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A Discussion Paper No.109

THE WORK PERFORMANCE OF JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
STAFF IN WESTERN PROVINCE:
BASIC TABLES

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By

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1. TOTAL INFORMATION SCORES ON HYBRID MAIZE FERTILIZERS

Range of Possible Points: 0-19

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>1.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	13.7	169
<u>1.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	13.1	90
Agricultural Assistant (Location)	14.0	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	14.6	34
<u>1.C. By Education*</u>		
Standards I-IV	11.2	14
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	14.2	73
Certificate of Primary Education	14.2	46
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	13.1	16
School Certificate	12.8	19
<u>1.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	13.5	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	12.9	17
Certificate - Siriba	14.5	31
Certificate - Embu	15.0	16
<u>1.E. By Function</u>		
General	13.5	90
Animal Husbandry	12.9	9
IDA loans	15.0	20
Coffee	11.7	15
Cotton	13.0	11
Supervisory	15.1	15
<u>1.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	11.1	53
Busia	13.8	48
Kakamega	15.6	68
<u>1.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	10.9	27
Kimilili	11.3	22
Central - Busia	14.5	37
Southern - Busia	11.4	11
Central - Kakamega	15.7	13
Lurambi	16.2	17
Mumias	16.9	18
Vihiga	13.8	17

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

The data reported in this paper are drawn from a survey of the staff of the Kenya Ministry of Agriculture in Western Province. The four of us conducted this survey during July and August of 1970 and March and April of 1971. The junior Agricultural and Veterinary staff upon whom we report in this paper represent approximately 40% of all junior staff in Western Province.

The sample was drawn by making a random choice of 12 locations, adding Elgon and Bukhaya locations, and then interviewing all staff with any responsibility for these locations, including those who were working at divisional or district level. Elgon Location was selected to test a particular hypothesis which we will discuss shortly. Bukhaya Location was selected in order to give a 100% sample of Busia's Central Division, for the benefit of planners working on the Special Rural Development Programme projected for that area. The data have been examined to determine whether inclusion of the data from these two non-randomly selected locations biases our estimates. As they do not bias the results, they have been included. The randomly selected locations are :
((Busia District)) (Kimilili Division) Elgon, Kimilili, (Kavujai Division) East Bukusu, South Malakisi, ((Busia District)) (Central Division) Bukhaya, Marach, (Southern Division) Bunyala, ((Kakamega District)) Bukura F.T.C., (Central Division) Idakho, (Lurambi Division) Bunyala, North Kabras, (Mumias Division) East Wanga, South Wanga, (Vihiga Division) Tiriki, and East Bunyore.

In the accompanying tables, we have made tests for statistical significance up to Table 47⁽¹⁾. On all Tables and sub-tables 1-46, one asterisk(*) indicates that there are differences in the mean scores associated with categories of the table which would occur by chance only 1 time out of 20. A double asterisk (**) indicates that there are differences between categories on the table which would only occur by chance 1 time out of 100. A chance probability of 1 out of 20 is generally considered acceptable in social research. Of course a chance probability of 1 out of 100 gives one an even greater assurance of the reported differences. We would caution that the fact that a table has statistically significant differences in it does not mean that the differences between every pair of categories in the table would be statistically significant.

(1) We would like to express our great appreciation to Don Shepard of the I.D.S. who wrote the three computer programmes which we used in preparing this paper.

We suggest that the reader examine the number of cases on which a given estimate is based and study the general trend of estimates before reaching firm conclusions.

We have examined our data to see if we as interviewers have biased any of the results, which would mean that our different interviews are not readily comparable. We have found only one question where interviewer bias is significant. We asked each extension worker to name for us the farmers that he had visited in his work in the preceding week. This response was then used to make the estimates found in Tables 25, 26, 43, and 44. We checked many of the names given us to determine if extension workers were trying to give an impression of making more visits than they had in fact made. Our checks revealed that only one of us (Edwin Luchomo) was able to keep his respondents totally honest. Consequently the estimates in these tables for Kakamega District represent our best estimate of the true level of farmer visits being made by extension staff in Western Province. Although comparisons between Kakamega, on the one hand, and Busia and Bungoma, on the other, are ruled out by this bias, comparisons within Kakamega and within Busia and Bungoma can still be made in order to judge the relative amounts of work being done within these areas. Likewise, although the specific estimate of work done that is associated with a particular category in these tables is upwardly biased, we do believe that they present a valid basis from which to compare the relative amounts of work done by men in these categories.

A large part of our questionnaire was devoted to a test of the respondent's knowledge of certain pieces of agricultural information which would be of use to farmers and which are thought to be important by the Ministry of Agriculture itself. A word is in order about how these questions were selected and devised. The series on maize fertilizer was selected on the basis of the importance of hybrid maize throughout the Province's extension programme. We consulted Mr. Alistair Allen of the Maize Research Station at Kitale first and then based the questions and their scoring on the pamphlet circulated by the Kenya Seed Company with its hybrid maize seed.

We were aware that fertilizer recommendations made on a nation-wide basis are likely to need substantial modification in different ecological zones. We encouraged each person interviewed to tell us both what the standard recommendation is and what local adaptations he may be making. We specifically included Elgon Location in our sample as conversations with Mr. Allen revealed that research on the Trans-Nzoia side of Mount

Elgon shows no response to Phosphates when they are applied with hybrid maize. As Elgon Location is in the same ecological and soil zone and as this information had not been circulated, we had a perfect opportunity to test whether extension staff are capable of recognizing and making desirable adaptations in standard recommendations. We regret to note that the answer is negative. Only one extension worker in Elgon was making any adaptations on fertilizers, and he was stressing Phosphates and deemphasizing Nitrogen, whereas the opposite is desirable. With the exception of the Bungoma District Agricultural Officer, who was aware of Mr. Allen's findings, only one staff member, junior or senior, in the District had made the correct adaptation to these particular soil conditions. He is an older Agricultural Assistant with a farm in Kimilili Division. Unfortunately his work has nothing to do with maize.

Only in Busia District, and particularly in Bunyala, were a significant number of junior staff offering their own alternative recommendations on hybrid maize. The junior staff prefer the use of manure over chemical fertilizers.

The questions on Grade Cows were developed after consultations with Mr. John Feberdy, who was then head of the Animal Husbandry Division of the Ministry. These consultations also involved talking with his assistants and reading the research station findings. When we were about two thirds of the way through our interviews, we found that the Provincial Animal Husbandry Officer had just received approval for a slightly different set of recommendations from those with which we were working. It was then too late to adjust for this problem, but as he had not begun to diffuse these new recommendations at that point, we do not believe that the difficulty is at all serious.

The source of our information on the veterinary questions was Dr. Gibson, head of the Animal Health section at the Animal Health and Industry Training Institute. He is a former District Veterinary Officer, with long field experience in Kenya. We have encountered some Veterinary Officers who would add to our list of symptoms of East Coast Fever. Although it is unfortunate that our scoring may not have been complete, we did not penalize unexpected answers.

Our questions on coffee were suggested to us by Mr. Wallis, a former Senior Coffee Officer. The information tested is that published by the Coffee Research Station at Ruiru. Nonetheless, the colour of a coffee bean infected by Berry Borer may vary from that indicated, as we

ourselves saw in the field. Again, we believe the resulting bias is minor.

Finally, our series of questions on cotton were suggested by the cotton entomologist at the National Agricultural Research Laboratories in Nairobi. The information tested is drawn from published material. We have encountered some disagreement as to whether the Spiny Bollworm, as opposed to the American one, is a major problem in Western Province. If it is in fact rare there, only the question on the spraying programme would be fair.⁽²⁾

By and large the information scores achieved by the extension staff, are below those which the specialists hoped for. It should be recognized, however, that the level of technical information among staff is a highly changeable phenomena. A man can be well-informed at one moment and have forgotten most of the details six months later. Similarly, although we found that approximately 50% of the extension staff were not recommending Nitrogenous fertilizers with hybrid maize when we conducted our pretest in March 1970,⁽³⁾ the percent dropped to only 9% when we conducted our larger survey a few months later. We believe that an educational campaign intervened, perhaps partly prompted by our earlier findings. The basic point is that everyone forgets, even senior staff, and that it is important to recognize this fact and to seek consciously and continually to refresh the memories of all levels of staff.

An examination of Tables 47, 50, and 52 will show that junior staff profit by being rebriefed on each area of technical information every year. The evidence on maize and grade cow information suggests, however, that one reminder session a year is sufficient for each topic. (Table 48) The information level of agricultural staff on East Coast Fever did improve with two reminders, but this topic lies outside their speciality and may well be exceptional. We therefore recommend one well-done rebriefing session annually for each technical area.

The evidence that we have suggests quite clearly that a technical topic should always be taught with a demonstration and by a senior staff member. Although the Agricultural Assistants at Bukura Farmers Training

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- (2) We would like to express our appreciation to Dr. Joseph Ascroft of the I.D.S., for suggestions on the scoring of the questions.
- (3) D.K. Leonard, some Hypotheses concerning The Organization of Communication in Agricultural Extension, IDS Staff Paper No.72, p.3.

Centre seemed to us to be quite well informed, our tables indicate that they are not adequate for staff training purposes. The junior staff who had been rebriefed by a member of senior staff had almost always been taught by some member of the Provincial or district team. We therefore were unable to study the relative effectiveness of local senior staff and national officers as trainers. Certainly there are some problems with local staff as staff trainers, for they are not experienced at teaching and sometimes have forgotten the technical details themselves. But our material shows that they are preferable to junior staff trainers.

The Farmer Training Centres are probably good places for staff training exercises (see Table 51), but only as long as it is possible to conduct a demonstration there. If it is a choice between a senior staff trainer or a demonstration on the one hand and an F.T.C. venue on the other, the former is definitely to be preferred.

Having stressed that technical informedness is subject to fluctuation and manipulation, it is still true that some staff seem to be better able to absorb the information taught. We invite your inspection of the basic tables on this point. What may be most interesting here are some of the things that do not lead to being better informed. Secondary school education is not found to improve the information level in any of the technical areas for agricultural staff. On maize it even leads to a decline in the amount of information. Another interesting non-difference is that coffee staff are not much better informed in their speciality. Finally, graduates of Embu Institute of Agriculture are less informed on matters concerning cattle than are the certificate holders from the old Siriba College, and the Embu graduates are not better informed than Siriba men in any area, despite the fact that their training is fresher and more up to date. This unimpressive stand is the more interesting because the Animal Health Assistants from A.H.I.T.I. do stand out as better informed than their Siriba counterparts. Likewise School Certificate generally seems an advantage to Animal Health Assistants. These findings suggest that A.H.I.T.I. may be making better use of its School Certificate holders than is Embu.

As a final point, we invite inspection of the tables which show what types of farmers extension agents visit and what sorts of topics concern them around the time of the rains. It is particularly interesting that specialist staff devote a significant part of their time to farmer visits outside their speciality. This evidence supports the wish of the Kenya Ministry of Agriculture to develop a generalist extension service.

2. HYBRID MAIZE QUESTION ONE

What fertilizers, if any, are recommended for use with hybrid maize?

- a. N.P.K. Compound (1 pt.) (If this answer is given, ask if there is an alternative to this).

or

- b. Single or Double Superphosphates (1 pt.)
c. Sulphate of Ammonia, A.S.N. or C.A.N. (1 pt.)

Range of possible points: 0-2

Answers involving N.P.K. Compound were rare. Almost all respondents mention the use of Phosphates. Nitrogenous fertilizers are those missed.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>2.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	1.9	169
<u>2.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.9	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.9	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	1.9	34
<u>2.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.9	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.8	17
Certificate - Siriba	1.8	31
Certificate - Embu	2.0	16
<u>2.E. By Function</u>		
General	1.9	90
Animal Husbandry	1.9	9
IDA Loans	2.0	20
Coffee	1.9	15
Cotton	1.8	11
Supervisory	1.8	15
<u>2.F. By District</u>		
Bungoma	1.9	53
Busia	1.9	48
Kakamega	1.9	68
<u>2.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	1.8	27
Kimilili	2.0	22
Central - Busia	1.9	37
Southern - Busia	1.7	11
Central - Kakamega	1.8	13
Lurambi	1.9	17
Vihiga	1.9	17
Mumias	1.9	18
<u>2.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points: 0	1	1
1	9	15
2	91	153

3. HYBRID MAIZE QUESTION TWO

How much of these fertilizers should a farmer apply per acre of hybrid maize?

- a. N.P.K. Compound - 100 lbs. (50 kg.) per acre
- b. Single Superphosphates - 200 lbs. (100 kg.) per acre
- or
- c. Double Superphosphates - 100 lbs. (50 kg.) per acre
- d. Sulphate of Ammonia, A.S.N. or C.A.N. - 200 lbs. (100 kg) per acre.

one point was awarded for either a,b, or c and one point for d.

Range of possible points: 0-2

Correct information on Nitrogenous fertilizers and incorrect on phosphates is rare:

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>3.A. All Junior Agricultural Staff</u>	1.4	169
<u>3.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.3	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.5	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	1.6	34
<u>3.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.4	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.1	17
Certificate - Siriba	1.5	31
Certificate - Embu	1.8	16
<u>3.E. By Function*</u>		
General	1.4	90
Animal Husbandry	1.3	9
IDA Loans	1.4	20
Coffee	1.2	15
Cotton	1.4	11
Supervisory	1.7	15
<u>3.F. By District**</u>		
Dungoma	1.2	53
Busia	1.2	48
Kakamega	1.7	68
<u>3.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	0.9	27
Kimilili	1.5	22
Central - Busia	1.2	37
Southern - Busia	1.2	11
Central - Kakamega	1.8	13
Lurambi	1.9	17
Mumias	1.8	18
Vihiga	1.5	17
<u>3.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points: 0	18	30
1	24	40
2	59	99

4. HYBRID MAIZE QUESTION THREE

Exactly when and how should these fertilizers be applied and what quantity should be applied to each maize hole or plant?

N.P.K. Compound or Superphosphates:

- a. apply at planting
- b. place in hole
- c. stir into soil
- d. 1 teaspoon/hole for Compound or Doubles
2 teaspoon/hole for Singles

Sulphate of Ammonia, A.S.N. or C.A.N.

- e. apply when maize is Knee high
- f. at about 1' radius from maize plant
- g. 2 teaspoons/plant

One point was awarded for each correct piece of information.

Range of Possible Points: 0-7 : Respondents generally scored 3 or 4 points on Superphosphates if they scored any on Sulphate of Ammonia.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>4.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	5.3	169
<u>4.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	5.2	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	5.4	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	5.6	34
<u>4.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	5.2	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	5.1	17
Certificate - Siriba	5.9	31
Certificate - Embu	5.6	16
<u>4.E. By Function</u>		
General	5.3	90
Animal Husbandry	5.0	9
IDA Loans	5.9	20
Coffee	5.1	15
Cotton	4.6	11
Supervisory	5.5	15
<u>4.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	4.4	53
Busia	5.1	48
Kakamega	6.3	68
<u>4.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	4.4	27
Kimilili	4.0	22
Southern- Busia	3.6	11
Central - Kakamega	6.6	13
Lurambi	6.4	17
Mumias	6.5	18
Vihiga	5.7	17
Central - Busia	5.5	37

4. HYBRID MAIZE QUESTION THREE

<u>4.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points: 0	0	0
1	1	1
2	7	11
3	6	10
4	15	25
5	20	34
6	21	36
7	31	52

5. HYBRID MAIZE QUESTION FOUR

In order for the use of fertilizers to be really profitable for a farmer, are there any maize husbandry practices which it is important for him to be employing first? Or will the use of fertiliser be profitable under all conditions of hybrid maize husbandry? (If he says there are husbandry practices which should be employed first, ask: what are these? (You may probe slightly if his mention of a practice is incomplete).)

- a. Prepare seed-bed by early plowing
- b. Prepare seed-bed by removing couch-grass
- c. plant early
- d. at the beginning of the rains
- e. Proper plant population
- f. 24,000 plants/acre or more (at least 1 seed 3' x 1' or 100 cm x 25 cm)
- g. Early weeding
- h. Weed until maize flowers

One point was awarded for each piece of information. Those who answered c or f were automatically awarded the point for c or e, respectively, but not the other way around. Those who mentioned weeding without being specific were awarded 1 point rather than the 2 for g and h.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>5.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	5.0	169
<u>5.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	4.8	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	5.3	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	5.4	34
<u>5.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	4.9	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	4.9	17
Certificate - Siriba	5.5	31
Certificate - Embu	5.7	16
<u>5.E. By Function</u>		
General	4.9	90
Animal Husbandry	4.7	9
IDA Loans	5.7	20
Coffee	4.0	15
Cotton	5.0	11
Supervisory	6.0	15
<u>5.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	3.6	53
Busia	5.5	48
Kakamega	5.9	68
<u>5.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	3.8	27
Kimilili	3.8	22
Central Busia	5.7	37
Southern - Busia	4.8	11
Central - Kakamega	6.1	13
Lurambi	6.0	17
Mumias	6.7	18
Vihiga	4.8	17

5. HYBRID MAIZE QUESTION FOUR

<u>5.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points: 0	2	3
1	2	4
2	5	8
3	13	22
4	12	21
5	22	37
6	18	30
7	20	34
8	6	10

6. TOTAL INFORMATION SCORES ON FEEDING GRADE CATTLE

Range of Possible Points: 0-19

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>6.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	8.9	168
<u>6.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	7.9	90
Agricultural Assistants (Location)	9.3	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	10.9	33
<u>6.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	7.4	14
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	9.0	73
Certificate of Primary Education	9.5	46
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	8.1	16
School certificate	8.5	18
<u>6.D. By Agricultural Training**</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	8.1	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	7.7	17
Certificate - Siriba	11.9	31
Certificate - Embu	9.4	16
<u>6.E. By Function**</u>		
General	8.4	90
Animal Husbandry	8.8	9
IDA Loans	9.7	20
Coffee	7.3	15
Cotton	7.6	10
Supervisory	11.8	15
<u>6.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	6.6	52
Busia	7.0	48
Kakamega	11.9	68
<u>6.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	6.0	27
Kimilili	7.1	22
Central-Busia	7.4	37
Southern-Busia	5.8	11
Central-Kakamega	10.2	13
Lurambi	12.3	17
Mumias	12.7	18
Vihiga	12.1	17

7. GRADE COWS QUESTIONNAIRE

If a farmer is to get the best yields from his grade cow, what should he provide for her to feed on?

- a. Pastures Grasses (2 pts.):
 - (i) Rhodes grass (1 pt.) plus Desmodium or Clover (1 pt.)
 - or
 - (ii) Nandi Seteria (1 pt.) plus Desmodium or Clover (1 pt.)
 - or
 - (iii) Star Grass (2 pt.)
- b. Fodder Crops (1 pt.): Napier Grass, Lucern, Sudan Grass, Cuatamala, Nandi Seteria, Sweet Potato, or Green Maize Plant.
- c. Concentrates (1 pt.): Maize, Sunflower Seeds, Soya Seeds, Cotton Seed Cake, Groundnut Meal, Bran, Simsim, Pollard, Dairy Meal, or Machicha (from beer brewing).
- d. Minerals (2 pts.):
 - (i) Rock Salt (1 pt.)
 - or
 - (ii) Mineral products such as. Maelic (2 pts.)

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-6</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>7.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	3.6	168
<u>7.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	3.3	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	3.9	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	4.1	33
<u>7.D. By Agricultural Training*</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	3.5	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	3.4	17
Certificate - Siriba	4.1	31
Certificate - Embu,	4.1	16
<u>7.E. By Function*</u>		
General	3.5	90
Animal Husbandry	3.8	9
IDA Loans	3.9	20
Coffee	3.0	15
Cotton	3.5	10
Supervisory	4.3	15
<u>7.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	3.0	52
Busia	3.8	48
Kakamega	4.0	68
<u>7.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	2.9	27
Kimilili	3.0	22
Central - Busia	3.9	37
Southern Busia	3.2	11
Central - Kakamega	3.5	13
Lurambi	4.0	17
Mumias	4.3	18
Vihiga	4.0	17
<u>7.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points: 0	1	1
1	4	6
2	16	27
3	23	38
4	36	60

8. GRADE COWS QUESTION TWO

How much land would be needed to provide one grade cow with the feeds you have just mentioned? (If he specifies more than 2 acres of pasture ask if that is for improved or unimproved pasture. If he says the latter, ask what he would recommend for improved pasture.)

- a. 1 to 2 acres of improved pasture (1 pt.)
- b. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of fodder (1 pt.)

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-2</u>		<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>8.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>			
		1.3	168
<u>8.B. By Rank*</u>			
	Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.2	90
	Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.4	45
	Divisional AAs and LAAs	1.6	33
<u>8.D. By Agricultural Training*</u>			
	Non-certificate - one month or less	1.2	93
	Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.0	17
	Certificate - Siriba	1.7	31
	Certificate - Embu	1.6	16
<u>8.E. By Function</u>			
	General	1.2	90
	Animal Husbandry	1.3	9
	IDA Loans	1.5	20
	Coffee	1.5	15
	Cotton	1.1	10
	Supervisory	1.7	15
<u>8.F. By District**</u>			
	Bungoma	1.1	52
	Busia	1.2	48
	Kakamega	1.6	68
<u>8.G. By Division</u>			
	Kavujai	1.0	27
	Kimilili	1.3	22
	Central - Busia	1.3	37
	Southern - Busia	0.6	11
	Central - Kakamega	1.3	13
	Lurambi	1.9	17
	Mumias	1.8	18
	Vihiga	1.5	17
<u>8.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>		<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points	0	17	28
	1	33	56
	2	50	84

9. GRADE COWS QUESTION THREE

If a grade cow is poorly fed, what are the first parts of its feeding programme that should be improved?

- a. Pasture Grass and Fodder Crops both stressed in early stages (2 pts.)
- or
- b. Pasture Grass alone or Fodder Crops alone stressed in early stages (1 pt.)
- or
- c. Any answer involving concentrates in the first stage or don't know (0 pt.)

Several respondents did mention the use of concentrates in the first state.

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-2</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>9.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	1.5	168
<u>9.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.4	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.6	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	1.5	33
<u>9.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.5	53
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.3	17
Certificate - Siriba	1.7	31
Certificate - Embu	1.2	16
<u>9.E. By Function</u>		
General	1.5	90
Animal Husbandry	1.2	9
IDA Loans	1.6	20
Coffee	1.1	15
Cotton	1.3	10
Supervisory	1.9	15
<u>9.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	1.3	52
Busia	1.4	48
Kakamega	1.7	68
<u>9.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	1.4	27
Kimilili	1.3	22
Central - Busia	1.3	37
Southern - Busia	1.5	11
Central - Kakamega	1.4	13
Lurambi	1.6	17
Mumias	1.7	18
Vihiga	1.8	17
<u>9.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points: 0	11	19
1	31	52
2	58	97

10. GRADE COWS QUESTION FOUR

What factors need to be taken into account in deciding whether or not to feed a grade cow concentrates and how much of them to feed?

- a. Milk yield of cow.
- b. Wet or dry season.
- c. Good pasture meets a cow's needs up to 2 gals. of milk production in wet season.
- d. Good pasture meets a cow's needs up to $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 gal. of milk production per day in dry season.
- e. Feed 4 lbs of concentrate for every gall. of milk production in addition to above.
- f. Stage in lactation or breeding cycle.
- g. Concentrates are most important 6-8 weeks before the cow gives birth (steaming up).
- h. And 2 to 3 mos. after birth.
- i. The price of milk. The extra costs may not be worth it at a low effective milk price.

One point for each correct piece of information. Those who answered tended to do so in terms of the cow's milk yield and not the season or the breeding cycle.

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-9</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>10.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	2.5	168
<u>10.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	2.0	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	2.5	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	3.7	33
<u>10.D. By Agricultural Training**</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.9	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.0	17
Certificate - Siriba	4.4	31
Certificate - Embu	2.5	16
<u>10.E. By Function**</u>		
General	2.3	90
Animal Husbandry	2.4	9
IDA Loans	2.8	20
Coffee	1.7	15
Cotton	1.7	10
Supervisory	3.9	15
<u>10.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	1.2	52
Busia	0.8	48
Kakamega	4.7	68
<u>10.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	0.9	27
Kimilili	1.5	22
Central - Busia	0.8	37
Central - Kakamega	4.0	11
Southern - Busia	0.5	13
Lurambi	4.8	17
Mumias	4.8	18
Vihiga	4.8	17

10. GRADE CONS QUESTION FOUR

<u>10.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points: 0	17	28
1	42	70
2	10	17
3	2	4
4	5	8
5	6	10
6	8	13
7	3	5
8	7	12
9	1	1

11. TOTAL INFORMATION SCORES ON EAST COAST FEVER

Range of Possible Points: 0-13

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>11.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	4.7	169
<u>11.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	4.1	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	5.5	45
Divisional AAs & LAAs	5.3	33
<u>11.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	4.4	14
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	4.8	73
Certificate of Primary Education	4.5	46
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	4.8	16
School Certificate	5.2	18
<u>11.D. By Agricultural Training**</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	4.4	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	3.8	17
Certificate - Siriba	6.5	31
Certificate - Embu	5.1	16
<u>11.F. By Function**</u>		
General	4.5	90
Animal Husbandry	5.4	9
IDA Loans	4.9	20
Coffee	3.4	15
Cotton	5.3	10
Supervisory	6.3	15
<u>11.G. By District</u>		
Bungoma	4.8	52
Busia	4.7	48
Kakamega	4.6	68
<u>11.H. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	4.5	27
Kimilili	5.3	22
Central-Busia	5.1	37
Southern-Busia	3.5	11
Central-Kakamega	3.4	13
Lurambi	6.5	17
Mumias	4.6	18
Vihiga	3.4	17

12. CATTLE DISEASE QUESTION ONE

Now I would like to ask you about a tick-bourne disease. What are the symptoms of East Coast Fever in Cattle?

- a. Considerable rise in body temperature.
- b. Enlargement of lymph glands.
- c. Dullness or listlessness.
- d. Anemia of mucous membranes, i.e., pale gums, under eyelids, inside vagina.
- e. Loss of milk
Often diarrhea.

One point for each symptom mentioned.

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-6</u>		<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>12.A.</u>	<u>All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	1.9	168
<u>12.B.</u>	<u>By Rank</u>		
	Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.6	90
	Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	2.2	45
	Divisional AAs and LAAs	2.2	33
<u>12.D.</u>	<u>BY Agricultural Training**</u>		
	Non-certificate - one month or less	1.7	93
	Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.5	17
	Certificate - Siriba	2.7	31
	Certificate - Embu	2.1	16
<u>12.E.</u>	<u>By Function**</u>		
	General	1.8	90
	Animal Husbandry	1.8	9
	IDA Loans	2.0	20
	Coffee	1.4	15
	Cotton	2.1	10
	Supervisory	2.6	15
<u>12.F.</u>	<u>By District</u>		
	Bungoma	1.7	52
	Busia	1.7	48
	Kakamega	2.1	68
<u>12.G.</u>	<u>By Division**</u>		
	Kavujai	1.4	27
	Kimilili	2.1	22
	Central - Busia	1.8	37
	Southern - Busia	1.4	11
	Central - Kakamega	1.8	13
	Lurambi	2.8	17
	Mumias	2.0	18
	Vihiga	1.6	17

<u>12.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>		<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points	0	12	21
	1	27	46
	2	34	57
	3	17	29
	4	6	10
	5	2	4
	6	1	1

13. CATTLE DISEASE QUESTION TWO

Would one need to make any test or tests in order to make a complete diagnosis? (If yes,) What?

- a. Yes (1 pt.)
- b. Blood slide (1 pt.)
- c. Lymph gland smear (2 pts.)

Points are awarded to each item as indicated and then totalled.

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-4</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>13.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	1.6	168
<u>13.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.4	90
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.9	45
Divisional AAs and LAAs	1.8	33
<u>13.D. By Agricultural Training**</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.5	93
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.4	17
Certificate - Siriba	2.1	31
Certificate - Embu	2.1	16
<u>13.E. By Function</u>		
General	1.5	90
Animal Husbandry	1.9	9
IDA Loans	1.7	20
Coffee	1.1	15
Cotton	2.0	10
Supervisory	1.9	15
<u>13.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	1.8	52
Busia	1.8	48
Kakamega	1.3	68
<u>13.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	1.8	27
Kimilili	1.9	22
Central-Busia	1.9	37
Southern - Busia	1.5	11
Central - Kakamega	1.2	13
Lurambi	2.0	17
Mumias	1.2	18
Vihiga	0.6	17
<u>13.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points 0	22	37
1	13	21
2	57	95
3	2	3
4	7	12

14. CATTLE DISEASE QUESTION THREE

Is there any period in the life of a cow when it is more likely to contract East Coast Fever?

- a. Yes
- b. In its first year and
- c. After its first 3 to 6 months.

One point was awarded for each item.

Range of Possible Points: 0-3

		<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>14.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>		1.3	168
<u>14.B. By Rank</u>			
	Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.1	90
	Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.4	45
	Divisional AAs and LAAs	1.3	33
<u>14.D. By Agricultural Training</u>			
	Non-certificate - one month or less	1.3	93
	Non-certificate - more than 6 months	0.9	17
	Certificate - Siriba	1.6	31
	Certificate - Embu	1.0	16
<u>17.E. By Function</u>			
	General	1.2	90
	Animal Husbandry	1.8	9
	IDA Loans	1.3	20
	Coffee	0.9	15
	Cotton	1.2	10
	Supervisory	1.8	15
<u>14.F. By District</u>			
	Bungoma	1.3	52
	Busia	1.3	48
	Kakamega	1.3	68
<u>14.G. By Division</u>			
	Kavujai	1.3	27
	Kimilili	1.2	22
	Central - Busia	1.4	37
	Southern - Busia	0.7	11
	Central - Kakamega	0.5	13
	Lurambi	1.7	17
	Mumias	1.4	18
	Vihiga	1.1	17
<u>14.H. Distribution of Point Scores</u>		<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
Points	0	29	48
	1	23	39
	2	42	71
	3	6	10

15. TOTAL INFORMATION SCORES ON COFFEE BERRY BORER

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>15.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	5.9	71
<u>15.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	5.7	42
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	5.3	15
Divisional AAs and LAAs	7.1	14
<u>15.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	5.3	6
Between Std. IV and CPE	6.0	28
Certificate of Primary Education	6.3	19
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	5.2	11
School Certificate	5.3	6
<u>15.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	5.6	40
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	6.4	7
Certificate - Siriba	6.3	12
Certificate - Embu	6.7	7
<u>15.E. By Function</u>		
General	5.2	38
Animal Husbandry	5.7	3
IDA Loans	5.6	5
Coffee	6.2	13
Cotton	4.0	1
Supervisory	7.0	7
<u>15.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	4.0	30
Kakamega	7.3	41
<u>15.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	4.0	6
Kimilili	4.0	22
Central - Kakamega	7.1	13
Lurambi	7.0	10
Mumias	-	-
Vihiga	7.2	16

16. COFFEE QUESTION ONE

How can one tell that a coffee tree has been attacked by Berry Borer insects (Stephenoderes)?

- a. One or more round holes near the apex of large green or ripe berries.
- b. The damaged beans have a distinctive blue-green staining,
- c. The damaged beans contain up to 20 larvae of different sizes.

One point for each correct piece of information.

Range of Possible Points: 0-3

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>16.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	1.1	71
<u>16.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.1	42
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	0.9	15
Divisional AAs and LAAs	1.3	14
<u>16.C. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.1	40
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.4	7
Certificate - Siriba	0.7	12
Certificate - Embu	1.6	7
<u>16.D. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	0.4	30
Kakamega	1.6	41
<u>16.E. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	0.7	6
Kimilili	0.3	22
Central - Kakamega	1.5	13
Lurambi	1.5	10
Mumias	-	-
Vihiga	1.7	16

17. COFFEE QUESTION TWO - PART I

How can one prevent or control the attack of coffee trees by Berry Borer insects?

Cultural Methods.

- a. Remove heavy shade (shade trees)
- b. Keep the coffee tree pruned (not bushy)
- c. Picking should be carried out at least fortnightly during fruiting peaks
- d. and at other times monthly.
- e. No ripe or dried berries should be left on the ground or on the tree.
- f. All infested berries should be destroyed by burning, deep burying, or rapid drying on trays.
- g. Just before a main flowering the old crop should, if possible be stripped completely.

One point for each piece of information.

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-7</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>17.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	2.7	71
<u>17.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	2.6	42
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	2.2	15
Divisional AAs and LAAs	3.4	14
<u>17.C. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	2.5	40
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.6	7
Certificate - Siriba	3.2	12
Certificate - Embu	3.3	7
<u>17.D. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	1.7	30
Kakamega	3.4	41
<u>17.E. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	1.3	6
Kimilili	1.8	22
Central-Kakamega	3.7	13
Lurambi	3.3	10
Mumias	-	-
Vihiga	3.2	16

18. COFFEE QUESTION TWO - PART II

Continuation of answer to previous question.

If the respondent mentioned something in either the cultural or chemical category but not the other he was probed for recommendations in the other category.

Chemical Methods

- h. After main crop spray
- i. with Dieldrin (Dieldrek, Kynadrin, Supadiel, Tokadiel).
- j. twice
- k. at three week interval.

One point was awarded for each piece of information.

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-4</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>18.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	1.7	71
<u>18.B. By Rank*</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.6	42
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.4	15
Divisional AAs and LAAs	2.3	14
<u>18.C. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.6	40
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.0	7
Certificate - Siriba	1.8	12
Certificate - Embu	2.1	7
<u>18.D. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	1.2	30
Kakamega	2.1	41
<u>18.E. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	1.5	6
Kimilili	1.1	22
Central-Kakamega	1.9	13
Lurambi	2.3	10
Mumias	-	-
Vihiga	1.9	16

19. COFFEE QUESTION THREE

When the respondent had mentioned something in both the chemical and cultural categories set out above he was asked: You have mentioned both cultural practices and chemical sprays for use in the control of Berry Borer insects. Would you put greater stress on one or the other of these two types of control measures?

- a. The cultural are to be stressed more (2 pts.)
- b. The chemical is more important (0 pts)
- c. They are equally important (1 pt.)
- d. Don't know (1 pt.)
- e. No alternative mentioned earlier (0 pts.)

Range of Possible Points: 0-2

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>19.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	0.8	71
<u>19.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	0.7	42
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.0	15
Divisional AAs and LAAs	0.7	14
<u>19.C. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	0.8	40
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	0.9	7
Certificate - Siriba	0.8	12
Certificate - Embu	0.9	7
<u>19.D. By District</u>		
Bungoma	1.0	30
Kakamega	0.6	41
<u>19.E. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	0.8	6
Kimilili	1.0	22
Central - Kakamega	0.5	13
Lurambi	0.4	10
Mumias	-	-
Vihiga	0.8	16

20. TOTAL INFORMATION SCORES ON COTTON BOLL-WORM AND SPRAYING

Range Possible Points: 0-26

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>20.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	11.2	96
<u>20.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	10.4	48
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	12.0	29
Divisional AAs and LAAs	11.9	19
<u>20.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	7.9	8
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	12.1	44
Certificate of Primary Education	11.3	27
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	10.0	4
School Certificate	10.2	13
<u>20.C. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	10.5	53
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	12.4	10
Certificate - Siriba	13.6	17
Certificate - Embu	10.1	9
<u>20.E. By Function**</u>		
General	11.4	51
Animal Husbandry	9.0	5
IDA Loans	9.6	15
Coffee	-	-
Cotton	14.3	10
Supervisory	12.4	8
<u>20.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	7.3	22
Busia	11.8	48
Kakamega	13.3	26
<u>20.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	7.0	21
Kimilili	-	-
Central - Busia	11.5	37
Southern - Busia	12.9	11
Central - Kakamega	18.0	1
Lurambi	14.5	7
Mumias	12.5	18
Vihiga	-	-

21. COTTON QUESTION ONE - BOLL WORM

How can one tell if a cotton plant has been attacked by spiny bollworm?

- a. Terminal tips of young cotton plants bored.
- b. Causing death of the tip
- c. and subsequent development of side branches.
- d. Flowers bolls and young bolls shed after being bored by caterpillars.
- e. Large bolls bored but not shed.
- f. The bracteoles (leaves around bud) open out causing condition known as 'flared' squares.
- g. The entrance hole of the caterpillar in bud or boll is neat and circular.
- h. and may be blocked with frass (excrement).

One point was awarded for each piece of information.

Range of Possible Points: 0-8

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>21.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	2.3	96
<u>21.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	2.1	48
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	2.5	29
Divisional AAs and LAAs	2.6	19
<u>21.D. By Agricultural Training*</u>		
Non-certificate- one month or less	2.2	53
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.3	10
Certificate - Siriba	3.2	17
Certificate - Embu	2.0	9
<u>21.E. By Function</u>		
General	2.3	51
Animal Husbandry	2.4	5
IDA Loans	2.1	15
Coffee	1.0	2
Cotton	2.8	10
Supervisory	2.6	8
<u>21.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	1.8	22
Busia	2.1	48
Kakamega	3.1	26

21. COTTON QUESTION ONE - BOLL WORM

<u>21.G. By Division</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Kavujai	1.8	21
Kimilili	-	-
Central - Busia	2.1	37
Southern - Busia	2.2	11
Central-Kakamega	-	-
Lurambi	3.6	7
Mumias	2.8	18
Vihiga	-	-

22. COTTON QUESTION TWO - BOLLWORM

What does the spiny bollworm larva or caterpillar look like?

- a. Most segments have two pairs of finger-like fleshy tubercles (i.e., spines)
- b. Colour is variable.
- c. but is usually light brown
- d. tinged with green or gray
- e. and with yellowish spots:
- f. They are fat
- g. and spindle-shaped (i.e., thinner at ends than at middle).

One point was awarded for each piece of information.

Range of Possible Points: 0-7

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>22.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	1.9	96
<u>22.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	1.7	48
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	1.9	29
Divisional AAs and LAAs	2.2	19
<u>22.D. By Agricultural Training**</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.4	53
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.3	10
Certificate - Siriba	3.3	17
Certificate - Embu	1.0	9
<u>22.E. By Function**</u>		
General	2.0	51
Animal Husbandry	2.0	5
IDA Loans	1.2	15
Coffee	0.0	2
Cotton	2.4	10
Supervisory	2.0	8
<u>22.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	0.9	22
Busia	1.4	48
Kakamega	3.5	26
<u>22.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	0.8	21
Kimilili	-	-
Central Busia	1.3	37
Southern Busia	1.8	11
Central Kakamega	-	-
Lurambi	4.4	7
Munias	2.9	18
Vihiga	-	-

23. COTTON QUESTION THREE - BOLLWORM?

What can be done to control spiny bollworm?

- a. Apply insecticide
- b. When caterpillars are still small
- c. Spray with carbaryl w.p. (Sevin)
- d. Or dust with BHC plus DDT mixture.

One point was for each piece of information.

Range of Possible Points; 0-4

	<u>Mean Value</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>23.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	2.5	96
<u>23.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	2.4	48
Agricultural Assitants (Locational)	2.8	29
Divisional AAs and LAAs	2.6	19
<u>23.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	2.5	53
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.8	10
Certificate - Siriba	2.7	17
Certificate - Embu	2.6	9
<u>23.E. By Function</u>		
General	2.5	51
Animal Husbandry	2.6	5
IDA Loans	2.5	15
Coffee	1.5	2
Cotton	3.1	10
Supervisory	2.5	8
<u>23.F. By District</u>		
Bungoma	2.0	22
Busia	2.8	48
Kakamega	2.6	26
<u>23.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	2.0	21
Kimilili	-	-
Central - Busia	2.7	37
Southern - Busia	3.1	11
Central - Kakamega	-	-
Lurambi	2.7	7
Mumias	2.6	18
Vihiga	-	-

24. COTTON QUESTION FOUR - SPRAYING

What is the spraying programme that is now recommended for cotton?

- a. Spray at 7 - day intervals.
- b. Spray 10 times.
- c. Spray with DDT
- d. and sevin (carboryl W.P.)
- e. Spray 5 times with one, then 5 times with the other.
- f. Spray first with DDT and then Sevin.
- g. Start spraying a week before 3rd Flower, which is about 55 to 60 days after sowing.

One point was accorded for each piece of information.

<u>Range of Possible Points: 0-7</u>	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>24.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	4.4	96
<u>24.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	4.2	48
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	4.8	29
Divisional AAs and LAAs	4.6	19
<u>24.D. Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	4.4	53
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	5.0	10
Certificate - Siriba	4.5	17
Certificate - Embu	4.6	9
<u>24.E. By Function**</u>		
General	4.6	51
Animal Husbandry	2.0	5
IDA Loans	3.8	15
Coffee	0.0	2
Cotton	6.0	10
Supervisory	5.3	8
<u>24.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	2.6	22
Busia	5.5	48
Kakamega	4.1	26
<u>24.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	2.4	21
Kimilili	-	-
Central - Busia	5.4	37
Southern - Busia	5.8	11
Central - Kakamega	-	-
Lurambi	3.9	7
Mumias	4.2	18
Vihiga	-	-

25. NUMBER OF FARMERS VISITED IN PREVIOUS W E E K

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>25.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	7.2	152
<u>25.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	7.8	84
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	7.3	42
Divisional AAs and LAAs	5.1	26
<u>25.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	6.9	13
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	7.7	69
Certificate of Primary Education	6.2	41
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	9.0	13
School Certificate	6.3	15
<u>25.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-Certificate - one month or less	7.6	87
Non-Certificate - more than 6 months	8.8	16
Certificate - Siriba	5.1	26
Certificate - Embu	6.1	13
<u>25.E. By Function</u>		
General	7.5	87
Animal Husbandry	7.0	7
IDA Loans	7.5	19
Coffee	5.8	12
Cotton	9.1	8
Supervisory	6.5	14
<u>25.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	8.4	47
Busia	9.3	43
Kakamega	4.8	62
<u>25.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	9.5	26
Kimilili	7.5	19
Central - Busia	9.6	34
Southern-Busia	7.9	9
Central Kakamega	6.5	11
Lurambi	5.0	17
Mumias	5.1	17
Vihiga	3.3	17

26. AVERAGE NUMBER OF FARMERS VISITED PER DAY OF VISITING

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>26.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	2.48	151
<u>26.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	2.52	84
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	2.25	42
Divisional AAs and LAAs	2.24	25
<u>26.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	2.54	14
Between Standard IV and C.P.E.	2.64	69
Certificate of Primary Education	2.07	40
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	2.98	12
School Certificate	2.43	15
<u>26.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-Certificate - one month or less.	2.57	86
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.80	16
Certificate - Siriba	2.10	26
Certificate - Embu	2.33	13
<u>26.E. By Function</u>		
General	2.46	88
Animal Husbandry	2.21	7
IDA Loans	2.34	19
Coffee	2.93	10
Cotton	3.04	9
Supervisory	2.55	13
<u>26.F. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	3.00	47
Busia	2.83	43
Kakamega	1.84	61
<u>26.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	3.40	26
Kimilili	2.49	19
Central - Busia	2.82	34
Southern - Busia	2.89	9
Central - Kakamega	2.24	10
Lurambi	1.69	17
Mumias	1.97	17
Vihiga	1.64	17

27. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF STAFF VISITS DEVOTED TO PROGRESSIVE FARMERS

A progressive farmer is defined as one who both grows hybrid maize and has coffee, tea, cotton or grade cattle.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>27.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	58.9	151
<u>27.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	59.5	84
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	57.9	42
Divisional AAs and LAAs	58.3	25
<u>27.C. By Education</u>		
Standard I-IV	77.8	14
Between Std. IV and CPE	53.2	69
Certificate of Primary Education	64.9	40
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	43.8	12
School Certificate	60.7	15
<u>27.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	62.8	86
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	43.1	16
Certificate - Siriba	51.5	26
Certificate - Embu	71.2	13
<u>27.E. By Function*</u>		
General	60.4	88
Animal Husbandry	57.1	7
IDA Loans	39.2	19
Coffee	90.8	10
Cotton	57.0	9
Supervisory	52.0	13
<u>27.F. By District*</u>		
Bungoma	65.3	47
Busia	45.4	43
Kakamega	63.4	61
<u>27.G. By Division*</u>		
Kavujai	62.4	26
Kimilili	67.5	19
Central - Busia	52.1	34
Southern - Busia	20.2	9
Central - Kakamega	75.3	10
Lurambi	53.8	17
Mumias	57.6	17
Vihiga	71.7	17

28. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF STAFF VISITS DEVOTED TO POOR FARMERS

A poor farmer is defined as one who neither grows hybrid maize nor has coffee, tea, cotton, or grade cattle.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>28.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	3.7	151
<u>28.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	3.2	84
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	4.8	42
Divisional AAs and LAAs	3.7	25
<u>28.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	0.0	14
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	5.3	69
Certificate of Primary Education	3.9	40
K.J. Secondary Examination	0.0	12
School Certificate	2.3	15
<u>28.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-Certificate - one month or less	4.0	86
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	5.1	16
Certificate - Siriba	3.5	26
Certificate - Embu	2.2	13
<u>28.D. By Function*</u>		
General	2.7	88
Animal Husbandry	0.0	7
IDA Loans	4.9	19
Coffee	0.0	10
Cotton	18.6	9
Supervisory	4.5	13
<u>28.F. By District*</u>		
Bungoma	1.4	47
Busia	8.0	43
Kakamega	2.4	61
<u>28.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	2.6	26
Kimilili	0.0	19
Central-Busia	3.0	34
Southern-Busia	26.8	9
Central - Kakamega	3.3	10
Lurambi	0.0	17
Mumias	2.9	17
Vihiga	3.8	17

29. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF VISITS INVOLVING MAIZE

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>29.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	23.1	147
<u>29.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	23.8	83
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	22.4	40
Divisional AAs and LAAs	22.0	24
<u>29.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	25.2	13
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	24.2	68
Certificate of Primary Education	18.5	39
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	20.1	12
School Certificate	32.9	14
<u>29.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	21.8	85
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	32.8	16
Certificate - Siriba	18.0	25
Certificate - Embu	28.0	12
<u>29.E. By Function**</u>		
General	30.2	86
Animal Husbandry	7.6	7
IDA Loans	13.7	18
Coffee	3.3	10
Cotton	5.7	9
Supervisory	30.5	12
<u>29.F. By District</u>		
Bungoma	19.0	43
Busia	27.0	43
Kakamega	23.3	61
<u>29.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	19.8	26
Kimilili	13.7	15
Central - Busia	27.0	34
Southern	27.1	9
Central - Kakamega	36.6	10
Lurambi	24.5	17
Mumias	15.4	17
Vihiga	22.1	17

30. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF VISITS INVOLVING FOOD CROPS OTHER
THAN MAIZE

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>30.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	8.9	147
<u>30.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	9.2	83
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	10.7	40
Divisional AAs and IAAs	5.1	24
<u>30.C. By Education</u>		
Standard I-IV	13.2	13
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	9.6	68
Certificate of Primary Education	6.3	39
K.J. Secondary Examination	8.2	12
School Certificate	9.9	14
<u>30.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	9.8	85
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	9.9	16
Certificate - Siriba	6.0	25
Certificate - Embu	13.0	12
<u>30.E. By Function</u>		
General	12.0	86
Animal Husbandry	1.4	7
IDA Loans	5.2	18
Coffee	0.0	10
Cotton	8.7	9
Supervisory	8.4	12
<u>30.F. By District **</u>		
Bungoma	5.7	43
Busia	15.1	43
Kakamega	6.9	61
<u>30.G. By Division**</u>		
Kavujai	8.5	26
Kinilili	1.5	15
Central - Busia	9.3	34
Southern - Busia	36.8	9
Central - Kakamega	9.0	10
Lurambi	10.4	17
Mumias	9.0	17
Vihiga	0.0	17

31. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF VISITS INVOLVING COFFEE, COTTON OR TEA

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>31.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	31.4	147
<u>31.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	33.6	83
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	26.6	40
Divisional AAs and LAAs	32.1	24
<u>31.C. By Education</u>		
Standard I-IV	28.8	13
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	31.4	68
Certificate of Primary Education	33.6	39
K.J. Secondary Examination	35.8	12
School Certificate	18.9	14
<u>31.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-Certificate - one month or less	34.6	85
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	30.3	16
Certificate - Siriba	26.1	25
Certificate - Embu	17.3	12
<u>31.E. By Function**</u>		
General	28.4	86
Animal Husbandry	11.9	7
IDA Loans	2.4	18
Coffee	92.2	10
Cotton	64.8	9
Supervisory	26.4	12
<u>31.F. By District</u>		
Bungoma	39.0	43
Busia	25.5	43
Kakamoga	30.3	61
<u>31.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	36.8	26
Kimilili	41.5	15
Central - Busia	23.2	34
Southern - Busia	34.1	9
Central - Kakamoga	44.6	10
Lurambi	28.5	17
Mumias	18.8	17
Vihiga	35.1	17

32. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF VISITS INVOLVING ANIMALS

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>32.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	18.9	148
<u>32.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	17.1	83
Agricultural Assistants (Locational Divisional AAs and LAAs)	21.3 21.0	40 25
<u>32.C. By Education</u>		
Standard I-IV	15.8	13
Between Std. IV and CPE	19.0	68
Certificate of Primary Education	19.0	39
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	16.3	12
School Certificate	23.8	15
<u>32.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	17.2	85
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	24.2	16
Certificate - Siriba	16.4	25
Certificate - Embu	23.3	13
<u>32.E. By Function**</u>		
General	19.2	86
Animal Husbandry	66.0	7
IDA Loans	18.3	18
Coffee	0.0	10
Cotton	15.4	9
Supervisory	14.4	13
<u>32.F. By District</u>		
Bungoma	21.5	44
Busia	10.6	43
Kakamega	22.8	61
<u>32.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	18.2	26
Kimilili	29.5	16
Central-Busia	12.2	34
Southern - Busia	4.4	9
Central - Kakamega	9.0	10
Lurambi	18.5	17
Numias	32.8	17
Vihiga	25.4	17

33. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF VISITS INVOLVING MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS

Miscellaneous topics are those not included in Tables 29-32 and include farm planning, loan applications, and minor cash crops such as sunflower seed.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>33.A. All Agricultural Junior Staff</u>	22.8	147
<u>33.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Agricultural Assistants	22.0	83
Agricultural Assistants (Locational)	23.2	40
Divisional AAs and LAAs	25.2	24
<u>33.C. By Education</u>		
Standard I-IV	15.8	13
Between Std.IV and CPE	20.1	68
Certificate of Primary Education	27.3	39
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	32.9	12
School Certificate	23.3	14
<u>33.D. By Agricultural Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	22.0	85
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	11.2	16
Certificate - Siriba	39.2	25
Certificate - Embu	19.6	12
<u>33.E. By Function**</u>		
General	16.3	86
Animal Husbandry	13.7	7
IDA Loans	68.5	18
Coffee	2.0	10
Cotton	6.4	9
Supervisory	30.2	12
<u>33.F. By District</u>		
Bungoma	23.2	43
Busia	28.3	43
Kakamega	18.8	61
<u>33.G. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	27.2	26
Kimilili	19.3	15
Central - Busia	34.2	34
Southern-Busia	6.0	9
Central - Kakamega	15.6	10
Lurambi	17.6	17
Mumias	24.2	17
Vihiga	16.4	17

34. TOTAL INFORMATION SCORES ON FEEDING GRADE CATTLE

Range of Possible Points: 0-19

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
34. <u>A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	9.1	44
34. <u>B. By Rank*</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	7.9	27
Animal Health Assistants	11.0	17
34. <u>C. By Education*</u>		
Standards I-IV	6.9	8
Between Standard IV and CPE	7.9	15
Certificate of Primary Education	9.8	12
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	10.5	2
School Certificate	12.7	7
34. <u>D. By Veterinary Training*</u>		
Non-certificate - 1 month or less	7.1	11
Non-certificate - 5 week to 6 months	10.0	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	8.3	18
Certificate - Siriba	11.1	7
Certificate - AHITI	13.0	5
34. <u>E. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	8.5	16
Busia	5.8	10
Kakamega	11.5	17
34. <u>F. By Division*</u>		
Kavujai	9.4	10
Kimilili	7.0	6
Central-Busia	5.7	6
Southern - Busia	6.0	4
Central - Kakamega	13.8	4
Lurambi	10.5	4
Mumias	9.0	3
Vihiga	10.8	4

35. GRADE COWS QUESTION ONE

See Table 7 for details of question.

Range of Possible Points: 0-6

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>35.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	3.6	44
<u>35.B. By Rank*</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	3.4	27
Animal Health Assistants	3.9	17
<u>35.C. By Education*</u>		
Standards I-IV	3.3	8
Between Std. IV and C.P.E.	3.1	15
Certificate of Primary Education	3.9	12
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	2.0	2
School Certificate	4.9	7
<u>35.D. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	2.5	11
Non-certificate - 5 weeks to 6 months	4.3	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	3.8	18
Certificate - Siriba	3.9	7
Certificate - AHITI	4.6	5
<u>35.E. By District</u>		
Bungoma	3.5	16
Busia	5.0	10
Kakamega	4.2	17
<u>35.F. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	3.5	10
Kimilili	3.5	6
Central - Busia	2.5	6
Central - Kakamega	5.0	4
Lurambi	3.5	4
Mumias	4.3	3
Vihiga	4.0	4

36. GRADE COWS QUESTION TWO

See Table 8 for details of question

Range of Possible Points; 0-2

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>36.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	1.5	44
<u>36.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	1.4	27
Animal Health Assistants	1.6	17
<u>36.C. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.4	11
Non-certificate - 5 week - 6 months	2.0	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.3	18
Certificate - Siriba	1.7	7
Certificate - AHITI	1.8	5
<u>36.D. By District</u>		
Bungoma	1.4	16
Busia	1.3	10
Kakamega	1.6	17
<u>36.E. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	1.4	10
Kimilili	1.5	6
Central - Busia	1.3	6
Southern - Busia	1.3	4
Central - Kakamega	2.0	4
Lurambi	1.3	4
Mumias	1.7	3
Vihiga	1.3	4

37. GRADE COMS QUESTION THREE

See Table 9 for details of question.

Range of Possible Points: 0-2

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>37.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	1.5	44
<u>37.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	1.3	27
Animal Health Assistants	1.7	17
<u>37.C. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.5	11
Non-certificate - 5 week to 6 months	2.0	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.2	18
Certificate - Siriba	1.7	7
Certificate - AAITI	1.8	5
<u>37.D. By District</u>		
Bungoma	1.6	16
Busia	1.2	10
Kakamega	1.6	17
<u>37.E. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	1.9	10
Kimilili	1.0	6
Central - Busia	1.0	6
Southern - Busia	1.3	4
Central - Kakamega	1.8	4
Lurambi	1.3	4
Mumias	1.7	3
Vihiga	1.5	4

38. GRADE COWS QUESTION FOUR

See Table 10 for details of question.

Range of Possible Points: 0-9

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>38.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	2.3	44
<u>38.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	1.5	27
Animal Health Assistants	3.7	17
<u>38.C. By Veterinary Training**</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	0.9	11
Non-certificate - 5 week to 6 months	1.7	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.1	18
Certificate - Siriba	3.9	7
Certificate - AHITI	4.8	5
<u>38.D. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	1.4	16
Busia	0.8	10
Kakamega	4.2	17
<u>38.E. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	1.6	10
Kimilili	1.0	6
Central - Busia	0.8	6
Southern - Busia	0.8	4
Central - Kakamega	5.0	4
Lurambi	4.5	4
Mumias	1.3	3
Vihiga	4.0	4

39. TOTAL INFORMATION SCORES ON EAST COAST FEVER

Range of Possible Points: 0-13

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>39.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	7.7	44
<u>39.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	6.9	27
Animal Health Assistants	9.0	17
<u>39.C. By Education*</u>		
Standards I-IV	6.0	8
Between Std. IV and CPE	8.0	15
Certificate of Primary Education	6.7	12
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	11.0	2
School Certificate	9.6	7
<u>39.D. By Veterinary Training*</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	6.5	11
Non-certificate - 5 weeks to 6 months	6.7	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	7.4	18
Certificate - Siriba	9.0	7
Certificate - AHITI	10.2	5
<u>39.E. By District*</u>		
Bungoma	6.9	16
Busia	6.2	10
Kakamega	9.1	17
<u>39.F. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	6.7	10
Kimilili	7.3	6
Central - Busia	6.3	6
Southern - Busia	6.0	4
Central - Kakamega	9.5	4
Lurambi	9.5	4
Munias	8.0	3
Vihiga	9.2	4

40. CATTLE DISEASE QUESTION ONE

See Table 12 for details of question.

Range of Possible Points: 0-6

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>40.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	2.9	44
<u>40.B. By Rank**</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	2.4	27
Animal Health Assistants	3.6	17
<u>40.C. By Veterinary Training**</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	2.6	11
Non-certificate - 5 week to 6 months	1.7	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.4	18
Certificate - Siriba	4.0	7
Certificate - AHITI	4.6	5
<u>40.D. By District**</u>		
Bungoma	2.4	16
Busia	2.1	10
Kakamega	3.7	17
<u>40.E. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	2.7	10
Kimilili	1.8	6
Central - Busia	2.2	6
Southern - Busia	2.0	4
Central - Kakamega	3.8	4
Luraabi	3.8	4
Mumias	3.7	3
Vihiga	3.5	4

41. CATTLE DISEASE QUESTION TWO

See Table 13 for details of question.

Range of Possible Points: 0-4

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>41.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	3.0	44
<u>41.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	2.8	27
Animal Health Assistants	3.4	17
<u>41.C. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	2.0	11
Non-certificate - 5 week to 6 months	3.3	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	3.4	18
Certificate - Siriba	3.0	7
Certificate - ARITI	3.8	5
<u>41.D. By District</u>		
Bungoma	3.0	16
Busia	2.5	10
Kakamega	3.4	17
<u>41.E. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	2.6	10
Kimilili	3.7	6
Central - Busia	2.5	6
Southern - Busia	2.5	4
Central - Kakamega	3.3	4
Lurambi	3.8	4
Mumias	2.7	3
Vihiga	3.5	4

42. CATTLE DISEASE QUESTION THREE

See Table 14 for details of question.

Range of Possible Points: 0-3

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>42.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	1.7	44
<u>42.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	1.5	27
Animal Health Assistants	2.1	17
<u>42.C. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	1.5	11
Non-certificate - 5 week to 6 months	1.7	3
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	1.6	18
Certificate - Siriba	2.0	7
Certificate - AHITI	2.0	5
<u>42.D. By District</u>		
Bungoma	1.6	16
Busia	1.3	10
Kakamega	2.1	17
<u>42.E. By Division</u>		
Kavajai	1.5	10
Kimilili	1.8	6
Central - Busia	1.2	6
Southern - Busia	1.5	4
Central - Kakamega	2.5	4
Lurambi	2.0	4
Mumias	1.7	3
Vihiga	2.5	4

43. NUMBER OF FARMERS VISITED IN PREVIOUS WEEK

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>43.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	4.2	38
<u>43.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	4.4	24
Animal Health Assistants	3.9	14
<u>43.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	3.8	8
Between Std. IV and CPE	5.8	13
Certificate of Primary Education	2.6	10
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	2.0	1
School Certificate	4.7	6
<u>43.D. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	3.8	10
Non-certificate - 5 weeks to 6 months	2.5	2
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	4.4	16
Certificate - Siriba	5.7	6
Certificate AHATI	3.3	4
<u>43.E. By District</u>		
Bungoma	4.7	15
Busia	2.9	7
Kakamega	4.5	15
<u>43.F. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	3.2	9
Kimilili	6.8	6
Central-Busia	3.4	5
Southern - Busia	1.5	2
Central-Kakamega	5.8	4
Lurambi	4.0	4
Mumias	4.3	3
Vihiga	4.0	4

44. AVERAGE NUMBER OF FARMERS VISITED PER DAY OF VISITING

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<u>44.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	2.2	32
<u>44.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	2.5	19
Animal Health Assistants	1.9	13
<u>44.B. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	2.7	7
Between Std.IV and CPE	2.4	12
Certificate of Primary Education	1.7	7
School Certificate	2.0	5
<u>44.D. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	2.6	8
Non-certificate - 5 weeks to 6 months	1.0	2
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	2.4	13
Certificate - Siriba	2.0	6
Certificate - AHITI	1.9	3
<u>44.E. By District</u>		
Bungoma	2.8	13
Busia	2.3	3
Kakamega	1.7	15
<u>44.F. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	2.4	8
Kimilili	3.6	5
Central - Busia	2.8	2
Central - Kakamega	1.6	4
Lurambi	1.8	4
Mumias	1.7	3
Vinaga	1.8	4

45. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF STAFF VISITS DEVOTED TO PROGRESSIVE FARMERS

A progressive farmer is defined as one who both grows hybrid maize and has coffee, tea, cotton, or grade cattle.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>45.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	51.0	32
<u>45.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	47.8	19
Animal Health Assistants	55.6	13
<u>45.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	31.9	7
Between Std IV and CP, E	56.2	12
Certificate of Primary Education	55.9	7
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	50.0	1
School Certificate	58.8	5
<u>45.D. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-Certificate -- one month or less	25.8	8
Non-certificate -- 5 weeks to 6 months	49.0	2
Non-certificate -- more than 6 months	59.0	13
Certificate -- Siriba	60.7	6
Certificate -- AHITI	65.3	3
<u>45.E. By District</u>		
Bungoma	61.1	13
Busia	19.3	3
Kakamega	52.0	15
<u>45.F. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	49.3	8
Kimilili	80.0	5
Central -- Busia	12.0	2
Southern -- Busia	33.0	1
Central -- Kakamega	74.0	4
Lurambi	49.0	4
Mumias	13.0	3
Vihiga	62.0	4

46. AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF STAFF VISITS DEVOTED TO POOR FARMERS

A poor farmer is defined as one who neither grows hybrid maize nor has coffee, tea, cotton, or grade cattle.

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
<u>46.A. All Veterinary Junior Staff</u>	16.6	32
<u>46.B. By Rank</u>		
Junior Animal Health Assistants	15.6	19
Animal Health Assistants	18.1	13
<u>46.C. By Education</u>		
Standards I-IV	31.7	7
Between Std. IV and CPE	10.0	12
Certificate of Primary Education	20.0	7
Kenya Junior Secondary Examination	50.0	1
School Certificate	0.0	5
<u>46.D. By Veterinary Training</u>		
Non-certificate - one month or less	33.5	8
Non-certificate - 5 weeks to 6 months	0.0	2
Non-certificate - more than 6 months	18.4	13
Certificate - Siriba	4.2	6
Certificate - AHITI	0.0	3
<u>46.E. By District</u>		
Bungoma	16.5	13
Busia	25.7	3
Kakamega	16.0	15
<u>46.F. By Division</u>		
Kavujai	23.9	8
Kimilili	4.8	5
Central - Busia	0.0	2
Southern - Busia	77.0	1
Central - Kakamega	18.8	4
Lurambi	0.0	4
Mumias	13.3	3
Vihiga	31.3	4

47. AVERAGE MAIZE SCORE OF AGRICULTURAL STAFF ACCORDING TO LAST TIME WHEN REBRIEFED

	<u>Mean Score</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Never	9.73	11
2 or more years ago	13.77	13
In last year	14.03	142

48. AVERAGE MAIZE SCORE OF AGRICULTURAL STAFF BY NUMBER OF TIMES REBRIEFED IF REBRIED IN LAST YEAR

	<u>Average Score</u>	<u>Number</u>
Once	14.17	76
Twice or More	13.77	62

49. AVERAGE MAIZE SCORE OF THOSE AGRICULTURAL STAFF REBRIEFED IN LAST YEAR ACCORDING TO TEACHER AND TEACHING METHOD

		Was Taught By A Local Senior Staff Member		
		No	Yes	
Saw A	No	7.00 (1)	12.82 (17)	12.50 (18)
Demonstration of Practices	Yes	12.00 (11)	14.38 (111)	14.16 (122)
		11.58 (12)	14.17 (128)	13.95 (140)

Number of Cases Is Given In Parentheses

50. AVERAGE GRADE COW SCORE OF AGRICULTURAL STAFF ACCORDING TO LAST TIME WHEN REBRIEFED

	<u>Average Score</u>	<u>F</u>
Never	5.81	36
2 or more years ago	9.17	12
In last year	9.80	115

51. AVERAGE GRADE COW SCORE OF THOSE AGRICULTURAL STAFF REBRIEFED IN LAST YEAR ACCORDING TO METHOD AND PLACE OF INSTRUCTION

		With Demonstration		
		No	Yes	
At F.T.C	No	9.50 (4)	8.59 (32)	8.69 (36)
	Yes	6.28 (7)	10.81 (71)	10.40 (78)
		7.00 (11)	10.13(103)	9.82(114)

Number of cases in parentheses.

52. AVERAGE CATTLE DISEASE SCORE OF AGRICULTURAL STAFF ACCORDING TO LAST TIME WHEN REBRIEFED

	Average Score	Number
Never	3.56	50
.3 or more years ago	4.00	13
2 years ago	4.15	13
In Last year	5.59	87
Total	4.72	163

53. AVERAGE CATTLE DISEASE SCORE OF THOSE AGRICULTURAL STAFF REBRIEFED IN LAST YEAR ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF TIMES REBRIEFED

	Average Score	Number
Once	5.44	71
Twice or More	6.25	16
Total	5.59	87

54. AVERAGE CATTLE DISEASE SCORE OF THOSE AGRICULTURAL STAFF REBRIEFED IN LAST YEAR ACCORDING TO TEACHER AND METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

		Was Taught By A Local Senior Staff Member		
		No	Yes	
Saw A Demonstration of Practices	No	0.00(1)	5.67(9)	5.10 (10)
	Yes	3.60(5)	5.80(72)	5.65 (77)
		3.00(6)	5.78(81)	5.59 (87)

Number of cases in parentheses.

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