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KENYA CORMERCIAL
BANK LOANS IN RLRAL AREAS:
A sunvey

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> INSTITUTE OF 150CT 1981 DEVELOPMENT STUWVE LUBRARY

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TABLE 1.1


RECONCILTATION: OE SAEFLE AMD RESPDUSE.
TABLE 1.1

| BPANCH | A | D | c | F | E |  | в |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (a) | (b) | (a) | (b) |  |
| A Number of accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Samplod | 89 | 43 | 46 | 33 | 59 | 66 | 33 | 47 | 016 |
| - Lebs:- $\frac{\text { Mumber of Car Loans }}{}$ | 8 | 12. | 1 | 21 | 5 | 8 | - | 0 | 35 |
| Number of Loans to Bark Employees | $?$ | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $?$ |
| Number of Qustomers with? Accounts | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | - | - | 9 |
| Total Subtracted | 10 | 2.5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 51 |
| c Net Sample | 78 | 28 | 40. | 32 | 51. | 53 | 32 | 46 | 365 |
| D Proportion Intervifved Number Interviewed | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \% \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | 82 <br> 23 | 89 <br> 39 | 81 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | 77 47 | 81 26 | 95 39 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \% \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ |
| E Non Rosponse:No Address or in Prison Not living in area Deceased Case in Court Refused Interviews | 1 5 1 0 | 2 3 0 0 | 0 2 2 1 | 2 2 0 2 | 0 7 0 0 | 6 5 0 1 | 1 4 0 1 | 0 6 0 1 | 12 34 3 6 |
| Total | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 12 | - | 7 | 55 |

Table 2.1:
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL OUTSTANDING CREDIT: BUSINFSS, FAR!! G OVERALL*

Tot:al Credit Outstanding (she)
$\frac{\text { Principal Purnoses of }}{\text { Bank Loans }}$

| Business | Farm |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Percent | Rotal |
| of |  |

5,000 or iess
$5,001-1 \mathrm{n}$
5,001 - 10,000
$10,001-0,000$
20,001-30,000
30,001 - 50,000
50,001 - 70,000
70.001-100,000

100,001-200,000
200,001-500,000
Over 500;,000
Not Ascertainad

| $2 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $38.2,0$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 17 | 20 | 28.9 |
| 79 | 10 | 12.0 |
| 71 | 8 | 8.2 |
| 14 | 3 | 7.3 |
| 4 | 1 | 3.5 |
| 4 | 3 | 3.5 |
| 3 | - | 2.5 |
| 1 | 1 | 1.3 |
| - | - | 0.6 |
| 1 | 7 | 4.3 |
| $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

* The classificetion into business and farm loans is made according to the nurpose of the bank loans, but total credit outstanding includes amounts owed on loans for all purposes.


## Table 2.2:

SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AEFDRTED: BANK AND OTHER

|  | Sources of Loan: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of Loan | Bank (Parcent | $\frac{\text { Other }}{\text { of }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Respondents) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 5,000 or less | 27. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 37.0\% | 29.9 $9_{1}^{\prime}$ |
| 5,901 - 10,000 | 23.? | 15.4 | 21.2 |
| 10,001 - 20,000 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 16.5 |
| 20,001 - 30,000 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 8.3 |
| 30,001 - 50,000 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 7.4 |
| 50,007 - 70,000 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 4.4 |
| 70,002 - 100,000 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| 100,001-200,000 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| 200,001-500,000 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 1.9 |
| Over 500,000 | 0 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| Not ascertained | $\frac{0}{100 . n^{\prime}}$ | $\frac{4.9}{1.00 .0 \%}$ | $\frac{1.3}{100.0 \%}$ |
| Average size of loan (K.5hs.) | 22,700 | 47,500 | 32,600 |

* This is not a randam sample of ciredit given by sources other than bank as persons who do not have a loan from it ere excluded from consideration.

Table 2.3:
IEAN VALUE OF LDANS REFORTED BY

## BRANCH OFFICE (IN K. Shs.):

## SOURCE OF LDAN

|  | OURCE OF LOAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Branch Office | Bank | Other ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | Total |
| B | 17,007 | 63,600 | 32,700 |
| C | 21,300 | 48,?00 | 27,800 |
| D | 23;300 | 4,200 | 19,500 |
| E | 43,600 | 40,000 | 47,000 |
| F | 24,300 | 73,700 | 25,000 |
| Average, all branches. | 2?,700 | 47,500 | 32, 600 |

** Not a random sample of credit from other sources as persons who do not have a loan from tho tank surveynd all nxciud d from comadorotion.

* Each average shown is the value or loans renorted divided by the number of loans in that category.

Table 2.4:
SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL LOANS REFORTED (BANK AND OTHER) ACCORDING TO GRANCH. OFFICE.

| Amount of | Branch |  |  | OFFICE | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | C | D | E |  |
| Loan (K. Shs.) | (Percent |  |  |  |  |
| 5,000 or less | 29\% | $31 \%$ | 27\% | 28\% | $36^{\%}$ |
| 5,001 - 10;000 | 20 | 21. | 37 | 13 | 97 |
| 10,001 - 20,000 | 25 | 18 | 1.7 | 13 | 12. |
| 20;001-30;000 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 12 |
| 30,001 - ED,000. | 5 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 50,00]. -70,000 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| Over 70,000 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 3 |
| N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Total: | 100\%is | Inกe\% | $100 \%$ | 100, | $100 \%^{\prime \prime}$ |

## Table 2.5:

## BLSINESS AND FABM LOANS IN SAMPLE - BANK ONLY

Percent
 Eusinnss E Farm

Other Loans Not; ascertained

| $35.20^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: |
| 36.9 |
| 7.8 |
| 60.0 |
| 17.4 |
| 2.6 |
| $100.00^{\prime}$ |

No. of Respondents
81
85
$-18$
184
40
6
230

NOTE: In the tables presenter in subsequent sections loans. used for both businesses and farms are included in both categories. Hence, loans denoteci "Businesses" uccount for $43 \%$ of the total and those denoted "Farm" make up $44.7 \%$ of the total.

Table 2.G:

DISTIIEUTION OF FUNDS ACCOROING TO BRANCH AMD PURFOSE

| Purnozn | (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anriculture | 19.1 | 15.5 | 30.8 | $2 . ?$ | 16.1 | 39.3 |
| Manufacturing | 0.7 |  | 5.6 | 56.9 | 1 1.. 3 | 6.3 |
| Guithings and Construction | 9.1 | 53.1 | 3.0 | 17.9 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Triade | 95.6 | 15.0 | 45.7 | $2 ? .3$ | 17.6 | 1.7 .0 |
| Transport and Communicatio | - | 15.3. | 0.5 | - | 2.3 | 3.7 |
| Other | 25.5 | 7.3 | 1.4.4 | 0.7 | 30.7 | 21.8 |
|  | T0n.er: | ? | $\overline{100.0}$ | 100.0 | 100.0', | 100.0 |

Table 3.1:
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL INCOME BY. TYPE OF LOAN:
$\frac{\text { Total Income: }}{\frac{\text { (K.Shs/Month) }}{\text { Business }} \frac{\text { Purpose of Bank Loan }}{\text { (Percent of Respondents) }} \text { (Parm }}$

| L. -tess than 500 | Ef\% | 4\% | 4.40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500-999 | 9 | 7 | 8.5 |
| 1,000-1,999 | 12 | 25 | 22.7 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 16 | 25 | 18.9 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 17 | 17 | 16.4 |
| 5,000-6,999 | 12 | 12 | 12.3 |
| 7,000-9,999 | 7 | 1 | 4.7 |
| 10,000 - or over | 19 | 8 | 11.0 |
| $N . A$. | 4 | - | 1.6 |
| Total: | 100\% | $3.00 \%$ | 100, ${ }^{\prime}$ |

Table 3.2:
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL INCOME
BY BRANCH OFFICE.


Table 3.3:
DISTRIBUTION OF SIZE OF HOUSEHOL BY TYPE OF LDAN.
Purnose of Bank Loan

No. of persons in Household: (Including Hesnondent)

1
2

## 3

## 4

5

## 0

## 7

$\theta$
9
10
11.
12.
1.7

19
$15+$
N. A.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Business } \\ & \text { Percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Farm }}{\text { of }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Overall. } \\ & \text { Respondents } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \%$ | 10\%\% | 6. $9 \%$ |
| 1 | - | 1.0 |
| 6 | 3 | 4.4 |
| 4 | 2. | 4.7 |
| 9 | 6 | 8.2 |
| 4 | 12 | 8.5 |
| 6 | 12 | 8.5 |
| 9 | 9 | 8.5 |
| 0 | 1.3 | 9.5 |
| 10 | 6 | 8.5 |
| $\varepsilon$ | 10 | 7.3 |
| 4 | 4 | 6.0 |
| 4 | 5 | 3.2 |
| - | 2 | 1.0 |
| 13 | 4 | 12.0 |
| 3 | $?$ | 2.0 |
| 100\% | 100, | 100\% |
| $\cdots$ | -- | - |

Table 3.4:

## EDICATION OF LOAN RECIPIENTS:

TYPE OF BANK LOAN:


Additional Training.

| None | $27 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| University, <br> Teacher Training | 16 | 35 | 26.5 |
| Farmer training | $?$ | 4 | 3.5 |
| Skills training <br> course | 53 | 42 | 48.9 |
| On-the-job <br> training, <br> Other | 2 | 1 | 2.5 |
|  |  | $100 \%$ |  |

## - 8 - <br> IDS/WP 342A.

Table 3.5:
RESIDENCE LOCATION BY TYPE OF BANK LOAN:

## TYPE OF BANK LDAN:

Re-odence Location:

| Business | Farm |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Percental. |  |

(A). In district served
by hrianch:

| Furel. Location | $4 x^{\prime}$, | $45 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Small market centre | 14 | E | 10 |
| Ma,jor town | 35 | 35 | 35 |

(B). Not in district served
by branch.
Bural
Major trivn or Nairobi

4
Other, N.A.

Tota]:
$100:$

| 4 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 3 |
| 3 | - |
| $100_{0}^{\prime}$ |  |

Table 3.6:
DISTAIBISION OF VEHICLES (DTHEF THAAN FOR TRANSFORT BUSINESS)

|  | Business Percent | Farm | $\frac{\text { Qverall }}{\text { Respondents) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None | $51 \%$ | 61\% | 56. $\chi^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1 | 35 | 32. | 30.3 |
| 2 | 10 | 5 | 8.0 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 1.5 |
| 4 - . | 1 | - | 1.3 |
| 5 | - | 1 | 0.3 |
| 6 | 1 | - | 3.0 |
| 7 | 3. | - | . 6 |
| 3 or more | - | - | - |
|  | 100' | 100\% | 100, |

Table 3.7:
DISTANCE FROM NEAREST NAJOR TOIWN AND BLS STOP: FARII LOANS


Table 4.1:
DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS OUNERSHIP BY TYPE OF BANK LOAN:
TYPE OF BANK LOAN:

| $\frac{\text { Business }}{\text { (Percent }}$ of | Farm Total |
| :--- | :--- |
| Respondents) |  |

Respondent Owns:

1. Busines

2 or more businesses No Business

| $6 G_{\%}^{\prime}$ | $22 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | 7 | 17.7 |
| - | $\underline{71}$ | $\underline{46.0}$ |
| $\overline{100 \%}$ | $\underline{100 \%}$ | $\underline{100.0 \%}$ |

Tab] e 4.2:
TYPE OF BLEINESSES OYNED BY BANK LOAN RECIPIENTS:

| Type of Business: | TYPE OF BANK LDAN |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business | Farm |  |
|  | Percent | of Respondents) |  |
| No businessinterest |  |  |  |
| Fusiness just being established |  |  |  |
| Retail Trading | 73 | 25 | $4 \cap .4$ |
| :Tholesale | 10 | 3 | 6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vehicla or enuipment repair | 5 | - | 2.2 |
| Food nrocessing, posho milll, jaggery | 9 | 1 | 3.8 |
| Processing agricu 1tural products | 2 | - | 1.0 |
| manupacturins: | 6 | 1 | 2.5 |
| Other | ? | - | 3.8 |
| *Total | 1306 | 105\% | 11.5.5, |

*Adds to more than $10 \mathrm{C}_{1}^{\prime} \mathrm{U}$ because of multiple business ownershio.
Table 4. 3 :
COMBINATIONS OI: ENTERFIISES OYNED RY RESFONOENTS WITH: MORE THAN ONE BUSINESE
(necipients of business loans with more than one business enterprise).
Percent:
:Hore then ons ratail trado outlest ..... 10\%
Wholesale and retail trado combination ..... 20
Trado and trunsnort combinations ..... 15
Trade and prosessing rood or agricultural. products ..... 20
Trade and vehicle repair ..... E
Trade and manufacturing ..... 10
Processind and transport ..... 5
Other combinations ..... 13
Total: ..... $100 \%$

Table 4.4:*

## SIZE OF BLSINESS OWNED COMPARED TO CON'PETIORS

Size of Respondent's business relative of competitors:

| Much smaller | $10 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Smaller | 28 |
| About the same | 31 |
| Bigger | 16 |
| Nuch bigger | 5 |
| Not ascertained |  |
|  |  |
|  | Totell: |

THE RESFONDENT 'VAS ASKED: How would you say this business comnares in size with other businesses with which you compete?

* Unless otherwise stated, all remaining tables for Section 4 refer to resoondents with bank loans for business ourposes or for both farm and business purposes.

Table 4.5:
BUSINESS PREMISES USED:

|  | Type of Business |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trading | Other | Total |
| Space available in main |  |  |  |
| placr of business: |  |  |  |
| One room | 1m\% | 20\% | 12\% |
| Two rooms | 23 | 12 | ?2. |
| 3-4 rooms | 19 | 20 | 19 |
| More than a rooms | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| One building | 28 | 1 | 75 |
| Several buildings | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Other (combinations) | ? | 2 | 3 |
| Not ascertained | 7 | 12. | 8 |
| Total | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Area available in main |  |  |  |
| place of business: |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 Sq . ft. | 1®\% | $28^{\circ} \%$ | 20\% |
| $300-1199$ Sq. ft. | 52 | 16 | 44 |
| 1200 - 2399 Sn. ft. | 10 | 24 | 12 |
| 2400 - Sq. ft. or more | 14 | $1 ?$ | 13 |
| Not Ascertained | 9 | 20 | 11 |
| Total: | 100\% | 10\%\% | 100\% |

## TABLE 4.6:

| EMPLOYMENT REFORTED IN BLSINESSES RFCEIVING EANK LOANS. |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Number of Employeres: |  |
| Business bring gstablished | Percent: |
| None | $8 \%$ |
| $1-?$ | 9 |
| $3-4$ | 24 |
| $5-9$ | 23 |
| $10-19$ | 20 |
| 20 Or moro | 9 |
| Not ascortained | Total: |

TABLE 4.\%:
I:ONTHLY GROSS TURNOVEN OF BUSINESSES RECEIVING BANK LDANS.
Turnover (K.Shs./month)

## Percent:

$8 \%$
99
12
B
14
4
5
10ला

TABLE 4. B :
FFODLETS SOLC EY BUSINESSES REPRESENTED IN THE BANK LOAN SAMPLE
Type of Proriuct:
Percent
Consumer goods:
Perishable
Durable goods, textiles, clothes and shoes
Farm inputs
$\qquad$

1
Farm Equipment, spares … 8
Building materials, hardware:
Dther inachfinery and equirment
Vehiclus
Other
Total
$77 \%$
33
1
8
12
8
1
$\frac{4}{145 \%}$
*Total adds to more than 100 :': beceuse several businessmen report more than one product.

Excludes those with transport enternrises and no other business.

- 13 -

IDS/WP 342A.

TABLE 4.9:
SUPPLIERS OF BUSINESSES RECEIVING BANK LOANS.

## Suppliers

Farm-rs
Wholesalers
Factories, manufacturers
Importers
Other
Not ascertained

## Percent

$299^{\prime}$
75
24
0
11
6

Total*
$1.45!$

* Total adds to more than loof because some respondents mention more than one supplier.

TABLE 4. J.0:
CLSTOMERS OF BUSINESSES RECEIVING BANK LOANS

*Total adds to more than $10 G_{\%}^{\prime}$ because some businessmen mention several types of customers.

$$
-18-
$$

$$
\text { IDS/WP } 342 n .
$$

$$
|\cdot|
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { aoṭィスas qrodsue } 1 \\
& \text { Trading } \\
& \text { - } \\
& \text { 茨 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\stackrel{8}{5000}$

> रुफ़TT70 SระuTTSn quequoduI 7sow:
> FRODLCT LINES HANDLED BY BUSINESSMEN WITH A TRADING, FROCESSING, OR MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES.
> 参 ○ ○ 家
> хач70 тач70
> Sutptung
> .pTOS fonpoud TeațouTMy
> 후 $\omega$ 溓

> 山रख」:
> y $>0$
> 多会 $\begin{gathered}\text { 'strutazen } \\ \text { sutputin }\end{gathered}$
> y : ~ O N
> 莒 い し い 品
> * $\overline{72}$

TAELE 4.12:
CHANGE IN BUSINESS OVER THE PAST TYO YEARS BY SIZE OF BUSINESS AS COMPARED

## TO CO'PETITIORS:

| Volume of business | Size of business relitive to |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Smaller | About the Same | Larger |  |
| compared to two vears ago. |  |  |  |  |
| Much bigger (Over 50.: rrowth) | $16{ }^{6}$ | 18\% | $35 \%$ | $200:$ |
| Bigger | 1.4 | 25 | 36 | 24 |
| About the same | 35 | 8 | 21 | 15 |
| Smaller | 25 | 32 | 7 | 25 |
| Much smaller | 5 | 10 | * | 7 |
| Not ascertained | 5 | 8 | * | 5 |
| Total: | $100{ }^{\prime}$ | 100\%/: | $100 \%$ | 100\% |

* Less than 0.5 percent.

The respondent was asked Compared to two years ago, would you say the present volume of business is much bigger (over $50 \%$ above), bigger, smaller or much smaller?

TABLE 4. 13:
REASONG GIVEN FOR CHANGE IN THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS
Business volume is l.arger Percent than two ycars ago due to:
A. Availability of credit
$31 \%$
B. Specific activities of the manager or .imoroved services89
C. Growth of population and markets 4
D. Inflation
E. Other reasons: N/A

Business volume is smaller than two years ago due to:
A. Lack of credit$3.3 \%$
B. Specific activities of the enterprise or change in services 5
C. Lack of growth in markets 43
D. Inflation 71
E. Other reasons

Total *
$\frac{7}{159} /$

* Percentages add to more than loof/ as some respondents gave several reasons.


## TABLE 4.14

EXPECTED GAOWTH IN BLGINESS VOLUPIE COMPARED TO PAST GROMTH EXPERIENCE.


* Resnondants with benk loans for business purposes who anticipate growth
in their enterprize in the next year or two.


## TAELE 4.16:

PAOFITABILITY OF BLSINESS ENTERPRIBES.

## Percent of Business Loan

## Recinients

## Business is

More profitable
than competitors 22i
About as profitable
as competitors
Less profitable than competitors
Other, N/A
Total:
$100 \%$

## TABLE 4.17:

DISTRIBUTION OF REASONS GIVEN FOR FROFITABILITY OF BUSINESS ENTERAFISES.

Business is more profitable
than competitors because of
Narket situation, better customers, or more customers3モ\%
Monopoly franchise ..... 7
Better quality goods, selection of goods or better services than the competition ..... 35
Inventory control or management ..... 18
Other4
100\%
Business is less profitable thancompetitors because of:
Market situation, worse orfewer customers$19 \%$
Inability to provide quality of goods, selection, or range of services of competitors ..... 38
Inventory control or management problems ..... 30
Other reasons ..... 12

TABLE 4.18:
FACTORS CITFD AS IMPDRTANT TO SLECESS IN BUSINESS
COMPARED TO FFIOFITABILITY.

## Business is:

Difference

## Factor resnonsible for success in business

> More Profitable The same or than competitors less mrofita   ble than competitors.
A. Growth in the number of local customers

| $100 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $\circledast \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 93 | 7 |
| 96 | 86 | 10 |
| 9.3 | 06 | 7 |
| 09 | 86 | 3 |

B. Hard Wor:: 100 7
C. Availabilility of Joans $\varepsilon 6$ 3
D. Careful accounting of profit and loss

69
.

E. Careful control of stocks
75
$70 \quad 5$ products, processes or sermices.
G. Special ainlity to hire peonle you can trust
H. Personeal contacts in governn: nt
I. Coverment contracts 36
$56 \quad-20$

TABLE 5.1:
DISTRIOITION OF FARI SIZE


Unless otherwise stated, all tables for scction 5 refer only to borrowers of bank loans for form nurnoses and farm and husiness nurposes combined.

TABLE 5.2:
RELATIVE SIZE OF FARI' BY COMPARISON WITH OTHERS NEAR-BY:


TABLE 5. 3 :
.ICREAGF DISTRIBUTIUN OF PERMANENT CROPS

| Acres: | Total: | Tea: | Coffee: <br> (Per | Fruit <br> t. of | Fyrethrum: <br> mers) | Passion Fruit: | Sugar: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 40\% | $80^{\prime \prime}$ | 61\% | 82\% | $\therefore 99 \%$ | 910\% | 93\% |
| 1 | 17 | 3 | 22 | 1.5 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| 2 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 1. | - | $?$ | 1 |
| 3 | 14 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | - | $?$ | - | - | I | - |
| 5 | 3 | $?$ | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 6 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| , | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8-9 | 1 1 |  |  |  |  |  | .... |
| $10-19$ | $1-1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-49 | $4 ;$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 50-87 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 or more | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. A | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
|  | $100 \%$ | 100\% | 100\% | 100\%\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Nate:
No pineapnle or pyrethrum were found in this sample.
Sometimes resnondents gave total acres in permanent crops without giving breakdowns into acreages under individual crong.

TABLF 5.4:
ACAEAGE OISTAIBUTION OF CRCPS GROMN DURING LONG RAINS AND TOTAL FOR SHORT RAINS


Note: Acreanes may be available overall but not for individual crops.

## TABLE 5.5:

DISTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK


Quality of Animals

| All Non-Grade | - | 12 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 27 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Some of each | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1. | - |  |
| All Grade | - | 10 | 22. | 5 | 53 | 44 | 22 | - |
| No Herd | - | 78 | 69 | $0 \cdot$ | 29 | 40 | 51 | - |
| N. A, | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 100f\% | 100!' | 100:': | 100\% | 100\%: | 100\% |  |

TABLE 5.6:
MECHANISATION

Tyne of Cultivation Used:
Hand Only
(ax-nlourgh
Tractor
Tractor amel $0 \times$
N.A.

## Percent of Farmers

$47_{i}^{\prime}$
1.0
$2 ?$
1.8

3
100\%
TABLE 5.7:
FARMETS COMPETENCE AS JLDGED BY THEMSELVES IN COMPAAISON WITH NEIGHBOLRS

## Much bot.ter <br> Better <br> Other <br> $N, n_{\text {. }}$ <br> MEASON FOR BFING BETTER:

9
No reason given 50,
Uses fortiliser ..... J.2.
Type, quality or quantity of crops ..... 36
Fertllity of soil higher ..... $?$
Has more land10
Has more or bettor labour$? 0$
Has more or nearer water sunply ..... 3Other$1 a^{T}$

Note: Total comes to more than 10 m because some farmers gave two reasons.

T/EAE S. $B$
husgniday mactices
(Note: It is not suggested by this table that all these practices are always aporopriate).


## TEAE 5. $9:$ <br> LJE OF CHEMTLAL FERTILISER

| GUTEE OF INFORI:ATION ON FERTILISER APPLICATION: | Percent of Farmors |
| :---: | :---: |
| Doesn't use fertiliser | 15\% |
| Own guess | J.0 |
| Neighbour | - |
| Seller | 13 |
| Agricultural. extension | 57 |
| Soij. test | - |
| Dther | 3 |
| $N . A$, | 1. |
|  | 100\% |

RESFOMDENT O:INS
None 1 of each 2 or more Total

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TYPE OF } \\ & \text { EGUTPTFNT } \end{aligned}$ |  | Condtion |  | Condition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gnod/Fair | Poor | Sood/Fair | Poor |  |
| Wheel-barrow | $43^{\prime}$ | Percent | of Farmers | 18 | - | 100, |
| Ox-Cart | 94 | 4 | - | ? | - | 100\% |
| Ox-Plourg | 99 | 1 | - | - | - | 100\% |
| Tractor | 97 | ? | - | 1 | - | 100 |
| Tractor plough | 83 | 13 | - | 4 | - | 100 |
| Mi le. separator | 97 | 2 | 1. | - | - | 1.00 |
| Spray pump | 45\% | 33 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 100\% |

TABLE 5.11
LARGEST MOTOR VEHICLE OMNED*

TYFE DF VFIICLE.
No motor vehicis (Percent of Farmers)

Lund Rover/Gruiser
$61 \%$

Pussanger Car
Motorcycle
Van
1
Plek--up, under 1,000 K! 4
Picl:-un, over $1,000 \mathrm{Kg}$. 3
Lorry, under 2,0no K .
-
Lorry, ovar 2,0no Kg .
1
1006

* Not including those for transport businrss, if any.


TABLE 5.14:
SOLRCES OF ELECTRIC FDIVER AND WATER

Source of Electricity
Mains
Generator
None
N. A.

## Total

Percent of Farmers
5\%
1
87
6
$100 \%$

Source of 'y.ster:
Pinod
Nell on premises
Fetched from within 3 Km .
7 to 10 Km .
N.A.

Toteal: 41 $\overline{100}$,

TABLE 5.15:
DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM INCOME BY SOLRCE
Type of Non-farm income:

| Amount: | Head's | Other | Business |  | Totel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (lis per month) | Earnings | arners | Income | Other | In | (Proportion of Farmers)


| No income reported <br> from this source | $30 \%$ | 61 | 76 | 46 | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less than 500 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 4 |
| $500-999$ | 22 | 14 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| $1,000-1,999$ | 29 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 25 |
| $2,000-2,999$ | 10 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 25 |
| $3,000-4,999$ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| $5,000-6,999$ | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 12 |
| $7,000-9,999$ | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| $10,00-$ or over | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.A. | - | $100 \%$ | - | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |



TABLE 5.18:
FAFANERS' AND OTHER SALARY EARNERS' JOBS
Farmers Other Earners
(Percent of respondents)

| No job | 29\% | 61\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teaching | 37 | 19 |
| Government | 1.2 | 5 |
| Clerical, sales | 8 | 9 |
| Artisan | 6 | - |
| Unskill | 3 | 1 |
| Trading | $\cdots$ | 1. |
| Other | 4 | - |
| $N . n$. | 1 | 3 |
|  | 1000 | 100\% |

TABLE 5.19:
CHARACTER OF OTHER SOLRCES OF INCOME
Tyic of Income:
None reported

## Percent of Farmers

Rent land or building 18
Remittances 8
Rent + romittances I
Other 10
N.A. 100\%

NOTE: No farmer rocorted renting out equipment.

TABLE 5.20:
SIZE OF INCOF'E SOLRCE COMPARED TO ? YEARS ARO:


TIME THEN PLAN VILL BE CARRIED OUT
Has no plans $3 \Theta_{f}^{\prime}$ :
Iithin a year. 13
Specific time, over 1 year 21
Vargue. or uncertain 26
Other, N.A. 4

## TABLE 5.22:

IMAJOR PLRCHASES REQUIRED TO CARAYY OUT IMFROVEIENT PLANS

Purchases required:

None
More land
Equipment J.4
Fencing, building 55
Furtiliser
Seeds, splits, trees
N.A.

Total:

Percent or Farmers

## with improvement Plans

$11 \%$
1.4

55
5
9
5
100,1
IDS/WP 342A.

* quaviid g.0 4347 sรaา \%


TABLE 6.2 IUMBER OF LOANS FOR EVERY 100 RESPONDEVIS: BY SOURCE OF LOAN AND BRANCH OFFICE

|  | BRANCH |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | C | D | E | F | TOTAL |
| BANK SURVEYED | 97 | 121 | 114 | 114 | 100 | 110 |
| OTHER BANKS | 3 | 8 | - | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| COOPERATIVES | 13 | 15 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| SHOPS | 5 | - | - | 13 | - | 4 |
| SUPPLIERS (incl. KFA) | 5 | 3 | - | 5 | - | 3 |
| PERSONAL FRIENDS OR RELAATIVES | - | 5 | 10 | 5 | - | 4 |
| AFC | 20 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| OTHER | 2 | - | 5 | :0 | $=$ | 3 |
| TOTAL | 145 | 160 | 144 | 163 | 122 | 148 |

## TABLE 6.3 PREFERRED SOURCE IIN GENERAL) FOR LOANS.

Of all the possible sources from which you can
borrow money which would you prefer to go to if you needed a loan?

Commercial Banks in General Co-operatives

Shops
Suppliers
Personal Friends/Relatives
A.F.C.
N.A.

Purpose of Bank Ioan:

(Table 6.4 omitted)


Source of Ioan:

| Use reported: | BANK | 0TYफR |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Supplies, stock in trade | $33.8 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ |
| Equipment, tractors, machinery | 4.3 | 6.8 |
| Land, or land with buildings | 16.6 | 11.0 |
| Building or construction | 18.9 | 13.6 |
| Improvements to land: terracing, |  | 10.2 |
| $\quad$ Iencing, drainage | 15.2 | 9.3 |
| Purchase of livestock | 3.2 | 7.6 |
| Vehicles | 2.3 | 10.2 |
| Other | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| N.A. | 1.7 | $100.0 \%$ |

TABTE 6.8: PROFITABIIITY OF BANK IOANS AND LOANS FROM OTHER SOURCES


* The Question asked: Would you say the loan substantially improved your profit, or did it make little difference to your income after expenses ?


TABES 6.9

$N$
0
0
0
To what use or purchase did you put the loan?

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\overrightarrow{8} & \vec{\omega} & \vec{\omega} & 0 & N \\
\vec{\alpha} & 0 & \overrightarrow{0}
\end{array}
$$

(Percentages of Bank Loans reported)


新路

$$
\begin{array}{cc|cccc}
\overrightarrow{0} & \overrightarrow{0} & \vec{\circ} & \overrightarrow{0} & \overrightarrow{0} & \overrightarrow{d a} \\
0 & \vec{a}
\end{array}
$$




| 1st Loon | 2nd Loan | 3rd Loan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Percent of Respondents) |  |  |
| - | $66.3 \%$ | $90.5 \%$ |
| 3.8 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| 14.5 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| 59.3 | 7.9 | 1.9 |
| 0.5 | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| $\frac{20.5}{100.0 \%}$ | $100.0 \%$ | $\frac{6.0}{100.0 \%}$ |

IE IINTEREST RATES WERE MUCH
HIGHER, SAY 50\% HIGHER, WOULD
THAT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCS TO YOU?

## No difference

Would produce loss, or less profit
V'ould borrow less
Woulà change Jusiness
Other
N.A.

CR

TYPE OF BANK LCAN

Business Farm Overall
(Porcent of Respondents)

| $48 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $43.9 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 | 39 | 40.4 |
| - | 1 | 1.3 |
| - | 1 | 1.6 |
| 6 | 11 | 11.4 |
| 2 | $\frac{3}{100 \%}$ | 1.6 |
| $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $===$ | $===0$ | $===$ |

```
                                    IDS/WP 342^.
TABLFE 6.13 IMPACT OF IOWER INTEREST
```

IF INTEREST RATES WERE MUCH LOWER - SAY ONLY HALF AS GREAT AS THEY ARE HOW, WOULD THAT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE?

No difference
Would increase profit
Repoapondent would borrow more Respondent would change business Other
N.A.

TYPE OF BANK LOAN

## Business Farm Overall

 (Percent of respondents)| $27 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 40 | 24 | 33.8 |
| 18 | 16 | 17.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1.3 |
| 13 | 20 | 15.5 |
| 1 | 3 | 1.9 |
| $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Lower Interest <br> (Percent of Respondents)

| Higher Interest |  |  |  | ssoutsnq ə.subyo ptnol | 4 <br> $\substack{4 \\ \hline \\ 0 \\ 0}$ | $\sum_{B}^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No difference | 22\% | 11\% | 4\% | * | 6\%\% | - |
| Would produce loss or less profit | 7 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Would borrow less | - | 1 | - | - | * | - |
| Would change business | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Other <br> N.A. | $2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | 5 | - |
| TOTAL | $\stackrel{40}{=}$ | 34\% | $17 \%$ | 1\% | 16\% | 2\% |

* Less than 0.5 percent.
(Tables 6.15 to 6.17 omitted).


# Percent of Respondents 

Has plans
Has no plans but could use more funds.
Has no plans
IV. $\Lambda$.
$71.3 \%$
19.6
7.9
0.3
$100.0 \%$

TABLE 6.19

AMOUNTS OF ADDITIONAL MONEY RESPOMDENTS COULD PROFITABLY USE

TIOAN RUNDS THAT COULD DE PROFITABLY EMPLOYED

TYPE OF BANK LOAN
(K. She.)

| - (k. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ ) | Business | Farm | Overail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None | 7\% | 4\% | 5.7 |
| Less than 5,000 | 1 | 4 | 3.2 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 4 | 4.4 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 9 | 21 | 16.7 |
| 20,000-49,999 | 32 | 31 | 28.7 |
| 50,000-99, 999 | 21 | 18 | 17.7 |
| 100,000-499,999 | 18 | 10 | 16.4 |
| 500,000- Or more | 4 | 2 | 2.8 |
| N. $A$. | 4 | 6 | 4.7 |
|  | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100.0$ |


AVAILABILITY OF CREDIT TO SAMPLED RESPONDENTS BY TYPE OP
CREDIT NEED. CREDIT NEED. ${ }^{\text { }}$


TABLE 5.22
PIAMED USE OF ANY ADDITIONAL LONNS ACCORDING TO ADDITIONAL FUNDS EESPONDERT COULD PROFITABLY USE

LOAN FUNDS THAT COULD BE PRORITABLY EMPLOYED

| Use of Additional Funds | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ | $000^{6} \subseteq$ ueyt sser |  | $666^{6} 61-000^{6} \text { OL }$ | $666^{6} 67-000^{6} 0 z$ | $666^{6} 66-000^{6}$ OS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { no } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thange in nature of business | - | 1.9 | - | 5.7 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 0.9 | - | - | 22.0\% |
| Increase stocks, inputs | - | - | 0.3 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 23.6 |
| Purchase of item of equipment | - | - | - | 0.9 | - | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.9 | - | 5.3 |
| Building | - | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 3.8 | - | 0.6 | 16.1 |
| Vehicles | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | - | 0.9 | - | 0.3 | 3.0 |
| N.A. | 5.7 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 30.2 |
| TOTAL | 5.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 16.6 | 29.0 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 100.0\% |

TABLE 6.23 PLANIED SOURCE OF ADDITIONAI LOANS FOR THOSE WHO HAVE PLAITS TO BE BORROW IHORE

Planned Source
Banks in general
Percent of Respondents
K.F.A.

$$
86.3 \%
$$

Savings Societies
.
Cooperatives
2.2

Supplies
0.4

Personal Priends/Relatives
1.8

0 ther
0.4

IT.A.

$$
2.2
$$

100.0\%

