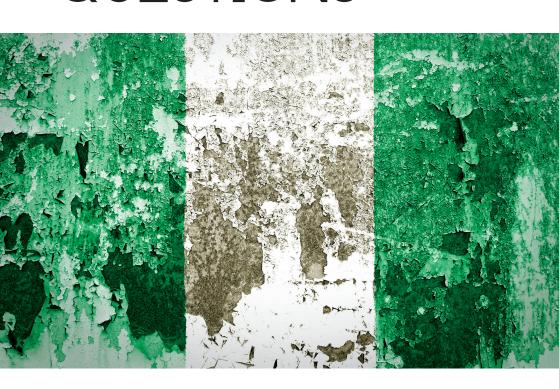National
Population
Commission

UNDERSTANDING CENSUS QUESTIONS

2023

OVERVIEW

The next Population and Housing Census aims to collect data on various topics of national interest. The questionnaire serves as the primary tool for data collection and is designed to accommodate a prioritised set of questions due to cost and time considerations.

Demographic and Social Characteristics

Questions P1 to P11 focus on gathering basic demographic information such as name, sex, age, and marital status. These questions aim to uniquely identify each member of the household and provide data disaggregated by sex, age, and other factors for planning and policy evaluation.

Migration and Displacement

Questions P12 to P24 explore topics related to nationality, place of birth, and migration patterns. These questions are crucial for understanding the composition of the population, including the proportion of native-born and foreign-born persons, as well as internal migration trends.

Literacy and Education

Questions P25 to P30 target literacy and educational status, the section seeks to gauge human capital development and the educational needs of the population.

Information Communication Technology

Questions P31 to P35 assess the accessibility and usage of ICT devices and services, providing insights into the digital divide and opportunities for technological advancement.

OVERVIEW

Economic Characteristics
Questions P36 to P44 delve into economic activities, employment status, and work conditions. These questions are vital for understanding labour market dynamics and for planning economic development initiatives.

Difficulty in Performing Activities
Questions P45 to P51 focus on health conditions and disabilities, seek to identify the needs of persons with disabilities and plan for their inclusion in society.

Fertility and Child Survival
Questions P52 to P59 are directed at women aged 10 years and above, collecting data on fertility rates, child survival, and maternal health. This data is crucial for healthcare planning and policy formulation.

Household Deaths
Questions M1 to M08 collect information on deaths within the household in the last 12 months, aiming to understand mortality patterns and causes of death.

Housing Characteristics and Amenities
The final section, represented by question H1-CC3j, gathers data on the type of housing structures occupied by households, sanitation, and climate change. The data will be crucial for:

- ·Comprehensive housing affordability strategies.
- ·Infrastructure development and emergency planning.
- ·Estimation of future housing demands and household crowding.

OVERVIEW

Water Accessibility (SDG 6.1 & 6.2)
Questions H9A and H9B focus on the main sources of water for drinking and other domestic uses. The data will be instrumental in shaping policies aimed at ensuring universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation.

Energy Consumption and Environmental Impact (SDG 7 & 13)
Questions H10, H11, H12A, and H12B delve into the types of energy used for cooking and lighting. This information will guide policies on sustainable energy consumption and emission reduction.

Household Amenities and Socio-Economic Status
Question H13 aims to collect data on household assets, which will be crucial for deriving wealth indices and understanding the socio-economic landscape.

Sanitation and Waste Management (SDG 6.2)
Questions S1A to S2 focus on waste and wastewater management. The data will be vital for formulating policies that safeguard public health and environmental quality.

Toilet and Hygiene Facilities (SDG 6.2)
Questions S3 to S6 inquire about toilet facilities, sharing practices, and hand-washing facilities. This data will be essential for measuring progress on household sanitation and hygiene.

OVERVIEW

Climate Change Awareness and Adaptation (SDG 13)
Questions CC1 to CC3 aim to gauge the level of awareness and observed impacts of climate change. This information will be critical for developing mitigation and adaptation strategies.

Climate Change Effects and Coping Mechanisms
Questions CC3a to CC3j focus on the coping strategies adopted to adapt to the impacts of climate change. This will be useful for identifying vulnerable groups and guiding policy options.

		BACKGROUND, DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERSONS		
S/No.	**Question**	**Importance of the question**
P1.	What is your full name?	We ask for the full name of person in the household for two reasons: (ii) to keep track of which person is being enumerated, and (ii) to uniquely identify every member of the household to ensure that no person is omitted or enumerated more than once.
P2.	What is your sex?	Response to this question about the sex of each person helps to create statistics about males and females and to present other data such as occupation by sex. Data disaggregated by sex is useful for planning and funding government programs and to evaluate policies to ensure they fairly and equitably serve the needs of both populations.
P3.	What is your age in completed years?	Your age in completed years is a measure of the time elapsed from the date you were born to a specific point in time, in this case, your last birthday before the census. Information on age is important in various ways, including: ii) evaluation of completeness and accuracy of the census population count. ii) analysis of the age structure of the population.

		iii) planning for provision of health services, educational services etc. iv) measuring of potential school-age population, voting population, and working –age population among others.
P4.	What is your date of birth?	Information on date of birth is useful in validating the age in completed years earlier reported. Validation of reported age is necessary because age is arguably the most important variable in demographic analysis.

BACKGROUND, DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERSONS		
	Question	**Importance of the question**
P5.	What is your relationship to the Head of Household?	Information on relationship of each person in a household to one central person (the head of household) helps to: ii) create statistics on living arrangements and how they are changing; gender headship of HHs. ii) understand housing needs of residents and enable the government to plan and provide support services to households that may need assistance.

P6.	Was your birth registered?	Birth registration has a wide array of individual and societal benefits, including the identification and facilitation of legal entitlements, citizenship and voting rights, social inclusion, access to health and education services, security benefits in times of crisis, and proof of age. This data will provide information on the birth registration status of all persons. An effective population register needs this information.
P7.	What is your current marital status?	Marital status and marital history data help to understand marriage trends, forecast future needs of programs that have spousal benefits, and measure the effects of policies and programs that focus on the well-being of families.
P8.	Was the marriage registered?	After births, deaths and foetal deaths, marriage and divorce are the second category of priority vital events that need to be accurately recorded. Marriage registration and certification is particularly important for women and children as it offers legal protection against discrimination and ensures inheritance especially in Nigeria.

P9.	What was your age at first marriage?	Age at first marriage is one of the most informative facts about a person's marital history, especially for women in the study of their fertility. The mean age at first marriage obtained from the responses will serve as an indicator to monitor and evaluate the Child Rights Act (CRA, 2003).
P10.	Is your biological father alive?	Information on the survival status of a biological father is useful in the measurement of orphanhood. It is also used in indirect estimation of adult mortality among males. A key pointer to vulnerability of children
P11.	Is your biological mother alive?	Information on the survival status of a biological mother is useful in the measurement of orphanhood. It is also used in indirect estimation of adult mortality among females. A key pointer to vulnerability of children .

MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT
APPLICABLE TO ALL PERSONS

S/No.	Question	Importance of the question
P12.	What is your Nationality?	Nationality is a legal identification of a person in international law, as a subject, a *national*, of a sovereign state. Information on nationality will therefore indicate the country of which a respondent is a national. One important use of information on nationality is in disaggregating the population data by native-born and foreign-born persons. Information on nationality will reduce to the barest minimum the incidence of statelessness.
P13a	What is your other Nationality?	This question is asked of Nigerians with dual nationality. Response to this question provides information on other countries Nigerians hold their nationality (either by birth or by naturalization). Such information guides foreign policy and relations.

P13b	What is your Country of nationality?	This question is asked of respondents who are non-Nigerians or who do not know their nationality.
		Response to this question identifies specific country to which the respondent is a national.
P14.	In which Country were you born?	Country of birth is not necessarily the same as nationality, rather it indicates the country in which the respondent was born.
		Information on country of birth helps to disaggregate the population by native-born and foreign-born persons.

MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT APPLICABLE TO ALL PERSONS		
S/No.	**Question**	**Importance of the question**
P15.	What is your State and LGA of origin?	For respondents who are nationals of Nigeria this question identifies their State and LGA of origin.
		The information is useful in distributing the population by State and LGA of origin for administrative and other relevant purposes.
P16.	Do you usually reside in this	Responses to this question inform whether or not respondents spend

	locality? (Place of Enumeration)	most of the year in the locality where they are being enumerated.
		The information helps to determine the permanent population of the locality which is useful for planning purposes (health facilities, schools, roads, etc).
P17.	What is your country of usual residence? If Nigeria, what is your State and LGA of usual residence?	This information helps to identify the country, state, LGA where the respondents lives and works. This information, along with responses to other related questions is useful in deriving international migration statistics.
P18.	For how long have you resided in this place of usual residence?	This question is intended to determine how long respondents who usually reside in this locality (P16) had continuously lived in the locality. The information is needed to determine the migration status of respondents,
P19.	What was your country of residence 5 years ago? If Nigeria, what was your State and LGA of residence 5 years ago?	Responses to this question can be used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility. Also, for respondents who had been living in Nigeria in the past 5 years , the information helps to determine the resulting redistribution of the population across states, and regions of the country.

P20.	What was the main reason for your last movement?	Identification of the main reason people migrate is useful for policy and planning to harness the potentials of migration for sustainable development.
P20a.	Where does (NAME) usually spend up to six hours for at least four days a week?	Responses to this question can be used to measure the number of persons who are present in a particular locality, for the majority of the days in a week. This helps in understanding the commuting patterns of respondents. This is a migration check question to confirm migration status of an individual.
P20b.	If different LGA within the same state, select LGA and If different state , select State.	This is meant to gather information on the population that resides most hours of the day or up to six hours for at least four days in a week in a different LGA/state other than their usual LGA/state of residence.
P20c.	What is the main reason for your presence at this location?	This question is aimed at gathering information about the primary purpose of individuals' presence at the given location above. It helps in understanding the factors driving population movements during the day, such as work, education, shopping, or other activities.

P21.	What is the reason for displacement?	Data on the reasons people are internally displaced is useful to (i) identify causes of such forced movement, and (ii) guide policy to effectively address the causes of displacement.
P22.	Were you registered?	Registration of IDPs and refugees is a protection tool used to protect refugees from arbitrary arrest, forcible recruitment, detention and refoulement. Registration is a continuing process to record essential information at the time of initial displacement, as well as any subsequent demographic and other changes in the refugee population. This data will provide information on IDPs or refugees registered with the National Commission for refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) or International United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) managing authority.
P23.	Have you ever lived in any other Locality/LGA/State besides this Locality?	The purpose for this question is to investigate people's last movements so as to allow planners to examine population movements and estimate population changes.

P24.	What was the main reason for your last movement?	The purpose for this question is to investigate the reason why people made their last move from their previous Locality/LGA/State to where they are currently staying. Identification of the main reason people migrate is useful for policy and planning to harness the potentials of migration for sustainable development.

LITERACY AND EDUCATION		
S/No.	**Question**	**Importance of the question**
LITERACY - APPLICABLE TO PERSONS AGED 6 YEARS AND ABOVE		
P25.	Can you read and write in any language with understanding?	Information on literacy, is an indicator of the ability of the respondent to communicate. In addition, literacy enables one to process information from different sources. Hence, literacy enriches an individual's life and creates opportunities for people to develop skills that will help them provide for themselves and their family as well as contribute to national development.
P26.	In what language can you read and write with understanding?	Ability to read and write in any language enables one to learn the customs and how people interact in a

	In what language can you read with understanding?	given society. Language is an important tool that helps people communicate and express themselves. Consequently, effective communication facilitates development.
EDUCATION - APPLICABLE TO PERSONS AGED 3 YEARS AND ABOVE		
P27.	What is your current schooling status?	At the time of enumeration, it is required to indicate whether a respondent aged 3 years and above is "still attending school", or had "attended in the past but now", or had "never attended". Responses to this question, especially from persons of school-going-ages are useful in determining the magnitude of out-of-school children and therefore helpful to education planners.
P28.	Is the institution you are currently attending Public or Private or other organizations?	Response to this question is meant to provide information on the sectors, educational institutions fall under.
P29.	What is the highest level of schooling you are attending	Responses to this question give insight to progress in human capital development.

	now/attended in the past?	
P30.	What is the highest grade (form, class/level, etc) you have completed at that level of schooling?	The highest level of education completed is an indicator of a person's career advancement, skill development prospect, and employment opportunities. Societies with high rates of education completion tend to have lower crime, better overall health, and civil involvement.

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY APPLICABLE TO PERSONS AGED 6 YEARS AND ABOVE		
S/No.	Question	Importance of the question
P31.	Do you own a functional ICT device: [Mobile phone(smart), Mobile phone(Basic), PDA/Tablet, Laptop]	Ownership of functional communication gadgets by eligible household members(persons aged 6 years and over) is of interest here. The information is needed to assess the accessibility of the household to any communication device.
P32.	Did you use a Mobile smart phone in the last 3 months? (This question should be asked for each of the ICT devices listed).	The intention here is to determine whether the respondent used any of the listed ICT devices in the last three months, regardless of personal ownership or otherwise of the device.

P33.	Did you use the internet through . . . . (Mobile smart phone, basic phone, PDA/Tablet, Laptop) in the last 3 months?	This question seeks to measure the respondent's usage of the internet in the last three months through any of the devices listed earlier, regardless of the owner of the device. Through internet access, individuals are able to gain access to useful information and opportunities that improve their personal development.
P34.	Beside your mobile devices, where else do you usually access the internet in the last 3 months?	Responses to this question help to assess the demand and ease of accessing internet services by the respondents.
P35.	Did you use mobile banking services in the last 3 months?	Use of mobile phones for any financial transaction in the last 3 months, by the respondent personally or by proxy is of interest here. The responses are useful in gauging the level of awareness and use of mobile banking services in Nigeria.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE		
S/No.	**Question**	**Importance of the question**
P36.	During the 7 days preceding the Census Night, did you engage in any economic activity, for at least one hour? (i.e. since Day/ Month/Year, did you work?)	Of interest here is, whether or not the respondent was engaged in any economic activity for at least one hour within the 7 days before the Census night.

Engagement in economic activity means engaging in work for pay (in cash or kind), work for profit (in own /family business}, work as an apprentice, work in own agricultural related activity or did not work at all (i.e. did not engage in any economic activity) during the reference period. Responses to this question reveal how resources such as capital goods, labour, and manufacturing techniques are combined to produce specific goods or services. |
| P37. | During the 7 days preceding the Census Night, how were you mainly engaged? | This question is a follow up to P36 for any respondent who reported to have done no work within the 7 days preceding the Census Night.

It seeks to find out how the respondent was mainly engaged during the reference period; whether the respondent was "Available and seeking work", or " available but not |

		seeking work", or "Not available for work".
P38.	Why were you not working or seeking for work?	Responses to this question can help development planners to develop policies that can improve employment opportunities.
P39.	Does [Name] have a work contract/agreement?	An employment contract outlines the terms and conditions of the employment relationship. It may include job duties, salary, benefits, and other essential details about the job. The intention of an employment contract is to ensure that both employee and employer have a clear understanding of what is expected during the term of employment. This provides certainty and stability for both employer and employee and helps to foster healthy industrial relations.
P40	IF WORKED IN LAST 7 DAYS How many hours did you devote to this activity within the last 7 days? IF DID NOT WORK IN LAST 7 DAYS	Responses from this question provides insight into how long respondents in their local area spend working each week. It also helps the government target resources, identify potential labor supply, and

	How many hours did you usually devote to this activity per week?	show whether people in different areas are employed full-time or part-time. It will help measure how effective projects and policies are in improving the economy. This information can be used to analyze the workforce by occupation and hours worked. It can show whether lower-skilled people are more likely to work longer hours, for lower wages, than higher-skilled people. This helps to indicate the quality of life across local workforces.
P41.	What type of work did you do in the 7 days preceding the Census night?	This question seeks to identify the work done by the respondent in the 7 days preceding the Census night and classify it to a specific occupational group. It also helps to determine the specific skill the respondent has.

		Evaluation of the responsibilities and duties associated with the job can help employers develop an equitable reward structure.
P42.`	In which of these industries did you work in the last 7 days?	Industry is the type of activity at a person's place of work; occupation is the kind of work a person does to earn a living. For instance, education is the activity your place of work (a school) does, while teaching is what you do to earn a living.
P43.	What was your employment status in that establishment/business/industry?	This question seeks to determine the employment status of the respondent where he/she worked within the 7 days preceding the Census night, whether the respondent was: (i) Employee (ii) Self-employed without employees (iii) Self-employed with employees (iv) Casual worker (v) Contributing family

		worker (vi) Paid apprentice (vii) Unpaid apprentice (viii) Domestic worker or (ix) Other (Specify). Employment status defines the rights and responsibilities of a worker and the employer.
P44.	This industry is under which sector management?	The sector in which the respondent is working is of interest here. The sector could be: (i) Public (ii) Private (iii) International Organization (iv) Local NGO/CSO (v) International NGO/CSO (vi) Religious Organization (vii) Cultural/Traditional Organization.

	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING ACTIVITIES APPLICABLE TO ALL PERSONS 5 YEARS AND ABOVE	
S/No.	Question	Importance of the question
P45.	Is [NAME] an Albino?	This question recognizes that albinism is a genetic disorder that requires proper eye care and monitoring of skin problems. Often, people with albinism may suffer from discrimination, stigmatization, and social exclusion. Response to this question therefore would help the government to know the proportion of the population living with albinism in order to plan for protection of their rights and welfare.
P46.	Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses? Will you say you have no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot see at all?	Vision impairments can affect all areas of development. Responses to this question will enable estimation of the prevalence of various degrees of vision impairment. Such information will guide development of appropriate policy and intervention strategies.

P47.	Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid? Will you say you have no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot hear at all?	Hearing impairment impedes access to information, and affects communication. This question intends to assess the degree of difficulty in hearing. The information collected will help the government to plan and provide hearing health care to persons who have difficulty hearing.
P48.	Do you have difficulty walking or climbing stairs? Will you say you have no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty , or cannot walk at all?	The ability to walk or climb stairs without difficulty, means the respondent has the capacity to live an independent and productive life. Responses of persons who have some limitations of any kind of walking will be useful in determining the proportion of the population with movement impairment and the kind of assistance they need.

DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING ACTIVITIES APPLICABLE TO ALL PERSONS 5 YEARS AND ABOVE		
S/No.	Question	Importance of the question
P49.	Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating? Will you say you have no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot remember or concentrate at all?	Responses to this question will indicate the proportion of the population with difficulty remembering or concentrating. Such data can guide policy that can address this health condition.
P50.	Do you have difficulty with (self-care such as) washing all over or dressing? Will you say you have no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot self-care at all?	This question intends to identify persons who have difficulty taking care of themselves. Data on persons with such difficulties are useful for planning assistance to support them.
P51.	Using your usual language, do you have difficulty in speaking? Will you say you have no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot speak at all?	Identification of persons with communication difficulties provides the requisite data needed to plan assistance for them.

S/No.	Question	Importance of the question
FERTILITY AND CHILD SURVIVAL **CHILDREN EVER BORN AND CHILDREN SURVIVING** **(For all women aged 10 years and above)**		
P52.	How many male and/or female children have you ever born alive?	This question seeks to determine the total number of children each female respondent aged 10 and above have ever given birth to alive. The information is collected for total number of male children ever born alive, and total number of female children ever born alive separately, in order to help the respondent remember and report all live births she ever had in her lifetime up the Census Night.
P53.	Of the children you have born alive, how many male and female children are currently living with you in the household?	The essence of this question is to ascertain the number of surviving biological children (both male and female children) of the woman who are currently living in the same household with her at the time of the census. Responses to this question partly serve as consistency checks on the total number of

		children ever born alive reported earlier.
		They are also useful, when tabulated by age of the woman at birth of the child, and the sex of the child for indirect estimation of childhood mortality.
P54.	Of the children you have born alive, how many male and female children are now living elsewhere?	The information required here is the number of the woman's surviving biological sons and daughters currently living elsewhere. Again, the responses to the question are useful in checking the internal consistency of the number of children ever born alive reported by the woman. The data is useful for childhood mortality analysis.
P55.	Of the children you have born alive, how many male and female children have died?	Responses to this question are usually difficult to obtain and often underreported. However, they serve important purposes in (i) consistency checks on total number of children ever born alive by the woman (ii) indirect childhood mortality estimation

P56.	What is the date of birth of the last child or children born alive?	Information on the date of birth of the last child born alive is useful for estimating current fertility more accurately. This is because the responses permit extraction of only births that occurred exactly 12 months preceding the census for estimation of current fertility.
P57.	What is the sex of the last child or children born alive?	Data on the sex of the last children born alive can be used to evaluate the sex ratio at birth to detect possible sex-selective birth omissions, misreporting or coding errors.
P58.	What is the survival status of the last child or children born alive?	Responses to the survival status of the last child born alive, when combined with responses to the question on "date of birth of last child born alive", provide information on deaths of children born alive in the last 12 months for the study of infant mortality.
P59.	How old were you when you had your first live birth?	Responses to this question provide data on age at first live birth of respondents. The value of the mean age at first live birth can serve different purposes. (i) A low mean age at first live birth is useful tool for advocacy for the rights of the girl-child, in

		terms of health and education (ii) A very high mean value that is many years higher than the mean age at first marriage may be indicative of delayed conception resulting from primary infertility.

HOUSEHOLD LEVEL QUESTIONS

HOUSEHOLD LEVEL QUESTIONS
DEATHS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS
Questions to be answered by the Head of household or any adult member that is knowledgeable about the events that happened in the household in the last 12 months preceding the Census night

S/No.	Question	Importance of the question
M1	Has any member of this household died in the last 12 months? If "yes", record the number of death(s) in the household in the last 12 months.	If the response to this question is "yes", the NPC empathizes with you, and encourages you to provide the following information that may help the Government prevent a recurrence of the sad event.
M01	What was the name of the deceased?	The name of each deceased is merely required to ensure complete reporting of all deaths that occurred in the household within the reference period.
M02	What was the sex of the deceased?	It is important to report the sex of the deceased because the mortality experience of males differs from those of females. Tabulating the cause of death by sex and age will provide useful insight that can inform effective intervention.
M03	What was the date when the death occurred?	Information on the date of death and date of birth of the deceased will enable determination of age at death.
M04	How old was the deceased at the time of death?	The age of the deceased in completed years at the time of death is the number of years he/she had

		lived at his/her last birthday when the death occurred. Information on age at death can be useful in determining the cause of death.
M05	What was the date of birth of the deceased?	Data on date of birth of the deceased and data on date of occurrence of the death are useful for deriving age at death statistics.
M06	Was the death due to accident, violence, homicide, or suicide?	Information on the cause of death is essential for evidence-based policy and effective response to secure lives.
M07a	At the time of death, was she pregnant?	These questions are asked to determine if the death to a woman aged 10 -54 years was due to maternal causes.
M07b	At the time of death, was she giving birth	
M07c	At the time of death, was she within 6 weeks of childbirth?	
M08	Was the death registered?	This question is intended to ascertain if each death reported to have occurred in the household in the 12 months preceding the census was registered. It is also intended to reinforce awareness of the need to register all deaths as a civil responsibility.

S/No.	Question	Importance of the question
**HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND AMENITIES THESE QUESTIONS ARE FOR THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD AND ARE EXPECTED TO BE ANSWERED BY THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR ANY ADULT MEMBER**	
H1.	What type of structure is the household occupying?	States and local agencies use these statistics as part of their comprehensive housing affordability strategies for determining the needs of families residing in the jurisdiction. This information is also used to identify home structures in disaster-prone areas during emergency planning and preparation. Developers and aid groups may use this information to improve areas with overcrowded or substandard housing.
H2.	What type of housing unit is the household occupying?	Response to questions on housing units creates data about housing types and housing density and also provides communities with important statistics for infrastructure development and emergency planning.
H3.	How many rooms are exclusively used for sleeping in this household?	The number of sleeping rooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the space available to the household occupying the dwelling. The information is used to derive measures of household crowding. It

		is also useful for estimation of future demand for housing.
H4.	What is the main construction material used for the floor of this dwelling?	This question is intended to determine the main materials used in finishing the floor. The purpose of the floor finishing is to provide a walking surface that is attractive and slip-resistant. It is also intended to protect and extend the life of the floor. The floor system of a structure is important because it carries the weight of the roof, interior walls, furniture and people.
H5.	What is the main construction material used for the walls of this dwelling?	The main material used for the construction of the outer walls of a building/structure has bearing to the appearance and durability of the structure.
H6.	What is the main construction material used for the roof of this dwelling?	A roof typically provides structural support for the contents of the room, its occupants and the weight of the floor itself. Floor finishing, also is intended to provide comfort, durability, safety, and decoration.
H7.	Who owns this housing unit?	Information on home ownership guides policy development on housing to improve opportunities for individuals to have their own homes. Home ownership is believed to encourage savings and help people to acquire wealth. Occupants of own-houses have the

		right to modify the building and the land as they please (subject to government and deed restriction).
H8.	What is the tenure status of this household (i.e. Tenancy arrangement)?	The tenure status of a household indicates whether the household in a private dwelling rents, owns, or holds that dwelling in a family trust, and whether payment is made by the household for the right to reside in that dwelling. A dwelling held in a family trust is owned by the family trust, so the household does not directly own the dwelling. Tenure of household does not refer to the tenure of the land on which the dwelling is situated.
H9A.	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	Responses to this question are needed to determine the proportion of households that have access to safe drinking water. This is important for monitoring and evaluation of policy and programs targeted at improving public health through ensuring universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all by 2030(SDG 6.1).
H9B.	What is the main source of water used	Households need clean water for other domestic purposes such as

	by your household for other domestic purposes such as cooking and washing?	cooking, cleaning cooking utensils, washing hands and body, washing clothes, cleaning the house, watering animals, etc. Responses to this question are needed to estimate the proportion of households that has access to clean water for other domestic uses. This is needed to guide policy to ensure access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all (SDG 6.2).
H10	What type of Energy/Fuel (source) does this household mainly use for cooking?	Cooking energy accounts for the most part of household energy consumption. The source of energy would determine the volume of gas emission and the associated consequences the household would experience. Information from the responses to this question is useful for estimating the volume of gas emission from cooking energy, which would in turn inform policies and actions that will promote use of cleaner energy to contribute in mitigating Global warming
H11.	What type of cooking space does the household use?	Information from responses to this question will be useful in formulating health messages that will create awareness on the

		importance of having a safe and healthy cooking space for the Household. Indoor kitchens that use solid fuels for cooking are associated with indoor air pollutants that are injurious to the health of household members. Such health issues include, irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat; headaches, dizziness, and fatigue, respiratory diseases, heart disease, among others.
H12A.	In the past 12 months what are the Energy/Fuel (resources) used in this household for lighting?	Data on the various sources of energy for lighting available to households will inform development of policy geared towards diversifying the energy sources, not only for lighting but generally for other domestic , commercial and industrial purposes.
H12B	Which of these sources is the MAIN Source of energy/fuel used in this household in the past 12 months for lighting?	Responses to this question creates statistics about home energy use. These data are used in government programs that analyze community air quality and energy needs. Data users use these statistics to forecast future energy demand, analyze the fuels available to community residents, and plan and

		fund programs that help low-income residents afford to heat their home.
H13	Does this household own any of the following facilities (in good working condition)?	Information on ownership of household assets enable derivation of wealth indices which are useful in estimating the socio-economic status of households in resource poor settings.

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SANITATION

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S1A.	What type of refuse receptacle (bin, sack, polythene etc) is mainly used by your household?	The type of refuse receptacle a household uses to keep solid-waste is important for the protection of both household and public health, safety and environmental quality. Information from responses to this question will be useful for formulation of policies that will safeguard public health and environmental quality.
S1B.	What is the main type of solid waste disposal used by members of your household?	Waste poses a threat to public health and the environment if it is not stored, collected, and disposed of properly. Information on household solid-waste management or waste disposal is therefore critical in

		promoting public health and environmental quality.
S2	How does your household dispose of waste water from the bathroom, kitchen, laundry etc?	Proper waste-water disposal lessens the chances of illness and diseases being spread through the air, thereby reducing the risk of respiratory illnesses. Also, it ensures improved water quality and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Information on how households dispose of their waste water will inform appropriate policies that can prevent improper disposal of waste water as well as policies that can mitigate the effects of improper disposal of waste water.
S3.	What type of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?	Use of proper toilet facilities allows people to dispose of their human waste appropriately. This prevents contamination of the environment, thus reducing the risk to themselves and their neighbors of infection. Data on the type of toilet facility household members usually use will be useful in measuring progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. This

		aligns with the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene monitors SDG 6.1. 6.2 indicators.
S4.	Does the household share this toilet facility with other households?	Responses from this question will provide insight on sanitation quality and sharing practices especially in low income areas of the country.
S5.	What is the main hand-washing facility used by the members of your household?	Washing of hands with soap and running water prevents the spread of infectious diseases and promotes good health. Data on the main hand-washing facility used by members of the household provides an estimate of the proportion of all households that practice hand washing. This proportion helps to monitor progress of the country towards achieving SDG 6.2.1b.
S6.	How many functional toilet rooms are available in the household?	Responses to this question provide information on the availability of functional toilet facilities in various households in the country.

\CLIMATE CHANGE		
CC1	Have you ever heard of climate change?	Knowledge of climate change and its effects would shape people's perception about the phenomenon. The proportion of heads of household who have heard about climate change provides an indicator of level of awareness of the problem which is an important factor that will determine the extent of response to actions to combat climate change and its impact (SDG 13).
CC2	I would like to understand if you have ever observed any of the following phenomena in the environment around:	Responses to these questions would identify and confirm the presence of the diverse consequences of climate change.
CC2a	The environment is hotter than it used to be years ago?	Apart from deepening awareness of the adverse effects of climate change, the information will also be helpful for mitigation actions.
CC2b	The environment is cooler than it used to be years ago?	
CC2c	Increase in overall annual rainfall?	
CC2d	Decrease in overall annual rainfall?	
CC2e	Reduction in average crop yield?	

CC2f	Reduction in seasonal availability of water over extended periods?	
CC2g	Increase in frequency of death episodes among land/sea animals/birds?	
CC2h	Increase in bad air quality?	
CC2i	Increase in flooding?	
CC2j	Loss of wetland or degradation?	
CC3	As a result of these phenomena, did you experience the following in this area?	Responses to these questions would be useful in identifying the various coping strategies people adopt to adapt to the impact of climate change.
CC3a	Farmers switching to different crops?	The information will also be helpful in identifying the most vulnerable groups, as well as guide policy options in addressing the effects of climate change.
CC3b	Unusual movement of people to different housing units in the same area?	
CC3c	Unusual movement of people to different housing units to another area?	
CC3d	Increase in cost/time spent in	

	sourcing/fetching of water?	
CC3e	Unusual movement of animals in different places?	
CC3f	Changes in the main source of fuel for cooking?	
CC3g	Increase in people searching for additional sources of income?	
CC3h	People eating less due to lack of food or income?	
CC3i	Application of pesticides in higher quantities?	
CC3j	People exploring/finding new plots to practice agriculture?	

POPULATION AND HOUSING
CENSUS
YOU COUNT, BE COUNTED