4 Demographics

Only ten days old, this infant was born to Amira's daughter, Muna (18) in Maban, in the north of South Sudan. 40 per cent of refugees in the north, where this child was born, are married by the time they are 18 according to the Forced Displacement Survey. © UNHCR/Melany Markham

Individual characteristics



Both the refugee and host populations are characterized by a large share of children and adolescents, with over half of the respective populations under 18. Refugees are particularly young: the proportion of minors is 58 per cent in both the North and South. Among the host community in the North the share is 52 per cent. The median age of refugees is 15—meaning that half of the refugee population is 15 or younger (15 in the North and 14 in the South). In the northern host community, the median age is 17.

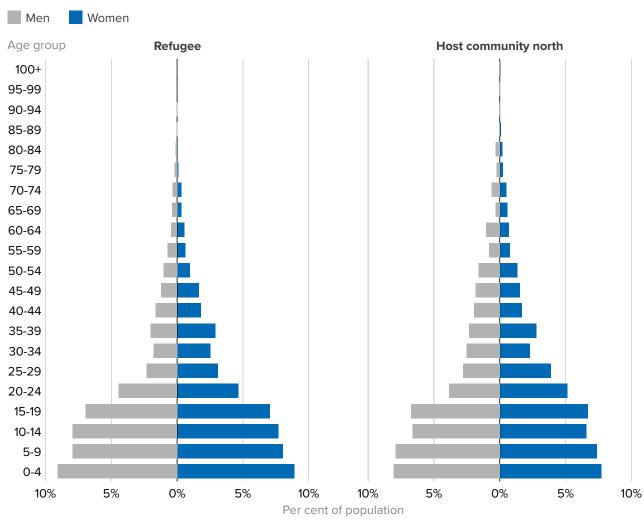


FIGURE 10 POPULATION BY AGE

Sampled households

Women make up 54 per cent of the adult refugee population (54 per cent in the South and 53 per cent in the North). In the host community, the share of women is 52 per cent of the adult population. Among children, the share of boys and girls is balanced.

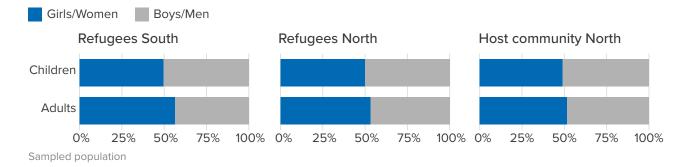


FIGURE 11 PROPORTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

The share of married individuals aged 15 or over is lower for refugees in the South (47 per cent) and North (55 per cent) than in the host community in the North (61 per cent). Among adult refugees in the North, the share of individuals who have never been married is 40 per cent. The share is similar among refugees in the South (36 per cent) and slightly higher than in the host community in the North (33 per cent). Refugees in the South consist of a particularly large share of widows and widowers and divorced or separated individuals.

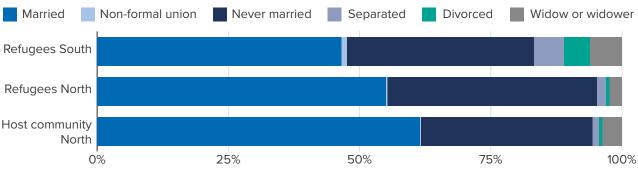
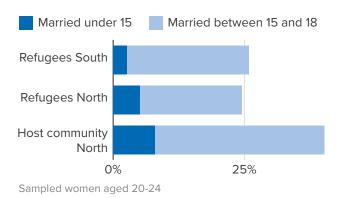


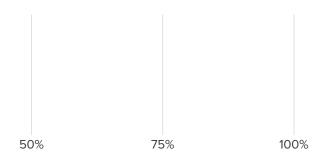
FIGURE 12 MARITAL STATUS

Sampled population over 15

Among refugees, around one in four women between 20 and 24 were married before they turned 18.¹² The share of child and adolescent marriages is much larger, at 40 per cent of women in the same age group among the host community in the North.

FIGURE 13 WOMEN WHO WERE IN A UNION BEFORE AGE 15/18





Around three-quarters of registered refugee household heads have at least one parent who is or was also a refugee (77 per cent in the North and 75 per cent in the South). If both of a refugee's parents are not refugees, this most likely means that the parents stayed in the country of origin and are not present in the country of asylum. Among the host community, just 3 per cent have at least one parent who was or is a refugee.

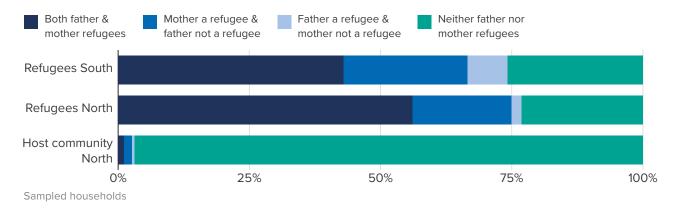


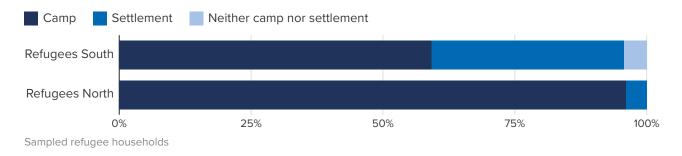
FIGURE 14 REFUGEE PARENTS

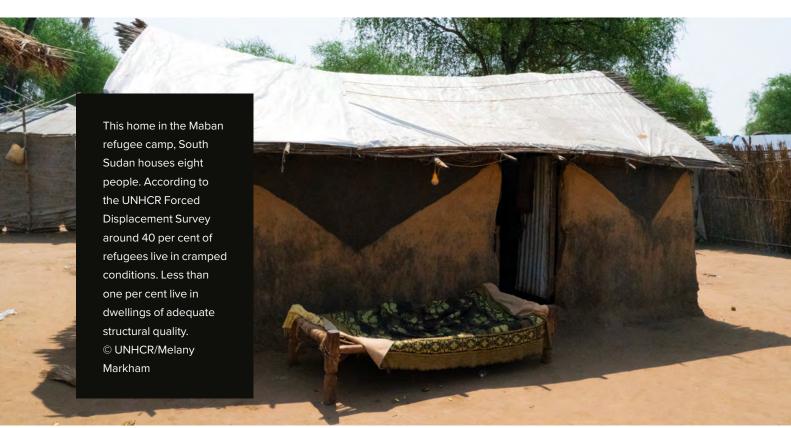
¹² Corresponds to SDG Indicator 5.3.1.

Household characteristics

Most refugee households in the North reside in camps (96 per cent).¹³ In the South, the share of the camp population is smaller than in the North (59 per cent).

FIGURE 15 REFUGEES' PLACE OF RESIDENCE





Host community households in the North have 8.1 members on average, similar to refugee households in the North. Refugee households in the South are slightly smaller, with a mean size of 6.6 members.

Around one-third of Northern host community households are headed by women (34 per cent). The proportion is higher among refugee households—44 per cent in the North and 52 per cent in the South (46 per cent for refugees at the national level). The household dependency ratio measures the number of individuals younger than 15 or older than 64 (dependents) relative to the number of 15–64-year-olds (working-age individuals) per household. Dependents outnumber working-age individuals in each examined group. Among refugee households there are on average 1.23 children for each working-age adult (1.24 in the North and 1.19 in the South). In the host community in the North, the child dependency ratio is 1.06. In contrast, the average old-age dependency ratio is low across groups (0.05 for refugees and 0.08 for the Northern host community).

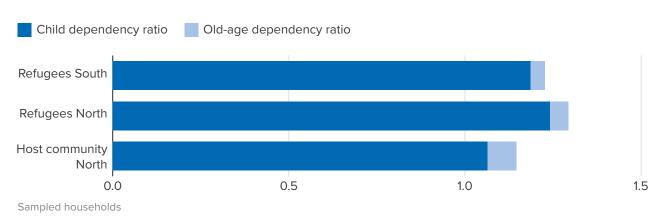


FIGURE 16 HOUSEHOLD DEPENDENCY RATIO



