

Kenya 1999 Population and Housing Census

Analytical Report On Housing Conditions and Social Amenities Volume X

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Foreword

The Kenya 1999 Population and Housing Census was the fourth to be carried out since independence and the sixth since 1948 when the first census was conducted in Kenya. It was carried out on a de facto basis with the night of 24/25 August being taken as a reference date under the provision of the Statistics Act (Cap. 112) of the Laws of Kenya and Legal Notice No. 121 of 11 September 1998 and amendment No. 25 of 22 February 1999.

The main objective of this census was to collect demographic and socio-economic data required for policy formulation and decision making in planning processes. This objective was emphasized by the 1999 census theme, "Counting Our People for Development". Basic results of the 1999 census were published in Volumes I and II in January 2001. This second set comprising nine analytical reports addresses topics of Fertility and Nuptiality, mortality, migration and urbanization, population projections, education, Labour force, housing and gender dimensions. Highlights of the demographic indicators are presented in the Population Dynamics monograph.

Preparation of the analytical monographs involved collaborative efforts of both local and external experts, the Population Studies and Research Institute (PSRI), and various government ministries and departments. The monographs were authored under supervision of a lead consultant. The authors and consultants were recruited on competitive basis, ensuring that such persons had adequate knowledge of the subject they were to analyse and were familiar with Kenya demographic data. For the first time, university students in demography were attached to lead monograph authors.

Scanning technology was used for the first time to capture census data. This method reduced the data processing period to a record 6 months. In an effort to achieve internal consistency and minimise errors to acceptable levels, rigorous editing and validation of the data were carried out before analyzing the results. The information presented in these reports is therefore based on more cleaned data sets, and is to be preferred in case there are differences in the results published in Volumes I and II.

This monograph analyses the housing and social amenities data collected during the 1999 census. The results show that the median household size decreases slightly from 4.0 persons in 1989 to 3.6 persons in 1999. Over the same period, the percentage of female-headed households increased from 35.0% to 36.7%. There were 10.4 million dwelling units, out of which 81.5% were in the rural areas. The quality of housing has improved over the last 10 years as reflected by an increasing proportion of dwelling units with iron roofs and a declining proportion of units roofed with grass and *makuti*. The results further show that the majority of households use water from rivers and streams and the proportion of households with access to electricity for lighting improved from 8.7% in 1989 to 13.5% in 1999.

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Acknowledgement

The Kenya 1999 Population and Housing Census, with the theme "counting our people for development", was conducted in August 1999. It was the sixth national census, after those conducted in 1948, 1962, 1969, 1979 and 1989. Provisional results were released in February 2000, and basic reports were subsequently released in two volumes in January 2001 after a rigorous data processing exercise. This monograph is one of the nine that are a culmination of an ambitious, synchronized and all-inclusive in-depth analysis process addressing various topical areas regarding the demographic, social and economic profiles of the Kenyan population.

The census, being an enormous, complex and costly operation, was accomplished through concerted efforts of many organizations, institutions, government ministries and individuals who assisted in a variety of ways to prepare, collect, compile, process, analyze and publish the results. The Government of Kenya, through the Central Bureau of Statistics of the Ministry of Finance and Planning, wishes to thank them all for their inputs into this noble process.

The Government extends sincere gratitude to the development partners, particularly United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Department for International Development (DFID) for providing technical and/or financial support. Very special thanks are extended to UNFPA and DFID for providing further technical and financial support for the compilation and dissemination of the nine monographs, and also to USAID, in collaboration with the United States Bureau of the Census, for supporting further data processing and the compilation of two sets of United Nations style tables and a census data sheet.

Further gratitude is due to the authors of the nine monographs, the technical support staff and other national and international professionals for their commitment and tireless efforts to successfully undertake the in-depth analysis exercise. Last but not least, all Kenyans deserve special thanks for their patience and willingness to provide the requisite information.

We sincerely hope that the data contained in this monograph will be fully utilized in the national development planning process by all stakeholders for the welfare of the people of Kenya.

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Executive Summary

It has been evident in Kenya over the years that there are serious data gaps in the housing sub-sector. Apart from the 1983 Urban Housing Survey and the 1989 and 1999 Population and Housing Censuses, there have not been any surveys and related statistical inquiries conducted. Other data collection instruments, which could be used to supplement census results, have also not functioned well over the years. Instruments such as the records of approvals and completions of buildings in the various local authorities have not been up-to date and therefore cannot provide statistics on recent housing developments and the types and sizes of the houses constructed.

The available information on housing and shelter is not always in a format consistent with the needs of various partners in shelter development including international agencies such as the UN-HABITAT (United Nations Human Settlements Program) among others. It is in recognition of this void that attempts have been made in producing this volume to publish the results in a format that is consistent with the expectations of users of housing data. Attempts have been made in this analysis to generate information at city level to facilitate the constitution of the National Urban Observatory for Kenya in line with endeavors at the international level to generate information for the Global Urban Observatory of the UN-HABITAT. It should be noted that the urban data presented in this volume covers only the core urban components of the centres and not the local authority boundaries which in some cases include rural areas.

Results of the Kenya 1999 Population and Housing Census reveal that the composition and structure of households in the country has remained consistent in the last ten years. Household heads at the national level were aged 25 - 29 years. The female-headed households accounted for 36.7 percent of households. Nyanza, Western and Eastern provinces recorded the highest percentage of female-headed households. The mean and median household sizes at the national level stood at 4.44 and 3.56 respectively.

Dwelling unit counts reflected a concentration of the housing stock in rural areas as opposed to urban areas: 10.4 million dwelling units were recorded out of which 81.5 percent were in the rural areas. The average room per dwelling unit was 1.74, the urban areas recording 1.65 rooms per dwelling unit. In terms of congestion measured by number of persons per room, an average of 1.55 persons per room was reported at the national level while the urban areas reported 1.72 persons per room indicating higher congestion in urban areas. Most households occupied single rooms especially in the urban areas where 58.9 percent of households resided in single rooms. Majority of urban households preferred single rooms partly due to high rents associated with dwelling units with two or more units.

It was evident that most households (74.9 percent) in the urban areas are renters while in the rural areas, most households (87.3 percent) own their dwellings, a majority of which are constructed. Public housing accounted for only 4 percent of the dwellings at the national level. Most of the public housing are concentrated in the urban areas. A very

small proportion of households (3.8 percent) lived in purchased dwellings, indicating inability of most households to purchase dwelling as a result of high house prices.

The construction materials for most dwellings units were conventional, notably; Iron sheets and cement. For roofing materials, most households (63.9 percent) reported iron sheet roofs reflecting an improvement over the 51.5 percent recorded in 1989. Grass thatched roofs significantly reduced from 40.2 percent of households recorded in 1989 to 24 percent of households in 1999, reflecting a shift to better roofing materials owing to environmental conditions that have made grass unavailable in most parts of the country. Interestingly, 46.6 percent of households at the national level had mud/wood walls. A substantial proportion, i.e. 14 percent, 12 percent and 11.5 percent, lived in brick/block, stone and wood only walls respectively. The floor materials for most households were basically cement and earth; 35 percent of households had cement floor at the national level compared to 63 percent with earth floor.

On social amenities, there was no improvement in the proportion of households with access to piped water implying that attaining the goal of "water for all by the year 2000" has remained elusive. Only 30 percent of households had piped water connection in 1999 compared to 31.9 percent recorded in 1989. Coast province had the highest percentage (52.4) of households with access to piped water; this may be attributed to the fact that coast province is more urbanized compared to the other provinces except Nairobi. On sanitary facilities, 82.6 percent of households had access to decent sanitary facilities (defined in this context to mean access to main sewer, septic tank, cess pool and pit/bucket latrines) at the national level. Improvements were recorded in access to main sewer and pit latrines between 1989 and 1999 attributed to implementation of health programs over the period with a focus on sanitary. Nairobi, Central and Western provinces recorded a better access to decent sanitary facilities while North Eastern province recorded a poorer access to decent sanitary facilities.

Considering lighting and cooking fuels, there was marked dependence on paraffin. For lighting, 77.7 percent of households used paraffin lamps (tin lamp, pressure lamp and lanterns) at the national level slightly below 81.1 percent recorded in 1989. Access to electricity for lighting improved from 8.7 percent in 1989 to 13.5 percent of households in 1999. The proportion of households using electricity for lighting in urban areas was 40.0 percent compared to only 3.8 percent in the rural areas. The main cooking fuel for majority of households (68.6 percent) at the national level was firewood with a significant proportion (88.4 percent) in the rural areas. Paraffin and charcoal were the dominant source of cooking fuel in major towns

The Kenya 1999 Population and Housing Census results confirmed that while there is greater proportion of the housing stock in rural areas, there are more serious quality problems in these areas than there is in the urban areas. Only 8.1 percent of households in the rural areas lived in housing described as either of high or good quality compared to 66.2 percent in the urban areas. Nairobi, Central and Coast provinces had relatively better housing quality as compared to other regions.

The results of the Census with regard to the indicators covered is consistent with socio-economic developments observed since 1989 e.g. using levels of poverty, declining household incomes. Observed improvements in some areas seem to be the result of policy interventions that were implemented over the last ten years.

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

Population and housing censuses are principal means of collecting basic population and housing statistics as part of an integrated program of data collection and compilation. The censuses provides a comprehensive source of statistics required for social and economic development, for assessing conditions in human settlements, and for use in policy making, planning and for research purposes. The collected data also facilitates comparison over time and to monitor and evaluate progress made in policy interventions. The Kenya Population and Housing Census 1999 was the fourth census to be carried out in the country since independence. It collected data on a variety of demographic attributes including data on housing and social amenities. Housing data collected during the census could be supplemented by the current building and construction statistics generated from the administrative records to assess the housing conditions in the country. These can be complemented by other related survey results, for instance, welfare survey. Since no comprehensive housing census or surveys have been conducted in the recent past, data contained in this monograph provide the basic framework within which other housing indicators can be derived, comparisons can be made, housing indices computed and further statistical inquiries or surveys planned. It should be understood that the urban data presented in this report only covers the core urban (Enumeration Areas that were mapped as codes 2 and 4) and not local authority boundaries.

1.2 An Overview of Housing Standards in Kenya

The quality of housing in Kenya is governed by the Building Code and the Public Health Act which specify the building standards that should be observed. The building by-laws and planning regulations are thus a pre-requisite for safe, healthy and sustainable living environments. In the past few years there has been laxity in the enforcement of both the building code and the public health act leading to poor housing standards. This situation is particularly worse in urban areas where there has been very limited adherence to regulations. None adherence to the existing code has lately given credence to the need to enacting a comprehensive housing act that would effectively consolidate the enforcement of housing standards especially in urban areas. Unfortunately, the existing pieces of legislation that regulate the housing sector are administered by different arms of the government, making it difficult to effectively coordinate and regulate the building sector.

In the recent past, the safety issues as well as poor environmental and housing conditions in slum and informal settlements have been of great concern to both the government and other partners in shelter and human settlements development. Residents of these settlements are exposed to extreme environmental and health risks.

The up-grading efforts currently underway should adequately address the issues of standards in line with the existing instruments.

In December 1996, following the disaster arising from the collapse of a commercial building in the city centre, His Excellency, the President constituted a commission to examine the building laws, by-laws and regulations. The Commissions report entailed a proposal on the setting up of an authority to guide the building sector.

After assessing the local situation and identified problems as well as possible solutions, the commission made comparative studies internationally to understand the safety of built environments. Based on local evaluation and comparative studies internationally, the commission held the view that comprehensive review of building laws and control mechanisms as opposed to piecemeal reviews and amendments would be desirable. The commission thus recommended that:

- a comprehensive legislation be put in place to guide the building sector;
- an independent Planning and Building Authority be established; and
- up-to date building regulations be adopted and enforced

The commission observed that there were serious problems of enforcement of building regulation and that there were buildings that did not meet the required building standards as set in the building by laws of local authorities. There were also specific concerns about the safety of residential buildings in particular estates in Nairobi that were mentioned in the report. Thus, the commission's findings were extensive and comprehensive enough to guide the building sector into the millennium.

1.3 Overview of the Housing Policy of Kenya

The main objective of the Government over the past years has been to provide an enabling environment to promote the development and provision of housing to its population both in the urban and rural areas. Adequate shelter entails houses and the related facilities as well as supportive and facilitative infrastructure and services all developed within sustainable living environments. This explains why housing is a very important component of sustainable development. Thus, adequate housing improves health and environmental standards, reflects improved living standards and also stimulates economic growth through increased investment and employment generation. Access to quality and affordable housing is therefore a credible indicator of poverty levels and welfare status of a given population.

To achieve the above objective, the Government has endeavoured over the years to review its policies and programmes with a view to addressing the shelter needs and challenges of its citizens. Based on a report prepared by a UN mission commissioned by the Government of Kenya in 1964, the government prepared the first post-independence *Housing Policy – Sessional Paper No. 5 of 1966/67.* Although the Policy has been overtaken by socio-economic developments, it remains the official housing policy document. However, since the beginning of 1990s, the government has put in place a process to review the Housing Policy. This process has culminated in a draft housing policy, which has since been approved by the Cabinet and passed to Parliament for consideration. The relevant committee of Parliament has also considered the draft.

Meanwhile, final consultations are underway in translating the draft into a Sessional paper.

Some of the issues addressed by the draft housing policy that have emerged since 1967 include among others:

- Up-grading of slums and informal settlements
- Housing needs of vulnerable groups
- Legislative and institutional regimes that affect the housing sector
- Disaster management and preparedness in human settlements
- Infrastructural development
- Appropriate building materials and technologies
- Innovative sources of housing finance such as the secondary mortgage markets

Besides this attempt to revise the official housing policy document, the Government has from time to time articulated housing policy matters through other policy instruments such as the development plans, sessional papers and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper among others. This has also been done in various fora including the Habitat II Conference (the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements) held in Istanbul, Turkey in June 1996, when Kenya National Plan of Action on Shelter and Human Settlements was presented.

1.4 Constraints to Housing Development

Housing development in Kenya over the years has been constrained by various factors, mainly land, finance, building materials and the regulatory system. These factors have hindered housing development with varying degrees in urban and rural areas. In the urban scene, the main hindrances have been land, finance and the regulatory systems while in the rural areas the problems revolve around finance and building materials.

Access to housing finance: The housing finance system in Kenya has evolved since independence from a public-steered one to private sector led. In the post-independence period the main players in housing finance were National Housing Corporation (NHC) and Housing Finance Company of Kenya (HFCK). Currently, there are over four housing finance institutions. These housing finance institutions have, however, not been able to adequately respond to the housing needs of most Kenyans especially the middle and low income both in urban and rural areas and have remained inaccessible to most potential home owners. They have concentrated their services in major urban areas excluding small urban centres and rural areas where the majority of the population live. The main factors that have contributed to this scenario include:

- Very high interest rates that make mortgage servicing beyond the reach of most people.
- Insistence of these institutions on collateral especially land.
- Non-acceptance by the financiers of appropriate building material and technologies.
- Legislative instruments such as the Retirement Benefits Act that inhibit the use of pension funds in housing development.

It is worth noting that the services of most of these housing finance institutions have tended to be geared towards home ownership, ignoring the potential role that can be played by housing finance for rental housing. This is despite the fact that census results since 1989 have shown that most households especially in urban areas are renters.

Land and infrastructure: Land has been a major constraint to housing development mainly in urban areas. The land factor in urban areas has been worsened by the fact that most public land reserves have dwindled and are now almost exhausted. This scenario has contributed to such a significant rise in prices of serviced land in urban areas to an extent that the land prices contribute even up to 20 per cent of house prices, and even more in some cases. Most of the available land in urban areas are under the local authorities; lacks planning and basic infrastructure and is located far from the work places. The slow pace of processing land documents, especially in urban areas, has also affected housing development. It is therefore important that partnerships emerge between the key players: the Housing Department, the Association of Housing Finance and Building Societies, the Local Authorities, Physical Planning Department and the Commissioner of Lands. Such partnerships could spur innovative approaches to issues pertaining to land for housing development. The current infrastructural network of roads, sewers, drains especially in urban areas cannot adequately support redevelopment and expansion of housing estates; nor has it facilitated the full participation of the private sector in housing development and investment.

Building materials: The cost of conventional building materials in Kenya in the wake of macro economic liberalization has comparatively been high thus impacting negatively on both quality and quantity of housing developed in urban and rural areas. This has contributed to slow growth in housing development. Although efforts have been undertaken by various partners in the building sector to advocate for enabling housing standards, most local authorities have not fully embraced the revised building by-laws and regulations that recognize use of low-cost building materials and technologies.

Regulatory instruments: Some regulatory instruments in place have hindered housing development. In particular, some legislative interventions have negatively affected housing development. These legislative impediments include the Banking Act, Retirement Benefit Act and the Land Act among others.

Inadequate information: Inadequate information on innovative building technologies for cheap and affordable housing as well as comprehensive information (data) on the housing sector continues to hinder development in the sector. Since the 1983 Urban Housing Survey, no other survey has been conducted to provide comprehensive data required for planning and policy formulation and revision in housing development. As a result of this void, the housing markets are not fully understood by most players and thus investments are either misdirected or insufficient.

Government budgetary allocation: Government austerity measures coupled with reduction in foreign development support have contributed to minimal public sector investment in housing. The budgetary allocation through the exchequer for housing development has not only been inadequate but also declining. The inadequate budgetary allocations has also affected the operations of the National Housing

Corporation (NHC), the main Government agency charged with the responsibility of implementing Government housing policies and programs, especially for the low and middle-income households.

1.5 The Kenya Population and Housing Census 1999

The census was conducted using a single schedule. This enabled the information on population and housing to be marched and relate housing census data to information on demographic and other socio-economic characteristics of the households. This approach reduced burden on the respondent's time and also reduced the cost of the census operations. In the early stages of the census preparations, keys users of the census housing data provided useful contributions to the information most required for assessing housing conditions and formulation of housing programmes. The questionnaire included recommended topics for housing census aimed at meeting national needs and international comparison. The 1999 census contained two questions about number of dwelling units and rooms not considered during the 1989 census. It is worth noting that although the information generated form the 1999 census will greatly enrich the existing information on housing, this analysis could not be undertaken up to the level of slums/informal settlements. This is because the enumeration areas that fall within these settlements were not uniquely coded during the mapping exercise. The details of the questions covered are contained in part D of the census questionnaire (see Appendix I).

1.6 International Developments in Shelter and Human Settlements

Kenya like many developing countries has been experiencing rapid urbanization, which has over-stretched urban services. The effect of this has been the increased population living in informal settlements without access to basic services, a situation compounded by exacerbating absolute poverty. This trend has given credence to the approach in international fora such as the United Nations that the challenge of sustainable development has more to do with how we manage our cities and towns and the resultant rural urban linkages. This approach encompasses housing management as part of the wider attempt to manage our cities, towns and villages.

Habitat II Conference (the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements) held in Istanbul, Turkey in June 1996, adopted the Istanbul Declaration and the Global Plan of Action on Shelter and Human Settlements, other wise referred to as The Habitat Agenda. The Habitat Agenda aptly capture the challenges of urbanization thus "According to projections, by the turn of the century, more than three billion people – one half of the world's population – will live and work in urban areas..." (Habitat Agenda para 8). The Habitat Agenda rightly enumerates the challenges of this reality among them being spreading homelessness and expansion of squatter settlements, increased poverty, growing insecurity and crime rates, inadequate and deteriorating building stock and infrastructure, environmental degradation, increased vulnerability to disaster and uncoordinated development.

It is in recognition of these challenges posed by rapid urbanization that the world leaders assembled at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, adopted the Millennium Declaration. The Millennium Declaration included a target of achieving by the year 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, as proposed in the "Cities Without Slums Initiative".

1.7 Evaluation of Data

The data on housing and related social amenities were obtained from responses from either the household head or the most responsible member of the household. In some instances, the enumerator could obtain the required data for floor finish as well as wall and roof materials by observation. From the results, there are indications that the responses were genuine and accurate given that most of the questions were not personal and responses could be easily be verified by the enumerator. A few inappropriate responses might have been caused by conceptual difficulty on the part of the respondent; for instance cases of *reeds* as opposed to *wood* for walls, *well* as opposed to *borehole* for water and *cess pool* as opposed to *sewer* for sanitation.

The results of the 1999 census can be described as largely accurate owing to the fact that the indicators were consistent with the last census and other surveys such as the Welfare Monitoring Survey. The resultant indicators were also consistent with existing international estimates in United Nations publications especially for Africa and developing countries.

1.8 Definitions

Conventional Households: usually consist of a person or a group of persons who live together in the same homestead/compound but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit, have common housekeeping arrangements, and are answerable to the same household head. It is important to note that members of a household are not necessarily related (by blood or marriage).

Dwelling unit: This is a place of abode or residence occupied by one or more households with a 'private entrance'. For the purposes of the census, a dwelling unit is a structure that a household uses for sleeping, eating and entertaining guests.

Habitable Room: This is a room in the dwelling units that are used mainly for living and exclude stores, granaries, offices, toilets and garages.

Spring: A place where water springs from the earth.

Well: A human-made shaft dug in the ground from which water is obtained. Water is drawn using buckets.

Borehole: Same as the well as defined above but deeper than a well and has pump for drawing the water into a tank, buckets etc.

Piped water: this is water drawn through pipes installed in a dwelling unit and originally in a central (public) source.

Main sewer: Sewerage and liquid waste from the structure is drained by pipes into a main trunk sewer-line. This type of sewage disposal is common in a number of urban centres.

Septic tank: A tank into which an individual household's sewage is conveyed and remains there until is emptied.

Cess pool: A pool where liquid waste is drained into communally from the dwelling until before it is emptied.

Urban centre/town: These two words will be used inter-changeably in this report and refers to areas/ Enumeration Areas that were mapped us urban by the Cartographic Section of the Central Bureau of Statistics. It should be noted that reference to towns/urban centers in this report is not necessarily congruent to the local authority boundaries.

Makuti: This is a building material from the grass family that is longer and thicker and is common in the coastal region of Kenya. It is mostly used for roofing.

Rented housing: This refers to housing that is not owned by the occupant but is rented from the owner (public or private) normally at a given fee for a specified period. This kind of housing is common in the urban areas.

Owned/owner occupied housing: This refers to houses whereby the owners are at the same time the occupants.

Public housing: This refers to housing that has been developed and managed by the public sector mainly the central government, local authorities or parastatals.

Private housing: This refers to houses that have been developed and managed by a private entity either individual or corporate.

1.9 Methodology

The field of housing and related information has not benefited from time tested analytical techniques and models, as has been the case with the demographic fields, particularly fertility and mortality. In the absence of appropriate analytical techniques and models, basic cross-tabulation and indirect as well as direct methods of analysis were applied in this monograph.

1.10 Organization of the Report

The report is arranged into eight chapters. Chapter 1 presents the introduction covering an overview of housing standards in Kenya, overview of housing policy of Kenya, constraints to housing development, international dimensions of shelter and human settlements development, and definitions used. Census findings are presented in chapter 2 through 8. Chapter 2 presents results on housing and household characteristics. Chapter 3 analyses the housing stock by tenure. Chapter 4 discusses housing quality by construction materials. Chapter 5 focuses on housing quality by basic social amenities such as water, sanitation, lighting fuel and cooking fuel. Chapter 6 presents an analysis based on a consolidated approach to housing quality using house rank quality indices. Chapter 7 summarizes an assessment of Kenya's housing policy challenges. Chapter 8 presents conclusions and recommendations. Finally, appendices including tables follow.

Chapter 2

Housing and Household Characteristics

The composition of households determines the adequacy of a house in which they live. For instance, households with certain ages of children and of certain sizes will not be adequately catered for in a dwelling unit consisting of a single room. There is therefore an inter-linkage between the compositions of households and the housing characteristics of the dwelling in which they live. It is against this background that various aspects of housing and household characteristics are discussed together in this chapter.

2.1 Household Characteristics

Household composition and structures form the main basis for determining housing needs as well as other related social amenities and infrastructure. Provision and planning for urban services such as water, sanitation and housing should be able to cope with the rate at which households form and grow in order to achieve sustainable development.

2.1.1 Household Heads by age and sex

Analysis of household heads by ages indicate that most of the provinces displayed uniform trends in headship through the age groups, with most provinces recording majority heads in ages 25 – 39 years. This was also consistent with the national figures, which recorded majority heads in ages 25 – 29 years; however, Nairobi and North Eastern Provinces displayed slight variations on this trend (figure 2.1). For Nairobi headship peaked at ages 25 – 29 years and diminishes at age group 45 – 49 years. The latter is attributable to heavy out migration trends for advanced ages and the former to high in-migration at lower ages in the province. On the other hand, North Eastern Province registered a higher percentage of headship for age groups 40-44 and 50-54 compared to the other provinces and national trends this may not be easily explained but may be attributed to age distribution in the province. (see Table 2.1.)

Table 2.1 Distribution of Households by Age and Sex

1 abie 2.	1 Disti	IDUUUII	01 110	uschole	is by A	0	Sex						1
Province	Sex	15-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40-44 Years	45-49 Years	50-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65 yrs & over	Total
Kenya	Total	157,992	606,057	931,177	893,983	829,518	641,375	542,269	458,383	314,061	285,375	641,635	6,301,825
	Male	79,975	356,279	612,229	600,054	546,287	422,802	354,979	295,894	194,288	168,483	360,287	3,991,557
	Female	78,017	249,778	318,948	293,929	283,231	218,573	187,290	162,489	119,773	116,892	281,348	2,310,268
Nairobi	Total	19,098	95,399	143,578	118,209	89,466	60,434	44,293	32,346	14,574	9,053	12,478	638,928
	Male	11,372	66,473	108,593	92,241	69,591	47,476	34,987	25,867	11,365	6,892	8,512	483,369
	Female	7,726	28,926	34,985	25,968	19,875	12,958	9,306	6,479	3,209	2,161	3,966	155,559
Central	Total	18,463	75,106	127,519	133,369	121,402	82,170	74,480	69,208	48,246	44,402	118,395	912,760
	Male	9,954	43,670	82,811	89,385	79,882	54,280	48,523	44,970	29,350	25,578	61,035	569,438
	Female	8,509	31,436	44,708	43,984	41,520	27,890	25,957	24,238	18,896	18,824	57,360	343,322
Coast	Total	14,423	53,890	83,548	74,423	66,837	54,194	47,374	38,168	26,954	21,725	39,511	521,047
	Male	7,727	34,324	59,675	54,484	47,556	37,416	33,583	26,361	18,938	14,450	27,294	361,808
	Female	6,696	19,566	23,873	19,939	19,281	16,778	13,791	11,807	8,016	7,275	12,217	159,239
Eastern	Total	21,111	69,582	116,582	123,156	125,121	100,444	90,362	78,007	53,022	51,789	121,389	950,565
	Male	10,569	35,348	68,217	76,728	78,073	63,022	56,608	48,302	32,857	31,302	71,968	572,994
	Female	10,542	34,234	48,365	46,428	47,048	37,422	33,754	29,705	20,165	20,487	49,421	377,571
North-	Total	3,096	10,592	17,269	22,105	18,745	21,726	11,763	14,557	6,022	9,292	11,009	146,176
Eastern	Male	1,123	6,069	11,732	15,643	13,570	16,002	8,909	9,896	4,459	6,298	7,312	101,013
	Female	1,973	4,523	5,537	6,462	5,175	5,724	2,854	4,661	1,563	2,994	3,697	45,163
Nyanza	Total	25,594	84,559	118,685	120,092	121,642	99,606	85,320	73,169	53,178	53,241	121,893	956,979
	Male	12,118	43,881	69,610	71,925	72,565	59,630	50,535	42,994	29,421	27,486	60,362	540,527
	Female	13,476	40,678	49,075	48,167	49,077	39,976	34,785	30,175	23,757	25,755	61,531	416,452
Rift Valley	Total	41,777	158,173	236,912	213,495	198,514	148,393	126,582	101,018	70,814	56,939	125,737	1,478,354
	Male	20,356	93,067	156,300	143,060	130,090	98,224	83,105	65,661	43,965	34,099	73,898	941,825
	Female	21,421	65,106	80,612	70,435	68,424	50,169	43,477	35,357	26,849	22,840	51,839	536,529
Western	Total	14,430	58,756	87,084	89,134	87,791	74,408	62,095	51,910	41,251	38,934	91,223	697,016
	Male	6,756	33,447	55,291	56,588	54,960	46,752	38,729	31,843	23,933	22,378	49,906	420,583
	Female	7,674	25,309	31,793	32,546	32,831	27,656	23,366	20,067	17,318	16,556	41,317	276,433

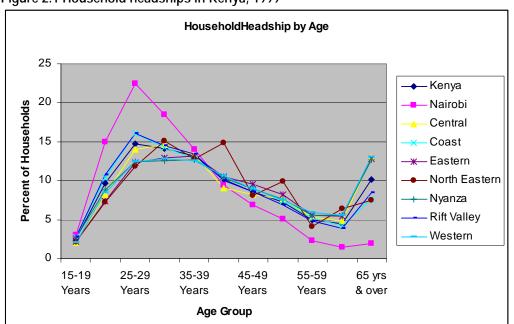


Figure 2.1 Household headships in Kenya, 1999

2.1.2 Female Headed Households

The analysis show that in 1999 female-headed households at national level constituted 36.7 per cent of the total households compared to 35.2 per cent recorded in 1989. This does not reflect a major departure though it implies a slight increase, over the past ten years. Regional proportions by most provinces were close to the national figure, with the exception of Nyanza, Eastern and Western provinces which recorded the highest percentage of female-headed households of 43.5, 39.7 and 39.7 percent respectively. This result compares closely with the 1989 results in which the three provinces recorded 43.5, 39.0 and 38.8 percent respectively. On the other hand, Nairobi recorded the least percentage of female-headed households of 24.3 percent a rise of 5 percentage points from 19.5 per cent recorded in 1989 for the province. The scenario in the four provinces of Nyanza, Eastern, Western and Nairobi tallies with the migration patterns in these provinces: Nyanza and Western provinces registered the highest male out-migration hence the high percentage of female-headed households while Nairobi registered the highest male in-migrants hence the relative lower percentage of female-headed households. The slight increase of female-headed households in Nairobi may be attributed to increased female in-migrants in Nairobi over the past decade as a result of increased job opportunities for women in urban areas (Table 2.2). At district levels, Samburu recorded the highest percentage of female-headed households of 58.0 percent followed by Siaya (54.6 percent) the later being a well-known out-migration area. Mombasa and Buret districts recorded the least female- headed households 23.7 and 26.5 percent respectively attributable to non-migration.

Table2.2: Household Headships by Sex, Residence and District

			Ma	ile					Fer	nale			
	Tot	al	Urb	an	Rı	ıral	To	Total Urban			Rı	ural	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Kenya	3,991,557	63.3	1,149,534	73.7	2,842,023	60.4	2,310,268	36.7	449,604	26.3	1,860,664	39.6	
Nairobi	483,369	75.7	483,369	75.7	-	-	155,559	24.3	155,559	24.3	-		
Central	569,438	62.4	106,558	67.6	462,880	61.3	343,322	37.6	51,068	32.4	292,254	38.7	
Kiambu	125,456	67.1	30,356	67.8	95,100	66.8	61,574	32.9	14,414	32.2	47,160	33.2	
Kirinyaga	75,599	66.6	6,020	61.8	69,579	67.1	37,839	33.4	3,720	38.2	34,119	32.9	
Murang'a	43,805	51.9	2,172	55.7	41,633	51.7	40,663	48.1	1,727	44.3	38,936	48.3	
Nyandarua	63,091	61.2	8,792	61.8	54,299	61.1	40,056	38.8	5,443	38.2	34,613	38.9	
Nyeri	99,229	59.5	15,896	60.4	83,333	59.3	67,531	40.5	10,408	39.6	57,123	40.7	
Thika	111,131	65.8	41,495	74.9	69,636	61.3	57,795	34.2	13,912	25.1	43,883	38.7	
Maragua	51,127	57.5	1,827	55.9	49,300	57.5	37,864	42.5	1,444	44.1	36,420	42.5	
Coast	361,808	69.4	178,089	74.4	183,719	65.2	159,239	30.6	61,214	25.6	98,025	34.8	
Kilifi	58,421	65.4	12,342	68.2	46,079	64.7	30,874	34.6	5,766	31.8	25,108	35.3	
Kwale	59,788	65.2	11,487	68.5	48,301	64.4	31,948	34.8	5,280	31.5	26,668	35.6	
Lamu	10,296	69.4	2,427	68.2	7,869	69.8	4,538	30.6	1,130	31.8	3,408	30.2	
Mombasa	137,692	76.3	137,692	76.3	-	-	42,747	23.7	42,747	23.7	-		
Taita Taveta	35,521	62	7,718	66.8	27,803	60.8	21,789	38	3,834	33.2	17,955	39.2	
Tana River	22,708	63.4	2,101	67.5	20,607	63.1	13,085	36.6	1,013	32.5	12,072	36.9	
Malindi	37,382	72.4	11,289	73.1	26,093	72.1	14,258	27.6	4,155	26.9	10,103	27.9	
Eastern	572,994	60.3	52,447	65.3	520,547	59.8	377,571	39.7	27,913	34.7	349,658	40.2	
Embu	43,483	68.3	6,969	66.2	36,514	68.7	20,177	31.7	3,553	33.8	16,624	31.3	
Isiolo	12,339	55.3	4,097	56.9	8,242	54.5	9,985	44.7	3,105	43.1	6,880	45.5	
Kitui	51,436	53.3	2,848	63.4	48,588	52.8	45,131	46.7	1,647	36.6	43,484	47.2	
Makueni	79,851	55.7	5,063	63.2	74,788	55.2	63,533	44.3	2,946	36.8	60,587	44.8	
Machakos	105,430	57.1	13,970	67.8	91,460	55.8	79,128	42.9	6,626	32.2	72,502	44.2	
Marsabit	15,478	53.2	1,538	61.3	13,940	52.4	13,641	46.8	973	38.7	12,668	47.6	
Mbeere	21,579	58.5	517	67.8	21,062	58.3	15,294	41.5	246	32.2	15,048	41.7	
Meru Central	80,863	67.6	10,028	67.2	70,835	67.7	38,734	32.4	4,892	32.8	33,842	32.3	
Moyale	5,934	59.2	1,072	64.9	4,862	58.1	4,083	40.8	580	35.1	3,503	41.9	
Mwingi	30,694	52.5	2,122	62.8	28,572	51.9	27,761	47.5	1,259	37.2	26,502	48.1	
Meru North	81,443	68.4	2,852	68.9	78,591	68.4	37,567	31.6	1,286	31.1	36,281	31.6	
Tharaka	12,682	62.9	-	-	12,682	62.9	7,492	37.1	-	-	7,492	37.1	
Nithi (Meru S.)	31,782	67.9	1,371	63.2	30,411	68.1	15,045	32.1	800	36.8	14,245	31.9	
North eastern	101,013	69.1	13,210	59.2	87,803	70.9	45,163	30.9	9,106	40.8	36,057		
Garissa	32,517	68.8	6,618	61.4	25,899	71	14,744	31.2	4,156	38.6	10,588	29	
Mandera	30,080	66.6	4,520	57.1	25,560	68.7	15,065	33.4	3,402	42.9	11,663	31.3	
Wajir	38,416	71.4	2,072	57.2	36,344	72.5	15,354	28.6	1,548	42.8	13,806	27.5	
Nyanza	540,527	56.5	78,620	69.5	461,907	54.7	416,452	43.5	34,538	30.5	381,914	45.3	
Gucha (S.Kisii)	56,793	64	1,635	72.2	55,158	63.8	31,987	36	628	27.8	31,359	36.2	
Homa Bay	35,312	53.3	5,243	63.9	30,069	51.8	30,886	46.7	2,959	36.1	27,927	48.2	
Kisii Central	61,316	61.7	4,837	71.1	56,479	61	38,116	38.3	1,968	28.9	36,148	39	
Kisumu	71,716	58.8	36,416	70.5	35,300	50.2	50,249	41.2	15,260	29.5	34,989	49.8	
Kuria	17,101	61	1,635	68.3	15,466	60.4	10,920	39	759	31.7	10,161	39.6	
Migori	61,601	55.2	8,741	68.4	52,860	53.4	50,075	44.8	4,033	31.6	46,042	46.6	

Contd.

Conta.												
N. Kisii (Nyamira)	62,380	63.1	5,457	71.8	56,923	62.4	36,408	36.9	2,147	28.2	34,261	37.6
Rachuonyo	35,484	52.5	1,582	66.4	33,902	52	32,145	47.5	800	33.6	31,345	48
Siaya	53,165	45.4	3,150	59.7	50,015	44.7	63,894	54.6	2,126	40.3	61,768	55.3
Suba	18,756	55.5	1,525	66.6	17,231	54.7	15,019	44.5	766	33.4	14,253	45.3
Bondo	28,917	51.6	2,109	65.3	26,808	50.8	27,116	48.4	1,121	34.7	25,995	49.2
Nyando	37,986	56.2	6,290	76.1	31,696	53.4	29,637	43.8	1,971	23.9	27,666	46.6
Rift Valley	941,825	63.7	182,656	68.7	759,169	62.6	536,529	36.3	83,180	31.3	453,349	37.4
Baringo	32,513	58.3	2,859	65.7	29,654	57.7	23,210	41.7	1,493	34.3	21,717	42.3
Bomet	42,936	61.3	1,126	71.1	41,810	61.1	27,057	38.7	457	28.9	26,600	38.9
Keiyo	20,083	67	788	66.4	19,295	67	9,893	33	399	33.6	9,494	33
Kajiado	59,284	62.1	16,788	71.1	42,496	59.2	36,153	37.9	6,815	28.9	29,338	40.8
Kericho	69,262	70.9	7,355	74.2	61,907	70.5	28,483	29.1	2,555	25.8	25,928	29.5
Koibatek	18,312	66.1	3,918	66.2	14,394	66.1	9,397	33.9	2,004	33.8	7,393	33.9
Laikipia	45,539	58.8	12,337	64.1	33,202	57	31,916	41.2	6,904	35.9	25,012	43
Marakwet	20,269	65	-	-	20,269	65	10,924	35	-	-	10,924	35
Nakuru	187,118	63.9	71,307	68.7	115,811	61.2	105,717	36.1	32,440	31.3	73,277	38.8
Nandi	78,800	70.6	4,580	71.4	74,220	70.5	32,867	29.4	1,833	28.6	31,034	29.5
Narok	42,328	56.2	4,199	61.7	38,129	55.6	32,996	43.8	2,603	38.3	30,393	44.4
Samburu	13,608	42	3,316	48.6	10,292	40.2	18,811	58	3,502	51.4	15,309	59.8
Trans Mara	19,355	59.3	1,164	65	18,191	59	13,261	40.7	626	35	12,635	41
Trans Nzoia	77,521	67.3	8,559	73.1	68,962	66.6	37,653	32.7	3,145	26.9	34,508	33.4
Turkana	37,566	51.6	3,537	60.3	34,029	50.8	35,303	48.4	2,327	39.7	32,976	49.2
Uasin Gishu	91,377	68.6	37,430	72.1	53,947	66.4	41,748	31.4	14,493	27.9	27,255	33.6
West Pokot	39,147	61.7	2,367	67.7	36,780	61.4	24,252	38.3	1,127	32.3	23,125	38.6
Buret	46,807	73.5	1,026	69.2	45,781	73.6	16,888	26.5	457	30.8	16,431	26.4
Western	420,583	60.3	47,678	66.2	372,905	59.7	276,433	39.7	24,315	33.8	252,118	40.3
Bungoma	112,309	64.6	15,865	67.3	96,444	64.2	61,548	35.4	7,702	32.7	53,846	35.8
Busia	44,534	54.9	4,500	62.6	40,034	54.2	36,536	45.1	2,683	37.4	33,853	45.8
Mt. Elgon	17,682	69.8	940	69.9	16,742	69.8	7,646	30.2	404	30.1	7,242	30.2
Kakamega	76,351	60.9	10,061	67	66,290	60.1	48,945	39.1	4,946	33	43,999	39.9
Lugari	24,842	59.6	1,360	58.5	23,482	59.7	16,823	40.4	966	41.5	15,857	40.3
Teso	23,789	62.5	3,325	63.7	20,464	62.3	14,295	37.5	1,891	36.3	12,404	37.7
Vihiga	58,025	55.3	3,869	59.2	54,156	55	46,928	44.7	2,662	40.8	44,266	45
Butere/Mumias	63,051	59.1	7,758	71.7	55,293	57.6	43,712	40.9	3,061	28.3	40,651	42.4

2.1.3 Household Formation rates

In development planning including urban planning and service provision, households are normally the main units of consideration. The annual rate of growth of households (household formation rate) is therefore pertinent in the development planning strategies of the urban centres in order to improve the services in tandem with household growth. Looking at Table 2.3 below, Nairobi recorded a higher growth rate (2.28) of households compared to the rate recorded for national urban (2.09). Mombasa on the other hand has a lower household formation rate compared to the national urban rate. Looking at the provinces, the emerging picture is consistent with other demographic considerations; the in-migration provinces such as Nairobi recorded a high growth rate of households while known out-migration provinces such as Nyanza recorded the lowest household

growth rates. The high growth rate registered in North Eastern could mainly be attributable to the refugee influx between 1989 and 1999.

Table 2.3: Household formation rates

	Number of Ho		
Province/Region	1989	1999	Growth Rate
Kenya	4,343,004	6,335,295	1.653
Kenya Rural	3,366,155	4,733,251	1.519
Kenya Urban	976,849	1,602,044	2.085
Nairobi	382,698	642,906	2.279
Central	663,209	918,475	1.430
Coast	360,379	523,880	1.638
Eastern	669,747	954,201	1.547
North Eastern	70,069	147,082	3.225
Nyanza	700,738	962,869	1.392
Rift Valley	1,007,128	1,487,059	1.704
Western	489,036	698,823	1.561
Town			
Nairobi	382,698	642,906	2.28
Mombasa	124,386	181,849	1.67

2.1.4 Household Sizes

At the national level, the results revealed that most households were composed of one to six persons, with the a significant proportion (15 percent) being single-person households. This pattern was evident in Nairobi, Rift Valley, Coast, and Central provinces. In Western, Nyanza, North Eastern and Eastern provinces majority of households consisted of 4 to 5 households. Nairobi Province recorded the highest percentage of single person households (26 percent) followed by Central (18 percent) while North Eastern recorded the least (4 per cent).

The analysis further indicate that at the national level and in Nairobi, Central, and Coast provinces significant proportions of the single-person households were headed by men, while majority of households with two to six persons were headed by females. Households composed of more than 6 persons were mostly headed by males.

Analysis of median household sizes, shown in Table 2.4, indicates that the national median household size was 3.56. By regions, the household median sizes varied between 2.19 and 5.2. Nairobi had the least median household size of 2.2 while Wajir District recorded the highest median household size of 5.2.

2.1.5 Homelessness

Given the social and cultural structure of most households and in view of the relatively better housing stock in rural areas, there were not many real cases of homeless population captured in the rural areas. This analysis will thus assess the homeless population by urban centers. Homelessness in this analysis therefore refers to the number of people per thousand of the urban population who sleep outside dwelling units

(e.g. on streets, parks, under bridges and so on). The 1999 Census results revealed a fairly low prevalence of homelessness (an average of 2 per thousand of the urban population) presumably because the homeless population was captured at mid-night and hence only genuine cases were recorded. There are some towns which recorded results above the national average for urban centers. Taveta town recorded the highest cases of homelessness (32), perhaps because the town generally has a small housing stock, which results in high congestion rates (1.9 persons per room) in the town. Most of the towns that registered significant rates of homelessness are transit points. They include Mtito-Andei (14), Maralal (13), Kisii (10), Mwingi (8), Isiolo (7), Nakuru (7), Mandera (7), Kitui (7), Embu (6) and Naivasha (5). Most other towns registered the prevalence of homelessness of 3 and below.

2.2 Housing Characteristics

2.2.1 Housing Stock

The dwelling unit counts indicate that there were 10.4 million units in Kenya in 1999, with a high concentration in the rural areas, accounting for 81.5 per cent of the housing stock in the country. Among the regions, Rift Valley and Eastern provinces had the highest number of dwelling units. This was consistent with population size and area of the two provinces. North Eastern province had the least number of slightly less 200,000 dwelling units. Among the districts, Nakuru and Machakos recorded the highest number of units of 449,593 and 370,255 units respectively (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4: Distribution of Dwelling Units, Rooms and Households by District

						Average	Average	Median
	Number of	Number of	Number of		Rooms per	Household	Persons per	Household
	Dwelling Units	Rooms	Households	Population	Dwelling Unit	Size	Room	size
Kenya	10,419,558	18,144,232	6,335,295	28,159,922	1.74	4.44	1.55	3.56
Kenya Urban	1,924,249	3,173,120	1,602,044	5,456,476	1.65	3.41	1.72	3.96
Kenya Rural	8,495,309	14,971,112	4,733,251	22,703,446	1.76	4.80	1.52	2.31
Nairobi	722,243	1,183,605	642,906	2,083,509	1.64	3.24	1.76	2.19
Central	1,552,846	3,123,861	918,475	3,683,003	2.01	4.01	1.18	3.22
Kiambu	292,158	594,800	188,304	737,535	2.04	3.92	1.24	3.12
Kirinyaga	209,623	406,890	113,682	454,231	1.94	4.00	1.12	3.20
Murang'a	144,555	323,653	84,592	348,089	2.24	4.11	1.08	3.41
Nyandarua	201,240	381,113	103,897	468,458	1.89	4.51	1.23	3.74
Nyeri	294,794	588,688	167,782	647,887	2.00	3.86	1.10	3.10
Thika	255,604	479,621	170,141	641,503	1.88	3.77	1.34	2.86
Maragua	154,872	349,096	90,077	385,300	2.25	4.28	1.10	3.53
Coast	776,684	1,393,275	523,880	2,442,056	1.79	4.66	1.75	3.45
Kilifi	163,980	315,943	89,755	540,861	1.93	6.03	1.71	4.78
Kwale	148,350	284,415	92,087	490,973	1.92	5.33	1.73	4.35
Lamu	24,215	46,268	14,895	71,215	1.91	4.78	1.54	3.80
Mombasa	219,601	351,994	181,849	643,168	1.60	3.54	1.83	2.36
Taita Taveta	84,362	172,689	57,411	241,963	2.05	4.21	1.40	3.31
Tana River	48,443	72,001	36,080	178,609	1.49	4.95	2.48	4.10
Malindi	87,733	149,965	51,803	275,267	1.71	5.31	1.84	4.01
Eastern	1,910,783	3,178,585	954,201	4,591,175	1.66	4.81	1.44	4.02
Embu	112,395	231,299	63,696	273,545	2.06	4.29	1.18	3.45
Isiolo	29,885	44,228	22,497	98,971	1.48	4.40		3.48
Kitui	231,050	329,790	96,930	509,140	1.43	5.25	1.54	4.53
Makueni	317,380	552,061	143,779	766,214	1.74	5.33	1.39	4.63
Machakos	370,255	650,547	185,553	896,785		4.83	1.38	4.09
Marsabit	33,862	48,400	29,834	119,935	1.43	4.02	2.48	3.18
Mbeere	74,821	123,279		170,271	1.65	4.61	1.38	
Meru Central	226,610		119,848	495,495	1.84	4.13	1.19	
Moyale	16,606		10,270	52,582	1.30	5.12		
Mwingi	128,147	185,062	58,661	301,695		5.14	1.63	
Meru North	232,502	344,774	119,166	600,905		5.04		
Tharaka	44,453							
Nithi (Meru S.)	92,817					4.37		
North eastern	199,113			828,577		5.63		
Garissa	65,763			262,997		5.53		
Mandera	59,099			248,154		5.47		
Wajir	74,251					5.87	3.71	
Nyanza	1,677,253			4,344,770		4.51		
Gucha (S.Kisii)	189,108			458,285		5.13	1.30	
Homa Bay	111,803		66,670	285,936		4.29	1.59	
Kisii Central	187,896			485,798		4.87	1.20	
Kisumu	171,149			495,464		4.05	1.69	
Kuria	64,523			150,156		5.22	1.36	
Migori	191,454	334,322	113,363	506,779	1.75	4.47	1.52	3.63

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N.Kisii (Nyamira)	197,762	430,941	99,343	496,095	2.18	4.99	1.15	4.29
Rachuonyo	113,916	209,034	67,807	305,068	1.83	4.50	1.46	3.71
Siaya	199,626	307,700	117,343	477,415	1.54	4.07	1.55	3.19
Suba	55,217	88,270	33,849	154,673	1.60	4.57	1.75	3.70
Bondo	87,951	144,682	56,140	235,959	1.65	4.20	1.63	3.31
Nyando	106,848	188,427	68,079	293,142	1.76	4.31	1.56	3.44
Rift Valley	2,373,002	3,770,451	1,487,059	6,845,642	1.59	4.60	1.82	3.94
Baringo	88,359	120,448	56,409	263,968	1.36	4.68	2.19	4.12
Bomet	121,377	190,866	70,434	378,923	1.57	5.38	1.99	3.69
Keiyo	53,378	88,862	29,996	143,179	1.66	4.77	1.61	4.48
Kajiado	123,139	224,779	96,046	395,954	1.83	4.12	1.76	3.92
Kericho	163,412	281,044	98,290	461,651	1.72	4.70	1.64	4.31
Koibatek	51,930	74,442	27,844	136,622	1.43	4.91	1.84	3.91
Laikipia	127,021	218,277	77,657	316,897	1.72	4.08	1.45	3.96
Marakwet	52,595	68,754	31,204	139,838	1.31	4.48	2.03	3.63
Nakuru	449,593	753,020	294,582	1,177,537	1.67	4.00	1.56	2.26
Nandi	201,120	349,379	112,358	569,590	1.74	5.07	1.63	4.25
Narok	99,561	153,498	76,052	360,551	1.54	4.74	2.35	3.97
Samburu	40,915	47,481	32,678	142,065	1.16	4.35	2.99	3.57
Trans Mara	51,439	88,743	33,029	169,160	1.73	5.12	1.91	4.32
Trans Nzoia	195,885	297,397	115,622	568,498	1.52	4.92	1.91	4.03
Turkana	143,352	177,240	73,440	389,319	1.24	5.30	2.20	4.53
Uasin Gishu	214,971	361,496	133,504	613,485	1.68	4.60	1.70	3.63
West Pokot	88,630	108,410	63,538	305,583	1.22	4.81	2.82	4.03
Buret	106,325	166,315	64,376	312,822	1.56	4.86	1.88	3.94
Western	1,207,634	2,199,129	698,823	3,341,190	1.82	4.78	1.52	3.94
Bungoma	294,688	512,296	174,051	870,761	1.74	5.00	1.70	4.12
Busia	142,042	197,807	81,463	367,910	1.39	4.52	1.86	3.69
Mt.Elgon	45,161	56,905	25,418	134,897	1.26	5.31	2.37	4.48
Kakamega	220,602	436,003	125,445	599,199	1.98	4.78	1.37	3.92
Lugari	75,209	144,565	41,683	215,018	1.92	5.16	1.49	4.31
Teso	78,393	102,670	38,107	180,253	1.31	4.73	1.76	3.91
Vihiga	168,245	443,969	105,434	497,306	2.64	4.72	1.12	3.96
Butere/Mumias	183,294	304,914	107,222	475,846	1.66	4.44	1.56	3.63

2.2.2 Rooms per Dwelling Unit

The results revealed that the rural areas recorded a higher number of rooms per dwelling unit (1.76) compared to urban areas (1.65). Nairobi, Eastern, Nyanza and Western provinces recorded number of rooms per dwelling unit above the national level of 1.74; Samburu district in Eastern Province recorded the least rooms per dwelling unit (1.16); and Vihiga District (rural) in Western Province recorded the highest number of rooms per dwelling unit of 2.64. Most arid and semi-arid districts recorded lower rooms per dwelling unit, especially in the rural areas mainly due to the nomadic nature of some of the communities residing in these areas. (Table 2.4)

2.2.3 Persons per room

Arid and semi-arid districts recorded the highest average persons per room with Wajir District in North Eastern recording the highest average persons per room of 3.71. Muranga District in Central Province recorded the least average persons per room of 1.08. Comparatively, the rural areas registered a lower average persons per room vis-à-vis the urban areas. This is as a result of the fact that the number of rooms per dwelling unit is also higher in rural areas as compared to the urban areas. (refer to Table 2.4)

The census results also indicated that most households in the urban areas (59 percent) lived in single rooms. In most provinces, the urban population living in one room ranged from 37% in Western to 67% in Nairobi. The households living in one room whether in urban or rural areas reflected a consistent pattern in all provinces except in North Eastern where the percentage of the urban households living in one room was higher than that of rural areas. This is a reflection of the general characteristics of dwelling units in most arid and semi-arid areas which are in most cases one room (Figure 2.2 and Table 2.6).

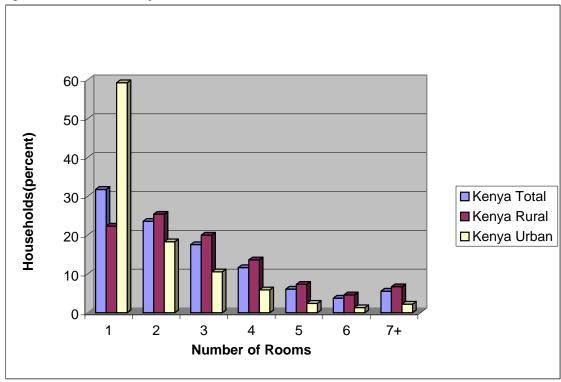


Figure 2.2: Households by Number of Rooms

In the urban centres (towns) as presented in Table B1 in Appendix II and Table 2.6 below, most households, over 50 percent lived in single-room dwellings. Averagely, 88 percent of the households occupied 3 rooms and below. Matuu had the highest proportion (77.1 percent) of households in single-rooms while Vihiga had the least (13.4 percent). Considering the selected towns presented in Table 2.5 below, Thika had the

highest proportion (69.6 percent) of households living in single rooms while Kakamega had the least (32.7 percent).

Table 2.5: Percentage distribution of households by number of rooms occupied – selected towns

Town	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms
Nairobi	66.6	14.1	8.7	5	2.3	1.2	2.2
Mombasa	62.8	15.3	9	6.2	2.3	1.8	2.6
Nakuru	60.8	19.6	10.6	4.4	1.9	1	1.7
Kisumu	50.9	24.5	14	5.9	2.3	0.9	1.6
Eldoret	59.7	22	9.5	4.8	1.7	0.8	1.5
Thika	69.6	15.2	7.8	3.5	1.2	0.6	2
Ruiru	60.9	19.2	7.5	4.6	2.6	1.7	3.4
Ny eri	54.1	19.6	12	7.6	2.9	1.5	2.4
Malindi	58.8	15.3	11	7.2	2.9	1.9	2.9
Kakamega	32.7	28.6	17.4	11.1	4.5	2.2	3.5

Table 2.6: Households by Number of Rooms

								NUMBER OF	ROOMS							
REGION/L	JRBAN AND	1		2		3		4		5		6		7+		
RU	IRAL	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
	Total	2,004,704	31.6	1,484,897	23.4	1,108,000	17.5	735,914	11.6	387,618	6.1	241,889	3.8	372,273	5.9	6,335,295
	Rural	1,061,836	22.4	1,192,601	25.2	938,551	19.8	640,221	13.5	347,191	7.3	219,373	4.6	333,478	7	4,733,251
Kenya	Urban	942,868	58.9	292,296	18.2	169,449	10.6	95,693	6	40,427	2.5	22,516	1.4	38,795	2.4	1,602,044
Nairobi	Total	428,123	66.6	90,575	14.1	55,880	8.7	31,956	5	14,644	2.3	7,644	1.2	14,084	2.2	642,906
	Total	199,593	21.7	164,993	18	185,512	20.2	153,236	16.7	87,727	9.6	53,404	5.8	74,010	8.1	918,475
	Rural	115,842	15.3	133,260	17.6	165,954	21.9	141,230	18.6	81,986	10.8	50,402	6.7	68,899	9.1	757,573
Central	Urban	83,751	52.1	31,733	19.7	19,558	12.2	12,006	7.5	5,741	3.6	3,002	1.9	5,111	3.2	160,902
	Total	213,350	40.7	111,338	21.3	71,910	13.7	54,185	10.3	25,631	4.9	18,181	3.5	29,285	5.6	523,880
	Rural	69,699	24.7	71,562	25.3	47,917	17	37,674	13.3	19,365	6.9	13,722	4.9	22,686	8	282,625
Coast	Urban	143,651	59.5	39,776	16.5	23,993	9.9	16,511	6.8	6,266	2.6	4,459	1.8	6,599	2.7	241,255
	Total	210,982	22.1	217,303	22.8	180,091	18.9	130,489	13.7	79,828	8.4	52,271	5.5	83,237	8.7	954,201
	Rural	165,454	19	199,689	22.9	171,071	19.6	126,015	14.4	77,861	8.9	51,187	5.9	81,118	9.3	872,395
Eastern	Urban	45,528	55.7	17,614	21.5	9,020	11	4,474	5.5	1,967	2.4	1,084	1.3	2,119	2.6	81,806
	Total	91,816	62.4	35,594	24.2	11,797	8	3,867	2.6	1,191	0.8	600	0.4	2,217	1.5	147,082
	Rural	80,430	64.7	29,461	23.7	8,945	7.2	2,648	2.1	810	0.7	370	0.3	1,710	1.4	124,374
North Eastern	Urban	11,386	50.1	6,133	27	2,852	12.6	1,219	5.4	381	1.7	230	1	507	2.2	22,708
	Total	185,326	19.2	285,855	29.7	202,391	21	117,546	12.2	62,993	6.5	41,613	4.3	67,145	7	962,869
	Rural	133,145	15.7	256,054	30.2	184,799	21.8	109,390	12.9	59,915	7.1	39,954	4.7	64,164	7.6	847,421
Nyanza	Urban	52,181	45.2	29,801	25.8	17,592	15.2	8,156	7.1	3,078	2.7	1,659	1.4	2,981	2.6	115,448
	Total	535,769	36	388,910	26.2	255,489	17.2	141,438	9.5	69,459	4.7	39,565	2.7	56,429	3.8	1,487,059
	Rural	382,623	31.4	330,962	27.2	225,180	18.5	127,532	10.5	63,695	5.2	36,573	3	51,241	4.2	1,217,806
Rift Valley	Urban	153,146	56.9	57,948	21.5	30,309	11.3	13,906	5.2	5,764	2.1	2,992	1.1	5,188	1.9	269,253
	Total	139,745	20	190,329	27.2	144,930	20.7	103,197	14.8	46,145	6.6	28,611	4.1	45,866	6.6	698,823
	Rural	112,558	18	170,431	27.2	133,808	21.4	95,358	15.2	43,436	6.9	27,023	4.3	43,525	7	626,139
Western	Urban	27,187	37.4	19,898	27.4	11,122	15.3	7,839	10.8	2,709	3.7	1,588	2.2	2,341	3.2	72,684

Chapter 3

Housing Stock by Tenure

3.1 Status of Tenure

In Kenya, tenure issues have revolved around owner occupied and rental housing. Housing affordability encompassing house prices and rents have remained a major concern for the Government and all partners in housing and shelter development. Housing affordability has tended to be more elusive in urban areas than it is in rural areas. Over the years, both the rents and house prices have sharply increased in urban areas.

The results of the census show that owner occupancy was more prevalent in the rural areas than the urban areas where, most households are renters. At the national level, the 1999 census captured 71.5 per cent of households as owners of their dwellings while 28.5 percent renters (Table A1 in appendix II). This compares closely with the results of the 1989 census which recorded 73 per cent of households as owners against 27 percent renters. These results at national level are greatly influenced by the status in the rural areas where most households own their structures which are mainly constructed and thus may give a misleading national ownership status. It is worth noting that although most households in the rural areas own their structures, the quality issues and access to basic services are worse in the rural areas than the urban areas. This high owner occupancy rate was prevalent in all the provinces except Nairobi province where 82.2 per cent of the households lived in rented units. Province analysis show that North Eastern, Eastern Western, Nyanza provinces had over 80 per cent of the units owner occupied while Nairobi province had the highest rental occupancy status due to its urban status and migration of people from rural areas to the city in search of employment.

The Census results further reveal notable variations in tenure status by sex of head of household and across the regions. Female heads of households were disadvantaged in ownership of dwelling units as only 40 per cent of the units were owned by female heads as compared to their male counterparts. Female heads in Nyanza, Eastern and Western provinces were better off in ownership of the dwelling units as compared to their counterparts in other five provinces. The results also reveal that slightly over 30 per cent of rental dwelling units in Western, Nyanza, North Eastern, Eastern and Central provinces were occupied by female heads (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Tenure Status by Sex of Head of Household and Region

	Owned					Rei	ntal		Total			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
Region	Number	Prct	Number	Prct	Number	Prct	Number	Prct	Number	Prct	Number	Prct
Kenya	2,708,923	60	180,731.70	40	1,282,609	71.8	502,898	28.2	4,516,240	71.7	1,785,507	28.3
Nairobi	84,485	74	2,972.60	26	398,876	76	125,832	24	114,211	17.9	524,708	82.1
Central	407,551	60.6	26,456.10	39.4	161,892	67.3	78,750	32.7	672,112	73.6	240,642	26.4
Coast	209,748	65.3	11,136.10	34.7	152,059	76.1	47,870	23.9	321,109	61.6	199,929	38.4
Eastern	484,350	59.3	33,214.40	40.7	88,651	66.1	45,419	33.9	816,494	85.9	134,070	14.1
North Eastern	92,766	69.1	4,140.90	30.9	8,247	68.7	3,752	31.3	134,175	91.8	11,999	8.2
Nyanza	426,499	53.9	36,458.10	46.1	114,034	68.7	51,860	31.3	791,080	82.7	165,894	17.3
Rift Valley	639,400	60.6	41,556.70	39.4	302,410	71.4	120,953	28.6	1,054,967	71.4	423,363	28.6
Western	364,124	59.5	24,796.80	40.5	56,440	66.5	28,462	33.5	612,092	87.8	84,902	12.2

Further analysis of households by tenure and number of rooms occupied revealed that most of the households that lived in one-room dwellings were renters as opposed to owners. The scenario changes such that the households with higher number of rooms are mostly owners. The results at the national level revealed that 60 percent of the renters lived in single room compared to 20 percent of the owners who lived in one-room. Only 25 percent of owners lived in two rooms as opposed to 21 percent of the renters who lived in two rooms. North Eastern Province presented a slightly different pattern where most of the renters (60 percent) and owners (63 percent) were occupying one room. This departure from the trends in other provinces may be attributed to the nomadic lifestyle of the residents in the province which tends to influence construction of temporary single-room dwellings. The situation for households occupying more than one room remained the same as in the other regions. (Table 3.2 and Figure 3.1)

Figure 3.1: Households by Tenure and Number of Rooms - Kenya Totals

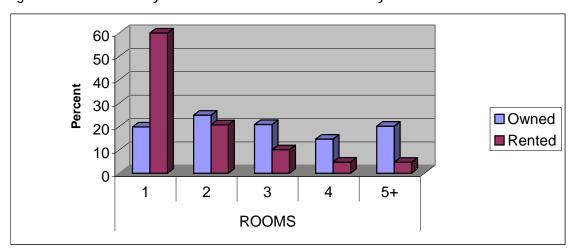


Table 3.2: Distribution of Households by Tenure and Rooms occupied

		Number of Rooms										
D !	T	1 2 3 4 5+										-
Region	Tenure	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
W	Owned	918,335	20.3	1,115,352	24.6	930,599	20.5	651,874	14.4	916,630	20.2	4,532,790
Kenya	Rented	1,086,369	60.3	369,545	20.5	177,401	9.8	84,040	4.7	85,150	4.8	1,802,505
Kanya Dural	Owned	767,459	18.6	1,037,152	25.1	867,691	21	602,828	14.6	856,404	20.7	4,131,534
Keny a Rural	Rented	294,377	48.9	155,449	25.8	/0,860	11.8	37,393	6.2	43,638	1.2	601,717
Konya Hrhan	Owned	150,876	37.6	78,200	19.5	62,908	15.7	49,046	12.2	60,226	15	401,256
Keny a Urban	Rented	791,992	66	214,096	17.8	106,541	8.9	46,647 13,440	3.9	41,512 17,908	3.5	1,200,788 114,90 1
Nairahi	Owned	53,474	46.5	15,664	13.6	14,415	12.5		11.7	-	15.6	
Nairobi	Rented Owned	374,649 58,755	71 8.7	74,911 112,652	14.2 16.7	41,465 161,781	7.9 24	18,516 140,012	3.5 20.8	18,464 201,456	3.6 29.8	528,005 674,656
Central	Rented	140,838	57.8	52,341	21.5	23,731	9.7	13,224	5.4	13,685	5.6	243,819
Certifal	Owned	46,282	7.4	103,175	16.5	151,502	24.3	132,385	21.2	191,254	30.6	624,598
Central Rural	Rented	69,560	52.3	30,085	22.6	131,302	10.9	8,845	6.7	191,234	7.5	132,975
Celliai Kulai	Owned	12,473	24.9	9,477	18.9	10,279	20.5	7,627	15.2	10,033	20.3	50,058
Central Urban	Rented	71,278	64.3	22,256	20.1	9,279	8.4	4,379	4	3,652	3.3	110,844
Central Orban	Owned	80,199	24.9	77,805	24.1	54,958	17.1	45,302	14.1	63,968	19.8	322,232
Coast	Rented	133,151	66	33,533	16.6	16,952	8.4	8,883	4.4	9,129	4.5	201,648
Just	Owned	50,683	20.7	62,820	25.6	43,859	17.9	35,099	14.3	52,694	21.4	245,155
Coast Rural	Rented	19,016	50.7	8,742	23.3	4,058	10.8	2,575	6.9	3,079	8.1	37,470
Just Kulai	Owned	29,516	38.3	14,985	19.4	11,099	14.4	10,203	13.2	11,274	14.6	11,011
Coast urban	Rented	114,135	69.5	24,791	15.1	12,894	7.9	6,308	3.8	6,050	3.7	164,178
Coast dibaii	Owned	133,432	16.3	187,987	23	166,501	20.3	123,697	15.1	206,968	25.3	818,585
Eastern	Rented	77,550	57.2	29,316	21.6	13,590	10	6,792	5	8,368	6.2	135,616
Lustern	Owned	125,060	15.7	182,987	23	162,863	20.5	121,268	15.2	203,563	25.6	795,741
Eastern Rural	Rented	40,394	52.7	16,702	21.8	8,208	10.7	4,747	6.2	6,603	8.7	76,654
Lasterii Rufai	Owned	8,372	36.6	5,000	21.9	3,638	15.9	2,429	10.6	3,405	14.9	22,844
Eastern Urban	Rented	37,156	63	12,614	21.7	5,382	9.1	2,045	3.5	1,765	3	58,962
Lustern Orban	Owned	84,588	62.7	32,766	24.3	10,589	7.8	3,440	2.5	3,553	2.6	134,936
North Eastern	Rented	7,228	59.5	2,828	23.3	1,208	9.9	427	3.5	455	3.8	12,146
North Eustern	Owned	78,078	64.8	28,628	23.8	8,545	7.1	2,517	2.1	2,717	2.2	120,485
North Eastern Ru		2,352	60.5	833	21.4	400	10.3	131	3.4	173	4.5	3,889
North Edotom It	Owned	6,510	45	4,138	28.6	2,044	14.1	923	6.4	836	5.8	14,451
North Eastern Ur		4,876	59.1	1,995	24.2	808	9.8	296	3.6	282	3.4	8,257
North Edotom C.	Owned	110,731	13.9	239,933	30.2	177,747	22.4	106,385	13.4	159,866	20.1	794,662
Nyanza	Rented	74,595	44.3	45,922	27.3	24,644	14.7	11,161	6.6	11,885	7	168,207
	Owned	101,894	13.3	231,572	30.3	172,314	22.5	102,896	13.5	155,543	20.4	764,219
Ny anza Rural	Rented	31,251	37.6	24,482	29.4	12,485	15	6,494	7.8	8,490	10.1	83,202
.,	Owned	8,837	29	8,361	27.5	5,433	17.8	3,489	11.5	4,323	14.2	30,443
Ny anza Urban	Rented	43,344	51	21,440	25.2	12,159	14.3	4,667	5.5	3,395	3.9	85,005
,	Owned	291,971	27.6	282,665	26.7	212,062	20	124,246	11.7	148,754	14	1,059,698
Rift Valley	Rented	243,798	57	106,245	24.9	43,427	10.2	17,192	4	16,699	3.9	427,361
	Owned	267,671	26.9	268,857	27	201,077	20.2	117,529	11.8	140,852	14.1	995,986
Rift Valley Rural	Rented	114,952		62,105	28	24,103		10,003	4.5	10,657	4.8	221,820
,	Owned	24,300		13,808		10,985		6,717		7,902	12.4	63,712
Rift Valley Urbar		128,846		44,140		19,324		7,189	3.5	6,042	3	205,541
,	Owned	105,185	17.2	165,880	27.1	132,546	21.6	95,352	15.6	114,157	18.6	613,120
Western	Rented	34,560		24,449		12,384		7,845	9.2	6,465		85,703
	Owned	97,354		158,678		127,109		90,886		109,487	18.8	583,514
Western Rural	Rented	15,204		11,753		6,699	15.7	4,472	10.5	4,497	10.5	42,625
	Owned	7,831	26.5	7,202	24.3	5,437	18.4	4,466	15.1	4,670	15.7	29,606
Western Urban	Rented	19,356		12,696		5,685	13.2	3,373	7.8	1,968	4.6	43,078

At the national level, only 3.8 percent of households lived in owned purchased dwellings; this can be partly explained by increasing house prices that have remained beyond the reach of a majority of Kenyans (Table 3.3 and Table B2 in Appendix II). The proportion

of urban households who lived in owned purchased dwellings was 7.9 percent. Most households in the rural areas (83 percent) lived in constructed dwellings. The insignificant proportion of purchased dwellings justifies the clamour for better access to credit through downward adjustment of the current interest rates that have remained very high, especially on mortgage loans.

Table 3.3: Distribution of Households by Tenure

		Owned		Rented						
	Purchased	Constructed	Inherited	Government	Local Authority	Parastatal	Private	Individual		
Kenya	3.8	65.7	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.0	3.2	21.5		
Urban	7.9	14.9	2.2	4.8	3.0	2.6	3.8	60.7		
Rural	2.4	82.9	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	3.0	8.2		
Nairobi	9.5	6.5	1.9	4.8	3.9	2.8	5.0	65.7		
Central	3.6	67.0	2.9	1.5	0.5	0.6	4.3	19.6		
Coast	4.9	53.8	2.8	2.2	1.0	1.5	2.7	31.2		
Eastern	2.9	81.2	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	10.8		
North Eastern	1.8	88.8	1.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.6	5.5		
Nyanza	2.6	78.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.4	13.5		
Rift Valley	3.3	65.6	2.4	1.9	0.9	0.9	5.6	19.4		
Western	2.2	83.8	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.8	9.5		

3.2. Public Housing

Over the years, public investment in housing development has dwindled due to inadequate budgetary provision coupled with emerging economic trends towards increased private sector participation in various sectors. The main players in public housing have been the Central Government (including parastatals) and local authorities. The 1999 census results reveal that at the national level, only 4 percent of households lived in public housing. In 1989 the proportion of households living in public housing was 4.6 percent. The minimal contribution of the public sector in housing has exposed all the households to market forces that generally tend to be imperfect and non-responsive to the needs of the poor hence the mushrooming of informal settlement in the major towns. A sizable proportion of the public housing stock is concentrated in the urban areas as demonstrated by the fact that in urban areas, 10 percent of the households live in public housing.

Analysis of results by the major urban centres in Kenya reveals that most of the towns have an average of 10 percent of the households living in public housing (Table B2 in appendix II). Out of the selected towns presented in the Table below, Nyeri has the highest (14 percent) while Ruiru has the least (3.8 percent). In all the towns presented in Table 3.4, over 60 percent of the households were renters as opposed to less than 40 percent who were owners of their dwellings. Kakamega had a higher percentage (40.1) of owners.

Table 3.4 Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure selected towns

Table 3.4	Table 3.4 Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure selected towns											
					Local				Total	Total		
Tow n	Purchased	Constructed	Inherited	Government	Authority	Parastatal	Private	Individual	Ow ning	Renting		
Nairobi	9.5	6.5	1.9	4.8	3.9	2.8	5	65.7	17.9	82.2		
Mombasa	9.6	16	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5	60.6	29	71		
Nakuru	5.3	8	1.5	4.2	7	2.4	3.6	67.9	14.8	85.1		
Kisumu	5	13	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.8	2.3	66.9	20.5	79.5		
Eldoret	7.4	10.9	1.4	3.2	4.2	2.6	2.8	67.6	19.7	80.4		
Thika	6.3	11	1.5	3.5	6.9	0.6	3.7	66.4	18.8	81.1		
Ruiru	5.4	17.3	1.8	2.1	1.1	0.6	2.6	69.2	24.5	75.6		
Nyeri	3.6	16.4	2.3	10.7	2.4	1	3.6	60.1	22.3	77.8		
Malindi	7.4	24.2	4.2	2.3	0.7	0.5	2	58.6	35.8	64.1		

3.3 Private Sector Housing

Both the 1989 and 1999 census results show that private sector contribution to housing development by far surpasses that of the public sector. The 1999 results reveal that 96% of households lived in privately owned or rented housing. Although this may give the impression that the public sector input is insignificant, it should be noted that the facilitative environment that has enabled the private sector to make its contribution is basically provided by the public sector. It should also be noted that the private sector is less responsive to the needs of the poor and disadvantaged.

Chapter 4

Housing Quality by Construction Materials

Structural soundness, durability and quality of dwelling units are determined by the construction materials used and the workmanship applied during construction. Although it is widely expected that only conventional materials such as cement and iron sheets can guarantee the above attributes, the same can also be attained from other appropriate and low-cost building materials that are available in the country. While information relating to structural soundness and durability were not captured in the census data, data on quality by construction materials was captured.

4.1 Roofing Materials

The census results revealed that iron sheets were the most common roofing materials for majority of households in Kenya both in the rural and urban areas. At the national level, 63.9 percent of households had iron sheet roofs, which reflects a great improvement over 51.5 percent registered in 1989. This improvement may be attributed to increased environmental degradation that has rendered inappropriate the use of traditional roofing materials such as grass and reeds. On the other hand, 24 percent of households occupied housing units with grass roofs, an improvement over 40.2 percent registered in 1989.

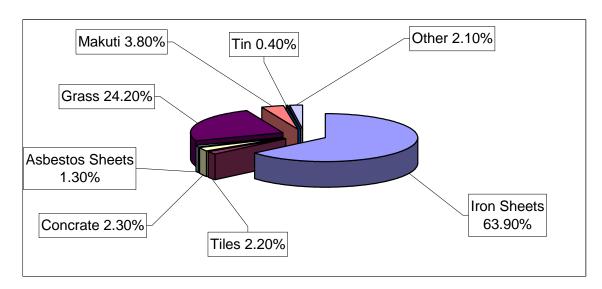


Figure 4.1: Households by Roofing Materials - Kenya

Analysis by region reveals that Central and Eastern provinces recorded the highest percentage (92.8 percent and 72.1 percent respectively) of households with iron sheet roofs, compared to North Eastern province with the least (11.1 percent) of households with iron sheet roofs. It is worth noting, however that the adverse climatic conditions in

the arid and semi-arid districts, iron sheets are not the most appropriate roofing material. Coast province recorded the highest percentage (34.2 percent) of households with *Makuti* roofs. This is mainly due to the availability of this roofing material in the area and also due to the hot climatic conditions in the region that has rendered the use of iron sheets inappropriate.

District analysis showed that Kirinyaga district recorded the highest percentage (95 percent) of households with iron sheet roofs while Wajir reported the least percentage of 6.3 percent (Table A2 in Appendix II). The Districts that recorded higher percentages of households with iron sheet roofs are better endowed economically.

In the urban centres, iron sheets, tiles, concrete and asbestos sheets were the main roofing materials. Of these materials, iron sheet were the most prevalent in most towns accounting for over 60 percent of households (Table 4.2 and Table B3 in Appendix II)). It can be noted that the use of tiles is not as significant in the towns as could have been expected; most towns recorded less than 10 percent of households with tile roofs. The exception being Nairobi, Ngong and Gilgil which had 11.8, 10.4 and 10.1 percent respectively of households with tile roofs. This could be attributed to the low cost of iron sheets compared to that of tiles. Urban centres in Coast province and in arid and semi-arid areas recorded a higher percentage of households with makuti roofs, being the most appropriate and available roofing material given the climatic situation in those regions; Msambweni town in Coast province recorded the highest percentage (79.5) of households with makuti roof.

Table 4.1 Percentage distribution of households by roof materials in selected towns

Town	Iron Sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos Sheets
Nairobi	67.5	11.8	16.4	3.2
Mombasa	67.4	4.1	9.0	3.0
Nakuru	85.2	6.3	2.1	5.4
Kisumu	87.3	3.6	2.7	5.2
Eldoret	84.8	8.0	1.1	4.9
Thika	86.6	8.8	1.6	2.4
Ruiru	88.3	6.8	3.9	0.7
Nyeri	88.6	3.8	4.0	3.3
Malindi	45.4	1.5	8.9	5.0
Kakamega	91.5	2.0	1.8	2.1

4.2 Wall Materials

The results presented in Table A3 in the Appendix II and Fig 4.2 show that, a significant proportion of households in Kenya (47 percent) lived in houses with mud/wood walls. A substantial percentage of households lived in houses with brick/block (14 percent), stone (12 percent) and wood only(12 percent) walls(Figure 4.2). In 1989, 56.8 percent of households lived in houses with mud/wood walls while12 percent and 9.5 percent had brick/block and wood only walls respectively. Thus, the 1999 results reflected some improvement in the quality of wall materials used by households.

The urban areas registered a higher proportion of households living in houses with brick/block and stone walls compared to the rural areas (Figure 4.3).

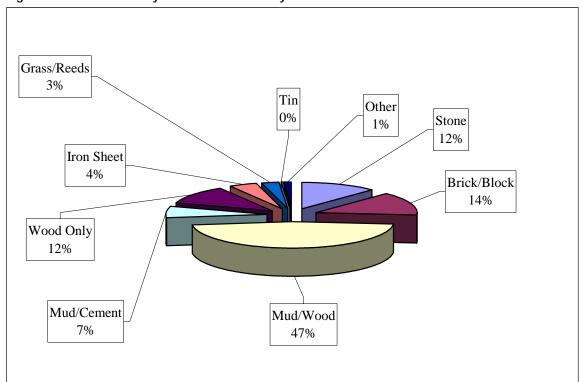
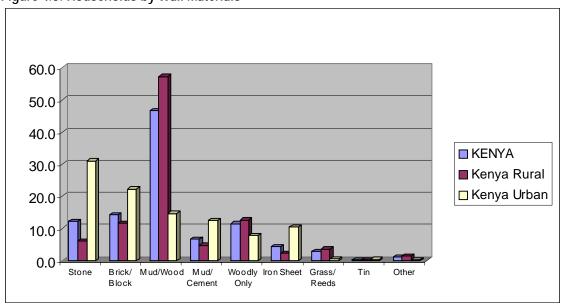


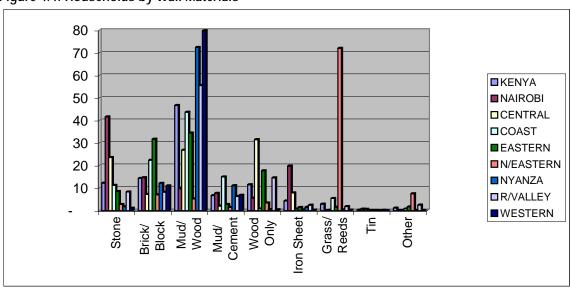
Figure 4.2: Households by Wall Materials - Kenya

Figure 4.3: Households by Wall Materials



The provinces recorded varied results. While Central and Eastern recorded the highest percentage (31.5 and 17.7 respectively) for wood only walls, Western and Nyanza recorded the highest percentage (79.7 and 72.2 respectively) for mud/wood. Nairobi and Central recorded the highest percentage (41.6 and 23.5 respectively) for stone wall while Coast and Eastern recorded the highest percentage (22.3 and 31.7 respectively) for brick/block. Coast and Nyanza recorded the highest percentage (15 and 11.1 respectively) for mud/cement walls. The dominant wall materials in any region were largely consistent with availability of certain materials in the regions.

Figure 4.4: Households by Wall Materials



The urban centers registered mixed results for wall materials. While Elburgon had the highest percentage (78.1) of households with wood wall, Tala/Kangundo had a high (82.7 percent) of households with stonewall. Maralal, Kimilili, and Lokichoggio recorded high percentages (58.3, 53.1 and 47.4 respectively) for mud/wood walls (Table 4.3 and Table B4 in Appendix II).

Table 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Households by Wall Materials in Selected Towns

		Brick/				
Town	Stone	Block	Mud/ Wood	Mud/ Cement	Wood Only	Iron Sheets
Nairobi	41.6	14.7	9.8	7.7	5.6	19.9
Mombasa	20.0	34.4	16.5	26.9	0.8	0.7
Nakuru	36.8	10.0	12.6	35.2	4.6	0.7
Kisumu	3.8	40.1	16.9	36.8	0.7	1.6
Eldoret	6.6	41.9	31.6	13.5	4.9	1.3
Thika	53.4	10.8	15.0	1.4	16.6	2.5
Ruiru	71.7	7.8	2.5	1.5	5.7	10.2
Nyeri	46.9	5.4	3.6	0.7	41.6	1.8
Malindi	8.9	46.0	24.0	19.7	0.5	0.6
Kakamega	1.6	43.5	33.7	18.8	0.6	1.7

4.3 Floor Finish

From the census results, the floor finish for a majority of households in Kenya is cement or earth. At the national level, the results showed that most households (63 percent) live in houses with earth floor compared to 35 percent with cement floor. Regionally, Nairobi had the best floor finish with 77 percent of households having cement floor against 15 percent earth floor which could attributed to households living in slums and informal settlements. Coast recorded 44.4 percent for cement floor while North Eastern recorded 10 percent cement floor against 90 percent earth floor. Among the districts, Mombasa recorded the best floor finish of 78 percent cement against 19 percent earth while Wajir recorded the worst floor finish of 5 percent cement against 95 percent earth (Table A4 in Appendix II). The latter reflects the case of districts in arid and semi-arid areas which recorded the worst floor finishes.

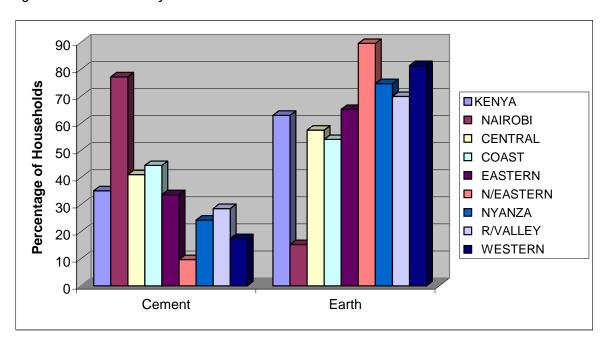
Further analysis indicates that urban households had better floor finish compared to rural households that mostly had earth floors. At the national level, 75 percent of the urban population had cement floor compared to 21.4 percent of their rural counterparts that had cement floor.

Comparing 1989 and 1999 census results (Table 4.4), there was some improvement in floor finish at the national level and in all regions except North Eastern. The latter did not register any improvement having recorded 10.7 percent and 9.7 percent of households with cement floor for 1989 and 1999 respectively.

Table 4.3: Distribution of households by floor finish in 1989 and 1999

			CEM	ENT			EARTH						
	TOTAL		RUF	RAL	URE	URBAN		TOTAL		RURAL		URBAN	
	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	
KENYA	35	27.4	21.7	15.8	74.8	67.4	63.1	69.7	77.2	82.1	20.9	26.8	
NAIROBI	77.2	68.6	-	-	77.2	68.6	15.2	22.4	-	-	15.2	22.4	
CENTRAL	41.1	27.4	35.9	22.4	75.4	69.2	57.5	70	62.8	75.4	22.7	70	
COAST	44.4	30.3	16	14.1	75.4	67.2	54.1	67.4	83.4	83.6	22.2	67.4	
EASTERN	33.4	20.7	28.5	14.3	82.5	61.5	65.5	77	70.5	83.2	16	77	
N/EASTERN	9.7	10.7	1.9	1.3	45	37.3	89.6	88.7	97.4	98.1	54.2	88.7	
NYANZA	24.3	19.2	17	12.2	78.7	67.5	74.7	79.1	82.1	86	19.3	79.1	
R/VALLEY	28.5	19.3	19	11.9	69.6	60.9	70	78.1	79.8	85.6	27.7	78.1	
WESTERN	17.5	13.5	11.9	8.9	65.4	67.1	81.4	84.9	86.9	89.6	33.7	84.6	

Figure 4.5: Households by Floor Finish



The main urban centers largely followed the same picture of floor materials at the national and regional levels where cement and earth were dominant. Contrary to the situation at national and regional levels, the towns recorded a better, albeit not very significant percentage (an average of 3.2 percent compared to less than 1 percent at the national level) of households with tile floors(Table B5 in Appendix II). This was presumably due to the high cost of floor tiles. Table 4.6 shows the situation in Kenya's main urban centers.

Table 4.4: Percentage distribution of households by floor materials selected towns

Town	Cement	Earth	Tiles
Nairobi	77.2	15.2	5.2
Mombasa	77.8	19.4	2
Nakuru	82.8	14.5	1.7
Kisumu	79.7	17.6	2.2
Eldoret	67.8	28.9	2.5
Thika	64.5	33.3	1.4
Ruiru	89.6	8.2	1.8
Nyeri	71.9	25.5	1.6
Malindi	72.9	25.3	1.3
Kakamega	68.7	30.1	0.9

Chapter 5

Social Amenities

The standard of living of any country's population depends on access to basic social amenities such as water, sanitation and energy for lighting and cooking. Adequate access to safe water and better sanitation contributes to improved health status of the population, among other things reducing exposure to water and airborne diseases.

5.1 Water

Water is a crucial basic human need for survival. Its availability also enhances economic activities. In this analysis, water from piped systems, boreholes and wells is considered clean and safe. The overall goal of the Government is to ensure that all Kenyan households have access to clean water within reasonable distance. Census results presented in Table A5 in the Appendix II show that at the national level no significant improvement has been registered in access to clean water in the last decade. In 1999, only 30 per cent of the households had access to piped water compared to 31.9 per cent recorded in 1989. This may be attributed to unsatisfactory performance of some of the piped water schemes. Rural households were worse off in access to clean and safe water as compared to their urban counterparts; less than 40 per cent of the households had access to water from piped water systems, boreholes and wells compared to over 80 per cent for urban households. A significant proportion of households (28 per cent) in the rural areas depended on lakes and rivers generally regarded as unclean water sources mainly because they are not subjected to any form of treatment and are more exposed to pollutant materials (Figure 5.1). Census results further show that in urban areas 74.7 per cent of the households had access to piped water in 1999 compared to 84.8 per cent recorded during the 1989 census, reflecting worsening trends to access to portable clean water in urban areas. This is presumably due to the inability of the water projects in urban areas to cope with increased demand posed by the increasing number of households.

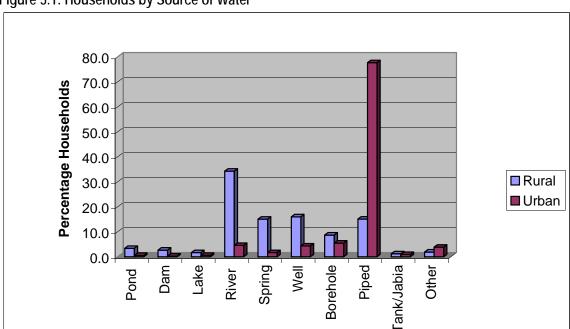


Figure 5.1: Households by Source of Water

Regional analysis shows that households in Nairobi, Central, Eastern, Western and Coast provinces reported better access to clean water; over 50 per cent of the households in the five regions used piped, borehole, and well as main water sources. Nyanza and Rift valley Provinces were below the national level (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Water Sources by Provinces

Region/Province	Pond/Dam	Lake/River	Spring	Well/Borehole	Piped
Kenya	4.9	28.3	11.7	20.9	30.0
Kenya Urban	1.4	5.5	1.9	10.8	74.7
Kenya Rural	6.1	36.0	15.1	24.4	14.9
Nairobi	1.2	0.6	0.4	2.0	91.0
Central	2.9	37.9	3.1	21.4	30.1
Coast	10.7	11.3	2.1	17.3	52.4
Eastern	4.6	31.4	9.1	25.1	27.0
North Eastern	13.6	14.1	0.7	56.8	7.1
Nyanza	6.8	39.9	24.0	16.9	8.5
Rift Valley	5.6	35.5	7.8	23.2	23.4
Western	1.3	21.4	38.1	28.0	9.8

At the district level, there were significant disparities among the districts. All districts in Central province with the exception of Maragua had better access to clean

and portable water. Similarly, Malindi, Kilifi, Mombasa and Lamu Districts in Coast Province; Embu, and Meru districts in Eastern Province; Kisumu District in Nyanza Province; Kajiado, Nakuru and Uasin Gishu districts in Rift Valley Province recorded high levels(Table A5 in Appendix II). Generally, most of these districts with better access to clean water are more urbanized than those with poor access.

Analysis by gender shows that female-headed households were disadvantaged in most regions. At the national level a high proportion of male-headed households (34.1 per cent) had access to piped water as opposed to a much lower proportion (24.8 percent) for their female counterparts. Female-headed households recorded high proportions in access to other main sources of water (pond, dam, lake, river spring, well, and borehole) compared to their male counterparts. No gender disparities were observed between female and male headed households in Nairobi province. Between 1989 and 1999, the proportion of male-headed households with access to piped water dropped by 2 percentage points while that of female-headed households remained at almost the same level.

Distribution of households by main source of water in selected towns/urban centers provides further insight (Table 5.2 and Table B6 in the appendix II); On average, over 78 per cent of households in the towns listed had access to piped water. However, households in Karuri, Moyale, Elwak, Wajir, and Lokichoggio towns had limited access to piped water and depended more on boreholes and wells as the main sources. Some of these towns have developed due to the refugee influx between 1989 and 1999 hence the prevalence of boreholes.

Table 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Households by two Main Sources of Water in Selected Towns

Towns	Piped	Boreholes
Nairobi	91.0	1.6
Mombasa	79.3	3.7
Nakuru	91.6	1.2
Kisumu	58.3	9.6
Eldoret	60.6	7.9
Thika	87.5	1.0
Ruiru	53.0	24.6
Nyeri	89.8	0.1
Malindi	90.4	1.4
Kakamega	66.0	1.9

5.2. Sanitation

Sanitary conditions in any human settlement have direct impact on prevailing environmental and health standards in the neighbourhood. Analysis of access to main types of human waste disposal presented in Table A6 in Appendix II shows that poor sanitary conditions prevailed in most of the provinces and districts in the country. At the national level, 82.6 percent of households had access to decent sanitary facilities

(defined in this context to mean access to either a main sewer, septic tank, cess pool, bucket latrine or pit latrine). The results show marginal improvement in access to main sewer and pit latrines between 1989 and 1999 census periods. Proportions of households with access to main sewer slightly improved from 6.7 per cent in 1989 to 7.7per cent in 1999, while that of pit latrines improved from 68.5 per cent to 72.1 percent in the same period. Pit latrine remained the dominant human waste disposal method for both urban and rural areas as well as in all the provinces except North Eastern which had a majority of households (77.2 percent) going to the bush. The analysis further shows that 16.4 per cent of households used bush (had no sanitary facility), representing a drop from 20.1 percent of households recorded in 1989.

The proportion of households with access to decent sanitary facilities were significantly higher in urban areas than in rural areas. In rural areas, 21.3 percent of households were exposed to poor sanitary conditions compared to 2.1 percent in urban areas. In the latter, the provision of decent sanitary facilities has not matched the increase in urban population, implying that some of the existing sewer systems could not cope with the sewerage load. This has lead to frequent leakages thus posing serious environmental and health problems.

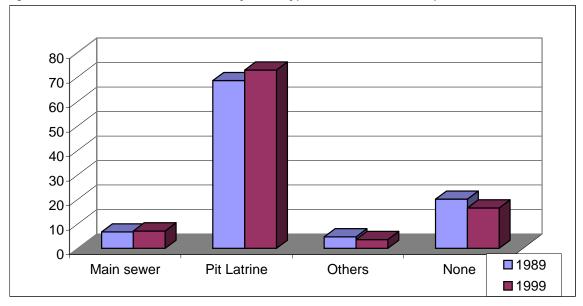


Figure 5.2: Distribution of Households by Main Type of Human Waste Disposal

Provincial analysis (Table 5.3) showed that Nairobi, Central and Western provinces had the highest access (above 80 per cent) to decent sanitary facilities while North Eastern province had the least access (77.2 per cent of household had no toilet facility). In Nyanza, Coast, and Rift Valley provinces 18.5 per cent, 29.6 per cent and 27.2 per cent respectively of the households had no access to sanitary facilities. Despite high levels of access in Nairobi Province, sanitary conditions in slum areas in the province are in pathetic state. This situation is compounded overcrowding in slums/informal settlements. Districts with the worst access to adequate sanitation

included Kwale, Kilifi, Tana-River, Marsabit Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Suba Baringo, Samburu, Narok, Trans Mara, Turkana, West Pokot, Migori all of these having over 40 per cent of the households without access to decent sanitary facilities.

Table 5.3 Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Human Waste Disposal by Province

Region/Province	Main Sewer	Pit Latrine	Septic Tank/Cess Pool	Bush	Other
Kenya	7.7	72.1	2.8	16.4	1
Kenya Urban	27.4	60.5	8.4	2.1	1.6
Kenya Rural	1	76.1	0.9	21.3	0.7
Nairobi	48.2	42.1	6.7	1.1	2
Central	4.3	91.6	3.2	0.4	0.4
Coast	3.6	56.7	8.6	29.6	1.5
Eastern	2.2	80.4	1.3	15.4	0.7
North Eastern	1.2	17.6	0.6	77.2	3.4
Nyanza	2.4	77	0.9	18.5	1.3
Rift Valley	4.2	66	2	27.2	0.6
Western	1.6	92.3	0.7	4.9	0.5

The results further indicate that pit latrine was the dominant type of human waste disposal used by majority of households in most towns with a population of 10,000 or more (Table B7 in Appendix II). Main sewer facilities are still not fully developed in most towns due to the high capital out-lay required. Nairobi, Thika, Nanyuki, Mavoko, and Nyahururu recorded better (over 44 percent of households with) access to main sewer while Msambweni, Lokichogio, Wajir, Narok and Maralal had over 30 percent of households without access to decent sanitary facilities that is, used bush.

Among the few selected towns presented in Table 5.4, Mombasa, Ruiru and Malindi towns had the least developed main sewer facility compared to other towns, less than 10 percent of households had access to the main sewers in these towns. In Nairobi city less than half the households had access to main sewer. The low level of access in the city can partly be explained by high proportion of households in the slums and informal settlements with very poor sanitary facilities.

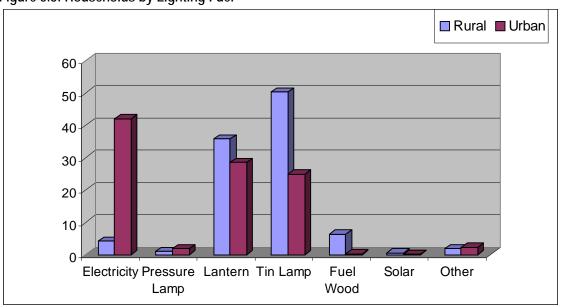
Table 5.4: Percentage Distribution of Households by Two Main Types of Human Waste Disposal Facilities in Selected Towns

Towns	Main Sewer	Pit latrines
Nairobi	48.2	42.1
Mombasa	8.2	69.5
Nakuru	29.6	64.3
Kisumu	16.2	75.1
Eldoret	18.7	73.1
Thika	57.8	39.6
Ruiru	5.8	68.8
Nyeri	25.1	58.3
Malindi	1.9	62.6
Kakamega	16.3	72.9

5.3 Lighting Fuel

In Kenya, over three-quarters (77.7 per cent) of the population used tin lamp, pressure lamps and lantern (all classified as paraffin lamps) for lighting with a high concentration (86 per cent) in the rural areas. In urban areas electricity was the dominant type of lighting used by most of the households (42 per cent). The use of electricity was prevalent among urban households in all the regions. At the national level, the results show that 13.5 percent of the population had access to electricity, representing an improvement over the 8.7 per cent recorded in 1989. This growth may be attributed to increased electricity supply to both rural and urban areas over the decade 1989-1999 through among other programmes, the Rural Electrification Programme. Over the same period, more rural households (4 per cent) had access to electricity, representing an increase of two percentage points.

Figure 5.3: Households by Lighting Fuel



The census results show significant disparities between the regions (Table 5.5). In Nairobi, electricity was the dominant type of lighting (52.3 percent of households used electricity for lighting) while in other regions lantern and tin lamp were dominant. Eastern and Central provinces recorded the highest access to solar energy as compared to other regions. The high proportion of households in North Eastern province reflected as using other lighting fuels is partly attributable to common use of fuel wood for lighting.

Table 5.5: Distribution of Households by Main Type of Lighting Fuel by Province 1989 and 1999

Regions	Elect	ricity	Paraffir	n lamps	Other		
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	
Kenya	8.7	13.5	81.3	77.7	10.0	8.8	
Rural	1.9	3.8	86.2	86.0	11.9	10.2	
Urban	32.1	42.0	64.3	53.2	3.6	4.8	
Nairobi	42.5	52.3	54.4	43.1	3.1	4.6	
Central	7.0	15.6	90.0	79.7	3.0	4.7	
Coast	11.6	19.4	82.2	75.6	6.2	5.0	
Eastern	4.1	5.8	74.1	85.2	21.8	8.9	
North-Eastern	5.1	5.3	43.4	44.9	51.5	49.7	
Nyanza	2.6	4.8	89.5	91.4	7.9	3.8	
Rift Valley	4.5	9.4	64.8	74.0	30.7	16.7	
Western	1.7	3.2	92.6	94.3	5.7	2.5	

However, the use of solar for lighting was not significant in most parts of the country, although it is greatly renewable, appropriate and environmentally sustainable. Less than 1 percent of households in most regions used solar for lighting. The limited use of solar may be attributed to the relatively high costs of initial installation.

Most districts had limited access to electricity. Kiambu, Mombasa and Thika Districts were better served as compared to other districts which had less than 20 percent of households connected to electricity. In several districts over 50 percent of households used tin lamps for lighting (Table A8 in Appendix II).

Distribution of households by main type of lighting by towns with population of 10,000 or more (Table B8 in appendix II), show that paraffin lamps was the dominant lighting fuel used by majority of households in most towns. In Lamu, Muranga, Kiambu, Nyeri, Kerugoya, Nairobi, Embu, and Moyale towns over half of the households used electricity for lighting. Analysis by major towns presented in Table 5.6 shows varied disparities between the ten towns. Kisumu, Eldoret, Malindi and Kakamega towns had the highest proportion of households (more than 60 per cent) using paraffin lamps as the main source of lighting.

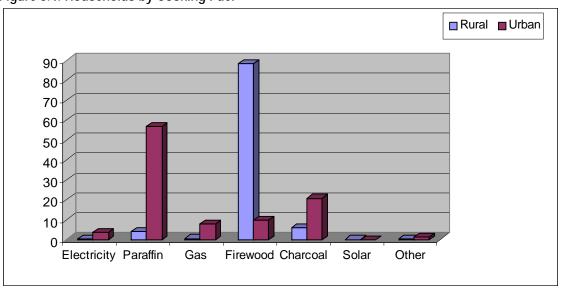
Table 5.6: Percentage Distribution of Households by main type of Lighting Fuel in Selected Towns

Towns	Electricity	Paraffin Lamps
Nairobi	52.3	44.9
Mombasa	41.6	55.9
Nakuru	49.9	48
Kisumu	27.6	70.7
Eldoret	34.2	62.9
Thika	46.6	50.5
Ruiru	43.9	53.3
Nyeri	57.2	41.5
Malindi	33.9	63.5
Kakamega	23.5	74.3

5.4 Cooking Fuel

Sustainable use of cooking fuels is essential for balanced development both in rural and urban areas. The results of the census reveal that firewood, paraffin and charcoal continued to be the main sources of cooking fuel in Kenya (Fig. 5.4). At national level, 68.6 percent of the households use firewood as the main cooking fuel with significant proportion 88.4 per cent in the rural areas. This represents a drop from 73.0 percent recorded during the 1989 census. A high proportion of households using firewood and charcoal have serious effects on the country's forest cover, leading to de-forestation and de-gradation of the environment. Between 1989 and 1999 more households shifted to paraffin and charcoal as main sources of cooking fuel especially in urban areas. Slightly over a half of the urban households depended on paraffin as their main source of cooking fuel. Insignificant proportion (less than 4 per cent) of households in the country used gas and electricity for cooking. The low level use of the two sources can be explained by high costs and inadequate supply to most households.

Figure 5.4: Households by Cooking Fuel



Regional analysis (Table 5.7) indicates that majority of the households in all the provinces except Nairobi depended on firewood, paraffin and charcoal as the main source of cooking fuel. Nairobi province recorded the highest proportion of households using paraffin (75.5 per cent), electricity (5.7 percent) and gas (12 percent) mainly due to availability and better incomes in the region. All the districts in the country showed a similar trend where firewood, paraffin and charcoal were the dominant sources of cooking fuel. Among the districts, Thika (36.6 percent), Mombasa (65.3 percent), Nakuru (21.7 percent), Kisumu (21.0 percent) recorded the highest proportions of households using paraffin (Table A7 in Appendix I).

Table 5.7 Distribution of households by main type of cooking fuel 1989 and 1999

	Fire	wood	Paraff	in	Cha	rcoal	Oth	er
Region	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
Kenya	73.0	68.6	15.5	17.1	7.2	9.6	4.3	4.7
Rural	90.1	88.4	4.2	4.0	3.6	5.8	2.1	1.8
Urban	13.1	10.0	54.9	56.0	19.8	20.8	12.2	13.2
Nairobi	2.9	1.8	68.4	75.5	8.7	4.0	20.0	18.7
Central	78.5	69.3	12.5	17.1	4.9	8.9	11.6	4.7
Coast	67.2	53.5	18.3	29.9	9.5	10.4	10.9	6.2
Eastern	84.8	83.7	6.6	6.8	6.1	7.1	8.2	2.4
North-Eastern	88.9	90.4	4.8	1.3	4.8	6.5	1.8	1.8
Nyanza	83.2	81.6	7.2	5.7	7.1	10.5	7.9	2.3
Rift Valley	79.3	73.3	8.4	9.1	9.3	14.6	7.9	3.0
Western	86.8	87.2	5.0	4.2	6.2	7.3	6.4	1.3

Chapter 6

Consolidated Approach to Housing Quality

Housing and shelter being one of the basic human needs is expected to meet particular standards in human settlements. Adequate shelter entails the house and related social amenities and infrastructure all constructed within sustainable living environments. The elements of adequate shelter include among others, security from natural and manmade hazards, privacy, environmental and health safety, access to place of work, access to basic infrastructure such as roads, sanitary facilities, water within reasonable distance, energy for cooking and lighting and so on. The 1999 population and housing census covered only some of the elements of adequate shelter enumerated above. These elements are the basis for this particular approach to assess the quality of the living environment by consolidating these aspects of adequate shelter. The quality ranking can also be used to access the standard of living of people in various regions.

First attempt to compute a housing quality index in Kenya was made using the 1989 census results, the indices provided a quick way of analyzing housing situation in the country. The detailed approach was contained in Kenya population and housing census analytical report volume 10. In this particular volume, an improved version of the methodology has been used to develop a consolidated quality matrix for housing and related amenities. In the revised methodology, adjustments were made in the quality order, scores and rankings. The elements of adequate shelter that are covered in the development of the quality matrix presented in this chapter are construction materials for (roof, walls and floor), and access to basic social amenities (water, human waste disposal, lighting and cooking fuels). It should be noted that the methodology assumed that all geographical regions are similar. The matrix below presents quality order, scoring and score ranges used to develop the rankings.

Quality Order	Roof		Wall		Floor		Water		Human Waste Disposal		Cooking Fuel		Lighting	
	Material	code	Material	code	Material	code	Material	code	Material	code	Material	code	Material	code
1	Tile	2	Stone	1	Tiles	2	Piped	8	Main Sewer	1	Electricity	1	Electricity	1
2	Concrete	3	Brick/Block	2	Cement	1	Tank/Jabias	9	Septic Tank	2	Solar	6	Solar	6
3	Iron	1	Mud/Cement	4	Wood	3	Spring	5	Cess Poll	3	Gas	3	Pressure Lamp	2
4	Asbestos	4	Wood only	5	Earth	4	Well	6	Pit Latrine)	4	Parafin	2	Lantern	3
5	Grass	5	Mud/Wood	3			Borehole	7	Bucket Latrine	5	Charcoal	5	Tin Lamp	4
6	Makuti	6	Iron	6			Stream/River	4	Bush)	6	Firewood	4	Fuel Wood	5
7	Tin	7	Tin	8			Lake)	3						
8			Grass/Reeds	7			Dam)	2						
9							Pond	1						

	Roof		Wall	Floor		Water I		human waste disposal		Cooking fuel		Lighting fu	el
Scores	Codes	S	codes	cod	es	codes		codes		codes		codes	
Score 1	(2) and (3)		(1) and (2)	-2		(8) and (9)		(1),(2) and (3)		-1		(1) and (6)	
Score 2	(1) and(4)		(4) and (5)	-1		-5		-4		(6) and (3)		-2	
Score 3	(5) and (6)		-3	-3		(6) and (7)		-5		-2		-3	
Score 4	-7		(6) and (8)	-4		(4) and (3)		-6		-5		-4	
Score 5			-7			(2) and (1)				-4		(5)	

Scores Range	
Scores 7 to 11	Rank 1
Scores 12 to 16	Rank 2
Scores 17 to 21	Rank 3
Scores 22 to 26	Rank 4
Scores 27 to 31	Rank 5
Scores 32 to 35	Rank 6

Note: Please note that the numbers used for scores corresponds to the codes as were used in the questionnaire

In the analysis, ranks were used as follows to describe the quality of housing.

Rank 1 -High quality.

Rank 2 -Good quality.

Rank 3 and 4 -average quality.

Rank 5 and 6 -poor quality.

Analysis of the results indicates significant disparities in quality of housing between rural and urban areas at the national level and similarly by regions. At the national level, significant proportion of households (70.3 per cent) had average quality housing while 22.7 per cent had high and good quality. As expected and consistent with other housing indicators, urban areas were better off as compared to rural areas. Whereas majority of households (82.9 per cent) in the rural areas had average quality housing, 66.2 per cent of households in urban areas had good and high quality housing. Rural areas with poor access to basic social amenities as highlighted in the previous chapter recorded only 8.1 percent of households with good and high quality housing.

Table 6.1 Housing Quality by Rural and Urban

	Quality	quality	Average quality	Poor quality
Rural	0.9	7.2	82.9	9.1
Urban	26.5	39.7	32.2	0.6

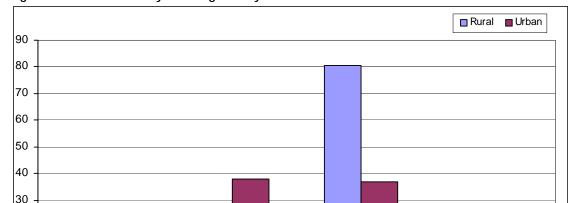


Figure 6.1: Households by Housing Quality

20

10 0

High Quality

The analysis further shows that Nairobi, Central and Coast provinces had relatively better housing quality as compared to other regions. Majority of households in all other regions had average quality housing. Significant proportion (74.9 per cent) of Nairobi residents had good and high quality housing. Despite better housing quality recorded for the Province, significant proportion of households in the slums and informal settlement are exposed to poor sanitary conditions and inadequate water supply. North Eastern Province had the highest percentage of households with poor quality housing partly explained by the nomadic nature of the communities residing in the region and lack of basic social amenities in the province. In Central Province about one fifth of the households had good and high quality housing. Analysis by districts show that Marsabit and Samburu districts in Eastern and Rift Valley Provinces, respectively recorded the highest proportion of households with poor quality housing. Details are presented in Table 6.2 below.

Average quality

Poor quality

Good quality

Table 6.2: Households by Housing Quality Rankings by District

	Rani	k 1	Rani	k 2	Rank	3	Rank	4	Rani	ς 5	Ran	k 6		
REGION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Numbei	%	Number	%	Total	M edia n
KENYA	463,399	7.3	972,679	15.4	1,877,845	29.6	2,579,859	40.7	441,506	7	7	0	6,335,295	20.6
Kenya Rural	41,610	0.9	340,384	7.2	1,439,551	30.4	2,488,735	52.5	432,734	9.1	5	0	4,743,019	22.1
Kenya Urban	421,789	26.5	632,295	39.7	438,294	27.5	91,124	5.7	8,772	0.6	2	0	1,592,276	14
NAIROBI	271,079	42.2	210,225	32.7	157,218	24.5	4,362	0.7	22	0	0	0	642,906	12.2
CENTRAL	50,372	5.5	160,166	17.4	381,817	41.6	324,070	35.3	2,050	0.2	0	0	918,475	19.3
KIAMBU	10,135	5.4	48,308	25.7	95,796	50.9	34,018	18.1	47	0	0	0	188,304	17.9
KIRINYAGA	3,933	3.5	15,406	13.6	46,422	40.8	47,854	42.1	67	0.1	0	0	113,682	20
MURANG'A	2,963	3.5	9,487	11.2	23,551	27.8	48,453	57.3	138	0.2	0	0	84,592	21.7
NYANDARUA	573	0.6	9,325	9	49,554	47.7	44,329	42.7	116	0.1	0	0	103,897	20.2
NYERI	9,451	5.6	25,376	15.1	71,751	42.8	59,976	35.7	1,228	0.7	0	0	167,782	19.4
THIKA	22,067	13	42,557	25	67,838	39.9	37,339	21.9	340	0.2	0	0	170,141	17.5
MARAGUA	1,250	1.4	9,707	10.8	26,905	29.9	52,101	57.8	114	0.1	0	0	90,077	21.7
COAST	49,173	9.4	144,430	27.6	112,386	21.5	145,612	27.8	72,277	13.8	2	0	523,880	19
KILIFI	2,310	2.6	13,047	14.5	16,956	18.9	42,570	47.4	14,872	16.6	0	0	89,755	22.5
KWALE	1,597	1.7	10,300	11.2	15,320	16.6	39,236	42.6	25,634	27.8	0	0	92,087	23.4
LAMU	416	2.8	2,575	17.3	5,140	34.5	5,475	36.8	1,289	8.7	0	0	14,895	20.3
MOMBASA	39,437	21.7	96,396	53	38,143	21	7,450	4.1	423	0.2	0	0	181,849	13.7
TAITA TAVETA	1,753	3.1	11,510	20	23,190	40.4	19,913	34.7	1,045	1.8	0	0	57,411	19.3
TANA RIVER	164	0.5	1,235	3.4	3,941	10.9	11,086	30.7	19,654	54.5	0	0	36,080	26.4
MALINDI	3,496	6.7	9,367	18.1	9,696	18.7	19,882	38.4	9,360	18.1	2	0	51,803	21.8
EASTERN	18,744	2	114,127	12	422,550	44.3	367,395	38.5	31,384	3.3	1	0	954,201	20.1
EMBU	3,941	6.2	10,605	16.6	26,232	41.2	22,807	35.8	111	0.2	0	0	63,696	19.3
ISIOLO	1,093	4.9	4,192	18.6	5,639	25.1	6,198	27.6	5,375	23.9	0	0	22,497	21.3
KITUI	457	0.5	5,929	6.1	37,468	38.7	48,199	49.7	4,877	5	0	0	96,930	21.5
MAKUENI	1,031	0.7	15,307	10.6	64,259	44.7	60,387	42	2,794	1.9	1	0	143,779	20.3
MACHAKOS	6,296	3.4	30,794	16.6	101,827	54.9	44,298	23.9	2,338	1.3	0	0	185,553	18.7
MARSABIT	132	0.4	2,202	7.4	12,435	41.7	12,450	41.7	2,615	8.8	0	0	29,834	21.1
MBEERE	356	1	2,610	7.1	11,544	31.3	21,131	57.2	1,292	3.5	0	0	36,933	21.9
MERUCENTRAL	3,363	2.8	22,188	18.5	67,477	56.3	25,980	21.7	840	0.7	0	0	119,848	18.6
MOYALE	40	0.4	930	9.1	3,181	31	3,147	30.6	2,972	28.9	0	0	10,270	22.6
M WINGI	424	0.7	4,832	8.2	19,923	34	28,425	48.5	5,057	8.6	0	0	58,661	21.7
MERUNORTH	949	0.8	9,206	7.7	54,516	45.7	52,886	44.4	1,609	1.4	0	0	119,166	20.5
THARAKA	154	0.8	593	2.9	2,835	14	15,705	77.8	893	4.4	0	0	20,180	23.1
NITHI (MERUS.)	508	1.1	4,739	10.1	15,214	32.5	25,782	55	611	1.3	0	0	46,854	21.6
NORTH EASTERN	1,434	1	10,691	7.3	14,124	9.6	39,400	26.8	81,433	55.4	0	0	147,082	26.5
GARISSA	1,126	2.4	7,681	16.1	6,695	14.1	14,504	30.5	17,576	36.9	0	0	47,582	23.9
MANDERA	240	0.5	1,920	4.2	3,875	8.5	12,674	27.9	26,691	58.8	0	0	45,400	26.8
WAJIR	68	0.1	1,090	2	3,554	6.6	12,222	22.6	37,166	68.7	0	0	54,100	27.4
NYANZA	14,893	1.5	78,470	8.1	230,146	23.9	565,053	58.7	74,307	7.7	0	0	962,869	22.4
GUCHA (S KISII)	366	0.4	5,035	5.6	24,493	27.4	59,242	66.4	146	0.2	0	0	89,282	22.2
HOM A BAY	523	0.8	2,960	4.4	9,995	15	38,987	58.5	14,205	21.3	0	0	66,670	23.6
KISII CENTRAL	1,585	1.6	9,027	9	28,496	28.5	60,552	60.6	183	0.2	0	0	99,843	21.9
KISUM U	8,801	7.2	28,792	23.5	34,286	28	45,368	37.1	5,165	4.2	0	0	122,412	19.4
KURIA	65	0.2	955	3.3	5,190	18.1	19,929	69.3	2,599	9	0	0	28,738	23.1
MIGORI	953	0.8	6,987	6.2	24,562	21.7	64,597	57	16,264	14.3	0	0	113,363	22.9

N.KISII(NYAMIRA)	761	0.8	7,716	7.8	33,706	33.9	56,863	57.2	297	0.3	0	0	99,343	21.7
RACHUONYO	145	0.2	2,308	3.4	13,612	20.1	44,989	66.3	6,753	10	0	0	67,807	23
SIAYA	379	0.3	6,038	5.1	21,182	18.1	84,303	71.8	5,441	4.6	0	0	117,343	22.8
SUBA	66	0.2	528	1.6	5,144	15.2	19,788	58.5	8,323	24.6	0	0	33,849	23.8
BONDO	160	0.3	2,579	4.6	13,220	23.5	29,853	53.2	10,328	18.4	0	0	56,140	23
NYANDO	1,089	1.6	5,545	8.1	16,260	23.9	40,582	59.6	4,603	6.8	0	0	68,079	22.4
RIFT VALLEY	50,987	3.4	206,905	13.9	400,784	27	654,950	44	173,429	11.7	4	0	1,487,059	21.7
BARINGO	657	1.2	3,956	7	9,118	16.2	22,138	39.2	20,539	36.4	1	0	56,409	24.3
BOMET	312	0.4	2,181	3.1	10,349	14.7	50,188	71.3	7,404	10.5	0	0	70,434	23.2
KEIYO	453	1.5	2,117	7.1	8,292	27.6	16,067	53.6	3,067	10.2	0	0	29,996	22.3
KAJIADO	6,923	7.2	22,138	23	36,591	38.1	25,786	26.8	4,608	4.8	0	0	96,046	18.6
KERICHO	1,945	2	14,723	15	28,413	28.9	44,372	45.1	8,837	9	0	0	98,290	21.5
KOIBATEK	354	1.3	3,174	11.4	8,957	32.2	11,815	42.4	3,544	12.7	0	0	27,844	21.6
LAIKIPIA	4,093	5.3	10,917	14.1	23,564	30.3	34,712	44.7	4,371	5.6	0	0	77,657	21
MARAKWET	48	0.2	963	3.1	3,882	12.4	20,580	66	5,731	18.4	0	0	31,204	23.6
NAKURU	22,279	7.6	79,350	26.9	99,198	33.7	86,851	29.5	6,904	2.3	0	0	294,582	18.3
NANDI	833	0.7	7,549	6.7	35,519	31.6	61,257	54.5	7,200	6.4	0	0	112,358	22
NAROK	1,329	1.7	5,616	7.4	11,561	15.2	43,294	56.9	14,252	18.7	0	0	76,052	23.3
SAMBURU	339	1	3,192	9.8	11,934	36.5	15,223	46.6	1,990	6.1	0	0	32,678	21.3
TRANS MARA	264	0.8	1,259	3.8	2,537	7.7	13,659	41.4	15,310	46.4	0	0	33,029	25.6
TRANS NZOIA	1,787	1.5	9,990	8.6	28,376	24.5	73,121	63.2	2,347	2	1	0	115,622	22.2
TURKANA	339	0.5	3,529	4.8	9,885	13.5	32,411	44.1	27,274	37.1	2	0	73,440	24.5
UASIN GISHU	7,679	5.8	24,880	18.6	43,061	32.3	56,394	42.2	1,490	1.1	0	0	133,504	20
WEST POKOT	378	0.6	2,506	3.9	6,021	9.5	17,489	27.5	37,144	58.5	0	0	63,538	26.7
BURET	975	1.5	8,865	13.8	23,526	36.5	29,593	46	1,417	2.2	0	0	64,376	20.8
WESTERN	6,717	1	47,665	6.8	158,820	22.7	479,017	68.5	6,604	0.9	0	0	698,823	22.4
BUNGOMA	1,728	1	13,927	8	44,523	25.6	113,102	65	771	0.4	0	0	174,051	22.2
BUSIA	311	0.4	5,079	6.2	13,618	16.7	59,380	72.9	3,075	3.8	0	0	81,463	22.8
MT. ELGON	50	0.2	1,215	4.8	5,490	21.6	18,263	71.9	400	1.6	0	0	25,418	22.6
KAKAMEGA	1,772	1.4	9,411	7.5	25,192	20.1	88,337	70.4	733	0.6	0	0	125,445	22.5
LUGARI	106	0.3	1,885	4.5	9,790	23.5	29,808	71.5	94	0.2	0	0	41,683	22.5
TESO	286	0.8	3,326	8.7	5,883	15.4	27,696	72.7	916	2.4	0	0	38,107	22.7
VIHIGA	535	0.5	6,993	6.6	33,738	32	64,052	60.8	116	0.1	0	0	105,434	21.9
BUTERE/MUMIAS	1,929	1.8	5,829	5.4	20,586	19.2	78,379	73.1	499	0.5	0	0	107,222	22.6

It is observed that among the districts Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru and Thika recorded better housing quality as compared to other districts mainly due to urban nature of these districts. Arid and semi arid districts recorded poor housing quality as most of the households live in temporary structure without basic social amenities.

Further analysis of the housing quality by towns show that Nairobi, Thika, and Muranga towns recorded over 40 per cent of households with high quality housing while other towns had good and average quality housing. Households in Mandera, Maralal, Narok, Wajir, Lokichoggio and Elwak towns had poor quality housing as compared to the other towns this can be attributed to the fact that these towns are either recently developed due to the refugee phenomena or are in the arid and semi-arid areas where nomadic life styles have influenced the shelter types. Details are presented in Table B10 in Appendix II and Table 6.3 below

Table 6.3: Distribution of Households by Quality Ranking for Selected Towns

	Rank	1	Rank	2	Rank	3	Rank	4	Rank	5	Rank	6		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total	Median
Nairobi	271,079	42.2	210,225	32.7	157,218	24.5	4,362	0.7	22	0.0	0	0.0	642,906	12.2
Mombasa	39,437	21.7	96,396	53.0	38,143	21.0	7,450	4.1	423	0.2	0	0.0	181,849	13.67
Nakuru	15,085	22.9	38,434	58.4	11,772	17.9	520	0.8	2	0.0	0	0.0	65,813	13.32
Kisumu	7,867	15.4	23,704	46.5	17,743	34.8	1,651	3.2	15	0.0	0	0.0	50,980	14.72
Eldoret	6,969	14.4	19,048	39.3	18,526	38.3	3,871	8.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	48,420	15.53
Thika	12,238	45.3	5,881	21.8	8,372	31.0	524	1.9	3	0.0	0	0.0	27,018	12.08
Ruiru	6,345	24.8	13,508	52.9	5,216	20.4	481	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	25,550	13.38
Nyeri	4,935	31.8	6,310	40.6	3,783	24.3	514	3.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	15,543	13.25
Malindi	2,966	19.6	6,673	44.1	4,341	28.7	1,147	7.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	15,129	14.45
Kakamega	1,534	10.5	6,083	41.7	4,721	32.4	2,246	15.4	4	0.0	0	0.0	14,588	15.73

Chapter 7

Assessment of Policy Implication of Findings

The findings of the 1999 Population and Housing Census are very pertinent and require reassessment of current policies and legislation relating to the fields covered. Some of these policies touch on housing, energy, water, and finance. Some of the findings also point to the need for reviewing the legislative instruments governing the above fields. These findings and their policy implications are discussed in the context of the data captured during the census. It should be noted that although in some areas, there might be need for further enquiries, the census results merely points to this necessity.

7.1 Public Housing

The census results revealed minimal direct investment by the public sector, only 4 percent of households lived in publicly owned dwellings. This means that the other 96 percent were catered for by the private sector, which is known to be less responsive to the housing needs of the middle and low income as well as the disadvantaged members of the population. This can be observed by the continued proliferation and expansion of informal settlements and slums coupled with homelessness especially in major urban centers. There is therefore need for a review of the current policy where the public sector only plays a facilitative role in housing development. National Housing Corporation should be strengthened to enter into a structured partnership with local authorities and other partners to resume development of middle and low-income housing.

7.2 Housing Finance

As evident from the census results, fewer households (3.7 percent) lived in purchased dwellings. This shows that the house prices have remained beyond the reach of many people; this is worsened by the fact that it has proved very difficult for most citizens to assess credit owing to the prevailing high interest rates. The current policies and legislation that govern the financial markets should be reviewed with a view to mobilizing additional financial resources for housing development through downward adjustment of interest rates and use of pension and insurance funds in housing development among other approaches.

7.3 Tenure

The past two censuses in Kenya have shown that most households (76 percent in 1999) in the urban areas are renters. There is therefore need to review and streamline the current policies and legislation regarding rents as well as land lord tenant matters with a view to achieving optimum benefit to both the renters and the investors in rental housing. The current investments in housing should endeavour to strike a balance in providing both rental and owner occupied housing in view of the current difficulties experienced in the property market. In view of these factors, the Rent Tribunal needs to be restructured and strengthened to supervise the rental housing system.

7.4 The Administrative Structure

Currently the ministry in-charge of housing is expected to supervise housing developments in the country as well as to regularly review the housing policy. It has been evident that over the years, that this arrangement has not worked well due to the absence of a legal instrument to enable the ministry to effectively undertake the relevant tasks. As is the case in other fields such as health and education where the parent ministry has legal channels of supervising the sectors through out the country including within local authorities, the Ministry in charge of housing should be empowered to take charge of housing matters in the country. There is therefore need for the enactment of a comprehensive housing act that will address the current difficulties experienced by the ministry in charge of housing.

7.5 Building Materials

The census results revealed that most households depended on conventional building materials such as cement and iron sheets for their walls and roof respectively. There is therefore need to review the existing financial instruments related to the prices of these basic construction materials. The reduction of the taxes on these materials could make them more affordable and hence enable more households especially in the rural areas to improve the quality of their houses. This is important as the results also show that houses in the rural areas had poor quality compared to the urban areas (refer to chapter 6). There is also need to step up dissemination efforts on existing information on low-cost and appropriate building materials and technologies to reduce over reliance on conventional materials.

7.6 Water

The overall goal of the Government is to ensure that households in Kenya have access to safe drinking water within reasonable distance. The census showed that significant proportion of Kenyan population still depended on lake, river, pond and dam sources all regarded as unsafe water sources. Hence, many people are exposed to serious health problems. The development of water supplies has not matched the country's population growth in both rural and urban areas. Between 1989 and 1999, the number of households with access to piped water dropped from 31.9 per cent to 30.0 per cent partly explained by the non-performance of some of the existing water schemes. This necessitates a change in water policy approach to that of participatory management. Expansion of human activities, particularly agricultural activities in water catchment areas has contributed to the decline in forest cover and in some parts of the country has affected availability of water. There is need for concerted efforts by all players to conserve water catchment areas to sustain the current water sources.

7.7 Energy

Energy is important for household domestic activities including cooking and lighting. The analysis presented in chapter 5 showed that the main sources for cooking fuel for majority of Kenyan households were wood fuel (including firewood and charcoal) and paraffin. While paraffin and electricity were main sources for lighting, the results showed that 68.6 per cent of the households in Kenya used firewood as the main cooking fuel with 84.4 per cent of household in the rural areas. In lighting, over three quarters (78 per cent) of the households used paraffin.

Heavy dependence of households on firewood and charcoal has serious impact of the country's forest cover. It has also been observed that the total wood supply has not matched the demand in the country. To ensure a sustainable wood supply while at the same time avoiding environmental degradation on farm wood production for fast growing trees is recommended. Promotion of efficient use of wood fuel by encouraging the use of efficient cooking facilities should also be stepped up.

Renewable energy such as biomass, solar and wind energy are not widely used but have considerable potential for sustainable development in Kenya as alternative source of domestic energy.

Chapter 8

Conclusions and Recommendations

8.1 Conclusions

The results of the census to a large extent reflected a true picture of the housing situation in the country. There was also marked consistency comparing the results to the last census and other sources of statistics in the country. However, it is important to note that these results presented in this volume requires to be supplemented by a comprehensive housing survey and any other relevant statistical enquiries that would be able to explain some of the emerging issues that may have not been adequately covered by this report. Some of the areas that would require further information to obtain a better picture of the situation. For example, in addition to the rooms occupied and persons per room as obtained form the census, there is need to obtain the average room sizes. Apart from the sources of water covered in the census the distance and quality of water may enrich the results so far obtained. For sanitation, number of users per a given facility may also be pertinent. There are also issues of costs of housing, water, electricity etc that can be obtained from a survey to enrich the census data

It is also important to note that given the current state of cities through out the world and Kenya in particular, informal settlements and slums have become a major concern, the census data could be analysed to the level of informal settlements especially for the major urban centers. The data obtained on these towns could be greatly enhanced if the informal settlements data were isolated.

It is evident from the census results that some progress was been made in access to basic social amenities and the quality of housing between 1989 and 1999. However, the provision of social amenities has not matched the growth in population. The results showed that 82.6 per cent of households has access to adequate sanitation with marginal gains in access to main sewer and pit-latrines between the census periods. In fuel use, the results showed that 13.5 per cent of the household had access to electricity representing an improvement over the 8.9 per cent recorded in 1989. This growth was attributed to rise in electricity supply to both rural and urban areas. In water, only 30.0 per cent of household in 1999 had access to piped water compared to 31.9 per cent recorded in 1989. In housing, majority of household in Kenya (63.9 per cent) had iron sheet roofs reflecting significant improvement against 51.5 per cent of households registered in 1989. The results further reveal a wide variation between rural and urban areas, which needs to be addressed to reduce rural/urban imbalance. In 1990's, the Government put in place a process to review the housing policy, which has since been approved by cabinet and passed to parliament for consideration. The new policy is expected to address some of the identified problems in the housing sub-sector.

8.2 Recommendations

Based on the observations above, the following are recommended:

- Further detailed analysis of census data is required to determine the magnitude of shelter and human settlement problems in slums and informal settlements in selected main towns. The cartographic section of the Central Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the Department of Housing and the relevant Local Authorities should endeavour to revisit the Enumeration Areas in the major urban centers (Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, Eldoret and Thika) with a view to clearly marking the EAs that fall within the informal settlements. This will enable the analysis of the 1999 Census at the Informal settlements level for these selected towns.
- Census results show that there is urgent need for a comprehensive housing survey to capture more detailed information that has not been captured by the censuses. This will address the current data gaps in the housing sub-sector. Arrangements should be put in place to start the process towards conducting a housing survey.
- The future census instruments needs to be structured in a manner that as much as possible, is consistent with the 1999 instruments in order to be able to obtain some form of trends in the future especially with regard to the housing stock.
- The check box in column H10 of part D of the questionnaire which was supposed
 to obtain data on shared dwellings should be filled in with the household number
 of the first household enumerated in the shared dwelling. This will facilitate the
 analysis of the prevalence of sharing dwellings especially in the urban areas. It
 will also assist in getting the main dwelling unit counts that would enable analysis
 of tenure and construction materials by dwelling units.
- Majority of households in most regions more particularly in the rural areas are exposed to poor sanitary conditions, campaigns needs to be stepped up to encourage households in rural areas and informal settlements to improve their sanitary conditions through among other measures, building of pit-latrines.
- There is need for a review of the power tariffs owing to the fact that although 14 percent of households through out the country have access to electricity, only 1 percent use it for cooking reflecting indications of high tariffs.
- In view of the poor housing standards prevailing and non-adherence to the
 existing building code and by-laws, there is need to implement the
 recommendations of the Presidential Commission on building laws, by laws and
 regulations. The Commission recommended comprehensive legislation to guide
 the building sector, and independent Planning and Building Authority as well as
 up to date building regulations.

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APPENDIX I - QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX II -TABLES

Table A1: Distribution of Households* by Tenure

			Owned								Ren	ted					
	Purchase	d	Constructe	d	Inherited	d	Governme	ent	Local Autho	ority	Parastat	al	Private	9	Individua		İ
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kenya	239,676	3.8	4,161,838	65.7	131,276	2.1	114,084	1.8	61,881	1.0	63,069	1.0	202,481	3.2	1,360,990	21.5	6,335,295
Nairobi	60,811	9.5	41,668	6.5	12,422	1.9	31,007	4.8	24,960	3.9	17,724	2.8	32,062	5.0	422,252	65.7	642,906
Central	32,770	3.6	615,528	67.0	26,358	2.9	13,601	1.5	5,044	0.5	5,910	0.6	39,652	4.3	179,612	19.6	918,475
Kiambu	6,010	3.2	103,801	55.1	6,203	3.3	2,620	1.4	633	0.3	1,339	0.7	11,846	6.3	55,852	29.7	188,304
Kirinyaga	5,544	4.9	85,787	75.5	2,849	2.5	1,519	1.3	483	0.4	982	0.9	1,962	1.7	14,556	12.8	113,682
Murang'a	1,899	2.2	69,369	82.0	2,853	3.4	1,229	1.5	206	0.2	447	0.5	1,021	1.2	7,568	8.9	84,592
Nyandarua	4,476	4.3	77,361	74.5	3,505	3.4	1,442	1.4	367	0.4	455	0.4	1,996	1.9	14,295	13.8	103,897
Nyeri	5,275	3.1	120,903	72.1	4,695	2.8	3,355	2.0	808	0.5	859	0.5	4,235	2.5	27,652	16.5	167,782
Thika	6,447	3.8	84,279	49.5	3,953	2.3	2,533	1.5	2,415	1.4	1,552	0.9	16,663	9.8	52,299	30.7	170,141
Maragua	3,119	3.5	74,028	82.2	2,300	2.6	903	1.0	132	0.1	276	0.3	1,929	2.1	7,390	8.2	90,077
Coast	25,922	4.9	281,600	53.8	14,710	2.8	11,556	2.2	5,212	1.0	7,670	1.5	13,946	2.7	163,264	31.2	523,880
Kilifi	2,307	2.6	66,864	74.5	1,401	1.6	1,118	1.2	245	0.3	239	0.3	2,598	2.9	14,983	16.7	89,755
Kwale	1,650	1.8	74,410	80.8	2,334	2.5	1,151	1.2	241	0.3	332	0.4	1,950	2.1	10,019	10.9	92,087
Lamu	403	2.7	9,291	62.4	1,287	8.6	549	3.7	23	0.2	97	0.7	229	1.5	3,016	20.2	14,895
Mombasa	17,427	9.6	29,056	16.0	6,252	3.4	4,857	2.7	4,249	2.3	5,299	2.9	4,559	2.5	110,150	60.6	181,849
Taita Taveta	1,454	2.5	39,447	68.7	1,866	3.3	1,410	2.5	267	0.5	990	1.7	3,288	5.7	8,689	15.1	57,411
Tana River	754	2.1	28,757	79.7	506	1.4	1,777	4.9	33	0.1	196	0.5	247	0.7	3,810	10.6	36,080
Malindi	1,927	3.7	33,775	65.2	1,064	2.1	694	1.3	154	0.3	517	1.0	1,075	2.1	12,597	24.3	51,803
Eastern	27,448	2.9	774,961	81.2	16,176	1.7	10,846	1.1	3,919	0.4	4,526	0.5	13,389	1.4	102,936	10.8	954,201
Embu	2,265	3.6	46,352	72.8	1,198	1.9	1,597	2.5	401	0.6	269	0.4	686	1.1	10,928	17.2	63,696
Isiolo	1,121	5.0	15,453	68.7	359	1.6	1,016	4.5	121	0.5	105	0.5	319	1.4	4,003	17.8	22,497
Kitui	1,575	1.6	86,358	89.1	1,451	1.5	807	0.8	117	0.1	140	0.1	884	0.9	5,598	5.8	96,930
Makueni	2,927	2.0	122,562	85.2	2,197	1.5	905	0.6	425	0.3	831	0.6	2,135	1.5	11,797	8.2	143,779
Machakos	5,391	2.9	140,574	75.8	3,116	1.7	2,392	1.3	802	0.4	1,812	1.0	3,843	2.1	27,623	14.9	185,553
Marsabit	698	2.3	26,020	87.2	248	0.8	521	1.7	29	0.1	196	0.7	358	1.2	1,764	5.9	29,834
Mbeere	1,244	3.4	30,922	83.7	531	1.4	356	1.0	211	0.6	241	0.7	818	2.2	2,610	7.1	36,933
Meru Central	4,775	4.0	88,190	73.6	2,784	2.3	1,444	1.2	438	0.4	384	0.3	2,136	1.8	19,697	16.4	119,848
Moyale	200	1.9	7,783	75.8	156	1.5	321	3.1	22	0.2	57	0.6	82	0.8	1,649	16.1	10,270

			Owned								Ren	ted					
	Purchase	d	Constructe	d	Inherited	t	Governme	ent	Local Autho	ority	Parastat	al	Private	è	Individua		
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Mwingi	1,266	2.2	50,885	86.7	705	1.2	347	0.6	82	0.1	181	0.3	703	1.2	4,492	7.7	58,661
Meru North	3,870	3.2	102,425	86.0	2,129	1.8	648	0.5	1,175	1.0	219	0.2	992	0.8	7,708	6.5	119,166
Tharaka	536	2.7	18,024	89.3	287	1.4	178	0.9	36	0.2	13	0.1	155	0.8	951	4.7	20,180
Nithi (Meru S.)	1,580	3.4	39,413	84.1	1,015	2.2	314	0.7	60	0.1	78	0.2	278	0.6	4,116	8.8	46,854
North eastern	2,693	1.8	130,641	88.8	1,602	1.1	2,767	1.9	171	0.1	246	0.2	849	0.6	8,113	5.5	147,082
Garissa	989	2.1	38,965	81.9	452	0.9	1,451	3.0	91	0.2	152	0.3	496	1.0	4,986	10.5	47,582
Mandera	818	1.8	41,338	91.1	725	1.6	691	1.5	28	0.1	52	0.1	133	0.3	1,615	3.6	45,400
Wajir	886	1.6	50,338	93.0	425	0.8	625	1.2	52	0.1	42	0.1	220	0.4	1,512	2.8	54,100
Nyanza	25,450	2.6	756,969	78.6	12,243	1.3	9,903	1.0	7,064	0.7	7,903	0.8	13,716	1.4	129,621	13.5	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	2,870	3.2	78,476	87.9	1,293	1.4	369	0.4	228	0.3	95	0.1	838	0.9	5,113	5.7	89,282
Homa Bay	914	1.4	54,914	82.4	454	0.7	868	1.3	168	0.3	257	0.4	448	0.7	8,647	13.0	66,670
Kisii Central	2,671	2.7	83,534	83.7	1,877	1.9	1,158	1.2	258	0.3	381	0.4	814	0.8	9,150	9.2	99,843
Kisumu	3,768	3.1	64,404	52.6	2,200	1.8	2,858	2.3	1,861	1.5	2,521	2.1	2,672	2.2	42,128	34.4	122,412
Kuria	858	3.0	24,709	86.0	400	1.4	235	0.8	54	0.2	42	0.1	206	0.7	2,234	7.8	28,738
Migori	3,416	3.0	87,777	77.4	1,170	1.0	938	0.8	1,207	1.1	1,455	1.3	1,652	1.5	15,748	13.9	113,363
Kisii N. (Nyamira)	4,011	4.0	80,080	80.6	1,285	1.3	540	0.5	1,595	1.6	523	0.5	3,182	3.2	8,127	8.2	99,343
Rachuonyo	1,319	1.9	57,913	85.4	849	1.3	489	0.7	286	0.4	109	0.2	760	1.1	6,082	9.0	67,807
Siaya	1,563	1.3	102,836	87.6	1,136	1.0	947	0.8	168	0.1	286	0.2	1,094	0.9	9,313	7.9	117,343
Suba	783	2.3	27,342	80.8	265	0.8	362	1.1	121	0.4	72	0.2	386	1.1	4,518	13.3	33,849
Bondo	1,752	3.1	43,492	77.5	487	0.9	513	0.9	775	1.4	56	0.1	427	0.8	8,638	15.4	56,140
Nyando	1,525	2.2	51,492	75.6	827	1.2	626	0.9	343	0.5	2,106	3.1	1,237	1.8	9,923	14.6	68,079
Rift Valley	49,063	3.3	975,103	65.6	35,532	2.4	27,549	1.9	13,320	0.9	14,095	0.9	83,294	5.6	289,103	19.4	1,487,059
Baringo	1,444	2.6	47,881	84.9	709	1.3	1,186	2.1	212	0.4	246	0.4	878	1.6	3,853	6.8	56,409
Bomet	1,425	2.0	62,717	89.0	2,153	3.1	423	0.6	180	0.3	121	0.2	474	0.7	2,941	4.2	70,434
Keiyo	598	2.0	24,089	80.3	681	2.3	860	2.9	97	0.3	208	0.7	615	2.1	2,848	9.5	29,996
Kajiado	3,428	3.6	54,706	57.0	2,237	2.3	1,554	1.6	538	0.6	680	0.7	3,023	3.1	29,880	31.1	96,046
Kericho	3,328	3.4	62,526	63.6	2,286	2.3	1,493	1.5	603	0.6	806	0.8	14,605	14.9	12,643	12.9	98,290
Koibatek	736	2.6	18,857	67.7	907	3.3	735	2.6	72	0.3	177	0.6	413	1.5	5,947	21.4	27,844
Laikipia	2,852	3.7	46,044	59.3	2,192	2.8	3,010	3.9	668	0.9	769	1.0	4,032	5.2	18,090	23.3	77,657
Marakwet	557	1.8	26,771	85.8	1,064	3.4	290	0.9	71	0.2	77	0.2	309	1.0	2,065	6.6	31,204
Nakuru	13,761	4.7	133,709	45.4	8,701	3.0	7,273	2.5	6,058	2.1	4,532	1.5	21,047	7.1	99,501	33.8	294,582
Nandi	2,623	2.3	81,514	72.5	2,702	2.4	1,102	1.0	217	0.2	567	0.5	13,073	11.6	10,560	9.4	112,358

			Owned								Ren	ed					
	Purchase	d	Constructe	d	Inherited	i	Governme	ent	Local Autho	ority	Parastat	al	Private	,	Individual		
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Narok	1,616	2.1	62,349	82.0	1,719	2.3	1,082	1.4	331	0.4	280	0.4	1,446	1.9	7,229	9.5	76,052
Samburu	412	1.3	27,976	85.6	470	1.4	737	2.3	120	0.4	144	0.4	373	1.1	2,446	7.5	32,678
Trans Mara	646	2.0	27,817	84.2	861	2.6	403	1.2	89	0.3	30	0.1	564	1.7	2,619	7.9	33,029
Trans Nzoia	4,248	3.7	72,170	62.4	3,076	2.7	2,175	1.9	1,311	1.1	2,563	2.2	2,638	2.3	27,441	23.7	115,622
Turkana	866	1.2	64,798	88.2	423	0.6	1,143	1.6	117	0.2	287	0.4	596	0.8	5,210	7.1	73,440
Uasin Gishu	7,455	5.6	67,743	50.7	2,907	2.2	2,681	2.0	2,259	1.7	1,910	1.4	3,728	2.8	44,821	33.6	133,504
West Pokot	1,181	1.9	54,730	86.1	998	1.6	999	1.6	78	0.1	268	0.4	283	0.4	5,001	7.9	63,538
Buret	1,887	2.9	38,706	60.1	1,446	2.2	403	0.6	299	0.5	430	0.7	15,197	23.6	6,008	9.3	64,376
Western	15,519	2.2	585,368	83.8	12,233	1.8	6,855	1.0	2,191	0.3	4,995	0.7	5,573	0.8	66,089	9.5	698,823
Bungoma	5,620	3.2	139,973	80.4	2,638	1.5	1,770	1.0	799	0.5	501	0.3	2,477	1.4	20,273	11.6	174,051
Busia	1,043	1.3	69,036	84.7	890	1.1	630	0.8	151	0.2	96	0.1	301	0.4	9,316	11.4	81,463
Mt. Elgon	434	1.7	22,472	88.4	383	1.5	291	1.1	165	0.6	105	0.4	63	0.2	1,505	5.9	25,418
Kakamega	2,798	2.2	105,136	83.8	2,608	2.1	2,273	1.8	455	0.4	396	0.3	820	0.7	10,959	8.7	125,445
Lugari	1,254	3.0	33,808	81.1	990	2.4	450	1.1	98	0.2	135	0.3	304	0.7	4,644	11.1	41,683
Teso	788	2.1	31,519	82.7	437	1.1	637	1.7	190	0.5	142	0.4	136	0.4	4,258	11.2	38,107
Vihiga	1,683	1.6	92,121	87.4	2,863	2.7	450	0.4	197	0.2	447	0.4	725	0.7	6,948	6.6	105,434
Butere/Mumias	1,899	1.8	91,303	85.2	1,424	1.3	354	0.3	136	0.1	3,173	3.0	747	0.7	8,186	7.6	107,222

^{*} Counts were not necessarily restricted to conventional households.

Table A2: Distribution of households by type of roofing materials

	Iron Sh	eets	Tile	S	Concr	ate	Asbestos	Sheets	Gras	iS	Makı	uti	Tin	1	Othe	er	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Keny a	4,046,353	63.9	137,264	2.2	144,209	2.3	79,546	1.3	1,530,595	24.2	238,779	3.8	26,071	0.4	132,478	2.1	6,335,295
Nairobi	434,072	67.5	76,174	11.8	105,180	16.4	20,833	3.2	253	-	692	0.1	2,084	0.3	3,618	0.6	642,906
Central	852,385	92.8	16,347	1.8	6,989	0.8	9,583	1	21,104	2.3	1,509	0.2	8,700	0.9	1,858	0.2	918,475
Kiambu	177,031	94	5,959	3.2	1,919	1	1,558	0.8	527	0.3	305	0.2	642	0.3	363	0.2	188,304
Kiriny aga	108,241	95.2	679	0.6	248	0.2	1,627	1.4	2,462	2.2	263	0.2	95	0.1	67	0.1	113,682
Murang'a	78,402	92.7	765	0.9	877	1	801	0.9	585	0.7	36	-	2,999	3.5	127	0.2	84,592
Ny andarua	94,690	91.1	497	0.5	115	0.1	979	0.9	6,641	6.4	445	0.4	201	0.2	329	0.3	103,897
Ny eri	156,044	93	1,676	1	1,206	0.7	1,584	0.9	5,762	3.4	240	0.1	657	0.4	613	0.4	167,782
Thika	153,196	90	6,046	3.6	1,972	1.2	2,444	1.4	4,058	2.4	178	0.1	1,958	1.2	289	0.2	170,141
Maragua	84,781	94.1	725	0.8	652	0.7	590	0.7	1,069	1.2	42	-	2,148	2.4	70	0.1	90,077
Coast	231,803	44.2	10,184	1.9	19,893	3.8	10,751	2.1	64,709	12.4	179,295	34.2	2,863	0.5	4,382	0.8	523,880
Kilifi	22,950	25.6	1,117	1.2	384	0.4	1,242	1.4	8,342	9.3	55,333	61.6	153	0.2	234	0.3	89,755
Kwale	21,315	23.1	408	0.4	158	0.2	1,334	1.4	14,413	15.7	53,839	58.5	84	0.1	536	0.6	92,087
Lamu	3,815	25.6	78	0.5	1,354	9.1	207	1.4	3,016	20.2	5,767	38.7	21	0.1	637	4.3	14,895
Mombasa	122,524	67.4	7,428	4.1	16,296	9	5,512	3	466	0.3	27,338	15	1,268	0.7	1,017	0.6	181,849
Taita Tav eta	42,895	74.7	795	1.4	209	0.4	873	1.5	10,114	17.6	933	1.6	1,235	2.2	357	0.6	57,411
Tana River	6,140	17	41	0.1	2	-	389	1.1	21,716	60.2	6,321	17.5	45	0.1	1,426	4	36,080
Malindi	12,164	23.5	317	0.6	1,490	2.9	1,194	2.3	6,642	12.8	29,764	57.5	57	0.1	175	0.3	51,803
Eastern	687,546	72.1	6,568	0.7	1,866	0.2	7,256	0.8	218,379	22.9	9,457	1	4,088	0.4	19,041	2	954,201
Embu	59,617	93.6	729	1.1	188	0.3	894	1.4	1,755	2.8	156	0.2	306	0.5	51	0.1	63,696
Isiolo	11,247	50	133	0.6	39	0.2	259	1.2	7,097	31.5	1,381	6.1	97	0.4	2,244	10	22,497
Kitui	54,348	56.1	885	0.9	173	0.2	400	0.4	40,369	41.6	423	0.4	181	0.2	151	0.2	96,930
Makueni	92,029	64	817	0.6	166	0.1	690	0.5	48,582	33.8	625	0.4	529	0.4	341	0.2	143,779
Machakos	145,258	78.3	2,439	1.3	964	0.5	2,143	1.2	32,739	17.6	386	0.2	1,014	0.5	610	0.3	185,553
Marsabit	5,893	19.8	22	0.1	3	-	73	0.2	4,249	14.2	5,665	19	155	0.5	13,774	46.2	29,834
Mbeere	25,655	69.5	166	0.4	14	-	449	1.2	10,234	27.7	86	0.2	217	0.6	112	0.3	36,933
Meru Central	111,747	93.2	606	0.5	175	0.1	767	0.6	6,158	5.1	170	0.1	94	0.1	131	0.1	119,848
Moy ale	4,216	41.1	71	0.7	6	0.1	42	0.4	5,112	49.8	19	0.2	5	-	799	7.8	10,270
Mw ingi	31,432	53.6	361	0.6	64	0.1	216	0.4	25,896	44.1	194	0.3	77	0.1	421	0.7	58,661
Meru North	98,933	83	179	0.2	34	-	683	0.6	17,370	14.6	274	0.2	1,387	1.2	306	0.3	119,166
Tharaka	8,553	42.4	15	0.1	4	-	120	0.6	11,375	56.4	36	0.2	10	-	67	0.3	20,180

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Nithi (Meru S.)	38,618	82.4	145	0.3	36	0.1	520	1.1	7,443	15.9	42	0.1	16	-	34	0.1	46,854
North eastern	16,352	11.1	236	0.2	194	0.1	349	0.2	104,488	71	17,906	12.2	188	0.1	7,369	5	147,082
Garissa	9,290	19.5	206	0.4	109	0.2	203	0.4	29,460	61.9	1,991	4.2	133	0.3	6,190	13	47,582
Mandera	3,666	8.1	6	-	34	0.1	63	0.1	25,440	56	15,588	34.3	31	0.1	572	1.3	45,400
Wajir	3,396	6.3	24	-	51	0.1	83	0.2	49,588	91.7	327	0.6	24	-	607	1.1	54,100
Nyanza	572,462	59.5	5,112	0.5	2,479	0.3	8,782	0.9	368,676	38.3	1,602	0.2	2,969	0.3	787	0.1	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	53,912	60.4	242	0.3	130	0.1	599	0.7	34,148	38.2	126	0.1	91	0.1	34	-	89,282
Homa Bay	27,218	40.8	151	0.2	28	-	405	0.6	38,551	57.8	152	0.2	111	0.2	54	0.1	66,670
Kisii Central	71,865	72	509	0.5	558	0.6	994	1	25,540	25.6	111	0.1	215	0.2	51	0.1	99,843
Kisumu	90,349	73.8	2,328	1.9	1,423	1.2	2,953	2.4	24,559	20.1	86	0.1	502	0.4	212	0.2	122,412
Kuria	13,717	47.7	30	0.1	13	-	243	0.8	14,666	51	53	0.2	11	-	5	-	28,738
Migori	64,424	56.8	252	0.2	67	0.1	1,286	1.1	46,601	41.1	245	0.2	395	0.3	93	0.1	113,363
North Kisii(Nyamira)	75,946	76.4	730	0.7	138	0.1	563	0.6	21,060	21.2	172	0.2	668	0.7	66	0.1	99,343
Rachuonyo	39,238	57.9	122	0.2	28	-	386	0.6	27,679	40.8	90	0.1	204	0.3	60	0.1	67,807
Siaya	48,362	41.2	253	0.2	33	-	482	0.4	67,802	57.8	222	0.2	135	0.1	54	-	117,343
Suba	15,450	45.6	61	0.2	13	-	157	0.5	17,945	53	131	0.4	62	0.2	30	0.1	33,849
Bondo	30,129	53.7	112	0.2	25	-	261	0.5	25,065	44.6	113	0.2	393	0.7	42	0.1	56,140
Nyando	41,852	61.5	322	0.5	23	-	453	0.7	25,060	36.8	101	0.1	182	0.3	86	0.1	68,079
Rift Valley	856,581	57.6	20,910	1.4	7,029	0.5	17,396	1.2	458,519	30.8	27,353	1.8	4,479	0.3	94,792	6.4	1,487,059
Baringo	20,719	36.7	270	0.5	20	-	335	0.6	34,803	61.7	57	0.1	109	0.2	96	0.2	56,409
Bomet	28,463	40.4	78	0.1	18	-	177	0.3	41,312	58.7	180	0.3	171	0.2	35	-	70,434
Keiyo	15,287	51	231	0.8	13	-	116	0.4	14,109	47	15	0.1	151	0.5	74	0.2	29,996
Kajiado	56,763	59.1	3,010	3.1	1,051	1.1	1,298	1.4	12,308	12.8	399	0.4	200	0.2	21,017	21.9	96,046
Kericho	64,436	65.6	604	0.6	1,070	1.1	993	1	30,444	31	142	0.1	412	0.4	189	0.2	98,290
Koibatek	17,156	61.6	222	0.8	29	0.1	127	0.5	9,763	35.1	77	0.3	145	0.5	325	1.2	27,844
Laikipia	59,272	76.3	1,425	1.8	266	0.3	1,043	1.3	12,395	16	493	0.6	633	0.8	2,130	2.7	77,657
Marakwet	8,238	26.4	30	0.1	10	-	35	0.1	22,582	72.4	63	0.2	62	0.2	184	0.6	31,204
Nakuru	240,070	81.5	6,783	2.3	1,756	0.6	6,631	2.3	33,868	11.5	1,129	0.4	976	0.3	3,369	1.1	294,582
Nandi	73,174	65.1	694	0.6	44	-	759	0.7	36,924	32.9	224	0.2	305	0.3	234	0.2	112,358
Narok	29,010	38.1	250	0.3	34	-	554	0.7	24,647	32.4	1,442	1.9	105	0.1	20,010	26.3	76,052
Samburu	5,885	18	95	0.3	14	-	166	0.5	2,158	6.6	1,086	3.3	261	0.8	23,013	70.4	32,678
Trans Mara	5,963	18.1	16	-	18	0.1	108	0.3	26,496	80.2	210	0.6	58	0.2	160	0.5	33,029
Trans Nzoia	69,876	60.4	1,205	1	276	0.2	1,346	1.2	42,419	36.7	164	0.1	65	0.1	271	0.2	115,622
Turkana	7,713	10.5	21	-	19	-	177	0.2	23,530	32	21,045	28.7	385	0.5	20,550	28	73,440
Uasin Gishu	94,081	70.5	4,686	3.5	595	0.4	2,946	2.2	30,320	22.7	305	0.2	192	0.1	379	0.3	133,504

West Pokot	12,196	19.2	176	0.3	14	-	217	0.3	48,159	75.8	76	0.1	25	-	2,675	4.2	63,538
Buret	48,279	75	1,114	1.7	1,782	2.8	368	0.6	12,282	19.1	246	0.4	224	0.3	81	0.1	64,376
Western	395,152	56.5	1,733	0.2	579	0.1	4,596	0.7	294,467	42.1	965	0.1	700	0.1	631	0.1	698,823
Bungoma	99,936	57.4	410	0.2	71	-	961	0.6	72,240	41.5	241	0.1	127	0.1	65	-	174,051
Busia	28,573	35.1	154	0.2	57	0.1	459	0.6	51,857	63.7	105	0.1	104	0.1	154	0.2	81,463
Mt. Elgon	8,800	34.6	21	0.1	4	-	87	0.3	16,181	63.7	38	0.1	13	0.1	274	1.1	25,418
Kakamega	72,449	57.8	433	0.3	298	0.2	645	0.5	51,288	40.9	171	0.1	126	0.1	35	-	125,445
Lugari	25,500	61.2	95	0.2	16	-	221	0.5	15,714	37.7	107	0.3	18	-	12	-	41,683
Teso	10,653	28	121	0.3	47	0.1	153	0.4	27,010	70.9	34	0.1	75	0.2	14	-	38,107
Vihiga	86,552	82.1	344	0.3	43	-	735	0.7	17,405	16.5	168	0.2	146	0.1	41	-	105,434
Butere/Mumias	62,689	58.5	155	0.1	43	-	1,335	1.2	42,772	39.9	101	0.1	91	0.1	36	-	107,222

Table A3: Distribution of households by wall materials

	Stone	е	Brick/Blo	ck	Mud/Wo	od	Mud/Cer	ment	Wood C	nly	Iron Sh	eet	Grass/R	eeds	Tin		Othe	r	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kenya	775,570	12.2	906,152	14.3	2,952,266	46.6	423,599	6.7	727,015	11.5	272,561	4.3	191,270	3	15,218	0.2	71,644	1.1	6,335,295
Nairobi	267,264	41.6	94,189	14.7	62,880	9.8	49,274	7.7	35,757	5.6	127,860	19.9	357	0.1	4,503	0.7	822	0.1	642,906
Central	216,264	23.5	66,238	7.2	246,095	26.8	18,667	2	288,906	31.5	72,646	7.9	3,022	0.3	5,994	0.7	643	0.1	918,475
Kiambu	47,813	25.4	6,703	3.6	15,014	8	1,827	1	69,182	36.7	46,076	24.5	156	0.1	1,469	0.8	64	-	188,304
Kirinyaga	20,548	18.1	17,271	15.2	32,673	28.7	2,516	2.2	38,362	33.7	1,726	1.5	471	0.4	74	0.1	41	-	113,682
Murang'a	16,710	19.8	4,964	5.9	40,784	48.2	2,476	2.9	8,866	10.5	7,922	9.4	171	0.2	2,674	3.2	25	-	84,592
Nyandarua	10,040	9.7	2,004	1.9	44,066	42.4	2,157	2.1	44,349	42.7	953	0.9	228	0.2	56	0.1	44	-	103,897
Nyeri	28,691	17.1	5,252	3.1	33,677	20.1	2,673	1.6	94,835	56.5	1,373	0.8	875	0.5	135	0.1	271	0.2	167,782
Thika	72,562	42.6	22,334	13.1	32,088	18.9	4,331	2.5	25,793	15.2	11,107	6.5	783	0.5	961	0.6	182	0.1	170,141
Maragua	19,900	22.1	7,710	8.6	47,793	53.1	2,687	3	7,519	8.3	3,489	3.9	338	0.4	625	0.7	16	-	90,077
Coast	58,765	11.2	117,024	22.3	228,657	43.6	78,334	15	3,989	0.8	3,717	0.7	28,858	5.5	562	0.1	3,974	0.8	523,880
Kilifi	6,119	6.8	12,316	13.7	59,529	66.3	8,146	9.1	491	0.5	442	0.5	1,795	2	69	0.1	848	0.9	89,755
Kwale	9,632	10.5	11,123	12.1	59,310	64.4	6,542	7.1	422	0.5	290	0.3	3,615	3.9	52	0.1	1,101	1.2	92,087
Lamu	1,448	9.7	2,666	17.9	7,373	49.5	2,034	13.7	103	0.7	94	0.6	1,061	7.1	9	0.1	107	0.7	14,895
Mombasa	36,429	20	62,603	34.4	30,051	16.5	48,932	26.9	1,461	0.8	1,354	0.7	326	0.2	316	0.2	377	0.2	181,849
Taita Taveta	2,030	3.5	16,790	29.2	30,883	53.8	5,258	9.2	507	0.9	792	1.4	861	1.5	43	0.1	247	0.4	57,411
Tana River	363	1	1,459	4	11,513	31.9	1,909	5.3	610	1.7	480	1.3	19,093	52.9	52	0.1	601	1.7	36,080
Malindi	2,744	5.3	10,067	19.4	29,998	57.9	5,513	10.6	395	0.8	265	0.5	2,107	4.1	21	-	693	1.3	51,803
Eastern	81,215	8.5	302,069	31.7	327,851	34.4	26,503	2.8	168,495	17.7	14,061	1.5	17,146	1.8	708	0.1	16,153	1.7	954,201
Embu	10,561	16.6	3,243	5.1	25,814	40.5	1,214	1.9	20,126	31.6	2,456	3.9	230	0.4	25	-	27	-	63,696
Isiolo	1,360	6	1,793	8	7,016	31.2	308	1.4	5,223	23.2	247	1.1	5,196	23.1	54	0.2	1,300	5.8	22,497
Kitui	945	1	62,230	64.2	27,754	28.6	4,294	4.4	498	0.5	287	0.3	738	0.8	21	-	163	0.2	96,930
Makueni	3,445	2.4	70,667	49.1	61,882	43	4,849	3.4	628	0.4	1,225	0.9	952	0.7	67	-	64	-	143,779
Machakos	33,338	18	115,398	62.2	21,390	11.5	4,160	2.2	1,919	1	7,456	4	1,167	0.6	205	0.1	520	0.3	185,553
Marsabit	228	0.8	746	2.5	7,421	24.9	1,832	6.1	4,388	14.7	309	1	2,104	7.1	112	0.4	12,694	42.5	29,834
Mbeere	2,956	8	9,831	26.6	20,684	56	1,138	3.1	1,009	2.7	357	1	772	2.1	29	0.1	157	0.4	36,933
Meru Central	15,724	13.1	2,569	2.1	27,250	22.7	1,330	1.1	71,263	59.5	629	0.5	916	0.8	59	-	108	0.1	119,848
Moyale	76	0.7	762	7.4	4,129	40.2	2,577	25.1	125	1.2	38	0.4	2,153	21	20	0.2	390	3.8	10,270
Mwingi	1,676	2.9	29,394	50.1	22,948	39.1	1,808	3.1	1,681	2.9	182	0.3	790	1.3	24	-	158	0.3	58,661
Meru North	4,809	4	2,964	2.5	58,553	49.1	1,509	1.3	48,663	40.8	513	0.4	1,745	1.5	74	0.1	336	0.3	119,166
Tharaka	467	2.3	1,132	5.6	16,783	83.2	525	2.6	802	4	80	0.4	210	1	4	-	177	0.9	20,180

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Nithi (Meru S.)	5,630	12	1,340	2.9	26,227	56	959	2	12,170	26	282	0.6	173	0.4	14	-	59	0.1	46,854
North eastern	4,087	2.8	10,279	7	7,735	5.3	2,223	1.5	5,014	3.4	583	0.4	106,011	72.1	142	0.1	11,008	7.5	147,082
Garissa	750	1.6	7,392	15.5	4,247	8.9	1,468	3.1	798	1.7	302	0.6	28,108	59.1	111	0.2	4,406	9.3	47,582
Mandera	947	2.1	2,127	4.7	1,778	3.9	378	8.0	1,323	2.9	103	0.2	32,788	72.2	14	-	5,942	13.1	45,400
Wajir	2,390	4.4	760	1.4	1,710	3.2	377	0.7	2,893	5.3	178	0.3	45,115	83.4	17	-	660	1.2	54,100
Nyanza	16,700	1.7	116,731	12.1	695,646	72.2	106,540	11.1	4,990	0.5	15,295	1.6	5,519	0.6	429	-	1,019	0.1	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	755	0.8	10,106	11.3	73,001	81.8	3,540	4	658	0.7	691	0.8	495	0.6	17	-	19	-	89,282
Homa Bay	1,558	2.3	2,759	4.1	50,767	76.1	6,436	9.7	275	0.4	4,079	6.1	458	0.7	39	0.1	299	0.4	66,670
Kisii Central	1,438	1.4	14,975	15	75,047	75.2	6,213	6.2	671	0.7	1,181	1.2	234	0.2	27	-	57	0.1	99,843
Kisumu	3,332	2.7	27,435	22.4	60,845	49.7	28,508	23.3	531	0.4	1,439	1.2	187	0.2	84	0.1	51	-	122,412
Kuria	224	0.8	1,857	6.5	23,789	82.8	2,568	8.9	135	0.5	95	0.3	67	0.2	2	-	1	-	28,738
Migori	1,586	1.4	13,260	11.7	80,519	71	13,913	12.3	573	0.5	2,299	2	1,116	1	41	-	56	-	113,363
North Kisii(Nyam	1,626	1.6	15,619	15.7	75,469	76	4,461	4.5	739	0.7	430	0.4	934	0.9	38	-	27	-	99,343
Rachuonyo	1,879	2.8	4,210	6.2	51,604	76.1	8,955	13.2	279	0.4	325	0.5	414	0.6	28	-	113	0.2	67,807
Siaya	1,265	1.1	10,987	9.4	91,635	78.1	12,319	10.5	271	0.2	273	0.2	379	0.3	43	-	171	0.1	117,343
Suba	1,328	3.9	2,190	6.5	26,667	78.8	2,151	6.4	140	0.4	959	2.8	362	1.1	26	0.1	26	0.1	33,849
Bondo	869	1.5	5,781	10.3	37,191	66.2	11,292	20.1	229	0.4	202	0.4	475	0.8	19	-	82	0.1	56,140
Nyando	840	1.2	7,552	11.1	49,112	72.1	6,184	9.1	489	0.7	3,322	4.9	398	0.6	65	0.1	117	0.2	68,079
Rift Valley	123,536	8.3	121,955	8.2	826,252	55.6	93,640	6.3	216,650	14.6	36,490	2.5	28,418	1.9	2,625	0.2	37,493	2.5	1,487,059
Baringo	1,574	2.8	1,235	2.2	35,290	62.6	915	1.6	14,559	25.8	1,763	3.1	782	1.4	49	0.1	242	0.4	56,409
Bomet	1,332	1.9	1,294	1.8	61,263	87	1,698	2.4	4,151	5.9	426	0.6	228	0.3	26	-	16	-	70,434
Keiyo	384	1.3	1,655	5.5	17,988	60	485	1.6	8,674	28.9	541	1.8	121	0.4	20	0.1	128	0.4	29,996
Kajiado	18,069	18.8	5,151	5.4	24,899	25.9	2,533	2.6	13,988	14.6	17,150	17.9	1,068	1.1	591	0.6	12,597	13.1	96,046
Kericho	8,655	8.8	13,974	14.2	55,358	56.3	3,537	3.6	11,834	12	4,492	4.6	297	0.3	95	0.1	48	-	98,290
Koibatek	1,738	6.2	604	2.2	15,363	55.2	729	2.6	8,711	31.3	544	2	39	0.1	17	0.1	99	0.4	27,844
Laikipia	7,165	9.2	2,601	3.3	27,012	34.8	1,779	2.3	36,992	47.6	1,291	1.7	373	0.5	78	0.1	366	0.5	77,657
Marakwet	4,695	15	708	2.3	23,065	73.9	1,498	4.8	1,011	3.2	95	0.3	76	0.2	37	0.1	19	0.1	31,204
Nakuru	61,012	20.7	16,671	5.7	122,167	41.5	33,090	11.2	55,583	18.9	4,344	1.5	430	0.1	468	0.2	817	0.3	294,582
Nandi	1,681	1.5	16,204	14.4	78,582	69.9	11,353	10.1	3,251	2.9	968	0.9	138	0.1	67	0.1	114	0.1	112,358
Narok	4,484	5.9	1,422	1.9	54,660	71.9	1,550	2	8,384	11	885	1.2	451	0.6	205	0.3	4,011	5.3	76,052
Samburu	312	1	1,015	3.1	16,351	50	2,488	7.6	543	1.7	168	0.5	445	1.4	367	1.1	10,989	33.6	32,678
Trans Mara	125	0.4	1,774	5.4	29,422	89.1	764	2.3	525	1.6	275	0.8	103	0.3	20	0.1	21	0.1	33,029
Trans Nzoia	1,283	1.1	11,307	9.8	88,113	76.2	11,841	10.2	1,636	1.4	509	0.4	534	0.5	53	-	346	0.3	115,622
Turkana	239	0.3	2,798	3.8	10.863	14.8	1,248	1.7	27,577	37.6	410	0.6	22,664	30.9	378	0.5		9.9	73,440
Uasin Gishu	4,999	3.7	27,106	20.3	75,352	56.4	12,783	9.6	11,313	8.5	1,356	1	267	0.2	98	0.1	230	0.2	133,504

West Pokot	292	0.5	2,751	4.3	54,056	85.1	3,042	4.8	2,755	4.3	197	0.3	285	0.4	21	-	139	0.2	63,538
Buret	5,497	8.5	13,685	21.3	36,448	56.6	2,307	3.6	5,163	8	1,076	1.7	117	0.2	35	0.1	48	0.1	64,376
Western	7,739	1.1	77,667	11.1	557,150	79.7	48,418	6.9	3,214	0.5	1,909	0.3	1,939	0.3	255	-	532	0.1	698,823
Bungoma	2,785	1.6	19,517	11.2	136,953	78.7	13,101	7.5	635	0.4	414	0.2	509	0.3	47	-	90	0.1	174,051
Busia	1,450	1.8	8,567	10.5	63,738	78.2	6,274	7.7	259	0.3	273	0.3	709	0.9	40	-	153	0.2	81,463
Mt. Elgon	559	2.2	946	3.7	21,919	86.2	1,001	3.9	722	2.8	123	0.5	125	0.5	7	-	16	0.1	25,418
Kakamega	776	0.6	14,041	11.2	100,765	80.3	8,780	7	469	0.4	383	0.3	173	0.1	20	-	38	-	125,445
Lugari	340	0.8	3,751	9	33,819	81.1	3,341	8	236	0.6	103	0.2	32	0.1	7	-	54	0.1	41,683
Teso	386	1	5,624	14.8	29,691	77.9	1,934	5.1	164	0.4	111	0.3	78	0.2	70	0.2	49	0.1	38,107
Vihiga	758	0.7	13,063	12.4	84,359	80	6,534	6.2	346	0.3	171	0.2	162	0.2	29	-	12	-	105,434
Butere/Mumias	685	0.6	12,158	11.3	85,906	80.1	7,453	7	383	0.4	331	0.3	151	0.1	35	-	120	0.1	107,222

Table A4: Distribution of households by Type of floor materials

	Cement	t	Tiles		Wood		Earth		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Keny a	2,220,131	35	61,257	1	38,684	0.6	3,996,104	63.1	19,119	0.3	6,335,295
Nairobi	496,613	77.2	33,468	5.2	12,877	2	98,012	15.2	1,936	0.3	642,906
Central	377,238	41.1	5,577	0.6	5,814	0.6	528,518	57.5	1,328	0.1	918,475
Kiambu	116,347	61.8	1,966	1	1,046	0.6	68,662	36.5	283	0.2	188,304
Kiriny aga	37,901	33.3	439	0.4	453	0.4	74,761	65.8	128	0.1	113,682
Murang'a	24,596	29.1	240	0.3	347	0.4	59,342	70.2	67	0.1	84,592
Ny andarua	23,864	23	285	0.3	1,561	1.5	78,065	75.1	122	0.1	103,897
Ny eri	55,521	33.1	818	0.5	1,717	1	109,521	65.3	205	0.1	167,782
Thika	93,576	55	1,513	0.9	446	0.3	74,209	43.6	397	0.2	170,141
Maragua	25,433	28.2	316	0.4	244	0.3	63,958	71	126	0.1	90,077
Coast	232,694	44.4	5,098	1	1,064	0.2	283,586	54.1	1,438	0.3	523,880
Kilifi	21,914	24.4	324	0.4	96	0.1	67,127	74.8	294	0.3	89,755
Kwale	22,709	24.7	342	0.4	103	0.1	68,852	74.8	81	0.1	92,087
Lamu	5,580	37.5	41	0.3	21	0.1	9,232	62	21	0.1	14,895
Mombasa	141,488	77.8	3,711	2	631	0.3	35,303	19.4	716	0.4	181,849
Taita Tav eta	20,224	35.2	215	0.4	84	0.1	36,800	64.1	88	0.2	57,411
Tana River	3,781	10.5	79	0.2	54	0.1	32,074	88.9	92	0.3	36,080
Malindi	16,998	32.8	386	0.7	75	0.1	34,198	66	146	0.3	51,803
Eastern	319,118	33.4	3,466	0.4	4,300	0.5	624,601	65.5	2,716	0.3	954,201
Embu	24,750	38.9	199	0.3	219	0.3	38,427	60.3	101	0.2	63,696
Isiolo	6,341	28.2	102	0.5	62	0.3	15,812	70.3	180	0.8	22,497
Kitui	27,595	28.5	308	0.3	124	0.1	68,725	70.9	178	0.2	96,930
Makueni	50,697	35.3	517	0.4	251	0.2	91,982	64	332	0.2	143,779
Machakos	91,025	49.1	1,186	0.6	295	0.2	92,533	49.9	514	0.3	185,553
Marsabit	3,134	10.5	115	0.4	28	0.1	26,142	87.6	415	1.4	29,834
Mbeere	8,176	22.1	59	0.2	105	0.3	28,465	77.1	128	0.3	36,933
Meru Central	50,942	42.5	310	0.3	765	0.6	67,668	56.5	163	0.1	119,848
Moy ale	2,797	27.2	105	1	6	0.1	7,324	71.3	38	0.4	10,270
Mwingi	15,773	26.9	264	0.5	204	0.3	42,281	72.1	139	0.2	58,661
Meru North	22,112	18.6	182	0.2	1,703	1.4	94,811	79.6	358	0.3	119,166
Tharaka	2,171	10.8	34	0.2	122	0.6	17,724	87.8	129	0.6	20,180
Nithi (Meru S.)	13,605	29	85	0.2	416	0.9	32,707	69.8	41	0.1	46,854
North eastern	14,204		345	0.2	144	0.1	·	89.6	568		147,082
Garissa	8,707	18.3	235	0.5	42	0.1	·	80.4	322	0.7	47,582
Mandera	2,875	6.3	31	0.1	61	0.1	42,353	93.3	80	0.2	45,400
Wajir	2,622	4.8	79	0.1	41	0.1	51,192	94.6	166	0.3	54,100
Ny anza	233,660	24.3	4,246	0.4	2,946	0.3		74.7	2,396	0.2	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	12,370	13.9	315	0.4	598	0.7	75,783	84.9	216	0.2	89,282
Homa Bay	11,952		214	0.3	131	0.2	·	81.2	231	0.3	66,670
Kisii Central	21,110	21.1	485	0.5	221	0.2		78	177	0.2	99,843
Kisumu	58,149		1,342	1.1	305	0.2		50.9	287	0.2	122,412
Kuria	4,017	14	95	0.3	80	0.3	·	84.7	194	0.7	28,738
Migori	28,094	24.8	471	0.4	310	0.3		74.2	334	0.3	113,363
North Kisii(Ny amira)	21,410	21.6	395	0.4	336	0.3		77.4	330	0.3	99,343
Rachuonyo	13,766	20.3	202	0.3	196	0.3	53,529	78.9	114	0.2	67,807

Siaya	23,797	20.3	310	0.3	311	0.3	92,786	79.1	139	0.1	117,343
Suba	5,929	17.5	67	0.2	91	0.3	27,647	81.7	115	0.3	33,849
Bondo	16,600	29.6	169	0.3	147	0.3	39,086	69.6	138	0.2	56,140
Nyando	16,466	24.2	181	0.3	220	0.3	51,091	75	121	0.2	68,079
Rift Valley	424,339	28.5	7,628	0.5	10,204	0.7	1,041,187	70	3,701	0.2	1,487,059
Baringo	10,338	18.3	283	0.5	352	0.6	45,344	80.4	92	0.2	56,409
Bomet	7,202	10.2	115	0.2	323	0.5	62,731	89.1	63	0.1	70,434
Keiyo	7,079	23.6	96	0.3	401	1.3	22,361	74.5	59	0.2	29,996
Kajiado	41,552	43.3	744	0.8	290	0.3	52,877	55.1	583	0.6	96,046
Kericho	35,771	36.4	456	0.5	636	0.6	61,300	62.4	127	0.1	98,290
Koibatek	7,174	25.8	100	0.4	1,047	3.8	19,387	69.6	136	0.5	27,844
Laikipia	21,017	27.1	446	0.6	779	1	55,258	71.2	157	0.2	77,657
Marakwet	3,078	9.9	31	0.1	153	0.5	27,920	89.5	22	0.1	31,204
Nakuru	124,379	42.2	2,379	0.8	2,684	0.9	164,665	55.9	475	0.2	294,582
Nandi	33,754	30	288	0.3	388	0.3	77,844	69.3	84	0.1	112,358
Narok	9,016	11.9	278	0.4	338	0.4	66,058	86.9	362	0.5	76,052
Samburu	4,284	13.1	45	0.1	35	0.1	27,902	85.4	412	1.3	32,678
Trans Mara	2,978	9	47	0.1	45	0.1	29,878	90.5	81	0.2	33,029
Trans Nzoia	24,956	21.6	337	0.3	526	0.5	89,625	77.5	178	0.2	115,622
Turkana	5,311	7.2	90	0.1	335	0.5	67,140	91.4	564	0.8	73,440
Uasin Gishu	53,170	39.8	1,530	1.1	1,517	1.1	77,126	57.8	161	0.1	133,504
West Pokot	7,483	11.8	133	0.2	108	0.2	55,744	87.7	70	0.1	63,538
Buret	25,797	40.1	230	0.4	247	0.4	38,027	59.1	75	0.1	64,376
Western	122,265	17.5	1,429	0.2	1,335	0.2	568,758	81.4	5,036	0.7	698,823
Bungoma	32,165	18.5	356	0.2	298	0.2	136,867	78.6	4,365	2.5	174,051
Busia	15,231	18.7	145	0.2	118	0.1	65,839	80.8	130	0.2	81,463
Mt. Elgon	2,529	9.9	24	0.1	145	0.6	22,701	89.3	19	0.1	25,418
Kakamega	22,692	18.1	270	0.2	214	0.2	102,183	81.5	86	0.1	125,445
Lugari	6,864	16.5	48	0.1	84	0.2	34,653	83.1	34	0.1	41,683
Teso	7,922	20.8	88	0.2	54	0.1	30,011	78.8	32	0.1	38,107
Vihiga	17,734	16.8	274	0.3	183	0.2	86,975	82.5	268	0.3	105,434
Butere/Mumias	17,128	16	224	0.2	239	0.2	89,529	83.5	102	0.1	107,222

Table A5: Distribution of Households by Source of Water

	Pond		Dam		Lake		River		Spring]	Well		Boreho	le	Piped		Tank/Ja	bia	Othe	r	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kenya	177,905	2.8	134,097	2.1	92,257	1.5	1,700,777	26.8	743,240	11.7	831,128	13.1	495,046	7.8	1,903,002	30	71,588	1.1	186,255	2.9	6,335,295
Nairobi	5,932	0.9	1,485	0.2	2,017	0.3	1,883	0.3	2,427	0.4	2,561	0.4	10,048	1.6	584,955	91	6,417	1	25,181	3.9	642,906
Central	13,067	1.4	13,632	1.5	1,789	0.2	346,639	37.7	28,226	3.1	119,137	13	77,301	8.4	276,146	30.1	22,121	2.4	20,417	2.2	918,475
Kiambu	1,746	0.9	5,217	2.8	393	0.2	33,265	17.7	3,937	2.1	43,023	22.8	43,754	23.2	47,688	25.3	3,320	1.8	5,961	3.2	188,304
Kirinyaga	979	0.9	188	0.2	172	0.2	58,025	51	3,786	3.3	11,542	10.2	3,782	3.3	31,255	27.5	757	0.7	3,196	2.8	113,682
Murang'a	554	0.7	116	0.1	90	0.1	53,927	63.7	2,221	2.6	3,392	4	2,090	2.5	17,455	20.6	3,895	4.6	852	1	84,592
Nyandarua	5,231	5	5,374	5.2	190	0.2	27,395	26.4	5,068	4.9	25,683	24.7	5,818	5.6	24,200	23.3	3,388	3.3	1,550	1.5	103,897
Nyeri	761	0.5	615	0.4	163	0.1	71,773	42.8	3,600	2.1	7,960	4.7	2,115	1.3	72,934	43.5	5,641	3.4	2,220	1.3	167,782
Thika	2,820	1.7	1,739	1	618	0.4	48,732	28.6	5,480	3.2	14,452	8.5	15,182	8.9	73,237	43	2,621	1.5	5,260	3.1	170,141
Maragua	976	1.1	383	0.4	163	0.2	53,522	59.4	4,134	4.6	13,085	14.5	4,560	5.1	9,377	10.4	2,499	2.8	1,378	1.5	90,077
Coast	26,566	5.1	29,544	5.6	3,097	0.6	55,921	10.7	10,758	2.1	57,661	11	32,843	6.3	274,760	52.4	4,593	0.9	28,137	5.4	523,880
Kilifi	10,525	11.7	7,607	8.5	356	0.4	2,974	3.3	2,888	3.2	13,702	15.3	5,387	6	44,472	49.5	367	0.4	1,477	1.6	89,755
Kwale	7,893	8.6	16,447	17.9	523	0.6	10,241	11.1	3,382	3.7	13,190	14.3	13,818	15	22,498	24.4	625	0.7	3,470	3.8	92,087
Lamu	708	4.8	13	0.1	125	0.8	529	3.6	100	0.7	8,669	58.2	167	1.1	3,163	21.2	934	6.3	487	3.3	14,895
Mombasa	1,364	0.8	558	0.3	394	0.2	548	0.3	1,076	0.6	6,083	3.3	6,701	3.7	144,188	79.3	1,391	0.8	19,546	10.7	181,849
Taita Taveta	349	0.6	433	0.8	248	0.4	18,298	31.9	2,133	3.7	483	0.8	1,743	3	32,385	56.4	307	0.5	1,032	1.8	57,411
Tana River	1,673	4.6	1,189	3.3	589	1.6	19,743	54.7	176	0.5	6,421	17.8	3,294	9.1	1,656	4.6	200	0.6	1,139	3.2	36,080
Malindi	4,054	7.8	3,297	6.4	862	1.7	3,588	6.9	1,003	1.9	9,113	17.6	1,733	3.3	26,398	51	769	1.5	986	1.9	51,803
Eastern	15,404	1.6	28,095	2.9	1,993	0.2	297,234	31.2	87,049	9.1	193,903	20.3	46,029	4.8	257,950	27	6,803	0.7	19,741	2.1	954,201
Embu	662	1	80	0.1	97	0.2	22,053	34.6	2,386	3.7	4,655	7.3	1,415	2.2	31,388	49.3	198	0.3	762	1.2	63,696
Isiolo	132	0.6	43	0.2	61	0.3	5,921	26.3	319	1.4	4,087	18.2	1,507	6.7	9,652	42.9	148	0.7	627	2.8	22,497
Kitui	812	0.8	3,596	3.7	88	0.1	24,513	25.3	3,394	3.5	55,077	56.8	3,541	3.7	4,066	4.2	886	0.9	957	1	96,930
Makueni	4,426	3.1	5,290	3.7	317	0.2	58,909	41	20,798	14.5	22,637	15.7	4,153	2.9	24,089	16.8	1,433	1	1,727	1.2	143,779
Machakos	3,920	2.1	10,116	5.5	431	0.2	56,728	30.6	39,023	21	27,925	15	8,319	4.5	33,910	18.3	1,769	1	3,412	1.8	185,553
Marsabit	73	0.2	320	1.1	413	1.4	427	1.4	2,294	7.7	18,416	61.7	3,437	11.5	3,761	12.6	299	1	394	1.3	29,834
Mbeere	1,175	3.2	3,539	9.6	44	0.1	12,309	33.3	1,540	4.2	5,848	15.8	8,244	22.3	3,522	9.5	152	0.4	560	1.5	36,933
Meru Central	1,022	0.9	224	0.2	149	0.1	27,964	23.3	5,593	4.7	3,182	2.7	1,562	1.3	75,283	62.8	585	0.5	4,284	3.6	119,848
Moyale	427	4.2	1,721	16.8	6	0.1	244	2.4	306	3	5,027	48.9	1,970	19.2	272	2.6	57	0.6	240	2.3	10,270
Mwingi	1,582	2.7	3,040	5.2	173	0.3	7,303	12.4	1,451	2.5	37,219	63.4	1,464	2.5	4,197	7.2	392	0.7	1,840	3.1	58,661
Meru North	815	0.7	71	0.1	170	0.1	42,669	35.8	8,006	6.7	4,899	4.1	3,309	2.8	54,337	45.6	769	0.6	4,121	3.5	119,166

Tharaka	67	0.3	22	0.1	12	0.1	10,917	54.1	248	1.2	2,327	11.5	4,866	24.1	1,356	6.7	13	0.1	352	1.7	20,180
Nithi (Meru S.)	291	0.6	33	0.1	32	0.1	27,277	58.2	1,691	3.6	2,604	5.6	2,242	4.8	12,117	25.9	102	0.1	465	1.7	46,854
North eastern	7,051	4.8	13,013	8.8	147	0.1	20,565	14	1,071	0.7	52,562	35.7	30,908	21	10,410	7.1	1,913	1.3		6.4	147,082
Garissa	6,645	14	204	0.4	68	0.1	12,176	25.6	625	1.3	7,450	15.7	6,678	14	5,440	11.4	962	1.5	7,334	15.4	47,582
Mandera	236	0.5	8.772	19.3	36	0.1	8,032	17.7	205	0.5	13,204	29.1	8.175	18	4,780	10.5	702	1.6		2.8	45,400
Wajir	170	0.3	4.037	7.5	43	0.1	357	0.7	240	0.4	31,908	59	16,055	29.7	190	0.4	245	0.5		1.6	54,100
Nyanza	54.444	5.7	11,107	1.2	68,842	7.1	315,574	32.8	231,252	24	71,439	7.4	91,020	9.5	82,103	8.5	5,690	0.6	31,398	3.3	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	512	0.6	137	0.2	207	0.2	24,476	27.4	56,778	63.6	1,950	2.2	674	0.8	2,167	2.4	384	0.4	1,997	2.2	89,282
Homa Bay	7,296	10.9	1,755	2.6	2,831	4.2	25,635	38.5	6,389	9.6	6,591	9.9	9,201	13.8	5,414	8.1	206	0.3	1,352	2.2	66,670
Kisii Central	606	0.6	135	0.1	184	0.2	29,847	29.9	55,690	55.8	3,780	3.8	640	0.6	6,834	6.8	698	0.7	1,429	1.4	99,843
Kisumu	2,239	1.8	629	0.5	4,950	4	33,114	27.1	4,918	4	12,201	10	14,338	11.7	36,807	30.1	998	0.8	12,218	10	122,412
Kuria	320	1.1	121	0.4	67	0.2	13,826	48.1	6,737	23.4	5,241	18.2	1,509	5.3	250	0.9	62	0.2		2.1	28,738
Migori	6,082	5.4	2,402	2.1	8,391	7.4	46,853	41.3	16,158	14.3	12,763	11.3	13,173	11.6	4,297	3.8	273	0.2	2,971	2.6	113,363
North Kisii(Nyam	2,472	2.5	322	0.3	632	0.6	30,916	31.1	50,470	50.8	5,116	5.1	1,596	1.6	4,823	4.9	1,125	1.1	1,871	1.9	99,343
Rachuonyo	7,748	11.4	750	1.1	6,789	10	28,788	42.5	8,180	12.1	7,530	11.1	6,239	9.2	277	0.4	346	0.5	1,160	1.7	67,807
Siaya	5,801	4.9	2,976	2.5	1,922	1.6	45,669	38.9	21,667	18.5	7,671	6.5	23,614	20.1	5,932	5.1	560	0.5	1,531	1.3	117,343
Suba	1,216	3.6	227	0.7	19,068	56.3	5,334	15.8	1,368	4	198	0.6	4,418	13.1	1,472	4.3	53	0.2	495	1.5	33,849
Bondo	14,868	26.5	1,275	2.3	23,218	41.4	6,020	10.7	821	1.5	1,309	2.3	3,344	6	2,379	4.2	512	0.9	2,394	4.3	56,140
Nyando	5,284	7.8	378	0.6	583	0.9	25,096	36.9	2,076	3	7,089	10.4	12,274	18	11,451	16.8	473	0.7	3,375	5	68,079
Rift Valley	47,005	3.2	36,375	2.4	10,182	0.7	517,320	34.8	116,112	7.8	230,346	15.5	115,077	7.7	348,532	23.4	21,437	1.4	44,673	3	1,487,059
Baringo	990	1.8	3,120	5.5	2,285	4.1	31,462	55.8	5,960	10.6	4,430	7.9	1,807	3.2	4,707	8.3	441	0.8	1,207	2.1	56,409
Bomet	16,149	22.9	2,516	3.6	105	0.1	30,903	43.9	11,273	16	4,309	6.1	1,322	1.9	1,928	2.7	728	1	1,201	1.7	70,434
Keiyo	513	1.7	71	0.2	31	0.1	13,457	44.9	1,474	4.9	8,035	26.8	793	2.6	5,341	17.8	62	0.2	219	0.7	29,996
Kajiado	2,250	2.3	2,834	3	349	0.4	15,806	16.5	4,409	4.6	9,192	9.6	18,148	18.9	32,638	34	1,614	1.7	8,806	9.2	96,046
Kericho	1,423	1.4	1,019	1	184	0.2	46,732	47.5	5,752	5.9	8,145	8.3	2,225	2.3	29,150	29.7	805	0.8	2,855	2.9	98,290
Koibatek	1,170	4.2	1,911	6.9	42	0.2	11,688	42	1,119	4	2,224	8	1,193	4.3	7,313	26.3	189	0.7	995	3.6	27,844
Laikipia	1,090	1.4	7,525	9.7	125	0.2	25,827	33.3	2,208	2.8	11,422	14.7	5,077	6.5	21,690	27.9	1,068	1.4	1,625	2.1	77,657
Marakwet	472	1.5	27	0.1	23	0.1	24,438	78.3	1,877	6	1,006	3.2	422	1.4	2,585	8.3	85	0.3	269	0.9	31,204
Nakuru	2,492	0.8	8,189	2.8	2,800	1	67,735	23	13,377	4.5	18,599	6.3	31,993	10.9	122,802	41.7	12,175	4.1	14,420	4.9	294,582
Nandi	3,591	3.2	359	0.3	146	0.1	47,586	42.4	23,039	20.5	14,909	13.3	2,267	2	18,136	16.1	791	0.7	1,534	1.4	112,358
Narok	5,533	7.3	3,880	5.1	143	0.2	41,291	54.3	8,992	11.8	2,518	3.3	3,385	4.5	5,809	7.6	1,203	1.6	3,298	4.3	76,052
Samburu	176	0.5	675	2.1	167	0.5	7,116	21.8	1,318	4	14,880	45.5	2,404	7.4	4,304	13.2	248	0.8	1,390	4.3	32,678

Trans Mara	4,679	14.2	2,433	7.4	35	0.1	15,400	46.6	5,470	16.6	1,128	3.4	635	1.9	2,480	7.5	396	1.2	373	1.1	33,029
Trans Nzoia	1,306	1.1	639	0.6	119	0.1	32,165	27.8	17,646	15.3	29,000	25.1	15,031	13	18,205	15.7	387	0.3	1,124	1	115,622
Turkana	1,127	1.5	256	0.3	3,127	4.3	13,691	18.6	2,785	3.8	31,262	42.6	12,832	17.5	7,049	9.6	150	0.2	1,161	1.6	73,440
Uasin Gishu	1,278	1	422	0.3	266	0.2	16,593	12.4	3,915	2.9	60,258	45.1	11,567	8.7	36,181	27.1	494	0.4	2,530	1.9	133,504
West Pokot	352	0.6	355	0.6	66	0.1	45,958	72.3	2,213	3.5	5,440	8.6	2,858	4.5	5,562	8.8	110	0.2	624	1	63,538
Buret	2,414	3.7	144	0.2	169	0.3	29,472	45.8	3,285	5.1	3,589	5.6	1,118	1.7	22,652	35.2	491	0.8	1,042	1.6	64,376
Western	8,436	1.2	846	0.1	4,190	0.6	145,641	20.8	266,346	38.1	103,519	14.8	91,820	13.1	68,146	9.8	2,614	0.4	7,265	1	698,823
Bungoma	2,229	1.3	200	0.1	222	0.1	18,989	10.9	51,429	29.5	44,712	25.7	30,054	17.3	23,344	13.4	393	0.2	2,479	1.4	174,051
Busia	1,049	1.3	226	0.3	3,446	4.2	14,996	18.4	19,060	23.4	9,649	11.8	25,046	30.7	7,095	8.7	127	0.2	769	0.9	81,463
Mt. Elgon	150	0.6	8	1	34	0.1	8,879	34.9	7,560	29.7	717	2.8	440	1.7	7,271	28.6	60	0.2	299	1.2	25,418
Kakamega	2,194	1.7	158	0.1	139	0.1	41,376	33	47,798	38.1	9,369	7.5	10,579	8.4	12,342	9.8	336	0.3	1,154	0.9	125,445
Lugari	202	0.5	41	0.1	38	0.1	6,858	16.5	7,763	18.6	17,556	42.1	5,331	12.8	3,350	8	139	0.3	405	1	41,683
Teso	293	0.8	23	0.1	29	0.1	6,516	17.1	11,639	30.5	8,394	22	8,469	22.2	2,014	5.3	110	0.3	620	1.6	38,107
Vihiga	1,040	1	90	0.1	141	0.1	25,209	23.9	66,881	63.4	4,270	4	633	0.6	5,127	4.9	1,194	1.1	849	0.8	105,434
Butere/Mumias	1,279	1.2	100	0.1	141	0.1	22,818	21.3	54,216	50.6	8,852	8.3	11,268	10.5	7,603	7.1	255	0.2	690	0.6	107,222

Table A6: Distribution of households by main type of human waste disposal

									Bucke	et					
	Main Se	wer	Septic T	ank	Cess Po	ool	Pit Latri	ine	Latrin	е	Bush		Othei		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kenya	488,032	7.7	147,862	2.3	27,042	0.4	4,570,138	72.1	25,981	0.4	1,041,890	16.4	34,350	0.5	6,335,295
Nairobi	310,201	48.2	33,134	5.2	9,650	1.5	270,481	42.1	4,531	0.7	6,784	1.1	8,125	1.3	642,906
Central	39,891	4.3	26,811	2.9	3,025	0.3	841,649	91.6	1,519	0.2	3,774	0.4	1,806	0.2	918,475
Kiambu	5,402	2.9	6,622	3.5	811	0.4	174,414	92.6	244	0.1	408	0.2	403	0.2	188,304
Kirinyaga	1,865	1.6	3,034	2.7	373	0.3	107,576	94.6	374	0.3	259	0.2	201	0.2	113,682
Murang'a	2,539	3.0	1,131	1.3	233	0.3	80,270	94.9	162	0.2	178	0.2	79	0.1	84,592
Nyandarua	1,243	1.2	644	0.6	81	0.1	101,403	97.6	96	0.1	232	0.2	198	0.2	103,897
Nyeri	7,661	4.6	4,908	2.9	446	0.3	152,738	91.0	305	0.2	1,531	0.9	193	0.1	167,782
Thika	20,175	11.9	9,665	5.7	942	0.6	137,590	80.9	296	0.2	896	0.5	577	0.3	170,141
Maragua	1,006	1.1	807	0.9	139	0.2	87,658	97.3	42	-	270	0.3	155	0.2	90,077
Coast	19,005	3.6	38,194	7.3	6,740	1.3	297,266	56.7	2,584	0.5	154,912	29.6	5,179	1.0	523,880
Kilifi	952	1.1	3,198	3.6	377	0.4	48,337	53.9	337	0.4	35,990	40.1	564	0.6	89,755
Kwale	1,016	1.1	1,447	1.6	204	0.2	34,171	37.1	419	0.5	54,161	58.8	669	0.7	92,087
Lamu	81	0.5	233	1.6	62	0.4	11,727	78.7	26	0.2	2,670	17.9	96	0.6	14,895
Mombasa	14,853	8.2	25,786	14.2	5,101	2.8	126,410	69.5	1,419	8.0	6,047	3.3	2,233	1.2	181,849
Taita Taveta	1,030	1.8	2,127	3.7	258	0.4	48,661	84.8	55	0.1	4,985	8.7	295	0.5	57,411
Tana River	219	0.6	161	0.4	73	0.2	10,196	28.3	77	0.2	24,543	68.0	811	2.2	36,080
Malindi	854	1.6	5,242	10.1	665	1.3	17,764	34.3	251	0.5	26,516	51.2	511	1.0	51,803
Eastern	20,695	2.2	11,338	1.2	1,483	0.2	767,344	80.4	2,853	0.3	146,814	15.4	3,674	0.4	954,201
Embu	2,980	4.7	2,484	3.9	244	0.4	57,375	90.1	260	0.4	201	0.3	152	0.2	63,696
Isiolo	1,516	6.7	463	2.1	37	0.2	9,229	41.0	160	0.7	10,888	48.4	204	0.9	22,497
Kitui	486	0.5	663	0.7	55	0.1	54,083	55.8	196	0.2	41,296	42.6	151	0.2	96,930
Makueni	1,519	1.1	608	0.4	66	-	131,475	91.4	326	0.2	9,375	6.5	410	0.3	143,779
Machakos	9,478	5.1	2,765	1.5	332	0.2	157,801	85.0	611	0.3	13,497	7.3	1,069	0.6	185,553
Marsabit	82	0.3	79	0.3	12	-	6,322	21.2	61	0.2	23,131	77.5	147	0.5	29,834
Mbeere	715	1.9	177	0.5	319	0.9	32,704	88.5	286	8.0	2,550	6.9	182	0.5	36,933
Meru Central	1,667	1.4	2,957	2.5	121	0.1	113,575	94.8	144	0.1	1,189	1.0	195	0.2	119,848
Moyale	100	1.0	8	0.1	8	0.1	4,952	48.2	10	0.1	5,072	49.4	120	1.2	10,270
Mwingi	640	1.1	182	0.3	37	0.1	27,177	46.3	193	0.3	30,332	51.7	100	0.2	58,661

									Bucke	et					
	Main Se	wer	Septic T	ank	Cess Po	ool	Pit Latri	ine	Latrin	е	Bush		Othei		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Meru North	936	0.8	446	0.4	168	0.1	109,556	91.9	548	0.5	6,727	5.6	785	0.7	119,166
Tharaka	162	0.8	91	0.5	24	0.1	18,095	89.7	17	0.1	1,725	8.5	66	0.3	20,180
Nithi (Meru S.)	414	0.9	415	0.9	60	0.1	45,000	96.0	41	0.1	831	1.8	93	0.2	46,854
North eastern	1,772	1.2	439	0.3	391	0.3	25,842	17.6	4,181	2.8	113,570	77.2	887	0.6	147,082
Garissa	1,430	3.0	275	0.6	249	0.5	11,821	24.8	384	0.8	33,160	69.7	263	0.6	47,582
Mandera	130	0.3	78	0.2	79	0.2	10,076	22.2	104	0.2	34,589	76.2	344	8.0	45,400
Wajir	212	0.4	86	0.2	63	0.1	3,945	7.3	3,693	6.8	45,821	84.7	280	0.5	54,100
Nyanza	22,665	2.4	7,243	0.8	1,276	0.1	740,941	77.0	5,037	0.5	177,847	18.5	7,860	8.0	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	994	1.1	321	0.4	28	-	86,787	97.2	118	0.1	805	0.9	229	0.3	89,282
Homa Bay	1,718	2.6	240	0.4	85	0.1	33,204	49.8	287	0.4	29,570	44.4	1,566	2.3	66,670
Kisii Central	1,839	1.8	689	0.7	98	0.1	95,502	95.7	264	0.3	1,143	1.1	308	0.3	99,843
Kisumu	9,196	7.5	3,071	2.5	291	0.2	93,417	76.3	500	0.4	14,981	12.2	956	8.0	122,412
Kuria	205	0.7	96	0.3	22	0.1	20,179	70.2	159	0.6	7,934	27.6	143	0.5	28,738
Migori	2,259	2.0	464	0.4	194	0.2	67,251	59.3	801	0.7	41,462	36.6	932	8.0	113,363
North															
Kisii(Nyamira)	2,033	2.0	570	0.6	74	0.1	93,029	93.6	1,508	1.5	1,684	1.7	445	0.4	99,343
Rachuonyo	679	1.0	207	0.3	71	0.1	49,928	73.6	276	0.4	15,133	22.3	1,513	2.2	67,807
Siaya	1,262	1.1	563	0.5	102	0.1	100,831	85.9	235	0.2	13,781	11.7	569	0.5	117,343
Suba	260	0.8	56	0.2	32	0.1	13,446	39.7	98	0.3	19,881	58.7	76	0.2	33,849
Bondo	786	1.4	119	0.2	59	0.1	34,515	61.5	529	0.9	19,680	35.1	452	8.0	56,140
Nyando	1,434	2.1	847	1.2	220	0.3	52,852	77.6	262	0.4	11,793	17.3	671	1.0	68,079
Rift Valley	62,564	4.2	26,669	1.8	3,786	0.3	981,544	66.0	4,227	0.3	404,072	27.2	4,197	0.3	1,487,059
Baringo	649	1.2	435	0.8	107	0.2	21,783	38.6	305	0.5	32,929	58.4	201	0.4	56,409
Bomet	676	1.0	311	0.4	61	0.1	51,412	73.0	264	0.4	17,396	24.7	314	0.4	70,434
Keiyo	349	1.2	474	1.6	114	0.4	22,046	73.5	104	0.3	6,799	22.7	110	0.4	29,996
Kajiado	2,851	3.0	3,843	4.0	388	0.4	53,094	55.3	412	0.4	34,837	36.3	621	0.6	96,046
Kericho	2,963	3.0	1,252	1.3	417	0.4	76,395	77.7	328	0.3	16,697	17.0	238	0.2	98,290
Koibatek	168	0.6	308	1.1	88	0.3	18,833	67.6	53	0.2	8,322	29.9	72	0.3	27,844
Laikipia	9,259	11.9	1,198	1.5	140	0.2	56,595	72.9	569	0.7	9,752	12.6	144	0.2	77,657
Marakwet	91	0.3	52	0.2	13	-	19,556	62.7	49	0.2	11,423	36.6	20	0.1	31,204
Nakuru	28,006	9.5	10,879	3.7	1,392	0.5	235,058	79.8	682	0.2	17,910	6.1	655	0.2	294,582

	Main Se	wer	Septic T	ank	Cess Po	ool	Pit Latri	ne	Bucke Latrin		Bush		Othe	,	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nandi	1,323	1.2	551	0.5	128	0.1	92,009	81.9	219	0.2	17,869	15.9	259	0.2	112,358
Narok	944	1.2	1,028	1.4	52	0.1	22,135	29.1	203	0.3	51,455	67.7	235	0.3	76,052
Samburu	236	0.7	254	0.8	29	0.1	6,120	18.7	69	0.2	25,835	79.1	135	0.4	32,678
Trans Mara	89	0.3	208	0.6	76	0.2	8,930	27.0	77	0.2	23,599	71.4	50	0.2	33,029
Trans Nzoia	3,117	2.7	1,023	0.9	223	0.2	105,585	91.3	108	0.1	5,221	4.5	345	0.3	115,622
Turkana	203	0.3	375	0.5	32	-	8,973	12.2	114	0.2	63,536	86.5	207	0.3	73,440
Uasin Gishu	10,007	7.5	3,755	2.8	300	0.2	111,367	83.4	268	0.2	7,408	5.5	399	0.3	133,504
West Pokot	160	0.3	181	0.3	165	0.3	14,948	23.5	180	0.3	47,856	75.3	48	0.1	63,538
Buret	1,473	2.3	542	0.8	61	0.1	56,705	88.1	223	0.3	5,228	8.1	144	0.2	64,376
Western	11,239	1.6	4,034	0.6	691	0.1	645,071	92.3	1,049	0.2	34,117	4.9	2,622	0.4	698,823
Bungoma	3,312	1.9	1,326	0.8	107	0.1	160,899	92.4	246	0.1	7,390	4.2	771	0.4	174,051
Busia	539	0.7	210	0.3	28	-	67,650	83.0	136	0.2	12,574	15.4	326	0.4	81,463
Mt. Elgon	70	0.3	42	0.2	5	-	24,265	95.5	19	0.1	905	3.6	112	0.4	25,418
Kakamega	3,091	2.5	1,346	1.1	280	0.2	116,726	93.0	167	0.1	3,345	2.7	490	0.4	125,445
Lugari	185	0.4	96	0.2	10	-	40,426	97.0	28	0.1	831	2.0	107	0.3	41,683
Teso	360	0.9	187	0.5	26	0.1	32,838	86.2	58	0.2	4,414	11.6	224	0.6	38,107
Vihiga	604	0.6	392	0.4	50	-	103,275	98.0	181	0.2	731	0.7	201	0.2	105,434
Butere/Mumias	3,078	2.9	435	0.4	185	0.2	98,992	92.3	214	0.2	3,927	3.7	391	0.4	107,222

Table A7: Distribution of households by main type of cooking fuel

	Electric	ity	Praffin		Gas		Firewoo	od	Charce	oal	Solar		Other	•	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kenya	94,600	1.5	1,084,893	17.1	152,402	2.4	4,344,545	68.6	608,782	9.6	16,187	0.3	33,886	0.5	6,335,295
Nairobi	36,868	5.7	485,309	75.5	75,017	11.7	11,394	1.8	26,012	4.0	299	-	8,007	1.2	642,906
Central	14,578	1.6	156,961	17.1	21,536	2.3	636,211	69.3	82,076	8.9	853	0.1	6,260	0.7	918,475
Kiambu	4,641	2.5	45,430	24.1	9,140	4.9	93,986	49.9	32,132	17.1	226	0.1	2,749	1.5	188,304
Kirinyaga	1,481	1.3	14,769	13.0	1,355	1.2	89,923	79.1	5,481	4.8	140	0.1	533	0.5	113,682
Murang'a	959	1.1	7,378	8.7	908	1.1	73,323	86.7	1,729	2.0	43	0.1	252	0.3	84,592
Nyandarua	594	0.6	2,142	2.1	521	0.5	83,258	80.1	17,053	16.4	117	0.1	212	0.2	103,897
Nyeri	1,888	1.1	17,637	10.5	2,805	1.7	128,681	76.7	16,138	9.6	147	0.1	486	0.3	167,782
Thika	4,133	2.4	61,854	36.4	6,069	3.6	88,961	52.3	7,286	4.3	114	0.1	1,724	1.0	170,141
Maragua	882	1.0	7,751	8.6	738	0.8	78,079	86.7	2,257	2.5	66	0.1	304	0.3	90,077
Coast	7,388	1.4	156,866	29.9	19,247	3.7	280,216	53.5	54,401	10.4	1,172	0.2	4,590	0.9	523,880
Kilifi	654	0.7	11,902	13.3	1,342	1.5	69,761	77.7	5,567	6.2	146	0.2	383	0.4	89,755
Kwale	638	0.7	9,202	10.0	948	1.0	77,139	83.8	3,501	3.8	240	0.3	419	0.5	92,087
Lamu	115	8.0	858	5.8	164	1.1	11,266	75.6	2,387	16.0	22	0.1	83	0.6	14,895
Mombasa	4,980	2.7	118,501	65.2	14,427	7.9	15,082	8.3	25,749	14.2	94	0.1	3,016	1.7	181,849
Taita Taveta	327	0.6	5,735	10.0	723	1.3	41,756	72.7	8,585	15.0	45	0.1	240	0.4	57,411
Tana River	45	0.1	1,161	3.2	93	0.3	31,560	87.5	3,070	8.5	54	0.1	97	0.3	36,080
Malindi	629	1.2	9,507	18.4	1,550	3.0	33,652	65.0	5,542	10.7	571	1.1	352	0.7	51,803
Eastern	7,493	8.0	65,258	6.8	6,962	0.7	798,233	83.7	67,539	7.1	4,459	0.5	4,257	0.4	954,201
Embu	659	1.0	8,954	14.1	1,101	1.7	47,120	74.0	5,427	8.5	54	0.1	381	0.6	63,696
Isiolo	348	1.5	1,213	5.4	382	1.7	14,623	65.0	5,741	25.5	43	0.2	147	0.7	22,497
Kitui	315	0.3	2,815	2.9	359	0.4	88,059	90.8	4,918	5.1	285	0.3	179	0.2	96,930
Makueni	879	0.6	7,225	5.0	466	0.3	124,300	86.5	9,493	6.6	749	0.5	667	0.5	143,779
Machakos	2,207	1.2	24,543	13.2	2,052	1.1	142,031	76.5	12,505	6.7	1,110	0.6	1,105	0.6	185,553
Marsabit	81	0.3	535	1.8	64	0.2	27,885	93.5	1,147	3.8	45	0.2	77	0.3	29,834
Mbeere	508	1.4	1,750	4.7	105	0.3	32,505	88.0	1,858	5.0	28	0.1	179	0.5	36,933
Meru Central	1,081	0.9	7,857	6.6	1,476	1.2	94,445	78.8	14,174	11.8	369	0.3	446	0.4	119,848
Moyale	52	0.5	214	2.1	27	0.3	9,029	87.9	903	8.8	18	0.2	27	0.3	10,270
Mwingi	717	1.2	2,009	3.4	121	0.2	50,758	86.5	3,334	5.7	1,578	2.7	144	0.2	58,661
Meru North	395	0.3	5,623	4.7	414	0.3	106,836	89.7	5,018	4.2	115	0.1	765	0.6	119,166

	Electric	ity	Praffin	1	Gas		Firewoo	od	Charc	oal	Solar		Othei	r	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Tharaka	116	0.6	203	1.0	62	0.3	18,984	94.1	750	3.7	21	0.1	44	0.2	20,180
Nithi (Meru S.)	135	0.3	2,317	4.9	333	0.7	41,658	88.9	2,271	4.8	44	0.1	96	0.2	46,854
North eastern	1,067	0.7	1,937	1.3	403	0.3	133,009	90.4	9,522	6.5	301	0.2	843	0.6	147,082
Garissa	587	1.2	1,496	3.1	320	0.7	37,658	79.1	6,843	14.4	144	0.3	534	1.1	47,582
Mandera	282	0.6	99	0.2	38	0.1	43,264	95.3	1,561	3.4	54	0.1	102	0.2	45,400
Wajir	198	0.4	342	0.6	45	0.1	52,087	96.3	1,118	2.1	103	0.2	207	0.4	54,100
Nyanza	8,789	0.9	54,499	5.7	5,937	0.6	785,482	81.6	101,221	10.5	3,923	0.4	3,018	0.3	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	628	0.7	2,782	3.1	209	0.2	82,222	92.1	3,130	3.5	147	0.2	164	0.2	89,282
Homa Bay	313	0.5	2,086	3.1	229	0.3	57,611	86.4	6,150	9.2	110	0.2	171	0.3	66,670
Kisii Central	759	8.0	5,302	5.3	772	0.8	84,753	84.9	7,726	7.7	315	0.3	216	0.2	99,843
Kisumu	1,867	1.5	25,612	20.9	2,851	2.3	62,873	51.4	28,423	23.2	234	0.2	552	0.5	122,412
Kuria	142	0.5	724	2.5	87	0.3	24,720	86.0	2,944	10.2	50	0.2	71	0.2	28,738
Migori	1,385	1.2	4,020	3.5	374	0.3	91,622	80.8	14,955	13.2	537	0.5	470	0.4	113,363
North Kisii(Nyamira)	1,346	1.4	3,300	3.3	402	0.4	86,445	87.0	6,057	6.1	1,352	1.4	441	0.4	99,343
Rachuonyo	355	0.5	1,594	2.4	190	0.3	60,886	89.8	4,496	6.6	91	0.1	195	0.3	67,807
Siaya	638	0.5	2,550	2.2	221	0.2	104,462	89.0	8,666	7.4	624	0.5	182	0.2	117,343
Suba	130	0.4	1,439	4.3	98	0.3	29,639	87.6	2,342	6.9	139	0.4	62	0.2	33,849
Bondo	276	0.5	2,036	3.6	156	0.3	45,916	81.8	7,347	13.1	174	0.3	235	0.4	56,140
Nyando	950	1.4	3,054	4.5	348	0.5	54,333	79.8	8,985	13.2	150	0.2	259	0.4	68,079
Rift Valley	15,031	1.0	134,862	9.1	19,596	1.3	1,090,457	73.3	217,194	14.6	4,459	0.3	5,460	0.4	1,487,059
Baringo	624	1.1	1,951	3.5	173	0.3	50,058	88.7	3,295	5.8	65	0.1	243	0.4	56,409
Bomet	616	0.9	1,412	2.0	189	0.3	65,316	92.7	2,564	3.6	214	0.3	123	0.2	70,434
Keiyo	336	1.1	581	1.9	119	0.4	26,156	87.2	2,703	9.0	15	0.1	86	0.3	29,996
Kajiado	1,445	1.5	25,983	27.1	4,402	4.6	51,389	53.5	11,246	11.7	442	0.5	1,139	1.2	96,046
Kericho	1,311	1.3	3,671	3.7	826	0.8	80,657	82.1	11,472	11.7	116	0.1	237	0.2	98,290
Koibatek	109	0.4	978	3.5	122	0.4	22,445	80.6	4,060	14.6	27	0.1	103	0.4	27,844
Laikipia	1,296	1.7	4,942	6.4	1,212	1.6	52,289	67.3	17,601	22.7	94	0.1	223	0.3	77,657
Marakwet	75	0.2	247	0.8	69	0.2	29,260	93.8	1,493	4.8	37	0.1	23	0.1	31,204
Nakuru	4,068	1.4	63,744	21.6	6,547	2.2	150,610	51.1	68,034	23.1	359	0.1	1,220	0.4	294,582
Nandi	881	0.8	2,231	2.0	550	0.5	99,074	88.2	8,770	7.8	718	0.6	134	0.1	112,358
Narok	603	8.0	2,332	3.1	508	0.7	61,664	81.1	10,120	13.3	662	0.9	163	0.2	76,052
Samburu	103	0.3	331	1.0	100	0.3	27,642	84.6	4,266	13.1	64	0.2	172	0.5	32,678

	Electric	ity	Praffin		Gas		Firewoo	od	Charco	oal	Solar		Othei	ſ	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Trans Mara	58	0.2	687	2.1	224	0.7	29,621	89.7	2,330	7.1	58	0.2	51	0.2	33,029
Trans Nzoia	485	0.4	6,743	5.8	875	0.8	92,231	79.8	14,886	12.9	91	0.1	311	0.3	115,622
Turkana	104	0.1	1,339	1.8	93	0.1	64,484	87.8	6,930	9.4	113	0.2	377	0.5	73,440
Uasin Gishu	1,589	1.2	14,202	10.6	3,151	2.4	73,228	54.9	40,530	30.4	166	0.1	638	0.5	133,504
West Pokot	209	0.3	842	1.3	130	0.2	57,897	91.1	4,273	6.7	100	0.2	87	0.1	63,538
Buret	1,119	1.7	2,646	4.1	306	0.5	56,436	87.7	2,621	4.1	1,118	1.7	130	0.2	64,376
Western	3,386	0.5	29,201	4.2	3,704	0.5	609,543	87.2	50,817	7.3	721	0.1	1,451	0.2	698,823
Bungoma	1,121	0.6	8,596	4.9	1,127	0.6	147,105	84.5	15,476	8.9	156	0.1	470	0.3	174,051
Busia	172	0.2	2,242	2.8	157	0.2	70,938	87.1	7,627	9.4	74	0.1	253	0.3	81,463
Mt. Elgon	27	0.1	515	2.0	26	0.1	23,109	90.9	1,689	6.6	10	-	42	0.2	25,418
Kakamega	523	0.4	6,192	4.9	807	0.6	108,019	86.1	9,395	7.5	327	0.3	182	0.1	125,445
Lugari	78	0.2	1,127	2.7	97	0.2	37,135	89.1	3,115	7.5	25	0.1	106	0.3	41,683
Teso	103	0.3	2,123	5.6	195	0.5	31,692	83.2	3,862	10.1	20	0.1	112	0.3	38,107
Vihiga	398	0.4	3,440	3.3	464	0.4	97,195	92.2	3,772	3.6	57	0.1	108	0.1	105,434
Butere/Mumias	964	0.9	4,966	4.6	831	0.8	94,350	88.0	5,881	5.5	52	-	178	0.2	107,222

Table A8: Distribution of households by main type of lighting

			Pressu	re											
	Electric	city	Lamp)	Lanter	'n	Tin Lan	np	Fuel We	ood	Solar	-	Othe	r	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kenya	852,991	13.5	72,636	1.1	2,136,886	33.7	2,786,531	44.0	312,186	4.9	28,531	0.5	145,534	2.3	6,335,295
Nairobi	336,299	52.3	12,476	1.9	136,469	21.2	140,334	21.8	698	0.1	341	0.1	16,289	2.5	642,906
Central	143,619	15.6	14,178	1.5	408,077	44.4	324,020	35.3	4,682	0.5	6,072	0.7	17,827	1.9	918,475
Kiambu	58,641	31.1	3,429	1.8	79,030	42.0	42,782	22.7	557	0.3	632	0.3	3,233	1.7	188,304
Kirinyaga	9,334	8.2	1,680	1.5	47,035	41.4	50,876	44.8	486	0.4	1,301	1.1	2,970	2.6	113,682
Murang'a	7,684	9.1	715	8.0	39,445	46.6	34,678	41.0	249	0.3	467	0.6	1,354	1.6	84,592
Nyandarua	4,158	4.0	1,993	1.9	66,726	64.2	27,613	26.6	647	0.6	966	0.9	1,794	1.7	103,897
Nyeri	23,068	13.7	2,042	1.2	73,209	43.6	63,426	37.8	2,009	1.2	1,809	1.1	2,219	1.3	167,782
Thika	35,090	20.6	3,107	1.8	68,353	40.2	58,375	34.3	459	0.3	597	0.4	4,160	2.4	170,141
Maragua	5,644	6.3	1,212	1.3	34,279	38.1	46,270	51.4	275	0.3	300	0.3	2,097	2.3	90,077
Coast	101,713	19.4	6,229	1.2	120,903	23.1	275,260	52.5	6,638	1.3	1,045	0.2	12,092	2.3	523,880
Kilifi	7,074	7.9	955	1.1	14,793	16.5	64,112	71.4	876	1.0	126	0.1	1,819	2.0	89,755
Kwale	4,875	5.3	697	8.0	15,154	16.5	68,490	74.4	342	0.4	276	0.3	2,253	2.4	92,087
Lamu	2,436	16.4	126	8.0	6,621	44.5	4,891	32.8	361	2.4	34	0.2	426	2.9	14,895
Mombasa	75,568	41.6	3,056	1.7	41,270	22.7	57,290	31.5	322	0.2	78	-	4,265	2.3	181,849
Taita Taveta	4,440	7.7	593	1.0	26,877	46.8	23,867	41.6	358	0.6	197	0.3	1,079	1.9	57,411
Tana River	492	1.4	169	0.5	6,232	17.3	25,402	70.4	2,682	7.4	51	0.1	1,052	2.9	36,080
Malindi	6,828	13.2	633	1.2	9,956	19.2	31,208	60.2	1,697	3.3	283	0.5	1,198	2.3	51,803
Eastern	55,779	5.8	9,334	1.0	424,473	44.5	388,746	40.7	48,800	5.1	8,733	0.9	18,336	1.9	954,201
Embu	7,795	12.2	623	1.0	25,918	40.7	26,724	42.0	629	1.0	829	1.3	1,178	1.8	63,696
Isiolo	2,818	12.5	180	8.0	8,507	37.8	3,899	17.3	5,520	24.5	93	0.4	1,480	6.6	22,497
Kitui	2,973	3.1	887	0.9	48,161	49.7	39,458	40.7	3,679	3.8	669	0.7	1,103	1.1	96,930
Makueni	3,118	2.2	1,243	0.9	85,866	59.7	48,652	33.8	1,671	1.2	898	0.6	2,331	1.6	143,779
Machakos	14,027	7.6	2,864	1.5	100,475	54.1	61,946	33.4	1,254	0.7	1,883	1.0	3,104	1.7	185,553
Marsabit	1,097	3.7	58	0.2	4,209	14.1	3,598	12.1	19,447	65.2	149	0.5	1,276	4.3	29,834
Mbeere	1,347	3.6	186	0.5	12,095	32.7	21,432	58.0	974	2.6	234	0.6	665	1.8	36,933
Meru Central	12,348	10.3	1,330	1.1	58,685	49.0	41,565	34.7	2,168	1.8	1,970	1.6	1,782	1.5	119,848
Moyale	1,287	12.5	53	0.5	3,342	32.5	2,207	21.5	3,039	29.6	13	0.1	329	3.2	10,270
Mwingi	2,274	3.9	598	1.0	28,533	48.6	19,400	33.1	5,588	9.5	635	1.1	1,633	2.8	58,661

			Pressu	re											
	Electric	city	Lamp)	Lanter	'n	Tin Lan	np	Fuel W	ood	Solar		Othe	r	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Meru North	4,517	3.8	812	0.7	24,333	20.4	84,162	70.6	2,619	2.2	691	0.6	2,032	1.7	119,166
Tharaka	232	1.1	103	0.5	3,288	16.3	14,621	72.5	1,153	5.7	101	0.5	682	3.4	20,180
Nithi (Meru S.)	1,946	4.2	397	8.0	21,061	45.0	21,082	45.0	1,059	2.3	568	1.2	741	1.6	46,854
North eastern	7,825	5.3	354	0.2	42,600	29.0	23,506	16.0	58,744	39.9	247	0.2	13,806	9.4	147,082
Garissa	5,363	11.3	244	0.5	13,114	27.6	15,216	32.0	7,266	15.3	93	0.2	6,286	13.2	47,582
Mandera	1,337	2.9	42	0.1	15,932	35.1	2,212	4.9	23,821	52.5	58	0.1	1,998	4.4	45,400
Wajir	1,125	2.1	68	0.1	13,554	25.1	6,078	11.2	27,657	51.1	96	0.2	5,522	10.2	54,100
Nyanza	45,883	4.8	9,970	1.0	240,971	25.0	639,398	66.4	4,275	0.4	3,206	0.3	19,166	2.0	962,869
Gucha (S. Kisii)	1,898	2.1	1,078	1.2	29,096	32.6	54,167	60.7	337	0.4	164	0.2	2,542	2.8	89,282
Homa Bay	1,777	2.7	599	0.9	10,564	15.8	52,013	78.0	162	0.2	102	0.2	1,453	2.2	66,670
Kisii Central	5,885	5.9	1,280	1.3	32,449	32.5	57,785	57.9	372	0.4	271	0.3	1,801	1.8	99,843
Kisumu	17,033	13.9	1,279	1.0	29,184	23.8	72,801	59.5	262	0.2	233	0.2	1,620	1.3	122,412
Kuria	324	1.1	244	0.8	7,768	27.0	19,468	67.7	157	0.5	53	0.2	724	2.5	28,738
Migori	4,915	4.3	1,308	1.2	24,242	21.4	79,000	69.7	617	0.5	369	0.3	2,912	2.6	113,363
North															
Kisii(Nyamira)	4,871	4.9	1,423	1.4	38,769	39.0	50,286	50.6	1,098	1.1	782	0.8	2,114	2.1	99,343
Rachuonyo	1,578	2.3	634	0.9	13,878	20.5	49,763	73.4	276	0.4	133	0.2	1,545	2.3	67,807
Siaya	3,376	2.9	759	0.6	18,903	16.1	92,102	78.5	220	0.2	441	0.4	1,542	1.3	117,343
Suba	341	1.0	283	0.8	7,339	21.7	25,025	73.9	132	0.4	209	0.6	520	1.5	33,849
Bondo	1,196	2.1	395	0.7	13,068	23.3	39,701	70.7	396	0.7	198	0.4	1,186	2.1	56,140
Nyando	2,689	3.9	688	1.0	15,711	23.1	47,287	69.5	246	0.4	251	0.4	1,207	1.8	68,079
Rift Valley	139,381	9.4	14,614	1.0	578,618	38.9	521,094	35.0	186,393	12.5	7,520	0.5	39,439	2.7	1,487,059
Baringo	4,166	7.4	275	0.5	19,796	35.1	6,260	11.1	23,923	42.4	255	0.5	1,734	3.1	56,409
Bomet	1,200	1.7	558	0.8	48,468	68.8	17,115	24.3	1,242	1.8	453	0.6	1,398	2.0	70,434
Keiyo	2,317	7.7	99	0.3	15,850	52.8	8,131	27.1	3,089	10.3	127	0.4	383	1.3	29,996
Kajiado	17,134	17.8	1,441	1.5	24,789	25.8	47,209	49.2	1,579	1.6	542	0.6	3,352	3.5	96,046
Kericho	7,320	7.4	866	0.9	43,530	44.3	43,087	43.8	393	0.4	452	0.5	2,642	2.7	98,290
Koibatek	1,727	6.2	222	0.8	16,138	58.0	6,465	23.2	1,992	7.2	147	0.5	1,153	4.1	27,844
Laikipia	8,918	11.5	820	1.1	35,871	46.2	24,244	31.2	4,897	6.3	748	1.0	2,159	2.8	77,657
Marakwet	572	1.8	103	0.3	12,173	39.0	8,136	26.1	9,674	31.0	109	0.3	437	1.4	31,204
Nakuru	54,785	18.6	4,564	1.5	136,753	46.4	83,844	28.5	4,709	1.6	1,416	0.5	8,511	2.9	294,582

			Pressu	re											
	Electric	city	Lamp)	Lanter	n	Tin Lan	np	Fuel W	ood	Solar		Othe	r	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nandi	4,197	3.7	641	0.6	41,828	37.2	62,875	56.0	443	0.4	692	0.6	1,682	1.5	112,358
Narok	2,868	3.8	904	1.2	18,706	24.6	34,128	44.9	15,323	20.1	548	0.7	3,575	4.7	76,052
Samburu	1,503	4.6	102	0.3	3,846	11.8	4,134	12.7	21,662	66.3	154	0.5	1,277	3.9	32,678
Trans Mara	832	2.5	222	0.7	6,099	18.5	23,960	72.5	1,389	4.2	103	0.3	424	1.3	33,029
Trans Nzoia	5,333	4.6	1,249	1.1	40,925	35.4	65,126	56.3	1,121	1.0	300	0.3	1,568	1.4	115,622
Turkana	1,097	1.5	151	0.2	5,538	7.5	5,179	7.1	57,188	77.9	250	0.3	4,037	5.5	73,440
Uasin Gishu	20,830	15.6	1,465	1.1	62,841	47.1	43,915	32.9	852	0.6	443	0.3	3,158	2.4	133,504
West Pokot	1,384	2.2	119	0.2	12,175	19.2	12,589	19.8	36,353	57.2	147	0.2	771	1.2	63,538
Buret	3,198	5.0	813	1.3	33,292	51.7	24,697	38.4	564	0.9	634	1.0	1,178	1.8	64,376
Western	22,492	3.2	5,481	8.0	184,775	26.4	474,173	67.9	1,956	0.3	1,367	0.2	8,579	1.2	698,823
Bungoma	5,382	3.1	2,027	1.2	48,238	27.7	114,372	65.7	505	0.3	336	0.2	3,191	1.8	174,051
Busia	2,268	2.8	378	0.5	14,878	18.3	62,808	77.1	196	0.2	90	0.1	845	1.0	81,463
Mt. Elgon	200	0.8	117	0.5	3,809	15.0	20,714	81.5	189	0.7	19	0.1	370	1.5	25,418
Kakamega	5,165	4.1	921	0.7	36,834	29.4	80,559	64.2	287	0.2	368	0.3	1,311	1.0	125,445
Lugari	498	1.2	444	1.1	16,290	39.1	23,760	57.0	120	0.3	110	0.3	461	1.1	41,683
Teso Teso	2,030	5.3	177	0.5	7,064	18.5	28,246	74.1	92	0.2	30	0.1	468	1.2	38,107
Vihiga	3,757	3.6	862	0.8	35,546	33.7	63,715	60.4	302	0.3	223	0.2	1,029	1.0	105,434
Butere/Mumias	3,192	3.0	555	0.5	22,116	20.6	79,999	74.6	265	0.2	191	0.2	904	0.8	107,222

Table B1: Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms occupied in selected Towns

						NU	JMBER OF R	OOMS							
	1		2		3		4		5		6	ı		7+	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	428,123	66.6	90,575	14.1	55,880	8.7	31,956	5	14,644	2.3	7,644	1.2	14,084	2.2	642,906
Mombasa	114,146	62.8	27,891	15.3	16,344	9	11,269	6.2	4,229	2.3	3,201	1.8	4,769	2.6	181,849
Nakuru	40,035	60.8	12,887	19.6	7,002	10.6	2,880	4.4	1,223	1.9	680	1	1,106	1.7	65,813
Kisumu	25,948	50.9	12,477	24.5	7,127	14	3,021	5.9	1,163	2.3	440	0.9	804	1.6	50,980
Eldoret	28,910	59.7	10,641	22	4,579	9.5	2,313	4.8	842	1.7	398	0.8	737	1.5	48,420
Thika	18,798	69.6	4,095	15.2	2,118	7.8	959	3.5	332	1.2	175	0.6	541	2	27,018
Ruiru	15,557	60.9	4,917	19.2	1,904	7.5	1,179	4.6	668	2.6	445	1.7	880	3.4	25,550
Nyeri	8,402	54.1	3,039	19.6	1,858	12	1,185	7.6	450	2.9	231	1.5	378	2.4	15,543
Malindi	8,896	58.8	2,320	15.3	1,658	11	1,088	7.2	439	2.9	286	1.9	442	2.9	15,129
Kakamega	4,774	32.7	4,175	28.6	2,533	17.4	1,623	11.1	650	4.5	322	2.2	511	3.5	14,588
Kitale	7,071	57.3	2,980	24.2	1,300	10.5	465	3.8	201	1.6	106	0.9	214	1.7	12,337
Meru	5,685	46.3	2,687	21.9	1,507	12.3	1,030	8.4	547	4.5	335	2.7	496	4	12,287
Ukunda	7,059	58.2	2,219	18.3	1,191	9.8	923	7.6	248	2	205	1.7	289	2.4	12,134
Bungoma	3,862	36.6	2,966	28.1	1,870	17.7	987	9.4	343	3.3	211	2	309	2.9	10,548
Ongata Rongai	5,649	53.6	2,188	20.7	1,331	12.6	603	5.7	322	3.1	153	1.5	301	2.9	10,547
Naivasha	5,636	55.1	2,483	24.3	1,052	10.3	647	6.3	184	1.8	76	0.7	143	1.4	10,221
Mumias	4,151	40.7	3,305	32.4	1,398	13.7	847	8.3	194	1.9	132	1.3	183	1.8	10,210
Embu	5,417	54.5	2,091	21	1,269	12.8	715	7.2	218	2.2	82	0.8	148	1.5	9,940
Garissa	5,086	52.4	2,548	26.3	1,120	11.5	485	5	154	1.6	78	0.8	234	2.4	9,705
Nanyuki	5,419	57.3	1,936	20.5	1,177	12.5	503	5.3	131	1.4	81	0.9	205	2.2	9,452
Machakos	4,553	53.8	1,772	21	1,342	15.9	407	4.8	168	2	65	0.8	149	1.8	8,456
Kericho	5,057	61	1,740	21	708	8.5	361	4.4	145	1.7	66	0.8	209	2.5	8,286
Homa Bay	3,142	40.2	2,351	30.1	1,274	16.3	586	7.5	175	2.2	116	1.5	177	2.3	7,821
Migori	2,829	36.9	2,175	28.3	1,230	16	627	8.2	288	3.8	160	2.1	367	4.8	7,676
Busia	3,842	50.2	1,800	23.5	1,094	14.3	492	6.4	174	2.3	115	1.5	139	1.8	7,656
Mavoko	5,306	69.9	1,407	18.5	403	5.3	191	2.5	70	0.9	33	0.4	183	2.4	7,593
Nyahururu	4,299	57.6	1,618	21.7	907	12.2	378	5.1	138	1.8	56	0.8	65	0.9	7,461
Kilifi	3,357	45.7	1,621	22.1	998	13.6	605	8.2	286	3.9	174	2.4	301	4.1	7,342

						N	UMBER OF R	OOMS							
	1		2		3		4		5		6		,	7+	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Narok	4,157	61.4	1,397	20.6	690	10.2	273	4	109	1.6	53	0.8	89	1.3	6,768
Elburgon	2,972	47.4	1,464	23.4	845	13.5	466	7.4	260	4.2	128	2	130	2.1	6,265
Molo	3,295	53.8	1,233	20.1	815	13.3	407	6.6	187	3.1	81	1.3	103	1.7	6,121
Kisii	2,050	34.9	1,544	26.3	978	16.6	686	11.7	227	3.9	140	2.4	255	4.3	5,880
Mtwapa	3,588	63.9	1,008	18	441	7.9	253	4.5	121	2.2	83	1.5	120	2.1	5,614
Gilgil	2,387	42.7	1,251	22.4	1,356	24.2	447	8	66	1.2	33	0.6	55	1	5,595
Webuye	2,410	46.7	1,259	24.4	519	10.1	537	10.4	254	4.9	58	1.1	125	2.4	5,162
Mandera	2,788	54.1	1,279	24.8	593	11.5	258	5	77	1.5	59	1.1	100	1.9	5,154
Karuri	1,303	25.8	940	18.6	926	18.3	838	16.6	437	8.7	252	5	351	7	5,047
Isiolo	2,467	49.7	1,305	26.3	665	13.4	270	5.4	122	2.5	54	1.1	81	1.6	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	2,541	52.4	1,072	22.1	517	10.7	299	6.2	143	3	61	1.3	214	4.4	4,847
Kapsabet	2,176	45	1,121	23.2	763	15.8	376	7.8	140	2.9	96	2	163	3.4	4,835
Njoro	2,222	46.3	989	20.6	664	13.8	367	7.6	263	5.5	91	1.9	208	4.3	4,804
Voi	2,265	47.8	1,151	24.3	654	13.8	349	7.4	151	3.2	64	1.4	100	2.1	4,734
Vihiga	602	13.4	782	17.4	754	16.8	1,377	30.7	346	7.7	254	5.7	367	8.2	4,482
Kiambu	2,083	49.5	1,021	24.3	613	14.6	237	5.6	95	2.3	42	1	116	2.8	4,207
Awendo	2,433	61	879	22	490	12.3	95	2.4	28	0.7	15	0.4	50	1.3	3,990
Maralal	2,323	58.5	774	19.5	366	9.2	199	5	103	2.6	108	2.7	98	2.5	3,971
Muhoroni	2,084	52.8	1,009	25.6	507	12.8	147	3.7	72	1.8	52	1.3	76	1.9	3,947
Muranga	2,432	62.2	769	19.7	303	7.8	239	6.1	79	2	27	0.7	60	1.5	3,909
Ol Kalau	1,132	30	786	20.9	690	18.3	478	12.7	291	7.7	150	4	241	6.4	3,768
Wajir	1,608	44.1	1,040	28.5	534	14.7	241	6.6	93	2.6	51	1.4	78	2.1	3,645
Siaya	1,190	34.3	973	28	697	20.1	402	11.6	99	2.9	40	1.2	71	2	3,472
Kitui	1,956	56.5	574	16.6	368	10.6	235	6.8	88	2.5	72	2.1	172	5	3,465
Ngong	1,540	44.7	747	21.7	584	16.9	256	7.4	129	3.7	76	2.2	116	3.4	3,448
Lodwar	1,732	52.2	780	23.5	430	13	192	5.8	71	2.1	47	1.4	64	1.9	3,316
Taveta	1,957	59.1	720	21.7	313	9.5	179	5.4	64	1.9	41	1.2	38	1.1	3,312
Mwingi	2,381	73.1	533	16.4	177	5.4	60	1.8	37	1.1	16	0.5	52	1.6	3,256
Kapenguria	1,604	49.9	762	23.7	421	13.1	214	6.7	105	3.3	46	1.4	63	2	3,215
Lokichoggio	2,094	67.4	637	20.5	244	7.9	60	1.9	32	1	9	0.3	31	1	3,107
Maua	1,695	54.6	729	23.5	349	11.3	164	5.3	60	1.9	38	1.2	67	2.2	3,102

						NI	JMBER OF R	OOMS							
	1]	2		3		4		5		6	1		7+	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kehancha	1,312	43.8	816	27.2	388	13	190	6.3	91	3	61	2	138	4.6	2,996
Mariakani	1,559	53.4	595	20.4	232	8	265	9.1	66	2.3	67	2.3	133	4.6	2,917
Eldama Ravine	1,517	53.1	623	21.8	327	11.4	205	7.2	85	3	45	1.6	55	1.9	2,857
Marsabit	1,267	45.6	903	32.5	355	12.8	115	4.1	47	1.7	22	0.8	69	2.5	2,778
Lamu	922	34.3	628	23.4	529	19.7	366	13.6	125	4.7	67	2.5	51	1.9	2,688
Kimilili	1,121	42.3	717	27	367	13.8	252	9.5	63	2.4	51	1.9	80	3	2,651
Msambweni	431	16.4	698	26.6	657	25.1	523	20	111	4.2	90	3.4	111	4.2	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	1,368	52.9	501	19.4	311	12	161	6.2	76	2.9	51	2	117	4.5	2,585
Hola	856	38.3	527	23.6	376	16.8	230	10.3	134	6	47	2.1	64	2.9	2,234
Matuu	1,507	77.1	334	17.1	64	3.3	13	0.7	7	0.4	7	0.4	22	1.1	1,954
Elwak	1,008	55.3	455	25	185	10.1	79	4.3	19	1	27	1.5	50	2.7	1,823
Moyale	704	39.2	598	33.3	238	13.3	103	5.7	63	3.5	33	1.8	55	3.1	1,794
Mtito-Andei	1,236	76.4	211	13	81	5	34	2.1	24	1.5	9	0.6	23	1.4	1,618

Table B2: Distribution of Households by Tenure in selected Towns

			Owne	ed							Rente	d					
									Local								
	Purchas		Constru		Inherit		Governr		Authori		Parasta		Privat		Individ		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	60,811	9.5	41,668	6.5	12,422	1.9	31,007	4.8	24,960	3.9	17,724	2.8	32,062	5.0	422,252	65.7	642,906
Mombasa	17,427	9.6	29,056	16.0	6,252	3.4	4,857	2.7	4,249	2.3	5,299	2.9	4,559	2.5	110,150	60.6	181,849
Nakuru	3,490	5.3	5,255	8.0	977	1.5	2,792	4.2	4,631	7.0	1,609	2.4	2,363	3.6	44,696	67.9	65,813
Kisumu	2,564	5.0	6,643	13.0	1,257	2.5	1,647	3.2	1,661	3.3	1,927	3.8	1,183	2.3	34,098	66.9	50,980
Eldoret	3,594	7.4	5,260	10.9	667	1.4	1,552	3.2	2,029	4.2	1,247	2.6	1,340	2.8	32,731	67.6	48,420
Thika	1,694	6.3	2,9080	11.0	411	1.5	950	3.5	1,868	6.9	168	0.6	1,000	3.7	17,947	66.4	27,018
Ruiru	1,388	5.4	4,410	17.3	453	1.8	527	2.1	279	1.1	156	0.6	669	2.6	17,668	69.2	25,550
Nyeri	558	3.6	2,542	16.4	351	2.3	1,656	10.7	369	2.4	159	1.0	559	3.6	9,349	60.1	15,543
Malindi	1,118	7.4	3,668	24.2	633	4.2	346	2.3	113	0.7	79	0.5	301	2.0	8,871	58.6	15,129
Kakamega	1,203	8.2	4,268	29.3	376	2.6	1,499	10.3	351	2.4	178	1.2	149	1.0	6,564	45.0	14,588
Kitale	493	4.0	1,214	9.8	220	1.8	985	8.0	1,013	8.2	289	2.3	602	4.9	7,521	61.0	12,337
Meru	832	6.8	3,664	29.8	356	2.9	633	5.2	155	1.3	88	0.7	216	1.8	6,343	51.6	12,287
Ukunda	604	5.0	4,004	33.0	331	2.7	118	1.0	83	0.7	42	0.3	800	6.6	6,152	50.7	12,134
Bungoma	648	6.1	2,685	25.5	222	2.1	549	5.2	86	0.8	49	0.5	98	0.9	6,211	58.9	10,548
Ongata Rongai	770	7.3	2,047	19.4	197	1.9	67	0.6	35	0.3	54	0.5	147	1.4	7,230	68.6	10,547
Naivasha	454	4.4	1,181	11.6	131	1.3	778	7.6	515	5.0	198	1.9	113	1.1	6,851	67.0	10,221
Mumias	589	5.8	2,400	23.5	168	1.6	113	1.1	51	0.5	2,932	28.7	317	3.1	3,640	35.7	10,210
Embu	551	5.5	914	9.2	223	2.2	1,158	11.6	126	1.3	92	0.9	164	1.6	6,712	67.5	9,940
Garissa	347	3.6	3,866	39.8	186	1.9	970	10.0	44	0.5	77	0.8	74	8.0	4,141	42.7	9,705
Nanyuki	638	6.7	1,054	11.2	392	4.1	1,519	16.1	229	2.4	246	2.6	361	3.8	5,013	53.0	9,452
Machakos	412	4.9	950	11.2	224	2.6	990	11.7	92	1.1	28	0.3	184	2.2	5,576	65.9	8,456
Kericho	529	6.4	511	6.2	174	2.1	705	8.5	365	4.4	136	1.6	310	3.7	5,556	67.1	8,286
Homa Bay	256	3.3	2,078	26.6	97	1.2	523	6.7	79	1.0	137	1.8	77	1.0	4,574	58.5	7,821
Migori	350	4.6	1,993	26.0	118	1.5	198	2.6	39	0.5	59	0.8	189	2.5	4,730	61.6	7,676
Busia	457	6.0	2,243	29.3	227	3.0	368	4.8	200	2.6	19	0.2	31	0.4	4,111	53.7	7,656
Mavoko	321	4.2	266	3.5	77	1.0	222	2.9	283	3.7	960	12.6	194	2.6	5,270	69.4	7,593
Nyahururu	450	6.0	1,002	13.4	148	2.0	587	7.9	266	3.6	149	2.0	256	3.4	4,603	61.7	7,461
Kilifi	429	5.8	2,983	40.6	247	3.4	442	6.0	91	1.2	29	0.4	251	3.4	2,870	39.1	7,342

			Owne	ed							Rente	ed .					
									Local								
	Purcha		Constru		Inherit		Governr		Authori		Parasta		Priva	-	Individ		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Narok	335	4.9	2,153	31.8	121	1.8	587	8.7	114	1.7	19	0.3	128	1.9	3,311	48.9	6,768
Elburgon	623	9.9	1,512	24.1	179	2.9	127	2.0	171	2.7	62	1.0	108	1.7	3,483	55.6	6,265
Molo	263	4.3	884	14.4	154	2.5	127	2.1	105	1.7	68	1.1	136	2.2	4,384	71.6	6,121
Kisii	511	8.7	1,024	17.4	158	2.7	709	12.1	128	2.2	90	1.5	156	2.7	3,104	52.8	5,880
Mtwapa	533	9.5	1,093	19.5	90	1.6	27	0.5	13	0.2	19	0.3	81	1.4	3,758	66.9	5,614
Gilgil	178	3.2	661	11.8	62	1.1	1,354	24.2	89	1.6	296	5.3	94	1.7	2,861	51.1	5,595
Webuye	541	10.5	892	17.3	219	4.2	225	4.4	241	4.7	54	1.0	869	16.8	2,121	41.1	5,162
Mandera	193	3.7	3,440	66.7	79	1.5	507	9.8	6	0.1	34	0.7	15	0.3	880	17.1	5,154
Karuri	92	1.8	2,675	53.0	170	3.4	88	1.7	15	0.3	13	0.3	89	1.8	1,905	37.7	5,047
Isiolo	671	13.5	1,182	23.8	134	2.7	489	9.9	68	1.4	28	0.6	29	0.6	2,363	47.6	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	236	4.9	481	9.9	78	1.6	422	8.7	128	2.6	69	1.4	215	4.4	3,218	66.4	4,847
Kapsabet	154	3.2	897	18.6	121	2.5	389	8.0	33	0.7	105	2.2	309	6.4	2,827	58.5	4,835
Njoro	131	2.7	1,317	27.4	73	1.5	75	1.6	58	1.2	24	0.5	205	4.3	2,921	60.8	4,804
Voi	390	8.2	1,280	27.0	104	2.2	162	3.4	27	0.6	359	7.6	138	2.9	2,274	48.0	4,734
Vihiga	132	2.9	2,192	48.9	196	4.4	93	2.1	69	1.5	83	1.9	65	1.5	1,652	36.9	4,482
Kiambu	104	2.5	481	11.4	53	1.3	458	10.9	118	2.8	20	0.5	69	1.6	2,904	69.0	4,207
Awendo	415	10.4	197	4.9	19	0.5	21	0.5	94	2.4	870	21.8	245	6.1	2,129	53.4	3,990
Maralal	173	4.4	1,903	47.9	196	4.9	375	9.4	59	1.5	43	1.1	71	1.8	1,151	29.0	3,971
Muhoroni	161	4.1	426	10.8	46	1.2	56	1.4	13	0.3	666	16.9	135	3.4	2,444	61.9	3,947
Muranga	187	4.8	565	14.5	54	1.4	548	14.0	131	3.4	36	0.9	113	2.9	2,275	58.2	3,909
Ol Kalou	331	8.8	1,937	51.4	82	2.2	113	3.0	45	1.2	31	0.8	49	1.3	1,180	31.3	3,768
Wajir	285	7.8	2,215	60.8	26	0.7	371	10.2	26	0.7	23	0.6	21	0.6	678	18.6	3,645
Siaya	165	4.8	751	21.6	65	1.9	304	8.8	38	1.1	35	1.0	49	1.4	2,065	59.5	3,472
Kitui	176	5.1	467	13.5	122	3.5	467	13.5	39	1.1	70	2.0	74	2.1	2,050	59.2	3,465
Ngong	258	7.5	1,096	31.8	63	1.8	232	6.7	20	0.6	8	0.2	49	1.4	1,722	49.9	3,448
Lodwar	306	9.2	1,538	46.4	35	1.1	452	13.6	27	0.8	52	1.6	99	3.0	807	24.3	3,316
Taveta	90	2.7	794	24.0	61	1.8	248	7.5	7	0.2	56	1.7	224	6.8	1,832	55.3	3,312
Mwingi	207	6.4	206	6.3	27	0.8	122	3.7	7	0.2	24	0.7	56	1.7	2,607	80.1	3,256
Kapenguria	150	4.7	778	24.2	83	2.6	249	7.7	8	0.2	18	0.6	30	0.9	1,899	59.1	3,215
Lokiachoggio	142	4.6	1,493	48.1	15	0.5	72	2.3	24	8.0	40	1.3	106	3.4	1,215	39.1	3,107

			Own	ed							Rente	d					
	Purcha	sed	Constru	ıcted	Inherit	ed	Governr	nent	Local Authorit	ty	Parasta	atal	Priva	te	Individ	ual	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Maua	276	8.9	439	14.2	70	2.3	142	4.6	50	1.6	13	0.4	53	1.7	2,059	66.4	3,102
Kehancha	309	10.3	1,101	36.7	99	3.3	129	4.3	32	1.1	14	0.5	24	0.8	1,288	43.0	2,996
Mariakani	81	2.8	703	24.1	35	1.2	89	3.1	37	1.3	11	0.4	19	0.7	1,942	66.6	2,917
Eldama Ravine	125	4.4	686	24.0	69	2.4	245	8.6	27	0.9	17	0.6	75	2.6	1,613	56.5	2,857
Marsabit	120	4.3	999	36.0	67	2.4	341	12.3	9	0.3	50	1.8	47	1.7	1,145	41.2	2,778
Lamu	111	4.1	729	27.1	401	14.9	53	2.0	1	0.0	6	0.2	73	2.7	1,314	48.9	2,688
Kimilili	593	22.4	475	17.9	114	4.3	92	3.5	73	2.8	3	0.1	188	7.1	1,113	42.0	2,651
Msambweni	44	1.7	2,059	78.6	188	7.2	120	4.6	10	0.4	2	0.1	24	0.9	174	6.6	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	148	5.7	567	21.9	52	2.0	105	4.1	6	0.2	9	0.3	49	1.9	1,649	63.8	2,585
Hola	48	2.1	1,010	45.2	99	4.4	274	12.3	11	0.5	42	1.9	8	0.4	742	33.2	2,234
Matuu	15	8.0	82	4.2	16	0.8	20	1.0	8	0.4	5	0.3	22	1.1	1,786	91.4	1,954
Elwak	106	5.8	1,583	86.8	35	1.9	9	0.5	3	0.2	2	0.1	7	0.4	78	4.3	1,823
Moyale	52	2.9	668	37.2	38	2.1	245	13.7	2	0.1	50	2.8	25	1.4	714	39.8	1,794
Mtito-Andei	88	5.4	133	8.2	20	1.2	17	1.1	9	0.6	44	2.7	46	2.8	1,261	77.9	1,618

Table B3: Distribution of Households by Roofing Materials in selected Towns

	Iron Shee	ets	Tiles	<u> </u>	Concr	ate	Asbestos S	heets	Gras	is	Maku	ti	Tin		Othe	r	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	434,072	67.5	76,174	11.8	105,180	16.4	20,833	3.2	253	0.0	692	0.1	2,084	0.3	3,618	0.6	642,906
Mombasa	122,524	67.4	7,428	4.1	16,296	9.0	5,512	3.0	466	0.3	27,338	15.0	1,268	0.7	1,017	0.6	181,849
Nakuru	56,078	85.2	4,135	6.3	1,395	2.1	3,571	5.4	98	0.1	12	0.0	340	0.5	184	0.3	65,813
Kisumu	44,502	87.3	1,850	3.6	1,369	2.7	2,637	5.2	252	0.5	20	0.0	267	0.5	83	0.2	50,980
Eldoret	41,067	84.8	3,890	8.0	551	1.1	2,349	4.9	362	0.7	40	0.1	87	0.2	74	0.2	48,420
Thika	23,409	86.6	2,371	8.8	437	1.6	635	2.4	48	0.2	43	0.2	45	0.2	30	0.1	27,018
Ruiru	22,548	88.3	1,725	6.8	999	3.9	172	0.7	6	0.0	19	0.1	31	0.1	50	0.2	25,550
Nyeri	13,765	88.6	598	3.8	623	4.0	508	3.3	4	0.0	1	0.0	18	0.1	26	0.2	15,543
Malindi	6,875	45.4	225	1.5	1,348	8.9	751	5.0	69	0.5	5,826	38.5	9	0.1	26	0.2	15,129
Kakamega	13,354	91.5	292	2.0	265	1.8	303	2.1	324	2.2	18	0.1	26	0.2	6	0.0	14,588
Kitale	10,334	83.8	610	4.9	210	1.7	787	6.4	239	1.9	3	0.0	6	0.0	148	1.2	12,337
Meru	11,491	93.5	230	1.9	147	1.2	366	3.0	7	0.1	4	0.0	32	0.3	10	0.1	12,287
Ukunda	5,935	48.9	197	1.6	73	0.6	498	4.1	15	0.1	5,393	44.4	12	0.1	11	0.1	12,134
Bungoma	9,948	94.3	78	0.7	27	0.3	219	2.1	263	2.5	5	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	10,548
Ongata Rongai	9,003	85.4	758	7.2	542	5.1	203	1.9	4	0.0	13	0.1	2	0.0	22	0.2	10,547
Naivasha	9,311	91.1	184	1.8	153	1.5	438	4.3	31	0.3	6	0.1	75	0.7	23	0.2	10,221
Mumias	8,586	84.1	63	0.6	19	0.2	1,108	10.9	423	4.1	5	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	10,210
Embu	9,008	90.6	317	3.2	154	1.5	309	3.1	45	0.5	9	0.1	86	0.9	12	0.1	9,940
Garissa	6,965	71.8	134	1.4	74	0.8	123	1.3	891	9.2	520	5.4	12	0.1	986	10.2	9,705
Nanyuki	7,430	78.6	946	10.0	159	1.7	348	3.7	98	1.0	8	0.1	441	4.7	22	0.2	9,452
Machakos	7,526	89.0	282	3.3	374	4.4	215	2.5	4	0.0	4	0.0	36	0.4	15	0.2	8,456
Kericho	7,301	88.1	265	3.2	208	2.5	378	4.6	17	0.2	5	0.1	97	1.2	15	0.2	8,286
Homa Bay	7,026	89.8	110	1.4	22	0.3	253	3.2	378	4.8	8	0.1	6	0.1	18	0.2	7,821
Migori	7,166	93.4	45	0.6	35	0.5	180	2.3	236	3.1	2	0.0	5	0.1	7	0.1	7,676
Busia	6,766	88.4	63	0.8	42	0.5	251	3.3	498	6.5	4	0.1	26	0.3	6	0.1	7,656
Mavoko	6,011	79.2	608	8.0	128	1.7	673	8.9	27	0.4	4	0.1	95	1.3	47	0.6	7,593
Nyahururu	6,739	90.3	318	4.3	85	1.1	192	2.6	92	1.2	2	0.0	14	0.2	19	0.3	7,461
Kilifi	3,301	45.0	174	2.4	52	0.7	309	4.2	8	0.1	3,478	47.4	4	0.1	16	0.2	7,342
Narok	6,097	90.1	57	0.8	24	0.4	16	0.2	136	2.0	47	0.7	7	0.1	384	5.7	6,768
Elburgon	6,033	96.3	23	0.4	1	0.0	115	1.8	3	0.0	1	0.0	28	0.4	61	1.0	6,265

	Iron She	ets	Tiles	6	Concr	ate	Asbestos S	heets	Gras	SS	Maku	ti	Tin		Othe	r	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Molo	5,712	93.3	115	1.9	26	0.4	162	2.6	22	0.4	1	0.0	29	0.5	54	0.9	6,121
Kisii	4,940	84.0	142	2.4	334	5.7	326	5.5	64	1.1	5	0.1	44	0.7	25	0.4	5,880
Mtwapa	4,232	75.4	152	2.7	142	2.5	117	2.1	5	0.1	961	17.1	2	0.0	3	0.1	5,614
Gilgil	4,667	83.4	564	10.1	56	1.0	184	3.3	43	0.8	0	0.0	73	1.3	8	0.1	5,595
Webuye	4,819	93.4	147	2.8	6	0.1	130	2.5	48	0.9	8	0.2	4	0.1	0	0.0	5,162
Mandera	2,267	44.0	4	0.1	18	0.3	26	0.5	2,543	49.3	248	4.8	3	0.1	45	0.9	5,154
Karuri	4,800	95.1	138	2.7	42	8.0	51	1.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.2	5	0.1	5,047
Isiolo	4,820	97.1	43	0.9	32	0.6	35	0.7	15	0.3	7	0.1	9	0.2	3	0.1	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	4,519	93.2	124	2.6	83	1.7	107	2.2	2	0.0	3	0.1	5	0.1	4	0.1	4,847
Kapsabet	4,389	90.8	83	1.7	10	0.2	249	5.1	84	1.7	1	0.0	16	0.3	3	0.1	4,835
Njoro	4,717	98.2	8	0.2	4	0.1	38	0.8	3	0.1	1	0.0	26	0.5	7	0.1	4,804
Voi	4,199	88.7	269	5.7	82	1.7	100	2.1	26	0.5	4	0.1	42	0.9	12	0.3	4,734
Vihiga	4,050	90.4	31	0.7	3	0.1	145	3.2	249	5.6	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1	4,482
Kiambu	3,665	87.1	181	4.3	205	4.9	121	2.9	5	0.1	5	0.1	4	0.1	21	0.5	4,207
Awendo	3,062	76.7	6	0.2	3	0.1	729	18.3	165	4.1	0	0.0	23	0.6	2	0.1	3,990
Maralal	2,417	60.9	70	1.8	1	0.0	63	1.6	292	7.4	143	3.6	39	1.0	946	23.8	3,971
Muhoroni	3,066	77.7	165	4.2	1	0.0	198	5.0	482	12.2	9	0.2	21	0.5	5	0.1	3,947
Muranga	2,569	65.7	178	4.6	642	16.4	303	7.8	0	0.0	1	0.0	212	5.4	4	0.1	3,909
Ol Kalou	3,499	92.9	19	0.5	6	0.2	16	0.4	210	5.6	4	0.1	4	0.1	10	0.3	3,768
Wajir	1,987	54.5	13	0.4	11	0.3	19	0.5	1,608	44.1	6	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.0	3,645
Siaya	2,915	84.0	69	2.0	10	0.3	255	7.3	203	5.8	3	0.1	15	0.4	2	0.1	3,472
Kitui	3,303	95.3	79	2.3	30	0.9	37	1.1	7	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	6	0.2	3,465
Ngong	2,785	80.8	358	10.4	135	3.9	148	4.3	1	0.0	2	0.1	9	0.3	10	0.3	3,448
Lodwar	2,340	70.6	5	0.2	1	0.0	42	1.3	115	3.5	795	24.0	3	0.1	15	0.5	3,316
Taveta	2,475	74.7	34	1.0	26	0.8	129	3.9	467	14.1	118	3.6	36	1.1	27	0.8	3,312
Mwingi	3,186	97.9	31	1.0	18	0.6	17	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	3,256
Kapenguria	3,015	93.8	19	0.6	9	0.3	12	0.4	145	4.5	0	0.0	1	0.0	14	0.4	3,215
Lokiachoggio	1,398	45.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	778	25.0	387	12.5	30	1.0	509	16.4	3,107
Maua	3,020	97.4	5	0.2	7	0.2	30	1.0	16	0.5	0	0.0	19	0.6	5	0.2	3,102
Kehancha	2,694	89.9	10	0.3	3	0.1	36	1.2	249	8.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	2,996
Mariakani	2,404	82.4	39	1.3	40	1.4	61	2.1	3	0.1	349	12.0	3	0.1	18	0.6	2,917
Eldama Ravine	2,529	88.5	86	3.0	19	0.7	50	1.8	63	2.2	0	0.0	99	3.5	11	0.4	2,857

	Iron Shee	ets	Tiles	5	Concr	ate	Asbestos S	heets	Gras	SS	Maku	ti	Tin		Othe	r	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Marsabit	2,686	96.7	7	0.3	0	0.0	57	2.1	14	0.5	2	0.1	9	0.3	3	0.1	2,778
Lamu	611	22.7	29	1.1	1,002	37.3	25	0.9	2	0.1	1,011	37.6	5	0.2	3	0.1	2,688
Kimilili	2,533	95.5	15	0.6	0	0.0	10	0.4	86	3.2	0	0.0	2	0.1	5	0.2	2,651
Msambweni	447	17.1	33	1.3	20	0.8	29	1.1	1	0.0	2,085	79.5	5	0.2	1	0.0	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	2,453	94.9	77	3.0	25	1.0	21	0.8	1	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.2	2,585
Hola	1,402	62.8	11	0.5	1	0.0	187	8.4	274	12.3	345	15.4	3	0.1	11	0.5	2,234
Matuu	1,862	95.3	3	0.2	29	1.5	59	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,954
Elwak	509	27.9	0	0.0	9	0.5	0	0.0	87	4.8	1,210	66.4	3	0.2	5	0.3	1,823
Moyale	1,631	90.9	63	3.5	6	0.3	34	1.9	30	1.7	3	0.2	1	0.1	26	1.4	1,794
Mtito-Andei	1,502	92.8	73	4.5	14	0.9	12	0.7	4	0.2	1	0.1	9	0.6	3	0.2	1,618

Table B4: Distribution of Households by type of Wall Material in selected Towns

	Ston	ie	Brick/B	lock	Mud/W	ood	Mud/Ce	ement	Wood (Only	Iron S	heet	Grass/R	eeds	Tir	1	Othe	er	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	267,264	41.6	94,189	14.7	62,880	9.8	49,274	7.7	35,757	5.6	127,860	19.9	357	0.1	4,503	0.7	822	0.1	642,906
Mombasa	36,429	20	62,603	34.4	30,051	16.5	48,932	26.9	1,461	0.8	1,354	0.7	326	0.2	316	0.2	377	0.2	181,849
Nakuru	24,191	36.8	6,604	10	8,316	12.6	23,156	35.2	3,019	4.6	432	0.7	21	0	67	0.1	7	0	65,813
Kisumu	1,930	3.8	20,461	40.1	8,626	16.9	18,740	36.8	335	0.7	794	1.6	38	0.1	38	0.1	18	0	50,980
Eldoret	3,185	6.6	20,273	41.9	15,312	31.6	6,550	13.5	2,394	4.9	612	1.3	39	0.1	43	0.1	12	0	48,420
Thika	14,421	53.4	2,923	10.8	4,051	15	369	1.4	4,490	16.6	667	2.5	36	0.1	52	0.2	9	0	27,018
Ruiru	18,326	71.7	2,005	7.8	639	2.5	391	1.5	1,459	5.7	2,609	10.2	11	0	106	0.4	4	0	25,550
Nyeri	7,282	46.9	836	5.4	557	3.6	103	0.7	6,468	41.6	282	1.8	4	0	10	0.1	1	0	15,543
Malindi	1,343	8.9	6,954	46	3,631	24	2,983	19.7	71	0.5	86	0.6	20	0.1	7	0	34	0.2	15,129
Kakamega	237	1.6	6,347	43.5	4,917	33.7	2,740	18.8	86	0.6	249	1.7	9	0.1	3	0	0	0	14,588
Kitale	459	3.7	4,057	32.9	3,872	31.4	3,173	25.7	417	3.4	216	1.8	12	0.1	16	0.1	115	0.9	12,337
Meru	4,199	34.2	455	3.7	632	5.1	167	1.4	6,700	54.5	116	0.9	3	0	14	0.1	1	0	12,287
Ukunda	3,806	31.4	5,351	44.1	1,798	14.8	877	7.2	62	0.5	46	0.4	59	0.5	12	0.1	123	1	12,134
Bungoma	281	2.7	4,344	41.2	3,277	31.1	2,521	23.9	14	0.1	95	0.9	9	0.1	6	0.1	1	0	10,548
Ongata Rongai	6,726	63.8	482	4.6	542	5.1	227	2.2	973	9.2	1,540	14.6	5	0	44	0.4	8	0.1	10,547
Naivasha	6,590	64.5	1,165	11.4	781	7.6	85	0.8	1,188	11.6	345	3.4	1	0	64	0.6	2	0	10,221
Mumias	195	1.9	5,850	57.3	3,161	31	777	7.6	18	0.2	196	1.9	5	0	7	0.1	1	0	10,210
Embu	4,920	49.5	677	6.8	676	6.8	257	2.6	1,677	16.9	1,692	17	27	0.3	11	0.1	3	0	9,940
Garissa	166	1.7	6,668	68.7	1,545	15.9	282	2.9	40	0.4	158	1.6	589	6.1	19	0.2	238	2.5	9,705
Nanyuki	2,764	29.2	1,180	12.5	1,040	11	468	5	3,885	41.1	96	1	5	0.1	13	0.1	1	0	9,452
Machakos	4,781	56.5	2,694	31.9	558	6.6	148	1.8	31	0.4	226	2.7	8	0.1	10	0.1	0	0	8,456
Kericho	1,690	20.4	1,360	16.4	549	6.6	116	1.4	2,026	24.5	2,488	30	13	0.2	42	0.5	2	0	8,286
Homa Bay	1,014	13	1,121	14.3	1,321	16.9	585	7.5	54	0.7	3,700	47.3	7	0.1	10	0.1	9	0.1	7,821
Migori	209	2.7	3,319	43.2	2,011	26.2	2,008	26.2	30	0.4	80	1	17	0.2	1	0	1	0	7,676
Busia	204	2.7	4,412	57.6	1,893	24.7	999	13	19	0.2	97	1.3	3	0	27	0.4	2	0	7,656
Mavoko	1,895	25	1,286	16.9	52	0.7	49	0.6	601	7.9	3,551	46.8	11	0.1	116	1.5	32	0.4	7,593
Nyahururu	2,928	39.2	324	4.3	412	5.5	67	0.9	3,646	48.9	75	1	0	0	8	0.1	1	0	7,461
Kilifi	941	12.8	2,960	40.3	2,366	32.2	958	13	28	0.4	50	0.7	22	0.3	1	0	16	0.2	7,342
Narok	2,857	42.2	307	4.5	1,956	28.9	260	3.8	996	14.7	348	5.1	7	0.1	5	0.1	32	0.5	6,768
Elburgon	697	11.1	177	2.8	429	6.8	38	0.6	4,895	78.1	25	0.4	3	0	1	0	0	0	6,265

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Molo	1,998	32.6	256	4.2	219	3.6	87	1.4	3,530	57.7	26	0.4	2	0	3	0	0	0	6,121
Kisii	325	5.5	3,489	59.3	719	12.2	652	11.1	146	2.5	534	9.1	8	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	5,880
Mtwapa	1,728	30.8	3,012	53.7	574	10.2	171	3	69	1.2	35	0.6	6	0.1	14	0.2	5	0.1	5,614
Gilgil	2,768	49.5	656	11.7	493	8.8	56	1	1,304	23.3	271	4.8	2	0	43	0.8	2	0	5,595
Webuye	115	2.2	3,073	59.5	1,076	20.8	831	16.1	18	0.3	46	0.9	3	0.1	0	0	0	0	5,162
Mandera	265	5.1	1,769	34.3	284	5.5	84	1.6	259	5	42	0.8	2,405	46.7	0	0	46	0.9	5,154
Karuri	1,688	33.4	55	1.1	122	2.4	13	0.3	2,403	47.6	730	14.5	7	0.1	29	0.6	0	0	5,047
Isiolo	972	19.6	865	17.4	552	11.1	31	0.6	2,406	48.5	117	2.4	13	0.3	8	0.2	0	0	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	3,062	63.2	323	6.7	214	4.4	30	0.6	1,073	22.1	135	2.8	3	0.1	6	0.1	1	0	4,847
Kapsabet	116	2.4	1,368	28.3	1,483	30.7	1,447	29.9	281	5.8	125	2.6	4	0.1	3	0.1	8	0.2	4,835
Njoro	1,202	25	103	2.1	2,133	44.4	262	5.5	1,080	22.5	20	0.4	0	0	4	0.1	0	0	4,804
Voi	45	1	2,245	47.4	1,506	31.8	848	17.9	29	0.6	55	1.2	3	0.1	1	0	2	0	4,734
Vihiga	71	1.6	1,930	43.1	1,977	44.1	455	10.2	17	0.4	27	0.6	2	0	2	0	1	0	4,482
Kiambu	2,435	57.9	165	3.9	155	3.7	36	0.9	552	13.1	836	19.9	2	0	24	0.6	2	0	4,207
Awendo	63	1.6	1,941	48.6	923	23.1	342	8.6	62	1.6	646	16.2	3	0.1	10	0.3	0	0	3,990
Maralal	48	1.2	408	10.3	2,316	58.3	997	25.1	82	2.1	43	1.1	8	0.2	4	0.1	65	1.6	3,971
Muhoroni	32	0.8	798	20.2	972	24.6	395	10	91	2.3	1,619	41	14	0.4	24	0.6	2	0.1	3,947
Muranga	2,981	76.3	146	3.7	574	14.7	92	2.4	49	1.3	59	1.5	0	0	8	0.2	0	0	3,909
Ol Kalou	1,209	32.1	82	2.2	1,322	35.1	18	0.5	1,075	28.5	43	1.1	10	0.3	5	0.1	4	0.1	3,768
Wajir	1,680	46.1	301	8.3	7	0.2	16	0.4	96	2.6	34	0.9	1,503	41.2	0	0	8	0.2	3,645
Siaya	208	6	2,247	64.7	448	12.9	477	13.7	2	0.1	70	2	4	0.1	16	0.5	0	0	3,472
Kitui	108	3.1	3,205	92.5	30	0.9	22	0.6	4	0.1	92	2.7	2	0.1	0	0	2	0.1	3,465
Ngong	1,586	46	155	4.5	201	5.8	9	0.3	813	23.6	643	18.6	8	0.2	32	0.9	1	0	3,448
Lodwar	40	1.2	1,549	46.7	962	29	147	4.4	168	5.1	66	2	342	10.3	1	0	41	1.2	3,316
Taveta	995	30	678	20.5	1,243	37.5	280	8.5	25	0.8	76	2.3	1	0	6	0.2	8	0.2	3,312
Mwingi	697	21.4	2,260	69.4	61	1.9	166	5.1	7	0.2	63	1.9	2	0.1	0	0	0	0	3,256
Kapenguria	69	2.1	1,340	41.7	991	30.8	710	22.1	38	1.2	57	1.8	0	0	3	0.1	7	0.2	3,215
Lokiachoggio	21	0.7	150	4.8	1,473	47.4	151	4.9	340	10.9	67	2.2	660	21.2	38	1.2	207	6.7	3,107
Maua	1,067	34.4	324	10.4	204	6.6	9	0.3	1,437	46.3	52	1.7	6	0.2	3	0.1	0	0	3,102
Kehancha	163	5.4	952	31.8	1,165	38.9	648	21.6	20	0.7	39	1.3	8	0.3	0	0	1	0	2,996
Mariakani	273	9.4	807	27.7	602	20.6	1,189	40.8	4	0.1	39	1.3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2,917
Eldama Ravine	443	15.5	204	7.1	1,277	44.7	144	5	724	25.3	40	1.4	0	0	6	0.2	19	0.7	2,857

Marsabit	36	1.3	416	15	972	35	1,146	41.3	93	3.3	107	3.9	6	0.2	0	0	2	0.1	2,778
Lamu	420	15.6	1,401	52.1	136	5.1	699	26	5	0.2	1	0	7	0.3	0	0	19	0.7	2,688
Kimilili	164	6.2	748	28.2	1,408	53.1	311	11.7	6	0.2	6	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.1	1	0	2,651
Msambweni	688	26.2	319	12.2	1,053	40.2	494	18.8	17	0.6	12	0.5	15	0.6	0	0	23	0.9	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	2,139	82.7	355	13.7	8	0.3	68	2.6	1	0	10	0.4	1	0	2	0.1	1	0	2,585
Hola	26	1.2	464	20.8	992	44.4	535	23.9	8	0.4	17	0.8	187	8.4	4	0.2	1	0	2,234
Matuu	1,550	79.3	401	20.5	0	0	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1	0.1	1,954
Elwak	378	20.7	11	0.6	10	0.5	125	6.9	55	3	6	0.3	1,238	67.9	0	0	0	0	1,823
Moyale	37	2.1	551	30.7	259	14.4	886	49.4	17	0.9	19	1.1	12	0.7	3	0.2	10	0.6	1,794
Mtito-Andei	28	1.7	1,390	85.9	120	7.4	57	3.5	6	0.4	14	0.9	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0	1,618

Table B5: Distribution of Households by type of Floor material in selected Towns

	Ceme	nt	Tiles		Wood		Eartl	า	Othei	r	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	496,613	77.2	33,468	5.2	12,877	2.0	98,012	15.2	1,936	0.3	642,906
Mombasa	141,488	77.8	3,711	2.0	631	0.3	35,303	19.4	716	0.4	181,849
Nakuru	54,521	82.8	1,128	1.7	531	0.8	9,524	14.5	109	0.2	65,813
Kisumu	40,634	79.7	1,119	2.2	130	0.3	8,966	17.6	131	0.3	50,980
Eldoret	32,811	67.8	1,201	2.5	368	0.8	13,980	28.9	60	0.1	48,420
Thika	17,427	64.5	370	1.4	75	0.3	9,006	33.3	140	0.5	27,018
Ruiru	22,895	89.6	454	1.8	63	0.2	2,101	8.2	37	0.1	25,550
Nyeri	11,180	71.9	241	1.6	144	0.9	3,959	25.5	19	0.1	15,543
Malindi	11,023	72.9	197	1.3	23	0.2	3,823	25.3	63	0.4	15,129
Kakamega	10,020	68.7	128	0.9	49	0.3	4,384	30.1	7	0.0	14,588
Kitale	8,406	68.1	127	1.0	112	0.9	3,632	29.4	60	0.5	12,337
Meru	9,737	79.2	97	0.8	49	0.4	2,390	19.5	14	0.1	12,287
Ukunda	9,361	77.1	146	1.2	18	0.1	2,582	21.3	27	0.2	12,134
Bungoma	7,632	72.4	42	0.4	18	0.2	2,851	27.0	5	0.0	10,548
Ongata Rongai	8,533	80.9	138	1.3	34	0.3	1,819	17.2	23	0.2	10,547
Naivasha	8,348	81.7	92	0.9	35	0.3	1,737	17.0	9	0.1	10,221
Mumias	7,070	69.2	62	0.6	12	0.1	3,061	30.0	5	0.0	10,210
Embu	8,833	88.9	84	0.8	21	0.2	983	9.9	19	0.2	9,940
Garissa	6,963	71.7	88	0.9	19	0.2	2,596	26.7	39	0.4	9,705
Nanyuki	5,972	63.2	271	2.9	104	1.1	3,092	32.7	13	0.1	9,452
Machakos	7,751	91.7	143	1.7	25	0.3	520	6.1	17	0.2	8,456
Kericho	7,107	85.8	88	1.1	61	0.7	1,000	12.1	30	0.4	8,286
Homa Bay	6,274	80.2	62	0.8	9	0.1	1,467	18.8	9	0.1	7,821
Migori	5,737	74.7	24	0.3	5	0.1	1,881	24.5	29	0.4	7,676
Busia	5,924	77.4	37	0.5	16	0.2	1,666	21.8	13	0.2	7,656
Mavoko	6,941	91.4	80	1.1	42	0.6	502	6.6	28	0.4	7,593
Nyahururu	5,147	69.0	56	0.8	59	0.8	2,189	29.3	10	0.1	7,461
Kilifi	4,367	59.5	53	0.7	5	0.1	2,884	39.3	33	0.4	7,342
Narok	4,154	61.4	45	0.7	23	0.3	2,539	37.5	7	0.1	6,768
Elburgon	1,854	29.6	7	0.1	251	4.0	4,150	66.2	3	0.0	6,265
Molo	3,996	65.3	25	0.4	136	2.2	1,959	32.0	5	0.1	6,121
Kisii	4,881	83.0	91	1.5	26	0.4	861	14.6	21	0.4	5,880
Mtwapa	4,540	80.9	69	1.2	5	0.1	975	17.4	25	0.4	5,614
Gilgil	4,508	80.6	94	1.7	79	1.4	903	16.1	11	0.2	5,595
Webuye	4,241	82.2	57	1.1	15	0.3	845	16.4	4	0.1	5,162
Mandera	1,936	37.6	12	0.2	12	0.2	3,187	61.8	7	0.1	5,154
Karuri	3,466	68.7	35	0.7	32	0.6	1,507	29.9	7	0.1	5,047
Isiolo	3,669	73.9	57	1.1	20	0.4	1,213	24.4	5	0.1	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	4,080	84.2	68	1.4	30	0.6	655	13.5	14	0.3	4,847
Kapsabet	3,419	70.7	19	0.4	25	0.5	1,365	28.2	7	0.1	4,835
Njoro	2,248	46.8	7	0.1	29	0.6	2,515	52.4	5	0.1	4,804
Voi	3,693	78.0	26	0.5	2	0.0	1,008	21.3	5	0.1	4,734
Vihiga	2,344	52.3	22	0.5	7	0.2	2,106	47.0	3	0.1	4,482
Kiambu	3,720	88.4	95	2.3	10	0.2	379	9.0	3	0.1	4,207
Awendo	2,800	70.2	36	0.9	62	1.6	1,082	27.1	10	0.3	3,990
Maralal	1,749	44.0	11	0.3	7	0.2	2,181	54.9	23	0.6	3,971
Muhoroni	2,811	71.2	43	1.1	20	0.5	1,059	26.8	14	0.4	3,947

Muranga	3,255	83.3	39	1.0	10	0.3	604	15.5	1	0.0	3,909
Ol Kalou	1,692	44.9	17	0.5	40	1.1	2,014	53.5	5	0.1	3,768
Wajir	1,734	47.6	14	0.4	6	0.2	1,887	51.8	4	0.1	3,645
Siaya	3,013	86.8	19	0.5	17	0.5	413	11.9	10	0.3	3,472
Kitui	3,247	93.7	34	1.0	5	0.1	177	5.1	2	0.1	3,465
Ngong	2,073	60.1	62	1.8	28	8.0	1,278	37.1	7	0.2	3,448
Lodwar	2,042	61.6	25	8.0	4	0.1	1,240	37.4	5	0.2	3,316
Taveta	1,906	57.5	4	0.1	1	0.0	1,397	42.2	4	0.1	3,312
Mwingi	3,046	93.6	35	1.1	3	0.1	165	5.1	7	0.2	3,256
Kapenguria	2,528	78.6	11	0.3	5	0.2	671	20.9	0	0.0	3,215
Lokiachoggio	687	22.1	5	0.2	12	0.4	2,392	77.0	11	0.4	3,107
Maua	2,791	90.0	6	0.2	30	1.0	265	8.5	10	0.3	3,102
Kehancha	1,892	63.2	35	1.2	8	0.3	1,059	35.3	2	0.1	2,996
Mariakani	2,310	79.2	9	0.3	2	0.1	581	19.9	15	0.5	2,917
Eldama Ravine	1,516	53.1	29	1.0	35	1.2	1,269	44.4	8	0.3	2,857
Marsabit	1,668	60.0	55	2.0	4	0.1	1,047	37.7	4	0.1	2,778
Lamu	2,416	89.9	12	0.4	4	0.1	254	9.4	2	0.1	2,688
Kimilili	1,335	50.4	6	0.2	5	0.2	1,245	47.0	60	2.3	2,651
Msambweni	1,014	38.7	4	0.2	3	0.1	1,600	61.0	0	0.0	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	2,388	92.4	5	0.2	2	0.1	188	7.3	2	0.1	2,585
Hola	1,115	49.9	9	0.4	0	0.0	1,109	49.6	1	0.0	2,234
Matuu	1,904	97.4	7	0.4	0	0.0	43	2.2	0	0.0	1,954
Elwak	358	19.6	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,464	80.3	0	0.0	1,823
Moyale	1,432	79.8	72	4.0	2	0.1	287	16.0	1	0.1	1,794
Mtito-Andei	1,535	94.9	11	0.7	2	0.1	62	3.8	8	0.5	1,618

Table B6: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water in Selected Towns

	Pond	l	Dan	n	Lake	<u>)</u>	Rive	r	Sprir	ng	We	II	Boreh	ole	Piped	t	Tank/Ja	abia	Oth	er	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	5,932	0.9	1,485	0.2	2,017	0.3	1,883	0.3	2,427	0.4	2,561	0.4	10,048	1.6	584,955	91	6,417	1	25,181	3.9	642,906
Mombasa	1,364	0.8	558	0.3	394	0.2	548	0.3	1,076	0.6	6,083	3.3	6,701	3.7	144,188	79.3	1,391	0.8	19,546	10.7	181,849
Nakuru	422	0.6	134	0.2	114	0.2	663	1	233	0.4	114	0.2	801	1.2	60,278	91.6	651	1	2,403	3.7	65,813
Kisumu	379	0.7	171	0.3	373	0.7	926	1.8	439	0.9	5,017	9.8	4,912	9.6	29,717	58.3	383	0.8	8,663	17	50,980
Eldoret	417	0.9	108	0.2	126	0.3	398	0.8	543	1.1	12,586	26	3,816	7.9	29,333	60.6	157	0.3	936	1.9	48,420
Thika	386	1.4	90	0.3	184	0.7	488	1.8	493	1.8	339	1.3	283	1	23,651	87.5	197	0.7	907	3.4	27,018
Ruiru	588	2.3	122	0.5	140	0.5	232	0.9	145	0.6	3,090	12.1	6,286	24.6	13,550	53	252	1	1,145	4.5	25,550
Nyeri	120	0.8	29	0.2	20	0.1	976	6.3	89	0.6	22	0.1	13	0.1	13,955	89.8	64	0.4	255	1.6	15,543
Malindi	86	0.6	43	0.3	32	0.2	34	0.2	278	1.8	463	3.1	213	1.4	13,680	90.4	133	0.9	167	1.1	15,129
Kakamega	378	2.6	54	0.4	34	0.2	2,374	16.3	1,343	9.2	257	1.8	277	1.9	9,627	66	52	0.4	192	1.3	14,588
Kitale	54	0.4	27	0.2	27	0.2	978	7.9	798	6.5	647	5.2	447	3.6	9,201	74.6	33	0.3	125	1	12,337
Meru	208	1.7	18	0.1	15	0.1	771	6.3	256	2.1	143	1.2	6	0	10,532	85.7	16	0.1	322	2.6	12,287
Ukunda	83	0.7	44	0.4	7	0.1	33	0.3	25	0.2	904	7.5	5,134	42.3	5,548	45.7	68	0.6	288	2.4	12,134
Bungoma	96	0.9	16	0.2	21	0.2	487	4.6	511	4.8	1,973	18.7	1,555	14.7	5,649	53.6	49	0.5	191	1.8	10,548
Ongata Rongai	266	2.5	24	0.2	33	0.3	89	0.8	48	0.5	68	0.6	3,134	29.7	3,293	31.2	95	0.9	3,497	33.2	10,547
Naivasha	107	1	27	0.3	45	0.4	12	0.1	59	0.6	509	5	5,556	54.4	3,469	33.9	114	1.1	323	3.2	10,221
Mumias	24	0.2	17	0.2	15	0.1	1,176	11.5	698	6.8	472	4.6	1,372	13.4	6,309	61.8	15	0.1	112	1.1	10,210
Embu	138	1.4	31	0.3	3	0	340	3.4	45	0.5	65	0.7	46	0.5	8,999	90.5	48	0.5	225	2.3	9,940
Garissa	133	1.4	30	0.3	15	0.2	3,784	39	33	0.3	27	0.3	42	0.4	4,992	51.4	270	2.8	379	3.9	9,705
Nanyuki	78	0.8	14	0.1	11	0.1	862	9.1	23	0.2	11	0.1	10	0.1	8,025	84.9	7	0.1	411	4.3	9,452
Machakos	121	1.4	20	0.2	13	0.2	27	0.3	37	0.4	27	0.3	24	0.3	7,817	92.4	12	0.1	358	4.2	8,456
Kericho	45	0.5	13	0.2	27	0.3	207	2.5	29	0.3	36	0.4	15	0.2	7,744	93.5	34	0.4	136	1.6	8,286
Homa Bay	28	0.4	43	0.5	1,660	21.2	619	7.9	98	1.3	23	0.3	38	0.5	5,100	65.2	64	0.8	148	1.9	7,821
Migori	64	0.8	92	1.2	16	0.2	1,655	21.6	1,108	14.4	1,222	15.9	599	7.8	2,651	34.5	41	0.5	228	3	7,676
Busia	21	0.3	18	0.2	4	0.1	1,277	16.7	404	5.3	1,484	19.4	1,614	21.1	2,639	34.5	15	0.2	180	2.4	7,656
Mavoko	69	0.9	15	0.2	14	0.2	40	0.5	37	0.5	30	0.4	14	0.2	7,243	95.4	31	0.4	100	1.3	7,593
Nyahururu	71	1	9	0.1	12	0.2	788	10.6	328	4.4	99	1.3	154	2.1	5,871	78.7	20	0.3	109	1.5	7,461
Kilifi	32	0.4	21	0.3	20	0.3	33	0.4	96	1.3	46	0.6	9	0.1	6,920	94.3	54	0.7	111	1.5	7,342
Narok	62	0.9	105	1.6	8	0.1	951	14.1	43	0.6	34	0.5	28	0.4	4,542	67.1	348	5.1	647	9.6	6,768
Elburgon	26	0.4	254	4.1	14	0.2	1,270	20.3	179	2.9	173	2.8	668	10.7	3,237	51.7	77	1.2	367	5.9	6,265

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Molo	28	0.5	52	0.8	6	0.1	2,280	37.2	79	1.3	609	9.9		5.8	2,309	37.7	247	4	157	2.6	6,121
Kisii	39	0.7	17	0.3	3		1,868	31.8	567	9.6	109	1.9		0.4	2,809	47.8	114	1.9	328	5.6	5,880
Mtwapa	20	0.4	9	0.2	4	0.1	5	0.1	5	0.1	2,254	40.1	1,913	34.1	1,293	23	6	0.1	105	1.9	5,614
Gilgil	28	0.5	10	0.2	6	0.1	168	3	24	0.4	8	0.1	9	0.2	5,088	90.9	35	0.6	219	3.9	5,595
Webuye	21	0.4	17	0.3	14	0.3	173	3.4	160	3.1	172	3.3	1,192	23.1	3,353	65	14	0.3	46	0.9	5,162
Mandera	17	0.3	52	1	9	0.2	900	17.5	4	0.1	521	10.1	30	0.6	3,136	60.8	83	1.6	402	7.8	5,154
Karuri	96	1.9	22	0.4	6	0.1	517	10.2	82	1.6	555	11	2,732	54.1	658	13	99	2	280	5.5	5,047
Isiolo	25	0.5	5	0.1	21	0.4	30	0.6	22	0.4	18	0.4	30	0.6	4,688	94.4	28	0.6	97	2	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	74	1.5	11	0.2	27	0.6	676	13.9	262	5.4	52	1.1	72	1.5	3,523	72.7	11	0.2	139	2.9	4,847
Kapsabet	122	2.5	14	0.3	4	0.1	2,551	52.8	773	16	146	3	95	2	981	20.3	72	1.5	77	1.6	4,835
Njoro	5	0.1	3	0.1	1	0	1,986	41.3	3	0.1	1	0	1,021	21.3	630	13.1	105	2.2	1,049	21.8	4,804
Voi	16	0.3	9	0.2	8	0.2	17	0.4	5	0.1	12	0.3	3	0.1	4,622	97.6	14	0.3	28	0.6	4,734
Vihiga	4	0.1	8	0.2	3	0.1	560	12.5	2,146	47.9	115	2.6	19	0.4	1,511	33.7	69	1.5	47	1	4,482
Kiambu	50	1.2	497	11.8	18	0.4	696	16.5	36	0.9	189	4.5	1,158	27.5	1,295	30.8	31	0.7	237	5.6	4,207
Awendo	33	0.8	11	0.3	2	0.1	884	22.2	635	15.9	449	11.3	705	17.7	1,202	30.1	12	0.3	57	1.4	3,990
Maralal	8	0.2	98	2.5	7	0.2	135	3.4	15	0.4	132	3.3	518	13	2,518	63.4	125	3.1	415	10.5	3,971
Muhoroni	27	0.7	16	0.4	29	0.7	902	22.9	21	0.5	6	0.2	15	0.4	2,869	72.7	32	0.8	30	0.8	3,947
Muranga	34	0.9	9	0.2	13	0.3	16	0.4	12	0.3	61	1.6	79	2	3,643	93.2	16	0.4	26	0.7	3,909
Ol Kalou	106	2.8	445	11.8	6	0.2	871	23.1	131	3.5	445	11.8	201	5.3	1,224	32.5	304	8.1	35	0.9	3,768
Wajir	18	0.5	3	0.1	2	0.1	7	0.2	13	0.4	3,378	92.7	25	0.7	99	2.7	1	0	99	2.7	3,645
Siaya	57	1.6	312	9	7	0.2	544	15.7	44	1.3	195	5.6	620	17.9	1,609	46.3	44	1.3	40	1.2	3,472
Kitui	68	2	6	0.2	5	0.1	419	12.1	12	0.3	823	23.8	292	8.4	1,727	49.8	26	0.8	87	2.5	3,465
Ngong	58	1.7	22	0.6	18	0.5	4	0.1	724	21	16	0.5	1,452	42.1	989	28.7	40	1.2	125	3.6	3,448
Lodwar	52	1.6	9	0.3	4	0.1	78	2.4	6	0.2	36	1.1	109	3.3	2,851	86	5	0.2	166	5	3,316
Taveta	2	0.1	4	0.1	7	0.2	4	0.1	9	0.3	3	0.1	2	0.1	3,245	98	14	0.4	22	0.7	3,312
Mwingi	57	1.8	33	1	57	1.8	95	2.9	14	0.4	215	6.6	16	0.5	2,657	81.6	35	1.1	77	2.4	3,256
Kapenguria	7	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	1,278	39.8	226	7	24	0.7	25	0.8	1,586	49.3	21	0.7	43	1.3	3,215
Lokiachoggio	17	0.5	0	0	1	0	6	0.2	49	1.6	50	1.6	2,775	89.3	78	2.5	30	1	101	3.3	3,107
Maua	22	0.7	3	0.1	8	0.3	238	7.7	18	0.6	33	1.1	38	1.2	2,696	86.9	4	0.1	42	1.4	3,102
Kehancha	45	1.5	48	1.6	4	0.1	1,006	33.6	190	6.3	861	28.7	483	16.1	177	5.9	7	0.2	175	5.8	2,996
Mariakani	27	0.9	8	0.3	5	0.2	12	0.4	109	3.7	0	0		0.1	2,716	93.1	4	0.1	34	1.2	2,917

Eldama Ravine	11	0.4	2	0.1	2	0.1	428	15	8	0.3	8	0.3	14	0.5	2,294	80.3	18	0.6	72	2.5	2,857
Marsabit	8	0.3	2	0.1	7	0.3	7	0.3	420	15.1	251	9	92	3.3	1,861	67	44	1.6	86	3.1	2,778
Lamu	5	0.2	4	0.1	3	0.1	11	0.4	5	0.2	1,127	41.9	4	0.1	1,492	55.5	7	0.3	30	1.1	2,688
Kimilili	13	0.5	3	0.1	2	0.1	28	1.1	69	2.6	144	5.4	12	0.5	2,343	88.4	5	0.2	32	1.2	2,651
Msambweni	15	0.6	3	0.1	11	0.4	96	3.7	14	0.5	227	8.7	988	37.7	1,221	46.6	2	0.1	44	1.7	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	171	6.6	7	0.3	13	0.5	19	0.7	339	13.1	612	23.7	433	16.8	871	33.7	14	0.5	106	4.1	2,585
Hola	10	0.4	0	0	2	0.1	1,203	53.8	2	0.1	53	2.4	2	0.1	890	39.8	8	0.4	64	2.9	2,234
Matuu	26	1.3	23	1.2	10	0.5	7	0.4	68	3.5	7	0.4	6	0.3	1,744	89.3	10	0.5	53	2.7	1,954
Elwak	32	1.8	0	0	4	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.2	1,732	95	3	0.2	8	0.4	2	0.1	35	1.9	1,823
Moyale	59	3.3	78	4.3	0	0	98	5.5	4	0.2	1,160	64.7	236	13.2	74	4.1	17	0.9	68	3.8	1,794
Mtito-Andei	14	0.9	2	0.1	8	0.5	113	7	125	7.7	2	0.1	9	0.6	1,324	81.8	4	0.2	17	1.1	1,618

Table B7: Distribution of Households by Main Type of Human Waste Disposal in Selected Towns

	Main Se	ewer	Septic 7	Tank	Cess P	ool	Pit Lat	rine	Bucket La	atrine	Bush		Other		Total
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nairobi	310,201	48.2	33,134	5.2	9,650	1.5	270,481	42.1	4,531	0.7	6,784	1.1	8,125	1.3	642,906
Mombasa	14,853	8.2	25,786	14.2	5,101	2.8	126,410	69.5	1,419	0.8	6,047	3.3	2,233	1.2	181,849
Nakuru	19,474	29.6	2,632	4	1,055	1.6	42,310	64.3	163	0.2	80	0.1	99	0.2	65,813
Kisumu	8,257	16.2	2,565	5	228	0.4	38,274	75.1	250	0.5	1,121	2.2	285	0.6	50,980
Eldoret	9,067	18.7	3,243	6.7	225	0.5	35,392	73.1	108	0.2	273	0.6	112	0.2	48,420
Thika	15,615	57.8	441	1.6	22	0.1	10,710	39.6	34	0.1	120	0.4	76	0.3	27,018
Ruiru	1,481	5.8	5,973	23.4	257	1	17,590	68.8	5	0	25	0.1	219	0.9	25,550
Nyeri	3,894	25.1	2,274	14.6	170	1.1	9,059	58.3	82	0.5	40	0.3	24	0.2	15,543
Malindi	288	1.9	4,277	28.3	523	3.5	9,477	62.6	84	0.6	427	2.8	53	0.4	15,129
Kakamega	2,380	16.3	1,028	7	194	1.3	10,631	72.9	44	0.3	244	1.7	67	0.5	14,588
Kitale	2,727	22.1	539	4.4	100	0.8	8,675	70.3	11	0.1	273	2.2	12	0.1	12,337
Meru	912	7.4	1,693	13.8	47	0.4	9,504	77.4	17	0.1	98	0.8	16	0.1	12,287
Ukunda	338	2.8	658	5.4	111	0.9	9,596	79.1	195	1.6	1,139	9.4	97	0.8	12,134
Bungoma	478	4.5	725	6.9	16	0.2	9,128	86.5	62	0.6	63	0.6	76	0.7	10,548
Ongata Rongai	432	4.1	1,274	12.1	65	0.6	8,565	81.2	30	0.3	102	1	79	0.7	10,547
Naivasha	3,398	33.2	438	4.3	42	0.4	6,097	59.7	188	1.8	23	0.2	35	0.3	10,221
Mumias	2,646	25.9		2.7	172	1.7	6,891	67.5	123	1.2	70	0.7	30	0.3	10,210
Embu	2,472	24.9		18.6	63	0.6	5,434	54.7	50	0.5	16	0.2	53	0.5	9,940
Garissa	1,095	11.3	191	2	93	1	7,614	78.5	32	0.3	580	6	100	1	9,705
Nanyuki	4,991	52.8		5.5	9	0.1	3,465	36.7	412	4.4	33	0.3	20	0.2	9,452
Machakos	3,124	36.9	·	13.2	96	1.1	3,923	46.4	109	1.3	24	0.3	66		8,456
Kericho	1,935	23.4	434	5.2	116	1.4	5,616	67.8	56	0.7	96	1.2	33	0.4	8,286
Homa Bay	1,378	17.6		2.1	34	0.4	5,687	72.7	33	0.4	457	5.8	65	0.8	7,821
Migori	175	2.3		1.3	5	0.1	7,163	93.3	21	0.3	201	2.6	9	0.1	7,676
Busia	468	6.1	149	1.9	6	0.1	6,906	90.2	16	0.2	89	1.2	22	0.3	7,656
Mavoko	3,377	44.5		4	37	0.5	3,220	42.4	63	0.8	499	6.6	96		7,593
Nyahururu	3,591	48.1	281	3.8	61	0.8	3,417	45.8	60	0.8	15	0.2	36		7,461
Kilifi	151	2.1	747	10.2	124	1.7	5,610	76.4	105	1.4	474	6.5	131	1.8	7,342
Narok	284	4.2		7.8	8	0.1	4,680	69.1	30	0.4	1,215	18		0.3	6,768
Elburgon	101	1.6		1.1	5	0.1	6,060	96.7	23	0.4	2	0		0.1	6,265
Molo	285	4.7		4.1	12	0.2	5,542	90.5	18	0.3	2	0			6,121
Kisii	1,212	20.6		4.9	14	0.2	4,190	71.3	124	2.1	35	0.6	15	0.3	5,880
Mtwapa	102	1.8		17.4	27	0.5	4,415	78.6	1	0	74	1.3	18		5,614
Gilgil	1,414	25.3	907	16.2	2	0	3,103	55.5	13	0.2	59	1.1	97	1.7	5,595
Webuye	1,624	31.5		2.8	2	0	3,351	64.9	9	0.2	16	0.3	16		5,162
Mandera	54			1.2				80.5	3						5,154
Karuri	174	3.4		2	14	0.3	4,742	94	3	0.1	2	0			5,047
Isiolo	976			1.7	22	0.4	3,763	75.8	73	1.5	31	0.6			4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	275	5.7		35.9	8 49	0.2	2,699	55.7 90.3	83	1.7	5 23	0.1	39	0.8	4,847
Kapsabet	229	4.7		3.3	49		4,368	90.3	1	0.1	23	0.5	4		4,835
Njoro Voi	167	3.5 7.2		1.9	ŭ	0.2	4,528		3		6		10		4,804
	341	1.2		16.2	129	2.7	3,472	73.3 96.7	8	0.2	12	0.1	18	0.4	4,734
Vihiga	1 201	30.7	57	1.3	20		4,334		8		12	0.3	17		4,482
Kiambu	1,291		417	9.9	6 5	0.1	2,470	58.7	2	0	170	0.1	17		4,207
Awendo	832	20.9	97	2.4	5	0.1	2,862	71.7	8	0.2	173	4.3	13	0.3	3,990

Maralal	28	0.7	184	4.6	3	0.1	2,363	59.5	6	0.2	1,312	33	75	1.9	3,971
Muhoroni	316	8	426	10.8	2	0.1	2,994	75.9	11	0.3	177	4.5	21	0.5	3,947
Muranga	1,475	37.7	504	12.9	45	1.2	1,768	45.2	90	2.3	10	0.3	17	0.4	3,909
Ol Kalou	230	6.1	147	3.9	1	0	3,356	89.1	11	0.3	15	0.4	8	0.2	3,768
Wajir	38	1	64	1.8	16	0.4	41	1.1	2,733	75	581	15.9	172	4.7	3,645
Siaya	226	6.5	181	5.2	45	1.3	2,936	84.6	51	1.5	28	0.8	5	0.1	3,472
Kitui	113	3.3	447	12.9	8	0.2	2,839	81.9	21	0.6	31	0.9	6	0.2	3,465
Ngong	482	14	634	18.4	6	0.2	2,264	65.7	0	0	13	0.4	49	1.4	3,448
Lodwar	72	2.2	234	7.1	0	0	2,249	67.8	7	0.2	721	21.7	33	1	3,316
Taveta	77	2.3	233	7	48	1.4	2,778	83.9	4	0.1	169	5.1	3	0.1	3,312
Mwingi	51	1.6	34	1	0	0	3,095	95.1	4	0.1	63	1.9	9	0.3	3,256
Kapenguria	10	0.3	62	1.9	5	0.2	3,000	93.3	13	0.4	122	3.8	3	0.1	3,215
Lokiachoggio	4	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	2,017	64.9	18	0.6	1,002	32.2	59	1.9	3,107
Maua	57	1.8	231	7.4	11	0.4	2,710	87.4	60	1.9	24	0.8	9	0.3	3,102
Kehancha	81	2.7	47	1.6	2	0.1	2,633	87.9	81	2.7	146	4.9	6	0.2	2,996
Mariakani	86	2.9	348	11.9	60	2.1	2,340	80.2	13	0.4	49	1.7	21	0.7	2,917
Eldama Ravine	37	1.3	231	8.1	71	2.5	2,474	86.6	11	0.4	26	0.9	7	0.2	2,857
Marsabit	16	0.6	43	1.5	1	0	2,662	95.8	7	0.3	32	1.2	17	0.6	2,778
Lamu	13	0.5	74	2.8	5	0.2	2,563	95.3	6	0.2	26	1	1	0	2,688
Kimilili	36	1.4	104	3.9	10	0.4	2,490	93.9	6	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	2,651
Msambweni	27	1	64	2.4	3	0.1	1,309	49.9	5	0.2	1,190	45.4	23	0.9	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	92	3.6	145	5.6	3	0.1	2,296	88.8	0	0	49	1.9	0	0	2,585
Hola	26	1.2	25	1.1	50	2.2	1,794	80.3	3	0.1	328	14.7	8	0.4	2,234
Matuu	7	0.4	26	1.3	0	0	1,891	96.8	13	0.7	2	0.1	15	0.8	1,954
Elwak	25	1.4	1	0.1	0	0	1,442	79.1	5	0.3	350	19.2	0	0	1,823
Moyale	78	4.3	3	0.2	0	0	1,587	88.5	1	0.1	117	6.5	8	0.4	1,794
Mtito-Andei	101	6.2	12	0.7	7	0.4	1,468	90.7	4	0.2	18	1.1	8	0.5	1,618

Table B8: Distribution of Households by main type of Lighting in selected Towns

	Electr	icity	Pressure	Lamp	Lant	ern	Tin L	amp	Fuel W	ood	Sola	r	Oth	ner	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	336,299	52.3	12,476	1.9	136,469	21.2	140,334	21.8	698	0.1	341	0.1	16,289	2.5	642,906
Mombasa	75,568	41.6	3,056	1.7	41,270	22.7	57,290	31.5	322	0.2	78	0.0	4,265	2.3	181,849
Nakuru	32,858	49.9	1,058	1.6	18,418	28.0	12,108	18.4	109	0.2	50	0.1	1,212	1.8	65,813
Kisumu	14,074	27.6	814	1.6	15,418	30.2	19,818	38.9	118	0.2	46	0.1	692	1.4	50,980
Eldoret	16,549	34.2	742	1.5	17,121	35.4	12,610	26.0	119	0.2	55	0.1	1,224	2.5	48,420
Thika	12,595	46.6	533	2.0	6,823	25.3	6,261	23.2	39	0.1	43	0.2	724	2.7	27,018
Ruiru	11,228	43.9	823	3.2	8,803	34.5	3,978	15.6	39	0.2	27	0.1	652	2.6	25,550
Nyeri	8,898	57.2	183	1.2	3,479	22.4	2,785	17.9	36	0.2	10	0.1	152	1.0	15,543
Malindi	5,133	33.9	307	2.0	3,776	25.0	5,523	36.5	66	0.4	13	0.1	311	2.1	15,129
Kakamega	3,427	23.5	258	1.8	5,828	40.0	4,744	32.5	42	0.3	73	0.5	216	1.5	14,588
Kitale	3,256	26.4	172	1.4	5,083	41.2	3,593	29.1	39	0.3	7	0.1	187	1.5	12,337
Meru	5,972	48.6	161	1.3	3,921	31.9	1,963	16.0	36	0.3	64	0.5	170	1.4	12,287
Ukunda	2,600	21.4	128	1.1	4,777	39.4	4,268	35.2	15	0.1	17	0.1	329	2.7	12,134
Bungoma	2,015	19.1	278	2.6	4,499	42.7	3,487	33.1	23	0.2	40	0.4	206	2.0	10,548
Ongata Rongai	5,064	48.0	236	2.2	3,154	29.9	1,674	15.9	20	0.2	22	0.2	377	3.6	10,547
Naivasha	4,276	41.8	253	2.5	4,133	40.4	1,398	13.7	24	0.2	1	0.0	136	1.3	10,221
Mumias	2,331	22.8	115	1.1	2,866	28.1	4,731	46.3	20	0.2	8	0.1	139	1.4	10,210
Embu	5,142	51.7	121	1.2	2,370	23.8	1,941	19.5	63	0.6	7	0.1	296	3.0	9,940
Garissa	4,660	48.0	78	0.8	3,026	31.2	1,599	16.5	31	0.3	5	0.1	306	3.2	9,705
Nanyuki	4,235	44.8	195	2.1	3,132	33.1	1,595	16.9	39	0.4	17	0.2	239	2.5	9,452
Machakos	4,023	47.6	113	1.3	3,192	37.7	897	10.6	22	0.3	6	0.1	203	2.4	8,456
Kericho	2,958	35.7	165	2.0	2,889	34.9	2,048	24.7	23	0.3	2	0.0	201	2.4	8,286
Homa Bay	1,207	15.4	216	2.8	2,897	37.0	3,262	41.7	25	0.3	13	0.2	201	2.6	7,821
Migori	1,001	13.0	189	2.5	3,337	43.5	2,867	37.4	19	0.2	17	0.2	246	3.2	7,676
Busia	1,801	23.5	165	2.2	2,866	37.4	2,682	35.0	20	0.3	9	0.1	113	1.5	7,656
Mavoko	1,309	17.2	242	3.2	3,988	52.5	1,844	24.3	61	0.8	9	0.1	140	1.8	7,593
Nyahururu	2,631	35.3	110	1.5	3,526	47.3	947	12.7	47	0.6	7	0.1	193	2.6	7,461
Kilifi	1,554	21.2	137	1.9	2,375	32.3	3,088	42.1	17	0.2	6	0.1	165	2.2	7,342
Narok	1,572	23.2	149	2.2	2,529	37.4	1,630	24.1	308	4.6	12	0.2	568	8.4	6,768
Elburgon	712	11.4	108	1.7	3,008	48.0	2,287	36.5	41	0.7	17	0.3	92	1.5	6,265
Molo	1,376	22.5	157	2.6	2,859	46.7	1,601	26.2	20	0.3	7	0.1	101	1.7	6,121

	Electr	icity	Pressure	Lamp	Lant	ern	Tin L	amp	Fuel W	ood .	Sola	r	Oth	ier	
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kisii	2,456	41.8	124	2.1	1,923	32.7	1,010	17.2	11	0.2	12	0.2	344	5.9	5,880
Mtwapa	2,021	36.0	79	1.4	2,241	39.9	1,090	19.4	4	0.1	6	0.1	173	3.1	5,614
Gilgil	2,481	44.3	87	1.6	2,183	39.0	701	12.5	30	0.5	12	0.2	101	1.8	5,595
Webuye	1,258	24.4	102	2.0	2,267	43.9	1,422	27.5	37	0.7	10	0.2	66	1.3	5,162
Mandera	1,206	23.4	14	0.3	3,285	63.7	544	10.6	17	0.3	1	0.0	87	1.7	5,154
Karuri	2,185	43.3	58	1.1	1,922	38.1	768	15.2	17	0.3	9	0.2	88	1.7	5,047
Isiolo	1,892	38.1	68	1.4	1,999	40.3	829	16.7	23	0.5	18	0.4	135	2.7	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	2,571	53.0	85	1.8	1,252	25.8	754	15.6	6	0.1	3	0.1	176	3.6	4,847
Kapsabet	1,009	20.9	43	0.9	2,059	42.6	1,580	32.7	13	0.3	7	0.1	124	2.6	4,835
Njoro	438	9.1	103	2.1	2,056	42.8	1,149	23.9	13	0.3	19	0.4	1,026	21.4	4,804
Voi	1,078	22.8	76	1.6	2,550	53.9	966	20.4	12	0.3	3	0.1	49	1.0	4,734
Vihiga	905	20.2	69	1.5	1,969	43.9	1,479	33.0	10	0.2	6	0.1	44	1.0	4,482
Kiambu	2,671	63.5	81	1.9	863	20.5	486	11.6	2	0.0	3	0.1	101	2.4	4,207
Awendo	1,079	27.0	70	1.8	947	23.7	1,826	45.8	14	0.4	3	0.1	51	1.3	3,990
Maralal	978	24.6	38	1.0	1,094	27.5	913	23.0	831	20.9	18	0.5	99	2.5	3,971
Muhoroni	519	13.1	62	1.6	1,331	33.7	1,930	48.9	13	0.3	20	0.5	72	1.8	3,947
Muranga	2,571	65.8	36	0.9	807	20.6	413	10.6	8	0.2	2	0.1	72	1.8	3,909
Ol Kalou	553	14.7	60	1.6	1,993	52.9	1,068	28.3	22	0.6	32	0.8	40	1.1	3,768
Wajir	975	26.7	10	0.3	1,636	44.9	851	23.3	28	8.0	0	0.0	145	4.0	3,645
Siaya	628	18.1	44	1.3	1,484	42.7	1,264	36.4	7	0.2	9	0.3	36	1.0	3,472
Kitui	1,615	46.6	63	1.8	980	28.3	731	21.1	14	0.4	7	0.2	55	1.6	3,465
Ngong	1,547	44.9	69	2.0	953	27.6	765	22.2	10	0.3	9	0.3	95	2.8	3,448
Lodwar	680	20.5	18	0.5	1,162	35.0	798	24.1	252	7.6	20	0.6	386	11.6	3,316
Taveta	845	25.5	43	1.3	1,084	32.7	1,280	38.6	6	0.2	2	0.1	52	1.6	3,312
Mwingi	1,389	42.7	64	2.0	946	29.1	741	22.8	6	0.2	13	0.4	97	3.0	3,256
Kapenguria	691	21.5	28	0.9	1,471	45.8	946	29.4	26	0.8	5	0.2	48	1.5	3,215
Lokiachoggio	105	3.4	27	0.9	1,055	34.0	1,212	39.0	507	16.3	24	0.8	177	5.7	3,107
Maua	1,409	45.4	52	1.7	1,198	38.6	361	11.6	27	0.9	5	0.2	50	1.6	3,102
Kehancha	55	1.8	59	2.0	1,584	52.9	1,090	36.4	20	0.7	11	0.4	177	5.9	2,996
Mariakani	623	21.4	100	3.4	1,243	42.6	870	29.8	5	0.2	6	0.2	70	2.4	2,917
Eldama Ravine	758	26.5	44	1.5	1,444	50.5	516	18.1	16	0.6	9	0.3	70	2.5	2,857
Marsabit	982	35.3	39	1.4	1,254	45.1	420	15.1	11	0.4	17	0.6	55	2.0	2,778
Lamu	2,042	76.0	10	0.4	438	16.3	154	5.7	2	0.1	0	0.0	42	1.6	2,688

	Electr	icity	Pressure	Pressure Lamp		Lantern		amp	Fuel W	ood	Sola	r	Other		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Kimilili	268	10.1	71	2.7	1,240	46.8	973	36.7	8	0.3	4	0.2	87	3.3	2,651
Msambweni	335	12.8	11	0.4	504	19.2	1,701	64.9	3	0.1	5	0.2	62	2.4	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	1,062	41.1	49	1.9	1,006	38.9	352	13.6	2	0.1	44	1.7	70	2.7	2,585
Hola	88	3.9	49	2.2	1,147	51.3	849	38.0	25	1.1	3	0.1	73	3.3	2,234
Matuu	706	36.1	13	0.7	721	36.9	437	22.4	0	0.0	3	0.2	74	3.8	1,954
Elwak	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,641	90.0	82	4.5	36	2.0	1	0.1	63	3.5	1,823
Moyale	909	50.7	20	1.1	612	34.1	185	10.3	6	0.3	2	0.1	60	3.3	1,794
Mtito-Andei	442	27.3	40	2.5	665	41.1	423	26.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	44	2.7	1,618

Table B9: Distribution of Dwelling Units, Rooms and Households in selected Towns

Nairobi		Number of Dwelling	Number	Number of		Rooms per	Average	Average Persons
Nairobi 722,243 1,183,605 642,906 2,083,509 1.64 3.24	Town		Of Rooms	Number of	Ponulation	Dwelling Unit	Household Size	per Room
Mombasa								1.76
Nakuru								1.83
Kisumu 64,711 101,126 50,980 190,497 1.56 3.74 Eldoret 56,762 87,520 48,420 164,153 1.54 3.39 Thika 30,046 46,528 27,018 81,070 1.55 3.00 Ruiru 30,476 51,111 25,550 79,478 1.68 3.11 Kakamega 19,023 37,558 14,588 54,805 1.97 3.76 Malindi 17,524 31,419 15,129 52,112 1.79 3.44 Garissa 13,330 19,834 9,705 49,651 1.49 5.12 1.79 3.44 Nyeri 20,154 32,088 15,543 44,030 1.59 2.83 Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,775 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49								1.80
Eldoret 56,762 87,520 48,420 164,153 1.54 3.39 Thika 30,046 46,528 27,018 81,070 1.55 3.00 30,476 51,111 25,550 79,478 1.68 3.11 Kakameqa 19,023 37,558 14,588 54,805 1.97 3.76 Malindi 17,524 31,419 15,129 52,112 1.79 3.44 Garissa 13,330 19,834 9,705 49,651 1.49 5.12 Nyeri 20,154 32,088 15,543 44,030 1.59 2.83 Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Naivasha 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.79 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.26 Kisii 8,714 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,714 13,46								1.88
Thika 30,046 46,528 27,018 81,070 1.55 3.00 Ruiru 30,476 51,111 25,550 79,478 1.68 3.11								1.88
Ruiru 30,476 51,111 25,550 79,478 1.68 3.11 Kakamega 19,023 37,558 14,588 54,805 1.97 3.76 Malindi 17,524 31,419 15,129 52,112 1.79 3.44 Garissa 13,330 19,834 9,705 49,651 1.49 5.12 Nyeri 20,154 32,088 15,543 44,030 1.59 2.83 Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Nai								1.74
Kakamega 19,023 37,558 14,588 54,805 1.97 3.76 Malindi 17,524 31,419 15,129 52,112 1.79 3.44 Garissa 13,330 19,834 9,705 49,651 1.49 5.12 Nyeri 20,154 32,088 15,543 44,030 1.59 2.83 Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,334 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14								1.56
Malindi 17,524 31,419 15,129 52,112 1.79 3.44 Garissa 13,330 19,834 9,705 49,651 1.49 5.12 Nyeri 20,154 32,088 15,543 44,030 1.59 2.83 Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mmias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,522 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.34 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busi								1.46
Garissa 13,330 19,834 9,705 49,651 1.49 5.12 Nyeri 20,154 32,088 15,543 44,030 1.59 2.83 Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Mi								1.66
Nyeri 20,154 32,088 15,543 44,030 1.59 2.83 Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busi								2.50
Kitale 14,507 23,068 12,337 43,655 1.59 3.54 Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu<								1.37
Bungoma 13,456 25,488 10,548 41,658 1.89 3.95 Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera<								1.89
Meru 15,771 29,051 12,287 41,094 1.84 3.34 Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.63</td>				•				1.63
Ukunda 15,280 24,208 12,134 40,864 1.58 3.37 Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.41</td>								1.41
Mumias 15,475 21,822 10,210 35,585 1.41 3.49 Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.69</td>		·						1.69
Ongata Rongai 11,542 22,590 10,547 35,393 1.96 3.36 Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.63</td>								1.63
Naivasha 11,828 19,354 10,221 32,052 1.64 3.14 Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kliifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok								1.57
Homa Bay 10,270 17,392 7,821 31,196 1.69 3.99 Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon								1.66
Nanyuki 11,175 17,984 9,452 30,609 1.61 3.24 Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii								1.79
Migori 9,581 19,973 7,676 30,609 2.08 3.99 Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kliifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,								1.70
Busia 10,499 15,674 7,656 29,812 1.49 3.89 Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,88	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						1.53
Embu 11,222 19,390 9,940 29,811 1.73 3.00 Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,16								1.90
Mandera 6,233 10,028 5,154 29,679 1.61 5.76 Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,49								1.54
Kilifi 8,659 17,900 7,342 29,667 2.07 4.04 Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888<								2.96
Machakos 9,850 16,810 8,456 27,468 1.71 3.25 Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544<								1.66
Kericho 9,201 15,973 8,286 26,645 1.74 3.22 Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.63</td>								1.63
Nyahururu 8,868 13,436 7,461 23,667 1.52 3.17 Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.67</td>								1.67
Narok 7,744 12,035 6,768 23,199 1.55 3.43 Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997		·	· ·					1.76
Elburgon 8,744 13,463 6,265 22,672 1.54 3.62 Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188								1.93
Kisii 8,711 15,500 5,880 22,356 1.78 3.80 Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.68
Mavoko 8,296 13,104 7,593 22,067 1.58 2.91 Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.44
Molo 7,883 12,236 6,121 20,858 1.55 3.41 Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.68
Gilgil 6,161 11,910 5,595 20,146 1.93 3.60 Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.70
Wajir 6,490 8,000 3,645 19,837 1.23 5.44 Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.69
Karuri 7,888 16,365 5,047 19,687 2.07 3.90 Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62			· ·					2.48
Webuye 6,544 11,512 5,162 19,096 1.76 3.70 Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.20
Vihiga 6,138 16,560 4,482 18,896 2.70 4.22 Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.66
Isiolo 6,046 9,909 4,964 18,631 1.64 3.75 Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.14
Mtwapa 5,997 10,406 5,614 18,337 1.74 3.27 Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62				•				1.88
Kapsabet 6,188 11,018 4,835 17,481 1.78 3.62								1.76
								1.59
1 -1								1.41
			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1.97
								1.54
								1.30
					· ·			2.12
								2.00

	Number of Dwelling	Number of	Number of		Rooms per Dwelling	Average Household	Average Persons per
Town	Units	Rooms	Households	Population	Unit	Size	Room
Muhoroni	4,752	7,826	3,947	13,664	1.65	3.46	1.75
Kerugoya/Kutus	6,326	10,746	4,847	13,519	1.70	2.79	1.26
Siaya	4,574	8,321	3,472	13,226	1.82	3.81	1.59
Kiambu	4,671	8,818	4,207	13,187	1.89	3.13	1.50
Msambweni	3,283	8,056	2,621	12,920	2.45	4.93	1.60
Lokichoggio	3,940	4,899	3,107	12,863	1.24	4.14	2.63
Kapenguria	4,195	6,653	3,215	12,733	1.59	3.96	1.91
Ngong	4,218	8,329	3,448	11,718	1.97	3.40	1.41
Kehancha	4,530	7,301	2,996	11,674	1.61	3.90	1.60
Kitui	4,469	8,037	3,465	11,532	1.80	3.33	1.43
Marsabit	3,468	5,914	2,778	11,408	1.71	4.11	1.93
Lamu	3,298	6,849	2,688	11,313	2.08	4.21	1.65
Taveta	3,958	5,966	3,312	11,279	1.51	3.41	1.89
Muranga	4,945	7,061	3,909	11,021	1.43	2.82	1.56
Mariakani	3,592	6,663	2,917	10,987	1.85	3.77	1.65
Elwak	2,862	3,637	1,823	10,885	1.27	5.97	2.99
Kimilili	3,423	6,098	2,651	10,193	1.78	3.84	1.67
Eldama Ravine	3,639	5,849	2,857	10,180	1.61	3.56	1.74
Hola	2,652	5,483	2,234	10,046	2.07	4.50	1.83
Moyale	3,525	4,053	1,794	10,001	1.15	5.57	2.47
Mwingi	3,836	5,207	3,256	9,519	1.36	2.92	1.83
Maua	4,009	6,087	3,102	9,136	1.52	2.95	1.50
Tala/Kangundo	3,245	5,888	2,585	8,922	1.81	3.45	1.52
Matuu	2,279	2,902	1,954	5,024	1.27	2.57	1.73
Mtito-Andei	1,870	2,482	1,618	4,109	1.33	2.54	1.66

Table B10: Distribution of Households by Housing Quality in Selected Towns

	Rank 1	1	Rank 2	2	Rank	3	Rank 4	4	Rank 5)	Rank	6		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total	Median
Nairobi	271,079	42.2	210,225	32.7	157,218	24.5	4,362	0.7	22	0	0	0	642,906	12.2
Mombasa	39,437	21.7	96,396	53	38,143	21	7,450	4.1	423	0.2	0	0	181,849	13.67
Nakuru	15,085	22.9	38,434	58.4	11,772	17.9	520	0.8	2	0	0	0	65,813	13.32
Kisumu	7,867	15.4	23,704	46.5	17,743	34.8	1,651	3.2	15	0	0	0	50,980	14.72
Eldoret	6,969	14.4	19,048	39.3	18,526	38.3	3,871	8	6	0	0	0	48,420	15.53
Thika	12,238	45.3	5,881	21.8	8,372	31	524	1.9	3	0	0	0	27,018	12.08
Ruiru	6,345	24.8	13,508	52.9	5,216	20.4	481	1.9	0	0	0	0	25,550	13.38
Nyeri	4,935	31.8	6,310	40.6	3,783	24.3	514	3.3	1	0	0	0	15,543	13.25
Malindi	2,966	19.6	6,673	44.1	4,341	28.7	1,147	7.6	2	0	0	0	15,129	14.45
Kakamega	1,534	10.5	6,083	41.7	4,721	32.4	2,246	15.4	4	0	0	0	14,588	15.73
Kitale	1,436	11.6	5,405	43.8	4,440	36	1,053	8.5	3	0	0	0	12,337	15.38
Meru	1,996	16.2	6,133	49.9	3,741	30.4	416	3.4	1	0	0	0	12,287	14.38
Ukunda	980	8.1	5,814	47.9	3,369	27.8	1,918	15.8	53	0.4	0	0	12,134	15.37
Bungoma	746	7.1	4,303	40.8	4,241	40.2	1,255	11.9	3	0	0	0	10,548	16.27
Ongata Rongai	2,286	21.7	5,795	54.9	2,334	22.1	132	1.3	0	0	0	0	10,547	13.58
Naivasha	1,743	17.1	5,422	53	2,626	25.7	429	4.2	1	0	0	0	10,221	14.11
Mumias	1,795	17.6	3,658	35.8	3,024	29.6	1,728	16.9	5	0	0	0	10,210	15.52
Embu	3,103	31.2	4,450	44.8	2,077	20.9	309	3.1	1	0	0	0	9,940	13.1
Garissa	874	9	5,121	52.8	2,461	25.4	928	9.6	321	3.3	0	0	9,705	14.88
Nanyuki	2,807	29.7	3,337	35.3	2,698	28.5	608	6.4	2	0	0	0	9,452	13.88
Machakos	2,580	30.5	5,072	60	774	9.2	30	0.4	0	0	0	0	8,456	12.62
Kericho	1,056	12.7	4,100	49.5	2,938	35.5	166	2	26	0.3	0	0	8,286	14.76
Homa Bay	462	5.9	2,143	27.4	3,665	46.9	1,456	18.6	95	1.2	0	0	7,821	17.78
Migori	214	2.8	2,791	36.4	3,534	46	1,131	14.7	6	0.1	0	0	7,676	17.18
Busia	276	3.6	3,173	41.4	3,113	40.7	1,091	14.3	3	0	0	0	7,656	16.61
Mavoko	1,149	15.1	3,401	44.8	2,921	38.5	122	1.6	0	0	0	0	7,593	14.89
Nyahururu	1,009	13.5	3,968	53.2	2,021	27.1	462	6.2	1	0	0	0	7,461	14.43
Kilifi	606	8.3	3,206	43.7	2,217	30.2	1,311	17.9	2	0	0	0	7,342	15.78
Narok	637	9.4	3,354	49.6	1,560	23	1,083	16	134	2	0	0	6,768	15.1
Elburgon	81	1.3	1,416	22.6	3,551	56.7	1,217	19.4	0	0	0	0	6,265	18.3
Molo	251	4.1	2,069	33.8	2,917	47.7	884	14.4	0	0	0	0	6,121	17.27
Kisii	1,053	17.9	2,544	43.3	1,760	29.9	522	8.9	1	0	0	0	5,880	14.71
Mtwapa	581	10.3	3,369	60	1,228	21.9	436	7.8	0	0	0	0	5,614	14.3
Gilgil	1,288	23	3,087	55.2	1,025	18.3	179	3.2	16	0.3	0	0	5,595	13.44
Webuye	528	10.2	2,626	50.9	1,580	30.6	428	8.3	0	0	0			14.91
Mandera	202	3.9	1,557	30.2	807	15.7	2,331	45.2 11.5	257	5 0	0	0	5,154	21.02 16.8
Karuri	315	6.2	1,836	36.4	2,317	45.9 34.7	578		1	0.2	0	0	5,047	
Isiolo	586	11.8	2,608	52.5	1,721		41	0.8	8		0	_	4,964	14.63
Kerugoya/Kutus Kapsabet	1,751 218	36.1 4.5	1,945 1,199	40.1 24.8	955 2,374	19.7 49.1	196 1,043	21.6	0	0	0	0	4,847 4,835	12.73 18.11
· ·	347	7.2	1,199	27.4	1,975	49.1	1,043	24.3	1	0	0	0	4,835	17.87
Njoro Voi	663	1.2	2,449	51.7	1,975	33.3	1,100	24.3	0	0	0	0	4,804	14.48
Vihiga	145	3.2	2,449 1,787	39.9	1,376	32.7	1,081	24.1	3	0.1	0	0	4,734	17.05
Kiambu	940	22.3	1,787	47.2	1,400	25.5	210	24.1	0	0.1	0	0	4,482	13.93
Awendo	552	13.8		24.4	1,071	43.9		17.9	1	0	0	0	3,990	17.34
Awenuo	552	13.8	9/3	∠4.4	1,750	43.9	/14	17.9	I	U	0	U	3,990	17.34

100	2.7	1 470	27.2	1 127	20.4	1 150	20	04	2.4	0		2.071	17.76
			_							-			
													17.92
								-	-	-	_	-,	11.59
			_			,				_			19.14
52	1.4	821	22.5	1,186	32.5	742	20.4	844		0			20
167	4.8	1,530	44.1	1,394	40.1	370	10.7	11	0.3	0	0	3,472	16.14
286	8.3	2,365	68.3	777	22.4	36	1	1	0	0	0	3,465	14.06
857	24.9	987	28.6	1,319	38.3	284	8.2	1	0	0	0	3,448	15.39
162	4.9	1,587	47.9	951	28.7	475	14.3	139	4.2	2	0.1	3,316	15.71
188	5.7	1,461	44.1	1,438	43.4	225	6.8	0	0	0	0	3,312	16.02
234	7.2	2,452	75.3	542	16.6	27	0.8	1	0	0	0	3,256	13.84
70	2.2	1,306	40.6	1,342	41.7	449	14	48	1.5	0	0	3,215	16.86
17	0.5	303	9.8	1,364	43.9	1,008	32.4	415	13.4	0	0	3,107	20.52
351	11.3	2,175	70.1	493	15.9	81	2.6	2	0.1	0	0	3,102	13.76
38	1.3	552	18.4	1,629	54.4	705	23.5	72	2.4	0	0	2,996	18.79
260	8.9	1,667	57.1	889	30.5	100	3.4	1	0	0	0	2,917	14.59
194	6.8	1,113	39	1,128	39.5	420	14.7	2	0.1	0	0	2,857	16.54
70	2.5	1,161	41.8	1,346	48.5	201	7.2	0	0	0	0	2,778	16.59
247	9.2	1,742	64.8	600	22.3	97	3.6	2	0.1	0	0	2,688	14.15
81	3.1	1,119	42.2	1,270	47.9	181	6.8	0	0	0	0	2,651	16.49
70	2.7	367	14	816	31.1	1,283	49	85	3.2	0	0	2,621	21.22
270	10.4	1,589	61.5	712	27.5	14	0.5	0	0	0	0	2,585	14.22
82	3.7	491	22	769	34.4	655	29.3	237	10.6	0	0	2,234	19.54
179	9.2	1,695	86.7	79	4	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	1,954	13.35
0	0	26	1.4	500	27.4	946	51.9	351	19.3	0	0	1,823	23.04
33	1.8	666	37.1	922	51.4	163	9.1	10	0.6	0	0	1,794	17.07
196	12.1	1,190	73.5	215	13.3	17	1.1	0	0	0	0	1,618	13.58
	286 857 162 188 234 70 17 351 38 260 194 70 247 81 70 270 82 179 0	273 6.9 1,785 45.7 147 3.9 52 1.4 167 4.8 286 8.3 857 24.9 162 4.9 188 5.7 234 7.2 70 2.2 17 0.5 351 11.3 38 1.3 260 8.9 194 6.8 70 2.5 247 9.2 81 3.1 70 2.7 270 10.4 82 3.7 179 9.2 0 0 0 33 1.8	273 6.9 955 1,785 45.7 1,446 147 3.9 1,033 52 1.4 821 167 4.8 1,530 286 8.3 2,365 857 24.9 987 162 4.9 1,587 188 5.7 1,461 234 7.2 2,452 70 2.2 1,306 17 0.5 303 351 11.3 2,175 38 1.3 552 260 8.9 1,667 194 6.8 1,113 70 2.5 1,161 247 9.2 1,742 81 3.1 1,119 70 2.7 367 270 10.4 1,589 82 3.7 491 179 9.2 1,695 0 0 26 33 1.8	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 52 1.4 821 22.5 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 857 24.9 987 28.6 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 17 0.5 303 9.8 351 11.3 2,175 70.1 38 1.3 552 18.4 260 8.9 1,667 57.1 194 6.8 1,113 39 70 2.5 1,161 41.8 247 9.2 1,742 64.8 81 3.1 1,119 42.2 70 2.7 </td <td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 351 11.3 2,175 70.1 493 38 1.3 552 18.4 1,629 260 8.9 1,667 57.1 889 194 6.8 1,113 39 1,128 <t< td=""><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 41.7 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 43.9 351 11.3 2,175 70.1 493 15.9 38 1.3 552 18.4</td><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 27 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 41.7 449 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 43.9 1,008 </td></t<><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 27 0.8 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342</td><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8 0 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6</td><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8</td><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 2 188</td><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 0 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 0 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 0 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 0 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 0 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475<</td><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1.946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 0 3,947 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 0 3,909 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 0 3,768 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 0 3,645 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 0 3,465 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 0 3,448 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 2 0.1 3,316</td></td>	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 351 11.3 2,175 70.1 493 38 1.3 552 18.4 1,629 260 8.9 1,667 57.1 889 194 6.8 1,113 39 1,128 <t< td=""><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 41.7 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 43.9 351 11.3 2,175 70.1 493 15.9 38 1.3 552 18.4</td><td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 27 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 41.7 449 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 43.9 1,008 </td></t<> <td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 27 0.8 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342</td> <td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8 0 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6</td> <td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8</td> <td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 2 188</td> <td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 0 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 0 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 0 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 0 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 0 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475<</td> <td>273 6.9 955 24.2 1.946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 0 3,947 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 0 3,909 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 0 3,768 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 0 3,645 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 0 3,465 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 0 3,448 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 2 0.1 3,316</td>	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 41.7 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 43.9 351 11.3 2,175 70.1 493 15.9 38 1.3 552 18.4	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 27 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342 41.7 449 17 0.5 303 9.8 1,364 43.9 1,008	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6 27 0.8 70 2.2 1,306 40.6 1,342	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8 0 234 7.2 2,452 75.3 542 16.6	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 188 5.7 1,461 44.1 1,438 43.4 225 6.8	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 2 188	273 6.9 955 24.2 1,946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 0 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 0 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 0 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 0 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 0 286 8.3 2,365 68.3 777 22.4 36 1 1 0 0 0 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 0 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475<	273 6.9 955 24.2 1.946 49.3 756 19.2 17 0.4 0 0 3,947 1,785 45.7 1,446 37 614 15.7 64 1.6 0 0 0 0 3,909 147 3.9 1,033 27.4 1,120 29.7 1,463 38.8 5 0.1 0 0 3,768 52 1.4 821 22.5 1,186 32.5 742 20.4 844 23.2 0 0 3,645 167 4.8 1,530 44.1 1,394 40.1 370 10.7 11 0.3 0 0 3,465 857 24.9 987 28.6 1,319 38.3 284 8.2 1 0 0 0 3,448 162 4.9 1,587 47.9 951 28.7 475 14.3 139 4.2 2 0.1 3,316

Table B11: Distribution of Households by main type of Cooking Fuel

	Electri	icity	Para	ffin	Ga	ıs	Firew	ood .	Char	coal	Sol	ar	Oth		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Nairobi	36,868	5.7	485,309	75.5	75,017	11.7	11,394	1.8	26,012	4.0	299	0.0	8,007	1.2	642,906
Mombasa	4,980	2.7	118,501	65.2	14,427	7.9	15,082	8.3	25,749	14.2	94	0.1	3,016	1.7	181,849
Nakuru	1,816	2.8	37,156	56.5	4,064	6.2	2,404	3.7	19,725	30.0	59	0.1	589	0.9	65,813
Kisumu	1,392	2.7	21,427	42.0	2,503	4.9	2,829	5.5	22,408	44.0	61	0.1	360	0.7	50,980
Eldoret	1,031	2.1	11,941	24.7	2,647	5.5	2,472	5.1	29,910	61.8	49	0.1	370	0.8	48,420
Thika	865	3.2	20,616	76.3	2,049	7.6	1,618	6.0	1,170	4.3	8	0.0	692	2.6	27,018
Ruiru	1,158	4.5	20,713	81.1	2,021	7.9	851	3.3	382	1.5	12	0.0	413	1.6	25,550
Nyeri	769	4.9	7,487	48.2	1,143	7.4	1,748	11.2	4,170	26.8	6	0.0	220	1.4	15,543
Malindi	288	1.9	7,335	48.5	1,229	8.1	2,098	13.9	3,889	25.7	18	0.1	272	1.8	15,129
Kakamega	230	1.6	3,941	27.0	567	3.9	3,571	24.5	6,085	41.7	104	0.7	90	0.6	14,588
Kitale	205	1.7	3,527	28.6	484	3.9	1,445	11.7	6,560	53.2	9	0.1	107	0.9	12,337
Meru	449	3.7	3,457	28.1	865	7.0	3,125	25.4	4,252	34.6	57	0.5	82	0.7	12,287
Ukunda	345	2.8	6,676	55.0	591	4.9	3,666	30.2	641	5.3	7	0.1	208	1.7	12,134
Bungoma	256	2.4	2,962	28.1	387	3.7	1,979	18.8	4,832	45.8	11	0.1	121	1.1	10,548
Ongata Rongai	315	3.0	7,707	73.1	1,459	13.8	364	3.5	445	4.2	26	0.2	231	2.2	10,547
Naivasha	210	2.1	5,989	58.6	588	5.8	553	5.4	2,785	27.2	11	0.1	85	0.8	10,221
Mumias	839	8.2	3,205	31.4	661	6.5	2,171	21.3	3,261	31.9	4	0.0	69	0.7	10,210
Embu	296	3.0	5,941	59.8	690	6.9	889	8.9	1,917	19.3	5	0.1	202	2.0	9,940
Garissa	197	2.0	1,254	12.9	161	1.7	2,070	21.3	5,813	59.9	22	0.2	188	1.9	9,705
Nanyuki	774	8.2	2,795	29.6	595	6.3	802	8.5	4,430	46.9	4	0.0	52	0.6	9,452
Machakos	194	2.3	5,016	59.3	679	8.0	275	3.3	2,219	26.2	10	0.1	63	0.7	8,456
Kericho	253	3.1	1,664	20.1	479	5.8	364	4.4	5,461	65.9	14	0.2	51	0.6	8,286
Homa Bay	141	1.8	1,545	19.8	170	2.2	1,694	21.7	4,217	53.9	17	0.2	37	0.5	7,821
Migori	95	1.2	1,129	14.7	128	1.7	1,571	20.5	4,674	60.9	26	0.3	53	0.7	7,676
Busia	73	1.0	1,515	19.8	121	1.6	1,090	14.2	4,718	61.6	3	0.0	136	1.8	7,656
Mavoko	374	4.9	5,922	78.0	376	5.0	191	2.5	672	8.9	3	0.0	55	0.7	7,593
Nyahururu	127	1.7	994	13.3	337	4.5	743	10.0	5,207	69.8	7	0.1	46	0.6	7,461
Kilifi	85	1.2	2,516	34.3	257	3.5	2,751	37.5	1,629	22.2	12	0.2	92	1.3	7,342
Narok	252	3.7	1,105	16.3	202	3.0	1,159	17.1	3,994	59.0	13	0.2	43	0.6	6,768
Elburgon	52	0.8	233	3.7	57	0.9	1,728	27.6	4,161	66.4	5	0.1	29	0.5	6,265

	Electri	icity	Para	ffin	Ga	S	Firew	rood	Char	coal	Sol	ar	Other		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Molo	37	0.6	605	9.9	123	2.0	1,663	27.2	3,667	59.9	2	0.0	24	0.4	6,121
Kisii	270	4.6	1,909	32.5	358	6.1	792	13.5	2,481	42.2	7	0.1	63	1.1	5,880
Mtwapa	115	2.0	3,930	70.0	509	9.1	622	11.1	361	6.4	2	0.0	75	1.3	5,614
Gilgil	458	8.2	1,599	28.6	217	3.9	354	6.3	2,937	52.5	4	0.1	26	0.5	5,595
Webuye	194	3.8	1,318	25.5	206	4.0	723	14.0	2,679	51.9	8	0.2	34	0.7	5,162
Mandera	225	4.4	51	1.0	19	0.4	3,575	69.4	1,257	24.4	0	0.0	27	0.5	5,154
Karuri	151	3.0	1,676	33.2	363	7.2	1,836	36.4	935	18.5	5	0.1	81	1.6	5,047
Isiolo	92	1.9	878	17.7	113	2.3	394	7.9	3,451	69.5	2	0.0	34	0.7	4,964
Kerugoya/Kutus	172	3.5	3,125	64.5	500	10.3	417	8.6	491	10.1	2	0.0	140	2.9	4,847
Kapsabet	137	2.8	619	12.8	100	2.1	1,198	24.8	2,751	56.9	2	0.0	28	0.6	4,835
Njoro	15	0.3	698	14.5	52	1.1	1,213	25.2	2,804	58.4	5	0.1	17	0.4	4,804
Voi	68	1.4	1,788	37.8	217	4.6	668	14.1	1,931	40.8	4	0.1	58	1.2	4,734
Vihiga	33	0.7	1,073	23.9	132	2.9	2,295	51.2	915	20.4	2	0.0	32	0.7	4,482
Kiambu	143	3.4	2,656	63.1	741	17.6	327	7.8	258	6.1	2	0.0	80	1.9	4,207
Awendo	556	13.9	873	21.9	26	0.7	285	7.1	2,204	55.2	1	0.0	45	1.1	3,990
Maralal	21	0.5	194	4.9	37	0.9	1,766	44.5	1,918	48.3	9	0.2	26	0.7	3,971
Muhoroni	157	4.0	615	15.6	137	3.5	551	14.0	2,458	62.3	3	0.1	26	0.7	3,947
Muranga	124	3.2	2,638	67.5	380	9.7	285	7.3	374	9.6	1	0.0	107	2.7	3,909
Ol Kalou	22	0.6	305	8.1	71	1.9	2,165	57.5	1,188	31.5	5	0.1	12	0.3	3,768
Wajir	120	3.3	190	5.2	12	0.3	2,425	66.5	833	22.9	7	0.2	58	1.6	3,645
Siaya	99	2.9	541	15.6	40	1.2	620	17.9	2,153	62.0	5	0.1	14	0.4	3,472
Kitui	57	1.6	1,377	39.7	171	4.9	170	4.9	1,636	47.2	6	0.2	48	1.4	3,465
Ngong	170	4.9	1,608	46.6	486	14.1	310	9.0	818	23.7	4	0.1	52	1.5	3,448
Lodwar	61	1.8	254	7.7	35	1.1	939	28.3	1,956	59.0	6	0.2	65	2.0	3,316
Taveta	18	0.5	674	20.4	42	1.3	636	19.2	1,864	56.3	1	0.0	77	2.3	3,312
Mwingi	80	2.5	1,233	37.9	71	2.2	156	4.8	1,640	50.4	13	0.4	63	1.9	3,256
Kapenguria	17	0.5	302	9.4	51	1.6	779	24.2	2,052	63.8	4	0.1	10	0.3	3,215
Lokiachoggio	6	0.2	932	30.0	17	0.5	1,028	33.1	1,081	34.8	5	0.2	38	1.2	3,107
Maua	52	1.7	2,005	64.6	155	5.0	247	8.0	535	17.2	3	0.1	105	3.4	3,102
Kehancha	43	1.4	431	14.4	39	1.3	813	27.1	1,630	54.4	4	0.1	36	1.2	2,996
Mariakani	21	0.7	957	32.8	150	5.1	288	9.9	1,447	49.6	3	0.1	51	1.7	2,917
Eldama Ravine	36	1.3	520	18.2	70	2.5	958	33.5	1,217	42.6	2	0.1	54	1.9	2,857

	Electr	icity	Para	ffin	Gas		Firew	rood	Char	coal	Solar		Other		
Town	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Marsabit	41	1.5	448	16.1	37	1.3	1,540	55.4	693	24.9	1	0.0	18	0.6	2,778
Lamu	41	1.5	386	14.4	108	4.0	738	27.5	1,363	50.7	4	0.1	48	1.8	2,688
Kimilili	27	1.0	618	23.3	43	1.6	645	24.3	1,286	48.5	4	0.2	28	1.1	2,651
Msambweni	39	1.5	164	6.3	23	0.9	2,162	82.5	219	8.4	5	0.2	9	0.3	2,621
Tala/Kangundo	47	1.8	1,381	53.4	74	2.9	383	14.8	638	24.7	3	0.1	59	2.3	2,585
Hola	6	0.3	204	9.1	21	0.9	953	42.7	1,033	46.2	2	0.1	15	0.7	2,234
Matuu	28	1.4	1,196	61.2	35	1.8	29	1.5	566	29.0	1	0.1	99	5.1	1,954
Elwak	4	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2	1,794	98.4	16	0.9	2	0.1	1	0.1	1,823
Moyale	42	2.3	182	10.1	17	0.9	859	47.9	680	37.9	2	0.1	12	0.7	1,794
Mtito-Andei	14	0.9	895	55.3	50	3.1	61	3.8	463	28.6	3	0.2	132	8.2	1,618

Appendix: List of Contributors

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