“Predictors of Youth livelihood outcomes in Kamukunji Constituency, Nairobi County, Kenya”

ABSTRACT
In recent years around the world inequity, unequal opportunities, unemployment and underemployment and their influence on youth livelihood outcomes have been gaining increasing attention. The resurgence of interest on the youth stems from the realization of the negative political, social and economic consequences stemming from the precariousness of youth livelihoods outcomes. In addition is the size of the global youth population continues to grow at unprecedented rate. The purpose of the study is to determine the predictors of youth livelihood outcomes in Kamukunji Constituency, Nairobi County. Specifically, the objectives are to establish the relationship between individual attributes and youth livelihood outcomes, to determine the relationship between family characteristics of youth and youth livelihood outcomes, to explore the influence of typology of livelihood strategies on youth livelihood outcomes, to investigate the relationship between livelihood vulnerability contexts and youth livelihood outcomes, to analyze the influence of youth focused interventions on youth livelihood outcomes, to assess the levels of youth livelihood outcomes and to establish predictors of youth livelihood outcomes in Kamukunji Constituency. The hypotheses include there is no significant relationship between individual attributes and youth livelihood outcomes, there is no significant relationship between family characteristics and youth livelihood outcomes, the livelihood strategies adopted by youth do not significantly influence livelihood outcomes, there is no significant relationship between livelihood vulnerability contexts and youth livelihood outcomes, youth focused livelihood interventions do not significantly influence livelihood outcomes and none of the factors that will have a significant relationship with youth livelihood outcomes will predict the outcomes. Study findings will be significant to the body of knowledge, youth and development actors. To the body of knowledge, the study will provide further academic discourse on youth and their livelihood outcomes. The findings will reveal to the youth livelihood capitals available, their contribution to the economy and societal development and constraints facing them. For development actors findings will inform on the ways in which to provide an enabling environment to enhance the youths’ livelihood outcomes. This is in addition to identifying important entry points for youth focused interventions that are likely to impact the greatest number of youth in the country. The study will be guided by the DFID Livelihoods Framework and General Systems Theory. The study will employ a cross-sectional survey research design. The constituencies of Kamukunji Constituency will be purposively chosen for the study namely: Pumwani, Eastleigh North, Airbase, Eastleigh South and California. The sample size will comprise of 206 youth, 10 development actors and 4 focus group discussions. The data will be collected using structured questionnaire with youth household heads, interview schedules with development actors and focus group discussion guide with youth groups. Quantitative and qualitative techniques of data analysis will be used. Quantitative data will be analyzed by use of SPSS, where descriptive and inferential statistics will be used to understand the nature and type of relationships. Qualitative data will be analyzed thematically, where labels will be assigned to various categories and themes. Conclusions, recommendations and suggestions will be drawn from the study findings.