

J. TYRRELL



COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA

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STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1960



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NOTICE

Though every care is taken in compilation, no responsibility can be assumed by the East African Statistical Department for the complete accuracy of all statistics contained in this Abstract.

In some tables individual figures will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Throughout the tables the following signs have been used:—"—" means NIL, or less than half the final digit.

". ." means figures not available.

"()" means estimated.

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

LAND AND CLIMATE

The Colony and Protectorate of Kenya lies across the equator on the east coast of Africa. It is bordered by Ethiopia in the north, by the Sudan in the north-west, by Uganda in the west, and by Tanganyika in the south. It has a relatively long seaboard which is washed by the Indian Ocean.

The total area of Kenya is 225,000 square miles, including 5,000 square miles of water. It has, in fact, two water borders, since in addition to its littoral with the Indian Ocean, its boundaries between Tanganyika and Uganda run through Lake Victoria. There can be few countries of comparable size which contain such a variety of scenery, of climate, of people, and of types of economic and social development.

The seaboard of Kenya has a tropical climate and tropical vegetation. The coastal strip is narrow and inland the country rises sharply. Large plains of scrub and grass are found at a height of some 3,000 to 4,000 feet above sea level which are then followed by rolling uplands at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet, where the rainfall is sufficient to support plantation agriculture as well as mixed farming of both European and African types. There are, in addition, large areas of natural forests with streams fed from the slopes of some of the highest mountains in Africa. Through Kenya runs the unique Rift Valley, a natural fissure in the earth which stretches from Northern Syria, includes the Red Sea, and after running the length of Kenya, Tanganyika and Nyasaland finally reaches the coast in Portuguese East Africa. In Kenya the floor of the Rift Valley is at places up to 40 miles wide with walls rising several thousand feet to the surrounding hills and plateaux. In the north of Kenya is a huge desert which borders on Somalia and Ethiopia. This vast area of sand and waste stretches for 100,000 square miles, or nearly 50 per cent of the total area of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.

Kenya shares with her neighbours, Uganda and Tanganyika, Lake Victoria, the second largest inland lake in the world with an area of some 24,300 square miles. The lake lies at an altitude of about 3,800 feet and on it are numerous islands, some of which are scantily populated. Round the shores the land is densely populated.

The climate of Kenya is as varied as its physical structure. Rainfall and climate depend to a large extent on the height above sea-level, the distance from large areas of water, and also on the distance from mountains. In spite of its equatorial position, the climatic conditions range from the dry heat of the deserts to perpetual snow on the mountain tops. Kenya's position within the tropics ensures that seasonal variations in climate are limited. In certain parts of Kenya there is a wider divergence between the day and night temperatures than between summer and winter temperatures. Most parts of Kenya enjoy two rainy seasons, one of relatively long duration and the other short. It is, however, impossible to generalize about Kenya's climate.

By studying the meteorological tables in this Abstract it is possible to obtain a picture of the types of climate found in the main towns of Kenya, but it must be remembered that towns cover only a small part of the total range of climatic conditions. In Kenya there are now 900 units reporting rainfall daily to the East African Meteorological Department, 15 full-time weather stations reporting all major aspects of weather changes, and seven part-time weather stations reporting twice daily. Weather information from Kenya is co-ordinated with similar information from the neighbouring territories and reports are broadcast at regular intervals.

The vegetation and animal life of Kenya reflect the variety of its topography and climate. At the coast are found tropical plants, and in the reefs along the coast many kinds of tropical fish. A journey from the main port of Mombasa to the capital city of Nairobi takes one through the huge Tsavo National Park which covers 8,000 square miles and is a reserve for all kinds of wild animals from elephant and rhinoceros to giraffe, wildebeeste and zebra and down to the smallest of the deer and rodents. Plants, trees and birds are found in greater variety on the better watered foothills of the mountains than on the plains.

The total land mass of Kenya amounts to 220,000 square miles. Of this, 52,000 square miles are reserved for African occupation while alienated land, including townships and land held by, or available for, non-Africans, accounts for 14,000 square miles. More than half the total land area of Kenya consists of unsurveyed Crown land, mainly desert or semi-desert in the Northern Frontier District; 126,000 square miles are considered to be of little use economically. There are nearly 6,000 square miles of forest areas.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CONSTITUTION

The recorded history of Kenya dates from very recent times. Although the coast was visited by the Portuguese as early as the fifteenth century, the hinterland was not penetrated, except by a few explorers and missionaries, until the end of the nineteenth century, when the history of Kenya can really be said to begin. In 1888 a Royal Charter was granted to the Imperial British East Africa Company which thereupon took control of a wide area of what is now Kenya and Uganda with the purpose of developing the country commercially and abolishing the slave trade. Seven years later the Company was taken over by the British Government.

The first task in the opening up of the country and the abolition of the slave trade was the building of a railway. At that time Uganda was the centre of interest and the area through which the railway passed on its way to Lake Victoria was considered of little economic value. The railway was financed by the British Government and, starting from Mombasa in 1895, it reached Kisumu just six years later. The development of government and the rise of Nairobi as the centre of government has been described adequately in many books. It must be remembered that before 1920, when the East Africa Protectorate became the Colony of Kenya, the boundaries of the East Africa Protectorate and of Uganda were very different from those existing today.

The period from 1900 saw the formation of the first towns and settlements, the first European farms and missions, and the growth of an administration which had to contend with many problems.

Throughout the whole period political control has remained with the British Crown through Parliament and the Colonial Office, but within this framework there has been gradual constitutional development and the Lyttelton Constitution of 1954 introduced a multi-racial system of Government with ministers drawn from all races and eight seats in Legislative Council for African Elected Members. This was superseded in April, 1958, by what is known as the "Lennox-Boyd Constitution", details of which were embodied in the Kenya (Constitution) Order in Council, 1958.

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The present Constitution provides for a Legislative Council consisting of *ex-officio* Members, 36 Constituency Elected Members, Specially Elected Members (12 at the outset to be elected by the Council sitting as an Electoral College) and Nominated Members to maintain a working majority. The Council of Ministers consists of 16 members, of whom not more than 8 and no fewer than 6 shall be Public Servants. The Constitution also makes provision for a Council of State, consisting of a Chairman and 10 members to be appointed by the Governor and with certain powers of delay, revision and reference in regard to legislation which, in the Council's opinion, discriminates unfairly against members of any racial or religious community.

A conference was held at Lancaster House, London in January and February, 1960, to consider the next stage of constitutional development in Kenya. This conference agreed on certain proposed changes to the composition of the Legislature and the Executive which may be summarized as follows:—

(a) *The Legislature*.—There should be in the Legislative Council 65 Elected Members, 53 of whom would be elected on a Common Roll with a wide franchise, and 12 National Members to be elected by the Elected Members of Legislative Council. Twenty of the 53 Common Roll seats would be reserved for the minority communities allocated as to 10 European, 8 Asian and 2 Arab with communal primary elections. The Governor would retain the right to nominate members in order to enable the Government to maintain a working majority.

(b) *The Executive*.—The Council of Ministers should consist of 12 Ministers, of whom 4 might be official and 8 unofficial Ministers. The 8 unofficial posts should be filled by 4 Africans, 3 Europeans and 1 Asian and, in addition, there should be an Arab representative with the right to attend all Council meetings.

Following the conference the composition of the Council of Ministers under the existing Constitution was altered slightly and portfolios redistributed in order to allow for increased African participation. Four African Elected Members have now joined the Council, 3 holding ministerial portfolios and 1 as Assistant Minister.

Local government in the City of Nairobi and other municipalities and townships has been established for many years; the last seven years have seen notable advances in the formation and development of county councils and African district councils. There are seven county councils, twenty-six county district councils, six municipalities and twenty-six African district councils.

The East Africa High Commission, which was formed in 1948 to replace the East African Governors' Conference, consists of the Governors of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda and controls more than 20 departments providing services common to the three territories. These services include the East African Railways and Harbours Administration, the East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration, both of which are self-financing, the East African Customs and Excise Department, the East African Income Tax Department and a number of scientific, economic and advisory departments such as the East African Statistical Department and the East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organization. The body responsible for legislating for these services and for approving their budgets is the Central Legislative Assembly consisting of representatives from each territory together with a number of *ex-officio* members of the High Commission who answer for the various departments and administrations under their control.

POPULATION

The seaboard of Kenya has long had settlements of traders from Asia, mainly from Arabia and Persia. The east coast of Africa was known for centuries before the birth of Christ and Arab sailors have used its harbours since ancient times. The Arabs predominate at the coast to this very day, while there were small settlements of Indian traders living in the coastal towns of East Africa long before the advent of the British administration. The main influx of the Asian population, however, followed the construction of the Uganda Railway with the opening up of commercial opportunities in the interior.

In the last 30 years migration from Asia, mainly from the sub-continent of India, has produced an Asian population which is now nearly five times the size of the Arab population and nearly three times the size of the European community. At the time of the 1948 population census the Asian population numbered nearly 100,000. It is estimated that by mid-1959 it had risen to 170,000, an increase of some 70 per cent over the eleven-year period. A considerable proportion of this increase has been due to immigration and the rest to the natural growth of the population which has a relatively high birth rate and a low death rate. The majority of the Asian population live in towns and other urban centres and are engaged in trade and commerce.

The European community has developed along two lines. The original settlers came out as pioneers to develop the Highlands, while others were recruited to form the administration and other services of Government and of commerce. Over one-third of the European population of Kenya now lives in the City of Nairobi, and there are about 3,000 European farmers and their families engaged in farming the Highlands. The total European population at mid-1959 was estimated at 66,000. The resident European population in earlier years consisted mainly of adult males and adult females, the children often being sent to the United Kingdom to school. This has seriously affected the development of the population pyramid, but at the present time there is an increasing proportion of European children in the Colony and the population pyramid is now approaching a more normal European pattern. In contrast, the Asian population pyramid shows that the resident Asian community has been established for a long period of time. There is a large base to the pyramid consisting of children up to the age of 15 years. There are relatively few elderly people because, until recent years, elderly people tended to return to their homeland. In the past the Asian community showed a considerable preponderance of men, although this unusual sex ratio has been reduced in the last ten years. In 1948 there were 137 Asian males to every 100 females.

The African population of Kenya consists of many tribes. The four main tribal groups account for only half the total African population. The largest tribe, the Kikuyu, inhabit the area between Mount Kenya and the Aberdare Mountains, and to the north and west of the capital of Nairobi. The second and third largest tribal groups are the Luo and the Baluhya who occupy areas to the west of Kenya on the shores of Lake Victoria. The Luo occupy the central and northern shores of Lake Victoria, and the Baluhya occupy the hinterland of North Nyanza. The fourth largest tribe is the Wakamba who occupy an area in Central Kenya to the east of Nairobi. The total number of main tribes recorded in the 1948 census in Kenya was 87 and there were 19 tribes each accounting for more than one per cent of the African population of the Colony. Most of these tribes have their own languages and social customs, but the lingua franca of East Africa is Swahili.

The study of the growth of the African population presents considerable difficulties because of the lack of basic statistical knowledge and the absence of registration of vital occurrences. But based on the researches carried out at the time of the 1948 census, and bringing together other surveys and studies made by anthropologists, sociologists and demographers, it is possible to make some estimates. At mid-1959 the African population, based on a growth of per cent per annum, was estimated at nearly 6,500,000. It is realized that this is an average rate for the whole of the Colony and that rates will differ in different tribes and geographical areas. Population growth was extremely small in the past due to the many endemic diseases and the famines which raged throughout the Colony. The increase in population growth has been relatively rapid and the development might be even faster in the future with the extension of medical knowledge, hospitals and hygiene services. The results of population censuses held in recent years in Tanganyika and Uganda suggest that the African population in Kenya is increasing at a higher rate than the 1½ per cent per annum on which present estimates are based.

The age distribution of the African population of Kenya is of great importance in considering economic development. Forty-eight per cent of the African population of Kenya are children estimated to be under 16 years of age, 43 per cent are adult males and females up to 45 years of age and 9 per cent are elderly people taken to be over 45 years of age. The percentage of children reported may be slightly too high. It will be seen that there is a great preponderance of children in this population, which is an indication not so much of a high birth rate as a high death rate in previous years. It is, therefore, necessary if children are to be taken out of the working group and placed in schools, for the adult male population to increase its output, since the efforts of a few will have to be distributed in economic return among many.

A sample census of the City of Nairobi, which was carried out at the end of 1957, revealed that the total population residing in the city was approximately 222,000, made up of 115,000 Africans, 22,000 Europeans and 85,000 Asians and other communities. The total population of Nairobi increased by 86 per cent between 1948 and 1957, although the rate of increase was by no means uniform for the three racial groups.

MIGRATION AND TOURISM

The statistics of migration in 1959 maintained trends which have been established for several years. The total of new permanent immigrants (including visitors who subsequently became permanent immigrants) which has shown a downward trend since 1955, fell again in 1959. This was, however, entirely due to a fall in the number of European visitors who became permanent immigrants; work was not easy to obtain in 1959 and it seems likely that more people than usual who came to Kenya expecting to find employment were disappointed. Again, there was a rise in the number of reported permanent immigrants; 3 per cent more Europeans and 12 per cent more Asians left the Colony permanently in 1959 than in 1958. The net result of these changes was an increase in the European population of just over a thousand, and an increase of nearly two thousand in the Asian population.

There was very little change in the age composition of permanent European immigrants, 30 per cent of whom were in the age group 20.29 and 18 per cent between 30.39. Some 20 per cent of the total immigrants stated that they were taking up work of a professional, technical or managerial nature, or else were joining government service. Some 62 per cent were not classifiable by occupation. The magnitude of this figure is partly explained by the fact that it includes housewives and children and also large numbers of Asians who come to Kenya with the object of joining their families and assisting in the family business. For Asians only the "not classifiable" figure was 2,996, or 74 per cent of the total.

The migration statistics suggest that the tourist trade enjoyed a good year in 1959. Compared with 1958, there was an increase of nearly 4,000 in the visitors to Kenya and persons "in transit", and an increase of some 14 per cent in those who stated they were on holiday. Some 20 per cent of visitors and persons "in transit" spent between one and three weeks in Kenya and a further 17 per cent, or considerably more than five thousand people, spent more than three weeks in the Colony.

There was also quite a sharp increase in the number of persons who came to Kenya by air. In 1959 more than 42,000 persons arrived by this method of transport, 16 per cent more than in 1958.

EXTERNAL TRADE

The value of Kenya's external trade increased in 1959 after a definite decline in 1958. This increase was brought about by greater exports and re-exports with little change in the value of imports retained in Kenya during 1959. As a result of the increase in exports there was a reduction in the adverse visible balance of trade from £27.7 million in 1958 to £23.1 million. The decreased balance of trade at £23.1 million was the lowest in Kenya for several years and was financed by the provision of services for neighbouring territories together with tourism which both provide invisible exports, and by the inflow of capital funds. Except for 1957, exports from Kenya have increased in value each year during the past five years. Between 1958 and 1959 the value of domestic exports rose by 14 per cent, to a total of £33.3 million. This increase in value was due mainly to increases in the quantity of exports; prices of exports were generally at a similar level to the previous year. A welcome increase in the price of sisal in 1959 was offset by less attractive prices for a number of other products. The major exports of coffee, tea and sisal each increased in value during 1959. There was also an increase in Kenya's re-exports from £3.9 million to £5.1 million in 1959. This expansion in re-exports continues the trend which had been apparent during the previous five years.

While the total of imports retained in Kenya changed little between 1958 and 1959, there were a number of changes in the composition of imports. Goods imported by Government continued to decrease during 1959, both on account of capital and consumer goods. Only Government imports of spares and accessories showed a definite increase. The total value of Government imports fell from £4.5 million in 1958 to £3.8 million in 1959. In 1958 there had been a distinct fall in the value in goods imported on private account. This decline was arrested in 1959 and, indeed, there was a modest increase in commercial retained imports to £52.6 million. Imports by Parcel Post continued to decline in 1959, as did imports of producers' materials, but these reductions were more than offset by increased purchases of consumer goods, capital goods, spares and accessories. Kenya had to pay import prices which were 5 per cent higher in 1959 than in 1958. Since the value of private imports was maintained it follows that there was a reduction in the quantity of goods imported. Machinery, transport equipment and manufactured goods together comprised 56 per cent of Kenya's imports; all showed increases in prices during 1959 at the same time as a reduction in the quantities imported.

Following the trend of recent years, Kenya's trade with the neighbouring territories of Tanganyika and Uganda continued to expand. Information about interterritorial trading cannot be complete in the absence of strict Customs control on the roads joining these territories. The recorded information for 1959 showed an increase in imports from both Tanganyika and Uganda together with a greater value of exports to each of these territories.

While the Commonwealth continued to be Kenya's best customer and also its main supplier, its proportionate share in Kenya's trade continued to fall in 1959. In 1954 the Commonwealth purchased 58 per cent of Kenya's exports. By 1959 the proportion had dropped to 44 per cent. This was not so much due to a reduction in purchases by the Commonwealth, but rather to increased purchases by other countries. Of recent years Western Germany, the United States of America and Japan have all increased their purchases from Kenya substantially.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Railways and Harbours

During 1959, the East African Railways hauled a smaller tonnage of goods and carried slightly fewer passengers. These reductions amounted to 2 per cent or less. In spite of this fact, the revenue from passenger traffic was maintained at £2.1 million, and revenue from goods traffic increased by nearly 4 per cent to over £15.1 million. The increased revenue from goods traffic was due to changes in the rating structure. There were also compensating alterations to charges at Mombasa port, designed to encourage shipping to work within normal working hours. Harbour revenue throughout East Africa increased by 3 1/2 per cent in 1959 to a total of over £4 1/2 million. The increase in harbour revenue was due to the greater tonnage of exports handled during the year.

Airways

Aircraft passengers handled at Nairobi increased by over 14 per cent in 1959, compared with a per cent increase during the previous year. At the same time there was an increase in freight traffic of nearly 20 per cent which more than offset the reduction in 1958. It was noticeable that the greater weight of goods carried by air was spread over freight as well as post office mails. Incoming air-freight increased, but not as rapidly as freight leaving Kenya. The increase was evenly distributed over nearly all the routes to and from Kenya.

Road Vehicles

The number of motor vehicles licensed in Kenya continued to increase during 1959 to over 77,000 vehicles, an increase of 6 per cent. Registration of new vehicles increased by over 5 1/2 per cent. In both cases the rate of increase was less than in the previous year. Imports of motor vehicles fell slightly in 1959, while imports of bicycles increased substantially over the low level of the previous year.

During the past four years the mileage of roads with bitumen surface in Kenya has increased from 350 miles to 530 miles. During 1959 a start was made on a £4 million road scheme, financed by the contractors. This road building programme will give added impetus to the progress of bitumen surfacing during 1960.

There was again an increase in traffic accidents during 1959 after the reduced number of accidents in 1957 and 1958.

Postal Services and Telecommunications

Compared with the previous year, 1959 letter traffic in Kenya increased by 8 per cent, while parcel traffic fell by 2 per cent. The number of telephones in use continued to expand rapidly (9 per cent) while telegraphic traffic fell slightly. Due entirely to increased revenue from telephone services, total revenue increased by 4 per cent during the year. Operating expenses increased at a slightly faster rate.

AGRICULTURE

During 1959 agriculture in Kenya received a greater cash return for its products than in any previous year. This was mainly due to increased production of plantation crops and of livestock and livestock products. Prices were generally maintained during the year. As a result, 1959 was a better year for agriculture than 1958, which had been a distinctly difficult year. As in 1958, African agriculture made substantial advances, with progress in consolidation of land and in better farm planning. The cash income received by African farmers in 1959 was 19 per cent higher than in 1958.

In contrast to the general development of agriculture, cereal production remained depressed during 1959. Production decreased, partly due to poor rains at the end of 1958 and during early 1959, and partly because of lower guaranteed prices. Good weather during the preceding seasons had resulted in a surplus of maize for export at prices unattractive to cereal producers in Kenya. Export surpluses of maize had the effect of depressing guaranteed prices in the following season. Under new arrangements made in 1959 it is only the price for maize sold locally which will be guaranteed in advance; it is hoped that this will provide an element of greater stability in cereal prices in the future.

The main feature of coffee production was the larger proportion of the total coffee crop grown by African farmers. The Swynnerton Plan for developing African agriculture has now gathered momentum and is resulting in a rapid growth in the cash income of farmers. This is particularly noticeable in the case of coffee, Kenya's principal export. It is likely that the proportion of Kenya coffee produced by Africans will continue to increase, due to the potential production already planted but not yet bearing. In 1959 the acreage of coffee planted by Africans had reached 26,000 acres, compared with 68,000 acres on non-African farms and estates.

Both tea and sisal production increased during 1959, accompanied in the case of sisal by a welcome rise in price following the low price level existing for some years previously. Neither of these crops is yet significantly large in the African farming sector, but planting of tea on African farms continued during 1959 and will provide a major source of increased revenue in the future. Pyrethrum also did well during 1959. In spite of increased deliveries, from 3,800 tons in 1958 to 4,800 tons in 1959, the Pyrethrum Board was still unable to meet the anticipated demand. The increased deliveries of pyrethrum by non-African farmers was matched by a substantial increase in planting of pyrethrum by African farmers.

During 1959 the price for livestock and livestock products was generally maintained, in spite of the necessity to market increased production. 1959 saw a considerable advance in the promotion of exports of livestock products, including the export of animals on the hoof to neighbouring territories and to the Arabian Peninsula. On non-African farms the number of dairy cattle increased by 4 per cent during the year and there was a record proportion of cows in milk. The beef herds on these farms increased by 6 1/2 per cent between 1958 and 1959, with an increase of over 26 per cent in the number of cattle sold for slaughter during the year. The sheep population showed an annual increase of over 12 per cent to 548,000 head on non-African farms.

The wool clip increased by 16 1/2 per cent to over 2.1 million lb. in 1959. For the first time for many years there was a drop in the pig population. This was due to uncertain prices during 1958 and early 1959. By the end of 1959 both prices and production showed signs of stabilizing.

MINING

The total value of Kenya's mineral production—excluding cement and the mineral constituents of cement—rose from £2.2 million in 1958 to £2.8 million in 1959. Increased sales of soda ash from Magadi amounted to 153,000 long tons in 1959, compared with 111,000 tons in the previous year. The value of sales increased by nearly million to £1 3/4 million. Soda ash still represented over half the value of the Colony's total mineral production. Copper production at the Macalder-Nyanza Mine was at the same level as in 1958, with a recovery in the price of copper during 1959. The 1,982 tons of copper produced in 1959 were valued at £458,000. The comparable figures for 1958 were 1,988 tons and £383,000. Gold and silver were produced in slightly larger quantities than in the previous year although the combined value of these two minerals amounted to less than £130,000. No other mineral could be regarded as of great economic importance.

No new mineral discoveries were made during the year and no new development schemes were inaugurated.

(X)

FUEL AND POWER

Electricity

The bulk supply of hydro-electric power from Uganda to Kenya commenced on 1st January, 1958, with the result that production from thermal electric stations serving Nairobi was reduced and some of the plant sold. During 1959 the supply of electricity from Uganda was extended to additional towns in Kenya. Imports from Uganda during 1959 amounted to some 129 million kWh, an increase of 44 per cent over 1958. This represented 36 per cent of the total units, both generated locally and imported. In 1958 electricity imported from Uganda comprised 27 per cent of the total units.

There was a further slight decrease in Kenya's installed capacity and for the first time there was a reduction in electricity imported from Tanganyika which amounted to 21.7 million kWh in 1959 as compared with 24.0 million kWh in 1958.

Total units generated and imported rose from 328 million kWh in 1958 to 363 million kWh in 1959, an increase of 11 per cent over the previous year. The demand for electricity in Kenya continued to expand faster than the economy as a whole; indeed, the rate of increase in this demand was slightly higher than in 1958.

Fuels and Lubricants

The sale of motor spirit rose from 31.7 million gallons in 1958 to 33.0 million gallons in 1959, an increase of a little over 4 per cent. During the same period, the sale of light diesel fuel rose from 18.0 million gallons to 20.8 million gallons, an increase of almost 15 per cent. During the past few years there has been a higher percentage increase in the number of diesel vehicles than of petrol driven vehicles, and an associated increase in the sale of diesel oil. With the implementation of the 1960/61 Budget proposals, however, under which the tax on diesel oil is to be increased, it is unlikely that the consumption of diesel oil will continue to increase as rapidly as in recent years.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Commerce

Following the decline in trading activity during 1958 there was an increase in the value of turnover during 1959, according to the available statistics. The value of imports retained in Kenya during 1959 was the same as in the previous year, but import duty on these goods increased during the year, giving an increased value when sold locally. Imports from Tanganyika and Uganda increased in value during the year, and exporters handled a larger volume and value of exports. On the supply side, therefore, all the indications showed an increase in turnover in 1959 after the recession of 1958. The greater value of supplies was matched on the demand side by a greater purchasing power from employment, and by an increased cash revenue from agriculture, particularly African agriculture.

Industry

After the rapid advances in secondary industry in Kenya, during the previous five years, 1959 was a year of little change compared with 1958. Certain types of manufacturing continued to expand, including the production of consumer products such as beer, cigarettes and tobacco. In other industries, however, the level of employment fell during 1959. As a result there was no increase in employment in manufacturing industries as a whole.

The most important new development during the year 1959 was the decision by the Shell Group to establish an oil refinery designed to meet the domestic needs of East Africa and to provide a surplus of certain products for export. Another important primary project, in which a consortium of local interests and a large European steel concern are associated, is the proposed establishment of a smelting furnace and rolling mill in the Colony. Basic materials will be iron and steel scrap from local sources and production will initially cover reinforcement bars, mild steel rounds, together with small profiles and sections.

BUILDING

The year 1959 saw some revival in building activity after the downward trend of the previous two years. The value of recorded private building work completed rose from over £91 million to £10.7 million, an increase of nearly £1.6 or 17 per cent, but was still well below the peak figure of £12.1 million in 1956. Residential building made only a small contribution to the year's increase. Completions of new non-residential buildings in the six main towns, on the other hand, were higher than in 1958 by over £1 million, of which Nairobi accounted for some £875,000 and Mombasa some £150,000. The combined value in the six main towns was almost the same as in 1956. In terms of floor area, however, the 1956 level was far from regained; all categories of commercial and industrial building were still significantly lower and the marked rise in other types of non-residential building only offset this to a limited extent. In the public sector building was little more than maintained at the 1958 level.

CURRENCY AND BANKING

During the twelve months ended June 1959 the value of East African currency in circulation fell for the second year in succession. The total circulating in East Africa, British Somaliland and the Aden Protectorate declined by £1.4 million: currency in circulation in the four East African territories alone fell by £2.0 million. Commercial bank holdings of cash accounted for half this amount and most of the fall took place in Kenya. Thus cash in the hands of the public also fell by about £1 million over the period. Similarly, the index of debits to current accounts in Kenya showed a reduced turnover of cash up till the first quarter of 1959, but a marked increase thereafter as economic recovery gained momentum. Over the calendar year 1959 commercial bank deposits in Kenya showed a big increase in contrast to the rather static position over the three previous years. Most of the increase was in demand deposits, with £1 million out of the £4 million increase on Government account, but time and savings deposits also rose. Similarly, loans, advances and bills discounted rose again after the fall in 1958; a small increase in loans to industry brought that figure to a new peak; loans to agriculture fell slightly but remained high. Investments in East Africa continued to rise and reached a record level.

The Kenya Land Bank's balance of loans outstanding continued to expand.

Deposits in the Kenya Savings Bank were at a rather higher level than in the previous two years and withdrawals were again smaller, so that net withdrawals were the lowest for four years.

The Currency Board's holdings of securities are given in revised form to show the increase in local issues held since 1956 when the Board first made such purchases.

PUBLIC FINANCE

The figures of Kenya Government revenue and expenditure for 1959/60 are the original estimates presented in April, 1959. Estimates of the probable out-turn made towards the end of the financial year indicate that Colony expenditure is likely to have been slightly less at £32 million while development expenditure was still estimated at £9.6 million. Savings on Colony expenditure estimates were expected from smaller contributions to High Commission services, it having been agreed to run down Kenya's surplus with the High Commission, and from postponement of interest on Exchequer loans, payment being due annually instead of half-yearly. Thus neither source of saving will recur. Colony revenue in 1959/60 was expected to approximate closely to the original estimates, a shortfall on collections of personal tax being made good by increased miscellaneous receipts.

The 1960/61 estimates as presented indicate no increase in Colony expenditure. This is, however, an accounting phenomenon arising largely from the winding-up of the Emergency Fund which, while in operation, had increased the amount of double-counting in the accounts. The totals obtained by re-analysis and shown in Tables 122 (b) and 124 show that provision is made for continued increases in aggregate expenditure on balance. On the one hand, much reduced provision is made for former Emergency expenditure, now absorbed into departmental heads (£0.5 million against £1.6 million in 1959/60); additionally, no provision is made for the recurrent costs of the East African Land Forces (£1.1 million in 1959/60) which will in future be borne by Her Majesty's Government. Against this, increased provision is made under three major headings and a miscellaneous group of small heads. First, there are increases totalling £0.55 million in commitments, mainly statutory, e.g., interest on the public debt, pensions and contributions to local authorities. Secondly, there are increases in expenditure on the social services, particularly African and other education, only partly offset by increased Appropriations-in-Aid, which give a net increase of £0.65 million. Both these increases are in line with existing trends and further increases are to be expected in future years. The third group of major increases is in administration and maintenance of law and order. The increase is smaller (£0.4 million) and it is hoped to hold future expenditure to the currently budgeted level.

Revenue from direct taxation in 1960/61 is not expected to differ materially from receipts in 1959/60 since, although incomes in 1959 (taxed in 1960/61) were higher than in the previous year, 1958/59 collections were swollen by the recovery of arrears. The yield from indirect taxation is expected to increase in line with the resumed growth in money incomes and also from proposed increases in rates of duty. Apart from minor changes in protective tariffs, these comprise a small increase in the consumption tax on petrol and the imposition of customs duty and consumption tax at the same rates as for petrol on light diesel oil, hitherto exempt. These came into effect provisionally immediately following the introduction of the 1960 Budget. Proposals for a partly compensating reduction in licensing fees for diesel vehicles to take effect in 1961 were also introduced, together with an increase in the licensing fees for light vehicles. In a full year the statutory grant to the Road Authority resulting from these changes would be increased by some £0.2 million and general revenues by £0.45 million. The latter will be taken up to meet loan charges on capital road works.

During 1959/60 no new loans were raised on the London market. Development was financed as to £4 million by Exchequer loans and £2,225,000 was raised locally. An agreement with the World Bank provides for a loan of £2 million, guaranteed by Her Majesty's Government, to be applied to the financing of the £6 million agricultural programme included in the 1960/63 Development Programme of which £2 million is for increased credit and improved feeder roads in areas of high potential. It is estimated that in addition £6.5 million will have to be raised during 1960/61 by Exchequer loans, public issues or short-term borrowing. Provision will also have to be made for the conversion or repayment of the 4 per cent loan of £2,925,000 raised locally in 1954. In addition to the capital projects covered by the Estimates, work on the £4 million Contractor Financed Road Programme will continue and expenditure is estimated to amount to £1 million during the year.

DOMESTIC INCOME AND PRODUCT

The year 1959 saw an increase in the gross domestic product, monetary and non-monetary sectors combined, of some £7 million or 3 1/2 per cent from £208 million to £215 million. The increase for the monetary sector alone was nearly 5 per cent. The increase *per capita* (monetary and non-monetary sectors combined) was about 2 per cent and, since prices remained relatively unchanged, the real growth in gross domestic product, allowing for changes in population and prices, was also in the order of 2 per cent per annum. Although this is not a large growth figure, it compares favourably with 1957 and was a great improvement on the decline registered in 1958.

The recovery between 1958 and 1959 was also important, inasmuch as the growth was distributed through most sectors of the economy. While the manufacturing and building and construction industries remained static, all other sectors contributed to and benefited from the overall increase in gross domestic product. Agriculture and livestock production continued to take the largest share of the domestic product, which in percentage form remained virtually unchanged between 1958 and 1959. This apparent stability, however, conceals the fact that the imputed value of subsistence production in agriculture proper (excluding all related activities) fell slightly in absolute terms largely as a result of the lower prices received for maize.

Considering the monetary economy only, the percentage share of agriculture and livestock increased fractionally. In absolute terms the contribution of agriculture and livestock to gross domestic product amounted to £35.5 million in 1959 as against £33.4 million one year earlier, an increase of some 6 to 7 per cent. This reflects the higher level of agricultural production and increased turnover in almost all the major crops and livestock products. A notable exception to this was maize, the price of which in 1958/59 was fixed at a lower level than in 1957/58 and the production of which also declined.

Retained imports on commercial account in 1959 were much the same as in 1958, but there was, nonetheless, a small increase in turnover and hence in the contribution of wholesale and retail trade to gross domestic product. In general, however, the improvement in agriculture had a limited effect on the level of trading activity, a situation which would appear to result in part through a time-lag in the operation of the increased purchasing power, and in part from a reluctance on the part of traders to build up stocks to the level from which they had fallen prior to the onset of the recession in 1958. There is evidence that in certain trades, notably motor vehicles, a considerable amount of destocking took place during part of 1959.

Income

The share of the domestic product accruing in the form of wages and salaries remained constant at about 41 per cent between 1958 and 1959, although in absolute terms it increased by nearly £3 million from £85.5 million to £88.4 million. This increase was spread fairly evenly between the private and public sectors. Gross profits, before depreciation but excluding rental surpluses (£66.5 million), were some £3.6 million up on the previous year. Most of this increase may be attributed to the private sector. All industrial groups shared in this expansion, with the exception of manufacturing industry, but the most significant increase affected agriculture and livestock production where the operating surplus rose by nearly 10 per cent from £22.2 million in 1958 to £24.2 million in 1959. Within this overall increase profits earned by African farmers rose by well over £1 million, or nearly 20 per cent. The amount earned in the form of rental surpluses also increased by some £3/4 million between the two years.

CAPITAL FORMATION

The figures of gross capital formation for 1959 indicate a revival in capital expenditure, following the break during 1958 in the previous upward trend, occasioned by the diminution in Emergency expenditure, the completion of a number of large-scale projects in the public sector and uncertainty in the private sector arising from poor business conditions. Total capital expenditure in 1959 is estimated at £43 million, a rise of £2.5 million compared with 1958, but still well below the peak of £47 million in 1957. In the public sector as a whole there was a small increase of about million. Private capital expenditure rose by about £2 million to £29 million; increases in building, particularly non-residential, and in purchases of machinery and equipment being partly offset by reduced purchases of transport equipment.

RETAIL PRICES AND COST OF LIVING

During 1959 and the first half of 1960 prices showed only a slight tendency to increase. Between February, 1959, and April, 1960, the Nairobi Cost of Living Index (excluding rent), rose by two points, or less than one per cent.

The food, drink and tobacco group rose by four points as a result of increases in the price of local produce, particularly bacon, fish and certain types of meat. The miscellaneous group rose by seven points, reflecting increases in the price of automobiles. There were also increases in the price of imported spirits, locally produced beer and cinema charges, resulting from changes in taxation announced in the 1959 Budget. Offsetting these were falls in domestic servants' wages and a slight reduction in the price of petrol.

Whereas the Nairobi Cost of Living Index measures the changes in living costs for those people earning about £1,000 per year, it has long been realized that a similar index was required to measure the changes in living costs of the lower paid workers. A Wage Earners' Index of Consumer Prices, which was constructed from the results of the survey of income, expenditure and consumption patterns of the African in Nairobi, carried out in 1957/58, has now been introduced. The index is based on October to December, 1958 = 100, and although it applies mainly to those persons whose incomes are less than Sh. 350 per month, it can be considered as having a wider application to all persons with a standard of living roughly comparable to that income group.

During 1959 and the first quarter of 1960, this index rose by one point. Mid-year increases in the price of beer, which caused the beverage and tobacco group to rise by three points, and the increased clinic attendance fees announced by the City Council in July were mainly responsible for this rise. The food group, which carries two-thirds of the total weight in the index, remained unchanged on account of constant prices for the important items of posho, milk and beef.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

The number of persons reported in employment in 1959 rose by a little less than 4,000 to 597,000. Although the increase was common to all races, it was not evenly spread either racially or industrially.

Agricultural employment, which accounts for well over 40 per cent of the Colony total, increased by some 2,000, although there was a small drop in the numbers of Europeans employed.

The total number of persons employed in private industry and commerce remained very much the same as in the previous year, but within this general classification increased employment in commerce was offset by falling employment in the building and construction industry (for the second year in succession), and a fairly sharp fall in the numbers employed in the food manufacturing industry. For the group as a whole these marginal changes were reflected in slightly increased employment of Europeans and a small decrease in the number of Africans employed.

The overall rise of some 2,500 persons in the public service was largely accounted for by the increase in the number of Africans employed by the Kenya Government.

Employment in the nine main towns of Kenya rose in 1959 by about 3 per cent, increases up to 20 per cent in Eldoret and 15 per cent in Nakuru being recorded. There were partly compensating falls in Mombasa (5 per cent) and Kisumu. Urban employment in 1959 accounted for a third of the total employment in the Colony.

During 1958 changes took place in the statutory minimum wage payable in the nine urban centres, reflecting both movements in living costs and a further advance towards the target of an adult minimum wage of 1.67 times that of the youth minimum wage, and a housing allowance equal to the cost of two municipally-rented bed-spaces. A further step towards the attainment of the aims of the 1954 Sessional Paper was made in the new rates which became effective on 1st July, 1959. These showed rises in the basic rates for adult males of between Sh. 3 in Nanyuki and Sh. 7 in Eldoret, Nairobi and Kitale. The Thika rate remained unchanged at Sh. 94. Increases in the adult housing allowances range from Sh. 1/50 to Sh. 3 per month as between the nine towns. No change was made in the minimum housing allowance for males under 21 or for women.

EDUCATION

African Education

The provision of education for Africans continued to expand rapidly in 1959, although attendance at schools by Africans is not compulsory. One hundred and ninety nine new schools for Africans were opened, bringing the total of African Primary and Secondary Schools up to 4,742. The number of pupils attending primary, intermediate and secondary schools rose to well over 671,000, an increase of more than 66,000, or 11 per cent over the previous year. The number of girls schools increased at a slightly faster rate than for the African school population as a whole.

The Central Government spent nearly £2,538,000 on African education in 1958/59, of which £2,162,000 consisted of grants-in-aid and £275,000 was devoted to buildings. Government revenue in tuition and boarding fees amounted to £7,000, and in addition fees totalling nearly £801,000 were collected by Regional and District Education Boards.

There were 43 Teacher Training Schools for Africans in 1959, attended by more than 3,800 students. During the year there were 5 vocational schools with over 1,200 students enrolled.

Asian and Arab Education

It is compulsory for Asian boys in townships to attend school from 7 to 15 years of age. Three new Asian schools were opened during 1959, and several Asian primary schools have begun to provide secondary modern courses. As a result, the numbers of pupils being taught at secondary level rose by 19 per cent in 1959. The total number of pupils enrolled in all Asian schools in 1959 was 50,100 of which 54 per cent were boys.

The number of Asian students at the three teacher training schools again increased in 1959, from 268 to 346.

Government expenditure on Asian education in 1958/59 was nearly £1,093,000, of which £89,000 was spent on buildings, either directly or in the form of grants.in.aid. £178,000 was received in boarding and tuition fees.

Education for Arab children is provided separately, but is not compulsory. Nearly 2,600 children attended primary schools and of these 30 per cent were girls, very few of whom continue their formal education beyond this stage. There are now two secondary schools available to Arab boys, and 269 boys were being taught at this level in 1959. The Government spent £92,000 on Arab education in 1958/59.

European Education

There is compulsory education for European children of Kenya residents between the ages of 7 and 15 years. In addition, the schools at present provide limited facilities for European children from certain other East African territories and also for the children of members of H.M. Forces in East Africa. The number of European pupils increased from nearly 11,400 in 1958 to over 12,400 in 1959.

Direct expenditure by Government in 1958/59 on European education amounted to nearly £1,006,000, of which some £152,000 was spent on school buildings. Government revenue in boarding and tuition fees amounted to just under £509,000 during the year.

Higher Education

The number of Kenya students of all races following various courses of higher education increased during 1959; 175 students from Kenya were studying at the Royal Technical College of East Africa during the year 1958/59, 354 were attending Makerere College, Uganda, and a further 1,731 students were enrolled at institutions for higher education overseas.

Library Service

During 1958/59, 17,938 books were issued to readers in the Postal Library Service of the Kenya Branch of the East African Literature Bureau. The readers choose their books from a catalogue of about 4,000 books. On examining the percentages of the books issued, an interesting fact emerges—the increasing number of books borrowed from the Fiction Section. The figures for the year 1956/57 showed that 20.1 per cent of the books borrowed were fiction. In 1958/59, the percentage was 30.8 per cent, an increase of 10.7 per cent in two years. This shows that people are reading more for pleasure.

LAND AND CLIMATE
KENYA COLONY AND PROTECTORATE
AREA

Table 1

Land Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	219,789 sq. miles
Water Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,171 " "
TOTAL AREA							224,960 " "

AREA OF PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS
(at 31 st December, 1959)

Table 2

PROVINCE	District	Area	PROVINCE	District	Area		
Rift Valley	Baringo	<i>Sq. miles</i> 3,903	Nyanza	Kericho	<i>Sq. miles</i> 2,133		
	Elgeyo Marakwet	1,029		Elgon Nyanza	1,602		
	Laikipia	2,468		North Nyanza	1,098		
	Naivasha	1,697		Central Nyanza	2,476		
	Nakuru	2,525		South Nyanza	3,755		
	Nandi	714		TOTAL	11,064		
	Trans Nzoia	1,209					
	Uasin Gishu	1,637					
	West Suk	1,956					
	TOTAL	17,138		Coast	Kilifi	4,957	
		Kwale	3,052				
Central	TOTAL	Lamu	2,702				
		Mombasa	106				
		Tana River	9,168				
		Teita	5,945				
		TOTAL	25,930				
		Embu	1,603		Southern	Kajiado	8,149
		Fort Hall	702			Kitui	11,696
		Kiambu	731			Machakos	5,790
		Meru	3,773	Narok		7,147	
		Nanyuki	2,810	TOTAL		32,782	
Nyeri	595						
Thika	880						
TOTAL	11,094						
Nairobi Extra Provincial District	TOTAL	187	Northern Frontier	Northern Frontier		102,065	
				Turkana		24,700	
				TOTAL	126,765		

Source: Lands Department.

LAKES, MOUNTAINS AND NATIONAL PARKS
(at 31st December, 1959)

Table 3

LAKES	<i>Sq. Miles</i>	MOUNTAINS	<i>Feet</i>	NATIONAL PARKS	<i>Sq. Miles</i>
Victoria	24,300	Mount Kenya	17,058	Tsavo	8,069
Rudolf	2,473	Mount Elgon	14,178	Aberdare	228
Naivasha	44	Aberdare Range	13,104	Mount Kenya	175
Baringo	50			Nairobi	44
Hannington	13			Gedi	0.17
Nakuru	12			Ologasaile	0.08
Elmenteita	7			Fort Jesus	0.001
				Total	8,516

Source: Lands Department and M.O.W. Hydraulics Branch.

*Of which 1,580 sq. miles is a part of Kenya.

LAND CLASSIFICATION

(at 31 st December, 1959)

Table 4

NATIVE LAND UNITS AND RESERVES	Sq. Miles	Percentage	OTHER AREAS	Sq. Miles	Percentage
Native Land Units* including:—	49,598	22.57	Forest Reserves†	5,171	2.35
Forest Reserves	781	0.35	Royal National Parks	8,516	3.88
Townships and Railway Reserves	64	0.03	Unalienated Crown Land	138,607	63.06
Government, Agricultural and Veterinary Reserves	8		Crown Land Earmarked for Native Alienated Land	1,284	0.58
Alienated Land	36	0.02	Coastal Freehold	12,850	5.85
			Government, Agricultural and Veterinary Reserves	1738	0.08
Native Reserves†	934	0.42	Township and Railway Reserves	386	0.18
Temporary Native Reserves†	507	0.23		594	0.27
Native Leasehold Area†	1,012	0.46			
Native Settlement Areas†	157	0.07	Total Other Areas	167,581	76.25
TOTAL NATIVE LAND UNITS AND RESERVES	52,208	23.75	TOTAL LAND AREA	219,789	100.00

Source: Lands Department.

*Under "Native Lands Trust Ordinance".

†Under "Crown Lands Ordinance".

‡Not including that in Native Land Units, but including 90 sq. miles earmarked for Native use.

†Does not include certificates of ownership issued since 1956.

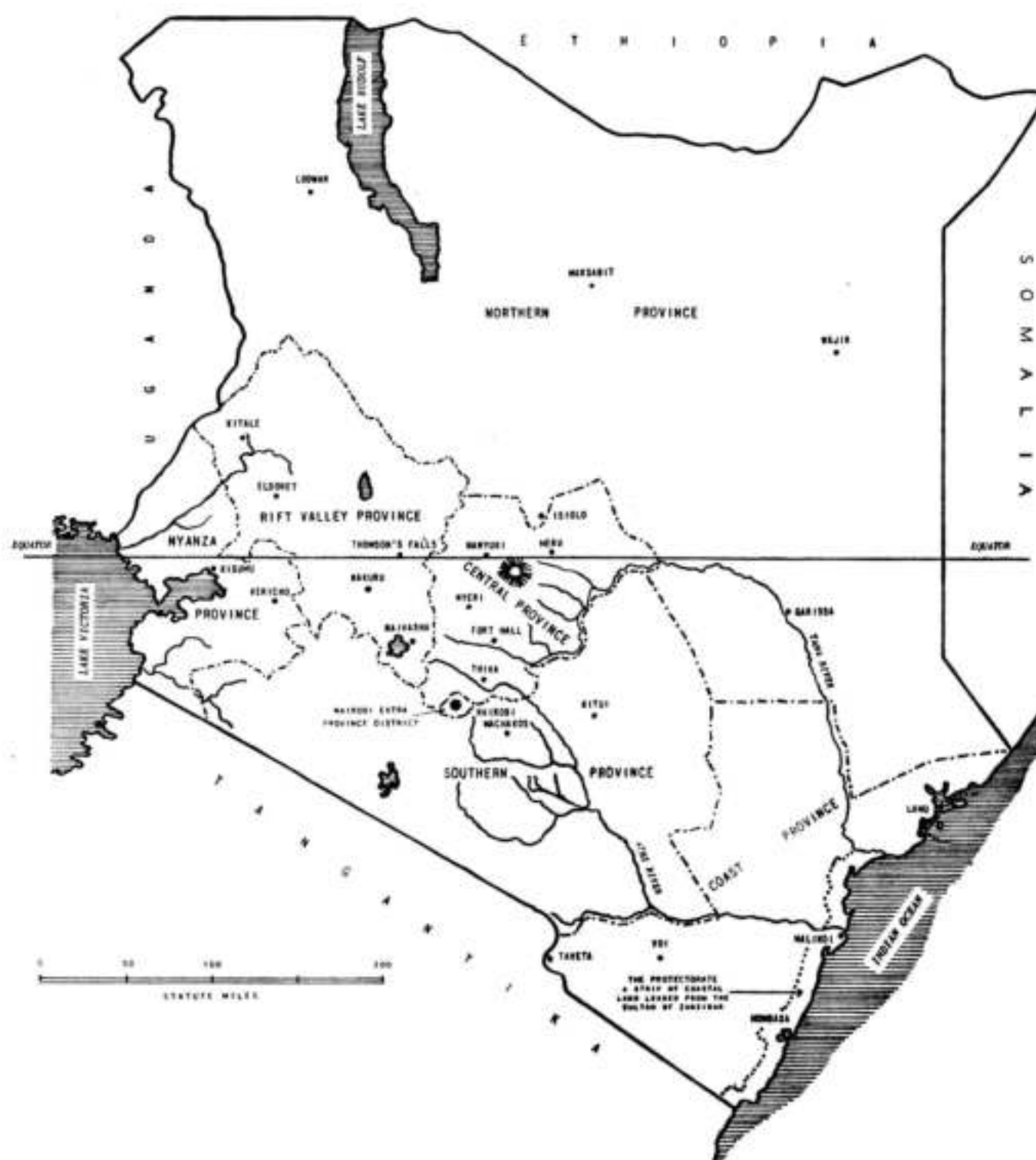
RAINFALL:* MAIN STATIONS, 1959, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE

Table 5

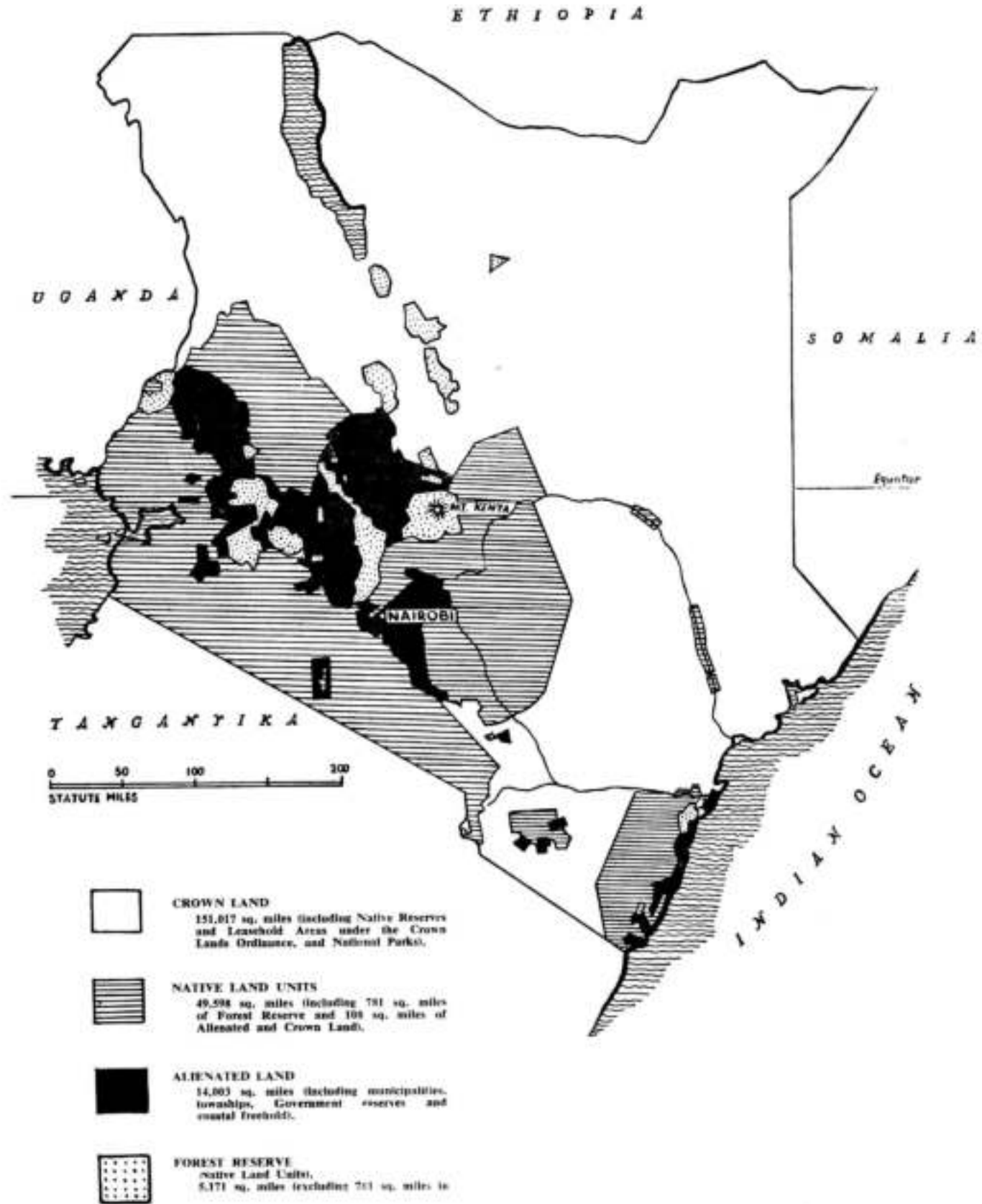
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
NAIROBI AIRPORT													
Mean rainfall	1.70	1.13	3.07	7.15	4.24	1.54	0.56	0.81	1.25	1.98	4.61	2.76	30.80
Mean No. of days	4	3	8	16	14	6	4	6	5	6	15	11	98
1959 rainfall	0.86	0.67	7.02	2.69	5.29	—	0.53	1.14	0.03	1.17	6.17	2.32	27.89
1959 No. of days	3	4	15	10	14	—	1	4	2	6	16	7	82
NAKURU													
Mean rainfall	1.84	1.89	1.87	5.04	4.96	3.95	4.63	3.84	2.26	1.88	2.80	1.78	36.44
Mean No. of days	7	5	9	18	20	14	18	16	15	15	15	11	163
1959 rainfall	2.82	1.35	1.85	3.41	4.22	3.90	3.77	2.31	2.81	2.31	1.94	1.11	31.80
1959 No. of days	5	4	9	19	18	11	17	14	19	18	19	6	159
MOMBASA													
Mean rainfall	1.27	0.61	2.23	7.18	10.31	2.38	2.45	2.38	3.04	3.39	2.66	2.99	40.89
Mean No. of days	6	3	7	15	20	15	14	16	14	10	10	9	139
1959 rainfall	0.31	0.46	1.37	23.68	6.65	2.86	2.38	2.62	0.55	1.52	0.40	3.70	46.50
1959 No. of days	7	3	5	20	15	15	17	10	8	13	10	16	139
ELDORET													
Mean rainfall	1.50	1.17	1.90	5.92	4.74	4.06	6.31	6.84	3.26	2.01	1.11	1.80	40.62
Mean No. of days	3	5	8	12	15	13	18	19	10	7	7	4	121
1959 rainfall	0.04	1.52	3.77	1.44	5.15	1.87	6.95	5.63	3.91	2.40	3.09	0.50	36.27
1959 No. of days	1	11	10	12	17	6	18	21	11	13	16	4	140
NANYUKI													
Mean rainfall	0.75	0.92	1.98	4.74	3.33	1.83	2.61	2.61	1.85	2.76	3.27	1.62	28.27
Mean No. of days	3	4	8	16	14	9	8	10	10	12	12	7	113
1959 rainfall	1.30	1.91	0.18	3.20	4.33	0.49	2.25	3.26	0.53	3.39	3.41	1.06	25.31
1959 No. of days	8	7	3	20	18	5	6	8	6	14	16	10	121
KISUMU													
Mean rainfall	2.25	2.86	6.06	7.50	6.66	4.07	2.67	3.83	2.89	2.44	3.61	3.86	48.70
Mean No. of days	6	8	13	16	18	12	10	13	9	9	12	7	133
1959 rainfall	1.81	4.69	7.97	4.29	4.15	0.56	1.57	3.15	3.63	1.11	5.82	2.87	41.62
1959 No. of days	7	10	13	14	14	5	8	6	15	14	18	9	133

Source: E.A. Meteorological Department.

*Rainfall shown in inches.



LAND CLASSIFICATION, 1959



TEMPERATURE: MAIN STATIONS, 1959, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE

° Fahrenheit

Table 6

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NAIROBI												
Mean Max. Temp. ..	79.9	82.1	81.1	78.3	75.9	74.2	72.5	73.2	77.7	79.4	76.3	76.6
Mean Min. Temp. ..	55.7	56.0	58.1	59.8	58.6	55.5	53.3	53.9	54.6	56.9	58.3	57.2
1959 Mean Max. Temp.	80.8	84.2	83.4	79.5	77.9	76.3	73.0	74.7	79.3	81.9	78.6	77.5
1959 Mean Min. Temp. ..	56.0	55.2	56.2	58.2	57.6	52.7	51.8	52.2	52.6	54.5	56.7	56.1
NAKURU												
Mean Max. Temp. ..	82.8	84.6	83.9	79.9	77.9	76.9	75.3	75.6	78.2	79.3	78.1	79.5
Mean Min. Temp. ..	47.5	48.2	49.8	52.3	52.5	50.2	50.3	49.7	47.5	47.8	48.7	48.6
1959 Mean Max. Temp.	81.7	82.8	82.9	78.0	78.2	77.5	75.5	76.3	78.5	79.8	76.1	79.3
1959 Mean Min. Temp. ..	44.0	44.3	48.0	47.5	50.6	43.0	45.7	46.9	43.5	44.8	48.4	44.7
MOMBASA												
Mean Max. Temp. ..	89.9	90.4	91.1	88.4	84.5	83.6	81.9	82.6	84.4	85.9	87.7	89.1
Mean Min. Temp. ..	73.9	74.4	75.5	75.2	72.6	70.3	68.5	68.5	69.7	71.5	73.4	74.1
1959 Mean Max. Temp.	91.3	92.6	91.6	87.7	85.3	83.1	80.0	82.2	83.7	85.7	88.4	88.0
1959 Mean Min. Temp. ..	75.6	76.5	76.6	74.7	72.5	70.5	68.4	68.0	69.0	71.5	73.8	74.0
ELDORET												
Mean Max. Temp. ..	76.7	77.9	78.2	75.6	73.5	72.0	70.0	70.4	73.2	74.2	74.4	74.5
Mean Min. Temp. ..	48.6	48.5	50.1	51.9	50.7	48.4	48.8	48.7	49.7	49.2	50.4	49.6
1959 Mean Max. Temp.	78.9	80.2	79.4	79.3	76.2	76.1	72.5	72.8	76.2	76.4	75.7	76.8
1959 Mean Min. Temp. ..	49.8	47.5	49.8	51.2	51.6	46.1	47.2	47.8	48.3	48.7	49.1	45.6
NANYUKI												
Mean Max. Temp. ..	77.0	78.8	78.0	74.7	73.5	73.4	72.1	72.5	15.2	74.7	72.1	73.3
Mean Min. Temp. ..	44.8	45.2	47.7	50.5	49.9	47.4	47.4	47.1	46.1	47.2	48.5	46.6
1959 Mean Max. Temp.	76.3	78.7	80.2	74.8	75.3	74.4	72.8	72.9	76.5	76.4	72.5	75.0
1959 Mean Min. Temp. ..	45.2	45.6	47.2	49.3	51.6	45.3	46.2	47.3	44.8	45.7	50.2	45.5
KISUMU												
Mean Max. Temp. ..	87.2	88.0	87.1	83.9	82.5	82.0	81.4	82.3	84.7	87.1	86.8	86.0
Mean Min. Temp. ..	62.9	63.8	64.5	64.6	63.6	62.0	61.4	61.5	61.6	63.1	63.5	63.3
1959 Mean Max. Temp.	88.8	87.3	86.0	85.5	82.9	84.6	84.0	84.5	84.4	85.5	85.4	85.7
1959 Mean Min. Temp. ..	65.8	64.6	64.0	64.6	63.3	61.3	61.5	62.1	63.6	64.0	64.3	63.4

Source: E.A. Meteorological Department

RELATIVE HUMIDITY: MAIN STATIONS, 1959, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE

Percentage

Table 7

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NAIROBI												
Mean R.H. at 08.30 ..	74	73	81	86	86	84	84	84	80	79	86	82
Mean R.H. at 14.30 ..	41	35	41	52	57	54	53	52	43	40	52	51
1959 Mean R.H. at 09.00	82	75	79	86	88	86	85	84	81	74	85	82
1959 Mean R.H. at 15.00	43	35	40	54	57	51	54	53	47	41	55	55
NAKURU												
Mean R.H. at 08.30 ..	65	65	69	78	81	81	82	81	77	73	75	72
Mean R.H. at 14.30 ..	31	28	33	47	53	49	52	52	45	45	48	40
1959 Mean R.H. at 09.00	72	74	70	80	87	82	79	76	74	65	79	69
1959 Mean R.H. at 15.00	36	33	36	60	54	45	47	48	46	47	57	38
MOMBASA												
Mean R.H. at 08.30 ..	79	78	80	85	89	87	89	88	85	83	82	81
Mean R.H. at 14.30 ..	63	61	62	68	74	68	69	74	65	65	67	67
1959 Mean R.H. at 09.00	73	72	74	82	85	83	87	84	81	79	75	78
1959 Mean R.H. at 15.00	59	59	58	66	68	68	70	63	64	62	62	66
ELDORET												
Mean R.H. at 08.30 ..	62	59	62	73	76	79	83	81	72	66	68	67
Mean R.H. at 14.30 ..	35	32	34	46	51	53	60	62	52	46	44	43
1959 Mean R.H. at 09.00	61	64	62	65	75	73	80	79	75	67	74	67
1959 Mean R.H. at 15.00	35	33	36	42	54	44	56	58	49	49	51	43
NANYUKI												
Mean R.H. at 08.30 ..	62	59	65	75	76	74	76	75	68	70	76	72
Mean R.H. at 14.30 ..	37	34	41	60	63	53	54	54	49	53	59	51
1959 Mean R.H. at 09.00	68	60	55	73	78	70	73	72	62	64	75	64
1959 Mean R.H. at 15.00	46	38	34	62	60	51	54	55	51	53	60	46
KISUMU												
Mean R.H. at 08.30 ..	60	62	67	75	77	75	75	73	66	61	62	64
Mean R.H. at 14.30 ..	40	40	43	53	56	53	50	50	47	41	43	44
1959 Mean R.H. at 09.00	58	62	66	67	74	64	64	62	64	61	66	63
1959 Mean R.H. at 15.00	38	43	45	49	57	46	43	44	48	45	47	44

Source: E.A. Meteorological Department

SUNSHINE: MAIN STATIONS, 1959, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE

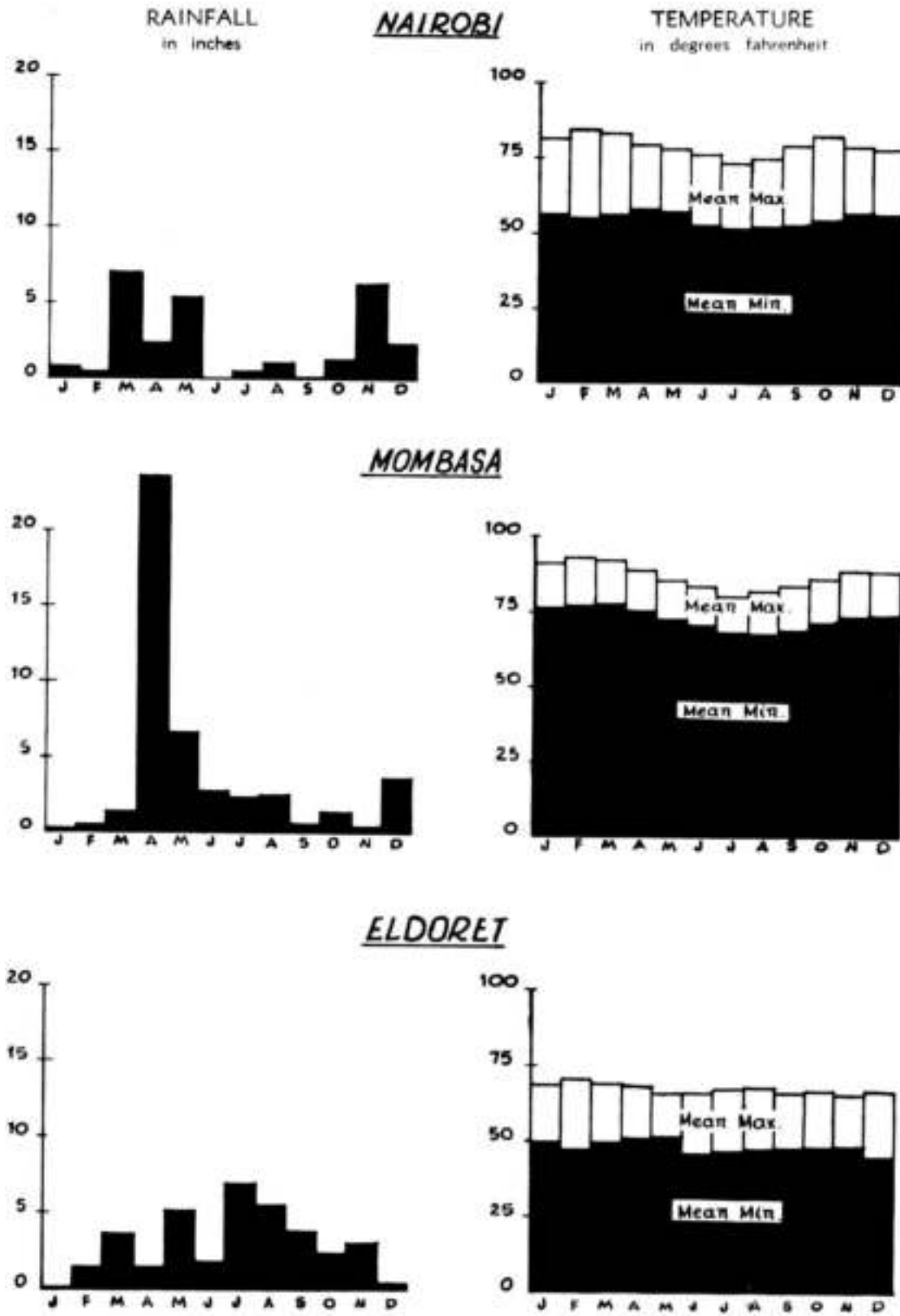
Table 8

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NAIROBI												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	8.7	9.0	8.6	7.0	5.3	5.3	3.9	4.4	6.1	7.3	7.2	8.1
1959 mean hours per day of sunshine	8.6	9.5	8.8	7.1	6.0	6.5	4.3	4.7	6.2	7.4	7.1	8.9
MOMBASA												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	8.8	9.0	9.2	7.6	6.5	7.8	6.8	8.1	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.8
1959 mean hours per day of sunshine	8.9	9.5	9.1	7.1	7.8	7.8	5.4	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.6	7.6
NANYUKI												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	7.4	7.5	6.6	5.1	5.8	6.3	5.6	5.9	6.2	5.3	4.1	5.6
1959 mean hours per day of sunshine	5.6	7.4	7.8	5.2	5.4	8.2	5.5	6.7	6.6	5.7	3.2	6.4
KISUMU												
Mean hours per day of sunshine	8.1	8.3	7.8	7.0	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.6
1959 mean hours per day of sunshine	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.3	7.9	9.1	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.9	7.6	9.7

Source: E.A. Meteorological Department.

METEOROLOGY

MEAN RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE, 1959



CONSTITUTION

Table 9

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL: COMPOSITION

COMPOSITION UNDER THE KENYA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1958. AT 31ST MAY, 1960 (THE LENNOX-BOYD CONSTITUTION ADJUSTED UNDER THE "CARETAKER GOVERNMENT" CONSEQUENT UPON THE LANCASTER HOUSE CONFERENCE)

The Speaker.
Ex-Officio Members (not less than 4).
Constituency Elected Members—36.
Specially Elected Members—12.
Nominated Members—38 (subject to adjustment).

Ministers are appointed by Royal Warrant.
Assistant Ministers are appointed by Instrument by the Governor.
Ex-Officio Members are persons holding Public Office.
Constituency Elected Members are elected in accordance with the Laws of Kenya.
Specially Elected Members are elected by the Members of Legislative Council sitting as an Electoral College.
Nominated Members are appointed by Instrument by the Governor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL: ANALYSIS OF MEMBERSHIP (31st May, 1960)

Table 10

	European	Asian			African	Vacancies	Total
		Muslim	Non-Muslim	Arab			
Speaker						1	1
Ex-Officio	5						5
Constituency Elected	14	2	4	2	14		36
Specially Elected	4	1	2	1	4		12
Nominated	23	3	3	2	7+		38
TOTAL	46	6	9	5	25	1	92

*European: Officials 9 +Including 1 Somali.
Non-officials 14 (including 2 non-Government Nominated Members).

THE SPEAKER (vacant) 1

GOVERNMENT SIDE OF COUNCIL

MINISTERS:

Ex-Officio	European	5	
Constituency Elected Members	European	2	
.....	African	3	
Specially Elected Members	European	2	
.....	African	1	
.....	Asian	2	
		—	15

ASSISTANT MINISTERS:

Constituency Elected Member	African	1	
Specially Elected Member	African	1	
.....	Arab	1	
		—	3

NOMINATED MEMBERS

.....	European	21	
.....	African	7	
.....	Arab	2	
.....	Asian	6	
		—	36

TOTAL 54

NON-GOVERNMENT SIDE OF COUNCIL

Constituency Elected Members	European	12	
.....	African	10	
.....	Arab	2	
.....	Asian	6	
		—	30
Specially Elected Members	European	2	
.....	African	2	
.....	Asian	1	
		—	5

Nominated Members	European	2	
		—	2

TOTAL 37

GRAND TOTAL 92

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Notes and Definitions

Population statistics for the 1948 census relate to the *de facto* civil population only. Wives and families of members of the armed forces are included, and in previous censuses it is believed that this same breakdown was followed. The non-native population count was made on the night of the 25th February, 1948, but the African population was enumerated during the week commencing 23rd August, 1948. For areas in the Northern Frontier Province, Samburu District and the East Suk Area of Baringo District, estimates have been made in lieu of a census enumeration.

In developing territories, intercensal changes are due partly to increases in population and partly to improvement in the organization of census taking. The improvement in the general organization since 1911 must be taken into consideration when studying the percentage increase in the population since that date. No quantitative appreciation of the increase due to this improvement can be made.

The statistics have for simplicity been shown to the nearest unit in most instances, but this degree of accuracy is not assumed.

Race

The term "Indo-Pakistani", when applied to a race, refers to those persons whose ancestors were resident in the sub-continent of India. It is a purely descriptive term, and excludes persons from the Portuguese territory of Goa.

Townships

The statistics of the urban population are based on those householders reporting residence within township boundaries, which, due to frequent changes, are not always well known by residents. For this reason, the statistics quoted for certain townships may be only approximate.

Population Estimates

Estimates of the population for years following 1948 were made as follows. The results of the 1948 census were used as a base; a natural increase of 1 per cent for Europeans, 2 1/2 per cent for Asians and 11/2 per cent for Africans per annum was added to the census totals. Estimated immigration and emigration for each of the non-native races was then computed and used to adjust the base figures allowance being made for the under-enumeration of emigrants. Persons who entered as visitors and later became permanent residents were included. The number of unknown factors involved make these estimates subject to some error, but it is believed that they furnish a reasonable indication of the changes in population in the years since the 1948 census.

Vital Statistics

The statistics of births and deaths maintained by the Registrar-General may be considered reliable in respect of European and of Asian births, but those of Asian deaths undoubtedly understate the true position to a serious degree. Statistics of late registrations i.e., registrations of birth made more than six months after the event and of death more than one month after the event, are excluded. The coverage by the Registrar-General of vital statistics of the African community is limited to the registration of deaths in urban areas (excluding Nairobi).

The tables of births and deaths in Nairobi are compiled from notifications of births and deaths to the City Medical Officer of Health; the figures shown relate only to residents of Nairobi.

POPULATION

POPULATION IN CENSUS YEARS

Table 11

RACE	CENSUS YEAR									
	1911		1921		1926		1931		1948	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
European	3,175	13.1	9,651	21.2	12,529	23.3	16,812	22.7	29,660	19.2
Indo-Pakistani	10,651	44.1	22,822	50.0	26,759	49.9	39,644	53.6	90,528	58.5
Goan	1,136	4.7	2,431	5.3	2,565	4.8	3,979	5.4	7,159	4.6
Arab	9,100	37.7	10,102	22.1	10,557	19.7	12,166	16.5	24,174	15.6
Other	99	0.4	627	1.4	1,259	2.3	1,346	1.8	3,325	2.1
Total Non-African	24,161	100.0	45,633	100.0	53,669	100.0	73,947	100.0	154,846	100.0
African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,251,120	—

Source: East African Statistical Department and census reports.

CIVIL POPULATION ESTIMATES. 1946-1959

Table 12

YEAR	NON-AFRICAN				Total	AFRICAN	TOTAL ALL RACES
	European	Indo-Pakistani and Goan	Arab	Other			
1946	24,900	88,400	23,300	3,000	139,600	5,087,000	5,227,000
1947	27,500	93,400	23,800	3,200	147,900	5,163,000	5,311,000
1948	30,800	100,000	24,400	3,400	158,600	5,240,000	5,399,000
1949	33,800	107,200	25,200	3,700	169,900	5,319,000	5,489,000
1950	36,200	114,400	26,100	3,900	180,600	5,398,000	5,579,000
1951	38,600	120,300	27,000	4,100	190,000	5,479,000	5,669,000
1952	40,700	126,200	28,000	4,300	199,200	5,561,000	5,760,000
1953	42,200	131,100	29,200	4,500	207,000	5,644,000	5,851,000
1954	47,900	136,600	30,000	4,700	219,200	5,729,000	5,948,000
1955	52,400	144,100	31,600	5,100	233,200	5,815,000	6,048,000
1956	57,700	151,900	33,000	5,300	247,900	5,902,000	6,150,000
1957	62,700	161,700	34,300	5,500	264,200	5,990,000	6,254,000
1958	64,700	165,000	35,500	5,700	270,900	6,080,000	6,351,000
1959	66,400	169,900	37,100	5,900	279,300	6,171,000	6,450,000

Source: East African Statistical Department.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948

CIVIL POPULATION BY SEX, AGE, NATIONALITY, RELIGION, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

Table 13

CATEGORY	NON-AFRICAN						
	European	Indo-Pakistani	Goan	Arab	Coloured	Other	Total
Male	15,120	52,077	4,393	13,596	492	1,238	86,916
Female	14,540	38,451	2,766	10,578	472	1,123	67,930
TOTAL	29,660	90,528	7,159	24,174	964	2,361	154,846
Age Class—Per Cent.—							
0-14	24.8	43.7	34.2	36.3	56.5	34.1	—
15-59	67.0	54.4	64.0	56.8	40.2	61.9	—
60 and Over	8.2	1.9	1.8	6.9	3.3	4.0	—
TOTAL	1000	1000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
Nationality—							
British Born	26,347	69,739	2,471	7,081	740	1,663	108,041
British Protected	195	20,685	237	15,168	199	197	36,681
British Naturalised	394	10	50	6	—	2	462
Alien	2,391	67	4,400	1,883	23	498	9,262
Stateless	155	—	—	—	—	—	155
Unspecified	178	27	1	36	2	1	245
RELIGION—							
Hindu	28,231	468	7,145	4	284	1,596	37,728
Moslem	1	45,238	8	—	55	2	45,304
Jain	12	27,583	2	24,131	560	669	52,957
Sikh	—	6,149	—	—	—	—	6,149
Parsee	1	10,621	—	—	41	—	10,663
Other	—	334	—	—	—	—	334
INDUSTRY	1,415	135	4	39	24	94	1,711
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	3,411	460	42	826	19	49	4,807
Mining and Quarrying	102	131	4	4	—	32	275
Manufacturing	1,152	6,610	741	757	29	241	9,530
Building and Construction	424	3,458	50	88	7	24	4,051
Transport and Communications	974	2,368	321	677	23	43	4,406
Commerce	2,116	9,657	608	3,099	39	90	15,609
Hotel and Personal Services	641	872	236	599	22	164	2,534
Public and Other Services	4,764	3,731	943	457	20	159	10,074
Not Stated	395	1,045	149	807	18	33	2,447
TOTAL	13,979	28,332	3,094	7,314	179	835	53,733
OCCUPATION*							
Agriculture and Fishing	3,252	309	10	847	13	26	4,457
Mining and Quarrying	62	71	—	1	—	13	147
Metal Workers (excluding below)	498	2,162	100	187	19	237	3,203
Workers in Precious Metal and Electro-plate	3	198	—	13	—	20	234
Electrical Apparatus Makers, Fitters, Electricians	65	282	2	13	1	11	392
Textile and Garment Makers	62	1,678	550	374	4	45	2,711
Food, Drink and Tobacco Makers	136	277	22	139	8	7	589
Wood and Furniture Workers	73	2,636	30	81	5	52	2,877
Builders and Contractors	118	2,329	1	70	2	9	2,529
Other Productive Workers	176	630	37	138	2	9	992
Government Service, Local Government and Military	3,407	3,064	906	236	18	102	7,733
Transport and Communications and Railways and Harbours	776	2,427	239	568	19	22	4,051
Commercial, Financial, Insurance (excluding Clerks)	1,152	7,531	100	2,874	26	39	11,722
Professional (excluding Clerks)	1,940	543	83	207	4	32	2,809
Personal Service	565	777	223	592	22	158	2,337
Clerks and Draughtsmen (not Civil Service)	1,523	3,187	756	286	18	53	5,823
Other	236	184	25	791	20	45	1,301
TOTAL	14,044	28,285	3,102	7,417	181	878	53,907

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Includes only persons gainfully occupied. Excludes housewives, students, etc.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
POPULATION OF MAIN TOWNSHIPS*

Table 14

TOWNS	NON-AFRICAN						AFRICAN	TOTAL ALL RACES
	European	Indo- Pakistani	Goan	Arab	Other	Total		
Nairobi+	10,830	37,935	3,875	626	1,313	54,579	64,397	118,976
Mombasa+	2,027	23,847	1,733	13,485	801	41,893	42,853	84,746
Nakuru	1,159	2,912	335	173	201	4,780	12,845	17,625
Kisumu	374	4,725	248	186	30	5,563	5,336	10,899
Eldoret	888	1,761	84	31	21	2,785	5,408	8,193
Kitale	666	1,259	55	3	11	1,994	4,344	6,338
Lamu	9	347	12	3,123	85	3,576	2,292	5,868
Kakamega	56	563	41	24	2	686	4,292	4,978
Thika	163	1,353	30	65	18	1,629	2,806	4,435
Nanyuki	244	702	29	38	36	1,049	3,041	4,090
Voi	14	237	22	23	8	304	3,328	3,632
Malindi	129	326	14	1,199	9	1,677	1,615	3,292
Kericho	211	709	49	5	1	975	2,243	3,218
Nyeri	220	534	70	—	23	847	1,858	2,705
Kisii	56	332	16	10	6	420	2,006	2,426
Fort Hall	17	685	13	—	—	715	1,381	2,096
Machakos	50	396	26	26	6	504	1,524	2,028

Source: East African Statistical Department.

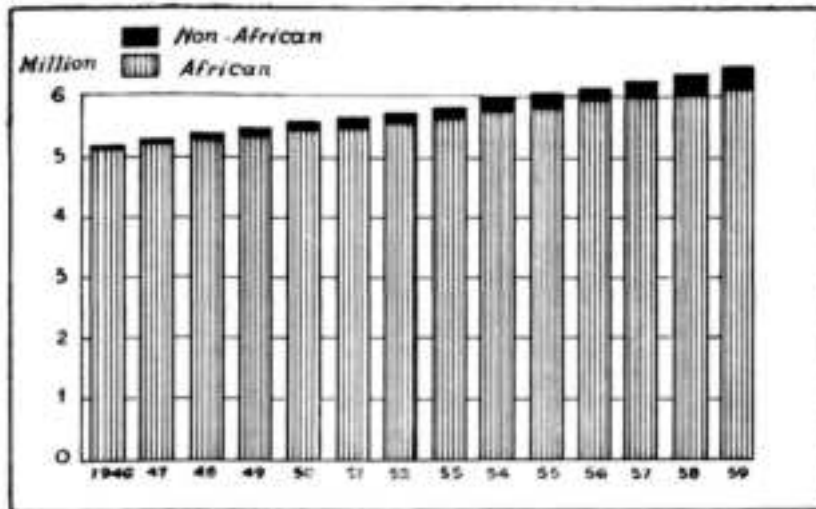
*The statistics of the population residing within township boundaries are based on those census schedules showing residence in towns. As boundaries are not always known by householders it is possible, especially in the case of the African population, that the statistics are not entirely consistent.

Estimated population of Nairobi as at mid.1959: Europeans 23,500; Asians and other Non-African 92,000; Africans 123,000; total 238,500.

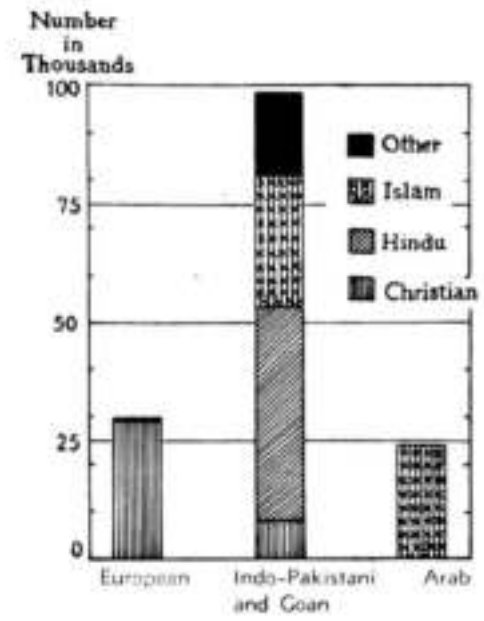
Estimated population of Mombasa as at mid.1959: Europeans 4,500; Asians and others 33,650; Arabs 21,000; Africans 93,000; total 152,150.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

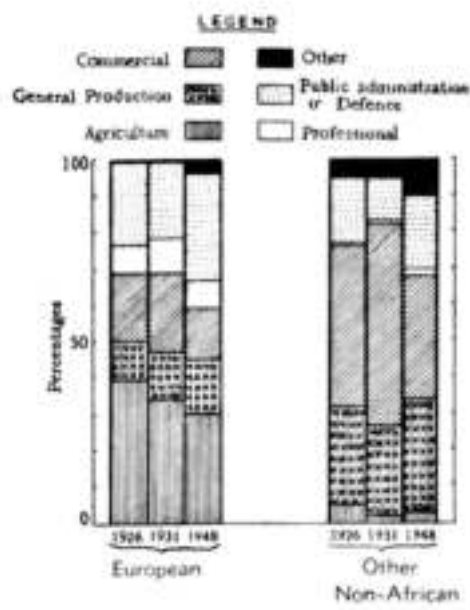
CIVIL POPULATION ESTIMATES AS AT MID-YEAR



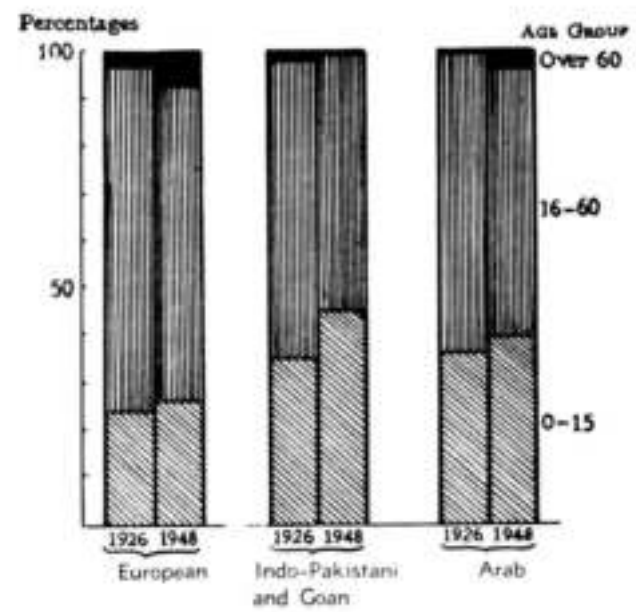
RELIGION, 1948



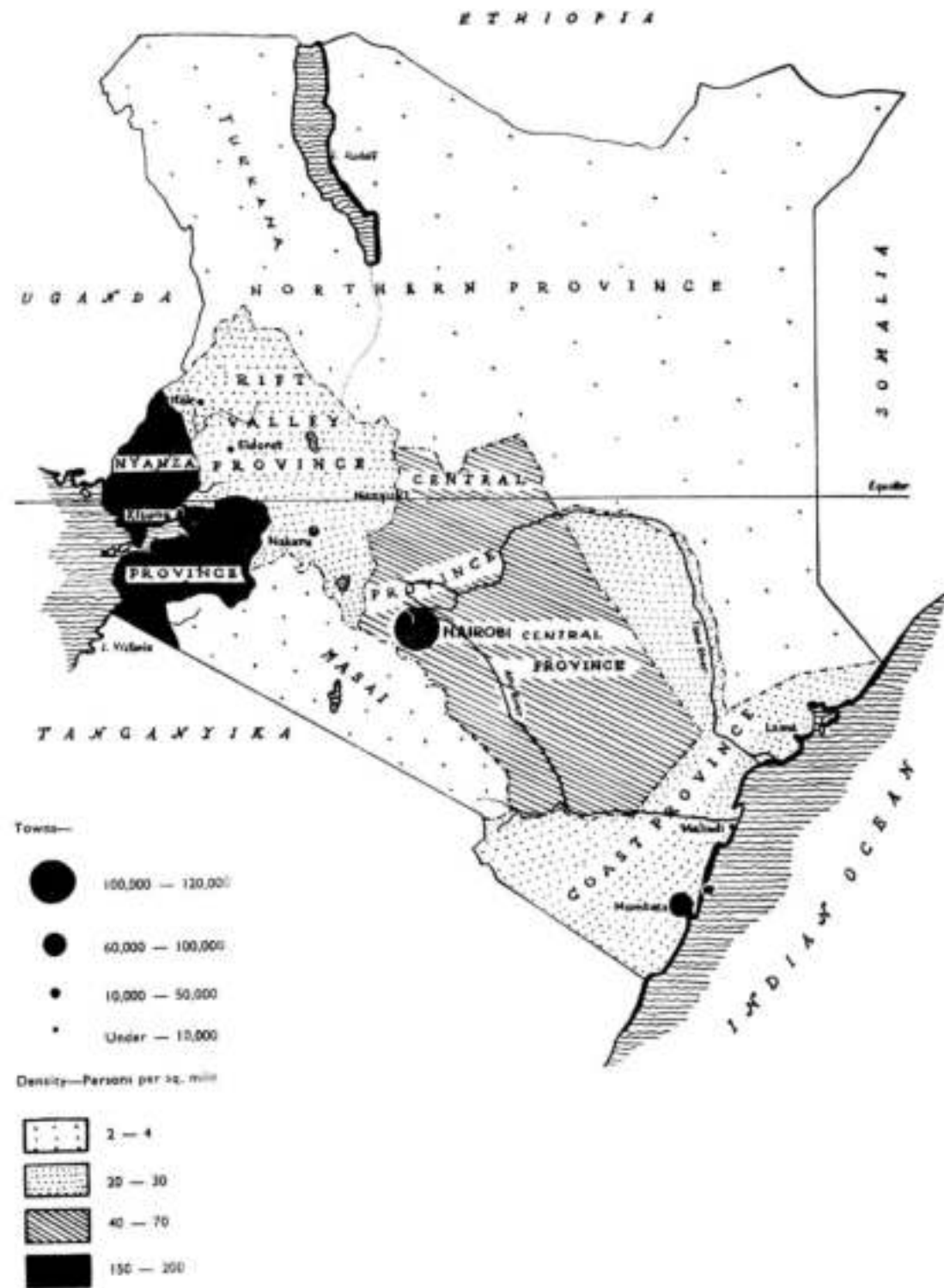
OCCUPATION



AGE DISTRIBUTION



POPULATION DENSITY—1948



POPULATION CENSUS, 1948

POPULATION DENSITY BY PROVINCE, DISTRICT AND RACE

Table 15 (a)

Province and District	Area in sq. miles	European	Density per sq. mile	Other Non. African	Density per sq. mile	African	Density per sq. mile	Total Population	Total Density per sq. mile
CENTRAL—									
Nairobi	431	14,049	32.60	44,864	104.09	109,428	254	168,341	391
Thika	894	726	.81	1,851	2.07	66,475	74	69,052	77
Kiambu	615	75	.12	447	.73	258,085	420	258,607	420
Fort Hall	739	112	.15	699	.95	303,646	411	304,457	412
Nyeri	673	294	.44	1,012	1.50	183,057	272	184,363	274
Embu	1,657	41	.02	445	.27	202,125	122	202,611	122
Meru	3,740	112	.03	673	.18	312,917	84	313,702	84
Machakos	5,614	279	.05	978	.17	356,545	64	357,802	64
Kitui	13,207	31	—	435	.03	210,788	16	211,254	16
Nanyuki	2,432	989	.41	948	.39	32,784	13	34,721	14
Total	30,002	16,708	.56	52,352	1.74	2,035,850	68	2,104,910	70
NYANZA—									
North Nyanza	2,684	261	.10	1,751	.65	633,568	236	635,580	237
Central Nyanza	2,507	521	.21	6,455	2.57	462,772	185	469,748	187
South Nyanza	3,753	225	.06	1,081	.29	545,284	145	546,590	146
Kericho	2,157	632	.29	1,519	.70	212,608	99	214,759	100
Total	11,101	1,639	.15	10,806	.97	1,854,232	167	1,866,677	168
RIFT VALLEY—									
Trans Nzoia	1,155	1,281	1.11	1,382	1.20	61,424	53	64,087	55
Uasin Gishu	1,676	2,433	1.45	2,549	1.52	79,492	47	84,474	50
Nakuru	4,468	3,981	.89	5,752	1.29	199,179	45	208,912	47
Nandi	630	82	.13	152	.24	80,562	128	80,796	128
Elgeyo Marakwet	1,144	20	.02	22	.02	64,455	56	64,497	56
*Baringo	3,511	18	.01	95	.03	72,034	21	72,147	21
Laikipia	2,994	628	.21	339	.11	33,926	11	34,893	12
West Suk	1,821	18	.01	36	.02	42,777	23	42,831	24
*Samburu	8,223	6	—	34	—	26,000	3	26,040	3
Total	25,622	8,467	.33	10,361	.40	659,849	26	678,677	26
COAST—									
Mombasa	106	2,186	20.62	39,921	376.61	55,438	523	97,545	920
Kwale	3,052	120	.04	995	.33	115,136	38	116,251	38
Kilifi (including Malindi)	4,957	222	.04	3,341	.67	181,425	37	184,988	37
Lamu—Tana River	10,605	14	—	5,476	.52	34,796	3	40,286	4
Teita	6,019	117	.02	471	.08	61,463	10	62,051	10
Total	24,739	2,659	.11	50,204	2.03	448,258	18	501,121	20
NORTHERN FRONTIER*— Total	116,782	57	—	894	.01	186,500	2	187,451	2
MASAI—									
Kajiado	7,902	76	.01	419	.05	28,987	4	29,482	4
Narok	7,330	54	.01	150	.02	37,444	5	37,648	5
Total	15,232	130	.01	569	.04	66,431	4	67,130	4
GRAND TOTAL	223,478	29,660	.13	125,186	.56	5,251,120	23	5,405,966	24

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*No census of Africans was taken in the Northern Frontier Province, Samburu District and the East Suk Area of Baringo District. These figures are District Commissioner's estimates.

+it should be noted that the areas of Provinces and Districts are quoted as at the time of the 1948 Census. Since then, several revisions have been made, see Table I for latest data. The difference in the total area of 223,478 sq. miles and that of 224,960 sq. miles quoted in Table I is mainly accounted for by the exclusion of that part of Lake Victoria which lies in Kenya.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF DISTRICTS BY DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE

Table 15 (b)

	NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER SQUARE MILE: DISTRICT DENSITY								
	0-9	10-49	50-99	100-149	150-199	200-249	250-299	300-399	400-500 and over
Population Percentage	367,553	1,045,239 19	1,074,424 20	872,835 16	462,772 9	633,56 12	292,485 5	39,921 1	617,169 11

Source: East African Statistical Department.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948

MAIN TRIBES

Table 16

Tribe	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Grand Total
Kikuyu	513,008	513,333	1,026,341	19.5
Luo	375,887	381,156	757,043	14.4
Baluhya	323,202	330,572	653,774	12.5
Kamba	294,579	317,146	611,725	11.7
Meru	154,284	170,610	324,894	6.2
Nyika	144,594	151,660	296,254	5.6
Kisii	125,002	130,106	255,108	4.9
Embu	95,244	108,446	203,690	3.9
Kipsigis	78,999	80,693	159,692	3.0
Nandi	59,119	57,562	116,681	2.2
Other Tribes	427,224	418,694	845,918	16.1
TOTAL	2,591,142	2,659,978	5,251,120	100

Source: East African Statistical Department

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
MAIN TRIBES BY DISTRICT

Table 17

PROVINCE AND DISTRICT	KIKUYU	LUO	BALUHYA	KAMBA	EMBU	MERU	OTHERS	TOTAL
CENTRAL—								
Nairobi	51,475	18,895	10,731	10,483	4,238	2,715	10,891	109,428
Thika	22,328	9,722	7,441	23,099	1,181	425	2,279	66,475
Kiambu	252,487	967	1,019	1,355	154	534	1,569	258,085
Fort Hall	300,795	350	46	1,895	143	70	347	303,646
Nyeri	180,642	153	173	226	247	739	877	183,057
Embu	4,234	184	190	768	195,995	675	79	202,125
Meru	1,015	20	46	615	59	310,539	623	312,917
Machakos	1,594	990	808	351,405	145	44	1,559	356,545
Kitui	935	103	17	203,861	248	5,101	523	210,788
Nanyuki	23,287	148	131	321	424	2,921	5,552	32,784
Total	838,792	31,532	20,602	594,028	202,834	323,763	24,299	2,035,850
	SAMIA	Luo	BALUHYA	KISII	KIPSIGIS	ITESIO	OTHERS	TOTAL
NYANZA—								
North Nyanza	179	27,902	534,997	80	8	41,396	29,006	633,568
Central Nyanza	43,009	395,780	19,419	395	96	270	3,803	462,772
South Nyanza	7	237,294	457	237,030	721	14	69,761	545,284
Kericho	44	25,798	4,640	9,738	152,391	160	19,837	212,608
Total	43,239	686,774	559,513	247,243	153,216	41,840	122,407	1,854,232
	KIKUYU	BALUYHA	NANDI	ELGEYO	KAMASIA	WEST SUK	OTHERS	TOTAL
RIFT VALLEY—								
Trans Nzoia	3,559	30,673	2,038	75	15	891	24,173	61,424
Uasin Gishu	13,921	21,217	24,338	6,826	650	51	12,489	79,492
Nakuru	130,303	15,521	1,226	424	4,473	6	47,226	199,179
Nandi	259	1,003	78,693	8		1	598	80,562
East Marakwet	606	138	21	33,588	24		30,078	64,455
*Baringo	40	16	8	119	61,500	3	3,848	65,534
Laikipia	28,068	909	69	62	13		4,805	33,926
West Suk	116	484	693	22		38,248	3,214	42,777
Samburu								
Total (excluding Samburu) . .	176,872	69,961	107,086	41,124	66,675	39,200	126,431	627,349
	SWAHILI	Luo	NYIKA	TEITA	POKOMO	KAMBA	OTHERS	TOTAL
COAST—								
Mombasa	1,841	4,132	23,530	3,435	364	5,500	16,636	55,438
Kwale	4	2,916	100,847	437	18	4,141	6,773	115,136
Kilifi	3,204	644	118,881	19	23	2,189	2,097	127,057
Malindi	2,120	175	50,429	4	21	66	1,553	54,368
Lamu-Tana River	5,805	8	1,686	1	16,514	30	10,752	34,796
Teita	8	2,451	330	52,164	18	1,952	4,540	61,463
Total	12,982	10,326	295,703	56,060	16,958	13,878	42,351	448,258
	SOMALI	TURKANA	GALLA	RENDILLE	GURREH	BANTU	OTHERS	TOTAL
NORTHERN FRONTIER (Estimated)	56,000	70,900	26,750	9,500	7,000	6,250	10,100	186,500
	BALUYHA	MASAI	KIPSIGIS	KISII	IKOMA	OTHERS	TOTAL	
MASAI—								
Narok	‡	34,810	411	134	‡	2,089	37,444	
Kajiado	589	25,478	-	118	235	2,567	28,987	

Source: East African Statistical Department.

East Suk (tribe)
*Excluding East Suk (Estimated) 6,500
Samburu Turkana Dorobo Others Total
† Samburu (Estimated) 20,000 4,000 2,000 — 26,000 ‡
‡Numbers negligible.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948
NON-AFRICAN POPULATION

Average Number of Live Births per Woman Ever Married

Table 18

Age Group of Women	Race			
	European	Indo-Pakistani	Goan	Arab
Years—				
10—14				0.3
15—19	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9
20—24	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.5
25—29	1.1	3.1	2.1	2.0
30—34	1.6	4.4	3.1	2.4
35—39	1.7	5.6	4.0	3.0
40—44	1.7	6.0	4.5	2.7
45—49	1.7	5.8	4.6	2.9
50—54	1.9	4.9	4.3	2.3
55—59	2.0	4.5	4.3	2.3
60—64	2.1	3.8	2.2	2.4
65—69	2.5	3.4	*	2.6
70—74	2.6	3.0	1.7	2.6
75—79	2.8	3.5	4.5	1.9
80+	3.0	2.9	—	2.5
Not Stated	1.1	3.8	3.8	1.1
Total of All Women	1.7	3.5	2.8	2.1

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Number of women in this age group negligible.

POPULATION CENSUS, 1948

AFRICAN POPULATION

Average Number of Live Births per Woman

Table 19

Age Group	Percentage of Women Having Number Children												Average Size
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 +	Total	
14—45	23	14	13	11	10	8	7	5	4	2	3	100	3.2
46+	12	5	7	9	10	11	10	9	9	6	12	100	5.3

Source: East African Statistical Department.

VITAL STATISTICS
BIRTHS REGISTERED

Table 20

1947—1959

Year	Europeans			Asians*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1947	354	360	714	3,326	3,054	6,380
1948	450	394	844	2,823	2,558	5,381
1949	475	486	961	3,579	3,304	6,883
1950	504	462	966	2,864	2,502	5,366
1951	502	494	996	2,987	2,674	5,661
1952	542	539	1,081	3,275	2,898	6,173
1953	575	546	1,121	3,440	3,048	6,488
1954	716	628	1,344	3,157	2,928	6,085
1955	628	625	1,253	3,386	3,007	6,393
1956	676	674	1,350	3,693	3,398	7,091
1957	737	679	1,416	3,668	3,558	7,226
1958	870	832	1,702	3,707	3,323	7,030
1959	766	747	1,513	3,721	3,437	7,158

Source: Registrar-General.

*Including Arabs and Somalis.

DEATHS REGISTERED
Table 21
1947-1959

YEAR	EUROPEANS			ASIANS*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1947	122	76	198	388	242	630
1948	139	65	204	396	260	656
1949	166	81	247	413	252	665
1950	142	81	223	436	295	731
1951	170	91	261	403	276	679
1952	172	95	267	438	282	720
1953	211	124	335	476	245	721
1954	215	77	292	453	334	787
1955	183	110	293	476	299	775
1956	200	110	310	518	310	828
1957	179	131	310	639	396	1,035
1958	206	139	345	593	447	1,040
1959	210	149	359	748	554	1,302

Source: Registrar-General.
*Including Arabs and Somalis.

NAIROBI—LIVE BIRTHS NOTIFIED (RESIDENTS)
Table 22
1947-1959

YEAR	EUROPEANS			ASIANS			AFRICANS AND OTHERS*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1947	..	..	236	..	..	1,668	..	..	1,346
1948	..	..	226	..	..	2,250	..	..	1,554
1949	..	..	326	..	..	2,656	..	..	1,703
1950	..	..	286	..	..	2,891	..	..	1,794
1951	..	..	304	..	..	3,117	..	..	1,979
1952	..	..	326	..	..	3,416	..	..	1,711
1953	..	..	295	..	..	3,256	..	..	1,636
1954	192	174	366	1,639	1,635	3,274	818	839	1,657
1955	188	199	387	1,806	1,656	3,462	1,233	1,284	2,517
1956	230	222	452	1,918	1,888	3,806	1,505	1,430	2,935
1957	256	237	493	2,020	1,935	3,955	1,680	1,606	3,286
1958	278	258	536	2,057	1,977	4,034	1,815	1,902	3,717
1959	247	252	499	1,433	1,415	2,848	1,834	1,754	3,588

Source: Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi.
*Including Arabs and Somalis.

NAIROBI—DEATHS NOTIFIED (RESIDENTS)
Table 23
1947-1959

YEAR	EUROPEANS			ASIANS			AFRICANS AND OTHERS*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1947	49	46	95	198	145	343	566	340	906
1948	70	38	108	202	138	340	493	314	807
1949	65	53	118	174	158	332	595	327	922
1950	71	53	124	221	139	360	655	327	982
1951	96	52	148	263	174	437	872	478	1,350
1952	76	38	114	260	182	442	891	562	1,453
1953	74	37	111	214	162	376	1,072	688	1,760
1954	71	42	113	246	171	417	903	460	1,363
1955	62	49	111	231	150	381	769	445	1,214
1956	71	47	118	251	164	415	705	412	1,117
1957	63	54	117	284	196	480	659	345	1,004
1958	52	59	111	221	175	396	592	371	963
1959	54	52	106	270	200	470	649	467	1,116

Source: Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi.
*Including Arabs and Somalis.

MIGRATION

Notes and Definitions

Migration statistics are collected under an Immigration Ordinance. Every person entering the territory is obliged by law to complete a form except, since August, 1948, visitors to East Africa passing through the E.A. High Commission Territories and between these territories and Zanzibar. These visitors are required to complete a form only on their first entry into one of the E.A. High Commission Territories or Zanzibar. There are immigration officers at seaports and main airports, and persons crossing land frontiers are required to report to the nearest Immigration Office. Statistics of migration by sea and air are relatively accurate but those of land migration are liable to considerable error.

The categories for migrants used in the compilation of migration statistics are not legally defined. In general the attempt has been made in practice to define visitors so as to satisfy the requirements of the International Tourist Travel Association and "permanent" migrants for the purposes of population studies. Since entry permits and passes are issued with a different purpose, there are cases where it is slightly doubtful into which category a migrant should be placed. The number of such cases is relatively very small.

Indigenous Africans are not obliged to fill in migration forms, so the short distance movement of natives to and from neighbouring territories is not covered by the statistics. Thus the number of Africans covered is very small, and refers largely to sea and air travellers from further afield.

Owing to the introduction of new migration schedules, it was difficult to provide statistics of visitors and total migrants for Kenya for 1950 onwards in a form strictly comparable with those for previous years. The relatively small numbers of visitors to East Africa who entered Kenya from one of the other East Africa High Commission Territories or Zanzibar are included in the statistics for the years before 1949, but not subsequently. Residents of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda visiting within these East African Territories are excluded from the tables, beginning with the year 1958.

OLD RESIDENTS :

Persons returning to the territory are classified as old residents if—

- (a) they have a Certificate of Permanent Residence; or
- (b) they have a valid Re.entry Pass; or
- (c) if they have been resident in the territory (other than as a visitor or person in transit as defined below) and have been absent for a period of less than one year.

NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRANTS:

Persons entering the territory are classified as new permanent immigrants if they are not old residents as defined above and—

- (a) they have an Entry Permit. (This allows them to become residents of the territory); or
- (b) they have a Dependant's Pass; or
- (c) they have a Temporary Employment Pass; or
- (d) they have a Pupil's Pass; or
- (e) they enter the territory as visitors and later obtain permits to become residents.

PERSONS IN TRANSIT :

Persons entering or leaving the territory are so classified if they have an In Transit Pass. These passes are issued when persons are passing through the territory to a destination outside it and are valid for a period of up to two weeks (one month prior to July, 1957). They are not required by persons who do not stay overnight in the territory, or crews of aircraft and ships. Such persons are not recorded in the migration statistics.

VISITORS:

Persons classified thus are those who have.

- (a) a Visitor's Pass; or
- (b) a Special Pass.

Visitors' Passes are valid for up to six months and allow the visitor to pursue temporarily his business or profession; they also cover holiday visits. Special Passes are valid for up to two months and cover a number of short emergency visits as well as cases where further investigation has to be made before another pass is issued. Certain people who enter as visitors later obtain permits which allow them to become residents; they are then required to fill in a further immigration schedule and statistics of such changes have been produced for Kenya at the end of each year since 1949.

PERMANENT EMIGRANTS ;

Permanent Emigrants are persons who have resided in the territory concerned (other than as visitors or persons in transit) and who on departure state that they are leaving permanently.

TEMPORARY EMIGRANTS:

Temporary Emigrants are residents of Kenya who, on departure, state that they will be returning. In fact, a proportion of temporary emigrants fail to return, but for technical reasons it is not possible to reclassify them as permanent emigrants.

REPORTED ARRIVALS BY ALL ROUTES
1938,1947- 1959

Table 24

Number

YEAR	Old Residents Returning		New Permanent Immigrants		Visitors*		Persons in Transit*		Total Immigration		
	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	Total
1938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,029	18,572	28,601
1947	5,056	11,797	5,040	4,792	7,902	11,833	..	..	17,998	28,422	46,420
1948	4,637	11,060	6,501	5,827	9,890	10,745	..	..	21,028	27,632	48,660
1949	4,901	9,704	4,968	6,988	11,498	6,057	..	..	21,367	22,749	44,116
1950	5,362	7,780	3,503	4,187	6,301	1,170	9,121	7,463	24,287	20,600	44,887
1951	7,904	9,633	3,719	4,281	8,416	1,713	13,044	10,266	33,083	25,893	58,976
1952	7,344	8,779	3,827	4,349	9,785	2,151	14,805	9,267	35,761	24,546	60,307
1953	8,566	10,632	4,781	3,797	8,028	1,979	11,934	10,212	33,309	26,620	59,929
1954	9,554	11,574	4,904	4,102	8,726	2,512	11,312	10,678	34,496	28,866	63,362
1955	10,548	13,532	5,715	5,969	10,550	2,997	13,951	12,040	40,764	34,538	75,302
1956	11,898	11,666	4,553	5,433	11,440	3,189	14,950	10,880	42,841	31,168	74,009
1957	12,025	12,561	3,148	4,405	13,266	3,870	14,714	11,268	43,153	32,104	75,257
1958	12,198	13,555	2,818	3,790	12,630	2,219	15,140	11,214	42,786	30,778	73,564
1959	13,097	15,003	4,681	4,188	14,182	2,884	15,876	11,987	47,836	34,062	8,1898

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*1946-1949 (incl.) Persons in Transit are included with Visitors.

REPORTED ARRIVALS
Analysis by Method of Entry and Race

Table 25**1950 -1959**

Number

Year	European				Indo-Pakistani, Goan and Arab				Total (including "other" races)			
	Sea	Air	Other	Total	Sea	Air	Other	Total	Sea	Air	Other	Total
1950	8,304	14,495	1,488	24,287	17,562	1,470	989	20,021	26,205	16,117	2,565	44,887
1951	9,925	21,314	1,844	33,083	21,590	2,337	803	24,730	32,143	24,121	2,712	58,976
1952	9,863	23,945	1,953	35,761	19,808	2,608	1,062	23,478	30,247	26,956	3,104	60,307
1953	9,562	21,677	2,070	33,309	20,895	3,738	843	25,476	31,028	25,888	3,013	59,929
1954	9,945	22,229	2,322	34,496	22,244	3,814	1,514	27,572	32,955	26,442	3,965	63,362
1955	11,329	27,033	2,402	40,764	26,519	4,459	2,216	33,194	38,477	31,966	4,859	75,302
1956	11,133	28,913	2,795	42,841	22,192	4,688	2,668	29,548	34,159	34,099	5,751	74,009
1957	9,963	29,927	3,263	43,153	22,177	5,656	2,614	30,447	32,918	36,260	6,079	75,257
1958	11,513	29,738	1,535	42,786	22,262	5,640	1,210	29,112	34,326	36,346	2,892	73,564
1959	11,691	34,180	1,965	47,836	22,947	6,704	2,196	31,847	35,318	42,058	4,522	81,898

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION
(Excluding Visitors who are Accepted as New Permanent Immigrants)

Table 26**1947-1959**

Number

Year	European			Indo-Pakistani, Goan and Arab			African and Other			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1947	2,376	2,664	5,040	2,567	2,143	4,710	38	44	82	4,981	4,851	9,832
1948	3,893	2,608	6,501	3,343	2,395	5,738	49	40	89	7,285	5,043	12,328
1949	2,588	2,380	4,968	4,111	2,774	6,885	64	39	103	6,763	5,193	11,956
1950	1,727	1,776	3,503	2,121	1,990	4,111	48	28	76	3,896	3,794	7,690
1951	1,889	1,830	3,719	2,041	2,167	4,208	30	43	73	3,960	4,040	8,000
1952	2,084	1,743	3,827	2,305	1,981	4,286	26	37	63	4,415	3,761	8,176
1953	2,677	2,104	4,781	1,888	1,861	3,749	35	13	48	4,600	3,978	8,578
1954	2,584	2,320	4,904	2,068	1,953	4,021	41	40	81	4,693	4,313	9,006
1955	3,315	2,400	5,715	3,145	2,728	5,873	52	44	96	6,512	5,172	11,684
1956	2,349	2,204	4,553	2,854	2,488	5,342	56	35	91	5,259	4,727	9,986
1957	1,664	1,484	3,148	2,282	2,044	4,326	46	33	79	3,992	3,561	7,553
1958	1,463	1,355	2,818	1,944	1,770	3,714	47	29	76	3,454	3,154	6,608
1959	1,663	1,395	3,058	2,074	1,746	3,820	67	45	112	3,804	3,186	6,990

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION, 1959**(Including Visitors Becoming Permanent Immigrants)****Analysis by Race, Sex and Age Group**

Table 27

Number

Age Group	European			Indo-Pakistani, Goan and Arab			Other			Total All Races		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 years	235	251	486	255	207	462	7	3	10	497	461	958
5-14 years	285	252	537	424	275	699	11	6	17	720	533	1,253
15-19 years	79	100	179	241	317	558	10	7	17	330	424	754
20-29 years	680	681	1,361	578	656	1,234	18	21	39	1,276	1,358	2,634
30-39 years	593	543	1,136	283	160	443	10	11	21	886	714	1,600
40-49 years	251	214	465	139	93	232	6	7	13	396	314	710
50 and over	168	184	352	147	142	289	2	5	7	317	331	648
Not stated	93	72	165	86	51	137	9	1	10	188	124	312
Total	2,384	2,297	4,681	2,153	1,901	4,054	73	61	134	4,610	4,259	8,869

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION, 1959**(Including Visitors Becoming New Permanent Immigrants)****Analysis by Race, Sex and Occupation**

Table 28

Number

Occupational Group	European			Indo-Pakistani Goan and Arab			Total (Including Other)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Professional, Technical and Related Workers	582	205	787	117	22	139	709	233	942
Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers (including all Government Workers)	661	164	825	105	2	107	772	170	942
Clerical, Office and Related Workers	74	124	198	91	4	95	167	129	296
Salesmen and Related Workers	138	5	143	470	1	471	615	7	622
Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers, etc.	80	1	81	30	-	30	111	1	112
Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers	9	1	10	1	-	1	10	1	11
Workers in Transport and Communications (Non-Government)	24	5	29	24	-	24	51	5	56
Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, etc.	99	2	101	172	-	172	279	2	281
Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	24	47	71	17	2	19	46	52	98
Workers not Classifiable by Occupation (including Housewives and Children)	693	1,743	2,436	1,126	1,870	2,996	1,850	3,659	5,509
Total	2,384	2,297	4,681	2,153	1,901	4,054	4,610	4,259	8,869

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED CHANGE OF STATUS
Visitors who are Accepted as New Permanent Immigrants
1950-1959

Table 29

Number

Year	european			Indo-Pakistani, Goan and Arab			African and Other			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1950	556	601	1,157	137	167	304	3	8	11	696	776	1,472
1951	870	940	1,810	236	185	421	14	9	23	1,120	1,134	2,254
1952	988	1,044	2,032	182	190	372	8	13	21	1,178	1,247	2,425
1953	1,116	932	2,048	180	241	421	30	19	49	1,326	1,192	2,518
1954	1,311	1,090	2,401	230	321	551	15	23	38	1,556	1,434	2,990
1955	1,166	1,117	2,283	325	444	769	19	30	49	1,510	1,591	3,101
1956	1,083	1,049	2,132	357	390	747	36	47	83	1,476	1,486	2,962
1957	1,223	1,170	2,393	318	414	732	47	46	93	1,588	1,630	3,218
1958	1,089	1,195	2,284	92	260	352	23	17	40	1,204	1,472	2,676
1959	721	902	1,623	79	155	234	6	16	22	806	1,073	1,879

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED DEPARTURES BY ALL ROUTES
1938, 1947-1959

Table 30

Number

Year	Temporary Emigrants* (Old Residents)		Permanent Emigrants		Visitors and Persons in Transit		Total Departures		
	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	European	Other Races	Total
1938	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,037	15,188	23,225
1947	3,797	9,047	2,230	1,063	2,888	4,829	8,915	14,939	23,854
1948	4,056	9,359	2,973	1,252	3,890	4,078	10,919	14,689	25,608
1949	5,054	9,726	2,658	808	8,151	4,055	15,863	14,589	30,452
1950	5,131	7,591	963	219	10,980	4,719	17,074	12,529	29,603
1951	6,925	8,906	1,642	423	17,384	7,306	25,951	16,635	42,586
1952	10,525	13,134	2,409	906	18,070	5,847	31,004	19,887	50,891
1953	12,272	14,803	2,621	1,687	13,831	6,291	28,724	22,781	51,505
1954	13,573	16,913	2,358	1,103	13,803	6,761	29,734	24,777	54,511
1955	14,509	15,207	3,090	1,122	16,527	7,591	34,126	23,920	58,046
1956	16,501	15,616	2,709	1,038	18,446	7,737	37,656	24,391	62,047
1957	15,576	17,594	2,808	1,299	18,901	9,603	37,285	28,496	65,781
1958	17,377	24,372	3,303	2,058	19,637	4,713	40,317	31,143	71,460
1959	18,859	26,642	3,394	2,299	23,216	5,083	45,469	34,024	79,493

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*See Note on page 20.

REPORTED PERMANENT EMIGRATION
1947-1959

Table 31

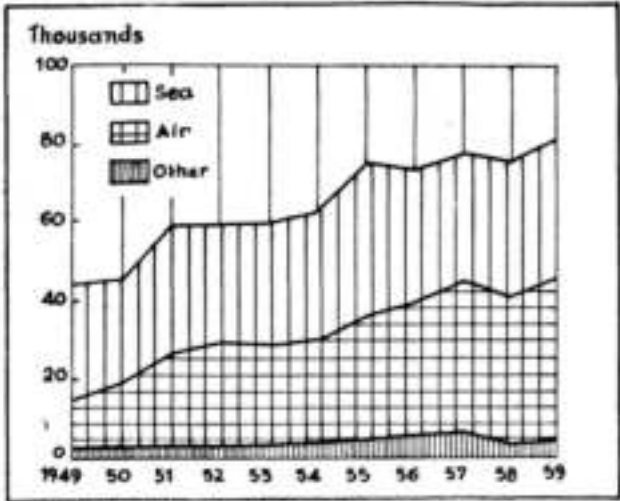
Number

Year	European			Indo-Pakistani, Goan and Arab			African and Other			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1947	1,315	915	2,230	639	289	928	103	32	135	2,057	1,236	3,293
1948	1,701	1,272	2,973	744	330	1,074	141	37	178	2,586	1,639	4,225
1949	1,570	1,088	2,658	540	231	771	23	14	37	2,133	1,333	3,466
1950	540	423	963	153	53	206	9	4	13	702	480	1,182
1951	827	815	1,642	328	58	386	21	16	37	1,176	889	2,065
1952	1,108	1,301	2,409	611	242	853	42	11	53	1,761	1,554	3,315
1953	1,282	1,339	2,621	1,164	479	1,643	30	14	44	2,476	1,832	4,308
1954	1,203	1,155	2,358	708	334	1,042	40	21	61	1,951	1,510	3,461
1955	1,592	1,498	3,090	666	380	1,046	59	17	76	2,317	1,895	4,212
1956	1,410	1,299	2,709	588	407	995	22	21	43	2,020	1,727	3,747
1957	1,694	1,114	2,808	835	412	1,247	34	18	52	2,563	1,544	4,107
1958	1,877	1,426	3,303	1,279	674	1,953	72	33	105	3,228	2,133	5,361
1959	1,821	1,573	3,394	1,378	818	2,196	73	30	103	3,272	2,421	5,693

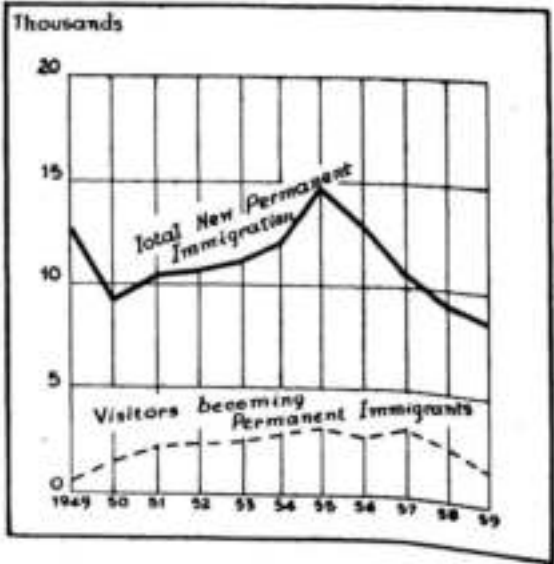
Source: East African Statistical Department.

MIGRATION

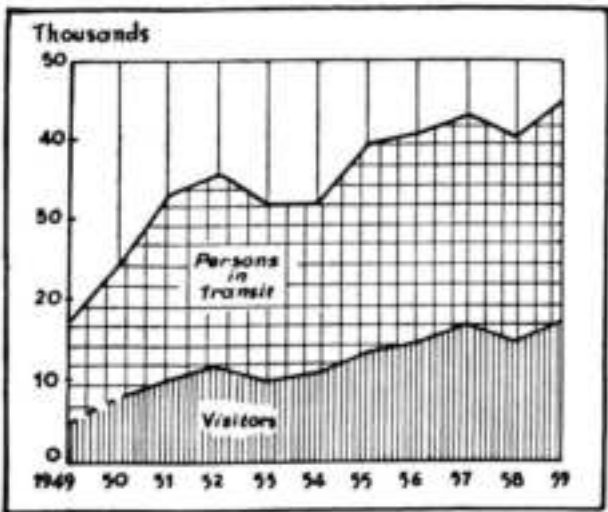
TOTAL ARRIVALS
(By Method of Entry)



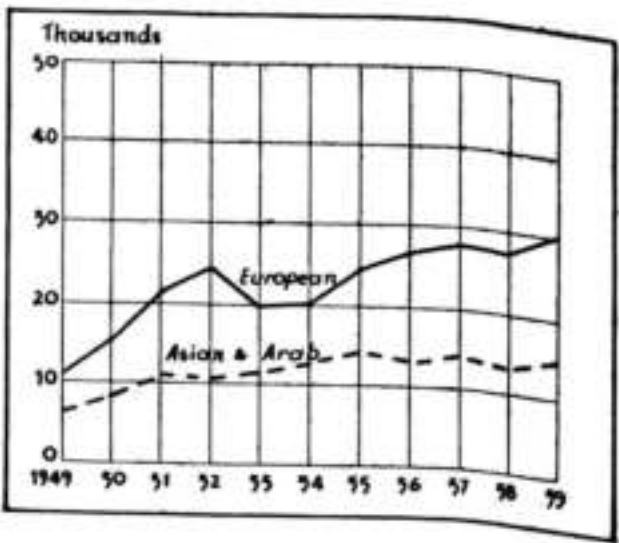
NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION
(Including Visitors who are accepted as
New Permanent Immigrants)



VISITORS AND PERSONS IN
TRANSIT



VISITORS AND PERSONS IN
TRANSIT
(By Race)



REPORTED PERMANENT EMIGRATION, 1959**Analysis by Race, Sex and Occupation**

Table 32

Number

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	EUROPEAN			INDO.PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB			TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Professional, Technical and Related Workers	378	132	510	106	6	112	490	140	630
Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers (including Government Workers)	405	30	435	85	2	87	500	34	534
Clerical, Office and Related Workers	63	102	165	81	4	85	149	107	256
Salesmen and Related Workers	156	2	158	292	2	294	462	4	466
Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers, etc	73	2	75	10	—	10	84	2	86
Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers	27	1	28	2	—	2	31	1	32
Workers in Transport and Communications (Non-Government)	35	1	36	17		17	55	1	56
Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, etc.	135	1	136	255	1	256	394	2	396
Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	15	15	30	14	1	15	33	16	49
Workers not Classifiable by Occupation (including Housewives and Children)	534	1,287	1,821	516	802	1,318	1,074	2,114	3,188
TOTAL	1,821	1,573	3,394	1,378	818	2,196	3,272	2,421	5,693

Source: Blast African Statistical Department.**NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRATION AND PERMANENT EMIGRATION****Analysis of European Aliens by Nationality****1954-1959**

Table 33

Number

NATIONALITY	NEW PERMANENT IMMIGRANTS*						PERMANENT EMIGRANTS					
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
American	83	79	124	160	214	215	25	38	53	73	115	121
Austrian	10	7	5	12	13	13	4	6	2	2		5
Belgian	13	24	10	27	9	4	3	2	1	3	12	5
Danish	68	112	114	72	72	54	16	23	20	36	68	45
Dutch	129	86	114	65	173	96	28	23	36	45	66	48
French	116	34	54	35	39	31	38	55	56	29	22	22
German	55	60	56	64	82	72	19	27	14	20	41	39
Greek	42	59	36	41	28	40	15	10	13	16	14	19
Israeli	6	5	—	6	15	8	—	—	—	4	—	2
Italian	320	379	323	280	169	177	65	66	42	107	124	122
Norwegian	7	10	4	6	8	4	5	1	1	6	7	7
Swedish	38	26	20	31	22	15	5	11	14	8	15	31
Swiss	26	27	38	24	42	17	2	10	13	5	24	16
Other and Not Stated	85	54	106	94	47	88	15	39	26	28	25	27
TOTAL ALIENS	998	962	1,004	917	933	834	240	311	291	382	533	509

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Includes Visitors Becoming New Permanent Immigrants.

VISITORS AND PERSONS IN TRANSIT

Analysis by Race and Reason for Visit

1952-1959

Table 34

Number

YEAR	EUROPEAN				INDO-PAKISTANI, GOAN AND ARAB				TOTAL (Including Other Races)				TOTAL
	Persons in Transit	Visitors on Business	Visitors on Holiday	Other Visitors	Persons in Transit	Visitors on Business	Visitors on Holiday	Other Visitors	Persons in Transit	Visitors on Business	Visitors on Holiday	Other Visitors	
1952	14,805	1,930	5,009	2,846	8,744	146	1,156	590	24,072	2,123	6,305	3,508	36,008
1953	11,934	1,906	3,596	2,526	9,528	179	1,097	506	22,146	2,128	4,800	3,079	32,153
1954	11,312	1,952	3,863	2,911	10,045	224	1,255	747	21,990	2,251	5,282	3,705	33,228
1955	13,951	1,917	5,540	3,093	11,454	190	1,426	982	25,991	2,200	7,210	4,137	39,538
1956	14,950	1,762	6,665	3,013	10,191	218	1,557	905	25,830	2,112	8,549	3,968	40,459
1957	14,714	2,230	7,743	3,293	10,536	380	1,875	1,111	25,982	2,734	9,933	4,469	43,118
1958	15,140	2,290	8,335	2,005	10,358	234	1,281	306	26,354	2,691	9,821	2,337	41,203
1959	15,876	3,065	9,356	1,761	11,064	359	1,589	284	27,863	3,774	11,219	2,073	44,929

Source: East African Statistical Department.

VISITORS AND PERSONS IN TRANSIT

Analysis of Europeans by Reported Nationality

1954-1959

Table 35

Number

NATIONALITY	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
British Subject and British Protected	13,976	16,758	17,994	18,237	18,094	18,813
American	1,655	2,140	2,444	3,057	3,491	4,306
Austrian	55	82	71	102	86	131
Belgian	487	651	570	493	578	729
Danish	213	317	346	431	365	351
Dutch	323	415	487	541	581	574
French	541	644	686	869	1,005	1,077
German	298	387	513	575	592	743
Greek	451	492	432	476	313	331
Israeli	137	107	98	141	83	65
Italian	842	1,128	1,389	1,423	1,212	1,208
Norwegian	51	110	147	167	114	156
Swedish	213	275	250	392	295	420
Swiss	302	421	406	485	458	567
Other and Not Stated	494	574	557	591	503	587
TOTAL EUROPEANS	20,038	24,501	26,390	27,980	27,770	30,058

Source: East African Statistical Department.

EXTERNAL AND INTERTERRITORIAL TRADE

Historical Note

in the valuation of East African trade it must always be remembered that valuation is at the point of entry or exit. When looking at East Africa as a whole, this makes no difference, but when studying the trading position of each territory, it results in Uganda's exports being over-valued and her imports under-valued; the same applies to a considerable volume of trade conducted by the northern provinces of Tanganyika, which almost exclusively make use of the port of Mombasa. The result is an inflation of the balance of trade, the figures in Annual Trade Reports for many years being biased in Uganda's and Tanganyika's favour. An accurate statistical picture, were such an exercise worth doing, would show a different story. It should also be noted that into Kenya's statistics of external trade are added many of the imports used on an East African basis, whether by public utilities, headquarters of industrial and commercial concerns, hotels, or other organizations.

Prior to 1949, when the Customs of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika were unified. Annual Trade Reports were prepared for Kenya and Uganda as a single unit and Tanganyika as a separate unit. Trading between the two separate units was treated on the basis of foreign trade.

From 1949, all trade was valued at the point of entry into or exit from East Africa and credited to the territory to or from which the goods were consigned.

From 1950 to 1955, imports have been recorded on a "NET IMPORTS" basis, which allows for adjustments of transfers of imported goods from one East African territory to another, so that the final territory of destination is shown as the importing territory. Furthermore, the transfer of local produce and manufactures between the three territories has been excluded from the external trade statistics from that year.

In order to speed up the production and allow for the expansion of the East African Monthly Trade and Revenue Reports, from 1956, imports have been recorded on a "DIRECT IMPORTS" basis (see definition 2 below). It is not possible, therefore, to compare 1956 and later countrywise data with earlier years for territorial imports, but "NET IMPORTS" totals by individual articles have been made available in order to allow for comparison back to 1950.

Notes and Definitions

1. **Net Imports.**—Imports received direct from countries outside East Africa, *plus* imported goods transferred from Uganda/Tanganyika, *minus* imported goods transferred to Uganda/Tanganyika. This basis produces negative quantities and values in certain instances (*see* note 18 below).

2. **Direct Imports.**—Goods entered at the time of importation for consumption or *warehousing* in the East African territories, including, in both cases, goods which are subsequently re-exported. Goods warehoused at the Port of Mombasa on behalf of Uganda and the Northern Province of Tanganyika are recorded as "DIRECT IMPORTS" of Kenya.

3. **Re-exports.**—Imported goods subsequently re-exported without change of form to countries outside the East African territories or re-exported as aircraft and ships' stores.

4. **Domestic Exports.**—Kenya produce and manufactures exported to countries outside the East African territories or as aircraft and ships' stores.

5. **Retained Imports.**—Net imports, minus re-exports.

6. **Transfers.**—Goods originating from outside the East African territories which are consigned from one East African territory to another. These transactions are *not* included in re-exports, but, as stated in the historical note above, result in the presentation of imports on a "NET IMPORTS" basis.

7. **Interterritorial Trade.**—Relates only to the exchange of local produce and locally manufactured goods between the three East African territories.

The figures published are not comprehensive because there is no strict control over the movement of goods between territories and certain articles transferred are not recorded by the customs.

The value of interterritorial transfers in 1959 *excludes* excise duty on excisable commodities (i.e. sugar, beer, tobacco, cigarettes and matches), and as far as possible customs duty charged on imported raw materials used for locally manufactured goods. In statistics for the previous years the above duties were included in the valuation.

The value shown in statistics for the year 1959 is therefore *not* comparable with that for the previous years.

8. **Values.**—

(a) *Imports:* Imports are valued at the point of entry into Kenya. The value includes cost, insurance, freight and any commission except buying commission up to five per cent and *excludes* Customs duty and any landing charges payable within Kenya.

(b) *Re-exports and Domestic Exports:* Valued free on board ship or aircraft. The amount of any Kenya levy, cess or export tax to which goods are liable is *included* in the value.

9. **Specie and Currency Notes.**—Included at their intrinsic value as base metals and paper respectively.

10. **Gold.**—Import and export values of gold are *included* in the external trade statistics.

11. **Country of Origin.**—The country in which the goods were grown or produced; in the case of manufactured goods, the country in which the manufacturing process was substantially completed. When the country of origin cannot be determined, the goods are shown as originating in the country from which they were consigned.

12. **Country of Destination.**—The country of final destination as far as can be ascertained at the time of export. If, however, the country of final destination is unknown, the country of consignment is shown.

13. **British Countries.**—All the countries of the Commonwealth including Protectorates, Mandated Territories and Condominiums.

14. **Sterling Countries.**—All British countries and Burma, Eire, Iceland, Libya, and Jordan, but *excluding* Canada and Newfoundland. Iraq left the sterling block on 24th June, 1959.

15. **Government Imports and Exports.**—Imports and exports made direct by Kenya Government Departments, East Africa High Commission Departments (including the Railways and Harbours and Posts and Telecommunications Administrations), the Colonial Development Corporation and Foreign Consular Services, when shown as destined for or originating from Kenya are *included* in all the tables in this publication. Details are separately recorded under each article of imports in the Annual Trade Reports. Naval, Military and N.A.A.F.I. (E.F.I.) imported stores (except goods imported by N.A.A.F.I. (E.F.I.) on which duty is collected) **are excluded**.

16. **Aircraft and Ships' Stores.**—Shown as a separate item in domestic exports and re-exports. Details are recorded under each commodity of exports in the Annual Trade Reports.

17. **Parcel Post Imports.**—Prior to 1st August, 1952, goods imported by parcel post and valued at over £50 were shown under the respective articles of imports; those valued at under £50 were allocated to a special parcel post category. Since 1st August, 1952, *all* imports by parcel post have fallen under the special category as they are not analysed by article. The quantity and value of specific articles of imports is therefore understated to the extent of trading by means of parcel post; this must particularly apply to cotton and silk piece goods. The value of overseas parcel post entries into Kenya for the years 1950-1959 was as under:—

1950: £0.4 million, representing 1.1 % of total net imports.

1951: £0.6 million, „ 1.2%

1952: £2.4 million, „ 4.1%

1953: £4.0 million, „ 7.8%

1954: £5.4 million, „ 8.9%

1955: £6.6 million, „ 9.2%

1956: £5.5 million, „ 7.9%

1957: £4.6 million, „ 6.4%

1958: £4.3 million, „ 7.1%

1959: £3.4 million, „ 5.5%

18. **Negative Quantities and Values—Net Imports.**—Are caused by the transfer, from one territory to another, of goods imported in a previous year or at a higher value than when originally imported.

19. **External Trade Indices.**—Notes on the method of compilation of the External Trade Indices are given in an introductory article in the December, 1959, issue of the "Quarterly Economic and Statistical Bulletin," published by the E.A. Statistical Department. Further information will be given on request.

20. **Introduction to East Africa of the "Standard International Trade Classification".**—With effect from 1st January, 1954, the new "Official Import and Export List" of the E.A. Customs and Excise Department, which is based on the "Standard International Trade Classification" approved by the United Nations and amended slightly to cater for specific East African needs, took the place of the local trade classifications previously in use. Comparisons in respect of certain individual articles for the years 1954/1955 and earlier years are therefore not always possible. Assistance in overcoming any difficulties experienced can be obtained from the E.A. Statistical Department.

21. More detailed definitions and notes relative to East African trade are to be found in the Annual Trade Reports of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika, published by the East African Customs and Excise Department.

EXTERNAL TRADE VOLUME AND VISIBLE BALANCE OF EXTERNAL TRADE 1954-1959

Table 36 **£'000**

DETAILS	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
NET IMPORTS—						
Commercial	49,002	57,439	61,789	64,861	56,369	57,725
Government	11,316	14,064	8,032	7,137	4,499	3,781
Gold	10	20	2	4	1	2
TOTAL NET IMPORTS	60,329	71,523	69,823	72,003	60,869	61,508
RE-EXPORTS	2,509	2,350	4,051	4,887	3,924	5,079
RETAINED IMPORTS	57,820	69,173	65,772	67,116	56,945	56,429
DOMESTIC EXPORTS—						
Excluding gold	20,172	25,545	28,814	26,271	29,202	33,193
Gold	88	122	170	91	97	113
TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS	20,260	25,667	28,983	26,361	29,300	33,306
VOLUME	83,098	99,540	102,858	103,251	94,093	99,892
VISIBLE BALANCE	-37,560	-43,506	36,789	-40,754	-27,646	-23,123

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES BY QUANTITY AND VALUE

Table 37 1954-1959

Commodity	Unit of Quantity	1954		1955		1956	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Coffee, not roasted	Ton	10,773	£'000 5,711	19,382	£'000 8,904	26,674	£'000 13,653
Tea		4,840	2,063	5,779	2,761	6,956	2,616
Sisal fibre and tow		32,232	2,042	33,502	1,959	35,206	2,075
Maize, unmilled		45,917	1,013	77,152	1,665	4,235	89
Pyrethrum extract	100 lb.	1,651	571	2,736	954	2,295	810
Pyrethrum flowers		25,905	334	20,780	285	29,342	390
Meat and meat preparations	Ton	2,004	346	997	197	816	175
Sodium carbonate		102,342	1,139	116,614	1,277	137,148	1,528
Wattle bark extract		24,249	1,668	33,223	2,261	21,817	1,501
Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed		4,417	1,427	5,020	1,302	4,608	1,166
Butter (excluding ghee)		1,287	483	1,508	514	1,894	616
Preserved fruits		2,424	298	4,139	515	6,168	766
Cotton, raw	100 lb.	61,002	796	52,249	692	69,045	852
Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	Ton	8,905	344	7,623	312	8,848	443
Copper and alloys, unwrought		—	—	—	—	—	—
Wool, raw	100 lb.	12,281	215	13,818	257	16,666	280
Animal feeding stuffs	Ton	3,207	72	9,347	211	11,806	271
Timber (species only)	Cu. ft.	114,211	53	88,758	44	43,037	22
Other	—	—	1,685	—	1,557	—	1,730
Total		—	20,260	—	25,667	—	28,983
		1957		1958		1959	
Coffee, not roasted	Ton	22,254	10,793	24,998	10,405	25,846	10,577
Tea		7,194	2,861	8,136	3,217	9,423	3,602
Sisal fibre and tow		39,599	2,078	42,147	2,228	51,008	3,458
Maize, unmilled		22,609	466	97,832	1,867	54,315	1,092
Pyrethrum extract	100 lb.	1,722	597	3,848	1,289	5,545	1,863
Pyrethrum flowers		38,793	506	40,461	525	23,464	333
Meat and meat preparations	Ton	1,627	374	5,999	1,230	8,406	1,987
Sodium carbonate		116,456	1,354	104,016	1,205	148,177	1,713
Wattle bark extract		26,315	1,522	18,982	1,024	19,261	1,026
Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed		5,648	1,467	4,279	1,018	5,442	1,635
Butter (excluding ghee)		1,523	498	3,200	946	2,387	652
Preserved fruits		5,153	585	5,180	560	4,916	493
Cotton, raw	100 lb.	31,097	370	49,294	515	70,567	658
Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	Ton	8,221	510	10,655	512	12,290	572
Copper and alloys, unwrought		2,474	412	3,328	386	3,167	436
Wool, raw	100 lb.	16,210	290	16,665	309	22,429	381
Animal feeding stuffs	Ton	6,154	133	15,213	253	10,893	238
Timber (species only)	Cu. ft.	141,964	76	232,902	113	174,435	80
Other	—	—	1,469	—	1,698	—	2,510
Total		—	26,361	—	29,300	—	33,306

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES, PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VALUE

Table 38 1954-1959 Percentage

Commodity	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Coffee, not roasted	28.2	34.7	47.1	40.9	35.5	31.8
Tea	10.2	10.7	9.0	10.8	11.0	10.8
Sisal fibre and tow	10.1	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.6	10.4
Maize, unmilled	5.0	6.5	0.3	1.8	6.4	3.3
Pyrethrum extract	2.8	3.7	2.8	2.3	4.4	5.6
Pyrethrum flowers	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.0
Meat and meat preparations	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.4	4.2	6.0
Sodium carbonate	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.1	5.1
Wattle bark extract	8.2	8.8	5.2	5.8	3.5	3.1
Hides, skins and furskins, undressed	7.0	5.1	4.0	5.6	3.5	4.9
Butter (excluding ghee)	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.0
Preserved fruits	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5
Cotton, raw	3.9	2.7	2.9	1.4	1.8	2.0
Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7
Copper and alloys, unwrought	—	—	—	1.6	1.3	1.3
Wool, raw	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Animal feeding stuffs	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.7
Timber (species only)	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other	8.3	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.8	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS—VALUE OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
1957-1959

Table 39

£'000

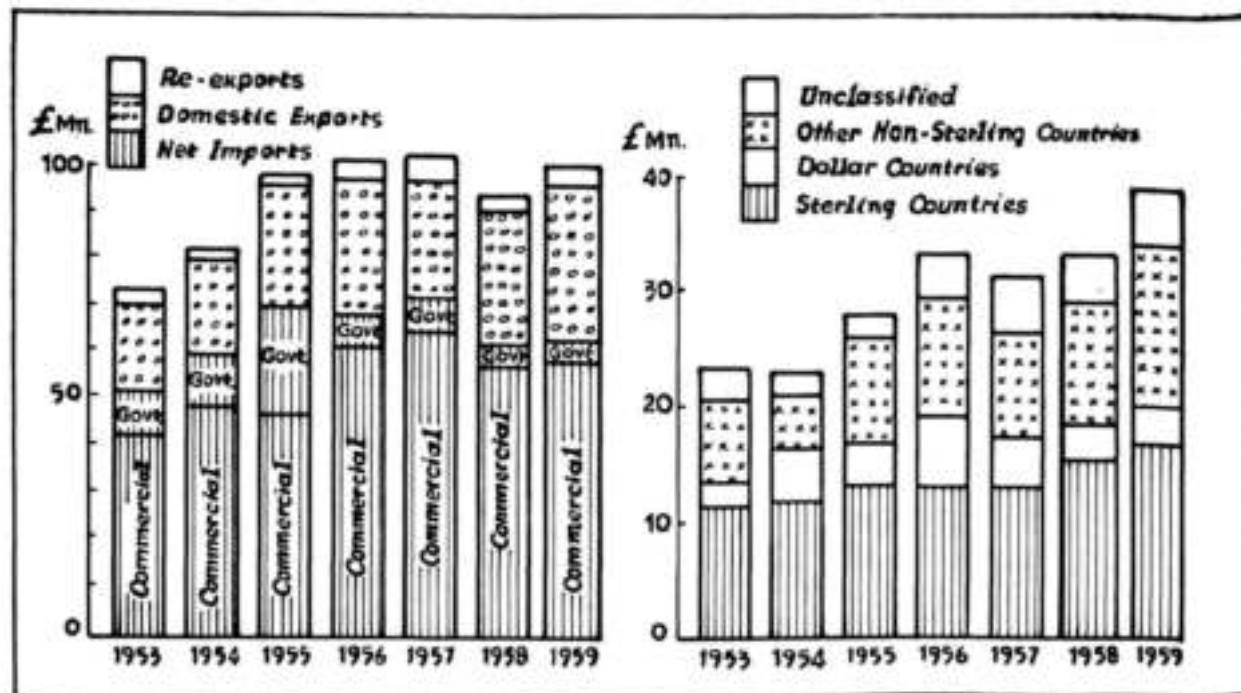
COMMODITY	Year	U.K.	West Germany	U.S.A.	India	Japan	South Africa	Italy	Netherlands	Australia	Other Countries	Total
Coffee, not roasted	1957	1,553	5,529	1,455	—	3	249	203	389	407	1,005	10,793
	1958	1,584	5,451	1,466	—	2	201	145	450	420	686	10,405
	1959	1,203	6,826	1,736	—	3	222	143	379	402	663	10,577
Tea	1957	2,000	1	288	—	—	121	—	26	15	410	2,861
	1958	2,047	4	405	—	—	140	—	66	102	450	3,217
	1959	1,954	18	439	—	22	236	—	170	278	485	3,602
Sisal, fibre and tow	1957	559	165	62	67	197	79	36	208	35	670	2,078
	1958	477	82	23	52	146	45	84	241	95	983	2,228
	1959	713	295	95	107	386	63	111	234	112	1,342	3,458
Meat and meat preparations	1957	88	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	274	374
	1958	703	69	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	450	1,230
	1959	1,264	79	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	629	1,987
Pyrethrum extract	1957	277	7	157	—	—	1	40	—	34	81	597
	1958	405	14	637	—	—	6	62	—	67	97	1,289
	1959	433	10	1,022	—	—	2	121	1	85	189	1,863
Pyrethrum flowers	1957	—	—	227	22	19	25	—	—	31	182	506
	1958	6	—	295	7	—	26	—	—	10	181	525
	1959	8	—	—	19	—	26	3	—	3	274	333
Sodium carbonate	1957	—	—	—	504	—	578	—	—	—	272	1,354
	1958	—	—	—	362	—	551	—	—	—	292	1,205
	1959	—	—	—	674	—	586	—	—	—	453	1,713
Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed.	1957	591	101	154	3	4	—	121	172	—	321	1,467
	1958	351	71	139	5	3	—	166	76	—	207	1,018
	1959	414	236	174	14	25	—	314	139	4	315	1,635
Maize, unmilled	1957	15	—	—	401	10	—	—	28	—	12	466
	1958	829	201	—	1	601	—	—	229	—	6	1,867
	1959	207	170	—	—	—	—	518	190	—	7	1,092
Wattle bark extract	1957	212	2	119	567	91	—	2	97	14	418	1,522
	1958	71	12	144	351	79	—	1	47	5	314	1,024
	1959	48	4	138	365	89	—	6	67	13	296	1,026
Butter (including ghee)	1957	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	507
	1958	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	465	973
	1959	269	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	441	711
Cotton, raw	1957	49	33	—	—	65	—	2	—	—	221	370
	1958	98	77	—	44	177	—	—	—	—	119	515
	1959	—	119	—	—	352	42	4	—	—	141	658
Oil seeds, nuts, and kernels	1957	88	63	—	—	74	11	41	15	—	218	510
	1958	67	48	—	—	142	4	12	20	16	203	512
	1959	103	95	—	—	30	—	13	59	6	266	572
Pineapples	1957	508	11	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	58	584
	1958	461	32	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	51	555
	1959	335	67	—	—	—	—	12	17	—	60	491
Copper and copper alloys, unwrought.	1957	—	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	412
	1958	—	55	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	116	386
	1959	—	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	46	436
Wool, raw	1957	269	—	—	—	—	2	19	—	—	—	290
	1958	302	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	309
	1959	372	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	381
Beans and peas	1957	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	24
	1958	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	129
	1959	41	1	—	—	—	17	—	—	5	175	321
All other commodities	1957	409	49	88	223	82	16	9	6	6	758	1,646
	1958	542	84	96	180	93	29	11	8	8	862	1,913
	1959	715	61	120	282	52	31	41	19	10	1,119	2,450
TOTAL	1957	6,723	5,968	2,550	1,792	957	1,082	480	942	542	5,325	26,361
	1958	8,488	6,200	3,205	1,010	1,461	1,026	492	1,138	723	5,557	29,300
	1959	8,079	7,981	2,724	1,477	1,349	1,307	1,295	1,275	918	6,901	33,306

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

EXTERNAL TRADE

VOLUME OF TRADE

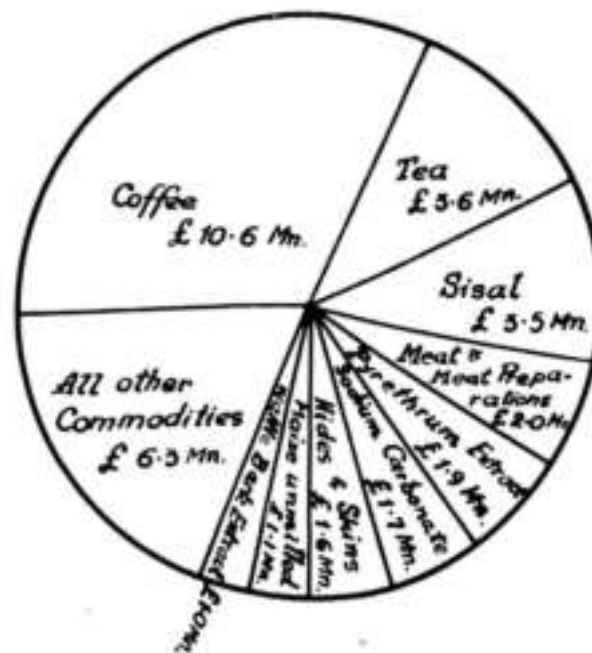
DIRECTION OF EXPORTS



VALUE OF RETAINED IMPORTS BY
STAGE OF PRODUCTION AND USE
1959.

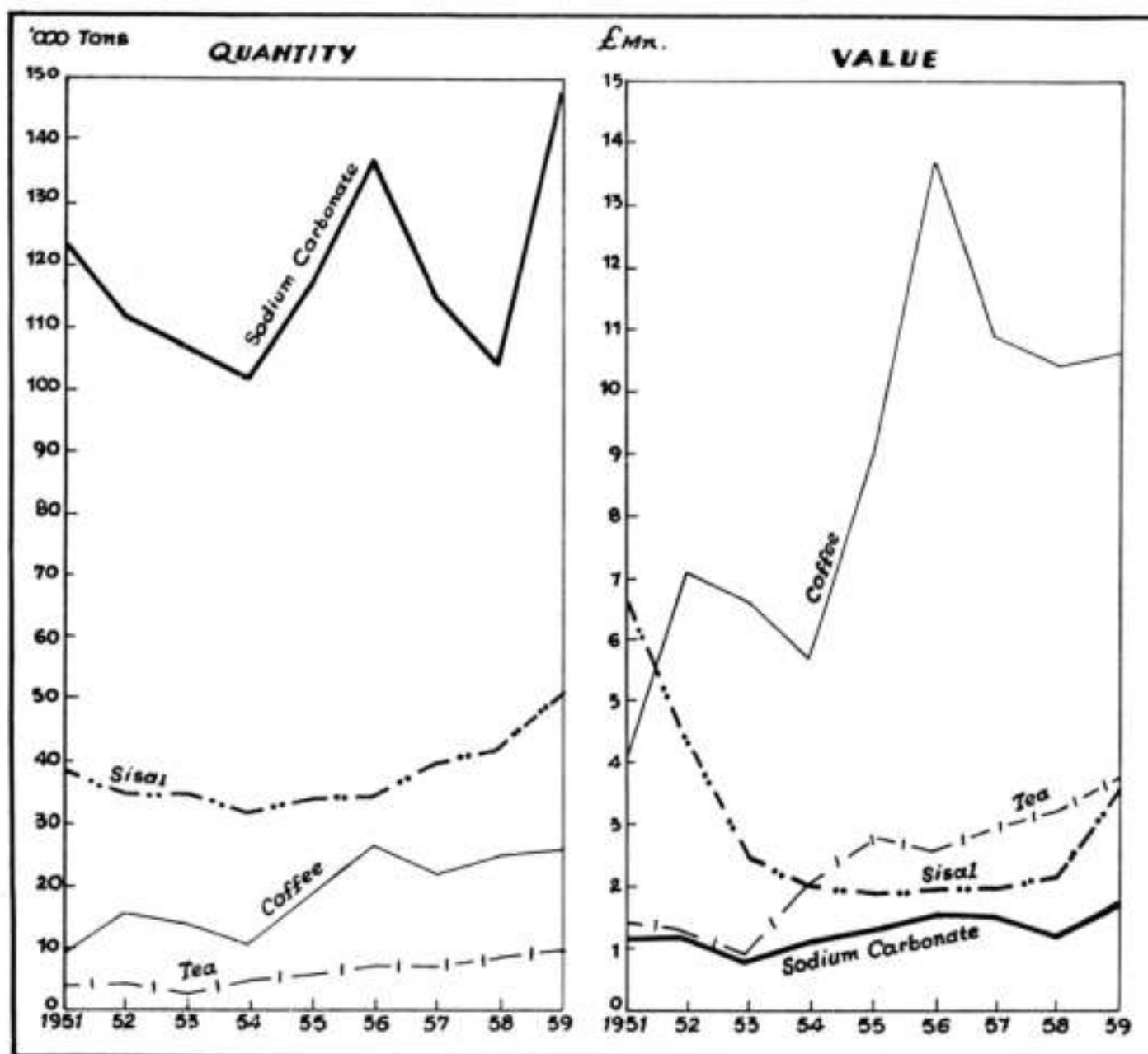


VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS
1959



EXTERNAL TRADE

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS



IMPORTS AND DUTY COLLECTED BY S.I.T.C.* SECTIONS
1958-1959

Table 43

£'000

S.I.T.C. SECTIONS	NET IMPORTS		RETAINED IMPORTS		CUSTOMS DUTY COLLECTED	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
Food	4,073	5,007	4,014	4,912	517	724
Beverages and Tobacco	918	853	878	810	1,713	1,817
Crude materials, inedible except fuels	622	671	—25	—88	31	25
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	8,315	7,506	6,660	5,903	1,233	1,356
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	408	255	401	250	8	5
Chemicals	4,381	4,442	4,245	4,336	294	316
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	19,111	17,910	18,886	17,652	2,610	3,258
Machinery and transport equipment	14,642	16,948	13,644	14,922	825	1,076
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,216	4,661	4,067	4,482	692	831
Miscellaneous transactions and commodities, n.e.s.	4,184	3,255	4,176	3,250	650	577
Transfer and deposit Account reallocation	—	—	—	—	16	15
Total	60,869	61,508	56,945	56,429	8,589	10,000

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*Standard International Trade Classification—see Note 20.

DIRECT IMPORTS*—VALUE OF S.I.T.C. SECTIONS BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
1958-1959

Table 44

£'000

S.I.T.C. Sections	U.K.	Iran (Persia)	Germany West	Japan	South Africa	India	U.S.A.	Bahrein Islands	France	Italy	Nether-lands	Other	Total
1958													
Food	1,646	—	29	15	274	831	44	—	16	154	298	1,327	4,634
Beverages and tobacco	477	—	20	—	39	3	69	—	229	34	23	226	1,120
Crude materials, inedible except fuels	115	—	16	2	50	31	3	—	1	13	17	437	685
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	659	6,686	9	1	440	3	596	1,757	23	3	59	1,210	11,446
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	14	—	9	—	1	13	—	—	3	4	6	507	557
Chemicals	2,968	—	337	11	693	65	145	—	52	99	421	673	5,464
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	8,320	14	1,399	3,982	1,210	2,878	164	—	726	1,146	446	3,956	24,241
Machinery and transport equipment	10,886	—	2,463	125	306	30	1,512	—	898	612	217	1,221	18,270
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,633	—	425	516	202	295	108	—	60	95	224	1,465	6,023
Miscellaneous transactions and commodities, n.e.s.	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	-	—	—	4,581	4,589
Total Direct Imports	27,723	6,700	4,707	4,652	3,216	4,149	2,641	1,757	2,007	2,160	1,711	15,606	77,029
1959													
Food	2,318	—	33	24	611	224	42	—	17	194	293	1,925	5,681
Beverages and tobacco	506	—	18	—	44	6	103	—	192	40	31	131	1,071
Crude materials, inedible except fuels	117	—	9	1	50	37	4	—	1	18	20	387	644
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	337	6,194	14	1	245	5	266	2,623	1	30	33	774	10,523
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	13	—	29	—	2	5	—	—	3	4	6	264	326
Chemicals	3,005	18	447	35	757	89	168	—	73	80	476	544	5,692
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	7,176	14	1,318	3,563	1,677	2,936	221	—	970	936	504	4,459	23,774
Machinery and transport equipment	13,263	—	2,457	197	360	33	1,855	—	1,089	606	272	1,010	21,142
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,775	—	417	552	166	254	218	—	92	141	168	1,613	6,396
Miscellaneous transactions and commodities, n.e.s.	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3,558	3,571
Total Direct Imports	29,520	6,226	4,743	4,374	3,912	3,588	2,879	2,623	2,438	2,048	1,802	14,667	78,820

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*See Note 2.

Standard International Trade Classification. (See Note 20.)

{Mainly consists of parcel post.

RETAINED IMPORTS, 1954-1959—CLASSIFICATION BY STAGE OF PRODUCTION AND USE

Table 45 (a)

Total Retained Imports

£'000

Category	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
Food, Drink and Tobacco*	5,069	9	3,985	6	5,050	8	6,030	9	4,797	8	5,559	10
Producers' Materials	19,382	33	22,728	33	23,006	35	23,422	35	21,553	38	20,097	36
Producers' Capital Goods	13,828	24	19,550	28	16,448	25	15,192	23	10,589	19	10,259	18
Spares and Accessories	1,713	3	2,804	4	2,451	4	2,252	3	2,166	4	2,902	5
Consumers' Goods	12,841	22	13,724	20	13,411	20	15,700	23	13,609	24	14,334	25
Miscellaneous§	4,987	9	6,382	9	5,405	8	4,520	7	4,230	7	3,278	6
Total	57,820	100	69,173	100	65,772	100	67,116	100	56,945	100	56,429	100

Table 45 (b)

Division of Producers' Capital Goods

£'000

Government	7,350	53	9,320	48	4,017	24	3,585	24	2,009	19	1,560	15
Commercial—												
Industry	4,009	29	6,080	31	8,417	51	7,094	47	5,484	52	5,452	53
Agriculture	941	7	1,710	9	1,609	10	1,421	9	873	8	1,406	14
Commerce	1,202	9	1,885	9	1,665	10	2,333	15	1,733	16	1,138	11
Other	326	2	555	3	741	5	759	5	491	5	703	7
Total Commercial	6,478	47	10,230	52	12,432	76	11,607	76	8,580	81	8,700	85
Grand Total	13,828	100	19,550	100	16,448	100	15,192	100	10,589	100	10,259	100

Table 45 (c)

Commercial and Government Imports

£'000

Category	Commercial						Government					
	1957		1958		1959		1957		1958		1959	
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total
Food, Drink and Tobacco*	5,986	10	4,752	9	5,532	10	45	1	46	1	27	1
Producers' Materials	21,464	36	20,334	39	19,301	37	1,957	27	1,219	27	796	21
Producers' Capital Goods—												
(a) Industry ¹	7,094	12	5,484	10	5,452	10	3,144	44	1,724	38	1,116	29
(b) Commerce ²	2,333	4	1,733	3	1,138	2	180	3	107	2	325	9
(c) Agriculture ³	1,421	2	873	2	1,406	3	30		18		8	
(d) Other ⁴	759	1	491	1	703	1	231	3	160	4	111	3
Total	11,607	19	8,580	16	8,700	17	3,585	50	2,009	45	1,560	41
Spares and Accessories	1,837	3	1,853	4	2,273	4	415	6	314	7	629	17
Consumers' Goods	14,700	25	12,865	24	13,646	26	1,000	14	743	16	687	18
Miscellaneous§	4,384	7	4,062	8	3,196	6	135	2	169	4	82	2
Grand Total	59,978	100	52,446	100	52,648	100	7,137	100	4,499	100	3,781	100

Source: Annual Trade Reports and East African Statistical Department.

See Note 5.

*Includes: certain materials for the production of food and also unmanufactured tobacco.

Includes: feeding stuffs for animals; oilseeds and nuts; processed oils and fats; all aviation and motor spirit; all fuel oils, lubricating oils and greases.

Excludes: private motor-cars, motor-cycles, cycles and domestic appliances, furniture and fixtures; all of which are included under "Consumers' goods".

Includes: private motor-cars, motor-cycles, cycles and tyres and tubes for same; domestic appliances including refrigerators, sewing machines, wireless sets and radiograms, wood and metal furniture and fixtures and other household utensils; all cotton and other piece goods; blankets; all articles of clothing and footwear.

+Includes: all imports by parcel post (which are not analysed by articles); livestock not for food; gold and silver.

Producers' Capital Goods—

1(a) Industry.

Includes: railway rolling stock: rails, sleepers, track construction accessories and signalling apparatus; industrial and mining machinery of all types; hand and portable appliances, tools and implements; machine tools; engines of all types; apparatus for wireless, telegraph and telephone; insulated cables and wire for electricity; wire cables, ropes, fencing, etc.

2(b) Commerce:

Includes: buses, trucks, lorries, trailers and other road motor vehicles (complete) (except private); aircraft; accounting, book-keeping, calculating and other office machines (complete), including typewriters; safes and strong room fittings.

3(c) Agriculture:

Includes: agricultural tractors, machinery and appliances, hand tools and implements; milking machines, cream separators and other farm dairy equipment; barbed wire.

(d) Other:

Includes: prefabricated buildings and their assembled parts; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings; scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus.

EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES
KENYA—INDICES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS
(1954=100)
1955-1959

Table 46

Index Numbers

Selected Commodities	Percentage of exports 1959	Quantity					Price					Value				
		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Coffee, not roasted	32	185	259	215	241	248	84	92	88	75	75	156	239	191	182	185
Tea	11	119	144	149	168	195	112	88	93	93	90	134	127	139	156	175
Sisal fibre and tow	10	105	109	123	132	158	92	93	83	83	107	96	102	102	109	169
Meat and meat preparations	6	48	39	83	314	456	119	130	131	113	126	57	50	108	356	574
Pyrethrum extract	6	166	139	104	233	336	101	102	100	97	97	167	142	105	226	326
Sodium carbonate	5	114	134	114	102	145	98	100	104	104	104	112	134	119	106	150
Hides and skins	5	111	100	124	92	118	82	82	83	77	97	91	82	103	71	115
Maize, unmilled	3	168	9	49	213	118	98	96	93	86	91	164	9	46	184	108
Wattle bark extract	3	137	90	108	78	79	99	100	84	78	77	136	90	91	61	62
Butter	2	118	148	121	255	199	91	87	87	79	74	107	128	105	201	147
Aggregate Index	100	133	151	142	172	188	95	94	91	84	87	127	143	130	144	163

Source: East African Statistical Department.

KENYA—INDICES OF RETAINED COMMERCIAL IMPORTS
(1954=100)

Table 47

Index Numbers

S.I.T.C. SECTION	Percentage of retained value, 1959	Quantity					Price					Value				
		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
0. Food	9	69	94	104	76	100	98	99	106	112	104	67	93	111	85	104
1. Beverages and tobacco	2	119	105	112	108	104	114	116	111	109	105	136	122	125	119	109
3. Mineral fuels	11	113	113	102	115	106	106	113	124	104	99	121	127	126	120	105
4. Animal and vegetable oils and fats	—	106	156	272	193	124	90	87	91	89	86	95	137	246	172	107
5. Chemicals	8	153	135	155	132	144	104	106	111	122	111	159	144	172	161	160
6. Manufactured goods	31	104	103	106	114	94	100	103	105	86	102	104	107	112	98	96
7. Machinery and transport	25	169	128	136	94	92	88	131	126	138	143	149	167	171	129	132
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8	120	115	144	149	153	90	92	89	69	73	108	105	128	102	111
Aggregate Index	94*	118	110	114	107	100	98	111	113	103	109	115	122	129	110	109

Source: East African Statistical Department.

Standard International Trade Classification—See Note 20.

*It is not possible to calculate indices for Section 2 and Section 9 of the S.I.T.C. Code. Section 2, consisting of Crude Materials n.e.s., is mainly re-exported. Section 9 consists mainly of articles imported by parcel post, for which no information on quantities is available.

EAST AFRICAN TRADE INDICES
(1954=100)

Table 48

Index Numbers

Index	Quantity					Price					Value				
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Domestic Exports	123	134	135	149	158	87	88	85	80	78	107	118	115	120	124
Retained Commercial Imports	133	112	123	110	106	96	105	104	99	101	128	117	127	108	107

Source: East African Statistical Department.

In Tables 46-48 inclusive "Price" means "Unit Value".

INTERTERRITORIAL TRADE
VALUE OF INTERTERRITORIAL TRADE
1950-1959

Table 49

£'000

Year	INTERNATIONAL TRADE					
	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	From Tanganyika	From Uganda	Total	To Tanganyika	To Uganda	Total
1950	731	2,699	3,430	2,386	1,211	3,597
1951	904	2,673	3,577	1,982	1,740	3,722
1952	678	3,641	4,319	2,348	2,028	4,376
1953	825	3,968	4,792	2,505	2,757	5,272
1954	818	4,501	5,319	2,819	2,989	5,808
1955	1,225	4,812	6,036	2,545	3,489	6,035
1956	1,517	2,515	4,031	4,408	4,569	8,977
1957	1,521	2,992	4,513	5,393	6,044	11,437
1958*	1,516	3,361	4,876	5,644	5,101	10,745
1959*	1,848	3,640	5,488	6,513	5,784	12,297

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

'See Note 7. The value of transfers in 1958 has been recalculated to be comparable with 1959.

INTERTERRITORIAL TRADE
LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED TO TANGANYIKA
1954-1959

TABLE 50

'000

Commodity	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
Wheat flour	581	493	378	505	565	317
Beer, ales and stout	363	436	445	416	468	371
Dairy products, eggs and honey (excluding butter)	36	43	38	41	51	52
Butter	123	123	126	125	218	180
Tea	242	57	193	369	356	436
Coffee, roasted	41	52	55	47	42	57
Meat and meat preparations	79	69	98	153	157	140
Cigarettes	174	95	1,411	1,734	1,653	895
Clothing	120	122	133	136	198	375
Footwear	146	189	220	203	361	333
Soap and soap preparations	29	37	33	49	106	209
Insecticides	39	29	31	42	58	58
Household utensils of aluminium	68	70	74	88	120	133
Sisal bags, sacks and cordage	38	14	41	24	51	73
Paper, paper board and manufactures	32	43	60	60	76	77
Metal containers	80	74	125	56	68	139
Cement	23	33	144	302	561	682
Wood and timber	33	33	65	79	77	52
Steel doors and windows	6	16	47	69	108	85
Other	566	517	691	895	1,387	1,849
Total	2,819	2,545	4,408	5,393	6,681	6,513

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

•See Note 7.

LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED TO UGANDA

Table 51	1954-1959					£'000
COMMODITY	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
Wheat flour	595	416	81	601	534	535
Beer, ales and stout	219	320	235	263	248	100
Dairy products, eggs and honey	292	342	403	635	666	635
Tea	136	10	76	119	170	131
Coffee, roasted	37	67	36	44	41	43
Meat and meat preparations	119	160	156	209	140	139
Salt	41	57	48	32	13	10
Coconut oil	64	47	49	66	76	44
Cigarettes	92	65	1,233	1,603	1,501	751
Tobacco, manufactured	5	-	256	492	455	195
Clothing	70	125	128	107	134	216
Footwear	169	267	198	242	224	246
Household utensils of aluminium	62	82	96	64	81	102
Sisal bags, sacks and cordage	87	138	149	153	154	247
Paper, paper boards and manufactures	89	102	127	155	186	203
Metal containers	91	115	82	27	77	93
Cement	39	61	159	80	85	95
Wood and timber	89	133	60	83	79	61
Other	693	982	997	1,069	1,380	1,938
TOTAL	2,989	3,489	4,569	6,044	6,244	5,784

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*See Note 7.

LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IMPORTED FROM TANGANYIKA

Table 52	1954-1959					£'000
COMMODITY	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
Wood and timber	135	156	172	152	98	69
Beans, peas and pulses	90	193	154	105	56	115
Coconut oil	52	42	58	89	171	150
Copra	74	29	63	88	61	49
Pyrethrum flowers	42	52	82	64	69	99
Cereals	15	18	71	43	93	107
Sugar	29	43	116	10		90
Tinned meat	40	37	28	16	60	48
Tobacco, unmanufactured	17	209	195	402	271	255
Electric energy	42	73	81	68	70	64
Other	282	373	497	484	577	802
TOTAL	818	1,225	1,517	1,521	1,526	1,848

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*See Note 7.

LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IMPORTED FROM UGANDA

Table 53	1954-1959					£ 000
COMMODITY	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
Cigarettes	2,671	3,138	1,269	570	675	327
Tobacco, manufactured	68	78	32	2	2	1
Tobacco, unmanufactured	-	34	32	358	747	806
Maize, unmilled	1,122	-	-	-	-	-
Beans, peas and pulses	61	44	34	45	5	9
Cottonseed oil	360	317	235	344	526	682
Hydrogenated oils and fats	47	64	73	42	88	205
Cottonseed cake	20	24	19	37	12	26
Sugar, unrefined	3	813	509	871	839	469
Beer, ales and stout	5	14	26	50	61	16
Cotton fabrics (piece goods)	-	-	13	146	386	402
Other	144	286	273	527	527	697
TOTAL	4,501	4,812	2,515	2,992	3,868	3,640

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*See Note 7.

EAST AFRICAN TERRITORIES
SUMMARY OF TRADE IN LOCAL PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES
1958-1959

Table 54

£'000

EXPORTS FROM	EXPORTS TO			Total Exports
	Kenya	Tanganyika	Uganda	
1958				
Kenya	-	5,644	5,101	10,745
Tanganyika	1,516		1,076	2,592
Uganda	3,361	1,465	-	4,826
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,877	7,109	6,177	18,163
1959				
Kenya		6,513	5,784	12,297
Tanganyika	1,848		726	2,574
Uganda	3,640	1,587		5,228
TOTAL IMPORTS	5,488	8,100	6,510	20,098

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

NOTE.—In this table the value of interterritorial trade for the year 1958 has been recalculated to be comparable with that in 1959. See Note 7

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Notes and Definitions

1. East African Railways and Harbours.—

General statistics relating to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika on a territorial basis are available up to 1950 only, for, as from 1st January, 1951, the Administration has operated the system on an East African basis.

Statistics relating to the Capital Expenditure of the Railways and Harbours in East Africa are derived from the annual report of this organization. For accounting purposes, capital expenditure is defined as including purchases of land, expenses of loan issue and interest paid out of capital. This definition of Capital Expenditure differs slightly from the economist's definition used elsewhere in this Abstract e.g. in the tables of gross capital formation included in the Domestic Income Section.

2. Shipping.—

- (a) Details of entry only have been given in this publication.
- (b) Statistics relate to both steam and sailing ships engaged in international or coastwise trade, arriving either with cargo or in ballast. A tug with lighters in tow is counted as a single steamship with a tonnage equal to the combined tonnage of the tug plus the lighters. Naval craft are *not* included.
- (c) Returns are received from the following Kenya ports, each call at a port being counted separately:—
MOMBASA: MALINDI: LAMU: KIPINI: KILIFI: FUNZI and SHIMONI.

3. Air Traffic.—

- (a) From 1952 to 1957 scheduled aircraft services were operated from Nairobi (Eastleigh) and from Nairobi West (renamed Wilson Aerodrome in 1958). Nairobi Airport was opened on 8th March, 1958, and from that date Nairobi (Eastleigh) was closed to commercial aircraft, being used by the Royal Air Force only. By 6th July, 1958, all scheduled services had been transferred from Wilson Aerodrome to the new Nairobi Airport and Wilson Aerodrome is now used for non-scheduled commercial services only. From 1952 to 1957 the statistics for Nairobi therefore relate to two aerodromes. During the change-over period of 1958 statistics have been derived from the three aerodromes for varying parts of the year. From 1959 onwards it can be expected that statistics will refer only to Nairobi Airport.
- (b) R.A.F., Military, Police, training, testing and private aircraft movements are *not* recorded.
- (c) Total number of passengers handled is the number embarking and disembarking, including transit passengers twice.
- (d) Passengers in transit are those continuing their journey in the same aircraft.
- (e) Passengers landing or embarking are mainly those completing or commencing their journey, but the statistics do include a small number changing aircraft or staying over for a few days.
- (f) Freight handled is the weight of freight and mail unloaded from or loaded into aircraft. It does not include aircraft fuel or stores or goods remaining in the aircraft.
- (g) *Movements:* Each touch-down and take-off is counted as a separate movement.
- (h) Table 66 is not comparable with table 65.
- (i) Table 66 *excludes* passengers and freight in transit and internal air traffic within East African Territories, and to Zanzibar.
- (k) For the purpose of direction of air traffic, countries of origin and destination have been grouped into regions, in order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual companies. The countries included in each region are as follows:—
 - (1) *United Kingdom*—includes Eire.
 - (2) *Continental Europe*—Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia.
 - (3) *Middle East*—Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey.
 - (4) *Arabian Peninsula, Pakistan and India*—Aden, Bahrein, Ceylon, India, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen.
 - (5) *Africa North of the Equator (excluding Egypt)*—Algeria, Eritrea, Ethiopia, French Equatorial Africa, Libya, Morocco, Somaliland, Sudan, Tunis, West Africa.
 - (6) *Africa South of the Equator and adjoining Islands*—Angola, Belgian Congo, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Reunion, Union of South Africa.
- (l) 1 Kilogram (Kg.)=2.205 lb.; 1,000 Kilograms=2,205 lb.=1 Metric Ton.

4. Roads.—

No early data has been quoted because owing to the lack of information recorded comparisons of current data with earlier published figures would only be misleading.

5. Motor and Other Road Vehicles.—

- (a) The "Kenya Survey of Motor Vehicles" is published quarterly and annually by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. This publication contains a detailed analysis of all motor and other self-propelled vehicles by type, make, horse power, cubic capacity, carrying capacity and method of propulsion. It also includes a list of trailers.
- (b) All Government owned vehicles are *included*, but military owned vehicles are *excluded* from the statistics.

6. Posts and Telecommunications.—

Since the introduction in 1949 of a unified East African service, only certain statistical series relative to the separate territories have been retained and, as far as possible, details relative to Kenya only have been shown in this publication. Other data have had to be shown on an East African basis.

EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

RAILWAYS—EAST AFRICA
Mileage of Lines Open for Traffic
1900-1959

Table 55

Miles

Year	Railway Administration	Main Lines	Principal Lines	Minor and Branch Lines	Total (Single Track including Siding)	Lines Worked but not Owned by the Railway Administration	Grand Total (Single Track including Siding)
1900	Uganda Railways	450	-	-	450	—	450
1910	Uganda Railways and Tanganyika Railways }	1,192	—	—	1,192	—	1,192
1920	and Harbours	1,688	—	—	1,688	91	1,779
1930	Kenya-Uganda Railways and Harbours and }	1,604	814	316	2,734	91	2,825
1940	Tanganyika Railways and Harbours }	1,874	886	549	3,309	91	3,400
1950	East African Railways and Harbours	2,148	610	600	3,358	108	3,466
1955	East African Railways and Harbours	2,505	606	599	3,710	110	3,820
1956	East African Railways and Harbours	2,637	603	568	3,808	109	3,917
1957	East African Railways and Harbours	2,658	603	569	3,830	109	3,939
1958	East African Railways and Harbours	2,713	606	569	3,889	109	3,997
1959	East African Railways and Harbours	2,717	607	571	3,895	109	4,004

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS—REVENUE

1948, 1954-1959

Table 56

£'000

Item	1948	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Railway Coaching	1,149	1,780	2,006	1,964	2,067	2,147	2,149
Railway Goods	5,473	12,233	14,007	13,674	14,017	14,994	15,557
Road Services	216	375	481	518	480	515	512
Water Transport Services	281	556	571	595	636	706	696
Hotel and Catering Services	87	163	193	251	294	314	328
Miscellaneous	136	229	274	278	249	253	273
Total Earnings—Railways	7,342	15,336	17,532	17,279	17,743	18,930	19,514
Harbours—Earnings	1,735	2,939	3,924	4,367	4,616	4,509	4,671
Total Earnings Railways and Harbours	9,077	18,275	21,456	21,646	22,358	23,439	24,186

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.



EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS—EXPENDITURE

1948, 1954-1959

Table 57

£'000

ITEM	1948	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
WORKING EXPENDITURE:							
Rail Services	4,615	10,533	11,858	12,398	12,781	12,713	12,655
Road Services	193	364	438	529	470	480	481
Water Transport Services	164	377	384	439	459	452	446
Hotel and Catering Services	83	189	234	283	318	312	328
Total Railways	5,055	11,463	12,914	13,649	14,027	13,957	13,910
HARBOURS	1,003	2,415	3,021	3,300	3,515	3,421	3,408
Total Railways and Harbours	6,058	13,878	15,935	16,949	17,543	17,378	17,318
RENEWALS CONTRIBUTION:							
Railways	638	1,427	1,610	1,858	1,921	1,948	1,964
Harbours	79	224	229	247	304	307	300
LOAN CHARGES:							
Railways	752	1,055	1,522	1,903	2,479	2,959	2,879
Harbours	177	329	501	694	759	782	867
Miscellaneous Transactions on Net Revenue Account (Net)	175	22	Cr. 49	Cr. 254	Cr. 348	Cr. 302	Cr. 116
Total Expenditure	7,879	16,935	19,748	21,397	22,658	23,072	23,212
Balance Transferred to Appropriation Account	1,198	1,340	1,708	152	Dr. 345	Cr. 373	Cr. 473

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

RAIL, ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT—PASSENGER, LIVESTOCK AND GOODS TRAFFIC

East Africa

1948, 1954-1959

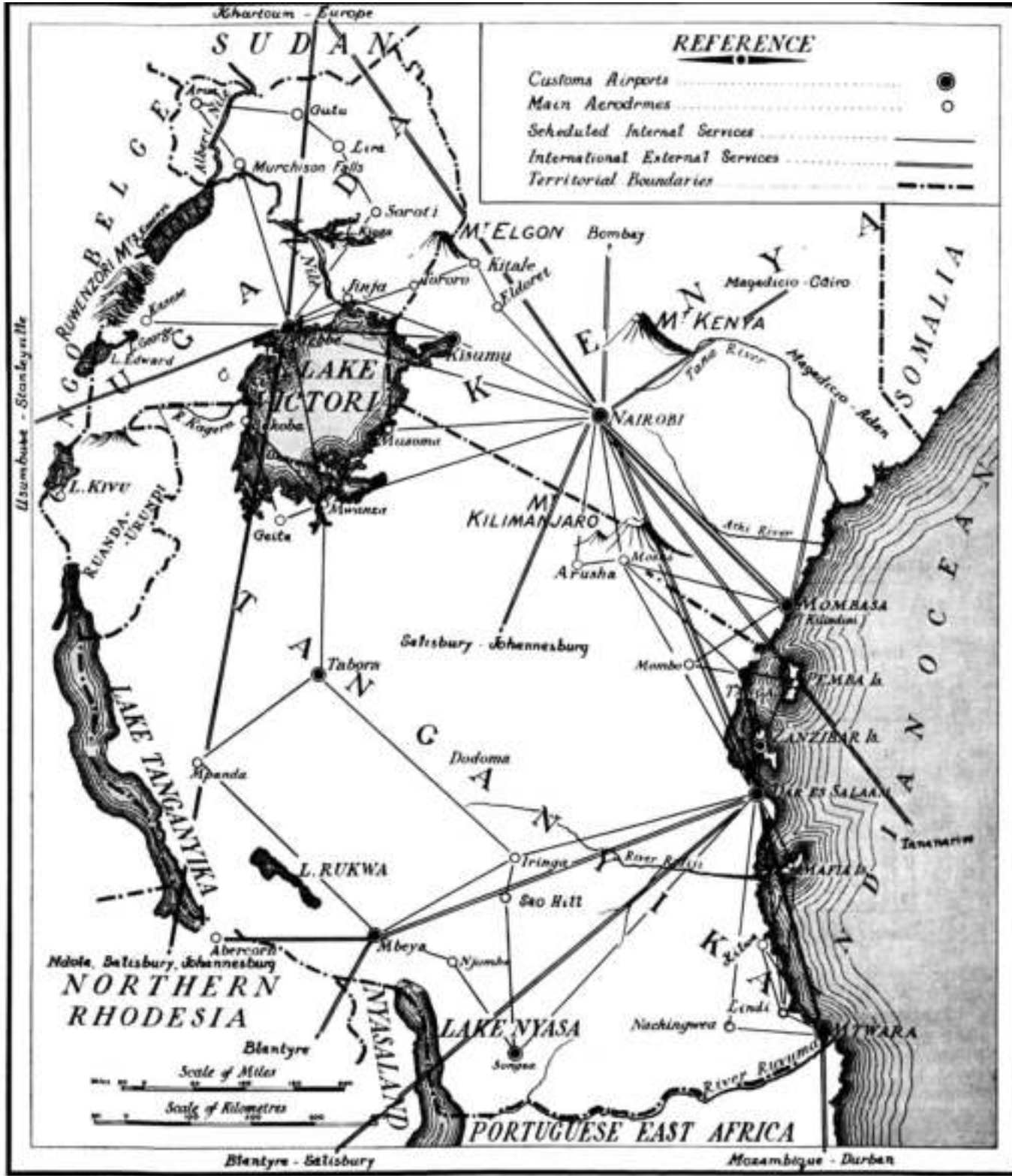
Table 58

ITEM	Unit	1948	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
PASSENGER TRAFFIC:								
Number of Passenger Journeys including Season Tickets	'000	5,511	5,169	5,588	5,828	6,451	6,218	6,131
Total Passenger Receipts	£'000	1,145	1,535	1,662	1,704	1,876	2,006	1,967
Number of Passenger Train Miles	'000	888	1,239	1,578	1,887	2,567	2,575	2,642
GOODS TRAFFIC:								
Public Tonnage Hauled	'000	2,618	3,530	3,913	3,881	3,807	3,902	4,070
Railway Tonnage Hauled	'000	897	1,409	1,636	1,692	1,713	1,642	1,378
Total Goods Traffic Tonnage Hauled	'000	3,515	4,939	5,549	5,573	5,520	5,544	5,448
Total Goods Traffic Ton Miles	'000	899,815	1,482,368	1,687,675	1,687,263	1,679,537	1,743,021	1,807,136
Revenue from Public and Railway Paying Traffic	£'000	5,723	12,670	14,547	14,267	14,511	15,522	16,018
LIVESTOCK CARRIED—REVENUE	£'000	76	211	218	220	216	262	315
PARCELS AND LUGGAGE CARRIED—REVENUE	£'000	151	454	463	521	504	490	527
MAILS CARRIED—Revenue	£'000		65	113				

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

EAST AFRICA

AIR COMMUNICATIONS



EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN EAST AFRICA

1952-1959

£'000

Table 59

YEAR	CAPITALIZED ITEMS (ADDITIONS TO CAPITAL)*					NON-CAPITALIZED ITEMS	TOTAL
	Railway Track	Rolling Stock	Other Railway Expenditure	Harbours	Total		
1952	1,757	675	754	1,080	4,266	1,510	5,776
1953	2,712	631	653	2,262	6,257	2,516	8,773
1954	3,719	4,428	876	3,394	12,418	3,987	16,405
1955	2,728	6,854	1,437	2,538	13,557	3,882	17,439
1956	1,066	2,520	1,708	1,568	6,862	1,463	8,325
1957	1,710	200	947	2,258	5,115	2,023	7,138
1958	965	142	367	1,759	3,233	1,829	5,062
1959	1,278	-11	490	1,106	2,863	2,482	5,345
1960	1,829	158	553	625	3,165	2,029	5,194

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

•A negative entry indicates that expenditure originally capitalized has later been transferred, e.g. to Renewals Fund.

STOCKS OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT HELD BY EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

East Africa
1951-1959

Table 60

Number

END OF YEAR	RAILWAY SERVICES			RAILWAY ROAD SERVICES	LAKE TRANSPORT SERVICES	
	Locomotives	Rolling Stock Units*			Vehicles	Lighters
		Coaching	Goods			
1951	274	981	10,671	197	80	37
1952	314	1,029	10,863	239	79	37
1953	330	1,110	11,235	211	79	37
1954	352	1,334	11,994	231	78	37
1955	429	1,534	15,066	235	79	39
1956	457	1,585	15,598	250	79	42
1957	461	1,583	15,626	254	78	40
1958	459	1,560	15,602	249	80	41
1959	459	1,568	15,512	252	78	42

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

•Each bogie counted as equivalent to two units.

SHIPPING
KENYA PORTS—NUMBER OF VESSELS ENTERED
1938, 1946-1959

Table 61 Number

YEAR	STEAMSHIPS			SAILING SHIPS				TOTAL VESSELS
	Mombasa	Other Ports	Total	Mombasa	Lamu	Other Ports	Total	
1938	711	49	760	1,467	675	1,330	3,472	4,232
1946	610	13	623	1,566	511	1,417	3,494	4,117
1947	701	9	710	1,155	494	929	2,578	3,288
1948	805	15	820	1,169	751	721	2,641	3,461
1949	902	1	903	1,160	668	764	2,592	3,495
1950	965	28	993	1,024	474	520	2,018	3,011
1951	958	37	995	893	515	588	1,996	2,991
1952	942	30	972	1,110	444	726	2,280	3,252
1953	1,057	20	1,077	1,232	506	707	2,445	3,522
1954	1,122	28	1,150	1,186	571	693	2,450	3,600
1955	1,165	11	1,176	1,144	422	642	2,208	3,384
1956	1,266	24	1,290	711	484	428	1,623	2,913
1957	1,278	15	1,293	725	411	479	1,615	2,908
1958	1,435	54	1,489	510	426	377	1,313	2,802
1959	1,522	44	1,566	265	366	147	778	2,344

Source: 1938—1946, Annual Trade Reports.
1947—1959, East African Railways and Harbours Administration.

KENYA PORTS—NET REGISTERED TONNAGE ENTERED
1938, 1946-1959

Table 62 000 Tons

YEAR	STEAMSHIPS			SAILING SHIPS				TOTAL TONNAGE
	Mombasa	Other Ports	Total	Mombasa	Lamu	Other Ports	Total	
1938	2,254	25	2,279	38	15	22	75	2,354
1946	2,275	4	2,279	57	15	31	103	2,382
1947	2,099	2	2,101	43	14	20	77	2,179
1948	2,432	3	2,435	45	24	15	84	2,519
1949	2,631	—	2,631	50	20	17	87	2,718
1950	2,689	4	2,693	45	14	15	74	2,767
1951	2,771	8	2,778	32	15	14	61	2,839
1952	3,049	5	3,054	43	16	15	74	3,128
1953	3,364	2	3,367	54	19	17	90	3,457
1954	3,487	9	3,496	47	21	15	83	3,579
1955	3,702	2	3,705	48	17	13	78	3,783
1956	3,851	6	3,857	29	18	9	56	3,914
1957	3,812	2	3,814	26	18	9	54	3,868
1958	3,928	6	3,934	17	17	7	41	3,975
1959	4,139	3	4,142	11	10	2	24	4,165

Sources: 1938 1946, Annual Trade Reports.
1947-1959, East African Railways and Harbours Administration,

SHIPPING—PASSENGERS AND CARGO HANDLED AT MOMBASA
1938, 1946-1959

Table 63

YEAR	PASSENGERS		CARGO			
	Number		'000 Bill of Lading Tons*			Total
	Landed	Embarked	Imports	Exports	Transshipment	
1938			605	657		1,262
1946			816	729		1,545
1947			1,097	821		1,918
1948	34,919	29,498	1,492	852		2,344
1949	33,958	28,564	1,503	945	70	2,518
1950	35,723	30,414	1,503	989	56	2,548
1951	36,118	28,180	1,668	1,056	47	2,771
1952	34,722	32,160	1,830	1,052	28	2,910
1953	42,169	37,883	1,872	891	25	2,788
1954	44,028	39,301	1,871	924	23	2,817
1955	43,594	34,819	2,146	977	24	3,147
1956	35,020	31,211	2,106	1,027	42	3,175
1957	36,240	35,494	2,060	1,028	51	3,139
1958	38,345	37,907	1,621	909	11	2,541
1959	41,157	39,164	1,600	993	11	2,605

Source: East African Railways and Harbours Administration

*The latest figures published, from 1958 onwards, show the tonnage of cargo in dead weight tons of 2,240 lb. and are not comparable with the previous years.

EAST AFRICAN AIRWAYS CORPORATION—OPERATING STATISTICS

East Africa
1946, 1954-1959

Table 64

Detail	1946	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Aircraft Mileage	581,073	2,605,268	2,827,190	3,130,964	3,294,640	4,258,532	4,556,711
Passengers Carried	9,403	93,427	98,698	106,162	114,182	117,294	130,402
Cargo Carried (Kgs.)	†	2,124,561	2,632,586	2,401,942	2,324,722	2,083,919	2,306,675
Mail Carried (Kgs.)	†	287,542	362,730	399,308	456,206	486,688	546,085
Capacity Ton Miles Offered*	254,200	6,166,464	6,702,095	6,930,992	9,334,748	15,647,191	18,396,575
Load Ton Miles Carried*	157,372	3,404,178	4,057,915	4,052,330	5,283,939	8,072,928	9,472,925
Gross Revenue	£85,862	£1,176,707	£1,357,522	£1,524,647	£1,884,632	£2,634,377	£3,322,140

Source: East African Airways Corporation Annual Reports.

*On scheduled services.

No figures available; negligible quantities.

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS
Passengers and Freight Handled at Main Airports
1947-1959

Table 65

YEAR	Number of Movements	PASSENGERS '000				FREIGHT '000 KGS.		
		Landed	Embarked	In Transit	Total Passengers Handled*	Landed	Loaded	Total
		NAIROBI (Nairobi Airport, Eastleigh and Wilson Aerodrome combined)						
1947	3,961				29			378
1948	5,006				44			773
1949	4,991				50			1,025
1950	5,262				63			1,288
1951	6,741	39	38	11	99	563	875	1,438
1952	10,029	44	44	11	111	884	1,253	2,137
1953	10,471	46	44	19	127	924	1,496	2,420
1954	11,597	53	53	27	161	1,234	1,932	3,166
1955	13,081	59	59	31	180	1,825	2,022	3,846
1956	13,389	60	63	39	201	1,846	2,116	3,961
1957	12,844	65	64	35	200	1,755	2,410	4,165
1958	12,256	65	66	42	215	1,386	2,267	3,654
1959	13,936	76	76	47	246	1,596	2,774	4,370
MOMBASA								
1952	2,701	9	9	4	26	61	43	105
1953	3,538	11	12	7	37	127	253	380
1954	3,900	14	14	7	43	161	255	416
1955	4,044	15	15	9	48	204	184	388
1956	4,278	16	15	11	54	202	105	307
1957	4,224	17	17	12	57	224	138	362
1958	4,448	17	17	12	58	190	101	291
1959	4,716	18	19	13	63	219	126	345

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Total Passengers handled, including transit passengers counted twice.

See Note 3 (a).

Note.—This table should not be compared with Table 66 which refers exclusively to international air traffic.

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT
DIRECTION OF EXTERNAL TRAFFIC
1958-1959
Arrivals

Table 66 (a)

PLACE OF ORIGIN	NAIROBI*						MOMBASA					
	Number of Passengers		Freight* '000 kgs.		Post Office Mail '000 kgs.		Number of Passengers		Freight '000 kgs.		Post Office Mail '000 kgs.	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
United Kingdom	17,666	21,361	500.5	604.8	34.9	169.6	—	7	—	—	—	—
Continental Europe	4,503	4,194	102.1	81.1	24.9	49.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East (including Egypt)	96	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arabian Peninsula, India and Pakistan	5,880	7,183	128.0	100.7	38.2	36.6	2,963	3,294	3.7	2.2	0.5	0.3
Africa North of the Equator (excluding Egypt)	1,109	2,210	5.1	18.0	1.0	2.3	49	—	—	—	—	—
Africa South of the Equator and adjoining Islands	13,282	14,700	197.9	213.4	38.6	48.4	417	494	2.1	1.5	0.4	0.3
TOTAL	42,536	49,648	933.9	1,018.0	137.6	306.3	3,429	3,795	5.8	3.7	0.8	0.6

Departures**Table 66 (b)**

PLACE OF DESTINATION	NAIROBI*						MOMBASA					
	Number of Passengers		Freightt '000 kgs.		Post Office Mail '000 kgs.		Number of Passengers		Freight '000 kgs.		Post Office Mail '000 kgs.	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
United Kingdom	18,540	21,513	373.7	606.2	67.9	89.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Europe	5,544	5,042	137.0	170.8	5.8	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East (including Egypt)	2	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arabian Peninsula, India and Pakistan	6,280	7,254	98.7	345.4	26.7	27.7	2,881	3,311	3.4	4.5	0.9	0.6
Africa North of the Equator (excluding Egypt)	1,196	2,496	29.9	47.7	0.2	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa South of the Equator and adjoining Islands	12,166	13,367	531.8	443.0	75.0	89.7	453	600	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0
TOTAL	43,678	49,672	1,172.3	1,613.3	175.8	214.2	3,334	3,911	4.4	5.5	1.4	1.6

Source: East African Airways Corporation and other operators.

*Nairobi Airport, Eastleigh and Wilson Aerodrome.

Freight includes commercial freight but excludes passengers' baggage.

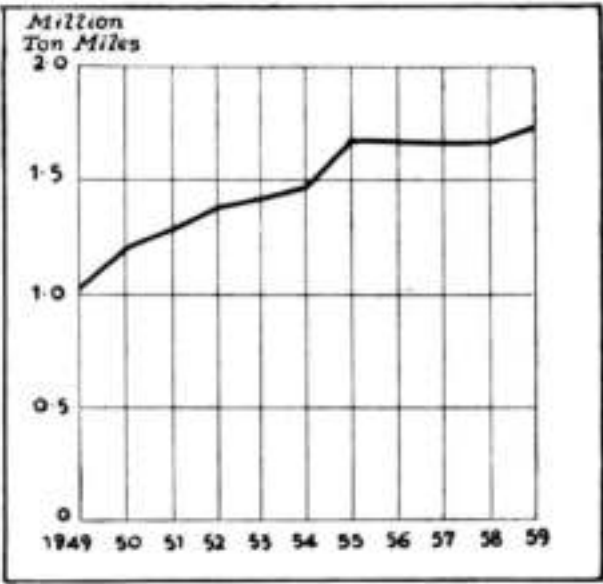
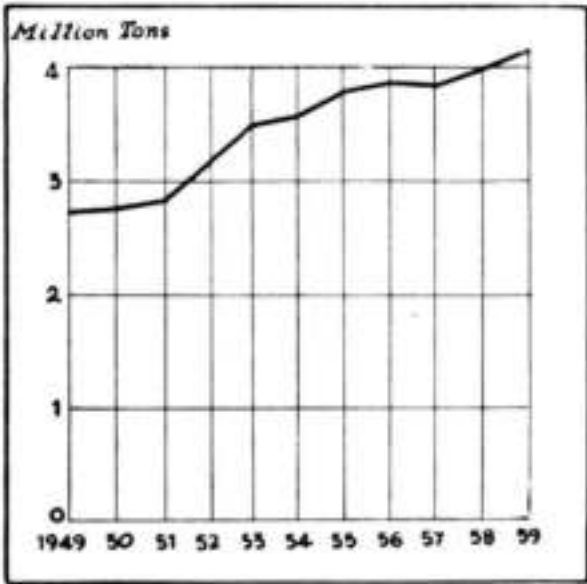
See Notes 3 (h), (i) and (k).

TRANSPORT

E. A. R. & H.

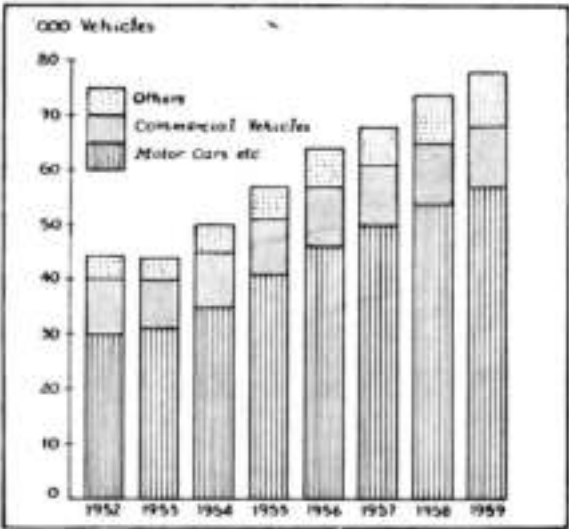
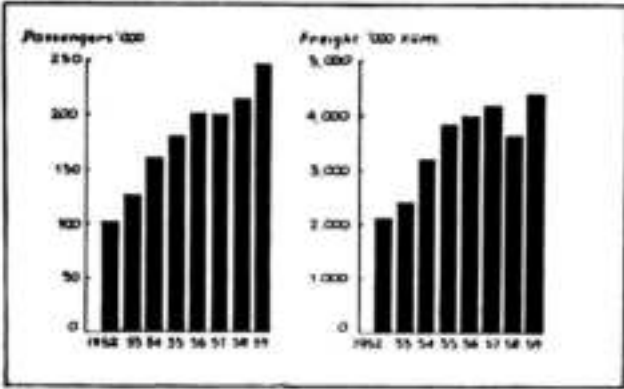
TONNAGE OF SHIPPING ENTERING PORTS

Total Ton-Miles



COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT
Passengers and Freight Handled at Nairobi Airports

MOTOR VEHICLES LICENSED



ROADS AND MOTOR VEHICLES
MILEAGE OF ROADS: 1955-1959
(at 1st July)

Table 67

Miles

TYPE OF ROAD	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
BITUMEN—					
Primary	328	348	375	394	402
Secondary	26	49	78	106	129
TOTAL	354	397	453	500	531
GRAVEL AND EARTH—					
Primary—classified	2,506	2,527	2,480	2,451	2,501
Primary—unclassified (N.F.P.*)	1,076	855	855	864	877
Secondary—classified	4,177	4,483	4,815	4,920	5,043
Secondary—unclassified (N.F.P.*)		221	221	221	318
Minor and Administrative (including N.F.P.*)	13,959	15,566	15,642	15,738	15,657
TOTAL	21,718	23,652	24,01	24,194	24,396
TOTAL MILEAGE ALL ROADS	22,072	24,049	24,466	24,694	24,927

TYPE OF ROAD	Ministry of Works	Areas of Local Authorities other than African	Areas of African District Councils and Provincial Administration	Total
PRIMARY SYSTEM—				
Bitumen	262	138	2	402
* UNCLASSIFIED				
Class I, under 50 vehicles per day	452	18	191	661
Class II, 51-100 vehicles per day	241	59	163	463
Class III, 101-200 vehicles per day	691	251	-	942
Class IV, 201-300 vehicles per day	244	75	8	327
Class V, over 300 vehicles per day	89	19	-	108
ALL CLASSES	1,717	422	362	2,501
Northern Frontier Province (unclassified)	877	-	-	877
TOTAL MILEAGE PRIMARY SYSTEM	2,856	560	364	3,780
SECONDARY SYSTEM—				
Bitumen	-	118	2	129
* UNCLASSIFIED				
Class I, under 50 vehicles per day	149	1,233	1,463	2,845
Class II, 51-100 vehicles per day	56	1,019	585	1,660
Class III, 101-200 vehicles per day	21	334	15	370
Class IV, 201-300 vehicles per day	5	88	15	108
Class V, over 300 vehicles per day	26	34	-	60
ALL CLASSES	257	2,708	2,078	5,043
Northern Frontier Province (unclassified)	318	-	-	318
TOTAL MILEAGE SECONDARY SYSTEM	584	2,826	2,080	5,490
MINOR AND ADMINISTRATIVE ROADS—				
Minor (Earth)	-	-	5,764	5,764
Administrative Roads (Earth)	8	-	4,485	4,493
Northern Frontier Province (Earth)	-	-	5,400	5,400
TOTAL MILEAGE MINOR AND ADMINISTRATIVE ROADS	8	-	15,649	15,657
TOTAL MILEAGE ALL ROADS	3,448	3,386	18,093	24,927

MOTOR VEHICLES LICENSED*1952-1959**

Table 69

Number

YEAR	Motor Cars	Utilities, Panel Vans, Pick-ups, etc.	Motor Lorries, Trucks and Heavy Vans	Omnibuses and Coaches	Ambulances and Caravans	Three-Wheelers and Invalid Carriages	Motor Cycles	Tractors, Graders, Rollers, Cranes, etc.	Trailers	Total
1952	19,319	10,739	9,140	908	84	5	1,720	1,038	1,217	44,170
1953	19,834	10,851	8,692	743	89	17	1,520	1,141	1,052	43,939
1954	22,520	12,862	8,725	603	61	30	1,491	1,880	1,606	49,778
1955	25,901	15,348	9,497	648	65	29	1,478	1,878	2,017	56,861
1956	28,717	17,231	10,065	741	86	31	1,934	2,357	2,464	63,626
1957	31,177	18,449	10,110	767	88	23	2,384	2,752	1,920	67,670
1958	33,672	20,104	10,116	853	99	31	3,042	3,089	2,352	73,358
1959	36,028	21,227	10,093	984	103	40	3,772	3,454	1,968	77,669

Source: Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

See Note 5.

MOTOR VEHICLES—NEW REGISTRATIONS*1952-1959**

Table 70

Number

YEAR	Motor Cars	Utilities, Panel Vans, Pick-up etc.	Motor Lorries, Trucks and Heavy Vans	Omnibuses and Coaches	Ambulances and Caravans	Three-Wheelers and Invalid Carriages	Motor Cycles	Tractors, Graders, Rollers, Cranes, etc.	Trailers	Total
1952	3,135	1,903	1,363	70	16		352	236	372	7,447
1953	2,354	1,414	915	37	15	10	242	214	239	5,440
1954	3,425	2,512	1,274	51	12	13	226	960	426	8,899
1955	5,088	3,706	1,802	97	20	1	345	710	411	12,180
1956	5,388	3,179	1,562	136	21	5	589	861	445	12,186
1957	4,786	2,886	1,290	136	17	2	699	776	413	11,005
1958	5,302	3,283	1,176	169	15	13	876	688	568	12,090
1959	5,692	3,106	1,329	217	11	19	1,112	821	456	12,763
1960	6346	3661	1214	263	8	29	1262	834	466	14,083

Source: Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

*See Note 5.

ROAD TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—RETAINED IMPORTS—QUANTITY**1954-1959**

Table 71

Number

ARTICLE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Road Motor Vehicles:						
Passengers (Complete)	4,120	4,852	4,816	5,678	5,258	4,938
Commercial (Complete)	2,186	2,962	1,988	2,108	1,916	1,176
Chassis with Engines Mounted (Commercial Vehicles)	1,068	1,617	1,694	1,405	1,308	943
Motor Cycles (Complete)	203	245	532	719	859	1,065
Bicycles (Complete)	20,237	41,784	38,059	39,906	8,595	18,448
Tractors (including Agricultural), (Complete)	618	1,131	632	799	356	730
Rubber Tyres:						
Motor Vehicles	98,170	88,330	75,633	96,114	100,197	112,524
Tractors	4,060	3,631	4,230	5,021	4,272	6,635
Bicycles	207,500	427,919	86,186	296,699	175,484	187,808
Rubber Tubes:						
Motor Vehicles	88,315	93,765	63,890	79,747	95,309	107,355
Tractors	3,905	4,285	3,530	3,965	4,829	5,894
Bicycles	285,851	410,369	135,531	502,935	443,373	305,185

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

See Note 5, page 27.

ROAD TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—RETAINED IMPORTS—VALUE
1954-1959

Table 72

£ 000

Article	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Road Motor Vehicles:						
Passengers (Complete)	2,122	2,482	2,552	3,005	2,861	2,835
Commercial (Complete)	1,178	1,859	1,430	1,500	1,212	806
Chassis with Engines Mounted (Commercial Vehicles)	857	1,404	1,664	1,469	1,383	1,020
Motor Cycles (Complete)	22	25	49	67	82	103
Bicycles (Complete)	214	424	417	430	90	205
Tractors (including Agricultural), (Complete)	576	874	662	674	308	730
Rubber Tyres:						
Motor Vehicles	803	827	714	746	789	794
Tractors	57	54	57	59	52	73
Bicycles	66	140	31	92	51	52
Rubber Tubes:						
Motor Vehicles	67	84	57	60	66	68
Tractors	6	8	6	5	6	8
Bicycles	31	43	16	66	52	37

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

See Note 5, page 27.

MOTOR CARS—IMPORTS* BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
1955-1959

Table 73

	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000
United Kingdom	2,755	1,362	2,694	1,334	2,861	1,436	2,319	1,185	2,227	1,150
Germany West	890	472	2,164	986	2,266	1,074	2,030	1,007	2,120	1,053
Belgium	166	158	203	187	71	65	4	4	4	4
France	486	254	381	187	842	431	1,120	582	1,482	758
Italy	661	247	320	123	451	179	575	212	555	220
United States of America	16	42	87	63	114	87	134	117	211	197
Canada and Newfoundland	5	10	6	5	42	38	129	113	20	19
Other Countries	4	3	5	5	70	44	122	81	108	70
Total Direct Imports	—	—	5,860	2,890	6,717	3,354	6,433	3,301	6,727	3,471
Total Net Imports	4,983	2,548	4,971	2,620	5,819	3,062	5,477	2,963	5,189	2,937

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*For definition of "Net Imports", see note 1; for definition of "Direct Imports", see note 2, page 27.

BUSES, TRUCKS, LORRIES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES—IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
1955-1959

Table 74

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000	Number	£'000
United Kingdom	2,132	1,355	1,638	1,203	1,470	1,025	1,574	990	1,159	806
France	244	113	218	97	339	165	238	112	262	131
Germany West	154	116	275	175	363	267	297	176	192	131
Italy	54	29	38	61	32	76	78	79	64	38
United States of America	369	255	112	75	124	98	153	137	36	43
Canada and Newfoundland	9	7	87	59	7	5	61	48	4	3
Other Countries	14	8	12	9	53	46	70	47	16	10
TOTAL DIRECT IMPORTS*	—	—	2,380	1,679	2,388	1,682	2,471	1,589	1,733	1,162
TOTAL NET IMPORTS*	2,976	1,883	1,992	1,435	2,118	1,524	1,939	1,237	1,214	862

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

*For definition of "Net Imports", *see* Note 1; for definition of "Direct Imports" *see* Note 2, page 27.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
1954-1959

Table 75

DESCRIPTION	Number					
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1. TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	5,663	7,695	8,608	8,227	7,759	8,822
2. PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED:						
(a) Killed	186	288	302	268	282	303
(b) Seriously Injured	361	554	647	599	601	694
(c) Slightly Injured	1,258	1,804	2,051	1,899	2,252	2,196
TOTAL	1,805	2,646	3,000	2,766	3,135	3,193
3. PROSECUTIONS AND CONVICTIONS ARISING FROM ACCIDENTS:						
(a) Prosecutions	1,699	1,428	2,175	3,994	2,160	..
(b) Convictions	1,529	1,010	1,536	2,872	1,835	..
4. VEHICLES PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE:						
(a) Motor Cars	3,214	4,343	4,885	4,658	4,584	5,372
(b) Lorries and Buses	1,376	1,917	1,988	1,707	1,527	1,434
(c) Motor Cycles	102	82	81	106	126	209
(d) Pedal Cycles	297	477	566	554	558	550
(e) Animals and Handcarts	91	96	102	130	166	151
(f) Others	583	780	854	880	242	741
5. PERSONS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE:						
(a) Drivers	4,110	5,588	6,334	5,948	5,372	6,523
(b) Pedestrians	372	461	558	540	508	561
(c) Pedal Cyclists	277	470	561	507	626	586
(d) Motor Cyclists						
(e) Passengers	37	103	108	93	81	71
(f) Other Causes	867	1,073	1,047	1,139	1,172	1,081
6. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCIDENTS:						
(a) Africans	2,432	3,507	4,016	3,641	3,421	3,692
(b) Asians	1,373	1,756	1,988	2,055	2,006	2,302
(c) Europeans	1,397	1,827	2,097	1,796	1,607	1,954
(d) Others	461	605	678	610	605	152
7. TIMES OF ACCIDENTS:						
(a) Day	5,016	6,798	7,457	6,911	6,501	7,394
(b) Night	647	902	1,145	1,316	1,258	1,424

Source: Kenya Police Annual Reports.

EAST AFRICAN POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Table 76

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE-EAST AFRICA
1950-1959

£'000

YEAR	I N C O M E					EXPENDITURE			Net Revenue
	Postal and Remittance	Telegraph	Telephone	Other	Total	Operating	Other	Total	
1950	885	242	367	16	1,510	1,389	125	1,514	- 4
1951	1,014	528	536	132	2,210	1,994	217	2,211	- 1
1952	1,273	637	877	87	2,874	2,330	266	2,596	278
1953	1,383	654	1,054	121	3,212	2,740	410	3,150	62
1954	1,672	691	1,298	191	3,852	3,097	492	3,589	263
1955	1,873	800	1,548	155	4,376	3,888	555	4,443	- 6 8
1956	1,788	770	1,988	79	4,625	4,250	444	4,694	- 6 9
1957	1,795	856	2,265	101	5,017	4,478	610	5,088	- 7 1
1958	2,225	951	2,455	116	5,747	4,751	663	5,414	332
1959	2,222	922	2,727	94	5,965	5,082	662	5,744	221

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

ARTICLES HANDLED BY POST OFFICES-KENYA

YEAR	LETTERS, ETC.			PARCELS		
	Internal	External	In Transit	Internal	External	In Transit
1938	10,131	5,993	Numbers in 92	Thousands 73	85	1
1947	21,140	9,768	295	138	414	1
1948	25,421	13,951	444	170	415	1
1949	32,203	20,789	607	200	412	2
1950	26,638	14,758	567	206	349	2
1951	35,764	14,309	885	219	419	1
1952	40,782	17,709	1,243	225	501	1
1953	38,024	18,652	1,360	230	461	5
1954	42,971	24,198	1,534	287	588	2
1955	45,259	27,266	1,279	321	691	2
1956	46,802	21,120	795	336	488	1
1957	48,804	25,658	2,213	326	428	2
1958	44,281	21,378	993	320	358	2
1959	48,845	22,378	910	329	337	2

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

TELEPHONE AND INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH SERVICES
TRAFFIC HANDLED - KENYA

Table 78

YEAR	TELEPHONES IN USE					INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC HANDLED		
	Call Offices	Direct Exchange Lines	Extension Tele-phones	Private Wires	Other	Incoming	Outgoing	Total
1938	73	2,483	1,644	151	78	60	60	120
1947	92	3,683	3,785	165	617	143	172	315
1948	100	3,902	4,229	194	666	197	188	385
1949	119	4,705	4,865	213	634	207	219	426
1950	126	5,260	6,301	249	768	213	227	440
1951	126	6,229	7,816	251	974	234	233	467
1952	135	6,736	8,910	277	1,228	242	246	488
1953	153	8,493	9,972	291	1,942	229	292	521
1954	137	9,904	11,333	316	2,760	235	272	507
1955	150	11,651	11,990	315	3,350	264	271	535
1956	148	12,034	12,891	380	4,345	273	276	549
1957	170	13,196	14,524	501	4,611	245	263	508
1958	159	14,096	16,537	532	4,866	253	278	531
1959	162	15,876	18,020	666	4,861	237	284	521

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

MONEY ORDERS ISSUED**East Africa****1949-1959****Table 79**

YEAR	COUNTRY OF DESTINATION									
	Internal		U.K. and Eire		India and Pakistan		All Other		Total	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		£		£		£		£		£
1949	106,327	631,934	4,799	47,823	61,290	797,807	6,751	67,396	179,167	1,544,960
1950	123,712	747,467	4,936	47,369	60,682	754,047	6,425	64,404	195,755	1,613,287
1951	142,287	842,722	5,292	53,118	67,462	828,190	6,559	71,433	221,600	1,795,463
1952	152,449	950,931	5,711	60,689	69,299	838,879	6,398	71,093	233,857	1,921,592
1953	163,074	1,038,693	6,302	67,700	69,418	806,701	5,786	62,719	244,580	1,975,813
1954	173,406	1,147,140	6,905	75,030	68,602	772,970	5,352	60,103	254,265	2,055,243
1955	197,894	1,370,823	7,529	84,052	72,501	826,709	5,490	63,380	283,414	2,344,964
1956	214,907	1,472,383	7,097	82,298	70,319	774,670	5,881	73,062	298,204	2,402,413
1957	241,077	1,645,014	6,071	70,836	62,751	671,517	5,143	59,302	315,042	2,446,669
1958	243,897	1,680,035	4,267	44,270	54,551	558,181	3,969	44,658	306,684	2,327,144
1959	253,318	1,579,978	3,494	35,209	49,611	494,330	3,825	44,900	310,248	2,154,417

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.**MONEY ORDERS PAID****East Africa****1949-1959****Table 80**

YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN									
	Internal		U.K. and Eire		India and Pakistan		All Other		Total	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
		£		£		£		£		£
1949	105,756	627,499	4,124	27,375	791	6,299	1,615	13,057	112,286	674,230
1950	123,171	743,257	4,262	31,032	917	7,012	1,857	15,879	130,207	797,180
1951	141,936	835,515	4,225	32,456	1,332	7,297	2,143	19,127	149,636	894,395
1952	151,336	944,057	3,864	32,245	1,487	6,135	2,264	26,335	158,951	1,008,772
1953	162,687	1,035,191	4,330	33,817	1,452	2,228	2,583	22,314	171,052	1,093,550
1954	171,557	1,143,372	4,346	36,689	1,679	2,471	2,087	21,777	179,669	1,204,309
1955	194,171	1,364,184	4,473	39,331	2,435	3,664	2,113	20,275	203,192	1,427,454
1956	211,101	1,468,531	4,882	46,957	2,783	4,482	2,199	23,763	220,965	1,543,733
1957	240,813	1,651,571	4,422	42,330	1,279	2,088	2,371	28,557	248,885	1,724,546
1958	240,636	1,690,895	4,539	44,626	-	-	1,979	24,255	247,154	1,759,776
1959	255,579	1,626,917	4,888	48,621	-	-	1,952	21,355	262,419	1,696,893

Source: E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration Annual Reports.

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Definitions

Data on non-African agriculture are relatively accurate and comprehensive. For the main crops, statistics of production are available, compiled from statutory returns completed by farmers or from deliveries to the various controlling Boards. Prices for certain cereals are guaranteed by Government and for others there is an average payout to producers based on the total receipts of the relevant Board or Control.

The tables relating to non-African farms are derived from the annual agricultural census. A statistical report on this census is published each year. For 1958 a very detailed "Economic Analysis" of the census has been published, giving a full account of methods and coverage. During the period 1954-1959 the coverage of the census has been improved. For certain of the major statistics adjustments have been made for limited coverage in the earlier years. The adjusted time series are given in the "Economic Analysis". The tables relating to non-African farms in this Abstract are unadjusted for coverage, and this factor should be remembered in using the statistics. Footnotes to the tables indicate the stage at which the statistics were extended to include the Voi district and the Coastal areas, and in addition there has been an improvement in coverage in other areas.

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS FOR SALE
Crops with Season Coinciding with Calendar Year
1946. 1954-1960

Table 81 (a)

Thousand Tons

YEAR	Sisal*			pyrethrum			Tea*			Wattle Bark		
	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total
1946	—	27.0	27.0	..	6.7	6.7	—	5.5	5.5	..	..	..
1954	Negl.	34.4	34.4	0.2	1.9	201	—	708	7.8	40.5	19.0	59.5
1955	0.3	37.6	37.9	0.3	2.4	2.1	—	8.5	8.5	46.9	20.2	67.1
1956	0.8	38.8	39.6	0.3	2.8	3.1	—	9.5	9.5	38.2	23.8	62.0
1957	0.1	41.0	41.1	0.4	3.0	3.4	Negl.	9.8	9.8	25.8	23.6	49.4
1958	Negl.	46	46.0	0.4	3.4	3.8	Negl.	11.2	11.2	25.4	36.1	61.5
1959	1.5	53.7	55.2	0.6	4.2	4.8	0.1	12.3	12.4	18.1	28.3	46.4
1960	..	..	(58.3)	..	..	6.4	..	..	13.4	..	..	..

Sources: Sisal Growers' Association; Pyrethrum Board of Kenya; Tea Board of Kenya; Kenya Wattle Manufacturers' Association.

*Figures for 1946 include a small amount of sisal produced in Uganda.

†Deliveries of dried Rowers to the Pyrethrum Board. Figures for 1946 include small amounts produced in Uganda and Tanganyika.

‡Purchases by Kenya Wattle Manufacturers' Association of green and stick bark.

CROPS WITH SEASON DIFFERENT FROM CALENDAR YEAR
1946 47, 1954/55-1960/61

Table 81 (b)

Thousand Tons

	Wheat*			Maize			Barley			Clean Coffee		
	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total
1946/47	—	73.0	73.0	146.8		146.8	—	..	..	..	9.0	9.0
1954/55	—	132.6	132.6	116.0	89.3	205.3	—	10.8	10.8	1.0	11.6	12.6
1955/56	—	120.9	120.9	58.1	96.5	154.6	—	11.3	11.3	0.8	23.1	23.9
1956/57	—	125.1	125.1	57.0	80.0	137.0	—	14.0	14.0	1.5	17.0	18.5
1957/58	—	102.1	102.1	69.6	87.5	157.1	—	15.0	15.0	2.3	18.5	20.8
1958/59	—	96.2	96.2	79.7	76.5	156.2	—	14.0	14.0	4.4	19.0	23.4
1959/60	Negl.	(126.0)	(126.0)	(73.4)	(69.5)	(142.9)	—	11.7	(11.7)	4.6	18.8	23.6
1960/61	—	(120.0)	(120.0)	(83.0)	(62.1)	(145.1)	—	..	..	(6.6)	(23.7)	(30.3)

Sources: Board of Agriculture; Coffee Board of Kenya; Maize Marketing Board; K.F.A.; East African Breweries, Ltd.

*Total production, including seed retentions.

Purchases of barley by K.F.A. and East African Breweries, Ltd.

PRICE TO PRODUCER FOR PRINCIPAL CROPS
1946 47, 1954 55-1959/60

Table 82

CROP YEAR	Wheat*	Maize†	Clean Coffee	Calendar Year	Sisal§	Pyrethrum
1946/47	<i>Sh. per bag</i> 27.85	<i>Sh. per bag</i> 16.50	<i>£ per ton</i>	1946	<i>£ per ton</i> 35.51	<i>Sh. per cwt.</i> 140.00
1954/55	52.00	35.15	426.67	1954	64.64	276.10
1955/56	51.00	35.15	437.15	1955	59.14	293.20
1956/57	52.66	37.98	521.41	1956	59-86	292.10
1957/58	52.00	34.98	438.40	1957	53.30	288.00
1958/59	58.50	27.00	393.31	1958	53.32	285.10
1959/60	50.00	35.50	389.13	1959	67.79	(295.70)

Sources: Board of Agriculture; Coffee Board of Kenya; Kenya Sisal Growers' Association; Pyrethrum Board of Kenya.

□Guaranteed price for 200 lb. of Grade I wheat, without bag.
Guaranteed price for 200 lb. of Grade II maize, without bag, net of cess or bonus. The 1959 60 price is for maize sold in Kenya; the export price is yet to be decided.
Total appropriation to producers divided by total production.
§Average export price f.o.b. Mombasa for fibre only.
Average price for flowers with 1.5 per cent pyrethrum content.

LIVESTOCK PURCHASED FOR SLAUGHTER
1946, 1954-1960

Table 83

Thousands

YEAR	CATTLE		SHEEP AND GOATS		Calves	Lambs	PIGS		
	Sold by Non-Africans	Sold by Africans	Sold by Non-Africans	Sold by Africans			Baconers	Porkers	Larders
1946	17.8	77.6	26.1	102.7	1.8	2.6	26.5*	17.8*	3.0*
1954	46.4	29.7	37.0	105.2	2.6	2.3	39.2	12.2	3.8
1955	46.3	42.9	38.7	101.6	2.4	1.7	30.7	12.1	3.4
1956	50.8	34.4	32.2	128.6	2.3	2.0	32.9	14.9	4.5
1957	53.5	24.1	32.3	115.2	2.4	2.5	44.5	18.2	6.6
1958	81.9	25.3	34.6	130.2	4.1	3.5	52.8	17.8	9.7
1959	96.8	43.5	48.1	108.4	4.0	4.5	66.6	20.8	3.9
1960	(95.3)	(45.0)	(48.0)	(102.0)	(3.8)	(5.5)	(66.0)	(23.0)	(3.9)

Sources: Kenya Meat Commission; Pig Industry Board.

□Purchases by the Kenya Meat Commission or Pig Industry Board for slaughter, not including animals slaughtered under licence.

PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCE
1954-1960

Table 84

Thousands

YEAR	Factory Butter	Farm Butter	Factory Cheese	Farm* Cheese	Marketed Ghee	Milk
	<i>lb.</i>	<i>lb.</i>	<i>lb.</i>	<i>lb.</i>	<i>lb.</i>	<i>gallons</i>
1954	9,100		939	354	1,596	12,789
1955	9,903		805	317	1,823	14,193
1956	10,662	279	1,022	280	1,934	15,590
1957	10,475	332	955	305	1,889	15,759
1958	13,045	264	800	234	1,918	17,147
1959	12,260	211	1,802	171	2,023	8,375
1960	(12,600)	. .	(1,500)	. .	(2,000)	(18,900)

Sources: East African Statistical Department; Kenya Co-operative Creameries,

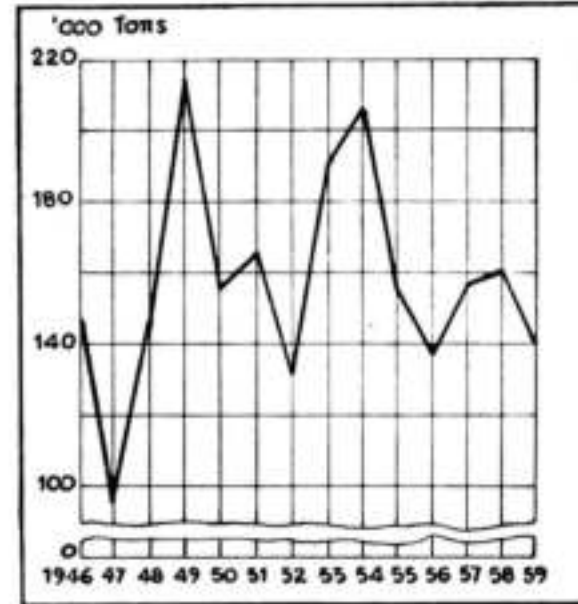
□Production on non-African farms.
Sales from non-African farms.

AGRICULTURE

WHEAT PRODUCTION



MAIZE PURCHASES*

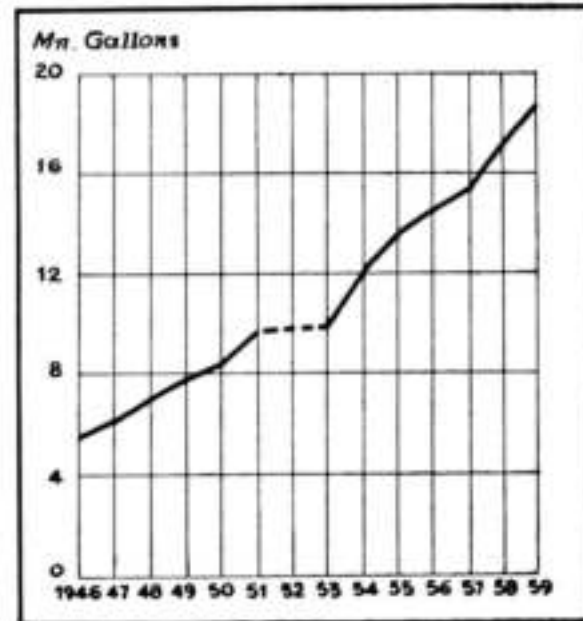


*Purchases by Maize Control or Maize Marketing Board.

FACTORY BUTTER PRODUCTION



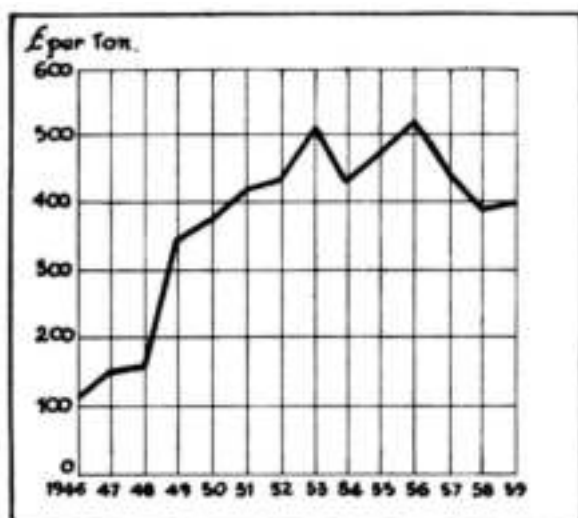
WHOLE MILK SALES*



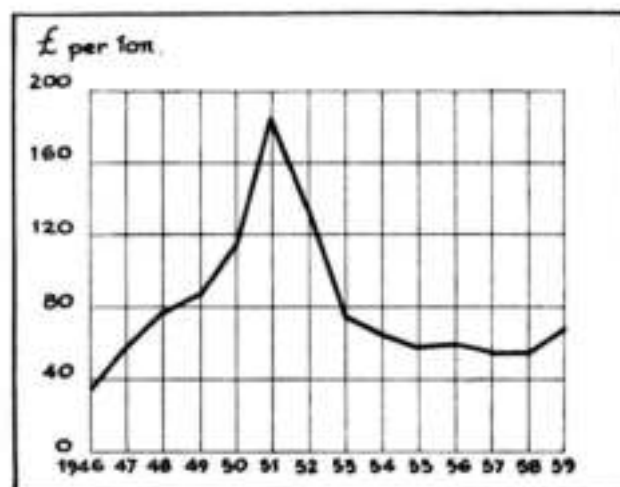
*From non-African farms.

AGRICULTURE—PRICE TO PRODUCER

CLEAN COFFEE



SISAL



PYRETHRUM FLOWERS



WHEAT AND MAIZE



PRICE TO PRODUCER FOR FIRST OR "A" GRADE MEAT AND BUTTERFAT*

1946, 1950-1960

Table 85

Shillings per Pound

Year	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs (Baconers)	Butterfat
1946	0-50	0-65	0.76	0.95	0.0	1.50
1950	0.73	0.82	0.92	1.23	1.05	2.46
1951	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.40	1.20	2.54
1952	0.99	1.26	1.48	1.97	1.60	2.89
1953	1.10	1.50	1.80	2.25	1.66	3.00
1954	M O	1.50	1.50	2.00	1.66	3.33
1955	1.10	1.50	1.50	2.00	1.68	3.21
1956	1.18	1.70	1.56	2.50	1.75	3.15
1957	1.20	1-80	1.56	2.50	1.75	3.07
1958	1-20	1.80	1.56	2.50	1.75	2.38
1959	1.20	1.80	1.56	2.50	1.50	2.75
1960	1.25	1.80	1.50	2.50	1.60	(2.90)

Sources: Kenya Meat Commission, Pig Industry Board and Kenya Co-operative Creameries.

*Payout. Where prices changed during a year an average was calculated.

Since 1956, a few animals, graded as "Highland", were purchased at Sh. 1/80 per lb.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK—CASH REVENUE TO PRODUCERS

1956-1959

Table 86

£'000

ITEM	1956			1957			1958			1959		
	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total	African	Non-African	Total
CEREALS AND SEEDS—												
Wheat		3,454	3,454		3,589	3,589		2,927	2,927		2,702	2,702
Maize	863	2,189	3,052	1,180	2,427	3,607	1,118	2,372	3,490	1,006	1,576	2,582
Barley		338	338		538	538		646	646		681	681
Other Cereals and Seeds	250	223	473	357	244	601	477	268	745	359	233	592
Total	1,113	6,204	7,317	1,537	6,798	8,335	1,595	6,213	7,808	1,365	5,192	6,557
PLANTATION CROPS—												
Coffee (including Mbuni)	486	9,682	10,168	894	8,939	9,833	1,266	8,306	9,572	2,189	7,700	9,889
Sisal	23	2,381	2,404	5	2,144	2,149	3	2,433	2,436	65	3,628	3,693
Sugar		409	409		558	558		680	680		640	660
Tea		2,858	2,858		3,044	3,044	Negl.	4,424	4,424	29	4,991	5,020
Wattle	500	293	793	307	210	517	267	341	608	228	239	467
Other Plantation Crops	631	120	751	520	120	640	636	120	756	906	120	1,026
Total	1,640	15,743	17,383	1,726	15,015	16,741	2,172	16,304	18,476	3,437	17,318	20,755
MISCELLANEOUS CROPS—												
Pyrethrum	77	799	876	61	955	1,016	89	1,067	1,156	143	1,070	1,213
Other Crops	868	1,705	2,573	1,149	1,542	2,691	1,219	1,527	2,746	1,125	1,712	2,837
Total	945	2,504	3,449	1,210	2,497	3,707	1,308	2,594	3,902	1,268	2,782	4,050
Total Agriculture	3,698	24,451	28,149	4,473	24,310	28,783	5,075	25,111	30,186	6,070	25,292	31,362
LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS*—												
Cattle and Calves	1,638	1,914	3,552	1,800	1,916	3,716	1,876	2,164	4,040	2,376	2,866	5,242
Sheep and Goats	178	125	303	218	144	362	242	126	368	257	195	452
Pigs	49	531	580	185	544	729	153	678	831	143	651	794
Poultry and Eggs	69	243	312	51	305	356	64	336	400	74	274	348
Wool		255	255		256	256		309	309		331	331
Total	1,934	3,068	5,002	2,254	3,165	5,419	2,335	3,613	5,948	2,850	4,317	7,167
DAIRY PRODUCTS—												
Wholemilk		2,587			2,331			2,288			2,434	
Butterfat	236	1,487		199	1,515		200	1,315		176	1,509	
Butter and Cheese		82			91			66			52	
Skim Milk		304			300			341			355	
TOTAL	236	4,460	4,696	199	4,237	4,436	200	4,010	4,210	176	4,350	4,526
TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS	2,170	7,528	9,698	2,453	7,402	9,855	2,535	7,623	10,158	3,026	8,667	11,693
TOTAL AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK	5,868	31,979	37,847	6,926	31,712	38,638	7,610	32,734	40,344	9,096	33,959	43,055

Source: East African Statistical Department.

1959 figures are provisional and subject to minor amendments.

*Revenue from the sale of livestock for breeding and fattening purposes is excluded.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS—NON-AFRICAN FARMS
1954-1959*

Table 87		Number of Holdings				
SIZE OF HOLDING IN ACRES	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Under 200	462	527	551	599	615	646
200- 499	477	501	497	488	510	507
500- 999	678	714	715	763	803	807
1,000- 1,499	485	510	513	520	531	552
1,500- 1,999	299	313	307	311	299	301
2,000- 4,999	500	506	488	510	501	501
5,000-49,999	253	249	242	251	271	268
50,000 and over	9	9	9	9	10	11
TOTAL	3,163	3,329	3,322	3,451	3,540	3,593

Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Figures for 1954-1957 exclude farms in Coastal strip. Figures for 1954-1956 exclude farms in Voi District.

LAND UTILIZATION—NON-AFRICAN FARMS
1954-1959*

Table 88		'000 Acres				
LAND USAGE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Plantations	369.6	370.1	379.2	424.7	462.9	477.7
Cereals and Other Crops	658.4	648.7	613.9	617.8	595.5	589.8
Grass Leys	55.2	79.0	252.5	266.8	193.6	216.5
Natural Grazing	4,794.9	4,974.2	4,859.3	5,053.8	5,326.5	5,457.7
Forest (including planted trees)	251.3	254.6	261.9	279.6	294.7	292.3
Other Land	886.7	758.9	624.1	707.5	703.7	660.7
TOTAL	7,016.1	7,085.5	6,990.9	7,350.2	7,576.9	7,694.7

Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Figures for 1954-1957 exclude farms in Coastal strip. Figures for 1954-1956 exclude farms in Voi District, Includes undeveloped, fallow and unusable land, buildings, roads and land used by African employees.

ACREAGES UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS—NON-AFRICAN FARMS
1954-1959*

Table 89		'000 Acres				
CROP	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Sisal	250.7	247.3	251.5	242.5	243.7	243.2
Tea	23.1	24.5	27.3	30.5	32.9	36.1
Sugar	28.3	25.8	25.0	26.6	27.4	36.2
Coffee	59.1	58.8	60.2	62.8	64.4	67.8
Wattle (for sale as bark)	76.9	79.2	80.7	88.6	88.2	85.7
Pyrethrum	15.4	16.1	8.8	20.7	22.3	27.9
Wheat	291.0	344.9	291.0	251.6	247.0	253.9
Maize	174.7	158.6	167.2	177.6	148.3	134.6

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Figures for 1954-1957 exclude farms in Coastal strip. Figures for 1954-1956 exclude farms in Voi District.

LIVESTOCK NUMBERS—NON-AFRICAN FARMS**1954-1959***

Table 90

Thousand Head

YEAR	DAIRY CATTLE			BEEF CATTLE			Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Poultry
	Cows	Heifers	Bulls and bull-calves	Cows	Bulls and bull-calves	Other				
1954	1929	141.5		80.0		284.1	336.1	34.9	5.4	200.7
1955	204.1	149.5		92.2		307.0	352.9	35.9	5.5	183.4
1956	207.7	150.4	8.0	103.7	7.4	325.7	379.1	40.9	5.3	200.6
1957	227.0	164.0	8.9	116.2	9.5	358.6	445.1	54.8	5.6	205.3
1958	234.0	169.1	7.9	120.7	8.4	377.0	488.4	70.2	4.8	206.1
1959	245.5	174.0	8.4	128.4	9.7	394.3	548.6	68.2	4.9	242.6

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Figures for 1954-1957 exclude farms in Coastal strip. Figures for 1954-1956 exclude farms in Voi District.
Maintained for stud purposes only.

ESTIMATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE—NON-AFRICAN FARMS**1954-1959*****(Net of Sales)**

Table 91

£'000

TYPE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Residential Building	387	349	456	986	949	833
Non-Residential Building	976	961	896	686	590	521
Mechanical Equipment	1,402	1,785	1,795	1,864	1,652	1,722
Roads, Dams and Water					650	530
Fencing	887	907	927	1,397	277	262
Plantation Development					1,112	1,279
Other					362	302
TOTAL	3,652	4,002	4,074	4,933	5,592	5,449

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Figures for 1954-1957 exclude farms in Coastal strip. Figures for 1954-1956 exclude farms in Voi District.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT: NON-AFRICAN FARMS**1954-1959***

Table 92

Number

YEAR	TRACTORS		COMBINE HARVESTERS	
	Wheel	Crawler	Self-Propelled	Tractor Drawn
1954	3,531	988	—	—
1955	3,987	1,074	487	—
1956	4,334	1,101	513	638
1957	4,661	1,121	521	595
1958	4,979	1,147	522	573
1959	5,090	1,142	547	547

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Figures for 1954-1957 exclude farms in Coastal strip. Figures for 1954-1956 exclude farms in Voi District.

REPORTED EMPLOYMENT ON NON-AFRICAN FARMS
1954-1959

Table 93 Number

YEAR	Europeans*	Asians*	Africans		
			Males	Females	Juveniles
1954..	1,596	489	135,600	48,900	38,100
1955	1,704	305	135,300	67,100	38,300
1956	1,679	381	139,400	57,200	38,600
1957	1,798	476	149,900	61,300	36,300
1958	1,799	436	154,900	60,000	27,800
1959	1,712	530	157,600	61,300	25,500

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Including females.

FORESTRY

Notes and Definitions

The table on production covers timber and other forest produce from forests controlled by the Forest Department. Timber cut on private farms and estates is excluded, as also is a very small amount of timber issued free by the Forest Department. The amounts excluded in this way form only a small proportion of total production. The factor 1.273 is used for converting production in hoppus cubic feet to round timber true volume.

The table on total forest areas includes forest areas on non-African farms and estates. It will be noted that private forests form only a small part of the whole.

The table on the area of plantations refers to the total area at the end of the year. This takes account of planting and felling during the year.

AREA OF FOREST LAND
1953-1959

Table 94

Thousand Acres

YEAR*	FOREST DEPARTMENT														FOREST DEPT. TOTAL	PRIVATE FOREST
	Closed		Woodland		Bamboo		Grassland		Mangroves		Crown		Native			
	Crown	Native	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	Gazetted	Other	Gazetted	Other		
1953	2,150	482	471	209	493	26	416	45	134	—	2,913	751	500	262	4,426	—
1955	2,175	484	537	365	500	26	417	91	134	—	2,911	851	542	425	4,729	255
1957	1,648	473	874	269	395	127	730	90	134	—	3,523	255	682	280	4,740	280
1958	1,669	508	821	251	387	118	618	92	134	—	3,506	120	763	209	4,598	295
1959	1,772	516	878	204	336	113	500	126	134	—					4,586	292

Source: Forest Department and East African Statistical Department.

Figures for 1954 and 1956 are not available.
*As at 31st December, excepting 1955 at 30th June.
On non-African farms only, excluding Voi prior to 1957 and the Coast prior to 1958.

AREA OF PLANTATIONS (AFFORESTATION)
1953-1959

Table 95Thousand Acres

YEAR (as at 31st December)	Indigenous Softwoods	Indigenous Hardwoods	EXOTIC SOFTWOODS		EXOTIC HARDWOODS		Total
			Cypress	Pines	Timber	Fuel	
1953	14	6		66	6	22	114
1954	19	6		69	6	21	121
1955*	12	6	45	26	5	18	112
1956*	13	7	54	29	6	22	131
1957	13	7	56	36	7	21	140
1958	13	7	57	44	7	21	149
1959	13	8	60	55	6	21	163

Source: Forest Department.

*1955 and 1956 Estimates only.

FOREST PRODUCTION
1946, 1953-1959
PRODUCTION OF TIMBER

Table 96 fa) Thousand cu. ft.
Round Timber True Volume

YEAR	SOFT WOOD					HARD WOOD					
	Podo	Cedar	Cypress	Other	Total	Musharagi	Mueri	Camphor	Other	Total	
1946	3,257	941	96	—	4,294	101	63	—	946	1,110	5,404
1953	4,042	1,524	988	30	6,584	168	98	232	749	1,247	7,831
1954	4,677	1,858	1,376	44	7,955	159	76	194	737	1,166	9,121
1955	4,459	1,970	1,482	113	8,024	83	87	235	794	1,199	9,223
1956	4,081	1,559	1,613	74	7,327	88	107	251	675	1,121	8,448
1957	3,300	882	1,707	163	6,052	143	144	276	758	1,321	7,373
1958	3,336	1,148	1,436	90	6,010	184	230	332	552	1,298	7,308
1959	3,137	1,061	1,362	224	5,784	102	100	253	678	1,133	6,917

Source: Forest Department.

FUEL SALES

Table 96 (b) Thousand stacked cu. ft.

YEAR	Railway	Public	Charcoal	Fuel Ticket	Total
1946	14,198		11,109		25,307
1953	2,855		6,405		9,260
1954	989		6,641		7,630
1955	670		5,824		6,494
1956	346		7,179		7,525
1957	249		9,100		9,349
1958	331	3,784	1,980	1,192	7,287
1959	428	3,537	1,871	623	6,459

Source: Forest Department.

OTHER FOREST PRODUCE

Table 96 (c)

YEAR	Mangrove Poles '000	Other Poles '000 R. ft.	Bamboos '000 R. ft.	Fence Posts '000 Cu. ft.	Withies '000 Headloads
1946	424	1,954	13,075	446	45
1953	732	4,368	11,832	252	32
1954	602	4,666	18,431	360	30
1955					
1956					
1957	534	6,000	13,016	506	33
1958	625	4,202	12,163	489	30
1959	515	4,735	11,874	441	78

Source: Forest Department.

Details of selected poles (i.e. telegraph and power poles) have not been given, because the units of measurement have changed from year to year.
 *Where statistics are for periods other than a year, they have been converted to an annual basis for purposes of comparison.

AREAS OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY



MINING

Notes and Definitions

Kenya statistics of mineral production are compiled from returns made by mining concerns. For salt and lime commercial output only is covered, but considerable quantities of these items which are mined and used on farms, etc., are not recorded. The values given for gold, lime, mullite and diatomite are the gross amounts realized by the producers. The production of limestone and gypsum excludes that used as material in the production of local cement.

MINERAL PRODUCTION—QUANTITY
1946, 1954-1959

Table 97 (a)

MINERALS	Unit of Quantity	1946	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Asbestos	Long tons	142	200	136	152	97	107	39
Beryl		—	—	—	—	5	3	2
Carbon Dioxide		—	582	636	677	666	672	702
Cement Copper		—	—	—	859	2,115	1,988	1,982
Columbite		—	—	136	—	—	1	1
Diatomite		508	3,258	2,950	4,837	4,229	3,475	3,608
Felspar		43	—	—	—	120	25	—
Gold	Fine oz. troy	29,892	6,607	9,528	13,843	7,388	7,753	9,145
Gypsum	Long tons	500	503	851	1,908	4,840	2,618	1,199
Graphite		—	310	216	553	942	660	567
Kaolin		424	—	919	1,499	1,140	1,185	1,143
Lime		12,832	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limestone (coral)		1,709	15,263	18,358	13,281	15,667	15,805	16,733
Magnesite		60	—	—	—	104	492	2,808
Meerschaum		—	—	8	27	10	31	19
Mica		—	—	1	—	—	7	10
Mullite		2,631*	4,018*	2,706*	—	—	536	1,462*
Pumice		—	—	—	—	2,071	733	2,246
Quartz		135	—	—	—	1,029	2,835	1,754
Salt		15,388	18,795	25 376	21 885	22 602	18 721	19 242
Silver	Fine oz. troy	5,493	1,325	1,770	54,689	23,051	44,146	46,420
Soapstone	Long tons	482	99	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Ash, etc.		84,633	96,074	124,744	146,326	118,440	111,038	153,261
Vermiculite		—	720	340	444	30	86	100

Sources: 1946. Bulletin No. 1 "The Geology and Mineral Resources of Kenya" by the Chief Geologist—Geological Survey of Kenya.
1954 to 1959. Annual Reports of Mines and Geological Department.

*Including kyanite.

MINERAL PRODUCTION—VALUE
1946, 1954-1959

Table 97 (b)

£

MINERALS	1946	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Asbestos	2,752*	4,500	1,632	3,932	1,987	2,795	1,275
Beryl	—	—	—	—	500	423	217
Carbon Dioxide	—	21,089	42,682	49,154	47,022	48,629	50,714
Cement Copper	—	—	—	188 980	421 774	383 684	458 391
Columbite	—	—	90	—	—	388	376
Diatomite	1,630	60,214	53,119	95,730	80,467	60,044	57,209
Felspar	140	—	—	—	600	127	—
Gold	257,942	81,500	119,749	172,545	92,168	97,269	114,290
Gypsum	1,863	1,100	5,105	13,830	29,076	15,708	7,194
Graphite	—	17,934	10,800	22,112	47,125	32,987	22,524
Kaolin	1,090	—	3,768	6,000	4,562	4,740	3,729
Lime	51,005	80,945	75,000	81,512	87,973	99,530	105,906
Limestone (coral)	2,597	—	—	—	538	2,460	9,998
Magnesite	675	—	—	—	2,375	4,605	2,850
Meerschaum	—	—	1,600	4,050	—	530	1,040
Mica	—	—	1,000	—	—	15,076	38,210
Mullite	9,482*	96,432*	75,688*	—	—	2,564	4,557
Pumice	—	—	—	—	7,248	5,670	3 508
Quartz	439	—	—	—	2,006	146,810	146,398
Salt	59,336	156,137	200,859	186,223	179,053	13,940	15,275
Silver	1,045	415	569	16,469	6,947	—	—
Soapstone	1,687	718	—	—	—	1,275,826	1,757,626
Soda Ash, etc.	561,659	1,249,362	1,308,250	1,590,876	1,339,201	259	1,427
Vermiculite	4	3,600	2,040	1,776	900	—	—
TOTAL	957,270	1,773,946	1,901,951	2,433,189	2,351,522	2,214,037	2,802,714

Sources: 1946 Bulletin No. 1. "The Geology and Mineral Resources of Kenya" by the Chief Geologist, Geological Survey of Kenya.
1954 to 1959. Annual Reports of Mines and Geological Department.

*Including kyanite.

FUEL AND POWER

Notes and Definitions

Electricity.—For the period prior to the second quarter of 1948, sales of the East African Power and Lighting Company are given, but as from that quarter a small amount of electricity has been sold by the Kenya Government in the Nyeri area. However, the East African Power and Lighting Company acquired the Nyeri Electricity Undertaking with effect from 1st January, 1960. Although the Kenya Power Company has generated electricity since October, 1955, and imported power from Uganda since January, 1958, this Company's entire production (including imports) is purchased by the East African Power and Lighting Company for subsequent resale to the public. Electric power has been exported by land line from Tanganyika to Kenya since 1949, and included in the sales at Mombasa. At present, imports of electricity from Uganda are sold in the Nairobi, Rift Valley and Nyanza areas.

Lubricants—Aviation lubricants include oils and greases, in thousand gallons. Railway oils are those sold on contract, e.g. action, motion and steam cylinder oils.

ELECTRICITY—INSTALLED CAPACITY 1938, 1947-1959

Table 98

kW.

YEAR	AREA								TOTAL		
	Nairobi	Coast	Rift Valley	Eldoret	Nyanza	Kitale	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Thermal	Hydro*	Total
1938	7,006	2,600	348	360	—	—	—	—	3,914	6,400	10,314
1946	10,156	4,425	590	780	—	—	—	—	9,301	6,650	15,951
1947	11,786	4,200	580	1,080	—	—	—	320	10,996	6,970	17,966
1948	11,786	4,200	624	960	400	—	—	320	11,320	6,970	18,290
1949	15,100	5,400	1,114	1,132	600	450	52	320	17,146	7,022	24,168
1950	16,690	5,470	1,361	1,152	1,100	450	52	320	19,473	7,022	26,495
1951	21,125	6,570	1,609	1,922	1,000	450	52	320	26,026	7,022	33,048
1952	23,340	6,920	2,497	2,152	1,360	450	502	575	29,574	8,222	37,796
1953	32,480	7,980	2,910	1,702	1,360	450	600	575	32,435	15,622	48,057
1954	38,010	7,980	2,640	1,950	1,460	630	900	575	36,875	17,270	54,145
1955	46,400	9,780	3,840	2,150	1,460	630	1,270	755	40,835	25,450	66,285
1956	49,630	20,880	3,570	2,400	1,965	630	970	1,255	55,350	25,950	81,300
1957	55,194	18,680	4,320	2,250	1,965	630	970	1,000	59,059	25,950	85,090
1958	52,394	17,200	4,400	2,250	1,965	950	1,640	1,500	56,349	25,950	82,299
1959	50,894	17,200	4,400	2,250	2,465	950	1,440	1,500	55,149	25,950	81,099

Sources: The E.A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd., and Nyeri Electricity Undertaking.

*Nairobi and Nyeri produce both thermal and hydro-electricity. Eldoret started producing hydro-electricity in 1949, and Nanyuki in 1952.

ELECTRICITY—PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS 1938, 1947-1959

Table 99

'000 kWh

YEAR	AREA								Total Generated	Imports from Tanganyika	Imports from Uganda	Total Generated and Imported
	Nairobi	Coast	Rift Valley	Eldoret	Nyanza	Kitale	Nanyuki	Nyeri				
1938	13 291	2 995	299	649	—	—	—	—	17,234	—	—	17,234
1946	34,968	7,518	1,139	1,295	—	—	—	—	44,920	—	—	44,920
1947	37,062	8,324	1,325	1,323	—	—	—	—	48,034	—	—	48,034
1948	45,001	10,247	1,760	1,799	210	—	—	—	59,094	—	—	59,094
1949	53,889	10,537	2,527	2,507	1,777	147	*	177	70,971	2,678	—	73,649
1950	70,925	8,186	3,652	3,396	1,743	543	259	339	89,043	6,786	—	95,829
1951	87,084	4,220	4,609	3,842	2,370	749	344	569	103,787	11,898	—	115,685
1952	104,024	8,097	5,364	3,513	3,094	1,020	489	1,050	126,651	12,145	—	138,696
1953	122,001	10,407	6,300	3,863	3,857	1,421	694	1,649	150,192	13,075	—	163,267
1954	145,330	12,832	7,263	4,214	4,569	1,647	1,148	2,400	179,403	18,758	—	198,161
1955	166,216	18,305	8,862	4,538	4,957	1,731	1,662	2,652	208,923	22,268	—	231,191
1956	190,540	27,034	10,207	4,984	5,599	2,010	1,877	3,386	245,636	23,095	—	268,731
1957	204,655	33,505	11,844	4,497	5,844	2,070	1,883	3,593	267,891	23,381	—	291,271
1958	142,618	40,903	11,872	4,788	5,940	2,160	1,640	3,801	213,722	24,006	90,022	327,750
1959	133,751	51,737	7,527	4,973	6,242	2,384	1,661	3,897	212,173	21,743	129,389	363,305

Sources: The E.A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd., and Nyeri Electricity Undertaking.

Includes units of electricity generated by the Kenya Power Company.

•Not metered.

ELECTRICITY—PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND SALES
1938, 1947-1959

Table 100

'000 kWh

YEAR	AREA								Total Sales	Power Station use and transmission losses	Total generated and imported
	Nairobi*	Coast	Rift Valley	Eldoret	Nyanza	Kitale	Nanyuki	Nyeri			
1938	10,765	2,212	195	569	—	—	—	—	13,741	3,493	17,234
1947	28,980	6,392	902	1,094	—	—	—	—	37,368	10,666	48,034
1948	36,379	8,377	1,208	1,381	165	—	—	57	47,567	11,527	59,094
1949	45,079	11,052	1,886	1,823	945	94	95	148	61,122	12,527	73,649
1950	54,700	13,228	2,883	2,617	1,446	436	245	278	75,833	19,996	95,829
1951	67,853	13,985	3,676	3,099	2,002	625	298	465	92,003	23,682	115,685
1952	82,365	18,351	4,260	2,885	2,688	868	406	851	112,674	26,022	138,696
1953	96,802	20,972	5,210	3,332	3,305	1,226	578	1,382	132,807	30,460	163,267
1954	115,503	28,402	6,136	3,668	4,000	1,416	1,016	1,987	162,128	36,033	198,161
1955	136,830	36,978	7,606	3,940	4,206	1,470	1,460	2,108	194,598	36,593	231,191
1956	153,676	45,251	8,964	4,296	4,852	1,705	1,640	2,734	223,118	45,613	268,731
1957	165,419	51,375	10,498	3,866	5,104	1,767	1,596	3,130	242,755	48,518	291,271
1958	182,568	57,959	10,292	4,109	5,098	1,879	1,388	3,269	266,562	61,188	327,750
1959	207,386	65,579	11,397	4,287	5,707	2,060	1,364	3,365	301,145	62,160	363,305

Source: The E.A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd., and Nyeri Electricity Undertaking.

*Includes sales of electricity imported from Uganda as from 1958.

Includes sales of electricity imported from Tanganyika as from 1949.

Includes sales of electricity imported from Uganda as from 1959.

ELECTRICITY—EAST AFRICA POWER AND LIGHTING COMPANY LTD.—TOTAL SALES
1956-1959

Table 101

000 kWh

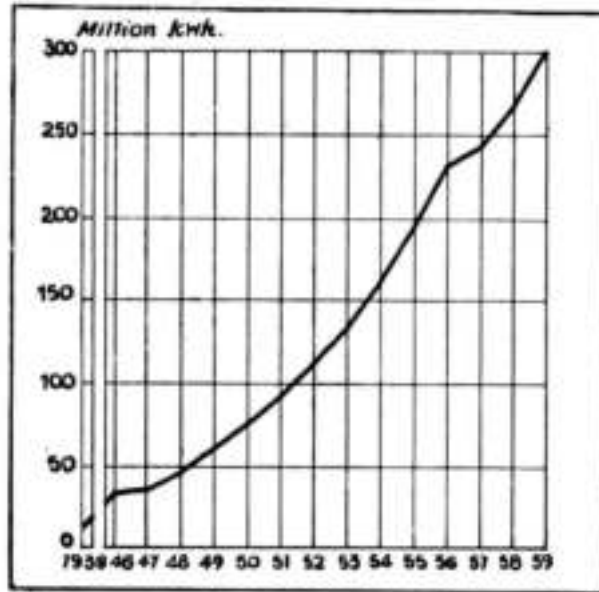
YEAR	Domestic	Lighting Supplies	Commercial	Water Heating	Industrial Power	Sisal Power	Street Lights	Special Contracts and off-peak Power	Staff Quarters	Total
1956	61,181	11,820	22,439	33,168	62,602	5,153	5,535	17,013	1,471	220,383
1957	66,388	12,146	23,346	38,919	67,720	5,111	5,270	19,011	1,713	239,625
1958	69,945	12,341	25,319	44,316	75,019	5,512	5,970	23,275	1,599	263,294
1959	73,728	12,637	29,944	49,230	89,799	6,611	6,084	27,810	1,937	297,780
Area—										
Nairobi	55,320	7,825	21,170	43,417	67,945	5,377	4,925	—	1,407	207,386
Coast	11,959	3,273	4,398	3,847	12,691	1,235	704	27,151	322	65,579
Rift Valley	3,599	517	2,170	66	4,597	—	153	224	71	11,397
Eldoret	777	345	352	596	2,007	—	128	30	52	4,287
Nyanza	1,481	400	928	1,030	1,264	—	147	405	53	5,707
Kitale	344	140	273	176	1,103	—	9	—	15	2,060
Nanyuki	247	138	654	98	192	—	19	—	17	1,364
Total 1959	73,728	12,637	29,944	49,230	89,799	6,611	6,084	27,810	1,937	297,780

Source: The E.A. Power and Lighting Co. Ltd.

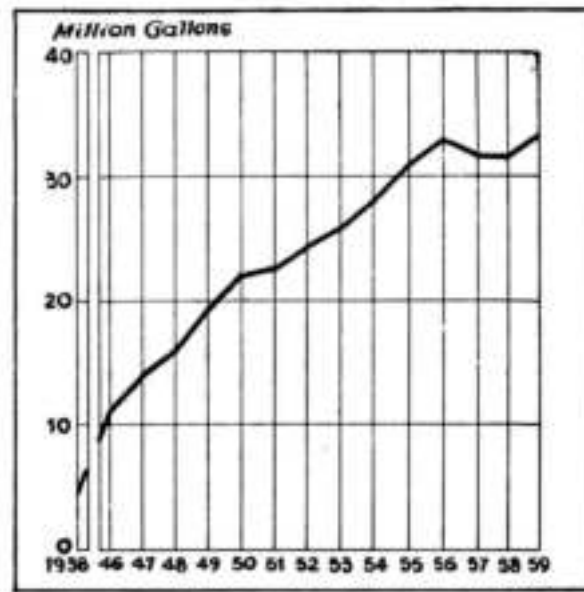
Figures exclude sales in the Nyeri area.

FUEL AND POWER

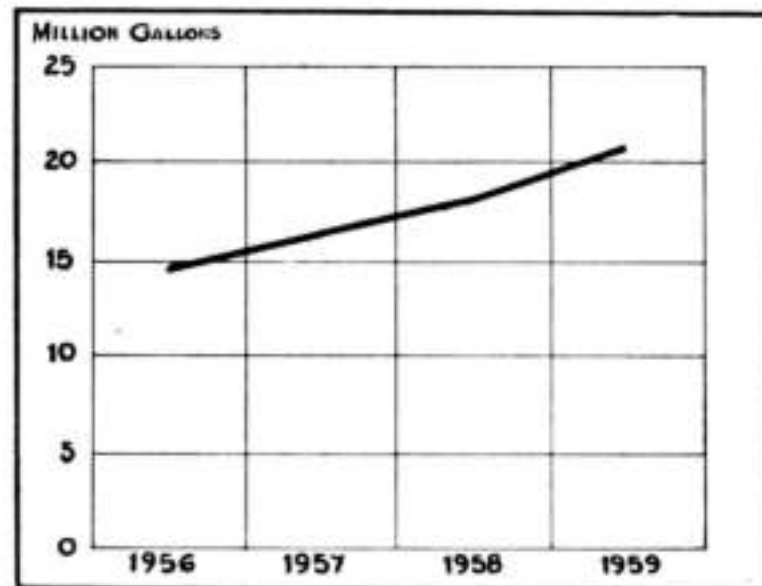
ELECTRICITY SALES



MOTOR SPIRIT SALES



LIGHT DIESEL SALES



FUEL SALES
1956-1959

Table 102Thousand Gallons

YEAR	Motor Spirit	Aviation Spirit	Turbo Fuel	Lighting Kerosene	Power Kerosene	Light Diesel Fuel	Heavy Diesel Fuel	Furnace Oil
1956	33,021	4,780		6,128	2,996	14,640	7,257	85,936
1957	31,682	4,233		7,284	2,668	16,369	7,077	86,987
1958	31,721	4,704		7,276	2,321	18,074	4,829	89,259
1959	33,017	4,245	4,289	6,443	2,033	20,755	5,796	91,500
1959—								
1st Qr	8,193	1,033	911	1,127	599	4,973	1,324	22,887
2nd Qr.	7,885	1,016	1,021	1,766	670	5,321	1,425	23,577
3rd Qr.	8,347	1,137	1,168	1,776	352	5,152	1,558	24,508
4th Qr.	8,591	1,059	1,189	1,774	412	5,309	1,489	20,528

Source: The Oil Companies.

LUBRICANT SALES
1956-1959

Table 103

YEAR	Branded Motor Oils	Un-branded Motor Oils	Aviation Lubricants	Motor Greases	Industrial Oils	Railway Oils	Industrial Greases	Petrolatums	Bitumen
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 lbs.	'000 gals.	'000 gals.	'000 lbs.	'000 lbs.	tons (2,240 lbs.)
1956	1,470.8	142.7	71.0	1,186.1	453.3	296.7	375.0	170.9	9,979
1957	1,335.8	106.4	71.0	1,113.5	416.0	119.8	309.5	162.0	11,447
1958	1,349.2	95.6	75.7	1,124.5	372.2	155.2	300.7	177.0	10,551
1959	1,489.4	81.6	75.3	1,172.2	416.8	64.6	347.0	238.2	8,145
1959—									
1st Qr.	389.8	22.9	15.6	323.0	119.2	1.8	86.2	50.3	1,550
2nd Qr.	376.5	19.7	19-1	313.0	107.1	19.3	80.4	52.2	1,682
3rd Qr.	362.2	17.4	21.2	257.9	97.7	20.6	77.6	65.4	2,638
4th Qr.	360.9	21.5	19.4	278.2	92.8	22.8	102.9	70.3	2,275

Source: The Oil Companies.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Notes and Definitions

Company Statistics

Statistics of local companies registered include businesses already in existence which are converted into companies of limited liability, while the details of new nominal capital created in a year include capital increases by existing limited liability companies through rights, bonus issues, etc.

Statistics of foreign companies provide details of those companies which are registered outside Kenya but which maintain a place of business in Kenya. The nominal capital of foreign companies is not shown since the total registered capital of these companies gives no indication of the amount of capital they have invested in Kenya.

Bankruptcy statistics do not include companies winding up under the Official Receiver.

Industrial Production

Statistics for the 1957 survey of industrial production relate only to establishments giving employment to five or more persons. The response of firms to the questionnaire sent to them was less than 100 per cent, but estimates of the costs and output of these non-responding firms are included in the statistics given.

The term "net output" means the value added to the gross domestic product by industry and is obtained by subtracting from the value of gross production all current non-labour costs other than depreciation.

COMPANIES REGISTERED
1938, 1947-1959

Table 104

YEAR	LOCAL COMPANIES					FOREIGN COMPANIES		
	Public	Registered Private	*Nominal Capital £'000	Removed From Register	Total Registered as at 31st Dec.	Registered	Removed From Register	Total Registered as at 31st Dec.
1938	5+	47	763	40	641	7	3	116
1947	12	194	4,798	21	1,223	21	2	218
1948	19	270	12,433	17	1,495	30	1	247
1949	12	221	13,808	32	1,696	35	4	278
1950	10	211	8,749	30	1,887	24	4	298
1951	12	237	12,376	34	2,102	37	5	330
1952	7	237	13,407	55	2,291	33	9	354
1953	4	185	6,113	58	2,422	34	10	378
1954	6	237	9,824	60	2,605	27	5	400
1955	13	339	13,224	47	2,910	47	7	440
1956	12	312	11,344	49	3,185	40	7	473
1957	8	333	11,462	49	3,477	35	12	496
1958	14	224	4,691	66	3,649	60	12	544
1959	6	264	8,173	77	3,842	34	8	570

Source: Registrar-General. *Including increases of capital. +Incluiles one company restored.

BUSINESS NAMES REGISTERED

Table 105 1938, 1947-1959

YEAR	New Names Registered	Names Removed	Total Names Registered as at 31st Dec.
1938	335	105	3,048
1947	777	65	6,308
1948	978	49	7,237
1949	1,008	87	8,158
1950	1,059	88	9,129
1951	1,000	75	10,054
1952	986	93	10,947
1953	912	81	11,778
1954	819	110	12,487
1955	997	103	13,381
1956	1,013	138	14,256
1957	1,280	148	15,388
1958	1,362	208	16,542
1959	1,224	239	17,527

Source: Registrar-General.

BANKRUPTCIES

Table 106 1938, 1947-1959

YEAR	Bank- ruptcies No.	Estimated	
		Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000
1938	53	105	29
1947	7	26	5
1948	8	7	1
1949	13	41	19
1950	14	66	33
1951	36	128	29
1952	28	169	62
1953	67	264	76
1954	47	130	33
1955	46	404	95
1956	70	342	112
1957	85	455	205
1958	116	571	259
1959	111	471	169

Source: Official Receiver.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1957

Summary of Results

Table 107

INDUSTRY	Number of Establishments	Number Employed	Gross Production £'000	Labour Costs £'000	Materials and Other Costs £'000	Net Output £'000
Metallic Minerals	20	1,773	418	185	238	180
Non-Metallic Minerals	12	496	74	50	51	23
Quarry Products	107	5,595	1,163	495	430	733
Total Mining and Quarrying	139	7,864	1,656	730	720	936
Meat Products	12	1,561	2,962	241	2,550	412
Dairy Products	18	688	2,236	160	2,092	143
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	4	853	650	86	488	162
Grain Mill Products	53	2,505	7,107	453	6,184	923
Bakery Products	48	1,284	1,600	216	1,264	336
Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	7	117	100	14	78	22
Roasted and Packed Coffee	7	258	459	46	344	115
Sugar, Fats and Miscellaneous Foods	12	2,551	1,863	257	1,242	621
Beer	13	1,844	4,170	398	1,290	2,880
Mineral Waters and Squashes	31	1,150	1,018	237	773	245
Tobacco	1	1,120	6,438	315	*	•
Clothing and Textiles	77	1,396	1,355	235	948	407
Jute, Sisal and Coir Products	3	1,522	716	160	457	259
Upholstery and Miscellaneous Needlework	5	121	98	30	65	33
Shoes including Repairs	47	933	884	161	565	319
Sawn Timber	75	8,150	1,567	561	938	629
Furniture	107	1,463	874	282	507	367
Joinery and Other Wood Products	33	728	371	102	217	154
Paper Bags and Boxes	6	345	600	44	382	218
Printing and Publishing	60	2,148	2,243	681	910	1,333
Retreaded Tyres	7	222	344	53	222	122
Leather and Leather Goods	7	305	334	53	274	60
Basic Chemicals	16	2,748	3,194	536	1,696	1,498
Soap	18	451	959	68	731	228
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	16	345	661	90	482	180
Clay and Concrete Products	20	1,929	664	200	349	316
Cement and Other Mineral Products	19	1,642	2,833	308	1,538	1,295
Metal Products	71	2,395	2,820	462	2,143	677
Machinery including Repairs	42	1,525	1,132	468	688	444
Ship Building and Rolling Stock Repairs	9	6,482	2,568	1,199	1,339	1,228
Motor Box Bodies	16	383	324	93	199	125
Motor Repairs	156	4,355	3,064	1,076	1,791	1,273
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	22	284	359	58	242	118
Total Manufacturing	1,038	53,803	56,566	9,344	32,988	17,139
Electricity	10	2,382	3,067	647	1,197	1,870
Private Building and Construction	437	22,029	14,309	3,812	9,532	4,778
Public Building and Construction	29	31,023	17,858	5,293	12,564	5,293
Electrical Contracting	43	3,133	4,011	988	2,639	1,373
Total Building Construction	509	56,185	36,178	10,093	24,735	11,444
ALL INDUSTRIAL GROUPS	1,696	120,234	97,467	20,814	59,639	31,389

Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Data relating to the tobacco industry are excluded to comply with the requirements of The Statistics Act.

SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF FIRMS, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL, 1959

Table 108

Number of Firms

INDUSTRY	No. of Employees per Firm					
	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50 & over	Total
Metal mining		2		2	1	5
Stone quarrying, etc.	17	10	9	20	38	94
Non-metallic mining	2	—	—	—	4	6
Food manufacturing industries	49	35	34	31	22	171
Beverage industries	2	8	5	7	6	28
Tobacco manufactures	—	—	—	—	1	1
Manufacture of textiles	2	—	—	1	5	8
Manufacture and repair of footwear	172	42	4	—	1	219
Manufacture of wearing apparel and made-up textile goods	270	51	9	13	7	350
Manufactures of wood and cork (except furniture)	5	16	10	17	37	85
Manufacture of furniture and fixtures	114	58	23	15	6	216
Manufacture of paper and paper products	2	—	2	2	5	11
Printing, publishing and allied industries	11	5	23	18	6	63
Manufacture of leather and leather products	—	2	4	1	2	9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	7	10	12	13	12	54
Manufacture of non-metallic minerals	6	1	4	5	15	31
Manufacture and repair of metal products	35	21	8	7	9	80
Manufacture and repair of machinery, except electrical machinery	24	7	12	14	5	62
Manufacture and repair of electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	15	11	6	3	1	36
Manufacture and repair of transport equipment	91	50	39	47	27	254
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	16	6	2	2	65
Building and construction	127	96	121	113	74	531
Wholesale and retail trade	2,321	702	358	170	73	3,624
Banks and other financial institutions	17	4	8	4	7	40
Insurance	23	20	18	11	5	77
Real estate	41	12	3	4	1	61
Road transport	206	67	48	19	13	353
Ocean and water transport	1	1	1	3	5	11
Air transport	3	3	4	3	2	15
Services incidental to transport, including storage and warehousing	36	12	6	8	5	67
Communications	—	1	—	—	1	2
Legal and business services	194	71	33	19	5	322
Community and recreational services	117	35	36	33	9	230
Hotels, lodging houses, restaurants, cafes, etc.	159	101	58	66	33	417
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing	41	8	5	2	4	60
Personal service, etc.	81	21	5	1	2	110

Source: East African Statistical Department.

(1) For the purpose of this table, all branch establishments in Kenya have been amalgamated with the head office, and the total number of employees (of all races) obtained in this way is the basis for classification by size.

(2) Only firms reporting employees are included in the table. Self-employed persons are excluded.

EXCISABLE COMMODITIES—CONSUMPTION IN KENYA OF IMPORTS AND LOCAL PRODUCE
(Including Excise Duty)

Table 109 1951-1959

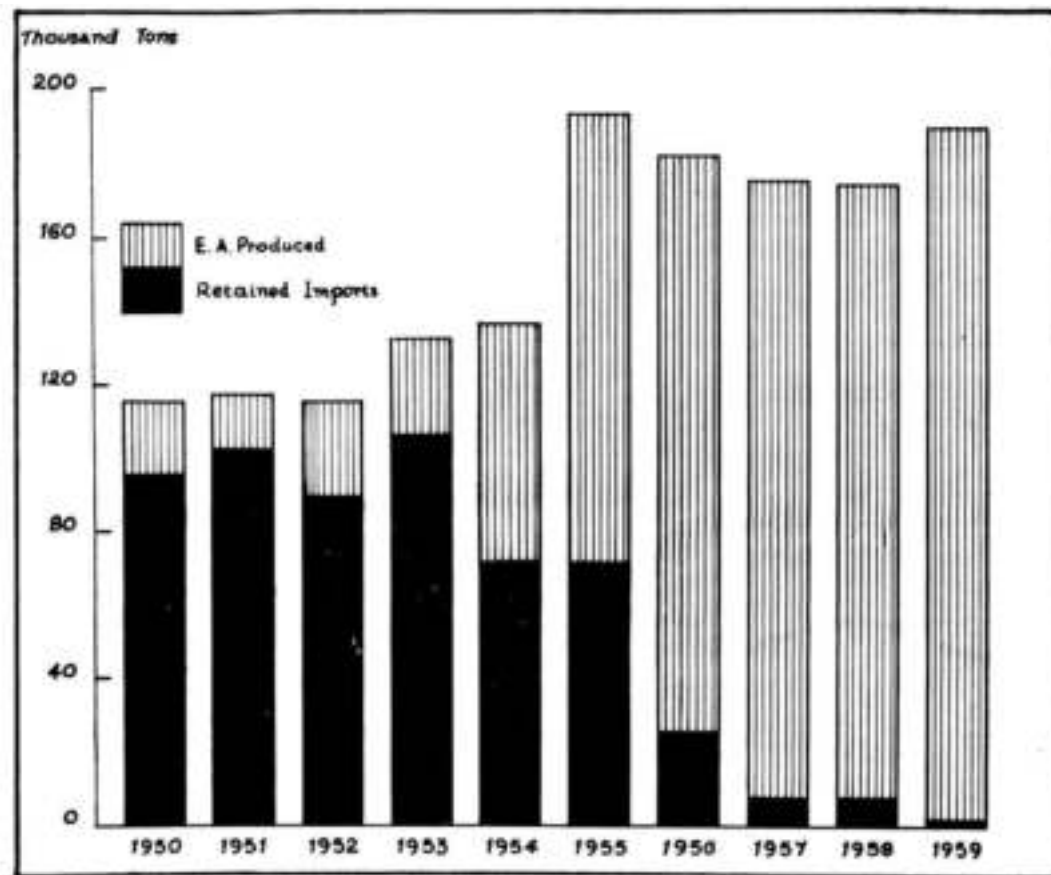
YEAR	REFINED SUGAR!			BEER*			CIGARETTES			TOBACCO			
	Retained Imports	E. African Produce	Net Excise Duty Collected	Retained Imports	E. African Produce	Net Excise Duty Collected	Retained Imports	E. African Produce	Net Excise Duty Collected	Retained Imports	E. African Produce	Net Excise Duty Collected	
	Tons		£'000	'000	Standard Galls.		£'000	Tons		£'000	Tons		£'000
1951	3,890	25,545	59	126	2,095	338	38	791	692	6	57	67	
1952	4,045	27,724	62	60	2,190	547	16	905	802	4	49	42	
1953	3,832	26,859	61	46	2,226	568	23	1,036	921	5	44	41	
1954	39,718	11,068	40	50	2,971	713	24	964	862	3	45	30	
1955	21,903	30,944	176	55	3,899	944	42	1,116	1,218	6	43	45	
1956	38,124	32,913	185	85	4,381	1,097	34	1,135	1,167	3	35	53	
1957	31,685	38,082	213	94	4,700	1,150	44	1,269	1,635	5	35	44	
1958	21,513	43,962	272	81	4,736	1,172	51	1,313	1,527	5	35	41	
1959	37,125	40,268	268	83	4,699	1,225	72	1,363	1,705	8	35	42	

Source: Annual Trade Reports.

Retained imports of unrefined sugar have not been included.
•Includes ale, stout and porter. The common conversion factor of 2/3 has been used to convert Imperial Gallons to Standard Gallons in respect of "Retained Imports".
Includes cigars and cheroots.
Includes snuff.

CEMENT CONSUMPTION

1950—1959



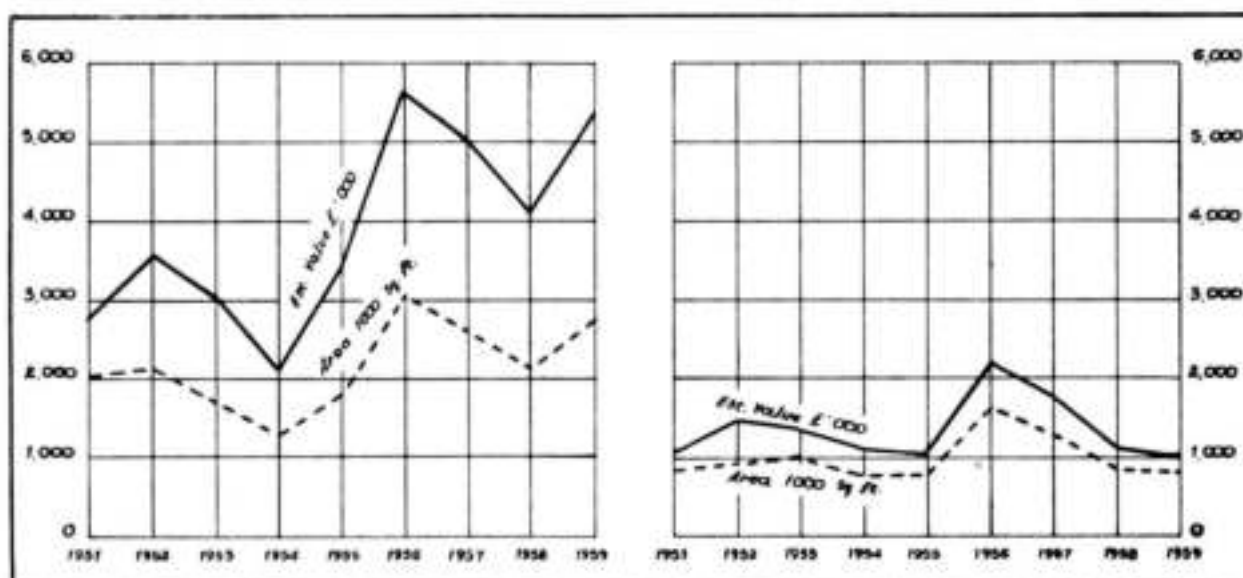
BUILDING

BUILDINGS COMPLETED FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Nairobi

1951—1959

Mombasa



BUILDING

Notes and Definitions

Statistics of private building are compiled from the following sources:

- (a) Returns of private buildings and extensions completed in six main towns.
- (b) Details of building in non-African agriculture collected as part of the annual agricultural census.
- (c) An estimate of building in minor towns and other areas.
- (d) An estimate for non-response in the six main towns.

The term "extensions" includes all major alterations and additions to buildings.

Buildings which are partly residential and partly non-residential have been allocated according to their main purpose. It should be noted that floor area can be allocated more accurately than cost.

A block of flats is counted as a single building.

Floor area is defined as plinth area together with the floor area of any external ancillaries such as garages, servants' quarters, store rooms, lavatories, etc.

Statistics of building in the public sector are obtained by reference to the accounts of the Central Government and of the High Commission services and from returns submitted by local authorities. Buildings erected by the E. A. Land Forces and, by H. M. Government for military purposes are not included.

REPORTED COMPLETIONS OF BUILDINGS FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP IN MAIN TOWNS 1953-1959

Table 110

DETAILS	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS—							
Residential	517	416	577	830	773	636	651
Non-Residential	213	134	180	292	276	205	187
TOTAL	730	550	757	1,122	1,049	841	838
FLOOR AREA OF NEW BUILDINGS ('000 SQ. FT.)—							
Residential	1,424	1,290	1,541	2,866	2,800	1,971	2,138
Servants' Quarters	117	88	135	155	120	99	114
Total Residential	1,541	1,378	1,676	3,021	2,920	2,070	2,251
Offices	199	170	317	319	226	218	271
Shops	237	209	238	565	428	394	360
Godowns, stores, etc.	459	303	411	766	483	432	515
Factories	366	280	412	521	448	245	294
Other	358	172	130	122	223	200	427
Total Non-Residential	1,619	1,134	1,508	2,293	1,807	1,489	1,868
TOTAL FLOOR AREA	3,160	2,512	3,184	5,314	4,727	3,559	4,119
COST (£'000)—							
New buildings: residential	2,523	2,019	2,697	5,182	4,861	3,539	3,670
New buildings: non-residential	2,574	1,905	2,603	3,595	3,246	2,558	3,592
All extensions	250	397	277	408	435	467	363
TOTAL COST	5,347	4,321	5,577	9,185	8,542	6,564	7,625
Nairobi	3,210	2,420	3,613	5,904	5,323	4,486	5,653
Mombasa	1,459	1,220	1,100	2,310	1,889	1,175	1,098
Other main towns	678	681	864	971	1,331	904	874

Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Provisional

REPORTED COMPLETIONS OF BUILDINGS FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP, 1958

Analysis by Town

Table 111 (a)

DETAILS	Nairobi	Mombasa	Nakuru	Kisumu	Kitale	Eldoret	Total
NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS—							
Residential	434	93	61	10	15	23	636
Non-Residential	102	42	25	22	1	13	205
TOTAL	536	135	86	32	16	36	841
FLOOR AREA OF NEW BUILDINGS ('000 SQ. FT.)—							
Residential	1,292	404	135	58	25	57	1,971
Servants' Quarters	74	8	9	2	3	3	99
Total Residential	1,367	411	144	60	28-	60	2,070
Offices	146	36	22	12	—	2	218
Shops	217	101	28	30	—	19	394
Godowns, Stores, etc.	227	186	9	11	—	—	432
Factories	95	80	50	9	—	11	245
Other	108	51	20	12	2	7	200
Total Non-Residential	793	454	129	73	2	39	1,489
TOTAL FLOOR AREA	2,160	865	273	134	29	99	3,559
COST (£'000)—							
New buildings, residential	2,467	674	204	72	45	78	3,539
New buildings, non-residential	1,627	455	246	168	2	61	2,558
All extensions	392	46	18	9	—	2	467
TOTAL COST	4,486	1,175	467	250	47	141	6,564

REPORTED COMPLETIONS OF BUILDINGS FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP, 1959*

Analysis by Town

Table 111 (b)

DETAILS	Nairobi	Mombasa	Nakuru	Kisumu	Kitale	Eldoret	Total
NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS—							
Residential	476	78	31	26	3	37	651
Non-Residential	102	37	18	17	3	10	187
TOTAL	578	115	49	43	6	47	838
FLOOR AREA OF NEW BUILDINGS ('000 SQ. FT.)—							
Residential	1,532	361	96	71	8	70	2,138
Servants' Quarters	87	10	6	4	2	6	114
Total Residential	1,619	371	102	75	10	76	2,251
Offices	196	13	53	9	—	—	271
Shops	181	106	35	19	—	19	360
Godowns, Stores, etc.	242	249	19	2	1	1	515
Factories	195	52	7	30	6	4	294
Other	320	56	13	26	1	11	427
Total Non-Residential	1,134	477	128	87	8	34	1,868
TOTAL FLOOR AREA	2,753	847	229	161	18	110	4,119
COST (£'000)—							
New buildings, residential	2,876	434	120	125	14	101	3,670
New buildings, non-residential	2,499	604	289	94	12	95	3,592
All extensions	278	61	13	5	5	2	363
TOTAL COST	5,653	1,098	422	224	31	198	7,625

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Provisional

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDING
1950-1959

Table 112**£000**

	PRIVATE SECTOR			PUBLIC SECTOR			
	Reported from 6 Main Towns	Other Areas	Total	Kenya Government	E.A. High Commission	Local Authorities	Total
1950:							
Residential	2,449	715	3,164	687	528	313	1,528
Non-Residential	1,715	1,092	2,807	1,522	224	92	1,838
Total	4,164	1,807	5,971	2,209	752	405	3,366
1951:							
Residential	2,554	735	3,289	548	389	195	1,132
Non-Residential	1,534	1,061	2,595	1,351	249	163	1,763
Total	4,088	1,796	5,884	1,899	638	358	2,895
1952:							
Residential	3,173	840	4,013	484	508	472	1,464
Non-Residential	2,249	1,181	3,430	1,953	207	168	2,328
Total	5,422	2,021	7,443	2,437	715	640	3,792
1953:							
Residential	2,646	749	3,395	669	564	552	1,785
Non-Residential	2,701	1,259	3,960	2,388	265	186	2,839
Total	5,347	2,008	7,355	3,057	829	738	4,624
1954:							
Residential	2,221	764	2,985	732	897	848	2,477
Non-Residential	2,100	1,333	3,433	1,482	396	167	2,045
Total	4,321	2,097	6,418	2,214	1,293	1,015	4,522
1955:							
Residential	2,838	832	3,670	806	1,158	535	2,499
Non-Residential	2,739	1,427	4,166	1,792	597	263	2,652
Total	5,577	2,259	7,836	2,598	1,755	798	5,151
1956:							
Residential	5,423	1,378	6,801	700	947	482	2,129
Non-Residential	3,762	1,535	5,297	2,285	800	351	3,436
Total	9,185	2,913	12,098	2,985	1,747	833	5,565
1957:							
Residential	5,126	1,804	6,930	737	418	591	1,746
Non-Residential	3,416	1,232	4,648	2,055	1,008	550	3,613
Total	8,542	3,036	11,578	2,792	1,426	1,141	5,359
1958:							
Residential	3,824	1,559	5,383	772	225	610	1,607
Non-Residential	2,740	1,028	3,768	1,672	486	428	2,586
Total	6,564	2,587	9,151	2,444	771	1,038	4,193
1959*:							
Residential	3,850	1,650	5,500	800	275	600	1,675
Non-Residential	3,775	1,425	5,200	1,575	325	350	2,250
Total	7,625	3,075	10,700	2,375	600	950	3,925

Source: East African Statistical Department.

Including allowance for non-response in the main towns.
•Provisional.

CEMENT*
Supply and Consumption
1948-1959

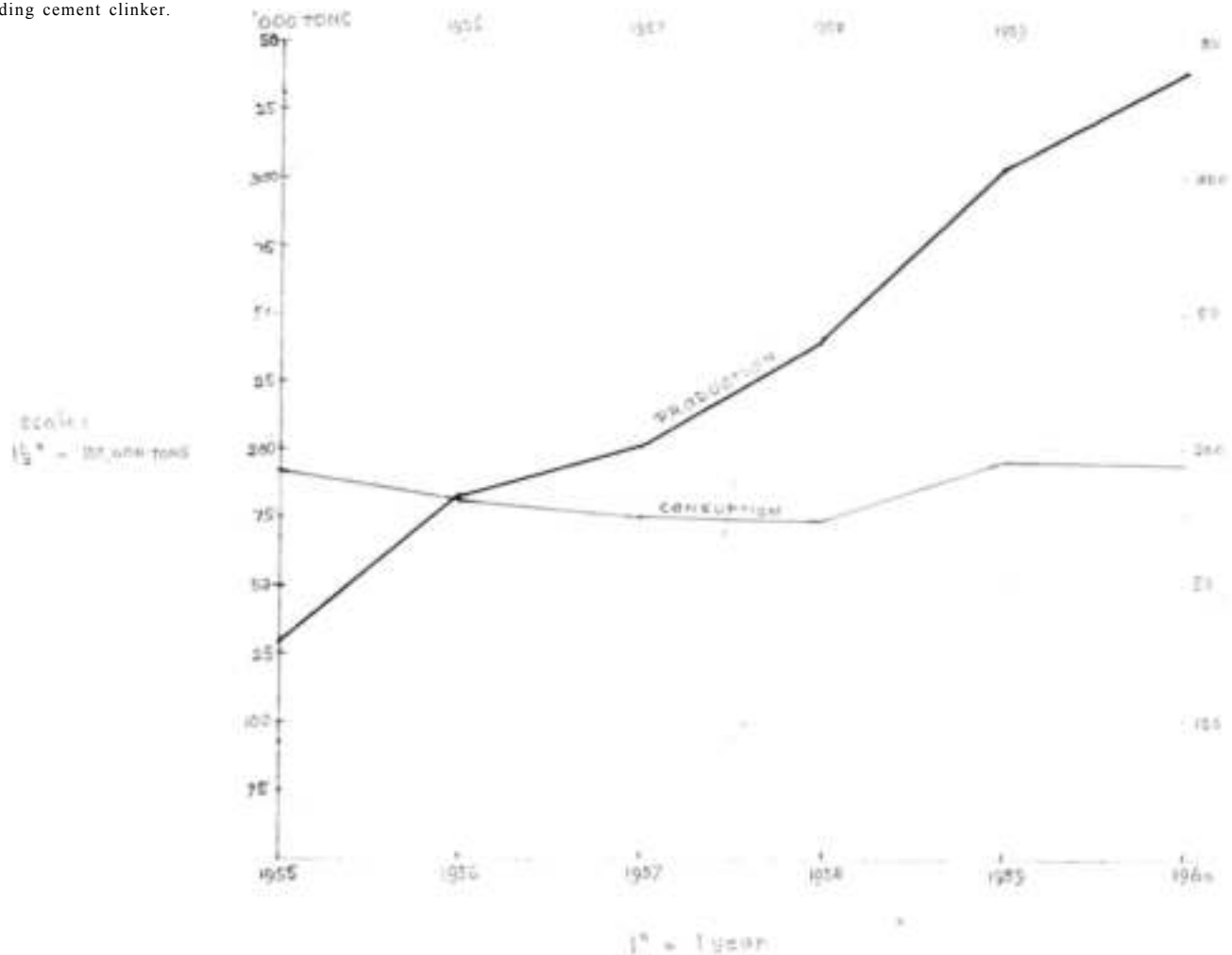
Table 113

Tons

Year	Kenya Production (Gross)	Kenya Domestic Exports	Interterritorial transfers of E.A. Produced Cement				Net Estimated Consumption of E.A. Produced Cement	Retained Imports	Total Estimated Consumption
			From Uganda	From Tanganyika	To Uganda	To Tanganyika			
1948	17,748	—	—	—	4,220	41	13,487	59,588	73,075
1949	18,529	—	—	—	4,276	—	14,253	71,476	85,729
1950	27,134	—	—	—	5,908	382	20,844	95,568	116,412
1951	19,973	—	—	—	4,515	11	15,447	103,037	118,484
1952	32,474	195	—	—	5,734	223	26,322	89,985	116,307
1953	35,118	—	—	—	8,663	225	26,230	107,169	133,399
1954	69,428	—	—	—	3,031	1,838	64,559	72,490	137,049
1955	128,634	2	689	—	5,141	3,096	121,084	71,735	192,819
1956	183,596	711	5	2	14,137	13,090	155,665	26,243	181,908
1957	202,630	754	67	1	7,180	27,388	167,376	7,774	175,150
1958	238,315	4,024	46	8	8,340	59,488	166,517	7,595	174,112
1959	311,739	25,101	7	2	10,279	89,051	187,317	2,180	189,497
1960	339,857	42,417	7	8	7,745	104,682	185,028	1,139	186,167

Source: Annual Trade Reports and Producers.

*Excluding cement clinker.



CURRENCY AND BANKING

Notes and Definitions.

Currency.—East African currency circulates in Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Zanzibar, British Somaliland and the Aden Protectorate. The standard coin is one Shilling E.A. = 100 cents. This is exchanged in London at the rate of 20/- E.A. for £1 sterling subject to a maximum premium of 1/2 per cent on transfers. Currency notes are used for denominations of 5/- and over, silver or cupro-nickel for 1/- and 50-cent pieces and copper for lower denominations. The currency is supervised by the East African Currency Board, whose headquarters were in London until August, 1960, when they were transferred to Nairobi. The shilling currency was introduced in Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda in 1922, in Zanzibar in 1935, in Somalia, Eritrea, British Somaliland and Ethiopia at various dates subsequent to August, 1941 and was withdrawn from Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somalia during 1949 and 1950. In October, 1951 it was made legal tender in the Aden Protectorate.

Commercial Banking.—The different categories of deposits are defined as follows:

- Demand: subject to transfer or cashing by cheque.
- Time: usually not subject to transfer by cheque and lodged for a definite period subject to notice of withdrawal.
- Saving: lodged for no fixed period of time and not subject to transfer by cheque.

The Kenya Land Bank which was established in 1931 derives its funds from the Exchequer and government-guaranteed bank overdrafts and from deposits by the public. Its main function is to provide financial assistance against security to farmers on long term for purchasing land, discharging existing mortgages, making permanent improvements, buying livestock, seed or agricultural equipment, or on short term for meeting the cost of farming operations or minor improvements. Long term loans may be up to a maximum of £5,000 or up to 60 per cent of the value of the land and are repayable in not more than 30 years.

Under the heading "Loans Reverted to Land Bank on Foreclosure" (Table 118) positive amounts represent farm properties taken over by the Land Bank, and negative amounts arise from the sale under agreement of these properties. A farm property taken over diminishes the balance of loans outstanding, and a farm property sold under agreement increases it.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD
Currency in Circulation at 30th June
1938, 1946-1959

YEAR	Total Coins	1,000 Shilling and 10,000 Shilling Notes	Other Notes	Total Currency	Distribution of Total Currency by Area	
					East African Territories*	other Territories
1938	3,800	966	1,734	6,500	6,500	—
1946	7,231	2,904	14,413	24,548	20,858	3,690
1947	7,341	4,188	12,841	24,370	20,726	3,644
1948	7,094	3,651	12,934	23,679	20,195	3,484
1949	8,374	3,140	15,725	27,239	23,949	3,290
1950	8,943	2,683	17,952	29,578	25,646	3,932
1951	10,957	4,828	23,602	39,387	35,319	4,068
1952	12,779	4,881	30,689	48,349	39,875	8,473
1953	11,343	5,757	31,502	48,602	41,043	7,559
1954	11,503	3,644	38,187	53,334	45,538	7,796
1955	11,330	4,885	44,197	60,412	53,713	6,699
1956	11,248	4,359	45,117	60,724	54,152	6,572
1957	10,570	3,293	46,827	60,690	54,277	6,413
1958	9,947	2,025	46,681	58,653	52,156	6,496
1959	9,499	1,614	46,145	57,257	50,146	7,111
1960				60,438	52,460	7,978

Source: East African Currency Board.

*Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar Protectorate.
Including British Somaliland from July, 1949, and Aden from October, 1951. See Notes.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

TRANSFERS OF CURRENCY WITHIN THE EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY AREA, INCLUDING ISSUES AND REDEMPTIONS
TO LONDON—YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1959

Table 115

£'000

To	From	London	Nairobi	Jinja	Dar es Salaam	All Other	Total To
London			3,500	3,150	1,300	50	8,000
Nairobi		2,450		6,439	2,245	10,710	21,843
Jinja		1,675	10,400		691	3,767	16,534
Dar es Salaam		90	4,329	275		2,025	6,719
All Other		895	5,880	4,515	2,310	1,118	14,718
Total From		5,110	24,109	14,379	6,546	17,670	67,814

Source: Report of the East African Currency Board for the year ended 30th June, 1959.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD
SECURITIES HELD ON 30th JUNE, 1955-1959

Table 116

£'000

Year	Description of Securities	Nominal Value	Cost Price	Value at Mean Market Price at 30th June
1955	Overseas Securities Local Issues	54,500	53,944	49,909
	Total	54,500	53,944	49,909
1956	Overseas Securities Local Issues	52,500 191	51,884 189	46,153 185
	Total	52,691	52,073	46,338
1957	Overseas Securities Local Issues	48,500 5,874	47,767 4,772	43,802 5,757
	Total	54,374	52,539	49,559
1958	Overseas Securities Local Issues	39,500 6,378	38,758 6,278	35,811 5,730
	Total	45,878	45,036	41,541
1959	Overseas Securities Local Issues	35,700 9,012	34,973 8,889	32,715 8,319
	Total	44,712	43,862	41,033

Source: Annual Reports of the East African Currency Board.

BANKING
KENYA SAVINGS BANK
1938, 1946-1959

Table 117**£'000**

Year	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance* at 31st December
1938	310	272	560
1946	2,765	2,182	4,882
1947	2,176	1,895	5,284
1948	2,261	1,893	5,777
1949	2,809	2,300	6,432
1950	2,617	2,311	6,896
1951	2,930	2,566	7,428
1952	3,129	2,557	8,186
1953	3,126	2,695	8,819
1954	3,145	2,818	9,361
1955	3,873	3,161	10,310
1956	3,326	4,034	9,842
1957	3,064	4,130	8,997
1958	3,086	3,590	8,697
1959	3,211	3,421	8,691

Source: East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration.

•Including interest credited to depositors' accounts.

KENYA LAND BANK
1938, 1946-1959

Table 118**£'000**

Year	Balance of loans out- standing at 31st Dec.*	Loans issued during the Year		Repayments during the year	Loans reverted to Land Bank on foreclosure during the year	Bad debts written off during the year
		Long term	Short term and Chattels Mortgages			
1938	681	78	12	40	10	—
1946	546	138	4	88	1	4
1947	633	169	5	94	—6	1
1948	673	199	7	171	—5	—
1949	894	300	6	86	—2	—
1950	1,036	249	13	127	—6	—
1951	1,062	200	5	182	—2	1
1952	1,184	274	3	156	- 1	—
1953	1,370	281	5	105	—5	—
1954	1,604	338	10	114	—	—
1955	1,928	448	6	129	1	—
1956	2,286	487	11	140	—	—
1957	2,846	716	13	169	—	—
1958	2,990	265	7	128	—	—
1959	3,197	387	6	186	—	—

Source: Kenya Land Bank.

•Principal only: excludes interest due.
 Notes.

See

COMMERCIAL BANKS

1938, 1947-1959

£'000

Liabilities

AT 31ST DECEMBER	DEPOSITS				BALANCES DUE TO				
					Banks in the Territory	Branches in E. Africa	Banks* Abroad	Other Liabilities	Total
	Demand	Time	Saving	Total					
1938	3,183	1,747	312	5,242	34	1,068		915	7,259
1947	24,600	2,488	1,098	28,186	1,365	7,225		786	37,562
1948	26,788	2,576	1,114	30,478	301	7,126		715	38,620
1949	25,532	2,299	1,062	28,893	400	6,088		762	36,143
1950	30,085	2,505	1,022	33,612	87	8,913	756	969	44,337
1951	38,650	2,185	953	41,788	754	10,296	1,168	1,344	55,350
1952	39,350	3,437	1,096	43,883	240	11,663	1,481	1,070	58,337
1953	37,558	2,809	1,572	41,939	393	12,134	2,109	1,245	57,819
1954	46,820	3,925	2,168	52,914	501	9,091	2,859	2,376	67,740
1955	51,932	2,837	3,156	57,924	682	9,318	5,497	4,609	78,030
1956	43,366	4,083	3,913	51,362	406	12,423	7,772	5,502	77,466
1957	42,903	5,019	5,053	52,975	708	11,064	12,105	6,175	83,027
1958	39,919	6,088	6,152	52,160	1,044	12,977	10,485	5,956	82,622
1959	43,973	5,882	7,059	56,914	1,029	13,337-	10,609	6,101	87,989
				Assets					£'000

AT 1ST DECEMBER	CASH	BALANCES DUE FROM			LOANS AND ADVANCES AND BILL DISCOUNTED				INVEST- MENTS IN E. AFRICA	OTHER ASSETS	TOTAL
		Banks in the Territory	Branches in E. Africa	Banks* Abroad	Industry	Agri- culture	Other	Total+			
1938	1,278	125	2,879					2,921	—	56	7,259
1947	3,397	305	24,697		1,311	1,277	2,678	5,480	1,842	1,841	37,562
1948	1,480	420	25,937		700	1,842	5,373	8,379	1,996	408	38,620
1949	1,832	543	20,079		1,699	2,230	6,460	10,960	2,006	723	36,143
1950	1,789	118	3,127	24,153	1,558	1,758	6,454	11,419	2,534	1,197	44,337
1951	2,145	437	7,303	22,063	3,644	2,115	12,538	20,539	1,396	1,467	55,350
1952	3,054	1,097	6,092	25,110	3,760	2,750	11,018	20,333	1,252	1,399	58,337
1953	2,341	527	6,725	24,566	2,839	4,798	10,198	20,344	1,335	1,981	57,819
1954	1,959	732	8,816	19,761	4,106	5,245	17,697	30,960	1,642	3,871	67,740
1955	1,853	1,045	10,696	15,677	4,274	5,724	25,323	41,270	1,642	5,853	78,030
1956	2,241	820	14,616	16,048	3,663	4,879	21,854	35,688	2,092	5,961	77,466
1957	2,488	1,237	15,343	15,834	4,159	5,906	23,022	39,236	1,692	7,197	83,027
1958	2,959	940	14,704	19,136	4,649	6,222	18,263	34,252	1,792	8,839	82,622
1959	2,281	1,542	16,579	19,007	4,787	6,085	21,546	37,486	2,510	8,584	87,989

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*In the case of one bank, balances due to and from banks abroad for all its East African branches are shown under Kenya, Including total Bills Discounted; these are not distributed among the other categories.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

Debits to Current Account*

1947-1959

Table 120

QUARTER ENDED	31ST MARCH		30TH JUNE		30TH SEPTEMBER		31ST DECEMBER		AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR	
YEAR	Debits £ Million	Index 1950=100	Debits £ Million	Index 1950=100	Debits £ Million	Index 1950=100	Debit £ Million	Index 1950=100	Debits £ Million	Index 1950=100
1947	59.0	50.9	59.6	51.4	65.6	56.5	71.9	62.0	64.0	55.2
1948	77.9	67.2	82.4	71.1	78.2	67.5	79.7	68.7	79.6	68.6
1949	97.8	84.3	95.2	82.0	98.9	85.2	113.6	98.0	101.4	87.4
1950	112.0	96.6	114.7	98.9	112.6	97.1	124.6	107.4	116.0	100.0
1951	149.5	128.9	151.3	130.4	160.3	138.2	165.4	142.6	156.6	135.0
1952	188.5	162.5	171.4	147.7	172.9	149.1	191.7	165.3	181.1	156.2
1953	180.7	155.8	157.2	135.6	148.4	127.9	180.9	156.0	166.8	143.8
1954	216.6	186.8	198.7	171.3	213.1	183.7	243.8	210.2	218.1	188.0
1955	325.1	280.3	340.0	293.2	313.6	270.4	340.7	293.8	329.9	284.4
1956	369.7	318.7	351.8	303.3	309.8	267.1	321.3	277.0	338.2	291.6
1957	362.4	312.5	349.9	301.9	324.4	279.7	345.2	296.7	345.2	299.6
1958	370.4	319.3	350.5	302.2	325.4	280.6	333.2	287.2	344.9	297.3
1959	361.1	311.3	380.3	327.9	326.2	281.3	383.0	330.2	362.7	312.7

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Excluding inter-bank transactions.

**COMMERCIAL BANKS
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS
1956-1960**

Table 121

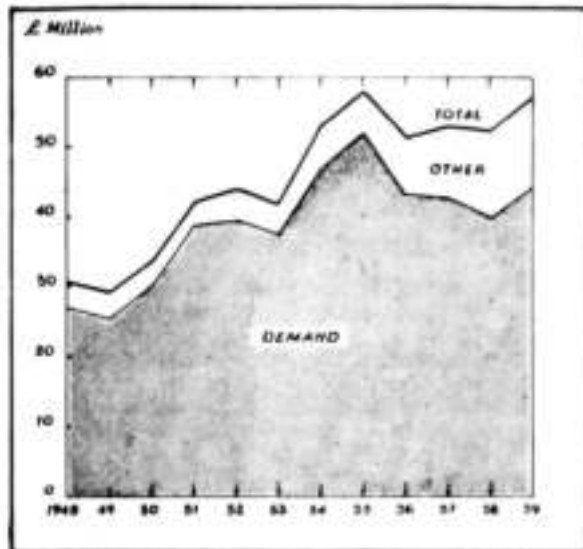
£'000

Date	Liabilities			Assets
	Deposits		Total Liabilities	Loans and Advances
	Demand	Time and Saving		
1956:				
31st March	9,887	25	9,913	3,405
30th June	8,203	37	8,241	3,728
30th September	8,107	286	8,394	3,366
31st December	6,862	133	6,996	5,799
1957:				
31st March	7,201	63	7,265	3,749
30th June	9,511	63	9,574	1,794
30th September	6,447	367	6,814	4,771
31st December	7,526	167	7,694	6,604
1958:				
31st March	7,980	183	8,163	5,103
30th June	8,579	211	8,790	7,135
30th September	6,238	198	6,437	5,668
31st December	6,215	593	6,808	3,383
1959:				
31st March	10,567	912	11,480	7,585
30th June	10,322	898	11,220	6,960
30th September	9,314	887	10,201	6,196
31st December	7,367	573	7,940	4,002
1960:				
31st March	8,625	411	9,037	5,079

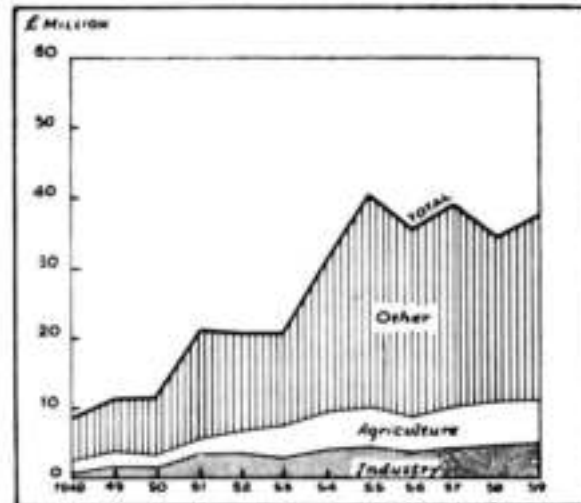
Source: East African Statistical Department.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

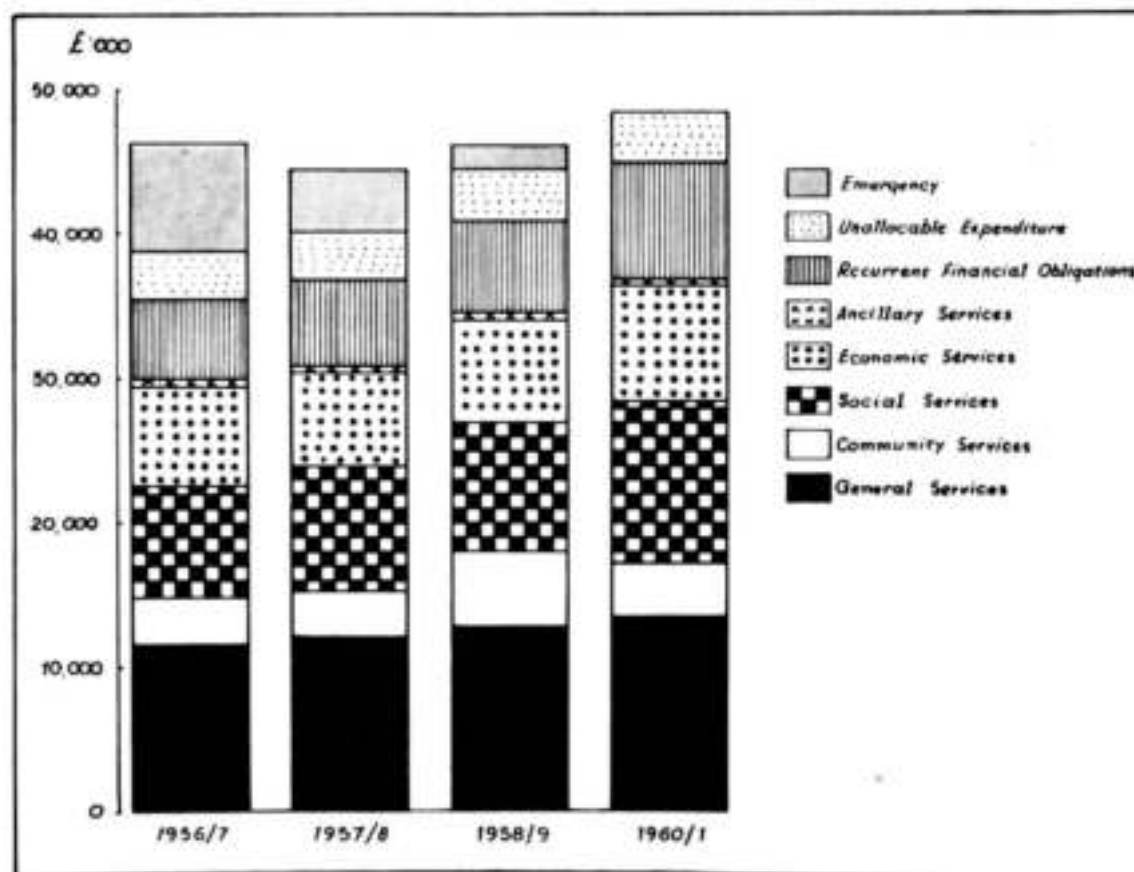
DEPOSITS



LOANS, ADVANCES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED



KENYA GOVERNMENT ANALYSIS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE



PUBLIC FINANCE

Notes and Definitions

The form in which Government accounts are kept and published is determined by the administrative structure and by the requirements of financial control. In Tables 123 and 124 of the following section the accounts have been rearranged so that the service or section of the economy upon which money is spent and the way in which Government obtains its money can be seen more clearly. In carrying out this reclassification the recommendations of the United Nations for the analysis of Government accounts have been followed.

Table 122 (a) is a summary of the Appropriation Accounts. Table 122 (b) summarizes the results of the reclassification of revenue and expenditure and Table 122 (c) shows how the deficit or surplus is financed or utilized. The difference between the totals as shown in the Appropriation Accounts and in the reclassification arises from two causes:—

- (i) the reclassification includes Appropriations-in-Aid in both revenue and expenditure. Appropriations-in-Aid is revenue earned by Departments and Ministries by the provision of goods and services and appropriated to meet their own expenditure;
- (ii) it eliminates double-counting arising from inter-account and inter-departmental transfers.

As both these types of adjustment affect revenue and expenditure to an equal degree the deficits or surpluses shown in Tables 122 (a) and (b) are identical.

At the beginning of the Emergency a fund was set up in order that urgent expenditure in connexion with the Emergency could be made speedily and, at the same time, be controlled from the Treasury. Some money from this fund was reallocated to Ministries who disbursed it as part of normal departmental expenditure. In Table 124 this element of Emergency expenditure has been shown separately in italics and is excluded from the departmental and grand totals in order to avoid double-counting with the Emergency contribution, which is shown as the last item of expenditure.

The following figures for 1958/59 reconcile total revenue and expenditure as shown by the reclassification with the accounting figures in the Appropriation Accounts. From them it is possible to see, firstly, revenue and expenditure (reclassified) net of Appropriations-in-Aid and, secondly, the amount of double-counting arising from inter-account, Emergency Fund and inter-departmental transfers:

	Colony Account £'000		Development Account £'000	
Revenue		38,268		
As shown in Table 123		7,150		6,147
Less Appropriations-in-Aid				109
Net Revenue		31,118		6,038
Plus transfers from Development Account	971		-	
transfers from Account			439	
transfers from Emergency Fund	910		317	
inter-departmental transfers	469			
		2,350		756
Total as shown in Appropriation Accounts	6,794	33,468		32,997
Expenditure				
As shown in Table 124		38,092		8,016
Less Appropriations-in-Aid		7,150		109
Net Expenditure		30,942		7,907
Plus transfers to Development Account	439			
transfers to Colony Account			971	
departmental Emergency expenditure	910		317	
inter-departmental transfers	469			
		1,818		1,288
Total as shown in Appropriation Accounts		32,760		9,194

KENYA GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1956 57-1960 61

Appropriation Account

Table 122 (a)

£'000

YEAR	REVENUE			EXPENDITURE			Surplus or Deficit
	Colony	Development	Total	Colony	Development	Total	
1956/57	32,793	5,241	38,034	34,682	8,182	42,864	-4,830
1957/58	33,429	6,782	40,211	33,290	7,864	41,154	-943
1958/59	33,468	6,794	40,262	32,760	9,194	41,954	-1,692
1959/60 Estimates	32,394	10,513	42,907	32,326	9,576	41,902	+1,005
1960/61 Estimates	32,239	8,882	41,121	32,219	10,128	42,346	-1,226

Reclassification by Source and Function

Table 122 (b)

£'000

YEAR	REVENUE			EXPENDITURE			Surplus or Deficit
	Colony	Development	Total	Colony	Development	Total	
1956/57	36,686	4,747	41,433	37,995	8,269	46,263	-4,830
1957/58	37,726	5,778	43,504	38,466	5,981	44,447	-943
1958/59	38,268	6,147	44,415	38,092	8,016	46,108	-1,692
1959/60 Estimates	37,826	9,961	47,787	38,807	7,975	46,782	-1,005
1960/61 Estimates	38,191	9,328	47,519	40,042	8,703	48,745	-1,226

Surplus or Deficit—Financial Arrangements

Table 122 (c)

£'000

	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60 Estimates	1960/61 Estimates
Surplus or deficit (Appropriation Account)	-4,830	-943	-1,692	-1,005	-1,226
Exchequer Account, Surplus or Deficit (excluding Tax Reserve Certificates)	-5,201	-1,130	+ 762	+ 1,005	-1,226
Accumulated Surplus or Deficit (carried forward)	-2,865	-4,175	-3,413	-2,407	-3,633
Short term borrowing	2,058	2,137	2,854	1,257	..
Balance met from internal resources	807	2,038	559	1,150	..

Source: Kenya Government Appropriation Accounts and Estimates.

Note.—The difference between the surplus or deficit in the Appropriation Account and that in the Exchequer Account is due to cash balances issued to, but unspent by Government Departments after the end of the year.

KENYA GOVERNMENT REVENUE

1956 57-1960/61

Table 123 (a)

Colony Account

£'000

ITEM	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61 Estimates
DIRECT TRANSFERS OF INCOME TO GOVERNMENT—					
Income Tax	10,428	11,285	11,328	10,409	10,550
Graduated Personal Tax	2,042	2,223	2,167	1,944	1,820
Fines and Forfeitures	238	321	406	348	408
Estate Duties	208	264	248	89	
	12,916	14,093	14,149	12,790	12,778
EXPORT TAXES	156	—	—	—	—
TAXES ON EXPENDITURE—TAXES AND DUTIES—					
Import Duties	8,466	8,113	9,543	10,070	11,250
Excise Duties	2,640	2,942	3,160	3,630	3,450
Stamp Duties	626	598	580	540	580
Entertainment Tax	77	73	79	77	59
Petrol Tax	504	508	495	520	805
Sugar Consumption Tax	83	67			
LICENCES—					
Under Traffic Ordinance	668	704	783	760	772
Trade Licences	144	158	178	161	179
Other	356	399	366	389	436
	13,564	13,562	15,184	16,147	17,531
INCOME FROM PROPERTY—EAST AFRICA—					
Land Premia -	133	150	99	70	65
Royalties	287	294	215	245	267
Interest on Government Loans	572	462	523	496	603
Rent—Rental of Fixed Assets	288	312	318	300	303
Taxes on Land —	251	248	275	300	350
Other	4	5	6	4	4
	1,535	1,471	1,436	1,415	1,591
INCOME FROM PROPERTY—OVERSEAS—					
Currency Board Surplus—Kenya Share	—	218	352	. .	. .
PROVISION OF GOODS AND SERVICES BY—					
Education Department	768	785	773	911	955
Ministry of Works—Water Charges	355	442	462	483	590
Medical Department	155	229	248	287	258
Agricultural Department	150	178	233	202	309
Veterinary Department	185	140	173	189	194
Prison Industries	140	124	146	109	125
Government Printer	140	135	131	144	133
Fees of Court	85	216	324	320	318
Charges for other Goods and Services	277	350	559	619	774
	2,255	2,599	3,049	3,264	3,655
REIMBURSEMENTS FROM—					
Local Authorities	170	205	341	250	265
High Commission (excluding E.A. Railways and Harbours)	49	28	111	23	77
Railway Rebate	45	52	42	50	41
E.A. Railways and Harbours in Respect of Interest, Sinking Funds, etc.	594	569	478	443	474
Miscellaneous (other Governments in Respect of Pensions and Services of Crown Agents, etc.)	422	735	373	427	435
	1,280	1,589	1,345	1,193	1,292
LOAN REPAYMENTS	122	94	293	118	140
MISCELLANEOUS—					
Extra-Exchequer Receipts*	37	341	246	500	600
Withdrawals from Renewals and other Funds	661	410	386	578	465
Other	160	349	320	81	140
	858	1,100	962	1,159	1,205
EMERGENCY RECEIPTS—					
Grant by H.M.G	4,000	1,500	750	800	—
Loan by H.M.G		1,500	750	800	—
	4,000	3,000	1,500	1,600	—
TOTAL	36,686	37,726	38,268	37,826	38,191

Excluding excess Appropriations-in-Aid and Currency Board surplus.

DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

Table 123 (b)

£'000

	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59		1960/61 Estimates
GRANTS FROM ABROAD—					
C.D.W. (Swynnerton)	1,497	918	584	429	
C.D.W. (Other)	325	827	481	413	1,866
I.C.A	9	701	83	112	16
Other	50	154	39	85	79
	1,881	2,600	1,187	1,039	1,961
LOANS RAISED—					
In London					
Locally	2,462	2,212	3,675	3,000	5,505
C.D.C.	50	250	540	2,163	433
Other			30	371	857
	2,512	2,462	4,245	5,533	6,795
MISCELLANEOUS—					
Development Project Earnings	254	177	221	266	213
Other	100	539	495	268	359
	354	716	716	534	572
TOTAL	4,747	5,778	6,147	9,961	9,328

Source: Kenya Government Appropriation Accounts and Estimates.

Table 124 KENYA GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE*
1956/57-1960/61 £000

Line Reference	1956/57			1957/58		
	Colony	Develop-ment	Total	Colony	Develop-ment	Total
GENERAL SERVICES—						
Administration:						
1 (a) Central	1,003	9	1,012	1,253	29	1,282
2 Emergency Expenditure				10		10
3 (b) Local	1,676	110	1,786	1,760	59	1,819
4 Law and Order	5,035	667	5,702	5,910	322	6,233
5 Emergency Expenditure	3,559		3,559	1,590		1,590
6 Defence	1,950	239	2,189	1,559	244	1,803
7 Revenue Collection and Financial Control	801		801	1,026		1,026
8 TOTAL (excluding Emergency)	10,465	1,025	11,490	11,509	654	12,163
COMMUNITY SERVICES—						
9 Roads	1,528	558	2,086	1,420	610	2,030
10 Water Works	623	577	1,200	678	292	970
11 TOTAL	2,151	1,136	3,286	2,098	902	3,000
SOCIAL SERVICES—						
12 Education	4,558	796	5,354	5,220	682	5,902
13 Health	1,892	281	2,173	2,123	310	2,432
14 Labour	252		252	281	2	283
15 Community Development	87	43	129	125	53	178
16 TOTAL	6,789	1,120	7,909	7,749		8,796
ECONOMIC SERVICES—						
17 Agriculture	1,634	2,389	4,022	1,929	954	2,883
18 Emergency Expenditure		206	206		717	717
19 Veterinary	639	265	904	679	347	1,027
20 Forestry	378	82	459	367	75	443
21 Emergency Expenditure	78		78	119		119
22 Game and Fisheries	97	4	102	117	7	124
23 National Parks	55	15	70	65	9	73
24 Lands, Mines, Survey and Geology	335	35	371	371	31	402
25 Commerce and Industry	255	105	360	292	67	358
26 Transport, excluding Roads	234	482	616	222	866	1,088
27 Emergency Expenditure		4	4		33	33
28 TOTAL (excluding Emergency)	3,527	3,377	6,904	4,042	2,356	6,398
ANCILLARY SERVICES—						
29 Supplies and Transport	275	96	371	103	140	243
30 Government Printer	268		268	267		267
31 Total (excluding Emergency)	543	96	639	370	140	510
RECURRENT FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS—						
32 Public Debt	2,110		2,110	2,470		2,470
33 Pensions and Gratuities	1,252		1,252	1,387		1,387
34 Emergency Expenditure						
35 Passages.	519		519	668		668
36 Transfers to Local Authorities	1,018	485	1,503	1,227	144	1,371
37 TOTAL (excluding Emergency)	4,899	485	5,384	5,752	144	5,896
UNALLOCABLE EXPENDITURE—						
Public Buildings,						
38 (a) Residential	529	245	774	665	417	1,082
39 Emergency Expenditure						
40 (b) Non-Residential	458	112	570	604	69	673
41 Ministry of Works Unallocable	687	587	1,273	1,169	171	1,340
42 Other Unallocable Expenditure	447	87	533	206	83	289
43 TOTAL (excluding Emergency)	2,121	1,036	3,151	2,644	740	3,384
44 Contribution to Emergency Fund (including Departmental Emergency Expenditure)	7,500		7,500	4,300		4,300
45 GRAND TOTAL	37,995	8,269	46,263	38,466	5,981	44,447

Source: Kenya Government Appropriation Accounts and Estimates.

*Contributions to the E.A. High Commission have been included against the appropriate functional head.

KENYA GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Table 124—(Contd.)

1958/59			1959/60			1960/61 Estimates			Line Reference
Colony	Develop- ment	Total	Colony	Develop- ment	Total	Colony	Develop- ment	Total	
1,529	141	1,670	1,602	211	1,814	1,982	341	2,323	1
8	—	8	6	—	6	—	—	—	2
1,887	41	1,928	1943	43	1,986	1,827	78	1,904	3
6,269	179	6,448	6,270	338	6,609	6,878	854	7,732	4
690	—	690	299	—	299	—	—	—	5
1,531	176	1,707	1,453	133	1,585	348	134	482	6
1,053	—	1,053	1,075	—	1,075	1,201	—	1,201	7
12,269	537	12,806	12,343	725	13,068	12,236	1,407	13,643	8
1,483	663	2,146	1,599	982	2,581	1,680	1,094	2,774	9
612	2,459	3,071	647	326	973	865	260	1,125	10
2,095	3,122	5,217	2,247	1,308	3,555	2,545	1,354	3,899	11
5,766	534	6,300	6,232	810	7,042	7,008	947	7,955	12
2,183	137	2,320	2,216	270	2,486	2,445	381	2,827	13
267	2	269	288	9	297	310	41	351	14
133	63	196	132	547	562	136	31	167	15
8,349	736	9,085	8,681	1,672	10,553	9,900	1,400	11,300	16
2,291	1,665	3,956	1,912	1,716	3,628	2,247	1,538	3,785	17
	262	262	—	492	492	—	—	—	18
760	412	1,172	755	429	1,184	922	361	1,284	19
472	35	407	410	26	437	592	92	684	20
213	—	213	250	—	250	—	—	—	21
114	10	124	112	8	121	174	9	183	22
64	9	73	63	24	87	70	45	115	23
395	—	395	374	30	404	594	11	605	24
246	—	246	186	10	196	166	50	216	25
352	181	533	313	191	504	436	482	918	26
—	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
4,594	2,312	6,906	4,127	2,435	6,561	5,203	2,588	7,791	28
218	108	326	123	12	136	140	—	140	29
291	—	291	245	—	245	265	1	266	30
509	108	617	368	12	380	405	1	406	31
2,707	—	2,707	2,861	—	2,861	3,444	—	3,444	32
1,398	—	1,398	1,410	—	1,410	1,465	1,465	—	33
	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	34
747	—	747	648	—	648	812	—	812	35
1,353	56	1,409	1,305	1,039	2,344	1,481	960	2,441	36
6,205	56	6,261	6,224	1,039	7,263	7,202	960	8,162	37
408	857	1,265	434	432	865	427	868	1,295	38
	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
663	59	722	677	309	986	868	62	930	40
1,070	188	1,258	1,112	190	1,302	993	63	1,056	41
270	41	311	256	3	259	264	—	264	42
2,411	1,145	3,556	2,479	933	3,413	2,552	992	3,544	43
1,660	—	1,660	1,600	—	1,600	—	—	—	44
38,092	8,016	46,108	38,269	8,124	46,394	40,042	8,703	48,745	45

KENYA GOVERNMENT
Customs and Excise Revenue
1938, 1947-1960 61

Table 125

£'000

YEAR	Import Duty	Export Duty	Excise	Sugar Consumption Tax	Sundries	Total Customs and Excise
1938	835	—	43	—	—	879
1947	3,556	—	691	—	8	4,254
1948	4,194	—	801	27	18	5,040
1949	4,872	—	798	40	10	5,721
1950	4,010	—	1,062	45	14	5,131
1951	5,845	—	1,156	48	12	7,060
1952	6,273	584	1,454	51	13	8,376
1953	5,982	167	1,270	39	8	7,465
Jan-June, 1954	2,890	99	893	36	6	3,924
1954/55	7,501	965	2,099	65	7	10,638
1955/56	9,366	1,698	2,805	65	13	13,947
1956/57	8,466	157	2,640	83	—	11,346
1957/58	8,113	—	2,942	67	—	11,122
1958/59	9,543	—	3,160	—	—	12,703
1959/60 (Revised estimates)	10,370	—	3,330	—	—	13,700
1960/61 (Estimates)	11,250	—	3,450	—	—	14,700

Source: Colony Estimates and Accounts.

Further details of the amount of duty payable on the main groups of imports are given in Table 43 and of duty collected on excisable commodities in Table 109.

KENYA GOVERNMENT
Public Debt
1954-195

Table 126

£'000

Outstand- ing at 30th June	FUNDED DEBT			UNFUNDED DEBT					Total* Public Debt of Kenya Govern- ment	SINKING FUNDS		
	Long Term* Loans raised in London	Long Term Loans raised in East Africa	Total* Funded Debt	C.D. & W.	"Emer- gency" Loan	Other+ Debt outside East Africa	Other+ Debt within East Africa	Total Unfunded Debt		Market value of Sinking Funds	Supple- mentary Sinking Funds	Total Sinking Funds
1954	28,306	3,525	31,831	234	—	—	1,000	1,234	33,065	1,994	456	2,450
1955	28,306	3,525	31,831	228	3,000	920	3,070	7,218	39,048	2,260	433	2,693
1956	32,531	6,025	38,556	219	3,000	2,230	3,100	8,549	47,104	2,779	419	3,198
1957	32,531	8,525	41,056	208	3,000	2,888	3,095	9,191	50,247	2,784	452	3,236
1958	32,531	10,775	43,306	1	4,500	3,610	3,089	11,200	54,506	3,264	481	3,745
1959	32,531	14,525	47,056	—	5,250	3,608	3,084	11,942	58,998	3,992	400	4,392
1960	32,531	22,581	48,856	—	6,050	—	2,101	14,040	62,896	4,313	407	—

Source: Colony Accounts.

*Includes £6,696,100 raised for the E.A. Railways and Harbours Administration.

+Includes loans from the Colonial Development Corporation, the Joint Consolidated fund and Barclays Overseas Development Corpn. Ltd.

+Includes loans from the commercial banks in East Africa for the Mombasa Water Supply project and from the Uganda Government for Eldoret School.

V.K. Bach. 3,000

Dec.
1960

6,000

C.E. Laro

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Revenue and Expenditure

1955/56-1960/61

Table 127

£'000

Year	Revenue	Expenditure
1955/56	4,348	3,971
1956/57	3,993	4,274
1957/58	4,971	4,611
1958/59	4,608	4,455
1959/60 Estimates	4,242	4,242
1960/61 Estimates	4,604	4,604

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates and Accounts.

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Revenue

1956/57-1960/61

Table 128

£'000

ITEM	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60 Estimates	1960/61 Estimates
H.M. GOVERNMENT:					
Direct Exchequer Grant	101.9	404.9	194.9	208.9	225.8
Grants from C.D. and W. Funds	414.6	452.0	358.0	301.5	369.1
TOTAL H.M. GOVERNMENT	516.5	856.9	552.9	510.4	594.9
GOVERNMENT OF					
Kenya	1,168.2	1,541.8	1,683.5	1,527.0	1,578.5
Tanganyika	908.1	1,067.6	951.5	1,041.0	1,079.2
Uganda	617.2	867.4	840.9	794.0	825.9
Zanzibar	37.4	37.5	37.6	36.9	40.5
Somaliland	36.0	40.8	41.3	42.3	42.6
Aden	9.7	10.5	12.7	8.1	5.0
Egypt	—	—	—	2.4	2.4
Other Governments	3.5	1.8	2.2	3.0	.3
E.A. Railways and Harbours Administration	10.	10.3	6.2	11.0	11.8
E.A. Posts and Telecommunications Administration	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8
British Empire Leprosy Relief Association	4.0	8.0	2.0	4.0	4.0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	3.6	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.7
U.S. Department of Health	—	—	—	—	11.8
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	3,316.8	4,452.2	4,140.8	3,989.7	4,207.4
Reimbursements	215.7	167.5	124.2	118.6	110.8
Sale of Products (excluding Fixed Assets)	72.2	92.8	116.1	131.5	154.4
Interest	51.4	58.3	72.2	—	—
Rent of Buildings	43.8	63.1	82.8	94.6	95.6
Loan Fund	346.0	202.9	142.7	—	8.4
High Commission Fund	—	—	—	—	56.9
Miscellaneous	31.8	24.8	18.5	—	62.4
Deductions (Accountant General's Department)	Dr. 85.1	Dr. 90.3	Dr. 89.1	Dr. 92.1	Dr. 92.1
TOTAL REVENUE	3,992.6	4,971.3	4,608.1	4,242.3	4,603.8

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates and Accounts.

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Expenditure
956/57-1960 61

Table 129

£'000

ITEM	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60 Estimates	1960/61 Estimates
GENERAL SERVICES:					
Administration (Central)	105.9	120.0	139.4	136.3	145.7
Law and Order	15.9	16.0	18.7	20.5	22.5
Defence	78.6	86.9	79.9	78.6	83.6
Revenue Collecting and Financial Control	1,145.6	1,293.7	1,423.8	1,446.7	1,472.8
	1,346.0	1,516.6	1,661.8	1,682.1	1,724.6
SOCIAL SERVICES:					
Health	347.7	316.4	281.5	238.7	267.1
ECONOMIC SERVICES:					
Statistics	103.4	119.8	130.5	140.5	160.2
Agriculture and Forestry	152.1	156.0	199.5	146.2	148.5
Veterinary	167.3	158.9	156.6	145.1	149.8
Game and Fisheries	74.7	82.6	77.9	74.3	58.5
Meteorology	204.5	224.9	248.3	255.6	370.1
Aviation	435.3	470.7	439.5	411.0	529.7
Locust Control	459.2	416.3	424.2	397.6	392.8
Other	117.9	101.2	81.2	82.4	98.4
	1,714.3	1,730.4	1,757.7	1,652.7	1,908.0
ANCILLARY SERVICES:					
Public Relations	66.9	74.2	66.5	72.1	77.8
RECURRENT FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS:					
Public Debt	30.4	50.8	65.7	77.2	76.9
Pensions	326.9	375.5	370.3	357.3	389.7
Passages	139.7	161.6	166.4	162.2	159.6
	497.0	587.9	602.4	596.7	626.2
UNALLOCABLE EXPENDITURE:					
Public Building:					
(a) Residential	17.3	44.7	29.9	—	—
(b) Non-Residential	328.7	152.0	20.8	—	—
Other Unallocable Expenditure	Cr. 43.7	188.6	34.4	—	—
	302.3	385.3	85.1		—
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4,274.2	4,610.8	4,455.0	4,242.3	4,603.8

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates and Accounts.

N.B.—Estimated total expenditure in 1960/61 as shown in this table is less than that shown in Table 130 because (a) double counting in respect of the Accountant General's Department has been eliminated, and (b) only net expenditure on house allowances has been included.

EAST AFRICA HIGH COMMISSION NON-SELF-CONTAINED SERVICES

Summary of Estimated Expenditure Showing Sources of Revenue, 1960/61

Table 130

£'000

ITEM	Her Majesty's Govt.	Govt. of Kenya	Govt. of Tanganyika	Govt. of Uganda	Govt. of Zanzibar	Other Sources	Total
Office of the Administrator	71	61.3	56.5	56.4	.8	98.5	280.6
E.A. Agriculture and Forestry Research Organization	50.7	36.7	36.7	34.6	3.8	4.8	167.3
E.A. Central Legislative Assembly	—	5.2	5.2	5.2	—	—	15.6
Desert Locust Survey	82.0	186.6	70.7	22.2	—	52.0	413.5
E.A. Fishery Research	7.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	.5	.3	22.8
E.A. Industrial Research	14.5	14.1	4.0	14.2	—	2.7	49.5
E.A. Marine Fisheries Research Organization	12.4	7.8	7.8	7.4	.8	.5	36.7
Lake Victoria Fisheries Service	—	1.7	1.6	1.6	—	—	4.9
E.A. Leprosy Research Centre	—	2.0	2.0	2.0	—	4.2	10.2
E.A. Literature Bureau	16.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	.5	1.2	42.5
E.A. Institute of Malaria and Vector Borne Diseases	13.1	9.1	10.1	9.1	.9	2.7	45.0
E.A. Medical Survey and Research Institute	16.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	—	15.0	63.2
Royal East African Navy	—	42.4	28.2	21.2	.4	2.5	94.7
E.A. Office in London	—	19.0	7.1	7.1	.4	7.3	40.9
Department of Economic Co-ordination	—	18.1	19.0	15.6	.8	7.7	61.2
E.A. Statistical Department	—	67.0	56.8	58.4	1.0	3.1	186.3
E.A. Trypanosomiasis Research Organization	41.9	22.0	22.0	20.8	2.3	3.6	112.6
E.A. Veterinary Research Organization	37.0	24.5	24.5	23.2	2.5	51.4	163.1
E.A. Virus Research Institute	17.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	.7	4.5	53.1
E.A. Directorate of Civil Aviation	196.5	111.1	160.1	42.4	15.8	97.4	623.3
E.A. Meteorological Department	83.0	90.9	73.9	71.2	4.4	96.5	419.9
Miscellaneous Services	—	.8	.9	.8	—	103.4	105.9
E.A. Customs and Excise Department	—	404.4	279.4	237.4	—	39.2	960.4
E.A. Income Tax Department	—	419.7	178.5	141.2	4.9	29.7	774.0
GRAND TOTAL	594.9	1,578.5	1,079.2	825.9	40.5	628.2	4,747.2

Source: E.A. High Commission Estimates.

DOMESTIC INCOME AND PRODUCT

Notes and Definitions

Domestic Income and Product

Since publication of the 1959 Abstract the basis of calculation of the domestic product has been changed. The new series, which starts from 1954, measures gross domestic product, whereas the former series measured net domestic product, i.e., net of depreciation. In addition, the methods of estimating many of the individual series have been revised and improved. For a full description of the estimates, sources of information and estimates of error, see the report "Domestic Income and Product in Kenya, 1954-1958".

Capital Formation

The private sector comprises incorporated and unincorporated enterprises, non-profit organizations and households. Figures for expenditure on building and construction have been derived from returns made by the owners of new buildings erected in the six main towns, an estimated addition for expenditure in other areas, and the annual non-African agricultural census for expenditure on farms. The figures for expenditure on transport equipment and plant and machinery have been based on import statistics. Expenditure on transport equipment includes passenger cars but the value of this expenditure is also shown separately.

"Public trading enterprises" comprises the E.A. Railways and Harbours and Posts and Telecommunications Administrations. Expenditure figures are obtained from their Reports and Accounts and represent the estimated Kenya share of total capital expenditure.

"General government" comprises Kenya Government departments (including the Road Authority), the Kenya share of High Commission services and local authorities. For branches of government operating on a July-June financial year, calendar year figures are averages of expenditure in two financial years. Capital formation resulting from Emergency and military expenditure other than housing has been excluded.

The figures attempt to measure expenditure on fixed assets which represent a gross addition to the stock of capital of the economy. Thus purchases of land and most purchases of secondhand assets are excluded since expenditure on these represents transfers of assets from one sector to another rather than additions to total capital.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN

1954-1959

Value

£ million

Table 131 (a)

Industry	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Agriculture (incl. incidental services)	19.82	19.98	24.90	23.78	25.12	26.11
Livestock	6.37	6.92	7.72	8.06	8.27	9.35
Forestry	0.55	0.77	0.81	0.68	0.68	0.80
Fishing and Hunting	1.65	1.47	1.62	1.02	1.14	0.93
TOTAL	28.39	29.14	35.05	33.54	35.21	37.19
OUTSIDE RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Agriculture	33.43	33.56	34.94	37.33	37.67	37.70
Livestock	10.13	10.51	10.63	11.72	11.80	11.13
Forestry	1.73	1.98	2.38	2.43	2.43	3.03
Fishing and Hunting	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.21	0.23	0.20
TOTAL	45.57	46.32	48.23	51.69	52.13	52.06
TOTAL PRODUCT—						
Agriculture	53.25	53.54	59.84	61.11	62.79	63.81
Livestock	16.50	17.43	18.35	19.78	20.07	20.48
Forestry	2.28	2.75	3.19	3.11	3.11	3.83
Fishing and Hunting	1.93	1.74	1.90	1.23	1.37	1.13
TOTAL	73.96	75.46	83.28	85.23	87.34	89.25
RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Mining and Quarrying	0.89	1.28	1.36	1.26	1.15	1.20
Manufacturing	14.14	17.44	18.18	19.80	20.52	20.23
Construction	6.31	8.04	9.34	9.63	8.38	8.31
Electricity and Water	1.24	1.45	1.75	2.09		2.34
Transport, Storage and Communications	11.84	15.18	15.78	18.64	17.69	18.89
Wholesale and Retail Trade	21.59	25.34	25.83	27.48	26.39	27.09
Banking, Insurance and Real Estate	1.38	2.22	2.52	2.83	3.26	3.46
Rents (incl. ownership of dwellings)	4.83	5.26	5.80	6.65	7.51	8.38
General Government:						
Administration	6.68	10.03	9.20	9.72	9.89	9.91
Public Health and Education	2.52	2.74	3.15	3.88	4.73	5.19
Agricultural and Related Services	1.31	1.51	1.58	1.88	1.78	1.77
Local Authorities	1.61	2.26	2.29	2.53	2.89	3.15
Defence	1.78	2.68	2.54	2.12	1.11	1.44
Overseas Governments (local employees)	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.09
Total General Government	13.94	19.30	18.81	20.19	20.46	21.55
Services	7.90	10.09	10.73	12.11	13.11	14.58
TOTAL	158.02	181.06	193.38	205.91	208.01	215.28
Recorded Monetary Economy	112.45	134.74	145.15	154.22	155.88	163.22
Imputed Product Outside the recorded Monetary Economy	45.57	46.32	48.23	51.69	52.13	52.06

Source: East African Statistical Department.

*Provisional.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN

Percentages

Table 131 (b)

INDUSTRY	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Agriculture (incl. incidental services)	12.5	11.0	12.9	11.5	12.1	12.1
Livestock	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3
Forestry	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Fishing and Hunting	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
TOTAL	18.0	16.1	18.1	16.3	16.9	17.3
OUTSIDE RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Agriculture	21.2	18.5	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.5
Livestock	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.2
Forestry	1.1	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Fishing and Hunting	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
TOTAL	28.8	25.6	24.9	25.1	25.1	24.2
TOTAL PRODUCT—						
Agriculture	33.7	29.6	30.9	29.7	30.2	29.7
Livestock	10.4	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5
Forestry	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8
Fishing and Hunting	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5
TOTAL	46.8	41.7	43.1	41.4	42.0	41.5
RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Mining and Quarrying	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Manufacturing	8.9	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.4
Construction	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.8
Electricity and Water	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Transport, Storage and Communications	7.5	8.4	8.2	9.1	8.5	8.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13.7	14.0	13.4	13.3	12.7	12.6
Banking, Insurance and Real Estate	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
Rents (incl. ownership of dwellings)	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.9
General Government:						
Administration	4.2	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6
Public Health and Education	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4
Agricultural and Related Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Local Authorities	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
Defence	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.7
Overseas Governments (local employees)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General Government	8.8	10.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	10.0
Services	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Recorded Monetary Economy	71.2	74.4	75.1	74.9	74.9	75.8
Imputed Product Outside the recorded Monetary Economy	28.8	25.6	24.9	25.1	25.1	24.2

Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Provisional.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY TYPE OF FACTOR INCOME

1954-1959

Value

£ million

Table 132 (a)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Paid employment:						
Public employment	22.93	31.14	31.17	34.91	34.37	35.85
Private employment	35.95	44.10	46.80	50.84	51.13 +	52.52
TOTAL	58.88	75.24	77.97	85.75	85.50	88.37
Operating surplus:						
Public enterprise	1.96	2.31	2.10	2.21	2.68	2.95
Private enterprise	46.78	51.93	59.28	59.61	60.19	63.52
TOTAL	48.74	54.24	61.38	61.82	62.87	66.47
Rental surplus:						
Public enterprise and government	1.16	1.24	1.34	1.50	1.63	1.78
Private enterprise and households	3.67	4.02	4.46	5.15	5.88	6.60
TOTAL	4.83	5.26	5.80	6.65	7.51	8.38
TOTAL (recorded monetary economy)	112.45	134.74	145.15	154.22	155.88	163.22
IMPUTED PRODUCT OUTSIDE THE RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY	45.57	46.32	48.23	51.69	52.13	52.06
TOTAL GROSS PRODUCT	158.02	181.06	193.38	205.91	208.01	215.28

Percentages

Table 132 (b)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY—						
Paid employment:						
Public employment	14.5	17.2	16.1	17.0	16.5	16.7
Private employment	22.8	24.4	24.2	24.7	24.6	24.4
TOTAL	37.3	41.6	40.3	41.6	41.1	41.0
Operating surplus:						
Public enterprise	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.4
Private enterprise	29.6	28.7	30.7	28.9	28.9	29.5
TOTAL	30.8	30.0	31.7	29.8	30.2	30.9
Rental surplus:						
Public enterprise and government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Private enterprise and households	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.1
TOTAL	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.9
TOTAL (recorded monetary economy)	71.2	74.4	75.1	74.9	74.9	75.8
IMPUTED PRODUCT OUTSIDE THE RECORDED MONETARY ECONOMY	28.8	25.6	24.9	25.1	25.1	24.2
TOTAL GROSS PRODUCT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Provisional.

GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION AT MARKET PRICES
1954-1959

Table 133

£ million

Class of Asset and Purchaser	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959*
Residential Buildings—						
Private	2.99	3.67	6.80	6.93	5.38	5.50
Public trading enterprises	0.76	1.08	0.90	0.38	0.16	0.20
General government	1.72	1.42	1.23	1.37	1.45	1.70
Total	5.47	6.17	8.93	8.68	6.99	7.40
Non-Residential Buildings—						
Private	3.43	4.17	5.30	4.65	3.77	5.20
Public trading enterprises	0.36	0.55	0.57	0.72	0.32	0.20
General government	1.68	2.10	2.87	2.89	2.26	2.10
Total	5.47	6.82	8.74	8.26	6.35	7.50
Construction and Works—						
Private	1.30	1.30	1.70	2.00	2.90	2.80
Public trading enterprises	4.02	3.16	0.92	3.38	2.70	2.00
General government	4.08	5.00	4.72	5.19	4.39	5.80
Total	9.40	9.46	7.34	10.57	9.98	10.60
Transport Equipment—						
Private	4.98	6.62	7.10	8.30	7.82	6.50
Public trading enterprises	2.31	3.52	1.01	0.26	0.15	0.35
General government	0.42	0.59	0.54	0.41	0.44	0.35
Total	7.71	10.73	8.65	8.97	8.41	7.20
Machinery and Equipment—						
Private	5.35	8.38	10.25	8.68	7.13	8.65
Public trading enterprises	0.71	0.86	1.26	0.77	0.41	0.35
General government	0.68	0.68	0.91	1.09	1.17	1.05
Total	6.74	9.92	12.42	10.54	8.71	10.05
All Assets—						
Private	18.05	24.14	31.15	30.56	27.00	28.65
Public trading enterprises	8.16	9.17	4.66	5.50	3.73	3.10
General government	8.58	9.79	10.27	10.94	9.71	11.00
Total	34.79	43.10	46.08	47.00	40.44	42.75
Including cars	3.19	3.77	3.89	4.57	4.34	4.35

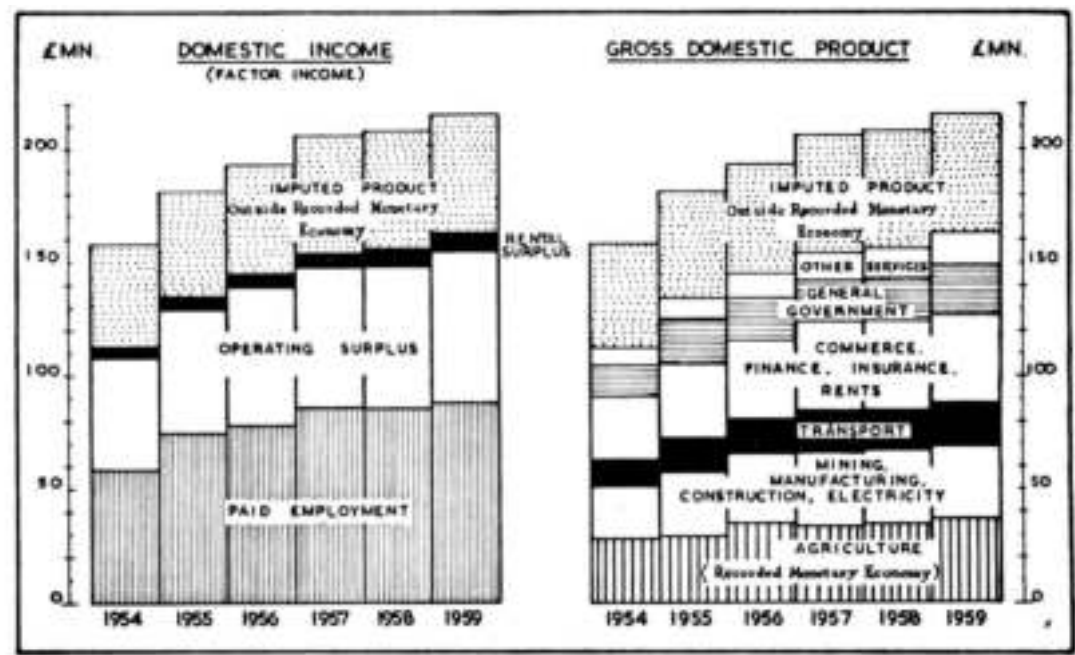
Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Provisional.

"Private" comprises incorporated and unincorporated enterprises, non-profit institutions and households. "Public trading enterprises" comprises

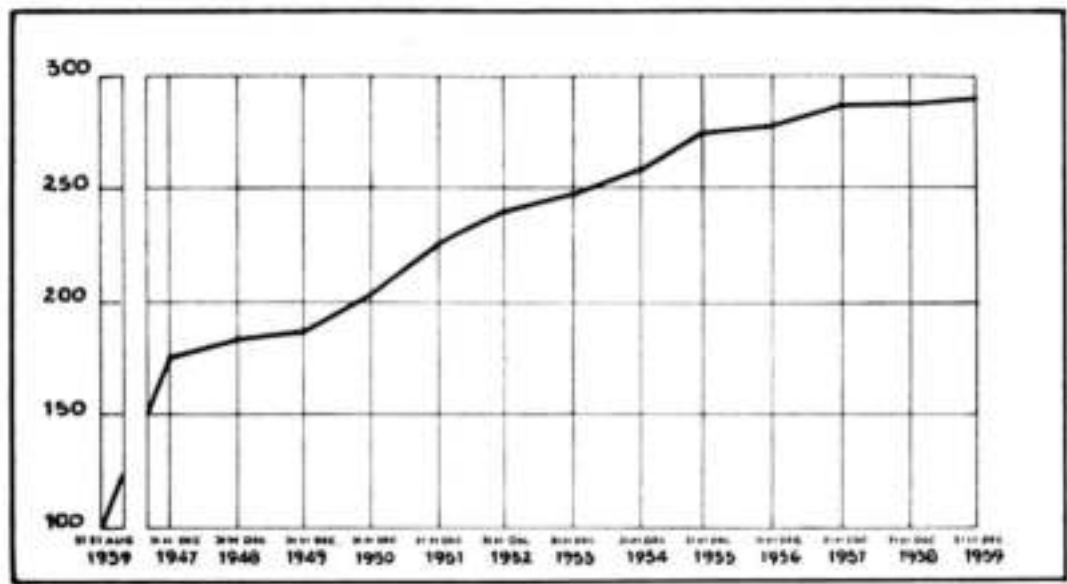
. E.A. Railways and Harbours and Posts and Telegraphs (Kenya share). "General government" comprises central and local government and ancillary agencies.

CROSS DOMESTIC INCOME AND PRODUCT



NAIROBI

COST OF LIVING INDEX (Excluding Rent)
(Base—1939 = 100)



RETAIL PRICES AND COST OF LIVING

Notes and Definitions

The Nairobi cost of living index (excluding rent) measures, with a base August, 1939, the cost of maintaining a standard of living prevailing among European Government servants with a basic salary of less than £500 per annum in 1947. The weights used were based on a family budget survey carried out at that time.

The weights used for this index are as follows:

Group	Weight	Group	Weight
(1) Food, Drink and Tobacco	43	(5) Papers and Periodicals	1
(2) Household	11	(6) Wages	13
(3) Pharmaceutical Products	3	(7) Transport	11
(4) Clothing and Footwear	10	(8) Amusements	3
		(9) Miscellaneous	5

The weights adopted in the food, drink and tobacco group are set out below. The items in the food, drink and tobacco group number 42.

Item	Weight	Item	Weight
(1) Groceries	24	(5) Fruits	7
(2) Meat and Fish	18	(6) Vegetables	6
(3) Dairy Produce	14	(7) Beverages and Tobacco	25
(4) Bakery	6		

Wage Earners' Index

The wage earners' index of consumer prices which appears for the first time in this issue of the Statistical Abstract measures the effect of price changes on the average expenditure pattern of lower paid workers in Nairobi, that is those earning less than approximately Sh. 350 per month. For further details see "Wage Earners' Index of Consumer Prices in Nairobi" published by the East African Statistical Department, 1960.

The weights used in this index are as follows:—

Group	Weight	Group	Weight
(1) Food	671	(6) Personal Care and Health	19
(2) Beverages and Tobacco	79	(7) Recreation and Entertainment	11
(3) Fuel and Light	52	(8) Transport	26
(4) Clothing and Footwear	79	(9) Miscellaneous	10
(5) Household Operation	53		

The main food items with their weights are set out below:—

Item	Weight	Item	Weight
(1) Maize Meal	120	(5) Bread (white)	45
(2) Beef	143	(6) Kimbo	31
(3) Milk	81	(7) Wheat Flour	29
(4) Sugar	51	(8) Beans	29

Wage Adjustment Index

The wage adjustment index is a recalculation of cost of living index excluding all increases in duties on alcohol and tobacco since August, 1939. As the alcoholic beverages and tobacco group has a weight of ten in the cost of living index the removal of increases due to duty changes has a considerable effect on the movement of this index.

COST OF LIVING INDEX (EXCLUDING RENT)—NAIROBI, 1947-1959**Table 134** (Base: August, 1939=100)

AS at 31st December	Group									Average Weighted Index of all Groups
	Food, Drink and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	House- hold	Domestic Servants' Wages	Transport	Pharma- ceutical Products	Amuse- ments	Papers and Period- icals	Mis- cellaneous	
1947	175	240	169	180	138	125	135	127	192	175
1950	211	265	180	216	168	125	140	158	202	203
1951	229	283	226	240	193	135	147	158	226	225
1952	257	273	233	260	192	140	155	158	236	240
1953	269	272	232	277	195	142	157	158	240	248
1954	277	275	240	320	199	145	159	158	242	259
1955	292	274	245	368	215	147	161	158	252	275
1956	298	271	249	384	213	149	168	158	254	279
1957	300	272	265	415	222	153	171	158	264	288
1958	292	274	262	432	223	158	174	188	267	288
1959	296	270	263	431	223	161	186	188	275	290

Source: East African Statistical Department.

WAGE EARNERS' INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES

(Base: October-December, 1958 = 100)

Table 135 Nairobi

Month	Food	Bever- ages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Fuel and Light	House- hold Operation	Personal Care and Health	Recrea- tion and Entertain- ment	Transport	Miscel- laneous	All Groups
1959 February	100	100	99	96	99	100	100	100	100	100
April	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	100	100	100
June	100	103	99	95	93	100	100	100	100	100
August	100	103	100	95	99	168	102	100	100	101
October	100	103	101	93	101	168	102	100	100	101
December	100	103	100	93	98	168	102	100	100	101
1960 February	100	103	102	92	98	168	102	100	125	101
April	100	103	104	91	97	169	102	100	125	101
June	100	103	100	91	96	169	102	117	125	101

Source: East African Statistical Department.

WAGE ADJUSTMENT INDEX—NAIROBI

(Base: August, 1939=100)

Table 136 1947, 1950-1960

Year	DATE					
	28th February	30th April	30th June	31st August	31st October	31st December
1947	159	159	161	161	163	166
1950	184	186	189	192	193	194
1951	198	199	204	207	209	214
1952	217	217	224	226	228	229
1953	232	233	235	236	236	237
1954	239	238	241	243	245	247
1955	251	252	255	256	261	262
1956	264	265	264	264	265	266
1957	268	272	274	275	275	275
1958	275	276	276	276	277	275
1959	275	275	275	276	275	276
1960	276	276	276			

Source: East African Statistical Department.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN CONSUMER GOODS—NAIROBI

Table 137

1947, 1956-1959

Article	Unit	December, 1947	December, 1956	December, 1957	December, 1958	December, 1959
		Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.	Sh. cts.
Bread, White	1 lb. loaf	0 42	0 65	0 75	0 75	0 75
Butter	1 lb.	1 85	3 85	3 85	3 40	3 58
Coffee, J.G.	1 lb.	2 00*	8 14	8 20	8 11	7 92
Tea "Brooke Bond", Green Label	1 lb.	2 00	5 92	5 90	5 90	5 89
Sugar	1 lb.	0 26	0 56	0 65	0 58	0 59
Milk (delivered in sealed bottle)	1pt.	0 35	0 55	0 60	0 60	0 60
Beef, Sirloin, G.A.Q.	1 lb.	1 25*	2 59	2 68	2 49	2 80
Mutton, Leg, "B" Grade	1 lb.	1 44*	2 70	2 75	2 83	2 88
Potatoes	1 lb.	0 10	0 26	0 23	0 20	0 20
Cabbages	1 lb.	0 16	0 28	0 28	0 28	0 28
Eggs, 1st Grade	1 dozen	2 75	4 96	4 38	4 41	4 38
Beer, East African (excluding Bottle)	1 bottle	1 30	1 64	1 66	1 66	1 74
Cigarettes, East African "Clipper"	pkt. of 50	2 75	4 15	4 15	4 15	4 15
Khaki Drill, Stockport	1 yd.	3 17	5 00	4 92	5 25	5 25
Dress Material, Tobralco	1 yd.		8 00	8 20	8 58	8 67
Handkerchiefs, Gents, Pyramid	1 dozen	28 91	42 00	43 00	44 14	43 71
Paraffin	4 gal. tin	7 94	13 01	13 96	14 01	14 18
Petrol	1 gal.	2 50	3 63	3 77	3 77	3 66
Sheets, Dorcas, 63 x 90	1 pair		47 50	47 50	50 00	50 00
Towels, Dorcas, 24" x 48"	1 pair		16 00	16 00	16 00	16 00
Shirts, Van Heusen, "Harding"	each		62 83	63 83	66 50	66 50
Ladies' Slips, Kayser Bondor, silk	each		24 25	24 25	24 25	23 25
Furnishing Fabrics:						
Tootal printed satin chintz	1 yd.		12 50	12 50	15 00	11 50
Dry Cleaning Charges:						
Gent's Suit, two piece		5 75	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00
Lady's Costume		5 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50
Refrigerators:						
Electrolux, L. 76				2,550 00	2,600 00*	2,650 00
Prestcold D. 431				1,335 00	1,450 00*	1,350 00

source: East African Statistical Department (prices collected from dealers).

•Articles differing in brand or quality from those for which later prices are shown.

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER EUROPEAN HOUSEHOLD* IN NAIROBI, MARCH AND JUNE, 1952

Table 138

Item	Income Range £882-£1,243 p.a. (1,470/- to 2,072/- p.m.)		Income Range £1,260-£1,840 p.a. (2,100/- to 3,066/- p.m.)	
	Shillings Per Month	Percent	Shillings Per Month	Percent
Food	376 98	19.2	410 72	17.6
Drink and Tobacco	110 08	5.6	149 96	6.4
Fuel, Light and Water	81 16	4.1	91 79	3.9
Household Stores	59 16	3.0	70 80	3.0
Servants' Wages and Food	144 81	7.4	198 06	8.5
Doctors', Dentists' and Hospital Fees	96 60	4.9	56 22	2.4
Pharmaceutical Products	37 26	1.9	32 62	1.4
Transport (including Licences and Insurance)	179 36	9.1	225 89	9.7
Clothing	109 20	5.6	144 96	6.2
Miscellaneous (including Entertainments)	142 05	7.2	165 16	7.0
Capital Goods (including Hire Purchase)	154 32	7.8	196 30	8.4
Total of Above	1,490 98	75.8	1,742 48	74.5
Pensions and Insurance	134 93	6.9	141 96	6.0
Taxes and Licences	100 34	5.1	163 54	7.0
Rent, Rates and House Repairs	208 10	10.6	216 71	9.3
Education	32 21	1.6	62 23	2.7
Remittances to Dependents		—	12 03	0.5
Grand Total	1,966 56	100	2,338 95	100

Source: Report on the European Family Budget Survey carried out during March and June, 1952. Published by the East African Statistical Department, April, 1953. Sh. 2/50.

•The average number of persons in a household was 3.55.

**AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF AFRICAN LABOURERS IN NAIROBI,
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER, 1950**

Table 139 Standardized by Tribe and Family Status

TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME		TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE			FOOD EXPENDITURE		
ITEM	Sh. per Month	ITEM	Sh. per Month	Percent	ITEM	Sh. per Month	Percent
Wages	43 91	Food	30 52	59.1	Maize Flour	9 86	26.7
		Hotel Food	6 40	12.4	Wheat Flour	0 65	1.8
		Alcoholic Drinks	0 51	1.0	Maize and Beans	0 83	2.2
Rations	2 34	Tobacco	1 96	3.8	Beans	0 78	2.1
		Soft Dtinks	0 23	0.4	Dengu	0 40	1.1
		Clothes	1 30	2.5	Cow Peas	0 54	1.5
Overtime	1 71	Household Goods	1 33	2.6	Cabbage	2 21	6 0
		Furnishing	0 99	1.9	Onions	0 25	0.7
		Charcoal	2 26	4.4	English Potatoes	1 55	4.2
Back pay	0 73	Paraffin	0 64	1.2	Meat	7 31	19.8
		Soap	0 68	1.3	Fish	0 39	1.1
		Rent	0 54	1.0	Cooking Oil	1 45	3.9
Gifts	0 60	Remittances			Bread	0 72	1.9
		(a) Clothing	1 31	2.5	Milk	0 71	1.9
		(b) Other	0 97	1.9	Tea	0 43	1.2
Beer Sales	0 07	Gifts	0 87	1.7	Sugar	1 10	3 0
		Transport	0 24	0.5	Salt	0 19	0.5
		Medicine	0 40	0.8	Curry Powder	0 54	1.5
Excess Loans and Credit	1 71	Football	0 18	0.3	Bananas	0 09	0.2
		Other	0 35	0.7	Other	0 52	1.4
					Hotel Food	6 40	17.3
TOTAL	51 07	TOTAL	51 68	100.0	TOTAL	36 92	100.0

Source: Report on "The Pattern of Income, Expenditure and Consumption of African Labourers in Nairobi, October-November, 1950." Published by the East African Statistical Department, February, 1951, Sh. 2.

AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF AFRICANS IN NAIROBI, 1957 58

Table 140 (Employees earning up to Shs. 320. per month from main Employment)

TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME		TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE			FOOD EXPENDITURE		
ITEM	Sh. per month	ITEM	Sh. per month	Per cent	ITEM	Sh. per month	Per cent
Basic Wages	141 29	Food	106 12	58.3	Maize Flour	17 03	16.0
		Non-Alcoholic Beverages	0 86	0.5	Maize in Grain	2 88	2.7
		Alcoholic Beverages	6 74	3.7	Wheat Flour	4 02	3.8
House Allowance or Free Housing	15 80	Tobacco and Snuff	4 65	2.6	Bread	6 37	6.0
		Clothing	11 32	6.2	Millets	0 09	0.1
		Footwear	1 32	0.7	Biscuits and Buns	0 58	0.5
Overtime and Bonus	7 20	Rent and Water Charges	23 72	13.0	Rice	1 97	1.9
		Fuel and Light	8 23	4.5	Other cereals, n.e.s.	0 04	
		Furnitureand Furnishings	5 48	3 0	Pulses (mainly beans)	4 20	4.0
		Household Operation	2 83	1.6	Meat	20 72	19.5
Rations	0 91	Personal Care and Health expenses	2 87	1.6	Fish	2 53	2.4
		Transport and Com-munications	4 30	2.4	Milk	11 45	10 8
Other income from main employment	2 64	Recreation and Enter-tainment	1 85	1.0	Eggs	0 30	0.3
		Miscellaneous Services	1 60	0.9	Oils and Fats	4 54	4.3
Part-time Work	1 00				Vegetables	8 47	8 0
					Fruits	1 23	1.2
					Sugar	7 24	6 8
					Sweets	0 15	0.1
					Tea	1 99	1.9
Crafts	0 41				Coffee	0 66	0.6
					Cocoa	0 27	0.3
					Curry Powder	0 60	0.6
					Salt	0 26	0.2
					Other food, n.e.s.	0 03	
Garden Produce Sales	1 35				Meals outside home	8 50	8.0
TOTAL	170 60	TOTAL	181 89	100.0	TOTAL	106 12	100.0

Source: Report on "The Pattern of Income, Expenditure and Consumption of Africans in Nairobi, 1957,58." Published by the East African Statistical Department, May, 1959, Sh. 3.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

Notes and Definitions

All the tables in this section, except Tables 147, 148 and 149 are derived from the Annual Enumeration of Employees carried out by the East African Statistical Department in co-operation with the Labour Department, Kenya. This enumeration took place at the end of November each year up to and including 1955, and at the end of June in 1956 and all subsequent years.

Public Services include Kenya Government, High Commission (Kenya only), E.A. Railways and Harbours (Kenya only), E.A. Posts and Telecommunications (Kenya only), Defence (civilians only), Local Governments and African District Councils and the locally recruited staffs of representatives of foreign governments.

Private employers engaged in several activities were asked to state their main activity, and this was the basis of industrial classification. Agricultural and domestic employees are included under the general heading of Private Employment, unless shown separately.

In Private Employment, *Other Services* includes domestic service, education, medical and health, religious, legal and business, community and personal services.

Over time the coverage has improved, particularly in 1954 and 1955, and therefore the figures are not always strictly comparable.

Employment figures include all apprentices and part-time workers, but exclude directors and partners without basic salary.

Earnings or Wages cover all cash payments, including basic salary, cost of living allowances, profit bonus, together with the value of rations and free board, and an estimate of the employer's contribution towards housing. Non-cash benefits such as retirement benefits and passage assistance are excluded.

The *Annual Wage Bill* is an estimate from monthly data. The reported earnings for the month are multiplied by twelve.

REPORTED EMPLOYMENT

1946, 1953.1959

Table 141

Thousands

	1946	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
IN AGRICULTURE:								
European	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Asian	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
African	197.0	211.3	220.8	245.7	233.1	251.1	247.2	249.4
IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE:								
European	4.1	8.4	9.2	10.6	10.5	11.4	11.6	12.0
ASIAN	10.4	18.6	22.1	23.6	24.7	25.8	24.8	25.1
African	101.0	123.7	141.6	157.4	158.3	156.8	149.6	148.0
IN PUBLIC SERVICE:								
European	3.6	7.0	7.9	10.0	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.0
Asian	7.3	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.9	10.6	11.1
African	78.8	118.0	130.5	155.0	148.7	146.9	137.9	140.0
ALL EMPLOYEES:								
European	8.7	16.9	18.8	22.4	21.1	22.4	22.6	22.7
Asian	18.2	28.4	32.7	34.6	35.5	37.2	35.9	36.8
African	376.8	453.0	492.9	558.1	540.1	554.8	534.7	537.4
TOTAL	403.7	498.3	544.4	615.1	596.7	614.4	593.2	596.9

Source: East African Statistical Department,

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED EMPLOYMENT
1953-1959

Table 142

Thousands

Industry	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
In Private Employment							
Agriculture and Forestry:							
Non-African	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
African	211.3	220.8	245.7	233.1	251.1	247.2	249.4
Total	213.1	223.1	247.9	235.2	253.4	249.5	251.7
Mining and Quarrying:							
Non-African	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
African	4.7	5.5	7.4	8.7	7.6	6.1	5.2
Total	4.9	5.7	7.7	9.0	7.9	6.4	5.4
Manufactures and Repairs:							
Non-African	7.8	8.9	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.7	9.5
African	37.3	41.1	45.5	46.0	46.9	45.9	44.2
Total	45.1	50.0	55.2	55.4	57.0	55.6	53.7
Building and Construction:							
Non-African	2.5	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.0	3.2	2.9
African	13.7	19.4	22.1	25.3	20.2	17.7	16.0
Total	16.2	22.6	25.4	29.5	24.2	20.9	18.9
Electric Light, Power, and Water Supply:							
Non-African	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
African	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Total	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Commerce:							
Non-African	10.4	12.2	13.3	13.2	14.0	14.2	14.5
African	18.0	21.3	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.2	23.0
Total	28.4	33.5	35.7	35.8	36.7	36.4	37.5
Transport and Communications:							
Non-African	2.1		2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0
African	8.0	7.6	11.9	11.4	12.9	11.3	11.2
Total	10.1	9.8	14.3	13.9	15.7	14.0	14.2
Other Services:							
Non-African	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.4
African	40.7	45.1	46.3	42.5	44.6	44.4	46.5
Total	44.3	49.3	51.1	47.6	50.0	50.2	52.9
Total Private Industry:							
Non-African	28.8	33.6	36.4	37.3	39.5	38.7	39.4
African	335.0	362.4	403.1	391.4	407.9	396.8	397.4
Total	363.8	396.0	439.5	428.7	447.4	435.5	436.8
In Public Service							
All Services except Railways:							
Non-African	12.2	13.0	15.8	14.3	14.7	15.2	15.8
African	92.0	103.7	125.3	119.8	118.6	113.2	117.3
Total	104.2	116.7	141.1	134.1	133.3	128.4	133.1
E.A. Railways and Harbours:							
Non-African	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.3
African	26.0	26.8	29.7	28.9	28.3	24.7	22.7
Total	30.3	31.7	34.5	33.9	33.7	29.3	27.0
Total Public Services:							
Non-African	16.5	17.9	20.6	19.3	20.1	19.8	20.1
African	188.0	130.5	155.0	148.7	146.9	137.9	140.0
Total.	134.5	148.4	175.6	168.0	167.0	157.7	160.1

Source: East African Statistical Department.

REPORTED ANNUAL WAGE BILL IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT—1959

Private Employment

Table 143 (a)

£ million

Race	Agri- culture and Forestry	Mining and Quarry- ing	Manu- factures and Repairs	Building and Con- struction	Electric Power, Light and Water Supply	Com- merce	Private Transport and Communi- cations	Other Services	Total Private Industry
Europeans (All)	2.0	0.1	3.4	0.6	0.3	5.1	1.4	2.9	15.8
Asians (All)	0.3	0.1	3.1	1.0	0.2	5.0	0.8	1.2	11.7
Africans (All)	8.6	0.4	3.6	1.3	0.2	2.1	1.3	3.9	21.4
Total	10.9	0.6	10.1	2.9	0.7	12.2	3.5	8.0	48.9

Public Services

Table 143 (b)

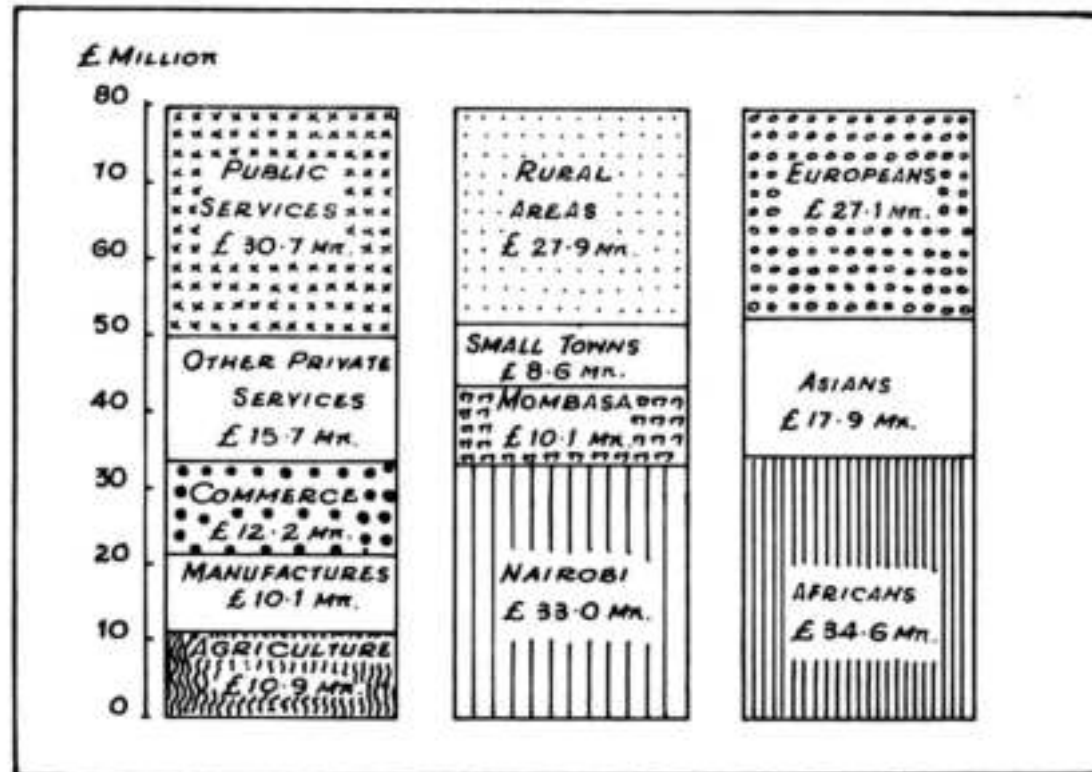
£ million

Race	Kenya Government	E.A. Railways and Harbours	E.A. Posts and Telecommuni- cations	E.A. High Commission	Defence (Civilians Only)	Local Government	Total Public Services
Europeans (All)	6.8	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	1.0	11.3
Asians (All)	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.2
Africans (All)	7.8	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	13.2
Total	17.3	6.6	1.5	1.4	0.8	3.1	30.7

Source: East African Statistical Department.

WAGES

DIVISION OF KENYA'S WAGE BILL, 1959



REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN TOWNS—1959

Table 144

Thousands

	Nairobi City	Thika	Nyeri	Nanyuki	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Kitale	Mom- basa	Total (Towns only)
Europeans Full-time:										
Men	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.5	10.6
Women	4.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	6.0
Asians Full-time:										
Men	15.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	8.0	27.3
Women	1.7	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.7	2.6
Non-Africans:										
Part-time and Appren- tice	1.8	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.6	2.7
Africans Regular :										
Men	68.4	3.2	4.7	2.3	8.9	10.0	6.2	2.8	29.0	135.5
Women	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	4.4
Children	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Africans:										
Casual, Part-time and Apprentice	2.6	0.8	0.5	—	0.3	1.6	0.1	—	5.2	11.1
Total Employed ..	105.1	4.6	5.9	2.7	11.0	14.1	7.5	3.4	46.1	200.4

Source: East African Statistical Department.

In some towns, such as Nakuru, Nyeri and Nanyuki, large numbers of government personnel are included, who are paid from these towns, but are working in the surrounding areas.

REPORTED ANNUAL WAGE BILL IN TOWNS 1959

Table 145

£ million

RACE	Nairobi City	Thika	Nyeri	Nanyuki	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Kitale	Mom- basa	Total
Europeans (All)	15.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	2.7	20.9
Asians (All)	9.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	3.9	15.5
Africans (All)	7.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	3.5	15.3
Total	33.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.9	2.8	1.4	0.6	10.1	51.7

Source: East African Statistical Department.

DISTRIBUTION OF EARNINGS**European Men (Full-time only)****1947, 1954-1959**

Table 146 (a)							Percentages						
EARNING GROUP		PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE					PUBLIC SERVICE						
£'s per Annum		1947	1954	1956	1957	1958	1959	1947	1954	1956	1957	1958	1959
Up to £599		46.0	9.2	4.7	1.5	3.6	4.4	36.8	2.3	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.0
£600-£ 1,199		44.0	53.3	41.2	37.5	33.3	28.1	57.4	67.0	49.8	37.6	32.6	28.8
£1,200-£1,799		6.9	25.2	36.6	39.5	38.1	41.0	5.1	26.1	35.5	45.2	47.7	49.6
£1,800-£2,399		2.0	7.3	10.6	14.6	14.6	15.4	0.5	3.9	9.5	11.0	12.6	14.4
£2,400 and Over		11	5.0	6.9	6.9	10.4	11.0	0.2	0.7	3.3	5.3	5.8	6.2
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Asian Men (Full-time only)**1947, 1954,1959**

Table 146 (b)							Percentages					
EARNINGS GROUP	PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE						PUBLIC SERVICE					
£'s per Annum	1947	1954	1956	1957	1958	1959	1947	1954	1956	1957	1958	1959
Up to £179	27.8	8.4	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.5	16.7	3.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	5.1
£180—£359	58.7	34.0	25.2	25.0	23.5	23.7	65.3	43.5	16.6	16.0	16.7	17.5
£360-£539	10.7	39.1	37.0	37.6	36.0	33.6	16.8	30.9	43.1	31.8	30.0	27.5
£540-£719	1.7	13.2	21.1	19.6	20.2	20.1	1.1	16.2	25.1	26.7	26.8	25.7
£720 and Over	1.1	5.3	11.0	12.0	14.2	15.1	0.1	6.3	13.4	23.6	24.9	24.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: East African Statistical Department.

No figures are available for 1955 as details of individual earnings were not requested in that year

MOVEMENT IN STATUTORY MINIMUM WAGES

1954-1960

Table 147

Shillings per Month

DATE EFFECTIVE	NAIROBI CITY		THIKA		NYERI		NANYUKI	
	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance
April 1st, 1954	62 50	11 00	60 50	11 00	61 00	11 00	61 50	11 00
Jan. 1st, 1955	71 50	13 00	66 00	11 00	66 00	11 00	67 00	11 00
May 1st, 1955	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Nov. 1st, 1955:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	75 00	17 50	72 50	14 50	72 50	14 50	73 00	14 50
Jan. 1st, 1956:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	82 50	17 50	80 00	14 50	80 00	14 50	80 50	14 50
Jan. 1st, 1957:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	85 00	20 00	82 50	17 00	82 50	17 00	8 00	17 00
June 1st, 1957:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	72 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	85 00	20 00	82 50	17 00	82 50	17 00	83 00	17 00
Jan. 1st, 1958:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	75 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	85 00	22 50	85 50	19 50	82 50	19 50	83 00	19 50
June 1st, 1958:								
Under 21	75 00	13 00	75 50	11 00	72 50	11 00	73 00	11 00
Over 21	90 00	22 50	90 50	19 50	87 50	19 50	88 00	19 50
July 1st, 1959:								
Under 21	73 00	13 00	71 00	11 00	66 00	11 00	70 00	11 00
Over 21	95 00	24 50	92 50	20 50	87 50	20 50	91 00	20 50
Jan. 1st, 1960:								
Under 21	73 00	13 00	72 00	12 00	67 00	12 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21	95 00	24 50	94 00	22 50	87 50	22 50	91 00	22 50

Date Effective	Kisumu		Nakuru		Eldoret		Kitale		Mombasa	
	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance	Minimum Wage	Housing Allowance
April 1st, 1954	57 00	9 00	60 00	10 00	59 00	9 00	61 00	8 00	64 75	12 00
Jan. 1st, 1955	65 00	9 00	68 00	10 00	67 50	9 00	65 00	8 00	68 50	12 00
May 1st, 1955	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	9 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Nov. 1st, 1955										
Under 21	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	9 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21	69 00	12 00	70 50	13 50	70 00	12 00	72 00	10 50	70 00	16 00
Jan. 1st, 1956										
Under 21	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	9 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21	76 00	12 00	77 50	13 50	77 00	12 00	79 00	10 50	77 00	16 00
Jan. 1st, 1957										
Under 21	69 00	9 00	70 50	10 00	70 00	12 00	72 00	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21	78 50	14 50	80 00	00	79 50	18 50	81 50	13 00	79 50	18 50
June 1st, 1957										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	73 50	10 00	72 50	12 00	72 50	8 00	70 00	12 00
Over 21	82 50	14 50	83 50	16 00	82 50	18 50	82 50	13 00	79 50	18 50
Jan. 1st, 1958:										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	73 50	10 00	75 00	12 00	72 50	8 00	72 00	12 00
Over 21	82 50	17 00	83 50	18 50	85 00	21 00	82 50	15 50	82 00	21 00
June 1st, 1958:										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	73 50	10 00	75 00	12 00	72 50	8 00	72 00	12 00
Over 21	87 50	17 00	88 50	18 50	90 00	21 00	87 50	15 50	87 00	21 00
July 1st, 1959:										
Under 21	72 50	9 00	71 50	10 00	69 50	12 00	67 50	8 00	72 00	12 00
Over 21	94 00	17 00	93 00	18 50	90 50	22 50	87 50	15 50	93 50	22 50
Jan. 1st, 1960										
Under 21	71 00	10 00	71 00	12 00	71 00	12 00	68 00	10 00	71 00	15 00
Over 21	94 00	18 50	93 00	21 50	92 00	22 50	88 00	18 50	93 50	27 00

Source: labour Department.

Note.—"Over 21" applies to male workers only.

REPORTED UNEMPLOYMENT*

1955-1960

Table 148

Number of Adult Males

	EUROPEAN	ASIAN			AFRICAN					
			Non-Industrial	Total	Industrial		Non-Industrial	Domestic	Others (including casual labourers)	Total
					Artisan	Unskilled				
1955—June	51	38	12	50	569	568	541	773	3	2,454
1956—June	67	178	11	189	878	783	978	824	—	3,463
1957—June	130	206	116	322	1,196	795	1,608	1,383	67	5,049
1958—June	146	181	118	299	2,010	1,886	2,128	1,756	12	7,792
1959—June	109	252	143	395	1,029	1,667	688	1,145	6	4,535
1960—										
January	119	426	202	628	1,682	5,010	1,500	2,084	28	10,304
February	121	576	209	785	1,819	5,661	1,780	2,607	35	11,902
March	106	535	143	678	1,700	5,579	1,566	2,416	33	11,294
April	100	484	113	597	1,111	3,528	811	1,716	9	7,175
May	91	325	130	455	1,250	2,643	859	1,874	14	7,640
June	80	283	121	404	1,218	3,481	1,024	1,817	10	7,550

Source: Labour Department.

*The figures relate only to adult male work-seekers on the books of the various Public Employment offices throughout Kenya who had not been placed on the last day of the months shown. They should not be regarded as an indication of the absolute level of unemployment at any one time, particularly for Asians and Africans.

REPORTED TRADE DISPUTES INVOLVING STOPPAGES OF WORK

1957-1959

Analysis by Industry

Table 149

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	NUMBER OF DISPUTES			NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED			NUMBER OF MAN/DAYS LOST		
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
Private Industry—									
Agriculture	22	21	19	3,149	2,160	6,323	2,618	2,412	13,042
Mining and Quarrying	2	3	5	1,530	311	2,232	7,511	609	71,445
Building and Construction	13	13	—	1,717	2,305	—	1,908	2,380	—
Manufacturing	10	23	16	649	2,295	3,078	282	2,795	16,727
Electricity Generation and Supply	3	1	—	100	113	—	79	35	—
Transport (other than Docks)	1	4	3	186	864	857	172	4,880	7,112
Docks	1	8	2	13,570	9,975	5,002	10,570	37,473	5,787
Miscellaneous	12	19	16	706	2,532	956	466	6,105	1,110
Total	64	92	61	21,607	20,555	18,448	23,606	56,689	115,223
Public Services—									
Kenya Government, High Commission Services and Local Authorities	3	4	6	202	839	23,766	69	2,407	316,750
Total All Employment	67	96	67	21,809	21,394	42,214	23,675	59,096	431,973

Source: Labour Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Notes and Definitions

The statistical table giving the number of doctors and dentists in Kenya (Table 150; must be read with caution. Because there is a single fee for registration, and no annual licence, the register may include a number of doctors who do not practise or who have left the country. Thus in 1953, the number of doctors in Kenya appears to have fallen from 700 to 480, and dentists from 60 to 30. This was due entirely to the removal from the register of a number of names.

The statistics of diseases and deaths reported in Government hospitals must also be read with caution. The bare statistics imply that relatively little progress is being made. In fact, the increased availability of services is maintaining the figures and obscuring the real progress which is taking place. Apart from increased services, the population is increasing and transport facilities have improved. Since 1946 the number of mortalities per 1,000 in-patients has apparently increased. The reason appears to be that improved transport now permits an increasing number of very serious cases to enter the hospitals, which previously would never have reached a hospital.

REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, DENTISTS, PHARMACISTS, NURSES AND MIDWIVES
1938, 1946-1959

Table 150

1938, 1946-1959

Number

YEAR	MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS		DENTISTS	PHARMACISTS	NURSES	MIDWIVES
	Registered	Licensed				
1938	319	37	32			
1946	395	40	33	29		
1947	452	40	41	38		
1948	501	48	48	42		
1949	536	51	53	46		
1950	549	51	56	47		
1951	582	51	60	49		
1952	698	52	63	61	239	187
1953	482	55	33	71	372	264
1954	510	58	36	71	442	294
1955	587	59	33	82	518	332
1956	648	62	44	108	637	394
1957	570	71	46	117	677	439
1958	634	74	45	141	1,054*	611*
1959	693	72	51	164	1,199*	691*

Source: Official Gazettes and Medical Department.

Note.—Registration of nurses and midwives started in July, 1952 and the figures represent the number on the register at 31st December of each year. This is a cumulative total as yearly registration is not required.

•In addition there are 1,725 African trained nurses of all grades and 600 African midwives.

HOSPITAL BEDS BY RACE AND CATEGORY
1954-1959

Table 151		Number				
RACE AND CATEGORY		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
EUROPEAN	Government:					
	General	16	16	16	18	12
	Infectious	12	9	22	23	31
	Mental	32	32	32	32	33
	Total Government	60	57	70	73	76
	Total Private*	463	463	463	463	445
	TOTAL	523	520	533	536	521
ASIAN	Government:					
	General	128	132	262	173	181
	Infectious	3	9	22	69	77
	Mental	51	51	51	51	51
	Total Government	182	192	335	293	309
	Total Private*	73	86	103	103	184
	TOTAL	255	278	438	396	493
AFRICAN	Government:					
	General	4,357	4,321	4,197	4,076	4,192
	Infectious	904	936	932	1,035	1,199
	Mental	529	529	471	481	630
	Total Government	5,790	5,786	5,600	5,592	6,021
	Private*	67	90	67	67	225
	Mission*	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,911
	TOTAL	7,030	7,049	6,840	6,832	8,157
GRAND TOTAL ALL RACES		7,808	7,847	7,811	7,764	9,171

Source; Medical Department.

•Estimated for certain years prior to 1959.
Beds in local authority dispensaries and health centres are excluded,

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS—CASES TREATED
1946-1959
(All Races Combined)

Table 152		Number			
YEAR	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Total Cases	In-Patients Deaths	Mortality per 1,000 In-Patients
1946	130,267	752,592	882,859	4,110	31
1947	160,345	811,053	971,398	4,467	28
1948	194,227	1,074,177	1,268,404	5,754	30
1949	194,355	926,241	1,120,596	5,598	28
1950	174,047	955,010	1,129,057	6,387	36
1951	178,164	1,095,232	1,273,396	6,677	37
1952	174,159	1,126,947	1,301,106	6,501	37
1953	162,523	1,256,511	1,419,034	6,691	41
1954	175,181	1,246,330	1,421,511	7,950	45
1955	146,900	1,216,912	1,363,812	6,300	42
1956	173,277	1,313,041	1,486,318	7,120	41
1957	172,290	1,034,209	1,206,499	7,173	42
1958	155,272	931,924	1,087,196	6,853	44
1959	155,195	1,030,319	1,185,514	7,922	51

Source: Medical Department.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS—RETURN OF DISEASES

1954-1959

All Races—In-Patients and Out-Patients Combined

Table 153

Number

DISEASE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
General Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	277,110	276,772	271,060	205,015	206,017	190,770
New Growths	2,593	1,917	3,708	2,900	3,504	4,152
Allergic, Metabolic and Blood Diseases	17,126	19,302	24,724	21,895	21,460	22,266
Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	85,349	70,808	100,427	66,836	67,603	13,713
Circulatory Diseases	2,748	2,528	3,470	5,375	4,568	5,147
Respiratory Diseases	319,841	246,874	299,922	275,844	221,571	256,339
Alimentary Diseases	191,137	182,402	202,603	158,458	157,987	179,053
Genito-Urinary Diseases	15,236	14,774	19,560	25,520	38,452	45,158
Diseases of Pregnancy and Puerperium	21,876	26,863	33,906	29,603	19,456	19,127
Skin and Musculoskeletal Diseases	187,518	221,907	154,756	153,866	113,302	121,860
Diseases of the New-Born	2,216	218	1,936	1,265	717	901
Ill-defined Diseases	147,175	174,600	120,410	95,836	75,931	246,382
Injuries	151,586	124,847	249,836	164,086	156,628	17,236
TOTAL	1,421,511	1,363,812	1,486,318	1,206,499	1,087,196	1,122,104

Source: Medical Department.

NOTE.—The above figures include only very small numbers of Europeans and Asians.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—NAIROBI CITY

1954-1959

Table 154

Number

DISEASE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 Total	1959			
						European	Asian	African	Total
Anthrax	6	11	9	6			6	6	1
Beri-beri	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Blackwater Fever	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	30	153	106	22	13	—	1	3	4
Chickenpox	70	106	164	39	48	43	27	5	75
Diphtheria	5	5	—	5	6	—	2	2	4
Dysentery, Amoebic	31	18	27	18	8	2	—	4	6
Dysentery, Bacillary	562	466	391	342	205	51	6	176	233
Encephalitis	5	4	2	3	3	1	2	16	19
Erysipelas	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Infective Hepatitis	18	21	33	32	18	20	—	5	25
Kala-Azar	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Malta Fever	5	6	5	3	2	2	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	55	77	66	30	18	—	—	12	12
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	116	19	7	115	44	5	27	47	79
Puerperal Fever	1	4	19	11	17	—	8	1	9
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonellosis	31	9	9	8	12	1	—	11	12
Scarlet Fever	—	1	11	1	—	73	—	—	73
Smallpox	—	—	28	59	33	—	1	27	28
Tick Typhus	9	18	15	5	2	5	—	—	5
Trypanosomiasis	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	303	283	348	344	354	1	5	469	475
Typhoid	399	173	149	43	70	—	71	74	70
Leprosy	3	2	6	2	3	—	1	5	6
TOTAL	1,600	1,383	1,395	1,089	860	205	83	863	1,511

Source: Nairobi Medical Officer of Health.

EDUCATION

SCHOOLS BY RACE AND CATEGORY 1938, 1947-1959

Table 155 (Excluding Post-Secondary and Teacher Training) Number

YEAR	EUROPEAN		ASIAN		ARAB AND OTHER		AFRCAN	
	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary*
1938	6	27	9	69	1	9	3	1,805
1947	5	25	10	75		7	6	2,153
1948	8	23	17	86	1	6	8	2,287
1949	7	24	12	80	1	6	13	2,818
1950	8	24	18	88	1	10	13	3,082
1951	7	33	18	93	1	10	15	2,860
1952	9	37	20	90	1	13	15	2,955
1953	9	39	20	100		13	15	3,319
1954	10	40	23	111	1	9	16	3,230
1955	12	45	20	110	1	9	18	3,424
1956	13	46	20	119	1	9	21	3,506
1957	14	45	22	121	1	10	25	3,888
1958	14	46	34t	120	2	10	28	4,515
1959	15	45	38	119	2	9	39	4,703

Source: Education Department.

In 1952, after the publication of the Beecher Report, the African school system was changed. Adjustments have been necessary to make the series comparable and in some cases figures may be only approximate.

*Including intermediate grades.

tIncludes Primary Schools with Secondary Modern Courses.

PUPILS ENROLLED BY RACE AND CATEGORY 1938, 1947-1959

Table 156 (Excluding Post-Secondary and Teacher Training) Number

YEAR	EUROPEAN		ASIAN		ARAB AND OTHERS		AFRICAN	
	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary
1938	326	1,683	375	8,062	11	906	184	128,823
1947	1,262	2,663	1,059	18,980	22	993	450	226,547
1948	1,306	3,052	1,306	22,203	85	975	600	256,485
1949	1,502	3,588	3,023	21,881	39	950	1,450	300,020
1950	1,945	3,841	3,484	22,176	163*	1,538	1,500	337,115
1951	1,744	4,598	4,584	23,002	256*	1,715	1,643	358,312
1952	1,991	5,075	4,301	25,409	232*	2,257	1,224	330,547
1953	2,009	5,508	4,401	26,566	310*	3,316	1,729	330,190
1954	2,061	6,041	4,882	30,285	90	1,993	2,099	347,892
1955	2,283	6,762	5,448	30,871	99	2,166	2,167	392,879
1956	2,559	7,200	5,570	34,572	141	2,292	2,586	442,873
1957	2,783	7,707	5,188	37,675	160	2,341	3,134	500,266
1958	2,949	8,497	8,023	39,365	248	2,486	3,922	601,410
1959	3,189	9,265	9,568	40,521	299	2,619	4,894	667,105

Source: Education Department.

Pupils in special schools included.

Including intermediate grades.

TEACHERS BY CATEGORY AND RACE OF SCHOOLS 1938, 1947-1959

Table 157 (Excluding Post-Secondary and Teachers Training) Number

YEAR	EUROPEAN		ASIAN		ARAB AND OTHERS		AFRICAN	
	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary
1938	47	111	100	189	2	3	17	3,340
1947*	92	143	60	486	7	42	36	5,769
1948*	116	125	100	528	6	37	36	5,708
1949	109	192	156	551	4	37	120	6,210
1950	145	175	197	635	6	66	120	6,915
1951	142	197	238	664	20	57	130	6,901
1952	97	306	283	728	8	98	145	8,549
1953	163	250	343	769	35	106	150	8,104
1954	172	274	272	966	7	76	163	8,614
1955	168	312	361	1,028	8	76	233	9,484
1956	211	291	308	1,118	10	96	171	9,547
1957	202	359	304	1,192	8	99	179	11,445
1958	221	380	473	1,262	10	99	267	13,448
1959	233	405	428	1,299	11	104	247	15,656

Source: Education Department.

Estimates.

Including

intermediate grades.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS AND THEIR ENROLMENT, 1959

Table 158 (a) European

	PRIMARY				SECONDARY			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	19	3,252	2,994	6,246	6	1,296	1,091	2,387
Local Authority Schools	1	38	51	89	—	—	—	—
Aided Schools not included above	13	541	431	972	1	—	161	161
Unaided Schools	12	920	1,038	1,958	8	274	367	641
TOTAL	45	4,751	4,514	9,265	15	1,570	1,619	3,189

Table 158 (b) Asian (including Goan and Mixed Races)

	PRIMARY				SECONDARY				TEACHER TRAINING			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	27	14,443	5,770	20,213	17*	3,974	1,689	5,663	3	159	187	346
Aided Schools not included above	86	6,442	13,203	19,645	10	639	936	1,575	—	—	—	—
Unaided Schools	6	338	325	663	11	1,086	1,244	2,330	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	119	21,223	19,298	40,521	38	5,699	3,869	9,568	3	159	187	346

*Include Primary Schools with Secondary Modern Courses.

Table 158 (c) Arab

	PRIMARY				SECONDARY			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	8	1,687	740	2,427	2	267	—	267
Aided Schools not included above	1	129	63	192	—	2	30	32
Unaided Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	1,816	803	2,619	2	269	30	299

Arab pupils enrolled in Asian Secondary Schools.

Table 158 (d) African

	PRIMARY				INTERMEDIATE				SECONDARY			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment			Schools	enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	8	607	41	648	9	428	242	670	1	—	11	11
Aided Schools not included above	3,399	364,313	169,371	533,684	764	67,801	16,752	84,553	27	4,014	542	4,556
Unaided Schools	506	33,009	11,849	44,858	17	1,818	874	2,692	11	266	61	327
TOTAL	3,913	397,929	181,261	579,190	790	70,047	17,568	87,915	39	4,280	614	4,894

	TEACHER TRAINING				TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL			
	Schools	Enrolment			Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	—	—	—	—	5	1,228	—	1,228
Aided Schools not included above	40	2,596	1,135	3,731	—	—	—	—
Unaided Schools	3	125	11	136	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	43	2,721	1,146	3,867	5	1,228	—	1,228

Source: Education Department.

POSTAL LIBRARY SERVICE OF THE KENYA BRANCH, EAST AFRICAN LITERATURE BUREAU

Percentage of Total Issues

Table 159

1954-1959

SUBJECT	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59
General works, encyclopaedias, etc.	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Philosophy, psychology, morals, ethics, etc.	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	6.3
Religion, all aspects, but mostly Christianity	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.3
Social studies, political science, economics, etc.	11.8	11.8	9.9	10.5	9.1
Language study, almost entirely English	10.9	11.3	10.3	11.7	9.8
Pure science, mathematics, physics, chemistry, etc.	10.7	11.2	12.5	11.5	10.7
Useful arts, medicine, engineering, etc.	14.5	14.2	13.2	12.1	10.4
Fine arts, painting, amusements, photography etc.	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2
Literature: poetry, plays, belles-lettres, etc.	2.4	2.4	3.9	3.3	2.6
History, geography and biography	15.3	15.9	15.6	14.1	14.6
Fiction, stories and novels	17.5	17.4	20.1	22.9	30.8
Vernacular, i.e. books in East African languages	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.2
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: East African Literature Bureau.

Note. The period 1954/55 covers January to June only. From 1955/56 the period covers July to June.

JUSTICE

CASES FILED FOR HEARING 1938, 1946-1959

Table 160						Number
YEAR	RESIDENT MAGISTRATES COURTS		SUPREME COURT		H. M. COURT OF APPEAL*	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1938	8,353	18,365	660	1,377	8	71
1946	3,704	21,032	751	2,331	16	82
1947	4,783	23,359	1,211	2,688	24	66
1948	7,435	22,651	1,585	2,805	20	78
1949	8,316	31,496	2,005	2,471	44	86
1950	10,134	33,895	2,342	2,690	44	90
1951	10,470	45,308	2,860	2,668	50	93
1952	11,730	48,025	3,535	2,800	85	96
1953	14,648	50,392	3,734	5,484	49	430
1954	17,170	50,938	2,811	3,767	43	854
1955	16,405	63,259	3,014	2,097	56	355
1956	21,906	72,854	3,548	1,782	42	138
1957	25,480	85,960	3,756	2,514	38	77
1958	26,763	88,367	4,222	2,794	49	89
1959	25,347	92,526	3,829	3,010	48	82

Source: Judicial Department.

*Kenya only.

CONVICTIONS FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES—ALL COURTS 1953-1958

All Races Combined

Table 161							Number
OFFENCE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
1. Against Public Order	11,615	9,763	5,373	2,752	1,437	1,675	
2. Against the Administration of Lawful Authority	1,073	2,004	1,103	1,238	1,410	1,564	
3. Injurious to the Public in General*	—	—	—	774	1,761	1,158	
4. Against the Person	1,115	1,322	1,705	2,277	2,409	2,117	
5. Relating to Property other than Stock and Produce	5,596	6,012	6,631	8,789	9,186	8,362	
6. Relating to Stock and Produce	554	687	413	411	735	771	
7. Malicious Injury to Property	142	235	296	341	298	354	
8. Forgery, Coining and Counterfeiting*	—	—	—	253	712	709	
9. Attempts and Conspiracies to Commit Crimes and Accessories after the Fact*	—	—	—	25	48	36	
10. Against Emergency Powers Ordinance	268	16,598	15,362	43	1	13	
11. Against Regulations framed under the Emergency Powers Order in Council, 1939*	—	—	—	10,514	14,624	19,637	
12. Against Municipalities and Townships Ordinances	19,754	13,424	10,814	10,618	13,461	10,893	
13. Against Resident Labourers Ordinance	2,027	214	252	72	381	181	
14. Against Traffic and Motor Vehicle (Third Party Risks) Ordinances	11,346	8,473	16,430	25,297	30,378	32,845	
15. Against Vagrancy Ordinance*	—	—	—	969	4,879	7,354	
16. Against other Ordinances, Laws, Proclamations, Rules and Regulations	54,818	25,704	28,482	28,854	30,538	33,047	
TOTAL	108,308	84,436	86,861	93,227	112,258	120,716	

Source: Judicial Department.

*The coding of judicial statistics was changed in mid-1956 and five new offences are now shown. These were previously included under other headings as follows:—

No. 3. No. 8 and No. 9 (new code) previously under "Offences against the administration of lawful authority".
No. 11 previously under "Offences against defence regulations".
No. 15 previously under "Offences against other ordinances".

PRISON POPULATION

1938, 1946-1959

Table 162

Number

YEAR	NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED				LENGTH OF STAY			Number Previously Convicted	Daily Average in Prison	Deaths (excl. executions)
	Total No. of persons committed	For debt	For safe custody*	For imprisonment	For 2 years or more	For 1 month to 2 years	For less than 1 month			
1938	13,186	237	5,566	7,383		7,383		1,783	3,005	61
1946	21,953	82	10,786	11,085	602	9,953	523	2,248	5,683	102
1947	24,864	115	12,404	12,345	679	10,997	661	2,784	6,799	81
1948	29,547	60	13,649	15,838	717	14,407	700	3,232	8,214	78
1949	28,679	58	12,635	15,986	676	14,641	665	3,411	8,471	127
1950	31,825	52	13,817	17,956	812	16,259	885	3,487	9,315	142
1951	32,378	44	15,661	16,673	696	15,337	640	3,659	9,269	89
1952	40,535	69	19,840	20,626	1,705	18,283	638	4,553	9,954	66
1953	63,714	72	21,060	42,582	7,716	34,070	796	5,150	20,251	166
1954	55,031	43	15,585	39,403	8,592	29,561	1,250	4,976	28,630	364
1955	47,657	47	16,807	30,803	2,672	26,345	1,786	6,112	27,134	343
1956	38,821	59	14,223	24,539	1,965	20,587	1,987	5,953	19,320	109
1957	44,713	71	18,443	26,199	779	22,682	2,738	8,214	15,379	83
1958	45,951	117	18,255	27,579	854	24,204	2,521	10,084	12,871	67
1959	44,549	165	19,087	25,297	925	22,899	1,473	9,654	10,869	55

Source: Prisons Department.

*Includes subsequently discharged and lunatics.

CRIME KNOWN TO THE POLICE

Reported Cases

1954-1959

Table	163						Number
	OFFENCE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	Murder (including Attempt)	1,035	631	446	317	293	324
	Manslaughter	—	59	52	45	33	28
	Rape (including Attempt)	82	70	179	200	115	79
	Assault	1,820	2,274	3,214	3,977	3,417	3,482
	Other Offences Against the Person	144	734	450	499	434	387
	Robbery	940	645	732	1,154	1,219	1,215
	Breakings	2,605	3,228	4,528	6,153	6,331	6,721
	Cattle Theft	1,195	1,156	1,045	1,471	1,536	1,773
	Theft of other Stock	418	469	444	551	550	782
	Theft over Sh. 400	853	635	931	760	732	759
	Other Thefts	5,870	4,613	6,505	9,749	6,546	9,227
	Theft from Vehicles	1,304	1,419	1,145	1,651	1,536	1,871
	Theft of Bicycles	1,365	1,088	2,027	2,198	2,239	2,664
	Theft of Produce	557	403	535	832	452	484
	Other Offences Against Property	3,867	4,580	3,893	2,599	4,168	2,678
	All other Penal Code Offences	1,985	6,258	6,177	4,485	4,956	3,938
	TOTAL	24,040	28,262	32,303	36,641	34,557	36,362

Source: Kenya Police.

PERSONS ARRESTED AND DISPOSAL, 1959

Table 164

Number

OFFENCE	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED					Awaiting Trial	Convictions	Dismissed, Discharged Withdrawn Acquitted	Other Disposals
	European	Asian	Other	African	Total				
Murder (incl. attempt)	2	1	1	288	292	69	162	59	2
Manslaughter	3	2	1	25	31	4	23	4	
Rape (incl. attempt)	2	3	1	77	83	13	36	34	
Assault	69	84	47	3,621	3,821	221	3,190	385	25
Other offences against the Person	14	16	8	363	401	63	324	11	3
Robbery	3	8	18	731	760	73	583	103	1
Breakings	1	32	16	1,893	1,942	136	1,581	221	4
Cattle Theft	1	1	—	1,073	1,075	49	921	103	2
Theft of other Stock	—	1	1	578	580	32	506	40	2
Theft over Sh. 400	9	9	5	373	396	17	333	46	
Other Thefts	46	72	60	4,804	1,982	259	4,186	504	33
Theft from Vehicles	10	11	15	341	377	28	304	42	3
Theft of Bicycles	1	6	10	668	685	25	572	83	5
Theft of Produce	2	6	1	502	511	17	435	49	10
Receiving	14	36	19	1,417	1,486	151	1,146	187	2
Theft by Servant	8	43	8	1,776	1,835	94	1,579	150	12
Other Offences against Property	82	44	33	1,073	1,232	68	999	161	4
All other Penal Code Offences	79	153	74	4,431	4,737	225	4,027	416	69
TOTAL	346	528	318	24,034	25,226	1,544	20,907	2,598	177

Source: Kenya Police.

POLICE FORCE STRENGTH**1938, 1946-1959****(At 31st December)****Table 165**

Number

YEAR		Officers	Inspectors	N.C.O's.	Constables and Recruits	Total
1938		28	121	63	1,821	2,033
1946		39	221	502	4,081	4,843
1947		42	232	486	3,941	4,701
1948		70	270	497	4,134	4,971
1949		80	305	451	4,952	5,788
1950		79	328	568	4,946	5,921
1951		89	387	811	4,596	5,883
1952		118	505	1,029	6,051	7,703
1953		174	1,153	1,509	8,106	10,942
1954		219	1,362	1,632	8,688	11,901
1955		233	1,776	1,840	9,094	12,943
1956		226	1,558	1,874	8,834	12,492
1957		211	1,296	1,924	9,008	12,439
1958		213	1,094	2,019	8,948	12,274
1959		206	1,025	2,094	9,022	12,347

Source: Kenya Police.**POLICE RESERVE STRENGTH****1948-1959****(At 31st December)****Table 166**

Number

YEAR		Full-time	Part-time	Total
1948				1,100
1949				2,857
1950				3,129
1951				3,514
1952				6,032
1953		2,159	6,444	8,603
1954		4,591	5,568	10,159
1955		4,834	4,562	9,396
1956		2,068	3,914	5,982
1957		221	3,418	3,639
1958		140	1,749	1,889
1959		135	2,838	2,973

Source: Kenya Police.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Note

Estimates of the balance of payments are made only for the three East African territories as a whole. It is not possible to make estimates for Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika separately because of the importance of organizations operating throughout East Africa and the consequent difficulties of obtaining figures for each Territory separately.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS OF EAST AFRICA

1957-1958

Current Account

Table 167 (a) £'000

ITEM	1957			1958* item		
	Receipts (Credit)	Payments (Debit)	Net Debit	Receipts (Credit)	Payments (Debit)	Net Debit
1. Merchandise Transactions	115,764	139,814	24,050	120,827	121,082	255
2. Non-Monetary Gold Movement	771	16	Cr. 755	807	6	Cr. 801
3. Foreign Travel	6,224	6,966	742	5,255	6,913	1,658
4. Transportation	5,620	5,405	Cr. 215	5,103	5,785	682
5. Insurance	5,337	9,021	3,684	6,666	10,171	3,505
6. International Investment Income	6,344	12,048	5,704	6,364	13,342	6,978
7. Public Transactions (n.e.i.):						
(a) H.M. Forces	3,060	6,019	2,959	2,705	2,327	Cr. 378
(b) Other	1,412	2,988	1,576	856	3,012	2,156
8. Miscellaneous Services	1,278	3,980	2,702	1,473	4,643	3,170
9. Donations:						
(z) Recurrent	1,529	1,757	228	1,365	2,169	804
TOTAL CURRENT TRANSACTIONS			40,675			18,029

Capital Account

Table 167 (b) £'000

Item	1957			1958*		
	Liabilities (Net Increase)	Assets (Net Increase)	Net Credit	Liabilities (Net Increase)	Assets (Net Increase)	Net Credit
9. (b) Official Grants	—	—	7,224	—	—	2,893
10. Long-Term Capital Transactions of Private Sector	13,326	Cr. 3,765	17,091	12,044	1,998	10,046
11. Short-Term Capital Transactions of Private Sector	612	Cr. 206	818	708	116	592
12. Long-Term Capital Transactions of Public Sector	15,578	1,448	14,130	1,023	Cr. 3,501	4,524
13. Short-Term Capital Transactions of Public Sector	—	2,926	Dr. 2,926	—	Cr. 2,848	2,848
14. Capital Transaction of E.A. Currency Board and the Commercial Banks (net)	—	Cr. 5,075	5,075	—	776	Dr. 776
Total Capital Transactions			41,412			20,127
Net Errors and Omissions			Dr. 737			Dr. 2,098

Source: East African Statistical Department.

•Provisional

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