UNDERSTANDING THE SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF REFUGEES IN CAMPS AND URBAN AREAS IN KENYA

The Kenya Urban Socioeconomic Survey 2020-21 generates evidence to inform policy and targeted programming to support refugees and host communities living in urban areas.

SUMMARY FINDINGS FOR REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN KENYA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAMPS</th>
<th>URBAN AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(SES 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Men (50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women (50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Below 18: 71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above 64: 0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dependency Ratio</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women-headed households</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Housing</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Improved Drinking</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Improved Sanitation*</td>
<td>52% Sharing: 66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass Fuels for Cooking</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Net Enrollment Rate</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Net Enrollment Rate</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSCI Food Insecurity**</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The sharing of toilet implies that the household shares the facility with members other households. This data is not available for Turkana and Urban host populations.

** Food insecurity is measured using the Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LSCI).

Source: Kalobeyei SES (2018); Kakuma SES (2019); Urban SES (2020-21); KCHS (2019)