



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 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. Data is collected for two weeks every month.

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 concepts and definitions used in the analyses are consistent with the International Labour Organization (ILO) standard for labour market statistics. Indicators are compared between the current quarter and the same quarter 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 information is released with a lag of two months. This report presents the results for the period April to June 2020. The population size and age distribution are from the forecasts derived from the 2019 population census.

2. Key Highlights

Table 1: Key Labour Market Indicators

Indicator	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 1, 2020	Quarter 2, 2020
Population (15-64).....	26,772,412	27,308,334	27,486,975
Labour Force	18,669,259	18,548,627	17,712,275
Extended Labour Force	20,119,976	20,531,685	20,507,523
Employed.....	17,790,800	17,586,961	15,870,357
Employment/Population Ratio (%).....	66.5	64.4	57.7
Unemployed ¹	878,459	961,666	1,841,918
Unemployment Rate [LU1](%).....	4.7	5.2	10.4
Unemployed ²	2,329,176	2,944,724	4,637,164
Combined rate of unemployment and potential labourforce [LU3](%)	11.6	14.3	22.6
Long-Term Unemployed.....	481,118	377,859	551,563
Long-Term Unemployed (%).....	2.6	2.0	3.1
Not in Labour Force (Inactive)	8,103,153	8,759,707	9,774,700
Not in Labour Force (Inactive) ³	6,652,436	6,776,649	6,979,452
Labour Force Participation Rate(%).....	69.7	67.9	64.4
Labour Under Utilization ⁴	1,613,398	1,539,109	3,041,518
Labour Under Utilization (LU2).....	8.6	8.3	17.2

¹ Using strict definition of unemployment (see appendix 2)

² Includes the unemployed under the strict definition and the potential labourforce.

³ Excludes potential Labour Force (see appendix 2)

⁴ Comprises the time-related underemployed and the unemployed

3. Labour Force Participation

Table 2 presents the labour force participation rates by age cohorts. The participation rate in quarter 2 of 2020 stood at 64.4 per cent down from 67.9 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, and 69.7 per cent registered in the same quarter a year ago. As in the previous quarters, persons in the age group 15 – 19 years recorded the lowest participation rate at 25.2 per cent. Comparing quarter 2 of 2019 and quarter 2 of 2020, the highest reduction in participation rate was recorded in the 25 – 29 age group.

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 57.7 per cent in the second quarter of 2020 compared to 64.4 per cent recorded in the first quarter of 2020. This was a decline of 8.8 per cent from what was recorded in the same quarter in 2019.

Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Change	
	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	1,255,222	5,212,164	24.1	1,368,947	5,316,499	25.7	1,350,244	5,351,277	25.2	- 0.5	1.1
20-24	2,509,229	4,385,588	57.2	2,288,424	4,473,378	51.2	2,385,142	4,502,641	53.0	1.8	- 4.2
25-29	3,141,099	3,800,774	82.6	3,057,193	3,876,857	78.9	2,824,302	3,902,217	72.4	- 6.5	- 10.2
30-34	3,048,832	3,520,886	86.6	2,940,449	3,591,366	81.9	2,863,645	3,614,860	79.2	- 2.7	- 7.4
35-39	2,251,552	2,613,152	86.2	2,339,748	2,665,461	87.8	2,153,021	2,682,898	80.2	- 7.6	- 6.0
40-44	2,026,103	2,227,735	90.9	2,019,506	2,272,329	88.9	1,908,018	2,287,194	83.4	- 5.5	- 7.5
45-49	1,597,792	1,761,353	90.7	1,610,109	1,796,611	89.6	1,483,210	1,808,364	82.0	- 7.6	- 8.7
50-54	1,164,103	1,290,359	90.2	1,207,158	1,316,189	91.7	1,096,210	1,324,800	82.7	- 9.0	- 7.5
55-59	967,034	1,102,512	87.7	995,026	1,124,582	88.5	949,705	1,131,938	83.9	- 4.6	- 3.8
60-64	708,293	857,889	82.6	722,067	875,062	82.5	698,778	880,786	79.3	- 3.2	- 3.3
Total	18,669,259	26,772,412	69.7	18,548,627	27,308,334	67.9	17,712,275	27,486,975	64.4	- 3.5	- 5.3

Table 3: Employed and Employment to population ratios

Age	Quarter 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Change	
	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	1,180,056	5,212,164	22.6	1,230,033	5,316,499	23.1	1,234,015	5,351,277	23.1	-	0.5
20-24	2,159,548	4,385,588	49.2	1,997,971	4,473,378	44.7	1,840,728	4,502,641	40.9	- 3.8	- 8.3
25-29	2,939,044	3,800,774	77.3	2,830,929	3,876,857	73.0	2,210,250	3,902,217	56.6	- 16.4	- 20.7
30-34	2,963,881	3,520,886	84.2	2,800,796	3,591,366	78.0	2,674,571	3,614,860	74.0	- 4.0	- 10.2
35-39	2,224,045	2,613,152	85.1	2,260,670	2,665,461	84.8	1,989,914	2,682,898	74.2	- 10.6	- 10.9
40-44	1,952,136	2,227,735	87.6	1,973,977	2,272,329	86.9	1,803,445	2,287,194	78.8	- 8.1	- 8.8
45-49	1,575,171	1,761,353	89.4	1,593,197	1,796,611	88.7	1,438,573	1,808,364	79.6	- 9.1	- 9.8
50-54	1,139,608	1,290,359	88.3	1,194,315	1,316,189	90.7	1,063,698	1,324,800	80.3	- 10.4	- 8.0
55-59	957,926	1,102,512	86.9	992,001	1,124,582	88.2	934,169	1,131,938	82.5	- 5.7	- 4.4
60-64	699,385	857,889	81.5	713,072	875,062	81.5	680,994	880,786	77.3	- 4.2	- 4.2
Total	17,790,800	26,772,412	66.5	17,586,961	27,308,334	64.4	15,870,357	27,486,975	57.7	- 6.7	- 8.8

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 presented in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7, respectively, indicate a significant impact of the COVID19 pandemic on both Unemployment and Underemployment.

5.1 Unemployment Rate [LU1]

As indicated in Table 4, the Unemployment Rate, measured based on the strict definition, increased to 10.4 per cent in the second quarter of 2020, compared to 5.2 per cent recorded in the first quarter of 2020. It was also higher than the 4.7 per cent registered in the same quarter of 2019. The highest proportion of the unemployed was recorded in the age groups 20-24 and 25-29, each registering over 20 per cent. The same age groups also had the highest increase of over 10 per cent each in Unemployment over the 3 months reference period.

5.2 Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force [LU3]

Table 5 presents the combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (either unavailable jobseekers or available potential jobseekers). As shown in the table, LU3 for the second quarter of 2020 was 22.6 per cent, an increase from the 14.3 per cent recorded in the first quarter of 2020.

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 more than doubled to 17.2 per cent in quarter 2 of 2020 compared to 8.3 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. The number of people who were time related underemployed increased from 577,443 in quarter 1 of 2020 to 1,199,602 in quarter 2 of 2020. The highest rate of labour underutilization is observed in the age group 20-24 at 32.7 per cent. Persons aged 20 to 29 years recorded an overall increase of more than 16 percentage points in [LU2] during the review period.

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 3.1 per cent, which was higher than the 2.0 per cent rate recorded in the first quarter of 2020. The long-term unemployment rate was also higher compared to the rate in the same quarter in 2019. The youth aged 20 - 24 had the highest rate of long-term unemployment at 7.9 per cent.

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	75,165	1,255,222	6.0	138,914	1,368,947	10.1	116,229	1,350,244	8.6	-	1.5
20-24	349,681	2,509,229	13.9	290,453	2,288,424	12.7	544,414	2,385,142	22.8	10.1	8.9
25-29	202,055	3,141,099	6.4	226,264	3,057,193	7.4	614,052	2,824,302	21.7	14.3	15.3
30-34	84,951	3,048,832	2.8	139,653	2,940,449	4.7	189,074	2,863,645	6.6	1.9	3.8
35-39	27,508	2,251,552	1.2	79,078	2,339,748	3.4	163,107	2,153,021	7.6	4.2	6.4
40-44	73,967	2,026,103	3.7	45,529	2,019,506	2.3	104,574	1,908,018	5.5	3.2	1.8
45-49	22,622	1,597,792	1.4	16,912	1,610,109	1.1	44,637	1,483,210	3.0	1.9	1.6
50-54	24,494	1,164,103	2.1	12,843	1,207,158	1.1	32,512	1,096,210	3.0	1.9	0.9
55-59	9,107	967,034	0.9	3,025	995,026	0.3	15,535	949,705	1.6	1.3	0.7
60-64	8,909	708,293	1.3	8,995	722,067	1.2	17,784	698,778	2.5	1.3	1.2
Total	878,459	18,669,259	4.7	961,666	18,548,627	5.2	1,841,918	17,712,275	10.4	5.2	5.7

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	279,539	1,459,596	19.2	490,291	1,720,324	28.5	493,279	1,727,294	28.6	0.1	9.4
20-24	814,555	2,974,102	27.4	941,248	2,939,218	32.0	1,213,818	3,054,546	39.7	7.7	12.3
25-29	471,043	3,410,087	13.8	563,076	3,394,005	16.6	1,099,056	3,309,307	33.2	16.6	19.4
30-34	280,188	3,244,069	8.6	378,085	3,178,881	11.9	618,014	3,292,585	18.8	6.9	10.2
35-39	125,516	2,349,560	5.3	206,920	2,467,591	8.4	416,606	2,406,520	17.3	8.9	12.0
40-44	141,638	2,093,775	6.8	145,869	2,119,846	6.9	304,473	2,107,918	14.4	7.5	7.6
45-49	68,420	1,643,591	4.2	98,430	1,691,626	5.8	243,715	1,682,287	14.5	8.7	10.3
50-54	67,633	1,207,241	5.6	49,195	1,243,510	4.0	128,503	1,192,202	10.8	6.8	5.2
55-59	53,469	1,011,396	5.3	46,580	1,038,581	4.5	69,772	1,003,942	6.9	2.4	1.6
60-64	27,175	726,559	3.7	25,030	738,103	3.4	49,928	730,922	6.8	3.4	3.1
Total	2,329,176	20,119,976	11.6	2,944,724	20,531,685	14.3	4,637,164	20,507,523	22.6	8.3	11.0

¹ Includes Potential Labourforce

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2019				Quarter 1, 2020				Quarter 2, 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]	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	37,431	75,165	1,255,222	9.0	24,658	138,914	1,368,947	11.9	61,080	116,229	1,350,244	13.1	1.2	4.1
20-24	94,392	349,681	2,509,229	17.7	78,928	290,453	2,288,424	16.1	235,490	544,414	2,385,142	32.7	16.6	15.0
25-29	106,185	202,055	3,141,099	9.8	82,664	226,264	3,057,193	10.1	144,990	614,052	2,824,302	26.9	16.8	17.1
30-34	161,625	84,951	3,048,832	8.1	87,809	139,653	2,940,449	7.7	209,931	189,074	2,863,645	13.9	6.2	5.8
35-39	82,488	27,508	2,251,552	4.9	83,829	79,078	2,339,748	7.0	133,842	163,107	2,153,021	13.8	6.8	8.9
40-44	84,172	73,967	2,026,103	7.8	74,628	45,529	2,019,506	5.9	106,525	104,574	1,908,018	11.1	5.2	3.3
45-49	63,792	22,622	1,597,792	5.4	52,559	16,912	1,610,109	4.3	108,638	44,637	1,483,210	10.3	6.0	4.9
50-54	35,677	24,494	1,164,103	5.2	35,042	12,843	1,207,158	4.0	85,364	32,512	1,096,210	10.8	6.8	5.6
55-59	25,837	9,107	967,034	3.6	39,562	3,025	995,026	4.3	74,004	15,535	949,705	9.4	5.1	5.8
60-64	43,340	8,909	708,293	7.4	17,764	8,995	722,067	3.7	39,738	17,784	698,778	8.2	4.5	0.8
Total	734,939	878,459	18,669,259	8.6	577,443	961,666	18,548,627	8.3	1,199,602	1,841,918	17,712,275	17.2	8.9	8.6

Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Change	
	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	30,361	1,255,222	2.4	59,788	1,368,947	4.4	44,740	1,350,244	3.3	-	1.1
20-24	188,634	2,509,229	7.5	110,422	2,288,424	4.8	188,030	2,385,142	7.9	3.1	0.4
25-29	128,214	3,141,099	4.1	87,666	3,057,193	2.9	186,919	2,824,302	6.6	3.7	2.5
30-34	52,026	3,048,832	1.7	69,012	2,940,449	2.3	69,391	2,863,645	2.4	0.1	0.7
35-39	17,421	2,251,552	0.8	19,475	2,339,748	0.8	28,676	2,153,021	1.3	0.5	0.5
40-44	35,447	2,026,103	1.7	10,074	2,019,506	0.5	14,043	1,908,018	0.7	0.2	-
45-49	13,177	1,597,792	0.8	8,554	1,610,109	0.5	12,613	1,483,210	0.9	0.4	0.1
50-54	7,524	1,164,103	0.6	8,455	1,207,158	0.7	328	1,096,210	-	-	0.7
55-59	1,920	967,034	0.2	-	995,026	-	529	949,705	0.1	0.1	-
60-64	6,393	708,293	0.9	4,413	722,067	0.6	6,294	698,778	0.9	0.3	-
Total	481,117	18,669,259	2.6	377,859	18,548,627	2.0	551,563	17,712,275	3.1	1.1	0.5

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

This section presents results of the youth aged 15 – 34 who were not schooling and were not working or being trained for work at the time of the survey. This information is presented in Table 8. The proportion of these youth stood at 18.2 per cent in quarter 2 of 2020, a 2.2 percentage increase from the level recorded in the first quarter of 2020. There was also a significant increase of 6.4 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 25.1 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, there was a 3.5 percentage points' increase in the proportion of the population outside the labour force during the second quarter of 2020 compared to what was recorded in the first quarter of 2020.

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 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	%	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	382,095	5,212,164	7.3	510,498	5,316,499	9.6	631,787	5,351,277	11.8	2.2	4.5
20-24	796,772	4,385,588	18.2	1,138,492	4,473,378	25.5	1,128,864	4,502,641	25.1	-0.4	6.9
25-29	485,496	3,800,774	12.8	614,474	3,876,857	15.8	838,169	3,902,217	21.5	5.7	8.7
30-34	340,150	3,520,886	9.7	489,886	3,591,366	13.6	569,290	3,614,860	15.7	2.1	6.0
Total	2,004,513	16,919,412	11.8	2,753,350	17,258,100	16.0	3,168,110	17,370,995	18.2	2.2	6.4

* 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 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	3,956,942	5,212,164	75.9	3,947,552	5,316,499	74.3	4,001,033	5,351,277	74.8	0.5	- 1.1
20-24	1,876,359	4,385,588	42.8	2,184,954	4,473,378	48.8	2,117,499	4,502,641	47.0	- 1.8	4.2
25-29	659,675	3,800,774	17.4	819,664	3,876,857	21.1	1,077,915	3,902,217	27.6	6.5	10.2
30-34	472,054	3,520,886	13.4	650,917	3,591,366	18.1	751,215	3,614,860	20.8	2.7	7.4
35-39	361,600	2,613,152	13.8	325,713	2,665,461	12.2	529,877	2,682,898	19.8	7.6	6.0
40-44	201,632	2,227,735	9.1	252,823	2,272,329	11.1	379,176	2,287,194	16.6	5.5	7.5
45-49	163,561	1,761,353	9.3	186,502	1,796,611	10.4	325,154	1,808,364	18.0	7.6	8.7
50-54	126,256	1,290,359	9.8	109,031	1,316,189	8.3	228,590	1,324,800	17.3	9.0	7.5
55-59	135,478	1,102,512	12.3	129,556	1,124,582	11.5	182,233	1,131,938	16.1	4.6	3.8
60-64	149,596	857,889	17.4	152,995	875,062	17.5	182,008	880,786	20.7	3.2	3.3
Total	8,103,153	26,772,412	30.3	8,759,707	27,308,334	32.1	9,774,700	27,486,975	35.6	3.5	5.3

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2019			Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt1, 2020	Qrt2, 2020/ Qrt2, 2019
15-19	3,752,568	5,212,164	72.0	3,596,175	5,316,499	67.6	3,623,983	5,351,277	67.7	0.1	- 4.3
20-24	1,411,486	4,385,588	32.2	1,534,160	4,473,378	34.3	1,448,095	4,502,641	32.2	- 2.1	-
25-29	390,687	3,800,774	10.3	482,852	3,876,857	12.5	592,910	3,902,217	15.2	2.7	4.9
30-34	276,817	3,520,886	7.9	412,485	3,591,366	11.5	322,275	3,614,860	8.9	- 2.6	1.0
35-39	263,592	2,613,152	10.1	197,870	2,665,461	7.4	276,378	2,682,898	10.3	2.9	0.2
40-44	133,960	2,227,735	6.0	152,483	2,272,329	6.7	179,276	2,287,194	7.8	1.1	1.8
45-49	117,762	1,761,353	6.7	104,985	1,796,611	5.8	126,077	1,808,364	7.0	1.2	0.3
50-54	83,118	1,290,359	6.4	72,679	1,316,189	5.5	132,598	1,324,800	10.0	4.5	3.6
55-59	91,116	1,102,512	8.3	86,001	1,124,582	7.6	127,996	1,131,938	11.3	3.7	3.0
60-64	131,330	857,889	15.3	136,959	875,062	15.7	149,864	880,786	17.0	1.3	1.7
Total	6,652,436	26,772,412	24.8	6,776,649	27,308,334	24.8	6,979,452	27,486,975	25.4	0.6	0.6

¹ Excludes Potential Labour force

Appendices

Appendix 1: Survey Design and Methodology

Sample Design

The KCHSP mainly 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 will be 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. Estimates are weighted based on the 2019 Population and Housing census.

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) 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. The 2019 population and housing census will generate a new sample frame and when this is in use, this report will note the change.

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 pre-selected households.

Table 10: Sample Allocation for KCHSP per Quarter

County		Clusters			Households		
Code	Name	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 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 outside 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, and includes 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.

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.

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 (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 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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