REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT



2025

Tracking the Progress and Diversity of County Economies

Gross County Product (GCP) 2025

Tracking the Progress and Diversity of County Economies

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COUNTIES OF KENYA





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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ASAL(s)	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CIP	Census of Industrial Production
COE	Census of Establishments
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
EASPforR	Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (UK)
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
GCP	Gross County Product
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IRA	Insurance Regulatory Authority
ISS	Integrated Survey of Services
KADP	Kenya Accountable Devolution Program
KDHS	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey
KCHSP	Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme
KHHEUS	Kenya Household Health Expenditure and Utilisation Survey
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPLC	Kenya Power & Lighting Company
LES	Labour Enumeration Survey (Annual)
MSIP	Monthly Survey of Industrial Production
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MTP	Medium-Term Plan
NSS	National Statistical System
SNA (2008)	System of National Accounts (2008)
VAT	Value Added Tax
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board
*	Provisional
+	Revised

Preface



Macdonald G. Obudho, PhD, EBS, MBS
Director General
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The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 established a devolved system of governance to promote equitable growth, accountability, and improved public service delivery across the forty-seven counties. Reliable and timely statistics at the county level remain essential for monitoring economic performance, guiding planning processes, and strengthening intergovernmental coordination.

As the national agency mandated to produce and disseminate official statistics, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) continues to enhance the measurement of economic activity at county level through the Gross County Product (GCP) series. The 2025 edition, which is the fifth in the series, builds on previous releases and provides updated estimates of county economic performance covering the period 2020 to 2024.

This report deepens the analytical scope of previous editions by incorporating selected social and economic indicators that complement monetary measures of county production. These additions reflect the Bureau's commitment to aligning economic statistics with broader measures of well-being and inclusivity, consistent with global efforts to strengthen sustainable development measurement and the "Beyond GDP" framework.

> *The Bureau remains dedicated to improving data quality, methodological soundness, and analytical coherence to ensure that the GCP continues to provide a consistent and credible picture of regional economic performance. The insights presented in this report will inform evidence-based policymaking, foster regional development, and support investment decisions at both national and county levels.*

Acknowledgements

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) prepared the Gross County Product (GCP) 2025 Report through a collaborative process involving technical experts drawn from across the National Statistical System. The compilation was led by officers in the National Accounts Statistics Section, with support from officers across other sections in the Bureau.

The Bureau acknowledges with appreciation the active participation of data producers and users across the National Statistical System, including ministries, departments, agencies, and county governments. Their cooperation through data sharing, technical consultations, and validation forums greatly enhanced the quality, accuracy, and relevance of this publication.

KNBS extends its gratitude to the Government of Kenya and development partners for continued support in strengthening statistical capacity. Special appreciation is accorded to the World Bank Group through the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EASPforR) for financial and technical assistance. The Bureau also acknowledges collaboration under the Kenya Accountable Devolution Programme (KADP) funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the United Kingdom and DANIDA of Denmark.



Dr. Daniel Mwirigi M'Amanja

Chairman, Board of Directors

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.



Appreciation is further extended to KNBS management and staff for their commitment and professionalism in ensuring the timely completion of this publication, and to the designers from the State Department for Public Works. The successful completion of this report reflects the collective effort and shared commitment to advancing statistical development in Kenya

Executive Summary

The Gross County Product (GCP) 2025 Report presents updated estimates of the economic performance of Kenya's forty-seven counties for the period 2020–2024. GCP provides the value of goods and services produced within each county, forming a basis for analysing regional economic structures, growth trends, and contributions to national output.

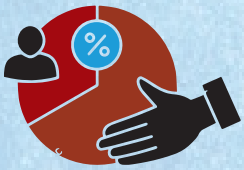
The results indicate that economic activity remains concentrated in a few counties. For instance, Nairobi City County accounted for the largest share of Gross Value Added (GVA) at 27.4 per cent in 2024, followed by Kiambu (5.5%), Nakuru (5.2%), and Mombasa (4.8%). Together, these four counties contributed about 42.9 per cent of the national GVA in 2024. Most of the other counties individually contributed less than two per cent of GVA, underscoring structural differences and variations in productive capacity across regions.

The services sector continued to dominate county economies, while agriculture remained the mainstay in rural and high-potential areas. Industrial activities were concentrated in Nairobi City, Kiambu, Nakuru, Mombasa, and Machakos counties, which collectively accounted for more than sixty per cent of national manufacturing GVA.

Between 2020 and 2024, the national average GVA growth was estimated at 4.5 per cent, with twenty-one counties recording growth above the national average. Tana River (8.4%), Isiolo (7.9%), Mandera (6.6%), and Kajiado (6.2%) counties registered the highest growth rates. Some counties experienced slower growth due to climatic variability, infrastructure limitations, and narrow production bases.

Nairobi City, Mombasa, Nyeri, Embu, and Nakuru counties recorded GCP per capita above the national average of KSh 309,460 in 2024. Higher per capita in these counties was associated with diversified economic activities and strong urban infrastructure.

This edition also incorporates selected socio-economic indicators in agriculture, housing, financial inclusion, healthcare, and digital connectivity, offering a broader understanding of county development outcomes alongside monetary aggregates. The information presented in this report provides valuable insights to policymakers, planners, investors, and researchers seeking to promote inclusive and regionally balanced economic growth across Kenya.



27.4%

Nairobi City County accounted for the largest share of Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2024



4.5%

Between 2020 and 2024, the national average GVA growth



KSh 309,460

National average GDP per Capita in 2024



The Gross County Product (GCP) 2025 Report presents updated estimates of the economic performance of Kenya's forty-seven counties for the period 2020-2024.





PART 1:
INTRODUCTION

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) is mandated to collect, compile, analyse and disseminate official statistics to inform planning, policy formulation and decision-making. In fulfilling this mandate, KNBS prepares the Gross County Product (GCP) Report, which presents the monetary value of goods and services produced within each of the 47 counties. The preparation of county-level economic statistics is anchored in the devolved governance framework established under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. Devolution has positioned counties as key units for development planning and service delivery. To support this role, reliable and disaggregated economic data is required to guide county governments, the national government, development partners, and other stakeholders in planning and investment decisions. The GCP report, therefore, provides a comprehensive picture of economic activity at the county level. The 2025 GCP report builds on previous editions and provides updated information useful for tracking the progress of development frameworks, including the Fourth Medium-Term Plan (2023–2027).

Compiled in accordance with the principles of the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA), GCP estimates aim to be reliable, consistent, and relevant, offering standardised statistical data to support economic and social policy decisions. Ideally, GCP aligns with the 2008 SNA standards and should encompass the same indicators used in Kenya's national accounts. However, GCP estimates are somewhat narrower in scope and detail due to certain conceptual and measurement limitations. Despite this, they provide critical insights into county-level economic structures and trends, particularly focusing on industry-specific production activities, including inputs, outputs, and Gross Value Added (GVA).

In the context of Kenya's devolution framework, GCP is essential for supporting planning, resource allocation, and monitoring of economic performance at the county level. It highlights differences in economic activity across counties and presents critical information that, among other uses, guides the preparation of County Integrated Development Plans, other county strategies or policies, as well as national development strategies. In this regard, the 2025 GCP report presents updated estimates of economic activity in all 47 counties, showing their relative contributions to national output, sectoral performance, and per capita output.



> This year's GCP report also marks a continued evolution towards data-driven regional analysis by giving broad coverage not only to the size and structure of county economies but also to pivotal socio-economic indicators. These additional indicators, covering demography, finance, housing, and digital access, enable a multidimensional understanding of each county's growth context. Insights drawn from this thematic integration are intended to support more balanced and equitable national development planning.

1.2 Selected Socio-Economic Indicators by County

This section gives a snapshot of selected socio-economic indicators, highlighting the different sectors of the economy per county.

1.2.1 Population

Population dynamics form the baseline for understanding economic development capacity and disparities across counties. **Table 1** presents population counts for each county from the Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC) and subsequent projections to 2024, along with land area and calculated population density.



A comparison of these figures reveals significant contrasts. While counties like Nairobi City show extremely high densities due to urban concentration, vast regions such as Turkana and Marsabit continue to have low population density despite large land areas.

Counties with higher population densities often experience increased pressure on services and infrastructure, but at the same time also enjoy greater market potential for economic activities and labour force participation. Conversely, counties with sparse populations may face challenges linked to remoteness, access to education and health, and higher infrastructure delivery costs. These demographic imbalances provide vital context for interpreting differences in GDP contribution and sectoral development.



Table 1: Population from 2019 Census and Projected Population for 2020-2024

County	2019 KPHC			Projected Population				
	Actual Population (2019)	Land Area (Sq. Km)	Population Density (No. per Sq. Km)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
KENYA	**47,564,296**	**580,876.3**	**82**	**48,817,520**	**49,720,208**	**50,622,897**	**51,525,585**	**52,428,273**
MOMBASA	1,208,333	219.9	5,495	1,228,079	1,256,006	1,283,933	1,311,860	1,339,787
KWALE	866,820	8,267.1	105	879,076	900,872	922,668	944,464	966,260
KILIFI	1,453,787	12,539.7	116	1,488,572	1,518,160	1,547,747	1,577,335	1,606,922
TANA RIVER	315,943	37,950.5	8	325,873	334,765	343,657	352,549	361,440
LAMU	143,920	6,253.3	23	154,774	158,960	163,146	167,332	171,519
TAITA/TAVETA	340,671	17,152.0	20	350,614	355,073	359,531	363,990	368,448
GARISSA	841,353	44,736.0	19	861,201	883,144	905,087	927,031	948,974
WAJIR	781,263	56,773.1	14	803,882	826,133	848,385	870,636	892,887
MANDERA	867,457	25,939.8	33	887,280	911,265	935,251	959,236	983,222
MARSABIT	459,785	70,944.1	6	479,579	491,483	503,388	515,292	527,197
ISIOLO	268,002	25,350.6	11	294,104	301,382	308,659	315,937	323,215
MERU	1,545,714	7,006.3	221	1,565,421	1,585,608	1,605,795	1,625,982	1,646,169
THARAKA-NITHI	393,177	2,564.4	153	403,102	407,529	411,956	416,383	420,811
EMBU	608,599	2,820.7	216	628,527	635,160	641,792	648,425	655,057
KITUI	1,136,187	30,429.5	37	1,186,046	1,200,627	1,215,209	1,229,790	1,244,372
MACHAKOS	1,421,932	6,042.7	235	1,441,719	1,457,065	1,472,411	1,487,758	1,503,104
MAKUENI	987,653	8,169.8	121	1,007,527	1,019,118	1,030,709	1,042,300	1,053,891
NYANDARUA	638,289	3,285.7	194	657,159	669,950	682,740	695,531	708,321
NYERI	759,164	3,325.0	228	809,599	818,202	826,805	835,408	844,011
KIRINYAGA	610,411	1,478.3	413	637,139	642,463	647,788	653,112	658,436
MURANG'A	1,056,640	2,524.2	419	1,076,540	1,088,456	1,100,372	1,112,288	1,124,204
KIAMBU	2,417,735	2,538.6	952	2,500,990	2,551,620	2,602,250	2,652,880	2,703,510
TURKANA	926,976	68,232.9	14	946,464	971,900	997,337	1,022,773	1,048,210
WEST POKOT	621,241	9,123.2	68	631,122	646,190	661,258	676,326	691,394
SAMBURU	310,327	21,065.1	15	320,308	329,638	338,968	348,298	357,628
TRANS NZOIA	990,341	2,495.2	397	1,010,265	1,029,856	1,049,448	1,069,039	1,088,630
UASIN GISHU	1,163,186	3,392.2	343	1,183,030	1,207,797	1,232,564	1,257,330	1,282,097
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	454,480	3,032.0	150	474,419	481,359	488,299	495,239	502,179
NANDI	885,711	2,855.8	310	905,629	920,906	936,183	951,460	966,737
BARINGO	666,763	10,976.4	61	686,717	702,256	717,794	733,333	748,872
LAIKIPIA	518,560	9,532.2	54	528,509	539,414	550,318	561,223	572,128
NAKURU	2,162,202	7,462.4	290	2,201,828	2,250,502	2,299,175	2,347,849	2,396,522
NAROK	1,157,873	17,950.3	65	1,177,718	1,213,213	1,248,708	1,284,204	1,319,699
KAJIADO	1,117,840	21,871.1	51	1,178,759	1,208,593	1,238,427	1,268,261	1,298,095
KERICHO	901,777	2,436.1	370	917,217	929,777	942,337	954,896	967,456
BOMET	875,689	2,530.9	346	901,539	914,280	927,020	939,761	952,502
KAKAMEGA	1,867,579	3,020.0	618	1,897,240	1,932,305	1,967,370	2,002,435	2,037,500
VIHIGA	590,013	563.8	1,047	609,926	615,206	620,485	625,765	631,045
BUNGOMA	1,670,570	3,023.9	552	1,700,411	1,729,265	1,758,119	1,786,973	1,815,827
BUSIA	893,681	1,696.3	527	913,595	931,984	950,374	968,763	987,152
SIAYA	993,183	2,529.8	393	1,002,932	1,021,774	1,040,616	1,059,458	1,078,299
KISUMU	1,155,574	2,085.4	554	1,186,160	1,206,931	1,227,702	1,248,474	1,269,245
HOMA BAY	1,131,950	3,152.5	359	1,161,873	1,185,135	1,208,397	1,231,659	1,254,921
MIGORI	1,116,436	2,613.5	427	1,147,197	1,176,159	1,205,120	1,234,082	1,263,044
KISII	1,266,860	1,323.0	958	1,306,711	1,319,443	1,332,175	1,344,907	1,357,639
NYAMIRA	605,576	897.3	675	645,541	649,528	653,515	657,502	661,490
NAIROBI CITY	4,397,073	703.9	6,247	4,515,607	4,593,757	4,671,906	4,750,056	4,828,205

1.2.2 Agriculture

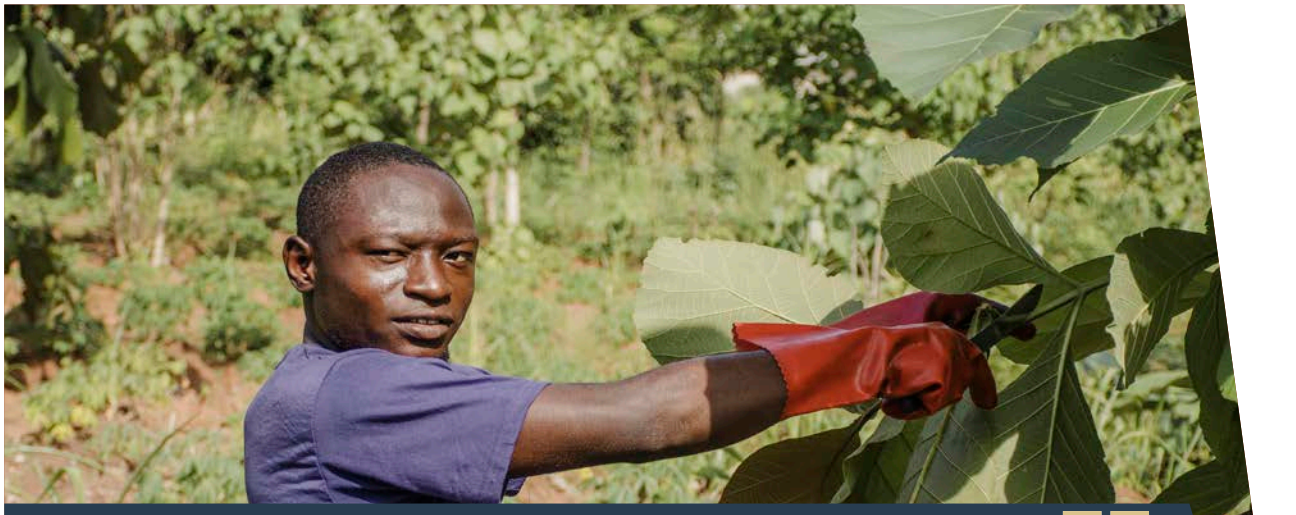
Kenya's economy is largely anchored on agriculture, with the largest population depending directly or indirectly on agricultural activities for their livelihoods, making it a cornerstone of Kenya's socio-economic development. Agriculture contributes, on average, about a fifth of the total GDP.

In 2023, the government of Kenya conducted a national farmers' registration exercise aimed at establishing a comprehensive database of all farmers in the country. The primary objective of this initiative was to develop a reliable repository of farmer information that would enable the government to support evidence-based planning, enhance service delivery, and prioritise the allocation of scarce resources within the agricultural sector. Two counties, Nairobi and Mombasa, were excluded from the exercise since they are predominantly urban and practise very minimal agricultural activities.

Table 2 shows the distribution of farmers by county and by type of agricultural enterprise. From the table, the exercise registered about 6.5 million farmers across the country, with mixed farming accounting for 55.5 per cent of the total registered farmers, followed by crop farmers at 35.8 per cent, livestock farmers at 8.7 per cent and those practising fishing at 0.02 per cent, which represents 1,154 farmers.

The top 5 counties accounted for a fifth of the total registered farmers, with Meru County recording the highest number (283,636), accounting for 4.4 per cent of the total registered farmers. This was followed by Bungoma County (4.3%), Kakamega County (4.2%), Nakuru County (4.0%) and Homa Bay County (3.8%). These counties benefit from diverse weather conditions that support both crop and livestock production. However, more than 36 counties registered fewer than 200,000 farmers, with about nine counties recording fewer than 100,000 farmers each.

Under the enterprise of crop farmers, counties with good soil and favourable weather conditions registered high numbers. Nakuru, Meru and Bungoma led in this category, registering 130,786, 124,951 and 124,032 registered farmers, respectively. In addition, Homabay, Kakamega, and Siaya counties registered more than 100,000 farmers each.



> Counties in arid and semi-arid areas, where the majority of the communities primarily depend on livestock for their livelihood, dominated the category of livestock farmers. The top five counties under this category accounted for half of the total registered farmers, with Garissa County leading with 89,212 registered farmers. It was followed by Turkana County (62,165), Wajir (45,644), Kajiado (45,384), and Marsabit County (41,874).

Table 2: Distribution of Farmers by County and Type of Agricultural Enterprise, 2023

Number

County	Mixed[1]	Crop	Livestock	Fish	Total Farmers
Kenya	3,579,916	2,310,292	560,665	1,154	6,452,027
Kwale	57,060	44,864	2,370	14	104,308
Kilifi	76,752	78,008	10,021	11	164,792
Tana River	15,435	25,322	28,366	9	69,132
Lamu	6,624	9,351	2,260	21	18,256
Taita/Taveta	32,275	17,955	2,392	4	52,626
Garissa	6,199	5,404	89,212	9	100,824
Wajir	40,745	18,040	45,644	20	104,449
Mandera	62,104	18,393	32,784	19	113,300
Marsabit	11,333	9,237	41,874	-	62,444
Isiolo	5,725	6,465	22,995	5	35,190
Meru	154,249	124,951	4,414	22	283,636
Tharaka-Nithi	58,753	42,409	1,045	11	102,218
Embu	73,143	54,320	1,123	6	128,592
Kitui	165,667	61,995	1,485	1	229,148
Machakos	134,919	83,625	2,132	4	220,680
Makueni	133,689	52,358	1,663	5	187,715
Nyandarua	83,903	37,481	1,387	-	122,771
Nyeri	96,629	35,279	2,514	6	134,428
Kirinyaga	70,696	60,892	1,598	12	133,198
Murang'a	127,368	64,952	1,826	2	194,148
Kiambu	75,482	48,479	4,295	4	128,260
Turkana	16,728	19,699	62,165	61	98,653
West Pokot	65,163	18,302	7,049	16	90,530
Samburu	12,204	7,937	28,748	-	48,889
Trans Nzoia	85,220	66,594	7,149	41	159,004
Uasin Gishu	96,245	32,305	2,435	3	130,988
Elgeyo/Marakwet	54,217	26,677	1,432	4	82,330
Nandi	117,744	30,617	1,614	3	149,978
Baringo	67,521	25,575	10,841	2	103,939
Laikipia	40,081	50,020	14,206	7	104,314
Nakuru	119,957	130,786	10,290	142	261,175
Narok	107,486	35,966	11,955	7	155,414
Kajiado	37,973	29,995	45,384	64	113,416
Kericho	108,862	44,203	2,748	2	155,815
Bomet	127,174	31,353	2,808	4	161,339
Kakamega	163,285	106,424	4,232	49	273,990
Vihiga	60,301	43,360	1,409	5	105,075
Bungoma	149,640	124,032	4,328	13	278,013
Busia	80,782	58,005	3,777	234	142,798
Siaya	93,718	104,616	4,967	118	203,419
Kisumu	78,656	84,927	16,457	92	180,132
Homa Bay	124,792	116,407	3,962	56	245,217
Migori	92,721	78,690	2,860	23	174,294
Kisii	122,786	96,756	4,713	17	224,272
Nyamira	67,910	47,266	3,736	6	118,918

[1] *Mixed farming refers to farmers engaged in both crop and livestock production simultaneously.*

1.2.3 Financial Inclusion

One of the key drivers of localised economic resilience and job creation is participation in micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), paired with levels of financial inclusion. **Table 3** reports the overall number and proportion of female and male adults running small businesses. Overall, the proportion of female adults owning small businesses was 17.4 per cent while that of adult males was 14.8 per cent in 2024, highlighting entrepreneurship as a buffer against unemployment, especially in counties with fewer formal sector opportunities. Notable county variation is seen, with Kilifi, Kwale, and Kiambu leading in self-employment proportions.

Table 3: Number and Proportion of Adults Who Run Small Businesses by County, 2024

County	Overall		Female		Male	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mombasa	182,699	21.8	92,346	22.4	90,353	21.3
Kwale	114,567	24.7	74,704	30.5	39,863	18.2
Kilifi	213,661	26.5	110,701	25.6	102,960	27.5
Tana River	16,873	10.4	6,786	8.2	10,087	12.7
Lamu	7,092	7.6	3,527	8.2	3,565	7.1
Taita/Taveta	39,397	18.1	17,238	16.1	22,160	20.1
Garissa	37,690	8.8	11,442	5.8	26,248	11.4
Wajir	12,535	3.4	6,767	3.9	5,768	3.0
Mandera	11,717	3.2	6,230	3.5	5,487	3.0
Marsabit	25,092	10.9	11,697	10.7	13,396	11.1
Isiolo	20,251	13.3	8,601	11.8	11,650	14.7
Meru	103,277	10.8	54,524	11.2	48,753	10.4
Tharaka-Nithi	40,168	16.1	18,432	14.3	21,736	17.9
Embu	70,156	17.3	35,101	17.1	35,055	17.5
Kitui	59,591	9.2	36,103	10.4	23,488	7.9
Machakos	150,982	16.6	78,435	17.0	72,547	16.1
Makueni	77,120	12.9	43,623	14.1	33,497	11.6
Nyandarua	52,975	13.2	23,511	11.3	29,464	15.4
Nyeri	96,290	17.8	48,220	17.2	48,071	18.4
Kirinyaga	79,350	18.6	42,617	19.5	36,733	17.6
Murang'a	94,796	13.8	44,497	12.6	50,299	15.0
Kiambu	419,430	24.3	232,479	26.2	186,951	22.3
Turkana	96,282	19.8	80,412	33.5	15,870	6.4
West Pokot	38,912	13.5	21,648	14.5	17,264	12.5
Samburu	20,673	13.3	9,047	11.4	11,626	15.3
Trans Nzoia	61,576	11.5	42,932	15.5	18,645	7.2
Uasin Gishu	115,892	16.2	57,687	15.9	58,205	16.4
Elgeyo/ Marakwet	30,953	12.3	21,744	17.2	9,209	7.4
Nandi	55,467	10.9	32,596	12.6	22,871	9.1
Baringo	48,522	13.6	22,618	12.5	25,904	14.8
Laikipia	46,446	14.7	28,459	17.7	17,987	11.7
Nakuru	148,521	11.2	85,722	12.7	62,799	9.7
Narok	84,637	14.7	53,493	18.1	31,145	11.1
Kajiado	120,534	16.7	72,916	19.9	47,618	13.3

Kericho	62,827	12.3	29,620	11.5	33,207	13.1
Bomet	81,232	17.0	38,738	15.8	42,494	18.4
Kakamega	138,486	13.8	76,909	14.2	61,578	13.3
Vihiga	60,492	18.2	40,059	22.5	20,432	13.2
Bungoma	138,944	16.3	93,502	20.6	45,443	11.3
Busia	83,418	17.3	47,391	18.1	36,027	16.5
Siaya	113,134	20.6	70,656	23.4	42,479	17.3
Kisumu	136,504	20.2	86,671	24.3	49,833	15.7
Homa Bay	83,322	14.0	48,921	14.9	34,401	12.9
Migori	98,811	16.9	69,552	22.0	29,259	10.9
Kisii	123,183	17.5	70,816	18.5	52,367	16.3
Nyamira	50,591	14.4	28,555	15.1	22,036	13.7
Nairobi City	566,892	18.1	279,683	17.8	287,209	18.4
Total	**4,531,962**	**16.1**	**2,517,924**	**17.4**	**2,014,038**	**14.8**

Source: FinAccess Household Survey, 2024



of access to credit. The total proportion of the adult population with access to credit increased from 60.8 per cent in 2021 to 64.0 per cent in 2024. For instance, Meru recorded a substantial jump in loan uptake from 54.6 per cent in 2021 to 86.2 per cent in 2024, signalling both rising demand and improved access to digital financial services and mobile money solutions over the years.

Table4: Proportion of Adult Population with loans/credit by county, 2024

County	2021		2024	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mombasa	498,273	61.8	524,102	62.7
Kwale	184,321	41.4	257,150	55.4
Kilifi	359,109	46.0	493,385	61.2
Tana River	27,652	18.3	67,831	41.8
Lamu	52,718	63.3	32,490	34.9
Taita/Taveta	138,274	64.1	136,196	62.6
Garissa	118,754	29.3	195,790	45.8
Wajir	173,245	50.7	164,129	45.0
Mandera	169,485	49.8	187,263	51.9
Marsabit	111,064	50.9	103,515	45.0
Isiolo	100,947	75.3	111,960	73.6
Meru	523,611	54.6	825,382	86.2
Tharaka-Nithi	182,313	73.1	198,161	79.2
Embu	300,374	74.7	285,465	70.4
Kitui	369,429	58.7	340,501	52.8
Machakos	601,996	65.4	588,629	64.6
Makueni	411,435	68.7	351,240	58.9
Nyandarua	158,440	41.2	294,469	73.6
Nyeri	383,927	73.8	354,861	65.5
Kirinyaga	245,827	58.1	245,472	57.4
Murang'a	402,758	58.6	487,408	71.0
Kiambu	1,069,235	65.0	1,335,533	77.5
Turkana	360,975	78.5	230,291	47.3
West Pokot	222,944	80.7	166,611	57.9
Samburu	102,787	71.5	95,061	61.3
Trans Nzoia	405,420	78.1	294,865	55.2
Uasin Gishu	271,479	39.1	484,085	67.5
Elgeyo/Marakwet	142,285	58.7	179,187	71.4
Nandi	185,528	37.2	385,567	75.6
Baringo	262,496	77.6	249,105	70.0
Laikipia	140,539	46.0	197,954	62.8
Nakuru	642,855	50.5	777,022	58.7
Narok	136,482	25.1	314,690	54.5
Kajiado	390,444	58.8	478,843	66.3
Kericho	198,661	39.0	300,549	58.8
Bomet	163,491	34.9	289,568	60.7
Kakamega	786,886	79.9	699,601	69.5
Vihiga	233,958	70.6	234,701	70.7
Bungoma	602,213	71.7	604,930	70.8
Busia	311,311	66.8	299,390	62.2

County	2021		2024	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Siaya	376,045	69.8	383,827	70.0
Kisumu	447,581	68.2	405,287	60.1
Homa Bay	349,349	61.0	381,899	64.3
Migori	343,910	62.5	372,171	63.8
Kisii	372,792	53.2	484,844	68.9
Nyamira	218,635	63.7	181,429	51.7
Nairobi City	2,357,234	77.4	1,933,202	61.8
Total	16,609,487	60.8	18,005,607	64.0

Source: FinAccess Household Survey, 2021 and 2024

These differences have broad economic implications. Counties with vibrant MSME sectors and higher credit access typically demonstrate increased consumer activity, domestic investment, and adaptability to economic shocks.

1.2.4 Housing

Access to stable housing is a critical dimension of socio-economic security. **Table 5** presents a comparative overview of household tenure status across counties, distinguishing between owners, rent-paying tenants, those occupying with the consent of the owner without paying rent, and squatters. The data reveal notable disparities between urban and rural counties.

Table 5: Distribution of Households by Tenureship Status, County and Residence

	% Who Owns			% Who Pays Rent/Lease			% No Rent with Consent of Owner			% No Rent, Squatting			Total		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Kenya	61.3	85.5	22.8	33.4	8.9	72.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.8	1.0	0.4	13,886,126	8,519,926	5,366,201
Mombasa	23.5	-	23.5	71.8	-	71.8	4.5	-	4.5	0.2	-	0.2	405,415	-	405,415
Kwale	72.3	79.6	45.5	19.9	11.5	51.0	7.8	8.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	183,739	144,491	39,248
Kilifi	68.7	89.8	33.9	24.3	2.8	59.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	407,221	253,356	153,865
Tana River	70.2	82.4	41.3	22.5	9.9	52.6	6.9	7.3	5.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	74,962	52,849	22,113
Lamu	44.2	51.9	26.3	27.6	13.2	60.8	19.3	22.1	12.9	9.0	12.8	0.0	40,543	28,324	12,219
Taita/Taveta	60.2	70.6	37.3	28.0	17.7	50.9	11.8	11.7	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	108,463	74,647	33,816
Garissa	73.7	82.0	50.8	11.5	0.7	41.5	8.5	9.1	7.1	6.2	8.2	0.6	180,468	132,499	47,970
Wajir	89.3	90.1	87.0	1.7	0.3	6.0	8.9	9.6	6.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	152,058	116,110	35,948
Mandera	61.0	62.7	57.4	6.1	1.6	15.7	18.9	19.7	17.2	14.0	15.9	9.7	167,096	114,212	52,884
Marsabit	86.6	97.5	56.0	7.0	0.9	23.8	6.5	1.5	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	87,421	64,361	23,060
Isiolo	72.8	98.0	49.9	23.3	0.0	44.5	3.4	0.9	5.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	63,947	30,465	33,482
Meru	77.2	83.4	31.3	20.7	14.8	64.3	1.7	1.4	3.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	463,535	408,180	55,354
Tharaka-Nithi	80.9	86.1	38.0	18.6	13.5	60.1	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	120,886	107,816	13,070
Embu	78.9	90.2	16.7	19.7	8.3	81.7	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	199,046	168,359	30,687
Kitui	66.1	71.0	4.6	28.7	23.7	91.9	5.3	5.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	275,514	255,301	20,213
Machakos	69.0	93.5	24.9	26.9	2.8	70.4	3.9	3.5	4.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	430,469	276,728	153,741
Makueni	85.4	95.0	8.6	11.7	2.2	89.0	2.8	2.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	257,105	228,731	28,374

	% Who Owns			% Who Pays Rent/Lease			% No Rent with Consent of Owner			% No Rent, Squatting			Total		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Nyandarua	62.8	69.0	21.3	25.2	18.0	73.7	12.0	13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	198,250	172,422	25,827
Nyeri	56.2	68.5	14.3	32.7	19.0	79.4	11.1	12.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	270,743	209,337	61,407
Kirinyaga	71.5	85.7	27.1	22.7	7.7	69.6	5.8	6.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	217,216	164,590	52,626
Murang'a	77.8	80.6	58.7	18.0	14.8	39.7	4.2	4.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	385,599	335,245	50,354
Kiambu	44.8	68.1	36.5	46.6	18.8	56.5	7.5	8.9	7.0	1.1	4.2	0.0	997,101	261,215	735,886
Turkana	86.7	92.1	62.9	6.5	1.1	30.1	6.1	6.0	6.9	0.7	0.9	0.0	219,588	179,087	40,501
West Pokot	90.1	95.4	24.8	8.8	3.6	73.9	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	183,115	169,519	13,595
Samburu	74.5	86.1	27.0	23.2	12.0	69.4	2.0	1.6	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	95,708	77,010	18,698
Trans Nzoia	67.8	79.7	26.0	27.5	15.5	69.9	4.6	4.9	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	266,538	207,482	59,056
Uasin Gishu	49.8	87.6	17.0	47.2	7.5	81.7	2.9	4.8	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	351,899	163,563	188,336
Elgeyo/ Marakwet	85.0	89.1	22.5	12.8	8.7	75.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	110,356	103,569	6,787
Nandi	77.6	82.4	30.7	13.5	8.1	65.5	9.0	9.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	226,515	205,427	21,088
Baringo	86.0	96.9	28.5	12.1	1.4	68.8	1.6	1.4	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	157,303	132,342	24,961
Laikipia	52.5	64.7	23.0	34.5	18.2	73.7	10.1	12.9	3.3	2.9	4.2	0.0	154,631	109,279	45,351
Nakuru	51.6	83.7	25.3	44.3	10.7	71.9	3.5	4.7	2.6	0.5	0.9	0.2	673,026	303,230	369,795
Narok	71.7	82.1	4.4	22.9	12.2	92.1	4.1	4.2	3.5	1.3	1.5	0.0	263,863	228,600	35,263
Kajiado	41.1	83.4	19.3	53.0	12.2	74.0	5.5	3.9	6.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	371,234	126,274	244,960
Kericho	82.6	94.8	13.5	15.8	3.7	84.9	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	233,615	198,666	34,949
Bomet	87.4	91.0	20.3	6.3	2.9	69.8	1.9	1.8	3.8	4.4	4.3	6.1	219,222	208,282	10,940
Kakamega	78.9	87.3	20.9	16.4	7.8	75.5	4.1	4.2	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	484,205	422,956	61,248
Vihiga	92.5	95.8	65.9	7.0	3.8	32.4	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	160,520	142,719	17,800
Bungoma	79.2	84.9	44.6	17.7	12.4	50.1	3.0	2.7	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	470,168	403,710	66,458
Busia	81.9	91.5	29.3	14.8	5.7	64.3	3.3	2.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	216,855	183,163	33,692
Siaya	84.8	92.5	16.0	12.0	4.7	78.2	2.3	2.0	5.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	247,647	222,889	24,758
Kisumu	62.8	92.4	23.8	32.6	2.3	72.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.0	1.7	0.0	338,619	192,568	146,051
Homa Bay	85.1	94.3	17.4	12.3	4.4	70.9	1.5	1.0	5.2	1.1	0.3	6.5	270,043	237,766	32,277
Migori	82.3	94.7	26.0	16.3	4.2	71.5	1.4	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	267,547	219,503	48,044
Kisii	81.2	92.1	19.2	16.9	6.4	76.5	1.2	0.8	3.1	0.7	0.7	1.2	371,985	316,452	55,533
Nyamira	84.6	88.0	52.1	8.4	5.1	41.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	183,594	166,629	16,965
Nairobi City	7.7	-	7.7	88.8	-	88.8	3.1	-	3.1	0.5	-	0.5	1,661,533	-	1,661,533

Source: 2023/24 Kenya Housing Survey

Counties such as Vihiga and West Pokot report over 90 per cent home ownership, indicative of tight-knit rural land tenure systems. Meanwhile, urbanised counties, including Nairobi City and Mombasa, have ownership rates far below average (7.7% and 23.5%, respectively), with the majority

of households renting. Informal tenure (squatting), though a small percentage nationally, remains highly concentrated in certain areas and signals challenges regarding urban planning and security of tenure.

The prevalence of different tenure types provides insight into affordability, pressures from urbanisation, regional development priorities, and the resilience of traditional land rights systems.

1.2.5 Healthcare

Access to health insurance is a pivotal component of universal health coverage since it shields households from high out-of-pocket healthcare costs and financial difficulties, guaranteeing the availability of essential health services and enhancing health outcomes. **Table 6** provides a comparative analysis of uptake of health insurance based on the 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS), 2018 Kenya Household Health Expenditure and Utilisation Survey (KHHEUS) and 2022 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS). The data reveals that Kenya experienced a notable increase in health insurance coverage between 2015/16 and 2022. Nationally, the proportion of individuals with any form of health insurance rose from 19.0 per cent in 2015/16 to 19.9 per cent in 2018 and 26.3 per cent in 2022, partly attributed to growing awareness of health insurance products and improved access to insurance schemes. A notable shift was observed in the urban versus rural dynamics. In Urban areas, the share of individuals with any form of health insurance rose from 13.3 per cent in 2015/16 to 40.0 per cent in 2022. On the other hand, the share decreased from 29.2 per cent in 2015/16 to 19.4 per cent in 2022 for individuals residing in rural areas.

At the county level, several counties demonstrated remarkable improvements. Laikipia led with a 22.7 percentage point increase, followed closely by Isiolo (+21.8), Lamu (+21.2), and Turkana (+17.9). These counties, some of which had very low coverage in 2015/16, made significant strides by 2022. Other notable improvers include Nyandarua, Kiambu, Machakos, Wajir, Bungoma, and Kericho, each showing double-digit gains in coverage.

Table 6: Medical Insurance Coverage, 2015/16, 2018 and 2022

	2015/16 [1]		2018 [2]	
	None/ don't know (%)	Any health insurance (%)	None/ don't know (%)	i
Kenya	81.0	19.0	80.1	



In Urban areas, the share of individuals with any form of health insurance rose from 13.3 per cent in 2015/16 to 40.0 per cent in 2022.

	2015/16 [1]		2018 [2]		2022 [3]	
	None/ don't know (%)	Any health insurance (%)	None/ don't know (%)	Any health insurance (%)	None/ don't know (%)	Any health insurance (%)
Mombasa	81.9	18.1	79.0	21.0	71.0	29.0
Kwale	90.8	9.2	93.1	6.9	88.7	11.3
Kilifi	82.2	17.8	87.4	12.6	88.2	11.8
Tana River	96.9	3.1	98.2	1.8	94.7	5.3
Lamu	92.1	7.9	93.0	7.0	70.9	29.1
Taita/Taveta	76.6	23.4	83.6	16.4	77.7	22.3
Garissa	97.3	2.7	93.4	6.6	92.2	7.8
Wajir	99.8	0.2	96.0	4.0	87.7	12.3
Mandera	98.7	1.3	97.1	2.9	93.9	6.1
Marsabit	98.3	1.7	89.0	11.0	92.7	7.3
Isiolo	92.3	7.7	88.9	11.1	70.5	29.5
Meru	82.6	17.4	86.4	13.6	76.9	23.1
Tharaka-Nithi	84.3	15.7	83.8	16.2	75.4	24.6
Embu	67.3	32.7	66.7	33.3	60.5	39.5
Kitui	91.4	8.6	92.4	7.6	88.3	11.7
Machakos	81.5	18.5	81.1	18.9	67.3	32.7
Makueni	86.5	13.5	83.5	16.5	83.8	16.2
Nyandarua	82.0	18.0	70.0	30.0	64.2	35.8
Nyeri	67.8	32.2	58.2	41.8	56.8	43.2
Kirinyaga	70.9	29.1	65.0	35.0	61.8	38.2
Murang'a	76.9	23.1	80.4	19.6	73.4	26.6
Kiambu	74.4	25.6	66.0	34.0	58.7	41.3
Turkana	95.0	5.0	96.1	3.9	77.1	22.9
West Pokot	97.1	2.9	95.7	4.3	92.4	7.6
Samburu	93.6	6.4	86.1	13.9	86.1	13.9
Trans Nzoia	89.1	10.9	87.5	12.5	83.3	16.7
Uasin Gishu	74.8	25.2	74.5	25.5	63.5	36.5
Elgeyo/Marakwet	79.2	20.8	83.1	16.9	72.6	27.4
Nandi	81.4	18.6	79.1	20.9	80.0	20.0
Baringo	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	77.7	22.3
Laikipia	78.5	21.5	69.8	30.2	55.8	44.2
Nakuru	77.2	22.8	74.5	25.5	66.8	33.2
Narok	90.8	9.2	83.8	16.2	85.0	15.0
Kajiado	71.6	28.4	75.5	24.5	66.4	33.6
Kericho	76.1	23.9	72.0	28.0	64.7	35.3
Bomet	74.5	25.5	79.4	20.6	64.6	35.4
Kakamega	85.2	14.8	86.3	13.7	80.2	19.8
Vihiga	85.7	14.3	86.1	13.9	82.0	18.0
Bungoma	93.5	6.5	89.7	10.3	81.9	18.1
Busia	93.9	6.1	86.6	13.4	86.4	13.6
Siaya	92.4	7.6	88.8	11.2	90.6	9.4
Kisumu	72.9	27.1	81.9	18.1	78.7	21.3
Homa Bay	88.7	11.3	89.6	10.4	83.3	16.7
Migori	86.3	13.7	88.0	12.0	85.6	14.4
Kisii	77.9	22.1	82.6	17.4	73.6	26.4
Nyamira	79.9	20.1	83.2	16.8	82.5	17.5
Nairobi City	59.3	40.7	60.1	39.9	53.7	46.3

Any health insurance (%)
19.9

Sources:
1 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Bugdet Household Survey
2 2018 Kenya Household Health Expenditure and Utilization Survey
3 2022 Kenya Demoraphic and Health Survey

1.2.6 Digital Access and Connectivity

The ability to participate in digital economies is increasingly central to economic opportunity. **Table 7** details the proportion of individuals using the internet from 2015/16, 2019, and 2024. There was notable increase in the proportion of individual internet usage across all the counties over the years. This led to increase in the overall internet usage from 16.6 per cent in 2015/16 to 22.7 per cent in 2019 and further to 35.0 per cent in 2024. The data reveal a pronounced digital divide: counties such as Nairobi City, Kiambu, and Nyeri report high connectivity levels (>50%), while arid and semi-arid counties remain below 15 per cent in 2024.

These disparities reflect both infrastructural investments and socio-economic constraints. Enhanced digital access correlates closely with innovation potential, market integration, and remote work. Conversely, digital exclusion often worsens economic isolation and limits educational prospects for the affected counties.

Table 7: Proportion of Individuals Aged 3+ Years Who Used Internet, 2015/16, 2019, and 2024

County	2015/16 [1]	2019 [2]	2023/24 [3]
Kenya	**16.6**	**22.7**	**35.0**
Mombasa	39.5	39.3	46.9
Kwale	10.6	12.5	25.6
Kilifi	13.2	15.2	30.5
Tana River	7.4	8.9	15.5
Lamu	9.9	19.5	28.8
Taita/Taveta	17.0	23.9	37.6
Garissa	3.9	12.3	16.5
Wajir	2.0	8.4	24.2
Mandera	5.4	7.9	24.9
Marsabit	4.3	8.5	16.3
Isiolo	10.5	14.3	33.1
Meru	14.0	19.4	31.4
Tharaka-Nithi	8.3	18.9	33.4
Embu	12.4	22.2	36.8
Kitui	5.8	13.6	26.2
Machakos	14.8	25.9	37.3
Makueni	8.6	16.2	30.3
Nyandarua	11.4	20.6	41.6
Nyeri	20.4	29.9	50.1
Kirinyaga	13.9	24.1	36.6
Murang'a	13.6	20.8	35.8
Kiambu	24.3	42.8	54.0
Turkana	8.6	7.0	12.7
West Pokot	3.9	8.2	9.1
Samburu	4.2	9.8	18.9
Trans Nzoia	14.9	17.1	30.6
Uasin Gishu	17.2	28.2	42.1
Elgeyo/Marakwet	11.8	14.4	30.3
Nandi	14.3	17.2	24.4
Baringo	12.4	15.4	23.4
Laikipia	14.0	22.6	38.0

County	2015/16[1]	2019[2]	2023/24[3]
Nakuru	16.3	26.9	40.1
Narok	9.8	12.1	20.5
Kajiado	23.1	33.2	37.0
Kericho	11.6	19.1	26.4
Bomet	5.0	16.8	20.6
Kakamega	9.5	14.6	35.0
Vihiga	9.6	14.2	18.3
Bungoma	13.8	14.0	34.9
Busia	2.5	13.6	29.7
Siaya	12.2	15.0	27.4
Kisumu	40.6	24.0	33.4
Homa Bay	4.2	15.3	27.7
Migori	12.2	14.4	30.4
Kisii	11.5	16.1	28.1
Nyamira	8.6	16.1	26.4
Nairobi City	43.8	52.5	64.7

Data Sources:
1 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
2 2019 Kenya Population & Housing Census
3 2023/24 Kenya Housing Survey





Counties such as Vihiga and West Pokot report over 90 per cent home ownership, indicative of tight-knit rural land tenure systems. Meanwhile, urbanised counties, including Nairobi City and Mombasa, have ownership rates far below average (7.7% and 23.5%, respectively), with the majority of households renting. Informal tenure (squatting), though a small percentage nationally, remains highly concentrated in certain areas and signals challenges regarding urban planning and security of tenure.



PART 2:

NOMINAL GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT

PART 2: NOMINAL GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT

The Gross County Product for the period 2020 to 2024 was estimated at current and constant prices, with 2016 as the base year. This section provides the nominal GCP estimates and their contribution to total Gross Value Added. **Table 8** shows the GCP estimates at current prices for the period 2020-2024. Nairobi City County's economy was estimated at KSh 4,105.6 billion, followed by Kiambu County at KSh 819.8 billion and Nakuru at KSh 771.8 billion. Isiolo and Samburu counties registered the lowest GCP levels at KSh 46.2 and KSh 44.8 billion, respectively. The five largest county economies had GCP exceeding KSh 500 billion, namely Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Mombasa and Meru. On the other hand, ten counties recorded GCP lower than KSh 100 billion. Most of these counties were from the Arid and Semi-Arid (ASAL) regions, for example, Mandera, Wajir, Tana River, and Lamu, among others.

Table 8: Gross County Product at Current Prices⁺, 2020–2024

Current Prices (KSh Million)

County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
MOMBASA	469,299	528,840	605,258	670,023	711,088
KWALE	119,049	136,830	152,436	164,038	169,375
KILIFI	200,075	233,337	263,157	293,066	321,352
TANA RIVER	29,469	35,516	37,693	43,484	51,145
LAMU	32,759	36,525	42,345	49,580	50,222
TAITA/TAVETA	63,620	73,307	79,722	88,610	97,878
GARISSA	59,342	66,047	67,519	73,828	89,170
WAJIR	49,166	59,135	65,165	69,626	76,431
MANDERA	57,012	62,876	63,659	74,043	88,395
MARSABIT	59,514	67,869	73,359	85,638	88,848
ISIOLO	26,588	29,509	32,530	36,845	46,218
MERU	330,174	377,767	415,003	473,666	525,775
THARAKA-NITHI	61,474	71,047	80,473	89,248	95,071
EMBU	148,107	163,399	180,715	194,121	218,893
KITUI	154,360	142,637	162,744	176,954	196,332
MACHAKOS	309,325	353,472	391,357	447,375	476,363
MAKUENI	110,231	123,371	135,913	148,630	159,220
NYANDARUA	149,741	162,032	181,580	202,065	218,167





Current Prices (KSh Million)

County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
NYERI	209,872	224,205	237,391	263,814	286,882
KIRINYAGA	123,782	139,626	155,473	173,594	185,978
MURANG'A	200,547	225,970	249,118	261,520	295,890
KIAMBU	555,593	618,360	695,551	760,998	819,834
TURKANA	107,455	111,946	133,309	155,744	178,441
WEST POKOT	79,081	83,148	87,113	105,971	111,134
SAMBURU	29,098	31,030	34,351	39,360	44,847
TRANS NZOIA	165,744	177,618	196,597	228,901	247,909
UASIN GISHU	228,044	266,546	296,307	344,659	382,738
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	117,246	130,358	121,746	137,127	150,318
NANDI	149,170	164,996	189,766	215,199	235,499
BARINGO	75,473	85,219	91,307	106,909	119,126
LAIKIPIA	94,686	100,425	115,507	127,981	134,909
NAKURU	479,851	565,879	633,411	755,946	771,775
NAROK	165,502	185,178	204,506	235,112	255,960
KAJIADO	151,101	160,622	190,875	220,303	243,374
KERICHO	163,474	182,174	205,105	228,447	251,273
BOMET	151,199	168,199	199,716	208,913	221,429
KAKAMEGA	214,435	246,157	271,549	286,977	316,393
VIHIGA	83,809	90,314	101,042	110,396	116,112
BUNGOMA	205,568	225,689	252,535	264,244	305,311
BUSIA	88,756	99,739	114,489	123,176	132,204
SIAYA	103,951	119,870	134,574	142,092	163,867
KISUMU	246,965	271,383	309,513	341,154	370,851
HOMA BAY	120,773	147,854	168,678	182,858	200,564
MIGORI	120,673	137,891	153,121	162,286	183,338
KISII	198,254	220,670	246,432	265,371	287,469
NYAMIRA	117,033	125,423	144,185	151,092	169,151
NAIROBI CITY	2,685,707	3,001,449	3,453,792	3,834,171	4,105,576
Total	**9,862,147**	**11,031,456**	**12,417,686**	**13,815,154**	**14,968,094**



2.1 County Share of Gross County Product

Table 9 shows the county share of the Gross County Product for the years 2020 to 2024 and the five-year average for each county. Over the years, the county shares remained generally stable, with only minor variations observed in a few counties.

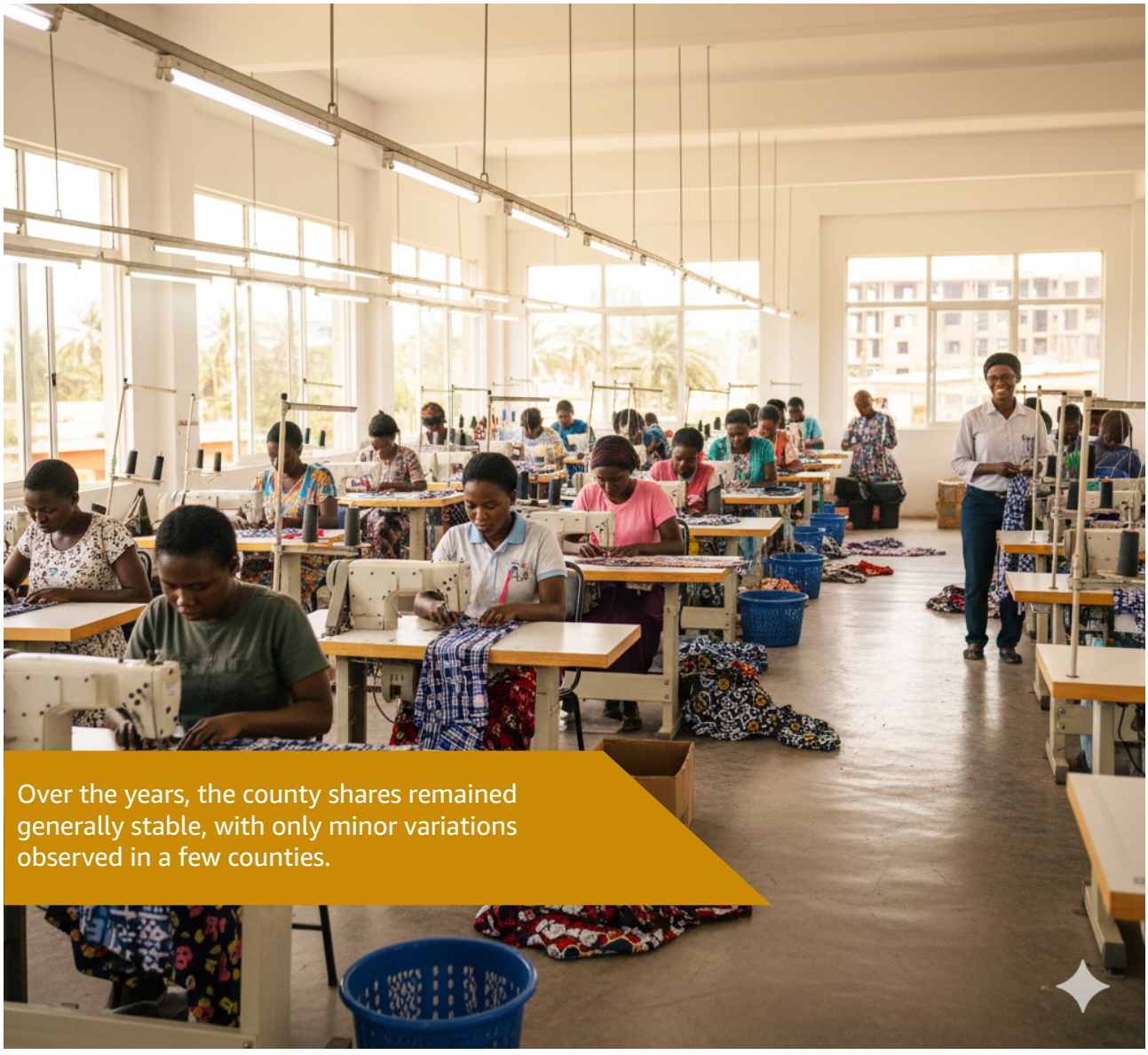
Table 9: County Contribution to Gross Value Added⁺, 2020–2024

Percentage Contribution (%)

County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	5-Year Average
MOMBASA	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
KWALE	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
KILIFI	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
TANA RIVER	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
LAMU	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
TAITA/TAVETA	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
GARISSA	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
WAJIR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
MANDERA	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
MARSABIT	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
ISIOLO	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MERU	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
THARAKA-NITHI	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
EMBU	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
KITUI	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
MACHAKOS	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
MAKUENI	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
NYANDARUA	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
NYERI	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
KIRINYAGA	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
MURANG'A	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
KIAMBU	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
TURKANA	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
WEST POKOT	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
SAMBURU	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TRANS NZOIA	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
UASIN GISHU	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
NANDI	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
BARINGO	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
LAIKIPIA	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
NAKURU	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.1
NAROK	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
KAJIADO	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
KERICHO	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
BOMET	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5

Percentage Contribution (%)

County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	5-Year Average
KAKAMEGA	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
VIHIGA	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
BUNGOMA	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
BUSIA	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
SIAYA	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
KISUMU	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
HOMA BAY	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
MIGORI	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
KISII	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
NYAMIRA	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
NAIROBI CITY	27.2	27.2	27.8	27.8	27.4	27.5
	100.0	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**



Over the years, the county shares remained generally stable, with only minor variations observed in a few counties.



> Over the years, the county shares remained generally stable, with only minor variations observed in a few counties.



PART 3:

CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS VALUE ADDED

PART 3: CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS VALUE ADDED

This part analyses counties' contribution to the total Gross Value Added (GVA) and to the key economic activities based on a five-year average (2020–2024).

3.1 Contribution to Gross Value Added

The following highlights emerge from the assessment of counties' average contribution to GVA for the period 2020 to 2024:

i. There were significant disparities in the size of county economies during the period 2020 to 2024. On average, Nairobi City contributed 27.5 per cent of the total GVA, followed by Kiambu (5.6%), Nakuru (5.1%), Mombasa (4.8%) and Meru (3.4%). Collectively, these top five counties accounted for 46.4 per cent of the economy's GVA over the review period.

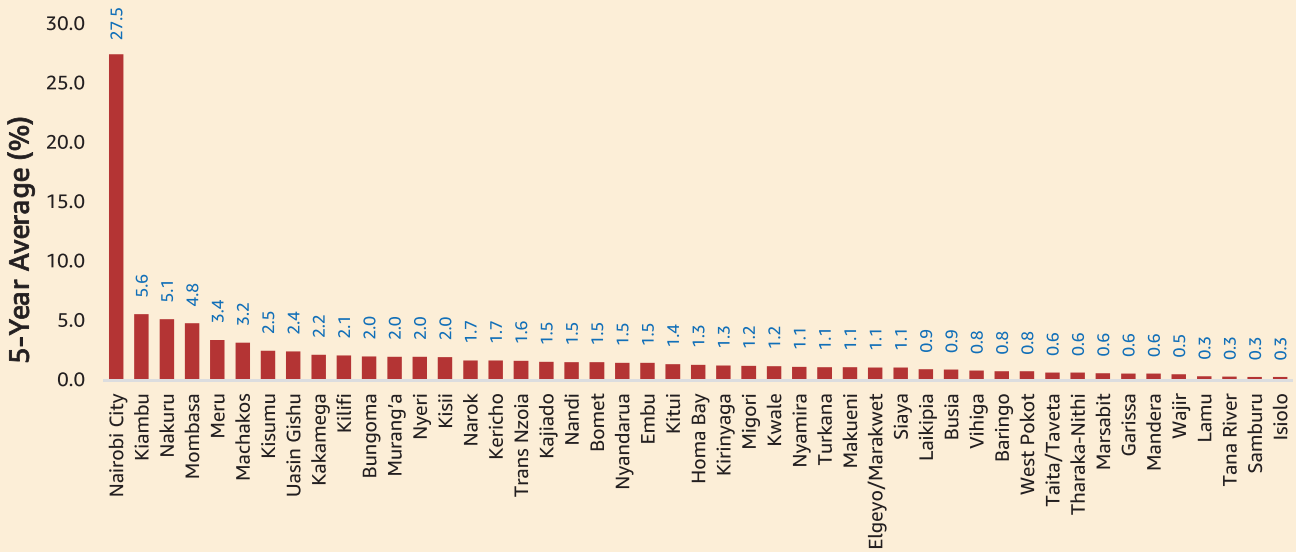
ii. The counties of Isiolo, Samburu, Tana River and Lamu accounted for 0.3 per cent of total GVA each, while Wajir County contributed 0.5 per cent of the total GVA. In total, 33 out of the 47 counties each accounted for less than 2.0 per cent of GVA, underscoring the concentration of economic activity within a few counties.

iii. Counties with major commercial hubs, including Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Mombasa, and Machakos, consistently posted higher GVA shares, while agriculturally strong and economically diverse counties such as Meru, Kakamega, and Nyeri also made notable contributions.

iv. Counties with relatively high population densities tended to account for larger shares of GVA, reflecting the interplay between population size, urbanisation, and economic activity. Examples include Nairobi City, Kiambu, Mombasa, Kisumu, and Kakamega, which benefits from significant populations, large urban centres and/or vibrant agricultural activity.

v. The counties at the bottom of the distribution were predominantly from Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs), where the main economic activity is livestock production, with minimal contributions from other sectors of the economy, such as manufacturing and services.

Figure 1: Average County Share of Gross County Product, 2020–2024



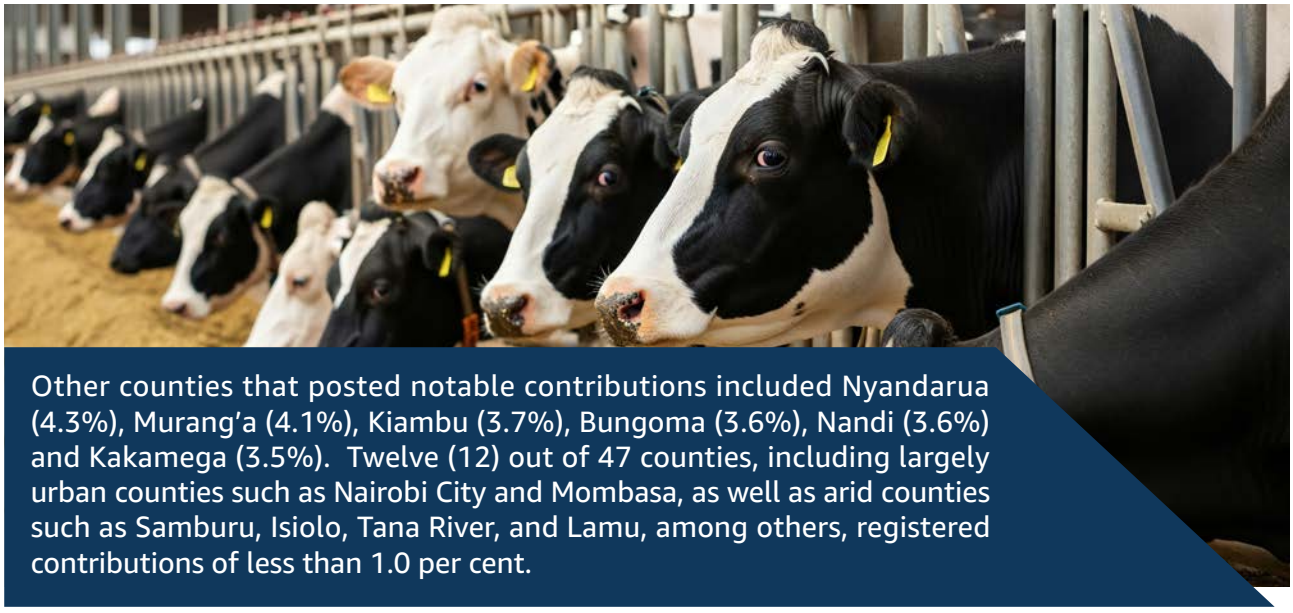
3.2 Gross County Product Contribution by Broad Sectors of the Economy

3.2.1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

For the past five years (2020–2024), despite fluctuations in weather patterns, agriculture's share of the economy has remained relatively stable at an average of 21.8 per cent. This consistent contribution shows the importance of agriculture not only as an economic driver but also as a foundation for growth in related activities like Manufacturing and Transportation & Storage. As a result, counties with vibrant agricultural activities have generally recorded stronger performance compared to others.

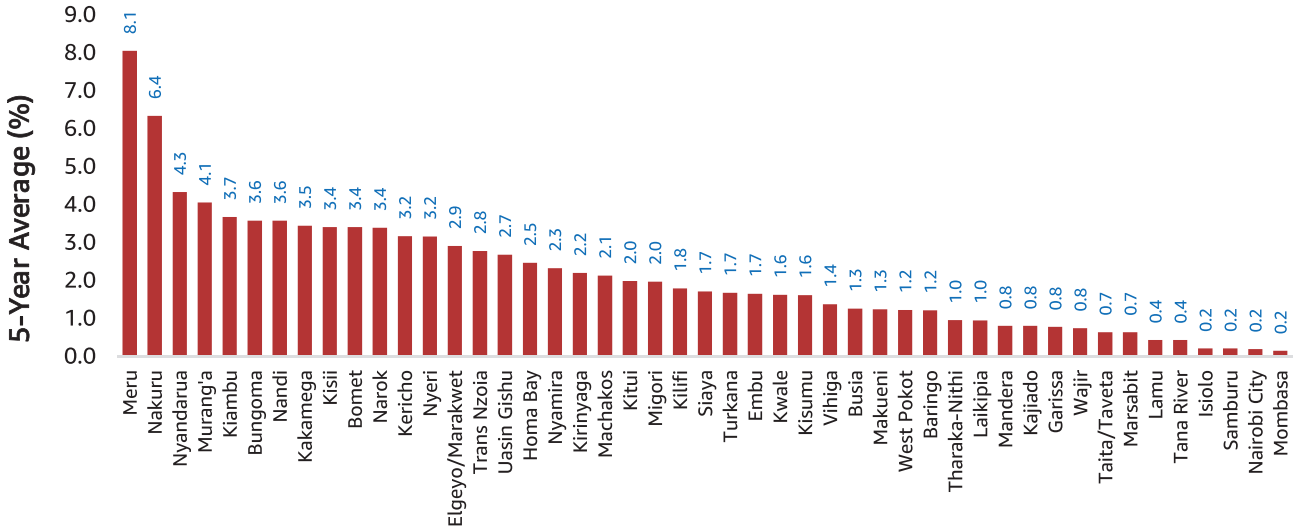
Below are the key highlights of the five-year (2020–2024) average county contributions to Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing activities.

The counties of Meru and Nakuru had the highest contributions of total GVA for agricultural activities at 8.1 and 6.4 per cent, respectively. Meru County's strong performance is largely attributed to the diverse nature of its agriculture production, especially crop production.



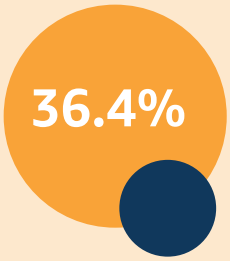
Other counties that posted notable contributions included Nyandarua (4.3%), Murang'a (4.1%), Kiambu (3.7%), Bungoma (3.6%), Nandi (3.6%) and Kakamega (3.5%). Twelve (12) out of 47 counties, including largely urban counties such as Nairobi City and Mombasa, as well as arid counties such as Samburu, Isiolo, Tana River, and Lamu, among others, registered contributions of less than 1.0 per cent.

Figure 2: Average County Share of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing GVA, 2020–2024



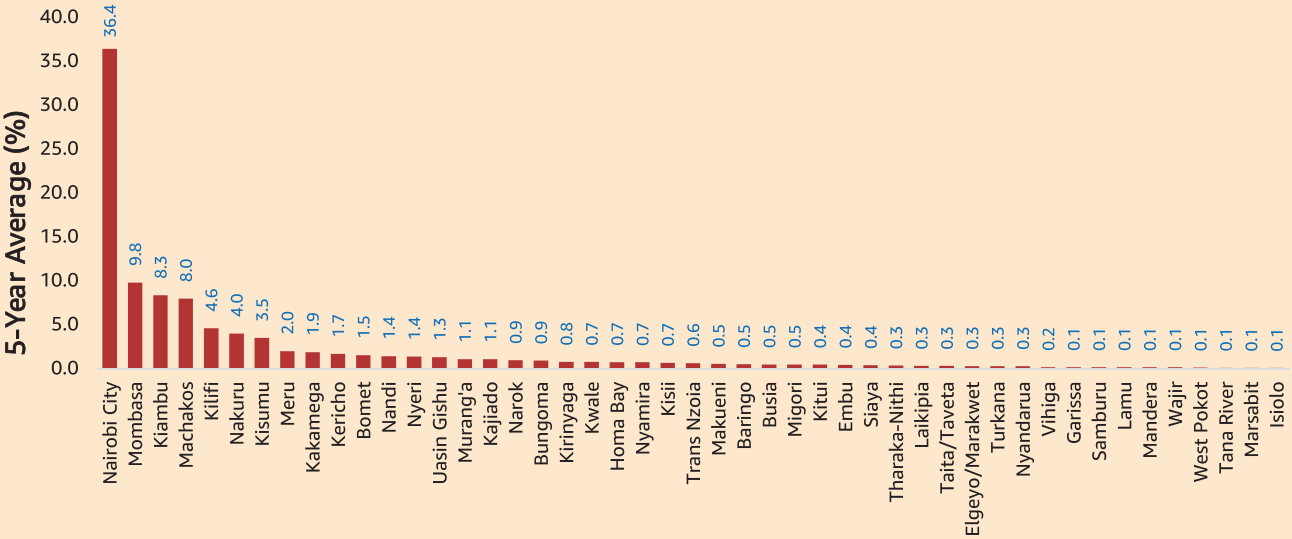
3.2.2 Manufacturing

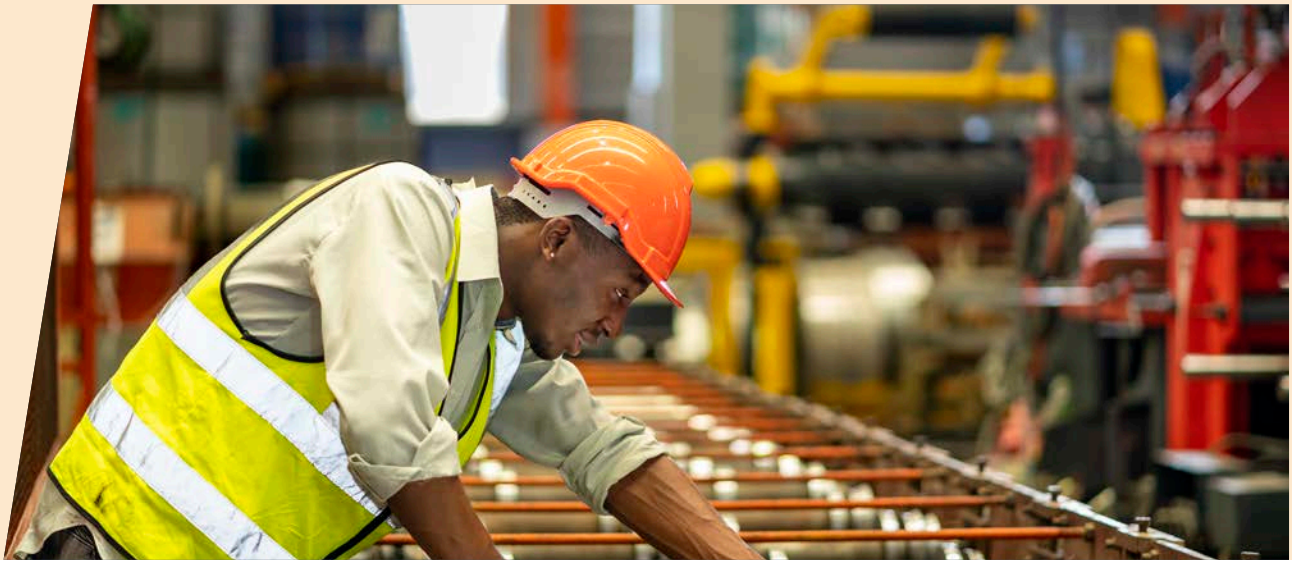
Figure 3 shows the average county contribution to manufacturing GVA during the period 2020-2024. Nairobi City County continued to dominate in manufacturing activities, contributing 36.4 per cent of total manufacturing GVA, followed by Mombasa (9.8%), Kiambu (8.3%), Machakos (8.0%), Kilifi (4.6%) and Nakuru (4.0%). Counties in the arid and semi-arid regions, such as Wajir, West Pokot, Tana River, Marsabit and Isiolo, each recorded marginal contributions (0.1%) to manufacturing GVA.



Total manufacturing GVA by Nairobi City County

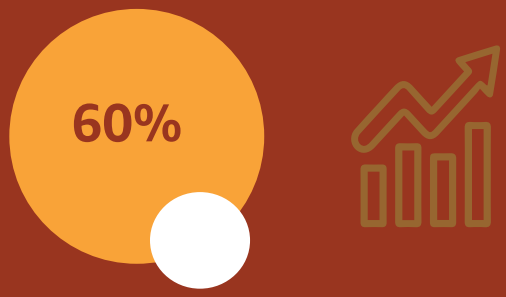
Figure 3: Average County Share of Manufacturing GVA, 2020–2024





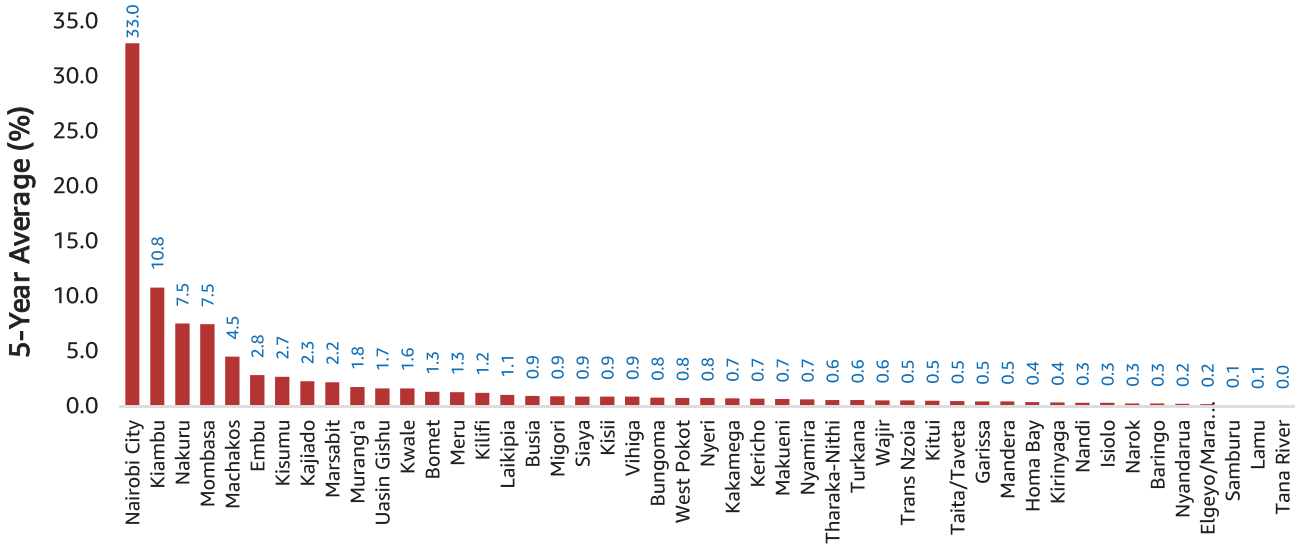
3.2.3 Secondary Sector Economic Activities

This category comprises mining and quarrying activities; electricity and water supply activities; and construction. **Figure 4** presents the average contribution for the period 2020–2024. The top five contributors in this category were Nairobi City, Kiambu, Nakuru, Mombasa and Machakos counties and accounted for more than 60.0 per cent of the total GVA. Nairobi City County contributed about a third of the total GVA for these activities during the period under review. Nakuru and Embu counties, which are home to key electricity generation facilities, recorded relatively higher GVA at 7.5 per cent and 2.8 per cent, respectively. In contrast, more than 30 counties, which are predominantly rural or arid in nature, registered average contributions of below 1.0 per cent during the review period.

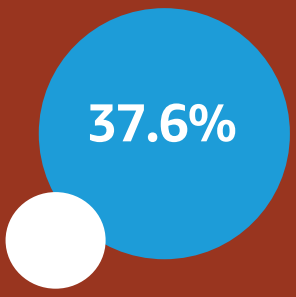


The top five contributors in this category were Nairobi City, Kiambu, Nakuru, Mombasa and Machakos counties and accounted for more than 60.0 per cent of the total GVA.

Figure 4: Average County Share of Secondary Sector Activities, 2020–2024





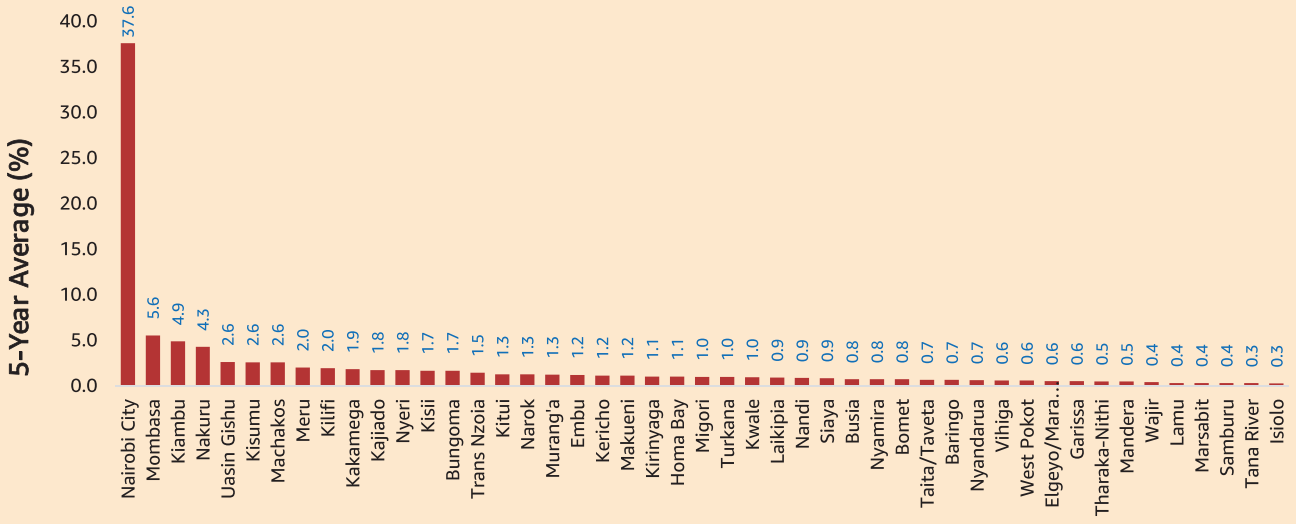


To the national GVA of the total services sectors, Nairobi City County recorded the highest contribution of 37.6 per cent, followed by Mombasa at 5.6 per cent.

3.2.4 Services

Figure 5 shows the average county contribution to the services sectors' GVA. Services sectors include all economic activities except agriculture, forestry and fishing; manufacturing; mining and quarrying; electricity and water supply activities; and construction. To the national GVA of the total services sectors, Nairobi City County recorded the highest contribution of 37.6 per cent, followed by Mombasa at 5.6 per cent. Other counties with relatively high contributions were Kiambu (4.9%), Nakuru (4.3%), Uasin Gishu (2.6%), Kisumu (2.6%) and Machakos (2.6%); these are counties with relatively large urban settings.

Figure 5: Average County Share of Service Activities, 2020–2024







PART 4:

REAL GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT

PART 4: REAL GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT

This part presents the GCP estimates at constant prices (2016=100) and the respective growth rates by county for the period 2020-2024.

4.1 Gross County Product at Constant Prices

Constant price estimates are mainly used to estimate economic growth at the county level. Since county-specific deflators are not available, national-level implicit deflators for value added were used to generate these county-level estimates. This approach assumes that price changes are relatively consistent across counties, even though some regional variations may exist.

Table 10: Gross County Product at Constant 2016 Prices⁺, 2020–2024

Constant (2016=100) Prices, KSh Million

	Constant (2016=100) Prices, KSh Million				
County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
MOMBASA	404,758	440,046	473,036	500,698	519,414
KWALE	92,500	101,521	105,834	108,068	109,652
KILIFI	164,016	181,278	189,097	201,361	210,511
TANA RIVER	24,300	27,980	27,548	30,788	34,645
LAMU	26,751	27,655	30,165	33,404	32,887
TAITA/TAVETA	50,419	55,809	58,056	61,724	65,919
GARISSA	50,478	53,421	51,454	52,627	59,514
WAJIR	41,058	46,987	48,753	49,615	51,236
MANDERA	47,439	49,916	47,844	52,920	58,862
MARSABIT	49,196	53,355	55,104	58,648	58,681
ISIOLO	22,456	23,845	25,003	26,876	31,989
MERU	242,644	258,905	260,796	280,075	291,883
THARAKA-NITHI	48,481	52,324	54,632	58,983	60,040
EMBU	117,224	123,674	125,384	124,430	137,341
KITUI	119,175	105,125	110,334	114,406	120,686
MACHAKOS	265,253	295,941	300,702	322,886	329,487
MAKUENI	88,102	93,958	97,595	102,413	106,791
NYANDARUA	107,254	109,701	110,108	117,034	116,826
NYERI	164,305	169,836	169,445	179,706	186,827
KIRINYAGA	97,584	103,234	105,091	114,246	119,718
MURANG'A	153,462	164,741	167,754	169,142	185,331
KIAMBU	457,463	485,685	502,720	531,425	559,929
TURKANA	87,298	85,848	95,196	103,839	109,857
WEST POKOT	60,559	63,354	61,775	69,195	69,490
SAMBURU	24,338	24,865	26,295	28,752	31,531
TRANS NZOIA	129,349	133,153	134,651	147,155	154,241
UASIN GISHU	188,804	207,247	213,145	234,189	251,346
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	83,540	87,143	74,999	80,793	82,478
NANDI	119,048	125,664	130,169	138,140	146,456
BARINGO	59,155	63,887	63,057	70,000	73,915
LAIKIPIA	74,128	74,874	79,742	84,723	87,144

Constant (2016=100) Prices, KSh Million

				Constant (2016=100) Prices, KSh Million	
County	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024***
NAKURU	388,901	433,128	445,590	492,746	491,836
NAROK	130,204	140,570	142,222	152,774	159,967
KAJIADO	126,993	127,418	143,139	156,917	167,916
KERICHO	133,922	142,988	145,276	151,554	162,581
BOMET	119,940	126,984	134,585	134,589	139,297
KAKAMEGA	168,679	185,813	191,717	189,069	202,687
VIHIGA	62,826	64,839	68,301	71,657	68,851
BUNGOMA	157,453	165,757	171,740	169,132	185,447
BUSIA	69,334	73,067	77,812	79,316	83,617
SIAYA	81,188	87,376	91,204	92,782	101,944
KISUMU	209,058	218,506	229,783	240,024	255,113
HOMA BAY	93,182	105,812	111,482	113,710	121,006
MIGORI	96,548	105,341	108,699	109,969	119,596
KISII	150,276	161,170	166,003	170,479	177,473
NYAMIRA	88,898	91,481	95,741	95,633	101,012
NAIROBI CITY	2,281,237	2,476,045	2,681,860	2,868,700	2,997,797
Total	**8,019,178**	**8,597,270**	**9,000,636**	**9,537,313**	**9,990,769**



Since county-specific deflators are not available, national-level implicit deflators for value added were used to generate these county-level estimates.

4.2 Gross County Product Growth Rates

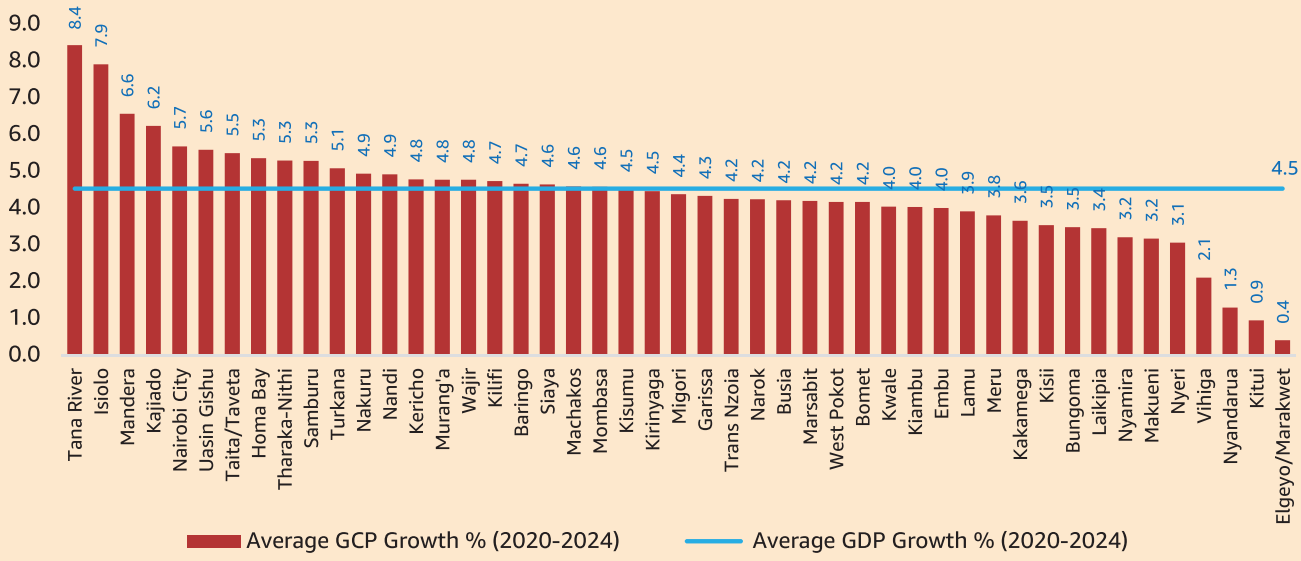
Figure 6 shows the average GCP growth rates by county from 2020 to 2024, compared to the national GDP growth rate. Below are some of the observations on the growth rates across counties:

i. On average, twenty-one county economies registered higher GCP growth than the national growth rate (4.5%) during the 5-year period, as shown in Figure 6.

ii. During the review period, the top five counties in terms of economic growth were Tana River (8.4%), Isiolo (7.9%), Mandera (6.6%), Kajiado (6.2%) and Nairobi City (5.7%).

iii. Several agriculturally based counties, such as Elgeyo/Marakwet (0.4%), Nyandarua (1.3%) and Meru (3.8%), recorded below-average growth, suggesting the influence of weather variability and market factors on primary production. Overall, counties with more diversified economic structures experienced relatively faster growth compared to those whose activities remain predominantly agricultural.

Figure 6: GCP Growth Rates vs Average GDP Growth, 2020–2024



On average, twenty-one county economies registered higher GCP growth than the national growth rate (4.5 %) during the 5-year period



PART 5:

GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT PER CAPITA

PART 5: GROSS COUNTY PRODUCT PER CAPITA

The Gross County Product (GCP) per capita measures the average economic output generated per person within a county, obtained by dividing the Gross County Product by the county's total population. Along with other indicators such as poverty and inequality rates, this measure helps in assessing the relative standard of living and economic development at the county level. Gross County Product per capita can be used in evaluating regional disparities in income, promoting equitable resource allocation, and aiding in monitoring progress of devolution plans. As at 2024, Kenya's overall nominal GDP per capita was KSh 309,460.4 compared to KSh 291,769.7 in 2023.

i. In 2024, there were notable differences among countiescapita among counties, with only seven counties recording GCP per capita that were above the national level. These differences reflect variations in levels of urbanisation, economic structure, resource endowment, and the scale of productive activities across regions. Differences in population size and density further shape the observed per capita outcomes, with more populous counties generally recording lower values despite higher aggregate output.

ii. Nairobi City County recorded the highest GCP per capita at KSh 850,332, almost three times the overall nominal GDP per capita (KSh 309,460), despite having the highest population compared with other counties. This was majorly driven by diversity in economic activities, ranging from manufacturing to services such as financial services, distributive trade, real estate, and transportation.

iii. Mombasa County registered the second largest GCP per capita at KSh 530,747, about two times the overall nominal GDP per capita, largely driven by robust port-related activities, logistics, as well as tourism activities.

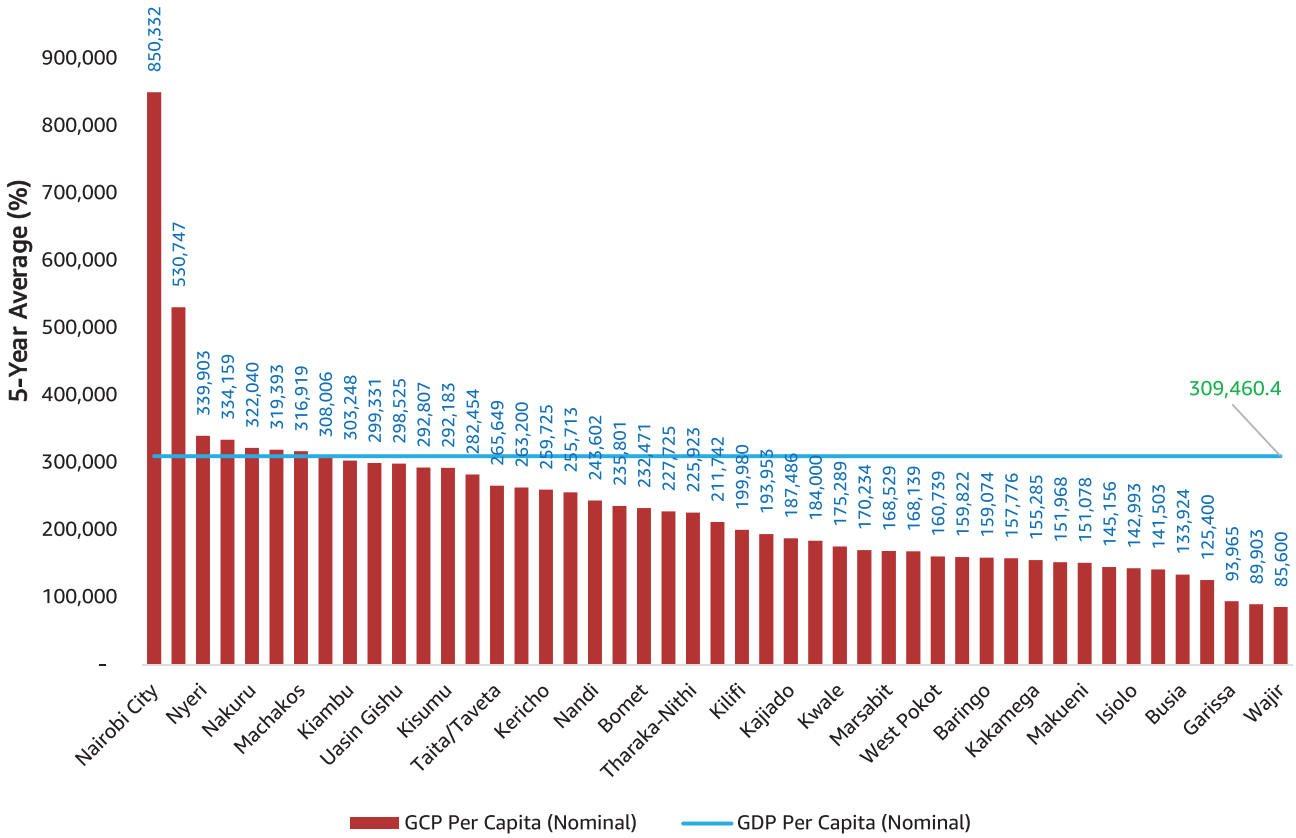
iv. Other counties with relatively high GCP per capita include Nyeri (KSh 339,903), Embu (KSh 334,159), Nakuru (KSh 322,040), Meru (KSh 319,393), and Machakos (KSh 316,919). These counties benefit from a mix of commercial agriculture (tea, coffee, miraa, horticulture, dairy farming), growing urban centres, and diversified service sectors.

v. Overall, Garissa, Mandera, and Wajir posted the lowest GCP per capita at KSh 93,965, KSh 89,903, and KSh 85,600, respectively.





Figure 7: GCP Per Capita, 2024





Gross County Product (GCP) is a geographic breakdown of Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) that gives an estimate of the size and structure of county economies. It also provides a benchmark for evaluating the growth of county economies over time.



The GCP estimates are consistent with the published national GDP in the sense that the sum of the GCP is equal to the national-level GDP. However, it has not been possible to distribute taxes (less subsidies) on products due to a lack of sufficient details.



ANNEXES

Annexes I - III show estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices by county and industry (sector) in 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively. The breakdown indicates how much each county contributed to each economic activity in the three years (for instance, Kirinyaga contributed KSh 75,839 million to the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors in 2024). Intuitively, the table demonstrates how specific economic activities contributed to each county's economy each year.

Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2024

KSh Million

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication	Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
MOMBASA	5,910	2,072	19,021	21,633	2,079	87,676	78,759	148,748	24,168	18,865	72,991	73,900	10,170	8,678	23,952	10,238	9,642	15,296	(22,710)	711,088
KWALE	55,143	6,901	8,744	3,931	667	6,986	2,607	19,512	8,939	3,081	2,322	13,290	2,356	1,550	16,915	8,495	4,430	4,196	(688)	169,375
KILIFI	69,330	5,967	56,123	10,339	2,626	3,438	15,456	50,466	8,246	8,493	5,834	26,297	5,353	3,516	21,578	14,975	6,469	8,688	(1,841)	321,352
TANA RIVER	18,160	102	1,119	111	193	272	1,910	4,931	84	1,148	460	2,639	468	544	12,270	3,990	1,996	946	(195)	51,145
LAMU	16,680	225	1,685	305	86	240	3,560	10,938	583	1,005	644	2,776	532	456	6,391	1,706	1,631	985	(208)	50,222
TAITA/ TAVETA	23,781	1,302	3,514	962	813	4,659	17,001	10,661	2,500	1,954	1,663	6,418	1,590	1,440	12,496	4,171	1,200	2,323	(572)	97,878
GARISSA	34,162	1,001	1,699	1,423	833	3,286	7,636	3,895	1,147	1,136	1,599	5,309	351	708	15,712	4,633	3,497	1,595	(453)	89,170
WAJIR	26,566	805	1,686	193	316	6,918	1,417	5,448	97	504	630	2,229	304	388	18,340	5,542	3,992	1,196	(139)	76,431
MANDERA	34,682	318	1,844	242	294	5,635	1,966	3,168	259	1,021	1,309	4,523	285	508	19,369	7,348	4,349	1,377	(101)	88,395
MARSABIT	23,375	129	981	14,042	171	17,375	2,264	3,919	356	1,053	1,186	2,837	442	625	12,906	3,189	2,916	1,312	(230)	88,848
ISIOLO	14,008	72	784	246	273	4,156	3,920	2,654	1,036	876	784	2,263	595	889	9,353	1,873	1,611	1,151	(329)	46,218
MERU	306,838	5,630	23,908	1,865	1,029	10,490	13,976	57,651	1,781	5,456	13,201	26,431	6,512	3,880	19,371	15,809	6,261	8,756	(3,071)	525,775
THARAKA-NITHI	36,330	329	4,072	415	338	7,486	2,138	11,110	2,721	2,143	1,223	3,392	1,761	1,195	8,895	9,170	880	1,814	(342)	95,071
EMBU	60,739	406	5,291	24,331	1,291	18,509	13,702	45,160	3,265	3,146	5,076	9,732	2,853	1,991	9,997	7,125	3,754	3,507	(981)	218,893
KITUI	68,893	1,164	4,996	607	910	4,984	8,883	34,196	3,556	4,129	2,868	9,915	3,320	2,412	20,614	14,218	6,209	5,547	(1,087)	196,332
MACHAKOS	72,600	7,258	100,203	13,590	1,315	37,946	42,808	48,090	7,968	10,867	9,821	40,930	9,374	6,085	23,432	18,018	7,700	11,087	(2,728)	476,363
MAKUENI	42,076	1,141	6,136	995	639	7,142	14,267	24,973	3,673	3,087	2,165	7,630	3,851	2,442	17,161	11,706	5,055	5,957	(875)	159,220
NYANDARUA	152,245	1,269	3,483	1,190	405	1,071	2,874	14,188	3,109	1,694	2,232	6,570	2,892	1,805	11,788	6,978	2,118	2,902	(647)	218,167
NYERI	107,225	4,012	15,593	2,336	2,146	3,182	27,851	41,282	4,528	7,375	11,960	16,647	5,206	4,359	12,680	12,046	5,759	5,058	(2,364)	286,882
KIRINYAGA	75,839	2,550	8,976	1,271	585	1,083	10,710	24,985	10,112	3,817	3,542	11,025	3,965	2,091	10,931	6,794	4,508	4,333	(1,138)	185,978
MURANG'A	144,939	3,988	12,489	4,336	1,221	17,273	7,925	27,276	5,325	4,692	4,546	15,096	5,726	3,525	15,881	11,808	5,276	5,978	(1,408)	295,890
KIAMBU	130,260	7,360	92,272	16,517	6,769	130,170	45,135	102,378	11,355	18,562	29,550	75,934	25,298	17,486	34,410	40,937	17,283	28,022	(9,865)	819,834

KSh Million

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication	Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
TURKANA	76,096	170	3,588	236	400	7,260	7,900	31,455	745	1,283	1,993	9,713	772	1,166	23,501	7,810	2,446	2,240	(333)	178,441
WEST POKOT	44,281	5,073	1,316	4,532	294	983	3,697	19,837	803	1,057	482	2,553	484	599	12,061	9,655	2,440	1,209	(221)	111,134
SAMBURU	8,652	85	1,766	116	181	1,482	3,101	3,523	3,129	500	646	3,212	433	865	10,963	3,289	2,263	822	(180)	44,847
TRANS NZOIA	104,498	488	7,147	1,025	615	5,919	22,423	41,046	4,444	6,896	4,704	12,179	2,966	1,836	12,817	11,663	3,624	5,366	(1,747)	247,909
UASIN GISHU	115,076	1,276	14,130	6,658	2,015	16,335	30,403	62,982	8,842	3,761	22,940	28,676	7,459	4,271	16,851	29,289	13,512	8,782	(10,520)	382,738
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	94,130	868	3,202	185	261	1,655	2,925	17,134	447	1,907	611	4,215	982	839	10,287	6,598	3,112	1,116	(156)	150,318
NANDI	134,622	1,061	17,780	1,303	583	2,387	5,186	18,787	2,604	2,808	2,081	8,829	2,738	1,621	13,575	10,988	5,656	3,830	(940)	235,499
BARINGO	49,063	225	6,082	414	414	2,802	3,346	17,926	453	3,191	2,217	4,340	2,239	1,849	12,904	8,138	2,031	2,080	(588)	119,126
LAIKIPIA	32,270	209	3,863	987	1,386	12,915	13,753	22,837	4,191	3,210	4,400	8,497	2,310	2,366	10,594	7,165	1,833	3,179	(1,057)	134,909
NAKURU	227,544	1,064	48,792	73,984	3,812	38,410	74,709	110,806	18,649	12,221	26,131	38,137	11,796	8,939	30,476	27,040	11,757	15,430	(7,922)	771,775
NAROK	123,818	381	10,173	371	742	2,436	8,514	27,020	2,552	7,297	2,748	12,430	2,121	1,783	22,785	15,868	11,789	4,323	(1,190)	255,960
KAJIADO	35,508	5,012	13,676	9,992	671	20,527	12,272	27,336	8,538	8,245	8,098	38,676	6,991	5,186	19,726	9,238	6,484	10,360	(3,163)	243,374
KERICHO	115,342	262	19,810	1,774	806	7,361	15,972	23,560	4,139	3,737	6,288	10,465	3,359	2,262	13,253	13,289	7,439	4,100	(1,946)	251,273
BOMET	112,380	1,110	19,232	1,281	485	16,683	1,835	20,436	2,040	1,479	1,622	5,024	2,684	1,695	14,563	12,576	3,742	3,274	(713)	221,429
KAKAMEGA	122,370	2,581	20,387	1,022	1,661	5,393	20,038	33,126	4,735	8,498	5,402	20,226	5,571	3,931	25,781	26,421	3,772	7,453	(1,974)	316,393
VIHIGA	51,140	2,983	1,877	497	462	9,061	4,531	11,416	84	1,199	1,233	8,823	1,918	1,497	3,307	10,861	3,102	2,709	(587)	116,112
BUNGOMA	133,397	543	10,910	1,595	1,209	8,639	14,698	44,050	4,398	5,510	4,594	13,494	4,678	3,047	22,988	22,787	4,483	6,280	(1,990)	305,311
BUSIA	46,552	527	4,129	497	534	12,204	3,782	17,542	350	1,515	2,252	5,845	2,252	1,422	14,091	12,214	3,206	4,117	(828)	132,204
SIAYA	67,741	2,033	4,606	561	732	9,848	1,735	19,435	985	3,475	1,302	8,612	3,683	1,662	13,145	15,435	3,694	5,710	(526)	163,867
KISUMU	58,886	2,928	41,477	8,568	2,386	25,891	26,453	64,446	9,386	6,284	19,364	42,883	7,081	4,983	22,238	19,302	6,485	8,587	(6,778)	370,851
HOMA BAY	94,619	763	6,469	474	643	3,800	7,048	24,660	2,578	2,509	1,845	7,262	3,637	2,060	16,603	16,253	4,725	5,402	(786)	200,564
MIGORI	73,311	10,779	4,900	622	549	1,913	6,220	23,526	2,960	2,879	1,918	6,745	3,117	1,720	16,042	17,735	4,359	4,900	(858)	183,338
KISII	114,734	735	8,188	1,180	1,070	10,234	15,004	52,578	4,632	1,985	7,863	12,919	4,525	3,292	19,556	20,566	6,129	4,773	(2,492)	287,469
NYAMIRA	83,126	2,463	7,826	786	462	5,981	6,601	21,185	2,714	1,737	1,153	6,281	1,560	1,378	11,325	8,445	4,925	1,803	(601)	169,151
NAIROBI CITY	7,166	1,351	420,449	50,860	21,533	417,029	580,799	608,682	55,320	167,255	977,348	674,468	53,828	45,494	63,456	60,606	50,964	71,412	(222,444)	4,105,576

Annexe II: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2023

KSh Million

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication	Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
MOMBASA	4,786	1,941	113,781	18,490	1,640	86,160	75,136	143,967	18,340	17,288	67,573	68,705	9,107	7,770	23,067	9,428	11,436	14,207	(22,798)	670,023
KWALE	51,543	14,422	7,798	3,109	694	6,848	2,511	18,794	6,783	2,818	2,146	12,344	2,110	1,388	15,238	7,948	4,374	3,861	(691)	164,038
KILIFI	59,197	5,597	51,320	8,392	2,331	3,336	14,820	49,721	6,257	7,767	5,455	24,402	4,794	3,148	20,241	13,922	6,197	8,017	(1,848)	293,066
TANA RIVER	14,650	95	926	88	185	261	1,840	4,763	64	1,050	434	2,447	419	487	10,726	3,772	611	862	(196)	43,484
LAMU	17,377	211	1,415	241	91	232	3,430	10,970	442	920	603	2,580	477	408	6,134	1,595	1,751	911	(208)	49,580
TAITA/TAVETA	21,142	1,221	2,985	761	707	4,567	16,130	10,352	1,897	1,789	1,553	5,954	1,424	1,289	10,563	3,878	824	2,147	(574)	88,610
GARISSA	23,917	938	1,472	1,329	861	3,226	7,338	3,775	870	1,039	1,516	4,932	315	634	12,496	4,306	3,885	1,433	(454)	73,828
WAJIR	22,677	755	1,409	152	315	6,797	1,365	5,210	74	461	596	2,068	272	347	17,096	5,198	3,909	1,064	(140)	69,626
MANDERA	23,943	298	1,524	192	311	5,533	1,894	3,082	197	935	1,168	4,195	255	455	17,510	6,928	4,498	1,228	(102)	74,043
MARSABIT	20,661	121	823	17,669	150	17,078	2,181	3,784	270	963	1,107	2,630	396	560	10,528	3,008	2,746	1,195	(230)	85,638
ISIOLO	6,944	67	650	195	280	4,083	3,776	2,559	786	801	746	2,100	533	796	7,983	1,759	2,058	1,057	(330)	36,845
MERU	267,611	5,281	22,826	1,461	1,024	10,277	13,454	55,868	1,352	4,990	12,062	24,575	5,831	3,474	18,373	14,691	5,528	8,074	(3,083)	473,666
THARAKA-NITHI	32,200	308	3,481	328	342	7,352	2,060	10,707	2,065	1,960	1,168	3,145	1,577	1,070	8,749	8,470	2,942	1,668	(343)	89,248
EMBU	51,156	381	4,732	14,656	1,309	18,179	13,164	43,914	2,477	2,877	4,634	9,034	2,555	1,782	10,875	6,612	3,533	3,234	(985)	194,121
KITUI	58,025	1,091	4,559	480	1,080	4,879	8,557	33,148	2,699	3,777	2,711	9,203	2,973	2,159	18,336	13,192	6,071	5,105	(1,092)	176,954
MACHAKOS	78,072	16,187	87,508	12,082	1,352	37,228	41,087	46,559	6,046	9,959	8,995	37,982	8,394	5,448	19,151	16,774	7,030	10,260	(2,738)	447,375
MAKUENI	38,831	1,071	5,398	787	675	6,980	13,673	23,986	2,787	2,824	2,017	7,079	3,448	2,186	15,626	10,910	5,733	5,498	(879)	148,630
NYANDARUA	140,974	1,190	2,939	941	406	1,036	2,768	13,724	2,359	1,549	2,091	6,093	2,590	1,616	11,115	6,490	2,165	2,667	(649)	202,065
NYERI	96,742	3,763	13,750	1,847	2,214	3,095	26,559	39,855	3,436	6,745	10,931	15,449	4,662	3,903	12,076	11,060	5,425	4,673	(2,373)	263,814
KIRINYAGA	70,819	2,392	8,741	1,005	593	1,047	10,317	24,100	7,673	3,506	3,328	10,245	3,550	1,872	10,456	6,320	4,766	4,006	(1,143)	173,594
MURANG'A	120,466	3,740	11,826	3,374	1,230	16,944	7,612	26,366	4,041	4,291	4,308	13,999	5,127	3,156	14,320	10,924	5,696	5,512	(1,414)	261,520
KIAMBU	112,777	6,903	94,829	14,090	6,232	127,897	43,410	99,168	8,617	16,992	27,229	70,473	22,653	15,656	27,325	37,129	13,509	26,012	(9,903)	760,998
TURKANA	57,560	161	2,985	186	427	7,120	7,610	30,759	565	1,174	1,798	9,003	692	1,044	23,297	7,372	2,297	2,029	(334)	155,744
WEST POKOT	41,661	4,758	1,112	5,245	310	960	3,524	19,298	610	967	451	2,367	433	536	11,275	9,084	2,513	1,087	(222)	105,971
SAMBURU	7,647	80	1,456	92	156	1,455	2,978	3,399	2,374	457	597	2,988	387	774	10,038	3,094	821	747	(181)	39,360

KSh Million

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication	Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
TRANS NZOIA	93,303	458	6,687	811	784	5,798	21,580	39,785	3,372	6,306	4,406	11,308	2,656	1,643	12,312	10,859	3,641	4,945	(1,754)	228,901
UASIN GISHU	94,226	1,197	14,463	5,572	1,961	16,041	29,101	59,655	6,710	3,442	21,305	26,675	6,679	3,824	16,292	26,556	13,398	8,125	(10,561)	344,659
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	85,118	814	2,889	146	265	1,617	2,818	16,611	339	1,744	556	3,912	879	752	8,643	6,177	2,992	1,012	(156)	137,127
NANDI	120,293	995	16,749	1,031	543	2,330	4,996	18,108	1,976	2,569	1,962	8,200	2,451	1,451	13,665	10,233	5,074	3,518	(943)	215,199
BARINGO	41,857	211	5,030	327	396	2,746	3,218	17,413	344	2,919	2,023	4,027	2,005	1,655	11,948	7,589	1,894	1,898	(590)	106,909
LAIKIPIA	30,495	196	3,327	781	1,418	12,685	13,152	22,130	3,180	2,936	4,078	7,890	2,069	2,119	10,966	6,602	2,085	2,935	(1,062)	127,981
NAKURU	242,304	998	44,758	77,797	3,776	37,731	71,131	107,197	14,152	11,179	24,204	35,424	10,563	8,003	24,613	24,869	10,934	14,267	(7,953)	755,946
NAROK	115,508	357	10,058	293	698	2,369	8,199	26,191	1,937	6,674	2,547	11,528	1,900	1,596	20,325	14,654	7,511	3,960	(1,195)	235,112
KAJIADO	31,890	4,698	12,128	9,614	717	20,143	11,821	26,393	6,479	7,541	7,506	35,918	6,260	4,643	15,156	8,645	4,325	9,602	(3,175)	220,303
KERICHO	103,394	246	19,293	1,774	769	7,219	15,290	22,775	3,141	3,418	5,809	9,717	3,008	2,025	11,707	12,303	4,746	3,769	(1,954)	228,447
BOMET	106,589	1,041	19,036	1,013	536	16,398	1,768	19,727	1,548	1,353	1,505	4,676	2,403	1,518	12,207	11,773	3,538	2,999	(716)	208,913
KAKAMEGA	102,262	2,421	22,992	808	1,667	5,260	19,252	32,004	3,593	7,772	5,014	18,771	4,989	3,520	23,553	24,422	3,824	6,835	(1,982)	286,977
VIHIGA	42,010	2,798	1,682	393	471	8,885	4,365	11,018	64	1,097	1,151	8,182	1,718	1,340	9,448	10,220	3,655	2,490	(589)	110,396
BUNGOMA	106,213	509	9,168	1,280	1,292	8,465	14,085	42,688	3,338	5,043	4,276	12,522	4,189	2,728	18,834	21,157	4,701	5,753	(1,998)	264,244
BUSIA	40,029	495	6,274	393	577	11,984	3,643	16,879	265	1,385	2,060	5,419	2,017	1,273	12,772	11,410	3,344	3,785	(831)	123,176
SIAYA	53,429	1,907	3,935	444	743	9,659	1,671	18,791	747	3,178	1,212	7,984	3,298	1,488	11,394	14,253	3,220	5,266	(528)	142,092
KISUMU	53,623	2,746	38,864	8,611	2,368	25,427	25,338	61,919	7,123	5,747	17,916	39,920	6,341	4,461	15,954	17,793	5,863	7,943	(6,804)	341,154
HOMA BAY	79,853	716	10,079	375	608	3,721	6,789	23,885	1,956	2,298	1,722	6,739	3,257	1,845	14,214	15,106	5,514	4,969	(790)	182,858
MIGORI	59,087	10,110	5,219	505	553	1,866	5,983	22,702	2,246	2,634	1,771	6,255	2,791	1,540	15,026	16,412	3,943	4,502	(861)	162,286
KISII	104,980	689	6,746	934	1,096	10,037	14,369	51,019	3,515	1,815	7,228	11,992	4,052	2,947	16,936	19,167	5,978	4,373	(2,502)	265,371
NYAMIRA	70,077	2,311	8,048	621	474	5,867	6,230	20,516	2,060	1,589	1,089	5,828	1,397	1,234	10,051	7,942	4,718	1,644	(603)	151,092
NAIROBI CITY	7,122	1,267	407,957	41,122	21,152	409,871	553,087	575,410	41,979	158,914	894,541	628,260	48,200	40,732	62,507	55,023	43,925	66,410	(223,311)	3,834,171

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

KSh Million

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication	Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
MOMBASA	4,723	2,077	104,304	15,227	1,722	81,502	67,423	131,411	13,849	15,937	55,460	62,501	8,251	6,577	21,146	8,725	9,550	13,155	(18,283)	605,258
KWALE	47,896	16,381	7,048	2,046	704	6,468	2,204	17,023	5,122	2,595	1,678	11,280	1,911	1,175	13,802	8,097	4,013	3,547	(554)	152,436
KILIFI	51,778	5,988	48,360	5,256	2,365	3,131	13,146	45,137	4,725	7,152	4,404	22,406	4,343	2,665	15,981	15,225	5,193	7,383	(1,482)	263,157
TANA RIVER	12,516	102	822	58	202	244	1,615	4,347	48	967	354	2,255	380	412	9,447	2,093	1,203	785	(157)	37,693
LAMU	13,220	226	1,303	159	99	217	3,010	10,362	334	847	503	2,352	432	346	5,611	1,241	1,412	840	(167)	42,345
TAITA/TAVETA	18,183	1,306	2,756	501	647	4,314	14,656	9,241	1,433	1,648	1,247	5,473	1,290	1,091	9,954	3,596	866	1,980	(460)	79,722
GARISSA	20,808	1,004	1,422	911	1,002	3,049	6,476	3,417	657	957	1,252	4,507	285	537	12,585	3,591	4,136	1,289	(364)	67,519
WAJIR	23,268	807	1,291	100	329	6,429	1,198	4,705	56	424	496	1,900	247	294	16,026	3,648	3,108	949	(112)	65,165
MANDERA	19,555	319	1,358	126	342	5,231	1,662	2,765	148	861	849	3,859	231	385	16,742	4,442	3,767	1,097	(82)	63,659
MARSABIT	17,826	129	745	12,144	153	16,157	1,914	3,454	204	886	901	2,428	358	474	10,063	2,146	2,471	1,089	(185)	73,359
ISIOLO	4,567	72	582	128	267	3,862	3,314	2,332	594	738	620	1,929	483	674	8,224	1,404	2,035	969	(265)	32,530
MERU	224,721	5,650	19,728	966	992	9,704	11,826	50,723	1,021	4,595	9,267	22,349	5,283	2,941	18,003	15,564	6,710	7,432	(2,473)	415,003
THARAKA-NITHI	28,855	330	3,211	216	364	6,951	1,808	9,826	1,559	1,805	920	2,899	1,428	905	8,339	7,286	2,513	1,531	(275)	80,473
EMBU	47,566	408	4,285	16,262	1,271	17,190	11,624	39,608	1,871	2,649	3,511	8,279	2,315	1,509	9,987	6,465	3,729	2,977	(790)	180,715
KITUI	51,949	1,167	4,166	316	1,274	4,605	7,510	30,055	2,038	3,479	2,251	8,439	2,693	1,828	16,691	14,474	5,993	4,690	(875)	162,744
MACHAKOS	60,491	17,319	77,889	8,351	1,362	35,180	36,361	42,129	4,566	9,181	6,985	34,874	7,605	4,612	16,187	15,498	5,492	9,472	(2,196)	391,357
MAKUENI	35,861	1,145	4,945	518	727	6,580	12,142	21,218	2,105	2,600	1,669	6,502	3,124	1,851	14,927	11,458	4,182	5,064	(705)	135,913
NYANDARUA	126,450	1,273	2,557	620	413	970	2,430	12,501	1,782	1,426	1,692	5,611	2,346	1,368	10,176	6,117	1,919	2,448	(520)	181,580
NYERI	85,426	4,027	13,492	1,300	2,118	2,909	23,853	36,195	2,595	6,211	9,249	14,178	4,224	3,304	10,443	10,436	5,026	4,309	(1,903)	237,391
KIRINYAGA	63,152	2,559	8,145	662	596	981	9,054	22,080	5,794	3,236	2,700	9,343	3,217	1,585	9,876	5,861	3,853	3,696	(917)	155,473
MURANG'A	119,549	4,002	11,024	2,109	1,210	16,011	6,725	24,053	3,051	3,951	3,491	12,895	4,645	2,672	13,136	11,215	5,440	5,073	(1,134)	249,118
KIAMBU	06,000	7,386	88,890	9,557	5,710	20,971	38,236	89,671	6,507	15,655	23,180	64,662	20,523	13,253	21,750	34,453	13,013	24,074	(7,942)	695,551
TURKANA	42,367	1,481	2,671	123	443	6,727	6,678	27,835	427	1,081	1,364	8,313	626	884	22,853	5,851	2,012	1,840	(268)	133,309
WEST POKOT	29,481	5,091	963	4,241	294	904	3,167	17,384	460	890	361	2,184	392	454	10,456	7,140	2,447	979	(178)	87,113
SAMBURU	5,676	85	1,291	60	159	1,375	2,632	3,108	1,793	421	472	2,709	351	655	9,173	2,018	1,839	679	(145)	34,351
TRANS NZOIA	73,727	490	5,917	534	784	5,474	18,980	36,048	2,546	5,807	3,481	10,355	2,406	1,391	11,148	11,069	3,297	4,549	(1,406)	196,597
UASIN GISHU	69,334	1,280	13,566	3,242	2,135	15,167	25,916	55,087	5,067	3,171	18,152	24,202	6,051	3,237	14,625	24,497	12,548	7,499	(8,469)	296,307

KSh Million

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication	Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	75,114	871	2,708	96	279	1,524	2,473	15,068	256	1,606	424	3,592	797	636	7,698	5,367	2,444	918	(125)	121,746
NANDI	102,663	1,064	14,428	678	560	2,195	4,384	16,610	1,492	2,365	1,602	7,496	2,221	1,228	12,173	10,536	5,600	3,227	(757)	189,766
BARINGO	31,829	225	4,481	215	391	2,594	2,835	15,727	260	2,688	1,560	3,699	1,817	1,401	10,963	6,428	2,935	1,731	(473)	91,307
LAIKIPIA	27,440	209	2,946	514	1,364	11,995	11,738	20,061	2,402	2,703	3,194	7,221	1,874	1,794	10,872	5,980	1,348	2,703	(851)	115,507
NAKURU	187,553	1,068	41,734	49,470	3,453	35,682	64,117	97,186	10,687	10,295	20,662	32,369	9,570	6,775	21,484	24,079	10,443	13,161	(6,377)	633,411
NAROK	95,843	382	9,158	193	703	2,227	7,200	23,751	1,462	6,146	2,039	10,614	1,721	1,351	19,715	13,306	6,028	3,624	(958)	204,506
KAJIADO	20,295	5,027	10,864	6,404	807	19,038	10,375	24,123	4,892	6,945	6,064	32,850	5,671	3,930	14,514	7,262	5,483	8,876	(2,546)	190,875
KERICHO	91,251	263	17,596	1,230	755	6,820	13,613	20,777	2,372	3,148	4,526	8,896	2,725	1,715	11,092	12,286	4,148	3,460	(1,567)	205,105
BOMET	108,106	1,114	15,153	667	592	15,513	1,552	18,045	1,169	1,246	1,231	4,230	2,177	1,285	11,293	10,886	3,285	2,745	(574)	199,716
KAKAMEGA	100,200	2,590	20,702	532	1,645	4,952	16,998	28,962	2,713	7,157	3,972	17,225	4,519	2,980	21,395	27,123	3,211	6,262	(1,590)	271,549
VIHIGA	39,119	2,994	1,398	259	478	8,394	3,830	10,083	48	1,010	948	7,538	1,556	1,134	9,154	8,324	2,963	2,286	(473)	101,042
BUNGOMA	105,507	545	8,374	820	1,299	7,993	12,510	38,750	2,520	4,646	3,454	11,494	3,795	2,310	18,948	21,555	4,352	5,265	(1,602)	252,535
BUSIA	37,734	529	5,730	259	600	11,332	3,197	15,500	200	1,276	1,593	4,997	1,827	1,078	12,713	10,018	3,097	3,475	(667)	114,489
SIAYA	51,582	2,040	3,580	292	764	9,126	1,466	17,282	564	2,927	992	7,367	2,988	1,259	10,780	13,751	3,388	4,848	(423)	134,574
KISUMU	49,528	2,938	35,694	5,690	2,228	24,044	22,528	56,540	5,379	5,293	14,975	36,081	5,745	3,777	14,850	16,761	5,589	7,330	(5,457)	309,513
HOMA BAY	73,683	766	9,293	247	627	3,512	5,958	21,782	1,477	2,119	1,390	6,186	2,951	1,562	14,174	14,476	4,546	4,564	(633)	168,678
MIGORI	57,316	10,817	4,951	315	656	1,757	5,268	20,712	1,696	2,426	1,447	5,760	2,528	1,304	13,903	15,041	3,783	4,130	(690)	153,121
KISII	100,512	738	6,250	614	1,093	9,483	12,781	46,171	2,654	1,672	5,657	10,994	3,671	2,495	15,357	18,617	5,678	4,002	(2,006)	246,432
NYAMIRA	70,509	2,472	7,401	409	478	5,544	5,727	18,653	1,555	1,463	901	5,353	1,266	1,045	8,865	7,185	4,346	1,498	(484)	144,185
NAIROBI CITY	6,973	1,356	389,020	26,929	18,284	87,745	498,33	496,97	31,700	149,430	767,466	566,074	43,669	34,481	58,460	2,506	41,917	1,558	(179,081)	3,453,792

Annexe IV: GCP Per Capita⁺, 2020–2024

This annexe shows the Gross County Product (GCP) per capita in nominal terms. This figure is derived by dividing the current GCP by the county population and can be used as a proxy measure of wealth.

KSh

County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
MOMBASA	382,140	421,049	471,410	510,743	530,747
KWALE	135,425	151,886	165,212	173,683	175,289
KILIFI	134,407	153,697	170,026	185,798	199,980
TANA RIVER	90,430	106,091	109,682	123,343	141,503
LAMU	211,659	229,772	259,553	296,294	292,807
TAITA/TAVETA	181,453	206,458	221,738	243,442	265,649
GARISSA	68,906	74,786	74,600	79,639	93,965
WAJIR	61,161	71,581	76,810	79,972	85,600
MANDERA	64,255	68,999	68,066	77,190	89,903
MARSABIT	124,097	138,089	145,730	166,193	168,529
ISIOLO	90,403	97,913	105,390	116,622	142,993
MERU	210,917	238,248	258,441	291,311	319,393
THARAKA-NITHI	152,502	174,335	195,343	214,340	225,923
EMBU	235,641	257,257	281,579	299,374	334,159
KITUI	130,147	118,802	133,922	143,889	157,776
MACHAKOS	214,553	242,591	265,793	300,704	316,919
MAKUENI	109,408	121,057	131,864	142,598	151,078
NYANDARUA	227,861	241,857	265,957	290,520	308,006
NYERI	259,230	274,021	287,118	315,791	339,903
KIRINYAGA	194,278	217,329	240,007	265,796	282,454
MURANG'A	186,288	207,606	226,394	235,119	263,200
KIAMBU	222,149	242,340	267,288	286,857	303,248
TURKANA	113,533	115,183	133,665	152,276	170,234
WEST POKOT	125,302	128,675	131,738	156,686	160,739
SAMBURU	90,844	94,133	101,339	113,006	125,400
TRANS NZOIA	164,059	172,469	187,334	214,118	227,725
UASIN GISHU	192,763	220,688	240,399	274,120	298,525
ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	247,136	270,812	249,326	276,891	299,331
NANDI	164,714	179,167	202,702	226,177	243,602
BARINGO	109,904	121,351	127,205	145,785	159,074
LAIKIPIA	179,157	186,174	209,891	228,039	235,801
NAKURU	217,933	251,446	275,495	321,974	322,040
NAROK	140,528	152,635	163,774	183,080	193,953
KAJIADO	128,186	132,900	154,127	173,705	187,486
KERICHO	178,228	195,933	217,656	239,238	259,725
BOMET	167,712	183,969	215,438	222,305	232,471
KAKAMEGA	113,025	127,390	138,027	143,314	155,285
VIHIGA	137,408	146,803	162,844	176,418	184,000
BUNGOMA	120,893	130,512	143,640	147,872	168,139
BUSIA	97,150	107,018	120,467	127,148	133,924

KSh

County	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
SIAYA	103,647	117,316	129,321	134,118	151,968
KISUMU	208,206	224,854	252,108	273,256	292,183
HOMA BAY	103,947	124,757	139,588	148,465	159,822
MIGORI	105,189	117,239	127,059	131,503	145,156
KISII	151,720	167,245	184,985	197,316	211,742
NYAMIRA	181,295	193,099	220,630	229,797	255,713
NAIROBI CITY	594,761	653,376	739,268	807,184	850,332



Annexe V: Methodological Approaches, GCP Concepts, and Data Sources

This annexe serves as a technical reference for readers interested in the detailed methodology behind the GCP estimates.

Gross County Product (GCP) is a disaggregation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by county that shows how much each county contributes to the national economy. It is a geographic breakdown of Kenya's GDP, providing estimates of the size and structure of county economies.

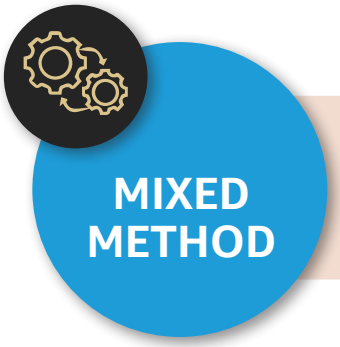
Methodological Approaches



This method uses data on establishments and households resident in the region to estimate the GDP for each region. In this case, data collected through sample surveys should represent each region, and the regional values should add to the national GDP. This method is not easy to implement in Kenya because of limitations of data availability as well as disaggregation. Gross Domestic Product at the national level, as currently compiled by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), depends on data drawn from samples that are representative nationally but not necessarily representative at the county level. Therefore, the sample is not designed to collect accurate regional-level information.

In this approach, the national GDP estimate is allocated to the regions using a distribution key. The distribution keys are equivalent to the weight of a region's contribution to an economic activity. The keys are used to derive county ratios applied to the national GVA by activity. Some of the distribution keys used include data on output, employment, wages, salaries, and population. This method ensures consistency between national and regional estimates. An attempt has been made to obtain the most suitable key that accurately measures the level of various economic activities at the county level.





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

Choice of Methodological Approach

The choice of the methodological approach was mainly informed by data availability that can accurately reflect levels of economic activities for the various sectors at the county level. The top-down method was found to be the most suitable for compiling GCP in the Kenyan context. The process involved identifying and validating indicators from national estimates to reflect economic activities at the county level. These indicators were used as distribution keys, with the choice informed by data reliability and sustainability. Sensitivity analysis showed consistent results with different distribution keys for regionalising economic activities.

Gross County Product Concepts

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

Identity between GCPs and GDP

Sum of gross values added by all counties (total GCP)

+ Gross value added by extra-regional territory

+ Taxes on products

- Subsidies

= GDP

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

Source Data

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

As earlier described, distribution keys are mainly derived from variables such as output, employment, wages, salaries and population. The compilation of GCP, therefore, made use of distribution keys derived from surveys that collect data such as the number of employees, wage earnings, population, quantity and value of production, distribution of establishments, student enrolment, household consumption and number of livestock.

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

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

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

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

This annexe provides the data source and distribution keys used in compiling the current estimates. The matrix indicates the methodological approaches used in the current compilation. An increase in data availability enabled separate compilation of some industries which were initially combined with other industries. The various data sources enabled the creation of different distribution keys.

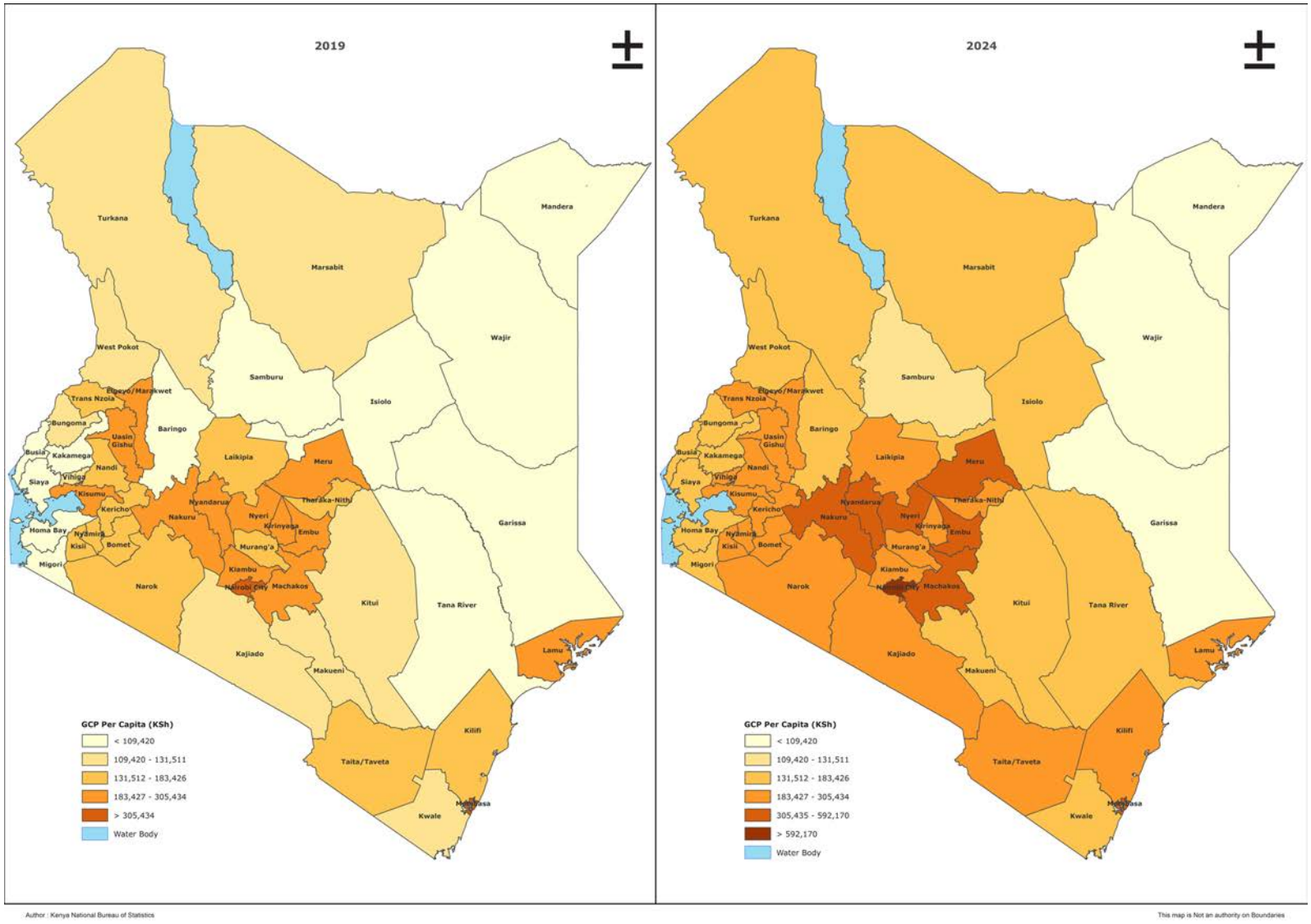
Activity	Current Compilation - Data Sources and Distribution Keys
Agriculture	• Ministry of Agriculture data- crop production; livestock population and production; Census of commercial farms and greenhouses, Household consumption from own production from 2015/16 KIHBS
Forestry	• Compiled separately • Percentage of forest cover • Quantity of firewood gathered
Fishing	• Compiled separately • Data on fish caught from freshwater, marine and aquaculture fishing.
Mining and Quarrying	• Employment in mining and quarrying activities – 2015/16 KIHBS • Foreign trade data exports, e.g., titanium in Kwale, soda ash in Kajiado, etc. • Exploration of petroleum in Turkana allocated.
Manufacturing	• Production from Monthly Survey of Industrial Production and Census of Industrial Production • Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Survey 2016 • Informal flour milling allocated using the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) expenditure on milling services • Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) expenditure on food products • Employment; Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP), employment in manufacturing (2019 KPHC)
Electricity	• Administrative data • Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) - Expenditure on electricity • Distribution - Kenya Power & Lighting Company (KPLC) sales • Distribution, demand side - (Households and commercial - CIP, ISS for proportions) • Use of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in terms of production by counties
Water	• Billed water from the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) • Number of households - 2019 KPHC data
Construction	• 2019 KPHC for Households by type of Tenureship • Work done from Census Industrial Production (CIP) for corporation and other surveys
Wholesale & Retail	• Purchases component of Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) • Integrated Survey of Services (ISS) and Census of Establishments (COE) turnover
Transportation	• Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) fares by county • Breakdown of air traffic per aerodrome, airports, airstrip, etc. • For railways, data on passengers and receipts per station. • Census of Establishments (COE) turnover • Administrative data
Warehousing & Storage Cargo Handling	• Census of Establishment Turnover • Census of Establishments and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Survey 2016 distributed using administrative records

Activity	Current Compilation - Data Sources and Distribution Keys
Postal & Courier	• Population per county for courier activities • Administrative data-postal boxes rented
Accommodation Services	• Rooming and restaurants per county
Publishing & Broadcasting	• Census of Establishments and MSME categorised by county using administrative records
Telecommunication	• Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) data for expenditure on airtime
Financial	• Stock of loans and deposits per county • Number of CBK branches in the country • Census of Establishments and MSME data categorised by county using administrative records.
Insurance	• Premiums by county from the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA)
Real Estate	• Household Sector-Actual rentals and imputed rent for owner occupiers from Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) • Rental expenditure ISS-Corporation
Professional Services	• Employment Numbers per county - 2019 KPHC
Administrative & Support Services	• Employment Numbers per county - 2019 KPHC
Public Administration	• Total of: compensation of employees and use of goods and services-county recurrent expenditure.
Education	• Enrolment by county (split by primary, secondary and higher education)
Health	• County expenditure • Volume of inpatient and outpatient expenditure per county–Kenya Household Health and Expenditure Utilisation Survey (KHHEUS) 2018 • Parastatal data
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	• 2019 KPHC data population numbers by county.
Activities of Membership Organisations	• Included in other services • Employment numbers by county - 2019 KPHC
Activities of Households as Employers	• Included in other services • Employment numbers by county - 2019 KPHC
Other Services n.e.c.	• Employment - 2019 KPHC

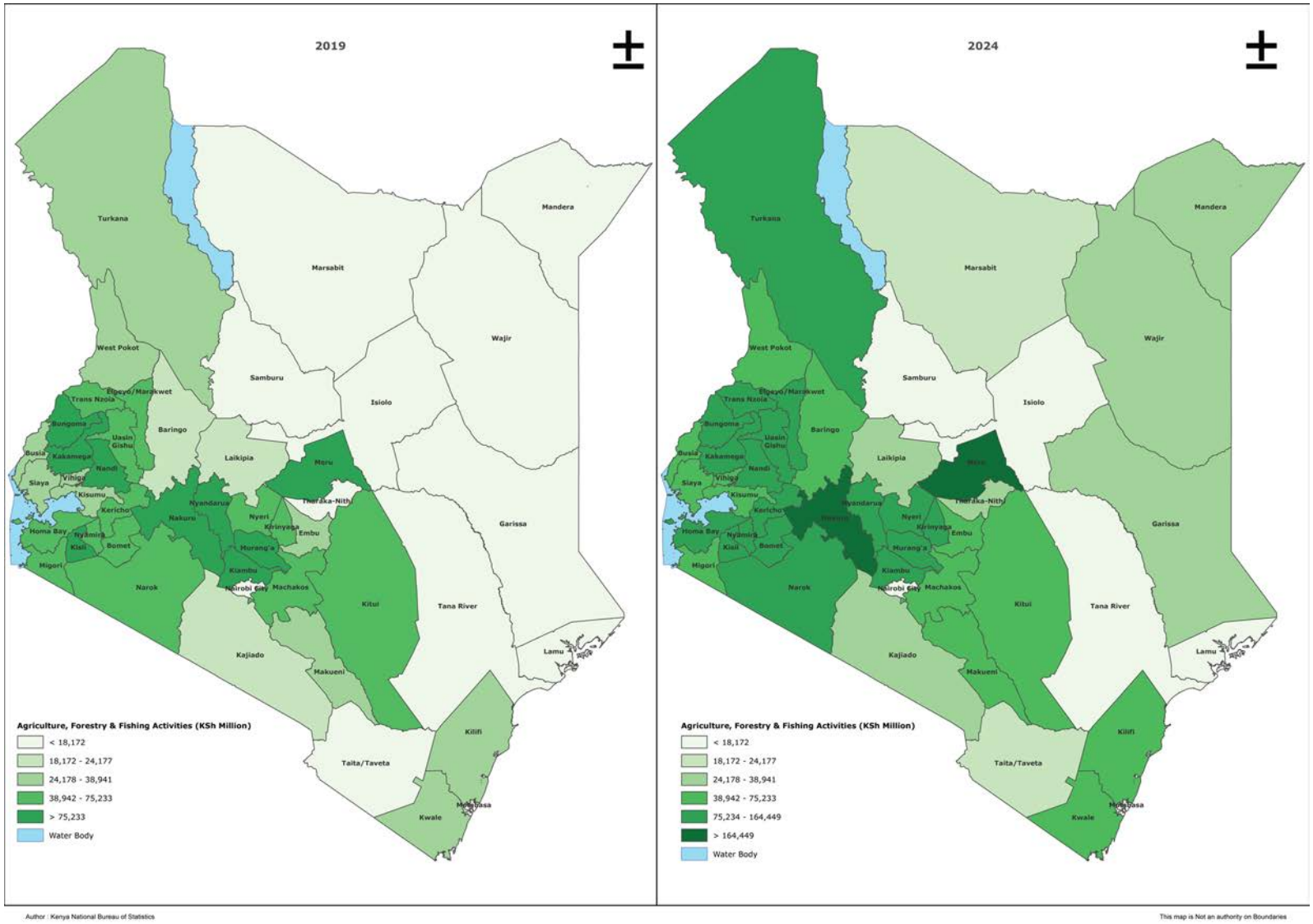


Annexe VII: Maps

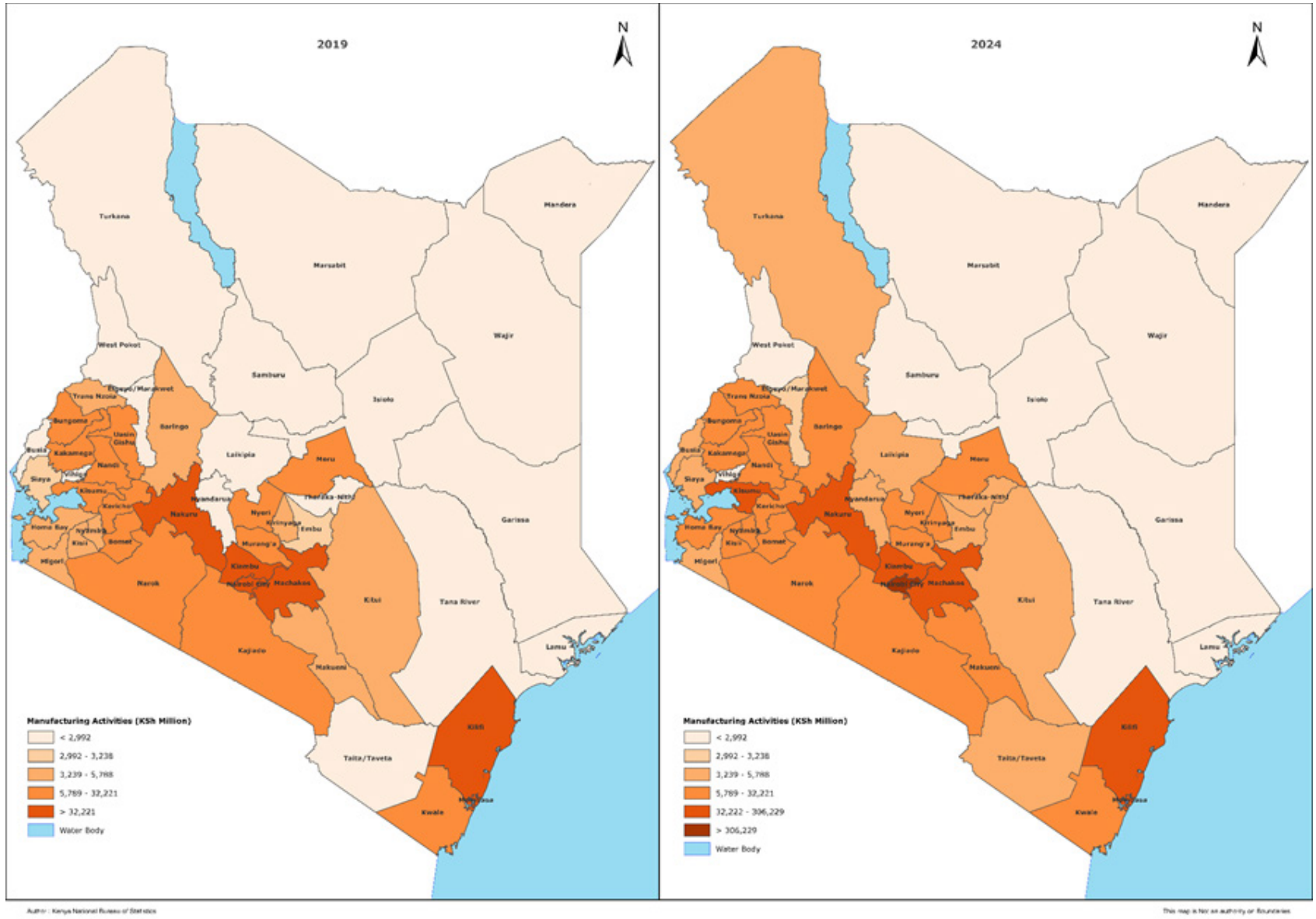
Gross County Product Per Capita (KSh), 2019 vs 2024



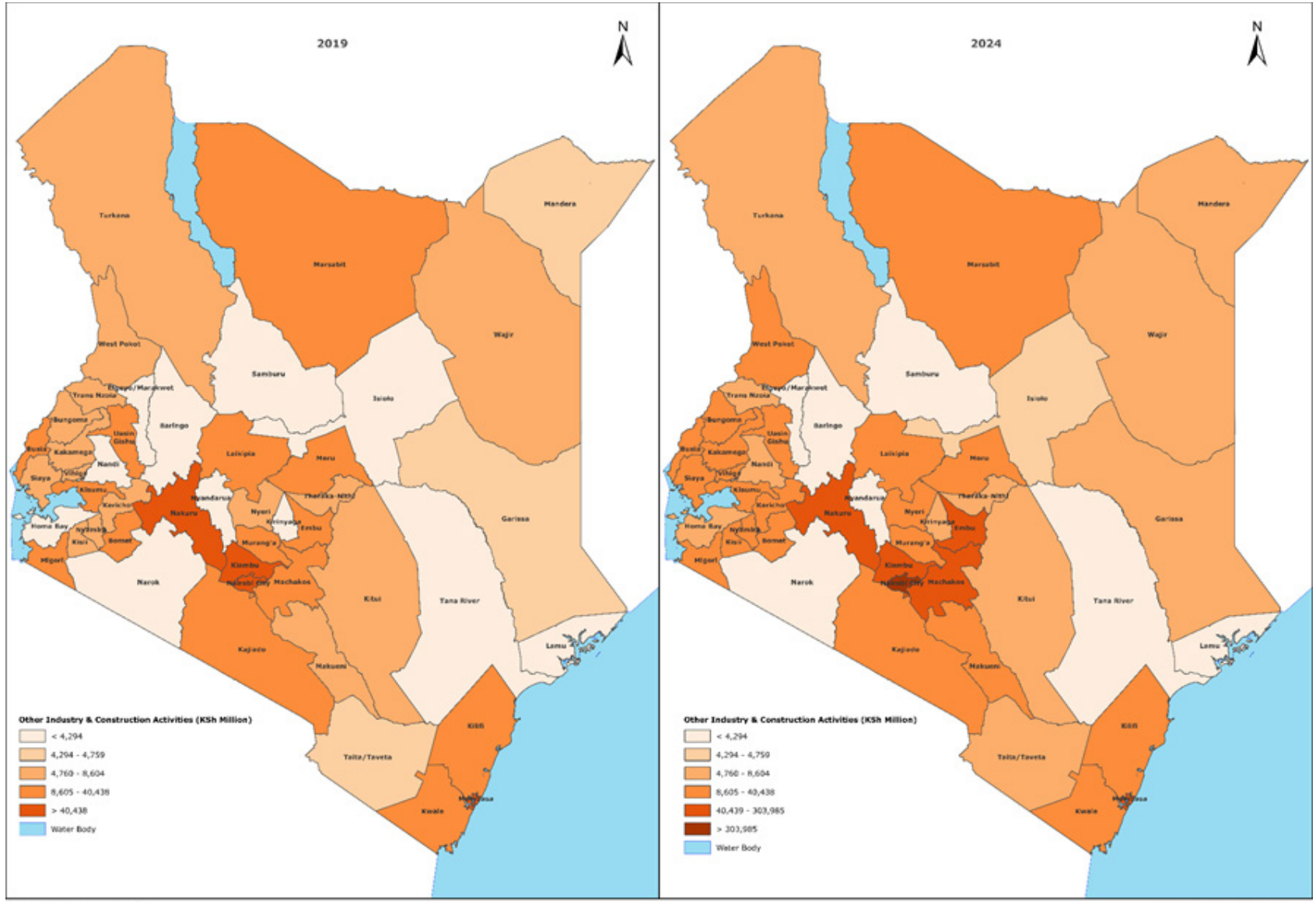
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Activities, 2019 vs 2024



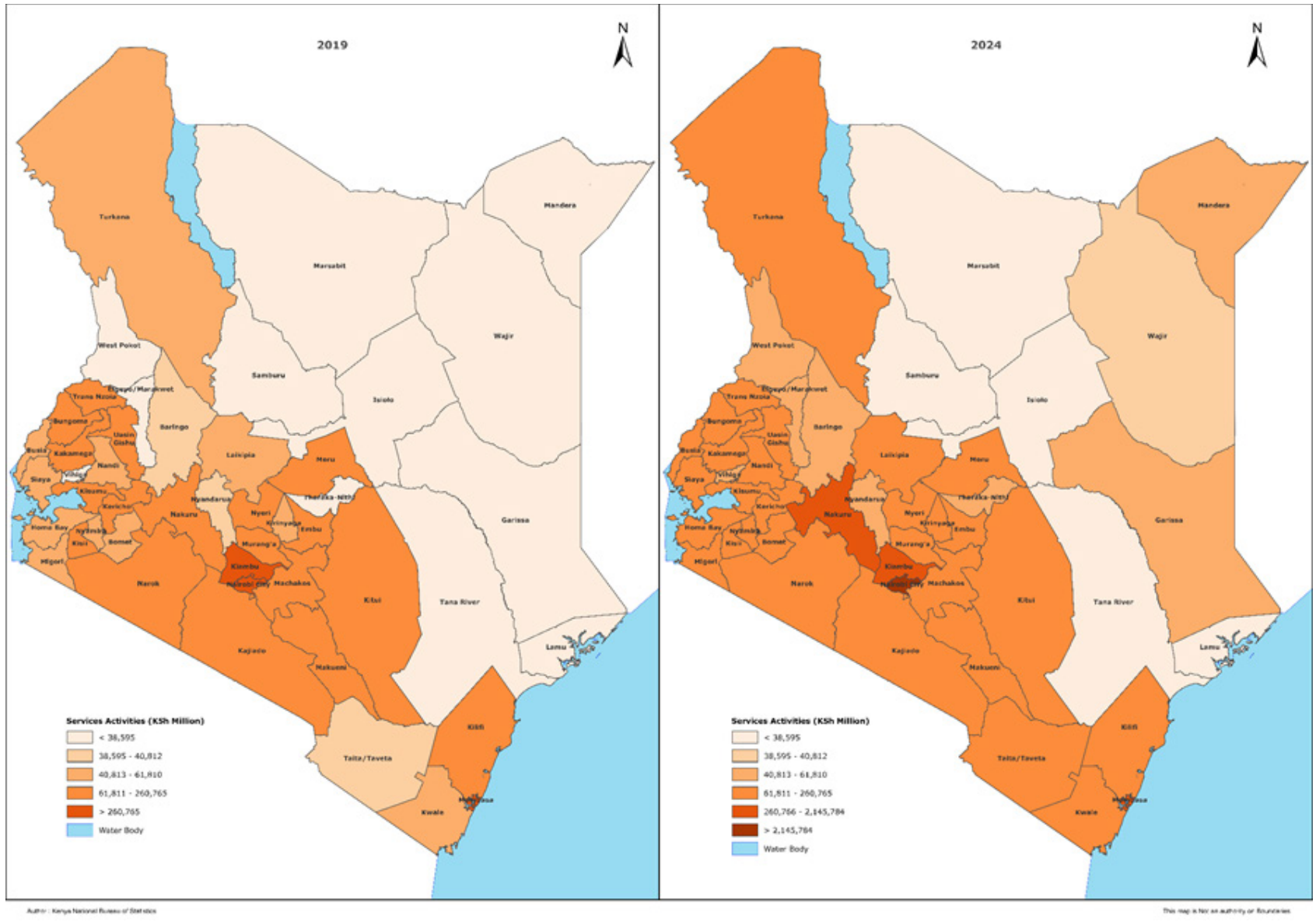
Manufacturing Activities, 2019 vs 2024



Other Industry and Construction Activities, 2019 vs 2024



Services Activities, 2019 vs 2024





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