



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 collection for the KCHSP was undertaken for twelve days each month, alternating between the first twelve days for the first month and the last twelve for the subsequent month and vice versa. Estimates are weighted based on the 2019 Population and Housing census.

This quarterly release analyses the labour market situation for the population aged 15 to 64 years. Topics covered include labour Force Participation Rates, Employment, Unemployment, Labour Underutilization, Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) and Inactivity. The statistics are measured based on the labour force framework as guided by the International Labour Organization (ILO) standard for labour market statistics and are hence internationally comparable. 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 July to September 2020.

2. Key Highlights

Table 1: Key Labour Market Indicators

Indicator	Quarter 3, 2019	Quarter 2, 2020	Quarter 3, 2020
Population (15-64).....	26,951,051	27,486,975	27,665,619
Labour Force	18,811,023	17,712,275	19,043,176
Extended Labour Force	20,448,408	20,507,523	20,931,079
Employed.....	17,816,381	15,870,357	17,674,570
Employment/Population Ratio (%).....	66.1	57.7	63.9
Unemployed ¹	994,642	1,841,918	1,368,606
Unemployment Rate [LU1](%).....	5.3	10.4	7.2
Unemployed ²	2,632,027	4,637,164	3,256,509
Unemployment Rate [LU3](%).....	12.9	22.6	15.6
Long-Term Unemployed.....	431,778	551,563	440,260
Long-Term Unemployed (%).....	2.3	3.1	2.3
Not in Labor Force (Inactive)	8,140,030	9,774,700	8,622,443
Not in Labor Force (Inactive) ³	6,502,643	6,979,452	6,734,540
Labour Force Participation (%).....	69.8	64.4	68.8
Labour Under Utilisation ⁴	1,597,385	3,041,518	2,277,602
Labour Under Utilisation (LU2).....	8.5	17.2	12.0

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

3. Labour Force Participation

Table 2 presents the labour force participation rates by age cohorts. The participation rate increased by 4.4 percentage points from 64.4 per cent in the previous quarter to stand at 68.8 per cent. However, this was a 1.0 per cent decline compared to 69.8 per cent registered in the same quarter a year ago. The age group 15 – 19 years still recorded the lowest rate at 29.3 per cent though it was slightly higher than the rate registered in the same quarter of 2019.

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 63.9 per cent in the third quarter of 2020 compared to 66.1 per cent recorded in the same quarter of 2019, and 57.7 per cent recorded in the second quarter of 2020.

Table 2: Labour Participation Rates by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020			Change	
	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Labour Force	Total Population	Rate	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	1,483,474	5,246,942	28.3	1,350,244	5,351,277	25.2	1,575,871	5,386,056	29.3	4.1	1.0
20-24	2,511,219	4,414,851	56.9	2,385,142	4,502,641	53.0	2,517,389	4,531,904	55.5	2.5	(1.4)
25-29	3,073,406	3,826,135	80.3	2,824,302	3,902,217	72.4	2,985,707	3,927,578	76.0	3.6	(4.3)
30-34	2,956,090	3,544,379	83.4	2,863,645	3,614,860	79.2	3,106,515	3,638,354	85.4	6.2	2.0
35-39	2,328,840	2,630,588	88.5	2,153,021	2,682,898	80.2	2,368,934	2,700,335	87.7	7.5	(0.8)
40-44	2,007,274	2,242,600	89.5	1,908,018	2,287,194	83.4	2,056,509	2,302,059	89.3	5.9	(0.2)
45-49	1,615,522	1,773,105	91.1	1,483,210	1,808,364	82.0	1,648,530	1,820,117	90.6	8.6	(0.5)
50-54	1,163,705	1,298,969	89.6	1,096,210	1,324,800	82.7	1,136,119	1,333,410	85.2	2.5	(4.4)
55-59	994,370	1,109,868	89.6	949,705	1,131,938	83.9	948,391	1,139,295	83.2	(0.7)	(6.4)
60-64	677,123	863,614	78.4	698,778	880,786	79.3	699,211	886,511	78.9	(0.4)	0.5
Total	18,811,023	26,951,051	69.8	17,712,275	27,486,975	64.4	19,043,176	27,665,619	68.8	4.4	(1.0)

Table 3: Employed and Employment to Population Ratios

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020			Change	
	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Employed	Total Population	Ratio	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	1,409,891	5,246,942	26.9	1,234,015	5,351,277	23.1	1,528,440	5,386,056	28.4	5.3	1.5
20-24	2,108,803	4,414,851	47.8	1,840,728	4,502,641	40.9	2,074,453	4,531,904	45.8	4.9	(2.0)
25-29	2,831,487	3,826,135	74.0	2,210,250	3,902,217	56.6	2,666,909	3,927,578	67.9	11.3	(6.1)
30-34	2,839,510	3,544,379	80.1	2,674,571	3,614,860	74.0	2,900,910	3,638,354	79.7	5.7	(0.4)
35-39	2,259,782	2,630,588	85.9	1,989,914	2,682,898	74.2	2,270,479	2,700,335	84.1	9.9	(1.8)
40-44	1,941,233	2,242,600	86.6	1,803,445	2,287,194	78.8	1,959,679	2,302,059	85.1	6.3	(1.5)
45-49	1,612,473	1,773,105	90.9	1,438,573	1,808,364	79.6	1,567,117	1,820,117	86.1	6.5	(4.8)
50-54	1,151,747	1,298,969	88.7	1,063,698	1,324,800	80.3	1,092,894	1,333,410	82.0	1.7	(6.7)
55-59	986,433	1,109,868	88.9	934,169	1,131,938	82.5	918,622	1,139,295	80.6	(1.9)	(8.3)
60-64	675,023	863,614	78.2	680,994	880,786	77.3	695,067	886,511	78.4	1.1	0.2
Total	17,816,382	26,951,051	66.1	15,870,357	27,486,975	57.7	17,674,570	27,665,619	63.9	6.2	(2.2)

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 Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7, respectively, indicate a significant impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on Unemployment and Underemployment in the second quarter.

5.1 Unemployment Rate [LU1]

As indicated in Table 4, the unemployment rate, measured based on the strict definition of seeking work in the last four weeks, was 7.2 per cent in the third quarter of 2020, compared to 5.3 per cent in the same quarter of 2019 and 10.4 per cent recorded in the second quarter of 2020. The highest proportion of the unemployed was reported in the age groups 20-24 and 25-29 at 17.6 per cent and 10.7 per cent, respectively.

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

Table 5 presents the combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (either unavailable jobseekers or available potential jobseekers). As shown in the table, LU3 for the third quarter of 2020 was 15.6 per cent, an improvement from the 22.6 per cent recorded in the second quarter of 2020, but 2.7 percentage points higher than the rate recorded in a similar quarter one year ago.

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 improved from 17.2 per cent in the previous quarter to 12.0 per cent in the third quarter of 2020. The number of people who were time related underemployed reduced from 1,199,602 in the second quarter of 2020 to 908,997 in the quarter under review. Further analysis shows an increase in labour underutilization of 3.5 percentage points over the same quarter in 2019. The highest rate of labour underutilization is noted in the age group 20-24 at 27.1 per cent.

5.4 Long Term Unemployment Rate

Table 7 presents details of the long-term unemployment rates. The results indicate that the long-term unemployment rate was 2.3 per cent, which was a reduction from the 3.1 per cent rate recorded in the previous quarter. The long-term unemployment rate, however, was slightly higher in absolute terms compared to the same quarter in 2019. The youth aged 20 - 24 had the highest rate of long-term unemployment at 7.3 per cent.

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

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Unemployed	Total Labour Force	Rate	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	73,583	1,483,474	5.0	116,229	1,350,244	8.6	47,430	1,575,871	3.0	(5.6)	(2.0)
20-24	402,416	2,511,219	16.0	544,414	2,385,142	22.8	442,936	2,517,389	17.6	(5.2)	1.6
25-29	241,920	3,073,406	7.9	614,052	2,824,302	21.7	318,799	2,985,707	10.7	(11.0)	2.8
30-34	116,580	2,956,090	3.9	189,074	2,863,645	6.6	205,605	3,106,515	6.6	0.0	2.7
35-39	69,058	2,328,840	3.0	163,107	2,153,021	7.6	98,455	2,368,934	4.2	(3.4)	1.2
40-44	66,040	2,007,274	3.3	104,574	1,908,018	5.5	96,830	2,056,509	4.7	(0.8)	1.4
45-49	3,049	1,615,522	0.2	44,637	1,483,210	3.0	81,413	1,648,530	4.9	1.9	4.7
50-54	11,959	1,163,705	1.0	32,512	1,096,210	3.0	43,225	1,136,119	3.8	0.8	2.8
55-59	7,937	994,370	0.8	15,535	949,705	1.6	29,769	948,391	3.1	1.5	2.3
60-64	2,100	677,123	0.3	17,784	698,778	2.5	4,144	699,211	0.6	(1.9)	0.3
Total	994,642	18,811,023	5.3	1,841,918	17,712,275	10.4	1,368,606	19,043,176	7.2	(3.2)	1.9

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

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020			Change	
	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Unemployed	Extended Labour Force ¹	Rate	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	284,845	1,694,735	16.8	493,279	1,727,294	28.6	362,464	1,890,905	19.2	(9.4)	2.4
20-24	852,389	2,961,192	28.8	1,213,818	3,054,546	39.7	1,063,350	3,137,803	33.9	(5.8)	5.1
25-29	571,131	3,402,618	16.8	1,099,056	3,309,307	33.2	716,672	3,383,581	21.2	(12.0)	4.4
30-34	387,082	3,226,592	12.0	618,014	3,292,585	18.8	367,248	3,268,158	11.2	(7.6)	(0.8)
35-39	160,830	2,420,612	6.6	416,606	2,406,520	17.3	240,493	2,510,971	9.6	(7.7)	3.0
40-44	182,321	2,123,554	8.6	304,473	2,107,918	14.4	183,166	2,142,845	8.5	(5.9)	(0.1)
45-49	72,265	1,684,738	4.3	243,715	1,682,287	14.5	129,257	1,696,374	7.6	(6.9)	3.3
50-54	67,341	1,219,088	5.5	128,503	1,192,202	10.8	89,357	1,182,251	7.6	(3.2)	2.1
55-59	25,499	1,011,932	2.5	69,772	1,003,942	6.9	60,595	979,217	6.2	(0.7)	3.7
60-64	28,324	703,347	4.0	49,928	730,922	6.8	43,907	738,974	5.9	(0.9)	1.9
Total	2,632,027	20,448,408	12.9	4,637,164	20,507,523	22.6	3,256,509	20,931,079	15.6	(7.0)	2.7

¹ Includes Potential Labour Force

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

Age	Quarter 3, 2019				Quarter 2, 2020				Quarter 3, 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]	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	15,461	73,583	1,483,474	6.0	61,080	116,229	1,350,244	13.1	61,827	47,430	1,575,871	6.9	(6.2)	0.9
20-24	66,915	402,416	2,511,219	18.7	235,490	544,414	2,385,142	32.7	239,944	442,936	2,517,389	27.1	(5.6)	8.4
25-29	96,028	241,920	3,073,406	11.0	144,990	614,052	2,824,302	26.9	114,180	318,799	2,985,707	14.5	(12.4)	3.5
30-34	93,914	116,580	2,956,090	7.1	209,931	189,074	2,863,645	13.9	113,935	205,605	3,106,515	10.3	(3.6)	3.2
35-39	95,574	69,058	2,328,840	7.1	133,842	163,107	2,153,021	13.8	105,794	98,455	2,368,934	8.6	(5.2)	1.5
40-44	73,368	66,040	2,007,274	6.9	106,525	104,574	1,908,018	11.1	55,339	96,830	2,056,509	7.4	(3.7)	0.5
45-49	77,171	3,049	1,615,522	5.0	108,638	44,637	1,483,210	10.3	71,134	81,413	1,648,530	9.3	(1.0)	4.3
50-54	37,611	11,959	1,163,705	4.3	85,364	32,512	1,096,210	10.8	78,547	43,225	1,136,119	10.7	(0.1)	6.4
55-59	27,308	7,937	994,370	3.5	74,004	15,535	949,705	9.4	48,953	29,769	948,391	8.3	(1.1)	4.8
60-64	19,395	2,100	677,123	3.2	39,738	17,784	698,778	8.2	19,344	4,144	699,211	3.4	(4.8)	0.2
Total	602,745	994,642	18,811,023	8.5	1,199,602	1,841,918	17,712,275	17.2	908,997	1,368,606	19,043,176	12.0	(5.2)	3.5

Table 7: Long Term Unemployment by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020			Change	
	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Long Term Unemployed	Labour Force	Rate	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	24,106	1,483,474	1.6	44,740	1,350,244	3.3	36,458	1,575,871	2.3	(1.0)	0.7
20-24	191,349	2,511,219	7.6	188,030	2,385,142	7.9	183,714	2,517,389	7.3	(0.6)	(0.3)
25-29	100,664	3,073,406	3.3	186,919	2,824,302	6.6	112,796	2,985,707	3.8	(2.8)	0.5
30-34	55,811	2,956,090	1.9	69,391	2,863,645	2.4	57,955	3,106,515	1.9	(0.5)	0.0
35-39	13,516	2,328,840	0.6	28,676	2,153,021	1.3	21,400	2,368,934	0.9	(0.4)	0.3
40-44	31,743	2,007,274	1.6	14,043	1,908,018	0.7	11,057	2,056,509	0.5	(0.2)	(1.1)
45-49	1,999	1,615,522	0.1	12,613	1,483,210	0.9	9,597	1,648,530	0.6	(0.3)	0.5
50-54	7,652	1,163,705	0.7	328	1,096,210	-	305	1,136,119	-	0.0	(0.7)
55-59	4,937	994,370	0.5	529	949,705	0.1	6,976	948,391	0.7	0.6	0.2
60-64	-	677,123	-	6,294	698,778	0.9	-	699,211	-	(0.9)	0.0
Total	431,777	18,811,023	2.3	551,563	17,712,275	3.1	440,258	19,043,176	2.3	(0.8)	0.0

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

This section presents results of the youth aged 15 – 34 who were no longer in the education system and were not working or being trained for work. 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 15.6 per cent in quarter 3 of 2020, a 2.6 percentage reduction from the level recorded in the preceding quarter. However, there was increase of 2.3 percentage points in NEET over the one-year period. Youth aged 20 – 24 years continued to record the highest percentage of persons in NEET at 24.0 per cent.

7. Persons not in the Labour Force

Tables 9a and 9b present persons outside the labour force by age cohorts. In Table 9a, the potential labour force entrants are included while they are excluded in Table 9b. As shown in Table 9a, over the last quarter there was a decline of persons outside the labour force by 4.4 percentage points.

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

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 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	%	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	389,230.00	5,246,942.20	7.4	631,787	5,351,277	11.8	453,529	5,386,056	8.4	(3.4)	1.0
20-24	865,922.20	4,414,851.40	19.6	1,128,864	4,502,641	25.1	1,089,174	4,531,904	24.0	(1.1)	4.4
25-29	554,089.00	3,826,135.00	14.5	838,169	3,902,217	21.5	776,075	3,927,578	19.8	(1.7)	5.3
30-34	464,499.30	3,544,379.40	13.1	569,290	3,614,860	15.7	413,232	3,638,354	11.4	(4.3)	(1.7)
Total	2,273,741	17,032,308	13.3	3,168,110	17,370,995	18.2	2,732,010	17,483,892	15.6	(2.6)	2.3

* Vocational training was not captured so, some of the youth might still be in training.

Table 9a: Persons Outside the Labour force by Age Cohorts

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	3,763,468	5,246,942	71.7	4,001,033	5,351,277	74.8	3,810,185	5,386,056	70.7	(4.1)	(1.0)
20-24	1,903,632	4,414,851	43.1	2,117,499	4,502,641	47.0	2,014,515	4,531,904	44.5	(2.5)	1.4
25-29	752,729	3,826,135	19.7	1,077,915	3,902,217	27.6	941,871	3,927,578	24.0	(3.6)	4.3
30-34	588,290	3,544,379	16.6	751,215	3,614,860	20.8	531,839	3,638,354	14.6	(6.2)	(2.0)
35-39	301,749	2,630,588	11.5	529,877	2,682,898	19.8	331,401	2,700,335	12.3	(7.5)	0.8
40-44	235,326	2,242,600	10.5	379,176	2,287,194	16.6	245,550	2,302,059	10.7	(5.9)	0.2
45-49	157,583	1,773,105	8.9	325,154	1,808,364	18.0	171,587	1,820,117	9.4	(8.6)	0.5
50-54	135,264	1,298,969	10.4	228,590	1,324,800	17.3	197,291	1,333,410	14.8	(2.5)	4.4
55-59	115,498	1,109,868	10.4	182,233	1,131,938	16.1	190,904	1,139,295	16.8	0.7	6.4
60-64	186,491	863,614	21.6	182,008	880,786	20.7	187,300	886,511	21.1	0.4	(0.5)
Total	8,140,030	26,951,051	30.2	9,774,700	27,486,975	35.6	8,622,443	27,665,619	31.2	(4.4)	1.0

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

Age	Quarter 3, 2019			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020			Change	
	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Not in Labour Force	Total Population	Prop.	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt2, 2020	Qrt3, 2020/ Qrt3, 2019
15-19	3,552,207	5,246,942	67.7	3,623,983	5,351,277	67.7	3,495,152	5,386,056	64.9	(2.8)	(2.8)
20-24	1,453,660	4,414,851	32.9	1,448,095	4,502,641	32.2	1,394,101	4,531,904	30.8	(1.4)	(2.1)
25-29	423,517	3,826,135	11.1	592,910	3,902,217	15.2	543,997	3,927,578	13.9	(1.3)	2.8
30-34	317,787	3,544,379	9.0	322,275	3,614,860	8.9	370,196	3,638,354	10.2	1.3	1.2
35-39	209,977	2,630,588	8.0	276,378	2,682,898	10.3	189,364	2,700,335	7.0	(3.3)	(1.0)
40-44	119,046	2,242,600	5.3	179,276	2,287,194	7.8	159,214	2,302,059	6.9	(0.9)	1.6
45-49	88,367	1,773,105	5.0	126,077	1,808,364	7.0	123,743	1,820,117	6.8	(0.2)	1.8
50-54	79,881	1,298,969	6.1	132,598	1,324,800	10.0	151,159	1,333,410	11.3	1.3	5.2
55-59	97,937	1,109,868	8.8	127,996	1,131,938	11.3	160,078	1,139,295	14.1	2.8	5.3
60-64	160,267	863,614	18.6	149,864	880,786	17.0	147,537	886,511	16.6	(0.4)	(2.0)
Total	6,502,646	26,951,051	24.1	6,979,452	27,486,975	25.4	6,734,541	27,665,619	24.3	(1.1)	0.2

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 are presented in annual reports. It is particularly noted that monitoring of labour indicators on a quarterly basis allows for analysis of changes over specific time periods.

Sample Size and Allocation

The KCHSP had a total of 50 study domains, namely; national, urban, rural and 47 counties. In designing the sample, the minimum sample size for anticipated integrated surveys and relative sizes of the counties were considered. The KCHSP sample consisted of 1,684 clusters and 25,260 households. This sample comprised 1,300 clusters for cross-sectional survey and 384 clusters for panel study. At the county level, the sample ranged from a minimum of 24 clusters (360 households) to a maximum of 56 clusters (840 households).

Two panels were implemented alongside the cross-sectional sample in each quarter. In total, 517 (325-cross-sectional and 192 panel) clusters (7,755 households) were visited every quarter. The sample allocation in each quarter is presented in Table 10.

Sample Frame

The sample for this survey was drawn from the Fifth National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme (NASSEP V). The NASSEP V Frame composed of 5,360 clusters selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) from 96,251 Enumeration Areas (EAs) from the 2009 Population and Housing Census. In the development of NASSEP V, the 47 counties were stratified into 92 sampling strata, that is, urban and rural strata in 45 counties plus Nairobi and Mombasa Counties that are wholly urban. Users of this report will be informed when KNBS shifts to the forthcoming sampling frame derived from the 2019 population census.

Sampling

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

Sampling of Clusters

The clusters were the primary sampling units for KCHSP and were selected independently from each of the 92 strata in NASSEP V frame. The required clusters for the entire year are selected systematically with equal probability. The selected clusters from each stratum were further randomized systematically into the four panels.

Sampling of Households

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

Table 10: Annual Sample Allocation for KCHSP in 2020

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

Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions

Economically Active: The activity principle of the labour force framework is based on the concept of production of goods and services falling under the production frontiers of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). The economically active population analysed here consist of the employed and the unemployed persons. The employed includes those persons who reported that they did some work during the reference period or they held a job even if they were not actually doing any work at the time. This covers persons who were on leave or had a business to return to. The unemployed were persons who reported to be without work, available for work and actively seeking work. Also included here were persons who though they may not satisfy the criteria for unemployment, reported that they were out of season or on temporary layoff.

Inactive Population: The economically inactive population also known as persons not in the labour force, covers persons who did not work or hold a job during the reference period and did not seek work because they were either full time students, infirm/incapacitated, retired or did not need work due to unspecified reasons. Persons who reported that they were retrenched or declared redundant and persons whose businesses closed and had not taken steps towards looking for alternative jobs or starting other businesses were included in the inactive population.

Labour force: consists of all persons in the working age population who are either employed or unemployed. It was previously also referred to as the ‘currently active population’

Extended Labour force: consists of all persons in the working age population who are either employed or unemployed and the potential labour force.

Potential labour Force: is defined as all persons of working age who, during the short reference period, were neither in employment nor in unemployment and: (a) carried out activities to “seek employment”, were not “currently available” but would become available within a short subsequent period established in the light of national circumstances (i.e. unavailable jobseekers); or (b) did not carry out activities to “seek employment”, but wanted employment and were “currently available” (i.e. available potential jobseekers).

Employment: Refers to performance of work as defined above. This term is used to measure the number of persons employed, including persons at work during a short reference period, and 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

Dependency Ratio: This is an indicator of the economic burden the productive portion of the population must bear. It is computed as a ratio of the population considered to be "dependent" (aged below 15 years and 65 years and above) to the working age population (15 to 64 years).

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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