



KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Table of Contents

List of Tables	iii
1. Introduction	1
2. Key Highlights	1
3. Labour Force Participation	2
4. Employment	2
4.1 Employment to Population Ratio	2
5. Labour Underutilization	4
5.1 Unemployment Rate [LU1]	4
5.2 Unemployment Rate (relaxed definition) [LU3].....	4
5.3 Unemployment and Time Related Under-employment	4
5.4 Long Term Unemployment Rate	4
6. Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	7
7. Persons not in the Labour force	7
Appendices	10
Appendix 1: Survey Design and Methodology.....	10
Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions	12

List of Tables

Table 1: Key Labour Market Indicators	1
Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts	3
Table 3: Employed and Employment to population ratios	3
Table 4: Unemployment (strict definition) by Age Cohorts [LU1]	5
Table 5: Unemployment (under relaxed definition) by Age Cohorts [LU3]	5
Table 6: Unemployment and Time Related Under-employment by Age Cohorts [LU2]	6
Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts	6
Table 8: Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	8
Table 9a: Persons Outside the Labour force by Age Cohorts	8
Table 9b: Person Outside the Labour force ¹ by Age Cohorts	9
Table 10: Sample Allocation for KCHSP Per Quarter	11

1. Introduction

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a modular survey under the Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme (KCHSP). The programme is designed to provide a constant stream of data on a wide range of socio-economic indicators. The QLFS collects information about the Kenyan labour market activities for the population aged 5 years and above.

This quarterly release analyses the labour market situation for the population aged 15 to 64 years. Topics covered include labour force participation, employment, unemployment, labour underutilization and inactivity.

The information is released with a lag of one quarter. This report presents the results for the period January to March 2020.

2. Key Highlights

Table 1: Key Labour Market Indicators

Indicator	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 4, 2019	Quarter 1, 2020
Population (15-64).....	26,593,769	27,129,695	27,262,695
Labour Force	17,727,199	19,032,617	18,730,248
Extended Labour Force	19,534,060	20,659,940	20,641,175
Employed.....	16,635,704	18,103,022	17,815,541
Employment/Population Ratio (%).....	62.6	66.7	65.3
Unemployed ¹	1,091,495	929,595	914,704
Unemployment Rate [LU1](%).....	6.2	4.9	4.9
Unemployed ²	2,898,356	2,556,919	2,825,635
Unemployment Rate [LU3](%).....	14.8	12.4	13.7
Long-Term Unemployed.....	577,549	415,137	357,768
Long-Term Unemployed (%).....	3.3	2.2	1.9
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)	8,866,570	8,097,078	8,532,447
Not in Labor Force (Inactive) ³	7,059,709	6,469,755	6,621,520
Labour Force Participation (%).....	66.7	70.2	68.7
Labour Under Utilization.....	2,115,500	1,501,269	1,494,543
Labour Under Utilization (LU2).....	11.9	7.9	8.0

¹ Using strict definition of unemployment

² Using relaxed definition of unemployment

³ Excludes potential Labourforce

3. Labour Force Participation

Table 2 presents the labour force participation rates by age cohorts. The participation rate stood at 68.7 per cent down from 70.2 per cent recorded in quarter 4 of 2019. This rate was however, 2.0 percentage points above the participation rate for the same quarter a year ago. The age group 50 – 54 years recorded the highest rate at 91.8 per cent, while the age group 15 – 19 years recorded the lowest rate at 25.7 per cent. Notable, however, there was a 10.4 percentage points increase in the participation rate for those aged 15 – 19 compared to the same quarter in 2019.

4. Employment

4.1 Employment to Population Ratio

Table 3 shows the distribution of the employed population and employment to population ratios. The survey revealed that the overall employment to population ratio in the country, for the working age population, was 65.3 per cent in the first quarter of 2020. This was a 1.4 per cent decline from that recorded in fourth quarter of 2019, but a 2.7 per cent increase from the same quarter last year.

Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change		
	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019	
15-19	793,017	5,177,385	15.3	1,784,269	5,281,721	33.8	1,370,920	5,337,450	25.7	-	8.1	10.4
20-24	2,346,459	4,356,324	53.9	2,491,336	4,444,115	56.1	1,931,715	3,763,577	51.3	-	4.8	2.6
25-29	3,010,135	3,775,412	79.7	2,992,627	3,851,496	77.7	3,031,700	3,881,041	78.1	0.4	-	1.6
30-34	2,980,741	3,497,393	85.2	3,020,017	3,567,874	84.6	2,658,884	3,251,542	81.8	-	2.8	3.4
35-39	2,282,042	2,595,716	87.9	2,302,653	2,648,025	87.0	2,496,295	2,858,559	87.3	0.3	-	0.6
40-44	2,004,356	2,212,870	90.6	1,988,423	2,257,464	88.1	2,115,136	2,384,259	88.7	0.6	-	1.9
45-49	1,550,954	1,749,600	88.6	1,615,254	1,784,858	90.5	1,804,526	2,018,254	89.4	-	1.1	0.8
50-54	1,127,350	1,281,749	88.0	1,165,623	1,307,579	89.1	1,322,233	1,440,824	91.8	2.7	-	3.8
55-59	936,104	1,095,155	85.5	963,513	1,117,225	86.2	1,077,999	1,212,440	88.9	2.7	-	3.4
60-64	696,041	852,165	81.7	708,902	869,338	81.5	920,840	1,114,749	82.6	1.1	-	0.9
Total	17,727,199	26,593,769	66.7	19,032,617	27,129,695	70.2	18,730,248	27,262,695	68.7	-	1.5	2.0

Table 3: Employed and Employment to population ratios

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change		
	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019	
15-19	704,828	5,177,385	13.6	1,710,336	5,281,721	32.4	1,231,823	5,337,450	23.1	-	9.3	9.5
20-24	1,953,135	4,356,324	44.8	2,138,628	4,444,115	48.1	1,689,986	3,763,577	44.9	-	3.2	0.1
25-29	2,724,080	3,775,412	72.2	2,767,852	3,851,496	71.9	2,803,233	3,881,041	72.2	0.3	-	-
30-34	2,829,918	3,497,393	80.9	2,890,641	3,567,874	81.0	2,532,463	3,251,542	77.9	-	3.1	3.0
35-39	2,235,826	2,595,716	86.1	2,232,545	2,648,025	84.3	2,411,790	2,858,559	84.4	0.1	-	1.7
40-44	1,947,912	2,212,870	88.0	1,962,562	2,257,464	86.9	2,068,040	2,384,259	86.7	-	0.2	1.3
45-49	1,527,365	1,749,600	87.3	1,602,716	1,784,858	89.8	1,785,248	2,018,254	88.5	-	1.3	1.2
50-54	1,105,151	1,281,749	86.2	1,140,811	1,307,579	87.2	1,308,249	1,440,824	90.8	3.6	-	4.6
55-59	920,029	1,095,155	84.0	948,029	1,117,225	84.9	1,075,110	1,212,440	88.7	3.8	-	4.7
60-64	687,460	852,165	80.7	708,902	869,338	81.5	909,599	1,114,749	81.6	0.1	-	0.9
Total	16,635,704	26,593,769	62.6	18,103,022	27,129,695	66.7	17,815,541	27,262,695	65.3	-	1.4	2.7

5. Labour Underutilization

This section presents information on labour underutilization measured using unemployment, time-related underemployment, long term unemployment and potential labour force. Unemployment rate is calculated using both the strict and relaxed definitions. The results are presented in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7, respectively.

5.1 Unemployment Rate [LU1]

As indicated in Table 4, the unemployment rate, measured based on the strict definition, was 4.9 per cent for 1st quarter 2020, same as that of the previous quarter. This was 1.3 percentage points lower compared to that of the same quarter last year. The youth aged 20-24 had the highest proportion of the unemployed at 12.5 per cent. On the other hand, those aged 55 – 59 years had the least unemployment rate of 0.3 per cent.

5.2 Unemployment Rate (relaxed definition) [LU3]

Table 5 presents the unemployment rate, which is measured including the potential labour force (either unavailable jobseekers or available potential jobseekers). As shown in the table, the relaxed unemployment rate for the first quarter 2020 was 13.7 per cent showing a deterioration from the 12.4 per cent recorded in the fourth quarter of 2019.

5.3 Unemployment and Time Related Under-employment

As shown in Table 6, the Labour Underutilization (LU2), which is the combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment increased marginally to 8.0 per cent compared to 7.9 per cent recorded in quarter 4 of 2019. The number of people who were time related underemployed increased from 571,674 in quarter 4 of 2019 to 579,839 in quarter 1 of 2020. Further analysis, however, show a decline in (LU2) of 3.9 percentage points over the same quarter a year ago. The highest rate of labour underutilization is observed in the age group 20-24 at 15.9 per cent. Persons in age groups between 25 and 44 years recorded an overall increase in [LU2] during the review period compared to the levels recorded in quarter 4 of 2019.

5.4 Long Term Unemployment Rate

Table 7 presents details of the long-term unemployed persons. The results indicate that the long-term unemployment rate was 1.9 per cent, which was lower than the 2.2 per cent rate recorded in the previous quarter. The long-term unemployment rate was also lower compared to the same quarter in 2019. The youth aged 20 - 24 had the highest rate of long-term unemployment at 4.8 per cent.

Table 4: Unemployment (strict definition) by Age Cohorts [LU1]

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019
15-19	88,189	793,017	11.1	73,933	1,784,269	4.1	139,097	1,370,920	10.1	6.0	- 1.0
20-24	393,324	2,346,459	16.8	352,708	2,491,336	14.2	241,728	1,931,715	12.5	- 1.7	- 4.3
25-29	286,055	3,010,135	9.5	224,775	2,992,627	7.5	228,466	3,031,700	7.5	-	- 2.0
30-34	150,823	2,980,741	5.1	129,376	3,020,017	4.3	126,420	2,658,884	4.8	0.5	- 0.3
35-39	46,216	2,282,042	2.0	70,108	2,302,653	3.0	84,505	2,496,295	3.4	0.4	- 1.4
40-44	56,444	2,004,356	2.8	25,861	1,988,423	1.3	47,096	2,115,136	2.2	0.9	- 0.6
45-49	23,589	1,550,954	1.5	12,538	1,615,254	0.8	19,278	1,804,526	1.1	0.3	- 0.4
50-54	22,199	1,127,350	2.0	24,812	1,165,623	2.1	13,984	1,322,233	1.1	- 1.0	- 0.9
55-59	16,075	936,104	1.7	15,484	963,513	1.6	2,889	1,077,999	0.3	- 1.3	- 1.4
60-64	8,581	696,041	1.2	-	708,902	0.0	11,241	920,840	1.2	1.2	-
Total	1,091,495	17,727,199	6.2	929,595	19,032,617	4.9	914,704	18,730,248	4.9	-	- 1.3

Table 5: Unemployment (under relaxed definition) by Age Cohorts [LU3]

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019
15-19	436,983	1,141,811	38.3	315,849	2,026,185	15.6	491,662	1,723,485	28.5	12.9	- 9.8
20-24	918,956	2,872,092	32.0	799,441	2,938,069	27.2	786,096	2,476,083	31.7	4.5	- 0.3
25-29	593,412	3,317,492	17.9	611,333	3,379,185	18.1	577,098	3,380,331	17.1	- 1.0	- 0.8
30-34	375,152	3,205,070	11.7	306,965	3,197,605	9.6	344,193	2,876,656	12.0	2.4	0.3
35-39	185,051	2,420,877	7.6	168,379	2,400,923	7.0	225,824	2,637,613	8.6	1.6	1.0
40-44	132,908	2,080,820	6.4	129,577	2,092,140	6.2	154,069	2,222,109	6.9	0.7	0.5
45-49	95,304	1,622,669	5.9	77,354	1,680,070	4.6	113,285	1,898,534	6.0	1.4	0.1
50-54	71,835	1,176,986	6.1	71,059	1,211,870	5.9	53,499	1,361,747	3.9	- 2.0	- 2.2
55-59	48,390	968,418	5.0	52,272	1,000,301	5.2	47,908	1,123,018	4.3	- 0.9	- 0.7
60-64	40,365	727,825	5.5	24,690	733,592	3.4	32,001	941,599	3.4	-	- 2.1
Total	2,898,355	19,534,059	14.8	2,556,919	20,659,942	12.4	2,825,634	20,641,175	13.7	1.3	- 1.1

¹ Includes Potential Labourforce

Table 6: Unemployment and Time Related Under-employment by Age Cohorts [LU2]

Age	Quarter 1, 2019				Quarter 4, 2019				Quarter 1, 2020				Change	
	Time related Under Employed	Unemp-loyed	Total Labour Force	Labour Under - Utilization [LU2]	Time related Under Employed	Unemp-loyed	Total Labour Force	Labour Under - Utilization [LU2]	Time related Under Employed	Unemp-loyed	Total Labour Force	Labour Under - Utilization [LU2]	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019
15-19	41,659	88,189	793,017	16.4	11,867	73,933	1,784,269	4.8	24,658	139,097	1,370,920	11.9	7.1	- 4.5
20-24	106,759	393,324	2,346,459	21.3	97,964	352,708	2,491,336	18.1	65,929	241,728	1,931,715	15.9	2.2	- 5.4
25-29	194,825	286,055	3,010,135	16.0	92,123	224,775	2,992,627	10.6	83,724	228,466	3,031,700	10.3	0.3	- 5.7
30-34	142,114	150,823	2,980,741	9.8	71,161	129,376	3,020,017	6.6	79,864	126,420	2,658,884	7.8	1.2	- 2.0
35-39	172,347	46,216	2,282,042	9.6	74,358	70,108	2,302,653	6.3	89,669	84,505	2,496,295	7.0	0.7	- 2.6
40-44	124,161	56,444	2,004,356	9.0	44,151	25,861	1,988,423	3.5	77,330	47,096	2,115,136	5.9	2.4	- 3.1
45-49	82,210	23,589	1,550,954	6.8	82,723	12,538	1,615,254	5.9	57,457	19,278	1,804,526	4.3	1.6	- 2.5
50-54	82,812	22,199	1,127,350	9.3	61,345	24,812	1,165,623	7.4	38,318	13,984	1,322,233	4.0	3.4	- 5.3
55-59	43,211	16,075	936,104	6.3	26,388	15,484	963,513	4.3	40,556	2,889	1,077,999	4.0	0.3	- 2.3
60-64	33,907	8,581	696,041	6.1	9,594	-	708,902	1.4	22,334	11,241	920,840	3.6	2.2	- 2.5
Total	1,024,005	1,091,495	17,727,199	11.9	571,674	929,595	19,032,617	7.9	579,839	914,704	18,730,248	8.0	0.1	- 3.9

Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change	
	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019
15-19	19,906	793,017	2.5	42,269	1,784,269	2.4	60,209	1,370,920	4.4	2.0	1.9
20-24	207,321	2,346,459	8.8	157,241	2,491,336	6.3	92,238	1,931,715	4.8	- 1.5	- 4.0
25-29	179,539	3,010,135	6.0	109,358	2,992,627	3.7	86,355	3,031,700	2.8	- 0.9	- 3.2
30-34	78,885	2,980,741	2.6	41,671	3,020,016	1.4	62,441	2,658,884	2.3	0.9	0.3
35-39	20,468	2,282,042	0.9	23,353	2,302,653	1.0	20,609	2,496,295	0.8	- 0.2	0.1
40-44	27,812	2,004,356	1.4	16,871	1,988,423	0.8	10,943	2,115,136	0.5	- 0.3	0.9
45-49	16,141	1,550,954	1.0	7,943	1,615,254	0.5	10,259	1,804,526	0.6	0.1	0.4
50-54	14,320	1,127,350	1.3	7,414	1,165,624	0.6	9,275	1,322,233	0.7	0.1	0.6
55-59	11,433	936,104	1.2	9,016	963,513	0.9	-	1,077,999	-	- 0.9	- 1.2
60-64	1,724	696,041	0.2	-	708,902	-	5,440	920,840	0.6	0.6	0.4
Total	577,549	17,727,199	3.3	415,136	19,032,617	2.2	357,769	18,730,248	1.9	- 0.3	- 1.4

6. Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

This section presents results of the youth aged 15 – 34 who are no longer in the education system and are not working or being trained for work. Table 8 presents youth who were not in education, employment or training at the time of the survey. The percentage of youth in NEET was recorded at 15.7 per cent in quarter 1 of 2020, a 2.4 percentage increase from the level recorded in quarter 4 of 2019 at the time of the survey. The age group 20–24 recorded the highest proportions of persons in NEET at 25.3 per cent, respectively.

7. Persons not in the Labour force

Tables 9a and 9b present persons outside the labour force by age cohorts. In Table 9a, the potential labour force entrants are included while they are excluded in Table 9b. From the tables, there was a general increase in the proportion of the population outside the Labour force during quarter 1 of 2020.

Table 8: Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change	
	Not in Education, Employment or Training*	Total Population	%	Not in Education, Employment or Training*	Total Population	%	Not in Education, Employment or Training*	Total Population	%	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019
15-19	556,474	5,177,385	10.7	345,517	5,281,721	6.5	513,301	5,337,450	9.6	3.1	-1.1
20-24	845,530	4,356,325	19.4	909,945	4,444,115	20.5	952,305	3,763,577	25.3	4.8	5.9
25-29	528,571	3,775,413	14.0	602,828	3,851,496	15.7	633,937	3,881,041	16.3	0.6	2.3
30-34	368,271	3,497,393	10.5	421,120	3,567,873	11.8	445,044	3,251,542	13.7	1.9	3.2
Total	2,298,846	16,806,516	13.7	2,279,410	17,145,205	13.3	2,544,587	16,233,610	15.7	2.4	2.0

* Vocational training was not captured so, some of the youth might still be in training.

Table 9a: Persons Outside the Labour force by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019
15-19	4,384,368	5,177,385	84.7	3,497,452	5,281,721	66.2	3,966,530	5,337,450	74.3	8.1	- 10.4
20-24	2,009,865	4,356,324	46.1	1,952,779	4,444,115	43.9	2,181,514	3,763,577	58.0	14.1	11.9
25-29	765,277	3,775,412	20.3	858,869	3,851,496	22.3	849,341	3,881,041	21.9	- 0.4	1.6
30-34	516,652	3,497,393	14.8	547,857	3,567,874	15.4	655,907	3,251,542	20.2	4.8	5.4
35-39	313,674	2,595,716	12.1	345,372	2,648,025	13.0	362,264	2,858,559	12.7	- 0.3	0.6
40-44	208,514	2,212,870	9.4	269,041	2,257,464	11.9	269,123	2,384,259	11.3	- 0.6	1.9
45-49	198,646	1,749,600	11.4	169,604	1,784,858	9.5	213,728	2,018,254	10.6	1.1	- 0.8
50-54	154,399	1,281,749	12.0	141,956	1,307,579	10.9	118,591	1,440,824	8.2	- 2.7	- 3.8
55-59	159,051	1,095,155	14.5	153,712	1,117,225	13.8	134,441	1,212,440	11.1	- 2.7	- 3.4
60-64	156,124	852,165	18.3	160,436	869,338	18.5	153,448	1,114,749	13.8	- 4.7	- 4.5
Total	8,866,570	26,593,769	33.3	8,097,078	27,129,695	29.8	8,532,449	27,262,695	31.3	1.5	- 2.0

Table 9b: Persons Outside the Labour force¹ by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 1, 2019			Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 4, 2019	Qrt1, 2020/ Qrt 1, 2019
15-19	4,035,574	5,177,385	77.9	3,255,536	5,281,721	61.6	3,613,965	5,337,450	67.7	6.1	- 10.2
20-24	1,484,233	4,356,324	34.1	1,506,045	4,444,115	33.9	1,532,479	3,763,577	40.7	6.8	6.6
25-29	457,921	3,775,412	12.1	472,311	3,851,496	12.3	500,710	3,881,041	12.9	0.6	0.8
30-34	292,323	3,497,393	8.4	370,268	3,567,874	10.4	415,198	3,251,542	12.8	2.4	4.4
35-39	174,838	2,595,716	6.7	247,102	2,648,025	9.3	220,946	2,858,559	7.7	- 1.6	1.0
40-44	132,050	2,212,870	6.0	165,325	2,257,464	7.3	162,150	2,384,259	6.8	- 0.5	0.8
45-49	126,931	1,749,600	7.3	104,788	1,784,858	5.9	119,720	2,018,254	5.9	- -	1.4
50-54	104,763	1,281,749	8.2	95,709	1,307,579	7.3	79,077	1,440,824	5.5	- 1.8	- 2.7
55-59	126,737	1,095,155	11.6	116,924	1,117,225	10.5	89,422	1,212,440	7.4	- 3.1	- 4.2
60-64	124,340	852,165	14.6	135,746	869,338	15.6	137,088	1,114,749	12.3	- 3.3	- 2.3
Total	7,059,711	26,593,769	26.5	6,469,752	27,129,695	23.8	6,621,520	27,262,695	24.3	0.5	- 2.2

¹ Excludes Potential Labour force

Appendices

Appendix 1: Survey Design and Methodology

Sample Design

The KCHSP mainly focuses on data collection for key labour related indicators and poverty. Under the Programme, data is collected on quarterly basis and analysis undertaken to provide national estimates for labour indicators per quarter, and county estimates at the end of each year (12 months) for labour and poverty indicators among others. The monitoring of labour indicators on quarterly basis allows for analysis of changes over specific time periods.

Sample Size and Allocation

The KCHSP has a total of 50 study domains, namely; national, urban, rural and 47 counties. In designing the sample, the minimum sample size for anticipated integrated surveys and relative sizes of the counties was considered. The KCHSP sample consists of 1,684 clusters and 25,260 households. This sample comprise 1,300 clusters for cross-sectional survey and 384 clusters for panel study. At the county level, the sample ranges from a minimum of 24 clusters (360 households) to maximum of 56 clusters (840 households).

Two panels are implemented alongside the cross-sectional sample in each quarter. In total, 517 (325-cross-sectional and 192 panel) clusters (7,755 households) are visited every quarter. The sample allocation in each quarter is presented in Table 10.

Sample Frame

The sample for this survey was drawn from the Fifth National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme (NASSEP V). The NASSEP V Frame is composed of 5,360 clusters selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) from 96,251 Enumeration Areas (EAs) from the 2009 Population and Housing Census. In the development of NASSEP V, the 47 counties were stratified into 92 sampling strata, that is, urban and rural strata in 45 counties plus Nairobi and Mombasa Counties that are wholly urban.

Sampling

Two sets of units are sampled, namely; clusters and households. At the time of interviews in the households, it is expected that individuals are eligible for various modules of the survey. The sampling is done separately for cross-sectional and panel surveys.

Sampling of Clusters

The clusters are the primary sampling units for KCHSP and are selected independently from each of the 92 strata in NASSEP V frame. The required clusters for the entire year are selected systematically with equal probability. The selected clusters from each stratum are further randomized systematically into the four panels.

Sampling of Households

A total of 15 households per cluster are sampled systematically (with random start) from the list of updated households. Sampling of the households is done centrally at the head-office and interviews are only undertaken in the preselected households.

Table 10: Sample Allocation for KCHSP Per Quarter

Code	County Name	Clusters			Households		
		Cross-sectional	Panel	Total	Cross-sectional	Panel	Total
1	MOMBASA	8	4	12	120	60	180
2	KWALE	7	4	11	105	60	165
3	KILIFI	7	4	11	105	60	165
4	TANA RIVER	6	2	8	90	30	120
5	LAMU	5	2	7	75	30	105
6	TAITA TAVETA	6	4	10	90	60	150
7	GARISSA	6	4	10	90	60	150
8	WAJIR	6	4	10	90	60	150
9	MANDERA	7	4	11	105	60	165
10	MARSABIT	6	4	10	90	60	150
11	ISIOLO	5	2	7	75	30	105
12	MERU	8	6	14	120	90	210
13	THARAKA	6	4	10	90	60	150
14	EMBU	7	4	11	105	60	165
15	KITUI	7	4	11	105	60	165
16	MACHAKOS	8	4	12	120	60	180
17	MAKUENI	7	4	11	105	60	165
18	NYANDARUA	7	4	11	105	60	165
19	NYERI	7	4	11	105	60	165
20	KIRINYAGA	7	4	11	105	60	165
21	MURANG'A	8	4	12	120	60	180
22	KIAMBU	8	6	14	120	90	210
23	TURKANA	7	4	11	105	60	165
24	WEST POKOT	6	4	10	90	60	150
25	SAMBURU	6	2	8	90	30	120
26	TRANS NZOIA	7	4	11	105	60	165
27	BARINGO	6	4	10	90	60	150
28	UASIN GISHU	7	4	11	105	60	165
29	ELGEYO-MARAKWET	6	4	10	90	60	150
30	NANDI	7	4	11	105	60	165
31	LAIKIPIA	6	4	10	90	60	150
32	NAKURU	8	6	14	120	90	210
33	NAROK	7	4	11	105	60	165
34	KAJIADO	7	4	11	105	60	165
35	KERICHO	7	4	11	105	60	165
36	BOMET	7	4	11	105	60	165
37	KAKAMEGA	8	6	14	120	90	210
38	VIHIGA	7	4	11	105	60	165
39	BUNGOMA	8	4	12	120	60	180
40	BUSIA	7	4	11	105	60	165
41	SIAYA	7	4	11	105	60	165
42	KISUMU	7	4	11	105	60	165
43	MIGORI	7	4	11	105	60	165
44	HOMA BAY	7	4	11	105	60	165
45	KISII	7	4	11	105	60	165
46	NYAMIRA	7	4	11	105	60	165
47	NAIROBI	10	8	18	150	120	270
		325	192	517	4,875	2,880	7,755

Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions

Economically Active: The activity principle of the labour force framework is based on the concept of production of goods and services falling under the production frontiers of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). The economically active population analysed here consisted of the employed and the unemployed persons. The employed includes those persons who reported that they did some work during the reference period or they held a job even if they were not actually doing any work at the time. This covers persons who were on leave or had a business to return to. The unemployed were persons who reported to be without work, available for work and actively seeking work. Also included here were persons who though they may not satisfy the criteria for unemployment, reported that they were out of season or on temporary layoff.

Inactive Population: The economically inactive population also known as persons not in the labour force, covers persons who did not work or hold a job during the reference period and did not seek work because they were either full time students, infirm/incapacitated, retired or did not need work due to unspecified reasons. Persons who reported that they were retrenched or declared redundant and persons whose businesses closed and had not taken steps towards looking for alternative jobs or starting other businesses were included in the inactive population.

Labour force: consists of all persons in the working age population who are either employed or unemployed. It was previously also referred to as the ‘currently active population’

Extended Labour force: consists of all persons in the working age population who are either employed or unemployed and the potential labour force.

Potential labour Force: is defined as all persons of working age who, during the short reference period, were neither in employment nor in unemployment and: (a) carried out activities to “seek employment”, were not “currently available” but would become available within a short subsequent period established in the light of national circumstances (i.e. unavailable jobseekers); or (b) did not carry out activities to “seek employment”, but wanted employment and were “currently available” (i.e. available potential jobseekers).

Employment: Refers to performance of work as defined above. This term is used to measure the number of persons employed, including persons at work during a short reference period, and also persons temporarily absent from work but holding a job.

Unemployment – Strict definition: Under the strict terms is defined as people who do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the past four weeks, and are currently available for work.

Unemployment – Relaxed definition: Under the relaxed definition, individuals who carried out activities to ‘seek employment in the short reference period but were not “currently available” and those who were available but did not actively seek employment are also considered as unemployed.

Long-term unemployment: This refers to all unemployed persons with continuous periods of unemployment extending for one year or longer (52 weeks and over).

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR): The LFPR is a measure of the proportion of a country's working-age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work; it provides an indication of the size of the supply of labour available to engage in the production of goods and services, relative to the population at working age

Working patterns: Depending on their daily or weekly working hours, persons may work either on full-time or part-time basis.

The Working-age Population (WAP): includes all persons in the population above a specified age threshold used for statistical purposes to define the economically active population

Dependency ratio: This is an indicator of the economic burden the productive portion of the population must bear. It is computed as a ratio of the population considered to be "dependent" (aged below 15 years and 65 years and above) to the working age population (15 to 64 years).

Employment to population ratio: This is the proportion of a country's working age population that is employed. It gives an indication of the job opportunities that are available for the persons in the economically active age groups in an economy. A high employment to population ratio indicates that a large proportion of the population is employed, while a low ratio means that large share of the population is not directly involved in market related economic activities because they are either unemployed or out of the labour force.

Time-related underemployment rate: This is a measure of labour underutilization that provides information regarding the share of employed persons who are willing and available to increase their working time (for production within the SNA production boundary) and worked fewer hours than a specified time threshold during the reference period.

Labour underutilization: Refers to mismatches between labour supply and demand, which translate into an unmet need for employment among the population. Labour Under Utilization [LU2] is computed as the combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment.



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