



by
General

COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1959



EAST AFRICAN STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT—KENYA UNIT

1959

PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NAIROBI

Price: Sh. 12/50

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

1959

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NOTICE

Though every care is taken in compilation, no responsibility can be assumed by the East African Statistical Department for the complete accuracy of all statistics contained in this Abstract.

In some tables individual figures will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Throughout the tables the following signs have been used:—"—" means NIL, or less than half the final digit.

".." means figures not available.

"()" means estimated.

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

LAND AND CLIMATE

The Colony and Protectorate of Kenya lies across the equator on the east coast of Africa. It is bordered by Ethiopia in the north, by the Sudan in the north-west, by Uganda in the west, and by Tanganyika in the south. It has a relatively long seaboard which is washed by the Indian Ocean.

The total area of Kenya is 225,000 square miles, including 5,000 square miles of water. It has, in fact, two water borders, since in addition to its littoral with the Indian Ocean, its boundaries between Tanganyika and Uganda run through Lake Victoria. There can be few countries of comparable size which contain such a variety of scenery, of climate, of people, and of types of economic and social development.

The seaboard of Kenya has a tropical climate and tropical vegetation. The coastal strip is narrow and inland the country rises sharply. Large plains of scrub and grass are found at a height of some 3,000 to 4,000 feet above sea level which are then followed by rolling uplands at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet, where the rainfall is sufficient to support plantation agriculture as well as mixed farming of both European and African types. There are, in addition, large areas of natural forests with streams fed from the slopes of some of the highest mountains in Africa. Through Kenya runs the unique Rift Valley, a natural fissure in the earth which stretches from Northern Syria, includes the Red Sea, and after running the length of Kenya, Tanganyika and Nyasaland finally reaches the coast in Portuguese East Africa. In Kenya the floor of the Rift Valley is at places up to 40 miles wide with walls rising several thousand feet to the surrounding hills and plateaux. In the north of Kenya is a huge desert which borders on Somalia and Ethiopia. This vast area of sand and waste stretches for 100,000 square miles, or nearly 50 per cent of the total area of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.

Kenya shares with her neighbours, Uganda and Tanganyika, Lake Victoria, the second largest inland lake in the world with an area of some 26,000 square miles. The lake lies at an altitude of about 3,800 feet and on it are numerous islands some of which are scantily populated. Round the shores the land is densely populated.

The climate of Kenya is as varied as its physical structure. Rainfall and climate depend to a large extent on the height above sea level, the distance from large areas of water, and also on the distance from mountains. In spite of its equatorial position, the climatic conditions range from the dry heat of the deserts to perpetual snow on the mountain tops. Kenya's position within the tropics ensures that seasonal variations in climate are limited. In certain parts of Kenya there is a wider divergence between the day and night temperatures than between summer and winter temperatures. Most parts of Kenya enjoy two rainy seasons, one of relatively long duration and the other short. It is, however, impossible to generalize about Kenya's climate.

By studying the meteorological tables in this Abstract it is possible to obtain a picture of the types of climate found in the main towns of Kenya, but it must be remembered that towns cover only a small part of the total range of climatic conditions. In Kenya there are now 900 units reporting rainfall daily to the East African Meteorological Department, 15 full-time weather stations reporting all major aspects of weather changes, and seven part-time weather stations reporting twice daily. Weather information from Kenya is co-ordinated with similar information from the neighbouring territories and reports are broadcast at regular intervals.

The vegetation and animal life of Kenya reflect the variety of its topography and climate. At the coast are found tropical plants, and in the reefs along the coast many kinds of tropical fish. A journey from the main port of Mombasa to the capital city of Nairobi takes one through the huge Tsavo National Park which covers 8,000 square miles and is a reserve for all kinds of wild animals from elephant and rhinoceros to giraffe, wildebeeste and zebra and down to the smallest of the deer and rodents. Plants, trees and birds are found in greater variety on the better watered foothills of the mountains than on the plains.

The total land mass of Kenya amounts to 220,000 square miles. Of this, 52,000 square miles are reserved for African occupation while alienated land, including townships and land held by, or available for, non-Africans, accounts for 14,000 square miles. More than half the total land area of Kenya consists of unsurveyed Crown land, mainly desert or semi-desert in the Northern Frontier District; 126,000 square miles are considered to be of little use economically. There are nearly 6,000 square miles of forest areas.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CONSTITUTION

The recorded history of Kenya dates from very recent times. Although the coast was visited by the Portuguese as early as the fifteenth century, the hinterland was not penetrated, except by a few explorers and missionaries, until the end of the nineteenth century, when the history of Kenya can really be said to begin. In 1888 a Royal Charter was granted to the Imperial British East Africa Company which thereupon took control of a wide area of what is now Kenya and Uganda with the purpose of developing the country commercially and abolishing the slave trade. Seven years later the Company was taken over by the British Government.

The first task in the opening up of the country and the abolition of the slave trade was the building of a railway. At that time Uganda was the centre of interest and the area through which the railway passed on its way to Lake Victoria was considered of little economic value. The railway was financed by the British Government and, starting from Mombasa in 1895, it reached Kisumu just six years later. The development of government and the rise of Nairobi as the centre of government has been described adequately in many books. It must be remembered that before 1920, when the East Africa Protectorate became the Colony of Kenya, the boundaries of the East Africa Protectorate and of Uganda were very different from those existing today.

The period from 1900 saw the formation of the first towns and settlements, the first European farms and missions, and the growth of an administration which had to contend with many problems.

Throughout the whole period political control has remained with the British Crown through Parliament and the Colonial Office, but within this framework there has been gradual constitutional development and the Lyttelton Constitution of 1954 introduced a multi-racial system of Government with ministers drawn from all races and eight seats in Legislative Council for African elected members. This was superseded in April, 1958, by what is known as the "Lennox-Boyd Constitution", details of which were embodied in the Kenya (Constitution) Order in Council, 1958.

The present Constitution provides for an enlarged Legislative Council consisting of Ex-officio Members, 36 Constituency Elected Members, Specially Elected Members (12 at the outset to be elected by the Council sitting as an Electoral College) and Nominated Members to maintain a working majority. The Council of Ministers consists of 16 members, of whom not more than eight and no fewer than six shall be Public Servants; at the end of May, 1959, there was one vacancy in the Council. The new Constitution also provides for a Council of State consisting of a Chairman and 10 members to be appointed by the Governor and with certain powers of delay, revision and reference in regard to legislation which, in the Council's opinion, discriminates unfairly against members of any racial or religious community.

Local Government in the City of Nairobi and other municipalities and townships has been established for many years; the last seven years have seen notable advances in the formation and development of African District Councils and County Councils. There are seven County Councils, twenty-six County District Councils, six municipalities and twenty-six African District Councils.

The East Africa High Commission, which was formed in 1948 to replace the East African Governors' Conference, consists of the Governors of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda and controls more than 20 departments providing services common to the three territories. These services include the East African Railways and Harbours Administration, the East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration, both of which are self-financing, the East African Customs and Excise Department, the East African Income Tax Department and a number of scientific, economic and advisory departments such as the East African Statistical Department and the East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organization. The body responsible for legislating for these services and for approving their budgets is the Central Legislative Assembly consisting of representatives from each territory together with a number of ex-officio members of the High Commission who answer for the various departments and administrations under their control.

POPULATION

The seaboard of Kenya has long had settlements of traders from Asia, mainly from Arabia and Persia. The east coast of Africa was known for centuries before the birth of Christ and Arab sailors have used its harbours since ancient times. The Arabs predominate at the coast to this very day, while there were small settlements of Indian traders living in the coastal towns of East Africa long before the advent of the British administration. The main influx of the Asian population, however, followed the construction of the Uganda Railway with the opening up of commercial opportunities in the interior.

In the last 30 years migration from Asia, mainly from the sub-continent of India, has produced an Asian population which is now nearly five times the size of the Arab population and nearly three times the size of the European community. At the time of the 1948 population census the Asian population numbered nearly 100,000. It is estimated that by mid. 1958 it had risen to 165,000, an increase of between 65. 70 per cent over the ten-year period. A considerable proportion of this increase has been due to immigration and the rest to the natural development of the population which has a relatively high birth rate and a low death rate. The majority of the Asian population live in towns and other urban centres and are engaged in trade and commerce.

The European community has developed along two lines. The original settlers came out as pioneers to develop the Highlands while others were recruited to form the administration and other services of Government and of commerce. Over one-third of the European population of Kenya now lives in the City of Nairobi, and there are about 3,000 European farmers and their families engaged in farming the Highlands. The total European population at mid. 1958 was estimated at 65,000. The resident European population in earlier years consisted mainly of adult males and adult females, the children often being sent to the United Kingdom to school. This has seriously affected the development of the population pyramid, but at the present time there is an increasing proportion of European children in the Colony and the population pyramid is now approaching a more normal European pattern. In contrast, the Asian population pyramid shows that the resident Asian community has been established for a long period of time. There is a large base to the pyramid consisting of children up to the age of 15 years. There are relatively few elderly people because, until recent years, elderly people tended to return to their homeland. In the past the Asian community showed a considerable preponderance of men, although this unusual sex ratio has been reduced in the last ten years. In 1948 there were 137 Asian males to every 100 females.

The African population of Kenya consists of many tribes. The four main tribal groups account for only half the total African population. The largest tribe, the Kikuyu, inhabit the area between Mount Kenya and the Aberdare Mountains, and to the north and west of the capital of Nairobi. The second and third largest tribal groups are the Luo and the Baluhya who occupy areas to the west of Kenya on the shores of Lake Victoria. The Luo occupy the central and northern shores of Lake Victoria, and the Baluhya occupy the hinterland of North Nyanza. The fourth largest tribe is the Wakamba who occupy an area in Central Kenya, to the East of Nairobi. The total number of main tribes recorded in the 1948 census in Kenya was 87 and there were 19 tribes each accounting for more than one per cent of the African population of the Colony. Most of these tribes have their own languages and social customs, but the lingua franca of East Africa is Swahili.

The study of the growth of the African population presents considerable difficulties because of the lack of basic statistical knowledge and the absence of registration of vital occurrences. But based on the researches carried out at the time of the 1948 census, and bringing together other surveys and studies made by anthropologists, sociologists and demographers, it is possible to make some estimates. At mid. 1958 the African population, based on a growth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, was estimated at just over 6,000,000. It is realised that this is an average rate for the whole of the Colony and that rates will differ in different tribes and geographical areas. Population growth was extremely small in the past due to the many endemic diseases and the famines which raged throughout the Colony. The increase in population growth has been relatively rapid and the development might be even faster in the future with the extension of medical knowledge, hospitals and hygiene services.

The age distribution of the African population of Kenya has great importance in considering economic development. Forty-eight per cent of the African population of Kenya are children estimated to be under 16 years of age, 43 per cent are adult males and females up to 45 years of age and nine per cent are elderly people taken to be over 45 years of age. The percentage of children reported may be slightly too high. It will be seen that there is a great preponderance of children in this population, which is an indication not so much of a high birth rate, as a high death rate in previous years. It is, therefore, necessary if children are to be taken out of the working group and placed in schools, for the adult male population to increase its output since the efforts of a few will have to be distributed in economic return among many.

A sample census of the City of Nairobi which was carried out at the end of 1957 revealed that the total population residing in the city was approximately 222,000, made up of 115,000 Africans, 22,000 Europeans and 85,000 Asians and other communities. The total population of Nairobi increased by 86 per cent between 1948 and 1957, although the rate of increase was by no means uniform for the three racial groups.

MIGRATION AND TOURISM

During the period of the Emergency permanent immigration into Kenya showed a marked increase as a result of the expansion of the security and related services. The easing in the Emergency situation in recent years has led to a falling off in the rate of recruitment to the Government service and at the same time a considerable number of persons recruited in connection with the Emergency are leaving the Colony at the expiration of their contracts. This situation has caused a decline in the rate of increase in net permanent immigration over the past few years. The number of European permanent immigrants (including visitors who subsequently became permanent immigrants) totalled some 5,100 in 1958, a fall of 400 on the previous year, while the number of Asians entering as permanent immigrants fell from 5,100 in 1957 to 4,100 in 1958. The number of Europeans recorded as leaving the Colony permanently increased from 2,800 in 1957 to 3,300 in 1958, and the number of Asian permanent emigrants increased by over 7(X) to 2,000 in 1958. The net result of these changes was an increase of approximately 1,800 in the European community and 2,100 in the Asian community during 1958; the corresponding increases for 1957 were 2,700 and 3,800 respectively.

The age composition of European permanent immigrants altered slightly in 1958, the proportion in the age group 0. 19 years rising by 3 per cent, and in the age group 20. 49 years falling by 3 per cent. There was no change among Asian permanent immigrants with 48 per cent in the age group 20. 49 years. Of all immigrants who in 1958 stated their intention of taking up employment, 50 per cent indicated that they were in professional, administrative or government occupations. Fifty. three per cent of all Asian male immigrants fell into the category "workers not classifiable by occupation"; the corresponding figure for European males was 28 per cent. The disparity, although not so great as in 1957, suggests that large numbers of Asians continue to come to Kenya with the object of joining their families and assisting in the running of family businesses.

Of the total of 73,600 persons who entered Kenya in 1958 either as returning residents, new permanent immigrants, visitors or persons in transit, 49 per cent arrived by air and 47 per cent by sea. Compared with the position in 1957, the proportions arriving by air and by sea both rose while the proportion arriving by other routes fell from 8 per cent to 4 per cent of the total. Just over 41,000 persons of all nationalities came to Kenya either as visitors or in transit during 1958, a drop of 2,000 compared with the 1957 figure, but still nearly 1,000 more than in 1956. The 7,700 visitors who left East Africa through Kenya tended to stay longer than those in 1957. In 1958 more than 60 per cent had stayed in the Colony between one and six weeks, and over 25 per cent had stayed for two months or more. Expenditure by tourists in East Africa during 1958 is estimated at approximately £71/2 million.

EXTERNAL TRADE

The total volume of Kenya's external trade recorded a decline in 1958 for the first time since 1953. Whereas between 1956 and 1957 imports rose and exports fell, between 1957 and 1958 the opposite occurred and the value of net imports into the Colony decreased from £72. 0 million in 1957 to £60. 9 million in 1958 while exports (including re-exports) showed a small rise from £31. 2 million to £33. 2 million over the same period. The overall effect of these changes was that the total volume of Kenya trade showed a fall from £103. 3 million in 1957 to £94. 1 million in 1958.

In consequence of these developments, the Colony's recorded overall deficit on merchandise transactions was, at £27. 6 million, smaller than it had been since 1951. When account is taken of the fact that when imports are brought into Kenya for interterritorial organizations they are debited solely to Kenya, the true Kenya deficit on merchandise transactions will have been even lower. In itself the shrinking of the deficit must not be regarded as advantageous to Kenya for it was almost certainly a symptom of the lower level of internal trade activity and a fall in overseas investment in the Colony. This impression is confirmed by the fact that the drop in retained imports in 1958 was reflected most heavily in producers' capital goods whose share of the total, falling from 23 per cent in 1957 to 19 per cent in 1958, was lower than it had been since 1951. On the other hand, part of the reduction in imports of capital goods was caused by a cut in Government purchases from £3. 6 million to £2 0 million. Commercial purchases of producers' capital goods fell from £11. 6 million to £8. 6 million.

A fall in Government imports in 1957 was offset by an increase in imports on commercial account. In 1958 Government imports fell again from £71 million to £4. 5 million while, at the same time, imports by the commercial sector fell from £60. 0 million to £52. 4 million. Although increases in local production accounted for lower imports of a few commodities, in the main the lower overall level of imports retained in Kenya in 1958 must be regarded as a reflection of the lower level of commercial activity. When classified by stage of production and use, retained imports show falls in each category although relatively less in the producers' materials and consumers' goods categories (see Table 53 (a)). When the 1958 list of imports is considered item by item it can be seen that nearly all individual items were imported at a lower level than in the previous year. Notable exceptions to this were, however, fabrics of synthetic fibres, aircraft engines and motor and aviation spirit.

The United Kingdom was still, by a fairly wide margin, the main supplier of Kenya's imports, but there was a marked drop in the level of imports from that country. Over the last two years imports from the United Kingdom have fallen by 22 per cent, and imports from the British Commonwealth as a whole sustained a relatively greater fall than imports from the rest of the world. Increased imports of motor and aviation spirit were reflected in a higher level of imports from Persia, but the outstanding feature of the analysis, by country of origin, was the continued increase in imports of Japanese manufactures. Over the last five years direct imports from Japan have increased by nineteenfold and by 1958 Japan was a close fourth to West Germany in the list of Kenya's suppliers.

The increase in total exports in 1958 resulted from a rise in domestic exports which more than offset a fall in re-exports. Total domestic exports in 1958 were £29. 3 million compared with £26. 4 million in 1957, while re-exports totalled £3. 9 million compared with £4. 9 million in the previous year. Coffee exports fell due to lower world prices but this crop still accounted for over a third of the Colony's domestic exports. The overall rise in value was occasioned by a substantial expansion in the exports of maize, pyrethrum extract, meat and meat products and, to a lesser extent, sisal and butter. There was a marked drop in wattle extract and hides and skins exports during the year. Substantial increases in export quantities were recorded for coffee, tea, sisal, maize, pyrethrum extract, meat, butter and cotton.

The United Kingdom increased her purchases of Kenya's commodities from £6. 7 million in 1957 to £8. 5 million in 1958 and was the Colony's best customer for tea, sisal, maize, meat, butter and pineapples. West Germany was the second most important customer, but this was because she purchased over half of the Kenya coffee exports. The U.S.A. was the largest buyer of pyrethrum extract and flowers and was also an important purchaser of tea and coffee. The Union of South Africa was the only important buyer of Kenya exports within the continent of Africa and over half of her purchases consisted of sodium carbonate, of which she was the principal buyer.

No Kenya import price index is prepared, but the East African index showed that there was very little change in the level of import prices during the year. Kenya export prices, on the other hand, fell by 8 per cent while the volume of exports rose by 20 per cent. The terms of trade thus continued to move against the Colony.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Railways and Harbours

Railway passenger and goods traffic in East Africa during 1958 remained at much the same level as in the previous year. At the port of Mombasa passenger traffic continued to increase, but cargo tonnage was down by nearly 4 per cent.

The moderate expansion in railway traffic, combined with the effect in a full year of tariff changes previously introduced, brought about an increase in revenue of more than £1 million, or 61/2 per cent, over 1957. Harbour revenue decreased slightly. Through decreases in staff and other economy measures, the level of working expenditure was reduced, with the result that the Railways and Harbours Administration was in a better position to meet increasing loan charges and renewals contributions. By 1958, renewals and loan charges accounted for nearly 25 per cent of total expenditure, indicating the high degree of capitalization already achieved. During 1958, however, capital expenditure continued to decrease following the heavy re-equipment and harbour construction programme of recent years.

Further alterations to the railway rating structure were introduced with effect from 1st January, 1959, in an attempt to meet increasing road competition.

Airways

At the Nairobi aerodromes the number of passengers handled increased by 71/2 per cent over 1957, although goods traffic was down by 12 per cent in 1958. During the course of the year the new Nairobi Airport became responsible for handling all commercial scheduled services.

Road Vehicles

The number of motor vehicles licensed in Kenya in 1958 increased by 81/2 per cent over the previous year, a higher rate of net increase than in 1957, but not as high as in the years from 1954 to 1956. The number of new registrations at over 12,000 vehicles approached a record figure, but was offset by some 6,300 vehicles being taken out of service, resulting in a net increase of 5,700. Imports of motor vehicles during 1958 fell from the record level of the previous year, in spite of the increased number of registrations. Imports of bicycles in 1958 fell to the lowest level for many years.

Roads

The bitumen surfacing of main roads in Kenya was extended by a further 19 miles in 1958, bringing the total to 394 miles. Of the main roads without bitumen surface, 340 miles had a traffic density of over 200 vehicles per day in 1958, a considerable rise over the previous year, reflecting the increasing number of vehicles on the roads. On the secondary roads there were 170 miles of gravel roads with densities of over 200 vehicles per day and only 106 miles of bitumen surfaced roads.

During 1958 the Kenya Government announced plans for a £4 million contractor-financed programme for the bituminization of main roads to be carried out over the next few years. Work on the first stage of this programme (the Nairobi-Nyeri road) commenced in June, 1959.

For the second year in succession traffic accidents showed a decrease, in spite of the greater number of vehicles on the roads. Unfortunately this was accompanied by an increase in the number of persons killed and injured.

Postal Services and Telecommunications

The volume of postal business in Kenya decreased in 1958 by about 15 per cent for letter traffic and approximately 10 per cent for parcels, compared with 1957. Telegraphic traffic also declined, but the number of telephones in use again increased, by about 5 1/2 per cent over the 1957 position.

Separate estimates of revenue and expenditure are not available for Kenya alone, but for East Africa as a whole, notwithstanding the lower level of postal business, postal and remittance revenue increased by 24 per cent. This was largely due to the introduction of increased postal charges as from 1st January, 1958. In spite of a further severe drop in the volume of internal telegraphic traffic handled in 1958, which was only partly offset by an expansion of international traffic, the higher charges introduced from the beginning of the year brought about an increase in revenue from this side of the activities of the East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration. Total revenue from all sources increased by £3/4 million during 1958, while operating expenses rose by only £1/2 million. As a result, more finance was available for renewals and other appropriations, and it was possible for the Administration to show a net revenue surplus of £1/3 million in 1958, compared with losses on net revenue account during the previous three years.

AGRICULTURE

1958 was a difficult year for agriculture, but not a critical one. Lower average returns were received for a number of products but, because of higher production for several important crops, total farming income remained virtually unchanged. Non-African farms still made the main contribution to the total of marketed produce but there was an increasing awareness during the year that production on both African and non-African farms should rise considerably in the coming years.

Although much of the agricultural discussion during the year revolved round the problems of marketing, in many ways the outstanding feature was the accelerated advance of land consolidation in the African areas of Central Province. The creation of consolidated, well-laid out farms in place of fragmented, haphazard plots provides a basis for greatly increased African agricultural production. Farm planning with a stress on rotation system and the development of cash crops such as coffee, tea and pyrethrum makes possible a move away from the old pattern of subsistence agriculture, soil exhaustion and an absence of surplus production to finance farm improvements and higher consumption standards.

Coffee remains the principal export crop of the Colony and total deliveries to the Coffee Board in 1958/59 were 23,356 tons compared with 20,837 tons in the previous season. The African contribution to the 1958/59 total was 3,641 tons compared with 2,047 tons in 1957/58. The non-African share rose from 18,666 tons to 19,618 tons over the same period. The coffee acreage on African farms now totals some 23,000 but only approximately 6,500 acres are yet bearing cherries. A considerable potential for increased production thus remains and the total acreage is rising by some 4,000 acres a year. At the end of 1958 there were 83,452 licensed African growers, of whom 58,730 were in Central Province. The non-African coffee acreage is approximately 65,000 and there are some 900 growers. Tea and sisal production achieved new record levels in 1958. Tea production increased from 9,800 tons in 1957 to 11,200

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tons in 1958 while, at the same time, the output of sisal fibre and tow rose from 41,100 tons to 46,000 tons. Neither of these two crops is yet important in the African farming sector, but in spite of the high capital cost of tea development this latter crop will in years to come be increasingly important in both Central and Nyanza Provinces. The African acreage of sisal totals over 20,000 but no leaves were cut in 1958 owing to the low level of world prices. A revival of the sisal price in 1959 has resulted in a resumption of African production.

Pyrethrum production continued to increase and the 1958 output totalled 3,800 tons of dried flowers. This was the highest production total since 1947.

Farmers producing cereals again probably had a more difficult year than those specializing in other products. A Sh. 10 export cess on the 1958 planted crop was found to be necessary in order to dispose of maize surplus to Colony requirements, with the result that the net guaranteed price to producers amounted to only Sh. 27 per bag. Planting orders for maize issued by the Board of Agriculture covered only 130,000 acres for the 1958 crop compared with 167,000 acres in the previous year. In consequence the estimated non-African production for 1958 was only 101,000 tons compared with the 1957 crop of 121,000 tons. The establishment of a Maize Board to deal with the urgent maize problem was proposed during the year, and the necessary legislation was passed early in 1959.

Wheat production from the 1958 planted crop is expected to be approximately equal to that of the previous season, but the rust problem again reached serious proportions and the granting of a premium in the price for high grade wheats did not result in a smaller proportion of soft wheats in the Kenya crop. Although the acreage of premium wheats rose from 25,039 to 49,050 it was these varieties which were most heavily attacked by rust. The necessity to import hard wheats remained.

Heavy rain in the early part of 1958 led to an upsurge of butter production with a consequent increase in the export surplus. Unfortunately, the Kenya butter exports met the world butter market at its lowest level for some years and difficulty was experienced in disposing of the butter at satisfactory prices.

1958 can be regarded as a most successful year for the Kenya Meat Commission, the throughput of cattle and sales of beef reaching record proportions. The opening of a canning plant enlarged the sales opportunities for the Commission and over 71,000 head of cattle were purchased for slaughter from non-African farmers compared with 53,500 in the previous year. Cattle purchased from Africans in 1958 totalled 25,400 compared with 24,100 in 1957.

During most of 1958 the outlook for the pig section of the livestock industry looked equally as bright as the beef section. New plant for the processing of pig meat was opened at Uplands and the throughput of pigs achieved a record level. As with butter, however, the export surplus of bacon had to be sold at uneconomic levels and towards the end of the year it was realised that the Uplands factory was working at an overall loss. The Board of the factory was reconstituted and a quota system set up for purchases of pigs from farmers. The population of pigs on both African and non-African farms has been rising rapidly over the last few years and the current difficulties experienced in selling pig products represent a serious set-back to the development of mixed farming in the Colony.

MINING

The total value of Kenya mineral production—excluding cement and the mineral constituents of cement—fell from £2,352,000 in 1957 to £2,214,000 in 1958. Sales of soda ash from Magadi fell from 118,440 tons in 1957 to 111,038 tons in 1958, and in consequence sales receipts were reduced from £1,339,000 to £1,276,000. Soda ash still represents over half the value of the Colony's total mineral production, however. Copper production at the Macalder Nyanza mine was cut back from the level achieved in 1957, owing to the failure of world copper prices to show any substantial revival, and the out-turn of the mine amounted to only 1,988 tons compared with 2,115 tons in the previous year. On the other hand, gold and silver, which are largely by-products of copper at Macalder Nyanza, were produced in larger quantities than in the previous year although the combined value of these two minerals amounted to less than £120,000. No other mineral could be regarded as of great economic importance.

No new mineral discoveries were made during the year and no new development schemes were inaugurated.

FUEL AND POWER

Electricity

The bulk supply of hydro-electric power from Uganda to Kenya commenced on 1st January, 1958, and was officially inaugurated on 3rd March, 1958, by the Governors of the respective territories. Imports from Uganda during the year amounted to some 90 million units and represented 27 per cent of the total units both generated and imported.

As a result of electricity being imported from Uganda, production from thermal electric stations serving Nairobi was eased and some of the plant sold. Thus, for the first time, there was a decrease in Kenya's installed capacity and production. However, the increase in imports which previously only came from Tanganyika, more than made up for the cut in local production from 267,891,000 units in 1957 to 213,722,000 units in 1958.

In spite of the fact that some economic indicators showed that 1958 was a year of lower commercial and production activity, electricity sales, which must be regarded as one of the leading indicators, showed a further rise, thus continuing the hitherto uninterrupted upward trend of these statistics. The amount of 266,562,000 units sold in 1958 was some 10 per cent higher than the sales for the previous year. The fall in the rate of increase of electricity sales in the previous three years, 20 per cent, 14 per cent and 8 per cent respectively, was therefore halted, although it is too early yet to say whether electricity sales will continue to rise at a faster rate.

Fuels and Lubricants

There was no real change in the sales of motor spirit, which rose from 31,682,000 gallons in 1957 to 31,721,000 gallons in 1958. This was entirely accounted for by an increase in the sale of premium petrol. As the number of petrol-powered vehicles licensed rose from 60,887 to 65,158 over the same period, the figures would seem to indicate that either greater economy is being exercised in the use of vehicles, or that there is an increasing proportion of cars on the road with a relatively low rate of petrol consumption. The running down of Emergency expenditures may have made a fairly substantial contribution to the first factor.

Sales of aviation spirit, light diesel fuel and furnace oil showed increases in 1958 over 1957, but sales of lighting kerosene, power kerosene and heavy diesel fuel were down compared with the previous year.

Sales of motor oils and greases were virtually unchanged during 1958, which was to be expected having regard to the stability of motor spirit sales. No outstanding changes were evident in the sales of other lubricants.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Commerce

Most statistics available would seem to indicate that the level of commercial activity in 1958 was lower than it had been for a number of years. Reduced income and uncertainty in the farming sector, a diminution of building activity and cuts in Government expenditure resulted in fewer purchases of goods from the commercial sector. This situation was aggravated by a slackening and later an embargo on staff recruitment in Government and some private firms. The level of net imports reflected these trends, declining from £72.0 million in 1957 to £60.9 million in 1958. On the other hand, the wage bill of both Government and private employers was much the same in 1958 as in 1957, amounting in total to £77.5 million and £76.9 million respectively. Purchases of goods by individuals probably moved fairly well in line with the wages paid to them, an impression which is confirmed by the fact that the fall in imports affected consumer goods to a lesser extent than goods of a capital nature. Trading in the African areas was difficult, however, owing to reduced prices being received for the produce of African farms. One immediate effect of this became apparent in reduced sales of wheat flour and bread, commodities which are not yet regarded as necessities in the reserves.

Industry

Few precise data are available regarding the level of industrial activity outside mining and building, but there is little evidence of any major reduction in overall production. A lower level of employment was reported in some industries but the production of others is known to have been maintained at least at its 1957 level. Detailed information on industry in 1957 is available from the Survey of Industrial Production carried out in respect of industrial activity in that year. It was found that although there were fewer industrial establishments in 1957 compared with 1956 (1,696 compared with 1,744) industrial employment was maintained at approximately the same level (120,000 persons) while the gross value of industrial turnover rose from £86.6 million to £97.5 million, or by some 13 per cent. Gross production in a few industries, notably basic chemicals and timber, declined but increases were recorded in a number of others. The important industries in the private sector for which production increased included cigarettes and tobacco, cement and other mineral products, and sugar, fats and miscellaneous foods. The results of the survey show that the net output of industry in 1957 was £31.4 million compared with £27.4 million in the previous year.

Notable industrial developments during 1958 were the opening by the Kenya Meat Commission of the new meat canning plant, the production of bicycle tyres at the Bata Shoe Factory, and the inauguration of Kenya's first paperboard and paper mill at Thika.

BUILDING

The decline in building activity which began in 1957 was accelerated during 1958, the five per cent fall in the earlier year being followed by a further drop of 22 per cent in 1958. Thus in two years the value of building activity in Kenya has fallen by £4.6 million—a very sharp contraction. In 1957 the decline was mainly attributable to the private sector, which accounted for 76 per cent of the fall. In 1958 it was private building again which contracted most sharply, accounting for 81 per cent of the fall in activity. It must, however, be remembered that the statistics for the private sector are compiled mainly from returns of buildings completed, not from progress payments. Thus the relatively high level of private building activity in 1957 is largely explained by the completion of schemes initiated during the Emergency boom, and in the same way the very sudden fall in activity in 1958 follows from the more cautious outlook which became widespread in 1957.

The value of private building plans approved by Nairobi City Council fell sharply in 1958 by £1.3 million or 15 per cent, which suggests that there is unlikely to be much recovery in private building activity during 1959. The outlook for public building in 1959 is rather more encouraging due to the initiation of several large projects, and it seems not unreasonable to expect that the 1958 level of expenditure in the public sector will at least be maintained and perhaps improved.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

In 1958, for the first time in ten years, the value of currency in circulation in Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar decreased. Between 30th June, 1957, and 30th June, 1958, currency circulating in these four territories declined by £2,121,000. The chief cause was the fall in bank holdings of East African currency, as currency in the hands of the general public fell by only £850,000. The decline in bank cash holdings was most marked in Uganda, and in Kenya the fall amounted only to £112,000.

Total East African currency in circulation (including Aden and British Somaliland) at 30th June, 1958, was £58.7 million and was exceeded by the value of the assets of the Currency Board which amounted to £63.4 million. Local securities to the value of £6.4 million were held by the Board at 30th June, 1958, and during the year £639,000 worth of Kenya stock was purchased.

Bank deposits in Kenya at the end of 1958 showed little change from the position twelve months earlier. Demand deposits declined by £3 million, but an almost corresponding increase in savings and time deposits created a stable overall position. In contrast to the commercial banks, the Kenya Savings Bank, administered by the Post Office, did not succeed in increasing its net balance of savings deposits. For the third year in succession withdrawals exceeded deposits.

In spite of increased loans to industry and agriculture, the commercial banks in Kenya severely restricted credit in 1958. Total loans and advances and bills discounted dropped by £5 million during the year compared with an increase of just over £3.5 million in 1957.

The Kenya Land Bank again expanded its loans in 1958, continuing an uninterrupted trend since the end of the War.

PUBLIC FINANCE

The estimates of gross expenditure by the Kenya Government for the year 1959,60 show an increase over the previous year of nearly £650,000. This increase has been made possible by a substantial increase in Appropriations-in-Aid, that is, in the revenue earned by Government departments and Ministries by the provision of goods and services and appropriated to meet their own expenditure. In effect, this means that although total government expenditure will have increased, the amount of this expenditure to be financed by taxation will have decreased. One of the most significant increases in Appropriations-in-Aid is likely to be in the field of education, where the proposed raising of school fees is expected to offset to a considerable degree the £356,000 increase in expenditure.

The pattern of expenditure as revealed by the 1959/60 Estimates varies little from that of the previous year and almost without exception, established trends are maintained. The financial year 1959/60 is significant in that it is the last year in which the Kenya Government will receive United Kingdom Treasury assistance in financing Emergency expenditure. This is reflected in declining expenditure for the maintenance of law and order for, although ordinary departmental expenditure on this service shows a progressive increase, Emergency expenditure has fallen sharply from £3.6 million in 1956/57 to an estimated £0.3 million in 1959/60. Expenditure on agricultural services is expected to continue at the same level as in 1958/59 at 10 per cent of total Government expenditure.

During 1958/59 Kenya was once more unable to raise a loan on the London market but this has not been wholly to the disadvantage of the Colony's finances as it has provided the necessary incentive for the full utilization of all available local funds, both short and medium. In the year ending 30th June, 1959, £3.75 million of local money was raised; this includes £2.75 million at 6 1/4 per cent raised in December, 1958, and repayable in 1969/71.

The proposals contained in the Budget for the pattern of taxation in 1959/60 continued the movement begun in the previous year (on the recommendation of the Coates Committee) from direct to indirect taxation. On the basis of the proposed changes the estimates forecast a fall in revenue from Personal and Income Tax, due to the abolition of the Emergency surcharge and of death duties and adjustments to the rate of Personal Tax.

DOMESTIC INCOME AND PRODUCT

It is estimated that during 1958 the domestic income of Kenya increased by some two per cent to a total of approximately £175 million. Income per head in real terms remained virtually unchanged, largely as a result of stable prices during the period. Owing to lower prices for agricultural products and to more difficult trading conditions generally, business profits and surpluses fell during 1958, but this fall was almost exactly offset by increased surpluses in the public sector resulting from the improved trading position of the East African Railways and Harbours and Posts and Telecommunications Administrations. The share of total domestic income distributed in the form of wages and salaries in 1958 was down slightly on 1957, although in absolute terms, income payments increased. African income from agriculture in both the cash and subsistence sectors rose in 1958.

The overall increase in the domestic product in a year when a minor trade recession occurred and the terms of trade continued to go against Kenya was achieved largely through a higher level of agricultural production which more than offset lower prices for agricultural products. The total contribution of agriculture to domestic product increased by £3 million and smaller increases took place in the manufacturing and government sectors. The set-back which affected the building industry in 1958 and the lower level of activity in commerce is reflected in a fall in the percentage contribution of those sectors to the total domestic product.

CAPITAL FORMATION

Statistics of capital formation in Kenya covering the period from 1950 have recently become available and summary tables presenting the main results are included in this Abstract.

In the seven years 1950-1956 the annual value of gross capital formation in Kenya more than doubled, from £22.0 million to £46.1 million. This represents a cumulative annual rate of growth of 13 per cent. In 1957, however, there was only a small increase in total capital expenditure, which was followed by a substantial fall of 17 per cent in 1958.

The rate of growth between 1950 and 1956 was not even, and may be divided into three phases. The impressive rate of increase in 1951 and 1952, when annual capital formation increased by £8.7 million, or 40 per cent over the 1950 level, was slowed down dramatically by the Emergency. In the following two years expenditure increased by only £4.0 million, or 13 per cent. This levelling-off represented a decline in capital formation by the private sector of £2.3 million (plant and machinery and residential building), which was offset by higher spending in the public sector. The increase in public spending was largely due to the capital expenditure programme of the Railways and Harbours Administration, which was then nearing its peak. Expenditure by the Railways Administration in Kenya rose by £4.6 million between 1952 and 1954.

The third phase in 1955 and 1956 was marked by the Emergency boom. The increased spending power generated by the Emergency was, of course, felt in the economy before 1955, but its effect on capital expenditure was delayed. During 1955 there was a sharp increase in capital expenditure, amounting to £8.3 million, which very quickly tailed off in 1956, when the rise over the previous year was only £3.0 million.

In 1957 the level rate of capital investment was only just maintained, when the level of spending was only £0.8 million higher. The most important element in this relative stagnation was a lower level of investment in private sector plant and machinery (£1.6 million less), and in public sector transport equipment (£0.9 million less).

The decline in investment gathered momentum in 1958, when there was a £7.9 million drop of which two-thirds was in respect of the private sector. In the public sector the contraction was mainly in respect of expenditure on plant and machinery (14 per cent of the total fall), whereas in the private sector the decline in building investment accounted for 35 per cent, and in plant and machinery investment for 32 per cent of the total drop. In the public sector the decline in investment was due to the completion of major projects coupled with a shortage of loan funds. In the private sector the building industry was particularly hit by the cutting-back of investment plans resulting from lack of confidence in the business community.

Public investment in 1959 is expected to improve on the 1958 level due to the initiation of several large projects in the building and construction sectors. Investment in the private sector should also increase, as a result of restocking and a more favourable economic outlook.

RETAIL PRICES AND COST OF LIVING

Living costs in Kenya remained remarkably steady throughout 1958 and during the first part of 1959. The Nairobi cost of living index (based on August, 1939 = 100) stood at 288 at the end of April, 1959, a figure which had remained unchanged since August, 1957, apart from a small rise of temporary duration in the middle of 1958. The most important factor making for this stability was a decline in the retail prices of certain locally produced foodstuffs, which began in the last quarter of 1957. Among the items affected were fruit, potatoes, oatmeal, butter, sugar and coffee. In addition, prices of some household requisites followed a similar trend. These falls in the food, drink and tobacco, and household groups of the index were offset by increases in the wages of domestic servants and in the prices of papers and periodicals and of certain types of imported goods included in the clothing footwear and transport groups.

In the first quarter of 1959 prices of a number of food items were showing some signs of recovery and should this movement continue the upward trend in the overall index might be resumed.

Although at present there is no index which measures the change in the cost of living of African labourers, a great deal of information on price movements of commodities consumed by African unskilled workers is collected in Nairobi and eight other towns of Kenya for the purpose of fixing the statutory minimum wage in urban areas. These price data indicate that living costs for this section of the community tended to fall during 1958. A survey of the income, expenditure and consumption patterns of Africans in Nairobi was carried out during 1957/58. Certain basic data collected during the survey are published in the Cost of Living section of this Abstract.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

The total number of persons reported in employment in Kenya in 1958 fell by 21,200. This fall, except for minor increases in the numbers of Europeans employed, particularly in health and education services and religious organizations, was common to all races and all types of employment, both private and public.

The level of employment in agriculture, although 4,000 below the peak year of 1957, remained high. In private industry and commerce a fall of 8,000 in the total number employed was almost entirely accounted for by decreases in the numbers employed in building and allied industries, and in casual work in the docks. Over 5,000 fewer were employed by the Kenya Government, and over 4,000 fewer by East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

Employment in the nine main towns of Kenya fell sharply by 19,600 between 1957 and 1958, including a drop of 5,100 in Nairobi. In the rural areas, other than on farms, there was a rise of 3,600 in the numbers employed.

The total wage bill for Kenya rose by £0.6 million in 1958, an increase which was about equally divided between agriculture, private industry and commerce, and the public service.

The small rise in the wage bill, coupled with the drop in numbers employed, was sufficient to allow average wages to rise in almost all fields of employment between 1957 and 1958. In both private industry and commerce and the public service, average wages for European men employed full-time rose by 4 per cent, for Asian men (full-time) by 1 per cent, and for all Africans by 3 per cent to 9 per cent. The wages of Africans employed on farms rose by some 6 per cent for the second year in succession.

During 1958 a further advance of Sh. 5 was made in the adult minimum wage statutorily payable in the nine main towns of Kenya. In June, 1959, it was announced that further revisions in the minimum wage structure were to be introduced with effect from 1st July, 1959. These changes reflect in part the downward movement in the price of basic commodities consumed by Africans and in part a further move towards the declared policy of Government of introducing a family minimum wage of 1.67 times that of the youth minimum wage. Following the proposed changes the basic adult wage will become 30 per cent above the youth minimum wage in all nine towns, while in all centres the statutory housing allowance will be within Sh. 1/50 of the declared target of a housing allowance equal to the cost of two municipally-rented bed-spaces. The total adult wage (including housing allowance) will range from Sh. 103 per month in Kitale to Sh. 119/50 per month in Nairobi.

EDUCATION

The provision of education for Africans continued to expand rapidly in 1958, although attendance at schools by Africans is not compulsory. Six hundred and thirty new schools for Africans were opened, bringing the total up to 4,543. The number of pupils attending primary, intermediate and secondary schools rose to well over 600,000, an increase of more than 100,000, or 20 per cent over the previous year. The number of girls in schools increased at a slightly faster rate than for the African school population as a whole.

Of the 4,543 African schools, 30 were Government schools and 3,656 were controlled by District Education Boards. The Central Government spent nearly £2,850,000 on African education in 1957/58, of which £1,176,000 consisted of grants-in-aid and £350,000 was devoted to buildings. Government revenue in tuition and boarding fees amounted to £31,000, and in addition fees totalling nearly £600,000 were collected by Regional and District Education Boards.

There were 42 Teacher Training Schools for Africans in 1958, attended by more than 3,500 students. One more technical school was opened, bringing the number up to live, with over 1,100 students enrolled.

It is compulsory for Asian boys in townships to attend school from 7 to 15 years of age. Eleven new Asian schools were opened during 1958, and several Asian primary schools have begun to provide secondary modern courses. As a result, the numbers of pupils being taught at secondary level rose by 55 per cent in 1958. The total number of pupils enrolled in all Asian schools in 1958 was 47,400.

The number of Asian students at the three teacher training schools again increased in 1958, from 218 to 269. The proportion of boys increased from 40 per cent of all such students in 1957 to 44 per cent in 1958.

Government expenditure on Asian education in 1957/58 was nearly £1,280,000, of which £115,000 was spent on buildings, either directly or in the form of grants-in-aid. £157,000 was received in boarding and tuition fees.

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Education for Arab children is provided separately, but is not compulsory. Nearly 2,500 children attended primary schools and of these 30 per cent were girls, very few of whom continue their formal education beyond this stage. There are now two secondary schools available to Arab boys, and 224 boys were being taught at this level in 1958. The Government spent £90,000 on Arab education in 1957/58.

There is compulsory education for European children of Kenya residents between the ages of 7 and 15 years. In addition, the schools at present provide facilities for European children from certain other East African territories and also for the children of members of H. M. Forces in East Africa. One additional primary school was opened in 1958. The number of European pupils increased from nearly 10,500 in 1957 to over 11,400.

Direct expenditure by Government in 1957/58 on European education amounted to nearly £1,176,000, of which some £150,000 was spent on school buildings. Government revenue in boarding and tuition fees amounted to just under £520,000 during the year.

The number of Kenya students following various courses of higher education increased during 1958; 152 students from Kenya were studying at the Royal Technical College of East Africa during the year 1957/58, 314 were attending Makerere College, Uganda, and a further 1,386 students were enrolled at institutions for higher education overseas.

LAND AND CLIMATE

KENYA COLONY AND PROTECTORATE

AREA

Table 1

Land Area	219,789 sq. miles
Water Area	5,171 „ „
TOTAL AREA	224,960 „ „

AREA OF PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS

(as at 31st December, 1958)

Table 2

PROVINCE	District	Area	PROVINCE	District	Area
Rift Valley	Baringo	Sq. miles 3,901	Nyanza	Kericho	Sq. miles 2,101
	Elgeyo Marakwet	1,031		Elgon Nyanza	1,610
	Laikipia	2,461		North Nyanza	1,062
	Naivasha	1,607		Central Nyanza	2,507
	Nakuru	2,642		South Nyanza	3,755
	Nandi	711		Total	11,035
	Trans Nzoia	1,137			
	Uasin Gishu	1,691			
	West Suk	1,978			
	Total	17,159	Coast	Kilifi	4,951
Central				Kwale	3,052
	Embu	1,615		Lamu	2,702
	Fort Hall	724		Mombasa	106
	Kiambu	733		Tana River	9,168
	Meru	3,773		Teita	5,945
	Nanyuki	2,710		Total	25,930
	Nyeri	689	Southern	Kajiado	8,163
	Thika	880		Kitui	11,975
	Total	11,124		Machakos	5,776
				Narok	7,148
Nairobi Extra Provincial District				Total	33,062
			Northern Frontier	Northern Frontier Turkana	101,786
					24,677
		187		Total	126,463

Source: Lands Department.

LAKES, MOUNTAINS AND NATIONAL PARKS

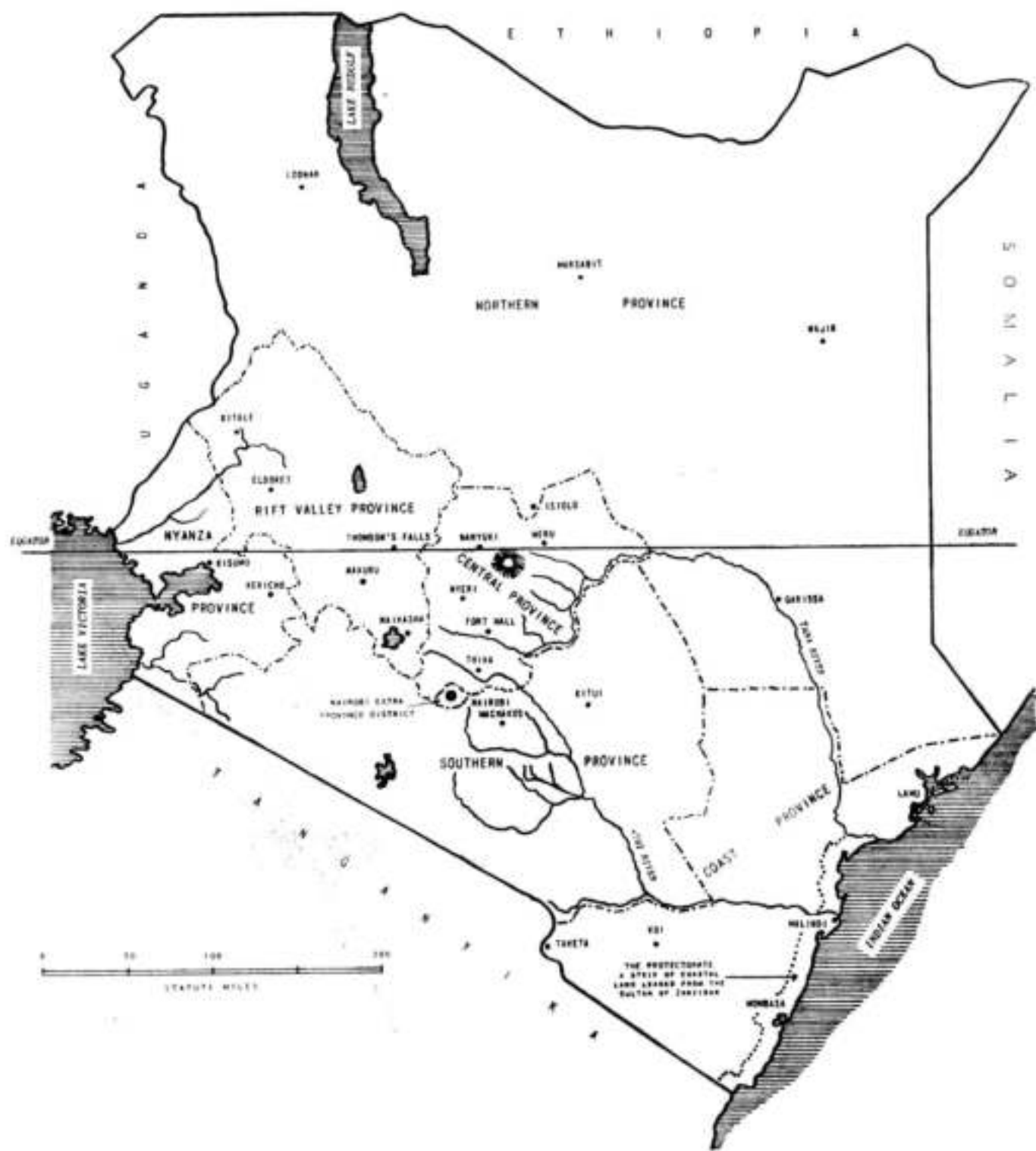
Table 3

LAKES	Sq. Miles	MOUNTAINS	Feet	NATIONAL PARKS	Sq. Miles
Victoria	26,000*	Mount Kenya	17,040	Tsavo	8,069
Rudolf	3,300	Mount Elgon	14,000	Aberdare	228
Amboseli	48	Aberdare Range	12,000	Mount Kenya	175
Naivasha	44			Nairobi	44
Baringo	44			Gedi	0.17
Hannington	18			Ologasaile	0.08
Nakuru	13			Total	8,516
Elmenteita	9 1/2				

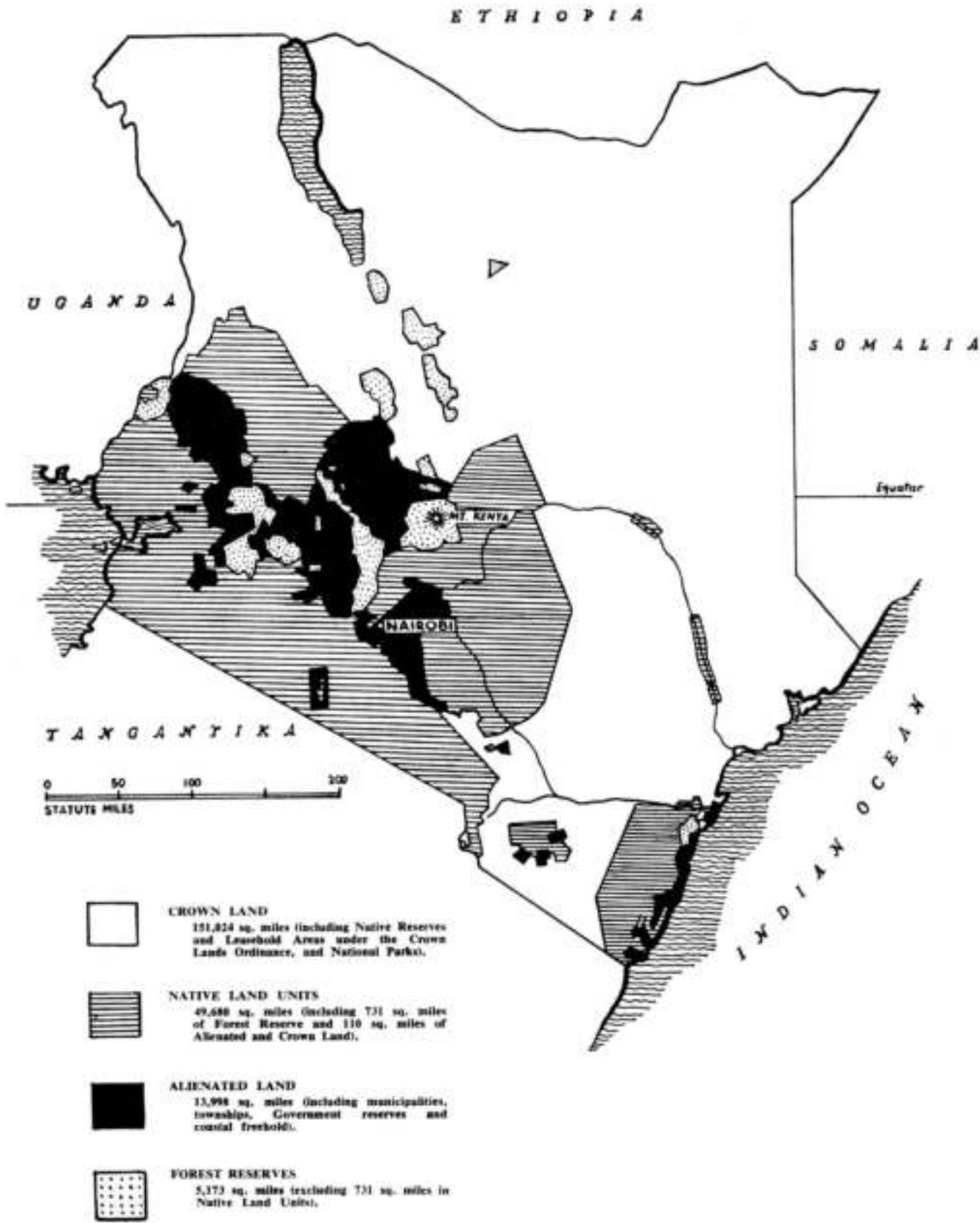
Source: Lands Department.

*Of which 1,447 sq. miles is a part of Kenya.

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS-1958



LAND CLASSIFICATION, 1958



TEMPERATURE: MAIN STATIONS, 1958, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE

Table 6	° Fahrenheit											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NAIROBI												
Mean Max. Temperature	79.9	82.1	81.1	78.3	75.9	74.2	72.5	73.2	77.7	79.4	76.3	76.6
Mean Min. Temperature	55.7	56.0	58.1	59.8	58.6	55.5	53.3	53.9	54.6	56.9	58.3	57.2
1958 Mean Max. Temp.	79.5	80.6	82.3	80.4	76.6	74.0	70.8	74.8	80.7	81.3	80.3	78.2
1958 Mean Min. Temp...	57.5	56.6	57.3	57.4	57.5	54.7	53.6	52.2	52.5	54.9	55.5	55.7
NAKURU												
Mean Max. Temp.	82.8	84.6	84.0	80.0	77.9	76.9	75.3	75.6	78.5	79.3	78.2	79.5
Mean Min. Temp.	47.6	48.3	49.9	52.4	52.5	50.5	50.5	49.8	47.7	47.9	48.7	48.7
1958 Mean Max. Temp.	82.0	81.0	83.5	80.3	77.7	76.3	73.0	75.2	79.2	78.8	78.1	78.3
1958 Mean Min. Temp...	46.3	47.7	45.8	48.3	50.2	48.2	51.8	46.2	43.0	44.9	43.6	46.9
MOMBASA												
Mean Max. Temp.	89.8	90.2	91.0	88.4	84.4	83.6	82.0	82.7	84.4	85.9	87.6	89.1
Mean Min. Temp.	73.8	74.3	75.4	75.2	72.6	70.3	68.6	68.5	69.7	71.5	73.4	74.1
1958 Mean Max. Temp.	90.7	91.0	89.9	89.1	84.2	82.0	81.3	83.5	85.5	86.8	89.2	90.0
1958 Mean Min. Temp...	74.0	73.8	74.8	75.8	72.7	70.5	68.6	68.5	70.5	71.5	74.3	74.9
ELDORET												
Mean Max. Temp.	76.5	77.7	78.1	75.3	73.3	71.6	69.8	70.3	72.9	74.1	74.3	74.3
Mean Min. Temp.	48.5	48.6	50.1	52.0	50.6	48.6	49.0	48.8	47.7	49.3	50.5	49.9
1958 Mean Max. Temp.	77.9	75.5	77.6	76.5	72.9	70.5	68.6	70.2	73.2	73.6	75.9	74.9
1958 Mean Min. Temp...	51.3	50.4	50.1	52.4	50.5	49.9	50.9	49.0	48.7	50.7	50.9	51.5
NANYUKI												
Mean Max. Temp.	77.1	78.8	77.9	74.7	73.4	73.4	72.1	72.5	75.1	74.6	72.1	73.2
Mean Min. Temp.	44.8	45.2	47.8	50.6	49.8	47.6	47.4	47.1	46.1	47.3	48.5	46.7
1958 Mean Max. Temp.	76.1	77.6	*	76.5	74.1	72.5	69.9	72.9	76.4	75.0	72.9	73.5
1958 Mean Min. Temp...	46.9	47.0	46.6	50.1	50.3	48.5	51.4	46.9	45.9	47.2	47.4	47.0
KISUMU												
Mean Max. Temp.	87.1	88.0	87.1	83.8	82.5	81.8	81.3	82.2	84.7	87.1	86.9	86.0
Mean Min. Temp.	62.8	63.8	64.5	64.6	63.6	62.0	61.4	61.5	61.5	63.0	63.4	63.3
1958 Mean Max. Temp.	89.2	87.3	87.8	87.5	84.0	84.3	79.9	82.0	85.2	86.2	89.6	87.2
1958 Mean Min. Temp...	65.3	63.5	64.6	65.4	63.5	64.5	62.6	61.9	61.8	62.5	63.2	65.5

Source: E. A. Meteorological Department

*Record not available.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY: MAIN STATIONS, 1958, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE

Table 7	Percentage											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NAIROBI												
Mean R.H. at 08.30	74	73	81	86	86	84	84	84	80	79	86	82
Mean R.H. at 14.30	41	35	41	52	57	54	53	52	43	40	52	51
1958 Mean R.H. at 09.00	80	75	79	84	85	84	85	83	78	78	84	81
1958 Mean R.H. at 15.00	42	42	45	50	64	58	60	55	40	38	54	55
NAKURU												
Mean R.H. at 08.30	65	65	69	78	80	81	82	81	77	73	75	72
Mean R.H. at 14.30	31	28	33	47	53	49	52	53	45	45	47	40
1958 Mean R.H. at 09.00	78	78	74	80	84	82	86	82	74	77	76	77
1958 Mean R.H. at 15.00	37	40	32	47	53	51	61	50	46	49	50	50
MOMBASA												
Mean R.H. at 08.30	79	79	81	85	89	87	89	88	85	83	83	81
Mean R.H. at 14.30	63	61	62	69	74	68	69	68	65	65	67	67
1958 Mean R.H. at 09.00	75	73	79	83	84	86	87	84	81	76	74	77
1958 Mean R.H. at 15.00	59	59	63	67	72	71	70	64	61	62	62	62
ELDORET												
Mean R.H. at 08.30	62	56	62	74	76	79	83	81	71	66	67	67
Mean R.H. at 14.30	35	32	33	46	51	54	60	63	52	45	43	43
1958 Mean R.H. at 09.00	64	64	65	70	75	83	89	80	72	64	58	66
1958 Mean R.H. at 15.00	38	42	37	44	49	61	67	67	52	51	40	48
NANYUKI												
Mean R.H. at 08.30	62	59	65	75	76	74	76	75	68	70	76	72
Mean R.H. at 14.30	36	34	41	60	63	53	54	54	49	53	59	51
1958 Mean R.H. at 09.00	67	63	61	72	76	77	86	72	64	69	70	72
1958 Mean R.H. at 15.00	52	43	37	56	63	60	65	56	49	57	56	58
KISUMU												
Mean R.H. at 08.30	60	62	67	75	77	76	75	73	66	61	61	64
Mean R.H. at 14.30	40	40	43	53	56	54	51	50	47	41	42	44
1958 Mean R.H. at 09.00	57	62	66	67	74	74	80	73	64	61	54	62
1958 Mean R.H. at 15.00	40	43	44	44	51	56	59	52	47	43	38	42

Source: E. A. Meteorological Department

SUNSHINE: MAIN STATIONS, 1958, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE

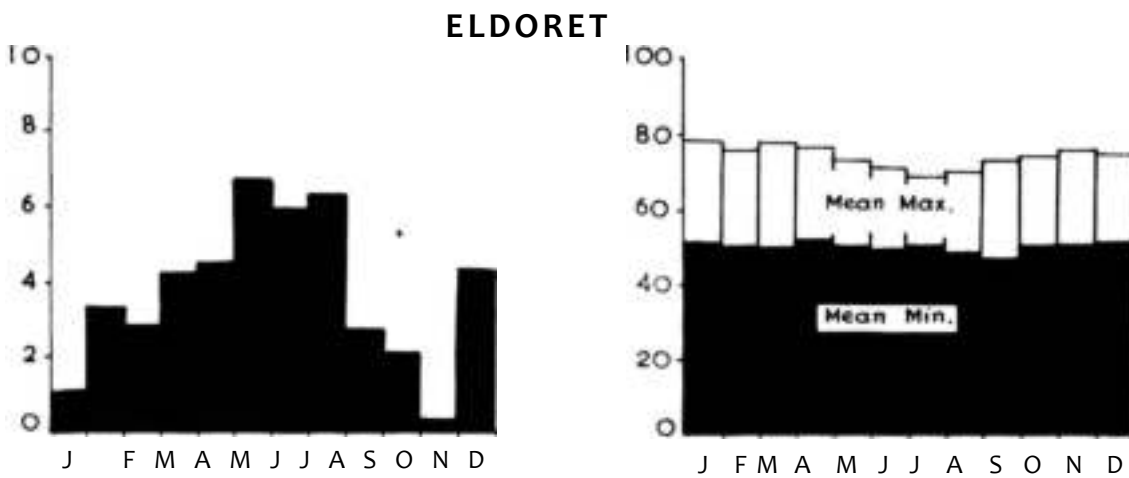
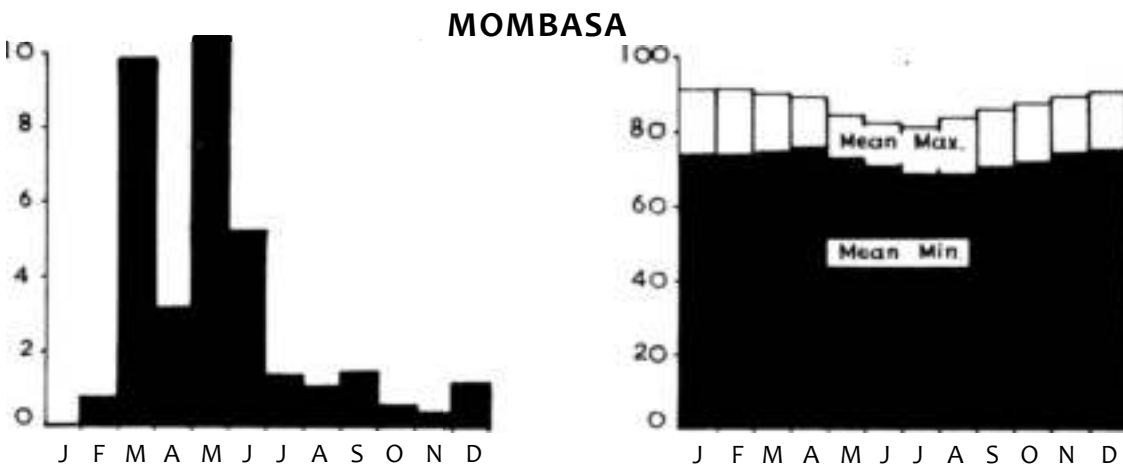
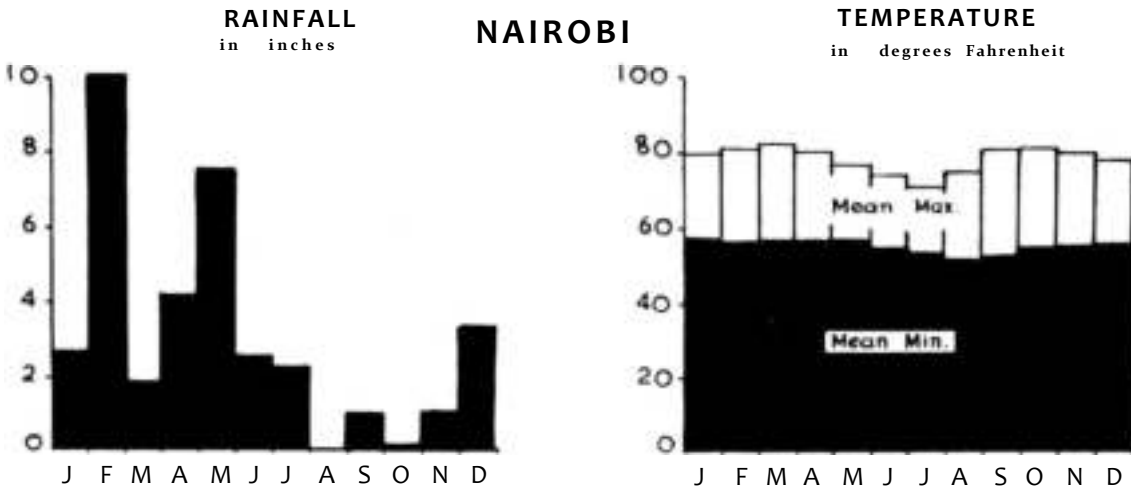
Table 8

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NAIROBI												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.0	5.1	5.0	3.7	4.3	6.1	7.3	7.2	7.9
1958 mean hours per day of sunshine	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.2	5.0	4.3	2.6	4.7	7.1	7.3	8.4	6.8
MOMBASA												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	8.8	9.0	9.2	7.6	6.3	7.7	6.9	8.0	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.0
1958 mean hours per day of sunshine	9.3	8.3	8.0	8.5	5.6	5.5	5.2	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.5	8.0
NANYUKI												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	7.5	7.6	6.4	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.3	4.1	5.5
1958 mean hours per day of sunshine	6.1	7.3	7.7	5.2	5.9	4.9	3.2	5.7	6.7	5.3	4.8	4.4
KISUMU												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	8.0	8.3	7.8	6.9	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.4
1958 mean hours per day of sunshine	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.1	8.7	7.4	6.0	7.0	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.8

Source: E. A. Meteorological Department.

METEOROLOGY

MEAN RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE, 1958



COMPOSITION (UNDER THE KENYA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1958 (THE LENNOX-BOYD CONSTITUTION) AT 31ST MAY, 1959)

Ministers are appointed by Royal Warrant.
Assistant Ministers are appointed by Instrument by the Governor.
Ex-Officio Members are persons holding Public Office.
Constituency Elected Members are elected in accordance with the Laws of Kenya.
Specially Elected Members are elected by the Members of Legislative Council sitting as an Electoral College.
Nominated Members are appointed by Instrument by the Governor.

Table 10 **(31st May, 1959)**

*European officials	6
non-officials	15 (including 2 Nominated Members holding Ministerial Portfolios).

†Including 1 Somali.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Notes and Definitions

Population statistics for the 1948 census relate to the *de facto* civil population only. Wives and families of members of the armed forces are included, and in previous censuses it is believed that this same breakdown was followed. The non-native population count was made on the night of the 25th February, 1948, but the African population was enumerated during the week commencing 23rd August, 1948. For areas in the Northern Frontier Province, Samburu District and the East Suk Area of Baringo District, estimates have been made in lieu of a census enumeration.

In developing territories, intercensal changes are due partly to increases in population and partly to improvement in the organization of census taking. The improvement in the general organization since 1911 must be taken into consideration when studying the percentage increase in the population since that date. No quantitative appreciation of the increase due to this improvement can be made.

The statistics have for simplicity been shown to the nearest unit in most instances, but this degree of accuracy is not assumed.

Race

The term "Indo-Pakistani", when applied to a race, refers to those persons whose ancestors were resident in the sub-continent of India. It is a purely descriptive term, and excludes persons from the Portuguese territory of Goa.

Townships

The statistics of the urban population are based on those householders reporting residence within township boundaries, which, due to frequent changes, are not always well known by residents. For this reason, the statistics quoted for certain townships may be only approximate.

Population Estimates

Estimates of the population for years following 1948 were made as follows. The results of the 1948 census were used as a base; a natural increase of 1 per cent for Europeans, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for Asians and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for Africans per annum was added to the census totals. Estimated immigration and emigration for each of the non-native races was then computed and used to adjust the base figures allowance being made for the under-enumeration of emigrants. Persons who entered as visitors and later became permanent residents were included. The number of unknown factors involved make these estimates subject to some error, but it is believed that they furnish a reasonable indication of the changes in population in the years since the 1948 census.

Vital Statistics

The statistics of births and deaths maintained by the Registrar-General may be considered reliable in respect of European and of Asian births, but those of Asian deaths undoubtedly understate the true position to a serious degree. Statistics of late registrations i.e., registrations of birth made more than six months after the event and of death more than one month after the event, are excluded. The coverage by the Registrar-General of vital statistics of the African community is limited to the registration of deaths in urban areas (excluding Nairobi).

The tables of births and deaths in Nairobi are compiled from notifications of births and deaths to the City Medical Officer of Health; the figures shown relate only to residents of Nairobi.

POPULATION
POPULATION IN CENSUS YEARS

Table 11

RACE	CENSUS YEAR									
	1911		1921		1926		1931		1948	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
European	3,175	13.1	9,651	21.1	12,529	23.3	16,812	22.7	29,660	19.2
Indo-Pakistani	10,651	44.1	22,822	50.0	26,759	49.9	39,644	53.6	90,528	58.5
Goan	1,136	4.7	2,431	5.3	2,565	4.8	3,979	5.4	7,159	4.6
Arab	9,100	37.7	10,102	22.1	10,557	19.7	12,166	16.5	24,174	15.6
Other	99	0.4	627	1.5	1,259	2.3	1,346	1.8	3,325	2.1
Total Non-African	24,161	100.0	45,633	100.0	53,669	100.0	73,947	100.0	154,846	100.0
African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,251,120	—

Source: East African Statistical Department and census reports.

CIVIL POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1946-58

Table 12

YEAR	NON-AFRICAN					AFRICAN	TOTAL ALL RACES
	European	Indo-Pakistani and Goan	Arab	Other	Total		
1946	24,900	88,400	23,300	3,000	139,600	5,087,000	5,227,000
1947	27,500	93,400	23,800	3,200	147,900	5,163,000	5,311,000
1948	30,800	100,000	24,400	3,400	158,600	5,240,000	5,399,000
1949	33,800	107,200	25,200	3,700	169,900	5,319,000	5,489,000
1950	36,200	114,400	26,100	3,900	180,600	5,398,000	5,579,000
1951	38,600	120,300	27,000	4,100	190,000	5,479,000	5,669,000
1952	40,700	126,200	28,000	4,300	199,200	5,561,000	5,760,000
1953	42,200	131,100	29,200	4,500	207,000	5,644,000	5,851,000
1954	47,900	136,600	30,000	4,700	219,200	5,729,000	5,948,000
1955	52,400	144,100	31,600	5,100	233,200	5,815,000	6,048,000
1956	57,700	151,900	33,000	5,300	247,900	5,902,000	6,150,000
1957	62,700	161,700	34,300	5,500	264,200	5,990,000	6,254,000
1958	64,700	165,000	35,500	5,700	270,900	6,080,000	6,351,000

Source: East African Statistical Department.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948

CIVIL POPULATION BY SEX, AGE, NATIONALITY, RELIGION, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

Table 13

CATEGORY	NON-AFRICAN						
	European	Indo-Pakistani	Goan	Arab	Coloured	Other	Total
Male	15, 120	52, 077	4, 393	13, 596	492	1, 238	86, 916
Female	14, 540	38, 451	2, 766	10, 578	472	1, 123	67, 930
TOTAL	29, 660	90, 528	7, 159	24, 174	964	2, 361	154, 846
AGE CLASS—Per Cent.—							
0. 14	24. 8	43. 1	34. 2	36. 3	56. 5	34. 1	—
15. 59	67. 0	54. 4	64. 0	56. 8	40. 2	61. 9	—
60 and Over	8. 2	1. 9	1. 8	6. 9	3. 3	4. 0	—
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
NATIONALITY—							
British Born	26, 347	69, 739	2, 471	7, 081	740	1, 663	108, 041
British Protected	195	20, 685	237	15, 168	199	197	36, 681
British Naturalised	394	10	50	6	—	2	462
Alien	2, 391	67	4, 400	1, 883	23	498	9, 262
Stateless	155	—	—	—	—	—	155
Unspecified	178	27	1	36	2	1	245
RELIGION							
Christian	28, 231	468	7, 145	4	284	1, 596	37, 728
Hindu	1	45, 238	8	—	55	2	45, 304
Moslem	12	27, 583	2	24, 131	560	669	52, 957
Jain	—	6, 149	—	—	—	—	6, 149
Sikh	1	10, 621	—	—	41	—	10, 663
Parsee	—	334	—	—	—	—	334
Other	1, 415	135	4	39	24	94	1, 711
INDUSTRY*							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	3, 411	460	42	826	19	49	4, 807
Mining and Quarrying	102	131	4	4	2	32	275
Manufacturing	1, 152	6, 610	741	757	29	241	9, 530
Building and Construction	424	3, 458	50	88	7	24	4, 051
Transport and Communications	974	2, 368	321	677	23	43	4, 406
Commerce	2, 116	9, 657	608	3, 099	39	90	15, 609
Hotel and Personal Services	641	872	236	599	22	164	2, 534
Public and Other Services	4, 764	3, 731	943	457	20	159	10, 074
Not Stated	395	1, 045	149	807	18	33	2, 447
TOTAL	13, 979	28, 332	3, 094	7, 314	179	835	53, 733
OCCUPATION*							
Agriculture and Fishing	3, 252	309	10	847	13	26	4, 457
Mining and Quarrying	62	71	—	1	—	13	147
Metal Workers (excluding below)..	498	2, 162	100	187	19	237	3, 203
Workers in Precious Metal and Electro-plate	3	198	—	13	—	20	234
Electrical Apparatus Makers, Fitters, Electricians	65	282	20	13	1	11	392
Textile and Garment Makers	62	1, 678	550	374	4	43	2, 711
Food, Drink and Tobacco Makers	136	277	22	139	8	7	589
Wood and Furniture Workers	73	2, 636	30	81	5	52	2, 877
Builders and Contractors	118	2, 329	1	70	2	9	2, 529
Other Productive Workers	176	630	37	138	2	9	992
Government Service, Local Government and Military	3, 407	3, 064	906	236	18	102	7, 733
Transport and Communications and Railways and Harbours	776	2, 427	239	568	19	22	4, 051
Commercial, Financial, Insurance (excluding Clerks)	1, 152	7, 531	100	2, 874	26	39	11, 722
Professional (excluding Clerks)	1, 940	543	83	207	4	32	2, 809
Personal Service	565	777	223	592	22	158	2, 337
Clerks and Draughtsmen (not Civil Service)	1, 523	3, 187	756	286	18	53	5, 823
Other	236	184	25	791	20	45	1, 301
TOTAL	14, 044	28, 285	3, 102	7, 417	181	878	53, 907

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Includes only persons gainfully occupied. Excludes housewives, students, etc.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
POPULATION OF MAIN TOWNSHIPS*

Table 14

TOWNS	NON - A FRICAN						AFRICAN	TOTAL ALL RACES
	European	Indo- Pakistani	Goan	Arab	Other	Total		
Nairobi†	10,830	37,935	3,875	62	1,31	54,57	64,397	118,976
Mombasa†	2,027	23,847	1,733	13,485	801	41,893	42,853	84,746
Nakuru	1,159	2,912	335	173	201	4,780	12,845	17,625
Kisumu	374	4,725	248	186	30	5,563	5,336	10,899
Eldoret	888	1,761	84	31	21	2,785	5,408	8,193
Kitale	666	1,259	55	3	11	1,994	4,344	6,338
Lamu	9	347	12	3,123	85	3,576	2,292	5,868
Kakamega	56	563	41	24	2	686	4,292	4,978
Thika	163	1,353	30	65	18	1,629	2,806	4,435
Nanyuki	244	702	29	38	36	1,049	3,041	4,090
Voi	14	237	22	23	8	304	3,328	3,632
Malindi	129	326	14	1,199	9	1,677	1,615	3,292
Kericho	211	709	49	5	1	975	2,243	3,218
Nyeri	220	534	70	-	23	847	1,858	2,705
Kisii	56	332	16	10	6	420	2,006	2,426
Fort Hall	17	685	13	-	-	715	1,381	2,096
Machakos	50	396	26	26	6	504	1,524	2,028

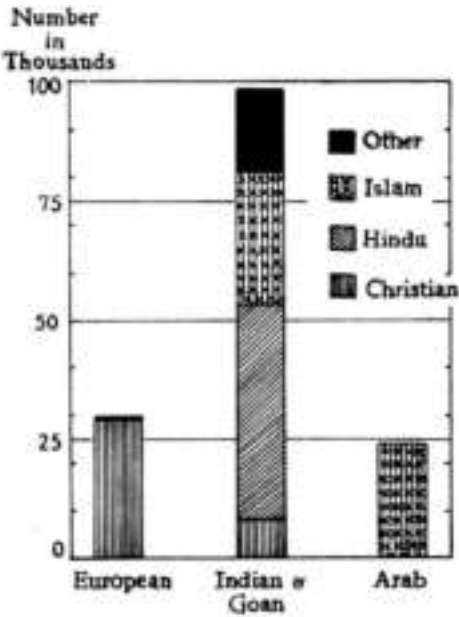
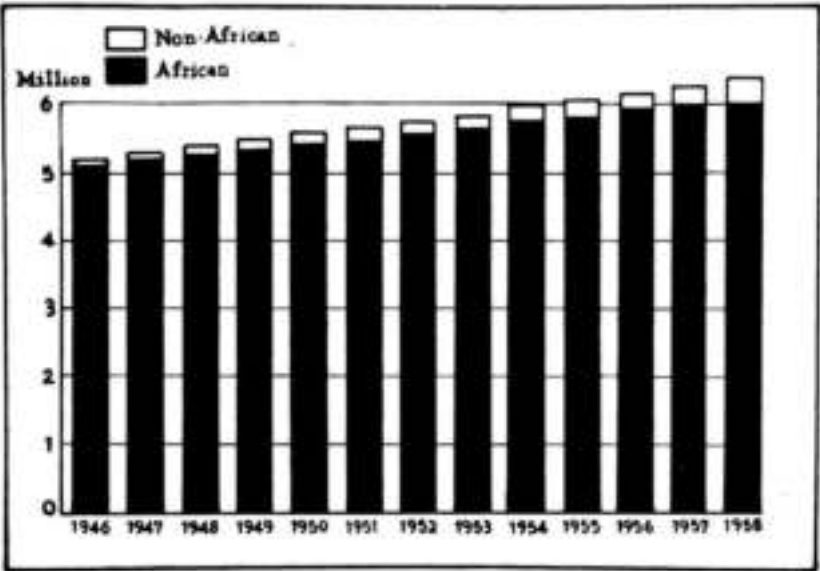
Source: East African Statistical Department.

*The statistics of the population residing within township boundaries are based on those census schedules showing residence in towns. As boundaries are not always known by householders it is possible, especially in the case of the African population, that the statistics are not entirely consistent.
†Population of Nairobi from Nairobi Sample Census, 1957: Europeans 22,200; Asians and others 84,500; Africans 115,000: total 221,700.
Estimated population of Mombasa as at mid. 1958: Europeans 4,400; Asians and others 32,320; Arabs 19,020; Africans 89,850; total 145,590.

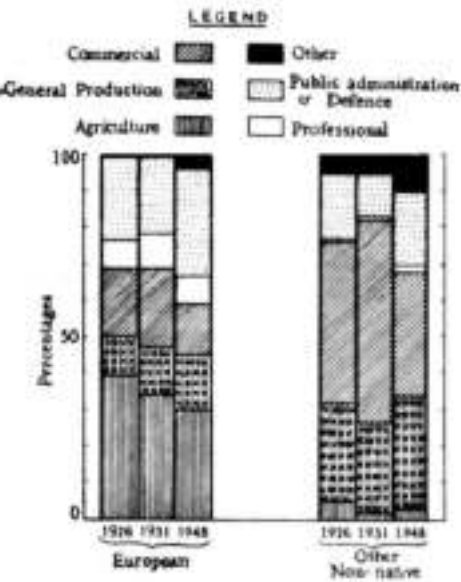
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

CIVIL POPULATION ESTIMATES AS AT MID. YEAR

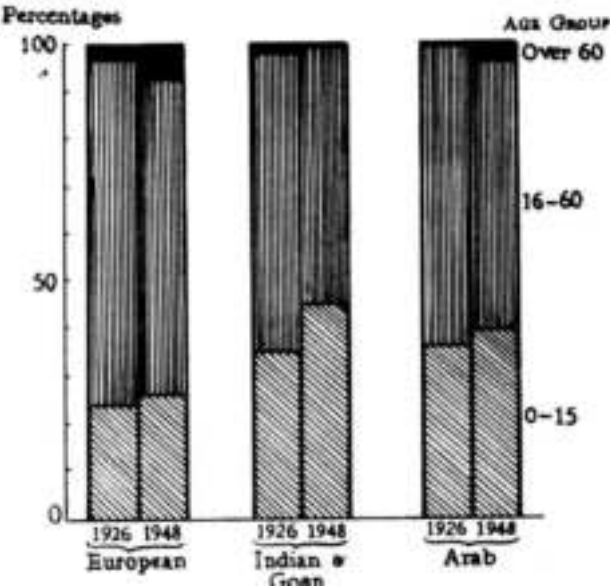
RELIGIONS, 1948



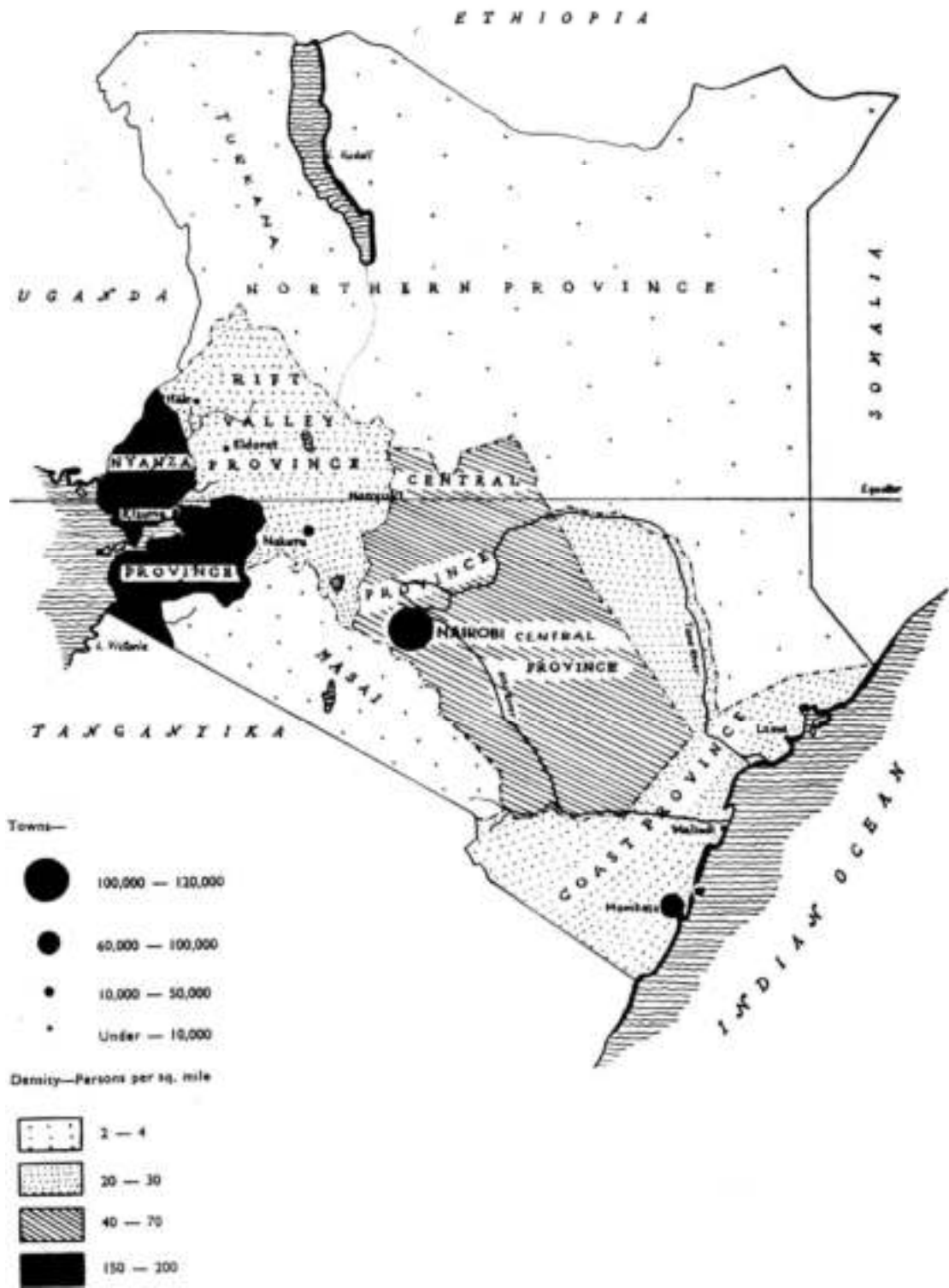
OCCUPATION



AGE DISTRIBUTION



POPULATION DENSITY—1948



POPULATION CENSUS, 1948

POPULATION DENSITY BY PROVINCE, DISTRICT AND RACE

Table 15(a)

Province and District	Area in sq. miles	European	Density per sq. mile	Other Non. African	Density per sq. mile	African	Density per sq. mile	Total Population	Total Density persq.mile
CENTRAL—									
Nairobi	431	14,049	32.59	44,864	104.09	109,428	254	168,341	391
Thika	894	726	.81	1,851	2.07	66,475	74	69,052	77
Kiambu	615	75	.12	447	.73	258,085	420	258,607	421
Fort Hall	739	112	.15	699	.95	303,646	411	304,457	412
Nyeri	673	294	.43	1,012	1.50	183,057	272	184,363	274
Embu	1,657	41	.02	445	.27	202,125	122	202,611	122
Meru	3,740	112	.03	673	.18	312,917	84	313,702	84
Machakos	5,614	279	.49	978	.17	356,545	64	357,802	64
Kitui	13,207	31	—	435	.03	210,788	16	211,254	16
Nanyuki	2,432	989	.41	948	.39	32,784	13	34,721	14
Total	30,002	16,708	.56	52,352	1.74	2,035,850	68	2,104,910	70
NYANZA—									
North Nyanza	2,684	261	.10	1,751	.65	633,568	236	635,580	237
Central Nyanza	2,507	521	.21	6,455	2.57	462,772	185	469,748	187
South Nyanza	3,753	225	.06	1,081	.29	545,284	145	546,590	146
Kericho	2,157	632	.29	1,519	.70	212,608	99	214,759	100
Total	11,101	1,639	.15	10,806	.97	1,854,232	167	1,866,677	168
RIFT VALLEY—									
Trans Nzoia	1,155	1,281	1.11	1,382	1.20	61,424	53	64,087	55
Uasin Gishu	1,676	2,433	1.45	2,549	1.52	79,492	47	84,474	50
Nakuru	4,468	3,981	.89	5,752	1.29	199,179	45	208,912	47
Nandi	630	82	.13	152	.24	80,562	128	80,796	128
Elgeyo Marakwet	1,144	20	.02	22	.02	64,455	56	64,497	56
*Baringo	3,511	18	.01	95	.03	72,034	21	72,147	21
Laikipia	2,994	628	.21	339	.11	33,926	11	34,893	12
West Suk	1,821	18	.01	36	.02	42,777	23	42,831	24
*Samburu	8,223	6	—	34	—	26,000	3	26,040	3
Total	25,622	8,467	.33	10,361	.40	659,849	26	678,677	26
COAST—									
Mombasa	106	2,186	20.62	39,921	376.61	55,438	523	97,545	920
Kwale	3,052	120	.04	995	.33	115,136	38	116,251	38
Kilifi (including Malindi)	4,957	222	.04	3,341	.67	181,425	37	184,988	37
Lamu—Tana River	10,605	14	—	5,476	.52	34,796	3	40,286	4
Teita	6,019	117	.02	471	.08	61,463	10	62,051	10
Total	24,739	2,659	.11	50,204	2.03	448,258	18	501,121	20
NORTHERN FRONTIER*— Total	116,782	57	—	894	—	186,500	2	187,451	2
MASAI—									
Kajiado	7,902	76	.01	419	.05	28,987	4	29,482	4
Narok	7,330	54	.01	150	.02	37,444	5	37,648	5
Total	15,232	130	.01	569	.04	66,431	4	67,130	4
GRAND TOTAL	223,478	29,660	.13	125,186	.56	5,251,120	24	5,405,966	24

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*No census of Africans was taken in the Northern Frontier Province, Samburu District and the East Suk Area of Baringo District. These figures are District Commissioner's estimates.

† It should be noted that the areas of Provinces and Districts are quoted as at the time of the 1948 Census. Since then, several revisions have been made, see Table 1 for latest data. The difference in the total area of 23,478 sq. miles and that of 224,960 sq. miles quoted in table 1 is mainly accounted for by the exclusion of 1,447 sq. miles of Lake Victoria which lies in Kenya.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF DISTRICTS BY DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE

Table 15 (b)

	NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER SQUARE MILE: DISTRICT DENSITY								
	0. 9	10-49	50-99	100-149	150. 199	200-249	250-299	00-399	400-500 and over
Population Percentage	367,553 7	1,045,239 19	1,074,424 20	872,835 16	462,772 9	633,568 12	292,485 5	39,921 1	617,169 11

Source: East African Statistical Department.

Total 5,405,966.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948

MAIN TRIBES

Table 16

Tribe	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Grand Total
Kikuyu	513,008	513,333	1,026,341	19.5
Luo	375,887	381,156	757,043	14.4
Baluhya	323,202	330,572	653,774	12.5
Kamba	294,579	317,146	611,725	11.7
Meru	154,284	170,610	324,894	6.2
Nyika	144,594	151,660	296,254	5.6
Kisii	125,002	130,106	255,108	4.9
Embu	95,244	108,446	203,690	3.9
Kipsigis	78,999	80,693	159,692	3.0
Nandi	59,119	57,562	116,681	2.2
Other Tribes	427,224	418,694	845,918	16.1
T o t a l	2,591,142	2,659,978	5,251,120	100

Source: East African Statistical Department.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
MAIN TRIBES BY DISTRICT

Table 17

PROVINCE AND DISTRICT	KIKUYU	LUO	BALUHYA	KAMBA	EMBU	MERU	OTHERS	TOTAL
CENTRAL—								
Nairobi	51,475	18,895	10,731	10,483	4,238	2,715	10,891	109,428
Thika	22,328	9,722	7,441	23,099	1,181	425	2,279	66,475
Kiambu	252,487	967	1,019	1,355	154	534	1,569	258,085
Fort Hall	300,795	350	46	1,895	143	70	347	303,646
Nyeri	180,642	153	173	226	247	739	877	183,057
Embu	4,234	184	190	768	195,995	675	79	202,125
Meru	1,015	20	46	615	59	310,539	623	312,917
Machakos	1,594	990	808	351,405	145	44	1,559	356,545
Kitui	935	103	17	203,861	248	5,101	523	210,788
Nanyuki	23,287	148	131	321	424	2,921	5,552	32,784
Total	838,792	31,532	20,602	594,028	202,834	323,763	24,299	2,035,850
	SAMIA	Luo	BALUHYA	KISII	KIPSIGIS	ITESIO	OTHERS	TOTAL
NYANZA—								
North Nyanza	179	27,902	534,997	80	8	41,396	29,006	633,568
Central Nyanza	43,009	395,780	19,419	395	96	270	3,803	462,772
South Nyanza	7	237,294	457	237,030	721	14	69,761	545,284
Kericho	44	25,798	4,640	9,738	152,391	160	19,837	212,608
Total	43,239	686,774	559,513	247,243	153,216	41,840	122,407	1,854,232
	KIKUYU	BALUYHA	NANDI	ELGEYO	KAMASIA	WEST SUK	OTHERS	TOTAL
RIFT VALLEY—								
Trans Nzoia	3,559	30,673	2,038	75	15	891	24,173	61,424
Uasin Gishu	13,921	21,217	24,338	6,826	650	51	12,489	79,492
Nakuru	130,303	15,521	1,226	424	4,473	6	47,226	199,179
Nandi	259	1,003	78,693	8	—	1	598	80,562
East Marakwet	606	138	21	33,588	24	—	30,078	64,455
*Baringo	40	16	8	119	61,500	3	3,848	65,534
Laikipia	28,068	909	69	62	13	—	4,805	33,926
West Suk	116	484	693	22	—	38,248	3,214	42,777
†Samburu								
Total (excluding Samburu)	176,872	69,961	107,086	41,124	66,675	39,200	126,431	627,349
	SWAHILI	Luo	NYIKA	TEITA	POKOMO	KAMBA	OTHERS	TOTAL
COAST—								
Mombasa	1,841	4,132	23,530	3,435	364	5,500	16,636	55,438
Kwale	4	2,916	100,847	437	18	4,141	6,773	115,136
Kilifi	3,204	644	118,881	19	23	2,189	2,097	127,057
Malindi	2,120	175	50,429	4	21	66	1,553	54,368
Lamu-Tana River	5,805	8	1,686	1	16,514	30	10,752	34,796
Teita	8	2,451	330	52,164	18	1,952	4,540	61,463
Total	12,982	10,326	295,703	56,060	16,958	13,878	42,351	448,258
	SOMALI	TURKANA	GALLA	RENDILLE	GURREH	BANTU	OTHERS	TOTAL
NORTHERN FRONTIER (Estimated)	56,000	70,900	26,750	9,500	7,000	6,250	10,100	186,500
	BALUYHA	MASAI	KIPSIGIS	KISII	IKOMA	OTHERS	TOTAL	
MASAI—								
Narok	‡ 589	34,810	411	134,	‡	2,089	37,444	
Kajiado		25,478	—	118	235	2,567	28,987+	

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Excluding East Suk (Estimated)

†Samburu (Estimated)

‡Numbers negligible.

EastSuk (tribe)

6,500

Turkana

4,000

Dorobo

2,000

Others

—

Total

26,000

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
NON.AFRICAN POPULATION

Average Number of Live Births per Woman Ever Married

Table 18

AGE GROUP OF WOMEN	RACE			
	European	Indo-Pakistani	Goan	Arab
Years—				
10-14				0.3
15-19	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9
20-24	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.5
25-29	1.1	3.1	2.1	2.0
30-34	1.6	4.4	3.1	2.4
35-39	1.7	5.6	4.0	3.0
40-44	1.7	6.0	4.5	2.7
45-49	1.7	5.8	4.6	2.9
50-54	1.9	4.9	4.3	2.3
55-59	2.0	4.5	4.3	2.3
60-64	2.1	3.8	2.2	2.4
65-69	2.5	3.4	*	2.6
70-74	2.6	3.0	1.7	2.6
75-79	2.8	3.5	4.5	1.9
80+	3.0	2.9	—	2.5
Not Stated	1.1	3.8	3.8	1.1
Total of All Women	1.7	3.5	2.8	2.1

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Number of women in this age group negligible.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
AFRICAN POPULATION

Average Number of Live Births per Woman

Table 19

AGE GROUP				PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN HAVING NUMBER CHILDREN									Average Size
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 +	Total		
14-45 .	23	14	13	11	10	8	7	5	4	2	3	100	3.2
46+	12	5	7	9	10	11	10	9	9	6	12	100	5.3

Source: East African Statistical Department.

VITAL STATISTICS
BIRTHS REGISTERED

Table 20

YEAR	EUROPEANS			ASIANS*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1946	303	293	596	3,174	2,620	5,794
1947	354	360	714	3,326	3,054	6,380
1948	450	394	844	2,823	2,558	5,381
1949	475	486	961	3,579	3,304	6,883
1950	504	462	966	2,864	2,502	5,366
1951	520	494	996	2,987	2,674	5,661
1952	542	539	1,081	3,275	2,898	6,173
1953	575	546	1,121	3,440	3,048	6,488
1954	716	628	1,344	3,157	2,928	6,085
1955	628	625	1,253	3,386	3,007	6,393
1956	676	674	1,350	3,693	3,398	7,091
1957	737	679	1,416	3,668	3,558	7,226
1958	870	832	1,702	3,707	3,323	7,030

Source: Registrar-General.

*Including Arabs and Somalis.

DEATHS REGISTERED
Table 21

YEAR	EUROPEANS			ASIANS*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1946..	144	53	197	392	290	682
1947..	122	76	198	388	242	630
1948..	139	65	204	396	260	656
1949..	166	81	247	413	252	665
1950..	142	81	223	436	295	731
1951..	170	91	261	403	276	679
1952..	172	95	267	438	282	720
1953..	211	124	335	476	245	721
1954..	215	77	292	453	334	787
1955	183	110	293	476	299	775
1956..	200	110	310	518	310	828
1957..	179	131	310	639	396	1,035
1958..	206	139	345	593	447	1,040

Source: Registrar. General.
*IncludingArabs and Somalis.

NAIROBI—LIVE BIRTHS NOTIFIED (RESIDENTS)
Table 22

	EUROPEANS			ASIANS			AFRICANS AND OTHERS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1946..			165			1,526			1,294
1947..			236			1,668			1,346
1948..			226			2,250			1,554
1949..			326			2,656			1,703
1950..			286			2,891			1,794
1951..			304			3,117			1,979
1952			326			3,416			1,711
1953..			295			3,256			1,636
1954..	192	174	366	1,639	1,635	3,274	818	839	1,657
1955..	188	199	387	1,806	1,656	3,462	1,233	1,284	2,517
1956..	230	222	452	1,918	1,888	3,806	1,505	1,430	2,935
1957..	256	237	493	2,020	1,935	3,955	1,680	1,606	3,286
1958..	278	258	536	2,057	1,977	4,034	1,815	1,902	3,717

Source: Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi.

NAIROBI—DEATHS NOTIFIED (RESIDENTS)
Table 23

	EUROPEANS			ASIANS			AFRICANS AND OTHERS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1946	51	27	78	156	79	235	455	234	689
1947..	49	46	95	198	145	343	566	340	906
1948..	70	38	108	202	138	340	493	314	807
1949..	65	53	118	174	158	332	595	327	922
1950..	71	53	124	221	139	360	655	327	982
1951..	96	52	148	263	174	437	872	478	1,350
1952..	76	38	114	260	182	442	891	562	1,453
1953..	74	37	111	214	162	376	1,072	688	1,760
1954..	71	42	113	246	171	417	903	460	1,363
1955..	62	49	111	231	150	381	769	445	1,214
1956..	71	47	118	251	164	415	705	412	1,117
1957..	63	54	117	284	196	480	659	345	1,004
1958	52	59	111	221	175	396	592	371	963

Source: Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi.

MIGRATION

Notes and Definitions

Migration statistics are collected under an Immigration Ordinance. Every person entering the territory is obliged by law to complete a form except, since August, 1948, visitors to East Africa passing through the E.A. High Commission Territories and between these territories and Zanzibar. These visitors are required to complete a form only on their first entry into one of the E.A. High Commission Territories or Zanzibar. There are immigration officers at seaports and main airports, and persons crossing land frontiers are required to report to the nearest Immigration Office. Statistics of migration by sea and air are relatively accurate but those of land migration are liable to considerable error.

The categories for migrants used in the compilation of migration statistics are not legally defined. In general the attempt has been made in practice to define visitors so as to satisfy the requirements of the International Tourist Travel Association and "permanent" migrants for the purposes of population studies. Since entry permits and passes are issued with a different purpose, there are cases where it is slightly doubtful into which category a migrant should be placed. The number of such cases is relatively very small.

Indigenous Africans are not obliged to fill in migration forms, so the short-distance movement of natives to and from neighbouring territories is not covered by the statistics. Thus the number of Africans covered is very small, and refers largely to sea and air travellers from further afield.

Owing to the introduction of new migration schedules, it was difficult to provide statistics of visitors and total migrants for Kenya for 1950 onwards in a form strictly comparable with those for previous years. The relatively small numbers of visitors to East Africa who entered Kenya from one of the other East Africa High Commission Territories or Zanzibar are included in the statistics for the years before 1949, but not subsequently. Residents of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda visiting within these East African Territories are excluded from the tables, beginning with the year 1958.

OLD RESIDENTS:

Persons returning to the territory are classified as old residents if—

- (a) they have a Certificate of Permanent Residence; or
- (b) they have a valid Re-entry Pass; or
- (c) if they have been resident in the territory (other than as a visitor or person in transit as defined below) and have been absent for a period of less than one year.

NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRANTS:

Persons entering the territory are classified as new permanent immigrants if they are not old residents as defined above and—

- (a) they have an Entry Permit. (This allows them to become residents of the territory); or
- (b) they have a Dependant's Pass; or
- (c) they have a Temporary Employment Pass; or
- (d) they have a Pupil's Pass; or
- (e) they enter the territory as visitors and later obtain permits to become residents.

PERSONS IN TRANSIT:

Persons entering or leaving the territory are so classified if they have an In Transit Pass. These passes are issued when persons are passing through the territory to a destination outside it and are valid for a period of up to two weeks (one month prior to July, 1957). They are not required by persons who do not stay overnight in the territory, or crews of aircraft and ships. Such persons are not recorded in the migration statistics.

VISITORS:

Persons classified thus are those who have—

- (a) a Visitor's Pass; or
- (b) a Special Pass.

Visitor's Passes are valid for up to six months and allow the visitor to pursue temporarily his business or profession; they also cover holiday visits. Special Passes are valid for up to two months and cover a number of short emergency visits as well as cases where further investigation has to be made before another pass is issued. Certain people who enter as visitors later obtain permits which allow them to become residents; they are then required to fill in a further immigration schedule and statistics of such changes have been produced for Kenya at the end of each year since 1949.

PERMANENT EMIGRANTS:

Permanent Emigrants are persons who have resided in the territory concerned (other than as visitors or persons in transit) and who on departure state that they are leaving permanently.

TOTAL REPORTED ARRIVALS BY ALL ROUTES

Table 24

Numbers

YEAR	OLD RESIDENTS RETURNING		NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRANTS		VISITORS*		PERSONS IN TRANSIT*		TOTAL IMMIGRATION		
	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	Total
1938									10,029	18,572	28,601
1946..	3,258	9,182	3,509	3,040	4,628	11,461			11,395	23,683	35,078
1947	5,056	11,797	5,040	4,792	7,902	11,833			17,998	28,422	46,420
1948..	4,637	11,060	6,501	5,827	9,890	10,745			21,028	27,632	48,660
1949..	4,901	9,704	4,968	6,988	11,498	6,057			21,367	22,749	44,116
1950..	5,362	7,780	3,503	4,187	6,301	1,170	9,121	7,463	24,287	20,600	44,887
1951	7,904	9,633	3,719	4,281	8,416	1,713	13,044	10,266	33,083	25,893	58,976
1952	7,344	8,779	3,827	4,349	9,785	2,151	14,805	9,267	35,761	24,546	60,307
1953..	8,566	10,632	4,781	3,797	8,028	1,979	11,934	10,212	33,309	26,620	59,929
1954..	9,554	11,574	4,904	4,102	8,726	2,512	11,312	10,678	34,496	28,866	63,362
1955..	10,548	13,532	5,715	5,969	10,550	2,997	13,951	12,040	40,764	34,538	75,302
1956..	11,898	11,666	4,553	5,433	11,440	3,189	14,950	10,880	42,841	31,168	74,009
1957..	12,025	12,561	3,148	4,405	13,266	3,870	14,714	11,268	43,153	32,104	75,257
1958..	12,198	13,555	2,818	3,790	12,630	2,219	15,140	11,214	42,786	30,778	73,564

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*1946-1949 (incl.) Persons in Transit are included with Visitors.

TOTAL REPORTED DEPARTURES BY ALL ROUTES

Table 25

Numbers

YEAR	TEMPORARY EMIGRANTS (OLD RESIDENTS)		PERMANENT EMIGRANTS		VISITORS AND PERSONS IN TRANSIT		TOTAL EMIGRATION		
	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	Total
1938	—	—	—	—		—	8,037	15,188	23,225
1946..	2,790	8,559	1,581	1,090	2,020	5,552	6,391	15,241	21,632
1947..	3,797	9,047	2,230	1,063	2,888	4,829	8,915	14,939	23,854
1948..	4,056	9,359	2,973	1,252	3,890	4,078	10,919	14,689	25,608
1949..	5,054	9,726	2,658	808	8,151	4,055	15,863	14,589	30,452
1950..	5,131	7,591	963	219	10,980	4,719	17,074	12,529	29,603
1951..	6,925	8,906	1,642	423	17,384	7,306	25,951	16,635	42,586
1952..	10,525	13,134	2,409	906	18,070	5,847	31,004	19,887	50,891
1953..	12,272	14,803	2,621	1,687	13,831	6,291	28,724	22,781	51,505
1954..	13,573	16,913	2,358	1,103	13,803	6,761	29,734	24,777	54,511
1955..	14,509	15,207	3,090	1,122	16,527	7,591	34,126	23,920	58,046
1956	16,501	15,616	2,709	1,038	18,446	7,737	37,656	24,391	62,047
1957..	15,576	17,594	2,808	1,299	18,901	9,603	37,285	28,496	65,781
1958	17,377	24,372	3,303	2,058	19,637	4,713	40,317	31,143	71,460

Source: East African Statistical Department.

TOTAL REPORTED ARRIVALS
Analysis by Method of Entry and Race

Table 26

Numbers

YEAR	EUROPEAN			INDO-PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB					TOTAL (INCLUDING "OTHER" RACES)			
	Sea	Air	Other	Total	Sea	Air	Other	Total	Sea	Air	Other	Total
1949	8,147	11,533	1,687	21,367	20,452	845	773	22,070	29,095	21,484	2,537	44,116
1950	8,304	14,495	1,488	24,287	17,562	1,470	989	20,021	26,205	16,117	2,565	44,887
1951	9,925	21,314	1,844	33,083	21,590	2,337	803	24,730	32,143	24,121	2,712	58,976
1952	9,863	23,945	1,953	35,761	19,808	2,608	1,062	23,478	30,247	26,956	3,104	60,307
1953 . .	9,562	21,677	2,070	33,309	20,895	3,738	843	25,476	31,028	25,888	3,013	59,929
1954 . .	9,945	22,229	2,322	34,496	22,244	3,814	1,514	27,572	32,955	26,442	3,965	63,362
1955	11,329	27,033	2,402	40,764	26,519	4,459	2,216	33,194	38,477	31,966	4,859	75,302
1956	11,133	28,913	2,795	42,841	22,192	4,688	2,668	29,548	34,159	34,099	5,751	74,009
1957 . . .	9,963	29,927	3,263	43,153	22,177	5,656	2,614	30,447	32,918	36,260	6,079	75,257
1958	11,513	29,738	1,535	42,786	22,262	5,640	1,210	29,112	34,326	36,346	2,892	73,564

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION
(Excluding Visitors who are Accepted as New Permanent Immigrants)

Table 27Numbers

YEAR	EUROPEAN			INDO. PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB			AFRICAN AND OTHER			TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1946	1,663	1,846	3,509	1,425	1,546	2,971	25	44	69	3,113	3,436	6,549
1947	2,373	2,664	5,040	2,567	2,143	4,710	38	44	82	4,981	4,851	9,832
1948	3,893	2,608	6,501	3,343	2,395	5,738	49	40	89	7,285	5,043	12,328
1949	2,588	2,380	4,968	4,111	2,774	6,885	64	39	103	6,763	5,193	11,956
1950	1,727	1,776	3,503	2,121	1,990	4,111	48	28	76	3,896	3,794	7,690
1951	1,889	1,830	3,719	2,041	2,167	4,208	30	43	73	3,960	4,040	8,000
1952	2,084	1,743	3,827	2,305	1,981	4,286	26	37	63	4,415	3,761	8,176
1953	2,677	2,104	4,781	1,888	1,861	3,749	35	13	48	4,600	3,978	8,578
1954	2,584	2,320	4,904	2,068	1,953	4,021	41	40	81	4,693	4,313	9,006
1955	3,315	2,400	5,715	3,145	2,728	5,873	52	44	96	6,512	5,172	11,684
1956	2,349	2,204	4,553	2,854	2,488	5,342	56	35	91	5,259	4,727	9,986
1957	1,664	1,484	3,148	2,282	2,044	4,326	46	33	79	3,992	3,561	7,553
1958	1,463	1,355	2,818	1,944	1,770	3,714	47	29	76	3,454	3,154	6,608

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED CHANGE OF STATUS
Visitors who are Accepted as New Permanent Immigrants

Table 28Numbers

YEAR	EUROPEAN			INDO- PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB			AFRICAN AND OTHER			TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1949			602			87			2			691
1950	556	601	1,157	137	167	304	3	8	11	696	776	1,472
1951	870	940	1,810	236	185	421	14	9	23	1,120	1,134	2,254
1952	988	1,044	2,032	182	190	372	8	13	21	1,178	1,247	2,425
1953	1,116	932	2,048	180	241	421	30	19	49	1,326	1,192	2,518
1954	1,311	1,090	2,401	230	321	551	15	23	38	1,556	1,434	2,990
1955	1,166	1,117	2,283	325	444	769	19	30	49	1,510	1,591	3,101
1956	1,083	1,049	2,132	357	390	747	36	47	83	1,476	1,486	2,962
1957	1,223	1,170	2,393	318	414	732	47	46	93	1,588	1,630	3,218
1958	1,889	1,195	2,284	92	260	352	23	17	40	1,204	1,472	2,676

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED PERMANENT EMIGRATION

Table 29Numbers

YEAR	EUROPEAN			INDO-PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB			AFRICAN AND OTHER			TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1946	784	797	1,581	689	313	1,002	57	31	88	1,530	1,141	2,671
1947	1,315	915	2,230	639	289	928	103	32	135	2,057	1,236	3,293
1948	1,701	1,272	2,973	744	330	1,074	147	37	178	2,586	1,639	4,225
1949	1,570	1,088	2,658	540	231	771	23	14	37	2,133	1,333	3,466
1950	540	423	963	153	53	206	9	4	13	702	480	1,182
1951	827	8,115	1,642	328	58	386	21	16	37	1,176	889	2,065
1952	1,108	1,301	2,409	611	242	853	42	11	53	1,761	1,554	3,315
1953	1,282	1,339	2,621	1,164	479	1,643	30	14	44	2,476	1,832	4,308
1954	1,203	1,155	2,358	708	334	1,042	40	21	61	1,951	1,510	3,461
1955	1,592	1,498	3,090	666	380	1,046	59	17	76	2,317	1,895	4,212
1956	1,410	1,299	2,709	588	407	995	22	21	43	2,020	1,727	3,747
1957	1,694	1,114	2,808	835	412	1,247	34	18	52	2,563	1,544	4,107
1958	1,877	1,426	3,303	1,279	674	1,953	72	33	105	3,228	2,133	5,361

Source: East African Statistical Department.

Table 30

EXCESS OF NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRANTS OVER PERMANENT EMIGRANTS

Numbers

	1949	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
*TotalNew Permanent Immigrants....	12,647	11,096	11,996	14,785	12,948	10,771	9,284
Total Permanent Emigrants.....	3,466	4,308	3,461	4,212	3,747	4,107	5,361
Inward Excess.....	9,181	6,788	8,535	10,573	9,201	6,664	3,923

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*IncludesVisitors becoming Permanent Immigrants.

TOTAL REPORTED NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION, 1958

(Including Visitors Becoming Permanent Immigrants)

Table 31

ANALYSIS BY RACE, SEX AND AGE GROUP

Numbers

AGE GROUP	EUROPEAN			INDO-PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB			OTHER			TOTAL ALL RACES		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0- 4 years	266	243	509	227	186	413	5	4	9	498	433	931
5- 14 , .	330	318	648	443	302	745	3	4	7	776	624	1,400
15- 19 ”	82	86	168	240	323	563	20	12	32	342	421	763
20- 29 ”	677	765	1,442	532	735	1,267	18	9	27	1,227	1,509	2,736
30- 39 ”	594	576	1,170	263	206	469	16	4	20	873	786	1,659
40- 49 ”	353	278	631	123	102	225	5	6	11	481	386	867
50 and Over	188	235	423	132	147	279	3	5	8	323	387	710
Not Stated	62	49	111	76	29	105	—	2	2	138	80	218
TOTAL	2,552	2,550	5,102	2,036	2,030	4,066	70	46	116	4,658	4,626	9,284

Source: East African Statistical Department.

TOTAL REPORTED NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION INTO KENYA DURING THE YEAR 1958

(Including Visitors Becoming New Permanent Immigrants)

Table 32

ANALYSIS BY RACE, SEX AND OCCUPATION

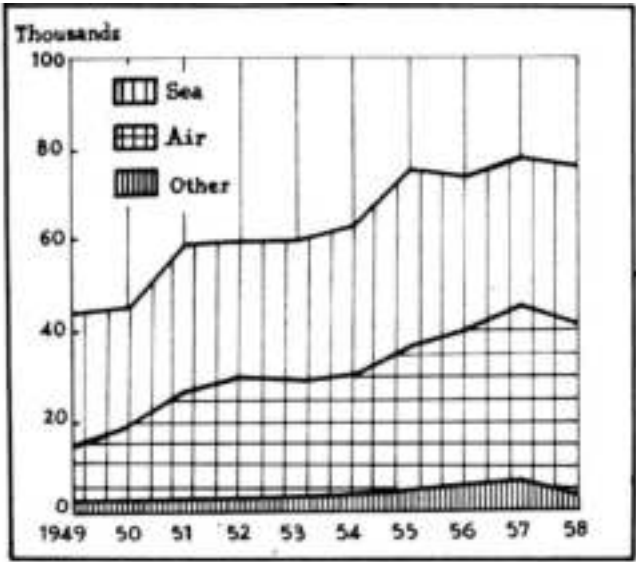
Numbers

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	EUROPEAN			INDO-PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB			TOTAL (Including Others)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Professional, Technical and Related Workers Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers (including all Government Workers)	542	325	867	113	81	194	659	407	1,066
Clerical, Office and Related Workers..	537	108	645	81	3	84	620	111	731
Salesmen and Related Workers	145	172	317	110	6	116	256	178	434
Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers, etc.	207	18	225	436	5	441	647	23	670
Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers..	116	9	125	28	2	30	153	11	164
Workers in Transport and Communications (non-Government)	10	—	10	1	1	2	11	1	12
Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, etc.	71	8	79	15	—	15	90	8	98
Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	156	6	162	145	5	150	314	12	326
Workers not Classifiable by Occupation (in- cluding Housewives and Children)	43	66	109	31	—	31	75	75	150
TOTAL	725	1,838	2,563	1,076	1,927	3,003	1,833	3,800	5,633
	2,552	2,550	5,102	2,036	2,030	4,066	4,658	4,626	9,284

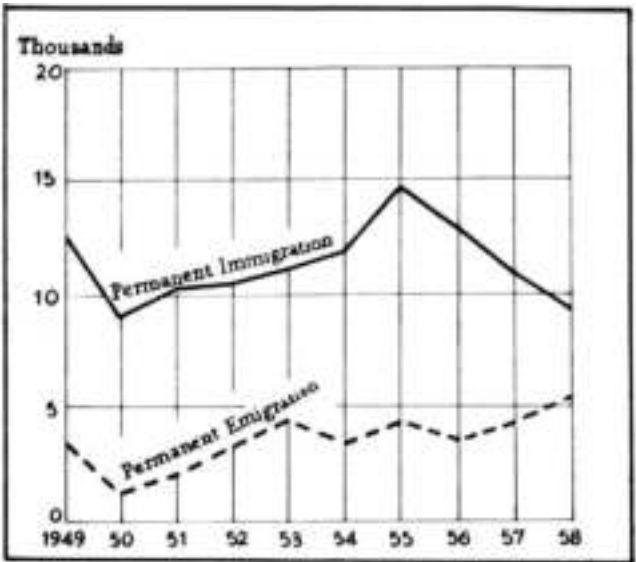
Source: East African Statistical Department.

MIGRATION

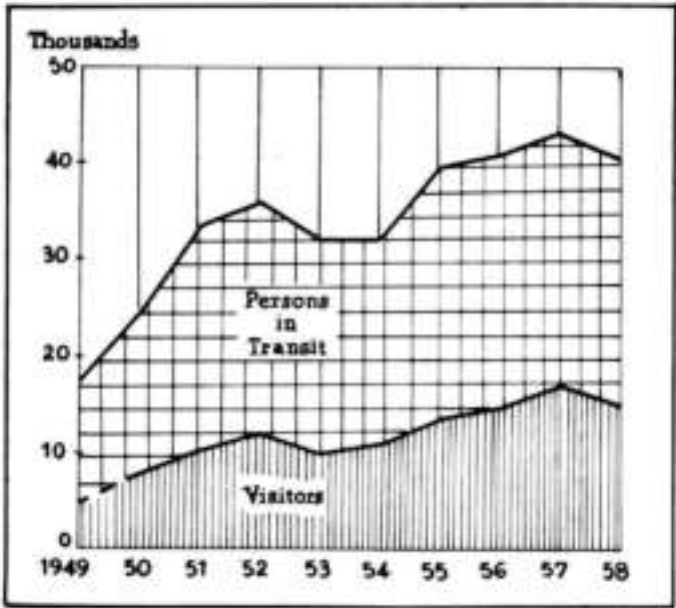
TOTAL IMMIGRATION
(By Method of Entry)



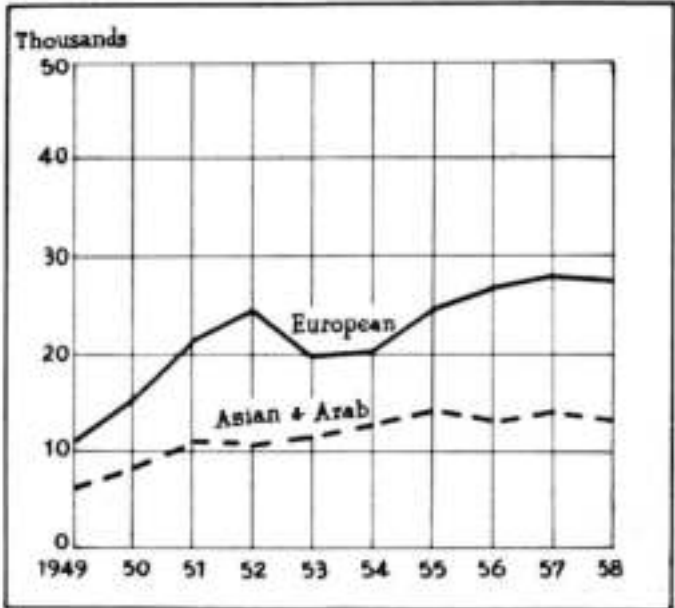
PERMANENT IMMIGRATION AND
EMIGRATION



VISITORS AND PERSONS IN
TRANSIT



VISITORS AND PERSONS IN
TRANSIT
(By Race)



REPORTED PERMANENT EMIGRATION, 1958

Analysis by Race, Sex and Occupation

Table 33

Numbers

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	EUROPEAN			INDO-PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB			TOTAL (including Others)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Professional, Technical and Related Workers	357	141	498	91	27	118	451	171	622
Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers (including Government Workers)	426	20	446	75	1	76	505	21	526
Clerical, Office and Related Workers	75	94	169	75	2	77	153	96	249
Salesmen and Related Workers	137	22	159	285	—	285	432	22	454
Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers, etc.	87	3	90	11	—	11	101	3	104
Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers	25	—	25	6	—	6	31	—	31
Workers in Transport and Communications (non-Government)	55	5	60	14	—	14	74	5	79
Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, etc.	135	3	138	314	2	316	471	5	476
Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	30	36	66	14	1	15	44	40	84
Workers not Classifiable by Occupation (including Housewives and Children)	550	1,102	1,652	394	641	1,035	966	1,770	2,736
TOTAL	1,877	1,426	3,303	1,279	674	1,953	3,228	2,133	5,361

Source: East African Statistical Department.

NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION AND PERMANENT EMIGRATION

Analysis of European Aliens by Nationality

Table 34

Numbers

NATIONALITY	NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRANTS*						PERMANENT EMIGRANTS					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
American	83	83	79	124	160	214	29	25	38	53	73	115
Austrian	16	10	7	5	12	13	3	4	6	2	12	—
Belgian	9	13	24	10	27	9	1	3	2	1	3	12
Danish	60	68	112	114	72	72	31	16	23	20	36	68
Dutch	111	112	86	114	65	173	35	28	23	36	45	66
French	107	116	34	54	35	39	46	38	55	56	2	22
German	45	55	60	56	64	82	9	19	27	14	20	41
Greek	48	42	59	36	41	28	7	15	10	13	16	14
Israeli	7	6	5	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	4	—
Italian	261	320	379	323	280	169	104	65	66	42	107	124
Norwegian	3	7	10	4	6	8	7	5	1	1	6	7
Swedish..	37	38	26	20	21	22	14	5	11	14	8	15
Swiss	19	26	27	38	24	42	11	2	10	13	5	24
Other and Not Stated	107	85	54	106	94	47	33	15	39	26	28	25
TOTAL ALIENS	913	998	962	1,004	917	933	330	240	311	291	382	533

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Includes Visitors Becoming new Permanent Immigrants.

VISITORS AND PERSONS IN TRANSIT

Analysis by Race and Reason for Visit

YEAR	EUROPEAN				INDO-PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB				TOTAL (Including Other Races)				TOTAL
	Persons in Transit	Visitors on Business	Visitors on Holiday	Other Visitors	Persons in Transit	Visitors on Business	Visitors on Holiday	Other Visitors	Persons in Transit	Visitors on Business	Visitors on Holiday	Other Visitors	
1951	13,044	1,567	4,474	2,375	9,597	134	885	486	23,310	1,774	5,447	2,908	33,439
1952	14,805	1,930	5,009	2,846	8,744	146	1,156	590	24,072	2,123	6,305	3,508	36,008
1953	11,934	1,906	3,596	2,526	9,528	179	1,097	506	22,146	2,128	4,800	3,079	32,153
1954	11,312	1,952	3,863	2,911	10,045	224	1,255	747	21,990	2,251	5,282	3,705	33,228
1955	13,951	1,917	5,540	3,093	11,454	190	1,426	982	25,991	2,200	7,210	4,137	39,538
1956	14,950	1,762	6,665	3,013	10,191	218	1,557	905	25,830	2,112	8,549	3,968	40,459
1957	14,714	2,230	7,743	3,293	10,536	380	1,875	1,111	25,982	2,734	9,933	4,469	43,118
1958	15,140	2,290	8,335	2,005	10,358	234	1,281	306	26,354	2,691	9,821	2,337	41,203

Source: East African Statistical Department.

VISITORS AND PERSONS IN TRANSIT

Analysis of Europeans by Reported Nationality

NATIONALITY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
British Subject and British Protected	14,700	13,976	16,758	17,994	18,237	18,094
American	1,301	1,655	2,140	2,444	3,057	3,491
Austrian	43	55	82	71	102	86
Belgian	423	487	651	570	493	578
Danish	225	213	317	346	431	365
Dutch	255	323	415	487	541	581
French	625	541	644	686	869	1,005
German	217	298	387	513	575	592
Greek	444	451	492	432	476	313
Israeli	70	137	107	98	141	83
Italian	672	842	1,128	1,389	1,423	1,212
Norwegian	67	51	110	147	167	114
Swedish	199	213	275	250	392	295
Swiss	262	302	421	406	485	458
Other and Not Stated	459	494	574	557	591	503
TOTAL EUROPEANS	19,962	20,038	24,501	26,390	27,980	27,770

Source: East African Statistical Department.

VISITORS AND PERSONS IN TRANSIT LEAVING KENYA DURING THE YEAR 1958

Analysis by Race and Length of Stay in East Africa

LENGTH OF VISIT	PERSONS IN TRANSIT		VISITORS ON BUSINESS		VISITORS ON HOLIDAY		OTHER VISITORS		TOTALS /		
	Euro- pean	Others	Euro- pean	Others	Euro- pean	Others	Euro- pean	Others	Euro- pean	Others	Total
0 days	3	16	2		8	5	1		14	21	35
1 day	2,586	860	13	1	14	—	—		2,613	861	3,474
2 days	1,274	486	29	—	25				1,328	488	1,816
3 days	1,141	221	45	5	58	4	—		1,244	230	1,474
4 days	924	135	63	1	35	1	1		1,023	137	1,160
5 days	693	137	52	2	48	11			793	150	943
6 days	631	97	43	2	125	—	2		801	99	900
7 days	645	93	78	2	144	1	2		869	96	965
1 week to 3 weeks	1,754	388	550	52	1,794	173	7		4,105	613	4,718
3 weeks to 6 weeks	108	21	255	32	1,748	207	19	8	2,130	268	2,398
2 months	13	3	92	24	598	113	3	4	706	144	850
3 months	10	2	46	30	303	59	5	1	364	92	456
4 months	3	1	22	15	147	60	3	1	175	77	252
5 months	—	—	5	3	91	26			96	29	125
months and over	19	1	29	12	245	133	3	1	296	147	443
TOTAL	9,804	2,461	1,324	181	5,383	795	46	15	16,557	3,452	20,009

Source: East African Statistical Department.

NOTE.—The length of visit is given as the mid-point of a range except where it is in weeks. Thus "2 months" stands for 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 months.

EXTERNAL AND INTERTERRITORIAL TRADE

Historical Note

In the valuation of East African trade it must always be remembered that valuation is at the point of entry or exit. When looking at East Africa as a whole, this makes no difference, but when studying the trading position of each territory, it results in Uganda's exports being over-valued and her imports under-valued; the same applies to a considerable volume of trade conducted by the northern provinces of Tanganyika, which almost exclusively make use of the port of Mombasa. The result is an inflation of the balance of trade, the figures in Annual Trade Reports for many years being biased in Uganda's and Tanganyika's favour. An accurate statistical picture, were such an exercise worth doing, would show a different story. It should also be noted that into Kenya's statistics of external trade are added many of the imports used on an East African basis, whether by public utilities, headquarters of industrial and commercial concerns, hotels, or other organizations.

Prior to 1949, when the Customs of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika were unified, Annual Trade Reports were prepared for Kenya and Uganda as a single unit and Tanganyika as a separate unit. Trading between the two separate units was treated on the basis of foreign trade.

From 1949, all trade was valued at the point of entry into or exit from East Africa and credited to the territory to or from which the goods were consigned.

From 1950 to 1955, imports have been recorded on a "NET IMPORTS" basis, which allows for adjustments of transfers of imported goods from one East African territory to another, so that the final territory of destination is shown as the importing territory. Furthermore, the transfer of local produce and manufactures between the three territories has been excluded from the external trade statistics from that year.

In order to speed up the production and allow for the expansion of the East African Monthly Trade and Revenue Reports, from 1956, imports have been recorded on a "DIRECT IMPORTS" basis (see definition 2 below). It is not possible, therefore, to compare 1956 and later countrywise data with earlier years for territorial imports, but "NET IMPORTS" totals by individual articles have been made available in order to allow for comparison back to 1950.

Notes and Definitions

1. **Net Imports.**—Imports received direct from countries outside East Africa, *plus* imported goods transferred from Uganda/Tanganyika, *minus* imported goods transferred to Uganda/Tanganyika. This basis produces negative quantities and values in certain instances (*see note 18 below*).

2. **Direct Imports.**—Goods entered at the time of importation for consumption or *warehousing* in the East African territories, including, in both cases, goods which are subsequently re-exported. Goods warehoused at the Port of Mombasa on behalf of Uganda and the Northern Province of Tanganyika are recorded as "DIRECT IMPORTS" of Kenya.

3. **Re-exports.**—Imported goods subsequently re-exported without change of form to countries outside the East African territories or re-exported as aircraft and ships' stores.

4. **Domestic Exports.**—Kenya produce and manufactures exported to countries outside the East African territories or as aircraft and ships' stores.

5. **Retained Imports.**—Net imports, minus re-exports.

6. **Transfers.**—Goods originating from outside the East African territories which are consigned from one East African territory to another. These transactions are *not* included in re-exports, but, as stated in the historical note above, result in the presentation of imports on a "NET IMPORTS" basis.

7. **Interterritorial Trade.**—The exchange of local produce and manufactures between the three East African territories only. **The** details for this type of trading can be regarded as approximate only, due to the long lines of communication and the small number of Customs posts. Included in the value of goods entering this trade is the Customs duty on excisable commodities and import duty on imported raw materials used in locally manufactured products. The value is thus overstated for many items.

8. **Values.**—

(a) *Imports:* Imports are valued at the point of entry into Kenya. The value includes cost, insurance, freight and any commission except buying commission up to five percent and *excludes* Customs duty and any landing charges payable within Kenya.

(b) *Re. exports and Domestic Exports:* Valued free on board ship or aircraft. The amount of any Kenya levy, cess or export tax to which goods are liable is *included* in the value.

9. **Specie and Currency Notes.**—Included at their intrinsic value as base metals and paper respectively.

10. **Gold.**—Import and export values of gold are *included* in the external trade statistics.

11. **Country of Origin.**—The country in which the goods were grown or produced; in the case of manufactured goods, the country in which the manufacturing process was substantially completed. When the country of origin cannot be determined, the goods are shown as originating in the country from which they were consigned.

12. **Country of Destination.**—The country of final destination as far as can be ascertained at the time of export. If, however, the country of final destination is unknown, the country of consignment is shown.

13. **British Countries.**—All the countries of the Commonwealth including Protectorates, Mandated Territories and Condominiums.

14. **Sterling Countries.**—All British countries and Burma, Eire, Iceland, Libya, Iraq and Jordan, but *excluding* Canada and Newfoundland.

15. **Government Imports and Exports.**—Imports and exports made direct by Kenya Government Departments, East Africa High Commission Departments (including the Railways and Harbours and Posts and Telecommunications Administrations), the Colonial Development Corporation and Foreign Consular Services, when shown as destined for or originating from Kenya are *included* in all the tables in this publication. Details are separately recorded under each article of imports in the Annual Trade Reports. Naval, Military and N.A.A.F.I. (E.F.I.) imported stores (except goods imported by N.A.A.F.I. (E.F.I.) on which duty is collected) are *excluded*.

16. **Aircraft and Ships' Stores.**—Shown as a separate item in domestic exports and re-exports. Details are recorded under each commodity of exports in the Annual Trade Reports.

17. **Parcel Post Imports.**—Prior to 1st August, 1952, goods imported by parcel post and valued at over £50 were shown under the respective articles of imports; those valued at under £50 were allocated to a special parcel post category. Since 1st August, 1952, *all* imports by parcel post have fallen under the special category as they are not analysed by article. The quantity and value of specific articles of imports is therefore understated to the extent of trading by means of parcel post; this must particularly apply to cotton and silk piece goods. The value of overseas parcel post entries into Kenya for the years 1950-1958 was as under:—

1950: £0.4 million, representing 1.1 % of total net imports.				
1951: £0.6 million,	„	1.2%	„	„
1952: £2.4 million,	„	4.1%	„	„
1953: £4.0 million,	„	7.8 %	„	„
1954: £5.4 million,	„	8.9%	„	„
1955: £6.6 million,	„	9.2%	„	„
1956: £5.5 million,	„	7.9 %	„	„
1957: £4.6 million..	„	6.4%	„	„
1958: £4.3 million,	„	7.1%	„	„

18. **Negative Quantities and Values—Net Imports.**—Are caused by the transfer, from one territory to another, of goods imported in a previous year or at a higher value than when originally imported.

19. **External Trade Indices.**—Notes on the method of compilation of the External Trade Indices are given in an introductory article in the March, 1954, issue of the "Quarterly Economic and Statistical Bulletin," published by the E.A. Statistical Department. Further information will be given on request.

20. **Introduction to East Africa of the "Standard International Trade Classification".**—With effect from 1st January, 1954, the new "Official Import and Export List" of the E.A. Customs and Excise Department, which is based on the "Standard International Trade Classification" approved by the United Nations and amended slightly to cater for specific East African needs, took the place of the local trade classifications previously in use. Comparisons in respect of certain individual articles for the years 1954/1955 and earlier years are therefore not always possible. Assistance in overcoming any difficulties experienced can be obtained from the E.A. Statistical Department.

21. More detailed definitions and notes relative to East African trade are to be found in the Annual Trade Reports of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika, published by the East African Customs and Excise Department.

EXTERNAL TRADE

Table 38 VOLUME AND VISIBLE BALANCE OF EXTERNAL TRADE £ 000

DETAILS	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
NET IMPORTS—	43,300	49,002	57,439	61,789	64,861	56,369
Commercial	8,381	11,316	14,064	8,032	7,137	4,499
Government	37	10	20	2	4	1
Gold						
TOTAL NET IMPORTS	51,718	60,329	71,523	69,823	72,003	60,869
DOMESTIC EXPORT—						
Excluding Gold	19,389	20,172	25,545	28,814	26,271	29,202
Gold	132	88	122	170	91	97
TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPOR	19,521	20,260	25,667	28,983	26,361	29,300
Re-exports	3,417	2,509	2,350	4,051	4,887	3,924
Volume	74,656	83,509	99,540	102,858	103,251	94,093
Visible Balance	—28,780	—37,560	—43,506	—36,789	—40,754	—27,646

SIRXIFe: Annual Trade Reports

Table 39 DOMESTIC EXPORTS—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES BY QUANTITY AND VALUE

COMMODITY	Unit of Quantity	1953		1954		1955	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			£'000		£'000		£'000
Coffee, not Roasted	Ton	14,790	6,713	10,773	5,711	19,382	8,904
Tea		2,996	928	4,840	2,063	5,779	2,761
Sisal Fibre and Tow		35,334	2,482	32,232	2,042	33,502	1,959
Maize, Unmilled		10,752	306	45,917	1,013	77,152	1,665
Pyrethrum Extract	100lb.	700	250	1,651	571	2,736	954
Meat and Meat Preparations	Ton	1,458	301	2,004	346	997	197
Sodium Carbonate	„	73,875	799	102,342	1,139	116,614	1,277
Wattle Bark Extract	„	22,091	1,545	24,249	1,668	33,223	2,261
Hides, Skins and Fur Skins, Un-dressed		5,195	1,618	4,417	1,427	5,020	1,302
Butter (excluding Ghee)	„	629	239	1,287	483	1,508	514
Preserved Fruits		1,967	242	2,424	298	4,139	515
Pyrethrum Flowers	100 lb.	29,457	396	25,905	334	20,780	285
Cotton, Raw		42,024	512	61,002	796	52,249	692
Oil Seeds, Oil Nuts and Oil Kernels	Ton	8,281	485	8,905	344	7,623	312
Copper and Alloys, Unwrought		—	—	—	—	—	—
Wool, Raw	100 lb.	14,543	257	12,281	215	13,818	257
Animal Feeding Stufffs	Ton	2,501	42	3,207	72	9,347	211
Timber (Species only)	Cu. ft.	655,560	318	114,211	53	88,758	44
Other	—	—	2,088	—	1,685	—	1,557
TOTAL		—	19,521	—	20,260	—	25,667
		1956		1957		1958	
Coffee, not Roasted	Ton	26,674	13,653	22,254	10,793	24,998	10,405
Tea		6,956	2,616	7,194	2,861	8,136	3,217
Sisal Fibre and Tow		35,206	2,075	39,599	2,078	42,147	2,228
Maize, Unmilled		4,235	89	22,609	466	97,832	1,867
Pyrethrum Extract	100 lb.	2,295	810	1,722	597	3,848	1,289
Meat and Meat Preparations	Ton	816	175	1,627	374	5,999	1,230
Sodium Carbonate		137,148	1,528	116,456	1,354	104,016	1,205
Wattle Bark Extract	„	21,817	1,501	26,315	1,522	18,982	1,024
Hides, Skins and Fur Skins, Un-dressed		4,608	1,166	5,648	1,467	4,279	1,018
Butter (excluding Ghee)		1,894	616	1,523	498	3,200	946
Preserved Fruits		6,168	766	5,153	585	5,180	560
Pyrethrum Flowers	100 lb.	29,342	390	38,793	506	40,461	525
Cotton, Raw	„	69,045	852	31,097	370	49,294	515
Oil Seeds, Oil Nuts and Oil Kernels	Ton	8,848	443	8,221	510	10,655	512
Copper and Alloys, Unwrought		—	—	2,474	412	3,328	386
Wool, Raw	100 lb.	16,666	280	16,210	290	16,665	309
Animal Feeding Stufffs	Ton	11,806	271	6,154	133	15,213	253
Timber (Species only)	Cu. ft.	43,037	22	141,964	76	232,902	113
Other	—	—	1,730	—	1,469	—	1,698
TOTAL		—	28,983	—	26,361	—	29,300

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

Table 40

DOMESTIC EXPORTS—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES, PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VALUE

Percentage

COMMODITY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Coffee, not Roasted	34.4	28.2	34.7	47.1	40.9	35.5
Tea	4.8	10.2	10.7	9.0	10.8	11.0
Sisal Fibre and Tow	12.7	10.1	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.6
Maize, Unmilled	1.6	5.0	6.5	0.3	1.8	6.4
Pyrethrum Extract	1.3	2.8	3.7	2.8	2.3	4.4
Meat and Meat Preparations	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.4	4.2
Sodium Carbonate	4.1	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.1
Wattle Bark Extract	7.9	8.2	8.8	5.2	5.8	3.5
Hides, Skins and Furskins, Undressed	8.3	7.0	5.1	4.0	5.6	3.5
Butter (excluding Ghee)	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.2
Preserved Fruits	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.9
Pyrethrum Flowers	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.8
Cotton, Raw	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.9	1.4	1.8
Oil Seeds, Oil Nuts and Oil Kernels	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.7
Copper and Alloys, Unwrought	—	—	—	—	1.6	1.3
Wool, Raw	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Animal Feeding Stuffs	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.9
Timber (Species only)	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
Other	10.7	8.3	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

Table 41

NET+ IMPORTS—TOTAL VALUE BY S.I.T.C.* SECTIONS

£000

S. I. T. C. Section Code	S. I. T. C. SECTION	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
0	Food	4,397	4,651	3,208	4,350	5,178	4,073
1	Beverages and Tobacco	999	772	1,033	936	964	918
2	Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels	374	357	534	621	753	622
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials..	6,375	6,856	7,997	9,369	9,616	8,315
4	Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	114	238	226	320	580	408
5	Chemicals	2,076	2,225	3,678	3,476	4,350	4,381
6	Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material	17,345	21,061	21,234	21,058	22,300	19,111
7	Machinery and Transport Equipment	13,360	16,151	23,610	20,214	18,903	14,642
8	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	2,727	2,955	3,703	4,094	4,893	4,216
9	Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities, n.e.s.	3,951	5,064	6,300	5,386	4,466	4,184
	TOTAL	51,718	60,329	71,523	69,823	72,003	60,869

Source: Annual Trade Reports. Analysis of the 1953 net imports on a S.I.T.C.*—Standard International Trade Classification (see Note 20)—section basis was carried out by the East African Statistical Department.

+See Note 1

RETAINED* IMPORTS (i.e. NET IMPORTS MINUS RE. EXPORTS)

Table 42

Total Value by S.I.T.C. Sections

£ 000

S. I. T. C. Section Code	S. I. T. C. SECTION	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
0	Food	4,293	4,623	3,185	4,315	5,130	4,014
1	Beverages and Tobacco	966	741	1,004	903	923	878
2	Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels..	17	64	131	- 86	-322	-25
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials..	4,571	5,602	6,733	7,081	7,047	6,660
4	Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats....	114	234	221	320	575	401
5	Chemicals	2,034	2,203	3,629	3,428	4,280	4,245
6	Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material	16,946	20,839	21,137	20,750	22,077	18,886
7	Machinery and Transport Equipment....	12,854	15,609	23,235	19,735	18,218	13,644
8	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles....	2,605	2,844	3,604	3,971	4,736	4,067
9	Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities, n.e.s.	3,901	5,061	6,295	5,356	4,451	4,176
	TOTAL	48,301	57,820	69,173	65,772	67,116	56,945

Source: Annual Trade Reports. Analysis of the 1953 retained imports on a S.I.T.C. section basis was carried out by the East African Statistical Department.

*See Note 5

RETAINED* IMPORTS (i.e. NET IMPORTS MINUS RE-EXPORTS)

Table 43

Percentage Distribution by S.I.T.C. Sections

Percentage

S. I. T. C. Section Code	S. I. T. C. SECTION	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
0	Food	8.9	8.0	4.6	6.6	7.6	7.0
1	Beverages and Tobacco	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
2	Crude Materials, Inedidible Fuels	-	0.1	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.5	-
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials..	9.5	9.7	9.7	10.8	10.5	11.7
4	Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7
5	Chemicals	4.2	3.8	5.2	5.2	6.4	7.5
6	Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material	35.1	36.0	30.6	31.5	32.9	33.2
7	Machinery and Transport Equipment	26.6	27.0	33.6	30.0	27.1	24.0
8	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	5.4	4.9	5.2	6.0	7.1	7.1
9	Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities, n.e.s.	8.1	8.8	91	81	6.6	7.3
	TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	1000	100.0	100.0

Source: Annual Trade Reports. Analysis of 1953 retained imports on a S.I.T.C. section basis was carried out by the East African Statistical Department.

*See Note 5.

Table 44.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS—VALUE BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

£ 000

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
United Kingdom..	6,216	6,281	7,863	7,111	6,723	8,488
Aden	136	302	233	414	218	175
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (Republic of Sudan)	180	160	171	95	—	—
Australia.	478	508	520	359	542	723
Canada and Newfoundland.	370	696	461	1,122	735	588
Ceylon	44	45	21	37	53	28
Eire	46	28	62	54	55	61
Hong Kong	34	86	80	106	158	186
India	1,193	1,548	1,768	1,799	1,792	1,010
Malaya.	22	45	53	64	72	51
Mauritius.	13	31	22	37	36	85
New Zealand.	117	121	111	165	92	204
Pakistan..	11	45	66	59	88	63
Seychelles	43	20	14	16	23	18
South Africa	709	857	940	1,092	1,082	1,026
Southern Rhodesia+	105	212	254	368	290	358
Zanzibar	592	434	246	187	235	223
British Commonwealth Countries—Other	104	99	80	115	48	71
Total British Commonwealth	10,413	11,518	12,965	13,200	12,241	13,358
Argentina	92	106	148	115	138	116
Belgium..	136	205	409	375	297	385
Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi	190	265	224	281	360	358
Denmark	188	219	209	165	181	190
Egypt	45	102	130	48	14	4
France	311	321	316	294	538	505
Germany, West	4,030	3,204	4,540	5,493	5,968	6,200
Greece. .	114	112	87	144	112	86
Iraq	95	100	68	58	105	67
Italy	444	469	939	769	480	492
Italian Somaliiand	234	121	130	93	115	155
Japan	309	274	448	725	957	1,461
Netherlands	587	697	1,239	1,543	942	1,138
Republic of Sudan (until 1956 Anglo-Egyptian Sudan)..	—	—	—	—	94	73
Sweden	107	90	206	302	378	334
Switzerland....	13	44	73	70	90	29
Syria and Lebanon..	125	166	113	118	131	67
United States of America	1,435	1,668	2,763	4,553	2,550	3,205
Foreign Countries—Other	497	423	506	478	495	919
Total Foreign Countries	8,952	8,586	12,548	15,624	13,945	15,784
Ships' Stores	156	156	153	159	175	158
GRAND TOTAL	19,521	20,260	25,667	28,983	26,361	29,300

Source: Annual Trade Reports. +1956 and onwards Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

IMPORTS—VALUE BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

Table 45

£'000

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
United Kingdom	26,653	26,989	31,725	35,611	33,182	27,723
Aden	21	95	718	1,088	798	724
Australia	209	229	289	565	553	559
Bahrein Islands	2,908	3,363	3,674	4,402	2,600	1,757
Canada and Newfoundland	80	107	154	224	548	391
Hong Kong	647	782	841	1,573	1,539	1,335
India	2,247	4,042	3,415	4,336	5,418	4,149
Malaya	79	135	205	185	318	256
Pakistan	7	265	208	310	258	256
South Africa	1,708	1,902	2,381	2,788	3,005	3,216
Southern Rhodesia*	204	146	87	168	152	209
Zanzibar	85	181	186	248	408	300
British Commonwealth Countries—Other	794	275	260	331	235	342
Total British Commonwealth	35,642	38,511	44,143	51,829	49,064	41,217
Argentina..	526	383		205	539	437
Austria	151	269	303	304	458	353
Belgium	985	1,993	2,755	2,231	1,964	1,562
Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi....	188	49	167	233	353	267
Burma	1	52	1	—	10	8
Czechoslovakia.....	129	160	235	172	154	125
Denmark	145	264	445	678	546	493
France	1,249	1,803	2,308	2,142	2,134	2,007
Germany, West	1,556	3,020	3,661	4,560	5,509	4,707
Indonesia..	400	166	6	21	2	12
Italy	1,622	2,087	1,882	2,144	2,474	2,160
Japan..	—98	339	1,026	2,217	3,358	4,652
Mozambique	239	152	20	40	68	13
Netherlands	900	1,225	1,741	1,694	1,854	1,711
Netherlands West Indies	—2	494	127	134		7
Norway....	77	183	311	289	406	416
Persia	6	23	1,862	4,334	6,422	6,700
Saudi Arabia	328	615	60	272	1,171	397
Siam	279	394	63	155	542	348
Spain	29	209	78	123	82	71
Sweden	377	542	623	838	1,167	874
Switzerland	133	263	270	186	374	326
United States of America	2,701	1,670	2,682	2,954	2,671	2,641
Foreign Countries—Other	223	266	302	901	1,613	787
Total Foreign Countries	12,144	16,621	20,928	26,827	33,871	31,074
Unallocated (including Parcel Post)	3,932	5,197	6,452	5,959	5,060	4,737
TOTAL DIRECT IMPORTSA	—	—	—	84,615	87,995	77,029
TOTAL NET IMPORTSA	51,718	60,329	71,523	69,823	72,003	60,869

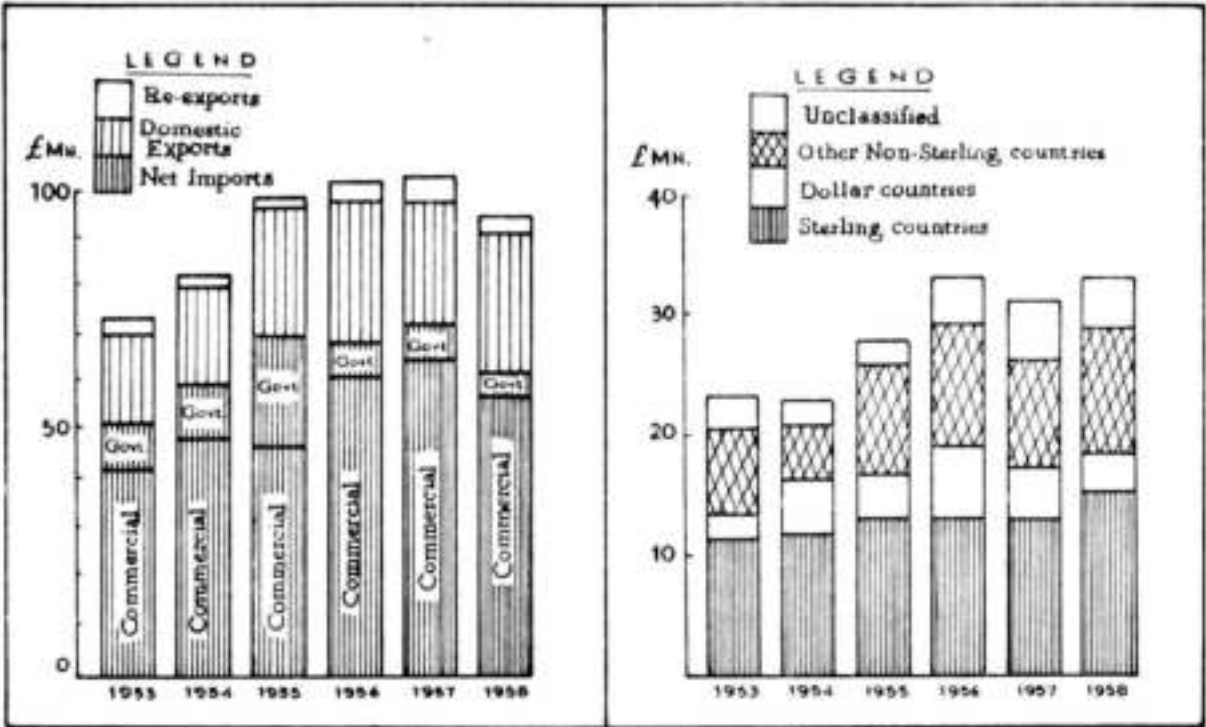
Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*From 1956 Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.
†For definition of "Net Imports" see Note 1. For definition of "Direct Imports" see Note 2.

EXTERNAL TRADE

VOLUME OF TRADE

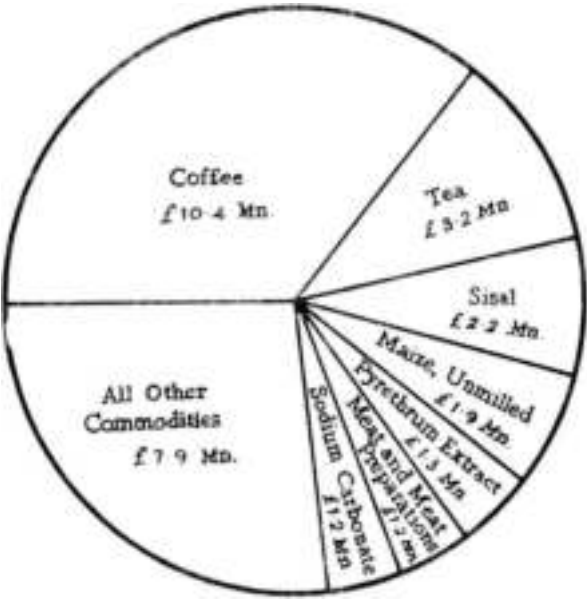
DIRECTION OF EXPORTS



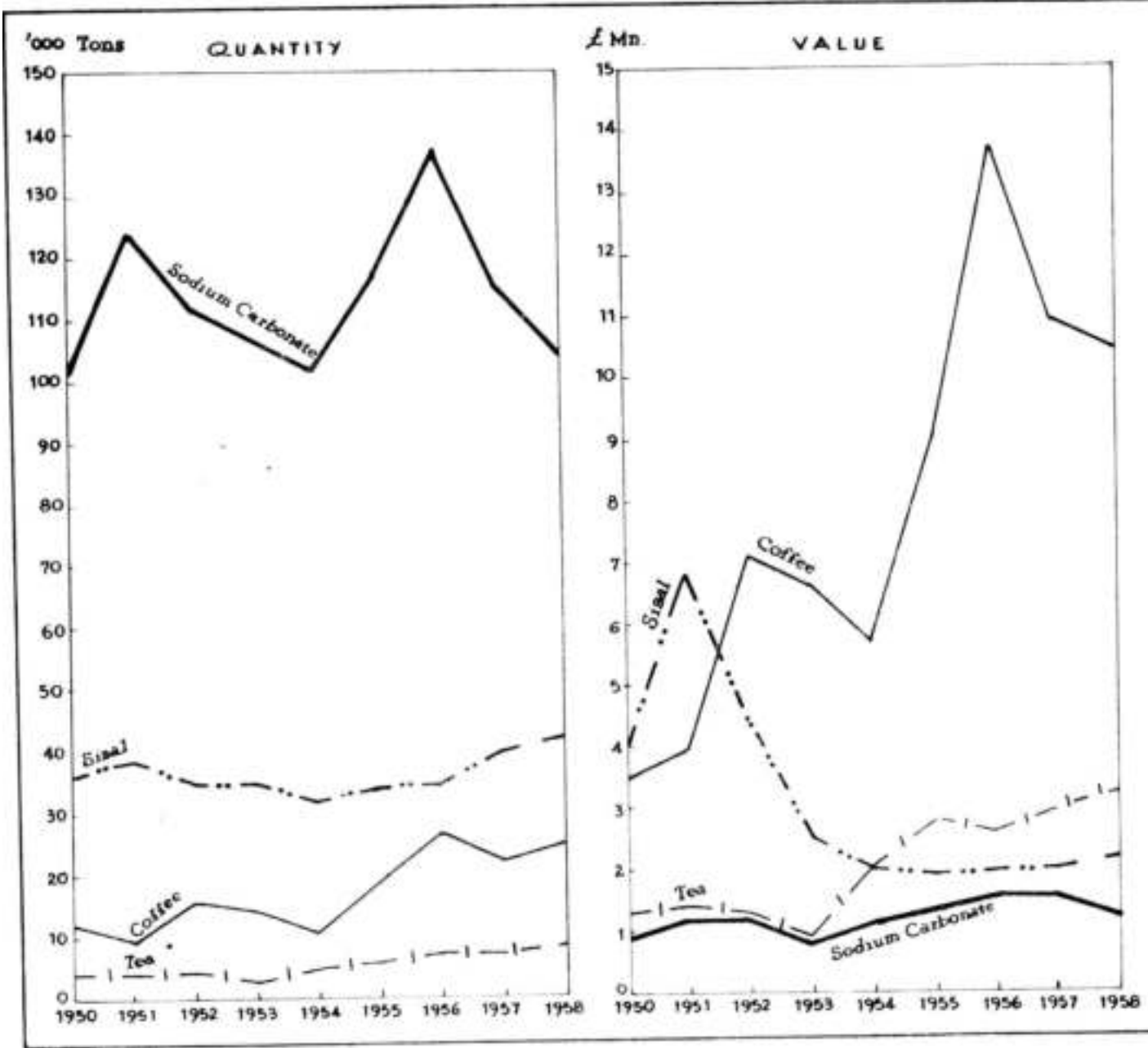
VALUE OF RETAINED IMPORTS BY
STAGE OF PRODUCTION AND USE
1958



VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS
1958



EXTERNAL TRADE
PRINCIPAL EXPORTS



DOMESTIC EXPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS—VALUE BY CURRENCY GROUP

Table 46 £ 000

CURRENCY GROUP	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
United Kingdom..	6, 793	6, 619	8, 133	7, 568	7, 051	9, 109
OTHER PARTS OF STERLING AREA—						
(a) Colonial Territories	1, 461	1, 338	1, 016	1, 260	1, 154	1, 156
(b) Others	3, 014	3, 774	3, 981	4, 294	4, 483	4, 007
Total Sterling Area	11, 268	11, 732	13, 130	13, 122	12, 688	14, 272
U. S. A. and Dependencies and Phillipines	1, 514	1, 672	2, 771	4, 581	2, 646	3, 295
Canada and Newfoundland	370	696	462	1, 122	735	590
Central and South America (excluding Dependent Territories)	95	111	155	117	139	116
NON-STERLING O. E. E. C. COUNTRIES—						
(a) Metropolitan	6, 030	5, 540	8, 317	9, 441	9, 188	9, 604
(b) Overseas	995	818	892	949	903	918
(c) Total	7, 026	6, 358	9, 209	10, 391	10, 091	10, 521
Other European Countries	86	86	19	44	25	205
Other Asian and African Countries	848	856	1, 101	1, 477	2, 379	2, 499
Unclassified	1, 731	1, 257	1, 171	2, 182	2, 545	1, 726
GRAND TOTAL	22, 938	22, 769	28, 017	33, 034	31, 248	33, 224

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS—VALUE BY STERLING AND NON-STERLING AREAS

Table 47 £'000

CURRENCY GROUP	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Sterling Area	11, 268	11, 732	13, 130	13, 122	12, 688	14, 272
Non-Sterling Area	10, 118	9, 922	13, 891	17, 992	16, 184	17, 348
Aircraft's and Ships' Stores	1, 552	1, 115	995	1, 921	2, 377	1, 604
TOTAL	22, 938	22,769	28, 017	33,034	31, 248	33, 224

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

IMPORTS—VALUE BY CURRENCY GROUP

Table 48 £'000

CURRENCY GROUP	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
United Kingdom	26, 653	26, 989	31, 725	35, 611	33, 182	27, 723
OTHER PARTS OF STERLING AREA—						
(a) Colonial Territories	1, 593	1, 419	2, 147	3, 350	3, 251	2, 609
(b) Others	7, 335	10, 075	10, 159	12, 669	12, 105	10, 530
Total Sterling Area	35, 581	38, 483	44, 031	51, 629	48, 538	40, 862
U. S. A. and Dependencies and Phillipines	2, 701	1, 670	2, 682	2, 954	2, 671	2, 656
Canada and Newfoundland	80	107	154	224	548	391
Central and South America (excluding Dependent Territories)	526	383	1	207	540	441
NON-STERLING O. E. E. C. COUNTRIES—						
(a) Metropolitan	7, 221	11, 670	14, 327	15, 107	16, 972	14, 685
(b) Overseas..	482	705	336	469	442	299
(c) Total	7, 703	12, 376	14, 663	15, 576	17, 414	14, 984
Other European Countries	187	428	387	443	485	475
Other Asian and African Countries	980	1, 632	3, 077	7, 142	11, 706	12, 329
Unclassified (including Parcel Post)	3, 959	5, 250	6, 529	6, 441	6, 093	4, 890
TOTAL DIRECT IMPORTS*..	—	—	—	84, 615	87, 995	77, 029
TOTAL NET IMPORTS*	51,718	60, 329	71,523	69, 823	72,003	60,869

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*For definition of "Net Imports" see Note 1.

For definition of "Direct Imports" see Note 1

Table 49 IMPORTS—VALUE BY STERLING AND NON-STERLING AREAS £ 000

CURRENCY GROUP	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Sterling Area	35, 581	38, 483	44, 031	51, 629	48, 538	40, 862
Non-Sterling Area	12, 205	16, 649	21, 040	27, 027	34, 398	31, 430
Parcel Post	3, 932	5, 197	6, 452	5, 959	5, 060	4, 737
Total Direct Imports*	—	—	—	84, 615	87, 995	77, 029
Total Net Imports*	51, 718	60, 329	71, 523	69, 823	72, 003	60, 869

Source: Annual Trade Reports. *For definition of of "Net Imports" see Note 1. For definition of "Direct Imports" see Note 2.

Table 50 (a) DOMESTIC EXPORTS—VALUE OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION, 1957 £'000

COMMODITY	U. K.	West Germany	U. S. A.	India	South Africa	Japan	Netherlands	Canada and New-found-land	Australia	Other Countries	Total	Per-centage of Total Domestic Exports
Coffee, not Roasted	1, 553	5, 529	1, 455		249	3	389	475	407	733	10, 793	40. 9
Tea	2, 000	1	288		121		26	247	15	163	2, 861	10. 8
Sisal Fibre and Town	559	2 165	62	67	79	197	208	10	35	696	2, 078	7. 9
Sodium Carbonate				504	578					272	1, 354	5. 1
Wattle Bark Extract	212		119	567		91	97	1		419	1, 522	5. 8
Hides, Skins and Fur												
Skins, Undressed	391	101	154	3		4	172		14	442	1, 467	5. 6
Maize, Unmilled	15			401		10	28			12	466	1. 8
Cotton, Raw	49	33				65				223	370	1. 4
Pyrethrum Extract	277	7	157		1					121	597	2. 3
Pineapples	508	11								65	584	1. 9
Butter (incl. Ghee)	93								34	414	507	1. 7
Copper and Copper Alloys,						412					412	
Oil Seeds, Oil Nuts and												
Oil Kernels	88	63			11	74	15			259	510	1. 9
Pyrethrum Flowers			227	22	25	19			31	182	506	1. 9
Meat and Meat Prepara-tions	88	7		5						274	374	1. 4
All Other Commodities	690	49	88	223	18	82	7	2	6	795	1, 960	7. 4
Total	6, 723	5, 968	2, 550	1, 792	1, 082	957	942	735	542	5, 070	26, 361	100. 0
Percentage of Total	25. 5	22. 6	9. 7	6. 8	4. 1	3. 6	3. 6	2. 8	2. 1	19. 2	100. 0	-

Source: Annual Trade Report, 1957.

Table 50 (b) DOMESTIC EXPORTS—VALUE OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES BY PRINCIPAL, COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION, 1958 £'000

COMMODITY	COUNTRY OF DESTINATION											Per-centage of Total Domestic Exports
	U. K.	West Germany	U. S. A.	Japan	Netherlands	South Africa	India	Australia	Canada and New-found-land	Other Countries	Total	
Coffee, not Roasted	1, 584	5, 451	1, 466	2	450	201		420	271	560	10, 405	35. 5
Tea	2, 047	4	405	3	66	140	—	102	292	158	3, 217	11. 0
Sisal Fibre and Tow	477	82	23	146	241	45	52	95	3	1, 064	2, 228	7. 6
Maize, Unmilled	829	201	—	601	229		1			6	1, 867	6. 4
Pyrethrum Extract	405	14	637	—	1	6		67		159	1, 289	4. 4
Meat and Meat Prepara-tions	703	69	—	—	—	—	8			450	1, 230	4. 2
Sodium Carbonate	—	—	—	—	—	551	362			292	1, 205	4. 1
Wattle Bark Extract	71	12	144	79	47		351	5	3	312	1, 024	3. 5
Hides, Skins and Fur												
Skins, Undressed	351	71	139	3	76	—	5			373	1, 018	3. 5
Butter (incl. Ghee)	508	—	—	—	—	—	—			465	973	3. 3
Pineapples	461	32	—	—	—	—	—			62	555	1. 9
Pyrethrum Flowers	6	—	295	—	—	26	7	10	—	181	525	1. 8
Cotton, Raw	98	77	—	177	—	—	44		—	119	515	1. 8
Oil Seeds, Oil Nuts and												
Oil Kernels	67	48	—	142	20	4		16		215	512	1. 7
Copper and Alloys, Un-wrought	—	55	—	215	—	—	—			116	386	1. 3
All other Commodities..	881	84	96	93	8	53	180	8	19	929	2, 351	8. 0
TOTAL	8, 488	6, 200	3, 205	1, 461	1, 138	1, 026	1, 010	723	588	5, 461	29, 300	1000
Percentage of Total	29. 0	21. 2	10. 9	5. 0	3. 9	3. 5	3. 4	2. 5	2. 0	18. 6	100. 0	—

Source: Annual Trade Report, 1958.

DIRECT† IMPORTS—VALUE OF S.I.T.C. SECTIONS BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN, 1957

Table 51 (a)

£ 000

	U. K.	Persia	West Ger- many	India	Japan	South Africa	U. S. A.	Bahrein Islands	Italy	Other	Total	Per- centage of Total Direct Imports
	1,028 452		44 26	984 2	24	308 40	45 158		232 34	3,029 390	5,694 1,102	6.5 1.2
	75		16	24	—	33	5	—	15	520	688	0.8
	576	6,410	6	116		313	468	2,600	11	2,086	12,586	14.3
	20 3,072		314	10 73	4	4 560	79	—	4 97	740 1,159	787 5,358	0.9 6.1
	11,281	12	1,816	3,804	2,916	1,187	81		1,271	6,149	28,517	32.4
	13,853		2,776	44	71	378	1,715	—	695	2,273	21,805	24.8
	2,814		502	362	342	183	119	—	114	2,184	6,620	7.5
	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,828*	4,839	5.5
	33,182	6,422	5,509	5,418	3,358	3,005	2,671	2,600	2,474	23,356	87,995	100.0
	37.7	7.3	6.3	6.2	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	26.5	100.0	—

Source: Annual Trade Report, 1957.

*Mainly consists of parcel post.

† See Note 2.

DIRECT† IMPORTS—VALUE OF S.I.T.C. SECTIONS BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN, 1958

Table 51 (b)

£'000

S. I. T. C Section Code	S. I. T. C. Section	U. K.	Persia	West Ger- many	Japan	India	South Africa	U. S. A.	Italy	France	Other	Total	Per- centage of Total Direct Imports
0	Food	1,646		29	15	831	274	44	154	16	1,625	4,634	6.0
1	Beverages and Tobacco	477	—	20	—	3	39	69	34	229	249	1,120	1.4
2	Crude Materials, Inedible, except Fuels	115	—	16	2	31	50	3	13	1	454	685	0.9
3	Mineral Fuels. Lubricants and Re- lated Materials	659	6,686	9	1	3	440	596	3	23	3,026	11,446	14.9
4	Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	14		9	—	13	1	—	4	3	513	557	0.7
5	Chemicals	2,968		337	11	65	693	145	99	52	1,094	5,464	7.1
6	Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material	8,320	14	1,399	3,982	2,878	1,210	164	1,146	726	4,402	24,241	31.5
7	Machinery and Transport Equipment	10,886	—	2,463	125	30	306	1,512	612	898	1,438	18,270	23.7
9	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities, n.e.s.	2,633	—	425	516	295	202	108	95	60	1,689	6,023	7.8
		7					1				4,581*	4,589	6.0
	Total	27,723	6,700	4,707	4,652	4,149	3,216	2,641	2,160	2,007	19,074	77,029	100.0
	Percentage of Total	36.0	8.7	6.1	6.0	5.4	4.2	3.4	2.8	2.6	24.8	100.0	-

Source: Annual Trade Report, 1958.

*Mainly consists of parcel post.

† See Note 2.

NET IMPORTS—PRINCIPAL ARTICLES BY QUANTITY AND VALUE, 1957 AND 1958

Table 52

ARTICLE	Unit of Quantity	1957			1958		
		Quantity	Value £'000	Percentage of Total Value	Quantity	Value £'000	Percentage of Total Value
SECTION 0—FOOD—							
Milk, Evaporated or Condensed	Ton	2, 088	216	0. 3	1, 210	119	0. 2
Fish and Fish Preparations		693	137	0. 2	682	129	0. 2
Wheat, Unmilled		17, 366	500	0. 7	14, 372	347	0. 6
Rice not in the Husk		9, 558	561	0. 8	5, 236	341	0. 6
Malt		1, 179	82	0. 1	1, 596	104	0. 2
Beans, Peas, Lentils and Other Pulses		4, 031	164	0. 2	603	31	
Vegetables Preserved (other than Extracts)		484	104	0. 1	548	121	0. 2
Sugar Beet and Cane—Refined		31, 688	1, 687	2. 3	21, 537	1, 209	2. 0
Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery		879	301	0. 4	895	293	0. 5
Spices, Ground and Unground		970	109	0. 2	814	95	0. 1
Feeding Stuff for Animals		2, 133	123	0. 2	1, 124	85	0. 1
All Other Foods			1, 194	1. 7		1, 199	2. 0
SECTION 0—TOTAL	—	—	5, 178	7. 2	—	4, 073	6. 7
SECTION 1—BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO—							
Wines, Cider and Beer	'000 Imp. Gal.	254	205	0. 3	236	183	0. 3
Distilled Alcoholic Beverages			465	0. 6		428	0. 7
Tobacco, Unmanufactured	'000 Lb.	649	196	0. 3	704	198	0. 3
All Other Beverages and Tobacco			98	0. 1		109	0. 2
SECTION 1—TOTAL	—	—	964	1. 3	—	918	1. 5
SECTION 2—CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE EXCEPT Fuels—							
Jute, including Jute Cuttings and Waste	Ton	1, 810	164	0. 2	2, 109	147	0. 2
Ivory, Elephant	Cent, of 100 lb.	1, 418	122	0. 2	1, 119	95	0. 2
All Other Crude Materials			467	0. 6		380	0. 6
SECTION 2—TOTAL	—	—	753	1. 0	—	622	1. 0
SECTION 3—MINERAL FUELS, LUBRICANTS AND RR. lated Materials—							
Coal and Coke	Ton	37, 227	304	0. 4	37, 745	220	0. 4
Aviation Spirit	'000 Imp. Gal.	5, 600	433	0. 6	6, 218	485	0. 8
Motor Spirit		31, 992	1, 544	2. 1	35, 900	1, 608	2. 6
Power Kerosene (excl. Illuminating)		3, 477	166	0. 2	7, 399	336	0. 5
Lamp Oil, Illuminating Kerosene		9, 021	420	0. 6	11, 371	498	0. 8
Gas oil, diesel oil and other fuel oils		160, 026	5, 721	8. 0	133, 892	4, 184	6. 9
Lubricating Oils and Greases			711	1. 0		771	1. 3
Petroleum Asphalt	Ton	14, 043	279	0. 4	9, 874	164	0. 3
All Other Mineral Fuels, etc.			38	0. 1		49	0. 1
SECTION 3—TOTAL	—	—	9, 616	13. 4	—	8, 315	13. 7
SECTION 4—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS—							
Palm Oil	Ton	2, 726	238	0. 3	2, 112	167	0. 3
Coconut (Copra) Oil		2, 758	275	0. 4	1, 510	167	0. 3
All Other Animal and Vegetable Oils, etc.			67	0. 1		74	0. 1
SECTION 4—TOTAL	—	—	580	0. 8	—	408	0. 7
SECTION 5—CHEMICALS—							
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals	Ton	2, 980	374	0. 5		496	0. 8
Prepared Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, etc.			564	0. 8	2, 461	512	0. 8
Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products			850	1. 2		902	1. 5
Soaps and Cleansing Preparations	Ton	1, 521	260	0. 4	1, 416	258	0. 4
Waxes, Polishes, Pastes, etc.		755	145	0. 2	614	131	0. 2
Manufactured Fertilizers—Nitrogenous		9, 123	254	0. 3	5, 386	136	0. 2
Manufactured Fertilizers—Phosphatic		15, 747	460	0. 6	14, 795	468	0. 8
Synthetic Plastic Materials		205	127	0. 2	267	139	0. 2
Insecticides, Fungicides, Disinfectants, etc.		1, 795	468	0. 6	1, 713	517	0. 9
All Other Chemicals			848	1. 2		822	1. 4
SECTION 5—TOTAL	—	—	4, 350	6. 0	—	4, 381	7. 2
SECTION 6—MANUFACTURED GOODS CLASSIFIED Chiefly by Material.							
Rubber Fabricated Material	Ton	504	157	0. 2	342	90	0. 2
Rubber Tyres and Tying			932	1. 3		930	1. 5
Rubber Tubes			132	0. 2		128	0. 2
Plywood	'000 Sq. Ft.	3, 712	106	0. 1	4, 229	115	0. 2
Fibre Boards (Not Paperboards)	'000 Sq. Ft.	5, 879	103	0. 1	1, 069	17	
Paper and Paperboard Manufactures:							
(a) Newsprint Paper		1, 850	137	0. 2	1, 640	116	0. 2
(b) Printing Paper		2, 445	282	0. 4	3, 256	386	0. 6
(c) Remaining Manufactures of Paper (except above)	Ton		695	1. 0		605	1. 0
Articles made of Pulp, Paper and Paperboard..			924	1. 3		840	1. 4
Cotton Yarn and Thread (Bleached)		120	148	0. 2	140	116	0. 2
Cotton Piece Goods:							
(a) Cotton Fabrics—Grey (Unbleached)	Ton	15, 828	791	1. 1	12, 176	588	1. 0
(b) Cotton Fabrics—Bleached		2, 959	225	0. 3	2, 732	226	0. 4
(c) Cotton Fabrics—Khaki Drill	'000	4, 854	757	1. 0	3, 125	473	0. 8
(d) Remaining Other Cotton Fabrics	Sq. Yds.	15, 146	1, 127	1. 6	10, 784	826	1. 3
Total All Cotton Piece Goods (a)- (d)		38, 788	2, 899	4. 0	28, 817	2, 112	3. 5

(Continued)

NET IMPORTS—PRINCIPAL ARTICLES BY QUANTITY AND VALUE, 1957 AND 1958—(CONTD)

Table 52—(Contd.)

Article	Unit of Quantity	1957			1958		
		Quantity	Value £'000	Percentage of Total Value	Quantity	Value £'000	Percentage of Total Value
SECTION 6—MANUFACTURED GOODS CLASSIFIED Chiefly by Material—[Contd.]							
Fabrics of Synthetic Fibres (incl. Artificial Silk)	'000 Sq. Yd.	26,454	1,897	2.6	35,952	2,436	4.0
Jute Bags and Sacks	Number '000	5,864	544	0.8	5,496	488	0.8
Blankets—Cotton..		1,965	468	0.6	1,479	336	0.6
All Other Types of Blankets		790	495	0.7	934	479	0.8
Bed, Table, Toilet and Kitchen Linen			142	0.2		130	0.2
Cement Building (Manufactured)	Ton	7,785	111	0.2	7,612	65	0.1
Cement Clinker		49,815	432	0.6	13,825	111	0.2
Building Materials of Cement and Asbestos		5,728	295	0.4	3,667	200	0.3
Glass			161	0.2		116	0.2
Glassware			256	0.4		183	0.3
Joists, Girders, Angles, etc. . .	Ton	23,669	1,348	1.9	17,206	828	1.4
Universals, Plates and Sheets		9,066	576	0.8	5,819	361	0.6
Sheets, Corrugated		4,095	352	0.5	5,966	504	0.8
Tinned Sheets and Plates		5,100	429	0.6	4,848	389	0.6
Railway Rails and Track Construction Material		21,395	1,194	1.7	18,342	1,006	1.7
Steel Tubes and Fittings		8,965	791	1.1	5,745	504	0.8
Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys, Unwrought		691	144	0.2	1,053	188	0.3
Finished Structural Parts of Iron and Steel		3,610	436	0.6	1,086	150	0.3
Artisans Hand Tools and Implements		278	162	0.2	226	148	0.2
Agricultural Hand Tools and Implements		1,346	246	0.3	1,136	210	0.3
Hardware of Metal		839	339	0.5	652	263	0.4
Metal Containers for Transport and Storage . .		3,036	424	0.6	2,525	397	0.7
All Other Manufactured Goods. .			4,543	6.3		4,164	6.8
SECTION 6—TOTAL		—	22,300	31.0	—	19,111	31.4
SECTION 7—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—							
Aircraft Engines, Complete ..	Number	77	194	0.3	37	517	0.9
..		1,026	178	0.3	611	78	0.1
Agricultural Machinery and Implements			536	0.7		437	0.7
Tractors Other than Steam, Complete . .	Number	824	699	1.0	363	323	0.5
Mining Construction and other Industrial							
(a) Conveying, Hoisting, Excavating Mach-							
inery	Ton	2,754	1,086	1.5	798	496	0.8
(b) Sewing Machines—Industrial . .	Number	1,652	56	0.1	5,700	165	0.3
(c) Sewing Machines—Household	„	8,126	129	0.2	1,842	36	0.1
Industrial Machinery			2,786	3.8		2,559	4.2
Total Group (a) — (d)			4,058	5.6	—	3,184	5.2
Electric Generators, Alternators, Motors, etc. . .	Ton	1,212	850	1.2	394	283	0.5
Wireless Sets for Domestic Use . .	Number	17,879	204	0.3	12,546	145	0.2
..			478	0.7		189	0.3
than Radio			616	0.9		229	0.4
Insulated Cables and Wire for Electricity . .	Ton	2,160	299	0.4	720	1	
Railway Locomotives, Internal Combustion . .	Number	9	3,062	4.3	-1	2,963	4.9
Passenger Road Motor Vehicles		5,819	1,524	2.1	5,477	1,237	2.0
Buses, Trucks, Lorries, etc.	„	2,118			1,939		
Trucks, Lorries, etc.		1,405	1,469	2.0	1,309	1,386	2.3
Bicycles, Complete		39,913	430	0.6	8,598	90	0.2
Aircraft, Complete		15	393	0.5	7	147	0.2
All Other Machinery and Transport Equipment			3,913	5.4		3,433	5.6
SECTION 7—TOTAL		—	18,903	26.3	—	14,642	24.0
Section 8—Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles—							
Sanitary, Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings . .	Ton	1,305	327	0.5	1,044	261	0.4
Clothing			1,257	1.7		895	1.5
Footwear			290	0.4		224	0.4
Measuring, Controlling and Scientific Instru-			245	0.3	—	222	0.3
ments			268	0.4		265	0.4
Newspapers and Periodicals					207		
Matches—Boxed.	'000 Gross Boxes	493	156	0.2		57	0.1
All Other Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles			2,350	3.3		2,292	3.8
SECTION 8—TOTAL			4,893	6.8		4,216	6.9
SECTION 9—MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS AND Commodities n.e.s.—							
*(a) Parcel Post ex Overseas (not Analysed by Articles)			4,617	6.4		4,310	7.1
(b) Other			151	0.2		126	0.2
SECTION 9—TOTAL			4,466	6.2	—	4,184	6.9
TOTAL NET IMPORTS			72,003	100.0		60,869	100.0

Source: Annual Trade Reports, 1957 and 1958

†See Notes 1 and 18.

*Parcelpost imports are not analysed by articles, therefore certain individual articles separately shown in other sections may be understated. This concerns mainly items such as cotton and silk piece goods, gramophone records, razor blades, etc.

CLASSIFICATION BY STAGE OF PRODUCTION AND USE

Table 53 (a) TOTAL RETAINED □ IMPORTS (i.e. Net Imports Minus Re□exports) £□000

CATEGORY	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
Food, Drink and Tobacco* ..	5,222	11	5,069	9	3,985	6	5,050	8	6,030	9	4,797	8
..	16,166	33	19,382	33	22,728	33	23,006	35	23,422	35	21,553	38
Producers' Materials†..	12,425	26	13,828	24	19,550	28	16,448	25	15,192	23	10,589	19
Producers' Capital Goods‡ ..	2,166	5	1,713	3	2,804	4	2,451	4	2,252	3	2,166	4
Spares and Accessories§	8,238	17	12,841	22	13,724	20	13,411	20	15,700	23	13,609	24
Consumers' Goods	4,084	8	4,987	9	6,382	9	5,405	8	4,520	7	4,230	7
Miscellaneous..												
TOTAL	48,301	100	57,820	100	69,173	100	65,772	100	67,116	100	56,945	100

Table 53 (b) ESTIMATED DIVISION OF TOTAL RETAINED PRODUCERS' CAPITAL GOODS £□000

GOVERNMENT	4,259	34	7,350	53	9,320	48	4,017	24	3,585	24	2,009	19
COMMERCIAL—												
Industry	6,486	52	4,009	29	6,080	31	8,417	51	7,094	47	5,484	52
Agriculture	1,305	11	941	7	1,710	9	1,609	10	1,421	9	873	8
Commerce	219	2	1,202	9	1,885	9	1,665	10	2,333	15	1,733	16
Other	156	1	326	2	555	3	741	5	759	5	491	5
Total Commercial	8,166	66	6,478	47	10,230	52	12,432	76	11,607	76	8,580	81
GRAND TOTAL	12,425	100	13,828	100	19,550	100	16,448	100	15,192	100	10,589	100

Table 53 (c) RETAINED IMPORTS £□000

CATEGORY	COMMERCIAL						GOVERNMENT					
	1957			1958			1957			1958		
	Value	% of Total		Value	% of Total		Value	% of Total		Value	% of Total	
Food, Drink and Tobacco*	5,986	10		4,752	9		45	1		46	1	
Producers' Materials†	21,464	36		20,334	39		1,957	27		1,219	27	
PRODUCERS' CAPITAL GOODS ‡ —												
(a) Industry ¹	7,094	12		5,484	10		3,144	44		1,724	38	
(b) Commerce ²	2,333	4		1,733	3		180	3		107	2	
(c) Agriculture ³ ..	1,421	2		873	2		30			18		
(d) Other ⁴	759	1		491	1		231	3		160	4	
TOTAL	11,607	19		8,580	16		3,585	50		2,009	45	
Spares and Accessories	1,837	3		1,853	4		415	6		314	7	
Consumers' Goods	14,700	25		12,865	24		1,000	14		743	16	
Miscellaneous§	4,384	7		4,062	8		135	2		169	4	
GRAND TOTAL	59,978	100		52,446	100		7,137	100		4,499	100	

Source: Annual Trade Reports and East African Statistical Department.

¶Note 5.

*Includes: certain materials for the production of food and also unmanufactured tobacco.

†Includes: feeding stuffs for animals; oilseeds and nuts; processed oils and fats; all aviation and motor spirit; all fuel oils, lubricating oils and greases.

‡Excludes: private motor-cars, motor-cycles, cycles and domestic appliances, furniture and fixtures; all of which are included under "Consumers' goods".

§Includes: private motor-cars, motor-cycles, cycles and tyres and tubes for same; domestic appliances including refrigerators, sewing machines, wireless sets and radiograms, wood and metal furniture and fixtures and other household utensils; all cotton and other piece goods; blankets; all articles of clothing and footwear.

&Includes: all imports by parcel post (which are not analysed by articles); livestock not for food; gold and silver.

‡PRODUCERS' CAPITAL GOODS—

(a) Industry:

Includes: railway rolling stock: rails, sleepers, track construction accessories and signalling apparatus; industrial and mining machinery of all types; hand and portable appliances, tools and implements; machine tools; engines of all types; apparatus for wireless, telegraph and telephone; insulated cables and wire for electricity; wire cables, ropes, fencing, etc.

²(b) Commerce:

Includes: buses, trucks, lorries, trailers and other road motor vehicles (complete) (except private); aircraft; accounting, book-keeping, calculating and other office machines (complete), including typewriters; safes and strong room fittings.

³(c) Agriculture:

Includes: agricultural tractors, machinery and appliances, hand tools and implements; milking machines, cream separators and other farm dairy equipment; barbed wire.

⁴(d) Other:

Includes: prefabricated buildings and their assembled parts; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings; scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus.

KENYA TERRITORIAL EXPORTS INDEX—SELECTED COMMODITIES
(1950=100)

Table 54

Index Numbers

COMMODITY	VOLUME						PRICE‡					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Coffee, Not Roasted	147	104	192	268	224	251	129	155	131	143	136	117
Sisal Fibre and Tow	96	90	94	98	110	119	63	56	51	52	46	46
Tea	73	117	140	169	174	197	96	132	148	116	123	122
Cotton, Raw	223	323	277	366	165	261	101	108	110	102	99	87
Maize, Unmilled	35	149	249	14	73	316	122	94	93	91	89	82
Pyrethrum Flowers	115	101	81	114	151	158	104	100	106	103	101	101
Pyrethrum Extract	78	183	304	255	191	428	139	135	136	138	135	131
Wattle Bark Extract	92	101	138	90	109	79	172	169	168	170	143	133
Hides and Skins	77	68	68	61	80	56	102	103	89	89	87	85
Wood and Timber*	76	36	36	29	24	28	131	146	149	174	155	156
Gold	38	29	40	44	24	25	99	84	86	108	108	109
Sodium Carbonate	73	101	116	136	116	103	127	130	128	131	136	136

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Includes parquet flooring.

KENYA TERRITORIAL EXPORTS INDEX—ALL SELECTED COMMODITIES COMBINED
(1950=100)

Table 55

Index Numbers

INDEX	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Volume	124	101	102	131	140	135	162
Price‡	122	110	115	113	118	110	101

Source: East African Statistical Department.

EAST AFRICAN EXPORTS INDEX—ALL SELECTED COMMODITIES COMBINED
(1950=100)

Table 56

Index Numbers

Index	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Volume	128	115	124	145	156	156	172
Price‡	136	109	113	103	105	100	94
Total Value	174	126	140	150	163	156	162

Source: East African Statistical Department.

EAST AFRICAN IMPORTS INDEX—SELECTED ARTICLES[†]
(1950 =100)

Table 57

Index Numbers

GROUPING OF ARTICLES	VOLUME						PRICE‡					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco	196	228	190	192	185	150	116	101	103	101	111	111
Textiles and Clothing	96	174	187	171	235	183	105	89	82	78	72	71
Base Metals and Manufactures Thereof	112	135	162	117	122	113	139	124	128	142	149	138
Machinery, Apparatus and Appliances	100	117	181	157	149	123	135	127	127	140	139	140
Building Materials	107	125	181	119	120	94	130	123	127	136	145	132
All Selected Articles Combined as used for the Calculation of this Index	114	148	177	156	174	149	121	108	109	113	109	108

Source: East African Statistical Department.

[†]With the introduction to East Africa of the Standard International Trade Classification (as from 1st January, 1954), it has not been possible to continue to include the complete list of import articles used for the 1950. 1953 calculations owing to changed classifications. As an indication, the following is the percentage value of total imports used in the calculations of this index:

1953—77%; 1954.—66%; 1955—64%; 1956—64%; 1957.—66%; 1958.—65%

‡in tables 54. 57 inclusive, "Price" means "Unit Value."

INTERTERRITORIAL TRADE

LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED TO TANGANYIKA

Table 58 £000

COMMODITY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Wheat Flour	582	581	493	378	505	565
Beer, Ales and Stout	311	363	436	445	416	468
Dairy Products, Eggs and Honey (excluding Butter)..	29	36	43	38	41	51
Butter	108	123	123	126	125	218
Tea	168	242	57	193	369	356
Coffee. Roasted_	41	41	52	55	47	42
Meat and Meat Preparations	73	79	69	98	153	157
Cigarettes	41	174	95	1, 411	1, 734	1, 653
Clothing	88	120	122	133	136	198
Footwear	94	146	189	220	203	361
Soap and Soap Preparations	9	29	37	33	49	106
Insecticides	26	39	29	31	42	58
Household Utensils of Aluminium	63	68	70	74	88	120
Sisal Bags, Sacks and Cordage	58	38	14	41	24	51
Paper, Paper Board and Manufactures..	26	32	43	60	60	76
Metal Containers	135	80	74	125	56	68
Cement	3	23	33	144	302	561
Wood and Timber	38	33	33	65	79	77
Steel Doors and Windows	1	6	16	47	69	108
Other	611	566	517	691	895	1, 387
TOTAL	2, 505	2, 819	2, 545	4, 408	5, 393	6, 681

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED TO UGANDA

Table 59 £'000

COMMODITY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Wheat Flour	669	595	416	81	601	534
Beer, Ales and Stout	213	219	320	235	263	248
Dairy Products. Eggs and Honey	239	292	342	403	635	666
Tea	78	136	10	76	119	170
Coffee, Roasted	35	37	67	36	44	41
Meat and Meat Preparations	72	119	160	156	209	140
Salt	40	41	57	48	32	13
Coconut Oil	82	64	47	49	66	76
Cigarettes	75	92	65	1, 233	1, 603	1, 501
Tobacco, Manufactured	8	5	—	256	492	455
Clothing	79	70	125	128	107	134
Footwear	89	169	267	198	242	224
Household Utensils of Aluminium	45	62	82	96	64	81
Sisal Bags, Sacks and Cordage	86	87	138	149	153	154
Paper, Paper Board and Manufactures	50	89	102	127	155	186
Metal Containers	49	91	115	82	27	77
Cement	121	39	61	159	80	85
Wood and Timber	32	89	133	60	83	79
Other	705	693	982	997	1, 069	1, 380
TOTAL	2, 767	2, 989	3, 489	4, 569	6, 044	6, 244

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IMPORTED FROM TANGANYIKA

Table 60 £'000

COMMODITY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Wood and Timber	66	135	156	172	152	98
Beans, Peas and Pulses	120	90	193	154	105	56
Coconut Oil	70	52	42	58	89	171
Copra	40	74	29	63	88	61
Pyrethrum Flowers	21	42	52	82	64	69
Cereals	23	15	18	71	43	93
Sugar	87	29	43	116	10	—
Tinned Meat	57	40	37	28	16	60
Tobacco, Unmanufactured		17	209	195	402	271
Electric Energy		42	73	81	68	70
Other	341	282	373	497	484	577
TOTAL	825	818	1,225	1,517	1,521	1,526

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IMPORTED FROM UGANDA

Table 61 £000

COMMODITY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cigarettes	2, 771	2, 671	3, 138	1, 269	570	675
Tobacco, Manufactured	66	68	78	32	2	2
Tobacco, Unmanufactured	-		34	32	358	747
Maize, Unmilled	131	1, 122	—			—
Beans, Peas and Pulses	29	61	44	34	45	5
Cottonseed Oil	264	360	317	235	344	526
Hydrogenated Oils and Fats	18	47	64	73	42	88
Cottonseed Cake	122	20	24	19	37	12
Sugar, Unrefined	353	3	813	509	871	839
Beer, Ales and Stout		5	14	26	50	61
Cotton Fabrics (Piece Goods)				13	146	386
Other	214	144	286	273	527	527
TOTAL	3, 968	4, 501	4, 812	2, 515	2, 992	3, 868

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

SUMMARY OF TRADE IN LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—EAST AFRICAN TERRITORIES, 1957

Table 62 (a) £'000

EXPORTS FROM	EX PORTS TO			Total Exports	Percentage of Total Exports
	Kenya	Tanganyika	Uganda		
Kenya		5, 393	6, 044	11, 437	60. 9
Tanganyika	1, 521	—	510	2, 031	10. 8
Uganda	2, 992	2, 333	—	5, 325	28. 3
TOTAL IMPORTS	4, 513	7, 726	6, 554	18, 793	100. 0
Percentage of Total Imports	24. 0	41. 1	34. 9	100. 0	—

Source: Annual Trade Report, 1957.

SUMMARY OF TRADE IN LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—EAST AFRICAN TERRITORIES, 1958

Table 62 (b) £'000

EXPORTS FROM	EXPORTS To			Total Exports	Percentage of Total Exports
	Kenya	Tanganyika	Uganda		
Kenya		6, 681	6, 244	12, 925	59. 4
Tanganyika	1, 526		1, 077	2, 603	12. 0
Uganda	3, 868	2, 357		6, 225	28. 6
TOTAL IMPORTS	5, 394	9, 038	7, 321	21, 753	100. 0
Percentage of Total Imports..	24. 8	41. 5	33. 7	100. 0	—

Source: Annual Trade Report, 1958.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Notes and Definitions

1. East African Railways and Harbours.—

General statistics relating to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika on a territorial basis are available up to 1950 only, for, as from 1st January, **1951**, the Administration has operated the system on an East African basis.

2. Shipping.—

- (a) Details of entry only have been given in this publication.
- (b) Statistics relate to both steam and sailing ships engaged in international or coastwise trade, arriving either with cargo or in ballast. A tug with lighters in tow is counted as a single steamship with a tonnage equal to the combined tonnage of the tug plus the lighters. Naval craft are *not* included.
- (c) Returns are received from the following Kenya ports, each call at a port being counted separately:—
MOMBASA: MALINDI: LAMU: KIPINI: KILIFI: FUNZI and SHIMONI.

3. Air Traffic.—

- (a) From 1952 to 1957 scheduled aircraft services were operated from Nairobi (Eastleigh) and from Nairobi West (renamed Wilson Aerodrome in 1958). Nairobi Airport was opened on 8th March, 1958, and from that date Nairobi (Eastleigh) was closed to commercial aircraft, being used by the Royal Air Force only. By 6th July, 1958, all scheduled services had been transferred from Wilson Aerodrome to the new Nairobi Airport and Wilson Aerodrome is now used for non-scheduled commercial services only. From 1952 to 1957 the statistics for Nairobi therefore relate to two aerodromes. During the change-over period of 1958 statistics have been derived from the three aerodromes for varying parts of the year. From 1959 onwards it can be expected that statistics will refer only to Nairobi Airport.
- (b) R.A.F., Military, Police, training, testing and private aircraft movements are *not* recorded.
- (c) Total number of passengers handled is the number embarking and disembarking, including transit passengers twice.
- (d) Passengers in transit are those continuing their journey in the same aircraft.
- (e) Passengers landing or embarking are mainly those completing or commencing their journey, but the statistics do include a small number changing aircraft or staying over for a few days.
- (f) Freight handled is the weight of freight and mail unloaded from or loaded into aircraft. It does not include aircraft fuel or stores or goods remaining in the aircraft.
- (g) *Movements*: Each touch-down and take-off is counted as a separate movement.
- (h) Tables 78 and 79 are not comparable with table 77.
- (i) Tables 78 and 79 *exclude* passengers and freight in transit and internal air traffic within East African Territories, and to Zanzibar.
- (A) For the purpose of direction of air traffic, countries of origin and destination have been grouped into regions, in order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual companies. The countries included in each region are as follows:
 - (1) *United Kingdom*—includes Eire.
 - (2) *Continental Europe*. Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia.
 - (3) *Middle East*—Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey.
 - (4) *Arabian Peninsula, Pakistan and India*—Aden, Bahrein, Ceylon, India, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen.
 - (5) *Africa North of the Equator (excluding Egypt)*. Algeria, Eritrea, Ethiopia, French Equatorial Africa, Libya, Morocco, Somaliland, Sudan, Tunis, West Africa.
 - (6) *Africa South of the Equator and adjoining Islands*—Angola, Belgian Congo, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Reunion, Union of South Africa.
- (l) 1 Kilogram (Kg.). 2.205 lb.; 1,000 Kilograms=2.205 lb. 1 Metric Ton.

4. Roads.—

No early data has been quoted because owing to the lack of information recorded comparisons of current data with earlier published figures would only be misleading.

5. Motor and Other Road Vehicles.—

- (a) The "Kenya Survey of Motor Vehicles" is published quarterly and annually by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. This publication contains a detailed analysis of all motor and other self-propelled vehicles by type, make, horse power, cubic capacity, carrying capacity and method of propulsion. It also includes a list of trailers.
- (b) All Government owned vehicles are *included*, but military owned vehicles are *excluded* from the statistics.

6. Posts and Telecommunications.—

Since the introduction in 1949 of a unified East African service, only certain statistical series relative to the separate territories have been retained and, as far as possible, details relative to Kenya only have been shown in this publication. Other data has had to be shown on an East African basis.

EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

RAILWAYS—EAST AFRICA

Mileage of Lines Open for Traffic

Table 63

Miles

YEAR	RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION	Main Lines	Principal Lines	Minor and Branch Lines	Total (Single Track including Siding)	Lines Worked but not Owned by the Railway Administration	Grand Total (Single Track including Siding)
1900	Uganda Railways	450	—	—	450	—	450
1910	Uganda Railways and Tanganyika Railways	1,192	—	—	1,192	—	1,192
1920	and Harbours..	1,688	—	—	1,688	91	1,779
1930	Kenya-Uganda Railways and Harbours and	1,604	814	316	2,734	91	2,825
1940	Tanganyika Railways and Harbours..	1,874	886	549	3,309	91	3,400
1950	Last African Railways and Harbours	2,148	610	600	3,358	108	3,466
1955	East African Railways and Harbours	2,505	606	599	3,710	110	3,820
1956	East African Railways and Harbours	2,637	603	568	3,808	109	3,917
1957	East African Railways and Harbours	2,658	603	569	3,830	109	3,939
1958	East African Railways and Harbours	2,713	606	569	3,889	109	3,997

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

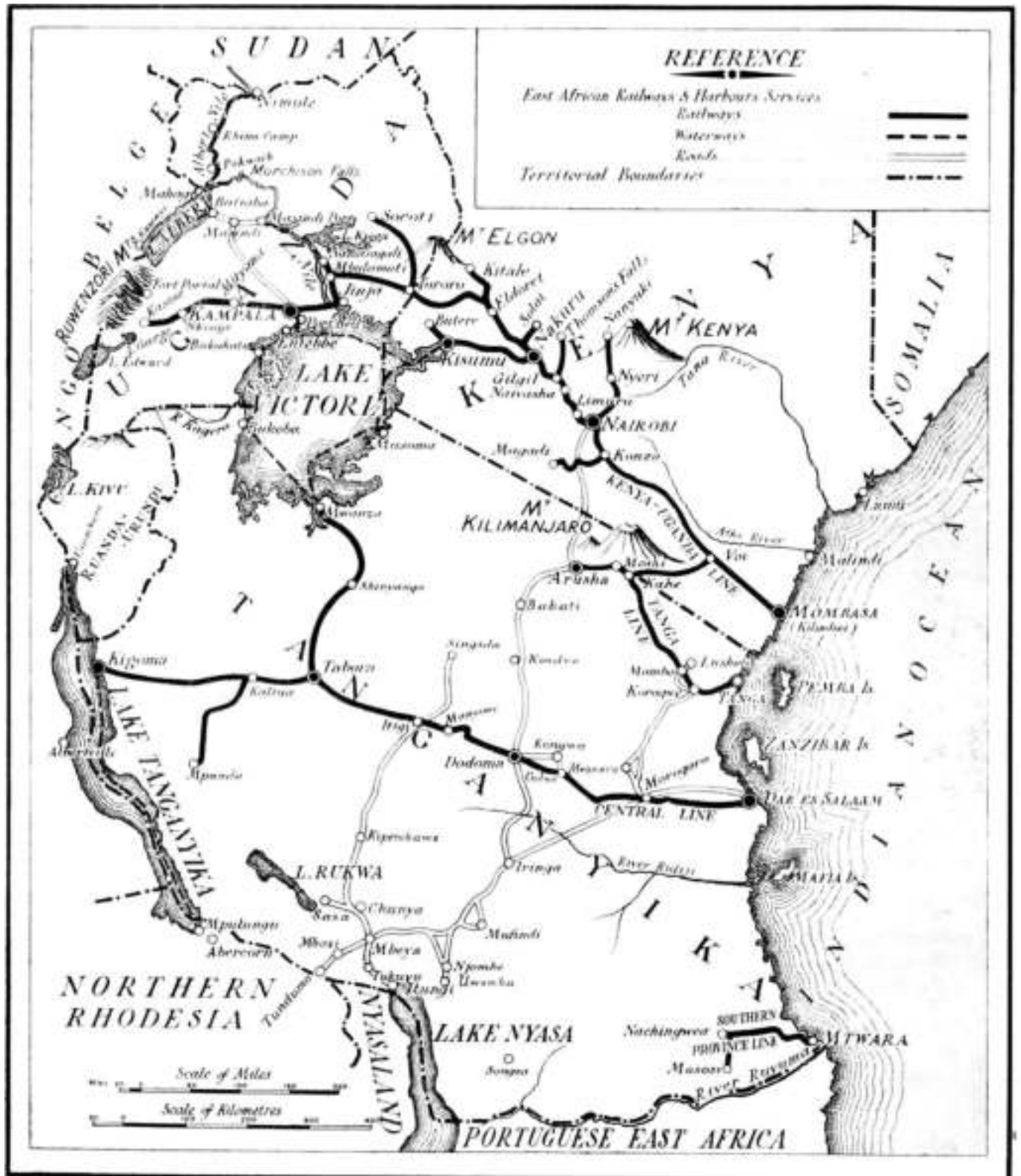
EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS—REVENUE

Table 64

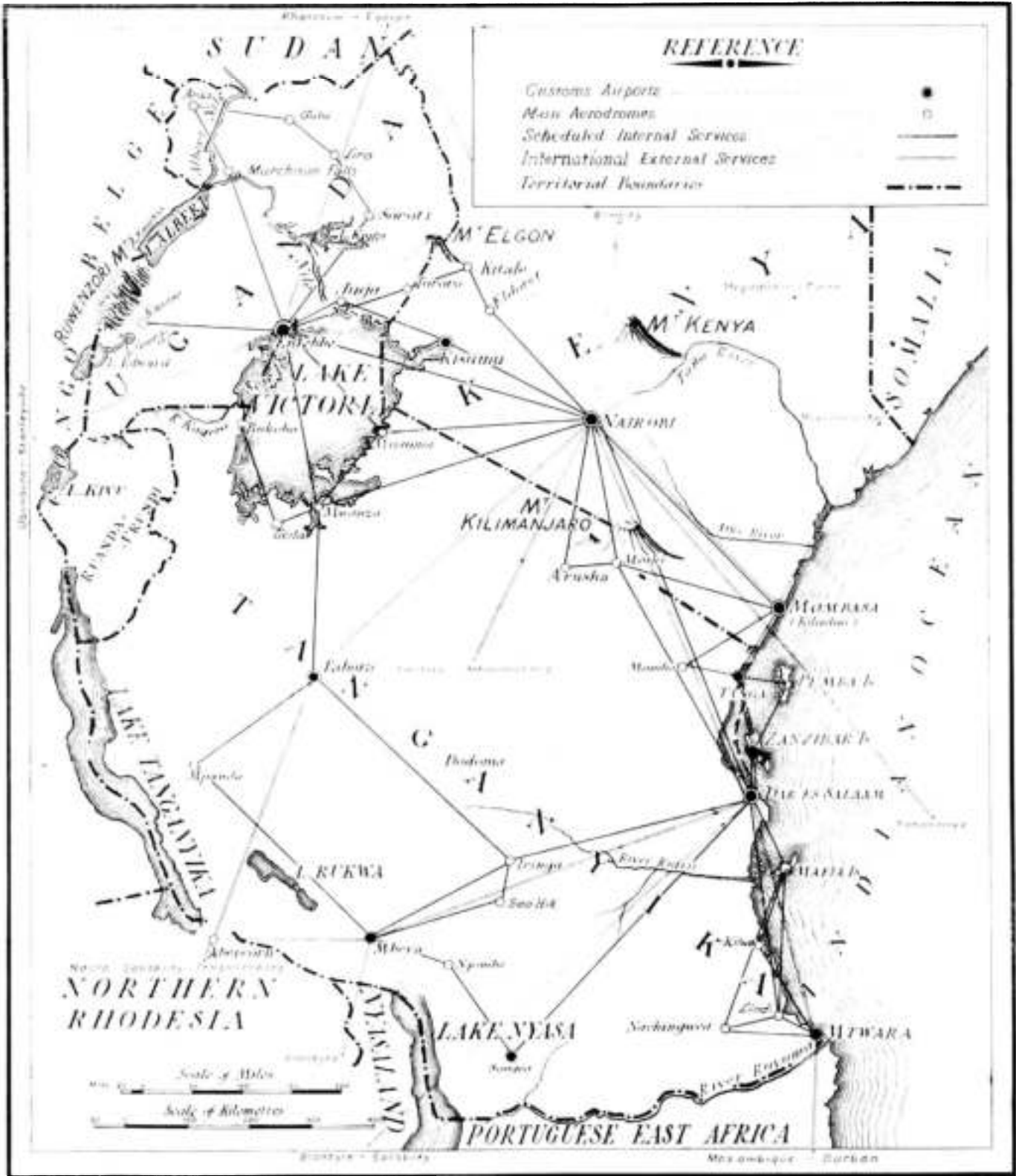
£'000

Item	1948	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Railway Coaching..	1,149	1,743	1,780	2,006	1,964	2,067	2,147
Railway Goods	5,473	9,767	12,233	14,007	13,674	14,017	14,994
Road Services	216	327	375	481	518	480	515
Water Transport Services	281	456	556	571	595	636	706
Hotel and Catering Services	87	169	163	193	251	294	314
Miscellaneous	136	165	229	274	278	249	253
Total Earnings—Railways	7,342	12,627	15,336	17,532	17,279	17,743	18,930
Harbours—Earnings	1,735	2,828	2,939	3,924	4,367	4,616	4,509
Total Earnings Railways and Harbours	9,077	15,455	18,275	21,456	21,646	22,358	23,439

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.



EAST AFRICA
AIR COMMUNICATIONS



EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS—EXPENDITURE

Table 65

£'000

ITEM	1948	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
WORKING EXPENDITURE:							
Rail Services	4, 615	9, 064	10, 533	11, 858	12, 398	12, 781	12, 713
Road Services	193	338	364	438	529	470	480
Water Transport Services	164	312	377	384	439	459	452
Hotel and Catering Services	83	181	189	234	283	318	312
Total Railways	5, 055	9, 895	11, 463	12, 914	13, 649	14, 027	13, 957
HARBOURS	1, 003	2, 173	2, 415	3, 021	3, 300	3, 515	3, 421
Total Railways and Harbours	6, 058	12, 068	13, 878	15, 935	16, 949	17, 543	17, 378
RENEWALS CONTRIBUTION:							
Railways	638	1, 328	1, 427	1, 610	1, 858	1, 921	1, 948
Harbours	79	192	224	229	247	304	307
LOAN CHARGES:							
Railways	752	962	1, 055	1, 522	1, 903	2, 479	2, 959
Harbours	177	220	329	501	694	759	782
Miscellaneous Transactions on Net Revenue Account (Net)	175	94	22	Cr. 49	Cr. 254	Cr. 348	Cr. 302
Total Expenditure	7, 879	14, 854	16, 935	19, 748	21, 397	22, 658	23, 072
Balance Transferred to Appropriation Account..	1, 198	601	1, 340	1, 708	152	Dr. 345	Cr. 373

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

RAIL, ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT—PASSENGER, LIVESTOCK AND GOODS TRAFFIC

East Africa

Table 66

ITEM	Unit	1948	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
PASSENGER TRAFFIC:								
Number of Passenger Journeys including Season Tickets	'000	5, 511	5, 800	5, 169	5, 588	5, 828	6, 451	6, 218
Total Passenger Receipts	£'000	1, 145	1, 543	1, 535	1, 662	1, 704	1, 876	2, 006
Number of Passenger Train Miles	'000	888	1, 221	1, 239	1, 578	1, 887	2, 567	2, 575
GOODS TRAFFIC:								
Public Tonnage Hauled	'000	2, 618	3, 394	3, 530	3, 913	3, 881	3, 807	3, 902
Railway Tonnage Hauled	'000	897	1, 343	1, 409	1, 636	1, 692	1, 713	1, 642
Total Goods Traffic Tonnage Hauled	'000	3, 515	4, 737	4, 939	5, 549	5, 573	5, 520	5, 544
Total Goods Traffic Ton Miles..	'000	899, 815	1, 439, 535	1, 482, 368	1, 687, 675	1, 687, 263	1, 679, 537	1, 743, 021
Revenue from Public and Railway Paying Traffic	£'000	5, 723	10, 108	12, 670	14, 547	14, 267	14, 511	15, 522
LIVESTOCK CARRIED—Revenue	£'000	76	184	211	218	220	216	262
PARCELS AND LUGGAGE CARRIED—Revenue	£'000	151	396	454	463	521	504	490
MAILS CARRIED—Revenue	£000		52	65	113			

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

TRAFFIC DEALT WITH AT MAIN STATIONS*
Kenya

Table 67	Thousands			
STATION	YEAR	OUTWARD		INWARD
		Passenger Journey ⁿ (Number)	General Goods (Tonnage)	General Goods (Tonnage)
Mombasa (including Kilindini Harbour)	1951	260	762	663
	1952	171	808	618
	1953	129	897	568
	1954	122	907	638
	1955	150	1,038	747
	1956	147	1,415	723
	1957	158	1,428	702
	1958	146	1,372	738
Nairobi	1951	355	290	656
	1952	356	325	711
	1953	332	288	680
	1954	286	283	664
	1955	372	297	757
	1956	418	321	815
	1957	438	324	816
	1958	392	336	802
Kisumu	1951	216	25	59
	1952	203	40	72
	1953	207	25	72
	1954	202	31	75
	1955	257	41	106
	1956	260	27	104
	1957	322	24	95
	1958	252	36	94
Nakuru	1951	159	65	84
	1952	160	71	83
	1953	142	63	82
	1954	106	57	81
	1955	116	67	94
	1956	134	79	162
	1957	165	89	187
	1958	157	90	170
Eldoret	1951	66	73	61
	1952	63	66	63
	1953	48	76	79
	1954	41	76	73
	1955	46	87	77
	1956	56	66	121
	1957	71	72	96
	1958	61	71	113
Kitale	1951	26	44	26
	1952	23	45	31
	1953	21	38	30
	1954	18	48	33
	1955	21	54	35
	1956	20	50	30
	1957	20	41	38
	1958	19	45	41
Magadi	1951	7	149	24
	1952	7	133	30
	1953	6	97	19
	1954	5	127	27
	1955	6	147	22
	1956	6	167	21
	1957	6	138	19
	1958	6	127	16

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.
*The figures are approximate only. Military traffic and bookings by passenger agents are omitted.
□Returnbookings are counted as two journeys.

RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING STOCK AND TRACK MATERIALS—RETAINED □ IMPORTS*

Kenya

Table 68

YEAR	LOCOMOTIVES		ROLLING STOCK		ROLLING STOCK PARTS	TRACK CONSTRUCTION AND SIGNALLING
	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000
1951	13	181	730	882	177	653
1952	32	487	348	332	258	675
1953	44	317	341	158	389	1,881
1954	48	1,338	1,787	2,787	389	1,604
1955	109	3,995	1,040	2,333	765	753
1956	17	441	384	813	358	436
1957	10	299	144	72	308	1,194
1958	—1	8	—46	—4	240	1,006

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*These imports are mostly for the E.A.R. and H. Headquarters and some of the equipment is used in other East African territories.

† See Note 5, page 27.

RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING STOCK AND TRACK MATERIALS—RETAINED □ IMPORTS

East Africa

Table 69

YEAR	LOCOMOTIVES		ROLLING STOCK		ROLLING STOCK PARTS	TRACK CONSTRUCTION AND SIGNALLING MATERIALS
	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000
1951	67	328	1,227	1,122	308	803
1952	108	746	2,087	506	457	1,088
1953	102	413	837	389	547	2,082
1954	65	1,474	2,109	3,375	554	2,082
1955	141	4,554	1,961	3,671	1,025	914
1956	61	990	669	939	556	767
1957	44	360	553	131	482	1,422
1958	12	38	600	79	344	1,367

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

† See Note 5, page 27.

STOCKS OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT HELD BY EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

East Africa

Table 70

Numbers

END OF YEAR	RAILWAY SERVICES			RAILWAY ROAD SERVICES	LAKE TRANSPORT SERVICES	
	Locomotives	Rolling Stock Units*			Vehicles	Lighters
		Coaching	Goods			
1951 ..	274	981	10,671	197	80	37
1952 ..	314	1,029	10,863	239	79	37
1953 ..	330	1,110	11,235	211	79	37
1954 ..	352	1,334	11,994	231	78	37
1955	429	1,534	15,066	235	79	39
1956 ..	457	1,585	15,598	250	79	42
1957 ..	461	1,583	15,626	254	78	40
1958 ..	459	1,560	15,602	249	80	41

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

*Each bogie counted as equivalent to two units.

SHIPPING

KENYA PORTS—NUMBER OF VESSELS ENTERED

Table 71

Number

YEAR	STEAMSHIPS			SAILING SHIPS				TOTAL VESSELS
	Mombasa	Other Ports	Total	Mombasa	Lamu	Other Ports	Total	
1938	711	49	760	1,467	675	1,330	3,472	4,232
1946	610	13	623	1,566	511	1,417	3,494	4,117
1947	701	9	710	1,155	494	929	2,578	3,288
1948	805	15	820	1,169	751	721	2,641	3,461
1949	902	1	903	1,160	668	764	2,592	3,495
1950	965	28	993	1,024	474	520	2,018	3,011
1951	958	37	995	893	515	588	1,996	2,991
1952	942	30	972	1,110	444	726	2,280	3,252
1953	1,057	20	1,077	1,232	506	707	2,445	3,522
1954	1,122	28	1,150	1,186	571	693	2,450	3,600
1955	1,165	11	1,176	1,144	422	642	2,208	3,384
1956	1,266	24	1,290	711	484	428	1,623	2,913
1957	1,278	15	1,293	725	411	479	1,615	2,908
1958	1,435	54	1,489	510	426	377	1,313	2,802

Source: 1938—1946, Annual Trade Reports.

1947—1958, East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

KENYA PORTS—NET REGISTERED TONNAGE ENTERED

Table 72

'000 Tons

YEAR	STEAMSHIPS			SAILING SHIPS				TOTAL TONNAGE
	Mombasa	Other Ports	Total	Mombasa	Lamu	Other Ports	Total	
1938	2,254	25	2,279	38	15	22	75	2,354
1946	2,275	4	2,279	57	15	31	103	2,382
1947	2,099	2	2,101	43	14	20	77	2,179
1948	2,432	3	2,435	45	24	15	84	2,519
1949	2,631	—	2,631	50	20	17	87	2,718
1950	2,689	4	2,693	45	14	15	74	2,767
1951	2,771	8	2,778	32	15	14	61	2,839
1952	3,049	5	3,054	43	16	15	74	3,128
1953	3,364	2	3,367	54	19	17	90	3,457
1954	3,487	9	3,496	47	21	15	83	3,579
1955	3,702	2	3,705	48	17	13	78	3,783
1956	3,851	6	3,857	29	18	9	56	3,914
1957	3,812	2	3,814	26	18	9	54	3,868
1958	3,928	6	3,934	17	17	7	41	3,975

Sources: 1938—1946, Annual Trade Reports.

1947—1958, East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

KENYA PORTS—NUMBER OF VESSELS ENTERED BY NATIONALITY AND TYPE OF TRADE

Table 73Numbers

NATIONALITY	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	Foreign	Coastal	Foreign	Coastal	Foreign	Coastal	Foreign	Coastal	Foreign	Coastal	Foreign	Coastal
STEAMSHIPS:												
British	390	277	367	312	390	246	414	318	407	307	369	408
Dutch	49	50	66	66	76	44	89	47	101	36	135	51
French	57	—	64	—	72	—	84	—	66	—	92	—
Italian	62	10	55	13	72	24	72	1	67	2	70	3
Norwegian	57	—	47	—	49	—	44	—	54	—	46	—
American	51	—	45	—	40	—	40	—	42	—	38	1
German	14	—	24	—	34	—	29	—	33	—	36	—
Indian	—	—	10	—	24	—	21	—	21	—	24	—
Swedish	10	—	16	—	18	—	21	—	13	—	23	—
Panamanian	7	—	18	—	17	—	20	—	19	—	9	—
Belgian	18	—	15	—	11	—	11	—	14	—	15	—
Japanese	9	—	13	—	9	—	32	—	31	—	42	—
Greek	5	—	2	—	8	—	10	—	10	—	6	1
Zanzibarian	—	5	—	5	—	3	1	5	1	1	—	17
Liberian	—	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	4	—	4	1
Ethiopian	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	2	—
Danish	4	—	5	—	3	—	5	—	3	—	6	—
South African..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	2	—	3	—	2	—	4	—	7	—	2	—
Costa Rican	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	—
Finnish	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
Arabian	—	—	1	—	—	21	—	9	21	15	72	4
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israeli	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	11	—
Turkish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Lebanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Irish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL NUMBER OF STEAMSHIPS ENTERED	735	342	754	396	838	338	910	380	932	361	1, 003	486
Sailing Ships:												
British	19	2, 081	11	2, 195	—	1, 880	—	1, 371	—	1, 411	—	1, 186
Arabian	208	—	124	—	175	—	120	—	114	—	68	—
Italian	19	2	65	—	97	—	80	—	28	—	11	1
Indian	92	—	17	—	34	—	28	—	20	—	9	—
Iranian	6	1	10	—	10	—	12	—	37	—	23	—
Ethiopian	16	1	16	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Zanzibarian	—	—	12	—	4	—	—	9	—	5	—	12
Pakistani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Israeli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total Number of Sailing Ships Entered	360	2, 085	255	2, 195	328	1, 880	243	1, 380	199	1, 416	114	1, 199

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

SHIPPING—PASSENGERS AND CARGO HANDLED AT MOMBASA

Table 74

YEAR	PASSENGERS		CARGO			
	Number		'000 Bill of Lading Tons			TOTAL
	Landed	Embarked	Imports	Exports	Transshipment	
1938			605	657		1,262
1946			816	729		1,545
1947			1,097	821	..	1,918
1948	34,919	29,498	1,492	852		2,344
1949	33,958	28,564	1,503	945	70	2,518
1950	35,723	30,414	1,503	989	56	2,548
1951	36,118	28,180	1,668	1,056	47	2,771
1952	34,722	32,160	1,830	1,052	28	2,910
1953	42,169	37,883	1,872	891	25	2,788
1954	44,028	39,301	1,871	924	23	2,817
1955	43,594	34,819	2,146	977	24	3,147
1956	35,020	31,211	2,106	1,027	42	3,175
1957	36,240	35,494	2,060	1,028	51	3,139
1958	38,345	37,907	1,922	1,063	38	3,022

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration

AIR TRAFFIC

KENYA PRINCIPAL AERODROMES—AS AT JANUARY, 1959

Table 75

NAME OF AIRFIELD	ELEVATION (Feet)*	DIMENSIONS (Feet) †	CLASS‡
Nairobi Airport	5, 327	10, 000	Int. C.
Nairobi (R. A. F. Eastleigh)	5, 371	7, 980	R. A. F.
Kisumu	3, 780	6, 000	Int.
Mombasa	186	6, 000	Int. C.
Nakuru	6, 200	5, 700	G.
Kitale	6, 250	5, 400	G.
Nyeri	5, 830	5, 400	G.
Nairobi (Wilson Aerodrome)	5, 525	4, 800	G. C.
Eldoret	7, 050	4, 500	G.
Nanyuki	6, 140	4, 500	G.
Rumuruti	6, 000	4, 500	G.
Mtito Andei	2, 430	4, 500	G.
Kericho	6, 400	4, 050	G.
Malindi	100	3, 750	G.
Isiolo	3, 340	3, 000	G.
Garissa	400	3, 000	G.

Source: Director of Civil Aviation—Aerodromes and Ground Aids (AGA) Records.

□*Elevation—Approximate height in feet above mean sea level,

□Dimensions—Length in feet of main runway.

□□□□Class of Airfield—G. =Government, C.=Customs, INT.= International, R.A.F.=Royal Air Force.

N.B.—In all, there are in Kenya 41 aerodromes maintained by Government and 2 private landing grounds licensed for public use. In addition a number of private landing grounds (not licensed) are registered and can be used with the consent of the owner.

EAST AFRICAN AIRWAYS CORPORATION—OPERATING STATISTICS

Table 76East Africa

DETAIL	1946	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Aircraft Mileage	581, 073	2, 355, 422	2, 605, 268	2, 827, 190	3, 130, 964	3, 294, 640	4, 258, 532
Passengers Carried	9, 403	73, 062	93, 427	98, 698	106, 162	114, 182	117, 294
Cargo Carried (Kilos)	†	1, 395, 797	2, 124, 561	2, 632, 586	2, 401, 942	2, 324, 722	2, 083, 919
Mail Carried (Kilos)	†	216, 674	287, 542	362, 730	399, 308	456, 206	486, 688
Capacity Ton Miles Offered*...	254, 200	4, 395, 138	6, 166, 464	6, 702, 095	6, 930, 992	9, 334, 748	15, 647, 191
Load Ton Miles Carried*	157, 372	2, 198, 159	3, 404, 178	4, 057, 915	4, 052, 330	5, 283, 939	8, 072, 928
Gross Revenue	£85, 862	£1, 069, 262	£1, 176, 707	£1, 357, 522	£1, 524, 647	£1, 884, 632	£2, 634, 377

Source: East African Airways Corporation Annual Reports.

*On scheduled services.
†No figures available; negligible quantities.

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Passengers and Freight Handled at Main Airports

Table 77

YEAR	NUMBER OF MOVEMENTS		PASSENGERS '000			FREIGHT '000 KGS		
		Landed	Embarked	In Transit	Total Passengers Handled*	Landed	Loaded	Total
		Nairobi (Nairobi Airport, Eastleigh and Wilson Aerodrome combined)						
1946	2,736				16			200
1947	3,961				29			378
1948	5,006				44			773
1949	4,991				50			1,025
1950	5,262				63			1,288
1951	6,741	39	38	11	99	563	875	1,438
1952	10,029	44	44	11	111	884	1,253	2,137
1953	10,471	46	44	19	127	924	1,496	2,420
1954	11,597	53	53	27	161	1,234	1,932	3,166
1955	13,081	59	59	31	180	1,825	2,022	3,846
1956	13,389	60	63	39	201	1,846	2,116	3,961
1957	12,844	65	64	35	200	1,755	2,410	4,165
1958	12,256	65	66	42	215	1,386	2,267	3,654
Mombasa								
1952	2,701	9	9	4	26	61	43	105
1953	3,538	11	12	7	37	127	253	380
1954	3,900	14	14	7	43	161	255	416
1955	4,044	15	15	9	48	204	184	388
1956	4,278	16	15	11	54	202	105	307
1957	4,224	17	17	12	57	224	138	362
1958	4,448	17	17	12	58	190	101	291

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Total Passengers handled, including transit passengers counted twice.
†See Note 3 (a).

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT
DIRECTION OF EXTERNAL TRAFFIC
Arrivals

Table 78

PLACE OF ORIGIN	NAIROBI*				MOM BASA			
	Number of Passengers		Freight† '000 Kgs.		Number of Passengers		Freight† '000 Kgs.	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
United Kingdom	16, 724	17, 666	738. 6	535. 4			6-4	
Continental Europe	4, 903	4, 503	122. 7	127. 1	—	—	—	—
Middle East (incl. Egypt)	98	96	1. 3	0. 3	—	—	—	—
Arabian Peninsula, India and Pakistan	5, 850	5, 880	121. 3	166. 2	2, 259	2, 963	1. 4	4. 2
Africa North of the Equator (excluding Egypt)	750	1, 109	6. 4	61	—	49	—	—
Africa South of the Equator and Adjoining Islands	10, 983	13, 282	233. 9	236. 5	2	417	—	2. 5
TOTAL	39, 308	42, 536	1, 224. 3	1, 071. 5	2, 261	3, 429	7. 8	6. 7

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT
DIRECTION OF EXTERNAL TRAFFIC
Departures

Table 79

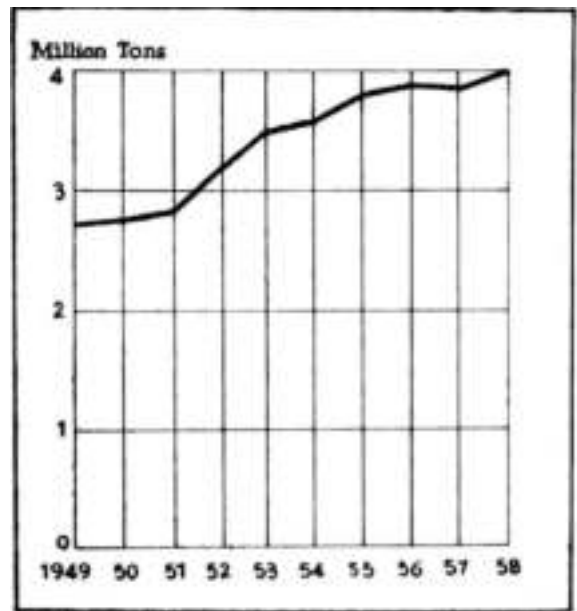
PLACE OF DESTINATION	NAIROBI*				MOM BASA			
	Number of Passengers		Freight† '000 Kgs.		Number of Passengers		Freight† '000 Kgs.	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
United Kingdom	17, 366	18, 540	434. 8	441. 6	—	—	—	—
Continental Europe	5, 601	5, 544	170. 6	142. 8	—	—	—	—
Middle East (incl. Egypt)	161	2	0. 6	1. 2	—	—	—	—
Arabian Peninsula, India and Pakistan	5, 612	6, 280	194. 6	125. 4	2, 249	2, 881	0. 9	4. 3
Africa North of the Equator (excluding Egypt)	776	1, 196	28. 0	30. 1	—	—	—	—
Africa South of the Equator and Adjoining Islands	11, 244	12, 166	643. 4	606. 9	2	453	—	1. 5
TOTAL	40, 760	43, 678	1, 472. 0	1, 348. 2	2, 251	3, 334	0. 9	5. 8

Source: East African Airways Corporation and other operators.

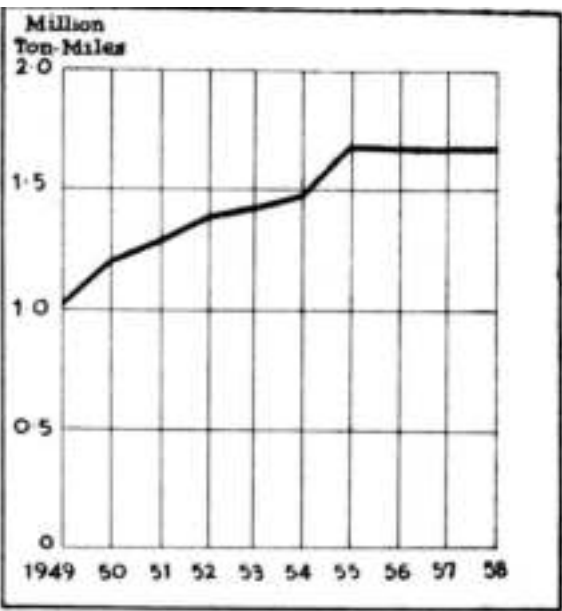
*Nairobi Airport, Eastleigh and Wilson Aerodrome.
†Freight includes commercial freight and Post Office mail, but excludes passengers' baggage.
See Notes 3 (h), (i) and (k).

TRANSPORT

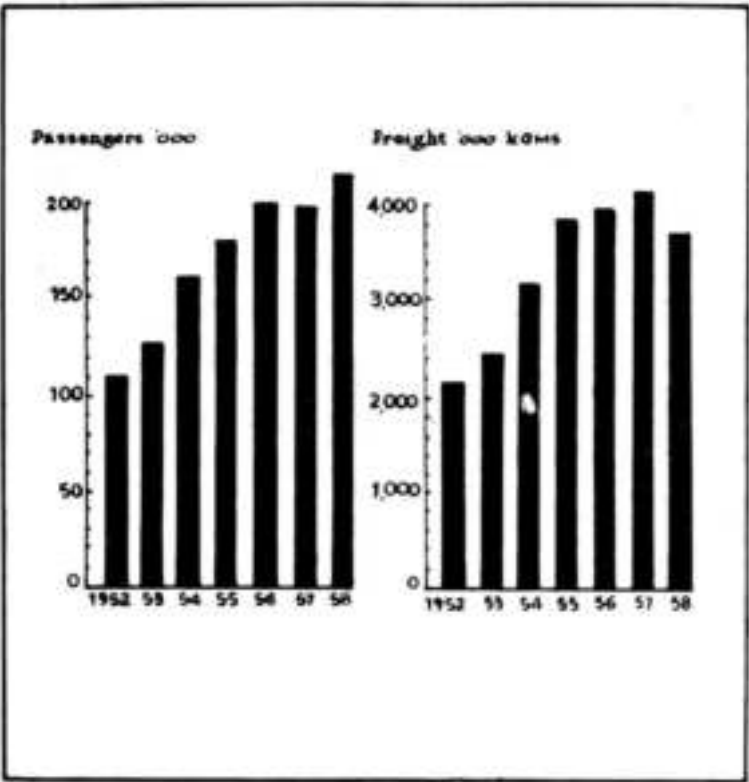
TONNAGE OF SHIPPING ENTERING PORTS



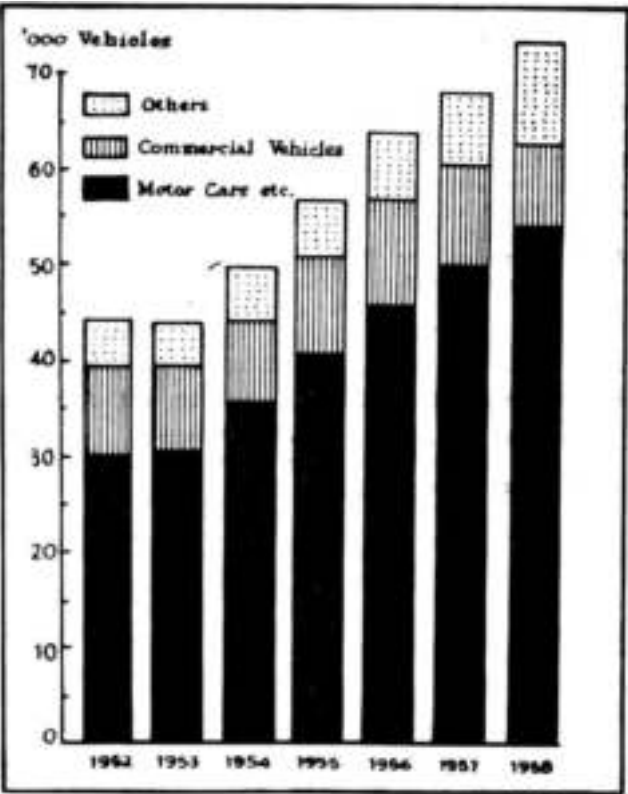
E. A. R. & H.
Total Ton-Miles



COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT
Passengers and Freight Handled at Nairobi Airports



MOTOR VEHICLES LICENSED



ROADS AND MOTOR VEHICLES

MILEAGE OF CLASSIFIED ROADS AS AT 1st JULY, 1958

				Miles
TYPE OF ROAD	Ministry of Works	Areas of Local Authorities other than African	Areas of African District Councils and Provincial Administration	Total
PRIMARY SYSTEM— Bitumen*	257	137		394
<i>Gravel and Earth:</i> Class I, under 50 vehicles per day	448	18	231	697
Class II, 51. 100 vehicles per day	218	59	91	368
Class III, 101. 200 vehicles per day	795	255		1,050
Class IV, 201. 300 vehicles per day	145	66	9	220
Class V, over 300 vehicles per day	87	29		116
ALL CLASSES	1,693	427	331	2,451
Northern Frontier Province (unclassified)	864	—	—	864
TOTAL MILEAGE PRIMARY SYSTEM	2,814	564	331	3,709
SECONDARY SYSTEM— Bitumen*	9	95	2	106
<i>Gravel and Earth:</i> Class I, under 50 vehicles per day	167	1,414	1,690	3,271
Class II, 51. 100 vehicles per day	34	891	247	1,172
Class III, 101. 200 vehicles per day	21	285	2	308
Class IV, 201. 300 vehicles per day	24	88	13	125
Class V, over 300 vehicles per day	7	37		44
ALL CLASSES	253	2,715	1,952	4,920
Northern Frontier Province (unclassified)	221	—	—	221
TOTAL MILEAGE SECONDARY SYSTEM	483	2,810	1,954	5,247
MINOR AND ADMINISTRATIVE ROADS— Minor (Earth)	8		5,902	5,902
Administrative Roads (Earth)			4,428	4,436
Northern Frontier Province (Earth)			5,400	5,400
TOTAL MILEAGE MINOR AND ADMINISTRATIVE ROADS	8	—	15,730	15,738
TOTAL MILEAGE ALL ROADS	3,305	3,374	18,015	24,694

Source: Kenya Road Authority.

*TotalBitumen Roads—500 miles.

N.B.—The above figures are in respect of public roads grant earning from the Road Fund. In addition, certain roads and tracks are maintained by the Forest Department and the Kenya National Parks Organization, by Local Authorities (other than African) from local resources, and there are also unclassified roads and tracks in African areas maintained from local resources.

MOTOR VEHICLES LICENSED*Table 81**

Numbers

YEAR	Motor Cars	Motor Lorries and Deliveries	Omnibuses	Taxicabs	Motor Cycles	Tractors	Trailers, Steam Rollers, Cranes, etc.	Total
1939	8, 832	3, 225	229	134	822	80	75	13, 397
1946	8, 904	7, 339	375	325	1, 424	283	93	18, 743
1947	9, 301	8, 406	437	301	1, 339	307	124	20, 215
1948	12, 228	9, 309			1, 219			22, 756
1949	15, 069	11, 859	482	352	1, 456	365	431	30, 014
1950	17, 080	14, 558	486	271	1, 499	755	759	35, 408
1951	19, 144	15, 341	724	332	1, 550	867	1, 032	38, 990

YEAR	Motor Cars	Utilities, Panel Vans, Pick-ups, etc.	Motor Lorries, Trucks and Heavy Vans	Omnibuses and Coaches	Ambulances and Caravans	Three-Wheelers and Invalid Carriages	Motor Cycles	Tractors, Graders, Rollers, Cranes, etc.	Trailers	Total
1952	19, 319	10, 739	9, 140	908	84	5	1, 720	1, 038	1, 217	44, 170
1953	19, 834	10, 851	8, 692	743	89	17	1, 520	1, 141	1, 052	43, 939
1954	22, 520	12, 862	8, 725	603	61	30	1, 491	1, 880	1, 606	49, 778
1955	25, 901	15, 348	9, 497	648	65	29	1, 478	1, 878	2, 017	56, 861
1956	28, 717	17, 231	10, 065	741	86	31	1, 934	2, 357	2, 464	63, 626
1957	31, 177	18, 449	10, 110	767	88	23	2, 384	2, 752	1, 920	67, 670
1958	33, 672	20, 104	10, 116	853	99	31	3, 042	3, 089	2, 352	73, 358

Sources: (a) 1939-1947, Kenya Police Annual Reports.
(b) 1948-1958, Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

MOTOR VEHICLES—NEW REGISTRATIONS*Table 82**

Numbers.

YEAR	Motor Cars	Motor Lorries and Deliveries	Motor Cycles	Tractors	Trailers, Steam Rollers, Cranes, etc.	Total
1938	1, 400	799	141	10	10	2 360
1946	752	3, 001	629	169		4, 551
1947	1, 588	2, 111	346	31	34	4, 110
1948	3, 237	2, 065	286			5, 588
1949	2, 871	2, 646	306	172	232	6, 227
1950	2, 897	2, 870	244	281	342	6, 634
1951	3, 180	2, 770	341	227	237	6, 755

YEAR	Motor Cars	Utilities, Panel Vans, Pick-ups, etc.	Motor Lorries, Trucks and Heavy Vans	Omnibuses and Coaches	Ambulances and Caravans	Three-Wheelers and Invalid Carriages	Motor Cycles	Tractors, Graders, Rollers, Cranes, etc.	Trailers	Total
1952	3, 135	1, 903	1, 363	70	16		352	236	372	7, 447
1953	2, 354	1, 414	915	37	15	10	242	214	239	5, 440
1954	3, 425	2, 512	1, 274	51	12	13	226	960	426	8, 899
1955	5, 088	3, 706	1, 802	97	20	1	345	710	411	12, 180
1956	5, 388	3, 179	1, 562	136	21	5	589	861	445	12, 186
1957	4, 786	2, 886	1, 290	136	17	2	699	776	413	11, 005
1958	5, 302	3, 283	1, 176	169	15	13	876	688	568	12, 090

Source: Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

* See Note 5, page 44.

Table 83

ROAD TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—RETAINED† IMPORTS-QUANTITY

Numbers

ARTICLE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES:						
Passengers (Complete)	2, 170	4, 120	4, 852	4, 816	5, 678	5, 258
Commercial (Complete)	1, 101	2, 186	2, 962	1, 988	2, 108	1, 916
Chassis with Engines Mounted (Commercial Vehicles)	851	1, 068	1, 617	1, 694	1, 405	1, 308
Motor Cycles (Complete)	120	203	245	532	719	859
Bicycles (Complete)	11, 176	20, 237	41, 784	38, 059	39, 906	8, 595
Tractors (including Agricultural), (Complete)	530	618	1, 131	632	799	356
RUBBER TYRES:						
Motor Vehicles	69, 226	98, 170	88, 330	75, 633	96, 114	100, 197
Tractors	..	4, 060	3, 631	4, 230	5, 021	4, 272
Bicycles	41, 438	207, 500	427, 919	86, 186	296, 699	175, 484
RUBBER TUBES:						
Motor Vehicles	61, 971	88, 315	93, 765	63, 890	79, 747	95, 309
Tractors	..	3, 905	4, 285	3, 530	3, 965	4, 829
Bicycles	—58, 373	285, 851	410, 369	135, 531	502, 935	443, 373

Source: Annual Trade Reports.
See Note 5, page 27.

Table 84

ROAD TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—RETAINED+ IMPORTS—VALUE

£'000

ARTICLE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES:						
Passengers (Complete)	1, 145	2, 122	2, 482	2, 552	3, 005	2, 861
Commercial (Complete)	670	1, 178	1, 859	1, 430	1, 500	1, 212
Chassis with Engines Mounted (Commercial Vehicles)	731	857	1, 404	1, 664	1, 469	1, 383
Motor Cycles (Complete)	13	22	25	49	67	82
Bicycles (Complete)	138	214	424	417	430	90
Tractors (including Agricultural), (Complete)	522	576	874	662	674	308
RUBBER TYRES:						
Motor Vehicles	596	803	827	714	746	789
Tractors	..	57	54	57	59	52
Bicycles	19	66	140	31	92	51
RUBBER TUBES:						
Motor Vehicles	50	67	84	57	60	66
Tractors	..	6	8	6	5	6
Bicycles	†	31	43	16	66	52

Source: Annual Trade Reports.
†SeeNote 5, page 27.

Table 85

MOTOR CARS—IMPORTS* BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	Number	£' 000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000
United Kingdom	2, 735	1, 315	2, 755	1, 362	2, 694	1, 334	2, 861	1, 436	2, 319	1, 185
Germany West	642	329	890	472	2, 164	986	2, 266	1, 074	2, 030	1, 007
Belgium	235	211	166	158	203	187	71	65	4	4
France	313	154	486	254	381	187	842	431	1, 120	582
Italy	308	127	661	247	320	123	451	179	575	212
United States of America	32	46	16	42	87	63	114	87	134	117
Canada and Newfoundland	8	6	5	10	6	5	42	38	129	113
Other Countries	6	5	4	3	5	5	70	45	122	80
TOTAL DIRECT IMPORTS..	—	—	—	—	5, 860	2, 890	6, 717	3, 354	6, 433	3, 301
TOTAL NET IMPORTSS	4, 279	2, 193	4, 983	2, 548	4, 971	2, 620	5, 819	3, 062	5, 477	2, 963

Source: Annual Trade Reports.
†Fordefinition of "Net Imports", see note 1; for definition of "Direct Imports", see note 2, page 27.

BUSES, TRUCKS, LORRIES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES—IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Table 86

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000
United Kingdom	1,708	951	2,132	1,355	1,638	1,203	1,470	1,025	1,574	990
France	322	155	244	113	218	97	339	165	238	112
Germany West	104	70	154	116	275	175	363	267	297	176
Italy	9	13	54	29	38	61	32	76	78	79
United States of America...	20	14	369	255	112	75	124	98	153	137
Canada and Newfoundland	2	2	9	7	87	59	7	5	61	48
Other Countries	48	30	14	8	12	9	53	47	70	46
TOTAL DIRECT IMPORTS*	—	—	—		2,380	1,679	2,388	1,682	2,471	1,589
TOTAL NET IMPORTS*	2,213	1,235	2,976	1,883	1,992	1,435	2,118	1,524	1,939	1,237

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*For definition of "Net Imports", see Note 1; for definition of "Direct Imports" see Note 2, page 27.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Table 87

DESCRIPTION	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1. TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	3,811	5,663	7,695	8,608	8,227	7,759
2. PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED:						
(a) Killed	150	186	288	302	268	282
(b) Seriously Injured	245	361	554	647	599	601
(c) Slightly Injured	880	1,258	1,804	2,051	1,899	2,252
Total	1,275	1,805	2,646	3,000	2,766	3,135
3. PROSECUTIONS AND CONVICTIONS ARISING FROM Accidents:						
(a) Prosecutions	962	1,699	1,428	2,175	3,994	2,160
(b) Convictions	743	1,529	1,010	1,536	2,872	1,835
4. VEHICLES PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE:						
(a) Motor Cars ...	2,059	3,214	4,343	4,885	4,658	4,584
(b) Lorries and Buses	1,807	1,376	1,917	1,988	1,707	1,527
(c) Motor Cycles	60	102	82	81	106	126
(d) Pedal Cycles	257	297	477	566	554	558
(e) Animals and Handcarts	12	91	96	102	130	166
(f) Others	—	583	780	854	880	242
5. PERSONS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE:						
(a) Drivers	2,630	4,110	5,588	6,334	5,948	5,372
(b) Pedestrians	249	372	461	558	540	508
(c) Pedal Cyclists	217	277	470	561	507	626
(d) Motor Cyclists	53					
(e) Passengers	41	37	103	108	93	81
(f) Other Causes	621	867	1,073	1,047	1,139	1,172
6. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCIDENTS:						
(a) Africans	1,634	2,432	3,507	4,016	3,641	3,421
(b) Asians	922	1,373	1,756	1,988	2,055	2,006
(c) Europeans	1,034	1,397	1,827	2,097	1,796	1,607
(d) Others	221	461	605	678	610	605
7. TIMES OF ACCIDENTS:						
(a) Day	3,618	5,016	6,798	7,457	6,911	6,501
(b) Night	193	647	902	1,145	1,316	1,258

Source: Kenya Police Annual Reports.

EAST AFRICAN POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE—EAST AFRICA

Table 88

£'000

YEAR	INCOME				EXPENDITURE				Net Revenue
	OPERATING			Other	Total	Operating	Other	Total	
	Postal and Remittance	Telegraph	Telephone						
1949	845	229	288	10	1,372	1,234	64	1,299	74
1950	885	242	367	16	1,510	1,389	125	1,514	—4
1951	1,014	528	536	132	2,210	1,994	217	2,211	—1
1952	1,273	637	877	87	2,874	2,330	266	2,596	278
1953	1,383	654	1,054	121	3,212	2,740	410	3,150	62
1954	1,672	691	1,298	191	3,852	3,097	492	3,589	263
1955	1,873	800	1,548	155	4,376	3,888	555	4,443	—68
1956	1,788	770	1,988	79	4,625	4,250	444	4,694	—69
1957	1,795	856	2,265	101	5,017	4,478	610	5,088	—71
1958	2,225	951	2,455	115	5,747	4,751	663	5,414	332

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

Table 89**ARTICLES HANDLED BY POST OFFICES—KENYA**

YEAR		LETTERS, ETC.			PARCELS		
		Internal	External	In Transit	Internal	External	In Transit
1938	..	10,131	5,993	Numbers in 92	Thousands 73	85	1
1946	..	19,557	9,279	798	138	379	1
1947	..	21,140	9,768	295	138	414	1
1948	..	25,421	13,951	444	170	415	1
1949	..	32,203	20,789	607	200	412	2
1950	..	26,638	14,758	567	206	349	2
1951	..	35,764	14,309	885	219	419	1
1952	..	40,782	17,709	1,243	225	501	1
1953	..	38,024	18,652	1,360	230	461	5
1954	..	42,971	24,198	1,534	287	588	5
1955	..	45,259	27,266	1,279	321	691	2
1956	..	46,802	21,120	795	336	488	2
1957	..	48,804	25,658	2,213	326	428	1
1958	..	44,281	19,728	993	319	358	2

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

TELEPHONE AND INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH SERVICES
TRAFFIC HANDLED—KENYA

Table 90

YEAR	Call Offices	TELEPHONES IN USE				INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC HANDLED		
		Direct Exchange Lines	Extension Tele-phones	Private Wires	Other	Incoming	Outgoing	Total
1938	73	2,483	Numbers in Full 1,644	151	78	Numbers in 60	Thousands 60	120
1946..	87	3,821	3,384	161	127	141	165	305
1947..	92	3,683	3,785	165	617	143	172	315
1948..	100	3,902	4,229	194	666	197	188	385
1949..	119	4,705	4,865	213	634	207	219	426
1950..	126	5,260	6,301	249	768	213	227	440
1951..	126	6,229	7,816	251	974	234	233	466
1952..	135	6,736	8,910	277	1,228	242	246	488
1953..	153	8,493	9,972	291	1,942	229	292	520
1954..	137	9,904	11,333	316	2,760	235	272	507
1955..	150	11,651	11,990	315	3,350	264	271	534
1956..	148	12,034	12,891	380	4,345	273	276	549
1957..	170	13,196	14,524	501	4,611	245	263	509
1958..	159	14,096	16,537	532	4,866	253	278	531

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

MONEY ORDERS ISSUED
East Africa

Table 91

YEAR	COUNTRY OF DESTINATION								Total	
	Internal		U. K. and Eire		India and	Pakistan	All Other			
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		£		£		£		£		£
1949..	106, 327	631, 934	4, 799	47, 823	61, 290	791, 807	6, 751	67, 369	179, 167	1, 544, 960
1950..	123, 712	747, 467	4, 936	47, 369	60, 682	754, 047	6, 425	64, 404	195, 755	1, 613, 287
1951..	142, 287	842, 722	5, 292	53, 118	67, 462	828, 190	6, 559	71, 433	221, 600	1, 795, 463
1952..	152, 449	950, 931	5, 711	60, 689	69, 299	838, 879	6, 398	71, 093	233, 857	1, 921, 592
1953..	163, 074	1, 038, 693	6, 302	67, 700	69, 418	806, 701	5, 786	62, 719	244, 580	1, 975, 813
1954..	173, 406	1, 147, 140	6, 905	75, 030	68, 602	772, 970	5, 352	60, 103	254, 265	2, 055, 243
1955..	197, 894	1, 370, 823	7, 529	84, 052	72, 501	826, 709	5, 490	63, 380	283, 414	2, 344, 964
1956..	214, 907	1, 472383	7, 097	82, 298	70, 319	774, 670	5, 881	73, 062	298, 204	2, 402, 413
1957..	241, 077	1, 645, 014	6, 071	70, 836	62, 751	671, 517	5, 143	59, 302	315, 042	2, 446, 669
1958..	243, 897	1, 680, 035	4, 267	44, 270	54, 551	558, 181	3, 969	44, 658	306, 684	2, 327, 144

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

MONEY ORDERS PAID
East Africa

Table 92

	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN									
YEAR	INTERNAL		U.K. AND EIRE		India and Pakistan		All Other		Total	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		£		£		£		£		£
1949. . .	105,756	627499	4,124	27,375	791	6,299	1,615	13,057	112,286	674,230
1950..	123,171	743,257	4,262	31,032	917	7,012	1,857	15,879	130,207	797,180
1951. . .	141,936	835,515	4,225	32,456	1,332	7,297	2,143	19,127	149,636	894,395
1952..	151,336	944,057	3,864	32,245	1,487	6,135	2,764	26,335	158,951	1,008,772
1953..	162,687	1,035,191	4,330	33,817	1,452	2,228	2,583	22,314	171,052	1,093,550
1954..	171,557	1,143,372	4,346	36,689	1,679	2,471	2,087	21,777	179,669	1,204,309
1955..	194,171	1,364,184	4,473	39,331	2,435	3,664	2,113	20,275	203,192	1,427,454
1956. . .	211,101	1,468,531	4,882	46,957	2,783	4,482	2,199	23,763	220,965	1,543,733
1957..	240,813	1,651,571	4,422	42,330	1,279	2,088	2,371	28,557	248,885	1,724,546
1958	240,636	1,690,895	4,539	44,626			1,979	24,255	247,154	1,759,776

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Definitions

Data on non-African agriculture are relatively accurate and comprehensive. For the main crops, statistics of production are available, compiled from statutory returns completed by farmers or from deliveries to the various controlling Boards. Prices for some farm produce are guaranteed by Government and for others there is an average payout to producers based on the total receipts of the relevant Board or Control.

Tables 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 101, 103, 109, and 110 are derived from the annual Agricultural Census of non-African farms. This census covers the Highlands and Asian Settled Area of the Colony and also farms in Coast Province.

Exports

Prior to the amalgamation of the Customs Departments of the three East African territories, goods which were sent abroad by one territory via another territory were shown at their amounts and values as exported to the "in transit" territory. This applied in particular to goods from Tanganyika which were sent abroad via Kenya or Uganda. From 1949 onwards, however, all exports abroad were recorded at the port of loading in East Africa. It was necessary therefore to make the exports for the period 1938-1948 comparable with those for the year 1949 and onwards. This has been achieved by studying from the Annual Trade Reports the Kenya and Uganda imports and re-exports of Tanganyika produce and allocating the commodities, whenever possible, to the producing territory as they left East Africa. A similar procedure has been adopted for Kenya and Uganda produce imported into and re-exported from Tanganyika Territory. In certain cases, approximations have had to be made but in all instances the maximum error which will be caused by this is small. The export tables exclude interterritorial transfers which, for some produce, are large.

LAND UTILIZATION—NON-AFRICAN FARMS*Table 93**

'000 Acres

LAND USAGE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Plantations	369.6	370.1	379.2	424.7	462.9
Cereals and Other Crops	658.4	648.7	613.9	617.8	509.0
Grass Leys	55.2	79.0	252.5	266.8	193.6
Natural Grazing	4,794.9	4,974.2	4,859.3	5,053.8	5,326.5
Forest (including planted trees)	251.3	254.6	261.9	279.6	294.7
Other Land	886.7	758.9	624.1	707.5	703.6

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Figures for 1954, 1957 exclude farms in the coastal strip.

†Includes undeveloped, fallow and unusable land, buildings, roads and land used by African employees.

LAND UTILIZATION, 1958—NON-AFRICAN FARMS**Analysis by Agricultural Committee Area****Table 94**

'000 Acres

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA	Plantations	Scheduled Crops	Other crops (including grass leys)	Natural Grazing	Forest	Other land*
Laikipia	.3	32.9	13.1	1,151.0	52.1	73.9
Naivasha	.7	92.9	31.7	513.4	29.2	83.7
Nakuru	36.4	109.7	87.0	552.5	59.6	78.3
Trans Nzoia	12.3	81.7	68.5	374.0	20.8	58.0
Uasin Gishu	95.8	156.4	36.2	555.3	20.8	67.9
Lumbwa/Songhor	20.1	4.3	2.6	171.2	10.3	34.7
Kibos/Chemilil	22.1	.2	.7	3.8	1.6	8.9
Kericho/Nandi	29.0	.6	.8	25.4	37.0	28.1
Sotik	7.2	3.1	2.3	103.8	6.0	15.1
Nairobi	26.0	.2	7.2	42.1	2.3	8.6
Mount Kenya	3.0	23.5	10.1	1,002.9	44.2	35.3
Thika	109.4	1.3	13.0	301.4	3.3	65.8
Machakos	24.4	1.4	5.2	462.1	1.1	20.7
Voi	44.1	.6	.3	33.3	.1	75.1
Coast	32.2	.4	1.0	34.3	6.3	49.7
TOTAL	462.9	509.0	280.0	5,326.5	294.7	703.6

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Includes undeveloped, fallow and unusable land, buildings, roads and land used by African employees.

ACREAGES UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS—NON-AFRICAN FARMS**Table 95**

'000 Acre

CROP	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Sisal	250.7	247.3	251.5	242.5	243.7
Tea	23.1	24.5	27.3	30.5	32.9
Sugar	25.3	25.8	25.0	26.6	27.4
Coffee	59.1	58.8	60.2	62.8	64.4
Wattle (for sale as bark)	76.9	79.2	80.7	88.6	88.2
Pyrethrum	15.4	16.1	18.8	20.7	22.3
Wheat	291.0	344.9	291.0	251.6	247.0
Maize	174.7	158.6	167.2	177.6	148.3

Source: East African Statistical Department.

ACREAGES UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1958—NON-AFRICAN FARMS

Table 96

Analysis by Agricultural Committee Area

'000 Acres

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA	Sisal	Tea	Sugar	Coffee	Wattle (for sale as bark)	Pyrethrum	Wheat	Maize
Laikipia					.2	2.5	21.7	2.3
Naivasha	—	—	—	—	.7	5.7	57.4	3.4
Nakuru	32.7	—	—	3.1	.5	8.4	46.7	35.2
Trans Nzoia	3.4	.1	—	5.4	3.4	.3	13.5	52.8
Uasin Gishu	18.3	.6	.1	1.2	75.4	3.0	97.6	42.4
Lumbwa/Songhor	15.1	2	1.0	3.8	—	.3	4	3.3
Kibos/Chemilil	2.3	—	19.8	—	—	—	—	.2
Kericho/Nandi	.2	27.4	—	1.0	.3	.1	—	.3
Sotik	—	2.7	—	.8	3.7	—	—	2.8
Nairobi	3.0	1.8	—	17.5	3.6	.3	—	.1
Mount Kenya	.5	—	—	2.4	.1	1.5	9.8	2.2
Thika	80.4	—	—	28.7	.2	.1	—	1.1
Machakos	23.8	—	—	.5	.1	—	—	1.4
Voi	44.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6
Coast	19.7	—	6.6	—	—	—	—	.1
TOTAL	243.7	32.9	27.4	64.4	88.2	22.3	247.0	148.3

Source: East African Statistical Department.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS, 1958—NON-AFRICAN FARMS

Table 97

Analysis by Agricultural Committee Area

Number of Holdings

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA	20—199 Acres	200—499 Acres	500—999 Acres	1,000— 1,499 Acres	1,500— 1,999 Acres	2,000— 4,999 Acres	5,000— 49,999 Acres	50,000 Acres and Over	Total
Laikipia	7	15	34	27	23	35	32	7	180
Naivasha	60	51	108	74	36	54	28	—	411
Nakuru	93	101	172	109	50	67	29	—	621
Trans Nzoia	48	51	143	104	57	65	10	—	478
Uasin Gishu	25	69	153	119	85	112	23	—	586
Lumbwa/Songhor	6	11	28	26	12	38	8	—	129
Kibos/Chemilil	38	23	8	3	—	2	1	—	75
Kericho/Nandi	4	7	18	11	8	17	3	—	68
Sotik	2	7	22	15	3	20	7	—	76
Nairobi	248	76	31	4	3	3	1	—	366
Mount Kenya	46	31	25	17	14	38	59	2	232
Thika	21	58	54	17	6	27	24	1	208
Machakos	3	3	5	3	1	20	32	—	67
Voi	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8
Coast	13	7	2	2	1	3	7	—	35
TOTAL	615	510	803	531	299	501	271	10	3,540

Source: East African Statistical Department.

Table 98 PRODUCTION OF CROPS FOR SALE—AFRICAN AND NON. AFRICAN FARMS Thousand Tons

Year	Wheat*	Maize†	Barley‡	Clean Coffee§	Sisal	Pyrethrum¶	Tea	Wattle Bark**
1938	24.5			12.4	31.8	1.9		
1946	73.0	146.8		9.0	27.0	6.7	5.5	
1947	62.2	95.0		14.2	28.3	3.9	6.0	
1948	90.6	147.7		6.6	34.6	1.6	4.5	
1949	107.8	213.1		6.3	36.0	1.2	5.1	
1950	126.9	155.0		9.8	39.8	1.8	6.7	
1951	111.9	164.5		16.1	41.4	1.9	6.8	45.4
1952	113.3	131.3		12.2	35.9	2.5	6.6	51.3
1953	118.8	190.3	8.9	11.3	37.7	2.0	5.7	56.5
1954	132.6	205.3	10.8	12.3	34.4	2.1	7.8	58.5
1955	120.9	154.6	11.3	23.9	37.9	2.7	8.5	67.1
1956	125.1	137.0	14.0	18.5	39.6	3.1	9.5	62.0
1957	102.1	157.1	15.0	20.8	41.1	3.4	9.8	49.4
1958 Forecast	104.4	160.2		23.4	46.0	3.8	11.2	61.5

Sources: Board of Agriculture; Coffee Board of Kenya; Sisal Growers' Association; Pyrethrum Board of Kenya; Tea Board of Kenya; Maize Control; K.F.A.; East African Breweries Ltd.

*Total production, including seed retentions shown against year of planting.
†Total deliveries to Maize Control shown against year of planting.
‡Purchases of barley by K.F.A. and East African Breweries.
§Deliveries to Coffee Board in year beginning 1st July of year shown.
¶Prior to 1948, including small amount of sisal produced in Uganda.
¶Deliveries of dried flowers to the Pyrethrum Board. Prior to 1949, including small amounts produced in Uganda and Tanganyika.
**Purchases by Kenya Wattle Manufacturers Association of green and stick bark.

Table 99 PRICE TO PRODUCER FOR PRINCIPAL CROPS

Year	Wheat* <i>Sh. per bag</i>	Maize □ <i>Sh. per hag</i>	Clean Coffee‡ <i>£ per ton</i>	Sisal§ <i>£ per ton</i>	Pyrethrum¶ <i>Sh. per cwt.</i>
1938				15.82	110.0
1946	27.85	17.50	112.00	35.51	141.0
1947	27.85	17.50	149.00	56.74	133.0
1948	32.75	20.00	161.00	78.45	114.8
1949	37.25	23.40	346.00	88.20	189.1
1950	39.80	28.80	374.24	116.03	239.5
1951	46.33	35.00	416.30	183.96	275.6
1952	52.06	38.25	436.47	133.64	289.8
1953	52.50	38.72	509.34	72.15	275.6
1954	52.00	35.15	426.67	64.64	276.1
1955	51.00	35.15	473.51	59.14	293.2
1956	52.66	37.98	521.41	59.86	292.1
1957	52.00	34.98	438.40	53.30	288.0
1958	53.00	27.00	(400.00)	53.32	..

Sources: Board of Agriculture; Coffee Board of Kenya; Kenya Sisal Growers' Association; Pyrethrum Board of Kenya.

*Guaranteed price naked for Grade I grain shown against year of planting.
†Guaranteed price naked for Grade II grain net of cess or bonus shown against year of planting.
‡Coffee Marketing Board's appropriation to planters divided by production.
§Average export price for fibre excluding tow.
¶Price for flowers with 1.5 per cent pyrethrum content.

Table 100 LIVESTOCK NUMBERS—NON-AFRICAN FARMS* Thousand Heads

Year	CATTLE		Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Poultry
	Dairy	Beef				
1946		531.0	243.0		5.7	194.0
1947		549.0	232.0	34.9	5.7	236.0
1948		589.0	263.0	44.5	6.2	253.0
1949		612.0	289.0	55.6	6.5	258.0
1950		621.0	293.0	60.7	6.4	271.0
1951		639.0	294.0	53.5	6.4	254.0
1952†						
1953		672.0	314.0	42.4	5.4	209.0
1954	364.2	395.6	356.9	37.1	5.4	306.7
1955	381.0	428.8	371.3	37.8	5.5	189.2
1956	390.8	465.7	404.1	43.6	5.3	206.6
1957	397.3	490.1	451.3	55.6	5.6	211.8
1958	411.0	506.1	488.4	70.2	4.8	206.1

Sources: East African Statistical Department and Board of Agriculture.

*1946-1951 inclusive, estimates of total livestock population from Board of Agriculture and stock-feed rationing records; 1953-1957, complete enumeration of livestock on holdings of 20 acres and over.
†No enumeration was carried out in 1952.

LIVESTOCK NUMBERS, 1958—NON.AFRICAN FARMS

Table 101

ANALYSIS BY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA

Thousand Head

AGRICULTURAL	DAIRY CATTLE		BEEF CATTLE		Stud Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Poultry	Horses
	Cows	Heifers	Cows	Other					
Laikipia ..	151	10.3	20.4	62.7	1.9	45.2	5.7	4.4	.5
Naivasha ..	27.2	19.0	11.5	30.5	1.5	87.1	15.6	26.4	.6
Nakuru ..	50.7	38.6	15.6	55.9	3.1	156.3	19.1	39.5	1.5
Trans Nzoia ..	35.6	27.1	13.8	56.9	1.7	21.7	9.2	20.1	.3
Uasin Gishu ..	33.5	25.7	18.2	51.6	2.7	44.8	8.7	41.4	.5
Lumbwa/Songhor ..	10.1	7.1	5.1	13.4	.6	2.3	1.1	8.7	.1
Kibos/Chemilil ..	.4	.2		.8	.3	.1		.1	
Kericho/Nandi ..	.8	.6	.1	.6		.6		.2	
Sotik ..	10.3	7.0	4.8	15.0	.7	2.1	.7	1.3	.2
Nairobi ..	7.6	4.1	.5	1.4	.4	2.9	1.5	35.8	.3
Mount Kenya ..	23.1	16.8	17.2	52.6	2.0	110.0	7.8	9.2	.6
Thika ..	6.1	3.5	5.3	14.5	.6	3.5	.2	6.9	
Machakos ..	13.3	8.9	7.7	20.2	.7	11.0	.3	5.9	.1
Voi ..			.5	.8	.1	.4			
Coast ..	.2	.2		.1		.4	.1	6.3	
Total ..	234.0	169.1	120.7	377.1	16.3	488.4	70.2	206.1	4.8

Source: East African Statistical Department.

Table 102

LIVESTOCK PURCHASED FOR SLAUGHTER FROM AFRICANS AND NON-AFRICANS

Thousands

YEAR	CATTLE		SHEEP AND GOATS		Calves	Lambs	Baconers	PIGS	
	Sold by Non-Africans	Sold by Africans	Sold by Non-Africans	Sold by Africans				Porkers	Larders
1946	17.8	77.6	26.1	102.7	1.8	2.6	26.5*	17.8*	3.0*
1947	21.4	30.0	26.9	99.0	1.7	2.4	25.0*	12.1*	4.0*
1948	19.3	44.2	18.5	127.7	3.5	4.3	19.8	9.7	2.1
1949	25.4	49.2	24.0	101.0	3.0	6.8	27.1	12.5	2.3
1950	28.1	23.9	20.1	82.9	2.2	3.7	37.5	14.2	4.7
1951	37.3	13.1	16.1	69.1	2.0	4.2	43.9	14.4	4.5
1952	27.7	16.6	22.0	86.0	1.9	2.2	42.7	12.4	3.9
1953	38.8	19.7	33.5	86.7	2.7	4.3	40.6	12.7	4.3
1954	46.4	29.7	37.0	105.2	2.6	2.3	39.2	12.2	3.8
1955	46.3	42.9	38.7	101.6	2.4	1.7	30.7	12.1	3.4
1956	50.8	34.4	32.2	128.6	2.3	2.0	32.9	14.9	4.5
1957	53.5	24.1	32.3	115.2	2.4	2.5	44.5	18.2	6.6
1958 Forecast ..	81.9	25.3	40.0	130.2	4.1	3.5	52.8	17.8	9.7

Sources: Kenya Meat Commission; Pig Industry Board.

*Purchases by the Kenya Meat Commission or Pig Industry Board for slaughter, not including animals slaughtered under licence.

Table 103

PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCE

Thousands

YEAR	Factory Butter	Factory Cheese	Farm Cheese*	Ghee	Milk†
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Gal.
1946	5,724	354		1,245	5,500
1947	6,336	414	600	1,157	6,000
1948	5,726	441	600	808	6,900
1949	5,872	396	900	671	7,600
1950	6,472	462	1,200	695	8,300
1951	7,537	581	1,200	913	9,700
1952	8,600	592		917	
1953	7,700	443	300	1,149	9,900
1954	9,100	939	354	1,596	12,789
1955	9,903	805	317	1,823	14,193
1956	10,662	1,022	280	1,934	15,590
1957	10,475	955	305	1,889	15,759
1958	13,045	(800)	234	1,918	17,147

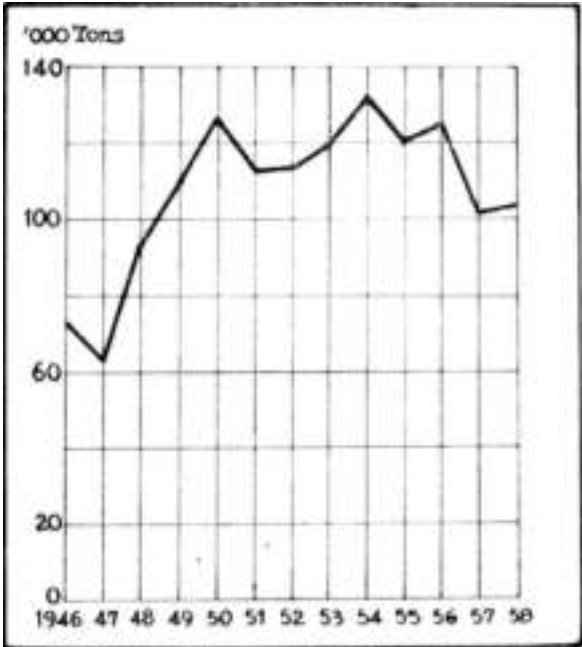
Sources: East African Statistical Department; Kenya Co-operative Creameries; Department of Agriculture.

*Production on non-African farms.

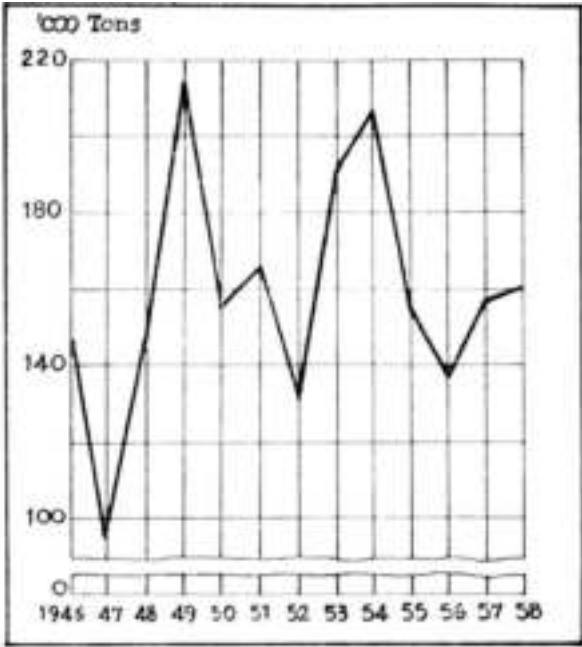
†Sales from non-African farms.

AGRICULTURE

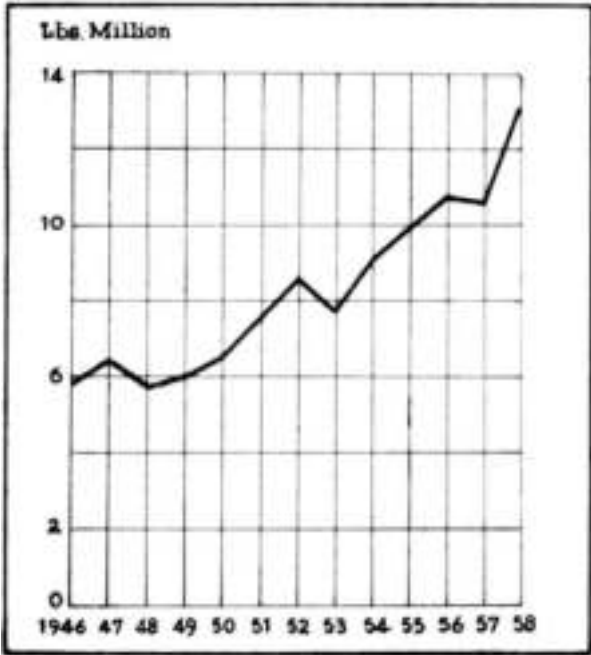
WHEAT PRODUCTION



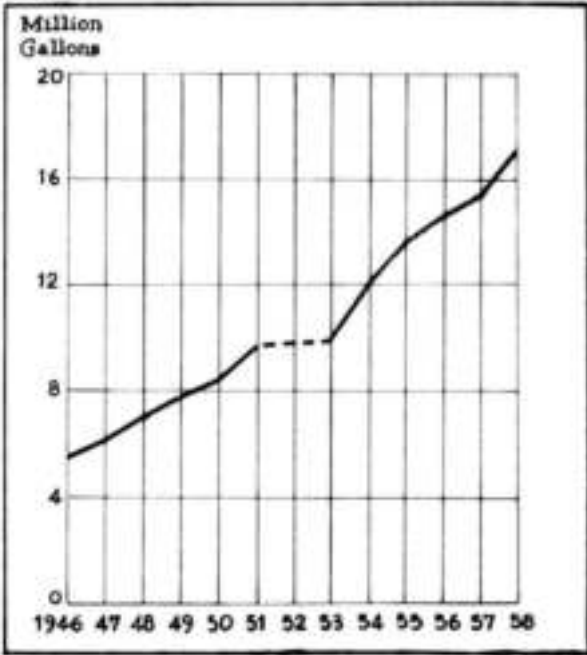
MAIZE CONTROL PURCHASES



BUTTER PRODUCTION

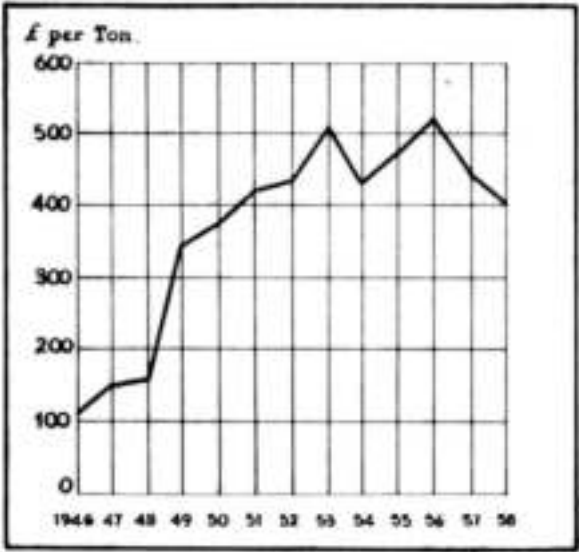


WHOLE MILK SALES

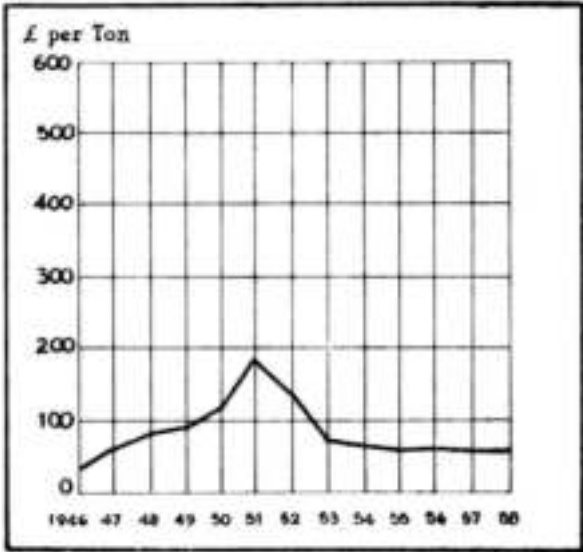


AGRICULTURE—PRICE TO PRODUCER

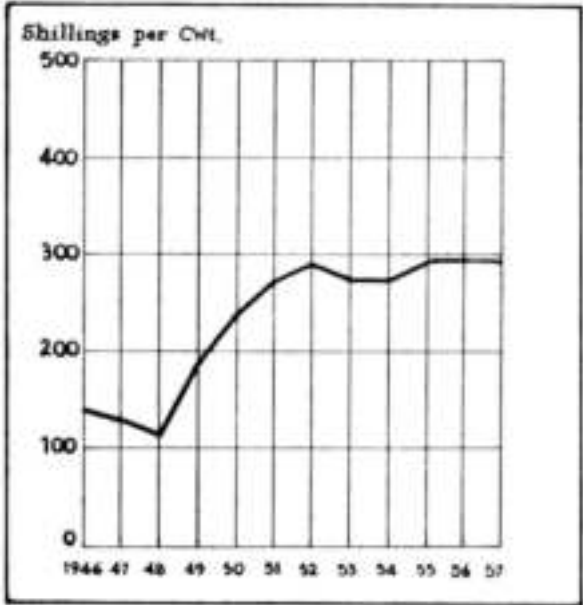
COFFEE



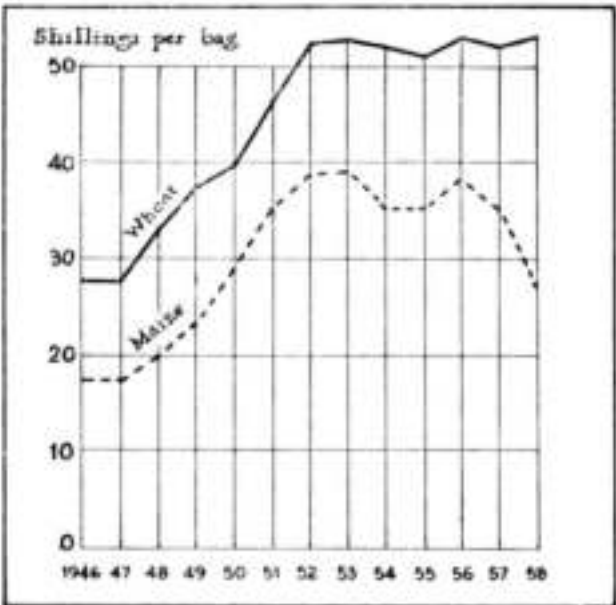
SISAL



PYRETHRUM



WHEAT AND MAIZE



PRICE TO PRODUCER FOR FIRST OR "A" GRADE MEAT AND BUTTERFAT
Table 104 Shillings per Pound

YEAR		Cattle	Calves	Sheep†	Lambs	Pigs (Baconers)	Butterfat
1946	0.	50	0. 65	0. 76	0. 95	0. 80	1. 50
1947	0.	50	0. 65	0. 76	0. 95	0. 80	1. 72
1948	0.	55	0. 70	0. 81	1. 00	1. 00	1. 86
1949	0.	55	0. 70	0. 81	1. 00	1. 05	2. 23
1950	0.	73	0. 82	0. 92	1. 23	1. 05	2. 46
1951	0.	85	0. 90	1. 00	1.40	1. 20	2. 54
1952	0.	99	1. 26	1. 48	1. 97	1. 60	2. 89
1953	1.	10	1. 50	1. 80	2. 25	1. 66	3. 00
1954	1.	10	1. 50	1. 50	2. 00	1. 66	3. 33
1955	1.	10	1. 50	1. 50	2. 00	1. 68	3. 21
1956	1.	18	1. 70	1. 56	2. 50	1. 75	3. 15
1957	1.	20	1. 80	1. 56	2. 50	1. 75	3. 07
1958	1.	20	1. 80	1. 56	2. 50	1. 75	(2. 35)

Sources: Kenya Meat Commission and Pig Industry Board.

*Payout. Where prices changed during a year an average was calculated.

†Since 1956, a few animals, graded as "Highland", were purchased at Sh. 180 per lb.

EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE*
Table 105 (Mainly Non-African Production)

Year	WHEAT		WHEAT FLOUR		CLEAN COFFEE		SISAL FIBRE & Tow		PYRETHRUM FLOWERS		PYRETHRUM EXTRACT		TEA	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons		Tons	£
1938	-	-	240	-	16,920	768,000	28,080	432,000	1,800	180,000	-	-	4,080	480,000
1946	144		7,320	180,000	7,920	876,000	24,360	852,000	7,440	1,152,000	15	48,654	3,720	492,000
1947	15,840	276,000	6,480	168,000	9,120	1,248,000	24,240	1,356,000	1,680	276,000	18	75,729	4,080	864,000
1948	6,360	144,000	5,400	163,000	13,800	1,980,000	30,600	2,364,000	1,440	180,000	32	134,476	2,280	564,000
1949	7,089	185,374	6,881	226,511	7,205	1,473,253	33,413	2,851,823	3,825	604,620	27	135,651	2,650	716,641
1950	1,521	43,184	6,295	223,016	9,647	3,493,087	35,875	4,061,168	1,147	330,723	40	230,967	4,126	1,333,854
1951	21,362	639,017	12,737	515,377	9,369	4,008,626	38,825	6,948,160	1,324	357,123	32	227,089	4,123	1,397,278
1952	7,393	281,949	13,452	646,735	16,631	7,083,666	35,273	4,469,588	1,893	511,971	28	215,752	4,279	1,315,803
1953	-	-	11,168	573,545	14,221	6,632,591	35,334	2,482,469	1,315	395,852	31	250,079	2,996	928,276
1954	-	-	5,158	269,096	10,007	5,619,980	32,232	2,041,563	1,156	334,272	74	570,775	4,840	2,062,654
1955	-	-	763	40,697	18,640	8,840,016	33,502	1,958,631	928	284,732	122	953,746	5,779	2,761,151
1956	-	-	89	4,770	26,194	13,604,218	35,206	2,075,303	1,310	390,183	102	810,397	6,956	2,615,677
1957	-	-	83	4,705	21,772	10,744,743	39,599	2,078,012	1,732	506,254	77	597,300	7,194	2,860,612
1958	-	-	129	8,531	24,436	10,352,501	42,147	2,227,997	1,806	524,766	172	1,289,319	8,136	3,216,977

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*See introductory note on exports at the beginning of this section.

†Pyrethrum Extract. Prior to 1954 Pyrethrum Extract was not shown as a separate item in the Annual Trade Report. The figures for the period 1946- 1953 are estimates.

EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE*
Table 106 (Mainly or Partly African Production)

YEAR Year	MAIZE & MAIZE MEAL		POTATOES		BEANS AND PULSES		COTTON LINT		WATTLE BARK		WATTLE EXTRACT	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£
1938	52,200	234,000	8,040	36,000	3,960	27,600	2,160	104,400	4,440	30,000	6,000	84,000
1946	3,480	34,800	1,800	20,400	4,920	176,400	240	40,800	7,800	78,000	12,000	253,200
1947	59,280	662,400	1,800	20,400	10,320	406,800	720	99,600	10,080	130,800	11,640	313,200
1948	12,720	210,000	1,080	14,400	5,880	210,000	360	97,200	11,520	190,800	12,720	501,600
1949	5,515	83,649	2,492	32,654	2,470	99,301	993	248,374	5,915	111,157	21,986	888,841
1950	35,020	787,360	2,199	30,558	4,493	162,433	843	227,823	1,765	34,544	24,126	978,945
1951	21,131	682,743	1,419	23,613	2,941	116,393	1,735	986,478	2,109	48,064	22,223	1,263,848
1952	69,691	2,422,065	1,311	24,353	9,359	340,786	2,701	1,098,271	2,077	61,034	24,024	1,685,912
1953	12,473	354,384	1,050	18,200	2,447	94,447	2,101	511,527	1,805	58,591	22,091	1,544,720
1954	46,197	1,021,374	687	14,410	647	38,174	2,723	796,041	6,791	219,979	24,249	1,668,037
1955	77,779	1,682,529	800	17,302	645	36,784	2,332	691,649	8,136	265,412	33,223	2,260,853
1956	4,259	90,220	906	18,823	299	18,677	3,082	852,474	5,912	193,438	21,817	1,501,332
1957	22,627	466,776	1,573	37,420	432	23,590	1,388	369,722	4,200	134,452	26,315	1,521,875
1958	98,394	1,889,324	2,182	51,989	3,180	129,384	2,201	514,846	2,951	94,615	18,982	1,024,166

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*See introductory note on exports at the beginning of this section.

EXPORTS OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCE*

Table 107

YEAR	Butter		Hides		Wool		Skins
	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	£
1938	972	80,400	2,520	124,800	612	51,600	61,200
1946	984	126,000	1,680	207,600	300	30,000	171,600
1947	1,224	236,400	2,040	345,600	408	42,000	330,000
1948	684	166,800	2,160	354,000	396	91,200	531,600
1949	508	131,284	2,701	436,476	458	94,619	712,769
1950	551	156,339	3,698	903,133	510	208,661	998,584
1951	635	202,318	2,727	1,165,662	656	379,240	825,224
1952	1,177	391,123	2,587	647,345	537	240,689	416,727
1953	629	239,403	3,700	941,788	649	257,100	618,961
1954	1,287	481,117	3,022	759,217	518	214,530	626,021
1955	1,508	513,575	3,550	586,704	617	256,908	673,598
1956	1,894	615,705	3,348	606,208	744	279,616	519,745
1957	1,523	498,041	4,124	800,607	724	289,677	639,201
1958	3,200	945,681	3,057	551,373	744	309,253	460,077

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*See introductory note on exports at the beginning of this section.

MAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF TRADE WITH UGANDA AND TANGANYIKA

To Uganda

Table 108 (a)

Year	Wheat Flour		Milk, Cream and Dried Milk		Butter and Ghee		Cheese		Eggs		Tea		Coffee (roasted)		Meat and Meat Preparations	
	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value
	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Doz.	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£
1950 ..	7,128	240,561	30	6,866	146	40,270	40	8,040	17,622	1,139	31	7,968	56	17,396	125	24,392
1951 ..	10,190	388,144	43	10,881	242	75,658	48	11,033	1,312	108	179	48,950	62	20,610	204	43,534
1952 ..	9,324	449,161	53	13,487	297	99,827	29	7,975	1,953	185	137	56,075	72	23,614	229	53,604
1953 ..	14,384	669,322	1,711	88,306	380	141,405	28	8,645	5,479	572	195	77,981	99	35,485	289	72,318
1954 ..	13,738	595,268	2,677	128,760	372	148,784	35	10,554	23,299	3,420	307	136,292	100	37,296	792	119,263
1955 ..	8,467	416,065	3,228	152,689	439	172,390	41	12,382	22,498	4,284	14	10,093	158	66,534	1,074	160,326
1956 ..	1,682	81,469	3,602	164,720	524	211,267	59	17,046	39,122	8,375	149	76,039	86	36,152	946	156,176
1957 ..	11,476	600,894	7,538	390,148	530	214,217	83	24,077	23,645	4,461	235	119,010	108	43,747	1,135	208,537
1958 ..	10,154	534,417	9,592	433,506	536	208,764	60	18,099	12,872	2,153	362	170,300	96	40,977	542	139,849

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

Maize Meal.—The only significant year was 1951 when the value of Kenya maize meal sent to Uganda was £36,235.

To Tanganyika

Table 108 (b)

Year	Wheat Flour		Milk, Cream and Dried Milk		Butter and Ghee		Cheese		Eggs		Tea		Coffee (roasted)		Meat and Meat Preparations	
	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value	Qnty.	Value
		£		£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Doz.	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£
1950 ..	8,053	282,493	14	2,635	303	90,292	62	14,358	43,940	5,162	509	124,564	70	21,187	328	58,195
1951 ..	9,023	348,771	58	7,173	369	117,602	65	16,074	33,192	5,274	510	133,881	89	30,172	323	65,671
1952 ..	11,490	517,226	26	7,444	372	129,422	51	13,579	18,440	2,563	488	175,914	101	34,958	304	70,321
1953 ..	11,814	581,503	142	12,026	286	108,494	36	10,994	37,863	6,355	498	167,678	101	40,911	288	72,733
1954 ..	11,532	580,930	116	9,092	308	122,638	42	12,585	74,541	14,230	532	241,942	93	40,729	485	79,308
1955 ..	9,761	492,761	560	22,960	309	123,297	61	17,439	10,166	1546	100	56,624	112	51,984	382	68,923
1956 ..	7,565	377,959	66	9,561	312	126,388	79	23,301	15,100	2,737	492	192,948	122	55,463	378	98,212
1957 ..	9,600	505,348	46	11,492	301	124,798	66	19,501	45,453	8,253	867	369,305	100	46,602	592	153,234
1958 ..	10,329	565,215	30	6,893	548	218,396	92	28,758	80,836	14,006	877	356,228	94	42,107	608	157,168

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

Maize Meal.—The only significant year was 1950 when the value of Kenya maize meal sent to Tanganyika was £59,791.

ESTIMATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, 1958—NON.AFRICAN FARMS

Table 109

ANALYSIS BY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA

£'000

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA	Residential Buildings	Non. Residential Buildings	Roads, Dams, Water	Fencing	Plantation Development	Mechanical Equipment	Other	Total
Laikipia	27.0	20.7	41.1	22.1	3.2	86.9	11.1	212.2
Naivasha	36.2	43.6	49.1	25.1	13.2	218.0	28.1	413.3
Nakuru	116.0	95.5	77.2	67.7	24.2	337.8	50.9	769.3
Trans Nzoia	62.7	43.3	50.1	43.9	24.0	170.5	24.1	422.5
Uasin Gishu	92.8	59.3	58.9	48.7	123.5	304.1	37.5	724.9
Lumbwa/Songhor	19.0	15.4	16.6	11.3	30.7	59.4	9.5	161.8
Kibos/Chemilil ..	19.3	4.6	34.8	.2	111.4	96.2	11.5	277.9
Kericho/Nandi ..	189.2	139.6	20.5	.9	461.9	107.2	51.5	970.7
Sotik	29.8	15.4	15.0	10.3	101.0	40.0	7.3	219.0
Nairobi	134.3	50.1	114.1	5.9	34.6	107.5	23.2	469.8
Mount Kenya	42.2	22.1	40.9	24.2	9.7	162.2	17.0	318.3
Thika	137.0	59.7	109.5	10.5	123.4	192.6	26.2	658.9
Machakos	23.4	12.8	15.8	6.2	20.8	46.7	6.5	132.3
Voi	4.2	1.7	1.0	—	21.2	10.6	15.7	54.4
Coast	16.3	5.7	1.6	.3	8.9	10.4	42.2	85.5
TOTAL	949.5	589.7	650.2	277.1	1,111.7	1,950.0	362.3	5,890.5

Source: East African Statistical Department.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, 1958—NON.AFRICAN FARMS

Table 110

ANALYSIS BY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA

Numbers

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA	TR ACTORS		ARVESTERS	
	Wheel	Crawler	Self-propelled	Tractor drawn
Laikipia	240	55	55	35
Naivasha	590	167	138	88
Nakuru	1,083	226	117	153
Trans Nzoia	773	81	11	76
Uasin Gishu	974	111	171	155
Lumbwa/Songhor	137	37	1	9
Kibos/Chemilil	88	92	—	7
Kericho/Nandi	94	37	—	—
Sotik	84	12	—	2
Nairobi	158	28	—	3
Mount Kenya	255	38	29	36
Thika	340	166	—	3
Machakos	103	26	—	1
Voi	22	26	—	4
Coast	38	45	—	1
TOTAL	4,979	1,147	522	573

Source: East African Statistical Department.

NUMBERS EMPLOYED ON NON-AFRICAN FARMS, 1958

Table 111

ANALYSIS BY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA

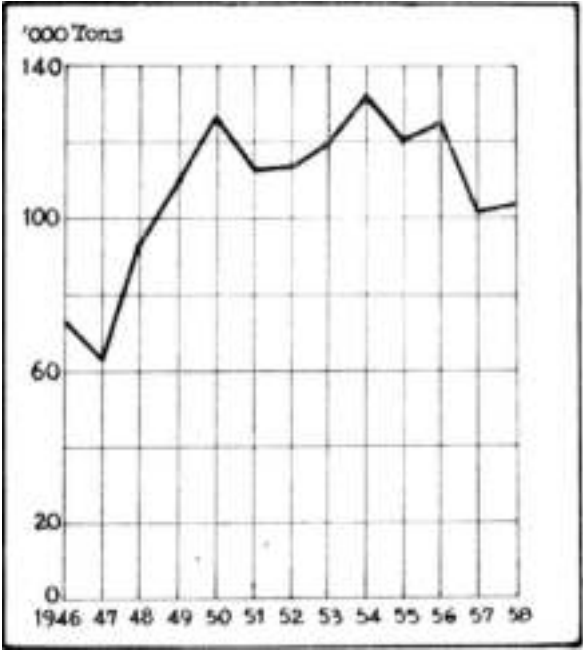
AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE AREA	EURO-PEANS*	ASIANS*	AFRICANS		
			Males	Females	Juveniles
Laikipia	82	11	5,400	1,600	900
Naivasha	161	17	8,300	4,600	1,800
Nakuru	317	32	24,000	8,600	4,000
Trans Nzoia	130	11	14,600	4,000	1,700
Uasin Gishu	177	31	15,300	2,500	2,700
Lumbwa/Songhor	61	16	6,400	1,000	900
Kibos/Chemilil	—	83	3,800	300	1,000
Kericho/Nandi	148	82	24,200	3,600	5,400
Sotik	71	11	5,100	500	1,100
Nairobi	179	35	9,700	11,600	2,000
Mount Kenya	122	16	6,300	2,700	1,000
Thika	256	42	20,800	17,800	3,800
Machakos	66	22	4,500	500	700
Voi	14	16	3,400	200	300
Coast	15	11	2,900	400	500
TOTAL	1,799	436	154,900	60,000	27,800

Source: East African Statistical Department.

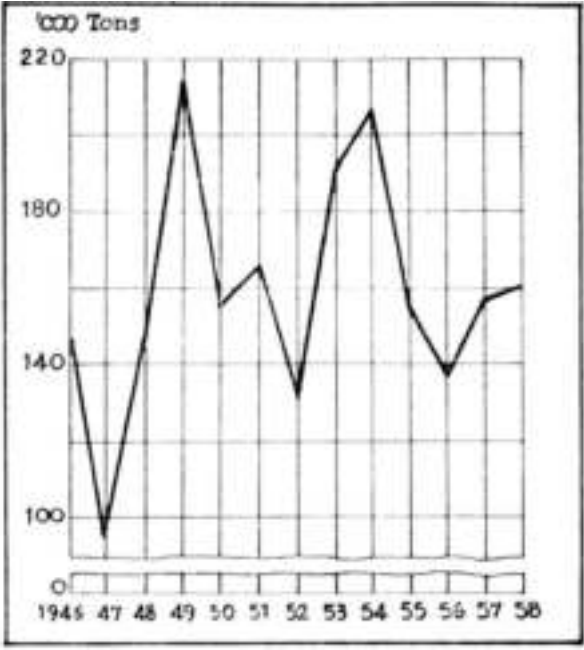
*Including females.

AGRICULTURE

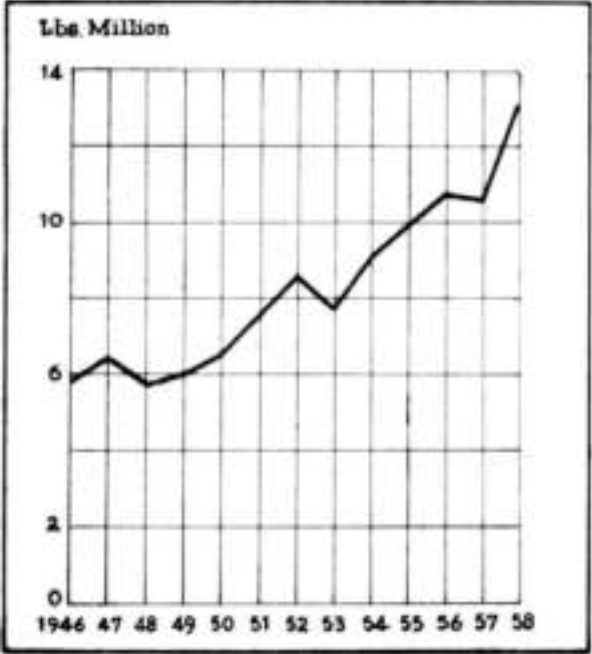
WHEAT PRODUCTION



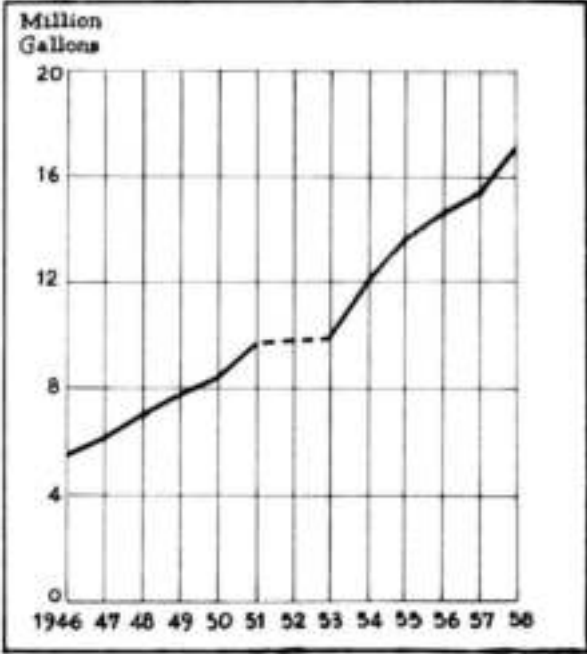
MAIZE CONTROL PURCHASES



BUTTER PRODUCTION



WHOLE MILK SALES



AREAS OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY



MINING

Notes and Definitions

Kenya statistics of mineral production are compiled from returns made by mining concerns. For salt and lime commercial output only is covered, but considerable quantities of these items which are mined and used on farms, etc., are not recorded. The values given for gold, lime, mullite and diatomite are the gross amounts realized by the producers. The production of limestone and gypsum excludes that used as material in the production of local cement.

MINERAL PRODUCTION—QUANTITY

Table 113 (a)

MINERALS	Unit of Quantity	1946	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Asbestos	Long tons	142	149	200	136	152	97	107
Beryl	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
Carbon Dioxide	—	—	510	582	636	677	666	672
Cement Copper	—	—	3,002†	—	—	859	2,115	1,988
Columbite	—	—	—	—	136	—	—	1
Diatomite	—	508	4,378	3,258	2,950	4,837	4,229	3,475
Felspar	—	43	—	—	—	—	120	25
Gold	Fine oz. troy	29,892	9,603	6,607	9,528	13,843	7,388	7,753
Gypsum	Long tons	500	841	503	851	1,908	4,840	2,618
Graphite	—	—	183	310	216	553	942	660
Kaolin	—	424	—	—	919	1,499	1,140	1,185
Lime	—	12,832	13,901	15,263	18,358	13,281	15,667	15,805
Limestone (coral)	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	104	492
Magnesite	—	60	—	—	—	—	10	31
Meerschaum	—	—	—	—	8	27	—	7
Mica	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mullite	—	2,631*	5,434*	4,018*	2,706*	—	—	536*
Pumice	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,071	733
Quartz	—	135	—	—	—	—	1,029	2,835
Salt	—	15,388	20,886	18,795	25,376	21,885	22,602	18,721
Silver	—	5,493	21,758	1,325	1,770	54,689	23,051	44,146
Soapstone	—	482	155	99	—	—	—	—
Soda Ash, etc	—	84,633	76,032	96,074	124,744	146,326	118,440	111,038
Vermiculite	—	1/2	73	720	340	444	30	86

Sources: 1946. Bulletin No. 1 "The Geology and Mineral Resources of Kenya" by the Chief Geologist—Geological Survey of Kenya.
1953 to 1958. Annual Reports of Mines and Geological Department.

*Including kyanite.

†Copper

Concentrates.

MINERAL PRODUCTION—VALUE

Table 113 (b)

£

MINERALS	1946	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Asbestos	2,752*	2,870	4,500	1,632	3,932	1,987	2,795
Beryl	—	—	—	—	—	500	423
Carbon Dioxide ..	—	39,839	21,089	42,682	49,154	47,022	48,629
Cement Copper ..	—	79,828†	—	—	188,980	421,774	383,684
Columbite	—	—	—	90	—	—	388
Diatomite	1,630	48,614	60,214	53,119	95,730	80,467	60,044
Felspar	140	—	—	—	—	600	127
Gold	257,942	122,801	81,500	119,749	172,545	92,168	97,269
Gypsum	1,863	1,893	1,100	5,105	13,830	29,076	15,708
Graphite	—	9,112	17,934	10,800	22,112	47,125	32,987
Kaolin	1,090	—	—	3,768	6,000	4,562	4,740
Lime	51,005	72,421	80,945	75,000	81,512	87,973	99,530
Limestone (coral)	2,597	—	—	—	—	538	2,460
Magnesite	675	—	—	1,600	4,050	2,375	4,605
Meerschaum	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	503
Mica	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,076*
Mullite	9,482*	129,992*	96,432*	75,688*	—	—	2,564
Pumice	—	—	—	—	—	7,248	5,670
Quartz	439	—	—	—	—	2,006	146,810
Salt	59,336	164,439	156,137	200,859	186,223	179,053	13,940
Silver	1,045	6,709	415	569	16,469	6,947	—
Soapstone	1,687	1,127	718	—	—	—	—
Soda Ash, etc.	561,659	790,732	1,249,362	1,308,250	1,590 876	1,339,201	1,275,826
Vermiculite	4	365	3,600	2,040	1,776	900	259
TOTAL ..£	957,270	1,470,742	1,773,946	1,901,951	2,433,189	2,351,522	2,214,037

Sources: 1946 Bulletin No. 1. "The Geology and Mineral Resources of Kenya" by the Chief Geologist, Geological Survey of Kenya. 1953 to 1958. Annual Reports of Mines and Geological Department.

*Including kyanite. †Copper concentrates.

FUEL AND POWER

Electricity.—For the period prior to the second quarter of 1948, sales of the East African Power and Lighting Company are given. This company held, until then, a monopoly for the public sale of electricity, but as from that quarter a small amount has been sold by the Kenya Government in the Nyeri area. Although the Kenya Power Company has generated electricity since October, 1955, and imported power from Uganda since January, 1958, this company's entire production (including imports) is purchased by the East African Power and Lighting Company for subsequent resale to the public. Electric power has been exported by land line from Tanganyika to Kenya since 1949, and included in the sales at Mombasa. At present, imports of electricity from Uganda are sold only in Nairobi.

Lubricants.—Aviation lubricants include oils and greases, in thousand gallons. Railway oils are those sold on contract, e. g. action, motion and steam cylinder oils.

ELECTRICITY—INSTALLED CAPACITY

Table 114 kW.

YEAR	GENERATING STATIONS								TOTAL		
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Nakuru	Eldoret	Kisumu	Kitale	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Thermal	Hydro*	Total
1938..	7,006	2,600	348	360	—	—	—	—	3,914	6,400	10,314
1946..	10,156	4,425	590	780	—	—	—	—	9,301	6,650	15,951
1947..	11,786	4,200	580	1,080	—	—	—	320	10,996	6,970	17,966
1948..	11,786	4,200	624	960	400	—	—	320	11,320	6,970	18,290
1949..	15,100	5,400	1,114	1,132	600	450	52	320	17,146	7,022	24,168
1950..	16,690	5,470	1,361	1,152	1,100	450	52	320	19,473	7,022	26,495
1951	21,125	6,570	1,609	1,922	1,000	450	52	320	26,026	7,022	33,048
1952..	23,340	6,920	2,497	2,152	1,360	450	502	575	29,574	8,222	37,796
1953..	32,480	7,980	2,910	1,702	1,360	450	600	575	32,435	15,622	48,057
1954	38,010	7,980	2,640	1,950	1,460	630	900	575	36,875	17,270	54,145
1955..	46,400	9,780	3,840	2,150	1,460	630	1,270	755	40,835	25,450	66,285
1956..	49,630	20,880	3,570	2,400	1,965	630	970	1,255	55,350	25,950	81,300
1957..	55,194	18,680	4,320	2,250	1,965	630	970	1,000	59,059	25,950	85,090
1958..	52,394	17,200	4,400	2,250	1,965	950	1,640	1,500	56,349	25,950	82,299

Sources: The E. A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd., and Nyeri Electricity Undertaking.

*Nairobiand Nyeri produce both thermal and hydro-electricity. Eldoret started producing hydro-electricity in 1949, and Nanyuki in 1952.

ELECRICTITY—PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

Table 115 '000 kWh

YEAR	GENERATING STATIONS								Total Generated	Imports from Tanga- nyika	Imports from Uganda	Total Generated and Imported
	Nairobi†	Mombasa	Nakuru	Eldoret	Kisumu	Kitale	Nanyuki	Nyeri				
1938	13 291	2 995	299	649	—	—	—	—	17,234	—	—	17,234
1946	34,968	7,518	1,139	1,295	—	—	—	—	44,920	—	—	44,920
1947	37,062	8,324	1,325	1,323	—	—	—	—	48,034	—	—	48,034
1948	45,001	10,247	1,760	1,799	210	—	—	—	59,094	—	—	59,094
1949	53,889	10,537	2,527	2,507	1,777	147	—	77	70,971	2,678	—	73,649
1950	70,925	8,186	3,652	3,396	1,743	543	259	339	89,043	6,786	—	95,829
1951	87,084	4,220	4,609	3,842	2,370	749	344	569	103,787	11,898	—	115,685
1952	104,024	8,097	5,364	3,513	3,094	1,020	489	1,050	126,651	12,145	—	138,696
1953	122,001	10,407	6,300	3,863	3,857	1,421	694	1,649	150,192	13,075	—	163,267
1954	145,330	12,832	7,263	4,214	4,569	1,647	1,148	2,400	179,403	18,758	—	198,161
1955	166,216	18,305	8,862	4,538	4,957	1,731	1,662	2,652	208,923	22,268	—	231,191
1956	190,540	27,034	10,207	4,984	5,599	2,010	1,877	3,386	245,636	23,095	—	268,731
1957	204,655	33,505	11,844	4,497	5,844	2,070	1,883	3,593	267,891	23,381	—	291,271
1958	142,618	40,903	11,872	4,788	5,940	2,160	1,640	3,801	213,722	24,006	90,022	327,750

Sources: The E. A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd., and Nyeri Electricity Undertaking.

*Not metered.

†Includesunits of electricity generated by the Kenya Power Company.

ELECTRICITY—SALES

Table 116

'000 kwh.

YEAR YEAR	GENERATING STATIONS								TOTAL SALES
	Nairobi*	Mombasa†	Nakuru	Eldoret	Kisumu	Kitale	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
1938	10, 765	2 212	195	569	—	—	—	—	13, 741
1946	26, 778	5, 786	857	1, 051	—	—	—	—	34, 472
1947	28, 980	6, 392	902	1, 094	—	—	—	—	37, 368
1948	36, 379	8, 377	1, 208	1, 381	165	—	—	57	47, 567
1949	45, 079	11, 052	1, 886	1, 823	945	94	95	148	61, 122
1950	54, 700	13, 228	2, 883	2, 617	1, 446	436	245	278	75, 833
1951	67, 853	13, 985	3, 676	3, 099	2, 002	625	298	465	92, 003
1952	82, 365	18, 351	4, 260	2, 885	2, 688	868	406	851	112, 674
1953	96, 802	20, 972	5, 210	3, 332	3, 305	1, 226	578	1, 382	132, 807
1954	115, 503	28, 402	6, 136	3, 668	4, 000	1, 416	1, 016	1, 987	162, 128
1955	136, 830	36, 978	7, 606	3, 940	4, 206	1, 470	1, 460	2, 108	194, 598
1956	153, 676	45, 251	8, 964	4, 296	4, 852	1, 705	1, 640	2, 734	223, 811
1957	165, 419	51, 375	10, 498	3, 866	5, 104	1, 767	1, 596	3, 130	242, 755
1958	182, 568	57, 959	10, 292	4, 109	5, 098	1, 879	1, 388	3, 269	266, 562

Source: The E. A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd., and Nyeri Electricity Undertaking.

*Includes sales of electricity imported from Uganda.

†Includes sales of electricity imported from Tanganyika.

MOTOR SPIRIT SALES*

SALES OF BITUMEN

Table 117

Table 118

YEAR	THOUSAND GALLONS	YEAR	TONS OF 2,240 LB.
1938	4, 772	1938	
1946	11, 277	1946	..
1947	13, 980	1947	..
1948	16, 085	1948	..
1949	19, 537	1949	..
1950	22, 096	1950	..
1951	22, 648	1951	..
1952	22, 422	1952	..
1953	25, 942	1953	4, 490
1954	28, 032	1954	5, 099
1955	31, 085	1955	8, 608
1956	33, 021	1956	9, 979
1957	31, 682	1957	11, 447
1958	31, 721	1958	10, 551

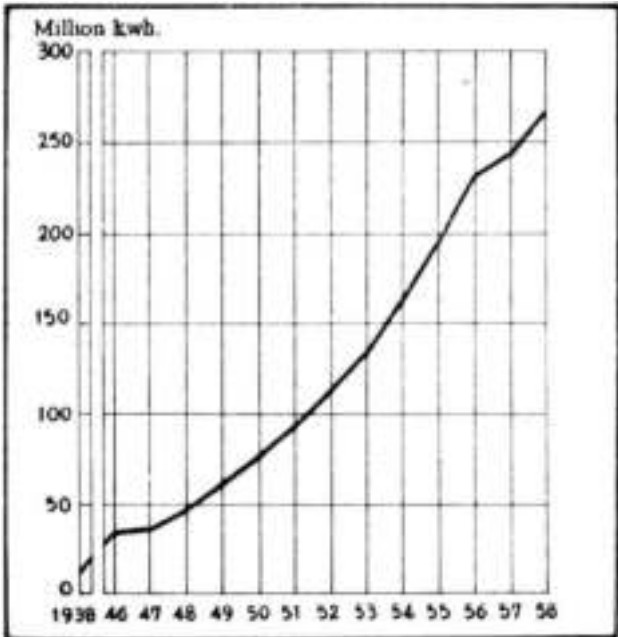
Source: The Oil Companies.

Source: The Oil Companies.

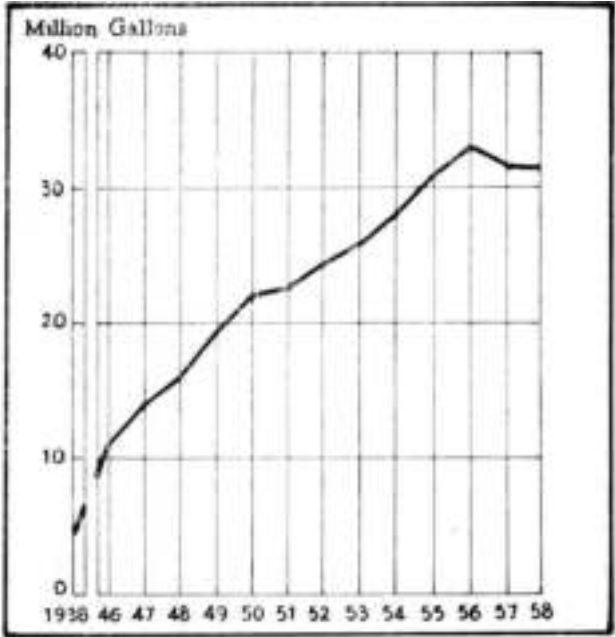
*Excluding sales to military but including sales to Civil Government.

FUEL AND POWER

ELECTRICITY SALES



MOTOR SPIRIT SALES



CEMENT

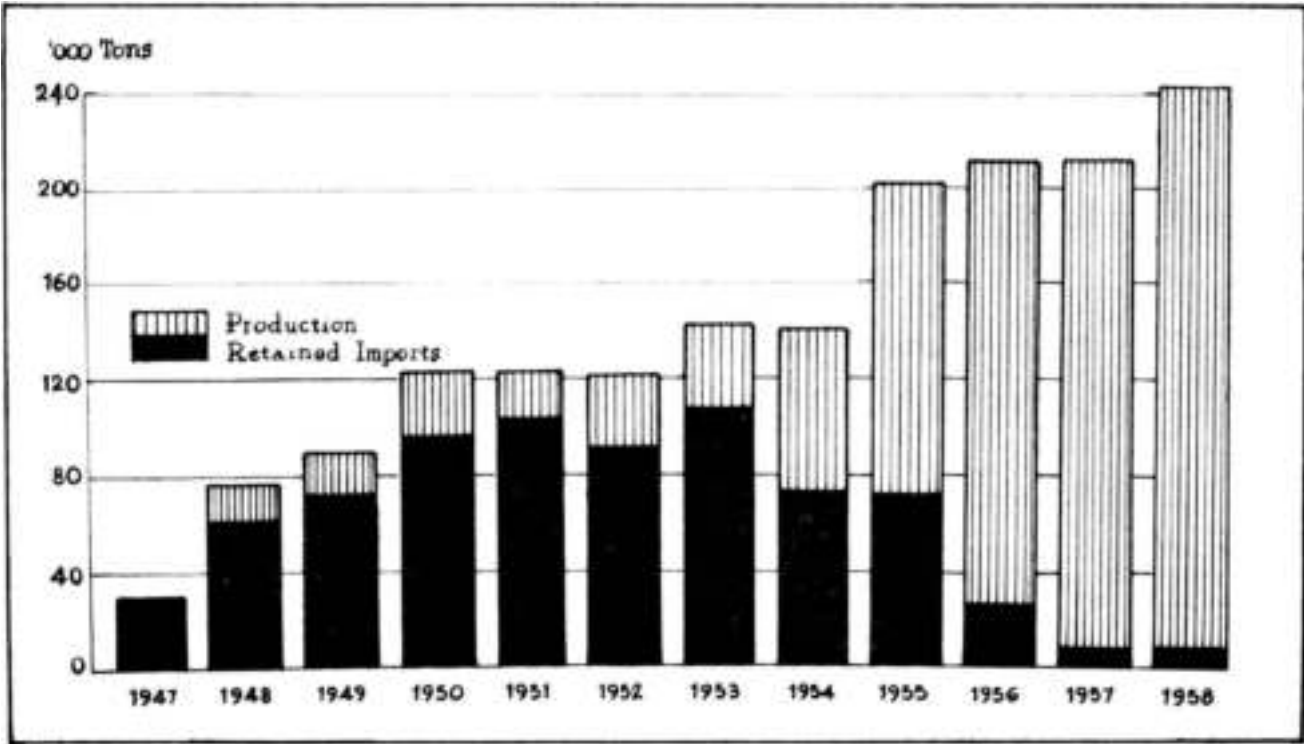


Table 119

FUEL SALES

Thousand Gallons

YEAR	Aviation Spirit	Lighting Kerosene	Power Kerosene	Light Diesel Fuel	Heavy Diesel Fuel	Furnace Oil
1956	4,780	6,128	2,996	14,640	7,257	85,936
1957	4,233	7,284	2,668	16,369	7,077	86,987
1958	4,704	7,276	2,321	18,074	4,829	89,259
1958—						
1st Qr.	963	1,058	781	4,815	1,274	22,670
2nd Qr	1,162	1,443	667	4,387	1,137	21,523
3rd Qr	1,517	2,026	393	4,198	1,109	22,992
4th Qr	1,062	2,750	480	4,674	1,309	22,075

Source: The Oil Companies.

Table 120

LUBRICANT SALES

YEAR	Branded Motor Oils	Un- branded Motor Oils	Aviation Lubricants	Motor Greases	Industrial Oils	Railway Oils	Industrial Greases	Petrolatums
	'000 gals.	"000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 lbs.	"000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 lbs.	'000 lbs.
1956	1,470.8	142.7	71.0	1,186.1	453.3	296.7	375.0	1709
1957	1,335.8	106.4	71.0	1,113.5	416.0	119.8	309.5	162.0
1958	1,349.2	95.6	75.7	1,124.5	372.2	155.2	300.7	177.0
1958—								
1st Qr.	384.0	23.4	16.1	364.8	115.0	10.2	79.0	39.8
2nd Qr.	322.1	23.9	18.2	281.2	93.1	15.2	67.7	39.1
3rd Qr.	319.7	23.4	21.5	212.3	79.6	84.4	73.2	47.4
4th Qr.	323.4	25.9	19.9	266.2	84.5	45.4	80.8	50.6

Source: The Oil Companies.

Table 121

POWER EQUIPMENT—RETAINED IMPORTS—QUANTITY AND VALUE

DETAIL	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	Tons					
A—QUANTITY: Electric Generators and Alternators, Motors and Con- verters, Transformers, Switchgear Insulated Cables and Wire for Electricity	1,370 1,222	1,006 776	1,348 527	1,112 1,073	1,180 2,154	386 707
B—VALUE: Electric Generators and Alternators, Motors and Con- venors, Transformers, Switchgear Insulated Cables and Wire for Electricity	£'000					
	741 398	555 206	872 239	793 458	833 615	277 225

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Notes and Definitions

Company Statistics

Statistics of local companies registered include businesses already in existence which are converted into companies of limited liability, while the details of new nominal capital created in a year include capital increases by existing limited liability companies through rights, bonus issues, etc.

Statistics of foreign companies provide details of those companies which are registered outside Kenya but which maintain a place of business in Kenya. The nominal capital of foreign companies is not shown since the total registered capital of these companies gives no indication of the amount of capital they have invested in Kenya.

Bankruptcy statistics do not include companies winding up under the Official Receiver,

Industrial Production

Statistics for the 1957 survey of industrial production relate only to establishments giving employment to five or more persons. The response of firms to the questionnaire sent to them was less than 100 per cent, but estimates of the costs and output of these non-responding firms are included in the statistics given.

The term "net output" means the value added to the domestic product by industry and is obtained by subtracting all non-labour costs from the value of gross production.

Table 122 COMPANIES REGISTERED

Year	LOCAL COMPANIES				FOREIGN COMPANIES			
	Registered			Removed From Register	Total Registered as at 31st Dec.	Registered	Removed From Register	Total Registered as at 31st Dec.
	Public	Private	*Nominal Capital £'000					
1938	5+	47	763	40	641	7	3	116
1946	12	151	3,518	15	1,036		3	199
1947	12	194	4,798	21	1,223	21	2	218
1948	19	270	12,433	17	1,495	30	1	247
1949	12	221	13,808	32	1,696	35	4	278
1950	10	211	8,749	30	1,887	24	4	298
1951	12	237†	12,376	34	2,102	37	5	330
1952	7	237	13,407	55	2,291	33	9	354
1953	4	185	6,113	58	2,422	34	10	378
1954	6	237	9,824	60	2,605	27	5	400
1955	13	339	13,224	47	2,910	47	7	440
1956	12	312	11,344	49	3,185	40	7	473
1957	8	333	11,462	49	3,477	35	12	496
1958	14	224	4,691	66	3,663	60	12	544

Source: Registrar. General.

*Including increases of capital. †Includes one company restored.

Table 123 BUSINESS NAMES REGISTERED

Year	New Names Registered	Names Removed	Total Names Registered as at 31st Dec.
1938..	335	105	3,048
1946	661	50	5,596
1947	777	65	6,308
1948	978	49	7,237
1949	1,008	87	8,158
1950	1,059	88	9,129
1951..	1,000	75	10,054
1952..	986	93	10,947
1953	912	81	11,778
1954	819	110	12,487
1955	997	103	13,381
1956..	1,013	138	14,256
1957	1,280	148	15,388
1958..	1,362	208	16,542

Source: Registrar-General.

Table 124 BANKRUPTCIES

Year	Bank-ruptcies No.	Estimated	
		Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000
1938	53	105	29
1946..	7	4	
1947..	7	26	5
1948	8	7	1
1949	13	41	19
1950	14	66	33
1951..	36	128	29
1952	28	169	62
1953	67	264	76
1954	47	130	33
1955..	46	404	95
1956	70	342	112
1957	85	455	205
1958..	116	571	259

Source: Official Receiver.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1957

Summary of Results

Table 125

INDUSTRY	Number of Establish-ments	Number Employed	Gross Production £ 000	Labour Costs £'000	Materials and Other Costs £"000	Net Output £000
Metallic Minerals	20	1, 773	418	185	238	180
Non-Metallic Minerals..	12	496	74	50	51	23
Quarry Products	107	5, 595	1, 163	495	430	733
Total Mining and Quarrying	139	7, 864	1, 656	730	720	936
Meat Products	12	1, 561	2, 962	241	2, 550	412
Dairy Products	18	688	2, 236	160	2, 092	143
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	4	853	650	86	488	162
Grain Mill Products	53	2, 505	7, 107	453	6, 184	923
Bakery Products	48	1, 284	1, 600	216	1, 264	336
Choclate and Sugar Confectionery	7	117	100	14	78	22
Roasted and Packed Coffee	7	258	459	46	344	115
Sugar, Fats and Miscellaneous Foods	12	2, 551	1, 863	257	1, 242	621
Beer	13	1, 844	4, 170	398	1, 290	2, 880
Mineral Waters and Squashes	31	1, 150	1, 018	237	773	245
Tobacco	1	1, 120	6, 438	315	*	*
Clothing and Textiles	77	1, 396	1, 355	235	948	407
Jute, Sisal and Coir Products	3	1, 522	716	160	457	259
Upholstery and Miscellaneous Needlework	5	121	98	30	65	33
Shoes including Repairs	47	933	884	161	565	319
Sawn Timber	75	8, 150	1, 567	561	938	629
Furniture	107	1, 463	874	282	507	367
Joinery and Other Wood Products	33	728	371	102	217	154
Paper Bags and Boxes	6	345	600	44	382	218
Printing and Publishing	60	2, 148	2, 243	681	910	1, 333
Retreaded Tyres	7	222	344	53	222	122
Leather and Leather Goods	7	305	334	53	274	60
Basic Chemicals	16	2,748	3,194	536	1,696	1,498
Soap	18	451	959	68	731	228
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	16	345	661	90	482	180
Clay and Concrete Products	20	1,929	664	200	349	316
Cement and Other Mineral Products	19	1,642	2,833	308	1,538	1,295
Metal Products	71	2,395	2,820	462	2,143	677
Machinery including Repairs	42	1,525	1,132	468	688	444
Ship Building and Rolling Stock Repairs	9	6,482	2,568	1,199	1,339	1,228
Motor Box Bodies	16	383	324	93	199	125
Motor Repairs	156	4,355	3,064	1,076	1,791	1,273
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	22	284	359	58	242	118
Total Manufacturing	1,038	53,803	56,566	9,344	32,988	17,139
Electricity	10	2,382	3,067	647	1,197	1,870
Private Building and Construction	437	22,029	14,309	3,812	9,532	4,778
Public Building and Construction	29	31,023	17,858	5,293	12,564	5,293
Electrical Contracting	43	3,133	4,011	988	2,639	1,373
Total Building Construction	509	56,185	36,178	10,093	24,735	11,444
ALL INDUSTRIAL GROUPS	1,696	120,234	97,467	20,814	59,639	31,389

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Data relating to the tobacco industry are excluded to comply with the requirements of The Statistics Act.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1957

Analysis of Establishments, Employment and Production by Size of Establishment

Table 126

INDUSTRY	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 5—19			ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 20—49			ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 50 AND OVER		
	% of Estab- lishments	% of Em- ployed	% of pro- duction	% of Estab- lishments	% of Em- ployed	% of Pro- duction	% of Estab- lishments	% of Em- ployed	% of Pro- duction
Metallic Minerals	50.0	6.0	0.6	35.0	13.0	6.0	15.0	81.0	93.4
Non-Metallic Minerals	50.0	15.9	9.1	16.7	12.3	2.8	33.3	71.8	88.1
Quarry Products	29.9	6.4	8.0	29.9	18.7	19.6	40.2	74.9	72.4
Total Mining and Quarrying	34.5	6.9	6.1	29.5	17.0	15.4	36.0	76.1	78.4
Meat Products	33.3	3.3	3.6	16.7	2.8	3.3	50.0	93.9	93.1
Dairy Products	27.8	8.4	2.2	55.6	54.2	48.0	16.7	37.4	49.8
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	25.0	1.1	—	25.0	4.6	4.6	50.0	94.4	95.3
Grain Mill Products	62.3	14.3	11.7	20.8	14.0	9.3	17.0	71.7	79.0
Bakery Products	68.8	28.2	23.0	25.0	29.7	28.9	6.3	42.1	48.1
Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	57.1	33.3	44.8	42.9	66.7	55.2	—	—	—
Roasted and Packed Coffee	57.1	16.7	34.0	—	—	—	42.9	83.3	66.0
Sugar, Fats and Miscellaneous Foods	33.3	2.2	1.3	16.7	2.8	6.3	50.0	95.0	92.4
Beer	46.2	3.5	1.4	15.4	3.1	0.6	38.5	93.4	98.0
Mineral Waters and Squashes	51.6	13.7	12.3	29.0	22.5	15.8	19.4	63.8	71.9
Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0
Clothing and Textiles	79.2	35.3	30.7	14.3	25.1	34.2	6.5	39.5	35.1
Jute, Sisal and Coir Products	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upholstery and Miscellaneous Needlework	60.0	15.7	14.0	20.0	32.2	56.5	20.0	52.1	29.5
Shoes including Repairs	97.9	36.7	17.4	—	—	—	2.1	63.3	82.6
Sawn Timber	22.7	2.4	4.9	14.7	3.9	9.2	62.7	93.7	85.9
Furniture	85.1	60.2	59.1	13.1	27.2	28.0	1.9	12.6	13.0
Joinery and Other Wood Products	66.7	29.1	41.8	24.2	34.8	33.7	9.1	36.1	24.6
Paper Bags and Boxes	—	—	—	50.0	30.1	20.7	50.0	69.9	79.3
Printing and Publishing	55.0	21.6	13.7	31.7	25.0	15.4	13.3	53.5	70.9
Retreaded Tyres	14.3	4.5	3.7	57.1	46.4	45.4	28.6	49.1	51.0
Leather and Leather Goods	42.9	14.1	8.7	14.3	9.8	3.9	42.9	76.1	87.5
Basic Chemicals	18.8	1.4	6.1	18.8	4.0	4.5	62.5	94.6	89.4
Soap	50.0	23.1	22.7	33.3	38.6	43.2	16.7	38.4	34.1
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	62.5	27.5	21.0	31.3	45.2	61.3	6.3	27.2	17.8
Clay and Concrete Products	20.0	2.1	3.5	25.0	10.3	12.6	55.0	87.6	84.0
Cement and Other Mineral Products	36.8	5.0	0.9	10.5	4.7	0.5	52.6	90.3	98.5
Metal Products	66.2	18.2	9.0	18.3	15.7	9.7	15.5	66.1	81.3
Machinery, including Repairs	45.2	11.9	11.6	40.5	38.2	38.3	11.3	49.9	50.1
Shipbuilding and Rolling Stock Repairs	—	—	—	22.2	1.2	0.8	77.8	98.8	99.2
Motor Box Bodies	50.0	24.0	20.8	43.8	59.0	61.4	6.3	17.0	17.7
Motor Repairs	60.9	23.6	23.7	27.6	30.1	29.7	11.5	46.3	46.6
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	86.4	58.1	73.2	9.1	16.2	19.4	4.6	25.7	7.5
Total Manufacturing..	58.6	11.4	9.7	22.1	13.2	12.9	19.4	75.4	77.4
Electricity	10.0	0.3	11.5	20.0	2.9	1.8	70.0	96.9	86.8
Private Building and Construction	44.9	10.1	11.7	30.0	18.2	17.5	25.2	71.7	70.8
Public Building and Construction	4.0	0.1	—	10.0	0.4	2.2	86.0	99.5	97.8
Electrical Contracting	69.8	10.4	9.1	11.6	4.9	8.6	18.6	84.7	82.3
Total Building and Construction	44.6	4.6	5.6	27.3	7.7	9.0	28.1	87.8	85.4
All Industrial Groups	52.1	7.6	8.2	24.2	10.7	11.1	23.7	81.7	80.7

Source: East African Statistical Department.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1957
Analysis of Costs

Table 127

£'000

INDUSTRY	Labour	Materials	Fuels	Consum. able Tools and Spares	Rents and Royalties	Work Given Out	Other Costs	Total Costs
Metallic Minerals	185	109	50	7	2	30	41	423
Non-Metallic Minerals	50	24	9	9	2	—	7	101
Quarry Products	495	58	232	39	40	33	27	925
Total Mining and Quarrying	730	191	292	54	44	64	75	1,450
Meat Products	241	2,391	62	22	7	7	61	2,791
Dairy Products	160	1,916	48	32	6	—	91	2,252
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	86	414	28	14	2	—	30	574
Grain Mill Products	453	5,797	120	30	36	2	200	6,637
Bakery Products	216	1,091	86	8	33	1	47	1,479
Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery..	14	69	4	—	2	—	2	92
Roasted and Packed Coffee	46	309	6	3	4	—	21	390
Sugar, Fats and Miscellaneous Foods	257	1,031	88	35	8	2	78	1,499
Beer	398	889	145	58	19	—	179	1,688
Mineral Waters and Squashes	237	514	93	21	26	—	119	1,010
Tobacco	315	*	* 93	* 21	* 26	*	* 119	315
Clothing and Textiles	235	873	16	2	30	6	21	1,184
Jute, Sisal and Coir Products	160	374	34	17	—	—	31	617
Upholstery and Miscellaneous Needlework	30	58	1	1	3	—	3	95
Shoes including Repairs	161	482	21	31	8	1	23	726
Sawn Timber	561	184	258	77	225	31	163	1,499
Furniture	282	387	27	7	45	16	25	790
Joinery and Other Wood Products ..	102	159	19	7	11	3	17	318
Paper Bags and Boxes	44	353	5	3	3	—	17	426
Printing and Publishing	681	661	30	12	33	45	130	1,592
Retreaded Tyres	53	175	16	4	4	2	21	275
Leather and Leather Goods	53	237	13	3	1	—	20	328
Basic Chemicals	536	1,165	261	17	30	6	216	2,232
Soap	68	675	17	6	9	—	24	799
Miscellaneous Chemical Products ..	90	395	16	7	6	4	54	572
Clay and Concrete Products	200	200	79	24	6	—	40	549
Cement and other Mineral Products	308	880	432	53	107	4	63	1,846
Metal Products	462	1,834	70	49	42	5	144	2,605
Machinery including Repairs	468	521	48	10	18	3	88	1,156
Shipbuilding and Rolling Stock Repairs	1,199	1,203	72	16	6	4	39	2,539
Motor Box Bodies	93	170	11	1	4	5	8	292
Motor Repairs	1,076	1,372	85	22	103	41	169	2,868
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	58	201	7	2	8	4	19	300
Total Manufacturing	9,344	26,980	2,217	592	844	192	2,163	42,332
Electricity	647	421	492	140	24	—	121	1,844
Private Building and Construction ..	3,812	6,569	593	149	82	1,640	500	13,343
Public Building and Construction ..	5,293	6,779	286	279	22	4,744	454	17,858
Electrical Contracting	988	2,214	176	42	18	97	91	3,627
Total Building and Construction	10,093	15,562	1,055	471	122	6,481	1,045	34,828
ALL INDUSTRIAL GROUPS	20,814	43,154	4,056	1,257	1,034	6,736	3,403	80,453

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*All tobacco costs, except labour costs, are excluded in order to comply with the requirements of The Statistics Act.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1957

Analysis of Employment by Province

Number Employed

Table 128

INDUSTRY	Nairobi Extra Provincial	Coast	Rift Valley	Central	Nyanza	Southern
Metallic Minerals			61		1,712	—
Non-Metallic Minerals	72	—	180	—	108	136
Quarry Products	2,105	1,427	763	982	152	166
Total Mining and Quarrying	2,177	1,427	1,004	982	1,972	302
Meat Products	31	169	151	506	—	704
Dairy Products	137	77	376	66	32	—
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	—	—	39	502	9	303
Grain Mill Products	1,544	220	412	79	233	17
Bakery Products	766	212	137	106	28	35
Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	82	—	—	26	9	—
Roasted and Packed Coffee	189	19	—	50	—	—
Sugar, Fats and Miscellaneous Foods	270	707	56	—	1,518	—
Beer	1,357	397	62	13	6	9
Mineral Waters and Squashes	684	259	95	41	71	—
Tobacco	1,120	—	—	—	—	—
Clothing and Textiles	1,017	202	37	44	57	39
Jute, Sisal and Coir Products	—	126	—	1,396	—	—
Upholstery and Miscellaneous Needlework	116	5	—	—	—	—
Shoes including Repairs	143	88	37	634	22	9
Sawn Timber	470	560	5,432	1,283	362	43
Furniture	966	198	164	12	123	—
Joinery and Other Wood Products	436	63	197	19	13	—
Paper Bags and Boxes	128	217	—	—	—	—
Printing and Publishing	1,436	356	186	—	170	—
Retreaded Tyres	222	—	—	—	—	—
Leather and Leather Goods	55	—	18	232	—	—
Basic Chemicals	104	242	517	485	16	1,384
Soap	190	120	6	14	121	—
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	277	29	—	39	—	—
Clay and Concrete Products	454	838	48	589	—	—
Cement and Other Mineral Products	489	835	—	—	122	196
Metal Products	762	1,199	60	332	42	—
Machinery including Repairs	892	95	184	14	340	—
Shipbuilding and Rolling Stock Repairs	4,604	1,487	—	—	391	—
Motor Box Bodies	309	48	7	—	19	—
Motor Repairs	2,195	384	861	479	356	80
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	117	141	7	—	—	19
Total Manufacturing	21,562	9,293	9,089	6,961	4,060	2,838
Electricity	1,353	491	224	204	110	—
Private Building and Construction	12,852	4,445	1,650	556	1,976	550
Public Building and Construction	19,352	3,145	3,738	1,919	2,482	387
Electrical Contracting	2,107	241	745	29	11	—
Total Building and Construction	34,311	7,831	6,133	2,504	4,469	937
ALL INDUSTRIAL GROUPS	59,403	19,042	16,450	10,651	10,611	4,077

Source: East African Statistical Department.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION □ 1957

Analysis of Establishments and Employment in the City of Nairobi*

Table 129

INDUSTRY	Number of Establishments	Number Employed	Percentage of Total Employed
Private Building and Construction	262	12,509	56.7
Shipbuilding and Rolling Stock Repairs	1	4,604	71.0
Motor Repairs	52	2,173	49.9
Electrical Contracting	27	1,980	63.1
Grain Milling	14	1,544	61.6
Printing and Publishing	30	1,422	66.2
Tobacco	1	1,120	100.0
Furniture	66	956	65.4
Machinery including Repairs	18	892	58.5
Metal Products	39	762	31.8
Clothing and Textiles	39	815	58.4
Bakery Products	13	766	59.7
Beer	4	665	36.1
Mineral Waters and Squashes	12	670	58.2
Cement and Other Mineral Products	6	445	27.2
Joinery and Other Wood Products	14	436	59.9
Motor Box Bodies	12	309	80.6
Sugar, Fats and Miscellaneous Foods	4	270	10.6
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	8	261	75.6
Sawn Timber	6	243	3.0
Retreated Tyres	7	222	100.0
Clay and Concrete Products	5	209	10.8
Soap	6	179	39.7
Shoes	20	143	15.3
Dairy Products	3	137	19.8
Paper Bags and Boxes	3	128	37.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	11	117	41.3
Upholstery and Miscellaneous Needlework . .	4	116	95.8
Basic Chemicals	2	104	3.8
Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	5	82	70.1
Roasted and Packed Coffee	4	78	10.2
Leather and Leather Goods		25	8.2
Meat Products	1	16	1.0
ALL INDUSTRIAL GROUPS	701	34,398	38.6

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Excluding Public Building and Construction.

SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF FIRMS, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL, 1958

Table 130

Number of Firms

INDUSTRY	NO. OF EMPLOYEES PER FIRM					
	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50 & over	Total
Metal Mining	1	1		1	2	5
Stone Quarrying, etc.	10	16	13	35	37	111
Non-metallic Mining	2	—	3	—	3	8
Food Manufacturing Industries	55	33	35	36	21	180
Beverage Industries	6	7	9	7	5	34
Tobacco Manufacture	—	—	—	—	1	1
Manufacture of Textiles	1	1	—	3	4	9
Manufacture and Repair of Footwear	160	48	9	—	1	218
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel and Made-up Textile Goods	298	52	9	10	4	373
Manufactures of Wood and Cork (except Furniture)	10	13	17	20	39	99
Manufacture of Furniture and Fixtures	117	73	28	11	1	230
Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products..	1	1	1	2	5	10
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	13	4	26	17	6	66
Manufacture of Leather and Leather Products..	—	2	2	1	2	7
Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	10	9	13	13	12	57
Manufacture of Non-metallic Minerals	4	3	5	7	13	32
Manufacture and Repair of Metal Products..	44	20	13	7	7	91
Manufacture and Repair of Machinery, except Electrical Machinery	24	11	14	12	5	66
Manufacture and Repair of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus and Appliances	15	12	6	4	2	39
Manufacture and Repair of Transport Equipment	93	57	36	54	24	264
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	38	19	4	2	1	64
Building and Construction	140	112	103	137	84	576
Wholesale and Retail Trade..	2,406	716	346	152	69	3,689
Banks and other Financial Institutions....	20	7	6	6	6	45
Insurance.....	20	22	14	12	4	72
Real Estate	43	14	6	4	1	68
Road Transport.....	195	67	37	23	14	336
Ocean and Water Transport	1	—	2	3	5	11
Air Transport.....	2	3	5	3	2	15
Services Incidental to Transport, including Storage and Warehousing.....	32	11	6	8	6	63
Communications	—	—	—	—	1	2
Legal and Business Services..	185	84	31	16	4	320
Community and Recreational Services..	104	33	34	30	10	211
Hotels, Lodging Houses, Restaurants, Cafes, etc...	186	71	54	61	32	404
Laundries, Cleaning and Dyeing....	52	11	4	1	5	73
Personal Service, etc.	81	25	5	—	1	112

Source: East African Statistical Department.

(1) For the purpose of this table, all branch establishments in Kenya have been amalgamated with the head office, and the total number of employees (of all races) obtained in this way is the basis for classification by size.

(2) Only firms reporting employees are included in the table. Self-employed persons are excluded.

EXCISABLE COMMODITIES—LOCAL CONSUMPTION AND RETAINED IMPORTS

Table 131

YEAR	REFINED SUGAR†		BEER*		CIGARETTES¶		TOBACCO‡	
	E. African Produce	Retained Imports	E. African Produce	Retained Imports	E. African Produce	Retained Imports	E. African Produce	Retained Imports
	Tons	'000 Imperial Gallons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1951	25,545	3,890	3,142	189	791	38	57	6
1952	27,724	4,045	3,284	89	905	16	49	2
1953	26,859	3,382	3,339	68	1,036	23	44	5
1954	11,068	39,718	4,456	75	964	24	45	3
1955	30,944	21,903	5,849	82	1,116	42	43	6
1956	32,913	38,124	6,572	128	1,135	34	35	3
1957	38,082	31,685	7,050	140	1,269	44	35	5
1958	43,962	21,513	7,104	122	1,313	51	35	5

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

†Retained imports of unrefined sugar have not been included.

*Includes ale, stout and porter. The common conversion factor of 3/2 has been used to convert Standard gallons to Imperial gallons in respect of local production.

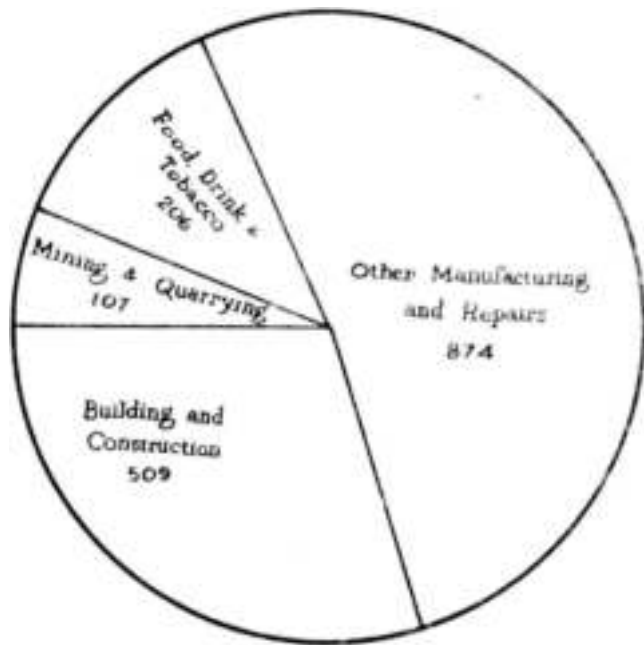
¶Includes cigars and cheroots.

‡Includes snuff.

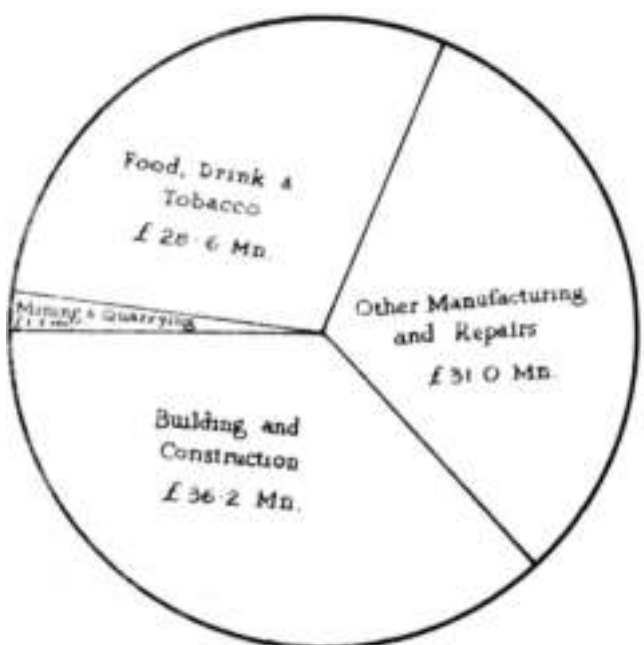
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—1957

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS

CROSS PRODUCTION



Total Industrial Establishments 1696



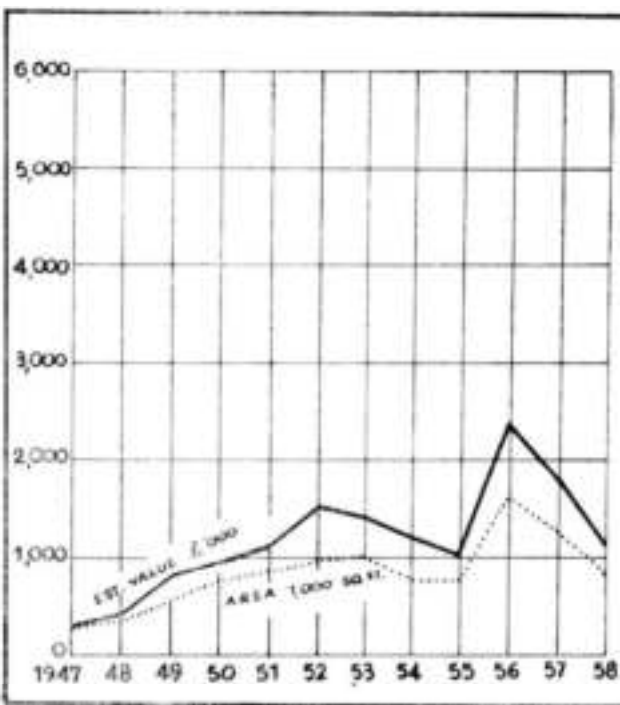
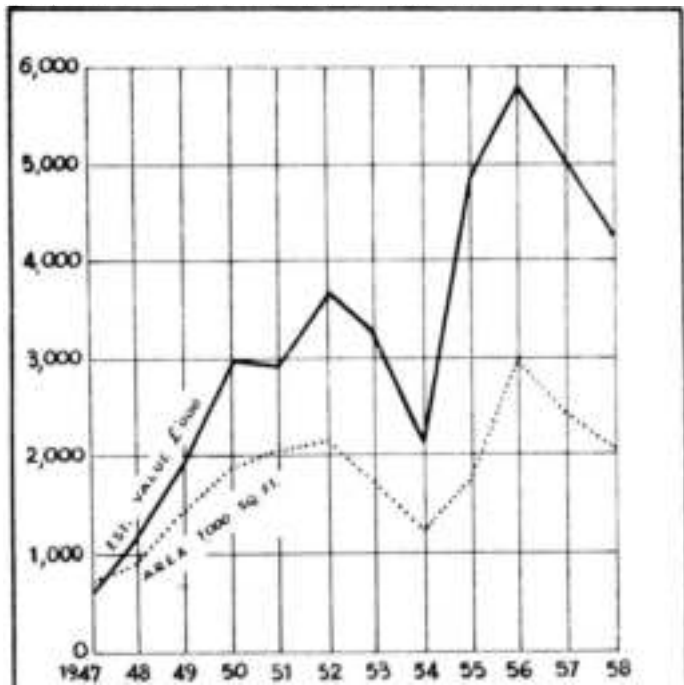
Total Estimated Production £97.5 Mn.

BUILDING

BUILDINGS COMPLETED FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Nairobi

Mombasa



BUILDING

Notes and Definitions

- Statistics of private building are compiled from the following sources:
- (a) Returns of private buildings and extensions completed in six main towns.
 - (b) Details of building in non-African agriculture collected as part of the annual agricultural census.
 - (c) An estimate of building in minor towns.
 - (d) An estimate for non-response in the six main towns.

The term "extensions" includes all alterations and additions to buildings.

Buildings which are partly residential and partly non-residential have been allocated according to their main purpose. It should be noted that floor area can be allocated more accurately than cost.

A block of flats is counted as a single building.

Floor area is defined as plinth area together with the floor area of any external ancillaries such as garages, servants' quarters, store rooms, lavatories, etc.

Statistics of building in the public sector are obtained by reference to the accounts of the Central Government and of the High Commission services and from returns submitted by local authorities.

VALUE OF NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP*

Table 132	In Main Towns			£ 000
YEAR	Nairobi	Mombasa	Certain Other Towns	Total
1946.	228			228
1947..	624	300		924
1948..	1,200	420		1,620
1949	1,944	792		2,736
1950..	3,000	960	204	4,164
1951..	2,887	1,088	104	4,088
1952..	3,369	1,508	275	5,422
1953..	3,210	1,459	678	5,347
1954..	2,420	1,220	681	4,321
1955.	3,613	1,100	864	5,577
1956..	5,904	2,310	971	9,185
1957..	5,157	1,889	1,267	8,313
1958..	4,247	1,132	698	6,077

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Including extensions and alterations, from 1950 onwards.

NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Table 133In Main Towns

DETAILS	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
NUMBER OP BUILDINGS:						
Residential	517	416	577	830	763	600
Non-Residential	213	134	180	292	261	180
TOTAL	730	550	757	1, 122	1, 024	780
FLOOR AREA IN '000 Sq. FT.:						
Residential	1, 424	1, 290	1, 541	2. 866	2, 776	1, 845
Servants' Quarters	117	88	135	155	119	92
Total Residential	1, 541	1, 378	1, 676	3, 021	2, 895	1, 937
Offices	199	170	317	319	217	212
Shops	237	209	238	565	417	353
Godowns, Stores, etc.	459	303	411	766	448	428
Factories	366	280	412	521	432	207
Other	358	172	130	122	221	157
Total Non-Residential	1, 619	1, 134	1, 508	2, 293	1, 735	1, 357
TOTAL FLOOR AREA	3, 160	2, 512	3, 184	5, 314	4, 630	3, 294
ESTIMATED COST £'000:						
Residential	2, 523	2, 019	2, 697	5, 182	4, 771	3, 372
Non-Residential	2, 574	1, 905	2, 603	3, 595	3, 114	2, 270
TOTAL COST	5,097	3, 924	5, 300	8, 777	7, 885	5, 642
Extensions and Alterations	250	397	277	408	428	435

Source: East African Statistical Department.

NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP, 1958

Table 134Analysis by Town

Details	Nairobi	Mombasa	Nakuru	Kisumu	Kitale	Eldoret	Total Kenya
Number of Buildings:							
Residential	423	93	59	10	15		600
Non-Residential	96	40	21		1		180
Total	519	133	80	32	16		780
Floor Area in '000 Sq. Ft.:							
Residential	1, 230. 6	403. 7	128. 2	58. 3	24. 5		1, 845. 3
Servants' Quarters	70. 8	7. 8	8. 3	1. 8	3. 0		91. 7
Total Residential	1, 301. 4	411. 5	136. 5	60. 1	27. 5		1, 937. 0
Offices	145. 7	36. 3	17. 6	12. 4			212. 0
Shops	205. 9	91. 0	25. 7	30. 1			352. 7
Godowns, Stores, etc.	227. 1	182. 7	7. 3	10. 5			427. 6
Factories	95. 1	58. 9	44. 4	8. 8			207. 2
Other	82. 4	51. 1	10. 6	11. 6	1. 5		157. 2
Total Non. Residential	756. 2	420. 0	105. 6	73. 4	1. 5		1, 356. 7
Total Floor Area	2, 057. 6	831. 5	242. 1	133. 5	29. 0		3, 293. 7
Estimated Cost £'000:							
Residential	2, 389. 2	673. 6	192. 0	72. 5	44. 5		3, 371. 8
Non-Residential	1, 480. 3	420. 9	198. 7	168. 3	2. 0		2, 270. 2
Total Cost	3, 869. 5	1, 094. 5	390. 7	240. 8	46. 5		5, 642. 0
Extensions and Alterations	377. 7	38. 0	9. 9	9. 3			434. 9

Source: East African Statistical Department.

CITY COUNCIL OF NAIROBI
Table 135 Private Building Plans Approved

YEAR	Number of Plans	Estimated Cost
		£'000
1948	1, 314	2, 803
1949	1, 787	4, 073
1950	1, 897	4, 370
1951.	1, 934	5, 275
1952.	1, 247	4, 611
1953	1, 162	3, 623
1954.	1, 073	4, 437
1955	1, 660	8, 047
1956.	1, 575	8, 849
1957	1, 589	8, 599
1958	1, 756	7, 340

Source: Nairobi City Council.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDING

Table 136

£'000

	PRIVATE SECTOR			PUBLIC SECTOR			
	Reported from 6 Main Towns	Other Areas†	Total	Kenya Government	E. A. High Commission	Local Authorities	Total
1950:							
Residential	2, 449	715	3, 164	687	528	313	1, 528
Non-Residential	1, 715	1, 092	2, 807	1, 522	224	92	1, 838
Total	4, 164	1, 807	5, 971	2, 209	752	405	3, 366
1951:							
Residential	2, 554	735	3, 289	548	389	195	1, 132
Non-Residential	1, 534	1, 061	2, 595	1, 351	249	163	1, 763
Total	4, 088	1, 796	5, 884	1, 899	638	358	2, 895
1952:							
Residential	3, 173	840	4, 013	484	508	472	1, 464
Non-Residential..	2, 249	1, 181	3, 430	1, 953	207	168	2, 328
Total	5, 422	2, 021	7, 443	2, 437	715	640	3, 792
1953:							
Residential	2, 646	749	3, 395	669	564	552	1, 785
Non-Residential	2, 701	1, 259	3, 960	2, 388	265	186	2, 839
Total	5, 347	2, 008	7, 355	3, 057	829	738	4, 624
1954:							
Residential	2, 221	764	2, 985	732	897	848	2, 477
Non-Residential	2, 100	1, 333	3, 433	1, 482	396	167	2, 045
Total	4, 321	2, 097	6, 418	2, 214	1, 293	1, 015	4, 522
1955:							
Residential	2, 838	832	3, 670	806	1, 158	535	2, 499
Non-Residential	2, 739	1, 427	4, 166	1, 792	597	263	2, 652
Total	5, 577	2, 259	7, 836	2, 598	1, 755	798	5, 151
1956:							
Residential	5, 423	1, 378	6, 801	700	947	482	2, 129
Non-Residential	3, 762	1, 535	5, 297	2, 285	800	351	3, 436
Total	9, 185	2, 913	12, 098	2, 985	1, 747	833	5, 565
1957:							
Residential	5, 032	1, 842	6, 874	737	411	591	1, 739
Non-Residential	3, 281	1, 244	4, 525	2, 048	1, 010	550	3, 608
Total	8, 313	3, 086	11, 399	2, 785	1, 421	1, 141	5, 347
1958*:							
Residential	3, 633	1, 567	5, 200	600	182	1, 035	1, 817
Non-Residential	2, 444	1, 005	3,449	1, 700	500	387	2, 587
Total	6, 077	2, 572	8, 649	2, 300	682	1, 422	4, 404

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Provisional. †Including allowance for non-response in the main towns.

CEMENT*

Supply and Consumption

Table 137

Tons

Year	Kenya Pro-duction (Gross)	Kenya Domestic Exports	INTERTERRITORIAL TRANSFERS OF E.A. PRODUCED CEMENT				Net Estimated Con-sumption of E. A. Produced Cement	Retained Imports	Total Estimated Con-sumption
			From Uganda	From Tanga-nyika	To Uganda	To Tanga-nyika			
1948	17, 748				4, 220	41	13, 487	59, 588	73, 075
1949	18, 529	—	—	—	4, 276	—	14, 253	71, 476	85, 729
1950	27, 134	—	—		5, 908	382	20, 844	95, 568	116, 412
1951	19, 973	—	—	—	4, 515	11	1 5, 447	103, 037	118, 484
1952	32, 474	195			5, 734	223	26, 322	89, 985	116, 307
1953	35, 118	—	—		8, 663	225	26, 230	107, 169	133, 399
1954	69, 428	—			3, 031	1, 838	64, 559	72, 490	137, 049
1955	128, 634		689	—	5, 141	3, 096	121, 084	71, 735	192, 819
1956	183, 596	711	5		14, 137	13, 090	155,665	26, 243	181, 908
1957	202, 630	754	67						
					7, 180	27,388	167, 376	7, 774	175, 150
1958	238, 315	4, 024	46	8	8, 340	59,488	166, 517	7, 595	174, 112

Source: Annual Trade Reports and Producers.

*Excluding cement clinker.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Quantity of Retained Imports

Table 138(a)

Article	Unit of Quantity	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cement (excluding Clinker)	Ton	107, 169	72, 490	71, 735	26, 243	7, 774	7, 595
Joists, Girders, Angles, Shapes, Sections, Bars, Concrete Reinforcement Rounds, etc.	Ton	7, 114	18, 409	26, 858	25, 456	23, 557	17, 157
Tubes, Pipes, Guttering and Fittings of Cast Iron and Steel	Ton	8, 867	15, 084	8, 941	10, 084	1, 786	2, 998
Steel Windows and Doors	Ton	1, 978	729	808	1, 273	331	180
Sanitary Fixtures and Fittings of all Materials..	Ton	1, 663	454	1, 220	1, 728	1, 306	1, 039
Building Materials of Asbestos, Cement and of unfired Non-metallic Minerals	Ton	2, 953	4, 321	4, 904	5, 894	5, 727	3, 627
Clay Construction and Refractory Materials	Ton	15, 290	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet (Window) Glass, unworked	Sq. Ft. ('000)	1, 005	2, 297	2, 277	2, 626	2, 612	1, 745

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Value of Retained Imports

Table 138 (b)

£'000

Article	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cement (excluding Clinker)	1, 141	729	696	271	111	65
Joists, Girders. Angles, Shapes. Sections, Bars. Concrete Reinforcement Rounds, etc.	372	813	1, 312	1, 363	1, 340	823
Tubes, Pipes, Guttering and Fittings of Cast Iron and Steel..	691	1, 092	733	835	163	288
Steel Windows and Doors	307	116	129	236	74	41
Sanitary Fixtures and Fittings of all Materials	245	98	263	386	326	259
Building Materials of Asbestos. Cement and of unfired Non-metallic Minerals	148	160	223	264	294	197
Clay Construction and Refractory Materials	292	81	171	258	225	204
Sheet (Window) Glass, unworked	40	77	75	115	108	72

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

Notes and Definitions.

Currency.—East African Currency circulates in Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Zanzibar, British Somaliland and the Aden Protectorate. The standard coin is one Shilling E.A. 100 cents. This is exchanged in London at the rate of 20/- E.A. for £1 sterling subject to a maximum premium of \ per cent on transfers. Currency notes are used for denominations of 5/. and over, silver or cupro. nickel for 1/. and 50. cent pieces and copper for lower denominations. The currency is supervised by the East African Currency Board established in London. The shilling currency was introduced in Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda in 1922, in Zanzibar in 1935, in Somalia, Eritrea, British Somaliland and Ethiopia at various dates subsequent to August, 1941 and was withdrawn from Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somalia during 1949 and 1950. In October, 1951 it was made legal tender in the Aden Protectorate.

Commercial Banking.—The different categories of deposits are defined as follows:

Demand: subject to transfer or cashing by cheque.

Time: usually not subject to transfer by cheque and lodged for a definite period subject to notice of withdrawal.

Saving: lodged for no fixed period of time, and not subject to transfer by cheque.

The Kenya Land Bank was established in 1931. Its main function is to provide financial assistance against security to farmers on long term for purchasing land, discharging existing mortgages, making permanent improvements, buying livestock, seed or agricultural equipment, or on short term for meeting the cost of farming operations or minor improvements. Long term loans may be up to a maximum of £5,000 or up to 60 per cent of the value of the land and are repayable in not more than 30 years.

Under the heading "Loans Reverted to Land Bank on Foreclosure" (Table 146) positive amounts represent farm properties taken over by the Land Bank, and negative amounts arise from the sale under agreement of these properties. A farm property taken over diminishes the balance of loans outstanding, and a farm property sold under agreement increases it.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

Currency in Circulation

Table 139		£'000			
Year as at 30th June	Total Coins	Total Notes	Total Currency	Distribution of Total Currency by Area	
				East African Territories*	Other Territories†
1938..	3,800	2,700	6,500	6,500	-
1946..	7,231	17,317	24,548	20,858	3,690
1947..	7,341	17,029	24,370	20,726	3,644
1948..	7,094	16,585	23,679	20,195	3,484
1949..	8,374	18,865	27,239	23,949	3,290
1950..	8,943	20,635	29,578	25,646	3,932
1951.	10,957	28,430	39,387	35,319	4,068
1952.	12,779	35,569	48,349	39,875	8,473
1953	11,343	37,259	48,602	41,043	7,559
1954..	11,503	41,831	53,334	45,538	7,796
1955..	11,330	49,082	60,412	53,713	6,699
1956..	11,248	49,476	60,724	54,152	6,572
1957..	10,570	50,119	60,690	54,277	6,413
1958..	9,947	48,706	58,653	52,156	6,496

Source: East African Currency Board.

*Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar Protectorate.
†Including British Somaliland from July, 1949, and Aden from October, 1951. See Notes.
Note.—As at 30th June, 1958, the *Currency Reserve Fund* stood at £63,428,926.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

Denominations of Currency in Circulation

Table 140		£'000		
Year as at 30th June	10,000 Shilling Notes	1,000 Shilling Notes	Other	Total
1938	901	65	5,534	6,500
1946	2,833	71	21,644	24,548
1947	4,126	62	20,182	24,370
1948	3,590	61	20,028	23,679
1949	3,083	57	24,099	27,239
1950	2,623	60	26,895	29,578
1951..	4,696	132	34,559	39,387
1952	4,799	82	43,468	48,349
1953	5,648	109	42,845	48,602
1954	3,573	71	49,690	53,334
1955.	4,821	64	55,527	60,412
1956	4,313	46	56,365	60,724
1957	3,254	39	57,397	60,690
1958..	1,984	41	56,628	58,653

Source: East African Currency Board.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

Transfers of Currency Within the East African Currency Area, including Issues from and Redemptions to London, Year Ended 30th June, 1958

Table 141 £'000

From	London	Nairobi	Jinja	Dar es Salaam	All Other	Total To
To						
London		5,445	2,825	100	505	8,875
Nairobi	1,885	—	6,796	2,420	9,038	20,139
Jinja	2,525	6,990	—	1,600	4,893	16,008
Dar es Salaam	950	2,920	950	—	2,448	7,268
All other	870	4,508	5,130	2,992	958	14,458
Total From.	6,230	19,863	15,701	7,112	17,842	66,748

Source: Report of the East African Currency Board for the Year Ended 30th June, 1958.

Summary and Reconciliation	£'000
Total transfers, issues and redemptions	66,748
Of which internal transfers	51,643
Issues from and redemptions to London	15,105
Redemptions to London	8,875
Issues from London	6,230
Less Redemptions to London.	8,875
Net redemptions to London	2,645
Plus Miscellaneous redemptions . .	31
	2,676
Less cost price of local securities	.. 639
Decrease in Currency in Circulation	.. 2037

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

Statement of Securities Held on 30th June, 1958

Table 142

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITY			Nominal Value		Cost Price			Value at Mean Market Price at 30th June, 1958		
			£	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Conversion	2%	1958/59..	4,800,000	0 00	4,740,552	15	6	4,752,000	0	00
War Loan	3%	1955/59..	3,600,000	0 0	3,613,785	18	11	3,564,000	0	0
Exchequer	2%	1960	1,000,000	0 0	980,733	0	5	970,000	0	0
Exchequer	3%,	1960	2,000,000	0 00	1,924,587	18	1	1,970,000	0	00
Funding Loan	.. 2½%	1956 61	7,000,000	0 00	7,030,619	10	8	6,720,000	0	00
Conversion	.. 4¾%	1963	3,000,000	0 00	2,986,909	0	00	3,015,000	0	00
Savings Bonds	3%	1955/65..	3,500,000	0 00	3,588,966	15	11	3,132,500	0	00
Nigeria	3½%	1964/66..	250,000	0 00	245,414	5	00	201,250	0	00
Savings Bonds	.. 2½%	1964/67..	4,700,000	0 00	4,090,578	12	00	3,830,500	0	00
Funding Loan	3%	1966 68	3,500,000	0 00	3,487,285	6	6	2,870,000	0	00
Funding Loan	.. 3%	1959/69..	2,000,000	0 00	1,922,655	1	00	1,620,000	0	00
Savings Bonds	3%	1960 70	1,750,000	0 00	1,770,284	16	3	1,382,500	0	00
Northern Rhodesia	4½%	1965, 70..	100,000	0 00	99,300	0	00	82,500	0	00
Trinidad	3%	1967/71..	100,000	0 00	83,500	0	00	70,500	0	00
Savings Bonds	3%	1965/75..	2,000,000	0 00	1,997,600	0	00	1,470,000	0	00
Nyasaland	.. 4½%	1971/78..	100,000	0 00	98,300	0	00	80,500	0	00
Jamaica	4¼%	1973/78	100,000	0 00	97,300	0	00	79,500	0	00
LOCAL ISSUES—			39,500,000	0 00	38,758,373	0	3	35,810,750	0	0
Kenya	5%	6% 1963/65	£EA 639,000	0 00	EA 639,000	0	00	648,585	0	00
Kenya		1970/72..	£EA 191,000	0 00	EA 189,090	0	00	170,706	5	00
Uganda Electricity Board	5%	Guaranteed Stock 1972/78	£EA3,000,000	0 00	EA2,940,000	0	00	2,490,000	0	00
Tanganyika	5½%	1975/79	£EA 831,600	0 00	EA 819,126	0	00	790,020	0	00
Kenya	5½%	1976/80..	£EA, 716,500	0 00	£EA 1,690,752	10	00	1,630,675	0	00
					£			41,540,736	5	00

Source: Report of the East African Currency Board for the Year Ended 30th June, 1958.

BANKING

KENYA SAVINGS BANK

Table 143

£'000

YEAR	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance*
1938	310	272	560
1946	2,765	2,182	4,882
1947	2,176	1,895	5,284
1948	2,261	1,893	5,777
1949	2,809	2,300	6,432
1950	2,617	2,311	6,896
1951	2,930	2,566	7,428
1952	3,129	2,557	8,186
1953	3,126	2,695	8,819
1954	3,145	2,818	9,361
1955	3,873	3,161	10,310
1956	3,326	4,034	9,841
1957	3,064	4,130	8,774
1958	3,086	3,590	8,493

Source: East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration.

*As at 31st December, including interest credited to depositors' accounts.

KENYA LAND BANK

Table 144

£'000

Year	Balance of loans outstanding as at 31st Dec.*	Loans issued during the year		Repayments during the year	Loans reverted to Land Bank on foreclosure during the year†	Bad debts written off during the year
		Long Term	Short term and Chattels Mortgages			
1938 ..	681	78	12	40	16	—
1946 ..	546	138	4	88	1	4
1947 ..	633	169	5	94	—6	1
1948 ..	673	199	7	171	—5	—
1949 ..	894	300	6	86	—2	—
1950 ..	1,036	249	13	127	—6	—
1951 ..	1,062	200	5	182	2	1
1952 ..	1,184	274	3	156	—2	—
1953 ..	1,370	281	5	105	—5	—
1954 ..	1,604	338	10	114	—	—
1955 ..	1,928	448	6	129	1	—
1956 ..	2,286	487	11	140	—	—
1957 ..	2,846	716	13	169	—	—
1958 ..	2,990	265	7	128	—	—

Source: Kenya Land Bank.

*Principal only: excludes interest due.

†See Notes.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

Table 145

Liabilities

£000

As AT 31ST DECEMBER	DEPOSITS				BALANCES DUE TO			OTHER LABILITIES	TOTAL
					Banks in the Territory	Branches in E. Africa	Banks* Abroad		
	Demand	Time	Saving	Total					
1938	3,183	1,747	312	5,242	34	1,068		915	7,259
1946	20,538	2,166	1,132	23,836	285	6,343		587	31,051
1947	24,600	2,488	1,098	28,186	1,365	7,225		786	37,562
1948	26,788	2,576	1,114	30,478	301	7,126		715	38,620
1949	25,532	2,299	1,062	28,893	400	6,088		762	36,143
1950	30,085	2,505	1,022	33,612	87	8,913	756	969	44,337
1951	38,650	2,185	953	41,788	754	10,296	1,168	1,344	55,350
1952	39,350	3,437	1,096	43,883	240	11,663	1,481	1,070	58,337
1953	37,558	2,809	1,572	41,939	393	12,134	2,109	1,245	57,819
1954	46,820	3,925	2,168	52,914	501	9,091	2,859	2,376	67,740
1955	51,932	2,837	3,156	57,924	682	9,318	5,497	4,609	78,030
1956	43,366	4,083	3,913	51,362	406	12,423	7,772	5,502	77,466
1957	42,903	5,019	5,053	52,975	708	11,064	12,105	6,175	83,027
1958	39,919	6,088	6,152	52,160	1,044	12,977	10,485	5,956	82,622

Assets

£'000

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER	CASH	BALANCES DUE FROM			LOANS AND ADVANCE AND BILLS DISCOUNTS				INVEST- MENTS IN E. AFRICA	OTHER ASSETS	TOTAL
		Banks in the Territory	Branches in E. Africa	Banks* Abroad	Industry	Agri- culture	Other	Total†			
1938..	1,278	125	2,879					2,921	-	56	7,259
1946	3,263	277	22,217		411	857	1,370	2,812	2,225	257	31,051
1947..	3,397	305	24,697		1,311	1,277	2,678	5,480	1,842	1,841	37,562
1948	1,480	420	25,937		700	1,842	5,373	8,379	1,996	408	38,620
1949..	1,832	543	20,079		1,699	2,230	6,460	10,960	2,006	723	36,143
1950..	1,789	118	3,127	24,153	1,558	1,758	6,454	11,419	2,534	1,197	44,337
1951	2,145	437	7,303	22,063	3,644	2,115	12,538	20,539	1,396	1,467	55,350
1952..	3,054	1,097	6,092	25,110	3,760	2,750	11,018	20,333	1,252	1,399	58,337
1953..	2,341	527	6,725	24,566	2,839	4,798	10,198	20,344	1,335	1,981	57,819
1954..	1,959	732	8,816	19,761	4,106	5,245	17,697	30,960	1,642	3,871	67,740
1955..	1,853	1,045	10,696	15,677	4,274	5,724	25,323	41,270	1,642	5,853	78,030
1956..	2,241	820	14,616	16,048	3,663	4,879	21,854	35,688	2,092	5,961	77,466
1957..	2,488	1,237	15,343	15,834	4,159	5,906	23,022	39,236	1,692	7,197	83,027
1958..	2,959	940	14,704	19,136	4,649	6,222	18,263	34,252	1,792	8,839	82,622

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*In the case of one bank, balances due to and from banks abroad for all its East African branches are shown under Kenya.

†Including total Bills Discounted; these are not distributed among the other categories.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

Table 146

Debits to Current Account*

QUARTER ENDED	31ST MARCH		30 TH JUNE		30TH SEPTEMBER		31ST DECEMBER		AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR	
Year	Debits £ Million	Index	Debits £ Million	Index	Debits £ Million	Index	Debits £ Million	Index	Debits £ Million	Index
1946..	56.9	49.1	52.4	45.2	53.7	46.3	57.6	49.7	55.2	47.5
1947..	59.0	50.9	59.6	51.4	65.6	56.5	71.9	62.0	64.0	55.2
1948..	77.9	67.2	82.4	71.1	78.2	67.5	79.7	68.7	79.6	68.6
1949..	97.8	84.3	95.2	82.0	98.9	85.2	113.6	98.0	101.4	87.4
1950..	112.0	96.6	114.7	98.9	112.6	97.1	124.6	107.4	116.0	100.0
1951..	149.5	128.9	151.3	130.4	160.3	138.2	165.4	142.6	156.6	135.0
1952..	188.5	162.5	171.4	147.7	172.9	149.1	191.7	165.3	181.1	156.2
1953..	180.7	155.8	157.2	135.6	148.4	127.9	180.9	156.0	166.8	143.8
1954..	216.6	186.8	198.7	171.3	213.1	183.7	243.8	210.2	218.1	188.0
1955..	325.1	280.3	340.0	293.2	313.6	270.4	340.7	293.8	329.9	284.4
1956..	369.7	318.7	351.8	303.3	309.8	267.1	321.3	277.0	338.2	291.6
1957..	362.4	312.5	349.9	301.9	324.4	279.7	345.2	296.7	345.2	299.6
1958..	370.4	319.3	350.5	302.2	325.4	280.6	333.2	287.2	344.9	297.3

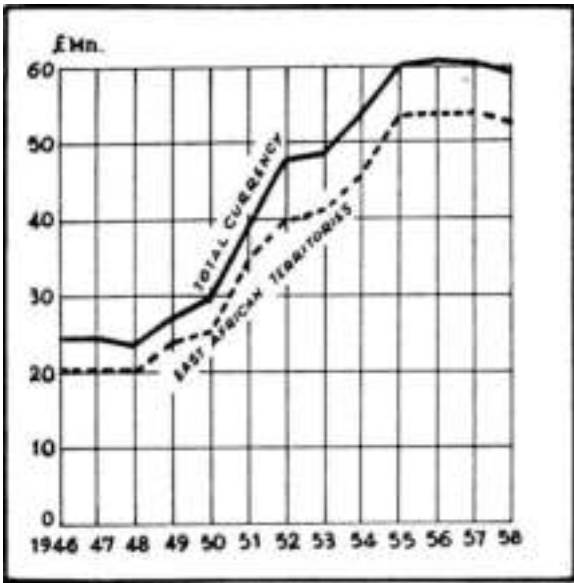
Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Excluding inter-bank transactions.

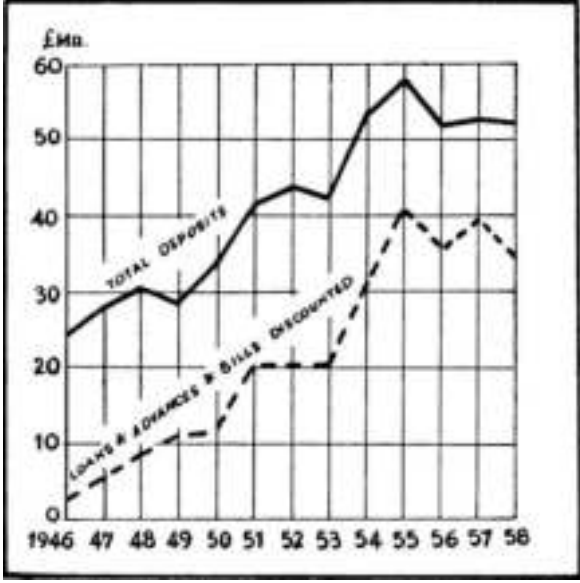
Base of Index: 1950.100.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

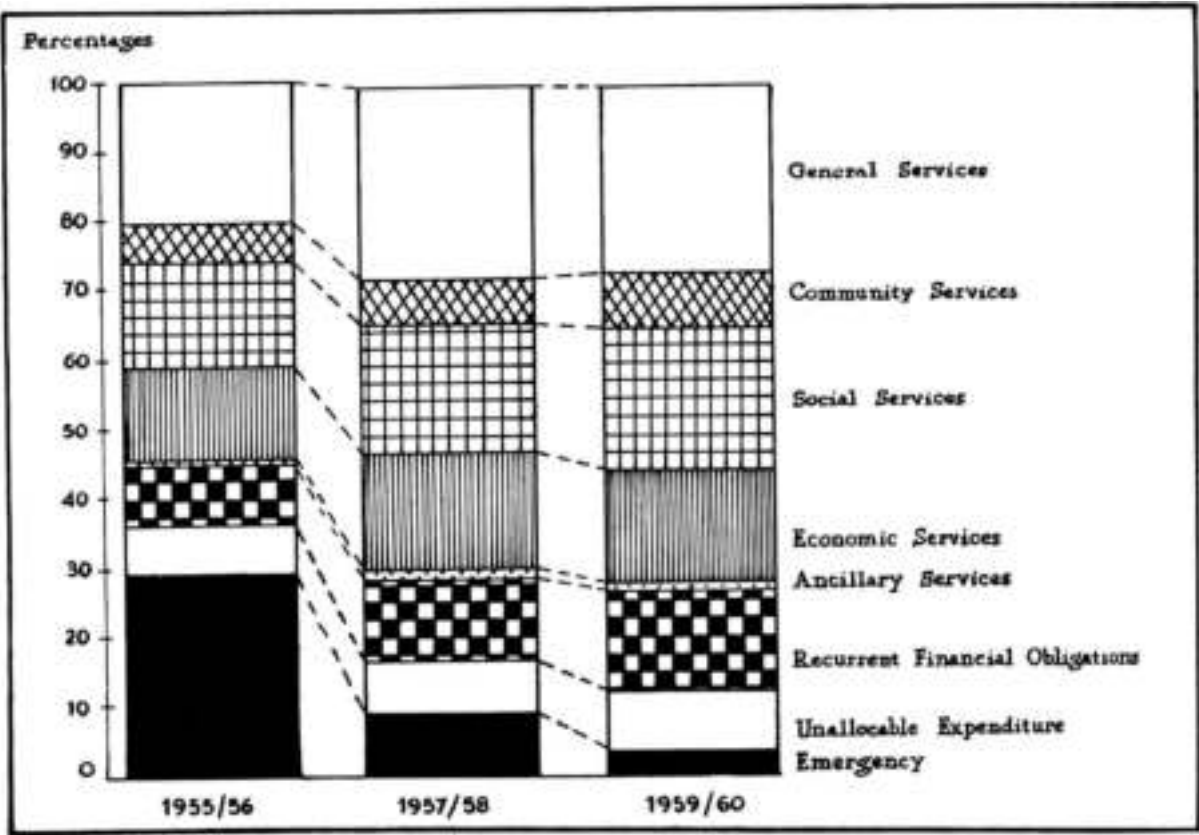
CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION



COMMERCIAL BANKS



KENYA GOVERNMENT
ANALYSIS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE



PUBLIC FINANCE

Notes and Definitions

The form in which Government accounts are kept and published is determined by the administrative structure and by the requirements of financial control. In Tables 148 and 149 of the following section the accounts have been re-arranged so that the service or section of the economy upon which money is spent and the way in which Government gets its money can be clearly seen. In carrying out this re-arrangement, the recommendations of the United Nations for the analysis of Government accounts have been followed.

Table 147 (a) is a table compiled from the Appropriation Accounts and it thus provides a means of reconciling the figures published in Tables 148 and 149 with the figures published in the annual Appropriation Accounts. Table 147 (b) shows how the deficit or surplus in the Appropriation Account is financed or utilized. It will be seen that the revenue and expenditure figures in Table 147 do not agree with the totals in Tables 148 and 149, because of the inclusion of Appropriations-in-Aid in the latter tables. Appropriations-in-Aid is that revenue earned by Government departments and Ministries by the provision of goods and services and appropriated to meet their own expenditure. In addition, all double counting in the form of inter-account and inter-departmental transfers has also been eliminated from Tables 148 and 149 and this presents a further source of discrepancy when compared with the figures in Table 147 (a). However as both these types of adjustment affect both Tables 148 and 149 to an equal degree the deficits or surpluses as shown in Table 147 (a) will be equal to the differences between the totals of expenditure and revenue as shown in Tables 148 and 149.

At the beginning of the Emergency a fund was set up in order that urgent expenditure in connection with the Emergency could be made speedily and, at the same time, be controlled from the Treasury. Some money from this fund is re-allocated to Ministries who disburse it as part of normal departmental expenditure. In Table 149 this element of Emergency expenditure has been shown separately in brackets and to avoid double counting with the main Emergency contribution, is not included in the departmental totals.

KENYA GOVERNMENT

Appropriation Account

Table 147 (a) £'000

Year	REVENUE			EXPENDITURE			Surplus or Deficit
	Colony	Development	Total	Colony	Development	Total	
1955/56	43,389	9,044	52,433	38,314	7,046	45,360	+ 7,073
1956/57	32,793	5,241	38,034	34,682	8,182	42,864	— 4,830
1957/58	33,429	6,782	40,211	33,290	7,864	41,154	— 943
1958/59 Estimates	32,815	6,287	39,102	33,077*	9,138 ⁺	42,215	—3,113
1959/60 Estimates	32,394	10,513	42,907	32,326	9,576	41,902	+ 1,005

*Includes£106,000 on account of Supplementary Estimates. +Includes £711, 000 on account of Supplementary Estimates.

Surplus or Deficit - Financial Arrangements

Table 147 (b)

	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60
Surplus or deficit (Appropriation Account)	+ 7,073	— 4,830	— 943	— 3,113*	+ 1,006
Exchequer Account, Surplus or Deficit (excluding Tax Reserve Certificates)	+ 7,188	— 5,201	1,310	+ 762*	+ 1,006
Accumulated Surplus or Deficit (carried forward)	- 2,336	— 2,865	4,175	- 3,413	2,407
Short term borrowing	787	2,058	2,137	2,852	1,257
Balance met from internal resources	—	807	2,038	561	1,150

Source: Kenya Government Appropriation Accounts and Estimates.

NOTE.—The difference between the surplus or deficit in the Appropriation Account and that in the Exchequer Account is due to cash balances issued to, but unspent by Government Departments after the end of the year.

*The difference between the Appropriation Account deficit of £3.113,000 and the Exchequer Account surplus of £762.000 is due, in addition to the normal factors, to excess Colony and Development Revenue of the order of £2 0 million over the original estimates and underdrawing from the Exchequer Account for Expenditure of £2.5 million.

KENYA GOVERNMENT

Revenue

Table 148

£'000

ITEM	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	Revised Estimates, 1958/59	Estimates, 1959/60
DIRECT TRANSFERS OF INCOME TO GOVERNMENT—					
Income Tax	9,119	10,428	11,285	10,900	10,550
Graduated Personal Tax	1,965	2,042	2,223	2,450	1,985
Fines and Forfeitures	200	238	321	399	395
Estate Duties	193	208	264	225	
	11,477	12,916	14,093	13,974	12,930
EXPORT TAXES	1,698	156	—	—	—
TAXES ON EXPENDITURE - TAXES AND DUTIES—					
Import duties	9,379	8,466	8,113	9,200	10,070
Excise Duties..	2,805	2,640	2,942	3,500	3,630
Stamp Duties	593	626	598	650	540
Entertainment Tax		77	73	75	77
Petrol Tax	512	504	508	540	520
Sugar Consumption Tax....	65	83	67		
LICENCES—					
Under Traffic Ordinance	610	668	704	733	760
Trade Licences....	144	144	158	150	161
Other	309	356	399	351	389
	14,494	13,564	13,562	15,199	16,147
INCOME FROM PROPERTY- EAST AFRICA—					
Land Premia..	202	133	150	98	70
Royalties	-284	287	294	260	245
Interest on Government Loans.	433	572	462	537	496
Rent—Rental of Fixed Assets	259	288	312	275	300
Taxes on Land.....	215	251	248	290	300
Other	37	4	5	11	4
	1,430	1,535	1,471	1,471	1,415
INCOME FROM PROPERTY—OVERSEAS—					
Currency Board Surplus—Kenya Share..	160	—	218	N/A	N/A
PROVISION OF GOODS AND SERVICES BY—					
Education Department	843	768	785	808	911
Ministry of Works—Water Charges	288	355	442	465	483
Medical Department	130	155	229	208	287
Agricultural Department..	134	150	178	178	202
Veterinary Department	181	185	140	167	189
Prison Industries.	205	140	124	116	109
Government Printer.	123	140	135	144	144
Charges for other Goods and Services.	423	362	566	810	939
of which Fees of Court	66	85	216	322	320
	2,327	2,255	2,599	2,896	3,264
REIMBURSEMENTS FROM					
Local Authorities..	271	295	408	284	250
High Commission (excluding E.A. Railways and Harbours)	50	49	28	20	23
Railway Rebate..	57	45	52	50	50
E.A. Railways and Harbours in Respect of Interest on Sinking Funds, etc...	456	594	569	442	443
Miscellaneous (other Governments in Respect of Pensions and Services of Crown Agents, etc.)	218	297	532	363	427
	1,052	1,280	1,589	1,159	1,193
LOAN REPAYMENT	90	122	94	111	118

KENYA GOVERNMENT

Revenue					£'000
Table 148—(Contd.)					
ITEM	1955/56	1956 57	1957/58	Revised Estimates, 1958/59	Estimates, 1959, 60
GRANTS FROM ABROAD—					
Emergency	10,000	4,000	1,500	750	800
C. D. W. Swynnerton	1,344	1,497	918	727	30
C. D. W. Other	735	325	827	445	486
I. C. A		9	701	79	112
Other	50	50	154	90	34
	12,129	5,881	4,100	2,091	1,462
LOANS RAISED—					
In London (including Emergency)	3,997		1,500	750	6,800
Domestic	2,457	2,462	2,212	3,674	2,000
C. D. C		50	250	40	
Other	30			325	765
	6,484	2,512	3,962	4,789	9,565
MISCELLANEOUS—					
Extra Exchequer Receipts (Less excess Appropriation. in-Aid and Currency Board Surplus)..	1,667	37	341	400	500
Development Project Earnings	49	67	128	125	266
Withdrawals from Renewals Reserve and Other Funds..	575	661	917	418	578
Other	465	272	438	391	349
TOTAL	54,097	41,258	43,512	43,024	47,787

Source: Kenya Government Appropriation Accounts and Estimates.

KENYA GOVERNMENT					
Functional Analysis of Expenditure					
£'000					
	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59 Revised Estimates	1959/6 Estimates
SOCIAL SERVICES—					
Administration:					
(a) Central	923	1,020	1,374	1,905	1,894
Emergency Expenditure		—	(10)	(6)	—
(b) Local	1,460	1,877	1,889	2,050	1,757
Law and Order	4,950	5,493	6,180	6,587	6,766
Emergency Expenditure		(3,559)	(1,590)	(832)	(343)
Defence	1,423	2,188	1,692	1,778	1,560
Revenue Collection and Financial Control	889	801	1,016	1,061	1,102
Total (excluding Emergency)	9,645	11,379	12,151	13,381	13,079
COMMUNITY SERVICES—					
Roads	2,118	2,227	2,145	2,352	2,723
Water Works	643	1,153	850	922	1,139
TOTAL	2,761	3,380	2,995	3,274	3,862
SOCIAL SERVICES—					
Education	4,761	5,356	5,901	6,722	7,078
Health	1,896	2,174	2,433	2,562	2,666
Labour.	218	244	263	293	312
Community Development..	60	137	179	214	216
TOTAL	6,935	7,911	8,776	9,791	10,272
ECONOMIC SERVICES—					
Agriculture	3,861	4,042	2,930	3,995	3,794
Emergency Expenditure		(206)	(717)	(327)	(527)
Veterinary	916	898	1,049	1,284	1,272
F o r e s t r y . . .	358	477	444	440	467
Emergency Expenditure		(78)	(120)	(235)	(270)
Game and Fisheries..	108	83	128	123	123
National Parks	56	63	73	73	72
Lands, Mines, Survey and Geology	334	368	493	516	379
Commerce and Industry	466	323	326	257	115
Transport, excluding Roads	446	625	1,099	630	341
Emergency Expenditure		—	(33)	—	—
TOTAL (excluding Emergency). . . .	6,545	6,879	6,542	7,318	6,563
ANCILLARY SERVICES—					
Supplies and Transport. .	24	371	243	223	241
Emergency Expenditure		—	—	(100)	—
Government Printer	281	268	268	318	273
TOTAL (excluding Emergency) . .	305	639	511	541	514
RECURRENT FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS -					
Public Debt	1,842	2,110	2,470	2,719	3,034
Pensions and Gratuities	980	1,252	1,387	1,391	1,421
Emergency Expenditure		—	—	—	(11)
Passages	432	519	668	584	710
Transfers to Local Authorities	907	1,535	1,371	1,771	1,854
TOTAL (excluding Emergency)	4,161	5,416	5,896	6,465	7,019
UNALLOCABLE EXPENDITURE—					
Public Buildings:					
(a) Residential	575	701	1,283	1,581	1,544
Emergency Expenditure		—	—	(47)	(10)
(b) Non-Residential	531	687	496	803	668
Ministry of Works Unallocable	1,089	920	944	980	1,307
Other Unallocable Expenditure	476	675	561	403	354
TOTAL (excluding Emergency). .	2,671	2,983	3,284	3,767	3,873
CONTRIBUTION TO EMERGENCY FUND (INCLUDING DEPARTMENTAL Emergency Expenditure)	14,000	7,500	4,300	1,600	1,600
GRAND TOTAL	47,023	46,087	44,455	46,137	46,782

Source: Kenya Government Appropriation Accounts and Estimates

KENYA GOVERNMENT

Table 150Customs and Excise Revenue£'000

YEAR	Import Duty	Export Duty	Excise	Sugar Consumption Tax	Sundries	Total Customs and Excise
1938	835	–	43	–	–	879
1946	2, 594		696	25		3, 315
1947	3, 556	–	691	–	8	4, 254
1948	4, 194	–	801	27	18	5, 040
1949	4, 872	–	798	40	10	5, 721
1950	4, 010	–	1, 062	45	14	5, 131
1951	5, 845	–	1, 156	48	12	7, 060
1952	6, 273	584	1, 454	51	13	8, 376
1953	5, 982	167	1, 270	39	8	7, 465
Jan. -June, 1954	2, 890	99	893	36	6	3, 924
1954/55	7, 501	965	2, 099	65	7	10, 638
1955/56	9, 366	1, 698	2, 805	65	13	13, 947
1956/57	8, 466	157	2, 640	83	–	11, 346
1957/58	8, 265	–	3, 028	67	–	11, 360
1958/59*	9, 200	–	3, 500	–	–	12, 700
1959/60†	10, 070	–	3, 630	–	–	13, 700

Source: Colony Estimates and Accounts.

*Revised Estimates.†Estimates.

KENYA GOVERNMENT

Table 151Customs and Excise Revenue 1945 55–1959/60£'000

ITEM	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58*	Revised Estimates, 1958/59	Estimates, 1959/60
IMPORT DUTY:						
Food	496	482	555	449		
Beverages and Tobacco	2, 119	2, 384	1, 985	1, 760		
Crude Materials, Inedible, except Fuels	23	33	25	29		
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials	850	1, 357	1, 313	1, 313		
Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	18	6	11	9		
Chemicals	179	322	271	292		
Manufactured Goods classified chiefly by Materials	1, 718	2, 497	1, 896	2, 081		
Machinery and Transport Equipment	672	1, 012	818	855		
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	413	583	663	646		
Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities, N.E.S . . .	1, 076	1, 011	673	636		
Transfers and Adjustments	Dr. 62	Dr. 319	225	195		
Total Import Duty	7, 501	9, 366	8, 435	8, 265	9, 200	10, 070
Sundries	7	13	31	–	–	–
EXPORT DUTY:						
Cotton	184	149			–	
Hides and Skins	38	21	22	–		
Wattle Bark and Wattle Bark Extract	117	102	74			–
Coffee	627	1, 426	61			
Total Export Duty	965	1, 698	157	–	–	–
Total Customs Revenue	8, 474	11, 077	8, 623	8, 265	–	–
EXCISE REVENUE:						
Beer	907	1, 029	1, 135	1, 162		
Sugar	74	216	166	227		
Cigarettes	1, 117	1, 558	1, 338	1, 639	..	
Tobacco						
Matches	1	1	1			
Total Excise Duty	2, 099	2, 805	2, 640	3, 028	3, 500	3, 630
Sugar Consumption Tax	65	65	83	67	–	–
Total Excise Revenue	2, 164	2, 870	2, 723	3, 095	3, 500	3, 630
TOTAL CUSTOMS AND EXCISE REVENUE....	£ 10, 638	13, 947	11, 346	11, 360	12, 700	13, 700

Source: Colony Estimates and Accounts and Monthly Trade Reports.

*The 1957/58 figures do not take into consideration final transfers and adjustments effected by the Customs and Excise Department.

KENYA GOVERNMENT

Public Debt

Table 152

£000

									Total* Public Debt of Kenya Govern- ment	SINKING FUNDS		
FUNDED DEBT				UNFUNDED DEBT						Market value of Sinking Funds	Supple- mentary Sinking Funds	Total Sinking Funds
Year as at 30th June	Long Term* Loans raised in London	Long Term Loans raised in East Africa	Total* Funded Debt	C D. & W.	"Emer- gency" Loan	Other† Debt outside East Africa	Other‡ Debt within East Africa	Total Unfunded Debt				
1954	28,305.6	3,525.0	31,830.6	234.1			1,000.0	1,234.1	33,064.7	1,994.1	455.8	2,449.9
1955	28,305.6	3,525.0	31,830.6	227.8	3,000.0	920.0	3,070.0	7,217.8	39,048.4	2,259.8	433.3	2,693.1
1956	32,530.6	6,025.0	38,555.6	218.7	3,000.0	2,230.0	3,100.0	8,548.7	47,104.3	2,778.9	419.1	3,198.0
1957	32,530.6	8,525.0	41,055.6	208.2	3,000.0	2,888.0	3,094.8	9,191.0	50,246.6	2,783.9	452.1	3,236.0
1958	32,530.6	10,775.0	43,305.6	1.0	4,500.0	3,610.0	3,089.4	11,200.4	54,506.0	3,263.6	480.9	3,744.5

Source: Colony Accounts.

* Includes £6, 696, 100 raised for the E. A. Railways and Harbours Administration.

†Includes loans from the Colonial Development Corporation and the Joint Consolidated Fund.

‡Includes loans from the commercial banks in East Africa for the Mombasa Water Supply project and loans from the Uganda Government for Eldoret School.

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Revenue and Expenditure

Table 153

£'000

YEAR	Revenue	Expenditure
1955/56	4,348	3,971
1956/57..	3,993	4,275
1957/58	4,971	4,611
1958/59*..	4,394	4,394
1959 60*..	4,242	4,242

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates and Accounts.

*Estimates.

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Summary of Estimated Expenditure Showing Sources of Revenue, 1959/60

Table 154

£'000

ITEM	Her Majesty's Govt.	Govt, of Kenya	Govt, of Tanganyika	Govt, of Uganda	Govt, of Zanzibar	Other Sources	Total
Office of the Administrator	4.2	52.7	50.5	50.5	.8	110.0	268.7
E.A. Agriculture and Forestry Research Organization	47.9	36.2	36.2	36.2	3.1	4.9	164.5
E.A. Central Legislative Assembly	—	4.6	4.6	4.6	—	—	13.7
Desert Locust Survey	81.8	186.6	70.7	22.3	—	58.3	419.7
E.A. Fishery Research	7.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	—	.4	24.6
E.A. Industrial Research	14.1	14.4	4.0	14.4	—	1.3	48.2
E.A. Marine Fisheries Research Organization	8.1	7.5	7.5	—	3.8	.7	27.6
Lake Victoria Fisheries Service	—	10.3	11.5	9.6	—	.4	31.8
E.A. Leprosy Research Centre	—	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	4.2	11.1
E.A. Literature Bureau	10.9	8.3	8.3	8.3	.5	.6	36.9
E.A. Institute of Malaria and Vector-Borne Diseases	12.2	8.7	9.8	8.7	.9	2.4	42.7
E.A. Medical Survey and Research Institute	17.1	7.6	9.6	9.6	—	2.4	46.3
Royal East African Navy	—	40.5	27.0	20.2	.4	1.1	89.2
E.A. Office in London	—	17.8	6.7	6.7	.4	7.8	39.4
Department of Economic Co. ordination	—	16.6	13.6	11.5	.8	3.3	45.8
E.A. Statistical Department	—	59.7	51.4	48.5	1.0	2.8	163.4
E.A. Trypanosomiasis Research' Organization..	33.5	25.7	25.7	25.7	—	2.2	112.8
E.A. Veterinary Research Organization	33.3	29.1	29.1	19.4	—	51.0	161.9
E.A. Virus Research Institute	15.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	.8	4.8	52.5
E.A. Directorate of Civil Aviation	155.1	98.0	155.6	38.8	16.0	33.2	496.7
E.A. Meteorological Department	69.8	79.1	66.8	62.7	3.9	17.3	299.6
Miscellaneous Services	—	.8	.8	.8	—	94.6	97.0
E.A. Customs and Excise Department	—	393.5	258.5	236.4	—	39.4	927.8
E.A. Income Tax Department	—	408.8	174.5	140.6	4.5	34.6	763.0
E.A. Airways Corporation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	510.4	1,525.0	1,040.9	794.0	36.9	477.7	4,384.9

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates.

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Revenue

Table 155

£'000

ITEM	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	Estimates, 1958/59	Estimates, 1959/60
H. M. GOVERNMENT:					
Direct Exchequer Grant	178. 2	101. 9	404. 9	167. 9	208. 9
Grants from C. D. and W. Funds	511. 5	414. 6	452. 0	350. 0	301. 5
TOTAL H. M. GOVERNMENT	689. 7	516. 5	856. 9	517. 9	510. 4
GOVERNMENT OF:					
Kenya	1,532. 1	1,168. 2	1,541. 8	1,630. 0	1,527. 0
Tanganyika	920. 7	908. 1	1,067. 6	1,095. 1	1,041. 0
Uganda	753. 0	617. 2	867. 4	840. 9	794. 0
Zanzibar	30. 8	37. 4	37. 5	37. 6	36. 9
Somaliland	41. 6	36. 0	40. 8	40. 7	42. 3
Aden	10. 0	9. 7	10. 5	10. 1	8. 1
Egypt	4. 8	—	—	2. 4	2. 4
Other Governments	2. 2	3. 5	1. 8	2. 9	3. 0
E. A. Railways and Harbours Administration	8. 0	10. 1	10. 3	11. 4	11. 0
E. A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration	0. 8	2. 5	2. 5	2. 8	2. 6
British Empire Leprosy Relief Association	5. 4	4. 0	8. 0	4. 0	4. 0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	—	3. 6	7. 1	7. 0	7. 0
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	3,999. 1	3,316. 8	4,452. 2	4,202. 8	3,989. 7
Reimbursements	77. 1	215. 7	167. 5	120. 6	118. 6
Sale of Products (excluding Fixed Assets)	70. 6	72. 2	92. 8	86. 4	131. 5
Interest . .	34. 5	51. 4	58. 3	—	—
Rent of Buildings	42. 8	43. 8	63. 1	78. 2	94. 6
Loan Fund	109. 4	346. 0	202. 9	—	—
High Commission Fund	—	—	—	1. 1	—
Miscellaneous	84. 9	31. 8	24. 8	—	—
Deductions (Accountant General's Department)	Dr. 70. 0	Dr. 85. 1	Dr. 90. 3	Dr. 94. 8	Dr. 92. 1
TOTAL REVENUE	4,348. 4	3,992. 6	4,971. 3	4,394. 3	4,242. 3

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates and Accounts.

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Table 156	Expenditure				£'000
ITEM	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	Estimates, 1958/59	Estimates, 1959/60
GENERAL SERVICES:					
Administration (Central)	97. 4	105. 9	120. 0	141. 4	136. 3
Law and Order	11. 5	15. 9	16. 0	20. 9	20. 5
Defence	82. 2	78. 6	86. 8	81. 3	78. 6
Revenue Collecting and Financial Control	974. 6	1, 145. 6	1, 293. 7	1, 407. 4	1, 446. 7
	1, 165. 7	1, 346. 0	1, 516. 5	1, 651. 0	1, 682. 1
SOCIAL SERVICES:					
Health	324. 3	347. 7	316. 4	291. 1	238. 7
ECONOMIC SERVICES:					
Statistics	79. 5	103. 4	119. 8	142. 4	140. 5
Agriculture and Forestry	142. 4	152. 1	156. 0	155. 1	146. 2
Veterinary	117. 3	167. 3	158. 8	151. 3	145. 1
Game and Fisheries	65. 8	74. 8	82. 6	81. 5	74. 3
Meteorology	172. 2	204. 5	224. 9	257. 2	255. 6
Aviation	376. 7	435. 2	470. 7	427. 2	411. 0
Locust Control	873. 0	459. 3	416. 3	464. 1	397. 6
Other	87. 5	117. 9	101. 2	86. 6	82. 4
	1, 914. 4	1, 714. 5	1, 730. 3	1, 765. 4	1, 652. 7
ANCILLARY SERVICES:					
Public Relations	80. 2	66. 9	74. 2	73. 4	72. 1
RECURRENT FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS:					
Public Debt	26. 0	30. 5	50. 9	61. 7	77. 2
Pensions	222. 4	326. 9	375. 5	370. 2	357. 3
Passages	137. 1	139. 7	161. 6	181. 7	162. 2
	385. 5	497. 1	588. 0	613. 6	596. 7
UNALLOCABLE EXPENDITURE:					
Public Buildings:					
(a) Residential..	38. 9	17. 3	44. 7	—	—
(b) Non-Residential	70. 7	328. 7	152. 0	—	—
Other Unallocable Expenditure	Cr. 8.6	Cr. 43.7	188. 7	—	—
	101. 0	302. 3	385. 4	—	—
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3, 971. 1	4, 274. 5	4, 610. 8	4, 394. 5	4, 242. 3

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates and Accounts.

N.B.—Estimated total expenditure in 1959/60 as shown in this table is less than that shown in Table 154 because (a) double counting in respect of the Accountant General's Department has been eliminated, and (b) only net expenditure on house allowances has been included.

DOMESTIC INCOME AND PRODUCT

Notes and Definitions

Domestic Income and Product

For detailed notes on the estimates, sources of information and estimates of error, *see* the report "Estimates of the Geographical Income and Net Output for the years 1947 to 195J" published by the East African Statistical Department, 1953, Sh. 2.

In order to conform with international practice, the description "domestic income and product" has been substituted for "geographical income and product" previously used in this section of the Abstract. The methods of calculation and definitions have not been altered.

A new set of calculations for the period 1954-58, together with a detailed description of sources and methods, will be published in the second half of 1959 under the title "Domestic Income and Product in Kenya".

Capital Formation

The public sector includes Kenya Government departments (including expenditure by the Road Authority), the Kenya share of High Commission services, and local authorities. The Central Government figures exclude capital formation resulting from emergency and military expenditure.

The statistics for the public sector have been compiled by reference to the accounts and estimates of the Central Government, the Road Authority and the High Commission services, the report of the Commissioner of Local Government and, from 1956 onwards, returns submitted by local authorities.

In the private sector, figures for expenditure on building and construction have been derived from returns submitted by the owners of new buildings erected in the six main towns and from the annual non-African agricultural census, with an estimated addition for expenditure in the smaller towns. The figures for expenditure on transport equipment and plant and machinery have been obtained by adding margins to the value of imports. Expenditure on transport equipment includes passenger cars but the value of this expenditure is also shown separately.

DOMESTIC INCOME

Value

£ Million

Table 157

TYPE OF INCOME	1947	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958*
1. Profits and Surpluses:								
(a) Profits, Interest and Earnings of Self-employed Persons	14.0	35.8	32.4	35.7	49.1	48.8	50.1	49.5
(b) Public Services	1.1	3.0	1.6	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.3
Total	15.1	38.8	34.0	38.9	52.4	51.4	52.9	52.8
2. Rentals								
3. Salaries and Wages	18.2	37.4	42.9	49.9	66.0	65.7	73.9	74.8
4. African Marketed Produce	2.5	4.0	4.5	6.7	6.5	6.0	6.8	7.0
5. African Subsistence Agriculture..	15.4	23.4	24.2	26.8	29.6	31.0	32.1	33.7
TOTAL DOMESTIC INCOME	53.0	107.0	109.4	126.6	159.3	159.4	171.5	174.9

Percentage

TYPE OF INCOME	1947	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958*
1. Profits and Surpluses:								
(a) Profits, Interest and Earnings of Self-employed Persons	26.4	33.5	29.6	28.2	30.8	30.6	29.2	28.3
(b) Public Services	2.1	2.8	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9
Total	28.5	36.3	31.1	30.7	32.8	32.2	30.8	30.2
2. Rentals	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7
3. Salaries and Wages	34.3	34.9	39.2	39.4	41.5	41.3	43.1	42.8
4. African Marketed Produce	4.7	3.7	4.1	5.3	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0
5. African Subsistence Agriculture..	29.1	21.9	22.1	21.2	18.6	19.4	18.7	19.3
TOTAL DOMESTIC INCOME	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Preliminary Estimates.

NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Value

£ Million

Table 158

NET PRODUCT OF	1947	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958*
Agriculture:								
(a) Non-African	7.2	17.8	16.5	18.1	26.7	24.8	25.9	27.1
(b) African Marketed Produce	2.5	4.0	4.5	6.7	6.5	6.0	6.8	7.0
(c) African Subsistence	15.4	23.4	24.2	26.8	29.6	31.0	32.1	33.7
Total	25.1	45.2	45.2	51.6	62.8	61.8	64.8	67.8
Commerce, Finance, Insurance	8.7	17.8	16.7	19.3	23.6	24.4	26.5	25.8
Manufacturing	4.5	11.5	12.7	16.0	20.6	20.9	23.3	24.1
Government	4.6	9.3	12.3	14.2	20.0	18.4	20.3	21.4
Transport (including E.A.R. & H.)	4.2	7.8	7.4	8.4	11.3	10.7	12.4	11.9
Building (including P.W.D.)	1.5	6.5	6.3	6.8	9.1	10.3	10.1	8.8
Rentals	1.8	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.8	6.6
Mining and Quarrying	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
Other Services	1.9	4.2	3.9	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.8
TOTAL NET PRODUCT	53.0	107.0	109.4	126.6	159.3	159.4	171.5	174.9

Percentage

NET PRODUCT OF	1947	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958*
Agriculture:								
(a) Non-African	13.6	16.6	15.1	14.3	16.8	15.6	15.1	15.5
(b) African Marketed Produce	4.7	3.7	4.1	5.3	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0
(c) African Subsistence	29.1	21.9	22.1	21.2	18.6	19.4	18.7	19.3
Total	47.4	42.2	41.3	40.8	39.5	38.8	37.8	38.8
Commerce, Finance, Insurance	16.4	16.6	15.3	15.3	14.7	15.3	15.5	14.7
Manufacturing	8.5	10.8	11.6	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.6	13.8
Government	8.7	8.7	11.2	11.2	12.6	11.5	11.8	12.2
Transport (including E.A.R. & H.)	7.9	7.3	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.7	7.2	6.8
Building (including P.W.D.)	2.8	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.7	6.5	5.9	5.0
Rentals	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.8
Mining and Quarrying	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Other Services	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9
TOTAL NET PRODUCT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Preliminary Estimates.

GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

(a) Private Sector

Table 159

£'000

	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958†
Residential Building	3,164	4,013	3,395	2,985	3,670	6,801	6,874	5,200
Non-Residential Building	2,807	3,430	3,960	3,433	4,166	5,297	4,525	3,449
Construction	700	900	1,100	1,300	1,300	1,700	2,000	2,500
Transport Equipment*	2,676	3,924	2,881	4,978	6,622	7,101	8,302	7,818
Plant and Machinery	4,336	8,084	8,080	5,353	8,381	10,253	8,681	6,168
TOTAL	13,683	20,351	19,416	18,049	24,139	31,152	30,382	25,135
*Of which passenger cars	1,335	2,104	1,752	3,185	3,772	3,889	4,568	4,344

(b) Public Sector

	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958†
Residential Building	1,528	1,464	1,785	2,477	2,499	2,129	1,739	1,817
Non-Residential Building	1,838	2,328	2,839	2,045	2,652	3,436	3,608	2,587
Construction	3,268	4,593	6,137	8,100	8,165	5,642	8,508	8,015
Transport Equipment	643	814	900	2,734	4,112	1,553	656	592
Plant and Machinery	1,070	1,203	1,431	1,385	1,537	2,169	2,035	920
TOTAL	8,347	10,402	13,092	16,741	18,965	14,929	16,546	13,931

(c) Combined Private and Public Sectors

	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958†
Residential Building	4,692	5,477	5,180	5,462	6,169	8,930	8,613	7,017
Non-Residential Building	4,645	5,758	6,799	5,478	6,818	8,733	8,133	6,036
Construction	3,968	5,493	7,237	9,400	9,465	7,342	10,508	10,515
Transport Equipment	3,319	4,738	3,781	7,712	10,734	8,654	8,958	8,410
Plant and Machinery	5,406	9,287	9,511	6,738	9,918	12,422	10,716	7,088
TOTAL	22,030	30,753	32,508	34,790	43,104	46,081	46,928	39,066

Source: East African Statistical Department.

†Provisional.

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GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Table 160

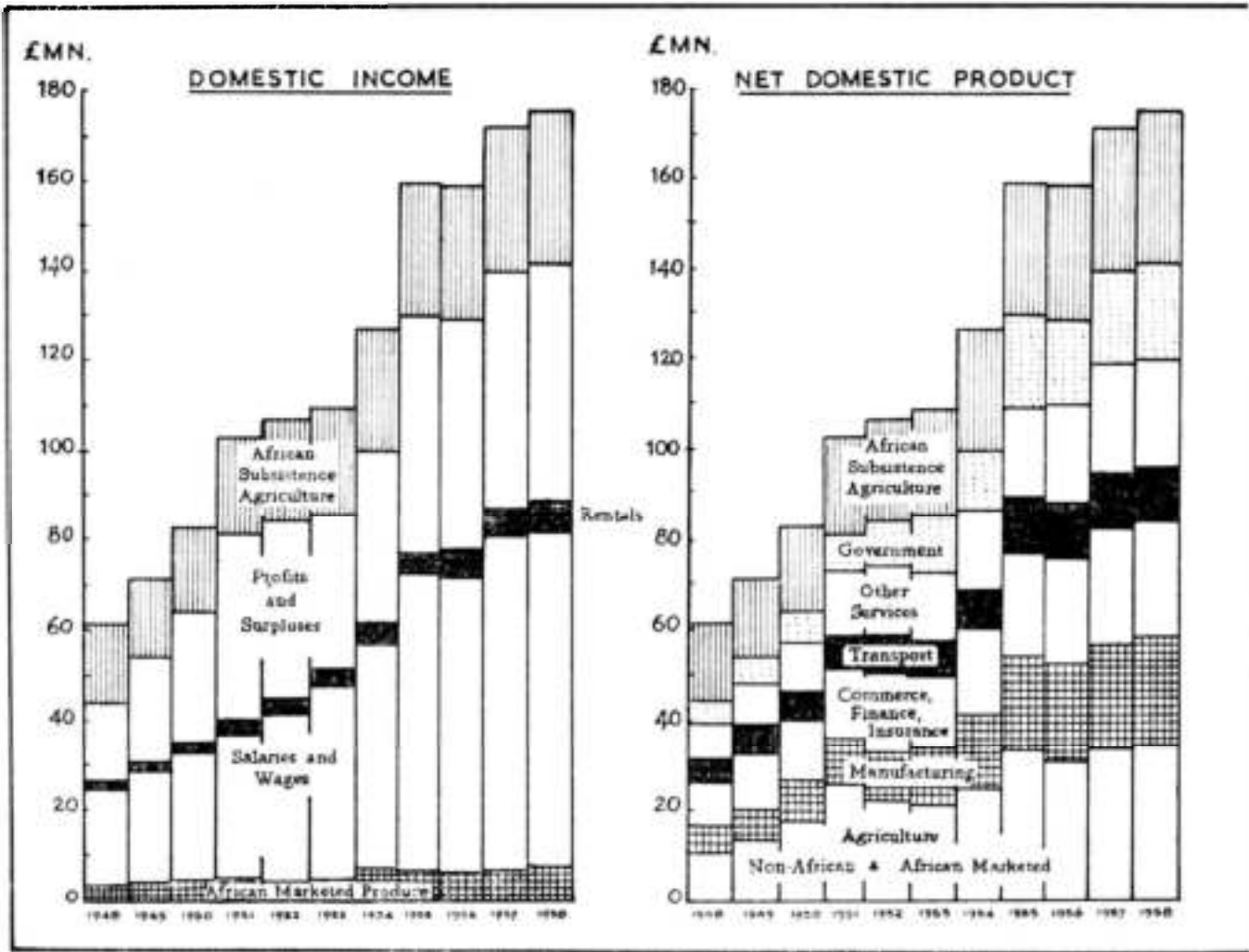
£000

	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958†
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING—								
Government	687	484	669	732	806	700	737	600
E. A. High Commission	528	508	564	897	1,158	947	411	182
Local Authority	313	472	552	848	535	482	591	1,035
TOTAL	1,528	1,464	1,785	2,477	2,499	2,129	1,739	1,817
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING—								
Government	1,522	1,953	2,388	1,482	1,792	2,285	2,048	1,700
E. A. High Commission	224	207	265	396	597	800	1,010	500
Local Authority	92	168	186	167	263	351	550	387
TOTAL	1,838	2,328	2,839	2,045	2,652	3,436	3,608	2,587
CONSTRUCTION—								
Government	1,616	2,002	1,905	2,756	3,150	3,272	3,883	3,500
E. A. High Commission	1,247	1,719	3,262	4,025	3,167	921	3,146	3,215
Local Authority	405	872	970	1,319	1,848	1,448	1,479	1,300
TOTAL	3,268	4,593	6,137	8,100	8,165	5,642	8,508	8,015
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—								
Government	111	170	223	291	369	340	251	290
E. A. High Commission	483	560	608	2,356	3,570	1,070	298	237
Local Authority	49	84	69	87	173	143	107	65
TOTAL	643	814	900	2,734	4,112	1,553	656	592
PLANT AND MACHINERY—								
Government	778	611	573	618	571	652	891	239
E. A. High Commission	268	550	823	723	880	1,299	1,015	581
Local Authority	24	42	35	44	86	218	129	100
TOTAL	1,070	1,203	1,431	1,385	1,537	2,169	2,035	920
GRAND TOTAL	8,347	10,402	13,092	16,741	18,965	14,929	16,546	13,931

Source: East African Statistical Department.

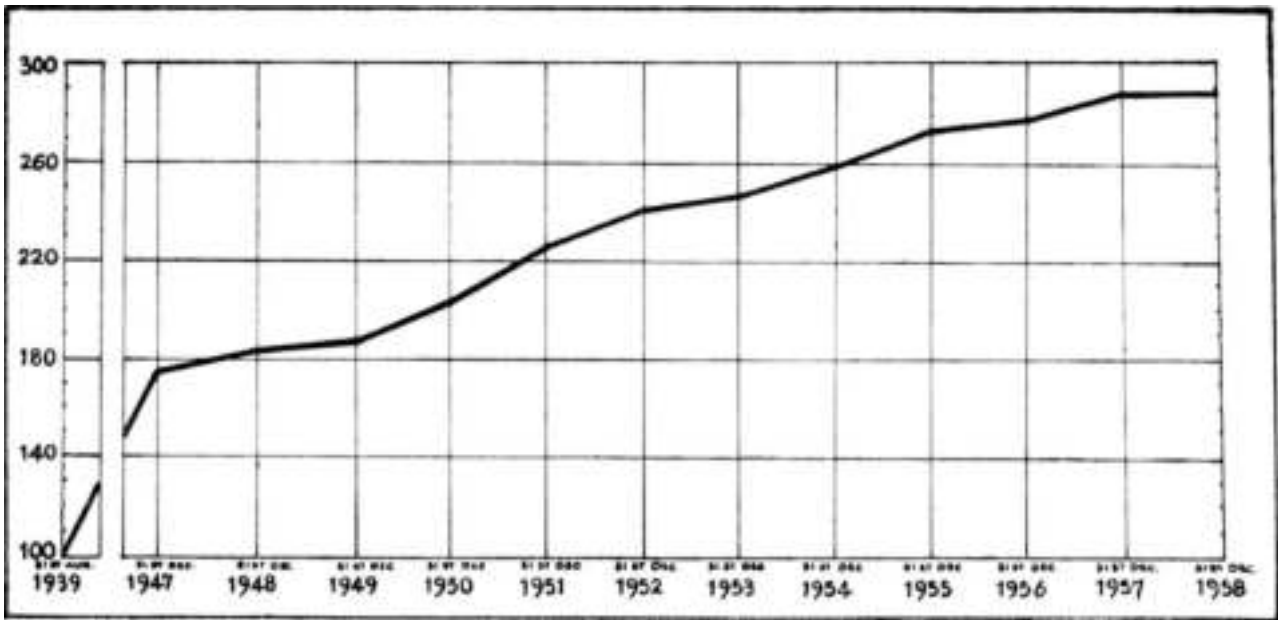
†Provisional.

DOMESTIC INCOME AND NET PRODUCT



NAIROBI

COST OF LIVING (EXCLUDING RENT)
(Base—1939 = 100)



RETAIL PRICES AND COST OF LIVING

Notes and Definitions

The Nairobi cost of living index (excluding rent) measures, with a base August, 1939, the cost of maintaining a standard of living prevailing among European Government servants with a basic salary of less than £500 per annum in 1947. The weights used were based on a family budget survey carried out at that time.

Prices are collected from 84 representative dealers for 200 articles.

The weights used for this index are as follows:

Group	Weight	Group	Weight
(1) Food, Drink and Tobacco..	43	(5) Papers and Periodicals	1
(2) Household	11	(6) Wages	13
(3) Pharmaceutical Products	3	(7) Transport	11
(4) Clothing and Footwear	10	(8) Amusements	3
		(9) Miscellaneous	5

The weights adopted in the food, drink and tobacco group are set out below. The items in the food, drink and tobacco group number 42.

Item	Weight	Item	Weight
(1) Groceries	24	(5) Fruits	7
(2) Meat and Fish	18	(6) Vegetables	6
(3) Dairy Produce	14	(7) Beverages and Tobacco	25
(4) Bakery	6		

The wage adjustment index is a recalculation of cost of living index as shown in Table 163, excluding all increases in duties on alcohol and tobacco since August, 1939. As the alcoholic beverages and tobacco group has a weight of ten in the cost of living index the removal of increases due to duty changes has a considerable effect on the movement of this index.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX OF CONSUMER GOODS—NAIROBI, 1940-1947
(Base: August, 1939=100)

Table 161

AS AT 31st DECEMBER	GROUP							Average Weighted Index of all Groups
	Groceries	Clothing and Footwear	Household Requisites	Motor Transport	Pharma- ceutical Products	Milk	Meat and Fish	
1940	121. 4	145. 8	123. 4	123. 3	116. 1	107. 7	102. 4	123
1941	129. 9	175. 3	136. 3	123. 6	119. 3	118. 8	103. 8	133
1942	142. 3	207. 8	149. 5	130. 6	123. 7	120. 8	106. 3	146
1943	156. 6	227. 2	151. 6	129. 0	128. 3	121. 2	107. 6	156
1944	159. 5	232. 5	166. 9	135. 0	136. 1	141. 4	115. 5	162
1945	160. 8	233. 5	159. 5	132. 8	135. 3	141. 4	116. 9	162
1946	161. 9	228. 0	160. 2	132. 6	135. 1	163. 4	139. 7	165
1947	176. 5	233. 2	167. 5	138. 9	137. 8	163. 4	139. 1	174

Source: East African Statistical Department.

COST OF LIVING INDEX (EXCLUDING RENT). NAIROBI, 1947- 1958
(Base: August, 1939=100)

Table 162

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER	GROUP									AVERAGE Weighted Index of all Groups
	Food, Drink and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	House- hold	Domestic Servants' Wages	Transport	Pharma- ceutical Products	Amuse- ments	Papers and Period- icals	Mis- cellaneous	
1947	175	240	169	180	138	125	135	127	192	175
1948	185	253	176	188	143	122	139	133	198	183
1949	191	248	182	192	148	122	138	158	195	187
1950	211	265	180	216	168	125	140	158	202	203
1951	229	283	226	240	193	135	147	158	226	225
1952	257	273	233	260	192	140	155	158	236	240
1953	269	272	232	277	195	142	157	158	240	248
1954	277	275	240	320	199	145	159	158	242	259
1955	292	274	245	368	215	147	161	158	252	275
1956	298	271	249	384	213	149	168	158	254	279
1957	300	272	265	415	222	153	171	158	264	288
1958	292	274	262	432	223	158	174	188	267	288

Source: East African Statistical Department.

WAGE ADJUSTMENTS INDEX—NAIROBI
(Base: August, 1939=100)

Table 163

YEAR	MONTHS					
	28th February	30th April	30th June	31st August	31st October	31 st December
1947	159	159	161	161	163	166
1948	171	173	174	174	175	174
1949	174	174	175	176	176	178
1950	184	186	189	192	193	194
1951	198	199	204	207	209	214
1952	217	217	224	226	228	229
1953	232	233	235	236	236	237
1954	239	238	241	243	245	247
1955	251	252	255	256	261	262
1956	264	265	264	264	265	266
1957	268	272	274	275	275	275
1958	275	276	276	276	277	275

Source: East African Statistical Department.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN CONSUMERS GOODS—NAIROBI

Table 164

ARTICLE	Unit	December, 1947	December, 1955	December, 1956	December, 1957	December, 1958
		Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.
Bread, White	1 lb. loaf	0 42	0 65	0 65	0 75	0 75
Butter	1 lb.	1 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 40
Coffee, J.G.	1 lb.	2 00*	6 99	8 14	8 20	8 11
Tea "Brooke Bond", Green Label	1 lb.	2 00	6 00	5 92	5 90	5 90
Sugar	1 lb.	0 26	0 61	0 56	0 65	0 58
Milk (delivered in sealed bottle)	1 pt.	0 35	0 55	0 55	0 60	0 60
Beef, Sirloin, G.A.Q.	1 lb.	1 25*	2 34	2 59	2 68	2 49
Mutton, Leg, "B" Grade	1 lb.	1 44*	2 44	2 70	2 75	2 83
Potatoes	1 lb.	0 10	0 24	0 26	0 23	0 20
Cabbages	1 lb.	0 16	0 25	0 28	0 28	0 28
Eggs, 1st Grade	1 dozen 2	75	4 97	4 96	4 38	4 41
Beer, East African (excluding Bottle)	1 bottle	1 30	1 66	1 64	1 66	1 66
Cigarettes, East African "Clipper"	pkt. of 50	2 75	4 15	4 15	4 15	4 15
Cigarettes, East African "Pilot"	pkt. of 50	2 50	3 75	3 75	—	—
Khaki Drill, Stockport	1 yd.	3 17	5 00	5 00	4 92	5 25
Dress Material, Tobralco	1 yd.	—	7 92	8 00	8 20	8 58
Handkerchiefs, Gents, Pyramid	1 dozen	28 91	42 00	42 00	43 00	44 14
Paraffin	4 gal. tin	7 94	12 05	13 01	13 96	14 01
Petrol	1 gal.	2 50	3 56	3 63	3 77	3 77
Sheets, Dorcas, 63" x 90"	1 pair	—	47 50	47 50	47 50	50 00
Towels, Dorcas, 24" x 48"	1 pair	—	16 00	16 00	16 00	16 00
Shirts, Van Heusen, "Harding"	each	—	62 50	62 83	63 83	66 50
Ladies' Slips, Kayser Bondor, silk	each	—	26 25	24 25	24 25	24 25
Furnishing Fabrics:						
Tootal printed satin chintz	1 yd.	—	13 00	12 50	12 50	15 00
Dry Cleaning Charges:						
Gent's Suit, two piece		5 75	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00
Lady's Costume		5 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50
Refrigerators:						
Electrolux, L.K. 730		—	—	—	2,550 00	2,600 00
Prestcold D. 361		—	—	—	1,335 00	1,430 00

Source: East African Statistical Department (prices collected from dealers).

*The 1947 article was a different brand or quality from that for which later prices are shown.

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER EUROPEAN HOUSEHOLD* IN NAIROBI, MARCH AND JUNE, 1952

Table 165

ITEM	Income Range £882.£1,243 p.a. (1,470/. to 2,072/. p.m.)		Income Range £1,260.£1,840 p.a. (2,100/. to 3,066/. p.m.)	
	Shillings Per Month	Percent	Shillings Per Month	Percent
Food	376 98	19.2	410 72	17.6
Drink and Tobacco	110 08	5.6	149 96	6.4
Fuel, Light and Water	81 16	4.1	91 79	3.9
Household Stores	59 16	3.0	70 80	3.0
Servants' Wages and Food	144 81	7.4	198 06	8.5
Doctors', Dentists' and Hospital Fees	96 60	4.9	56 22	2.4
Pharmaceutical Products	37 26	1.9	32 62	1.4
Transport (including Licences and Insurance)	179 36	9.1	225 89	9.7
Clothing	109 20	5.6	144 96	6.2
Miscellaneous (including Entertainments)	142 05	7.2	165 16	7.0
Capital Goods (including Hire Purchase)	154 32	7.8	196 30	8.4
Total of Above	1,490 98	75.8	1,742 48	74.5
Pensions and Insurance	134 93	6.9	141 96	6.0
Taxes and Licences	100 34	5.1	163 54	7.0
Rent, Rates and House Repairs	208 10	10.6	216 71	9.3
Education	32 21	1.6	62 23	2.7
Remittances to Dependents	—	—	12 03	0.5
GRAND TOTAL	1,966 56	100	2,338 95	100

Source: Report on the European Family Budget Survey carried out during March and June, 1952. Published by the East African Statistical Department, April, 1953. Sh. 2/50.

*The average number of persons in a household was 3.55.

AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF AFRICAN LABOURERS IN NAIROBI,
OCTOBER. NOVEMBER, 1950
Standardized by Tribe and Family Status

Table 166

TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME		TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE			FOOD EXPENDITURE		
ITEM	Sh. per Month	ITEM	Sh. per Month	Percent	ITEM	Sh. per Month	Percent
Wages	43 91	Food	30 52	59. 1	Maize Flour	9 86	26. 7
Rations	2 34	Hotel Food	6 40	12. 4	Wheat Flour	0 65	1. 8
		Alcoholic Drinks..	0 51	1. 0	Maize and Beans..	0 83	2. 2
		Tobacco	1 96	3. 8	Beans	0 78	2. 1
Overtime	1 71	Soft Drinks	0 23	0. 4	Dengu	0 40	1. 1
		Clothes	1 30	2. 5	Cow Peas	0 54	1. 5
		Household Goods..	1 33	2. 6	Cabbage	2 21	6. 0
Back Pay	0 73	Furnishing	0 99	1. 9	Onions	0 25	0. 7
		Charcoal	2 26	4. 4	English Potatoes..	1 55	4. 2
		Paraffin	0 64	1. 2	Meat	7 31	19. 8
Gifts	0 60	Soap	0 68	1. 3	Fish	0 39	1. 1
		Rent	0 54	1. 0	Cooking Oil	1 45	3. 9
		Remittances:			Bread	0 72	1. 9
Beer Sales	0 07	(a) Clothing	1 31	2. 5	Milk	0 71	1. 9
		(b) Other	0 97	1. 9	Tea	0 43	1. 2
		Gifts	0 87	1. 7	Sugar	1 10	3. 0
Excess Loans and Credit	1 71	Transport	0 24	0. 5	Salt	0 19	0. 5
		Medicine	0 40	0. 8	Curry Powder	0 54	1. 5
		Football	0 18	0. 3	Bananas	0 09	0. 2
TOTAL	51 07	Other	0 35	0. 7	Other	0 52	1. 4
					Hotel Food	6 40	17. 3
		TOTAL	51 68	1000	TOTAL	36 92	1000

Source: Report on "The Pattern of Income, Expenditure and Consumption of African Labourers in Nairobi, October. November, 1950."
Published by the East African Statistical Department, February, 1951, Sh. 2.

AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF AFRICANS IN NAIROBI, 1957 58
(Employees earning up to Shs. 320/. per month from main Employment)

Table 167

TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME		TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE			FOOD EXPENDITURE		
Item	Sh. per month	Item	Sh. per month	Per cent	Item	Sh. per month	Per cent
Basic Wages	141 29	Food	106 12	58.3	MMaize Flour	17 03	16.0
House Allowance or Free Housing	15 80	Non. Alcoholic Beverages	0 86	0.5	Maize in Grain	2 88	2.7
		Alcoholic Beverages	6 74	3.7	Wheat Flour	4 02	3.8
		Tobacco and Snuff	4 65	□□□□	Bread	6 37	6.0
		Clothing	11 32	6.2	Millet	0 09	0.1
		Footwear	1 32	0.7	Biscuits and Buns	0 58	0.5
Overtime and Bonus	7 20	Rent and Water Charges	23 72	13.0	Rice	1 97	1.9
		Fuel and Light	8 23	4.5	Other cereals, n. e. s.	0 04	
		Furnitureand Furnishings	5 48	3.0	Pulses (mainly beans)..	4 20	4.0
Rations	0 91	Household Operation..	2 83	1.6	Meat	20 72	19.5
		Personal Care and Health expenses	2 87	1.6	Fish	2 53	2.4
		Transport and Com-munications	4 30	2.4	Milk	11 45	10.8
		Recreation and Enter-tainment	1 85	1.0	Eggs	0 30	0.3
Other income from main employment	2 64	Miscellaneous Services..	1 60	0.9	Oils and Fats	4 54	4.3
					Vegetables	8 47	8.0
Part. time work	1 00				Fruits	1 23	1.2
					Sugar	7 24	6.8
					Sweets	0 15	0.1
Crafts	0 41				Tea	1 99	1.9
					Coffee	0 66	0.6
					Cocoa	0 27	0.3
Garden Produce Sales	1 35				Curry Powder	0 60	0.6
					Salt	0 26	0.2
					Other food, n. e. s.	0 03	
					Meals outside home	8 50	8.0
TOTAL	170 60	TOTAL	181 89	1000	TOTAL	106 12	100.0

6RXUHF 5 HS RUMRQ 7 KH3 DWLQR 7 QRP H7 | SHQGXUHQG & RQXP SWRQR'S IUFDOVQI DUREL 3 XEOMKGE \KH(DWV \$ IUFDO6 WDWMDXQ HS DUF HQVD D. 6K

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

Notes and Definitions

All the tables in this section, except Table 177 are derived from the Annual Enumeration of Employees carried out by the East African Statistical Department in co-operation with the Labour Department, Kenya. This enumeration took place at the end of November each year up to and including 1955, and at the end of June in 1956 and all subsequent years.

Public Services include Kenya Government, High Commission (Kenya only), E.A. Railways and Harbours (Kenya only), E.A. Posts and Telecommunications (Kenya only), Defence (civilians only), Local Governments and African District Councils and the locally recruited staffs of representatives of foreign governments.

Private employers engaged in several activities were asked to state their main activity, and this was the basis of industrial classification. Agricultural and domestic employees are included under the general heading of *Private Employment*, unless shown separately.

In Private Employment, *Other Services* includes domestic service, education, medical and health, religious, legal and business, community and personal services.

Overtime the coverage has improved, particularly in 1954 and 1955, and therefore the figures are not always strictly comparable.

Employment figures include all apprentices and part-time workers, but exclude directors and partners without basic salary.

Earnings or *Wages* cover all cash payments, including basic salary, cost of living allowances, profit bonus, together with the value of rations and free board, and an estimate of the employer's contribution towards housing. Non-cash benefits such as retirement benefits and passage assistance are excluded.

The *Annual Wage Bill* is an estimate from monthly data. The reported earnings for the month are multiplied by twelve.

TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYEES								Thousands
Table 168	1946	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
IN AGRICULTURE:								
European	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Asian	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
African	197.0	202.7	211.3	220.8	245.7	233.1	251.1	247.2
IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE:								
European	4.1	7.8	8.4	9.2	10.6	10.5	11.4	11.6
Asian	10.4	17.5	18.6	22.1	23.6	24.7	25.8	24.8
African	101.0	130.3	123.7	141.6	157.4	158.3	156.8	149.6
IN PUBLIC SERVICE:								
European	3.6	5.6	7.0	7.9	10.0	8.9	9.2	9.2
Asian	7.3	8.4	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.9	10.6
African	78.8	101.6	118.0	130.5	155.0	148.7	146.9	137.9
ALL EMPLOYEES:								
European	8.7	14.8	16.9	18.8	22.4	21.1	22.4	22.6
Asian	18.2	26.3	28.4	32.7	34.6	35.5	37.2	35.9
African	376.8	434.6	453.0	492.9	558.1	540.1	554.8	534.7
TOTAL	403.7	475.7	498.3	544.4	615.1	596.7	614.4	593.2

Source: East African Statistical Department.

Table 169 **INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED EMPLOYEES** Thousands

INDUSTRY	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
IN PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT							
Agriculture and Forestry:							
Non.African	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
African	202.7	211.3	220.8	245.7	233.1	251.1	247.2
TOTAL	204.5	213.1	223.1	247.9	235.2	253.4	249.5
Mining and Quarrying:							
Non.African	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
African	5.9	4.7	5.5	7.4	8.7	7.6	6.1
TOTAL	6.2	4.9	5.7	7.7	9.0	7.9	6.4
Manufactures and Repairs:							
Non.African	7.0	7.8	8.9	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.7
African	41.9	37.3	41.1	45.5	46.0	46.9	45.9
TOTAL	48.9	45.1	50.0	55.2	55.4	57.0	55.6
Building and Construction:							
Non.African	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.0	3.2
African	15.6	13.7	19.4	22.1	25.3	20.2	17.7
TOTAL	18.1	16.2	22.6	25.4	29.5	24.2	20.9
Electric Light, Power, and Water Supply:							
Non.African	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
African	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
TOTAL	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Commerce:							
Non.African	9.8	10.4	12.2	13.3	13.2	14.0	14.2
African	17.1	18.0	21.3	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.2
TOTAL	26.9	28.4	33.5	35.7	35.8	36.7	36.4
Transport and Communications:							
Non.African	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7
African	7.9	8.0	7.6	11.9	11.4	12.9	11.3
TOTAL	9.9	10.1	9.8	14.3	13.9	15.7	14.0
Other Services:							
Non.African	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8
African	40.6	40.7	45.1	46.3	42.5	44.6	44.4
TOTAL	43.9	44.3	49.3	51.1	47.6	50.0	50.2
Total Private Industry:							
Non.African	27.1	28.8	33.6	36.4	37.3	39.5	38.7
African	333.0	335.0	362.4	403.1	391.4	407.9	396.8
TOTAL	360.1	363.8	396.0	439.5	428.7	447.4	435.5
IN PUBLIC SERVICE							
All Services except Railways:							
Non.African	9.8	12.2	13.0	15.8	14.3	14.7	15.2
African	77.9	92.0	103.7	125.3	119.8	118.6	113.2
TOTAL	87.7	104.2	116.7	141.1	134.1	133.3	128.4
E.A. Railways and Harbours:							
Non.African	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.6
African	23.7	26.0	26.8	29.7	28.9	28.3	24.7
TOTAL	27.9	30.3	31.7	34.5	33.9	33.7	29.3
Total Public Services:							
Non.African	14.0	16.5	17.9	20.6	19.3	20.1	19.8
African	101.6	118.0	130.5	155.0	148.7	146.9	137.9
TOTAL	115.6	134.5	148.4	175.6	168.0	167.0	157.7

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN TOWNS—1958

Table 170

Thousands

	Nairobi City	Thika	Nyeri and Nanyuki	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Kitale	Mom- basa	Total (Towns Only)
EUROPEANS FULL.TIME:									
Men	7.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.6	10.6
Women	4.5	—	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	5.9
ASIANS FULL.TIME:									
Men	15.8	0.2	0.3	1.1		0.6	0.3	7.9	27.3
Women	1.6	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.6	2.4
NON-AFRICANS:									
Part.time and Apprentice	1.7	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.6	2.6
AFRICANS REGULAR:									
Men	67.4	3.1	4.8	9.1	9.7	4.8	2.2	30.3	131.4
Women	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	4.1
Children	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
AFRICANS :									
Casual, Part.time and Appren- tice	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.4	9.7
TOTAL EMPLOYED	103.8	4.1	5.8	11.2	12.3	6.2	2.9	47.9	194.2

Source: East African Statistical Department.

In some towns, such as Nakuru, Nyeri and Nanyuki, large numbers of government personnel are included, who are paid from these towns, but are working in the surrounding areas.

TRIBAL DISTRIBUTION OF AFRICAN EMPLOYEES—1958

Table 171

Percentages

TRIBE	Agriculture (excluding Domestics)	Private Industry and Commerce	All Domestics	Public Services
Luo	13.3	19.5	11.7	15.6
Kisii, Maragoli, Abuluhya and other Nyanza Tribes	16.4	14.7	23.9	14.4
Kipsigis, Nandi	13.1	2.9	5.9	5.1
Kikuyu, Embu, Meru	40.5	25.7	35.0	30.4
Kamba	5.5	16.6	12.2	16.1
Coast Province Africans	1.3	11.8	4.5	7.3
Other Kenya Africans	7.7	4.9	1.7	8.3
Non.Kenya Africans	2.2	3.9	5.1	2.8
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED ANNUAL WAGE BILL IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT—1958

Private Employment

Table 172 (a) £ million

Race	Agri- culture and Forestry	Mining and Quarry- ing	Manu- lactures and Repairs	Building and Con- struction	Electric Power, Light and Water Supply	Com- merce	Private Transport and Communi- cations	Other Services	Total Private Industry
Europeans (All)	2.0	0.1	3.4	0.7	0.3	4.9	1.3	2.6	15.3
Asians (All)	0.2	0.1	3.2	1.2	0.2	4.8	0.7	1.0	11.4
Africans (All)	8.6	0.5	3.7	1.4	0.2	1.9	1.2	3.5	21.0
TOTAL	10.8	0.7	10.3	3.3	0.7	11.6	3.2	7.1	47.7

Public Services

Table 172 (b) £ million

Race	Kenya Government	E. A. Railways and Harbours	E. A. Posts and Telecommuni- cations	E. A. High Commission	Defence (Civilians Only)	Local Government	Total Public Services
Europeans (All)	7.0	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	11.3
Asians (All)	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	6.0
Africans (All)	7.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.7	12.5
Total	17.0	6.5	1.5	1.4	0.5	2.9	29.8

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REPORTED ANNUAL WAGE BILL IN TOWNS. 1958

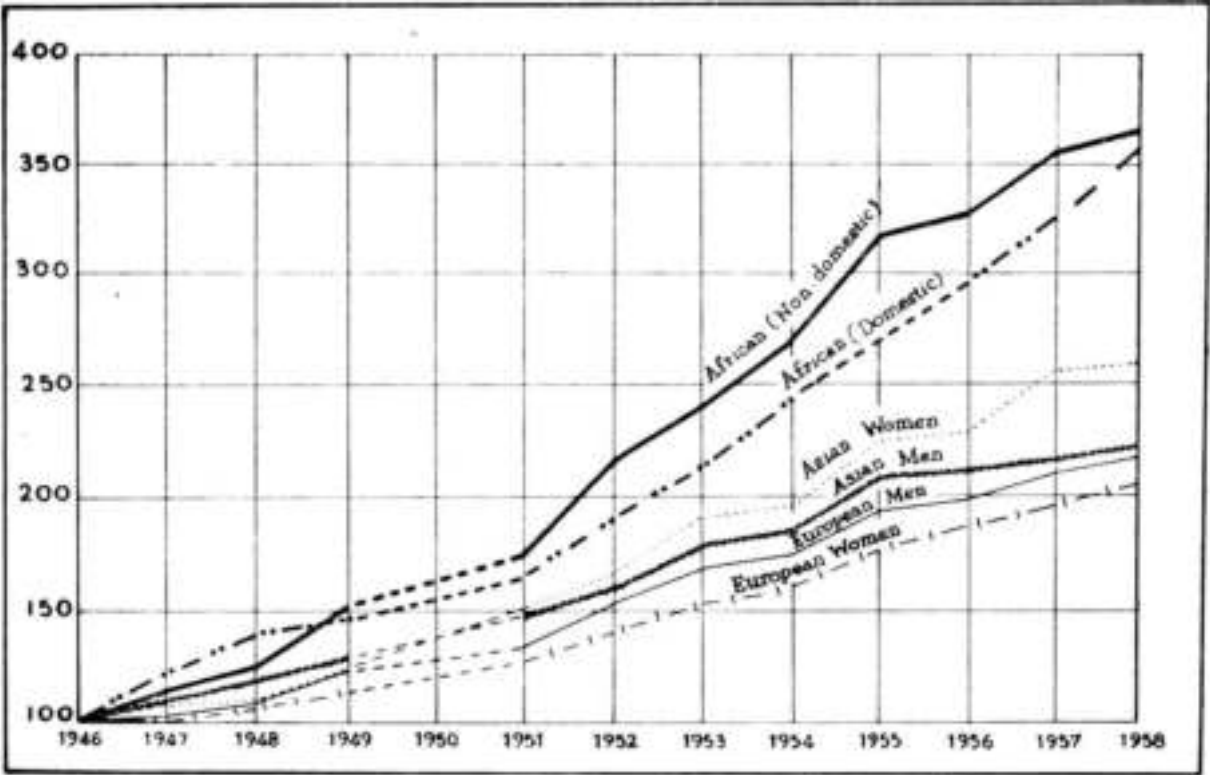
Table 173 £ million

Race	Nairobi City	Thika	Nyeri and Nanyuki	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Kitale	Mombasa	Total
Europeans (All)	15.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	2.7	20.8
Asians (All)	9.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0□	3.9	15.2
Africans (All)	7.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	3.5	14.2
TOTAL	32.2	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.2	0.5	10□	50.2

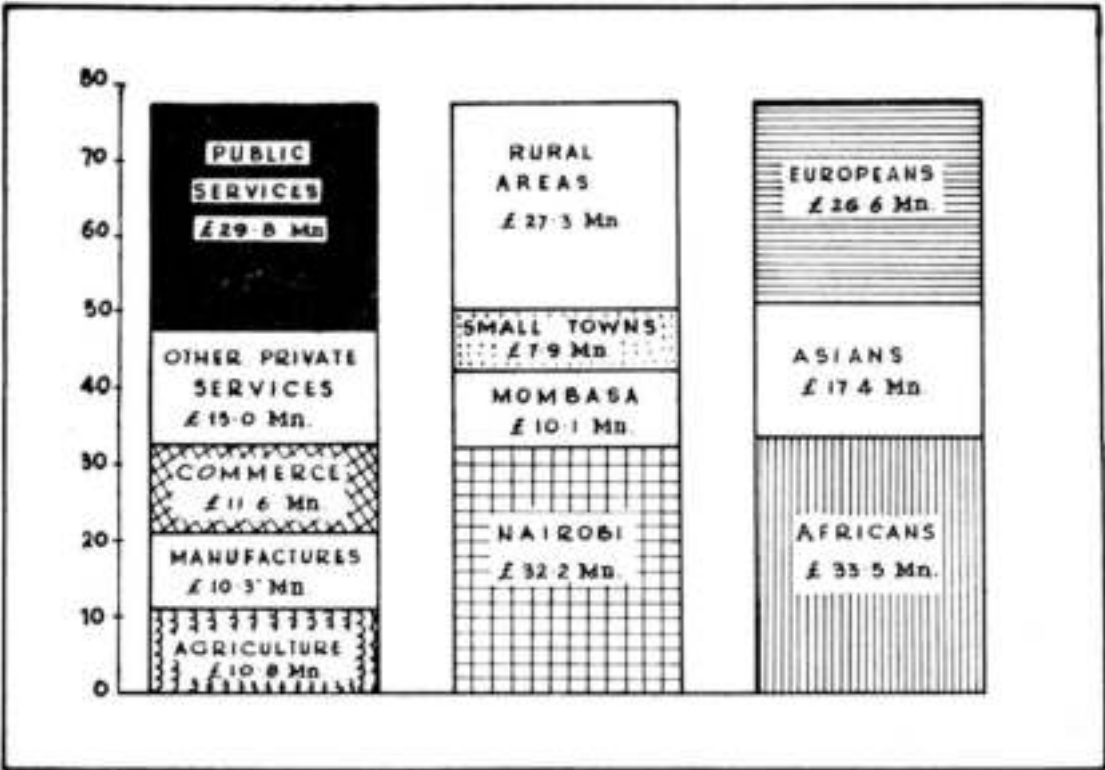
Source: East African Statistical Department.

WAGES

INDEX OF AVERAGE WAGES
Private Industry and Commerce



DIVISION OF KENYA'S WAGE BILL, 1958



REPORTED AVERAGE EARNINGS

Table 174 (a)

Agriculture

£'s per annum

	1946	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
EUROPEAN (Full-time):							
Men	509	887	968	1,039	1,083	1,163	1,175
Women	242	458	518	486	535	528	587
ASIAN (Full-time):							
Men	208	469	448	504	488	488	526
AFRICAN (Regular and Casual):							
Men, Women and Children	13	24	25	31	32	34	36

Table 174 (b)

Private Industry and Commerce

	1946	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
EUROPEAN (Full-time):							
Men	701	1,186	1,225	1,366	1,396	1,470	1,526
Women	328	498	525	581	617	643	665
ASIAN (Full-time):							
Men	219	391	405	458	467	478	484
Women	140	267	275	315	335	355	362
AFRICAN (Regular and Casual, Men, Women and Children):							
Non-Domestic	23	55	62	73	75	82	84
Domestic	23	49	56		68	75	82

Table 174 (c)

Public Services (including Local Government)

	1946	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
EUROPEAN (Full-time):							
Men	669	1,046	1,114	1,229	1,256	1,378	1,436
Women	346	617	646	685	721	775	842
ASIAN (Full-time):							
Men	219	389	409	533	516	568	574
Women	177	309	314	362	400	450	444
AFRICAN (Regular and Casual):							
Men, Women and Children	22	61	62	72	74	85	91

Source: East African Statistical Department.

(1) In agriculture, the number of Asian women employed is very small indeed. Their average earnings have been omitted.

(2) For definition of earnings, see notes.

REPORTED AVERAGE EARNINGS OF AFRICAN EMPLOYEES, 1958

Table 175

£'s per annum

	REGULAR EMPLOYEES			CASUAL EMPLOYEES			ALL EMPLOYEES
	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	
AGRICULTURE (excluding domestic workers on farms)	42	24	24	37	17	13	35
PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE (excluding domestic workers)	88	64	26	67	23	12	84
DOMESTICS (all)	72	55	32				69
PUBLIC SERVICES (including Local Government Authorities)	97	82	30	49	20	23	91

Source: East African Statistical Department.

The majority of women and juveniles in the public service are employed in the Agriculture and Forest Departments.

DISTRIBUTION OF EARNINGS

European Men (Full-time only)

Table 176 (a)

Percentages

EARNINGS GROUP	PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE					PUBLIC SERVICE						
	1947	1953	1954	1956	1957	1958	1947	1953	1954	1956	1957	1958
£'s per Annum												
Up to £599	46.0	12.1	9.2	4.7	1.5	3.6	36.8	8.2	2.3	1.9	0.9	1.3
£600.£1,199	44.0	54.7	53.3	41.2	37.5	33.3	57.4	66.9	67.0	49.8	37.6	32.6
£1,200.£1,799 ..	6.9	22.6	25.2	36.6	39.5	38.1	5.1	20.9	26.1	35.5	45.2	47.7
£1,800.£2,399 ..	2.0	6.0	7.3	10.6	14.6	14.6	0.5	3.3	3.9	9.5	11.0	12.6
£2,400 and Over	1.1	4.6	5.0	6.9	6.9	10.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	3.3	5.3	5.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Asian Men (Full-time only)

Table 176 (b)

Percentages

EARNINGS GROUP	PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE						PUBLIC SERVICE					
	1947	1953	1954	1956	1957	1958	1947	1953	1954	1956	1957	1958
£'s per Annum												
Up to £179	27.8	8.3	8.4	5.7	5.8	6.1	16.7	2.5	3.1	1.8	1.9	1.9
£180.£359	58.7	39.7	34.0	25.2	25.0	23.5	65.3	51.9	43.5	16.6	16.0	16.7
£360.£539	10.7	36.2	39.1	37.0	37.6	36.0	16.8	27.9	30.9	43.1	31.8	30.0
£540.£719	1.7	10.2	13.2	21.1	19.6	20.2	1.1	14.1	16.2	25.1	26.7	26.8
£720 and Over ..	1.1	5.6	5.3	11.0	12.0	14.2	0.1	3.6	6.3	13.4	23.6	24.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: East African Statistical Department.

No figures are available for 1955 as details of individual earnings were not requested in that year.

MOVEMENT IN STATUTORY MINIMUM WAGES

Table 177

Shillings per Month

DATE EFFECTIVE	NAIROBI CITY		THIKA		NYERI		NANYUKI	
	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance
April 1st, 1954 ..	62 50	11 00	60 50	11 00	61 00	11 00	61 50	11 00
Jan. 1st, 1955	71 50	13 00	66 00	11 00	66 00	11 00	67 00	11 00
May 1st, 1955	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Nov. 1st, 1955:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	75 00	17 50	72 50	14 50	72 50	14 50	73 00	14 50
Jan. 1st, 1956:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	82 50	17 50	80 00	14 50	80 00	14 50	80 50	14 50
Jan. 1st, 1957:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	85 00	20 00	82 50	17 00	82 50	17 00	83 00	17 00
June 1st, 1957:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	85 00	20 00	82 50	17 00	82 50	17 00	83 00	17 00
Jan. 1st, 1958:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	75 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	85 00	22 50	85 50	19 50	82 50	19 50	83 00	19 50
June 1st, 1958:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	75 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	90 00	22 50	90 50	19 50	87 50	19 50	88 00	19 50
July 1st, 1959:								
Under 21	73 00	13 00	71 00	11 00	66 00	11 00	70 00	11 00
Over 21	95 00	24 50	92 50	20 50	87 50	20 50	91 00	20 50

DATE EFFECTIVE	KISUMU		NAKURU		ELDORET		KITALE		MOMBASA	
	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance
April 1st, 1954	57 00	9 00	60 00	10 00	59 00	9 00	61 00	8 00	64 75	12 00
Jan. 1st, 1955	65 00	9 00	68 00	10 00	67 50	9 00	65 00	8 00	68 50	12 00
May 1st, 1955	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	9 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Nov. 1st, 1955										
Under 21	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	9 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21 ..	69 00	12 00	70 50	13 50	70 00	12 00	72 00	10 50	70 00	16 00
Jan. 1st, 1956										
Under 21	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	9 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21 ..	76 00	12 00	77 50	13 50	77 00	12 00	79 00	10 50	77 00	16 00
Jan. 1st, 1957										
Under 21	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	12 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21 ..	78 50	14 50	80 00	16 00	79 50	18 50	81 50	13 00	79 50	18 50
June 1st, 1957										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	73 50	10 00	72 50	12 00	72 50	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21 ..	82 50	14 50	83 50	16 00	82 50	18 50	82 50	13 00	79 50	18 50
Jan. 1st, 1958:										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	73 50	10 00	75 00	12 00	72 50	8 00	72 00	12 00
Over 21	82 50	17 00	83 50	18 50	85 00	21 00	82 50	15 50	82 00	21 00
June 1st, 1958:										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	73 50	10 00	75 00	12 00	72 50	8 00	72 00	12 00
Over 21 ..	87 50	17 00	88 50	18 50	90 00	21 00	87 50	15 50	87 00	21 00
July 1st, 1959:										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	71 50	10 00	69 50	12 00	67 50	8 00	72 00	12 00
Over 21 ..	94 00	17 00	93 00	18 50	90 50	22 50	87 50	15 50	93 50	22 50

Source: Labour Department.

Note.—"Over 21" applies to male workers only.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Notes and Definitions

The statistical table giving the number of doctors and dentists in Kenya (Table 178) must be read with caution. Because there is a single fee for registration, and no annual licence, the register may include a number of doctors who do not practise or who have left the country. Thus in 1953, the number of doctors in Kenya appears to have fallen from 700 to 480, and dentists from 60 to 30. This was due entirely to the removal from the register of a number of names.

The statistics of diseases and deaths reported in Government hospitals must also be read with caution. The bare statistics imply that relatively little progress is being made. In fact, the increased availability of services is maintaining the figures and obscuring the real progress which is taking place. Apart from increased services, the population is increasing and transport facilities have improved. Since 1946 the number of mortalities per 1.000 in-patients has apparently increased. The reason appears to be that improved transport now permits an increasing number of very serious cases to enter the hospitals, which previously would never have reached a hospital.

REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, DENTISTS, PHARMACISTS, NURSES AND MIDWIVES

Table 178

Numbers

YEAR	MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS		DENTISTS	PHARMACISTS	NURSES	MIDWIVES
	Registered	Licensed				
1938 ..	319	37	32			
1946 ..	395	40	33	29		
1947 ..	452	40	41	38		
1948 ..	501	48	48	42		
1949 ..	536	51	53	46		
1950 ..	549	51	56	47		
1951 ..	582	51	60	49		
1952 ..	698	52	63	61	239	187
1953 ..	482	55	33	71	372	264
1954 ..	510	58	36	71	442	294
1955 ..	587	59	33	82	518	332
1956 ..	648	62	44	108	637	394
1957 ..	570	71	46	117	677	439
1958 ..	634	74	45	141	1,054*	611*

Source: Official Gazettes and Medical Department.

NOTE.—Registration of nurses and midwives started in July, 1952 and the figures represent the number on the register at 31st December of each year. This is a cumulative total as yearly registration is not required.

*In addition there are 1,523 African trained nurses of all grades and 537 African midwives.

NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS BY RACE AND CATEGORY

Table 179

Numbers

RACE AND CATEGORY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
EUROPEAN						
Government:						
General	88	16	16	16	18	12
Infectious	21	12	9	22	23	31
Mental	17	32	32	32	32	33
Total Government	126	60	57	70	73	76
Total Private*	355	463	463	463	463	445
TOTAL	481	523	520	533	536	521
ASIAN						
Government:						
General	203	128	132	262	173	181
Infectious	49	3	9	22	69	77
Mental	51	51	51	51	51	51
Total Government	303	182	192	335	293	309
Total Private*	73	73	86	103	103	184
TOTAL	376	255	278	438	396	493
AFRICAN						
Government:						
General	4,671	4,357	4,321	4,197	4,076	4,192
Infectious	693	904	936	932	1,035	1,199
Mental	507	529	529	471	481	630
Total Government	5,871	5,790	5,786	5,600	5,592	6,021
Private*	67	67	90	67	67	225
Mission*	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,911
TOTAL	7,111	7,030	7,049	6,840†	6,832†	8,157†
GRAND TOTAL ALL RACES ..	7,968	7,808	7,847	7,811	7,764	9,171

Source: Medical Department.

*Estimated for certain years prior to 1958.

†Beds in local authority dispensaries and health centres are excluded.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS—CASES TREATED

(All Races Combined)

Table 180

Numbers

YEAR	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Total Cases	In-Patients Deaths	Mortality per 1,000 In-Patients
1946	130,267	752,592	882,859	4,110	31
1947	160,345	811,053	971,398	4,467	28
1948	194,227	1,074,177	1,268,404	5,754	30
1949	194,355	926,241	1,120,596	5,598	28
1950	174,047	955,010	1,129,057	6,387	36
1951	178,164	1,095,232	1,273,396	6,677	37
1952	174,159	1,126,947	1,301,106	6,501	37
1953	162,523	1,256,511	1,419,034	6,691	41
1954	175,181	1,246,330	1,421,511	7,950	45
1955	146,900	1,216,912	1,363,812	6,300	42
1956	173,277	1,313,041	1,486,318	7,120	41
1957	172,290	1,034,209	1,206,499	7,173	42
1958	155,272	931,924	1,087,196	6,853	44

Source: Medical Department.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS—RETURN OF DISEASES

All Races—In-Patients and Out-Patients Combined

Table 181						Number
DISEASE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
General Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	241, 528	277, 110	276, 772	271, 060	205, 015	206, 017
New Growths	2, 203	2, 593	1, 917	3, 708	2, 900	3, 504
Allergic, Metabolic and Blood Diseases	13, 031	17, 126	19, 302	24, 724	21, 895	21, 460
Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	91, 989	85, 349	70, 808	100, 427	66, 836	67, 603
Circulatory Diseases	2, 374	2, 748	2, 528	3, 470	5, 375	4, 568
Respiratory Diseases	298, 178	319, 841	246, 874	299, 922	275, 844	221, 571
Alimentary Diseases	189, 386	191, 137	182, 402	202, 603	158, 458	157, 987
Genito-Urinary Diseases	15, 478	15, 236	14, 774	19, 560	25, 520	38, 452
Diseases of Pregnancy and Puerperium..	22, 607	21, 876	26, 863	33, 906	29, 603	19, 456
Skin and Musculoskeletal Diseases	223, 681	187, 518	221, 907	154, 756	153, 866	113, 302
Diseases of the New-Born	1, 320	2, 216	218	1, 936	1, 265	717
Ill-defined Diseases	159, 964	147, 175	174, 600	120, 410	95, 836	75, 931
Injuries	157, 295	151, 586	124, 847	249, 836	164, 086	156, 628
TOTAL	1, 419, 034	1, 421, 511	1, 363, 812	1, 486, 318	1, 206, 499	1, 087, 196

Source: Medical Department.

Note.. The above figures include only very small numbers of Europeans and Asians.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—NAIROBI CITY

Table 182

						Number			
DISEASE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958			
						European	Asian	African	Total
Anthrax	7	6	11	9	6	—	—	1	1
Beri-beri	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Blackwater Fever	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever..	1	30	153	106	22	—	1	12	13
Chickenpox	238	70	106	164	39	35	6	7	48
Diphtheria	13	5	5	—	5	1	2	3	6
Dysentery, Amoebic	56	31	18	27	18	—	—	8	8
Dysentery, Bacillary	564	562	466	391	342	19	9	177	205
Encephalitis	—	5	4	2	3	—	1	2	3
Erysipelas	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	18	21	33	32	12	—	6	18
Kala-Azar	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta Fever	4	5	6	5	3	—	—	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	23	55	77	66	30	—	—	18	18
Para-typhoid.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	20	116	19	7	115	7	19	18	44
Puerperal Fever	1	1	4	19	11	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonellosis.	—	31	9	9	8	—	—	12	12
Scarlet Fever	4	—	1	11	1	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	28	59	—	1	32	33
Tick Typhus.	4	9	18	15	5	1	1	—	2
Trypanosomiasis	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tuberculosis	472	303	283	348	344	2	25	327	354
Typhoid	151	339	173	149	43	1	6	63	70
Leprosy	9	3	2	6	2	—	—	3	3
TOTAL	1, 569	1, 600	1, 383	1, 395	1, 089	78	88	694	860

Source: Nairobi Medical Officer of Health.

EDUCATION

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY RACE AND CATEGORY

Table 183 (Excluding Post.Secondary and Teacher Training)

YEAR	EUROPEAN		ASIAN		ARAB AND OTHER		AFRICAN	
	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary*
1938	6	27	9	69	1	9	3	1,805
1946	7	21	12	69	1	7	5	2,259
1947	5	25	10	75	1	7	6	2,153
1948	8	23	17	86	1	6	8	2,287
1949	7	24	12	80	1	6	13	2,818
1950	8	24	18	88	1	10	13	3,082
1951	7	33	18	93	1	10	15	2,860
1952	9	37	20	90	1	13	15	2,955
1953	9	39	20	100	3	13	15	3,319
1954	10	40	23	111	1	9	16	3,230
1955	12	45	20	110	1	9	18	3,424
1956	13	46	20	119	1	9	21	3,506
1957	14	45	22	121	1	10	25	3,888
1958	14	46	34	120				

Source: Education Department.

In 1952, after the publication of the Beecher Report, the African school system was changed. Adjustments have been necessary to make the series comparable and in some cases figures may be only approximate.

‡ Including intermediate grades.

† Includes Primary Schools with Secondary Modern Courses.

PUPILS ENROLLED BY RACE AND CATEGORY

Table 184 (Excluding Post.Secondary and Teacher Training)

YEAR	EUROPEAN		ASIAN		ARAB AND OTHER		AFRICAN	
	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary†
1938	326	1,683	375	8,062	11	906	184	128,823
1946	772	2,439	809	15,861	24	1,000	395	208,185
1947	1,262	2,663	1,059	18,980	22	993	450	226,547
1948	1,306	3,052	1,306	22,203	85	975	600	256,485
1949	1,502	3,588	3,023	21,881	39	950	1,450	300,020
1950	1,945	3,841	3,484	22,176	163*	1,538	1,500	337,115
1951	1,744	4,598	4,584	23,002	256*	1,715	1,643	358,312
1952	1,991	5,075	4,301	25,409	232*	2,257	1,224	330,547
1953	2,009	5,508	4,401	26,566	310*	3,316	1,729	330,190
1954	2,061	6,041	4,882	30,285	90	1,993	2,099	347,892
1955	2,283	6,762	5,448	30,871	99	2,166	2,167	392,879
1956	2,559	7,200	5,570	34,572	141	2,292	2,586	442,873
1957	2,783	7,707	5,188	37,675	160	2,341	3,134	500,266
1958	2,949	8,497	8,023	39,365	248	2,486	3,922	601,410

Source: Education Department.

*Pupils in special schools included. ‡ Including intermediate grades.

TEACHERS BY CATEGORY AND RACE OF SCHOOLS

Table 185 (Excluding Post.Secondary and Teacher Training)

YEAR	EUROPEAN		ASIAN		ARAB AND OTHERS		AFRICAN	
	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary†
1938	47	111	100	189	2	3	17	3,340
1946*	77	137	55	480	7	34	33	4,861
1947*	92	143	60	486	7	42	36	5,769
1948*	116	125	100	528	6	37	36	5,708
1949	109	192	156	551	4	37	120	6,210
1950	145	175	197	635	6	66	120	6,915
1951	142	197	238	664	20	57	130	6,901
1952	97	306	283	728	8	98	145	8,549
1953	163	250	343	769	35	106	150	8,104
1954	172	274	272	966	7	76	163	8,614
1955	168	312	361	1,028	8	76	233	9,484
1956	211	291	308	1,118	10	96	171	9,547
1957	202	359	304	1,192	8	99	179	11,445
1958	221	380	473	1,262	10	99	267	13,448

Source: Education Department.

*Estimates.

† Including intermediate grades

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS AND THEIR ENROLMENT, 1958

Table 186 (a)

European

	PRIMARY				SECONDARY			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	18	3,132	2,841	5,973	5	1,196	960	2,156
Aided Schools not included above ..	16	652	495	1,147	1	—	161	161
Unaided Schools	12	554	823	1,377	8	312	320	632
TOTAL	46	4,338	4,159	8,497	14	1,508	1,441	2,949

Table 186 (b)

Asian (including Goan and Mixed Races)

	PRIMARY				SECONDARY				TEACHER TRAINING			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	27	13,769	5,413	19,182	16*	3,613	1,305	4,918	3	118	151	269
Aided Schools not included above	86	6,299	12,901	19,200	10	556	738	1,294	—	—	—	—
Unaided Schools	7	526	457	983	8*	767	1,044	1,811	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	120	20,594	18,771	39,365	34*	4,936	3,087	8,023	3	118	151	269

*Include Primary Schools with Secondary Modern Courses.

Table 186 (c)

Arab

	PRIMARY				SECONDARY			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	8	1,604	667	2,271	2	222	—	222
Aided Schools not included above ..	2	146	69	215	—	2	24	26†
Unaided Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	10	1,750	736	2,486	2	224	24	248

†Arab pupils enrolled in Asian Secondary Schools.

Table 186 (d)

African

	PRIMARY				INTERMEDIATE				SECONDARY			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	8	573	24	597	12	909	409	1,318	10	1,677	—	1,677
Aided Schools not included above	3,107	329,802	146,101	475,903	597	54,367	13,287	67,654	12	1,574	353	1,927
Unaided Schools	764	39,749	14,086	53,835	27	1,476	627	2,103	6	256	62	318
TOTAL	3,879	370,124	160,211	530,335	636	56,752	14,323	71,075	28	3,507	415	3,922

TEACHER TRAINING

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL

	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	6	656	96	752	5	1,114	—	1,114
Aided Schools not included above ..	33	1,739	941	2,680	—	—	—	—
Unaided Schools	3	105	8	113	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	42	2,500	1,045	3,545	5	1,114	—	1,114

Source: Education Department.

EAST AFRICAN LITERATURE BUREAU

BOOKS PUBLISHED, BY SUBJECT

Number of New Titles

Table 187 (a)

SUBJECT	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954/5*	1955/6	1956/7	1957/8
1. Primers and Language Study ..	2		3	4	3	5	—	4	6
2. Fiction	1	2	10	5	5	9	—	2	3
3. Education General	—	5	4	5	13	8	9	17	43
4. Agriculture and Veterinary	—	8	4	5	7	1	3	—	2
5. Health	3	13	3	5	2	8	8	4	4
6. Civics and Moral	5	9	4	10	7	13	3	14	1
7. History and Biography	2	3	3	7	8	25	5	5	4
8. Tribal Customs, Lore and Anthropology	3	5	3	5	5	5	1	3	3
9. For Women	1	4	3	3	2	8	4	1	2
10. Money and Trade: Crafts	1	1	2			9	11	1	1
	18	50	39	49	52	91	44	51	69

Table 187 (b)

Number of Volumes (including reprints)

'000

SUBJECT	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954/5*	1955/6	1956/7	1957/8
1. Primers and Language Study	11.0	3.0	36.0	48.8	61.0	17.6	3.0	40.9	72.8
2. Fiction	5.0	10.0	51.1	24.5	31.0	56.3	17.5	21.0	34.0
3. Education General		36.0	13.1	18.2	91.8	37.1	40.2	88.5	303.4
4. Agriculture and Veterinary	—	59.5	30.0	17.9	53.5	15.0	25.0	30.0	9.6
5. Health	15.0	89.0	18.2	57.2	8.5	108.8	40.0	28.0	38.0
6. Civics and Moral	17.0	35.8	30.0	32.5	30.0	75.0	23.2	101.0	10.0
7. History and Biography	8.0	12.0	13.2	37.5	55.8	123.8	32.5	25.0	39.0
8. Tribal Customs, Lore and Anthropology ..	10.0	27.5	15.0	21.0	29.0	13.0	15.0	13.0	36.0
9. For Women	5.0	25.5	13.0	15.0	13.0	63.0	18.5	25.0	81.5
10. Money and Trade: Crafts	5.0	10.0	7.5	—	—	23.8	22.8	3.0	9.5
	76.0	308.3	227.1	272.6	373.6	533.4	237.7	375.4	633.8

Source: East African Literature Bureau Annual Report,

*Eighteen-month period. In subsequent years totals are for the departmental year, which runs from July to June.

EAST AFRICAN LITERATURE BUREAU
BOOKS PUBLISHED, BY LANGUAGE

Table 188	Number of New Titles
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
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98	98
99	99
100	100

LANGUAGE	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954*	1955*	1956*	1957*	1958*
Swahili	3	19	17	11	12	7	14	8	14	3
Luganda	3	4	2	12	15	1	3	10	8	4
Kenya Vernaculars	4	14	5	4	2	13	8	10	25	13
Uganda Vernaculars other than Luganda	3	3	3	7	5	1	5	5	13	7
Bilingual—English and East African Languages	4	3	1	3	3	10	17	11	3	9
Language Studies	—	1	—	2	4	2	3	2	1	2
English		7	11	10	11	14	17	29	29	19

Source: East African Literature Bureau.

*These columns are not comparable with those in Table 187. These show the totals for the calendar year while in Table 187 the totals for 1954 onwards have been shown against the departmental year, which runs from July to June.

EAST AFRICAN LITERATURE BUREAU
AFRICAN LIBRARY SERVICE (KENYA)

Table 189

	1952	1953	1954/5*	1955/6	1956/7	1957/8
Bookbox libraries in operation	39	51	66	73	82	82
Issue of books from bookbox libraries..	15,000	21,453	31,137	42,942	60,430	48,898
Number of members of postal library service at end of each period	527	710	1,350	1,911	2,588	2,658
Issue of books from postal library	7,814	13,827	28,845	27,585	34,997	35,776
Total issues (postal plus bookboxes)	22,814	35,280	59,982	70,527	95,427	84,674

Source: East African Literature Bureau.

*Eighteen-month period. In subsequent years totals are for the departmental year, which runs from July to June.

JUSTICE

CASES FILED FOR HEARING

Table 190

Numbers

YEAR	RESIDENT MAGISTRATES COURTS		SUPREME COURT		H.M. COURT OF APPEAL*	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1938	8,353	18,365	660	1,377	8	71
1946	3,704	21,032	751	2,331	16	82
1947	4,783	23,359	1,211	2,688	24	66
1948	7,435	22,651	1,585	2,805	20	78
1949	8,316	31,496	2,005	2,471	44	86
1950	10,134	33,895	2,342	2,690	44	90
1951	10,470	45,308	2,860	2,668	50	93
1952	11,730	48,025	3,535	2,800	85	96
1953	14,648	50,392	3,734	5,484	49	430
1954	17,170	50,938	2,811	3,767	43	854
1955	16,405	63,259	3,014	2,097	56	355
1956	21,906	72,854	3,548	1,782	42	138
1957	25,480	85,960	3,756	2,514	38	77
1958	26,763	88,367	4,222	2,794	49	89

Source: Judicial Department.

*Kenya only.

SUPREME COURT

Cases Filed by Type

Table 191

Numbers

TYPE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Civil Cases	2,869	1,941	1,970	2,658	2,693	3,173
Probate and Administration Causes	482	515	514	470	522	491
Bankruptcy Causes	73	61	53	86	106	139
Trust Causes ..	8	4	4	5	6	9
Divorce Causes ..	91	99	106	83	88	103
Lunacy Causes ..	2	1	1	2	—	2
Miscellaneous	140	130	226	196	245	244
Civil Appeals	69	60	140	48	96	63
Criminal Appeals ..	2,117	599	553	585	632	1,025
Criminal Revision	155	108	219	193	520	342
Criminal Confirmation	2,920	2,723	1,052	726	1,017	1,073
Criminal Cases ..	292	311	261	257	306	342
Misc. Criminal Applications		26	12	13	13	10
TOTAL	9,218	6,578	5,111	5,322	6,244	7,016

Source: Judicial Department.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATES' COURTS

Cases Filed by Type

Table 192

Numbers

TYPE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Civil	14,190	16,684	15,703	21,906	25,480	26,588
Criminal	50,177	50,479	62,759	72,854	85,960	87,067
Divorce .	10	7	10	19	7	12
Inquest	215	459	500	521	370	410
Lunacy	357	325	339	458	492	468
Maintenance	14	27	16	24	30	28
Miscellaneous	77	127	337	132	214	557
TOTAL	65,040	68,108	79,664	95,914	112,553	115,130

Source: Judicial Department.

CONVICTIONS FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES—ALL COURTS

Table 193

All Races Combined

Numbers

OFFENCE	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
1. Against Public Order	1, 776	11, 615	9, 763	5, 373	2, 752	1, 437
2. Against the Administration of Lawful Authority..	26, 784	1, 073	2, 004	1, 103	1, 238	1, 410
3. Injurious to the Public in General*	—	—	—	—	774	1, 761
4. Against the Person	1, 444	1, 115	1, 322	1, 705	2, 277	2, 409
5. Relating to Property other than Stock and Produce	9, 921	5, 596	6, 012	6, 631	8, 789	9, 186
6. Relating to Stock and Produce	1, 068	554	687	413	411	735
7. Malicious Injury to Property	207	142	235	296	341	298
8. Forgery, Coining and Counterfeiting*	—	—	—	—	253	712
9. Attempts and Conspiracies to Commit Crimes and Accessories after the Fact*	—	—	—	—	25	48
10. Against Emergency Powers Ordinance	205	268	16, 598	15, 362	43	1
11. Against Regulations framed under the Emergency Powers Order in Council, 1939*	—	—	—	—	10, 514	14, 624
12. Against Municipalities and Townships Ordinances	14, 412	19, 754	13, 424	10, 814	10, 618	13, 451
13. Against Resident Labourers Ordinance	604	2, 027	214	252	72	381
14. Against Traffic and Motor Vehicle (Third Party Risks) Ordinances	9, 757	11, 346	8, 473	16, 430	25, 297	30, 378
15. Against Vagrancy Ordinance*	—	—	—	—	969	4, 879
16. Against other Ordinances, Laws, Proclamations, Rules and Regulations	5, 736	54, 818	25, 704	28, 482	28, 854	30, 538
TOTAL	71, 914	108, 308	84, 436	86, 861	93, 227	112, 258

Source: Judicial Department.

*The coding of judicial statistics was changed in mid-1956 and five new offences are now shown. These were previously included under other headings as follows:—

No. 3. No. 8 and No. 9 (new code) previously under "Offences against the administration of lawful authority".
 No. 11 previously under "Offences against defence regulations".
 No. 15 previously under "Offences against other ordinances".

CONVICTIONS FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES—ALL COURTS—BY RACE AND SEX, 1957

Table 194

Numbers

OFFENCE	EUROPEANS			ASIANS			AFRICANS			Total
	Male	Female	Juvenile	Male	Female	Juvenile	Male	Female	Juvenile	
1. Against Public Order	17	—	—	60	—	—	1, 227	94	39	1, 437
2. Against the Administration of Lawful Authority	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Injurious to the Public in General	24	2	—	58	—	2	1, 230	35	77	1, 410
4. Against the Person	49	1	—	139	—	—	1, 290	202	102	1, 759
5. Relating to Property other than Stock and Produce	—	—	—	87	4	5	1, 986	110	167	2, 409
6. Relating to Stock and Produce..	66	3	2	178	3	27	7, 268	213	1, 428	9, 188
7. Malicious Injury to Property..	1	—	—	1	—	—	677	3	53	735
8. Forgery, Coining and Counterfeiting.	13	—	—	5	2	—	229	15	34	298
9. Attempts and Conspiracies to Commit Crimes and Accessories after the Fact	4	—	—	18	—	—	617	12	61	712
10. Against Emergency Powers Ordinance	2	—	—	16	—	—	30	—	—	48
11. Against Regulations framed under the Emergency Powers Order in Council, 1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
12. Against Municipalities and Townships Ordinances	24	1	1	43	—	2	9, 302	—	—	—
13. Against Resident Labourers Ordinance	326	50	—	2, 190	30	5	9, 980	687	193	13, 461
14. Against Traffic and Motor Vehicle (Third Party Risks) Ordinances	12	—	—	10	—	—	337	21	1	381
15. Against Vagrancy Ordinance..	2, 496	450	2	6, 813	67	8	19, 941	74	61	29, 912
16. Against other Ordinances, Laws, Proclamations, Rules and Regulations	5	—	—	11	—	2	4, 366	82	413	4, 879
	250	21	—	1, 313	32	10	26, 360	2, 275	743	31, 004
TOTAL	3, 297	528	5	10, 942	138	61	84, 841	6, 651	5, 795	112, 258

Source: Judicial Department.

PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED BY ALL COURTS

Table 195

Numbers

PUNISHMENT	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956*	1957
Fine paid	39,121	32,977	33,018	45,432	46,644	64,034
Detention camp or simple imprisonment in default of fine or sureties	9,349	17,514	10,191	9,585	13,461	3,687
Imprisonment in default of fine or sureties	3,041	6,368	6,161	7,067	9,714	7,152
Fine and detention camp or simple imprisonment	136	2	51	65	50	21
Fine and imprisonment	704	141	323	550	449	140
Detention camp or simple imprisonment	2,251	5,470	3,362	1,271	2,520	5,575
Peremptory imprisonment	9,496	18,529	17,298	9,607	9,080	9,896
Bound over or otherwise disposed of ..	318	3,343	3,459	1,697	270	266
Cautioned or warned	152	395	183	148	92	73
Deported	—	6	2	4	48	—
Repatriated or returned home or asked to leave the town ..	2,642	17,462	5,249	4,225	2,209	5,453
Committed to approved school or house of detention	255	400	438	358	427	433
Tax and costs compensation and wages as ordered, paid	1,668	1,466	896	223	70	54
Bail estreated, bond cancelled or forfeited or articles confiscated, etc.	1,401	1,270	1,204	794	371	600
Detained pending H.E. Governor's order	8	16	22	22	116	74
Whipping with approved school	2	2	4	2	—	—
Whipping only	622	876	1,084	3,293	2,943	2,678
Whipping with fine or detention camp or both	13	2	5	28	22	40
Whipping with fine and/or peremptory imprisonment	42	67	44	56	50	19
Imprisonment for life	2	9	12	6	11	6
Death sentences	50	160	72	84	57	41
Probation	641	1,831	1,355	2,234	2,439	1,768
Committed to prison or detention camp for failure to find security	—	2	3	—	15	1
Peremptory imprisonment and deportation	—	—	—	—	3	4
Fine—Time allowed or distress warrant	—	—	—	—	1,298	6,815
Whipping and repatriation	—	—	—	—	29	10
Depositions returned for determination by lower court	—	—	—	—	739	3,049
Other sentences	—	—	—	—	156	369
TOTAL	71,914	108,308	84,436	86,751	93,283	112,258

Source: Judicial Department.

*The coding of judicial statistics was changed in mid.1956. Various new punishments are now shown which were previously included under other headings

PRISON POPULATION

Table 196

Numbers

YEAR	NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED				LENGTH OF STAY			Number Previously Convicted	Daily Average in Prison	Deaths (excl. executions)
	Total No. of persons committed	For debt	For safe custody*	For imprisonment	For 2 years or more	For 1 month to 2 years	For less than 1 month			
1938..	13,186	237	5,566	7,383	—	7,383	—	1,783	3,005	61
1946..	21,953	82	10,786	11,085	602	9,953	523	2,248	5,683	102
1947..	24,864	115	12,404	12,345	679	10,997	661	2,784	6,799	81
1948..	29,547	60	13,649	15,838	717	14,407	700	3,232	8,214	78
1949..	28,679	58	12,635	15,986	676	14,641	665	3,411	8,471	127
1950..	31,825	52	13,817	17,956	812	16,259	885	3,487	9,315	142
1951..	32,378	44	15,661	16,673	696	15,337	640	3,659	9,269	89
1952..	40,535	69	19,840	20,626	1,705	18,283	638	4,553	9,954	66
1953..	63,714	72	21,060	42,582	7,716	34,070	796	5,150	20,251	166
1954..	55,031	43	15,585	39,403	8,592	29,561	1,250	4,976	28,630	364
1955..	47,657	47	16,807	30,803	2,672	26,345	1,786	6,112	27,134	343
1956..	38,821	59	14,223	24,539	1,965	20,587	1,987	5,953	19,320	109
1957..	44,713	71	18,443	26,199	779	22,682	2,738	8,214	15,379	83
1958..	45,951	117	18,255	27,579	854	24,204	2,521	10,084	12,871	67

Source: Education Department.

*Includes subsequently discharged and lunatics.

CRIME KNOWN TO THE POLICE

Reported Cases

Table 197

Numbers

OFFENCE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Murder (including Attempt)	861	1,035	631	446	317	293
Manslaughter..	—	—	59	52	45	33
Rape (including Attempt)	39	82	70	179	200	115
Assault	1,414	1,820	2,274	3,214	3,977	3,477
Other Offences Against the Person	165	144	734	450	499	434
Robbery	1,462	940	645	732	1,154	1,219
Breakings	2,713	2,605	3,228	4,528	6,153	6,331
Cattle Theft	972	1,195	1,156	1,045	1,471	1,536
Theft of other Stock	476	418	469	444	551	550
Theft over Sh. 400	717	853	635	931	760	732
Other Thefts	6,382	5,870	4,613	6,505	9,749	6,545
Theft from Vehicles	1,597	1,304	1,419	1,145	1,651	1,536
Theft of Bicycles	1,888	1,365	1,088	2,027	2,198	2,399
Theft of Produce	664	557	403	535	832	452
Other Offences Against Property	4,870	3,867	4,580	3,893	2,599	4,168
All other Penal Code Offences	1,253	1,985	6,258	6,177	4,485	4,956
TOTAL	25,473	24,040	28,262	32,303	36,641	34,557

Source: Kenya Police.

PERSONS ARRESTED AND DISPOSAL, 1958

Table 198

Numbers

OFFENCE	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED					Awaiting Trial	Convictions	Dismissed, Discharged, Withdrawn, Acquitted	Other Disposals
	European	Asian	Other	African	Total				
Murder (incl. attempt) ..	1	2	—	190	193	81	102	79	23
Manslaughter	—	2	—	106	108	5	97	21	4
Rape (incl. attempt)	—	—	—	88	88	12	50	48	8
Assault	59	131	15	3,558	3,763	213	4,066	719	92
Other offences against the Person	9	22	—	440	471	44	324	123	42
Robbery	—	26	9	736	771	41	602	181	13
Breakings	8	36	8	2,132	2,184	109	1,702	418	40
Cattle Theft	1	—	—	935	936	17	732	194	14
Theft of other Stock	—	4	—	415	419	4	343	62	7
Theft over Sh. 400	4	15	—	313	332	33	238	100	4
Other Thefts	14	96	17	4,175	4,302	227	2,458	869	111
Theft from Vehicles	1	31	2	350	384	19	327	65	3
Theft of Bicycles	2	9	2	542	555	50	455	111	12
Theft of Produce	—	3	3	498	504	7	404	114	14
Receiving	1	51	6	1,195	1,253	67	909	334	27
Theft by Servant	27	39	7	1,920	1,993	90	1,714	311	43
Other Offences against Property	57	86	19	1,006	1,168	105	903	226	19
All other Penal Code Offences	31	161	27	5,508	5,727	282	4,764	794	111
TOTAL	215	714	115	24,107	25,151	1,406	20,190	4,769	587

Source: Kenya Police.

POLICE FORCE STRENGTH**Table 199**

Numbers

YEAR	EUROPEAN		ASIAN		AFRICAN					TOTAL ALL RACES
	Officer	Inspectors	Officers Inspectors	Sergeants and Constables	Inspectors	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Recruits	
1938	28	86	35	3	—	60	105	1,598	118	2,033
1946	39	129	35	20	57	482		3,918	163	4,843
1947	42	135	35	21	62	465		3,672	269	4,701
1948	70	163	39	17	68	480		3,727	407	4,971
1949	80	183	40	18	32	448		4,366	571	5,738
1950	79	181	38	22	109	416	147	4,740	189	5,921
1951	89	190	41	41	156	356	446	4,470	94	5,883
1952	118	252	47	48	206	331	681	4,599	1,421	7,703
1953	174	825	60	55	268	500	995	6,995	1,070	10,942
1954	219	912	105	—	345	547	1,085	7,708	980	11,901
1955	231	1,304	118		356	618	1,221	8,542	543	12,933
1956	225	1,116	106		337	630	1,244	8,506	328	12,492
1957	211	891	99	—	306	623	1,301	8,379	629	12,439
1958	207	689	98		324	602	1,367	9,019	—	12,306

Source: Kenya Police.**POLICE RESERVE STRENGTH****Table 200**

Numbers

YEAR	EUROPEANS				ASIANS AND ARABS OF ASIAN STATUS		ARAB/AFRICANS		TOTAL		TOTAL ALL RACES
	Men		Women		full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time							
1948											1,100
1949											2,857
1950											3,129
1951											3,514
1952..											6,032
1953..	490	3,988	102	206	234	910	1,333	1,340	2,159	6,444	8,603
1954	547	3,475	151	242	480	853	3,413	998	4,591	5,568	10,159
1955..	238	3,068	144	176	243	731	4,209	587	4,834	4,562	9,396
1956..	31	2,535	13	115	7	700	2,017	564	2,068	3,914	5,982
1957..	7	2,151	7	60	8	692	199	515	221	3,418	3,639
1958..	6	675	—	82	6	357	128	635	140	1,749	1,889

Source: Kenya Police Reserve.

EMERGENCY

A State of Emergency, to deal with the *Mau Mau* uprisings by the Kikuyu tribe, was declared on 20th October, 1952. Only about one-fifth of the total African population of Kenya was affected and the terrorists were mainly confined to the Central Province and the eastern half of the Rift Valley Province, where the Kikuyu are mostly found. But the impact on the economy of Kenya was widespread, as can be seen by comparing figures for pre-Emergency and Emergency years in almost all the tables of this Abstract. By 1957 the rebellion had been brought well under control.

Expenditure on the Emergency is made from an "Emergency Fund" set up in 1952 to enable urgent needs to be met speedily while yet retaining Treasury control (*see* notes and definitions relating to Public Finance, page 100).

EMERGENCY FUND			£
Table 201			
YEAR	Contributions from Revenue	Expenditure from Fund	
1952	750,000	271,277	
1953	3,000,000	4,352,011	
Jan./June, 1954	8,500,000	6,731,006	
1954/55	16,000,000	15,552,176	
1955/56	14,000,000	15,021,941	
1956/57	7,500,000	8,826,779	
1957/58	4,300,000	4,463,852	
1958/59	1,600,000	1,600,000*	
1959 60	1,600,000	1,600,000*	
	57,350,000	58,419,042	

Source: Appropriation Accounts and Colony Estimates.

*There are no published estimates of the expenditure from the Fund in 1958/59 and 1959/60 and it is assumed that they will be approximately equal to the contributions from revenue in those years.

The Fund has had other miscellaneous revenue and repayments which up to 10th June, 1958, amounted to £1,567,385.

REPORTED EMERGENCY CASUALTIES AND ARRESTS

Table 202		Numbers									
	Race	1952/1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
		Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded
Security Forces..	European	37	59	20	34	6	9		—		
	Asian	2	12	1			—				
	African..	465	391	48	64	11	10			1	
Loyal Civilians..	European	30	25	2	1						
	Asian	21	28	5	8	2	—				
	African..	1,308	761	364*	144	161*	13	6*	1		-
Terrorists	Africans	7,657		2,524		346		10	1	2	-
		Captured 1,128	Surren- dered 745	Captured 1,162	Surren- dered 1,473	Captured 333	Surren- dered 170	Captured 86	Surren- dered 9	Captured 14	Surren- dered 10
Number of per- sons arrested in connection with Emergency	Africans	262,019		78,364		34,402		44,327†		37,190†	

Source: Kenya Police.

1952: November and December only.

*The majority of these were bodies discovered as a result of confession *Barazas*, the victims having been murdered during previous years, mainly 1953.

†The majority were arrested under minor Emergency Regulations. Few refer to serious types of offence.

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