KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE REPORT

Quarter 2
April – June, 2022

July 2022

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

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 in the middle of the 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 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 2, 2021	Quarter 1, 2022	Quarter 2, 2022
Population (15-64)..	28,060,159	28,464,189	28,591,066
Labour Force..	19,011,744	18,908,915	19,000,258
Extended Labour Force.....................................	20,340,310	20,636,619	21,381,890
Employed...	17,847,152	17,862,711	17,900,516
Employment/Population Ratio (%)......................	63.6	62.8	62.6
Unemployed[1]	1,164,592	1,046,203	1,099,742
Unemployment Rate [LU1](%)............................	6.1	5.5	5.8
Unemployed[2]	2,493,158	2,773,908	3,481,374
Unemployment Rate [LU3](%)............................	12.3	13.4	16.3
Long-Term Unemployed.....................................	638,412	540,260	671,636
Long-Term Unemployed (%)...............................	3.4	2.9	3.5
Not in Labor Force (Inactive).............................	9,048,415	9,555,274	9,590,808
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)[3] ...	7,719,849	7,827,570	7,209,176
Labour Force Participation (%)...........................	67.8	66.4	66.5
Labour Under Utilization[4]	2,376,992	2,534,574	2,534,574
Labour Under Utilization (LU2)...........................	12.5	13.5	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
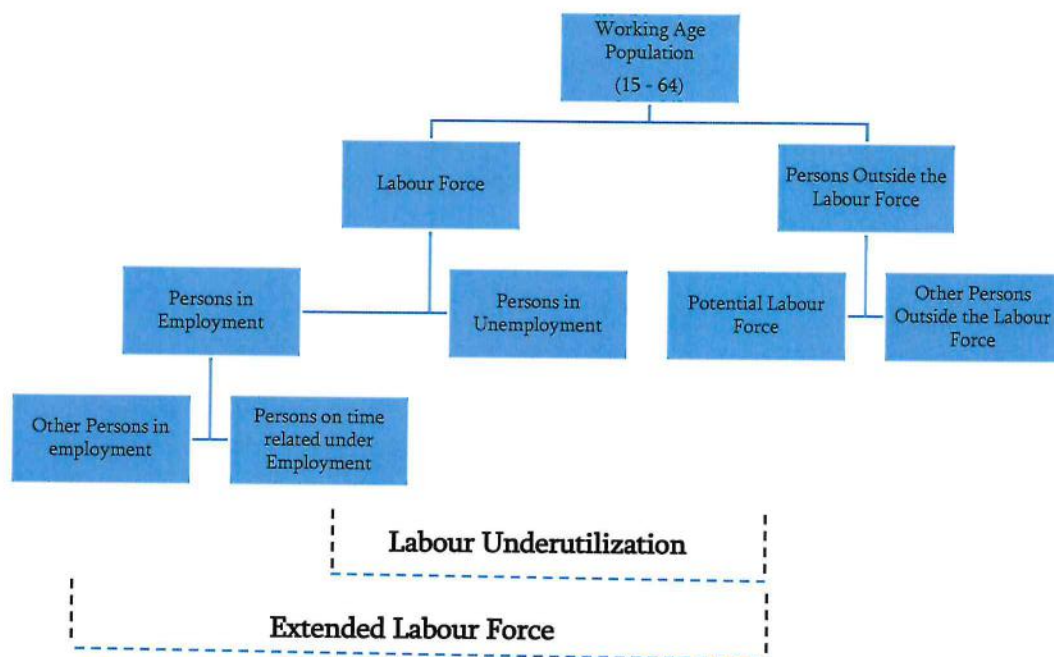
Figure 2: Quarterly Trends of Selected Key Indicators of the Labour Market
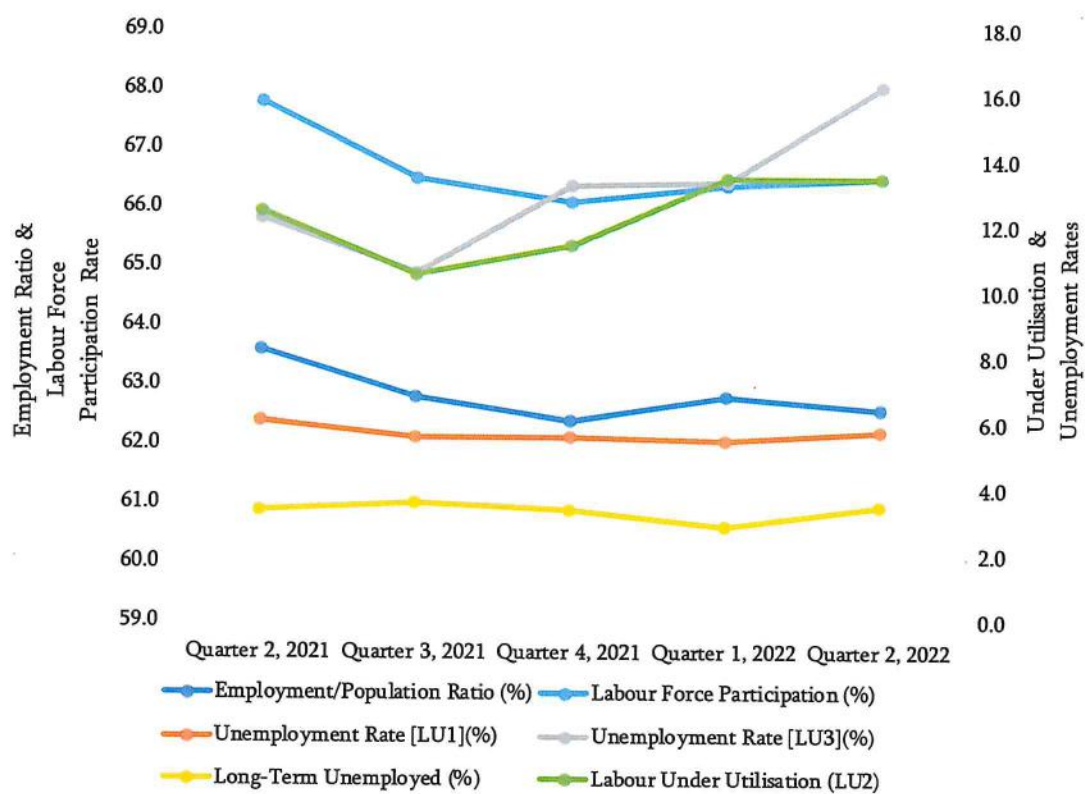
3. Labour Force Participation

Table 2 presents the labour force participation rates by age cohorts. The participation rate increased to 66.5 per cent during the second quarter of the year compared to 66.4 per cent registered in the previous quarter. However, this was a 1.3 per cent decline relative to 67.8 per cent registered in the same quarter of 2021. The age group 20-24 years registered the highest increase of 3.4 percentage points 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 62.6 per cent in the second quarter of 2022 a drop from 62.8 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, and 63.6 per cent recorded in the same quarter of 2021.

Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 2, 2021			Quarter 1, 2022			Quarter 2, 2022			Change	
	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	940,723	5,484,870	17.2	1,049,896	5,563,856	18.9	1,093,794	5,588,660	19.6	0.7	2.4
20-24	2,446,538	4,593,946	53.3	2,444,192	4,660,083	52.4	2,615,653	4,680,851	55.9	3.4	2.6
25-29	3,127,575	3,974,018	78.7	3,114,423	4,031,231	77.3	3,149,564	4,049,197	77.8	0.5	-0.9
30-34	3,211,554	3,683,135	87.2	3,194,756	3,736,159	85.5	3,102,934	3,752,810	82.7	-2.8	-4.5
35-39	2,438,287	2,732,565	89.2	2,401,162	2,771,915	86.6	2,375,577	2,784,272	85.3	-1.3	-3.9
40-44	2,120,239	2,332,862	90.9	2,108,939	2,366,457	89.1	2,062,023	2,377,008	86.7	-2.4	-4.1
45-49	1,688,302	1,846,128	91.5	1,664,450	1,872,714	88.9	1,628,390	1,881,063	86.6	-2.3	-4.9
50-54	1,216,177	1,352,386	89.9	1,173,545	1,371,861	85.5	1,224,662	1,377,976	88.9	3.3	-1.1
55-59	1,025,438	1,158,122	88.5	1,038,396	1,174,797	88.4	1,004,601	1,180,034	85.1	-3.3	-3.4
60-64	796,912	902,128	88.3	719,154	915,116	78.6	743,061	919,195	80.8	2.3	-7.5
Total	19,011,744	28,060,159	67.8	18,908,915	28,464,189	66.4	19,000,258	28,591,066	66.5	0.0	-1.3

Table 3: Employed and Employment to Population Ratios

Age	Quarter 2, 2021			Quarter 1, 2022			Quarter 2, 2022			Change	
	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	864,109	5,484,870	15.8	988,338	5,563,856	17.8	1,019,519	5,588,660	18.2	0.4	2.4
20-24	2,061,347	4,593,946	44.9	1,998,092	4,660,083	42.9	2,225,731	4,680,851	47.5	4.6	2.6
25-29	2,789,533	3,974,018	70.2	2,868,911	4,031,231	71.2	2,829,882	4,049,197	69.9	-1.3	-0.3
30-34	3,068,238	3,683,135	83.3	3,082,215	3,736,159	82.5	2,992,898	3,752,810	79.8	-2.7	-3.5
35-39	2,380,820	2,732,565	87.1	2,333,401	2,771,915	84.2	2,308,975	2,784,272	82.9	-1.3	-4.2
40-44	2,050,340	2,332,862	87.9	2,061,677	2,366,457	87.1	2,003,575	2,377,008	84.3	-2.8	-3.6
45-49	1,650,703	1,846,128	89.4	1,650,725	1,872,714	88.1	1,594,967	1,881,063	84.8	-3.3	-4.6
50-54	1,199,117	1,352,386	88.7	1,139,006	1,371,861	83.0	1,199,135	1,377,976	87.0	4.0	-1.7
55-59	986,724	1,158,122	85.2	1,028,338	1,174,797	87.5	995,285	1,180,034	84.3	-3.2	-0.9
60-64	796,221	902,128	88.3	712,010	915,116	77.8	730,550	919,195	79.5	1.7	-8.8
Total	17,847,152	28,060,159	63.6	17,862,711	28,464,189	62.8	17,900,516	28,591,066	62.6	-0.2	-1.0

4

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 rise in unemployment. Similarly, a decrease in underemployment was also witnessed in the second 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 5.8 per cent in the second quarter of 2022, compared to 5.5 per cent registered in the previous quarter and 6.1 per cent recorded in the second quarter of 2021. The age group 20-24 recorded the highest unemployment rate of 14.9 per cent.

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 2022 was 16.3 per cent, compared to 12.3 per cent recorded in the same quarter of 2021, this was a 2.9 percentage point increase than that recorded in the first 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 decreased from 13.4 per cent in the previous quarter to 10.0 per cent recorded in the second quarter 2022. The number of people who were time related underemployed decreased from 1,488,371 in the first quarter of 2022 to 794,848 in the second 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 3.5 per cent, which was an increase from the 2.9 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 8.7 per cent.

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2021			Quarter 1, 2022			Quarter 2, 2022			Change	
	Unemployed	Total Labour Force[1]	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	76,614	940,723	8.1	61,558	1,049,896	5.9	74,275	1,093,794	6.8	0.9	-1.3
20-24	385,191	2,446,538	15.7	446,100	2,444,192	18.3	389,922	2,615,653	14.9	-3.4	-0.8
25-29	338,042	3,127,575	10.8	245,513	3,114,423	7.9	319,683	3,149,564	10.2	2.3	-0.6
30-34	143,316	3,211,554	4.5	112,541	3,194,756	3.5	110,037	3,102,934	3.5	0.0	-1.0
35-39	57,467	2,438,287	2.4	67,762	2,401,162	2.8	66,602	2,375,577	2.8	0.0	0.4
40-44	69,899	2,120,239	3.3	47,262	2,108,939	2.2	58,448	2,062,023	2.8	0.6	-0.5
45-49	37,599	1,688,302	2.2	13,724	1,664,450	0.8	33,423	1,628,390	2.1	1.3	-0.1
50-54	17,060	1,216,177	1.4	34,540	1,173,545	2.9	25,527	1,224,662	2.1	-0.8	0.7
55-59	38,714	1,025,438	3.8	10,058	1,038,396	1.0	9,316	1,004,601	0.9	-0.1	-2.9
60-64	691	796,912	0.1	7,145	719,154	1.0	12,511	743,061	1.7	0.7	1.6
Total	1,164,592	19,011,744	6.1	1,046,203	18,908,915	5.5	1,099,742	19,000,258	5.8	0.3	(0.3)

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2021			Quarter 1, 2022			Quarter 2, 2022			Change	
	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force[1]	Rate	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	238,250	1,102,359	21.6	362,997	1,315,832	27.6	538,897	1,475,949	36.5	8.9	14.9
20-24	842,156	2,903,504	29.0	1,069,532	2,898,707	36.9	1,171,760	3,228,060	36.3	-0.6	7.3
25-29	616,485	3,406,018	18.1	906,404	3,439,616	26.4	839,430	3,519,186	23.9	-2.5	5.8
30-34	317,417	3,385,655	9.4	533,436	3,459,799	15.4	558,973	3,433,513	16.3	0.9	6.9
35-39	161,722	2,542,542	6.4	303,095	2,552,233	11.9	304,995	2,570,731	11.9	0.0	5.5
40-44	113,253	2,163,593	5.2	207,046	2,190,592	9.5	213,128	2,183,368	9.8	0.3	4.6
45-49	79,632	1,730,335	4.6	99,163	1,713,495	5.8	241,136	1,786,965	13.5	7.7	8.9
50-54	49,157	1,248,273	3.9	111,075	1,242,790	8.9	99,418	1,288,326	7.7	-1.2	3.8
55-59	55,909	1,042,633	5.4	79,893	1,078,146	7.4	107,412	1,087,940	9.9	2.5	4.5
60-64	19,176	815,397	2.4	41,256	745,409	5.5	81,733	796,843	10.3	4.8	7.9
Total	2,493,158	20,340,310	12.3	3,713,897	20,636,619	18.0	4,156,883	21,370,881	19.5	1.5	7.2

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2021				Quarter 1, 2022				Quarter 2, 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]	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	75,068	76,614	940,723	16.1	54,086	61,558	1,049,896	11.0	46,182	74,275	1,093,794	11.0	0.0	-5.1
20-24	151,677	385,191	2,446,538	21.9	251,061	446,100	2,444,192	28.5	171,633	389,922	2,615,653	21.5	-7.0	-0.4
25-29	239,438	338,042	3,127,575	18.5	275,517	245,513	3,114,423	16.7	149,353	319,683	3,149,564	14.9	-1.8	-3.6
30-34	212,803	143,316	3,211,554	11.1	186,485	112,541	3,194,756	9.4	132,879	110,037	3,102,934	7.8	-1.6	-3.3
35-39	152,077	57,467	2,438,287	8.6	225,288	67,762	2,401,162	12.2	73,962	66,602	2,375,577	5.9	-6.3	-2.7
40-44	101,985	69,899	2,120,239	8.1	141,828	47,262	2,108,939	9.0	68,775	58,448	2,062,023	6.2	-2.8	-1.9
45-49	109,539	37,599	1,688,302	8.7	141,377	13,724	1,664,450	9.3	63,504	33,423	1,628,390	6.0	-3.3	-2.7
50-54	77,173	17,060	1,216,177	7.7	85,015	34,540	1,173,545	10.2	43,851	25,527	1,224,662	5.7	-4.5	-2.0
55-59	48,387	38,714	1,025,438	8.5	74,187	10,058	1,038,396	8.1	35,667	9,316	1,004,601	4.5	-3.6	-4.0
60-64	44,254	691	796,912	5.6	53,528	7,145	719,154	8.4	9,041	12,511	743,061	2.9	-5.5	-2.7
Total	1,212,400	1,164,592	19,011,744	12.5	1,488,371	1,046,203	18,908,915	13.4	794,848	1,099,742	19,000,258	10.0	-3.4	-2.5

7

Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 2, 2021 Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Quarter 1, 2022 Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Quarter 2, 2022 Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Change Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Change Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	36,769	940,723	3.9	29,304	1,049,896	2.8	19,102	1,093,794	1.7	1.1	- 2.2
20-24	248,402	2,446,538	10.2	168,770	2,444,192	6.9	228,200	2,615,653	8.7	1.8	- 1.5
25-29	200,801	3,127,575	6.4	153,041	3,114,423	4.9	206,132	3,149,564	6.5	1.6	0.1
30-34	44,822	3,211,554	1.4	69,439	3,194,756	2.2	86,841	3,102,934	2.8	0.6	1.4
35-39	29,509	2,438,287	1.2	49,392	2,401,162	2.1	53,514	2,375,577	2.3	0.2	1.1
40-44	40,359	2,120,239	1.9	23,025	2,108,939	1.1	34,056	2,062,023	1.7	0.6	- 0.2
45-49	5,477	1,688,302	0.3	11,800	1,664,450	0.7	19,840	1,628,390	1.2	0.5	0.9
50-54	10,428	1,216,177	0.9	20,310	1,173,545	1.7	14,522	1,224,662	1.2	- 0.5	0.3
55-59	21845	1,025,438	2.1	8,586	1,038,396	0.8	5,051	1,004,601	0.5	- 0.3	- 1.6
60-64	0	796,912	-	6,594.0	719,154.0	0.9	4,379	743,061	0.6	- 0.3	- 0.6
Total	638,412	19,011,744	3.4	540,260	18,908,915	2.9	671,636	19,000,258	3.5	0.6	0.1

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 21.2 per cent in quarter 2 of 2022, a 0.6 percentage increase from the level recorded in the previous quarter. Youth aged 20 – 24 years continued to record the highest percentage of persons in NEET at 31.1 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 is included while it is excluded in Table 9b. As shown in Table 9a, there was a 0.1 percentage point decrease of the proportion of persons outside the labour force compared to the previous quarter. Compared to quarter 2 of 2021, the proportion of persons outside the labour force increased by 1.3 per cent.

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

	Quarter 2, 2021			Quarter 1, 2022			Quarter 2, 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	%	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	742,353	5,484,870	13.5	598,807	5,563,856	10.8	529,050	5,588,660	9.5	-1.3	-4.0
20-24	1,507,541	4,593,946	32.8	1,481,998	4,660,083	31.8	1,454,860	4,680,851	31.1	-0.7	-1.7
25-29	1,024,819	3,974,018	25.8	1,015,005	4,031,231	25.2	1,098,353	4,049,197	27.1	1.9	1.3
30-34	589,220	3,683,135	16.0	615,440	3,736,159	16.5	751,931	3,752,810	20.0	3.5	4.0
Total	3,863,933	17,735,969	21.8	3,711,250	17,991,329	20.6	3,834,194	18,071,518	21.2	0.6	-0.6

* 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, 2021			Quarter 1, 2022			Quarter 2, 2022			Change	
Age	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	4,544,146	5,484,870	82.8	4,513,960	5,563,856	81.1	4,494,866	5,588,660	80.4	-0.7	-2.4
20-24	2,147,408	4,593,946	46.7	2,215,891	4,660,083	47.6	2,065,199	4,680,851	44.1	-3.5	-2.6
25-29	846,444	3,974,018	21.3	916,808	4,031,231	22.7	899,632	4,049,197	22.2	-0.5	0.9
30-34	471,581	3,683,135	12.8	541,403	3,736,159	14.5	649,875	3,752,810	17.3	2.8	4.5
35-39	294,277	2,732,565	10.8	370,752	2,771,915	13.4	408,695	2,784,272	14.7	1.3	3.9
40-44	212,623	2,332,862	9.1	257,518	2,366,457	10.9	314,985	2,377,008	13.3	2.4	4.2
45-49	157,826	1,846,128	8.5	208,264	1,872,714	11.1	252,673	1,881,063	13.4	2.3	4.9
50-54	136,209	1,352,386	10.1	198,315	1,371,861	14.5	153,315	1,377,976	11.1	-3.4	1.0
55-59	132,684	1,158,122	11.5	136,401	1,174,797	11.6	175,433	1,180,034	14.9	3.3	3.4
60-64	105,215	902,128	11.7	195,961	915,116	21.4	176,134	919,195	19.2	-2.2	7.5
Total	9,048,415	28,060,159	32.2	9,555,274	28,464,189	33.6	9,590,808	28,591,066	33.5	-0.1	1.3

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

Age	Quarter 2, 2021 Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Quarter 1, 2022 Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Quarter 2, 2022 Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Change Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt1, 2022	Qrt2, 2022/ Qrt2, 2021
15-19	4,382,510	5,484,870	79.9	4,248,024	5,563,856	76.4	4,112,712	5,588,660	73.6	-2.8	-6.3
20-24	1,690,443	4,593,946	36.8	1,761,376	4,660,083	37.8	1,450,680	4,680,851	31.0	-6.8	-5.8
25-29	568,000	3,974,018	14.3	591,615	4,031,231	14.7	526,111	4,049,197	13.0	-1.7	-1.3
30-34	297,480	3,683,135	8.1	276,360	3,736,159	7.4	319,297	3,752,810	8.5	1.1	0.4
35-39	190,023	2,732,565	7.0	219,682	2,771,915	7.9	213,541	2,784,272	7.7	-0.2	0.7
40-44	169,269	2,332,862	7.3	175,865	2,366,457	7.4	189,424	2,377,008	8.0	0.6	0.7
45-49	115,793	1,846,128	6.3	159,219	1,872,714	8.5	94,098	1,881,063	5.0	-3.5	-1.3
50-54	104,112	1,352,386	7.7	129,071	1,371,861	9.4	88,868	1,377,976	6.4	-3.0	-1.3
55-59	115,489	1,158,122	10.0	96,652	1,174,797	8.2	92,093	1,180,034	7.8	-0.4	-2.2
60-64	86,730	902,128	9.6	169,707	915,116	18.5	122,351	919,195	13.3	-5.2	3.7
Total	7,719,849	28,060,160	27.5	7,827,571	28,464,189	27.5	7,209,175	28,591,066	25.2	-2.3	-2.3

¹ Excludes Potential Labour force

11

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 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 2nd quarter 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 selection of two sets of units were sampled, namely; clusters and households. The units were sampled without replacement and only pre-selected 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 the labour module.

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.

Table 10: Sample Allocation for the 2nd 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	5	3	8	80	48	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	5	2	7	80	32	112
11	ISIOLO	4	3	7	64	48	112
12	MERU	6	2	8	96	32	128
13	THARAKA-NITHI	6	2	8	96	32	128
14	EMBU	6	2	8	96	32	128
15	KITUI	6	2	8	96	32	128
16	MACHAKOS	5	3	8	80	48	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	6	2	8	96	32	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	6	1	7	96	16	112
29	NANDI	6	2	8	96	32	128
30	BARINGO	6	2	8	96	32	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	7	1	8	112	16	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	6	2	8	96	32	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	6	2	8	96	32	128
45	KISII	6	2	8	96	32	128
46	NYAMIRA	6	2	8	96	32	128
47	NAIROBI CITY	-	11	11	-	176	176
	Total	**240**	**135**	**375**	**3,840**	**2,160**	**6,000**

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.

Macdonald G. Obudho, MBS
Director General, KNBS