



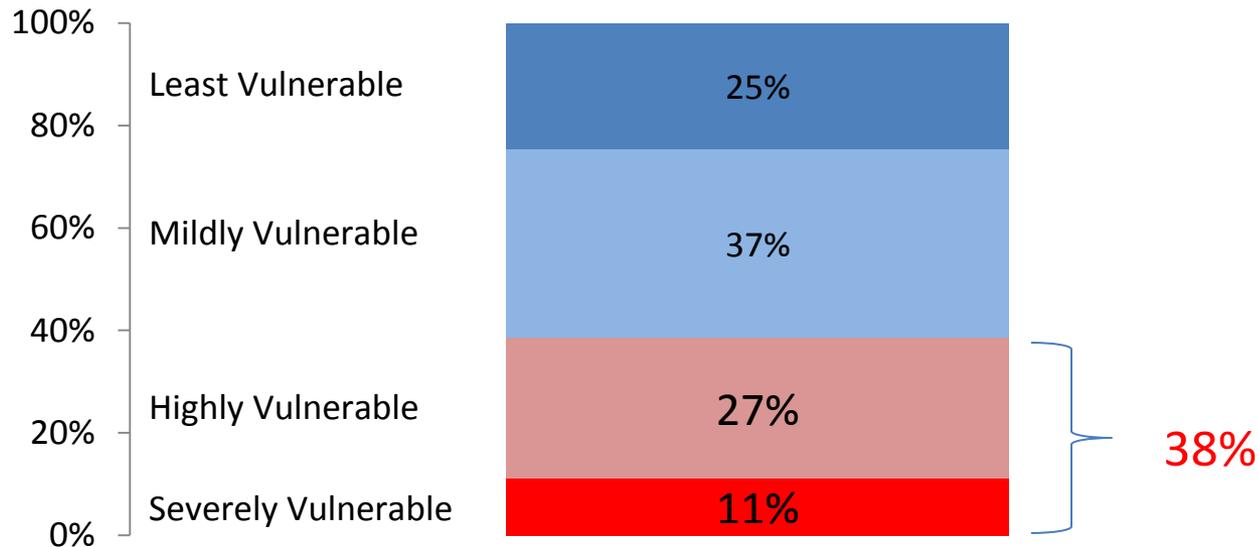
HOUSEHOLD VISITS

PROTECTION INDICATORS

RESIDENCY STATUS

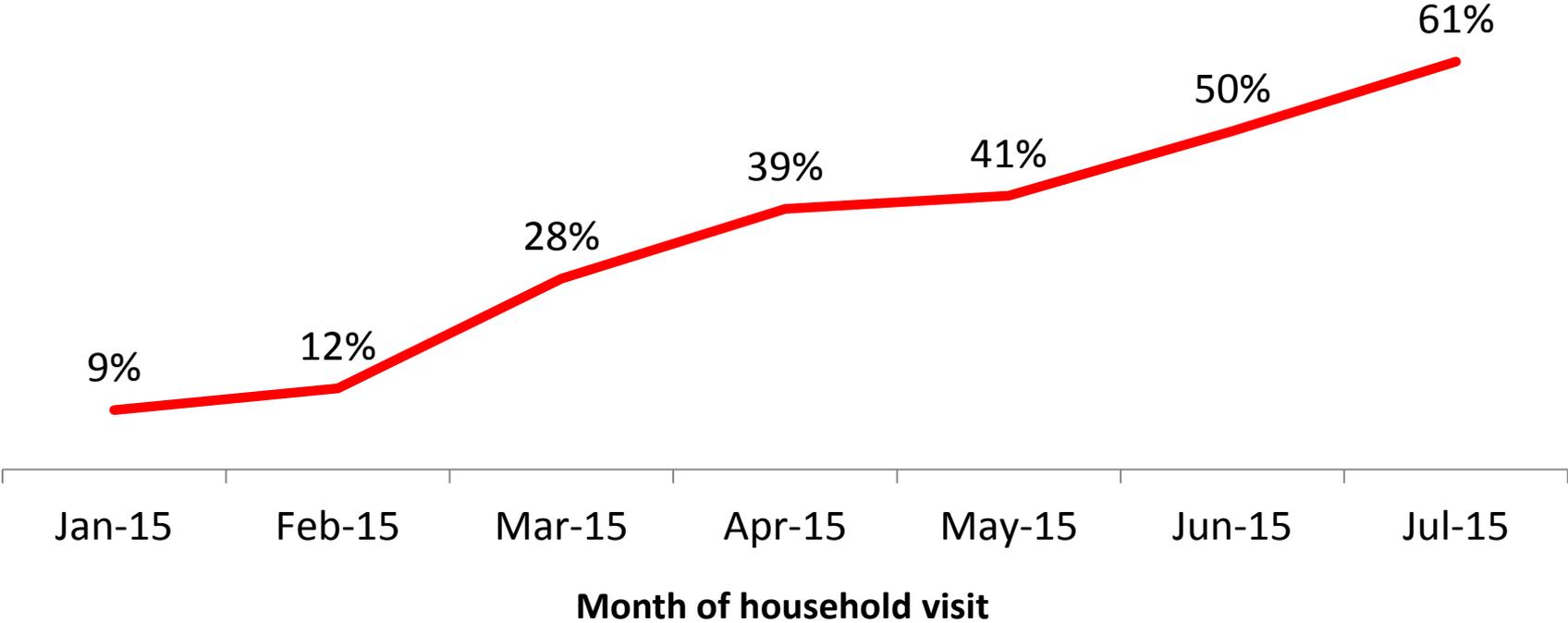
METHODOLOGY

- Analysis based on the 75,000 household visits conducted to 63,581 unique households.
- 38% (24,523) of the visited households were found to be Socio-economically vulnerable



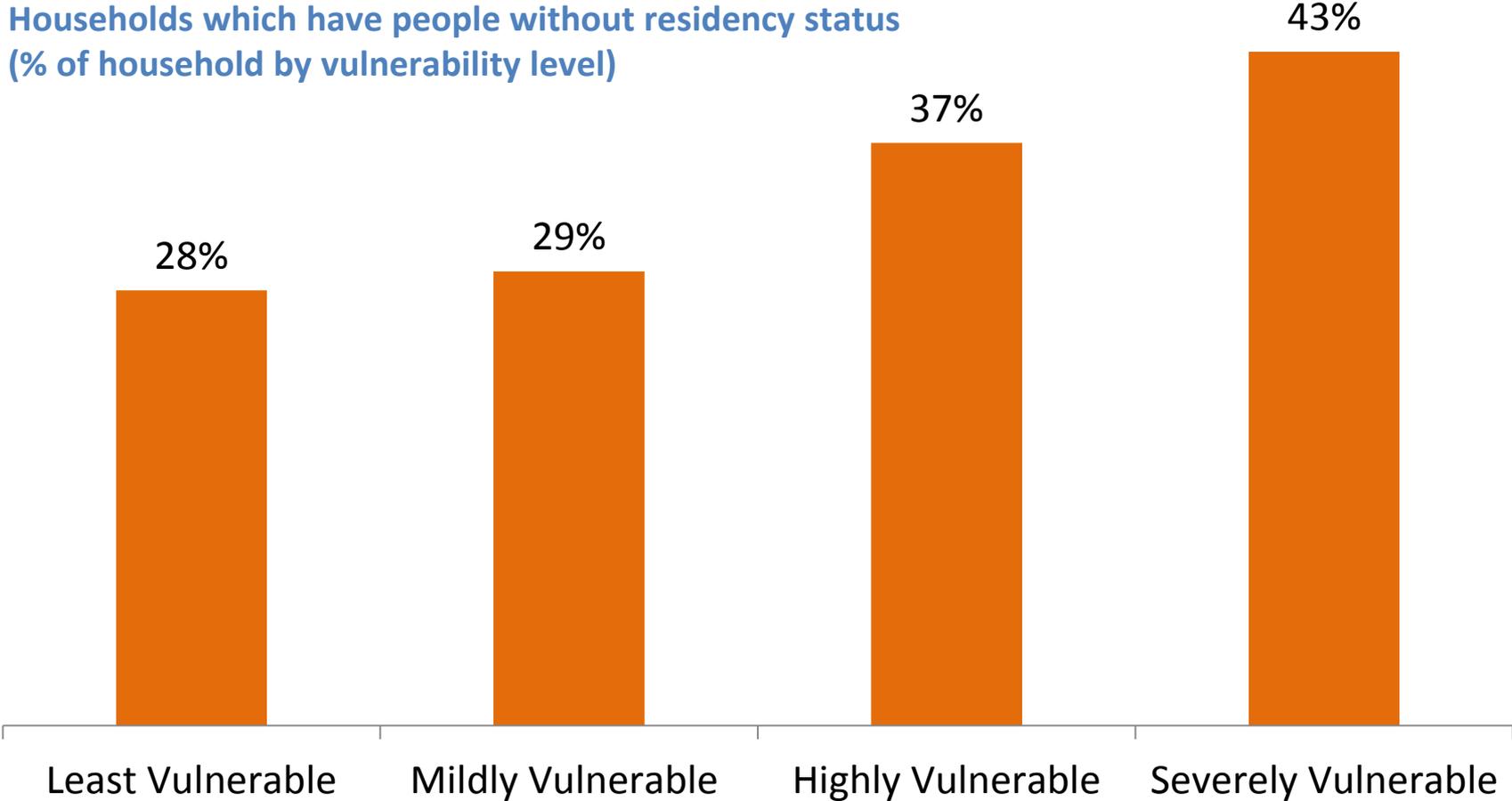
Residency Status Trend since January

People without residency status
(% of persons identified by month)



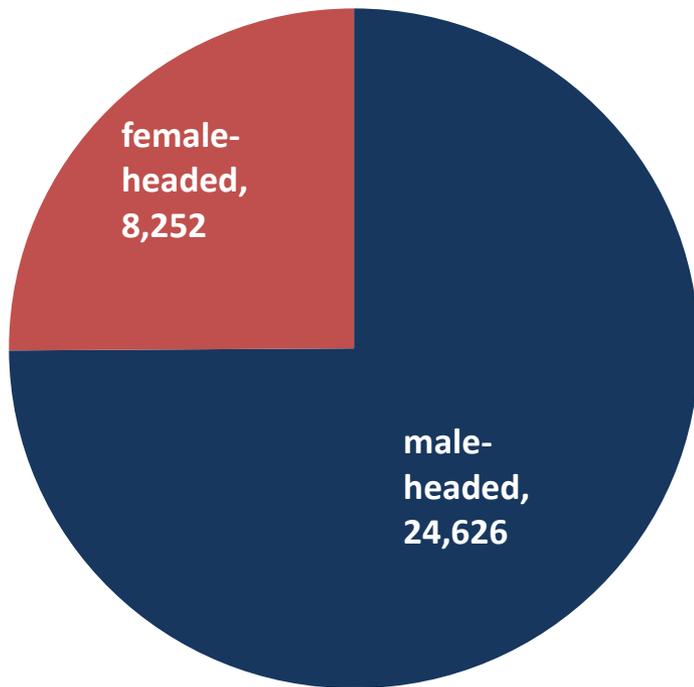
Residency Status Trend across vulnerability levels

Households which have people without residency status
(% of household by vulnerability level)

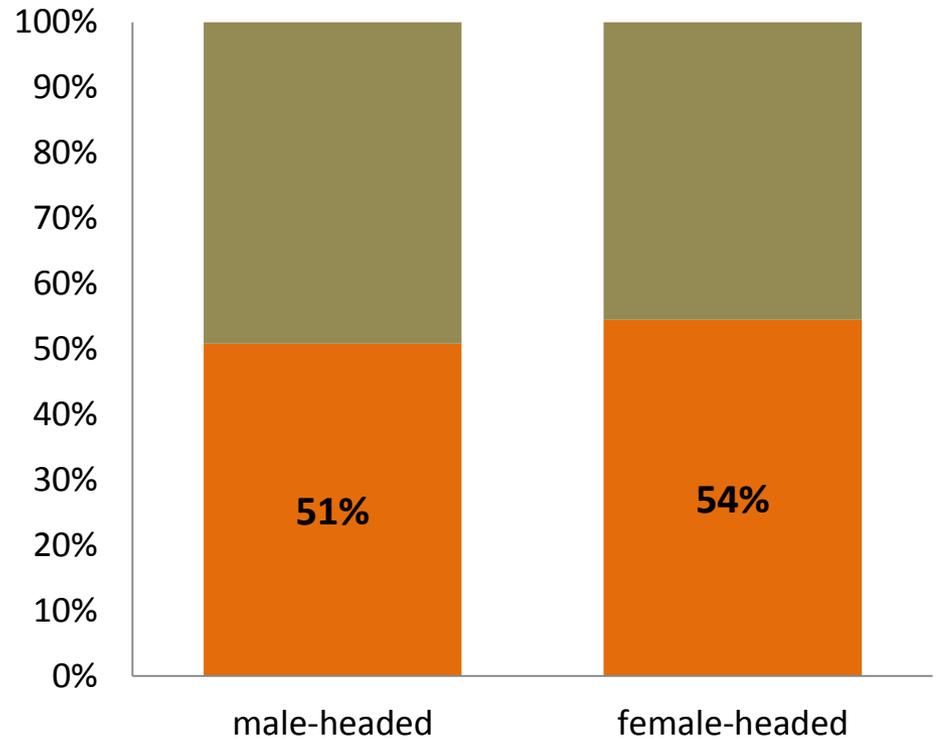


Residency Status & Gender of Head of households

Households which have people without residency status by gender of head of household



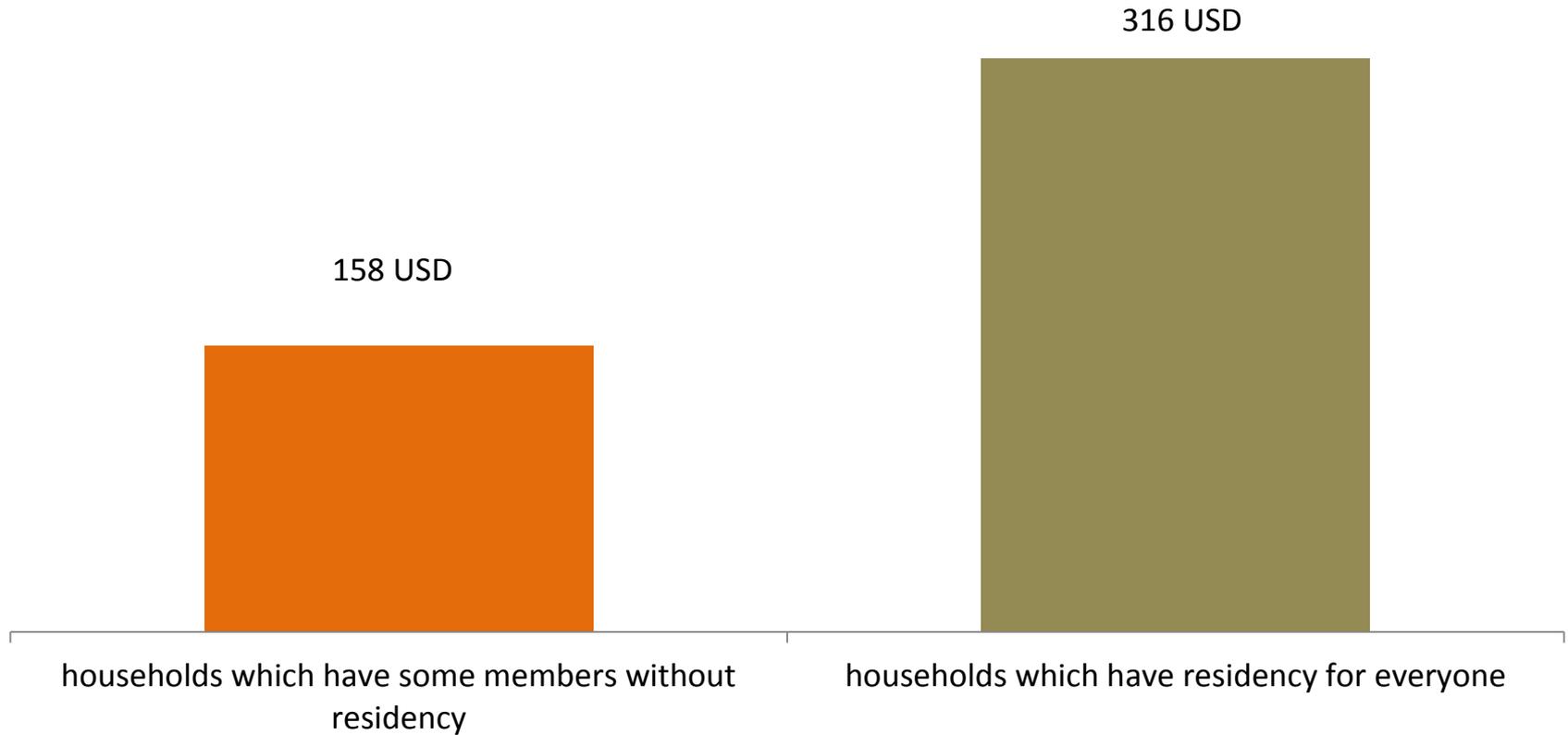
% of household



- households which have residency for everyone
- households which have some members without residency

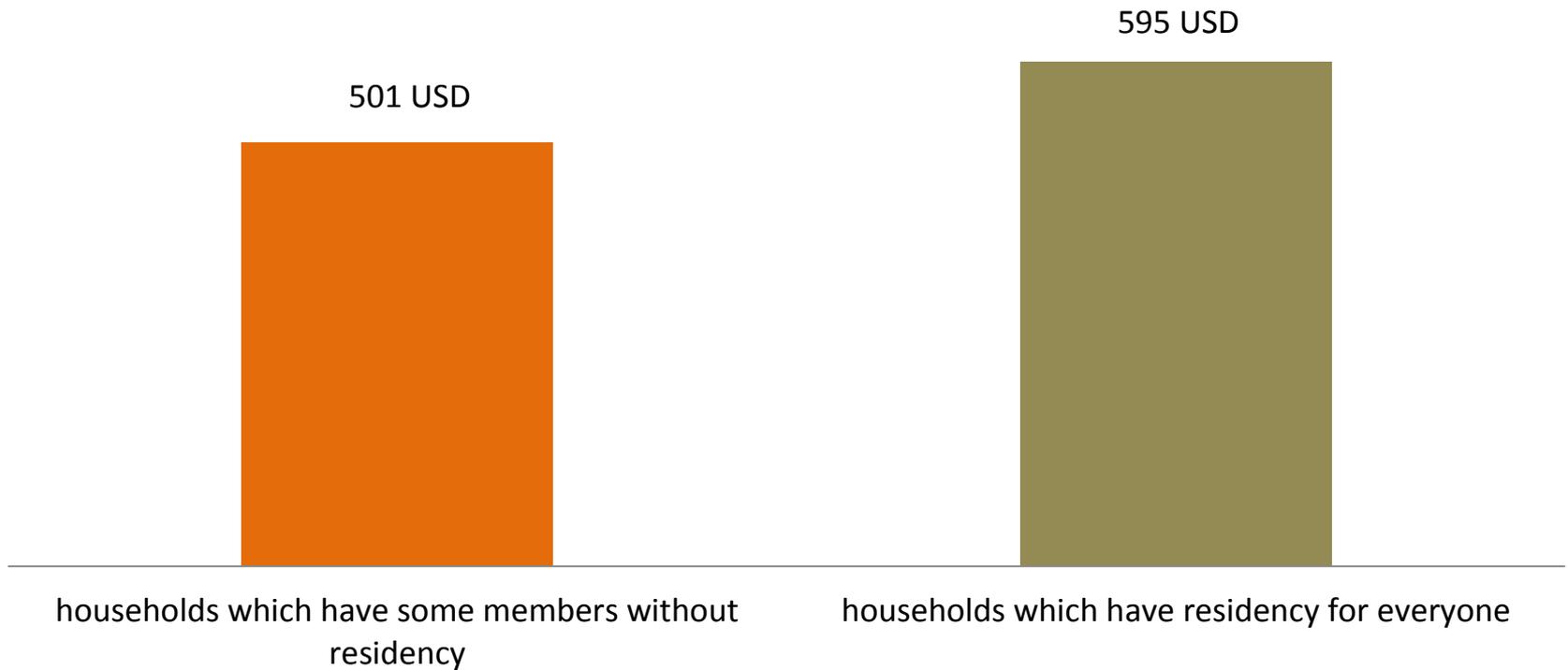
Income & Residency Status

Comparison of average income between two groups of households



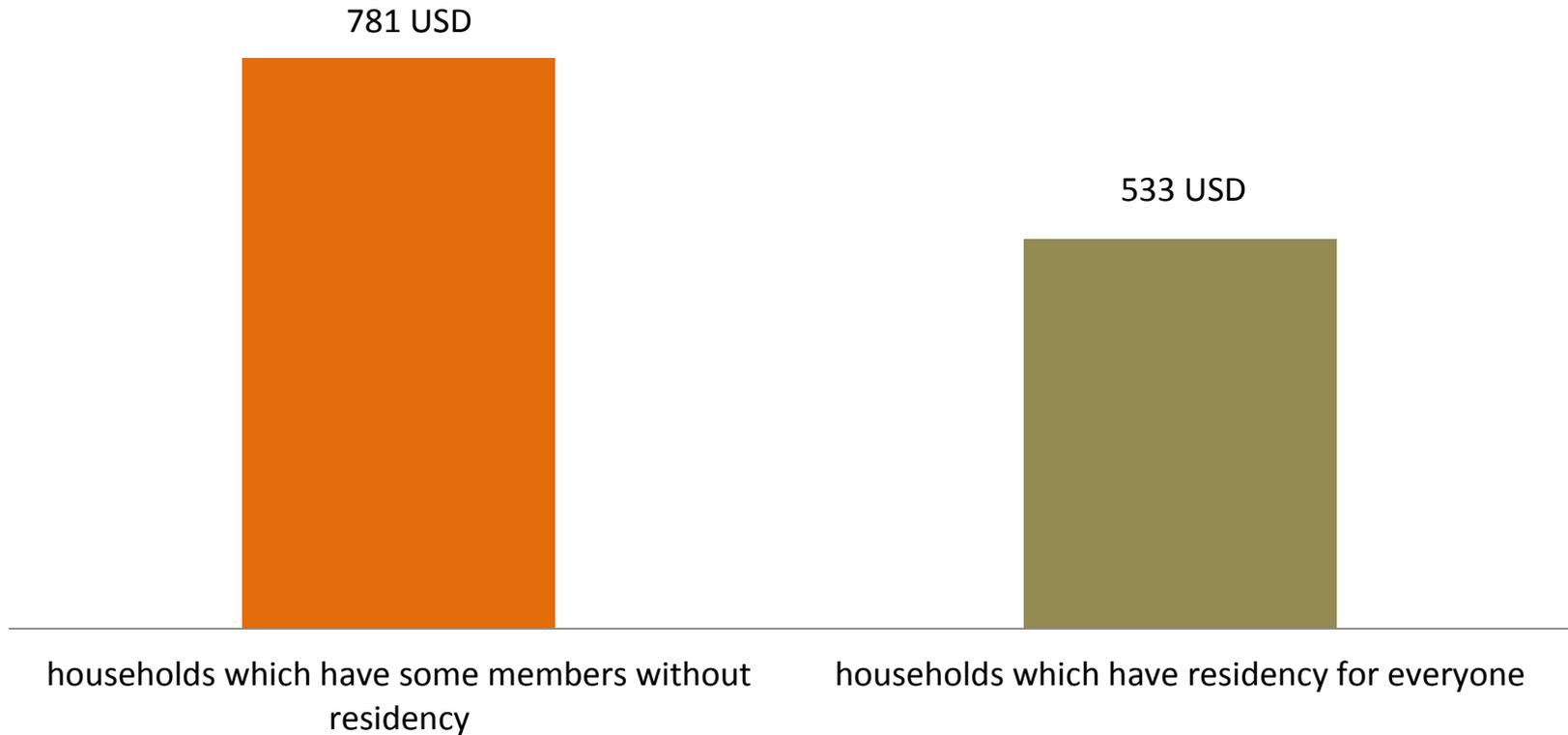
Expenditure & Residency Status

Comparison of average expenditure between two groups of households

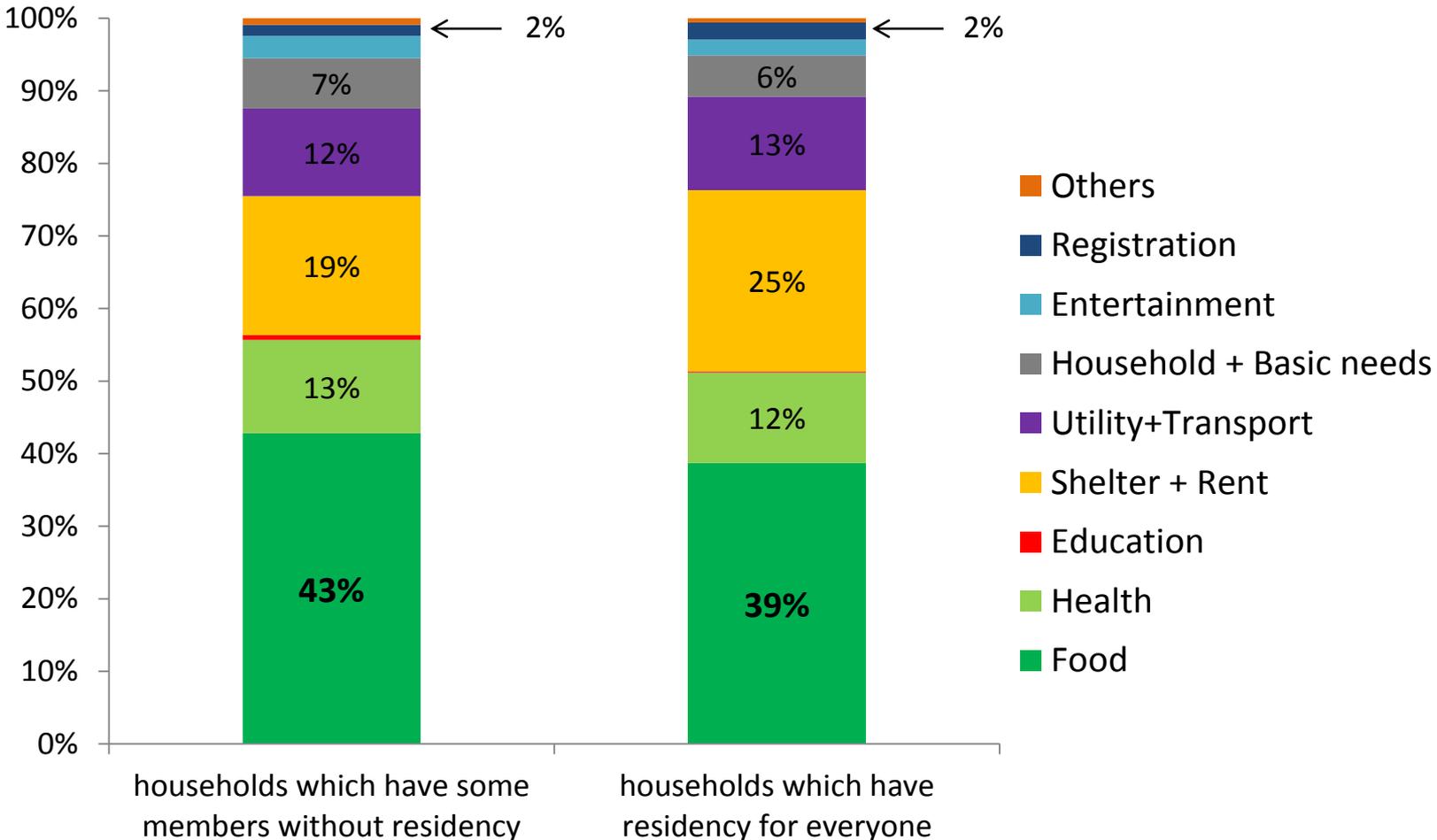


Average Debt & Residency Status

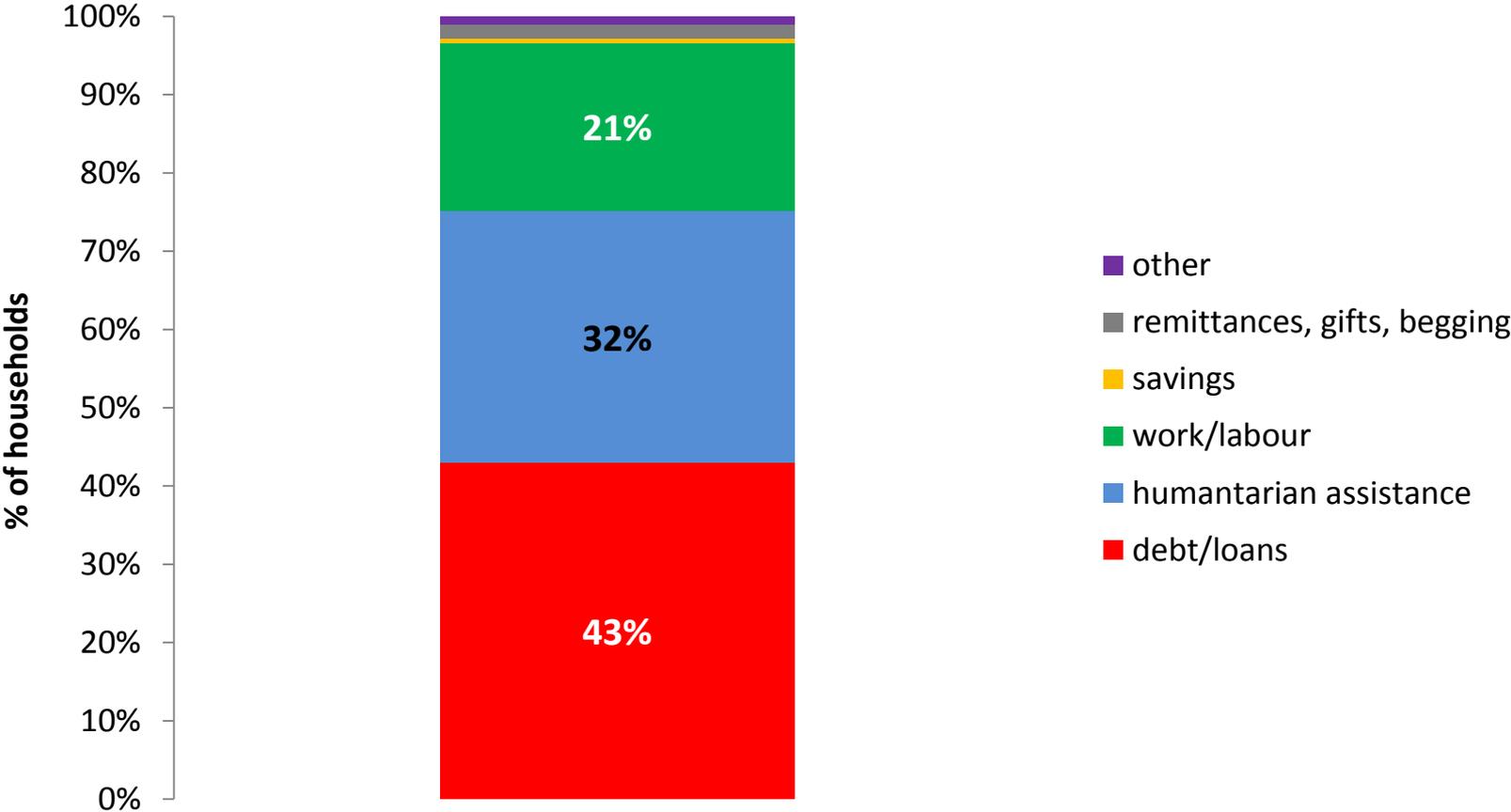
Comparison of average debt between two groups of households



Expenditure ratio by category



Main sources of income for households lacking residency



Summary

- 61% without residency (9% in January 2015)
- Households without residency have higher % of expenditure on food
- Main reason for lack of residency: high-level of socio-economic vulnerability