



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Gross County Product 2024

Insights into the Economic
Pulse of the Counties



GROSS VALUE ADDED

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross County Product 2024

Insights into the economic pulse of the counties

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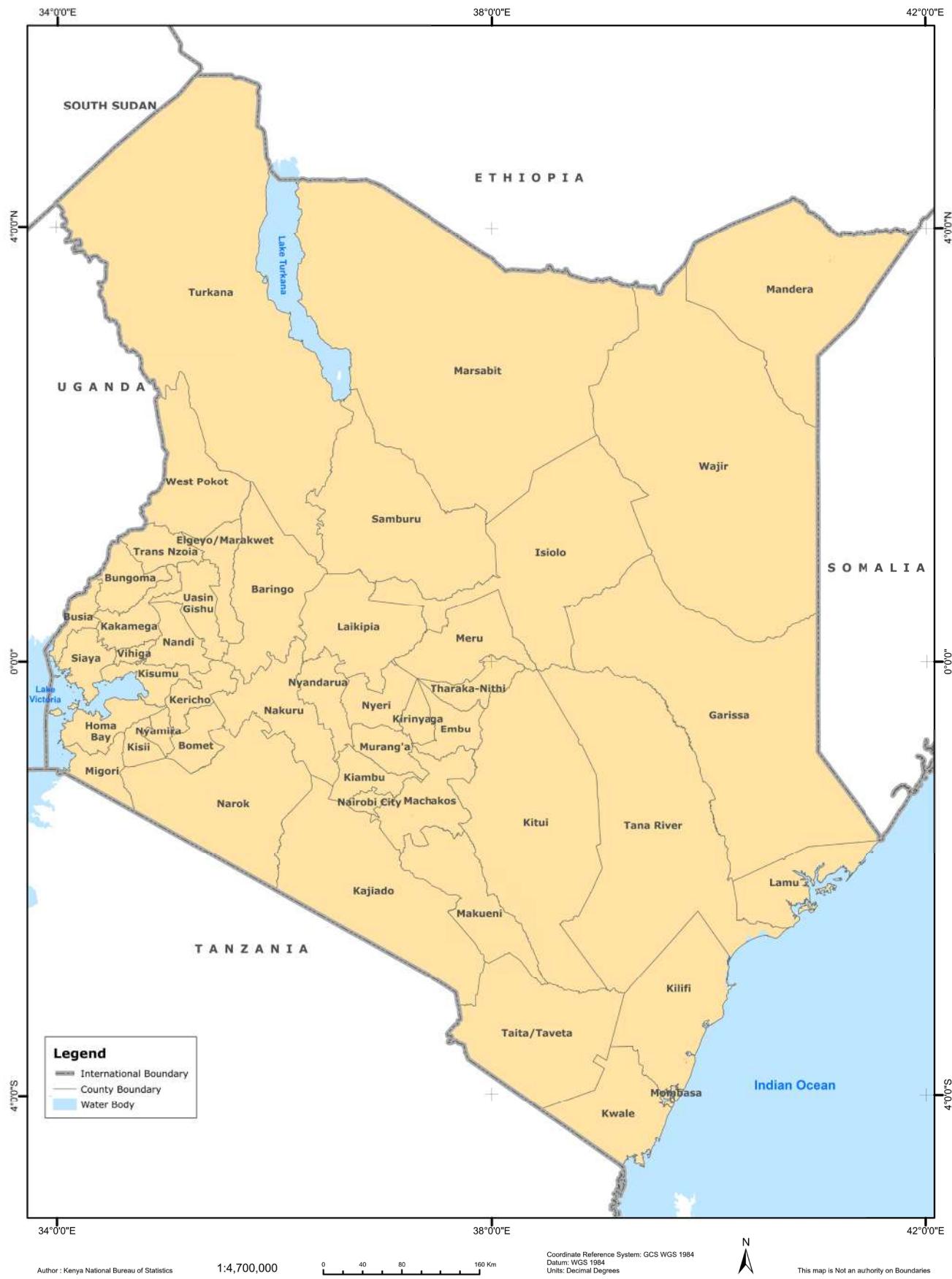


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Abbreviations and Acronyms

CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CIP	Census of Industrial Production
COE	Census of Establishments
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
GCP	Gross County Product
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
IPP	Independent Power Producers
IRA	Insurance Regulatory Authority
ISS	Integrated Survey of Services
KCHSP	Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme
KHHEUS	Kenya Household Health Expenditure and Utilisation Survey
KIHBES	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPHC	Kenya Population and Housing Census
KPLC	Kenya Power & Lighting Company
LES	Labour Enumeration Survey
MSIP	Monthly Survey of Industrial Production
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
SNA	System of National Accounts
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board

Preface

Preface

Macdonald G. Obudho PhD, EBS, MBS

Director General
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

The 2010 Constitution of Kenya identifies devolution as a foundation of governance aimed at promoting economic development and ensuring equitable sharing of resources. The Constitution further establishes 47 counties as units of devolution. For counties to effectively perform their functions, it is essential that their policy decisions are informed by quality and county-specific data that reflects their unique socio-economic scope.

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), being the principal agency of the Government for collecting, analysing, and disseminating statistical data as well as the custodian of official statistical information in the country, therefore compiles the Gross County Product (GCP) Reports annually. The Report presents a five-year analysis of the size and share of county economies to aid counties in evaluating the performance of their respective economies. The current publication has introduced non-monetary measures to enhance county statistics.

The 2024 Gross County Product (GCP) Report is the fourth in a series of reports produced in 2019, 2021, and 2023 to highlight the economic size, contribution to GDP and a measure of wealth distributed among the counties. This report highlights the size of county economies, their contribution to total Gross Value Added (GVA), and analysis of GCP by broad economic sectors, namely agriculture, industry, and services. The report also presents an analysis of the GCP Per Capita for the 47 counties to reflect a proxy measure of the counties' economic development.

The Bureau, in pursuit of its mandate to provide information to users, considered data availability and



identified suitable indicators that accurately reflect levels of economic activities for the various sectors at the county level. The indicators were then used to split the overall GDP into Gross County Product (GCP) for the counties to represent their share of contribution to the national GDP.

This report will form a basis for policymakers, investors and researchers at the national and county levels to make informed decisions that drive sustainable economic growth, promote equitable resource allocation, and enhance the overall socio-economic development of Kenya's diverse regions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Macdonald G. Obudho".

Acknowledgment

Acknowledgment

Stephen Wainaina MBS

Board Chairman
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics developed the 2024 Gross County Product (GCP) Report, which is a five-year analysis of the size of county economies. The National Accounts Statistics compilers, with support from various officers within the organisation, spearheaded the process.

First and foremost, appreciation goes to the data providers across the National Statistical System (NSS) who are the primary sources of data and without whose contribution, the Bureau would not be able to effectively discharge its mandate.

This pool of data providers includes our Sectoral Working Groups, who, in addition to providing the necessary data, are also instrumental in the validation of the statistical products developed by the KNBS.

Gratitude is extended to our financiers, led by the Government of Kenya, development partners, and other state and non-state actors who provide financial resources for statistics development.

It is important to single out the World Bank Group who have continued to support this project and who, through the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EASPforR), provided funding and peer review of the report.

In addition to technical assistance, the World Bank played a crucial role in administering financial support for the Kenya Accountable Devolution Program (KADP), with funding received from the UK's Foreign



Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) and Denmark's Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA). Lastly, appreciation goes to the management and staff of KNBS, who, in one way or another, contributed to the successful compilation and dissemination of this report.

In addition, the invaluable support of the Kenya Yearbook for their expertise in the design and layout of the report to ensure it appeals to a wider audience.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen Wainaina".



27.5%

Nairobi City's contribution to the total GVA, which was the largest. Kiambu, Nakuru, and Mombasa also have substantial contributions, accounting for 5.6 per cent, 5.2 per cent, and 4.8 per cent, respectively.



4.6%

National average GDP growth. During the five-year period (2019-2023), sixteen counties recorded a higher growth rate than the National average. Five counties recorded growth rates below 3.0 per cent, with three of these registering growth rates of less than 2.0 per cent.

37.4%

Highest Service Sector Contributor

In the service sector, Nairobi City remained the highest contributor, accounting for 37.4 per cent of the total services' GVA.

Executive Summary

This report aims to update the economic size of counties. These estimates are crucial for counties to assess their revenue potential, attract investment in sectors where they have competitive advantage, and monitor economic progress over time. The GCP offer a monetary measure of the net market value of all final goods and services produced within each of the 47 counties from 2019 to 2023. Below are the key findings from the report.

There are significant disparities in the size of county economies. Nairobi City contributed a notably large share of the total GVA at 27.5 per cent. Kiambu, Nakuru, and Mombasa also have substantial contributions, accounting for 5.6 per cent, 5.2 per cent, and 4.8 per cent, respectively. However, a total of 33 counties, each contributed less than 2.0 per cent of the overall GVA.

During the five-year period (2019-2023), sixteen counties recorded a higher growth rate than the national average GDP growth (4.6%). The top five counties in terms of economic growth are Marsabit (9.3%), Tana River (7.6%), Nakuru (6.9%), Kajiado (6.3%), and Nairobi City (6.1%). Five counties recorded growth rates below 3.0 per cent, with three of these registering growth rates of less than 2.0 per cent.

The counties of Meru, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Murang'a and Kiambu recorded the highest performance in agricultural production, majorly due to their diverse crop production. These counties are high producers of tea, coffee, maize, vegetables, potatoes, and raw milk. In the manufacturing sector, Nairobi City was the largest contributor, recording an average of 36.9 per cent of total manufacturing GVA. Other notable contributors included Mombasa (9.9%), Kiambu (8.4%), and Machakos (7.8%). In the service sector, Nairobi City remained the highest contributor, accounting for 37.4 per cent of the total services' GVA.

In the period under review, nine counties registered GCP per capita higher than the national GDP per capita of KSh 293,229 reported in 2023. Nairobi City leads with a GCP per capita of KSh 802,344 due to its status as a major economic hub, followed by Mombasa (KSh 507,337), Nakuru (KSh 334,667), Nyeri (317,459), and Lamu (KSh 304,024). These counties benefit from diversified economies with significant contributions from agriculture, manufacturing, and service activities.



**CHAPTER
01**

Introduction

GCP Estimates

GCP estimates provide essential information on the economic structures and developments within counties, focusing on industry-level production processes, inputs, outputs, and Gross Value Added (GVA).

1.1 Introduction

The Gross County Product (GCP) represents the disaggregation of Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by county. The GCP estimates play a crucial role in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of policies at both the national and county levels of government. They offer insights into the economic structure of each county, the contribution of various sectors, and the evolution of these contributions over time, enabling the assessment of disparities among counties.

Compiled in line with the concepts of the System of National Accounts (SNA), GCP estimates are designed to be reliable, consistent, and relevant, offering harmonised statistical indicators for economic and social policy-making. Ideally, GCP is in line with the concepts of the SNA and should cover the same set of indicators as national accounts for Kenya. However, the GCP estimates are more limited in scope and detail due to specific conceptual and measurement challenges. The GCP estimates provide essential information on the economic structures and developments within counties, focusing on industry-level production processes, inputs, outputs, and Gross Value Added (GVA).

The usage of GCP is broad, spanning national and county governments, the private sector, media, researchers, and the general public. It serves multiple purposes, including policy analysis, monitoring county economic performance, gauging

economic development through GDP per capita, measuring labour productivity, understanding economic structures, tracking changes in disparities, and observing the economic evolution of counties.

Since the inception of GCP report series in 2019, the report has become an increasingly vital tool for stakeholders. This report builds on that foundation, presenting the latest data on county-level economic activities while introducing new insights into the socio-economic conditions across Kenya's counties.

1.2 Socio-Economic Indicators by County

This section provides an overview of key socio-economic indicators that contextualise the GCP data, highlighting the unique characteristics and challenges of each county.

1.2.1 Population

Table 1 provides a detailed overview of Kenya's population based on the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC) and the estimated population figures for the years 2020 to 2023. It includes data on the actual population in 2019, land area, population density, and yearly population projections, offering a comprehensive view of population trends across the country's counties.



Since the inception of GCP report series in 2019, the report has become an increasingly vital tool for stakeholders. This report builds on that foundation, presenting the latest data on county-level economic activities while introducing new insights into the socio-economic conditions across Kenya's counties



Table 1: Population from 2019 Census and Estimated Population for 2020-2023

County	2019 KPHC			Projected Population			
	Actual Population (2019)	Land Area (Sq. Km)	Population Density (No. per Sq. Km)	2020	2021	2022	2023
KENYA	47,564,296	580,876.3	82	48,817,520	49,720,208	50,622,897	51,525,585
MOMBASA	1,208,333	219.9	5,495	1,228,079	1,256,006	1,283,933	1,311,860
KWALE	866,820	8,267.1	105	879,076	900,872	922,668	944,464
KILIFI	1,453,787	12,539.7	116	1,488,572	1,518,160	1,547,747	1,577,335
TANA RIVER	315,943	37,950.5	8	325,873	334,765	343,657	352,549
LAMU	143,920	6,253.3	23	154,774	158,960	163,146	167,332
TAITA/TAVETA	340,671	17,152.0	20	350,614	355,073	359,531	363,990
GARISSA	841,353	44,736.0	19	861,201	883,144	905,087	927,031
WAJIR	781,263	56,773.1	14	803,882	826,133	848,385	870,636
MANDERA	867,457	25,939.8	33	887,280	911,265	935,251	959,236
MARSABIT	459,785	70,944.1	6	479,579	491,483	503,388	515,292
ISIOLO	268,002	25,350.6	11	294,104	301,382	308,659	315,937
MERU	1,545,714	7,006.3	221	1,565,421	1,585,608	1,605,795	1,625,982
THARAKA-NITHI	393,177	2,564.4	153	403,102	407,529	411,956	416,383
EMBU	608,599	2,820.7	216	628,527	635,160	641,792	648,425
KITUI	1,136,187	30,429.5	37	1,186,046	1,200,627	1,215,209	1,229,790
MACHAKOS	1,421,932	6,042.7	235	1,441,719	1,457,065	1,472,411	1,487,758
MAKUENI	987,653	8,169.8	121	1,007,527	1,019,118	1,030,709	1,042,300
NYANDARUA	638,289	3,285.7	194	657,159	669,950	682,740	695,531
NYERI	759,164	3,325.0	228	809,599	818,202	826,805	835,408
KIRINYAGA	610,411	1,478.3	413	637,139	642,463	647,788	653,112
MURANG'A	1,056,640	2,524.2	419	1,076,540	1,088,456	1,100,372	1,112,288
KIAMBU	2,417,735	2,538.6	952	2,500,990	2,551,620	2,602,250	2,652,880
TURKANA	926,976	68,232.9	14	946,464	971,900	997,337	1,022,773
WEST POKOT	621,241	9,123.2	68	631,122	646,190	661,258	676,326

Table 1: Population from 2019 Census and Estimated Population for 2020-2023 (Cont'd)

County	2019 KPHC			Projected Population			
	Actual Population (2019)	Land Area (Sq. Km)	Population Density (No. per Sq. Km)	2020	2021	2022	2023
SAMBURU	310,327	21,065.1	15	320,308	329,638	338,968	348,298
TRANS NZOIA	990,341	2,495.2	397	1,010,265	1,029,856	1,049,448	1,069,039
UASIN GISHU	1,163,186	3,392.2	343	1,183,030	1,207,797	1,232,564	1,257,330
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	454,480	3,032.0	150	474,419	481,359	488,299	495,239
NANDI	885,711	2,855.8	310	905,629	920,906	936,183	951,460
BARINGO	666,763	10,976.4	61	686,717	702,256	717,794	733,333
LAIKIPIA	518,560	9,532.2	54	528,509	539,414	550,318	561,223
NAKURU	2,162,202	7,462.4	290	2,201,828	2,250,502	2,299,175	2,347,849
NAROK	1,157,873	17,950.3	65	1,177,718	1,213,213	1,248,708	1,284,204
KAJIADO	1,117,840	21,871.1	51	1,178,759	1,208,593	1,238,427	1,268,261
KERICHO	901,777	2,436.1	370	917,217	929,777	942,337	954,896
BOMET	875,689	2,530.9	346	901,539	914,280	927,020	939,761
KAKAMEGA	1,867,579	3,020.0	618	1,897,240	1,932,305	1,967,370	2,002,435
VIHIGA	590,013	563.8	1,047	609,926	615,206	620,485	625,765
BUNGOMA	1,670,570	3,023.9	552	1,700,411	1,729,265	1,758,119	1,786,973
BUSIA	893,681	1,696.3	527	913,595	931,984	950,374	968,763
SIAYA	993,183	2,529.8	393	1,002,932	1,021,774	1,040,616	1,059,458
KISUMU	1,155,574	2,085.4	554	1,186,160	1,206,931	1,227,702	1,248,474
HOMA BAY	1,131,950	3,152.5	359	1,161,873	1,185,135	1,208,397	1,231,659
MIGORI	1,116,436	2,613.5	427	1,147,197	1,176,159	1,205,120	1,234,082
KISII	1,266,860	1,323.0	958	1,306,711	1,319,443	1,332,175	1,344,907
NYAMIRA	605,576	897.3	675	645,541	649,528	653,515	657,502
NAIROBI CITY	4,397,073	703.9	6,247	4,515,607	4,593,757	4,671,906	4,750,056

1.2.2 Employment

Employment plays a key role as a socio-economic indicator, offering valuable insights into the economic activity and well-being of a population. Data on the total working population by county, disaggregated by sex, reveals significant variations across the 47 counties in Kenya.

Table 2: Working Population by County, 2022

County	Male	Female	Total	County	Male	Female	Total
MOMBASA	283,541	232,098	515,639	SAMBURU	29,277	14,151	43,428
KWALE	156,379	128,160	284,539	TRANS NZOIA	147,549	104,038	251,586
KILIFI	313,875	243,933	557,808	UASIN GISHU	255,916	212,689	468,604
TANA RIVER	56,010	16,508	72,518	ELGEYO/MARAKWET	95,522	102,320	197,842
LAMU	27,099	17,827	44,926	NANDI	209,713	199,008	408,721
TAITA/TAVETA	90,204	64,036	154,241	BARINGO	166,605	131,241	297,847
GARISSA	102,529	45,797	148,326	LAIKIPIA	116,864	131,443	248,307
WAJIR	113,053	29,874	142,928	NAKURU	495,216	452,410	947,626
MANDERA	86,450	21,952	108,402	NAROK	229,048	200,839	429,887
MARSABIT	71,490	26,720	98,210	KAJIADO	312,461	251,024	563,485
ISIOLO	32,805	15,487	48,293	KERICHO	196,205	182,406	378,611
MERU	355,215	416,355	771,570	BOMET	193,308	195,789	389,097
THARAKA-NITHI	117,853	114,207	232,060	KAKAMEGA	357,256	370,464	727,720
EMBU	182,755	164,617	347,371	VIHIGA	130,702	127,048	257,750
KITUI	197,092	190,838	387,930	BUNGOMA	318,371	264,866	583,237
MACHAKOS	376,074	267,463	643,537	BUSIA	191,012	205,694	396,706
MAKUENI	226,992	250,885	477,878	SIAYA	194,232	217,996	412,228
NYANDARUA	166,028	177,726	343,754	KISUMU	263,392	254,167	517,559
NYERI	216,189	240,104	456,293	HOMA BAY	217,617	238,397	456,014
KIRINYAGA	165,133	193,400	358,533	MIGORI	236,532	248,366	484,898
MURANG'A	311,710	308,630	620,340	KISII	272,076	325,006	597,082
KIAMBU	674,125	611,026	1,285,151	NYAMIRA	120,676	138,988	259,664
TURKANA	89,546	88,663	178,209	NAIROBI CITY	1,215,840	976,073	2,191,913
WEST POKOT	106,108	105,011	211,119	TOTAL	10,483,645	9,515,741	19,999,387



As of 2022, the total working population stood at nearly 20 million individuals, with 10,483,645 males and 9,515,741 females. This distribution indicates that male participation in the workforce is slightly higher across the country.

Nairobi City has the highest working population, at 2,191,913, reflecting its role as the country's economic hub. This is followed by Kiambu, with 1,285,151, and Nakuru, with 947,626, both of which are also major urban and economic centres. These counties demonstrate higher employment figures due to their urbanisation and economic prominence.

On the other hand, counties such as Lamu (44,926), Isiolo (48,293), and Samburu (43,428) have the lowest working populations, reflecting their smaller populations and limited economic opportunities emanating from limited diversification of economic activities.

The gender distribution of the working population varies by county. Some counties, like Turkana and West Pokot show relatively balanced gender representation in the workforce, while others, like Wajir and Mandera exhibit a more pronounced male dominance in employment.

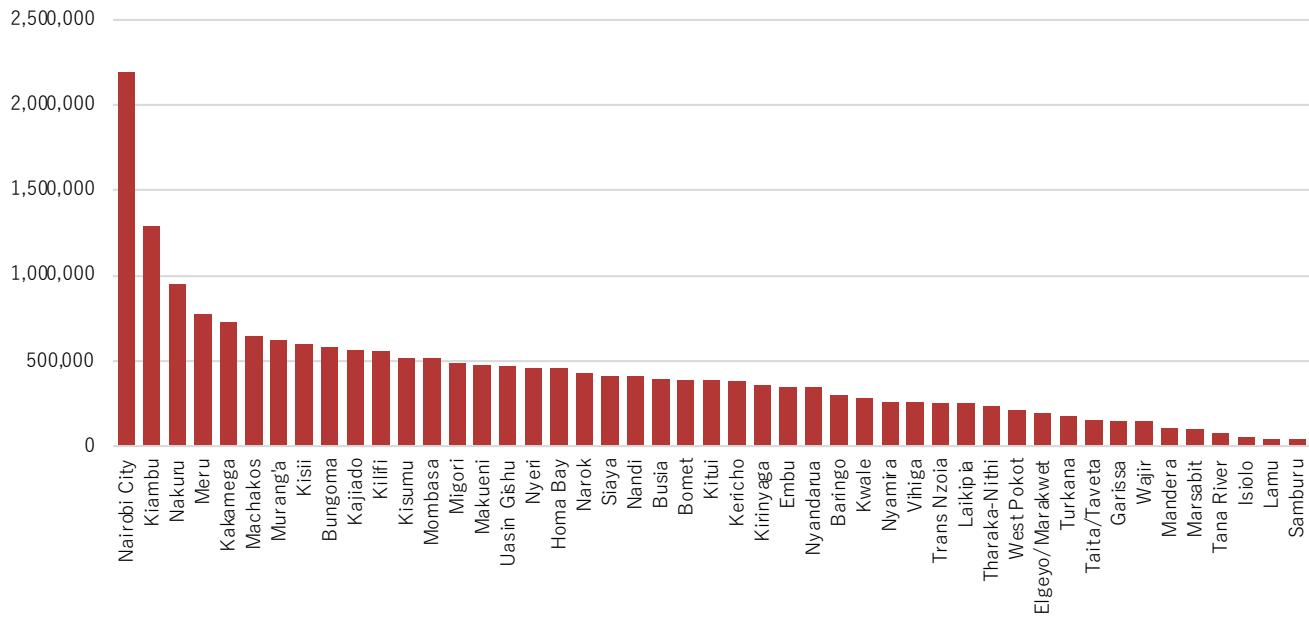
This distribution underscores the diverse economic landscape across the counties, with levels of employment closely tied to factors such as urbanisation, industrialisation, and regional economic activities. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for tailoring policies that promote equitable economic development and gender balance in employment opportunities across the country.



20M

Total working population as of 2022, with 10,483,645 males and 9,515,741 females. This distribution indicates that male participation in the workforce is slightly higher across the country



Figure 1: Working Population by County, 2022

1.2.3 Welfare Measure: Overall Poverty Incidence

In 2022, the overall poverty incidence across the counties varied significantly, reflecting the diverse economic conditions in different regions. Nationally, the overall poverty headcount rate¹ for individuals was at 39.8 per cent, meaning that nearly 20 million people could not meet their basic food and non-food needs. Poverty rates were higher in rural areas (42.9%) compared to urban areas (33.2%).

Counties in the arid and semi-arid regions generally recorded higher poverty rates compared to other regions, with over two-thirds of their populations living below the poverty line, such as Turkana (82.7%), Mandera (72.9%), and Samburu (71.9%). On the other hand, urban counties like Nairobi City and Mombasa had the lowest poverty rates at 16.5 per cent and 27.0 per cent, respectively, reflecting better access to economic opportunities and services. These statistics underscore the need for targeted interventions to address poverty in the most affected counties, particularly in the northern and northeastern regions of Kenya.



39.8%

Overall national poverty headcount rate for individuals, meaning that nearly 20 million people could not meet their basic food and non-food needs. Poverty rates were higher in rural areas (42.9%) compared to urban areas (33.2%)

¹Headcount rate refers to the percentage of the population living below the poverty line, indicating the proportion of individuals who are considered poor. It measures the incidence of poverty without accounting for the severity or depth of poverty.

Counties in arid and semi-arid regions generally recorded higher poverty rates compared to other regions



ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

Urban counties like Nairobi City and Mombasa had the lowest poverty rates at 16.5 per cent and 27.0 per cent, respectively, reflecting better access to economic opportunities and services

Poverty rates were higher in rural areas (42.9%) compared to urban areas (33.2%).

Table 3: Overall Poverty Estimates by Place of Residence and County, 2015/16, 2019–2022

Residence / County	2015/16	2019	2020	2021	2022	Residence / County	2015/16	2019	2020	2021	2022
NATIONAL	36.1	33.6	42.9	38.6	39.8	NATIONAL	36.1	33.6	42.9	38.6	39.8
RURAL	38.8	37.0	43.5	40.7	42.9	WEST POKOT	57.4	57.7	67.8	61.4	60.1
URBAN	29.4	26.0	41.7	34.1	33.2	SAMBURU	75.8	71.3	72.2	66.2	71.9
MOMBASA	27.1	27.6	40.1	31.8	27.0	TRANS NZOIA	34.0	34.9	46.4	36.3	37.3
KWALE	47.4	41.6	53.1	50.5	51.1	UASIN GISHU	41.0	38.8	40.3	40.4	39.9
KILIFI	46.4	44.3	53.3	49.2	53.0	ELGEYO/ MARAKWET	43.4	37.5	47.4	47.3	53.0
TANA RIVER	62.2	61.7	65.4	67.8	66.7	NANDI	36.0	35.4	37.7	35.7	39.1
LAMU	28.5	31.0	44.3	35.1	35.6	BARINGO	39.6	37.8	56.7	47.5	46.9
TAITA/TAVETA	32.3	34.4	35.8	33.9	39.3	LAIKIPIA	45.9	30.6	32.8	34.8	38.0
GARISSA	65.5	64.7	69.1	68.3	67.8	NAKURU	29.1	29.1	39.4	39.4	38.2
WAJIR	62.6	56.2	71.2	66.3	64.7	NAROK	22.6	19.7	27.3	21.9	26.2
MANDERA	77.6	69.5	73.7	71.9	72.9	KAJIADO	40.7	39.9	41.0	39.2	37.3
MARSABIT	63.7	55.9	75.7	65.9	66.1	KERICHO	30.3	36.7	45.0	39.8	47.8
ISIOLO	51.9	50.1	53.8	53.9	55.6	BOMET	48.8	42.8	45.7	45.4	47.1
MERU	19.4	17.2	30.9	26.3	34.1	KAKAMEGA	35.8	36.3	44.3	39.6	38.2
THARAKA-NITHI	23.6	18.8	40.1	28.1	36.1	VIHIGA	43.2	46.5	50.7	48.8	47.9
EMBU	28.2	21.8	39.1	28.7	24.3	BUNGOMA	35.7	34.9	44.3	43.9	49.2
KITUI	47.5	44.4	65.0	55.2	58.3	BUSIA	69.3	58.7	61.4	58.3	52.7
MACHAKOS	23.3	22.4	35.0	35.6	38.3	SIAYA	33.8	23.7	39.8	34.2	38.3
MAKUENI	34.8	38.1	45.8	39.7	44.7	KISUMU	33.9	34.7	35.7	36.3	39.0
NYANDARUA	34.8	25.4	32.5	32.0	34.5	HOMA BAY	33.5	29.6	30.5	26.6	28.2
NYERI	19.3	12.8	33.1	26.4	26.0	MIGORI	41.2	36.3	45.3	48.0	45.7
KIRINYAGA	20.0	15.9	21.1	19.3	23.1	KISII	41.7	41.1	43.9	37.2	32.9
MURANG'A	25.3	19.7	35.1	26.7	30.1	NYAMIRA	32.7	34.5	42.6	34.7	38.8
KIAMBU	23.3	17.8	26.7	20.5	19.9	NAIROBI CITY	16.7	10.2	25.7	16.5	16.5
TURKANA	79.4	81.3	80.6	77.7	82.7						



1.2.4 ICT for Counties

Table 4 shows ownership and use of Internet by households and reveals inequalities in ICT access and usage across different counties, which are also reflected in their respective contributions to Kenya's Gross County Production (GCP). The data was sourced from the 2022 Kenya Demographic Household Survey (KDHS), which targeted a population aged 15 years and above. Nationally, mobile phone usage is high, with 93.5 per cent of households having at least one member owning a mobile phone. Computer access remains relatively low at 10.7 per cent, and only 23.8 per cent of households report using the internet.

Nairobi City, as the leading tech hub, not only dominates in GCP contributions but also shows the highest percentages in ICT access, with 98.8 per cent mobile phone ownership and 39.6 per cent internet usage. Similarly, other city counties like Mombasa and Nakuru also report higher ICT usage at the household level, aligning with their substantial contributions to GCP. Uasin Gishu shows promising ICT usage rates with 97.0 per cent mobile phone ownership and 31.7 per cent internet usage, reflecting its growing integration into the digital economy and its potential for increased GCP contributions in the future. Conversely, counties like Mandera and Marsabit, with internet usage as low as 3.6 per cent and 4.7 per cent, respectively, contribute less to the national GCP, highlighting the regional disparities in digital access and economic output.



93.5%

Households having at least one member owning a mobile phone. Computer access remains relatively low at 10.7 per cent, and only 23.8 per cent of households report using the internet



Table 4: Proportion of Households² that Owned ICT Devices and Used Internet, 2022

	Percentage (%)					Percentage (%)			
	Television	Computer	Mobile Phone	Used Internet		Television	Computer	Mobile Phone	Used Internet
NATIONAL	50.1	10.7	93.5	23.8	WEST POKOT	19.1	3.4	78.7	10.3
MOMBASA	60.9	11.1	97.1	31.1	SAMBURU	21.9	4.7	85.9	13.8
KWALE	30.6	2.4	90.7	15.0	TRANS NZOIA	47.1	10.3	93.9	26.0
KILIFI	30.3	3.5	94.8	13.8	UASIN GISHU	58.1	15.6	97.0	31.7
TANA RIVER	18.7	1.8	84.7	8.1	ELGEYO/MARAKWET	34.6	5.9	89.3	16.6
LAMU	44.1	2.5	94.6	19.3	NANDI	38.4	4.6	92.8	18.6
TAITA/TAVETA	50.5	7.7	92.9	24.2	BARINGO	33.4	2.6	87.3	17.9
GARISSA	29.9	4.3	97.4	19.1	LAIKIPIA	58.8	10.7	95.4	21.4
WAJIR	9.6	1.4	92.1	8.8	NAKURU	62.5	8.3	94.4	32.1
MANDERA	5.1	1.1	91.2	3.6	NAROK	29.2	4.9	94.6	15.9
MARSABIT	21.7	1.1	76.7	4.7	KAJIADO	62.8	19.5	94.6	35.6
ISIOLO	40.1	8.9	91.4	16.2	KERICHO	45.4	6.4	93.0	18.3
MERU	38.9	6.8	87.2	16.7	BOMET	22.8	3.9	93.0	13.6
THARAKA-NITHI	38.7	6.8	91.5	18.5	KAKAMEGA	43.5	6.2	92.9	21.3
EMBU	55.4	7.2	94.5	15.4	VIHIGA	37.9	3.2	92.0	16.6
KITUI	24.5	3.3	93.3	13.7	BUNGOMA	40.5	8.1	92.2	20.7
MACHAKOS	51.6	12.0	96.0	28.3	BUSIA	36.8	4.4	88.3	15.9
MAKUENI	34.6	4.4	93.3	20.7	SIAYA	38.7	3.9	89.6	17.5
NYANDARUA	63.8	5.0	96.0	20.1	KISUMU	47.3	6.5	95.8	17.3
NYERI	64.9	13.3	94.8	25.2	HOMA BAY	38.8	4.5	91.4	17.9
KIRINYAGA	68.6	8.5	92.2	26.2	MIGORI	38.4	4.2	88.5	15.1
MURANG'A	61.0	6.4	90.5	18.8	KISII	41.0	7.4	92.2	16.3
KIAMBU	73.8	18.5	97.4	31.6	NYAMIRA	38.3	3.9	92.2	10.0
TURKANA	12.0	3.5	69.1	6.6	NAIROBI CITY	73.2	28.9	98.8	39.6

² Households refer to those where at least one individual has used ICT services



39.6%

County with highest ICT access

Internet usage in Nairobi City, which not only dominates in GCP contributions, but is also the leading tech hub



CHAPTER 02

Nominal GCP

Nominal Gross County Product

GCP at Current Prices

Estimates of gross county product for 2019 to 2023 were compiled at current and constant prices, with 2016 as the base year. This section highlights the key findings from the nominal GCP estimates, county share of GCP, and Gross Value Added for each county.

2.1 Gross County Product at Current Prices

Table 5 presents the GCP estimates at current prices from 2019 to 2023, highlighting each county's absolute contribution to the national GDP during this period.

Table 5: Gross County Product, 2019-2023

County	Current Prices (KSh Million)					County	Current Prices (KSh Million)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MOMBASA	471,343	468,749	527,748	601,692	665,556	THARAKA-NITHI	55,874	61,461	71,200	80,476	87,932
KWALE	108,204	119,001	134,865	152,444	165,294	EMBU	138,049	149,912	166,379	181,128	194,782
KILIFI	196,456	199,953	229,800	263,179	296,368	KITUI	141,244	154,345	143,273	162,746	179,533
TANA RIVER	27,172	29,460	35,642	37,692	43,286	MACHAKOS	295,593	309,164	349,706	391,468	445,787
LAMU	32,191	32,747	36,478	42,344	50,873	MAKUENI	108,701	110,207	123,563	136,006	151,124
TAITA/TAVETA	60,820	63,592	72,997	79,726	88,934	NYANDARUA	140,461	149,707	162,182	181,584	210,722
GARISSA	54,178	58,634	65,916	67,535	75,808	NYERI	193,368	209,626	224,567	236,828	265,208
WAJIR	46,964	49,159	59,018	65,162	69,108	KIRINYAGA	116,133	123,709	139,844	155,481	175,348
MANDERA	49,834	56,964	63,070	63,667	69,798	MURANG'A	180,485	200,539	226,719	249,153	267,063
MARSABIT	56,341	60,486	69,591	73,652	85,799	KIAMBU	533,771	554,515	621,646	695,533	760,815
ISIOLO	25,051	26,555	29,600	32,526	37,640	TURKANA	101,579	107,450	111,722	133,319	156,178
MERU	306,874	329,977	378,770	415,078	483,974	WEST POKOT	68,349	79,417	83,768	87,216	104,474

Table 5: Gross County Product, 2019-2023 (Cont'd)

County	Current Prices (KSh Million)					County	Current Prices (KSh Million)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
SAMBURU	27,955	29,090	31,065	34,351	39,383	KAKAMEGA	203,238	214,365	245,607	271,571	291,817
TRANS NZOIA	151,079	165,700	177,336	196,609	231,741	VIHIGA	76,884	83,773	90,487	101,046	109,075
UASIN GISHU	223,831	227,871	266,508	296,834	349,285	BUNGOMA	192,038	205,542	224,514	252,554	268,684
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	104,651	117,229	130,381	121,749	140,046	BUSIA	82,172	88,731	99,208	114,499	123,819
NANDI	138,369	149,117	164,565	189,771	218,809	SIAYA	98,071	103,899	119,912	134,580	144,288
BARINGO	70,754	75,459	85,177	91,316	106,755	KISUMU	235,001	247,324	271,351	310,090	343,264
LAIKIPIA	88,434	94,639	100,361	115,523	128,132	HOMA BAY	113,595	120,751	147,330	168,682	184,466
NAKURU	461,937	483,938	569,216	651,188	785,747	MIGORI	114,146	120,639	140,573	153,123	161,556
NAROK	156,231	165,462	184,954	204,511	238,325	KISII	184,198	198,192	217,093	246,468	268,484
KAJIAKO	143,156	150,709	159,430	190,978	221,628	NYAMIRA	107,145	116,992	125,459	144,185	150,928
KERICHO	151,418	163,543	182,595	205,266	230,560	NAIROBI CITY	2,600,760	2,682,701	3,002,956	3,437,439	3,811,180
BOMET	137,299	151,153	167,310	199,721	211,774	Total	9,371,397	9,862,147	11,031,456	12,417,686	13,891,146

2.2 County Share of Gross County Product

Table 6 presents county shares of GCP from 2019 to 2023 and the five-year average for each county. Over the years, the county shares remained generally stable, with only minor variations observed in a few counties. For instance, Kiambu demonstrated a consistent share of the national GCP, exhibiting slight year-on-year fluctuations within the five-year average.

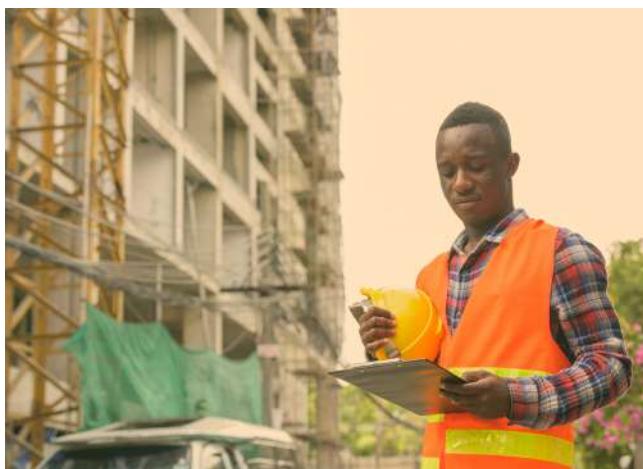


Table 6: County Contribution to Gross Value Added, 2019-2023

County	Percentage (%)						County	Percentage (%)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	5-Year Avg		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	5-Year Avg
MOMBASA	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	SAMBURU	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
KWALE	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	TRANS NZOIA	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
KILIFI	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	UASINGISHU	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
TANA RIVER	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	ELGEYO/MARAKWET	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
LAMU	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	NANDI	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
TAITA/TAVETA	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	BARINGO	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
GARISSA	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	LAIKIPIA	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
WAJIR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	NAKURU	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.2
MANDERA	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	NAROK	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
MARSABIT	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	KAJIADO	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
ISIOLO	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	KERICHO	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
MERU	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	BOMET	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
THARAKA-NITHI	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	KAKAMEGA	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
EMBU	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	VIHIGA	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
KITUI	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	BUNGOMA	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
MACHAKOS	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	BUSIA	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
MAKUENI	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	SIAYA	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
NNYANDARUA	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	KISUMU	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
NYERI	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	HOMA BAY	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
KIRINYAGA	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	MIGORI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
MURANG'A	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	KISII	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
KIAMBU	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	NYAMIRA	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
TURKANA	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	NAIROBI CITY	27.8	27.2	27.2	27.7	27.4	27.5
WEST POKOT	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



CHAPTER 03

Contribution to Gross Value Added

Five-year Average Analysis

This part provides an analysis of the counties' contribution to the total GVA and to the key sectors of the economy, namely, agriculture, forestry, and fishing; manufacturing; secondary sector activities (including construction); and services. The analysis uses a five-year average (2019-2023) to account for any shocks that may have disproportionately impacted certain counties, thereby reducing the potential distortion.

3.1 Contribution to Gross Value Added

The report highlights several key points about the disparities across the county economies:

- I. **Significant Economic Disparities:** There are considerable differences in the size of county economies, with Nairobi City standing out by contributing a disproportionately large share (27.5%) of the national GVA. Other counties like Kiambu, Nakuru, and Mombasa also have notable contributions of 5.6 per cent, 5.2 per cent and 4.8 per cent, respectively. However, majority of

the counties (33) contributed less than 2.0 per cent each to the national GVA.

- II. **Commercial Hubs Lead in Share of GCP:** Counties with major commercial centres, such as Nairobi City, Kiambu, Mombasa, Nakuru, and Machakos, have higher GCP compared to the predominantly rural counties. Nonetheless, counties with diverse economic activities, especially in agriculture, like Meru, Kakamega, and Nyeri, also made significant contributions to the GVA.
- III. **Population Factor:** Counties with larger populations, in addition to having urban settings and diverse economic activities, contribute more to the overall GVA. These counties include Nairobi City, Kiambu, Nakuru, and several others with substantial populations.
- IV. **Agricultural Focus:** Counties heavily dependent on agricultural production, particularly those growing tea, maize, potatoes, and vegetables, contribute more significantly to the national GVA than those focusing on less economically impactful activities.



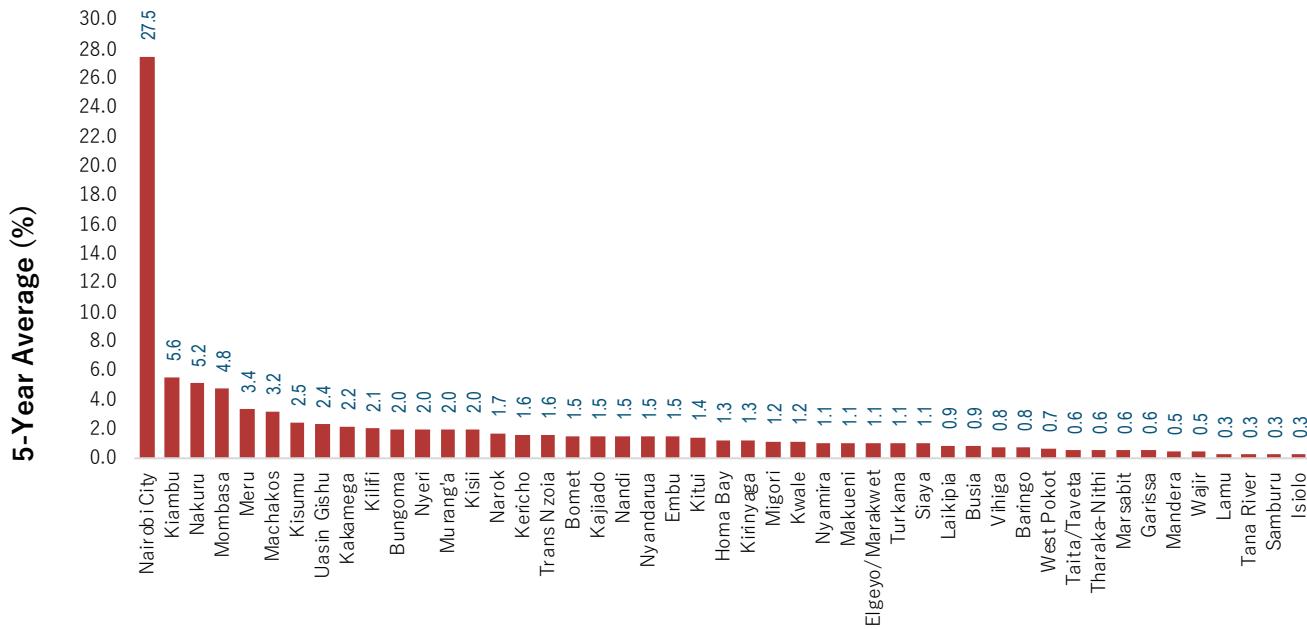
33%

Contribution of Nairobi City to secondary economic activities during the period under review (2019-2023), primarily supported by construction and electricity supply activities. Counties like Nakuru and Embu, which are involved in electricity generation, showed higher GVA in these sectors compared to other counties.



27.5%

Nairobi City's contribution contributing to the national GVA. Other counties like Kiambu, Nakuru, and Mombasa also have notable contributions of 5.6 per cent, 5.2 per cent and 4.8 per cent, respectively. However, majority of the counties (33) contributed less than 2.0 per cent each to the national GVA.

Figure 2: Average County Share of Gross Domestic Product, 2019-2023

3.2 Gross County Product Contribution by Broad Sectors of the Economy

3.2.1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

In the last five years, the agricultural sector has contributed about 21.6 per cent of the GDP, thereby exerting a significant impact on the overall economic performance. Generally, counties with favourable environments for agricultural activities outperformed those dependent on alternative economic activities. Below are key highlights on the average county contributions to agriculture, forestry, and fishing activities during the 2019-2023 period.

- Top Counties in Agricultural Production:** Meru, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Murang'a, and Kiambu led in agricultural production, benefiting from a diverse range of crops, including tea, coffee, maize, vegetables, potatoes, and raw milk. Meru, in particular, excelled due to its diverse agricultural activities. Counties focused on tea growing, such as Murang'a, Nandi, Kisii, Kericho, and Kiambu, also made significant contributions.
- Limited Contributions:** Out of the 47 counties, 25 contributed less than 2.0 per cent each to total agricultural GVA.
- Grain Farming:** Counties known for extensive grain farming, particularly maize and wheat, such as Bungoma, Narok, Trans Nzoia, and Uasin Gishu, significantly contributed to the agricultural GVA, collectively accounting for 15.9 per cent.
- Fishing Industry:** Although less impactful than crop and animal production, counties with significant fishing activities, namely Homa Bay, Kisumu, Siaya, Mombasa, and Marsabit, collectively contributed 6.5 per cent to the total agricultural GVA.



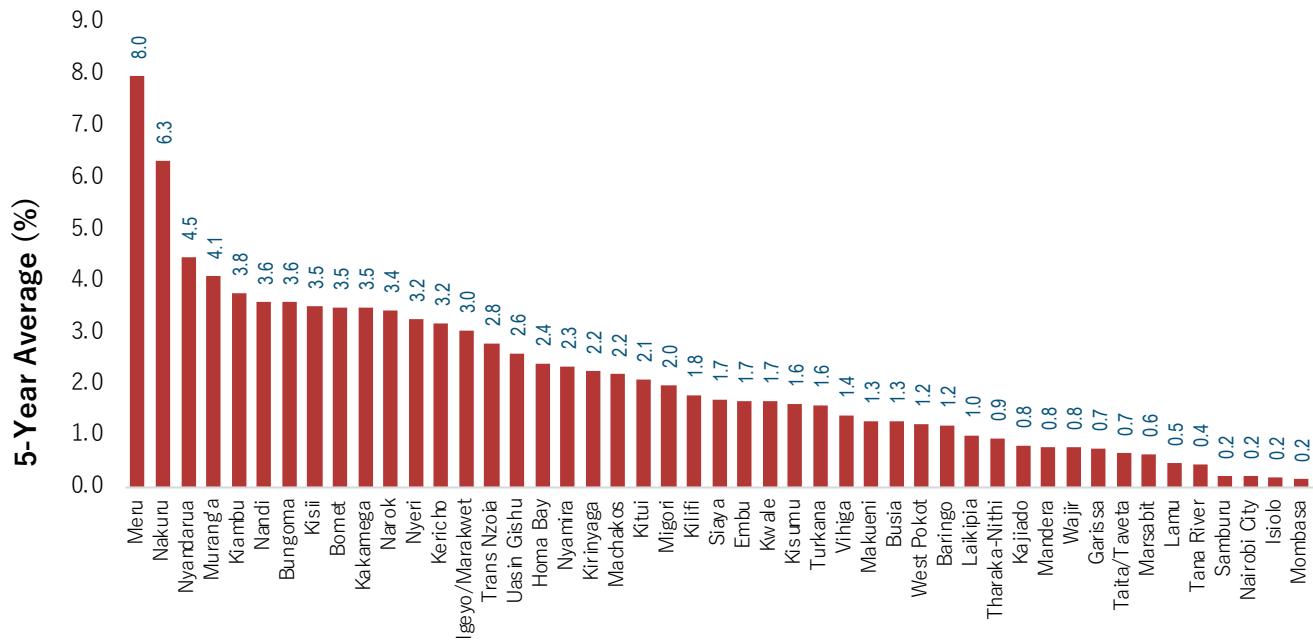
15.9%

Collective contribution of Bungoma, Narok, Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu (which are known for extensive grain farming, particularly maize and wheat) to the total agricultural GVA





Figure 3: Average County Share of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing GVA, 2019-2023

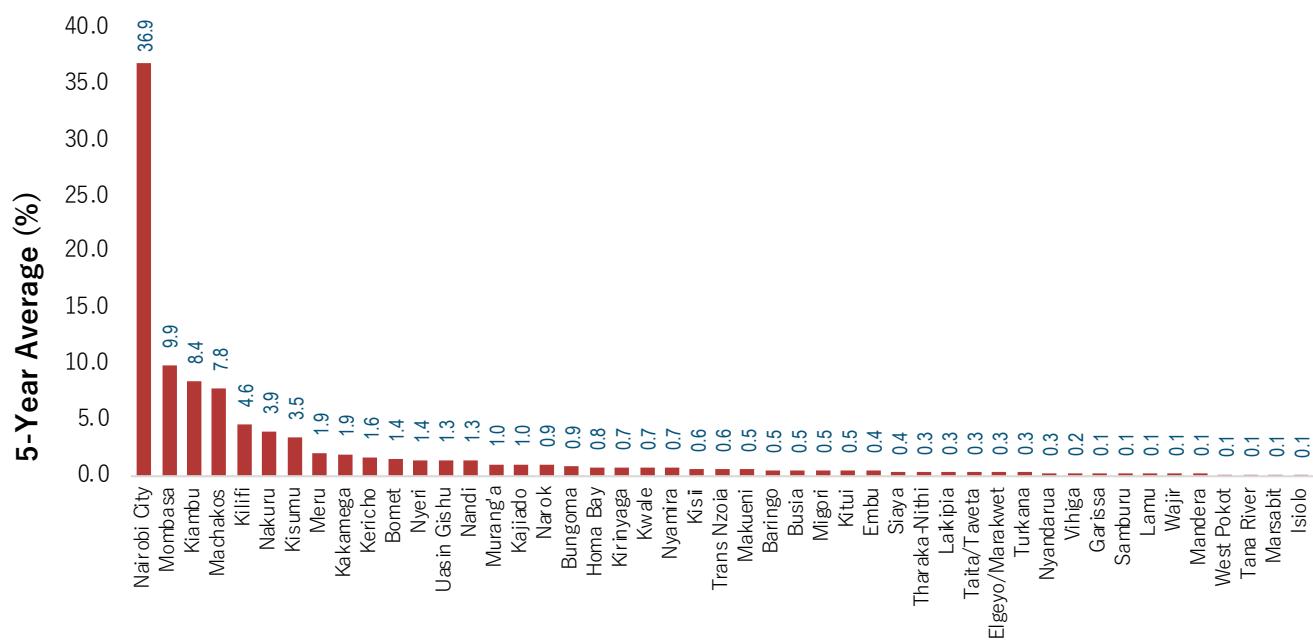


3.2.2 Manufacturing

Figure 4 shows the average county contribution to manufacturing GVA for 2019 to 2023. These estimates include both the formal manufacturing sector and informal manufacturing activities carried out by unincorporated household enterprises. During this period, Nairobi City contributed an average of 36.9 per cent of total manufacturing GVA. Other notable contributors, each exceeding 5.0 per cent, included Mombasa (9.9%), Kiambu (8.4%), and Machakos (7.8%). In contrast, counties located in arid and semi-arid regions, such as Mandera, West Pokot, Tana River, Marsabit, and Isiolo, had the lowest contributions to the manufacturing sector.



Figure 4: Average County Share of Manufacturing GVA, 2019-2023

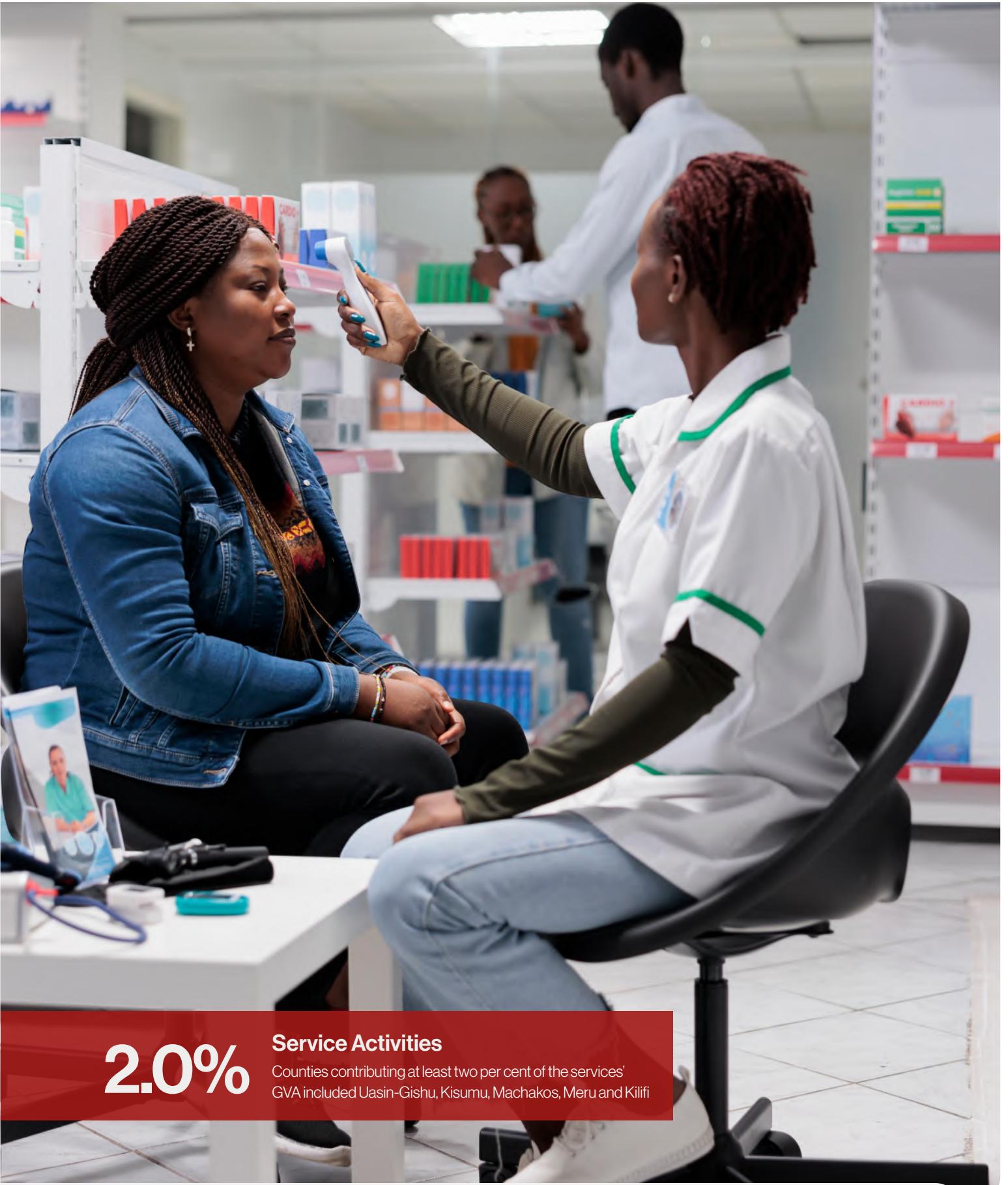


36.9%

Nairobi City's average contribution to total manufacturing GVA. Other notable contributors, each exceeding 5.0 per cent, included Mombasa (9.9%), Kiambu (8.4%), and Machakos (7.8%)

9.9%

Mombasa's average contribution to total manufacturing GVA. In contrast, counties located in arid and semi-arid regions, such as Mandera, West Pokot, Tana River, Marsabit, and Isiolo, had the lowest contributions to the manufacturing sector



2.0%

Service Activities

Counties contributing at least two per cent of the services' GVA included Uasin-Gishu, Kisumu, Machakos, Meru and Kilifi

3.2.3 Secondary Sector Economic Activities³

This category includes mining and quarrying activities, electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply activities, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, and construction. Figure 5 presents the average contribution during the 2019–2023 period. Nairobi City, Kiambu, Nakuru, and Mombasa counties contributed more than 5.0 per cent each of total GVA for these activities. On average, Nairobi City contributed 33.0 per cent during the period under review (2019–2023), primarily supported by construction and electricity supply activities. Counties like Nakuru and Embu, which are involved in electricity generation, showed higher GVA in these sectors compared to other counties. Similarly, the GVA contributions for Kwale, Migori, and Kajiado counties were enhanced by mining and quarrying activities.



On average, Nairobi City contributed 33.0 per cent during the period under review (2019–2023), primarily supported by construction and electricity supply activities. Counties like Nakuru and Embu, which are involved in electricity generation, showed higher GVA in these sectors compared to other counties. Similarly, the GVA contributions for Kwale, Migori, and Kajiado counties were enhanced by mining and quarrying activities.

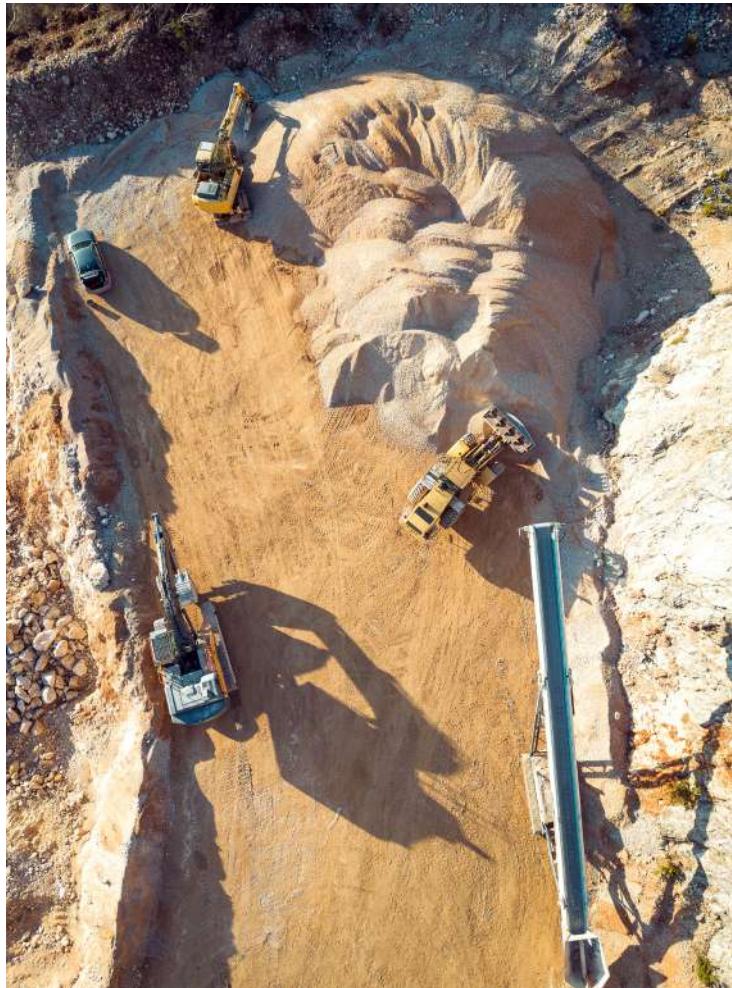
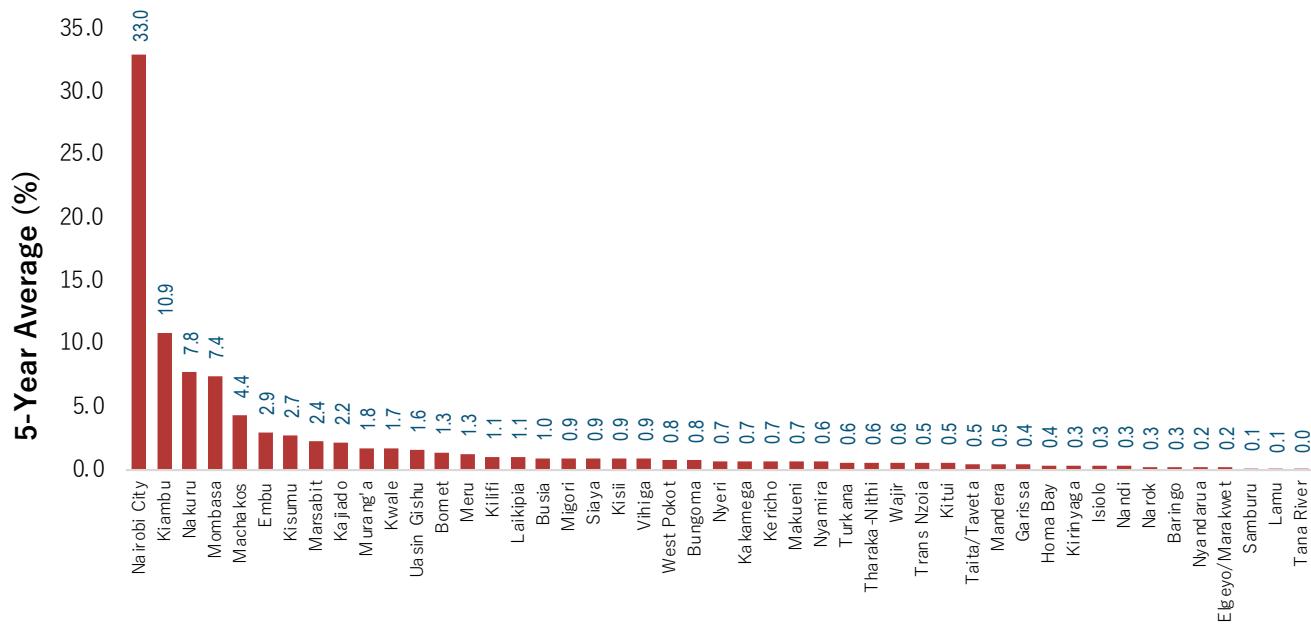


Figure 5: Average County Share of Secondary Sector Activities, 2019–2023

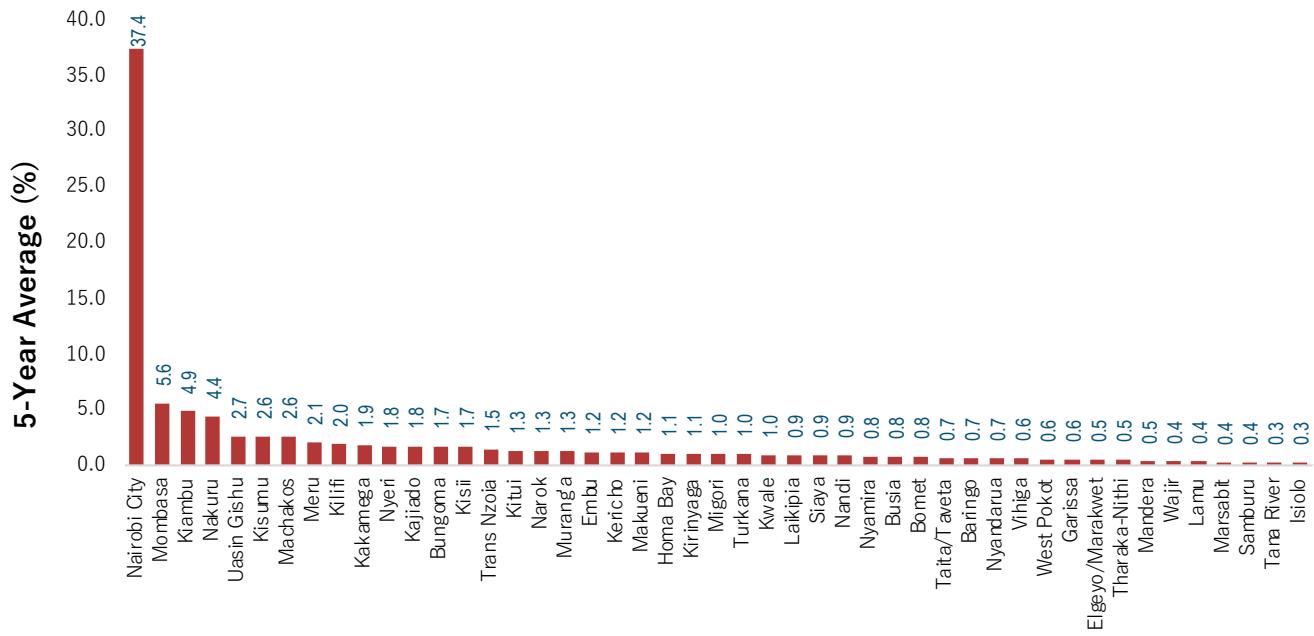


³ Excludes manufacturing activities

3.2.4 Services

Service activities cover all economic sectors except agriculture, forestry and fishing, manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction, electricity and water supply activities. The Nairobi City made the largest contribution to the services' GVA, accounting for 37.4 per cent. Mombasa was second at 5.6 per cent, followed by Kiambu (4.9%) and Nakuru (4.4%). Additionally, counties contributing at least two per cent of the services' GVA included Uasin-Gishu, Kisumu, Machakos, Meru and Kilifi.

Figure 6: Average County Share of Service Activities excluding FISIM⁴, 2019-2023



⁴ Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured



A close-up photograph of a man with a warm, joyful expression, smiling broadly to reveal his teeth. He has short, light-colored hair and is wearing a light blue, long-sleeved shirt. His hands are visible in the foreground, one holding a bunch of ripe red coffee cherries hanging from a green leafy branch. The background is a soft-focus view of more coffee plants under bright sunlight.

CHAPTER 04

Real GCP

Real Gross County Product

GCP Estimates Using 2016 as Base Year

The 2019 to 2023 real GCP estimates were compiled at constant prices using 2016 as the base year. This section presents the GCP estimates and compares the growth rate of each county to the average growth of the total economy's GVA.

4.1 Gross County Product at Constant 2016 Prices

The constant price estimates are used to derive economic growth by county. In the absence of county-specific deflators, implicit deflators for the value-added at the national level were applied to derive constant price estimates at the county level. This approach assumes that price changes are relatively uniform across counties, even though there may be variations in some cases.

Table 7: Gross County Product, 2019-2023

County	Constant 2016 Prices (KSh Million)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MOMBASA	417,056	404,229	439,015	468,894	497,557
KWALE	90,121	92,461	99,715	105,841	108,147
KILIFI	167,640	163,917	177,912	189,116	202,110
TANA RIVER	23,310	24,293	28,097	27,548	29,963
LAMU	27,323	26,741	27,615	30,164	33,889
TAITA/TAVETA	50,603	50,397	55,526	58,059	61,375
GARISSA	47,767	49,771	53,274	51,469	54,096
WAJIR	40,815	41,052	46,887	48,751	48,691
MANDERA	43,136	47,400	50,128	47,851	49,308
MARSABIT	48,852	50,016	54,689	55,393	58,467
ISIOLO	21,994	22,430	23,951	25,001	27,386

“

The constant price estimates are used to derive economic growth by county. In the absence of county-specific deflators, implicit deflators for the value-added at the national level were applied to derive constant price estimates at the county level. This approach assumes that price changes are relatively uniform across counties, even though there may be variations in some cases

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Table 7: Gross County Product, 2019-2023 (Cont'd)

County	Constant 2016 Prices (KSh Million)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MERU	242,576	242,484	259,940	260,857	280,590
THARAKA-NITHI	46,460	48,471	52,453	54,634	56,936
EMBU	114,516	118,747	126,006	125,783	123,707
KITUI	116,406	119,163	105,664	110,336	115,093
MACHAKOS	264,352	265,124	292,300	300,802	320,405
MAKUENI	91,681	88,082	94,114	97,701	102,796
NYANDARUA	109,782	107,226	109,811	110,111	117,294
NYERI	160,822	164,076	170,169	168,971	178,492
KIRINYAGA	96,366	97,525	103,449	105,097	112,669
MURANGA	147,185	153,459	165,409	167,785	169,250
KIAMBU	459,376	456,589	489,160	502,711	529,291
TURKANA	86,186	87,295	85,647	95,205	103,317
WEST POKOT	57,312	60,843	63,816	61,875	67,359
SAMBURU	24,467	24,332	24,899	26,296	28,496
TRANS NZOIA	125,457	129,314	132,888	134,660	147,424
UASIN GISHU	192,375	188,664	207,238	213,800	234,715
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	82,056	83,526	87,175	75,001	79,557
NANDI	115,208	119,005	125,294	130,173	138,560
BARINGO	59,159	59,143	63,848	63,065	68,978
LAIKIPIA	73,636	74,089	74,833	79,755	83,456
NAKURU	392,258	392,355	435,168	460,823	509,521
NAROK	130,279	130,171	140,418	142,227	152,921
KAJIADO	124,613	126,626	126,303	143,241	156,782
KERICHO	128,812	134,006	143,405	145,428	151,343
BOMET	113,707	119,903	126,218	134,589	134,058
KAKAMEGA	170,165	168,622	185,391	191,733	190,839



Table 7: Gross County Product, 2019-2023 (Cont'd)

Constant 2016 Prices (KSh Million)

County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
VIHIGA	62,202	62,797	65,011	68,304	69,560
BUNGOMA	156,875	157,433	164,703	171,755	170,421
BUSIA	68,099	69,314	72,620	77,820	78,213
SIAYA	81,478	81,146	87,460	91,208	93,143
KISUMU	204,819	209,365	218,435	230,429	241,337
HOMA BAY	93,711	93,164	105,366	111,486	113,401
MIGORI	96,881	96,521	107,649	108,702	108,092
KISII	149,338	150,225	158,101	166,032	169,928
NYAMIRA	86,321	88,865	91,513	95,741	94,488
NAIROBI CITY	2,277,453	2,278,800	2,478,586	2,668,409	2,866,017
Total	7,981,005	8,019,178	8,597,270	9,000,636	9,529,438



4.2 Gross County Product Growth Rates

Figure 7 shows the average GCP growth rate for each county from 2019 to 2023, compared to the national GDP growth rate. A few notable observations on the growth rates across the counties are as follows:

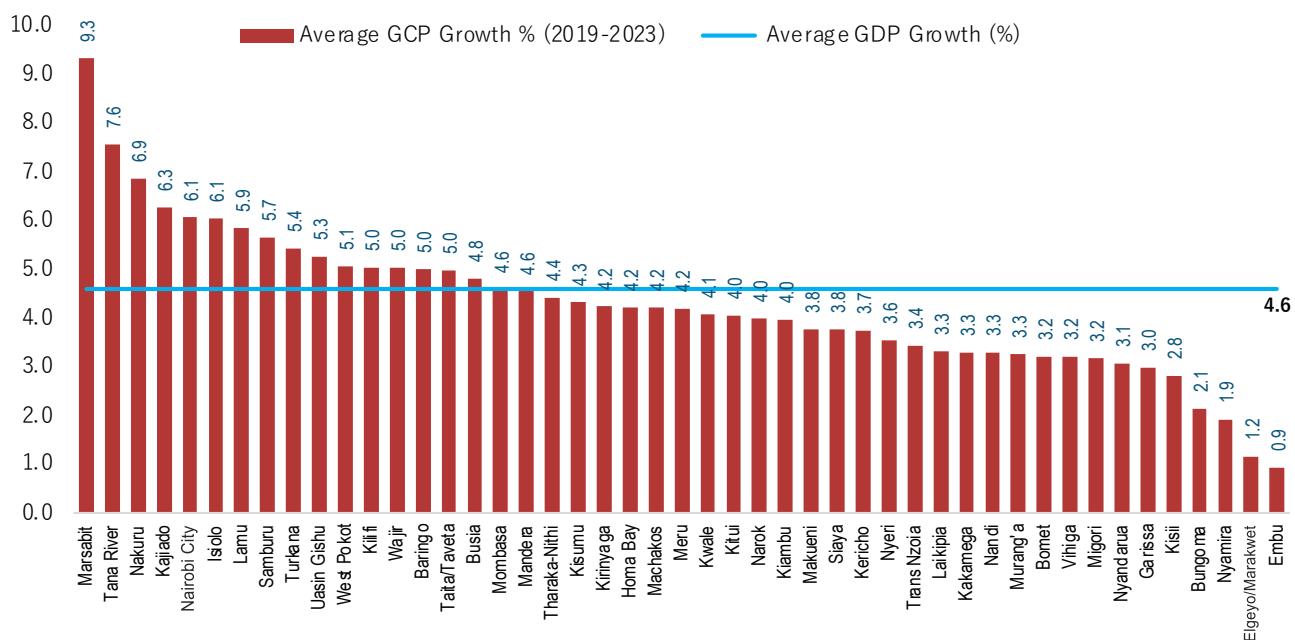
- On average, sixteen county economies registered higher GCP growth compared to the national (4.6%) during the 5-year period, as shown in Figure 7.
- During the review period, the top five counties in terms of economic growth were Marsabit (9.3%), Tana River (7.6%), Nakuru (6.9%), Kajiado (6.3%) and Nairobi City (6.1%). Fifteen counties recorded economic growth of at least 5.0 per cent, with Marsabit leading at 9.3 per cent. Twenty-seven counties recorded growth of at least three (3.0) per cent but below five (5.0) per cent, while the remaining five counties had growth rates below three (3.0) per cent.



≥ 5.0%

Recorded economic growth in fifteen counties, with Marsabit leading at 9.3 per cent. Twenty-seven counties recorded growth of at least three (3.0) per cent but below five (5.0) per cent, while the remaining five counties had growth rates below three (3.0) per cent

Figure 7: Average Growth in Real GCP Relative to Total Economy's Growth in Gross Value Added, 2019-2023





4.6%

Gross County Product Growth

Sixteen county economies registered higher GCP growth compared to the national (4.6 %) during the 5-year period



CHAPTER 05

Gross County Product Per Capita

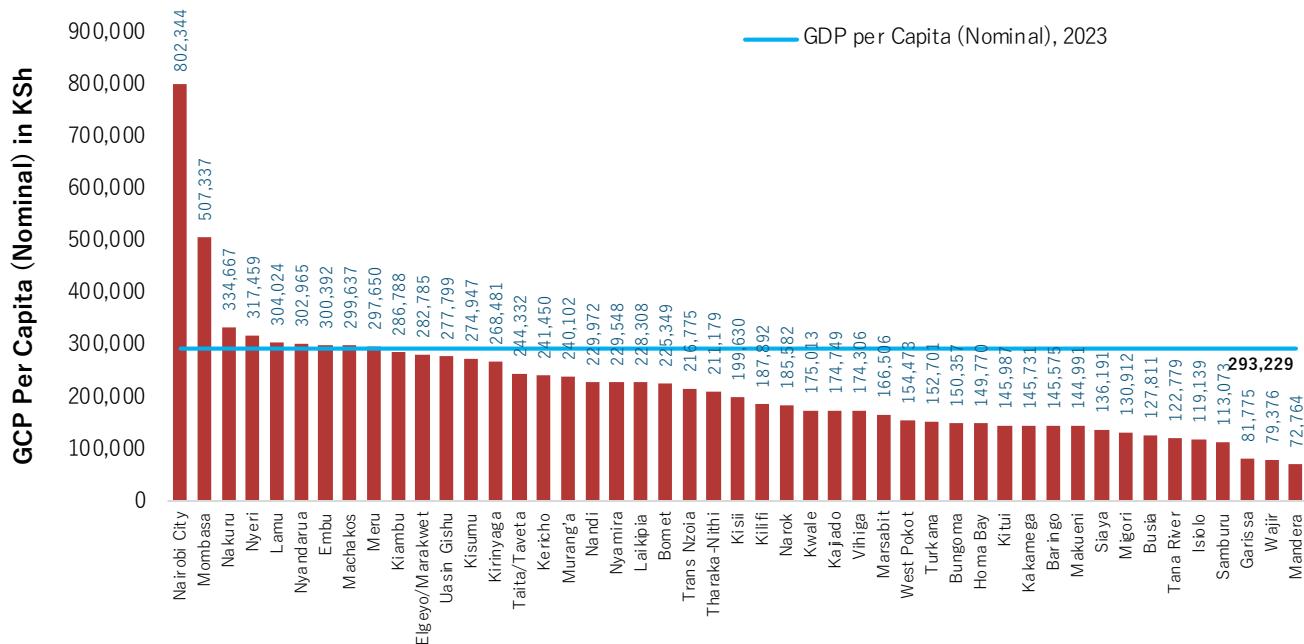
Economic Development Assessment

The Gross County Product per capita is calculated by dividing the GCP by the respective county population. Along with other indicators such as poverty and inequality rates, this measure helps in assessing economic development. GCP per capita serves as an indicator of the average income of residents in that county, providing insight into the economic performance and relative wealth of the county per person. It provides valuable insights into the economic well-being of county residents and showcases variations in economic development across the 47 counties. As of 2023, Kenya's GDP per capita was KSh 293,229, up from KSh 266,473 in 2022, indicating continued growth in the country's overall economic performance. However, there are significant differences among

counties, with some areas surpassing the national average with others lagging behind.

- I. Nairobi City leads with a GCP per capita of KSh 802,344, nearly three times the national average. This dominance is driven by Nairobi's status as the capital city and the major economic hub.
 - II. Mombasa was second, with a GCP per capita of KSh 507,337. Other counties that recorded GCP per capita figures significantly above the national average include Nakuru (KSh 334,667), Nyeri (KSh 317,459), and Lamu (KSh 304,024).
- These counties have diversified economies with strong contributions from agriculture, manufacturing, and services.

Figure 8: GCP Per Capita, 2023



Annexes

Annexes I - III show estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices by county and industry (sector) in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The breakdown indicates how much each county contributed to each economic activity in the three years (for instance, Kakamega contributed KSh 102,035 million to the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors in 2023). Intuitively, the table demonstrates how specific economic activities contributed to each county's economy each year.

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

(KSh Million)

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication
MOMBASA	4,777	1,802	119,767	15,576	1,557	85,764	73,146	143,983	18,117	16,998
KWALE	53,129	13,800	7,674	2,275	673	6,815	2,445	19,895	6,701	2,770
KILIFI	59,907	5,195	53,650	6,404	2,217	3,315	14,429	52,252	6,181	7,636
TANA RIVER	15,365	89	913	64	183	259	1,792	5,145	63	1,032
LAMU	19,017	196	1,394	176	89	231	3,340	11,742	437	904
TAITA/TAVETA	21,801	1,133	2,950	557	673	4,545	15,701	11,058	1,874	1,759
GARISSA	24,620	871	1,461	1,200	830	3,210	7,145	4,084	859	1,021
WAJIR	23,449	700	1,387	112	315	6,766	1,329	5,605	73	453
MANDERA	24,489	277	1,501	140	308	5,507	1,844	3,274	194	919
MARSABIT	21,600	112	814	17,383	151	17,000	2,123	4,130	267	946
ISIOLO	7,270	63	641	143	268	4,065	3,677	2,775	777	788
MERU	274,829	4,902	22,197	1,074	992	10,226	13,100	58,882	1,335	4,905
THARAKA-NITHI	31,680	286	3,438	240	332	7,317	2,006	11,712	2,039	1,927
EMBU	51,775	354	4,729	14,202	1,248	18,094	12,818	45,150	2,447	2,828
KITUI	57,378	1,012	4,630	351	1,052	4,854	8,332	34,722	2,666	3,714
MACHAKOS	78,757	15,025	89,563	9,590	1,315	37,049	40,004	49,488	5,973	9,792
MAKUENI	39,359	994	5,548	576	663	6,943	13,312	26,150	2,753	2,776
NYANDARUA	149,263	1,105	2,954	689	397	1,029	2,696	14,677	2,331	1,523

Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2023 (Cont'd)

(KSh Million)

Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
66,738	68,716	9,020	7,787	20,798	9,284	10,381	14,143	(22,799)	665,556
2,007	12,346	2,090	1,391	15,355	8,613	4,173	3,835	(691)	165,294
5,264	24,405	4,748	3,155	19,533	16,141	5,816	7,969	(1,848)	296,368
424	2,447	415	488	10,427	2,230	1,291	854	(196)	43,286
590	2,580	472	409	5,758	1,323	1,519	906	(208)	50,873
1,492	5,955	1,410	1,292	10,435	3,793	946	2,135	(574)	88,934
1,490	4,932	312	635	13,554	3,827	4,794	1,415	(454)	75,808
594	2,068	270	348	17,059	3,891	3,780	1,048	(140)	69,108
1,007	4,196	252	456	17,132	4,731	2,463	1,210	(102)	69,798
1,072	2,630	392	561	10,625	2,282	2,757	1,184	(230)	85,799
736	2,100	528	798	8,518	1,493	2,282	1,049	(330)	37,640
10,956	24,579	5,776	3,482	18,056	16,418	7,324	8,024	(3,083)	483,974
1,136	3,146	1,562	1,072	8,354	7,683	2,690	1,656	(343)	87,932
4,180	9,035	2,530	1,786	10,721	6,810	3,845	3,214	(985)	194,782
2,664	9,204	2,944	2,164	18,053	15,255	6,559	5,070	(1,092)	179,533
8,252	37,986	8,314	5,460	19,700	16,319	5,733	10,205	(2,738)	445,787
1,961	7,080	3,415	2,191	15,814	12,075	4,928	5,465	(879)	151,124
2,021	6,094	2,565	1,620	11,003	6,495	2,262	2,649	(649)	210,722

Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2023 (Cont'd)

(KSh Million)

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication
NYERI	100,383	3,493	13,512	1,400	2,100	3,077	25,855	40,866	3,394	6,631
KIRINYAGA	72,576	2,220	8,802	736	574	1,040	10,046	26,163	7,580	3,447
MURANG'A	124,478	3,472	11,721	2,872	1,186	16,862	7,411	28,289	3,991	4,218
KIAMBU	117,157	6,408	95,103	10,826	5,921	127,306	42,268	102,204	8,512	16,706
TURKANA	59,849	150	2,944	136	421	7,086	7,410	31,404	558	1,154
WEST POKOT	42,325	4,417	1,105	5,128	309	954	3,431	19,829	602	951
SAMBURU	7,712	74	1,428	67	155	1,448	2,900	3,711	2,345	450
TRANS NZOIA	94,688	425	6,908	593	767	5,769	21,012	41,848	3,331	6,200
UASIN GISHU	96,917	1,111	14,848	4,765	1,880	15,965	28,332	64,879	6,628	3,384
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	88,897	756	2,853	107	262	1,608	2,743	17,454	335	1,715
NANDI	122,054	923	16,628	754	539	2,317	4,864	19,821	1,952	2,525
BARINGO	42,188	195	4,968	239	392	2,733	3,133	18,060	340	2,869
LAIKIPIA	31,591	182	3,315	572	1,352	12,626	12,804	23,295	3,142	2,886
NAKURU	253,033	927	44,707	74,518	3,601	37,555	69,244	111,888	13,980	10,990
NAROK	118,157	331	9,985	215	689	2,355	7,984	27,590	1,913	6,562
KAJIADO	32,213	4,361	12,649	8,424	695	20,047	11,510	28,519	6,400	7,414
KERICHO	104,967	228	19,137	1,392	749	7,184	14,886	24,445	3,103	3,361
BOMET	108,535	967	18,883	742	527	16,323	1,722	21,383	1,530	1,331
KAKAMEGA	102,063	2,247	22,877	592	1,635	5,230	18,745	34,565	3,550	7,641
VIHIGA	42,289	2,597	1,757	287	465	8,842	4,250	11,980	63	1,078
BUNGOMA	106,686	472	9,051	993	1,268	8,422	13,714	45,068	3,297	4,959
BUSIA	40,146	459	6,286	288	572	11,928	3,548	18,420	262	1,362
SIAYA	53,501	1,770	3,909	325	730	9,612	1,627	20,512	738	3,125

Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2023 (Cont'd) (KSh Million)

Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
10,266	15,451	4,617	3,912	11,972	11,004	5,000	4,647	(2,373)	265,208
3,211	10,247	3,516	1,876	10,201	6,162	4,111	3,984	(1,143)	175,348
4,195	14,000	5,078	3,163	14,420	11,824	5,818	5,478	(1,414)	267,063
27,095	70,481	22,436	15,690	26,436	36,648	13,629	25,892	(9,903)	760,815
1,611	9,003	685	1,046	22,632	6,229	2,186	2,008	(334)	156,178
433	2,367	429	537	11,171	7,547	2,087	1,074	(222)	104,474
561	2,989	384	776	9,770	2,155	1,898	739	(181)	39,383
4,234	11,309	2,630	1,647	11,962	11,740	3,516	4,914	(1,754)	231,741
20,945	26,680	6,615	3,832	15,065	26,070	13,848	8,081	(10,561)	349,285
506	3,912	871	753	8,052	5,667	2,710	1,001	(156)	140,046
1,916	8,201	2,428	1,454	12,884	11,144	5,855	3,492	(943)	218,809
1,855	4,028	1,986	1,659	11,087	6,833	2,900	1,881	(590)	106,755
3,814	7,891	2,049	2,123	10,803	6,356	1,476	2,917	(1,062)	128,132
43,321	35,429	10,462	8,021	24,961	25,621	11,255	14,188	(7,953)	785,747
2,420	11,529	1,881	1,600	21,271	14,234	6,875	3,929	(1,195)	238,325
7,166	35,923	6,200	4,653	15,278	7,733	6,062	9,554	(3,175)	221,628
5,419	9,718	2,979	2,030	12,076	12,974	4,123	3,743	(1,954)	230,560
1,447	4,677	2,380	1,521	12,359	11,488	3,702	2,976	(716)	211,774
4,753	18,773	4,941	3,527	23,146	28,751	3,981	6,784	(1,982)	291,817
1,119	8,183	1,701	1,343	9,403	8,746	3,086	2,473	(589)	109,075
4,099	12,524	4,149	2,734	20,243	22,813	4,480	5,708	(1,998)	268,684
1,901	5,419	1,998	1,276	12,923	10,628	3,474	3,759	(831)	123,819
1,171	7,984	3,266	1,491	11,769	14,587	3,465	5,234	(528)	144,288

Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2023 (Cont'd)

(KSh Million)

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication
KISUMU	52,525	2,549	39,534	7,620	2,257	25,308	24,669	65,481	7,036	5,650
HOMA BAY	79,225	664	10,095	275	604	3,702	6,611	25,658	1,933	2,260
MIGORI	58,341	9,385	5,213	386	553	1,856	5,826	24,303	2,219	2,589
KISII	107,327	640	6,695	683	1,081	9,988	13,989	53,015	3,472	1,785
NYAMIRA	70,175	2,145	7,996	455	469	5,839	6,064	21,731	2,035	1,562
NAIROBI CITY	6,762	1,176	420,743	30,403	20,004	407,993	538,417	581,232	41,469	156,632



Annexe I: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2023 (Cont'd)

(KSh Million)

Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
17,649	39,929	6,280	4,471	17,405	17,761	6,043	7,900	(6,804)	343,264
1,647	6,739	3,226	1,849	15,533	15,360	4,940	4,935	(790)	184,466
1,696	6,256	2,764	1,543	14,967	16,035	4,015	4,470	(861)	161,556
6,698	11,993	4,013	2,954	17,143	19,584	5,587	4,339	(2,502)	268,484
1,070	5,829	1,384	1,237	9,880	7,527	4,507	1,629	(603)	150,928
885,607	628,404	47,738	40,821	60,333	55,684	44,940	66,134	(223,312)	3,811,180



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

(KSh Million)

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication
MOMBASA	4,723	2,077	104,304	13,002	1,722	81,502	67,423	128,935	13,849	15,937
KWALE	47,896	16,381	7,048	2,046	704	6,468	2,204	17,023	5,122	2,595
KILIFI	51,778	5,988	48,360	5,266	2,365	3,131	13,146	45,136	4,725	7,152
TANA RIVER	12,516	102	822	58	202	244	1,615	4,346	48	967
LAMU	13,220	226	1,303	159	99	217	3,010	10,360	334	847
TAITA/TAVETA	18,183	1,306	2,756	501	647	4,314	14,656	9,241	1,433	1,648
GARISSA	20,808	1,004	1,422	927	1,002	3,049	6,476	3,415	657	957
WAJIR	23,268	807	1,291	100	329	6,429	1,198	4,702	56	424
MANDERA	19,555	319	1,358	126	342	5,231	1,662	2,763	148	861
MARSABIT	17,826	129	745	12,440	153	16,157	1,914	3,450	204	886
ISIOLO	4,567	72	582	128	267	3,862	3,314	2,328	594	738
MERU	224,721	5,650	19,728	966	992	9,704	11,826	50,730	1,021	4,595
THARAKA-NITHI	28,855	330	3,211	216	364	6,951	1,808	9,828	1,559	1,805
EMBU	47,566	408	4,285	16,646	1,271	17,190	11,624	39,609	1,871	2,649
KITUI	51,949	1,167	4,166	316	1,274	4,605	7,510	30,054	2,038	3,479
MACHAKOS	60,491	17,319	77,889	8,408	1,362	35,180	36,361	42,137	4,566	9,181
MAKUENI	35,861	1,145	4,945	518	727	6,580	12,142	21,307	2,105	2,600
NYANDARUA	126,450	1,273	2,557	620	413	970	2,430	12,501	1,782	1,426
NYERI	85,426	4,027	13,492	1,305	2,118	2,909	23,853	36,191	2,595	6,211
KIRINYAGA	63,152	2,559	8,145	662	596	981	9,054	22,080	5,794	3,236
MURANG'A	119,549	4,002	11,024	2,132	1,210	16,011	6,725	24,058	3,051	3,951
KIAMBU	106,000	7,386	88,890	9,597	5,710	120,971	38,236	89,666	6,507	15,655
TURKANA	42,367	1,481	2,671	123	443	6,727	6,678	27,834	427	1,081
WEST POKOT	29,481	5,091	963	4,343	294	904	3,167	17,384	460	890

Annexe II: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2022 (Cont'd)

(KSh Million)

Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
56,595	62,501	8,251	6,577	21,146	8,725	9,550	13,155	(18,283)	601,692
1,687	11,280	1,911	1,175	13,802	8,097	4,013	3,547	(554)	152,444
4,415	22,406	4,343	2,665	15,981	15,225	5,193	7,383	(1,482)	263,179
354	2,255	380	412	9,447	2,093	1,203	785	(157)	37,692
503	2,352	432	346	5,611	1,241	1,412	840	(167)	42,344
1,251	5,473	1,290	1,091	9,954	3,596	866	1,980	(460)	79,726
1,253	4,507	285	537	12,585	3,591	4,136	1,289	(364)	67,535
496	1,900	247	294	16,026	3,648	3,108	949	(112)	65,162
859	3,859	231	385	16,742	4,442	3,767	1,097	(82)	63,666
904	2,428	358	474	10,063	2,146	2,471	1,089	(185)	73,652
620	1,929	483	674	8,224	1,404	2,035	969	(265)	32,526
9,334	22,349	5,283	2,941	18,003	15,564	6,710	7,432	(2,473)	415,077
922	2,899	1,428	905	8,339	7,286	2,513	1,531	(275)	80,476
3,539	8,279	2,315	1,509	9,987	6,465	3,729	2,977	(790)	181,128
2,254	8,439	2,693	1,828	16,691	14,474	5,993	4,690	(875)	162,746
7,031	34,874	7,605	4,612	16,187	15,498	5,492	9,472	(2,196)	391,468
1,672	6,502	3,124	1,851	14,927	11,458	4,182	5,064	(705)	136,006
1,696	5,611	2,346	1,368	10,176	6,117	1,919	2,448	(520)	181,584
8,684	14,178	4,224	3,304	10,443	10,436	5,026	4,309	(1,903)	236,827
2,707	9,343	3,217	1,585	9,876	5,861	3,853	3,696	(917)	155,481
3,498	12,895	4,645	2,672	13,136	11,215	5,440	5,073	(1,134)	249,153
23,127	64,662	20,523	13,253	21,750	34,453	13,013	24,074	(7,942)	695,533
1,376	8,313	626	884	22,853	5,851	2,012	1,840	(268)	133,319
362	2,184	392	454	10,456	7,140	2,447	979	(178)	87,216

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

(KSh Million)

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication
SAMBURU	5,676	85	1,291	60	159	1,375	2,632	3,106	1,793	421
TRANS NZOIA	73,727	490	5,917	534	784	5,474	18,980	36,049	2,546	5,807
UASIN GISHU	69,334	1,280	13,566	3,275	2,135	15,167	25,916	55,698	5,067	3,171
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	75,114	871	2,708	96	279	1,524	2,473	15,067	256	1,606
NANDI	102,663	1,064	14,428	678	560	2,195	4,384	16,612	1,492	2,365
BARINGO	31,829	225	4,481	215	391	2,594	2,835	15,726	260	2,688
LAIKIPIA	27,440	209	2,946	514	1,364	11,995	11,738	20,061	2,402	2,703
NAKURU	187,553	1,068	41,734	50,402	3,453	35,682	64,117	97,485	10,687	10,295
NAROK	95,843	382	9,158	193	703	2,227	7,200	23,748	1,462	6,146
KAJIADO	20,295	5,027	10,864	6,496	807	19,038	10,375	24,113	4,892	6,945
KERICHO	91,251	263	17,596	1,363	755	6,820	13,613	20,780	2,372	3,148
BOMET	108,106	1,114	15,153	667	592	15,513	1,552	18,047	1,169	1,246
KAKAMEGA	100,200	2,590	20,702	532	1,645	4,952	16,998	28,967	2,713	7,157
VIHIGA	39,119	2,994	1,398	259	478	8,394	3,830	10,085	48	1,010
BUNGOMA	105,507	545	8,374	823	1,299	7,993	12,510	38,755	2,520	4,646
BUSIA	37,734	529	5,730	259	600	11,332	3,197	15,500	200	1,276
SIAYA	51,582	2,040	3,580	292	764	9,126	1,466	17,285	564	2,927
KISUMU	49,528	2,938	35,694	5,775	2,228	24,044	22,528	56,980	5,379	5,293
HOMA BAY	73,683	766	9,293	247	627	3,512	5,958	21,782	1,477	2,119
MIGORI	57,316	10,817	4,951	315	656	1,757	5,268	20,709	1,696	2,426
KISII	100,512	738	6,250	614	1,093	9,483	12,781	46,175	2,654	1,672
NYAMIRA	70,509	2,472	7,401	409	478	5,544	5,727	18,652	1,555	1,463
NAIROBI CITY	6,973	1,356	389,020	26,945	18,284	387,745	498,334	498,007	31,700	149,430

Annexe II: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2022 (Cont'd)

(KSh Million)

Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
474	2,709	351	655	9,173	2,018	1,839	679	(145)	34,351
3,492	10,355	2,406	1,391	11,148	11,069	3,297	4,549	(1,406)	196,608
18,036	24,202	6,051	3,237	14,625	24,497	12,548	7,499	(8,469)	296,834
427	3,592	797	636	7,698	5,367	2,444	918	(125)	121,749
1,605	7,496	2,221	1,228	12,173	10,536	5,600	3,227	(757)	189,771
1,570	3,699	1,817	1,401	10,963	6,428	2,935	1,731	(473)	91,316
3,210	7,221	1,874	1,794	10,872	5,980	1,348	2,703	(851)	115,523
37,210	32,369	9,570	6,775	21,484	24,079	10,443	13,161	(6,377)	651,188
2,047	10,614	1,721	1,351	19,715	13,306	6,028	3,624	(958)	204,511
6,085	32,850	5,671	3,930	14,514	7,262	5,483	8,876	(2,546)	190,978
4,550	8,896	2,725	1,715	11,092	12,286	4,148	3,460	(1,567)	205,266
1,234	4,230	2,177	1,285	11,293	10,886	3,285	2,745	(574)	199,721
3,988	17,225	4,519	2,980	21,395	27,123	3,211	6,262	(1,590)	271,571
950	7,538	1,556	1,134	9,154	8,324	2,963	2,286	(473)	101,046
3,465	11,494	3,795	2,310	18,948	21,555	4,352	5,265	(1,602)	252,554
1,603	4,997	1,827	1,078	12,713	10,018	3,097	3,475	(667)	114,499
994	7,367	2,988	1,259	10,780	13,751	3,388	4,848	(423)	134,580
15,027	36,081	5,745	3,777	14,850	16,761	5,589	7,330	(5,457)	310,090
1,394	6,186	2,951	1,562	14,174	14,476	4,546	4,564	(633)	168,682
1,452	5,760	2,528	1,304	13,903	15,041	3,783	4,130	(690)	153,123
5,690	10,994	3,671	2,495	15,357	18,617	5,678	4,002	(2,006)	246,468
902	5,353	1,266	1,045	8,865	7,185	4,346	1,498	(484)	144,185
750,061	566,074	43,669	34,481	58,460	52,506	41,917	61,558	(179,081)	3,437,439

Annexe III: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2021

(KSh Million)

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication
MOMBASA	4,461	1,603	84,712	10,136	1,695	72,513	61,898	117,375	12,693	14,581
KWALE	43,623	12,902	6,896	442	649	5,775	1,956	13,392	4,695	2,371
KILIFI	45,695	4,628	40,737	1,089	2,229	2,836	11,861	35,416	4,331	6,536
TANA RIVER	10,531	79	756	79	213	224	1,433	3,423	44	883
LAMU	9,611	175	1,310	100	135	198	2,671	8,948	306	774
TAITA/TAVETA	17,277	1,010	2,715	243	681	3,851	13,702	7,423	1,313	1,507
GARISSA	21,235	775	1,374	491	917	2,717	5,797	2,718	602	875
WAJIR	21,829	624	1,276	59	349	5,722	1,063	3,796	51	388
MANDERA	22,435	247	1,234	438	371	4,659	1,475	2,185	136	788
MARSABIT	16,863	100	691	13,598	165	14,371	1,698	2,744	187	810
ISIOLO	4,543	56	532	266	275	3,437	2,941	1,840	544	674
MERU	211,033	4,367	17,685	1,805	1,002	8,671	10,523	39,267	936	4,199
THARAKA-NITHI	25,056	255	3,040	120	366	6,191	1,604	7,780	1,429	1,649
EMBU	43,459	315	3,695	22,036	1,358	15,307	10,416	30,183	1,715	2,421
KITUI	43,259	901	4,227	107	1,169	4,119	6,666	23,237	1,868	3,180
MACHAKOS	55,366	13,385	71,051	3,942	1,422	31,373	32,691	33,186	4,185	8,400
MAKUENI	34,376	885	5,087	220	695	5,900	10,975	16,964	1,929	2,376
NYANDARUA	112,303	984	2,382	305	407	883	2,157	9,772	1,633	1,304
NYERI	87,052	3,112	12,503	1,141	1,888	2,626	21,927	28,108	2,378	5,676
KIRINYAGA	58,752	1,978	6,554	630	625	893	8,037	17,392	5,311	2,964
MURANG'A	109,649	3,093	9,338	2,285	1,224	14,281	6,031	18,839	2,797	3,611
KIAMBУ	100,287	5,708	75,731	10,742	4,798	107,655	34,129	69,264	5,964	14,314
TURKANA	39,984	124	2,478	49	468	6,002	5,927	21,570	391	988
WEST POKOT	30,918	3,935	941	6,234	318	812	2,914	13,257	422	814

Annexe III: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2021 (Cont'd) (KSh Million)

Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
48,316	58,511	7,845	5,320	14,767	8,388	8,053	12,104	(17,223)	527,748
1,445	10,532	1,817	950	13,861	6,739	4,109	3,233	(522)	134,865
3,848	20,860	4,129	2,156	18,217	14,414	5,463	6,750	(1,396)	229,799
306	2,095	361	334	11,003	1,922	1,398	709	(148)	35,645
430	2,199	411	280	5,658	1,156	1,505	769	(157)	36,479
1,071	5,092	1,227	883	9,429	3,413	779	1,813	(434)	72,995
1,069	4,208	271	434	14,373	3,600	3,659	1,146	(343)	65,918
425	1,768	235	238	14,521	2,772	3,171	835	(105)	59,017
740	3,589	219	311	15,887	3,658	3,806	966	(77)	63,067
772	2,253	341	383	9,477	2,065	2,263	982	(174)	69,589
524	1,795	459	545	7,892	1,201	1,442	882	(249)	29,599
8,066	20,926	5,023	2,379	15,580	15,154	7,696	6,789	(2,329)	378,772
808	2,693	1,358	732	6,671	7,331	2,981	1,395	(259)	71,200
3,060	7,717	2,201	1,220	8,862	6,759	3,680	2,721	(744)	166,381
1,923	7,863	2,561	1,478	15,924	15,064	6,277	4,275	(825)	143,273
6,027	32,468	7,231	3,731	18,207	14,996	5,430	8,684	(2,069)	349,706
1,439	6,053	2,970	1,497	12,339	11,655	4,238	4,630	(664)	123,564
1,459	5,215	2,231	1,107	10,006	6,546	1,750	2,229	(490)	162,183
7,566	13,204	4,016	2,673	12,207	10,744	5,595	3,944	(1,793)	224,567
2,326	8,734	3,058	1,282	9,099	5,973	3,716	3,385	(863)	139,846
2,964	11,983	4,417	2,161	14,035	11,622	4,824	4,635	(1,068)	226,721
19,794	60,227	19,514	10,721	20,832	33,864	13,445	22,139	(7,482)	621,646
1,185	7,714	596	715	15,293	5,124	1,717	1,650	(252)	111,723
310	2,027	373	367	10,372	6,731	2,321	871	(168)	83,769

Annexe III: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2021

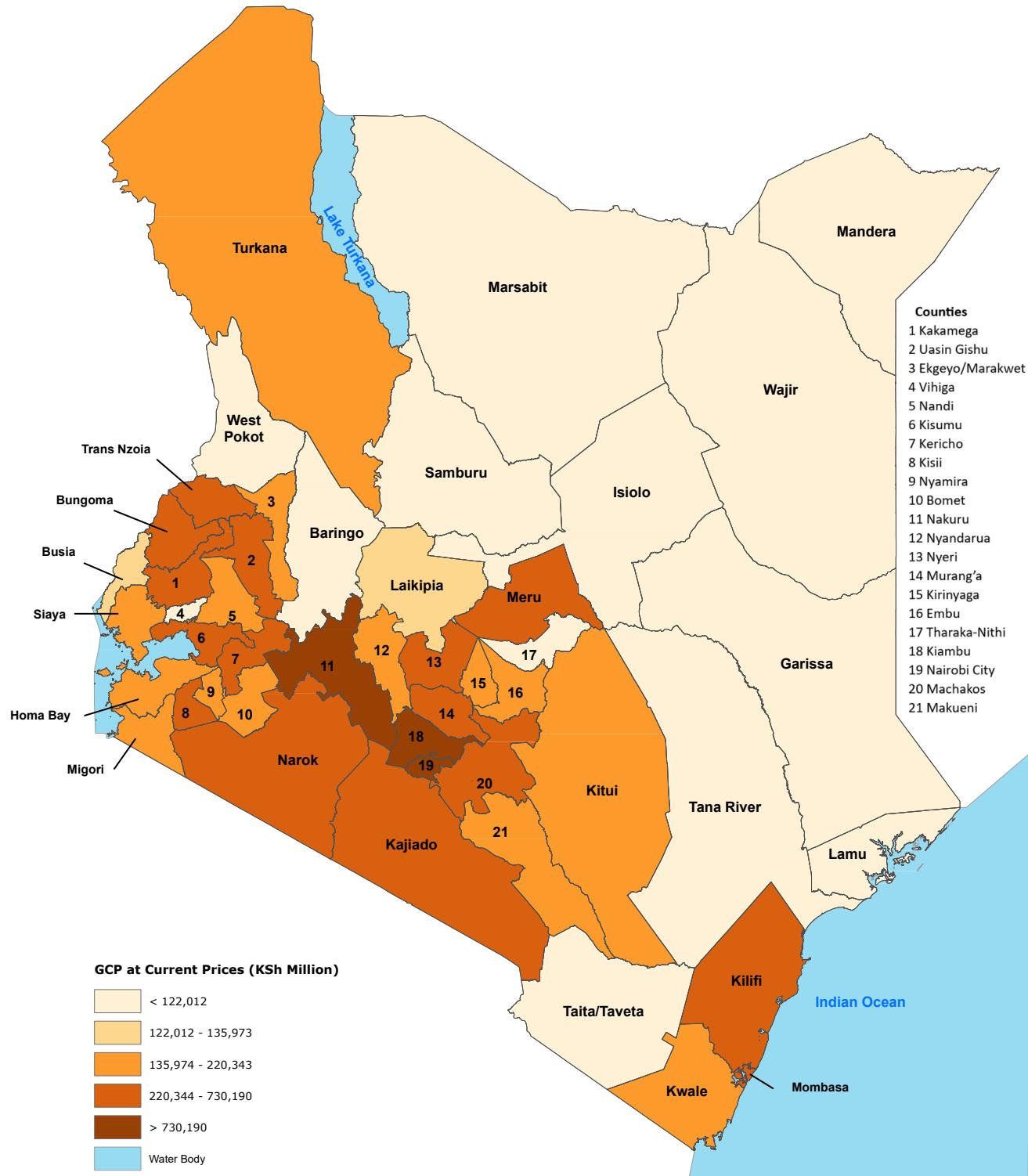
(KSh Million)

County	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Supply	Water Supply; Waste Collection	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	Information & Communication
SAMBURU	4,891	66	1,313	66	180	1,225	2,362	2,466	1,643	385
TRANS NZOIA	68,971	379	5,610	405	512	4,892	16,904	27,828	2,334	5,307
UASIN GISHU	67,057	990	11,384	1,567	2,375	13,508	23,524	43,327	4,644	2,899
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	88,788	673	2,714	147	285	1,367	2,194	11,642	235	1,468
NANDI	88,260	823	12,000	482	584	1,972	3,890	13,166	1,368	2,162
BARINGO	30,592	174	4,559	128	401	2,316	2,531	12,073	238	2,456
LAIKIPIA	23,401	162	2,694	425	1,454	10,680	10,689	15,515	2,201	2,470
NAKURU	160,792	825	32,076	50,067	3,452	31,765	59,254	73,720	9,795	9,409
NAROK	85,426	295	9,898	371	725	2,010	6,397	18,398	1,340	5,617
KAJIADO	12,916	3,881	9,079	2,550	815	16,972	9,209	18,967	4,484	6,347
KERICHO	81,513	203	14,675	1,502	816	6,086	12,352	16,270	2,174	2,877
BOMET	88,012	861	12,774	410	601	13,798	1,377	14,217	1,072	1,139
KAKAMEGA	94,481	2,002	16,920	666	1,641	4,453	15,228	22,784	2,487	6,540
VIHIGA	35,747	2,314	1,409	319	473	7,490	3,399	7,963	44	923
BUNGOMA	92,207	420	8,834	704	900	7,140	11,309	30,047	2,310	4,248
BUSIA	32,140	409	4,414	227	629	10,092	2,837	12,335	184	1,166
SIAYA	43,875	1,577	3,425	497	773	8,141	1,301	13,800	517	2,674
KISUMU	39,205	2,271	31,288	6,574	2,099	21,410	20,397	46,321	4,930	4,837
HOMA BAY	66,218	592	6,581	201	682	3,141	5,287	17,195	1,354	1,938
MIGORI	53,146	8,361	4,264	379	637	1,580	4,698	16,304	1,555	2,217
KISII	91,173	570	5,668	549	853	8,461	11,581	35,506	2,432	1,528
NYAMIRA	59,574	1,911	6,293	330	407	4,945	5,443	14,483	1,425	1,337
NAIROBI CITY	5,209	1,048	320,816	27,517	18,629	344,919	460,248	379,207	29,054	139,410

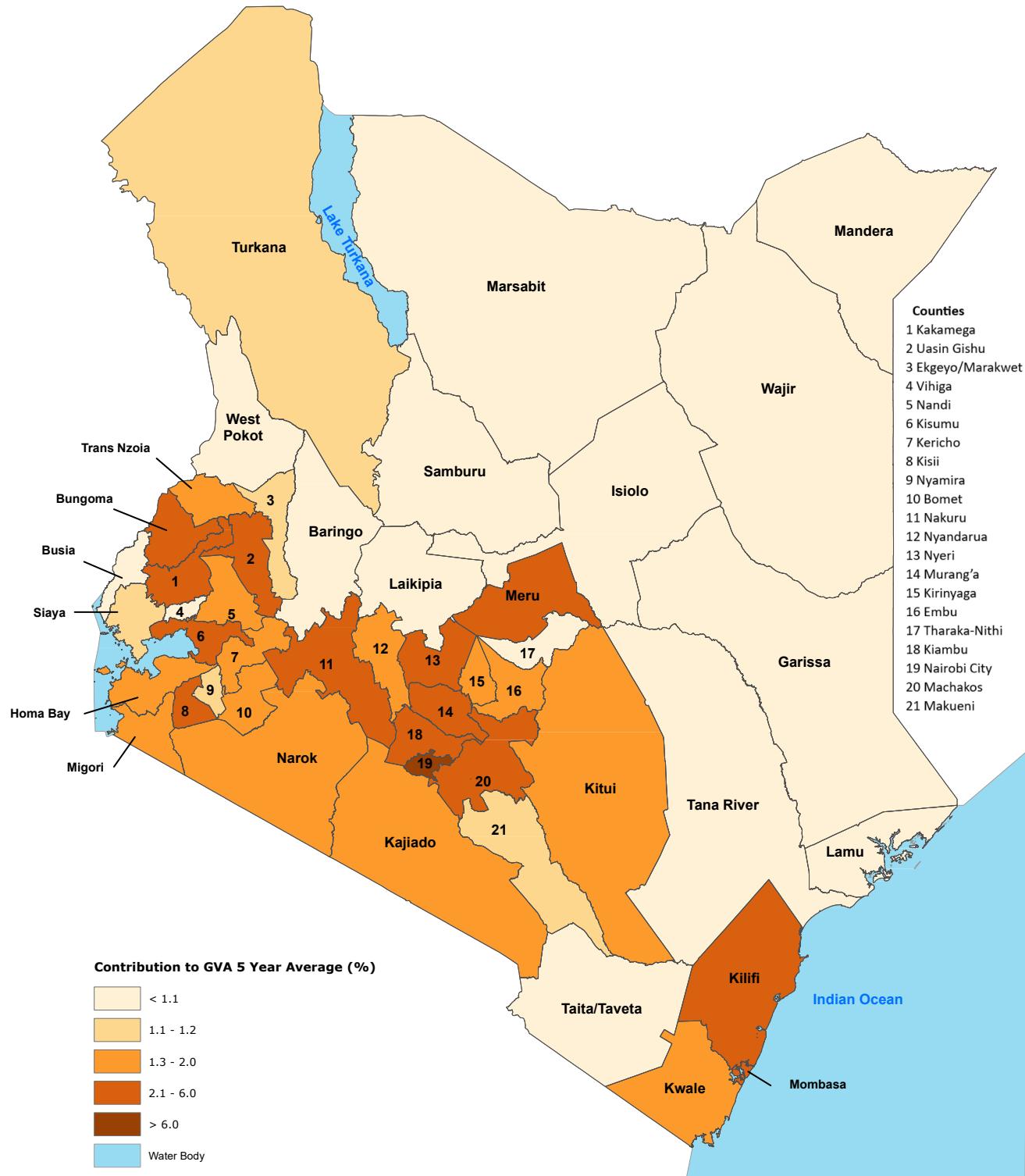
Annexe III: GCP by Economic Activity at Current Prices, 2021 (Cont'd) (KSh Million)

Financial & Insurance Activities	Real Estate Activities	Professional & Technical Services	Administrative Support Services	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work Activities	Other Service Activities	Financial Services Indirectly Measured	GCP
406	2,541	334	530	8,468	1,978	1,738	611	(137)	31,066
3,045	9,656	2,288	1,125	10,940	11,035	3,276	4,154	(1,325)	177,336
15,593	22,692	5,754	2,618	13,458	23,753	12,471	6,873	(7,978)	266,509
373	3,344	758	515	7,362	5,062	2,748	824	(118)	130,381
1,374	6,997	2,112	994	12,177	9,417	4,567	2,935	(713)	164,567
1,366	3,443	1,727	1,133	10,812	6,242	3,866	1,564	(446)	85,175
2,754	6,736	1,782	1,451	9,142	5,770	1,364	2,472	(802)	100,360
31,791	30,222	9,099	5,480	21,123	24,837	9,459	12,056	(6,008)	569,214
1,776	9,866	1,636	1,093	19,469	11,814	6,435	3,288	(903)	184,951
5,250	30,655	5,393	3,179	11,654	6,639	5,688	8,150	(2,399)	159,429
3,916	8,297	2,591	1,387	10,618	11,814	3,831	3,150	(1,476)	182,596
1,064	3,973	2,070	1,039	10,829	9,316	2,808	2,490	(541)	167,309
3,463	16,043	4,297	2,410	19,539	25,647	2,815	5,689	(1,497)	245,608
815	7,004	1,480	918	7,710	8,036	2,807	2,082	(445)	90,488
2,982	10,703	3,609	1,868	18,055	21,253	4,655	4,777	(1,509)	224,512
1,409	4,640	1,738	872	10,260	9,729	3,591	3,165	(628)	99,209
854	6,839	2,841	1,019	10,975	12,956	3,817	4,429	(399)	119,911
12,978	33,908	5,462	3,055	13,241	16,053	5,744	6,718	(5,140)	271,351
1,187	5,760	2,805	1,263	11,953	13,172	4,438	4,159	(596)	147,330
1,253	5,354	2,404	1,054	13,904	16,568	3,787	3,759	(650)	140,574
4,872	10,245	3,490	2,018	16,171	14,261	5,973	3,632	(1,890)	217,093
768	4,983	1,204	845	9,481	6,735	4,400	1,352	(456)	125,460
645,464	532,969	41,521	27,892	53,129	48,966	38,947	56,712	(168,701)	3,002,956

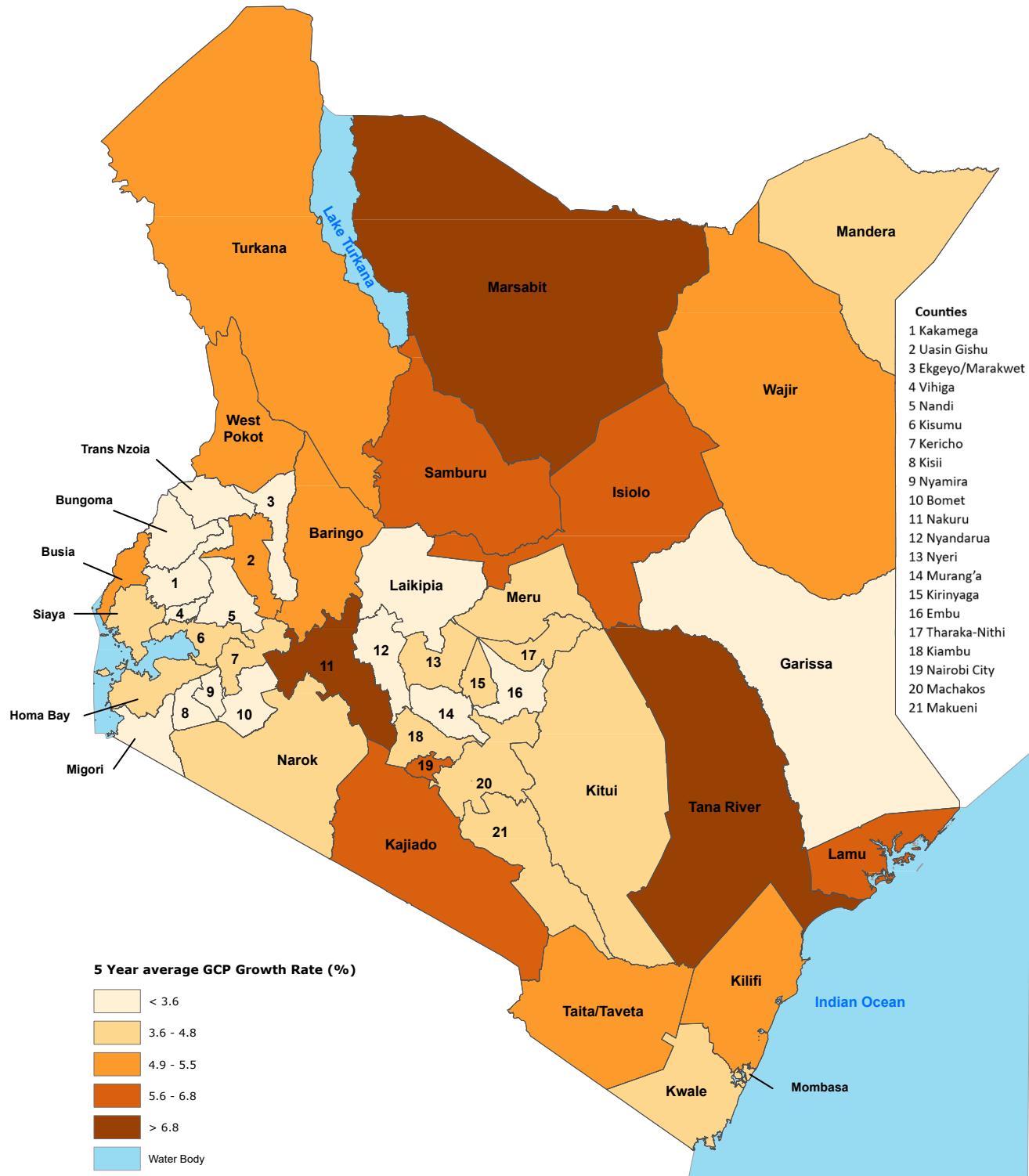
Gross County Product (GCP) at Current Prices, 2023



County Contribution to GVA, 5-Year Average (2019-2023)



GCP Growth Rate, 5-Year Average (2019-2023)



Annexe IV: GCP Per Capita, 2019-2023

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

County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MOMBASA	390,077	381,693	420,180	468,632	507,337
KWALE	124,829	135,371	149,705	165,221	175,013
KILIFI	135,134	134,325	151,367	170,040	187,892
TANA RIVER	86,003	90,403	106,469	109,680	122,779
LAMU	223,673	211,579	229,479	259,546	304,024
TAITA/TAVETA	178,530	181,373	205,583	221,749	244,332
GARISSA	64,394	68,084	74,638	74,617	81,775
WAJIR	60,113	61,152	71,439	76,807	79,376
MANDERA	57,448	64,201	69,211	68,074	72,764
MARSABIT	122,538	126,123	141,594	146,313	166,506
ISIOLO	93,473	90,291	98,214	105,379	119,139
MERU	198,532	210,791	238,880	258,487	297,650
THARAKA-NITHI	142,109	152,470	174,711	195,351	211,179
EMBU	226,831	238,513	261,948	282,221	300,392
KITUI	124,314	130,134	119,332	133,924	145,987
MACHAKOS	207,881	214,441	240,007	265,869	299,637
MAKUENI	110,060	109,384	121,245	131,954	144,991
NYANDARUA	220,059	227,809	242,081	265,963	302,965
NYERI	254,712	258,926	274,464	286,437	317,459
KIRINYAGA	190,254	194,163	217,668	240,018	268,481
MURANG'A	170,810	186,281	208,294	226,426	240,102
KIAMBU	220,773	221,718	243,628	267,281	286,788
TURKANA	109,581	113,528	114,952	133,675	152,701
WEST POKOT	110,020	125,835	129,634	131,893	154,473



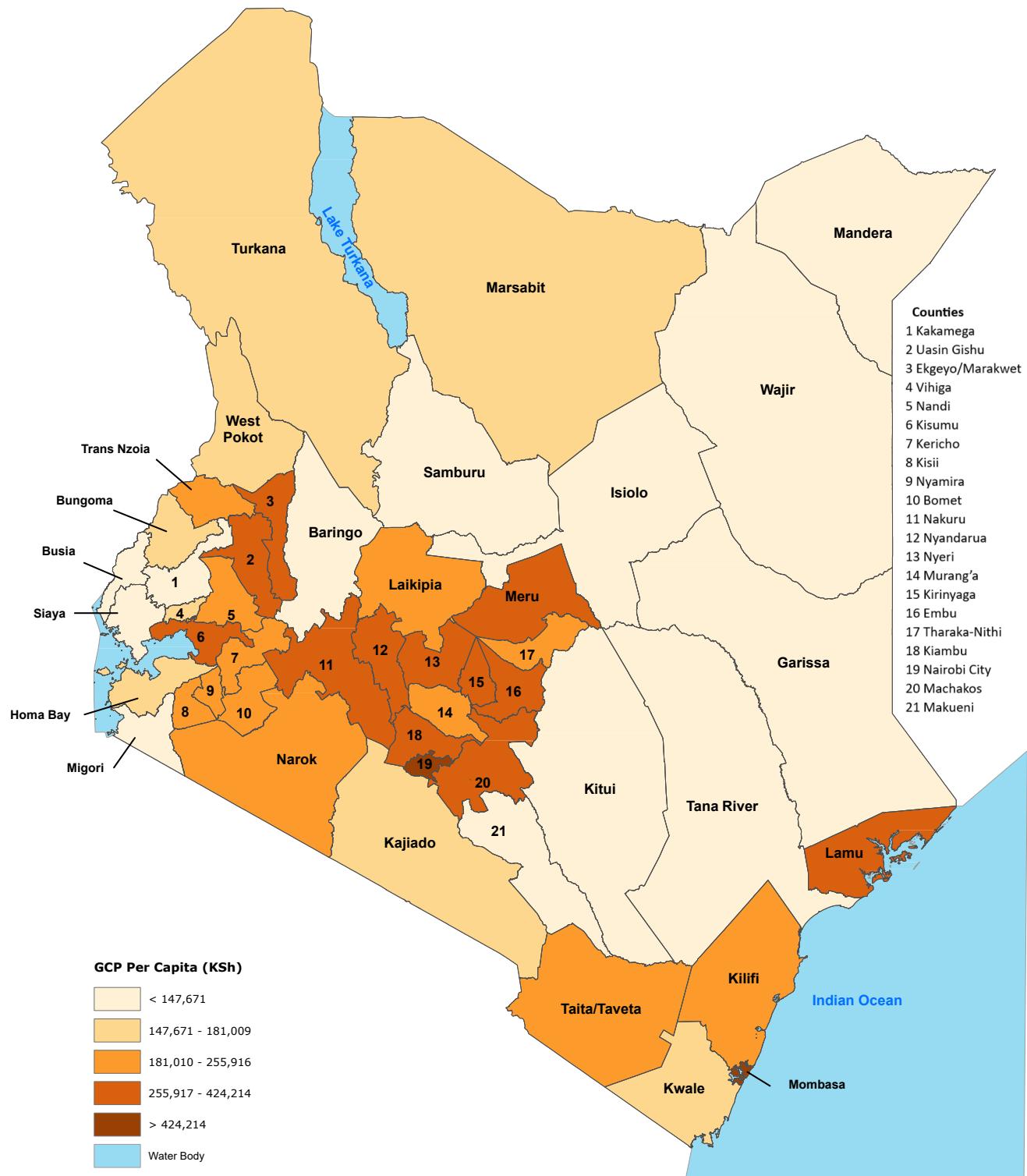
Annexe IV: GCP Per Capita, 2019-2023 (Cont'd)

Constant 2016 Prices (KSh Million)

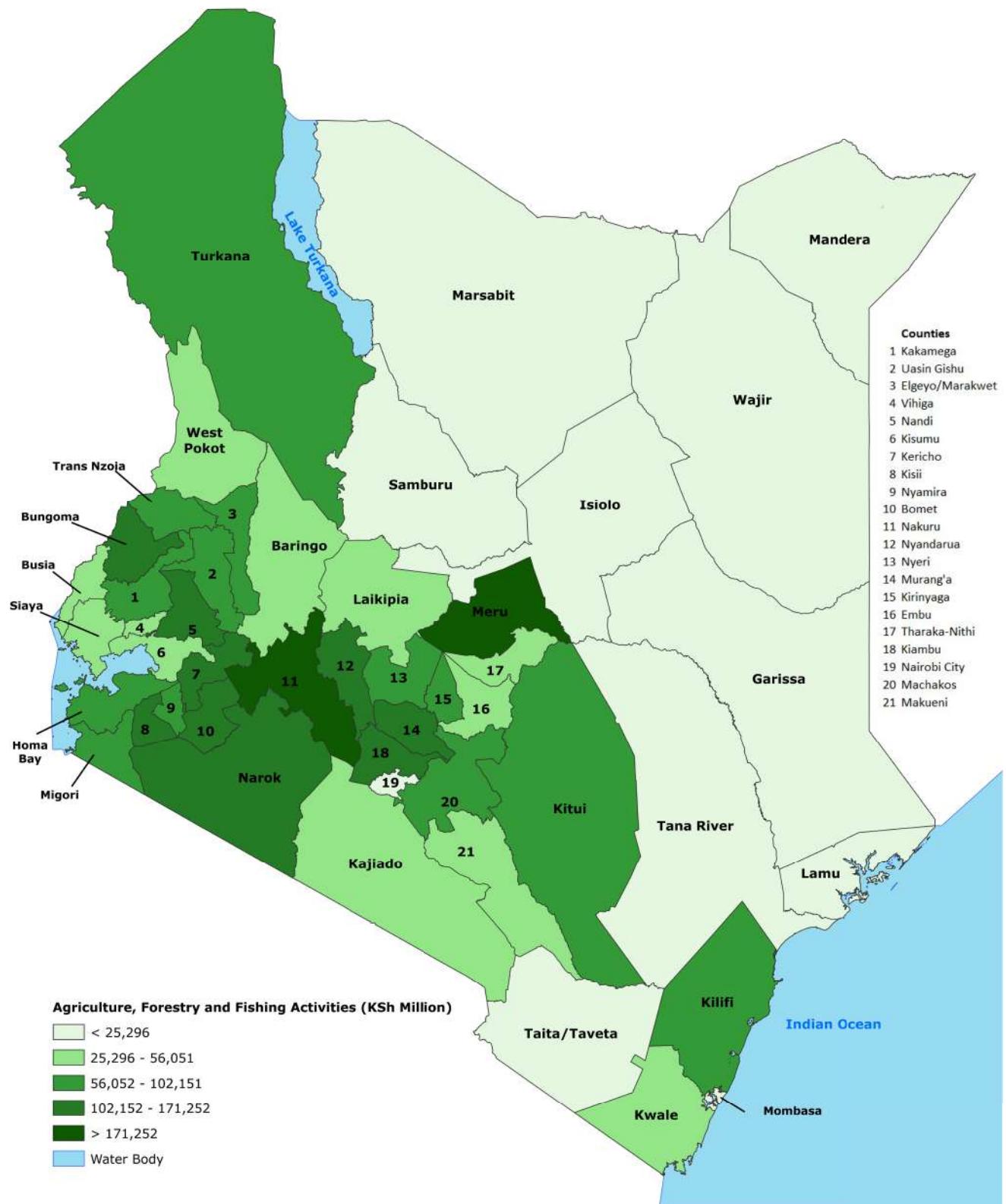
County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
SAMBURU	90,082	90,819	94,240	101,341	113,073
TRANS NZOIA	152,553	164,016	172,195	187,345	216,775
UASIN GISHU	192,429	192,616	220,656	240,827	277,799
ELGEYO/MARAKWET	230,265	247,100	270,860	249,332	282,785
NANDI	156,224	164,656	178,699	202,707	229,972
BARINGO	106,116	109,884	121,291	127,217	145,575
LAIKIPIA	170,538	179,068	186,056	209,920	228,308
NAKURU	213,642	219,789	252,929	283,227	334,667
NAROK	134,929	140,494	152,450	163,778	185,582
KAJIADO	128,065	127,854	131,914	154,210	174,749
KERICHO	167,911	178,303	196,386	217,827	241,450
BOMET	156,790	167,661	182,997	215,444	225,349
KAKAMEGA	108,824	112,988	127,106	138,037	145,731
VIHIGA	130,309	137,349	147,084	162,850	174,306
BUNGOMA	114,954	120,878	129,832	143,650	150,357
BUSIA	91,948	97,123	106,448	120,477	127,811
SIAYA	98,744	103,595	117,357	129,327	136,191
KISUMU	203,363	208,508	224,827	252,577	274,947
HOMA BAY	100,353	103,928	124,315	139,592	149,770
MIGORI	102,241	105,160	119,519	127,061	130,912
KISII	145,397	151,672	164,534	185,012	199,630
NYAMIRA	176,931	181,231	193,154	220,630	229,548
NAIROBI CITY	591,475	594,095	653,704	735,768	802,344



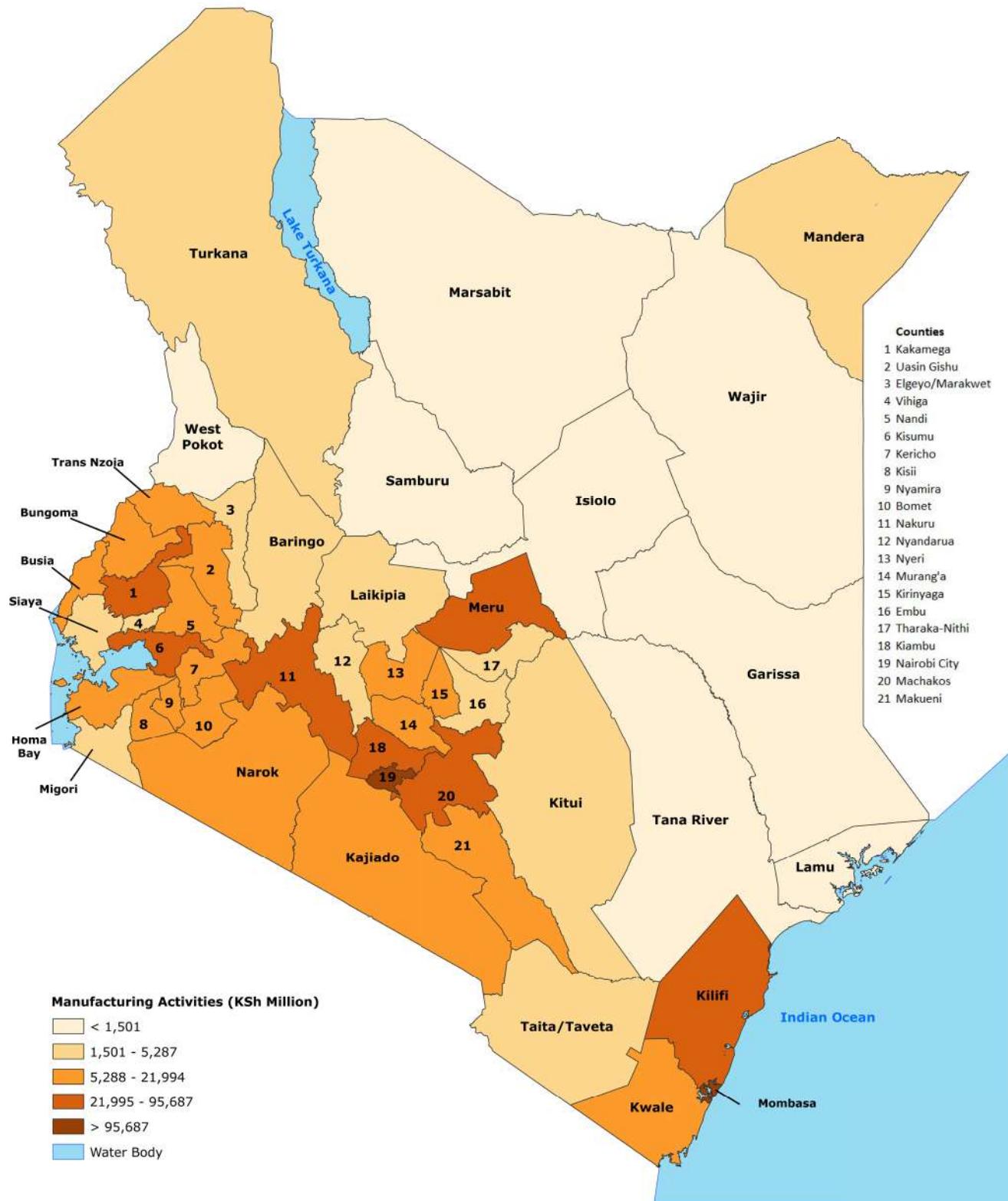
Gross County Product (GCP) Per Capita (KSh), 2023



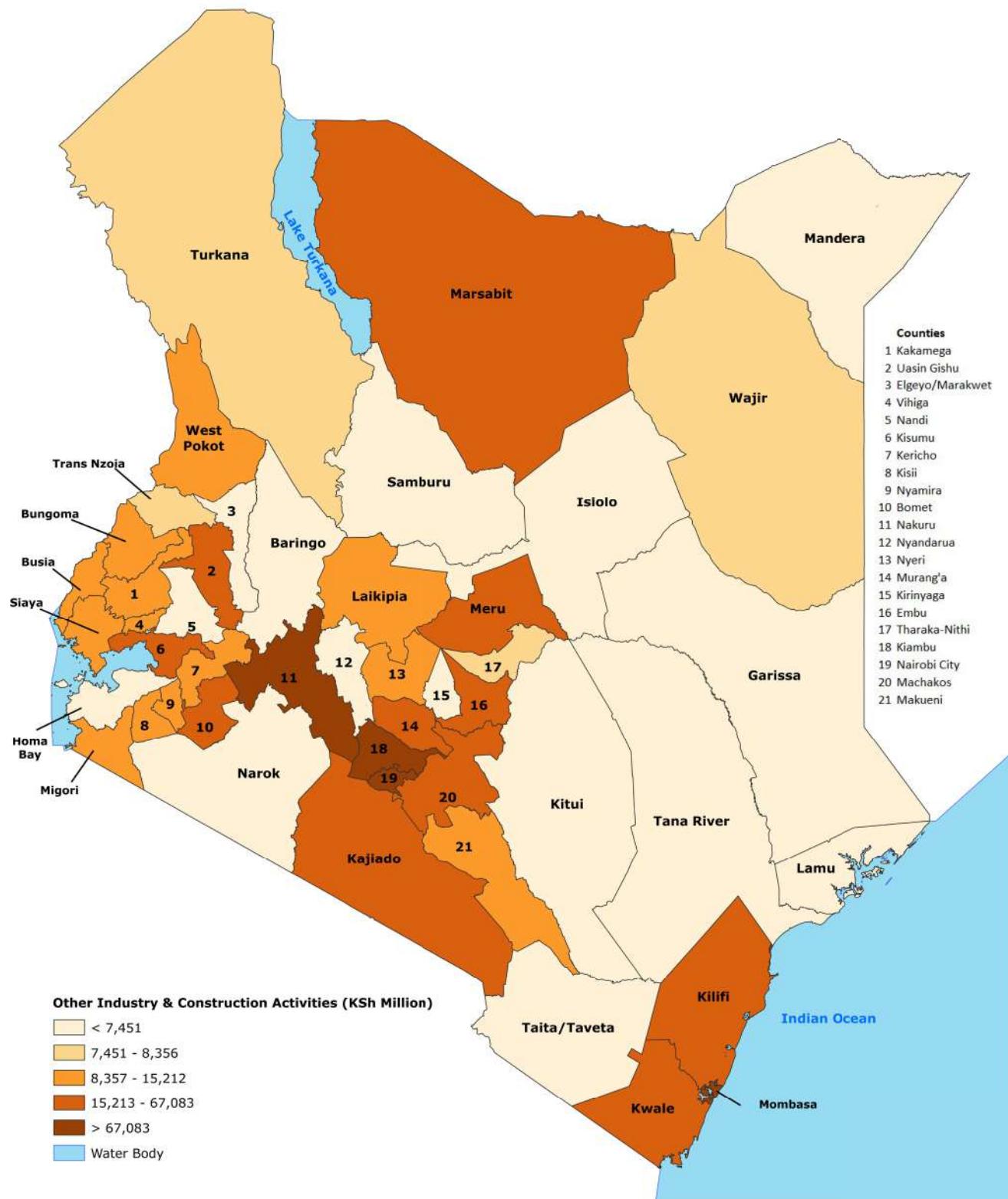
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Activities (2023)



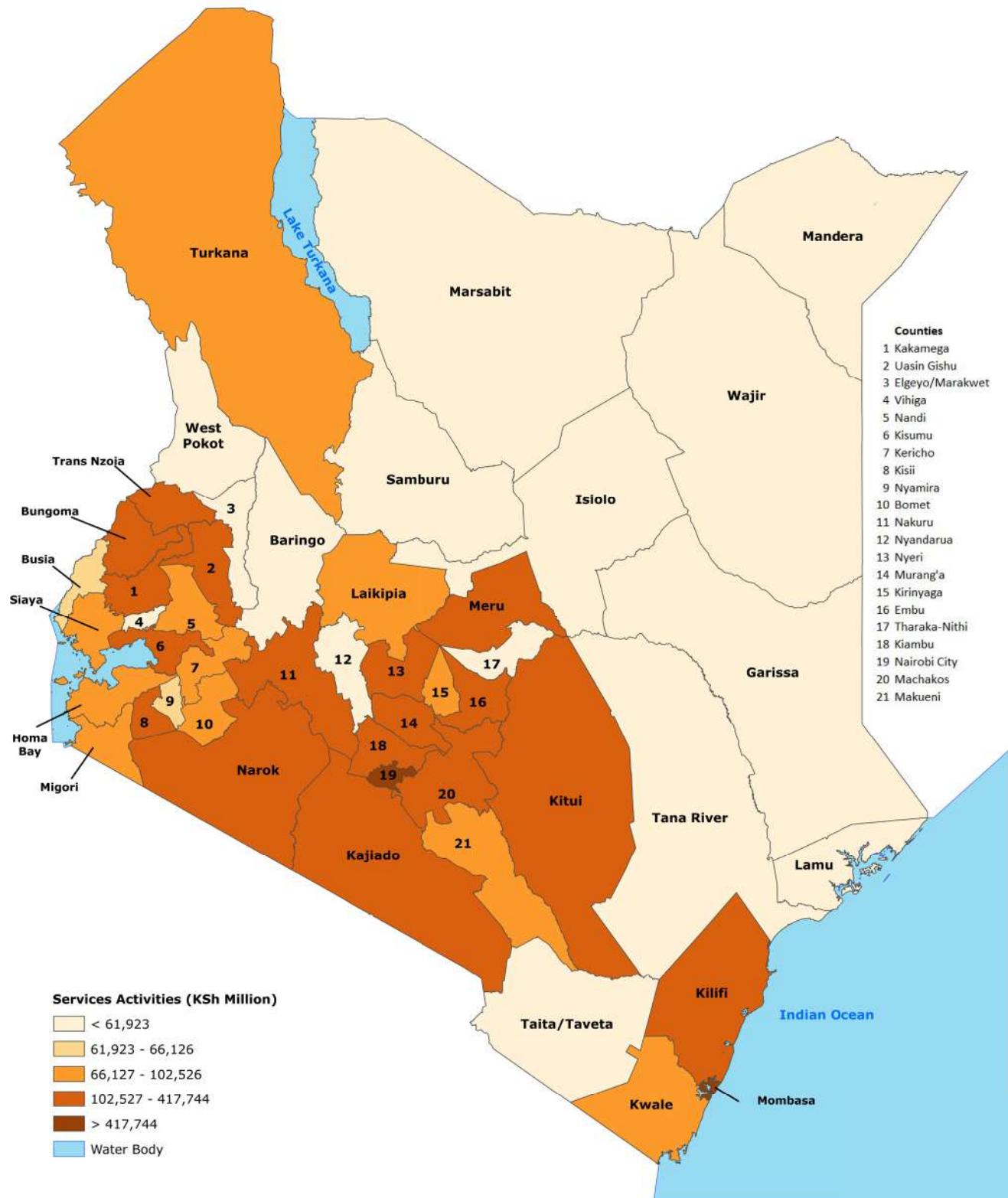
Manufacturing Activities (2023)



Secondary Sector Activities (2023)



Services Activities (2023)



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

This annex serves as a technical reference for readers interested in the detailed methodology behind the GCP estimates. Gross County Product (GCP) is a disaggregation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by county that shows how much each county contributes to the national economy. It is a geographic breakdown of Kenya's GDP, providing estimates of the size and structure of county economies.

Methodological Approaches

1. **Bottom-up method:** This method uses data on establishments and households resident in the region to estimate the GDP for each region. In this case, data collected through sample surveys must represent each region, and the regional values must add to the national GDP. This method is not easy to implement in Kenya because of limitations of data availability as well as disaggregation. Gross Domestic Product at the national level, as currently compiled by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), depends on data drawn from samples that are representative nationally but not necessarily representative at the county level. Therefore, the sample is not designed to collect accurate regional-level information.
2. **Top-down method:** In this approach, the national GDP estimate is allocated to the regions using a distribution key. The distribution keys are equivalent to the weight of a region's contribution to an economic activity. They are used to derive county ratios applied to the national GVA by activity. Data on output, employment, wages, salaries, and population are used as the distribution keys. This method ensures consistency between national and regional estimates. An attempt has been made to obtain the most suitable key that accurately measures the level of economic activity at the county level.
3. **Mixed method:** This approach blends elements of both bottom-up and top-down methods to arrive at the regional estimates.

Choice of Methodological Approach

The process involved identifying and validating indicators to reflect economic activities at the county level and using a top-down method to compile GCP in Kenya. Indicators from national estimates were used as distribution keys, with the choice informed by data reliability and sustainability. Sensitivity analysis showed consistent results with different distribution keys for regionalising economic activities.

Gross County Product Concepts

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

Identity between GCPs and GDP

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \text{Gross value added by extra-regional territory} \\
 &+ \text{Taxes on products} \\
 &- \text{Subsidies} \\
 &= \text{GDP}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Source Data

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



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

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

- The 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC)
- Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Survey, 2016
- Annual Labour Enumeration Survey (LES)
- The Census of Industrial Production (CIP), 2018
- Census of Establishments (COE), 2017

- Various datasets collected from Ministries, Departments and Agencies
- Government financial data; national government, county governments, and state corporations
- The 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)
- Monthly Survey of Industrial Production (MSIP)
- Integrated Survey of Services (ISS), 2016

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

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

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

Activity	Current Compilation - Data Sources and Distribution Keys
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture data- crop production; livestock population and production; Census of commercial farms and greenhouses, Household consumption from own production from 2015/16 KIHBs Compiled separately
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of forest cover Percentage of forest cover
Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compiled separately Data on fish caught from freshwater, marine and aquaculture fishing.
Mining and Quarrying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment in mining and quarrying activities (2015/16 KIHBs) Foreign trade data exports, e.g., titanium in Kwale, soda ash in Kajiado, etc. Exploration of petroleum in Turkana County allocated.
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production from Monthly Survey of Industrial Production and Census of Industrial Production, 2017 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Survey 2016 Informal flour milling allocated using the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBs) expenditure on milling services Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBs) expenditure on food products Employment; Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP), employment in manufacturing (2019 KPHC)
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrative data Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBs)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP)- Expenditure on electricity Distribution – Kenya Power & Lighting Company (KPLC) sales Distribution, demand side- (Households and commercial - CIP, ISS for proportions) Use of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in terms of production by counties
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Billed water from the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) Number of households - 2019 KPHC data
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2019 KPHC for Households by type of tenureship Work done from Census Industrial Production (CIP) for corporation and other surveys
Wholesale & Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchases component of Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBs)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) Integrated Survey of Services (ISS) and Census of Establishments (COE) turnover
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBs)/Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) fares by county Breakdown of air traffic per aerodrome, airports, airstrip, etc. For railways, data on passengers and receipts per station. Number of fuel stations per county Census of Establishments (COE) turnover Administrative data
Warehousing & Storage Cargo Handling Postal & Courier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census of Establishment Turnover Census of Establishment Turnover Population per county for courier activities Administrative data-postal boxes rented

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

Activity	Current Compilation - Data Sources and Distribution Keys
Accommodation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Rooming and restaurants per county
Publishing & Broadcasting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Rooming and restaurants per county
Telecommunication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP) data for expenditure on airtime
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Stock of loans and deposits per county · Number of CBK branches in the country · Census of Establishments and MSME data categorised by county using tax administrative records.
Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Stock of loans and deposits per county
Real Estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Number of CBK branches in the country · Census of Establishments and MSME data categorised by county using tax administrative records.
Professional Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Employment Numbers per county - 2019 KPHC
Administrative & Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Employment Numbers per county - 2019 KPHC
Public Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Total of: compensation of employees and use of goods and services-county recurrent expenditure.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Enrolment by county (split by primary, secondary and higher education)
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · County expenditure · Volume of inpatient and outpatient expenditure per county-KHHEUS 2018 · Parastatal data
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 2019 KPHC data population numbers by county.
Activities of Membership Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Included in other services · Employment numbers by county - 2019 KPHC
Activities of Households as Employers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Included in other services · Employment numbers by county - 2019 KPHC
Other Services n.e.c.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Employment - 2019 KPHC



Annexe VII: Spotlight on Counties

This annex highlights two case studies, viz., the counties of Laikipia and Makueni, providing insights and lessons on how targeted policies and the generation of county-specific statistics can promote sustainable growth and assist in monitoring and evaluation. Laikipia and Makueni counties have been featured in this section due to their exemplary efforts in publishing county statistical abstracts. These two counties stand out for their comprehensive and detailed data collection over the past few years. Laikipia, with its innovative approaches to agriculture, conservation, and tourism, has demonstrated remarkable economic diversification and growth. Makueni, on the other hand, has emerged as a model of sustainable development, particularly in agriculture and eco-tourism, with a strong emphasis on value addition and environmental conservation. By focusing on Laikipia and Makueni, this report aims to highlight the diverse strategies and achievements of these counties, offering insights and lessons for other regions across Kenya.

Laikipia County

The 2020 Laikipia County Statistical Abstract provides an extensive analysis of socio-economic indicators in Laikipia, reflecting the county's steady progress over the years. Laikipia has undergone significant transformation, driven by strategic investments in key sectors such as agriculture, tourism, and infrastructure.

Laikipia spans a total land area of 9,532.2 square kilometres and is administratively divided into five sub-counties, 16 divisions, 55 locations, and 110 sub-locations. The county's diverse landscape, which includes fertile highlands and semi-arid regions, plays a significant role in shaping its economic activities. In 2019, Laikipia received an average annual rainfall of 603.3 mm, with higher rainfall levels of up to 1,011.3 mm recorded in areas like Nyahururu, thereby supporting both rain-fed agriculture and livestock farming.

Laikipia's population is projected to increase to 561,223 in 2023, up from 518,560 in 2019. In 2019, the average household size was 3 persons, with Laikipia North Sub-county having the highest average at 5 persons per household. The public sector employed approximately 11,526 people, of which 3,931 were county government staff.

The county's revenue collection efforts increased by 34.1 per cent, rising from approximately KSh 608.5 million in 2017/18 to KSh 815.8 million in 2018/19. Recurrent expenditure grew from KSh 3.8 billion in 2017/18 to KSh 3.9 billion in 2018/19, while development expenditure rose from KSh 1.1 billion to KSh 1.9 billion over the same period, reflecting a balanced emphasis on both operational and developmental priorities.

Laikipia's agriculture sector continues to be a cornerstone of its economy. In 2019, the county produced 129,535 metric tons of maize and 15,112 metric tons of wheat, reflecting increases of 1.5 per cent and 5.9 per cent, respectively, compared to the previous year. The

livestock sector also showed strong performance, with 294,620 head of cattle recorded in 2019, marking a 4.8 per cent increase from the 281,255 head in the prior year. The county's dedication to environmental conservation is demonstrated by its effective management of 55,293.2 hectares of forest land, encompassing both gazetted and non-gazetted areas.

Infrastructure development in Laikipia has been a key driver of economic growth. By 2019, electricity connections reached 61,517 households, representing approximately 41.2% of all households, marking significant progress in energy access. The county's manufacturing sector, though relatively small, included 459 manufacturing establishments in 2019, a 5.5 per cent increase from 435 establishments in 2018, contributing to local employment and economic activity. The transport and communication network also saw improvements, with the road network expanding to 7,903.0 kilometres in 2019, up from 7,135.6 kilometres in 2018. Additionally, the county's communication infrastructure advanced, with mobile phone ownership reaching 51.5 per cent among the population aged three years and above, reflecting growing connectivity and access to information across the region.

Makueni County

The 2022 Makueni County Statistical Abstract provides a comprehensive overview of the county's socio-economic development, showcasing its progress over the past few years. Makueni has positioned itself as a leader in sustainable development, particularly in agriculture, value addition, and environmental conservation. Makueni had a total population of 987,653 in 2019, comprising 489,691 males and 497,942 females. The estimated population for the county in 2023 is 1,042,300. The county's average population density was 121.8 persons per square kilometre in 2019. Kilungu Sub-county had the highest density at 395 persons per square kilometre, while Kibwezi Sub-county had the lowest at 63 persons



per square kilometre. The population distribution highlights the varying economic activities across the county, with denser areas focusing more on intensive agriculture and less populated regions on livestock rearing.

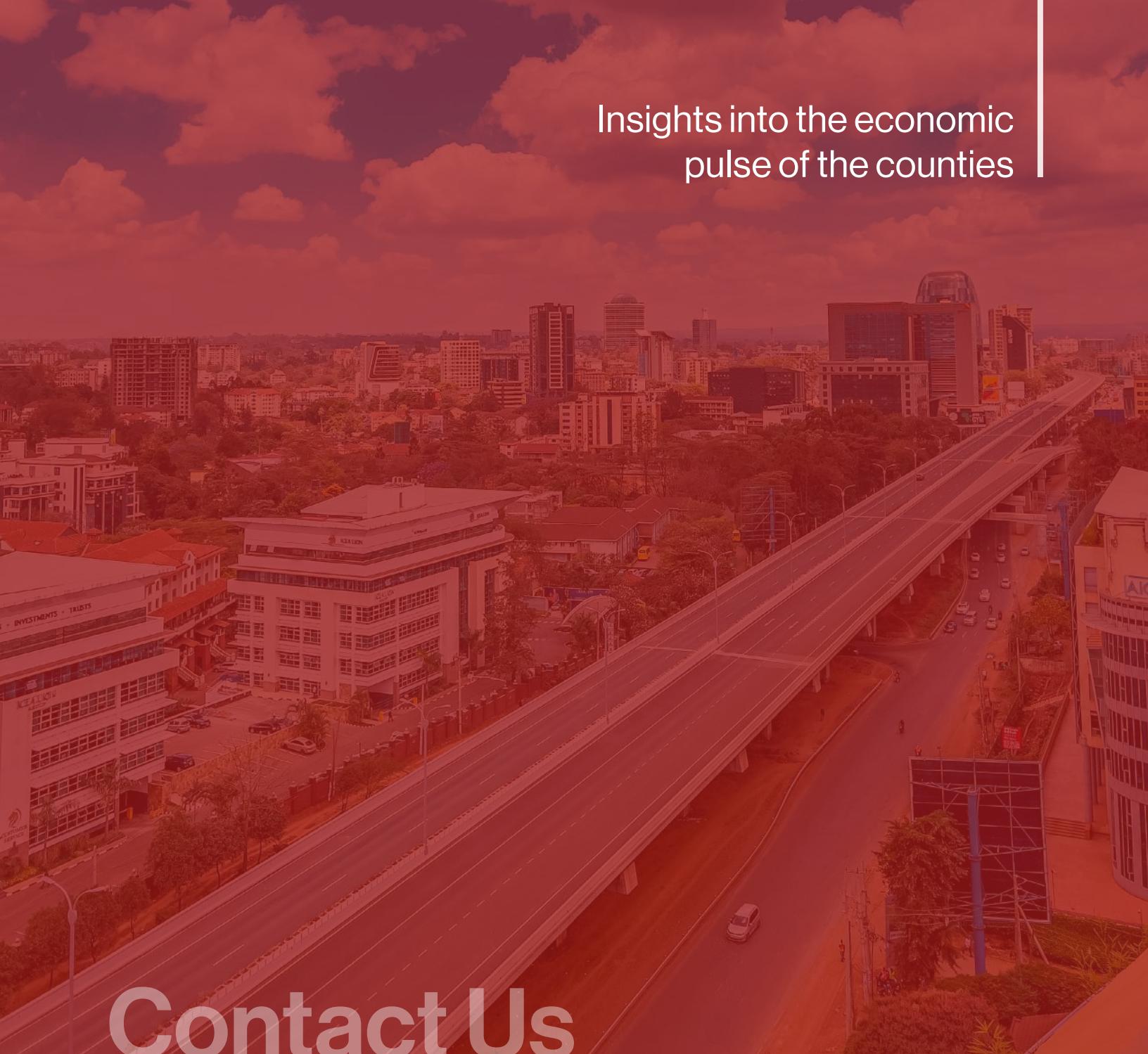
Agriculture remains the backbone of Makueni's economy, with subsistence farming being the primary livelihood for many households. The fertile upper part of the county, which received higher average rainfall ranging from 800mm to 1200mm, is well-suited for dairy farming, horticulture, and forestry. The county has made significant investments in value addition, particularly in mango processing, which has boosted income for local farmers. The lower part of the county, receiving less rainfall between 300mm and 400mm, focuses on livestock rearing, particularly goat and cattle farming, which are more suited to the drier conditions.

Makueni's commitment to environmental conservation is evident in its extensive forest cover and sustainable agricultural practices. The county has made strides in promoting eco-tourism, leveraging its rich natural resources and biodiversity. Tsavo National Park,

located in the southern part of the county within Kibwezi East, is a world-renowned biodiversity stronghold, home to the famous "Big Five" animals and a diverse range of bird species. The park attracts both local and international visitors, contributing significantly to the county's tourism revenue.

Makueni's infrastructure development efforts are particularly noteworthy. The county expanded its road network by 14.0 per cent, from 13,014.0 km in 2020 to 14,839.9 km in 2021, significantly enhancing connectivity within and beyond its borders. Energy access also improved, with a growing number of households connected to the national grid. Household electricity connectivity increased to 31.3 per cent in 2021, up from 26.2 per cent in 2020.

Overall, Makueni's strategic focus on value addition, environmental conservation, and infrastructure development positioned it as a model for sustainable development in Kenya. The county's progress over the past few years is a testament to the effectiveness of its data-driven governance and the dedication of its leadership to improving the lives of its residents.



Insights into the economic
pulse of the counties

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