

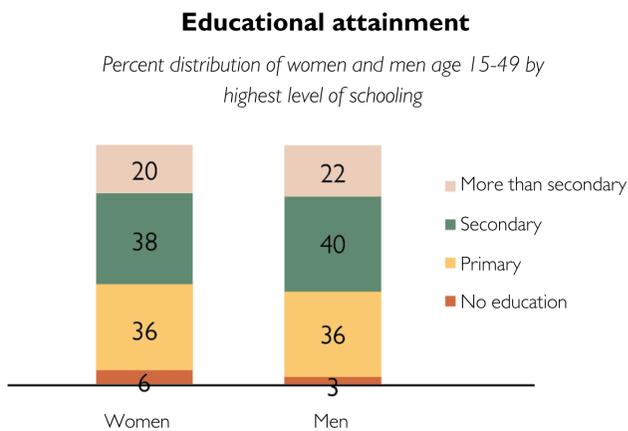


2022 Demographic and Health Survey

HOUSEHOLD AND INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Educational attainment among women and men is nearly the same; however, the proportion of women with no education is twice as high as that of men.



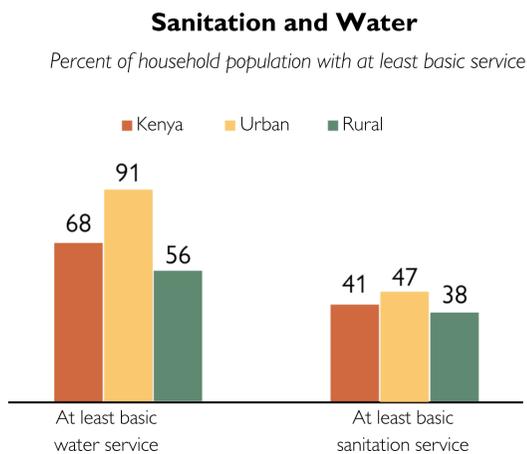
Energy

The use of clean energy reduced greenhouse gas emissions and mitigates climate change. In Kenya, **51%** of the population has access to electricity.

In urban areas, the proportion of the population using clean fuel for cooking is nearly **10 times** greater than in rural areas.

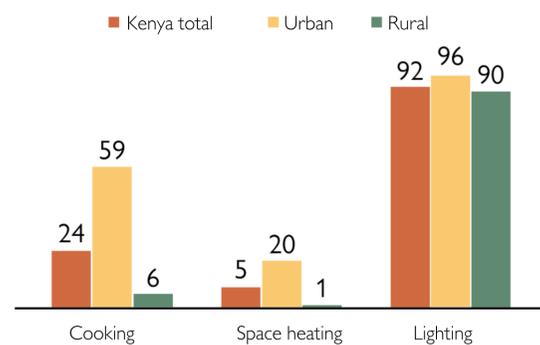
Water, Sanitation, Hygiene

Access to basic water and sanitation facilities are key to preventing illness and disease. **68%** of the Kenyan household population has at least basic water service, and **41%** has at least basic sanitation service.



Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies by residence

Percent of population relying on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting



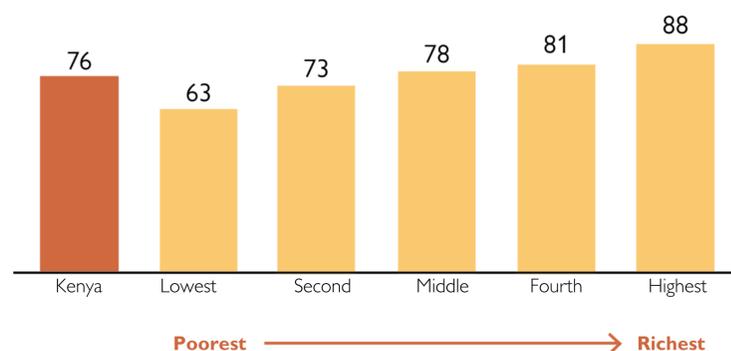
Civil Registration

3 in 4 children under age 5 are registered with the civil registration authority.

Birth registration increases as household wealth increases.

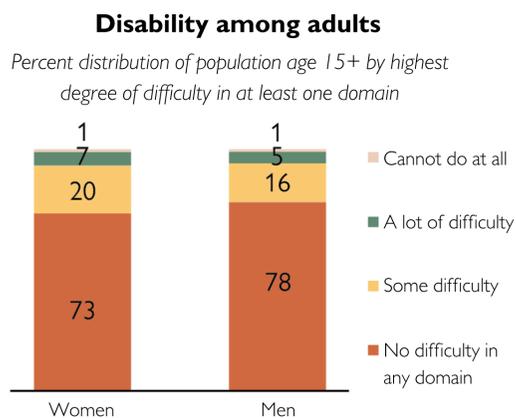
Birth registration by wealth

Percent of children under 5 whose births are registered with the civil authorities



Disability

8% of women and **6%** of men age 15 and over are reported to have either a lot of difficulty functioning in at least one domain or cannot function in a domain at all.



Social Protection

Health insurance makes medical care more affordable and accessible. Only **1 in 4 (26%)** people in Kenya has some form of health insurance.



One in six (**17%**) households receive a cash transfer or social assistance to meet their pressing needs.

