KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE REPORT

Quarter 2

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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 April to June 2021. 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 2, 2020	Quarter 1, 2021	Quarter 2, 2021
Population (15-64)	27,552,329	27,932,331	28,060,159
Labour Force	17,811,316	19,039,724	19,011,744
Extended Labour Force	20,555,671	20,289,622	20,340,310
Employed	16,016,447	17,750,825	17,847,152
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	58.1	63.5	63.6
Unemployed[1]	1,794,867	1,288,899	1,164,592
Unemployment Rate [LU1](%)	10.1	6.8	6.1
Unemployed[2]	4,539,224	2,538,796	2,493,158
Unemployment Rate [LU3](%)	22.1	12.5	12.3
Long-Term Unemployed	536,957	776,503	638,412
Long-Term Unemployed (%)	3.0	4.1	3.4
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)	9,741,013	8,892,607	9,048,415
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)[3]	6,996,658	7,642,709	7,719,849
Labour Force Participation (%)	64.6	68.2	67.8
Labour Under Utilization[4]	2,832,310	2,367,109	2,376,992
Labour Under Utilization (LU2)	15.9	12.4	12.5

[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

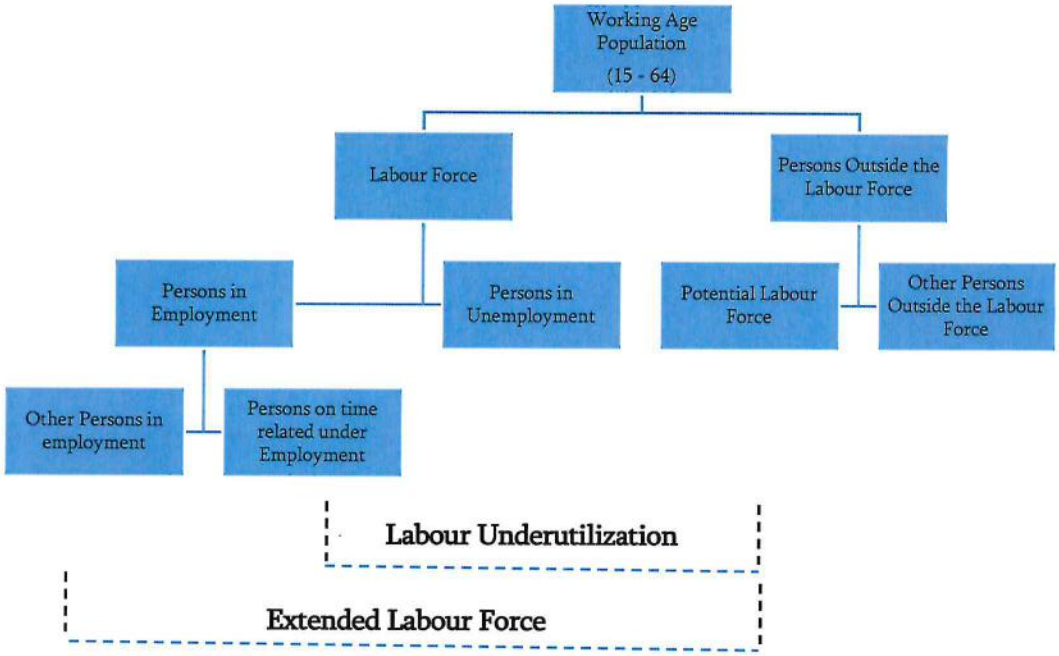
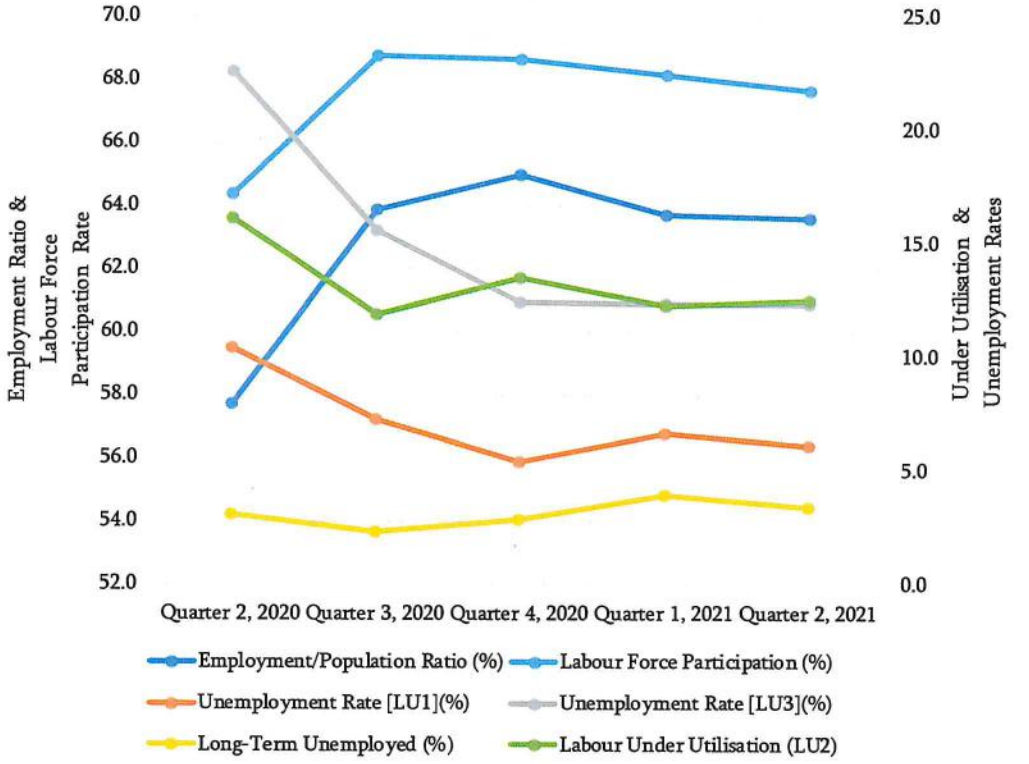


Figure 2: Quarterly Trends of Selected Key Indicators of the Labour Market



3. Labour Force Participation

Table 2 presents the labour force participation rates by age cohorts. The participation rate decreased to 67.8 per cent during the second quarter of the year compared to 68.2 per cent registered in the previous quarter. However, this was a 3.4 percentage points growth relative to 64.4 per cent registered in the same quarter of 2020. The age group 15 -19 years had significant decline of 5.5 percentage points compared to the previous quarter. On the other hand, those aged 55 years and above recorded an increase of over 6.0 percentage points in their participation rates.

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 63.6 per cent in the second quarter of 2021 compared to 63.5 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, and 58.1 per cent recorded in the same quarter of 2020.

Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts

	Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			Change	
Age	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	1,350,244	5,351,277	25.2	1,239,043	5,459,875	22.7	940,723	5,484,870	17.2	-5.5	-8.0
20-24	2,385,142	4,502,641	53.0	2,412,273	4,573,026	52.8	2,446,538	4,593,946	53.3	0.5	0.3
25-29	2,824,302	3,902,217	72.4	3,146,247	3,955,921	79.5	3,127,575	3,974,018	78.7	-0.8	6.3
30-34	2,863,645	3,614,860	79.2	3,212,986	3,666,363	87.6	3,211,554	3,683,135	87.2	-0.4	8.0
35-39	2,153,021	2,682,898	80.2	2,463,309	2,720,112	90.6	2,438,287	2,732,565	89.2	-1.3	9.0
40-44	1,908,018	2,287,194	83.4	2,070,069	2,322,231	89.1	2,120,239	2,332,862	90.9	1.7	7.5
45-49	1,483,210	1,808,364	82.0	1,641,344	1,837,714	89.3	1,688,302	1,846,128	91.5	2.1	9.5
50-54	1,096,210	1,324,800	82.7	1,188,672	1,346,223	88.3	1,216,177	1,352,386	89.9	1.6	7.2
55-59	949,705	1,131,938	83.9	948,278	1,152,847	82.3	1,025,438	1,158,122	88.5	6.3	4.6
60-64	698,778	880,786	79.3	717,503	898,019	79.9	796,912	902,128	88.3	8.4	9.0
Total	17,712,275	27,486,975	64.4	19,039,724	27,932,331	68.2	19,011,744	28,060,159	67.8	-0.4	3.4

Table 3: Employed and Employment to Population Ratios

	Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			Change	
Age	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	1,263,245	5,385,570	23.5	1,150,904	5,459,875	21.1	864,109	5,484,870	15.8	-5.3	-7.7
20-24	1,876,245	4,510,836	41.6	2,007,231	4,573,026	43.9	2,061,347	4,593,946	44.9	1.0	3.3
25-29	2,226,548	3,902,122	57.1	2,865,363	3,955,921	72.4	2,789,533	3,974,018	70.2	-2.2	13.1
30-34	2,670,855	3,616,504	73.9	3,015,813	3,666,363	82.3	3,068,238	3,683,135	83.3	1.0	9.4
35-39	1,998,430	2,683,095	74.5	2,354,073	2,720,112	86.5	2,380,820	2,732,565	87.1	0.6	12.6
40-44	1,811,550	2,290,626	79.1	1,961,976	2,322,231	84.5	2,050,340	2,332,862	87.9	3.4	8.8
45-49	1,464,164	1,812,703	80.8	1,581,884	1,837,714	86.1	1,650,703	1,846,128	89.4	3.3	8.6
50-54	1,071,435	1,327,903	80.7	1,180,679	1,346,223	87.7	1,199,117	1,352,386	88.7	1.0	8.0
55-59	944,940	1,137,164	83.1	923,254	1,152,847	80.1	986,724	1,158,122	85.2	5.1	2.1
60-64	689,035	885,804	77.8	709,648	898,019	79.0	796,221	902,128	88.3	9.3	10.5
Total	16,016,448	27,552,329	58.1	17,750,825	27,932,331	63.5	17,847,152	28,060,159	63.6	0.1	5.5

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 reduction in unemployment. However, there was an increase in underemployment in the second quarter of 2021.

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 6.1 per cent in the second quarter of 2021, compared to 6.8 per cent registered in the first quarter of 2021 and 10.1 per cent recorded in the second quarter of 2020. The age groups 20-24 and 25-29 continued to record the highest proportion of the unemployed at 15.7 per cent and 10.8 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 second quarter of 2021 was 12.3 per cent, an improvement from the 22.6 per cent recorded in the same quarter of 2020, this was a marginal decline from 12.5 per cent recorded in the first quarter of 2021.

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 from 12.4 per cent in the previous quarter to 12.5 per cent recorded in the second quarter 2021. The number of people who were time related underemployed increased from 1,078,210 in the first quarter of 2021 to 1,212,400 in the second quarter of 2021. Further analysis shows a decline in LU2 of 3.4 percentage points over the corresponding quarter in 2020.

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 3.4 per cent, which was an improvement from the 4.1 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 10.2 per cent.

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

	Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			Change	
Age	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	114,320	1,377,566	8.3	88,139	1,239,043	7.1	76,614	940,723	8.1	1.0	-0.2
20-24	528,001	2,404,246	22.0	405,042	2,412,273	16.8	385,191	2,446,538	15.7	-1.1	-6.3
25-29	602,219	2,828,767	21.3	280,883	3,146,247	8.9	338,042	3,127,575	10.8	1.9	-10.5
30-34	189,712	2,860,567	6.6	197,173	3,212,986	6.1	143,316	3,211,554	4.5	-1.6	-2.1
35-39	157,765	2,156,195	7.3	109,236	2,463,309	4.4	57,467	2,438,287	2.4	-2.0	-4.9
40-44	100,735	1,912,286	5.3	108,093	2,070,069	5.2	69,899	2,120,239	3.3	-1.9	-2.0
45-49	39,569	1,503,733	2.6	59,459	1,641,344	3.6	37,599	1,688,302	2.2	-1.4	-0.4
50-54	29,444	1,100,879	2.7	7,993	1,188,672	0.7	17,060	1,216,177	1.4	0.7	-1.3
55-59	15,083	960,023	1.6	25,024	948,278	2.6	38,714	1,025,438	3.8	1.2	2.2
60-64	18,019	707,054	2.5	7,855	717,503	1.1	691	796,912	0.1	-1.0	-2.4
Total	1,794,867	17,811,315	10.1	1,288,899	19,039,724	6.8	1,164,592	19,011,744	6.1	(0.7)	(4.0)

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

	Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			Change	
Age	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	476,333	1,739,578	27.4	311,239	1,462,144	21.3	238,250	1,102,359	21.6	0.3	-5.8
20-24	1,186,690	3,062,935	38.7	783,198	2,790,428	28.1	842,156	2,903,504	29.0	0.9	-9.7
25-29	1,084,324	3,310,873	32.8	518,580	3,383,943	15.3	616,485	3,406,018	18.1	2.8	-14.7
30-34	623,586	3,294,441	18.9	323,145	3,338,958	9.7	317,417	3,385,655	9.4	-0.3	-9.5
35-39	406,138	2,404,568	16.9	186,476	2,540,549	7.3	161,722	2,542,542	6.4	-0.9	-10.5
40-44	298,442	2,109,992	14.1	201,412	2,163,388	9.3	113,253	2,163,593	5.2	-4.1	-8.9
45-49	222,753	1,686,917	13.2	96,320	1,678,204	5.7	79,632	1,730,335	4.6	-1.1	-8.6
50-54	124,996	1,196,431	10.4	45,473	1,226,151	3.7	49,157	1,248,273	3.9	0.2	-6.5
55-59	66,399	1,011,339	6.6	48,132	971,386	5.0	55,909	1,042,633	5.4	0.4	-1.2
60-64	49,563	738,597	6.7	24,823	734,471	3.4	19,176	815,397	2.4	-1.0	-4.3
Total	4,539,224	20,555,672	22.1	2,538,796	20,289,622	12.5	2,493,158	20,340,310	12.3	-0.2	-9.8

[1] Includes Potential Labour Force

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2020				Quarter 1, 2021				Quarter 2, 2021				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, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	56,825	114,320	1,377,566	12.4	55,510	88,139	1,239,043	11.6	75,068	76,614	940,723	16.1	4.5	3.7
20-24	204,001	528,001	2,404,246	30.4	164,933	405,042	2,412,273	23.6	151,677	385,191	2,446,538	21.9	-1.7	-8.5
25-29	117,844	602,219	2,828,767	25.5	200,909	280,883	3,146,247	15.3	239,438	338,042	3,127,575	18.5	3.2	-7.0
30-34	188,472	189,712	2,860,567	13.2	132,043	197,173	3,212,986	10.2	212,803	143,316	3,211,554	11.1	0.9	-2.1
35-39	117,310	157,765	2,156,195	12.8	126,228	109,236	2,463,309	9.6	152,077	57,467	2,438,287	8.6	-1.0	-4.2
40-44	79,849	100,735	1,912,286	9.4	161,130	108,093	2,070,069	13.0	101,985	69,899	2,120,239	8.1	-4.9	-1.3
45-49	103,289	39,569	1,503,733	9.5	101,465	59,459	1,641,344	9.8	109,539	37,599	1,688,302	8.7	-1.1	-0.8
50-54	67,462	29,444	1,100,879	8.8	63,066	7,993	1,188,672	6.0	77,173	17,060	1,216,177	7.7	1.7	-1.1
55-59	70,133	15,083	960,023	8.9	29,988	25,024	948,278	5.8	48,387	38,714	1,025,438	8.5	2.7	-0.4
60-64	32,259	18,019	707,054	7.1	42,939	7,855	717,503	7.1	44,254	691	796,912	5.6	-1.5	-1.5
Total	1,037,443	1,794,867	17,811,315	15.9	1,078,210	1,288,899	19,039,724	12.4	1,212,400	1,164,592	19,011,744	12.5	0.1	-3.4

Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			Change	
	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	43,321	1,377,566	3.1	21,040	1,239,043	1.7	36,769	940,723	3.9	2.2	0.8
20-24	180,066	2,404,246	7.5	338,233	2,412,273	14.0	248,402	2,446,538	10.2	- 3.8	2.7
25-29	183,892	2,828,767	6.5	160,619	3,146,247	5.1	200,801	3,127,575	6.4	1.3	- 0.1
30-34	69,552	2,860,567	2.4	72,739	3,212,986	2.3	44,822	3,211,554	1.4	- 0.9	- 1.0
35-39	27,091	2,156,195	1.3	52,575	2,463,309	2.1	29,509	2,438,287	1.2	- 0.9	- 0.1
40-44	13,837	1,912,286	0.7	79,137	2,070,069	3.8	40,359	2,120,239	1.9	- 1.9	1.2
45-49	11,760	1,503,733	0.8	28,932	1,641,344	1.8	5,477	1,688,302	0.3	- 1.5	- 0.5
50-54	273	1,100,879	-	7,993	1,188,672	0.7	10,428	1,216,177	0.9	0.2	0.9
55-59	550	960,023	0.1	15,236	948,278	1.6	21,845	1,025,438	2.1	0.5	2.0
60-64	6,614	707,054	0.9	0	717,503	-	0	796,912	-	-	- 0.9
Total	536,957	17,811,315	3.0	776,503	19,039,724	4.1	638,412	19,011,744	3.4	- 0.7	0.4

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 21.8 per cent in quarter 2 of 2021, a 2.0 percentage increase from the level recorded in the previous quarter. This was also a 7.2 percentage points' decrease in NEET over the one-year period. Youth aged 20 – 24 years continued to record the highest percentage of persons in NEET at 32.8 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 0.4 percentage points increase of persons outside the labour force compared to quarter 1 of 2021. However, compared to 2 quarter of 2020, the number of persons outside the labour force declined by 3.2 per cent.

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

	Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			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	%	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	826,110	5,385,570	15.3	535,474	5,459,875	9.8	742,353	5,484,870	13.5	3.7	-1.8
20-24	1,710,303	4,510,836	37.9	1,386,101	4,573,026	30.3	1,507,541	4,593,946	32.8	2.5	-5.1
25-29	1,574,976	3,902,122	40.4	930,143	3,955,921	23.5	1,024,819	3,974,018	25.8	2.3	-14.6
30-34	931,564	3,616,504	25.8	637,360	3,666,363	17.4	589,220	3,683,135	16.0	-1.4	-9.8
Total	5,042,953	17,415,033	29.0	3,489,079	17,655,185	19.8	3,863,933	17,735,969	21.8	2.0	-7.2

* 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 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			Change	
Age	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	4,008,005	5,385,570	74.4	4,220,831	5,459,875	77.3	4,544,146	5,484,870	82.8	5.5	8.4
20-24	2,106,591	4,510,836	46.7	2,160,753	4,573,026	47.2	2,147,408	4,593,946	46.7	-0.5	0.0
25-29	1,073,355	3,902,122	27.5	809,674	3,955,921	20.5	846,444	3,974,018	21.3	0.8	-6.2
30-34	755,937	3,616,504	20.9	453,377	3,666,363	12.4	471,581	3,683,135	12.8	0.4	-8.1
35-39	526,901	2,683,095	19.6	256,803	2,720,112	9.4	294,277	2,732,565	10.8	1.4	-8.8
40-44	378,340	2,290,626	16.5	252,161	2,322,231	10.9	212,623	2,332,862	9.1	-1.8	-7.4
45-49	308,970	1,812,703	17.0	196,371	1,837,714	10.7	157,826	1,846,128	8.5	-2.2	-8.5
50-54	227,024	1,327,903	17.1	157,552	1,346,223	11.7	136,209	1,352,386	10.1	-1.6	-7.0
55-59	177,141	1,137,164	15.6	204,569	1,152,847	17.7	132,684	1,158,122	11.5	-6.2	-4.1
60-64	178,750	885,804	20.2	180,516	898,019	20.1	105,215	902,128	11.7	-8.4	-8.5
Total	9,741,015	27,552,329	35.4	8,892,607	27,932,331	31.8	9,048,415	28,060,159	32.2	0.4	-3.2

Table 9b: Persons Outside the Labour force[1] by Age Cohorts

	Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 1, 2021			Quarter 2, 2021			Change	
Age	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt1, 2021	Qrt2, 2021/ Qrt2, 2020
15-19	3,645,992	5,385,570	67.6	3,997,731	5,459,875	73.2	4,382,510	5,484,870	79.9	6.7	12.3
20-24	1,447,902	4,510,836	34.3	1,782,598	4,573,026	39.0	1,690,443	4,593,946	36.8	-2.2	2.5
25-29	591,250	3,902,122	12.5	571,978	3,955,921	14.5	568,000	3,974,018	14.3	-0.2	1.8
30-34	322,063	3,616,504	11.5	327,405	3,666,363	8.9	297,480	3,683,135	8.1	-0.8	-3.4
35-39	278,527	2,683,095	7.4	179,564	2,720,112	6.6	190,023	2,732,565	7.0	0.4	-0.4
40-44	180,633	2,290,626	6.7	158,843	2,322,231	6.8	169,269	2,332,862	7.3	0.5	0.6
45-49	125,786	1,812,703	5.8	159,510	1,837,714	8.7	115,793	1,846,128	6.3	-2.4	0.5
50-54	131,472	1,327,903	5.5	120,072	1,346,223	8.9	104,112	1,352,386	7.7	-1.2	2.2
55-59	125,825	1,137,164	7.6	181,461	1,152,847	15.7	115,489	1,158,122	10.0	-5.7	2.4
60-64	147,207	885,804	15.7	163,548	898,019	18.2	86,730	902,128	9.6	-8.6	-6.1
Total	**6,996,657**	**27,552,329**	**24.8**	**7,642,709**	**27,932,331**	**27.4**	**7,719,849**	**28,060,159**	**27.5**	**0.1**	**2.7**

[1] Excludes Potential Labour force

Appendices

Appendix 1: Survey Design and Methodology

Sample Design

The KCHS focuses on data collection for monitoring key labour and welfare indicators among others. Under the programme, data is collected on a quarterly basis and analysis undertaken to provide quarterly national estimates of labour indicators. At the end of each year (12 months) annual county level estimates of both labour and poverty indicators are produced. It is particularly noted that 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 2021 KCHS was the third series of the program and it 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 sample size for the annual survey consisted of 1,500 Enumeration Areas (EAs) and 24,000 households. The EAs were randomized into 4 quarters each comprising of 375 EAs and 6,000 households. The quarterly sample was distributed to all the 47 counties using power allocation method. Unlike the previous two surveys under the program which comprised of both cross-sectional and panel designed, the 2021 KCHS was purely cross-sectional.

The sample allocation for the 2nd quarter is presented in Table 10.

Sampling Frame

The sample for the survey was drawn from the newly created 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. 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 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 EAs for quarter 1 of the 2021 KCHSP were drawn from component 1(C1) of the frame.

Sampling

Two sets of units were sampled, namely; Enumeration Areas and households, the units were sampled without replacement and only preselected units were visited for interviews. 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 labour module.

Sampling of EAs

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

Sampling of Households

A total of 16 households per EA were sampled systematically (with a random start) from the list of households enumerated during the 2019 KPHC. Sampling of the households was done centrally at the head-office and interviews were only undertaken in the preselected households.

Table 10: Sample Allocation for the 2nd Quarter of 2021 KCHS

County Code	County	Enumeration Areas			Households		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	MOMBASA	0	8	**8**	0	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	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
10	MARSABIT	4	3	**7**	64	48	**112**
11	ISIOLO	3	4	**7**	48	64	**112**
12	MERU	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
13	THARAKA-NITHI	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
14	EMBU	5	3	**8**	80	35	**115**
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	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
19	NYERI	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
20	KIRINYAGA	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
21	MURANG'A	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
22	KIAMBU	4	6	**10**	64	96	**160**
23	TURKANA	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
24	WEST POKOT	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
25	SAMBURU	5	2	**7**	80	32	**112**
26	TRANS NZOIA	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
27	UASIN GISHU	4	4	**8**	64	64	**128**
28	ELGEYO-MARAKWET	5	2	**7**	80	32	**112**
29	NANDI	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
30	BARINGO	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
31	LAIKIPIA	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
32	NAKURU	4	5	**9**	64	80	**144**
33	NAROK	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
34	KAJIADO	3	5	**8**	48	80	**128**
35	KERICHO	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
36	BOMET	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
37	KAKAMEGA	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
38	VIHIGA	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
39	BUNGOMA	6	2	**8**	96	32	**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	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
44	MIGORI	5	3	**8**	80	48	**128**
45	KISII	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
46	NYAMIRA	6	2	**8**	96	32	**128**
47	NAIROBI CITY	0	11	**11**	0	176	**176**
Total		**229**	**146**	**375**	**3,664**	**2,323**	**5,987**

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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