

Public Health in Urban Spaces; Vulnerability of Youth to Drug Abuse in Nairobi's Mukuru Kwa Njenga Informal Settlements, Kenya

Abstract.

Rising urban population, deprivation, Poverty, shifting family practices and lack of opportunities for young people are widely recognized as key factors influencing the increasing indulgence of young people in crime and drug abuse (UN Habitat, 2007). The study sought to assess the vulnerability of youth in slums to drugs; specifically, Mukuru Kwa Njenga in Nairobi. The study is based on Vested Interest Theory (VIT). The interests of the individual postulate that an attitude toward objects allows for a number of responses and courses of action, in order to balance motivation and decision to behave in an efficient fashion. This research is a cross-sectional descriptive design to assess the vulnerability of youth in slums to drugs and more specifically Mukuru Kwa Njenga in Nairobi. The study population was the youth both in and out of school in Mukuru kwa Njenga informal settlements. For this study purposive sampling, snowballing and simple