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RURAL-TO-URBAN LABOUR MIGRATION:
A TABULATION OF THE RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE
USED IN THE MIGRATION SURVEY

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RURAL-TO-URBAN LABOUR MIGRATION : A TABULATION OF
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By Henry Remple
John Harris and
Michael Todaro.

In December of 1968 some 1,100 men who had moved to one of Kenya's eight largest urban centers after January 1, 1964 and were still resident there were interviewed as a part of a study of rural-urban labour migration. A copy of the questionnaire used in the survey plus further documentation of the sampling procedure utilized are included in a previous paper, "Rural-to-Urban Labour Migration; An Interim Report" Nairobi: Institute for Development Studies, Staff Paper No. 39, August, 1969.

The primary purpose of the survey was to obtain income and employment information on rural-urban migrants to enable testing of several hypotheses on rural-urban migration and urban unemployment. Research on this aspect of the study is continuing at present. In addition to the questions needed to collect the income and employment data, the questionnaire included questions with reference to the personal characteristics of the individual migrants, their motivations for migration, the nature of the information flows available to the migrants, their use of certain amenities and their opinions on several issues related to migration and urban unemployment. The purpose of this paper is to make available to the many people interested in this study the nature of the responses to these latter questions. This section does not contain extensive analysis of the responses, but rather, makes the data available to others while we continue to carry out our analysis.

The format of this paper is basically similar throughout the paper. The central aspect is the numerous tables which present the frequency count of the various responses to each question. All of these tables include a cross-tabulation between two or three variables, the most common being the cross-tabulation between the eight urban centers in which

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the migrants were interviewed and the various responses to any one question. In most of the tables the eight columns represent the eight urban centers. In such a table, by reading down the first column, the reader can determine the frequency count for each response of the question as given by the migrants currently resident in Nairobi. Similarly, by reading across the page in any one row the reader can determine the number in each urban center who have chosen a particular response to a question. For a number of the tables, percentages of the column totals have been calculated. These percentages appear enclosed in parentheses immediately beneath the frequency count number in each cell of the table. In the few cases where the percentages are calculated on the basis of row totals this is indicated beneath the table. For many of the tables a third dimension, called a level, has been tabulated. The two most common levels are age and education. In these cases the first table in a set provides a cross-tabulation for the total sample. The next two tables provide a separate cross-tabulation for each of two age groups, 15 to 22 years and 23 to 60 years, within the sample. The following two tables provide a similar sub-set of cross-tabulations for the two levels of educational attainment within the sample. These two groups are the men who have completed a maximum of primary education versus the men who have completed more than primary education. By comparing these five tables it is possible to gain some indication whether age and education are significant determinants of the way the men answered the various questions.

In addition, for a number of the sets of tables, we have provided the associated chi-square values. These associated statistics are provided in a table form in which the first column lists the relevant degrees of freedom, the second column contains the chi-square computed from the frequency counts while the third column indicates the probability that a chi-square of the size given in the second column could have arisen due to chance or due to sampling variations. For example, a probability

value of .05 indicates there are five chances out of one-hundred that the difference between the observed frequency counts and the expected frequency counts could have arisen due to chance. (An illustration of how to use the chi-square values in interpreting the results in the tables is given in Appendix A.) A minimum condition for validity in a chi-square test is to have at least five observations in each cell. To achieve this result it was necessary to group together some of the columns and rows. In all of the tables the urban centers were grouped to include Kisumu, Nakuru and Eldoret in one group and Thika, Nanyuki and Nyeri in another group. Therefore, a test relating to columns is a comparison between Nairobi versus Mombasa versus the three urban centers in Western Kenya versus the three urban centers in Central Kenya. The nature of the grouping of rows used for any one test is indicated on the table of associated statistics.

1. The Personal Characteristics of the Migrants.

In this first section of the paper we present the available information on the type of migrant included in our sample. In table 1.0 we indicate the distribution of the province of birth for the migrants in each of the eight urban centers. It is to be noted here that "urban center" includes the eight urban centers. Thus, for example, a person born in Nyeri town will be included in the category "urban center" and not in "Central" Province. Since there were some 30 migrants who were born in Uganda or Tanzania some of the tables have a category "Uganda Tanzania" even though these are not a province in Kenya. One immediate observation from Table 1.0 is that most migration tends to be towards the major urban center of a particular province. However, it is interesting to note that although 30 percent of Nairobi migrants come from Nyanza and Western Provinces, there were no sampled migrants from Central Province in Kisumu,

Table 2 is a set of tables with reference to the age distribution of the migrants. In table 2.2 and 2.3 the sample is broken down into the two educational levels to indicate the age distribution within an educational level in each of the eight urban centers. Similarly, tables 2.5 and 2.6 indicate the age distribution within each educational level for each of the provincial birthplaces. In all cases, it is evident that the 20-24 age bracket is disproportionately large compared to the others.

When it is also realized that well over 65% of all migrants are under 24 years of age, the incipient school leaver problem in Kenya is strongly underlined.

In table 3.0 the distribution of the marital status of the migrants in each of the eight urban centers is indicated. For the married men two categories are given to separate the men who have a wife living in the urban center from the men whose wives are resident outside of the urban center. We note that 60 percent of all married men have wives resident outside the urban areas while over half of all migrants were single.

The remaining tables in this section present the levels of educational attainment of the migrants. Table 4 is a set of tables indicating the distribution of the highest number of years of formal schooling completed by the migrants. In tables 4.2 and 4.3 this distribution of educational attainment is broken down into the number in each urban center within each age level while in tables 4.5 and 4.6 the same information is provided for each province of birth within each age level. This information is supplemented by table 5.0 which indicates the proportion of the men who have completed primary education and who have passed KPE, as well. Table 7 includes the part of the sample which has completed more than primary education and indicates the distribution of the type of secondary school attended by the migrants in each urban center within each age level. An attempt was made to determine the proportion of these migrants who had completed KJSE. This was rather unsuccessful in that many interviewers failed to check the appropriate answer for this question. We coded all of these non-responses as "not passed KJSE" but we are not certain about the validity of this decision and we attach very limited significance to the breakdown between "passed KJSE" and "not passed KJSE". The validity of the totals for each of the three types of secondary schools is not affected by the KJSE problem. Finally, in table 7 we indicate the distribution of the degrees and certificates obtained by the migrants. This information is broken down into the eight urban centers within each of the age and the education levels.

In summarizing this information on the personal characteristics of the migrants we note first that table 1.0 relating "province of birth" and "urban center" is presented as migration flows. This is true in a general sense but it need not follow that the migrant was resident in his province of birth just prior to the migration under consideration in this study. To keep this possible distinction in mind is especially relevant in section 3 of this paper when we consider why a person left his previous home to migrate to an urban center.

In the tables dealing with the variable age we note from the chi-square value for table 2.4 that there is no basis for rejecting the hypothesis that age and province of birth are independent of each other. From table 2.1 we note some evidence for a possible relationship between age and the urban center in which the migrants are resident now although this evidence is very weak since the probability of realizing a chi-square of this magnitude on the basis of chance or sampling variations is as high as one out of ten. To the extent there is any relationship it would appear Kisumu, Nanyuki and Nyeri have a disproportionate number of older men (ages 23 to 60 years) while Thika has a disproportionate number of younger men (ages 15 to 22 years). Age here is defined as the age of the migrant in the year he migrated to the urban center. With reference to Kisumu, Nanyuki and Nyeri we note as well that they draw their migrants predominantly from the immediate province in which these urban centers are located. Furthermore table 3.0 indicates significant variation in the marital status of the migrants between the eight urban center. The major deviations are a high proportion of the men in Mombasa who are single, a low proportion of the men in Mombasa whose wives are also resident in Mombasa, a low proportion of the men in Nanyuki who are single, a high proportion of the men in Nanyuki whose wives are resident in Nanyuki, a high proportion of the men in Kisumu whose wives are resident in Kisumu, a low proportion of the men in Nyeri whose wives are resident in Nyeri and a high proportion of the men in Nyeri whose wives are resident outside of Nyeri.

With reference to education the two education groups, no formal education to completed primary education versus having completed some secondary education, appear to be related in some manner to both the province of birth and the urban center of current residence. A disproportionately high number of men from Nyanza and Central Province have some secondary education while Eastern and Coast Province provide a low proportion of men with some secondary education. On the receiving end Nairobi and Nyeri have a disproportionate number of men with some secondary education while Mombasa and Nanyuki are disproportionately low in this category. The significant deviation with reference to the primary education group is Mombasa which receives a disproportionately high number of men in this category. From table 7 we note that Nairobi receives an above average proportion of men who have obtained at least one certificate or degree. For the men who have completed primary education there is significant variation between urban centers on the proportion of the men who have passed KPE. Nairobi, Kisumu, Thika, Nanyuki and Nyeri have an above average number of completions while Mombasa, Nakuru and Eldoret rank below average.

2. Some Personal Characteristics of the Fathers of the Migrants.

Toward the end of our questionnaire several questions were included with reference to the Migrant's father. We include here some information on the father's education, the nature of his employment and the amount of land he possesses. Table 8.0 provides a cross-tabulation between formal schooling completed by the migrant and formal schooling completed by the migrant's father. The row "other", which contains more than 80 per cent of the observations, is somewhat difficult to interpret. In terms of the way the question was worded and coded "other" could mean the father had no formal schooling, the migrant did not know how much formal schooling his father had completed, or the father is not living and so this question is not relevant. Table 9 is a set, indicating the distribution of the nature of the father's employment for the migrants in each urban center within each age and education level. The two employment categories are "has a business of his own" and "employed for wages". The category "other" would include the

migrants who have no father (approximately half of the "other" total) plus the fathers who are farmers or unemployed. Table 10 is also a set of tables which relates land ownership of the father to land ownership by the migrant. In table 10.2 we indicate the extent of the over-lapping between the two categories, where the migrant indicated he had a shamba which was in fact his father's shamba at the time of the interview. In this table the row "the question is not applicable" includes the cases where the migrant has no land, the migrant's father has no land or the migrant does not have a father. Table 11.0 indicates the distribution of land ownership by the migrant within each urban center while table 12.0 provides the same information for the migrant's father. For table 11.0 it is necessary to keep in mind that for the 254 who own 1 to 5 acres some 15 per cent of these shambas are still held by the father while some 40 per cent of the 117 shambas greater than five acres are still being held by the father.

In summary, some 39 per cent indicate their father is not living. Most of the fathers appear not to have formal education and there is some indication of a relationship between the father's education and the likelihood of his son having at least some secondary education. Approximately 17 per cent of the fathers are employed for wages or have a business of their own. If a migrant is young he seems more likely to have a father who is employed or self-employed. In contrast, a larger percentage of the men who have some secondary education have an employed or self-employed father than is the case for the men with less education. Some 50 per cent of the fathers have land. In contrast, two-thirds of the migrants do not have land and 31 per cent do not appear to have any prospect of inheriting land. The variation in land ownership by the migrants between urban centers is statistically significant. Most of the variation is centered on Kisumu where a relatively low proportion of the men have no land which means a disproportionately high number have 1 to 5 acres or 6 acres or more. Other deviations are Mombasa which is above average in the 1 to 5 acre category while Nyeri is above average in the no land category and Nairobi is below average in the 6 acres or more category. A similar

pattern exists for the fathers of the migrants plus Nairobi is above average in "no land"; Thika is below average on "1 to 5 acres" and Eldoret is above average on "6 acres or more".

3. The Migration Process.

In this section we indicate the nature of the employment of the migrants prior to their migration, the reasons why they left their previous home, the reasons why they chose to move to a particular urban center, the sources of information about the urban center, and the methods used by the respondents to obtain their first job in the urban center. In table 13 we relate the nature of employment prior to migration and the province of birth. Again, it is necessary to keep in mind that the employment prior to migration need not have occurred in the province of birth. The concentration of observations in a few cells in table 13.5 made it difficult to calculate chi-square values for the education levels. In table 14 we present the migration flows of the men involved in each employment category.

In tables 15 to 18 the distributions relevant to question 6 are presented. The question asks the respondent why he decided to leave his previous home. To facilitate the recording of answers a list of possible answers was included in the questionnaire but these were not read to the respondent. The "other" category was used to include the responses which did not correspond with any of the answers listed. The key for the row numbers in the tables is:

- 0 = no response
- 1 = I could not find work where I was living before
- 2 = Land was not available so I had to go out to find work
- 3 = I was transferred by my employer
- 4 = I could not get into school in my home area
- 5 = I could not get my child into school there
- 6 = Schools were of very low standard there
- 7 = There were no dancing places, cinemas, etc., there
- 8 = Others

In question 7 the respondent was asked why he chose the particular center to which he migrated. As in question 6 a checklist of

possible answers was included but these were not read to the respondent.

The key for the row number for tables 19 to 21 is:

- 0 = no response
- 1 = that was the place where I had the best chance of finding work.
- 2 = there are good schools here
- 3 = there are opportunities here to get into school
- 4 = I wanted the opportunities for social life (dancing, cinemas, etc.,) available here.
- 5 = I was transferred here by my employer
- 6 = I have relatives (friends) here
- 7 = Others, except option 8
- 8 = It was the place closest to home.

In question 8 the respondent was presented with a set of possible sources of information about the urban center to which he migrated and he was asked to rank in order the three most important sources of information about job possibilities, income, and living conditions in the urban center. The relevant distributions are included in tables 22 to 25. Since the dominant sources of information were family members and friends we present in table 25 the distribution of second and third choice responses for the respondents who indicated family members or friends in their first choice. The key for these tables is:

- 0 = no response
- 1 = newspapers
- 2 = radio
- 3 = The Labour Exchange
- 4 = family members
- 5 = friends
- 6 = School teacher
- 7 = Career Counsellor
- 8 = Others

In table 26 the responses to question 19 are tabulated. In this question the respondent was asked how he went about finding his first job in the urban center. The options included in the questionnaire were not presented to the respondent.

The row number key is:

- blank = a friend or family member helped me get a job
- 1 = I answered an advertisement in the newspaper
- 2 = Through the Labour Exchange
- 3 = I heard of jobs through the radio
- 4 = I heard from others of a job opening so I applied
- 5 = Other
- 6 = He came to start a business
- 8 = No response
- 9 = He is unemployed.

1.0 MIGRATION FLOWS

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
Urban Center	12 (3.2)	5 (2.0)	6 (4.6)	0 -	1 (1.9)	4 (4.9)	1 (2.0)	0 -	29 (2.7)
Nyanza	56 (15.0)	37 (14.6)	85 (65.9)	15 (22.7)	10 (19.2)	22 (27.2)	2 (4.1)	4 (4.7)	231 (21.2)
Western	55 (14.8)	39 (15.4)	34 (26.4)	15 (22.7)	26 (50.0)	5 (6.2)	2 (4.1)	1 (1.2)	177 (16.3)
Rift Valley	12 (3.2)	0 -	3 (2.3)	13 (19.7)	4 (7.7)	0 -	5 (10.2)	2 (2.4)	39 (3.6)
Central	161 (43.2)	23 (9.0)	0 -	18 (27.3)	5 (9.6)	34 (42.0)	30 (61.2)	74 (88.1)	345 (31.7)
Eastern	63 (16.9)	66 (26.0)	1 (.8)	2 (3.1)	0 -	15 (18.5)	9 (18.4)	3 (3.6)	159 (14.6)
Coast	4 (1.6)	70 (27.5)	0 -	0 -	2 (3.9)	0 -	0 -	0 -	76 (7.0)
Uganda and Tanzania	10 (2.7)	14 (5.5)	0 -	3 (4.5)	4 (7.7)	1 (1.2)	0 -	0 -	32 (2.9)
Totals	373	254	129	66	52	81	49	84	1088

2.1 The age distribution of the migrants within each urban center.

Age	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
15 to 19	87	65	33	18	14	21	6	13	257
20 to 24	163	94	37	25	20	45	16	38	438
25 to 29	55	52	24	8	7	10	11	18	185
30 to 34	29	17	15	9	3	3	2	3	86
35 to 39	21	11	8	4	3	1	5	1	54
40 to 49	13	9	8	3	4	0	6	4	47
50 to 60	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
Totals	371	248	125	67	52	81	46	82	1072

Chi-square:

Columns - eight urban centers

Rows - two age categories, 15 to 22 and 23 to 260 years

Degrees of freedom - 7

Chi-square - 13.555

Probability - .10

2.2 The age distribution within each urban center of the men who have completed primary education or less.

Age	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
15 to 19	61	53	26	16	10	14	5	10	195
20 to 24	78	71	26	19	16	25	14	14	263
25 to 29	40	46	17	7	4	9	10	16	149
30 to 34	28	15	14	7	3	2	2	6	78
35 to 39	20	11	8	4	3	1	5	1	53
40 to 49	12	8	7	1	4	0	6	4	42
50 to 60	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
Totals	242	205	98	54	41	52	42	51	785

2.3 The age distribution within each urban center of the men who have completed more than primary education.

Age	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
15 to 19	26	12	7	2	4	7	1	3	62
20 to 24	85	23	11	6	4	20	2	24	175
25 to 29	15	6	7	1	3	1	1	2	36
30 to 34	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	6
35 to 39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
40 to 49	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	5
50 to 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	4	29	285

2.4. The age distribution of the migrants within each province of birth.

Age	Province of Birth							Totals	
	Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern Coast	Uganda Tanz.		
15 to 19	8	50	41	8	75	41	24	9	256
20 to 24	10	94	73	14	153	55	26	12	437
25 to 29	6	39	27	9	56	33	12	3	185
30 to 34	1	18	18	7	23	10	5	4	86
35 to 39	0	13	8	0	18	10	3	1	53
40 to 49	3	10	9	0	14	5	5	1	47
50 to 60	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	5
Totals	28	225	177	38	344	156	75	30	1069

Chi-square:

Columns - 8 columns in the table.

Rows - two age groups, 15 to 22 years and 23 to 60 years.

Degrees of freedom - 7.

Chi-square - 3.305.

Probability - .90

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2.5. The age distribution within each province of birth of the men who have completed primary education or less.

Age	Province of Birth							Totals	
	Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern Coast	Uganda Tanz.		
15 to 19	5	34	31	7	50	37	23	7	194
20 to 24	5	59	45	8	68	45	21	11	262
25 to 29	6	28	23	6	44	28	11	3	149
30 to 34	1	15	17	7	21	9	5	3	78
35 to 39	0	13	7	0	18	10	3	1	52
40 to 49	3	6	8	0	14	5	5	1	42
50 to 60	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	5
Totals	20	156	132	28	216	136	68	26	702

2.6 The age distribution within each province of birth of the men who have completed more than primary education.

Age	Province of Birth							Totals	
	Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern Coast	Uganda Tanz.		
15 to 19	3	16	10	1	25	4	1	2	62
20 to 24	5	35	28	6	25	10	5	1	175
25 to 29	0	11	4	3	12	5	1	0	36
30 to 34	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	8
35 to 39	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
40 to 49	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
50 to 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	69	45	10	124	20	7	4	287

3.0 Breakdown of the sample by marital status.

Urban Center	Marital status			Totals
	Single	Married and wife resident in urban center	Married and wife resident outside of urban center	
Nairobi	194	77	100	371
Mombasa	149	31	71	251
Kisumu	53	40	34	127
Nakuru	40	11	16	67
Eldoret	26	10	16	52
Thika	49	13	19	81
Nanyuki	12	17	20	49
Nyeri	45	6	32	83
Totals	568	205	308	1081

Chi-square:

Columns - three, as in the table.

Rows - eight, as in the table.

Degrees of freedom - 14.

Chi-square - 50.887

Probability - .001

4.1 Level of educational attainment of the migrants

Education	Urban Center								Totals	
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri		
No formal schooling	40 (10.8)	39 (15.5)	15 (11.6)	11 (17.5)	16 (30.8)	4 (5.0)	5 (10.0)	6 (7.6)	136 (12.7)	
Standard	1	1 (.3)	2 (.8)	2 (1.6)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	5 (.5)	
	2	11 (3.0)	9 (3.6)	3 (2.3)	0 -	1 (1.9)	0 -	1 (2.0)	27 (2.5)	
	3	10 (2.7)	13 (5.2)	11 (8.5)	1 (1.6)	1 (1.9)	2 (2.5)	3 (6.0)	45 (4.2)	
	4	28 (7.5)	22 (8.8)	12 (9.3)	7 (11.1)	3 (5.8)	4 (5.0)	2 (4.0)	4 (5.1)	82 (7.6)
	5	22 (5.9)	19 (7.5)	10 (7.8)	4 (6.3)	1 (1.9)	3 (3.7)	2 (4.0)	2 (2.5)	63 (5.9)
	6	16 (4.3)	21 (8.4)	8 (6.2)	1 (1.6)	5 (9.6)	3 (3.7)	9 (18.0)	2 (2.5)	65 (6.0)
	7	61 (16.4)	42 (16.7)	13 (10.1)	20 (31.7)	3 (5.8)	9 (11.3)	12 (24.0)	19 (24.0)	179 (16.6)
	8	56 (15.1)	44 (17.5)	28 (21.7)	10 (15.9)	11 (21.2)	27 (33.8)	11 (22.0)	13 (16.5)	200 (18.6)
Form	1	11 (3.0)	9 (3.6)	6 (4.6)	1 (1.6)	4 (7.7)	11 (13.8)	3 (6.0)	1 (1.3)	46 (4.3)
	2	23 (6.2)	14 (5.6)	8 (6.2)	2 (3.2)	2 (3.8)	8 (10.0)	0 -	4 (5.1)	61 (5.7)
	3	7 (1.9)	4 (1.6)	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (2.5)	0 -	0 -	13 (1.2)
	4	76 (20.5)	12 (4.8)	11 (8.5)	6 (9.5)	5 (9.6)	7 (8.7)	2 (4.0)	19 (24.0)	138 (12.8)
	5	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (1.3)	1 (.1)
	6	9 (2.4)	1 (.4)	2 (1.6)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (2.5)	14 (1.3)
Totals	371	251	129	63	52	80	50	79	1075	

Chi - square:
Columns - eight urban centers
Rows - two education groups, Primary versus secondary education
Degrees of freedom - 7
Chi - square - 45.306
Probability - .001

4.2 Level of educational attainment of the migrants who are ages 15 to 22 years.

Education	Urban Center								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
No formal schooling	5 (2.5)	8 (6.0)	5 (8.3)	4 (11.1)	7 (23.4)	2 (3.7)	0	2 (5.9)	33 (5.9)
Standard 1	1 (0.5)	1 (0.7)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (0.4)
2	5 (2.5)	3 (2.2)	1 (1.7)	0	1 (3.3)	0	0	1 (3.0)	11 (2.0)
3	2 (1.0)	5 (3.7)	5 (8.3)	0	0	1 (1.9)	1 (5.9)	0	14 (2.5)
4	13 (6.5)	5 (3.7)	2 (3.3)	2 (5.6)	2 (6.7)	2 (3.8)	0	1 (2.9)	27 (4.8)
5	4 (2.0)	6 (4.5)	4 (6.7)	2 (5.6)	1 (3.3)	1 (1.9)	1 (5.9)	1 (2.9)	20 (3.5)
6	8 (4.0)	8 (6.0)	3 (5.0)	0	4 (13.3)	2 (3.8)	1 (5.9)	0	26 (4.6)
7	38 (19.1)	32 (23.9)	7 (11.7)	17 (47.2)	3 (10.0)	6 (11.3)	7 (41.1)	9 (26.5)	119 (21.1)
8	35 (17.6)	32 (23.9)	17 (28.3)	5 (13.8)	6 (20.0)	16 (30.2)	5 (29.4)	3 (8.9)	119 (21.1)
Form 1	9 (4.5)	8 (6.0)	3 (5.0)	1 (2.8)	3 (10.0)	9 (17.0)	1 (5.9)	1 (2.9)	35 (6.2)
2	19 (9.6)	12 (9.0)	6 (10.0)	1 (2.8)	2 (6.7)	7 (13.2)	0	1 (2.9)	48 (8.5)
3	4 (2.0)	4 (3.0)	0	0	0	2 (3.8)	0	0	10 (1.8)
4	53 (26.7)	9 (6.7)	6 (10.0)	4 (11.1)	1 (3.3)	5 (9.4)	1 (5.9)	12 (35.3)	91 (16.2)
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (2.9)	1 (0.2)
6	3 (1.5)	1 (0.7)	1 (1.7)	0	0	0	0	2 (5.9)	7 (1.2)
Totals	199	134	60	36	30	53	17	34	563

4.3 Level of educational attainment of the migrants who are ages
23 to 60-years.

Education	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
No formal study	35 (21)	29 (26)	9 (14)	7 (26)	9 (42)	2 (7)	5 (17)	3 (7)	99 (20.0)
Standard 1	0 -	1 (1)	2 (3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 (.6)
2	6 (3)	6 (5)	2 (3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (3)	1 (2)	16 (3.2)
3	7 (4)	7 (6)	6 (9)	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (4)	2 (7)	4 (9)	29 (5.9)
4	15 (9)	17 (15)	8 (12)	5 (18)	1 (5)	2 (7)	2 (7)	3 (7)	53 (10.7)
5	18 (10)	11 (10)	6 (9)	2 (7)	0 -	2 (7)	1 (3)	1 (2)	41 (8.3)
6	7 (4)	12 (11)	5 (8)	1 (4)	1 (5)	1 (4)	8 (29)	2 (4)	37 (7.5)
7	22 (13)	10 (9)	5 (8)	3 (11)	0 -	3 (11)	4 (14)	10 (23)	57 (11.6)
8	21 (12)	12 (11)	11 (17)	5 (18)	5 (22)	11 (42)	4 (14)	10 (23)	79 (16.0)
Form 1	2 (1)	1 (1)	3 (5)	0 -	1 (5)	2 (7)	1 (3)	0 -	10 (2.0)
2	4 (2)	2 (2)	2 (3)	1 (4)	0 -	1 (4)	0 -	3 (7)	13 (2.7)
3	3 (1)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 (4.7)
4	23 (17)	3 (3)	5 (8)	2 (7)	4 (18)	2 (7)	1 (3)	7 (16)	47 (9.5)
5	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
6	6 (3)	0 -	1 (1)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	7 (1.4)
Totals	169	111	65	27	22	27	29	44	494

4.4. The distribution of educational attainment of the migrants by Province of Birth.

Education	Province of Birth							Totals	
	Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast		Uganda Tanz.
No formal education	4	18	24	7	30	34	11	7	135
Standard 1	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	5
2	0	2	4	0	7	9	2	3	27
3	1	8	8	3	9	9	5	0	44
4	1	17	17	1	22	10	10	4	82
5	2	16	12	0	15	11	2	4	62
6	3	9	7	3	17	16	7	3	65
7	5	33	25	8	68	21	16	3	179
8	5	58	34	7	51	26	16	3	209
Form 1	0	14	7	2	20	2	1	0	46
2	2	17	15	1	18	4	2	2	61
3	0	2	2	0	7	0	2	0	13
4	6	25	17	6	68	12	2	2	138
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	3	1	1	7	2	0	0	14
Totals	29	224	174	39	339	159	76	32	1072

Chi-square:

Columns - urban center and each of six provinces.

The column Uganda/Tanzania has been omitted.

Rows - two education groups, primary versus secondary.

Degrees of freedom - 7.

Chi-square - 45.133

Probability - .001

4.5. The distribution of educational attainment within each province of birth of the men who are ages 15 to 22 years.

Province of Birth

Education	Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Uganda Tanz.	Totals
No formal education	1	3	8	0	7	6	3	4	32
Standard 1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2	0	1	2	0	1	5	0	2	11
3	0	3	3	1	2	4	1	0	14
4	1	3	4	0	8	6	3	2	27
5	1	4	4	0	2	7	1	1	20
6	0	4	4	1	7	3	5	2	26
7	4	18	16	6	42	19	12	3	120
8	1	37	24	3	26	16	10	2	119
Form 1	0	10	5	1	17	1	1	0	35
2	2	13	12	1	12	4	2	2	48
3	0	1	2	0	5	0	2	0	10
4	4	15	10	5	50	5	1	1	91
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	7
Totals	14	114	95	18	183	79	41	19	563

4.6 The distribution of educational attainment within each province of birth of the men who are ages 23 to 60 years.

Education	Province of Birth							Uganda Tanz.	Totals
	Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast		
No formal education	3	13	16	7	22	27	8	3	99
Standard 1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
2	0	1	2	0	6	4	2	1	16
3	0	5	5	2	7	5	4	0	28
4	0	12	13	1	14	4	7	2	53
5	1	12	8	0	13	3	1	3	41
6	3	5	3	2	10	13	1	0	37
7	1	14	9	2	25	2	4	0	57
8	4	21	10	3	24	10	6	1	79
Form 1	0	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	10
2	0	4	3	0	6	0	0	0	13
3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
4	2	10	7	1	18	7	1	1	47
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	7
Totals	14	105	79	20	152	70	34	11	493

5.0 KPE performance of the migrants who have completed primary education

KPE performance	Urban Center								Total	
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri		
Have not completed KPE										
Standard 7	24	29	8	8	3	6	7	4	89	
Standard 8	10	13	4	6	4	3	1	2	43	
Totals	34 (29.3)	42 (48.8)	12 (30.0)	14 (46.7)	7 (50.0)	9 (25.0)	8 (34.8)	6 (19.4)	132 (35.1)	
Have passed KPE										
Standard 7	36	13	4	12	0	3	5	14	87	
Standard 8	46	31	24	4	7	24	10	11	157	
Totals	82 (70.7)	44 (51.2)	28 (70.0)	16 (53.3)	7 (50.0)	27 (75.0)	15 (65.2)	25 (80.6)	244 (64.9)	
Totals	116	86	40	30	14	36	23	31	376	

Chi - square:
Columns - eight, as in table
Rows - two totals, have not completed KPE and HAVE passed KPE
Degrees of freedom - 7
Chi - square - 22.477
Probability - .01

6.1 The type of secondary school attended.

Type of Secondary School	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
Government aided -									
Passed KJSE	14 (11.2)	1 (2.3)	6 (22.2)	1 (12.5)	0 -	3 (10.0)	0 -	5 (17.8)	30 (10.8)
- Not passed KJSE	68 (54.4)	17 (38.6)	7 (25.9)	5 (62.5)	5 (45.4)	7 (23.3)	1 (16.7)	11 (39.3)	121 (43.3)
Harambee - Passed KJSE	4 (3.2)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (3.6)	5 (1.8)
- not passed KJSE	9 (7.2)	4 (9.1)	4 (14.9)	2 (25.0)	3 (27.3)	5 (16.6)	1 (16.7)	4 (14.3)	32 (11.5)
Private - passed KJSE	3 (2.4)	2 (4.5)	3 (11.1)	0 -	0 -	4 (13.3)	0 -	1 (3.6)	13 (4.7)
- not passed KJSE	27 (21.6)	20 (45.5)	7 (25.9)	0 -	3 (27.3)	11 (36.6)	4 (66.6)	6 (21.4)	78 (27.9)
Totals	125	44	27	8	11	30	6	28	279

6.2 The type of secondary school attended by the migrants who are ages 15 to 22 years.

URBAN CENTER

Type of Secondary School	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Government aided -	10	0	4	1	0	3	0	4	22
Passed KJSE	(11.2)	-	(25.0)	(20.0)	-	(12.5)	-	(22.2)	(11.1)
- not passed									
KJSE	47	14	3	3	1	4	1	6	79
	(52.8)	(37.8)	(18.7)	(60.0)	(66.7)	(16.7)	(33.3)	(33.3)	(39.9)
Harambee -									
passed	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
KJSE	(3.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.5)
- not passed									
KJSE	8	4	4	1	3	4	1	4	29
	(9.0)	(10.8)	(25.0)	(20.0)	(50.0)	(16.7)	(33.3)	(22.2)	(14.6)
Private -									
passed	3	2	2	0	0	3	0	1	11
KJSE	(3.4)	(5.4)	(12.5)	-	-	(12.5)	-	(5.6)	(5.6)
- not passed									
KJSE	18	17	3	0	2	10	1	3	54
	(20.2)	(46.0)	(18.8)	-	(33.3)	(41.6)	(33.3)	(16.7)	(27.3)
Totals	89	37	16	5	6	24	3	18	198

6.3 The type of secondary school attended by the migrants who are ages 23 to 60 years.

URBAN CENTER

Type of Secondary School	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Government aided - Passed KJSE	4 (11.1)	1 (14.2)	2 (18.2)	0	0	0	0	1 (10.0)	8 (10.0)
- not passed KJSE	21 (58.3)	3 (42.9)	4 (36.4)	2 (66.7)	4 (80.0)	3 (50.0)	0	5 (50.0)	42 (52.5)
Harambee - passed KJSE	1 (2.8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (10.0)	2 (2.5)
- not passed KJSE	1 (2.8)	0	0	1 (33.5)	0	1 (16.7)	0	0	3 (3.7)
Private - passed KJSE	0	0	1 (9.0)	0	0	1 (16.7)	0	0	2 (2.5)
- not passed KJSE	9 (25.0)	3 (42.9)	4 (36.4)	0	1 (20.0)	1 (16.6)	2 (100.0)	3 (30.0)	23 (28.8)
Totals	36	7	11	3	5	6	2	10	80

7.1 Additional training completed by the migrants.

Degrees and Certificates obtained	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
P4 teacher training 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
P3 teacher training 2	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	6
Trade Test Certificate 3	10	1	6	3	0	4	0	6	30
P2 Teacher training 4	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
GCE, O Level 5	71	7	3	4	5	8	2	16	116
P1 Teacher training 6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
GCE, A Level 7	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	11
S Teacher training 8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
University Degree 9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
None 0	206	232	110	52	47	65	46	52	810
No response	74	11	3	7	0	1	2	8	106
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

7.2 Additional training completed by the migrants who are ages 15 to 22 years.

Urban Center

Degrees and Certificates obtained	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
P4 Teacher Training 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P3 Teacher Training 2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Trade Test Certificate 3	5	1	3	1	0	4	0	3	17
P2 Teacher Training 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
GCE, O Level 5	50	6	2	3	1	5	1	9	77
P1 Teacher Training 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCE, A Level 7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	6
S Teacher Training 8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
University Degree 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
None 0	111	118	52	29	29	42	15	17	413
No response	31	6	2	4	0	1	1	5	50
Totals	200	134	60	37	30	53	17	36	567

7.3 Additional training completed by the migrants
who are ages 23 to 60 years

Degrees and Certificates obtained		Urban Center								Totals
		Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Manuki	Nyeri	
P ₄ teacher training	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
P ₅ teacher training	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
Trade test Certificate	3	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	13
P ₂ teacher training	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
G.C.E. O Level	5	21	1	1	1	4	3	1	7	39
P ₁ teacher training	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
G.C.E. A Level	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
S teacher training	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Degree	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
None	0	93	108	55	23	18	23	27	33	380
No response		42	5	0	3	0	0	1	3	54
Totals		171	114	65	30	22	28	29	46	505

7.4 Additional training completed by the migrants who have completed primary education or less.

Degrees and Certificates obtained		Urban Center							Totals	
		Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki		Nyeri
P ₄ teacher training	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
P ₃ teacher training	2	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	6
Trade test Certificate	3	8	0	5	3	0	2	0	5	23
P ₂ teacher training	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
G.C.E. O Level	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
P ₁ teacher training	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.C.E. A Level	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S teacher training	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Degree	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
None	0	169	203	93	43	41	45	43	42	679
No response		66	6	2	7	0	1	2	5	89
Totals		245	211	102	54	41	52	45	52	802

7.5 Additional training completed by the migrants who have completed more than primary education

Degrees and Certificates obtained	Urban Center								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
P ₄ teacher training 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P ₃ teacher training 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
trade test certificate 3	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	7
P ₂ teacher training 4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
G.C.E. O Level 5	71	7	3	4	5	6	2	16	114
P ₁ teacher training 6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
G.C.E. A Level 7	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	11
S Teacher training 8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
University Degree 9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
None 0	37	29	17	9	6	20	3	10	131
No response	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	17
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	289

8.0 Cross-tabulation of the education of the migrants and the education of their fathers.

		Education of the Migrant										
Education of the father:	No education	Standard							Forms		Totals	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9 - 10	11-14		
Standard	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	7
	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	2	7	18
	3	1	0	0	2	4	0	3	11	8	11	40
	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	21	13	31	71
	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	6	16
	6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	21	10	19	55
	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	3	10
	8	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	8	17
Form	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other	130	5	26	40	73	57	58	302	66	93	850	
Totals	136	5	27	45	82	63	65	379	107	182	1091	

9.1 The nature of the employment of the fathers of the migrants.

URBAN CENTER

Employ- ment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has a business of his own	29	11	12	4	7	5	3	7	78
Employed for wages	45	24	4	9	3	14	4	8	111
Other	300	219	113	54	42	62	43	69	902
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

9.2 The nature of employment of the fathers of the migrants who are ages
15 to 22 years.

URBAN CENTER

Employ- ment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has a business of his own	20	9	6	3	6	2	2	5	53
Employed for wages	35	22	3	7	2	11	3	6	89
Other	145	103	51	27	22	40	12	25	425
Totals	200	134	60	37	30	53	17	36	567

9.3 The nature of employment of the fathers of the migrants who are ages
23 to 60 years.

URBAN CENTER

Employ- ment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has a business of his own	9	2	6	1	1	3	1	2	25
Employed for wages	10	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	22
Other	152	110	58	27	20	22	27	42	458
Totals	171	114	65	30	22	28	29	46	505

9.4 The nature of the employment of the fathers of the migrants who have completed primary education or less.

Employ- ment	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
Has a business of his own	12	7	6	3	5	5	2	3	43
Employed for wages	17	18	2	9	1	5	4	2	58
Other	216	186	94	42	35	42	39	47	701
Totals	245	211	102	54	41	52	45	52	802

9.5 The nature of employment of the fathers of the migrants who have completed more than primary education.

Employ- ment	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
Has a business of his own	17	4	6	1	2	0	1	4	35
Employed for wages	28	6	2	0	2	9	0	6	53
Other	84	33	19	12	7	20	4	22	201
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	289

10.1 The amount of land owned by the migrant and by his father.

Migrant's Father	Migrant			Totals
	Owens no Land	Owens 1 to 5 acres	Owens more than 5 acres	
Has no father	244	122	62	428
Owens no land	97	7	0	104
Owens 1 to 5 acres	185	80	8	273
Owens more than 6 acres	194	45	47	286
Totals	720	254	117	1091

10.2 Is your shamba the same shamba as your father's shamba?

Migrant

Response	Owms no land	Owms 1 to 5 acres	Owms more than 6 acres	Totals
The question is not applicable	720	129	61	910
Yes, father owns 1 to 5 acres	0	37	2	39
Yes, father owns more than 6 acres	0	17	25	42
No, father owns 1 to 5 acres	0	43	6	49
No, father owns more than 6 acres	0	28	23	51
Totals	720	254	117	1091

RURAL

11.0 The amount of land owned by the migrants in each urban center.

Acres	URBAN CENTER								Totals
	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	
0	278 (74.3)	151 (59.4)	41 (31.8)	49 (73.1)	36 (69.2)	57 (70.4)	38 (76.0)	70 (83.3)	720 (66.0)
1 to 5	72 (19.3)	79 (31.1)	51 (39.5)	11 (16.4)	12 (23.1)	16 (19.7)	7 (14.0)	6 (7.2)	254 (23.3)
6 or more	24 (6.4)	24 (9.5)	37 (28.7)	7 (10.5)	4 (7.7)	8 (9.9)	5 (10.0)	8 (9.5)	117 (10.7)
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

Chi-square:

Columns - eight urban centers

Rows - three as given above

Degrees of freedom - 14

Chi-square - 115.772

Probability - .001

12.0 The amount of Rural land owned by the fathers of the migrants
IN each urban center:

Acres	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Tot- als
No father or a fat- her with no land	198 (52.9)	118 (46.4)	49 (38.0)	30 (44.8)	22 (42.3)	40 (49.4)	36 (72.0)	39 (46.4)	532 (48.8)
1 - 5	92 (24.6)	70 (27.6)	38 (29.5)	18 (26.9)	9 (17.3)	18 (22.2)	2 (4.0)	26 (31.0)	273 (25.0)
6 or more	84 (22.5)	66 (26.0)	42 (32.5)	19 (28.3)	21 (40.4)	23 (28.4)	12 (24.0)	19 (22.6)	286 (26.2)
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

Chi-square:

Columns - as above, except Nanyuki and Nyeri were
combined into one column.

Rows - as above

Degrees of freedom - 12

Chi-square - 22.671

Probability - .05

13.1

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO MIGRATION

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT

Provincial Birthplace of Migrant	In School	Employed for wages	Self-Employed	Farming	Employed Parttime	Unemployed	Totals
Urban Center	12	6	1	4	3	3	29
Nyanza	113	35	11	38	8	26	231
Western	74	33	4	37	5	24	177
Rift Valley	21	6	3	1	2	6	39
Central	187	50	12	33	11	51	344
Eastern	63	23	7	44	7	14	158
Coast	38	11	3	17	2	5	76
Uganda and Tanzania	7	10	4	6	1	4	32
Totals	515	174	45	180	39	133	1086

13.2 NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO MIGRATION FOR
THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT

Provincial Birthplace of Migrant	In School	Employed for Wages	Self-Employed	Farming	Employed Parttime	Unemployed	Totals
Urban Center	10	2	0	0	0	2	14
Nyanza	84	11	2	7	1	9	114
Western	60	7	2	13	1	13	96
Rift Valley	16	0	1	0	0	1	18
Central	144	13	1	10	1	16	185
Eastern	42	8	1	17	3	7	78
Coast	30	2	1	4	1	3	41
Uganda and Tanzania	7	4	1	2	1	4	19
Total	393	47	9	53	8	55	565

13.3 NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO MIGRATION
FOR THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 23-60 YEARS

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT

Provincial Birthplace of Migrant	In School	Employed for Wages	Self-Employed	Farming	Employed Parttime	Unemployed	Totals
Urban Center	2	4	1	4	2	1	14
Nyanza	26	23	9	29	7	17	111
Western	14	26	2	24	4	11	81
Rift Valley	4	6	2	1	2	5	20
Central	43	36	11	22	10	32	154
Eastern	19	15	6	26	4	7	77
Coast	7	9	2	13	1	2	34
Uganda and Tanzania	0	5	2	4	0	0	11
Totals	115	124	35	123	30	75	502

Associated Statistics for Tables 13.1, 12.2 and 13.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row column interaction	9	30.19	.001
No row-level interaction	3	226.62	.001
No column-level interaction	3	0.83	.90
No row-column-level interaction	9	15.28	.10
Complete independence	24	272.92	.001
Row-column independence within a level	18	45.47	.001
Row-level independence within a column	12	241.90	.001
Column-level independence within a row	12	16.11	.20
Row-column independence from levels	15	242.73	.001
Row-level independence from columns	21	46.30	.01
Column-level independence from rows	21	272.09	.001

Columns - Nyanza, Western and Rift Valley, Central, Eastern and Coast.

Rows - In school, employed for wages, self employed or Farming, unemployed or employed part-time.

Levels - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

13.4 NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT-PRIOR TO MIGRATION FOR THE
MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	In School	Employed for Wages	Self-Employed	Farming	Employed Parttime	Unemployed	Totals
Urban Center	4	6	1	4	3	6	21
Nyanza	68	22	11	33	6	22	162
Western	37	28	4	37	3	23	132
Rift Valley	11	6	3	1	2	6	29
Central	83	4	12	29	11	43	218
Eastern	43	23	7	44	7	14	138
Coast	31	11	3	17	2	5	69
Uganda and Tanzania	5	9	4	5	1	4	28
Totals	282	145	45	170	35	120	797

13.5 NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO MIGRATION FOR THE
MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	In School	Employed for Wages	Self-Employed	Farming	Employed Parttime	Unemployed	Totals
Urban Center	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Nyanza	45	13	0	5	2	4	69
Western	37	5	0	0	2	1	45
Rift Valley	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Central	104	10	0	4	0	8	126
Eastern	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
Coast	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Uganda and Tanzania	2	1	0	1	0	0	4
Totals	233	29	0	10	4	13	289

14.1 MIGRATION FLOWS OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
WERE IN SCHOOL PRIOR TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Urban Center	6	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	12
Nyanza	33	13	40	6	6	12	2	1	113
Western	29	21	5	8	8	2	1	0	74
Rift Valley	8	0	1	6	2	0	4	0	21
Central	103	10	0	8	1	24	10	31	187
Eastern	28	22	0	1	0	7	3	2	63
Coast	3	34	0	0	1	0	0	0	38
Uganda and Tanzania	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Totals	213	105	49	29	19	46	20	34	515

14.2 MIGRATION FLOWS OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO WERE
EMPLOYED FOR WAGES PRIOR TO
MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Urban Center	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Nyanza	12	2	15	2	0	3	0	1	35
Western	11	7	7	2	3	1	1	1	33
Rift Valley	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	6
Central	17	6	0	2	1	4	5	15	50
Eastern	11	7	0	1	0	3	0	1	23
Coast	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Uganda and Tanzania	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
Totals	60	36	24	11	6	12	7	18	174

14.3 MIGRATION FLOWS OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
WERE FARMERS PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Urban Center	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Nyanza	4	7	18	3	2	3	0	1	38
Western	6	7	14	1	8	1	0	0	37
Rift Valley	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Central	13	4	0	1	3	4	2	6	33
Eastern	12	25	0	0	0	4	3	0	44
Coast	0	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	17
Uganda and Tanzania	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	6
Totals	37	62	34	7	16	12	5	7	180

14.4 MIGRATION FLOWS OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
WERE SELF-EMPLOYED PRIOR TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Urban Center	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Nyanza	4	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	11
Western	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Rift Valley	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Central	5	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	12
Eastern	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Coast	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Uganda and Tanzania	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Totals	9	15	5	4	2	4	3	3	45

14.5 MIGRATION FLOWS OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO WERE
EMPLOYED ON A PART TIME BASIS PRIOR
TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Urban Center	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nyanza	1	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	8
Western	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	5
Rift Valley	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Central	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	11
Eastern	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
Coast	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Uganda and Tanzania	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	14	11	3	1	2	3	2	3	39

14.6 MIGRATION FLOWS OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
WERE UNEMPLOYED PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Provincial Birthplace of Migrants	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Urban Center	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Nyanza	5	7	8	3	1	1	0	1	26
Western	7	4	6	2	5	0	0	0	24
Rift Valley	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	6
Central	17	2	0	6	0	1	9	16	51
Eastern	9	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	14
Coast	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Uganda and Tanzania	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Totals	40	24	14	14	7	4	12	18	133

15.1 THE PRIMARY REASON FOR LEAVING THEIR
PREVIOUS LOCATION
URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	276 (74.4)	211 (84.1)	107 (84.3)	59 (88.1)	42 (80.8)	58 (71.6)	45 (91.8)	77 (92.8)	875 (80.9)
2	20 (5.4)	4 (1.6)	0 -	2 (3.0)	2 (3.8)	5 (6.2)	0 -	0 -	33 (3.1)
3	1 (.3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (2.1)	3 (3.6)	5 (.5)
4	26 (6.9)	7 (2.8)	4 (3.1)	2 (3.0)	3 (5.8)	3 (3.7)	0 -	0 -	45 (4.3)
5	1 (.3)	0 -	1 (.8)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (.2)
6	1 (.3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (2.5)	0 -	0 -	3 (.3)
7	1 (.3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (1.2)	0 -	0 -	2 (.2)
8	45 (12.1)	29 (11.5)	15 (11.8)	4 (5.9)	5 (9.6)	12 (14.8)	3 (6.1)	3 (3.6)	116 (10.7)
Totals	371	251	127	67	52	81	49	83	1081

15.2 THE PRIMARY REASON OF THE RESPONDENTS
WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS FOR
LEAVING PREVIOUS HOME TO MIGRATE TO
AN URBAN CENTER.
URBAN CENTERS

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	147 (74.3)	110 (83.3)	49 (83.0)	32 (86.5)	24 (80.0)	39 (73.6)	14 (82.3)	34 (94.4)	449 (79.9)
2	4 (2.0)	1 (.8)	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 (5.7)	0 -	0 -	8 (1.4)
3	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
4	23 (11.6)	6 (4.5)	4 (6.8)	2 (5.4)	3 (10.0)	3 (5.7)	0 -	0 -	41 (7.3)
5	0 -	0 -	1 (1.7)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (.2)
6	1 (.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (3.7)	0 -	0 -	3 (.5)
7	1 (.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (1.9)	0 -	0 -	2 (.4)
8	22 (11.1)	15 (11.4)	5 (8.5)	3 (8.1)	3 (10.0)	5 (9.4)	3 (17.7)	2 (5.6)	58 (10.3)
Totals	198	132	59	37	30	53	17	36	562

15.3 THE PRIMARY REASON OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS FOR LEAVING THEIR HOME AREA TO MIGRATE TO AN URBAN CENTER.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	126 (74.1)	98 (86.7)	55 (85.9)	27 (90.0)	18 (81.8)	19 (67.9)	28 (100.0)	41 (91.1)	412 (82.4)
2	16 (9.4)	3 (2.7)	0 -	2 (6.7)	2 (9.1)	2 (7.1)	0 -	0 -	25 (5.0)
3	1 (.6)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 (6.7)	4 (.8)
4	3 (1.8)	1 (.9)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	4 (.8)
5	1 (.6)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (.2)
6	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
7	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
8	23 (13.5)	11 (9.7)	9 (14.1)	1 (3.3)	2 (9.1)	7 (25.0)	0 -	1 (2.2)	54 (10.8)
Totals	170	113	64	30	22	28	28	45	500

Associated Statistics for Tables 15.1, 15.2 and 15.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	9.28	.05
No row-level interaction	1	9.56	.01
No column-level interaction	3	0.44	.95
No row-column-level interaction	3	0.12	.99
Complete independence	10	19.39	.05
Row-column independence within a level	6	9.39	.20
Row-level independence within a column	4	9.68	.05
Column-level independence within a row	6	0.56	.99
Row-column independence from levels	7	10.11	.20
Row-level independence from columns	9	9.83	.50
Column-level independence from rows	7	18.95	.01

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 1-3, 4-8

Levels - Age 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

15.4 THE PRIMARY REASON FOR LEAVING THEIR
PREVIOUS LOCATION AS GIVEN BY THE
RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE PRIMARY EDUCATION
OR LESS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	183 (75.3)	176 (84.6)	90 (88.2)	47 (87.0)	33 (80.5)	40 (76.9)	40 (90.9)	49 (94.2)	658 (82.7)
2	18 (7.4)	3 (1.5)	0 -	2 (3.7)	2 (4.9)	2 (3.9)	0 -	0 -	27 (3.4)
3	1 (.4)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (2.3)	3 (5.8)	5 (.6)
4	11 (4.5)	4 (1.9)	3 (2.9)	1 (1.9)	2 (4.9)	1 (1.9)	0 -	0 -	22 (2.8)
5	1 (.4)	0 -	1 (1.0)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (.2)
6	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (1.9)	0 -	0 -	1 (.1)
7	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
8	29 (12.0)	25 (12.0)	8 (7.9)	4 (7.4)	4 (9.7)	8 (15.4)	3 (6.8)	0 -	81 (10.2)
Totals	243	208	102	54	41	52	44	52	796

15.5 THE PRIMARY REASON FOR LEAVING THEIR
PREVIOUS LOCATION AS GIVEN BY THE RESPONDENTS
WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY
EDUCATION
URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	93 (72.7)	35 (81.4)	17 (68.0)	12 (92.3)	9 (81.8)	18 (62.1)	5 (100.0)	28 (90.3)	217 (76.1)
2	2 (1.5)	1 (2.3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 (10.4)	0 -	0 -	6 (2.1)
3	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
4	15 (11.7)	3 (7.0)	1 (4.0)	1 (7.7)	1 (9.1)	2 (6.9)	0 -	0 -	23 (8.1)
5	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
6	1 (.8)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (3.4)	0 -	0 -	2 (.7)
7	1 (.8)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (3.4)	0 -	0 -	2 (.7)
8	16 (12.5)	4 (9.3)	7 (28.0)	0 -	1 (9.1)	4 (13.8)	0 -	3 (9.7)	35 (12.3)
Totals	128	43	25	13	11	29	5	31	285

Associated Statistics for Tables 15.1, 15.4 and 15.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	9.02	.05
No row-level interaction	1	11.10	.001
No column-level interaction	3	31.51	.001
No row-column-level interaction	3	2.17	.70
Complete independence	10	53.80	.001
Row-column independence within a level	6	11.19	.10
Row-level independence within a column	4	13.27	.02
Column-level independence within a row	6	33.68	.001
Row-column independence from levels	7	44.78	.001
Row-level independence from columns	9	42.70	.001
Column-level independence from rows	7	22.29	.01

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 1-3, 4-8.

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

16.1 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS
BORN IN NYANZA PROVINCE.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	49	32	69	14	8	18	2	3	195
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	1	4	0	2	1	0	0	10
5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	5	4	9	1	0	2	0	1	22
Totals	56	37	83	15	10	22	2	4	229

16.2 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS
BORN IN WESTERN PROVINCE
URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	41	33	31	15	22	4	1	0	147
2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	9	3	3	0	2	0	1	0	18
Totals	54	38	34	15	26	5	2	1	175

16.3 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS
BORN IN THE RIFT VALLEY PROVINCES
URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	8	0	3	11	4	0	5	2	33
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Totals	11	0	3	13	4	0	5	2	38

16.4 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS
BORN IN CENTRAL PROVINCE.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	112	17	0	13	3	24	26	69	264
2	17	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	23
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
4	16	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	19
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
8	14	3	0	3	1	4	2	2	29
Totals	160	22	0	18	5	34	29	73	341

16.5 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS
BORN IN EASTERN PROVINCE

URBAN CENTER

Responses	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	47	61	0	2	0	12	9	3	134
2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	9	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	17
Totals	63	66	1	2	0	15	9	3	159

16.6 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS
BORN IN COAST PROVINCE

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	3	54	0	0	1	0	0	0	58
2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	1	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
Totals	4	69	0	0	2	0	0	0	75

17.1 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	248	197	79	51	41	51	48	80	795
1	30	8	7	3	3	5	0	0	56
2	43	12	15	8	4	12	1	1	96
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	6	7	0	2	0	4	0	0	19
5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
6	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7
7	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	9
8	35	21	25	3	2	8	0	0	94
Totals	372	251	128	67	52	81	49	82	1082

17.2 DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	143 (71.9)	107 (81.1)	44 (74.6)	28 (75.7)	25 (83.3)	29 (54.7)	17 (100)	36 (100)	429 (76.2)
1	10 (5.0)	2 (1.5)	3 (5.1)	1 (2.7)	2 (6.7)	3 (5.7)	0	0	21 (3.7)
2	17 (8.5)	4 (3.0)	3 (5.1)	4 (10.8)	2 (6.7)	8 (15.1)	0	0	38 (6.8)
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	5 (2.5)	6 (4.6)	0	2 (5.4)	0	4 (7.5)	0	0	17 (3.0)
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	5 (2.5)	0	1 (1.6)	0	0	1 (1.9)	0	0	7 (1.2)
7	3 (1.5)	2 (1.5)	0	0	1 (3.3)	0	0	0	6 (1.1)
8	16 (8.1)	11 (8.3)	8 (13.6)	2 (5.4)	0	8 (15.1)	0	0	45 (8.0)
Totals	199	132	59	37	30	53	17	36	563

17.3 DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO ARE
AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS
URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	102 (60.0)	85 (75.2)	34 (52.3)	23 (76.7)	16 (72.8)	22 (78.6)	27 (96.4)	42 (95.4)	351 (70.2)
1	20 (11.8)	6 (5.3)	3 (4.6)	2 (6.7)	1 (4.5)	2 (7.1)	0 -	0 -	34 (6.8)
2	26 (15.3)	8 (7.1)	11 (17.0)	4 (13.3)	2 (9.1)	4 (14.3)	1 (3.6)	1 (2.3)	57 (11.4)
3	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (2.3)	1 (.2)
4	1 (.6)	1 (.9)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (.4)
5	0 -	4 (3.5)	1 (1.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	5 (1.0)
6	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
7	2 (1.2)	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (4.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 (.6)
8	19 (11.1)	9 (8.0)	16 (24.6)	1 (3.3)	2 (9.1)	0 -	0 -	0 -	47 (9.4)
Totals	170	113	65	30	22	28	28	44	500

17.4 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 6 FOR THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	152 (62.6)	164 (78.8)	63 (61.8)	38 (70.4)	32 (78.0)	37 (71.2)	43 (97.7)	49 (96.2)	578 (72.7)
1	25 (10.3)	7 (3.4)	3 (2.9)	3 (5.6)	2 (4.9)	0 -	0 -	0 -	40 (5.0)
2	36 (14.8)	10 (4.8)	13 (12.7)	8 (14.8)	4 (9.8)	6 (11.5)	1 (2.3)	1 (1.9)	79 (9.9)
3	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (1.9)	1 (.1)
4	1 (.4)	4 (1.9)	0 -	2 (3.6)	0 -	3 (5.8)	0 -	0 -	10 (1.3)
5	0 -	4 (1.9)	1 (1.0)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	5 (.6)
6	0 -	0 -	1 (1.0)	0 -	0 -	1 (1.9)	0 -	0 -	2 (.3)
7	2 (.8)	1 (.5)	0 -	0 -	1 (2.4)	0 -	0 -	0 -	4 (.5)
8	27 (11.1)	18 (8.7)	21 (20.6)	3 (5.6)	2 (4.9)	5 (9.6)	0 -	0 -	76 (9.6)
Totals	243	208	102	54	41	52	44	51	795

17.5 DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	96 (74.4)	33 (76.7)	16 (61.5)	13 (100.0)	9 (81.8)	14 (48.3)	5 (100.0)	31 (100.0)	217 (75.6)
1	5 (3.9)	1 (2.3)	4 (15.4)	0	5 (9.1)	5 (17.2)	0	0	16 (5.5)
2	7 (5.4)	2 (4.7)	2 (7.7)	0	0	6 (20.7)	0	0	17 (5.9)
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	5 (3.9)	3 (7.0)	0	0	0	1 (3.5)	0	0	9 (3.1)
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	5 (3.9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 (1.6)
7	3 (2.3)	1 (2.3)	0	0	1 (9.1)	0	0	0	5 (1.6)
8	8 (6.2)	3 (7.0)	4 (15.4)	0	0	3 (10.3)	0	0	18 (6.3)
Totals	129	43	26	13	11	29	5	31	287

18.0 THE DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 6 GIVEN THE FIRST CHOICE RESPONSE.

SECOND CHOICE RESPONSE

First choice Response	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
1	661	0	95	1	16	5	1	7	89	875
2	3	29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	33
3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4	32	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	45
5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
8	94	19	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	116
Totals	795	56	96	1	19	5	7	8	93	1081

19.1

DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 7

URBAN CENTER

Responses	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	243	105	101	44	30	50	33	59	665
2	10	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	15
3	13	4	4	1	0	3	0	0	25
4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
6	62	108	15	19	21	20	9	4	258
7	31	29	5	2	1	5	7	9	89
8	9	3	1	0	0	1	1	8	23
Totals	171	151	128	67	52	81	50	82	1082

19.2 DISTRIBUTION OF THE FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO ARE
AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	123	50	47	22	16	32	7	26	323
2	9	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	14
3	10	3	4	1	0	2	0	0	20
4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	36	64	6	11	13	15	5	2	152
7	16	14	1	2	1	2	5	6	47
8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Totals	198	132	60	37	30	53	17	36	563

19.3 DISTRIBUTION OF THE FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Responses	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	118	54	50	22	14	18	25	32	333
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
6	25	43	9	8	8	5	3	2	103
7	15	12	4	0	0	3	1	2	37
8	7	1	1	0	0	1	0	6	16
Totals	170	113	64	30	22	28	29	44	500

Associated Statistics for Tables 19.1, 19.2 and 19.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	87.54	.001
No row-level interaction	2	9.69	.01
No column-level interaction	3	0.56	.95
No row-column-level interaction	6	9.91	.90
Complete independence	17	100.69	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	90.44	.001
Row-level independence within a column	8	12.60	.20
Column-level independence within a row	9	3.47	.95
Row-column independence from levels	11	13.16	.30
Row-level independence from columns	15	91.00	.001
Column-level independence from rows	14	100.14	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 1, 2-5 and 7-8, 9

Levels - Ages 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

19.4 DISTRIBUTION OF THE FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	160	87	81	36	22	32	29	36	483
2	5	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	9
3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	10
4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
6	46	87	12	15	18	13	9	3	203
7	20	26	3	2	1	4	6	3	65
8	7	3	1	0	0	1	1	7	20
Totals	243	208	102	54	41	52	45	51	796

19.5 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	83	18	20	8	8	18	4	23	182
2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
3	10	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	15
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	16	21	3	4	3	7	0	1	55
7	11	3	2	0	0	1	1	6	24
8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	126	43	26	13	11	29	5	31	286

20.1 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 7.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	248	114	37	26	22	53	46	66	612
1	30	37	13	14	11	5	1	1	112
2	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	11
3	14	3	0	3	3	3	1	0	27
4	9	3	1	1	3	0	0	1	18
5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
6	43	69	49	20	13	10	0	1	205
7	22	16	18	1	0	7	2	2	68
8	1	6	9	0	0	1	0	11	28
Totals	372	251	129	67	52	81	50	82	1084

Associated Statistics for Tables 19.1, 19.4 and 19.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	88.49	.001
No row-level interaction	2	5.34	.01
No column-level interaction	3	30.28	.001
No row-column-level interaction	6	6.35	.50
Complete independence	17	130.46	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	94.84	.001
Row-level independence within a column	8	11.69	.20
Column-level independence within a row	9	36.63	.001
Row-column independence from levels	11	41.97	.001
Row-level independence from columns	15	125.12	.001
Column-level independence from rows	14	100.18	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 1, 2-8, 9

Levels - Education, Primary versus secondary.

20.2

DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO ARE
AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	130	60	19	14	14	34	15	29	315
1	11	18	6	7	4	3	1	0	50
2	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	8
3	14	3	0	3	3	2	0	0	25
4	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	12
5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
6	22	37	22	9	8	7	0	1	106
7	12	6	5	1	0	4	1	1	30
8	1	3	7	0	0	1	0	4	16
Totals	199	132	60	37	30	53	17	36	564

20.3

DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	116	50	18	12	8	19	27	35	285
1	18	19	7	7	7	2	0	1	61
2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
4	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	21	32	24	11	5	3	0	0	96
7	10	8	12	0	0	3	1	1	35
8	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	7	12
Totals	170	113	65	30	22	28	29	46	501

20.4 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
HAVE PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	161	90	30	21	18	38	41	43	442
1	27	30	11	11	9	1	1	1	91
2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
3	6	2	0	2	2	3	1	0	16
4	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	9
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	29	62	36	17	11	7	0	0	162
7	16	13	13	1	0	3	2	2	50
8	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	5	20
Totals	243	208	102	54	41	52	45	51	796

20.5 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 7 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
HAVE MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	87	24	7	5	4	15	5	23	170
1	3	7	2	3	2	4	0	0	21
2	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
3	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	11
4	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	9
5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
6	14	7	13	3	2	3	0	1	43
7	6	3	5	0	0	4	0	0	18
8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	8
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	31	289

21.0 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
 TO QUESTION 7 GIVEN THE FIRST CHOICE.

FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES

Second Choice Responses.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
0	368	7	11	2	2	133	71	18	612
1	0	1	5	1	0	93	8	4	112
2	8	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	11
3	12	6	0	0	0	7	2	0	27
4	16	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	18
5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
6	190	1	6	1	0	0	6	1	205
7	47	0	2	0	1	17	0	0	67
8	21	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	27
Totals	665	15	25	4	3	258	89	23	1082

22.1 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 8.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	44 11.9	26 10.7	9 7.0	8 12.1	2 3.9	11 13.6	2 4.0	9 11.0	111 10.4
2	12 3.3	5 2.1	1 .8	2 3.0	0 -	8 9.9	1 2.0	0 -	29 2.7
3	7 1.9	4 1.6	3 2.3	2 3.0	2 3.9	6 7.4	2 4.0	1 1.2	27 2.5
4	101 27.4	90 36.9	47 36.4	25 37.9	27 51.9	18 22.2	18 36.0	15 18.3	341 31.8
5	137 37.1	63 25.8	57 44.2	23 34.9	17 32.7	17 21.0	17 34.0	32 39.0	363 33.8
6	10 2.7	2 .8	4 3.1	2 3.0	1 1.9	3 3.7	3 6.0	1 1.2	26 2.4
7	6 1.6	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 3.7	0 -	3 3.7	12 1.1
8	52 14.1	54 22.1	8 6.2	4 6.1	3 5.7	15 18.5	7 14.0	21 25.6	164 15.3
Totals	369	244	129	66	52	81	50	82	1073

22.2

DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO
ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS.

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URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	34	17	8	4	1	5	1	2	72
2	9	3	0	1	0	7	0	0	20
3	1	0	2	2	1	3	1	0	10
4	62	57	25	18	17	11	10	8	208
5	59	28	19	9	10	12	0	15	152
6	6	2	4	2	1	2	2	1	20
7	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6
8	22	22	2	1	0	10	3	10	70
Totals	196	129	60	37	30	53	17	36	558

22.3

DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO ARE
AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	9	9	1	4	1	6	1	7	38
2	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	8
3	6	4	1	0	1	3	1	1	17
4	38	33	19	7	10	7	7	7	128
5	78	35	37	14	7	5	16	15	207
6	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
8	29	27	6	3	3	5	3	11	87
Totals	170	110	65	29	22	28	29	44	497

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated	Probability
No row-column interaction	9	45.57	.001
No row-level interaction	3	33.50	.001
No column-level interaction	3	0.52	.95
No No row-column-level interaction	9	9.14	.50
Complete independence	24	88.73	.001
Row-column independence within a level	18	54.71	.001
Row-level independence within a column	12	42.64	.001
Column-level independence within a row	12	9.66	.70
Row-column independence from levels	15	43.16	.001
Row-level independence from columns	21	55.23	.001
Column-level independence from rows	21	88.21	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 1-3, 4, 5, 6-8.

Levels - Ages 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

22.4 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
NO MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	19 7.9	16 8.0	6 5.9	7 13.2	0 -	4 7.7	1 2.2	6 11.8	59 7.5
2	6 2.5	3 1.5	1 1.0	2 3.8	0 -	4 7.7	1 2.2	0 -	17 2.2
3	3 1.2	3 1.5	1 1.0	1 1.9	2 4.9	4 7.7	1 2.2	1 2.0	16 2.0
4	76 31.4	81 40.3	4 39.2	22 41.5	23 56.1	11 21.2	18 40.0	12 23.5	283 36.0
5	97 40.1	53 26.3	46 45.1	17 32.1	12 29.3	11 21.2	16 35.6	19 37.2	271 34.4
6	4 1.6	1 .5	2 1.9	0 -	1 2.4	2 3.8	1 2.2	1 2.0	12 1.5
7	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 5.7	0 -	2 3.9	5 .6
8	37 15.3	44 21.9	6 5.9	4 7.5	3 7.3	13 25.0	7 15.6	10 19.6	124 15.8
Totals	242	201	102	53	41	52	45	51	787

22.5 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	25 19.7	10 23.3	3 11.1	1 7.7	2 18.2	7 24.1	1 20.0	3 9.7	52 18.2
2	6 4.7	2 4.6	0 -	0 -	0 -	4 13.8	0 -	0 -	12 4.2
3	4 3.2	1 2.3	2 7.4	1 7.7	0 -	2 6.9	1 20.0	0 -	11 3.8
4	25 19.7	9 20.9	7 25.9	3 23.1	4 36.4	7 24.1	0 -	3 9.7	58 20.3
5	40 31.5	10 23.3	11 40.8	6 46.1	5 45.4	6 20.7	1 20.0	13 41.9	92 32.2
6	6 4.7	1 2.3	2 7.4	2 15.4	0 -	1 3.5	2 40.0	0 -	14 4.9
7	6 4.7	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 3.2	7 2.4
8	15 11.8	10 23.3	2 7.4	0 -	0 -	2 6.9	0 -	11 35.5	40 14.0
Totals	127	43	27	13	11	29	5	31	286

Associated Statistics for Tables 22.1, 22.4 and 22.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	9	48.17	.001
No row-level interaction	3	46.31	.001
No column-level interaction	3	27.74	.001
No row-column-level interaction	9	4.52	.90
Complete independence	24	126.74	.001
Row-column independence within a level	18	52.69	.001
Row-level independence within a column	12	50.83	.001
Column-level independence within a row	12	32.25	.01
Row-column independence from levels	15	78.57	.001
Row-level independence from columns	21	80.43	.001
Column-level independence from rows	21	99.00	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 1-3, 4-5, 6-8

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

23.1 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 8.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	157 42.4	132 53.0	25 19.4	18 27.3	21 40.4	20 24.7	39 78.0	60 74.1	472 43.8
1	31 8.4	7 2.8	9 7.0	6 9.1	2 3.8	9 11.1	0 -	3 3.7	67 6.2
2	20 5.4	5 2.0	8 6.2	5 7.6	1 1.9	6 7.4	0 -	3 3.7	48 4.5
3	4 1.1	5 2.0	2 1.5	0 -	0 -	5 6.2	0 -	2 2.5	18 1.7
4	66 17.8	27 10.9	37 28.7	18 27.3	11 21.2	13 16.0	2 4.0	4 4.9	178 16.5
5	66 17.8	65 26.1	41 31.8	17 25.7	14 26.9	22 27.2	8 16.0	6 7.4	239 22.2
6	10 2.7	5 2.0	2 1.5	0 -	3 5.8	4 4.9	1 2.0	1 1.2	26 2.4
7	7 1.9	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 2.5	0 -	0 -	9 .8
8	9 2.5	3 1.2	5 3.9	2 3.0	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 2.5	21 1.9
Totals	370	249	129	66	52	81	50	81	1078

23.2 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO ARE
AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	67 33.8	63 48.1	11 18.3	11 29.7	12 40.0	11 20.8	12 70.6	26 72.2	213 37.9
1	17 8.6	4 3.0	5 8.3	4 10.8	2 6.7	6 11.3	0 -	3 8.3	41 7.3
2	16 8.1	3 2.3	6 10.0	2 5.4	0 -	4 7.5	0 -	1 2.8	32 5.7
3	3 1.5	3 2.3	2 3.3	0 -	0 -	2 3.8	0 -	1 2.8	11 1.9
4	33 16.7	14 10.7	13 21.7	8 21.7	8 26.7	10 18.9	0 -	1 2.8	87 15.5
5	41 20.7	39 29.8	21 35.0	11 29.7	7 23.3	15 28.3	4 23.5	3 8.3	141 25.1
6	8 4.1	3 2.3	1 1.7	0 -	1 3.3	4 7.5	1 5.9	1 2.8	19 3.4
7	7 3.5	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 1.9	0 -	0 -	8 1.4
8	6 3.0	2 1.5	1 1.7	1 2.7	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	10 1.8
Totals	198	131	60	37	30	53	17	36	562

23.3 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO ARE
AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	88 52.1	63 56.2	14 21.5	7 24.1	9 40.9	9 32.1	24 82.8	32 74.4	246 49.5
1	14 8.3	3 2.7	4 6.2	2 6.9	0	3 10.7	0	0	26 5.3
2	3 1.8	2 1.8	2 3.1	3 10.3	1 4.6	2 7.2	0	2 4.7	15 3.0
3	1 .6	2 1.8	0	0	0	3 10.7	0	1 2.2	7 1.4
4	33 19.5	13 11.6	23 35.3	10 34.5	3 13.6	3 10.7	2 6.9	3 7.0	90 18.1
5	25 14.8	26 23.2	17 26.2	6 20.7	7 31.8	7 25.0	3 10.3	3 7.0	94 18.9
6	2 1.1	2 1.8	1 1.5	0	2 9.1	0	0	0	7 1.4
7	0	0	0	0	0	1 3.6	0	0	1 .2
8	3 1.8	1 .9	4 6.2	1 3.5	0	0	0	2 4.7	11 2.2
Totals	169	112	65	29	22	28	29	43	497

Associated Statistics for Tables 23.1, 23.2 and 23.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	12	79.84	.001
No row-level interaction	4	23.76	.001
No column-level interaction	3	0.83	.90
No row-column-level interaction	12	17.66	.20
Complete independence	31	122.10	.001
Row-column independence within a level	24	97.50	.001
Row-level independence within a column	16	41.42	.001
Column-level independence within a row	15	18.49	.30
Row-column independence from levels	19	42.25	.01
Row-level independence from columns	27	98.33	.001
Column-level independence from rows	28	121.26	.001

Columns	-	Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.
Rows	-	0, 1-3, 4, 5, 6.
Levels	-	Age 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

23.4 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
NO MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	118	112	22	14	19	19	36	35	375
1	13	4	6	4	1	4	0	2	34
2	13	2	6	5	1	3	0	1	31
3	2	4	2	0	0	3	0	1	12
4	45	22	27	13	7	7	2	3	126
5	41	55	34	15	12	13	7	6	183
6	4	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	11
7	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
8	5	3	5	2	0	0	0	1	16
Totals	243	206	102	53	41	52	45	50	792

23.5 DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND CHOICE RESPONSES TO
QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	39	20	3	4	2	1	3	25	97
1	18	3	3	2	1	5	0	1	33
2	7	3	2	0	0	3	0	2	17
3	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	6
4	21	5	10	5	4	6	0	1	52
5	25	10	7	2	2	9	1	0	56
6	6	1	2	0	2	3	1	0	15
7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Totals	127	43	27	13	11	29	5	31	286

Associated Statistics for Tables 23.1, 23.4 and 23.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	12	86.25	.001
No row-level interaction	4	36.54	.001
No column-level interaction	3	30.65	.001
No row-column-level interaction	12	13.37	.50
Complete independence	31	166.81	.001
Row-column independence within a level	24	99.62	.001
Row-level independence within a column	16	49.91	.001
Column-level independence within a row	15	44.02	.001
Row-column independence from levels	19	80.56	.001
Row-level independence from columns	27	130.27	.001
Column-level independence from rows	28	136.17	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 0, 1-3, 4, 5, 6-8

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

24.1 THE DISTRIBUTION OF THIRD CHOICE
RESPONSES TO QUESTION 8

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	274	222	70	40	47	31	49	79	812
1	24	5	9	10	1	10	0	2	61
2	17	5	4	4	1	7	0	0	38
3	7	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	21
4	12	2	10	2	1	8	0	0	35
5	21	4	5	7	0	9	0	1	47
6	12	4	3	1	2	5	0	1	28
7	2	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	10
8	5	5	22	0	0	5	1	1	39
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

24.2 THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE THIRD CHOICE
RESPONSES TO QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS
WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	132	111	34	18	28	18	17	34	392
1	16	4	2	8	1	7	0	1	39
2	7	3	4	2	0	4	0	0	20
3	4	3	3	0	0	4	0	0	14
4	10	1	5	2	0	3	0	0	21
5	16	1	3	4	0	8	0	0	32
6	8	4	2	0	1	4	0	1	20
7	2	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	10
8	5	4	6	0	0	4	0	0	19
Totals	200	134	60	37	30	53	17	36	567

24.3 THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE THIRD CHOICE
RESPONSES TO QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS
WHO ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	139	105	33	22	19	13	28	43	402
1	8	1	7	2	0	3	0	1	22
2	10	2	0	2	1	3	8	0	18
3	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	7
4	2	1	5	0	1	5	0	0	14
5	5	3	2	3	0	1	0	1	15
6	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	8
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	1	15	0	0	1	1	1	19
Totals	171	114	55	30	22	28	29	46	505

24.4 THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE THIRD CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	188	193	60	31	40	28	44	50	634
1	12	4	8	8	0	6	0	1	39
2	10	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	20
3	5	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	11
4	7	1	7	1	0	6	0	0	22
5	10	2	3	7	0	5	0	0	27
6	9	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	16
7	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
8	4	3	17	0	0	3	1	1	29
Totals	245	211	102	54	41	52	45	52	802

25.5 THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE THIRD CHOICE RESPONSES
TO QUESTION 8 OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION.

URBAN CENTER

Responses	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
0	86	29	10	9	7	3	5	29	178
1	12	1	1	2	1	4	0	1	22
2	7	2	1	1	0	7	0	0	18
3	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	10
4	5	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	13
5	11	2	2	0	0	4	0	1	20
6	3	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	12
7	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	6
8	1	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	10
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	289

25.1 THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECOND AND THIRD MOST IMPORTANT SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THE MEN WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INFORMATION WAS FAMILY MEMBERS.

Third Source of Information	Second Source of Information								Totals
	0	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	
0	125	2	1	2	129	4	0	2	265
1	0	0	2	1	16	0	2	0	21
2	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	11
3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
5	0	4	5	1	0	2	0	1	13
6	0	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	11
7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Totals	125	12	8	5	180	6	2	3	341

25.2 THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECOND AND THIRD MOST IMPORTANT SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THE MEN WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INFORMATION WAS FRIENDS.

Third Source of Information	Second Source of Information								Totals
	0	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	
0	143	12	5	4	80	11	0	14	269
1	0	0	5	1	22	2	1	0	31
2	0	10	0	0	2	1	0	0	13
3	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	10
4	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	2	10
6	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	9
7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	1	0	18	1	0	0	20
Totals	143	32	11	6	139	15	1	16	363

26.1 THE METHODS USED BY THE RESPONDENTS TO OBTAIN
THEIR FIRST JOB IN THE URBAN CENTER.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Blank	132 (35.3)	85 (33.5)	65 (50.4)	26 (38.8)	18 (34.6)	25 (30.9)	24 (48.0)	35 (42.2)	410 (37.6)
1	24 (6.4)	15 (5.9)	14 (10.8)	1 (1.5)	1 (1.9)	5 (6.2)	3 (6.0)	3 (3.6)	66 (6.0)
2	18 (4.8)	11 (4.3)	11 (8.5)	2 (3.0)	1 (1.9)	27 (33.3)	4 (8.0)	2 (2.4)	76 (7.0)
3	1 (.3)	0 -	0 -	1 (1.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (.2)
4	57 (15.2)	55 (21.6)	14 (10.8)	3 (4.5)	2 (3.9)	8 (9.9)	0 -	6 (7.2)	145 (13.3)
5	68 (18.2)	50 (19.7)	12 (9.3)	11 (16.4)	9 (17.3)	11 (13.5)	17 (34.0)	27 (32.5)	205 (18.8)
6	19 (5.1)	8 (3.2)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (2.0)	4 (4.9)	32 (2.9)
8	2 (.6)	0 -	1 (.9)	1 (1.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	4 (.4)
9	53 (14.1)	30 (11.8)	12 (9.3)	22 (32.8)	21 (40.4)	5 (6.2)	1 (2.0)	6 (7.2)	150 (13.8)
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	83	1090

26.2 THE METHODS USED BY THE RESPONDENTS WHO
WERE 15 TO 22 YEARS TO OBTAIN THEIR
FIRST JOB IN THE URBAN CENTER

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Blank	75 (37.5)	53 (39.5)	29 (48.3)	12 (32.4)	12 (40.0)	16 (30.2)	5 (29.4)	12 (33.3)	214 (37.7)
1	12 (6.0)	8 (6.0)	8 (13.3)	0 -	0 -	1 (1.9)	2 (11.8)	2 (5.6)	33 (5.8)
2	11 (5.5)	3 (2.2)	6 (10.0)	0 -	0 -	19 (35.9)	3 (17.6)	0 -	42 (7.4)
3	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (2.7)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (.2)
4	26 (13.0)	21 (15.7)	9 (15.0)	2 (5.4)	0 -	4 (7.5)	0 -	2 (5.6)	64 (11.3)
5	34 (17.0)	23 (17.2)	1 (1.7)	4 (10.8)	5 (16.7)	8 (15.1)	6 (35.3)	16 (44.4)	97 (17.1)
6	3 (1.5)	2 (1.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	5 (.9)
8	1 (.5)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (.2)
9	38 (19.0)	24 (17.9)	7 (11.7)	18 (48.7)	13 (43.3)	5 (9.4)	1 (5.9)	4 (11.1)	110 (19.4)
Totals	200	134	60	37	30	53	17	36	567

26.3 THE METHODS USED BY THE RESPONDENTS
WHO WERE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS TO
OBTAIN THEIR FIRST JOB IN THE URBAN CENTER

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Blank	56 (32.7)	30 (26.3)	35 (53.9)	14 (46.7)	6 (27.3)	9 (32.1)	17 (58.5)	23 (50.0)	190 (37.6)
1	12 (7.0)	7 (6.1)	6 (9.2)	1 (3.3)	1 (4.5)	4 (14.3)	1 (3.5)	1 (2.2)	33 (6.6)
2	7 (4.1)	8 (7.0)	5 (7.7)	2 (6.7)	1 (4.5)	8 (28.6)	1 (3.5)	2 (4.3)	34 (6.7)
3	1 (.6)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (.2)
4	31 (18.1)	33 (29.0)	4 (6.2)	1 (3.3)	2 (9.1)	4 (14.3)	0 -	4 (8.7)	79 (15.7)
5	33 (19.3)	25 (21.9)	11 (16.9)	7 (23.4)	4 (18.2)	3 (10.7)	9 (31.0)	11 (23.9)	103 (20.4)
6	16 (9.4)	6 (5.3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (3.5)	4 (8.7)	27 (5.3)
8	1 (.6)	0 -	1 (1.5)	1 (3.3)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 (.6)
9	14 (8.2)	5 (4.4)	3 (4.6)	4 (13.3)	8 (36.4)	0 -	0 -	1 (2.2)	35 (6.9)
Totals	171	114	65	30	22	28	29	46	505

Associated Statistics for Tables 26.1, 26.2 and 26.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	12	62.41	.001
No row-level interaction	4	3.87	.50
No column-level interaction	3	1.83	.70
No row-column interaction	12	24.45	.02
Complete independence	31	92.56	.001
Row-column independence within a level	24	86.85	.001
Row-level independence within a column	16	28.32	.05
Column-level independence within a row	15	26.28	.05
Row-column independence from levels	19	30.15	.05
Row-level independence from columns	27	88.69	.001
Column-level independence from rows	28	90.73	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Blank, 1, 2 and 3, 4, 5 to 9.

Levels - Age 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

26.4 THE METHODS USED BY THE RESPONDENTS WHO
HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS TO
OBTAIN THEIR FIRST JOB IN THE URBAN CENTER.

URBAN CENTER									
Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Manyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Blank	99 (40.4)	78 (37.0)	52 (50.9)	21 (38.9)	13 (31.7)	18 (34.6)	23 (51.1)	25 (48.1)	329 (41.0)
1	6 (2.4)	10 (4.7)	9 (8.8)	1 (1.9)	0	3 (5.8)	3 (6.7)	1 (1.9)	33 (4.1)
2	13 (5.3)	9 (4.3)	7 (6.9)	2 (3.7)	0	17 (32.7)	2 (4.5)	1 (1.9)	51 (6.4)
3	0	0	0	1 (1.9)	0	0	0	0	1 (.1)
4	25 (10.2)	42 (19.9)	11 (10.8)	2 (3.7)	2 (4.9)	4 (7.7)	0	5 (9.6)	91 (11.3)
5	45 (18.4)	44 (20.9)	11 (10.8)	9 (16.6)	7 (17.1)	7 (13.5)	15 (33.3)	13 (25.0)	151 (18.8)
6	19 (7.8)	6 (2.8)	0	0	0	0	1 (2.2)	4 (7.7)	30 (3.8)
8	1 (.4)	0	1 (1.0)	0	0	0	0	0	2 (.3)
9	37 (15.1)	22 (10.4)	11 (10.8)	18 (33.3)	19 (46.3)	3 (5.8)	1 (2.2)	3 (5.8)	114 (14.2)
Totals	245	211	102	54	41	52	45	52	802

26.5 THE METHODS USED BY THE RESPONDENTS WHO
HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY
EDUCATION TO GET THEIR FIRST JOB IN
THE URBAN CENTER.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Wanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Blank	33 (25.6)	7 (16.3)	13 (48.2)	5 (38.4)	5 (45.4)	7 (24.1)	1 (20.0)	10 (32.3)	81 (28.1)
1	18 (13.9)	5 (11.6)	5 (18.5)	0 -	1 (9.1)	2 (6.9)	0 -	2 (6.4)	33 (11.5)
2	5 (3.9)	2 (4.7)	4 (14.8)	0 -	1 (9.1)	10 (34.3)	2 (40.0)	1 (3.2)	25 (8.7)
3	1 (.8)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 (.4)
4	32 (24.8)	13 (30.2)	3 (11.1)	1 (7.7)	0 -	4 (13.9)	0 -	1 (3.2)	54 (18.7)
5	23 (17.8)	6 (13.9)	1 (3.7)	2 (15.4)	2 (18.2)	4 (13.9)	2 (40.0)	14 (45.2)	54 (18.7)
6	0 -	2 (4.7)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (.7)
8	1 (.8)	0 -	0 -	1 (7.7)	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	2 (.7)
9	16 (12.4)	8 (18.6)	1 (3.7)	4 (30.8)	2 (18.2)	2 (6.9)	0 -	3 (9.7)	36 (12.5)
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	31	288

Associated Statistics for Tables 26.1, 26.4 and 26.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated	Probability
No row-column interaction	12	62.40	.001
No row-level interaction	4	36.86	.001
No column-level interaction	3	34.19	.001
No row-column-level interaction	12	24.12	.02
Complete independence	31	157.58	.001
Row-column independence within a level	24	86.52	.001
Row-level independence within a column	16	60.98	.001
Column-level independence within a row	15	58.31	.001
Row-column independence from levels	19	95.17	.001
Row-level independence from columns	27	120.71	.001
Column-level independence from rows	28	123.38	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Blank, 1, 2 and 3, 4, 5-9

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

In summarizing the tables in this section we note approximately 50 per cent of the migrants were in school prior to migration. The remainder are divided rather equally between, employed for wages, and unemployed or employed on a part time basis. A smaller proportion of the older men are in school and a larger proportion are employed or farming versus being unemployed than is the case for the younger men even though a larger number of older men are unemployed. The vast majority of the men with some secondary education were in school prior to migration. The associated statistics for table 13 indicate there is no basis for accepting the hypothesis that the nature of employment prior to migration, the province of birth and age are independent although, as in section 1, age and the province of birth do not appear to interact.

Tables 15 to 18 indicate the overwhelming importance of an inability to find work as a push force for migration. The importance of no employment and no land is re-enforced further in that some 70 per cent of the migrants gave no second reason for leaving their previous residence. The associated statistics indicate age and the reason for leaving their previous home are correlated although neither seem related to the migration destination. In contrast the associated statistics for the two education groups indicate significant inter-relationships for all three variables except for the hypothesis of no interaction between the three variables and the hypothesis of independence within an education group of the migration destination and the reason for leaving their previous home. Table 16 does not indicate any distinctive variation between the provinces of birth in the responses to question 6.

In selecting an urban center as a destination migrants appear to have placed dominant emphasis on the probability of finding a job in the urban center of their choice, although the presence of friends appears to have had some importance as well. Some two-thirds of the men do not give a second reason for their choice of a particular urban center. The lack of interaction between age and urban center seems sufficiently strong to dominate the associated statistics although we do not have a basis for accepting the hypothesis of no interaction between age and the reason for selecting a particular center or the hypothesis of no interaction between the reason for selecting a particular urban center and the

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urban center selected. For the two education groups all associated statistics are significant except for no interaction between urban center, reason for selecting an urban center and education group, and for the hypothesis of independence within each urban center category of education group and the reason for selecting a particular urban center. The dominant sources of information about urban centers are either family members or friends. The younger men tend to rely more on family members while older men tend to rely proportionately more on friends. The only other source of information of some significance is newspapers. With reference to the second most important source of information 44 per cent have no second choice while family members and friends are still the dominant sources indicated. The associated statistics for both first and second sources of information are mostly significant except for the test for an interaction between age groups and urban centers and the test for an interaction between education groups, urban centers and sources of information.

With reference to finding employment in the urban center we note approximately one man out of every seven is still unemployed. Of the men who are employed almost one-half obtained their first job through a friend or a family member. There appears to be a tendency for a larger proportion of the younger men to be unemployed while the less educated tend to rely proportionately more on friends and family members to obtain initial employment. The associated statistics indicate there is a basis for rejecting an hypothesis of no interaction between how initial employment was obtained and age or an hypothesis of no interaction between urban center and age. For the two education groups all associated statistics appear to be of significant magnitude.

4. The Degree of Utilization of Certain Amenities Before and After Migration.

One of the aspects of a move from a rural area to an urban center is the wider range of amenities which are typically available in an urban center. The next four sets of tables indicate changes in use patterns for cinemas, dancing places, newspapers and special training facilities. The information included here is no more than indicative. First, the questions do not distinguish between possible qualitative differences

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in the amenities which were available in rural areas relative to what is available in the urban center. In addition, the questions included ignore such amenities as housing, water and sewage facilities, electricity, health care, etc., which may in fact have been the amenities which did attract men to urban centers. Nevertheless, these tables do give some indication of the degree of change in use patterns for several amenities. For the men who indicated they attended cinemas or dancing places more often or who were reading newspapers more often an attempt was made to determine why their use of the amenity had increased after migration. The options indicating why usage had increased were included for recording purposes only and were not presented to the respondent. The question on special training courses was worded as follow: "Are you now taking or have you already completed any special training course such as a correspondence course, an apprenticeship, a driver training course or an agricultural course at a farm training centre?"

27.1 CINEMA ATTENDANCE BY THE MIGRANTS RELATIVE
TO CINEMA ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Cinema Attendance	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	225	164	85	38	30	34	11	17	604
Attends about the same.	11	5	9	4	1	2	2	0	34
Attends less often	37	14	9	6	5	18	8	16	113
Attends more often because there are more cinemas there.	69	51	22	11	12	18	14	32	229
Attends more often because he has more money.	13	14	0	6	3	7	4	9	56
Attends more often for some other reason	11	5	2	1	1	2	11	10	43
Totals	366	253	127	66	52	81	50	84	1079

27.2 CINEMA ATTENDANCE OF THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE
AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS RELATIVE TO THEIR CINEMA
ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Cinema Attendance	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	102	71	35	19	13	17	3	7	267
Attends about the same.	6	5	6	2	0	1	0	0	20
Attends less of often	21	11	3	5	3	14	3	6	66
Attends more often because there are more cinemas here	47	35	14	5	10	14	4	14	143
Attends more often because he has more money.	11	8	0	6	3	6	2	6	42
Attends more often for some other reason	8	3	2	0	1	1	5	3	23
Totals	195	133	60	37	30	53	17	36	561

27.3 CINEMA ATTENDANCE BY THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE
AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS RELATIVE TO THEIR CINEMA
ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Cinema Attendance	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	21	88	46	19	17	17	7	10	325
Attends about the same	5	0	3	2	1	1	2	0	14
Attends less often.	16	3	6	1	2	4	5	9	46
Attends more often because there are more cinemas.	22	16	8	6	2	4	9	17	84
Attends more often because he has more money.	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	3	13
Attends more often for some other reason	3	1	0	1	0	1	5	7	18
Totals	169	114	63	29	22	28	29	46	500

Associated Statistics for Tables 27.1, 27.2 and 27.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	82.52	.001
No row-level interaction	2	33.40	.001
No column-level interaction	3	0.83	.90
No row-column-level interaction	6	6.25	.50
Complete independence	17	123.00	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	88.77	.001
Row-level independence within a column	8	39.65	.001
Column-level independence within a row	9	7.09	.70
Row-column independence from levels	11	40.48	.001
Row-level independence from columns	15	89.61	.001
Column-level independence from rows	14	122.17	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Does not attend, attends about the same or less often, attends more often.

Levels - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

27.4. CINEMA ATTENDANCE OF THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS RELATIVE TO THEIR CINEMA ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Cinema Attendance	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	189	146	73	30	28	28	10	13	517
Attends about the same.	7	3	8	4	0	1	2	0	25
Attends less often.	21	7	4	5	4	9	7	4	61
Attends more often because there are more cinemas	17	39	15	7	7	9	12	24	130
Attends more often because he has more money.	2	10	0	6	2	3	4	3	30
Attends more often for some other reason	4	5	1	1	0	2	10	8	31
Totals	240	210	101	53	41	52	45	52	771

27.5 CINEMA ATTENDANCE BY THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION RELATIVE TO THEIR CINEMA ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Cinema Attendance	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	36	18	12	8	2	6	1	4	84
Attends about the same.	4	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	9
Attends less often	16	7	5	1	1	9	1	12	52
Attends more often because there are more cinemas here	52	12	7	4	5	9	2	8	99
Attends more often because he has more money	11	4	0	0	1	4	0	6	26
Attends more often for some other reason	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	12
Totals	126	43	26	13	11	29	5	32	285

Associated Statistics for Tables 27.1, 27.4 and 27.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	88.63	.001
No row-level interaction	2	99.75	.001
No column-level interaction	3	30.65	.001
No row-column-level interaction	6	44.28	.001
Complete independence	17	263.31	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	132.91	.001
Row-level independence within a column	8	144.03	.001
Column-level independence within a row	9	74.93	.001
Row-column independence from levels	11	174.68	.001
Row-level independence from columns	15	163.56	.001
Column-level independence from rows	14	232.66	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Does not attend, attends about the same or less often, attends more attends more often.

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

28.1 ATTENDANCE AT DANCING PLACES RELATIVE TO
ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Attendance at dancing places	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	254	177	95	52	44	53	38	44	757
Attend about the same	18	5	12	1	1	1	1	0	39
Attends less often	29	37	7	6	3	18	6	9	115
Attends more often because there are better dancing places here	42	18	6	5	2	2	1	11	87
Attends more often because he has more money.	6	7	5	0	0	3	1	2	24
Attends more often for some other reason	16	10	3	2	2	4	3	14	54
Totals	365	254	128	66	52	81	50	80	1076

28.2 ATTENDANCE AT DANCING PLACES BY THE MIGRANTS
WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS RELATIVE TO
THEIR ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Attendance at dancing places	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	129	79	41	27	24	31	12	14	357
Attends about the same	7	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	20
Attends less often	15	27	2	4	3	16	3	3	73
Attends more often because there are better dancing places here	29	11	4	3	1	1	1	7	57
Attends more often because he has more money	4	5	3	0	0	2	0	2	16
Attends more often for some other reason	13	8	2	2	2	3	1	9	40
Totals	197	134	60	37	30	53	17	35	563

28.3 ATTENDANCE AT DANCING PLACES BY THE MIGRANTS WHO
ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS RELATIVE TO THEIR
ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Attendance at dancing places	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	123	93	50	25	20	22	23	28	384
Attends about the same	11	1	4	0	1	1	1	0	19
Attends less often.	14	9	5	2	0	2	3	6	41
Attends more often because there are better dancing places here	13	7	2	2	1	1	0	4	30
Attends more often because he has more money.	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	8
Attends more often for some other reason	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	5	13
Totals	166	144	64	29	22	28	29	43	495

Associated Statistics for Tables 28.1, 28.2 and 28.3

	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	16.65	.02
No row-level interaction	2	24.33	.001
No column-level interaction	3	0.83	.90
No row-column-level interaction	6	11.16	.10
Complete independence	17	52.97	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	27.81	.01
Row-level independence within a column	8	35.50	.001
Column-level independence within a row	9	12.00	.30
Row-column independence from levels	11	36.33	.001
Row-level independence from columns	15	28.64	.02
Column-level independence from rows	14	52.14	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Does not attend, attends about the same or less often, attends more often.

Levels - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years

28.4 ATTENDANCE AT DANCING PLACES BY MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS RELATIVE TO THEIR ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Attendance at dancing places	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	200	155	82	44	38	40	36	38	633
Attends about the same	8	2	10	1	0	0	1	0	22
Attends less often	13	27	4	5	2	6	4	3	64
Attends more often because there are better dancing places here	9	15	3	3	0	2	1	4	37
Attends more often because he has more money	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	8
Attends more often for some other reason	7	9	2	0	1	2	2	4	27
Totals	239	211	101	53	41	52	45	49	791

28.5 ATTENDANCE AT DANCING PLACES BY MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION RELATIVE TO THEIR ATTENDANCE PRIOR TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Attendance at dancing places	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Does not attend	54	22	13	8	6	13	2	6	124
Attends about the same	10	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	17
Attends less often	16	10	3	1	1	12	2	6	51
Attends more often because there are better dancing places here	33	3	3	2	2	0	0	7	50
Attends more often because he has more money	4	4	5	0	0	1	0	2	16
Attends more often for some other reason	9	1	1	2	1	2	1	10	27
Totals	126	43	27	13	11	29	5	31	286

Associated Statistics for Tables 28.1, 28.4 and 28.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	17.15	.01
No row-level interaction	2	135.41	.001
No column-level interaction	3	30.65	.001
No row-column-level interaction	6	27.59	.001
Complete independence	17	210.80	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	44.75	.001
Row-level independence within a column	8	163.00	.001
Column-level independence within a row	9	58.24	.001
Row-column independence from levels	11	193.65	.001
Row-level independence from columns	15	75.39	.001
Column-level independence from rows	14	180.15	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Does not attend, attends about the same or less often, attends more often.

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

29.1 THE READING OF NEWSPAPERS BY MIGRANTS RELATIVE TO
THEIR NEWSPAPER READING HABITS PRIOR TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Reading of Newspapers	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Cannot read	14	12	2	3	2	0	2	1	36
Does not read newspapers	54	54	34	15	16	6	2	4	185
Reads newspapers about the same	49	29	20	2	5	3	2	5	115
Reads newspapers less often	18	19	8	4	4	12	5	7	77
Reads newspapers more often because they are more readily available	111	105	36	25	15	19	13	21	345
Reads newspapers more often because he has more money	31	20	6	11	4	22	4	21	119
Reads newspapers more often because he wants information on job openings	69	3	9	3	5	9	14	17	129
Reads newspapers more often for some other reason	25	11	13	4	0	10	8	8	79
Totals	371	253	128	67	51	81	50	84	1012

29.2

THE READING OF NEWSPAPERS BY THE MIGRANTS
WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS RELATIVE TO
THEIR NEWSPAPER READING HABITS PRIOR
TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Reading of Newspapers	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Cannot read	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	8
Does not read newspapers	20	15	11	7	9	5	1	2	70
Reads newspapers about the same	22	16	7	0	2	1	0	3	51
Reads newspapers less often	11	12	3	2	2	11	2	4	47
Reads newspapers more often because they are more readily available.	73	66	19	13	10	10	4	7	202
Reads newspapers more often because he has more money	18	15	3	9	2	14	2	11	74
Reads newspapers more often because he wants information on job openings	40	2	6	3	3	6	4	7	71
Reads newspapers more often for some other reason	14	5	10	2	0	6	4	2	43
Totals	200	134	60	37	29	53	17	36	566

29.3 THE READING OF NEWSPAPERS BY THE MIGRANTS WHO
ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS RELATIVE TO THEIR
NEWSPAPER READING HABITS PRIOR TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Reading of Newspaper	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Cannot read	12	8	0	2	1	0	2	0	25
Does not read newspapers	34	38	22	8	7	1	1	1	112
Reads newspapers about the same	27	13	13	2	3	2	2	2	64
Reads newspapers less often	6	6	4	2	2	1	3	3	27
Reads newspapers more often because they are more readily available	38	37	16	12	5	9	9	14	140
Reads newspapers more often because he has more money	12	5	3	2	2	8	0	10	42
Reads newspapers more often because he wants information on job openings	29	0	3	0	2	3	9	10	56
Reads newspapers more often for some other reason	11	6	3	2	0	4	3	6	35
Totals	169	113	64	30	22	28	29	46	501

Associated Statistics for Tables 29.1, 29.2 and 29.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	12	118.86	.001
No row-level interaction	4	26.66	.001
No column-level interaction	3	1.78	.70
No row-column-level interaction	12	33.73	.001
Complete independence	31	181.02	.001
Row-column independence within a level	24	152.58	.001
Row-level independence within a column	16	60.39	.001
Column-level independence within a row	15	35.50	.01
Row-column independence from levels	19	62.16	.001
Row-level independence from columns	27	154.36	.001
Column-level independence from rows	28	179.24	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Does not read, reads about the same or less often, reads more often since newspapers more readily available, reads more often since he has more money, reads more often for other reasons.

Levels - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

29.4 THE READING OF NEWSPAPERS BY THE MIGRANTS WHO
HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS RELATIVE
TO THEIR NEWSPAPER READING HABITS PRIOR TO MIGRATION.

URBAN CENTER

Reading of newspapers	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Cannot read	14	10	2	3	2	0	2	1	34
Does not read newspapers	51	51	33	11	16	6	2	2	172
Reads newspapers about the same	33	25	14	2	4	1	1	2	82
Reads newspapers less often	14	15	7	3	4	9	5	2	59
Reads newspapers more often because they are more readily available	62	82	28	19	7	12	12	14	236
Reads newspapers more often because he has more money	15	15	4	9	3	12	4	10	72
Reads newspapers more often because he wants information on job openings	41	3	6	3	4	3	12	14	86
Reads newspapers more often for some other reason	13	9	7	4	0	9	7	7	56
Totals	243	210	101	54	40	52	45	52	797

29.5 THE READING OF NEWSPAPERS BY THE MIGRANTS WHO
 HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION
 RELATIVE TO THEIR NEWSPAPER READING HABITS PRIOR
 TO MIGRATION

URBAN CENTER

Reading of Newspapers	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Cannot read	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Does not read newspapers	3	3	1	4	0	0	0	2	13
Reads newspapers about the same	16	4	6	0	1	2	1	3	33
Reads newspapers less often	4	4	1	1	0	3	0	5	18
Reads newspapers more often because they are more readily available	49	23	8	6	8	7	1	7	109
Reads newspapers more often because he has more money	16	5	2	2	1	10	0	11	47
Reads newspapers more often because he wants information on job openings	28	0	3	0	1	6	2	3	43
Reads newspapers more often for some other reason									
Totals	128	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	288

Associated Statistics for Tables 29.1, 29.4 and 29.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	12	124.23	.001
No row-level interaction	4	52.59	.001
No column-level interaction	3	31.89	.001
No row-column-level interaction	12	24.90	.02
Complete independence	31	233.61	.001
Row-column independence within a level	24	149.14	.001
Row-level independence within a column	16	77.49	.001
Column-level independence within a row	15	56.79	.001
Row-column independence from levels	19	109.38	.001
Row-level independence from columns	27	181.02	.001
Column-level independence from rows	28	201.72	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Does not read, reads about the same or less often, reads more often since newspapers more readily available, reads more often since he has more money, reads more often for other reason.

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

30.1 NUMBER OF MIGRANTS ENROLLED IN SPECIAL TRAINING COURSES.

URBAN CENTER

Course Enrollment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has not taken 0 courses	241	190	93	55	42	47	35	56	759
Has completed 1 one or more courses.	65	32	21	6	5	27	10	18	184
Is now enrolled in 2 a course.	62	29	11	6	5	7	4	10	134
No response	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	13
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	49	84	1090

30.2

ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL TRAINING COURSES BY
THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Course Enrollment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has not taken any courses 0	117	98	38	32	24	30	13	27	379
Has completed one or more courses 1	37	13	11	2	2	17	3	14	89
Is now enrolled in a course 2	43	21	9	3	4	6	1	5	92
No response	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Totals	200	134	60	37	30	53	17	36	567

30.3 NUMBER OF MIGRANTS AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS
WHO ARE ENROLLED IN SPECIAL TRAINING
COURSES.

URBAN CENTER

Course Enrollment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has not taken any courses 0	122	89	51	23	18	17	19	27	366
Has completed one or more courses 1	27	19	10	4	3	10	7	14	94
Is now enrolled in a course 2	19	6	2	3	1	1	2	5	39
No response	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Totals	171	114	65	30	22	28	28	46	504

30.4 NUMBER OF MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS THAT ARE ENROLLED
IN SPECIAL TRAINING COURSES

URBAN CENTER

Course Enrollment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has not taken any courses 0	174	166	77	47	35	38	32	34	603
Has completed one or more courses 1	49	24	16	4	3	13	9	13	131
Is now enrolled in a course 2	17	18	6	3	3	1	3	5	56
No response	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	11
Totals	245	211	102	54	41	52	44	52	801

30.5 NUMBER OF MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION THAT ARE ENROLLED IN SPECIAL TRAINING COURSES.

URBAN CENTER

Course Enrollment	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Has not taken any courses. 0	67	24	16	8	7	9	3	22	156
Has completed one or more courses 1	16	8	5	2	2	14	1	5	53
Is now enrolled in a course 2	45	11	5	3	2	6	1	5	78
No response	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	289

In the case of attendance at cinemas the majority of the men did not attend cinemas. Of the men who did attend there appears to be significant variations between age and education groups with the young and the well-educated attending proportionately more often. The dominant reason for increased is the greater availability of cinemas within urban centers. The associated statistics are all significant with the exception of the hypotheses of no interaction between age and urban center, no interaction between age, urban center and cinema attendance and independence between age and urban center within any one cinema attendance category. In calculating the associated statistics the three row categories utilized are "does not attend" versus "attends about the same or less often" versus "attends more often". The pattern of attendance at dancing places is virtually identical to that of cinemas except the proportion who do not attend dancing places is slightly larger than was the case for cinemas.

With reference to the reading of newspapers the use patterns are reversed in that the majority of the men interviewed do read newspapers. As in the case of the other amenities, for the men who do read newspapers there is a distinct tendency to read newspapers more often in urban centers. The dominant reason for this increased reading of newspapers is the greater availability of newspapers in urban centers although the other reasons appear to be important as well. The associated statistics are all significant with the exception of the one hypothesis of no interaction between age levels and urban centers. The row categories for the associated statistics for this set of tables are expanded to separate out the effects of variations between three reasons why the reading of newspapers has increased.

Initially, the question about enrollment in special training courses was included as a means to obtain a measure of additional training beyond formal schooling which the men had acquired. The comments on some of the questionnaires, especially in Nairobi, indicated the special training facilities may have been viewed as a desired amenity which attracts those young men who wish to upgrade their skills on a part time basis while they are working. The number of men currently enrolled in special training courses is relatively small although this number is proportionately

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larger in Nairobi, especially in the group of men who have completed some secondary education. The interpretation of the row "has completed one or more courses" is somewhat more difficult since these courses may have been completed prior to migration. As of now, no attempt has been made to compute the associated statistics for this set of tables.

5. Future Migration Plans.

In the past, one aspect of labour migration has been the tendency for men to circulate between rural areas and urban centers in an attempt to supplement rural income with cash income available in urban centers. In an attempt to determine the current importance of such labour circulation questions 38 to 42 were included in the survey. Table 31 indicates the migration intentions of the men surveyed. In table 32 we present the responses to question 40 where the respondent who had indicated he planned to leave within five years was asked why he intended to stay for that period of time. The term "target worker" describes the person who wants to earn a certain amount of money and then leave the urban center in which he is currently resident. Question 41, in contrast, asked the respondents who planned to leave within five years why they were planning to leave. The set of options included in the questionnaire were for recording purposes only and were not presented to the respondent. The responses to this question are included in table 33. Since a sizable number of men were uncertain about their future plans a separate category was included in tables 32 and 33 for the men who were uncertain about future migration plans. Table 33 includes for each urban center a cross-tabulation of the province of birth and the province of migration destination for the men who plan to leave their present location.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUTURE MIGRATION PLANS

URBAN CENTER

Migration Plans	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Plan to stay	89 23.8	54 21.3	31 24.0	15 22.4	14 26.9	13 16.1	15 30.0	26 31.0	257 23.5
Plan to stay until retirement	155 41.5	108 42.5	29 22.5	27 40.3	22 42.3	13 16.1	14 28.0	19 22.6	387 35.5
Plan to leave within five years.	91 24.3	66 26.0	50 38.8	21 31.3	14 26.9	45 55.5	18 36.0	33 39.3	338 31.0
Uncertain about future plans	39 10.4	26 10.2	19 14.7	4 6.0	2 3.9	10 12.3	3 6.0	6 7.1	109 10.0
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

32.1 THE REASON FOR REMAINING IN THEIR PRESENT
LOCATION AS GIVEN BY THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN
TO LEAVE WITHIN FIVE YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Reason for leaving	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Target worker	19	14	9	3	2	4	5	10	66
Target worker, to buy or improve shamba	16	3	0	0	0	3	7	1	30
Leave to take care of a shamba	2	6	1	0	1	2	0	0	12
Expects to leave when he inherits a shamba.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaving because unemployed	8	7	6	7	5	2	0	0	35
Wishes to improve employment status elsewhere	13	11	18	7	1	17	2	6	75
Other reason	28	22	15	3	5	15	3	16	107
No response	5	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	13
Totals	91	66	50	21	14	45	18	33	338

32.2 THE REASON FOR REMAINING IN THEIR PRESENT
LOCATION AS GIVEN BY THE MIGRANTS WHO
ARE UNCERTAIN ABOUT THEIR FUTURE PLANS

URBAN CENTER

Reason for Leaving	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Target worker	5	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	14
Target worker, to buy or improve a shamba	8	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	13
Leave to take care of a shamba	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Expects to leave when he inherits a shamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaving because unemployed	6	2	5	1	1	1	0	1	17
Wishes to improve employment status elsewhere	9	7	8	0	0	4	2	0	30
Other reason	11	9	1	1	0	5	0	4	31
Totals	39	26	19	4	2	10	3	6	109

33.1 REASON FOR LEAVING THEIR PRESENT LOCATION
AS GIVEN BY THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO
LEAVE WITHIN FIVE YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Reason for Leaving	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Cannot find work 1	13	12	6	3	1	2	0	2	39
Wages are too low 2	2	4	10	1	0	13	1	2	33
Dislikes the work he can obtain here 3	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	7
To take care of his shamba 4	14	10	8	1	6	2	1	1	43
Has inherited a shamba 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dislikes living here 6	15	9	2	2	1	1	3	2	35
Same reason as given in question 40 7	26	20	19	8	5	20	9	13	120
Other 8	11	10	2	4	1	1	4	11	44
Totals	83	65	49	20	14	41	18	32	322

33.2 REASON FOR LEAVING THEIR PRESENT LOCATION
AS GIVEN BY THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE
UNCERTAIN ABOUT THEIR FUTURE
MIGRATION PLANS.

URBAN CENTER

Reason for leaving		Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Cannot find work	1	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	0	20
Wages are too low.	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	7
Dislikes the work he can find here	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
To take care of his shamba	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	8
Has inherited a shamba	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dislikes living here	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Same reason as given in question 40	7	19	7	7	0	0	7	1	1	42
Other	8	3	5	4	1	0	0	0	1	14
Totals		37	26	22	5	1	8	3	4	106

34.1 PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE NAIROBI.

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	1	5	1	0	4	2	0	13
Nyanza	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Western	1	1	22	0	0	0	0	24
Rift Valley	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4
Central	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	31
Coast	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Totals	2	13	24	2	31	34	1	107

34.2 PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE MOMBASA

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	0	2	3	0	7	4	1	17
Nyanza	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Western	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Rift Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Eastern	1	0	0	0	0	18	0	19
Coast	1	0	0	0	0	2	16	19
Totals	2	11	11	0	12	24	17	77

34.3 PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE KISUMU

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	18
Nyanza	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	22
Western	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Rift Valley	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	36	11	2	0	1	0	52

34.4 PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE NAKURU

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	5
Nyanza	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Western	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Rift Valley	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Central	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	8	4	2	9	1	0	25

34.5 PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE ELDORET

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	5
Nyanza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Rift Valley	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Central	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	0	2	6	2	1	0	1	12

34.6 PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE THIKA.

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	3	0	0	0	11	1	0	15
Nyanza	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Western	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rift Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	11	1	0	19	9	0	44

34.7 PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE NANYUKI

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	6
Nyanza	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Western	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rift Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	9
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	1	1	1	12	4	0	20

34.8. PROPOSED MIGRATION DESTINATION AND BIRTHPLACE
OF THE MIGRANTS WHO PLAN TO LEAVE NYERI

PROVINCE OF BIRTH

Province of Migration Destination	Other Urban Center	Nyanza	Western	Rift Valley	Central	Eastern	Coast	Totals
Other Urban Center	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
Nyanza	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Western	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rift Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	11
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	1	1	1	25	1	0	29

Of the total number of respondents 59 per cent plan to remain at least until retirement while 10 per cent are uncertain about their future plans. Of the remaining 338 men, 32 per cent would appear to fit in the labour circulation pattern of desiring urban unemployment for a limited time period while a comparable number are planning to leave their present location because they are dissatisfied with their current employment status. Further analysis of the data is needed to determine whether the 108 men who appear to fit the labour circulation category are men who arrived during the past two years, whose planned total length of stay is two years or less, and who are planning to return to their home area. If these conditions hold then we will have a basis for estimating the extent of labour circulation in the years 1964 to 1966 which is not included in our sample. Of the 366 men who do have a specific migration destination in mind 25 per cent are planning to move to one of the other eight urban centers, Almost without exception the remaining 75 per cent are returning to their province of birth.

6, Opinions of the Migrants on Issues Related to Rural-Urban Migration and Urban Unemployment.

Toward the end of the questionnaire, after we had obtained the information central to our study, several questions were included which were designed to obtain the opinions of the migrants on several subjects related to urban unemployment and rural-urban migration. Tables 35 and 36 present the distribution of the responses to question 48 in which the men who were unemployed were given several reasons why they might have difficulty in finding a job and they were asked to select the most important reason why they were unemployed. The men were encouraged to give more than one reason if applicable in their case and to rank these additional reasons in order of importance. The key to the rows for the two sets of tables is:

1. You have too little education
2. Your tribe is discriminated against when a firm hires more people.

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3. The Government is not trying hard enough to create jobs for the unemployed.
4. The trade unions only look out for the welfare of their own members and not for people like you.
5. Other.

The "no response" category indicates the men were not in the unemployed group. The number of responses is not equal to the number of unemployed since some men dissatisfied with their job evidently answered this question as well.

Related to this issue of urban unemployment we asked in question 50, "Some people claim that the reason why there is so much unemployment in the city is that city wages are very much higher than farm income and that at these high wages there are not enough jobs for everyone. They say, that if city wages were lowered there would be more jobs and less unemployment. Do you agree that there would be more jobs and less unemployment here if the wages here were lowered?" The distribution of the response are presented in table 37.

In an attempt to separate out the effect of rural-urban income differentials from other factors questions 46 and 47 were included to determine the income differential needed to induce migration back to rural areas given that the person could have the same or a similar job in rural areas. Table 38 indicates the distribution of the responses to question 46. If the person preferred the urban center than he was asked why he preferred to remain in the urban center. The options listed were for recording purposes only and were not presented to the respondent. In question 47, for the men who preferred to remain in an urban center if there was no rural-urban income differential, an attempt was made to determine the rural-urban income differential necessary to induce a return to a rural area. The distribution of the responses is presented in table 39.

Finally, in question 49 the men were asked to evaluate the Tanzanian policy of re-settling urban unemployed to their own land or to co-operative farms if they had no land. After their evaluation of this Government policy the men who were unemployed-

Contd.....

were asked to indicate their willingness to be re-settled in this manner. In table 40 we indicate the distribution of the evaluation while table 41 indicates the willingness to be re-settled. The "no response" now in table 41 includes the men who are not in the unemployed category.

35.1 THE MAIN REASONS WHY THE MIGRANTS FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	31	24	6	14	14	4	0	3	96
2	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
3	17	10	2	1	3	1	0	4	38
4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	27	23	10	9	2	1	2	4	78
No response	286	190	111	43	31	75	48	73	857
Totals	373	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1090

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

35.1 THE MAIN REASONS WHY THE MIGRANTS FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	31	24	6	14	14	4	0	3	96
2	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
3	17	10	2	1	3	1	0	4	38
4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	27	23	10	9	2	1	2	4	78
No response	286	190	111	43	31	75	48	73	857
Totals	373	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1090

35.2 THE MAIN REASON WHY THE MIGRANTS WHO
ARE AGES 15 TO 23 YEARS FIND IT DIFFICULT
TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	22	12	6	13	8	4	0	1	66
2	7	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	13
3	7	6	2	1	2	1	0	2	21
4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	16	19	3	5	1	0	1	3	48
No Response	147	92	49	18	17	48	16	30	417
Totals	200	134	60	37	30	53	17	36	567

35.3 THE MAIN REASON WHY THE MIGRANTS WHO
ARE AGES 23 TO 60 FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND
EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	9	11	0	1	6	0	0	2	29
2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
3	10	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	16
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	11	4	5	4	1	1	1	0	27
No Response	136	94	60	25	14	27	28	42	426
Totals	170	114	65	30	22	28	29	46	504

Associated Statistics for Tables 35.1, 35.2 and 35.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	3.40	.50
No row-level interaction	1	1.69	.20
No column-level interaction	3	1.63	.70
No row-column-level interaction	3	10.18	.02
Complete independence	10	16.90	.10
Row-column independence within a level	6	13.58	.05
Row-level independence within a column	4	11.88	.02
Column-level independence within a row	6	11.81	.10
Row-column independence from levels	7	13.50	.10
Row-level independence from columns	9	15.21	.10
Column-level independence from rows	7	15.28	.05

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 1 and 2, 3 to 5.

Levels - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23-60 years.

35.4 THE MAIN REASON WHY THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT.

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	25	22	6	13	14	2	0	3	85
2	8	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	15
3	12	9	2	1	2	1	0	3	30
4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	19	18	8	6	2	1	2	2	58
No Response	179	155	86	34	22	48	43	44	611
Totals	244	211	102	54	41	52	45	52	801

35.5 THE MAIN REASON WHY THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	6	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	11
2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
3	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	8	5	2	3	0	0	0	2	20
No Response	107	35	25	9	9	27	5	29	246
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	289

36.1 THE SECOND REASON WHY MIGRANTS FIND IT
DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	8
2	5	7	0	5	1	1	0	0	19
3	6	8	1	1	1	2	0	1	20
4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
5	3	6	0	1	1	1	0	0	12
No Response	351	232	128	59	48	77	50	82	1027
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

36.3 THE SECOND REASON WHY THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
2	2	3	0	5	0	1	0	0	11
3	3	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	10
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	9
No Response	187	125	59	29	29	49	17	36	531
Totals	200	134	60	37	30	53	17	36	567

36.3 THE SECOND REASON WHY THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 23 TO 60 FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
2	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
3	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	10
4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
No Response	161	102	65	30	19	28	29	45	479
Totals	171	112	65	30	22	28	29	46	505

36.4 THE SECOND REASON WHY RESPONDS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS FIND IT DIFFICULT TO
FIND EMPLOYMENT.

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	8
2	3	7	0	5	1	0	0	0	16
3	5	8	1	1	1	2	0	1	19
4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	9
No Response	227	190	101	46	37	50	45	50	746
Totals	245	211	102	54	41	52	45	52	802

36.5 THE SECOND REASON WHY MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION
FIND IT DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT.

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
No Response	124	42	27	13	11	27	5	32	281
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	289

36.6 THE THIRD REASON WHY MIGRANTS FIND IT
DIFFICULT TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

URBAN CENTER

Reason	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
No Response	371	249	129	67	51	79	50	84	1080
Totals	374	254	129	67	52	81	50	84	1091

37.1 THE OPINION OF THE MIGRANTS ON THE QUESTION
WHETHER URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT IS IN PART
CAUSED BY HIGH URBAN WAGES.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Agree	148	95	47	30	20	23	15	32	410
Disagree	162	108	41	23	11	38	35	51	469
Undecided	53	40	31	13	19	5	0	1	162
Refuses to express an opinion	5	7	4	1	0	1	0	0	18
No Response	6	4	5	0	2	14	0	0	31
Totals	374	254	128	67	52	81	50	84	1090

37.2 THE OPINION OF THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES
15 TO 23 YEARS ON THE QUESTION THAT URBAN
UNEMPLOYMENT IS CAUSED IN PART BY HIGH
URBAN WAGES

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Agree	81	46	23	22	10	16	3	11	212
Disagree	87	61	19	12	6	25	14	24	248
Undecided	26	21	12	3	13	1	0	1	77
Refuses to express an opinion.	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	9
No Response	3	3	3	0	1	10	0	0	20
Totals	200	134	59	37	30	53	17	36	566

37.3 THE OPINION OF THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 23 TO
YEARS ON THE QUESTION WHETHER URBAN
UNEMPLOYMENT IS CAUSED IN PART BY HIGH
URBAN WAGES.

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Agree	67	48	24	8	10	7	10	20	194
Disagree	75	44	22	11	5	13	19	26	215
Undecided	26	19	15	10	6	4	0	0	80
Refuses to express an opinion	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
No Response	1	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	9
Totals	171	114	65	30	22	28	29	46	505

Associated Statistics for Tables 37.1, 37.2 and 37.3

	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	15.92	.01
No row-level interaction	1	0.13	.80
No column-level interaction	3	1.22	.80
No row-column-level interaction	3	2.84	.50
Complete independence	10	20.11	.05
Row-column independence within a level	6	18.76	.01
Row-level independence within a column	4	2.97	.70
Column-level independence within a row	6	4.06	.70
Row-column independence from levels	7	4.19	.80
Row-level independence from columns	9	19.97	.02
Column-level independence from rows	7	18.89	.01

Columns -- Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows -- Agree, Disagree.

Levels - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

37.4 THE OPINION OF THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS ON THE QUESTION
WHETHER URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT IS CAUSED IN
PART BY HIGH URBAN WAGES.

URBAN CENTERS

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Agree	109	84	36	24	15	16	13	25	322
Disagree	92	79	29	17	6	19	32	27	301
Undecided	40	37	30	12	18	5	0	0	142
Refuses to express an opinion	2	7	3	1	0	1	0	0	14
No Response	2	4	3	0	2	11	0	0	22
Totals	245	211	101	54	41	52	45	52	801

37.5 THE OPINION OF THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION ON THE QUESTION
WHETHER URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT IS CAUSED IN
PART BY HIGH URBAN WAGES

URBAN CENTER

Response	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Agree	39	11	11	6	5	7	2	7	88
Disagree	70	29	12	6	5	19	3	24	168
Undecided	13	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	20
Refuses to express an opinion	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
No Response	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	9
Totals	129	43	27	13	11	29	5	32	289

Associated Statistics for Tables 37.1, 37.4 and 37.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	15.42	.001
No row-level interaction	1	21.85	.001
No column-level interaction	3	15.69	.01
No row-column-level interaction	3	0.80	.90
Complete independence	10	53.75	.001
Row-column independence within a level	6	16.22	.02
Row-level independence within a column	4	22.65	.001
Column-level independence within a row	6	16.49	.02
Row-column independence from levels	7	38.33	.001
Row-level independence from columns	9	31.91	.001
Column-level independence from rows	7	38.07	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Agree, Disagree

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

38.1 RURAL VERSUS URBAN LOCATION PREFERENCE OF THE
MIGRANTS

URBAN CENTER

Location Preference	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Home area	290	194	84	49	38	68	35	76	834
Urban center because he has more friends here	8	8	4	3	5	0	1	2	31
Urban center because there are more things to do here.	17	3	7	2	0	1	7	3	40
Urban center because living conditions are better here.	13	21	12	6	8	5	2	2	67
Urban center because there are more employment opportunities here	14	11	7	2	0	6	1	0	41
Urban center for other reasons	23	11	9	5	1	1	2	1	53
Totals	365	248	123	67	52	81	50	84	1068

38.2 RURAL VERSUS URBAN LOCATION PREFERENCE BY
THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 20 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Location Preference	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Total
Home area	164	101	34	27	20	43	10	32	431
Urban center because he has more friends here.	7	7	2	3	5	0	0	1	25
Urban center because there are more things to do here.	7	1	5	1	0	1	2	2	19
Urban center because living conditions are better here	8	12	9	4	4	4	1	1	43
Urban center because there are more employment opportunities here.	4	6	5	2	0	5	1	0	23
Urban center for other reasons	9	5	3	0	1	0	1	0	19
Totals	199	132	58	37	30	53	15	36	560

38.3 RURAL VERSUS URBAN LOCATION PREFERENCE BY THE
MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Location Preference	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Home area	125	87	46	22	18	25	22	44	389
Urban center because he has more friends here	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	5
Urban center because there are more things to do here	9	2	2	1	0	0	5	0	19
Urban center because living conditions are better here	5	9	3	2	4	1	1	1	26
Urban center because there are more employment opportunities here.	10	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	18
Urban center for other reasons	14	6	6	5	0	1	1	0	33
Totals:	164	110	61	30	22	28	29	46	490

Associated Statistics for Tables 38.1, 38.2 and 38.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	14.25	.01
No row-level interaction	1	0.97	.50
No column-level interaction	3	0.83	.90
No row-column-level interaction	3	7.38	.10
Complete independence	10	23.43	.01
Row-column independence within a level	6	21.62	.01
Row-level independence within a column	4	8.35	.10
Column-level independence within a row	6	8.21	.30
Row-column independence from levels	7	9.18	.30
Row-level independence from columns	9	22.46	.01
Column-level independence from rows	7	22.59	.01

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - In home district, here.

Levels - Age, 15 to 22, 23 to 60 years.

38.4 RURAL VERSUS URBAN LOCATION PREFERENCE BY THE
MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION
OR LESS.

URBAN CENTER

Location Preference	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Home area	183	168	68	39	32	44	30	48	612
Urban center because he has more friends here.	5	4	3	2	3	0	1	0	18
Urban center because there are more things to do here.	13	3	6	2	0	1	7	2	34
Urban center because living conditions are better here	9	12	10	6	5	2	2	1	47
Urban center because there are more employment opportunities here.	12	11	4	1	0	4	1	0	33
Urban center for other reasons.	17	8	7	4	1	1	2	1	41
Totals	239	206	98	54	41	52	43	52	795

38.5 RURAL VERSUS URBAN LOCATION PREFERENCE BY THE
MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY
EDUCATION.

URBAN CENTER

Location Preference	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Total
Home area	107	26	16	10	6	24	5	28	222
Urban center because he has more friends here	3	4	1	1	2	0	0	2	13
Urban center because there are more things to do here.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6
Urban center because living conditions are better here	4	9	2	0	3	3	0	1	22
Urban center because there are more employment opportunities here	2	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	8
Urban center for other reasons.	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	12
Totals	126	42	25	13	11	29	5	32	283

Associated Statistics for Tables 38.1, 38.4 and 38.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	11.89	.01
No row-level interaction	1	0.04	.90
No column-level interaction	3	30.65	.001
No row-column-level interaction	3	11.13	.02
Complete independence	10	53.71	.001
Row-column independence within a level	6	23.01	.001
Row-level independence within a column	4	11.17	.05
Column-level independence within a row	6	41.78	.001
Row-column independence from levels	7	41.82	.001
Row-level independence from columns	9	53.66	.001
Column-level independence from rows	7	23.06	.01

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - In home district, here

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

39.1 FINANCIAL REWARD NECESSARY TO INDUCE THE MIGRANTS
TO RETURN TO THEIR HOME DISTRICT

URBAN CENTER

Shillings	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
210	228	58	47	45	36	56	35	63	568
220	14	4	4	1	0	1	2	1	27
240	6	2	0	3	0	2	1	0	14
250	55	29	19	5	10	6	3	4	131
more than 250	40	22	8	8	5	2	4	3	92
Totals	343	115	78	62	51	67	45	71	832

39.2 FINANCIAL REWARD NECESSARY TO INDUCE THE MIGRANTS
WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS TO RETURN TO THEIR
HOME DISTRICTS

URBAN CENTER

Shillings	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
210	128	37	22	25	20	35	11	28	306
220	8	4	1	1	0	1	2	0	17
240	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	6
250	26	14	10	3	6	3	0	3	65
more than 250	20	13	3	5	3	2	2	1	49
Totals	184	69	36	35	29	43	15	32	443

39.3 FINANCIAL REWARD NECESSARY TO INDUCE THE MIGRANTS
WHO ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS TO RETURN TO THEIR
HOME DISTRICT

URBAN CENTER

Shillings	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
210	99	18	25	20	16	21	22	35	256
220	6	0	2	0	0	●	0	1	9
240	4	1	0	2	0	●	1	0	8
250	29	15	9	2	4	3	2	1	65
more than 250	19	9	5	3	2	0	1	0	39
Totals	157	43	41	27	22	24	26	37	377

Associated Statistics for Tables 39.1, 39.2 and 39.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated	Probability
No row-column interaction	3	44.99	.001
No row-level interaction	1	0.15	.70
No column-level interaction	3	3.46	.50
No row-column-level interaction	3	3.91	.30
Complete independence	10	52.51	.001
Row-column independence within a level	6	48.90	.001
Row-level independence within a column	4	4.06	.50
Column-level independence within a row	6	7.38	.30
Row-column independence from levels	7	7.52	.50
Row-level independence from columns	9	52.36	.001
Column-level independence from rows	7	49.05	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - 210.Shs., 220.Shs. or more

Levels - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

39.4 FINANCIAL REWARD NECESSARY TO INDUCE THE MIGRANTS
WHO HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS TO
RETURN TO THEIR HOME DISTRICTS.

URBAN CENTER

Shillings	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
210	156	49	38	37	29	35	33	39	416
220	9	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	19
240	5	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	11
250	37	24	16	3	7	4	2	1	94
more than 250	23	13	5	6	4	1	4	1	57
Totals	230	91	61	50	40	42	41	42	597

39.5 FINANCIAL REWARD NECESSARY TO INDUCE THE MIGRANTS
WHO HAVE COMPLETED MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION
TO RETURN TO THEIR HOME DISTRICT.

URBAN CENTER

Shillings	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
210	72	9	9	8	7	21	2	24	152
220	5	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	8
240	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
250	18	5	3	2	3	2	1	3	37
more than 250	17	9	3	2	1	1	0	2	35
Totals	113	24	17	12	11	25	4	29	235

40.2 THE EVALUATION BY THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES
15 TO 23 YEARS OF THE TANZANIAN GOVERNMENT
POLICY TO RE-SETTLE URBAN UNEMPLOYED
IN RURAL AREAS.

URBAN CENTER

Evaluation	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
It is a good policy	118	72	34	26	8	17	15	27	317
It is not a good policy	55	49	13	4	4	21	1	6	153
Undecided	11	11	4	3	9	4	1	1	44
Has not heard of the policy	7	0	0	2	8	2	0	1	20
Refuses to express an opinion	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	10
Totals	196	133	54	35	29	44	17	36	544

40.3 THE EVALUATION BY THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES
23 TO 60 YEARS OF THE TANZANIAN GOVERNMENT
POLICY TO RE-SETTLE URBAN UNEMPLOYED
IN RURAL AREAS.

URBAN CENTER

Evaluation	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
It is a good policy	95	49	30	12	10	14	26	43	279
It is not a good policy	48	56	16	5	2	9	2	3	141
Undecided	12	7	5	4	3	1	0	0	32
Has not heard of the policy	8	1	4	7	5	1	0	0	26
Refuses to express an opinion	7	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	10
Totals	170	113	55	28	22	25	29	46	488

40.1 EVALUATION BY THE MIGRANTS OF THE TANZANIAN
GOVERNMENT POLICY TO RE-SETTLE URBAN UNEMPLOYED
IN RURAL AREAS.

URBAN CENTER

Evaluation	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
It is a good policy	213	126	66	38	18	31	45	72	609
It is not a good policy	104	106	29	9	6	30	3	9	296
Undecided	23	18	9	7	12	5	1	1	76
Has not heard of the policy	15	1	6	9	13	3	0	1	48
Refuses to express an opinion	12	1	3	0	2	0	1	1	20
Totals	367	252	113	63	51	69	50	84	949

Associated Statistics for Tables 40.1, 40.2 and 40.3

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	76.47	.001
No row-level interaction	2	0.12	.95
No column-level interaction	3	1.33	.80
No row-column-level interaction	6	19.26	.01
Complete independence	17	97.18	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	95.74	.001
Row-level independence within a column	8	19.38	.02
Column-level independence within a row	9	20.59	.02
Row-column independence from levels	11	20.71	.05
Row-level independence from columns	15	97.06	.001
Column-level independence from rows	14	95.86	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers,
Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Age, 15 to 22 years, 23 to 60 years.

40.4 THE EVALUATION BY THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
PRIMARY EDUCATION OR LESS OF THE TANZANIAN
GOVERNMENT POLICY TO RE-SETTLE URBAN UNEMPLOYED
IN RURAL AREAS
URBAN CENTER

Evaluation	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
It is a good policy	131	105	51	29	12	14	41	46	429
It is not a good policy	72	84	24	6	4	23	2	4	219
Undecided	21	18	8	7	11	3	1	0	69
Has not heard of the policy	11	1	6	8	12	3	1	1	42
Refuses to express an opinion	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	12
Totals	242	209	90	50	40	43	45	52	771

40.5 THE EVALUATION BY THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION OF THE TANZANIAN
GOVERNMENT POLICY TO RE-SETTLE URBAN UNEMPLOYED
IN RURAL AREAS.
URBAN CENTER

Evaluation	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
It is a good policy	82	21	15	9	6	17	4	26	180
It is not a good policy	32	22	5	3	2	7	1	5	77
Undecided	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	7
Have not heard of the policy	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Refuses to express an opinion.	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	8
Totals	125	43	23	13	11	26	5	32	278

Associated Statistics for Tables 40.1, 40.4 and 40.5

Hypothesis	Degrees of freedom	Calculated Chi-square value	Probability
No row-column interaction	6	81.40	.001
No row-level interaction	2	13.46	.01
No column-level interaction	3	28.35	.001
No row-column-level interaction	6	4.92	.70
Complete independence	17	128.12	.001
Row-column independence within a level	12	86.32	.001
Row-level independence within a column	8	18.38	.02
Column-level independence within a row	9	33.27	.001
Row-column independence from levels	11	46.72	.001
Row-level independence from columns	15	114.66	.001
Column-level independence from rows	14	99.77	.001

Columns - Nairobi, Mombasa, Three Western Urban Centers, Three Central Urban Centers.

Rows - Yes, No, Three other options

Levels - Education, primary versus secondary.

41.1 THE WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO A RURAL AREA

URBAN CENTER

Willing to Return	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Yes	56	32	12	17	7	4	0	10	138
No	31	25	6	6	2	1	1	1	73
Undecided	2	0	1	1	8	0	0	1	13
Has not heard of the policy	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
Refuses to express an opinion	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	7
No Response	275	193	109	43	32	75	49	70	846
Totals	369	253	129	67	52	81	50	82	1083

41.2 THE WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO A RURAL AREA
BY THE MIGRANTS WHO FAVOUR THE TANZANIAN
GOVERNMENT PLAN TO RE-SETTLE URBAN UNEMPLOYED
TO RURAL AREAS.

URBAN CENTER

Willing to Return	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Yes	29	22	8	14	4	2	0	5	84
No	12	2	1	3	0	0	1	1	20
Undecided	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Has not heard of the policy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Refuses to express an opinion	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
No Response	166	100	56	21	13	28	44	63	491
Totals	210	125	66	38	18	31	45	70	603

41.3 THE WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO A RURAL AREA BY
THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE OPPOSED TO THE TANZANIAN
GOVERNMENT POLICY TO RE-SETTLE URBAN UNEMPLOYED
IN RURAL AREAS

URBAN CENTER

Willing to Return	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Yes	21	8	2	1	1	1	0	4	38
No	16	22	4	3	1	1	0	0	47
Undecided	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Has not heard of the policy	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Refuses to express an opinion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
No Response	65	74	23	5	4	28	3	5	207
Totals	103	106	29	9	6	30	3	9	295

41.4 THE WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO A RURAL AREA BY
THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 15 TO 22 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Willing to Return	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Yes	28	23	8	14	3	3	0	6	85
No	24	16	4	4	2	1	0	1	52
Undecided	2	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	9
Has not heard of the policy	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Refuses to express an opinion	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6
No Response	140	93	47	18	18	48	17	28	409
Totals	199	133	60	37	30	53	17	35	564

41.5 THE WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO A RURAL AREA
BY THE MIGRANTS WHO ARE AGES 23 TO 60 YEARS

URBAN CENTER

Willing to Return	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Yes	28	8	2	3	4	1	0	3	49
No	7	9	2	2	0	0	1	0	21
Undecided	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
Has not heard of the policy	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Refuses to express an opinion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
No Response	132	95	60	25	14	27	28	41	422
Totals	167	114	65	30	22	28	29	45	500

41.6 THE WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO A RURAL AREA BY
THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED PRIMARY
EDUCATION OR LESS.

URBAN CENTER

Willing to Return	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Yes	48	26	12	15	5	2	0	8	116
No	15	23	4	5	2	1	1	1	51
Undecided	2	0	1	1	8	0	0	1	13
Has not heard of the policy	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Refuses to express an opinion	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
No Response	173	158	84	33	23	49	44	43	607
Totals	242	210	102	54	41	52	45	52	798

41.7 THE WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TO A RURAL AREA BY
THE MIGRANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED
MORE THAN PRIMARY EDUCATION.

URBAN CENTER

Willing to Return	Nairobi	Mombasa	Kisumu	Nakuru	Eldoret	Thika	Nanyuki	Nyeri	Totals
Yes	8	6	0	2	2	2	0	2	22
No	16	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	22
Undecided	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Has not heard of the policy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Refuses to express an opinion	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
No Response	102	35	25	10	9	26	5	27	239
Totals	127	43	27	13	11	29	5	30	285

On the question why the unemployed migrants find it difficult to obtain employment the most important reason is inadequate education with the "other" category and inadequate job creating efforts by the Government receiving sizable tabulations as well. Only a limited number of migrants indicated a second reason with very few including a third reason for not finding employment. Since the number of men unemployed is only a small portion of the total sample the possibilities for computing associated statistics were distinctly limited. The one set which was computed was for the two age levels testing for variation between rows one and two (lack of education and tribal discrimination) versus rows three to five (inadequate efforts by Government and by Trade Unions and the "other" category). If the probability of .05 issued as the highest acceptable level for a test of statistical significance then there is a basis for rejecting only five hypotheses, no interaction between age, urban center and reason for unemployment, independence of urban center and reason for unemployment within an age group, independence of age level and reason for unemployment within an urban center grouping, and independence of urban center and age from the reasons for unemployment.

With reference to the possible effectiveness of reducing urban wages as a means to achieving more employment possibilities the sample is fairly equally divided although the men with some secondary education are less likely to agree than the men with primary education or less. For the two age levels only five of the six associated statistics are significant at the five per cent level while for the two education groups only one associated statistic is not significant.

On the basis of the responses to questions 46 and 47 (tables 38 and 39) it would appear the vast majority of the men would prefer to live in their previous rural location if a similar job paying the same money wages was available there. According to the comments of some of the questionnaires the reason for such a rural locational preference is the lower cost of living in

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rural areas. A variety of reasons for remaining in an urban center are given by the men who do prefer an urban center with the improved living conditions available there being the reason with the highest tabulation. The associated statistics are largely significant with the exception of relationships between age and urban center and age and location preference and the hypothesis of no interaction between location preference and education level.

The responses to question 47 (table 39) should have been limited to those men who preferred an urban location if there was not a rural urban differential in money income. As the information stands now tables 38 and 39 contain some conflicting information. The explanation by the interviewers of this apparent conflict was that some migrants had a tendency to choose the last (highest) rural-urban income differential in the list in question 47 rather than identify the precise income differential needed to induce migration. As a result, we consider the information in table 39 as having only limited validity.

In evaluating the Tanzanian Government re-settlement program almost 60 per cent of the men favour the policy while 25 to 30 per cent are opposed to the policy. The proportions for and against are fairly similar for both age levels and both education levels although all except three associated statistics are statistically significant. As indicated in table 41 not all the men who favour the policy would be willing to be re-settled while almost 50 per cent of the men are opposed to the policy would be willing to be re-settled.

Appendix A

The purpose of a chi-square statistic is to provide a measure of the difference between the observed number in any one cell of a table and the number expected for that cell. For example, in table 13.1 in the upper left-hand corner the observed cell value is 12. The expected value for this cell would be the product of the column total and the row total divided by the total number of observations in the table $[(515 \times 29)/1086]$. In testing an hypothesis the initial hypothesis is that there is no interaction between the two variables. If in fact there is no systematic relationship between the two variables then one would expect very little difference between an observed and the expected value for each cell in the table, and therefore, a low computed chi-square value. By comparing a computed chi-square value with the table value taken from a table of chi-square distributions it becomes possible to determine the probability of obtaining a particular computed chi-square value strictly by chance or by the way the sample was selected. If the probability of obtaining a chi-square of a particular magnitude is low, for example one out of 1000, then we conclude that the available evidence from the data does not enable us to accept the initial hypothesis that there is no interaction between two variables, and therefore, we conclude there is a relationship between the two variables. Conversely, if the probability is relatively high, say .50, then we cannot reject the initial hypothesis, and we indicate there is not sufficient evidence to conclude that there is a relationship between the two variables. Although, the selection of a probability which is to be considered significant is somewhat arbitrary, we tend to reject all hypotheses with a probability equal to or less than .05.

More specifically, for the associated statistics for tables 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 (page 55) the initial hypothesis for the "no row-column interaction" statistic is that there is no interaction between the four groupings of urban centers and the four employment categories. The probability of obtaining a

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chi-square of 30.19 is .001 so we conclude there is interaction between these two variables. Conversely, for the statistic "no column-level interaction" the hypothesis is that there is no interaction between the four groupings of urban centers and the two age groups. This hypothesis cannot be rejected on the basis of our data so we conclude there is not a systematic relationship between urban center and age levels.

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Appendix A