

# Effect of Employment Shift on Household Food Security: Evidence in Turkana County, Kenya

## **Abstract.**

**Purpose:** This study examines the effect of employment shift on household food security: Evidence in Turkana County, Kenya.

**Design/Methodology/Approach:** Descriptive and correlation research design was used with the population targeting 133,899 rural households in the Turkana County. Clustered sampling techniques was used to ensure fair representation, and Yamane's formula was applied to determine a sample size of 399 respondents. Data were collected using structured questionnaires, and the reliability and validity of the instrument were tested before administration. Data analysis entailed descriptive and inferential statistical methods.

**Findings:** Results showed that employment shift was statistically significant with Beta value at 0.215 and p-value 0.000, explaining only 28.3% of the variation. The study concludes that employment shift contributes to improving food security.

**Implications/Originality/Value:** These findings offer valuable insights for policymakers and development practitioners in designing tailored interventions to enhance household resilience and reduce food insecurity in Turkana County.

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