

Kenya

DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

Capital: Nairobi

Total area, square miles: 224,081

Gross national income (GNI) per capita, 1999 (US\$): 1,010

Population 2001, in millions: 29.8

Population per square mile: 133

Crude birth rate, births per 1,000 population: 34

Annual estimated number of births, in thousands: 1,015

Crude death rate, deaths per 1,000 population: 14

Annual estimated number of deaths, in thousands: 408

Annual rate of natural increase, percent: 2.0

Excess of births over deaths at current rate per year, in thousands: 607

Doubling time at current rate, in years: 34

Total fertility rate: 4.4

Infant Mortality Rate,
number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 74

Annual infant deaths, in thousands: 75

Percentage of population under age 15: 44

Percentage of population over age 65: 3

Life expectancy at birth, in years: 48

Life expectancy for males, in years: 48

Life expectancy for females, in years: 49

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 20

Urban population, in millions: 6.1

Projected population 2025, in millions: 33

Projected population 2050, in millions: 37

Percent change from 2001-2050: 26

Source: PRB, 2001 World Population Data Sheet

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FAMILY PLANNING

Trends in family planning use

Percent of currently married women of reproductive age practicing family planning:

1984	17.0	1993	32.7
1988/89	26.9	1998	39.0

Trends in total fertility rate (TFR)

1983/85	6.8	1993	5.4
1984/89	6.7	1998	4.7

Percent currently married women using family planning by method, 1998

(Age range 15-49)

Total	39				
Modern Methods	31				
Sterilization (F)	6	IUD	3	Implants	1
Sterilization (M)		Condom	1	Vaginal methods	
Pill	9	Injectables	12	Other modern methods	
Traditional methods	8				

Source of family planning supplies among current users, 1998

Percent of current users relying on:

Public programs	58	NGO Sector	
Private sector	42	Other	

Unmet need* for family planning,

	Spacing	Limiting	Total
Women ages 15-19			
Women ages 20-24			
Urban			
Rural			

All women

*Unmet need represents women who say they desire to either wait at least two years before their next birth or who do not want any more children, but are not currently using a family planning method.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention country reports; ORC Macro DHS country reports; UNICEF reports; United Nations; and PRB unpublished data

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Maternal mortality ratio (MMR), 1990-98* (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)	590	Number of maternal deaths	6,236
Percentage of pregnant women immunized for tetanus, 1994-99*			51
Percentage of births attended by trained personnel, 1990-99*			44
Median duration of postpartum amenorrhea (in months)			9
Percent of infants with low birth weight, 1990-97*			16
Percent of under-fives (1990-97*) suffering from:			
Underweight			
Moderate and severe	22	Severe	5
Wasting (moderate and severe)		Stunting (moderate and severe)	33
			6

* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified

x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified, differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of a country

Trends in infant mortality rate

Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births:

1960	122	1974/78	64	1993	62
		1984/89	60	1998	74

Immunization

Percent 1-year-old children fully immunized:

1995-98	Polio	78	Measles	71
	DPT3	76	TB	94

Breastfeeding

Percent of children who are:

Ever breastfed	Breastfed within one hour of birth	Exclusively breastfed at ages <6 months	Breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)
98	58	12	94

Median duration of any breastfeeding (in months) 21

Median age at introduction of complementary foods (in months) 6

Baby friendly health facilities (number/percent) 232 / 66

State of implementation of Int'l Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes S

In 1981, the World Health Assembly adopted the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes as part of the WHO consortium. It calls on countries to regulate the marketing of breast milk substitutes to prevent interference with breastfeeding. The Code is in the form of recommendations and its enforcement is a matter for each government to decide, according to its social and legislative framework. Letters shown refer to the status of implementation by each country as reported by UNICEF in the Progress of Nations 1997.

F Full Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted that implement the Code in its entirety.

P Partial Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted encompassing some of the Code's provisions.

S Some Action - legislation or other legally enforceable measures implementing the Code have not been enacted, but are in the process, or government have taken other measures.

N No Action - no steps to implement the Code have been taken

Sources: PRB, "Breastfeeding Patterns in the Developing World," 1999; UNICEF, "State of the World's Children 2001," ORC Macro Country Reports

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GOVERNMENT VIEW AND POLICY

Government's view on population growth	TOO HIGH
Intervention on growth	INTERVENE TO LOWER RATES
Acceptability of mortality level	MORTALITY LEVEL IS UNACCEPTABLE
Government's view on fertility level	TOO HIGH
Type of intervention to modify fertility	INTERVENE TO LOWER FERTILITY
Policy on use of modern contraceptives	DIRECT SUPPORT
Government's view on migration level	TOO HIGH
Policy on migration	LOWER IMMIGRATION
Government's view on emigration	SATISFACTORY
Policy on emigration	NO INTERVENTION
Year family planning/population policy began	1967
Is there a government agency responsible for formulation/coordination of population policies	YES
Name of government agency responsible	National Council for Population and Development

ABORTION POLICY

Grounds on which abortion is permitted:

To save the woman's life	x	Foetal impairment	-
To preserve physical health	x	Economic or social reasons	-
To preserve mental health	x	On request	-
Rape or incest	-		

An X indicates that abortion is permitted.

A hyphen (-) indicates that abortion is not permitted.

Two dots (..) indicate that information is not readily available.

MINIMUM LEGAL AGE OF MARRIAGE

Men 18

Women 18

LEGAL STATUS OF FEMALE STERILIZATION

Minimum age

Minimum number of children

Available on request YES

Sources: United Nations, "Global Review and Inventory of Population Policies: 1999"; United Nations, "World Abortion Policies 1999"; and International Planned Parenthood Federation and International Women's Rights Action Watch, "Reproductive Rights 2000."

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HIV/AIDS

Situation at the end of 1999

Total adult population, 15-49, 1999 14,217,000

Percent of adult population living with HIV/AIDS 13.95

Estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS

Adults and children 2,100,000

Adults (15-49) 2,000,000

Women (15-49) 1,100,000

Children (0-14) 78,000

Estimated AIDS deaths of adults and children, 1999 180,000

Cumulative number of orphans due to HIV/AIDS 730,000

* signifies a country without enough data to produce an estimate of HIV prevalence for end 1999

Source: UNAIDS, "Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic, June 2000."

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YOUTH

Population ages 10-24 in 2000, in millions	11.1
Population ages 10-24 in 2025, in millions	20.7
Percentage of total 2000 population ages 10-24	37
Percentage enrolled in secondary school*, 1980:	
Male	23
Female	16
Percentage enrolled in secondary school*, 2000:	
Male	26
Female	22
Average age at first marriage**, female	19.5
Percentage of total fertility rate attributed to births by ages 15-19, 1998	11
AIDS education included in school curriculum, 1993	Y

* The ratio of the number of students enrolled in secondary school to the population in the applicable age group for the country.

Teen Population, Ages 15-19

2000 population, in millions	3.7
Percentage illiterate:	
Male	8
Female	11
Percentage giving birth by age 20 (among women ages 20-24)	46.3
Percentage of births attended by trained personnel	90.8
Percentage currently married**, female	15.4
Percentage single, sexually active female	8
Percentage using contraception, female:	
Single, any method of contraception	30.4
Single, modern method of contraception	20.4
Married**, any method of contraception	37.2
Married**, modern method of contraception	23.5

a: Data prior to 1990
b: Among 18-24 year-olds
c: % ever married women ages 15-19 who are mothers
d: Among women 15-24
e: Among women currently ages 20 - 24
f: Delivery in public facilities
z: Number rounds to zero
**: Includes formal and informal marriages
***: Data are based on single teens who have ever had intercourse rather than those reporting intercourse in the last 4 weeks.

Source: PRB, The World's Youth 2000 Data Sheet

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INDICATORS ON WOMEN

Political participation

Year women were given the right to vote 1963

Women in political office

	Election date	Total number of seats	Seats held by women	Percent women
Lower or single house	12 1997	224	8	3.6
Upper house or senate	---	---	---	---

Education

Percent illiterate (ages 15+)

1970	Male	Female	1995	Male	14	Female	31		
1990	Male	19	Female	39	2000	Male	11	Female	24

Family

Percent of households headed by women, latest available year 33

Average age at first marriage

1970	Male	Female	
1990	Male	Female	21
Latest available year	Male	Female	

Violence Against Women

Percentage of adult women who have been physically assaulted by an intimate partner*

* Survey: Kisii District [1984-1987]

12 months prior to the survey

In current relationship 42

Ever in adult life, in any relationship

Employment

Percent of population (ages 15+) in the labor force, estimated and projected

1990	Male	Female
1995	Male	Female
Latest available year	Male	Female

Female wages as a percentage of male wages, 1997

Agriculture

Nonagriculture

Manufacturing

Percent of labor force unemployed

Latest available year	Male	Female
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Sources: Inter-Parliamentary Union, "Women in National Parliaments," 2001 (<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>); UNESCO Statistical Yearbook 1999; United Nations, "Women's Indicators and Statistics Database, Version 4, CD-Rom," 1999; and the International Labour Organization, World Employment Report, 2001.