

Section P: Agriculture

Introduction

Agriculture is the mainstay of Kenya's economy. However, getting current data on agriculture is always a challenge. Towards this end, for the first time, an agriculture module which included crops, livestock, aquaculture and irrigation related questions was introduced in the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC). The results from the census were presented in Volume IV on the Socio-Economic Characteristics. Inclusion of agriculture maps in the 2019 KPHC Atlas was aimed at enhancing dissemination of census results in as many formats as possible so as to reach the widest possible audience. This section provides a selection of maps on farming households and their various characteristics.



Definitions of Key Terms and Concepts

Agriculture Holding: A holding in this case is the unit of land, farm or shamba which is owned or rented by the family and is used for purposes of cultivation or rearing livestock for subsistence. The production may either mainly be intended mainly for the market or for household consumption.

Agriculture Production: This refers to a series of activities that result in a product that will ultimately be consumed or sold. These activities include: cultivation, planting and harvesting of crops; raising, rearing, feeding and managing animals.

Area of holding Area of agriculture holding is the total area of holding which includes the land under crops or grassland as well as the built-up area where the homestead is situated. The holding's land may consist of one or more parcels, located in one or more separate areas or in one or more territorial or administrative divisions, provideding the parcels share the same production means, such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals. Operationally, the focus of this question is to aggregate the area for all parcels operated by the household only.

An agriculture holding may also be referred to as an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or household, jointly by two or more individuals or households, or by a juridical person such as a corporation, cooperative or government agency.

Crop production: This refers to cultivation of land to grow crops for consumption and/or sale. These include crops such as maize, wheat, beans, rice etc.

Farming Household: This is a household where one or more members engage in agricultural production for consumption and/or sale of farm produce.

Irrigation: This refers to the process of supplying water to plants for agricultural purposes. This is common in areas that do not have sufficient rainfall necessary for growing crops. Common methods of irrigation include drip, fallow, sprinkler among others.

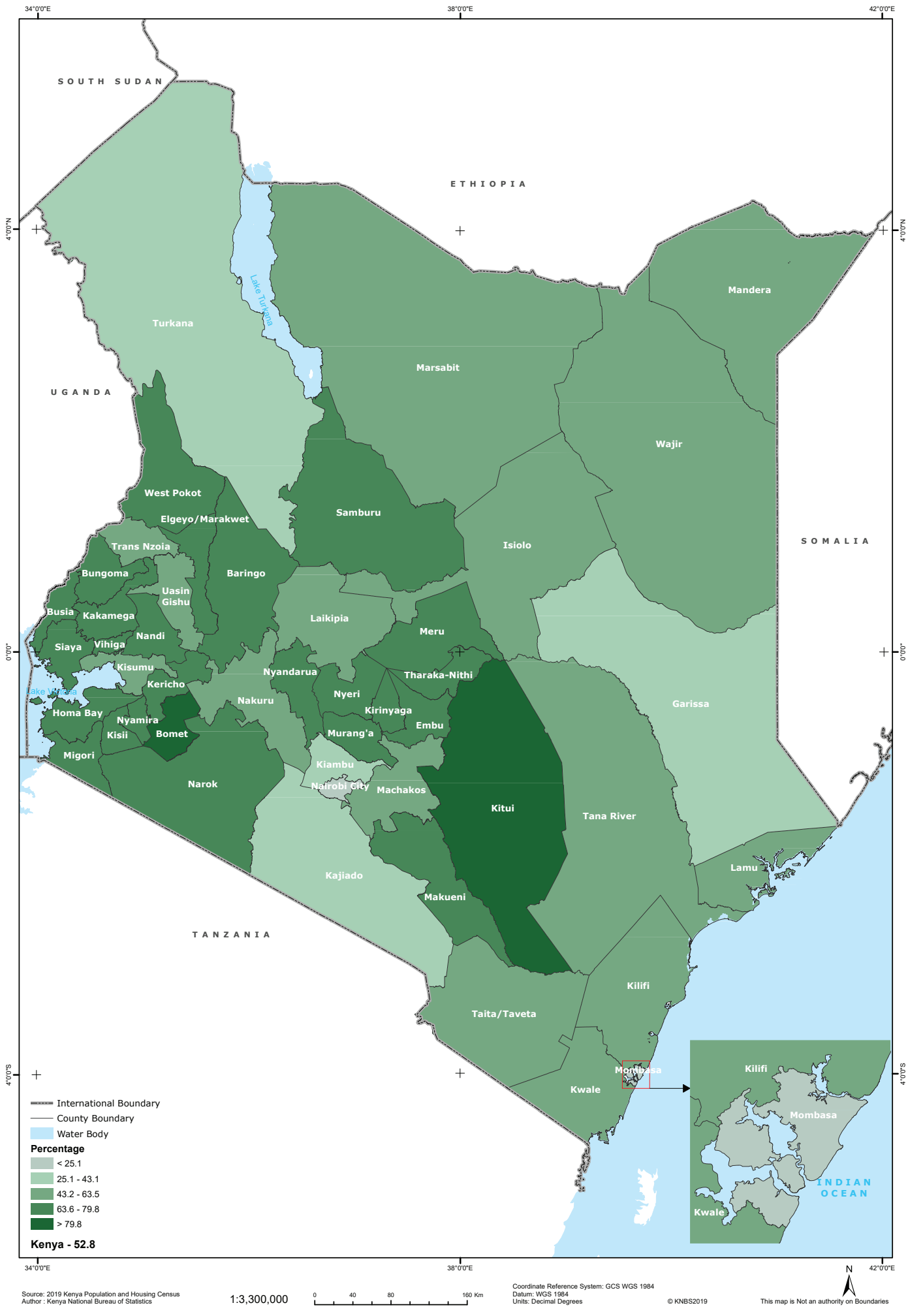
Livestock production: This refers to the activity of rearing domestic animals for consumption and/or sale of their products and/or the livestock themselves. Examples include cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, poultry etc.

Mixed Farming: This is an agricultural activity where household members engage in crop farming as well as livestock production within a given reference year such as over a 12 month12-month period.

P.1: Distribution of Farming Households by County

Farming households were those that reported to be growing crops, rearing livestock or engaged in fish farming. As shown in Map P.1, the highest proportion of farming households were observed in Kitui and Bomet counties. As expected, Nairobi City and Mombasa counties had the lowest proportion of farming households.

Map P 1: Distribution of Farming Households by County



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

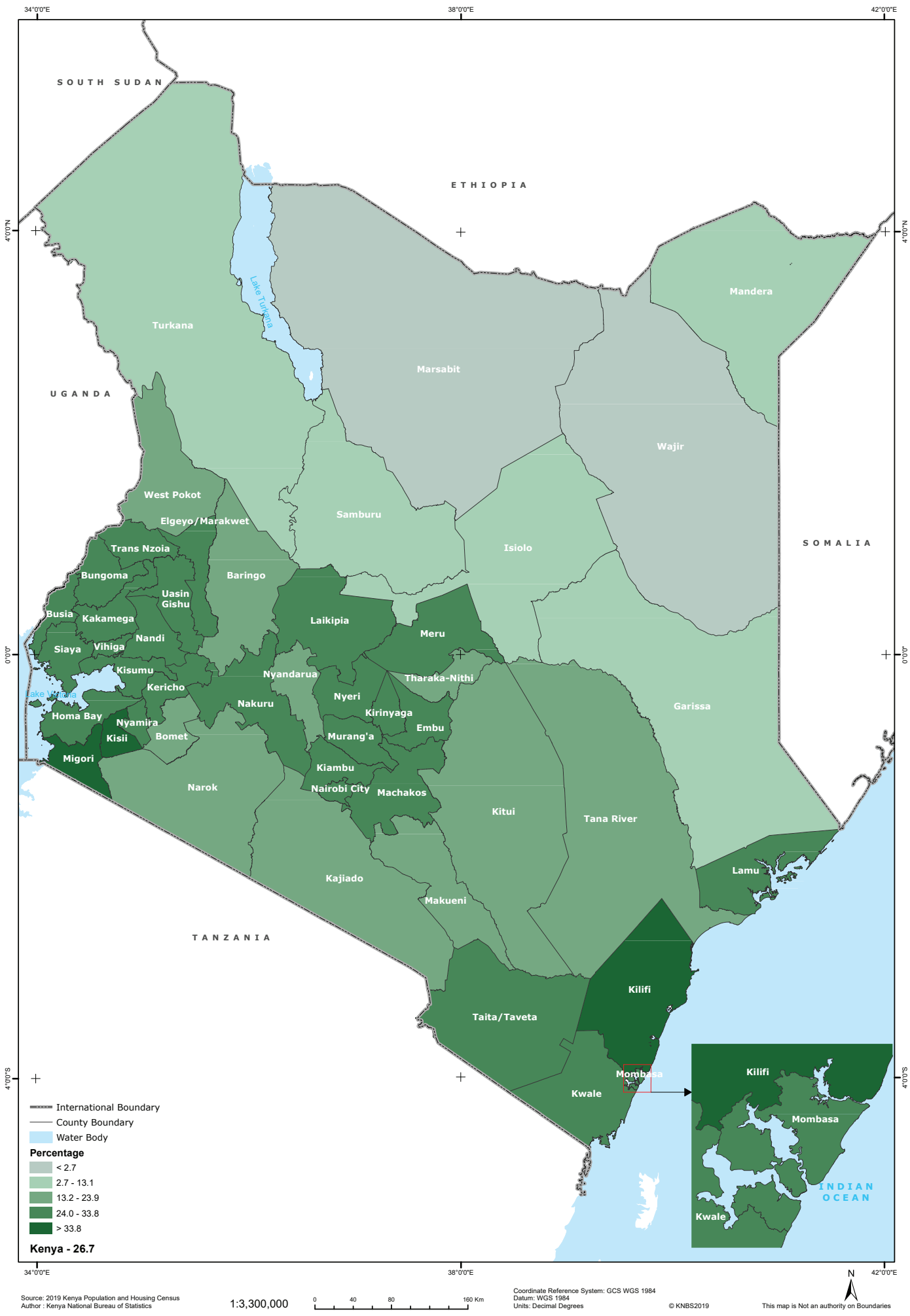
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P.2: Distribution of Crop Only Farming Households by County

Crop farming households were those that reported to be growing crops only. As shown in Map P.2, the highest proportion of crop farming households (more than 33.9 per cent) were recorded in Migori and Kisii counties. Marsabit and Wajir in the Arid and Semi-Arid counties of Northern Kenya had the lowest proportion of crop farming households at less than 2.7 per cent.

Map P 2: Distribution of Crop Only Farming Households by County.



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

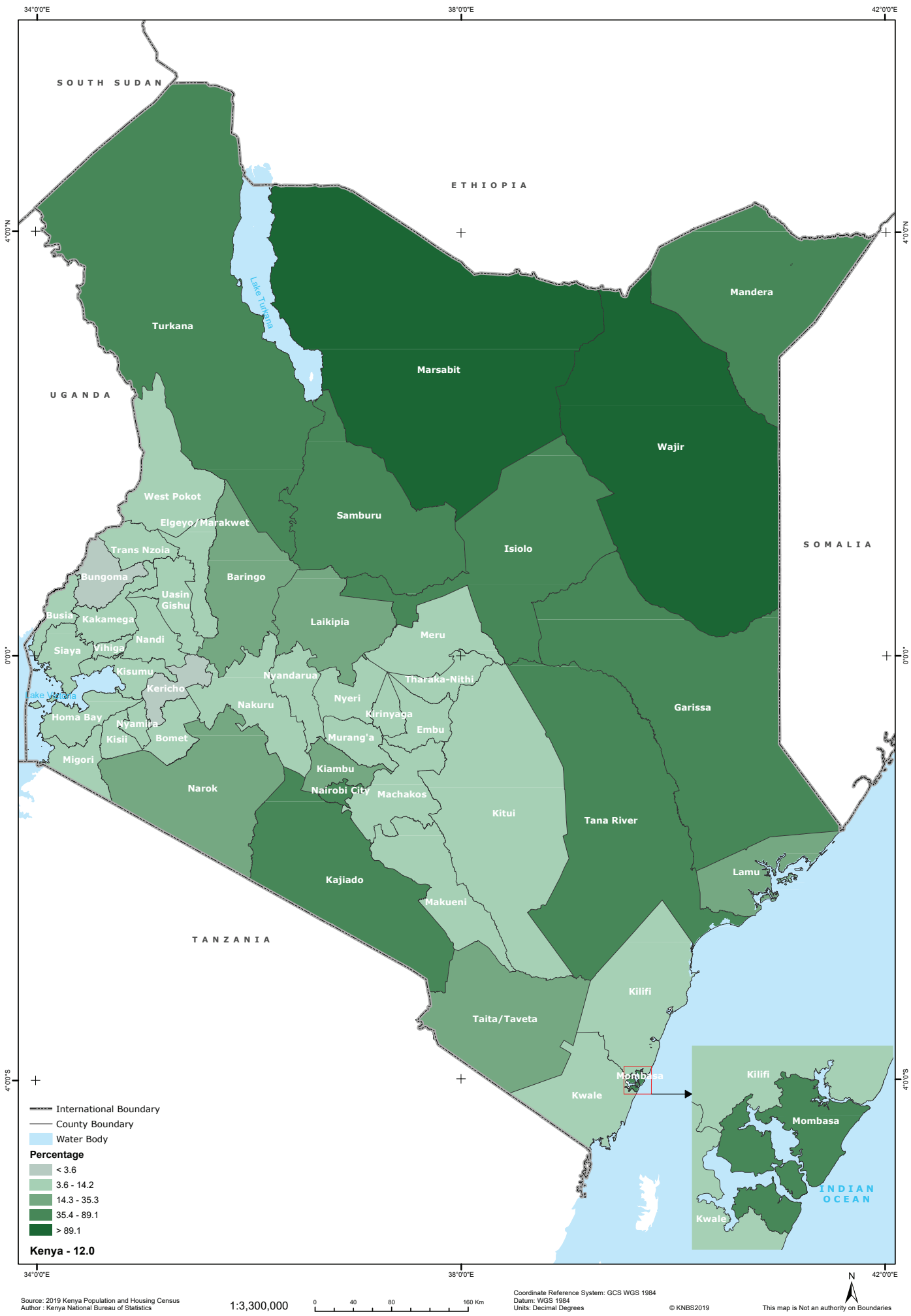
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P.3: Distribution of Livestock Only Farming Households by County

Livestock farming households were those that reported to be rearing livestock only. As shown in Map P.3, the highest proportion of livestock only farming households were observed in Wajir and Marsabit counties in the Arid and Semi-Arid Northern Kenya at more than 89.1 per cent. The populations in these counties are predominantly nomadic livestock keepers. Bungoma and Kericho counties, at less than 3.6 per cent each, had the lowest proportion of households keeping livestock only.

Map P 3: Distribution of Livestock only Farming Households by County



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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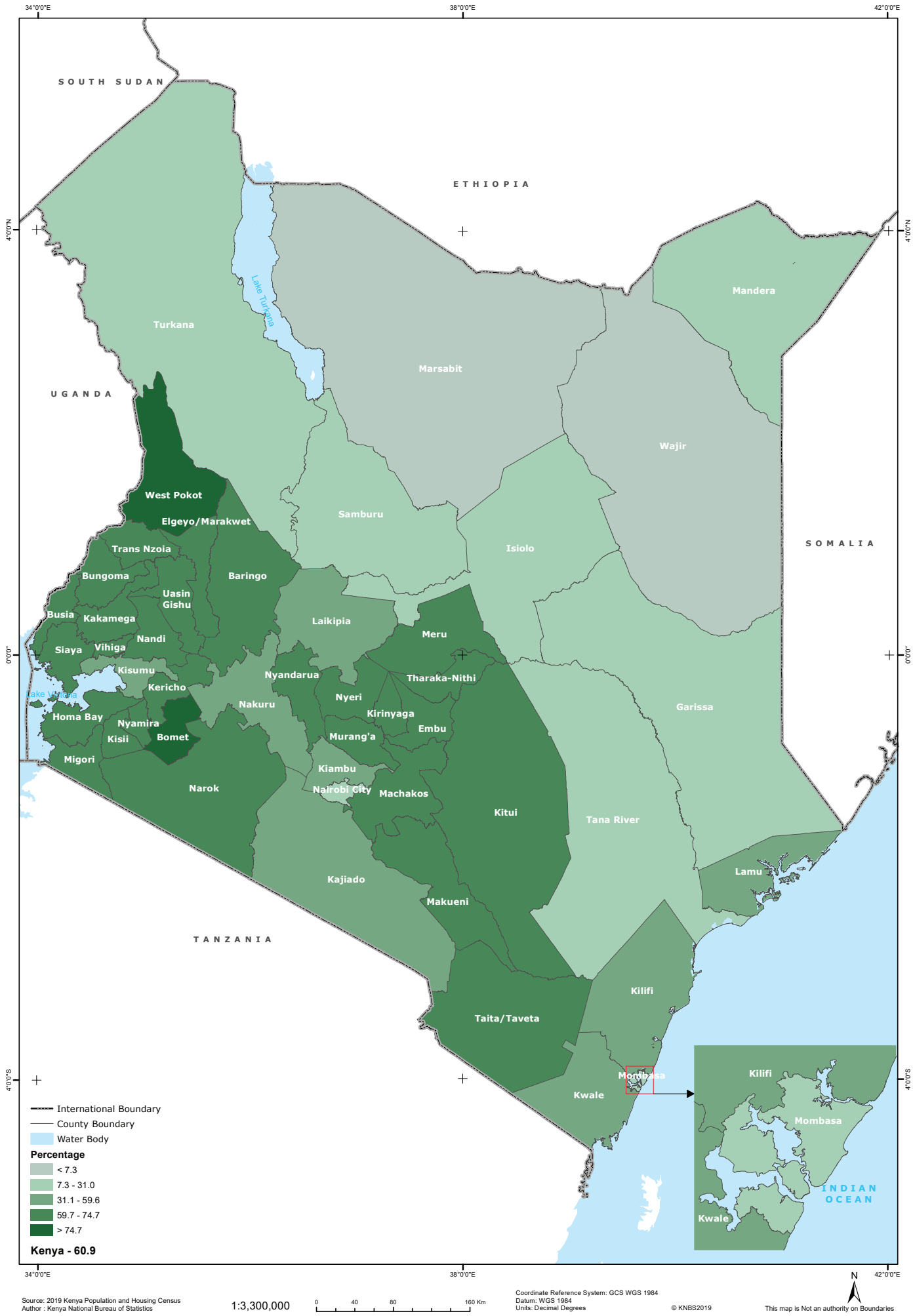
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P.4: Distribution of Mixed Farming Households by County

Mixed farming households were those that reported to be growing crops in combination with rearing livestock or engaged in fish farming. As shown in Map P.4, the highest proportion of mixed farming households were observed in Bomet and West Pokot counties at more than 74.7 per cent. As expected, Nairobi City, Wajir and Marsabit counties had the lowest proportion of mixed farming households at less than 7.3 per cent.

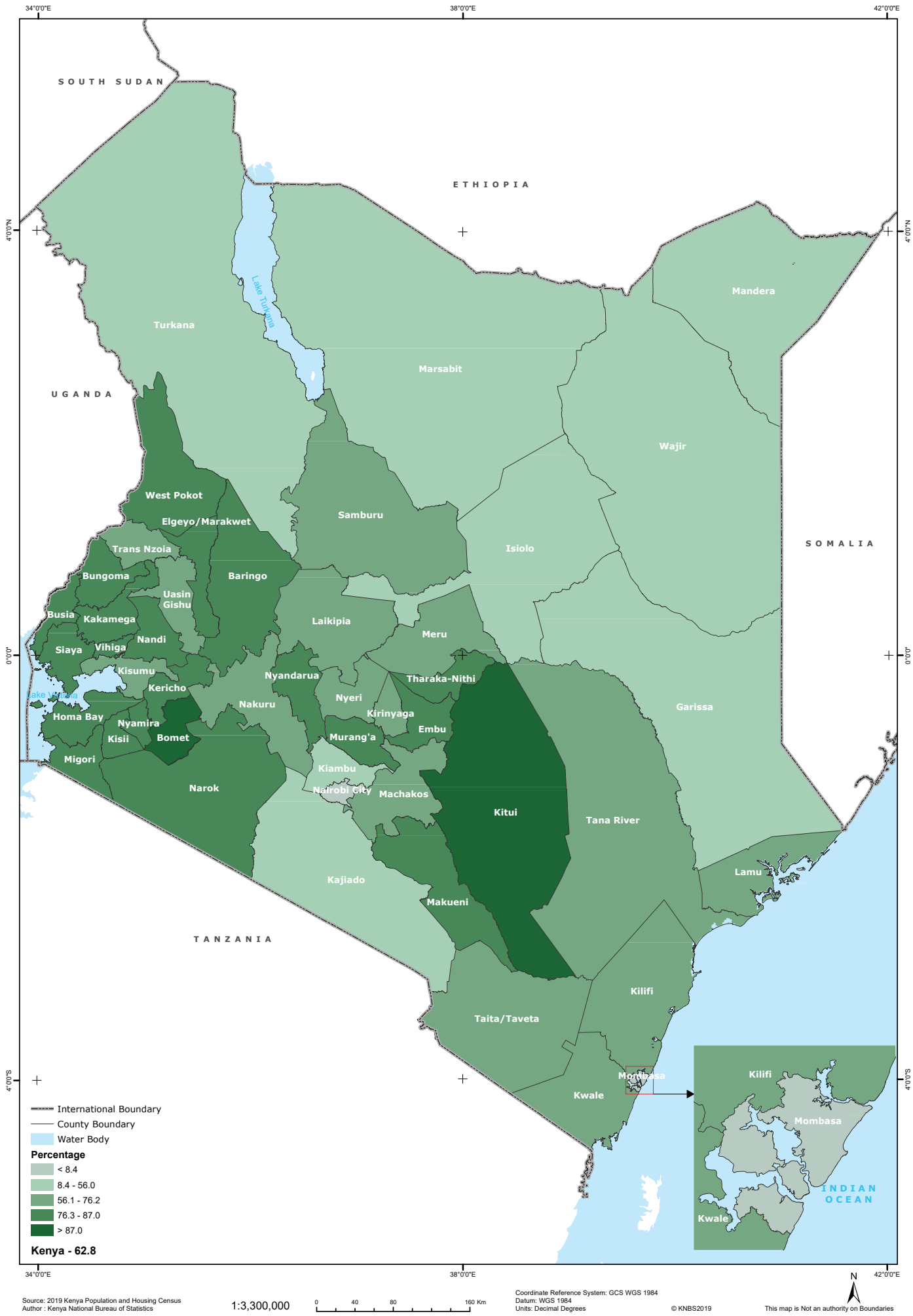
Map P 4: Distribution of Mixed Farming Households by County.



P.5: Distribution of Farming Population (18yrs+) by County

The proportion of the farming population aged 18 years and above is shown in Map P.5. The highest concentration of farmers was observed in Kitui and Bomet counties at above 87.0 per cent. The lowest proportion of farming population, at less than 8.4 per cent, was observed in Mombasa and Nairobi City counties.

Map P 5: Distribution of Farming Population (18yrs+) by County



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

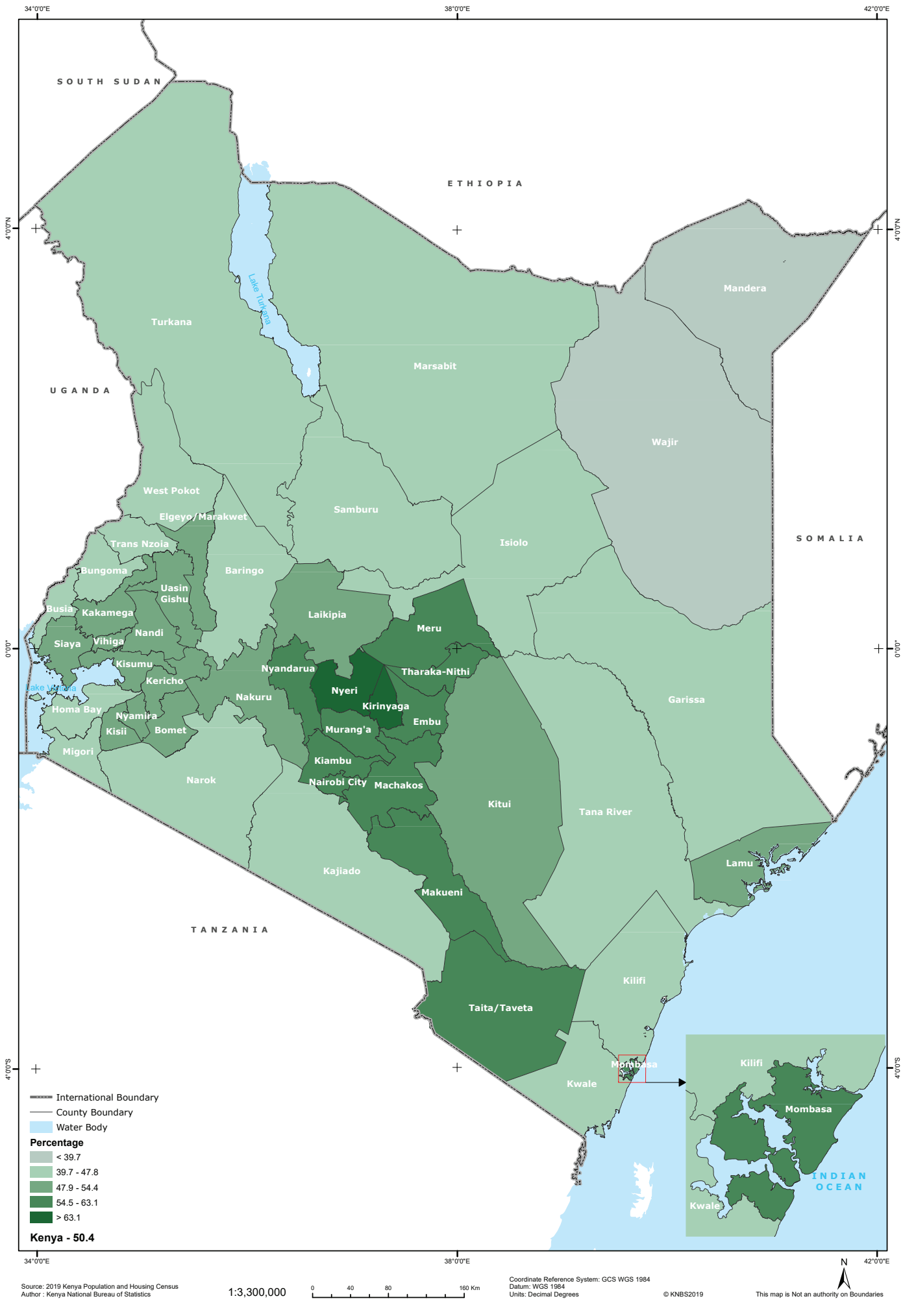
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P.6: Distribution of Youth Farming Population (age 18-34) by County

The proportion of young farmers aged 18-34 years is shown in Map P.6. The highest proportion of farmers aged 18-34 years was observed in Kirinyaga and Nyeri counties at above 63.1 per cent. The lowest proportion of the farming population aged 18-34 years was observed in Wajir and Mandera counties at less than 37.9 per cent.

Map P 6: Distribution of Youth Farming Population (age 18-34) by County.



Source: 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census
Author : Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

1:3,300,000

Coordinate Reference System: GCS WGS 1984
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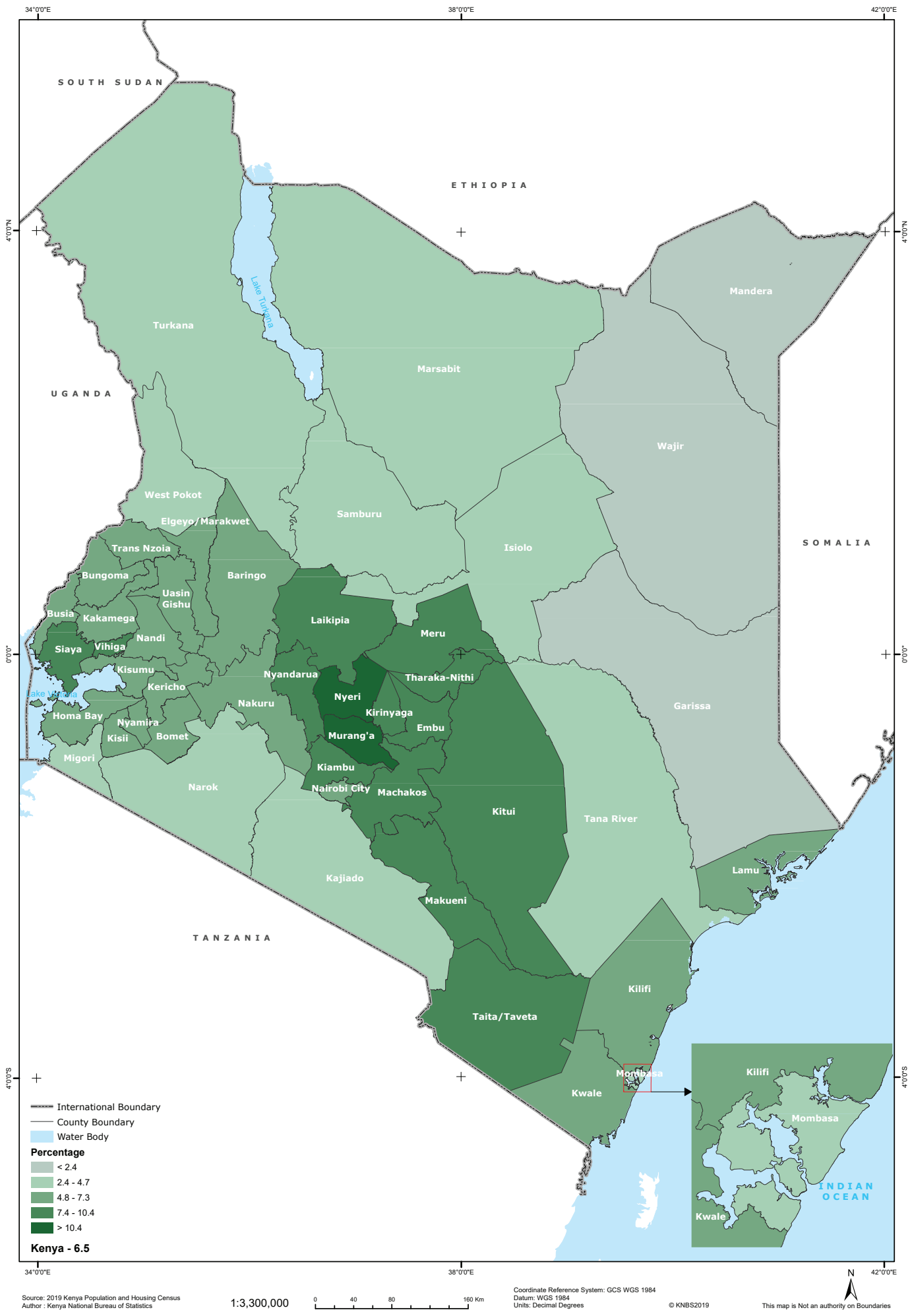
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P.7: Distribution of Elderly Farming Population (65yrs+) by County

The proportion of farming population aged 65 years and above is shown in Map P.7. The highest concentration of farmers aged 65 years and above was observed in Murang'a and Nyeri counties at more than 10.4 per cent each. The lowest proportion of elderly farming population was observed in Garissa, Wajir and Mandera counties at less than 2.4 per cent each.

Map P 7: Distribution of Elderly Farming Population (65yrs+) by County



Source: 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census
Author : Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

1:3,300,000

Coordinate Reference System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Decimal Degrees

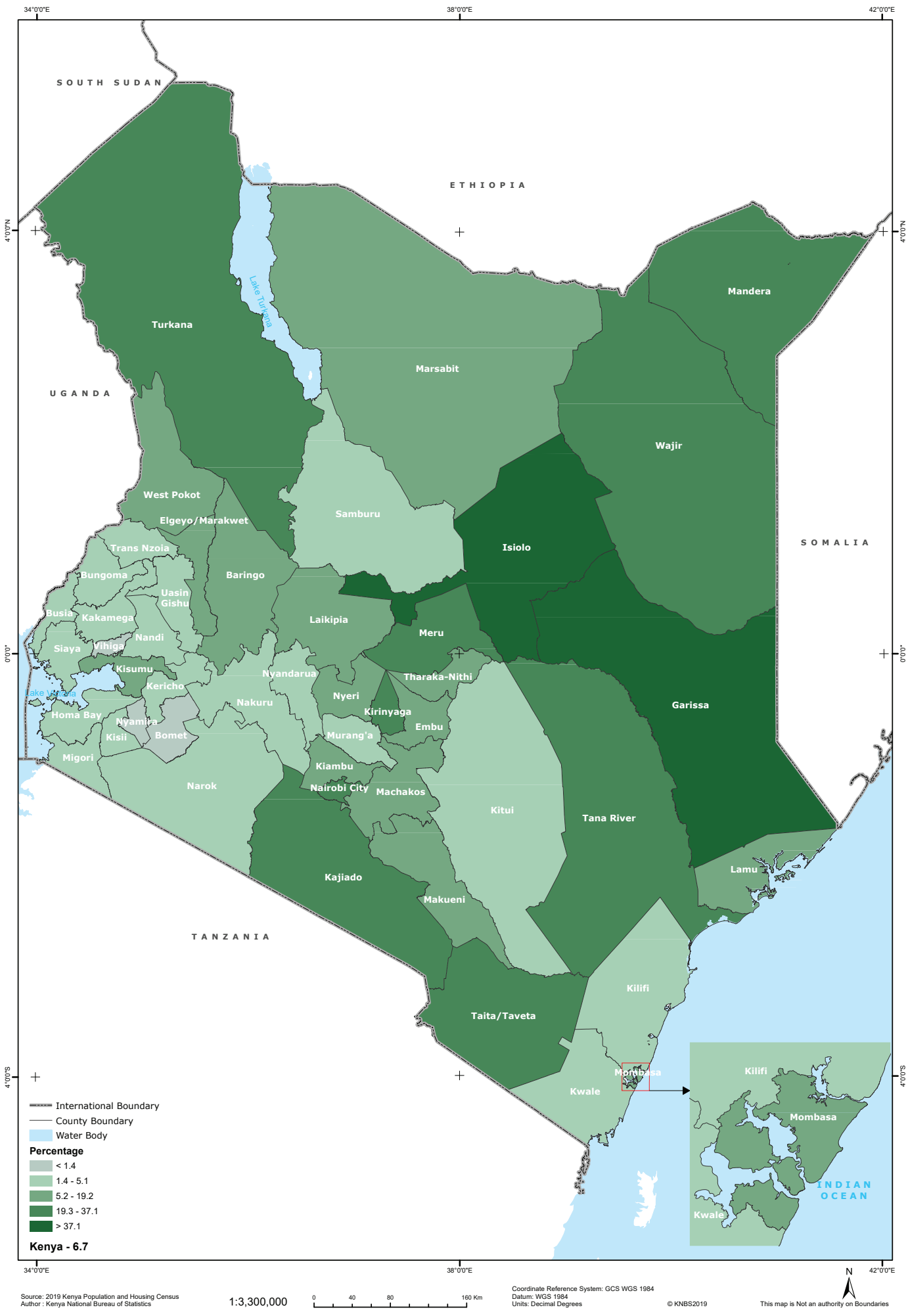
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P.8: Distribution of Households Undertaking Irrigation by County

The proportion of farming households undertaking irrigation is shown in Map P.8. Isiolo and Garissa counties had the highest proportion of households undertaking irrigation activities at more than 37.2 per cent. Bomet and Nyamira counties had the lowest proportion of agricultural households undertaking irrigation activities at less than 1.4 per cent.

Map P 8: Distribution of Households Undertaking Irrigation Activities by County

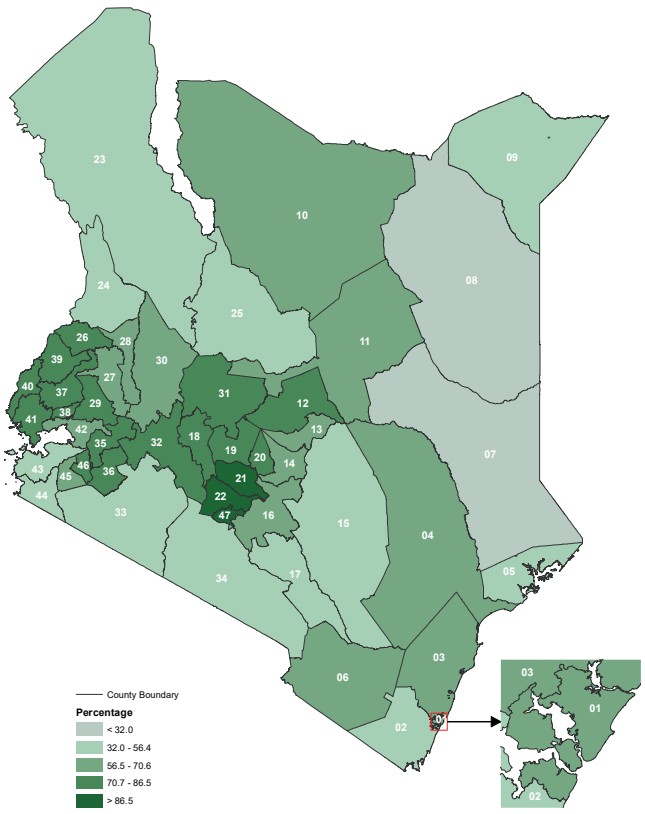


P.9: Distribution of Land Cultivated by County

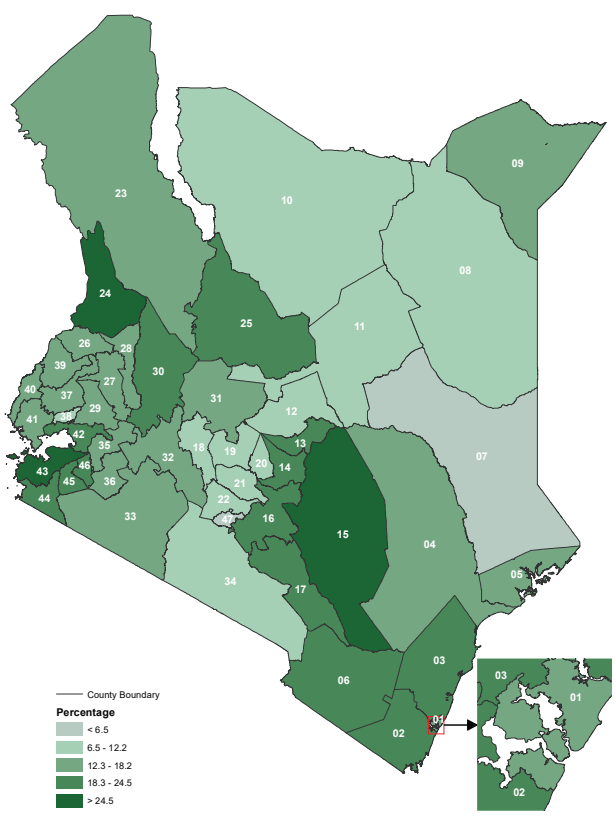
The proportion of farming households by land size cultivated is shown in Map P.9A – P.9E. Nairobi City, Kiambu, Murang'a, Kirinyaga, Nyeri and Vihiga counties had the highest proportion of households that cultivated land area less than one hectare as shown in Map P.9A. Map P.9B shows that Kitui, West Pokot, Migori and Homa Bay had the highest proportion of households that cultivated land with size between 1 - 1.99 hectares. Map P.9C shows that Garissa and Kwale counties had the highest proportion of households that cultivated land with size between 2 - 4.99 hectares. Map P.9D shows that Wajir and Mandera counties had the highest proportion of households that cultivated land with a size between 5 - 9.99 hectares. Map P.9E shows that Kajiado and Narok counties had the highest proportion of households that cultivated land with size 10 hectares and above.

Map P 9.A Proportion of population Owning less than one Hectare of Agricultural Land; Map P.9.B Proportion of Population Owning between 1-1.99 Hectares of Agricultural Land; Map P.9.C Proportion of population Owning between 2-4.99 Hectares of Agricultural Land; Map P.9.D Proportion of population Owning between 5-9.99 Hectares of Agricultural Land; Map P.9.E Proportion of population Owning over 10 Hectares of Agricultural Land

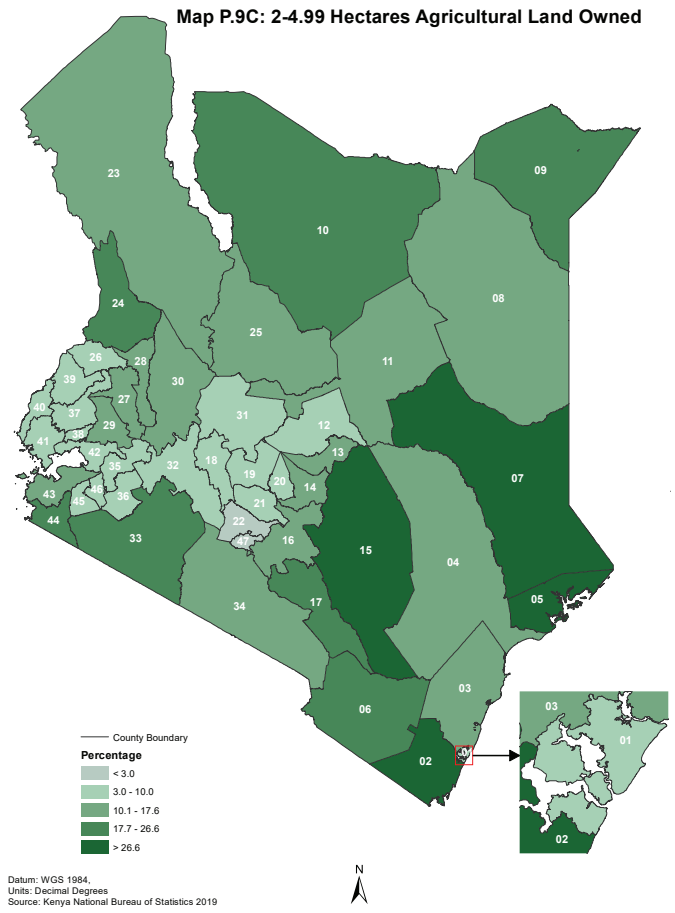
Map P.9A:Less Than One Hectare Agricultural Land Owned



Map P.9B: 1-1.99 Hectares Agricultural Land Owned

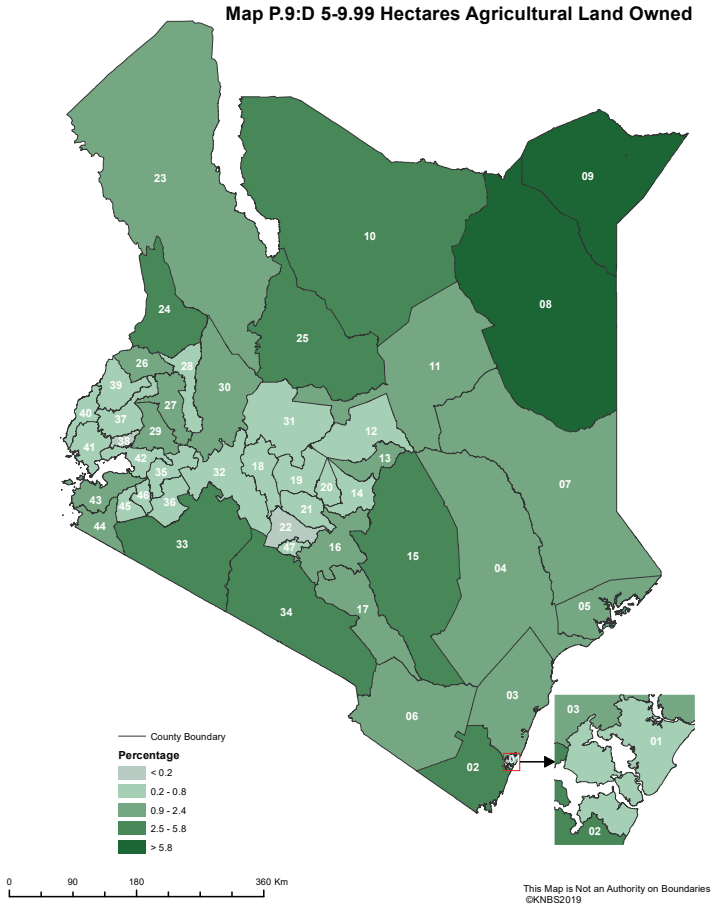


Map P.9C: 2-4.99 Hectares Agricultural Land Owned

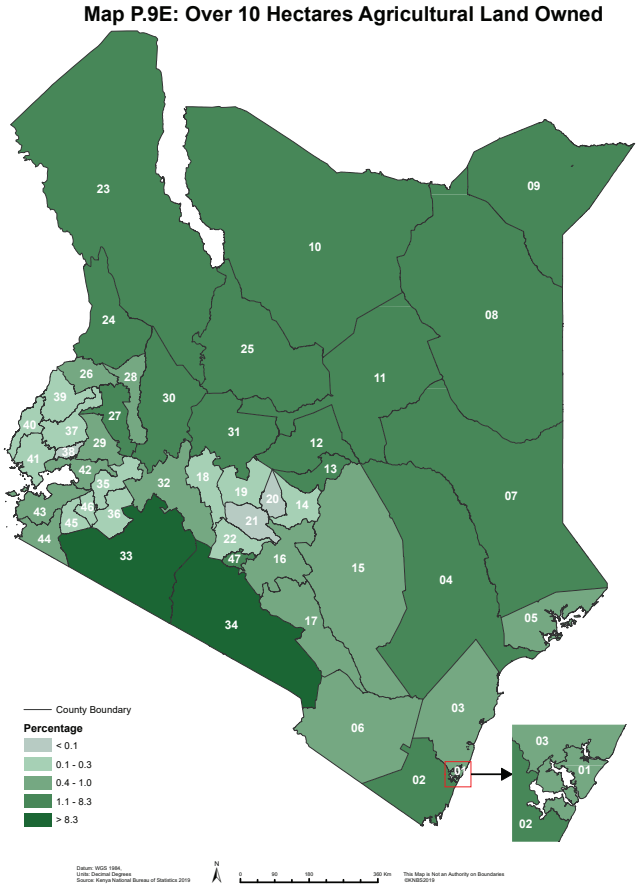


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Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics 2019

Map P.9:D 5-9.99 Hectares Agricultural Land Owned



Map P.9E: Over 10 Hectares Agricultural Land Owned



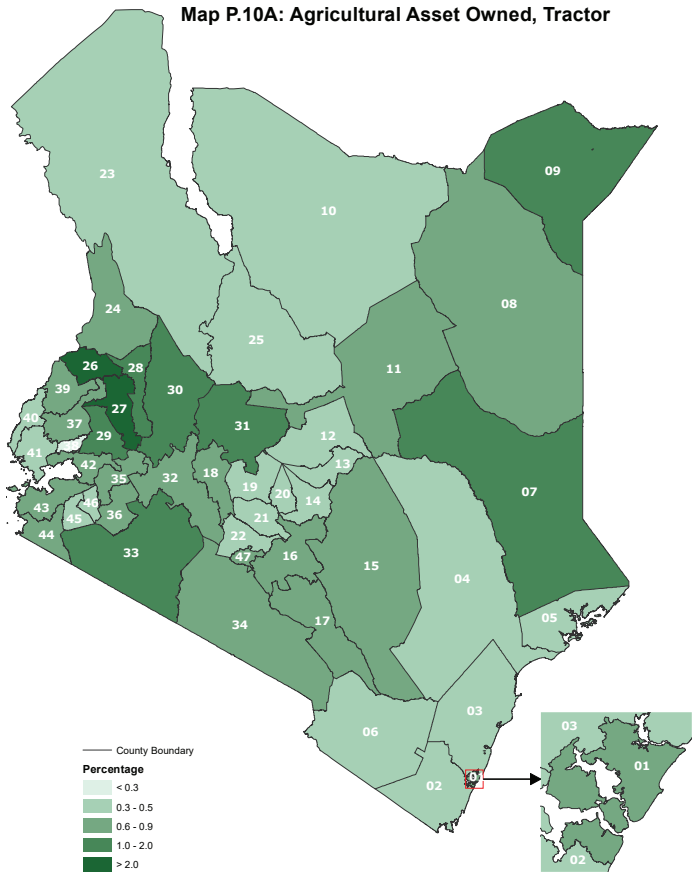


P.10: Distribution of Agricultural Assets (Tractor, Ox-Plough and Animal Drawn Cart) by County

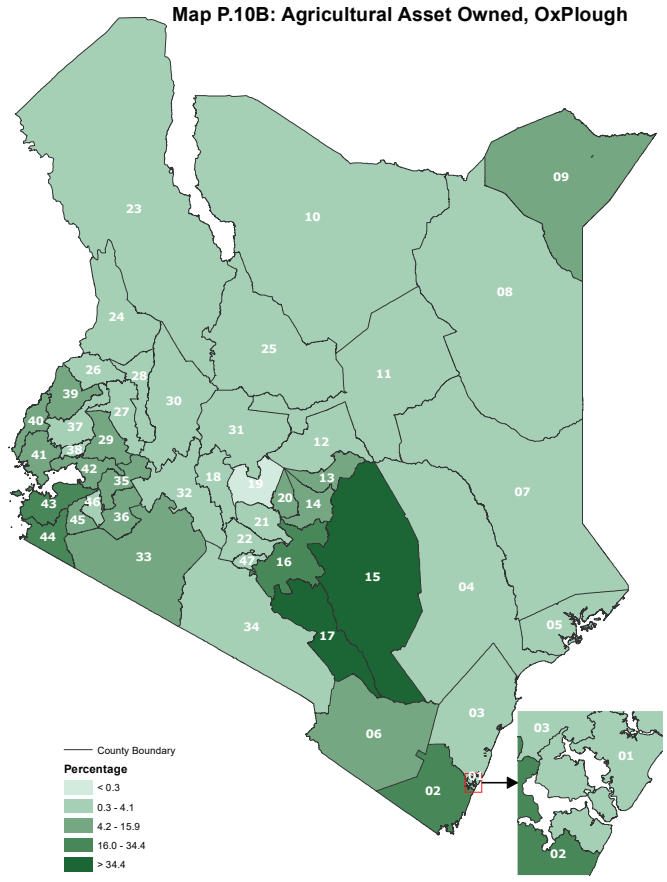
The proportion of farming households by type of agricultural asset owned is shown in Maps P.10A – P.10D. Map P.10A shows that Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu counties had the highest proportion of households that owned tractors. Map P.10B shows that Mandera and Wajir counties had the highest proportion of households that owned animal drawn carts. Map P.10C shows that Kitui and Machakos counties had the highest proportion of households that owned ox-ploughs. Map P.10D shows that Lamu and Taita/Taveta counties had the highest proportion of households that owned motorcycles. Map P.10E shows that Lamu and Siaya counties had the highest proportion of households that owned bicycles.

Map P 10.A Proportion of population Owning a Tractor; Map P.10.B Proportion of Population Owning an Ox-Plough; Map P.10.C Proportion of population Owning an Animal Drawn Cart; Map P.10.D Proportion of population Owning a Motorcycle; Map P.10.E Proportion of population Owning a Bicycle

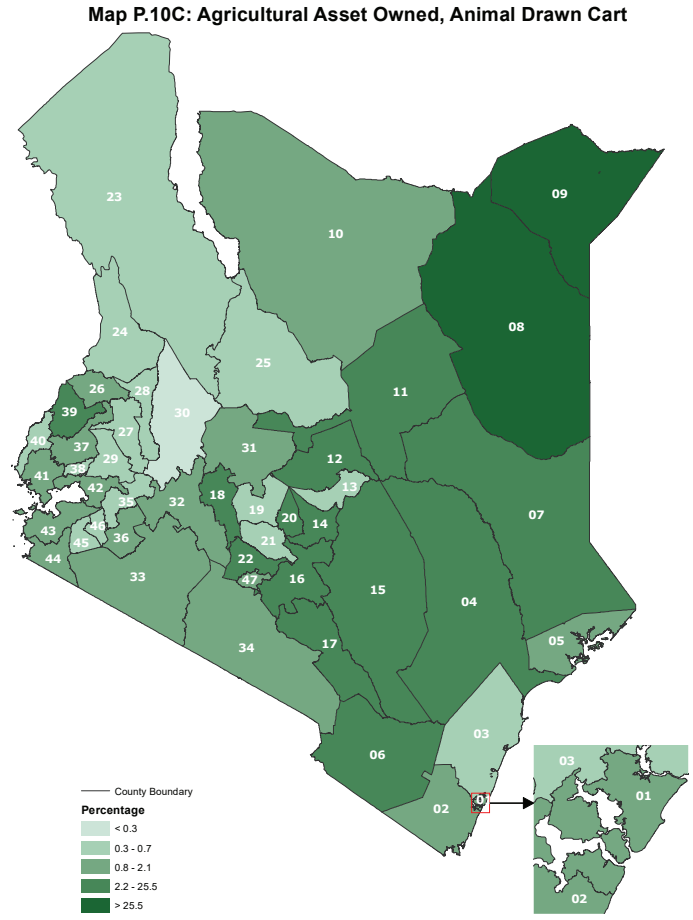
Map P.10A: Agricultural Asset Owned, Tractor



Map P.10B: Agricultural Asset Owned, OxPlough



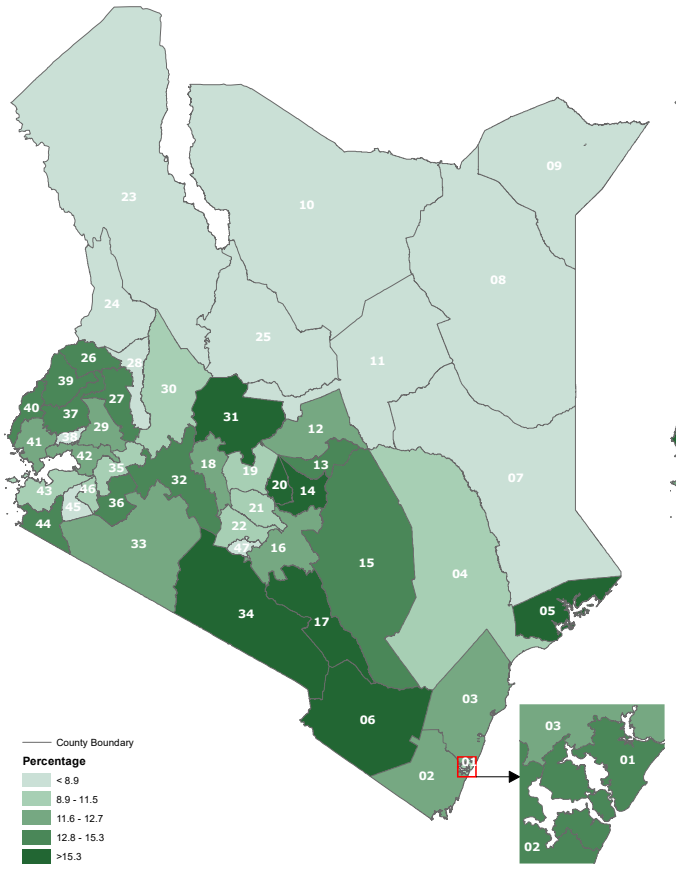
Map P.10C: Agricultural Asset Owned, Animal Drawn Cart



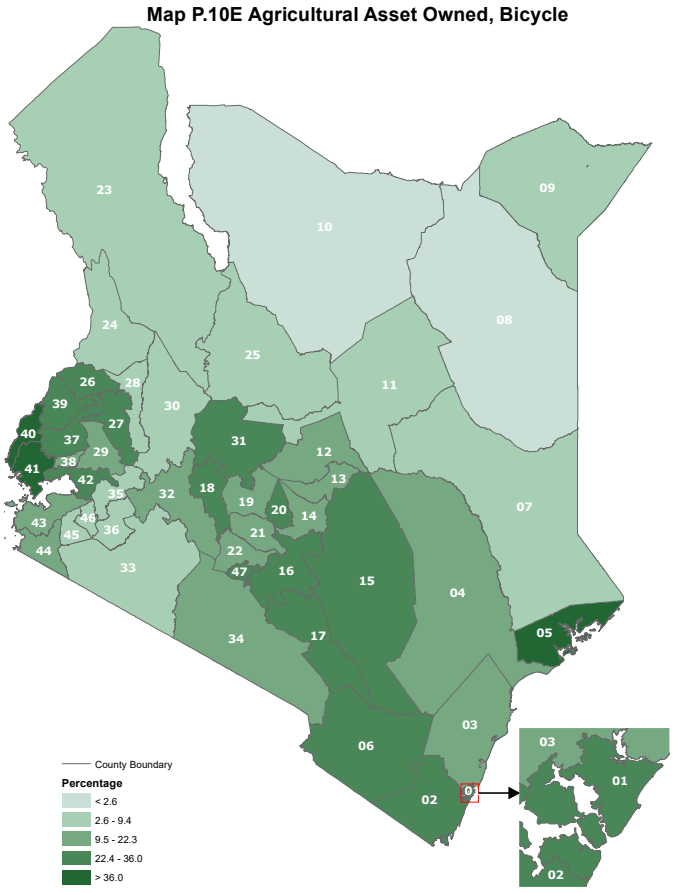
Datum: WGS 1984,
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Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics 2019

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Map P.10D Agricultural Asset Owned, Motorcycle



Map P.10E Agricultural Asset Owned, Bicycle



Datum: WGS 1984,
Units: Decimal Degrees
Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics 2019

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0 60 120 240 Kilometers

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