Table 17.30: Classification of Offences by the National Police Service

CODE	OFFENCES	CATEGORY OF OFFENCES
1	HOMICIDE	a) Murder b) Manslaughter c) Infanticide d) Procuring Abortion e) Concealing Birth f) Suicide g) Causing Death by dangerous Driving
2	OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	a) Rape b) Defilement c) Incest d) Unnatural Offences (Sodomy) e) Bestiality f) Indecent assault g) Abduction h) Bigamy
3	OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	a) Assault b) Creating Disturbance c) Affray
4	ROBBERY	a) Robbery b) Robbery with Violence c) Carjacking d) Robbery of M/V e) Cattle Rustling
8	THEFT BY SERVANT	a) Stealing by Directors b) Stealing by employee/ servant
9	VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	a) Theft of M/V b) Theft from M/V c) Theft of M/V part d) Theft of M/ Cycle
10	DANGEROUS DRUGS	a) Possession b) Handling c) Trafficking d) Cultivating e) Usage
11	TRAFFIC OFFENCES	a) Taking and Driving Motor Vehicle without Authority b) Driving under influence of alcohol
12	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	a) Malicious Damage b) Arson c) Negligent Acts
13	ECONOMIC CRIMES	a) Obtaining by False Pretence b) Currency Forgery c) Other Fraud/ Forgery Offences
14	CORRUPTION	a) Soliciting for Bribe b) Accepting Bribe c) Accept Free Gifts d) Demanding by false pretence

Table 17.30: Classification of Offences by the National Police Service (Cont'd)

CODE	OFFENCES	CATEGORY OF OFFENCES
5	BREAKING	a) House Breaking
		b) Burglary
		c) Other Breakings
6	THEFT OF STOCK	
7	STEALING	a) Handling Stolen Property
		b) Stealing from Person
		c) Stealing by Tenants/ lodgers
		d) Stealing from a building
		e) General Stealing
		e) Other Corruption Offences
15	OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	a) Soliciting for Bribe
		b) Accepting Bribe
		c) Accept Free Gifts
		d) Demanding by false pretence
		e) Other Criminal Offences
16	OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	a) Bag Snatching
		b) Other offences Against Tourists
		c) Other Offences involving Tourist

Table 17.31: Description of Offences

Order and administration of lawful authority	Treason, incitement to mutiny, aiding civil disobedience
Injurious to public	Stealing government property, stealing by person in public service, stealing from state corporation
Against person	Assault, grievous harm, murder etc
Related to property	Theft, robbery with violence, arson
Attempts and conspiracies	Attempts to commit offences, neglect to prevent offence, conspiracies to commit offences
Offences under the Employment Act	Employment of aliens without permit
Drugs related	Possession, manufacture, trafficking etc of any quantity
Various cases	offences previously prosecuted under the repealed Local Government Act, now addressed under other relevant laws, Traffic Act, Tax Act etc

Child Adoption

16.33. Table 16.24 presents the number of registered adopted children by sex for the period 2021 to 2025. In 2025, a total of 472 child adoptions were registered with more female (55.1%) than male (44.9%). The number of male adoptions increased from 170 in 2024 to 212 in 2025, while female adoptions rose from 166 in 2024 to 260 in 2025. Over the review period, the highest number of adoptions were registered in 2023 (473) and the lowest in 2022 (297). There were more male registered adoptions in four out of five years, except in 2025 when registered female adoptions (260) were higher than registered male adoptions (212).

Table 16.24: Number of Registered Child Adoption by Year of Occurrence and Sex, 2021 - 2025

Year of Adoption	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number
2021	172	50.4	169	49.6	341
2022	162	54.5	135	45.5	297
2023	248	52.4	225	47.6	473
2024	170	50.6	166	49.4	336
2025*	212	44.9	260	55.1	472

> In 2025, a total of **472** child adoptions were registered



Appendix

16.1: Checklist for Outpatient Diseases reported in the Health facilities

S/No	Disease
1.	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections
2.	Suspected Malaria
3.	Confirmed Malaria (only Positive cases)
4.	Malaria in pregnancy
5.	Malaria
6.	Disease of the skin
7.	Other Dis. of Respiratory System
8.	Diarrhoea
9.	Urinary Tract Infection
10.	Fevers
11.	Arthritis, Joint pains etc.
12.	Pneumonia
13.	Other injuries
14.	Hypertension
15.	Intestinal worms
16.	Ear Infections/ Conditions
17.	Eye Infections
18.	Dental Disorders
19.	Asthma
20.	Tonsilitis
21.	Diabetes
22.	Typhoid fever
23.	Muscular skeletal conditions
24.	Other Eye conditions
25.	Sexually Transmitted Infections
26.	Anaemia cases
27.	Burns

S/No	Disease
28.	Road Traffic Injuries
29.	Chicken Pox
30.	Overweight (BMI >25)
31.	Mumps
32.	Other Bites
33.	Violence related injuries
34.	Brucellosis
35.	Mental Disorders
36.	Dog Bites
37.	Epilepsy
38.	Abortion
39.	Dysentery (Bloody Diarrhoea)
40.	Malnutrition
41.	Disease of Puerperium and Childbirth
42.	Poisoning
43.	Central Nervous System Conditions
44.	Jiggers Infestation
45.	Cardiovascular conditions
46.	Bilharzia
47.	Tuberculosis
48.	Sexual Violence
49.	Newly Diagnosed HIV
50.	Neoplasms
51.	Snake Bites
52.	Other Convulsive Disorders
53.	Deaths due to Road Traffic Injuries
54.	Hepatitis

S/No	Disease
55.	Measles
56.	Rickets
57.	Chromosomal abnormalities (e.g. Downs, Edwards syndromes, etc)
58.	Congenital Anomalies
59.	Tryponosomiasis
60.	Physical Disability
61.	Cerebral Palsy
62.	Tetanus
63.	Other Meningitis
64.	Fistula (Birth related)
65.	Other Central Nervous System Conditions
66.	Meningococcal Meningitis
67.	Kalazar (Leishmaniaisis)
68	Cholera
69.	Autism
70.	Viral Haemorrhagic Fever
71.	Plague
72.	Poliomyelitis (AFP)
73.	Neonatal Tetanus
74.	Yellow fever cases
75.	Dracunculosis (Guinea Worm)
76.	All other diseases



Crimes reported to the police decreased by

5.1 %

to

96,038

in 2025

CHAPTER

17

Governance, Peace and Security Statistics

Overview

The Governance, Peace and Security chapter presents a consolidated statistical account of justice, security, and public governance systems, highlighting trends in crime, access to justice, custodial dynamics, and institutional performance. It highlights progress and gaps in promoting safety, rule of law, and effective institutions. Effective governance underpins economic progress by creating a stable, just, and predictable environment in which people, businesses, and institutions can thrive. Crimes reported to the police decreased by 5.1 per cent to 96,038 in 2025. Police recovered 427 illegally held firearms in 2025 compared to 104 recovered in 2024. The quantity of dangerous drugs seized decreased by 41.2 per cent to 15,791

Kilograms in 2025. During the same period, the number of persons reported to have committed crimes decreased by 3.3 per cent to 99,852.

17.2. The number of registered murder cases at the High Courts increased by 25.4 per cent to 914 while murder convictions rose by 37.4 per cent to 514 in 2025. In the review period, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) forwarded 175 reports to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), an increase from 126 forwarded in the previous year. The value of assets traced increased from KSh 16.0 billion in 2023/24 to KSh 22.9 billion in 2024/25. Environmental crimes reported by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) declined from 93 in 2024 to 32 in 2025. The number of cases filed in courts increased by 20.4 per cent to 621,525 while pending case decreased by 5.7 per cent to 598,835 in 2025. The number of practicing lawyers increased by 8.7 per cent to 18,337 in 2025

17.3. During the review period, the total number of persons committed to prison decreased by 9.1 per cent to 189,998 while the daily average prison population increased by 2.9 per cent to 60,740 in 2025. The prisoner turnover rate was 3.1 in 2025. The number of children in conflict with the law decreased by 37.5 per cent to 334 in 2025. The number of convicted foreign nationals increased by 6.4 per cent to 1,137 in 2025. The total number of offenders serving probation sentence increased from 5,912 in 2024 to 6,439 in 2025. Conversely, the total number of offenders under community service decreased by 30.9 per cent to 6,914 in 2025. The ratio of police officer to the population declined to 1:525 in 2025 from 1:504 in 2024, while that of prison officer to inmates and probation officer to offenders serving non-custodial sentences improved to 1:6 and 1:9 in 2025 from 1:7 and 1:10 in 2024, respectively.

17.4. Identity card applications increased by 49.1 per cent to 1,509,957, with newly produced identity cards increasing by 15.1 per cent to 1,225,299 and collections rising by 18.7 per cent to 1,147,395 in 2025. The total number of registered voters increased slightly by 0.9 per cent to 22,318,104 in 2025. Child protection cases reported to the State Department for Children Services increased by 12.2 per cent to 200,669 in 2025. During the same period, 69,832 persons with disabilities were newly registered compared to 61,016 in 2024. Passports issued declined by 36.7 per cent to 393,567 in 2025. Work permits issued dropped by 70.6 per cent to 1,894, while work permit renewals increased by 7.8 per cent 11,201 in 2025. Kenya's refugee and asylum seekers population rose from 823,932 in 202 to 835,793 in 2025.

Public Safety, Law and Order

17.5. Table 17.1 presents the number of crimes reported to the police by category for the period 2021 to 2025. Crimes reported to the police decreased by 5.1 per cent to 96,038, in 2025. There was a general decline in all crimes reported to the police except for traffic offences and other penal code offences which increased by 51.4 per cent and 2.8 per cent, respectively, in 2025. Corruption and dangerous drugs offenses recorded declines of 20.2 per cent and 16.1 per cent, respectively. Offences involving police officers, homicide, robbery and breakings decreased by 12.2, 10.1, 10.5 and 11.5 per cent, respectively. Other offences against persons accounted for 25.5 per cent of all crimes reported to the police, in 2025.



51.4%

Traffic offences increased by 51.4% in 2025

Table 17.1: Crimes Reported to the Police by Category, 2021-2025

Number

Crimes[1]	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Homicide	3,281	3,056	3,031	3,015	2,711
Offences against morality	8,182	7,166	7,655	7,523	6,995
Other offences against persons	22,365	22,573	25,471	24,972	24,470
Robbery	2,456	3,125	3,988	3,642	3,261
Breakings	4,973	6,114	6,886	5,734	5,074
Theft of stock	1,964	2,679	2,860	2,442	2,389
Stealing	11,762	14,718	18,534	17,560	16,430
Theft by servant	1,798	1,690	1,907	1,568	1,429
Theft of vehicles and other thefts	1,278	1,459	1,687	1,383	1,282
Dangerous drugs	5,743	6,526	9,338	8,231	6,907
Traffic offences	123	158	173	72	109
Criminal damage	4,627	4,426	5,078	5,120	4,919
Economic crimes	4,004	4,367	4,970	4,610	4,350
Corruption	96	95	116	104	83
Offences involving police officers	75	77	180	246	216
Offences involving tourists	31	26	68	39	33
Other penal code offences	8,514	9,828	12,900	14,959	15,380
Total	**81,272**	**88,083**	**104,842**	**101,220**	**96,038**

Source: National Police Service
** Provisional*
[1] Refer to Table 17.30 for detailed description of crimes

17.6. The number of crimes reported to the police by command station for the period 2021 to 2025 is presented in Table 17.2. Nairobi City police command station registered the highest share of reported crimes at 10.4 per cent followed by Kiambu and Meru police command stations at 7.7 per cent and 5.8 per cent, respectively. Garissa police command station recorded the highest percentage increase of reported crimes at 32.4 per cent, while KAPU command stations recorded the highest decline of 43.7 per cent.



Table 17.2: Crimes Reported to Police by Command Station, 2021-2025

Number

Command station	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Mombasa	2,358	2,321	2,671	2,689	2,541
Kwale	901	840	1,094	1,006	936
Kilifi	2,330	2,209	2,342	2,725	2,397
Tana River	534	459	511	436	359
Lamu	404	431	433	401	453
Taita/Taveta	795	975	1,125	760	748
Garrissa	742	728	666	646	855
Wajir	370	392	382	358	425
Mandera	338	337	329	373	419
Marsabit	857	640	637	898	847
Isiolo	643	897	829	825	631
Meru	5,032	5,698	6,037	5,487	5,534
Tharaka-Nithi	884	987	1,291	1,373	1,085
Embu	1,533	1,640	1,935	1,720	2,113
Kitui	2,165	2,314	2,598	2,664	2,886
Machakos	3,275	3,813	4,780	4,028	4,200
Makueni	1,870	2,062	2,316	2,442	2,151
Nyandarua	1,560	1,586	1,720	1,462	1,148
Nyeri	1,658	2,095	2,400	2,296	2,334
Kirinyaga	1,691	1,589	1,884	1,869	1,842
Murang'a	2,691	2,696	3,660	3,509	3,018
Kiambu	5,715	7,844	9,532	8,865	7,364
Turkana	733	846	1,014	1,169	1,171
West Pokot	672	620	660	849	650
Samburu	316	534	438	414	382
Trans Nzoia	1,836	2,022	2,412	1,879	1,489
Uasin Gishu	2,175	2,270	2,325	2,304	2,324
Elgeyo/Marakwet	556	724	781	802	751
Nandi	1,102	893	1,337	1,534	1,336
Baringo	832	868	1,004	942	914
Laikipia	1,280	1,229	1,140	1,157	941
Nakuru	4,281	4,514	5,072	4,664	4,719
Narok	890	784	1,483	1,991	2,042
Kajiado	1,625	2,117	2,240	2,078	2,340
Kericho	1,327	1,499	1,856	1,976	1,808
Bomet	1,223	1,544	1,719	1,814	1,738
Kakamega	1,998	1,331	2,223	1,991	2,234
Vihiga	952	923	1,444	1,415	1,119
Bungoma	2,193	2,668	3,419	3,188	2,568
Busia	1,306	1,240	1,653	1,572	1,449
Siaya	1,338	1,069	1,375	1,296	1,225
Kisumu	2,258	2,039	2,380	2,822	2,548
Homa Bay	1,710	1,718	1,870	1,870	1,653

Table 14.14: Local Daily and Weekly Newspapers[1] in Circulation, 2021 – 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Daily Newspapers ('000 Copies)					
English	52,621	44,097	42,213	37,041	36,300
Kiswahili	3,049	2,677	2,583	2,345	2,237
Weekly Newspapers ('000 Copies)					
English	8,504	7,591	7,459	6,800	6,632
Kiswahili	353	363	313	250	239
Average online visitors per day	**4,151,449**	**4,720,802**	**4,928,517**	**5,413,393**	**5,430,948**

Source: Various Media Houses
** Provisional*
[1]Excludes free newspaper copies

Cybersecurity

14.29. The number of cybersecurity advisories issued and reported online crime cases increased for the fifth consecutive year, mainly attributed to the expansion in the use of digital technologies and increased internet penetration, which has led to greater exposure to cyber risks as presented in Table 14.15. Total advisories increased by 85.1 per cent to 72.3 million in 2025. Advisories related to botnet/DDoS attacks significantly increased from 542.6 thousand in 2024 to 4,288.7 thousand in 2025.

14.30. The total number of reported online crime incidents almost quadrupled to 12.5 billion in 2025 from 3.6 billion in 2024. The rise was mainly driven by a surge in web application attacks and system vulnerabilities, which recorded 39.8 million and 12,114.5 million cases, respectively. Cybercriminals increasingly targeted online systems, databases, and web-based services to exploit security weaknesses and gain unauthorized access to information systems.



Table 14.15: Cyber Security Advisories and Reported Online Crimes, 2021 - 2025

Numbers ('000)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Cyber Security Advisories					
Malware[1]	193.60	283.10	1,093.99	2,515.36	2,177.25
System vulnerabilities	7,615.41	13,255.96	20,618.70	18,282.82	28,124.61
Botnet/DDoS Attack[2]	84.09	96.26	753.23	542.62	4,288.65
Online Impersonation	0.31	-	-	-	-
Online abuse	0.14	-	-	-	-
Website application attack	80.04	112.18	3,888.66	13,552.70	30,938.03
Phishing[3]	0.19	-	-	-	-
Online Fraud	0.15	-	-	-	-
Digital Investigation[4]	-	-	0.57	-	-
Digital Forensics[4]	-	-	0.29	-	-
Brute Force Attacks	-	-	-	4,114.36	6,677.01
Mobile Application Attacks	-	-	-	30.11	56.78
Total	**7,974**	**13,748**	**26,355**	**39,038**	**72,262**
Types of Online Crime Reported					
Malware[1]	181,879	163,881	59,479	132,939	174,531
Botnet/DDoS[2]	92,108	82,742	29,991	62,902	79,902
Web Application Attacks	7,034	1,000	386	8,410	39,811
System vulnerabilities	58,046	452,412	1,653,781	3,272,687	12,114,465
Brute Force Attacks[5]	-	-	-	127,787	116,339
Mobile Application Attacks[5]	-	-	-	526	644
Total	**339,067**	**700,036**	**1,743,638**	**3,605,251**	**12,525,692**

Source: Communication Authority of Kenya
** Provisional*
- mean compilation of respective data hadn't started/ was decommissioned
[1]Refers to a software designed with the intention of damaging services, stealing data etc
[2]Botnets refers to a collection of internet-connected devices whose security been breached. They are used to perform distributed denial of service (DDoS) attack.
[3]Refers to stealing of information through email, telephone or SMS where someone poses as a legit to lure individuals into providing sensitive data such password, Personal Identification Number (PIN) etc
[4]Data compilation started in 2023 and merged website application from 2024
[5]Data compilation started in 2024



"Cybercriminals increasingly targeted online systems, databases, and web-based services