



KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE REPORT

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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 data on a wide range of socio-economic indicators on a quarterly and annual basis. Data collection for the KCHSP was undertaken for twelve days each month, alternating between the first twelve days for the first month and the last twelve for the subsequent month and vice versa. The QLFS module collected information about the Kenya labour market activities for the population aged 5 years and above. The survey results were updated using estimation weights based on the 2019 Population and Housing census.

This quarterly release analyses the labour market situation for the population aged 15 to 64 years. Topics covered include labour Force Participation Rates, Employment, Unemployment, Labour Underutilization, Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) and Inactivity. The statistics are measured based on the labour force framework as guided by the International Labour Organization (ILO) standard for labour market statistics for international comparability. Indicators are compared between the current quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year and the immediate previous quarter. No adjustments are made for seasonality and therefore some of the variations may be due to seasonality factors.

The QLFS report is released with a lag of two months. This report presents the results for the period October to December 2020.

2. Key Highlights

Table 1: Key Labour Market Indicators

Indicator	Quarter 4 2019	Quarter 3 2020	Quarter 4 2020
Population (15-64).....	27,129,695	27,665,619	27,844,257
Labour Force.....	19,032,617	19,043,176	19,130,994
Extended Labour Force.....	20,659,940	20,931,079	20,654,396
Employed.....	18,103,022	17,674,570	18,095,367
Employment/Population Ratio (%).....	66.7	63.9	65.0
Unemployed ¹	929,595	1,368,606	1,035,624
Unemployment Rate [LU1](%).....	4.9	7.2	5.4
Unemployed ²	2,556,919	3,256,509	2,559,027
Unemployment Rate [LU3](%).....	12.4	15.6	12.4
Long-Term Unemployed.....	415,137	440,260	538,831
Long-Term Unemployed (%).....	2.2	2.3	2.8
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)	8,097,077	8,622,443	8,713,263
Not in Labor Force (Inactive) ³ ...	6,469,755	6,734,540	7,189,861
Labour Force Participation (%).....	70.2	68.8	68.7
Labour Under Utilization ⁴	1,501,269	2,277,602	2,585,489
Labour Under Utilization (LU2).....	7.9	12.0	13.5

¹ Using strict definition of unemployment (see appendix 2)

² Includes the unemployed under the strict definition and the potential Labour Force (see Appendix 2)

³ Excludes potential Labour Force (see appendix 2)

⁴ Comprise the time related underemployment and the Unemployed

Figure 1: Labour Underutilization Framework

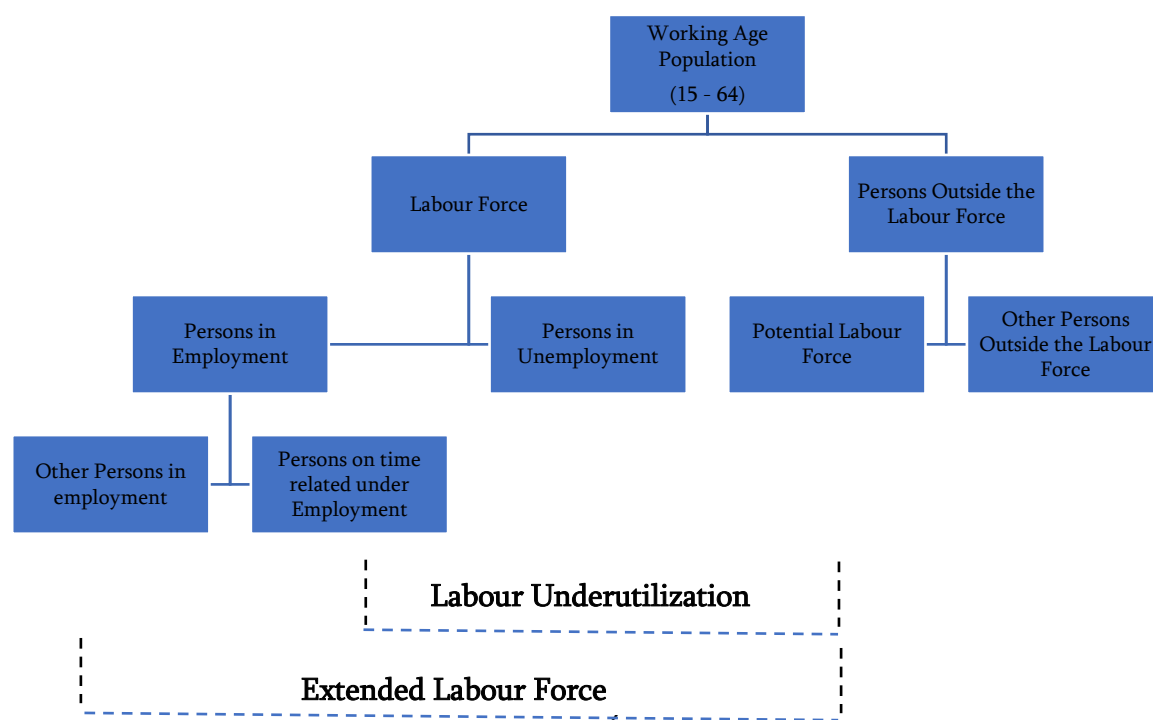
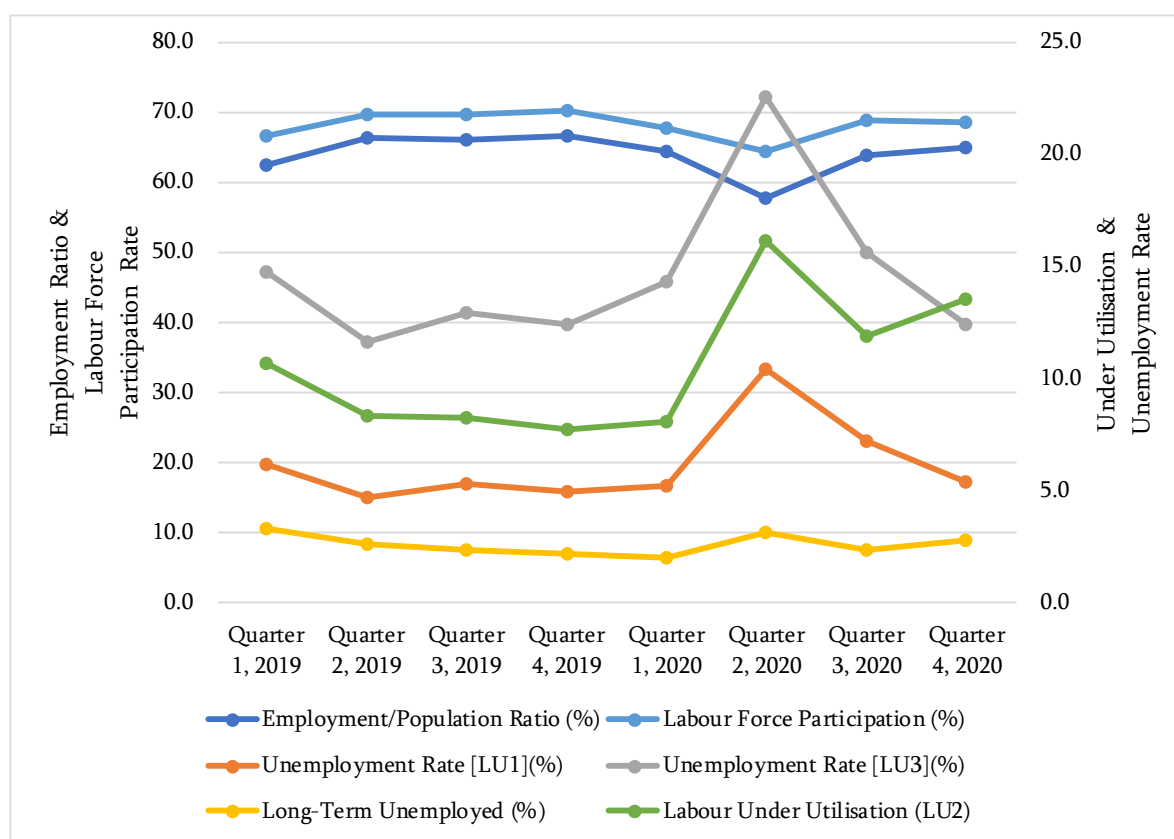


Figure 2: Quarterly Trends of Selected Key Indicators of the Labour Market



3. Labour Force Participation

Table 2 presents the labour force participation rates by age cohorts. The participation rate remained at almost the same level in quarter 4 compared to the previous quarter. This was however a 1.5 per cent decline when compared to 70.2 per cent registered in the same quarter of 2019. The age group 50 – 54 years and 55 -59 years had the highest changes when compared to the previous quarter.

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 (15-64 years), was 65.0 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2020 compared to 63.9 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, and 66.7 per cent as recorded in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 2020			Change	
	Labour Force	Population	Rate	Labour Force	Population	Rate	Labour Force	Population	Rate	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	1,784,269	5,281,721	33.8	1,575,871	5,386,056	29.3	1,454,566	5,420,835	26.8	-2.5	-7.0
20-24	2,491,336	4,444,115	56.1	2,517,389	4,531,904	55.5	2,432,576	4,561,167	53.3	-2.2	-2.8
25-29	2,992,627	3,851,496	77.7	2,985,707	3,927,578	76.0	3,024,104	3,952,940	76.5	0.5	-1.2
30-34	3,020,017	3,567,874	84.6	3,106,515	3,638,354	85.4	3,219,836	3,661,846	87.9	2.5	3.3
35-39	2,302,653	2,648,025	87.0	2,368,934	2,700,335	87.7	2,333,759	2,717,771	85.9	-1.8	-1.1
40-44	1,988,423	2,257,464	88.1	2,056,509	2,302,059	89.3	2,090,022	2,316,924	90.2	0.9	2.1
45-49	1,615,254	1,784,858	90.5	1,648,530	1,820,117	90.6	1,648,895	1,831,869	90.0	-0.6	-0.5
50-54	1,165,623	1,307,579	89.1	1,136,119	1,333,410	85.2	1,189,350	1,342,019	88.6	3.4	-0.5
55-59	963,513	1,117,225	86.2	948,391	1,139,295	83.2	1,029,931	1,146,651	89.8	6.6	3.6
60-64	708,902	869,338	81.5	699,211	886,511	78.9	707,955	892,235	79.3	0.4	-2.2
Total	19,032,617	27,129,695	70.2	19,043,176	27,665,619	68.8	19,130,992	27,844,257	68.7	-0.1	-1.5

Table 3: Employed and Employment to Population Ratios

Age	Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 2020			Change	
	Employed	Population	Ratio	Employed	Population	Ratio	Employed	Population	Ratio	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	1,710,336	5,281,721	32.4	1,528,440	5,386,056	28.4	1,413,602	5,420,835	26.1	-2.3	-6.3
20-24	2,138,628	4,444,115	48.1	2,074,453	4,531,904	45.8	2,067,629	4,561,167	45.3	-0.5	-2.8
25-29	2,767,852	3,851,496	71.9	2,666,909	3,927,578	67.9	2,760,427	3,952,940	69.8	1.9	-2.1
30-34	2,890,641	3,567,873	81.0	2,900,910	3,638,354	79.7	3,085,134	3,661,846	84.3	4.6	3.3
35-39	2,232,545	2,648,025	84.3	2,270,479	2,700,335	84.1	2,242,750	2,717,771	82.5	-1.6	-1.8
40-44	1,962,562	2,257,465	86.9	1,959,679	2,302,059	85.1	2,041,150	2,316,924	88.1	3.0	1.2
45-49	1,602,716	1,784,858	89.8	1,567,117	1,820,117	86.1	1,607,078	1,831,869	87.7	1.6	-2.1
50-54	1,140,811	1,307,579	87.2	1,092,894	1,333,410	82.0	1,172,767	1,342,019	87.4	5.4	0.2
55-59	948,029	1,117,225	84.9	918,622	1,139,295	80.6	998,616	1,146,651	87.1	6.5	2.2
60-64	708,902	869,338	81.5	695,067	886,511	78.4	706,214	892,235	79.2	0.8	-2.3
Total	18,103,022	27,129,695	66.7	17,674,570	27,665,619	63.9	18,095,367	27,844,257	65.0	1.1	-1.7

5. Labour Underutilization

This section presents information on labour underutilization measured using unemployment, time-related underemployment, long term unemployment and potential labour force (all definitions are in Appendix 2). The results presented in Table 4, to Table 7, indicate a significant improvement in unemployment. However, there was an increase in underemployment in the fourth quarter of 2020.

5.1 Unemployment Rate [LU1]

As indicated in Table 4, the unemployment rate, measured based on the strict definition of not working, seeking work in the last four weeks and available to work, was 5.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2020, compared to 4.9 per cent registered in the fourth quarter of 2019 and 7.2 per cent recorded in the third quarter of 2020. The age groups 20-24 and 25-29 continued to record the highest proportion of the unemployed at 15.0 per cent and 8.7 per cent, respectively.

5.2 Combined Rate of Unemployment and Potential Labour Force [LU3]

Table 5 presents the combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (LU3) measured as either unavailable jobseekers or available potential jobseekers. As shown in the table, LU3 for the fourth quarter of 2020 was 12.4 per cent, an improvement from the 15.6 per cent recorded in the third quarter of 2020, and the same level as that recorded in the fourth quarter of 2019.

5.3 Unemployment and Time Related Under-employment [LU2]

As shown in Table 6, the Labour Underutilization (LU2), which is the combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment increased from 12.0 per cent in the previous quarter to 13.5 per cent recorded in the fourth quarter. The number of people who were time related underemployed increased from 908,997 in the third quarter of 2020 to 1,549,864 in the fourth quarter of 2020. Further analysis shows an increase in (LU2) of 6.9 percentage points over the corresponding quarter in 2019. The highest proportion of labour underutilization during the reference period is noted in the age group 20 - 24 and 25 - 29 at 25.2 and 18.9 per cent, respectively.

5.4 Long Term Unemployment Rate

Table 7 presents details of the long-term unemployment rates. The results indicate that the long-term unemployment rate was 2.8 per cent, which was an increase from the 2.3 per cent rate recorded in the third quarter of 2020 as well as the 2.2 per cent rate recorded in the fourth quarter of 2019. The youth aged 20 - 24 continued to have the highest rate of long-term unemployment which stood at 9.7 per cent.

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

Age	Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	73,933	1,784,269	4.1	47,430	1,575,871	3.0	40,964	1,454,566	2.8	-0.2	-1.3
20-24	352,708	2,491,336	14.2	442,936	2,517,389	17.6	364,946	2,432,576	15.0	-2.6	0.8
25-29	224,775	2,992,627	7.5	318,799	2,985,707	10.7	263,678	3,024,104	8.7	-2.0	1.2
30-34	129,376	3,020,017	4.3	205,605	3,106,515	6.6	134,701	3,219,836	4.2	-2.4	-0.1
35-39	70,108	2,302,653	3.0	98,455	2,368,934	4.2	91,008	2,333,759	3.9	-0.3	0.9
40-44	25,861	1,988,423	1.3	96,830	2,056,509	4.7	48,872	2,090,022	2.3	-2.4	1.0
45-49	12,538	1,615,254	0.8	81,413	1,648,530	4.9	41,817	1,648,895	2.5	-2.4	1.7
50-54	24,812	1,165,623	2.1	43,225	1,136,119	3.8	16,582	1,189,350	1.4	-2.4	-0.7
55-59	15,484	963,513	1.6	29,769	948,391	3.1	31,315	1,029,931	3.0	-0.1	1.4
60-64	0	708,902	0.0	4,144	699,211	0.6	1,741	707,955	0.2	-0.4	0.2
Total	929,595	19,032,617	4.9	1,368,606	19,043,176	7.2	1,035,625	19,130,992	5.4	-1.8	0.5

Table 5: Combined Rate of Unemployment and Potential Labour Force by Age Cohorts [LU3]

Age	Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	315,849	2,026,185	15.6	362,464	1,890,905	19.2	264,224	1,677,826	15.7	-3.5	0.1
20-24	799,441	2,938,069	27.2	1,063,350	3,137,803	33.9	747,569	2,815,199	26.6	-7.3	-0.6
25-29	611,333	3,379,185	18.1	716,672	3,383,581	21.2	579,731	3,340,157	17.4	-3.8	-0.7
30-34	306,965	3,197,605	9.6	367,248	3,268,158	11.2	307,288	3,392,423	9.1	-2.1	-0.5
35-39	168,379	2,400,923	7.0	240,493	2,510,971	9.6	250,405	2,493,155	10.0	0.4	3.0
40-44	129,577	2,092,140	6.2	183,166	2,142,845	8.5	151,239	2,192,389	6.9	-1.6	0.7
45-49	77,354	1,680,070	4.6	129,257	1,696,374	7.6	91,905	1,698,983	5.4	-2.2	0.8
50-54	71,059	1,211,870	5.9	89,357	1,182,251	7.6	74,528	1,247,295	6.0	-1.6	0.1
55-59	52,272	1,000,301	5.2	60,595	979,217	6.2	57,822	1,056,438	5.5	-0.7	0.3
60-64	24,690	733,592	3.4	43,907	738,974	5.9	34,316	740,531	4.6	-1.3	1.2
Total	2,556,919	20,659,942	12.4	3,256,509	20,931,079	15.6	2,559,028	20,654,395	12.4	-3.2	0.0

¹ Includes Potential Labour Force

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

Age	Quarter 4, 2019				Quarter 3, 2020				Quarter 4, 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]	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	11,867	73,933	1,784,269	4.8	61,827	47,430	1,575,871	6.9	70,656	40,964	1,454,566	7.7	0.8	2.9
20-24	97,964	352,708	2,491,336	18.1	239,944	442,936	2,517,389	27.1	247,790	364,946	2,432,576	25.2	-1.9	7.1
25-29	92,123	224,775	2,992,627	10.6	114,180	318,799	2,985,707	14.5	308,680	263,678	3,024,104	18.9	4.4	8.3
30-34	71,161	129,376	3,020,016	6.6	113,935	205,605	3,106,515	10.3	230,170	134,701	3,219,836	11.3	1.0	4.7
35-39	74,358	70,108	2,302,653	6.3	105,794	98,455	2,368,934	8.6	198,658	91,008	2,333,759	12.4	3.8	6.1
40-44	44,151	25,861	1,988,423	3.5	55,339	96,830	2,056,509	7.4	145,388	48,872	2,090,022	9.3	1.9	5.8
45-49	82,723	12,538	1,615,254	5.9	71,134	81,413	1,648,530	9.3	98,948	41,817	1,648,895	8.5	-0.8	2.6
50-54	61,345	24,812	1,165,624	7.4	78,547	43,225	1,136,119	10.7	95,130	16,582	1,189,350	9.4	-1.3	2.0
55-59	26,388	15,484	963,513	4.3	48,953	29,769	948,391	8.3	84,938	31,315	1,029,931	11.3	3.0	7.0
60-64	9,594	0	708,902	1.4	19,344	4,144	699,211	3.4	69,505	1,741	707,955	10.1	6.7	8.7
Total	571,674	929,595	19,032,617	7.9	908,997	1,368,606	19,043,176	12.0	1,549,864	1,035,625	19,130,992	13.5	1.5	5.6

Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 2020			Change	
	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	42,269	1,784,269	2.4	36,458	1,575,871	2.3	9,872	1,454,566	0.7	-1.6	-1.7
20-24	157,241	2,491,336	6.3	183,714	2,517,389	7.3	235,087	2,432,576	9.7	2.4	3.4
25-29	109,358	2,992,627	3.7	112,796	2,985,707	3.8	136,877	3,024,104	4.5	0.7	0.8
30-34	41,671	3,020,016	1.4	57,955	3,106,515	1.9	42,178	3,219,836	1.3	-0.6	-0.1
35-39	23,353	2,302,653	1.0	21,400	2,368,934	0.9	71,227	2,333,759	3.1	2.2	2.1
40-44	16,871	1,988,423	0.8	11,057	2,056,509	0.5	5,830	2,090,022	0.3	-0.2	-0.5
45-49	7,943	1,615,254	0.5	9,597	1,648,530	0.6	16,464	1,648,895	1.0	0.4	0.5
50-54	7,414	1,165,624	0.6	305	1,136,119	-	6,198	1,189,350	0.5	0.5	-0.1
55-59	9,016	963,513	0.9	6,976	948,391	0.7	15,099	1,029,931	1.5	0.8	0.6
60-64	-	708,902	-	-	699,211	-	0	707,955	-	0.0	0.0
Total	415,136	19,032,617	2.2	440,258	19,043,176	2.3	538,831	19,130,992	2.8	0.5	0.6

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

This section presents results of the youth aged 15 – 34 who were not in the education system and were not working or being trained for work during the reference period. The results for those in NEET at the time of the survey are presented in Table 8. The percentage of youth in NEET was recorded at 18.1 per cent in quarter 4 of 2020, a 2.5 percentage increase from the level recorded in the previous quarter. This was, however, an increase of 0.3 percentage points in NEET over the one-year period. Youth aged 20 – 24 years continued to record the highest percentage of persons in NEET at 29.9 per cent.

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. As shown in Table 9a, over the last quarter there was a 0.1 percentage points decline of persons outside the labour force during the reference period.

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

Age	Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 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	%	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	419,450	5,281,721	7.9	453,529	5,386,056	8.4	431,622	5,420,835	8.0	-0.4	0.1
20-24	1,262,652	4,444,115	28.4	1,089,174	4,531,904	24.0	1,365,573	4,561,167	29.9	5.9	1.5
25-29	827,603	3,851,496	21.5	776,075	3,927,578	19.8	944,680	3,952,940	23.9	4.1	2.4
30-34	550,495	3,567,873	15.4	413,232	3,638,354	11.4	441,956	3,661,846	12.1	0.7	-3.3
Total	3,060,200	17,145,204	17.8	2,732,010	17,483,892	15.6	3,183,831	17,596,788	18.1	2.5	0.3

* 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 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	3,497,452	5,281,721	66.2	3,810,185	5,386,056	70.7	3,966,269	5,420,835	73.2	2.5	7.0
20-24	1,952,779	4,444,115	43.9	2,014,515	4,531,904	44.5	2,128,592	4,561,167	46.7	2.2	2.8
25-29	858,869	3,851,496	22.3	941,871	3,927,578	24.0	928,835	3,952,940	23.5	-0.5	1.2
30-34	547,857	3,567,874	15.4	531,839	3,638,354	14.6	442,011	3,661,846	12.1	-2.5	-3.3
35-39	345,372	2,648,025	13.0	331,401	2,700,335	12.3	384,012	2,717,771	14.1	1.8	1.1
40-44	269,041	2,257,464	11.9	245,550	2,302,059	10.7	226,902	2,316,924	9.8	-0.9	-2.1
45-49	169,604	1,784,858	9.5	171,587	1,820,117	9.4	182,974	1,831,869	10.0	0.6	0.5
50-54	141,956	1,307,579	10.9	197,291	1,333,410	14.8	152,670	1,342,019	11.4	-3.4	0.5
55-59	153,712	1,117,225	13.8	190,904	1,139,295	16.8	116,721	1,146,651	10.2	-6.6	-3.6
60-64	160,436	869,338	18.5	187,300	886,511	21.1	184,280	892,235	20.7	-0.4	2.2
Total	8,097,078	27,129,695	29.8	8,622,443	27,665,619	31.2	8,713,265	27,844,257	31.3	0.1	1.5

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

Age	Quarter 4, 2019			Quarter 3, 2020			Quarter 4, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt3, 2020	Qrt4, 2020/ Qrt4, 2019
15-19	3,255,536	5,281,721	61.6	3,495,152	5,386,056	64.9	3,743,009	5,420,835	69.0	4.1	7.4
20-24	1,506,046	4,444,115	33.9	1,394,101	4,531,904	30.8	1,745,968	4,561,167	38.3	7.5	4.4
25-29	472,311	3,851,496	12.3	543,997	3,927,578	13.9	612,782	3,952,940	15.5	1.6	3.2
30-34	370,268	3,567,874	10.4	370,196	3,638,354	10.2	269,424	3,661,846	7.4	-2.8	-3.0
35-39	247,102	2,648,025	9.3	189,364	2,700,335	7.0	224,615	2,717,771	8.3	1.3	-1.0
40-44	165,325	2,257,464	7.3	159,214	2,302,059	6.9	124,535	2,316,924	5.4	-1.5	-1.9
45-49	104,788	1,784,858	5.9	123,743	1,820,117	6.8	132,886	1,831,869	7.3	0.5	1.4
50-54	95,709	1,307,579	7.3	151,159	1,333,410	11.3	94,724	1,342,019	7.1	-4.2	-0.2
55-59	116,924	1,117,225	10.5	160,078	1,139,295	14.1	90,214	1,146,651	7.9	-6.2	-2.6
60-64	135,746	869,338	15.6	147,537	886,511	16.6	151,705	892,235	17.0	0.4	1.4
Total	6,469,752	27,129,695	23.8	6,734,541	27,665,619	24.3	7,189,862	27,844,257	25.8	1.5	2.0

¹ Excludes Potential Labour force

Appendices

Appendix 1: Survey Design and Methodology

Sample Design

The KCHSP focuses on data collection for monitoring key labour and poverty indicators among others. Under the programme, data is collected on a quarterly basis and analysis undertaken to provide quarterly estimates of national labour indicators. At the end of each year (12 months) county estimates of both labour and poverty indicators are presented in annual reports. It is particularly noted that monitoring of labour indicators on a quarterly basis allows for analysis of changes over specific time periods.

Sample Size and Allocation

The KCHSP had 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 were considered. The KCHSP sample consisted of 1,684 clusters and 25,260 households. This sample comprised 1,300 clusters for cross-sectional survey and 384 clusters for panel study. At the county level, the sample ranged from a minimum of 24 clusters (360 households) to a maximum of 56 clusters (840 households).

Two panels were implemented alongside the cross-sectional sample in each quarter. In total, 517 (325-cross-sectional and 192 panel) clusters (7,755 households) were 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 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. Users of this report will be informed when KNBS shifts to the forthcoming sampling frame derived from the 2019 population census.

Sampling

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

Sampling of Clusters

The clusters were the primary sampling units for KCHSP and were 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 were further randomized systematically into the four panels.

Sampling of Households

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

Table 10: Annual Sample Allocation for KCHSP in 2020

Code	COUNTY	Clusters			HouseHolds		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	MOMBASA	-	40	40	-	600	600
2	KWALE	22	14	36	330	210	540
3	KILIFI	20	16	36	300	240	540
4	TANA RIVER	19	9	28	285	135	420
5	LAMU	15	9	24	225	135	360
6	TAITA TAVETA	21	11	32	315	165	480
7	GARISSA	19	13	32	285	195	480
8	WAJIR	22	10	32	330	150	480
9	MANDERA	24	12	36	360	180	540
10	MARSABIT	21	11	32	315	165	480
11	ISIOLO	12	12	24	180	180	360
12	MERU	31	13	44	465	195	660
13	THARAKA	19	13	32	285	195	480
14	EMBU	24	12	36	360	180	540
15	KITUI	24	12	36	360	180	540
16	MACHAKOS	19	21	40	285	315	600
17	MAKUENI	25	11	36	375	165	540
18	NYANDARUA	23	13	36	345	195	540
19	NYERI	21	15	36	315	225	540
20	KIRINYAGA	24	12	36	360	180	540
21	MURANGA	27	13	40	405	195	600
22	KIAMBU	19	25	44	285	375	660
23	TURKANA	25	11	36	375	165	540
24	WEST POKOT	23	9	32	345	135	480
25	SAMBURU	18	10	28	270	150	420
26	TRANS-NZOIA	22	14	36	330	210	540
27	UASIN GISHU	18	18	36	270	270	540
28	ELGEYO MARAKWET	22	10	32	330	150	480
29	NANDI	25	11	36	375	165	540
30	BARINGO	22	10	32	330	150	480
31	LAIKIPIA	19	13	32	285	195	480
32	NAKURU	22	22	44	330	330	660
33	NAROK	26	10	36	390	150	540
34	KAJIADO	18	18	36	270	270	540
35	KERICHO	19	17	36	285	255	540
36	BOMET	25	11	36	375	165	540
37	KAKAMEGA	29	15	44	435	225	660
38	VIHIGA	21	15	36	315	225	540
39	BUNGOMA	27	13	40	405	195	600
40	BUSIA	25	11	36	375	165	540
41	SIAYA	26	10	36	390	150	540
42	KISUMU	17	19	36	255	285	540
43	HOMA BAY	25	11	36	375	165	540
44	MIGORI	20	16	36	300	240	540
45	KISII	23	13	36	345	195	540
46	NYAMIRA	25	11	36	375	165	540
47	NAIROBI	-	56	56	-	840	840
Total		993	691	1,684	14,895	10,365	25,260

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 consist 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 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.

Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (LU3): In addition to the unemployed under the strict 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 included.

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.

The Working Age Population (WAP): includes all persons in the population above a specified age (15-64) threshold used for statistical purposes to define the economically active population

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 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 of goods and services within the SNA production boundary) and worked fewer hours than a specified time threshold during the reference period.

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

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