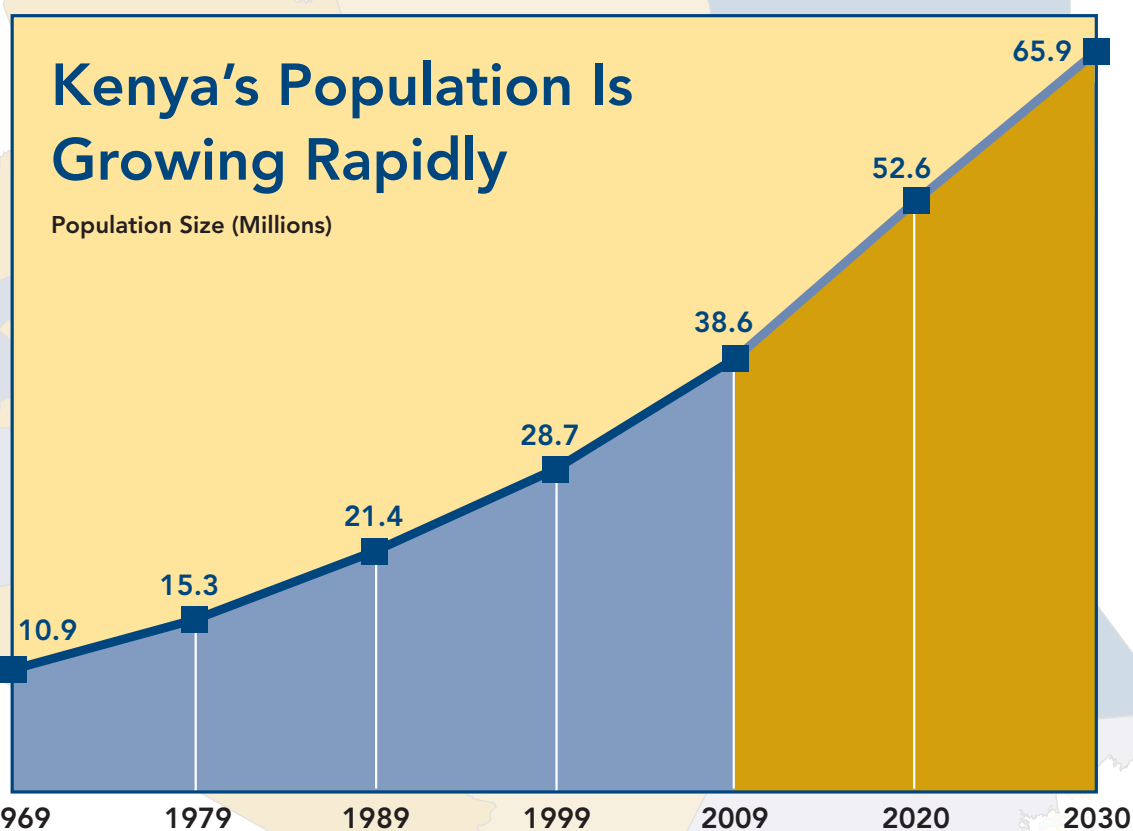


KENYA POPULATION DATA SHEET

2011



Kenya's population is growing rapidly and has more than tripled from 10.9 million people in 1969 to 38.6 million people in 2009. Given the high number of births per woman, the population will continue to increase steadily. Even if the total fertility rate declines from an average of 4.6 children per woman in 2009 to 3.7 by 2030, the population will still grow to 65.9 million.



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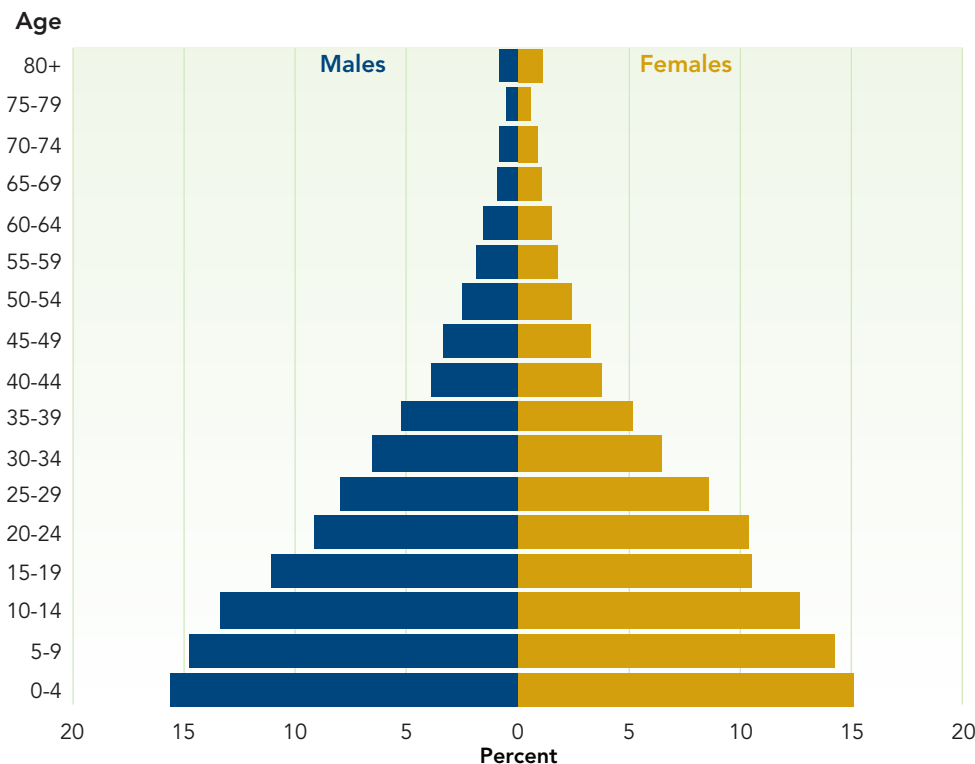


INFORMING
DECISIONMAKERS
TO ACT

PRB

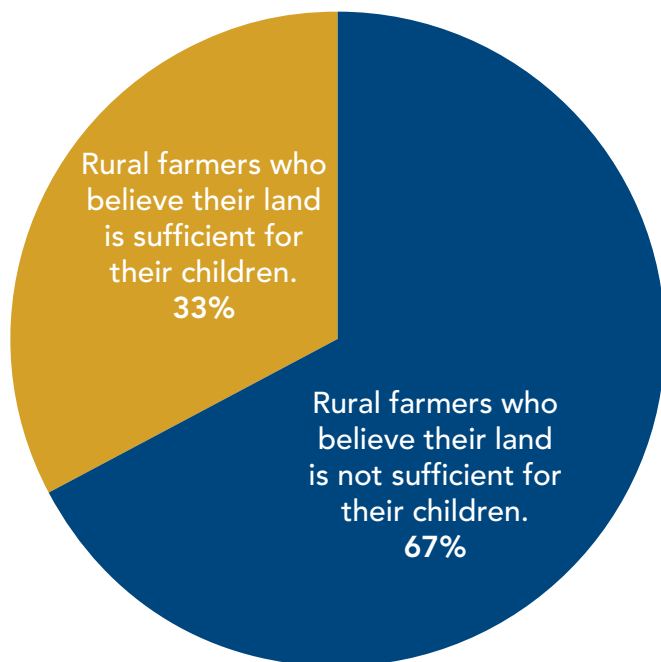
INFORM
EMPOWER
ADVANCE

Forty-Three Percent of the Total Population Is Under Age 15



This pyramid illustrates the age-sex structure of the population. It is wider at the base because there are more people in the younger age groups than in the older age groups for both sexes. More than two out of five people are under age 15.

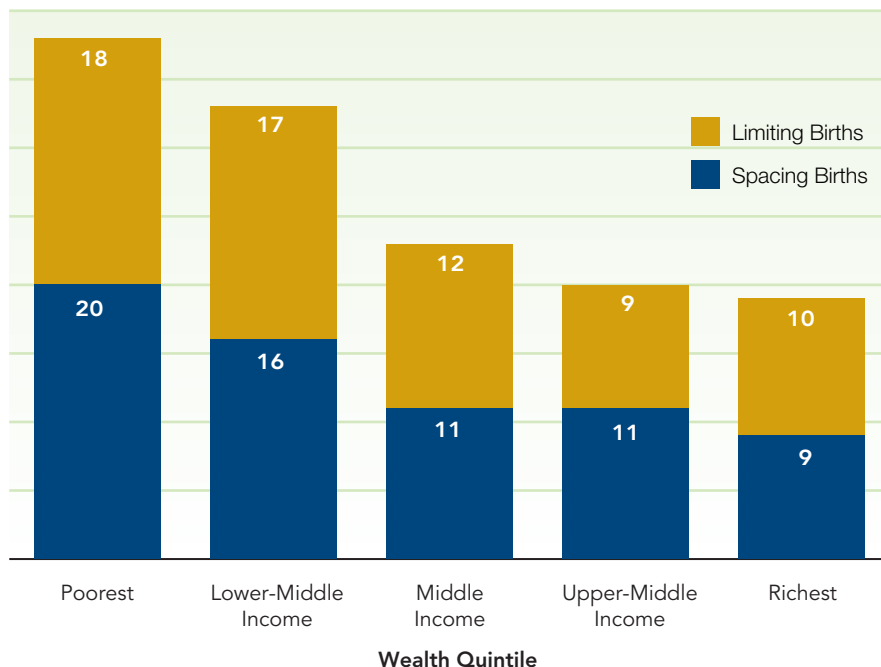
Most Rural Farmers Do Not Believe Their Land Is Sufficient for Their Children to Stay and Live



Population growth contributes to a reduced amount of arable land per capita available to rural farmers and their children. Almost 70 percent of people live in rural areas, and two out of three rural farmers do not believe the land they own is sufficient for their children to stay and live.

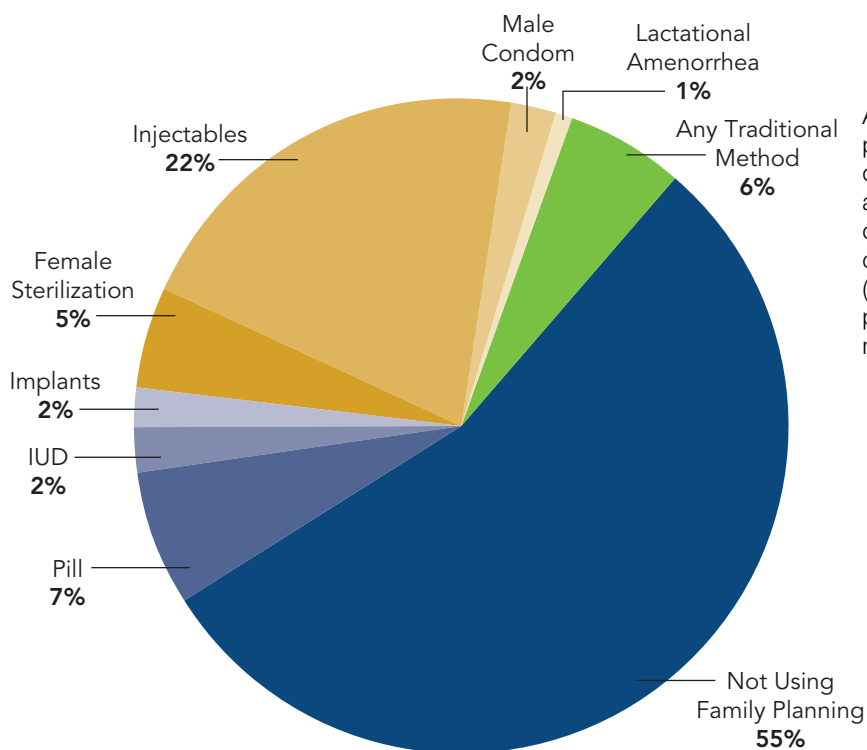
Poorest Women Have the Highest Unmet Need for Family Planning

Percent Reporting An Unmet Need For Family Planning



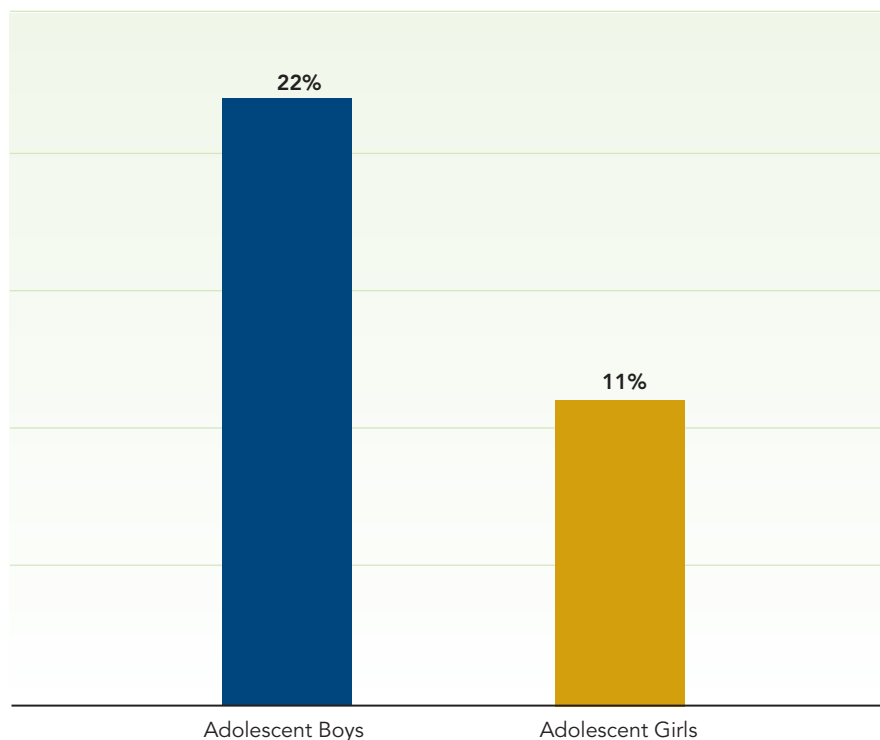
Ensuring access to family planning can prevent unintended pregnancies and reduce maternal and child mortality. Among married women ages 15 to 49, the poorest women have the highest unmet need for family planning. Women in the lowest wealth quintile report the greatest need for spacing and limiting their births. Still, even among women in the wealthiest quintile, nearly one out of five married women has an unmet need for family planning.

More Than One Out of Five Married Women Use Injectable Contraception



Among married women ages 15 to 49, 46 percent use family planning. More than one out of five married women use injectables, and an additional 7 percent use the pill. Nearly one out of ten married women uses the longer-acting or permanent methods of intrauterine devices (IUDs), implants, and female sterilization. Six percent of married women rely on traditional methods to space or limit their births.

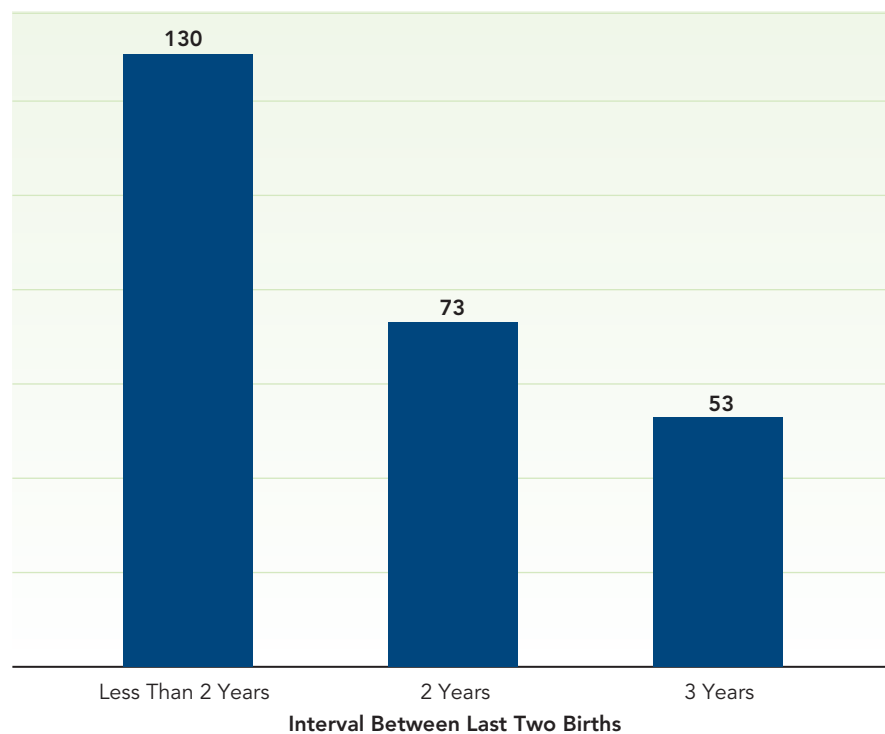
Many Adolescents Have Sex Before Age 15



Among young people ages 15 to 24, more than 20 percent of adolescent boys and 10 percent of adolescent girls had sex before age 15. Boys are twice as likely to have sex before age 15 as girls. Providing family planning to young people prevents disease and unintended pregnancy, and promotes a healthy transition to adulthood.

Birth Spacing Can Reduce Child Mortality

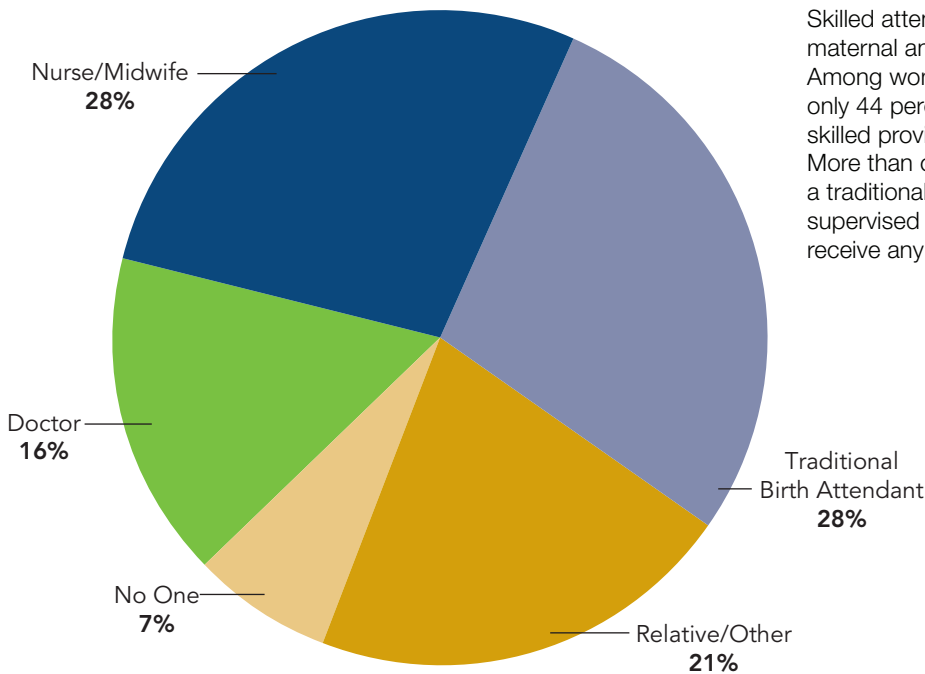
Deaths to Children Under Age 5 per 1,000 Live Births



Birth spacing of at least two years has dramatic impacts on child health and well-being. Children born less than two years after a previous birth are more than twice as likely to die before age 5 as children born three years after a previous birth.

Fewer Than One-Half of Births Are Attended by a Skilled Provider

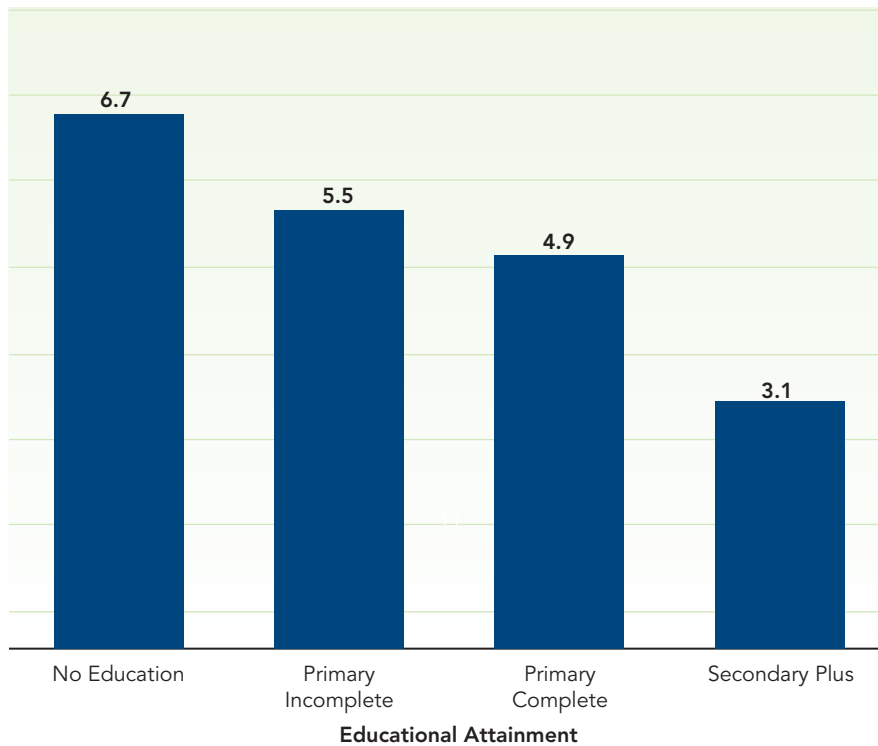
Assistance During Delivery



Skilled attendance during delivery reduces the risk of maternal and infant health complications and death. Among women who gave birth in the last five years, only 44 percent of their deliveries were attended by a skilled provider, including a doctor, nurse, or midwife. More than one out of four deliveries were attended by a traditional birth attendant, and one out of five was supervised by a relative or friend. Mothers did not receive any form of assistance for 7 percent of births.

Women With More Education Have Fewer Children

Total Fertility Rate



Educational attainment and fertility are closely related. Women with higher levels of education tend to have fewer children. Women with no education have an average of more than twice as many children as women who attended secondary school or higher.

Population							
Province	Population 2009 (Millions)			Population Under Age 15 (%)	Population Density per Square Kilometer		Lifetime Births per Woman (Total Fertility Rate)
	Total	Women	Men		1999	2009	
Total	38.6	19.4	19.2	42.9	49.3	66.4	4.6
Rural	26.1	13.2	12.9	—	—	46.3	5.2
Rural	12.5	6.2	6.3	—	—	729.5	2.9
Nairobi	3.1	1.5	1.6	30.3	3079.4	4515.0	2.8
Central	4.4	2.2	2.2	36.0	281.7	333.0	3.4
Coast	3.3	1.7	1.7	42.3	30.0	40.1	4.8
Eastern	5.7	2.9	2.8	41.8	30.2	37.0	4.4
North Eastern	2.3	1.1	1.3	51.7	7.5	18.2	5.9*
Nyanza	5.4	2.8	2.6	45.9	350.1	431.5	5.4
Rift Valley	10.0	5.0	5.0	45.3	38.3	54.6	4.7
Western	4.3	2.2	2.1	47.1	406.4	521.6	5.6

Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health							
Province	Women Ages 20-24 Married by Age 18 (%)	Married Women Ages 15-49 Using Contraception (%)		Facilities Offering Modern Methods of Contraception (%)	Married Women Ages 15-49 With Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)		
		Any Method	Modern Methods		Total	Spacing	Limiting
Total	26.4	45.5	39.4	85	25.6	12.9	12.8
Rural	31.3	43.1	37.2	—	27.3	13.5	13.8
Rural	15.6	53.1	46.6	—	20.2	10.7	9.5
Nairobi	7.2	55.3	49.0	68	15.1	6.5	8.6
Central	16.8	66.7	62.5	89	15.6	6.1	9.5
Coast	41.3	34.3	29.7	75	25.4	16.2	9.2
Eastern	18.1	52.0	43.8	79	23.7	10.2	13.4
North Eastern	56.3	3.5	3.5	67	16.0	14.7	1.3
Nyanza	32.0	37.3	32.9	93	31.7	18.6	13.1
Rift Valley	30.1	42.4	34.7	92	31.1	13.7	17.4
Western	26.9	46.5	41.1	93	25.8	13.9	12.0

Province	Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health					Gender-Based Violence	
	Women Ages 15-49 Who Report Their Most Recent Birth Was an Unplanned Pregnancy (%)	Births Attended by a Skilled Provider (%)	Facilities Offering Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (%)	Deaths to Children Under 5 per 1,000 Live Births	Secondary School-Age Youth Attending Secondary School (%)	Women Ages 15-49 Who Have Experienced Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (%)	Women Ages 15-49 Who Have Experienced Spousal Abuse (%)
Total	47.1	43.8	7	74	17.7	27.1	46.8
Rural	50.3	36.8	—	86	14.5	30.6	48.5
Urban	34.9	74.8	—	74	37.5	16.5	41.6
Nairobi	32.8	88.9	14	64	53.0	13.8	30.4
Central	45.8	73.8	7	51	25.3	26.5	42.9
Coast	29.8	45.6	5	87	18.5	10.0	42.1
Eastern	46.1	43.1	3	52	16.7	35.8	43.2
North Eastern	3.1	31.6	9	80	10.4	97.5	36.6
Nyanza	53.8	45.5	10	149	19.6	33.8	59.5
Rift Valley	50.5	33.7	7	59	14.4	32.1	45.6
Western	61.3	25.8	2	121	10.3	0.8	55.9

Province	Water and Sanitation		HIV/AIDS			
	Households With an Improved Toilet Facility (%)	Households With Access to an Improved Drinking Water Source (%)	Adults Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS (%)			HIV Testing Facilities Offering Youth-Friendly HIV Services (%)
			Total	Women	Men	
Total	22.6	63.0	6.3	8.0	4.3	10
Rural	20.1	53.8	6.0	7.2	4.5	—
Urban	29.8	89.3	7.2	10.4	3.7	—
Nairobi	42.0	95.5	7.0	10.8	3.4	21
Central	28.4	69.1	4.6	6.2	2.6	3
Coast	21.2	64.8	4.2	5.8	2.3	9
Eastern	19.4	51.1	3.5	3.8	3.0	7
North Eastern	7.6	69.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0
Nyanza	18.1	52.7	13.9	16.0	11.4	13
Rift Valley	19.5	57.5	4.7	6.3	2.8	8
Western	24.4	74.3	6.6	9.2	3.4	27

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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SOURCES

The data and figures are compiled from the following sources: The 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census (Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2010); Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008-2009 (Calverton, Maryland: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics and ICF Macro, 2010); Kenya Service Provision Assessment Survey 2010 (NCAPD, Ministry of Medical Services, Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, and ICF Macro, 2011); World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision (New York: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, 2011).

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

Data in the table and graphics may not sum to 100 percent due to rounded numbers.

Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care

All basic procedures for emergency obstetric care (including antibiotics, oxytocics, anticonvulsants/sedatives, manual removal of the placenta, removal of retained products, assisted vaginal delivery) in addition to blood transfusion and Caesarean section.

Contraceptive Use

The percentage of currently married women ages 15 to 49 who are using any form of contraception. "Modern" methods include female sterilization, pills, intrauterine devices (IUD), injectables, implants, condoms, and lactational amenorrhea method (LAM).

Improved Drinking Water Source

Drinking water sources that include: piped water into dwelling, piped water into plot, public tap/standpipe, tube well or borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, or rainwater.

Improved Toilet Facility

Toilet facilities not shared with other households that: flush to piped sewer system, flush to septic tank, flush to pit latrine, are a ventilated improved pit, or a pit latrine with slab.

Population Under Age 15

The percentage of the population under 15 years of age.

Population Density Per Square Kilometer

Population size divided by the number of square kilometers in a given area.

Spousal Abuse

The percentage of ever-married women ages 15 to 49 who ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by their husband/partner.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years (considered to be ages 15 to 49). Total fertility rates are for the 36-month period prior to the survey.

Unmet Need for Family Planning

Women are considered to have an unmet need for family planning if they wish to delay, space, or limit their next pregnancy by two years or more and are not currently using any method of contraception.

Unplanned Pregnancy

A most recent birth in the five years preceding the survey that was either a mistimed or unwanted pregnancy.

Youth-Friendly HIV Services

Programmatic strategies that encourage youth to utilize services with HIV/AIDS components and are sometimes offered in a place that is either reserved or isolated for youth.