

IMPACTS OF DILAPIDATED PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR ON SOCIAL-ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIETY, A CASE STUDY OF UTHIRU AREA, KABETE SUB-
COUNTY, KIAMBU COUNTY

BY

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(BDS/111/01416)

A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES FROM MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY.

JANUARY 2014

ABSTRACT

This study focused on the impacts of dilapidated public health sector on socio-economic development in the society, a case study that was carried out in Uthiru area in Kiambu County. The main objective was to assess the impact of poor public health sector on social-economic development of the society in Uthiru in Kiambu County, while the specific objectives were, To assess how lack of efficiency in public health sector is affecting the social-economic affairs of the residents of Uthiru area, To find out how under staffing and lack of drugs in public health care institutions impacts on socio-economic situation of the patients in Uthiru area, To come up with recommendations that can help to improve the efficiency of public health sector if well implemented. The study adopted descriptive research design in order to provide a framework to examine current conditions, trends and status of events. Descriptive research design was more investigative and focuses on a particular variable factor. The study had a target population of 679 respondents and sampled out 204 of them. Chapter one discusses the introduction of the study as well as background of the study. Other subsections of this chapter are statement of the problem, objectives of the study, research questions, and limitations of the study, significance of the study and subsequent scope of what the study covered. Chapter two reviews literature on what other researchers have done relating to the issue of study both locally and internationally. It looks at the theoretical literature as well as the analytical review and the gaps to be filled. Chapter three introduces the framework of the processes that were followed in conducting the study. It shows the actual activities that were carried out with an aim of collecting reliable data that gave true reflection of the real situation on the ground. It captures the study design, the target population, sample design, methods of data collection as well as data analysis and presentation methods that were used. Chapter four gives a detailed explanation of the processes, techniques and procedures applied to analyze and present data acquired through the use of the both open and close ended questionnaires. Finally chapter five summarizes the findings and recommendations were made, some of which touched on policy review by the government.