

EFFECTS OF POVERTY A CASE STUDY BY

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DECLARATION

This paper is my original work and has never been submitted for examination in any other college.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.1 ABSTRACT

The small area of Dagoretti have made substantial advances in the economic social development over the 10-20 years of independence yet problems of poverty are still pervasive in many houses where living standards have actually declined in the recent years.

The study uses observation method to explore and understand poverty in Mutuini, Waithaka, and Ruthimitu/Uthiru Location in Dagoretti Division and to understand poverty in the context of the poor.

The objective being to find the pressing needs/ problem in the community to analyze the causes and characteristics of poverty in the area and coping mechanism that many household have adopted. Identification of the most affected people by poverty and analysis of specific problem by the people.

The justification being that the researcher finds that the urban poverty is a major problem in the big cities and where half of Kenyan Population lives below poverty line according to the press report on economic survey.

Data collection methods were observation library household questionnaire informant interview.

The study was conducted in five clusters, Gachui Ruthimitu,Uthiru, Mutuini and Waithaka location.

As per research finding the poor define poverty in several ways. That is some say it is lack of money, lack of employment and lack of property. The problem in the cluster raised up by members are; unemployment, low-income level, lack of access to land (many are squatters or rent houses). Some observable behaviors characteristics include; large family size overcrowded housing (squatters) and limited access to adequate sanitation facilities. Poverty in the average roughly 65% of the total population.

The poor include the elderly disabled, unskilled workers, female headed household, and unemployed many of who are school leavers who have few skill with which to enter in labour market. The linkage between gender and poverty shows that sub groups among both women and men are vulnerable.

In particular for women in this area there are problems of discrimination in the labour market, limited right to land and property ownership and high rate of teenage pregnancy. The majority of the poor work in the informal sectors. Another character is crime and violence, which has covered the overall quality of living standard and incurred high economic cost. More and more public resources, which are already limited, are required to strengthen police force and support growing population.