**Report on Arel Integration Research:**

**"Date of Birth" Attribute**

The "Date of Birth" attribute was analyzed for validity and distribution. The dataset includes 240 valid responses with no missing values, ensuring completeness. Key metrics indicate a mean of 36,795.20, a standard deviation of 2,446.75, and percentiles of 36,526.00 (25th), 37,257.00 (median), and 37,987.00 (75th). The interquartile range (1,461.00) reflects a moderately narrow spread, with the proximity of the mean and median suggesting a symmetrical distribution. The high data quality and consistent distribution make this attribute a reliable component for further research and integration efforts in Arel Integration.

### Where Are You Located?

The "Where Are You Located?" attribute analyzed 240 valid responses, revealing a concentrated geographical distribution. Kakuma 1 accounted for the majority (76.7%, 184 responses), indicating it as the primary location. Other locations included Kakuma 2 (3.8%), Kakuma 3 (7.1%), Kakuma 4 (4.2%), Village 1 (5.0%), and Villages 2 and 3 (both 1.2%). This distribution highlights the dominance of Kakuma 1, with smaller representation from other areas. The data provides clear insights into the participants' geographical spread, with Kakuma 1 being the most significant point of focus for the research.

**"What Is Your Individual Number?"**

The "What Is Your Individual Number?" attribute was analyzed for validity and distribution. The dataset includes 240 valid responses, with no missing values, ensuring high reliability. Key metrics reveal a mean of 85,746,059,161.82 and a standard deviation of 50,707,947,021.97. Percentiles are clustered around the median (84,500,262,107.50), with the 25th and 75th percentiles at 84,500,231,820.00 and 84,500,777,920.00, respectively. While the mean and standard deviation indicate variability, the tightly grouped percentiles suggest a significant portion of values fall within a narrower range. This dataset is complete and suitable for further analysis.

### "What Is Your Gender?"

The "What Is Your Gender?" attribute analyzed 240 valid responses, revealing a gender distribution with no missing data. The majority of respondents are male, accounting for 60.0% (144 responses), while females represent 40.0% (96 responses). This distribution highlights a significant skew toward male participants in the dataset. The data offers a reliable demographic insight into the gender composition of the study population. Understanding this balance is essential for interpreting research findings and ensuring representation is considered in future analyses or related initiatives.

### "What Is Your Nationality?"

The "What Is Your Nationality?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. The majority of respondents are **South Sudanese**, comprising 95.0% (228 responses). Other nationalities include **Congolese** (1.7%, 4 responses), **Somali** (1.2%, 3 responses), and **Sudanese** (0.8%, 2 responses). Additionally, there were smaller representations of **Sudanese South Sudanese**, **Ugandan**, and **Ugandan South Sudanese** at 0.4% each. The data indicates a dominant South Sudanese group, with minimal diversity from other nationalities. This information provides valuable insight into the demographic composition of the study participants.

**"Are You the Head of the Family?"**

The "Are You the Head of the Family?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. The majority of respondents (94.6%, 227 responses) indicated that they are **not** the head of the family. Only a small portion (5.4%, 13 responses) reported being the head of their household. This suggests that most participants do not hold the role of family head. Understanding this distribution provides valuable insight into family dynamics and roles within the study population, which could inform further research and analysis of family structures in the context of the study.

**"Which Year Did You Come to Kenya from Your Home Country?"**

The "Which Year Did You Come to Kenya from Your Home Country?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. The mean year of arrival is 2108.22, which likely represents an error, as this value is inconsistent with the context. However, the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles indicate that most respondents arrived between 2012 and 2014. The standard deviation of 1231.29 suggests significant variability in arrival years. Overall, the majority of participants migrated to Kenya during this period, offering useful insight into the timing of their relocation.

**"What Is Your Marital Status?"**

The "What Is Your Marital Status?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. Of the respondents, 54.2% (130) are **single**, while 45.8% (110) are **married**. This shows a relatively balanced distribution between the two categories, with a slight majority of individuals being single. Understanding the marital status of the respondents provides insight into the social structure and relationships within the study group. These findings can inform future analyses of family dynamics, social roles, and other related aspects of the study population's behavior and experiences.

**"What Is the Highest Earnings for Refugees Both in Kakuma and Kalobeyei Camps?"**

The "Highest Earnings for Refugees in Kakuma and Kalobeyei Camps" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. The mean earnings are 8,318.60, with a standard deviation of 4,687.37. The 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles all show that the majority of respondents report earnings of 8,000.00. The high standard deviation indicates significant variation in reported earnings, with a few outliers earning much more. Overall, most refugees report a maximum earning around 8,000, while others earn significantly higher, suggesting some income diversity within the camps.

### "Are You Comfortable with Integration?"

### The "Are You Comfortable with Integration?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. A significant majority of respondents (99.6%, 239 responses) indicated that they are not comfortable with integration, while only 0.4% (1 response) expressed comfort with it. This suggests that integration is a highly sensitive or challenging issue for most of the participants. The overwhelming discomfort reported may highlight barriers or concerns that need to be addressed in future policies or interventions. Understanding these concerns is crucial for improving the integration process and supporting refugee populations effectively.

### "If No, What Do You Want?"

The "If No, What Do You Want?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. A significant majority of respondents (99.6%, 239 responses) expressed a preference for **resettlement**, while only a small fraction (0.4%, 1 response) indicated a desire for **repatriation**. This overwhelmingly strong preference for resettlement suggests that most participants are seeking permanent relocation opportunities rather than returning to their home country. Understanding these preferences is crucial for developing targeted interventions and policies to support refugees in their desired outcomes, particularly regarding resettlement opportunities.

**"Do You Prefer the UNHCR to Transfer the Camps to Other Countries?"**

The "Do You Prefer the UNHCR to Transfer the Camps to Other Countries?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. A significant majority of respondents (92.9%, 223 responses) indicated that they **do not** prefer the transfer of the camps to other countries, while only 7.1% (17 responses) supported the idea. This suggests that most refugees are either satisfied with their current situation or do not view relocation as an ideal solution. The results highlight preferences that can guide future decisions regarding camp management and refugee relocation.

### "If Yes, Which Country?"

### The "If Yes, Which Country?" attribute was analyzed from 92 valid responses, reflecting preferences for transferring refugee camps to other countries. The majority of respondents prefer the USA (32.1%, 77 responses), followed by Ethiopia (22.9%, 55 responses) and Uganda (22.1%, 53 responses). Other preferred countries include Canada (7.9%, 19 responses), Rwanda (13.8%, 33 responses), Australia (0.8%, 2 responses), and the United States (0.4%, 1 response). This shows a clear preference for resettlement in the USA and East African countries, providing valuable insights for future refugee relocation policies.

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### "Or Do You Want to Stay in Kakuma?"

### The "Or Do You Want to Stay in Kakuma?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. The majority of respondents (75.4%, 181 responses) indicated that they want to stay in Kakuma, while 24.6% (59 responses) expressed a desire to leave. This shows that most refugees are either satisfied with their current living conditions or feel comfortable in Kakuma, while a smaller group is seeking alternatives. These preferences can help inform future decisions related to camp management, relocation options, and addressing the needs of those wishing to leave the camp.

### "Have You Ever Been a Refugee in Any Other Country?" Attribute

The "Have You Ever Been a Refugee in Any Other Country?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. A significant majority of respondents (97.5%, 234 responses) reported that they **have not** been refugees in any other country. In contrast, only 2.5% (6 responses) indicated that they **have** experienced refugee status in other countries. This suggests that most of the participants' refugee experiences are confined to their current location. This data is valuable for understanding the international mobility and previous displacement experiences of the study population.

**"How Old Were You When You Entered Kenya?"**

The "How Old Were You When You Entered Kenya?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. The average age of respondents upon entering Kenya was 12.66 years, with a standard deviation of 6.735 years, indicating considerable age variation. The 25th percentile shows that a quarter of respondents were 9 years old or younger, while the median age was 12. The 75th percentile suggests that most respondents were 14 years old or younger when they arrived. This data provides valuable insights for tailoring support programs based on age.

**"Has Any of Your Family Members Benefited from UNHCR Scholarship?"**

The "Has Any of Your Family Members Benefited from UNHCR Scholarship?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. A significant majority (94.6%, 227 responses) reported that **none** of their family members have benefited from a UNHCR scholarship, while only 5.4% (13 responses) indicated that at least one family member has received such a scholarship. This suggests that access to scholarships is limited within the refugee population. The data highlights a potential area for improvement, with opportunities to increase educational support for refugees and their families.

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**"If Yes, At Which Level of Education?"**

The "If Yes, At Which Level of Education?" attribute was analyzed from 19 valid responses, corresponding to those whose family members benefited from a UNHCR scholarship. Most respondents (83.3%, 200 responses) reported that the scholarship was used for **secondary education**, while 14.2% (34 responses) used it for **college** education, and 2.5% (6 responses) used it for **university** education. This indicates that the majority of UNHCR scholarships support secondary education, with fewer opportunities at higher education levels. Expanding scholarship programs to include more support for college and university education could enhance educational outcomes for refugees.

**"Have You Ever Benefited from UNHCR?"**

The "Have You Ever Benefited from UNHCR?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. A large majority of respondents (80.8%, 194 responses) reported that they **have not** benefited from UNHCR assistance, while 19.2% (46 responses) indicated that they **have** received support. This shows that while UNHCR provides help to some refugees, many have not directly benefited from its programs. This data highlights the need for improved outreach and accessibility to UNHCR services, ensuring that a larger portion of the refugee population can access available aid and support.

**"Are the Host Community Associative?"**

The "Are the Host Community Associative?" attribute was analyzed from 240 valid responses, with no missing data. A majority of respondents (64.2%, 154 responses) believe that the host community is **associative**, meaning they find the community cooperative and engaged with refugees. However, 35.8% (86 responses) indicated that the host community is **not** associative. This suggests that while most refugees feel supported and connected with the host community, a notable portion perceives limited interaction or engagement. This data highlights the need for efforts to enhance cooperation and inclusivity between refugees and the host community.