Livelihoods Vulnerability to Climate Change Among Households in Baringo County, Kenya

Abstract

The main objective of the study was to determine the causes of vulnerability to climate change on the livelihoods of Baringo County households. The study was based on the pressure and release (PAR) model. An evaluation research design was adopted for this study and the data obtained was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Simple random sampling and purposive sampling were used to select a sample of 223 households as respondents. Data was collected through questionnaires, key informant interview schedule; focus group discussion and observation checklists. Descriptive statistics, chi – square, ANOVA, cross tabulation, correlations were done using the Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS). Factors influencing vulnerability include lack of access to weather information (52.5%), lack of government support (47.1%), lack of emergency preparedness systems (87.3%); geographical location (67%) while majority (100%) blamed the absence of insurance of animals respectively. All these were statistically significant with p-value = 0.000 tested at $p < 0.05$ level. The results will be useful in policy formulation and mitigation of vulnerability to climate change among households.

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