Documentation for Other Data Files Associated with Kenya

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Introduction

Several data files have been generated that can be used with the TAMPA surveys that were conducted in 1997, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004 and 2007. These files should be stored in the subdirectory:

…..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data

Documentation files should be stored in the subdirectory:

…..\Kenya\KenyaGen\docs

Consumer Price Index

The consumer price index is based on the year 2003/2004, using raw CPI data from the Ministry of Finance, Government of Kenya. The period is from June xxxx to May xxxx (xxxx refers to the various years). To reflate all years to 2006/07, divide by these CPIs for their respective years. The years are: 1995/96, 1996/97, 1999/2000, 2003/2004, 2006/2007

.

Data filename: **…..**\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\CPI_allyears.sav

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
yearCPI	1	Year (June to May)	Scale	14	Right	F8	F8
CPI	2	CPI	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3

Variables in the working file

Variable Values

Value		Label
yearCPI	1	95/96 (June to May)
	2	96/97 (June to May)
	3	99/00 (June to May)
	4	03/04 (June to May)
	5	06/07 (June to May)

Maize Wholesale Prices

Wholesale prices for maize have been compiled. Below is a description of the files.

Data Filename: **…..**\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\KenyaWholesaleMzPrices.sav

This file contains maize wholesale prices from January 1992 to December 2005 for 5 markets. The variable "pfinal" was derived from three other variables in this file that contain the wholesale maize prices. This variable - "pfinal" - should be used. If a value was interpolated, the variable "flag" has a value of 1. Only those cases where there was an actual price before the missing price and another actual price after the missing price were interpolated. The variable 'flagsrc" indicates which of the 3 other price variables was used for the final price.

Data Filename: **…..**\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\IncompleteKenyaWSMzPrices.sav

This file contains maize wholesale prices for many markets, some have data starting in January 1989. There are large gaps in the data in this file

Rainfall

There are two sets of rainfall data.

Set one.

Kenya Rainfall Data – generated by Tavneet Suri

This file is in SPSS format and Stata format:

Data filename: c:\...\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\tampa_rain_96_07.sav,
c:\...\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\tampa_rain_96_07.dta

This data has been compiled from original/raw data from National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center (CPC) as a part of their Famine Early Warning System (FEWS) Project[1]. The original/raw data was produced at the level of every 0.1 degree latitude and 0.1 degree longitude. It is therefore interpolated data and uses data from rain stations, as well as other satellite data (such as on cloud cover and cloud top temperatures) for the interpolations.

This data was then matched to the TAMPA/TAPRA households using the 2007 TAPRA data collected on GPS coordinates. The total sample size for the 2007 TAPRA survey was 1397 households. Of these 1397, 55 households were not able to participate in the interview (see allhhid07, variable intview). However, for some of these GPS data was collected. For only 37 households, there is no GPS information at the household level. For these 37 households, the GPS information has been filled in using the village level GPS data from the 2000 TAMPA data.

The rainfall data are therefore based on a match to the household for 1360 households and to the village for the remaining 37 households (the variable gpsmiss in the rainfall data identifies these 37 households).

In each case, estimates of relevant seasonal rainfall (main and short season) for the household level TAMPA/TAPRA panel data are calculated. In addition, a set of rainfall stress variables for each season are calculated, which are the fraction of 20 day periods in the season with less than 40mm of rain. These stress variables are not calculated for the 1995-1996 seasons since the data on rainfall is incomplete for this year (see below for more detail).

The seasons for each household (or village) correspond to a range of days that correspond to the main and short seasons for each village, definitions that were provided by Thomas Jayne (MSU).

The following cautions should be kept in mind when using this dataset:

1. There are two versions of the raw data released, RFE (Rainfall Estimate) 1.0 (1995-2000) and RFE 2.0 (2001-2007). The two estimates are created differently, so note the discontinuity in 2001. Note the matching of the TAMPA villages to the RFE data:
   RFE 2.0: 2006-2007, 2005-2006, 2004-2005, 2003-2004, 2002-2003, 2001-2002, 2000-2001
   RFE 1.0: 1999-2000, 1998-1999, 1997-1998, 1996-1997, 1995-1996

2. The RFE 2.0 data is operational only in January 2001 but some RFE 2.0 test files for 2000 were created for research purposes. To keep the RFE algorithm the same within a year, RFE 2.0 test files were used in compiling seasonal rainfall for 2000-2001. But, the RFE 1.0 files for 2000 were used to compile the seasonal rainfall for 1999-2000. The test files were looked at and there are some differences between RFE 1.0 and RFE 2.0 estimates, but nothing systematic that can be adjusted for. We suggest you use a time dummy for the break period in how the rainfall data is calculated.

3. The RFE 1.0 dataset is missing data for the second dekad in January just for 2000. This is estimated as the average of the first and third dekads in January 2000.

[1] A huge thanks to Tim Love for all his help with this raw data.

4. Note that for the 1995-1996 season the data is incomplete. The RFE 1.0 data goes back only as far as the first dekad in June 1995. So, for this year (both short and main seasons), there are two variables that describe the seasonal rainfall. The standard variable (called either main96 or short96) gives the seasonal rainfall total only for the months available. In addition, there is a variable called mainfrac96 (shortfrac96) that describe what fraction of the main (short) season rainfall is included in the seasonal rainfall total. In addition, a few villages are missing data for the 1995-1996 short season: Nyumamaji, Wasini, Kisimani and Bomani.

5.

The dataset therefore includes the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Description
hhid	Household ID
prov	Province code (as per TAMPA data, with corresponding value labels)
dist	District code (as per TAMPA data, with corresponding value labels)
div	Division code (as per TAMPA data, with corresponding value labels)
loc	Location code (as per TAMPA data, with corresponding value labels)
subloc	Sublocation code (as per TAMPA data, with corresponding value labels)
vil	Village code (as per TAMPA data, with corresponding value labels)
longitude	Longitude (to 0.1 degrees)
latitude	Latitude (to 0.1 degrees)
main07	Rainfall (mm) for the 2006-2007 main season
short07	Rainfall (mm) for the 2006-2007 short season
main06	Rainfall (mm) for the 2005-2006 main season
short06	Rainfall (mm) for the 2005-2006 short season
main05	Rainfall (mm) for the 2004-2005 main season
short05	Rainfall (mm) for the 2004-2005 short season
main04	Rainfall (mm) for the 2003-2004 main season
short04	Rainfall (mm) for the 2003-2004 short season
main03	Rainfall (mm) for the 2002-2003 main season
short03	Rainfall (mm) for the 2002-2003 short season
main02	Rainfall (mm) for the 2001-2002 main season
short02	Rainfall (mm) for the 2001-2002 short season
main01	Rainfall (mm) for the 2000-2001 main season
short01	Rainfall (mm) for the 2000-2001 short season
main00	Rainfall (mm) for the 1999-2000 main season
short00	Rainfall (mm) for the 1999-2000 short season
main99	Rainfall (mm) for the 1998-1999 main season
short99	Rainfall (mm) for the 1998-1999 short season
main98	Rainfall (mm) for the 1997-1998 main season
short98	Rainfall (mm) for the 1997-1998 short season
main97	Rainfall (mm) for the 1996-1997 main season
short97	Rainfall (mm) for the 1996-1997 short season
main96	Rainfall (mm) for the 1995-1996 main season
mainfrac96	Fraction of main season rainfall included in main96
short96	Rainfall (mm) for the 1995-1996 short season
shortfrac96	Fraction of short season rainfall included in short96
mainstress07	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2006-2007 main season
shortstress07	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2006-2007 short season
mainstress06	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2005-2006 main season
shortstress06	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2005-2006 short season
mainstress05	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2004-2005 main season
shortstress05	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2004-2005 short season
mainstress04	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2003-2004 main season
shortstress04	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2003-2004 short season
mainstress03	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2002-2003 main season
shortstress03	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2002-2003 short season
mainstress02	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2001-2002 main season
shortstress02	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2001-2002 short season

Variable Name	Variable Description
mainstress01	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2000-2001 main season
shortstress01	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 2000-2001 short season
mainstress00	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1999-2000 main season
shortstress00	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1999-2000 short season
mainstress99	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1998-1999 main season
shortstress99	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1998-1999 short season
mainstress98	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1997-1998 main season
shortstress98	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1997-1998 short season
mainstress97	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1996-1997 main season
shortstress97	Fraction of 20 day periods with <40mm rain for 1996-1997 short season
Gpsmiss	Dummy for the households missing GPS info in the cleaned TAPRA dataset – village level GPS information from TAMPA 2000 was used to match rainfall data for these households

Rain Seasons for the Sample Villages

District	Division	Main Rain Season	Short Rain Season
Kilifi	Kalolenii	Oct.15 – Jan 20	April 1 – June 30
Kwale	Kinango	March 15 – July 30	
Kwale	Msambweni	Oct 15 – Jan 20	April 1 – June 30
Taita Taveta	Mwatate	Oct 15 – Jan 20	April 1 – June 30
Garrisa	Central	March 15- May 30	Oct 15 – Dec 20
Garrisa	Dadaab	March 15- May 30	Oct 15 – Dec 20
Garrisa	Sankuri	March 15- May 30	Oct 15 – Dec 20
Garrisa	Modogashe	March 15- May 30	Oct 15 – Dec 20
Garrisa	Jilajila	March 15- May 30	Oct 15 – Dec 20
Garrisa	Bura	March 15- May 30	Oct 15 – Dec 20
Kitui	Chuluni	Oct 15 –Jan. 20	March 15 – June 30
Machakos	Mwala	Oct.15 –Jan 20	March 15 – June 30
Makueni	Kilome	Oct 15– Jan 20	March 15 – June 30
Meru	W. Abothogucii	Oct 15 –Jan 20	March 15 – June 30
Mwingi	Migwani	Oct 15– Jan 20	March 15 – June 30
Kisii	Marani	March 15 – July 30	Oct 15 – Jan 20
Kisumu	Kadibo	March 15 – July 30	Oct 15 – Jan 20
Kisumu	Nyando	March 15 – July 30	Oct 15 – Jan 20
Kisumu	Winam	March 15 – July 30	Oct 15 – Jan 20
Siaya	Bondo	March 15 – July 30	Oct 15– Jan 20
Siaya	Uranga	March 15 – July 30	Oct 15 – Jan 20
Bungoma	Kanduyi	March 20 – July 30	Oct 15– Jan 20
Bungoma	Kimilili	March 15– August 30	
Bungoma	Tongaren	March 15– August 30	
Kakamega	Kabras	March 20 – July 30	Oct 15 – Jan 20
Kakamega	Mumias	March 20 – July 30	Oct 15– Jan 20
Kakamega	Lugari	March 15– August 30	
Vihiga	Sabatia	March 20 – July 30	Oct 15– Jan 20
Muranga	Kandara	March 15- July 30	Oct 15 –Jan. 20
Muranga	Kangema	March 15- July 30	Oct.15 –Jan 20
Muranga	Kiharu	March 15- July 30	Oct 15– Jan 20
Nyeri	Mukurweini	March 15- July 30	Oct 15 –Jan 20
Nyeri	Othaya	March 15- July 30	Oct 15– Jan 20
Bomet	Kimulot	March 15– August 30	
Nakuru	Mbogoine	March 15– August 30	Oct 15- Jan 20
Nakuru	Molo	March 15– August 30	Oct 15- Jan 20

District	Division	Main Rain Season	Short Rain Season
Nakuru	Njoro	March 15– August 30	Oct 15- Jan 20
Narok	Ololunga	March 15– August 30	Oct 15- Jan 20
Trans Nzoia	Cherangani	March 15– August 30	
Trans Nzoia	Saboti	March 15– August 30	
Uasin Gishu	Ainabkoi	March 15 – August 30	
Uasin Gishu	Moiben	March 15 – August 30	
Laikipia	Lamuria	March 15- July 30	Oct 15 –Jan 20
*Turkana	Katilu	March 15- May 30	Oct 15- Dec 30

Set two.

2. There are two files containing the same information. One is an Excel file, the other is an SPSS file. These data come from FEWSNET and contain data from 1992 through 2006. There are 3 measurements for each month in mm.

Data filename: …..**\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\rainfall92_06_yrmthdek.xls** – the structure of this file is year, month dekad with each rainfall station as a column for the (year – month – dekad) combination. If the cell is blank, no data were collected.

Data filename: …..**\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\rainfall92_06.sav** – the key variables are: Province, District, Sta_Code (station code), year. There are also two variables called "prov" and "dist". These variables contain the TAMPA codes for province and district, which are different from the variable codes for "province" and "district". If the researcher wants to merge these rainfall data with TAMPA data, he/she should use the "prov" and "dist" codes and resort the file by prov and dist before merging it with a "Table Lookup" command in SPSS.

Panel Participation in 1997, 2000, 2004, 2007 TAMPA Surveys

To select only those households that participated in the 4 TAMPA surveys that asked similar questions (1997, 2000, 2004, 2007), a syntax file and data file were created. The syntax file was developed by William Burke. Only households that participated in all three surveys are in this data file.

Data filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\panel_participation.sav
Syntax filename: ..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\panel_participation.SPS

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
hhid	1	Household identification number	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
shhpanel	2	Was household included in TAMPA sample for yrs 1997, 2000, 2004, and 2007?	Nominal	3	Right	F8	F8
prov	3	Province	Ordinal	8	Right	F4	F4
dist	4	District	Ordinal	8	Right	F4	F4
div	5	Division	Ordinal	8	Right	F4	F4
vil	6	Village	Ordinal	8	Right	F4	F4
aez	7	Agro Ecological zone	Ordinal	8	Right	F4	F4
aezsmall	8	Small Agro Ecological zone	Ordinal	8	Right	F3	F3
zone	9	Agricultural ecological regional zones	Ordinal	8	Right	F1	F1

Variables in the working file

Fertilizer use in Kenya

The spreadsheet shows use of fertilizer in Kenya (in metric tons) from the periods 1990/91 to 1999/2000. The source is Ministry of Agriculture; farm inputs section.

Data filename: …..…..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\national fertilizer use 90 to 00.xls

Poverty Dynamics

A file was created to use for analysis of the poverty dynamics across the 3 TAMPA surveys, 1997, 2000 and 2004. The syntax to create the file and the file are included in the KenyaGen directory.

Data filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\Income_Assets_dynamics_vars.sav
Syntax filenames: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\Pov_Dyn_1FTAE.SPS,
…..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\Pov_Dyn_2asset_values.SPS,
…..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\Pov_Dyn_3panel_income_assets.SPS,
…..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\Pov_Dyn_4anal_income_assets.SPS

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Write Format
hhid	1	Household number	Scale	6	F4
A1	2	1997 household productive asset levels per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F9
A2	3	2000 household productive asset levels per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F9
A3	4	2004 household productive asset levels per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F9
DA1	5	difference in household assets per full time a.e. between 1997 and 2000 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
DA2	6	difference in household assets per full time a.e. between 2000 and 2004 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
medA1	7	median assets value per full time a.e. for 1997 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F7
RA1	8	1997 asset level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh asset level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
RA2	9	2000 asset level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh asset level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
RA3	10	2004 asset level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh asset level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
NRA1	11	Relative household welfare by value of productive assets per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 1997	Ordinal	4	F3
NRA2	12	Relative household welfare by value of productive assets per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 2000	Ordinal	4	F3
NRA3	13	Relative household welfare by value of productive assets per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 2004	Ordinal	4	F3
AL1	14	1997 Value of household assets and land per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F11
AL2	15	2000 Value of household assets and land per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F10
AL3	16	2004 Value of household assets and land per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F10
DAL1	17	Change in value of assets and land per full time a.e. between 1997 and 2000 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F10
DAL2	18	Change in value of assets and land per full time a.e. between 2000 and 2004 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F10
medAL1	19	median assets and land value per full time a.e. for 1997 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F7
RAL1	20	1997 asset and land level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh asset level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
RAL2	21	2000 asset and land level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh asset level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
RAL3	22	2004 asset and land level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh asset level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Write Format
NRAL1	23	Relative household welfare by value of productive assets and land per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 1997	Ordinal	5	F3
NRAL2	24	Relative household welfare by value of productive assets and land per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 2000	Ordinal	5	F3
NRAL3	25	Relative household welfare by value of productive assets and land per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 2004	Ordinal	5	F3
Y1	26	1997 household income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F9
Y2	27	2000 household income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F9
Y3	28	2004 household income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F9
DY1	29	difference in household income per full time a.e. between 1997 and 2000 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
DY2	30	difference in household income per full time a.e. between 2000 and 2004 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
medY1	31	median income per full time a.e. for 1997 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F7
RY1	32	1997 income level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh income level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
RY2	33	2000 income level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh income level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
RY3	34	2000 income level per f.t.a.e. / Median hh income level per f.t.a.e. for 1997	Scale	8	F7.2
NRY1	35	Relative household welfare by total income per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 1997	Ordinal	4	F3
NRY2	36	Relative household welfare by total income per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 2000	Ordinal	4	F3
NRY3	37	Relative household welfare by total income per f.t.a.e. (2004 Ksh) in 2004	Ordinal	4	F3
CY1	38	1997 household Crop income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
CY2	39	2000 household Crop income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
CY3	40	2004 household Crop income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
DCY1	41	Difference in household Crop income per full time a.e. between 1997 and 2000 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
DCY2	42	Difference in household Crop income per full time a.e. between 2000 and 2004 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
NFY1	43	1997 household Non-Farm income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
NFY2	44	2000 household Non-Farm income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
NFY3	45	2004 household Non-Farm income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
DNFY1	46	Difference in household Non-Farm income per full time a.e. between 1997 and 2000 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
DNFY2	47	Difference in household Non-Farm income per full time a.e. between 2000 and 2004 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
LY1	48	1997 household Livestock income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
LY2	49	2000 household Livestock income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
LY3	50	2004 household Livestock income per full time a.e. (Ksh per hh) in 2004 Ksh	Scale	8	F8.2
DLY1	51	Difference in household Livestock income per full time a.e. between 1997 and 2000 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
DLY2	52	Difference in household Livestock income per full time a.e. between 2000 and 2004 (in 2004 Ksh)	Scale	8	F9
dum	53	<none>	Scale	8	F8.2

Variables in the working file

Climate

Annual precipitation, evapotranspiration, and p/pe, max and min temperatures, 5 month optimum season data, trigger season data, dry season data, quarterly data

Source: Corbett, J.D. and R.L. Kruska, 1994. Africa Monthly Climate Surfaces, v1.0. Based on climate coefficients from CRES, Canberra, Australia. Data for mean long term normal minimum temperature, maximum temperature, and precipitation. ICRAF/ILRAD, Nairobi, Kenya. (CDROM publication)

Climate models and derived datasets are from Texas A&M's ACT project, version 2.01. Go to their web page for proper citation: http://www.brc.tamus.edu/char/ In general 30-50 years of data are included.

Definitions of data:

Annual Data:

Total annual rainfall and evapotranspiration, annual P/PE, mean maximum and minimum annual temperatures and maximum and minimum monthly temperatures in year.

Definition: P/PE = Total precipitation over total potential evapotranspiration ratio

5 Month Optimum Season (Max P/PE):

The 5 month optimal model - called "Optimal" for short - is the result of a model run on the chronological sequence of months seeking the five consecutive months that maximize the P/PE. Our experience has shown that this model provides a reasonable estimate of the growing season for areas that are water limited. Total precipitation and potential evapotranspiration, P/PE, and mean maximum and minimum temperatures for these five months were calculated and provided.

In contrast, the trigger season only looked at a three month period beginning with a specific monthly ratio (P/PE >= 0.50).

Trigger Season (P/PE >= 0.5):

Our 'Trigger' season is so-called because the trigger, in this case P/PE >= 0.50 for any single month, initiates the season onset signal. We have found this model to be useful for more semi-arid areas where the 5 month optimal model simply encaptured too many dry months. For example, near Addis, the trigger season started in March but the five month optimal season began in June. Near Asmara, the five most moist months (as calculated by P/PE) include two months in which little rain falls and that are not part of the growing season. The trigger season summary data (e.g., total precipitation etc.) only include the first month of the season plus the next two months for a total of 3 months. These three months data are provided irrespective of the actual length of months above the critical threshold value.

The longest run of consecutive months where P/PE >= 0.5 were identified by the length of the run and the first month of the run. If a second such run occurred during the year, which occurs mostly in East

Africa, the length and first month of the second run were also recorded.

Where there was only one run, the total precipitation and potential evapotranspiration, the P/PE ratio and the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the first three months of the run were calculated and these became the season climate values. Only the first three months were used, not the entire season.

Where there were two runs, the P/PE ratio for the first three months of both seasons were calculated and the season with the higher P/PE ratio became the "Trigger Season ." The season with the lower P/PE ratio becomes the second season. Again, the climatology for the first three months of both was calculated.

Note that if either season was only one or two months long, then the one or two months immediately following the season were included in the calculation of climatology even though the P/PE ratio was less than 0.5 for those months.

Two other possible cases exist. One is that in no month was the ratio of P/PE above 0.5, as is the case in much of the Sahara, and the other is that in all 12 months the ratio is above 0.5, as occurs in parts of the central African rainforest. The ACT reports these cases as having a first month of '0' and no three month trigger season data are supplied.

Dry Season (P/PE < 0.5):

The dry season is similar in concept to the trigger season except that a ratio of below 0.5 was considered. In other respects the processing was very similar.

The longest run of consecutive months where P/PE < 0.5 were identified by the length of the run and the first month of the run. If a second such run occurred during the year, the length and first month of the second run were also calculated.

Where there was only one run, the total precipitation and evapotranspiration, the P/PE ratio and the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the first three months of the run were calculated and these became the season climate values. Only the first three months were used, not the entire season.

Where there were two runs the P/PE ratio for the first three months of both seasons were calculated and the season with the lower P/PE ratio became the "Dry season of minimum P/PE." The season with the higher P/PE ratio became the "Other dry season". Again, the climatology for the first three months was calculated.

Note that if either season was only one or two months long, then the one or two months immediately following the season were included in the calculation of climatology even though the P/PE ratio was more than 0.5 for those months.

Another two possible cases exist. One is that in no month was the ratio of P/PE below 0.5, as occurs in parts of the central African rainforest and the other is that in all 12 months the ratio is below 0.5, as is the case in much of the Sahara. A grid, FLAGPPE, was produced to indicate or "flag" which of the four possibilities exists at each grid cell. A "1" indicates that the longest run is

the season of minimum P/PE, either because there was only one season or because the longer season had the minimum P/PE in the first three months. A "2" indicates that the shorter season has the lower P/PE. A "0" indicates that no months are below 0.5 and a twelve indicates that all 12 months are below 0.5.

Another grid, called TIES was created to present information about whether dual dry seasons occur at each cell. A "0" indicates that there was only one dry season (including the case of a twelve month season), a "1" indicates that there were 2 seasons of unequal length, a "2" indicates that there were two seasons of equal length and "NODATA" indicates there was no dry season -that is the P/PE ratio was never below 0.5 in any month.

Quarters Climate Data:

Four "quarters" models were developed: wettest, driest, warmest and coolest. These are simply the three months of the year that exhibit respectively the most precipitation, the least precipitation, the highest mean temperature and the lowest mean temperature. These are not calendar quarters but the three consecutive months that exhibit the particular characteristic. The ACT reports on the first month of each quarter (1 - 12 for January to December) as well as the climatology of each quarter.

Note: Agroecological zone definition comes from Farm Mgt. Handbook of Kenya, R. Jaetzold and Helmut Schmidt, Volumes 1-3, Kenya Ministry of Agriculture and German Agricultural Team of GTZ, 1983.

Data filename: **…..**\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\climate.sav
key variables - prov, dist, div, vil

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
aez	1	Agro-ecological zone	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
aezsmall	2	Subdivided Agro-ecological zones	Scale	8	Right	F3	F3
zone	3	agr-regional zones	Scale	8	Right	F1	F1
prov	4	Province	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
dist	5	District	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
div	6	Division	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
vil	7	Village	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
annpre	8	Annual precipitation - total	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
annpet	9	Annual evapotranspiration - total	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
annppe	10	P/PE - Annual total precip over total potential evapotranspiration ratio	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
annxt	11	Annual average maximum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
annit	12	Annual average minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
annmaxxt	13	Maximum monthly temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
annminit	14	Minimum monthly temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
opt5mpre	15	Optimum 5 mnth total precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
opt5mpet	16	Optimum 5 mnth potential evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
opt5mppe	17	Optimum 5 mnth P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
opt5mit	18	Optimum 5 mnth average minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
opt5mxt	19	Optimum 5 mnth average maximum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
opt5mm1	20	Optimum 5 mnth Month started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
t05s1pre	21	Trigger 1st run tot precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
t05s1pet	22	Trigger 1st run potential evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
t05s1ppe	23	Trigger 1st run P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
t05s1it	24	Trigger 1st run mean minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
t05s1xt	25	Trigger 1st run mean maximum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
t05s1run	26	Length Trigger 1st run	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
t05m1s1	27	Month Trigger 1st run started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
t05s2pre	28	Trigger 2nd run tot precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
t05s2pet	29	Trigger 2nd run potential evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
t05s2ppe	30	Trigger 2nd run P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
t05s2it	31	Trigger 2nd run mean minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
t05s2xt	32	Trigger 2nd run mean maximum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
t05s2run	33	Length Trigger 2nd run	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
t05m1s2	34	Month Trigger 2nd run started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
d05s1pre	35	Dry 1st run tot precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
d05s1pet	36	Dry 1st run potential evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
d05s1ppe	37	Dry 1st run P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
d05s1it	38	Dry 1st run mean minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
d05s1xt	39	Dry 1st run mean maximum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
d05s1run	40	Length Dry 1st run	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
d05m1s1	41	Month Dry 1st run started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
d05s2pre	42	Dry 2nd run tot precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
d05s2pet	43	Dry 2nd run potential evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
d05s2ppe	44	Dry 2nd run P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
d05s2it	45	Dry 2nd run mean minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
d05s2xt	46	Dry 2nd run mean maximum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
d05s2run	47	Length Dry 2nd run	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
d05m1s2	48	Month Dry 2nd run started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
qcoolpre	49	3 Mnth Cool Max precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qcoolpet	50	3 Mnth Cool Potent evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qcoolppe	51	3 Mnth Cool P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qcoolit	52	3 Mnth Cool minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qcoolxt	53	3 Mnth Cool max temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qcoolm1	54	3 Mnth Cool Month started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
qdrypre	55	3 Mnth Dry Max precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qdrypet	56	3 Mnth Dry Potent evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qdryppe	57	3 Mnth Dry P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qdryit	58	3 Mnth Dry minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qdryxt	59	3 Mnth Dry max temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qdrym1	60	3 Mnth Dry Month started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
qwarmpre	61	3 Mnth Warm Max precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qwarmpet	62	3 Mnth Warm Potent evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qwarmppe	63	3 Mnth Warm P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qwarmit	64	3 Mnth Warm minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qwarmxt	65	3 Mnth Warm max temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qwarmm1	66	3 Mnth Warm Month started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11
qwetpre	67	3 Mnth Wet Max precipitation	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qwetpet	68	3 Mnth Wet Potent evapotranspiration	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
qwetppe	69	3 Mnth Wet P/PE	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qwetit	70	3 Mnth Wet minimum temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qwetxt	71	3 Mnth Wet max temperature	Scale	8	Right	F8.3	F8.3
qwetm1	72	3 Mnth Wet Month started	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11

Variables in the working file

Variable Values

Value		Label
aez	1	CL - Coastal lowland
	2	L - Lowland
	3	LM3-6 - Lower midland 3-6
	4	LM1-2 - Lower midland 1-2
	5	UM2-6 - Upper midland 2-6
	6	UM0-1 - Upper midland 0-1
	7	LH - Lower highland
	8	UH - Upper highland
aezsmall	1	CL3
	2	CL6
	3	L4
	4	L5
	5	L6
	6	LM1
	7	LM2
	8	LM3
	9	LM4
	10	UM1
	11	UM2
	12	UM3
	13	UM4
	14	LH1
	15	LH2
	16	LH3
	17	UH4
zone	1	Northern Arid
	2	Coastal Lowlands
	3	Eastern Lowlands
	4	Western Lowlands
	5	Western Transitional
	6	High Potential Maize Zone
	7	Western Highlands
	8	Central Highlands
	9	Marginal Rain Shadow
prov	1	Coast
	2	North Eastern
	3	Eastern
	4	Nyanza
	5	Western
	6	Central
	7	Rift Valley
	8	North Rift
dist	11	Kilifi
	12	Kwale
	13	Taita Taveta
	21	Garrisa
	31	Kitui
	32	Machakos
	33	Makueni
	34	Meru
	35	Mwingi
	41	Kisii
	42	Kisumu
	43	Siaya
	51	Bungoma
	52	Kakamega
	53	Vihiga

Value		Label
	61	Muranga
	62	Nyeri
	71	Bomet
	72	Nakuru
	73	Narok
	74	Trans Nzoia
	75	Uasin Gishu
	81	Laikipia
	82	Turkana
div	111	Kalolenii
	121	Kinango
	122	Msambweni
	131	Mwatate
	211	Central
	311	Chuluni
	321	Mwala
	331	Kilome
	341	W. Abothogucii
	351	Migwani
	411	Marani
	421	Kadibo
	422	Nyando
	423	Winam
	431	Bondo
	432	Uranga
	511	Kanduyi
	512	Kimilili
	513	Tongaren
	521	Kabras
	522	Mumias
	523	Lugari

Value		Label
	531	Sabatia
	611	Kandara
	612	Kangema
	613	Kiharu
	622	Mukurweini
	623	Othaya
	711	Kimulot
	721	Mbogoine
	722	Molo
	723	Njoro
	731	Ololunga
	741	Cherangani
	742	Saboti
	751	Ainabkoi
	752	Moiben
	811	Lamuria
	821	Katilu
opt5mm1, t05m1s1, t05m1s2, d05m1s1, d05m1s2, qcoolm1, qdrym1, qwarmm1, qwetm1	1	Jan
	2	Feb
	3	Mar
	4	Apr
	5	May
	6	Jun
	7	Jul
	8	Aug
	9	Sep
	10	Oct
	11	Nov
	12	Dec

Soil

Soil data - soils, geology, drainage, depth, phase, clay, silt and sand percentages (make-up 100%) Topographic base derived from the "Operational Navigation Chart", scale 1:1,000,000, series ONC, sheets M-5 and L-5 of the Defense Mapping Agency, Aero Space Center, St. Louis AFS, Missouri 63118, USA. The coordinate system is Geographic: Latitude/Longitude. The map was scanned in 1987 by Canada Land Data Systems Division, Land Directorate, Department of Environment, Ottawa, Canada.

Produced by the Republic of Kenya, Kenya Soil Survey and the Ministry of Agriculture Nairobi. Agro-climatic classification and map preparation was done by H. M. H. Braun and other staff of the Kenya soil survey. Cartography and lithography was done by the Soil Survey Institute Wageningen, The Netherlands.

For details on the actual soil types and associated information see the documentation "Exploratory Soil Map and Agro-climatic Zone Map of Kenya, 1980.

MAP TITLE Exploratory Soil Map and Agro-climatic Zone Map of Kenya, 1980.

Filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\soil.sav
Key variables: prov, dist, div, vil Number of Cases: 111

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
aez	1	Agro-ecological zone	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
aezsmall	2	Subdivided Agro-ecological zones	Scale	8	Right	F3	F3
zone	3	agr-regional zones	Scale	8	Right	F1	F1
prov	4	Province	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
dist	5	District	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
div	6	Division	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
vil	7	Village	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
soil	8	Soil type	Nominal	8	Left	A16	A16
soildesc	9	Soil description	Nominal	7	Right	A2	A2
landform	10	Land form	Ordinal	11	Right	F2	F2
geology	11	Geology	Ordinal	8	Right	F2	F2
drainage	12	Drainage	Ordinal	8	Right	F2	F2
depth	13	Soil depth	Ordinal	8	Right	F1	F1
clay	14	% clay	Ordinal	8	Right	F4.1	F4.1
silt	15	% silt	Ordinal	8	Right	F4.1	F4.1
sand	16	% sand	Ordinal	8	Right	F4.1	F4.1
phase	17	Soil phase	Ordinal	8	Right	F2	F2
drain1	18	Drainage, 2nd type	Ordinal	8	Right	F2	F2
depth1	19	Soil depth, 2nd type	Ordinal	8	Right	F1	F1
clay1	20	% clay	Ordinal	8	Right	F4.1	F4.1
silt1	21	% silt	Ordinal	8	Right	F4.1	F4.1
sand1	22	% sand	Ordinal	8	Right	F4.1	F4.1
phase1	23	Soil phase, 2nd type	Ordinal	8	Right	F2	F2

Variable Values

Value		Label
aez	1	CL - Coastal lowland
	2	L - Lowland
	3	LM3-6 - Lower midland 3-6
	4	LM1-2 - Lower midland 1-2
	5	UM2-6 - Upper midland 2-6
	6	UM0-1 - Upper midland 0-1
	7	LH - Lower highland
	8	UH - Upper highland
aezsmall	1	CL3
	2	CL6
	3	L4
	4	L5
	5	L6
	6	LM1
	7	LM2
	8	LM3
	9	LM4
	10	UM1
	11	UM2
	12	UM3
	13	UM4
	14	LH1
	15	LH2
	16	LH3
	17	UH4
zone	1	Northern Arid
	2	Coastal Lowlands
	3	Eastern Lowlands
	4	Western Lowlands
	5	Western Transitional
	6	High Potential Maize Zone
	7	Western Highlands
	8	Central Highlands
	9	Marginal Rain Shadow
prov	1	Coast
	2	North Eastern
	3	Eastern
	4	Nyanza
	5	Western
	6	Central
	7	Rift Valley
	8	North Rift
dist	11	Kilifi
	12	Kwale
	13	Taita Taveta
	21	Garrisa

Value		Label
	31	Kitui
	32	Machakos
	33	Makueni
	34	Meru
	35	Mwingi
	41	Kisii
	42	Kisumu
	43	Siaya
	51	Bungoma
	52	Kakamega
	53	Vihiga
	61	Muranga
	62	Nyeri
	71	Bomet
	72	Nakuru
	73	Narok
	74	Trans Nzoia
	75	Uasin Gishu
	81	Laikipia
	82	Turkana
div	111	Kalolenii
	121	Kinango
	122	Msambweni
	131	Mwatate
	211	Central
	311	Chuluni
	321	Mwala
	331	Kilome
	341	W. Abothogucii
	351	Migwani
	411	Marani
	421	Kadibo
	422	Nyando
	423	Winam
	431	Bondo
	432	Uranga
	511	Kanduyi
	512	Kimilili
	513	Tongaren
	521	Kabras
	522	Mumias
	523	Lugari
	531	Sabatia
	611	Kandara
	612	Kangema
	613	Kiharu

Value		Label
	622	Mukurweini
	623	Othaya
	711	Kimulot
	721	Mbogoine
	722	Molo
	723	Njoro
	731	Ololunga
	741	Cherangani
	742	Saboti
	751	Ainabkoi
	752	Moiben
	811	Lamuria
	821	Katilu
soildesc	B	Cambisols
	D	Podzoluvisols
	F	Ferralsols
	G	Gleysols
	H	Phaeozems
	J	Fluvisols
	K	Kastanozems
	L	Luvisols
	M	Greyzems
	N	Nitosols
	O	Histosols
	P	Podzols
	Q	Arenosols
	R	Regosols
	S	Solonetz
	T	Andosols
	U	Rankers
	V	Vertisols
	W	Planosols
	Z	Solonchaks
landform	1	Mountains and major scarps
	2	HiUs and minor scarps
	3	Step faulted scarps of the Rift Valley
	4	Plateaus and high-level structural plains
	5	Step faulted floor of the Rift Valley
	6	Coastal plateaus
	7	Plateau/upper-level upland transitions
	8	Volcanic footridges
	9	Footslopes
	10	Footslopes and piedmont plains undifferentiated
	11	Piedmont plains
	12	Uplands
	13	Upper level uplands
	14	Upper middle-level uplands
	15	Lower middle-level uplands
	16	Lower level uplands
	17	Uplands undifferentiated levels
	18	Coastal uplands
	19	Upland/high-level plain transitional lands
	20	Plains
	21	Non-dissected erosional plains
	22	Dissected erosional plains
	23	Sedimentary plains
	24	Higher level sedimentary plain (red sand plain)
	25	Middle level sedimentary plains (sealing loam plain)
	26	Lower-level sedimentary plains (grey clay plain)
	27	Sedimentary plains of undifferentiated levels
	28	Volcanic plains
	29	Coastal plains
	30	Higher level coastal plain
	31	Lower-level coastal plain
	32	Reef coastal plain
	33	Lacustrine plains
	34	Sedimentary plains of upper river terraces
	35	Sedimentary plains of large alluvial fans
	36	Older fans
	37	Younger fans
	38	Floodplains
	39	Bottomlands
	40	Dunes or dunelands
	41	Lava flows
	42	Swamps
	43	Mangrove swamps
	44	Minor valleys
	45	Badlands
	46	Coastal or lake-side beach ridges
geology	1	alluvial sediments from various sources
	2	Basic and ultra-basic igneous rocks (basalts)
	3	Basalts with volcanic ash admixture
	4	Basalts with influence of volcanic ash
	5	Mudstones, claystones
	6	Aeolian sediments (cover sands)
	7	Gneisses rich with ferromagnesian minerals, hornblende gneis
	8	Granites, granodites
	9	Granites with volcanic ash admixture
	10	Biotite-hornblende granites
	11	Biotite-hornblende granites with volcanic ash admixture

Value		Label
	13	Complex of Granites, granodites and R
	14	Intermediate igneous rocks (syenites, etc.)
	17	Siltstones
	18	Complex of Siltstones and T (?)
	19	Limestones, calcitic mudstones
	23	Pyroclastic rocks
	24	Quartzites
drainage	1	Very poorly drained
	2	Poorly drained
	3	Imperfectly to poorly drained
	4	Imperfectly drained
	5	Mod to imperfectly drained
	6	Moderately/variable drained
	7	Well to moderately drained
	8	Well drained
	9	Somewhat excessively to well drained
	10	Somewhat excessively drained
	11	Excessively drained
depth	1	Shallow
	2	Shallow-mode
	3	Mod dp/varia
	4	mod deep - deep
	5	Deep
	6	Deep-very deep
	7	Very deep
	8	Extremely deep
phase	1	Rocky phase
	2	Bouldery phase
	3	Boulder-mantle phase
	4	Stony phase
	5	Stone-mantle phase
	6	Gravel-mantle
	7	Lithic and paralithic phase
	8	Petrocalcic phase
	9	Pisocalcic phase
	10	Petroferric
	11	Pisoferric phase

Value		Label
	12	Saline phase
	13	Sodic phase
	14	Saline-sodic phase
drain1	1	Very poorly drained
	2	Poorly drained
	3	Imperfectly to poorly drained
	4	Imperfectly drained
	5	Mod to imperfectly drained
	6	Moderately/variable drained
	7	Well to moderately drained
	8	Well drained
	9	Somewhat excessively to well drained
	10	Somewhat excessively drained
	11	Excessively drained
depth1	1	Shallow
	2	Shallow-mode
	3	Mod dp/varia
	4	mod deep - deep
	5	Deep
	6	Deep-very deep
	7	Very deep
	8	Extremely deep
phase1	1	Rocky phase
	2	Bouldery phase
	3	Boulder-mantle phase
	4	Stony phase
	5	Stone-mantle phase
	6	Gravel-mantle
	7	Lithic and paralithic phase
	8	Petrocalcic phase
	9	Pisocalcic phase
	10	Petroferric
	11	Pisoferric phase
	12	Saline phase
	13	Sodic phase
	14	Saline-sodic phase

Population Density (1989 census)

Number of males, females, households, density, population/km2, area in km2, household density.

Data Filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\popden_89.sav

key variables: prov, dist, div, village

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
aez	1	Agro-ecological zone	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
aezsmall	2	Subdivided Agro-ecological zones	Scale	8	Right	F3	F3
zone	3	agr-regional zones	Scale	8	Right	F1	F1
prov	4	Province	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
province	5	Province	Nominal	12	Left	A12	A12
dist	6	District	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
district	7	District	Nominal	12	Left	A12	A12
div	8	Division	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
division	9	Division	Nominal	14	Left	A22	A22
location	10	Location	Nominal	14	Left	A24	A24
subloc	11	Sublocation	Nominal	15	Left	A22	A22
vil	12	Village	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
males	13	Number of Males	Scale	8	Right	F9	F9
females	14	Number of Females	Scale	8	Right	F9	F9
total	15	Total population	Scale	8	Right	F9	F9
househds	16	Number of households	Scale	8	Right	F9	F9
density	17	Density	Scale	8	Right	F9	F9
pop_km2	18	Population / km2	Scale	8	Right	F9.2	F9.2
arekm2	19	Area, km2	Scale	8	Right	F10.2	F10.2
houseden	20	Household density	Scale	8	Right	F16.2	F16.2

Variables in the working file

Variable Values

Value		Label
aez	1	CL - Coastal lowland
	2	L - Lowland
	3	LM3-6 - Lower midland 3-6
	4	LM1-2 - Lower midland 1-2
	5	UM2-6 - Upper midland 2-6
	6	UM0-1 - Upper midland 0-1
	7	LH - Lower highland
	8	UH - Upper highland
aezsmall	1	CL3
	2	CL6
	3	L4
	4	L5
	5	L6
	6	LM1
	7	LM2
	8	LM3
	9	LM4
	10	UM1
	11	UM2
	12	UM3
	13	UM4
	14	LH1
	15	LH2
	16	LH3
	17	UH4
zone	1	Northern Arid

Value		Label
	2	Coastal Lowlands
	3	Eastern Lowlands
	4	Western Lowlands
	5	Western Transitional
	6	High Potential Maize Zone
	7	Western Highlands
	8	Central Highlands
	9	Marginal Rain Shadow
prov	1	Coast
	2	North Eastern
	3	Eastern
	4	Nyanza
	5	Western
	6	Central
	7	Rift Valley
	8	North Rift
dist	11	Kilifi
	12	Kwale
	13	Taita Taveta
	21	Garrisa
	31	Kitui
	32	Machakos
	33	Makueni
	34	Meru
	35	Mwingi
	41	Kisii
	42	Kisumu
	43	Siaya
	51	Bungoma
	52	Kakamega
	53	Vihiga
	61	Muranga
	62	Nyeri
	71	Bomet
	72	Nakuru
	73	Narok
	74	Trans Nzoia
	75	Uasin Gishu
	81	Laikipia
	82	Turkana

Value		Label
div	111	Kalolenii
	121	Kinango
	122	Msambweni
	131	Mwatate
	211	Central
	311	Chuluni
	321	Mwala
	331	Kilome
	341	W. Abothogucii
	351	Migwani
	411	Marani
	421	Kadibo
	422	Nyando
	423	Winam
	431	Bondo
	432	Uranga
	511	Kanduyi
	512	Kimilili
	513	Tongaren
	521	Kabras
	522	Mumias
	523	Lugari
	531	Sabatia
	611	Kandara
	612	Kangema
	613	Kiharu
	622	Mukurweini
	623	Othaya
	711	Kimulot
	721	Mbogoine
	722	Molo
	723	Njoro
	731	Ololunga
	741	Cherangani
	742	Saboti
	751	Ainabkoi
	752	Moiben
	811	Lamuria
	821	Katilu

Roads

Types of roads- 4 classes.

1. International/National Highways. These are the main roads that link major country towns to outlets of neighboring countries e.g. the Trans-African highway falls in this category. Displaying these roads you will see that they do not necessarily pass through all towns of Kenya but they go to the borders of Kenya with neighboring countries.
2. Regional/Provincial highways. These join main towns in each province with those in other provinces. They greatly overlap with the first category. However, they spread more into the interior of Kenya than the first do. COMMENT: These two categories are almost all tarmac roads and their maintenance is carried out by the central/national government authority.
3 District roads. These roads are mainly those that link main towns and market centers within the district. They are also the main links between roads 1 and 2 where these latter do not overlap. These are mainly murram roads but still motorable. Their maintenance is carried out by the local (district) county council authority.
4 Local/country/rural access roads. These are almost all not tarmac roads. Some may be motorable, but the majority are not. These provide links to all the other three roads but they mainly serve the third category. They link villages to 'main' roads (1,2,& 3), to market centres.
Data filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\Kenroads.sav

Key variables - prov, dist, div, village

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
aez	1	Agro-ecological zone	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
aezsmall	2	Subdivided Agro-ecological zones	Scale	8	Right	F3	F3
zone	3	agr-regional zones	Scale	8	Right	F1	F1
prov	4	Province	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
dist	5	District	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
div	6	Division	Scale	8	Right	F4	F4
vil	7	Village	Scale	8	Right	F11	F11
roadtype	8	Road type	Ordinal	8	Right	F11	F11

Variables in the working file

Variable Values

Value		Label
aez	1	CL - Coastal lowland
	2	L - Lowland
	3	LM3-6 - Lower midland 3-6
	4	LM1-2 - Lower midland 1-2
	5	UM2-6 - Upper midland 2-6
	6	UM0-1 - Upper midland 0-1
	7	LH - Lower highland
	8	UH - Upper highland
aezsmall	1	CL3
	2	CL6

Value		Label
	3	L4
	4	L5
	5	L6
	6	LM1
	7	LM2
	8	LM3
	9	LM4
	10	UM1
	11	UM2
	12	UM3

Value		Label
	13	UM4
	14	LH1
	15	LH2
	16	LH3
	17	UH4
zone	1	Northern Arid
	2	Coastal Lowlands
	3	Eastern Lowlands
	4	Western Lowlands
	5	Western Transitional
	6	High Potential Maize Zone
	7	Western Highlands
	8	Central Highlands
	9	Marginal Rain Shadow
prov	1	Coast
	2	North Eastern
	3	Eastern
	4	Nyanza
	5	Western
	6	Central
	7	Rift Valley
	8	North Rift
dist	11	Kilifi
	12	Kwale
	13	Taita Taveta
	21	Garrisa
	31	Kitui
	32	Machakos
	33	Makueni
	34	Meru
	35	Mwingi
	41	Kisii
	42	Kisumu
	43	Siaya
	51	Bungoma
	52	Kakamega
	53	Vihiga
	61	Muranga
	62	Nyeri
	71	Bomet
	72	Nakuru
	73	Narok
	74	Trans Nzoia
	75	Uasin Gishu
	81	Laikipia

Value		Label
	82	Turkana
div	111	Kalolenii
	121	Kinango
	122	Msambweni
	131	Mwatate
	211	Central
	311	Chuluni
	321	Mwala
	331	Kilome
	341	W. Abothogucii
	351	Migwani
	411	Marani
	421	Kadibo
	422	Nyando
	423	Winam
	431	Bondo
	432	Uranga
	511	Kanduyi
	512	Kimilili
	513	Tongaren
	521	Kabras
	522	Mumias
	523	Lugari
	531	Sabatia
	611	Kandara
	612	Kangema
	613	Kiharu
	622	Mukurweini
	623	Othaya
	711	Kimulot
	721	Mbogoine
	722	Molo
	723	Njoro
	731	Ololunga
	741	Cherangani
	742	Saboti
	751	Ainabkoi
	752	Moiben
	811	Lamuria
	821	Katilu
roadtype	1	International/National roads
	2	Regional/Provincial roads
	3	District roads
	4	Local/county/rural access roads

Area by Division

This file contains the area in square kilometers for all divisions in Kenya. Codes for dist and div are entered where the cases match the divisions selected for the TAMPA survey.

Data filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\Div_area.sav

Key variables - prov, dist, div

Variable Information

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format
prov	1	Province	Scale	8	Right	F8	F8
province	2	Province	Nominal	9	Left	A12	A12
dist	3	District	Scale	5	Right	F8	F8
district	4	District	Nominal	12	Left	A12	A12
div	5	Division	Scale	7	Right	F8	F8
division	6	Division	Nominal	22	Left	A22	A22
areakm2	7	Area in km square	Scale	8	Right	F8.2	F8.2

Variables in the working file

Variable Values

Value		Label
prov	1	Coast
	2	North Eastern
	3	Eastern
	4	Nyanza
	5	Western
	6	Central
	7	Rift Valley
	8	North Rift
	9	Nairobi
dist	11	Kilifi
	12	Kwale
	13	Taita Taveta
	21	Garrisa
	31	Kitui
	32	Machakos
	33	Makueni
	34	Meru
	35	Mwingi
	41	Kisii
	42	Kisumu
	43	Siaya
	51	Bungoma
	52	Kakamega
	53	Vihiga
	61	Muranga

Value		Label
	62	Nyeri
	71	Bomet
	72	Nakuru
	73	Narok
	74	Trans Nzoia
	75	Uasin Gishu
	81	Laikipia
	82	Turkana
div	111	Kalolenii
	121	Kinango
	122	Msambweni
	131	Mwatate
	211	Central
	311	Chuluni
	321	Mwala
	331	Kilome
	341	W. Abothogucii
	351	Migwani
	411	Marani
	421	Kadibo
	422	Nyando
	423	Winam
	431	Bondo
	432	Uranga
	511	Kanduyi

Value	Label
512	Kimilili
513	Tongaren
521	Kabras
522	Mumias
523	Lugari
531	Sabatia
611	Kandara
612	Kangema
613	Kiharu
622	Mukurweini
623	Othaya

Value	Label
711	Kimulot
721	Mbogoine
722	Molo
723	Njoro
731	Ololunga
741	Cherangani
742	Saboti
751	Ainabkoi
752	Moiben
811	Lamuria
821	Katilu

HIV-AIDS Prevalence in Kenya, by District 2001-2004

HIV/AIDS prevalence (%) by District from 2001 to 2004 can be found in an Excel spreadsheet as well as in an SPSS file. The file names are:

Data filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\HIV-AIDS Prevalence in Kenya, by District 2001-2004.xls

Data filename: …..\Kenya\KenyaGen\data\HIV_AIDS_Prevalence.sav

The SPSS file contains codes for all provinces and districts in Kenya with two variables (prov & dist) containing codes that will match the TAMPA surveys.

The source of the data is from "Kenya HIV/AIDS Data Booklet 2005, National AIDS Control Council".