Kenya

Sources:
Jain 1975
Cromwell 1977, Table 1
ILO 1984, Table 14
Lecaillon et al. 1984, Table 4 p. 26-27
Milanovic 1994
van Ginneken and Park 1984
Bigsten 1986, Table 2
World Bank Poverty Monitoring Database 2002
Deiniger & Squire, World Bank 2004
World Bank, World Development Indicators 2004
2012: Kenya Poverty Growth and Income Distribution paper ,pg 6,7,8
KenyaFacts 2012 (from National website), page 18

Surveys:
Estimates by Bigsten 1914, 1921, 1927, 1936, 1946, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1964, 1969, 1971, 1974, 1976
The estimates are based on national accounts data combined with other statistical sources. Bigsten (1986) points out that the data problems are notorious. Intra group inequality was considered when calculating the estimates.

Social Accounting Matrix (synthetic data) 1977
These estimates are reported by van Ginneken and Park (1984). For urban households, The Nairobi Household Survey was used, for smallholders, the distribution of household consumption from the Integrated Household Survey, and for other rural households, the distribution of land from a combination of different surveys. The estimates were adjusted to be in line with national accounts data. The income concept reported is disposable income including in-kind income, own consumption and imputed rent.

Welfare Monitoring Survey I & II 1992, 1994
This is a World Bank Priority Survey. Several estimates were available for additional years but were considered to be of too low quality to be published.

The sampling in 1992 was done with 44 strata and only a few districts of the country were left out. A two stage stratified cluster design was applied. The data were collected in one visit to the households during November and December 1992. 12050 households were in principal covered but almost 4000 households had to be excluded due to technical problems; this might have a big impact on the results.

The questionnaire covered only some basic food items asked for past week and past month. Non-durables and durables were asked in only one question each. Rents, transfers, transports, clothing and foot wear, recreation and entertainment, and health expenditures were also included. It seems that in-kind items are not separated in the questionnaire. Self-consumption is included in a block of separate questions and not asked item by item.