

LAIKIPIA COUNTY RESIDENTS AND ON THE ECONOMY.

PREPARED BY

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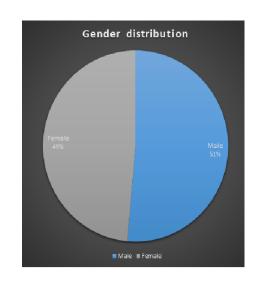
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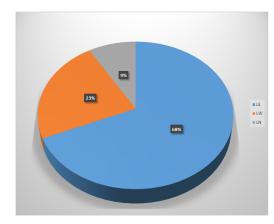


MAY 2020

IMPACT OF CORONA VIRUS PANDEMIC (COVID-19) ON LAIKIPIA COUNTY RESIDENTS AND ON THE ECONOMY.

Kenya National Government Announced the first case of Covid-19 on March 13th. Since then, government has put up health and other measures to ensure that the cases don't rise and that our curve is flattered. Most of this measures, while savings lives have had economic effects to the citizenry. This includes limited movement, curfews etc. Pathways Policy Institute, together with the county government of Laikipia conducted an impact study of Covid on the economy of the county. The study was conducted on random sampling of residents in the county. By the rise of the number of people affected by the virus the safest and reliable means was by the use of various social media platforms that included Facebook, twitter and random WhatsApp groups. The report was balanced in terms of both gender, location and age in order to have a clear scope of the impact, it comprised of: (Gender: 51.43%-male & 48.57 -female).





The study covered the three sub counties; Laikipia west (LW), Laikipia north (LN) and Laikipia east (LE) all of which had respondents with LE- 68.57%, LN-8.57% and (LW-22.86 respectively. The study reached people in different sectors with 40% were from formal businesses, 31.4% were from informal businesses, 17.1% were unemployed and 11.4% of the respondents were students. The residents involve themselves in different economy sectors with 20% in agricultural sector, 14.3% in wholesale and retail sector, 31.4% in financial industry, 11.4% in manufacturing industry, 14.3% in entertainment industry, 11.4% in tourism industry, 5.7% in construction industry while these other sectors had a representation of 2.9% which are; social services, Human Resource, Marketing and advertising, Education, Media, Branding, Pastoralism, Health and the Legal sector.

COVID IMPACT ON INCOME

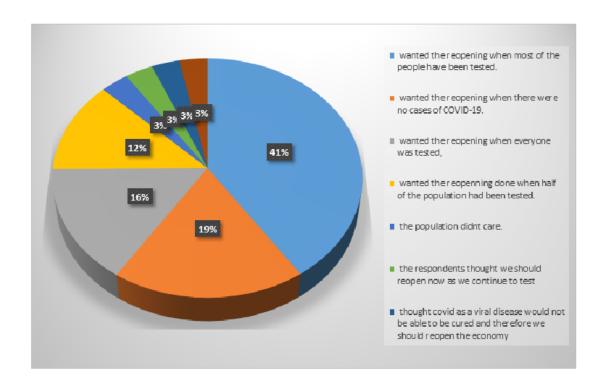
88.6% of the respondents reported that that their income had changed negatively, 8.6% said that their income had not changed while 2.9% of the respondents were not sure if their income changed or not . This has led to a change in spending habits whereby 94.3% of those who experienced an income change changed their spending while the remaining 5.7% of the respondents experienced no income change.

RE-OPENING OF THE ECONOMY

Respondents had different opinions on when or whether or not the economy should re open; (42.9%) would like the economy to re-open now, (41.1%) responded that the economy should be re-opened in a month, (20%) of them wanted the economy to be reopened in three months.

COVID CASES VERSES RE-OPENING

If the economy was to re open the respondents had their conditions that were as follows: 41.1% of the respondents wanted the reopening when most of the people have been tested. 20.1% wanted the reopening when there were no cases of COVID-19. 14.3% wanted the reopening when everyone was tested, 11.4% wanted the re-opening done when half of the population had been tested. 2.9% thought we should live with the disease, 3% of the population didn't care. 3% of the respondents thought we should reopen now as we continue to test. The other 3% thought covid as a viral disease would not be able to be cured and therefore we should reopen the economy.



SECTORS TO REOPEN

With the re opening of the economy the respondents also had their opinions on the sectors to be focused on, 85.7% of the respondents preferred Agriculture to be focused on, 51.4% of the respondents preferred wholesale and retail to be focused on too, 62.9% of the respondents sought that financial industry should be refocused on. 54.3% preferred that the manufacturing sector should also be focused on, 22.9% preferred that arts sports and culture should be focused on, Hospitality garnered 42.9% of the respondents that needed it to be focused on. 25.7% of the respondents also thought that entertainment is a key impact to the economy and should be focused on. 34.2% of the respondents felt that tourism also should be focused on in order to bring back the economy. While 2.9% of the respondents felt that healthcare should be focused on.

