

Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 on Households




KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Outline



Background

- About the Survey
 - Study design
 - CATI Issues
 - **Survey Response Rate**
- 

Background

The Government of Kenya established the National Coordination Committee on the Response to the Corona Virus Pandemic (NCCRCP).

Among the committee's tasks was to undertake a household Economic Impact Assessment which will provide data to facilitate formulation of appropriate strategies to respond to economic effects of the disease.

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) supported the Committee to undertake the survey whose overall objective was to assess the economic impact of the COVID-19 in Kenya.

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About the Survey

Overall objective of the survey will be to assess the economic impact of the COVID-19 on the Kenyan Households.

- Meant to Provide Estimates at National and county levels
- Broad areas of study;
 - COVID-19 Awareness.
 - Health.
 - Labour
 - Food security.
 - Transport cost.
 - Housing.
- Data collection done in May 2020 (Wave 1) and June (Wave 2)
- Training of interviewers done virtually
- Data collection – about 8 days

Study design



- Initially designed to be longitudinal running in 6 waves
 - Design changed to cross-sectional due to non-response
 - Sample size – 34,510 (Assumed response rate – 40-60%)
 - Sampling Frames – Two alternatives considered
 - Mobile network operators – Safaricom
 - Recent Government registration records
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Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews CATI Issues

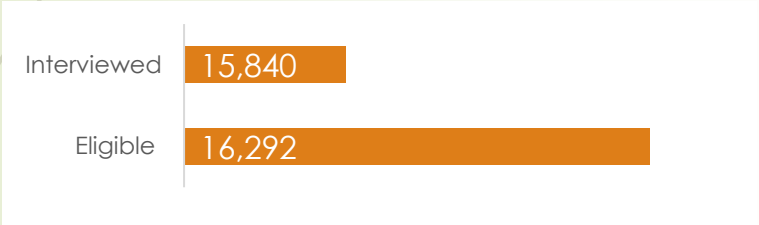
- Lack of sampling frame with numbers
- Low response rates
 - Wave 1 - Out of 34,510 sampled individuals, 16,292 were reachable and 15,840 successfully interviewed
 - This led to change of Design from Longitudinal to Cross-sectional
- Not possible to really establish the locality of the respondent – Urban or Rural (These were dropped during analysis)
- Kenyan population not used to phone surveys – Publicity Done through various mediums to inform public

Survey Response Rate

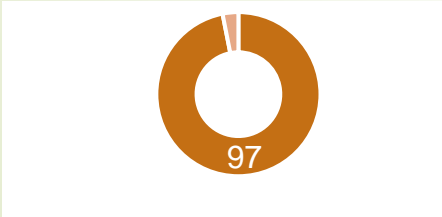
Wave I

➤ The response rate for the survey was %.

Number of Individuals



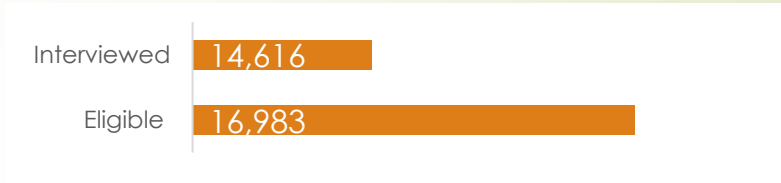
Response Rate



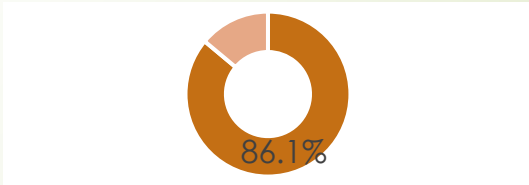
Wave II

➤ The response rate for the survey was 86.1% .

Number of Individuals



Response Rate

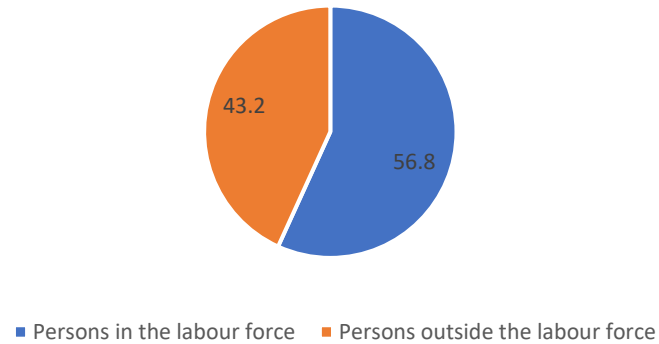


Labour

Wave I

Working Population

Percentage distribution of persons by labour force participation status



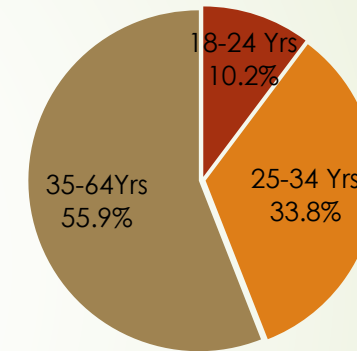
Percentage distribution of persons by sex and labour force participation status



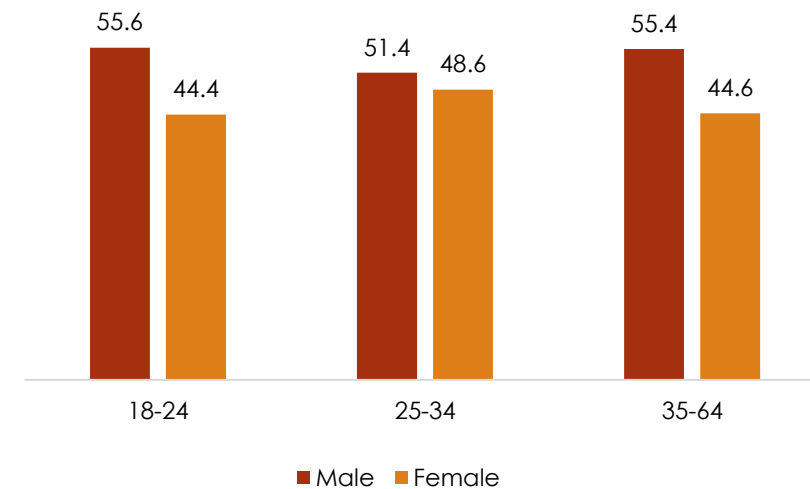
Wave II

Working Population

Distribution of working persons by Age Cohorts



Percentage distribution of working persons by sex and age

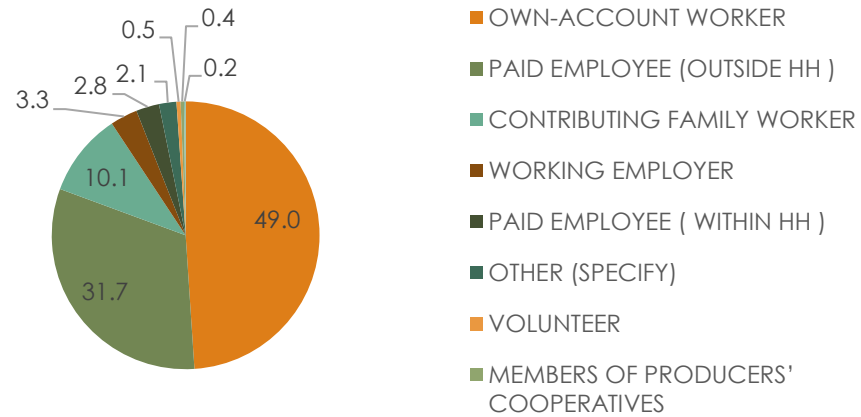


Labour

Wave I

Working Population by Employment Status

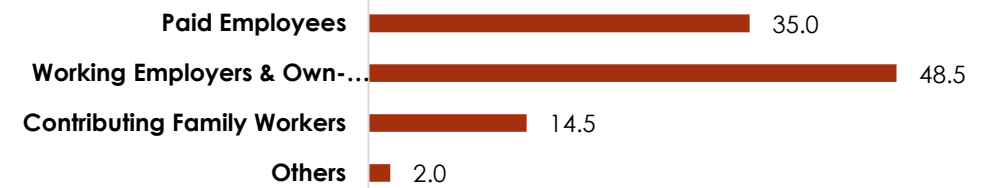
Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Employment Status



Wave II

Working Population by Employment Status

Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Employment Status

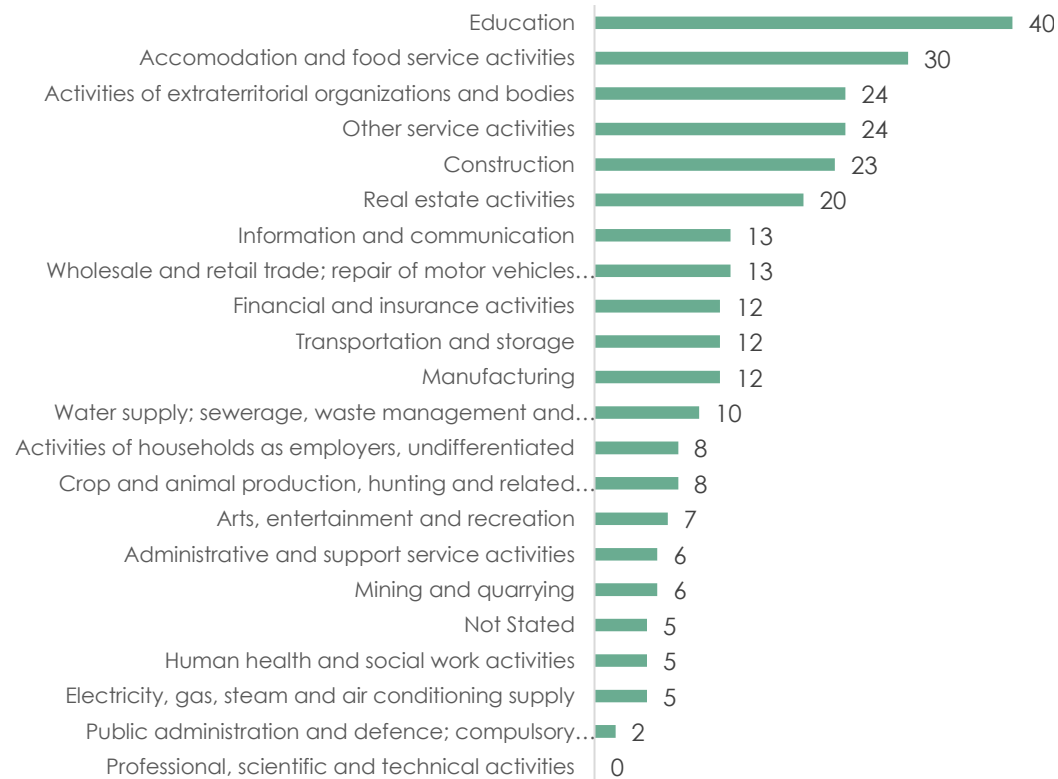


Labour

Wave I

Hours Worked by Industry

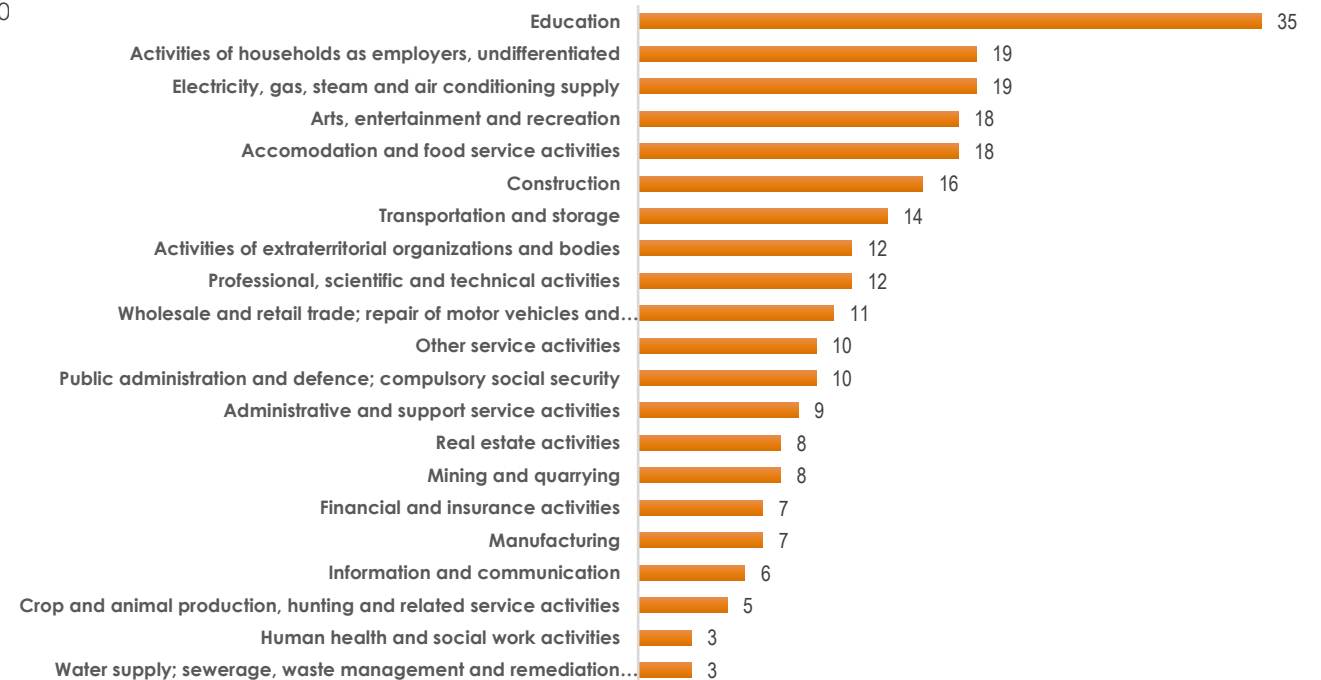
Difference between Usual and Actual Hours Worked by Industry



Wave II

Hours Worked by Industry

Percentage Distribution of Working Population by Employment Status



Labour

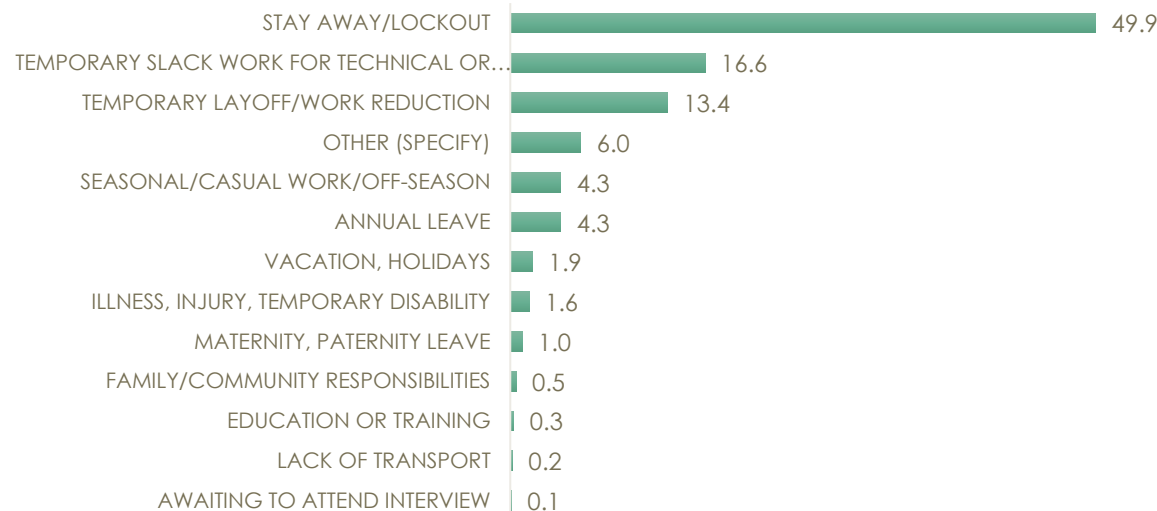
Wave I

Reasons for Absence from Work

Almost half of the respondents who were absent from work reported that it was due to lockout or stay away instructions as guided by the Government and/or employers they worked for. Other reasons include temporary slack, and temporary layoff or work reduction

Transport

Percentage distribution of persons absent from work by main reason

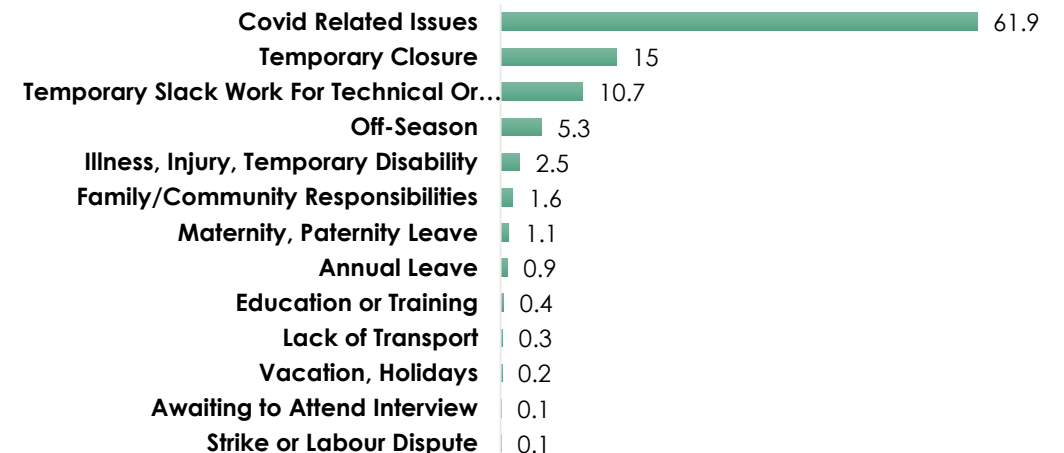


Wave II

Reasons for Absence from Work

The proportion of respondents absent from work due to Covid-19 related issues was 61.9 per cent. The other reasons cited were temporary business closure (15%) and temporary work slack for technical and economic reasons (10.7%).

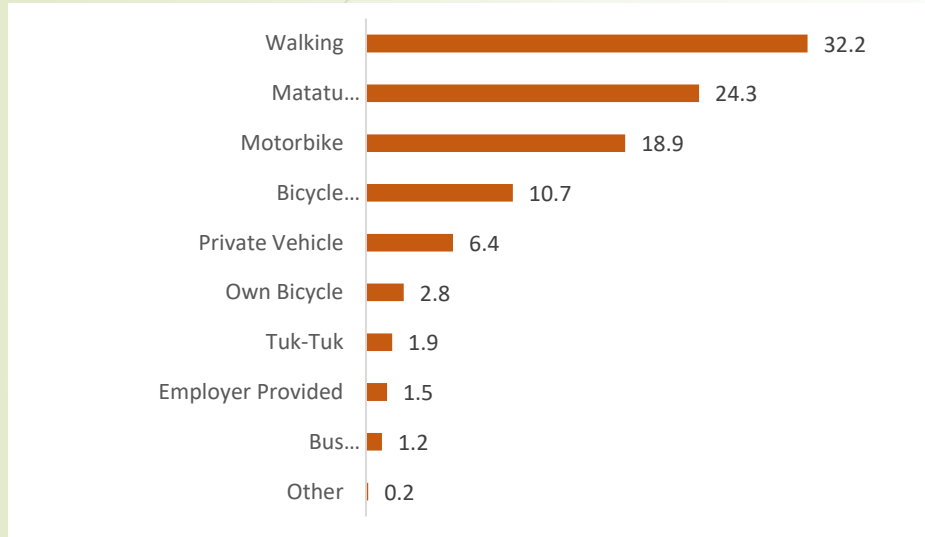
Percentage distribution of persons absent from work by main reason



Transport

Wave I

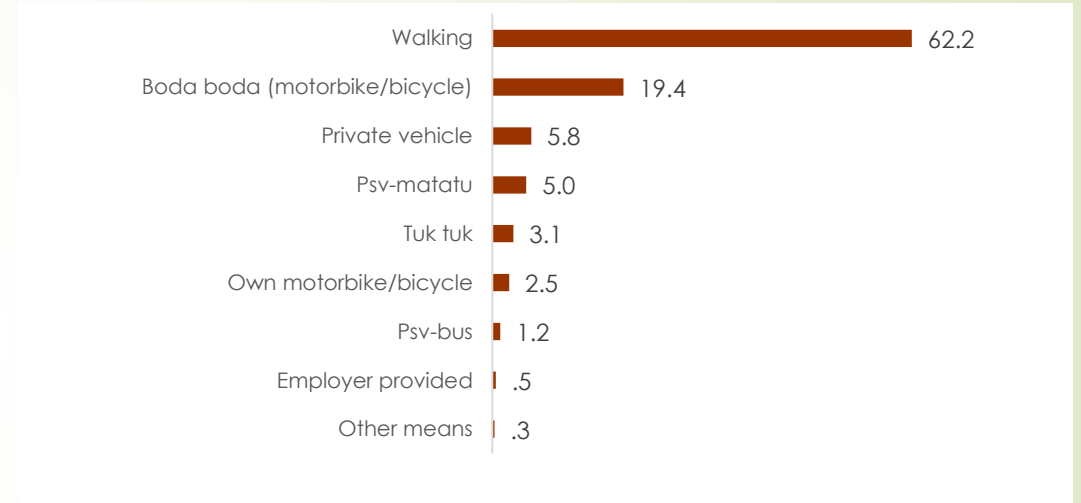
Change in Main Means of Transport



- About 32.2 per cent of the persons who used any means of transport in the last 7 days reported that they had walked. Public Service Vehicles (Matatu and bus) were used by 25.5 per cent of the population while 18.9 per cent used motorbikes.

Wave II

Change in Main Means of Transport



- Out of those who had changed their means of transport, 62.2 per cent opted to walking while 19.4 per cent opted to use Boda Boda. Only 5.8 per cent indicated use of private vehicles as their main means of transport.

Rent

Wave I

Household Ability to Pay Rent

Percentage number of households by their ability to pay rent for May 2020

Usually Pays Rent on time	Household Rent Paid for the Month of April 2020			
	Paid, On-Time	Paid, Not Fully	To Pay, On-Time	Unable To Pay
YES, Always	59.8	12.0	6.6	21.5
YES, Sometimes	30.0	26.6	9.2	34.0
NO	13.8	16.4	6.1	63.6
Total	41.7	19.8	7.9	30.5

Overall, 30.5 per cent of households were unable to pay rent on the agreed date with the landlord. About 21.5 per cent who usually pay rent on agreed date with landlord were unable to pay rent for month of April 2020 on time. Approximately 59.8 per cent of those who usually pay rent on agreed date were able to pay rent for the month of April on time.

Waiver/Relief on Rent

Proportion of households who have received any waiver/relief from landlords on rent for the month of April 2020 was 8.7 %.

Wave II

Household Ability to Pay Rent

Percentage number of households by their ability to pay rent for May 2020

Usually Paid Rent on Time before COVID-19 pandemic	Status of Rent Payment for Month of May 2020			
	Paid, On Time	Paid, But not fully	To Pay On Time*	Unable to Pay/Will Not be able to Pay*
Yes, Always	44.0	17.9	7.2	30.9
Yes, Sometimes	21.8	29.1	9.3	39.7
No	13.1	15.3	8.6	63.0
TOTAL	31.6	23.0	8.3	37.0

* Since the survey was undertaken beginning of June 2020, the date for payment date was not due for some households

Overall, 31.6 per cent of households paid rent on time for May 2020, while 37.0 per cent were unable or would not be able to pay. Almost a third of the households (30.9 %) who usually paid rent on the agreed date with the landlords before the pandemic were unable to pay on time for the month of May 2020.

Waiver/Relief on Rent

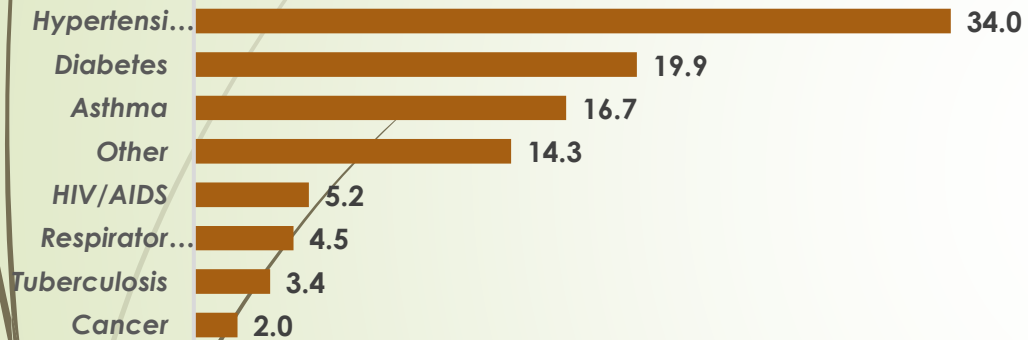
The survey revealed that only 0.7 per cent of households in rented dwellings had received waiver or relief from landlords on rent for May 2020 while only 6.0 per cent had received a partial waiver.

Health

Wave I

Pre-Existing medical conditions

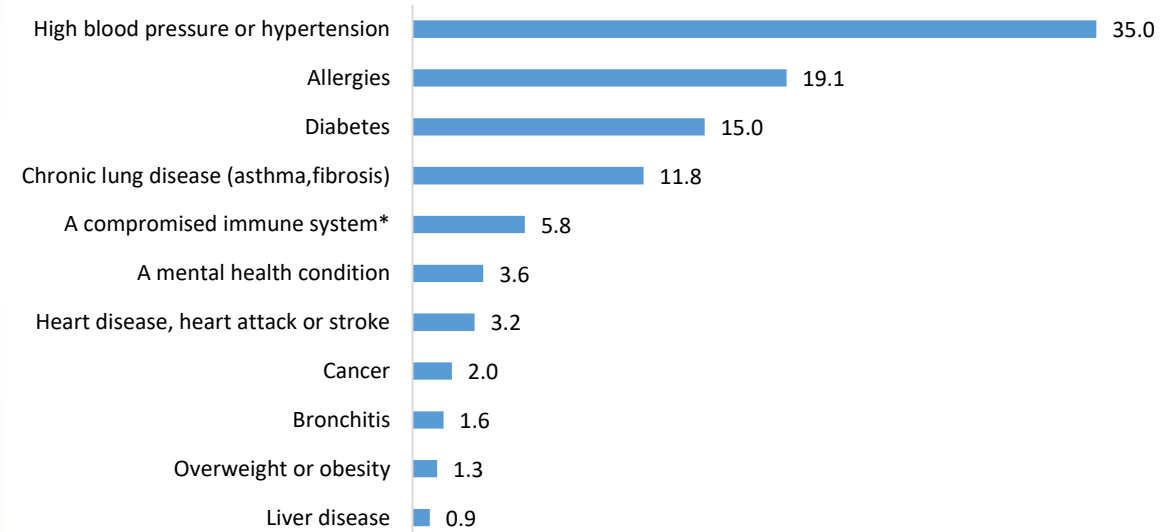
- Findings from the survey show that 17 % of households reported having a member with a pre-existing medical condition.



Wave II

Pre-Existing medical conditions

- Nationally, 18.2 per cent of the households reported having at least a member with a pre-existing medical condition diagnosed by a healthcare practitioner.



Knowledge of Coronavirus

Wave I

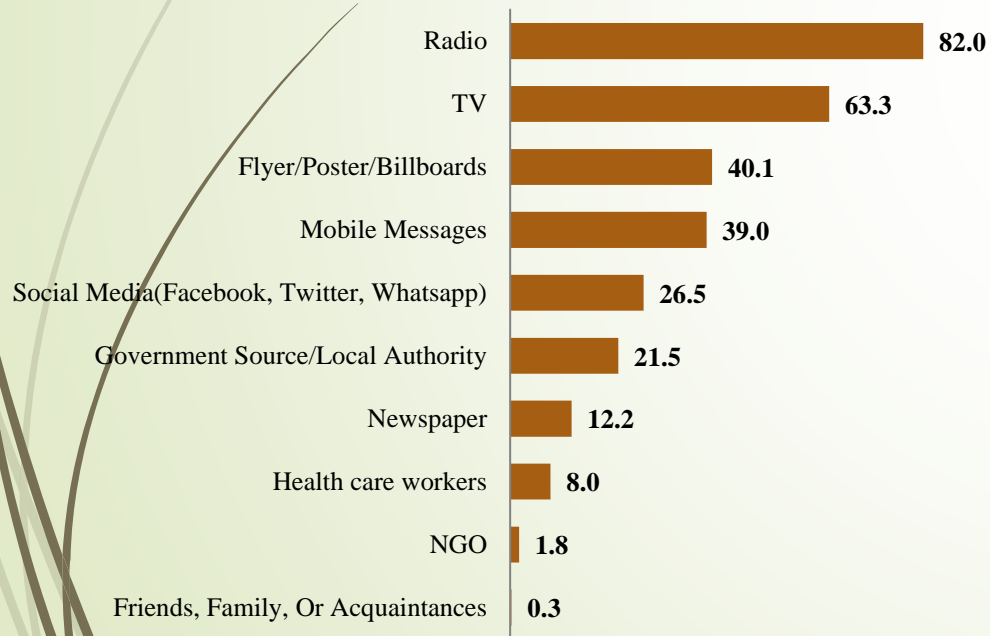
Awareness of Coronavirus

99.4%



The percentage of Kenyans who have heard about Coronavirus

Source of information on Corona Virus



Wave II

Awareness of Coronavirus

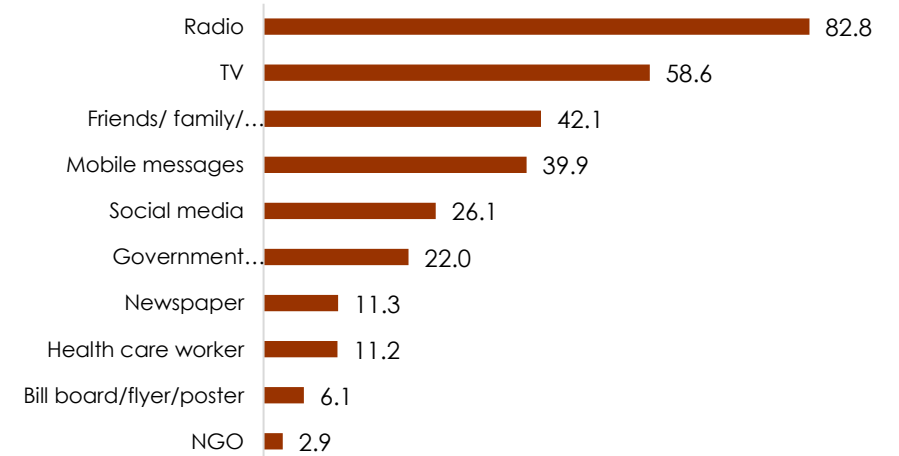
99.0 %



The percentage of Kenyans who have heard about Coronavirus

Source of information on Corona Virus

Percentage distribution of individuals by sources of information on Corona Virus

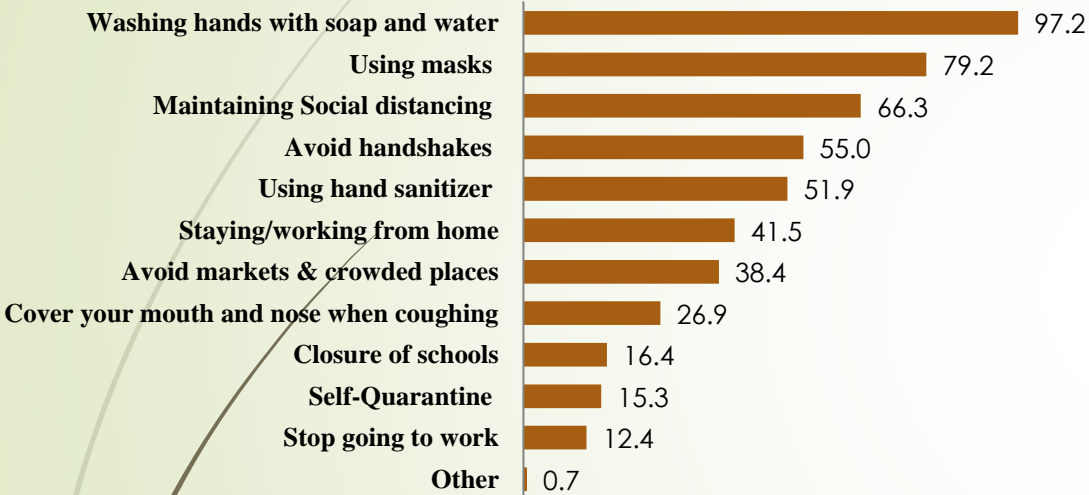


Knowledge of Coronavirus

Wave I

Knowledge on methods of protection from Corona Virus

Percentage distribution of individuals by knowledge of protective measures against Corona Virus



Wave II

Knowledge on methods of protection from Corona Virus

Percentage distribution of individuals by knowledge of protective measures against Corona Virus





Thank you for your attention!