



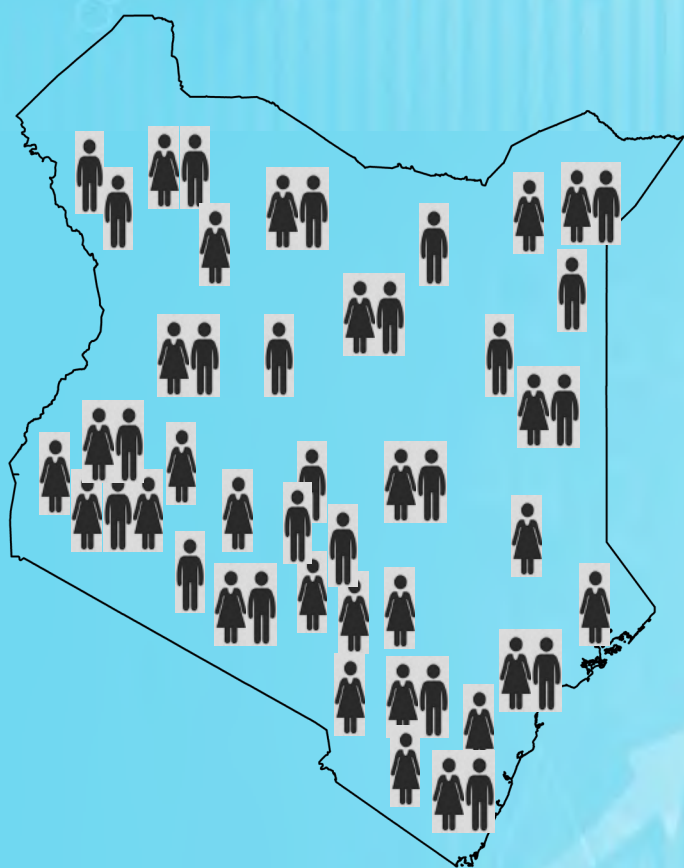
Republic of Kenya



2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census

Analytical Report on Household and Family Dynamics

Volume XI



April, 2022



2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census

“Counting Our People for Sustainable Development and
Devolution of Services”

Analytical Report on Household and Family Dynamics

Volume XI



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Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	i
List of Tables	ii
List of Figures.....	iv
Abbreviations	v
Foreword	vi
Acknowledgement	vii
Kenya at a Glance	viii
Executive Summary	ix
Chapter 1: Introduction.....	1
1.1. Background Information.....	1
1.2. Objectives of the 2019 Census	1
1.3. Overview.....	2
1.4. Census Methodology.....	3
1.5. Definitions of Key Concepts and Terms.....	4
1.6. General Trends in Household Growth Rates	6
Chapter 2: Household Size, Structure and Composition	8
2.1. Introduction	8
2.2. Households Distribution	8
2.3. Household Size and Composition.....	15
Chapter 3-Households by Characteristics of the Household Head.....	41
3.1. Introduction	41
3.2. Demographic characteristics.....	41
3.3. Socio-economic Characteristics.....	57
Chapter 4: Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations.....	66
4.1. Summary and Conclusion.....	66
4.2. Recommendations.....	67
References.....	69
Appendices.....	71

List of Tables

Table 1. 1: Summary of Census Counts in Kenya, 1897-2019.....	1
Table 2. 1: Trends in Number of Households by Area of Residence and Region, 1989-2019.....	9
Table 2. 2: Trends in Household Growth Rates by Area of Residence and Region, 1979-2019.....	10
Table 2. 3: Trends in Number of Households and Growth Rates by County, 2009-2019	11
Table 2. 4: Household Density by County, 2019	13
Table 2. 5: Percentage Distribution of Household Size by Area of Residence and Region, 2019.....	15
Table 2. 6: Percentage Distribution of Household Size by County, 2019.....	17
Table 2. 7: Trends in Percentage Distribution of Households Size by Area of Residence and Region, 2009-2019	18
Table 2.8: Indicators of Household Size by Area of Residence and Region	19
Table 2. 9: Indicators of Household Size by County.....	20
Table 2. 10: Mean Household Size by Age Group of the Household Head, Area of Residence and Region, 2019	21
Table 2. 11: Mean Household Size by Age Group of the Household Head and County, 2019	22
Table 2. 12: Distribution of Household Size Categories by Area of Residence and Region, 2019.....	23
Table 2. 13: Distribution of Household Size Categories by County, 2019.....	24
Table 2. 14: Percentage Distribution of Usual Household Members by Sex, Age Group Area of Residence and Region, 2019.....	26
Table 2. 15: Distribution of Male Usual Household Members by Age Group and County, 2019.....	28
Table 2. 16: Distribution of Female Usual Household Members by Age Group and County, 2019	29
Table 2. 17: Distribution of Mean Number of Adults per Household by Area of Residence and Region, 2019.....	30
Table 2. 18: Distribution of Mean Number of Adults per Household by County, 2019.....	31
Table 2. 19: Percentage Distribution of Household Members by Relationship to the Head, Area of Residence and Region, 2019	32
Table 2. 20: Percentage Distribution of Household Members by Relationship to Head and County, 2019.....	33
Table 2. 21: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Family, Area of Residence and Region, 2019.....	34
Table 2. 22: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Family and County, 2019.....	35
Table 2. 23: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Children Under 5 Years, Orphans, Older, Areas of Residence and Region, 2019	37
Table 2. 24: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Children Under 5 Years, Orphans, Older and County, 2019	38
Table 2. 25: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Recent Events, Area of Residence and Region, 2019.....	39
Table 2. 26: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Recent Events and County, 2019.....	40
Table 3. 1: Household Headship by Sex, Area of Residence and Region, 2019.....	42
Table 3. 2 Household Headship by Sex at County Level, 2019.....	43
Table 3. 3: Percent Distribution of Households by Age, Sex of the Head, Residence and Region, 2019.....	45
Table 3. 4: Percent Distribution of Households by Age and Sex of the Head at County Level, 2019	46
Table 3. 5: Age –Sex Specific Headship Rate, 2019	47
Table 3. 6: Age–Sex Specific Headship Rate by Area of Residence and Region, 2019	49
Table 3. 7: Age Specific Headship Rate by County, 2019	51

Table 3. 8: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-National.....	52
Table 3. 9: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-Rural.....	53
Table 3. 10: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-Urban.....	54
Table 3. 11: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-National.....	55
Table 3. 12: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-Rural.....	56
Table 3. 13: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-Urban.....	57
Table 3. 14: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Educational Attainment of the Household Head, 2019-National	58
Table 3. 15: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Educational Attainment of the Household Head, 2019- Rural.....	59
Table 3. 16: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Educational Attainment of the Household Head, 2019-Urban.....	60
Table 3. 17: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Economic Activity of the Household Head, 2019- National.....	61
Table 3. 18: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Economic Activity of the Household Head, 2019- Rural.....	62
Table 3. 19: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Economic Activity of the Household Head, 2019- Urban	63
Table 3. 20: Distribution of Households by Wealth Quintiles, Area of Residence and Region, 2019	64
Table 3. 21: Distribution of Households by Wealth Quintiles and County, 2019.....	65

List of Figures

Figure 1. 1: Trends in Mean Household Size, 1969-2019	6
Figure 1. 2: Trends in Mean Number of Adults per Household, 1969-2019	7
Figure 2.1: Household Density by County, 2019.....	14
Figure 3. 1: Patterns of Age-Sex Specific Headship Rate, 2019.....	48

Abbreviations

AfDB	African Development Bank
AICS	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
EA	Enumeration Area
GIS	Geo Spatial Information System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
KDHS	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPHC	Kenya Population and Housing Census
ONS-UK	Office of National Statistics, United Kingdom
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
TOT	Training of Trainers
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNFPA	United Nations Population fund
UNICEF	United Nations
UNSD	United Nations Statistical Division
UNRCO	United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
WHO	World Health Organization

Foreword

The 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC) was conducted from the night of 24th/25th to 31st August 2019 and followed the United Nations principles and recommendations for conducting the 2020 round of censuses. The theme of the Census was “Counting Our People for Sustainable Development and Devolution of Services”. This resonated very well with Kenya’s development agenda -*Vision 2030* and the Big Four, as well as other regional and international development initiatives such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African Union Agenda 2063. The main objective was to provide the Government and other stakeholders with essential information for evaluating policies and easing planning and budgeting processes.

The first set of the census reports (basic volumes I-IV) were released in a record 6 months after enumeration. The second set of the census reports covers the thematic areas of: Fertility and Nuptiality; Mortality; Migration; Education and Training; Youth and Adolescents; Information and Communication Technology; Housing Conditions, Amenities and Household Assets; Gender Dimensions; Older and Vulnerable Population; Urbanization; Disability; Household and Family Dynamics; Labour Force Dynamics; Agriculture; Population Dynamics and Population Projections.

This monograph presents information on Household and Family Dynamics from the 2019 Census data. From the analysis, household growth rate between 2009-2019 inter-censal period was 3.1 per cent per annum. At National level, the mean household size stands at 3.8. The mean household size varies by rural/urban which stands at 4.3 and 3.0, respectively. The proportion of households with 9 and above members is 5.2 percent. Moreover, the mean number of adults per household in the country is 2.1. Nuclear types of households are dominant at 28.5 percent and about 38 percent of the households are female-headed.

The information in this monograph provides valuable programmatic evidence to policymakers for use in the formulation of policies and plans explicitly intended to achieve SDG targets. The report not only adds knowledge but also serves as a foundation for assessment, reporting and eventually monitoring achievement of SDGs by 2030, *Vision 2030*, formulation of MTP IV, County Integrated Development Plans, and other sector-specific plans.

On behalf of the Government, I wish to thank the staff, management and Board of Directors of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics as well as the authors for their contribution towards the preparation of this report. I further wish to extend special thanks to our development partners, especially UNFPA, UNICEF, UN-Women, WHO and UNDP under the coordination of UN Resident Coordinators’ Office and all the other stakeholders who were involved in the process for their technical and financial support.



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Acknowledgement

The 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC) was implemented under the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the Statistics Act, 2006. The census was the sixth to be conducted in Kenya since independence and the first that was fully digitized, where the latest technology was embraced. This monograph is among the set of 16 such reports, addressing various topical areas regarding the demographic, social, and economic profiles of the Kenyan population.

The 2019 KPHC implementation process was accomplished through a concerted effort of various government ministries, departments, agencies, International and local organizations and individuals who assisted during preparation, collection, compilation, processing, analyzing and publishing the results. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), on behalf of the Government, takes this opportunity to sincerely thank all those who participated in the preparation of this report.

The Bureau is indebted to all the organs of government, the private sector, and the general public for the overwhelming support and participation that led to the successful implementation of the 2019 Census. Special gratitude goes to United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women); United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA); World Health Organization (WHO); and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) under the coordination of UN Resident Coordinators' Office (UNRCO); African Development Bank (AfDB); Statistics Sweden; Office of National Statistics, United Kingdom (ONS-UK) and Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) for their immense support. I also recognize the census personnel (coordinators, content and ICT supervisors, enumerators, village elders and security) for the role they played in the overall success of the 2019 KPHC.



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Kenya at a Glance

Indicator	Value
Number of conventional households with usual household members	12,004,581
Household Growth Rate (% p.a)	3.1
Average Household size	3.8
Mean number of adults per household	2.1
Proportion of households with 1 person (%)	20.2
Proportion of households with 9 or more persons (%)	5.2
Proportion of nuclear households (%)	28.5
Proportion of household with no children under 5 years (%)	63.6
Proportion of households with 3 or more orphans (%)	9.4
Proportion of households with 2 or more persons age 60 and above (%)	3.9
Proportion of households with no Older person (%)	81.8
Proportion of households headed by women (%)	38.2
Proportion of households headed by children (%)	0.5

Executive Summary

This monograph presents insights on the characteristics of the conventional Kenyan households with usual household members in regard to household distribution, size, composition, experience on recent demographic events and distribution of households by characteristics of the household head. Households are basic units, which are central to the study of socio-economic development. Key decisions such as consumption, savings, living arrangements, childbearing, investments in children, education, healthcare, labor force participation, migration etc., are often made at household levels. These decisions have collective implications on social and economic growth, living standards as well as inequality.

Notably, documentation of family composition and structure is relevant in identifying the vulnerable population. Understanding patterns of how family members relate or interact with each other is essential, as family dynamics have an impact on individuals' overall health and well-being in addition to the choices they make. For census purposes, households are a basis for enumeration from which individuals are identified.

Chapter 1 presents the general introduction providing the background and objectives of the 2019 census, relevance of household and family dynamics, methodology of the 2019 census, definition of key concepts and terms and general trends in household growth rates. Chapter 2 presents distribution of households, household size and composition, in addition, to household distribution in regards to experiences of recent demographic events.

About 12 million conventional households were enumerated in the 2019 Kenya Population and Household Census (KPHC), an increase of approximately 3 million households from the previous census. The annual household growth rate dropped slightly to 3.1 percent during the 2009-2019 inter-censal period from 3.2 in the 1999-2009 inter-censal period. Urban households grew faster (3.3 percent per annum) compared to rural areas (3.0 percent per annum) in 2019. Counties with high household densities are Nairobi (2,115 households per square kilometer) and Mombasa (1,705 households per square kilometer).

The mean household size has been declining over time in the last six censuses. It has declined by 33 percent, from 5.7 in 1969 to 3.8 in 2019. Rural areas have a higher mean household size (4.3) compared to urban areas (3.0). At the county level, the mean household size varies from a high of about seven individuals per household in Mandera County to a low of approximately three individuals per household in Nairobi County. The proportion of large households (nine members and above) is high in Mandera County (29.8 percent) and low in Kirinyaga County (0.7 percent).

Nationally, about a fifth of the households are single member households. There are nearly five large households for every 100 households in the country. Urban areas have twice as much single member households, compared to rural areas; whereas larger households are three fold in rural areas compared to urban areas. Nairobi County has the highest share of single member households (30.7 percent), whereas, Mandera County has the lowest proportion at 4.1 percent.

The dominant family type in Kenyan households is nuclear family, with a proportion of 28.5 percent of the total households. Similarly, in rural areas nuclear households are dominant (30.8 percent), but in urban

areas single member households are the majority (29.1 percent). Female-headed households with children are about 5 times more compared to their male counterparts.

Chapter 3 presents information on household distribution by demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the household head. For every ten households in the country, about four are headed by women and six are headed by men; this pattern is similar in both areas of residence. At the county level, the proportion of female-headed households vary from a high of 60.9 percent in Samburu County to a low of 31.3 percent in Nandi County.

Invariably, the distribution of households by wealth quintiles (poorest, poor, middle, rich and richest) is the same, 20 percent for each category, at national level. There are major disparities in areas of residence, where rural areas are disproportionately affected by poverty (poorest 32.2 and poor 30.9 percent) compared to urban areas (poorest 0.8 and poor 2.7 percent).

Finally, chapter 4 provides a summary, conclusion, and recommendations. Results presented in this publication from 2019 KPHC data show changes in the distribution, size, composition and structure of households and families as well as data from the previous censuses. There is need therefore to develop and implement socio-economic development policies and programs to reduce inequalities among households and families. These policies and programs should address the poverty risks associated with the vulnerable population segments such as elderly persons living alone, child headed households, female-headed households, skip generation households, multigenerational households and households headed by elderly persons. With the continued growth of Kenya's population, especially in urban centers, measures to maintain sustainable cities and reduce poverty risks especially for the vulnerable households/families, are paramount.

The importance of urban planning and development cannot be overemphasized in decongesting and eliminating informal/slum settlements in urban areas. Furthermore, effective housing policies to ensure provision of sustainable, quality, and affordable housing is key. Article 43 of the constitution of Kenya 2010 provides that, "every person has a right to accessible and adequate housing and to reasonable standards of sanitation". This calls for development of adequate, standardized, and well-spaced houses with continuous supply of clean water and electricity, at affordable costs and located in decent places. Socio-economic development measures such as social protection systems to cushion risks associated with vulnerable households/families are also crucial. Moreover, affordable, and accessible family planning services should be a priority to lower fertility rates and consequently reduce family sizes to economically manageable levels. Lastly, evidence on family dynamics will aid in developing enabling measures to build strong bonds and family connections in general.

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1. Background Information

A population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic, and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or in a well-delimited part of a country. It is vital for effective national development planning because it provides detailed benchmark data on all population characteristics.

The first known population census in Kenya was conducted in 1897 and was a headcount focussing on establishing the number of persons without documenting other population characteristics. This was followed by the 1948 census that focused on persons who were living in Kenya but born elsewhere (non-natives). A complete census that enumerated 8.6 million persons was conducted in 1962 and was used to set up political and administrative structures. The first post-independence census was undertaken in 1969 and enumerated 10.9 million persons. Since then, the country has conducted decennial population and housing censuses on a *de facto* basis with the midnight of 24th/25th August as the reference point. The censuses have been implemented in accordance with the United Nations (UN) Principles and Recommendations for conducting population and housing censuses. Table 1.1 presents census results since 1897.

Table 1. 1: Summary of Census Counts in Kenya, 1897-2019

Year	Population (millions)
1897	2.5
1948	5.4
1962	8.6
1969	10.9
1979	15.3
1989	21.4
1999	28.5
2009	37.7
2019	47.6

The 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census was conducted under the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 (Fourth Schedule Part 1 Item 11), the Statistics (Amendment) Act, 2019 and the Statistics (Census of Population) Order, 2018 - Legal Notice No. 205 and the Cabinet Memorandum of May 2017 on the implementation of the 2019 population and housing census process. The theme for the census was “*Counting Our People for Sustainable Development and Devolution of Services*”.

1.2. Objectives of the 2019 Census

The main objective of the 2019 KPHC was to collect information on the size, composition, distribution and socio-economic characteristics of the population. The specific objectives were to ascertain:

- Population size, composition, and spatial distribution;
- Levels of fertility, mortality and migration;

- Educational attainment;
- Household composition;
- Rate and pattern of urbanization;
- Size and deployment of labour force;
- Distribution of persons with disability;
- Housing conditions and availability of household amenities; and
- Agricultural indicators to inform the creation of an agriculture sampling frame.

This information will be used in planning, budgeting and programming for important services; future policy formulation, resource allocation; creation of administrative and political units; monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects; research; development of a master household sampling frame; development of geo-spatial database; and benchmark for agricultural censuses/surveys.

1.3. Overview

1.3.1. Relevance of Household and Family Dynamics

Republic of Kenya Sessional Paper Number 3 of 2012 in its guiding principle (ii) advocates for the recognition of the family as the basic unit of society. In addition, the Constitution of Kenya 2010 recognizes the family as a basic unit. Therefore, understanding the household and family dynamics is key to policy makers for planning and policy formulation. Dynamic processes of change in household and family institutions have deep impacts on development. Family is a key institution in developing countries since families fulfil many functions in the society. Households are at the centre of many demographic, social and economic processes, since decisions about childbearing, living arrangements, education and healthcare, labour force participation, migration and savings are often made at the household level. The characteristics of households, including their size and composition, are closely associated with sustainable development, poverty and well-being in general, as well as with patterns of consumption, which shape the human impact on the environment. Privatization, promotion of open market economies, advances in technology and science, effects of advances in health and epidemiological transition, changes caused by demographic transition, modernization and industrialization, urbanization, globalization, are common trends affecting families. Internal and international migration, armed conflict and the global pandemic of HIV/AIDS have contributed to changes in value systems affecting families.

The household serves as a basic unit of housing demand since it is a unit of common dwelling (Randall et al., 2015). Estimates of future numbers of households are a matter of concern and interest to planners and policy analysts in government, business, non-profit, and academic organizations, since the household is the unit of consumption of durable goods. The growing urban populations create a high demand for planning on housing demand. This will require proper estimation on future expected households. Road and sewerage planning in urban centres has been a great challenge and this may have been contributed by lack of adequate data on households for their planning. Household size and structure is closely related to development and environment factors since consumption patterns are mostly defined in terms of household consumption rather than individual consumption. Although household projection has important demographic, economic and social implications, it receives little attention compared to population projections (Mason, 2007), yet the need for household projections is fast growing.

Rapid social changes occurring worldwide have generated considerable changes in family formation, composition and structure (Sharma, 2013). Household size has changed due to declining fertility. Age patterns of childbearing are changing, with more people having their first child at older ages. The HIV/AIDS epidemic has created new types of households such as child headed households, female-headed households and households taking care of the elderly.

1.4. Census Methodology

1.4.1. Use of Technology

Kenya adopted the use of mobile technology to collect data during the 2019 Census as recommended by the UN for the 2020 round of censuses. This was the first census in Kenya's history to use mobile technology in the capture and transmission of data for both cartographic mapping and enumeration. During mapping, the GPS coordinates for homesteads, households and other points of interests within the locality were collected using the mobile devices with an accuracy of plus or minus 5 Meters. The enumeration area (EA) maps were developed using Arc GIS Software on a background of aerial photographs and satellite imageries that were not more than six months old from the date of the field cartographic data collection. The EA maps were then uploaded into the tablets assembled by two local universities to facilitate the 2019 Census enumeration exercise.

1.4.2. Recruitment and Training

The County and Sub-County Census Committees undertook recruitment of census personnel who included supervisors (both content and ICT) and enumerators through a competitive process. Recruitment guidelines were developed by the Bureau and shared with the County Census Committees for implementation. The training of these personnel was conducted in a cascaded manner from the training of trainers to the training of enumerators. The training of trainers (TOTs) were identified from mostly members of the Census technical working committee and other subject matter specialists through the Census secretariat. The training of trainers was undertaken centrally to ensure uniformity across the various regional trainings. The training for ICT supervisors were conducted by the trainers for a period of seven days. The ICT supervisors with the support of the TOTs trained the content supervisors, who then went ahead to train the enumerators for same duration. These trainings were sequentially conducted between 14th July and 20th August 2019.

1.4.3. Enumeration

The census enumeration was preceded by enumeration area (EA) boundary identification and pre-enumeration listing of households in each EA for two days prior to the census night. The pre-enumeration listing exercise helped in gauging the expected workload during the seven days of enumeration and in monitoring the level of coverage as enumeration progressed.

The actual enumeration took place from the night of 24th/25th August 2019 and ended on 31st August 2019. A mop-up exercise was conducted on 1st and 2nd September 2019. This was to ensure that all households in

the enumeration area have been enumerated and data submitted to the server. Special populations (which included population in non-conventional households) were strictly enumerated on the night of 24th/25th August 2019. The 2019 Census adopted the *de facto* approach where all persons within the boundaries of Kenya were enumerated depending on where they spent (or were found on) the census night. The canvasser method of enumeration, where information for each individual or household is collected and recorded by a trained census official designated to perform the tasks in the assigned area, was used.

1.4.4. Data Transmission and Storage

Data collected by enumerators using mobile devices (tablets) were subsequently transmitted to a central server. This was done immediately the enumerator completed an interview if there was internet or the soonest the enumerator accessed internet. The data were encrypted prior to transmission and backed up in off-site locations.

1.4.5. Data Processing

Editing of the census data was guided by the United Nations Handbook on Population and Housing Census Editing. The data were processed using CSPro, Stata and SPSS software. In addition, validation checks were done to ensure that all EAs, aligned to administrative boundaries, were accounted for in the dataset. Outputs were generated based on administrative and geo-political units.

1.4.6. Quality Assurance

Quality assurance was integrated in all phases of the census process. Comprehensive guidelines were developed and shared with census personnel. Field supervision followed a three-tier structure to ensure adequate support, real-time response to emerging issues, and feedback during data collection. In addition, enumeration reporting schedules and control forms were used to facilitate monitoring of activities. Field monitoring teams oversaw technical, logistical and administrative aspects of enumeration in each region. Further, independent observers, drawn from the international community and national statistics offices across Africa, monitored and observed the 2019 census enumeration process.

1.5. Definitions of Key Concepts and Terms

Family and the households are the most fundamental socioeconomic institutions in human society (Bongaarts, 2001). Most of the time, the term “family” and “household” tend to be used interchangeably. However, for census purposes the two terms are distinct.

Family

The United Nations defines a family as those members of the household who are related, to a specified degree, through blood, adoption or marriage.

Household

Is a person or a group of persons who reside in the same homestead or compound but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit. They have the same cooking arrangement and are answerable to the same household head. For purpose of 2019 KPHC, households were categorized into conventional and non-conventional. Conventional were the ordinary households while non-conventional households referred to people live

together but cannot be said to belong to “ordinary” households. Examples were students in boarding schools and colleges, hospital in-patients, people in police cells, guests in hotels, or prison inmates, outdoor sleepers, nuns, brothers in a monastery and other religious organizations with some institution-like living arrangements.

Non-Conventional Households

Collective households like boarding schools, prisons etc., which are referred to as non – conventional households, are not covered in this report (Van de Walle, 2006).

The difference between the household and family is (a) that a household may consist of only one person but a family must contain at least two members; and (b) The members of a multi-person household need not be related to each other, while the members of a family must be related. A household can comprise more than one family, or one or more families together with one or more non-related persons, or it can consist entirely of non-related persons.

During the census the household has been used as the unit of enumeration and that of the family was derived topic. The place of usual residence is recommended as the basis for assigning persons to households where they normally reside.

Household types

The United Nations Statistical Division recommendation on household types (composition)

(a) One-person household

(b) Nuclear household, consisting entirely of single-family nucleus

I. Married couple family

a) With child(ren)

b) Without child(ren)

II. Father with child(ren)

III. Mother with child(ren)

(c) Extended family household defined as consisting any of the following:

I. Single family nucleus with other persons related to nucleus e.g father with children and other relatives

II. Two or more nuclei related to each other

III. Two or more family nuclei related each other plus other persons related to at least one of the nuclei members

IV. Two or more persons related to each other none of whom constitute a family nucleus e.g. brothers and sisters living together none of whom are married

(d) Composite household consisting any of the above (b) or (c) with at least one non relative

- (e) Non family - persons living together who are not related to each other
- (f) Household size refers to the number of usual members in a given household
- (g) Household Composition refers to the relationships among household members
- (h) Household structure refers to the age distribution of the usual members of the household
- (i) Other/unknown

1.6. General Trends in Household Growth Rates

Nationally, the average annual household growth rate declined slightly to 3.1 for the period 2009-2019 from 3.2 for the period 1999-2009. Urban areas have a slightly higher household growth rate compared to rural areas for the inter-censal period 2009-2019. North Eastern, Rift Valley, Western and Nairobi regions showed a decrease in the household growth rates from 1999-2009 to 2009-2019 inter-censal periods while Coast, Eastern, Central and Nyanza regions showed an increase in the household growth rates during the same period. Nairobi region continues to record the highest growth rate in households followed by Coast and Central regions. Details of household growth rates by areas of residence and region are shown in Table 2.2. At the county level, Kajiado County had the highest growth rate of households. This may be attributed to the rapid growth of towns that are near Nairobi like Kitengela, Ongata Rongai and Ngong. Household growth rates by county are shown in Table 2.3.

Figure 1.1 shows trends in mean household size for the period 1969 to 2019. The mean household size declined from 5.7 to 3.8 in the last six censuses. A major decline in the mean household size from 4.4 to 3.8 is observed during the 2009-2019 period. On the other hand, the slowest decline in the mean household size from 4.5 to 4.4 was witnessed during the 1999-2009 period.

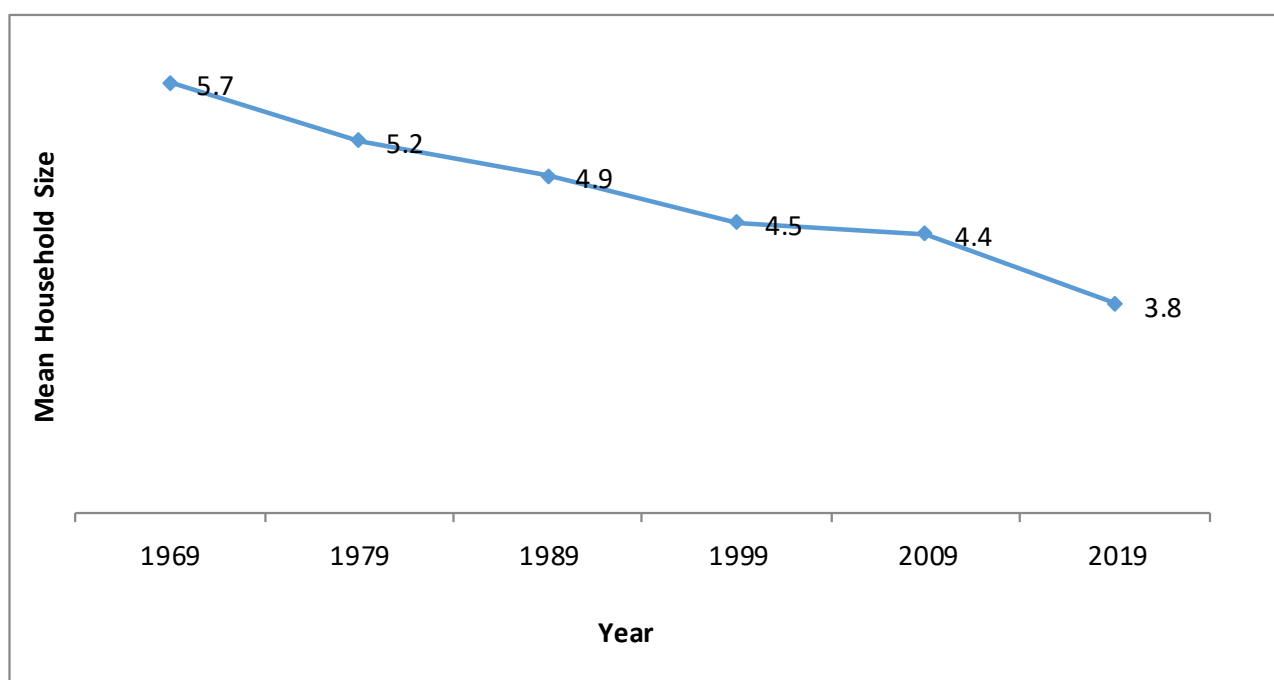


Figure 1. 1: Trends in Mean Household Size, 1969-2019

Figure 1.2 shows that there has been a decline in the mean number of adults per household from 2.9 to 2.1 from 1969 to 2019. There was a decrease from about 3 adults per household in 1969 to about 2 adults per household in 2009 and in 2019. The decline in fertility and mean number of adults per household over time are key factors contributing to a decline in mean household size.

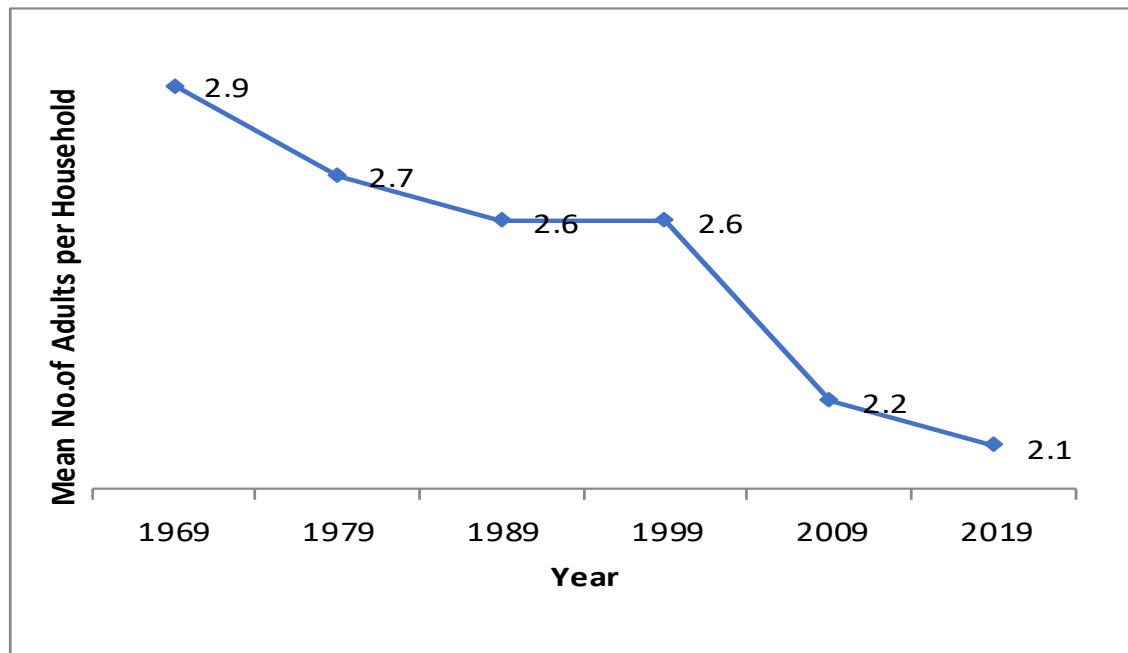


Figure 1. 2: Trends in Mean Number of Adults per Household, 1969-2019

Chapter 2: Household Size, Structure and Composition

2.1. Introduction

A household is a fundamental socio-economic unit in human society. It can be defined as a person or group of persons who reside in the same homestead/compound but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit, have the same cooking arrangements and are answerable to the same household head. Households are fundamental in demographic, social and economic processes. It is at the household level that key decisions such as childbearing, education, labor force participation, health care among others are made (Yanagisako, 1979). Therefore, it is very important to understand trends and patterns of household size, structure and composition (Jiang & O'Neill, 2007).

Transformations in households and families are caused by changes in marriages, divorce, cohabiting and non-marital childbearing among others. Additionally, population dynamics elements (fertility, mortality and migration) also contribute greatly to dynamics in households and families (Otieno, 2001). The organization of households may also be influenced by prevailing social-economic and cultural practices (Laes & Vuolanto, 2017). This chapter presents household and family dynamics in terms of numbers, size, structure and composition of households.

2.2. Households Distribution

2.2.1. Trends in Number of Households and Household Growth rates

This section describes the reported number of households in the country and the respective growth rate in the households. Table 2.1 shows trends in number of households by area of residence and region from 1989 to 2019. The absolute number of households have been increasing steadily over time from 1989 to 2019 as illustrated in table 2.1.

Table 2. 1: Trends in Number of Households by Area of Residence and Region, 1989-2019

	Census Year			
	1989	1999	2009	2019
KENYA	4,343,004	6,335,295	8,767,954	12,004,581
Residence				
Rural	3,366,155	4,733,251	5,429,236	7,357,391
Urban	976,849	1,602,044	3,338,718	4,647,190
Region				
Coast	360,379	523,880	731,199	1,039,518
North Eastern	70,069	147,082	312,661	388,869
Eastern	669,747	954,201	1,284,838	1,744,653
Central	663,209	918,475	1,224,742	1,729,400
Rift Valley	1,007,128	1,487,059	2,137,136	2,986,956
Western	489,036	698,823	904,075	1,128,504
Nyanza	700,738	962,869	1,188,287	1,498,153
Nairobi	382,698	642,906	985,016	1,488,528

Table 2.2 shows the trends of household growth rates at national level, area of residence and region from 1989 to 2019. As much as the absolute numbers have been increasing over time, the national growth rate has been declining, from 3.9 percent per annum in 1979-1989 inter-censal period, to 3.1 percent per annum in the 2009-2019 inter-censal period. There was a marginal difference in household growth rates for the 2009-2019 inter-censal period between rural and urban areas. There was a substantial decline (7.3 percent per annum in 1999-2009 inter-censal period to 3.3 percent per annum in 2009-2019 inter-censal period) in the household growth rate in urban areas, even though the absolute number of households increased. However, rural areas experienced an increase in household growth rate during the same period. The growth rates at regional level varied, with North Eastern having a decline in 2009-2019 (2.2 percent per annum) compared to 1999-2009 (7.5 percent per annum). During the same period, Nairobi, Rift Valley and Western regions had a slight decline with the rest of the regions having a slight increase in the household growth rates.

Table 2. 2: Trends in Household Growth Rates by Area of Residence and Region, 1979-2019

	Inter-Censal Period			
	1979-1989	1989-1999	1999-2009	2009-2019
KENYA	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.1
Region				
Rural		3.4	1.4	3.0
Urban		4.9	7.3	3.3
Region				
Coast	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.5
North Eastern	-0.3	7.4	7.5	2.2
Eastern	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.1
Central	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.5
Rift Valley	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.3
Western	3.6	3.9	2.5	2.2
Nyanza	4.1	3.2	2.1	2.3
Nairobi	6.5	5.2	4.3	4.1

Table 2.3 shows the number of households and growth rates by county from 2009 to 2019. Majority of the counties have shown an increase in the number of households from 2009 census to 2019. Nairobi County has the highest increase in the number of households followed by Kiambu County. Bomet and Mandera counties have the lowest household growth rates. Kajiado, Isiolo and Kiambu counties have the highest household growth rates at 5.9, 5.3 and 5.2 percent per annum, respectively.

Table 2. 3: Trends in Number of Households and Growth Rates by County, 2009-2019

County	Census Year		Inter-censal
	2009	2019	Growth Rate(2009-
Mombasa	268,700	374,934	3.3
Kwale	122,047	172,303	3.5
Kilifi	199,764	297,283	4.0
Tana River	47,414	66,857	3.4
Lamu	22,184	34,065	4.3
Taita-Taveta	71,090	94,076	2.8
Garissa	98,590	138,266	3.4
Wajir	88,574	126,724	3.6
Mandera	125,497	123,879	-0.1
Marsabit	56,941	76,606	3.0
Isiolo	31,326	53,131	5.3
Meru	319,616	422,706	2.8
Tharaka-Nithi	88,803	109,100	2.1
Embu	131,683	181,648	3.2
Kitui	205,491	260,702	2.4
Machakos	264,500	397,984	4.1
Makueni	186,478	242,776	2.6
Nyandarua	143,879	177,534	2.1
Nyeri	201,703	243,346	1.9
Kirinyaga	154,220	202,804	2.7
Murang'a	255,696	316,382	2.1
Kiambu	469,244	789,334	5.2
Turkana	123,191	162,285	2.8
West Pokot	93,777	115,607	2.1
Samburu	47,354	63,860	3.0
Trans Nzoia	170,117	222,478	2.7
Uasin Gishu	202,291	300,099	3.9
Elgeyo-Marakwet	77,555	98,836	2.4
Nandi	154,073	198,672	2.5
Baringo	110,649	141,590	2.5
Laikipia	103,114	145,264	3.4
Nakuru	409,836	596,115	3.8
Narok	169,220	237,702	3.4
Kajiado	173,464	312,137	5.9
Kericho	127,581	205,473	4.8
Bomet	174,914	186,838	0.7
Kakamega	355,679	431,046	1.9
Vihiga	123,347	142,849	1.5
Bungoma	270,824	357,067	2.8
Busia	154,225	197,542	2.5
Siaya	199,034	248,390	2.2
Kisumu	226,719	295,986	2.7
Homabay	206,255	259,645	2.3
Migori	180,211	237,674	2.8
Kisii	245,029	306,448	2.2
Nyamira	131,039	150,010	1.4
Nairobi City	985,016	1,488,528	4.1

2.2.2. Household Density

Households are fundamental socio-economic units in human society. They form the places of abode for household members where most human activities take place (Burch, 1970). Establishment of households involve utilization of space and at times go along to influence construction. Socio economic and cultural aspects of the society influence settlement patterns of households. Human settlement has been a cause of many conflicts between communities or development activities. Household density is key in determining the level of socio-economic planning required in a given locality (Burch, 1979). The demand for amenities increases with the increase in household density. A range of both human and natural factors affects the population and household distribution, which is uneven (Bourgeois-Pichat, 1984). Natural resources, climatic conditions, political stability, cultural propensity, job opportunities and agriculture potential play a role in household density.

There is higher household density in urban compared to rural areas. This is mainly due to migration factors attracting many people to the urban areas majorly seeking employment and training opportunities. The distribution of household density is presented in Table 2.4 and Figure 2.1. Nairobi and Mombasa counties have the highest household densities. Kiambu County follows with a household density of 311. Counties with low household densities are Marsabit, Tana River, Wajir, Isiolo, Turkana, Samburu and Garissa.

Table 2. 4: Household Density by County, 2019

County	Number of Households	Land Area Sq. Km	Household Density
KENYA	12,004,581	580,895	21
Mombasa	374,934	220	1,705
Kwale	172,303	8,254	21
Kilifi	297,283	12,553	24
Tana River	66,857	37,904	2
Lamu	34,065	6,283	5
Taita-Taveta	94,076	17,152	5
Garissa	138,266	44,753	3
Wajir	126,724	56,774	2
Mandera	123,879	25,942	5
Marsabit	76,606	70,944	1
Isiolo	53,131	25,349	2
Meru	422,706	7,014	60
Tharaka-Nithi	109,100	2,564	43
Embu	181,648	2,821	64
Kitui	260,702	30,430	9
Machakos	397,984	6,037	66
Makueni	242,776	8,177	30
Nyandarua	177,534	3,286	54
Nyeri	243,346	3,325	73
Kirinyaga	202,804	1,478	137
Murang'a	316,382	2,523	125
Kiambu	789,334	2,539	311
Turkana	162,285	68,233	2
West Pokot	115,607	9,123	13
Samburu	63,860	21,090	3
Trans Nzoia	222,478	2,495	89
Uasin Gishu	300,099	3,399	88
Elgeyo-Marakwet	98,836	3,032	33
Nandi	198,672	2,849	70
Baringo	141,590	10,985	13
Laikipia	145,264	9,508	15
Nakuru	596,115	7,505	79
Narok	237,702	17,932	13
Kajiado	312,137	21,871	14
Kericho	205,473	2,436	84
Bomet	186,838	2,507	75
Kakamega	431,046	3,017	143
Vihiga	142,849	564	253
Bungoma	357,067	3,024	118
Busia	197,542	1,700	116
Siaya	248,390	2,530	98
Kisumu	295,986	2,085	142
Homabay	259,645	3,153	82
Migori	237,674	2,613	91
Kisii	306,448	1,323	232
Nyamira	150,010	897	167
Nairobi City	1,488,528	704	2,115

2.3. Household Size and Composition

The household size is the number of persons in a household, which is an important demographic characteristic. Household composition classifies households according to the relationship between household members. The determination of membership is however not always straightforward. This is because at the time of enumeration, the household may have visitors who are not usual members or some of the usual members may be temporarily absent. This section presents trends and differentials in household sizes and composition.

2.2.3. Household Size

Table 2.5 shows the percentage distribution of household size by area of residence and region. The results show that, one-person households are dominant (about 20.2 percent) at national level. About 5 percent of households have nine or more members. Nationally, households in Kenya host about four persons on average as shown in Chapter 1, on Figure 1.1. One-person households are twice as much in urban areas in comparison to rural areas, whereas, households with nine or more people are common in rural areas than in urban areas. Nairobi region has the highest proportion (30.7 percent) of one-person households while North Eastern region takes lead (23.7 percent) in nine or more members per household.

Table 2. 5: Percentage Distribution of Household Size by Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Number of Households	Household Size									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
KENYA	12,004,581	20.2	13.5	15.1	15.3	12.7	8.8	5.6	3.5	2.1	3.1
Residence											
Rural	7,357,391	14.6	11.2	14.1	15.8	14.3	10.9	7.3	4.7	2.8	4.2
Urban	4,647,190	29.1	17.3	16.6	14.7	10.1	5.6	2.9	1.5	0.8	1.4
Region											
Coast	1,039,518	21.8	13.9	14.2	13.2	10.7	8.0	5.9	4.1	2.8	5.4
North Eastern	388,869	5.1	5.5	9.1	11.5	13.6	13.2	9.6	8.6	6.2	17.5
Eastern	1,744,653	18.6	13.5	16.2	16.9	13.4	8.8	5.3	3.1	1.7	2.4
Central	1,729,400	27.1	16.4	17.0	16.5	11.8	5.9	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.7
Rift Valley	2,986,956	17.7	11.7	14.1	15.0	13.4	10.2	7.0	4.5	2.7	3.7
Western	1,128,504	14.3	11.3	14.1	15.3	14.2	11.4	8.0	5.0	2.9	3.6
Nyanza	1,498,153	16.0	12.4	14.5	16.0	14.6	10.9	6.9	4.0	2.1	2.5
Nairobi City	1,488,528	30.7	18.7	17.2	14.8	9.6	4.8	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.6

Details of percent distribution of household size at county level for 2019 are shown in Table 2.6. Nairobi, Kiambu, Mombasa and Nyeri counties have the highest proportion of households with one-person at 30.7, 29.0, 28.8 and 28.3 percent respectively. Mandera, Garissa and Wajir counties have the highest proportion of households with nine or more members at 29.8, 21.2 and 20.5 percent respectively.

Table 2. 6: Percentage Distribution of Household Size by County, 2019

County	Number of Households	Household Size									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Mombasa	374,934	28.8	17.9	16.6	14.0	9.4	5.6	3.2	1.8	1.0	1.7
Kwale	172,303	15.1	10.0	11.6	12.5	12.1	10.5	8.7	6.4	4.6	8.6
Kilifi	297,283	17.8	11.5	12.3	11.8	10.7	9.0	7.4	5.8	4.2	9.5
Tana River	66,857	13.2	11.3	13.8	13.7	12.8	10.8	8.9	6.4	3.9	5.3
Lamu	34,065	21.5	13.1	14.2	13.5	11.2	9.0	6.5	4.2	2.7	4.1
Taita-Taveta	94,076	25.1	14.7	15.5	14.7	11.6	7.7	4.6	2.6	1.4	2.1
Garissa	138,266	5.7	7.6	10.5	12.2	13.4	12.7	8.8	7.9	6.0	15.2
Wajir	126,724	5.4	5.3	9.6	12.4	14.4	14.1	9.8	8.5	5.7	14.8
Mandera	123,879	4.1	3.4	7.0	10.0	13.0	12.7	10.4	9.7	7.0	22.8
Marsabit	76,606	6.7	5.9	10.2	12.8	13.7	13.5	10.7	8.9	5.6	11.9
Isiolo	53,131	11.5	9.7	13.3	14.0	14.4	11.1	8.6	5.8	3.9	7.7
Meru	422,706	19.4	14.4	18.1	17.9	13.1	7.9	4.4	2.3	1.2	1.4
Tharaka-Nithi	109,100	19.4	14.5	18.3	18.3	13.3	7.7	4.2	2.2	1.1	1.1
Embu	181,648	23.4	15.5	18.2	18.0	11.9	6.5	3.3	1.7	0.8	0.8
Kitui	260,702	15.3	11.7	14.0	15.7	14.3	10.8	7.4	4.7	2.7	3.5
Machakos	397,984	21.6	14.8	16.5	17.3	13.2	8.0	4.2	2.2	1.1	1.2
Makueni	242,776	17.6	12.7	14.9	16.5	14.3	10.0	6.1	3.5	2.0	2.4
Nyandarua	177,534	22.5	14.1	15.9	16.4	13.7	8.2	4.2	2.2	1.2	1.5
Nyeri	243,346	28.3	17.1	16.9	16.1	11.4	5.4	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.8
Kirinyaga	202,804	26.4	17.3	19.5	19.0	10.4	4.2	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
Murang'a	316,382	24.4	16.1	16.6	16.5	12.9	6.8	3.2	1.6	0.8	1.0
Kiambu	789,334	29.0	16.7	16.8	16.1	11.4	5.6	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.5
Turkana	162,285	7.3	7.3	11.0	13.4	13.9	13.7	9.3	7.2	5.4	11.5
West Pokot	115,607	7.7	8.5	12.0	13.6	13.8	12.4	10.5	8.0	5.5	8.0
Samburu	63,860	9.1	10.2	15.0	16.0	14.5	12.0	8.6	6.0	3.6	5.0
Trans Nzoia	222,478	15.0	11.0	14.0	15.3	14.0	10.9	7.6	4.9	3.0	4.1
Uasin Gishu	300,099	22.2	13.5	14.3	14.5	12.6	9.1	5.8	3.5	2.0	2.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	98,836	16.8	10.8	12.0	12.9	12.7	11.0	8.7	6.0	3.9	5.1
Nandi	198,672	14.9	9.8	13.4	15.9	14.9	11.7	7.8	4.9	3.0	3.6
Baringo	141,590	15.3	9.8	12.5	13.8	13.6	11.1	8.5	6.0	3.7	5.7
Laikipia	145,264	24.1	14.8	15.8	15.6	12.3	7.7	4.4	2.4	1.3	1.6
Nakuru	596,115	24.2	14.2	15.6	15.3	12.2	8.0	4.7	2.6	1.5	1.7
Narok	237,702	11.6	9.0	12.5	14.7	14.7	12.6	9.7	6.6	4.0	4.5
Kajiado	312,137	23.7	14.7	16.0	15.5	12.1	7.8	4.7	2.6	1.4	1.4
Kericho	205,473	15.4	10.5	13.7	15.6	14.7	11.6	7.9	4.8	2.8	3.1
Bomet	186,838	12.0	9.3	13.6	15.4	15.0	12.5	9.2	5.9	3.3	3.8
Kakamega	431,046	14.8	11.6	14.3	15.7	14.4	11.3	7.6	4.7	2.6	3.0
Vihiga	142,849	17.2	12.4	14.4	15.7	14.2	10.7	6.8	3.8	2.1	2.6
Bungoma	357,067	12.3	10.4	13.9	14.9	14.2	11.8	8.7	5.8	3.5	4.5
Busia	197,542	14.4	11.3	13.7	14.8	13.8	11.5	8.3	5.1	3.1	4.2
Siaya	248,390	18.9	13.5	14.5	14.9	13.5	10.0	6.5	3.7	2.0	2.4
Kisumu	295,986	20.0	13.4	14.8	15.6	13.6	9.7	5.9	3.3	1.7	1.9
Homabay	259,645	14.9	11.8	13.7	15.4	14.5	11.5	7.8	4.7	2.6	3.0
Migori	237,674	12.3	10.4	13.2	15.1	14.9	12.1	8.7	5.7	3.2	4.4
Kisii	306,448	14.4	12.4	15.1	17.3	15.8	11.2	6.6	3.5	1.8	1.8
Nyamira	150,010	14.3	12.7	15.9	18.0	16.1	11.0	6.0	3.1	1.4	1.4
Nairobi City	1,488,528	30.7	18.7	17.2	14.8	9.6	4.8	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.6

Table 2.7 shows trends in percentage distribution of household size from 2009 census to 2019 census at national level, area of residence and regions. Nationally, proportion of one-person households increased from 16 percent to about 20 percent. Similarly, in both rural and urban areas of residence, the proportion of single person households increased during the period under review. However, there was a decrease in the proportion of large households (nine persons or more) at national level and in both areas of residence. More details on the same at the county level are found in appendix 1.

Table 2. 7: Trends in Percentage Distribution of Households Size by Area of Residence and Region, 2009-2019

	Household Size																				Number of Households	
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10+			
	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019
KENYA	16.0	20.2	13	13.5	15	15.1	16	15.3	13	12.7	9.8	8.8	6.7	5.6	4.4	3.5	2.7	2.1	3.5	3.1	8,767,954	12,004,581
Residence																						
Rural	11.0	14.6	10.5	11.2	14.1	14.1	15.8	15.8	14.5	14.3	11.6	10.9	8.4	7.3	5.7	4.7	3.6	2.8	4.6	4.2	5,429,236	7,357,391
Urban	24.0	29.1	16.7	17.3	16.9	16.6	15.1	14.7	11	10.1	6.8	5.6	3.9	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.4	3,338,718	4,647,190
Region																						
Coast	19.0	21.8	13.7	13.9	14	14.2	13.3	13.2	11.3	10.7	8.9	8.0	6.5	5.9	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.8	5.5	5.4	731,199	1,039,518
North Eastern	2.1	5.1	2.9	5.5	4.6	9.1	6.8	11.5	9.9	13.6	12.3	13.2	13.9	9.6	14.3	8.6	11.7	6.2	21.5	17.5	312,661	388,869
Eastern	14.0	18.6	12	13.5	15.9	16.2	17.1	16.9	14.5	13.4	10.6	8.8	6.9	5.3	4.2	3.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.4	1,284,838	1,744,653
Central	21.0	27.1	15.7	16.4	18.8	17.0	18	16.5	12.6	11.8	6.9	5.9	3.4	2.7	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	1,224,742	1,729,400
Rift Valley	15.0	17.7	11.3	11.7	13.9	14.1	15.1	15.0	13.7	13.4	10.9	10.2	7.9	7.0	5.3	4.5	3.3	2.7	4	3.7	2,137,136	2,986,956
Western	11.0	14.3	10.8	11.3	14.2	14.1	15.6	15.3	14.8	14.2	12.1	11.4	8.8	8.0	5.7	5.0	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.6	904,075	1,128,504
Nyanza	13.0	16.0	11.8	12.4	14.6	14.5	16.4	16.0	15.1	14.6	11.7	10.9	7.8	6.9	4.7	4.0	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.5	1,188,287	1,498,153
Nairobi City	28.0	30.7	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.2	14.8	14.8	9.6	9.6	5.1	4.8	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	985,016	1,488,528

Three indicators are used to characterize household sizes; average size, the proportion of one-member households and proportion of households with 9 or more members. Table 2.8 shows these indicators by area of residence and region. Nationally, about 20 percent of households in Kenya have one person while five percent have nine or more members. Urban areas have twice as much the proportion of one-person households compared to rural areas. Regionally, one-person households vary from 30.7 percent in Nairobi to five percent in North Eastern. The proportion of large households is three times in rural areas as compared to urban areas. North Eastern region has the highest proportion of large households (23.7 percent) with Central and Nairobi regions having the lowest proportions, at about one percent each.

The mean number of households in 2019 is 3.8; a slight reduction from 4.4 in 2009. In both rural and urban areas, the mean household size also reduced slightly during the same period. The mean household size in rural areas is higher than that of urban areas at 4.3 and 3.0 respectively. The average household size declined in all the regions from 2009 to 2019. North Eastern has about six persons per household and Nairobi about three people per household in 2019.

Table 2.8: Indicators of Household Size by Area of Residence and Region

	Proportion of Households With		Mean Household Size		Number of Households (2019)
	One person(%)	9+ members(%)	2009	2019	
KENYA	20.2	5.2	4.4	3.8	12,004,581
Residence					
Rural	14.6	7.0	4.9	4.3	7,357,391
Urban	29.1	2.3	3.6	3.0	4,647,190
Region					
Coast	21.8	8.2	4.5	4.0	1,039,518
North Eastern	5.1	23.7	7.4	6.3	388,869
Eastern	18.6	4.1	4.4	3.8	1,744,653
Central	27.1	1.3	3.6	3.0	1,729,400
Rift Valley	17.7	6.4	4.7	4.1	2,986,956
Western	14.3	6.5	4.8	4.3	1,128,504
Nyanza	16.0	4.7	4.6	4.0	1,498,153
Nairobi City	30.7	1.1	3.2	2.8	1,488,528

Detailed table for household size indicators (average size, the proportion of one-member households and proportion of households with 9 or more members) at the county level are shown in Table 2.9. Nairobi County leads in the proportion of households with one member at 30.7 percent. On the other hand, Mandera County has the highest proportion of large household (29.8 percent) while Kirinyaga County has the lowest proportion at 0.7 percent.

There were declines in mean household sizes in all the counties except Marsabit and Isiolo counties, which had a slight increase of 0.6 percent and 0.4 percent respectively from 2009 to 2019 census. The household average size varies from a high of 6.9 in Mandera County to a low of 2.8 in Nairobi County. Counties with high average household sizes are Mandera 6.9, Wajir 6.0, Garissa 5.9, Marsabit 5.7 and Turkana 5.6. Low average household sizes are in Nairobi (2.8) followed by Nyeri, Kirinyaga and Kiambu counties, each at 2.9.

Table 2. 9: Indicators of Household Size by County

County	Proportion of Households With		Mean Household Size		Number of Households (2019)
	One person(%)	9+ members(%)	2009	2019	
Mombasa	28.8	2.7	3.4	3.1	374,934
Kwale	15.1	13.1	5.3	4.9	172,303
Kilifi	17.8	13.7	5.5	4.8	297,283
Tana River	13.2	9.2	5.0	4.6	66,857
Lamu	21.5	6.8	4.5	4.0	34,065
Taita-Taveta	25.1	3.5	3.9	3.4	94,076
Garissa	5.7	21.2	6.3	5.9	138,266
Wajir	5.4	20.5	7.4	6.0	126,724
Mandera	4.1	29.8	8.2	6.9	123,879
Marsabit	6.7	17.5	5.1	5.7	76,606
Isiolo	11.5	11.6	4.5	4.9	53,131
Meru	19.4	2.6	4.2	3.5	422,706
Tharaka-Nithi	19.4	2.1	4.1	3.5	109,100
Embu	23.4	1.6	3.9	3.2	181,648
Kitui	15.3	6.2	4.9	4.2	260,702
Machakos	21.6	2.3	4.1	3.4	397,984
Makueni	17.6	4.4	4.7	3.9	242,776
Nyandarua	22.5	2.7	4.1	3.4	177,534
Nyeri	28.3	1.3	3.4	2.9	243,346
Kirinyaga	26.4	0.7	3.4	2.9	202,804
Murang'a	24.4	1.8	3.7	3.2	316,382
Kiambu	29.0	1.0	3.4	2.9	789,334
Turkana	7.3	16.9	6.9	5.6	162,285
West Pokot	7.7	13.5	5.5	5.3	115,607
Samburu	9.1	8.6	4.7	4.7	63,860
Trans Nzoia	15.0	7.1	4.8	4.3	222,478
Uasin Gishu	22.2	4.5	4.4	3.7	300,099
Elgeyo-Marakwet	16.8	9.1	4.8	4.5	98,836
Nandi	14.9	6.6	4.9	4.3	198,672
Baringo	15.3	9.4	5.0	4.6	141,590
Laikipia	24.1	2.9	3.8	3.4	145,264
Nakuru	24.2	3.2	3.9	3.4	596,115
Narok	11.6	8.5	5.0	4.7	237,702
Kajiado	23.7	2.9	3.9	3.4	312,137
Kericho	15.4	5.9	4.6	4.3	205,473
Bomet	12.0	7.1	5.1	4.5	186,838
Kakamega	14.8	5.6	4.7	4.2	431,046
Vihiga	17.2	4.8	4.5	4.0	142,849
Bungoma	12.3	8.0	5.1	4.6	357,067
Busia	14.4	7.2	4.8	4.4	197,542
Siaya	18.9	4.4	4.2	3.8	248,390
Kisumu	20.0	3.7	4.2	3.7	295,986
Homabay	14.9	5.6	4.4	4.2	259,645
Migori	12.3	7.6	5.3	4.6	237,674
Kisii	14.4	3.6	4.7	4.0	306,448
Nyamira	14.3	2.8	4.6	3.9	150,010
Nairobi City	30.7	1.1	3.2	2.8	1,488,528

Table 2.10 shows the mean household size by the age group of the household head at national level, area of residence and region. At national level, child headed households have an average size of about three persons; while households headed by the elderly have an average size of about four persons. There are slight differentials in household size by area of residence across all age groups of the household heads.

Table 2. 10: Mean Household Size by Age Group of the Household Head, Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Age of the Household Head									
	15-17	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+
KENYA	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
Residence										
Rural	3.0	3.0	3.6	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.1
Urban	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Region										
Coast	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1
North Eastern	3.7	4.1	5.0	6.1	6.8	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.7
Eastern	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.9
Central	2.1	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2
Rift Valley	3.0	2.6	3.2	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.4
Western	2.7	2.6	3.3	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.3
Nyanza	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.7
Nairobi City	2.5	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0

Mean household size by age group of household head at county level is shown in Table 2.11. Mandera County has the highest household size across all age groups of the household heads compared to other counties. Counties with large household sizes headed by old persons are Mandera, Wajir and Garissa.

Table 2. 11: Mean Household Size by Age Group of the Household Head and County, 2019

	Age of the Household Head									
	15 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60+
Mombasa	2.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1
Kwale	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.5	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6
Kilifi	3.1	2.6	3.2	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0
Tana River	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.6	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.5
Lamu	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3
Taita-Taveta	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Garissa	3.8	4.0	4.6	5.6	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4
Wajir	3.2	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.5
Mandera	3.9	4.5	5.7	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.4
Marsabit	3.1	3.8	4.6	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.0
Isiolo	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.4
Meru	2.2	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.6
Tharaka-Nithi	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.4
Embu	2.1	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.3
Kitui	3.1	2.6	3.2	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.2
Machakos	2.3	1.9	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Makueni	2.8	2.2	2.7	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2
Nyandarua	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.5
Nyeri	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1
Kirinyaga	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9
Murang'a	2.1	1.9	2.5	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.2
Kiambu	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3
Turkana	3.7	3.8	4.6	5.5	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.8
West Pokot	3.4	3.6	4.3	5.5	6.2	6.7	6.9	6.2	5.8	4.5
Samburu	2.9	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.5	4.5
Trans Nzoia	2.8	2.6	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6
Uasin Gishu	2.7	2.1	2.7	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Elgeyo-Marakwet	2.5	2.7	3.6	4.4	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.0
Nandi	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.7
Baringo	3.0	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.3
Laikipia	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4
Nakuru	2.7	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.7
Narok	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.6
Kajiado	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0
Kericho	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.6
Bomet	2.9	2.8	3.4	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.8
Kakamega	2.7	2.5	3.2	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.2
Vihiga	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2
Bungoma	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	4.6
Busia	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.3
Siaya	2.6	2.6	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.5
Kisumu	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.7
Homabay	2.8	3.0	3.7	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	3.7
Migori	2.9	3.1	3.8	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.1
Kisii	2.6	2.6	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.7
Nyamira	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.7
Nairobi City	2.5	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0

Table 2.12 shows distribution of household size by different categories (one person, small households, medium households and large households) by residence and region. Majority of the households are small sized at national level and in both areas of residence. Similarly, small households are dominant across all regions apart from North Eastern Region, where medium household sizes are prominent. Medium size households are about twice as much in rural areas compared to urban areas.

Table 2. 12: Distribution of Household Size Categories by Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Household Size Categories				Number of Households (2019)
	One person Household	Small Households(2-4 members)	Medium Size Households (5-8 members)	Large Households(9+ members)	
KENYA	20.2	44.0	30.6	5.2	12,004,581
Residence					
Rural	14.6	41.1	37.3	7.0	7,357,391
Urban	29.1	48.5	20.1	2.3	4,647,190
Region		44.0	30.6		
Coast	21.8	41.3	28.8	8.2	1,039,518
North Eastern	5.1	26.2	45.0	23.7	388,869
Eastern	18.6	46.6	30.7	4.1	1,744,653
Central	27.1	50.0	21.6	1.3	1,729,400
Rift Valley	17.7	40.8	35.1	6.4	2,986,956
Western	14.3	40.6	38.6	6.5	1,128,504
Nyanza	16.0	42.8	36.5	4.7	1,498,153
Nairobi City	30.7	50.6	17.5	1.1	1,488,528

Table 2.13 shows distribution of household size categories by county. Kirinyaga County has the lowest proportion of large households (0.7 percent), with Mandera County leading on the same category (29.8 percent). Moreover, proportion for one person households vary from a high of 30.7 percent in Nairobi to a low of 4.1 percent in Mandera County.

Table 2. 13: Distribution of Household Size Categories by County, 2019

County	Household Size Categories				Number of Households (2019)
	One person Household	Small Households(2-4 members)	Medium Size Households (5-8 members)	Large Households(9+ members)	
Mombasa	28.8	48.6	20.0	2.7	374,934
Kwale	15.1	34.1	37.7	13.1	172,303
Kilifi	17.8	35.6	32.9	13.7	297,283
Tana River	13.2	38.8	38.8	9.2	66,857
Lamu	21.5	40.8	30.9	6.8	34,065
Taita-Taveta	25.1	44.9	26.5	3.5	94,076
Garissa	5.7	30.3	42.8	21.2	138,266
Wajir	5.4	27.3	46.9	20.5	126,724
Mandera	4.1	20.4	45.7	29.8	123,879
Marsabit	6.7	29.0	46.8	17.5	76,606
Isiolo	11.5	37.0	39.9	11.6	53,131
Meru	19.4	50.3	27.7	2.6	422,706
Tharaka-Nithi	19.4	51.0	27.5	2.1	109,100
Embu	23.4	51.7	23.3	1.6	181,648
Kitui	15.3	41.4	37.1	6.2	260,702
Machakos	21.6	48.5	27.5	2.3	397,984
Makueni	17.6	44.1	33.9	4.4	242,776
Nyandarua	22.5	46.5	28.3	2.7	177,534
Nyeri	28.3	50.0	20.4	1.3	243,346
Kirinyaga	26.4	55.9	17.0	0.7	202,804
Murang'a	24.4	49.2	24.6	1.8	316,382
Kiambu	29.0	49.5	20.5	1.0	789,334
Turkana	7.3	31.7	44.2	16.9	162,285
West Pokot	7.7	34.1	44.7	13.5	115,607
Samburu	9.1	41.3	41.1	8.6	63,860
Trans Nzoia	15.0	40.4	37.5	7.1	222,478
Uasin Gishu	22.2	42.4	31.0	4.5	300,099
Elgeyo-Marakwet	16.8	35.7	38.4	9.1	98,836
Nandi	14.9	39.1	39.4	6.6	198,672
Baringo	15.3	36.1	39.2	9.4	141,590
Laikipia	24.1	46.2	26.8	2.9	145,264
Nakuru	24.2	45.0	27.5	3.2	596,115
Narok	11.6	36.2	43.7	8.5	237,702
Kajiado	23.7	46.2	27.3	2.9	312,137
Kericho	15.4	39.8	39.0	5.9	205,473
Bomet	12.0	38.3	42.6	7.1	186,838
Kakamega	14.8	41.6	38.0	5.6	431,046
Vihiga	17.2	42.5	35.5	4.8	142,849
Bungoma	12.3	39.1	40.5	8.0	357,067
Busia	14.4	39.7	38.7	7.2	197,542
Siaya	18.9	42.9	33.7	4.4	248,390
Kisumu	20.0	43.8	32.6	3.7	295,986
Homabay	14.9	40.9	38.6	5.6	259,645
Migori	12.3	38.7	41.4	7.6	237,674
Kisii	14.4	44.9	37.1	3.6	306,448
Nyamira	14.3	46.7	36.1	2.8	150,010
Nairobi City	30.7	50.6	17.5	1.1	1,488,528

2.2.4. Household Structure and Composition

Usual Household members

Table 2.14 shows percentage distribution of usual members of the household by sex, age group, residence and region. At national level, majority of male and female usual members of the household fall under the age group of 10-14 years, at about 14 percent and 13 percent respectively. In the rural areas, the same age group comprised majority of male usual members; however, in the urban areas boys aged 0-4 years comprise of the biggest proportion of male usual members. For female usual members, the highest proportion falls within the 10-14 years age group in rural areas, whereas, in urban areas it is within the 0-4 years age group.

Distribution by age groups for male usual household members varies by regions. Majority of regions have their highest proportion of male usual members in the 10-14 years age group, except for Coast, Central and Nairobi regions. For female usual household members, the highest proportion for Nairobi region lies in the 20-24 years age group, Coast and Central in the 0-4 years, North Eastern and Rift valley in the 5-9 years and Eastern, Western and Nyanza regions in the 10-14 years age group.

Table 2. 14: Percentage Distribution of Usual Household Members by Sex, Age Group Area of Residence and Region, 2019

MALE	Age -Group													Total Usual Household Members
	0 -4	5 -9	10 -14	15 -19	20 -24	25 -29	30 -34	35 -39	40 -44	45 -49	50 -54	55 -59	60 +	
KENYA	12.9	13.4	13.8	11.5	8.8	7.7	7.1	5.7	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.3	5.3	23,202,287
Residence														
Rural	13.0	14.4	15.4	12.7	8.0	6.1	5.9	4.9	4.4	3.7	2.7	2.4	6.3	16,055,556
Urban	12.7	11.0	10.1	8.7	10.7	11.3	10.0	7.4	5.8	4.3	2.9	2.1	3.0	7,146,731
Region														
Coast	14.1	13.7	13.0	10.6	8.9	8.2	7.1	5.5	4.9	4.0	2.8	2.2	4.8	2,104,090
North Eastern	14.9	17.0	17.7	14.4	8.8	6.4	5.4	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.0	1.1	2.9	1,290,009
Eastern	11.3	12.1	13.6	11.9	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.2	2.8	7.3	3,346,352
Central	11.1	10.6	10.6	9.8	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.1	6.2	5.3	4.1	3.4	7.2	2,670,756
Rift Valley	13.9	14.3	14.3	11.8	9.0	7.6	6.8	5.2	4.4	3.6	2.5	2.0	4.5	6,279,347
Western	12.9	15.1	16.2	13.5	7.9	5.7	5.6	4.5	4.1	3.3	2.6	2.4	6.2	2,400,904
Nyanza	13.2	14.6	16.2	12.4	7.9	6.6	6.4	5.0	4.3	3.1	2.2	2.3	5.8	2,973,254
Nairobi City	12.3	10.0	8.6	7.3	11.2	12.8	11.3	8.2	6.3	4.6	3.0	2.0	2.5	2,137,575
FEMALE														
FEMALE	Age -Group													Total Usual Household Members
	0 -4	5 -9	10 -14	15 -19	20 -24	25 -29	30 -34	35 -39	40 -44	45 -49	50 -54	55 -59	60 +	
KENYA	12.5	12.9	13.1	10.8	9.7	8.4	7.8	5.4	4.6	3.6	2.7	2.4	6.2	23,846,046
Residence														
Rural	12.6	13.8	14.4	11.4	8.2	6.7	6.8	4.8	4.4	3.7	2.8	2.7	7.7	16,463,802
Urban	12.2	10.8	10.1	9.5	13.0	12.0	10.1	6.8	5.0	3.4	2.3	1.7	3.0	7,382,244
Region														
Coast	13.5	13.2	12.6	10.4	10.1	9.0	7.9	5.3	4.7	3.3	2.4	2.0	5.7	2,163,466
North Eastern	17.2	18.5	16.0	11.8	9.1	7.4	6.1	4.2	3.4	1.8	1.5	0.9	2.2	1,174,289
Eastern	10.9	11.6	12.9	11.1	8.5	7.2	7.3	5.9	5.1	4.4	3.1	3.0	9.0	3,399,411
Central	10.5	10.1	10.1	9.3	9.2	8.3	8.3	7.1	5.9	5.0	4.0	3.3	8.6	2,759,648
Rift Valley	13.5	13.9	13.8	11.1	9.8	8.2	7.5	4.9	4.2	3.5	2.4	2.1	5.1	6,338,355
Western	12.1	14.1	15.2	12.3	8.3	6.7	6.6	4.3	4.2	3.3	2.9	2.8	7.3	2,591,158
Nyanza	12.1	13.5	14.8	11.4	9.0	7.7	7.6	4.5	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.6	7.2	3,242,028
Nairobi City	11.9	9.9	8.8	8.7	14.1	13.6	11.2	7.4	5.2	3.4	2.1	1.4	2.1	2,177,691

Tables 2.15 and 2.16 show distribution of male and female usual members respectively, by age group and county. There are distinct variations in the counties. For example, Murang'a County has the highest distribution of male usual members who are elderly at 10.1 percent followed by Nyeri (9.8 percent), Vihiga (9.8 percent) and Tharaka-Nithi (9.1percent) Counties. For female usual members Murang'a County has

the highest proportion of elderly person at 12.6 percent followed by Nyeri (11.9 percent) and Vihiga (11.3 percent) counties. Nyeri and Kirinyaga counties have low distributions of girls aged 0-4 years at 9.4 percent and 9.3 percent respectively.

Table 2. 15: Distribution of Male Usual Household Members by Age Group and County, 2019

County	Age-Group													Total Usual Household Members
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 +	
Mombasa	12.5	10.8	9.4	7.7	10.3	11.4	10.0	7.6	6.5	5.0	3.2	2.3	3.2	595,253
Kwale	15.6	15.8	15.0	11.7	7.7	6.6	5.7	4.5	4.2	3.4	2.5	2.0	5.4	419,682
Kilifi	14.5	14.9	14.7	12.4	9.0	7.2	5.9	4.4	4.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	5.1	694,764
Tana River	17.4	17.3	15.1	10.7	7.8	6.4	5.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	2.3	2.0	4.8	156,108
Lamu	13.5	13.3	13.1	10.9	8.2	7.4	6.8	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.1	2.7	6.2	70,777
Taita-Taveta	11.5	11.1	12.0	10.6	8.2	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.7	4.9	3.9	3.2	7.8	167,506
Garissa	12.6	15.7	17.3	15.5	10.0	6.9	5.7	3.9	3.8	2.3	2.2	1.1	3.0	450,644
Wajir	15.0	17.1	17.8	13.8	8.0	6.4	5.6	3.8	4.0	2.2	2.2	1.1	2.9	410,020
Mandera	17.3	18.2	18.1	13.6	8.2	5.9	4.9	3.1	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.0	2.8	429,345
Marsabit	15.0	16.3	16.0	13.4	9.1	7.1	5.7	3.6	3.4	2.3	2.1	1.4	4.5	233,342
Isiolo	15.1	15.6	15.1	12.6	8.5	7.0	6.4	4.7	3.8	2.7	2.1	1.7	4.7	136,846
Meru	11.2	11.6	12.8	10.7	8.4	7.2	7.4	6.9	5.8	4.7	3.2	2.9	7.2	758,057
Tharaka-Nithi	10.5	11.3	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	5.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	9.1	192,062
Embu	10.3	10.2	11.4	10.8	8.7	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.0	3.6	7.9	300,605
Kitui	11.7	13.4	16.1	14.2	7.8	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.0	2.8	2.5	7.6	543,068
Machakos	10.5	10.9	11.9	10.7	8.9	8.1	7.9	6.8	5.9	4.8	3.4	3.0	7.3	702,323
Makueni	10.1	11.7	14.3	13.2	8.4	6.6	6.3	5.6	4.9	4.5	3.2	2.8	8.4	480,049
Nyandarua	11.3	12.1	13.6	12.6	7.5	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.1	3.4	7.1	312,321
Nyeri	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.1	7.8	6.3	7.0	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.3	9.8	366,549
Kirinyaga	9.6	9.6	10.2	9.9	7.5	6.8	7.9	8.1	7.1	6.1	5.0	4.2	8.1	297,820
Murang'a	10.7	11.0	11.5	10.6	7.3	6.0	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.2	3.9	10.1	520,105
Kiambu	11.9	10.3	9.6	8.6	10.2	10.3	9.4	7.6	6.2	4.9	3.6	2.7	4.8	1,173,961
Turkana	13.9	15.6	15.8	14.1	10.6	8.0	5.7	4.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.2	3.3	472,624
West Pokot	18.7	17.7	15.7	11.3	8.1	6.5	5.5	3.6	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.3	3.7	304,919
Samburu	16.6	17.4	16.2	12.8	8.9	6.7	5.1	3.3	3.3	2.6	1.7	1.3	4.1	153,245
Trans Nzoia	13.4	14.7	15.4	13.0	8.3	6.4	6.1	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.6	2.2	5.1	484,714
Uasin Gishu	12.3	12.4	12.8	11.4	10.3	8.8	7.7	6.1	5.1	4.1	2.7	2.1	4.3	568,844
Elgeyo-Marakwet	13.5	14.5	14.6	12.4	9.3	7.1	6.1	4.7	4.1	3.6	2.2	2.2	5.6	225,683
Nandi	12.1	13.3	14.5	12.6	8.8	7.0	6.9	5.4	4.8	4.0	2.7	2.3	5.6	439,244
Baringo	14.5	15.2	15.7	12.6	9.1	6.7	5.7	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.3	1.9	5.2	332,924
Laikipia	13.1	12.8	13.2	11.5	8.0	6.7	6.6	5.9	5.2	4.3	3.5	2.9	6.5	252,530
Nakuru	13.1	12.8	13.1	11.1	8.9	8.0	7.5	6.0	5.2	4.2	3.0	2.4	4.7	1,049,161
Narok	16.5	17.6	15.9	11.3	8.1	6.5	5.9	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.5	3.5	569,942
Kajiado	14.4	13.3	11.5	8.9	9.7	9.9	8.8	6.6	5.0	4.0	2.8	1.8	3.3	546,587
Kericho	12.3	13.3	14.2	12.1	9.0	7.7	7.3	5.5	4.7	4.0	2.4	2.2	5.2	446,927
Bomet	13.0	14.4	15.3	13.0	8.8	7.0	6.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.0	4.8	432,003
Kakamega	12.6	15.0	16.2	13.4	7.8	5.6	5.6	4.6	4.2	3.4	2.7	2.5	6.4	891,418
Vihiga	11.3	13.8	15.5	13.2	7.3	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.9	9.8	281,716
Bungoma	13.5	15.7	16.4	13.5	8.0	6.0	5.7	4.4	3.9	3.3	2.3	2.3	5.0	806,629
Busia	13.3	14.9	16.3	13.9	8.3	5.9	5.6	4.5	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	5.6	421,141
Siaya	13.0	14.7	16.2	12.6	7.6	6.1	6.2	5.0	4.3	3.0	2.4	2.2	6.9	467,810
Kisumu	12.7	13.4	14.8	11.7	8.9	7.8	7.4	5.9	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.0	5.1	550,268
Homabay	14.6	15.5	16.9	12.8	7.9	6.0	5.8	4.7	4.0	2.7	1.9	1.9	5.4	534,711
Migori	15.0	16.1	16.7	12.5	8.3	6.7	6.0	4.5	3.7	2.8	1.9	1.6	4.1	530,801
Kisii	11.9	14.3	16.3	12.4	7.5	6.4	6.4	4.9	4.4	3.5	2.5	3.0	6.5	600,829
Nyamira	11.1	13.7	16.3	12.2	6.8	6.0	6.3	5.2	4.8	3.9	2.8	3.4	7.4	288,835
Nairobi City	12.3	10.0	8.6	7.3	11.2	12.8	11.3	8.2	6.3	4.6	3.0	2.0	2.5	2,137,575

Table 2. 16: Distribution of Female Usual Household Members by Age Group and County, 2019

County	Age-Group													Total Usual Household Members
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 +	
Mombasa	12.3	11.0	9.8	8.9	12.6	12.2	10.2	7.0	5.3	3.6	2.3	1.7	3.2	591,466
Kwale	14.7	14.8	14.1	10.8	8.8	7.7	6.9	4.6	4.4	3.1	2.0	1.8	6.1	437,781
Kilifi	13.4	13.7	13.8	11.3	9.5	8.1	7.2	4.3	4.5	3.0	2.4	2.1	6.7	744,532
Tana River	16.5	16.5	14.6	10.2	9.0	7.4	6.0	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.2	1.9	5.0	157,072
Lamu	13.6	13.7	13.3	10.7	8.9	7.4	7.2	5.2	4.7	3.8	2.7	2.7	6.3	67,110
Taita-Taveta	11.6	11.2	11.8	10.2	8.6	7.6	7.1	6.0	5.1	4.6	3.5	3.4	9.3	165,505
Garissa	14.3	16.8	15.2	12.5	10.2	7.9	6.7	4.9	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.6	380,087
Wajir	16.8	18.4	16.2	11.5	8.7	7.8	6.5	4.5	3.6	1.7	1.4	0.8	2.0	363,587
Mandera	20.1	20.1	16.4	11.4	8.5	6.5	5.2	3.5	2.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	2.0	430,615
Marsabit	15.9	17.3	15.6	11.5	9.2	7.3	6.0	3.6	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.5	4.5	212,705
Isiolo	15.8	15.7	14.4	11.1	9.5	7.8	7.0	4.6	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	4.5	128,168
Meru	10.9	11.2	12.5	10.7	8.6	7.2	7.8	6.5	5.3	4.5	3.0	3.0	8.7	773,268
Tharaka-Nithi	10.2	10.8	12.0	10.6	8.1	6.9	7.3	6.2	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.5	10.7	198,263
Embu	10.0	10.0	11.1	10.2	8.6	7.2	7.7	6.8	5.8	4.9	4.2	3.8	9.9	302,639
Kitui	10.7	12.2	14.6	12.5	7.8	6.1	6.5	5.2	4.7	4.4	3.1	2.7	9.4	583,857
Machakos	10.3	10.5	11.6	10.1	9.1	8.2	8.1	6.6	5.6	4.4	3.3	3.1	9.1	706,379
Makueni	9.6	11.1	13.6	11.9	7.7	6.6	6.9	5.7	5.0	4.9	3.3	3.1	10.7	494,132
Nyandarua	10.7	11.5	12.5	11.2	7.3	6.2	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.2	4.3	3.6	8.6	320,985
Nyeri	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.2	7.5	6.5	7.3	7.1	6.3	5.7	5.2	4.3	11.9	380,662
Kirinyaga	9.3	9.3	9.9	9.2	7.6	6.9	8.3	8.0	6.9	5.7	4.7	4.1	10.1	306,037
Murang'a	10.3	10.7	10.9	9.4	7.0	6.2	6.8	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.4	4.1	12.6	530,533
Kiambu	11.3	9.9	9.3	8.9	11.7	10.6	9.6	7.4	5.7	4.4	3.3	2.5	5.6	1,221,431
Turkana	14.6	15.9	15.0	11.7	9.7	8.2	6.5	4.6	3.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	4.4	446,386
West Pokot	18.1	17.3	15.1	10.5	9.0	7.0	5.8	3.5	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.4	4.7	313,226
Samburu	16.5	17.1	15.2	10.6	9.7	7.5	6.1	3.5	3.1	2.7	1.8	1.4	4.9	152,597
Trans Nzoia	12.8	14.2	14.8	12.1	8.8	7.2	6.9	4.6	4.4	3.4	2.7	2.4	5.5	498,947
Uasin Gishu	12.0	12.0	12.6	11.4	11.3	9.2	8.3	5.6	4.6	3.7	2.4	2.1	4.7	578,438
Elgeyo-Marakwet	13.4	14.1	14.4	12.0	9.4	7.3	6.6	4.3	3.9	3.6	2.3	2.3	6.4	226,509
Nandi	11.9	13.0	14.1	12.0	9.3	7.7	7.8	4.8	4.4	3.8	2.7	2.5	6.1	443,366
Baringo	14.1	14.8	14.9	11.7	9.4	7.3	6.2	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.0	5.9	328,724
Laikipia	12.5	12.3	12.4	10.4	8.6	7.3	7.4	5.8	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.0	7.4	257,108
Nakuru	12.6	12.3	12.6	10.7	9.8	8.7	8.3	6.0	4.8	3.9	2.9	2.3	5.2	1,072,362
Narok	16.2	17.1	15.3	10.4	9.2	7.6	6.6	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.0	1.6	3.8	575,754
Kajiado	13.9	13.0	11.7	9.2	11.5	10.6	9.0	5.9	4.5	3.3	2.4	1.7	3.4	555,963
Kericho	12.0	13.0	14.1	11.7	9.9	8.4	8.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	2.3	2.4	5.6	449,045
Bomet	12.4	13.6	14.9	12.2	9.7	7.9	7.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	2.1	2.2	5.7	439,930
Kakamega	11.7	13.9	15.2	12.2	8.1	6.6	6.8	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.1	2.8	7.3	966,739
Vihiga	10.7	12.9	14.4	11.9	7.2	5.8	6.0	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	11.3	304,552
Bungoma	12.8	14.8	15.6	12.4	8.6	6.9	6.6	4.1	4.1	3.1	2.6	2.5	5.9	855,056
Busia	12.2	13.8	15.1	12.6	8.8	7.0	6.6	4.2	4.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	7.0	464,811
Siaya	11.7	13.3	14.4	11.1	8.3	7.0	6.9	4.5	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	9.8	518,657
Kisumu	12.0	12.5	14.0	11.4	10.4	8.8	8.1	4.9	4.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	6.4	589,106
Homabay	13.2	14.2	15.3	11.5	8.9	7.2	7.2	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.2	2.4	7.1	588,277
Migori	14.1	14.9	15.6	11.7	9.6	7.5	6.9	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.0	5.3	575,358
Kisii	10.9	13.0	14.8	11.4	8.6	7.8	8.2	4.6	4.1	4.0	2.2	3.1	7.4	657,528
Nyamira	10.3	12.5	14.7	11.1	7.7	7.6	8.6	4.9	4.7	4.2	2.5	3.3	7.9	313,102
Nairobi City	11.9	9.9	8.8	8.7	14.1	13.6	11.2	7.4	5.2	3.4	2.1	1.4	2.1	2,177,691

Mean Number of Adults per household

The mean number of adults per household at national level is 2.1 as shown in Table 2.17. There is a slight difference in the mean number of adults per household between rural and urban areas of residence. North Eastern region has about three adults per household, which is the highest compared to other regions. Table 2.18 shows the distribution of mean number of adults per household by county. Garissa, Turkana, Wajir, Mandera and Marsabit counties have the highest number of adults per household (about three adults). The rest of the counties have about two adults in each household.

Table 2. 17: Distribution of Mean Number of Adults per Household by Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Total Number of Households	Number of persons age 18+ years (Adults)				Mean Number of Adults per Household
		Total	Male	Female	Intersex	
KENYA	12,004,581	25,221,700	12,194,088	13,026,795	817	2.1
Residence						
Rural	7,357,391	16,353,098	7,848,734	8,503,960	404	2.2
Urban	4,647,190	8,868,602	4,345,354	4,522,835	413	1.9
Region						
Coast	1,039,518	2,281,656	1,105,915	1,175,704	37	2.2
North Eastern	388,869	1,002,481	524,271	478,151	59	2.6
Eastern	1,744,653	3,796,739	1,850,262	1,946,374	103	2.2
Central	1,729,400	3,393,076	1,643,889	1,749,020	167	2.0
Rift Valley	2,986,956	6,403,644	3,130,982	3,272,474	188	2.1
Western	1,128,504	2,438,462	1,128,934	1,309,487	41	2.2
Nyanza	1,498,153	3,115,926	1,423,259	1,692,586	81	2.1
Nairobi City	1,488,528	2,789,716	1,386,576	1,402,999	141	1.9

Table 2. 18: Distribution of Mean Number of Adults per Household by County, 2019

County	Total Number of Households	Number of persons age 18+ years (Adults)				Mean Number of Adults per Household
		Total	Male	Female	Intersex	
Mombasa	374,934	739,697	373,575	366,108	14	2.0
Kwale	172,303	411,343	194,160	217,174	9	2.4
Kilifi	297,283	722,048	334,660	387,381	7	2.4
Tana River	66,857	139,789	67,596	72,192	1	2.1
Lamu	34,065	73,102	37,687	35,414	1	2.1
Taita-Taveta	94,076	195,677	98,237	97,435	5	2.1
Garissa	138,266	372,908	198,796	174,090	22	2.7
Wajir	126,724	315,285	166,231	149,028	26	2.5
Mandera	123,879	314,288	159,244	155,033	11	2.5
Marsabit	76,606	194,062	101,486	92,565	11	2.5
Isiolo	53,131	121,196	61,623	59,570	3	2.3
Meru	422,706	889,164	436,178	452,961	25	2.1
Tharaka-Nithi	109,100	231,822	112,452	119,366	4	2.1
Embu	181,648	373,153	184,202	188,936	15	2.1
Kitui	260,702	583,702	268,266	315,418	18	2.2
Machakos	397,984	852,684	420,710	431,955	19	2.1
Makueni	242,776	550,956	265,345	285,603	8	2.3
Nyandarua	177,534	356,776	171,118	185,647	11	2.0
Nyeri	243,346	478,170	229,974	248,176	20	2.0
Kirinyaga	202,804	391,906	191,333	200,550	23	1.9
Murang'a	316,382	640,780	311,932	328,832	16	2.0
Kiambu	789,334	1,525,444	739,532	785,815	97	1.9
Turkana	162,285	425,657	215,172	210,473	12	2.6
West Pokot	115,607	257,040	123,170	133,866	4	2.2
Samburu	63,860	131,526	63,601	67,922	3	2.1
Trans Nzoia	222,478	482,427	232,257	250,161	9	2.2
Uasin Gishu	300,099	639,525	314,437	325,072	16	2.1
Elgeyo-Marakwet	98,836	225,558	111,396	114,155	7	2.3
Nandi	198,672	465,145	228,544	236,587	14	2.3
Baringo	141,590	313,819	154,031	159,783	5	2.2
Laikipia	145,264	279,119	135,142	143,970	7	1.9
Nakuru	596,115	1,162,524	564,870	597,605	49	2.0
Narok	237,702	499,263	242,046	257,201	16	2.1
Kajiado	312,137	612,138	301,053	311,064	21	2.0
Kericho	205,473	473,495	233,930	239,549	16	2.3
Bomet	186,838	436,408	211,333	225,066	9	2.3
Kakamega	431,046	917,337	422,965	494,357	15	2.1
Vihiga	142,849	308,308	143,138	165,164	6	2.2
Bungoma	357,067	781,374	366,897	414,464	13	2.2
Busia	197,542	431,443	195,934	235,502	7	2.2
Siaya	248,390	500,614	223,990	276,611	13	2.0
Kisumu	295,986	603,490	283,808	319,666	16	2.0
Homabay	259,645	530,980	238,012	292,955	13	2.0
Migori	237,674	509,981	233,880	276,087	14	2.1
Kisii	306,448	651,733	296,894	354,819	20	2.1
Nyamira	150,010	319,128	146,675	172,448	5	2.1
Nairobi City	1,488,528	2,789,716	1,386,576	1,402,999	141	1.9

Family Characteristics

Famous Greek Philosopher Aristotle opines that Man is a social animal who never lives alone; a completely isolated individual is unthinkable. Of all human groups, family is the most important primary group, which serves as a unique social institution. Family plays a very important role in the development of personality of an individual and in the process of socialization. Some families are composed of people that are purely related by blood. The initial formation of a family is through a mating relationship, where a man and a woman agree to live or stay together hence the formation of a family. Other members of the household who are not related by blood may join the family for various reasons and may be related or non-related.

Table 2.19 shows the percentage distribution of household members by their relationship to the household head. At national level, about 26 percent of household members are heads, with children dominating the households. In regards to area of residence, proportion of households heads is higher in urban than in rural areas. Similarly, children contribute the greatest percentage in both areas of residence. The proportion of heads varies from about 36 percent Nairobi region to 16 percent in North Eastern region. Western region has the highest proportion of households hosting grandchildren followed by Nyanza and Eastern region. Table 2.20 shows the distribution of household members by their relationship to the household head at County level. The county figures also show that children dominate in the households followed by household heads.

Table 2. 19: Percentage Distribution of Household Members by Relationship to the Head, Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Head	Spouse	Son/Daughter	Grandchild	Brother/ Sister	Father/ Mother	Nephew/ Niece	In-Law	Grandparent	OtherRelative	Non-relative
KENYA	26.1	12.5	46.1	7.0	1.7	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.5
Residence											
Rural	23.1	11.8	49.0	8.8	1.4	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.1
Urban	32.9	14.0	39.6	2.9	2.5	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.9	2.4
Region											
Coast	24.8	11.5	44.6	7.7	2.5	0.8	2.1	2.0	0.6	2.1	1.3
North Eastern	15.9	9.5	62.6	1.5	2.7	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.4	3.5	1.0
Eastern	26.4	12.8	44.4	8.5	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.7
Central	33.1	15.2	39.5	6.3	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.8
Rift Valley	24.2	11.9	49.6	6.0	1.7	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.8	1.4
Western	23.0	11.7	46.3	12.4	1.1	0.2	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.9
Nyanza	24.6	12.0	47.2	8.9	1.4	0.2	1.7	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.9
Nairobi City	35.6	14.9	36.5	1.6	3.0	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.1	1.9	2.9

Table 2. 20: Percentage Distribution of Household Members by Relationship to Head and County, 2019

County	Head	Son/			Brother/		Father/		Nephew/		Other	
		Spouse	Daughter	Grandchild	Sister	Mother	Niece	In-Law	Grandparent	Relative	Non-relative	
Mombasa	32.4	14.0	38.2	3.4	3.0	0.6	2.5	1.4	0.3	2.2	2.1	
Kwale	20.4	10.3	48.1	10.3	2.2	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.7	2.0	1.0	
Kilifi	20.9	10.1	46.6	10.2	2.6	1.0	2.1	2.6	0.7	2.2	0.9	
Tana River	21.6	11.8	53.5	4.5	2.0	0.5	1.5	1.1	0.6	2.0	0.8	
Lamu	25.1	12.0	45.3	6.4	2.2	0.6	2.1	1.6	0.6	2.3	1.8	
Taita-Taveta	29.3	12.0	40.5	8.8	1.8	0.6	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.7	
Garissa	16.8	9.7	58.4	1.7	3.5	0.4	1.9	1.5	0.6	4.1	1.3	
Wajir	16.5	10.7	62.6	1.3	2.4	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.3	2.9	0.8	
Mandera	14.5	8.2	66.7	1.4	2.1	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.4	3.5	0.9	
Marsabit	17.4	10.2	59.2	3.1	1.9	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.4	3.2	1.4	
Isiolo	20.5	11.2	54.2	3.8	2.3	0.4	1.7	1.4	0.5	2.8	1.1	
Meru	28.1	14.6	43.4	7.5	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.0	1.6	
Tharaka-Nithi	28.6	14.6	43.1	7.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	
Embu	31.0	15.1	41.0	7.2	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.7	
Kitui	23.5	10.2	46.7	10.4	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.2	1.5	
Machakos	28.8	13.4	40.0	9.2	1.4	0.5	1.5	1.6	0.3	1.3	2.1	
Makueni	25.4	11.2	42.7	11.6	1.3	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.9	
Nyandarua	29.2	13.8	44.9	7.6	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	
Nyeri	34.3	14.8	37.5	7.9	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.6	
Kirinyaga	34.8	16.9	37.7	6.2	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	
Murang'a	31.4	14.7	40.4	8.7	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	
Kiambu	34.1	15.5	38.7	4.5	1.5	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.9	2.4	
Turkana	17.9	8.3	56.2	3.8	3.3	0.3	2.5	1.7	0.3	3.7	1.6	
West Pokot	18.8	10.7	57.4	4.8	2.0	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.8	
Samburu	21.3	9.5	55.2	3.6	2.6	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.1	1.1	
Trans Nzoia	23.0	11.9	47.5	10.0	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.3	
Uasin Gishu	26.9	12.6	44.7	6.5	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.5	1.8	2.0	
Elgeyo-Marakwet	22.2	11.3	50.4	8.0	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	2.0	1.1	
Nandi	22.9	12.4	48.5	9.1	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.2	
Baringo	21.7	10.7	52.9	6.2	2.0	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.5	2.1	1.1	
Laikipia	29.4	12.7	44.7	6.0	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.5	
Nakuru	28.9	13.1	45.5	5.5	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.3	
Narok	21.0	11.2	55.5	4.2	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.5	
Kajiado	29.0	13.4	44.9	3.1	2.0	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.2	1.7	2.7	
Kericho	23.4	13.0	50.0	6.7	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.2	
Bomet	21.9	12.3	52.1	7.2	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.9	
Kakamega	23.6	11.8	45.7	12.4	1.0	0.2	1.6	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.9	
Vihiga	24.9	11.0	40.4	17.3	1.1	0.2	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.7	
Bungoma	21.7	12.0	49.0	10.9	1.1	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.8	
Busia	22.7	11.1	46.5	12.2	1.3	0.2	1.9	1.3	0.3	1.5	1.1	
Siaya	25.9	11.2	44.7	10.9	1.2	0.1	1.8	1.1	0.2	1.8	1.2	
Kisumu	26.6	12.2	45.2	7.6	1.8	0.1	2.0	1.3	0.2	1.8	1.2	
Homabay	23.6	11.1	49.9	8.2	1.3	0.1	1.5	1.3	0.2	2.0	0.8	
Migori	21.8	11.5	51.8	7.1	1.5	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.2	1.9	0.8	
Kisii	24.8	13.0	45.9	10.0	1.2	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.3	1.1	0.7	
Nyamira	25.4	13.4	44.7	10.6	1.0	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.7	
Nairobi City	35.6	14.9	36.5	1.6	3.0	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.1	1.9	2.9	

Table 2.21 shows the percentage distribution of household by type of family, residence and region. Nuclear households contribute the highest percentage of family types nationally. The trend is similar in rural areas but in urban areas, single member households are dominant. Female heads and children are about 6 times higher than households with male heads and children; the same trend depicts itself in the areas of residence. It is only in Nairobi region where nuclear household types are not dominating.

Table 2. 21: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Family, Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Single Member Household	Head and Spouse only	Male Head and Children	Female Head and Children	Nuclear Household	Male Head and GrandChildren	Female Head and GrandChildren	Head Spouse and GrandChildren	Mixed Household	None relative household	Relatives Household
KENYA	20.2	5.0	2.2	12.0	28.5	0.1	1.9	0.9	4.1	1.4	23.5
Residence											
Rural	14.6	4.1	2.4	13.2	30.8	0.2	2.7	1.3	3.6	0.9	26.3
Urban	29.1	6.6	1.8	10.2	25.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	4.9	2.3	19.2
Region											
Coast	21.8	5.3	2.1	10.6	26.4	0.1	0.9	0.4	3.5	1.5	27.3
North Eastern	5.1	2.7	5.8	13.5	42.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	4.5	0.4	25.1
Eastern	18.6	4.8	2.2	13.0	28.2	0.1	2.0	1.2	4.7	1.5	23.7
Central	27.1	6.6	1.8	11.1	27.7	0.1	1.5	1.1	3.9	1.7	17.3
Rift Valley	17.7	4.1	2.1	13.2	30.2	0.1	1.7	0.7	4.4	1.4	24.5
Western	14.3	4.2	2.4	12.1	28.8	0.3	4.1	2.0	2.9	0.6	28.3
Nyanza	16.0	4.4	2.2	13.6	28.7	0.2	3.4	1.3	2.7	0.8	26.7
Nairobi City	30.7	7.0	1.9	8.8	24.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	5.7	2.6	18.8

The percentage distribution of household type for counties is presented in Table 2.22. The results show that, most common households in Kenya are nuclear. Invariably, across all the counties, female headed households with children have a higher proportion in comparison to male headed households with children. Vihiga, Siaya, Kakamega and Busia counties show high proportions of households with female heads and grandchildren at 5.3, 4.7, 4.1 and 4.0 percent respectively. This could be used as a proxy for vulnerable households and skip generation households where a grandparent (typically a grandmother) living with her grandchildren whose parents have died. These types of households which are on the increase are very vulnerable and require social support for their development. Children living with grandparents are vulnerable since the grandparents themselves have lost one of their key support mechanisms (working sons and daughters).

Table 2. 22: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Family and County, 2019

County	Single Member Household	Head and Spouse only	Male Head and Children	Female Head and Children	Nuclear Household	Male Head and GrandChil dren	Female Head and GrandChil dren	Head Spouse and GrandChil dren	Mixed Household	None relative household	Relatives Household
Mombasa	28.8	7.2	2.0	9.0	25.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	4.1	2.0	21.0
Kwale	15.1	3.6	2.2	11.4	27.6	0.1	1.3	0.6	3.6	1.0	33.6
Kilifi	17.8	4.4	2.1	11.3	26.0	0.1	1.0	0.4	2.8	1.2	33.0
Tana River	13.2	4.5	2.0	13.9	35.4	0.1	1.8	0.6	2.2	1.0	25.3
Lamu	21.5	4.9	2.1	10.6	27.6	0.1	1.2	0.7	3.9	2.1	25.2
Taita-Taveta	25.1	4.5	2.3	11.5	23.2	0.2	1.8	0.9	3.7	1.7	25.3
Garissa	5.7	3.7	5.1	12.3	38.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	4.9	0.6	28.8
Wajir	5.4	2.8	5.6	11.2	48.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	3.5	0.3	22.3
Mandera	4.1	1.6	6.8	17.2	40.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	5.0	0.3	24.0
Marsabit	6.7	2.0	2.5	14.7	38.0	0.1	2.0	0.3	6.6	0.7	26.4
Isiolo	11.5	3.4	3.0	13.3	34.8	0.1	1.7	0.4	3.9	1.0	26.9
Meru	19.4	5.4	2.3	11.6	31.6	0.1	2.0	1.3	4.3	1.3	20.6
Tharaka-Nithi	19.4	5.4	2.9	11.9	30.2	0.2	2.0	1.6	3.7	1.0	21.7
Embu	23.4	6.1	2.1	11.6	29.5	0.1	1.7	1.2	4.1	1.6	18.6
Kitui	15.3	3.7	2.0	16.5	23.5	0.2	2.2	1.1	5.0	1.2	29.4
Machakos	21.6	5.4	1.8	12.0	26.2	0.1	1.8	1.2	5.1	1.9	23.0
Makueni	17.6	4.0	2.0	14.5	24.0	0.2	2.3	1.3	5.1	1.8	27.1
Nyandarua	22.5	5.6	2.1	13.4	30.0	0.2	2.2	1.3	2.4	1.1	19.3
Nyeri	28.3	6.8	2.0	11.8	24.8	0.1	2.0	1.5	3.3	1.7	17.7
Kirinyaga	26.4	7.4	2.1	11.2	30.5	0.1	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.1	15.8
Murang'a	24.4	6.6	2.1	12.3	27.5	0.2	2.2	1.8	2.6	1.2	19.1
Kiambu	29.0	6.6	1.6	9.9	27.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	5.4	2.2	16.4
Turkana	7.3	1.9	3.1	19.5	28.5	0.1	2.0	0.3	7.1	0.9	29.4
West Pokot	7.7	3.1	2.1	15.3	34.6	0.1	2.5	0.6	3.6	0.6	29.8
Samburu	9.1	2.5	2.0	21.5	27.5	0.1	2.5	0.3	5.3	0.9	28.4
Trans Nzoia	15.0	4.1	2.3	11.5	30.3	0.2	2.8	1.3	4.1	0.9	27.4
Uasin Gishu	22.2	4.8	2.0	10.6	26.8	0.1	1.2	0.6	5.1	2.1	24.6
Elgeyo-Marakwet	16.8	3.5	2.8	10.6	28.4	0.3	1.9	0.9	3.7	1.1	29.9
Nandi	14.9	3.4	2.5	10.9	32.1	0.1	2.0	1.0	4.0	0.9	28.1
Baringo	15.3	2.9	2.8	14.0	29.5	0.2	2.0	0.8	3.9	0.9	27.6
Laikipia	24.1	5.2	2.0	14.5	26.3	0.1	2.0	1.0	3.5	1.7	19.6
Nakuru	24.2	5.2	2.0	12.9	28.6	0.1	1.4	0.7	3.2	1.5	20.2
Narok	11.6	3.0	1.6	16.0	34.2	0.1	1.5	0.5	5.4	1.3	24.8
Kajiado	23.7	5.4	1.4	12.2	28.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	6.2	2.6	19.1
Kericho	15.4	3.8	2.2	11.1	35.1	0.1	1.2	0.6	3.6	1.1	25.7
Bomet	12.0	3.1	2.0	12.8	35.3	0.1	1.7	0.8	3.3	0.9	28.2
Kakamega	14.8	4.3	2.6	12.4	28.5	0.3	4.1	2.1	2.7	0.7	27.5
Vihiga	17.2	4.3	2.8	11.9	22.6	0.5	5.3	3.1	1.9	0.6	29.8
Bungoma	12.3	4.1	2.1	11.5	32.7	0.2	3.6	1.6	3.0	0.6	28.2
Busia	14.4	4.1	2.4	12.5	26.9	0.2	4.0	1.6	3.8	0.7	29.4
Siaya	18.9	4.5	2.1	13.6	24.6	0.2	4.7	1.4	3.2	1.1	25.7
Kisumu	20.0	4.6	2.4	12.3	26.9	0.1	2.7	0.9	3.2	1.2	25.8
Homabay	14.9	3.8	2.2	15.5	28.6	0.1	3.8	1.0	2.5	0.7	26.8
Migori	12.3	3.7	2.0	14.5	32.3	0.1	2.9	0.8	3.0	0.6	27.8
Kisii	14.4	5.0	2.2	12.8	30.2	0.2	3.1	1.9	2.0	0.6	27.6
Nyamira	14.3	5.1	2.4	12.7	30.8	0.3	3.2	2.2	2.1	0.6	26.3
Nairobi City	30.7	7.0	1.9	8.8	24.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	5.7	2.6	18.8

2.2.5. Households by Number of Children Under 5 Years, Orphans and Elderly

The government has initiated a number of programs on social exclusion particularly for the vulnerable members of the society. Therefore, it is necessary to obtain information on households that shelter such people. This section describes aspects of living arrangements in the household and the status of living arrangements for vulnerable groups such as elderly, orphans and children.

Table 2.23 shows the percentage distribution of households by number of children under 5 years, orphans and the elderly by area of residence and region, 2019. Details of the same at the county level are found in Table 2.24.

Nationally, there are about 64 percent of households in the country that have no children under 5 years, while about 2 percent of the households have 3 or more children. Central region has the highest proportion of households with no children below five years, while North Eastern region has the lowest proportion of households with no children. Notably, North Eastern region has the highest proportion of households with more than three children at about 11 percent.

About 27 percent of households do not have any orphan while 9 percent have three or more orphans. Urban areas have more households that do not have orphans compared to rural areas. North Eastern region has the highest proportion of households with no orphan, while; Nyanza region has the highest proportion of households with three or more orphans. Nationally, about 82 percent of households have no elderly person living in them and about 14 percent have one elderly person living with them. More people are elderly in the rural areas than in urban areas.

Table 2. 23: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Children Under 5 Years, Orphans, Elderly, Areas of Residence and Region, 2019

	Households with Children under 5				Households with Orphans				Households with Elderly				No of Households
	years												
	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3+	
KENYA	63.6	26.3	8.5	1.6	26.7	40.9	23.0	9.4	81.8	14.3	3.8	0.1	12,004,581
Residence													
Rural	59.9	27.6	10.4	2.1	21.9	39.7	26.5	11.8	75.2	19.3	5.4	0.2	7,357,391
Urban	69.3	24.3	5.5	0.8	34.3	42.6	17.5	5.5	92.3	6.3	1.3	0.1	4,647,190
Region													
Coast	60.9	26.2	10.3	2.6	24.8	42.1	22.9	10.2	82.8	13.7	3.2	0.3	1,039,518
North Eastern	45.0	22.3	22.1	10.6	47.9	21.5	17.4	13.2	86.4	11.3	2.1	0.2	388,869
Eastern	66.8	25.8	6.4	1.0	24.4	40.5	24.7	10.4	75.4	18.5	5.9	0.3	1,744,653
Central	72.9	22.6	4.2	0.4	27.0	43.0	23.4	6.6	80.4	14.7	4.7	0.1	1,729,400
Rift Valley	58.5	28.7	11.0	1.9	29.6	40.3	21.3	8.8	83.5	13.2	3.2	0.1	2,986,956
Western	59.0	29.8	9.6	1.5	20.7	42.3	26.6	10.5	75.8	18.9	5.1	0.1	1,128,504
Nyanza	61.4	27.9	9.2	1.5	15.3	40.4	29.2	15.2	77.4	18.5	4.0	0.1	1,498,153
Nairobi City	71.4	23.5	4.6	0.5	35.4	43.4	16.7	4.4	94.7	4.4	0.9	0.0	1,488,528

Table 2. 24: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Children Under 5 Years, Orphans, Elderly and County, 2019

County	Households with Children under 5 years				Households with Orphans				Households with Elderly				No of Households
	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3+	
Mombasa	69.5	23.7	5.9	0.8	29.2	44.8	19.7	6.3	91.8	6.7	1.3	0.1	374,934
Kwale	51.2	29.4	15.1	4.4	20.3	39.8	26.3	13.5	76.8	18.5	4.3	0.3	172,303
Kilifi	55.8	27.6	12.8	3.9	22.2	40.1	24.2	13.5	77.7	17.3	4.5	0.6	297,283
Tana River	48.8	29.1	17.9	4.3	28.0	39.4	23.5	9.1	80.8	16.0	3.0	0.2	66,857
Lamu	61.4	26.0	10.4	2.2	25.5	41.7	23.2	9.6	80.0	15.6	4.1	0.3	34,065
Taita-Taveta	69.3	23.7	6.2	0.9	21.1	43.9	24.9	10.1	75.9	18.8	5.0	0.3	94,076
Garissa	53.6	22.1	16.8	7.4	42.2	21.8	19.8	16.1	85.8	11.8	2.2	0.2	138,266
Wajir	45.6	23.1	22.6	8.8	48.1	21.4	18.6	12.0	87.2	10.7	2.0	0.1	126,724
Mandera	34.6	21.5	27.7	16.1	54.1	21.3	13.6	11.1	86.4	11.4	2.0	0.2	123,879
Marsabit	43.6	29.6	21.4	5.4	27.0	32.1	24.1	16.8	77.9	18.5	3.4	0.1	76,606
Isiolo	51.0	27.7	16.8	4.5	30.1	33.8	22.8	13.2	81.0	15.8	3.0	0.2	53,131
Meru	66.9	27.6	5.0	0.5	25.6	41.5	24.8	8.1	77.3	17.2	5.3	0.2	422,706
Tharaka-Nithi	69.5	25.7	4.4	0.4	25.0	42.3	25.1	7.6	72.7	19.9	7.2	0.3	109,100
Embu	72.1	23.9	3.7	0.3	25.5	42.5	24.1	7.9	77.1	16.9	5.9	0.2	181,648
Kitui	64.1	26.5	8.0	1.4	21.6	40.5	25.2	12.7	71.2	21.8	6.6	0.4	260,702
Machakos	70.2	24.5	4.8	0.5	25.0	40.6	24.1	10.3	77.6	16.4	5.7	0.3	397,984
Makueni	69.3	24.2	5.7	0.8	20.9	40.4	26.0	12.7	70.6	21.5	7.5	0.4	242,776
Nyandarua	70.2	23.7	5.5	0.6	22.7	43.5	25.5	8.2	77.7	17.2	5.1	0.1	177,534
Nyeri	76.7	19.7	3.4	0.3	22.5	44.3	25.9	7.3	73.7	19.8	6.4	0.1	243,346
Kirinyaga	76.3	21.1	2.5	0.1	24.6	44.3	25.5	5.7	78.7	15.8	5.3	0.1	202,804
Murang'a	73.1	21.9	4.5	0.5	20.3	43.2	27.9	8.6	70.7	21.4	7.7	0.2	316,382
Kiambu	71.4	23.8	4.5	0.3	32.6	42.0	19.8	5.5	87.5	9.6	2.9	0.1	789,334
Turkana	49.0	27.8	18.2	5.0	30.3	31.7	21.2	16.8	81.7	15.8	2.3	0.2	162,285
West Pokot	40.1	29.4	23.8	6.6	33.5	38.0	20.9	7.7	81.3	15.6	3.0	0.1	115,607
Samburu	47.1	31.8	17.4	3.7	29.4	38.0	20.7	12.0	81.1	16.9	1.9	0.1	63,860
Trans Nzoia	57.1	31.0	10.2	1.7	26.0	41.9	23.3	8.9	81.1	14.9	3.9	0.1	222,478
Uasin Gishu	64.2	27.4	7.4	0.9	31.4	41.0	20.1	7.5	86.4	10.6	2.8	0.1	300,099
Elgeyo-Marakwet	57.1	27.9	12.7	2.3	27.7	41.7	22.5	8.1	77.8	17.6	4.5	0.2	98,836
Nandi	59.6	30.2	9.0	1.3	24.0	40.3	25.0	10.7	79.4	15.7	4.7	0.2	198,672
Baringo	55.1	27.6	14.2	3.2	31.4	38.6	21.2	8.7	79.2	16.4	4.3	0.2	141,590
Laikipia	66.7	24.8	7.6	1.0	28.8	42.7	21.5	7.1	80.3	15.5	4.0	0.1	145,264
Nakuru	65.3	26.4	7.4	0.9	30.0	42.8	20.2	7.0	85.7	11.3	2.9	0.1	596,115
Narok	46.2	33.2	17.4	3.2	32.7	39.1	19.7	8.5	85.1	12.7	2.1	0.1	237,702
Kajiado	62.5	27.5	8.8	1.2	34.5	41.7	17.9	5.9	90.1	8.4	1.5	0.1	312,137
Kericho	59.8	29.7	9.3	1.2	25.1	39.0	24.4	11.4	81.3	14.2	4.4	0.1	205,473
Bomet	55.7	32.1	10.9	1.3	25.6	39.0	24.1	11.4	80.7	14.7	4.5	0.1	186,838
Kakamega	60.7	29.3	8.8	1.3	20.3	42.8	26.8	10.1	76.0	18.8	5.1	0.1	431,046
Vihiga	66.4	25.1	7.3	1.1	14.8	42.3	29.6	13.3	65.8	25.7	8.4	0.1	142,849
Bungoma	54.7	32.3	11.2	1.8	24.6	41.7	24.8	9.0	79.4	16.3	4.2	0.1	357,067
Busia	58.0	30.0	10.3	1.7	18.6	42.4	27.3	11.7	76.5	19.1	4.4	0.1	197,542
Siaya	64.6	25.5	8.6	1.3	10.7	42.1	30.9	16.2	71.7	23.6	4.6	0.1	248,390
Kisumu	64.2	26.6	8.0	1.1	15.5	41.3	28.2	14.9	81.2	15.8	3.0	0.0	295,986
Homabay	57.6	28.9	11.4	2.1	11.9	39.6	30.5	18.0	76.7	19.8	3.5	0.0	259,645
Migori	52.7	31.3	13.4	2.6	16.3	38.9	28.3	16.5	81.0	16.1	2.8	0.1	237,674
Kisii	63.9	28.0	7.3	0.9	19.2	40.0	28.3	12.5	77.1	17.6	5.2	0.1	306,448
Nyamira	66.4	26.5	6.3	0.8	18.5	40.0	29.0	12.5	75.4	18.8	5.7	0.1	150,010
Nairobi City	71.4	23.5	4.6	0.5	35.4	43.4	16.7	4.4	94.7	4.4	0.9	0.0	1,488,528

2.2.6. Households Experience of Recent Demographic Events

Household sizes change as a result of several factors. Households produce new members of a society and as such, their sizes increase because of births and in-migration, while deaths and out migration decrease the sizes of households (Ediev, 2007). This section describes the distribution of households by experience of some demographic events one year prior to the Census. Table 2.25 shows the percentage distribution of the households by number of recent demographic events including births, deaths, and emigration at national, residence and region level. There are about 89 percent of households who did not experience any live birth one year prior to the 2019 KPHC. Very few households have also experienced deaths; about 99 percent of the households reporting to have experienced no death at national level. Notably, households that reported to have emigrants were also low; about 2 percent of the households have at least one emigrant one year prior to the Census. The trend is seen in both rural and urban areas with marginal differences between them. The trend is not different in the regions, albeit with some variations. North Eastern region has the highest representation of households that recorded 2 or more births one year prior to the census. Reporting for death and emigrants at regional level showed minimal variations.

Table 2. 25: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Recent Events, Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	No of Households	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS			EMIGRANTS	
		0	1	2+	0	1	2+	0	1+
KENYA	12,004,581	88.7	10.5	0.9	98.8	1.1	0.1	97.7	2.3
Residence									
Rural	7,357,391	87.9	11.2	0.9	98.5	1.4	0.1	98.4	1.6
Urban	4,647,190	90.0	9.3	0.7	99.2	0.7	0.0	96.5	3.5
Region									
Coast	1,039,518	86.9	12.1	1.0	98.8	1.2	0.1	97.1	2.9
North Eastern	388,869	80.0	16.2	3.8	98.2	1.5	0.3	99.6	0.4
Eastern	1,744,653	90.5	8.9	0.6	98.7	1.2	0.0	98.6	1.4
Central	1,729,400	92.0	7.6	0.4	98.8	1.1	0.0	96.7	3.3
Rift Valley	2,986,956	86.8	12.1	1.1	98.9	1.0	0.0	98.3	1.7
Western	1,128,504	88.4	10.9	0.6	98.4	1.5	0.1	98.2	1.8
Nyanza	1,498,153	88.3	11.0	0.7	98.5	1.4	0.1	97.8	2.2
Nairobi City	1,488,528	90.5	8.8	0.7	99.3	0.6	0.0	96.1	3.9

Percentage distribution of the households by number of recent demographic events (births, deaths, and emigration) at county level, are shown in Table 2.26. The distribution of the number of deaths and emigrants in the households seem not to vary much.

Table 2. 26: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Recent Events and County, 2019

	No of Households	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS			EMIGRANTS	
		0	1	2+	0	1	2+	0	1+
Mombasa	374,934	89.9	9.2	0.8	99.1	0.8	0.0	96.1	3.9
Kwale	172,303	83.5	15.4	1.0	98.5	1.5	0.1	97.3	2.7
Kilifi	297,283	85.4	13.5	1.1	98.7	1.2	0.1	97.6	2.4
Tana River	66,857	80.4	17.8	1.8	98.6	1.3	0.1	99.5	0.5
Lamu	34,065	87.1	12.1	0.8	98.7	1.3	0.1	98.5	1.5
Taita-Taveta	94,076	90.7	8.9	0.4	98.4	1.5	0.1	97.5	2.5
Garissa	138,266	83.5	12.7	3.9	98.5	1.2	0.3	99.4	0.6
Wajir	126,724	82.6	14.0	3.4	98.4	1.4	0.2	99.8	0.2
Mandera	123,879	73.7	22.2	4.1	97.8	1.9	0.3	99.7	0.3
Marsabit	76,606	79.6	18.4	1.9	99.0	0.9	0.1	99.7	0.3
Isiolo	53,131	84.4	14.4	1.2	98.9	1.1	0.1	99.2	0.8
Meru	422,706	90.7	8.6	0.7	98.9	1.0	0.0	99.0	1.0
Tharaka-Nithi	109,100	91.8	7.8	0.5	98.8	1.2	0.0	98.9	1.1
Embu	181,648	92.5	7.3	0.3	98.7	1.2	0.0	98.4	1.6
Kitui	260,702	89.9	9.5	0.6	98.5	1.4	0.0	98.9	1.1
Machakos	397,984	91.7	7.8	0.5	98.8	1.2	0.0	97.8	2.2
Makueni	242,776	91.8	7.8	0.4	98.4	1.5	0.0	98.4	1.6
Nyandarua	177,534	91.4	8.2	0.4	98.7	1.3	0.0	97.6	2.4
Nyeri	243,346	93.2	6.4	0.3	98.6	1.4	0.0	97.3	2.7
Kirinyaga	202,804	93.4	6.3	0.3	98.8	1.1	0.0	98.4	1.6
Murang'a	316,382	92.8	6.9	0.3	98.5	1.5	0.0	97.9	2.1
Kiambu	789,334	91.1	8.4	0.5	99.1	0.9	0.0	95.4	4.6
Turkana	162,285	80.8	16.0	3.3	98.6	1.2	0.2	99.6	0.4
West Pokot	115,607	75.6	21.3	3.1	98.9	1.0	0.1	99.6	0.4
Samburu	63,860	80.5	17.5	2.0	99.1	0.8	0.1	99.5	0.5
Trans Nzoia	222,478	87.7	11.7	0.7	98.7	1.3	0.1	97.7	2.3
Uasin Gishu	300,099	89.6	9.8	0.5	99.0	1.0	0.0	97.2	2.8
Elgeyo-Marakwet	98,836	87.2	11.9	1.0	98.8	1.1	0.0	99.1	0.9
Nandi	198,672	88.9	10.5	0.6	98.7	1.3	0.0	98.4	1.6
Baringo	141,590	84.8	13.6	1.6	98.7	1.2	0.1	99.0	1.0
Laikipia	145,264	89.9	9.6	0.5	99.0	0.9	0.0	98.2	1.8
Nakuru	596,115	89.4	10.0	0.6	98.9	1.0	0.0	97.3	2.7
Narok	237,702	81.6	16.8	1.6	99.2	0.7	0.0	99.3	0.7
Kajiado	312,137	87.5	11.3	1.2	99.4	0.6	0.0	97.4	2.6
Kericho	205,473	88.7	10.6	0.7	98.9	1.1	0.0	99.1	0.9
Bomet	186,838	87.4	12.0	0.6	98.8	1.1	0.0	99.3	0.7
Kakamega	431,046	89.0	10.5	0.5	98.4	1.5	0.1	98.2	1.8
Vihiga	142,849	90.7	8.9	0.5	97.6	2.3	0.1	98.1	1.9
Bungoma	357,067	87.3	12.0	0.7	98.7	1.2	0.0	98.5	1.5
Busia	197,542	87.8	11.5	0.7	98.4	1.5	0.1	97.9	2.1
Siaya	248,390	89.1	10.4	0.5	98.1	1.8	0.1	97.8	2.2
Kisumu	295,986	88.8	10.7	0.6	98.6	1.4	0.1	97.5	2.5
Homabay	259,645	86.5	12.4	1.0	98.5	1.4	0.1	98.3	1.7
Migori	237,674	84.4	14.5	1.0	98.5	1.4	0.1	98.1	1.9
Kisii	306,448	90.3	9.2	0.6	98.6	1.3	0.0	97.6	2.4
Nyamira	150,010	91.3	8.2	0.4	98.7	1.3	0.0	98.0	2.0
Nairobi City	1,488,528	90.5	8.8	0.7	99.3	0.6	0.0	96.1	3.9

Chapter 3-Households by Characteristics of the Household Head

3.1. Introduction

Understanding the dynamics of family and households is important because many economic and spending decisions, such as whether to own or rent a home, tend to revolve around the household rather than on the individual. The Head of a household is a key determinant of a number of things in any particular household. The household environment and undertakings are greatly affected by the characteristics of the household head; hence, the ways of understanding the nature of the households is through the characteristics of the household head (Randall, Coast & Leone, 2011). Characteristics of the household head are greatly associated with the household welfare. According to the Kenya Integrated and Household Budget Survey 2015/16 (KIHBS 2015/16), males headed about 7 out of 10 households in Kenya; male-headed households were higher in both rural and urban areas at 64.0 percent and 72.2 percent, respectively. The 2014 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS) showed that women heads are slightly less than one third of households and the average household size was 3.9 members. The impact of HIV and AIDS among other opportunistic diseases has created households headed by children or elderly grandparents. Nationally, households headed by persons aged 60 years and above accounted for 16.3 percent of the households as per KIHBS 2015/16. Children headed less than one percent of the households from the same survey. Several factors such as gender differentials among various communities, forms and types of union including the extent of marital instability and rural-urban migration, influence patterns of headship and key among them is the prevailing economic situations. This chapter presents the dynamics of households by the various characteristics of the household heads.

3.2. Demographic characteristics

3.2.1. Age and Sex of Household Head

The age and sex structure of the population is key in all demographic analyses. The age of the head of the household is influenced by many factors and it determines the type of decisions taken concerning that household (Todes et al., 2010). Information regarding the age of the heads can be examined from two perspectives: the proportion of heads of households of a certain age out of all heads and secondly, the proportion of heads of a particular age group out of the total population in that same age group. This information will demonstrate important dynamics in headship patterns. The age and sex of the heads of household vary across area of residence, region and at county level.

Distribution of Household Heads by Age and Sex

Table 3.1 present the distribution of household heads by sex, place of residence and region. Men head about 62 percent of the total households, while females head about 38 percent of the total households. Children under 18 years head 0.5 percent of the total households, which may be a proxy for levels of vulnerability among the Kenyan households that needs to be investigated and addressed. Urban areas have more male-headed households compared to the rural areas at 63.3 percent and 60.8 percent, respectively. Nairobi region has the highest proportion of male-headed households (65.8 percent), while North Eastern has the least proportion of male-headed households at 50.9 percent. North Eastern has the highest proportion of

female-headed households at 49.1 percent, followed by Nyanza and Western regions with 42.6 percent and 39.6 percent, respectively.

Table 3. 1: Household Headship by Sex, Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Child Headed Households	Male Headed Households	Female Headed Households
KENYA	0.5	61.8	38.2
Residence			
Rural	0.5	60.8	39.2
Urban	0.4	63.3	36.7
Region			
Coast	0.5	63.4	36.6
North Eastern	1.6	50.9	49.1
Eastern	0.5	61.6	38.4
Central	0.3	65.5	34.5
Rift Valley	0.5	61.3	38.7
Western	0.4	60.4	39.6
Nyanza	0.5	57.4	42.6
Nairobi City	0.4	65.8	34.2

The percentage distribution of household headship by sex at county level varies as shown in Table 3.2. Female-headed households are dominant in Samburu County (60.9 percent), whereas male-headed households are dominant in Nandi County (68.7 percent) and Elgeyo-Marakwet (68.3 percent). Counties with the highest proportions of child headed households are Mandera (2.0 percent), followed by Wajir (1.6 percent) and Samburu (1.5 percent).

Table 3.2 Household Headship by Sex at County Level, 2019

County	Child Headed Households	Male Headed Households	Female Headed Households
Mombasa	0.4	64.9	35.1
Kwale	0.5	63.4	36.6
Kilifi	0.5	61.9	38.1
Tana River	0.8	59.5	40.5
Lamu	0.5	65.8	34.2
Taita-Taveta	0.4	63.7	36.3
Garissa	1.2	53.2	46.8
Wajir	1.6	53.9	46.1
Mandera	2.0	45.3	54.7
Marsabit	0.6	54.1	45.9
Isiolo	1.0	59.5	40.5
Meru	0.4	64.1	35.9
Tharaka-Nithi	0.2	65.8	34.2
Embu	0.3	65.4	34.6
Kitui	0.9	54.9	45.1
Machakos	0.4	64.0	36.0
Makueni	0.6	58.5	41.5
Nyandarua	0.3	64.1	35.9
Nyeri	0.2	63.1	36.9
Kirinyaga	0.2	66.6	33.4
Murang'a	0.2	64.2	35.8
Kiambu	0.3	66.8	33.2
Turkana	0.7	46.7	53.3
West Pokot	0.5	58.4	41.6
Samburu	1.5	39.1	60.9
Trans Nzoia	0.5	62.9	37.1
Uasin Gishu	0.4	63.5	36.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	0.3	68.3	31.7
Nandi	0.2	68.7	31.3
Baringo	0.6	61.3	38.7
Laikipia	0.6	59.3	40.7
Nakuru	0.5	62.2	37.8
Narok	0.7	57.0	43.0
Kajiado	0.5	61.0	39.0
Kericho	0.3	67.2	32.8
Bomet	0.3	65.1	34.9
Kakamega	0.5	60.3	39.7
Vihiga	0.4	59.1	40.9
Bungoma	0.4	62.1	37.9
Busia	0.5	58.3	41.7
Siaya	0.5	52.3	47.7
Kisumu	0.5	58.8	41.2
Homabay	0.6	53.3	46.7
Migori	0.6	57.6	42.4
Kisii	0.5	60.6	39.4
Nyamira	0.5	63.4	36.6
Nairobi City	0.4	65.8	34.2

Table 3.3 shows the proportion of heads of households of a particular age out of the total number of household heads by sex, region and residence. At national level, 37 percent of household heads are youth (18-34 years), while 16 percent are headed by elderly persons. The proportion of households headed by the elderly is high in Western region (22.9 percent), Eastern (21.8 percent) and Nyanza (21.4 percent) and lowest in Nairobi region (4.6 percent).

The youth head about 37 percent of the households in both female and male-headed households. While the proportion of households headed by the elderly is higher (19.5 percent), for female-headed households compared to male headed (14.4 percent). Among the male-headed households, about half of the households in Nairobi region are headed by the youth, whereas Eastern region has the lowest proportion at 28.9 percent of the same. Similarly, the highest proportion of female youth who are heads is highest in Nairobi region (45 percent) and lowest in Western region (27.2 percent).

The percentage distribution of household heads at County level by age and sex is provided in table 3.4. The proportion of households headed by elderly male was lowest in Nairobi County (4.6 percent) and highest in Vihiga County (29.9 percent) the converse applies for households headed by male youth, Nairobi County (51.4 percent) and Vihiga County (21.5 percent). Similarly, youth females head most of the households in Nairobi County and least in Vihiga County.

Table 3. 3: Percent Distribution of Households by Age, Sex of the Head, Residence and Region, 2019

	Total					Male headed Household					Female headed Household				
	15 -17	18 -24	25 -34	35 -59	60+	15 -17	18 -24	25 -34	35 -59	60+	15 -17	18 -24	25 -34	35 -59	60+
KENYA	0.5	8.9	28.1	46.2	16.3	0.4	8.3	28.6	48.3	14.4	0.6	9.9	27.2	42.8	19.5
Residence															
Rural	0.5	6.2	22.5	48.4	22.5	0.4	5.7	23.2	50.9	19.7	0.4	4.3	13.4	27.9	16.8
Urban	0.4	13.3	36.9	42.8	6.6	0.4	12.4	36.8	44.3	6.2	0.2	5.5	13.8	14.9	2.7
Region															
Coast	0.5	9.6	29.9	46.2	13.8	0.4	8.8	29.7	48.1	13.0	0.6	11.0	30.2	42.9	15.3
North Eastern	1.6	13.9	32.5	42.1	9.9	1.2	11.3	30.7	45.6	11.2	2.0	16.6	34.4	38.5	8.5
Eastern	0.5	6.9	22.3	48.6	21.8	0.4	6.4	22.5	51.0	19.7	0.6	7.7	22.0	44.6	25.1
Central	0.3	8.0	24.3	48.7	18.8	0.2	7.8	25.3	50.9	15.8	0.3	8.3	22.3	44.6	24.5
Rift Valley	0.5	9.6	29.5	46.0	14.4	0.4	8.6	29.9	48.1	12.9	0.6	11.1	28.9	42.7	16.7
Western	0.4	6.1	23.3	47.2	22.9	0.4	6.1	24.9	49.1	19.5	0.5	6.2	21.0	44.4	27.9
Nyanza	0.5	7.1	26.1	45.0	21.4	0.5	6.9	27.3	47.5	17.8	0.5	7.3	24.4	41.5	26.2
Nairobi City	0.4	13.2	39.4	42.4	4.6	0.3	12.4	39.0	43.7	4.6	0.5	14.9	40.2	39.8	4.6

Table 3. 4: Percent Distribution of Households by Age and Sex of the Head at County Level, 2019

	Total					Male headed Household					Female headed Household				
	15 -17	18 -24	25 -34	35 -59	60+	15 -17	18 -24	25 -34	35 -59	60+	15 -17	18 -24	25 -34	35 -59	60+
Mombasa	0.4	12.0	36.2	45.1	6.4	0.3	10.8	35.5	47.0	6.3	0.5	14.1	37.5	41.5	6.4
Kwale	0.5	6.9	25.8	48.0	18.8	0.4	6.0	25.5	50.3	17.8	0.6	8.4	26.3	44.1	20.6
Kilifi	0.5	8.7	27.4	46.1	17.4	0.4	8.2	27.1	47.9	16.4	0.6	9.5	27.9	43.1	18.9
Tana River	0.8	11.8	28.7	43.4	15.4	0.6	10.1	29.0	45.6	14.8	1.1	14.4	28.2	40.1	16.2
Lamu	0.5	8.4	26.7	48.3	16.2	0.4	7.8	27.5	49.2	15.1	0.7	9.5	25.1	46.4	18.3
Taita-Taveta	0.4	7.0	22.3	48.7	21.5	0.4	7.1	23.5	49.9	19.0	0.5	6.9	20.1	46.5	25.9
Garissa	1.2	12.9	31.0	44.8	10.1	1.1	11.0	29.5	47.2	11.3	1.3	15.1	32.7	42.1	8.8
Wajir	1.6	12.6	33.6	42.6	9.6	1.3	10.5	31.5	46.2	10.5	1.8	15.1	36.1	38.5	8.4
Mandera	2.0	16.3	33.2	38.6	9.9	1.1	12.8	31.3	43.0	11.8	2.7	19.3	34.7	35.0	8.3
Marsabit	0.6	10.3	29.1	42.0	17.9	0.5	7.3	28.7	46.2	17.3	0.8	13.8	29.6	37.1	18.7
Isiolo	1.0	10.5	30.4	42.7	15.3	0.7	9.0	30.3	45.3	14.8	1.5	12.8	30.6	38.9	16.2
Meru	0.4	7.4	23.1	49.2	20.0	0.3	6.8	23.6	51.9	17.4	0.5	8.3	22.2	44.3	24.7
Tharaka-Nithi	0.2	5.3	20.6	49.5	24.5	0.2	5.0	21.2	52.0	21.7	0.3	5.8	19.3	44.6	29.9
Embu	0.3	6.7	21.5	50.0	21.5	0.3	6.4	22.7	52.4	18.3	0.3	7.2	19.4	45.5	27.6
Kitui	0.9	5.8	19.5	49.5	24.3	0.9	5.2	18.5	51.4	24.1	0.9	6.5	20.7	47.3	24.6
Machakos	0.4	7.3	24.0	47.9	20.3	0.4	7.1	24.4	50.2	18.0	0.4	7.8	23.3	44.0	24.5
Makueni	0.6	5.4	18.7	49.3	26.0	0.6	5.2	18.3	51.4	24.6	0.6	5.6	19.3	46.4	28.1
Nyandarua	0.3	5.5	19.4	53.2	21.5	0.4	5.8	20.6	54.9	18.4	0.3	5.0	17.3	50.2	27.2
Nyeri	0.2	5.8	17.7	50.9	25.4	0.2	5.9	18.6	53.5	21.8	0.2	5.6	16.0	46.5	31.6
Kirinyaga	0.2	5.5	20.4	53.5	20.3	0.2	5.4	21.2	56.5	16.7	0.2	5.7	18.9	47.6	27.7
Murang'a	0.2	4.7	17.1	49.5	28.5	0.2	4.8	18.3	52.4	24.3	0.2	4.4	15.0	44.4	36.0
Kiambu	0.3	11.2	31.2	45.4	11.9	0.2	10.7	31.9	47.2	10.0	0.3	12.3	29.8	42.0	15.7
Turkana	0.7	10.4	30.8	43.6	14.5	0.7	9.8	31.3	45.7	12.5	0.8	11.0	30.3	41.7	16.3
West Pokot	0.5	10.4	31.8	42.4	14.9	0.4	9.2	33.8	44.1	12.4	0.6	12.1	29.0	39.9	18.5
Samburu	1.5	14.9	31.1	38.0	14.4	1.0	9.9	31.8	43.8	13.6	1.9	18.1	30.7	34.3	15.0
Trans Nzoia	0.5	7.6	26.5	48.3	17.1	0.5	7.5	27.5	49.3	15.2	0.6	7.8	24.7	46.6	20.3
Uasin Gishu	0.4	11.0	30.7	46.1	11.8	0.4	10.0	30.7	48.0	10.9	0.5	12.7	30.6	42.8	13.4
Elgeyo-Marakwe	0.3	7.4	26.4	46.9	19.0	0.3	7.8	28.2	47.7	16.0	0.3	6.4	22.5	45.2	25.6
Nandi	0.2	4.9	25.0	51.3	18.6	0.2	4.7	26.2	52.7	16.2	0.3	5.1	22.4	48.3	24.0
Baringo	0.6	10.1	27.2	44.2	17.9	0.6	9.6	27.7	45.6	16.5	0.7	10.9	26.4	41.8	20.2
Laikipia	0.6	9.0	24.6	47.8	18.0	0.5	8.0	24.4	50.5	16.7	0.7	10.5	24.8	44.0	20.0
Nakuru	0.5	10.2	29.7	46.4	13.2	0.4	10.1	29.8	47.7	11.9	0.5	10.5	29.5	44.3	15.2
Narok	0.7	11.1	32.1	44.5	11.6	0.5	8.9	33.0	46.7	10.9	0.9	14.1	31.0	41.6	12.4
Kajiado	0.5	12.5	35.6	43.3	8.1	0.4	11.1	35.7	45.3	7.5	0.7	14.7	35.5	40.1	9.1
Kericho	0.3	6.9	28.1	47.9	16.8	0.3	6.1	28.3	50.5	14.8	0.5	8.6	27.7	42.5	20.7
Bomet	0.3	6.8	27.8	47.6	17.5	0.2	5.5	28.2	51.1	15.0	0.4	9.2	27.2	41.0	22.1
Kakamega	0.5	6.0	22.8	47.8	22.9	0.5	6.0	24.1	49.7	19.8	0.5	6.0	20.8	45.0	27.7
Vihiga	0.4	3.9	16.3	46.4	32.9	0.4	4.2	17.4	48.2	29.9	0.4	3.6	14.8	43.8	37.4
Bungoma	0.4	7.1	26.2	47.0	19.2	0.4	6.8	28.0	48.9	15.9	0.5	7.7	23.2	43.9	24.7
Busia	0.5	6.1	24.4	47.0	22.0	0.4	6.2	26.2	48.8	18.4	0.6	6.0	21.9	44.3	27.1
Siaya	0.5	6.0	22.6	43.5	27.4	0.5	6.5	25.4	45.9	21.8	0.4	5.6	19.6	40.9	33.6
Kisumu	0.5	8.5	29.2	43.8	18.0	0.4	8.4	30.7	46.0	14.4	0.5	8.6	26.9	40.7	23.2
Homabay	0.6	7.0	25.9	44.2	22.3	0.6	6.9	27.3	46.7	18.5	0.6	7.1	24.2	41.4	26.7
Migori	0.6	8.5	28.8	44.7	17.4	0.5	8.0	30.8	46.7	14.0	0.7	9.3	26.0	41.9	22.1
Kisii	0.5	6.7	25.6	46.2	21.1	0.5	6.3	25.5	48.9	18.8	0.5	7.2	25.8	41.9	24.6
Nyamira	0.5	4.7	22.8	49.0	23.1	0.5	4.5	22.3	52.0	20.8	0.5	5.0	23.8	43.7	27.1
Nairobi City	0.4	13.2	39.4	42.4	4.6	0.3	12.4	39.0	43.7	4.6	0.5	14.9	40.2	39.8	4.6

Age-Sex Specific Headship Rates

The age-sex specific headship rate is the proportion of the number of persons who are heads of a household to the total number of persons of the same age and sex (Sharma, 2013). It is computed by dividing the number of persons of a given age group, who are heads of households by the total population of the same age group and sex. For ease of reporting the rates have been multiplied by 100.

Table 3.5 shows the age-specific headship rates for the 2019 Census at national level. The headship rates by age rise from about 3 percent among the age group (age 15-19) and peaks at about 72 percent among adults age 60 years and above. The headship rates for men are higher at every age group compared to females. The male and female age specific headship rates generally rise by age to a high of about 86 percent and 60 percent respectively.

Table 3. 5: Age –Sex Specific Headship Rate, 2019

Age Group	Headship Rate		
	Total	Male	Female
15 - 19	3.2	3.3	3.0
20 - 24	21.9	27.1	17.3
25 - 29	41.5	55.4	29.2
30 - 34	50.6	67.5	35.5
35 - 39	56.2	73.1	39.0
40 - 44	60.1	77.1	42.6
45 - 49	63.3	81.1	44.9
50 - 54	65.5	82.7	48.0
55 - 59	67.4	85.6	50.1
60 Years+	71.6	85.7	59.9

Figure 3.1 shows distribution of age specific headship rates by sex. The headship rate patterns for both sexes are similar to the total age-specific rates. There was a sharp increase on the female age –specific headship rate above age 55. This indicates that more females that are elderly are increasingly heading households.

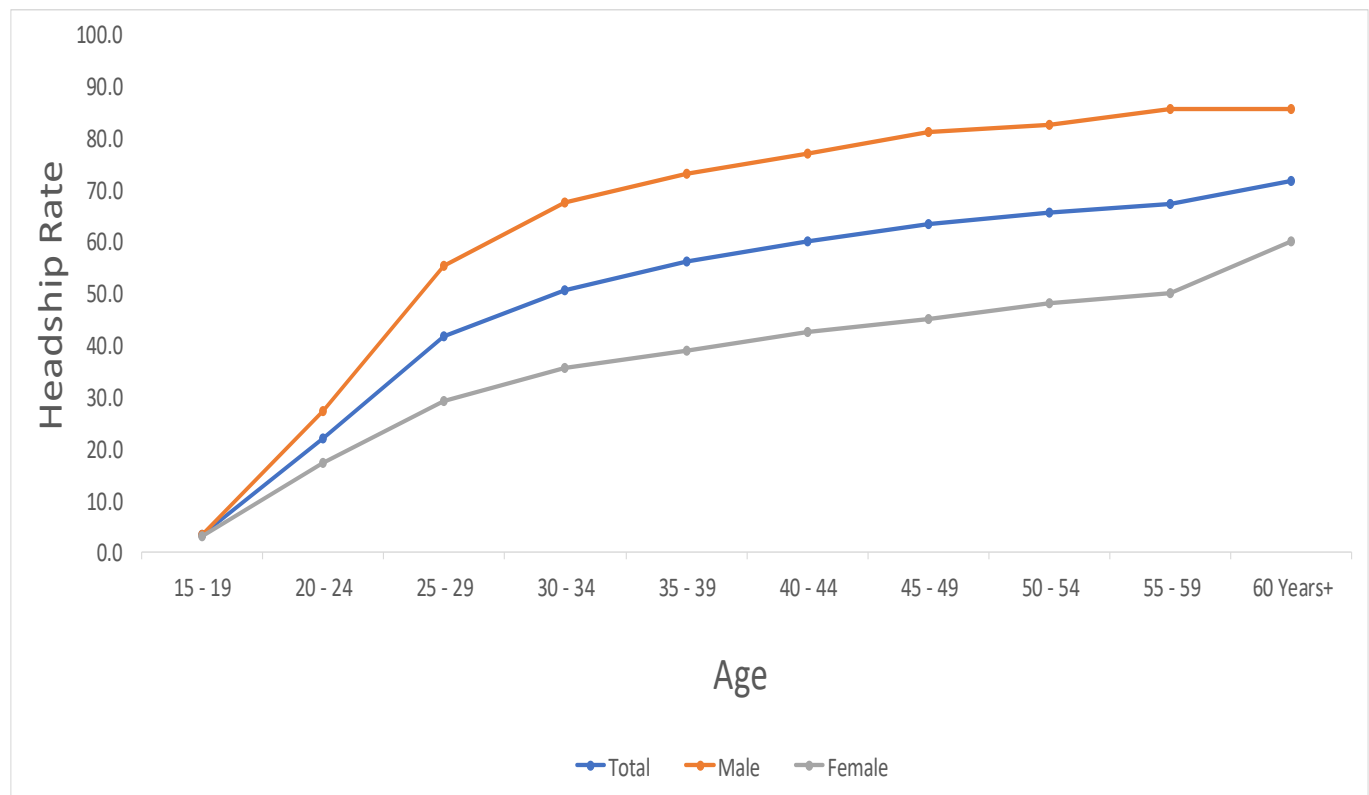


Figure 3. 1: Patterns of Age-Sex Specific Headship Rate, 2019

Table 3.6 shows the age-sex specific headship rates by residence, region and county. The age specific headship rates patterns are similar at national level and in both areas of residence. The age specific headships rates are higher in urban areas for all the age groups apart from 60 years and above age group, compared to rural areas. Notably, the age specific headship rates are higher in urban areas for all age group compared to the national figures except for 60 years and above age group. The reverse applies to rural areas in comparison to national figures on the same. The age specific headship rates for males are higher in all age groups in both areas of residence compared to the females apart from 15-19 age group.

Table 3. 6: Age–Sex Specific Headship Rate by Area of Residence and Region, 2019

TOTAL	Age Group									
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 Years+
Kenya	3.2	21.9	41.5	50.6	56.2	60.1	63.3	65.5	67.4	71.6
Rural	2.3	15.0	33.7	45.6	52.8	57.8	61.4	63.8	66.2	72.0
Urban	5.6	32.5	51.2	57.6	61.3	64.4	67.5	69.6	71.1	69.7
Coast	3.3	21.9	40.9	49.5	55.1	58.8	63.0	65.3	66.2	63.6
North Eastern	4.1	21.2	35.7	46.2	49.2	54.7	55.3	58.5	63.2	60.6
Eastern	2.9	18.3	35.7	44.8	51.2	56.4	60.3	63.0	65.1	68.1
Central	3.2	25.6	44.1	50.1	54.1	57.9	61.7	64.4	66.9	75.1
Rift Valley	3.1	21.4	41.4	51.4	57.6	61.2	64.2	66.2	67.7	70.1
Western	2.0	15.0	36.5	48.4	56.2	59.6	63.0	64.7	67.2	76.1
Nyanza	2.6	17.7	38.0	50.2	58.5	63.3	65.3	67.9	69.3	78.3
Nairobi City	6.1	32.9	52.2	58.9	62.6	66.1	69.5	71.4	72.8	68.4
MALE										
Kenya	3.3	27.1	55.4	67.5	73.1	77.1	81.1	82.7	85.6	85.7
Rural	2.3	17.5	45.1	62.4	70.2	75.6	80.3	82.2	85.6	86.2
Urban	6.7	43.4	67.8	74.3	77.3	79.6	82.5	83.9	85.6	83.6
Coast	3.5	27.9	55.1	66.5	71.4	75.6	79.2	81.2	83.8	83.4
North Eastern	2.5	17.5	34.4	45.9	50.9	55.3	56.8	58.5	63.2	58.9
Eastern	3.1	21.2	45.3	58.1	66.8	73.3	78.9	81.8	85.1	85.2
Central	4.1	34.6	62.2	70.9	75.8	80.2	84.5	87.1	89.5	92.8
Rift Valley	3.0	25.1	53.7	67.9	73.6	77.5	81.2	82.0	84.5	82.6
Western	2.2	19.3	53.4	70.6	76.5	80.2	83.1	85.1	87.2	89.1
Nyanza	2.8	22.4	52.9	68.7	74.7	79.3	82.6	84.5	87.1	88.5
Nairobi City	7.8	46.5	70.7	77.1	79.8	81.9	84.4	85.7	86.7	84.8
FEMALE										
Kenya	3.0	17.3	29.2	35.5	39.0	42.6	44.9	48.0	50.1	59.9
Rural	2.4	12.7	23.6	31.4	35.5	40.2	43.1	46.5	49.0	60.6
Urban	4.7	23.7	36.1	41.7	44.5	47.2	49.3	52.2	53.9	56.2
Coast	3.2	16.8	28.3	34.7	38.5	41.5	44.2	46.7	47.7	47.1
North Eastern	6.2	25.0	36.9	46.5	47.6	53.9	53.5	58.5	63.2	63.0
Eastern	2.7	15.5	26.5	32.6	35.7	39.2	42.0	44.4	46.5	54.5
Central	2.4	17.4	27.2	30.7	33.1	35.5	38.4	42.0	44.8	60.9
Rift Valley	3.2	18.0	30.3	36.6	40.7	44.1	46.4	50.2	51.7	59.1
Western	1.8	11.2	22.9	31.1	36.7	41.0	44.3	48.0	50.9	65.9
Nyanza	2.4	13.9	26.4	36.0	41.7	47.5	50.0	53.5	55.3	70.9
Nairobi City	4.8	22.4	35.1	40.8	43.9	47.2	49.7	52.0	53.7	50.0

The distribution of age specific headship rate by county is presented in Table 3.7. Age specific headship rates for age group 15-19 are high in Samburu and Nairobi counties, at 6.7 percent and 6.1 percent respectively. For age group 60 years and above, the rates are high in Siaya, Homabay and Kisumu counties at 81.5, 81.4 and 80.7 percent respectively. Headship rates at teenage may be a signal of early marriage and family formation for rural areas, while in urban areas, it may be related to young men and women migrating to urban areas in search of training and employment opportunities. The headship rates at age 60 and above

indicate that the elderly continue to make their own independent living arrangements or they are taking care of children left under their care and where the rates are low it may signify dependency on economically active relatives. More information on age- specific headship rates by sex and county are found on appendix II and III.

Table 3. 7: Age Specific Headship Rate by County, 2019

County	Age Group									
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 Years+
Mombasa	5.3	29.9	48.8	56.0	59.6	62.9	66.2	68.3	68.5	62.1
Kwale	2.3	14.7	32.4	44.5	51.8	56.7	62.1	65.9	66.9	65.0
Kilifi	2.5	17.1	35.2	44.4	51.7	55.8	60.9	63.0	64.5	60.5
Tana River	4.6	26.1	45.1	52.8	57.3	60.4	62.4	65.0	66.3	66.6
Lamu	3.4	21.4	42.0	49.1	54.5	58.3	61.5	63.8	64.4	64.0
Taita-Taveta	3.4	20.8	38.8	46.6	51.6	56.6	60.9	63.4	65.2	70.6
Garissa	3.3	18.5	32.0	44.9	49.0	54.8	56.5	59.7	63.7	59.3
Wajir	4.1	21.4	37.8	46.6	50.1	54.4	54.3	59.8	63.9	62.3
Mandera	4.9	24.0	37.8	47.3	48.6	54.8	55.0	55.5	61.8	60.3
Marsabit	2.5	17.0	32.8	44.9	49.9	53.5	59.6	61.0	66.6	68.0
Isiolo	3.7	20.5	38.0	47.7	53.4	56.5	59.2	63.0	66.3	65.1
Meru	3.2	21.0	38.7	46.6	52.7	57.9	61.3	63.7	65.6	69.0
Tharaka-Nithi	1.8	16.5	36.1	45.9	51.4	56.0	59.3	62.8	65.0	68.5
Embu	2.9	20.7	39.3	46.4	51.6	56.3	60.6	63.3	66.1	72.5
Kitui	3.1	14.2	31.5	43.3	51.3	57.9	61.4	63.2	65.2	64.9
Machakos	2.9	20.5	37.8	45.1	50.8	55.4	60.1	62.6	64.5	69.1
Makueni	2.7	14.0	29.6	40.1	48.2	54.9	58.2	62.4	63.7	67.0
Nyandarua	2.2	18.3	38.1	47.1	53.6	58.5	62.4	65.7	68.3	76.3
Nyeri	2.8	21.7	38.3	45.5	50.4	55.1	59.6	62.8	66.3	75.5
Kirinyaga	2.8	21.7	41.5	48.9	53.7	57.7	61.6	64.3	66.9	74.5
Murang'a	2.2	17.5	35.3	43.7	49.1	54.2	58.6	61.3	64.3	74.6
Kiambu	4.4	30.7	48.8	54.0	57.3	60.4	63.9	66.4	68.5	74.9
Turkana	2.6	15.9	32.8	45.0	50.4	54.7	60.4	62.4	66.0	67.1
West Pokot	2.6	20.3	42.1	54.3	58.3	61.3	64.2	65.6	68.2	66.1
Samburu	6.7	28.3	46.6	56.0	59.8	62.9	64.9	66.6	68.5	66.3
Trans Nzoia	2.6	17.5	39.5	50.2	56.6	60.6	64.2	65.6	67.2	72.7
Uasin Gishu	3.3	24.0	43.0	51.3	57.4	61.3	64.3	66.7	67.3	68.7
Elgeyo-Marakwet	1.8	15.7	37.1	48.3	55.6	60.2	63.0	64.7	66.5	68.7
Nandi	1.3	10.9	30.9	45.3	55.4	60.5	63.9	65.4	67.1	71.0
Baringo	3.2	20.5	39.9	50.3	55.9	60.0	62.2	64.1	66.1	68.6
Laikipia	4.8	26.5	46.0	53.2	57.4	60.7	63.6	67.0	68.7	73.2
Nakuru	3.9	27.4	47.4	54.7	59.1	63.0	65.2	67.3	69.3	73.5
Narok	3.8	23.4	44.8	55.6	61.0	63.6	66.4	68.1	68.0	65.4
Kajiado	5.4	29.8	48.8	56.6	60.4	63.2	66.3	68.7	69.9	67.5
Kericho	1.8	15.3	34.8	46.5	56.6	59.7	63.0	64.5	66.1	70.6
Bomet	1.6	14.3	34.2	46.8	57.5	60.3	62.8	65.1	66.1	70.9
Kakamega	2.1	15.3	36.4	48.4	56.4	60.0	63.1	65.1	67.9	76.6
Vihiga	1.8	11.3	28.6	42.0	50.2	55.8	60.6	62.9	64.0	75.4
Bungoma	1.9	16.4	38.8	50.0	57.6	59.8	63.4	64.6	67.0	75.4
Busia	2.1	14.0	36.6	49.3	57.7	60.9	64.2	65.5	68.7	77.0
Siaya	2.4	16.8	36.9	49.2	56.1	62.1	65.0	67.8	69.7	81.5
Kisumu	3.0	20.4	41.4	52.4	59.9	64.9	68.2	69.7	71.1	80.7
Homabay	2.6	17.0	38.5	51.8	61.0	65.9	68.4	69.3	71.4	81.4
Migori	2.7	18.0	39.0	52.0	60.7	65.4	67.6	69.0	72.2	78.1
Kisii	2.6	17.7	36.7	48.3	56.4	61.0	61.7	65.9	66.6	73.3
Nyamira	2.3	13.8	32.4	45.6	55.9	59.9	61.4	65.6	66.3	74.3
Nairobi City	6.1	32.9	52.2	58.9	62.6	66.1	69.5	71.4	72.8	68.4

3.2.2. Headship by Marital Status

Table 3.8 shows the percentage distribution of household size by marital status of the head of the household, while Tables 3.9 and 3.10 show similar distribution in rural and urban areas respectively. Nationally, married persons head most of the households, about 71 percent and never married persons are more likely to stay alone at 58.2 percent. Majority of the large households are headed by married household heads. The proportion of married male household heads is larger (about 81 percent) than the proportion of married female heads (about 54 percent). Males who are divorced or separated tend to live alone compared to females, irrespective of place of residence. The proportion of never married males heads who live alone is greater (at 73.3 percent) compared to the proportion of never married females heads living alone (at 26.8 percent) in rural areas, 72.8 percent for males and 46.9 percent for females.

Table 3. 8: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-National

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single (one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium (5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	12,004,581	100.0	20.2	44.0	30.6	5.2
Never Married	1,812,399	15.1	58.2	35.2	6.0	0.6
Married	8,460,227	70.5	10.3	45.3	37.8	6.5
Widowed	981,380	8.2	22.9	47.1	25.5	4.5
Divorced/Separated	661,628	5.5	40.8	44.7	13.0	1.4
DK/Not Specified	88,947	0.7	4.6	51.4	38.5	5.5
MALE						
Total	7,423,845	100.0	22.0	40.2	32.2	5.5
Never Married	994,671	13.4	73.0	24.2	2.5	0.4
Married	5,993,283	80.7	11.2	43.6	38.5	6.7
Widowed	119,065	1.6	42.2	38.1	16.6	3.1
Divorced/Separated	256,074	3.4	70.6	24.1	4.6	0.6
DK/Not Specified	60,752	0.8	4.0	47.0	43.1	5.9
FEMALE						
Total	4,579,574	100.0	17.3	50.0	28.0	4.6
Never Married	817,555	17.9	40.2	48.6	10.2	1.0
Married	2,466,732	53.9	8.1	49.7	36.0	6.2
Widowed	862,309	18.8	20.2	48.3	26.8	4.7
Divorced/Separated	405,515	8.9	22.0	57.8	18.3	1.9
DK/Not Specified	27,463	0.6	5.8	60.9	28.7	4.6
INTERSEX						
Total	1,162	100.0	15.6	51.8	25.1	7.5

**Table 3. 9: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-
Rural**

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single(one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium(5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	7,357,391	100.0	14.6	41.1	37.3	7.0
Never Married	639,071	8.7	53.3	35.1	10.3	1.3
Married	5,519,175	75.0	7.3	41.0	43.3	8.4
Widowed	801,438	10.9	22.5	46.5	26.4	4.6
Divorced/Separated	339,301	4.6	43.4	40.2	14.6	1.8
DK/Not Specified	58,406	0.8	3.7	45.4	44.0	6.9
MALE						
Total	4,481,658	100.0	15.5	37.2	39.5	7.8
Never Married	365,079	8.1	73.3	21.8	4.3	0.7
Married	3,818,771	85.2	7.2	39.1	44.8	8.9
Widowed	92,013	2.1	40.8	38.4	17.5	3.3
Divorced/Separated	163,387	3.6	69.2	24.7	5.5	0.7
DK/Not Specified	42,408	0.9	3.3	41.8	47.8	7.1
FEMALE						
Total	2,875,075	100.0	13.1	47.2	33.8	5.9
Never Married	273,948	9.5	26.8	52.8	18.4	2.1
Married	1,700,307	59.1	7.5	45.3	39.9	7.3
Widowed	709,421	24.7	20.1	47.6	27.6	4.8
Divorced/Separated	175,896	6.1	19.5	54.6	23.1	2.8
DK/Not Specified	15,503	0.5	4.9	55.0	33.9	6.2
INTERSEX						
Total	658	100.0	9.3	47.6	32.5	10.6

Table 3. 10: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-Urban

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single(one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium(5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	4,647,190	100.0	29.1	48.5	20.1	2.3
Never Married	1,173,328	25.2	60.8	35.3	3.6	0.3
Married	2,941,052	63.3	16.0	53.5	27.5	3.1
Widowed	179,942	3.9	24.7	49.6	21.8	4.0
Divorced/Separated	322,327	6.9	38.1	49.5	11.3	1.0
DK/Not Specified	30,541	0.7	6.2	62.8	28.1	2.8
MALE						
Total	2,942,187	100.0	31.8	44.9	21.1	2.1
Never Married	629,592	21.4	72.8	25.6	1.4	0.2
Married	2,174,512	73.9	18.2	51.4	27.6	2.8
Widowed	27,052	0.9	46.9	37.2	13.4	2.5
Divorced/Separated	92,687	3.2	73.2	23.1	3.2	0.5
DK/Not Specified	18,344	0.6	5.9	59.0	32.1	3.0
FEMALE						
Total	1,704,499	100.0	24.4	54.8	18.4	2.5
Never Married	543,607	31.9	46.9	46.6	6.1	0.4
Married	766,425	45.0	9.5	59.4	27.1	3.9
Widowed	152,888	9.0	20.7	51.8	23.2	4.3
Divorced/Separated	229,619	13.5	24.0	60.2	14.6	1.2
DK/Not Specified	11,960	0.7	6.9	68.5	22.1	2.5
INTERSEX						
Total	504	100.0	23.6	57.5	15.5	3.4

Tables 3.11, 3.12 and 3.13 show the percentage distribution of households by household type, sex and marital of the household head at national, rural and urban areas respectively.

As expected, the most common household type is nuclear family household type in the country. Nationally, most of the male heads with children are either widowed or divorced/separated, however, for female heads with children there is no significance difference among the various marital status. The proportion of widowed female heads with grandchildren (13.9 percent) is higher than that of widowed male heads with grandchildren (5.3 percent). Males head more of nuclear households compared to female heads in both areas of residence.

Table 3. 11: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-National

			Single	Head and	Male Head	Female		Male Head	Female	Head			
			Member	Spouse	and	Head and	Nuclear	and	Head and	Spouse	Mixed	None	Relatives
	No of Households	Total	Household	only	Children	Children	Household	GrandChil	GrandChil	GrandChil	Household	household	Household
KENYA	12,004,581	100.0	20.2	5.0	2.2	12.0	28.5	0.1	1.9	0.9	4.1	1.4	23.5
Never Married	1,812,399	15.1	58.2	0.0	0.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.7	5.4	20.9
Married	8,460,227	70.5	10.3	7.1	2.1	9.6	40.1	0.1	1.0	1.3	4.5	0.6	23.3
Widowed	981,379	8.2	22.9	0.0	3.1	22.5	0.0	0.6	12.2	0.0	3.9	1.1	33.7
Divorced/Separated	661,628	5.5	40.8	0.0	6.7	29.3	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	2.6	1.4	17.1
DK/Not Specified	88,948	0.7	4.6	4.5	2.6	9.0	33.5	0.1	1.2	0.8	7.8	3.6	32.4
MALE													
Total	7,423,845	100.0	22.0	6.9	3.6	0.0	39.7	0.2	0.0	1.3	3.9	1.7	20.7
Never Married	994,671	13.4	73.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	7.3	17.1
Married	5,993,283	80.7	11.2	8.5	3.0	0.0	48.7	0.1	0.0	1.6	4.4	0.7	21.7
Widowed	119,065	1.6	42.2	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.7	22.4
Divorced/Separated	256,074	3.4	70.6	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.4	8.2
DK/Not Specified	60,752	0.8	4.0	5.5	3.8	0.0	45.4	0.2	0.0	1.0	7.6	3.6	28.9
FEMALE													
Total	4,579,574	100.0	17.3	2.0	0.0	31.6	10.5	0.0	4.9	0.2	4.4	1.0	28.2
Never Married	817,555	17.9	40.2	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.0	3.0	25.4
Married	2,466,732	53.9	8.1	3.6	0.0	32.8	19.3	0.0	3.3	0.4	4.7	0.4	27.3
Widowed	862,309	18.8	20.2	0.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	4.0	1.0	35.3
Divorced/Separated	405,515	8.9	22.0	0.0	0.0	47.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.6	0.8	22.8
DK/Not Specified	27,463	0.6	5.8	2.5	0.0	29.1	8.3	0.0	3.7	0.2	7.9	3.6	39.0
INTERSEX													
Total	1,162	100.0	15.5	1.7	0.0	2.7	5.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	12.4	5.5	56.2

Table 3. 12: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-Rural

	No of		Single			Female						None	
	Households	Total	Member	Head and	Male Head	Head and	Nuclear	Male Head and	Female Head and	Head Spouse and	Mixed	relative	Relatives
			Household	Spouse only	and Children	Children	Household	GrandChildren	GrandChildren	GrandChildren	Household	household	Household
KENYA	7,357,391	100.0	14.6	4.1	2.4	13.2	30.8	0.2	2.7	1.3	3.6	0.9	26.3
Never Married	639,071	8.7	53.3	0.0	0.9	14.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.2	3.8	24.1
Married	5,519,175	75.0	7.3	5.4	2.1	11.3	40.6	0.1	1.3	1.8	3.8	0.5	25.8
Widowed	801,438	10.9	22.5	0.0	2.9	21.4	0.0	0.7	13.4	0.0	3.6	1.0	34.4
Divorced/Separated	339,301	4.6	43.4	0.0	9.9	24.5	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.0	1.8	1.1	16.8
DK/Not Specified	58,406	0.8	3.7	3.5	2.8	8.6	37.7	0.1	1.4	1.0	6.8	2.4	31.9
MALE													
Total	4,481,658	100.0	15.5	6.0	4.0	0.0	44.5	0.3	0.0	2.0	3.4	1.0	23.3
Never Married	365,079	8.1	73.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.2	18.4
Married	3,818,771	85.2	7.2	7.0	3.0	0.0	51.7	0.2	0.0	2.3	3.7	0.5	24.3
Widowed	92,013	2.1	40.8	0.0	25.4	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.5	23.6
Divorced/Separated	163,387	3.6	69.2	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.5	7.7
DK/Not Specified	42,408	0.9	3.3	4.4	3.9	0.0	49.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	6.7	2.5	28.4
FEMALE													
Total	2,875,075	100.0	13.1	1.1	0.0	33.9	9.3	0.0	6.9	0.3	3.8	0.7	30.9
Never Married	273,948	9.5	26.8	0.0	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.2	1.9	31.8
Married	1,700,307	59.1	7.5	1.8	0.0	36.5	15.7	0.0	4.3	0.5	4.0	0.4	29.2
Widowed	709,421	24.7	20.1	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	3.7	1.0	35.9
Divorced/Separated	175,896	6.1	19.5	0.0	0.0	47.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	2.7	0.7	25.2
DK/Not Specified	15,503	0.5	4.9	1.3	0.0	32.5	7.2	0.0	5.4	0.2	6.7	2.1	39.8
INTERSEX													
Total	658	100.0	9.4	0.8	0.0	2.3	4.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	13.1	3.5	65.6

Table 3. 13: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Marital Status of the Household Head, 2019-Urban

	No of Households	Total	Single Member Household	Head and Spouse only	Male Head and Children	Female Head and Children	Nuclear Household	Male Head and GrandChildren	Female Head and GrandChildren	Head Spouse and GrandChildren	Mixed Household	None relative household	Relatives Household
KENYA	4,647,190	100.0	29.1	6.6	1.8	10.2	25.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	4.9	2.3	19.2
Never Married	1,173,328	25.2	60.8	0.0	0.3	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.9	6.3	19.1
Married	2,941,052	63.3	16.0	10.3	2.1	6.4	39.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	5.8	0.9	18.6
Widowed	179,942	3.9	24.7	0.0	3.8	27.1	0.0	0.4	6.8	0.0	5.2	1.4	30.6
Divorced/Separated	322,327	6.9	38.1	0.0	3.5	34.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.5	1.8	17.6
DK/Not Specified	30,541	0.7	6.2	6.4	2.1	9.7	25.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	9.7	5.9	33.4
MALE													
Total	2,942,187	100.0	31.8	8.4	2.9	0.0	32.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	4.7	2.8	16.8
Never Married	629,592	21.4	72.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.6	16.4
Married	2,174,512	73.9	18.2	11.3	2.9	0.0	43.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.6	1.0	17.1
Widowed	27,052	0.9	46.9	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.4	2.3	18.3
Divorced/Separated	92,687	3.2	73.2	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.0	9.0
DK/Not Specified	18,344	0.6	5.9	8.0	3.6	0.0	36.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	9.6	6.2	30.0
FEMALE													
Total	1,704,499	100.0	24.4	3.4	0.0	27.7	12.4	0.0	1.5	0.1	5.3	1.6	23.5
Never Married	543,607	31.9	46.9	0.0	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.3	3.6	22.2
Married	766,425	45.0	9.5	7.6	0.0	24.6	27.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	6.3	0.4	23.1
Widowed	152,888	9.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	5.4	1.2	32.8
Divorced/Separated	229,619	13.5	24.0	0.0	0.0	48.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.3	1.0	21.0
DK/Not Specified	11,960	0.7	6.9	4.1	0.0	24.7	9.7	0.0	1.6	0.2	9.5	5.4	37.9
INTERSEX													
Total	504	100.0	23.6	3.0	0.0	3.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	8.1	43.8

3.3. Socio-economic Characteristics

3.3.1. Education Attainment

Table 3.14 shows the percentage distribution of households by size and educational attainment of the household head. Majority of the household heads in the country, have attained at least secondary level of education (41.0 percent). Household heads who have attained secondary and higher level of education tend to head single person households while, those who have never attended school tend to head large households. At national level, the proportion of male household heads is high for those who have attained at least secondary level of education, 45.4 percent, while for women it is high for those who have attained primary level of education, 35.8 percent. More males who have never attended school are heading large households compared to women, 8.3 percent and 5.6 percent respectively.

Table 3. 14: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Educational Attainment of the Household Head, 2019-National

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single(one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium(5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	12,004,581	100.0	20.2	44.0	30.6	5.2
Never Attended	26,338	0.2	18.0	40.6	34.3	7.1
Primary	4,447,403	37.0	18.6	43.0	33.7	4.7
Secondary+	4,919,754	41.0	24.7	48.2	24.4	2.7
Other	255,801	2.1	17.9	40.7	35.3	6.1
DK/Not Specified	2,355,285	19.6	14.1	37.4	37.3	11.1
MALE						
Total	7,423,845	100.0	22.0	40.2	32.2	5.5
Never Attended	14,946	0.2	19.1	36.1	36.4	8.3
Primary	2,808,225	37.8	21.4	38.1	35.1	5.4
Secondary+	3,373,926	45.4	25.5	44.3	27.0	3.2
Other	154,032	2.1	20.3	36.2	36.6	6.9
DK/Not Specified	1,072,716	14.4	12.7	33.7	40.7	13.0
FEMALE						
Total	4,579,574	100.0	17.3	50.0	28.0	4.6
Never Attended	11,391	0.2	16.5	46.4	31.6	5.6
Primary	1,639,003	35.8	13.8	51.3	31.3	3.6
Secondary+	1,545,658	33.8	22.9	56.8	18.7	1.5
Other	101,757	2.2	14.1	47.7	33.4	4.8
DK/Not Specified	1,281,765	28.0	15.4	40.5	34.5	9.6
INTERSEX						
Total	1,162	100.0	15.5	51.9	25.1	7.5

Tables 3.15 and 3.16 show the percentage distribution of households by size and education attainment of the household head for rural and urban areas, respectively. In urban areas, household heads who have attained at least secondary level of education head majority of the households (62 percent), while in the rural areas the highest proportion of households heads have attained primary level of education, 43.0 percent. The pattern is similar for both male and female household heads.

Table 3. 15: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Educational Attainment of the Household Head, 2019- Rural

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single(one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium(5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	7,357,391	100.0	14.6	41.1	37.3	7.0
Never Attended	20,350	0.3	15.6	39.6	37.2	7.5
Primary	3,160,996	43.0	14.5	41.0	38.6	5.9
Secondary+	2,037,937	27.7	16.1	45.5	33.5	4.8
Other	201,761	2.7	15.0	39.5	38.7	6.9
DK/Not Specified	1,936,347	26.3	13.1	36.6	39.0	11.3
MALE						
Total	4,481,658	100.0	15.5	37.2	39.5	7.8
Never Attended	11,594	0.3	15.6	35.1	40.3	9.1
Primary	2,016,645	45.0	16.5	36.5	40.2	6.7
Secondary+	1,463,259	32.6	17.0	41.1	36.3	5.7
Other	122,627	2.7	16.6	35.1	40.3	7.9
DK/Not Specified	867,533	19.4	10.6	32.4	43.3	13.8
FEMALE						
Total	2,875,075	100.0	13.1	47.2	33.8	5.9
Never Attended	8,755	0.3	15.6	45.7	33.2	5.5
Primary	1,144,274	39.8	10.9	49.0	35.7	4.3
Secondary+	574,646	20.0	14.0	56.9	26.5	2.6
Other	79,128	2.8	12.4	46.3	36.1	5.2
DK/Not Specified	1,068,272	37.2	15.1	40.1	35.4	9.4
INTERSEX						
Total	658	100.0	9.3	47.6	32.5	10.6

Table 3. 16: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Type, Sex and Educational Attainment of the Household Head, 2019-Urban

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single(one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium(5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	4,647,190	100.0	29.1	48.5	20.1	2.3
Never Attended	5,988	0.1	26.0	43.7	24.6	5.7
Primary	1,286,407	27.7	28.7	47.8	21.7	1.9
Secondary+	2,881,817	62.0	30.8	50.1	17.9	1.2
Other	54,040	1.2	28.8	45.3	22.8	3.2
DK/Not Specified	418,938	9.0	19.1	41.0	29.7	10.2
MALE						
Total	2,942,187	100.0	31.8	44.9	21.1	2.1
Never Attended	3,352	0.1	31.4	39.8	23.2	5.6
Primary	791,580	26.9	33.8	42.3	21.9	1.9
Secondary+	1,910,667	64.9	32.1	46.7	19.9	1.4
Other	31,405	1.1	34.9	40.1	21.8	3.1
DK/Not Specified	205,183	7.0	21.5	39.4	29.5	9.6
FEMALE						
Total	1,704,499	100.0	24.4	54.8	18.4	2.5
Never Attended	2,636	0.2	19.2	48.7	26.3	5.8
Primary	494,729	29.0	20.4	56.4	21.3	1.9
Secondary+	971,012	57.0	28.2	56.8	14.2	0.9
Other	22,629	1.3	20.3	52.5	24.0	3.2
DK/Not Specified	213,493	12.5	16.8	42.5	30.0	10.8
INTERSEX						
Total	504	100.0	23.6	57.5	15.5	3.4

3.3.2. Economic Activity

Table 3.17 shows the percentage distribution of households by economic activity of the household head and size of households. Household heads who are working were the highest proportion of the households at about 80 percent at national level. The proportion of working household heads who are male is higher than that of female household heads at 83.0 percent and 74.4 percent respectively. Moreover, there are more inactive female household heads (16.6 percent), compared to male (6.3 percent). Majority of the household heads, regardless of their economic activity and sex, headed small sized households.

Table 3. 17: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Economic Activity of the Household Head, 2019- National

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single (one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium (5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	12,004,581	100.0	20.2	44.0	30.6	5.2
Working	9,567,070	79.7	18.6	43.4	32.6	5.4
Unemployed/No work available	1,209,320	10.1	26.7	44.2	24.3	4.8
Inactive	1,227,364	10.2	26.3	47.8	21.5	4.3
Don't Know	827	0.0	9.9	54.9	26.8	8.3
MALE						
Total	7,423,845	100.0	22.0	40.2	32.2	5.5
Working	6,159,322	83.0	20.0	40.2	34.1	5.7
Unemployed/No work available	798,398	10.8	30.4	40.1	24.6	4.8
Inactive	466,073	6.3	34.3	41.3	20.0	4.4
Don't Know	52	0.0	80.8	19.2	0.0	0.0
FEMALE						
Total	4,579,574	100.0	17.3	50.0	28.0	4.6
Working	3,407,424	74.4	16.1	49.4	29.8	4.7
Unemployed/No work available	410,861	9.0	19.5	52.1	23.6	4.8
Inactive	761,237	16.6	21.4	51.8	22.5	4.2
Don't Know	52	0.0	78.8	21.2	0.0	0.0
INTERSEX						
Total	1,162	100.0	15.5	51.9	25.1	7.5

Tables 3.18 and 3.19 shows the percentage distribution of households by economic activity of the head, household size and place of residence. The share of working heads at national level is more in the rural areas (84.1 percent) than in urban areas (72.7 percent). The pattern is similar for both sexes; working male heads are 85.6 percent in rural and 78.9 in the urban areas while, working female heads are 81.8 percent in rural areas compared to 62.0 percent in the urban areas. Unemployed males are more likely to head single person households than unemployed females in both areas of residence.

Table 3. 18: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Economic Activity of the Household Head, 2019- Rural

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single(one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium(5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	7,357,391	100.0	14.6	41.1	37.3	7.0
Working	6,188,874	84.1	13.0	40.8	38.9	7.2
Unemployed/No work available	556,757	7.6	20.0	40.0	32.7	7.3
Inactive	611,208	8.3	25.8	44.6	24.6	5.0
Don't Know	552	0.0	7.8	51.4	31.2	9.6
MALE						
Total	4,481,658	100.0	15.5	37.2	39.5	7.8
Working	3,837,674	85.6	13.8	36.9	41.2	8.0
Unemployed/No work available	392,023	8.7	22.8	37.2	32.9	7.1
Inactive	251,933	5.6	29.9	40.4	24.3	5.4
Don't Know	28	0.0	78.6	21.4	0.0	0.0
FEMALE						
Total	2,875,075	100.0	13.1	47.2	33.8	5.9
Working	2,351,067	81.8	11.6	47.2	35.2	5.9
Unemployed/No work available	164,718	5.7	13.3	46.7	32.3	7.6
Inactive	359,259	12.5	22.9	47.6	24.7	4.7
Don't Know	31	0.0	71.0	29.0	0.0	0.0
INTERSEX						
Total	658	100.0	9.3	47.6	32.5	10.6

Table 3. 19: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex and Economic Activity of the Household Head, 2019- Urban

	No of Households	Total	Household Size			
			Single(one person)	Small (2 - 4 persons)	Medium(5 - 8 persons)	Large (9 or more persons)
KENYA	4,647,190	100.0	29.1	48.5	20.1	2.3
Working	3,378,196	72.7	28.9	48.2	21.0	1.9
Unemployed/No work available	652,563	14.0	32.5	47.8	17.1	2.7
Inactive	616,156	13.3	26.9	51.0	18.5	3.6
Don't Know	275	0.0	14.2	61.8	18.2	5.8
MALE						
Total	2,942,187	100.0	31.8	44.9	21.1	2.1
Working	2,321,648	78.9	30.1	45.5	22.5	2.0
Unemployed/No work available	406,375	13.8	37.8	43.0	16.7	2.6
Inactive	214,140	7.3	39.6	42.4	14.8	3.2
Don't Know	24	0.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0
FEMALE						
Total	1,704,499	100.0	24.4	54.8	18.4	2.5
Working	1,056,357	62.0	26.2	54.3	17.7	1.8
Unemployed/No work available	246,143	14.4	23.7	55.7	17.7	2.9
Inactive	401,978	23.6	20.1	55.6	20.5	3.8
Don't Know	21	0.0	90.5	9.5	0.0	0.0
INTERSEX						
Total	504	100.0	23.6	57.5	15.5	3.4

3.3.3. Wealth Profiles

The well-being of a household is a contributing factor in most of the activities undertaken in the household and by extension affects the decisions made by members of the household concerning access to goods and services (Randall, Coast & Leone, 2011). Table 3.20 shows the distribution of households by wealth quintiles, area of residence and region. Table 3.21 shows the same details but at the county level. Nationally there was no difference in the distribution of the households among the various wealth quintiles. In the rural areas, poor households are 18 times more compared to urban areas, 63.1 percent in rural and 3.5 percent in urban areas. The converse applies for wealthy households, which are about 7 times higher in urban areas compared to rural areas; 84.7 percent in urban and 11.7percent in rural areas.

Among the counties, West Pokot, Narok and Samburu have the highest proportion of the poorest households at 65.1, 55.0 percent and 52.3 percent respectively. Nairobi, Kiambu and Mombasa counties have the highest proportion of wealthiest households at 70.3, 45.4 and 43.0 percent respectively.

Table 3. 20: Distribution of Households by Wealth Quintiles, Area of Residence and Region, 2019

	Households	Wealth quintile				
		Poorest	Poor	Middle	Rich	Richest
KENYA	12,004,581	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Residence						
Rural	7,357,391	32.2	30.9	25.2	9.7	2.0
Urban	4,647,190	0.8	2.7	11.8	36.2	48.5
Region						
Coast	1,039,518	12.7	18.3	18.0	29.3	21.7
North Eastern	388,869	28.1	36.5	23.0	10.2	2.1
Eastern	1,744,653	20.8	28.2	25.3	16.4	9.3
Central	1,729,400	3.9	12.8	29.1	27.6	26.6
Rift Valley	2,986,956	27.5	21.5	19.2	18.8	12.9
Western	1,128,504	39.7	28.1	18.9	10.1	3.2
Nyanza	1,498,153	30.9	26.4	23.7	14.1	5.0
Nairobi City	1,488,528	0.004	0.060	2.6	27.0	70.3

Table 3. 21: Distribution of Households by Wealth Quintiles and County, 2019

	Households	Wealth quintile				
		Poorest	Poor	Middle	Rich	Richest
Mombasa	374,934	0.3	1.7	10.5	44.4	43.0
Kwale	172,303	25.7	28.9	19.7	18.3	7.3
Kilifi	297,283	15.6	28.3	21.3	22.3	12.5
Tana River	66,857	31.3	30.8	22.3	13.0	2.6
Lamu	34,065	19.2	24.6	22.1	22.9	11.1
Taita-Taveta	94,076	13.4	21.9	29.1	25.6	10.0
Garissa	138,266	21.4	35.5	24.4	14.8	3.9
Wajir	126,724	31.5	38.1	22.1	7.1	1.2
Mandera	123,879	32.2	36.1	22.4	8.4	1.0
Marsabit	76,606	35.6	31.2	17.8	12.8	2.6
Isiolo	53,131	31.0	21.1	18.2	19.6	10.0
Meru	422,706	11.5	31.1	32.0	18.4	7.1
Tharaka-Nithi	109,100	26.1	27.8	25.7	14.0	6.4
Embu	181,648	15.3	23.5	30.6	19.4	11.2
Kitui	260,702	40.4	29.8	17.4	9.1	3.3
Machakos	397,984	12.1	22.6	24.0	21.1	20.2
Makueni	242,776	25.3	35.1	24.2	12.3	3.2
Nyandarua	177,534	12.1	30.9	32.9	17.8	6.3
Nyeri	243,346	3.8	16.9	40.6	22.8	15.8
Kirinyaga	202,804	6.9	19.4	37.7	24.4	11.6
Murang'a	316,382	6.8	21.7	40.3	22.1	9.0
Kiambu	789,334	0.2	2.3	17.9	34.2	45.4
Turkana	162,285	25.9	49.4	17.0	5.8	1.8
West Pokot	115,607	65.1	18.8	9.9	5.4	0.9
Samburu	63,860	52.3	22.0	11.9	10.7	3.1
Trans Nzoia	222,478	26.5	28.6	23.7	15.7	5.4
Uasin Gishu	300,099	11.9	17.9	22.6	26.9	20.7
Elgeyo-Marakwet	98,836	35.6	33.3	22.2	7.5	1.3
Nandi	198,672	32.8	27.1	26.6	11.1	2.5
Baringo	141,590	39.0	25.4	21.2	11.9	2.5
Laikipia	145,264	21.7	23.4	21.7	18.3	14.8
Nakuru	596,115	12.8	14.3	19.0	29.7	24.2
Narok	237,702	55.0	17.9	12.0	11.3	3.7
Kajiado	312,137	13.5	8.2	12.8	31.1	34.4
Kericho	205,473	28.8	24.1	25.6	16.1	5.4
Bomet	186,838	43.7	26.8	18.2	9.4	1.9
Kakamega	431,046	41.9	27.7	17.6	9.4	3.3
Vihiga	142,849	39.3	26.3	21.7	10.2	2.6
Bungoma	357,067	39.5	29.3	18.0	9.8	3.4
Busia	197,542	35.6	28.0	21.3	12.2	2.9
Siaya	248,390	31.6	29.6	25.7	10.5	2.6
Kisumu	295,986	17.7	19.4	24.3	25.3	13.3
Homabay	259,645	34.7	28.9	23.8	10.1	2.5
Migori	237,674	37.3	25.4	21.9	12.5	2.9
Kisii	306,448	35.1	26.9	21.4	12.7	4.0
Nyamira	150,010	30.7	31.1	26.3	10.0	1.9
Nairobi City	1,488,528	0.004	0.06	2.6	27.0	70.3

Chapter 4: Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations

4.1. Summary and Conclusion

Nationally, the average annual household growth rate declined slightly from 3.2 to 3.1 from 1999-2009 to 2009-2019 inter-censal periods. However, the absolute number of households increased approximately by 3.2 million between 2009 and 2019. The household growth rate in urban areas was slightly higher (3.3) compared to rural areas (3.0). Nairobi County has the highest household density of 2,115 households per square kilometer followed by Mombasa County at 1,705. This could be attributed to migration related pull factors that attract individuals seeking for better opportunities in urban areas such as employment as well as education and training. Effects of these types of movements lead to rapid urbanization hence overcrowding in urban areas and an increase in slum settlements.

The mean household size declined from 4.4 persons in 2009 to 3.8 persons in 2019. Nairobi County has the lowest average household size at 2.8 (about three persons in each household). Counties with high average household sizes are Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit and Turkana at 6.9, 6.0, 5.9, 5.7 and 5.6 respectively. It reflects high fertility rates in these counties and potential poverty risks that come with large families as competition for resources becomes high.

Nationally, out of every ten households, about 2 of them are single member households and 5 are large households (9+members). The proportion of large households in rural areas is higher (7.0 percent) than in urban areas (2.3 percent). At the county level, Nairobi County has the highest proportion of people living alone at 30.7 percent, followed by Kiambu 29.0 percent, Mombasa 28.8 percent and Nyeri 28.3 percent.

Nationally, for every 100 households about 38 are headed by women. The mean household size for households headed by the elderly is approximately 4 persons. Mandera (8.4), Wajir (7.5) and Garissa (7.4) counties have the largest mean household sizes headed by the elderly persons. This is a proxy for presence of multi-generational families or skip-generation households. For these types of households/families, there is an additional burden where children care for their parents as well as their own children or grandparents taking care of grandchildren who have lost their parents. Moreover, female headed, and child headed households are considered to have a higher likelihood of vulnerability and poverty risks, which impairs their ability to meet their basic needs.

The proportion of households composed of women heads and children is nearly 5 times higher than of male heads with children. This can be used as an indicator of single parent households which are vulnerable compared to households where married couples live together. Notably, single parent households are most likely to have a single source of earning which could expose them to economic vulnerabilities.

Nationally, about 41 percent of households have one orphan, and about 9 percent of the households have 3 or more orphans. Rural areas have twice as much the proportions of households with 3 or more orphans compared to urban areas. At the county level, Homabay County has the highest proportion of households with 3 or more orphans (18.0 percent). Moreover, 14.3 percent of households in the country have one elderly person and Vihiga County has the highest share at 25.7 percent, at county level. Presence of orphans and elderly persons increases the vulnerability of households regarding financial resources to meet their needs in addition to the time required to physically take care of them.

Household heads who have never attended school had the highest proportion of large households, whereas those who have attained secondary and above level of education, had the highest proportion of single member households and small households (2-4 persons). This could be attributed to several factors such as delays in marriage as individuals further their education, demanding jobs, access to information on family planning among others.

Urban areas have a higher proportion (about 85 percent) of non-poor households compared to rural areas (about 12 percent). The converse applies on the proportion of poor households; rural areas, about 63 percent and urban areas about 4 percent. Notably, at national level the proportion of households across the wealth index categories is equal at 20 percent each. At the county level, there exists significant inequities in the distribution of households by various wealth quintiles.

4.2. Recommendations

Recommendations for Research

- There is need for further analysis and research on a number of emerging issues pertaining to the household dynamics. In particular, there is need to examine the underlying factors leading to child headed households, female headed with children households, multi-generational households and skip generation households.
- Research is needed to monitor and assess the long-term impact of orphan hood on the households, to examine change over time after parental death, and to evaluate the impact of government and civil society interventions to reduce their vulnerability.

Recommendations for Policy and Advocacy

- Strengthen urban planning to regulate proper use of space focussing on physical form, economic functions, and social impacts of the urban development to achieve sustainable cities. This is critical in management of social amenities and utilities such as waste management, urban safety, and roads to eliminate the informal/slum settlements.
- There may be need to adjust housing policies and styles to meet demographic shifts. Have smaller, more efficient housing units with shared amenities. This may increase the affordability and hence improved housing conditions for most of the urban population.
- Develop and strengthen targeted family support that addresses the divergent needs for various vulnerable households such as female headed households, child headed households, multi-generational households, skip generation households, single parent households, elderly living alone, as well as those hosting vulnerable populations (e.g. orphans and elderly). This can be achieved through appropriate social protection systems meant to empower vulnerable households for long term sustainability.
- The burden of vulnerable households can also be addressed by offering affordable and physically accessible care facilities (eg child care, care for the ill, disabled) to support different types of families in their efforts to reconcile productive and reproductive roles.

- There is need to advocate for use of information on the number and size of households and on changes in the rate of household formation relevant for planners and suppliers of goods and services, for which the demand is related to households rather than to individuals.
- Government should also promote access of quality and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services to ensure women and men balance their family sizes

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Trends in Percentage Distribution of Households Size by County, 2009-2019

County	Household Size																				Number of Households	
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10+			
	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019
Mombasa	26.7	28.8	18.6	17.9	16.9	16.6	13.8	14.0	9.6	9.4	6	5.6	3.5	3.2	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.7	268,700	374,934
Kwale	12.6	15.1	10	10.0	11.8	11.6	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.1	11.6	10.5	9.2	8.7	6.7	6.4	4.6	4.6	7.6	8.6	122,047	172,303
Kilifi	14.5	17.8	10.3	11.5	11	12.3	11.4	11.8	11.2	10.7	10.1	9.0	8.5	7.4	6.9	5.8	5.1	4.2	11	9.5	199,764	297,283
Tana River	8.3	13.2	10.6	11.3	13.9	13.8	15.6	13.7	15.2	12.8	12.7	10.8	9.7	8.9	6.3	6.4	3.7	3.9	4	5.3	47,414	66,857
Lamu	18	21.5	11.6	13.1	14.3	14.2	14	13.5	12.9	11.2	10.1	9.0	7.2	6.5	5	4.2	2.9	2.7	4	4.1	22,184	34,065
Taita-Taveta	22.7	25.1	14	14.7	15.2	15.5	15.2	14.7	12.6	11.6	8.7	7.7	5.3	4.6	3	2.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.1	71,090	94,076
Garissa	4.5	5.7	5.6	7.6	8.2	10.5	10.8	12.2	13.2	13.4	13.8	12.7	13	8.8	11	7.9	7.8	6.0	12.1	15.2	98,590	138,266
Wajir	1.4	5.4	2.5	5.3	4.1	9.6	6.6	12.4	10.1	14.4	13	14.1	14.6	9.8	14.6	8.5	11.5	5.7	21.6	14.8	88,574	126,724
Mandera	0.7	4.1	1.2	3.4	2.1	7.0	3.9	10.0	7	13.0	10.5	12.7	14.2	10.4	16.7	9.7	14.9	7.0	28.8	22.8	125,497	123,879
Marsabit	7.1	6.7	10.9	5.9	14.8	10.2	15.9	12.8	14.8	13.7	12	13.5	9.1	10.7	6.4	8.9	3.9	5.6	5.1	11.9	56,941	76,606
Isiolo	12.5	11.5	13.2	9.7	16.7	13.3	16.3	14.0	13.7	14.4	10.5	11.1	7.3	8.6	4.4	5.8	2.6	3.9	2.9	7.7	31,326	53,131
Meru	14	19.4	12.4	14.4	18.2	18.1	18.5	17.9	14.2	13.1	9.4	7.9	5.8	4.4	3.5	2.3	1.9	1.2	2	1.4	319,616	422,706
Tharaka-Nithi	14.6	19.4	13.2	14.5	18.5	18.3	18.5	18.3	14.5	13.3	9.5	7.7	5.5	4.2	3	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	88,803	109,100
Embu	16.9	23.4	13.9	15.5	18.9	18.2	18.8	18.0	13.6	11.9	8.4	6.5	4.7	3.3	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.8	1	0.8	131,683	181,648
Kitui	11.9	15.3	10.2	11.7	12.5	14.0	14.8	15.7	14.9	14.3	12.7	10.8	9.3	7.4	6.1	4.7	3.7	2.7	3.9	3.5	205,491	260,702
Machakos	16.2	21.6	12.9	14.8	15.7	16.5	17.2	17.3	14.7	13.2	10.3	8.0	6.1	4.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.2	264,500	397,984
Makueni	12.8	17.6	10.3	12.7	13	14.9	15.3	16.5	15	14.3	12.5	10.0	8.8	6.1	5.6	3.5	3.2	2.0	3.4	2.4	186,478	242,776
Nyandarua	16.2	22.5	12.8	14.1	16.9	15.9	17.6	16.4	14.4	13.7	9.7	8.2	5.8	4.2	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.5	143,879	177,534
Nyeri	23.4	28.3	16.7	17.1	19.3	16.9	18.1	16.1	12	11.4	5.9	5.4	2.6	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	201,703	243,346
Kirinyaga	19.7	26.4	15.8	17.3	22.7	19.5	20.8	19.0	11.9	10.4	5.2	4.2	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	154,220	202,804
Murang'a	19.7	24.4	16	16.1	18.2	16.6	17.8	16.5	13.4	12.9	7.7	6.8	3.9	3.2	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	255,696	316,382
Kiambu	23.8	29.0	16	16.7	18.2	16.8	17.3	16.1	12.2	11.4	6.6	5.6	3.1	2.4	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	469,244	789,334
Turkana	4.2	7.3	4.3	7.3	6.9	11.0	9.4	13.4	11.9	13.9	12.9	13.7	12.9	9.3	11.5	7.2	8.7	5.4	17.4	11.5	123,191	162,285
West Pokot	6.4	7.7	8.2	8.5	12.1	12.0	14.6	13.6	15.2	13.8	13.7	12.4	11.1	10.5	7.9	8.0	5	5.5	5.8	8.0	93,777	115,607
Samburu	8.2	9.1	12.4	10.2	16.6	15.0	17.8	16.0	15.3	14.5	11.3	12.0	7.7	8.6	5	6.0	2.9	3.6	2.9	5.0	47,354	63,860
Trans Nzoia	12.1	15.0	10.4	11.0	14	14.0	15.4	15.3	14.3	14.0	11.6	10.9	8.5	7.6	5.7	4.9	3.5	3.0	4.4	4.1	170,117	222,478
Uasin Gishu	17.8	22.2	12.4	13.5	14.4	14.3	14.8	14.5	13.2	12.6	10.1	9.1	7	5.8	4.4	3.5	2.7	2.0	3.1	2.5	202,291	300,099
Elgeyo-Marakwet	15.1	16.8	11.3	10.8	12.1	12.0	13.5	12.9	13.4	12.7	11.5	11.0	8.9	8.7	6.3	6.0	3.7	3.9	4.2	5.1	77,555	98,836
Nandi	12.6	14.9	9.3	9.8	13	13.4	15.8	15.9	15.1	14.9	12.4	11.7	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.9	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.6	154,073	198,672
Baringo	13.4	15.3	9.7	9.8	12	12.5	13.4	13.8	13.6	13.6	11.8	11.1	9.4	8.5	6.9	6.0	4.5	3.7	5.2	5.7	110,649	141,590
Laikipia	20.9	24.1	14.3	14.8	16.8	15.8	16.4	15.6	12.7	12.3	8.5	7.7	4.9	4.4	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	103,114	145,264
Nakuru	22.1	24.2	14.4	14.2	15.9	15.6	15.3	15.3	12.2	12.2	8.4	8.0	5.3	4.7	3.1	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	409,836	596,115
Narok	9.4	11.6	9.9	9.0	13.8	12.5	15.9	14.7	15.3	14.7	12.7	12.6	9.4	9.7	6.2	6.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.5	169,220	237,702
Kajiado	19	23.7	14.3	14.7	16.5	16.0	16.7	15.5	13.2	12.1	8.9	7.8	5.4	4.7	3	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	173,464	312,137
Kericho	14.6	15.4	11	10.5	13.6	13.7	15.6	15.6	14.5	14.7	11.6	11.6	8.1	7.9	5.1	4.8	3	2.8	2.9	3.1	127,581	205,473
Bomet	10	12.0	9.2	9.3	12.9	13.6	15.4	15.4	15.1	15.0	12.9	12.5	9.8	9.2	6.4	5.9	3.9	3.3	4.3	3.8	174,914	186,838
Kakamega	11.9	14.8	11.1	11.6	14.6	14.3	16	15.7	14.9	14.4	12	11.3	8.4	7.6	5.2	4.7	3	2.6	3	3.0	355,679	431,046
Vihiga	12.9	17.2	12.1	12.4	14.8	14.4	16.3	15.7	15.2	14.2	11.9	10.7	7.6	6.8	4.4	3.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	123,347	142,849
Bungoma	9.4	12.3	9.7	10.4	13.4	13.9	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.2	12.6	11.8	9.8	8.7	6.7	5.8	4.2	3.5	4.9	4.5	270,824	357,067
Busia	11.6	14.4	10.9	11.3	13.9	13.7	15.2	14.8	14.4	13.8	12	11.5	8.8	8.3	5.9	5.1	3.4	3.1	3.8	4.2	154,225	197,542
Siaya	16.5	18.9	14.3	13.5	15.4	14.5	15.6	14.9	13.4	13.5	9.9	10.0	6.6	6.5	3.9	3.7	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	199,034	248,390
Kisumu	16.6	20.0	13.6	13.4	15.2	14.8	15.9	15.6	13.6	13.6	10.1	9.7	6.6	5.9	3.9	3.3	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.9	226,719	295,986
Homabay	11.8	14.9	11.6	11.8	14.5	13.7	16.1	15.4	15.1	14.5	11.9	11.5	8	7.8	5.1	4.7	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	206,255	259,645
Migori	9.8	12.3	9.8	10.4	13	13.2	15.2	15.1	15	14.9	12.5	12.1	9.4	8.7	6.3	5.7	4	3.2	4.9	4.4	180,211	237,674
Kisii	9.7	14.4	10.4	12.4	14.4	15.1	17.4	17.3	16.7	15.8	13.2	11.2	8.5	6.6	4.9	3.5	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	245,029	306,448
Nyamira	9.9	14.3	10.6	12.7	15.2	15.9	18.5	18.0	17.2	16.1	12.8	11.0	7.8	6.0	4.2	3.1	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.4	131,039	150,010
Nairobi City	28	30.7	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.2	14.8	14.8	9.6	9.6	5.1	4.8	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	985,016	1,488,528

Appendix II: Age- Sex Specific Headship Rates by County, 2019- MALE

County	Age Group									
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 Years+
Mombasa	6.0	39.3	63.9	71.7	74.3	76.5	79.2	81.1	82.7	79.5
Kwale	2.2	18.2	45.5	62.9	70.6	76.7	81.2	83.1	86.1	85.6
Kilifi	2.7	21.5	48.3	62.0	69.5	75.6	79.5	82.4	85.4	85.1
Tana River	3.5	29.8	58.7	68.7	72.0	73.8	78.4	77.3	79.6	77.9
Lamu	3.5	27.0	55.3	66.5	70.5	74.0	76.3	78.2	80.7	76.9
Taita-Taveta	4.1	27.2	52.8	61.5	66.1	71.8	75.8	78.9	82.8	86.4
Garissa	2.4	15.9	31.3	46.1	52.0	57.0	59.2	60.7	65.3	61.0
Wajir	2.9	19.2	39.3	48.5	53.6	56.4	57.5	60.9	64.4	59.5
Mandera	2.3	18.0	33.2	43.1	46.3	51.9	52.8	52.5	59.1	55.8
Marsabit	1.5	13.1	33.8	47.1	57.9	61.2	67.1	66.5	72.3	68.0
Isiolo	2.7	21.5	44.5	57.9	64.6	66.5	70.9	73.6	78.0	71.3
Meru	3.4	25.9	51.0	63.6	71.2	77.1	82.4	83.9	86.7	85.4
Tharaka-Nithi	2.1	21.3	50.1	66.0	72.4	78.1	82.8	85.4	88.4	88.1
Embu	3.5	25.9	53.4	64.4	71.4	77.6	83.2	86.5	89.1	91.2
Kitui	3.3	14.2	36.0	51.5	62.4	71.2	76.8	79.5	82.4	82.4
Machakos	3.4	25.6	49.7	59.7	66.9	73.4	78.8	82.8	85.6	88.2
Makueni	3.0	15.3	34.7	48.5	59.3	68.4	74.8	79.9	83.9	85.8
Nyandarua	2.9	24.4	54.4	68.2	76.2	81.9	86.7	88.4	90.7	93.2
Nyeri	3.6	27.7	52.7	63.5	70.0	76.1	81.1	84.8	88.0	92.6
Kirinyaga	3.6	29.0	58.9	70.5	77.2	82.1	86.7	88.5	90.3	92.4
Murang'a	2.7	22.9	49.5	61.0	67.9	74.3	80.4	84.4	88.1	93.0
Kiambu	5.5	43.0	69.0	76.2	80.0	83.2	86.6	88.5	90.5	92.7
Turkana	1.9	13.2	30.8	44.1	50.5	54.8	60.6	60.6	64.1	61.2
West Pokot	2.1	23.2	55.0	70.6	74.1	75.8	78.3	76.5	78.6	73.2
Samburu	2.6	15.9	37.9	50.2	56.5	57.1	60.8	58.3	59.6	53.0
Trans Nzoia	2.9	23.0	56.0	70.5	75.8	79.7	82.7	83.8	85.8	86.4
Uasin Gishu	3.7	29.4	56.2	68.4	74.8	79.3	82.3	83.9	86.1	84.8
Elgeyo-Marakwet	2.4	22.9	55.9	73.1	78.5	83.6	86.3	87.2	88.3	85.0
Nandi	1.6	15.1	47.2	69.5	78.3	84.0	87.7	89.7	91.2	89.2
Baringo	3.4	24.4	51.5	65.9	71.8	75.8	80.6	80.4	84.4	82.1
Laikipia	4.5	29.7	57.3	67.3	72.8	75.7	80.2	83.7	85.5	86.5
Nakuru	4.6	35.8	63.3	72.0	75.5	79.5	82.8	84.3	86.8	88.3
Narok	2.8	23.5	55.6	70.4	73.8	75.6	78.6	77.0	77.9	73.1
Kajiado	5.3	36.2	62.1	71.0	74.8	77.3	79.8	81.0	82.0	78.4
Kericho	2.0	19.2	48.6	67.9	76.5	81.8	86.0	86.8	89.1	87.7
Bomet	1.4	16.4	47.4	68.6	77.0	82.6	86.5	87.9	89.7	87.2
Kakamega	2.5	19.7	53.6	70.9	77.3	80.9	84.0	85.9	87.8	89.7
Vihiga	2.1	14.6	40.7	58.6	67.0	73.1	77.9	83.1	87.0	90.9
Bungoma	2.0	21.0	57.2	73.7	78.9	81.9	84.0	84.9	86.6	87.2
Busia	2.2	18.1	53.0	71.1	76.7	80.7	83.4	85.1	87.3	88.6
Siaya	2.6	20.7	50.2	63.9	68.9	73.1	76.7	80.8	83.2	87.4
Kisumu	3.3	26.8	57.1	69.9	74.5	78.7	82.2	84.8	86.3	88.8
Homabay	2.6	20.1	51.3	67.7	74.5	78.7	82.2	83.2	86.2	88.2
Migori	2.5	22.2	54.3	71.5	77.8	81.8	84.0	85.1	87.4	86.6
Kisii	3.0	22.9	52.3	69.3	75.5	80.9	84.2	85.8	88.3	89.1
Nyamira	2.8	18.7	48.8	69.1	78.0	83.6	86.0	87.9	90.4	91.2
Nairobi City	7.8	46.5	70.7	77.1	79.8	81.9	84.4	85.7	86.7	84.8

Appendix III: Age- Sex Specific Headship Rates by County,2019- FEMALE

County	Age Group									
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 Years+
Mombasa	4.7	22.2	34.5	40.4	43.6	46.1	48.1	50.0	49.7	44.5
Kwale	2.4	11.7	21.9	29.9	34.3	38.2	41.7	45.2	46.9	47.8
Kilifi	2.3	13.3	24.3	31.2	34.8	38.8	41.5	44.3	45.6	43.0
Tana River	5.8	22.8	33.5	39.1	42.3	46.3	46.3	52.1	52.2	55.8
Lamu	3.2	16.0	27.9	31.5	37.1	40.2	43.8	46.6	46.8	50.5
Taita-Taveta	2.7	14.5	25.0	31.4	35.9	39.7	44.7	46.1	48.7	57.2
Garissa	4.6	21.6	32.6	43.7	46.1	52.2	53.1	58.2	61.6	57.0
Wajir	5.7	23.6	36.5	44.9	46.7	51.9	49.8	58.0	63.2	67.1
Mandera	8.0	29.8	41.9	51.4	50.5	58.0	57.7	59.5	65.2	66.6
Marsabit	3.8	21.3	31.9	42.6	40.8	44.1	51.6	55.0	60.6	67.9
Isiolo	4.8	19.5	31.7	37.6	40.9	44.4	46.0	50.5	54.8	58.3
Meru	3.0	16.3	26.6	30.9	33.8	37.1	40.0	42.6	45.7	55.6
Tharaka-Nithi	1.5	12.0	22.9	27.9	30.9	33.6	36.5	39.4	42.3	52.4
Embu	2.2	15.4	24.5	29.0	31.3	34.0	37.7	41.3	44.6	57.6
Kitui	2.9	14.2	27.6	36.9	42.0	46.6	48.4	49.3	50.5	51.8
Machakos	2.4	15.5	26.1	31.1	34.2	36.9	39.8	42.1	44.1	53.9
Makueni	2.3	12.7	24.6	32.7	37.7	42.1	43.3	45.8	46.1	52.8
Nyandarua	1.4	12.1	22.9	28.8	33.1	36.9	40.0	44.9	47.5	62.6
Nyeri	1.9	15.7	24.9	29.0	32.2	34.8	38.5	42.6	45.7	62.0
Kirinyaga	1.9	14.8	25.1	28.9	30.7	33.1	35.9	39.6	43.5	60.4
Murang'a	1.6	12.1	21.7	26.9	30.4	33.7	36.7	39.6	42.5	60.3
Kiambu	3.3	20.4	30.0	33.0	34.9	36.8	39.5	43.1	45.6	60.2
Turkana	3.6	19.1	34.8	45.9	50.3	54.6	60.2	64.4	67.6	71.9
West Pokot	3.1	17.9	30.4	39.4	42.6	46.9	49.7	55.0	58.2	60.5
Samburu	11.5	39.6	54.4	61.0	63.0	69.2	68.9	74.0	77.0	77.7
Trans Nzoia	2.3	12.6	25.2	32.7	37.0	42.1	45.8	48.7	50.8	60.5
Uasin Gishu	2.9	19.1	30.6	35.6	39.1	42.1	44.9	48.1	48.9	54.1
Elgeyo-Marakwet	1.1	8.5	19.0	25.7	30.7	35.8	39.3	43.3	45.8	54.6
Nandi	0.9	6.9	16.3	23.9	29.6	35.5	39.2	41.6	44.7	54.4
Baringo	3.0	16.6	29.3	35.8	39.6	43.9	44.4	49.0	48.7	56.5
Laikipia	5.1	23.6	36.0	40.9	41.9	45.5	47.0	50.7	52.7	61.7
Nakuru	3.1	20.0	33.2	39.3	42.9	45.5	46.8	50.0	52.0	60.3
Narok	4.8	23.3	35.5	42.5	47.1	51.5	53.7	58.9	59.0	58.3
Kajiado	5.5	24.5	36.8	42.7	44.6	47.8	50.6	54.4	56.7	57.3
Kericho	1.7	11.7	22.3	27.6	32.3	35.1	38.3	41.6	44.7	54.9
Bomet	1.7	12.4	22.7	28.5	33.1	36.7	38.7	42.1	45.3	57.4
Kakamega	1.8	11.4	23.0	31.4	36.4	41.4	44.1	48.1	51.7	66.1
Vihiga	1.5	8.1	18.8	28.7	34.8	40.4	44.6	46.3	46.0	62.9
Bungoma	1.7	12.4	23.6	30.7	36.3	39.6	43.1	47.2	50.2	66.0
Busia	2.0	10.4	24.0	32.9	39.4	43.3	47.1	50.5	54.5	68.5
Siaya	2.2	13.5	26.4	37.4	43.2	51.7	54.8	58.2	60.6	77.7
Kisumu	2.6	15.2	28.4	37.4	43.6	49.6	53.0	56.3	59.0	74.7
Homabay	2.6	14.4	28.7	40.3	46.8	53.8	57.2	58.6	61.0	76.8
Migori	2.9	14.6	26.5	36.4	42.6	49.3	52.9	55.5	60.8	72.0
Kisii	2.1	13.6	25.0	33.3	37.7	41.3	43.5	45.6	47.5	60.6
Nyamira	1.7	9.8	20.6	29.8	34.6	37.5	39.9	42.3	43.3	59.7
Nairobi City	4.8	22.4	35.1	40.8	43.9	47.2	49.7	52.0	53.7	50.0



Republic of Kenya

Population and Housing Census - 24th/25th August 2019

(CONFIDENTIAL)



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

County		Sub-County		Division		Location		Side Location		E.A. Type		E.A. Status		Household No.		Household Type		Structure No. S		
Constituency		Ward												Others =		Total Household Population =				
A. Information Regarding All Persons																				
Name	Sex	Age	Date of Birth	User number of Member	Usual member	Usual member number	Usual member number	Religion	Marital Status	Birth Place	Period of Residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence	Usual place of residence
(P-00)	(P-01)	(P-02)	(P-03)	(P-04)	(P-05)	(P-06)	(P-07)	(P-08)	(P-09)	(P-10)	(P-11)	(P-12)	(P-13)	(P-14)	(P-15)	(P-16)	(P-17)	(P-18)	(P-19)	(P-20)
Where are you born?	What is your sex?	How old are you?	When was you born?	Are you a usual member of this household?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?	What is your usual place of residence?
1. Male	2. Female	3. Male	4. Female	5. Male	6. Female	7. Male	8. Female	9. Male	10. Female	11. Male	12. Female	13. Male	14. Female	15. Male	16. Female	17. Male	18. Female	19. Male	20. Female	21. Male
22. Male	23. Female	24. Male	25. Female	26. Male	27. Female	28. Male	29. Female	30. Male	31. Female	32. Male	33. Female	34. Male	35. Female	36. Male	37. Female	38. Male	39. Female	40. Male	41. Female	42. Male
43. Male	44. Female	45. Male	46. Female	47. Male	48. Female	49. Male	50. Female	51. Male	52. Female	53. Male	54. Female	55. Male	56. Female	57. Male	58. Female	59. Male	60. Female	61. Male	62. Female	63. Male
64. Male	65. Female	66. Male	67. Female	68. Male	69. Female	70. Male	71. Female	72. Male	73. Female	74. Male	75. Female	76. Male	77. Female	78. Male	79. Female	80. Male	81. Female	82. Male	83. Female	84. Male
85. Male	86. Female	87. Male	88. Female	89. Male	90. Female	91. Male	92. Female	93. Male	94. Female	95. Male	96. Female	97. Male	98. Female	99. Male	100. Female	101. Male	102. Female	103. Male	104. Female	105. Male
106. Male	107. Female	108. Male	109. Female	110. Male	111. Female	112. Male	113. Female	114. Male	115. Female	116. Male	117. Female	118. Male	119. Female	120. Male	121. Female	122. Male	123. Female	124. Male	125. Female	126. Male
127. Male	128. Female	129. Male	130. Female	131. Male	132. Female	133. Male	134. Female	135. Male	136. Female	137. Male	138. Female	139. Male	140. Female	141. Male	142. Female	143. Male	144. Female	145. Male	146. Female	147. Male
148. Male	149. Female	150. Male	151. Female	152. Male	153. Female	154. Male	155. Female	156. Male	157. Female	158. Male	159. Female	160. Male	161. Female	162. Male	163. Female	164. Male	165. Female	166. Male	167. Female	168. Male
169. Male	170. Female	171. Male	172. Female	173. Male	174. Female	175. Male	176. Female	177. Male	178. Female	179. Male	180. Female	181. Male	182. Female	183. Male	184. Female	185. Male	186. Female	187. Male	188. Female	189. Male
190. Male	191. Female	192. Male	193. Female	194. Male	195. Female	196. Male	197. Female	198. Male	199. Female	200. Male	201. Female	202. Male	203. Female	204. Male	205. Female	206. Male	207. Female	208. Male	209. Female	210. Male
211. Male	212. Female	213. Male	214. Female	215. Male	216. Female	217. Male	218. Female	219. Male	220. Female	221. Male	222. Female	223. Male	224. Female	225. Male	226. Female	227. Male	228. Female	229. Male	230. Female	231. Male
232. Male	233. Female	234. Male	235. Female	236. Male	237. Female	238. Male	239. Female	240. Male	241. Female	242. Male	243. Female	244. Male	245. Female	246. Male	247. Female	248. Male	249. Female	250. Male	251. Female	252. Male
253. Male	254. Female	255. Male	256. Female	257. Male	258. Female	259. Male	260. Female	261. Male	262. Female	263. Male	264. Female	265. Male	266. Female	267. Male	268. Female	269. Male	270. Female	271. Male	272. Female	273. Male
274. Male	275. Female	276. Male	277. Female	278. Male	279. Female	280. Male	281. Female	282. Male	283. Female	284. Male	285. Female	286. Male	287. Female	288. Male	289. Female	290. Male	291. Female	292. Male	293. Female	294. Male
295. Male	296. Female	297. Male	298. Female	299. Male	300. Female	301. Male	302. Female	303. Male	304. Female	305. Male	306. Female	307. Male	308. Female	309. Male	310. Female	311. Male	312. Female	313. Male	314. Female	315. Male
316. Male	317. Female	318. Male	319. Female	320. Male	321. Female	322. Male	323. Female	324. Male	325. Female	326. Male	327. Female	328. Male	329. Female	330. Male	331. Female	332. Male	333. Female	334. Male	335. Female	336. Male
337. Male	338. Female	339. Male	340. Female	341. Male	342. Female	343. Male	344. Female	345. Male	346. Female	347. Male	348. Female	349. Male	350. Female	351. Male	352. Female	353. Male	354. Female	355. Male	356. Female	357. Male
358. Male	359. Female	360. Male	361. Female	362. Male	363. Female	364. Male	365. Female	366. Male	367. Female	368. Male	369. Female	370. Male	371. Female	372. Male	373. Female	374. Male	375. Female	376. Male	377. Female	378. Male
379. Male	380. Female	381. Male	382. Female	383. Male	384. Female	385. Male	386. Female	387. Male	388. Female	389. Male	390. Female	391. Male	392. Female	393. Male	394. Female	395. Male	396. Female	397. Male	398. Female	399. Male
400. Male	401. Female	402. Male	403. Female	404. Male	405. Female	406. Male	407. Female	408. Male	409. Female	410. Male	411. Female	412. Male	413. Female	414. Male	415. Female	416. Male	417. Female	418. Male	419. Female	420. Male
421. Male	422. Female	423. Male	424. Female	425. Male	426. Female	427. Male	428. Female	429. Male	430. Female	431. Male	432. Female	433. Male	434. Female	435. Male	436. Female	437. Male	438. Female	439. Male	440. Female	441. Male
442. Male	443. Female	444. Male	445. Female	446. Male	447. Female	448. Male	449. Female	450. Male	451. Female	452. Male	453. Female	454. Male	455. Female	456. Male	457. Female	458. Male	459. Female	460. Male	461. Female	462. Male
463. Male	464. Female	465. Male	466. Female	467. Male	468. Female	469. Male	470. Female	471. Male	472. Female	473. Male	474. Female	475. Male	476. Female	477. Male	478. Female	479. Male	480. Female	481. Male	482. Female	483. Male
484. Male	485. Female	486. Male	487. Female	488. Male	489. Female	490. Male	491. Female	492. Male	493. Female	494. Male	495. Female	496. Male	497. Female	498. Male	499. Female	500. Male	501. Female	502. Male	503. Female	504. Male
505. Male	506. Female	507. Male	508. Female	509. Male	510. Female	511. Male	512. Female	513. Male	514. Female	515. Male	516. Female	517. Male	518. Female	519. Male	520. Female	521. Male	522. Female	523. Male	524. Female	525. Male
526. Male	527. Female	528. Male	529. Female	530. Male	531. Female	532. Male	533. Female	534. Male	535. Female	536. Male	537. Female	538. Male	539. Female	540. Male	541. Female	542. Male	543. Female	544. Male	545. Female	546. Male
547. Male	548. Female	549. Male	550. Female	551. Male	552. Female	553. Male	554. Female	555. Male	556. Female	557. Male	558. Female	559. Male	560. Female	561. Male	562. Female	563. Male	564. Female	565. Male	566. Female	567. Male
568. Male	569. Female	570. Male	571. Female	572. Male	573. Female	574. Male	575. Female	576. Male	577. Female	578. Male	579. Female	580. Male	581. Female	582. Male	583. Female	584. Male	585. Female	586. Male	587. Female	588. Male
589. Male	590. Female	591. Male	592. Female	593. Male	594. Female	595. Male	596. Female	597. Male	598. Female	599. Male	600. Female	601. Male	602. Female	603. Male	604. Female	605. Male	606. Female	607. Male	608. Female	609. Male
610. Male	611. Female	612. Male	613. Female	614. Male	615. Female	616. Male	617. Female	618. Male	619. Female	620. Male	621. Female	622. Male	623. Female	624. Male	625. Female	626. Male	627. Female	628. Male	629. Female	630. Male
631. Male	632. Female	633. Male	634. Female	635. Male	636. Female	637. Male	638. Female	639. Male	640. Female	641. Male	642. Female	643. Male	644. Female	645. Male	646. Female	647. Male	648. Female	649. Male	650. Female	651. Male
652. Male	653. Female	654. Male	655. Female	656. Male	657. Female	658. Male	659. Female	660. Male	661. Female	662. Male	663. Female	664. Male	665. Female	666. Male	667. Female	668. Male	669. Female	670. Male	671. Female	672. Male
673. Male	674. Female	675. Male	676. Female	677. Male	678. Female	679. Male	680. Female	681. Male	682. Female	683. Male	684. Female	685. Male	686. Female	687. Male	688. Female	689. Male	690. Female	691. Male	692. Female	693. Male
694. Male	695. Female	696. Male	697. Female	698. Male	699. Female	700. Male	701. Female	702. Male	703. Female	704. Male	705. Female	706. Male	707. Female	708. Male	709. Female	710. Male	711. Female	712. Male	713. Female	714. Male
715. Male	716. Female	717. Male	718. Female	719. Male	720. Female	721. Male	722. Female	723. Male	724. Female	725. Male	726. Female	727. Male	728. Female	729. Male	730. Female	731. Male	732. Female	733. Male	734. Female	735. Male
736. Male	737. Female	738. Male	739. Female	740. Male	741. Female	742. Male	743. Female	744. Male	745. Female	746. Male	747. Female	748. Male	749. Female	750. Male	751. Female	752. Male	753. Female	754. Male	755. Female	756. Male
757. Male	758. Female	759. Male	760. Female	761. Male	762. Female	763. Male	764. Female	765. Male	766. Female	767. Male	768. Female	769. Male	770. Female	771. Male	772. Female	773. Male	774. Female	775. Male	776. Female	777. Male
778. Male	779. Female	780. Male	781. Female	782. Male	783. Female	784. Male	785. Female	786. Male	787. Female	788. Male	789. Female	790. Male	791. Female	792. Male	793. Female	794. Male	795. Female	796. Male	797. Female	798. Male
799. Male	800. Female	801. Male	802. Female	803. Male	804. Female	805. Male	806. Female	807. Male	808. Female	809. Male	810. Female	811. Male	812. Female	813. Male	814. Female	815. Male	816. Female	817. Male	818. Female	819. Male
820. Male	821. Female	822. Male	823. Female	824. Male	825. Female	826. Male	827. Female	828. Male	829. Female	830. Male	831. Female	832. Male	833. Female	834. Male	835. Female	836. Male	837. Female	838. Male	839. Female	840. Male
841. Male	842. Female	843. Male	844. Female	845. Male	846. Female	847. Male	848. Female	849. Male	850. Female	851. Male	852. Female	853. Male	854. Female	855. Male	856. Female	857. Male	858. Female	859. Male	860. Female	861. Male
862. Male	863. Female	864. Male	865. Female	866. Male	867. Female	868. Male	869. Female	870. Male	871. Female	872. Male	873. Female	874. Male	875. Female	876. Male	877. Female	878. Male	879. Female	880. Male	881. Female	882. Male
883. Male	884. Female	885. Male	886. Female	887. Male	888. Female	889. Male	890. Female	891. Male	892. Female	893. Male	894. Female	895. Male	896. Female	897. Male	898. Female	899. Male	900. Female	901. Male	902. Female	903. Male
904. Male	905. Female	906. Male	907. Female	908. Male	909. Female	910. Male	911. Female	912. Male	913. Female	914. Male	915. Female	916. Male	917. Female	918. Male	919. Female	920. Male	921. Female	922. Male	923. Female	924. Male
925. Male	926. Female	927. Male	928. Female	929. Male	930. Female	931. Male	932. Female	933. Male	934. Female	935. Male	936. Female	937. Male	938. Female	939. Male	940. Female	941. Male	942. Female	943. Male	944. Female	945. Male
946. Male	947. Female	948. Male	949. Female	950. Male	951. Female	952. Male	953. Female	954. Male	955. Female	956. Male	957. Female	958. Male	959. Female	960. Male	961. Female	962. Male	963. Female	964. Male	965. Female	966. Male
967. Male	968. Female	969. Male	970. Female	971. Male	972. Female	973. Male	974. Female	975. Male	976. Female	977. Male	978. Female	979. Male	980. Female	981. Male	982. Female	983. Male	984. Female	985. Male	986. Female	987. Male
988. Male	989. Female																			

75



Republic of Kenya



POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 24TH/25TH AUGUST 2019

Statistics Act 2006

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

HOTEL/LODGE RESIDENTS, HOSPITAL IN-PATIENTS, PRISON/POLICE CELLS AND SCHOOLS/CHILDREN HOMES

County=	Sub-County=	Division=	Location=	Sub-Location=	E.A. Number
E.A. Type=	E.A. Status=	Constituency=	Ward=	Males =	Females =
Total Population =			Other =		
Type of Institution: Hotel/Lodge Residents			Prison/Police Cells		
Name of Institution:			Schools/learning institution		

Line Number (SQ01)	Name (SQ02) What are the names of all persons who spent the night of 24th/25th August, 2019 in this institution? (Record two names for each person.) An illustration of how to write the names is shown below.	Sex (SQ03) What is <NAME>'s sex? 1=Male 2=Female 3=Other	Age (SQ04) How old is <NAME>? (Record age in completed years using two digits. If under 1 year, record "00". If 95 years and above, code "95".)	County/ Country of Birth (SQ05) What is <NAME>'s country / county of birth?	Nationality/ Ethnicity (SQ07) What is <NAME>'s Nationality/Ethnicity?
0 1	JOHN MOGAKA				
0 1					
0 2					
0 3					
0 4					
0 5					
0 6					
0 7					
0 8					
0 9					
1 0					



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 24th /25th AUGUST 2019
SHORT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EMIGRANTS

E-01: Serial No.	E-01(a): Line No. of Respondent	E-02: Name of Emigrant Please give me the name(s) of the emigrant(s) ?	E-03: Sex What is <NAME>'s Sex? Male=1 Female=2	E-04: Age How old was <NAME> at the time of his/her departure ?	E-05: Level of Education What was the highest level of education that <NAME> had completed at the time of his/her departure?	E-06: Professional training What professional training had <NAME> acquired before departure from Kenya? (Applicable to persons age 15 years & above)	E-07: Country of first Destination What was <NAME>'s country of first destination during his/her departure?	E-08: Year of Departure When did <NAME> depart from Kenya?	E-09: Main reason for Departure What was the main reason for <NAME> departing from Kenya?	E-10: Country of current residence What is the current country of residence of <NAME>?	E-10a: Select the Name of the Emigrant if currently in Kenya.	E-11: Remittances Did <NAME> remit money to any member of this household while outside Kenya in the last 12 months? Yes= 1 No= 2 DK= 9	E-12: Utilization of funds How was the money utilized? (Allow for maximum of 3 responses)
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													



POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 24TH/25TH AUGUST 2019



Republic of Kenya

TRAVELLERS AND PERSONS ON TRANSIT

[illegible]



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 24th/25th AUGUST 2019

CONFIDENTIAL

SHORT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STREET PERSONS/OUTDOOR SLEEPERS/VAGRANTS

County Sub-county Division

Location Sub-Location EA Number

Constituency Ward

Name of the street.....Code.....

Line /NO	Name (List at least two names)	SEX 1. Male 2. Female 3. Other 4. Not Stated	AGE in Completed years	COUNTRY/ COUNTRY OF BIRTH	ETHNICITY/ NATIONALITY <i>What is <NAME>'s Nationality/Ethnicity?</i>
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

TOTAL: MALES _____ FEMALES _____ OTHER _____ UNSPECIFIED SEX _____ TOTAL _____

Appendix V: Contributors to the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census Monographs

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Mr. Ben O. Jarabi University of Nairobi	Lead Author - all Monographs
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Gender Dimensions/ Population Projections

Author, Mortality and Health/ Gender Dimensions/
Population Dynamics/ Population Projections

Author, Mortality and Health

Author, Household and Family Dynamics

Author, Older and Vulnerable Population

Author, Gender Dimensions/Household and Family
Dynamics/ Population Dynamics/ Population Projections

Author, Older and Vulnerable Population

Author, Youth and Adolescents

Author, Youth and Adolescents / Reviewer; Population
Dynamics, Households & Family Dynamics

Author, Youth and Adolescents / Gender Dimensions

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Population Dynamics/ Population Projections/ Disability

Author, Education and Training/ Labour Dynamics

Author, Disability/ Gender Dimensions

Author, Disability/ Gender Dimensions

Author, Disability/ Gender Dimensions/ Population
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Mr. Mutua Kakinyi Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	Data Processing

Mr. Job Mose Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	Data Processing/ Author, Education and Training/Population Projections/ Population Dynamics/ Gender Dimensions
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