

Abstract

A household survey was carried out to characterize chicken production and consumption among the maa speaking pastoral community in two divisions in Kajiado district.

The study indicated that the enterprise is new in the area with majority of households having started after the year 2000. Other than the common constraints of shortage of labour, feeds, predation, pests and diseases in chicken production, pastoral mobility, distance from the markets and cultural beliefs were found to discourage keeping of chicken in these pastoral areas.