

Abstract

The study sought to examine the influence of the pastoralists' formal education levels on economic prosperity with a focus of Samburu pastoral community. Samburu are socially, economically and politically marginalized. Their economy depends primarily on the livestock industry and enjoy challenges that are prevent in other pastoralists communities. These challenges have led to high poverty levels amongst Samburu people with the percentage of people below the poverty line standing at 71.4%. This was the sixth highest percentage of poverty incidences amongst the forty-seven Kenyan counties. This study sought to examine the influence of female and male household heads education levels and income levels amongst the Samburu Community. The study concluded that the level of education of the female member of the household and the male head of the household influences the income levels of the household.