

# Highlights of Various Reports

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## OUTLINE

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# Highlights of the 2022 Economic Survey Report



# International Scene

# World GDP Growth

## World Real GDP

Grew by 5.9 % in 2021  
compared to a contraction  
of 3.1 % in 2020.

## OECD BLOCS

Grew by 5.3 % in 2021  
compared to a contraction  
of 4.7 % in 2020.

## Euro Area

Expanded by 5.2 % in 2021  
compared to a contraction of  
6.5 % in 2020.



## BRIICS

Recorded an average growth  
of 5.9 % in 2021 compared to a  
contraction of 3.5 % in 2020.

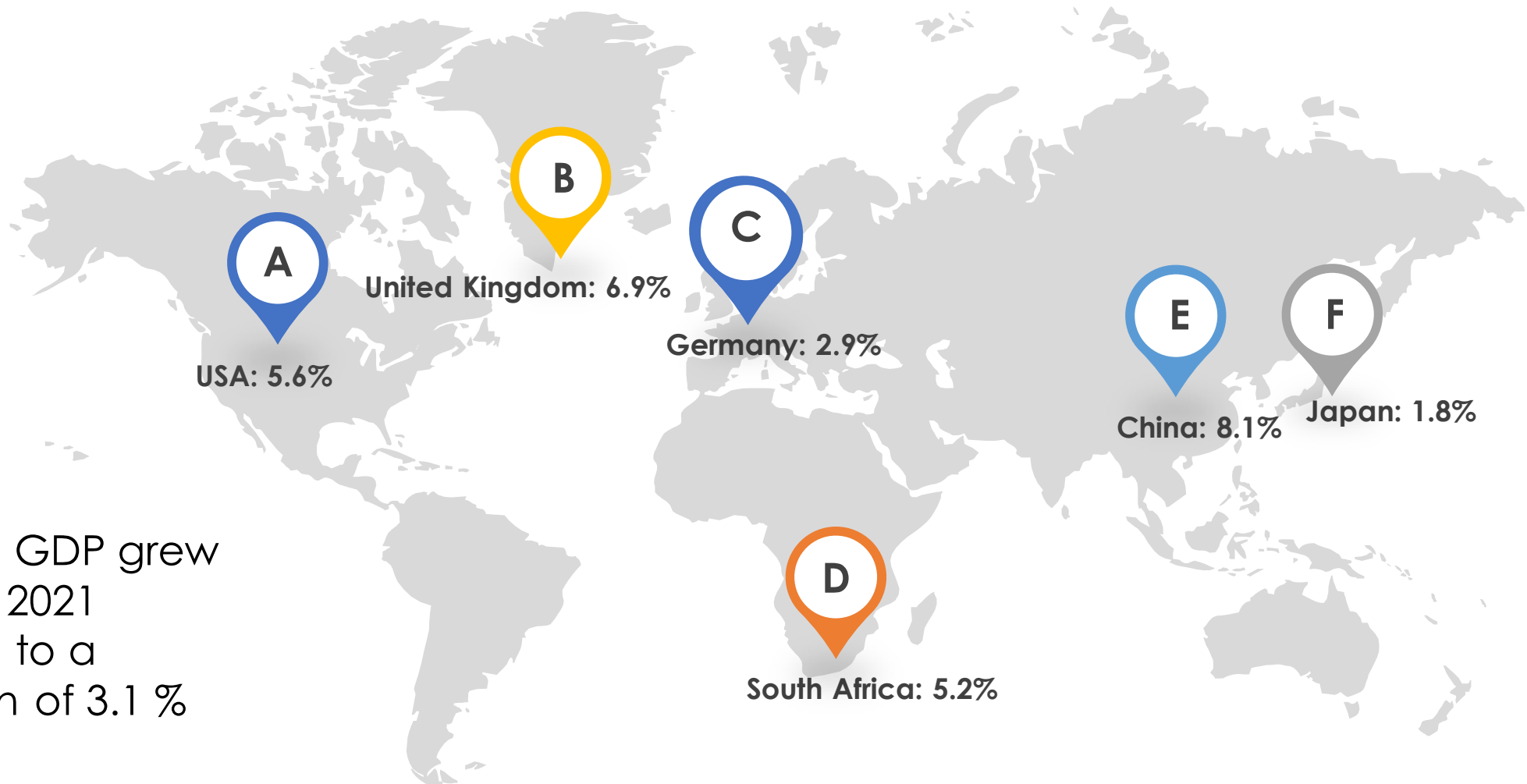
## Sub-Saharan Africa

Grew by 3.7 % in 2021  
compared to a contraction  
of 1.7 % in 2020.

## East Africa Community

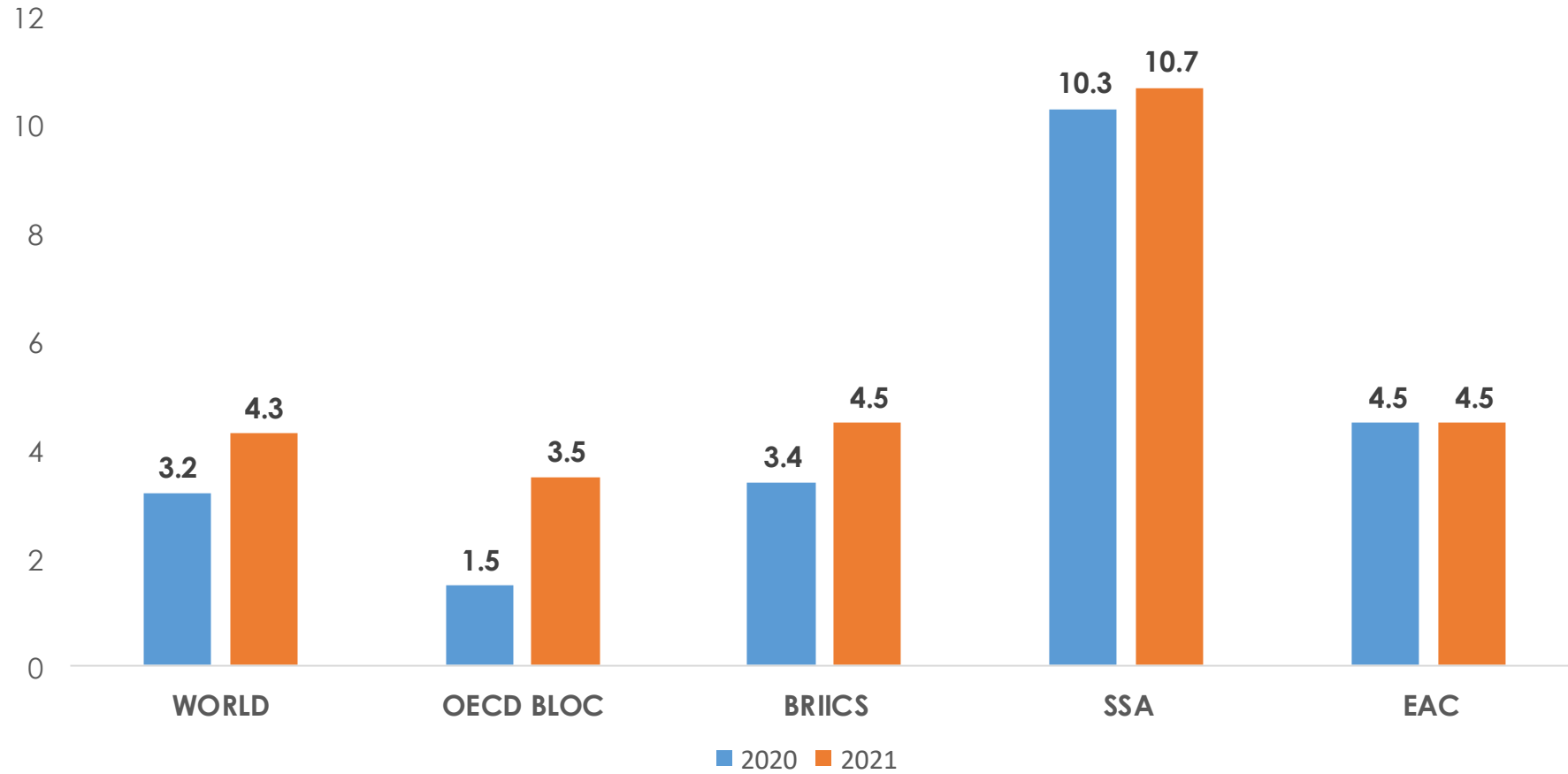
Expanded by 4.9 % in 2021  
compared to a growth of 1.0  
% in 2020.

# World Real GDP Growth, 2021



World Real GDP grew by 5.9 % in 2021 compared to a contraction of 3.1 % in 2020

# World Inflation



# Domestic Economy



# Employment

In 2021, there was a general decline in unemployment and inactivity levels, with total employment surpassing the pre-pandemic level.

Wage employment in the modern sector recorded a growth of 6.0 % to 2.9 million in 2021, with a total of 172.3 thousand jobs being created in the modern sector.

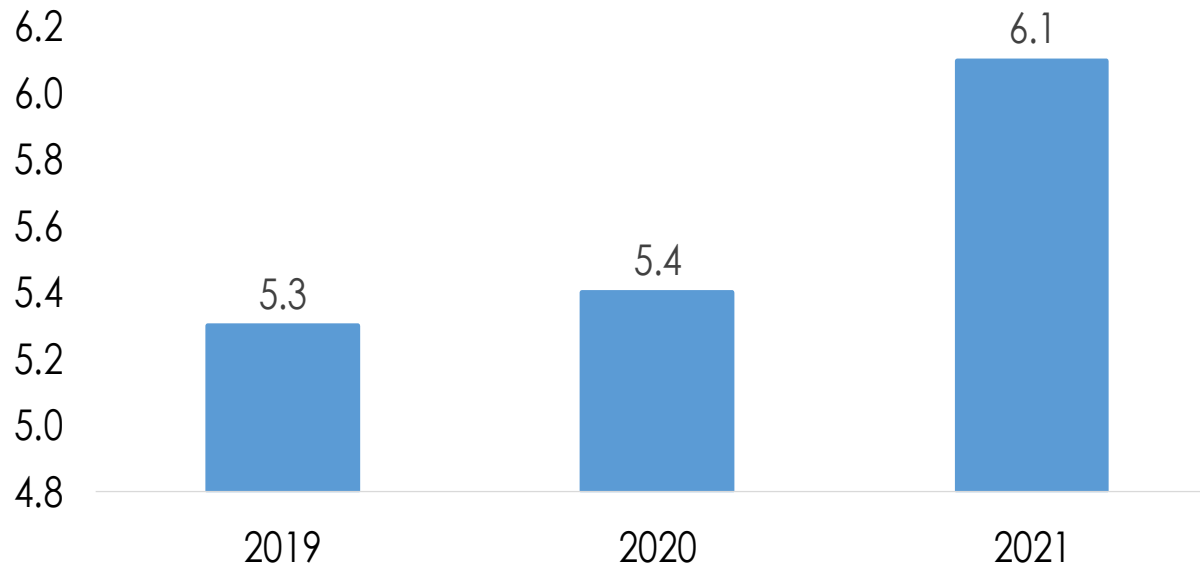
Informal sector employment created 753.8 thousand jobs and accounted for 81.4 % of the total jobs created outside of small-scale agriculture and pastoralist activities.

The share of private sector employment was 68.3 % in 2021, which was slightly higher than in 2020 at 67.8 %.

In 2021, the private sector recorded a growth of 6.8 per cent in employment levels compared to a decline of 10.0 % in 2020

Employment in the public sector increased by 4.3 per cent to 923.1 thousand persons in 2021.

# Inflation



- The rise in inflation was mainly due to increase in prices of fuel and food items

# Money, Banking and Finance

## Total Domestic Credit

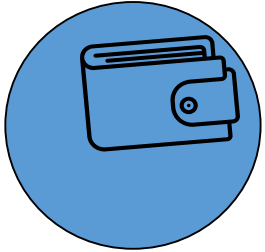
Growth decelerated to 15.1% to **KSh 4,993.8 billion** in 2021 from a growth of 18.5% in 2020.



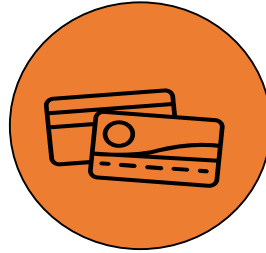
## Total Commercial Banks Credit

Grew from **KSh 3,906 billion** in 2020 to **KSh 4,164.3 billion** in 2021

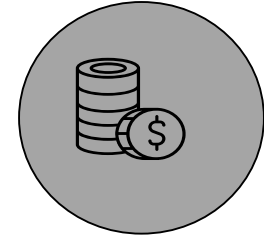
# Money, Banking and Finance



Broad money supply recorded a growth of 6.1% while overall liquidity grew by 10.4% in 2021



The monetary policy stance was conservative as Central Bank Rate (CBR) remained at 7.0% throughout 2021.



Net foreign assets declined by 20.9% to KSh 592.3 billion as at end of 2021.

# Public Finance

## Revenue

- The National Government is expected to raise **KSh 2,100.7 billion** in Revenue, including grants, for the FY 2021/22.

## Expenditure

- In 2021/22, the National Government Expenditure is estimated to rise to **KSh 3,373.8 billion** with recurrent expenditure estimated at **KSh 2,882 billion** and development expenditure at **KSh 491.7 billion**.

## County Governments

- The County Governments are expected to receive **KSh 409.9 billion** as transfers from National Government and are also expected to raise KSh 56.5 billion as own source revenue in 2021/22.

# International Trade

## Value of Exports

Export earnings improved from KSh 643.7 billion in 2020 to KSh 743.7 billion in 2021.

## Value of Imports

Imports increased from KSh 1,643.6 billion in 2020 to KSh 2,151.2 billion in 2021.

## Balance of Trade

Widened by 40.7% to 1407.6 billion in 2021

## Top Exports Earnings

- Horticulture: KSh 165.7B
- Tea: KSh 130.9B
- Articles of Apparel & clothing accessories: KSh 42.7B
- Coffee, Unroasted: KSh 26.1B

## Top Imports

- Petroleum products: KSh 335.3B
- Industrial Machine: KSh 254.8B
- Iron Sheet: KSh 155.5B
- Animal/vegetable fats and oils: KSh 120.8B

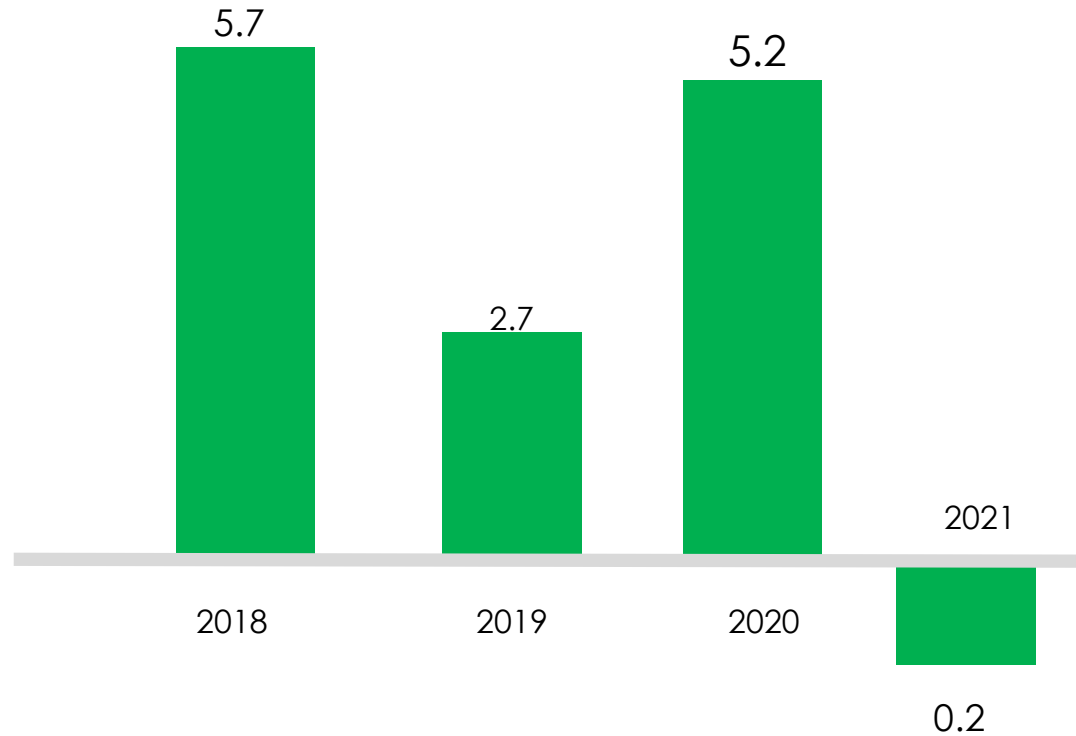
## Total Trade

Increased by 26.3% to KSh 2,894.9 billion in 2021.

# Balance of Payments

- The current account deficit worsened from a deficit of KSh 510.1 billion in 2020 to a deficit of KSh 663.8 billion in 2021.
- Total net financial inflows more than doubled to KSh 684.6 billion in 2021 from a surplus of KSh 289.5 billion in 2020.
- Reserve assets increased by KSh 127.3 billion from a draw down of KSh 87.5 billion in 2020.
- Overall balance of payments position improved to a deficit of KSh 20.4 billion in 2021.

# Agriculture Sector



## Growth in Agriculture Sector

Declined from 5.2 per cent recorded in 2020 to negative 0.2 per cent in 2021.



# Production of Key Crops

Item	2020	2021	% Change
Cut flowers ('000 Tonnes)	146.0	210.1	<b>43.9</b>
Tea ('000 Tonnes)	569.5	537.8	<b>-5.6</b>
Coffee ('000 Tonnes)	36.9	34.5	<b>-6.5</b>
Maize (Million Bags)	42.1	36.7	<b>-12.8</b>
Wheat ('000 Tonnes)	405.0	245.3	<b>-39.4</b>
Rice ('000 Tonnes)	180.9	186.0	<b>2.8</b>
Sugarcane (Million Tonnes)	6.8	7.8	<b>14.7</b>

# Agriculture Sector

## Marketed Production ( KSh)

### Coffee

Increased from 10.8 B  
in 2020 to 18.6B in  
2021



### Tea

Increased from 122.2 B  
to 126.1B in 2021



### Sugarcane

Increased from 25.2B in  
2020 to 28.4B in 2021.



**4.3 per cent**  
Growth in Value of  
Recorded Marketed  
agricultural production

### Milk

Increased by 22.7 per  
cent to 33.7B in 2021.



### Horticultural Exports

Increased from 150.2B in  
2020 to 157.7B in 2021.



### Maize

Declined by 16.7 per  
cent to 6.9B in 2021.



# Environment and Natural Resources

## Fish Landed

The total volume increased by 8.2 per cent to 163.6 thousand tonnes in 2021.



## Government Forest Plantation

Increased by 1.5 per cent to 0.15M Ha in 2021.



## Rainfall Performance

Most parts of the country experienced depressed rainfall during the long & short rains in 2021.




## Value of Minerals

The value of minerals rose by 33.0 per cent to KSh 30.2B in 2021.



# Energy Sector



## Petroleum Products

Total volume imported into the country rose by 12.0 per cent to 6.4M tonnes in 2021.

## Murban Adnoc Crude Oil

Prices increased sharply from USD 41.45 per barrel in 2020 to USD 69.72 per barrel in 2021.

## Electricity Installed

Total capacity increased by 4.2% to 2,989.6 MW in 2021.

## Electricity Demand

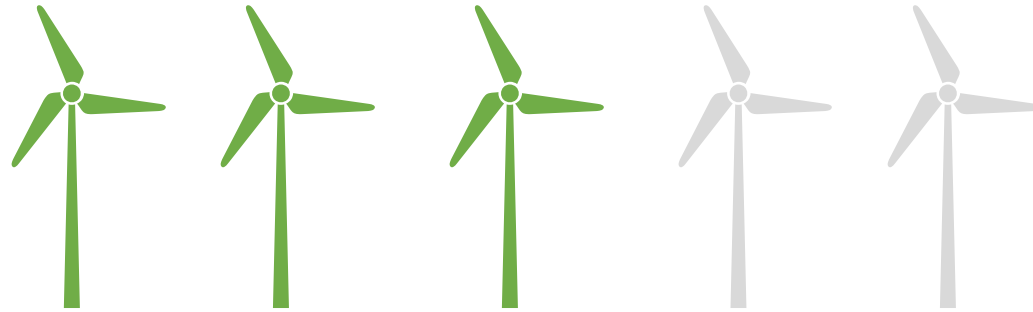
Total domestic demand for electricity rose by 8.7 per cent to 9,565.4 GWh in 2021.



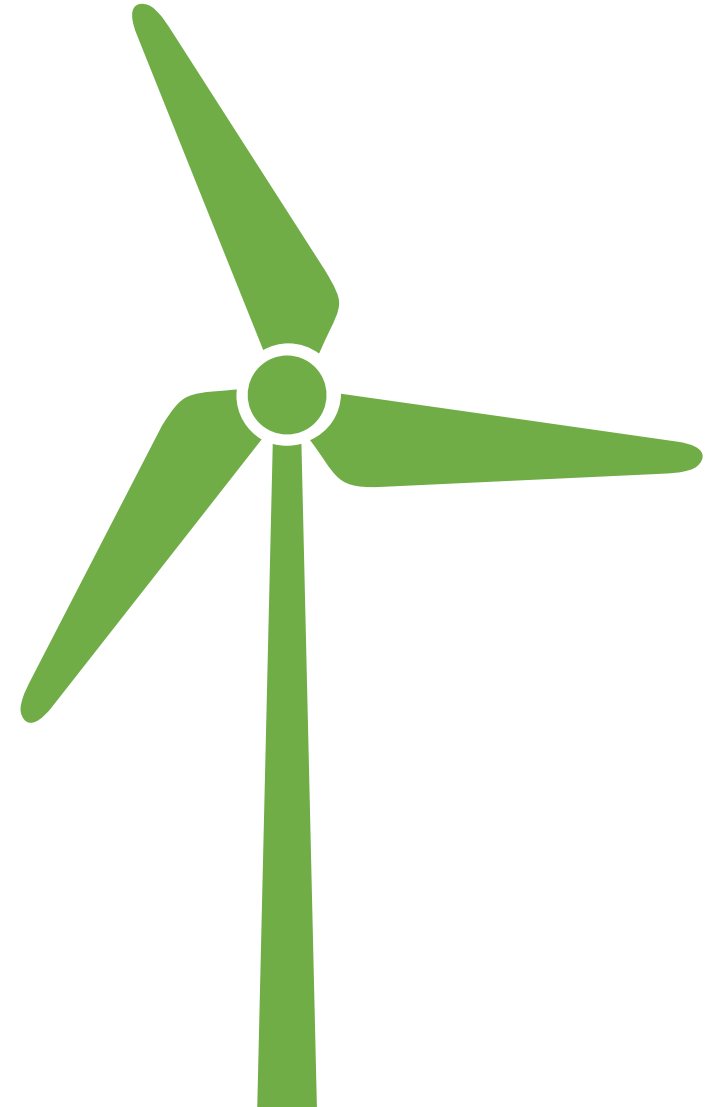
# Energy Sector Cont'd

## Renewable Energy

89.6 per cent of electricity was generated from renewable sources.



- New wind and solar plants with a combined capacity of 220MW were injected in the grid in 2021.
- Thermal and wind power generation rose by 67.3 per cent and 49.1 per cent to 1,262.0MW and 1,984.8MW respectively, in 2021.



# Manufacturing Sector

## 6.9 % Growth in Manufacturing



There was a 6.9 per cent growth in manufacturing in 2021 compared to a negative 0.4 per cent growth in 2020.

Manufacturing value of output in 2021 was KSh 876.4B

## Total Credit to the Industry

Total credit increased to KSh 464.0 billion in 2021 from KSh 410.3 billion in 2020..



## Export Processing Zone



- Total sales by EPZ increased by 21.5 per cent to KSh 98.7 billion in 2021.
- EPZ exports increased by 22.8 per cent to KSh 91.3 billion in 2021.

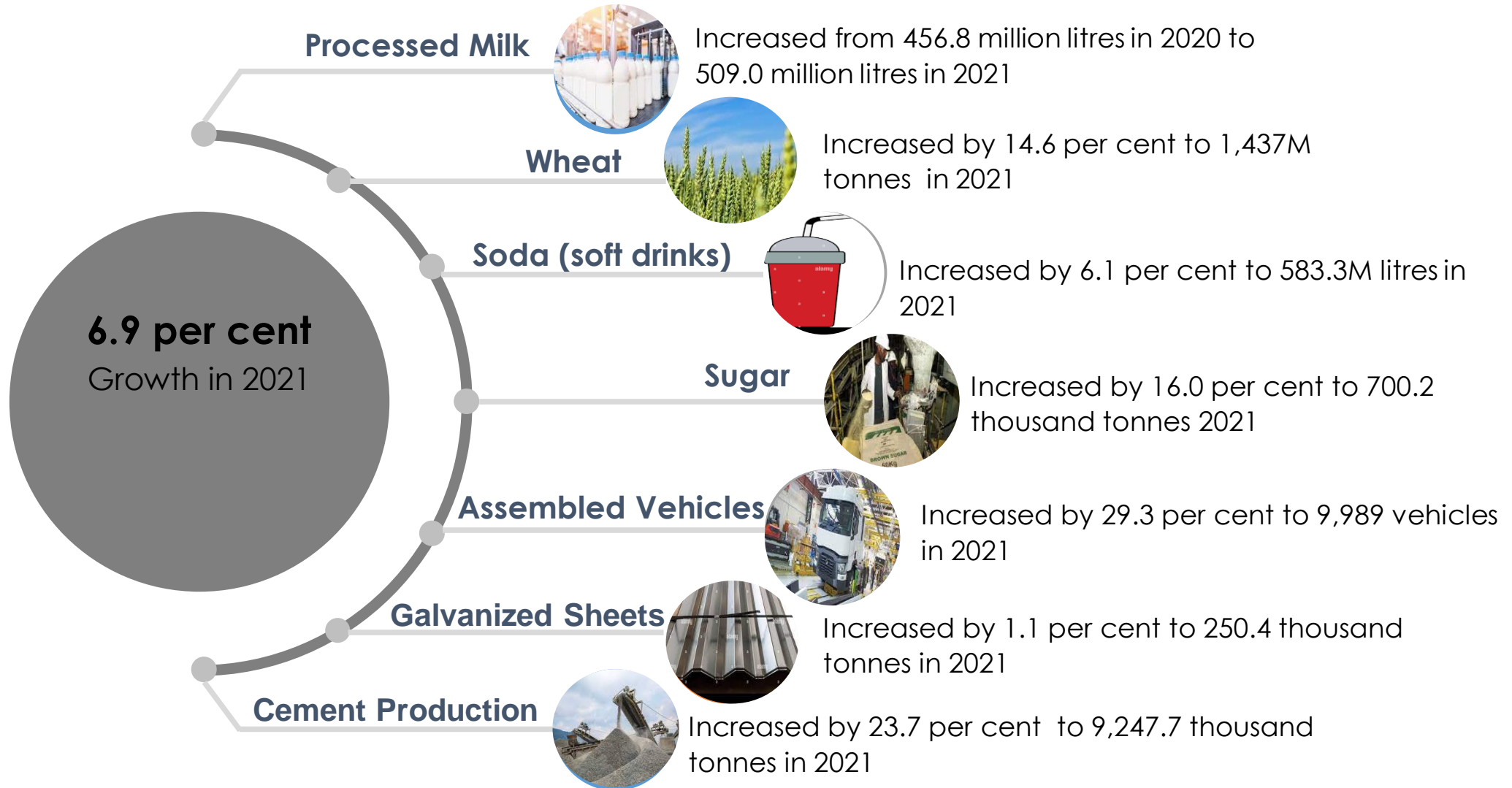
## Formal Employment

The number of persons in formal manufacturing employment increased by 6.7 per to 338.0 thousand in 2021.

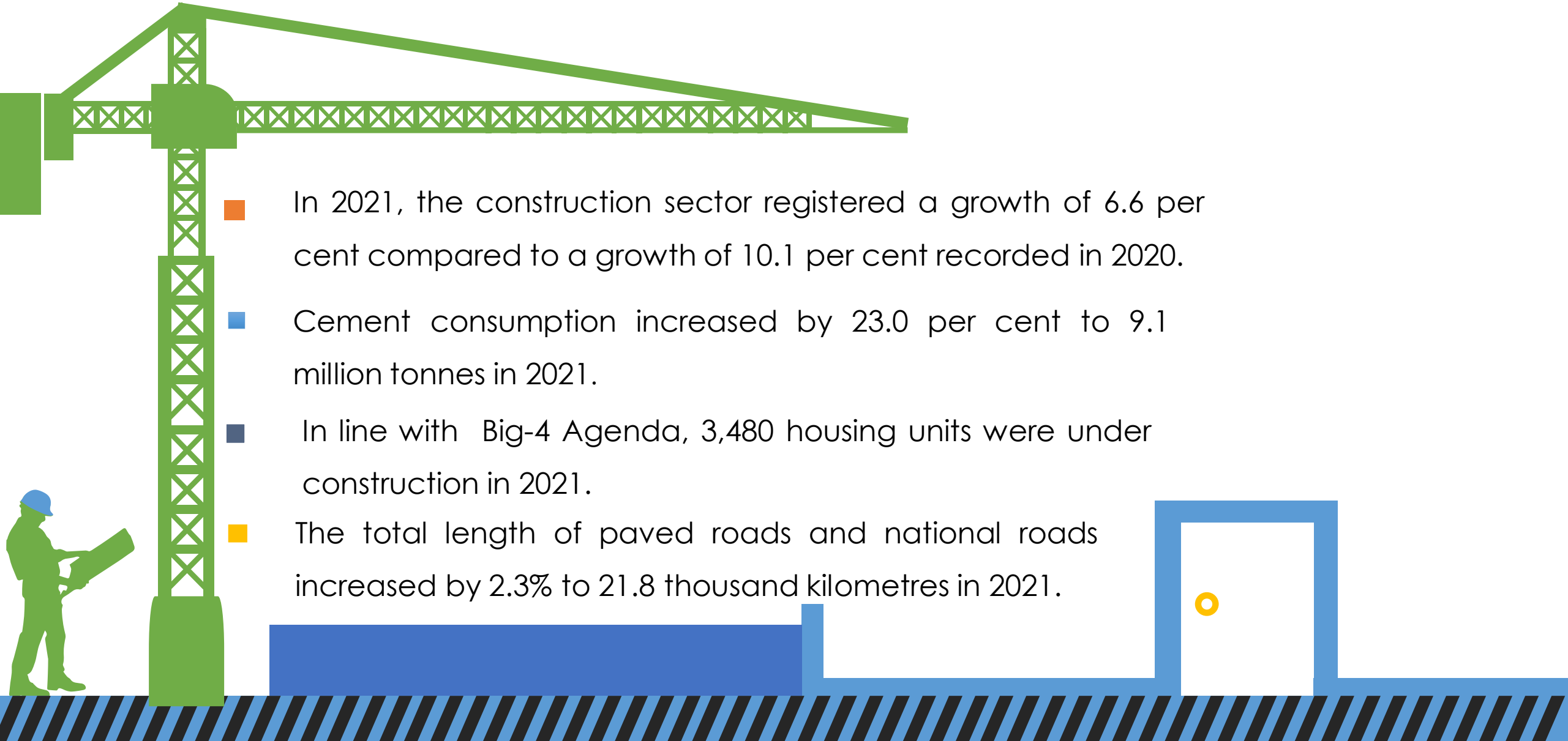


# Manufacturing Sector

## Production of Selected Goods



# Construction Sector

- 
- In 2021, the construction sector registered a growth of 6.6 per cent compared to a growth of 10.1 per cent recorded in 2020.
  - Cement consumption increased by 23.0 per cent to 9.1 million tonnes in 2021.
  - In line with Big-4 Agenda, 3,480 housing units were under construction in 2021.
  - The total length of paved roads and national roads increased by 2.3% to 21.8 thousand kilometres in 2021.



# Tourism Sector

## International Visitors Arrival

Annual international visitor arrivals increased from 579.6 thousand in 2020 to 871.3 thousand in 2021.

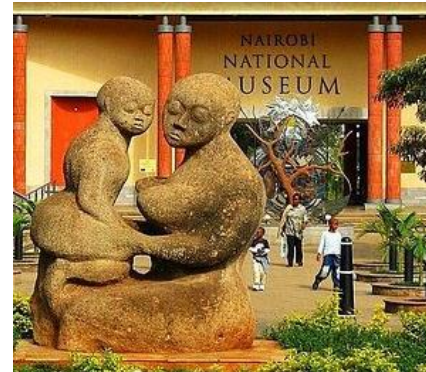


## National Parks and Game Reserves

The number of visitors to national parks and game reserves increased from 1.0 million in 2020 to 1.5 million in 2021.

## Hotel Bed Occupancy

Overall, the bed nights occupancy increased by 45.1 per cent to 5,517 thousand in 2021.



## Museums, snake parks and historical sites

The number of visitors to more than doubled to 403.7 thousand in 2021.

# Transportation and Storage

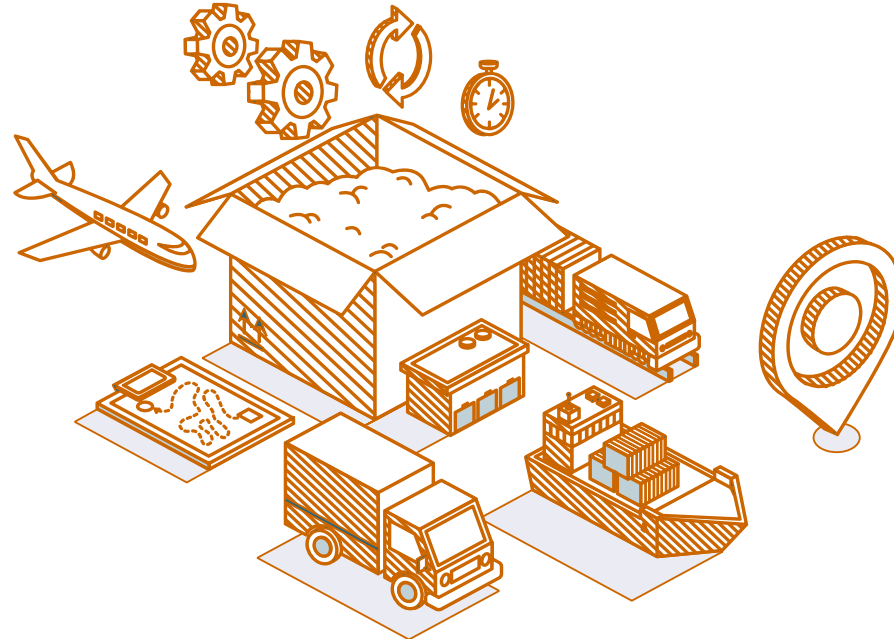
## Growth Rate

There was an overall 7.2 per cent growth in 2021 from a negative 7.8 per cent decline in 2020.

The value of output in 2021 was KSh 1.38 billion.

## Pipeline Transport

The volume of white petroleum transported through the pipeline increased by 10.1 per cent to 7,447.1 thousand cubic metres in 2021.

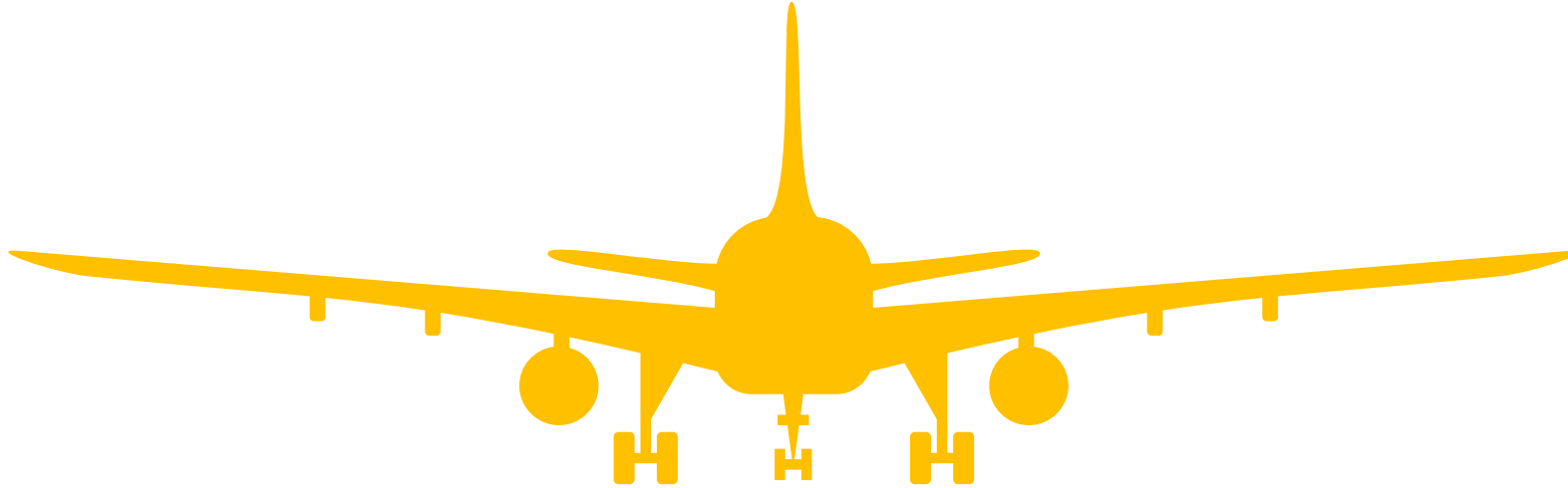


## Road Transport

The number of newly registered motor vehicles rose by 14.2 per cent to 107,499 units in 2021.

Newly registered motorcycles and three wheelers went up by 15.4 per cent to 291,553 units in 2021.

# Air Transport



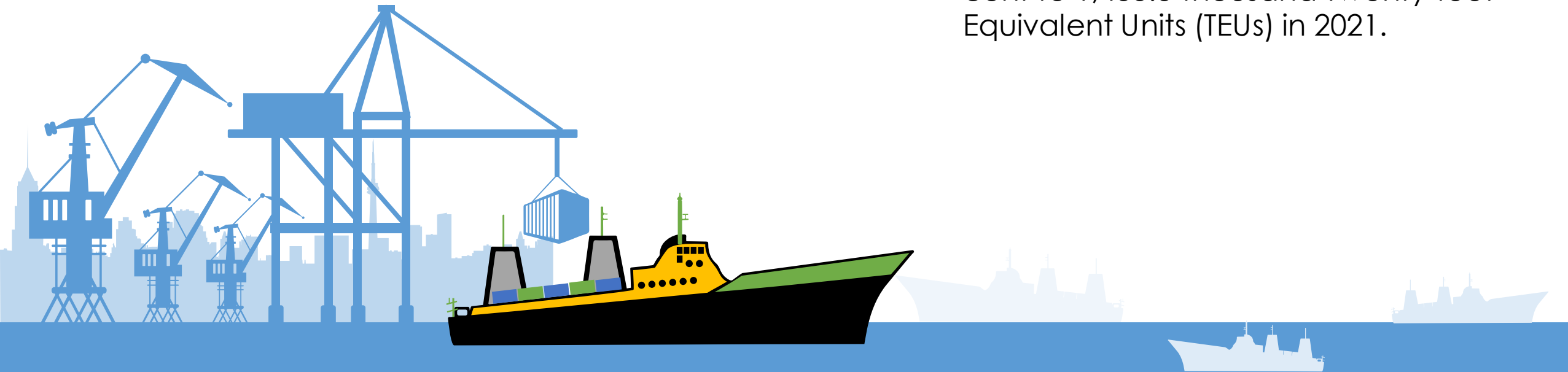
Passenger traffic at airports grew by 46.7 per cent to 6.6 million in 2021 from 4.5 million in 2020.

The number of domestic air passengers handled rose by 65.5 per cent to 3.8 M passengers in 2021.

The number of international passengers handled at Kenyan airports increased by 28.9 per cent to 2.7M in 2021.

# Water Transport

- The cargo throughput increased from 34.1 Million Metric Tonnes in 2020 to 35.4 M Metric Tonnes in 2021.
- Container traffic increased by 5.6 per cent to 1,435.3 thousand Twenty-foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) in 2021.

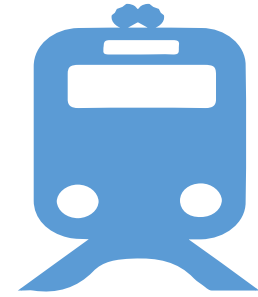
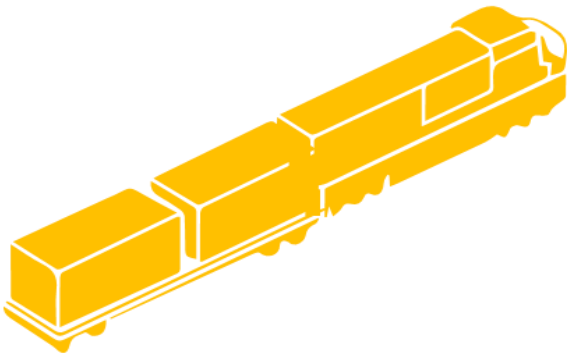


# Railway Transport

## Standard Gauge Railway (SGR)

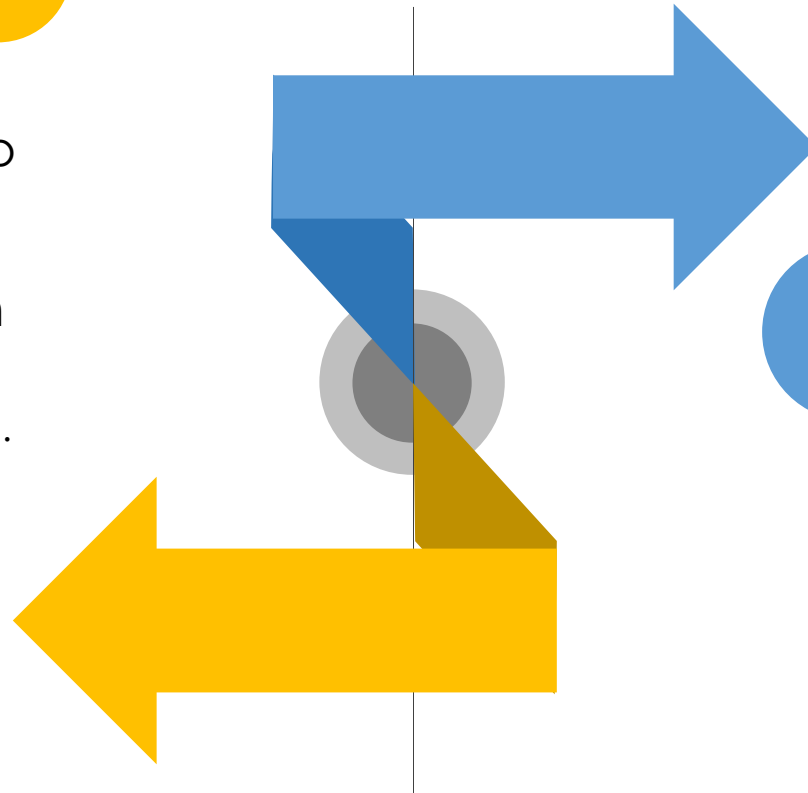
Revenue from cargo transport via SGR grew by 24.0 per cent to KSh 13.0 Billion in 2021.

Madaraka Express revenue from passenger service more than doubled to KSh 2.2 Billion in 2021.



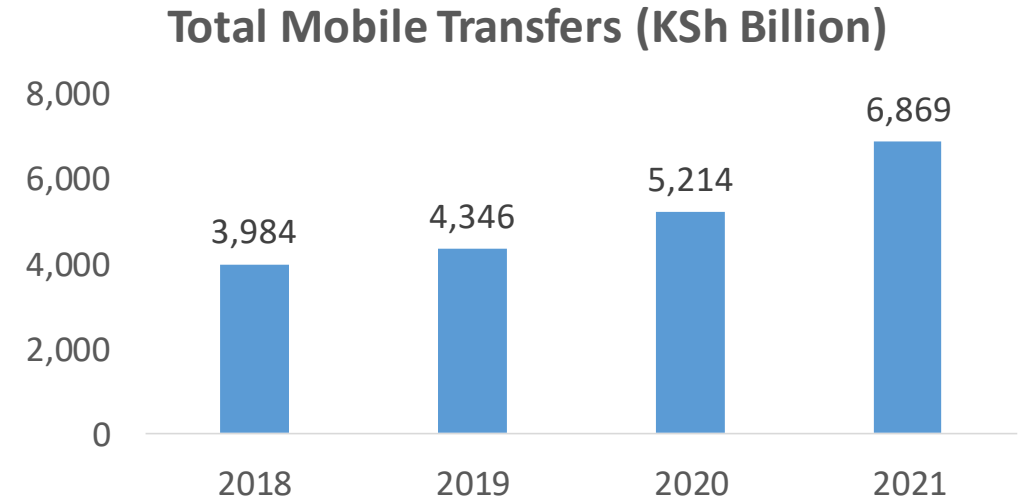
## Meter Gauge Railway (MGR)

Revenue from Meter Gauge Railway rose significantly to KSh 234.0 Billion in 2021 from KSh 83.0 Billion in 2020.



# Information and Communication

- Information and communication sector real Gross Value Added rose by 8.8 per cent in 2021
- Mobile subscriptions increased by 6.0 per cent to 65.1 million in 2021.
- Total mobile money transfers increased from KSh 5,214 billion to KSh 6,869 billion in 2021.
- Total domestic mobile call traffic increased by 32.8 % from 60.3 billion minutes in 2020 to 80.0 billion minutes in 2021.





# Social Sector

# Education

## Enrollment



◆ **Pre-Primary**  
Increased by 0.4 per cent to 2,845.3 thousand in 2021.

◆ **Primary**  
Increased by 1.1 per cent to 10,285.1 thousand in 2021.

◆ **Secondary**  
Increased by 4.9 per cent to 3.7 million in 2021.

◆ **TVETs**  
Enrollment increased by 10.4 per cent to 498.3 thousand in 2021.

◆ **Universities**  
enrollment is expected to increase by 2.8 per cent to 562.1 thousand in 2021/22.



# Education Cont'd

## Number of Teachers

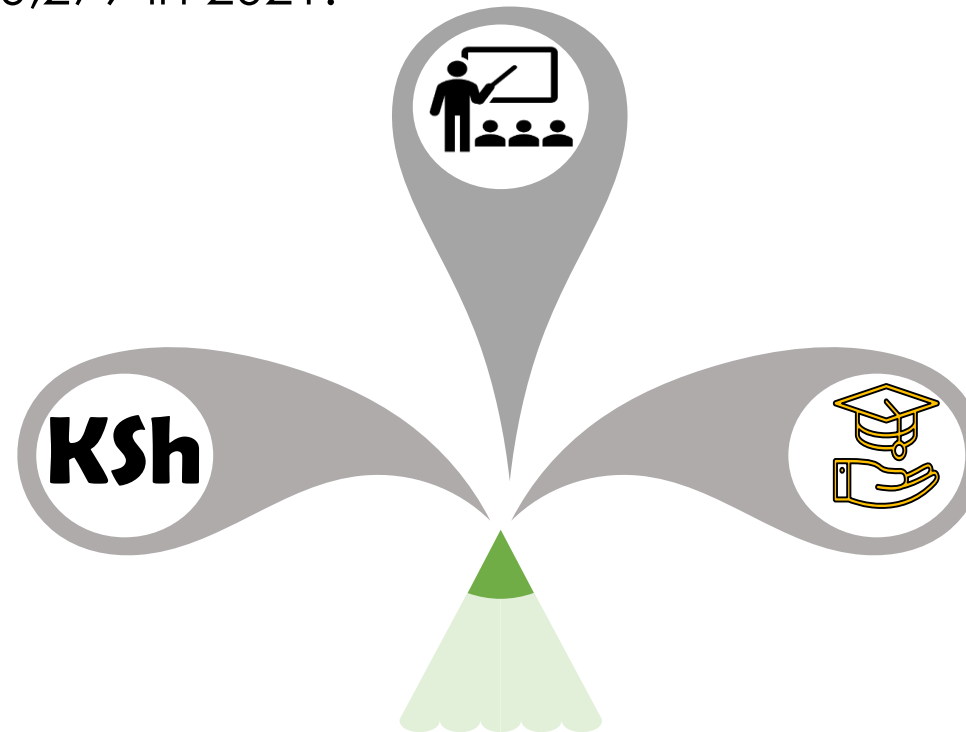
Teachers in public primary schools increased by 1.2 per cent to 220,744 in 2021.

Teachers in public secondary and teachers training colleges increased by 6.3 per cent to 120,279 in 2021.

## HELB Loans

Applications declined by 3.2 per cent to 376.1 thousand in 2020/21.

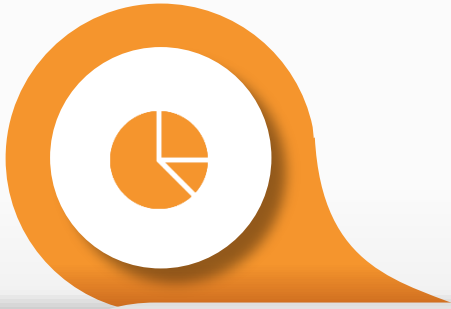
Amount awarded to beneficiaries declined by 6.6 per cent to KSh 14.2 billion in 2020/21.



## Public Universities Funding

Expected to grow by 4.6 per cent to KSh 43.8 billion in 2021/22 .

# Health and Vital Statistics



## National Government

Expenditure on health services is expected to increase by 16.5 per cent to KSh 110.2B in 2021/22.



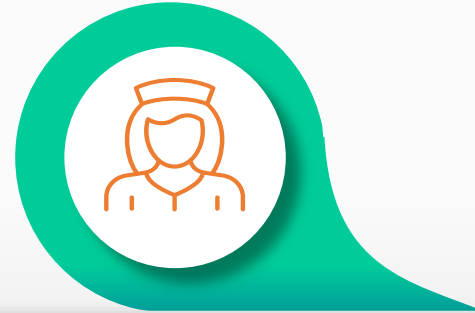
## County Government

Expenditure on health services is expected to increase from KSh 108.8 billion in 2020/21 to KSh 116.5B in 2021/22.



## Registered Medical Officers and Dentists

27.1 registered medical officers and 2.8 registered dentists per 100,000 population in 2021.



## NHIF Membership

Increased by 6.6 per cent to 23.4 million 2020/21.



## Vital Statistics

**Births** registered increased by 6.5 per cent to 1,200,190 in 2021.

**Deaths** registered increased by 25.0 per cent to 231,944 in 2021.

# Governance, Peace and Security

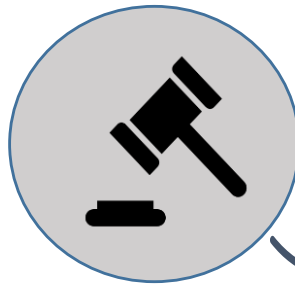
## Crimes Reported

Increased by 16.7 per cent to 81,272 in 2021.



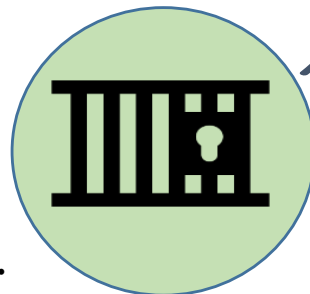
## Court Cases

There were 362,332 cases filed in courts and 297,893 cases disposed.



## Prison Population

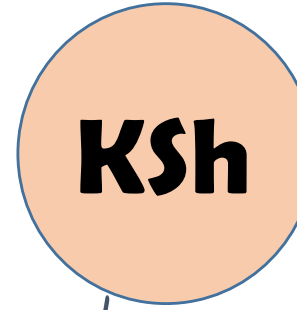
Increased by 85.8 per cent to 160,021 in 2021.



**KSh**

## Value of Public Assets Recovered

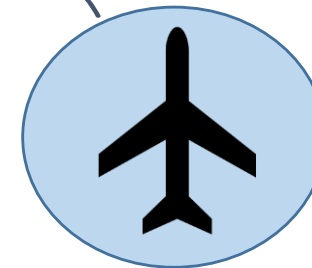
Value of Public assets recovered in 2020/21-KSh 16.0 billion




## Passports and Work permits

Passports issued increased by 24.8 per cent to 273,328 in 2021.

Work permits issued increased by 25.3 per cent to 7,332 in 2021.

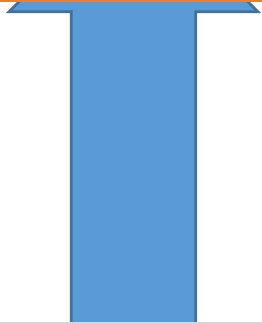




# **ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE**

# Economic Performance

**GDP GROWTH IN  
2021 WAS 7.5  
PER CENT**

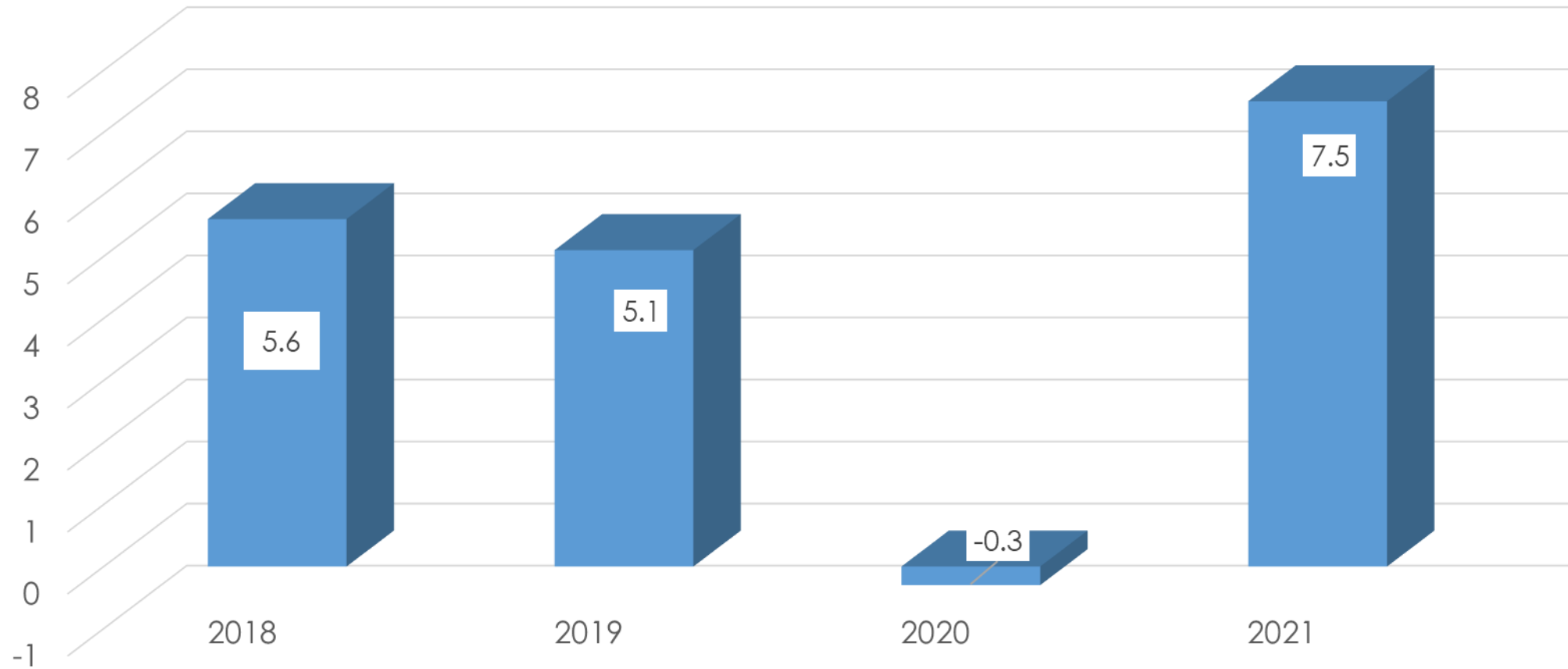


**GDP GROWTH IN  
2020 WAS -0.3 PER  
CENT**

## Factors that influenced growth:

- Recovery from effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- All economic activities registered positive growths except Agriculture.
- Sound macroeconomic environment.

# GDP growth rates 2018-2021



# Performance of selected key economic activities 2020-2021

Economic Activity	2020	2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.6	-0.2
Manufacturing	-0.4	6.9
Wholesale and Retail trade	-0.5	7.9
Transport and Storage	-7.8	7.2
Accommodation and food services	-47.7	52.5
Education	-9.3	21.4
Financial and Insurance activities	5.9	12.5

# Economic Outlook

The country's macroeconomic environment is expected to remain stable despite the likelihood of a rise in inflation, weakening of the Kenyan Shilling against its major trading currencies and significant rise in energy prices.

During the first quarter of 2022, inflation rate eased but it is likely to rise in the second and third quarters of the year on account of rising energy prices as well as increase in prices of other commodities including that of food.

The agriculture sector, which contributes close to a quarter of the country's gross domestic product, is projected to underperform on account of poor weather patterns.



# Economic Outlook Cont'd

Other sectors of the economy are likely to continue on a growth trajectory after the successful containment of the COVID-19 pandemic and the expected peaceful general election.

The global economy is projected to remain robust in 2022 as the world copes better with the COVID-19 pandemic. Against this backdrop, the world trade is expected to remain strong and therefore supportive of external demand for Kenya's goods and services.



# Highlights of the 2019 KPHC Analytical Reports

# Census Analytical Reports

- Twelve (12) analytical reports have been developed;
  - i. Fertility and Nuptiality
  - ii. Mortality and Health
  - iii. Migration
  - iv. Urbanization
  - v. Household and Family Dynamics
  - vi. Gender Dimension
  - vii. Disability
  - viii. Youths and Adolescents
  - ix. The older and vulnerable population
  - x. Education and Training
  - xi. Housing conditions, amenities and household assets
  - xii. ICT
- Four (4) more analytical reports and a census atlas are being developed.

# Fertility and Nuptiality



# Mortality

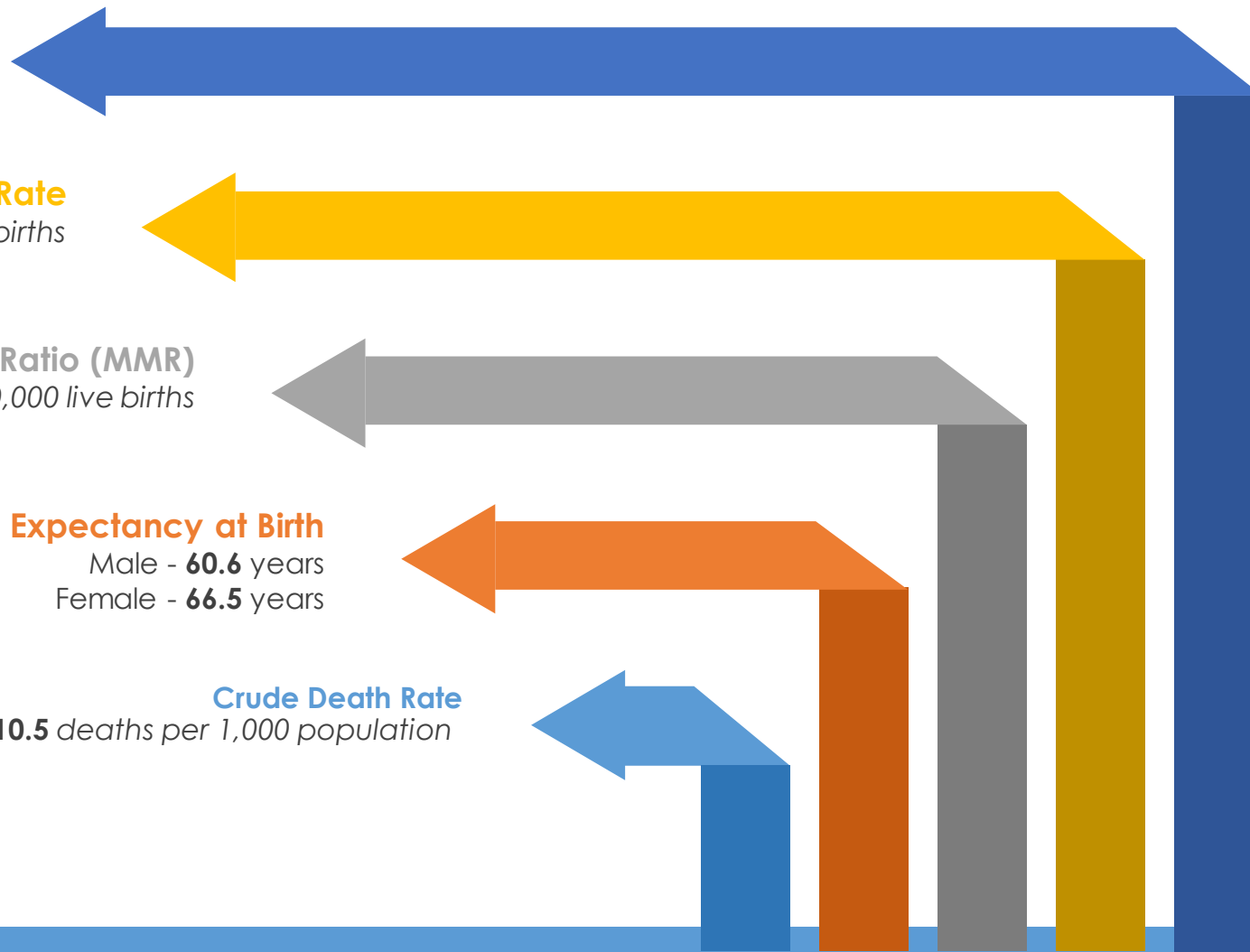
**Infant Mortality Rate**  
35.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

**Under Five Mortality Rate**  
52 deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)**  
355 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

**Life Expectancy at Birth**  
Male - 60.6 years  
Female - 66.5 years

**Crude Death Rate**  
10.5 deaths per 1,000 population



# Migration

## Net-in migration rates counties (Per 1000)

1. Kajiado : 90.1
2. Kiambu: 72.0
3. Mombasa : 60.9

## Net-out migration rates counties (per 1000)

1. Vihiga : - 97.0
2. Kisii : -75.9
3. Kitui: - 63.4

## Main Reason for migration

Majority (42.5 per cent) of recent migrants cited economic reasons as the main reason for migration.

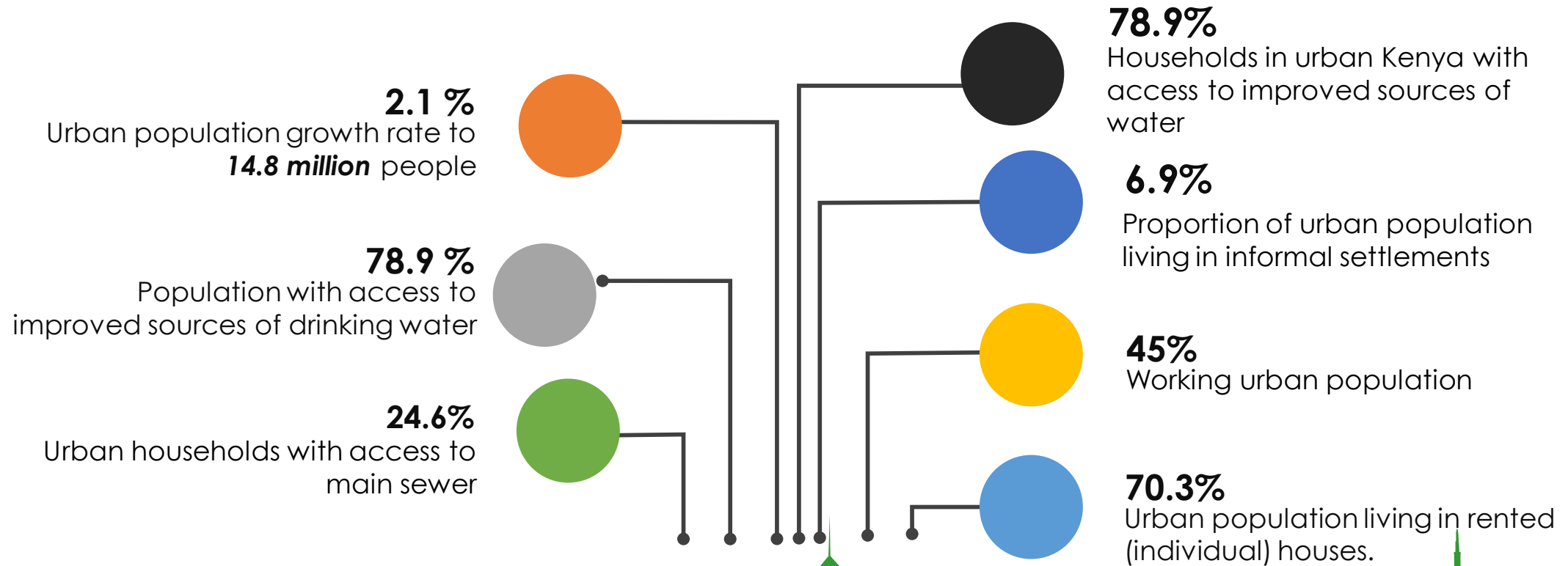
## Emigrants First Destination('000)

1. East African Countries : 93.9
2. Arabian Gulf : 71.3
3. Other African Countries: 38.9

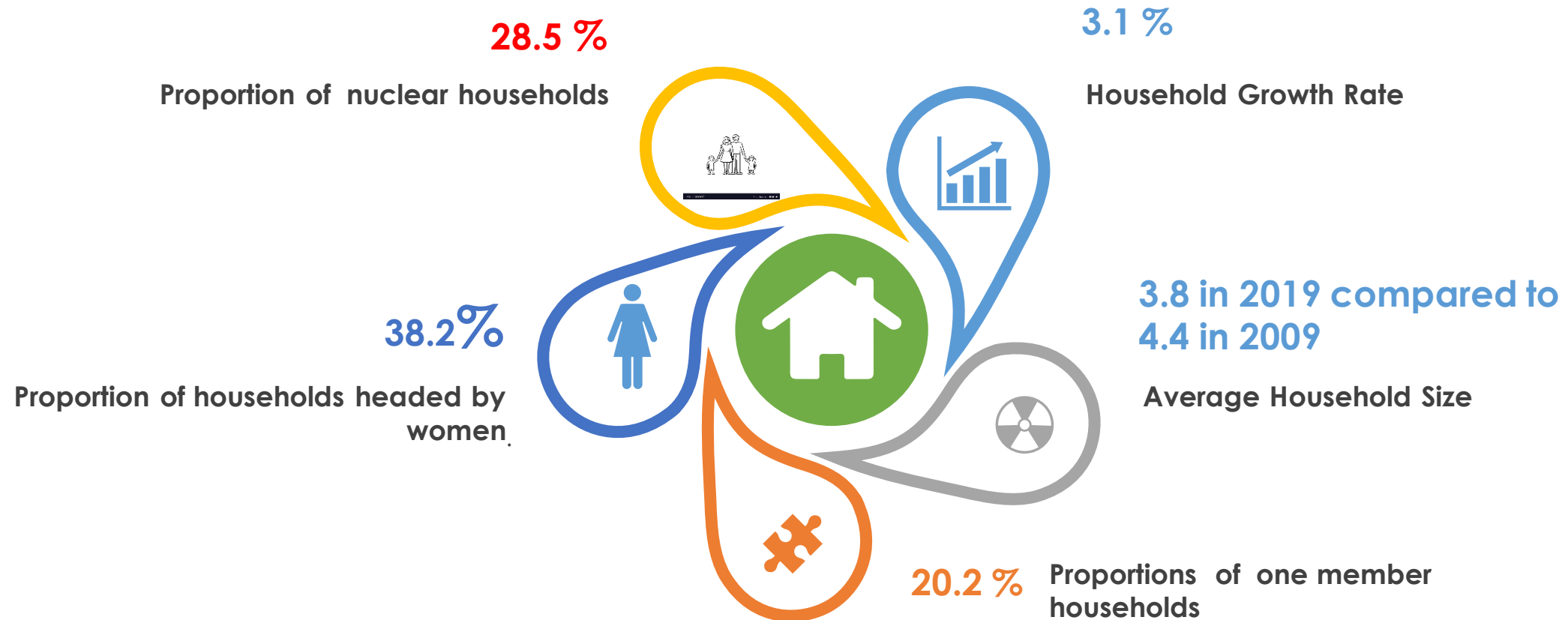
## Emigrants Current Residence('000)

1. Arabian Gulf: 38.4
2. USA: 29.3
3. East African Countries: 21.6

# Urbanization



# Household and Family Dynamics





# Gender Dimensions

Males

Females

**55.5 %**

Labour force participation rate.

**52.7 %**

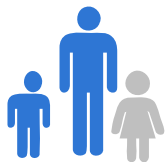
Labour force participation rate.

**56.9%**

Migrated mainly due to economic reasons .

**36.5%**

Migrated mainly due to marriage and family related issues

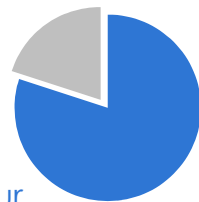


**1.9%**

Single fathers(18-34 years) with children are poor.

**39%**

Persons living with disabilities out of the labour force.

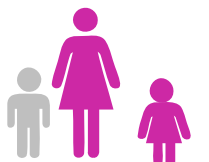


**61%**

Persons living with disabilities out of labour force

**13.9%**

Single Mothers(18-34 years) with Children are poor.



# Disability

**2.2 %**  
Overall prevalence of disability



**Top domains of disability**  
Mobility – 42.0%  
Vision – 36.4%



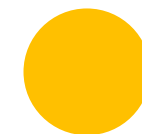
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**25.4%**  
Proportion of orphans living with disability who  
are out of school



**76.9 %**  
Labour force participation rate.

However, majority(58.7%) are self employed



# Youth and Adolescents

## Youth Population( 18- 34yrs)

28.9% of total population

Male 48.9%, Female 51.1% of the youth popn.

## Adolescent population (10 -14 yrs)

13.3% of the total popn.

Male 50.5% Female 49.5% of the adolescents

**Household Headship Rate**  
**37.5%**

Proportion of adolescent and youths not in education, employment or training

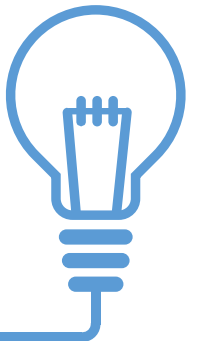
**18.1 %**

Labour Force Participation Rate

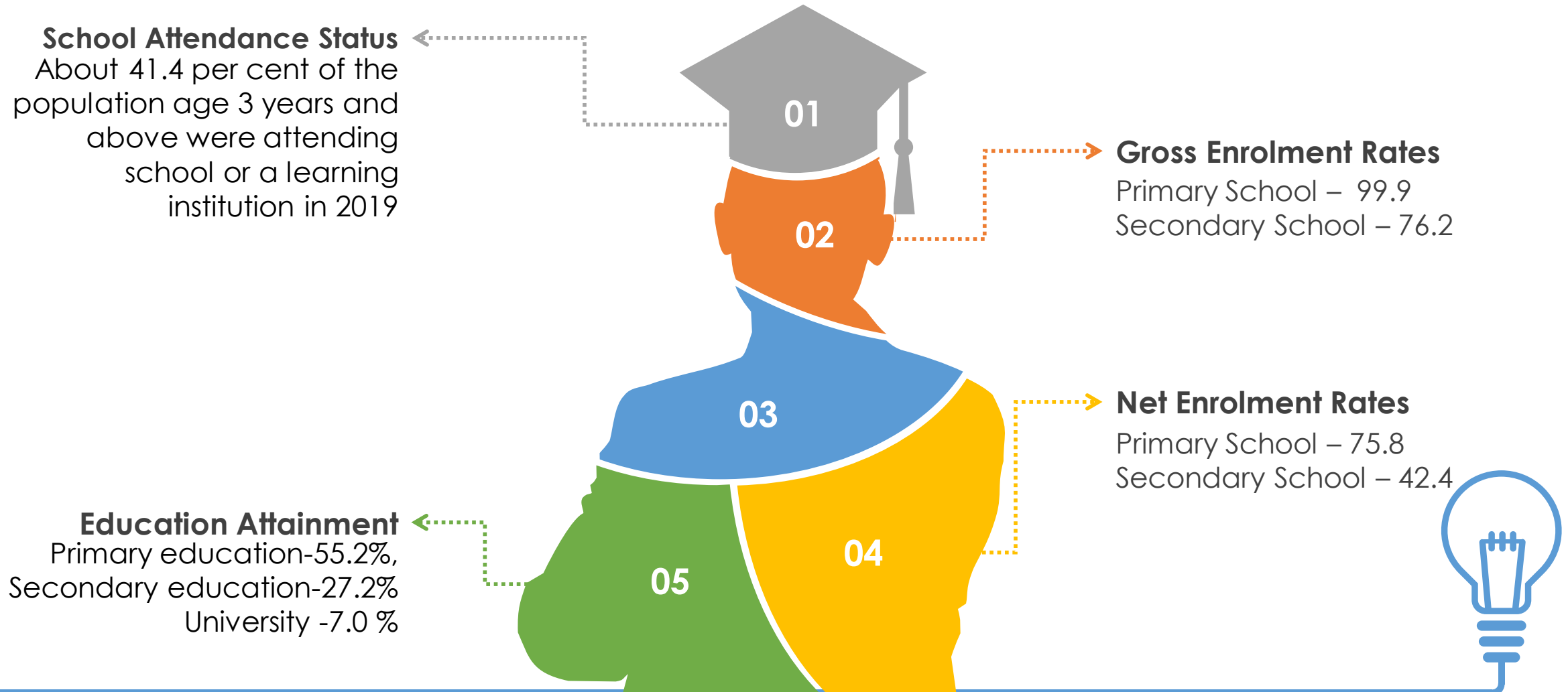
**47.3%**

Mobile Phone Ownership (25-34 yrs)

**55%**



# Education and Training



# Housing Conditions, Amenities and Household Assets

**51.0%**  
Proportion of  
Households sharing  
sanitation facility

**6**

**38.7%**  
Live in rented/  
provided households

**1**

**6.4**

**82.5%**  
Proportion of  
Households using  
improved sanitation  
facility

**5**

Consolidated  
Housing  
Quality Index

**25.4%**  
Proportion of  
households using  
clean cooking fuel

**2**

**64.8%**  
Proportion of Households  
with access to improved  
sources of drinking water

**4**

**50.5%**  
Proportion of  
households using  
electricity for lighting

**3**

# The Older and Vulnerable Population



## Older Population

Older population in 2019 was 5.8 % of the total population compared to 5.1% in 2009.



## Proportion of older Persons

Highest: Murang'a ( 11.3%)

Lowest: Nairobi (2.3%)



**8.0 %**

Proportion of working children to total children population( 5-17 years)



**73%**

Proportion of homeless persons living in urban areas;

1 in 3 homeless persons live in Nairobi City County





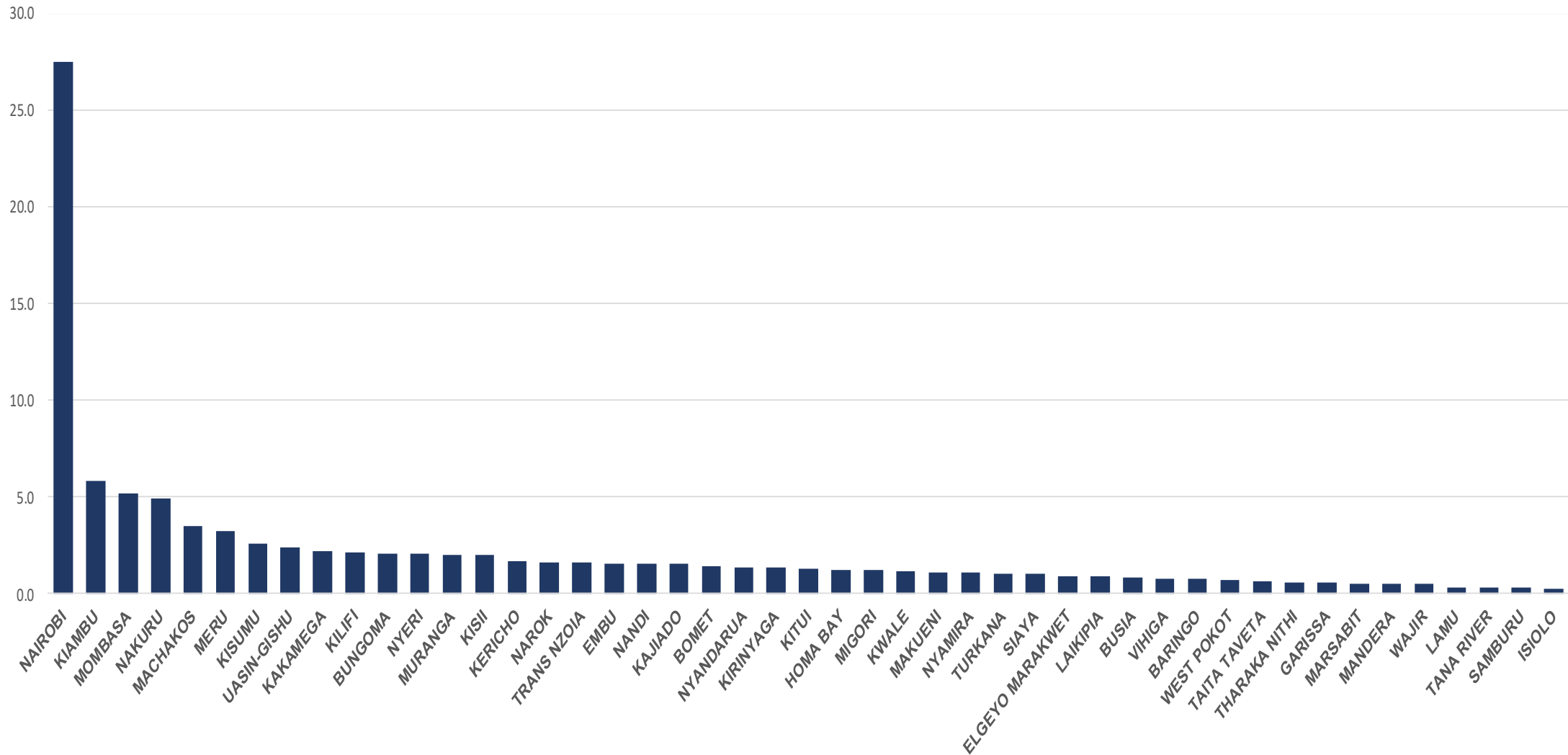
# Highlights of the 2021 Gross County Product Report

# What is GCP?

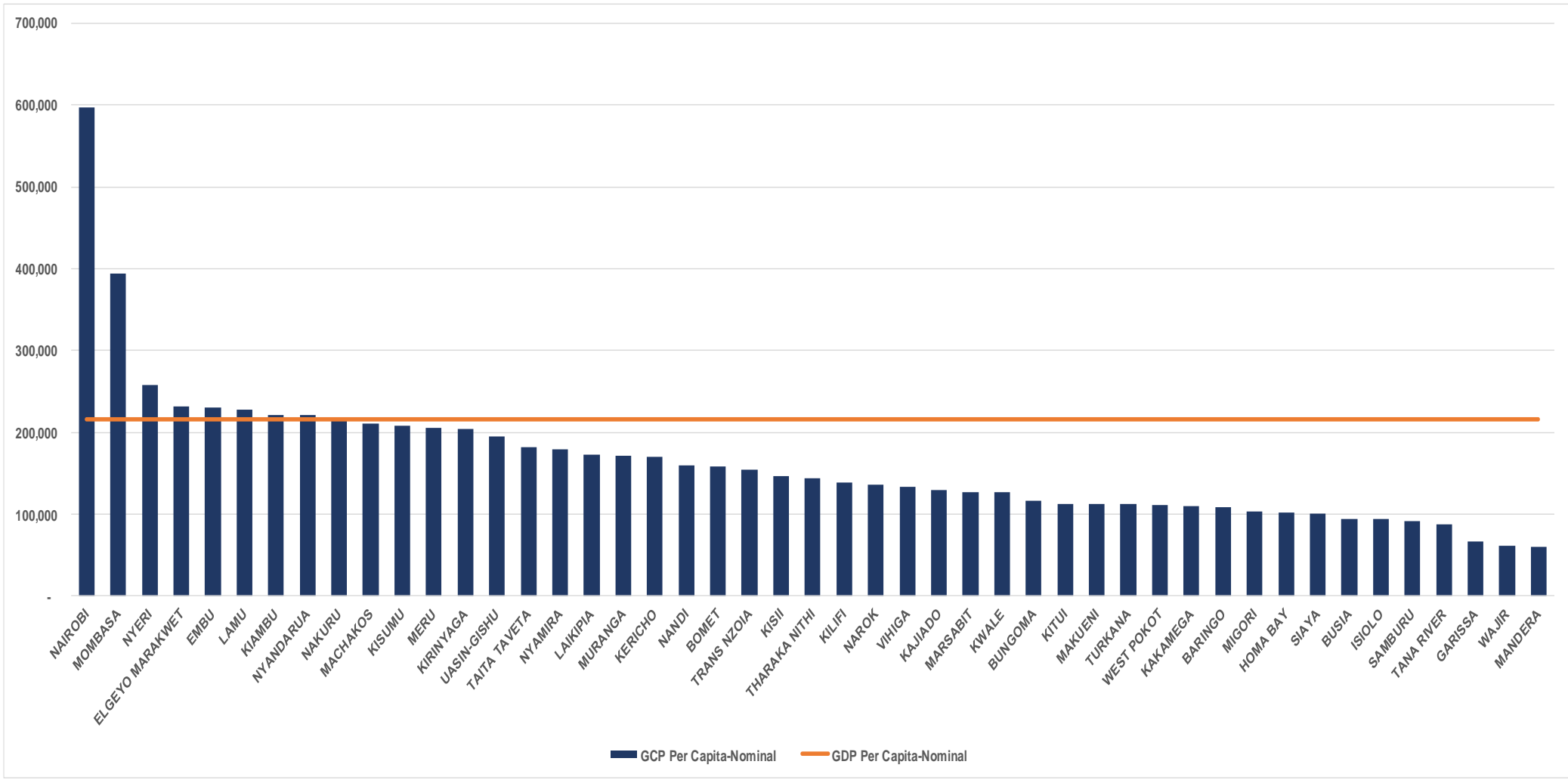
- Gross County Product (GCP)
  - a measure of **newly created value** of goods and services produced within the boundaries of a specific county.
- GCP gives a picture of the size and structure of the economy of a county.

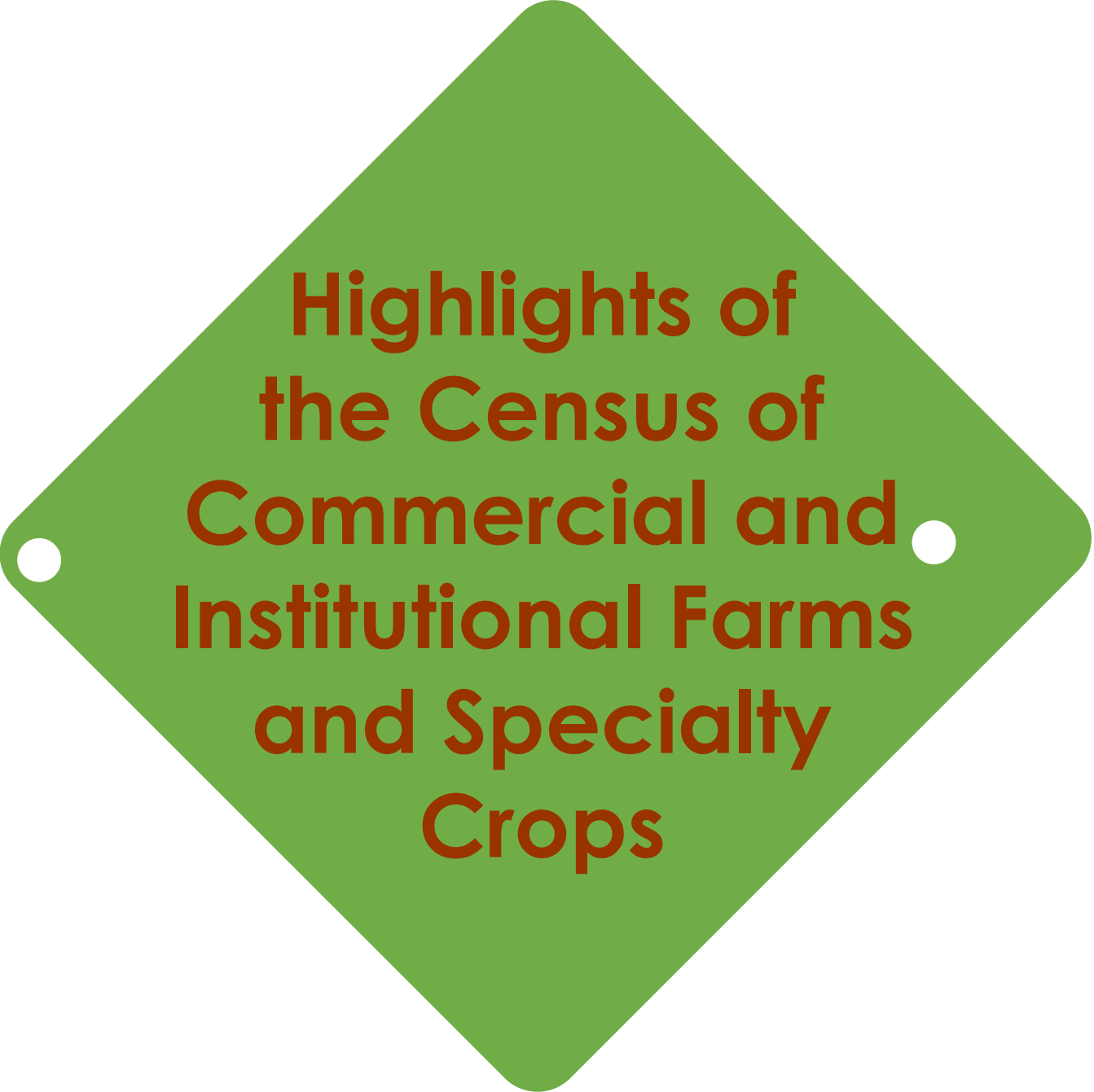


# Highlights of the Results – Average GCP Share (2013 – 2020)



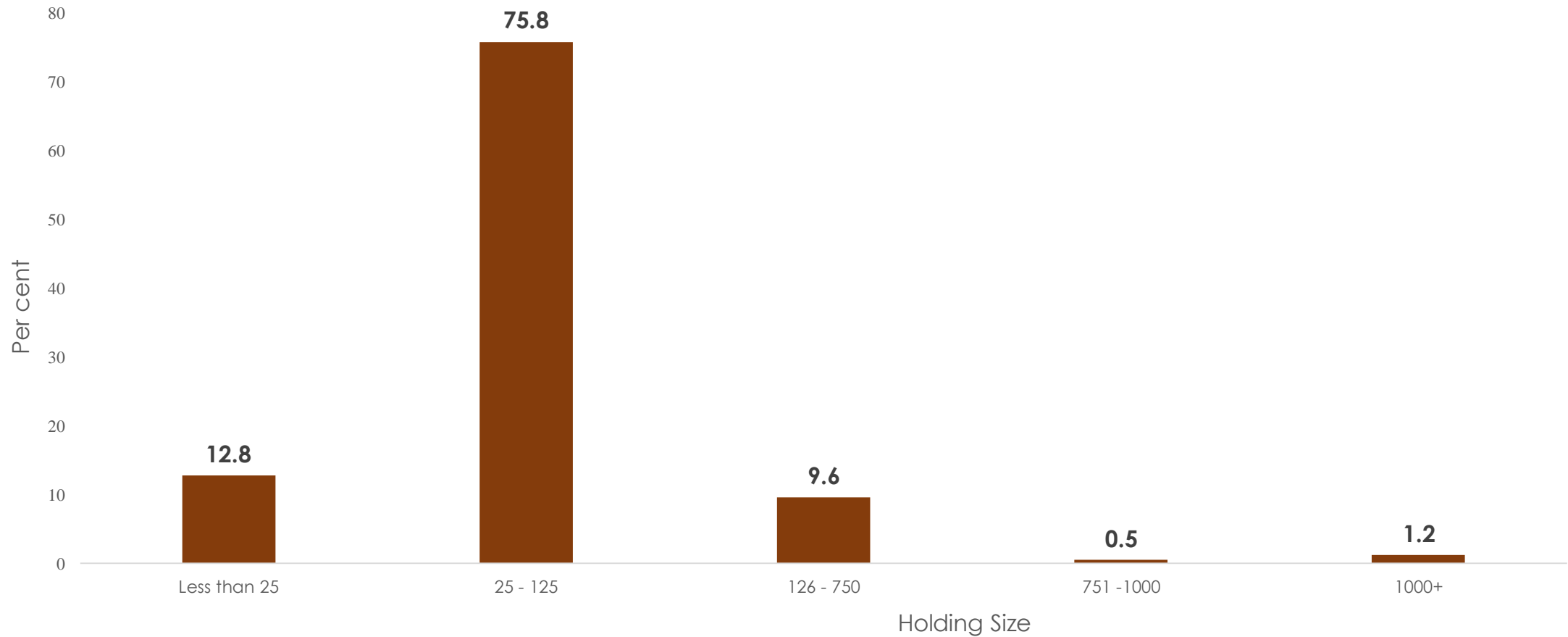
# Highlights– Nominal Per capita GCP, KSh



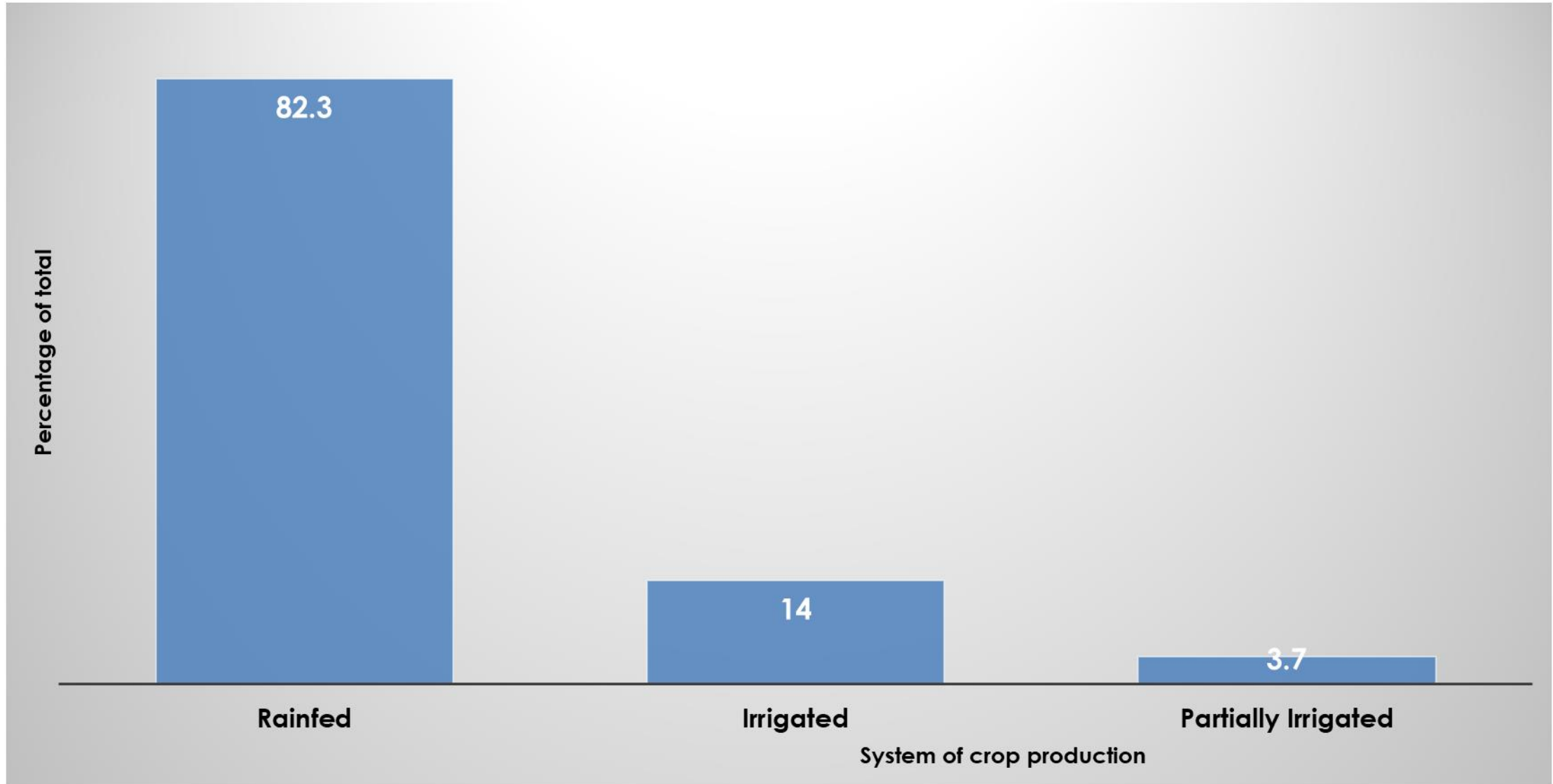


# Highlights of the Census of Commercial and Institutional Farms and Specialty Crops

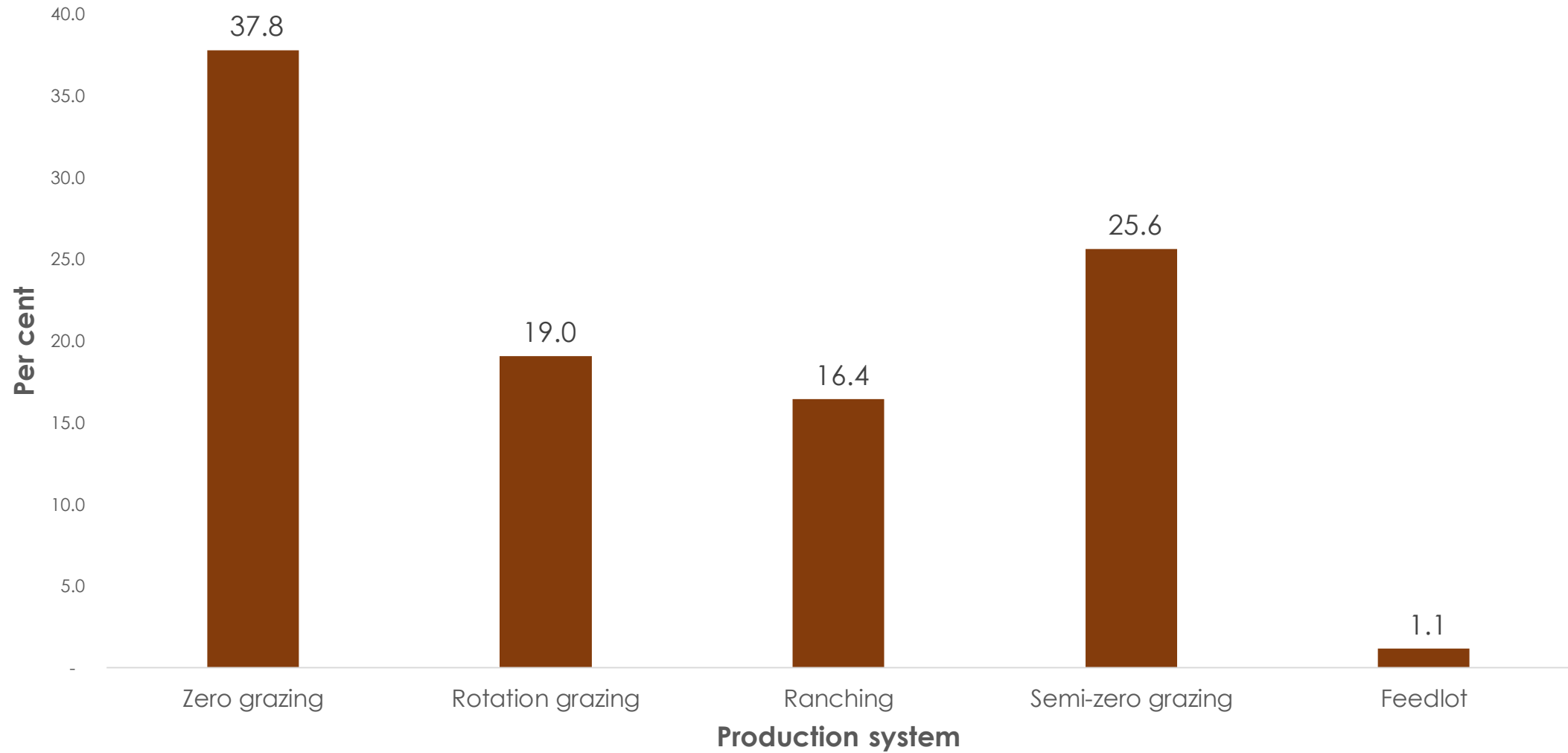
# Proportion of Agriculture Holdings by Size, 2019




# Distribution of System of Crop Production in Commercial Farms, 2019



# Distribution of Dairy production systems, 2019

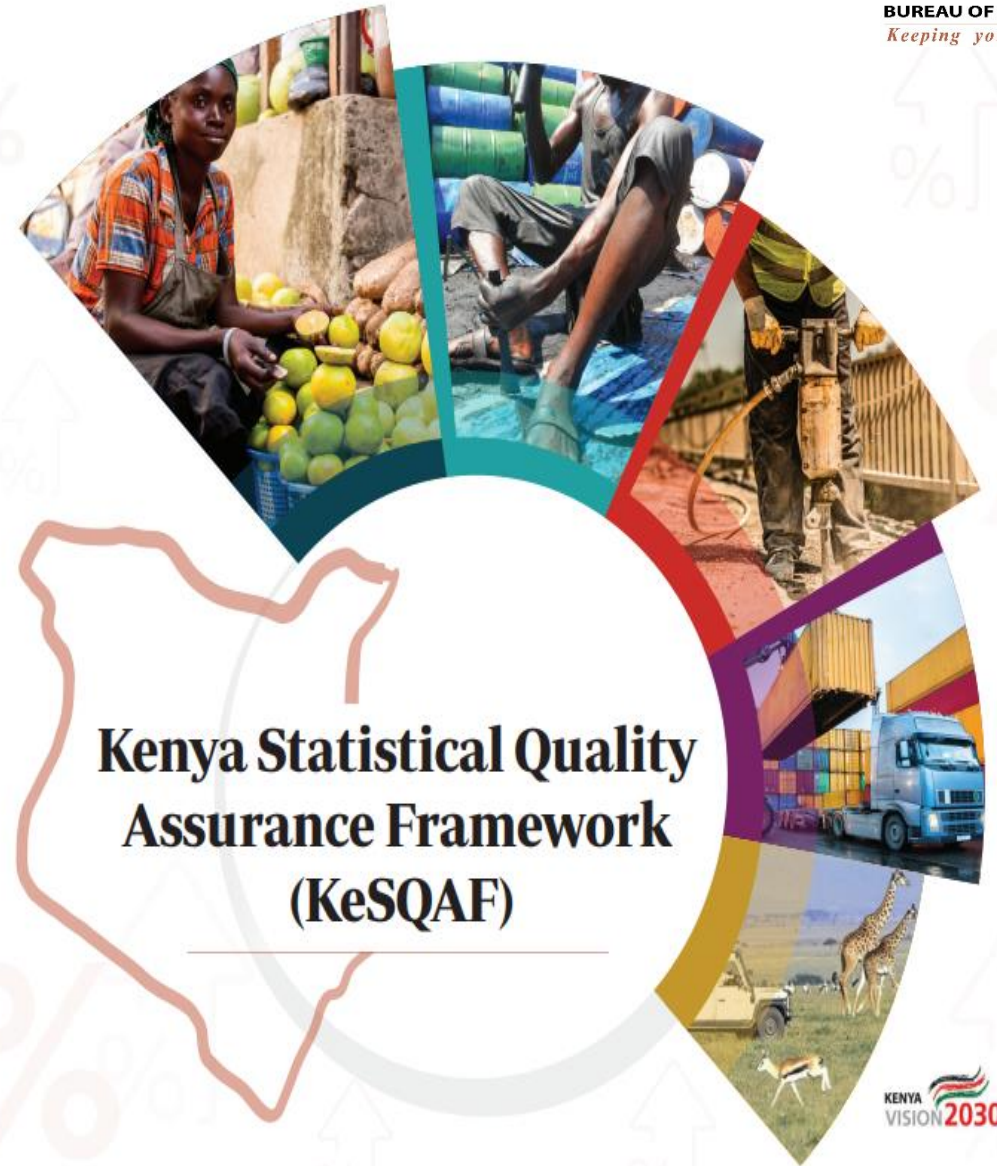




# The Kenya Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (KeSQAf)

# INTRODUCTION

- ❖ KNBS is charged with the mandate of establishing standards and ensuring the use of best practices and methods in the production and dissemination of statistical information across the National Statistical System (NSS).
- ❖ To accomplish this, the KNBS has developed a National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) which is called **Kenya Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (KeSQAF)**
- ❖ KeSQAF has borrowed heavily from the United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks (UN-NQAF) manual for official statistics





# Benefits of KESQAF

**1.**

The framework provides guidance on ensuring the quality of data derived from new sources and new data providers. This include data from Non-State Actors (NSAs).

**2.**

To reinforce the use of international concepts, definitions, classifications, standards, sampling frames, and methodologies in production of statistics.

**3.**

The framework aims at assuring trust and the quality of statistics that is produced in the NSS and Non-State Actors (NSAs).

**4.**

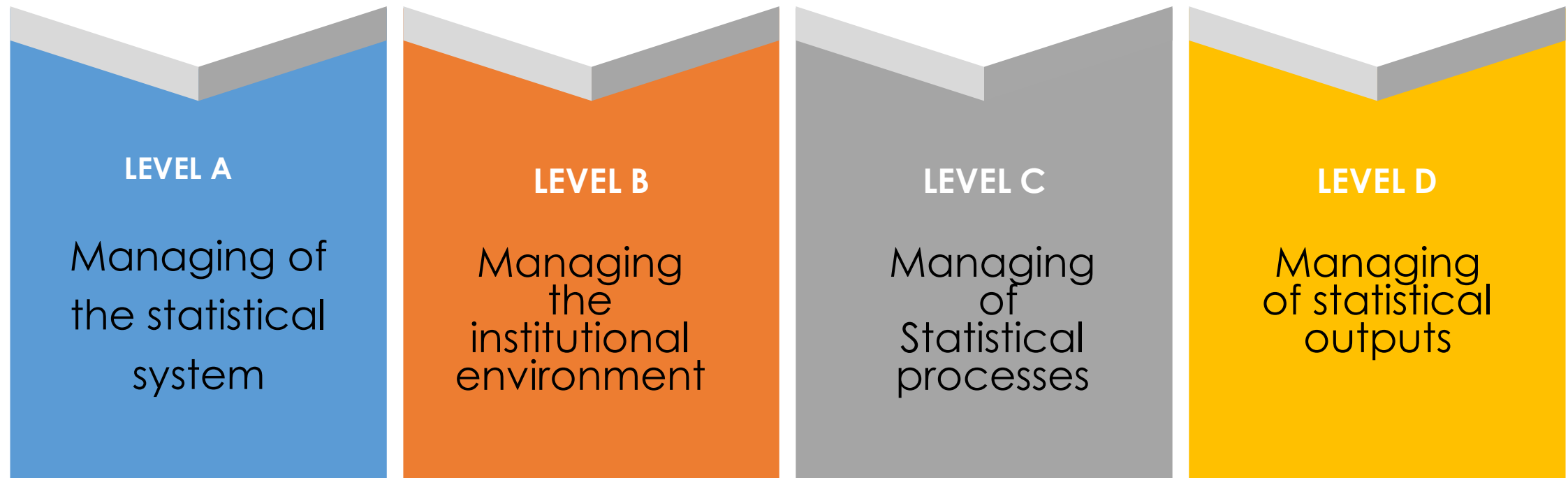
Provides guidelines on how to assess the quality of the data that is produced.

**5.**

To provide basis for validating Citizen Generated Data.

# Quality Assurance Principles and Levels

The KeSQAf is anchored on the 19 quality assurance principles(categorized into 4 levels) which alludes to the 10 United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official statistics (UNFPOS).



# Engage with Us

