

Exploring Kenya's Inequality

Pulling Apart or Pooling Together?

Elgeyo Marakwet County



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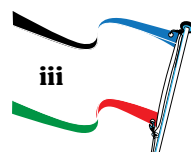
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Foreword

Kenya, like all African countries, focused on poverty alleviation at independence, perhaps due to the level of vulnerability of its populations but also as a result of the 'trickle down' economic discourses of the time, which assumed that poverty rather than distribution mattered – in other words, that it was only necessary to concentrate on economic growth because, as the country grew richer, this wealth would trickle down to benefit the poorest sections of society. Inequality therefore had a very low profile in political, policy and scholarly discourses. In recent years though, social dimensions such as levels of access to education, clean water and sanitation are important in assessing people's quality of life. Being deprived of these essential services deepens poverty and reduces people's well-being. Stark differences in accessing these essential services among different groups make it difficult to reduce poverty even when economies are growing. According to the *Economist* (June 1, 2013), a 1% increase in incomes in the most unequal countries produces a mere 0.6 percent reduction in poverty. In the most equal countries, the same 1% growth yields a 4.3% reduction in poverty. Poverty and inequality are thus part of the same problem, and there is a strong case to be made for both economic growth and redistributive policies. From this perspective, Kenya's quest in vision 2030 to grow by 10% per annum must also ensure that inequality is reduced along the way and all people benefit equitably from development initiatives and resources allocated.

Since 2004, the Society for International Development (SID) and Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) have collaborated to spearhead inequality research in Kenya. Through their initial publications such as *'Pulling Apart: Facts and Figures on Inequality in Kenya'*, which sought to present simple facts about various manifestations of inequality in Kenya, the understanding of Kenyans of the subject was deepened and a national debate on the dynamics, causes and possible responses started. The report *'Geographic Dimensions of Well-Being in Kenya: Who and Where are the Poor?'* elevated the poverty and inequality discourse further while the publication *'Readings on Inequality in Kenya: Sectoral Dynamics and Perspectives'* presented the causality, dynamics and other technical aspects of inequality.

KNBS and SID in this publication go further to present monetary measures of inequality such as expenditure patterns of groups and non-money metric measures of inequality in important livelihood parameters like employment, education, energy, housing, water and sanitation to show the levels of vulnerability and patterns of unequal access to essential social services at the national, county, constituency and ward levels.

We envisage that this work will be particularly helpful to county leaders who are tasked with the responsibility of ensuring equitable social and economic development while addressing the needs of marginalized groups and regions. We also hope that it will help in informing public engagement with the devolution process and be instrumental in formulating strategies and actions to overcome exclusion of groups or individuals from the benefits of growth and development in Kenya.

It is therefore our great pleasure to present 'Exploring Kenya's inequality: Pulling apart or pooling together?'

Ali Hersi

Society for International Development (SID)
Regional Director

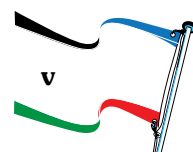


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Stefano Prato
Managing Director,
SID



Striking Features on Intra-County Inequality in Kenya

Inequalities within counties in all the variables are extreme. In many cases, Kenyans living within a single county have completely different lifestyles and access to services.

Income/expenditure inequalities

1. The five counties with the worst income inequality (measured as a ratio of the top to the bottom decile) are in Coast. The ratio of expenditure by the wealthiest to the poorest is 20 to one and above in Lamu, Tana River, Kwale, and Kilifi. This means that those in the top decile have 20 times as much expenditure as those in the bottom decile. This is compared to an average for the whole country of nine to one.
2. Another way to look at income inequality is to compare the mean expenditure per adult across wards within a county. In 44 of the 47 counties, the mean expenditure in the poorest wards is less than 40 percent the mean expenditure in the wealthiest wards within the county. In both Kilifi and Kwale, the mean expenditure in the poorest wards (Garashi and Ndavaya, respectively) is less than 13 percent of expenditure in the wealthiest ward in the county.
3. Of the five poorest counties in terms of mean expenditure, four are in the North (Mandera, Wajir, Turkana and Marsabit) and the last is in Coast (Tana River). However, of the five most unequal counties, only one (Marsabit County) is in the North (looking at ratio of mean expenditure in richest to poorest ward). The other four most unequal counties by this measure are: Kilifi, Kwale, Kajiado and Kitui.
4. If we look at Gini coefficients for the whole county, the most unequal counties are also in Coast: Tana River (.631), Kwale (.604), and Kilifi (.570).
5. The most equal counties by income measure (ratio of top decile to bottom) are: Narok, West Pokot, Bomet, Nandi and Nairobi. Using the ratio of average income in top to bottom ward, the five most equal counties are: Kirinyaga, Samburu, Siaya, Nyandarua, Narok.

Access to Education

6. Major urban areas in Kenya have high education levels but very large disparities. Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu all have gaps between highest and lowest wards of nearly 50 percentage points in share of residents with secondary school education or higher levels.
7. In the 5 most rural counties (Baringo, Siaya, Pokot, Narok and Tharaka Nithi), education levels are lower but the gap, while still large, is somewhat lower than that espoused in urban areas. On average, the gap in these 5 counties between wards with highest share of residents with secondary school or higher and those with the lowest share is about 26 percentage points.
8. The most extreme difference in secondary school education and above is in Kajiado County where the top ward (Ongata Rongai) has nearly 59 percent of the population with secondary education plus, while the bottom ward (Mosiro) has only 2 percent.
9. One way to think about inequality in education is to compare the number of people with no education



to those with some education. A more unequal county is one that has large numbers of both. Isiolo is the most unequal county in Kenya by this measure, with 51 percent of the population having no education, and 49 percent with some. This is followed by West Pokot at 55 percent with no education and 45 percent with some, and Tana River at 56 percent with no education and 44 with some.

Access to Improved Sanitation

10. Kajiado County has the highest gap between wards with access to improved sanitation. The best performing ward (Ongata Rongai) has 89 percent of residents with access to improved sanitation while the worst performing ward (Mosiro) has 2 percent of residents with access to improved sanitation, a gap of nearly 87 percentage points.
11. There are 9 counties where the gap in access to improved sanitation between the best and worst performing wards is over 80 percentage points. These are Baringo, Garissa, Kajiado, Kericho, Kilifi, Machakos, Marsabit, Nyandarua and West Pokot.

Access to Improved Sources of Water

12. In all of the 47 counties, the highest gap in access to improved water sources between the county with the best access to improved water sources and the least is over 45 percentage points. The most severe gaps are in Mandera, Garissa, Marsabit, (over 99 percentage points), Kilifi (over 98 percentage points) and Wajir (over 97 percentage points).

Access to Improved Sources of Lighting

13. The gaps within counties in access to electricity for lighting are also enormous. In most counties (29 out of 47), the gap between the ward with the most access to electricity and the least access is more than 40 percentage points. The most severe disparities between wards are in Mombasa (95 percentage point gap between highest and lowest ward), Garissa (92 percentage points), and Nakuru (89 percentage points).

Access to Improved Housing

14. The highest extreme in this variable is found in Baringo County where all residents in Silale ward live in grass huts while no one in Ravine ward in the same county lives in grass huts.

Overall ranking of the variables

15. Overall, the counties with the most income inequalities as measured by the gini coefficient are Tana River, Kwale, Kilifi, Lamu, Migori and Busia. However, the counties that are consistently mentioned among the most deprived hence have the lowest access to essential services compared to others across the following nine variables i.e. poverty, mean household expenditure, education, work for pay, water, sanitation, cooking fuel, access to electricity and improved housing are Mandera (8 variables), Wajir (8 variables), Turkana (7 variables) and Marsabit (7 variables).

Abbreviations

AMADPOC	African Migration and Development Policy Centre
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DAP	Drivers of Accountability Programme
EAs	Enumeration Areas
HDI	Human Development Index
IBP	International Budget Partnership
IEA	Institute of Economic Affairs
IPAR	Institute of Policy Analysis and Research
KIHBS	Kenya Intergraded Household Budget Survey
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
NCIC	National Cohesion and Integration Commission
NTA	National Taxpayers Association
PCA	Principal Component Analysis
SAEs	Small Area Estimation
SID	Society for International Development
TISA	The Institute for Social Accountability
VIP latrine	Ventilated-Improved Pit latrine
VOCs	Volatile Organic Carbons
WDR	World Development Report

Introduction

Background

For more than half a century many people in the development sector in Kenya have worked at alleviating extreme poverty so that the poorest people can access basic goods and services for survival like food, safe drinking water, sanitation, shelter and education. However when the current national averages are disaggregated there are individuals and groups that still lag too behind. As a result, the gap between the rich and the poor, urban and rural areas, among ethnic groups or between genders reveal huge disparities between those who are well endowed and those who are deprived.

According to the world inequality statistics, Kenya was ranked 103 out of 169 countries making it the 66th most unequal country in the world. Kenya's Inequality is rooted in its history, politics, economics and social organization and manifests itself in the lack of access to services, resources, power, voice and agency. Inequality continues to be driven by various factors such as: social norms, behaviours and practices that fuel discrimination and obstruct access at the local level and/ or at the larger societal level; the fact that services are not reaching those who are most in need of them due to intentional or unintentional barriers; the governance, accountability, policy or legislative issues that do not favor equal opportunities for the disadvantaged; and economic forces i.e. the unequal control of productive assets by the different socio-economic groups.

According to the 2005 report on the World Social Situation, sustained poverty reduction cannot be achieved unless equality of opportunity and access to basic services is ensured. Reducing inequality must therefore be explicitly incorporated in policies and programmes aimed at poverty reduction. In addition, specific interventions may be required, such as: affirmative action; targeted public investments in underserved areas and sectors; access to resources that are not conditional; and a conscious effort to ensure that policies and programmes implemented have to provide equitable opportunities for all.

This chapter presents the basic concepts on inequality and poverty, methods used for analysis, justification and choice of variables on inequality. The analysis is based on the 2009 Kenya housing and population census while the 2006 Kenya integrated household budget survey is combined with census to estimate poverty and inequality measures from the national to the ward level. Tabulation of both money metric measures of inequality such as mean expenditure and non-money metric measures of inequality in important livelihood parameters like, employment, education, energy, housing, water and sanitation are presented. These variables were selected from the census data and analyzed in detail and form the core of the inequality reports. Other variables such as migration or health indicators like mortality, fertility etc. are analyzed and presented in several monographs by Kenya National Bureau of Statistics and were therefore left out of this report.

Methodology

Gini-coefficient of inequality

This is the most commonly used measure of inequality. The coefficient varies between '0', which reflects complete equality and '1' which indicates complete inequality. Graphically, the Gini coefficient can be



easily represented by the area between the Lorenz curve and the line of equality. On the figure below, the Lorenz curve maps the cumulative income share on the vertical axis against the distribution of the population on the horizontal axis. The Gini coefficient is calculated as the area (A) divided by the sum of areas (A and B) i.e. $A/(A+B)$. If $A=0$ the Gini coefficient becomes 0 which means perfect equality, whereas if $B=0$ the Gini coefficient becomes 1 which means complete inequality. Let x_i be a point on the X-axis, and y_i a point on the Y-axis, the Gini coefficient formula is:

$$Gini = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - x_{i-1})(y_i + y_{i-1})$$

An Illustration of the Lorenz Curve



Small Area Estimation (SAE)

The small area problem essentially concerns obtaining reliable estimates of quantities of interest — totals or means of study variables, for example — for geographical regions, when the regional sample sizes are small in the survey data set. In the context of small area estimation, an area or domain becomes small when its sample size is too small for direct estimation of adequate precision. If the regional estimates are to be obtained by the traditional direct survey estimators, based only on the sample data from the area of interest itself, small sample sizes lead to undesirably large standard errors for them. For instance, due to their low precision the estimates might not satisfy the generally accepted publishing criteria in official statistics. It may even happen that there are no sample members at all from some areas, making the direct estimation impossible. All this gives rise to the need of special small area estimation methodology.

Most of KNBS surveys were designed to provide statistically reliable, design-based estimates only at the national, provincial and district levels such as the Kenya Intergraded Household Budget Survey of 2005/06 (KIHBS). The sheer practical difficulties and cost of implementing and conducting sample surveys that would provide reliable estimates at levels finer than the district were generally prohibitive, both in terms of the increased sample size required and in terms of the added burden on providers of survey data (respondents). However through SAE and using the census and other survey datasets, accurate small area poverty estimates for 2009 for all the counties are obtainable.

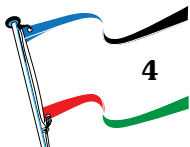
The sample in the 2005/06 KIHBS, which was a representative subset of the population, collected detailed information regarding consumption expenditures. The survey gives poverty estimate of urban and rural poverty at the national level, the provincial level and, albeit with less precision, at the district level. However, the sample sizes of such household surveys preclude estimation of meaningful poverty measures for smaller areas such as divisions, locations or wards. Data collected through censuses are sufficiently large to provide representative measurements below the district level such as divisions, locations and sub-locations. However, this data does not contain the detailed information on consumption expenditures required to estimate poverty indicators. In small area estimation methodology, the first step of the analysis involves exploring the relationship between a set of characteristics of households and the welfare level of the same households, which has detailed information about household expenditure and consumption. A regression equation is then estimated to explain daily per capita consumption and expenditure of a household using a number of socio-economic variables such as household size, education levels, housing characteristics and access to basic services.

While the census does not contain household expenditure data, it does contain these socio-economic variables. Therefore, it will be possible to statistically impute household expenditures for the census households by applying the socio-economic variables from the census data on the estimated relationship based on the survey data. This will give estimates of the welfare level of all households in the census, which in turn allows for estimation of the proportion of households that are poor and other poverty measures for relatively small geographic areas. To determine how many people are poor in each area, the study would then utilize the 2005/06 monetary poverty lines for rural and urban households respectively. In terms of actual process, the following steps were undertaken:

Cluster Matching: Matching of the KIHBS clusters, which were created using the 1999 Population and Housing Census Enumeration Areas (EA) to 2009 Population and Housing Census EAs. The purpose was to trace the KIBHS 2005/06 clusters to the 2009 Enumeration Areas.

Zero Stage: The first step of the analysis involved finding out comparable variables from the survey (Kenya Integrated Household Budget 2005/06) and the census (Kenya 2009 Population and Housing Census). This required the use of the survey and census questionnaires as well as their manuals.

First Stage (Consumption Model): This stage involved the use of regression analysis to explore the relationship between an agreed set of characteristics in the household and the consumption levels of the same households from the survey data. The regression equation was then used to estimate and explain daily per capita consumption and expenditure of households using socio-economic variables



such as household size, education levels, housing characteristics and access to basic services, and other auxiliary variables. While the census did not contain household expenditure data, it did contain these socio-economic variables.

Second Stage (Simulation): Analysis at this stage involved statistical imputation of household expenditures for the census households, by applying the socio-economic variables from the census data on the estimated relationship based on the survey data.

Identification of poor households Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

In order to attain the objective of the poverty targeting in this study, the household needed to be established. There are three principal indicators of welfare; household income; household consumption expenditures; and household wealth. Household income is the theoretical indicator of choice of welfare/economic status. However, it is extremely difficult to measure accurately due to the fact that many people do not remember all the sources of their income or better still would not want to divulge this information. Measuring consumption expenditures has many drawbacks such as the fact that household consumption expenditures typically are obtained from recall method usually for a period of not more than four weeks. In all cases a well planned and large scale survey is needed, which is time consuming and costly to collect. The estimation of wealth is a difficult concept due to both the quantitative as well as the qualitative aspects of it. It can also be difficult to compute especially when wealth is looked at as both tangible and intangible.

Given that the three main indicators of welfare cannot be determined in a shorter time, an alternative method that is quick is needed. The alternative approach then in measuring welfare is generally through the asset index. In measuring the asset index, multivariate statistical procedures such the factor analysis, discriminate analysis, cluster analysis or the principal component analysis methods are used. Principal components analysis transforms the original set of variables into a smaller set of linear combinations that account for most of the variance in the original set. The purpose of PCA is to determine factors (i.e., principal components) in order to explain as much of the total variation in the data as possible.

In this project the principal component analysis was utilized in order to generate the asset (wealth) index for each household in the study area. The PCA can be used as an exploratory tool to investigate patterns in the data; in identify natural groupings of the population for further analysis and; to reduce several dimensionalities in the number of known dimensions. In generating this index information from the datasets such as the tenure status of main dwelling units; roof, wall, and floor materials of main dwelling; main source of water; means of human waste disposal; cooking and lighting fuels; household items such radio TV, fridge etc was required. The recent available dataset that contains this information for the project area is the Kenya Population and Housing Census 2009.

There are four main approaches to handling multivariate data for the construction of the asset index in surveys and censuses. The first three may be regarded as exploratory techniques leading to index construction. These are graphical procedures and summary measures. The two popular multivariate procedures - cluster analysis and principal component analysis (PCA) - are two of the key procedures that have a useful preliminary role to play in index construction and lastly regression modeling approach.

In the recent past there has been an increasing routine application of PCA to asset data in creating welfare indices (Gwatkin et al. 2000, Filmer and Pritchett 2001 and McKenzie 2003).

Concepts and definitions

Inequality

Inequality is characterized by the existence of unequal opportunities or life chances and unequal conditions such as incomes, goods and services. Inequality, usually structured and recurrent, results into an unfair or unjust gap between individuals, groups or households relative to others within a population. There are several methods of measuring inequality. In this study, we consider among other methods, the Gini-coefficient, the difference in expenditure shares and access to important basic services.

Equality and Equity

Although the two terms are sometimes used interchangeably, they are different concepts. Equality requires all to have same/ equal resources, while equity requires all to have the same opportunity to access same resources, survive, develop, and reach their full potential, without discrimination, bias, or favoritism. Equity also accepts differences that are earned fairly.

Poverty

The poverty line is a threshold below which people are deemed poor. Statistics summarizing the bottom of the consumption distribution (i.e. those that fall below the poverty line) are therefore provided. In 2005/06, the poverty line was estimated at Ksh1,562 and Ksh2,913 per adult equivalent¹ per month for rural and urban households respectively. Nationally, 45.2 percent of the population lives below the poverty line (2009 estimates) down from 46 percent in 2005/06.

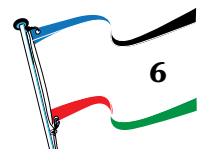
Spatial Dimensions

The reason poverty can be considered a spatial issue is two-fold. People of a similar socio-economic background tend to live in the same areas because the amount of money a person makes usually, but not always, influences their decision as to where to purchase or rent a home. At the same time, the area in which a person is born or lives can determine the level of access to opportunities like education and employment because income and education can influence settlement patterns and also be influenced by settlement patterns. They can therefore be considered causes and effects of spatial inequality and poverty.

Employment

Access to jobs is essential for overcoming inequality and reducing poverty. People who cannot access productive work are unable to generate an income sufficient to cover their basic needs and those of their families, or to accumulate savings to protect their households from the vicissitudes of the economy.

¹This is basically the idea that every person needs different levels of consumption because of their age, gender, height, weight, etc. and therefore we take this into account to create an adult equivalent based on the average needs of the different populations



The unemployed are therefore among the most vulnerable in society and are prone to poverty. Levels and patterns of employment and wages are also significant in determining degrees of poverty and inequality. Macroeconomic policy needs to emphasize the need for increasing regular good quality 'work for pay' that is covered by basic labour protection. The population and housing census 2009 included questions on labour and employment for the population aged 15-64.

The census, not being a labour survey, only had few categories of occupation which included work for pay, family business, family agricultural holdings, intern/volunteer, retired/home maker, full time student, incapacitated and no work. The tabulation was nested with education- for none, primary and secondary level.

Education

Education is typically seen as a means of improving people's welfare. Studies indicate that inequality declines as the average level of educational attainment increases, with secondary education producing the greatest payoff, especially for women (Cornia and Court, 2001). There is considerable evidence that even in settings where people are deprived of other essential services like sanitation or clean water, children of educated mothers have much better prospects of survival than do the children of uneducated mothers. Education is therefore typically viewed as a powerful factor in leveling the field of opportunity as it provides individuals with the capacity to obtain a higher income and standard of living. By learning to read and write and acquiring technical or professional skills, people increase their chances of obtaining decent, better-paying jobs. Education however can also represent a medium through which the worst forms of social stratification and segmentation are created. Inequalities in quality and access to education often translate into differentials in employment, occupation, income, residence and social class. These disparities are prevalent and tend to be determined by socio-economic and family background. Because such disparities are typically transmitted from generation to generation, access to educational and employment opportunities are to a certain degree inherited, with segments of the population systematically suffering exclusion. The importance of equal access to a well-functioning education system, particularly in relation to reducing inequalities, cannot be overemphasized.

Water

According to UNICEF (2008), over 1.1 billion people lack access to an improved water source and over three million people, mostly children, die annually from water-related diseases. Water quality refers to the basic and physical characteristics of water that determines its suitability for life or for human uses. The quality of water has tremendous effects on human health both in the short term and in the long term. As indicated in this report, slightly over half of Kenya's population has access to improved sources of water.

Sanitation

Sanitation refers to the principles and practices relating to the collection, removal or disposal of human excreta, household waste, water and refuse as they impact upon people and the environment. Decent sanitation includes appropriate hygiene awareness and behavior as well as acceptable, affordable and

sustainable sanitation services which is crucial for the health and wellbeing of people. Lack of access to safe human waste disposal facilities leads to higher costs to the community through pollution of rivers, ground water and higher incidence of air and water borne diseases. Other costs include reduced incomes as a result of disease and lower educational outcomes.

Nationally, 61 percent of the population has access to improved methods of waste disposal. A sizeable population i.e. 39 percent of the population is disadvantaged. Investments made in the provision of safe water supplies need to be commensurate with investments in safe waste disposal and hygiene promotion to have significant impact.

Housing Conditions (Roof, Wall and Floor)

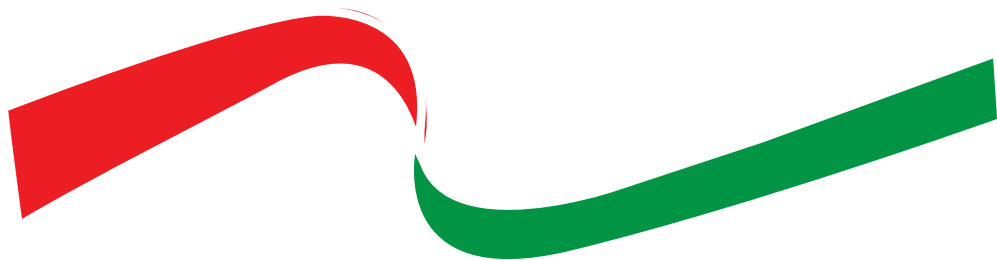
Housing conditions are an indicator of the degree to which people live in humane conditions. Materials used in the construction of the floor, roof and wall materials of a dwelling unit are also indicative of the extent to which they protect occupants from the elements and other environmental hazards. Housing conditions have implications for provision of other services such as connections to water supply, electricity, and waste disposal. They also determine the safety, health and well being of the occupants. Low provision of these essential services leads to higher incidence of diseases, fewer opportunities for business services and lack of a conducive environment for learning. It is important to note that availability of materials, costs, weather and cultural conditions have a major influence on the type of materials used.

Energy fuel for cooking and lighting

Lack of access to clean sources of energy is a major impediment to development through health related complications such as increased respiratory infections and air pollution. The type of cooking fuel or lighting fuel used by households is related to the socio-economic status of households. High level energy sources are cleaner but cost more and are used by households with higher levels of income compared with primitive sources of fuel like firewood which are mainly used by households with a lower socio-economic profile. Globally about 2.5 billion people rely on biomass such as fuel-wood, charcoal, agricultural waste and animal dung to meet their energy needs for cooking.

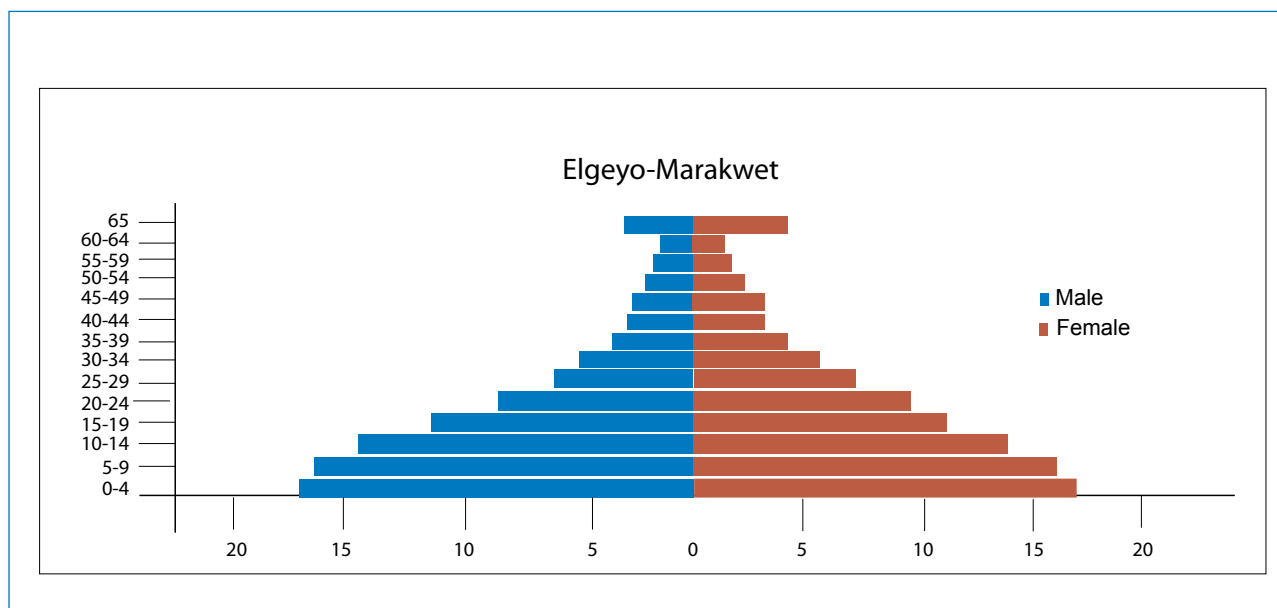


Elgeyo - Marakwet County



5. ELGEYO-MARAKWET COUNTY

Figure 5.1: Elgeyo-Marakwet Population Pyramid



Population

Elgeyo-Marakwet County has a child rich population, where 0-14 year olds constitute 47% of the total population. This is due to high fertility rates among women as shown by the percentage household size of 4-6 members at 38%.

Employment

The 2009 population and housing census covered in brief the labour status as tabulated below. The main variable of interest for inequality discussed in the text is work for pay by level of education. The other variables, notably family business, family agricultural holdings, intern/volunteer, retired/homemaker, fulltime student, incapacitated and no work are tabulated and presented in the annex table 5.3 up to ward level.

Table 5: Overall Employment by Education Levels in Elgeyo-Marakwet County

Education Level	Work for pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural Holding	Intern/Volunteer	Retired/ Home-maker	Fulltime Student	Incapacitated	No work	Number of Individuals
Total	14.3	8.6	40.5	0.9	14.7	15.3	0.4	5.3	181,543
None	13.2	6.5	52.0	1.9	17.4	0.5	1.8	6.6	16,879
Primary	10.9	8.3	44.4	0.7	15.9	15.1	0.3	4.5	106,245
Secondary+	20.7	9.6	30.2	1.0	11.8	20.1	0.1	6.4	58,419

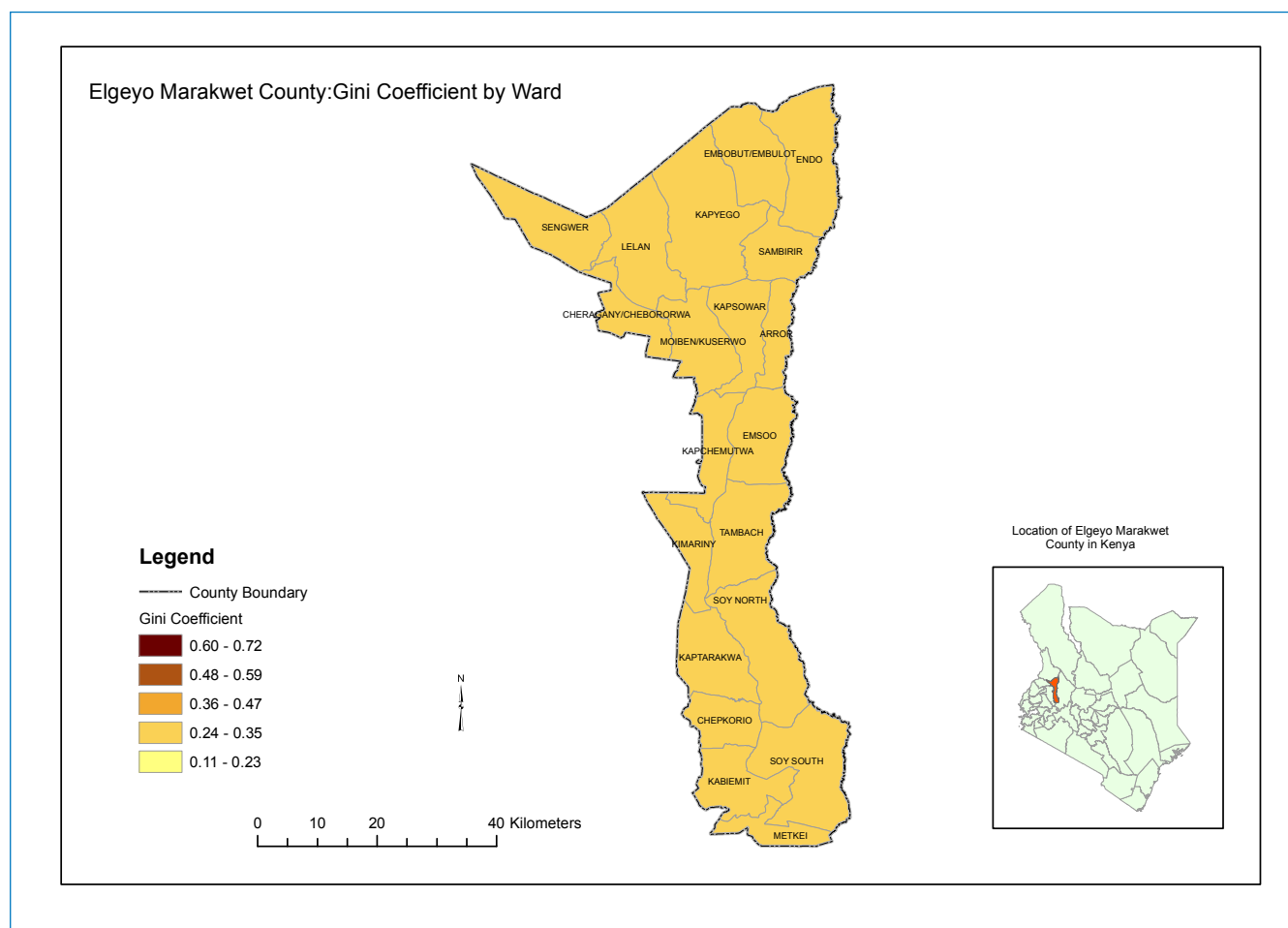
Population

In Elgeyo-Marakwet County, 13% of the residents with no formal education, 11% of those with a primary education and 21% of those with a secondary level of education or above are working for pay. Work for pay is highest in Nairobi at 49% and this is twice the level in Elgeyo-Marakwet for those with secondary level of education or above.

Gini Coefficient

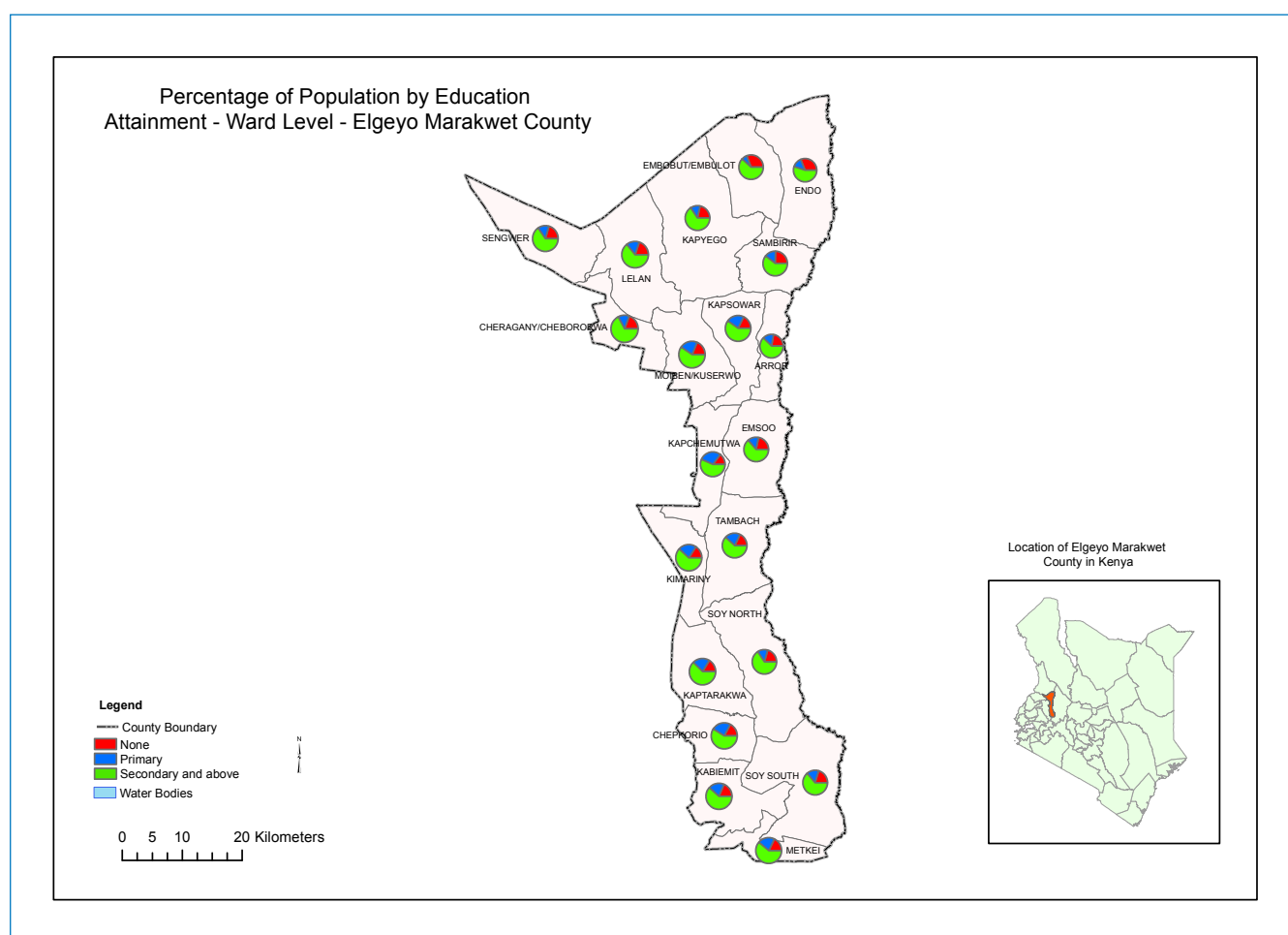
In this report, the Gini index measures the extent to which the distribution of consumption expenditure among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. A Gini index of '0' represents perfect equality, while an index of '1' implies perfect inequality. Elgeyo-Marakwet County's Gini index is 0.358 compared with Turkana County, which has the least inequality nationally (0.283).

Figure 5.2: Elgeyo-Marakwet County-Gini Coefficient by Ward



Education

Figure 5.3: Elgeyo-Marakwet County-Percentage of Population by Education Attainment by Ward



Only 18% of Elgeyo-Marakwet county residents have a secondary level of education or above. Keiyo North constituency has the highest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above at 23%. This is almost twice Marakwet East constituency, which has the lowest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above. Keiyo North constituency is 5 percentage points above the county average. Kapchemutwa ward has the highest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above at 29%. This is four times Embobut/Embulot ward, which has the lowest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above. Kapchemutwa ward is 11 percentage points above the county average.

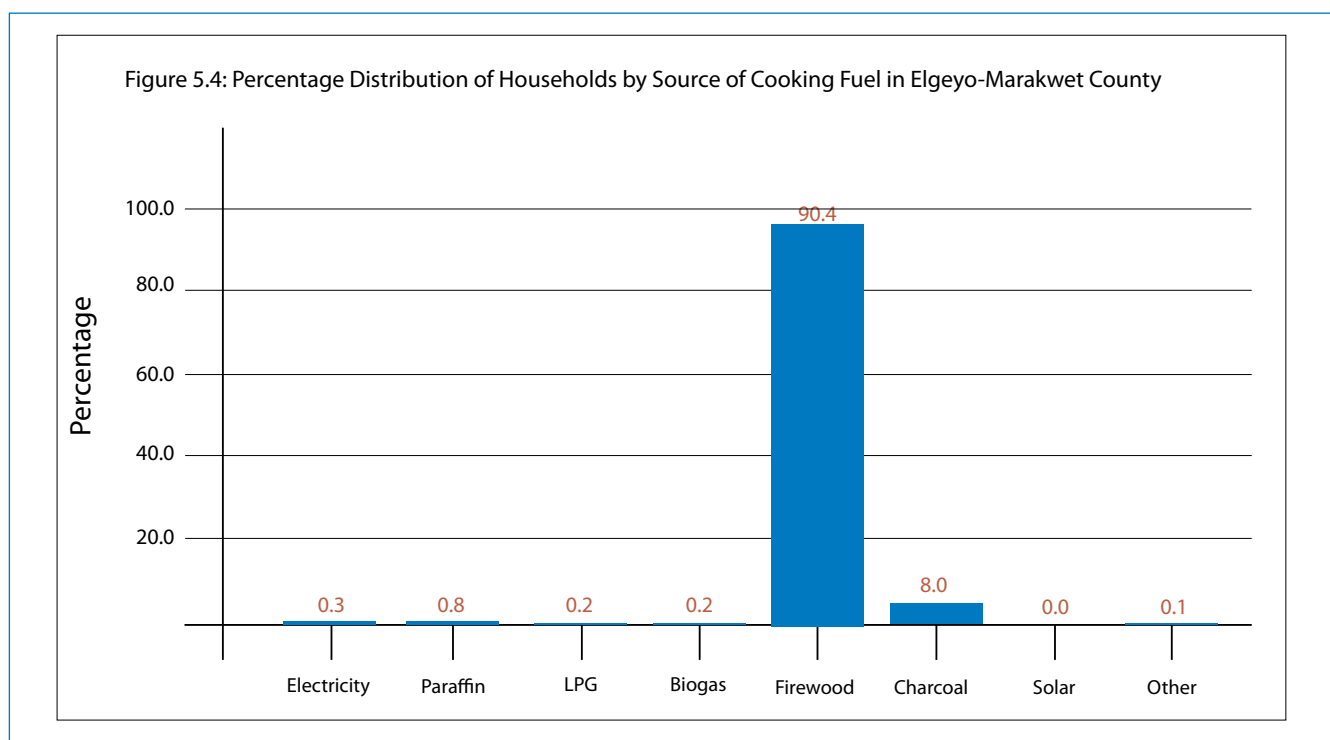
A total of 62% of Elgeyo-Marakwet county residents have a primary level of education only. Marakwet West constituency has the highest share of residents with a primary level of education only at 63%. This is 3 percentage points above Marakwet East and Keiyo North constituencies, which have the lowest share of residents with a primary level of education only. Marakwet West constituency is 1 percentage point above the county average. Cheragany/Chebororwa ward has the highest share of residents with a primary level of education only at 67%. This is 12 percentage points above Endo ward, which has the lowest share of residents with a primary level of education only. Cheragany/Chebororwa ward is 5 percentage points above the county average.

Some 20% of Elgeyo-Marakwet county residents have no formal education. Marakwet East constituency has the highest share of residents with no formal education at 27%. This is 10 percentage points above Keiyo North constituency, which has the lowest share of residents with no formal education. Marakwet East constituency is 7 percentage points above the county average. Two wards, Embobut/Embulot and Endo, have the highest percentage of residents with no formal education at 31% each. This is twice Kapchemutwa ward, which has the lowest percentage of residents with no formal education. Embobut/Embulot and Endo constituencies are 11 percentage points above the county average.

Energy

Cooking Fuel

Figure 5.4: Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Cooking Fuel in Elgeyo-Marakwet County



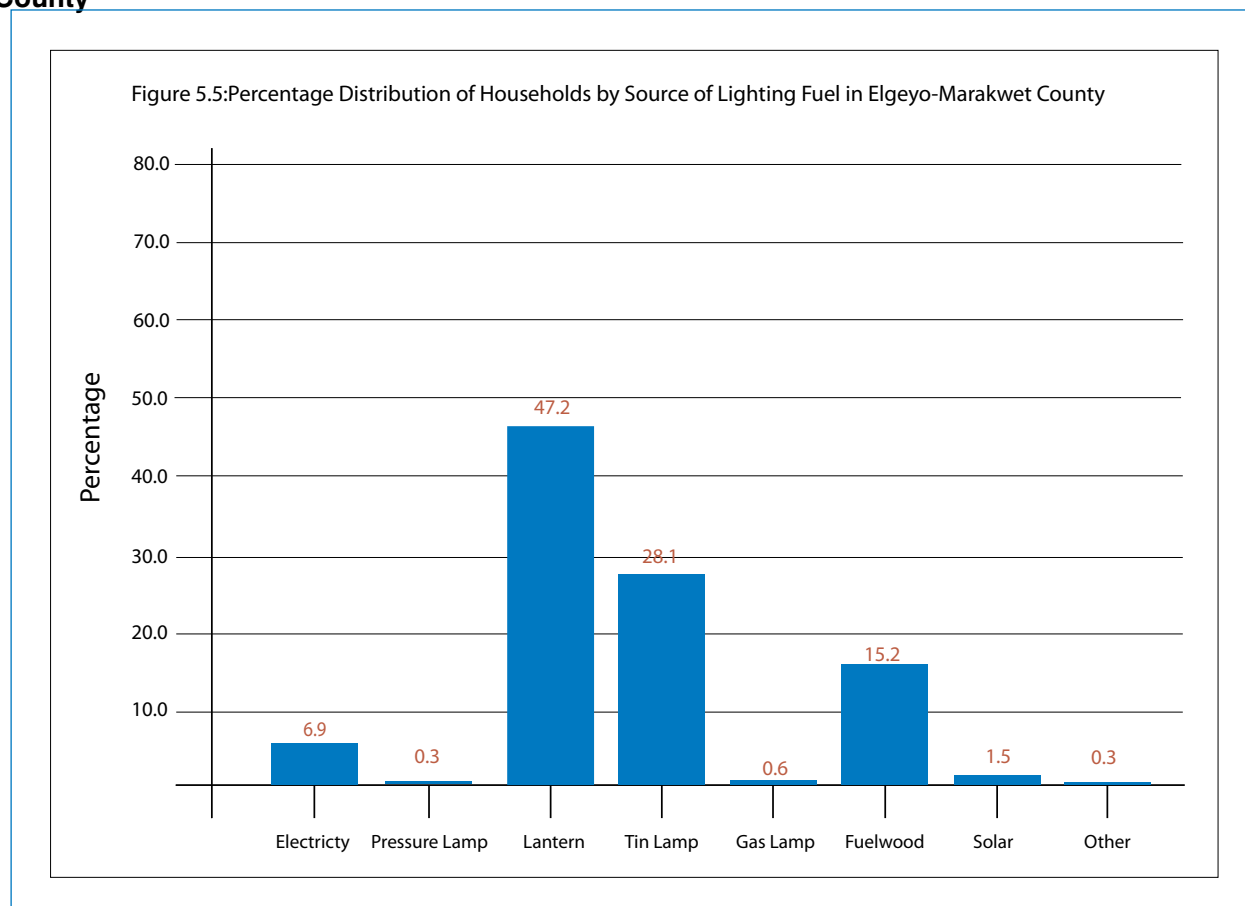
Less than 1% of residents in Elgeyo-Marakwet County use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and 1% use paraffin; 90% use firewood and 8% use charcoal. Firewood is the most common cooking fuel by gender at 90% in male headed households and 91% in female headed households.

Marakwet East constituency has the highest level of firewood use in Elgeyo-Marakwet County at 95%. This is 12 percentage points above Keiyo North constituency, which has the lowest share. Marakwet East constituency is about 5 percentage points above the county average. Emsoo ward has the highest level of firewood use in Elgeyo-Marakwet County at 98%. This is 35 percentage points above Kapchemutwa ward, which has the lowest share. Emsoo ward is 8 percentage points above the county average.

Keiyo North constituency has the highest level of charcoal use in Elgeyo-Marakwet County at 15%. This is almost four times Marakwet East constituency, which has the lowest share. Keiyo North constituency is 7 percentage points above the county average. Kapchemutwa ward has the highest level of charcoal use in Elgeyo-Marakwet County at 33%. This is 31 percentage points more than Emsoo ward, which has the lowest share. Kapchemutwa ward is 25 percentage points above the county average.

Lighting

Figure 5.5: Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Lighting Fuel in Elgeyo-Marakwet County



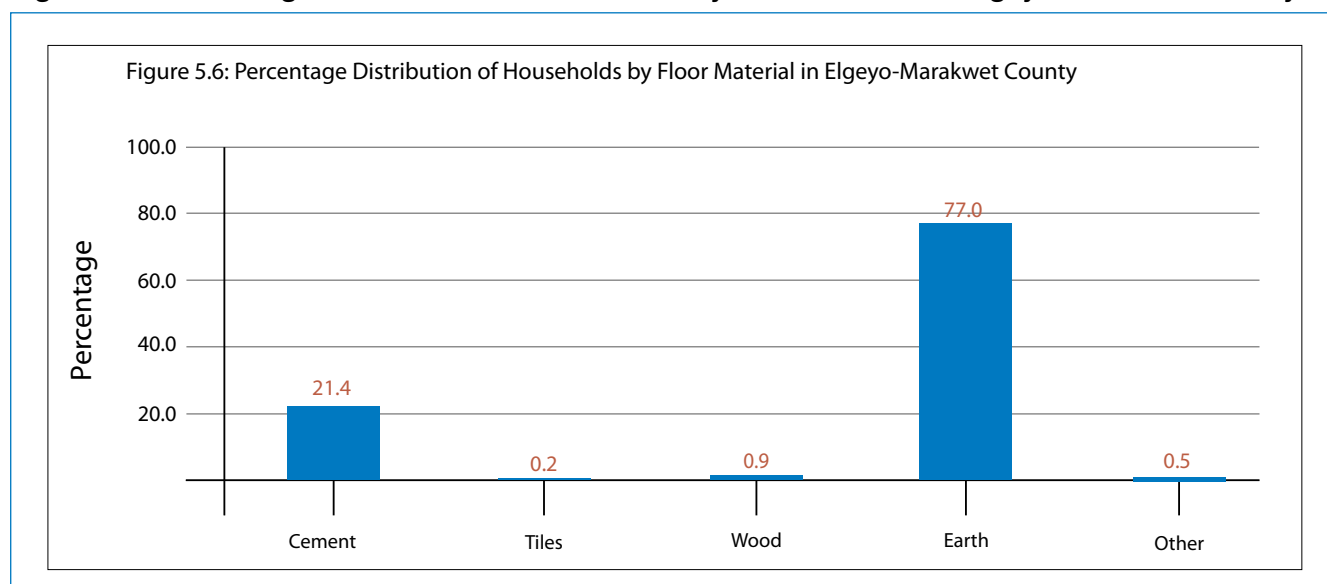
Only 7% of residents in Elgeyo-Marakwet County use electricity as their main source of lighting. A further 47% use lanterns, 28% use tin lamps and 15% use fuel wood. There is no gender differential with the use of electricity, at 7% in households headed by either gender.

Keiyo North constituency has the highest level of electricity use at 14%. That is 14 percentage points above Marakwet East constituency, which has the lowest level of electricity use. Keiyo North constituency is 7 percentage points above the county average. Kapchemutwa ward has the highest level of electricity use at 26%. That is 26 percentage points above Kapyego, Embobut/Embulot and Arror wards, which have no levels of electricity use. Kapchemutwa ward is 19 percentage points above the county average.

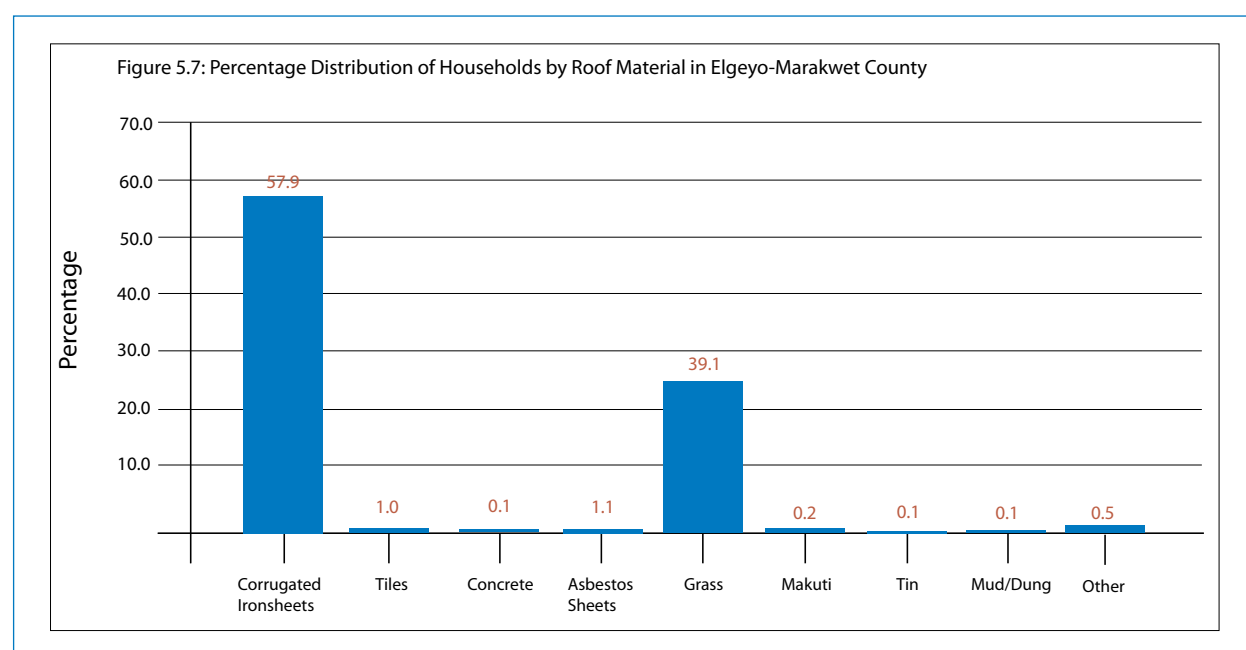
Housing

Flooring

In Elgeyo-Marakwet County, 21% of residents have homes with cement floors, while 77% have earth floors. Less than 1% has tile while 1% has wood floors. Keiyo North constituency has the highest share of cement floors at 33%. That is three times Marakwet East constituency, which has the lowest share of cement floors. Keiyo North constituency is 12 percentage points above the county average. Kapchemutwa ward has the highest share of cement floors at 54%. That is 18 times Embobut/Embulot ward, which has the lowest share of cement floors. Kapchemutwa ward is 33 percentage points above the county average.

Figure 5.6: Percentage Distribution of Households by Floor Material in Elgeyo-Marakwet County

Roofing

Figure 5.7: Percentage Distribution of Households by Roof Material in Elgeyo-Marakwet County

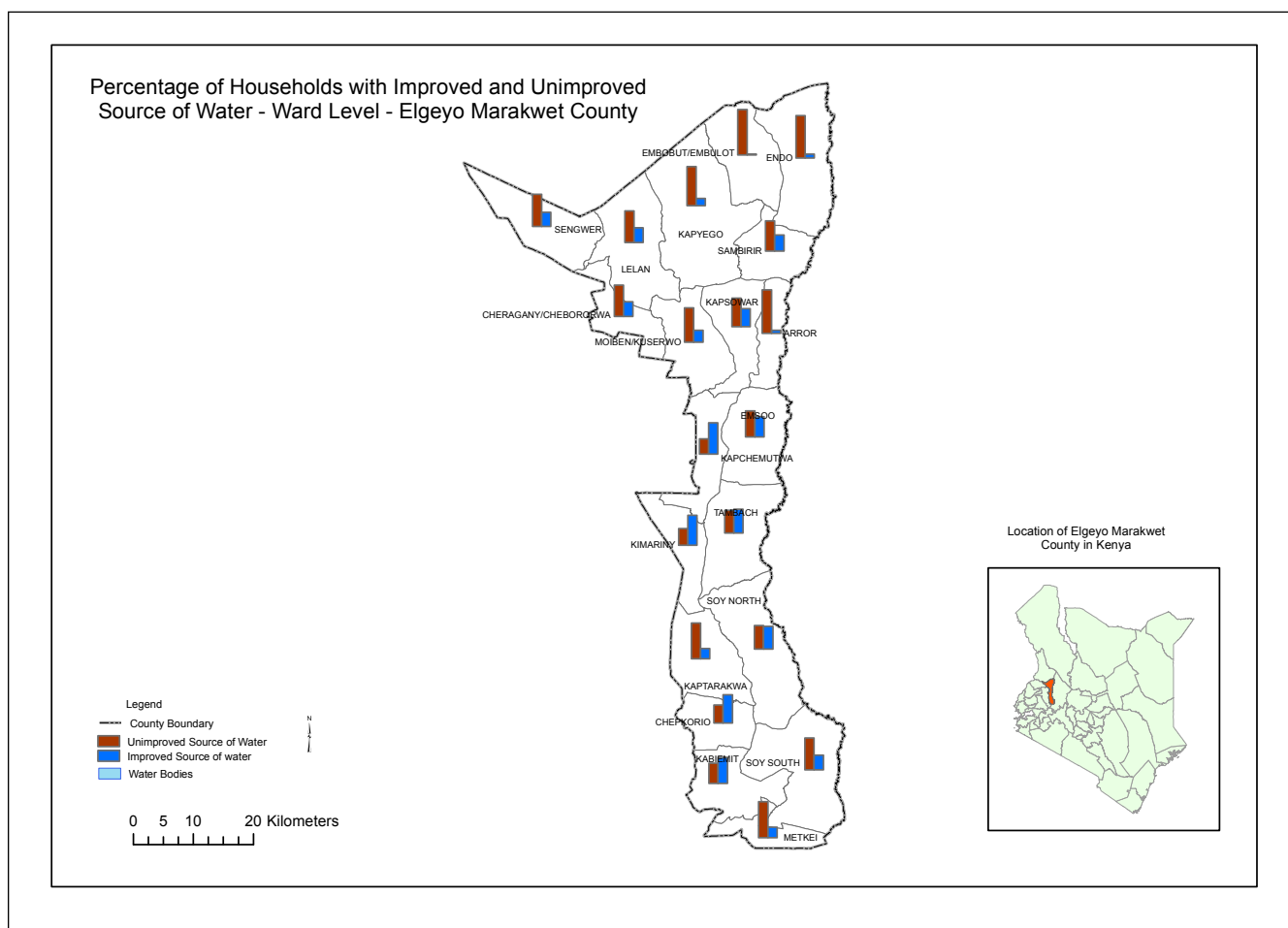
In Elgeyo-Marakwet County, less than 1% of residents have homes with concrete roofs, while 58% have corrugated iron sheet roofs. Grass and makuti roofs constitute 39% of homes, and less than 1% has mud/dung roofs.

Keiyo South constituency has the highest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs at 73%. That is almost thrice Marakwet East constituency, which has the lowest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs. Keiyo South constituency is 15 percentage points above the county average. Kaptarakwa ward has the highest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs at 84%. That is eight times Embobut/Embulot ward, which has the lowest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs. Kaptarakwa ward is 26 percentage points above the county average.

Marakwet East constituency has the highest share of grass/makuti roofs at 72%. That is three times Keiyo South constituency, which has the lowest share of grass/makuti roofs. Marakwet East constituency is 33 percentage points above the county average. Embobut/Embulot ward has the highest share of grass/makuti roofs at 86%. This is 11 times Kaptarakwa ward, which has the lowest share. Embobut/Embulot ward is 47 percentage points above the county average.

Walls

Figure 5.8: Percentage Distribution of Households by Wall Material in Elgeyo-Marakwet County



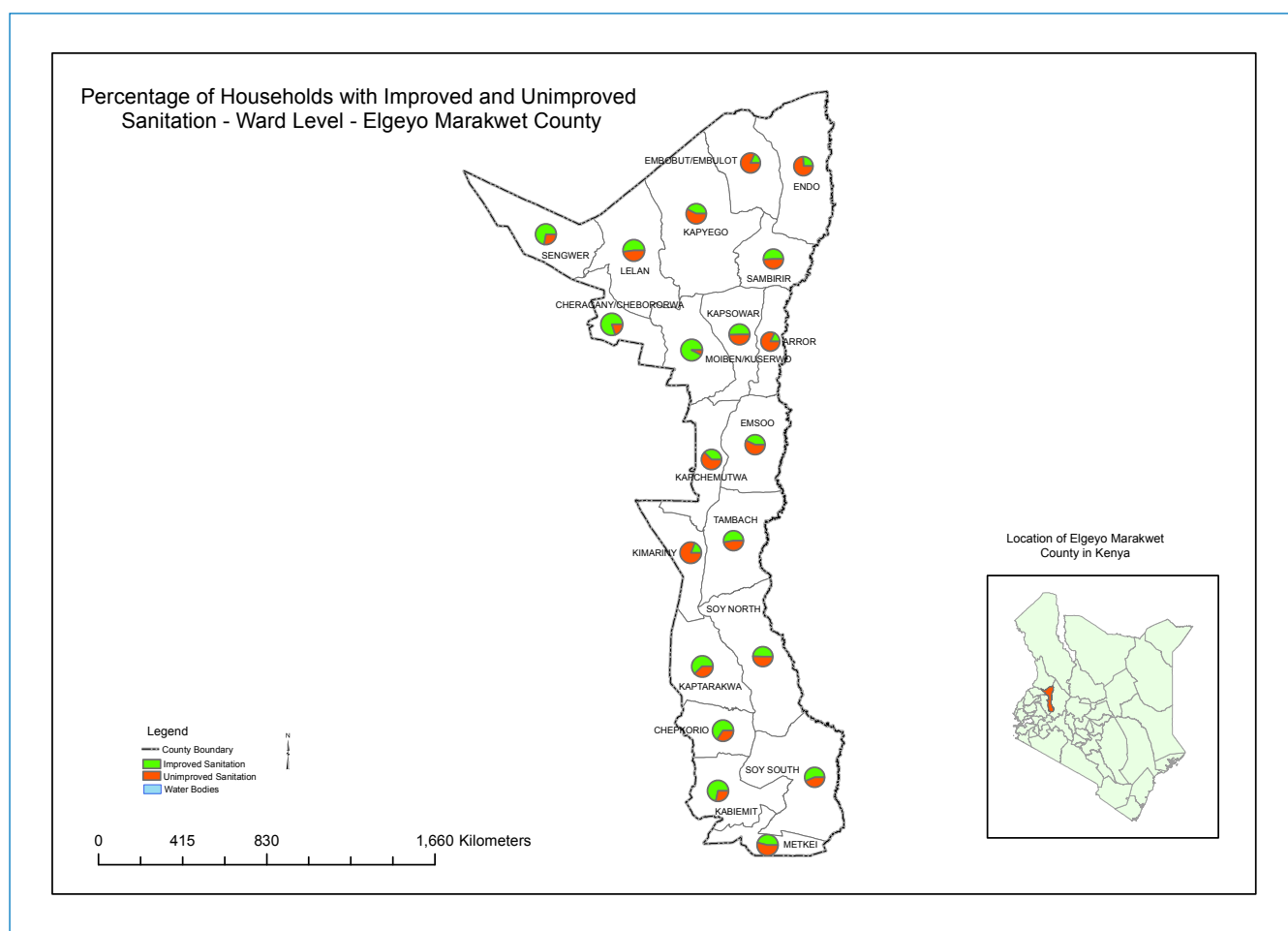
In Elgeyo-Marakwet County, 16% of homes have either brick or stone walls; 61% of homes have mud/wood or mud/cement walls; 21% has wood walls and 2% have corrugated iron sheet walls. Less than 1% has grass/thatched walls. 1% has tin or other walls.

Marakwet East constituency has the highest share of brick/stone walls at 29%. That is five times Keiyo South constituency, which has the lowest share of brick/stone walls. Marakwet East constituency is 13 percentage points above the county average. Error ward has the highest share of brick/stone walls at 87%. That is 86 percentage points above Kapyego ward, which has the lowest share of brick/stone walls. Error ward is 71 percentage points above the county average.

Marakwet West constituency has the highest share of mud with wood/cement walls at 77%. That is 29 percentage points above Keiyo South constituency, which has the lowest share of mud with wood/cement. Marakwet West constituency is 16 percentage points above the county average. Kapyego ward has the highest share of mud with wood/cement walls at 93%. That is eight times Error ward, which has the lowest share of mud with wood/cement walls. Kapyego ward is 32 percentage points above the county average.

Water

Figure 5.9: Elgeyo-Marakwet County-Percentage of Households with Improved and Unimproved Sources of Water by Ward



Improved sources of water comprise protected spring, protected well, borehole, piped into dwelling, piped and rain water collection while unimproved sources include pond, dam, lake, stream/river, unprotected spring, unprotected well, jabia, water vendor and others.

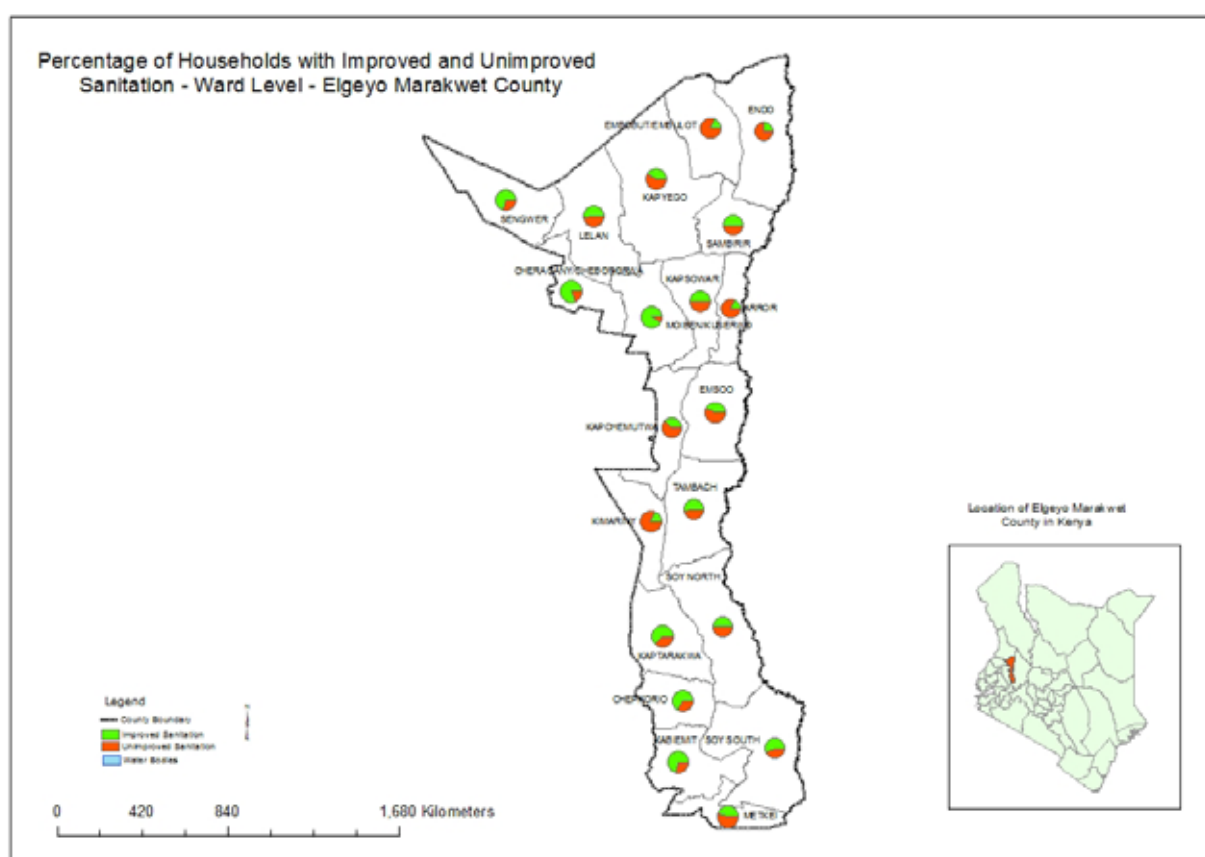
In Elgeyo-Marakwet County, 37% of residents use improved sources of water, with the rest relying on unimproved sources. There is no significant gender differential in use of improved sources with 37% of male headed households and 36% in female headed households using it.

Keiyo North constituency has the highest share of residents using improved sources of water at 60%.

That is four times Marakwet East constituency, which has the lowest share using improved sources of water. Keiyo North constituency is 23 percentage points above the county average. Kapchemutwa ward has the highest share of residents using improved sources of water at 68%. That is 34 times Embobut/Embulot ward, which has the lowest share of residents using improved sources of water. Kapchemutwa ward is 31 percentage points above the county average.

Marakwet West constituency has the highest share of residents using improved sanitation at 65%. That is almost twice Keiyo North constituency, which has the lowest share using improved sanitation. Marakwet West constituency is 14 percentage points above the county average. Moiben/Kuserwo ward has the highest share of residents using improved sanitation at 92%. That is five times Aror ward, which has the lowest share using improved sanitation. Moiben/Kuserwo ward is 41 percentage points above the county average.

Figure 5.10: Elgeyo-Marakwet County –Percentage of Households with Improved and Unimproved Sanitation by Ward



Elgeyo-Marakwet County Annex Tables

5. ELGEYO MARAKWET

Table 5.1: Gender, Age group, Demographic Indicators and Households Size by County Constituency and Wards

County Constituency /Wards	Gender			Age group						Demographic indicators				Portion of HH Members:			
	Total Pop	Male	Female	0-5 yrs	0-14 yrs	10-18 yrs	15-34 yrs	15-64 yrs	65+ yrs	sex Ratio	Total depen- dency Ratio	Child depen- dency Ratio	aged depen- dency ratio	0-3	4-6	7+	total
Kenya	37,919,647	18,787,698	19,131,949	7,035,670	16,346,414	8,293,207	13,329,717	20,249,800	1,323,433	0.982	0.873	0.807	0.065	41.5	38.4	20.1	8,493,380
Rural	26,075,195	12,869,034	13,206,161	5,059,515	12,024,773	6,134,730	8,303,007	12,984,788	1,065,634	0.974	1.008	0.926	0.082	33.2	41.3	25.4	5,239,879
Urban	11,844,452	5,918,664	5,925,788	1,976,155	4,321,641	2,158,477	5,026,710	7,265,012	257,799	0.999	0.630	0.595	0.035	54.8	33.7	11.5	3,253,501
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	366,809	182,438	184,371	72,794	170,659	86,305	120,319	181,543	14,607	0.990	1.021	0.940	0.080	35.8	37.6	26.6	75,749
Marakwet East Constituency	78,472	38,595	39,877	16,605	38,126	18,848	24,213	36,592	3,754	0.968	1.145	1.042	0.103	41.1	37.2	21.7	17,648
Kapyege	17,054	8,655	8,399	3,743	8,311	3,950	5,493	8,092	651	1.030	1.108	1.027	0.080	40.3	34.1	25.7	3,694
Sambirir	22,694	10,998	11,696	4,802	11,057	5,511	6,912	10,583	1,054	0.940	1.144	1.045	0.100	37.9	37.7	24.4	4,890
Endo	23,685	11,554	12,131	4,806	11,132	5,726	7,409	11,168	1,385	0.952	1.121	0.997	0.124	46.1	37.5	16.4	5,823
Embobut/Embulot	15,039	7,388	7,651	3,254	7,626	3,661	4,399	6,749	664	0.966	1.228	1.130	0.098	37.8	39.4	22.8	3,241
Marakwet West Constituency	107,788	53,777	54,011	21,926	51,378	25,773	35,013	52,398	4,012	0.996	1.057	0.981	0.077	32.2	37.5	30.4	20,968
Lelan	20,106	10,205	9,901	4,219	9,677	4,713	6,574	9,779	650	1.031	1.056	0.990	0.066	29.8	37.1	33.1	3,749
Sengwer	18,840	9,437	9,403	4,126	9,358	4,349	6,031	8,918	564	1.004	1.113	1.049	0.063	32.9	37.9	29.2	3,687
Cheragany/Chebororwa	18,167	9,170	8,997	3,831	9,059	4,400	5,725	8,444	664	1.019	1.151	1.073	0.079	26.2	38.4	35.4	3,222
Moiben/Kuserwo	19,169	9,514	9,655	3,664	8,741	4,645	6,453	9,715	713	0.995	0.973	0.900	0.073	29.7	38.2	32.0	3,662
Kapsowar	25,054	12,283	12,771	4,890	11,743	6,178	8,220	12,352	959	0.962	1.028	0.951	0.078	34.4	36.9	28.7	5,070
Error	6,452	3,168	3,284	1,196	2,800	1,488	2,010	3,190	462	0.965	1.023	0.878	0.145	46.7	35.7	17.6	1,578

Keiyo North Constituency	72,825	36,136	36,689	13,471	31,686	16,795	25,909	38,589	2,550	0.985	0.887	0.821	0.066	36.5	38.3	25.3	15226
Kimaringy	24,935	12,317	12,618	4,644	10,916	5,777	8,756	13,114	905	0.976	0.901	0.832	0.069	28.9	42.6	28.6	4850
Ensoo	9,587	4,851	4,736	1,950	4,539	2,218	2,986	4,606	442	1.024	1.081	0.985	0.096	40.3	36.4	23.3	2121
Tambach	15,431	7,633	7,798	2,823	6,653	3,624	5,396	8,212	566	0.979	0.879	0.810	0.069	41.8	36.7	21.5	3391
Kapchemutwa	22,872	11,335	11,537	4,054	9,578	5,176	8,771	12,657	637	0.982	0.807	0.757	0.050	38.6	35.9	25.5	4864
Keiyo South Constituency	107,724	53,930	53,794	20,792	49,469	24,889	35,184	53,964	4,291	1.003	0.996	0.917	0.080	34.6	37.7	27.7	21907
Kaptarakwa	18,490	9,196	9,294	3,324	8,135	4,289	6,391	9,633	722	0.989	0.919	0.844	0.075	31.2	40.9	27.9	3666
Chepkorio	22,988	11,486	11,502	4,117	10,200	5,432	7,844	11,951	837	0.999	0.924	0.853	0.070	29.9	41.1	29.0	4506
Soy North	14,384	7,249	7,135	2,759	6,564	3,358	4,493	7,120	700	1.016	1.020	0.922	0.098	42.5	34.3	23.2	3209
Soy South	20,213	10,186	10,027	4,244	9,699	4,410	6,195	9,678	836	1.016	1.089	1.002	0.086	40.8	33.4	25.7	4398
Kabiemit	18,857	9,460	9,397	3,759	8,903	4,458	6,027	9,249	705	1.007	1.039	0.963	0.076	32.3	37.0	30.7	3689
Metkei	12,792	6,353	6,439	2,589	5,968	2,942	4,234	6,333	491	0.987	1.020	0.942	0.078	30.2	39.7	30.1	2439

Table 5.2: Employment by County, Constituency and Wards

County Constituency /Wards	Work for pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural Holding	Intern/ Volunteer	Retired/ Home- maker	Fulltime Student	Incapaci- tated	No work	No. of Individ- uals
Kenya	23.7	13.1	32.0	1.1	9.2	12.8	0.5	7.7	20,249,800
Rural	15.6	11.2	43.5	1.0	8.8	13.0	0.5	6.3	12,984,788
Urban	38.1	16.4	11.4	1.3	9.9	12.2	0.3	10.2	7,265,012
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	14.3	8.6	40.5	0.9	14.7	15.3	0.4	5.3	181,543
Marakwet East Constituency	8.2	6.7	58.3	1.1	10.6	9.3	0.3	5.5	36,592
Kapyege	9.7	3.3	78.8	0.5	0.4	6.1	0.4	0.8	8,092
Sambirir	9.6	8.0	41.3	1.2	17.9	12.8	0.3	9.1	10,583
Endo	8.2	7.8	51.0	1.4	14.7	11.3	0.4	5.2	11,168
Embobut/Embulot	4.1	6.9	72.6	1.1	4.6	4.4	0.3	6.1	6,749
Marakwet West Constituency	14.7	10.5	44.5	1.2	7.8	14.4	0.3	6.5	52,398
Lelan	13.6	7.1	57.9	1.9	1.9	14.0	0.2	3.5	9,779
Sengwer	11.9	14.2	53.2	0.8	4.4	11.7	0.4	3.3	8,918
Cheragany/Chebororwa	11.5	13.5	47.5	1.6	5.2	16.3	0.3	4.1	8,444
Moiben/Kuserwo	12.6	6.6	27.4	1.1	17.2	20.6	0.4	14.1	9,715
Kapsowar	23.3	11.6	40.5	1.0	7.7	9.8	0.3	5.8	12,352
Arror	7.5	9.9	38.8	0.9	13.7	17.5	0.8	10.9	3,190
Keiyo North Constituency	17.5	10.0	25.2	0.7	21.2	19.7	0.4	5.4	38,589
Kimariny	13.7	11.1	25.6	0.6	22.7	22.5	0.4	3.4	13,114
Emsoo	12.2	5.5	41.4	0.8	18.3	17.0	0.6	4.3	4,606
Tambach	16.6	5.1	23.1	0.6	24.4	22.0	0.4	7.8	8,212
Kapchemutwa	23.9	13.5	20.4	0.9	18.7	16.2	0.4	6.3	12,657
Keiyo South Constituency	15.7	6.9	35.6	0.6	19.6	17.2	0.4	4.1	53,964
Kaptarakwa	17.0	5.1	30.8	0.7	22.5	18.9	0.4	4.6	9,633
Chepkorio	22.3	7.8	36.0	0.6	11.7	18.5	0.2	2.9	11,951
Soy North	10.7	6.9	31.1	0.4	26.6	18.2	0.5	5.5	7,120
Soy South	12.5	6.5	43.2	0.4	21.9	11.6	0.3	3.6	9,678
Kabiemit	15.2	9.0	44.8	0.6	13.3	15.0	0.4	1.7	9,249
Metkei	12.1	5.8	21.8	0.6	28.1	22.9	0.8	7.9	6,333

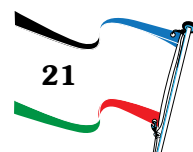
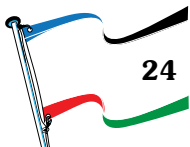


Table 5.3: Employment and Education Levels by County, Constituency and Wards

County / constituency/ Wards	Education Total level	Work for pay	Family Busi- ness	Family Agri- cultural Holding	Intern / Volun- teer	Retired/ Home- maker	Fulltime Student	Incapaci- tated	No work	No. of Individuals
Kenya	Total	23.7	13.1	32.0	1.1	9.2	12.8	0.5	7.7	20,249,800
Kenya	None	11.1	14.0	44.4	1.7	14.7	0.8	1.2	12.1	3,154,356
Kenya	Primary	20.7	12.6	37.3	0.8	9.6	12.1	0.4	6.5	9,528,270
Kenya	Secondary+	32.7	13.3	20.2	1.2	6.6	18.6	0.2	7.3	7,567,174
Rural	Total	15.6	11.2	43.5	1.0	8.8	13.0	0.5	6.3	12,984,788
Rural	None	8.5	13.6	50.0	1.4	13.9	0.7	1.2	10.7	2,614,951
Rural	Primary	15.5	10.8	45.9	0.8	8.4	13.2	0.5	5.0	6,785,745
Rural	Secondary+	21.0	10.1	34.3	1.0	5.9	21.9	0.3	5.5	3,584,092
Urban	Total	38.1	16.4	11.4	1.3	9.9	12.2	0.3	10.2	7,265,012
Urban	None	23.5	15.8	17.1	3.1	18.7	1.5	1.6	18.8	539,405
Urban	Primary	33.6	16.9	16.0	1.0	12.3	9.5	0.4	10.2	2,742,525
Urban	Secondary+	43.2	16.1	7.5	1.3	7.1	15.6	0.2	9.0	3,983,082
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Total	14.3	8.6	40.5	0.9	14.7	15.3	0.4	5.3	181,543
Elgeyo-Marakwet	None	13.2	6.5	52.0	1.9	17.4	0.5	1.8	6.6	16,879
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Primary	10.9	8.3	44.4	0.7	15.9	15.1	0.3	4.5	106,245
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Secondary+	20.7	9.6	30.2	1.0	11.8	20.1	0.1	6.4	58,419
Marakwet East Constituency	Total	8.2	6.7	58.3	1.1	10.6	9.3	0.3	5.5	36,592
Marakwet East Constituency	None	6.6	5.7	66.3	1.9	12.0	0.1	1.0	6.4	7,202
Marakwet East Constituency	Primary	5.4	6.9	61.1	0.9	10.8	9.8	0.2	4.9	20,880
Marakwet East Constituency	Secondary+	16.3	6.9	44.6	0.8	9.0	15.9	0.1	6.4	8,510
Kapyege Wards	Total	9.7	3.3	78.8	0.5	0.4	6.1	0.4	0.8	8,092
Kapyege Wards	None	12.7	1.6	79.3	1.9	0.3	0.3	1.6	2.2	926
Kapyege Wards	Primary	7.7	3.3	81.2	0.3	0.5	6.2	0.3	0.6	5,231
Kapyege Wards	Secondary+	13.9	4.2	71.9	0.4	0.2	8.8	0.2	0.5	1,935
Sambirir Wards	Total	9.6	8.0	41.3	1.2	17.9	12.8	0.3	9.1	10,583
Sambirir Wards	None	8.8	7.6	52.0	2.6	17.8	0.1	1.1	10.1	1,758
Sambirir Wards	Primary	5.9	8.3	42.4	0.8	20.4	13.4	0.1	8.6	5,959
Sambirir Wards	Secondary+	17.6	7.4	32.3	1.0	12.8	19.2	0.1	9.6	2,866
Endo Wards	Total	8.2	7.8	51.0	1.4	14.7	11.3	0.4	5.2	11,168
Endo Wards	None	5.7	5.5	62.5	2.1	17.2	0.1	0.9	6.0	2,778
Endo Wards	Primary	5.1	8.7	52.3	1.4	14.5	13.0	0.3	4.7	5,593
Endo Wards	Secondary+	17.0	8.2	37.0	0.8	12.5	19.0	0.1	5.5	2,797
Embobut/Embulot Wards	Total	4.1	6.9	72.6	1.1	4.6	4.4	0.3	6.1	6,749
Embobut/Embulot Wards	None	2.5	6.3	79.9	1.0	3.9	0.1	0.8	5.6	1,740

Embobut/Embulot Wards	Primary	2.3	7.0	74.7	1.2	4.9	4.8	0.1	5.0	4,097
Embobut/Embulot Wards	Secondary+	15.0	7.4	49.0	0.9	4.6	11.0	0.3	11.8	912
Marakwet West Constituency	Total	14.7	10.5	44.5	1.2	7.8	14.4	0.3	6.5	52,398
Marakwet West Constituency	None	20.3	8.9	46.6	2.4	11.1	0.2	1.9	8.6	4,709
Marakwet West Constituency	Primary	10.9	10.3	49.9	1.0	8.0	14.3	0.2	5.4	31,212
Marakwet West Constituency	Secondary+	20.3	11.2	33.8	1.3	6.5	18.8	0.1	8.0	16,477
Lelan Wards	Total	13.6	7.1	57.9	1.9	1.9	14.0	0.2	3.5	9,779
Lelan Wards	None	27.5	5.2	54.6	2.0	3.0	0.2	1.0	6.5	846
Lelan Wards	Primary	11.3	7.1	61.1	1.8	1.8	14.0	0.1	2.8	6,122
Lelan Wards	Secondary+	14.3	7.4	51.9	2.1	1.9	18.2	0.0	4.2	2,811
Sengwer Wards	Total	11.9	14.2	53.2	0.8	4.4	11.7	0.4	3.3	8,918
Sengwer Wards	None	15.2	12.5	58.1	2.2	6.0	0.1	2.6	3.4	823
Sengwer Wards	Primary	9.1	12.7	59.4	0.6	4.1	11.7	0.2	2.3	5,815
Sengwer Wards	Secondary+	17.7	18.8	35.9	0.8	4.8	15.8	0.2	6.0	2,280
Cheragany/Chebororwa Wards	Total	11.5	13.5	47.5	1.6	5.2	16.3	0.3	4.1	8,444
Cheragany/Chebororwa Wards	None	15.7	10.6	53.0	4.2	7.1	1.0	1.5	6.8	592
Cheragany/Chebororwa Wards	Primary	9.3	13.4	50.0	1.4	5.2	17.1	0.3	3.4	5,747
Cheragany/Chebororwa Wards	Secondary+	16.4	14.4	39.2	1.4	4.6	18.6	0.1	5.2	2,105
Moiben/Kuserwo Wards	Total	12.6	6.6	27.4	1.1	17.2	20.6	0.4	14.1	9,715
Moiben/Kuserwo Wards	None	18.9	5.3	31.4	3.1	22.0	0.1	2.3	17.0	800
Moiben/Kuserwo Wards	Primary	8.5	5.9	32.1	0.8	19.7	19.6	0.3	13.1	5,266
Moiben/Kuserwo Wards	Secondary+	17.2	7.8	19.8	1.2	12.7	26.6	0.1	14.8	3,649
Kapsowar Wards	Total	23.3	11.6	40.5	1.0	7.7	9.8	0.3	5.8	12,352
Kapsowar Wards	None	28.8	10.2	39.4	2.1	9.4	-	1.7	8.5	1,151
Kapsowar Wards	Primary	17.4	12.0	47.1	0.6	8.4	9.1	0.2	5.0	6,430
Kapsowar Wards	Secondary+	30.0	11.5	31.9	1.1	6.3	13.0	0.1	6.2	4,771
Error Wards	Total	7.5	9.9	38.8	0.9	13.7	17.5	0.8	10.9	3,190
Error Wards	None	4.2	10.5	47.1	0.8	24.6	0.2	3.0	9.7	497
Error Wards	Primary	3.9	10.7	42.9	0.5	14.3	17.0	0.6	10.2	1,832
Error Wards	Secondary+	17.0	7.8	25.6	1.6	6.4	28.5	-	13.2	861
Keiyo North Constituency	Total	17.5	10.0	25.2	0.7	21.2	19.7	0.4	5.4	38,589

Keiyo North Constituency	None	17.1	6.2	29.3	1.5	34.5	1.9	3.3	6.4	1,871
Keiyo North Constituency	Primary	13.0	9.2	29.0	0.5	24.3	19.0	0.3	4.7	21,853
Keiyo North Constituency	Secondary+	24.2	11.6	19.2	0.9	14.9	22.9	0.2	6.2	14,865
Kimaring Wards	Total	13.7	11.1	25.6	0.6	22.7	22.5	0.4	3.4	13,114
Kimaring Wards	None	19.4	8.6	23.6	1.8	35.2	4.4	3.6	3.4	386
Kimaring Wards	Primary	10.9	10.3	27.9	0.5	25.5	22.1	0.3	2.5	7,795
Kimaring Wards	Secondary+	17.8	12.6	22.0	0.8	17.2	24.7	0.2	4.8	4,933
Emsoo Wards	Total	12.2	5.5	41.4	0.8	18.3	17.0	0.6	4.3	4,606
Emsoo Wards	None	9.3	3.3	41.4	1.1	36.9	0.2	3.5	4.3	461
Emsoo Wards	Primary	8.8	5.8	44.2	0.7	18.5	17.3	0.2	4.5	2,921
Emsoo Wards	Secondary+	21.2	5.6	34.5	0.9	10.6	22.9	0.4	3.9	1,224
Tambach Wards	Total	16.6	5.1	23.1	0.6	24.4	22.0	0.4	7.8	8,212
Tambach Wards	None	13.4	4.5	29.1	1.3	39.6	1.3	2.2	8.6	536
Tambach Wards	Primary	12.1	4.5	27.4	0.6	28.4	18.5	0.4	8.0	4,891
Tambach Wards	Secondary+	25.0	6.3	14.5	0.4	14.3	32.1	-	7.4	2,785
Kapchemutwa Wards	Total	23.9	13.5	20.4	0.9	18.7	16.2	0.4	6.3	12,657
Kapchemutwa Wards	None	26.4	8.8	22.5	1.8	26.0	2.3	3.9	8.2	488
Kapchemutwa Wards	Primary	18.1	13.0	24.5	0.4	22.4	16.4	0.2	5.0	6,246
Kapchemutwa Wards	Secondary+	29.7	14.5	15.9	1.2	14.1	17.0	0.2	7.4	5,923
Keiyo South Constituency	Total	15.7	6.9	35.6	0.6	19.6	17.2	0.4	4.1	53,964
Keiyo South Constituency	None	15.6	4.9	40.9	1.5	29.0	1.0	2.7	4.4	3,097
Keiyo South Constituency	Primary	13.0	6.6	38.7	0.3	21.2	16.7	0.3	3.3	32,300
Keiyo South Constituency	Secondary+	20.3	7.9	29.3	0.8	15.4	20.9	0.2	5.3	18,567
Kaptarakwa Wards	Total	17.0	5.1	30.8	0.7	22.5	18.9	0.4	4.6	9,633
Kaptarakwa Wards	None	21.7	2.5	32.5	1.8	31.8	1.6	2.7	5.4	443
Kaptarakwa Wards	Primary	14.6	4.6	33.5	0.4	24.3	18.8	0.3	3.6	5,699
Kaptarakwa Wards	Secondary+	20.4	6.2	26.2	1.0	18.5	21.3	0.2	6.2	3,491
Chepkorio Wards	Total	22.3	7.8	36.0	0.6	11.7	18.5	0.2	2.9	11,951
Chepkorio Wards	None	30.3	7.5	37.6	2.2	17.0	0.6	1.4	3.4	495
Chepkorio Wards	Primary	21.0	6.9	39.2	0.4	13.1	17.4	0.2	1.9	6,607
Chepkorio Wards	Secondary+	23.1	9.2	31.4	0.9	9.2	21.8	0.2	4.2	4,849



Soy North Wards	Total	10.7	6.9	31.1	0.4	26.6	18.2	0.5	5.5	7,120
Soy North Wards	None	8.8	5.7	35.6	1.0	36.8	1.3	2.9	7.8	612
Soy North Wards	Primary	8.7	6.7	33.6	0.2	27.6	18.0	0.4	4.9	4,761
Soy North Wards	Secondary+	16.8	7.9	22.7	0.8	20.6	24.7	0.1	6.4	1,747
Soy South Wards	Total	12.5	6.5	43.2	0.4	21.9	11.6	0.3	3.6	9,678
Soy South Wards	None	6.6	4.5	54.0	0.5	29.5	0.9	1.5	2.6	665
Soy South Wards	Primary	8.1	6.5	47.2	0.2	23.4	11.0	0.3	3.3	6,193
Soy South Wards	Secondary+	23.4	6.9	32.0	0.7	16.8	15.6	0.1	4.5	2,820
Kabiemit Wards	Total	15.2	9.0	44.8	0.6	13.3	15.0	0.4	1.7	9,249
Kabiemit Wards	None	19.0	5.7	49.5	1.8	18.5	0.7	2.4	2.4	547
Kabiemit Wards	Primary	13.0	9.0	47.9	0.4	13.0	15.1	0.3	1.3	5,407
Kabiemit Wards	Secondary+	18.3	9.4	39.0	0.6	13.0	17.2	0.2	2.4	3,295
Metkei Wards	Total	12.1	5.8	21.8	0.6	28.1	22.9	0.8	7.9	6,333
Metkei Wards	None	10.8	2.4	26.6	2.4	45.4	0.6	6.9	5.1	335
Metkei Wards	Primary	9.9	5.3	24.0	0.5	31.1	22.0	0.6	6.6	3,633
Metkei Wards	Secondary+	15.6	7.0	17.8	0.6	21.2	27.3	0.2	10.3	2,365

Table 5.4: Employment and Education Levels in Male Headed Household by County, Constituency and Wards

County /constituency	Education Level reached	Work for Pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural holding	Internal/ Volunteer	Retired/ Home-maker	Fulltime Student	Incapacitated	No work	Population (15-64)
Kenya National	Total	25.5	13.5	31.6	1.1	9.0	11.4	0.4	7.5	14,757,992
Kenya National	None	11.4	14.3	44.2	1.6	13.9	0.9	1.0	12.6	2,183,284
Kenya National	Primary	22.2	12.9	37.3	0.8	9.4	10.6	0.4	6.4	6,939,667
Kenya National	Secondary+	35.0	13.8	19.8	1.1	6.5	16.5	0.2	7.0	5,635,041
Rural Rural	Total	16.8	11.6	43.9	1.0	8.3	11.7	0.5	6.3	9,262,744
Rural Rural	None	8.6	14.1	49.8	1.4	13.0	0.8	1.0	11.4	1,823,487
Rural Rural	Primary	16.5	11.2	46.7	0.8	8.0	11.6	0.4	4.9	4,862,291
Rural Rural	Secondary+	23.1	10.6	34.7	1.0	5.5	19.6	0.2	5.3	2,576,966
Urban Urban	Total	40.2	16.6	10.9	1.3	10.1	10.9	0.3	9.7	5,495,248
Urban Urban	None	25.8	15.5	16.1	3.0	18.2	1.4	1.3	18.7	359,797
Urban Urban	Primary	35.6	16.9	15.4	1.0	12.8	8.1	0.3	9.9	2,077,376

Urban Urban	Secondary+	45.1	16.6	7.3	1.2	7.4	13.8	0.1	8.5	3,058,075
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Total	15.4	8.7	41.5	0.9	14.2	13.7	0.3	5.5	133,250
Elgeyo-Marakwet	None	15.1	6.6	51.7	1.7	15.6	0.4	1.6	7.2	11,033
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Primary	11.7	8.3	45.6	0.6	15.5	13.4	0.2	4.7	79,694
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Secondary+	22.3	9.9	31.1	1.1	11.3	17.6	0.1	6.5	42,523
Marakwet East Constituency	Total	9.2	6.6	59.4	1.0	9.8	7.8	0.3	6.0	26,163
Marakwet East Constituency	None	7.4	5.8	66.3	1.8	10.4	0.1	1.0	7.3	4,744
Marakwet East Constituency	Primary	6.0	6.6	62.8	0.8	10.3	8.0	0.2	5.3	15,364
Marakwet East Constituency	Secondary+	18.7	7.0	45.4	0.8	8.1	13.3	0.1	6.7	6,055
Kapyege Ward	Total	10.9	3.2	78.5	0.4	0.4	5.4	0.4	0.8	6,130
Kapyege Ward	None	14.9	1.2	78.4	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.7	2.3	606
Kapyege Ward	Primary	8.7	3.1	81.1	0.3	0.5	5.4	0.3	0.7	4,072
Kapyege Ward	Secondary+	15.6	4.4	71.4	0.3	0.2	7.4	0.1	0.6	1,452
Sambirir Ward	Total	10.6	8.2	42.2	1.1	16.7	10.6	0.3	10.3	7,649
Sambirir Ward	None	10.0	7.6	52.4	2.3	14.5	0.1	1.0	12.1	1,155
Sambirir Ward	Primary	6.5	8.3	44.0	0.7	19.8	10.9	0.2	9.7	4,411
Sambirir Ward	Secondary+	19.6	8.2	32.9	1.1	11.6	15.9	0.1	10.6	2,083
Endo Ward	Total	9.4	7.3	51.8	1.5	14.1	9.9	0.3	5.8	7,530
Endo Ward	None	6.5	5.9	61.6	2.2	16.0	0.1	0.8	7.0	1,794
Endo Ward	Primary	5.6	7.7	54.1	1.5	14.5	11.1	0.2	5.3	3,839
Endo Ward	Secondary+	20.0	7.6	37.6	0.8	11.5	16.6	0.1	5.7	1,897
Embobut/Embulot Ward	Total	4.6	7.1	74.1	0.8	4.1	3.2	0.2	5.9	4,854
Embobut/Embulot Ward	None	2.6	6.2	80.5	1.0	3.1	0.1	0.8	5.7	1,189
Embobut/Embulot Ward	Primary	2.5	7.4	76.7	0.7	4.5	3.3	-	4.9	3,042
Embobut/Embulot Ward	Secondary+	18.5	7.4	49.6	0.8	4.2	8.5	0.3	10.8	623
Marakwet West Constituency	Total	15.8	10.5	45.4	1.2	7.2	13.1	0.3	6.5	39,165
Marakwet West Constituency	None	23.6	8.7	45.0	2.1	10.0	0.3	1.5	8.7	3,175
Marakwet West Constituency	Primary	11.7	10.4	51.1	1.0	7.4	12.7	0.2	5.5	23,745
Marakwet West Constituency	Secondary+	21.9	11.2	34.3	1.4	6.2	17.1	0.1	7.8	12,245
Lelan Ward	Total	14.8	7.1	58.6	1.9	1.7	12.4	0.1	3.4	7,555
Lelan Ward	None	30.0	4.7	53.6	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.3	7.0	614

Lelan Ward	Primary	12.4	7.2	62.1	1.6	1.8	12.1	0.1	2.8	4,799
Lelan Ward	Secondary+	15.9	7.6	52.2	2.3	1.6	16.5	-	4.0	2,142
Sengwer Ward	Total	12.8	14.0	53.6	0.7	4.3	11.0	0.3	3.3	6,680
Sengwer Ward	None	15.9	13.6	56.9	1.9	5.5	0.2	2.3	3.8	529
Sengwer Ward	Primary	10.1	12.5	60.3	0.5	4.0	10.3	0.2	2.2	4,427
Sengwer Ward	Secondary+	18.8	17.9	35.4	0.9	4.6	16.1	0.1	6.1	1,724
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	Total	12.1	14.2	47.9	1.6	5.1	15.1	0.3	3.7	6,529
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	None	18.4	11.3	50.7	3.7	8.1	1.5	1.5	4.9	408
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	Primary	9.6	14.0	50.6	1.4	5.0	15.7	0.2	3.4	4,516
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	Secondary+	17.6	15.4	39.6	1.5	4.8	16.6	0.1	4.5	1,605
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	Total	14.0	6.6	28.6	1.3	16.2	18.7	0.2	14.4	7,109
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	None	23.7	5.4	30.3	2.7	20.1	-	1.3	16.7	558
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	Primary	9.4	5.9	33.7	1.0	18.3	17.7	0.2	14.0	3,909
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	Secondary+	18.9	8.0	20.8	1.4	12.2	24.2	0.1	14.5	2,642
Kapsowar Ward	Total	24.8	11.4	41.3	0.9	6.8	8.8	0.3	5.7	9,044
Kapsowar Ward	None	33.1	9.2	37.9	1.4	7.9	-	1.5	8.8	780
Kapsowar Ward	Primary	18.2	11.9	48.6	0.6	7.5	8.3	0.2	4.7	4,771
Kapsowar Ward	Secondary+	31.9	11.2	32.2	1.0	5.7	11.5	0.1	6.4	3,493
Error Ward	Total	9.1	9.6	38.7	0.9	13.3	15.4	0.8	12.2	2,248
Error Ward	None	5.9	9.8	44.8	0.7	24.5	-	3.1	11.2	286
Error Ward	Primary	4.7	10.5	43.5	0.6	14.1	14.0	0.6	11.9	1,323
Error Ward	Secondary+	19.6	7.5	26.1	1.6	6.6	25.4	-	13.3	639
Keiyo North Constituency	Total	18.5	10.3	26.3	0.6	21.1	17.2	0.3	5.7	28,018
Keiyo North Constituency	None	19.6	6.4	29.8	1.2	31.3	1.7	2.9	7.2	1,132
Keiyo North Constituency	Primary	13.8	9.4	29.7	0.4	24.4	17.2	0.3	4.9	16,345
Keiyo North Constituency	Secondary+	25.8	12.2	20.7	0.9	14.8	18.8	0.1	6.7	10,541
Kimariny Ward	Total	14.4	11.7	26.7	0.5	22.3	20.6	0.3	3.5	9,648
Kimariny Ward	None	20.5	9.6	25.9	0.4	32.6	5.4	2.9	2.5	239
Kimariny Ward	Primary	11.3	10.8	28.8	0.4	25.7	20.2	0.3	2.5	5,869
Kimariny Ward	Secondary+	19.0	13.2	23.3	0.7	16.1	22.3	0.1	5.1	3,540
Emsoo Ward	Total	13.7	5.8	41.7	0.8	17.8	15.1	0.5	4.7	3,390

Emsoo Ward	None	11.2	4.2	38.6	1.4	35.8	0.4	3.2	5.3	285
Emsoo Ward	Primary	10.0	5.9	45.1	0.7	18.5	14.7	0.2	4.9	2,166
Emsoo Ward	Secondary+	22.9	5.9	35.0	0.9	10.5	20.4	0.4	3.9	939
Tambach Ward	Total	18.9	5.1	24.3	0.5	25.5	16.5	0.4	8.8	5,565
Tambach Ward	None	16.6	3.1	30.2	1.4	35.6	0.3	2.4	10.5	295
Tambach Ward	Primary	13.3	4.4	27.5	0.5	29.4	16.1	0.4	8.6	3,522
Tambach Ward	Secondary+	30.7	6.8	17.1	0.6	15.9	20.2	-	8.8	1,748
Kapchemutwa Ward	Total	24.3	13.6	21.4	0.7	18.3	14.8	0.2	6.5	9,415
Kapchemutwa Ward	None	29.4	8.9	24.3	1.6	22.0	1.3	3.2	9.3	313
Kapchemutwa Ward	Primary	18.9	12.8	25.4	0.3	21.7	15.4	0.2	5.2	4,788
Kapchemutwa Ward	Secondary+	29.9	15.0	16.8	1.1	14.3	15.1	0.1	7.8	4,314
Keiyo South Constituency	Total	16.7	7.1	36.5	0.6	19.0	15.7	0.4	4.0	39,904
Keiyo South Constituency	None	17.5	5.2	40.3	1.3	27.9	0.9	2.8	4.2	1,982
Keiyo South Constituency	Primary	13.8	6.6	39.8	0.3	20.7	15.0	0.3	3.4	24,240
Keiyo South Constituency	Secondary+	21.7	8.3	29.9	1.1	14.7	19.1	0.1	5.1	13,682
Kaptarakwa Ward	Total	17.8	5.4	32.1	0.6	22.5	16.5	0.4	4.7	6,936
Kaptarakwa Ward	None	22.9	3.7	32.1	1.5	30.3	1.8	2.2	5.5	271
Kaptarakwa Ward	Primary	15.4	4.7	34.6	0.4	24.5	16.1	0.4	3.9	4,234
Kaptarakwa Ward	Secondary+	21.4	6.8	27.6	0.9	18.3	18.8	0.2	6.0	2,431
Chepkorio Ward	Total	23.4	7.9	36.1	0.6	11.6	17.3	0.2	2.9	8,882
Chepkorio Ward	None	34.6	6.1	35.5	1.8	16.8	0.6	1.2	3.4	327
Chepkorio Ward	Primary	21.8	7.0	39.3	0.4	12.9	16.5	0.1	1.9	4,976
Chepkorio Ward	Secondary+	24.5	9.4	31.7	0.9	9.2	19.9	0.2	4.2	3,579
Soy North Ward	Total	11.8	6.7	32.1	0.4	26.7	16.7	0.5	5.2	5,176
Soy North Ward	None	9.8	5.9	38.2	0.8	34.1	0.8	3.6	6.7	387
Soy North Ward	Primary	9.5	6.3	34.6	0.2	28.2	16.2	0.3	4.6	3,529
Soy North Ward	Secondary+	18.7	7.8	23.2	0.8	20.2	22.7	-	6.6	1,260
Soy South Ward	Total	13.6	6.4	43.5	0.9	20.2	11.2	0.3	3.7	7,562
Soy South Ward	None	7.9	4.9	52.6	0.5	28.8	0.7	2.1	2.6	430
Soy South Ward	Primary	8.9	6.3	48.4	0.2	21.6	10.7	0.3	3.6	4,873
Soy South Ward	Secondary+	25.1	7.0	31.3	2.5	15.4	14.4	0.1	4.2	2,259

Kabimit Ward	Total	16.4	9.4	45.4	0.5	12.8	13.5	0.4	1.6	6,852
Kabimit Ward	None	20.4	6.9	47.4	1.1	18.4	0.9	2.6	2.3	348
Kabimit Ward	Primary	14.0	9.2	48.6	0.4	12.9	13.3	0.4	1.2	4,068
Kabimit Ward	Secondary+	19.8	10.2	39.7	0.5	11.9	15.6	0.1	2.3	2,436
Metkei Ward	Total	13.3	6.0	23.4	0.7	26.8	21.0	0.7	8.0	4,496
Metkei Ward	None	12.8	2.7	25.6	3.2	43.4	0.5	5.9	5.9	219
Metkei Ward	Primary	11.1	5.6	26.3	0.5	29.7	19.4	0.6	6.9	2,560
Metkei Ward	Secondary+	16.8	7.2	18.9	0.8	20.3	26.0	0.2	9.8	1,717

Table 5.5: Employment and Education Levels in Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

	Education Level reached	Work for Pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural holding	Internal/Volunteer	Retired/Home-maker	Fulltime Student	Incapacitated	No work	Population (15-64)
Kenya National	Total	18.87	11.91	32.74	1.20	9.85	16.66	0.69	8.08	5,518,645
Kenya National	None	10.34	13.04	44.55	1.90	16.45	0.80	1.76	11.17	974,824
Kenya National	Primary	16.74	11.75	37.10	0.89	9.82	16.23	0.59	6.89	2,589,877
Kenya National	Secondary+	25.95	11.57	21.07	1.27	6.59	25.16	0.28	8.11	1,953,944
Rural Rural	Total	31.53	15.66	12.80	1.54	9.33	16.99	0.54	11.60	1,781,078
Rural Rural	None	8.36	12.26	50.31	1.60	15.77	0.59	1.67	9.44	794,993
Rural Rural	Primary	13.02	9.90	43.79	0.81	9.49	17.03	0.60	5.36	1,924,111
Rural Rural	Secondary+	15.97	8.87	33.03	1.06	6.80	27.95	0.34	5.98	1,018,463
Urban Urban	Total	12.83	10.12	42.24	1.04	10.09	16.51	0.76	6.40	3,737,567
Urban Urban	None	19.09	16.50	19.04	3.22	19.45	1.70	2.18	18.83	179,831
Urban Urban	Primary	27.49	17.07	17.79	1.13	10.76	13.93	0.55	11.29	665,766
Urban Urban	Secondary+	36.81	14.50	8.06	1.51	6.36	22.11	0.22	10.43	935,481
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Total	11.2	8.2	37.9	1.0	16.2	20.0	.5	4.9	48340
Elgeyo-Marakwet	None	9.6	6.4	52.6	2.3	20.7	.7	2.1	5.7	5841
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Primary	8.5	8.2	40.9	.8	17.2	20.2	.3	4.0	26530
Elgeyo-Marakwet	Secondary+	16.2	8.8	27.7	1.0	13.1	26.8	.2	6.2	15969
Marakwet East Constituency	Total	5.6	7.0	55.5	1.4	12.5	13.1	.4	4.4	10425
Marakwet East Constituency	None	5.0	5.6	66.4	2.2	15.1	.2	1.1	4.6	2458
Marakwet East Constituency	Primary	3.8	7.8	56.4	1.3	12.0	14.8	.2	3.7	5514
Marakwet East Constituency	Secondary+	10.4	6.7	42.8	.8	11.2	22.2	.2	5.7	2453
Kapyege Ward	Total	6.0	3.6	79.5	1.0	.5	8.5	.5	.5	1962
Kapyege Ward	None	8.8	2.5	80.9	3.4	.6	.3	1.6	1.9	320
Kapyege Ward	Primary	4.2	3.9	81.7	.4	.5	8.8	.2	.3	1159

Kapyego Ward	Secondary+	8.5	3.5	73.3	.6	.2	13.0	.6	.2	483
Sambirir Ward	Total	6.9	7.4	38.7	1.4	20.9	18.4	.3	6.1	2930
Sambirir Ward	None	6.6	7.6	51.2	3.0	24.0	.2	1.2	6.1	603
Sambirir Ward	Primary	4.3	8.3	37.8	1.1	22.0	20.6	.1	5.7	1546
Sambirir Ward	Secondary+	12.2	5.2	30.6	.8	16.3	27.9	0.0	7.0	781
Endo Ward	Total	5.7	9.0	49.4	1.3	15.8	14.3	.5	4.1	3638
Endo Ward	None	4.2	4.9	64.0	1.8	19.5	.3	1.0	4.3	984
Endo Ward	Primary	4.0	11.0	48.3	1.2	14.4	17.1	.3	3.5	1754
Endo Ward	Secondary+	10.7	9.4	35.6	.8	14.6	24.0	.1	4.9	900
Embobut/Embulot Ward	Total	2.9	6.2	68.5	1.9	5.9	7.6	.5	6.5	1895
Embobut/Embulot Ward	None	2.4	6.4	78.6	1.1	5.6	0.0	.7	5.3	551
Embobut/Embulot Ward	Primary	1.9	5.9	69.0	2.6	6.1	9.2	.4	5.0	1055
Embobut/Embulot Ward	Secondary+	7.6	7.3	47.8	1.0	5.5	16.3	.3	14.2	289
Marakwet West Constituency	Total	11.3	10.3	41.8	1.3	9.5	18.7	.5	6.6	13286
Marakwet West Constituency	None	13.3	9.4	49.7	3.0	13.3	.2	2.7	8.3	1534
Marakwet West Constituency	Primary	8.3	10.1	45.9	1.1	9.8	19.3	.3	5.2	7473
Marakwet West Constituency	Secondary+	15.7	11.0	31.8	1.2	7.6	24.2	.2	8.4	4279
Lelan Ward	Total	9.3	6.8	55.7	2.0	2.5	19.5	.4	3.8	2220
Lelan Ward	None	21.1	6.5	57.3	1.3	5.6	.4	2.6	5.2	232
Lelan Ward	Primary	7.4	6.9	57.6	2.3	1.7	20.7	.2	3.1	1322
Lelan Ward	Secondary+	9.0	6.9	51.2	1.5	2.9	23.6	.2	4.8	666
Sengwer Ward	Total	9.1	14.6	51.2	1.1	4.9	15.2	.6	3.3	2281
Sengwer Ward	None	13.9	10.5	60.2	2.7	6.8	0.0	3.1	2.7	294
Sengwer Ward	Primary	6.2	13.2	56.5	.9	4.4	16.0	.2	2.6	1388
Sengwer Ward	Secondary+	13.5	20.0	34.7	.5	5.0	20.7	.3	5.2	599
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	Total	9.5	10.9	46.0	1.9	5.2	20.8	.5	5.2	1918
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	None	9.8	9.2	58.2	5.4	4.9	0.0	1.6	10.9	184
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	Primary	8.1	11.1	47.5	1.6	5.8	22.1	.3	3.3	1231
Cheragany/Chebororwa Ward	Secondary+	12.7	11.1	38.0	1.2	3.8	25.2	.4	7.6	503
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	Total	8.7	6.3	24.0	1.0	20.0	26.0	.7	13.3	2616
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	None	7.9	5.0	33.9	4.1	26.4	.4	4.5	17.8	242
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	Primary	5.9	6.0	27.6	.4	23.4	25.6	.4	10.6	1363
Moiben/Kuserwo Ward	Secondary+	12.7	7.0	16.9	1.1	13.8	32.5	.2	15.7	1011
Kapsowar Ward	Total	19.3	12.3	38.3	1.2	10.1	12.5	.4	6.0	3309
Kapsowar Ward	None	19.7	12.1	42.6	3.5	12.4	0.0	1.9	7.8	371
Kapsowar Ward	Primary	15.0	12.3	43.0	.6	11.1	11.7	.3	5.9	1660
Kapsowar Ward	Secondary+	24.7	12.3	31.1	1.3	8.1	17.0	.1	5.5	1278
Error Ward	Total	3.6	10.6	39.1	.7	14.8	22.4	1.0	7.9	942
Error Ward	None	1.9	11.4	50.2	.9	24.6	.5	2.8	7.6	211
Error Ward	Primary	1.8	11.2	41.1	.2	14.5	25.0	.6	5.7	509
Error Ward	Secondary+	9.5	8.6	23.9	1.8	5.9	37.4	0.0	13.1	222
Keiyo North Constituency	Total	14.7	9.0	22.4	.9	21.5	26.4	.6	4.6	10565
Keiyo North Constituency	None	13.1	5.8	28.6	2.0	39.2	2.3	3.8	5.1	739
Keiyo North Constituency	Primary	10.4	8.6	26.9	.8	24.3	24.6	.4	4.1	5505
Keiyo North Constituency	Secondary+	20.3	10.1	15.6	1.0	15.0	32.7	.2	5.0	4321
Kimariny Ward	Total	11.9	9.6	22.2	.9	23.7	28.1	.5	3.2	3458

Kimaring Ward	None	17.7	6.8	19.7	4.1	39.5	2.7	4.8	4.8	147
Kimaring Ward	Primary	9.5	8.7	25.0	.6	25.2	28.0	.3	2.6	1922
Kimaring Ward	Secondary+	14.5	11.2	18.6	.9	19.9	30.8	.2	3.9	1389
Emsoo Ward	Total	7.9	4.9	40.3	.8	19.7	22.5	.7	3.3	1216
Emsoo Ward	None	6.3	1.7	46.0	.6	38.6	0.0	4.0	2.8	176
Emsoo Ward	Primary	5.4	5.6	41.9	.8	18.5	24.5	.1	3.2	755
Emsoo Ward	Secondary+	15.4	4.9	32.6	1.1	10.9	30.9	.4	3.9	285
Tambach Ward	Total	11.8	5.1	20.6	.7	22.0	33.5	.5	5.9	2652
Tambach Ward	None	9.5	6.2	27.7	1.7	44.2	2.5	2.1	6.2	242
Tambach Ward	Primary	9.3	4.8	27.1	.9	25.9	25.0	.6	6.5	1372
Tambach Ward	Secondary+	15.6	5.3	10.2	.2	11.7	52.0	0.0	5.0	1038
Kapchemutwa Ward	Total	22.5	13.2	17.4	1.3	19.5	20.1	.6	5.4	3239
Kapchemutwa Ward	None	21.3	8.6	19.5	2.3	32.8	4.0	5.2	6.3	174
Kapchemutwa Ward	Primary	15.4	13.6	21.3	.9	24.5	19.6	.4	4.3	1456
Kapchemutwa Ward	Secondary+	29.1	13.2	13.6	1.5	13.6	22.2	.4	6.3	1609
Keiyo South Constituency	Total	12.6	6.4	32.9	.6	21.3	21.6	.4	4.1	14064
Keiyo South Constituency	None	12.4	4.3	42.0	1.8	31.2	1.2	2.5	4.6	1110
Keiyo South Constituency	Primary	10.5	6.4	35.1	.3	22.6	21.6	.3	3.0	8038
Keiyo South Constituency	Secondary+	16.0	6.9	27.3	.8	17.0	26.1	.2	5.6	4916
Kaptarakwa Ward	Total	15.1	4.3	27.6	.7	22.4	25.1	.4	4.3	2696
Kaptarakwa Ward	None	19.8	.6	33.1	2.3	34.3	1.2	3.5	5.2	172
Kaptarakwa Ward	Primary	12.4	4.3	30.2	.3	23.5	26.6	.1	2.7	1465
Kaptarakwa Ward	Secondary+	18.2	4.9	23.1	1.1	18.9	26.9	.3	6.5	1059
Chepkorio Ward	Total	19.1	7.5	35.5	.7	12.0	22.2	.2	2.8	3077
Chepkorio Ward	None	22.0	10.1	41.7	3.0	17.3	.6	1.8	3.6	168
Chepkorio Ward	Primary	18.6	6.5	38.7	.4	13.5	20.5	.2	1.6	1637
Chepkorio Ward	Secondary+	19.3	8.5	30.5	.8	9.4	27.2	.1	4.2	1272
Soy North Ward	Total	8.0	7.5	28.4	.6	26.3	22.4	.6	6.2	1940
Soy North Ward	None	7.1	5.3	31.1	1.3	41.3	2.2	1.8	9.8	225
Soy North Ward	Primary	6.6	7.6	30.6	.3	25.7	23.0	.5	5.8	1230
Soy North Ward	Secondary+	12.0	8.2	21.6	.8	21.0	30.1	.4	5.8	485
Soy South Ward	Total	8.1	6.5	41.2	.5	27.5	12.8	.2	3.1	2159
Soy South Ward	None	4.3	3.8	56.6	.4	30.6	1.3	.4	2.6	235
Soy South Ward	Primary	5.5	7.3	42.5	.2	30.0	12.0	.2	2.2	1321
Soy South Ward	Secondary+	15.4	5.8	32.3	1.2	20.9	19.1	.2	5.1	603
Kabimmit Ward	Total	11.9	7.6	43.3	.8	14.7	19.4	.4	2.0	2395
Kabimmit Ward	None	16.6	3.5	53.3	3.0	18.6	.5	2.0	2.5	199
Kabimmit Ward	Primary	9.8	8.5	45.8	.5	13.2	20.6	.1	1.4	1337
Kabimmit Ward	Secondary+	14.1	7.1	36.9	.7	16.2	22.0	.3	2.7	859
Metkei Ward	Total	9.0	4.9	17.6	.3	31.8	27.9	1.0	7.5	1797
Metkei Ward	None	7.2	1.8	27.0	.9	50.5	.9	9.0	2.7	111
Metkei Ward	Primary	7.3	4.3	18.6	.4	34.7	28.2	.7	5.8	1048
Metkei Ward	Secondary+	12.2	6.4	14.3	.2	23.7	32.0	.2	11.1	638

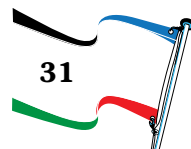


Table 5.6: Gini Coefficient by County, Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/Wards	Pop. Share	Mean	Consump. Share	Gini
Kenya	1	3,440	1	0.445
Rural	0.688	2,270	0.454	0.361
Urban	0.312	6,010	0.546	0.368
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.010	2,420	0.007	0.358
Marakwet East Constituency	0.002	1,820	0.0011	0.302
Kapyege	0.000	2,460	0.0003	0.287
Sambirir	0.001	1,800	0.0003	0.299
Endo	0.001	1,470	0.0003	0.266
Embobut/Embulot	0.000	1,670	0.0002	0.258
Marakwet West Constituency	0.003	2,030	0.0017	0.310
Lelan	0.001	2,380	0.0004	0.284
Sengwer	0.001	1,990	0.0003	0.331
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.000	1,870	0.0003	0.283
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.001	2,150	0.0003	0.290
Kapsowar	0.001	1,980	0.0004	0.318
Arror	0.000	1,300	0.0001	0.241
Keiyo North Constituency	0.002	4,090	0.0023	0.339
Kimariny	0.001	4,430	0.0009	0.317
Emsoo	0.000	2,700	0.0002	0.279
Tambach	0.000	3,320	0.0004	0.301
Kapchemutwa	0.001	4,810	0.0009	0.347
Keiyo South Constituency	0.003	2,140	0.0018	0.310
Kaptarakwa	0.000	2,260	0.0003	0.299
Chepkorio	0.001	2,580	0.0005	0.292
Soy North	0.000	1,510	0.0002	0.256
Soy South	0.001	1,580	0.0003	0.268
Kabimmit	0.001	2,460	0.0004	0.289
Metkei	0.000	2,350	0.0002	0.300

Table 5.7: Education by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency /Wards	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total Pop
Kenya	25.2	52.0	22.8	34,024,396
Rural	29.5	54.7	15.9	23,314,262
Urban	15.8	46.2	38.0	10,710,134
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	20.2	61.5	18.3	326,682
Marakwet East Constituency	27.2	60.2	12.7	68,878
Kapyege	21.3	65.4	13.3	14,891
Sambirir	24.7	60.6	14.8	19,914
Endo	31.3	55.1	13.6	21,058
Embobut/Embulot	31.0	61.8	7.2	13,015
Marakwet West Constituency	19.4	62.9	17.7	95,080
Lelan	19.9	64.0	16.2	17,662
Sengwer	20.6	65.4	14.0	16,593
Cheragany/Chebororwa	19.6	67.0	13.5	15,906

Moiben/Kuserwo	18.6	59.6	21.8	17,113
Kapsowar	17.9	59.8	22.3	22,009
Arror	22.6	62.1	15.3	5,797
Keiyo North Constituency	16.7	60.3	23.0	65,692
Kimariny	15.9	61.8	22.3	22,519
Emsoo	21.9	63.6	14.5	8,592
Tambach	18.0	61.7	20.3	13,936
Kapchemutwa	14.5	56.3	29.1	20,645
Keiyo South Constituency	18.5	61.9	19.6	97,032
Kaptarakwa	16.3	62.3	21.3	16,728
Chepkorio	17.4	58.9	23.8	20,906
Soy North	20.7	65.5	13.8	12,923
Soy South	20.4	63.6	15.9	18,019
Kabemit	18.8	61.3	19.9	17,017
Metkei	17.7	61.2	21.1	11,439

Table 5.8: Education for Male and Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/Wards	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total Pop		None	Primary	Secondary+	Total Pop
Kenya	23.5	51.8	24.7	16,819,031		26.8	52.2	21.0	17,205,365
Rural	27.7	54.9	17.4	11,472,394		31.2	54.4	14.4	11,841,868
Urban	14.4	45.2	40.4	5,346,637		17.2	47.2	35.6	5,363,497
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	18.8	61.2	20.0	162,128		21.6	61.8	16.6	164,554
Marakwet East Constituency	24.3	60.1	15.5	33,808		29.9	60.2	9.9	35,070
Kapyege	18.9	65.0	16.1	7,545		23.8	65.8	10.4	7,346
Sambirir	22.4	59.7	17.9	9,586		26.8	61.4	11.8	10,328
Endo	28.0	55.3	16.7	10,280		34.4	54.9	10.7	10,778
Embobut/Embulot	27.7	62.8	9.5	6,397		34.2	60.8	5.0	6,618
Marakwet West Constituency	18.3	62.2	19.6	47,290		20.6	63.6	15.9	47,790
Lelan	19.2	62.9	17.9	8,955		20.6	65.1	14.3	8,707
Sengwer	19.8	64.5	15.7	8,308		21.4	66.3	12.3	8,285
Cheragany/Chebororwa	18.1	66.5	15.4	8,025		21.0	67.4	11.6	7,881
Moiben/Kuserwo	17.4	59.6	23.0	8,446		19.7	59.6	20.7	8,667
Kapsowar	17.0	58.8	24.3	10,743		18.8	60.9	20.3	11,266
Arror	18.8	60.8	20.4	2,813		26.1	63.4	10.5	2,984
Keiyo North Constituency	15.9	60.1	24.0	32,538		17.5	60.5	22.0	33,154
Kimariny	15.0	61.9	23.1	11,095		16.7	61.8	21.6	11,424
Emsoo	20.8	61.6	17.5	4,373		22.9	65.7	11.3	4,219

Tambach	17.3	63.0	19.7	6,841		18.7	60.4	20.9	7,095
Kapchemutwa	13.8	55.6	30.6	10,229		15.2	57.1	27.7	10,416
Keiyo South Constituency	17.4	61.9	20.7	48,492		19.6	62.0	18.5	48,540
Kaptarakwa	15.3	62.9	21.8	8,313		17.4	61.8	20.9	8,415
Chepkorio	16.4	59.2	24.4	10,404		18.3	58.5	23.2	10,502
Soy North	19.2	65.8	15.0	6,531		22.3	65.3	12.5	6,392
Soy South	19.0	63.2	17.9	9,067		21.9	64.1	14.0	8,952
Kabiemit	18.4	60.5	21.2	8,516		19.2	62.1	18.7	8,501
Metkei	16.5	60.8	22.7	5,661		18.9	61.6	19.5	5,778

Table 5.9: Cooking Fuel by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Electricity	Paraffin	LPG	Biogas	Firewood	Charcoal	Solar	Other	Households
Kenya	0.8	11.7	5.1	0.7	64.4	17.0	0.1	0.3	8,493,380
Rural	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.3	90.3	7.1	0.1	0.1	5,239,879
Urban	1.8	28.3	12.3	1.4	22.7	32.8	0.0	0.6	3,253,501
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	90.4	8.0	0.0	0.1	75,749
Marakwet East Constituency	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	95.0	4.2	0.1	0.0	17,648
Kapyege	-	0.5	0.0	0.1	95.8	3.5	0.1	-	3,694
Sambirir	-	0.3	0.1	0.2	95.1	4.1	0.1	0.1	4,890
Endo	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	93.4	5.9	0.0	0.1	5,823
Embobut/Embulot	-	0.5	0.0	0.1	97.1	2.3	-	-	3,241
Marakwet West Constituency	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	89.1	9.0	0.1	0.0	20,968
Lelan	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	92.7	6.8	-	0.0	3,749
Sengwer	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.2	82.6	15.1	0.0	0.0	3,687
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.1	94.8	2.9	0.1	0.1	3,222
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	91.3	8.0	0.0	-	3,662
Kapsowar	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.5	84.1	12.6	0.1	0.1	5,070
Arror	-	0.8	0.1	0.1	95.3	3.5	0.1	0.1	1,578
Keiyo North Constituency	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	83.0	14.7	0.0	0.1	15,226
Kimariny	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	92.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	4,850
Emsoo	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	97.6	1.5	-	0.6	2,121

Tambach	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	90.1	8.3	-	0.1	3,391
Kapchemutwa	0.3	2.3	1.6	0.4	62.6	32.7	0.0	0.1	4,864
Keiyo South Constituency	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	93.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	21,907
Kaptarakwa	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	93.7	5.1	0.0	0.1	3,666
Chepkorio	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	90.6	8.1	0.0	0.0	4,506
Soy North	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	97.3	2.5	-	0.0	3,209
Soy South	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	91.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	4,398
Kabiemit	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	96.0	2.8	0.1	0.1	3,689
Metkei	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	90.7	8.4	0.1	-	2,439

Table 5.10: Cooking Fuel for Male Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Electricity	Paraffin	LPG	Biogas	Firewood	Charcoal	Solar	Other	Households
Kenya	0.9	13.5	5.3	0.8	61.4	17.7	0.1	0.4	5,762,320
Rural	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.3	89.6	7.5	0.1	0.1	3,413,616
Urban	1.9	30.9	12.0	1.4	20.4	32.5	0.0	0.7	2,348,704
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	90.3	7.9	0.1	0.1	52,320
Marakwet East Constituency	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	95.1	4.1	0.1	0.0	11,697
Kapyege	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	95.7	3.6	0.1	0.0	2,704
Sambirir	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	94.7	4.5	0.1	0.1	3,198
Endo	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	94.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	3,625
Embobut/Embulot	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	96.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	2,170
Marakwet West Constituency	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	89.2	8.7	0.1	0.1	14,655
Lelan	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	92.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	2,769
Sengwer	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.2	82.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	2,566
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.2	94.2	3.3	0.2	0.1	2,328
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	91.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	2,528
Kapsowar	0.4	2.4	0.4	0.5	84.2	11.9	0.1	0.1	3,440
Arror	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	95.5	3.2	0.1	0.0	1,024
Keiyo North Constituency	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	83.0	14.3	0.0	0.2	10,644
Kimariny	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	92.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	3,417
Emsoo	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	97.1	1.8	0.0	0.7	1,472
Tambach	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	90.3	8.0	0.0	0.0	2,300
Kapchemutwa	0.3	2.6	1.7	0.4	63.1	31.6	0.1	0.1	3,455
Keiyo South Constituency	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	92.8	5.5	0.1	0.1	15,324
Kaptarakwa	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	93.2	5.7	0.0	0.1	2,523
Chepkorio	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	90.9	7.8	0.0	0.1	3,185
Soy North	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	96.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	2,182
Soy South	3.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	90.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	3,152
Kabiemit	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	95.3	3.4	0.2	0.1	2,625
Metkei	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	90.3	8.9	0.1	0.0	1,657

Table 5.11: Cooking Fuel for Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Electricity	Paraffin	LPG	Biogas	Firewood	Charcoal	Solar	Other	Households
Kenya	0.6	7.9	4.6	0.7	70.6	15.5	0.0	0.1	2,731,060
Rural	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	91.5	6.5	0.0	0.1	1,826,263
Urban	1.6	21.7	13.0	1.5	28.5	33.6	0.0	0.3	904,797
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	90.7	8.1	0.0	0.0	23,429
Marakwet East Constituency	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	94.9	4.5	0.1	0.0	5,951
Kapyego	-	0.4	-	0.1	96.2	3.3	-	-	990
Sambirir	-	0.1	0.3	0.3	95.7	3.3	0.2	-	1,692
Endo	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	92.4	7.0	0.0	0.1	2,198
Embobut/Embulot	-	0.3	-	0.1	97.4	2.2	-	-	1,071
Marakwet West Constituency	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	88.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	6,313
Lelan	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	93.4	6.2	-	-	980
Sengwer	-	1.2	-	0.2	81.7	16.9	-	-	1,121
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.1	1.8	-	-	96.2	1.9	-	-	894
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	90.5	8.6	-	-	1,134
Kapsowar	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	83.9	14.2	0.1	-	1,630
Arror	-	0.7	0.2	-	94.9	4.0	-	0.2	554
Keiyo North Constituency	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	82.9	15.5	-	0.1	4,582
Kimariny	-	0.2	0.1	0.4	91.8	7.5	-	-	1,433
Emsoo	-	0.2	-	-	98.6	0.8	-	0.5	649
Tambach	0.4	0.5	-	0.3	89.7	9.0	-	0.1	1,091
Kapchemutwa	0.2	1.5	1.1	0.4	61.4	35.3	-	0.1	1,409
Keiyo South Constituency	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	94.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	6,583
Kaptarakwa	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	94.8	3.9	0.1	0.1	1,143
Chepkorio	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	90.1	8.9	-	-	1,321
Soy North	0.2	0.1	-	-	98.3	1.4	-	-	1,027
Soy South	1.7	0.2	-	0.3	93.5	4.3	-	-	1,246
Kabiemit	0.1	0.6	0.1	-	97.7	1.6	-	-	1,064
Metkei	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	91.6	7.5	-	-	782

Table 5.12: Lighting Fuel by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Electricity	Pressure Lamp	Lantern	Tin Lamp	Gas Lamp	Fuelwood	Solar	Other	Households
Kenya	22.9	0.6	30.6	38.5	0.9	4.3	1.6	0.6	5,762,320
Rural	5.2	0.4	34.7	49.0	1.0	6.7	2.2	0.7	3,413,616
Urban	51.4	0.8	23.9	21.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	2,348,704
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	6.9	0.3	47.2	28.1	0.6	15.2	1.5	0.3	52,320
Marakwet East Constituency	0.2	0.2	31.3	25.0	0.8	40.7	1.3	0.5	11,697
Kapyege	0.0	0.3	35.0	27.4	0.4	36.1	0.8	0.1	2,704
Sambirir	0.6	0.2	44.8	27.5	0.8	23.2	2.2	0.8	3,198
Endo	0.1	0.2	20.8	24.6	1.1	51.2	1.4	0.6	3,625
Embobut/Embulot	0.0	0.1	25.5	19.2	0.9	53.6	0.3	0.5	2,170
Marakwet West Constituency	4.6	0.3	48.7	37.3	0.5	7.1	1.4	0.2	14,655
Lelan	1.3	0.3	54.7	38.4	0.5	3.5	1.0	0.3	2,769
Sengwer	4.0	0.1	41.0	50.5	0.5	2.9	0.7	0.2	2,566
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.3	0.8	44.9	45.6	0.7	6.3	1.2	0.1	2,328
Moiben/Kuserwo	5.8	0.3	63.8	23.8	0.5	4.1	1.6	0.2	2,528
Kapsowar	10.7	0.1	48.1	32.4	0.4	6.0	2.3	0.1	3,440
Arror	0.0	0.8	26.5	33.3	0.6	37.1	1.3	0.4	1,024
Keiyo North Constituency	13.9	0.2	51.0	24.4	0.2	8.3	1.6	0.3	10,644
Kimaring	11.7	0.4	58.9	26.4	0.1	0.6	1.8	0.0	3,417
Emsoo	0.3	0.2	34.2	31.4	0.2	30.1	2.0	1.5	1,472
Tambach	8.9	0.1	48.6	24.6	0.4	15.4	1.8	0.1	2,300
Kapchemutwa	25.6	0.2	52.0	19.1	0.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	3,455
Keiyo South Constituency	9.7	0.4	55.8	24.5	0.6	7.1	1.6	0.2	15,324
Kaptarakwa	18.4	0.2	57.7	19.4	0.3	2.0	1.5	0.4	2,523
Chepkorio	16.3	0.6	62.4	17.1	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.1	3,185
Soy North	1.5	0.2	54.2	22.7	1.1	18.4	1.7	0.2	2,182
Soy South	7.5	0.3	49.8	26.1	0.8	13.6	1.5	0.4	3,152
Kabiemit	3.7	0.5	62.4	27.2	0.6	3.9	1.6	0.1	2,625
Metkei	8.4	0.2	44.0	41.2	0.7	4.1	1.4	0.1	1,657

Table 5.13: Lighting Fuel for Male Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Electricity	Pressure Lamp	Lantern	Tin Lamp	Gas Lamp	Fuelwood	Solar	Other	Households
Kenya	24.6	0.6	30.4	36.8	0.9	4.2	1.7	0.7	5,762,320
Rural	5.6	0.5	35.3	47.5	1.1	6.8	2.4	0.7	3,413,616
Urban	52.4	0.9	23.3	21.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	2,348,704
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	6.8	0.3	47.8	28.1	0.5	14.6	1.6	0.3	52,320
Marakwet East Constituency	0.2	0.2	31.6	25.0	0.9	40.3	1.3	0.5	11,697
Kapyege	0.0	0.4	34.3	26.5	0.5	37.4	0.9	0.1	2,704
Sambirir	0.7	0.2	45.9	28.0	0.8	21.3	2.3	0.9	3,198
Endo	0.1	0.2	20.9	24.4	1.3	51.2	1.4	0.6	3,625
Embobut/Embulot	0.0	0.0	24.9	19.6	0.9	53.9	0.2	0.4	2,170
Marakwet West Constituency	4.4	0.3	48.8	37.7	0.5	6.6	1.5	0.2	14,655
Lelan	1.1	0.3	53.9	39.1	0.5	3.6	1.2	0.3	2,769

Sengwer	3.7	0.1	41.2	50.9	0.5	2.5	0.9	0.4	2,566
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.3	0.6	45.9	45.3	0.6	5.8	1.3	0.1	2,328
Moiben/Kuserwo	5.6	0.4	63.6	24.1	0.5	4.1	1.5	0.2	2,528
Kapsowar	10.7	0.1	48.4	32.0	0.3	5.9	2.5	0.1	3,440
Arror	0.0	0.5	25.7	35.9	0.8	35.1	1.6	0.5	1,024
Keiyo North Constituency	13.6	0.2	51.5	24.1	0.2	8.4	1.7	0.3	10,644
Kimariny	10.6	0.3	59.7	26.8	0.2	0.5	1.8	0.1	3,417
Emsoo	0.3	0.2	34.9	30.4	0.1	30.6	2.0	1.4	1,472
Tambach	8.3	0.1	48.7	24.0	0.3	16.4	2.0	0.2	2,300
Kapchemutwa	25.6	0.2	52.4	18.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	0.2	3,455
Keiyo South Constituency	9.5	0.4	56.5	24.2	0.5	6.9	1.7	0.3	15,324
Kaptarakwa	16.6	0.2	58.1	20.7	0.2	2.2	1.6	0.4	2,523
Chepkorio	16.0	0.7	62.8	16.8	0.3	1.3	1.9	0.2	3,185
Soy North	1.6	0.1	54.8	22.2	1.0	18.2	1.9	0.2	2,182
Soy South	8.1	0.3	50.7	25.1	0.7	13.0	1.7	0.4	3,152
Kabiemit	3.5	0.7	62.8	27.2	0.6	3.3	1.8	0.2	2,625
Metkei	8.3	0.3	45.3	40.0	0.5	4.2	1.3	0.1	1,657

Table 5.14: Lighting Fuel for Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Electricity	Pressure Lamp	Lantern	Tin Lamp	Gas Lamp	Fuelwood	Solar	Other	Households
Kenya	19.2	0.5	31.0	42.1	0.8	4.5	1.4	0.5	2,731,060
Rural	4.5	0.4	33.7	51.8	0.8	6.5	1.8	0.5	1,826,263
Urban	48.8	0.8	25.4	22.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	904,797
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	7.2	0.3	45.8	28.1	0.7	16.4	1.3	0.2	23,429
Marakwet East Constituency	0.2	0.1	30.7	25.0	0.8	41.4	1.3	0.5	5,951
Kapyego	-	-	36.8	29.8	0.2	32.4	0.6	0.2	990
Sambirir	0.5	0.2	42.7	26.5	0.9	26.7	2.0	0.5	1,692
Endo	0.1	0.1	20.7	24.9	0.9	51.2	1.5	0.5	2,198
Embobut/Embulot	-	0.1	26.6	18.4	0.9	52.9	0.4	0.7	1,071
Marakwet West Constituency	4.9	0.4	48.3	36.3	0.6	8.2	1.2	0.1	6,313
Lelan	1.6	0.4	56.9	36.5	0.6	3.2	0.6	0.1	980
Sengwer	4.5	0.2	40.7	49.8	0.5	3.8	0.4	-	1,121
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.3	1.5	42.3	46.5	1.0	7.4	1.0	-	894
Moiben/Kuserwo	6.3	-	64.2	23.1	0.5	4.1	1.7	0.1	1,134
Kapsowar	10.5	-	47.6	33.1	0.7	6.2	1.8	0.1	1,630
Arror	-	1.4	28.0	28.5	0.2	41.0	0.7	0.2	554

Keiyo North Constituency	14.8	0.3	49.7	25.1	0.3	8.0	1.5	0.3	4,582
Kimaringy	14.4	0.5	57.0	25.5	-	0.7	2.0	-	1,433
Emsoo	0.3	0.2	32.5	33.9	0.5	29.1	2.0	1.5	649
Tambach	10.2	-	48.6	25.8	0.5	13.3	1.5	0.1	1,091
Kapchemutwa	25.3	0.4	51.0	20.2	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.2	1,409
Keiyo South Constituency	10.3	0.3	54.3	25.2	0.9	7.7	1.2	0.1	6,583
Kaptarakwa	22.3	0.3	57.0	16.6	0.4	1.7	1.3	0.3	1,143
Chepkorio	17.0	0.5	61.5	17.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.1	1,321
Soy North	1.4	0.3	53.0	23.9	1.3	18.8	1.4	0.1	1,027
Soy South	6.1	0.2	47.5	28.7	1.3	15.0	1.0	0.2	1,246
Kabiemit	3.9	0.1	61.5	27.3	0.5	5.5	1.2	-	1,064
Metkei	8.4	0.1	41.2	43.6	1.2	4.0	1.5	-	782

Table 5:15: Main material of the Floor by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/ wards	Cement	Tiles	Wood	Earth	Other	Households
Kenya	41.2	1.6	0.7	56.0	0.5	8,493,380
Rural	22.1	0.3	0.7	76.5	0.4	5,239,879
Urban	71.8	3.5	0.9	23.0	0.8	3,253,501
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	21.4	0.2	0.9	77.0	0.5	75,749
Marakwet East Constituency	11.3	0.1	0.5	87.6	0.5	17,648
Kapyege	10.1	0.1	0.5	89.2	0.1	3,694
Sambirir	12.8	0.1	0.5	86.5	0.0	4,890
Endo	15.6	0.1	0.3	83.0	0.9	5,823
Embobut/Embulot	2.5	0.0	1.0	95.8	0.7	3,241
Marakwet West Constituency	18.7	0.1	0.6	80.5	0.1	20,968
Lelan	16.4	0.1	0.7	82.6	0.1	3,749
Sengwer	20.1	0.1	0.8	78.6	0.4	3,687
Cheragany/Chebororwa	11.4	0.0	0.3	88.1	0.1	3,222
Moiben/Kuserwo	22.1	0.1	0.8	76.9	-	3,662
Kapsowar	24.3	0.1	0.5	75.1	0.0	5,070
Arror	9.0	0.1	0.5	90.2	0.3	1,578
Keiyo North Constituency	33.1	0.3	0.6	64.8	1.2	15,226
Kimaringy	32.1	0.2	0.7	67.0	0.0	4,850
Emsoo	5.8	-	0.4	90.1	3.7	2,121
Tambach	21.8	0.2	0.6	77.4	0.1	3,391
Kapchemutwa	54.1	0.6	0.6	42.7	2.0	4,864
Keiyo South Constituency	24.0	0.3	1.8	73.4	0.4	21,907
Kaptarakwa	29.6	0.5	2.5	67.3	0.2	3,666
Chepkorio	33.9	0.3	4.2	61.5	0.2	4,506
Soy North	10.4	0.2	0.4	88.8	0.2	3,209

Soy South	17.6	0.6	0.9	80.9	0.0	4,398
Kabiemit	22.7	0.1	1.4	73.9	1.9	3,689
Metkei	28.8	0.1	0.6	70.4	0.1	2,439

Table 5.16: Main Material of the Floor in Male and Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Ward

County/ Constituency/ wards	Ce- ment	Tiles	Wood	Earth	Other	Households		Cement	Tiles	Wood	Earth	Other	Households
	Male							Female					
Kenya	42.8	1.6	0.8	54.2	0.6	5,762,320		37.7	1.4	0.7	59.8	0.5	2,731,060
Rural	22.1	0.3	0.7	76.4	0.4	3,413,616		22.2	0.3	0.6	76.6	0.3	1,826,263
Urban	72.9	3.5	0.9	21.9	0.8	2,348,704		69.0	3.6	0.9	25.8	0.8	904,797
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	20.7	0.2	1.0	77.6	0.5	52,320		23.0	0.2	0.8	75.5	0.5	23,429
Marakwet East Constituency	10.3	0.1	0.5	88.6	0.4	11,697		13.1	0.1	0.5	85.8	0.5	5,951
Kapyege	10.0	0.1	0.5	89.2	0.2	2,704		10.5	-	0.4	89.1	-	990
Sambirir	12.6	0.2	0.5	86.7	0.1	3,198		13.3	-	0.7	86.1	-	1,692
Endo	13.3	0.1	0.3	85.4	0.9	3,625		19.4	0.1	0.3	79.1	1.0	2,198
Embobut/Embulot	2.5	0.0	1.0	95.8	0.6	2,170		2.3	-	0.8	96.0	0.8	1,071
Marakwet West Constituency	17.6	0.1	0.6	81.5	0.2	14,655		21.0	0.1	0.5	78.3	0.1	6,313
Lelan	16.3	0.1	0.7	82.8	0.1	2,769		16.8	0.2	0.6	82.2	0.1	980
Sengwer	18.9	0.2	0.7	79.7	0.5	2,566		22.8	-	0.8	76.0	0.4	1,121
Cheragany/ Chebororwa	11.1	0.0	0.2	88.6	0.1	2,328		12.3	-	0.4	87.0	0.2	894
Moiben/Kuserwo	20.1	0.1	0.9	78.9	-	2,528		26.8	0.1	0.5	72.6	-	1,134
Kapsowar	22.8	0.1	0.6	76.5	0.0	3,440		27.6	0.1	0.2	72.0	-	1,630
Arror	9.9	-	0.7	89.2	0.3	1,024		7.4	0.2	0.2	92.1	0.2	554
Keiyo North Constituency	32.2	0.3	0.6	65.7	1.2	10,644		35.4	0.3	0.5	62.7	1.2	4,582
Kimariny	30.2	0.2	0.8	68.8	0.1	3,417		36.6	0.3	0.3	62.7	-	1,433
Emsoo	6.5	-	0.5	89.1	3.9	1,472		4.0	-	0.3	92.3	3.4	649
Tambach	21.3	0.2	0.5	77.9	0.1	2,300		22.6	0.4	0.6	76.4	-	1,091
Kapchemutwa	52.3	0.6	0.6	44.5	2.0	3,455		58.4	0.6	0.5	38.3	2.2	1,409
Keiyo South Constituency	23.5	0.3	2.0	73.8	0.5	15,324		25.2	0.3	1.5	72.6	0.4	6,583
Kaptarakwa	27.7	0.4	2.7	69.1	0.2	2,523		33.9	0.6	2.0	63.4	0.1	1,143
Chepkorio	33.1	0.3	4.5	61.9	0.2	3,185		35.8	0.2	3.6	60.3	0.1	1,321
Soy North	10.6	0.1	0.5	88.5	0.3	2,182		10.0	0.3	0.3	89.4	-	1,027

Soy South	17.5	0.7	0.9	80.8	0.0	3,152		17.6	0.4	1.0	81.0	0.1	1,246
Kabiemit	22.4	0.1	1.5	74.1	1.9	2,625		23.3	0.2	0.9	73.6	2.0	1,064
Metkei	28.8	0.1	0.5	70.5	0.1	1,657		28.9	0.3	0.6	70.1	0.1	782

Table 5.17: Main Roofing Material by County Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Corrugated Iron Sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos sheets	Grass	Makuti	Tin	Mud/Dung	Other	Households
Kenya	73.5	2.2	3.6	2.2	13.3	3.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	8,493,380
Rural	70.3	0.7	0.2	1.8	20.2	4.2	0.2	1.2	1.1	5,239,879
Urban	78.5	4.6	9.1	2.9	2.1	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	3,253,501
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	57.9	0.9	0.1	1.1	39.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	75,749
Marakwet East Constituency	26.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	71.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	17,648
Kapyege	24.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	71.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.9	3,694
Sambirir	39.2	0.5	0.0	0.7	59.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,890
Endo	25.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	73.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	5,823
Embobut/Embulot	10.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	85.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.8	3,241
Marakwet West Constituency	62.5	1.0	0.1	1.0	33.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	20,968
Lelan	55.6	1.1	0.1	0.1	40.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.0	3,749
Sengwer	75.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	20.7	0.1	0.9	0.7	1.6	3,687
Cheragany/Chebororwa	61.9	3.1	0.0	2.7	31.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	3,222
Moiben/Kuserwo	63.3	0.9	0.0	1.4	32.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	3,662
Kapsowar	65.7	0.4	0.1	0.9	32.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	5,070
Arror	37.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	61.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,578
Keiyo North Constituency	66.2	1.3	0.2	1.3	30.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15,226
Kimariny	72.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	26.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,850
Emsoo	35.3	0.4	0.0	2.1	60.9	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	2,121
Tambach	64.1	1.4	0.4	1.5	32.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3,391
Kapchemutwa	75.0	2.4	0.3	2.0	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4,864
Keiyo South Constituency	73.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	23.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	21,907
Kaptarakwa	84.1	1.1	0.0	3.0	10.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	3,666
Chepkorio	82.5	1.0	0.0	0.6	15.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	4,506
Soy North	68.9	0.6	0.0	2.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,209
Soy South	64.6	1.0	0.0	1.5	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,398
Kabiemit	67.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	29.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3,689
Metkei	69.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	28.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2,439

Table 5.18: Main Roofing Material in Male Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Corrugated Iron Sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos sheets	Grass	Makuti	Tin	Mud/Dung	Other	Households
Kenya	73.0	2.3	3.9	2.3	13.5	3.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	5,762,320
Rural	69.2	0.8	0.2	1.8	21.5	4.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	3,413,616
Urban	78.5	4.6	9.3	2.9	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	2,348,704

Elgeyo-Marakwet County	58.7	1.0	0.1	1.1	38.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	52,320
Marakwet East Constituency	25.4	0.4	0.0	0.6	71.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	11,697
Kapyege	24.1	0.4	-	0.2	71.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	2,704
Sambirir	40.4	0.6	0.0	1.0	57.9	-	0.0	-	-	3,198
Endo	22.3	0.3	0.1	0.8	75.9	0.0	0.5	-	-	3,625
Embobut/Embulot	10.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	85.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.7	2,170
Marakwet West Constituency	62.7	1.1	0.1	0.9	33.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	14,655
Lelan	55.8	1.1	0.0	0.1	40.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.3	2,769
Sengwer	75.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	20.4	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.9	2,566
Cheragany/Chebororwa	62.1	3.3	-	2.4	31.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	2,328
Moiben/Kuserwo	62.1	1.1	-	1.4	33.4	1.2	0.0	-	0.8	2,528
Kapsowar	66.8	0.4	0.2	0.7	31.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	3,440
Arror	38.3	0.5	-	0.2	60.7	0.2	-	-	0.1	1,024
Keiyo North Constituency	66.6	1.4	0.2	1.4	30.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,644
Kimariny	71.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	27.2	0.1	-	-	-	3,417
Emsoo	37.2	0.5	-	2.2	58.8	1.2	-	0.1	-	1,472
Tambach	65.6	1.3	0.2	1.6	31.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	2,300
Kapchemutwa	74.6	2.5	0.3	2.1	20.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-	3,455
Keiyo South Constituency	74.7	1.0	0.1	1.6	22.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	15,324
Kaptarakwa	84.2	0.9	-	3.2	10.5	0.4	0.2	-	0.6	2,523
Chepkorio	84.0	1.2	-	0.7	13.9	0.0	-	0.0	0.2	3,185
Soy North	70.7	0.7	-	2.2	26.4	-	-	0.0	0.0	2,182
Soy South	66.4	1.1	-	1.6	30.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	3,152
Kabiemit	69.6	1.1	-	1.2	27.8	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	2,625
Metkei	71.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	26.0	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	1,657

Table 5.19: Main Roofing Material in Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Corrugated Iron Sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos sheets	Grass	Makuti	Tin	Mud/ Dung	Other	House-holds
Kenya	74.5	2.0	3.0	2.2	12.7	3.2	0.3	1.2	1.0	2,731,060
Rural	72.5	0.7	0.1	1.8	17.8	3.9	0.3	1.8	1.1	1,826,263
Urban	78.6	4.5	8.7	2.9	2.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.9	904,797

Elgeyo-Marakwet County	56.0	0.8	0.1	1.1	41.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	23,429
Marakwet East Constituency	27.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	70.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	5,951
Kapyege	25.5	0.1	-	0.2	71.5	0.3	-	0.1	2.3	990
Sambirir	36.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	62.4	0.2	-	-	-	1,692
Endo	29.5	0.6	0.0	0.8	68.8	0.0	-	0.1	-	2,198
Embobut/Embulot	10.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	85.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.1	1,071
Marakwet West Constituency	62.0	0.9	0.1	1.1	34.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	6,313
Lelan	55.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	41.9	0.2	-	0.1	1.1	980
Sengwer	75.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	21.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1	1,121
Cheragany/Chebororwa	61.5	2.7	-	3.4	31.3	0.8	0.2	-	0.1	894
Moiben/Kuserwo	65.9	0.6	-	1.4	30.0	1.3	-	-	0.8	1,134
Kapsowar	63.3	0.2	-	1.3	35.0	-	-	0.1	-	1,630
Arror	36.3	0.5	0.4	-	62.8	-	-	-	-	554
Keiyo North Constituency	65.0	1.2	0.3	1.2	31.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4,582
Kimaringy	72.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	26.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	1,433
Emsoo	30.8	-	-	2.0	65.6	1.4	-	0.2	-	649
Tambach	61.0	1.6	0.7	1.3	35.0	-	0.2	0.1	-	1,091
Kapchemutwa	76.1	2.1	0.4	1.8	19.5	-	0.1	-	0.1	1,409
Keiyo South Constituency	69.7	0.8	0.0	1.5	27.7	0.1	0.0	-	0.2	6,583
Kaptarakwa	83.9	1.6	-	2.6	11.2	0.3	-	-	0.3	1,143
Chepkorio	78.8	0.6	-	0.3	19.9	0.2	-	-	0.2	1,321
Soy North	65.2	0.4	-	1.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	1,027
Soy South	59.9	0.8	-	1.4	37.9	-	0.1	-	-	1,246
Kabimmit	62.3	0.9	-	2.3	34.0	-	-	-	0.4	1,064
Metkei	64.8	0.3	0.1	1.2	33.5	0.1	-	-	-	782

Table 5.20: Main material of the wall by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Stone	Brick/Block	Mud/ Wood	Mud/ Cement	Wood only	Corrugat- ed Iron Sheets	Grass/ Reeds	Tin	Other	Households
Kenya	16.7	16.9	36.5	7.7	11.1	6.7	3.0	0.3	1.2	8,493,380
Rural	5.7	13.8	50.0	7.6	14.4	2.5	4.4	0.3	1.4	5,239,879
Urban	34.5	21.9	14.8	7.8	5.8	13.3	0.8	0.3	0.9	3,253,501
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	9.4	6.4	54.1	6.7	20.5	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	75,749

Marakwet East Constituency	27.9	1.5	54.5	9.6	4.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.7	17,648
Kapyege	0.2	0.9	84.9	8.4	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3,694
Sambirir	24.8	2.6	58.7	11.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	4,890
Endo	62.4	1.4	15.1	11.0	7.3	0.1	1.0	0.4	1.3	5,823
Embobut/Embulot	1.7	0.6	84.1	5.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.7	3,241
Marakwet West Constituency	7.3	7.5	67.2	9.6	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	20,968
Lelan	1.4	4.4	75.0	9.0	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3,749
Sengwer	0.2	6.6	76.6	13.6	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	3,687
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.3	3.2	78.7	13.0	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	3,222
Moiben/Kuserwo	1.4	8.3	69.4	4.7	15.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,662
Kapsowar	1.3	14.2	63.7	11.3	8.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	5,070
Arror	84.5	2.7	9.2	1.4	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1,578
Keiyo North Constituency	2.2	14.1	49.2	4.0	25.8	4.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	15,226
Kimariny	1.3	11.0	41.4	5.2	35.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,850
Emsoo	0.5	1.0	84.2	5.7	6.3	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	2,121
Tambach	3.8	8.9	64.3	2.4	14.9	5.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	3,391
Kapchemutwa	2.8	26.5	31.1	3.1	32.5	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	4,864
Keiyo South Constituency	1.5	3.9	44.7	3.5	42.2	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	21,907
Kaptarakwa	1.7	5.3	23.4	1.7	61.3	6.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	3,666
Chepkorio	1.6	4.6	29.1	1.6	61.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	4,506
Soy North	0.5	4.9	75.6	7.1	7.6	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	3,209
Soy South	2.1	3.9	61.3	2.3	21.1	8.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	4,398
Kabiemit	1.2	2.7	44.5	4.6	45.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	3,689
Metkei	1.4	1.0	35.2	5.0	55.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	2,439

Table 5.21: Main Material of the Wall in Male Headed Households by County, Constituency and Ward

County/ Constituency/ Wards	Stone	Brick/ Block	Mud/ Wood	Mud/ Cement	Wood only	Corrugated Iron Sheets	Grass/ Reeds	Tin	Other	Households
Kenya	17.5	16.6	34.7	7.6	11.4	7.4	3.4	0.3	1.2	5,762,320
Rural	5.8	13.1	48.9	7.3	15.4	2.6	5.2	0.3	1.4	3,413,616
Urban	34.6	21.6	14.0	7.9	5.6	14.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	2,348,704
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	8.5	6.2	54.5	6.5	21.4	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	52,320
Marakwet East Constituency	25.5	1.5	56.2	9.1	4.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.8	11,697

Kapyego	0.3	1.0	84.9	8.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2,704
Sambirir	23.8	3.0	59.3	11.4	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	3,198
Endo	59.8	1.4	15.2	9.9	10.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	2.0	3,625
Embobut/Embulot	1.9	0.5	84.4	5.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	-	6.2	2,170
Marakwet West Constituency	6.7	7.0	68.5	9.4	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	14,655
Lelan	1.4	4.4	75.4	8.9	9.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	2,769
Sengwer	0.2	5.8	77.6	13.4	2.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.4	2,566
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.3	3.0	79.0	12.5	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	-	2,328
Moiben/Kuserwo	1.5	7.2	70.7	4.5	15.7	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	2,528
Kapsowar	1.3	13.5	64.9	10.8	8.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	3,440
Arror	82.2	3.2	10.1	1.4	2.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	1,024
Keiyo North Constituency	2.4	13.4	48.8	4.0	26.6	4.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	10,644
Kimariny	1.5	10.3	41.9	5.3	35.1	5.8	-	0.0	0.0	3,417
Emsoo	0.2	1.2	83.2	5.4	7.2	1.0	1.8	-	-	1,472
Tambach	4.1	7.9	63.1	2.1	16.7	5.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	2,300
Kapchemutwa	3.1	25.3	31.3	3.3	32.9	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	3,455
Keiyo South Constituency	1.5	4.1	43.7	3.3	43.2	3.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	15,324
Kaptarakwa	1.6	4.9	23.1	1.8	62.0	6.2	0.2	-	0.2	2,523
Chepkorio	1.4	4.8	27.8	1.4	62.9	1.4	0.1	-	0.1	3,185
Soy North	0.6	5.3	74.7	7.4	8.1	3.5	0.2	-	0.2	2,182
Soy South	2.3	4.5	60.4	1.8	21.6	8.3	0.2	-	0.9	3,152
Kabimmit	1.2	2.6	43.6	4.3	47.0	0.6	0.5	-	0.1	2,625
Metkei	1.6	1.1	33.0	4.8	57.8	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.7	1,657

Table 5.22: Main Material of the Wall in Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Ward

County/ Constituency	Stone	Brick/ Block	Mud/ Wood	Mud/ Cement	Wood only	Corrugated Iron Sheets	Grass/ Reeds	Tin	Other	Households
Kenya	15.0	17.5	40.4	7.9	10.5	5.1	2.1	0.3	1.2	2,731,060
Rural	5.4	14.9	52.1	8.0	12.6	2.4	2.8	0.4	1.4	1,826,263
Urban	34.2	22.6	16.9	7.6	6.2	10.5	0.8	0.3	0.9	904,797
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	11.3	6.8	53.2	7.2	18.6	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.6	23,429
Marakwet East Constituency	32.6	1.3	51.0	10.4	2.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.5	5,951
Kapyego	0.1	0.7	84.7	9.0	5.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	990

Sambirir	26.9	1.7	57.6	11.3	1.5	0.1	0.8	-	-	1,692
Endo	66.7	1.5	14.8	12.8	2.5	-	1.1	0.2	0.2	2,198
Embobut/Embulot	1.4	0.9	83.7	5.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	-	7.7	1,071
Marakwet West Constituency	8.7	8.9	64.1	10.1	7.8	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	6,313
Lelan	1.4	4.4	73.9	9.1	10.9	0.1	0.2	-	-	980
Sengwer	0.3	8.7	74.3	13.9	2.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.5	1,121
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.3	3.9	77.7	14.4	3.4	-	0.2	-	-	894
Moiben/Kuserwo	1.3	10.7	66.6	4.9	16.2	0.2	0.1	-	-	1,134
Kapsowar	1.3	15.7	61.2	12.4	8.8	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	1,630
Aror	88.6	1.6	7.6	1.4	0.4	-	0.4	-	-	554
Keiyo North Constituency	1.8	15.7	50.1	4.0	24.1	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	4,582
Kimaring	0.8	12.5	40.3	5.0	35.5	5.7	-	0.1	0.1	1,433
Emsoo	1.1	0.6	86.4	6.2	4.3	0.5	0.9	-	-	649
Tambach	3.3	11.1	66.8	3.0	10.9	4.4	0.3	-	0.2	1,091
Kapchemutwa	1.9	29.4	30.4	2.6	31.7	3.5	-	0.3	0.1	1,409
Keiyo South Constituency	1.4	3.5	47.0	3.8	39.8	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	6,583
Kaptarakwa	1.7	6.1	24.2	1.6	59.8	6.2	0.2	-	0.2	1,143
Chepkorio	2.0	4.0	32.0	2.0	58.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	-	1,321
Soy North	0.4	4.0	77.5	6.3	6.7	4.6	0.2	-	0.3	1,027
Soy South	1.6	2.4	63.5	3.6	19.6	7.9	0.1	0.2	1.1	1,246
Kabimmit	1.2	3.0	46.7	5.1	42.6	0.8	0.2	-	0.4	1,064
Metkei	1.0	0.8	39.8	5.6	51.7	0.5	0.1	-	0.5	782

Table 5.23: Source of Water by County, Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/Wards	Pond	Dam	Lake	Stream/ River	Unpro- tected Spring	Unpro- tected Well	Jabia	Water vendor	Other	Unimproved Sources	Protected Spring	Protect- ed Well	Borehole	Piped into Dwelling	Piped	Rain Water Collec- tion	Im- proved Sources	Number of Individuals
Kenya	2.7	2.4	1.2	23.2	5.0	6.9	0.3	5.2	0.4	47.4	7.6	7.7	11.6	5.9	19.2	0.7	52.6	37,919,647
Rural	3.6	3.2	1.5	29.6	6.4	8.7	0.4	2.2	0.5	56.0	9.2	8.1	12.0	1.8	12.1	0.8	44.0	26,075,195
Urban	0.9	0.7	0.5	9.2	1.9	2.9	0.2	11.8	0.1	28.3	4.0	6.8	10.7	14.7	34.9	0.5	71.7	11,844,452
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.7	0.1	0.1	54.2	3.6	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	63.2	2.1	8.8	6.5	2.4	16.8	0.1	36.8	366,809
Marakwet East Constituency	0.1	0.0	0.0	77.7	4.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	83.5	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.4	11.2	0.0	16.5	78,472
Kapyege	0.1	0.0	0.1	78.4	2.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0	1.6	1.3	0.7	1.8	10.6	0.1	16.0	17,054
Sambirir	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.2	6.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.9	4.7	1.8	1.4	3.0	23.2	0.0	34.1	22,694
Endo	0.1	0.1	0.1	85.3	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.6	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.7	7.0	0.0	9.4	23,685
Embobut/Embulot	0.4	0.0	0.0	96.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	98.2	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	15,039
Marakwet West Constituency	0.8	0.3	0.2	59.9	4.9	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	69.1	2.0	1.1	3.1	3.7	20.8	0.1	30.9	107,788
Lelan	1.1	0.0	0.0	59.8	5.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.8	1.7	2.7	1.3	5.4	20.9	0.3	32.2	20,106
Sengwer	1.2	0.1	0.9	59.0	7.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	70.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	3.1	23.7	0.1	30.0	18,840
Cheragany/Cheboronwa	1.3	0.0	0.0	57.8	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	67.2	2.6	1.0	3.9	4.5	20.7	0.1	32.8	18,167
Molben/Kusewo	0.5	1.3	0.1	65.2	2.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.8	3.4	1.3	8.5	0.6	12.2	0.2	26.2	19,169
Kapsowar	0.3	0.0	0.0	53.8	2.7	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	61.0	0.8	0.2	2.4	5.4	30.2	0.1	39.0	25,054
Arror	0.2	0.1	0.0	76.3	13.5	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	93.8	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.5	2.4	0.0	6.2	6,452
Keiyo North Constituency	1.7	0.1	0.0	25.9	3.1	8.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	40.0	3.3	14.4	18.6	1.7	21.9	0.3	60.0	72,825
Kimariny	1.0	0.1	0.0	19.2	2.2	12.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	35.4	1.7	22.3	32.0	0.4	7.9	0.3	64.6	24,935
Emsoo	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	4.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	2.6	36.3	0.1	42.6	9,587
Tambach	0.1	0.1	0.0	42.1	4.3	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.0	48.9	7.8	1.2	0.9	2.2	38.4	0.5	51.1	15,431
Kapchemutwa	4.2	0.0	0.0	12.4	2.7	12.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.6	2.9	20.0	23.2	2.3	19.9	0.2	68.4	22,872
Keiyo South Constituency	0.3	0.1	0.0	50.3	2.2	4.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	58.2	1.6	18.8	5.7	2.2	13.4	0.2	41.8	107,724
Kaptarakwa	0.5	0.0	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	75.8	0.3	5.4	2.4	3.1	12.6	0.3	24.2	18,490
Chepkorio	0.4	0.1	0.1	33.3	0.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	1.2	35.5	16.4	1.7	5.9	0.2	61.0	22,988
Soy North	0.1	0.0	0.0	50.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	51.4	1.6	0.0	0.2	2.9	43.9	0.0	48.6	14,384
Soy South	0.5	0.1	0.0	63.4	1.9	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	68.8	2.3	1.2	2.3	4.9	20.5	0.0	31.2	20,213
Kabiemit	0.0	0.0	0.1	30.6	3.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	2.7	45.7	6.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	55.6	18,857
Mekei	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.8	8.5	12.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	78.4	1.4	17.1	1.9	0.3	0.8	0.1	21.6	12,792

Table 5.24: Source of Water of Male headed Household by County, Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/Wards	Pond	Dam	Lake	Stream/ River	Unpro- tected Spring	Unprotect- ed Well	Jabia	Water vendor	Other	Unim- proved Sources	Pro- tected Spring	Protected Well	Borehole	Piped into Dwell- ing	Piped Water Collection	Im- proved Sources	Number of Individuals
Kenya	2.7	2.3	1.1	22.4	4.8	6.7	0.4	5.6	0.4	46.4	7.4	7.7	11.7	6.2	19.9	0.7	26,755,066
Rural	3.7	3.1	1.4	29.1	6.3	8.6	0.4	2.4	0.5	55.6	9.2	8.2	12.1	1.9	12.2	0.8	18,016,471
Urban	0.8	0.6	0.5	8.5	1.8	2.8	0.2	12.1	0.1	27.5	3.8	6.7	10.8	14.9	35.8	0.5	8,738,595
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.7	0.1	0.1	54.0	3.5	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	63.0	2.1	8.9	6.8	2.5	16.6	0.1	262,916
Marakwet East Constituency	0.2	0.0	0.0	77.7	4.2	1.4	-	0.0	0.1	83.6	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.6	10.9	0.0	53,927
Kapyege	0.1	-	0.0	78.6	3.1	2.6	-	-	-	84.5	1.5	1.1	0.6	2.0	10.2	0.1	12,636
Sambirir	-	0.0	-	56.6	6.1	2.4	-	0.0	-	65.2	5.1	1.9	1.3	3.2	23.3	-	15,601
Endo	0.1	-	0.1	86.4	5.0	0.2	-	0.0	-	91.8	0.3	-	1.2	0.6	6.1	0.1	15,299
Embobut/Embulot	0.5	0.0	0.0	95.7	1.2	0.0	-	-	0.7	98.2	0.5	-	1.1	-	0.1	0.0	10,391
Marakwet West Constituency	0.8	0.2	0.2	60.3	4.9	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	69.3	2.0	1.1	3.1	3.9	20.5	0.1	78,174
Lelan	0.9	0.1	0.0	60.8	5.5	0.9	-	-	0.0	68.2	1.7	2.7	1.0	5.6	20.5	0.3	15,169
Sengwer	1.2	0.1	0.9	57.9	7.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	-	69.5	1.7	0.8	0.8	3.5	23.6	0.1	13,620
Cheragany/Chebororwa	1.4	0.1	-	58.0	4.3	3.9	-	0.2	-	67.8	2.5	1.0	4.1	4.6	19.9	0.1	13,576
Moibeni/Kusenwo	0.3	1.0	0.1	66.4	2.6	3.9	-	-	-	74.3	3.3	1.1	8.7	0.6	11.9	0.1	13,668
Kapsowar	0.2	0.0	-	55.2	2.5	3.4	-	0.1	0.0	61.4	0.9	0.2	2.3	5.5	29.5	0.1	17,782
Aror	0.2	0.1	-	75.8	13.6	4.0	-	-	-	93.7	2.8	-	1.0	0.4	2.1	-	4,359
Keiyo North Constituency	1.7	0.0	0.0	25.6	3.1	9.1	0.1	0.5	-	40.2	3.3	14.1	19.0	1.7	21.5	0.2	52,937
Kimaring	0.9	0.1	-	19.2	2.4	12.9	0.1	0.1	-	35.7	1.7	21.4	33.0	0.3	7.6	0.2	18,228

Emsoo	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	56.4	1.1	1.5	1.0	2.7	37.3	0.1	43.6	6,826
Tambach	0.0	0.1	-	42.1	4.2	0.1	0.2	2.2	48.9	7.7	1.2	0.7	2.3	38.8	0.4	51.1	10,898
Kapchemutwa	4.3	-	0.0	12.7	2.8	12.9	-	0.1	32.8	2.9	19.7	23.1	2.5	18.9	0.1	67.2	16,985
Keiyo South Constituency	0.3	0.1	0.0	50.3	2.1	4.7	0.0	0.5	58.0	1.5	18.9	6.0	2.2	13.3	0.2	42.0	77,878
Kaptarakwa	0.6	-	0.0	75.6	0.1	0.9	-	0.3	77.5	0.1	5.7	2.3	2.8	11.3	0.3	22.5	12,952
Chepkorio	0.4	0.1	-	33.4	0.3	4.6	-	0.1	38.8	1.1	35.3	17.0	1.6	5.9	0.2	61.2	16,857
Soy North	0.1	0.0	-	49.8	0.3	0.1	-	0.6	50.9	1.5	-	0.3	2.8	44.6	0.0	49.1	10,208
Soy South	0.6	0.1	-	63.5	1.7	2.3	0.1	0.3	68.5	2.1	1.2	2.4	5.2	20.5	0.0	31.5	15,192
Kabiemit	0.0	0.1	0.1	30.8	3.7	9.2	-	0.0	43.9	2.6	45.8	6.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	56.1	13,696
Metkei	-	-	-	54.0	8.5	12.8	0.0	2.4	77.7	1.5	17.3	2.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	22.3	8,973

Table 5.25: Source of Water of Female headed Household by County Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/Wards	Pond	Dam	Lake	Stream/ River	Unpro- tected Spring	Unpro- tected Well	Jabia	Water vendor	Other	Unim- proved Sources	Protect- ed Spring	Protect- ed Well	Bore- hole	Piped into Dwelling	Piped	Rain Water Collection	Im- proved Sources	Number of Individuals
Kenya	2.8	2.7	1.3	25.2	5.3	7.4	0.3	4.4	0.3	49.7	8.1	7.7	11.3	5.1	17.5	0.7	50.3	11,164,581
Rural	3.4	3.5	1.6	30.6	6.5	8.9	0.3	1.8	0.4	57.0	9.5	8.0	11.5	1.6	11.7	0.8	43.0	8,058,724
Urban	1.0	0.8	0.6	11.1	2.3	3.4	0.2	11.1	0.1	30.5	4.7	7.0	10.5	14.2	32.5	0.6	69.5	3,105,857
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.6	0.2	0.1	54.7	3.6	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	63.6	2.1	8.7	5.9	2.1	17.3	0.2	36.4	103,893
Marakwet East Constituency	0.1	0.1	0.1	77.7	3.8	1.3	-	-	0.0	83.2	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.2	11.8	0.0	16.8	24,545
Kapyege	-	-	0.1	77.7	2.1	2.6	-	-	-	82.5	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	11.7	-	17.5	4,418
Sambirir	0.2	-	0.1	58.6	5.8	2.9	-	-	0.0	67.5	3.8	1.7	1.5	2.5	23.0	-	32.5	7,093
Endo	0.0	0.3	0.0	83.3	4.8	0.1	-	-	-	88.5	0.2	-	1.7	0.8	8.8	-	11.5	8,386
Embobut/Embulot	0.2	-	-	97.0	0.7	-	-	-	0.2	98.0	0.9	-	1.1	-	-	0.1	2.0	4,648
Marakwet West Constituency	0.8	0.4	0.2	58.7	4.8	3.6	0.0	0.1	-	68.6	2.0	1.1	3.1	3.2	21.8	0.2	31.4	29,614
Lelan	1.6	-	-	56.8	5.8	2.2	-	-	-	66.3	1.6	2.8	2.3	4.8	21.9	0.3	33.7	4,937
Sengwer	1.1	0.1	0.7	62.0	6.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	-	71.4	1.9	0.5	0.2	2.2	23.8	-	28.6	5,220
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.8	-	-	57.5	3.0	4.1	-	-	-	65.4	2.9	0.7	3.5	4.2	23.3	0.2	34.6	4,591
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.8	2.1	0.0	62.1	3.4	3.9	-	0.1	-	72.4	3.7	1.9	8.1	0.7	12.9	0.3	27.6	5,501
Kapsowar	0.3	-	0.2	50.5	2.9	5.8	-	0.1	-	59.9	0.7	0.2	2.4	5.0	31.7	0.1	40.1	7,272
Aror	-	-	-	77.3	13.2	3.2	-	0.3	-	94.0	1.5	-	0.9	0.7	3.0	-	6.0	2,093
Keiyo North Constituency	1.6	0.1	0.0	26.8	3.2	7.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	39.5	3.4	15.0	17.2	1.5	23.0	0.4	60.5	19,888
Kimaring	1.4	0.3	-	19.2	1.6	12.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	34.7	1.5	24.7	29.2	0.6	8.8	0.4	65.3	6,707

Emsoo	0.1	-	-	52.2	6.2	1.4	-	-	-	59.9	1.7	0.9	0.9	2.5	34.0	-	40.1	2,761
Tambach	0.1	0.1	-	42.2	4.4	0.0	-	2.2	-	49.1	7.9	1.3	1.5	2.0	37.4	0.8	50.9	4,533
Kapchemutwa	3.8	-	0.1	11.5	2.6	9.8	-	0.2	-	27.9	2.7	21.0	23.4	1.8	22.9	0.3	72.1	5,887
Keiyo South Constituency	0.2	0.1	0.1	50.3	2.4	5.2	-	0.4	0.0	58.8	1.8	18.5	4.9	2.2	13.6	0.2	41.2	29,846
Kaptarakwa	0.3	0.0	-	71.0	-	0.7	-	0.0	-	72.0	0.6	4.7	2.7	3.6	15.7	0.5	28.0	5,538
Chepkorio	0.4	0.2	0.2	33.1	0.8	4.9	-	-	0.1	39.7	1.4	36.0	14.9	1.8	5.9	0.3	60.3	6,131
Soy North	-	-	-	52.1	0.2	-	-	0.4	-	52.8	1.9	-	-	3.1	42.2	-	47.2	4,176
Soy South	0.4	0.2	-	63.0	2.6	3.2	-	0.3	-	69.7	2.8	1.1	1.8	4.1	20.5	-	30.3	5,021
Kabiemit	-	-	0.1	30.2	4.2	11.3	-	-	-	45.7	2.8	45.5	5.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	54.3	5,161
Metkei	-	-	-	56.6	8.5	12.2	-	2.6	-	80.0	1.2	16.6	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	20.0	3,819

Table 5.22: Human Waste Disposal by County, Constituency and Ward

County/ Constituency	Main Sewer	Septic Tank	Cess Pool	VIP Latrine	Pit Latrine	Im-proved Sanitation	Pit Latrine Uncovered	Bucket	Bush	Other	Unim-proved Sanitation	Number of HH Members
Kenya	5.91	2.76	0.27	4.57	47.62	61.14	20.87	0.27	17.58	0.14	38.86	37,919,647
Rural	0.14	0.37	0.08	3.97	48.91	53.47	22.32	0.07	24.01	0.13	46.53	26,075,195
Urban	18.61	8.01	0.70	5.90	44.80	78.02	17.67	0.71	3.42	0.18	21.98	11,844,452
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.23	0.39	0.04	2.29	48.29	51.25	34.03	0.05	14.64	0.03	48.75	366,809
Marakwet East Constituency	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.83	34.33	35.25	27.42	0.02	37.31	0.00	64.75	78,472
Kapyege	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.38	42.37	42.78	42.52	0.00	14.69	0.00	57.22	17,054
Sambirir	0.01	0.00	0.11	1.68	49.11	50.91	23.51	0.02	25.56	0.00	49.09	22,694
Endo	0.02	0.17	0.00	0.45	25.01	25.65	8.67	0.05	65.63	0.00	74.35	23,685
Embobut/Embulot	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.64	17.57	18.23	45.71	0.00	36.07	0.00	81.77	15,039
Marakwet West Constituency	0.10	0.14	0.07	0.92	63.89	65.12	28.00	0.07	6.76	0.04	34.88	107,788
Lelan	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.81	51.05	52.00	45.28	0.00	2.67	0.04	48.00	20,106
Sengwer	0.15	0.04	0.00	1.73	70.39	72.30	25.76	0.05	1.78	0.10	27.70	18,840
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.69	79.15	79.97	15.26	0.06	4.68	0.03	20.03	18,167
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.00	0.19	0.03	0.74	91.47	92.44	6.06	0.09	1.41	0.01	7.56	19,169
Kapsowar	0.26	0.34	0.18	0.63	49.29	50.70	47.28	0.12	1.88	0.02	49.30	25,054
Arror	0.00	0.06	0.09	1.21	16.75	18.12	6.97	0.11	74.80	0.00	81.88	6,452
Keiyo North Constituency	0.32	1.45	0.03	4.91	28.33	35.03	53.28	0.02	11.62	0.05	64.97	72,825
Kimaring	0.03	0.07	0.00	4.90	13.74	18.74	80.32	0.05	0.84	0.05	81.26	24,935
Emsoo	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.55	42.41	43.17	17.70	0.00	39.01	0.11	56.83	9,587
Tambach	1.10	0.72	0.00	6.77	44.43	53.02	19.49	0.00	27.50	0.00	46.98	15,431
Kapchemutwa	0.24	4.05	0.00	5.48	27.46	37.23	61.53	0.02	1.17	0.06	62.77	22,872
Keiyo South Constituency	0.45	0.16	0.03	2.97	56.35	59.97	31.87	0.06	8.05	0.05	40.03	107,724
Kaptarakwa	0.43	0.63	0.01	2.96	58.22	62.24	36.15	0.07	1.50	0.03	37.76	18,490
Chepkorio	0.06	0.13	0.00	2.42	63.23	65.83	33.67	0.00	0.38	0.11	34.17	22,988
Soy North	0.05	0.01	0.06	2.75	46.77	49.64	19.28	0.00	31.00	0.08	50.36	14,384
Soy South	1.93	0.04	0.03	4.44	50.06	56.49	27.61	0.00	15.89	0.00	43.51	20,213
Kabimmit	0.00	0.09	0.04	2.85	68.53	71.51	25.88	0.28	2.30	0.04	28.49	18,857
Metkei	0.00	0.03	0.05	2.12	44.07	46.27	52.15	0.02	1.56	0.00	53.73	12,792

Table 5.23: Human Waste Disposal in Male Headed household by County, Constituency and Ward

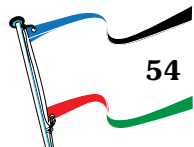
County/ Constituency/wards	Main Sewer	Septic Tank	Cess Pool	VIP Latrine	Pit Latrine	Improved Sanitation	Pit Latrine Uncovered	Bucket	Bush	Other	Unim-proved Sanitation	Number of HH Members
Kenya	6.30	2.98	0.29	4.60	47.65	61.81	20.65	0.28	17.12	0.14	38.19	26,755,066
Rural	0.15	0.40	0.08	3.97	49.08	53.68	22.22	0.07	23.91	0.12	46.32	18,016,471
Urban	18.98	8.29	0.73	5.89	44.69	78.58	17.41	0.70	3.13	0.18	21.42	8,738,595
Elgeyo-Marakwet County	0.23	0.39	0.03	2.31	48.60	51.56	34.50	0.05	13.86	0.03	48.44	262,916
Marakwet East Constituency	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.92	34.54	35.55	27.90	0.01	36.54	0.00	64.45	53,927
Kapyege	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	41.60	42.05	43.26	0.00	14.69	0.00	57.95	12,636
Sambirir	0.01	0.00	0.07	1.85	49.34	51.27	23.43	0.03	25.27	0.00	48.73	15,601
Endo	0.03	0.19	0.00	0.51	25.06	25.79	8.55	0.01	65.65	0.00	74.21	15,299

Embobut/Embulot	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.68	17.69	18.39	44.45	0.00	37.16	0.00	81.61	10,391
Marakwet West Constituency	0.11	0.14	0.06	0.90	64.26	65.48	28.05	0.07	6.37	0.04	34.52	78,174
Lelan	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.80	51.98	52.95	44.16	0.00	2.83	0.06	47.05	15,169
Sengwer	0.21	0.05	0.00	1.81	69.99	72.05	26.20	0.07	1.59	0.10	27.95	13,620
Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.73	80.16	81.06	14.33	0.04	4.52	0.04	18.94	13,576
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.00	0.10	0.04	0.62	91.09	91.86	6.75	0.10	1.30	0.00	8.14	13,668
Kapsowar	0.26	0.37	0.16	0.60	48.98	50.37	47.65	0.16	1.82	0.00	49.63	17,782
Arror	0.00	0.09	0.00	1.08	17.76	18.93	7.34	0.00	73.73	0.00	81.07	4,359
Keiyo North Constituency	0.23	1.51	0.01	4.91	28.03	34.69	54.40	0.02	10.85	0.05	65.31	52,937
Kimariny	0.01	0.08	0.00	4.68	13.28	18.04	81.18	0.07	0.66	0.05	81.96	18,228
Emsoo	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.37	43.09	43.54	18.63	0.00	37.66	0.16	56.46	6,826
Tambach	0.72	0.76	0.00	7.57	44.82	53.86	19.85	0.00	26.29	0.00	46.14	10,898
Kapchemutwa	0.24	4.13	0.00	5.28	27.04	36.69	62.20	0.00	1.10	0.02	63.31	16,985
Keiyo South Constituency	0.49	0.10	0.04	2.92	56.61	60.16	32.01	0.06	7.72	0.04	39.84	77,878
Kaptarakwa	0.42	0.36	0.00	2.55	57.47	60.79	37.45	0.07	1.68	0.02	39.21	12,952
Chepkorio	0.06	0.06	0.00	2.34	63.68	66.14	33.33	0.00	0.37	0.15	33.86	16,857
Soy North	0.07	0.01	0.09	2.47	47.15	49.78	19.73	0.00	30.44	0.05	50.22	10,208
Soy South	2.06	0.05	0.04	4.56	51.15	57.86	27.41	0.00	14.72	0.01	42.14	15,192
Kabiemit	0.00	0.09	0.06	2.91	68.38	71.44	26.38	0.26	1.92	0.00	28.56	13,696
Metkei	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.34	44.09	46.50	52.05	0.02	1.44	0.00	53.50	8,973

Table 5.24: Human Waste Disposal in Female Headed Household by County, Constituency and Ward

County/ Constituency	Main Sewer	Septic Tank	Cess Pool	VIP Latrine	Pit Latrine	Improved Sanitation	Pit Latrine Uncovered	Bucket	Bush	Other	Unimproved Sanitation	Number of HH Members
Kenya	5.0	2.2	0.2	4.5	47.6	59.5	21.4	0.3	18.7	0.2	40.5	11,164,581.0
Rural	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.0	48.5	53.0	22.6	0.1	24.2	0.1	47.0	8,058,724.0
Urban	17.6	7.2	0.6	5.9	45.1	76.4	18.4	0.7	4.3	0.2	23.6	3,105,857.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.3	47.5	50.4	32.9	0.1	16.6	0.0	49.6	103,893.0
Marakwet East	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	33.9	34.6	26.3	0.0	39.0	0.0	65.4	24,545.0
Kapyege	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	44.6	44.9	40.4	0.0	14.7	0.0	55.1	4,418.0
Sambirir	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	48.6	50.1	23.7	0.0	26.2	0.0	49.9	7,093.0
Endo	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	24.9	25.4	8.9	0.1	65.6	0.0	74.6	8,386.0
Embobut/Embulot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	17.3	17.9	48.5	0.0	33.6	0.0	82.1	4,648.0
Marakwet West	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	62.9	64.2	27.9	0.1	7.8	0.0	35.8	29,614.0
Lelan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	48.2	49.1	48.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	50.9	4,937.0
Sengwer	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	71.4	73.0	24.6	0.0	2.3	0.1	27.0	5,220.0

Cheragany/Chebororwa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	76.2	76.7	18.0	0.1	5.2	0.0	23.3	4,591.0
Moiben/Kuserwo	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	92.4	93.9	4.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	6.1	5,501.0
Kapsowar	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	50.0	51.5	46.4	0.0	2.0	0.1	48.5	7,272.0
Arror	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	14.7	16.4	6.2	0.3	77.0	0.0	83.6	2,093.0
Keiyo North	0.6	1.3	0.1	4.9	29.1	35.9	50.3	0.0	13.7	0.1	64.1	19,888.0
Kimariny	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.5	15.0	20.7	78.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	79.3	6,707.0
Emsoo	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	40.7	42.3	15.4	0.0	42.3	0.0	57.7	2,761.0
Tambach	2.0	0.6	0.0	4.8	43.5	51.0	18.6	0.0	30.4	0.0	49.0	4,533.0
Kapchemutwa	0.2	3.8	0.0	6.1	28.7	38.8	59.6	0.1	1.4	0.2	61.2	5,887.0
Keiyo South	0.4	0.3	0.0	3.1	55.7	59.5	31.5	0.1	8.9	0.1	40.5	29,846.0
Kaptarakwa	0.5	1.3	0.0	3.9	60.0	65.6	33.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	34.4	5,538.0
Chepkorio	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.6	62.0	65.0	34.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	35.0	6,131.0
Soy North	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	45.9	49.3	18.2	0.0	32.4	0.2	50.7	4,176.0
Soy South	1.5	0.0	0.0	4.1	46.8	52.4	28.2	0.0	19.4	0.0	47.6	5,021.0
Kabiemit	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.7	68.9	71.7	24.5	0.3	3.3	0.1	28.3	5,161.0
Metkei	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	44.0	45.7	52.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	54.3	3,819.0





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