

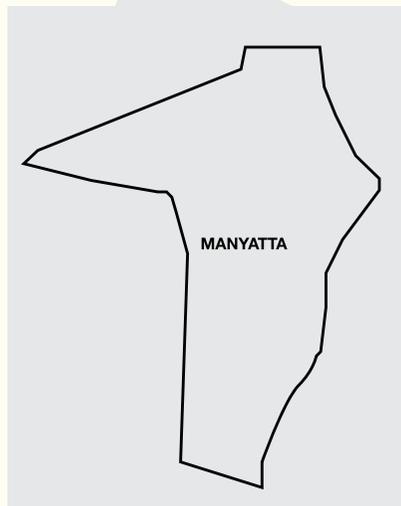


# MANYATTA BASELINE SURVEY

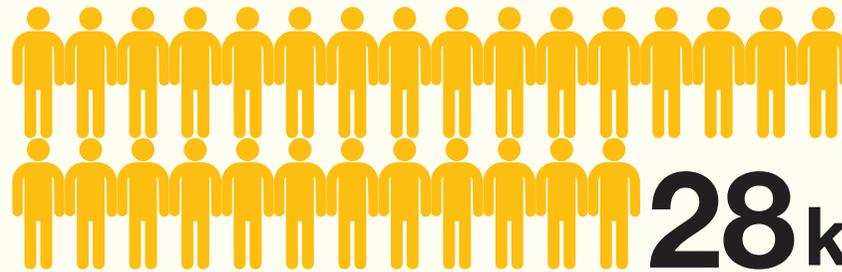


# ABOUT MANYATTA

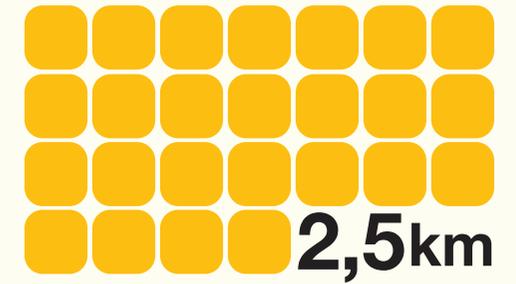
Manyatta B it's an unplanned settlement located in the eastern part of Kisumu, the third largest city of Kenya.



## POPULATION



## DIMENSION



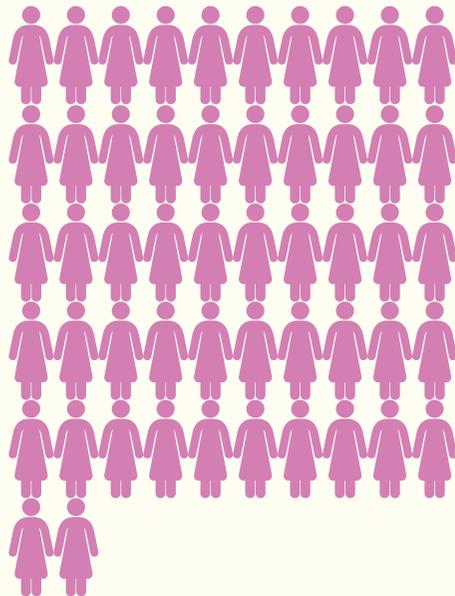
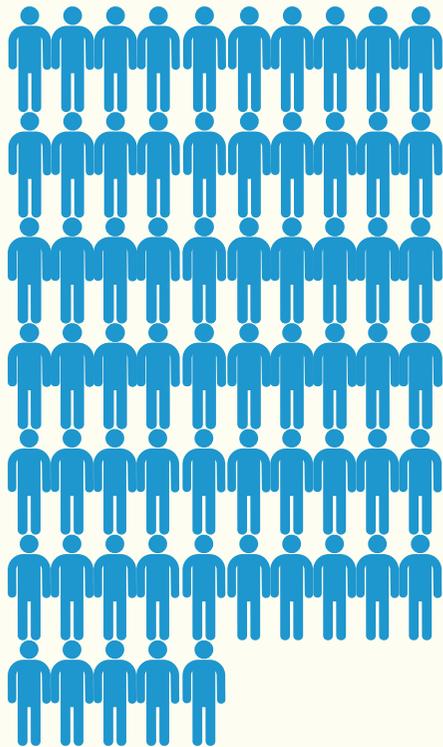
# THE INTERVIEWED

Most of the interviewed are married (69,6 %) or single parent (19,1%).59,1 % of the residents came in Mayatta looking for job opportunities The great majority of the people run small business, the rest of people are public servant or teachers. Only 22,2 % of them have a permanent contract.

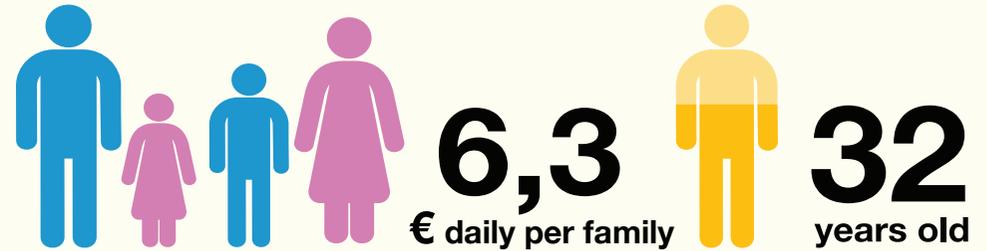
## 116 people

### 64 male

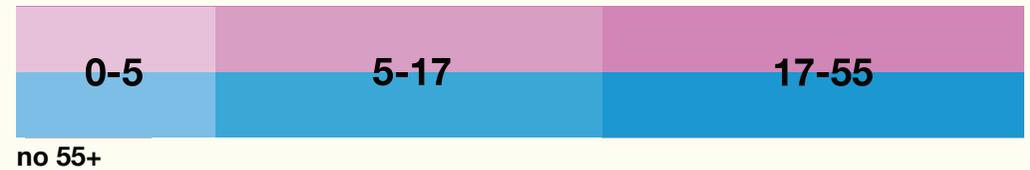
### 52 females



All people speak **Kiswahili and English.**



### Age distribution



### Tribal distribution



### Reason why people live Manyatta



# FOOD SECURITY

People are considered well-fed and well-nourished when they can obtain safe food of sufficient quantity, variety and quality to sustain them.



Half of the interviewed experience to not eat for a full day, of which 60 % of them experience it at least 5 days per month.

## Daily diet

In Manyatta the diet is extremely repetitive and based on traditional Kenyan food.



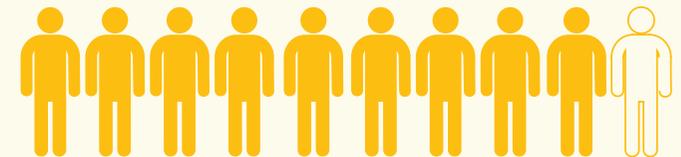
- Water
- Tea
- Sukumawiki (vegetables)
- Rice
- Githeri (beans and maize)
- Ugali



**46%**

of the monthly income of a family are spent for feeding the family.

**90%**



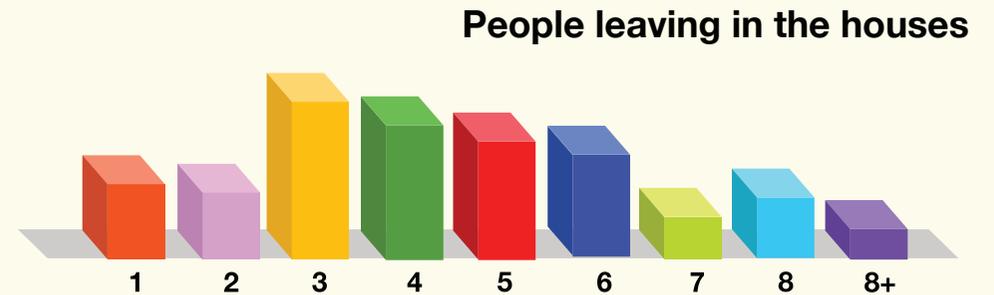
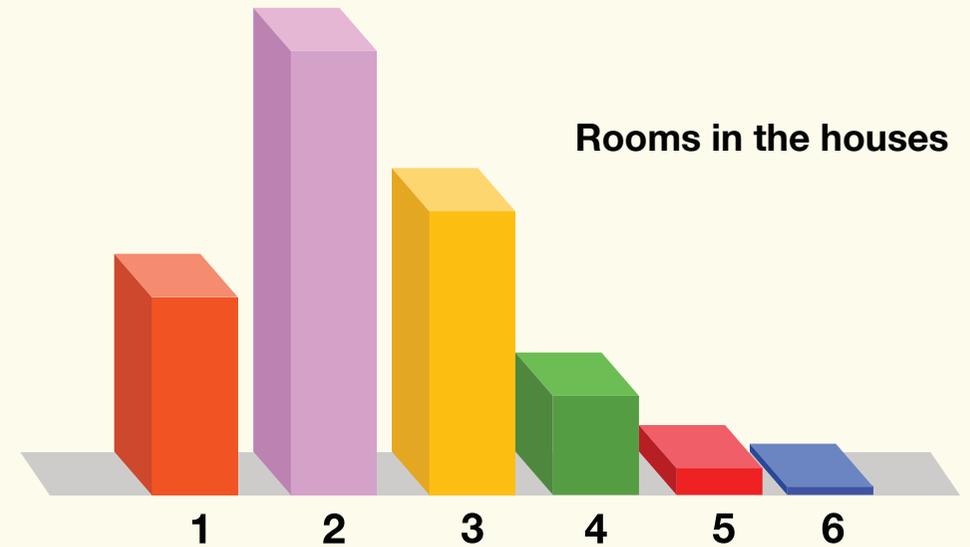
Get their food from the local market.

# SHELTER

The majority of the interviewed live in a rented house.  
The houses are shanty usually made of iron sheets, wood and mud.



Average house



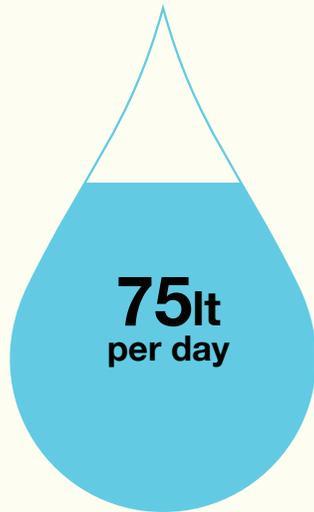
Out of 115 houses 6% have water, 20% are self-contained, 67% have electricity (of which 26% illegally connected).



# WASH

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), between 50 and 100 litres of water per person per day are needed to ensure that most basic needs are met and few health concerns arise. On average, the inhabitants of Manyatta have access to 17 litres of water per day per person meaning four times below the threshold indicated by the United Nations.

Basic needs



Manyatta people



172 mt



The water source is 172 metres far from the house.

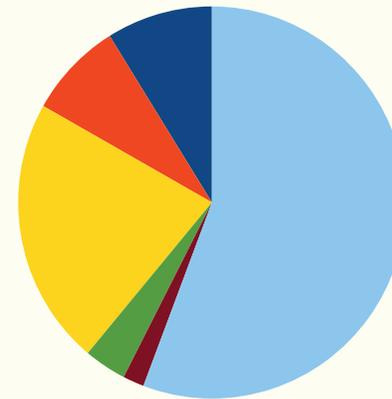


# MEDICAL SERVICE

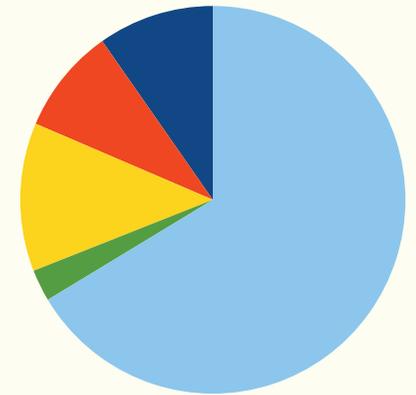
Medical services in Manyatta are not guaranteed. People without any kind of insurance are not certain to receive assistance.



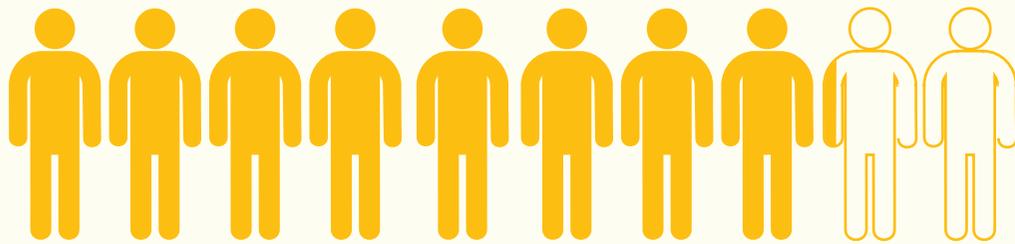
### Medical services availability



### Drugs availability



always most of the times sometimes rare never  
depend cash available



**81%** of the people use public hospital. Only 20 % of them have an insurance.



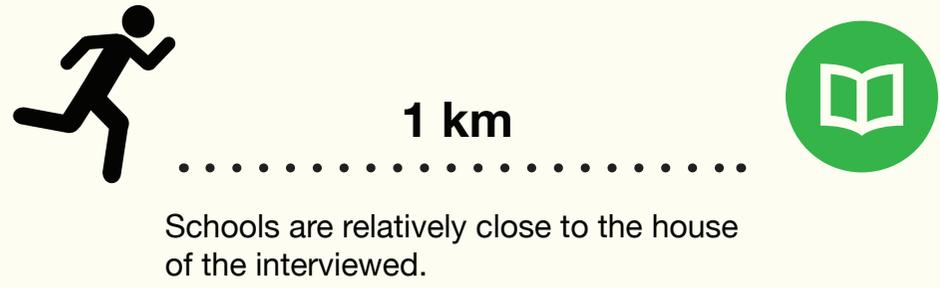
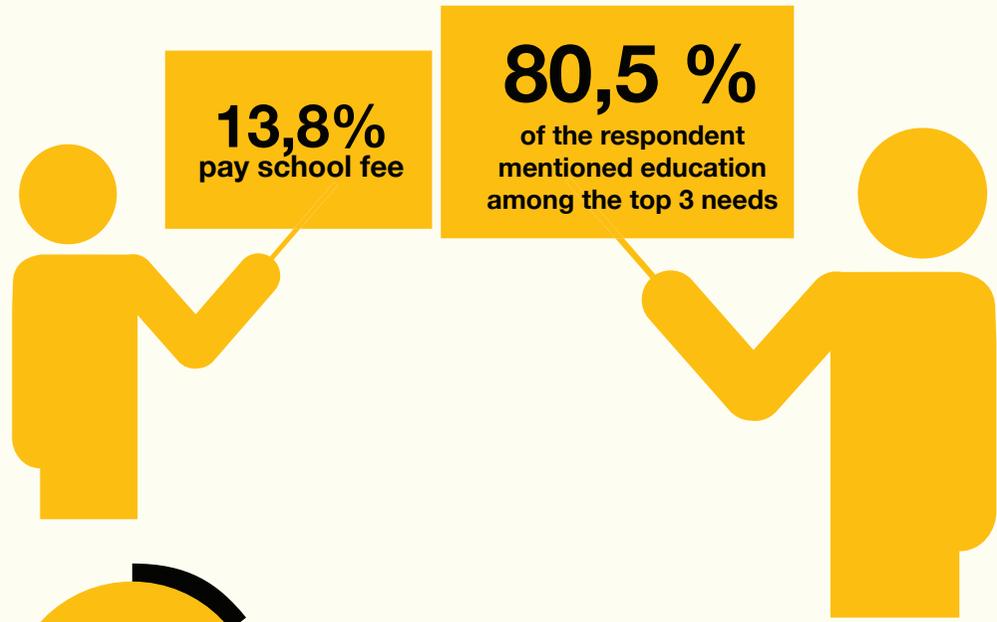
1,9 km



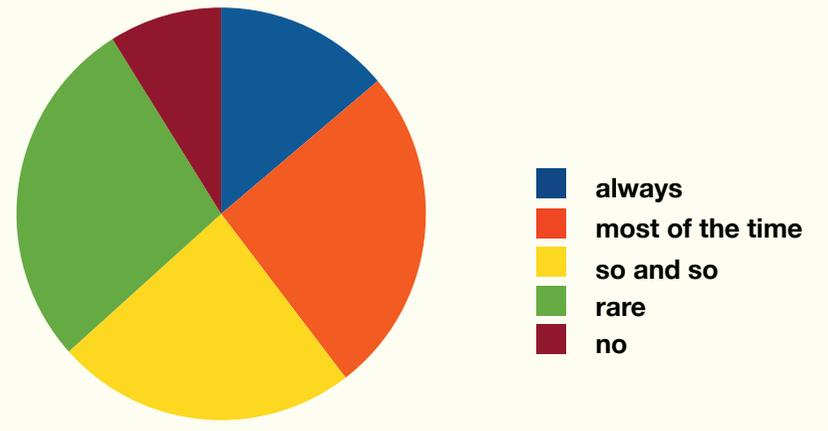
Medical services and medicines are available at 1,9 Km from their houses.

# EDUCATION

Most of the children go to school, although structures lack of primary equipments and services. Classes are crowded and the quality of teachings suffer from it.



### School fee payment



# SPORT AND LIFE SKILLS

Free sport facilities are mostly available within Manyatta at an average distance of 374 metre from home. Sport programme are available within Manyatta and particularly for soccer, netball, basketball and volleyball. Among the 3 main positive aspect of children practising sport 58 out of 115 interviewed mentioned life skills development.

## 5 common sport in school



..... Soccer

..... Netball

..... Volleyball

..... Basketball

..... Handball



75,7%

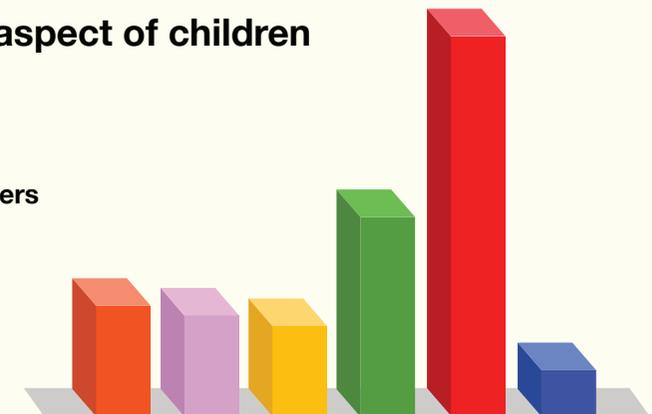


79,4%

The majority of the schools in the area have already lifeskills (75,7 %) and sport activities (79,4 %).

## The 3 main positive aspect of children practising sport

- avoid illness and dangers
- improve talent
- earn a living
- physical fitness
- life skills development
- other



These data were collected in September 2015 at Manyatta slum.

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