

# COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

# KENYA

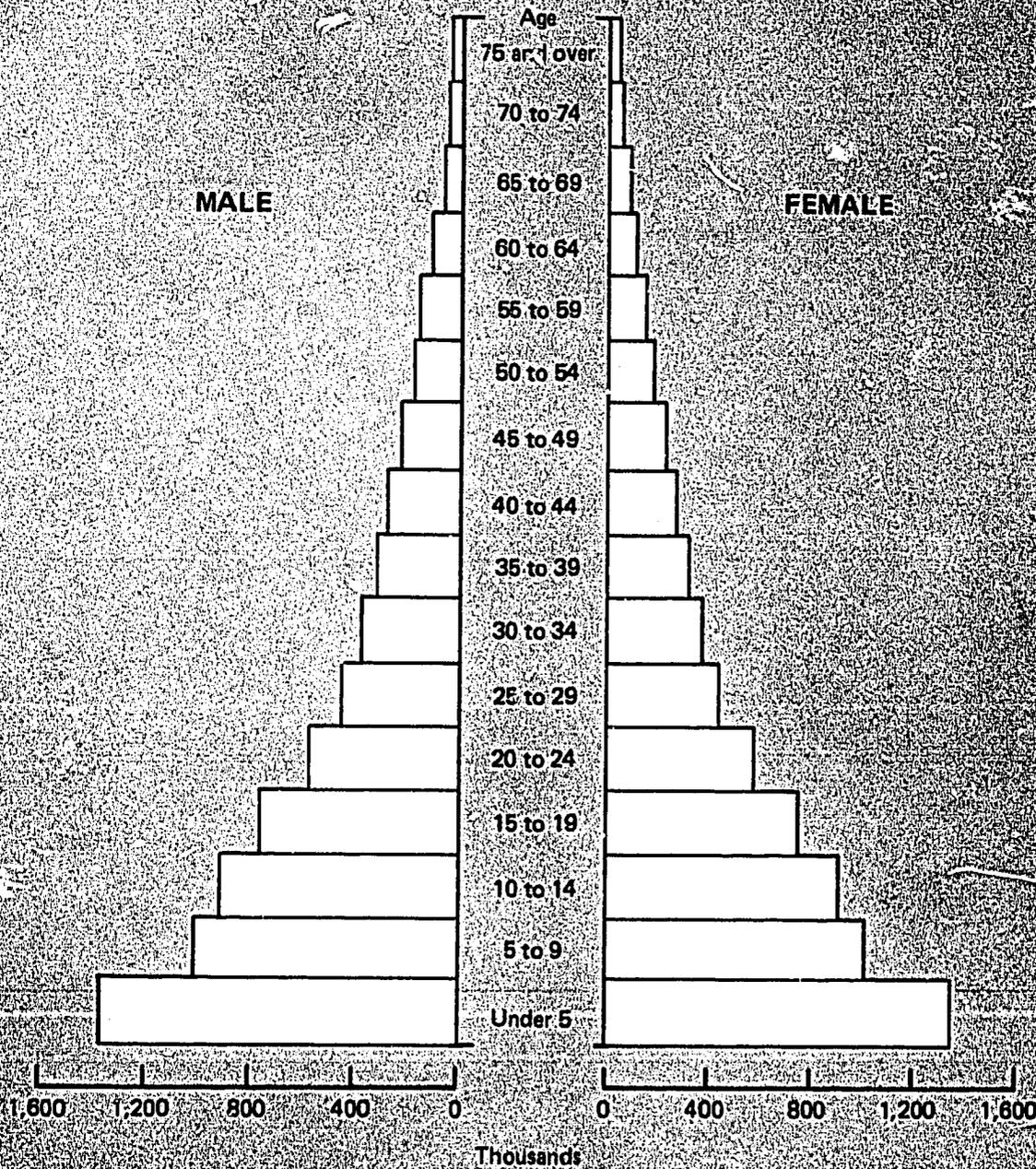
ISP-DP-11

Issued January 1978



U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Population of Kenya, by age and sex: July 1, 1976



Projection based on Kenya's 1969 census of population, as adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, table 2, this report.



**U.S. Department of Commerce**

Juanita M. Kreps, Secretary

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

Manuel D. Plotkin, Director

Robert L. Hagan, Deputy Director

Daniel B. Levine, Associate Director  
for Demographic Fields

Population Division  
Meyer Zitter, Chief

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Country Demographic Profiles is a new series of reports which brings together a variety of demographic data for selected countries of the world, and usually includes data for both a recent census year and the current period. The reports are prepared in the Population Division, Bureau of the Census, under a Resources Support Services Agreement with the Development Support Bureau, Agency for International Development. General direction was provided by Samuel Baum, Assistant Chief (International Demographic Statistics), Population Division. This profile on Kenya was prepared by Sylvia D. Quick.

Users of this profile are invited to send their comments to the Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

# COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

# KENYA

ISP-DP-11  
Issued January 1978

## CONTENTS

	Page
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	
Sources and quality of data . . . . .	1
Glossary . . . . .	2

## DETAILED TABLES

Tables	
1. Estimates and projections of total midyear population: 1950 to 1976 . . . . .	3
2. Estimated population by age and sex: August 1969 and midyear 1976 . . . . .	4
3. Estimated vital rates: 1969 . . . . .	4
4. Estimated infant mortality rate and life expectancy at birth: 1969 . . . . .	5
5. Estimated life table values, by sex: 1969 . . . . .	6
6. Projected number of women of childbearing age: 1969, and 1975 to 1985 . . . . .	7
7. Estimated age-specific fertility rates and selected derived measures: 1969 . . . . .	7
8. Percent distribution of women, ages 15 to 49 years, by marital status: 1969 . . . . .	8
9. Measures of age at marriage for women: 1969 . . . . .	8
10. Number of new acceptors and active users of contraception, and users as a percent of married women, ages 15 to 49 years, by method, for selected years: 1968 to 1976 . . . . .	9
11. Percent of population, ages 15 years and over, who have completed school, by level and sex: 1969 . . . . .	9
12. Number of households and household population: 1969 . . . . .	10
13. Selected urban measures: 1969 . . . . .	10
14. Provincial population and migration data . . . . .	11
15. Foreign born population, by country of birth: 1969 . . . . .	11
16. Selected social and economic items . . . . .	12

## APPENDIX TABLES

Tables	
A-1. Reported census population, by age and sex: August 1969 . . . . .	13
A-2. Projected total population and vital rates: 1976 . . . . .	14
A-3. Estimated and projected total and age-specific fertility rates: 1969 and 1976 . . . . .	15
<b>MAJOR SOURCES</b> . . . . .	16

# Kenya

## INTRODUCTION

This profile of the population of Kenya contains tables of selected demographic information, including size of population, and estimates of fertility and mortality. Specifically, annual estimates of total population are shown beginning in 1950. An adjusted distribution of the population by age and sex is given for the latest census year, as well as for 1976. Projections of the number of women of childbearing age are shown for each year to 1985.

Fertility measures shown in the profile include crude birth rates, age-specific fertility rates, and gross and net reproduction rates. Mortality is shown in terms of crude death rates, life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rates, and selected life table values by age and sex.

Also presented is summary information on family planning, urban population, marital status, and some data from which past migration can be inferred. Other related items are included that are not strictly demographic, such as number and size of households, educational attainment, and some other selected indicators.

## SOURCES AND QUALITY OF DATA

Data for this profile were obtained primarily from the August 24-25, 1969, population census. Data from the August 15, 1962, population census were considered but not used directly in the profile. The quality of the census distributions by age and sex would be described as quite unreliable for 1962 and fairly unreliable for 1969 based on United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index (scores of 49 and 33, respectively). Limitations of this index include the failure to take account of an expected decline in the sex ratio with increasing age, of real fluctuations due to migration, war, and epidemic, and of normal fluctuations in births and deaths. This index is primarily a measure of net age misreporting and, for the most part, does not measure net coverage error.

Since the reported 1969 census figures included some official adjustment for overall coverage error of the enumerated population, the reported total population figure was accepted for this profile. However, the reported age-sex

distribution was adjusted for age misreporting and for conformity with an expected pattern of sex ratios, by age (see table 2).

Registration of births in Kenya has been compulsory since 1904 for Europeans and Americans and since 1928 for Asians. Registration of all deaths in townships and of all deaths of Europeans, Americans, and Indians wherever they occur has been compulsory since 1906. A program was started in 1962 to extend civil registration of births and deaths to the total population of Kenya and coverage of the whole country was completed by September 1971 (see Coward, 1972, p. 26, and Kenya, 1975a, p. 11). Data for Europeans and Asians may be considered reliable, those for Africans are greatly underreported.

A Demographic Baseline Survey was taken in June and July 1973 as a joint effort of the Kenya Central Bureau of Statistics and the University of North Carolina (POPLAB project) to obtain some basic demographic indices as well as to test various methods of obtaining them. This survey marked the initial fieldwork in a series of surveys to be carried out under the methodological research plan over a period of about 5 years. Because of the limitation of project funds and the intensive nature of the fieldwork, the Baseline Survey, as well as subsequent surveys, were not carried out on a national sample (the study area covered about one third of the total population of Kenya). For this reason current estimates of demographic indices for the whole country are unobtainable from this source (see Kenya, 1975a).

Data on economic activity (occupation, industry, status, etc.) for the total country were not available from the 1969 census or other sources at the time this profile was prepared.

The user should recognize that in many instances, although the estimates are the best that can be provided on the basis of available information, they are only tentative and new observations may well lead to different conclusions. The user is urged to consider all data in the context of the source notes which describe how the figures were derived. Complete documentation, including worksheets and other notes on all sources considered, is maintained in the Population Division. The user who has special interest in the data is invited to correspond with the Population Division for further details as well as to offer comments.

## Glossary

(Following are definitions of terms as used in the tables and the notes of this profile)

**Active users.** Persons using methods of contraception at a given point in time.

**Age pattern of fertility.** The percent distribution of a set of age-specific fertility rates. It expresses the relative contribution of each age group to total fertility.

**Age-specific fertility rate.** The number of births during 1 year to women in a given 5-year age group per 1,000 women in the same age group (based on midyear population).

**Age-specific marital fertility rate.** The number of births to married women in a given age group per 1,000 married women in the same age group.

**Birth rate.** The number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). Also called crude birth rate.

**Children ever born.** The number of live births a woman has had, regardless of the woman's present or past marital status and regardless of whether the children are now living or dead, or living with or away from the mother.

**Cohort.** A group of individuals who experience the same event in the same calendar period, such as the same year of birth or marriage.

**Component method.** A method of projecting the size of a population by age and sex, in which separate assumptions are made concerning the future fertility, mortality, and migration rates of the population.

**Crude birth rate.** See birth rate.

**Crude death rate.** See death rate.

**Death rate.** The number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). Also called crude death rate.

**Ever-married women.** All women who are now, or who have been, married. The category includes the currently married, and the widowed, divorced, or separated.

**Gross reproduction rate.** The average number of daughters born per woman in a group of women passing through the childbearing years and experiencing a given set of age-specific fertility rates. This rate implicitly assumes that all the women live to the end of the childbearing years. (See also net reproduction rate.)

**Growth rate.** The annual increase (or decrease) to the population resulting from a surplus or deficit of births over

deaths and a surplus or deficit of migrants into or out of the country, expressed as a percentage of the base population.

**Infant mortality rate.** The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year.

**Life expectancy at birth.** The average number of years to be lived by persons born in a certain year if mortality rates for each age group remain constant in the future.

**Median age of childbearing.** The midpoint age that separates the younger half of all women giving birth in a given year from the older half.

**Net reproduction rate.** A refinement of the gross reproduction rate that allows for mortality of women from birth to the end of their reproductive years.

**New acceptors.** Persons accepting methods of contraception from family planning systems, including clients accepting contraceptive services for the first time; clients changing to another service organization; clients changing to a different contraceptive method; and clients resuming acceptance of contraceptive services after a lapse of 1 year.

**Rate of natural increase.** The annual increase (or decrease) to the population resulting from a surplus or deficit of births over deaths, expressed as a percentage of the midyear population. The natural increase of the population does not include the migration of persons into or out of the country.

**Sex ratio at birth.** The number of male births for each female birth.

**Total fertility rate (TFR).** The average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates. It is five times the sum of the age-specific fertility rates, divided by 1,000.

**United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index.** An index developed by the United Nations to measure irregularities in age distributions in 5-year age groups. Index values of less than 20 usually describe "reasonably reliable" age distributions, values between 20 and 40 "fairly unreliable" age distributions, and values over 40 "quite unreliable" age distributions. The United Nations states that although high test scores may reflect actual irregularities in the age data caused by past demographic fluctuations or international migrations, usually, to a larger extent, they reflect errors in the age data.

Table 1. ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS OF TOTAL MIDYEAR POPULATION: 1950 TO 1976

(In thousands)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Year	Population
ESTIMATES		ESTIMATES--Con.		PROJECTIONS	
1950.....	6,121	1960.....	8,157	1970.....	11,252
1951.....	6,289	1961.....	8,412	1971.....	11,633
1952.....	6,464	1962.....	8,679	1972.....	12,030
1953.....	6,646	1963.....	8,957	1973.....	12,445
1954.....	6,836	1964.....	9,248	1974.....	12,879
1955.....	7,034	1965.....	9,549	1975.....	13,334
1956.....	7,240	1966.....	9,864	1976.....	13,812
1957.....	7,455	1967.....	10,192		
1958.....	7,679	1968.....	10,532		
1959.....	7,913	1969.....	10,888		

Source: 1950 to 1969 estimates are based on the results of the 1969 population census, and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1950 to 1969 (including consideration of the 1962 to 1969 intercensal growth rate).

The 1970 to 1976 population figures were projected by the component method. The base of the projections was the 1969 adjusted census population, by age and sex (see table 2). See Appendix table A-3 for assumptions regarding fertility, mortality, and migration for the population series shown above and for alternate population figures in 1976.

**Table 2. ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX: AUGUST 1969 AND MIDYEAR 1976**

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Age	Adjusted census, August 1969 <sup>1</sup>			Projected population, midyear 1976		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages.....	10,943	5,406	5,537	13,812	6,824	6,988
0 to 4 years.....	2,056	1,031	1,024	2,719	1,365	1,354
5 to 9 years.....	1,777	886	891	2,060	1,028	1,032
10 to 14 years.....	1,417	704	713	1,814	902	912
15 to 19 years.....	1,083	537	546	1,519	753	766
20 to 24 years.....	868	429	439	1,163	575	588
25 to 29 years.....	744	367	377	899	443	456
30 to 34 years.....	622	306	316	754	370	384
35 to 39 years.....	547	269	278	635	311	324
40 to 44 years.....	452	221	231	544	266	278
45 to 49 years.....	371	181	191	458	223	235
50 to 54 years.....	301	145	156	369	178	191
55 to 59 years.....	238	114	124	293	140	153
60 to 64 years.....	182	86	96	225	106	118
65 to 69 years.....	130	61	69	163	76	87
70 to 74 years.....	83	38	45	107	49	58
75 years and over.....	70	30	40	90	39	51

<sup>1</sup>For unadjusted age-sex distribution see Appendix table A-1.

Source: Since the reported 1969 census population included some adjustment for underenumeration (Mwaniki, 1977), the reported total population figure (10,942,705) was accepted for this profile. However, the reported age-sex distribution of the native population was adjusted for age misreporting and for conformity with an expected pattern of sex ratios by age (based on the 1969 official life table  $L_x$  values given in table 5 and a sex ratio at birth of 1.03). The reported age-sex distribution of the foreign-born population was accepted.

See note to tables 1 and A-2 for basis of 1976 projection.

**Table 3. ESTIMATED VITAL RATES: 1969**

Year	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of natural increase (percent)	Growth rate (percent)
1969.....	50	16	3.3	3.3

Note: See Appendix table A-2 for projected vital rates for 1976.

Source: The 1969 crude birth rate was estimated on the basis of the total and female (by age) adjusted midyear population (see tables 1 and 6) and age-specific fertility rates for 1969 (see table 7). The crude death rate for 1969 was estimated on the basis of the adjusted midyear population by age and sex, and age-sex specific life table central death rates ( $m_x$  values as shown and defined in table 5).

The rate of natural increase was calculated from unrounded crude birth and death rates. International migration was not significant in 1969, thus the growth rate is the same as the rate of natural increase.

**Table 4. ESTIMATED INFANT MORTALITY RATE  
AND LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH: 1969**

Year	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	Life expectancy at birth (years)
1969.....	119	49

Source: Data are from official life tables (see Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1971c, p. 6) obtained by the Brass logit technique using: the Brass standard life table; infant and childhood mortality levels derived from data on children ever born and children surviving, by age of mother, from the 1969 census; and adult mortality derived from data on survival of parents (see discussion in United Nations, 1971, and Brass, et al., 1968, pp. 125-135).

Table 5. ESTIMATED LIFE TABLE VALUES, BY SEX: 1969

Age interval (x to x+n)	Annual number of deaths per 1,000 persons occurring between age x and age x + n $(1000 \frac{m}{n \cdot x})$	In stationary population		Average number of years of life remaining for those alive at exact age x $(e_x)$
		Number of persons living at exact age x $(l_x)$	Number of persons living between age x and age x + n $(n L_x)$	
<b>MALE</b>				
Under 1 year.....	138.2	100,000	91,180	46.9
1 to 4 years.....	24.1	87,400	327,740	52.6
5 to 9 years.....	8.5	79,500	389,250	53.8
10 to 14 years.....	3.2	76,200	378,000	51.0
15 to 19 years.....	5.4	75,000	370,000	46.7
20 to 24 years.....	7.0	73,000	358,750	43.0
25 to 29 years.....	7.2	70,500	346,250	39.4
30 to 34 years.....	7.5	68,000	333,750	35.7
35 to 39 years.....	8.4	65,500	320,750	32.0
40 to 44 years.....	10.1	62,800	306,250	28.3
45 to 49 years.....	12.8	59,700	289,250	24.6
50 to 54 years.....	16.7	56,000	268,750	21.1
55 to 59 years.....	22.6	51,500	243,750	17.7
60 to 64 years.....	32.9	46,000	212,500	14.5
65 to 69 years.....	46.4	39,000	174,750	11.7
70 to 74 years.....	71.8	30,900	131,000	9.1
75 to 79 years.....	107.4	21,500	84,750	7.0
80 years and over.....	189.3	12,400	65,500	5.3
<b>FEMALE</b>				
Under 1 year.....	121.5	100,000	92,160	51.2
1 to 4 years.....	19.9	88,800	336,600	56.6
5 to 9 years.....	6.9	82,100	403,500	57.1
10 to 14 years.....	2.5	79,300	394,000	54.1
15 to 19 years.....	4.2	78,300	387,500	49.7
20 to 24 years.....	5.6	76,700	378,250	45.7
25 to 29 years.....	6.0	74,600	367,500	41.9
30 to 34 years.....	6.2	72,400	356,500	38.1
35 to 39 years.....	6.7	70,200	345,250	34.2
40 to 44 years.....	8.1	67,900	332,750	30.3
45 to 49 years.....	10.1	65,200	318,000	26.5
50 to 54 years.....	13.7	62,000	299,750	22.7
55 to 59 years.....	18.4	57,900	276,750	19.1
60 to 64 years.....	26.7	52,800	247,500	15.7
65 to 69 years.....	39.0	46,200	210,500	12.6
70 to 74 years.....	67.0	38,000	162,750	9.8
75 to 79 years.....	87.2	27,100	111,250	7.8
80 years and over.....	175.8	17,400	99,000	5.7

Source: See table 4 for detailed source note.

**Table 6. PROJECTED NUMBER OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE: 1969, AND 1975 TO 1985**

(Midyear population in thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Year	All women, 15 to 49 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years
1969.....	2,366	543	437	375	314	277	230	190
1975.....	2,920	732	558	440	374	314	273	228
1976.....	3,031	766	588	456	384	324	270	235
1977.....	3,147	799	620	475	393	335	283	243
1978.....	3,266	829	652	496	403	346	289	251
1979.....	3,387	857	686	520	416	356	296	257
1980.....	3,510	881	719	546	430	365	305	263
1981.....	3,634	902	753	576	446	374	315	268
1982.....	3,757	918	785	607	464	334	325	273
1983.....	3,879	929	816	640	485	394	336	279
1984.....	4,000	936	843	673	509	407	346	286
1985.....	4,148	967	868	706	535	421	356	294

Source: Projection based on the 1969 adjusted census population (see table 2). Assumptions were as follows:

Fertility: Assumptions regarding fertility affect only women age 15 in 1985. The total fertility rate of 7.60 in 1969 was assumed to remain constant to 1970. The projected population in 1985 is consistent with the projection series in table 1.

Mortality: Life expectancy at birth for women was assumed to increase from 51 years in 1969 to 59 years in 1985.

Migration: Net international migration was assumed to be nil.

**Table 7. ESTIMATED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND SELECTED DERIVED MEASURES: 1969**

Age	Births per 1,000 women	Derived measures
15 to 19 years.....	132	Total fertility rate
20 to 24 years.....	231	per woman.....
25 to 29 years.....	337	Gross reproduction
30 to 34 years.....	294	rate per woman.....
35 to 39 years.....	223	Net reproduction rate
40 to 44 years.....	135	per woman.....
45 to 49 years.....	68	Sex ratio at birth.....

Source: The age-specific fertility rates and total fertility rate were estimated by J.G.C. Blacker based on his analysis of fertility data (births occurring 12 months prior to the census, and number of children ever born) from the 1969 census (Ominde, 1975, p. 31).

The gross reproduction rate was estimated based on the total fertility rate and the sex ratio at birth. The net reproduction rate was based on the estimated age-specific fertility rates, the sex ratio at birth and  $L_x$  values from the official life table (see table 5).

The sex ratio at birth is a model value for African countries south of the Sahara as developed by the United Nations (1968a, p. 13).

**Table 8. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN, AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS,  
BY MARITAL STATUS: 1969**

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Age	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced or separated
All women, 15 to 49 years....	100.0	21.0	71.6	4.0	3.4
15 to 19 years.....	100.0	64.1	33.7	0.3	1.9
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	18.6	76.2	1.1	4.1
25 to 29 years.....	100.0	6.5	87.3	2.1	4.2
30 to 34 years.....	100.0	3.8	88.2	4.2	3.8
35 to 39 years.....	100.0	3.3	86.7	6.6	3.4
40 to 49 years.....	100.0	2.8	80.6	13.3	3.3

Note: The base of the percentages is the number of women of known marital status in each age group.

Source: Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1971b, table 6.

**Table 9. MEASURES OF AGE AT MARRIAGE  
FOR WOMEN: 1969**

Minimum legal age at marriage	16 years
Age by which 25 percent have ever married.....	16 years
Age by which 50 percent have ever married.....	19 years
Age by which 75 percent have ever married.....	22 years

Source: Legal age at marriage is from Uche, 1974, p. 21. Because of the many laws regulating marriage and divorce in Kenya, it is difficult to designate a specific minimum legal age at marriage. Customary law marriages tend to accept ages under 16, while Hindu marriages specify age 16 for females. The bill appended to the Report of the Commission on Marriage and Divorce recommends age 16 as the minimum age at marriage for females.

Ages by which a specified percent have ever married are estimated from data in Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1971b, table 6.

**Table 10. NUMBER OF NEW ACCEPTORS AND ACTIVE USERS OF CONTRACEPTION, AND USERS AS A PERCENT OF MARRIED WOMEN, AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS, BY METHOD, FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1968 TO 1976**

(Numbers in thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Method	New acceptors									Active users		
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976 <sup>1</sup>	Number <sup>2</sup>		Percent of married women 1975
										1971	1975	
All methods.....	8.8	26.4	30.9	41.0	43.0	47.3	49.1	49.2	39.9	45.4	64.2	3.1
Oral contraceptives...	4.9	8.8	10.3	27.0	34.0	37.2	39.3	38.9	30.7	13.8	41.2	2.0
IUDs.....	3.7	15.5	18.1	10.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.6	31.6	10.2	0.5
Other.....	0.2	2.1	2.5	4.0	4.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.6	-	12.8	0.6

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data for first 3 quarters of 1976 (through September 30).

<sup>2</sup>As of December 31.

<sup>3</sup>Includes 700 new acceptors of condoms.

<sup>4</sup>Includes 800 new acceptors of condoms.

<sup>5</sup>Includes 2,700 users of condoms.

Source: New acceptor data for 1968 to 1973 and active user data for 1971 are from U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1975, p. 11. New acceptor data for 1974 are from U.S. Agency for International Development, no date a, p. 164. New acceptor and active user data for 1975 are from U.S. Agency for International Development, no date b, p. 166; and for 1976, unpublished data from the Family Planning Services Division, Office of Population, Bureau for Population and Humanitarian Assistance, U.S. Agency for International Development. Married women for 1975 were estimated at the Bureau of the Census by applying the percent of women, ages 15 to 49 years, who were married in 1969 (table 8) to the projected number of total women in the same ages for 1975 (table 6).

**Table 11. PERCENT OF POPULATION, AGES 15 YEARS AND OVER, WHO HAVE COMPLETED SCHOOL, BY LEVEL AND SEX: 1969**

Age	Percent who have completed at least								
	Primary school			Secondary school			Higher level		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total, 15 years and over.....	14.3	20.8	7.9	2.5	3.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.4
15 to 24 years.....	23.8	31.4	16.2	3.3	4.9	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.3
25 to 29 years.....	18.7	32.3	7.2	3.7	6.4	1.5	1.0	1.7	0.5
30 years and over.....	6.7	10.9	2.5	1.5	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.4

Note: Primary education is defined as completing at least 7 years of primary school (completing standard 7 or higher); secondary education as completing Form III or higher in the Kenya educational system; and higher education as completing Form V or higher in the Kenya educational system.

Source: Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1971b, table 1.

**Table 12. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND  
HOUSEHOLD POPULATION: 1969**

Number of households.....	1,938,186
Household population.....	10,942,705
Mean number of persons per household.....	5.6

Note: A household is defined as a group of persons living together (whether or not they occupy the whole house) and sharing principal meals.

Source: Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1971b, table 2.

**Table 13. SELECTED URBAN MEASURES:  
1969**

Urban areas <sup>1</sup> :	
Population.....	1,079,908
Percent of country's total pop- ulation.....	9.9
Cities with 100,000 inhabitants or more:	
Number of cities.....	2
Population.....	756,359
Percent of country's total pop- ulation.....	6.9
Cities with 20,000 inhabitants or more:	
Number of cities.....	4
Population.....	835,941
Percent of country's total pop- ulation.....	7.6

<sup>1</sup>Urban areas comprise towns which have more than 2,000 inhabitants.

Source: Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1971a, table 1.

Table 14. PROVINCIAL POPULATION AND MIGRATION DATA

Province	1969 population (in thousands)	1969 population born outside province (percent)
Nairobi.....	509	75.8
Central.....	1,676	10.0
Coast.....	944	22.5
Eastern.....	1,907	2.9
North Eastern.....	246	4.5
Nyanza.....	2,122	9.1
Rift Valley.....	2,210	20.8
Western.....	1,328	5.4

Source: Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1971b, table 3.

Table 15. FOREIGN BORN POPULATION, BY  
COUNTRY OF BIRTH: 1969

Country of birth	Number of persons
All countries.....	158,692
Tanzania.....	39,249
India.....	36,354
Uganda.....	33,472
United Kingdom-Ireland.....	19,055
Ethiopia.....	4,655
United States.....	3,039
Saudi Arabia and Iran.....	2,917
Pakistan.....	1,668
Somalia.....	1,617
Other countries.....	16,666
Foreign-born population as percent of total population.....	1.5

Source: Kenya Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, 1971b, table 3.

Table 16. SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ITEMS

Item	Year	Number or rate
Total area.....	1974.....	58,264,000 hectares
Agricultural area <sup>1</sup> .....	1974.....	5,555,000 hectares
Daily newspaper circulation.....	1973.....	8 per 1,000 population
Radio receivers.....	1973.....	41 per 1,000 population
Television receivers.....	1973.....	3 per 1,000 population

<sup>1</sup>Includes arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent meadows and pastures.

Source: Total and agricultural areas from Food and Agriculture Organization, 1976, table 1. Other items from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1975, tables 12.1, 15.2, and 16.2.

## Appendix

**Table A-1. REPORTED CENSUS POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX: AUGUST 1969**

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages.....	10,943	5,482	5,460
0 to 4 years.....	2,104	1,058	1,046
5 to 9 years.....	1,810	917	893
10 to 14 years.....	1,379	715	664
15 to 19 years.....	1,105	560	545
20 to 24 years.....	878	428	450
25 to 29 years.....	761	350	411
30 to 34 years.....	580	281	299
35 to 39 years.....	517	252	265
40 to 44 years.....	396	194	202
45 to 49 years.....	336	173	164
50 to 54 years.....	272	132	139
55 to 59 years.....	217	115	102
60 to 64 years.....	197	102	95
65 to 69 years.....	138	75	63
70 to 74 years.....	94	48	46
75 years and over.....	159	83	76

Note: These figures reflect some official revision for underenumeration (Mwaniki, 1977).

Source: United Nations, 1975, table 7.

Table A-2. PROJECTED TOTAL POPULATION AND VITAL RATES: 1976

Series	Midyear population (in thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of natural increase (percent)	Growth rate (percent)
High.....	13,888	51	15	3.7	3.7
Intermediate.....	13,812	50	14	3.5	3.5
Low.....	13,736	48	14	3.4	3.4

Source: The range in population and vital rates for 1976 is implied by alternate component population projections. The base of the projections was the 1969 adjusted census population, by age and sex (see table 2). Assumptions were as follows:

**Fertility:** Little is known about the fertility trend for the total country since 1969. While Kenya's National Family Planning Program was initiated in 1967, the number of new acceptors has grown slowly thus far (see table 10). The number of active users in 1975 was estimated as 3 percent of married women in the reproductive ages (see table 10). A Demographic Baseline Survey taken in June and July 1973 provided total and age-specific fertility rates for the study area, which covered about one-third of the total population of Kenya (Kenya Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975a). The results of this survey indicated that fertility had risen in the study area during the fifties and sixties (total fertility rate of 6.6 in 1951 to 1955; 7.0 in 1956 to 1960; 7.5 in 1961 to 1965; 7.7 in 1966 to 1970; 7.2 in 1971; and 7.9 in 1972).

These projections assume that the total fertility rate for all Kenya of 7.60 in 1969 increased to 7.90 in 1976 for the upper bound, a rise of 4 percent. This assumption implies a 65 percent decline in the rate of increase in total fertility estimated for the period 1962 to 1969 (from 6.80 to 7.60). The intermediate projection series assumes that the total fertility rate of 7.60 in 1969 remained constant to 1976. The lower-bound projection assumes a decline in the total fertility rate to 7.30 in 1976, a drop of 4 percent under the 1969 level. In the absence of evidence concerning the actual rate of change in fertility on the national level since 1969, it is considered that these assumptions present a reasonable range within which the actual fertility level may fall. Age-specific fertility rates assumed for each of the three series in 1976 are shown in Appendix table A-3.

**Mortality:** One assumption regarding mortality was used for all three projection series. Assuming a steady decline in mortality, life expectancy at birth was assumed to increase from 49 years in 1969 to 60 years in 2000 for both sexes. Levels of 58 years for males and 62 years for females were estimated by assuming the same differential in years as occurred in 1969. For 1976, life expectancies at birth of 50 years for males and 55 years for females were estimated by interpolation of the 1969 and 2000 levels, considering past trends in mortality.

**Migration:** Net international migration was assumed to be nil during the projection period.

Rates of natural increase were calculated from unrounded crude birth and death rates. Since migration was assumed to be nil, the growth rate equals the rate of natural increase.

**Table A-3. ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL AND AGE-SPECIFIC  
FERTILITY RATES: 1969 AND 1976**

Age	Estimated 1969	Projected 1976		
		High series	Intermediate series	Low series
Age-specific fertility rates (per 1,000 women)				
15 to 19 years.....	132	137	132	127
20 to 24 years.....	331	344	331	318
25 to 29 years.....	337	350	337	324
30 to 34 years.....	294	306	294	282
35 to 39 years.....	223	232	223	214
40 to 44 years.....	135	140	135	130
45 to 49 years.....	68	71	68	65
Total fertility rate (per woman).....	7.60	7.90	7.60	7.30

Source: See notes to table 7 and Appendix table A-2.

## Major Sources

- Arriaga, Eduardo. 1968. **New Life Tables for Latin American Populations in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.** Population Monograph Series, No. 3. Institute of International Studies, University of California. Berkeley.
- Brass, William, et al. 1968. **The Demography of Tropical Africa.** Princeton University Press. Princeton.
- Coward, O.J. 1972. "Civil Registration Organization in Kenya." **Population Growth and Economic Development in Africa,** edited by S.H. Ominde and C.N. Ejiogu. London.
- Food and Agricultural Organization. 1976. **Production Yearbook 1975.** Rome.
- Ghirmatmion, Coitom. 1976. "Estimation of Fertility and Mortality from Census Age-Sex Data on Kenya." Paper presented at International Conference on Statistics, Computer Science, and Social Research in Cairo.
- Kenya Central Bureau of Statistics. 1975a. **Demographic Baseline Survey Report 1973.** [Nairobi.]
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1975b. **Statistical Abstract 1975.** Nairobi.
- Kenya Ministry of Economic Planning and Development. 1966a. **Kenya Population Census, 1962. Vol. III. African Population.** Nairobi.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1966b. **Kenya Population Census, 1962. Vol. IV. Non-African Population.** Nairobi.
- Kenya Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. 1964. **Kenya Population Census, 1962. Vol. I. Tables.** Nairobi.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1970. **Kenya Population Census, 1969. Vol. I.** Nairobi.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1971a. **Kenya Population Census 1969. Vol. II. Data on Urban Population.** Nairobi.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1971b. **Kenya Population Census 1969. Vol. III. Data on Education, Relationship to Head of Household, Birthplace and Marital Status.** Nairobi.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1971c. **Kenya Statistical Digest. Vol. IX, No. 2.** Nairobi.
- Krystall, Abigail, Jotham Antony Mwaniki, and J.W. Owour. 1975. "Kenya." **Studies in Family Planning. Vol. 6, No. 8.** The Population Council. New York.
- Mwaniki, J.A. (Central Bureau of Statistics). 1977. Personal communication.
- Ominde, Simeon. 1968. **Land and Population Movements in Kenya.** Northwestern University Press. Evanston.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1974. **The Population of Kenya-Uganda-Tanzania.** National Population Monograph in the CICRED series. Nairobi.
- Uche, U.U. 1974. **Law and Population Growth in Kenya.** Law and Population Monograph Series, No. 22. The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Medford.
- United Nations. 1968a. **Age Data in African Censuses and Surveys. E/CN.14/CPH/13.** New York.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1968b. **An Evaluation of the Basic Demographic Statistics of East Africa: United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya.** Working Paper No. 23. New York.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1975. **Demographic Yearbook, 1974.** New York.
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. 1971a. **Country Statement of Kenya. POP/INF/78.** African Population Conference. Accra.

## Major Sources—Continued

\_\_\_\_\_. 1971b. **The Estimation of Vital Rates from Census Data in Kenya and Uganda, (Session III)**, by J.G.C. Blacker. Pop. Conf. 2/19. African Population Conference. Accra.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1975. **Statistical Yearbook 1974**. Paris.

U.S. Agency for International Development. no date a. **Family Planning Service Statistics, Annual Report 1974**. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date b. **Family Planning Service Statistics, Annual Report 1975**. Washington, D.C.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1975. **Family Planning Statistics: 1965 to 1973, Africa, Asia, and Latin American**, by William O'Leary, Eugene Vandrovec, and Gary Lewis. ISP-FP-73. Washington, D.C.

# LIST OF REPORTS

Country Demographic Profiles have recently been published or are forthcoming in the near future (in the ISP-DP series of reports) for the following countries:

- No. 4 - Costa Rica (*Issued August 1977*)
- No. 5 - Ghana (*Issued September 1977*)
- No. 6 - Guatemala (*Issued October 1977*)
- No. 7 - Panama (*Issued November 1977*)
- No. 8 - Sri Lanka (*Issued November 1977*)
- No. 9 - Jamaica (*Issued November 1977*)
- No. 10 - Honduras (*Issued December 1977*)
- No. 11 - Kenya (*Issued January 1978*)
- No. 12 - Republic of China
- No. 13 - Chile
- No. 14 - Mexico
- No. 15 - Thailand
- No. 16 - India
- No. 17 - Republic of Korea
- No. 18 - Indonesia
- No. 19 - Brazil

(Reports Nos. 1 and 2, published in 1973, represent earlier versions of Costa Rica and Ghana. Report No. 3 was an earlier version for the Republic of China, and was published in 1974)