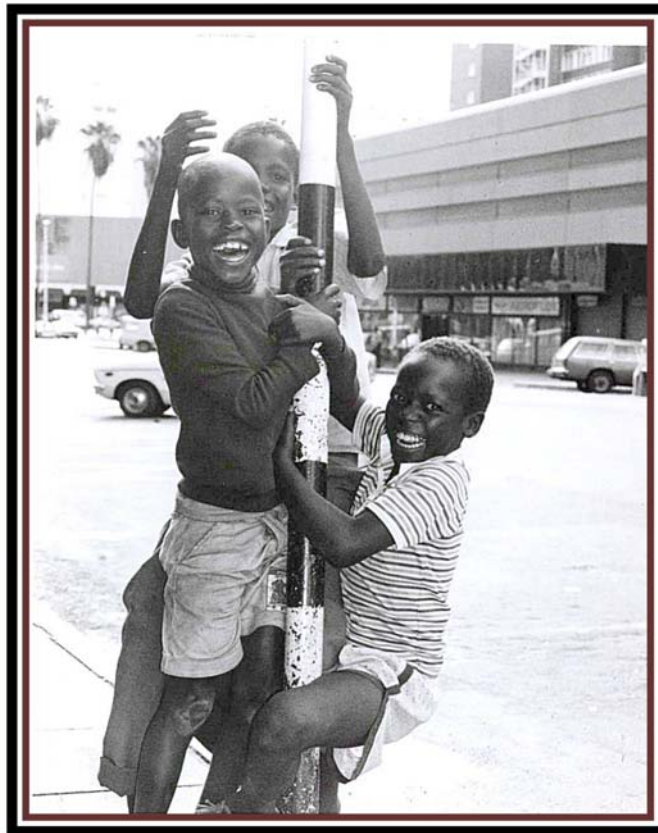# SITUATION ASSESSMENT OF CHILDREN LIVING AND/OR WORKING ON THE STREETS IN HARARE AND CHITUNGWIZA

Situation Assessment of Children Living and/or Working on the Streets in Harare and Chitungwiza

December 2003 – January 2004

**Harare Task Force on
Children Living and/or Working on the Streets**

July 2004

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Acknowledgements

Executive summary

A significant proportion of children in Zimbabwe live in weakened families and communities where social support is diminishing, impoverishment increasing, and access to health, education and social services are on the decline. Abuse (physical, emotional and sexual), economic exploitation (child labour), orphan-hood, street life and institutionalisation, are some of the conditions that aptly describe or serve as evidence to the vulnerable state of these children. Generally, the prevailing negative macro-economic environment results in a child unfriendly environment that threatens both the survival and development of children.

As part of the process of developing a comprehensive National Strategy for Children Living and/or Working on the Streets, the Zimbabwe National Council for the Welfare of Children, in collaboration with the Harare Task Force on Children Living and/or Working on the Streets and UNICEF Zimbabwe, undertook a study aimed at compiling a comprehensive information base on the plight of children living and/or working on the streets of Harare and Chitungwiza.

This assessment was carried out by the Harare Task Force of the Network of Organisations Working with Children Living and/or Working on the Streets, a group of NGOs and other organisations concerned with the welfare of children, and financial assistance from UNICEF. The objectives of the situation analysis were:

- To find out why the children are on the streets;
- To gather information on the family background of these street children;
- To identify the problems that these children face on the streets; and
- To formulate and implement appropriate interventions to address the challenges faced by children living and working on the streets.

The questionnaire was designed by staff from various NGOs who make up the membership of the Task Force, together with the Department of Social Services. A special team comprising of assigned staff from Just Children Foundation and Streets Ahead were tasked to work with ZNCWC staff in the data collection exercise. Two focus group discussions were held in the city, one at the Presbyterian Children's Club, and the other at the Streets Ahead Sports Club. The city was divided into 4 zones, with each zone assigned a supervisor and research assistants to identify and interview the street children in their zone. Data capture and analysis was performed using SPSS with consultant assistance from the University of Zimbabwe.

A total of 450 children aged between 0 to 18 years were interviewed for the analysis. Of the 450 children who participated, 427 were interviewed in Harare while 23 were in Chitungwiza. Given that the number of children living and/or working on the streets in Harare is officially estimated at 5,000, the actual number interviewed for this study was clearly under represented. Probable reasons for the shortfall are:

- In Harare the study only concentrated on the city centre
- It is quite possible that not all children were interviewed
- Only children (any person under the age of 18) were the targets of the study
- Some children possibly treated the exercise with scorn or did not understand the value of such an exercise and thus were unwilling to participate
- Most children who were housed at Lucky Street by Just Children Foundation were not included in the survey. (Only children in streets were interviewed.)

The findings support that children are on the streets due to poverty and broken homes. More male children than females are on the streets, and the highest number of children for both sexes lies within the 14 to 18 age group. A large number of the children (58%) are relatively new on the streets, having been there for less than a year. Fifty-five percent of the children interviewed had no birth certificates.

Other key findings are as follows:

- 34% of the children are not full-time on the streets, but rather return home to sleep.[1]
- Child abuse continues to be a major issue concerning street children. Many had been sexually or physically abused at home and on the streets.
- Programmes for street children are best directed at the general public and those charged to enforce the law to address negative attitudes and violent practices against street children.
- Research has demonstrated that no amount of intervention programming designed for street children can be successful unless the community is prepared to respect, protect and provide opportunities to street children.
- A growing disquiet exists over the numbers of children working and living on the streets. These children have been portrayed, especially in the electronic and print media, as little thieves or criminals in the making. Their moral behaviour is seen as different from other children who are not on the street.
- The study found that street children do not enjoy being on the streets. They believe continued life on the streets presents a bleak outlook, offering no hope for a future. They in fact requested assistance to improve their situation. Specifically, they requested government's intervention, believing they have a right to such a demand as they too 'are citizens of this nation.'
- Interviews with street child-care workers revealed that all programmes for street children, be they government run or supported by NGOs, lack adequate funding and skilled personnel, and suffer problems with co-ordination between similar organisations.
- The study confirmed that street children continue to be treated negatively by the general public and law enforcement agents. Street children are seen as 'vagrants', 'illegal vendors', 'thugs' or 'truants' by both the law and the public as a whole. Focus group discussions confirmed that many people view street children as irresponsible youth who are criminals in the making.
- Most of the children left home to look for ways to earn an income or because of poverty at home (35%). It is, however, important to understand that poverty is not the main reason why children resort to the streets. Poverty alone will usually not make a child prefer the street to his/her home. The immediate causes in fact ranged from abuse (sexual or physical), death/abandonment by guardian/parent, to family breakdown.
- It is very difficult to run effective intervention programmes for street children because their problem is a manifestation of profound social and economic situations that do not respond to quick and easy solutions. Programmes that have not considered children's rights, personal needs and freedom of choice in the provision of services, and those that have addressed the symptoms rather than the casual factors have been characterized by failure.
- Failure has also characterized programmes that address street children in isolation without looking at the wider contexts of family and community.
- Reactions to street children tend to be punitive, and anti-social and delinquent behaviour stemming from poverty and lack of care and support is not considered in its proper social and psychological context. Unfortunately, such has been the attitude adopted by some sections of our society.
- Most children indicated that they would like to return to school. Other assistance requested was institutionalisation in a home/group home and capital to start an income-generating project.

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[1] It is common to divide street children into two groups: Children *on* the street are those children who spend their day on the street but go home to sleep and children *of* the street are children who spend day and night on the street, for whom the street is their home.

1.0 Introduction

The Situation Analysis of Children Living and/or Working on the Streets was the brainchild of the Harare Task Force of the Network of Organisations working with Children Living and/or Working on the Streets. This network is made up of the following organisations:

- Anglican Cathedral
- Child Protection Society
- CONNECT
- Department of Social Services
- Girl Child Network
- Inter-country People's Aid
- Just Children Foundation
- Presbyterian Children's Club
- Streets Ahead
- Trinity Methodist Church
- UNICEF
- UPCSA
- Zimbabwe National Council for the Welfare of Children
- Zimcrafts
- ZRP – Victim Friendly Unit

The situation analysis was undertaken in an effort by the various organisations to acquire detailed information about street children in order to be more effective in the planning and implementation of their programmes. UNICEF provided financial support for the research project.

The survey attempted to assess all the children living and/or working on the streets in the city centres of Harare and Chitungwiza. The target group was children aged 18 years and under. A total of 450 children were interviewed, however for the purposes of analysis, only 428 questionnaires were considered because:

a) The questionnaires rejected did not provide sufficient information for a reasonable analysis to be made.
b) Some of the interviewees were over 19 years of age, thus disqualifying them as they fell outside of the targeted age group.

1.1 Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study were:
1) To gather information on the family background of children living and/or working on the streets.
2) To provide information as to why children are on the streets.
3) To identify the problems faced by children on the streets.
4) To formulate and implement appropriate interventions to address the challenges faced by children living and/or working on the streets.

1.2 The questionnaire design

The questionnaire used during the data gathering exercise was compiled and agreed upon by the Harare Task Force of the Network of Organisations Working with Children Living and/or Working on the Streets, with agreement and input from the Department of Social Services.

1.3 The data collection

The actual data gathering was conducted under the auspices of the Zimbabwe National Council for the Welfare of Children, with assistance from research assistants supervised by Just Children Foundation and Streets Ahead.

Ten social work students from the University of Zimbabwe were recruited as research assistants. The city was divided into four zones with First Street and Nelson Mandela Avenue demarcating the zones. Four teams were established, each comprising 2 or 3 students and a research supervisor. Each team was responsible for interviewing all the children found in its assigned zone.

Data was collected over two weeks between 8 and 20 December 2003 in Harare, and 12-17 January 2004 in Chitungwiza. The break between the two collection periods was to accommodate the Christmas season, as many activities and festivals were scheduled which would have interrupted the children's normal street activities.

Interviews were conducted during the day. In some cases, street children were distinguished by their appearance and activities, while in others, peer leaders were asked to identify some of them. Many street children were identified but for purposes of the interviews only those children who were born during or after 1985 were selected as participants, as the analysis applied only to those children 18 years and under. The majority of children who were being housed at Lucky Street by the Just Children Foundation were not included in the survey.

Two focus group discussions were held, one at the Presbyterian Children's Club and the other at the City Sports Stadium where Streets Ahead runs a football club for male street children.

In total, 450 children were interviewed from the streets, but only 428 were used in the analysis of the data.

1.4 Data processing

Processing the data took approximately six weeks, longer than expected and budgeted for. This was due to a number of unforeseen problems. For example, the questionnaire was designed without a numbering system and included many open-ended questions, which required detailed personal information. In summary, the questionnaire had design flaws and consequently, a significant amount of post coding was necessary.

During the post coding process, it became apparent that there were in fact two slightly different versions of the questionnaire used at the time of data collection. This complicated the data capture process, as one database had already been created, with variables and value labels defined.

The software - Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) - was used to capture and analyse the data. Appendix 3 summarizes the variables, definitions and labels used to capture this data.

2.0 Limitations of the study

- Lack of resources (finance, material, and human resources). Insufficient resources meant poor coverage in carrying out the data collection activity.
- Inadequate training of data collectors (researchers), those who designed the questionnaire, as well as the supervisors may, in turn, have distorted the overall results of the study.
- No pilot testing of the questionnaire was carried out due to time limitations

and a lack of resources to undertake such an activity.
- A limited understanding, especially among the public and children, as to why this study was being undertaken might also have affected the involvement of children.
- The study only concentrated on the city centre of Harare and in certain areas within Chitungwiza, excluding the outer borders of these areas.
- Questionnaire design was difficult to understand and interpret.

3.0   Summary of results

All the interviewees supplied their full names and 175 of the 428 had nicknames. Of the 413 children that responded, 55% had no birth certificates (see Table 1).

Table 1: Do you have a birth certificate?

Birth Certificate Status		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	186	43.5	45.0	45.0
	No	227	53.0	55.0	100.0
	Total	413	96.5	100.0	
Missing	System	15	3.5		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

The distribution of the ages is as follows:

Table 2: Age groups

Age Group	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Missing age	27	6.3	6.3
0 – 6	14	3.3	9.6
6 – 11	45	10.5	20.1
11 – 14	50	11.7	31.8
14 – 18	170	39.7	71.5
18 – 19	122	28.5	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	

The number of people interviewed between 18 and 19 years old was 122 (28.5%) and gender distribution was as follows.

Table 3: Child's gender by age group cross-tabulation

	Child's Gender				Total	
	Male		Female			
Age Group	Count	% Within Gender	Count	% Within Gender	Count	% Within Gender
Missing age	19	5.7%	8	8.5%	27	6.4%
0 – 6	10	3.0%	4	4.3%	14	3.3%
6 – 11	31	9.4%	14	14.9%	45	10.6%
11 – 14	37	11.2%	13	13.8%	50	11.8%
14 – 18	137	41.4%	30	31.9%	167	39.3%
18 – 19	97	29.3%	25	26.6%	122	28.7%
Total	**331**	**100.0%**	**94**	**100.0%**	**425**	**100.0%**

Table 3 shows that there are more males than females on the street. The highest number of children for both sexes is in the 14-18 age groups.
Time spent on the street by the children interviewed varies from 1 week to 15 years. Most of the children (58%) have been on the street for less than 1 year. Table 4 shows the time distribution.

Table 4: How long have you been on the street?

Time Spent on the Street	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Missing	61	14.3	14.3
0 - 3 months	57	13.3	27.6
3 - 6 months	14	3.3	30.8
6 months - 1 year	99	23.1	54.0
1 to 2 years	61	14.3	68.2
2 to 3 years	56	13.1	81.3
3 to 4 years	18	4.2	85.5
More than 4 years	62	14.5	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	

3.1 Family background

Table 5: Status of mother/father

Parent Status		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Both still alive		122	28.5	28.9	28.9
Mother deceased father alive		83	19.4	19.7	48.6
Mother alive father deceased		70	16.4	16.6	65.2
Both deceased		147	34.3	34.8	100.0
Total		**422**	**98.6**	**100.0**	
Missing	System	6	1.4		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

From Table 5, the parents of 146 children (35%) are both deceased, while 122 (29%) of both the children's parents are still alive.

Table 6: Frequency of seeing parents

Period of time when seeing parents	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
More than once a month	41	9.6	17.3	17.3
Monthly	13	3.0	5.5	22.8
After 2-3 months	20	4.7	8.4	31.2
After 6 months	6	1.4	2.5	33.8
Once a year	19	4.4	8.0	41.8
Never since coming to the streets	92	21.5	38.8	80.6
Only when there is a need	7	1.6	3.0	83.5
Daily	39	9.1	16.5	100.0
Total	237	55.4	100.0	
System	191	44.6		
	428	100.0		

Most children who had lost their parents did not respond to this question, as it was irrelevant. Of those whose parents are living, 92 (39%) had not seen their parents since coming to the streets. A reasonably high percentage (17%) see their parent's daily as they live at home.

Most of the children (32%) reported that they had no custodian. The second highest category was the mother as the custodian (21%), suggesting that a large number of families consisted of single parents.

Table 7: Custodian over child

Care taker	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Grand parent	39	9.1	9.7	9.7
Aunt/Uncle	41	9.6	10.2	19.9
Sibling	30	7.0	7.5	27.4
Parents	36	8.4	9.0	36.3
None	128	29.9	31.8	68.2
Mother	86	20.1	21.4	89.6
Father	36	8.4	9.0	98.5
Friend	6	1.4	1.5	100.0
Total	402	93.9	100.0	
Missing	26	6.1		
Total	**428**	**100.0**		

Most of the children do have siblings (79%), however, only about 25% of their siblings are with them on the street.

Table 8: Do you have any siblings?

Siblings		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	231	54.0	79.1	79.1
	No	61	14.3	20.9	100.0
	Total	292	68.2	100.0	
Missing	System	136	31.8		
Total		428	100.0		

Table 9: Do you have any siblings on the street with you?

Siblings on the Street		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	32	7.5	24.6	24.6
	No	98	22.9	75.4	100.0
	Total	130	30.4	100.0	
Missing	System	298	69.6		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Only seven (7) children answered the question about whether they had any relatives on the street.

Table 10: Do you have any relatives on the street?

Relatives on the Street		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	2	.5	28.6	28.6
	No	5	1.2	71.4	100.0
	Total	7	1.6	100.0	
Missing	System	421	98.4		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Table 11: Since you came to the street has anyone been helpful?

Assistance Given		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	206	48.1	61.7	61.7
	No	128	29.9	38.3	100.0
	Total	334	78.0	100.0	
Missing	System	94	22.0		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Most of the children (62%) said they had received assistance from friends on the street, well-wishers and organizations since coming to the streets.

Table 12: If at school what type of school do you attend?

School Type	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Private school	3	.7	8.3	8.3
Government	25	5.8	69.4	77.8
Community	3	.7	8.3	86.1
Other	5	1.2	13.9	100.0
Total	36	8.4	100.0	
Missing	392	91.6		
Total	**428**	**100.0**		

Most street children do not attend school (92%), however of those children do, 78% attend government schools while the rest attend non-formal schools such as those provided for by the Presbyterian Children's Club and the Trinity Methodist Church. The grading of children in non-formal schools is unclear hence the difference in the number of children in Tables 12 and 13.

Table 13: What grade or form are you in?

Grade/ Form	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Missing	410	95.8	95.8	95.8
Form 2	1	.2	.2	96.0
Grade 1	2	.5	.5	96.5
Grade 2	1	.2	.2	96.7
Grade 4	2	.5	.5	97.2
Grade 5	2	.5	.5	97.7
Grade 6	7	1.6	1.6	99.3
Grade 7	3	.7	.7	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Table 14 shows that most of the children have at one time attended school (83%).

Table 14: Have you ever attended school?

Attended School		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	317	74.1	83.0	83.0
	No	65	15.2	17.0	100.0
	Total	382	89.3	100.0	
Missing	System	46	10.7		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Results indicate that 59% of the children had completed between 4 and 7 years of primary education, with most dropping out by Grade 7 level (22%).

Table 15: What was your last grade or form?

Last Grade/Form	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Missing	115		
Form 1	26	8.3	8.6
Form 2	27	8.6	17.3
Form 3	7	2.2	19.5
Form 4	4	1.3	20.8
Grade 1	16	5.1	25.9
Grade 2	24	7.7	33.5
Grade 3	24	7.7	41.2
Grade 4	37	11.8	53.0
Grade 5	36	11.5	64.5
Grade 6	42	13.4	78.0
Grade 7	70	22.4	100.3
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**8.6**

Table 16: Reason for being out of school

Reason for not in School	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
No response	226	52.8	52.8	52.8
Abuse	1	.2	.2	53.0
Don't know how to proceed	3	.7	.7	53.7
Don't want	10	2.3	2.3	56.1
Family in streets	1	.2	.2	56.3
I want to work	2	.5	.5	56.8
Left home	3	.7	.7	57.5
Mischief	2	.5	.5	57.9
Mother refused to pay fees	1	.2	.2	58.2
No access	10	2.3	2.3	60.5
No accommodation	1	.2	.2	60.7
No birth certificate	4	.9	.9	61.7
No guardian	1	.2	.2	61.9
No money	122	28.5	28.5	90.4
No reason	5	1.2	1.2	91.6
Not allowed by mother	1	.2	.2	91.8
Not yet of age	16	3.7	3.7	95.6
Other responsibilities	1	.2	.2	95.8
Ran away	16	3.7	3.7	99.5
Sick	1	.2	.2	99.8
Uniforms stolen and house fell	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

A total of 53% of the children did not give reasons why they were not in school. Of those who did give reasons, about 29% cited lack of money for school fees as the major reason why they were not in school. The other reasons given do not contribute significantly, for example 4% were underage.

Table 17: What year did you attend school?

Year Attended School		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1988	1	.2	.3	.3
	1990	1	.2	.3	.7
	1991	2	.5	.7	1.4
	1992	4	.9	1.4	2.8
	1993	3	.7	1.0	3.8
	1994	7	1.6	2.4	6.2
	1995	8	1.9	2.8	9.0
	1996	18	4.2	6.2	15.2
	1997	8	1.9	2.8	17.9
	1998	18	4.2	6.2	24.1
	1999	41	9.6	14.1	38.3
	2000	40	9.3	13.8	52.1
	2001	38	8.9	13.1	65.2
	2002	67	15.7	23.1	88.3
	2003	34	7.9	11.7	100.0
	Total	290	67.8	100.0	
Missing	System	138	32.2		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Thirty-two percent of the children did not answer this question. Most children left school in 2002 (23%) and more than 60% of the children left school between 2000 and 2003. The figures for 2003 may not be precise because the survey was done during a holiday.

The most popular hobby was playing soccer, which was played by more than 50% of the children. The most popular ambition was being a driver (14%) followed by being a teacher (9%) (Refer to Appendix 2).

Only 13.6% of the children had some skills training, provided primarily from schools and church organizations. The most noteworthy skills training was sewing. The suggestions for skills assistance were too many, but it is clear that extra skills training would be useful.

Table 18: Do you have any skills training?

Skills Training		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	58	13.6	13.6
	No	225	86.4	100.0
	Total	**428**	**100.0**	

Table 19: Details of skills training

Type of Skills	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	380	88.8	88.8	88.8
1st Aid	1	.2	.2	89.0
Art	1	.2	.2	89.3
Building	3	.7	.7	90.0
Carpentry	3	.7	.7	90.7
Carving	1	.2	.2	90.9
Craftwork	4	.9	.9	91.8
Dressmaking	2	.5	.5	92.3
Driving	2	.5	.5	92.8
Drummer	1	.2	.2	93.0
Electronics	1	.2	.2	93.2
Farming	2	.5	.5	93.7
Gardener	4	.9	.9	94.6
Judo	1	.2	.2	94.9
Knitting	2	.7	.7	95.6
Music	1	.2	.2	95.8
Panel beater	1	.2	.2	96.0
Sculpture	2	.5	.5	96.5
Secretarial	1	.2	.2	96.7
Sewing	6	1.4	1.4	98.1
Tailor	1	.2	.2	98.4
Welding	3	.7	.7	99.1
Woodwork	3	.7	.7	99.8
Writer	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Table 20: How do you want assistance to use your training?

Type of Assistance	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Missing	389	90.9	90.9	90.9
Capital to start business	6	1.4	1.4	92.3
Employment	3	.7	.7	93.0
Instruments	2	.5	.5	93.5
Land	1	.2	.2	93.7
Makro	1	.2	.2	93.9
Materials	2	.5	.5	94.4
No	2	.5	.5	94.9
No place to do the work	2	.5	.5	95.3
Rural home	1	.2	.2	95.6
Sewing machine	4	.9	.9	96.5
To be provided with tools	1	.2	.2	96.7
Tools	5	1.2	1.2	97.9
Training	8	1.9	1.9	99.8
Used to do at home	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

3.2   Why children are on the streets

Most of the children left home to look for income or as a result of poverty at home (35%). This 35% includes those children who work on the streets during the day and then go back home at night. The second most popular reason for leaving home was due to some type of abuse (sexual or physical) with at least 20% of the respondents citing this reason (Table 22).

Table 21: Reason for being on the streets/leaving home

Reason for Street Life/Leaving Home	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Sexual abuse from guardian	8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Physical abuse from guardian	21	4.9	5.0	6.9
Sexual abuse by guardian?	10	2.3	2.4	9.3
Physical abuse by parent	12	2.8	2.9	12.2
Death/abandonment by guardian/parent	47	11.0	11.2	23.4
Peer pressure	10	2.3	2.4	25.8
Ill treatment by parent/guardian	37	8.6	8.8	34.6
Pure mischief	38	8.9	9.1	43.7
To look for income (poverty)	145	33.9	34.6	78.3
Hostile environment	40	9.3	9.5	87.8
Blind parents	25	5.8	6.0	93.8
Family breakdown after divorce	23	5.4	5.5	99.3
Death of parents	3	.7	.7	100.0
Total	419	97.9	100.0	
Missing System	9	2.1		
Total	**428**	**100.0**		

Of interest is the finding that about 34% of the children are not full-time on the streets. They return home after begging.

Table 22: Do you live on the street all the time?

Full Time on the Streets		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	269	62.9	66.4	66.4
	No	136	31.8	33.6	100.0
	Total	**405**	**94.6**	**100.0**	
Missing	System	23	5.4		
	Total	**428**	**100.0**		

Before coming to the street most (47%) of the children were staying with their parents followed by those who were staying with relatives (17%).

Table 23: Who were you staying with at home before?

Person(s) Staying At Home With		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Parents	186	43.5	47.2	47.2
	Sibling	35	8.2	8.9	56.1
	Relative	67	15.7	17.0	73.1
	Grand parents	57	13.3	14.5	87.6
	Step parents	27	6.3	6.9	94.4
	Alone	11	2.6	2.8	97.2
	Mother	11	2.6	2.8	100.0
	Total	394	92.1	100.0	
Missing	System	34	7.9		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Once on the streets most of the children stay with friends and peers (55%), with 23.2% claiming to be on their own.

Table 24: Who are you staying with on the street?

Who Staying With		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Parents	25	5.8	8.9	8.9
	Sibling	21	4.9	7.5	16.4
	Friends/peers	154	36.0	54.8	71.2
	Relatives	16	3.7	5.7	76.9
	Alone	65	17.0	23.2	100.0
	Total	**281**	**65.7**	**100.0**	
Missing	System	147	34.3		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

From Table 25, it is clear that the bulk of the children not living on the street all the time leave home to look for income (63%). For those children always on the street, only 22% left home to look for income. Interestingly, the problem of abuse appears much less prevalent for those children who go back home after begging.

Table 25: Do you live on the street all the time by reason for being on the streets/leaving home cross-tabulation?

	Do you live on the street all the time?					
	Yes		No		Total	
Reason for Street Life	Count	% Within	Count	% Within	Count	% Within
Sexual abuse from guardian	5	1.9%	2	1.5%	7	1.7%
Physical abuse from guardian	18	6.7%	3	2.2%	21	5.2%
Sexual abuse by guardian?	9	3.4%			9	2.2%
Physical abuse by parent	11	4.1%	1	.7%	12	3.0%
Death/abandonment by guardian/parent	36	13.4%	8	6.0%	44	10.9%
Peer pressure	7	2.6%	2	1.5%	9	2.2%
Ill treatment by parent/guardian	31	11.6%	4	3.0%	35	8.7%
Pure mischief	30	11.2%	8	6.0%	38	9.5%
To look for income (poverty)	58	21.6%	85	63.4%	143	35.6%
Hostile environment	29	10.8%	9	6.7%	38	9.5%
Blind parents	15	5.6%	7	5.2%	22	5.5%
Family breakdown after divorce	16	6.0%	5	3.7%	21	5.2%
Death of parents	3	1.1%			3	.7%
Total	**268**	**100.0%**	**134**	**100.0%**	**402**	**100.0%**

Most went to the city by bus (63%), 14% by passenger train and 11% walked.

Table 26: How did you get to the city?

Mode of Transport to City		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bus	274	64.0	67.3	67.3
	Truck	18	4.2	4.4	71.7
	Passenger train	55	12.9	13.5	85.3
	Goods train	3	.7	.7	86.0
	Foot	43	10.0	10.6	96.6
	Other	11	2.6	2.7	99.3
	Resident	3	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	407	95.1	100.0	
Missing	System	21	4.9		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Most of the street children came from Harare (17%), Chitungwiza (3.5%), Mutare (5%) and Masvingo (3%). About 58% did not disclose their place of origin.
A further analysis of the children from Harare revealed that most of the children (63%) came from Epworth, while 10% came from Mbare and 6% from Dzivarasekwa. This distribution is almost the same for those living on the streets fulltime and those who go back home.

Table 27: Where did you come from in Harare?

Prior Area Resided In	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Budiriro	1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Chikurubi	1	1.4	1.4	2.7
Chisipiti	1	1.4	1.4	4.1
Cranborne	1	1.4	1.4	5.5
Domboshava	1	1.4	1.4	6.8
Dzivarasekwa	4	5.5	5.5	20.5
Epworth	46	63.0	63.0	75.3
Glen Norah 8	1	1.4	1.4	76.7
Highfield	3	4.1	4.1	80.8
Just children	1	1.4	1.4	82.2
Mabvuku	1	1.4	1.4	83.6
Mbare	7	9.5	9.5	93.2
Mt Hampden	1	1.4	1.4	94.5
Mufakose	1	1.4	1.4	95.9
Tafara	1	1.4	1.4	97.3
Warren park	2	2.7	2.7	100.0
Total	**73**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Most (85%) of the children are engaged in income generating activities (Table 33). A further analysis of the income generating activities shows that 59% of the children beg to earn some income. Thirty-five percent of the children earn their income from selling sweets/phone cards/cigarettes and washing cars.

Table 28: Are you engaged in any income generating activity on the street?

Type of Income Generating Activity	Yes		No		Total	
	Count	% Within	Count	% Within	Count	% Within
Begging	166	57.6%	22	68.8%	188	58.8%
Wash/Guard cars	50	17.4%	6	18.8%	56	17.5%
Selling Phone cards	8	2.8%	1	3.1%	9	2.8%
Sell fruits/sweets/cigarettes	40	13.9%	2	6.3%	42	13.1%
Other	24	8.3%	1	3.1%	25	7.8%
Total	**288**	**100.0%**	**32**	**100.0%**	**320**	**100.0%**

Table 29: How do you earn your income?

How Income Earned	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Begging	232	54.2	58.6	58.6
Wash/Guard cars	72	16.8	18.2	76.8
Selling Phone cards	15	3.5	3.8	80.6
Sell fruits/sweets/cigarettes	52	12.1	13.1	93.7
Other	25	5.8	6.3	100.0
Total	396	92.5	100.0	
Missing System	32	7.5		
Total	**428**	**100.0**		

The money the children earn from the street is spent on a variety of things, the most important being food (57% of the respondents). At least 80% of the children indicated that they spent their money on a combination of food and clothes, etc. An interesting observation was that 6% (27) give all their earnings to a mother, father or grandmother, while 4% (16) of the children use part of their income on glue.

It appears from Table 30, that only 34% of the children are able to save any money from their activities on the street. Forty percent of those children who were able to save some of their income spent their savings on clothing, 10% on food and 8% on raising capital to start some kind of income generating business.

Table 30: Are you able to save any of this money?

Able to Save Money		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	130	30.4	34.0	34.0
	No	252	58.9	66.0	100.0
	Total	382	89.3	100.0	
Missing	System	46	10.7		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

3.3   Summary of section

It would appear that a reasonable number of street children are not really homeless and in fact do have a place to go. The main reason for their being on the street seems to be poverty at home. Thirty-nine percent of the children are orphaned.

It also appears that a considerable number of the children on the streets are there with the blessings of their parents. They actually stay at home and come to town on a daily basis to beg, returning home to remit their daily earnings to their parents, thereby actively contributing to the family's upkeep.

4.0   Problems faced by children on the street

The 5 main problems faced by the children have been prioritized with the number one problem faced by children on the street cited as bullying (38%), followed by harassment by police (25%) and hunger (10%). And 9% of the children indicated that they saw no problems with life on the street.

Table 31: No. 1 problem you face on the street

No. 1 Problem Faced on Street		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bullying	140	32.7	33.7	33.7
	Harassment by Police	103	24.1	24.8	58.4
	Lack of Shelter [Weather]	31	7.2	7.5	65.9
	No blankets/clothes	18	4.2	4.3	70.2
	Sexual abuse/harassment	20	4.7	4.8	75.0
	None	39	9.1	9.4	84.4
	Kidnapping	5	1.2	1.2	85.6
	Hit by cars	2	.5	.5	86.1
	Hunger	40	9.3	9.6	95.7
	Illness/diseases	5	1.2	1.2	96.9
	Theft (even from friends)	13	3.0	3.1	100.0
	Total	416	97.2	100.0	
Missing	System	12	2.8		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

The problems that were ranked second by the children are being harassed by police (20%), followed by hunger (17% of the children), then lack of clothes and blankets (13%).

Table 32: No. 2 problem you face on the street

No. 2 Problem Faced on the Street		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bullying	12	2.8	5.0	5.0
	Harassment by Police	47	11.0	19.7	24.8
	Lack of Shelter [Weather]	25	5.8	10.5	35.3
	No blankets/clothes	32	7.5	13.4	48.7
	Sexual abuse/harassment	21	4.9	8.8	57.6
	None	30	7.0	12.6	70.2
	Kidnapping	3	.7	1.3	71.4
	Hit by cars	4	.9	1.7	73.1
	Hunger	40	9.3	16.8	89.9
	Illness/diseases	5	1.2	2.1	92.0
	Theft (even from friends)	19	4.4	8.0	100.0
	Total	238	55.6	100.0	
Missing	System	190	44.4		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

The most popular number 3 problem was hunger (29%) followed by shelter (16%).

Table 33: No. 3 problem you face on the street

No. 3 Problem Faced on the Street		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bullying	8	1.9	7.3	7.3
	Harassment by Police	2	.5	1.8	9.1
	Lack of Shelter [Weather]	17	4.0	15.5	24.5
	No blankets/clothes	15	3.5	13.6	38.2
	Sexual abuse/harassment	11	2.6	10.0	48.2
	None	5	1.2	4.5	52.7
	Kidnapping	1	.2	.9	53.6
	Hit by cars	2	.5	1.8	55.5
	Hunger	32	7.5	29.1	84.5
	Illness/diseases	7	1.6	6.4	90.9
	Theft (even from friends)	7	1.6	6.4	97.3
	Bathing facilities	3	.7	2.7	100.0
	Total	110	25.7	100.0	
Missing	System	318	74.3		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Table 34: No. 4 problem you face on the street

No. 4 Problem Faced on the Street		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bullying	1	.2	2.6	2.6
	Harassment by Police	2	.5	5.3	7.9
	Lack of Shelter [Weather]	2	.5	5.3	13.2
	No blankets/clothes	15	3.5	39.5	52.6
	Sexual abuse/harassment	1	.2	2.6	55.3
	None	4	.9	10.5	65.8
	Kidnapping	2	.5	5.3	71.1
	Hit by cars	1	.2	2.6	73.7
	Hunger	8	1.9	21.1	94.7
	Theft (even from friends)	2	.5	5.3	100.0
	Total	38	8.9	100.0	
Missing	System	390	91.1		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

The most popular number 4 problem was lack of blankets and clothes.

Table 35: No. 5 problem you face on the street

No. 5 Problem Faced on the Street		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Lack of Shelter [Weather]	1	.2	10.0	10.0
	No blankets/clothes	2	.5	20.0	30.0
	None	3	.7	30.0	60.0
	Hunger	3	.7	30.0	90.0
	Illness/diseases	1	.2	10.0	100.0
	Total	10	2.3	100.0	
Missing	System	418	97.7		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

An analysis of these five tables, Table 31 to 35, indicates that bullying is the major problem faced by children in the streets. The second major problem is harassment by the police, while the third and fourth major problems are lack of shelter and hunger.

From Tables 36 and 37, we can summarise the solutions to challenges as follows: the major way in which the street children solve their problems is by begging (for money to buy food and perhaps clothes), followed by running away (from the bullying and the police harassment).

Table 36: No. 1 way of solving the problems above

No. 1 Way to Solve the Problems		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Streets ahead	16	3.7	9.7	9.7
	Begging	77	18.0	46.7	56.4
	Mabhawu/Anglican Cathedral/other churches	2	.5	1.2	57.6
	Guarding cars	6	1.4	3.6	61.2
	Cleaning	6	1.4	3.6	64.8
	Running away	27	6.3	16.4	81.2
	Stealing/from dust bins	7	1.6	4.2	85.5
	Piece jobs/carrying luggage/ buying and selling	11	2.6	6.7	92.1
	Sleeping with man	13	3.0	7.9	100.0
	Total	165	38.6	100.0	
Missing	System	263	61.4		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Table 37: No. 2 way of solving the problems above

No. 2 Way to Solve the Problems		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Streets ahead	3	.7	4.3	4.3
	Begging	3	.7	4.3	8.6
	Mabhawu/Anglican Cathedral/other churches	5	1.2	7.1	15.7
	Guarding cars	4	.9	5.7	21.4
	Cleaning	10	2.3	14.3	35.7
	Running away	22	5.1	31.4	67.1
	Stealing/from dust bins	3	.7	4.3	71.4
	Piece jobs/carrying luggage/ buying and selling	12	2.8	17.1	88.6
	Sleeping with man	8	1.9	11.4	100.0
	Total	70	16.4	100.0	
Missing	System	358	83.6		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

These findings suggest most of these children do not 'seem' to have problems with healthcare access (54%). This is contrary to observations by the interviewers, which indicated that most of these children had some kind of skin rashes, especially on their hands. This implies that children have more health care problems than they realize.

Table 38: Problem with access to health

Problems Accessing Health		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	186	43.5	54.1	54.1
	No access	90	21.0	26.2	80.2
	Lack of money	68	15.9	19.8	100.0
	Total	344	80.4	100.0	
Missing	System	84	19.6		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Most of the children did not respond to the question on whether they were receiving assistance from any organizations. However, of the 124 who did respond to the question, 52% said they were receiving assistance from some organizations.

Table 39: Are you receiving assistance from any organisation?

Receiving Assistance		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	65	15.2	52.4	52.4
	No	59	13.8	47.6	100.0
	Total	124	29.0	100.0	
Missing	System	304	71.0		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Thirty percent of the children who responded to the question on organisational assistance said they did not know any organisation that gives assistance. Streets Ahead was mentioned by 26% of the children who responded while a certain individual known as Mabhawu was mentioned by 10% of the children.

Table 40: Which organisations give assistance to children?

Organisations Providing Assistance	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
No response	113	26.4		
Streets ahead	83	19.4	26.3	26.3
Social welfare	4	.9	1.3	27.6
Rhema	6	1.4	1.9	29.5
Just Children	18	4.2	5.7	35.2
Melfort farm	42	9.8	13.3	48.5
Simukai (Mutare)	7	1.6	2.2	50.7
Mabhawu	30	7.0	9.5	60.3
Trinity/Anglican Cathedral/ Upenyu Utsva	16	3.7	5.1	65.3
New life	6	1.4	1.9	67.3
None	94	22.0	29.8	97.1
Mabhawu	4	.9	1.3	98.4
None	3	.7	1.0	99.3
Plan international	1	.2	0.3	99.6
Red cross	1	.2	0.3	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

The 60% of the children who responded to the question on organisational health assistance said they did not receive any assistance from organisations. Streets Ahead was mentioned by 26% of the children who responded while 4% mentioned the Department of Social Welfare.

Table 41: Organisations that help when you are sick

Organisations Providing Assistance When Sick	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
No response	284	66.4		
Streets ahead	38	8.9	26.6	26.6
Just children foundation	1	.2	0.6	27.2
Dr Mwazha	2	.5	1.5	28.7
None	86	20.1	60.0	88.7
Social welfare	6	1.4	4.2	92.8
Anglican Cathedral	3	.7	2.1	94.9
None	4	.9	2.7	97.6
No help	2	.4	1.2	98.8
No idea	1	.2	0.6	99.4
None	1	.2	0.6	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Only 63 girl children responded to the question on pregnancy. Of those, 28.6% said they had been pregnant at one time or another.

Table 42: Have you ever been pregnant? (girl child)

Ever Been Pregnant		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	18	4.2	28.6	28.6
	No	45	10.5	71.4	100.0
	Total	63	14.7	100.0	
Missing	System	365	85.3		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Nine of the girls gave birth, two of the babies are deceased, one aborted, and the other was still pregnant at the time of this study. Only two girls indicated they had their babies with them on the streets.

Table 43: Did you give birth to a live baby?

Was baby alive when born		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	9	2.1	69.2	69.2
	No	4	.9	30.8	100.0
	Total	13	3.0	100.0	
Missing	System	415	97.0		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

Table 44: What happened to the pregnancy (if you did not give birth)?

Outcome of Pregnancy		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		425	99.3	99.3	99.3
	.	2	.5	.5	99.8
	Abortion	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Table 45: What happened to the children (if you gave birth)?

If gave birth, where is the child?		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		415	97.0	97.0	97.0
	.	2	.5	.5	97.4
	Baby dead	1	.2	.2	97.7
	Chitungwiza	1	.2	.2	97.9
	Deceased	1	.2	.2	98.1
	Here on street	1	.2	.2	98.4
	Mother	2	.5	.5	98.8
	Still pregnant	2	.5	.5	99.3
	Terminated	1	.2	.2	99.5
	With her	1	.2	.2	99.8
	With mother Masvingo	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Most of the children's number one priority area for receiving assistance is schooling, i.e. going back to school (40%). The second priority was some kind of institutionalisation in a home/group home (15%). The third priority was a request for capital to start an income-generating project (10%).

Table 46: If given assistance what type would you prefer?

Type of Assistance Preferred		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Schooling	164	38.3	40.3	40.3
	Employment	17	4.0	4.2	44.5
	Birth registration	13	3.0	3.2	47.7
	Children's home/Institutionalization/place to stay	62	14.5	15.2	62.9
	Food	16	3.7	3.9	66.8
	Clothes	25	5.8	6.1	73.0
	Capital to start a business	42	9.8	10.3	83.3
	Reconciliation with parents	30	7.0	7.4	90.7
	Food and clothes	36	8.4	8.8	99.5
	Birth registration/shelter	2	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	407	95.1	100.0	
Missing	System	21	4.9		
Total		**428**	**100.0**		

6.0   Recommendations

Programmes need to focus on family tracing and re-unification since street children, as with all other children in especially difficult circumstances, need to be cared for within the context of their families and culture. Strategies for intervention need to consider ways of strengthening families' responsibility for their children. Children should only be placed in homes or foster placements as a last resort.

It is important to be aware of the number of organizations giving assistance to children on the streets, and their efforts in networking and coordinating their activities is highly commendable. However a lot still needs to be done in order for their efforts to become more meaningful.

Recent developments on the problem of street children indicate the need for the Department of Social Services, the Local Authorities and indeed all the other stakeholders involved in working with street children to redouble their efforts in managing this volatile challenge. All stakeholders, including children, are called upon to be responsible and cooperate in the implementation of programmes to find solutions for children on and of the street.

The following are possible appropriate interventions that could help address the problem of child living and/or working on the streets. It must be stressed that these

interventions can only succeed with the participation of all stakeholders, including the children, their families/caregivers and the communities they come from or are still living in.

Awareness raising

Activity	Responsible
Sensitising and mobilising communities and families to understand their roles and responsibilities with regard to taking care, supporting and protecting of children in their community, especially vulnerable children.	Government, NGOs/CBOs, communities
Strengthen advocacy efforts on the plight of street children by engaging all stakeholders.	Harare Task Force
Engage the media and influence its perception of street children.	Harare Task Force
Organise campaigns directed towards the public to discourage them giving assistance to beggars or street children but instead to organisations working with these people in difficult circumstances.	Harare Task Force
Conduct research to fill information gaps on the effects of street environments on child development. (from: *A Situation Analysis of Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Adolescents in Zimbabwe. Background Papers*, UNICEF, August 2001)	Government, University, NGOs

Prevention

Activity	Responsible
Strengthening the capacity of communities to care, support and protect its children, especially the most vulnerable ones.	Government, NGOs/CBOs, communities
Establishing community development and welfare centres that would offer training programmes for caretakers, e.g. in business and domestic skills, and social, educational, and recreational activities for children to prevent them from drifting onto the streets.	Government, NGO's, Local Authorities and the community at large
Establishing programmes targeted at low income earners in the areas where the bulk of street children come from or targeted at the families of children found on the streets to supplement their income.	Government, NGOs/CBOs
Instilling a sense of responsibility into families regarding children by continuously educating them, e.g. on good parenting skills.	Government, NGOs/CBOs, communities
Training of child care workers in such areas as psychosocial counselling (for children and families), community mobilisation techniques, causes of streetism, outreach to street children, child rights, etc. This must be part of the programme of service providers.	Dept. of Social Services, NGOs
Consider issues that affect children in a development framework rather than being reactive and focus on needs to be placed on preventive work.	Dept. of Social Services, NGOs

Children *on* the streets

Activity	Responsible
Outreach work is essential to identify children as soon as they arrive onto the streets	Dept. of Social Services, Local Authorities, NGOs working with street children
Assess the family situation of those children already on the street and together with the child and the family/caregivers find alternatives for spending the day on the street, including education and skills training for the children themselves and support to the family/caregivers	Dept. of Social Services, Local Authorities, NGOs working with street children, CBOs

Children *of* the street

Activity	Responsible
Outreach work is essential to identify children as soon as they arrive onto the streets and prevent them from becoming used to street life	Dept. of Social Services, Local Authorities, NGOs working with street children
For those children already living on the streets: • Provide a support network to protect them from abuse and provide guidance for their activities. Such support requires adults with the time and willingness to treat each child as an individual person and to attend to the child's specific situation. The support should also include counselling services. • Identify potential needs and interests of these children. • Work with the children towards family tracing and re-unification with their families/ caregivers. If this fails, the option of foster parenting should be explored. • Placement in institutions is a last resort.	Dept. of Social Services, ZRP, Local Authorities, NGOs working with street children, CBOs
Establishing a half way or transition home between the streets and home or long term care. This could incorporate a place of safety for abused children.	Dept. of Social Services, Local Authorities, NGOs working with street children

Children *on/of* the street

Activity	Responsible
Need to include all relevant stakeholders into both the Harare Task Force on Children Living and/or Working on the Street so as to prevent further "round ups" and work towards a common response.	Harare Task Force
Childcare service providers (those working with street children) need to create a central database on street children, co-ordinate their activities, share information and establish referral systems and guidelines that are acceptable to network members and promote the welfare of the children.	Harare Task Force
The Department of Social Services and the ZRP must enforce the Child Protection and Adoption Act and the Sexual Offences Act for cases of abuse, neglect and child labour.	Dept. of Social Services, ZRP
A process could be initiated through child welfare fora to review existing legislation on children and how these could be strengthened. (from: *A Situation Analysis of Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Adolescents in Zimbabwe. Background Papers*, UNICEF, August 2001)	Dept. of Social Services
There is a requirement for making a policy or legislation to clarify the responsibility of various stakeholders with regard to street children.	Dept. of Social Services

Government must allocate budget and provide other necessary support for programmes oriented towards street children, including capacity building for organisations involved in providing services to street children, secondment of trained personnel and support for operational costs.	Government
Government should seriously consider re-deploying its welfare departments into development departments. This would mean that the Departments of Child Welfare and Social Welfare would focus more on child and social development. The fact that it is more expensive to 'cure' than to 'prevent' cannot be overstated. (from: *A Situation Analysis of Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Adolescents in Zimbabwe. Background Papers,* UNICEF, August 2001)	Government
Strengthening the capacity of the Department of Social Services to effectively manage, monitor and document the responsibility for the care and protection of children.	Dept. of Social Services
Fundraising to support activities of organisations working with street children in Harare.	Harare Task Force

Children on the streets with their families

Activity	Responsible
Assist adults on the streets to seek alternative living places and "occupations" rather than the streets.	Dept. of Social Services, Local Authorities, NGOs working with street children
Educate adults in good parenting skills.	Dept. of Social Services, Local Authorities, NGOs working with street children

Appendix 1: The Questionnaire

SITUATION ASSESSMENT OF CHILDREN LIVING AND WORKING ON THE STREETS

Ref. No. ……………………

PERSONAL DETAILS

NAME…………………………………………… NICKNAME……………………………………… SEX: **M   F**

DATE OF BIRTH: ………………… DO YOU HAVE A BIRTH CERTIFICATE? YES   NO

GIVE DETAILS OF YOUR NEXT OF KIN?
NAME:…………………………………………………………………………….

ADDRESS……………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………….

RESIDENTIAL DETAILS

CURRENT RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS:
(INDICATE SLEEPING AND WORKING BASE)

……………………………………………………………………………………….

(INCLUDE TOWN AND COUNTRY)

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

FAMILY INFORMATION

ARE BOTH YOUR PARENTS STILL ALIVE?   YES   NO
(TICK WHERE APPLICABLE)

MOTHER DECEASED…………   FATHER…………

IF STILL ALIVE,

MOTHER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

……
………

FATHER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

……
………

IF PARENTS ARE STILL ALIVE, HOW OFTEN DO YOU SEE THEM?

MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH……………   MONTHLY………………………

AFTER 2-3 MONTHS…………………………   AFTER 6 MONTHS………….

ONCE A YEAR…………………………………..

NEVER SINCE COMING ON TO THE STREETS…………………………………………

ONLY WHEN THERE IS A NEED (SPECIFY)…………………………………………………………..

GUARDIANSHIP

WHO HAS CUSTODY OVER
YOU?…….

WHO WOULD YOU PREFER TO HAVE CUSTODY OF YOU?………………………………
6. DO YOU THINK THEY WOULD BE WILLING TO TAKE CUSTODY OF YOU?
   IF NOT, WHY NOT?

SIBLINGS

DO YOU HAVE ANY BROTHERS OR SISTERS? YES   NO
(TICK WHERE APPLICABLE)
AGE   SEX   WHERE ABOUTS

………

………

………

………

………

………

DO YOU HAVE ANY FAMILY MEMBER OR SIBLINGS ON THE STREETS? (SPECIFY)
(IF MENTIONED ABOVE INDICATE ON LIST ABOVE WITH A STAR)

SOCIAL RELATIONS

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND ON THE STREET?
……………………………………………………………………………………

SINCE YOU CAME TO THE STREETS, HAS ANY ONE BEEN HELPFUL TO YOU?

………

WHO WAS/IS THIS PERSON AND HOW HAVE THEY BEEN HELPFUL TO YOU, AND WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

………

……… ………………………

EDUCATION

DO YOU ATTEND SCHOOL? YES ………   NO…

IF YES, WHAT TYPE OF SCHOOL DO YOU ATTEND? PRIVATE………GOVERNMENT…
(TICK WHERE APPLICABLE) COMMUNITY……….   OTHER (SPECIFY)……………………………

WHAT GRADE/FORM ARE YOU IN?……………………………………

IF YOU DO NOT ATTEND SCHOOL, GIVE REASON/S?

………

HAVE YOU EVER ATTENDED SCHOOL? YES   NO

IF YES, GIVE THE NAME, TOWN/COUNTRY OF THE SCHOOL.

………

YEAR……………………. WHAT GRADE / FORM WERE YOU IN? …………………………

WHAT ARE YOUR
HOBBIES?………

WHAT ARE YOUR
AMBITIONS?………..

WHAT ACTIVITIES ARE YOU INVOLVED IN?……………………………………………………
………………………………
(SPORTS, CHURCH, ETC.)

SKILLS TRAINING

HAVE YOU HAD ANY SKILLS TRAINING? YES   NO

IF YES GIVE DETAILS
………

HOW WOULD YOU WANT TO BE ASSISTED TO BE ABLE TO USE YOUR TRAINING?

………

BACKGROUND HISTORY

WHY ARE YOU ON THE STREETS/WHY DID YOU LEAVE HOME?
……………………………………………………………………
………
………
………
………
………
………
………
………

WITH WHOM WERE YOU STAYING   a) AT HOME?
…………………………………………………………………………………

                                                    b) ON THE STREETS?……………………………………………………

STREET LIFE EXPERIENCE

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN ON THE STREETS?

DAY S…………… WEEKS………… MONTHS…………… YEARS………

HOW DID YOU GET TO THIS CITY?

BUS………… TRUCK… PASSENGER TRAIN……… GOODS TRAIN……… OTHER
(SPECIFY)………………………………………………………….N/A (RESIDENT)…………..

FROM WHERE?…………………………………………………………………………..

DO YOU LIVE ON THE STREETS ALL THE TIME? YES…   NO…

IF NOT, WHERE ELSE DO YOU SOMETIMES STAY?
……………………………………………………………………………..

………

SOURCES OF INCOME

ARE YOU ENGAGED IN ANY FORM OF INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITY ON THE STREETS?   YES…
NO……….

HOW DO YOU EARN YOUR LIVING? BEG…   WASH/GUARD CARS………..

SELLING (SPECIFY)……………………………   OTHER (SPECIFY)………………………………..

APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH DO YOU MAKE A DAY FROM THIS ACTIVITY?
………

HOW DO YOU SPEND YOUR INCOME?
 ………

ARE YOU ABLE TO SAVE ANY OF THIS MONEY? YES……… NO………….

IF SO, WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS FOR THIS MONEY?
………………………………………………………………………………………

………

PROBLEMS FACED ON THE STREETS

NAME SOME OF THE PROBLEMS THAT YOU FACE ON THE STREETS

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

WHAT PROBLEMS DO YOU FACE IN GETTING ACCESS TO HEALTH FACILITIES?

....

....

....

....

....

SURVIVAL STRATEGIES

HOW HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO OVERCOME THESE PROBLEMS MENTIONED ABOVE?
(HOW DO YOU MEET YOUR NEEDS FOR FOOD, SHELTER, CLOTHING AND MEDICINE ON THE STREETS?)
....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

WHICH ORGANISATIONS DO YOU KNOW OF THAT ASSIST CHILDREN ON THE STREETS AND WHAT
ASSISTANCE HAVE YOU RECEIVED FROM THEM?

....

....

....

ARE YOU STILL RECEIVING ASSISTANCE FROM THEM? YES…   NO…
(TICK WHERE APPLICABLE)

IF NOT
WHY?...

ARE THERE ANY ORGANISATIONS THAT ASSIST YOU WHEN YOU ARE SICK AND HOW DO THEY ASSIST
YOU?
....

....

(GIRLS ONLY)

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN PREGNANT? YES…   NO…
(TICK WHERE APPLICABLE)

DID YOU GIVE BIRTH TO A LIVE BABY? YES   NO

IF NO, WHAT HAPPENED TO THE
PREGNANCY?………………………………………………………………………………………

IF YES, WHERE IS THE CHILD/REN
NOW?……………………………………………………………………………………………..

GENERAL INFORMATION

IF YOU WERE GIVEN ASSISTANCE, WHAT TYPE WOULD WANT THE MOST?

………

………

………

………

………

………

ANY OTHER COMMENTS?

………

………

………

………

THANK YOU.

INTERVIEWERS OBSERVATIONS/COMMENTS

………

………

………

INTERVIEWERS DETAILS

NAME…….

ORGANISATION……………………………………………………………………………………………..

PLACE OF INTERVIEW………………………………………………………………………………………

DATE OF INTERVIEW…………………………………………………………………………………………..

TIME OF INTERVIEW …………………………………………………………………………………………..

Appendix 2: Some Tables

Table 18: What are your hobbies?

Hobbies	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	62	14.5	14.5	14.5
Acting	1	.2	.2	14.7
Alcohol	1	.2	.2	15.0
Anything	1	.2	.2	15.2
Art	1	.2	.2	15.4
Art, sculpture	1	.2	.2	15.7
Art, soccer	2	.5	.5	16.1
Athletics	7	1.6	1.6	17.8
Athletics, tennis	1	.2	.2	18.0
Basketball	1	.2	.2	18.2
Basketball, socc	1	.2	.2	18.5
Boxing	4	.9	.9	19.4
Building	1	.2	.2	19.6
Buying & selling	2	.5	.5	20.1
Church	7	1.6	1.6	21.7
Cooking	1	.2	.2	22.0
Cricket	2	.5	.5	22.4
Dancing	1	.2	.2	22.7
Dancing, singing	1	.2	.2	22.9
Drama	4	.9	.9	23.8
Draughts	2	.5	.5	24.3
Driving	2	.5	.5	24.8
Eating	1	.2	.2	25.0
Exploring things	1	.2	.2	25.2
Games	2	.5	.5	25.7
Gardening	1	.2	.2	25.9
Hockey	1	.2	.2	26.2
Knitting	6	1.4	1.4	27.6
Marimba	4	.9	.9	28.5
Movies	2	.5	.5	29.0
Music	4	.9	.9	29.9
Music, dancing	1	.2	.2	30.1
Netball	19	4.4	4.4	34.6
Nhodo	2	.5	.5	35.0
None	14	3.3	3.3	38.3
Nothing	1	.2	.2	38.6
Outing	1	.2	.2	38.8
Playing	2	.5	.5	39.3
Playing games	5	1.2	1.2	40.4
Playing house	5	1.2	1.2	41.6
Playing House	1	.2	.2	41.8
Reading	3	.7	.7	42.5
Running	4	.9	.9	43.5
School	3	.7	.7	44.2
Selling	6	1.4	1.4	45.6
Sewing	1	.2	.2	45.8
Sewing/knitting	1	.2	.2	46.0
Singing	4	.9	.9	47.0
Sitting	5	1.2	1.2	48.1
Sleeping	1	.2	.2	48.4
Soccer	179	41.8	41.8	90.2
Soccer, athletes	1	.2	.2	90.4
Soccer, athletic	1	.2	.2	90.7
Soccer, basketball	1	.2	.2	90.9
Soccer, boxing	2	.5	.5	91.4
Soccer, boxing,	1	.2	.2	91.6
Soccer, cricket	3	.7	.7	92.3
Soccer, cycling	1	.2	.2	92.5

Soccer, drama	1	.2	.2	92.8
Soccer, driving	1	.2	.2	93.0
Soccer, painting	1	.2	.2	93.2
Soccer, running	1	.2	.2	93.5
Soccer, selling	1	.2	.2	93.7
Sports	6	1.4	1.4	95.1
Sweeping	2	.5	.5	95.6
Swimming	6	1.4	1.4	97.0
Tennis	1	.2	.2	97.2
Tennis, cricket	2	.5	.5	97.7
Tennis, pada	1	.2	.2	97.9
Trading	2	.5	.5	98.4
Video games	2	.5	.5	98.8
Volleyball	1	.2	.2	99.1
Volleyball, cric	1	.2	.2	99.3
Washing cars	1	.2	.2	99.5
Watching TV	1	.2	.2	99.8
Writing poems	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Table 22: What are your ambitions?

Ambitions	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	47	11.0	11.0	11.0
Accountant	1	.2	.2	11.2
Acting	1	.2	.2	11.4
Actor	2	.5	.5	11.9
Any job	3	.7	.7	12.6
Anyone	1	.2	.2	12.9
Anything	1	.2	.2	13.1
Artist	1	.2	.2	13.3
Barber	2	.5	.5	13.8
Be employed	1	.2	.2	14.0
Being rich	1	.2	.2	14.3
Being employed	1	.2	.2	14.5
Being self employed	2	.5	.5	15.0
Builder	6	1.4	1.4	16.4
Business men	3	.6	.6	17.1
Buying and selling	4	.9	.9	18.0
Carpenter	2	.5	.5	18.5
Carpentry	1	.2	.2	18.7
Church keeper	1	.2	.2	18.9
Conductor	2	.5	.5	19.4
Counsellor	1	.2	.2	19.6
Cook	1	.2	.2	19.9
Craft work	1	.2	.2	20.1
Cross-boarder	1	.2	.2	20.3
Cross border trader	1	.2	.2	20.6
Cross boarder	1	.2	.2	20.8
Cutting and designing	1	.2	.2	21.0
Doctor	10	2.3	2.3	23.4
Doctor	5	1.2	1.2	24.5
Don't know	2	.5	.5	25.0
Driving	60	14.0	14.0	39.0
Employed	6	1.4	1.4	40.4
Employment	1	.2	.2	40.7
Farmer	3	.7	.7	41.4
Farming	1	.2	.2	41.6
Football player	1	.2	.2	41.8
Footballer	1	.2	.2	42.1
Formally employed	1	.2	.2	42.3
Get a job	1	.2	.2	42.5
Get married	2	.5	.5	43.0

Go back home	1	.2	.2	43.2
Go back to school - carrier	1	.2	.2	43.5
Go back to school	1	.2	.2	43.7
Go South Africa	1	.2	.2	43.9
Go to school	1	.2	.2	44.2
Go to school	5	1.2	1.2	45.3
Gospel musician	1	.2	.2	45.6
Handyman	1	.2	.2	45.8
Have money	1	.2	.2	46.0
Head master	1	.2	.2	46.3
Headmaster	1	.2	.2	46.5
House girl	2	.5	.5	47.0
House worker	1	.2	.2	47.2
House girl	2	.5	.5	47.7
Housewife	3	.7	.7	48.4
Indigenous	1	.2	.2	48.6
Indigenous	1	.2	.2	48.8
Job	2	.5	.5	49.3
Knitting	2	.5	.5	49.8
Lawyer	6	1.4	1.4	51.2
Lawyer	2	.5	.5	51.6
Magistrate	1	.2	.2	51.9
Mahobho	1	.2	.2	52.1
Maid	1	.2	.2	52.3
Make money	1	.2	.2	52.6
Manager	2	.5	.5	53.0
Mechanic	14	3.3	3.3	56.3
Mechanic	1	.2	.2	56.5
Member of Parliament	1	.2	.2	56.8
Millionaire	1	.2	.2	57.0
Mother	1	.2	.2	57.2
Motor -mechanics	1	.2	.2	57.5
Motor mechanic	3	.7	.7	58.2
Motor mechanic	1	.2	.2	58.4
Music	1	.2	.2	58.6
Musician	8	1.9	1.9	60.5
None	2	.5	.5	61.0
Not sure	1	.2	.2	61.2
Nurse	17	4.0	4.0	65.2
Nurse/policeman	1	.2	.2	65.4
Office work	1	.2	.2	65.7
Pastor	2	.5	.5	66.1
Pastor	1	.2	.2	66.4
Pilot	9	2.1	2.1	68.5
Play soccer	1	.2	.2	68.7
Playing soccer	1	.2	.2	68.9
Police	1	.2	.2	69.2
Policeman	4	.9	.9	70.1
President	3	.7	.7	70.8
Projects	2	.5	.5	71.3
Reunited with parents	1	.2	.2	71.5
School	1	.2	.2	71.7
Scientist	1	.2	.2	72.0
Self employed	2	.5	.5	72.4
Self-employed	1	.2	.2	72.7
Self employed	13	3.0	3.0	75.7
Self employment	1	.2	.2	75.9
Shop assistant	3	.7	.7	76.6
Singer	3	.7	.7	77.3
Soccer	2	.5	.5	77.8
Soccer full-time	1	.2	.2	78.0
Soccer player	4	.9	.9	79.0
Soccer star	6	1.4	1.4	80.4

Soccer star	2	.5	.5	80.8
Soldier	3	.7	.7	81.5
Soldier	9	2.1	2.1	83.6
Tailor	2	.5	.5	84.1
Tailor / knitting jerseys	1	.2	.2	84.3
Teacher	35	8.2	8.2	92.5
Teacher/other	1	.2	.2	92.8
Teacher/doctor	1	.2	.2	93.0
Teacher/driver	1	.2	.2	93.2
To be a mechanic	1	.2	.2	93.5
To be a truck driver	1	.2	.2	93.7
To be dead	1	.2	.2	93.9
To be educated	2	.5	.5	94.4
To be employed	2	.5	.5	94.9
To go back home	1	.2	.2	95.1
To go to U>K	1	.2	.2	95.3
To have a family	1	.2	.2	95.6
To have money	2	.5	.5	96.0
To work	1	.2	.2	96.3
Trader	4	.9	.9	97.2
Trader, flea market	1	.2	.2	97.4
Train driver	1	.2	.2	97.7
Vendor	4	.9	.9	98.6
Welder	1	.2	.2	98.8
Welder/driver	1	.2	.2	99.1
Work	4	.9	.9	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Table 32: From which town did you come?

Town	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Non disclosure	247	57.7	57.7	57.7
Bikita	1	.2	.2	57.9
Bindura	2	.5	.5	58.4
Bonda	1	.2	.2	58.6
Buhera	1	.2	.2	58.9
Bulawayo	4	.9	.9	59.8
Chegutu	2	.5	.5	60.3
Chinhoyi	1	.2	.2	60.5
Chitungwiza	15	3.5	3.5	64.0
Chivhu	1	.2	.2	64.3
Chiweshe	1	.2	.2	64.5
Dema	1	.2	.2	64.7
Gokwe	1	.2	.2	65.0
Gokwe North	1	.2	.2	65.2
Goromonzi	2	.5	.5	65.7
Gutu	1	.2	.2	65.9
Gweru	2	.5	.5	66.4
Harare	73	17.1	17.1	83.4
Headlands	1	.2	.2	83.6
Hurungwe	1	.2	.2	83.9
Hwedza	1	.2	.2	84.1
Kadoma	1	.2	.2	84.3
Kadoma	1	.2	.2	84.6
Kwekwe	3	.7	.7	85.3
Marange	1	.2	.2	85.5
Marondera	3	.7	.7	86.2
Masvingo	10	2.3	2.3	88.6
Mhondoro	2	.5	.5	89.0
Mozambique	1	.2	.2	89.3
Mrehwa	1	.2	.2	89.5
Mukuvisi	1	.2	.2	89.7
Murehwa	4	.9	.9	90.7
Mutare	22	5.1	5.1	95.8
Mutoko	1	.2	.2	96.0
Muzarabani	1	.2	.2	96.3
Norton	3	.7	.7	97.0
Nyanga	1	.2	.2	97.2
Nyika	1	.2	.2	97.4
Rusape	3	.7	.7	98.1
Sanyati	1	.2	.2	98.4
Shurugwi	1	.2	.2	98.6
Silobela	1	.2	.2	98.8
South Africa	1	.2	.2	99.1
Victoria Falls	1	.2	.2	99.3
Wedza	1	.2	.2	99.5
Zaka	1	.2	.2	99.8
Zvishavane	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Table 37: How do you spend your income?

How is Income Spent	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Blank	36	8.4	8.4	8.4
Accessories	3	.7	.7	9.1
Clothes/capital	1	.2	.2	9.3
Clothes/rent	1	.2	.2	9.6
Clothing	8	1.9	1.9	11.4
Clothing/rent	2	.5	.5	11.9
Fees	1	.2	.2	12.1
Food	244	57.0	57.0	69.2
Food/alcohol	3	.7	.7	69.9
Food/capital	1	.2	.2	70.1
Food/clothes	1	.2	.2	70.3
Food/clothing	55	12.9	12.9	83.2
Food/glue	11	2.6	2.6	85.7
Food/glue/clothes	1	.2	.2	86.0
Food/rent	3	.7	.7	86.7
Food/rent/clothing	3	.7	.7	87.4
Food/soap	8	1.9	1.9	89.3
Food/soap/alcohol	1	.2	.2	89.5
Food/soap/clothing	1	.2	.2	89.7
Food/transport/rent	1	.2	.2	90.0
Give father	2	.5	.5	90.4
Give friend's mother	1	.2	.2	90.7
Give grand mother	3	.7	.7	91.4
Give grandmother	1	.2	.2	91.6
Give mother	16	3.7	3.7	95.3
Give parents	3	.7	.7	96.0
Give someone to keep for him	1	.2	.2	96.3
Glue	1	.2	.2	96.5
Glue, food	1	.2	.2	96.7
Glue/alcohol	1	.2	.2	97.0
Glue/food	1	.2	.2	97.2
Invest in mutual aid	1	.2	.2	97.4
Keep for mother	1	.2	.2	97.7
Save	4	.9	.9	98.6
Send home	4	.9	.9	99.5
Soap	2	.5	.5	100.0
Total	**428**	**100.0**	**100.0**	

Table 39: If saving what are your plans for this money?

Plans for Saving		Frequency	Percent
Valid	Not saving	294	68.7
	Bank	1	0.7
	Brother's fees	1	0.7
	Bus to go home	2	1.5
	Buy food	1	0.7
	Buy shoes	1	0.7
	Buying blankets	1	0.7
	By shoes	1	0.7
	Capital	10	7.5
	Christmas clothes	1	0.7
	Christmas use	1	0.7
	Clothes	54	40.3
	Clothing	1	0.7
	Emergency use	3	2.2
	Find place to stay	1	0.7
	Food	13	9.7
	Food, rent	1	0.7
	For Christmas day	2	1.5
	For fees	2	1.5
	Give father	2	1.5
	Give grandmother	1	0.7
	Give mother	7	5.2
	Give parents	2	1.5
	Go home	1	0.7
	Go to school	3	2.2
	Instruments	1	0.7
	Mother for medicine	1	0.7
	Movie	1	0.7
	Rent	5	3.7
	Rent and clothes	1	0.7
	Send home	6	4.5
	Send to grand mother	1	0.7
	To rent a room	1	0.7
	Transport	2	1.5
	Uniform/fees	1	0.7
	Video games	1	0.7
	Total	**428**	**100.0**

Appendix 3: Variable Information

```
Name
Position

QUES       Questionnaire
1
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

              1    first questionnaire
              2    second questionnaire

REFNO      Reference Number
2
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

NAME       Child's name
3
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A20  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

NICKNAME   Child's nickname
6
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A15  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

SEX        Child's Gender
8
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

              1    Male
              2    Female

DATEOB     Date of Birth
9
           Measurement level: Scale
           Format: DATE11  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

BIRTHCER   Do you have a birth certificate?
10
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8.2  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

            1.00    Yes
            2.00    No
NKINNAME   Name of next of kin
11
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A30  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

NKINADRE   Address of next of kin
15
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A50  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left
```

```
KINTOWN    Next of kin Town
22
           Measurement level: Scale
           Format: F8.2  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


RESADRES Child's Res Address (working) 23
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A30  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


WORKADRE   Child's Work Address (Sleeping)
27
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A35  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


ORIADRES   Original address
32
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A42  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


ORIGTOWN   Where did you originally come from?
38
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A20  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


PARENTS    Status of Mother/Father
41
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


           Value     Label

               1     Both still alive
               2     Mother deceased father alive
               3     Mother alive father deceased
               4     Both deceased

MNAME      Mother's name & address if still alive
42
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A40  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


FNAME      father's name & address if alive
47
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A35  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


FSEEPARE   Frequencies of see parents
52
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


           Value     Label

               1     More than once a month
               2     monthly
               3     After 2-3 months
               4     After 6 months
               5     Once a year
               6     Never since coming to the streets
               7     Only when there is a need
               8     daily

RSEEPARE   Special reason for seeing parents
53
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A25  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left
```

```
CUSTODIA   Who has custody over you?
57
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

              1      Grand parent
              2      Aunt/Uncle
              3      Sibling
              4      Parents
              5      None
              6      Mother
              7      Father
              8      Friend

PCUSTODI   Who do you prefer to have custody over you?
58
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

              1      Grand parent
              2      Aunt/Uncle
              3      Sibling
              4      Parents
              5      None
              6      Mother
              7      Father
              8      friend
              9      institution

WCUSTODI   Do you think they will be willing  to have custody over
you?        59
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

              1      Yes
              2      No

RCUSTODY   Reason for not wanting custody?
60
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

              1      Don't get along
              2      Too poor
              3      Cruelty
              4      irresponsible
              5      Dead
              6      is married

DSIBBILG   Do you have any siblings?
61
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

              1      Yes
```

```
              2      No


SIB1AGE    1st sibling's age
62
           Measurement level: Scale
           Format: F8.2  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


SIB1SEX    1st sibling's sex
63
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


           Value     Label
              1      Male
              2      Female


SIB1WHER   1st sibling's where abouts
64
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A24  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


SIB2AGE    2nd  sibling's age
67
           Measurement level: Scale
           Format: F8.2  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


SIB2SEX    2nd sibling's sex
68
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


           Value     Label

              1      Male
              2      Female


SIB2WHER   2nd sibling's where abouts
69
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A15  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


SIB3AGE    3rd sibling's age
71
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8.2  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


SIB3SEX    3rd sibling's sex
72
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right


           Value     Label

              1      Male
              2      Female


SIB3WHER 3rd sibling's where abouts
73
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


SIBONSTR   Do you have any siblings on the street
74
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right
```

```
                Value     Label

                  1     Yes
                  2     No
RELATIVE   Do you have any relatives on the street
75
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

                Value     Label

                  1     Yes
                  2     No

FRIEND     Who is your best friend on the street?
76
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A20  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

HELP       Since you came to the street has anyone been helpful?
79
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

                Value     Label

                  1     Yes
                  2     No

WHELP      Who helped you and where are they now?
80
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A30  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

SCHOOL     Do you attend school?
84
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

                Value     Label

                  1     Yes
                  2     No

TYPESCHO   If at school what type of school do you attend?
85
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

                Value     Label

                  1       Private school
                  2       Government
                  3       Community
                  4       Other
SCHOOLOT   Other type of school being attended
86
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

GRADEFOR   What grade or form are you in?
87
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

NOSCHOOL   If not at school, why aren't you at school?
88
```

```
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A35  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left



EVERSCHO   Have you ever-attended school?
93
              Measurement level: Ordinal
              Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

              Value     Label

                 1      Yes
                 2      No

NAMESCHO   If yes, give the school name, town, and country
94
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A35  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

SCHOOLYR   What year did you attend school?
99
              Measurement level: Ordinal
              Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

LASTGRAD   What was your last grade or form?
100
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

HOBBIES    What are your hobbies?
101
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A16  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

AMBITION   What are your ambitions?
103
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A35  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

ACTIVITY   What activities are you involved in?
108
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A9  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

SKILLS     Do you have any skills training?
110
              Measurement level: Ordinal
              Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

              Value     Label

                 1      Yes

                 2      No

DSKILLS    Details of skills training
111
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A16  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

USESKILL   How do you want assistance to use your training?
113
              Measurement level: Nominal
              Format: A25  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left
```

```
WHYSTREE   Reason for being on the streets/Leaving home.
117
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

               1     Sexual abuse from guardian
               2     Physical abuse from guardian
               3     Sexual abuse by guardian?
               4     Physical abuse by parent
               5     Death/abandonment by guardian/parent
               6     Peer pressure
               7     Ill treatments by parent/guardian
               8     Pure mischief
               9     to look for income (poverty)
              10     Hostile environment
              11     Blind parents
              12     Family breakdown after divorce
              13     Death of parents

STAYH      Whom were you staying with at home before?
118
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

               1     Parents
               2     Sibling
               3     Relative
               4     Grand parents
               5     Step parents
               6     Alone
               7     mother

STAYS      Whom are you staying with on the street?
119
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

           Value     Label

               1     Parents
               2     Sibling
               3     Friends/peers
               4     Relatives
               5     Alone

TIMEONST   How long have you been on the streets (weeks)
120
           Measurement level: Scale
           Format: F8.1   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

HOWCOME    How did you get to the city?
121
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

           Value     Label
```

```
                           1      Bus
                           2      Truck
                           3      Passenger train
                           4      Goods train
                           5      foot
                           6      Other
                           7      Resident
OHOWCOME   How else did you get to the city?
122
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A15   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Left


WCOME      Where did you come from?
124
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A15   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Left


LSTREET    Do you live on the street all the time?
126
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right


           Value     Label

               1      Yes
               2      No


OLSTREET   Where else do you sometimes stay?
127
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A20   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Left


INCOME     Are you engaged in any income generating activity on the
str        130
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right


           Value     Label

               1      Yes
               2      No


HINCOME    How do you earn your income?
131
           Measurement level: Ordinal
           Format: F8   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right


           Value     Label

               1      Begging
               2      Wash/Guard cars
               3      Selling Phone cards
               4      Sell fruits/sweets/cigarettes
               5      other


OINCOME    How else do you earn your income?
132
           Measurement level: Nominal
           Format: A15   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Left


HMINCOME   Approximately how much do you earn per day from this
activity       134
           Measurement level: Scale
           Format: DOLLAR11.2   Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right


HSINCOME   How do you spend your income?
135
```

```
            Measurement level: Nominal
            Format: A25  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left




SINCOME    Are you able to save any of this money?
139
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label

               1      Yes
               2      No

PSAVING    If saving what are your plans for this money?
140
            Measurement level: Nominal
            Format: A20  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

SPROBLE1   No 1  problem you face on the street
143
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label
               1      Bullying
               2      Harassment by Police
               3      Lack of Shelter [Weather]
               4      No blankets/clothes
               5      Sexual abuse/harassment
               6      none
               7      kidnapping
               8      Hit by cars
               9      Hunger
              10      illness/diseases
              11      Theft (even from friends)

SPROBLE2   No 2  problem you face on the street
144
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label
               1      Bullying
               2      Harassment by Police
               3      Lack of Shelter [Weather]
               4      No blankets/clothes
               5      Sexual abuse/harassment
               6      none
               7      kidnapping
               8      Hit by cars
               9      Hunger
              10      illness/diseases
              11      Theft (even from friends)
SPROBLE3   No 3  problem you face on the street
145
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label
               1      Bullying
               2      Harassment by Police
               3      Lack of Shelter [Weather]
```

```
          4      No blankets/clothes
          5      Sexual abuse/harassment
          6      none
          7      kidnapping
          8      Hit by cars
          9      Hunger
         10      illness/diseases
         11      Theft (even from friends)
         12      bathing facilities
SPROBLE4  No 4  problem you face on the street
146
          Measurement level: Ordinal
          Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

          Value     Label
            1       Bullying
            2       Harassment by Police
            3       Lack of Shelter [Weather]
            4       No blankets/clothes
            5       Sexual abuse/harassment
            6       none
            7       kidnapping
            8       Hit by cars
            9       Hunger
           10       illness/diseases
           11       Theft (even from friends)


SPROBLE5  No 5 problem you face on the street
147
          Measurement level: Ordinal
          Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

          Value     Label
            1       Bullying
            2       Harassment by Police
            3       Lack of Shelter [Weather]
            4       No blankets/clothes
            5       Sexual abuse/harassment
            6       none
            7       kidnapping
            8       Hit by cars
            9       Hunger
           10       illness/diseases
           11       Theft (even from friends)


HPROB1    No 1 problem with access to health
148
          Measurement level: Ordinal
          Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

          Value     Label

            1       None
            2       No access
            3       Lack of money


HPROB2    No 2 problem with access to health
149
          Measurement level: Ordinal
          Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown   Alignment: Right

          Value     Label

            1       None
            2       No access
            3       Lack of money
```

```
HPROB3      No 3 problem with access to health
150
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label

              1     None
              2     No access
              3     Lack of money
SOLVEPR1    No 1 Way of solving the problems above?
151
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label
              1     Streets ahead
              2     Begging
              3     Mabhawu/Anglican Cathedral/other churches
              4     Guarding cars
              5     Cleaning
              6     Running away
              7     Stealing/from dustbins
              8     piece jobs/carrying luggage/ buying and selling
              9     Sleeping with man


SOLVEPR2    No 2 Way of solving the problems above?
152
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label

              1     Streets ahead
              2     Begging
              3     Mabhawu/Anglican Cathedral/other churches
              4     Guarding cars
              5     Cleaning
              6     Running away
              7     Stealing/from dustbins
              8     piece jobs/carrying luggage/ buying and selling
              9     Sleeping with man


SOLVEPR3    No 3 Way of solving the problems above?
153
            Measurement level: Ordinal
            Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

            Value     Label

              1     Streets ahead
              2     Begging
              3     Mabhawu/Anglican Cathedral/other churches
              4     Guarding cars
              5     Cleaning
              6     Running away
              7     Stealing/from dustbins
              8     piece jobs/carrying luggage/ buying and selling
              9     Sleeping with man


ORGANISA    Which organisations give assistance to children?
154
            Measurement level: Nominal
            Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

            Value     Label
```

```
             1          Streets ahead
            10          Zinatha
            11          social welfare
             2          Rhema
             3          Just Children
             4          Melfort fam
             5          Simukai (Mutare)
             6          Mabhawu
             7          Trinity/Anglican Cathedral/ Upenyu Utsva
             8          New life
             9          none
ASSISTAN  Are you receiving assistance from any organisation?
155
          Measurement level: Ordinal
          Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

          Value     Label

             1        Yes
             2        No


RASSISTA  Reason for not receiving assistance from organisations
156
          Measurement level: Nominal
          Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


OHEALTH   Organisations that help when you are sick
157
          Measurement level: Nominal
          Format: A8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left

          Value     Label

             1        Streets ahead
             2        Just children foundation
             3        Dr Mwazha
             4        None
             5        Social welfare
             6        Anglican Cathedral
             7        none


HOWHELP   How were you helped when you were sick?
158
          Measurement level: Nominal
          Format: A25  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Left


PREGNANT  Have you ever been pregnant? [girl child]
162
          Measurement level: Ordinal
          Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

          Value     Label

             1        Yes
             2        No


PREGBIRT  Did you give birth to a live baby?
163
          Measurement level: Ordinal
          Format: F8  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

          Value     Label

             1        Yes
             2        No


NPREGBIR  What happened to the pregnancy (if you did not give birth)?
```

164

        Measurement level: Nominal
        Format: A8 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Left

YPREGBIR What happened to the child/ren (if you gave birth)?
165

        Measurement level: Nominal
        Format: A20 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Left

TASSISTA If given assistance what type would you prefer?
168

        Measurement level: Ordinal
        Format: F8 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right

        Value   Label
          1   Schooling
          2   Employment
          3   Birth registration
          4   Children's home/Institutionalisation/place to stay
          5   food
          6   Clothes
          7   Capital to start a business
          8   Reconciliation with parents
          9   food and clothes
         10   Birth registration/shelter

COMMENTS Child's other comments
169

        Measurement level: Nominal
        Format: A60 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Left

INTERCOM Interviewer's Comments
177

        Measurement level: Nominal
        Format: A70 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Left

INTNAME   Interviewer's name
186

        Measurement level: Nominal
        Format: A20 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Left
ORGONA   Name of Organisation
189

        Measurement level: Nominal
        Format: A8 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Left

INTPLACE Place of Interview
190

        Measurement level: Nominal
        Format: A35 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Left

DATEINT   Date of interview
195   Measurement level: Ordinal
        Format: DATE11 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right

TIMEINT   Time of interview
196

        Measurement level: Scale
        Format: TIME5 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right

AGE   * No label *
197   Measurement level: Ordinal
        Format: F8.2 Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right

```
AGECATE      Age group
198

             Measurement level: Scale
             Format: F8.2  Column Width: Unknown  Alignment: Right

             Value     Label
              1.00     missing age
              2.00     0 - 6
              3.00      6 - 11
              4.00     11 - 14
              5.00     14 - 18
              6.00     18+
```