Abstract

The Agricultural sector is a very vital sector in the economy and it has a great focus as well in the government's plan for economic growth. Despite this sector being the greatest employer of the rural population, almost half of the rural population is poor. This paper attempts to find out the magnitude of the effects various socio-economic factors to their poverty status.

It starts by first describing and comparing the poverty levels of the seven rural provinces in Kenya. It then proceeds to analyzing the impacts of the various factors to the poverty levels in the various provinces, with the aid of a computer software.