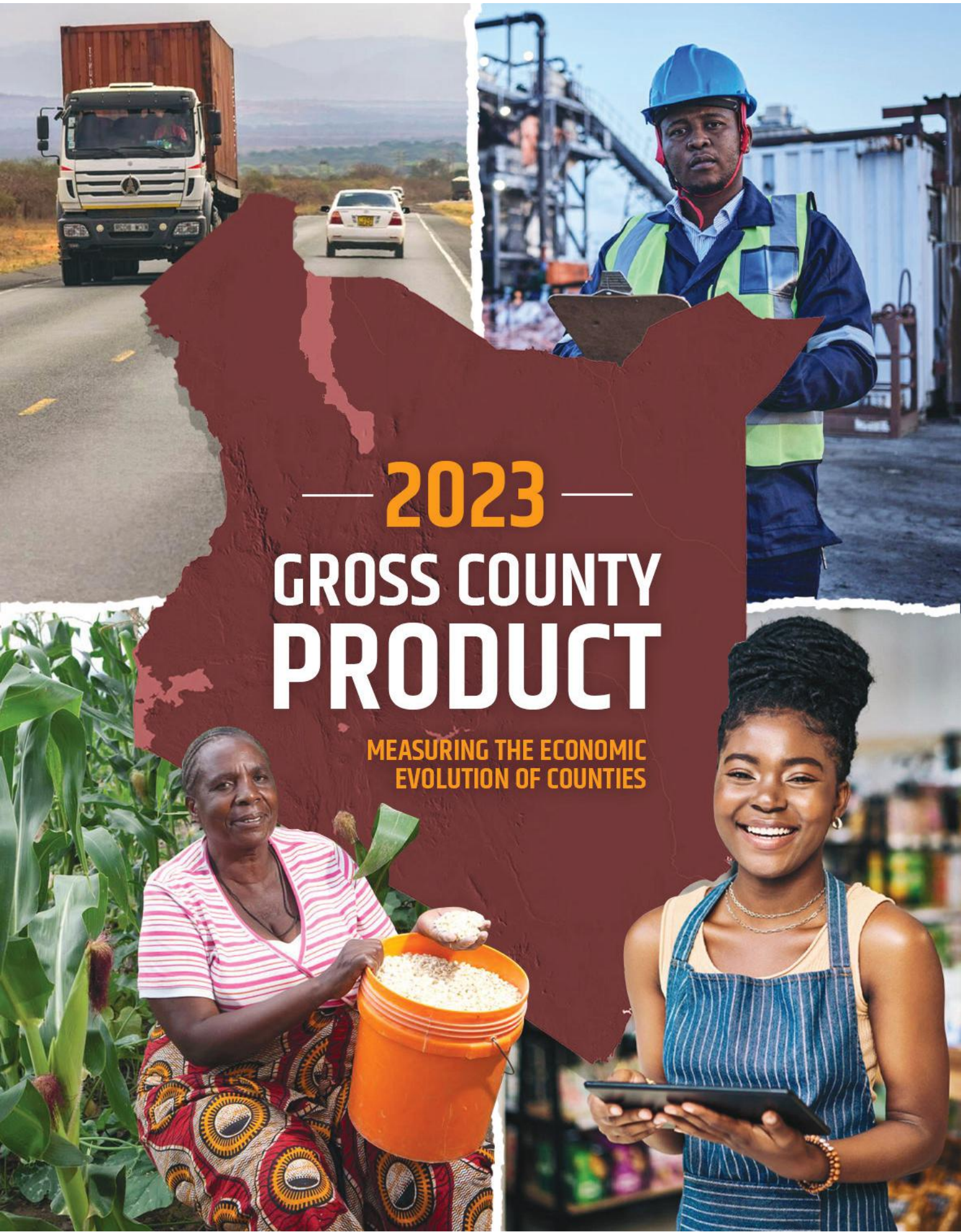
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2023
GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT

MEASURING THE ECONOMIC EVOLUTION OF COUNTIES

2023 GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT

MEASURING THE ECONOMIC EVOLUTION OF COUNTIES

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COUNTIES OF KENYA
34°0'0"E
38°0'0"E
42°0'0"E
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SOUTH SUDAN
ETHIOPIA
UGANDA
TANZANIA
SOMALIA
Lake Turkana
Lake Victoria
Indian Ocean
Turkana
Marsabit
Mandera
Wajir
West Pokot
Samburu
Trans Nzoia
Elgeyo/Marakwet
Isiolo
Uasin Gishu
Baringo
Bungoma
Busia
Kakamega
Laikipia
Nandi
Meru
Vihiga
Siaya
Kisumu
Nyandarua
Tharaka-Nithi
Kericho
Nyeri
Kirinyaga
Garissa
Nakuru
Homa Bay
Nyamira
Embu
Kisii
Bomet
Murang'a
Migori
Kiambu
Narok
Nairobi City
Machakos
Kitui
Tana River
Makueni
Lamu
Kajiado
Kilifi
Taita/Taveta
Mombasa
Kwale
Legend
International Boundary
County Boundary
Water Body
1:5,000,000
0
40
80
160 Km
N
Source: 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census
Author : Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
Coordinate Reference System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Decimal Degrees
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Abbreviations and Acronyms

CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CIP	Census of Industrial Production
COE	Census of Establishments
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
EPZ	Export Processing Zones
EASPforR	Eastern Africa Statistics Program for Results
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GCP	Gross County Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
KCHSP	Kenya Continuous Household Survey Program
KHHEUS	Kenya Household Health Expenditure and Utilization Survey
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KPHC	Kenya Population and Housing Census
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company
MSIP	Monthly Survey of Industrial Production
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
ISS	Integrated Survey of Services
IRA	Insurance Regulatory Authority
IPP	Independent Power Producers
PCK	Postal Corporation of Kenya
SNA	System of National Accounts
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board

Preface



Implementation of devolution, following enactment of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 necessitated development of county specific indicators to aid evidence-based decision making, provide a basis for resource allocation and requisite data for monitoring socio-economic development of counties.

The 2023 Gross County Product (GCP) Report is the third in a series of reports highlighting economic size, contribution to GDP and a measure of wealth distributed among the population living in the counties. The first report was disseminated in 2019 with 2009 as the base year while the second report was disseminated in 2021 following the rebasing of the country's National Accounts with 2016 as the base year. The Bureau endeavours to leverage on new data sources and methodology to continuously improve the quality of statistics disseminated in compliance with international standards and in conformity with the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

The GCP is useful in assessing regional/county disparities. Further, the GCP shows how each economic activity (sector) contributes to the economy of each county and their evolution over time

In developing this report, the Bureau considered data availability and the capacity to produce sound statistical information that would be useful for county planning. Therefore, a top-down method, that entails the use of a set of primary variables, known as distribution keys to allocate output associated with a particular activity was adopted as the most feasible approach. The indicators were subjected to sensitivity analysis to eliminate the possibility of using data that may not be ideal. The data was drawn from administrative sources, census and surveys conducted between 2015 and 2022 for both households and establishments.

This report highlights the sizes of county economies, their contribution to total Gross Value Added (GVA) and analysis of GCP by broad economic activities namely Agriculture, Industry and Services. The report also presents an analysis of the GCP Per Capita for the 47 counties to reflect a proxy measure of the counties' economic development.

In conclusion, the information contained herein will facilitate implementation of more targeted policy interventions aimed at improving the socio-economic well-being at both National and County levels. This is therefore a call to action for increased support for statistical production functions at both levels of Government to ensure continuity of statistical outputs and improve their overall quality.



MACDONALD G. OBUDHO, MBS
DIRECTOR GENERAL

Acknowledgement

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics developed the 2023 Gross County Product (GCP) Report which is a five-year analysis of the size of county economies.

These activities were spearheaded by the National Accounts Statistics compilers with support from various officers within the organization.

First and foremost, appreciation goes to the data providers across the National Statistical System (NSS) who are the primary sources of data and without whose contribution, we would not be able to effectively discharge our mandate. This pool of data providers includes our Sectoral Working Committees who, in addition to providing the necessary data, are also instrumental in validation of the statistical products developed by KNBS. Gratitude is similarly extended to our financiers, led by the Government of Kenya, development partners, other state and non-state actors who provide financial resources for statistics development.

It is important to single out the World Bank Group who have continued to support this project and who, through the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EASPforR), provided funding and peer reviewing of the report.

Financial support under the Kenya Accountable Devolution Program (KADP) was also received from the UK's Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) and Denmark's Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA).

Lastly, appreciation goes to the management and staff of KNBS who in one way or the other contributed to the successful compilation and dissemination of this report. In addition, the invaluable support of the Kenya Yearbook for their expertise in the design and layout of the report to ensure it appeals to a wider audience.

Gratitude is similarly extended to our financiers, led by the Government of Kenya, development partners, other state and non-state actors who provide financial resources for statistics development

Executive Summary

This release seeks to update the size of counties' economies, building on the previous series contained in previous GCP publications. These estimates are critical for counties to estimate their revenue potential, attract investors to sectors in which counties may have greater potential, and assess economic progress over time.

The GCPs also provide a monetary measure of the net market value of all the final goods and services produced within each of the 47 counties for 2018 to 2022. The following are the key results from the report.

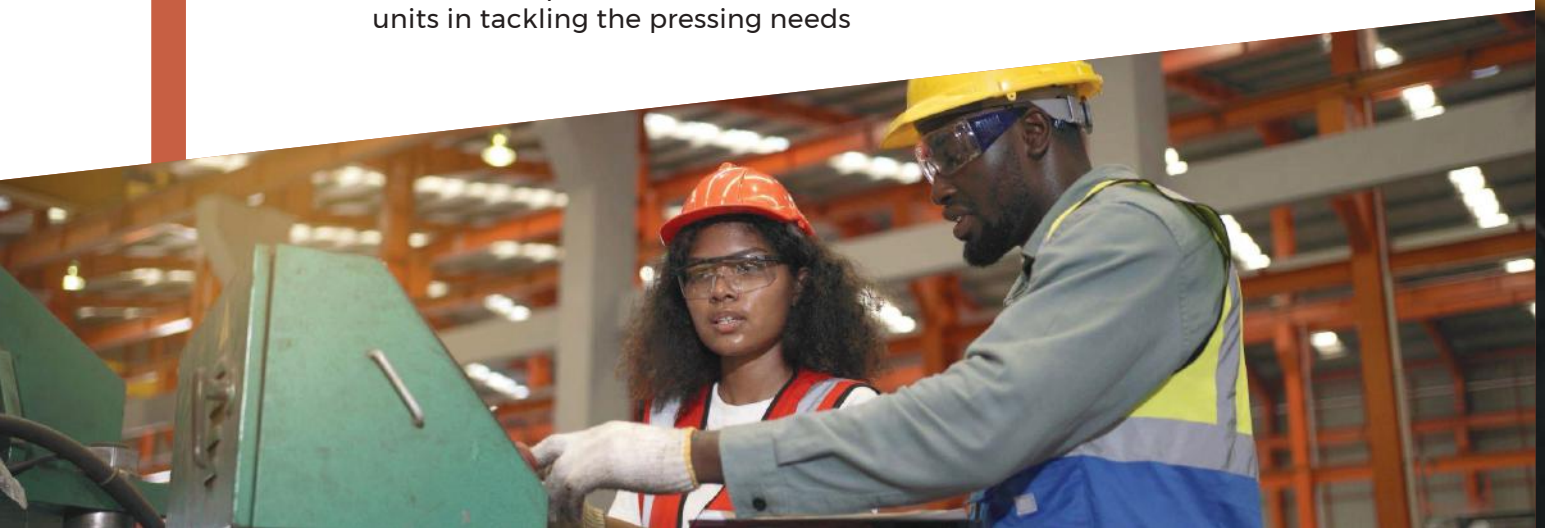
Only six counties had per capita GCP greater than the national GDP per capita of KSh 264,077 in 2022. Eighteen of the forty-seven counties had a GCP per capita below KSh 150,000 in 2022

There are significant differences in the size of the economy across counties from 2018 to 2022; Nairobi City has the biggest disparity compared to the rest of the counties. Only four counties, namely: Nairobi City (27.5%), Kiambu (5.7%), Nakuru (4.9%) and Mombasa (4.9 %) have a GVA contribution which is above 4.0 per cent. This indicates significant disparities in the size of GCP across the counties but also elevates the uniqueness of each of these units in tackling the pressing needs of reducing poverty and promoting inclusive growth.

Seventeen (17) counties registered an average real GCP growth above the national average growth (4.6%) for the period 2018 to 2022. None of the counties registered a real GCP growth rate below 2.5 per cent in this period. Several counties with a smaller contribution to GDP registered a faster growth rate over this period, indicating the potential narrowing of the gap with the dominant contributors. The growth trends in these counties point out opportunities for private-sector investment.

Counties with a wide range of agricultural products and large-scale grain farming were the major contributors to agriculture GVA. Counties with Export Processing Zones (EPZ) in their jurisdiction, such as Nairobi City, Mombasa, and Machakos, posted larger contributions to manufacturing activity. Nairobi City was the largest contributor to service activity GVA.

Only six counties had per capita GCP greater than the national GDP per capita of KSh 264,077 in 2022. Eighteen of the forty-seven counties had a GCP per capita below KSh 150,000 in 2022. These highlights show huge disparities across counties and points to the opportunity that a devolved system of governance brings to the table to tackle the same.





PART ONE

INTRODUCTION TO GCP

1.0 Introduction to Gross County Product

The Gross County Product (GCP) is a disaggregation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by county that shows how much each county contributes to the national economy. Estimates of the GCP plays an essential role in formulating, implementing and evaluating policies in all forty-seven (47) counties.

The GCP also shows how each economic activity (sector) contributes to the economy of each county and their evolution over time, and is useful in assessing county disparities.

The GCP also shows how each economic activity (sector) contributes to the economy of each county and their evolution over time. Further, the GCP is useful in assessing county disparities

The GCP estimates are compiled with the objective of giving reliable, consistent, relevant and harmonised county statistical indicators that provide a firm foundation for economic and social policies. Ideally, the compilation of the GCP is in line with the concepts of the System of National Accounts (SNA) and should cover the same set of indicators as national accounts for Kenya. However, the GCP estimates are more limited in scope and detail due to specific conceptual and measurement challenges.

The GCP estimates are disaggregated by industry and statistical description of production processes, inputs, outputs and Gross Value Added (GVA). GCP estimates provide information on county economic structures and developments.

Usage of the GCP is widespread and ranges from the national government, county governments, general public, private sector, media, researchers among others.

The GCP is used for many purposes, including policy and analysis; monitoring the counties' economic performance; a crude measure of economic development (GCP per capita); measurement of counties' labour productivity; a measure of the counties' economic structure; monitoring changes in disparities; and monitoring counties' economic evolution.



1.1 Methodological Background

A measure of economic activities in any jurisdiction can be undertaken by applying any of the three approaches to measuring Gross Domestic Product. The first one, known as the production approach, is based on the value added in the production process.

The second method, known as the income approach, arises from the first in that the production process generates income, which is paid to the factors of production. The production within the economy for a given period is meant for consumption within the economy, in addition to the existing stock of goods or exports to the rest of the world. This provides the basis of the third method of measuring GDP, known as the expenditure approach.

> **The production within the economy for a given period is meant for consumption within the economy, addition to the existing stock of goods or exports to the rest of the world. This provides the basis of the third method of measuring GDP, known as the expenditure approach**

Intuitively, the production process (production approach) generates a given income, which is distributed to the factors of production (income approach). The income received by the factors of production is then spent (expenditure approach) either by households in terms of acquisition and consumption of goods and services or by the producers in acquiring more capital and increasing the physical assets of their productive units. The three approaches are, therefore, circular in nature and should, in principle, yield the same results.

The choice of the method to be used in a country is mainly informed by data availability. In the case of Kenya, data on income (by factors of production), as well as that on expenditure, is available but without sufficient disaggregation at the county level. Therefore, it is not possible to compile GCP estimates using the income and expenditure approaches. Nonetheless, data for compilation using the production approach is available and, therefore, has been used to estimate GCP. This situation is not unique to Kenya, and in practice, most countries that compile regional GDP do so using the production approach. Three methods can be used in compiling GCP using the production approach, as discussed in the following section.

1.2 Methodological Approaches

1.2.1 Bottom-up method: This method uses data on establishments and households resident in the region to estimate the GDP for each region. In this case, data collected through sample surveys must represent each region, and the regional values must add to the national GDP.

This method is not easy to implement in Kenya because of limitations of data availability as well as disaggregation. Gross Domestic Product at the national level, as currently compiled by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), depends on data drawn from samples that are representative nationally but not necessarily representative at the county level. Therefore, the sample is not designed to collect accurate regional-level information.

1.2.2 Top-down method: In this approach, the national GDP estimate is allocated to the regions using a distribution key. The distribution keys are equivalent to the weight of a region's contribution to an economic activity. They are used to derive county ratios applied to the national GVA by activity.

Data on output, employment, wages, salaries, and population are used as the distribution keys. This method ensures consistency between national and regional estimates. An attempt has been made to obtain the most suitable key

that accurately measures the level of economic activity at the county level.

1.2.3 Mixed method: This approach blends elements of both bottom-up and top-down methods to arrive at the regional estimates.

1.3 Choice of Methodological Approach

The process entailed the identification and validation of suitable indicators that accurately reflect levels of economic activities for the various sectors at the county level. The top-down method was found to be the most suitable for compiling GCP in the Kenyan context.

The choice of methodological approach entailed the identification and validation of suitable indicators that accurately reflect levels of economic activities for the various sectors at the county level

The indicators used in the national estimates were adopted as the distribution keys to the extent possible. For instance, if tea output is used as a distribution key, a county that produces 10 per cent of Kenya's tea is allocated 10 per cent of tea's Gross Value Added. Using the same indicator, whenever available, ensures that the GCP estimates are consistent with the national GDP estimates.

However, the distribution key used varied depending on which economic activity was being regionalized, the existing framework for the compilation of national accounts and the available indicators.

The estimates were subjected to sensitivity analysis, where different distribution keys were used to estimate for a particular activity, and almost similar results were obtained in most cases. The choice of the distribution key was then informed by the reliability and sustainability of the data source and its comprehensiveness.

1.4 Gross County Product Concept

Gross County Product is conceptually equivalent to the county share of GDP. Gross Domestic Product is a measure of newly created value through production by resident economic agents (individuals, households, establishments and enterprises resident in Kenya). On the other hand, GCP measures newly created value through production by economic agents' resident in a specific region, in this case, a county. Therefore, the Gross County Products for the 47 counties should sum up to Kenya's GDP .

Identity between GCPs and GDP:

Sum of gross value added by all counties (total GCP)
+ Gross value added by extra-regional territory
+ Taxes on products
- Subsidies
= GDP

This identity shows "taxes on products" separately because it was not possible to allocate taxes on products due to data limitations. In Kenya, taxes on products include Value Added Tax (VAT) and excise duties levied on the final purchasers. The purchasers do not necessarily procure the products only in their counties of residence. Residents from counties neighbouring Nairobi City County, for instance, regularly make purchases from Nairobi, and therefore, an appropriate distribution key should consider this. As such, any method of allocating taxes on products to the counties without an appropriate key could distort the relative sizes of GCP.

1.5 Data Sources: Data for estimating the GCP was drawn from recurrent and intermittent surveys and censuses conducted by KNBS and administrative records. These datasets were reviewed to evaluate their suitability for splitting GDP into GCP.

As earlier described, distribution keys are mainly derived from variables such as output, employment, wages, salaries



Data for estimating the GCP was drawn from recurrent and intermittent surveys and censuses conducted by KNBS and administrative records. These datasets were reviewed to evaluate their suitability for splitting GDP into GCP

and population. The compilation of GCP, therefore, made use of distribution keys derived from surveys that collect data such as; number of employees, wage earnings, population, quantity and value of production, distribution of establishments, student enrolment, household consumption and number of livestock.

The following were the datasets primarily used to develop the distribution keys for the compilation of GCP:

- The 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC)
- Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Survey, 2016
- Annual Labour Enumeration Survey (LES)
- The Census of Industrial Production (CIP), 2018
- Census of Establishments (COE), 2017
- Various datasets collected from Ministries, Departments and Agencies
- Government financial data; national government, county governments, and state corporations
- The 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)
- Monthly Survey of Industrial Production (MSIP)
- Integrated Survey of Services (ISS), 2017

Some of the benchmark datasets listed above are only collected intermittently. Going forward, there is a need for closer collaboration between KNBS and counties. Regular publication of County Statistical Abstracts, for instance, will assist in ensuring that more granular data is availed for deriving more reflective distribution keys.



PART TWO

NOMINAL GCP

2.0 Nominal Gross County Product

GCP estimates for the period 2018 to 2022 were compiled at both current and constant prices using 2016 as the base year. This section presents the GCP estimates at current prices and the county contribution to the total gross value added of the economy.

2.1 Gross County Product at Current Prices

Table 1 presents the GCP estimates at current prices by county for the period 2018 to 2022. The largest county economy was Nairobi City at KSh 3,379.4 billion followed by Kiambu (KSh 721.2 billion), Nakuru (KSh 600.5 billion), Mombasa (KSh 564.1 billion),Meru (KSh 407.4 billion), and Machakos county (KSh 378.4 billion) in 2022.



Table 1: Gross County Product at Current Prices, 2018-2022

Current Prices, KSh million

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MOMBASA	435,527	471,343	468,749	528,400	564,147
KWALE	100,080	108,204	119,001	134,865	151,362
KILIFI	177,786	196,456	199,953	229,804	254,799
TANA RIVER	23,534	27,172	29,460	35,662	35,159
LAMU	29,052	32,191	32,747	36,447	40,164
TAITA/TAVETA	54,640	60,820	63,592	72,997	70,392
GARISSA	51,491	54,178	58,634	65,788	68,481
WAJIR	42,696	46,964	49,159	58,924	61,950
MANDERA	44,123	49,834	56,964	62,984	63,146
MARSABIT	43,207	56,341	60,486	69,447	73,863
ISIOLO	22,668	25,051	26,555	29,616	31,486
MERU	267,260	306,874	329,977	378,832	407,419
THARAKA-NITHI	52,405	55,874	61,461	71,181	77,999
EMBU	134,839	138,049	149,912	166,292	187,934
KITUI	110,904	141,244	154,345	143,268	161,668
MACHAKOS	281,481	295,593	309,164	349,897	378,446
MAKUENI	97,269	108,701	110,207	123,610	120,539
NYANDARUA	118,231	140,461	149,707	162,097	198,389
NYERI	170,042	193,368	209,626	224,365	243,035
KIRINYAGA	104,691	116,133	123,709	139,785	160,909
MURANG'A	166,679	180,485	200,539	226,526	247,592
KIAMBU	485,980	533,771	554,515	622,560	721,205
TURKANA	90,657	101,579	107,450	111,628	128,697



Current Prices, KSh million

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
WEST POKOT	59,649	68,349	79,417	83,816	84,985
SAMBURU	24,177	27,955	29,090	31,057	33,901
TRANS NZOIA	144,377	151,079	165,700	177,505	190,466
UASIN GISHU	204,757	223,831	227,871	268,877	295,698
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	88,863	104,651	117,229	130,394	120,745
NANDI	137,912	138,369	149,117	164,688	193,180
BARINGO	62,034	70,754	75,459	85,220	93,334
LAIKIPIA	80,933	88,434	94,639	100,202	119,575
NAKURU	411,608	461,937	483,938	569,453	600,518
NAROK	144,219	156,231	165,462	185,167	217,130
KAJIADO	129,866	143,156	150,709	159,737	187,411
KERICHO	145,648	151,418	163,543	182,708	204,443
BOMET	134,236	137,299	151,153	167,404	194,798
KAKAMEGA	186,968	203,238	214,365	245,768	276,484
VIHIGA	68,650	76,884	83,773	90,585	101,182
BUNGOMA	177,382	192,038	205,542	224,815	255,699
BUSIA	71,408	82,172	88,731	99,351	115,548
SIAYA	88,850	98,071	103,899	119,951	136,809
KISUMU	217,084	235,001	247,324	272,238	312,651
HOMA BAY	107,041	113,595	120,751	147,449	162,195
MIGORI	104,806	114,146	120,639	140,719	158,115
KISII	172,187	184,198	198,192	217,312	257,751
NYAMIRA	101,099	107,145	116,992	125,574	144,676
NAIROBI CITY	2,362,505	2,600,760	2,682,701	2,996,494	3,379,354
Total	**8,531,502**	**9,371,397**	**9,862,147**	**11,031,456**	**12,285,427**



2.2 County Share of GCP

County shares of GCP from 2018 to 2022 are shown in Table 2. Over the period 2018-2022, the shares remained largely unchanged though some slight changes were observed in some counties.

Table 2 : ***County Contribution to Gross Value Added***

Percentage

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	5-Year Average
MOMBASA	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9
KWALE	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
KILIFI	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
TANA RIVER	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
LAMU	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TAITA/TAVETA	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
GARISSA	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
WAJIR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
MANDERA	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
MARSABIT	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
ISIOLO	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MERU	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
THARAKA-NITHI	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
EMBU	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
KITUI	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4
MACHAKOS	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
MAKUENI	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
NYANDARUA	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
NYERI	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
KIRINYAGA	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
MURANG'A	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
KIAMBU	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7
TURKANA	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
WEST POKOT	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
SAMBURU	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TRANS NZOIA	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
UASIN GISHU	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
NANDI	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
BARINGO	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
LAIKIPIA	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
NAKURU	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9
NAROK	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
KAJIADO	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	5-Year Average
KERICHO	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
BOMET	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
KAKAMEGA	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
VIHIGA	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
BUNGOMA	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
BUSIA	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
SIAYA	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
KISUMU	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
HOMA BAY	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
MIGORI	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
KISII	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
NYAMIRA	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
NAIROBI CITY	27.7	27.8	27.2	27.2	27.5	27.5





PART THREE

CONTRIBUTION TO GVA

3.0 Contribution to Gross Value Added

This part presents the analysis of the counties' contribution to total GVA and to the broad sectors of the economy namely Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Manufacturing, Other industry including construction and services. The analysis is mainly based on a five-year average to control for shocks that may have affected some counties more severely than others and therefore potentially distort the results.

3.1 Contribution to Gross Value Added

i. There were notable disparities in the size of the county economies. On average, Nairobi City county accounted for 27.5 per cent of the total economy's GVA, followed by Kiambu (5.7 %), Mombasa (4.9 %) and Nakuru (4.9 %), respectively, during the review period. The remaining forty-three (43) counties contributed between 0.3 per cent and 3.3 per cent each to the total GVA as shown in figure 1.

ii. The results showed that counties with large commercial centres such as Nairobi City, Kiambu, Mombasa City, Nakuru City and Machakos, had relatively high GCP compared to counties with predominantly rural settings. Nevertheless, counties with wide range of economic activities, especially agricultural production such as Meru, Kakamega and Nyeri also accounted for notable proportions of GCP to total GVA.

iii. In addition to having urban settings and diversity in economic activity, counties with high population contributed more to the overall GVA than counties with relatively low population. Such counties include; Nairobi City, Kiambu, Nakuru, Meru, Kakamega, Bungoma, Kisii, Nandi and Murang'a.

iv. Counties that are heavily reliant on agricultural production, such as tea, maize, potatoes, and vegetables, contributed more, except for counties with cities that have a wide range of economic activities compared to those that rely on other economic activities. These counties include Bomet, Kericho, Murang'a, Trans Nzoia, and Nyandarua.

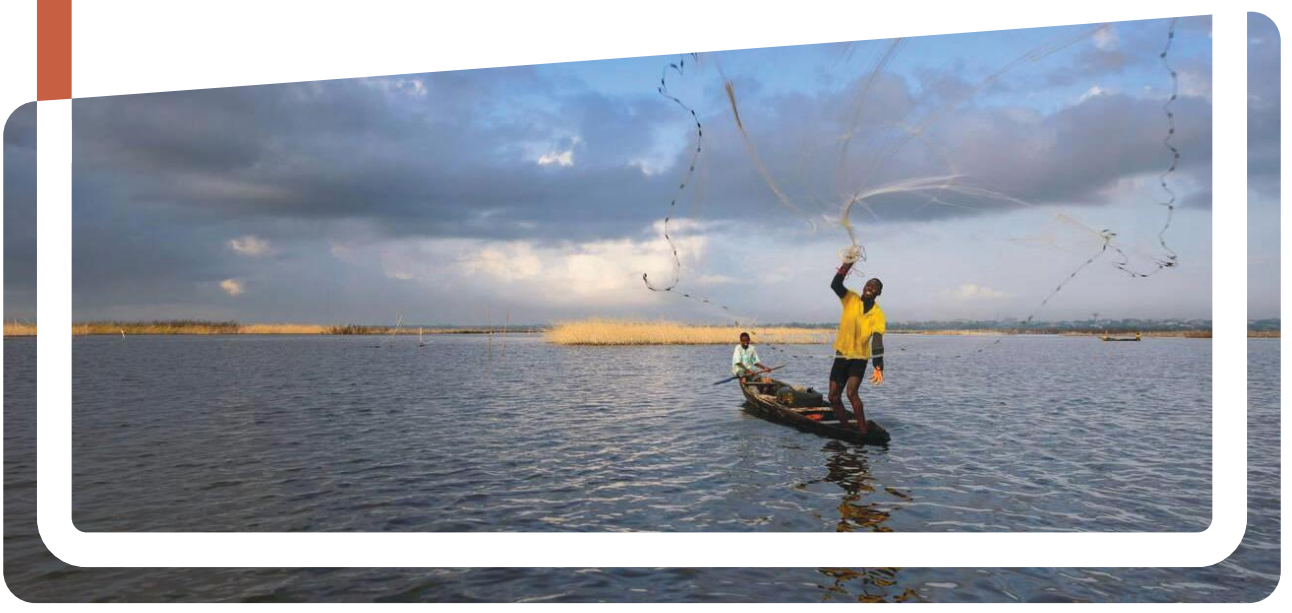


Figure 1: ***Average County Contribution to Gross Value Added (%), 2018 - 2022***

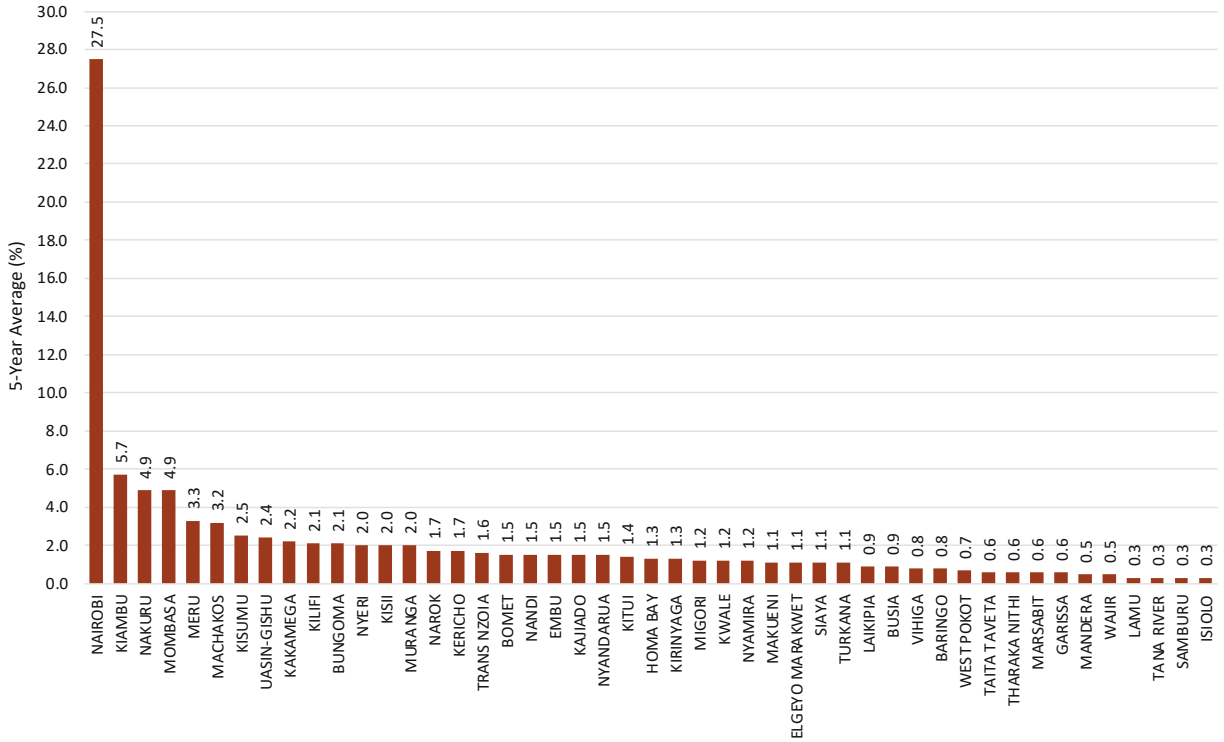


Figure 2 portrays the significant disparities in counties' contributions to Kenya's GDP. Nairobi City accounts for more than a quarter of the country's GDP, a proportion that is comparable to the contribution made by 18 counties (24.5%) that contribute between 1 per cent and 2 per cent each. However, thirteen (13) counties that contributed 2 per cent and above had a combined contribution of 39.2 per cent relative to the 27.5 per cent contributed by Nairobi City County. The conbined contribution of fifteen counties that contributed less than 1 per cent was about a third of the contribution by Nairobi City County.

Figure 2: ***Contrasting Kenya's Counties with Nairobi City County, 2018-2022***

Counties contributing less than 1%

8.8%

Busia, Laikipia, Baringo, Vihiga, West Pokot, Garissa, Marsabit, Taita/Taveta, Tharaka-Nithi, Mandera, Wajir, Isiolo, Lamu, Samburu, Tana River

Counties contributing 2% or more

39.2%

Kiambu, Mombasa, Nakuru, Meru, Machakos, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Kakamega, Bungoma, Kilifi, Kisii, Murang'a, Nyeri

Counties contributing 1% or more but less than 2%

24.5%

Kericho, Narok, Trans Nzoia, Bomet, Embu, Kajiado, Nandi, Nyandarua, Kitui, Homa Bay, Kirinyaga, Kwale, Migori, Nyamira, Elgeyo/Marakwet, Makueni, Siaya, Turkana

Contribution of the capital city county

27.5%

Nairobi City



3.2 Gross County Product Contribution by Broad Sectors of the Economy

3.2.1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

The agricultural sector contributes about 21.0 per cent of the GDP, thereby exerting a significant influence on the overall economic performance. Counties with favourable conditions for agricultural activities recorded higher GCP compared to those that engage in other economic activities. Key findings on the average county contributions to Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing activities during the 2018-2022 period are enumerated below.

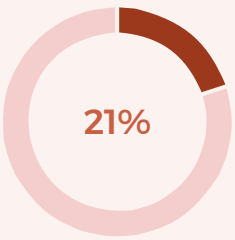
i. The five leading counties in agricultural production were Meru, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Murang'a, and Kiambu. These counties exhibited diverse agricultural outputs, including tea, coffee, maize, vegetables, potatoes, and raw milk and performed better than counties relying on a narrower range of agricultural produce. Meru County stood out due to its abundant agricultural yield, particularly in fruits, and availability of forest resources. Notably, counties specialising in tea production, like Murang'a, Nandi, Kisii, Kericho, and Kiambu, made substantial contributions to the overall agricultural production.

ii. The reopening of European markets in 2021, following the disruptions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, provided the necessary impetus for Nakuru, Kirinyaga, and Kiambu counties which are major sources of horticultural and industrial crops intended for export.

iii. Out of the 47 counties, 26 counties contributed at most 2.0 per cent each to the total agricultural value added.

iv. Counties where large-scale grain farming is practiced, such as maize and wheat, contributed significantly to the agriculture GVA. The counties of Bungoma, Narok, Trans Nzoia, and Uasin Gishu collectively contributed 12.5 per cent of the total agriculture GVA.

v. Despite fishing activities having a relatively modest share in total agriculture GVA compared to crop and animal production, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Siaya, Mombasa, and Marsabit benefitted from fishing activities, contributing 6.5 per cent to the total agriculture GVA.



Contribution of agricultural sector to the GDP, thereby exerting a significant influence on the overall economic performance

***Figure 3:** Average County Contribution to Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Activities (%), 2018-2022*

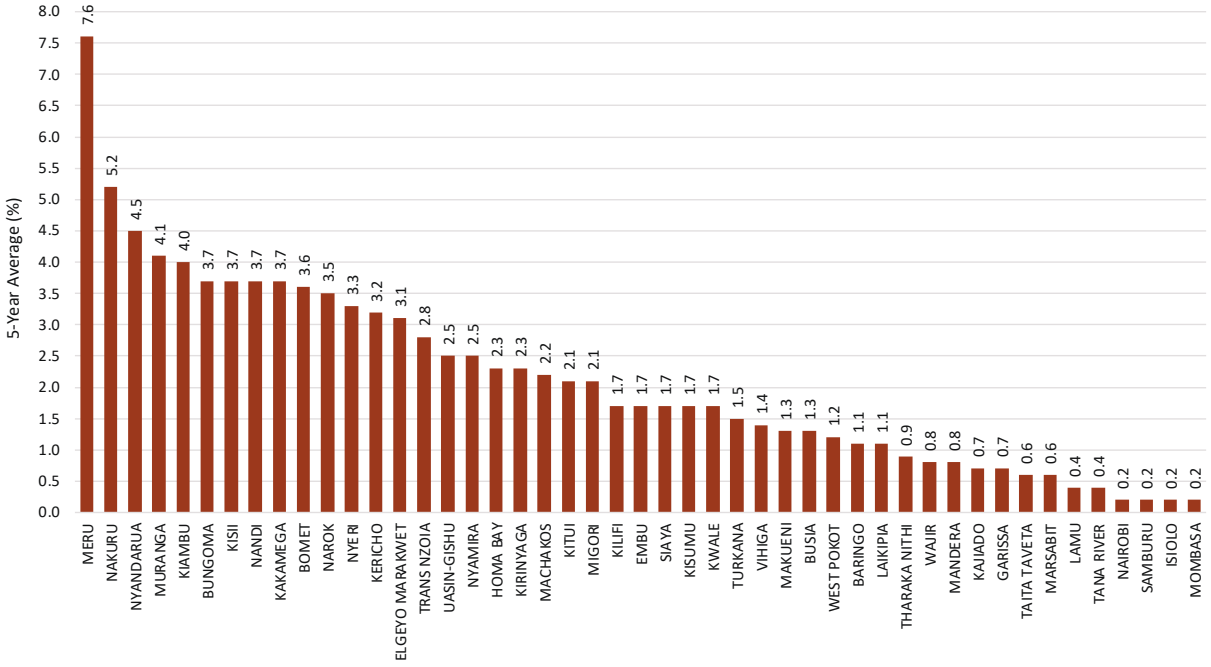
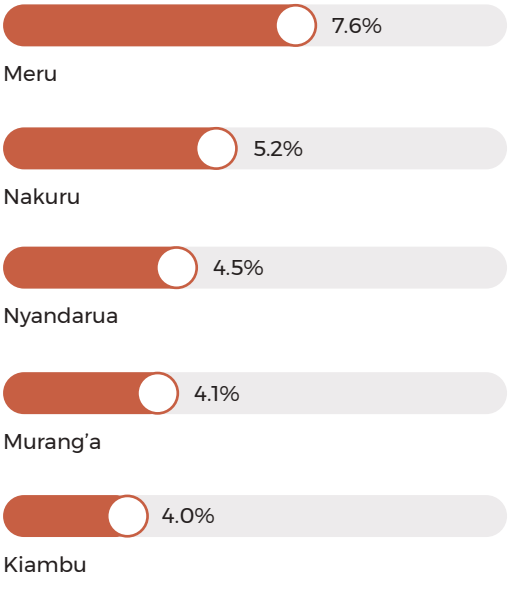


Figure 4 shows the top five contributors to agriculture, forestry and fishing. There were no significant variations in the contributions. These counties are known for cultivation of food and cash crops, livestock rearing, and availability of forest resources. The counties of Nakuru, Meru and Kiambu feature among the top five contributors of GCP to total gross value added, underscoring the importance of agricultural activities to the economy.

***Figure 4:** Top Five County Contributions to Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, 2018-2022*







3.2.2. Manufacturing

Figure 5 shows the average county contribution to manufacturing GVA during the period 2018 to 2022. These estimates include formal manufacturing and informal manufacturing activities carried out by unincorporated household enterprises. Nairobi City County led in manufacturing activities, contributing an average of 36.9 per cent of total manufacturing GVA throughout the five-year period. Other counties with contributions of over 5.0 per cent included Mombasa (9.6%), Kiambu (8.4%), and Machakos (7.8%). These counties benefit from the presence of a significant number of Export Processing Zones which could partly explain their relatively high contribution to manufacturing GVA. Conversely, Mandera, West Pokot, Tana River, Marsabit, and Isiolo counties, located in arid and semi-arid regions, recorded the lowest contribution to total manufacturing sector GVA.

Figure 5: ***Average County Contribution to Manufacturing Activities (%), 2018-2022***

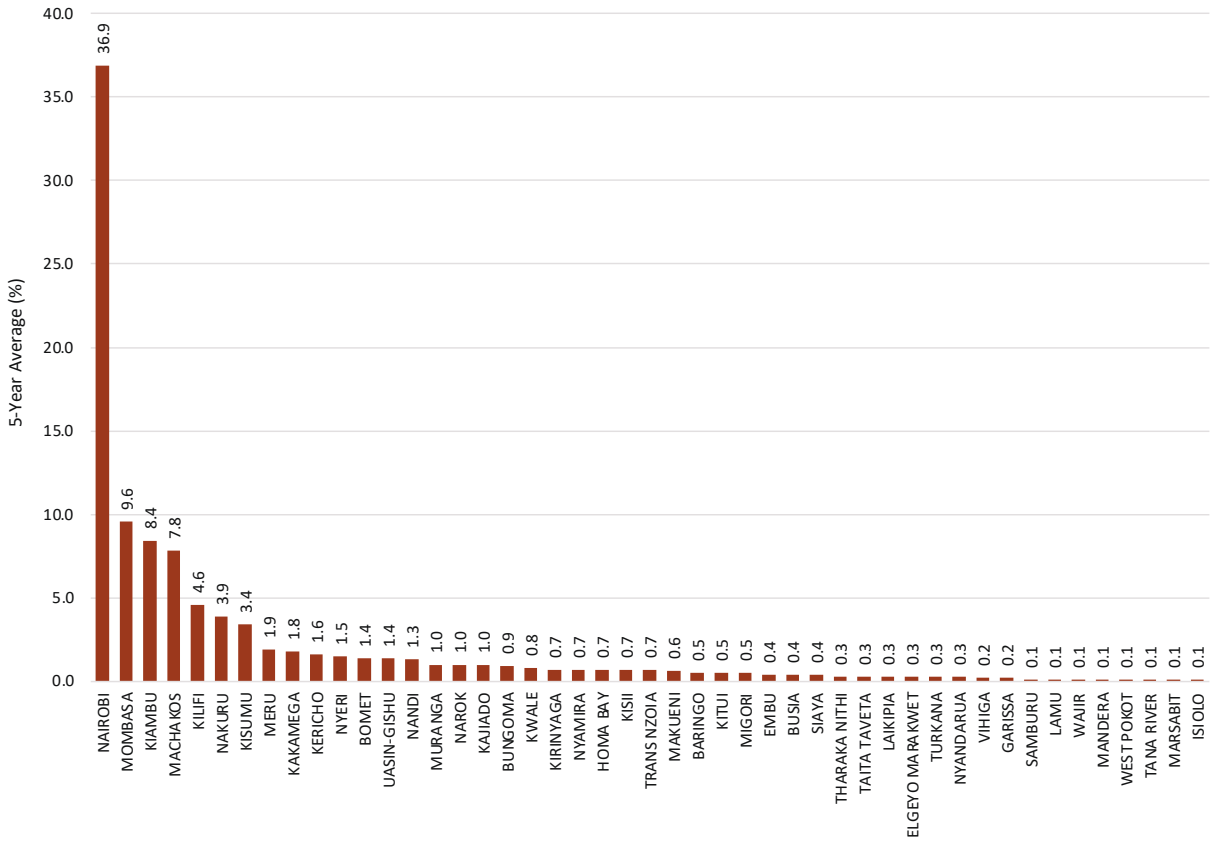
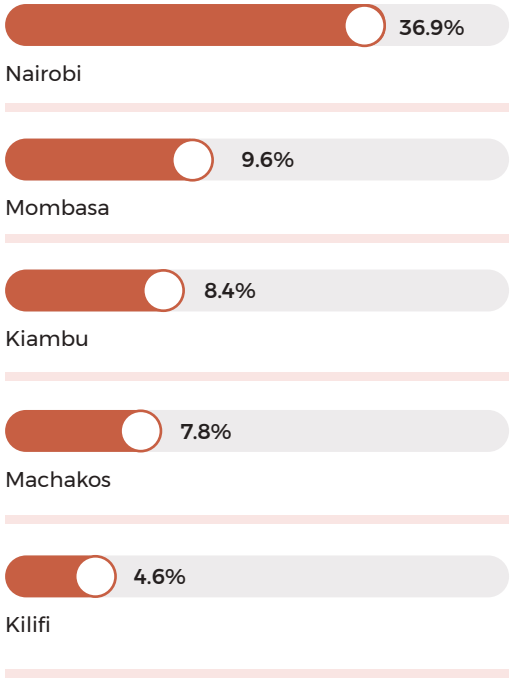


Figure 6 unveils the top five counties that have remarkably fueled manufacturing activities during the period 2018 to 2022. These counties, on average, collectively accounted for more about two-thirds (67.3%) the share of the entire manufacturing sector, indicating their relative importance in shaping the sector's trajectory. The combined contribution of four out of the top five counties was 30.4 per cent compared to 36.9 per cent contributed by Nairobi City County, an indication of the concentration of manufacturing activities in the capital city.

Figure 6: ***Top Five County Contributions to Manufacturing Activities, 2018-2022***





3.2.3 Other Industry Activities Excluding Manufacturing

This category encompasses mining and quarrying, electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, and construction.

Figure 7 highlights the average contribution of these counties during the 2018 to 2022 period.

Nairobi City, Kiambu, Nakuru, and Mombasa counties contributed more than 5.0 per cent of total GVA for these activities. On average, Nairobi City County's contribution was primarily supported by construction activities and electricity supply activities.

Electricity generation activities boosted the contributions of the counties of Nakuru and Embu. Similarly, the contributions of Kwale, Migori, and Kajiado counties were augmented by mining and quarrying activities.

Figure 7: ***Contribution to Other Industry Activities Excluding Manufacturing (%), 2018-2022***

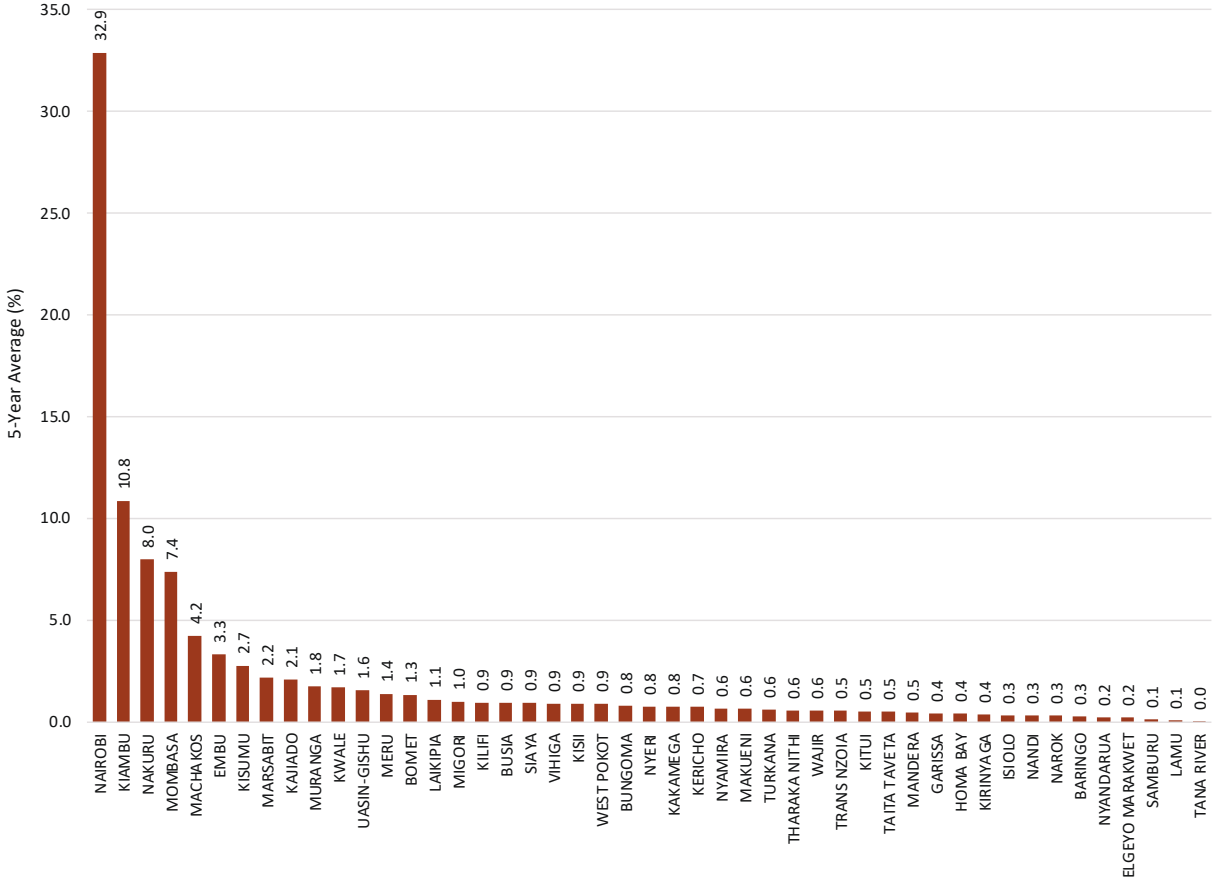
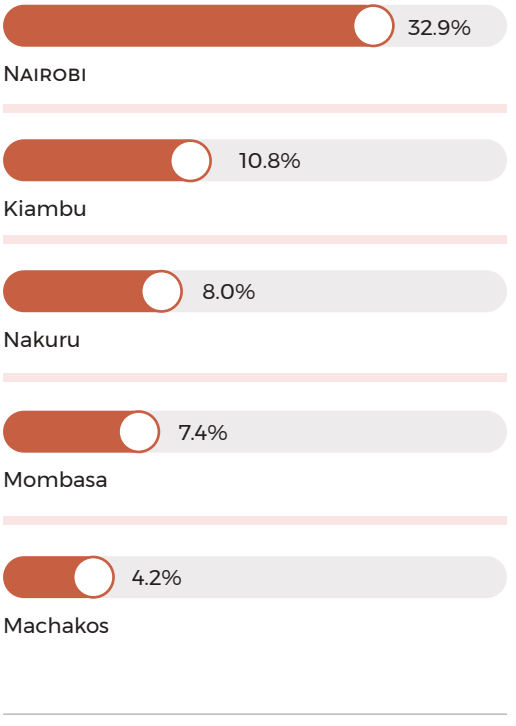


Figure 8: ***Top Five County Contributions to Other Industry Activities Excluding Manufacturing (%), 2018-2022***

Figure 8 presents a snapshot of the top five county contributions to Other Industry activities, excluding manufacturing, during the period 2018-2022. Nairobi City County accounted for about one-third of the share of the entire sector. The remaining counties collectively accounted for a 30.4 per cent share of the entire sector, an indication of dominance of these activities in the top five contributing counties.





3.2.4 Services

Services include all economic activities except agriculture, forestry and fishing, and industry (manufacturing, mining and quarrying) and construction, electricity and water supply activities. Nairobi City contributed a relatively higher share of services to the national GVA at 37.3 per cent on average. Mombasa and Kiambu are the only other counties that contributed 5.0 per cent and above each to the total GVA of services in Kenya. Twenty-one out of forty-seven counties each contributed less than 1.0 per cent to the services GVA.





Figure 9: ***Average County Contribution to Service Activities excluding FISIM[3] (%), 2018-2022***

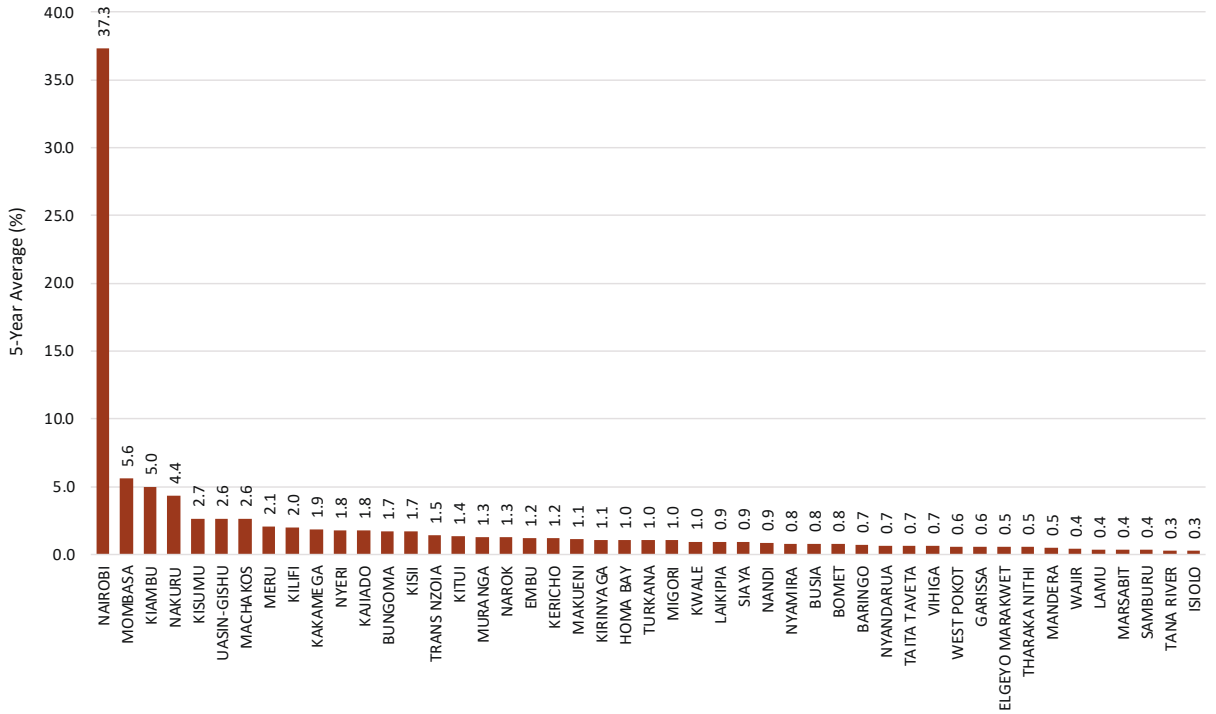
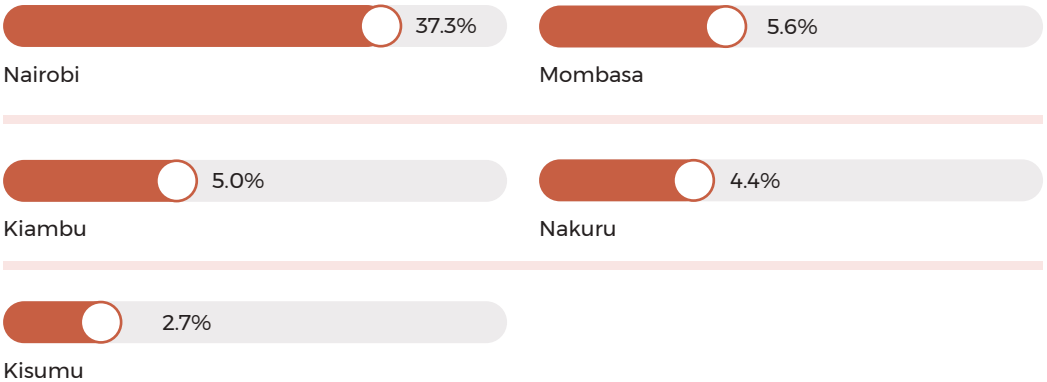


Figure 10 offers a glimpse of the top five county contributions to service activities spanning 2018-2022. The visual underscores the concentration of services in the capital, Nairobi City, which independently contributes more than double the sum of the other four counties, whose combined contribution totals 17.7 per cent.

Figure 10: ***Top Five County Contributions to Service Activities, 2018-2022***



[3] *Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured*



PART FOUR

REAL GCP

4.0 Real Gross County Product

This part provides the GCP estimates for the period 2018 to 2022 at constant prices and the county growth rates relative to the country's GVA growth.

4.1 Gross County Product at Constant (2016) Prices

Table 3 presents Gross County Product (GCP) at constant prices from 2018 to 2022 in KSh million. The constant price estimates are used to derive economic growth rates by county. Implicit deflators (for the value added at the national level) were used to derive estimates at constant prices at the county level since county-specific deflators were not available. This assumes that price changes are not significantly different across counties, although there might be some slight differences in some instances.

The use of implicit deflators (for the value added at the national level) to derive constant estimates at the county level was the most practical approach since county-specific deflators are not available



Table 3: Gross County Product at Constant 2016 Prices, 2018-2022

Constant 2016 prices, KSh million

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MOMBASA	399,191	417,056	404,229	439,825	467,036
KWALE	88,655	90,121	92,461	99,721	104,748
KILIFI	158,553	167,640	163,917	177,817	185,670
TANA RIVER	20,955	23,310	24,293	28,121	25,566
LAMU	25,640	27,323	26,741	27,580	28,802
TAITA/TAVETA	48,215	50,603	50,397	55,528	57,062
GARISSA	46,852	47,767	49,771	53,124	52,591
WAJIR	38,312	40,815	41,052	46,777	45,984
MANDERA	39,675	43,136	47,400	50,029	48,028
MARSABIT	38,120	48,852	50,016	54,520	55,273
ISIOLO	20,435	21,994	22,430	23,970	24,244
MERU	228,892	242,576	242,484	260,031	259,026
THARAKA-NITHI	45,936	46,460	48,471	52,433	54,259
EMBU	118,371	114,516	118,747	125,908	130,159
KITUI	96,623	116,406	119,163	105,660	110,636
MACHAKOS	261,484	264,352	265,124	292,411	299,377
MAKUENI	85,688	91,681	88,082	94,173	94,684
NYANDARUA	101,197	109,782	107,226	109,713	118,528
NYERI	150,104	160,822	164,076	169,947	173,104
KIRINYAGA	91,639	96,366	97,525	103,391	109,072
MURANG'A	144,234	147,185	153,459	165,194	168,815
KIAMBU	436,255	459,376	456,589	490,077	519,927
TURKANA	79,766	86,186	87,295	85,539	91,934
WEST POKOT	52,820	57,312	60,843	63,873	60,032
SAMBURU	21,743	24,467	24,332	24,890	25,916
TRANS NZOIA	124,742	125,457	129,314	133,095	130,701
UASIN GISHU	182,321	192,375	188,664	210,041	215,325
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	76,336	82,056	83,526	87,194	74,518
NANDI	118,150	115,208	119,005	125,455	132,243
BARINGO	54,268	59,159	59,143	63,903	65,216
LAIKIPIA	70,972	73,636	74,089	74,649	81,987
NAKURU	366,661	392,258	392,355	435,399	433,728
NAROK	126,042	130,279	130,171	140,681	148,394
KAJIADO	116,226	124,613	126,626	126,671	141,079
KERICHO	126,060	128,812	134,006	143,558	144,513
BOMET	114,652	113,707	119,903	126,344	131,353
KAKAMEGA	162,878	170,165	168,622	185,601	195,207
VIHIGA	59,422	62,202	62,797	65,127	68,543



Constant 2016 prices, KSh million

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BUNGOMA	153,400	156,875	157,433	165,068	174,240
BUSIA	62,005	68,099	69,314	72,794	77,807
SIAYA	77,529	81,478	81,146	87,510	92,149
KISUMU	195,144	204,819	209,365	219,473	232,269
HOMA BAY	92,650	93,711	93,164	105,515	109,178
MIGORI	92,873	96,881	96,521	107,824	111,578
KISII	148,108	149,338	150,225	158,366	172,683
NYAMIRA	86,054	86,321	88,865	91,656	94,386
NAIROBI CITY	2,138,027	2,277,453	2,278,800	2,471,089	2,659,197
Total	**7,583,875**	**7,981,005**	**8,019,178**	**8,597,270**	**8,996,769**



4.2 Gross County Product Growth Rates

Figure 11 compares the average GCP growth rate for 2018 to 2022 relative to the average growth of the total economy's GVA. Below are some observations regarding the growth rates of GCP for the 47 counties.

i. During the review period, seventeen (17) county economies grew faster than the national average of 4.6 per cent, as shown in Figure 11.

   Other than Nairobi City, counties with relatively small economies, such as Marsabit, Mandera, Isiolo, Tana River, and Busia, grew much faster than their counterparts with larger economies.

ii. The top five counties, in terms of economic growth (Marsabit, Mandera, Isiolo, Tana River, and Kajiado), grew at an average growth rate of 6.9 per cent, with Marsabit growing fastest at 10.3 per cent.

iii. On average, nearly all counties recorded growth rates in real GCP of at least 3.0 per cent during the review period.

***Figure 11:** Average Growth in Real GCP Relative to Total Economy's Growth in Gross Value Added (4.6%), 2018-2022.*

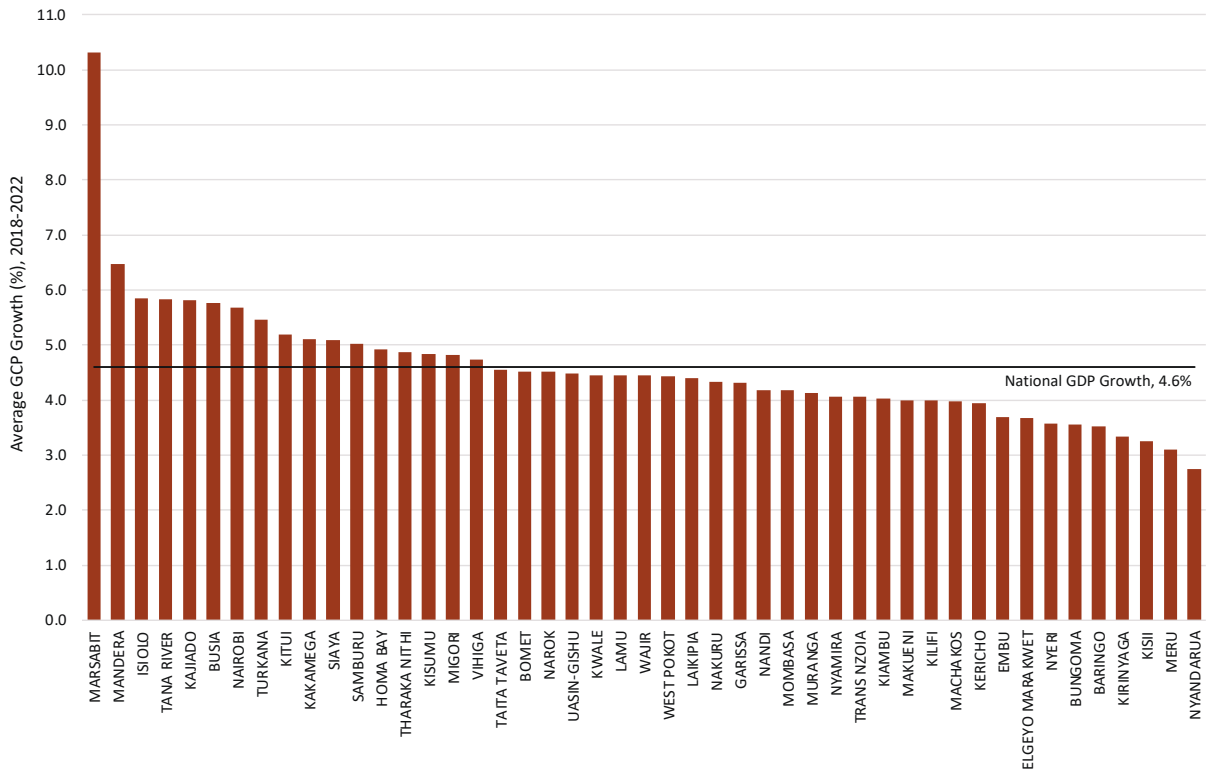
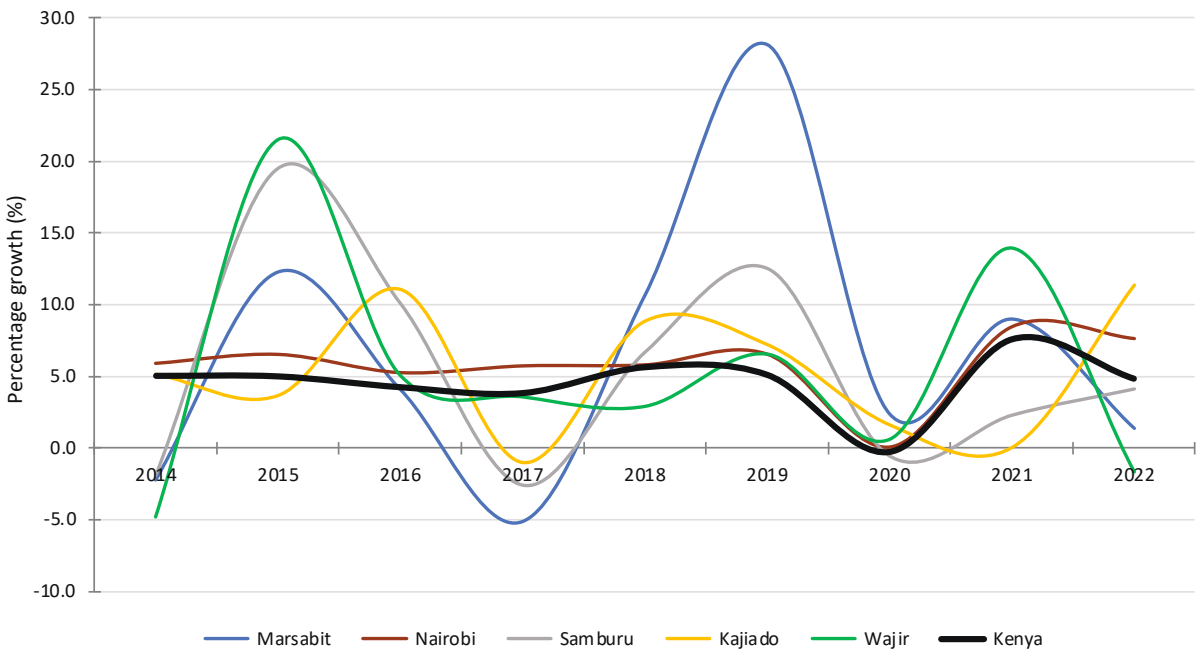






Figure 12 shows the five fastest-growing counties, on average, since the inception of devolution compared to the national growth rate in that period. The sharp spike in Marsabit's growth rate in 2019 could be attributed to the full commercial operationalisation of the 310MW-capacity Lake Turkana Wind Power (LTWP) Project located in the county.

*Figure 12: **Five Fastest-Growing Counties Vs National Growth, 2014-2022***





PART FIVE

GCP PER CAPITA

5.0 Gross County Product Per Capita

The Gross County Product per capita is derived by dividing the GCP by the county population and can be used together with other measures of welfare such as poverty and inequality, as a measure of economic development.

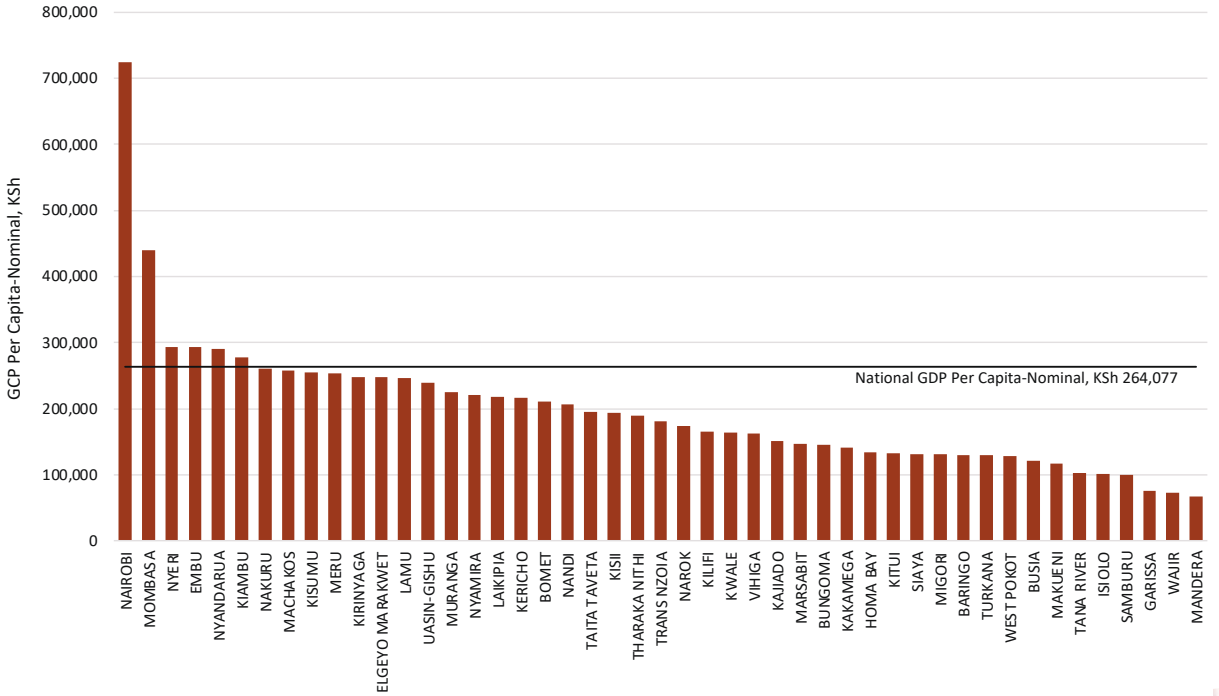
I. The highest GCP per capita of KSh 723,335 was reported in Nairobi City County in 2022 as presented in Figure 13 and Annex IV.

   Other counties which recorded a significant GCP per capita, above the national GDP per capita of KSh 264,077 in 2022 included Mombasa (KSh 439,390), Nyeri (KSh 293,944) and Embu (KSh 292,827). Nyandarua, and Kiambu counties had GCP per capita that was slightly above the national average.

II. Nairobi City County, Nakuru and Kiambu had GCP per capita levels that were relatively high despite being some of the most populous counties in the country.



Figure 13: ***GCP Per Capita in KSh, 2022***





Annexes

Annexes I to III show estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices by county and by industry (sector) in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The breakdown indicates how much each county contributed to each economic activity in the three years.

Meru County, for instance, contributed KSh 214,119 million to the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sectors in 2022. Intuitively, the table highlights how specific economic activities contributed to each county's economy during the respective years.

Annexe IV shows the Gross County Product (GCP) per capita in nominal terms, which is derived by dividing the current GCP by the county population and can be used as a proxy measure of economic development.

Annexe V compares the data source and distribution keys used in compiling the previous and the current estimates. The matrix indicates some changes in the methodological approaches used in the current compilation. This was due to an increase in data availability which enabled separate compilation of some industries which were initially combined with other industries. The various data sources enabled the creation of different distribution keys.



Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2022

KSh million

County	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity supply	Water supply; waste collection	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional and technical services	Adminsitrative support services	Public administration and defence	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Financial services indirectly measured	GCP
MOMBASA	4,731	2,081	104,389	11,041	1,758	81,502	67,403	90,249	13,991	16,084	57,111	62,518	8,228	6,572	22,971	8,737	9,654	13,059	(17,933)	564,147
KWALE	47,492	16,388	7,028	411	712	6,468	2,203	17,155	5,175	2,619	1,702	11,283	1,906	1,174	15,544	7,093	4,045	3,521	(556)	151,362
KILIFI	50,640	5,999	48,324	1,506	2,413	3,131	13,141	41,297	4,774	7,219	4,455	22,410	4,331	2,663	16,442	15,057	5,253	7,329	(1,586)	254,799
TANA RIVER	11,855	102	817	74	203	244	1,614	4,332	49	976	358	2,255	379	412	7,609	2,027	1,214	780	(138)	35,159
LAMU	11,228	226	1,297	93	100	217	3,008	10,292	337	855	508	2,352	431	346	5,600	1,220	1,423	834	(203)	40,164
TAITA/TAVETA	17,683	1,308	2,746	226	659	4,314	14,653	1,257	1,447	1,663	1,263	5,474	1,287	1,091	9,407	3,537	876	1,966	(465)	70,392
GARISSA	19,982	1,005	1,418	456	1,018	3,049	6,473	3,394	664	966	1,265	4,508	284	536	14,749	3,777	4,166	1,280	(509)	68,481
WAJIR	23,296	809	1,285	55	309	6,429	1,197	4,732	56	428	500	1,900	246	294	13,628	2,926	3,130	942	(214)	61,950
MANDERA	18,328	320	1,348	407	344	5,231	1,661	2,743	150	869	867	3,860	230	385	17,825	3,859	3,801	1,089	(170)	63,146
MARSABIT	17,155	129	741	14,518	153	16,157	1,913	3,435	206	895	912	2,428	357	474	8,989	2,174	2,492	1,081	(345)	73,863
ISIOLO	4,070	72	579	247	271	3,862	3,312	2,320	600	745	626	1,929	482	674	7,676	1,264	2,050	962	(255)	31,485
MERU	214,119	5,660	19,637	1,689	1,004	9,704	11,821	50,606	1,031	4,638	9,414	22,355	5,269	2,939	20,073	15,725	6,789	7,377	(2,429)	407,419
THARAKA-NITHI	26,206	331	3,197	111	369	6,951	1,807	9,800	1,575	1,822	930	2,900	1,425	905	8,373	7,549	2,533	1,520	(302)	77,999
EMBU	50,858	409	4,266	19,161	1,295	17,190	11,619	39,527	1,890	2,674	3,569	8,281	2,308	1,508	10,561	6,993	3,763	2,956	(892)	187,934
KITUI	49,298	1,169	4,166	99	1,289	4,605	7,506	29,977	2,059	3,512	2,275	8,441	2,686	1,826	17,344	15,618	6,045	4,656	(902)	161,668
MACHAKOS	61,646	17,349	78,577	4,694	1,376	35,180	36,346	30,164	4,612	9,266	7,096	34,880	7,584	4,609	16,728	15,513	5,544	9,402	(2,121)	378,446
MAKUENI	33,401	1,147	4,950	204	732	6,580	12,138	9,868	2,126	2,624	1,688	6,504	3,115	1,849	12,910	12,117	4,218	5,027	(660)	120,539
NYANDARUA	142,236	1,276	2,545	283	416	970	2,429	12,465	1,800	1,440	1,712	5,611	2,340	1,367	10,891	6,858	1,942	2,430	(622)	198,389
NYERI	90,757	4,034	13,426	1,146	2,163	2,909	23,847	36,105	2,621	6,269	8,757	14,180	4,212	3,302	11,012	11,052	5,076	4,277	(2,110)	243,035
KIRINYAGA	68,366	2,563	8,115	584	603	981	9,050	22,024	5,853	3,265	2,732	9,346	3,208	1,583	9,898	6,169	3,890	3,669	(990)	160,909
MURANG'A	115,793	4,009	10,975	2,094	1,228	16,011	6,722	23,991	3,082	3,988	3,531	12,897	4,632	2,670	14,755	12,056	5,483	5,036	(1,361)	247,592
KIAMBU	129,360	7,399	89,309	11,157	5,826	120,971	38,219	87,929	6,573	15,801	23,340	64,674	20,467	13,244	22,113	34,996	13,160	23,899	(7,231)	721,205
TURKANA	40,214	1,482	2,655	45	446	6,727	6,675	27,757	431	1,091	1,388	8,314	625	883	21,067	5,403	2,033	1,826	(366)	128,697
WEST POKOT	28,555	5,100	959	4,982	294	904	3,167	17,343	465	899	365	2,184	391	454	8,539	7,078	2,464	972	(130)	84,985
SAMBURU	5,459	85	1,284	62	158	1,375	2,631	3,094	1,811	425	478	2,710	350	655	8,861	2,090	1,854	674	(156)	33,901

Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2022

KSh million

County	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity supply	Water supply; waste collection	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional and technical services	Administrative support services	Public administration and defence	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Financial services indirectly measured	GCP
TRANS NZOIA	67,591	491	5,918	376	475	5,474	18,971	35,971	2,572	5,862	3,523	10,357	2,399	1,390	10,923	11,558	3,326	4,516	(1,227)	190,466
UASIN GISHU	64,460	1,283	13,613	3,065	2,171	15,167	25,907	55,396	5,119	3,200	18,196	24,209	6,034	3,235	16,181	24,518	12,511	7,444	(6,012)	295,698
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	73,655	873	2,698	136	280	1,524	2,471	15,031	259	1,621	431	3,593	794	636	8,198	5,278	2,465	911	(111)	120,745
NANDI	106,707	1,066	14,367	447	561	2,195	4,382	16,561	1,507	2,387	1,620	7,498	2,215	1,227	12,376	9,840	5,645	3,203	(625)	193,180
BARINGO	32,591	226	4,460	119	392	2,594	2,833	15,686	262	2,713	1,584	3,700	1,812	1,400	12,156	6,558	2,962	1,718	(431)	93,334
LAIKIPIA	31,743	210	2,933	394	1,390	11,995	11,734	20,021	2,426	2,729	3,240	7,222	1,869	1,792	10,853	6,011	1,365	2,684	(1,034)	119,575
NAKURU	130,767	1,070	42,083	52,372	3,517	35,682	64,100	96,049	10,796	10,391	37,537	32,376	9,543	6,770	24,184	25,949	10,541	13,065	(6,276)	600,518
NAROK	108,371	383	9,148	345	706	2,227	7,197	23,683	1,477	6,204	2,066	10,616	1,716	1,350	20,236	12,433	6,098	3,598	(723)	217,130
KAJIADO	16,966	5,036	10,751	5,857	818	19,038	10,370	24,045	4,942	7,010	6,142	32,857	5,656	3,928	14,881	6,991	5,544	8,811	(2,230)	187,411
KERICHO	88,957	263	17,518	1,457	762	6,820	13,608	20,723	2,396	3,177	4,591	8,898	2,718	1,713	12,419	12,249	4,185	3,434	(1,447)	204,443
BOMET	103,861	1,116	15,088	380	596	15,513	1,551	17,994	1,181	1,258	1,246	4,232	2,171	1,284	12,041	9,709	3,317	2,725	(466)	194,798
KAKAMEGA	104,332	2,595	20,384	618	1,655	4,952	16,990	28,878	2,741	7,224	4,025	17,228	4,507	2,977	22,576	26,731	3,251	6,216	(1,397)	276,484
VIHIGA	39,160	2,999	1,399	296	479	8,394	3,828	10,054	49	1,020	959	7,539	1,552	1,134	9,118	8,315	2,993	2,269	(373)	101,182
BUNGOMA	107,476	546	8,342	617	834	7,993	12,505	38,652	2,546	4,690	3,498	11,496	3,785	2,308	19,915	22,167	4,390	5,226	(1,286)	255,699
BUSIA	39,408	530	5,746	211	601	11,332	3,196	15,451	202	1,288	1,618	4,998	1,822	1,077	11,808	10,185	3,123	3,450	(498)	115,548
SIAYA	54,262	2,044	3,566	461	769	9,126	1,466	17,211	570	2,954	1,004	7,368	2,980	1,258	10,411	13,511	3,420	4,812	(383)	136,809
KISUMU	51,868	2,943	35,763	5,602	2,270	24,044	22,519	58,925	5,434	5,342	15,158	36,094	5,729	3,774	12,180	16,663	5,645	7,277	(4,578)	312,651
HOMA BAY	69,488	767	9,323	186	628	3,512	5,955	21,699	1,492	2,138	1,408	6,188	2,942	1,560	12,508	13,792	4,588	4,531	(510)	162,195
MIGORI	61,688	10,836	4,957	351	657	1,757	5,265	20,649	1,714	2,448	1,466	5,761	2,521	1,303	11,956	17,403	3,821	4,100	(539)	158,115
KISII	114,609	739	6,221	510	791	9,483	12,776	46,066	2,681	1,687	5,742	10,996	3,661	2,493	16,674	14,713	5,732	3,973	(1,795)	257,751
NYAMIRA	71,724	2,476	7,372	306	377	5,544	5,727	18,605	1,571	1,477	911	5,354	1,262	1,044	8,444	6,965	4,394	1,487	(364)	144,676
NAIROBI CITY	7,092	1,358	390,607	25,966	18,697	387,745	498,203	454,351	32,024	150,453	756,629	566,286	43,548	34,456	48,265	50,274	42,123	61,110	(189,833)	3,379,354

Annexe II: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2021

KSh million

County	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity supply	Water supply; waste collection	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional and technical services	Adminsitrative support services	Public administration and defence	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Financial services indirectly measured	GCP
MOMBASA	4,461	1,603	84,676	10,136	1,695	72,513	61,898	117,375	12,693	14,581	48,316	58,511	7,845	5,320	14,767	8,388	8,053	12,104	(16,535)	528,400
KWALE	43,623	12,902	6,891	442	649	5,775	1,956	13,392	4,695	2,371	1,445	10,532	1,817	950	13,861	6,739	4,109	3,233	(517)	134,865
KILIFI	45,695	4,628	40,821	1,089	2,229	2,836	11,861	35,416	4,331	6,536	3,848	20,860	4,129	2,156	18,217	14,414	5,463	6,750	(1,476)	229,804
TANA RIVER	10,531	79	755	79	213	224	1,433	3,423	44	883	306	2,095	361	334	11,003	1,922	1,398	709	(128)	35,662
LAMU	9,611	175	1,309	100	135	198	2,671	8,948	306	774	430	2,199	411	280	5,658	1,156	1,505	769	(187)	36,447
TAITA/TAVETA	17,277	1,010	2,713	243	681	3,851	13,702	7,423	1,313	1,507	1,071	5,092	1,227	883	9,429	3,413	779	1,813	(432)	72,997
GARISSA	21,235	775	1,373	491	917	2,717	5,797	2,718	602	875	1,069	4,208	271	434	14,373	3,600	3,659	1,146	(470)	65,788
WAJIR	21,829	624	1,275	59	349	5,722	1,063	3,796	51	388	425	1,768	235	238	14,521	2,772	3,171	835	(199)	58,924
MANDERA	22,435	247	1,232	438	371	4,659	1,475	2,185	136	788	740	3,589	219	311	15,887	3,658	3,806	966	(161)	62,984
MARSABIT	16,863	100	690	13,598	165	14,371	1,698	2,744	187	810	772	2,253	341	383	9,477	2,065	2,263	982	(317)	69,447
ISIOLO	4,543	56	531	266	275	3,437	2,941	1,840	544	674	524	1,795	459	545	7,892	1,201	1,442	882	(233)	29,616
MERU	211,033	4,367	17,669	1,805	1,002	8,671	10,523	39,267	936	4,199	8,066	20,926	5,023	2,379	15,580	15,154	7,696	6,789	(2,252)	378,832
THARAKA-NITHI	25,056	255	3,038	120	366	6,191	1,604	7,780	1,429	1,649	808	2,693	1,358	732	6,671	7,331	2,981	1,395	(276)	71,181
EMBU	43,459	315	3,691	22,036	1,358	15,307	10,416	30,183	1,715	2,421	3,060	7,717	2,201	1,220	8,862	6,759	3,680	2,721	(827)	166,292
KITUI	43,259	901	4,224	107	1,169	4,119	6,666	23,237	1,868	3,180	1,923	7,863	2,561	1,478	15,924	15,064	6,277	4,275	(828)	143,268
MACHAKOS	55,366	13,385	71,149	3,942	1,422	31,373	32,691	33,186	4,185	8,400	6,027	32,468	7,231	3,731	18,207	14,996	5,430	8,684	(1,975)	349,897
MAKUENI	34,376	885	5,084	220	695	5,900	10,975	16,964	1,929	2,376	1,439	6,053	2,970	1,497	12,339	11,655	4,238	4,630	(614)	123,610
NYANDARUA	112,303	984	2,379	305	407	883	2,157	9,772	1,633	1,304	1,459	5,215	2,231	1,107	10,006	6,546	1,750	2,229	(573)	162,097
NYERI	87,052	3,112	12,489	1,141	1,888	2,626	21,927	28,108	2,378	5,676	7,566	13,204	4,016	2,673	12,207	10,744	5,595	3,944	(1,981)	224,365
KIRINYAGA	58,752	1,978	6,544	630	625	893	8,037	17,392	5,311	2,964	2,326	8,734	3,058	1,282	9,099	5,973	3,716	3,385	(913)	139,785
MURANG'A	109,649	3,093	9,327	2,285	1,224	14,281	6,031	18,839	2,797	3,611	2,964	11,983	4,417	2,161	14,035	11,622	4,824	4,635	(1,250)	226,526
KIAMBU	100,287	5,708	75,866	10,742	4,798	107,655	34,129	69,264	5,964	14,314	19,794	60,227	19,514	10,721	20,832	33,864	13,445	22,139	(6,703)	622,560
TURKANA	39,984	124	2,476	49	468	6,002	5,927	21,570	391	988	1,185	7,714	596	715	15,293	5,124	1,717	1,650	(344)	111,628
WEST POKOT	30,918	3,935	940	6,234	318	812	2,914	13,257	422	814	310	2,027	373	367	10,372	6,731	2,321	871	(119)	83,816

Annexe II: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2021

KSh million

County	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity supply	Water supply; waste collection	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional and technical services	Adminsitrative support services	Public administration and defence	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Financial services indirectly measured	GCP
SAMBURU	4,891	66	1,312	66	180	1,225	2,362	2,466	1,643	385	406	2,541	334	530	8,468	1,978	1,738	611	(144)	31,057
TRANS NZOIA	68,971	379	5,604	405	512	4,892	16,904	27,828	2,334	5,307	3,045	9,656	2,288	1,125	10,940	11,035	3,276	4,154	(1,149)	177,505
UASIN GISHU	67,057	990	11,373	1,567	2,375	13,508	23,524	43,327	4,644	2,899	15,593	22,692	5,754	2,618	13,458	23,753	12,471	6,873	(5,598)	268,877
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	88,788	673	2,712	147	285	1,367	2,194	11,642	235	1,468	373	3,344	758	515	7,362	5,062	2,748	824	(103)	130,394
NANDI	88,260	823	11,987	482	584	1,972	3,890	13,166	1,368	2,162	1,374	6,997	2,112	994	12,177	9,417	4,567	2,935	(577)	164,688
BARINGO	30,592	174	4,555	128	401	2,316	2,531	12,073	238	2,456	1,366	3,443	1,727	1,133	10,812	6,242	3,866	1,564	(399)	85,220
LAIKIPIA	23,401	162	2,691	425	1,454	10,680	10,689	15,515	2,201	2,470	2,754	6,736	1,782	1,451	9,142	5,770	1,364	2,472	(958)	100,202
NAKURU	160,792	825	32,116	50,067	3,452	31,765	59,254	73,720	9,795	9,409	31,791	30,222	9,099	5,480	21,123	24,837	9,459	12,056	(5,811)	569,453
NAROK	85,426	295	9,887	371	725	2,010	6,397	18,398	1,340	5,617	1,776	9,866	1,636	1,093	19,469	11,814	6,435	3,288	(680)	185,167
KAJIADO	12,916	3,881	9,073	2,550	815	16,972	9,209	18,967	4,484	6,347	5,250	30,655	5,393	3,179	11,654	6,639	5,688	8,150	(2,086)	159,737
KERICHO	81,513	203	14,659	1,502	816	6,086	12,352	16,270	2,174	2,877	3,916	8,297	2,591	1,387	10,618	11,814	3,831	3,150	(1,347)	182,708
BOMET	88,012	861	12,761	410	601	13,798	1,377	14,217	1,072	1,139	1,064	3,973	2,070	1,039	10,829	9,316	2,808	2,490	(434)	167,404
KAKAMEGA	94,481	2,002	16,902	666	1,641	4,453	15,228	22,784	2,487	6,540	3,463	16,043	4,297	2,410	19,539	25,647	2,815	5,689	(1,319)	245,768
VIHIGA	35,747	2,314	1,407	319	473	7,490	3,399	7,963	44	923	815	7,004	1,480	918	7,710	8,036	2,807	2,082	(347)	90,585
BUNGOMA	92,207	420	8,826	704	900	7,140	11,309	30,047	2,310	4,248	2,982	10,703	3,609	1,868	18,055	21,253	4,655	4,777	(1,200)	224,815
BUSIA	32,140	409	4,409	227	629	10,092	2,837	12,335	184	1,166	1,409	4,640	1,738	872	10,260	9,729	3,591	3,165	(480)	99,351
SIAYA	43,875	1,577	3,422	497	773	8,141	1,301	13,800	517	2,674	854	6,839	2,841	1,019	10,975	12,956	3,817	4,429	(356)	119,951
KISUMU	39,205	2,271	31,294	6,574	2,099	21,410	20,397	46,321	4,930	4,837	12,978	33,908	5,462	3,055	13,241	16,053	5,744	6,718	(4,258)	272,238
HOMA BAY	66,218	592	6,573	201	682	3,141	5,287	17,195	1,354	1,938	1,187	5,760	2,805	1,263	11,953	13,172	4,438	4,159	(470)	147,449
MIGORI	53,146	8,361	4,260	379	637	1,580	4,698	16,304	1,555	2,217	1,253	5,354	2,404	1,054	13,904	16,568	3,787	3,759	(501)	140,719
KISII	91,173	570	5,662	549	853	8,461	11,581	35,506	2,432	1,528	4,872	10,245	3,490	2,018	16,171	14,261	5,973	3,632	(1,665)	217,312
NYAMIRA	59,574	1,911	6,286	330	407	4,945	5,443	14,483	1,425	1,337	768	4,983	1,204	845	9,481	6,735	4,400	1,352	(334)	125,574
NAIROBI CITY	5,209	1,048	320,721	27,517	18,629	344,919	460,248	379,207	29,054	139,410	645,464	532,969	41,521	27,892	53,129	48,966	38,947	56,712	(175,068)	2,996,494

Annex III: GCP by Activity at Current Prices, 2020

KSh million

County	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity supply	Water supply; waste collection	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional and technical services	Administrative support services	Public administration and defence	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Financial services indirectly measured	GCP
MOMBASA	3,772	1,328	75,268	9,470	1,529	64,112	56,324	104,400	7,391	13,935	41,324	54,213	6,981	4,669	14,253	6,663	7,907	10,825	(15,617)	468,749
KWALE	41,603	10,216	6,696	454	595	5,086	1,787	10,025	2,734	2,270	1,210	9,789	1,617	834	12,771	5,395	3,508	2,879	(466)	119,001
KILIFI	41,510	3,874	35,536	1,117	1,992	2,457	10,817	28,222	2,522	6,257	3,234	19,454	3,674	1,892	15,564	11,470	5,599	6,018	(1,257)	199,953
TANA RIVER	10,031	66	678	81	151	191	1,309	2,536	26	846	260	1,959	321	293	7,120	1,541	1,554	628	(131)	29,460
LAMU	9,670	146	1,280	102	123	170	2,441	7,225	178	741	368	2,040	365	245	4,758	921	1,424	686	(139)	32,747
TAITA/TAVETA	15,875	845	2,629	249	564	3,391	12,440	5,730	765	1,441	915	4,752	1,092	775	7,500	2,695	707	1,618	(391)	63,592
GARISSA	17,389	642	1,303	504	1,116	2,398	5,292	2,002	351	837	899	3,911	241	381	13,967	2,851	3,840	1,007	(298)	58,634
WAJIR	17,008	522	1,225	61	390	5,057	972	2,807	30	371	373	1,650	209	209	12,907	2,208	2,528	730	(96)	49,159
MANDERA	20,351	207	1,088	449	338	4,114	1,348	1,701	79	753	587	3,351	195	273	15,218	2,915	3,219	846	(68)	56,964
MARSABIT	16,725	84	629	9,967	170	12,710	1,552	1,959	109	775	669	2,109	303	336	7,913	1,657	2,115	870	(167)	60,486
ISIOLO	4,472	47	472	273	233	3,038	2,688	1,342	317	646	445	1,675	409	479	7,061	960	1,435	784	(219)	26,555
MERU	182,778	3,655	16,334	1,852	1,009	7,628	9,614	31,444	545	4,020	6,602	19,385	4,470	2,088	15,654	11,972	6,939	6,051	(2,062)	329,977
THARAKA-NITHI	20,682	211	2,937	123	325	5,467	1,466	5,549	832	1,579	682	2,518	1,209	643	7,725	5,769	2,737	1,241	(234)	61,461
EMBU	42,044	264	3,566	19,151	1,127	13,521	9,508	25,967	998	2,318	2,458	7,187	1,958	1,071	8,291	5,319	3,408	2,425	(669)	149,912
KITUI	67,935	746	4,213	109	1,032	3,619	6,092	18,918	1,088	3,043	1,628	7,326	2,279	1,298	14,836	11,940	5,166	3,807	(730)	154,345
MACHAKOS	49,794	11,205	65,180	2,740	1,361	27,664	29,827	25,912	2,437	8,028	4,926	30,279	6,434	3,274	17,587	11,821	4,766	7,753	(1,824)	309,164
MAKUENI	31,831	741	5,155	226	688	5,170	10,006	12,983	1,123	2,275	1,212	5,646	2,643	1,314	12,454	9,168	4,025	4,128	(582)	110,207
NYANDARUA	106,716	824	2,179	312	393	761	1,971	7,481	951	1,248	1,240	4,873	1,985	971	9,706	5,142	1,413	1,984	(444)	149,707
NYERI	86,404	2,605	12,421	1,081	1,645	2,283	19,949	24,061	1,385	5,434	6,786	12,309	3,574	2,346	11,718	8,433	5,270	3,518	(1,597)	209,626
KIRINYAGA	55,463	1,656	5,877	646	573	769	7,345	12,705	3,092	2,827	1,944	8,107	2,721	1,125	8,700	4,694	3,207	3,021	(763)	123,709
MURANG'A	102,085	2,589	8,823	2,184	1,130	12,589	5,504	14,292	1,628	3,457	2,495	11,200	3,930	1,897	10,882	9,097	3,576	4,130	(950)	200,539
KIAMBU	91,250	4,778	68,266	10,588	4,278	95,155	31,168	59,001	3,473	13,693	16,553	56,139	17,364	9,409	21,730	26,734	11,774	19,795	(6,632)	554,515
TURKANA	37,444	104	2,248	50	466	5,289	5,417	19,105	228	946	969	7,222	530	627	19,841	4,115	1,614	1,457	(222)	107,450
WEST POKOT	35,613	3,294	939	3,438	323	710	2,651	11,425	246	779	260	1,897	332	322	8,947	5,375	2,249	766	(148)	79,417
SAMBURU	6,070	55	1,295	68	177	1,082	2,155	1,763	957	368	340	2,349	297	465	8,106	1,578	1,546	540	(121)	29,090

Annex III: GCP by Activity at Current Prices, 2020

KSh million

County	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity supply	Water supply; waste collection	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional and technical services	Administrative support services	Public administration and defence	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Financial services indirectly measured	GCP
TRANS NZOIA	71,178	317	5,657	415	802	4,303	15,442	22,409	1,359	5,080	2,582	8,988	2,036	988	9,794	8,736	3,116	3,701	(1,204)	165,700
UASIN GISHU	57,570	828	11,360	1,594	1,921	11,929	21,437	34,477	2,704	2,774	12,860	20,987	5,120	2,298	12,017	18,797	9,975	6,135	(6,911)	227,871
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	80,729	564	2,579	151	285	1,197	2,005	9,402	137	1,405	304	3,119	674	452	6,968	4,004	2,631	728	(105)	117,229
NANDI	84,522	689	10,831	494	589	1,724	3,556	9,369	796	2,069	1,162	6,506	1,879	872	10,582	7,451	4,049	2,611	(632)	149,117
BARINGO	29,185	146	4,523	132	405	2,039	2,311	10,121	139	2,351	1,113	3,212	1,537	995	7,795	4,953	3,510	1,386	(395)	75,459
LAIKIPIA	27,236	134	2,520	435	1,243	9,435	9,736	12,439	1,282	2,365	2,279	6,267	1,586	1,273	9,199	4,552	1,168	2,205	(716)	94,639
NAKURU	126,070	691	34,272	51,180	3,246	28,066	53,873	62,615	5,704	9,006	15,208	28,090	8,096	4,810	18,910	19,626	9,126	10,760	(5,411)	483,938
NAROK	81,426	247	7,929	381	722	1,748	5,845	14,735	781	5,377	1,470	9,219	1,456	959	16,205	9,452	5,383	2,921	(794)	165,462
KAJIADO	21,957	3,223	7,691	2,005	825	14,971	8,417	14,034	2,611	6,076	4,407	28,511	4,798	2,790	12,688	5,299	5,268	7,281	(2,143)	150,709
KERICHO	77,170	170	12,899	1,489	856	5,363	11,257	12,327	1,266	2,754	3,258	7,721	2,306	1,217	8,994	9,334	3,687	2,803	(1,328)	163,543
BOMET	84,771	721	11,275	420	828	12,203	1,259	10,440	624	1,090	890	3,667	1,842	912	8,720	7,360	2,392	2,212	(474)	151,153
KAKAMEGA	87,042	1,676	13,737	683	1,583	3,889	13,900	16,910	1,448	6,261	2,886	14,955	3,824	2,115	16,811	20,327	2,572	5,056	(1,311)	214,365
VIHIGA	35,660	1,937	1,431	327	482	6,600	3,107	5,792	26	884	690	6,547	1,317	805	7,801	6,336	2,573	1,853	(394)	83,773
BUNGOMA	90,500	348	8,151	785	1,338	6,283	10,311	23,936	1,345	4,064	2,503	9,980	3,211	1,640	16,884	16,840	4,516	4,244	(1,337)	205,542
BUSIA	30,976	342	3,183	233	673	8,913	2,593	8,834	107	1,116	1,146	4,341	1,546	765	11,138	7,734	2,811	2,817	(538)	88,731
SIAYA	39,245	1,320	3,284	509	736	7,176	1,189	10,032	301	2,560	721	6,400	2,528	894	9,892	10,246	3,274	3,948	(355)	103,899
KISUMU	39,415	1,901	28,262	7,022	1,911	18,911	18,593	37,728	2,871	4,630	11,181	31,275	4,860	2,681	15,391	12,704	6,568	5,996	(4,578)	247,324
HOMA BAY	52,566	495	4,758	206	696	2,760	4,832	13,098	788	1,853	989	5,371	2,496	1,109	11,061	10,424	4,068	3,703	(522)	120,751
MIGORI	48,833	6,998	3,505	406	638	1,380	4,291	12,432	905	2,122	1,049	5,003	2,139	925	10,813	13,076	3,350	3,344	(569)	120,639
KISII	88,114	477	5,926	563	1,062	7,456	10,556	29,602	1,416	1,462	4,026	9,544	3,106	1,771	15,100	11,293	5,183	3,226	(1,694)	198,192
NYAMIRA	59,618	1,599	5,901	339	480	4,359	4,932	11,418	830	1,280	653	4,648	1,071	742	9,139	5,324	3,866	1,197	(403)	116,992
NAIROBI CITY	4,312	877	298,415	28,256	17,200	305,018	418,487	336,217	16,919	129,354	553,302	490,511	36,946	24,480	51,510	38,789	32,354	50,750	(150,996)	2,682,701

Annexe IV: GCP Per Capita, 2018-2022

KSh

County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MOMBASA	375,143	390,077	381,693	420,699	439,390
KWALE	119,561	124,828	135,371	149,705	164,048
KILIFI	126,578	135,134	134,325	151,370	164,626
TANA RIVER	76,823	86,002	90,402	106,528	102,310
LAMU	209,875	223,674	211,577	229,284	246,186
TAITA/TAVETA	166,950	178,529	181,374	205,582	195,787
GARISSA	63,224	64,394	68,084	74,493	75,662
WAJIR	56,439	60,113	61,152	71,325	73,021
MANDERA	52,506	57,449	64,201	69,117	67,518
MARSABIT	99,127	122,538	126,123	141,301	146,733
ISIOLO	86,771	93,475	90,291	98,266	102,008
MERU	178,053	198,532	210,791	238,919	253,718
THARAKA-NITHI	137,389	142,109	152,469	174,664	189,339
EMBU	228,130	226,830	238,514	261,811	292,827
KITUI	98,823	124,314	130,134	119,327	133,037
MACHAKOS	204,049	207,881	214,441	240,138	257,025
MAKUENI	101,967	110,060	109,383	121,291	116,947
NYANDARUA	190,705	220,059	227,809	241,954	290,577
NYERI	231,754	254,712	258,925	274,217	293,944
KIRINYAGA	185,711	190,253	194,164	217,576	248,397
MURANG'A	162,375	170,810	186,281	208,117	225,007
KIAMBU	207,483	220,773	221,718	243,986	277,147
TURKANA	100,846	109,581	113,528	114,856	129,040
WEST POKOT	98,824	110,021	125,835	129,708	128,520
SAMBURU	80,539	90,083	90,820	94,215	100,013
TRANS NZOIA	150,268	152,553	164,016	172,359	181,492
UASIN GISHU	182,231	192,429	192,617	222,618	239,905
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	201,059	230,265	247,099	270,888	247,276
NANDI	160,086	156,223	164,656	178,833	206,348
BARINGO	95,803	106,115	109,883	121,352	130,030
LAIKIPIA	161,527	170,537	179,068	185,761	217,284
NAKURU	197,049	213,642	219,789	253,034	261,188
NAROK	128,630	134,929	140,494	152,625	173,883
KAJIADO	120,312	128,064	127,854	132,167	151,330
KERICHO	166,514	167,910	178,303	196,507	216,953
BOMET	157,423	156,789	167,661	183,099	210,134
KAKAMEGA	103,032	108,824	112,988	127,189	140,535
VIHIGA	119,926	130,310	137,349	147,243	163,068

KSh

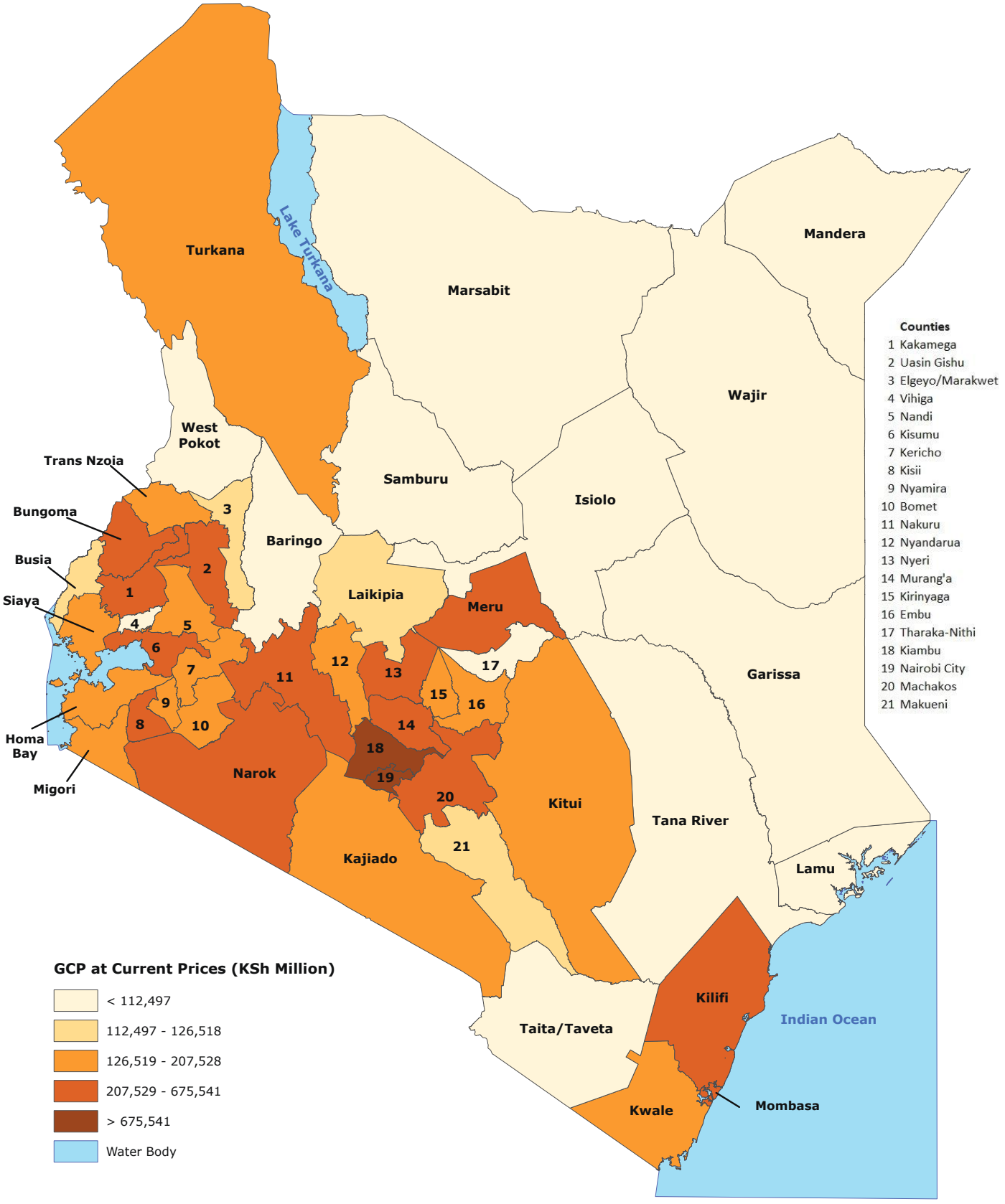
County	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BUNGOMA	109,335	114,954	120,878	130,006	145,439
BUSIA	82,371	91,948	97,123	106,602	121,582
SIAYA	91,532	98,744	103,595	117,395	131,469
KISUMU	195,752	203,363	208,508	225,562	254,663
HOMA BAY	97,537	100,353	103,928	124,415	134,223
MIGORI	96,459	102,242	105,160	119,643	131,203
KISII	139,776	145,397	151,672	164,700	193,482
NYAMIRA	171,551	176,931	181,231	193,331	221,382
NAIROBI CITY	558,810	591,475	594,095	652,297	723,335

Annexe V: Gross County Product (GCP) Compilation Methodology by Activity

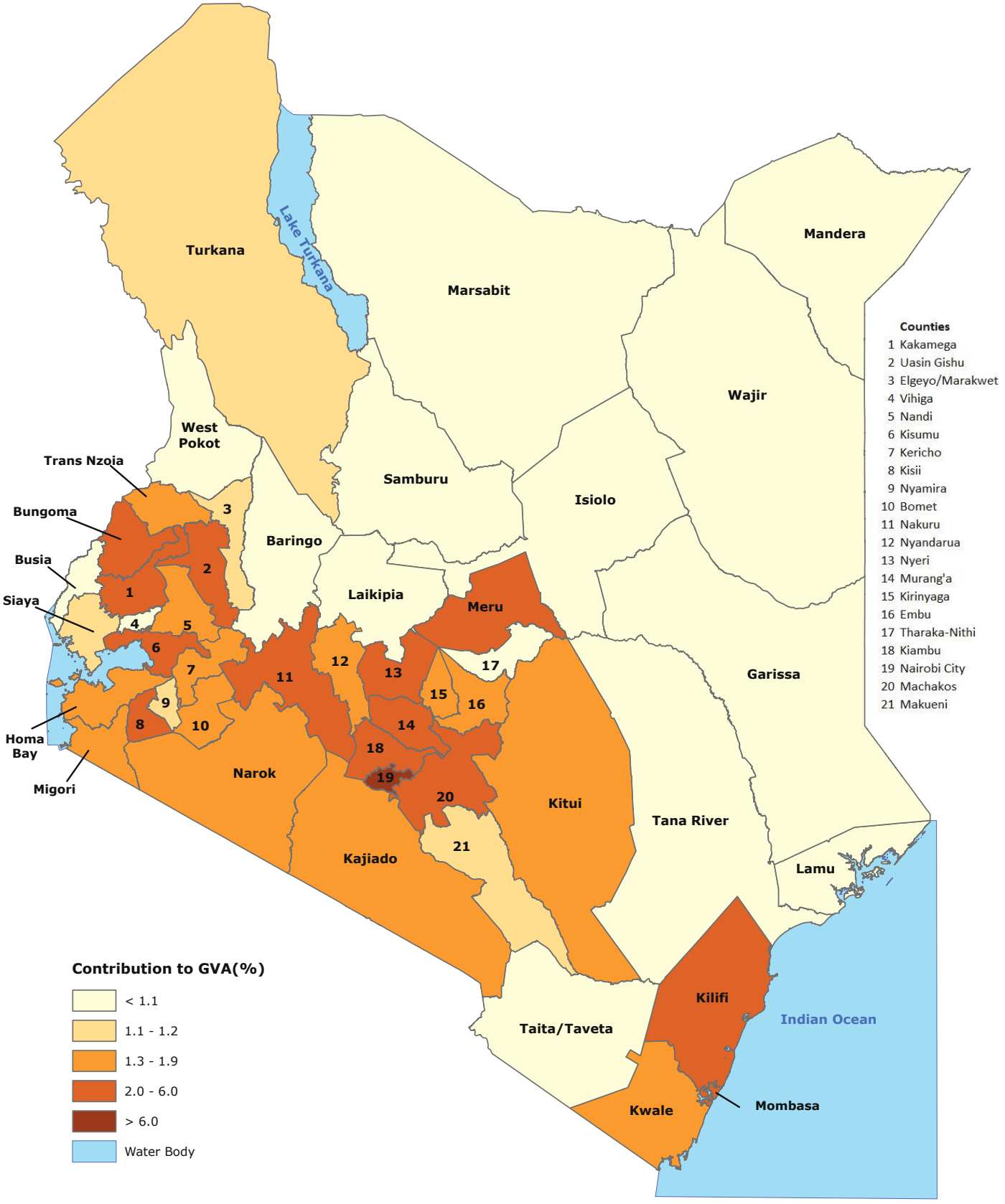
Activity	Current compilation-Data Sources and Distribution Keys
Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture data-crop production; livestock population and production; Census of commercial farms and greenhouses, Household consumption from own production from 2015/16 (KIHBS)
Forestry	Compiled separately Percentage forest cover Quantity of firewood gathered
Fishing	Compiled separately Data on fish catch from Fresh Water, marine and aquaculture fishing
Mining and Quarrying	Employment in mining and quarrying activities from 2015/16 (KIHBS) Foreign trade data exports, e.g., titanium in Kwale, soda ash in Kajiado etc Exploration of petroleum in Turkana County allocated
Manufacturing	Production from Monthly Survey of Industrial Production and Census of Industrial Production, 2017 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Survey 2016 Informal flour milling allocated using KIHBS expenditure on milling services 2015//16 2015/16 KIHBS (KIHBS) expenditure on food products Employment; Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP), employment in manufacturing- Census 2019
Electricity	Generation and distribution administrative data Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP)- Expenditure on electricity Distribution – Kenya Power & Lighting Company (KPLC) sales Distribution- Demand side- (Households and commercial- CIP, ISS for proportions) Use of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in terms of production by counties
Water	Billed water from Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) Number of households by; 2019 Census-data
Construction	2019 census for Households by type of tenureship Work done from Census Industrial Production for corporation and other surveys
Wholesale and retail	Purchases component of Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) Integrated Survey of Services (ISS) and Census of Establishments (COE) turnover
Transportation	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) fares by county Breakdown of air traffic per aerodrome, airports, airstrip etc For Railways, we get passengers and receipts per station Number of fuel stations per county Census of Establishments (COE) turnover Administrative data
Warehousing and storage Cargo handling	Census of Establishments turnover Census of Establishments and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Survey 2016 distributed using tax administrative records
Postal and courier	Population per county-for courier activities Administrative data-postal boxes rented
Accommodation services	Rooming and restaurants per county
Publishing and Broadcasting	Census of Establishments and MSME categorised by county using tax administrative records
Telecommunication	Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) data for expenditure on airtime
Financial	Stock of loans and deposits per county Number of CBK branches in the country Census of Establishments and MSME data categorised by county using tax administrative records
Insurance	Premiums by county from Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA)
Real Estate	Household Sector-Actual rentals and imputed rent for owner occupiers from Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) Rental expenditure ISS-Corporation
Professional Services	Employment Numbers per county-Census 2019
Administrative and support services	Employment Numbers per county-Census 2019
Public Administration	Total of Compensation of employees and use of goods and services-county recurrent expenditure

Activity	Current compilation-Data Sources and Distribution Keys
Education	Enrolment by county (Split by primary, secondary and higher education)
Health	County expenditure Volume of inpatient and outpatient expenditure per county-KHHEUS 2018 Parastatal data
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	Census 2019 data population numbers by county
Activities of Membership Organisations	Included in other services Employment numbers by county-census 2019
Activities of households as employers	Included in other services Employment numbers by county-census 2019
Other Services nec	Employment-2019 KPHC

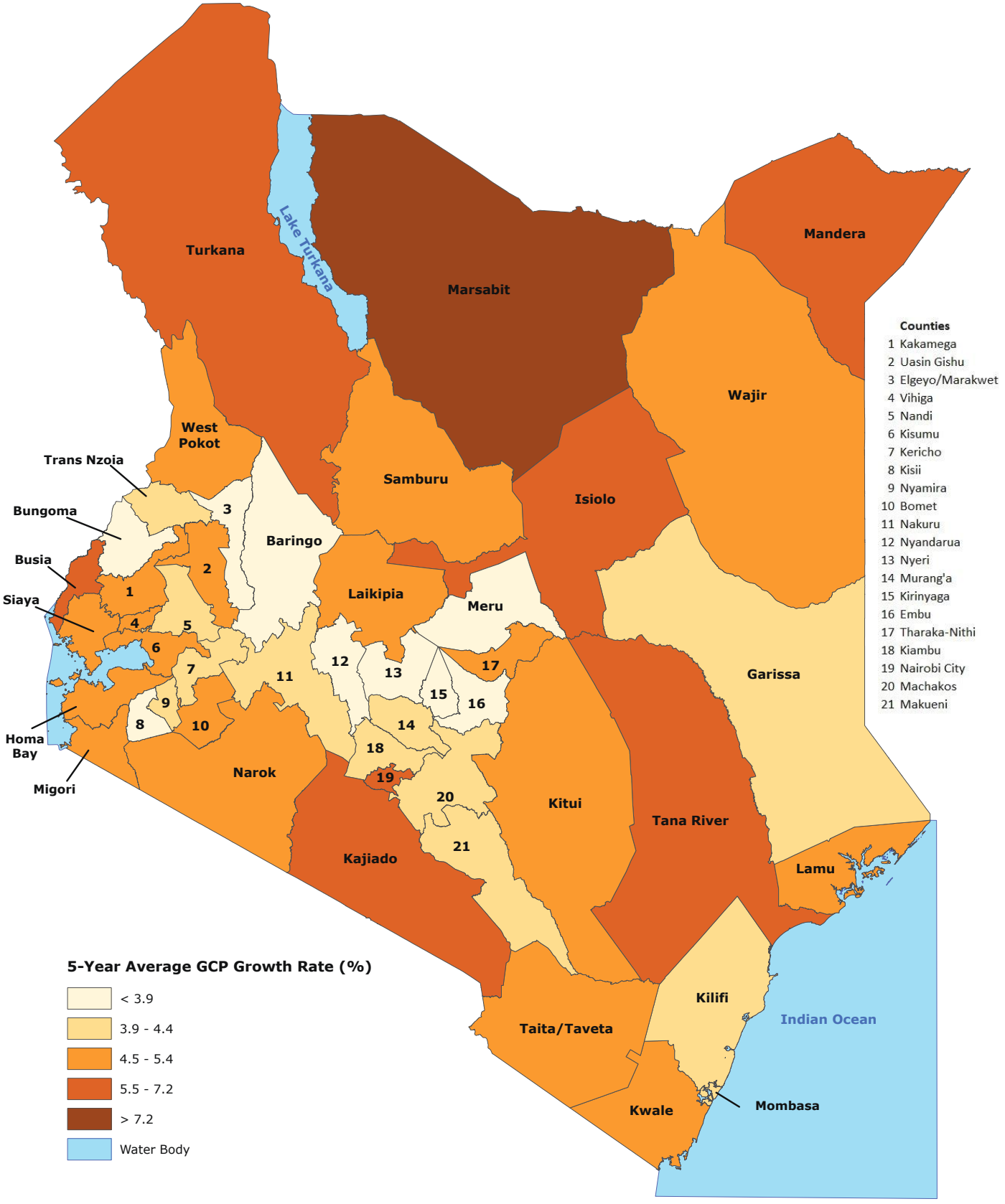
Gross County Product (GCP) at Current Prices



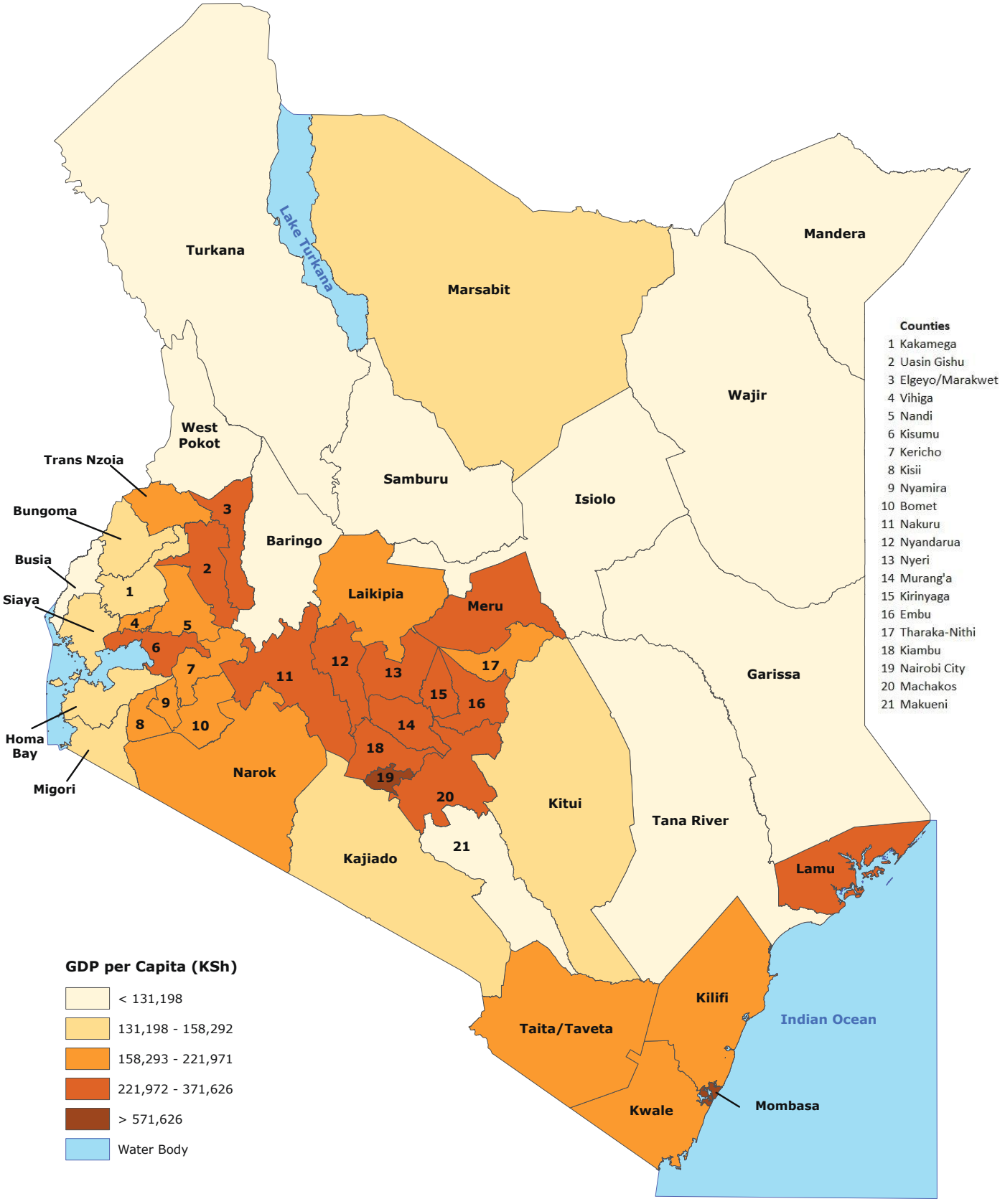
Contribution to Gross Value Added (GVA)



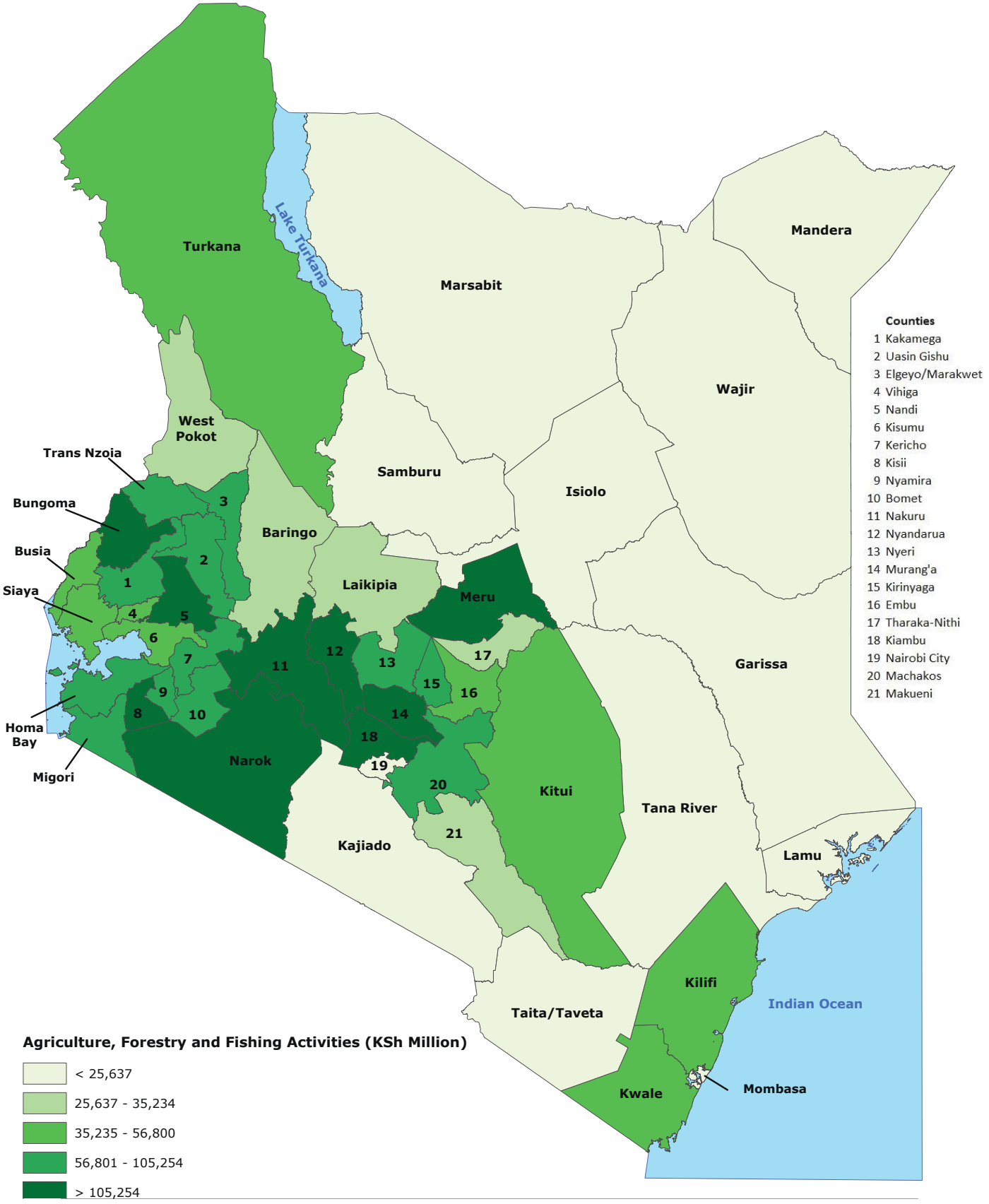
5-Year Average Gross County Product (GCP) Growth Rates



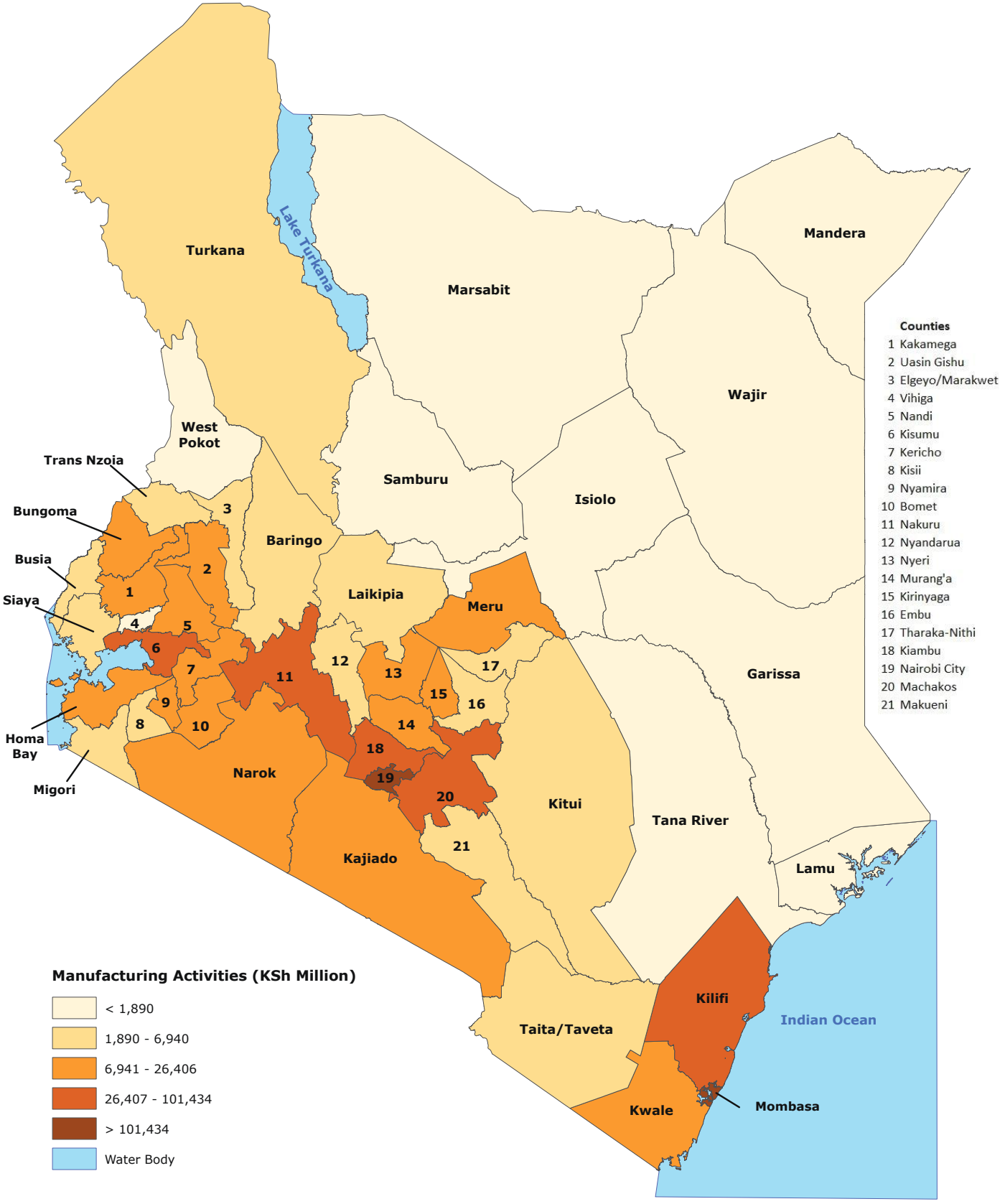
Gross County Product (GCP) Per Capita (KSh)



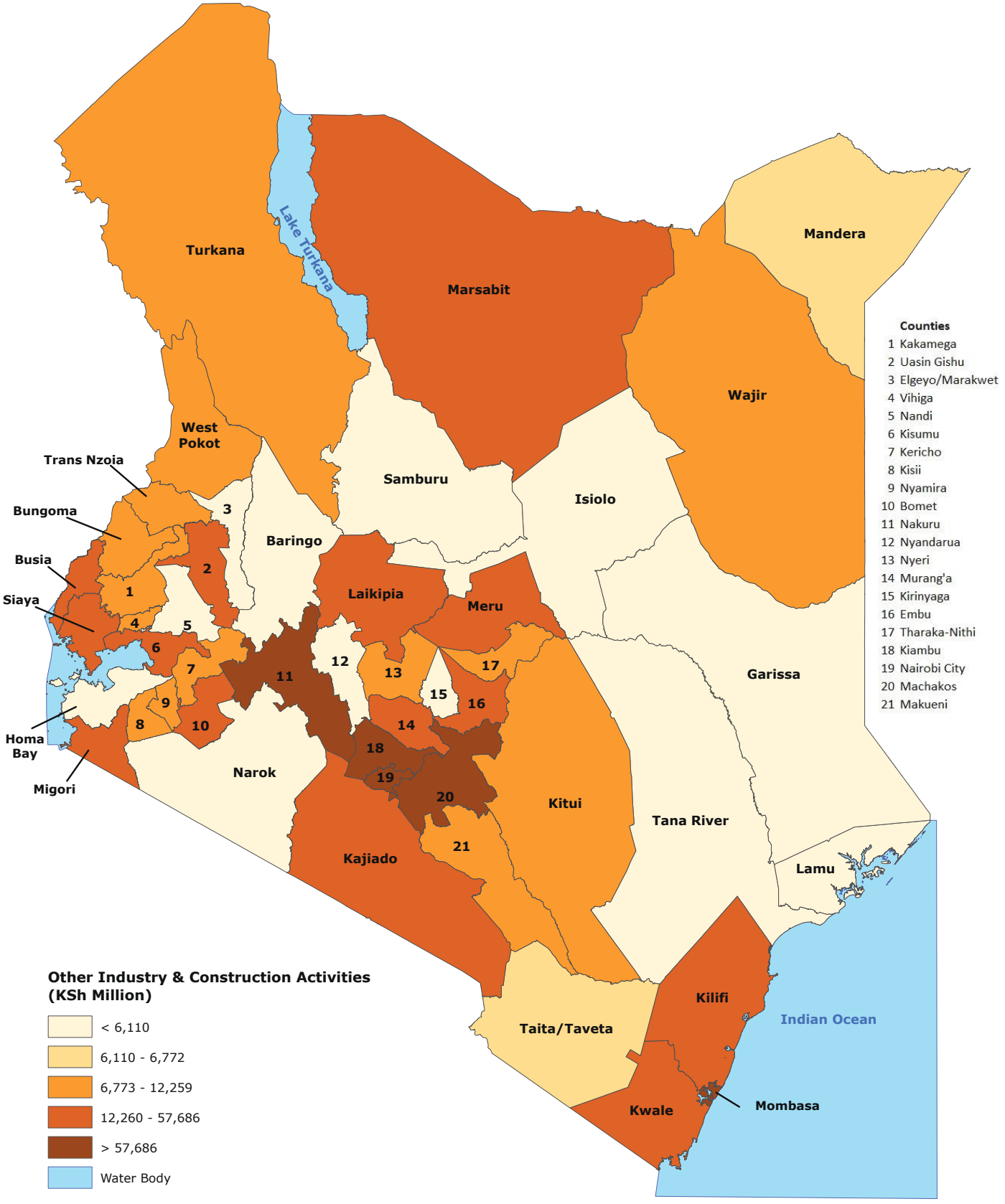
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Activities GVA (KSh Million)



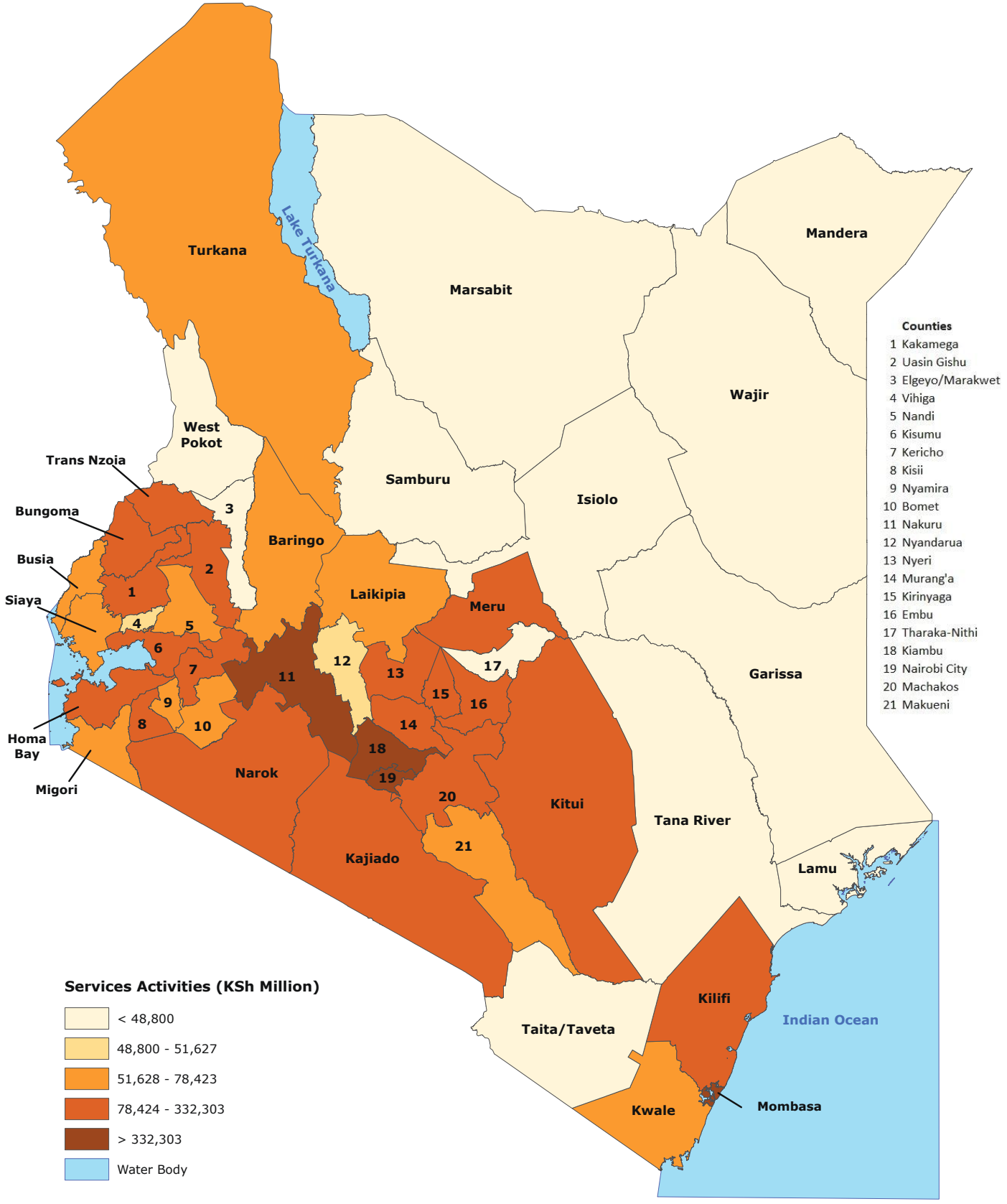
Manufacturing Activities GVA (KSh Million)

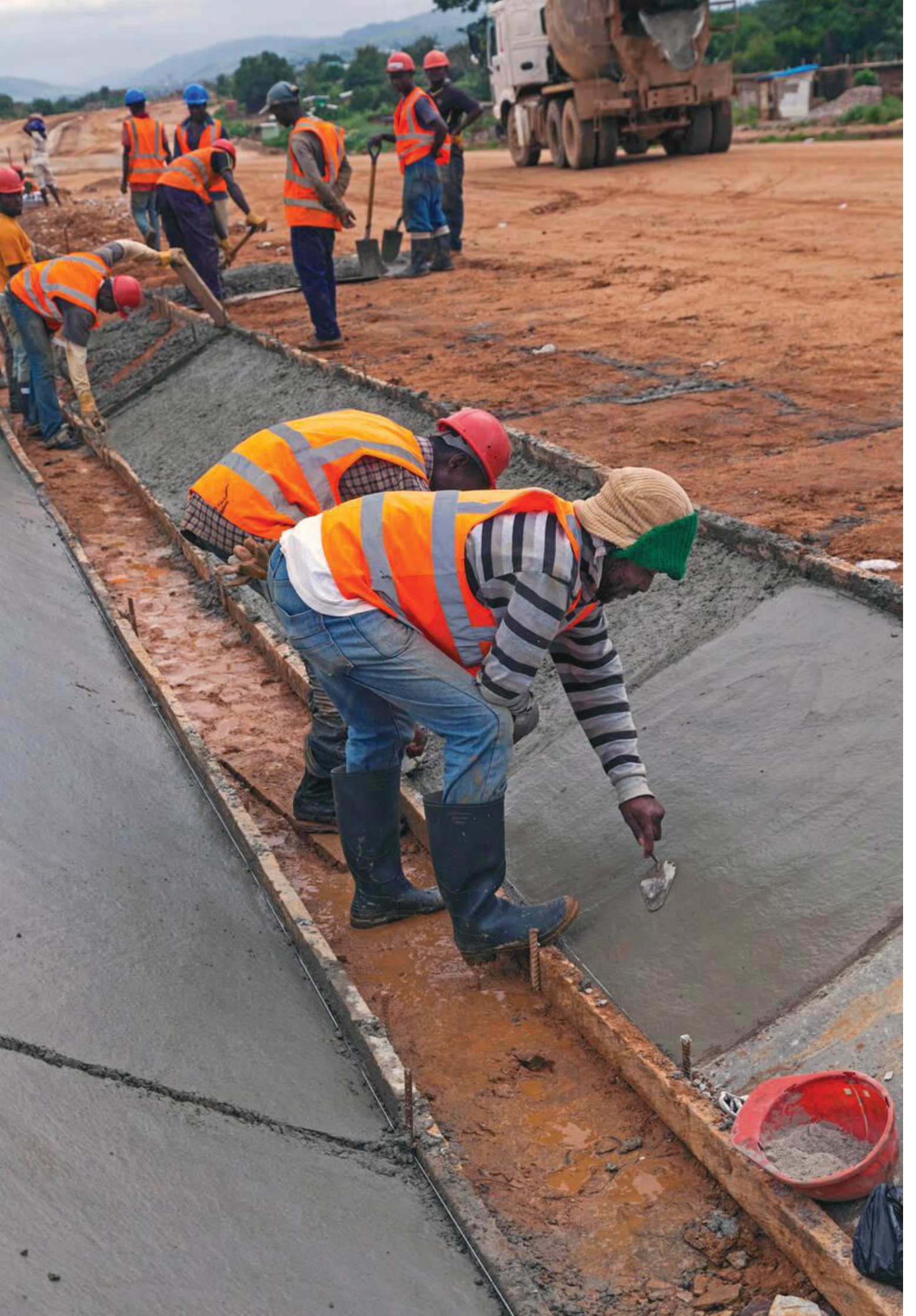


Other Industry and Construction Activities GVA (KSh Million)



Services Activities GVA (KSh Million)







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