Case Analysis of Vulnerabilities Among Syrian Refugees

June 23, 2013

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Vulnerability Scorecard

Refugee case vulnerability is assessed using CARE's Vulnerability Scorecard:

	Criteria	Value
Health	Disability	6
	Demonstrated severe medical condition	15
	Demonstrated mild medical condition	2
	Psycho-social disorder / trauma	3
Household	Elderly (60+) without family support	9
	Elderly (60+) with family support	6
	More than one family in household,with no income or only one source of income	6
	One family with no source of income or support	2
	More than 5 members in family	5
	Single-parent household (children under 15)	5
Women	Female-headed households	4
	Pregnant women and nursing mothers	4
	Women at risk of SGBV	15
Children	Children under 2 years of age	4
	Children at risk (child labour , GBV)	3
	Unaccompanied minors	15
Housing	Threats related to place residence	3
	Documented risk of eviction	15
Legal	Documented debt over 500JD	2
	Not receiving UNHCR/NGO assistance (includes: new arrivals not yet registered, refugees on waiting list for registration, newly registered refugees but not receiving assistance)	5

A case is assigned to a vulnerability category based on its total vulnerability score:

Total Score	Vulnerability Category	% of Cases	CARE Services
0 - 9	Vulnerable	19.4%	Information
10 – 14	Very Vulnerable	30.7%	Case Management
15+	Extremely Vulnerable	49.9%	Emergency Cash

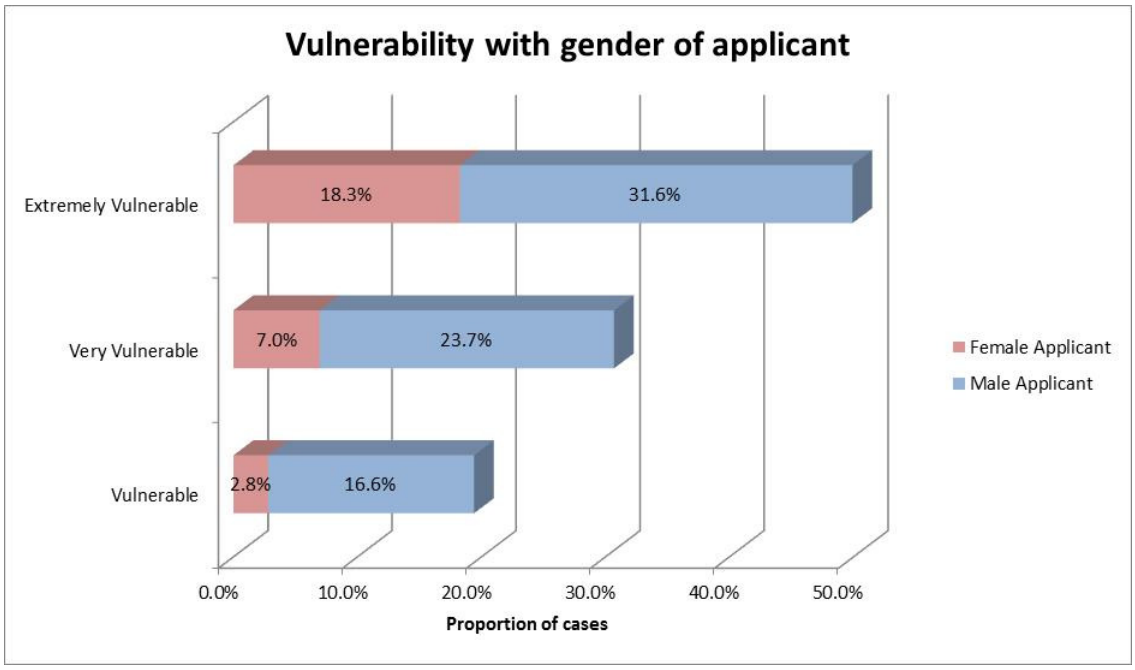
Vulnerability Category Analysis

The following charts demonstrate demographic information on refugee vulnerability.

Gender of applicant

A refugee case consists of a primary applicant and one or more family members. The gender of the primary applicant is recorded in the case data.

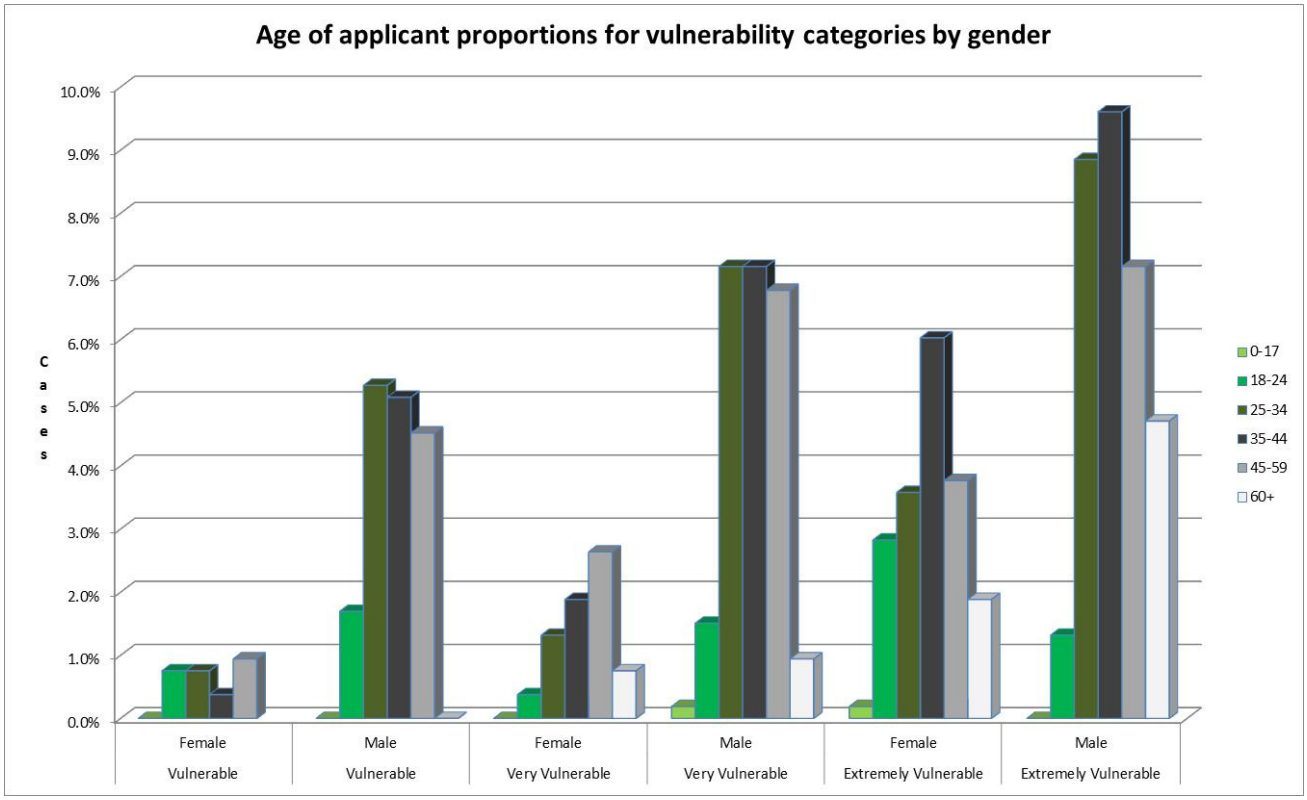
Vulnerability Category	% of cases	% of cases in category and female applicants	% of cases in category and male applicants
Vulnerable	19.4%	2.8%	16.6%
Very Vulnerable	30.7%	7.0%	23.7%
Extremely Vulnerable	49.9%	18.3%	31.6%
	100.0%	28.1%	71.9%



The majority of the refugees that approach CARE's Amman Refugee Center are males (71%), however although only 28.1% of refugee cases were brought forward by women, it is important to observe that the proportion of women applicants is greater in the higher vulnerable categories. Families in the highest vulnerability category are more likely to be lead to the refugee program by a woman.

Age of primary applicant

Vulnerability Category	% of cases	Female applicant age breakdown %						% female headed	Male applicant age breakdown %						% male headed
		0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60+		0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60+	
Vulnerable	19.4%		0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%		2.8%	0.0%	1.7%	5.3%	5.1%	4.5%	0.0%	16.6%
Very Vulnerable	30.7%		0.4%	1.3%	1.9%	2.6%	0.8%	7.0%	0.2%	1.5%	7.2%	7.2%	6.8%	0.9%	23.7%
Extremely Vulnerable	49.9%	0.2%	2.8%	3.6%	6.0%	3.8%	1.9%	18.3%	0.0%	1.3%	8.9%	9.6%	7.2%	4.7%	31.6%
	100.0%	0.2%	4.0%	5.6%	8.3%	7.3%	2.6%	28.1%	0.2%	4.5%	21.3%	21.8%	18.5%	5.6%	71.9%

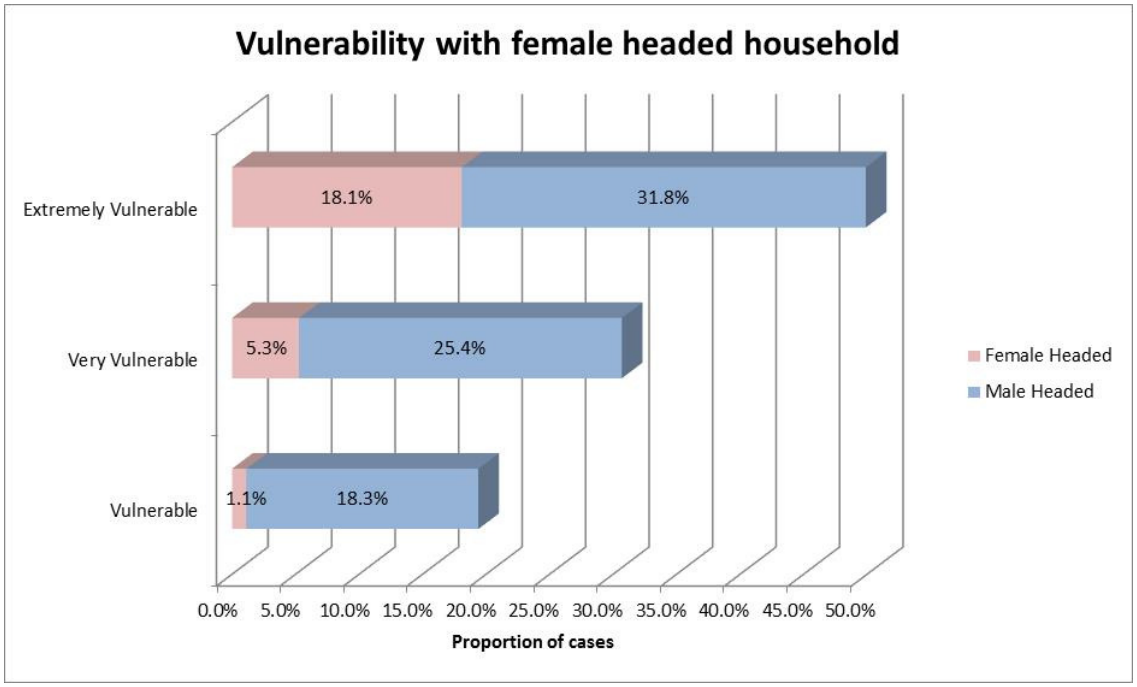


These proportions indicate that vulnerability increases with the age of the primary applicant. The greater proportion of 60+ primary applicants is particularly significant in the highest vulnerability group.

Female headed household

From CARE's previous experience, female headed households have in general demonstrated higher levels of vulnerability than male headed households and face specific cultural and social difficulties in Jordan. The vulnerability scorecard takes this into consideration.

Vulnerability Category	% of cases	% of cases in category and female headed household	% of cases in category and male head of household
Vulnerable	19.4%	1.1%	18.3%
Very Vulnerable	30.7%	5.3%	25.4%
Extremely Vulnerable	49.9%	18.1%	31.8%
	100.0%	24.5%	75.5%



Results for "Female Headed Household" further substantiate that vulnerable families are more likely to be led by women.

65.1% of women approaching CARE fall in to the *Extremely Vulnerable* category.

Vulnerability Combinations

Specific criteriastatistics by gender of applicant

	Criteria	Female Applicant	Male Applicant	All Cases
	All Cases	28.1%	71.9%	100.0%
Health	Disabled	10.1%	11.5%	11.1%
	Severe Medical	2.7%	8.1%	6.6%
	Mild Medical	55.0%	53.9%	54.2%
	Psycho-Social	1.3%	1.8%	1.7%
Household	Elderly w/o support	2.0%	1.0%	1.3%
	Elderly with support	10.1%	12.6%	11.9%
	Multi-family	45.6%	42.7%	43.5%
	One Family No Support	50.3%	57.6%	55.6%
	More Than 5 In Family	43.6%	59.7%	55.2%
	Single Parent Household	43.6%	4.2%	15.3%
Women	Female-headed	79.9%	2.9%	24.5%
	Pregnant/Nursing	3.4%	3.7%	3.6%
	GBV	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Children	Children Under 2	18.8%	30.1%	26.9%
	Children At Risk	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%
	Unaccompanied Minor	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Housing	Threats at residence	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%
	Eviction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Legal	Debt	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
	No UNHCR/NGO	32.9%	40.3%	38.2%

The following assessments are more common for male applicants:

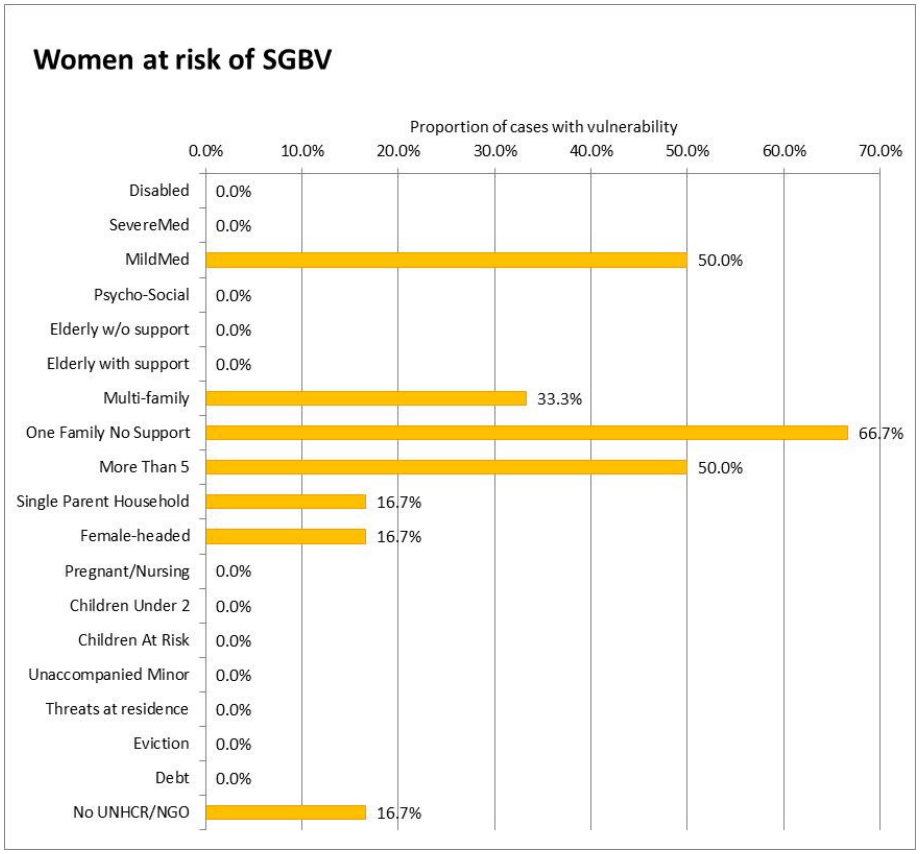
- Severe Medical
- Risks relating to larger family and very young children
- No UNHCR / other NGO support

Several criteria are co-related to a female applicant, ex. Single Parent.

Multi-family cases are more common for female applicants.

GBV indicated

Only 1% of cases were assessed for “Women at risk of SGBV”.

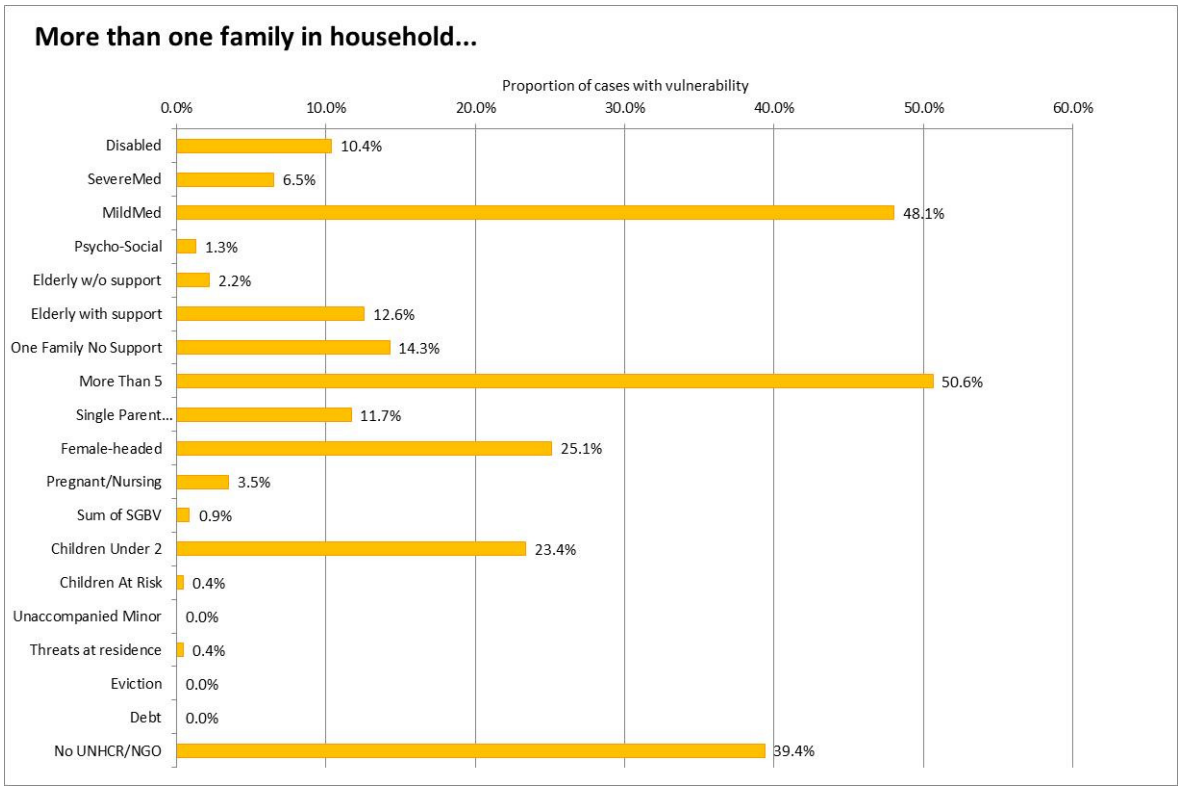


Situational and cultural factors may prevent women at risk from speaking clearly with case managers about their fears of gender based violence.

Among cases where GBV is indicated, the most prominent additional assessment is “one family no support”. This illustrates the value of immediate cash assistance for vulnerable families.

More than one family in household

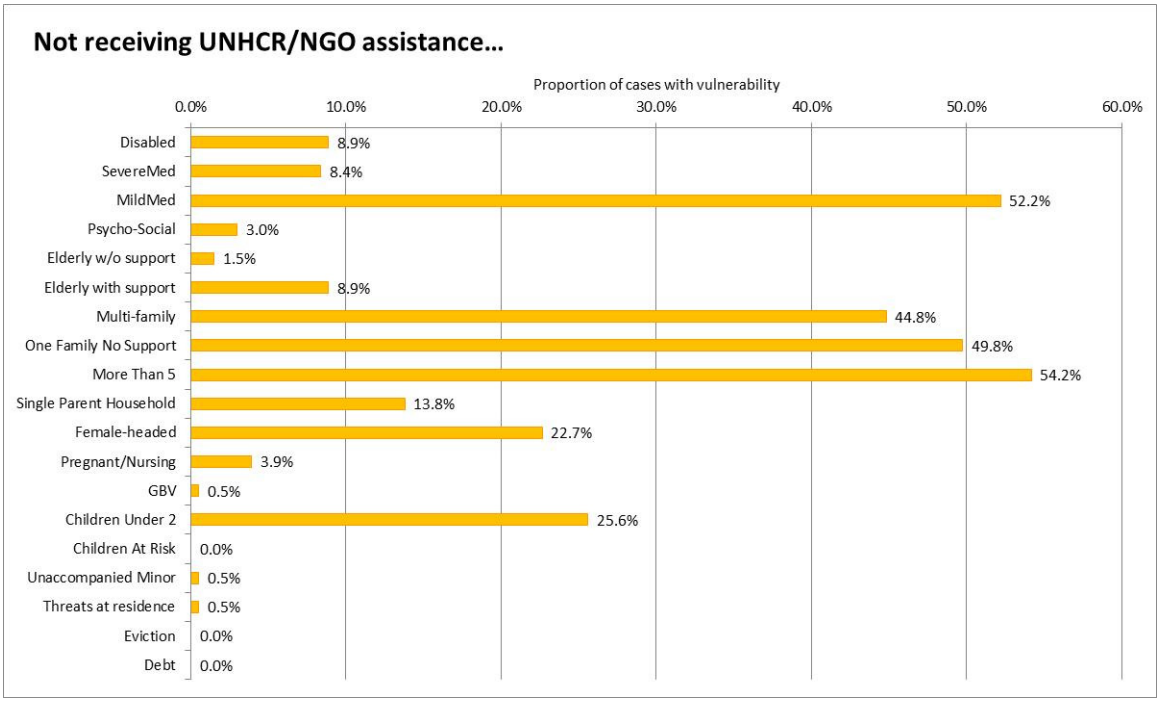
"More than one family in household…" is indicated in 44% of cases.



Other assessment statistics for "More than one family in household…" show proportions consistent with the entire sample.

Not receiving UNHCR/NGO assistance

"Not receiving UNHCR/NGO assistance…" is indicated in 38% of cases.

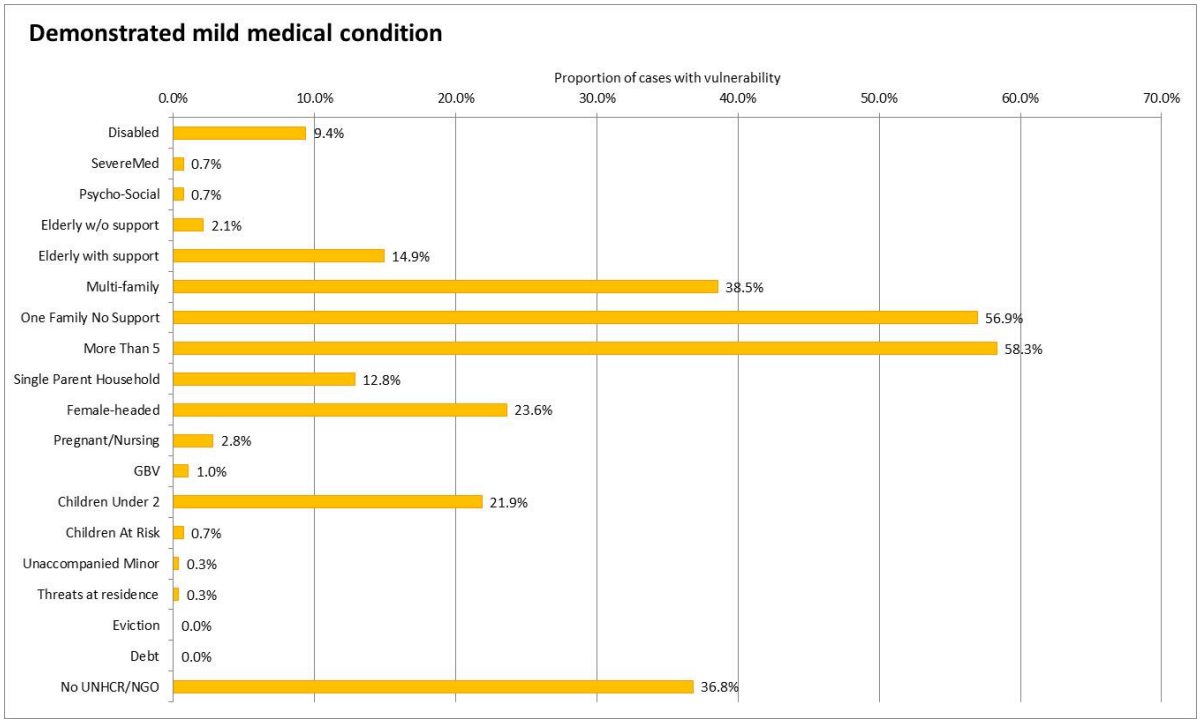


By comparison to the overall statistics, refugee cases that have not registered for other NGO support are family units with a younger average age and other opportunities for support:

- "Elderly with support" statistics are less than overall
- "One Family No Support" statistics are significantly less than overall

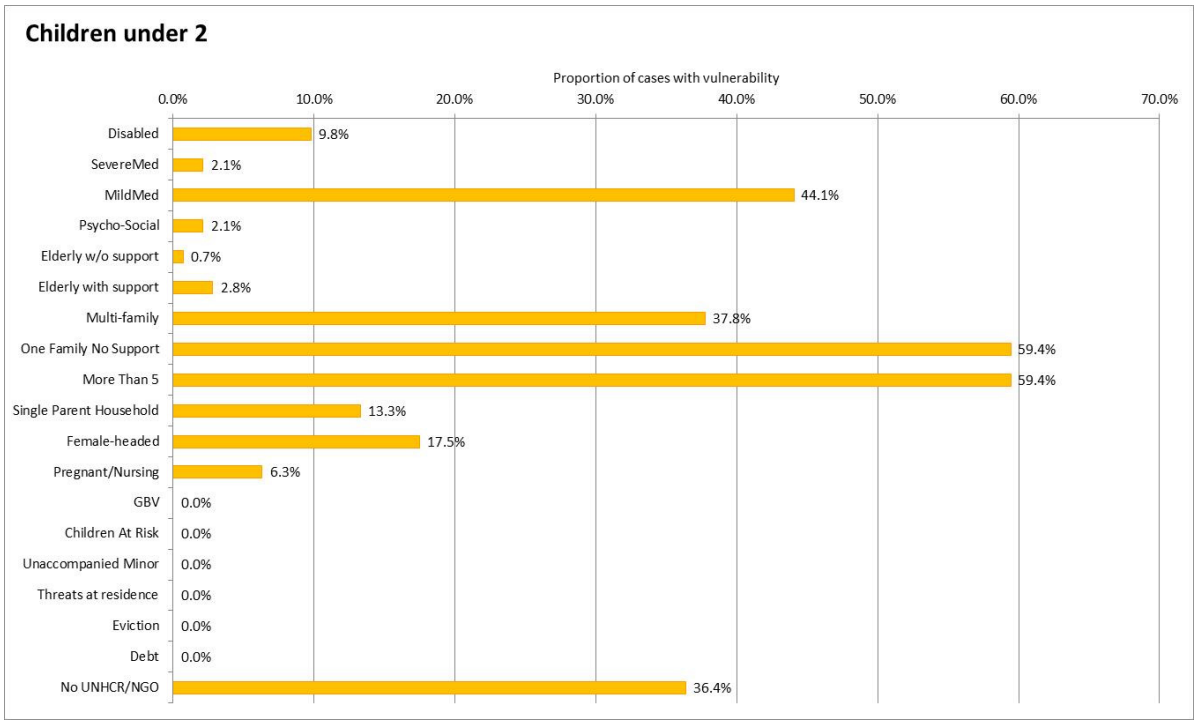
Demonstrated mild medical condition

"Demonstrated mild medical condition" is indicated in 54.2% of cases.



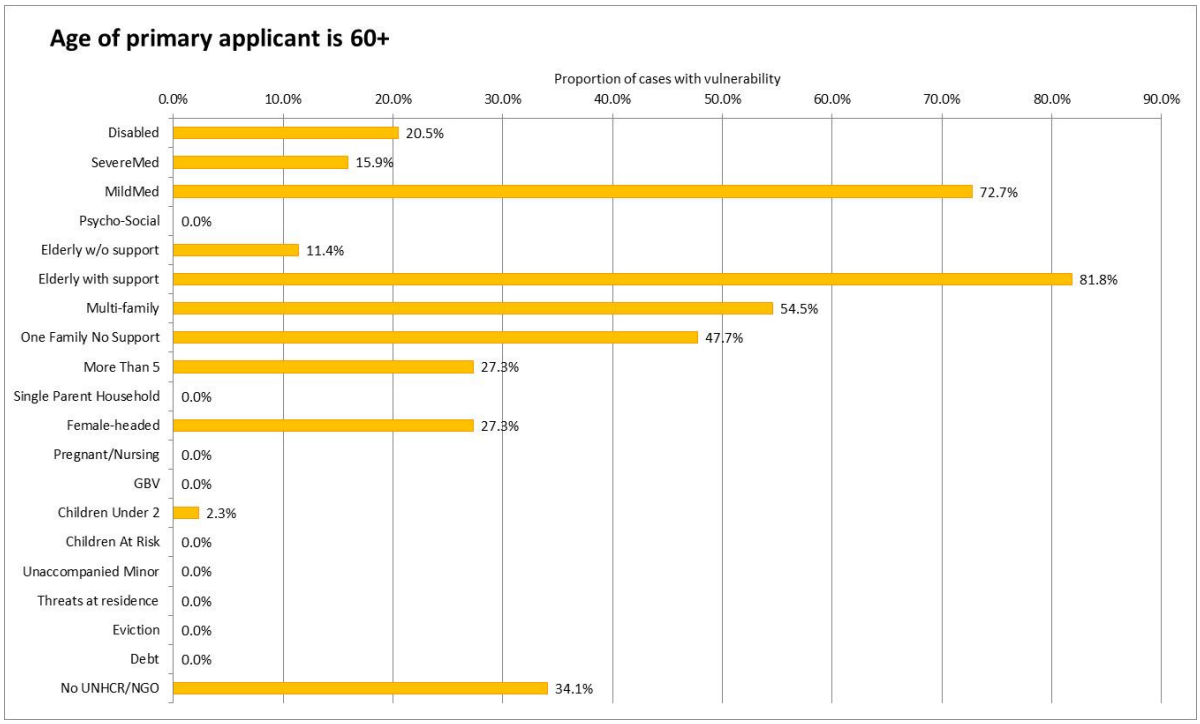
Children under two years of age

"Children under 2 years of age" is indicated in 26.9% of cases.



Age of primary applicant is 60+

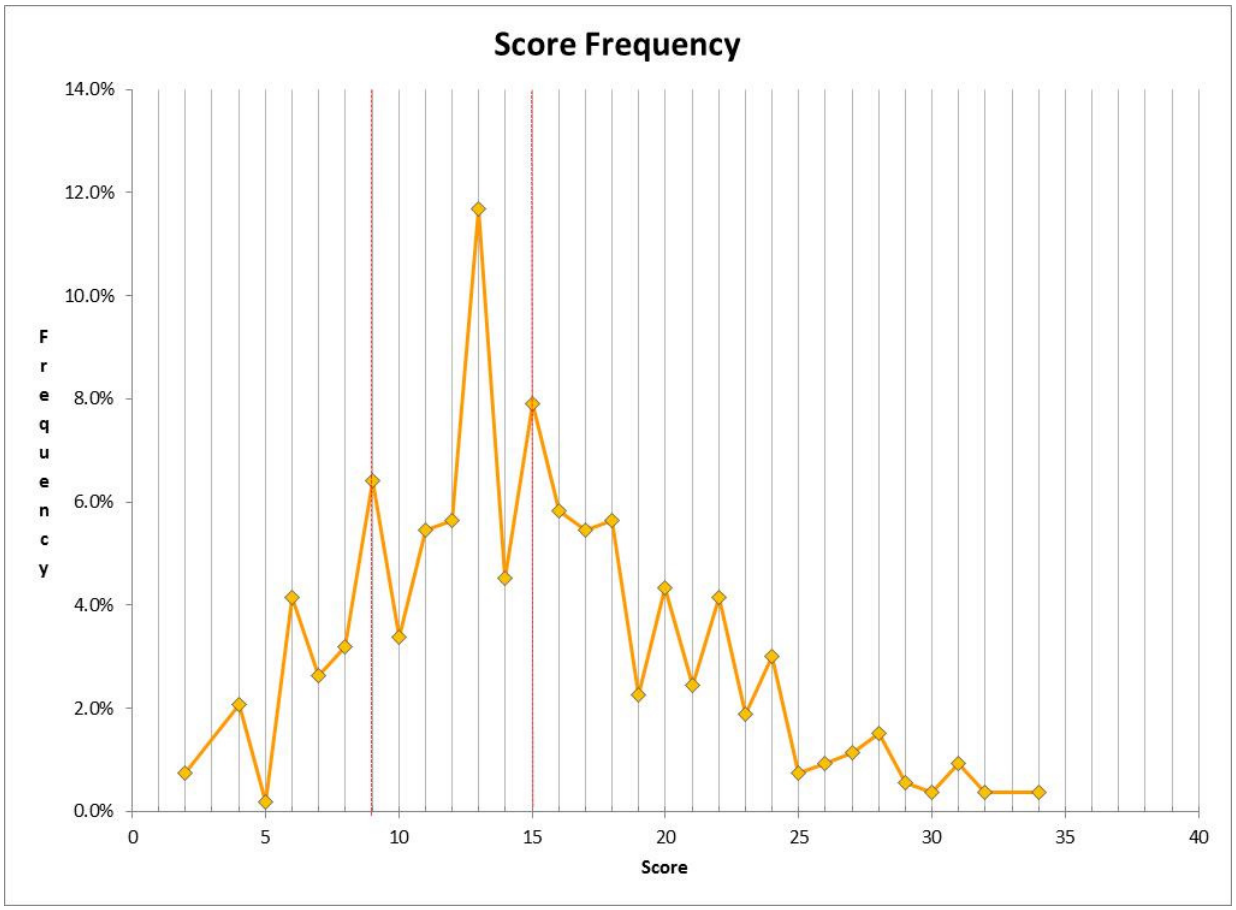
8.3% of refugee cases are in the primary applicant age category of “60+”.



Vulnerability Score Categories

Refugee cases are evaluated using the vulnerability criteria. If a case demonstrates one of the vulnerabilities in the criteria, its value is added to the total vulnerability score for the case.

Case vulnerability score frequency analysis



The current vulnerability category boundaries are resulting in 81% of cases being eligible for CARE Services.

Cases without "major" vulnerability assessment values

A case can be assessed as "Extremely Vulnerable" by either

1. Meeting one or more of the following "major" vulnerability criteria:
    a. Severe Medical
    b. GBV
    c. Unaccompanied Minors
    d. Eviction

-or-

2. Accumulating other criteria scores that total 15 or more

Severe Medical, GBV, Unaccompanied Minors, and Eviction indicated all indicated in case?	No	Yes	All Extremely Vulnerable
% of Extremely Vulnerable cases	85.3%	14.7%	100.0%
Average score for Extremely Vulnerable cases	19	25	20

Overwhelmingly, cases are being assessed "Extremely Vulnerable" based on a significant accumulation of lower value assessments.

Only 15% of Extremely Vulnerablecases were assessed that way because of the individual "major" vulnerability criteria.

*Extremely Vulnerable*category boundary

The existing vulnerability category boundary is resulting in 50% of all cases assessed as "Extremely Vulnerable".

The score frequency analysis indicates that a category boundary of 19+ for the Extremely Vulnerable category will place 25% of cases in this category.

Example refugee cases

"Umm Karim", assessment score 13, *"Very Vulnerable"*

Umm Karim is a 41 year old woman who is heading a household with no means of support. She has demonstrated a mild medical condition.

She entered Jordan Dec 25/2012 and has registered with UNHCR.

Umm Karim is receiving CARE service level case management at the Amman centre.

"Abu Ahmed", assessment score 34, *"Extremely Vulnerable"*

Abu Ahmed is a 41 year old disabled man living in a large multi-family household with children under the age of 2. Elderly family members are living with Abu Ahmed. He is not registered with UNHCR.

He entered Jordan Mar 15/2013.

Abu Ahmed is receiving CARE case management and has received emergency cash from the Amman centre.