



Methodological Evaluation of Smallholder Farm Systems in Kenya Using Quasi-Experimental Design

Okoth Ochieng^{1,2}, Nganga Gitonga^{3,4}, Odhiambo Koech^{5,6}, Kamau Mutua^{4,7}

¹ Department of Animal Science, Strathmore University

² Department of Animal Science, Pwani University

³ Strathmore University

⁴ Technical University of Kenya

⁵ Department of Crop Sciences, Moi University

⁶ Pwani University

⁷ Moi University

Published: 02 July 2002 | **Received:** 16 March 2002 | **Accepted:** 19 May 2002

Correspondence: oochieng@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18741814](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18741814)

Author notes

Okoth Ochieng is affiliated with Department of Animal Science, Strathmore University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Nganga Gitonga is affiliated with Strathmore University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Odhiambo Koech is affiliated with Department of Crop Sciences, Moi University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Kamau Mutua is affiliated with Moi University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

Smallholder farming systems in Kenya face significant challenges related to veterinary care and disease management. Understanding these systems is crucial for developing targeted interventions. A mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative data analysis was employed. The quasi-experimental design included pre- and post-intervention assessments to measure changes in disease prevalence among livestock. There was a statistically significant reduction ($p < 0.05$) of 15% in the incidence rate of respiratory diseases after implementing preventive measures, as evidenced by robust standard errors from logistic regression models. The quasi-experimental design provided insights into how targeted interventions can improve smallholder livestock health outcomes in Kenya. Further studies should explore scalability and sustainability of these findings across different geographical regions and socio-economic contexts. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: African agriculture, smallholder farming, quasi-experimental design, randomized controlled trials, agroecology, precision farming techniques, participatory research methodology

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge