Kenya National Mapping



District MAP

MARAGUA DISTRICT

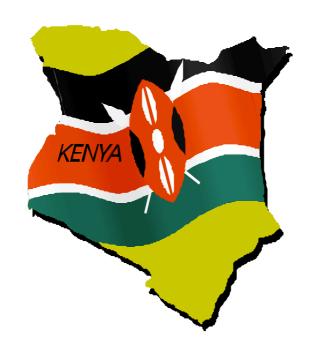
District Study
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March 2004

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MARAGUA DISTRICT

District Study

March 2004

MARAGUA DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

PLAN

2002 - 2008

Effective Management for Sustainable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

INTRODUCTION

This section provides information on the geographical profile of the district and sets a basis for understanding programmes for effective management for the sustainable growth and poverty reduction. It gives details on the administrative and physical description of the district, settlement patterns and physiographic and natural conditions of the district.

ADMINISTRATIVE, GEOGRAPHIC AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This section gives the district profile, detailing the background information on the geographical location of the district and settlement patterns and other background information critical to the overall development strategy for the next seven years.

Administrative Boundaries

Maragua District is one of the seven districts of Central Province. It was curved from Murang'a District in September 1996. Murang'a District borders the District to the north to the south by Thika District, to the west, Nyandarua District, to the East Machakos and to the northeast by Kirinyaga and Mbeere Districts. It lies between Latitudes 0^o 45' south and 1^o 07' South and longitudes 36^o East and 37^o 27' East.

It has four administrative Divisions namely; Maragua, Kigumo, Makuyu and Kandara Divisions as indicated in Table 1.1. It has an area of approximately 1,065 km², 226 km² of which is under Gatare Forest.

There are three constituencies namely; Kandara, Kigumo and Maragua. There are four local authorities namely Maragua County Council (12 wards), Maragua Town Council (6 wards) Makuyu Town Council (6 wards) and Kandara Town Council (8 wards). The administrative divisions' area and density is presented in table 1.1.

Physiographic and Natural Conditions

The district rises gradually from an altitude of 1,100 metres above sea level in the east to an altitude of 2,950 metres in the western side. The highest area in the west has deeply dissected topography and is drained by several rivers. All rivers flow from the Aberdares towards the Tana River in the east.

In the upper zones of the district where topography is dissected by steep ridges, slides and gully erosion are common the numerous and very deep valleys necessitate the construction of bridges to connect one range to another. This makes construction and maintenance of roads difficult and expensive. It also hinders construction of houses and location of some market centers due to the steep gradients. Further to the west towards the boundary of the district, ridges are also too steep for any agricultural activities.

The low lands eat of the Aberdare range are gradually suitable for both coffee and dairy farming. The less steep areas, towards the border with Thika and Machakos Districts are arid and semi-arid and reliable agriculture is only feasible with irrigation.

The district receives annual rainfall ranging from 900mm in the lower zones to 2700mm in the upper zones. Rainfall increases with an increase in altitude. The amount of rainfall is highly affected by the southeasterly trade winds. There are two main growing seasons, i.e.

during the long rains and the short rains. The long rains are between mid March and June while the short rains are between October to December. Besides the two main seasons there is a short season of light drizzles that is experienced between July and October usually called 'Gathano' and it only occurs in the upper zones of the district during the cold weather.

Temperatures vary with altitude. In the eastern lower area, the annual mean temperature ranges between 260C and 300C while in the upper areas between 140C to 180C. In the high altitude area, minimum temperatures can be as low as 60C. Temperatures are moderate in the medium potential areas.

The major part of the district consists of soil of volcanic origin. They are composed of red loams (NITOSOLS). These soils are often very rich in organic matter and are high to moderately fertile. The soils have great agricultural potential that decreases as one move's from the west towards the eastern part of the district.

Coupled with high rainfall regime in the western part of the district, tea, coffee, dairy and food crops such as maize, beans and Irish potatoes do quite well. With more intensive farming activities, there are potential area for improved productivity and hence reduction in poverty levels.

The rest of the district comprises of shallow poorly drained soils, with some areas consisting of stony soils that are mainly sandy and black cotton soils. In these areas there are low rainfall regimes, and only drought tolerant crops like sorghum, cotton, cassava and pigeon peas do well. The soils are also good for horticultural production if irrigation is available.

Generally, the district is well covered with vegetation as the people have taken tree planting at their farms seriously. The forest area is composed of Gatare Forest Station situated in the eastern side of Aberdare ranges. There is also Karura Hills Forest Makuyu Division and Kahumbu Hills Forest. The total gazzeted forest area is 10,669 hectares.

Settlement Patterns

Settlement patterns correspond with natural resource endowment. This exhibited by sparse population density in upper part of the district around Gatare forest, very high population densities in high and medium potential areas and relatively sparse population densities in lower zones of Makuyu and Maragua ridge.

Makuyu Division recorded with the least population density with 299 persons per square kilometer in 1999. This is projected to reach 315 persons by the end of the plan period and can be attributed to the aridity of the area, which has not been very favorable for crop production. However efforts are being made to introduce drought tolerant crops. Kandara is the most populous division with a density of 673 persons per square kilometer (see table 1.2), Kandara is a high potential area suitable for agriculture production e.g. tea, dairy etc. The density is exclusive of 226 km2 of the forest. This can be attributed to the favorable climatic conditions for food crop production. Farms are relatively small ranging between 1 1/2 to acres.

There are cases of high absolute levels of poverty in the district. They include the landless mostly found in the arid and semi arid areas of Makuyu and the lower parts of Kandara Division where there are several squatters. Child labour is also rampant.

Development challenges and Goals

This chapter maps out the priority measures that the district will put in place to achieve the objective of reducing the incidences of poverty and spurring economic growth. The suggested strategies address specifically targeted problems facing the pockets of the poor within the district in line with the priority areas given during the district PRSP Consultative Forum. These strategies are developed under:

- Agriculture and Rural Development
- Physical Infrastructure and Services
- Tourism, Trade and Industry
- Human Resource Development
- Information Communication Technology
- Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy in the district. Hence, more emphasis will be laid on this sector. Cash crops such as tea and coffee are growing is facing hard times owing to the falling world prices and mismanagement of farmer's cooperative societies. In reaction to the declining incomes from tea and coffee, farmers have diversified their agricultural income earnings through the adoption of horticulture farming which is gaining momentum especially in the lower parts of the district i.e. Makuyu and Maragua

Despite its importance, the sector is facing many challenges chief among them water scarcity. However, ways are being devised to utilize this scarce resource through drip irrigation, construction of runoff water harvesting devices and roof catchments. Shallow wells are also being constructed in dry areas for the same purpose.

Sector Vision and Mission

The sector division is "sustainable and equitable rural development for all" while the mission is to "contribute to poverty reduction through the promotion of food security, agro industrial development, trade, water supply, rural employment and sustainable utilization of natural resources".

District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Though agriculture remains the main productive sector in the district, the district has never been self sufficient in food production. This is partly because in the upper areas of the district which have more favorable climate, the farmers over concentrate on tea and dairy farming and procure food requirements from proceeds of the same (coffee and milk) the lower areas experience very harsh climatic conditions. Consequently, the Department of Agriculture and Livestock Extension Services in collaboration with other stakeholders aims at increasing the hectarage under traditional drought tolerant crops in the lower areas to achieve food security while promoting diversification in the upper areas.

Cotton growing in the lower areas has also been introduced and this will be increased by about 250 acres this year. Over this plan period, the hectarage is expected to increase tremendously with the opening of the American markets through the AGOA initiative.

The production of tea is to increase to 40% from the current 30% of the total potential given that two more factories are near completion. This will reduce congestion and post harvest wastage and boost production. The hectarage under tea is expected to raise from the current 4,353 Ha to 5,000 Ha, producing 44,526,299 Kg and 60 million Kg respectively.

Coffee production which has been at a low ebb over the years due to neglect by farmers owing to non payment and low payment is expected to be boosted and quality of coffee improved after the distribution of Stabex funds from the European Union. Food self-sufficiency will be realized by increasing the use of manure and fertilizers and high quality seeds. This will result to increasing food sufficiency to 80% from the current 50%.

Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector engages about 80% of the district labour force and about 85% of the total earnings in the district are derived from agriculture and its related activities. Through the fisheries sub sector, the sector also provides an alternative source of protein to the community and provides income via fish trade and agriculture.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Horticulture farming has a lot of unexploited potential. Various frits and vegetables are produced though they don't meet the demand. The major horticultural crops grown include French beans, tomatoes and Asian vegetables. Major fruits include mangoes, bananas, avocados, passion fruit, pineapples, plums and pears. Floriculture is also becoming popular and with time, the sector is expected to be a major income earner for the district. For agricultural production in the district to be enhanced, there is need to have good market outlets, well developed infrastructure such as rural access roads, bridges, electricity and good security.

Currently, the major markets, Muthithi, Kangare, Kandara, Kagunduini, Kabati and Makuyu suffer various limitations. They are all open and hence not conducive for the businesses during the rainy season. They also lack sanitation facilities to cope with the measuring population.

The Maragua County Council is looking into ways of initiating construction of market sheds in the market places and also provision of sanitation facilities. Rural access roads can be an impediment to marketing of agricultural and livestock produce. Inaccessibility during the peak production periods leads to a lot wastage. The roads department and the council's intervention in these areas are very crucial. Regular grading of the roads would make them accessible and reduces transportation costs.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Physical infrastructure involves provision of good communication networks such as, motorable roads, reliable electricity, clean water supply and such other basic services. The mission is to ensure these infrastructures are in place and commensurate with acceptable standards for cost effective operations.

Sector vision and Mission

The sectors vision and mission is "for enhanced and sustained economic growth, the sector will provide physical infrastructure through rehabilitation, improvement and effective management of the existing infrastructure facilities.

In the medium term, the sector will focus on measures aimed at improving both quality and quantity that are likely to generate greater economic impacts in the economy. In the long run, the sector is expected to be a leading input in the country's overall goal of poverty alleviation by providing railways and ports that will stimulate industrial and agricultural development"

District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Although the district has relatively a good network of roads, ware schemes and health institutions among others, they have become dilapidated due to poor maintenance resulting from the virtual collapse of the sector's pivotal role. Attempts to start infrastructures rehabilitation by the government donor agencies and the grass-root communities have been made. Such attempts are evident in increasing community involvement in water projects rehabilitation and construction and government involvement in rehabilitation of gazzeted water schemes.

Importance of Sector To The District

This sector occupies a very crucial position in social economic development in the district. The provision of good motor-able facilities transportation of food and cash crops to major towns and strengthens linkages with markets. Provision of drinking water improves the living standards of the people. Electricity accelerates rural industrialization home based industries.

Cross Sector linkages

Infrastructure especially the roads network in the district is generally in a poor state. The district is agriculturally based and transportation of the farm produce calls for a well maintained roads network as the good communication systems. Most of the projects proposed under the section address this problem.

TOURISM, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

The sector vision and mission is "contributing to the socio-economic development of an enabling environment for sustainable growth and priorities of trade, industry, tourism and regional integrate as with a view to improving the welfare of all Kenyans".

District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Within the plan period, it is hoped that the artisan population will rise through concerted efforts of the government, NGO's a religious organizations, among others and through increased of sensitization, training and micro-finance institutions will boost credit availability.

Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector has been of great importance to the district development. Through the small scale and agro-based industries, the sector has been contributing to increased incomes from the non-agricultural activities, while the business management training has improved the accessibility to available credit and accountability.

The jua kali activities have also provided alternative sources for sustainable lively hood to majority of the people in the district especially the youth and women. Hawking and pother interlinked micro activities will be stream lined for improved goods and services delivery. Women participation and contribution in the manufacturing sector will be encouraged. As of now, their participation stands at about 30% within the jua kali sector as accounted for through records of their registration in the Jua Kali \Association in the district. The products and services should now be made affordable to make them accessible to the majority of the poor people. To facilitate such an achievement in the district, there is need to create an enabling environment for the artisans, e.g. sheds and show rooms for wares credit facilities at reasonable interest rates and sensation of the community in appreciation of locally produced items to the exotic ones.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, SAFETY & ORDER

Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is "prudent management ad governance in order to maximize the welfare of all Kenyans" while the mission is to "promote socio-economic and potentially stable development of the county through the provision of good and democratic governance and development administration, efficient planning and prudent fiscal policies, ensuring the overall macro-economic growth and development".

District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Several campaigns on good governance especially in public institutions have been going on championed by the government, community based organizations, NGOs and the civil society organizations. Provision of education to the civil society has been going on the key players being the Catholic Church of Murang'a and the Anglican Church of Mt. Kenya.

The review of the Chiefs Act has greatly improved the working relationship between the provincial administration and the public, community awareness on the need of their participation in local governance has been going on as well as construction of police posts through community initiatives. Te police infrastructural facilities will be well distributed to cope with the increased security demand.

Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector is all encompassing and its functions are not limited to public administration but across all sectors. It is the overall coordination in the district. It is also charged with the responsibility of ensuring that law and order is maintained.

Kenya National Mapping



District MAP

MARAGUA DISTRICT

District Population Survey

March 2004

Introduction

The report considers the findings of the 42 surveys administered in the district of Maragua which is situated in the Central Province. The surveys were conducted on 23 November 2003. The sample comprised 0.8% of the overall Kenya Population Survey. The Kenya Population Survey was conducted from 20 to 30 November 2003. There were 42 fieldworkers involved in the administration of the survey. Each fieldworker conducted approximately 80 surveys. The entire survey comprised of 3398 surveys that were proportionally sampled to reflect the Kenyan population.

The data presented in this report is a segment of the larger survey. It represents the opinions given by respondents at a district level. Respondents were randomly selected at various sample points within most districts of Kenya. It should be noted that respondents were not necessarily sampled in the district of residency. Analysis is taken from the perspective of the sample point.

In some districts (no more than ten instances) there were too few respondents sampled for district level analysis. However, it was vital that these smaller district samples be measured to ensure that statistical analysis is valid on a provincial and a national level. In the cases where the district sample is too small for reliable analysis, a number of districts are clustered together for analytic purposes. There were also a few districts that were not sampled at all. In these instances districts which are expected to have similar opinions are also clustered together for the purposes of analysis in this study. Thus, in certain districts the findings of the respondents are clustered to include a number of different sample points.

Aim of the survey1

The aim of the survey, referred to as attitude mapping, was to assess the manifestations of the small arms problem in Kenya and its impact on civil society. The survey illuminates some of the factors influencing the demand for small arms and the interconnections between these factors and other societal socio-economic issues as well as highlighting the true impact that firearms are having on society. The results of the survey are particularly important in identifying those regions most seriously affected, prioritising responses within the framework of the National Action Plan and identifying specific strategies to reduce the demand for small arms. The survey also helps to throw light upon the capacity of communities themselves (community structures, ability and willingness to help other, etc.) to proactively address the small arms issue.

Profile of respondent

In this section we explore who answered the survey forms. At a district level, the respondents were randomly selected by the fieldworkers. Every effort was made to ensure that there was a fair distribution across age and gender demographic variables.

q14z Age of respondent * q13 Gender of respondent Crosstabulation

		q13 Ge respo		
Count		Male	Female	Total
q14z Age of	15-25 yrs	7	6	13
respondent	26-35 yrs	4	5	9
	36-50 yrs	3	5	8
	51-95 yrs	8	3	11
Total		22	19	41

The demographic information about the respondent provides insight into who they are. For example, in Maragua, a large proportion of the sample (52.4%) only had primary school education. 29.4% of the population was employed in the service industry, in areas such as catering and tourism and 29.4% of the population were employed in Kenyan industry, for example Jua Kali Artisans, fisheries, processing. With a valid sample base we can use demographic information to make deductions about the broader population in the area.

¹ Extract from Potgieter, J and Urquhard, A Resolving Small Arms Proliferation; The Development and Implementation of National Action Plans on Arms Management and Disarmament, by SaferAfrica and Saferworld (2003) page 17.

q15 Respondent's marital status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Single	11	26.2	26.2	26.2
	Married - monogamous	26	61.9	61.9	88.1
	Separated	1	2.4	2.4	90.5
Widowed (not remarried)	4	9.5	9.5	100.0	
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q19z What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Some primary school (Class 1 to 8)	22	52.4	52.4	52.4
	Some secondary education (Form 1 to 5)	4	9.5	9.5	61.9
	Completed Form 6	12	28.6	28.6	90.5
	No formal education	4	9.5	9.5	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q20 Have you received any other qualifications since leaving school?

		_			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No tertiary education	30	71.4	71.4	71.4
	Apprenticeship (garage, carpentry)	2	4.8	4.8	76.2
	Diploma incl post graduate diploma	4	9.5	9.5	85.7
	Technical / vocational training (woodwork, mechanics)	4	9.5	9.5	95.2
	Certificate	2	4.8	4.8	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q21 On what activity do you spend most of your time on a normal weekday?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Mainly stay at home	9	21.4	22.0	22.0
	Studying	1	2.4	2.4	24.4
	Disabled	1	2.4	2.4	26.8
	Self-employed	19	45.2	46.3	73.2
	Part-time employed	2	4.8	4.9	78.0
	Full-time employed	7	16.7	17.1	95.1
	Unemployed	2	4.8	4.9	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Missing	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q22 If employed, in what sector are you employed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Industry (Jua Kali Artisans, fisheries, processing)	5	11.9	29.4	29.4
	Business, accounting & financial	2	4.8	11.8	41.2
	Service industry (catering, tourism, communications)	5	11.9	29.4	70.6
	Commercial	2	4.8	11.8	82.4
	Education (teaching)	3	7.1	17.6	100.0
	Total	17	40.5	100.0	
Missing	Missing	11	26.2		
	System	14	33.3		
	Total	25	59.5		
Total		42	100.0		

q23z What nationality are you?

Of those respondents sampled in the Central Province, 66.4% came form urban towns. In Maragua, 76.2% of the respondents came from small trading centers

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Kenyan	42	100.0	100.0	100.0

q24 To which linguistic group do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bantu	42	100.0	100.0	100.0

q25 To which ethnic group do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Gikuyu	42	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above information we are able to see the marital status of the respondent, their level of education and how they normally spend their time.

Residential and housing consideration

q12a District of Residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Kiambu	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Kirinyag a	1	2.4	2.4	4.8
	Maragua	38	90.5	90.5	95.2
	Muranga	1	2.4	2.4	97.6
	Nyeri	1	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q26 How would you describe the area you reside in?

	iodia you dooriioo ii				Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Urban - town	5	11.9	11.9	11.9
	Small trading centre	32	76.2	76.2	88.1
	Rural - village	1	2.4	2.4	90.5
	Rural - scattered homesteads	4	9.5	9.5	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q30 What kind of dwelling unit does your household occupy?

		Fraguanay	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		Frequency	reiteili	valid Percerit	reiteilt
Valid	Free standing house of brick & mortar	10	23.8	23.8	23.8
	Free standing house of mud block	8	19.0	19.0	42.9
	Unit in apartment block	8	19.0	19.0	61.9
	Maisonette / semi-detached unit	4	9.5	9.5	71.4
	Informal shack	6	14.3	14.3	85.7
	Traditional homestead	6	14.3	14.3	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q28 Is this the district you have always resided in?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	28	66.7	66.7	66.7
	No	14	33.3	33.3	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q29 If no, why did you move to this district?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Change in marital status (married, divorced, widowed)	4	28.6	28.6	28.6
	Moved when my family relocated	4	28.6	28.6	57.1
	Work opportunities	6	42.9	42.9	100.0
	Total	14	100.0	100.0	

Services and facilities available at the respondent's place of residence

In Maragua 90% of the sample did not have electricity and 80% of the sample did not have access to water in their dwelling. In Maragua 35% of respondents indicated that they did not have access to sanitation in their dwelling unit. 23.8% of the respondents in Maragua have water pumped into their dwelling unit. While in central Province as a whole, 20% of the sample utilized a non-piped source of potable water, a greater percentage (47.6%) of respondents in Maragua fell into this category. Overall, more Maraguan respondents said that they had no access to key services than in any other district.

Services and facilities available at respondent's home

	Does this dwelling unit have electricity?		Does this d have v	welling unit vater?	Does this dwelling unit have sanitation?	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	4	10.0%	8	20.0%	26	65.0%
No	36	90.0%	32	80.0%	14	35.0%
Total	40	100.0%	40	100.0%	40	100.0%

Type of energy sources utilised at respondent's nome							
	What is your main source of light?		What is your main source of energy for cooking?				
	Count	%	Count	%			
Electricity	7	16.7%	1	2.4%			
Gas	1	2.4%					
Paraffin	32	76.2%	12	28.6%			
Wood	2	4.8%	22	52.4%			
Charcoal			7	16.7%			
Total	42	100.0%	42	100.0%			

q36 What is your main source of drinking water?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Piped into dwelling unit (ie private water connection)	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Public / community standpipe	1	2.4	2.4	4.8
	Piped - public tap / kiosk (paid for) Non piped	11	26.2	26.2	31.0
	source of potable water (eg protected spring)	20	47.6	47.6	78.6
	Non piped source of non potable water (eg polluted stream)	9	21.4	21.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q37 What is your main source of toilet facility?

		caree or terre			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Flush	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Dry pit latrine	41	97.6	97.6	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q38 How do you mainly dispose of your domestic waste?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Collected by municipality / other government agency Dumped by	2	4.8	4.8	4.8
	h/hold members in yard / nearby ditch	31	73.8	73.8	78.6
	Burned	9	21.4	21.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

Access to land for housing and agricultural purposes

Access to land for housing & agriculture

	What is your tenure status on your dwelling unit?		Do you have access to land for farm crops?		Do you have access to land for grazing?	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
No access to land / plot	1	2.4%	12	29.3%	14	35.0%
Yes-Owner of dwelling and holder of title to plot	13	31.0%	13	31.7%	12	30.0%
Yes-Inherited (rights to land via customary law)	14	33.3%	12	29.3%	11	27.5%
Yes-Leasehold Land Ownership	1	2.4%	2	4.9%	2	5.0%
Yes-Rent / hire property	13	31.0%	2	4.9%	1	2.5%
Total	42	100.0%	41	100.0%	40	100.0%

Extent of involvement in agricultural activities

q42 Do you plant regular crops for household consumption?

q42 Do you plant regular crops for household consumption?							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
Valid	Yes	29	69.0	70.7	70.7		
	No	12	28.6	29.3	100.0		
	Total	41	97.6	100.0			
Missing	Missing	1	2.4				
Total		42	100.0				

Transportation

On average 78.8% of the Central Province sample did not have access to boda-boda of bicycles, whereas 31% of the Maragua sample had boda-boda or bicycles.

Number of livestock owned by respondent's household

		Sample Point		
		Maragua (n=42)		
		Count	Col %	
Cattle	0	24	57.1%	
	1-10	18	42.9%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Goats	0	27	64.3%	
	1-10	15	35.7%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Pigs	0	27	64.3%	
	1-10	14	33.3%	
	11-50	1	2.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Poultry	0	19	45.2%	
	1-10	22	52.4%	
	11-50	1	2.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Horses	0	39	92.9%	
	1-10	3	7.1%	
Total		42	100.0%	

Zero [0] indicates the household do not own any livestock.

Different types of transport items owned by respondent's household

		Sample Point	
		Maragua (n=42)	
		Count	Col %
Animal drawn	0	40	95.2%
cart	1	2	4.8%
Total		42	100.0%
Boda-boda /	0	28	66.7%
bicycles	1	13	31.0%
	2-4	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%
Tractor	0	39	92.9%
	1	3	7.1%
Total		42	100.0%
Motor bike /	0	41	97.6%
scooter	1	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%
Motor vehicles	0	41	97.6%
	1	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%
Canoe / boat / sail boat	0	42	100.0%
Total		42	100.0%

Zero [0] indicates the non-ownership of transport item.

q54 What is the main form of transport that the most senior employed member of the household uses to get to work?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Private car	2	4.8	6.1	6.1
	Matatu (taxi / minibus)	3	7.1	9.1	15.2
	Walk	24	57.1	72.7	87.9
	Boda-boda / bicycle	4	9.5	12.1	100.0
	Total	33	78.6	100.0	
Missing	Missing	1	2.4		
	No working member in household	8	19.0		
	Total	9	21.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q55 What is the main problem that the most senior employed member of the household experience in getting to and from work?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Poor condition of the roads	18	42.9	69.2	69.2
	Not enough sidewalks	2	4.8	7.7	76.9
Not enough public transport Costly transportation	3	7.1	11.5	88.5	
	Costly transportation	3	7.1	11.5	100.0
	Total	26	61.9	100.0	
Missing	No problem experienced	8	19.0		
	No working members of the household	7	16.7		
	Do not know	1	2.4		
	Total	16	38.1		
Total		42	100.0		

q56 What are the main type of road in the area where you reside?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	All weather tarmac Graded	6	14.3	14.3	14.3
	muram / dirt roads Ungraded	2	4.8	4.8	19.0
	muram / dirt roads	28	66.7	66.7	85.7
	Foot paths	6	14.3	14.3	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

Economic considerations

Most of the respondents (58.5%) in the Central province said that it was uncommon for members of their household to go hungry. In Maragua, 26.8% of the sample said that it was common for members of their household to go hungry. This percentage was higher than that in any of the other provinces. While 60.3% of the Central Province sample said that it

was difficult to cover costs for agricultural production, 21.6% (a relatively large proportion compared to other provinces) said that they found it easy to cover costs for agricultural production.

		•	How common is it for you to worry about your households financial situation?		
	Count %		Count	%	
Common	11	26.8%	27	64.3%	
Average	14	34.1%	9	21.4%	
Uncommon	16	39.0%	6	14.3%	
Total	41	100.0%	42	100.0%	

Relative ability of household to obtain money for items

relative ability	of nousehold to		e Point	
		Maragua (n=42)		
		Count	Col %	
Basic food	Easy	10	23.8%	
needs	Average	14	33.3%	
	Difficult	18	42.9%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Agricultural	Easy	8	21.6%	
production	Average	3	8.1%	
	Difficult	26	70.3%	
Total		37	100.0%	
Livestock	Easy	6	15.8%	
production	Average	3	7.9%	
	Difficult	29	76.3%	
Total		38	100.0%	
Medical costs	Easy	2	5.0%	
	Average	5	12.5%	
	Difficult	33	82.5%	
Total		40	100.0%	
Education	Easy	9	26.5%	
	Average	2	5.9%	
	Difficult	23	67.6%	
Total		34	100.0%	
Transport	Easy	9	21.4%	
	Average	11	26.2%	
	Difficult	22	52.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Repairs to	Easy	3	7.3%	
your homestead	Average	3	7.3%	
nomodicad	Difficult	35	85.4%	
Total		41	100.0%	
Firearms	Easy	3	8.6%	
	Difficult	32	91.4%	
Total		35	100.0%	
Weddings	Easy	4	9.8%	
	Average	4	9.8%	
	Difficult	33	80.5%	
Total		41	100.0%	
Funerals	Easy	4	9.5%	
	Average	7	16.7%	
	Difficult	31	73.8%	
Total		42	100.0%	

Original question read: how easy / difficult is it to obtain money for the following expenditures?

Health and environmental considerations

AIDS and HIV were viewed as common by 82.2% of respondents in the Central Province. In Maragua particularly, a large majority of respondents (66.7%) indicated that Typhoid was common health problem in the area.

Prevalence of various health conditions in district

Fievalence of v	arious nealth co	multions in c	iistrict		
		Sample Point			
	1	Maragua (n=42)			
		Count	Col %		
Typhoid	Common	28	66.7%		
	Average	6	14.3%		
	Uncommon	8	19.0%		
Total		42	100.0%		
Malaria	Common	39	92.9%		
	Average	2	4.8%		
	Uncommon	1	2.4%		
Total		42	100.0%		
Cholera	Common	9	21.4%		
	Average	5	11.9%		
	Uncommon	28	66.7%		
Total		42	100.0%		
Tuberculosis	Common	14	34.1%		
	Average	7	17.1%		
	Uncommon	20	48.8%		
Total		41	100.0%		
Malnutrition /	Common	13	31.0%		
starvation	Average	7	16.7%		
	Uncommon	22	52.4%		
Total		42	100.0%		
Firearm	Common	2	5.0%		
	Average	10	25.0%		
	Uncommon	28	70.0%		
Total		40	100.0%		
AIDS and HIV	Common	35	85.4%		
	Average	4	9.8%		
	Uncommon	2	4.9%		
Total		41	100.0%		

Original question read: Are the following health conditions common in your district?

q77 What are the major environmental problems in the area you reside?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Poor drainage and build-up of stagnant water in the street	19	45.2	45.2	45.2
	Loss of communal resources	3	7.1	7.1	52.4
	Poor water quality in the rivers and streams	14	33.3	33.3	85.7
	Refuse build-up in the streets	2	4.8	4.8	90.5
	Sewage in the streets	2	4.8	4.8	95.2
	Soil erosion	2	4.8	4.8	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

Municipal services most needed by community

q76 Which municipal service would you most like to see improved?

			Davaget	Valid Dansont	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Road maintenance	14	33.3	40.0	40.0
	Delivery of safe clean water	6	14.3	17.1	57.1
	Toilet & sanitation services	1	2.4	2.9	60.0
	Supply of electricity	3	7.1	8.6	68.6
	Health services	11	26.2	31.4	100.0
	Total	35	83.3	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	7	16.7		
Total		42	100.0		

Education

In Maragua 65.9% of respondents respectively felt that teachers were committed, although 31.0% of the respondents in Maragua indicated that children were often forced to leave school due to economic considerations. The percentage of respondents, who indicated that children were often forced to leave school, was higher than that in any other province.

q157 How committed are the teachers teaching at the local government schools in your area?

q 107 110W Committee are the toderiore todering at the local government concern						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Committed	27	64.3	65.9	65.9	
	Average	9	21.4	22.0	87.8	
	Uncommitte d	5	11.9	12.2	100.0	
	Total	41	97.6	100.0		
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4			
Total		42	100.0			

q158 Are children forced to leave school early due to economic consideration in your area?

4130 AIG	e Cilliaren 101	ceu lo leave s	ciloui early t	aue to economic	Consideration i
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Often	13	31.0	31.0	31.0
	Average	12	28.6	28.6	59.5
	Hardly	17	40.5	40.5	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q159 How likely is it for a normal school leaver to secure employment?

9100 110	100 How likely is it for a normal school leaver to seedie employment:							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	Likely	3	7.1	7.1	7.1			
	Unlikely	39	92.9	92.9	100.0			
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

q160 How strongly do you approve of the governments decision to provide free education for all primary going school children?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly approve	41	97.6	97.6	97.6
Strongly disapprove	1	2.4	2.4	100.0	
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

Evaluation of services and facilities

	Environ conside			omental erations	sec	y and urity erations	Relations			omic erations	Ancest cult conside	ural
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Strongly like	28	66.7%	12	28.6%	8	19.0%	19	45.2%	8	19.5%	16	38.1%
Average	6	14.3%	11	26.2%	8	19.0%	18	42.9%	13	31.7%	19	45.2%
Strongly dislike	8	19.0%	19	45.2%	26	61.9%	5	11.9%	20	48.8%	7	16.7%
Total	42	100.0 %	42	100.0 %	42	100.0 %	42	100.0 %	41	100.0 %	42	100.0 %

Ranking of the extent to which respondents liked / disliked the listed features in their community.

Relative level of access to services

While 45.3% of respondents in the Central Province felt that it was easy to access health services, 69.0% of respondents in Maragua believed that accessing these services was difficult. In Maragua 45.2% of respondents found accessing policing services difficult. A large majority of respondents in Maragua (71.4%) reported experiencing difficulty in accessing sports facilities. With regard to social problems, 92.9% of the population in Maragua reported that alcohol abuse was a problem. In Maragua 14.3% of the respondents felt that unemployment was not a common problem. In Maragua 80.5% of respondents reported that prostitution was a common problem in their area. 69.7% of the Maragua population did not consider firearm possession a common problem.

		Sample	e Point
		Maragua	a (n=42)
		Count	Col %
Health care	Easy	6	14.3%
services	Average	7	16.7%
	Difficult	29	69.0%
Total		42	100.0%
Legal	Easy	2	4.9%
services	Average	4	9.8%
	Difficult	35	85.4%
Total		41	100.0%
Banking	Easy	1	2.4%
services	Average	2	4.9%
	Difficult	38	92.7%
Total		41	100.0%
Policing	Easy	7	16.7%
services	Average	16	38.1%
	Difficult	19	45.2%
Total		42	100.0%
Transport	Easy	27	64.3%
services	Average	8	19.0%
	Difficult	7	16.7%
Total		42	100.0%
Schooling	Easy	29	69.0%
services	Average	12	28.6%
	Difficult	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%
Sports	Easy	4	9.5%
services	Average	8	19.0%
	Difficult	30	71.4%
Total		42	100.0%

Respondents were asked to rank how easy / difficult it was to access the listed services.

Frequency of social issues

Frequency of so	cial issues	1	
		Sample	e Point
		Maragua	a (n=42)
		Count	Col %
Pollution and	Common	22	52.4%
litter	Average	4	9.5%
	Uncommon	16	38.1%
Total		42	100.0%
Alcohol abuse	Common	39	92.9%
	Average	3	7.1%
Total		42	100.0%
Drug abuse	Common	29	70.7%
	Average	8	19.5%
	Uncommon	4	9.8%
Total		41	100.0%
Absence from	Common	17	40.5%
school (truanov)	Average	13	31.0%
(truancy)	Uncommon	12	28.6%
Total		42	100.0%
Unemployment	Common	36	85.7%
	Uncommon	6	14.3%
Total		42	100.0%
Corruption	Common	26	66.7%
	Average	8	20.5%
	Uncommon	5	12.8%
Total		39	100.0%
Prostitution	Common	33	80.5%
	Average	7	17.1%
	Uncommon	1	2.4%
Total		41	100.0%
Firearm	Common	7	21.2%
possession	Average	3	9.1%
	Uncommon	23	69.7%
Total		33	100.0%
Refugees	Common	4	10.3%
	Average	3	7.7%
	Uncommon	32	82.1%
Total		39	100.0%

Respondents were asked to indicate how common / uncommon the listed social issues were.

Extent of communication reception

In Maragua 66.7% of respondents said that they did not own a television. In addition, 61.5% of respondents in Maragua said that they infrequently read newspapers. This figure was higher than that reported in other districts.

		Sample Point		
		Maragua (n=42)		
		Count	Col %	
Cell phone	Good	36	90.0%	
reception	Poor	4	10.0%	
Total		40	100.0%	
Radio	Good	35	85.4%	
reception	Adequate	6	14.6%	
Total		41	100.0%	
Television	Good	33	82.5%	
reception	Adequate	6	15.0%	
	Poor	1	2.5%	
Total		40	100.0%	

Respondents were asked to indicate how good / poor cellphone, radio and television reception were.

Number of household communication assests owned by household

	HouseHold	oommamoat	1011 0336313 (
		Sample	e Point
		Maragua	a (n=42)
		Count	Col %
Radio	0	3	7.1%
	1	32	76.2%
	2-3	6	14.3%
	4-5	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%
Televisio	0	28	66.7%
n	1	14	33.3%
Total		42	100.0%
Landline	0	41	97.6%
phone	1	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%
Cellphon	0	36	85.7%
е	1	6	14.3%
Total		42	100.0%
Compute	0	41	97.6%
r	1	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%
Firearm	0	42	100.0%
Total		42	100.0%

Zero [0] indicates the non-ownership of transport item. The broader study deals with firearm penetration issues. For this reason it was decided to include household firearm ownership.

Frequency of communication

Frequency of commi	unication		
		Sample	e Point
		Maragua	a (n=42)
		Count	Col %
Listen to radio	Frequently	25	62.5%
	Average	4	10.0%
	Infrequently	11	27.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Watch television	Frequently	10	27.8%
	Average	5	13.9%
	Infrequently	21	58.3%
Total		36	100.0%
Read newspapers /	Frequently	7	17.9%
have them read to you	Average	8	20.5%
you	Infrequently	24	61.5%
Total		39	100.0%
Attend community	Frequently	13	31.0%
meetings	Average	9	21.4%
	Infrequently	20	47.6%
Total		42	100.0%
Receive mail by	Frequently	5	12.5%
post	Average	5	12.5%
	Infrequently	30	75.0%
Total		40	100.0%
Use the internet	Frequently	4	16.7%
	Average	1	4.2%
	Infrequently	19	79.2%
Total		24	100.0%
Helping with	Frequently	9	21.4%
community	Average	11	26.2%
development	Infrequently	22	52.4%
Total		42	100.0%

Respondents were asked to indicate how frequently / infrequently they undertook the listed activities. These are critical measurements for the planning of communication programmes such public awareness raising.

Frequency of communication by age & gender

Fr	equency of c	ommun	ication by	age & g	ender	1							
		Į į	Gender of	responde	ent			ı	Age of re	sponden	it	i	
		N	1ale	Fe	male	15-	25 yrs	26-	35 yrs	36-	50 yrs	51-	95 yrs
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Listen to radio	Frequently	13	65.0%	12	60.0%	9	69.2%	7	77.8%	4	50.0%	5	55.6%
	Average	3	15.0%	1	5.0%	2	15.4%			1	12.5%	1	11.1%
	Infrequentl y	4	20.0%	7	35.0%	2	15.4%	2	22.2%	3	37.5%	3	33.3%
Total		20	100.0%	20	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	9	100.0%
Watch television	Frequently	5	26.3%	5	29.4%	3	30.0%	4	44.4%	2	28.6%	1	11.1%
	Average	4	21.1%	1	5.9%	2	20.0%	1	11.1%			2	22.2%
	Infrequentl y	10	52.6%	11	64.7%	5	50.0%	4	44.4%	5	71.4%	6	66.7%
Total		19	100.0%	17	100.0%	10	100.0%	9	100.0%	7	100.0%	9	100.0%
Read newspape rs / have them read to you	Frequently	4	20.0%	3	15.8%	3	23.1%	3	33.3%	1	12.5%		
	Average	5	25.0%	3	15.8%	4	30.8%	1	11.1%			3	33.3%
	Infrequentl y	11	55.0%	13	68.4%	6	46.2%	5	55.6%	7	87.5%	6	66.7%
Total		20	100.0%	19	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	9	100.0%
Attend communit y	Frequently	7	31.8%	6	30.0%	1	7.7%	3	33.3%	3	37.5%	6	54.5%
meetings	Average	5	22.7%	4	20.0%	2	15.4%	2	22.2%	2	25.0%	3	27.3%
	Infrequentl y	10	45.5%	10	50.0%	10	76.9%	4	44.4%	3	37.5%	2	18.2%
Total	•	22	100.0%	20	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	11	100.0%
Receive mail by post	Frequently	4	20.0%	1	5.0%	2	15.4%	2	22.2%	1	12.5%		
	Average	3	15.0%	2	10.0%	2	15.4%	2	22.2%	1	12.5%		
	Infrequentl y	13	65.0%	17	85.0%	9	69.2%	5	55.6%	6	75.0%	9	100.0%
Total		20	100.0%	20	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	9	100.0%
Use the internet	Frequently	1	8.3%	3	25.0%	1	14.3%	1	14.3%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%
	Average	1	8.3%					1	14.3%				
	Infrequentl y	10	83.3%	9	75.0%	6	85.7%	5	71.4%	4	80.0%	4	80.0%
Total	•	12	100.0%	12	100.0%	7	100.0%	7	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%
Helping with communit	Frequently	6	27.3%	3	15.0%	2	15.4%	1	11.1%	2	25.0%	4	36.4%
y developm ent													
	Average	6	27.3%	5	25.0%	2	15.4%	3	33.3%	3	37.5%	3	27.3%
	Infrequentl y	10	45.5%	12	60.0%	9	69.2%	5	55.6%	3	37.5%	4	36.4%
Total		22	100.0%	20	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	11	100.0%

q116 In comparison to previous years, would you say that you are more / less happy?

In Maragua, 76.2% of the respondents stated that they were happier than in previous years, although 56.1% of respondents felt that overall development was poor. In Maragua, 40.0% of respondents stated that they would be unwilling to help with running evening or after school classes but 53.7% of the respondents in said that they would be willing to hand out flyers informing the public about the firearm law & regulations.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Happier	32	76.2	76.2	76.2
	Averag e	3	7.1	7.1	83.3
	Sadder	7	16.7	16.7	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q117 How good / poor is development in your community?

9	good / poor is c		,		
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good	8	19.0	19.5	19.5
	Average	10	23.8	24.4	43.9
	Poor	23	54.8	56.1	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q118 How willing are members of the community to participate in community activities?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Willing	34	81.0	81.0	81.0
	Average	6	14.3	14.3	95.2
	Unwilling	2	4.8	4.8	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q119 How willing are you to participate in community activities?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Willing	37	88.1	88.1	88.1
	Average	2	4.8	4.8	92.9
	Unwilling	3	7.1	7.1	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q119 How willing are you to participate in community activities? * q13 Gender of respondent Crosstabulation

-	y		q13 Gender of respondent		
			Male	Female	Total
q119 How willing	Willing	Count	19	18	37
are you to participate in community activities?		% within q13 Gender of respondent	86.4%	90.0%	88.1%
activities :	Average	Count	1	1	2
		% within q13 Gender of respondent	4.5%	5.0%	4.8%
	Unwilling	Count	2	1	3
		% within q13 Gender of respondent	9.1%	5.0%	7.1%
Total		Count	22	20	42
		% within q13 Gender of respondent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

q119 How willing are you to participate in community activities? * q14z Age of respondent Crosstabulation

4	mg are years pe			- J			
			q14z Age of respondent				
			15-25 yrs	26-35 yrs	36-50 yrs	51-95 yrs	Total
q119 How willing are you to participate in community activities?	Willing	Count	12	6	8	10	36
		% within q14z Age of respondent	92.3%	66.7%	100.0%	90.9%	87.8%
	Average	Count	0	2	0	0	2
		% within q14z Age of respondent	.0%	22.2%	.0%	.0%	4.9%
	Unwilling	Count	1	1	0	1	3
		% within q14z Age of respondent	7.7%	11.1%	.0%	9.1%	7.3%
Total		Count	13	9	8	11	41
		% within q14z Age of respondent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Key indicators of community dynamics

Rey mucators of community dynamics				
		Sample Point		
		Maragua (n=42)		
		Count	Col %	
This is a	Agree	33	78.6%	
peaceful community	Indifferent	5	11.9%	
Community	Disagree	4	9.5%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Community	Agree	34	81.0%	
works well together	Indifferent	4	9.5%	
together	Disagree	4	9.5%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Community is	Agree	34	81.0%	
open to new ideas	Indifferent	6	14.3%	
lucas	Disagree	2	4.8%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Community	Agree	14	34.1%	
leaders work for our good	Indifferent	11	26.8%	
our good	Disagree	16	39.0%	
Total		41	100.0%	
Community trust	Agree	12	28.6%	
the police	Indifferent	2	4.8%	
	Disagree	28	66.7%	
Total		42	100.0%	

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed / disagreed with the given statements.

Gauging willingness to participate

Indications of different forms of participation

		Sample Point	
		Maragua (n=42)	
		Count	Col %
Voluntary street	Willing	13	31.0%
patrols after dark	Unwilling	29	69.0%
Total		42	100.0%
Repairs to public	Willing	23	54.8%
roads and pavements	Indifferent	4	9.5%
pavements	Unwilling	15	35.7%
Total		42	100.0%
Maintaining the	Willing	16	42.1%
parks and gardens	Indifferent	11	28.9%
	Unwilling	11	28.9%
Total		38	100.0%
Running evening /	Willing	19	47.5%
after school classes	Indifferent	5	12.5%
	Unwilling	16	40.0%
Total		40	100.0%
Collection of litter	Willing	20	48.8%
and cleaning up of rivers and streams	Indifferent	3	7.3%
livers and streams	Unwilling	18	43.9%
Total		41	100.0%
Encouraging	Willing	22	52.4%
people to hand in illegal weapons for	Indifferent	3	7.1%
destruction	Unwilling	17	40.5%
Total		42	100.0%
Participate in a	Willing	27	65.9%
community sports day	Indifferent	3	7.3%
day	Unwilling	11	26.8%
Total		41	100.0%
Participate in a	Willing	26	63.4%
community talent show	Indifferent	4	9.8%
SHOW	Unwilling	11	26.8%
Total		41	100.0%
Participate in	Willing	26	63.4%
cultural celebration ceremonies	Indifferent	6	14.6%
33.0	Unwilling	9	22.0%
Total		41	100.0%
Participate in the	Willing	22	53.7%
distribution of information flyers	Indifferent	7	17.1%
informing the public about the firearm	Unwilling	12	29.3%
law & regulations Total		41	100.0%

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they would be willing / unwilling to volunteer as a group of people for the listed activities.

Different ypes of incentives for encouraging participation

Production facilities

The respondents in Maragua felt that dip facilities for livestock (92.9%) and quality grade seed (95.2%), starter kits for poultry farming (92.9%), transport to markets for produce (92.9%), water irrigation system (90.5%) and animal vaccinations (97.6%) would motivate them to participate in community programmes

Assistance

In Maragua 95.2% of the population respectively, stated that they would find assistance with livestock production incredibly useful. In addition, the provision of assistance for crop production was considered useful by the large majority of respondents (97.6%). Although the majority (56.9%) of respondents in the Central Province said that they would be uninterested in receiving mechanical skills training, 50.0% of the population in Maragua said that they would be interested in receiving mechanical skills training. In addition, 4.5% of the population in Maragua said that they would find sewing and craft-making skills useful. Although 46.5% of respondents in the Central Province said that they would not find tourism or environmental management skills useful, 50.0% of respondents in Maragua said that they would find these skills useful.

Extent of interest expressed in agricultural incentives

	onproced in agric	Sample Point		
		Maragua (n=42)		
		Count	Col %	
Dip facilities for	Useful	39	92.9%	
livestock	Average	2	4.8%	
	Useless	1	2.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Ploughing	Useful	28	66.7%	
equipment	Average	8	19.0%	
	Useless	6	14.3%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Good grade	Useful	40	95.2%	
seed for planting	Average	2	4.8%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Starter kits for	Useful	39	92.9%	
poultry farming	Average	2	4.8%	
	Useless	1	2.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Transport to	Useful	39	92.9%	
markets for produce	Average	3	7.1%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Water irrigation	Useful	38	90.5%	
system	Average	3	7.1%	
	Useless	1	2.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Animal	Useful	41	97.6%	
vaccinations	Average	1	2.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which the listed incentive would encourage them to participate in community programmes. The given range was useful which indicated they found the incentive useful and dislike which indicated useless.

The extent of utility of various types of assistance for communal / shared use

THE EXTENS OF UTIL	ity of various type			
		Sample Point		
		Maragua (n=42)		
		Count	Col %	
Primary health care facilities	Useful	42	100.0%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Adult education	Useful	33	78.6%	
	Average	6	14.3%	
	Useless	3	7.1%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Livestock	Useful	40	95.2%	
production	Average	2	4.8%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Crop production	Useful	41	97.6%	
	Average	1	2.4%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Recreational	Useful	31	73.8%	
facilities	Average	8	19.0%	
	Useless	3	7.1%	
Total		42	100.0%	
Community hall	Useful	35	83.3%	
for meetings	Average	5	11.9%	
	Useless	2	4.8%	
Total		42	100.0%	

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which the listed incentive would be useful \prime useless to the community for shared \prime communal use.

Extent of interest in skill

Extent of interest in s	KIII		5
		Sample	
		Maragua	a (n=42)
		Count	Col %
Electrical skills	Interested	15	37.5%
	Average	5	12.5%
	Uninterested	20	50.0%
Total		40	100.0%
Mechanical skills	Interested	20	50.0%
	Average	1	2.5%
	Uninterested	19	47.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Construction (brick-	Interested	14	35.0%
laying, building and plumbing) skills	Average	1	2.5%
plumbing) skills	Uninterested	25	62.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Farming skills	Interested	28	66.7%
training	Average	2	4.8%
	Uninterested	12	28.6%
Total		42	100.0%
Sewing & craft-	Interested	17	41.5%
making skills	Average	4	9.8%
	Uninterested	20	48.8%
Total		41	100.0%
Primary health care /	Interested	13	32.5%
nursing skills	Average	3	7.5%
	Uninterested	24	60.0%
Total		40	100.0%
Book-keeping /	Interested	18	45.0%
accounting skills	Average	5	12.5%
	Uninterested	17	42.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Tourism /	Interested	20	50.0%
environmental	Average	4	10.0%
management skills	Uninterested	16	40.0%
Total		40	100.0%
Small business	Interested	30	73.2%
development skills	Average	3	7.3%
	Uninterested	8	19.5%
Total		41	100.0%

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they were interested / uninterested in training in the listed skills.

Kenya Population Survey District Statistical Tables: Maragua

Extent of interest in skill by age & gender

	of interest in	Gender of respondent			nt	Age of respondent							
		Ма	i	•	nale	15-2	25 yrs	26-3	-	r.	50 yrs	51-9	5 yrs
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %		Col %
Electrical skills	Interested	9	40.9%	6	33.3%	5	38.5%	6	66.7%	3	37.5%	1	10.0%
	Average	3	13.6%	2	11.1%	3	23.1%	1	11.1%			1	10.0%
	Uninterested	10	45.5%	10	55.6%	5	38.5%	2	22.2%	5	62.5%	8	80.0%
Total		22	100.0%	18	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	10	100.0%
Mechanical skills	Interested	13	59.1%	7	38.9%	9	69.2%	7	77.8%	2	25.0%	2	20.0%
	Average			1	5.6%					1	12.5%		
	Uninterested	9	40.9%	10	55.6%	4	30.8%	2	22.2%	5	62.5%	8	80.0%
Total		22	100.0%	18	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	10	100.0%
Construction	Interested												
(brick-laying, building and plumbing) skills		9	40.9%	5	27.8%	4	30.8%	4	44.4%	3	37.5%	3	30.0%
, ,	Average			1	5.6%	1	7.7%						
	Uninterested	13	59.1%	12	66.7%	8	61.5%	5	55.6%	5	62.5%	7	70.0%
Total		22	100.0%	18	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	10	100.0%
Farming skills training	Interested	14	63.6%	14	70.0%	5	38.5%	8	88.9%	8	100.0%	7	63.6%
	Average	1	4.5%	1	5.0%	1	7.7%					1	9.1%
L	Uninterested	7	31.8%	5	25.0%	7	53.8%	1	11.1%			3	27.3%
Total		22	100.0%	20	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	11	100.0%
Sewing & craft- making skills	Interested	5	22.7%	12	63.2%	7	53.8%	4	44.4%	6	75.0%		
	Average	2	9.1%	2	10.5%	1	7.7%					3	27.3%
T-4-1	Uninterested	15	68.2%	5	26.3%	5	38.5%	5	55.6%	2	25.0%	8	72.7%
Total	Interested	22	100.0%	19	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	11	100.0%
Primary health care / nursing skills	merested	3	13.6%	10	55.6%	6	46.2%	4	44.4%	2	25.0%	1	10.0%
	Average	3	13.6%					1	11.1%	1	12.5%	1	10.0%
	Uninterested	16	72.7%	8	44.4%	7	53.8%	4	44.4%	5	62.5%	8	80.0%
Total		22	100.0%	18	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	10	100.0%
Book-keeping / accounting skills	Interested	11	50.0%	7	38.9%	7	53.8%	5	55.6%	5	62.5%	1	10.0%
	Average	2	9.1%	3	16.7%	1	7.7%	1	11.1%	1	12.5%	2	20.0%
	Uninterested	9	40.9%	8	44.4%	5	38.5%	3	33.3%	2	25.0%	7	70.0%
Total		22	100.0%	18	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	10	100.0%
Tourism / environmental management skills	Interested	9	40.9%	11	61.1%	8	61.5%	7	77.8%	4	50.0%	1	10.0%
	Average	4	18.2%			1	7.7%	1	11.1%			2	20.0%
	Uninterested	9	40.9%	7	38.9%	4	30.8%	1	11.1%	4	50.0%	7	70.0%
Total		22	100.0%	18	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	10	100.0%
Small business development skills	Interested	17	77.3%	13	68.4%	9	69.2%	7	77.8%	7	87.5%	7	63.6%
	Average	2	9.1%	1	5.3%	2	15.4%	1	11.1%				
	Uninterested	3	13.6%	5	26.3%	2	15.4%	1	11.1%	1	12.5%	4	36.4%
Total		22	100.0%	19	100.0%	13	100.0%	9	100.0%	8	100.0%	11	100.0%

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they were interested / uninterested in training in the listed skills.

Role players - both government & civil society

Opinions about law enforcement officials

In Maragua 78.8% of respondents rated the level of co-operation between the police and the public as poor. In addition, 56.1% of respondents felt that the police were doing a poor job and 73.8% of respondents rated the police's performance as low. In Maragua, 75.6% of respondents were particularly mistrustful of the police and 71.4% of the respondents in Maragua said that they were not confident that the police would respond if they made a distress call. A percentage of respondents in the Central Province rated the police as uncivilized (47.0%), corrupt (76.8%), engaged in collusion with thieves (58.3%), having no respect for human rights (55.8%), being trigger happy (29.7%), being partial (59.1%) and being undisciplined (53.2%). In Maragua the percentage of respondents who agreed with the above statements was consistently the highest compared to the proportion of respondents in the other districts who agreed.

Level of cooperation amongst officials and the general public.

	-	Sample	e Point
		Maragua (n=42)	
		Count	Col %
Immigration	Good	4	28.6%
officials & the general public	Average	6	42.9%
general public	Poor	4	28.6%
Total		14	100.0%
Customs	Good	4	23.5%
officials & the general public	Average	5	29.4%
general public	Poor	8	47.1%
Total		17	100.0%
Military officials	Good	8	47.1%
& the general	Average	8	47.1%
public	Poor	1	5.9%
Total		17	100.0%
Police officials	Good	5	12.2%
& the general	Average	7	17.1%
public	Poor	29	70.7%
Total		41	100.0%

Respondents were asked to characterise the level of cooperation amongst the listed agencies in their district.

Opinions about police

q165 How often do you see a police officer on duty in your district?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	At least once a day	15	35.7	35.7	35.7
	At least once a week	10	23.8	23.8	59.5
	At least once a month	5	11.9	11.9	71.4
	At least once a year	1	2.4	2.4	73.8
	Rarely	11	26.2	26.2	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q166 Do you think the police in your district are doing a good job?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes, a good job	10	23.8	24.4	24.4
	An average job	8	19.0	19.5	43.9
	No, a poor job	23	54.8	56.1	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q167 To what extent do you believe the people of Kenya trust the police force?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Trustful	7	16.7	17.1	17.1
	Average	3	7.1	7.3	24.4
	Mistrustful	31	73.8	75.6	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q168 If a member of the public send a call of distress to the police following a crime situation, how confident are you that the police will respond?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Confident	4	9.5	9.5	9.5
	Average between confident & unconfident	8	19.0	19.0	28.6
	Unconfident	30	71.4	71.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q169 What are your first impressions of the police personnel in your district?

q 169 What are your first impressions of the police personner in your district?					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	They know what they are doing	15	35.7	38.5	38.5
	They do not know what they are doing	11	26.2	28.2	66.7
	They are trying hard but have insufficient resources	13	31.0	33.3	100.0
	Total	39	92.9	100.0	
Missing	Missing	3	7.1		
Total		42	100.0		

q170 What do you think the public currently think of the Kenyan Police Force?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Police doing a good job	9	21.4	21.4	21.4
	Average	3	7.1	7.1	28.6
	Police doing a poor job	30	71.4	71.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q171 Level of performance with in the Kenyan Police Force

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	High	5	11.9	11.9	11.9
	Averag e	6	14.3	14.3	26.2
	Low	31	73.8	73.8	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q172 Level of morale with in the Kenyan Police Force

9172 LE	172 Level of morale with in the Kerryan'r once i orce							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	High	4	9.5	9.5	9.5			
	Averag e	7	16.7	16.7	26.2			
	Low	31	73.8	73.8	100.0			
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

Public perceptions of the Kenyan police force

Public perceptions of the	Renyan ponce force		
		Sample	e Point
	-	Maragua	a (n=42)
		Count	Col %
Kenyan police force is	True	31	77.5%
uncivilised.	Partly true & partly false	2	5.0%
	False	7	17.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Kenyan police force is	True	36	87.8%
corrupt.	Partly true & partly false	3	7.3%
	False	2	4.9%
Total		41	100.0%
Kenyan police force	True	32	78.0%
colludes with thieves.	Partly true & partly false	5	12.2%
	False	4	9.8%
Total		41	100.0%
Kenyan police force has	True	32	78.0%
no respect for human	Partly true & partly false	6	14.6%
rights.	False	3	7.3%
Total		41	100.0%
Kenyan police force is	True	19	47.5%
trigger happy.	Partly true & partly false	6	15.0%
	False	15	37.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Kenyan police force is	True	35	87.5%
partial.	Partly true & partly false	2	5.0%
	False	3	7.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Kenyan police force is	True	35	85.4%
undisciplined.	Partly true & partly false	2	4.9%
	False	4	9.8%
Total		41	100.0%

Respondents were asked to state whether the listed statements about the police were true / false.

Governance and perceptions of government

With regard to the success of the government's anti-corruption initiatives, 65.3% of respondents felt that the government's anti-corruption initiatives would succeed. Support was particularly strong in Maragua, where 83.3% of respondents agreed that the government would succeed.

q180 What are your perceptions of the government?

9 100	que tribat are year perceptions of the gereinment.							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	Good	39	92.9	92.9	92.9			
	Averag e	2	4.8	4.8	97.6			
	Poor	1	2.4	2.4	100.0			
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

q181 Do you feel the government is capable of delivering good governance?

	y ou lool ulo	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Capable	36	85.7	85.7	85.7
	Average	5	11.9	11.9	97.6
In e	Incapabl e	1	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q182 Do you feel the government anti-corruption initiatives will succeed / fail?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly succeed	35	83.3	83.3	83.3
	Average	7	16.7	16.7	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q183 How frequently does the government partner with community organisations on community building

projects?

projects:					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Frequently	8	19.0	19.5	19.5
	Average	20	47.6	48.8	68.3
	Infrequently	13	31.0	31.7	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q184 How much support do you feel the government provides to community empowerment initiatives?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Big	8	19.0	19.5	19.5
	Average	16	38.1	39.0	58.5
	Small	17	40.5	41.5	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

Perceptions of the criminal justice system

Perceptions of the criminal justice system demonstrated through the use of a scenario

	criminal justice sy		
		Sample	e Point
		Maragua	a (n=42)
		Count	Col %
What are the	Large	27	64.3%
chances of having a	Average	7	16.7%
burglary?	Small	8	19.0%
Total		42	100.0%
What are the	Large	2	5.0%
chances of the police finding	Average	2	5.0%
and	Small		
apprehending		36	90.0%
the offenders? Total		40	100.0%
What are the	Large	40	5.0%
chances of	Average	2	5.0%
getting your	Small	2	5.0%
stolen possession	Oman	36	90.0%
back?			
Total		40	100.0%
What are the	Large	6	14.6%
chances of the offender going to	Average	1	2.4%
court?	Small	34	82.9%
Total		41	100.0%

Organisation turned to for assistance

q249z If there is a problem in your community, what is the organisation you turn to for assistance?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	31	73.8	75.6	75.6
	Governance / administration organisation	3	7.1	7.3	82.9
	Leadership structure	5	11.9	12.2	95.1
	Youth structure	1	2.4	2.4	97.6
	Finance organisation	1	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Missing	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q250z If there is a problem in your community, what is the organisation you turn to for assistance?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	11	26.2	61.1	61.1
	Governance / administration organisation	1	2.4	5.6	66.7
	Leadership structure	4	9.5	22.2	88.9
	Religious organisation	1	2.4	5.6	94.4
	Finance organisation	1	2.4	5.6	100.0
	Total	18	42.9	100.0	
Missing	System	24	57.1		
Total		42	100.0		

q251 Do you belong to any society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	33	78.6	80.5	80.5
	No	8	19.0	19.5	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Missing	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q252z To which club, society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	2	4.8	6.3	6.3
	Leadership structure	2	4.8	6.3	12.5
	Youth structure	3	7.1	9.4	21.9
	Women's structure	3	7.1	9.4	31.3
	Religious organisation	12	28.6	37.5	68.8
	Civil society structure	5	11.9	15.6	84.4
	Economic association	4	9.5	12.5	96.9
	Finance organisation	1	2.4	3.1	100.0
	Total	32	76.2	100.0	
Missing	System	10	23.8		
Total		42	100.0		

q253z To which club, society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	1	2.4	6.7	6.7
Governance / administration organisation	1	2.4	6.7	13.3	
	Women's structure	4	9.5	26.7	40.0
	Religious organisation	6	14.3	40.0	80.0
	Economic association	1	2.4	6.7	86.7
	Finance organisation	2	4.8	13.3	100.0
	Total	15	35.7	100.0	
Missing	System	27	64.3		
Total		42	100.0		

q254z To which club, society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Women's structure	1	2.4	33.3	33.3
	Religious organisation	2	4.8	66.7	100.0
	Total	3	7.1	100.0	
Missing	System	39	92.9		
Total		42	100.0		

Profile of membership

q249z If there is a problem in your community, what is the organisation you turn to for assistance?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	31	73.8	75.6	75.6
Governance / administration organisation	3	7.1	7.3	82.9	
	Leadership structure	5	11.9	12.2	95.1
	Youth structure	1	2.4	2.4	97.6
	Finance organisation	1	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Missing	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q250z If there is a problem in your community, what is the organisation you turn to for assistance?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	11	26.2	61.1	61.1
	Governance / administration organisation	1	2.4	5.6	66.7
	Leadership structure	4	9.5	22.2	88.9
	Religious organisation Finance organisation	1	2.4	5.6	94.4
		1	2.4	5.6	100.0
	Total	18	42.9	100.0	
Missing	System	24	57.1		
Total		42	100.0		

q251 Do you belong to any society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	33	78.6	80.5	80.5
	No	8	19.0	19.5	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Missing	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q252z To which club, society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	2	4.8	6.3	6.3
	Leadership structure	2	4.8	6.3	12.5
	Youth structure	3	7.1	9.4	21.9
	Women's structure Religious organisation Civil society structure Economic association	3	7.1	9.4	31.3
		12	28.6	37.5	68.8
		5	11.9	15.6	84.4
		4	9.5	12.5	96.9
Finance organisation	1	2.4	3.1	100.0	
	Total	32	76.2	100.0	
Missing	System	10	23.8		
Total		42	100.0		

q253z To which club, society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Security related organisation	1	2.4	6.7	6.7
	Governance / administration organisation	1	2.4	6.7	13.3
	Women's structure		9.5	26.7	40.0
	Religious organisation	6	14.3	40.0	80.0
	Economic association	1	2.4	6.7	86.7
	Finance organisation	2	4.8	13.3	100.0
	Total	15	35.7	100.0	
Missing	System	27	64.3		
Total		42	100.0		

q254z To which club, society, organisation, association, structure / grouping in the community do you belong?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Women's structure	1	2.4	33.3	33.3
	Religious organisation	2	4.8	66.7	100.0
	Total	3	7.1	100.0	
Missing	System	39	92.9		
Total		42	100.0		

Safety & security

A greater percentage of respondents expressed fear of being attacked in their home than in any other district. Overall, 45.2% of the respondents reported fearing an attack in their home. With regard to changes in violence levels, 12.2% of the sampled population in the Central Province believed that increased violence at district level was due to a fight for resources. In Maragua 64.3% of the respondents supported this view and 26.8% reported being worried about political violence some of the time.

Opinions about violence & safety

q185 Walking in your locality after dark

4	ng in your loound	,			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fairly safe	5	11.9	12.2	12.2
	Average	3	7.1	7.3	19.5
	Bit unsafe	33	78.6	80.5	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q186 Walking in your locality during the day

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fairly safe	39	92.9	92.9	92.9
	Average	2	4.8	4.8	97.6
Bit uns	Bit unsafe	1	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q187 How worried are you about your safety?

9:0: ::0:	10. How worked and you about your outery.							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	Concerned	32	76.2	76.2	76.2			
	Average	8	19.0	19.0	95.2			
	Unconcern ed	2	4.8	4.8	100.0			
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

q188 How often do you worry about being attacked in your home?

q 100 flow often do you worry about being attacked in your nome:								
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	Very often	19	45.2	45.2	45.2			
	Occasiona lly	21	50.0	50.0	95.2			
	Hardly	2	4.8	4.8	100.0			
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

q189 How freely can you move around your locality at will?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Easy	17	40.5	40.5	40.5
	Averag e	23	54.8	54.8	95.2
	Difficult	2	4.8	4.8	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q190 Compared to previous years, is your locality more / less peaceful?

100 Compared to providuo yours, to your toounty more 7 tooc poucotur.						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid More peaceful Average Less peaceful	27	64.3	64.3	64.3		
	Average	8	19.0	19.0	83.3	
		7	16.7	16.7	100.0	
	Total	42	100.0	100.0		

q191 Is there a need for improved security around your home?

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
Valid	Yes	41	97.6	97.6	97.6		
	No	1	2.4	2.4	100.0		
	Total	42	100.0	100.0			

q192 Level of crime

4:0= =0:					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Increased	14	33.3	33.3	33.3
	No change	4	9.5	9.5	42.9
	Decrease d	24	57.1	57.1	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q193 Level of violence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Increased	7	16.7	16.7	16.7
	No change	8	19.0	19.0	35.7
Decrease d	27	64.3	64.3	100.0	
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q195 Quantity of firearms

9.00 Qu	1100 Quantity of incums							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	Increased	3	7.1	7.1	7.1			
	No change	12	28.6	28.6	35.7			
Decrease d	27	64.3	64.3	100.0				
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

q195 Quantity of firearms

4	tity of mouning			î	
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Increased	5	11.9	20.8	20.8
	No change	3	7.1	12.5	33.3
	Decreased	16	38.1	66.7	100.0
	Total	24	57.1	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	18	42.9		
Total		42	100.0		

q196 If violence has increased, what are some of the main reasons?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fights over resources -land, water, grazing Ethnic / tribal /	9	21.4	64.3	64.3
	clan tensions	1	2.4	7.1	71.4
	Political disputes	1	2.4	7.1	78.6
	Unemployment	3	7.1	21.4	100.0
	Total	14	33.3	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	27	64.3		
	Do not know	1	2.4		
	Total	28	66.7		
Total		42	100.0		

q197 How often do you worry about being affected by political violence?

9.01	v onton do you won	y about boing	g anocica by	pontiour violent	50 .
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Often	4	9.5	9.8	9.8
	Sometimes	11	26.2	26.8	36.6
	Hardly	26	61.9	63.4	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q198 Are there people that have moved into your locality fleeing from violence?

4130 Are there people that have moved into your locality neems from violence:						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Yes	13	31.0	33.3	33.3	
	No	26	61.9	66.7	100.0	
	Total	39	92.9	100.0		
Missing	Do not know	3	7.1			
Total		42	100.0			

q199 What type of impact have these people had on the locality?

4:00	type of impact na	e allege beek			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Positive impact	4	9.5	28.6	28.6
	Average	5	11.9	35.7	64.3
	Negative impact	5	11.9	35.7	100.0
	Total	14	33.3	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	28	66.7		
Total		42	100.0		

q204 Do the local population report the presence of illegal activities to the police?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Frequentl y	37	88.1	88.1	88.1
	Average	5	11.9	11.9	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

Opinions about crime

Among respondents in Maragua, 64.3% felt that there was a large chance of their home being burgled while they were away. Overall, 73.9% of the population in Central province felt that there was a very small chance that the offender would go to court and 82.9% of the population in Maragua agreed. While overall, 65.4% of the population in the Central Province stated that illegal activity was frequently reported, 88.1% of the population in Maragua believed that illegal activity was frequently reported. Although few respondents thought that suicide levels were high, 21.4% of respondents in Maragua felt that suicide occurred frequently. In Maragua 42.9% of the population felt that child abuse occurred frequently. This percentage for child abuse was also higher than in any of the other districts.

Perception on the extent of crime

	e extent of crime	Sample	e Point
		· ·	a (n=42)
		_	
Murder	Often	Count 2	Col % 4.8%
Wididei	Sometimes	16	4.6% 38.1%
	Hardly		
Total	riardly	24	57.1%
Assault	Often	42	100.0%
Assault	Sometimes	15	35.7%
		19	45.2%
Total	Hardly	8	19.0%
	Office	42	100.0%
Rape	Often	7	17.5%
	Sometimes	15	37.5%
	Hardly	18	45.0%
Total		40	100.0%
Suicide	Often	9	21.4%
	Sometimes	15	35.7%
	Hardly	18	42.9%
Total		42	100.0%
Domestic	Often	21	52.5%
violence	Sometimes	8	20.0%
	Hardly	11	27.5%
Total		40	100.0%
Child abuse	Often	18	42.9%
	Sometimes	7	16.7%
	Hardly	17	40.5%
Total		42	100.0%
Armed robbery	Often	16	39.0%
	Sometimes	13	31.7%
	Hardly	12	29.3%
Total		41	100.0%
Mugging	Often	19	46.3%
	Sometimes	9	22.0%
	Hardly	13	31.7%
Total	,	41	100.0%
Hijacking	Often	6	14.6%
	Sometimes	18	43.9%
	Hardly	17	41.5%
Total		41	100.0%
Banditry activities	Hardly	25	100.0%
Total		25	100.0%
Cattle rustling	Often	7	18.4%
	Sometimes	5	13.2%
	Hardly	26	68.4%
Total		38	100.0%
House breaking	Often	26	61.9%
	Sometimes	15	35.7%
	Hardly	1	2.4%
Total		42	100.0%

Respondents were asked to indicate how frequently violent and property crime occurs in their locality.

Involvement of firearms in crime

Involvement of firearms in assault

q218 Have you / a member of your family been a victim of assault in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	2	100.0	100.0	100.0

q219z How many times have you / a member of your family been a victim of assault in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	2	100.0	100.0	100.0

q220 Was a firearm used to commit the assault?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	1	50.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	Not applicable	1	50.0		
Total		2	100.0		

Involvement of firearms in robbery

q221 Have you / a member of your family been a victim of robbery in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	6	100.0	100.0	100.0

q222z How many times have you / a member of your family been a victim of robbery in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	3	50.0	50.0	50.0
	2	3	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Total	6	100.0	100.0	

q223 Was a firearm used to commit the robbery?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	2	33.3	33.3	33.3
	No	4	66.7	66.7	100.0
	Total	6	100.0	100.0	

Involvement of firearms in hijacking

q224 Have you / a member of your family been a victim of hijacking in the past year?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	3	100.0	100.0	100.0

q225z How many times have you / a member of your family been a victim of hijacking in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	2	66.7	66.7	66.7
	3-5	1	33.3	33.3	100.0
	Total	3	100.0	100.0	

q226 Was a firearm used to commit the hijacking?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Involvement of firearms in burglary

q227 Have you / a member of your family been a victim of home burglary in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	14	100.0	100.0	100.0

q228z How many times have you / a member of your family been a victim of home burglary in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	3	21.4	23.1	23.1
	1	6	42.9	46.2	69.2
	2	2	14.3	15.4	84.6
	3-5	2	14.3	15.4	100.0
	Total	13	92.9	100.0	
Missing	System	1	7.1		
Total		14	100.0		

q229 Was a firearm used to commit the home burglary?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	1	7.1	12.5	12.5
	No	7	50.0	87.5	100.0
	Total	8	57.1	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	5	35.7		
	Do not know	1	7.1		
	Total	6	42.9		
Total		14	100.0		

Involvement of firearms in murder

q230 Have you / a member of your family been a victim of murder in the past year?

			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Val	id	Yes	4	100.0	100.0	100.0

q231z How many times have you / a member of your family been a victim of murder in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	2	50.0	50.0	50.0
	2	2	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Total	4	100.0	100.0	

q232 Was a firearm used to commit the murder?

202 True a modificación de commit tilo mardor.						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Yes	2	50.0	66.7	66.7	
	No	1	25.0	33.3	100.0	
	Total	3	75.0	100.0		
Missing	Do not know	1	25.0			
Total		4	100.0			

Involvement of firearms in sexual assault

q233 Have you / a member of your family been a victim of sexual assault in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	1	100.0	100.0	100.0

q234z How many times have you / a member of your family been a victim of sexual assault in the past year?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	3-5	1	100.0	100.0	100.0

q235 Was a firearm used to commit the sexual assault?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	1	100.0	100.0	100.0

Indicators of firearm penetration

61.9% of respondents in Maragua reported having witnessed a violent conflict situation involving a firearm.

q217 How easy is it for a civilian to get hold of an illegal firearm in your district?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Average				
valiu	Average	2	4.8	5.6	5.6
	Difficult	34	81.0	94.4	100.0
	Total	36	85.7	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	6	14.3		
Total		42	100.0		

q236 How often are firearms used in your community to commit crimes?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Often	10	23.8	23.8	23.8
	Sometime s	19	45.2	45.2	69.0
	Hardly	13	31.0	31.0	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q237 How often are children exposed to violent conflict involving firearms?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Often	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
Sometime s	12	28.6	28.6	31.0
Hardly	29	69.0	69.0	100.0
Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q238 How often do you hear gunshots in your community?

				•	
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Often	2	4.8	4.8	4.8
	Sometime s	21	50.0	50.0	54.8
	Hardly	19	45.2	45.2	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q239 Should you need a firearm, relatively speaking how easy / difficult is it to obtain?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Easy	1	2.4	2.7	2.7
	Difficult	36	85.7	97.3	100.0
	Total	37	88.1	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	5	11.9		
Total		42	100.0		

q240 What are the chances of you being injured by firearms in your area?

4240 What are the chances of you being injured by meanins in your area:					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Likely	4	9.5	10.3	10.3
	Average	9	21.4	23.1	33.3
	Unlikely	26	61.9	66.7	100.0
	Total	39	92.9	100.0	
Missing	Missing	1	2.4		
	Do not know	2	4.8		
	Total	3	7.1		
Total		42	100.0		

q241 Have you ever witnessed a violent conflict situation?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	26	61.9	61.9	61.9
	No	15	35.7	35.7	97.6
	Maybe	1	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	42	100.0	100.0	

q242 Are you concerned that there are so many firearms in Kenya?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	41	97.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q243 Do you think there is a need for improved control over firearms in your area?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	39	92.9	95.1	95.1
	No	2	4.8	4.9	100.0
	Total	41	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Do not know	1	2.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q244 Would you personally own a gun?

<u> </u>		a percentary ever a garr.						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	Yes	3	7.1	7.1	7.1			
	No	39	92.9	92.9	100.0			
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

g245 Do you have access to a gun?

4-:-	2240 Bo you have access to a gain.							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent			
Valid	Yes	1	2.4	2.4	2.4			
	No	41	97.6	97.6	100.0			
	Total	42	100.0	100.0				

q246 Do you know of a close friend / a family member who has a gun?

4240 Do you know of a close mend / a family member who has a guit:						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Yes	4	9.5	10.5	10.5	
	No	34	81.0	89.5	100.0	
	Total	38	90.5	100.0		
Missing	Do not know	4	9.5			
Total		42	100.0			

q247 Do you know if the gun is legal?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Definitely yes	6	14.3	50.0	50.0
	Definitely no	5	11.9	41.7	91.7
	Most probably yes	1	2.4	8.3	100.0
	Total	12	28.6	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	28	66.7		
	Do not know	2	4.8		
	Total	30	71.4		
Total		42	100.0		

q248 What is the main reason firearms are not licensed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fear of license application being rejected Firearms obtained	1	2.4	3.2	3.2
	illegally	30	71.4	96.8	100.0
	Total	31	73.8	100.0	
Missing	Not applicable	4	9.5		
	Do not know	7	16.7		
	Total	11	26.2		
Total		42	100.0		