

# Kenya - Kenya Stepwise Survey for Non Communicable Diseases Risk Factors 2015

**Kenya National Bureau of Statistics**

Report generated on: October 23, 2021

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# Overview

## Identification

### ID NUMBER

KEN-KNBS-STEPS-2015-V0.1

## Version

### VERSION DESCRIPTION

- v1.0: Data captured as it was collected from the field, Cleaned data and validated data

### NOTES

Data was collected using Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)

## Overview

### ABSTRACT

This report presents the findings of the Kenya STEPwise survey for non-communicable diseases (NCD) risk factors 2015. The Kenya STEPs survey is the first nationally representative survey to collect comprehensive information on risk factors for NCDs and Injuries. Kenya is experiencing an epidemiological transition in its diseases burden from infectious to non-communicable conditions resulting in a double burden of disease. Non communicable diseases are a major public health concern with significant social and economic implications in terms of health care-needs, lost productivity and premature death. NCDs are thus a serious setback to our attainment of social, health and economic targets if no proper interventions are put in place. This report provides the very essential information to inform policy geared towards halting and reversing this burden of non-communicable diseases.

The report gives a brief of the burden of NCD both globally and in Kenya. The report includes statistics on NCD risk factors, injuries and oral health among adults age 18-69, which will serve as an evidence base to strengthen NCD prevention and control initiatives in the country. It will also serve as an authoritative reference source for policymakers, stakeholders, public health professionals, and others concerned with NCD control in Kenya.

Implementing the Kenya STEPS survey required wide stakeholder engagement, in-depth literature review and dedication from the technical working group that undertook the planning and implementation phases of the survey. The hard work and determination of the STEPS field teams additionally allowed this vital activity to run smoothly to completion. We owe each of them our sincere appreciation.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

## Producers and Sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	

### OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Division of Non Communicable Diseases	Ministry of Health	Funding and logistics
World Health Organization		Funding and logistics

## Metadata Production

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### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	KNBS		Funding and logistics

### DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2016-05-02

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (May 2016). This is the first documentation of the 2015 STEP survey

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

STEPS-2015

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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The 2015 Kenya STEPs survey was a national cross-sectional household survey designed to provide estimates for indicators on risk factors for non-communicable diseases for persons age 18 - 69 years. The sample was designed with a sample size of 6,000 individuals to allow national estimates by sex (male and female) and residence (urban and rural areas).

The survey used the fifth National Sample Surveys and Evaluation Programme (NASSEP V) master sample frame that was developed and maintained by KNBS. The frame was developed using the Enumeration Areas (EAs) generated from the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census to form 5,360 clusters split into four equal sub-samples.

A three-stage cluster sample design was adopted for the survey involving selection of clusters, households and eligible individuals. In the first stage, 200 clusters (100 urban and 100 rural) were selected from one sub-sample of NASSEP V frame. A uniform sample of 30 households from the listed households in each cluster was selected in the second stage of sampling. The last stage of sampling was done using Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) at the time of survey, where one individual was randomly selected from all eligible listed household members using a programmed KISH method of sampling.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2015-04-09	2015-06-10	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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The 2015 KMIS used ASUS Transformer T100 tablet computers with data entry programs developed in CPro by The DHS Program at ICF International. Tablets were Bluetooth-enabled to facilitate the electronic transfer of household assignment among field team members and the transfer of completed questionnaires to team supervisors for transfer to the central office. Code division multiple access wireless technology via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) developed by The DHS Program was used to transfer encrypted data from the field to the central office in Nairobi. Each tablet was fitted with a micro-SD card for encrypted data back-up.

To facilitate communication and monitoring, each field worker was assigned a unique identification number. In the central office, data received from the field team supervisors' tablets were registered and checked against any inconsistencies and outliers. Data editing and cleaning included range checks and structural and internal consistency checks. Any anomalies were communicated to the respective team through their team supervisor. The corrected results were re-sent to the central processing office.

## Data Appraisal

No content available