KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE REPORT

Quarter 4
October – December, 2022

February, 2023

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1. Introduction

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a modular survey under the Kenya Continuous Household Survey (KCHS). The survey is designed to provide data on a wide range of socio-economic indicators on a quarterly and annual basis. Data collection for the KCHS was undertaken for 24 days per quarter. The QLFS module collected information about the Kenya labour market activities for the population aged 5 years and above. The survey results were uprated 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 for the period October to December 2022. 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.

2. Key Highlights

Table 1: Key Labour Market Indicators

Indicator	Quarter 4, 2021	Quarter 3, 2022	Quarter 4, 2022
Population (15-64)...	28,312,936	28,938,083	29,066,237
Labour Force..	18,716,433	19,113,051	19,398,165
Extended Labour Force...	20,363,810	20,992,671	21,411,026
Employed..	17,660,616	18,104,662	18,438,164
Employment/Population Ratio (%).......................................	62.4	62.6	63.4
Unemployed[1] …...........................	1,055,816	1,008,389	960,001
Unemployment Rate [LU1](%)...	5.6	5.3	4.9
Unemployed[2] ….............................	2,703,194	2,888,009	2,972,862
Unemployment Rate [LU3](%)...	13.3	13.8	13.9
Long-Term Unemployed...	640,925	423,397	626,279
Long-Term Unemployed (%)...	3.4	2.2	3.2
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)..	9,596,503	9,825,032	9,668,072
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)[3] …	7,949,126	7,945,412	7,655,211
Labour Force Participation (%)...	66.1	66.0	66.7
Labour Under Utilization[4] ……	2,143,560	1,989,206	3,481,968
Labour Under Utilization (LU2)..	11.5	10.6	18.6
Youth (15-34yrs)..	17,895,718	18,290,519	18,371,526
Youth Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)............	3,846,526	3,718,277	3,499,114
NEET Rate..	21.5	20.3	19.0

[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
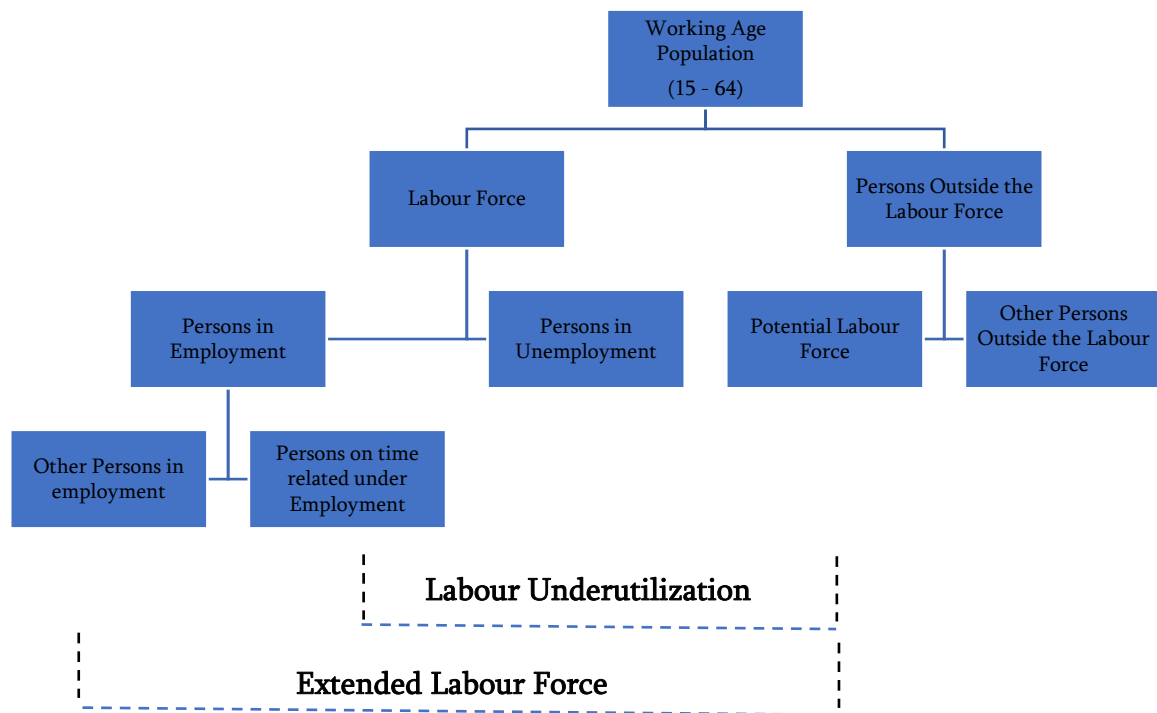
Figure 2: Quarterly Trends of Selected Key Indicators of the Labour Market
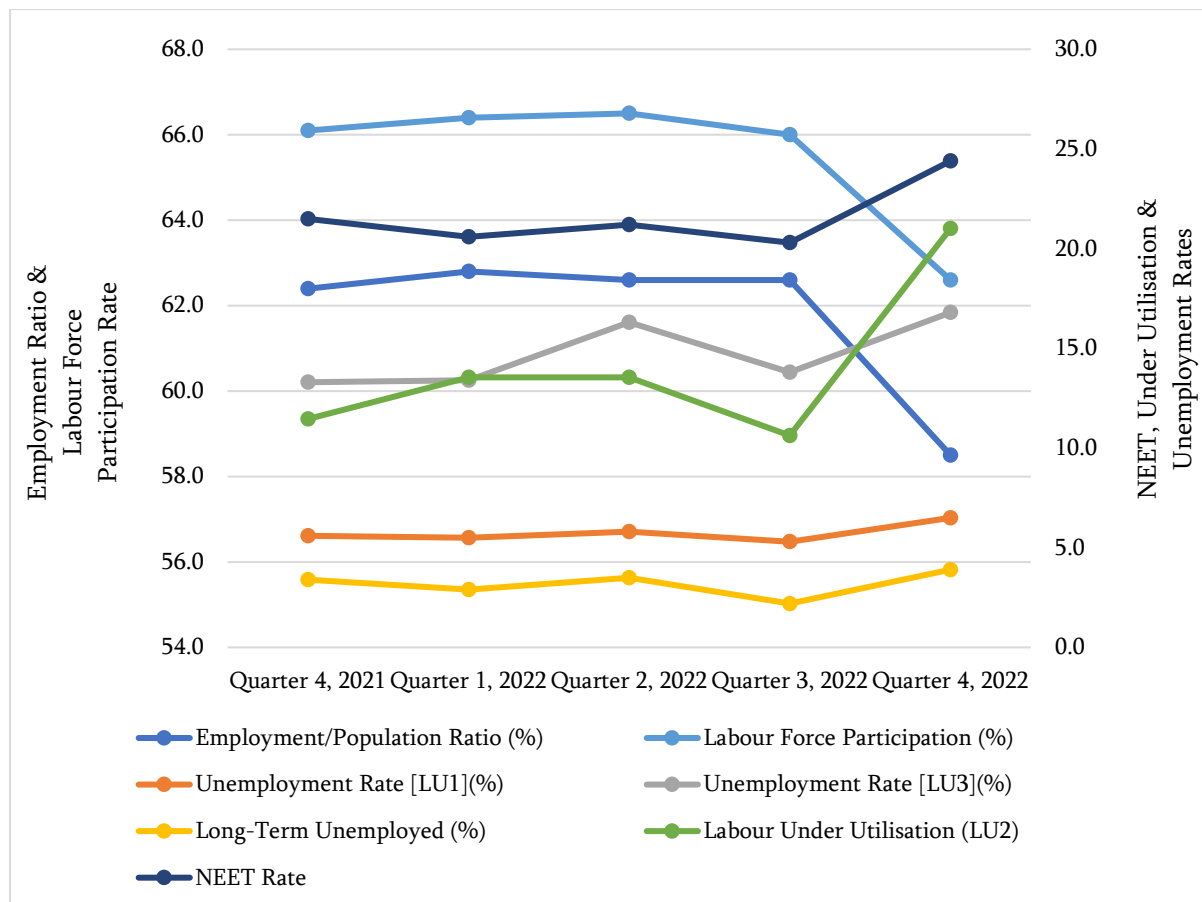
3. Labour Force Participation

Table 2 presents the labour force participation rates by age cohorts. The participation rate was 66.7 per cent during the fourth quarter of the year compared to 66.0 per cent registered in the previous quarter. Similarly, this was a 0.6 per cent increase relative to 66.1 per cent registered in the same quarter of 2021.

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 63.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to 62.6 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, and 62.4 per cent recorded in the same quarter of 2021.

Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 4, 2021			Quarter 3, 2022			Quarter 4, 2022			Change	
	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	894,934	5,534,297	16.2	642,950	5,656,741	11.4	937,913	5,681,787	16.5	5.1	0.3
20-24	2,483,730	4,635,315	53.6	2,379,930	4,737,443	50.2	2,720,443	4,758,427	57.2	6.9	3.6
25-29	3,133,366	4,009,805	78.1	3,206,704	4,098,163	78.2	3,183,615	4,116,315	77.3	-0.9	-0.8
30-34	3,033,896	3,716,301	81.6	3,211,157	3,798,173	84.5	3,140,882	3,814,997	82.3	-2.2	0.7
35-39	2,406,613	2,757,188	87.3	2,534,580	2,818,175	89.9	2,423,637	2,830,654	85.6	-4.3	-1.7
40-44	2,059,961	2,353,886	87.5	2,207,701	2,405,975	91.8	2,131,875	2,416,628	88.2	-3.5	0.7
45-49	1,696,494	1,862,766	91.1	1,745,338	1,903,993	91.7	1,719,163	1,912,423	89.9	-1.8	-1.2
50-54	1,249,659	1,364,572	91.6	1,297,443	1,394,751	93.0	1,295,015	1,400,927	92.4	-0.6	0.9
55-59	1,014,043	1,168,554	86.8	1,088,300	1,194,345	91.1	1,071,583	1,199,634	89.3	-1.8	2.5
60-64	743,736	910,252	81.7	798,949	930,326	85.9	774,040	934,446	82.8	-3.0	1.1
Total	18,716,433	28,312,936	66.1	19,113,051	28,938,083	66.0	19,398,165	29,066,237	66.7	0.7	0.6

Table 3: Employed and Employment to Population Ratios

Age	Quarter 4, 2021			Quarter 3, 2022			Quarter 4, 2022			Change	
	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	819,977	5,534,297	14.8	496,958	5,656,741	8.8	835,263	5,681,787	14.7	5.9	-0.1
20-24	2,122,320	4,635,315	45.8	2,043,013	4,737,443	43.1	2,295,970	4,758,427	48.3	5.2	2.5
25-29	2,803,973	4,009,805	69.9	2,993,577	4,098,163	73.0	2,997,055	4,116,315	72.8	-0.2	2.9
30-34	2,945,150	3,716,301	79.2	3,083,752	3,798,173	81.2	3,047,035	3,814,997	79.9	-1.3	0.7
35-39	2,277,826	2,757,188	82.6	2,472,753	2,818,175	87.7	2,369,061	2,830,654	83.7	-4.0	1.1
40-44	2,038,108	2,353,886	86.6	2,178,907	2,405,975	90.6	2,085,360	2,416,628	86.3	-4.3	-0.3
45-49	1,661,237	1,862,766	89.2	1,685,734	1,903,993	88.5	1,696,947	1,912,423	88.7	0.2	-0.5
50-54	1,237,459	1,364,572	90.7	1,291,105	1,394,751	92.6	1,278,520	1,400,927	91.3	-1.3	0.6
55-59	1,010,830	1,168,554	86.5	1,068,661	1,194,345	89.5	1,065,795	1,199,634	88.8	-0.7	2.3
60-64	743,736	910,252	81.7	790,203	930,326	84.9	767,159	934,446	82.1	-2.8	0.4
Total	17,660,616	28,312,936	62.4	18,104,662	28,938,083	62.6	18,438,164	29,066,237	63.4	0.8	1.0

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, indicate a decline in unemployment. Similarly, a decrease in underemployment was also witnessed in the fourth quarter of 2022.

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 4.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to 5.3 per cent registered in the previous quarter and 5.6 per cent recorded in the fourth quarter of 2021.

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 2022 was 13.9 per cent, compared to 13.3 per cent recorded in the same quarter of 2021, this was, however, a 0.1 percentage point decrease from that recorded in the third quarter of 2022.

5.3 Unemployment and Time Related Underemployment [LU2]

As shown in Table 6, the Labour Underutilization (LU2), which is the combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment increased to 9.0 per cent in the fourth quarter from 10.4 per cent recorded in the third quarter 2022. The number of people who were time related underemployed decreased from 980,817 in the third quarter of 2022 to 780,983 in the fourth quarter of 2022. Further analysis shows a decline in LU2 of 2.5 percentage points over the corresponding quarter in 2021.

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 3.2 per cent, which was an increase from the 2.2 per cent rate recorded in the previous quarter. The youth aged 20 - 24 continued to have the highest rate of long-term unemployment which stood at 9.9 per cent.

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

Age	Quarter 4, 2021			Quarter 3, 2022			Quarter 4, 2022			Change	
	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	74,957	894,934	8.4	145,992	642,950	22.7	102,650	937,913	10.9	-11.8	2.5
20-24	361,411	2,483,730	14.6	336,916	2,379,930	14.2	424,474	2,720,443	15.6	1.4	1.0
25-29	329,393	3,133,366	10.5	213,127	3,206,704	6.6	186,560	3,183,615	5.9	-0.7	-4.6
30-34	88,746	3,033,896	2.9	127,405	3,211,157	4.0	93,847	3,140,882	3.0	-1.0	0.1
35-39	128,786	2,406,613	5.4	61,827	2,534,580	2.4	54,576	2,423,637	2.3	-0.1	-3.1
40-44	21,853	2,059,961	1.1	28,794	2,207,701	1.3	46,515	2,131,875	2.2	0.9	1.1
45-49	35,257	1,696,494	2.1	59,604	1,745,338	3.4	22,215	1,719,163	1.3	-2.1	-0.8
50-54	12,200	1,249,659	1.0	6,338	1,297,443	0.5	16,496	1,295,015	1.3	0.8	0.3
55-59	3,213	1,014,043	0.3	19,639	1,088,300	1.8	5,788	1,071,583	0.5	-1.3	0.2
60-64	0	743,736	0.0	8,746	798,949	1.1	6,881	774,040	0.9	-0.2	0.9
Total	1,055,816	18,716,433	5.6	1,008,389	19,113,051	5.3	960,001	19,398,165	4.9	(0.4)	(0.7)

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

Age	Quarter 4, 2021			Quarter 3, 2022			Quarter 4, 2022			Change	
	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	240,130	1,060,108	22.7	425,540	922,498	46.1	349,328	1,184,591	29.5	-16.6	6.8
20-24	832,711	2,955,031	28.2	884,248	2,927,261	30.2	1,004,755	3,300,725	30.4	0.2	2.2
25-29	737,110	3,541,082	20.8	571,449	3,565,026	16.0	537,685	3,534,740	15.2	-0.8	-5.6
30-34	335,184	3,280,333	10.2	397,887	3,481,638	11.4	417,493	3,464,528	12.1	0.7	1.9
35-39	241,134	2,518,960	9.6	192,001	2,664,755	7.2	234,698	2,603,759	9.0	1.8	-0.6
40-44	140,378	2,178,486	6.4	116,876	2,295,783	5.1	175,578	2,260,938	7.8	2.7	1.4
45-49	82,832	1,744,069	4.7	125,303	1,811,037	6.9	103,416	1,800,364	5.7	-1.2	1.0
50-54	28,345	1,265,804	2.2	64,624	1,355,728	4.8	60,342	1,338,862	4.5	-0.3	2.3
55-59	36,365	1,047,195	3.5	67,574	1,136,235	5.9	60,460	1,126,255	5.4	-0.5	1.9
60-64	29,005	772,742	3.8	42,506	832,709	5.1	29,105	796,264	3.7	-1.4	-0.1
Total	2,703,194	20,363,810	13.3	2,888,009	20,992,671	13.8	2,972,862	21,411,026	13.9	0.1	0.6

[1] Includes Potential Labour Force

Table 6: Unemployment and Time Related Underemployment by Age Cohorts [LU2]

Age	Quarter 4, 2021				Quarter 3, 2022				Quarter 4, 2022				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, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	46,562	74,957	894,934	13.6	37,567	145,992	642,950	28.5	38,479	102,650	937,913	15.0	-13.5	1.4
20-24	146,900	361,411	2,483,730	20.5	167,170	336,916	2,379,930	21.2	169,674	424,474	2,720,443	21.8	0.6	1.3
25-29	177,799	329,393	3,133,366	16.2	155,727	213,127	3,206,704	11.5	119,529	186,560	3,183,615	9.6	-1.9	-6.6
30-34	184,960	88,746	3,033,896	9.0	152,073	127,405	3,211,157	8.7	164,960	93,847	3,140,882	8.2	-0.5	-0.8
35-39	119,847	128,786	2,406,613	10.3	111,411	61,827	2,534,580	6.8	87,415	54,576	2,423,637	5.9	-0.9	-4.4
40-44	113,818	21,853	2,059,961	6.6	123,244	28,794	2,207,701	6.9	56,115	46,515	2,131,875	4.8	-2.1	-1.8
45-49	118,023	35,257	1,696,494	9.0	77,696	59,604	1,745,338	7.9	75,538	22,215	1,719,163	5.7	-2.2	-3.3
50-54	84,359	12,200	1,249,659	7.7	66,923	6,338	1,297,443	5.6	31,747	16,496	1,295,015	3.7	-1.9	-4.0
55-59	56,879	3,213	1,014,043	5.9	60,677	19,639	1,088,300	7.4	21,896	5,788	1,071,583	2.6	-4.8	-3.3
60-64	38,596	0	743,736	5.2	28,329	8,746	798,949	4.6	15,630	6,881	774,040	2.9	-1.7	-2.3
Total	1,087,744	1,055,816	18,716,433	11.5	980,817	1,008,389	19,113,051	10.4	780,983	960,001	19,398,165	9.0	-1.4	-2.5

Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 4, 2021			Quarter 3, 2022			Quarter 4, 2022			Change	
	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	39,511	894,934	4.4	20,416	642,950	3.2	59,781	937,913	6.4	3.2	2.0
20-24	262,424	2,483,730	10.6	141,645	2,379,930	6.0	268,115	2,720,443	9.9	3.9	- 0.7
25-29	206,780	3,133,366	6.6	94,421	3,206,704	2.9	136,084	3,183,615	4.3	1.4	- 2.3
30-34	59,267	3,033,896	2.0	89,598	3,211,157	2.8	64,133	3,140,882	2.0	- 0.8	-
35-39	45,093	2,406,613	1.9	19,718	2,534,580	0.8	27,956	2,423,637	1.2	0.4	- 0.7
40-44	14,086	2,059,961	0.7	11,645	2,207,701	0.5	34,224	2,131,875	1.6	1.1	0.9
45-49	12,333	1,696,494	0.7	22,172	1,745,338	1.3	16,798	1,719,163	1.0	- 0.3	0.3
50-54	0	1,249,659	-	843	1,297,443	0.1	10,249	1,295,015	0.8	0.7	0.8
55-59	1,431	1,014,043	0.1	14,951	1,088,300	1.4	4,947	1,071,583	0.5	- 0.9	0.4
60-64	0	743,736	-	7,988	798,949	1.0	3,992	774,040	0.5	- 0.5	0.5
Total	640,925	18,716,433	3.4	423,397	19,113,051	2.2	626,279	19,398,165	3.2	1.0	- 0.2

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 19.0 per cent in quarter 4 of 2022, a 1.3 percentage decrease from the level recorded in the previous quarter. Youth aged 20 – 24 years continued to record the highest percentage of persons in NEET at 27.5 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 is included while it is excluded in Table 9b. As shown in Table 9a, there was a 0.7 percentage point decrease of the proportion of persons outside the labour force compared to the previous quarter. Similarly, compared to quarter 4 of 2021, the proportion of persons outside the labour force decreased by 0.6 per cent.

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

	Quarter 4, 2021			Quarter 3, 2022			Quarter 4, 2022			Change	
Age	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, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	538,809	5,534,297	9.7	723,690	5,656,741	12.8	445,621	5,681,787	7.8	-5.0	-1.9
20-24	1,458,799	4,635,315	31.5	1,345,962	4,737,443	28.4	1,310,816	4,758,427	27.5	-0.9	-4.0
25-29	1,099,857	4,009,805	27.4	943,907	4,098,163	23.0	991,162	4,116,315	24.1	1.1	-3.3
30-34	749,061	3,716,301	20.2	704,719	3,798,173	18.6	751,514	3,814,997	19.7	1.1	-0.5
Total	3,846,526	17,895,718	21.5	3,718,277	18,290,519	20.3	3,499,114	18,371,526	19.0	-1.3	-2.5

* 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

	Quarter 4, 2021			Quarter 3, 2022			Quarter 4, 2022			Change	
Age	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	4,639,363	5,534,297	83.8	5,013,791	5,656,741	88.6	4,743,874	5,681,787	83.5	-5.1	-0.3
20-24	2,151,585	4,635,315	46.4	2,357,513	4,737,443	49.8	2,037,983	4,758,427	42.8	-7.0	-3.6
25-29	876,440	4,009,805	21.9	891,459	4,098,163	21.8	932,700	4,116,315	22.7	0.9	0.8
30-34	682,405	3,716,301	18.4	587,016	3,798,173	15.5	674,115	3,814,997	17.7	2.2	-0.7
35-39	350,575	2,757,188	12.7	283,595	2,818,175	10.1	407,017	2,830,654	14.4	4.3	1.7
40-44	293,925	2,353,886	12.5	198,274	2,405,975	8.2	284,753	2,416,628	11.8	3.6	-0.7
45-49	166,271	1,862,766	8.9	158,654	1,903,993	8.3	193,260	1,912,423	10.1	1.8	1.2
50-54	114,913	1,364,572	8.4	97,308	1,394,751	7.0	105,911	1,400,927	7.6	0.6	-0.8
55-59	154,511	1,168,554	13.2	106,044	1,194,345	8.9	128,051	1,199,634	10.7	1.8	-2.5
60-64	166,516	910,252	18.3	131,377	930,326	14.1	160,406	934,446	17.2	3.1	-1.1
Total	9,596,503	28,312,936	33.9	9,825,032	28,938,083	34.0	9,668,071	29,066,237	33.3	-0.7	-0.6

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

| Age | Quarter 4, 2021 | | | Quarter 3, 2022 | | | Quarter 4, 2022 | | | Change | |
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt3, 2022	Qrt4, 2022/ Qrt4, 2021
15-19	4,474,189	5,534,297	80.8	4,734,243	5,656,741	83.7	4,497,196	5,681,787	79.2	-4.5	-1.6
20-24	1,680,284	4,635,315	36.2	1,810,181	4,737,443	38.2	1,457,702	4,758,427	30.6	-7.6	-5.6
25-29	468,723	4,009,805	11.7	533,137	4,098,163	13.0	581,575	4,116,315	14.1	1.1	2.4
30-34	435,968	3,716,301	11.7	316,534	3,798,173	8.3	350,468	3,814,997	9.2	0.9	-2.5
35-39	238,228	2,757,188	8.6	153,420	2,818,175	5.4	226,894	2,830,654	8.0	2.6	-0.6
40-44	175,400	2,353,886	7.5	110,192	2,405,975	4.6	155,690	2,416,628	6.4	1.8	-1.1
45-49	118,696	1,862,766	6.4	92,955	1,903,993	4.9	112,059	1,912,423	5.9	1.0	-0.5
50-54	98,768	1,364,572	7.2	39,023	1,394,751	2.8	62,065	1,400,927	4.4	1.6	-2.8
55-59	121,359	1,168,554	10.4	58,110	1,194,345	4.9	73,379	1,199,634	6.1	1.2	-4.3
60-64	137,511	910,252	15.1	97,617	930,326	10.5	138,182	934,446	14.8	4.3	-0.3
Total	7,949,126	28,312,936	28.1	7,945,412	28,938,083	27.5	7,655,210	29,066,237	26.3	-1.2	-1.8

[1] Excludes Potential Labour force

Appendices

Appendix 1: Survey Design and Methodology

Sample Design

KCHS focuses on data collection for monitoring key labour and welfare indicators among others. The data is collected on a quarterly basis and analysis undertaken to provide quarterly national estimates of labour indicators. County level estimates of both labour and poverty indicators are produced at the end of each year (12 months). The monitoring of labour indicators on a quarterly basis allows for analysis of changes over specific time periods to check on quarterly seasonality on labour indicators.

Sample Size and Allocation

The 2022 KCHS is the fourth series of the program and 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 were considered. The sample size for the annual survey consisted of 1,500 clusters and 24,000 households. The clusters were randomized into 4 quarters each comprising of 375 clusters and 6,000 households. The quarterly sample was distributed to all the 47 counties using power allocation method. Similar to the 2021 KCHS, the 2022 KCHS is purely cross-sectional. The sample allocation for the 4th quarter of 2022 is presented in Table 10.

Sampling Frame

The sample for the survey was drawn from the Kenya Household Master Sample Frame (K-HMSF) developed from the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census. The K-HMSF is composed of 10,000 clusters selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) from approximately 128,000 Enumeration Areas (EAs) created during the 2019 Population and Housing Census cartographic mapping. In the development of the frame, it was stratified into 92 sampling strata, that is, urban and rural strata in 45 counties plus Nairobi and Mombasa counties that are purely urban. The counties formed the 1st level of stratification.

The frame is further divided into four sub-samples (C1, C2, C3 and C4) each composed of 2,500 clusters that can each serve as independent sample frames. Any two or more sub-samples can be combined whenever a bigger sample size is required. The clusters for the 2022 KCHSP were drawn from component 2 (C2) of the frame.

Sampling

The sampling process entailed the random selection of two sets of units; clusters and households.

Sampling of clusters

The clusters were the primary sampling units for the survey and were selected independently from each of the 92 strata in K-HMSF frame. All the required clusters for the entire year were selected systematically with equal probability. The selected clusters from each stratum were further randomized systematically into the four quarters.

Sampling of Households

A total of 16 households per cluster were sampled systematically (with a random start) from the list of households listed during the K-HMSF cluster development exercise. Sampling of the households was done centrally at the head-office and interviews were only undertaken in the preselected households. At the time of interviews in the households, it was expected that individuals would be eligible for various modules of the survey, with individuals aged 5 years and above being eligible for the labour module.

Table 10: Sample Allocation for the 4th Quarter of 2022 KCHS

County Code	County	Clusters			Households		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	MOMBASA	–	8	8	–	128	128
2	KWALE	5	3	8	80	48	128
3	KILIFI	4	4	8	64	64	128
4	TANA RIVER	4	3	7	64	48	112
5	LAMU	4	3	7	64	48	112
6	TAITA-TAVETA	4	3	7	64	48	112
7	GARISSA	5	3	8	80	48	128
8	WAJIR	5	3	8	80	48	128
9	MANDERA	4	4	8	64	64	128
10	MARSABIT	4	3	7	64	48	112
11	ISIOLO	3	4	7	48	64	112
12	MERU	5	3	8	80	48	128
13	THARAKA-NITHI	6	2	8	96	32	128
14	EMBU	5	3	8	80	48	128
15	KITUI	6	2	8	96	32	128
16	MACHAKOS	4	4	8	64	64	128
17	MAKUENI	6	2	8	96	32	128
18	NYANDARUA	5	3	8	80	48	128
19	NYERI	5	3	8	80	48	128
20	KIRINYAGA	5	3	8	80	48	128
21	MURANG'A	5	3	8	80	48	128
22	KIAMBU	3	7	10	48	112	160
23	TURKANA	5	3	8	80	48	128
24	WEST POKOT	6	2	8	96	32	128
25	SAMBURU	4	3	7	64	48	112
26	TRANS NZOIA	5	3	8	80	48	128
27	UASIN GISHU	3	5	8	48	80	128
28	ELGEYO-MARAKW	5	2	7	80	32	112
29	NANDI	6	2	8	96	32	128
30	BARINGO	5	3	8	80	48	128
31	LAIKIPIA	4	4	8	64	64	128
32	NAKURU	4	5	9	64	80	144
33	NAROK	5	3	8	80	48	128
34	KAJIADO	3	5	8	48	80	128
35	KERICHO	5	3	8	80	48	128
36	BOMET	6	2	8	96	32	128
37	KAKAMEGA	5	3	8	80	48	128
38	VIHIGA	6	2	8	96	32	128
39	BUNGOMA	5	3	8	80	48	128
40	BUSIA	5	3	8	80	48	128
41	SIAYA	6	2	8	96	32	128
42	KISUMU	4	4	8	64	64	128
43	HOMA BAY	5	3	8	80	48	128
44	MIGORI	5	3	8	80	48	128
45	KISII	5	3	8	80	48	128
46	NYAMIRA	6	2	8	96	32	128
47	NAIROBI CITY	–	11	11	–	176	176
	Total	**215**	**160**	**375**	**3,440**	**2,560**	**6,000**

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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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