

Exploring Kenya's Inequality

Pulling Apart or Pooling Together?

Vihiga County



Published by



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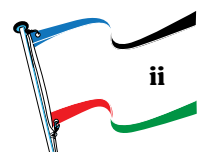


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Foreword

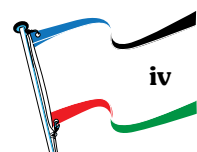
Kenya, like all African countries, focused on poverty alleviation at independence, perhaps due to the level of vulnerability of its populations but also as a result of the 'trickle down' economic discourses of the time, which assumed that poverty rather than distribution mattered – in other words, that 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?'

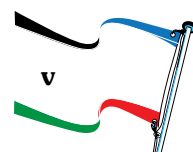


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Striking Features on Intra-County Inequality in Kenya

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:

$$Gini = 1 - \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - x_{i-1}) (y_i + y_{i-1})$$

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.

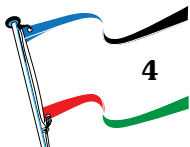
The sample in the 2005/06 KIHBS, which was a representative subset of the population, collected detailed information regarding consumption expenditures. The survey gives poverty estimate of urban and rural poverty at the national level, the provincial level and, albeit with less precision, at the district 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.

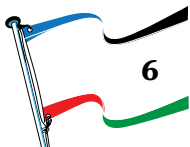
Spatial Dimensions

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. The unemployed are therefore among the most vulnerable in society and are prone to poverty. Levels

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



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.

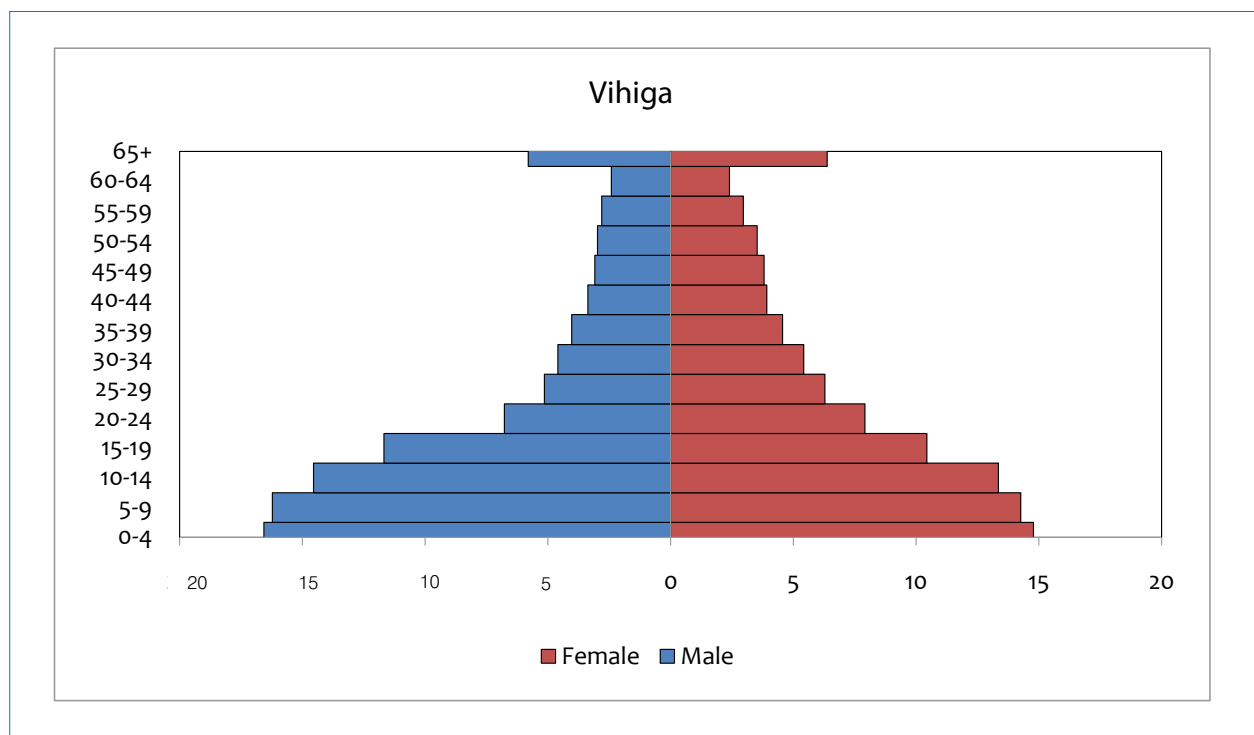


Vihiga County



VIHIGA COUNTY

Figure 45.1: Vihiga Population Pyramid



Population

Vihiga County has a child rich population, where 0-14 year olds constitute 45% of the total population. This is due to high fertility rates among women as shown by the highest percentage household size of 4-6 members at 43%.

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 45.3 up to ward level.

Table 45: Overall Employment by Education Levels in Vihiga County

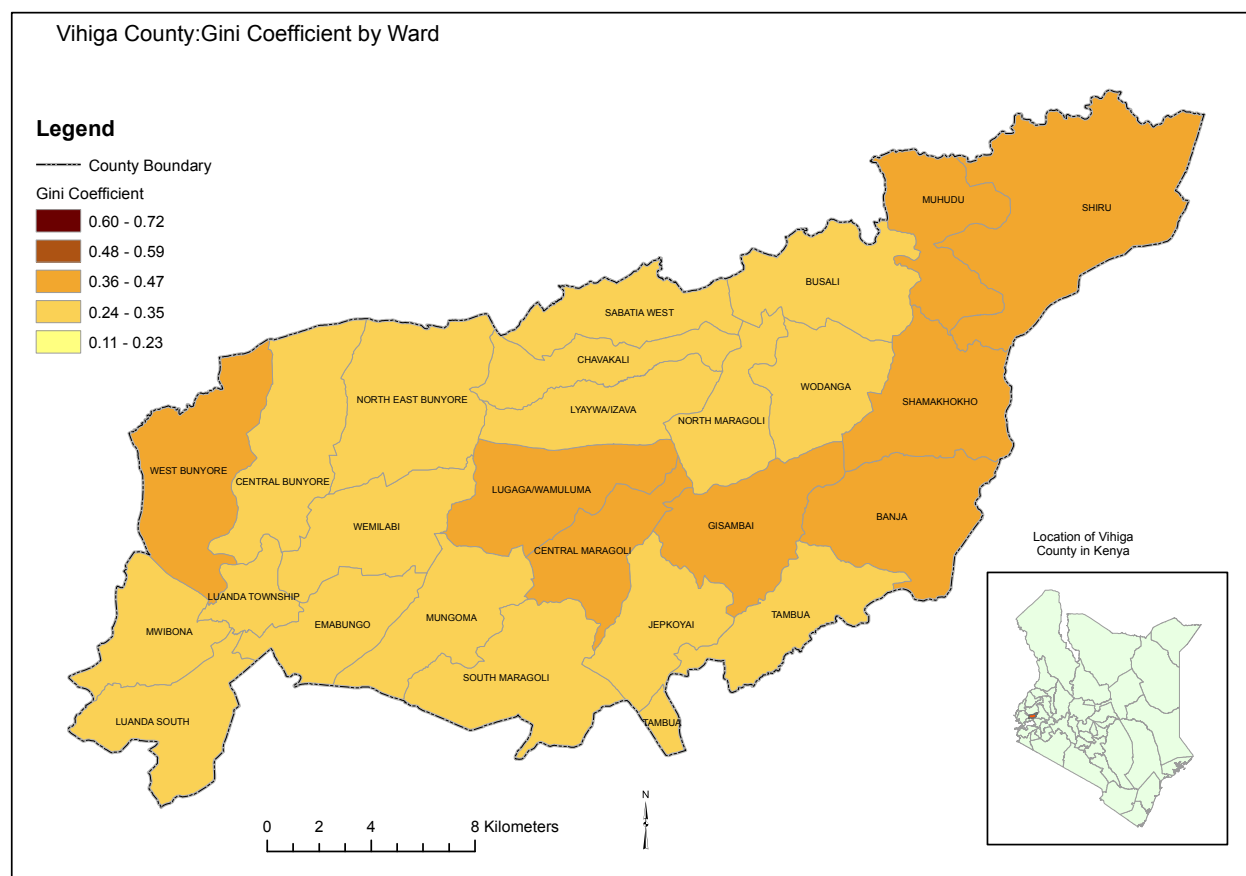
Education Level	Work for pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural Holding	Intern/ Volunteer	Retired/ Home-maker	Fulltime Student	Incapacitated	No work	Number of Individuals
Total	18.1	10.5	36.6	1.2	7.4	16.0	1.0	9.2	269,929
None	17.6	10.7	45.3	2.1	9.6	0.7	4.1	9.9	19,223
Primary	16.2	10.8	40.2	0.9	7.8	14.1	1.0	9.1	158,364
Secondary+	21.6	10.0	28.5	1.4	6.4	22.5	0.6	9.1	92,342

In Vihiga County, 18% of the residents with no formal education 16% of those with a primary level of education and 22% of those with 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 Vihiga for those with secondary level of education or above.

Gini Coefficient

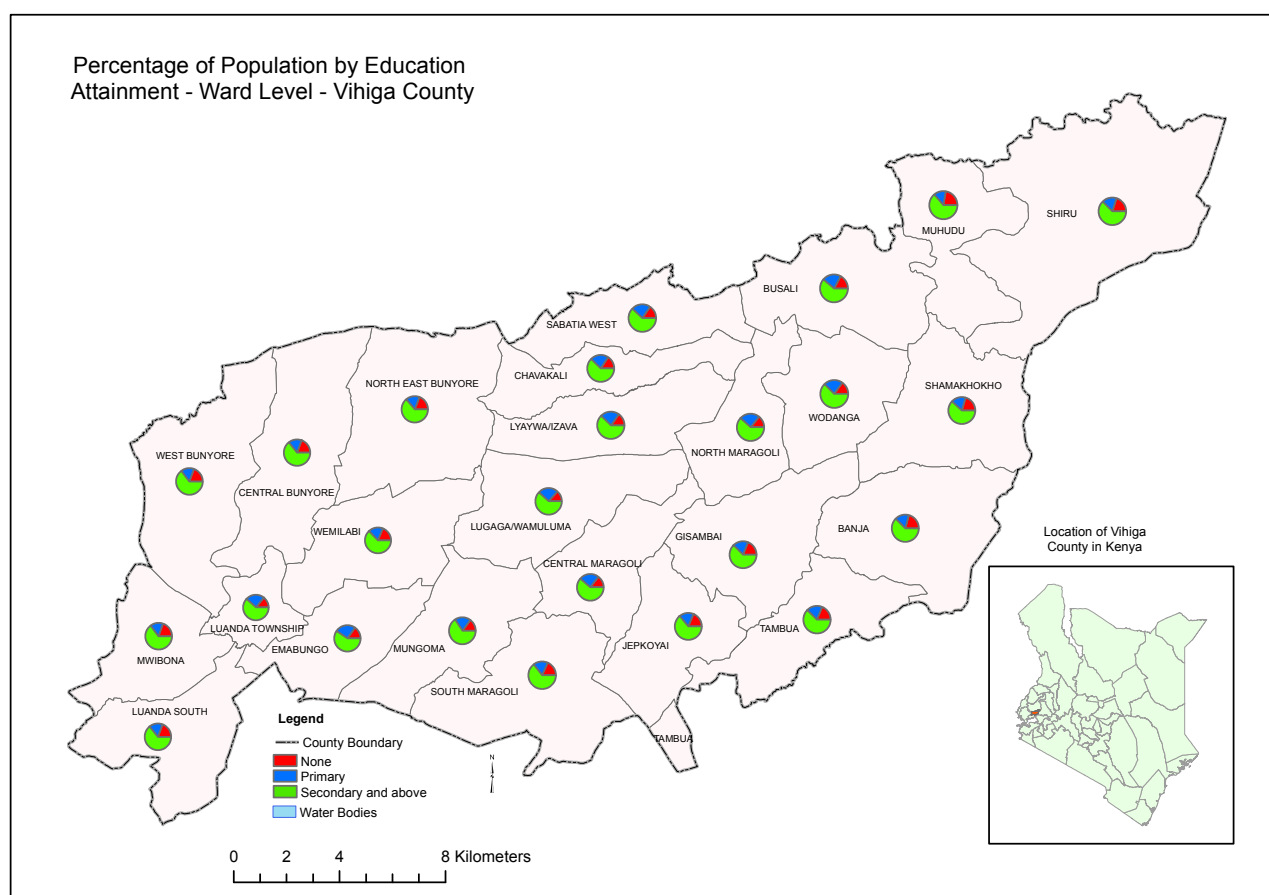
In this report, the Gini index measures the extent to which the distribution of consumption expenditure among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. A Gini index of '0' represents perfect equality, while an index of '1' implies perfect inequality. Vihiga County's Gini index is 0.399 compared with Turkana County, which has the least inequality nationally (0.283).

Figure 45.2: Vihiga County-Gini Coefficient by Ward



Education

Figure 45.3: Vihiga County-Percentage of Population by Education Attainment by Ward



A total of 20% of Vihiga County residents have a secondary level of education or above. Sabatia constituency has the highest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above at 23%. This is 6 percentage points above Emuhaya constituency, which has the lowest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above. Sabatia constituency is 3 percentage points above the county average. Two wards, Emabungo and Lugaga/Wamuluma, have the highest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above at 25% each. This is 11 percentage points above Muhudu ward with the lowest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above. Emabungo and Lugaga/Wamuluma wards are 5 percentage points above the county average.

A total of 63% of Vihiga County residents have a primary level of education only. Emuhaya constituency has the highest share of residents with a primary level of education only at 64%. This is 2 percentage points above Sabatia constituency, which has the lowest share of residents with a primary level of education only. Emuhaya constituency is 1 percentage points above the county average. Mungoma ward has the highest share of residents with a primary level of education only at 66%. This is 7 percentage points above Emabungo ward, which has the lowest share of residents with a primary level of education only. Mungoma ward is 3 percentage points above the county average.

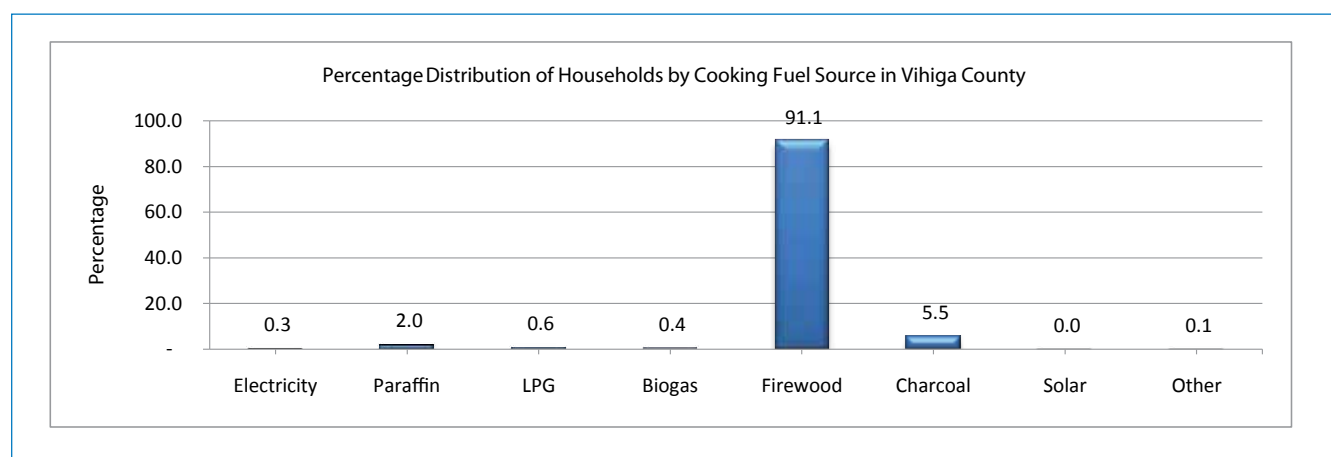
A total of 18% of Vihiga County residents have no formal education. Hamisi constituency has the highest share of residents with no formal education at 20%. This is 5 percentage points above Vihiga constituency, which has the lowest share of residents with no formal education. Hamisi constituency is 2 percentage points above the county average. Muhudu ward has the highest percentage of residents with no formal education at 22%. This is almost

twice Lugaga/Wamuluma ward, which has the lowest percentage of residents with no formal education. Muhudu ward is 2 percentage points above the county average.

Energy

Cooking Fuel

Figure 45.4: Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Cooking Fuel in Vihiga County



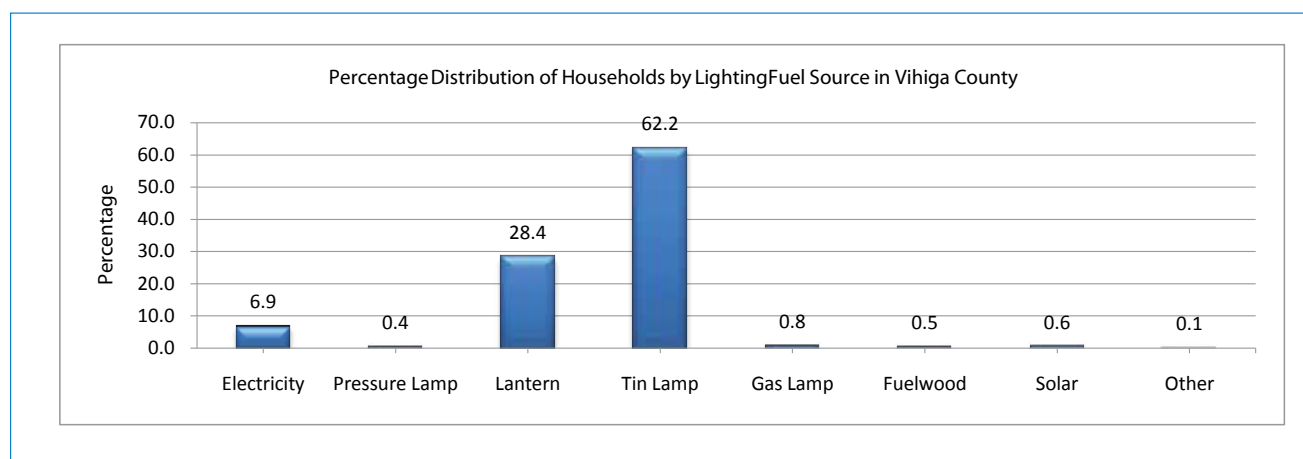
Less than 1% of residents in Vihiga County use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and 2% use paraffin. 91% use firewood and 6% use charcoal. Firewood is the most common cooking fuel by either gender at 90% in male headed households and 92% in female headed households.

Emuhaya constituency has the highest level of firewood use in Vihiga County at 96%. This is 9 percentage points above Vihiga constituency, which has the lowest share. Emuhaya constituency is about 5 percentage points above the county average. South Maragoli ward has the highest level of firewood use in Vihiga County at 98%. This is 24 percentage points above Luanda Township ward. South Maragoli ward is 7 percentage points above the county average.

Vihiga constituency has the highest level of charcoal use in Vihiga County at 8%. This is four times Emuhaya constituency, which has the lowest share. Vihiga constituency is 2 percentage points above the county average. Luanda Township ward has the highest level of charcoal use in Vihiga County at 17%. This is 16 percentage points more than South Maragoli ward, which has the lowest share. Luanda Township ward is 11 percentage points above the county average.

Lighting

Figure 45.5: Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Lighting Fuel in Vihiga County



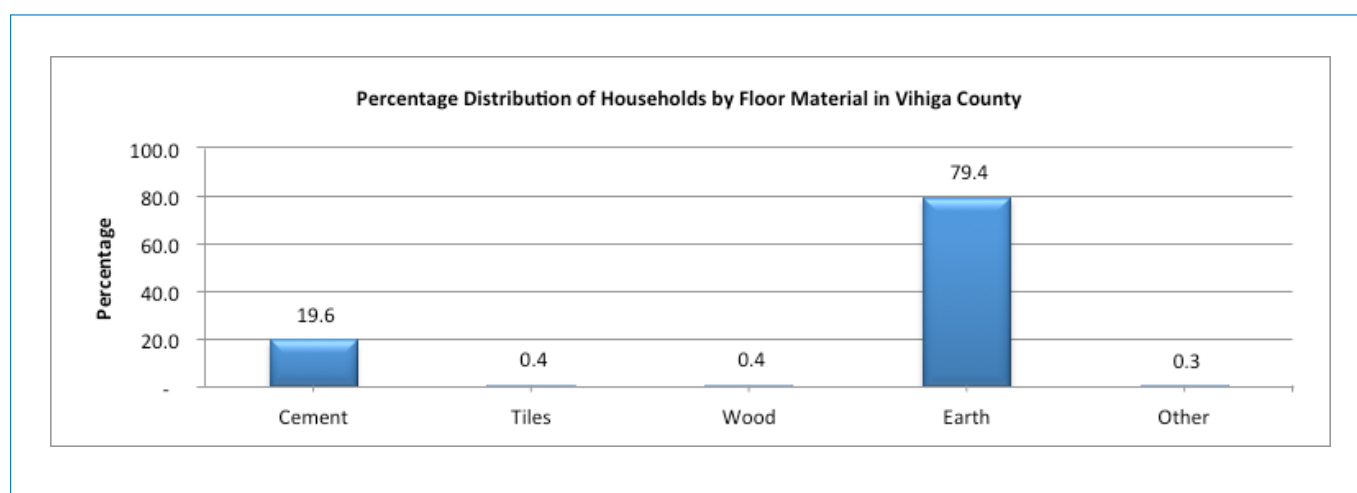
Only 7% of residents in Vihiga County use electricity as their main source of lighting. A further 28% use lanterns, and 62% use tin lamps. 1% use fuel wood. Electricity use is slightly more common in male headed households at 8% as compared with female headed households at 6%.

Sabatia constituency has the highest level of electricity use at 10%. That is 7 percentage points above Emuhaya constituency, which has the lowest level of electricity use. Sabatia constituency is 3 percentage points above the county average. Central Maragoli ward has the highest level of electricity use at 15%. That is 15 percentage points above South Maragoli ward, which has the lowest level of electricity use. Central Maragoli ward is 8 percentage points above the county average.

Housing

Flooring

Figure 45.6: Percentage Distribution of Households by Floor Material in Vihiga County

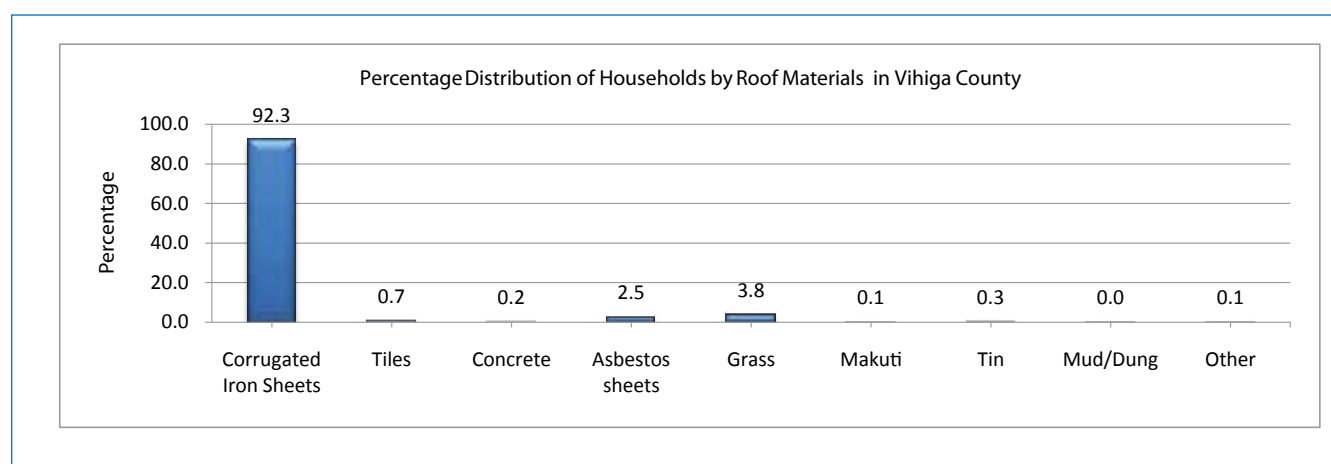


In Vihiga County, 20% of residents have homes with cement floors, while 79% have earth floors. Less than 1% has wood or tile floors. Vihiga constituency has the highest share of cement floors at 23%. That is 10 percentage

points above Emuhaya constituency, which has the lowest share of cement floors. Vihiga constituency is 3 percentage points above the county average. Luanda Township ward has the highest share of cement floors at 38%. That is three times Central Bunyore ward, which has the lowest share of cement floors. Luanda Township ward is 18 percentage points above the county average.

Roofing

Figure 45.7: Percentage Distribution of Households by Roof Material in Vihiga County



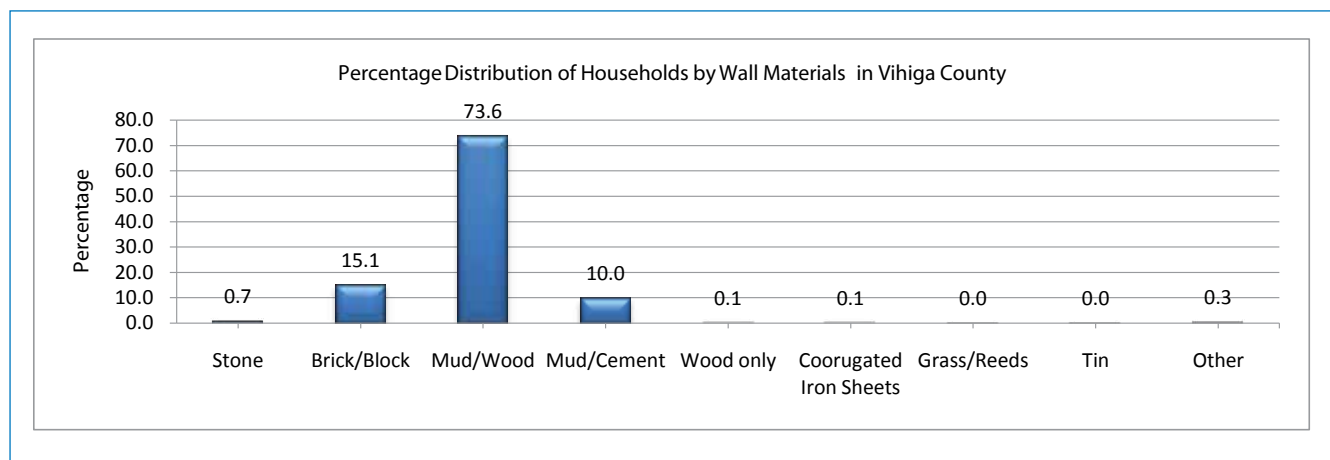
In Vihiga County, less than 1% of residents have homes with concrete roofs, while 92% have corrugated iron sheet roofs. Grass and makuti roofs constitute 4% of homes, and none have mud/dung roofs.

Luanda constituency has the highest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs at 94%. That is 3 percentage points above Vihiga constituency, which has the lowest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs. Luanda constituency is 2 percentage points above the county average. Emabungo ward has the highest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs at 97%. That is 10 percentage points above North Maragoli ward, which has the lowest share of corrugated iron sheet roofs. Emabungo ward is 5 percentage points above the county average.

Four constituencies, Emuhaya, Hamisi, Luanda and Vihiga, have the highest share of grass/makuti roofs at 4% each. That is 1 percentage points above Sabatia constituency, which has the lowest share of grass/makuti roofs. Emuhaya, Hamisi, Luanda and Vihiga constituencies are at the same level as the county average. Three wards, South Maragoli, Mwibona and Luanda South, have the highest share of grass/makuti roofs at 7% each. This is 6 percentage points above Luanda Township and Emabungo wards, which have the lowest share. South Maragoli, Mwibona and Luanda South are 3 percentage points above the county average.

Walls

Figure 45.8: Percentage Distribution of Households by Wall Material in Vihiga County



In Vihiga County, 16% of homes have either brick or stone walls. 84% of homes have mud/wood or mud/cement walls. Less than 1% has wood walls. Less than 1% has corrugated iron walls. None have grass/thatched walls. Less than 1% has tin or other walls.

Vihiga constituency has the highest share of brick/stone walls at 19%. That is 9 percentage points above Emuhaya constituency, which has the lowest share of brick/stone walls. Vihiga constituency is 3 percentage points above the county average. Luanda Township ward has the highest share of brick/stone walls at 33%. That is four times South Maragoli ward, which has the lowest share of brick/stone walls. Luanda Township ward is 17 percentage points above the county average.

Emuhaya constituency has the highest share of mud with wood/cement walls at 90%. That is 10 percentage points above Vihiga constituency, which has the lowest share of mud with wood/cement. Emuhaya constituency is 6 percentage points above the county average. North East Bunyore ward has the highest share of mud with wood/cement walls at 91%. That is 24 percentage points above Luanda Township ward, which has the lowest share of mud with wood/cement walls. North East Bunyore ward is 7 percentage points above the county average.

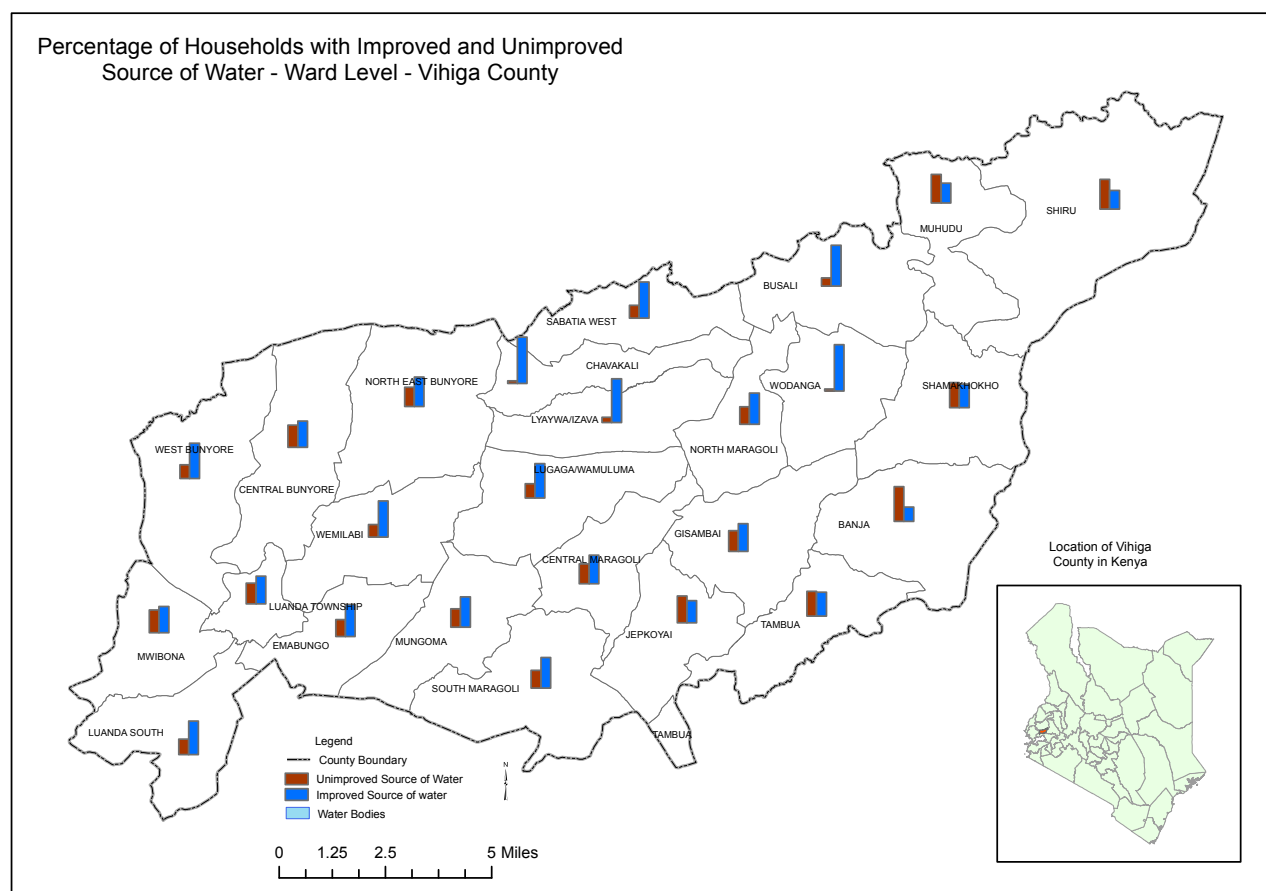
Water

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 Vihiga County, 63% 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 63% of male headed households and 64% in female headed households using it.

Sabatia constituency has the highest share of residents using improved sources of water at 84%. That is almost twice Hamisi constituency, which has the lowest share using improved sources of water. Sabatia constituency is 21 percentage points above the county average. Two wards, Wodanga and Chavakali, have the highest share of residents using improved sources of water at 95% each. That is thrice Banja ward, which has the lowest share using improved sources of water. Wodanga and Chavakali are 32 percentage points above the county average.

Figure 45.9: Vihiga County-Percentage of Households with Improved and Unimproved Sources of Water by Ward

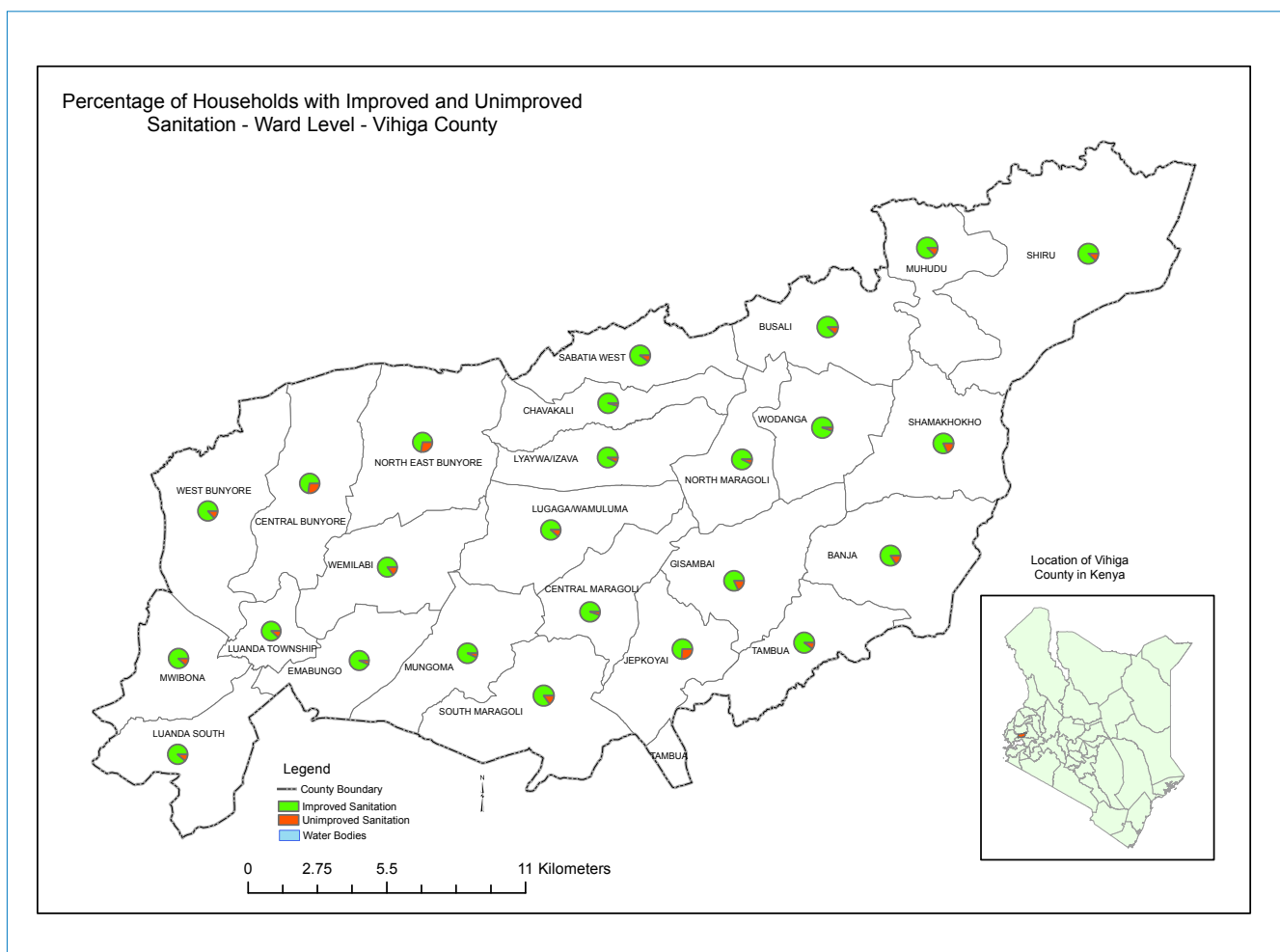


Sanitation

A total of 87% of residents in Vihiga County use improved sanitation, while the rest use unimproved sanitation. Use of improved sanitation is equal by either gender with 87% for both male and female headed households by either gender.

Sabatia constituency has the highest share of residents using improved sanitation at 92%. That is 15 percentage points above Emuhaya constituency, which has the lowest share using improved sanitation. Sabatia constituency is 5 percentage points above the county average. Chavakali ward has the highest share of residents using improved sanitation at 96%. That is 24 percentage points above North East Bunyore ward, which has the lowest share using improved sanitation. Chavakali ward is 9 percentage points above the county average.

Figure 45.10: Vihiga County –Percentage of Households with Improved and Unimproved Sanitation by Ward



Vihiga County Annex Tables

45. VIHIGA

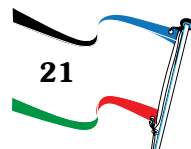
Table 45.1: Gender, Age group, Demographic Indicators and Households Size by County Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Gender			Age group							Demographic indicators					Proportion 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 dependency Ratio	Child dependency Ratio	aged dependency 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		
Vihiga County	548,949	260,180	288,769	102,924	245,544	127,170	160,111	269,929	33,476	0.901	1.034	0.910	0.124	37.0	43.1	19.9	120,416		
Vihiga Constituency	90,602	43,078	47,524	16,482	39,803	20,791	26,682	45,141	5,658	0.906	1.007	0.882	0.125	38.0	42.8	19.2	20143		
Lugaga/Wamuluma	28,500	13,588	14,912	4,986	12,293	6,498	8,525	14,438	1,769	0.911	0.974	0.851	0.123	40.3	41.1	18.5	6467		
South Maragoli	19,293	9,172	10,121	3,855	8,894	4,454	5,498	9,248	1,151	0.906	1.086	0.962	0.124	33.5	44.3	22.2	4053		
Central Maragoli	23,036	11,042	11,994	4,055	9,729	5,139	7,214	11,998	1,309	0.921	0.920	0.811	0.109	39.1	42.6	18.3	5213		
Mungoma	19,773	9,276	10,497	3,586	8,887	4,700	5,445	9,457	1,429	0.884	1.091	0.940	0.151	37.5	44.0	18.5	4410		
Sabatia Constituency	127,534	60,827	66,707	23,271	56,457	29,592	37,780	63,169	7,908	0.912	1.019	0.894	0.125	35.4	43.3	21.3	27275		
Lyaywa/Izava	25,516	12,177	13,339	4,457	10,929	5,866	7,716	12,939	1,648	0.913	0.972	0.845	0.127	35.7	43.4	20.9	5501		
Sabatia West	20,997	9,996	11,001	3,891	9,346	4,766	6,229	10,364	1,287	0.909	1.026	0.902	0.124	35.2	44.9	19.8	4583		
Chavakali	18,353	8,804	9,549	3,251	8,090	4,262	5,487	9,190	1,073	0.922	0.997	0.880	0.117	36.4	42.2	21.3	3934		
North Maragoli	18,474	8,846	9,628	3,372	8,163	4,266	5,420	9,171	1,140	0.919	1.014	0.890	0.124	36.1	43.5	20.4	3981		

Wodanga	21,105	10,010	11,095	3,871	9,473	5,032	6,176	10,329	1,303	0.902	1.043	0.917	0.126	34.9	42.6	22.4	4456
Busali	23,089	10,994	12,095	4,429	10,456	5,400	6,752	11,176	1,457	0.909	1.066	0.936	0.130	34.3	43.0	22.7	4820
Hamisi Constituency	146,381	69,470	76,911	27,950	66,608	34,259	42,433	70,924	8,849	0.903	1.064	0.939	0.125	34.5	43.0	22.5	30724
Shiru	21,771	10,447	11,324	4,261	9,891	4,977	6,543	10,688	1,192	0.923	1.037	0.925	0.112	34.2	40.3	25.5	4386
Gisambai	21,338	10,150	11,188	3,914	9,715	5,157	6,081	10,257	1,366	0.907	1.080	0.947	0.133	33.8	44.3	21.9	4515
Shamakhokho	27,280	12,924	14,356	5,146	12,153	6,255	8,064	13,389	1,738	0.900	1.037	0.908	0.130	35.9	42.0	22.1	5756
Banja	22,503	10,497	12,006	4,311	10,442	5,384	6,188	10,638	1,423	0.874	1.115	0.982	0.134	33.1	42.9	24.0	4608
Muhudu	16,202	7,699	8,503	3,261	7,569	3,836	4,682	7,681	952	0.905	1.109	0.985	0.124	33.2	43.5	23.3	3355
Tambua	18,282	8,691	9,591	3,512	8,319	4,269	5,317	8,891	1,072	0.906	1.056	0.936	0.121	35.7	44.6	19.7	4007
Jepkoyai	19,005	9,062	9,943	3,545	8,519	4,381	5,558	9,380	1,106	0.911	1.026	0.908	0.118	35.0	44.4	20.6	4097
Luanda Constituency	95,441	45,327	50,114	18,132	42,204	21,582	28,246	47,768	5,469	0.904	0.998	0.884	0.114	40.4	42.7	16.9	22246
Luanda Township	14,244	6,897	7,347	2,650	6,031	3,036	4,627	7,497	716	0.939	0.900	0.804	0.096	45.2	39.0	15.8	3518
Wemilabi	23,026	10,784	12,242	4,248	10,265	5,414	6,299	11,135	1,626	0.881	1.068	0.922	0.146	40.9	43.5	15.6	5456
Mwibona	17,335	8,329	9,006	3,493	7,884	3,856	5,126	8,617	834	0.925	1.012	0.915	0.097	39.0	42.4	18.6	3959
Luanda South	19,957	9,489	10,468	4,123	9,157	4,367	5,796	9,774	1,026	0.906	1.042	0.937	0.105	38.5	43.6	17.9	4504
Enabungo	20,879	9,828	11,051	3,618	8,867	4,909	6,398	10,745	1,267	0.889	0.943	0.825	0.118	39.2	43.7	17.0	4809
Emuhaya Constituency	88,991	41,478	47,513	17,089	40,472	20,946	24,970	42,927	5,592	0.873	1.073	0.943	0.130	38.1	44.0	17.9	20028
North East Bunyore	29,961	13,996	15,965	5,702	13,647	7,218	8,205	14,176	2,138	0.877	1.114	0.963	0.151	39.3	43.8	16.9	6904
Central Bunyore	27,314	12,666	14,648	5,263	12,511	6,424	7,532	13,083	1,720	0.865	1.088	0.956	0.131	38.0	44.9	17.1	6214
West Bunyore	31,716	14,816	16,900	6,124	14,314	7,304	9,233	15,668	1,734	0.877	1.024	0.914	0.111	37.0	43.3	19.7	6910

Table 45.2: Employment by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/ Wards	Work for pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural Holding	Intern/ Volunteer	Retired/ Homemaker	Fulltime Student	Incapacitated	No work	Number of Individuals
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
Vihiga County	18.1	10.5	36.6	1.2	7.4	16.0	1.0	9.2	269,929
Vihiga Constituency	18.2	8.8	37.2	1.1	7.4	17.2	0.7	9.4	45,141
Lugaga/Wamuluma	19.5	8.9	36.8	1.2	8.4	15.4	0.8	9.1	14,438
South Maragoli	17.6	7.8	45.9	0.8	3.0	19.6	0.6	4.7	9,248
Central Maragoli	21.2	10.7	28.2	1.3	9.7	16.4	0.6	11.9	11,998
Mungoma	12.9	7.2	40.7	0.9	7.4	18.7	0.9	11.2	9,457
Sabatia Constituency	19.0	10.1	32.6	1.2	7.2	17.3	1.1	11.6	63,169
Lyaywa/Izava	19.0	11.8	30.4	0.8	8.4	18.0	1.2	10.4	12,939
Sabatia West	18.5	12.5	28.7	1.2	7.2	16.9	2.1	13.0	10,364
Chavakali	19.4	11.7	35.3	1.5	5.6	15.9	1.1	9.6	9,190
North Maragoli	16.6	8.0	39.6	1.7	4.6	15.1	0.9	13.5	9,171
Wodanga	18.9	9.4	35.4	1.1	7.4	17.2	0.6	10.0	10,329
Busali	21.0	6.8	27.9	1.3	9.4	19.8	0.9	13.1	11,176
Hamisi Constituency	18.5	10.9	35.8	1.2	7.9	16.3	0.8	8.6	70,924
Shiru	22.8	10.1	33.2	0.9	7.0	14.9	1.0	10.3	10,688
Gisambai	16.7	11.8	31.4	1.6	9.5	17.3	0.7	11.0	10,257
Shamakhokho	20.1	14.0	33.4	1.3	7.2	15.3	0.7	8.1	13,389
Banja	15.3	10.5	37.2	1.1	9.6	17.8	0.9	7.5	10,638
Muhudu	21.6	5.6	45.1	0.6	5.7	13.0	1.4	7.1	7,681
Tambua	15.6	9.8	41.1	1.5	6.5	16.9	0.6	8.3	8,891
Jepkoyai	17.5	12.3	32.8	1.4	9.0	19.1	0.6	7.4	9,380
Luanda Constituency	18.4	13.2	36.6	1.2	7.5	14.1	1.3	7.8	47,768
Luanda Township	19.0	23.8	20.8	2.0	9.4	11.8	0.8	12.5	7,497
Wemilabi	15.9	10.2	37.6	1.0	9.2	16.4	1.5	8.2	11,135
Mwibona	14.9	16.1	41.5	0.7	6.6	12.5	1.9	5.9	8,617
Luanda South	19.0	9.5	49.5	0.8	5.0	11.5	0.9	3.8	9,774
Emabungo	22.6	9.9	31.1	1.6	7.5	16.8	1.1	9.3	10,745



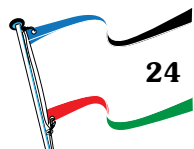
Emuhaya Constituency	16.0	9.2	43.0	1.1	6.8	14.6	1.4	8.0	42,927
North East Bunyore	14.0	7.4	48.5	1.1	4.4	16.7	1.7	6.3	14,176
Central Bunyore	15.8	9.0	41.9	1.1	8.1	13.9	1.3	9.0	13,083
West Bunyore	18.0	11.1	38.8	1.2	7.7	13.3	1.2	8.6	15,668

Table 45.3: Employment and Education Levels by County, Constituency and Wards

County /constituency/Wards	Education Totallevel	Work for pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural Holding	Intern/ Volunteer	Retired/ Homemaker	Fulltime Student	Incapacitated	No work	Number 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
Vihiga	Total	18.1	10.5	36.6	1.2	7.4	16.0	1.0	9.2	269,929
Vihiga	None	17.6	10.7	45.3	2.1	9.6	0.7	4.1	9.9	19,223
Vihiga	Primary	16.2	10.8	40.2	0.9	7.8	14.1	1.0	9.1	158,364
Vihiga	Secondary+	21.6	10.0	28.5	1.4	6.4	22.5	0.6	9.1	92,342
Vihiga Constituency	Total	18.2	8.8	37.2	1.1	7.4	17.2	0.7	9.4	45,141
Vihiga Constituency	None	17.9	8.8	45.8	2.6	10.1	1.2	3.7	9.8	2,404
Vihiga Constituency	Primary	15.2	8.6	41.8	0.9	8.0	15.4	0.7	9.5	25,809
Vihiga Constituency	Secondary+	22.8	9.1	28.9	1.3	6.2	22.4	0.3	9.1	16,928
Lugaga/Wamuluma Wards	Total	19.5	8.9	36.8	1.2	8.4	15.4	0.8	9.1	14,438
Lugaga/Wamuluma Wards	None	17.7	8.7	45.4	2.4	12.0	0.4	5.4	8.1	542
Lugaga/Wamuluma Wards	Primary	15.6	8.6	41.7	1.1	9.4	13.6	0.8	9.2	7,825

Lugaga/Wamuluma Wards	Second-ary+	24.5	9.2	29.7	1.3	6.9	19.0	0.4	9.0	6,071
South Maragoli Wards	Total	17.6	7.8	45.9	0.8	3.0	19.6	0.6	4.7	9,248
South Maragoli Wards	None	21.2	6.6	58.5	2.5	3.0	1.3	2.5	4.3	670
South Maragoli Wards	Primary	16.6	8.0	49.6	0.6	3.3	16.9	0.6	4.4	5,700
South Maragoli Wards	Second-ary+	18.6	7.7	35.5	0.9	2.3	29.3	0.2	5.4	2,878
Central Maragoli Wards	Total	21.2	10.7	28.2	1.3	9.7	16.4	0.6	11.9	11,998
Central Maragoli Wards	None	18.1	13.4	30.9	2.8	12.5	2.0	2.6	17.8	648
Central Maragoli Wards	Primary	17.3	10.2	33.1	1.2	10.5	15.0	0.5	12.3	6,558
Central Maragoli Wards	Second-ary+	27.0	11.0	21.1	1.4	8.3	20.2	0.3	10.7	4,792
Mungoma Wards	Total	12.9	7.2	40.7	0.9	7.4	18.7	0.9	11.2	9,457
Mungoma Wards	None	14.0	6.3	48.5	2.8	14.2	0.7	4.8	8.8	544
Mungoma Wards	Primary	10.6	7.2	44.2	0.6	8.1	16.6	0.7	11.9	5,726
Mungoma Wards	Second-ary+	16.9	7.4	33.0	1.2	5.1	25.6	0.5	10.4	3,187
Sabatia Constituency	Total	19.0	10.1	32.6	1.2	7.2	17.3	1.1	11.6	63,169
Sabatia Constituency	None	18.7	9.3	41.7	2.5	9.3	1.0	5.8	11.7	3,348
Sabatia Constituency	Primary	16.9	10.3	36.3	1.0	7.6	14.9	1.0	12.0	35,073
Sabatia Constituency	Second-ary+	21.9	9.9	26.0	1.5	6.5	22.8	0.6	10.9	24,748
Lyaywa/Izava Wards	Total	19.0	11.8	30.4	0.8	8.4	18.0	1.2	10.4	12,939
Lyaywa/Izava Wards	None	19.7	9.6	38.8	2.2	9.6	1.1	7.8	11.4	554
Lyaywa/Izava Wards	Primary	16.9	12.1	34.3	0.6	9.1	15.0	1.1	10.8	7,346
Lyaywa/Izava Wards	Second-ary+	22.1	11.5	23.8	1.0	7.2	24.3	0.6	9.7	5,039
Sabatia West Wards	Total	18.5	12.5	28.7	1.2	7.2	16.9	2.1	13.0	10,364
Sabatia West Wards	None	16.9	11.9	41.1	1.7	7.3	1.4	8.3	11.4	579
Sabatia West Wards	Primary	16.1	13.3	32.0	0.9	7.6	14.8	2.2	13.1	5,755
Sabatia West Wards	Second-ary+	22.0	11.2	22.3	1.5	6.7	22.2	1.1	13.0	4,030
Chavakali Wards	Total	19.4	11.7	35.3	1.5	5.6	15.9	1.1	9.6	9,190
Chavakali Wards	None	17.0	9.8	47.0	2.4	7.4	1.0	3.4	12.0	500
Chavakali Wards	Primary	17.0	11.3	39.6	1.4	5.5	14.3	1.1	9.7	5,209
Chavakali Wards	Second-ary+	23.4	12.6	27.1	1.5	5.4	20.4	0.6	9.1	3,481
North Maragoli Wards	Total	16.6	8.0	39.6	1.7	4.6	15.1	0.9	13.5	9,171
North Maragoli Wards	None	12.9	6.9	44.1	5.0	7.3	1.3	9.3	13.3	465

North Maragoli Wards	Primary	13.7	7.4	45.4	1.2	4.0	13.7	0.5	14.3	4,892
North Maragoli Wards	Second-ary+	20.8	8.9	31.7	2.0	4.9	18.7	0.5	12.5	3,814
Wodanga Wards	Total	18.9	9.4	35.4	1.1	7.4	17.2	0.6	10.0	10,329
Wodanga Wards	None	18.6	9.8	45.4	1.8	11.7	0.2	2.6	10.0	549
Wodanga Wards	Primary	17.2	9.9	39.4	0.8	7.3	14.8	0.6	10.1	5,723
Wodanga Wards	Second-ary+	21.4	8.7	28.5	1.5	6.9	22.8	0.4	9.8	4,057
Busali Wards	Total	21.0	6.8	27.9	1.3	9.4	19.8	0.9	13.1	11,176
Busali Wards	None	24.5	7.9	36.1	2.4	11.6	1.1	4.0	12.4	701
Busali Wards	Primary	20.2	6.8	29.7	1.0	10.6	16.6	0.8	14.4	6,148
Busali Wards	Second-ary+	21.5	6.5	23.9	1.4	7.4	27.3	0.5	11.4	4,327
Hamisi Constituency	Total	18.5	10.9	35.8	1.2	7.9	16.3	0.8	8.6	70,924
Hamisi Constituency	None	18.9	11.5	44.3	2.1	10.2	0.4	3.2	9.4	6,169
Hamisi Constituency	Primary	16.7	11.2	39.0	1.0	8.2	14.9	0.7	8.3	42,893
Hamisi Constituency	Second-ary+	22.0	10.2	27.1	1.4	6.5	23.6	0.4	8.8	21,862
Shiru Wards	Total	22.8	10.1	33.2	0.9	7.0	14.9	1.0	10.3	10,688
Shiru Wards	None	23.1	11.1	42.0	0.9	8.7	0.2	3.9	10.2	941
Shiru Wards	Primary	21.1	10.0	37.2	0.7	7.1	12.7	0.9	10.3	6,468
Shiru Wards	Second-ary+	25.9	10.0	22.8	1.3	6.2	23.3	0.3	10.2	3,279
Gisambai Wards	Total	16.7	11.8	31.4	1.6	9.5	17.3	0.7	11.0	10,257
Gisambai Wards	None	17.2	14.0	37.9	3.6	11.6	0.5	2.5	12.8	873
Gisambai Wards	Primary	15.5	12.0	34.5	1.2	9.8	16.0	0.7	10.3	6,000
Gisambai Wards	Second-ary+	18.8	10.9	24.3	1.8	8.3	23.9	0.3	11.7	3,384
Shamakhokho Wards	Total	20.1	14.0	33.4	1.3	7.2	15.3	0.7	8.1	13,389
Shamakhokho Wards	None	18.6	15.0	45.0	1.9	8.3	0.3	2.8	8.3	1,188
Shamakhokho Wards	Primary	18.5	14.2	35.2	1.0	7.9	15.0	0.4	7.8	8,023
Shamakhokho Wards	Second-ary+	23.7	13.5	26.5	1.6	5.7	20.0	0.5	8.5	4,178
Banja Wards	Total	15.3	10.5	37.2	1.1	9.6	17.8	0.9	7.5	10,638
Banja Wards	None	14.8	10.8	50.3	1.7	12.2	0.4	2.7	7.2	1,017
Banja Wards	Primary	12.8	10.7	39.9	1.0	10.3	17.2	0.8	7.4	6,344
Banja Wards	Second-ary+	20.2	10.1	27.9	1.3	7.4	24.4	0.7	8.0	3,277



Muhudu Wards	Total	21.6	5.6	45.1	0.6	5.7	13.0	1.4	7.1	7,681
Muhudu Wards	None	20.9	4.4	52.4	0.5	8.3	0.3	5.0	8.2	794
Muhudu Wards	Primary	21.4	5.7	47.4	0.5	5.9	11.5	1.1	6.6	4,970
Muhudu Wards	Second-ary+	22.5	5.5	36.2	0.7	4.3	22.3	0.7	7.7	1,917
Tambua Wards	Total	15.6	9.8	41.1	1.5	6.5	16.9	0.6	8.3	8,891
Tambua Wards	None	20.5	9.5	41.1	3.2	10.3	0.4	2.0	13.0	740
Tambua Wards	Primary	12.3	10.4	46.7	1.2	6.1	15.2	0.5	7.8	5,201
Tambua Wards	Second-ary+	20.1	8.7	31.2	1.5	6.2	24.0	0.3	8.0	2,950
Jepkoyai Wards	Total	17.5	12.3	32.8	1.4	9.0	19.1	0.6	7.4	9,380
Jepkoyai Wards	None	18.0	14.5	39.3	3.9	13.2	0.8	3.9	6.5	616
Jepkoyai Wards	Primary	15.2	13.4	36.1	1.2	9.6	16.5	0.4	7.7	5,887
Jepkoyai Wards	Second-ary+	22.1	9.5	24.7	1.3	7.0	28.3	0.2	6.9	2,877
Luanda Constituency	Total	18.4	13.2	36.6	1.2	7.5	14.1	1.3	7.8	47,768
Luanda Constituency	None	15.8	12.3	45.2	1.8	10.5	0.9	4.5	9.2	3,551
Luanda Constituency	Primary	16.6	14.1	40.0	0.9	7.9	11.9	1.2	7.6	28,011
Luanda Constituency	Second-ary+	22.0	11.8	28.9	1.6	6.2	20.8	0.8	7.9	16,206
Luanda Township Wards	Total	19.0	23.8	20.8	2.0	9.4	11.8	0.8	12.5	7,497
Luanda Township Wards	None	15.0	20.9	27.1	3.1	17.5	0.4	3.6	12.3	479
Luanda Township Wards	Primary	16.3	25.8	23.2	1.7	10.5	9.3	0.7	12.5	4,110
Luanda Township Wards	Second-ary+	23.5	21.6	16.3	2.2	6.4	17.1	0.5	12.4	2,908
Wemilabi Wards	Total	15.9	10.2	37.6	1.0	9.2	16.4	1.5	8.2	11,135
Wemilabi Wards	None	12.6	10.3	46.4	1.0	13.6	1.1	4.3	10.8	907
Wemilabi Wards	Primary	15.2	11.0	40.0	0.8	9.4	14.0	1.5	8.2	6,568
Wemilabi Wards	Second-ary+	18.0	8.7	31.1	1.5	7.7	24.6	1.0	7.5	3,660
Mwibona Wards	Total	14.9	16.1	41.5	0.7	6.6	12.5	1.9	5.9	8,617
Mwibona Wards	None	13.1	16.0	51.1	1.1	7.0	1.0	5.5	5.3	732
Mwibona Wards	Primary	13.4	17.1	44.0	0.4	6.6	11.0	1.6	6.0	5,598
Mwibona Wards	Second-ary+	19.0	13.7	32.4	1.2	6.5	19.8	1.5	6.0	2,287
Luanda South Wards	Total	19.0	9.5	49.5	0.8	5.0	11.5	0.9	3.8	9,774
Luanda South Wards	None	20.2	8.8	52.4	1.7	5.4	0.7	3.1	7.7	845
Luanda South Wards	Primary	17.5	9.8	52.6	0.5	5.4	9.9	0.9	3.3	6,130

Luanda South Wards	Second-ary+	21.7	9.1	41.7	1.3	3.8	18.2	0.4	3.9	2,799
Emabungo Wards	Total	22.6	9.9	31.1	1.6	7.5	16.8	1.1	9.3	10,745
Emabungo Wards	None	18.2	8.7	40.3	2.9	11.4	1.0	6.1	11.4	588
Emabungo Wards	Primary	20.4	10.9	34.5	1.3	8.3	14.2	1.0	9.5	5,605
Emabungo Wards	Second-ary+	26.0	8.8	25.8	1.8	6.1	22.1	0.6	8.8	4,552
Emuhaya Constituency	Total	16.0	9.2	43.0	1.1	6.8	14.6	1.4	8.0	42,927
Emuhaya Constituency	None	16.0	10.5	49.8	1.7	7.6	0.6	4.1	9.8	3,751
Emuhaya Constituency	Primary	15.0	9.3	45.9	0.9	6.9	12.9	1.4	7.8	26,578
Emuhaya Constituency	Second-ary+	18.2	8.6	34.7	1.4	6.3	22.3	0.7	7.8	12,598
North East Bunyore Wards	Total	14.0	7.4	48.5	1.1	4.4	16.7	1.7	6.3	14,176
North East Bunyore Wards	None	15.0	7.0	59.0	1.7	5.0	0.5	5.3	6.4	1,150
North East Bunyore Wards	Primary	13.4	7.4	51.3	0.9	4.4	15.0	1.6	6.0	8,636
North East Bunyore Wards	Second-ary+	14.8	7.6	40.1	1.2	4.3	24.2	0.9	7.0	4,390
Central Bunyore Wards	Total	15.8	9.0	41.9	1.1	8.1	13.9	1.3	9.0	13,083
Central Bunyore Wards	None	12.1	13.1	48.6	1.4	9.6	0.6	3.7	10.8	1,183
Central Bunyore Wards	Primary	15.0	8.8	45.0	0.8	8.2	12.1	1.3	8.8	8,046
Central Bunyore Wards	Second-ary+	18.5	8.1	33.4	1.6	7.3	21.7	0.6	8.8	3,854
West Bunyore Wards	Total	18.0	11.1	38.8	1.2	7.7	13.3	1.2	8.6	15,668
West Bunyore Wards	None	20.2	11.1	43.2	2.1	7.9	0.6	3.5	11.6	1,418
West Bunyore Wards	Primary	16.2	11.5	41.9	1.0	7.9	11.8	1.2	8.6	9,896
West Bunyore Wards	Second-ary+	21.4	10.1	30.5	1.5	7.3	20.9	0.5	7.9	4,354

Table 45.4: Employment and Education Levels in Male Headed Household by County, Constituency and Wards

County, Constituency and Wards	Education Level reached	Work for Pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural holding	Internal/ Volunteer	Retired/ Home-maker	Fulltime Student	Inca-pacitated	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
Vihiga	Total	20.3	11.2	36.1	1.2	7.3	14.0	0.9	9.0	176,154
Vihiga	None	18.9	11.0	44.9	2.0	9.4	0.5	3.5	9.9	12,126
Vihiga	Primary	17.9	11.5	39.9	1.0	7.6	12.2	0.9	9.0	103,665
Vihiga	Secondary+	24.6	10.8	27.8	1.5	6.2	19.7	0.5	8.9	60,363
Vihiga Constituency	Total	20.6	9.2	36.2	1.1	7.3	15.5	0.7	9.5	29,127
Vihiga Constituency	None	20.1	9.0	45.7	1.8	9.1	0.9	3.5	9.9	1,490
Vihiga Constituency	Primary	17.1	8.9	41.3	0.9	8.0	13.3	0.7	9.8	16,533
Vihiga Constituency	Secondary+	25.8	9.8	27.3	1.3	5.9	20.5	0.4	9.0	11,104
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	Total	22.4	9.6	35.7	1.3	8.2	13.3	0.8	8.9	8,981
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	None	20.8	10.1	43.0	1.0	10.4	0.7	4.7	9.4	298
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	Primary	17.9	9.1	40.6	1.2	9.3	11.9	0.9	9.0	4,859
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	Secondary+	28.1	10.2	28.7	1.5	6.6	15.9	0.4	8.6	3,824
South Maragoli Ward	Total	19.8	8.2	45.4	0.8	3.0	17.1	0.6	5.1	6,127
South Maragoli Ward	None	22.7	5.3	60.6	1.6	2.9	0.4	2.7	3.8	449
South Maragoli Ward	Primary	18.5	8.4	49.4	0.6	3.3	14.5	0.5	4.9	3,770
South Maragoli Ward	Secondary+	21.9	8.5	34.1	1.0	2.4	26.1	0.3	5.7	1,908
Central Maragoli Ward	Total	23.2	10.9	26.8	1.3	9.6	16.3	0.5	11.5	8,156
Central Maragoli Ward	None	20.9	14.4	28.9	2.5	11.9	1.7	2.2	17.4	402
Central Maragoli Ward	Primary	19.1	10.2	32.5	1.1	10.8	13.5	0.5	12.2	4,366
Central Maragoli Ward	Secondary+	28.7	11.3	19.0	1.3	7.8	21.6	0.3	10.0	3,388
Mungoma Ward	Total	14.9	7.6	40.3	0.8	7.2	16.0	1.0	12.2	5,863
Mungoma Ward	None	15.0	6.5	48.4	2.1	12.6	0.9	5.0	9.7	341
Mungoma Ward	Primary	11.8	7.7	44.3	0.5	8.0	13.9	0.8	13.0	3,538
Mungoma Ward	Secondary+	20.5	7.5	31.8	1.2	4.9	22.3	0.6	11.2	1,984
Sabatia Constituency	Total	21.2	10.8	32.1	1.3	7.1	15.1	1.0	11.4	40,207

Sabatia Constituency	None	20.2	9.4	42.0	2.7	9.0	0.6	4.8	11.3	2,077
Sabatia Constituency	Primary	18.6	11.0	35.9	1.0	7.4	13.1	1.0	11.9	22,276
Sabatia Constituency	Secondary+	24.9	10.6	25.5	1.6	6.5	19.7	0.6	10.6	15,854
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	Total	21.2	12.5	29.9	1.0	8.2	16.3	1.0	9.9	8,294
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	None	22.9	8.4	39.2	1.8	10.8	0.9	6.0	9.9	332
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	Primary	19.0	12.9	34.0	0.8	8.3	13.3	1.0	10.8	4,648
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	Secondary+	24.1	12.4	23.3	1.2	7.7	22.2	0.5	8.6	3,314
Sabatia West Ward	Total	20.8	13.0	28.5	1.1	7.1	14.8	1.9	12.8	6,539
Sabatia West Ward	None	19.7	11.8	44.1	1.8	5.6	0.6	6.2	10.3	340
Sabatia West Ward	Primary	17.8	13.9	31.5	0.9	7.7	13.1	2.2	12.9	3,643
Sabatia West Ward	Secondary+	25.1	11.7	22.3	1.4	6.4	19.2	0.8	13.1	2,556
Chavakali Ward	Total	21.6	12.5	34.1	1.7	6.2	13.5	1.0	9.4	5,951
Chavakali Ward	None	17.3	9.7	48.3	2.7	7.3	0.9	2.1	11.6	329
Chavakali Ward	Primary	18.9	12.1	37.9	1.6	6.3	12.3	1.1	9.6	3,402
Chavakali Ward	Secondary+	26.3	13.5	26.1	1.6	5.9	17.1	0.7	8.8	2,220
North Maragoli Ward	Total	18.9	8.8	39.6	1.8	4.5	13.0	0.9	12.5	5,780
North Maragoli Ward	None	15.4	7.2	40.9	5.7	9.3	0.7	10.8	10.0	279
North Maragoli Ward	Primary	15.0	8.2	46.4	1.1	3.6	12.0	0.4	13.3	3,020
North Maragoli Ward	Secondary+	24.1	9.7	31.1	2.2	5.0	15.6	0.5	11.7	2,481
Wodanga Ward	Total	21.0	10.5	35.2	1.1	6.5	15.0	0.5	10.2	6,625
Wodanga Ward	None	17.4	11.4	47.1	2.2	9.3	0.3	1.4	10.9	367
Wodanga Ward	Primary	18.8	11.0	39.0	0.8	6.5	13.0	0.6	10.3	3,686
Wodanga Ward	Secondary+	24.5	9.8	28.0	1.4	6.0	19.9	0.3	10.0	2,572
Busali Ward	Total	23.3	7.2	27.4	1.4	9.4	17.0	0.8	13.6	7,018
Busali Ward	None	26.3	7.7	34.0	2.6	11.2	0.5	3.7	14.2	430
Busali Ward	Primary	21.4	7.4	29.5	1.1	10.5	14.6	0.7	14.8	3,877
Busali Ward	Secondary+	25.6	6.7	23.2	1.8	7.6	22.9	0.5	11.8	2,711
Hamisi Constituency	Total	20.6	11.6	35.4	1.3	7.7	14.3	0.7	8.3	47,099
Hamisi Constituency	None	19.8	12.2	43.8	2.0	10.2	0.3	2.5	9.2	3,996
Hamisi Constituency	Primary	18.4	11.8	38.8	1.0	8.0	13.0	0.7	8.2	28,634
Hamisi Constituency	Secondary+	25.1	11.0	26.4	1.5	6.3	20.8	0.4	8.4	14,469

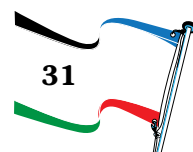
Shiru Ward	Total	25.2	10.9	31.9	1.0	7.0	13.2	0.8	10.1	7,168
Shiru Ward	None	24.8	12.6	39.5	0.6	7.7	0.3	3.2	11.2	625
Shiru Ward	Primary	23.6	10.4	36.0	0.8	7.4	11.0	0.7	10.2	4,363
Shiru Ward	Secondary+	28.6	11.3	21.4	1.4	5.9	21.3	0.3	9.7	2,180
Gisambai Ward	Total	18.5	12.5	31.7	1.6	9.2	14.9	0.8	10.7	6,716
Gisambai Ward	None	19.2	14.1	35.4	3.2	10.9	0.5	2.7	14.1	562
Gisambai Ward	Primary	16.5	12.7	35.4	1.3	9.3	13.9	0.9	10.0	3,905
Gisambai Ward	Secondary+	21.8	11.7	24.5	1.9	8.6	20.4	0.3	11.0	2,249
Shamakhokho Ward	Total	22.2	14.9	32.9	1.2	7.0	13.4	0.6	7.8	8,837
Shamakhokho Ward	None	19.7	16.6	43.8	1.9	8.5	-	2.3	7.3	752
Shamakhokho Ward	Primary	20.1	14.9	35.3	0.9	7.7	13.1	0.5	7.6	5,291
Shamakhokho Ward	Secondary+	27.0	14.5	25.3	1.7	5.3	17.6	0.4	8.2	2,794
Banja Ward	Total	17.1	11.3	37.4	1.3	9.1	15.5	0.9	7.3	6,802
Banja Ward	None	13.3	11.0	51.2	1.8	13.0	0.5	2.0	7.3	662
Banja Ward	Primary	14.4	11.5	39.9	1.2	9.8	15.2	0.9	7.1	4,063
Banja Ward	Secondary+	23.7	11.1	27.9	1.3	6.5	21.1	0.8	7.5	2,077
Muhudu Ward	Total	23.9	6.3	44.3	0.7	5.8	11.2	1.1	6.8	5,116
Muhudu Ward	None	22.5	4.8	52.5	0.4	9.2	0.2	3.4	7.1	524
Muhudu Ward	Primary	23.2	6.5	46.3	0.6	5.9	9.9	0.9	6.6	3,353
Muhudu Ward	Secondary+	26.2	6.3	35.2	1.0	4.0	19.5	0.7	7.1	1,239
Tambua Ward	Total	17.7	9.9	41.2	1.4	6.0	15.0	0.4	8.4	6,049
Tambua Ward	None	21.2	9.8	43.1	2.6	10.3	0.2	0.7	12.0	457
Tambua Ward	Primary	14.0	10.3	46.8	1.3	5.8	13.3	0.4	8.0	3,585
Tambua Ward	Secondary+	23.4	9.2	30.8	1.5	5.4	21.5	0.2	8.1	2,007
Jepkoyai Ward	Total	19.3	13.1	32.4	1.6	9.2	16.7	0.5	7.1	6,411
Jepkoyai Ward	None	18.4	14.7	40.1	4.6	12.6	0.2	3.4	6.0	414
Jepkoyai Ward	Primary	16.7	14.5	35.5	1.4	9.7	14.2	0.4	7.6	4,074
Jepkoyai Ward	Secondary+	25.1	9.8	24.1	1.5	7.5	25.5	0.2	6.3	1,923
Luanda Constituency	Total	20.1	14.0	36.5	1.2	7.3	12.3	1.1	7.5	32,445
Luanda Constituency	None	17.3	12.3	44.3	1.7	10.6	0.8	3.6	9.4	2,220
Luanda Constituency	Primary	18.0	14.9	40.0	0.8	7.6	10.3	1.1	7.3	19,237

Luanda Constituency	Secondary+	24.5	12.7	28.6	1.7	6.0	18.2	0.6	7.6	10,988
Luanda Township Ward	Total	21.0	24.7	20.7	2.0	9.2	10.0	0.8	11.6	5,332
Luanda Township Ward	None	15.4	21.1	26.2	3.7	18.5	0.7	3.7	10.7	298
Luanda Township Ward	Primary	17.6	26.8	23.5	1.6	10.3	7.7	0.6	11.8	2,936
Luanda Township Ward	Secondary+	26.5	22.2	16.0	2.3	6.3	14.6	0.5	11.5	2,098
Wemilabi Ward	Total	18.0	10.6	37.6	1.0	8.7	14.5	1.4	8.2	7,051
Wemilabi Ward	None	14.1	9.8	45.7	1.1	13.2	1.1	3.2	12.0	569
Wemilabi Ward	Primary	17.0	11.2	40.2	0.8	8.9	12.4	1.4	8.0	4,158
Wemilabi Ward	Secondary+	20.7	9.6	31.0	1.4	7.1	21.5	1.0	7.6	2,324
Mwibona Ward	Total	16.2	16.9	41.9	0.6	6.6	10.8	1.7	5.4	6,133
Mwibona Ward	None	15.9	16.8	49.1	0.6	7.9	0.8	5.0	3.9	483
Mwibona Ward	Primary	14.3	17.7	44.8	0.3	6.4	9.5	1.4	5.5	4,076
Mwibona Ward	Secondary+	21.3	14.7	32.3	1.3	6.5	17.2	1.3	5.5	1,574
Luanda South Ward	Total	20.2	10.1	49.3	0.8	4.6	10.3	0.7	4.0	6,748
Luanda South Ward	None	21.7	8.5	51.2	1.7	5.6	0.4	1.7	9.2	531
Luanda South Ward	Primary	18.6	10.4	52.5	0.5	5.0	8.9	0.8	3.4	4,278
Luanda South Ward	Secondary+	23.4	9.7	41.6	1.4	3.5	16.1	0.3	3.9	1,939
Emabungo Ward	Total	24.8	10.6	30.3	1.6	7.7	15.0	0.9	9.0	7,181
Emabungo Ward	None	19.2	8.3	40.1	2.7	11.2	1.2	5.3	12.1	339
Emabungo Ward	Primary	22.5	11.8	33.4	1.3	8.4	12.3	0.9	9.4	3,789
Emabungo Ward	Secondary+	28.4	9.4	25.4	2.0	6.4	19.9	0.4	8.2	3,053
Emuhaya Constituency	Total	18.1	9.9	42.7	1.1	6.8	12.3	1.2	7.9	27,276
Emuhaya Constituency	None	17.1	10.2	49.3	1.7	7.5	0.3	3.9	10.0	2,343
Emuhaya Constituency	Primary	16.8	10.1	45.7	0.9	6.9	10.9	1.1	7.6	16,985
Emuhaya Constituency	Secondary+	21.3	9.3	34.3	1.5	6.4	18.8	0.6	7.8	7,948
North East Bunyore Ward	Total	16.1	8.2	48.5	1.0	4.6	13.6	1.7	6.2	8,676
North East Bunyore Ward	None	16.5	6.6	58.2	1.1	4.6	0.1	5.8	7.0	710
North East Bunyore Ward	Primary	15.4	8.3	51.6	0.9	4.6	12.2	1.5	5.6	5,276
North East Bunyore Ward	Secondary+	17.6	8.4	40.0	1.3	4.5	19.8	1.1	7.2	2,690
Central Bunyore Ward	Total	17.7	9.4	42.4	1.1	7.7	11.7	0.9	9.1	8,275
Central Bunyore Ward	None	12.4	12.0	49.6	1.7	9.8	0.3	2.8	11.4	748

Central Bunyore Ward	Primary	16.4	9.3	45.8	0.7	7.6	10.2	0.9	9.0	5,119
Central Bunyore Ward	Secondary+	22.1	8.6	33.1	1.6	7.2	18.5	0.4	8.5	2,408
West Bunyore Ward	Total	20.1	11.7	38.0	1.3	7.9	11.6	1.0	8.4	10,325
West Bunyore Ward	None	21.6	11.5	41.9	2.3	7.8	0.5	3.3	11.2	885
West Bunyore Ward	Primary	18.1	12.1	40.9	1.0	8.1	10.4	1.0	8.3	6,590
West Bunyore Ward	Secondary+	24.1	10.7	30.0	1.5	7.5	18.0	0.3	7.9	2,850

Table 45.5: Employment and Education Levels in Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

County, Constituency and Wards	Education Level reached	Work for Pay	Family Business	Family Agricultural holding	Internal/ Volunteer	Retired/ Homemaker	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
Vihiga	Total	14.1%	9.1%	37.2%	1.2%	7.6%	20.0%	1.2%	9.5%	94101
Vihiga	None	15.4%	10.3%	45.9%	2.3%	9.8%	1.0%	5.2%	10.0%	7095
Vihiga	Primary	13.0%	9.4%	40.7%	.9%	8.0%	17.7%	1.1%	9.3%	54693
Vihiga	Secondary+	15.8%	8.4%	29.5%	1.7%	6.5%	28.0%	.6%	9.6%	32313
Vihiga Constituency	Total	13.6%	7.9%	38.7%	1.1%	7.6%	21.2%	.7%	9.1%	16163
Vihiga Constituency	None	14.4%	8.5%	46.1%	3.9%	11.8%	1.5%	4.0%	9.6%	914
Vihiga Constituency	Primary	11.7%	7.9%	42.8%	.9%	8.0%	19.0%	.6%	9.1%	9276
Vihiga Constituency	Secondary+	16.5%	7.7%	31.1%	1.1%	6.4%	27.8%	.3%	9.1%	5973
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	Total	14.6%	7.8%	38.8%	1.1%	8.8%	19.0%	.7%	9.3%	5448
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	None	13.9%	7.0%	48.4%	4.1%	13.9%	0.0%	6.1%	6.6%	244
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	Primary	11.8%	7.9%	43.5%	.8%	9.5%	16.5%	.6%	9.4%	2966
Lugaga/Wamuluma Ward	Secondary+	18.4%	7.6%	31.5%	1.0%	7.3%	24.4%	.3%	9.5%	2238
South Maragoli Ward	Total	13.1%	7.0%	46.7%	.9%	3.0%	24.6%	.7%	4.0%	3121
South Maragoli Ward	None	18.1%	9.0%	54.3%	4.5%	3.2%	3.2%	2.3%	5.4%	221



South Maragoli Ward	Primary	12.9%	7.3%	50.1%	.5%	3.4%	21.6%	.8%	3.5%	1930
South Maragoli Ward	Secondary+	12.3%	6.1%	38.2%	.7%	2.3%	35.6%	.1%	4.7%	970
Central Maragoli Ward	Total	16.4%	9.8%	30.0%	1.4%	9.6%	19.9%	.7%	12.3%	4000
Central Maragoli Ward	None	13.4%	11.8%	34.1%	3.3%	13.4%	2.4%	3.3%	18.3%	246
Central Maragoli Ward	Primary	13.6%	10.1%	34.3%	1.2%	9.9%	18.0%	.6%	12.3%	2192
Central Maragoli Ward	Secondary+	20.7%	9.2%	23.4%	1.4%	8.6%	25.3%	.3%	11.2%	1562
Mungoma Ward	Total	9.7%	6.6%	41.2%	1.1%	7.7%	23.2%	.7%	9.7%	3594
Mungoma Ward	None	12.3%	5.9%	48.8%	3.9%	16.7%	.5%	4.4%	7.4%	203
Mungoma Ward	Primary	8.8%	6.3%	44.1%	.8%	8.2%	21.0%	.5%	10.2%	2188
Mungoma Ward	Secondary+	11.0%	7.2%	34.8%	1.2%	5.3%	31.0%	.4%	9.1%	1203
Sabatia Constituency	Total	14.9%	8.7%	33.0%	1.7%	7.4%	21.2%	1.3%	11.8%	23135
Sabatia Constituency	None	16.2%	9.2%	41.1%	2.2%	9.7%	1.7%	7.4%	12.5%	1269
Sabatia Constituency	Primary	14.0%	8.9%	36.9%	.9%	7.9%	18.2%	1.1%	12.2%	12794
Sabatia Constituency	Secondary+	16.1%	8.3%	26.4%	2.8%	6.4%	28.2%	.7%	11.2%	9072
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	Total	15.1%	10.4%	31.3%	.6%	8.7%	21.1%	1.4%	11.4%	4645
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	None	14.9%	11.3%	38.3%	2.7%	7.7%	1.4%	10.4%	13.5%	222
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	Primary	13.2%	10.9%	35.0%	.4%	10.3%	18.1%	1.1%	10.9%	2698
Lyaywa/Izava Ward	Secondary+	18.0%	9.6%	24.6%	.6%	6.3%	28.2%	.7%	11.9%	1725
Sabatia West Ward	Total	14.5%	11.6%	29.0%	1.3%	7.4%	20.5%	2.5%	13.2%	3820
Sabatia West Ward	None	13.0%	12.2%	37.0%	1.7%	9.2%	2.5%	11.3%	13.0%	238
Sabatia West Ward	Primary	13.1%	12.4%	32.9%	.9%	7.4%	17.8%	2.2%	13.4%	2110
Sabatia West Ward	Secondary+	16.7%	10.4%	22.1%	1.8%	7.1%	27.2%	1.6%	12.9%	1472
Chavakali Ward	Total	15.5%	10.3%	37.4%	1.1%	4.4%	20.3%	1.1%	9.8%	3239
Chavakali Ward	None	16.4%	9.9%	44.4%	1.8%	7.6%	1.2%	5.8%	12.9%	171
Chavakali Ward	Primary	13.3%	9.9%	42.8%	1.1%	4.0%	18.1%	1.2%	9.7%	1807
Chavakali Ward	Secondary+	18.5%	10.9%	28.7%	1.2%	4.7%	26.1%	.4%	9.5%	1261
North Maragoli Ward	Total	12.6%	6.5%	39.7%	1.6%	4.7%	18.8%	.9%	15.2%	3391
North Maragoli Ward	None	9.1%	6.5%	48.9%	3.8%	4.3%	2.2%	7.0%	18.3%	186
North Maragoli Ward	Primary	11.5%	5.9%	43.7%	1.4%	4.6%	16.4%	.6%	15.7%	1872
North Maragoli Ward	Secondary+	14.6%	7.4%	32.9%	1.6%	4.8%	24.4%	.5%	14.0%	1333
Wodanga Ward	Total	14.6%	7.0%	34.0%	4.7%	8.5%	21.3%	.7%	9.1%	3898
Wodanga Ward	None	21.0%	6.6%	41.4%	1.1%	16.6%	0.0%	5.0%	8.3%	181
Wodanga Ward	Primary	14.1%	7.9%	39.9%	.8%	8.6%	18.5%	.5%	9.7%	2042
Wodanga Ward	Secondary+	14.6%	6.0%	26.0%	9.9%	7.5%	27.2%	.4%	8.5%	1675
Busali Ward	Total	16.9%	6.1%	28.9%	1.0%	9.4%	24.5%	1.1%	12.2%	4142
Busali Ward	None	21.8%	8.1%	39.5%	2.2%	12.2%	2.2%	4.4%	9.6%	271
Busali Ward	Primary	18.0%	5.7%	30.2%	.9%	10.7%	19.9%	1.0%	13.7%	2265
Busali Ward	Secondary+	14.7%	6.2%	25.2%	.9%	7.2%	34.7%	.6%	10.5%	1606
Hamisi Constituency	Total	14.5%	9.5%	36.5%	1.0%	8.2%	20.3%	1.0%	9.0%	23829
Hamisi Constituency	None	17.3%	10.2%	45.2%	2.3%	10.2%	.6%	4.5%	9.7%	2173
Hamisi Constituency	Primary	13.3%	9.9%	39.4%	.8%	8.5%	18.8%	.7%	8.5%	14256
Hamisi Constituency	Secondary+	15.7%	8.6%	28.3%	1.1%	7.0%	29.1%	.5%	9.6%	7400
Shiru Ward	Total	17.7%	8.6%	35.8%	.6%	6.9%	18.4%	1.4%	10.6%	3525
Shiru Ward	None	19.6%	7.9%	46.8%	1.3%	10.8%	0.0%	5.4%	8.2%	316
Shiru Ward	Primary	16.0%	9.3%	39.7%	.4%	6.5%	16.1%	1.4%	10.7%	2102
Shiru Ward	Secondary+	20.3%	7.4%	25.3%	.9%	6.6%	28.0%	.4%	11.1%	1107
Gisambai Ward	Total	13.3%	10.4%	30.9%	1.6%	10.1%	21.6%	.6%	11.5%	3541
Gisambai Ward	None	13.5%	13.8%	42.4%	4.2%	12.9%	.3%	2.3%	10.6%	311

Gisambai Ward	Primary	13.6%	10.5%	32.9%	1.1%	10.9%	19.8%	.4%	10.7%	2095
Gisambai Ward	Secondary+	12.8%	9.3%	24.0%	1.8%	7.8%	30.8%	.4%	13.2%	1135
Shamakhokho Ward	Total	16.1%	12.3%	34.4%	1.3%	7.7%	18.9%	.7%	8.7%	4552
Shamakhokho Ward	None	16.7%	12.2%	47.0%	2.1%	7.8%	.7%	3.7%	9.9%	436
Shamakhokho Ward	Primary	15.4%	12.7%	35.1%	1.2%	8.3%	18.8%	.3%	8.3%	2732
Shamakhokho Ward	Secondary+	17.2%	11.5%	29.0%	1.2%	6.5%	24.9%	.7%	9.0%	1384
Banja Ward	Total	12.0%	9.1%	36.9%	.9%	10.3%	21.9%	.9%	8.0%	3836
Banja Ward	None	17.5%	10.4%	48.7%	1.4%	10.7%	.3%	3.9%	7.0%	355
Banja Ward	Primary	10.0%	9.3%	39.7%	.6%	11.1%	21.0%	.6%	7.8%	2281
Banja Ward	Secondary+	14.2%	8.3%	27.9%	1.3%	8.8%	30.1%	.7%	8.8%	1200
Muhudu Ward	Total	17.1%	4.1%	46.8%	.3%	5.6%	16.5%	2.1%	7.6%	2564
Muhudu Ward	None	17.8%	3.7%	52.2%	.7%	6.7%	.4%	8.1%	10.4%	270
Muhudu Ward	Primary	17.4%	4.1%	49.6%	.2%	5.8%	14.6%	1.6%	6.6%	1617
Muhudu Ward	Secondary+	16.0%	4.1%	38.0%	.1%	4.7%	27.5%	.7%	8.9%	677
Tambua Ward	Total	11.1%	9.4%	40.8%	1.5%	7.5%	20.7%	1.0%	8.1%	2842
Tambua Ward	None	19.4%	8.8%	37.8%	4.2%	10.2%	.7%	4.2%	14.5%	283
Tambua Ward	Primary	8.4%	10.5%	46.5%	1.0%	6.7%	19.2%	.6%	7.1%	1616
Tambua Ward	Secondary+	13.3%	7.7%	31.9%	1.5%	8.0%	29.3%	.5%	7.8%	943
Jepkoyai Ward	Total	13.6%	10.5%	33.7%	.9%	8.6%	24.2%	.6%	7.8%	2969
Jepkoyai Ward	None	17.3%	13.9%	37.6%	2.5%	14.4%	2.0%	5.0%	7.4%	202
Jepkoyai Ward	Primary	11.9%	10.9%	37.3%	.8%	9.4%	21.6%	.3%	7.7%	1813
Jepkoyai Ward	Secondary+	16.1%	9.0%	26.0%	.8%	5.9%	33.8%	.3%	8.1%	954
Luanda Constituency	Total	14.6%	11.5%	36.9%	1.2%	8.0%	17.8%	1.6%	8.4%	15325
Luanda Constituency	None	13.3%	12.2%	46.7%	1.9%	10.1%	1.0%	5.9%	8.9%	1331
Luanda Constituency	Primary	13.5%	12.3%	39.8%	1.0%	8.6%	15.3%	1.3%	8.2%	8776
Luanda Constituency	Secondary+	16.8%	10.0%	29.6%	1.3%	6.4%	26.3%	1.0%	8.7%	5218
Luanda Township Ward	Total	14.1%	21.7%	20.8%	1.9%	9.9%	16.0%	.9%	14.5%	2165
Luanda Township Ward	None	14.4%	20.4%	28.7%	2.2%	16.0%	0.0%	3.3%	14.9%	181
Luanda Township Ward	Primary	13.1%	23.1%	22.2%	2.0%	11.2%	13.3%	.7%	14.4%	1174
Luanda Township Ward	Secondary+	15.6%	20.0%	17.0%	1.7%	6.8%	23.6%	.6%	14.7%	810
Wemilabi Ward	Total	12.4%	9.5%	37.5%	.9%	10.0%	19.8%	1.7%	8.1%	4086
Wemilabi Ward	None	10.1%	10.9%	47.6%	.9%	14.2%	1.2%	6.2%	8.9%	338
Wemilabi Ward	Primary	12.2%	10.6%	39.6%	.6%	10.2%	16.8%	1.6%	8.5%	2410
Wemilabi Ward	Secondary+	13.4%	7.1%	31.1%	1.5%	8.6%	30.1%	.9%	7.3%	1338
Mwibona Ward	Total	11.5%	14.1%	40.5%	.9%	6.6%	16.6%	2.4%	7.3%	2484
Mwibona Ward	None	7.6%	14.5%	55.0%	2.0%	5.2%	1.2%	6.4%	8.0%	249
Mwibona Ward	Primary	11.0%	15.3%	41.9%	.7%	7.0%	14.8%	1.9%	7.4%	1522
Mwibona Ward	Secondary+	14.0%	11.5%	32.5%	1.0%	6.5%	25.7%	2.0%	6.9%	713
Luanda South Ward	Total	16.2%	8.3%	49.8%	.8%	5.7%	14.2%	1.4%	3.5%	3028
Luanda South Ward	None	17.8%	9.2%	54.5%	1.6%	5.1%	1.3%	5.4%	5.1%	314
Luanda South Ward	Primary	15.3%	8.4%	52.8%	.6%	6.4%	12.4%	1.1%	3.0%	1854
Luanda South Ward	Secondary+	17.8%	7.8%	41.7%	.8%	4.4%	22.8%	.6%	4.1%	860
Emabungo Ward	Total	18.2%	8.5%	32.7%	1.5%	7.2%	20.5%	1.5%	9.9%	3562
Emabungo Ward	None	16.9%	9.2%	40.6%	3.2%	11.6%	.8%	7.2%	10.4%	249
Emabungo Ward	Primary	15.9%	9.0%	36.7%	1.3%	8.2%	18.0%	1.2%	9.7%	1816
Emabungo Ward	Secondary+	21.2%	7.7%	26.5%	1.3%	5.3%	26.8%	.9%	10.2%	1497
Emuhaya Constituency	Total	12.3%	8.1%	43.4%	1.1%	6.7%	18.6%	1.7%	8.1%	15649
Emuhaya Constituency	None	14.2%	10.9%	50.6%	1.7%	7.7%	1.0%	4.5%	9.4%	1408

Emuhaya Constituency	Primary	11.7%	8.0%	46.2%	.9%	6.8%	16.5%	1.8%	8.0%	9591
Emuhaya Constituency	Secondary+	12.9%	7.4%	35.5%	1.4%	6.0%	28.3%	.8%	7.8%	4650
North East Bunyore Ward	Total	10.5%	6.1%	48.3%	1.1%	4.2%	21.5%	1.7%	6.5%	5500
North East Bunyore Ward	None	12.5%	7.7%	60.5%	2.5%	5.7%	1.1%	4.5%	5.5%	440
North East Bunyore Ward	Primary	10.3%	5.9%	50.9%	1.0%	4.1%	19.3%	1.8%	6.6%	3360
North East Bunyore Ward	Secondary+	10.5%	6.2%	40.2%	1.1%	3.9%	31.1%	.6%	6.5%	1700
Central Bunyore Ward	Total	12.4%	8.4%	41.0%	1.0%	8.7%	17.6%	2.0%	8.8%	4808
Central Bunyore Ward	None	11.5%	14.9%	46.9%	.9%	9.4%	1.1%	5.3%	9.9%	435
Central Bunyore Ward	Primary	12.6%	8.0%	43.6%	.8%	9.3%	15.4%	1.9%	8.4%	2927
Central Bunyore Ward	Secondary+	12.4%	7.1%	34.0%	1.6%	7.5%	27.0%	1.0%	9.3%	1446
West Bunyore Ward	Total	14.1%	9.8%	40.5%	1.1%	7.4%	16.5%	1.5%	9.1%	5341
West Bunyore Ward	None	17.8%	10.3%	45.4%	1.7%	8.1%	.8%	3.8%	12.2%	533
West Bunyore Ward	Primary	12.5%	10.2%	43.9%	.8%	7.4%	14.6%	1.5%	9.1%	3304
West Bunyore Ward	Secondary+	16.2%	8.9%	31.5%	1.6%	6.9%	26.3%	.7%	7.8%	1504

Table 45.6: 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
Vihiga County	0.015	3,570	0.015	0.399
Vihiga Constituency	0.002	4,080	0.0029	0.358
Lugaga/Wamuluma	0.001	4,590	0.0010	0.369
South Maragoli	0.001	3,090	0.0005	0.307
Central Maragoli	0.001	4,920	0.0009	0.351
Mungoma	0.001	3,340	0.0005	0.301
Sabatia Constituency	0.003	5,450	0.0054	0.353
Lyaywa/Izava	0.001	6,740	0.0013	0.314
Sabatia West	0.001	6,090	0.0010	0.332
Chavakali	0.000	6,520	0.0009	0.322
North Maragoli	0.000	6,450	0.0009	0.349
Wodanga	0.001	3,570	0.0006	0.273
Busali	0.001	3,520	0.0006	0.291
Hamisi Constituency	0.004	2,380	0.0027	0.370
Shiru	0.001	2,350	0.0004	0.363
Gisambai	0.001	2,520	0.0004	0.377
Shamakhokho	0.001	2,510	0.0005	0.401
Banja	0.001	2,400	0.0004	0.372
Muhudu	0.000	2,120	0.0003	0.351
Tambua	0.000	2,070	0.0003	0.348
Jepkoyai	0.001	2,550	0.0004	0.337
Luanda Constituency	0.003	3,570	0.0026	0.350
Luanda Township	0.000	4,750	0.0005	0.343
Wemilabi	0.001	2,800	0.0005	0.300
Mwibona	0.000	4,340	0.0006	0.341
Luanda South	0.001	3,530	0.0006	0.348
Emabungo	0.001	2,990	0.0005	0.320

Emuhaya Constituency	0.002	2,320	0.0016	0.338
North East Bunyore	0.001	2,200	0.0005	0.326
Central Bunyore	0.001	2,270	0.0005	0.329
West Bunyore	0.001	2,490	0.0006	0.351

Table 45.7: 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
Vihiga County	17.6	62.8	19.6	491,499
Vihiga Constituency	15.0	63.1	21.9	81,016
Lugaga/Wamuluma	13.3	62.0	24.7	25,698
South Maragoli	18.4	64.1	17.5	17,133
Central Maragoli	14.3	61.4	24.3	20,644
Mungoma	14.9	66.0	19.2	17,541
Sabatia Constituency	15.5	62.0	22.5	114,650
Lyaywa/Izava	15.0	62.3	22.8	23,106
Sabatia West	15.4	62.3	22.3	18,798
Chavakali	15.7	62.4	21.9	16,559
North Maragoli	14.2	61.8	24.0	16,562
Wodanga	15.3	62.4	22.4	18,921
Busali	17.2	61.0	21.8	20,704
Hamisi Constituency	20.0	62.7	17.3	131,366
Shiru	20.1	62.4	17.5	19,482
Gisambai	18.9	62.7	18.4	19,128
Shamakhokho	20.5	61.7	17.7	24,559
Banja	20.7	62.4	16.9	20,203
Muhudu	22.3	63.9	13.8	14,521
Tambua	18.7	62.5	18.8	16,377
Jepkoyai	18.6	63.9	17.5	17,096
Luanda Constituency	17.6	62.5	19.9	85,179
Luanda Township	14.4	61.5	24.1	12,695
Wemilabi	18.7	62.8	18.5	20,753
Mwibona	19.8	64.7	15.5	15,327
Luanda South	19.2	64.2	16.7	17,541
Emabungo	15.3	59.4	25.3	18,863
Emuhaya Constituency	19.3	64.1	16.6	79,288
North East Bunyore	19.2	63.7	17.1	26,829
Central Bunyore	19.3	64.0	16.7	24,203
West Bunyore	19.3	64.6	16.1	28,256

Table 45.8: 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
Vihiga County	17.0	62.6	20.4	231,450		18.1	63.0	18.9	260,049
Vihiga Constituency	14.9	62.6	22.5	38,231		15.1	63.6	21.3	42,785
Lugaga/Wamuluma	13.5	61.2	25.3	12,186		13.2	62.6	24.1	13,512
South Maragoli	18.1	63.4	18.5	8,082		18.7	64.7	16.5	9,051
Central Maragoli	14.2	60.8	25.0	9,788		14.5	61.8	23.7	10,856
Mungoma	14.6	65.9	19.5	8,175		15.1	66.1	18.9	9,366
Sabatia Constituency	15.2	61.6	23.2	54,415		15.7	62.4	21.9	60,235
Lyaywa/Izava	14.8	61.5	23.7	10,997		15.1	62.9	22.0	12,109
Sabatia West	14.9	62.0	23.1	8,864		15.8	62.6	21.6	9,934
Chavakali	15.4	62.0	22.6	7,899		16.0	62.8	21.2	8,660
North Maragoli	14.4	61.3	24.3	7,909		14.0	62.2	23.8	8,653
Wodanga	15.6	61.6	22.9	8,938		15.0	63.1	21.9	9,983
Busali	16.1	61.5	22.5	9,808		18.1	60.6	21.2	10,896
Hamisi Constituency	19.0	62.9	18.2	61,967		20.9	62.5	16.6	69,399
Shiru	18.8	62.9	18.3	9,263		21.3	61.9	16.7	10,219
Gisambai	18.1	62.8	19.1	9,030		19.6	62.5	17.8	10,098
Shamakhokho	19.0	62.3	18.8	11,581		21.9	61.2	16.8	12,978
Banja	20.1	62.6	17.4	9,373		21.3	62.3	16.4	10,830
Muhudu	21.0	64.3	14.7	6,860		23.4	63.6	13.0	7,661
Tambua	18.0	61.9	20.1	7,780		19.4	63.0	17.6	8,597
Jepkoyai	17.9	64.1	18.0	8,080		19.1	63.8	17.0	9,016
Luanda Constituency	16.7	62.2	21.1	40,219		18.5	62.7	18.8	44,960
Luanda Township	13.4	60.7	25.9	6,144		15.4	62.2	22.4	6,551
Wemilabi	17.9	62.6	19.5	9,634		19.5	62.9	17.6	11,119
Mwibona	19.0	64.6	16.5	7,336		20.6	64.9	14.6	7,991
Luanda South	18.0	64.1	17.9	8,244		20.2	64.2	15.6	9,297

Emabungo	14.4	59.1	26.5	8,861		16.1	59.7	24.3	10,002
Emuhaya Constituency	18.8	63.9	17.3	36,618		19.7	64.3	16.0	42,670
North East Bunyore	19.1	62.9	18.0	12,419		19.2	64.4	16.4	14,410
Central Bunyore	18.3	64.3	17.4	11,125		20.2	63.8	16.0	13,078
West Bunyore	18.9	64.5	16.7	13,074		19.7	64.7	15.6	15,182

Table 45.9: 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
Vihiga County	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.4	91.1	5.5	0.0	0.1	120,416
Vihiga Constituency	0.3	3.4	1.0	0.4	86.9	7.8	0.0	0.1	20,143
Lugaga/Wamuluma	0.4	5.0	1.4	0.6	82.9	9.5	0.0	0.2	6,467
South Maragoli	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	97.8	1.3	-	0.0	4,053
Central Maragoli	0.6	5.2	1.9	0.5	77.2	14.5	-	0.1	5,213
Mungoma	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.3	94.2	3.5	-	-	4,410
Sabatia Constituency	0.4	2.2	0.6	0.4	90.6	5.7	0.0	0.1	27,275
Lyaywa/Izava	0.3	2.7	1.0	0.5	88.9	6.6	0.0	0.1	5,501
Sabatia West	0.1	2.4	0.6	0.5	90.5	5.9	0.0	0.1	4,583
Chavakali	0.5	3.9	0.5	0.9	84.7	9.4	0.0	0.0	3,934
North Maragoli	1.0	2.0	0.8	0.3	90.8	5.0	-	0.0	3,981
Wodanga	0.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	92.5	4.8	-	0.0	4,456
Busali	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	95.3	2.9	0.0	0.1	4,820
Hamisi Constituency	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	92.1	5.1	0.0	0.1	30,724
Shiru	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.3	87.7	9.4	-	0.1	4,386
Gisambai	0.2	1.7	0.3	0.4	94.5	2.7	0.0	0.1	4,515
Shamakhokho	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.2	88.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	5,756
Banja	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.8	93.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	4,608
Muhudu	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	96.2	2.6	0.1	0.1	3,355
Tambua	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	94.4	3.1	0.1	0.1	4,007

Jepkoyai	0.5	2.7	0.5	0.2	91.5	4.4	0.0	0.1	4,097
Luanda Constituency	0.2	2.0	0.7	0.4	89.9	6.8	0.0	0.1	22,246
Luanda Township	0.3	6.2	1.7	0.4	74.4	16.9	0.1	0.0	3,518
Wemilabi	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	96.8	1.9	-	0.1	5,456
Mwibona	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.5	91.3	6.3	0.1	0.1	3,959
Luanda South	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	92.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	4,504
Emabungo	0.2	2.0	1.0	0.3	89.7	6.7	0.0	0.1	4,809
Emuhaya Constituency	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.5	95.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	20,028
North East Bunyore	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	96.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	6,904
Central Bunyore	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	97.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	6,214
West Bunyore	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.4	93.6	3.9	0.0	0.1	6,910

Table 45.10: 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
Vihiga County	0.3	2.3	0.7	0.4	90.2	5.9	0.0	0.1	71,763
Vihiga Constituency	0.4	4.0	1.2	0.4	85.7	8.2	0.0	0.2	11,899
Lugaga/Wamuluma	0.4	6.3	1.5	0.6	81.0	9.8	0.1	0.3	3,703
South Maragoli	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	97.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	2,440
Central Maragoli	0.7	5.7	2.3	0.5	75.8	14.9	0.0	0.2	3,263
Mungoma	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.3	93.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	2,493
Sabatia Constituency	0.5	2.7	0.7	0.5	89.5	6.0	0.0	0.1	15,919
Lyaywa/Izava	0.3	3.2	1.1	0.5	87.8	6.9	0.1	0.1	3,274
Sabatia West	0.2	2.8	0.7	0.5	89.3	6.4	0.0	0.1	2,647
Chavakali	0.6	4.6	0.6	1.1	83.1	9.9	0.0	0.0	2,323
North Maragoli	1.5	2.2	0.9	0.4	89.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	2,334
Wodanga	0.2	2.2	0.6	0.5	91.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	2,604
Busali	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	94.7	3.1	0.0	0.1	2,737
Hamisi Constituency	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.4	91.6	5.3	0.0	0.1	18,702
Shiru	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.3	87.5	9.3	0.0	0.1	2,722
Gisambai	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.4	94.0	3.2	0.0	0.2	2,663
Shamakhokho	0.5	1.8	0.7	0.2	88.1	8.5	0.1	0.1	3,500
Banja	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	92.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	2,685
Muhudu	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	95.9	2.6	0.1	0.1	2,062
Tambua	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	93.6	3.4	0.1	0.1	2,488
Jepkoyai	0.6	2.7	0.6	0.2	91.4	4.4	0.0	0.2	2,582
Luanda Constituency	0.2	2.4	0.7	0.4	88.8	7.3	0.0	0.1	13,708
Luanda Township	0.3	7.3	1.9	0.4	72.9	17.2	0.0	0.0	2,317
Wemilabi	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	96.4	2.1	0.0	0.1	3,143

Mwibona	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.4	90.6	7.0	0.1	0.1	2,512
Luanda South	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	92.0	5.7	0.1	0.0	2,784
Emabungo	0.4	2.3	1.1	0.3	88.7	7.0	0.0	0.1	2,952
Emuhaya Constituency	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.5	95.2	2.7	0.0	0.1	11,535
North East Bunyore	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	95.8	2.1	0.1	0.0	3,849
Central Bunyore	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	97.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	3,553
West Bunyore	0.1	2.0	0.3	0.5	92.8	4.2	0.0	0.1	4,133

Table 45.11: 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
Vihiga County	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.3	92.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	48,653
Vihiga Constituency	0.3	2.5	0.8	0.4	88.7	7.2	-	0.0	8,244
Lugaga/Wamuluma	0.3	3.3	1.4	0.5	85.4	9.0	-	-	2,764
South Maragoli	0.1	0.5	-	0.2	98.2	0.9	-	0.1	1,613
Central Maragoli	0.4	4.4	1.4	0.5	79.6	13.7	-	0.1	1,950
Mungoma	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	94.6	3.4	-	-	1,917
Sabatia Constituency	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.3	92.1	5.3	-	0.1	11,356
Lyaywa/Izava	0.1	2.1	0.8	0.4	90.6	6.1	-	-	2,227
Sabatia West	-	1.8	0.5	0.4	92.1	5.2	-	0.1	1,936
Chavakali	0.4	2.9	0.5	0.7	87.0	8.6	-	-	1,611
North Maragoli	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.1	92.5	4.8	-	-	1,647
Wodanga	0.1	1.1	0.3	-	93.4	5.1	-	0.1	1,852
Busali	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	96.1	2.7	-	0.2	2,083
Hamisi Constituency	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	93.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	12,022
Shiru	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.2	87.9	9.4	-	-	1,664
Gisambai	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.4	95.2	2.1	-	-	1,852
Shamakhokho	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.1	90.1	7.6	-	-	2,256
Banja	-	1.1	0.4	0.8	95.0	2.7	-	0.1	1,923
Muhudu	0.1	0.5	0.1	-	96.7	2.6	0.1	-	1,293
Tambua	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	95.7	2.7	0.1	-	1,519

Jepkoyai	0.3	2.8	0.3	0.2	91.6	4.6	0.1	0.1	1,515
Luanda Constituency	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.4	91.7	5.9	0.0	0.1	8,538
Luanda Township	0.3	4.0	1.3	0.3	77.4	16.5	0.1	-	1,201
Wemilabi	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	97.4	1.7	-	0.1	2,313
Mwibona	-	1.1	0.3	0.8	92.3	5.3	0.1	0.1	1,447
Luanda South	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	94.2	4.4	-	0.1	1,720
Emabungo	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.3	91.2	6.1	-	0.1	1,857
Emuhaya Constituency	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	96.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	8,493
North East Bunyore	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	97.2	1.4	0.0	-	3,055
Central Bunyore	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	97.4	1.4	-	-	2,661
West Bunyore	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	94.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	2,777

Table 45.12: 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
Vihiga County	6.9	0.4	28.4	62.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.1	71,763
Vihiga Constituency	8.6	0.3	31.1	58.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	11,899
Lugaga/Wamuluma	11.5	0.4	36.4	50.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	3,703
South Maragoli	0.2	0.4	26.0	70.7	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.0	2,440
Central Maragoli	15.3	0.5	32.0	50.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	3,263
Mungoma	4.1	0.2	27.0	67.3	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	2,493
Sabatia Constituency	9.7	0.5	37.2	51.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	15,919
Lyaywa/Izava	10.1	0.5	33.1	54.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	3,274
Sabatia West	8.5	0.5	42.1	47.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	2,647
Chavakali	11.0	0.5	32.4	54.6	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	2,323
North Maragoli	9.1	0.5	42.3	46.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	2,334
Wodanga	10.3	0.6	36.6	51.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	2,604
Busali	9.6	0.7	37.8	50.2	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	2,737
Hamisi Constituency	6.7	0.5	32.6	58.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	18,702
Shiru	8.4	0.4	36.6	53.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	2,722
Gisambai	6.0	0.6	27.7	63.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	2,663
Shamakhokho	9.6	0.8	37.5	50.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	3,500
Banja	5.7	0.2	35.4	57.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	2,685
Muhudu	2.6	0.3	35.7	59.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.1	2,062
Tambua	5.6	0.7	30.4	58.9	0.8	3.0	0.5	0.0	2,488
Jepkoyai	7.0	0.4	22.9	68.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	2,582
Luanda Constituency	6.2	0.5	19.0	72.4	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.1	13,708
Luanda Township	12.6	1.8	21.4	61.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.3	2,317

Wemilabi	2.3	0.1	19.8	76.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	3,143
Mwibona	4.4	0.3	12.0	81.6	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	2,512
Luanda South	3.8	0.4	15.4	78.2	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	2,784
Emabungo	9.5	0.2	25.4	62.9	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	2,952
Emuhaya Constituency	2.6	0.3	17.5	76.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	11,535
North East Bunyore	3.4	0.4	19.7	72.8	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.1	3,849
Central Bunyore	1.6	0.2	14.9	81.2	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.0	3,553
West Bunyore	2.8	0.3	17.7	76.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.1	4,133

Table 45.13: 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
Vihiga County	7.7	0.5	28.7	60.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.1	71,763
Vihiga Constituency	9.9	0.4	31.3	56.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	11,899
Lugaga/Wamuluma	13.4	0.4	37.3	47.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	3,703
South Maragoli	0.3	0.4	26.7	69.6	1.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	2,440
Central Maragoli	16.7	0.5	31.2	49.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	3,263
Mungoma	5.1	0.2	27.1	65.9	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	2,493
Sabatia Constituency	10.9	0.6	37.4	49.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	15,919
Lyaywa/Izava	11.3	0.6	33.7	53.0	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	3,274
Sabatia West	9.8	0.5	41.6	46.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	2,647
Chavakali	12.1	0.6	32.5	53.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	2,323
North Maragoli	10.4	0.8	42.5	44.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	2,334
Wodanga	11.3	0.7	36.7	50.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	2,604
Busali	10.6	0.5	38.4	49.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	2,737
Hamisi Constituency	7.2	0.5	32.5	57.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	18,702
Shiru	8.4	0.4	36.3	53.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	2,722
Gisambai	6.9	0.6	28.2	61.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.9	2,663
Shamakhokho	10.2	0.7	37.5	49.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	3,500
Banja	6.5	0.2	35.8	56.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	2,685
Muhudu	3.2	0.4	35.5	58.6	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.1	2,062
Tambua	6.2	0.8	29.7	58.2	0.9	3.5	0.7	0.0	2,488
Jepkoyai	7.2	0.5	23.2	67.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	2,582
Luanda Constituency	6.9	0.5	19.6	70.8	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.1	13,708
Luanda Township	13.8	1.9	21.5	59.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.3	2,317
Wemilabi	2.9	0.1	20.2	75.1	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	3,143
Mwibona	4.5	0.2	12.8	81.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	2,512
Luanda South	4.2	0.4	16.3	76.9	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	2,784
Emabungo	10.2	0.2	26.4	61.0	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	2,952
Emuhaya Constituency	3.0	0.4	18.6	75.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1	11,535

North East Bunyore	3.7	0.5	21.2	70.7	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.1	3,849
Central Bunyore	1.8	0.3	15.6	79.9	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	3,553
West Bunyore	3.2	0.3	18.7	75.1	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	4,133

Table 45.14: 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
Vihiga County	5.7	0.4	27.9	64.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	48,653
Vihiga Constituency	6.7	0.3	30.8	60.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	8,244
Lugaga/Wamuluma	8.9	0.3	35.2	54.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	2,764
South Maragoli	0.1	0.3	24.8	72.3	1.3	0.4	0.7	-	1,613
Central Maragoli	12.8	0.5	33.4	51.4	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	1,950
Mungoma	2.8	0.1	26.9	69.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	-	1,917
Sabatia Constituency	8.1	0.4	37.0	52.9	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	11,356
Lyaywa/Izava	8.4	0.2	32.3	57.4	0.9	0.3	0.4	-	2,227
Sabatia West	6.6	0.4	42.8	49.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	1,936
Chavakali	9.3	0.3	32.2	56.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,611
North Maragoli	7.2	0.2	41.9	48.9	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	1,647
Wodanga	8.8	0.5	36.4	53.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1,852
Busali	8.2	0.9	37.0	51.5	1.7	0.2	0.5	-	2,083
Hamisi Constituency	5.8	0.5	32.6	59.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	12,022
Shiru	8.5	0.3	37.0	52.7	0.8	0.1	0.6	-	1,664
Gisambai	4.6	0.5	27.1	65.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	1,852
Shamakhokho	8.6	1.0	37.4	50.9	0.5	1.2	0.5	-	2,256
Banja	4.7	0.2	34.8	59.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	1,923
Muhudu	1.7	0.2	36.0	60.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	-	1,293
Tambua	4.5	0.7	31.6	59.9	0.7	2.2	0.3	0.1	1,519
Jepkoyai	6.5	0.2	22.5	69.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	-	1,515
Luanda Constituency	5.0	0.4	18.0	74.8	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	8,538
Luanda Township	10.3	1.6	21.1	65.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	1,201

Wemilabi	1.5	0.0	19.3	77.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	-	2,313
Mwibona	4.2	0.3	10.8	82.7	1.2	0.3	0.6	-	1,447
Luanda South	3.1	0.4	13.9	80.2	1.6	0.1	0.8	-	1,720
Emabungo	8.3	0.2	23.7	65.9	1.1	0.1	0.6	-	1,857
Emuhaya Constituency	2.2	0.2	16.1	79.1	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	8,493
North East Bunyore	3.0	0.3	17.8	75.4	1.2	1.7	0.7	0.0	3,055
Central Bunyore	1.3	0.1	14.1	83.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	-	2,661
West Bunyore	2.2	0.3	16.3	79.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	2,777

Table 45.15: 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
Vihiga County	19.6	0.4	0.4	79.4	0.3	120,416
Vihiga Constituency	23.1	0.6	0.3	75.5	0.6	20,143
Lugaga/Wamuluma	26.2	1.2	0.4	71.2	1.1	6,467
South Maragoli	13.6	0.3	0.4	85.3	0.4	4,053
Central Maragoli	31.6	0.4	0.2	67.5	0.3	5,213
Mungoma	17.1	0.3	0.2	82.1	0.2	4,410
Sabatia Constituency	20.1	0.3	0.4	78.9	0.2	27,275
Lyaywa/Izava	20.5	0.4	0.7	78.3	0.1	5,501
Sabatia West	19.8	0.2	0.3	79.6	0.2	4,583
Chavakali	24.8	0.4	0.4	74.3	0.2	3,934
North Maragoli	21.7	0.5	0.3	77.3	0.2	3,981
Wodanga	20.8	0.3	0.1	78.7	0.0	4,456
Busali	14.5	0.3	0.5	84.4	0.3	4,820
Hamisi Constituency	19.7	0.3	0.6	79.2	0.2	30,724
Shiru	23.8	0.5	0.9	74.2	0.6	4,386
Gisambai	17.7	0.2	0.3	81.7	0.2	4,515
Shamakhokho	23.6	0.6	0.7	74.9	0.2	5,756
Banja	19.1	0.2	0.3	80.2	0.1	4,608
Muhudu	13.5	0.2	0.4	85.8	0.0	3,355
Tambua	17.4	0.2	0.8	81.3	0.3	4,007
Jepkoyai	19.9	0.3	0.4	79.2	0.1	4,097
Luanda Constituency	21.4	0.4	0.5	77.5	0.3	22,246
Luanda Township	37.6	0.6	0.3	61.3	0.3	3,518
Wemilabi	12.7	0.2	0.5	86.4	0.1	5,456
Mwibona	16.7	0.4	0.4	82.5	0.1	3,959
Luanda South	16.0	0.3	0.2	83.3	0.2	4,504
Emabungo	28.3	0.3	1.0	69.7	0.6	4,809
Emuhaya Constituency	13.0	0.2	0.4	86.1	0.1	20,028

North East Bunyore	11.7	0.4	0.4	87.4	0.1	6,904
Central Bunyore	11.6	0.2	0.4	87.7	0.1	6,214
West Bunyore	15.7	0.2	0.4	83.5	0.2	6,910

Table 45.16: Main Material of the Floor in Male and Female Headed Households by County, Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/ wards	Cement	Tiles	Wood	Earth	Other	Households	Cement	Tiles	Wood	Earth	Other	House- holds
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
Vihiga County	20.5	0.4	0.4	78.4	0.3	71,763	18.2	0.3	0.5	80.8	0.3	48,653
Vihiga Constituency	24.5	0.6	0.3	74.0	0.5	11,899	21.0	0.5	0.4	77.5	0.6	8,244
Lugaga/Wamuluma	28.7	1.1	0.4	68.8	1.1	3,703	22.8	1.3	0.5	74.4	1.1	2,764
South Maragoli	14.1	0.4	0.4	84.8	0.4	2,440	13.0	0.2	0.4	86.0	0.4	1,613
Central Maragoli	32.1	0.5	0.0	66.9	0.5	3,263	30.7	0.2	0.4	68.5	0.2	1,950
Mungoma	18.6	0.4	0.3	80.7	0.0	2,493	15.2	0.1	0.2	84.0	0.5	1,917
Sabatia Constituency	21.4	0.4	0.4	77.7	0.2	15,919	18.4	0.3	0.4	80.7	0.2	11,356
Lyaywa/Izava	21.7	0.5	0.7	77.1	0.1	3,274	18.7	0.4	0.7	80.1	0.2	2,227
Sabatia West	21.6	0.2	0.3	77.7	0.2	2,647	17.2	0.2	0.3	82.0	0.4	1,936
Chavakali	25.7	0.4	0.4	73.1	0.3	2,323	23.3	0.3	0.4	76.0	-	1,611
North Maragoli	23.1	0.5	0.3	75.9	0.3	2,334	19.8	0.5	0.3	79.4	0.1	1,647
Wodanga	20.8	0.4	0.1	78.7	0.0	2,604	20.7	0.2	0.2	78.8	0.1	1,852
Busali	16.1	0.4	0.5	82.8	0.2	2,737	12.3	0.2	0.6	86.5	0.4	2,083
Hamisi Constituency	20.1	0.4	0.6	78.7	0.2	18,702	19.0	0.3	0.5	79.9	0.2	12,022
Shiru	24.0	0.5	1.0	73.9	0.6	2,722	23.4	0.5	0.8	74.7	0.6	1,664
Gisambai	18.4	0.3	0.3	80.9	0.1	2,663	16.7	0.1	0.2	82.8	0.3	1,852
Shamakhokho	23.9	0.7	0.7	74.5	0.2	3,500	23.1	0.5	0.6	75.5	0.2	2,256
Banja	19.6	0.3	0.3	79.7	0.1	2,685	18.6	0.2	0.3	80.9	0.1	1,923
Muhudu	13.9	0.2	0.5	85.4	-	2,062	12.8	0.2	0.4	86.5	0.1	1,293
Tambua	18.2	0.2	0.7	80.4	0.4	2,488	16.1	0.1	0.9	82.7	0.1	1,519
Jepkoyai	19.9	0.3	0.4	79.2	0.2	2,582	19.8	0.5	0.4	79.3	0.1	1,515
Luanda Constituency	22.2	0.4	0.5	76.6	0.3	13,708	20.1	0.3	0.5	79.0	0.2	8,538
Luanda Township	37.5	0.7	0.3	61.4	0.2	2,317	37.9	0.3	0.3	61.0	0.4	1,201

Wemilabi	14.0	0.2	0.5	85.2	0.1	3,143	11.0	0.3	0.5	88.2	0.1	2,313
Mwibona	16.9	0.3	0.4	82.4	-	2,512	16.3	0.5	0.4	82.7	0.1	1,447
Luanda South	16.4	0.3	0.1	83.0	0.2	2,784	15.4	0.2	0.2	84.0	0.2	1,720
Emabungo	29.2	0.4	1.2	68.4	0.8	2,952	27.0	0.2	0.8	71.7	0.3	1,857
Emuhaya Constituency	13.8	0.3	0.3	85.4	0.2	11,535	12.0	0.2	0.5	87.2	0.1	8,493
North East Bunyore	12.1	0.5	0.2	87.2	0.0	3,849	11.1	0.3	0.7	87.8	0.1	3,055
Central Bunyore	12.6	0.1	0.4	86.7	0.2	3,553	10.3	0.3	0.5	88.9	0.1	2,661
West Bunyore	16.5	0.2	0.4	82.6	0.3	4,133	14.5	0.1	0.4	84.8	0.1	2,777

Table 45.17: 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
Vihiga County	92.3	0.7	0.2	2.5	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	120,416
Vihiga Constituency	91.0	0.9	0.4	3.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	20,143
Lugaga/Wamuluma	91.8	1.5	0.8	2.7	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	6,467
South Maragoli	89.1	0.9	0.0	2.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,053
Central Maragoli	88.0	0.5	0.5	7.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5,213
Mungoma	95.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,410
Sabatia Constituency	92.1	0.9	0.3	3.5	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	27,275
Lyaywa/Izava	91.5	0.7	0.7	4.8	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,501
Sabatia West	90.6	0.5	0.1	4.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,583
Chavakali	95.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	3,934
North Maragoli	87.3	2.2	0.1	7.1	1.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	3,981
Wodanga	93.8	0.7	0.1	3.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,456
Busali	94.0	0.6	0.1	0.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,820
Hamisi Constituency	91.8	0.6	0.1	2.8	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	30,724
Shiru	90.2	0.5	0.2	5.3	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	4,386
Gisambai	93.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	5.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	4,515
Shamakhokho	92.6	0.6	0.1	2.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5,756
Banja	88.5	0.9	0.1	5.0	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	4,608
Muhudu	91.4	0.2	0.0	2.8	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3,355
Tambua	90.5	0.6	0.2	2.5	3.6	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	4,007
Jepkoyai	95.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4,097
Luanda Constituency	94.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	22,246
Luanda Township	96.0	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	3,518
Wemilabi	94.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,456
Mwibona	92.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	6.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,959
Luanda South	91.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,504
Emabungo	97.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	4,809
Emuhaya Constituency	92.3	0.6	0.1	2.2	4.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	20,028

North East Bunyore	91.0	0.8	0.1	2.6	5.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,904
Central Bunyore	94.8	0.6	0.0	0.7	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,214
West Bunyore	91.3	0.4	0.0	3.1	3.7	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	6,910

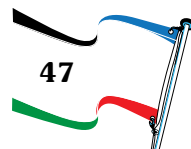
Table 45.18: Main Roofing Material in Male Headed Households by County, Constituency and Wards

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
Vihiga County	91.1	0.8	0.2	2.5	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	71,763
Vihiga Constituency	89.7	0.9	0.4	3.5	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	11,899
Lugaga/Wamuluma	91.1	1.7	0.8	2.7	2.9	-	0.1	0.0	0.7	3,703
South Maragoli	86.6	0.7	-	3.2	9.5	0.0	0.0	-	-	2,440
Central Maragoli	87.5	0.5	0.6	7.3	3.8	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	3,263
Mungoma	93.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	5.7	0.2	-	0.0	-	2,493
Sabatia Constituency	91.1	1.0	0.3	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	15,919
Lyaywa/Izava	90.4	0.8	0.9	4.9	2.8	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	3,274
Sabatia West	89.5	0.6	0.2	5.1	4.6	-	-	-	-	2,647
Chavakali	94.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	3.1	0.4	-	0.1	0.2	2,323
North Maragoli	86.5	2.5	0.1	6.8	1.9	0.0	2.1	-	-	2,334
Wodanga	93.2	0.7	0.2	3.5	2.3	0.1	-	-	-	2,604
Busali	92.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	-	-	2,737
Hamisi Constituency	90.7	0.6	0.1	2.7	5.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	18,702
Shiru	89.6	0.7	0.2	4.7	4.4	-	0.1	-	0.4	2,722
Gisambai	92.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.4	0.3	0.2	-	0.3	2,663
Shamakhokho	91.4	0.7	0.0	2.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	3,500
Banja	86.9	1.0	0.2	5.0	6.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2,685
Muhudu	90.0	0.2	0.0	2.8	6.6	-	0.1	0.2	-	2,062
Tambua	89.8	0.7	0.2	2.4	4.7	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	2,488
Jepkoyai	94.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	3.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	2,582
Luanda Constituency	93.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	13,708

Luanda Township	95.6	1.0	0.1	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	2,317
Wemilabi	92.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.2	-	-	0.0	3,143
Mwibona	90.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	8.5	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	2,512
Luanda South	90.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	8.0	-	0.1	-	-	2,784
Emabungo	96.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	-	0.7	2,952
Emuhaya Constituency	90.8	0.7	0.1	2.1	5.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	11,535
North East Bunyore	88.8	1.0	0.1	2.7	7.1	0.3	-	-	0.0	3,849
Central Bunyore	93.1	0.7	0.0	0.9	5.1	0.0	-	0.1	-	3,553
West Bunyore	90.8	0.3	0.0	2.6	4.5	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	4,133

Table 45.19: 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	Households
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
Vihiga County	94.1	0.6	0.2	2.5	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	48,653
Vihiga Constituency	92.8	0.8	0.3	3.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	8,244
Lugaga/Wamuluma	92.8	1.1	0.7	2.7	1.7	-	0.1	-	0.9	2,764
South Maragoli	92.9	1.2	-	2.5	3.3	-	-	0.1	-	1,613
Central Maragoli	88.9	0.6	0.5	7.6	2.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	1,950
Mungoma	97.0	0.3	-	0.2	2.4	0.2	-	-	-	1,917
Sabatia Constituency	93.6	0.7	0.2	3.4	1.8	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	11,356
Lyaywa/Izava	93.1	0.5	0.4	4.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	2,227
Sabatia West	92.1	0.3	-	4.3	3.2	-	0.1	-	0.1	1,936
Chavakali	96.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.2	-	-	-	1,611
North Maragoli	88.3	1.7	0.1	7.7	1.1	-	1.2	-	-	1,647
Wodanga	94.5	0.7	0.1	3.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	1,852
Busali	96.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.5	-	0.0	-	0.1	2,083
Hamisi Constituency	93.5	0.4	0.1	3.0	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	12,022
Shiru	91.0	0.2	0.2	6.3	2.0	-	0.1	-	0.2	1,664
Gisambai	95.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	1,852



Shamakhokho	94.4	0.4	0.2	2.7	2.2	-	-	0.1	-	2,256
Banja	90.7	0.8	0.1	5.0	3.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	1,923
Muhudu	93.7	0.3	-	2.8	3.1	-	-	0.1	-	1,293
Tambua	91.8	0.5	0.3	2.8	1.8	-	2.6	0.3	-	1,519
Jepkoyai	97.0	0.6	-	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	1,515
Luanda Constituency	96.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.3	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	8,538
Luanda Township	96.8	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.1	-	0.6	0.2	0.2	1,201
Wemilabi	97.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.3	-	0.1	-	0.0	2,313
Mwibona	96.1	0.2	-	0.1	3.6	-	-	-	-	1,447
Luanda South	94.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.4	-	-	-	0.1	1,720
Emabungo	98.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	-	0.1	-	0.2	1,857
Emuhaya Constituency	94.2	0.5	0.0	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	8,493
North East Bunyore	93.9	0.6	0.1	2.5	2.8	0.1	-	0.0	-	3,055
Central Bunyore	96.9	0.5	-	0.5	2.1	0.0	-	-	-	2,661
West Bunyore	92.0	0.5	-	3.8	2.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	-	2,777

Table 45.20: Main material of the wall by County, Constituency and Wards

County/Constituency/Wards	Stone	Brick/Block	Mud/Wood	Mud/Cement	Wood only	Corrugated 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
Vihiga County	0.7	15.1	73.6	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	120,416
Vihiga Constituency	0.7	17.8	66.2	13.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	20,143
Lugaga/Wamuluma	1.1	22.9	62.6	12.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	6,467
South Maragoli	0.3	8.6	72.0	14.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4,053
Central Maragoli	1.0	24.0	61.6	13.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5,213
Mungoma	0.3	11.7	71.4	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,410
Sabatia Constituency	0.7	17.3	75.2	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27,275
Lyaywa/Izava	0.4	17.8	74.9	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,501
Sabatia West	0.1	16.9	76.6	6.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,583
Chavakali	1.1	20.5	70.7	7.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	3,934
North Maragoli	2.5	19.2	71.2	6.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3,981
Wodanga	0.2	18.2	76.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,456
Busali	0.5	11.9	80.1	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,820
Hamisi Constituency	0.7	14.9	75.8	8.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	30,724
Shiru	0.6	18.4	74.1	6.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	4,386
Gisambai	0.8	13.2	75.5	10.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,515
Shamakhokho	0.8	18.2	74.8	5.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,756

Banja	0.8	13.6	77.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4,608
Muhudu	0.9	8.7	77.0	13.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,355
Tambua	1.0	13.2	75.8	9.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4,007
Jepkoyai	0.3	16.7	76.3	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,097
Luanda Constituency	1.0	15.2	69.3	13.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	22,246
Luanda Township	2.1	30.4	50.5	16.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	3,518
Wemilabi	0.5	8.9	76.9	12.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	5,456
Mwibona	0.5	13.3	69.1	16.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,959
Luanda South	0.4	9.3	78.8	11.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4,504
Emabungo	1.5	18.3	65.5	13.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	4,809
Emuhaya Constituency	0.5	9.7	80.3	9.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	20,028
North East Bunyore	0.3	8.8	81.0	9.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,904
Central Bunyore	0.6	8.8	82.8	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,214
West Bunyore	0.6	11.4	77.4	10.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,910

Table 45.21: 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
Vihiga County	0.8	16.1	72.5	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	71,763
Vihiga Constituency	0.7	19.2	65.2	13.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	11,899
Lugaga/Wamuluma	1.2	25.0	60.5	12.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	3,703
South Maragoli	0.2	9.6	72.0	13.9	0.0	0.1	-	-	4.2	2,440
Central Maragoli	0.8	24.6	61.0	13.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	3,263
Mungoma	0.4	13.1	70.7	15.6	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.0	2,493
Sabatia Constituency	0.8	18.4	73.8	6.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15,919
Lyaywa/Izava	0.4	19.1	73.2	6.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	3,274
Sabatia West	0.1	18.1	74.9	6.5	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	2,647
Chavakali	1.3	21.2	70.1	6.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	-	0.1	2,323
North Maragoli	3.0	20.2	68.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	-	2,334
Wodanga	0.2	18.9	76.7	4.2	0.0	-	-	-	-	2,604
Busali	0.5	13.7	78.4	7.3	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	2,737
Hamisi Constituency	0.8	15.5	75.0	8.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	18,702
Shiru	0.5	19.0	73.0	6.7	0.4	0.1	-	0.0	0.4	2,722
Gisambai	0.7	14.2	74.4	10.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	2,663

Shamakhokho	0.9	18.7	74.0	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	3,500
Banja	0.7	14.2	76.7	8.3	-	-	-	-	0.1	2,685
Muhudu	0.9	9.2	76.6	13.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	2,062
Tambua	1.4	13.6	74.6	10.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2,488
Jepkoyai	0.3	17.4	76.4	5.7	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	2,582
Luanda Constituency	1.0	16.0	68.5	13.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	13,708
Luanda Township	2.2	29.7	50.5	16.9	0.0	0.5	-	0.0	0.1	2,317
Wemilabi	0.5	10.1	76.2	12.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.8	3,143
Mwibona	0.4	13.8	69.7	15.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	-	-	2,512
Luanda South	0.5	9.9	78.1	11.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-	2,784
Emabungo	1.6	19.0	64.3	13.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	0.7	2,952
Emuhaya Constituency	0.5	10.6	79.3	9.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,535
North East Bunyore	0.3	9.7	80.6	9.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	3,849
Central Bunyore	0.5	9.7	81.5	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	3,553
West Bunyore	0.6	12.2	76.2	10.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	4,133

Table 45.22: 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
Vihiga County	0.7	13.7	75.1	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	48,653
Vihiga Constituency	0.8	15.8	67.6	14.5	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	1.2	8,244
Lugaga/Wamuluma	1.0	20.1	65.3	12.6	0.1	-	-	-	0.9	2,764
South Maragoli	0.6	7.2	71.9	15.7	0.2	-	-	0.1	4.4	1,613
Central Maragoli	1.3	22.8	62.6	13.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	1,950
Mungoma	0.1	9.9	72.4	17.6	-	0.1	-	-	-	1,917
Sabatia Constituency	0.6	15.6	77.1	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,356
Lyaywa/Izava	0.4	16.0	77.4	6.0	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	2,227
Sabatia West	0.1	15.2	79.0	5.6	-	0.2	-	-	-	1,936
Chavakali	0.8	19.6	71.6	7.8	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	1,611

North Maragoli	1.8	17.9	74.6	5.6	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	1,647
Wodanga	0.1	17.1	76.1	6.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	1,852
Busali	0.6	9.5	82.4	7.3	0.0	-	-	-	0.1	2,083
Hamisi Constituency	0.7	14.0	77.0	8.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,022
Shiru	0.8	17.6	76.1	4.7	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.2	1,664
Gisambai	0.9	11.7	77.1	10.0	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	1,852
Shamakhokho	0.7	17.6	76.0	5.5	0.3	-	0.0	0.0	-	2,256
Banja	0.8	12.7	78.3	8.0	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	1,923
Muhudu	0.9	8.0	77.6	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	1,293
Tambua	0.3	12.5	77.9	8.9	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	-	1,519
Jepkoyai	0.2	15.4	76.2	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	1,515
Luanda Constituency	0.9	13.9	70.5	14.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	8,538
Luanda Township	2.0	31.6	50.7	14.6	0.2	0.7	-	-	0.2	1,201
Wemilabi	0.4	7.3	77.8	13.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2,313
Mwibona	0.6	12.4	68.1	18.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	1,447
Luanda South	0.4	8.5	79.9	10.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	1,720
Emabungo	1.4	17.0	67.4	13.7	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	1,857
Emuhaya Constituency	0.5	8.5	81.7	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-	-	8,493
North East Bunyore	0.3	7.8	81.4	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	3,055
Central Bunyore	0.8	7.5	84.5	7.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	2,661
West Bunyore	0.6	10.3	79.2	9.5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	2,777

Table 45.23: Source of Water by County, Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/ Wards	Pond	Dam	Lake	Stream/ River	Unprotect- ed Spring	Unprotected Well	Jabia	Water vendor	Other	Unim- proved Sources	Protected Spring	Protected Well	Borehole	Piped into Dwelling	Piped	Rain Water Collection	Improved 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
Vihiga County	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.1	11.3	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.0	36.7	53.6	3.6	1.1	1.0	3.0	1.0	63.3	548,949
Vihiga Constituency	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.9	13.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	35.7	55.4	4.1	0.4	1.3	2.1	1.0	64.3	90,602
Lugaga/Wamuluma	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.9	16.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	28.7	57.9	5.3	0.7	3.0	3.8	0.7	71.3	28,500
South Maragoli	0.0	0.2	0.1	25.3	10.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	37.3	59.2	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	62.7	19,293
Central Maragoli	0.0	0.1	0.0	30.6	10.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	41.9	47.6	3.7	0.4	1.2	3.7	1.5	58.1	23,036
Mungoma	0.5	0.0	0.0	19.8	15.6	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	36.8	57.1	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	63.2	19,773
Sabatia Constituency	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.5	3.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	16.4	73.7	2.8	0.5	1.2	4.2	1.1	83.6	127,534
Lyaywa/Izava	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	11.1	75.5	0.4	0.4	3.1	9.1	0.5	88.9	25,516
Sabatia West	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	6.8	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.0	26.6	66.5	2.4	0.3	1.0	2.3	1.0	73.4	20,997
Chavakali	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	4.8	85.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	8.1	0.7	95.2	18,353
North Maragoli	0.1	0.1	0.1	31.8	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	35.9	50.4	9.4	1.1	1.5	0.4	1.3	64.1	18,474
Wodanga	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.0	87.4	0.9	0.5	0.6	3.8	1.8	95.0	21,105
Busali	0.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.2	75.6	4.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.3	82.8	23,089
Hamisi Constituency	0.9	0.1	0.0	34.2	15.4	3.1	0.3	1.8	0.0	55.8	33.4	2.5	1.8	1.4	3.9	1.2	44.2	146,381
Shiru	0.0	0.1	0.0	39.0	17.7	3.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	61.5	28.9	4.4	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.1	38.5	21,771
Gisambai	0.1	0.0	0.1	24.4	14.6	1.7	0.4	1.7	0.0	43.0	51.6	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7	57.0	21,338

Shamakhekho	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	24.7	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	51.3	35.5	3.7	2.3	1.3	4.7	1.2	48.7	27,280
Banja	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	45.1	15.6	7.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	71.0	21.3	2.2	2.1	0.2	1.8	1.5	29.0	22,503
Muhudu	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	46.4	13.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	60.1	32.5	2.5	0.8	1.4	2.3	0.4	39.9	16,202
Tambua	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	35.6	9.7	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.0	50.8	29.4	1.0	3.5	3.6	9.4	2.3	49.2	18,282
Jepkoyai	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	30.9	7.9	2.6	0.1	8.9	0.0	53.6	34.0	1.2	0.9	2.3	7.2	0.9	46.4	19,005
Luanda Constituency	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.9	8.2	1.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	35.0	54.5	4.5	0.9	0.5	3.4	1.0	65.0	95,441
Luanda Township	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	26.6	6.8	6.9	0.1	3.1	0.0	43.7	35.7	9.9	3.3	0.6	5.1	1.6	56.3	14,244
Wemilabi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	12.6	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.4	68.6	3.7	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.4	74.6	23,026
Mwibona	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	34.2	8.9	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	44.9	49.9	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	55.1	17,335
Luanda South	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	26.9	4.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	32.3	58.0	4.2	0.9	0.3	3.5	0.8	67.7	19,957
Enabungo	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	25.7	7.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	34.3	52.4	4.2	0.2	1.5	5.9	1.5	65.7	20,879
Emuhaya Constituency	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.1	3.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	37.0	55.3	4.8	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	63.0	88,991
North East Bunyore	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	18.3	18.6	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	38.9	56.4	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	61.1	29,961
Central Bunyore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	22.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.1	44.1	5.8	1.8	0.3	1.3	0.6	53.9	27,314
West Bunyore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	8.2	3.6	0.2	0.8	0.0	27.4	63.9	6.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	72.6	31,716

Table 45.24: Source of Water of Male headed Household by County Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/ Wards	Pond	Dam	Lake	Stream /River	Unprotected Spring	Unprotected Well	Jabia	Water vendor	Other	Unimproved Sources	Protected Spring	Protect- ed Well	Bore- hole	Piped into Dwelling	Piped	Rain Water Collection	Improved 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	53.6	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	44.4	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	72.5	8,738,595
Vihiga County	0.3	0.0	0.1	22.4	11.1	1.9	0.2	0.9	0.0	36.9	53.0	3.6	1.2	1.0	3.3	1.1	63.1	341,695
Vihiga Constituency	0.1	0.0	0.1	21.5	13.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	35.8	54.8	4.1	0.4	1.5	2.3	1.1	64.2	55,625
Lugaga/Wamuluma	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.6	15.9	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	29.4	56.6	5.4	0.7	3.3	4.0	0.6	70.6	16,913
South Maragoli	-	0.0	0.1	25.2	10.5	0.7	0.2	-	-	36.7	59.7	2.0	0.5	0.4	-	0.8	63.3	12,243
Central Maragoli	-	0.0	0.0	30.5	9.8	0.3	-	0.5	-	41.1	47.6	4.3	0.4	1.3	3.9	1.4	58.9	14,872
Mungoma	0.4	-	-	20.5	15.7	0.8	-	0.3	-	37.6	56.5	4.1	0.1	0.1	-	1.6	62.4	11,597
Sabatia Constituency	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.3	3.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	16.0	73.6	2.8	0.5	1.4	4.6	1.2	84.0	77,883
Lyaywa/Izava	-	0.0	0.1	6.0	4.0	0.2	-	0.2	-	10.5	75.5	0.4	0.5	3.1	9.5	0.6	89.5	15,768
Sabatia West	-	0.0	0.1	18.6	6.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	-	26.3	65.8	2.8	0.3	1.3	2.4	1.1	73.7	12,658
Chavakali	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.0	-	5.1	83.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	9.2	0.9	94.9	11,354
North Maragoli	0.0	-	0.1	31.3	3.2	0.6	0.5	-	-	35.7	50.3	9.1	1.2	1.8	0.5	1.4	64.3	11,177
Wodanga	-	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	4.7	87.3	1.1	0.4	0.5	4.3	1.9	95.3	12,995
Busali	0.3	-	-	9.7	4.8	1.4	0.2	-	0.0	16.4	76.3	4.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.5	83.6	13,931
Hamisi Constituency	0.8	0.1	0.0	33.9	15.5	3.2	0.3	2.0	0.0	55.9	33.0	2.6	1.9	1.3	4.1	1.3	44.1	92,692
Shiru	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	17.5	3.8	0.1	0.9	-	61.3	29.0	4.8	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.2	38.7	14,037
Gisambai	0.1	-	0.1	24.6	14.1	1.7	0.6	1.8	0.1	42.9	51.5	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	57.1	13,002

Shamakhekho	0.1	0.0	0.0	22.9	25.5	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	51.8	34.6	3.7	2.5	1.2	4.9	1.4	48.2	17,381
Banja	1.9	0.1	0.1	44.9	15.7	7.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	71.0	20.6	2.3	2.3	0.2	1.9	1.8	29.0	13,668
Muhudu	-	0.3	-	45.2	13.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	58.9	33.3	2.4	0.7	1.5	2.7	0.5	41.1	10,332
Tambua	0.8	0.0	0.1	34.9	9.7	2.3	1.0	2.1	0.1	50.8	28.3	0.9	4.0	3.6	10.0	2.3	49.2	11,832
Jepkoyai	3.0	0.2	-	31.3	8.0	3.0	0.2	9.0	-	54.8	33.6	1.2	0.7	1.9	6.8	1.0	45.2	12,440
Luanda Constituency	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.3	8.4	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	35.5	53.5	4.6	1.0	0.6	3.8	1.1	64.5	61,946
Luanda Township	-	-	0.3	26.0	6.3	7.0	0.0	3.2	-	42.7	35.9	9.9	3.1	0.7	5.9	1.7	57.3	9,735
Wemilabi	-	-	0.0	10.8	12.8	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.6	67.4	4.0	0.2	0.4	1.8	0.6	74.4	13,781
Mwibona	0.4	0.0	-	34.7	9.9	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	46.3	47.8	2.3	1.2	-	1.6	0.7	53.7	11,789
Luanda South	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	31.6	58.4	4.1	1.0	0.4	3.7	0.8	68.4	13,260
Emabungo	0.0	0.2	0.0	25.6	8.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	34.6	52.0	3.9	0.3	1.6	6.2	1.5	65.4	13,381
Emuhaya Constituency	0.0	-	0.0	17.3	15.6	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	37.1	55.0	4.8	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.7	62.9	53,549
North East Bunyore	-	-	0.1	19.5	18.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	39.7	55.9	1.6	2.2	0.0	-	0.6	60.3	17,307
Central Bunyore	0.0	-	-	18.6	21.8	5.3	-	0.0	-	45.8	43.9	5.8	2.0	0.5	1.4	0.6	54.2	16,215
West Bunyore	0.0	-	0.0	14.4	8.0	4.1	0.4	0.8	0.0	27.8	63.1	6.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	72.2	20,027

Table 45.25: Source of Water of Female headed Household by County, Constituency and Ward

County/Constituency/Wards	Pond	Dam	Lake	Stream/ River	Unprotect- ed Spring	Unprotect- ed Well	Jabia	Water vendor	Other	Unimproved Sources	Protected Spring	Protect- ed Well	Bore- hole	Piped into Dwelling	Piped	Rain Water Collection	Improved 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
Vihiga County	0.3	0.1	0.0	21.7	11.6	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	36.4	54.7	3.5	1.0	0.9	2.7	0.8	63.6	207,254
Vihiga Constituency	0.2	0.1	0.0	20.0	14.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	35.4	56.2	4.1	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.8	64.6	34,977
Lugaga/Wamuluma	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.0	17.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	27.7	59.8	5.2	0.6	2.5	3.5	0.7	72.3	11,587
South Maragoli	-	0.4	-	25.5	11.6	0.9	-	-	-	38.5	58.4	2.2	0.5	-	0.1	0.4	61.5	7,050
Central Maragoli	-	0.1	-	30.8	11.9	0.2	-	0.2	-	43.3	47.6	2.7	0.4	1.0	3.2	1.8	56.7	8,164
Mungoma	0.6	-	0.0	18.8	15.5	0.5	-	0.2	-	35.7	57.9	5.7	-	0.1	-	0.6	64.3	8,176
Sabatia Constituency	0.1	0.1	-	11.9	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	17.1	74.0	2.9	0.4	1.1	3.6	0.9	82.9	49,651
Lyaywa/Izava	0.0	0.1	-	6.6	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	12.1	75.4	0.4	0.1	3.1	8.6	0.3	87.9	9,748
Sabatia West	-	-	-	18.2	7.2	0.4	0.1	1.1	-	27.0	67.6	1.8	0.3	0.5	2.2	0.7	73.0	8,339
Chavakali	-	0.2	-	1.3	1.4	0.0	-	1.1	0.2	4.2	87.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	6.4	0.4	95.8	6,999
North Maragoli	0.1	0.2	-	32.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	-	-	36.0	50.6	9.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.3	64.0	7,297
Wodanga	0.0	-	-	4.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.6	87.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	3.1	1.7	94.4	8,110
Busali	0.5	-	-	10.4	5.9	1.6	0.1	-	-	18.5	74.5	4.9	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.1	81.5	9,158
Hamisi Constituency	1.0	0.0	0.0	34.6	15.3	3.0	0.2	1.6	-	55.8	34.1	2.3	1.6	1.6	3.6	0.9	44.2	53,689
Shiru	0.1	0.1	-	39.2	17.9	3.8	0.1	0.8	-	62.0	28.8	3.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.9	38.0	7,734

Gisembai	-	-	0.1	24.2	15.4	1.8	0.2	1.5	-	43.2	51.8	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.4	56.8	8,336
Shamakhokho	0.1	-	-	23.4	23.2	3.2	0.2	0.3	-	50.4	37.1	3.8	2.1	1.4	4.3	1.0	49.6	9,899
Banja	2.6	-	-	45.4	15.3	7.5	0.1	0.1	-	70.9	22.3	2.0	1.9	0.2	1.6	1.0	29.1	8,835
Muhudu	-	-	-	48.3	13.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	62.1	31.1	2.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.3	37.9	5,870
Tambua	1.2	-	0.1	37.1	9.7	0.9	0.7	1.3	-	50.8	31.4	1.3	2.6	3.4	8.4	2.1	49.2	6,450
Jepkoyai	2.9	0.2	-	29.9	7.7	1.9	-	8.6	-	51.3	34.7	1.3	1.1	3.0	8.0	0.6	48.7	6,565
Luanda Constituency	0.2	0.0	0.1	23.4	7.9	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	34.3	56.5	4.4	0.8	0.4	2.9	0.8	65.7	33,495
Luanda Township	0.0	-	0.1	27.9	7.9	6.7	0.2	2.9	-	45.7	35.4	10.0	3.7	0.2	3.5	1.4	54.3	4,509
Wemilabi	-	0.1	-	10.0	12.2	2.7	0.1	-	-	25.0	70.3	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	75.0	9,245
Mwibona	0.7	0.1	-	33.0	6.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	41.8	54.3	1.3	0.5	-	1.8	0.4	58.2	5,546
Luanda South	0.0	-	0.1	28.2	4.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	-	33.8	57.1	4.3	0.6	0.2	3.2	0.7	66.2	6,697
Enabungo	0.2	0.0	0.1	25.8	6.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	-	33.8	53.2	4.7	0.1	1.3	5.4	1.5	66.2	7,498
Emuhaya Constituency	-	0.0	0.0	15.9	17.0	3.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	36.8	55.8	4.8	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.6	63.2	35,442
North East Bunyore	-	-	0.1	16.7	18.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	-	37.8	57.1	2.4	2.0	-	-	0.6	62.2	12,654
Central Bunyore	-	-	0.1	16.3	23.7	6.5	-	-	-	46.5	44.3	5.8	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.7	53.5	11,099
West Bunyore	-	0.0	-	14.5	8.6	2.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	26.6	65.3	6.5	1.1	0.1	-	0.5	73.4	11,689

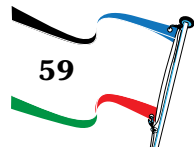
Table 45.26: Human Waste Disposal by County, Constituency and Ward

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	5.91	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
Vihiga County	0.22	0.20	0.05	7.95	78.12	86.55	12.85	0.03	0.50	0.06	13.45	548,949
Vihiga Constituency	0.64	0.23	0.06	10.42	78.86	90.22	9.47	0.02	0.23	0.07	9.78	90,602
Lugaga/Wamuluma	1.88	0.20	0.00	11.78	74.46	88.32	11.49	0.00	0.17	0.01	11.68	28,500
South Maragoli	0.08	0.26	0.06	4.94	79.39	84.74	14.72	0.02	0.34	0.19	15.26	19,293
Central Maragoli	0.08	0.36	0.18	11.87	82.28	94.76	4.98	0.04	0.21	0.00	5.24	23,036
Mungoma	0.05	0.09	0.00	12.13	80.73	93.01	6.66	0.02	0.22	0.10	6.99	19,773
Sabatia Constituency	0.22	0.33	0.05	10.85	80.67	92.12	7.60	0.02	0.22	0.05	7.88	127,534
Lyaywa/Izava	0.03	1.31	0.06	9.32	81.48	92.20	7.62	0.00	0.18	0.00	7.80	25,516
Sabatia West	0.00	0.06	0.00	8.08	81.71	89.84	9.83	0.01	0.21	0.10	10.16	20,997
Chavakali	0.07	0.20	0.02	7.72	87.53	95.54	4.28	0.05	0.09	0.04	4.46	18,353
North Maragoli	1.21	0.06	0.19	17.86	73.54	92.86	6.65	0.05	0.38	0.05	7.14	18,474
Wodanga	0.11	0.01	0.01	13.03	81.81	94.97	4.85	0.00	0.15	0.02	5.03	21,105
Busali	0.04	0.12	0.01	9.96	78.05	88.18	11.43	0.02	0.29	0.09	11.82	23,089
Hamisi Constituency	0.10	0.23	0.04	6.36	76.85	83.58	15.54	0.06	0.78	0.04	16.42	146,381
Shiru	0.36	0.29	0.03	11.52	75.75	87.94	11.37	0.00	0.67	0.01	12.06	21,771
Gisambai	0.03	0.12	0.04	6.04	75.69	81.91	17.50	0.04	0.55	0.00	18.09	21,338
Shamakhokho	0.07	0.02	0.10	1.77	79.72	81.69	17.07	0.09	1.15	0.01	18.31	27,280
Banja	0.00	0.26	0.00	7.59	76.18	84.03	15.45	0.02	0.46	0.03	15.97	22,503
Muhudu	0.07	0.28	0.00	3.67	83.37	87.38	11.31	0.01	1.23	0.06	12.62	16,202
Tambua	0.12	0.05	0.07	5.28	84.22	89.74	8.92	0.22	1.12	0.00	10.26	18,282
Jepkoyai	0.07	0.64	0.00	9.32	63.48	73.51	26.00	0.00	0.32	0.17	26.49	19,005
Luanda Constituency	0.17	0.11	0.05	5.13	83.26	88.72	10.64	0.05	0.45	0.14	11.28	95,441
Luanda Township	0.01	0.27	0.21	3.92	84.07	88.49	11.06	0.10	0.22	0.13	11.51	14,244
Wemilabi	0.04	0.09	0.05	7.14	77.64	84.96	14.55	0.03	0.27	0.20	15.04	23,026
Mwibona	0.09	0.06	0.03	7.40	80.35	87.92	11.46	0.04	0.58	0.00	12.08	17,335
Luanda South	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.31	87.30	88.65	10.03	0.10	0.95	0.28	11.35	19,957
Ernabungo	0.64	0.16	0.00	5.51	87.46	93.77	5.93	0.00	0.23	0.07	6.23	20,879

Emuhaya Constituency	0.05	0.06	0.07	6.89	70.30	77.37	21.79	0.02	0.79	0.04	22.63	88,991
North East Bunyore	0.04	0.09	0.08	8.94	63.17	72.31	27.09	0.00	0.53	0.07	27.69	29,961
Central Bunyore	0.02	0.01	0.01	7.57	64.75	72.37	26.61	0.03	0.99	0.00	27.63	27,314
West Bunyore	0.09	0.06	0.13	4.36	81.81	86.44	12.62	0.03	0.87	0.04	13.56	31,716

Table 45.27: 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	Unimproved 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
Vihiga County	0.22	0.23	0.05	8.16	77.95	86.60	12.80	0.04	0.50	0.06	13.40	341,695
Vihiga Constituency	0.60	0.30	0.06	10.64	78.74	90.34	9.35	0.01	0.23	0.07	9.66	55,625
Lugaga/Wamuluma	1.79	0.26	0.00	12.38	74.19	88.61	11.22	0.00	0.15	0.02	11.39	16,913
South Maragoli	0.13	0.41	0.07	5.12	79.25	84.98	14.40	0.03	0.36	0.23	15.02	12,243
Central Maragoli	0.10	0.44	0.17	11.69	82.18	94.58	5.19	0.01	0.22	0.00	5.42	14,872
Mungoma	0.00	0.05	0.00	12.61	80.43	93.08	6.63	0.00	0.22	0.06	6.92	11,597
Sabatia Constituency	0.25	0.38	0.04	11.19	80.63	92.50	7.22	0.03	0.23	0.03	7.50	77,883
Lyaywalizava	0.05	1.39	0.00	9.67	81.66	92.77	7.00	0.01	0.22	0.00	7.23	15,768
Sabatia West	0.00	0.09	0.00	8.48	81.88	90.46	9.21	0.00	0.24	0.09	9.54	12,658
Chavakali	0.06	0.22	0.04	7.77	87.38	95.46	4.38	0.09	0.07	0.00	4.54	11,354
North Maragoli	1.49	0.09	0.24	17.07	74.78	93.67	5.82	0.09	0.42	0.00	6.33	11,177
Wodanga	0.07	0.01	0.01	13.81	81.05	94.94	4.85	0.00	0.22	0.00	5.06	12,995
Busali	0.05	0.20	0.00	11.03	77.15	88.43	11.29	0.00	0.20	0.08	11.57	13,931
Hamisi Constituency	0.10	0.23	0.03	6.51	76.14	83.01	16.11	0.07	0.76	0.06	16.99	92,692
Shiru	0.29	0.28	0.02	11.75	74.77	87.12	12.26	0.01	0.61	0.00	12.88	14,037
Gisambai	0.05	0.16	0.06	5.91	75.14	81.32	18.03	0.00	0.65	0.01	18.68	13,002
Shamakhokho	0.06	0.03	0.09	1.86	79.75	81.79	17.09	0.11	1.00	0.01	18.21	17,381
Banja	0.00	0.26	0.00	8.52	74.79	83.57	15.82	0.04	0.53	0.05	16.43	13,668
Muhudu	0.11	0.29	0.00	3.53	82.67	86.60	12.09	0.00	1.22	0.10	13.40	10,332
Tambua	0.14	0.08	0.04	5.12	83.42	88.79	9.82	0.33	1.06	0.00	11.21	11,832



Jepkoyai	0.05	0.59	0.00	9.30	62.82	72.77	26.70	0.00	0.27	0.26	27.23	12,440
Luanda Constituency	0.14	0.12	0.03	5.35	83.30	88.94	10.48	0.04	0.44	0.10	11.06	61,946
Luanda Township	0.01	0.31	0.04	3.94	83.92	88.23	11.49	0.08	0.11	0.08	11.77	9,735
Wemilabi	0.07	0.04	0.04	8.04	76.55	84.75	14.74	0.01	0.28	0.22	15.25	13,781
Mwibona	0.11	0.09	0.04	7.57	80.09	87.91	11.45	0.04	0.59	0.00	12.09	11,789
Luanda South	0.01	0.00	0.01	1.35	88.05	89.41	9.55	0.08	0.90	0.06	10.59	13,260
Emabungo	0.48	0.21	0.01	5.60	87.92	94.22	5.43	0.00	0.24	0.10	5.78	13,381
Emuhaya Constituency	0.07	0.07	0.10	7.28	70.15	77.66	21.48	0.02	0.79	0.04	22.34	53,549
North East Bunyore	0.06	0.12	0.12	9.23	63.62	73.16	26.27	0.01	0.46	0.10	26.84	17,307
Central Bunyore	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.88	63.97	71.87	27.11	0.05	0.97	0.00	28.13	16,215
West Bunyore	0.12	0.07	0.13	5.10	80.81	86.24	12.78	0.02	0.93	0.02	13.76	20,027

Table 45.28: 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
Vihiga	0.2	0.2	0.1	7.6	78.4	86.5	12.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	13.5	207,254.0
Vihiga	0.7	0.1	0.1	10.1	79.1	90.0	9.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	10.0	34,977.0
Lugaga/Wamuluma	2.0	0.1	0.0	10.9	74.9	87.9	11.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.1	11,587.0
South Maragoli	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	79.6	84.3	15.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	15.7	7,050.0
Central Maragoli	0.0	0.2	0.2	12.2	82.4	95.1	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	4.9	8,164.0
Mungoma	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.5	81.2	92.9	6.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	7.1	8,176.0
Sabatia	0.2	0.3	0.1	10.3	80.7	91.5	8.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	8.5	49,651.0
Lyaywalizava	0.0	1.2	0.2	8.8	81.2	91.3	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.7	9,748.0
Sabatia West	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	81.4	88.9	10.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	11.1	8,339.0
Chavakali	0.1	0.2	0.0	7.6	87.8	95.7	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.3	6,999.0
North Maragoli	0.8	0.0	0.1	19.1	71.6	91.6	7.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.4	7,297.0
Wodanga	0.2	0.0	0.0	11.8	83.0	95.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.0	8,110.0
Busali	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	79.4	87.8	11.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	12.2	9,158.0
Hamisi	0.1	0.2	0.0	6.1	78.1	84.6	14.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	15.4	53,689.0

Shiru	0.5	0.3	0.0	11.1	77.5	89.4	9.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.6	7,734.0
Gisambai	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	76.5	82.8	16.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	17.2	8,336.0
Shamakhokho	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	79.7	81.5	17.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	18.5	9,899.0
Banja	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.2	78.3	84.8	14.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.2	8,835.0
Muhudu	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.9	84.6	88.8	9.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	11.2	5,870.0
Tambua	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.6	85.7	91.5	7.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	8.5	6,450.0
Jepkoyai	0.1	0.7	0.0	9.4	64.7	74.9	24.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	25.1	6,565.0
Luanda	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.7	83.2	88.3	10.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	11.7	33,495.0
Luanda Township	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.9	84.4	89.0	10.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	11.0	4,509.0
Wemilabi	0.0	0.2	0.1	5.8	79.3	85.3	14.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	14.7	9,245.0
Mwibona	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	80.9	87.9	11.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	12.1	5,546.0
Luanda South	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	85.8	87.1	11.0	0.1	1.1	0.7	12.9	6,697.0
Emabungo	0.9	0.1	0.0	5.3	86.6	93.0	6.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.0	7,498.0
Emuhaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	70.5	76.9	22.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	23.1	35,442.0
North East Bunyore	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	62.5	71.2	28.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	28.8	12,654.0
Central Bunyore	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	65.9	73.1	25.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	26.9	11,099.0
West Bunyore	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.1	83.5	86.8	12.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	13.2	11,689.0



About KNBS

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) is a semi-autonomous organization established under Statistics Act 2006 as the principal agency for collecting, compiling, analyzing, publishing and disseminating statistical information needed for planning and policy formulation and is the custodian of official statistical information. More specifically the Bureau is charged with responsibility of: planning, authorizing, co-coordinating and supervising all official statistical programmes undertaken within the National Statistical System (NSS); establishing standards and promoting the use of best practices and methods in the production and dissemination of statistical information across the NSS; collecting, compiling, analyzing, abstracting and disseminating statistical information on matters specified in the First Schedule of the Statistics Act; conducting population and housing census every ten years, and such other censuses and surveys as the board may determine; and maintaining a comprehensive and reliable national socio-economic database.

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