This study was conducted to estimate the rate of adoption, and to identify and analyze factors determining adoption of organic manures among urban vegetable producers in Migori municipality. A household survey was conducted among 89 farm households between 10th and 14th of December 2007. A logit model was used to analyze the impacts and significance of age, gender, experience, extension, education, training, objective, land tenure, type of labour, membership in organization, off farm income and distance to main market, on probability of adoption.

Analysis of the data reveals adoption rate of 58.4%. The estimation results of the logit model indicate that; training in aspects of organic manure use, age of household head, and college education, are significant in explaining the difference in adoption by the farmers. Although the impact of the other factors were found not significant at 5% and 10% levels of significance, the coefficient estimates indicate that extension, experience, subsistence production, tenure security and membership in farming organization increases probability of adoption, while hired labour and longer distances to main market reduces probability of adoption.

The study recommends that activities to enhance adoption of manure use in vegetable production in Migori municipality should put into consideration these factors in their design and implementation.