

Article

Applying the Theory of Access to Food Security among Smallholder Family Farmers around North-West Mount Kenya

Emily Mutea ^{1,3,*}, Stephan Rist ^{1,2,3} and Johanna Jacobi ^{1,3}

¹ Institute of Geography, University of Bern, 3012 Bern, Switzerland; stephan.Rist@giub.unibe.ch (S.R.); johanna.jacobi@cde.unibe.ch (J.J.)

² UNESCO Chair on Cultural and Natural Heritage and Sustainable Mountain Development, University of Bern, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

³ Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

* Correspondence: emily.mutea@cde.unibe.ch or emilymutea@gmail.com

Received: 31 January 2020; Accepted: 22 February 2020; Published: date

Table S1. Statistical significant levels at P = 0.05 threshold of the correlation coefficients between mechanisms of access to land and water.

Mechanism of Access	Food Security Status	Formal Land Rights	Informal Land Rights	Access to Water	Access to Capital	Access to Technology	Access to Labour and Labour Opportunities	Access to Authority	Access to Market	Access to Knowledge	Access through Social Identity
Food security status											
Formal land rights	0.20										
Informal land rights	0.18	0.17									
Access to water	0.18	0.17	0.16								
Access to capital	0.22	0.70	0.80	0.03							
Access to technology	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04						
Access to labour and labour opportunities	0.62	0.03	0.02	0.76	0.12	0.59					
Access to authority	0.11	0.46	0.43	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.86				
Access to market	0.81	0.39	0.35	0.25	0.62	0.70	0.63	0.07			
Access to knowledge	0.71	0.38	0.44	0.02	0.00	0.09	0.25	0.17	0.32		
Access through social identity	0.48	0.28	0.25	0.12	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.08	0.76	0.03	
Access via social relations	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.28	0.05	0.81	0.38	0.57	0.09	0.73