

URBAN LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT 2018 KEY FINDINGS

Food Security

The national urban food insecurity prevalence was **37%** compared to 31% in 2016.

A total of **1,5million people** were food insecure compared to 1,1million in 2016.



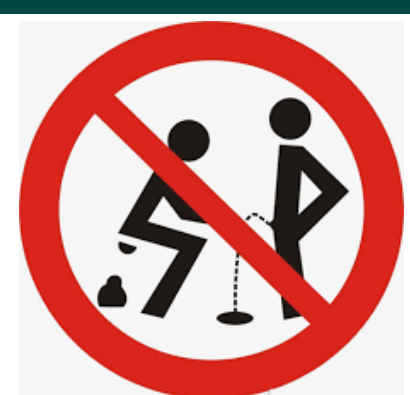
Loans and Debts



Outstanding debts decreased from **39%** in 2016 to 32% in 2018. Mashonaland West (46%) had the highest proportion followed by Mashonaland East (42%).

Family / friends (23.5%), formal financial institutions (16.4%) and landlords (12.3%) were the main sources of loans / debts. Most households had water and rates arrears (50.2%) followed by school fees (43.5%).

Open Defecation



Nationally, **2.8%** of the households were practicing open defecation. Open defecation was highest in Matabeleland North (10.8%), an increase from 6% in 2016.

Shocks and Stressors

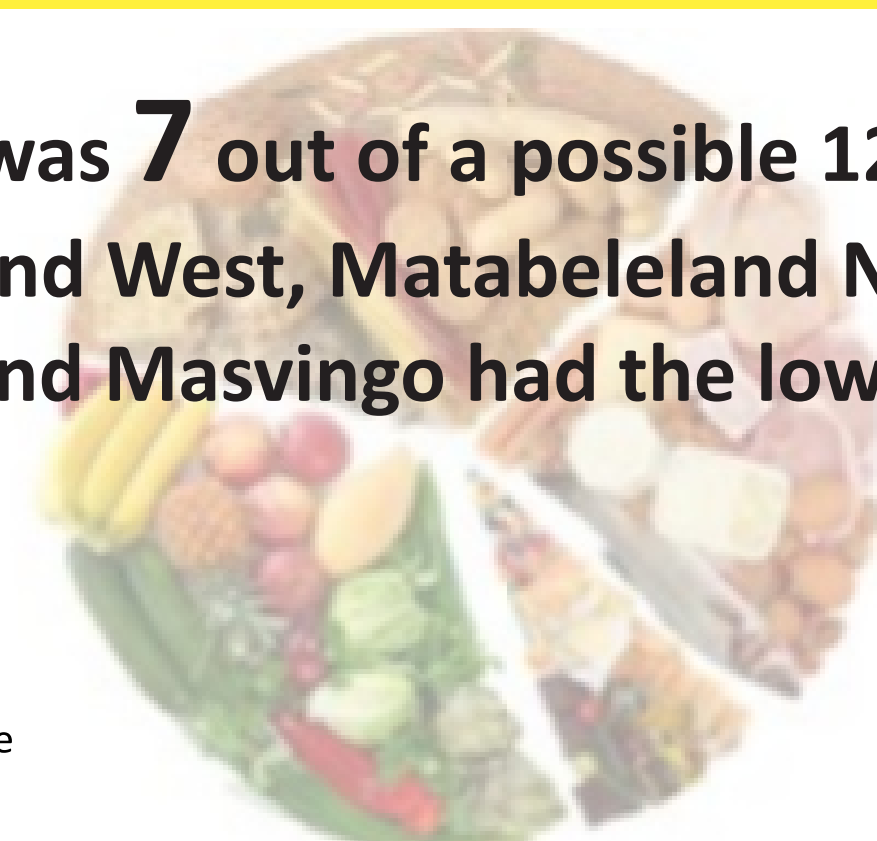
Economic related shocks/stressors, (cash shortages, 64.1% and high food prices, 57.1%) were the most reported. The majority of the households did not recover at all from these shocks/stressors.

Housing and Energy

- 49% of households were tenants/lodgers.
- 82% of the households were sharing dwellings
- 60% of urban dwellings were detached houses, 26% semi-detached and 9% were flats or townhouses
- About 60.1% of urban households used electricity for cooking, 9.2% used Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG), while 25.9% used wood.
- Nationally, 80.1% of the households were using electricity for lighting.

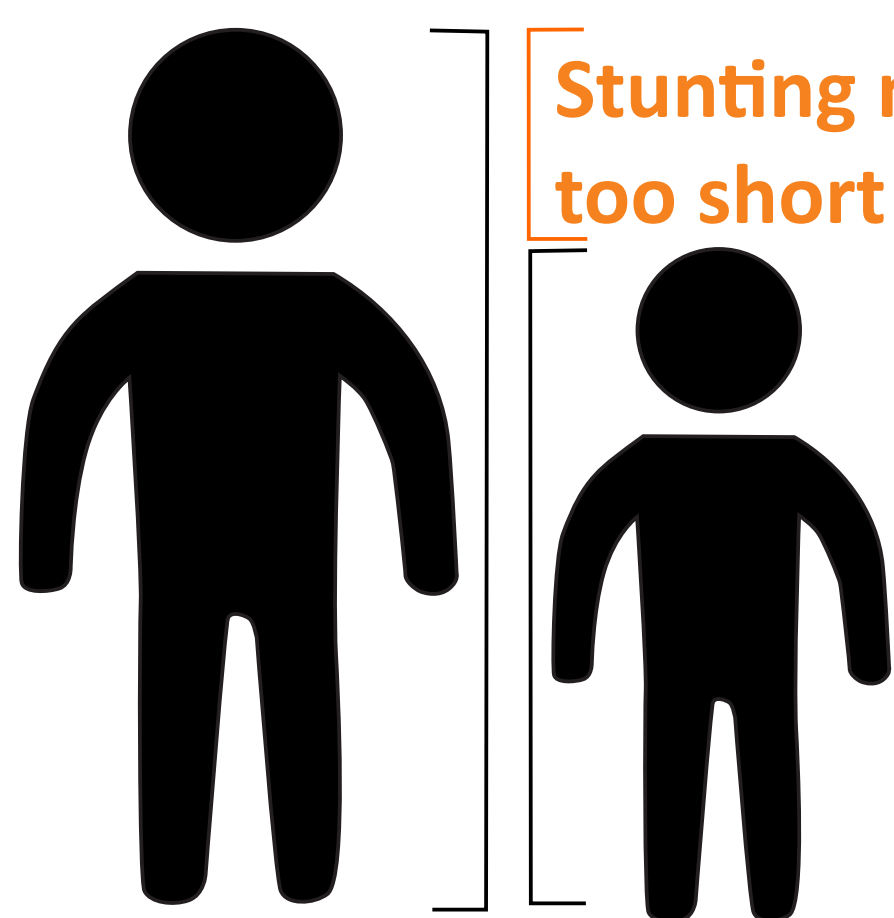
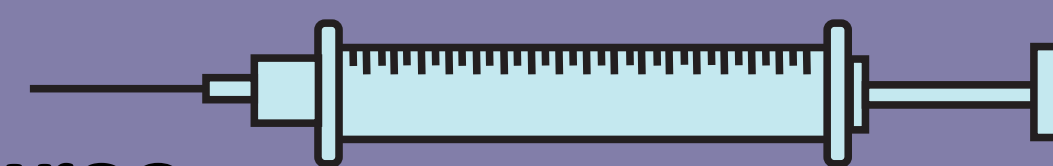
Household Dietary Diversity Score

The HDDS was **7** out of a possible 12. Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North, Midlands and Masvingo had the lowest HDDS of 6.



Child Health and Nutrition

80% of children 12-23 months completed their primary course



Stunting means you're too short for your age

26.2% children are stunted



61% of children below the age of 6 months were exclusively breastfed

16% of children 6- 23 months consumed at least 4 food groups in the 24 hours preceding the survey



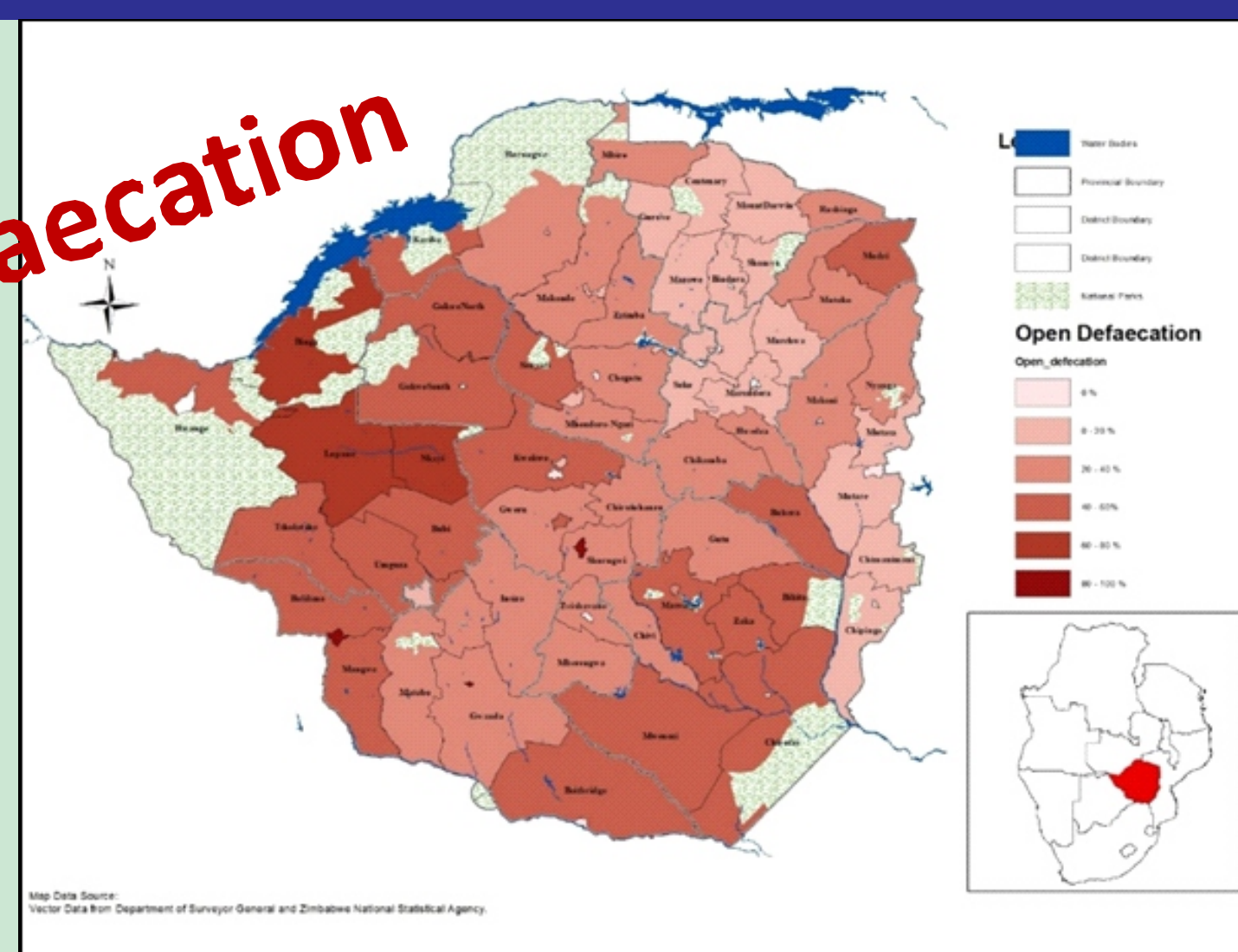
19% of the children 6- 23 months received the recommended minimal meal frequency

Improved Water and Sanitation



78% of households had access to improved water source

Open Defaecation



Dietary Diversity

Average HDD was **5** food groups of **12**.

Majority of households consumed cereals

Meat, dairy products, pulses and eggs were the least consumed.



44% women of childbearing age achieved a minimum dietary diversity

Food Fortification



12% of the households had heard about fortified foods.

Of these **68%** could identify them on the market.

18% of households purchased fortified food



Education

27% of children of school going age were out of school

