MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI) SURVEY, 2021

INTERVIEWER'S MANUAL

ABUJA.

1.0   INTRODUCTION

The Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is an internationally comparable measure of acute poverty for over 100 developing countries.

It was developed by Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) in collaboration with UNDP's Human Development Report Office.

All developing countries are encouraged by OPHI to produce National MPI (NMPI) which is one of the indices of Human Development Index (HDI) that identifies multiple deprivations across dimensions.

Nigeria has developed her own National MPI (2017) with dimensions focused on:

1. Health measured by a long and healthy life
2. Education measured by knowledge,
3. Living Standards measured by decent standard of living and
4. Labour force measured by unemployment

OPHI standard for using any data for MPI is that all indicators must come from a **SINGLE DATA SOURCE**

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), as the statutory agency mandated to generate statistics to guide socio-economic policies in Nigeria, with technical and financial support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the National Social Safety Net Coordinating Office (NASSCO) is set to undertake the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) Survey in 2021.

2.0   OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

i.   The overall objective of the survey is to establish poverty data to inform evidence-based social policies for immediate, medium and long-term interventions through the new national development plan and inclusion of the multidimensional poverty measurement for budgeting and allocation of resources.

ii.   The purpose of the National MPI is to give the status of poverty level in the country;

iii. To show the number of people who are multi-dimensionally poor and the deprivations such people face at the household level

iv. To also measure the share of the population that is multi-dimensionally poor and adjusted by the intensity of deprivation

As part of planning and preparations for the main survey, a pilot exercise was conducted in 4 selected states of the country spread across 4 geo-political zones – Kano (North West), Plateau (North Central), Akwa Ibom (South South) and Oyo (South West). This pilot test was important to test logistical plans and instrument reliability ahead of the main exercise.

3.0   COVERAGE FOR MAIN SURVEY

The survey will be conducted in all the 36 states of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja.

All local governments areas (LGAs) in the one hundred and nine (109) senatorial districts will be canvassed all through the period of the exercise.

3.1   SCOPE

The subject areas to be covered include:

- ➢ Identification
- ➢ Demographic Characteristics
- ➢ Economic Activity and Work History of Persons 15 years and above; who worked last week
- ➢ Disability
- ➢ Food Security
- ➢ Health
- ➢ Federal Government Cash Transfer
- ➢ Safety and Security
- ➢ Water and Sanitation

- ➢ Housing Characteristics
- ➢ Household Assets
- ➢ Early Child Development Measurement
- ➢ Deaths in the last 12 months
- ➢ Community/Household Readiness for Epidemic Response
- ➢ Covid-19 Awareness and Vaccine
- ➢ Nutrition- Anthropometry

3.2   SAMPLE DESIGN – FRAME

The National frame of Enumeration Areas (EAs) newly demarcated for the forth coming Housing and Population Census by the Population Commission will be used to select the study units.

A household listing exercise will be carried out in all the selected EAs to be studied. This will provide updated sampling frame from which households will be selected for interview.

3.3   SAMPLE DESIGN – SIZE

Two (2) stage sampling methods will be adopted;

First Stage Selection (Selection of EAs):

- ➢ One hundred and two (102) enumeration areas will be selected in each State.
- ➢ Thirty-four (34) EAs will be selected per senatorial district in 36 states
- ➢ The remaining EAs will be located in the FCT
- ➢ This gives a total of 3,774 EAs to be covered across the 774 LGAs and 109 senatorial districts.

Second Stage Selection (Selection of HHs)

- ➢ 15 HHs will be interviewed in each selected EA
- ➢ A total of 1530 HHs (15HHs*102EAs) will be covered in each state
- ➢ Subsequently, a total of 56,610 HHs will be covered Nationally

3.4   SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

Instruments and equipment that will be used are:

- Paper Questionnaires for training
- Manual of Instructions
- Enumeration Area (EA) Sketch Maps
- Sample List of Selected EAs and HHs
- CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview) device which is the main data collection equipment
- Height boards (For children under 5 years measurement)
- Weighing Scales
- Measuring Tape (For adult height measurement)
- Metal Ruler (For calibration of height boards)
- Hammer Head (For calibration of weighing scales)
- Etc

3.5   TRAINING FOR FIELDWORK

The training will be conducted in two stages;

The first stage is the training of trainers (ToT) and the participants at this stage will be:

- Resource persons
- Trainers/ Monitors
- Data Editors/Reviewers
- Project Directors
- Coordinators
- Secretariats and
- Other stakeholders

The training will last for four (4) days

The second level training is the Training of Enumerators (ToE) and will be conducted in all the 36 states and FCT, Abuja. Participants at this level are:

- ➤ 37 Trainers
- ➤ 444 enumerators (12 per state)
- ➤ 148 measurers (4 per state)
- ➤ 148 Supervisors (4 per state)
- ➤ 37 State officers and
- ➤ 6 Zonal controllers
- ➤ 6 Coordinators
- ➤ Project Directors

The training will last for five (5) days.

3.6   TEAM COMPOSITION

Four (4) teams will be constituted in each state of the Federation.

Each team will consist of:

One (1) Supervisor (who will also assist the measurer in taking anthropometry measurements)

Four (4) Enumerators comprising of one (1) measurer and three (3) enumerators that will cover the households while measurer and supervisor concentrates on anthropometry measurements

A team will cover 25 EAs

The field work will last for 42 days for all the 37 states of the federation including call back and travel days

3.7 DISTRIBUTION OF WORKLOAD AND FIELD STAFF BY ZONE AND STATE FOR HOUSEHOLD COMPONENTS OF THE SURVEY

S/N	ZONE	STATE	NO. of EAs to be covered	NO. HH to be covered	Total No of Field staff
1	North Central	Plateau	102	1530	20
		Benue	102	1530	20
		Nasarawa	102	1530	20
		Kogi	102	1530	20
		Kwara	102	1530	20
		Niger	102	1530	20
		FCT Abuja	102	1530	20
	Sub-Total		**714**	**10710**	**140**
2	North. East	Borno	102	1530	20
		Yobe	102	1530	20
		Bauchi	102	1530	20
		Adamawa	102	1530	20
		Gombe	102	1530	20
		Taraba	102	1530	20
	Sub-Total		**614**	**9180**	**120**
3	North West	Kaduna	102	1530	20
		Katsina	102	1530	20
		Kano	102	1530	20

		Kebbi	102	1530	20
		Sokoto	102	1530	20
		Jigawa	102	1530	20
		Zamfara	102	1530	20
	Sub-Total		**716**	**10710**	**140**
4	South East	Enugu	102	1530	20
		Abia	102	1530	20
		Ebonyi	102	1530	20
		Imo	102	1530	20
		Anambra	102	1530	20
	Sub-Total		**512**	**7650**	**100**
5	South South	C/River	102	1530	20
		A/Ibom	102	1530	20
		Rivers	102	1530	20
		Bayelsa	102	1530	20
		Delta	102	1530	20
		Edo	102	1530	20
	Sub-Total		**614**	**9180**	**120**
6	South West	Oyo	102	1530	20
		Ondo	102	1530	20
		Osun	102	1530	20
		Lagos	102	1530	20

		Ekiti	102	1530	20
		Ogun	102	1530	20
	Sub-Total		614	9180	120
	Grand Total		3774	56610	740

3.8   FIELDWORK MONITORING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

There will be monitoring in all the thirty-six states and FCT to enhance quality data from the field.

The following level of officers will be involved in the monitoring exercise:

- ➢ 6 NBS Zonal Controllers, who are expected to monitor for 10 days
- ➢ 37 NBS State Officers who are expected to monitor for 10 days
- ➢ Coordinators, made up of the Directorate members of NBS are also expected to monitor for 10 days
- ➢ 37 NBS Headquarters Monitors will be on ground to carry our monitoring activities for 12 days, divided into two phases. The first phase of monitoring will commence immediately after the Training of Enumerators, and it will last for 7 days. The second phase of monitoring will last for 5 days and it will come up towards the last weeks of data collection.

All monitoring officers are expected to:

- ➢ Ensure they engage in spot-check exercise in their respective state. They should identify the weak interviewers if any, and continue on-the -job training so as to collect high quality data.
- ➢ Work with state officers to ensure that the teams start the field work at the state capital to encourage easy access to the four teams (since the teams will not be far from each other).

- ➢ Visit all the four teams within the first four days of monitoring so as to correct initial errors and ensure compliance with the survey guidelines.
- ➢ Re-interview the demographic section of the questionnaire for one (1) household in each EA and also take GPS coordinate of the household.
- ➢ Suggest plausible solutions to challenges encountered where necessary.
- ➢ Request for error report for their state from data editors and follow up with the teams to ensure corrections are made and data re-synchronize to the server.

3.9   COORDINATION

NBS Directorate members will coordinate the activities of the survey

Activities to be coordinated include:

- ➢ Trainings
- ➢ Fieldwork
- ➢ Data Processing
- ➢ Report Writing

Eight (8) Coordinators will be involved and coordination will last throughout the survey period

3.10   DATA PROCESSING ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING

Data Processing will be done at the ICT Department, NBS Headquarters, Abuja

Activities to be done include:

- ➢ Data Checking
- ➢ Data Cleaning
- ➢ Data Analysis
- ➢ Table Generation
- ➢ Documentation and Data Archiving

The report of the survey will be written by staff of NBS and other stakeholders

4.0 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INTERVIEWER/ENUMERATOR

Before going into the procedures for the conduct of fieldwork, it is important to state clearly the responsibilities of every interviewer that will be involved in the verification exercise for the purpose of role clarification.

The work of an interviewer is one of the most important for the conduct of any data collection exercise because the interviewer is responsible for collecting the information in a truthful, reliable, and appropriate way. Moreover, the success of the project is dependent to a great degree on the interviewer's conscientiousness, effort, and cooperation.

Duties and Responsibilities:

➢ Identify the chosen location and the person who meets the necessary characteristics to be obtain the information required from.

➢ Solicit the respondent for information courteously.

➢ Seek the Informed Consent of all respondents and only interview those that accept to be interviewed.

➢ Fill out the entire questionnaire.

➢ Complete the demographic and sample information required on the form.

➢ Review each form and questionnaire to ensure that all of the questions were asked and that all of the solicited data has been recorded. Furthermore, ensure that any relevant comments were duly registered or noted.

➢ Correct or complete information by returning to interview the respondent again.

➢ Complete the interviews during personal visits by correctly following the questionnaire.

➢ Give sufficient time to complete the survey at the time chosen by the respondents; that is to say, the interviewer must be free and available to devote whatever time is necessary to complete the survey.

➢ Maintain appropriate conduct during all field work, especially during interviews.

➢ Remember, an interviewer is the public representative of a specific institution - in this case NBS.

- ➤ Always carry identifying documents and badges during field work so that people can readily identify an accredited interviewer.
- ➤ Take care of any materials received to do the work.
- ➤ Maintain respectful relations with the project team – supervisors, interviewers, and coordinators.
- ➤ Attend and actively participate in the training course.
- ➤ Conduct the exercise in accordance with the instructions and directions given during the training course as well as those contained in this manual.
- ➤ Study this manual with care and in detail in order to gain mastery and comprehension of its contents.

4.1   ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is important that all field staff understand that they represent the image of the Bureau on the field. Therefore, they must be professional in the discharge of their activities and must be guided by the following ethical considerations:

- ❖ Never alter or ignore the information or opinions given by the Respondents. Changing or excluding information is not permitted under any circumstances.
- ❖ Never falsify information. The interviewer may not complete questionnaires or questions that have been left blank with false information; this is to say, the interviewer may not fill in information that has not been volunteered by the respondent.
- ❖ The interviewer must not pressure or obligate respondents to provide the information solicited in the exercise.
- ❖ The interviewer must respect the responses and opinions of the respondents.
- ❖ Under no circumstances should the interviewer suggest responses to the
- ❖ respondents.
- ❖ The interviewer must not accept any recompense or make false promises in exchange for the information solicited in the verification.
- ❖ The interviewer must never divulge, repeat, or comment on the information or opinions given by the respondents nor should the interviewer show completed questionnaires to anyone not involved with the study. Always remember that any information provided by respondents is CONFIDENTIAL.

4.2   IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO NOTE

4.2.1 How to Read the Questions:

Each question should be read clearly and exactly as presented in the questionnaire. After reading the question, time should be allowed for the respondent to answer. If it appears the respondent did not hear the question, it should be read again and time allowed for a response. At the end of every interview, kindly thank the respondent for their cooperation, the information, and the time provided.

4.2.2 UPPER CASE:

WHENEVER YOU SEE A STATEMENT OR SENTENCE WRITTEN IN UPPER CASE, KINDLY NOTE THAT THIS SHOULD NOT BE READ OUT OR ASKED TO THE RESPONDENT. THIS IS SIMPLY AN INSTRUCTION TO THE interviewer TO EITHER OBSERVE SOMETHING OR PERFORM AN ACTION.

4.2.3 lower case:

Whatever is written in lower case is directed at the respondent and the interviewer should read these out to the respondent.

The CAPI will always refer to a specific **[PERSON]** or **[ITEM]** when conducting the interviews. This helps the interviewer to engage more with respondent.

4.2.4 INTERVIEWER MATERIALS

The materials necessary to perform the functions of an interviewer are given out at the beginning of the field work and consists of the following:

❖   Means of Identification.
❖   interviewer manual.
❖   CAPI devices□
❖   Necessary implements for carrying out the surveys (file, pencil, pen, sharpener, eraser).
❖   Writing pad.

Do not forget any of the materials necessary to conduct the interviews.

It is absolutely necessary that the interviewer always carry the credentials that identify him or her as such.

The material received is the property of the institution. It is the responsibility of the interviewer to ensure the CAPI devices are kept safe and must be returned in its entirety and in good condition at the completion of work.

5.0   USE OF COMPUTER ASSISTED PERSONNEL INTERVIEWING (CAPI) DEVICE

CAPI, which means Computer Assisted Personnel Interviewing, is a method of data collection in which an enumerator uses Tablet/Computer to administer a questionnaire face to face or on a telephone to a respondent.

It is also an electronic means of data collection using a digitalized tool such as tablet.

CAPI improve data collection by making it Faster, eliminates human errors such as unwanted entry, quality control measures, reduces cost of questionnaire printing and timely production of statistical data result.

For the purpose of this Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) survey, CSPro is the software program that will be adopted for data collection. **CSPro** is a census and survey processing software use for data capturing which Comprises of two versions:

- ✓ Window version: Is use in designing the data capturing template before deploying it to CAPI.

- ✓ APK Android version also known as CSEntry: Is installed on the CAPI device for data capturing interface use by the Interviewers
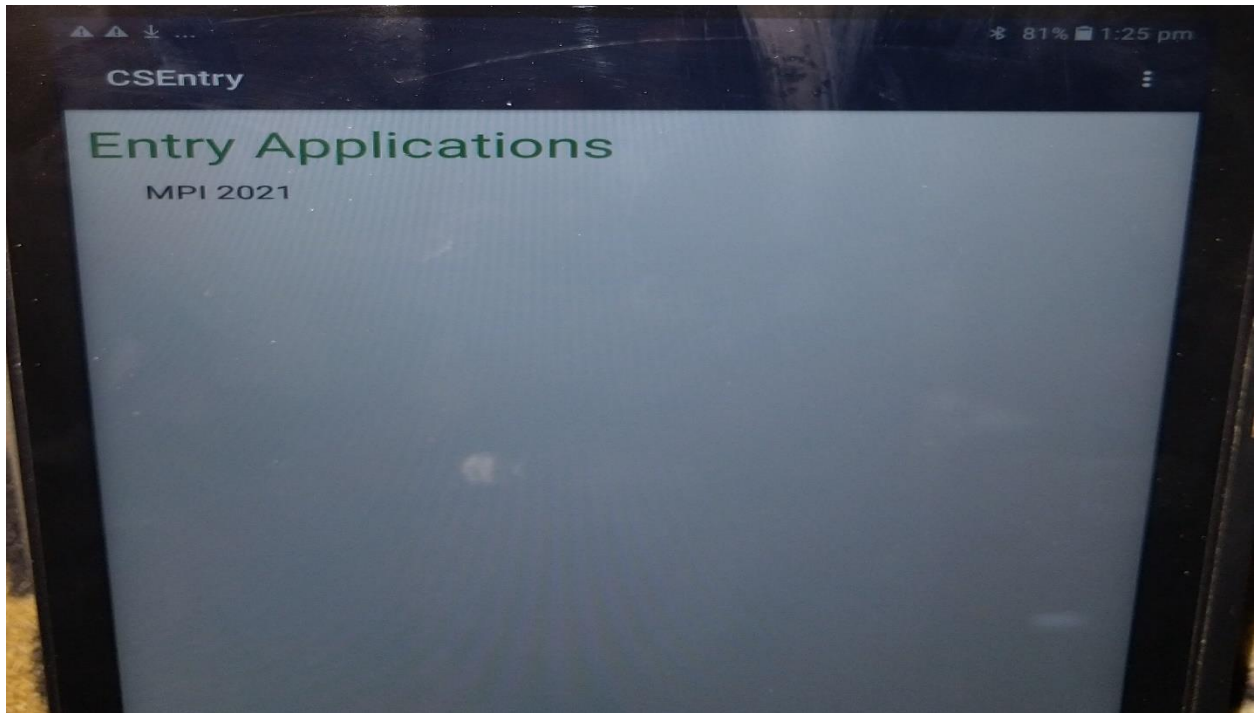
The version adopted for this survey is 7.1

5.1   Starting the Program
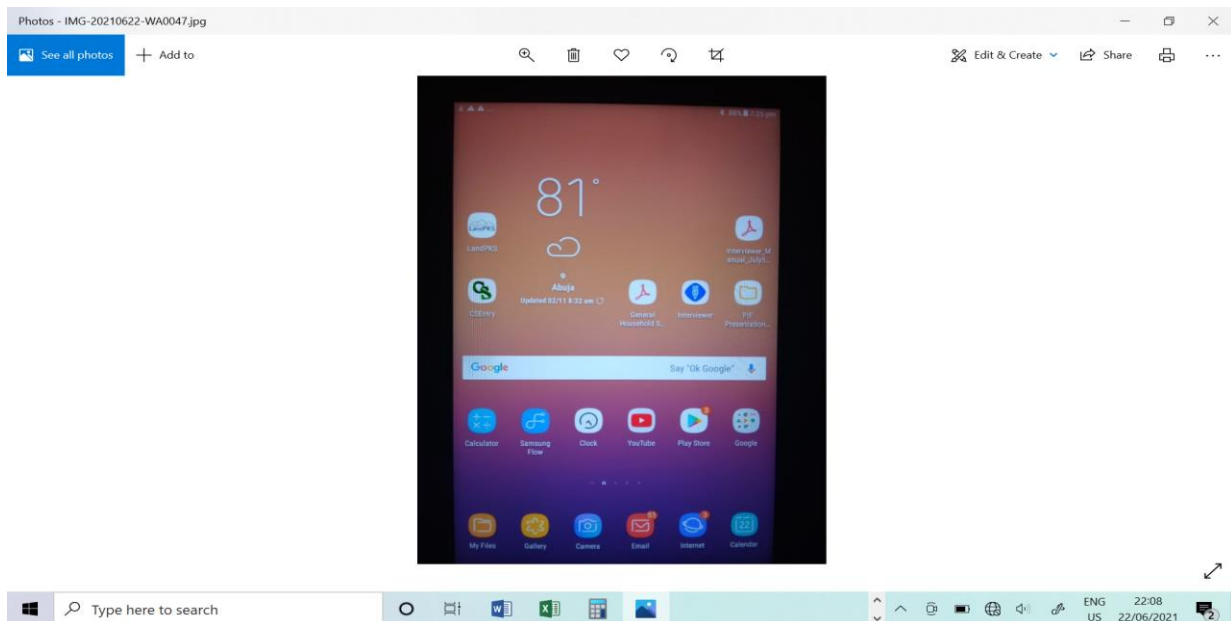
In starting the program, locate the CSPro ICON on your device to launch the application. You will find the icon with green CS on your CAPI device.

Clicking on the ICON, displays the data entry applications with list of apps where applicable as shown in the fig below.

For this survey, we will find the MPI application and upon clicking, it will display the MPI questionnaire.
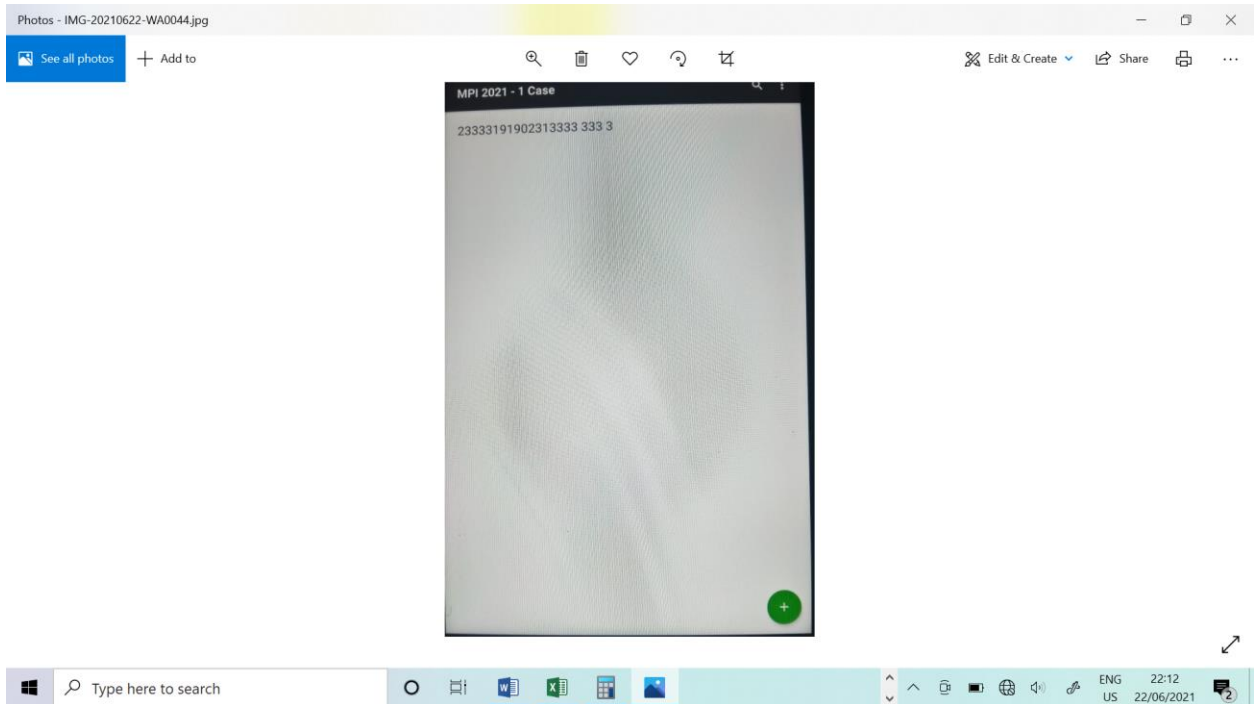
Tapping on the "MPI", The application will display the data entry environment with a plus green cycle colour icon sign by the right-hand side down the device as shown in the fig above with zero or the cases that have been entered.

Clicking on the plus sign green cycle colour icon to display the entry environment as shown in the Image below.

Next, follow the screen instruction till the end.
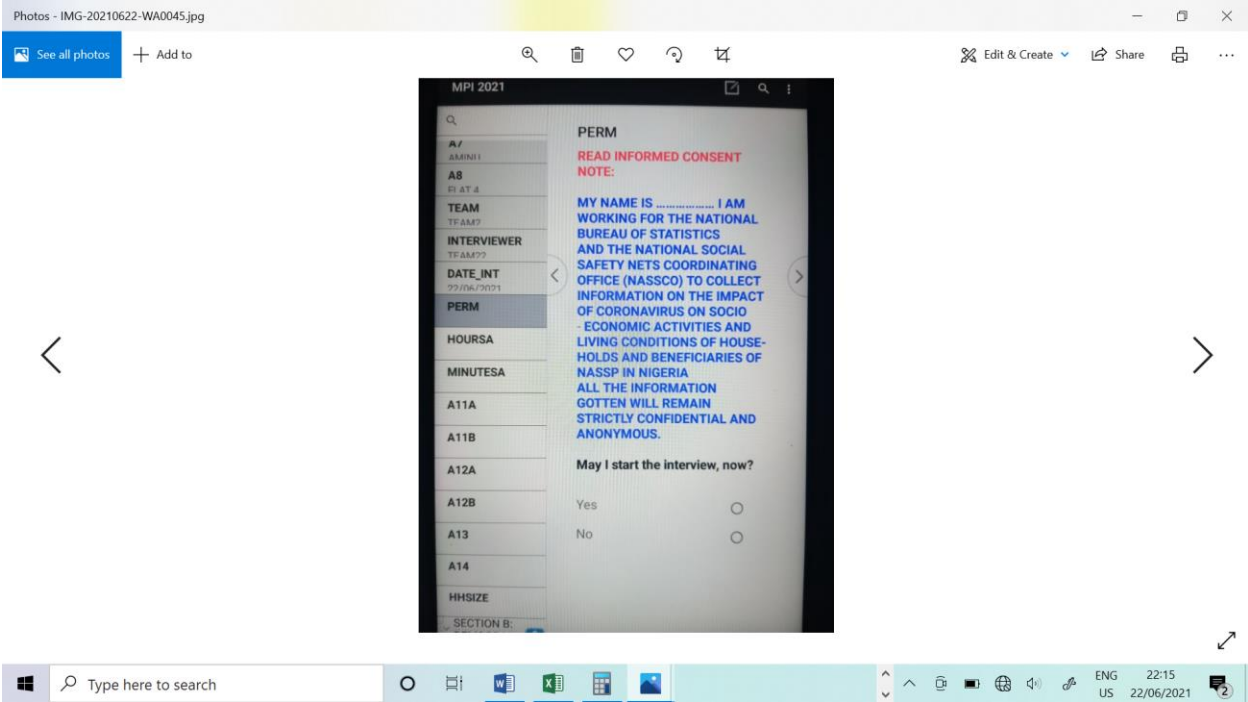
At this point, when the application opens, ensure to hide case tree by clicking on the three white dot icon at the right hand-side of the application to select "hide case tree".
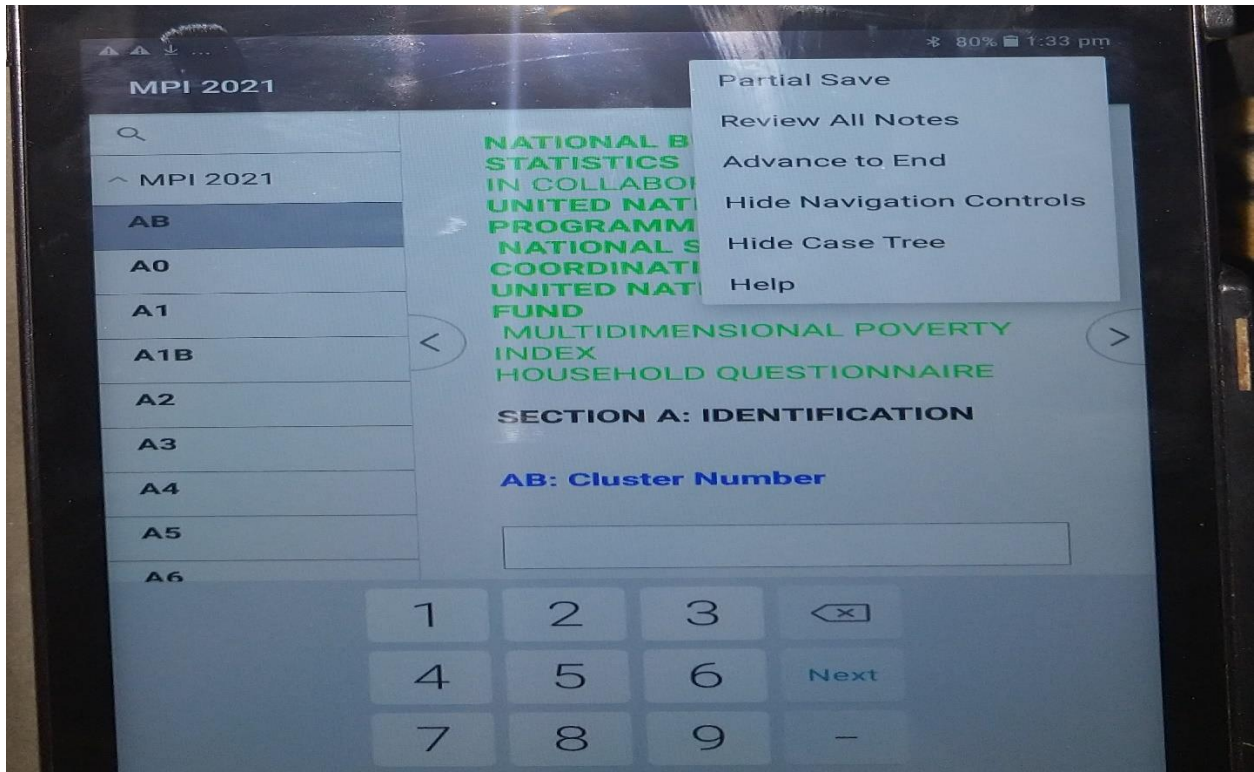
Hiding the case tree provides a wider environment for interviewer to interact in a more friendly way with the application on the tablet, as seen below.
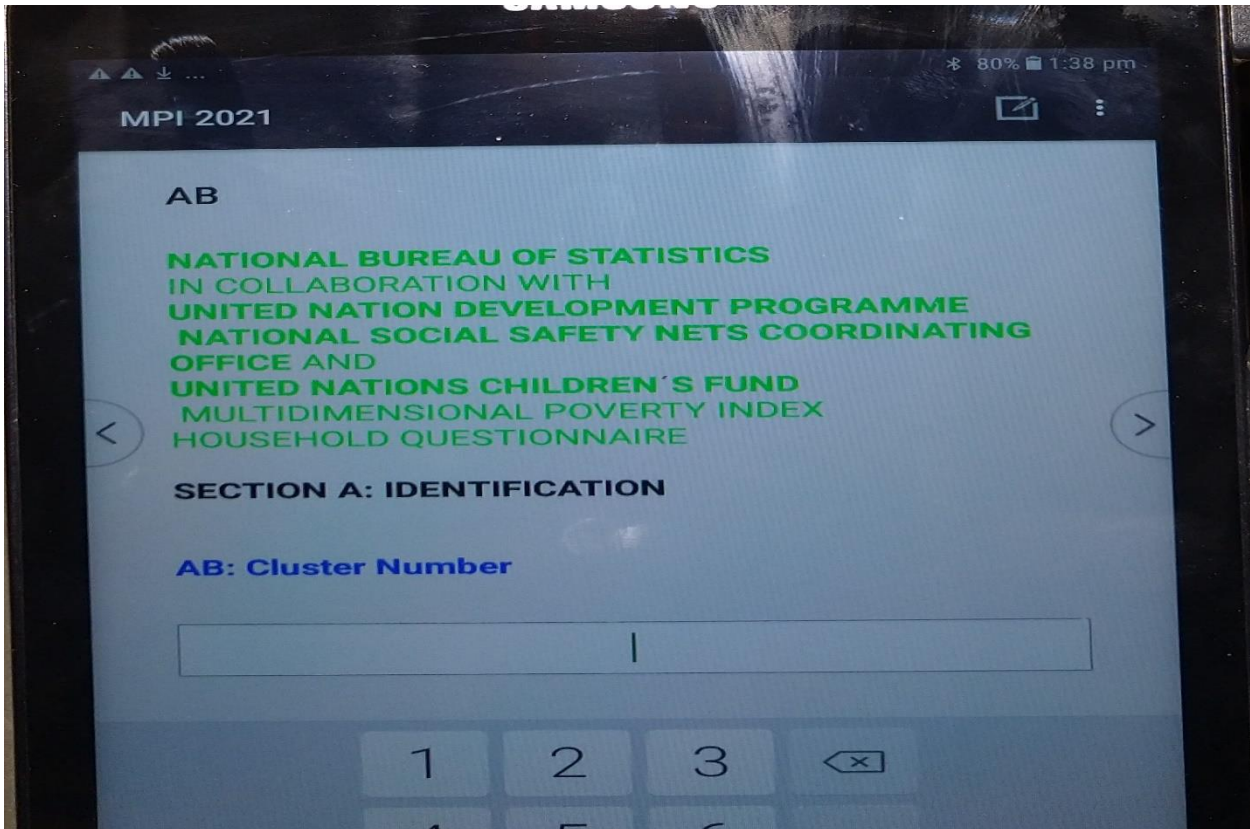
Take note of the following screen elements:
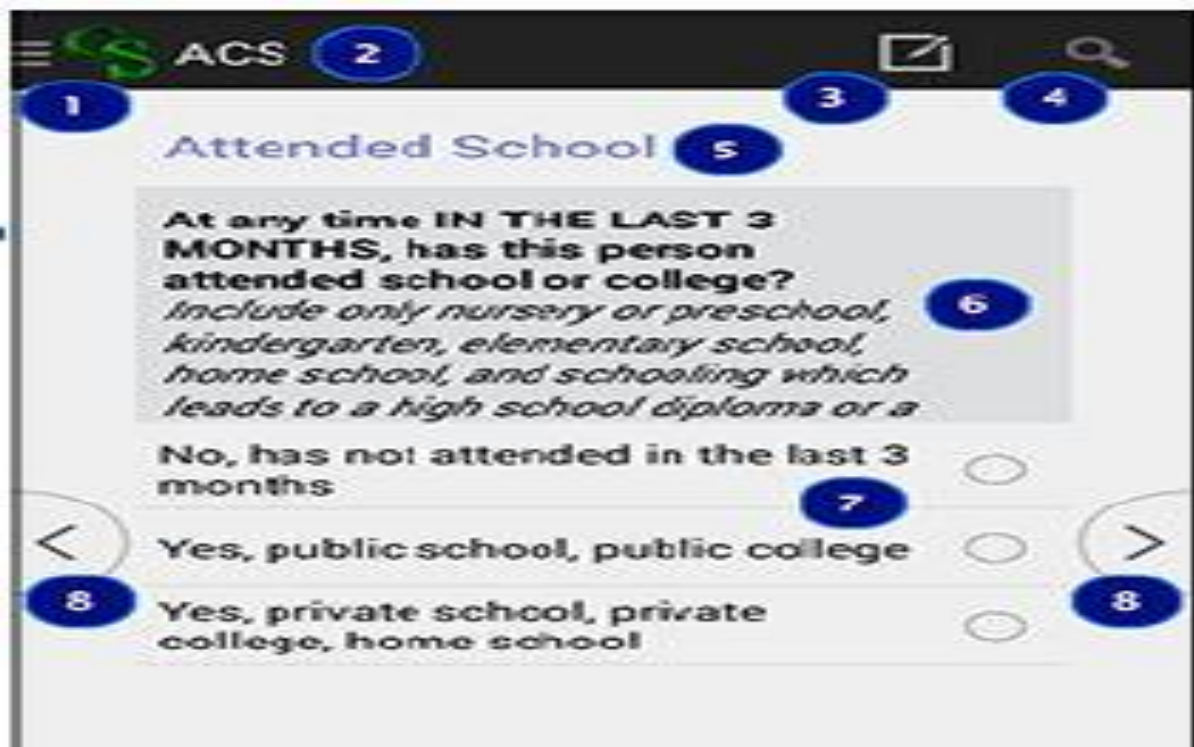
1. Clicking on the menu icon brings up the screen menu.

2. This is the name of the survey.

3. Clicking on the pencil and paper icon brings up a screen to type a field specific note.

4. Clicking on the search icon and typing in a query allows you to filter the response listing.

5. This a short description of the question text.

6. This is the question text for the field that you are currently entering.

7. These are the response labels. CSEntry can display textboxes, radio buttons, checkboxes, or date selectors.

8. These are the left and right navigation buttons, which correspond to moving backwards or forwards in the data entry application.
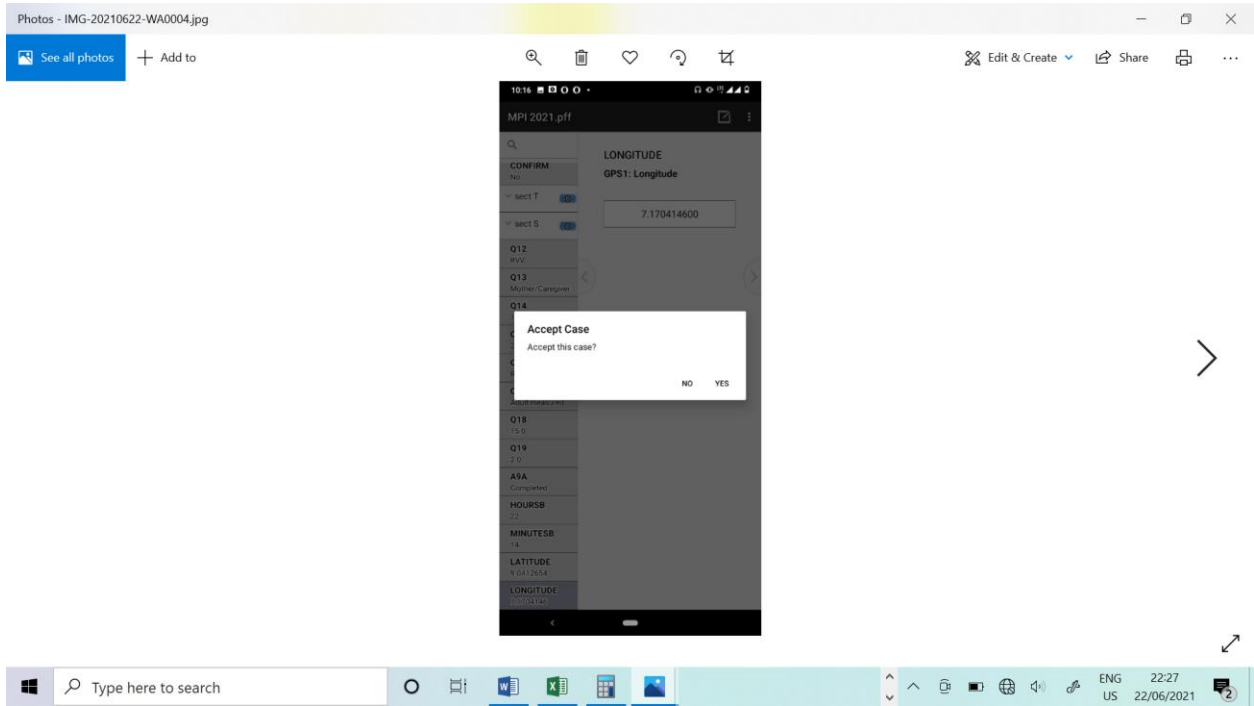
Upon finishing a case:

The program display the GPS location coordinates capture reading in progress as shown.
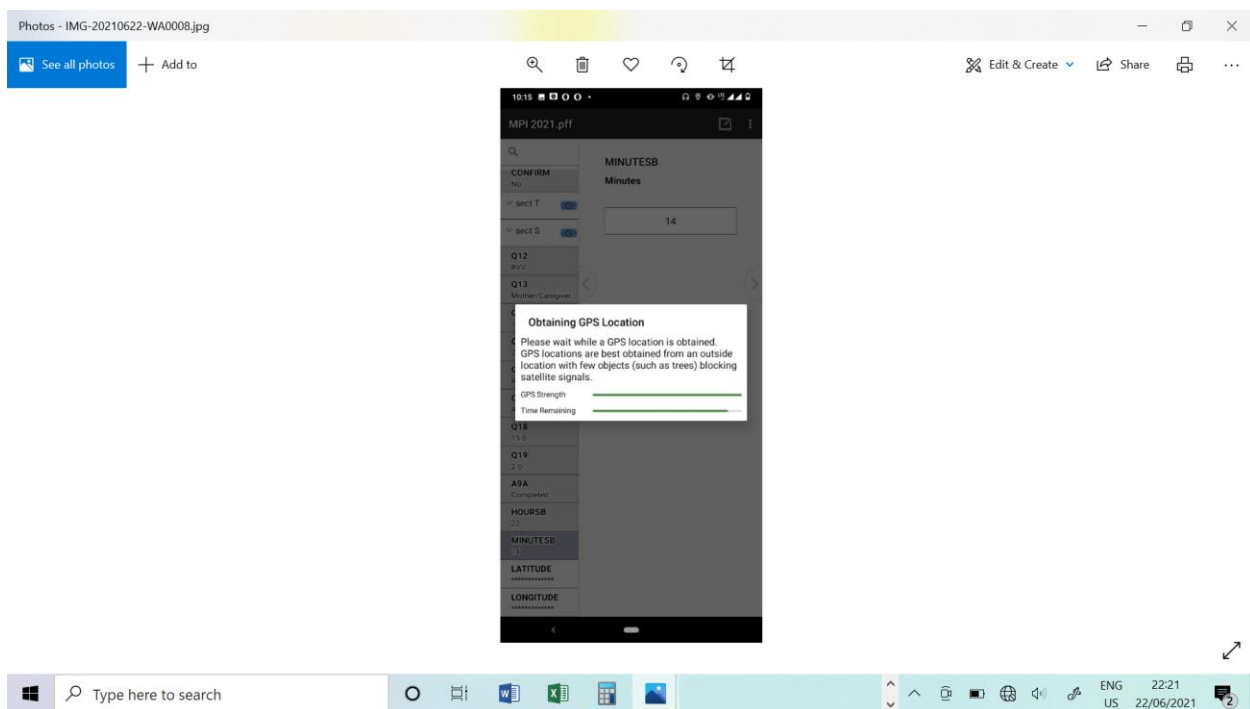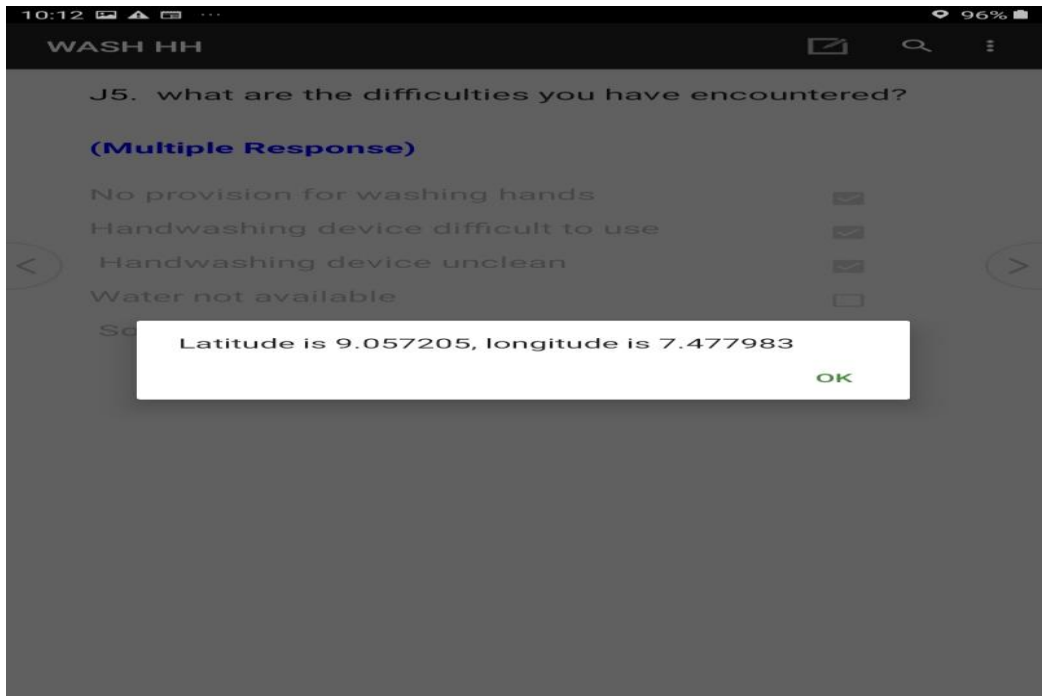
GPS location coordinates readings captured showing the latitude and longitude as displayed.

Upon finishing a case by clicking "completed" or any of response status, the program displays 'Accept' case dialog box for you to tap on "YES" which will automatically save the case.

If tapped on "NO" the data will not be saved.

5.2   Data Synchronization

Is the process of uploading completed interviews/data to the NBS server as well as receiving updated program (where necessary).

NOTE:

The device must be connected to internet after which you locate the icon and click to perform the synchronization.

BOXSYNC *is the synchronization software adopted for this survey.*
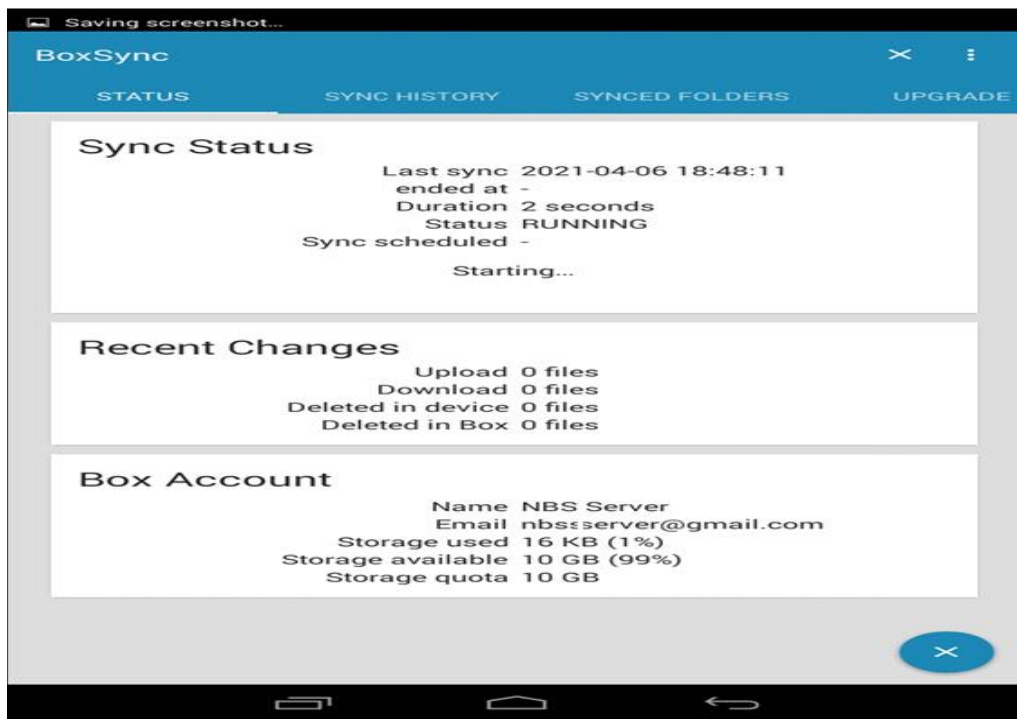
Click on **BOXSYNC** icon on your device and the application automatically start RUNNING indicating:

Sync status,

Recent Changes and;

The Box Account.

When synchronisation is completed, there will be a display showing "completed" interviews uploaded to the server.

6.0   THE QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION A: IDENTIFICATION

Identification Section is basically the unique identifier of each questionnaire.

Question A1 to A8 are preliminary questions that would be prefilled into the CAPI from HQ.

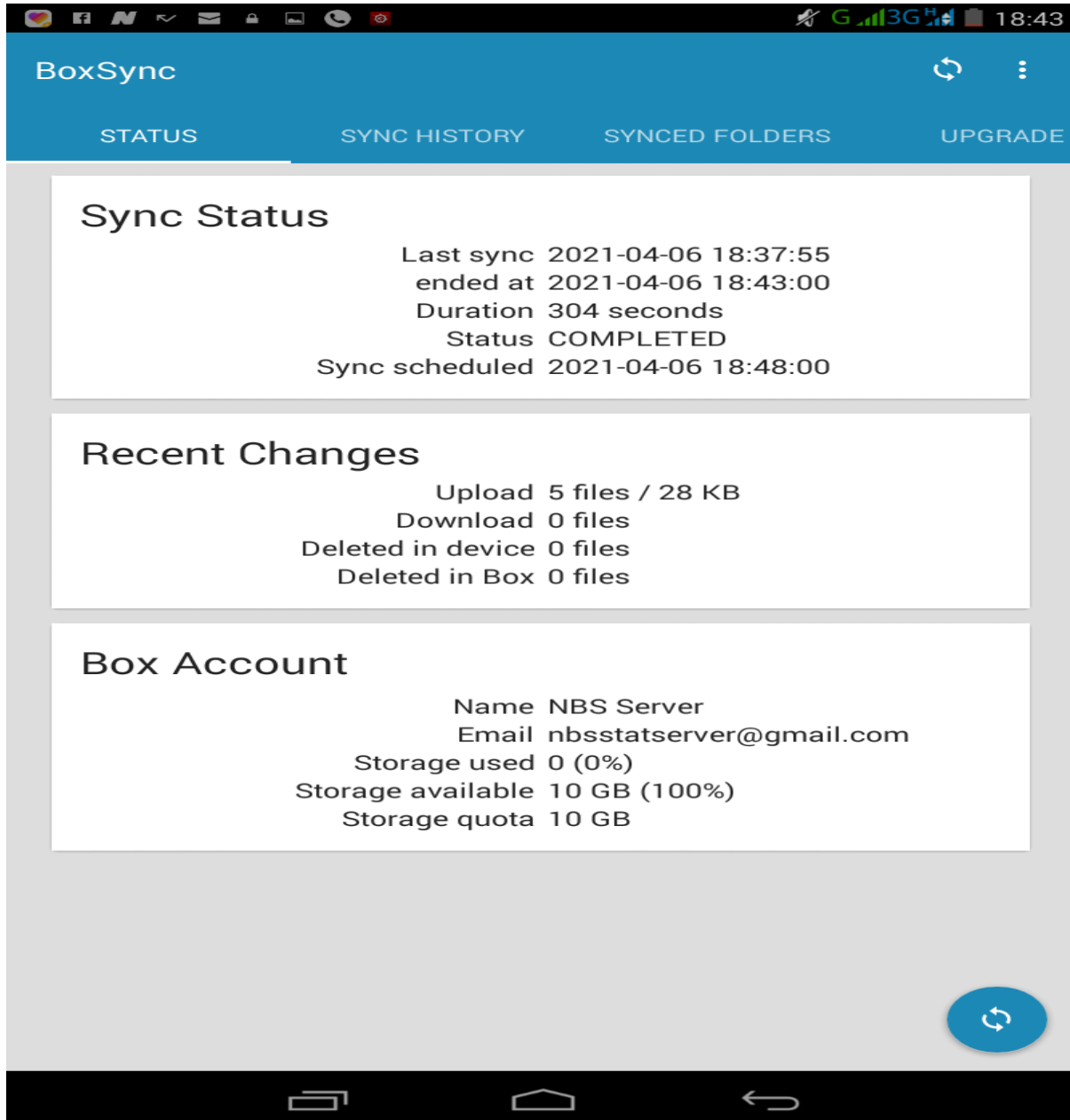**Question A9a** seeks to find out about the status of the questionnaire which requires only one response.

Question A9b requires you to capture/record both latitude and longitude

Question 10a-10b is all about the time you started the interview and the time you finished.

Question A11a is designed to know if the household head is a Nigerian –option 1 or non-Nigerian-option 2.

Question A11b is interested in knowing the types of identification the head of household possesses. And it can be multi-select.

Question A12a seeks to know if your household has ever been displaced. it's a **yes** or **no** question. And if it's a no, then go to **section b.**

Question A12b wants to know the status of your household displacement.1) IDP Returnee ,2) IDPs Living in Host community. And if the A12b is option 1, then go to skip to A14.

Question A13 seeks to know the duration household had stayed in IDP camps or Host Community in months.

Question A14 wants to know how long your household was displaced also in months.

SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

In this section you are to give information about all members who usually live in the household (Starting with the head of household.

RESPONDENT IS THE HEAD OF HOUSE OR ANY KNOWLEDGEABLE ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

A household is defined as "A person or a group of persons, related or unrelated, who live together and share a common eating arrangement and livelihood, and recognize one person as a head." (National Definition)

One should make a distinction between a family which reflects blood decent and marriage and a household as used in this survey to identify an economic unit. You must be conscious and use the criteria provided on household membership to determine which individuals make a particular household.

B1 *Line number:* This is the number used to identify each person listed. You must obtain a complete list of all persons who usually live in the household, but you do not need to fill in or do anything in this column since the numbers are already provided.

You should begin by saying: Please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household.

List the head of the household in line 01. A household head is a usual resident member of the household acknowledged by the other members of the household as the household head. This person may be acknowledged as the head on the basis of age (older), sex (generally, but not necessarily, male), economic status (main provider), or some other reason. It is up to the respondents to define who heads the household. You are not required to assess who the household head is most likely to be, or whether the person stated as the household head has the relevant characteristics to be the household head.

List of all household members should follow the head of household from line 02. Then ask: ARE THERE ANY OTHERS WHO LIVE HERE – EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT AT HOME NOW? If yes, complete the listing for all of them.

B2. Name: Fill in the name of each household member in block letters, starting with the head of household (the person who is considered to be responsible for the household. The head of the household should always be on the first row of the list. Never contest the respondent's answer.

Also note that the names of household members will never be used for analysis purposes. However, recording the names of all household members is important since you will be using these names to address the questions.

B3. SEX: SELECT '1' for 'Male' and '2' for 'Female'. Do not guess the sex of the household member from the name provided to you. When the respondent is listing everyone in the household, he/she may indicate the sex of the person at the same time, by saying "My sister Mary," for instance. In this case, you do not need to ask the sex of the household member again, since it is already obvious that the person is a female. However, when a name is mentioned and the person is not physically available for your confirmation of sex, Please ask "boy or girl?", "male or female?" never use your judgement. This column should never be left blank.

B4. AGE IN COMPLETED YEAR: Enter each person's age in completed years if age is 5 and above that is, his/her age at his/her last birthday. Completed age is also defined as 'the number of completed years since birth.

Then for the second column if under 5 write age in months while for child less than 1 month write 0.

B5. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: Enter the code from the options corresponding to how the person IS RELATED TO THE H OF HH to. Use the codes provided. Be particularly careful in doing this if the respondent is not the head of the household. Make sure that you record the relationship of each person to the household head, not the relationship to the respondent. Respondents tend to provide the relationship of the person to themselves, rather than to the head of the household.

01.Household head: The member who makes key decisions in the household and whose authority is acknowledged by other members. It should be borne in mind that the key decision maker may not necessarily be the oldest. Other factors within the household can determine who the head is such as what proportion of income is member to total household income.

02.*Spouse:* refers to the married or partner by mutual consent to the head of household.

03. *Own Child:* refers to biological child of the Head of household either male (son) or female (daughter).

04. *Step Child:* refers to biological child of the husband or the wife from previous marriage or relationship (male – son; female – daughter).

05. *Grand Child*: this refers to the child of the head of household's son or daughter.

06. *Brother/Sister*: someone who is blood related to the head of household

07. *Niece/nephew*: refers to the son/daughter of the head of household's brother or sister.

08. *Brother/Sister in-law*: this is the sister/brother of the wife to the head of the household

09. *Parents*: this refers to the biological parents of the head of household.

10. *Parents In-law*: this refers to the biological parents of the spouse of the head of household.

11. *Other Relatives*: refers to the other unclassified person who can be traced to the head of household or spouse living in the household e.g. Cousins/nephews/neices.

12. *Maid/ house servant*: A person employed to do domestic working a household or for a person e.g. maid/servant

13. *Non-relative*: Someone who is not related by blood to the head of household e.g friend.

B6. *Marital status*: refers to the respondent's marital status on the day of the interview. Select the appropriate choice from any of the options listed below.

Definition of Marital Status

1. Never married: refers to a situation where the household member is single and has never been married before.

2. Married: refers to the state of being united as spouses in a consensual and contractual relationship recognized by law.

3. Divorce: when a marriage is legally dissolved

4. Separated: living apart without legal backing

5. Widowed: a situation where one of the couple is dead.

B7. *Has (name) ever attended school, preschool or non formal education*: The question wants to know if the respondent had attended a formal (organized) school with standard curriculum or a non formal school. Write '1' if the answer is 'Yes' and continue with question B8.. If the answer is 'No', Write '2' and go to B16.

The term 'school' includes primary, secondary and post-secondary schooling, as well as any other intermediate levels of schooling in the *formal school system*. It also includes technical or vocational training beyond the primary-school level, such as long-term courses in mechanics or secretarial work.

Schools that carry out non-standard curriculum (*non-formal education)* includes religious schools, such as Quranic schools, that do not teach a full, standard school curriculum. If a school teaches religious courses but also includes the standard curriculum – such as many Catholic schools – it would be coded as a standard (*formal*) school.

'Preschool' is listed for children who do not attend grade 1, but do attend some form of organized learning or early childhood education programme, whether or not such a programme is considered part of the school system. The definition of organized early learning programme does not refer to programmes offering only babysitting or child-minding.

B8. *What is the highest level of school (name) has attended*: If the person has been to school, record the highest level of schooling attended by writing the code for the response. You may need to probe for the type of school attended if the respondent says 'non formal or don't know', write 4 or 8 and go to B10

B9. *What is the highest grade (name) completed at this leve*l: For code 0,1,2,3 and 5 enter the highest grade completed. If the respondent has not completed the first grade in the level, enter the first grade-code which begins with zero '0'. For instance, if a person has attended pre-school but did not complete the first grade (Nursery 1), then the level for this person will be written as '0', and the grade will be entered as '00'. The respondent that has not completed primary 1 will have the level code as '1' and the grade code as '10'. Any respondent that has not completed JSS 1 will have the level coded as '2' and the grade coded as '20' and so on.

Similarly, for a child who is currently in primary 5 at the time of the interview, the level will be coded as '1' and the grade as '14', since this person is yet to complete primary 5.

For someone who is no more at school, the highest level attended is the one he/she went to before leaving education system, even if it was for a few weeks.

For household members age 5-24 years ask B10-B15:

For each household member 5-24 years of age (this includes those age 5 and age 24), ask questions B10 - B15, which inquire about school attendance.

Since questions from B10 to B15 refer to school attendance, they will have to be adapted to the situation at the time of the interview. All questions should be retained. However, the wording and coding will have to be changed. The objective of these questions is to capture the school attendance of household members in two consecutive school years. In the explanations below, information is provided on how this can be tackled.

LEVEL

0 - Pre School   1 - Primary

| 2 - | Secondary | 3 - | Higher |
| 4 - | Non—Formal Education | 8 - | Don't Know   (DK) |

B10. *During the current school year that is 2020/2021, did (name) attend school, preschool or non formal education at anytime*: If the interview is carried out during the school year, then the question should be worded to refer to the current school year. If the interview is carried out between school years, then the question should refer to the last school year that has ended.

Take for example of a state where the school year ends in July and the new school year begins in September: If the interview is carried out in August 2020 (between school years), then the question should refer to the 2019-2020 school year; if the interview is carried out in October 2020 (during the new school year), then the question should refer to the 2020-2021 school year.

Write the code corresponding to the answer given. If the response is 'Yes', continue with the next question. But if the response is 'No', then skip to B16.

B11. *During this/that school year, which level and grade is/was (name) attending*: Select the code for the level of school, and enter the household member's current grade. If it applies, circle '8' for 'DK' ('Don't know'). Enter the highest grade number completed using '01', '02', etc.

> If the interview is conducted during the time between two school years, the question should refer to the school year that has ended, and you should use 'THAT' and 'WAS' in the question. If the interview is conducted during the school year, the question should refer to the current school year. Note that these questions should capture children who may have been attending at the beginning of the school year, but have dropped out since then. If necessary, past tense could be used to make sure that you obtain information on the level and grade of children who may have dropped out from school during the course of the school year. If the response on level in B11 is 4 or 8, interviewer should go to B13.

Questions B10, B11 and B12 collect information on the school attendance of household members age 5-24 during the current school year (if the interview is conducted when schools are open) or the last school year that has ended (if the interview is conducted between school years). While questions B13, B14 and B15 collect information on the school attendance of household members, aged 5-24 during the previous school year.

B13. *During the previous school year that is 2019/2020, did (name) attend school, preschool or non formal education at anytime*: If the child attended school at any time during the last school year, select '1' for yes. If the answer is 'No' or 'DK', select the appropriate code and go to B16.

B14. *During that previous school year, which level and grade did (name) attend*: If the person has been to school, record the highest level of schooling attended by selecting the code for the response. You may need to probe for the type of school attended if the respondent says 'I don't know', if the respondent "doesn't know" select '8'. If the highest level of school the child has attended is preschool (Level=0), then select 0.

B15. *Then ask, What is the highest grade (name) completed at this level*: Enter the highest grade completed or '98' for 'DK' ('doesn't know'). If less than one grade, enter '00'. For instance, if a person has attended preschool but did not complete the first grade (Kindergarten), then the level for this person will be '0', and the grade will be entered as '00'.

Similarly, for a child who is attending grade 5 (i.e. primary 5) in primary school at the time of the interview, the level will be coded as '1' and the grade as '14', since this person has not yet completed grade 5 (primary 5).

Select the code for the level of school attended and fill in the child's grade or select '8' if the respondent doesn't know the level and/or '98' if the respondent doesn't know the grade. If level in B14 is 4 and 8, interviewer should go to B16.

B16. *Can (name) read and write (in any language)*: Write '1' for 'Yes' and '2' for 'No'

For household members from age 12years and above

B17. Is name responding for herself: Write '1' for 'Yes' and '2' for 'No'

B17a. If No in B17, who is the respondent? Enter the name of the knowledgeable adult member responding.

B17b Have name ever given birth to a child:

 Write '1' for 'Yes' and '2' for 'No' if B17b is equal to 2 GOTO B19

B18a. If yes, at what age did name give birth to her first child,

Write age in completed years in the space given.

B18b. How many children has name given birth to?

Write the number of all live births the individual has given birth to in the space given.

B19. Are you currently pregnant?

 Write '1' for 'Yes' and '2' for 'No'.

B20. Are you currently breast feeding?

 Write '1' for 'Yes' and '2' for 'No'.

SECTION C: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND WORK HISTORY OF PERSONS 15 YEARS AND ABOVE

The objectives of this section are to identify those that engage in economic activities, those that are unemployed and those that are not in labour force.

C0: *Is (name) engaged in any economic activity?*

The question is asking for work history of every individuals whether present or in the past? Select '1' for 'Yes' and '2' for 'No' but if no go to C6

C1: *Work for Pay/Wage*

C1a: *Work for Pay/Wage (last week)*: This question is for every individual who work for salary or wages. However anybody who work for salary or wages must not answer NO so far the person is still at work and collecting salary or wage e.g for a civil servant who is on leave (casual, sick, study, annual etc) even though not work in the last one week is still counted as being at work. For this category, hours of work will be the normal hours they usually work.

NOTE: *if C1a = 1 continue to C1f*

C2: *Self-Employment in farming*

C2a: *Self-employment (in-farming) last week*: The question applies to all members of household that are into farming activities whether crop farming, poultry, fishing, rearing of animals, etc. in the last week.

NOTE: *if C2a = 1 continue to C2f*

C3: *Self-Employment non farming*

C3a: *Self-Employment in non farming last week*:

This question will capture those that are into non-farm activities e.g. barbers, bricklayers, auto mechanics, traders, tailors, etc.

NOTE: *if C3a = 1 continue to C3e*

C4: *Paid Apprentice*

C4a: *Paid Apprentice*

These are people who are learning a skill and still receive income (stipend) from their mentors. e.g those learning tailoring, auto repair, brick laying etc and receive income from their masters.

NOTE: *if C4a = 1 continue to C4e*

C5: *Unpaid Household Worker*

These are members of household who work in a household business but are not paid salary or wage. e.g those that work in family businesses.

NOTE: *if C5a = 1 continue to C5e*

C6: *Are you looking for work*
These are individuals who answered "No" in C0 and from C1a, C2a, C3a, C4a and C5a. We want to know the reason why they did not work for the last week. Select 1 If yes, If 'No," select " 2" ,then interviewer should probe further to know why the respondent is not looking for work.

C7: *Available for work*

For individuals who say "Yes" or "No" in C6 we want to know if they are available for work or not, Select 1 for yes, If 'No," select " 2"

C7b: *Loss job as a result of covid 19*
For those that say YES or NO in C6 and C7, interviewers should ask if respondent loss job due to COVID 19, Select 1 for yes, If 'No,"select " 2" GOTO C13aa.

C8: *Not in Labour Force* (If NO in C0, C6 or C7or C7b): A respondent is not in labour force if he/she is not engage in any economic activity, not looking for work and not available for work.

C9: *Total hours of work*:

These are total hours of work each individual have spent for all the work in the last week i.e we add up hours in C1e, C2e, C3d, C4d and C5d

C10: *Will you do extra hours of work if given?*
This question is asked when the individual hours of work in C9 is less than 40 hours. Select 1 for yes, If 'No," select " 2"

C11: *If Yes, are you available for extra hours of work?*
This question is asked when the individual says Yes in C10.Select 1 for yes, If 'No," select " 2"

C12: *Main job in the last 7 days*

If Yes in C1a or C2a or C3a or C4a or C5a, write the code for occupation (ISCO) and industry (ISIC) for main job in C12a and C12b respectively.

C13aa: *Duration of unemployment (in years),*

 Write the number of years the individual is unemployed in the space given.

C13ab: *Duration of unemployment (in months),*

 Write the number of months the individual is unemployed in the space given.

C13: *Types of social/voluntary work*

C13a: *Area of volunteering*

See code below and write the area of voluntary the individual is engaged in.

C13b: *Hours of work per week*

Write hours of work per week for individual's social/voluntary work.

C13c: *Income/Allowance last month*

Write income of individual's voluntary work for last month, if no income write 0.

C14: *Other sources of income*

Write income last month from other sources, if C6 or C7 or C7b = 1 GOTO next section.

C15: *If more than one options (Yes) in C1a to C5a then,*

Among various work which is your secondary job?

C15a: *Occupation Code (ISCO)*

Write occupation code from annex 1 (ISCO) in the space given.

C15b: *Industry Code (ISIC)*

Write industry code from annex 2 (ISIC) in the space given.

SECTION D: FOOD SECURITY

Food security refers to the availability of food and one's access to it. A household is considered food secure when its members do not live in hunger or fear of starvation.

RESPONDENT: HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR ANY KNOWLEDGEABLE ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

Description: This section assesses the household's food security situation during the 30 days prior to the day of interview. More broadly it is meant to capture how well the household can fulfil its food needs.

Instruction: This section is SUBJECTIVE and therefore you MUST accept the responses provided by the RESPONDENT. You must never question a response provided by a respondent in this section

Select YES if the statement of the question was true AT LEAST ONCE in the PAST 30 DAYS, for ANY household member. Note that the event did not have to happen regularly, just once is enough, e.g. if a household skipped only one meal in the past 30 days, select YES for Q4.

The questions ask if the household reduced/changed their food intake BECAUSE OF LACK OF MONEY OR OTHER RESOURCES. Do NOT consider reduced/changed food intakes because of religious (e.g. fasting), medical, or any other reasons. Having forgotten to bring money e.g. to work and not being able to buy the normal lunch is NOT considered a lack of money.

Q D1a ''During the past 30 days, was there a time when you or others in your household were worried you would not have enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?''

This question refers to a state of being worried, anxious, apprehensive, afraid, or concerned that there might not be enough food or that the household would run out of food because there was not enough money or other resources to get food. The worry or anxiety could be due to circumstances affecting their ability to obtain food, such as loss of employment or other source of income, or other reasons such as a poor harvest, disrupted social relationships, loss of customary benefits or food assistance, or environmental or political crises.

It is not necessary for the household to have actually run out of food to answer affirmatively to this question. Just the concern and the consequent possible coping strategies are manifestations of food insecurity, even in cases when the actual food consumption is not compromised.

Q D1b "During the past 30 days, was there a time when you or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources?"

This question asks the respondent whether the household was not able to get foods   they considered healthy or those that make a nutritious or balanced diet because there was not enough   money or other resources to get food. The answer depends on the respondent's

own opinion of what are healthy and nutritious foods. In general, healthy and nutritious diets are diets including foods from the different food groups (carbohydrates, protein, fats & oils, and fruits & vegetables). This question refers to the quality of the diet and not quantity of foods eaten.

Q D1c: "During the past 30 days, was there a time when you or others in your household ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources?"

This question asks if the household had a diet with a limited variety of foods or whether they had to eat the same foods or just a few kinds of foods every day because there was not enough money or other resources to get food. The implication is that the diversity of foods consumed would likely increase if the household had better access to food. This question refers to quality of the diet and not quantity eaten. It is important to stress the link to lack of money, to identify conditions of food insecurity, rather than customary habits to limit the variety of foods eaten for other reasons, such as health or religion.

Q D1d: "During the past 30 days, was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food?"

This question asks about the experience of having to miss or skip a meal that would normally have been eaten because there was not enough money or other resources to get food. In some languages, no single term means "meal" or expresses "skip a meal." Therefore, ask if food was skipped in the morning, afternoon, or evening, depending on the interval that the community usually takes meals. This question refers to insufficient quantity of food.

Q D1e: "During the past 30 days, was there a time when you or others in your household ate less than you thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources?"

This question asks about eating less than what the respondent thought should be eaten, even if a meal was not entirely skipped, because the household did not have money or other resources to get food. Therefore, eating less than expected could be maintaining the same

frequency of meals but cutting down on portion size, and thus eating less. For example, following the harvest, households may take three meals a day, but during the lean season, the frequency may decrease to one to two meals a day, and when the crops fail, the number of meals is further reduced to one meal a day. The answer depends on the respondent's own opinion or perception of how much they think they should be eating. This question refers to the quantity of foods eaten and not the quality of the diet. This question does not refer to special diets to lose weight or for health or for religious reasons.

Q D1f: "During the past 30 days, was there a time when your household did not have food because of a lack of money or other resources"?

This question refers to any experiences when there was actually no food in the household because they did not have money or other ways to get food, such as the household's own production of food or bartering to get food.

Q D1g: "During the past 30 days, was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food?"

This question asks about the physical experience of feeling hungry, and specifically, feeling hungry and not being able to eat enough because of a lack of money or resources to get enough food. It does not refer to dieting to lose weight or fasting for health or religious reasons.

Q D1h: "During the past 30 days, was there a time when you or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources?"

SECTION E: HEALTH

RESPONDENT: HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR ANY KNOWLEDGEABLE ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

Instruction: this section is a yes or no question and should not be left blank, except for the first question where interviewer is expected to input the response in minutes.

QE1: Seeks to determine how long it takes to travel to the nearest functional health facility, and see a health practitioner. Please note that the health facility is not a chemist or pharmacy or any medicine store. It is important to make that differentiation. Record responses in minutes.

QE2: The question is interested in knowing if there is any one among the household members that knows how to prepare Oral Dehydration Solution (ORS) for diarrhoea treatment.

QE3: Asks to determine if there is any member who is enrolled into health insurance scheme.

SECTION F: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CASH TRANSFER

The National Cash Transfer Programme of the Federal Government is one of the social investment programmes with the aim of providing financial support to targeted citizens such as the farmers, traders and the vulnerable.

This section looks at the number of households that have benefitted from this programme and the impact it has had on the beneficiaries.

RESPONDENT: HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR ANY KNOWLEDGEABLE ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

F1: Have you or anyone in your household heard of Federal government's cash transfer program for the poor?

If Yes, select 1 and if NO, select 2.

F2: Have you or any member in your household benefited/ received cash from the Federal Government cash transfer programme for the poor?

If Yes, select 1 and if NO, select 2.

F2a: What is the name of the program that you have benefited from?

Select the answers that apply: One or more options is applicable (MULTIPLE RESPONSES).

Unconditional cash transfer (Beta don come): are cash payments provided to financially disadvantaged people without requiring anything in return. Government in low and middle-income countries increasingly use these to reduce poverty or other vulnerabilities, such as those related to health. This is different from conditional cash transfers where the government only transfers the money to persons who meet certain criteria.

TraderMoni: is a loan programme of the Federal Government, created specifically for petty traders and artisans across Nigeria. With TraderMoni, you can receive interest-free loans starting from N10,000 and growing all the way to N100,000 and growing all the way to N100,000 as you pay back. You get N10,000 as the first loan, when you pay back the first loan, you immediately qualify for a second loan of N15,000. After payback of the second loan, you qualify for N20,000 loan, and then N50,000, and then N100,000.

FarmerMoni: is a Government Enterprise and Empowerment programme(GEEP) initiative created to boost the Nigerian Economy through leverage and access to finance for farmers. FarmerMoni is designed to help petty traders expand their trade through the provision of collateral free loans. The loans are repayable over a period of six months.

MarketMoni: is an Enterprise and Empowerment programme(GEEP) created to provide financial aid for the under-banked and unbanked. This objective is being achieved by providing easy and quick loans at no interest rate besides a five percent (5%) administrative free.

Survival Fund: The Federal Government of Nigeria created it to support vulnerable MSMEs in meeting payroll obligations of between N30,000 and N50,000 per employee per month to safeguard the jobs of up to 10 employees in a 3 months period. The Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment run the N75bn fund providing a general grant of N50,000 for small businesses most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Beneficiaries of the fun include self-employed, artisans, transport workers and technicians who are eligible to access up to N50,000 from the fund.

Anchor Borrower: The programme is aim at providing farm inputs in kind and cash to small holder farmers to boost production of these commodities, stabilize inputs supply to agro processors and address the country's negative balance of payment on food . At harvest, the small holder farmer (SHF) supplies his/her produce to the Agro-processor (Anchor) who pays the cash equivalent to the farmers account.

F3: Why have you or your household not benefited from the programme?

Only one option is applicable

F4: How has your household used the money received from this program?

Select the answers that apply: One or more options is applicable (MULTIPLE RESPONSES).

SECTION G: SAFETY AND SECURITY

This section seeks to determine security challenges households have faced, the number of times, the severity and the impact.

RESPONDENT: HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR ANY KNOWLEDGEABLE ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

G1: What have been the three main difficulties or shocks for your household in the past 12 months?

Record the three main difficulties or shocks experience in the last 12 months as reported by the household.

Armed robbery: is an action which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law.

Violence between communities: behavior involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something between communities

Violence against women: these are behavior that includes physical aggression, sexual harassment/ unwanted sexual touching/other non-contact forms, psychological abuse etc against women

Armed conflict or warfare: is a war between states and a current political conflict within a state in which armed fighting or clashes between Government forces and its opponents result in at least 1,000 deaths in the course of the conflict

Terrorism: is the unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in pursuit of political aims

Natural disasters: are natural events such as a flood, earthquake, or hurricane that causes great damage or loss of life.

Health hazards: are chemicals, physical or biological factors in our environment that can have negative impacts on our short- or- long term health. Exposure can occur through touch, inhalation and ingestion.

Drugs/alcohol abuse: excessive use of psychoactive drugs such as alcohol, pain medications or illegal drugs which can lead to physical, social or emotional harm.

Poverty: is a state of being extremely poor or inferior in quality / insufficient in amount.

Unemployment: is a term referring to individuals who are employable and actively seeking a job but are unable to find a job

Hunger: is a craving or urgent need for food or a specific nutrient which also shows an uneasy sensation cause by a lack of food.

Eviction: this is the act of forcing someone to leave somewhere or removing someone from their home, land etc

Human trafficking: is the trade of humans for the purpose of forced labour, sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker or others. This may include providing a spouse in the context of forced marriage, or the extraction of organs or tissues including oval removal

Debt: is amount of money borrowed by one party from another

G2A: Over the past 12 months, did the following happen to any member of your household?

Yes, select 1, NO select 2 and if Don't Know select 3

If Yes in any of the response, the respondent is to tell you the number of times it occurred in the past 12 months. If once select 1, if twice select 2, three times or most select 3+

G3: [If more than one in G2] Which of these incidents was most severe or traumatic for the household?

Select from options A-H the most deeply disturbing or distressing as reported by the household (Only one option is applicable)

G4: Regarding the 'most severe or traumatic' incident mentioned in G3, Has your household recovered from this incident?

Only one option is applicable.

SECTION H: WATER AND SANITATION

The purpose of the first two questions of this module is to assess the type of water household used for drinking.

H1: What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?

Only one option is applicable.

Definitions of the various sources of water are as follows (codes refer to those used in WS1 and WS2):

Piped into dwelling, also called a house connection, is defined as water service connected by pipe with in-house plumbing to one or more taps, for example, in the kitchen and/or bathroom.

▫Piped into compound, yard or plot, also called a yard connection, is defined as a piped water connection to a tap placed in the compound, yard or plot outside the house.

▫Piped to neighbour - the household may be obtaining water from a neighbour's house or yard connection.

▫Public tap / standpipe is a water point from which the public may collect their water. A standpipe may also be known as a public fountain or public tap. Public standpipes can have one or more taps and are typically made of brickwork, masonry or concrete.

▫Tube-well or borehole is a deep hole that has been driven, bored or drilled with the purpose of reaching groundwater supplies. Boreholes/tube-wells are constructed with casing, or pipes, which prevent the small-diameter hole from caving in and provide protection from infiltration of run-off water. Water is delivered from a tube-well or borehole through a pump that may be powered by humans, animals, wind, electricity, diesel fuel or solar energy.

▫A protected dug well is a dug well that is protected from run-off water through a well lining or casing that is raised above ground level and a platform that diverts spilled water away

from the well. Additionally, a protected dug well is covered so that bird droppings and animals cannot fall down the hole.

▢An unprotected dug well is a dug well for which one or both of the following are true: (1) the well is not protected from run-off water; (2) the well is not protected from bird droppings and animals. If at least one of these conditions is true, the well is unprotected.

▢A protected spring is a spring that is free from run-off and from bird droppings and animals. A spring is typically protected by a 'spring box' that is constructed of brick, masonry or concrete and is built around the spring so that water flows directly out of the box into a pipe without being exposed to outside pollution.

▢An unprotected spring is a spring that is subject to run-off or bird droppings or animals. Unprotected springs typically do not have a 'spring box' (described above).

▢Rainwater collection refers to rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a container, tank or cistern until used.

▢A tanker-truck water source transports and sells water by means of a tanker truck.

▢Cart with small tank/drum is used by a water provider who transports water into a community and then sells the water. Types of transports may include donkey cart, motorized vehicle or other means.

▢Surface water is water located above ground and includes rivers, dams, lakes, ponds, streams, canals and irrigation channels from which water is taken directly.

▢Bottled water is purchased water sold in bottles. Note that the code refers only to bottled water that is commercially available. Sometimes household members may store water from other sources in bottles – this should not be coded as bottled water.

H2: Do you regularly have drinking water available?

If Yes, select 1 and if NO select 2

H2a. On average how many hours per day do you usually have drinking water available?

Record responses in hours.

H2b. On average how many days per month do you usually have drinking water available.

Record responses in days.

H3: How long does it takes to collect the water walking (round trip in minutes)

If less than 30 minutes select 1 and if more than 30 minutes select 2. If household members do not collect water, select 3.

H4: What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? if "flush" or "pour flush", probe: where does it flush to? if necessary, ask permission to observe the facility.

Only one option is applicable.

Definitions of various types of toilet facilities are as follows:

A flush toilet uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water and has a water seal, which is a U-shaped pipe, below the seat or squatting pan that prevents the passage of flies and odours. A pour flush toilet uses a water seal, but unlike a flush toilet, a pour flush toilet uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used).

A piped sewer system is a system of sewer pipes, also called sewerage, that is designed to collect human excreta (faeces and urine) and wastewater and remove them from the household environment. Sewerage systems consist of facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of human excreta and wastewater.

A septic tank is an excreta collection device and is a water-tight settling tank normally located underground, away from the house or toilet.

A flush/pour flush to pit latrine refers to a system that flushes excreta to a hole in the ground and has a water seal.

A flush/pour flush to somewhere else refers to excreta being deposited in or nearby the household environment (may have a water seal but deposited not into pit, septic tank or sewer); excreta may be flushed to the street, yard/plot, drainage way or other location.

Flush to unknown place/Not sure/DK where should be coded in cases when the respondent knows that the toilet facility is a flush toilet, but does not know where it flushes to.

A ventilated improved pit latrine or VIP is a type of pit latrine that is ventilated by a pipe extending above the latrine roof. The open end of the vent pipe is covered with gauze mesh or fly-proof netting and the inside of the superstructure is kept dark.

A pit latrine with slab uses a hole in the ground for excreta collection and has a squatting slab, platform or seat (made of concrete, steel, or wood to allow standing with ease) that is firmly supported on all sides, easy to clean and raised above the surrounding ground level to prevent surface water from entering the pit.

A pit latrine without slab/Open pit uses a hole in the ground for excreta collection and does not have a squatting slab, platform, or seat. An open pit is a rudimentary hole in the ground where excreta is collected.

A composting toilet is a toilet into which excreta and carbon-rich material are added (vegetable wastes, straw, grass, sawdust, ash) and special conditions maintained to produce inoffensive compost.

Bucket refers to the use of a bucket or other container for the retention of feaces (and sometimes urine and anal cleaning material), which is periodically removed for treatment or disposal.

A hanging toilet/hanging latrine is a toilet built over the sea, a river, or other body of water into which excreta drops directly.

No facilities/bush/field includes excreta wrapped and thrown with garbage, the 'cat' method of burying excreta in dirt, defecation in the bush or field or ditch, and defecation into surface water (drainage channel, beach, river, stream or sea).

H5: Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?

If Yes, select 1 and if NO select 2

SECTION I: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

This section highlights the composition of household facilities so as to determine overcrowding and the socio-economic condition of the household.

Question I1: Main material of the dwelling floor

OBSERVE the flooring and select the appropriate response. If the flooring is covered, ask any knowledgeable adult member of the household.

Vinyl Floor

Ceramic Tile Floor

Polished Wood Floor

Question J2: Main material of the roof

OBSERVE the roof and select the appropriate response.

Ceramic Roof

Cement Roof

Bamboo Roof

Thatched Roof

Question I3: Main material of the exterior wall

Observe and record the walls. Select option 1 to 96 where applicable.

Question I4: What type of Fuel does Your Household Mainly Use for Cooking

Where option 2 or 3 or 4 or 96 is chosen, the skip instruction should be observed. If option 2, 3, 4, 96 >>>> QJ5. If option 1, ask the next question I4.

Biogas: These are gases produced by fermenting manure in an enclosed pit.

Lignite: This is a derivative of coal that produces more smoke when burned but produces less heat than coal.

Question I5: Do your kitchen have a chimney or ventilation so you don't breathe any smoke?

Any knowledgeable adult member should respond to this question. Select option Yes…..1 or No…..2 or I cook outside…..3

Question I6: How many sleeping rooms does the household have?

This information provides a measure of how crowded the house is, and reflects the socio-economic condition of the household. A room in this case refers to a special area with a permanent partition that is used for sleeping. It is not necessarily the number of rooms in the household that are called 'bedrooms', but rather how many rooms get used for sleeping on a regular basis.

Exclude rooms that are used only for sleeping by visitors to the household, but include those rooms that may not be regular 'bedrooms' but may be regularly used by one or more of the household members for sleeping.

Enter the number of rooms in this household that are used for sleeping.

SECTION J: HOUSEHOLD ASSETS

This section seeks to know the ownership of certain functional assets owned by the household and members of the household. The answers to the following two questions on ownership of certain items will be used as an approximate measure of the socio-economic status of the household.

Question J1: Does your household have:

This is a multiple response question. You are to read out the various household assets listed and a knowledgeable adult household member is to respond Yes or No. This question collects information on the ownership of various items owned by the household. Also ask if the household asset is functional at the time of the interview.

Question J2: Does any member of your household own:

This is a multiple response question. You are to read out the various household assets listed and a knowledgeable adult household member is to respond Yes or No. This question collects information on the ownership of various items owned by any of the household members. Also ask if the household asset is functional at the time of the interview.

SECTION K: EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT MEASUREMENT

The purpose of this section is to provide information on a wide range of indicators relating to the first 5 years of life of a child. The questions in this section are used to obtain information about the extent to which households provide a supportive and stimulating learning environment. The module includes a mix of questions to obtain information on various aspects of development (physical, social, emotional, language, and cognitive development).

If the mother of the child is living in the same household as the eligible child, then she should be interviewed for that child. If the mother is not available at the time of the

interview then the person who takes primary responsibility for raising and caring for the child should be interviewed. This person can be a man or a woman.

Question K1: Is there any child 0-59 months of age who has not received a vitamin A supplement during the last 6 months

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

Question K2: Is there any child 0- 6 months of age that was not exclusively breastfed 6months

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

Question K3: Is there any child in the household that plays with any toy, either homemade toys, or toys from shops/manufactured toys, or household items / items found outside?

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

Question K4: In the last five years, is there any child whose birth did NOT involve a doctor/ nurse/ medical professional but was attended to by a traditional birth attendant/ family friend / no one at all?

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

Question K5: Do your children have safe space outside the house where they can play?

This is a Yes or No question. Enumerator should observe the compound and select the appropriate response.

Question K6: In the past one (1) month is there any child engaged by a household member older than 15 years in at least four of the following activities: reading books; telling stories; sing songs; be taken outside; play with; name/count or draw)?

This is a Yes/No question with a skip instruction for answers other than yes. Where No is chosen, the skip instruction should be obeyed (skip to L7).

Question K6a: How often are these activities done?

This is a follow up to K6, the frequency of the activities should be selected appropriately; daily or weekly or monthly.

Question K7: Is there any child 0-59 months, in the household who is left in the care of another child less than 10yrs for more than one hour?

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

Question K8: Is there any child who does not have more than one pair of shoes?

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

Question K9: Do your children have friends around to play great?

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

Question K10: For children between 0-59 months, has any child not received any vaccination to prevent him or her from getting diseases, including vaccination received in a campaign or immunization day or child health day?

This is a Yes or No question. This should be answered by the mother or caregiver of the children aged 0-59 months.

SECTION L: DEATH IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

The Respondent should be the head of Household or any adult knowledgeable member of the household.

L0: asks if there is any member of the household that have died in the last 12 months? The response should either be Yes (1) or No (2)

If 2, skip to the next section

If 1, answer L1 to L5 carefully, starting with the name of the deceased household member, the age of the deceased at death, sex, date of death and the cause of death.

For cause of death, select from the already provided options.

SECTION M: COMMUNITY/HOUSEHOLD READINESS FOR EPIDEMIC RESPONSE

Community/Household readiness for Epidemic responses will be accessed in this section. The respondent should be the Head of Household or any adult knowledgeable member of the household.

The Enumerator should administer the two questions to the respondents and pick from the available options.

M1 seeks to know household whether there is any form of platform or meeting existing in the community. Select Yes or No. If No is selected, skip to section N.

M2 wants to determine how many times in a month that the household participates in some community event or conversation. Select from the provided frequency options.

SECTION N: COVID-19 AWARENESS AND VACCINE

This section gauges the level of awareness the household has on the Covid-19 pandemic and also seek to understand their knowledge and perception of the vaccination.

The section should only be administered to respondents aged 18 years and above.

The respondent should be the Head of Household or any adult knowledgeable member of the household.

Enumerator should ensure that all questions in this section are completely administered to the respondent and the right options are selected from the ones provided.

N2 seeks to know how respondent most frequently access information on the covid-19 pandemic

N3 asks to know how Covid -19 pandemic affected respondent source of income.

N4 also wants to know if there was any negative Covid -19 impact on respondent education.

N5 seeks to know the awareness level of the respondent on the Covid-19 vaccine

N6 asks if the respondent has been vaccinated. Select Yes/No. if No, skip to question N9.

If Yes, Question N7 asks to see the vaccination card. The next question, N8 asks how many doses of vaccination the respondent has received.

N9 wants to determine if the households are willing to accept approved Covid-19 vaccine if it was available and given at no cost.

N10 seeks to determine the reasons why households are not willing to accept the vaccine i.e for those that answered option 2 in N9.

N11 wants to know whether the respondents would agree to take the vaccine if some individuals as mentioned in the question options, administer or recommend it.

SECTION O: DISABILITY

Developmental disabilities are a diverse group of severe chronic conditions that are due to mental and/or physical impairments.

This section seeks to capture conditions which are permanent. The physical or mental disabilities to be considered here are those which prevent the person from maintaining a significant activity.

Note: Someone who is temporarily disabled due to a broken leg would not be considered a person with disability (PWD) because their impairment is temporary.

RESPONDENT: This section should be administered to each member of the household, but parents, caregivers or guardians can answer for young children.

Instruction: This seeks general questions on daily activities. It asks if household member has difficulty in performing his/her day to day tasks. Probe and record appropriate response. O2-O15: These questions focus on knowing if the person has difficult in doing certain activities-such as, seeing even with glasses, hearing even if wearing hearing aid, walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, washing or dressing, feeding, toileting, holding things with hands and skin conditions. And also, the affordability of the assistive equipment for the selected disabilities above. It also asks about the intensity of such disability on the individual.

Here, you are expected to pick from options 1-5 on each question and if your option is 1,2 or 3 then you go to continue with the other questions on disability starting with Emotional State.

EMOTIONAL STATE, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, AND HOUSING.

O16: Seeks to find out the frequency with which the named felt worried, Nervous, Anxious and Depressed.
  i.   Worried – to be troubled about actual or potential problems
  ii.   Nervous – having or showing feelings of being worried and afraid about what might happen
  iii. Anxious – feeling or showing worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome
  iv.   Depressed – a feeling of sadness, loss or anger. A state of unhappiness and loss of hope.

O17: Employment Status is designed to know if the respondent has 1) No employment 2) Under-employment 3) Unsatisfactory employment 4) Satisfactory employment 5) Self-employment .and you are required to pick appropriate option. Age eligibility for this question 15 – 64 years.

O18: The question wants to find out the likely factor(s) that would make respondents with that seek or find job. Here you are expected to read out the response categories from 1-10 and tick as apply.

<u>GENERAL ISSUES</u>

Respondent: members with disability, 5 years and above.

<u>PSYCHOLOGICAL</u>

O19: Seeks to establish how often the respondent experiences i) Trauma ii) Discrimination iii) low self-esteem iv) Abuse v) violence vi) SGBV and vii) Neglect. You are required to read out response categories and tick as applicable. Ranging from option 1) Never,2) Sometimes 3) Rarely 4) Often 5) Always.

i.   Trauma – a deeply distressing or disturbing experience
ii.   Discrimination – the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, sex, or disability
iii. Low Self Esteem – is when someone lacks confidence about who they are and what they can do. They often feel incompetent, unloved, or inadequate.
iv.   Abuse – use (something) to bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse
v.   Violence – behaviour involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something
vi.   Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) – It refers to any act, attempt, or threat of a sexual nature that result, or is likely to result in, physical, psychological and emotional harm
vii. Neglect – fail to care for properly.

<u>FINANCIAL SUPPORT</u>

Respondent: Household members with disability 5year and above.

O20: The question seeks to know financially, how supportive respondent's friends and family have been, option 1) very supportive 2) somewhat supportive 3) Not supportive and 4) DK/Refused.

O21: Here, the question is designed to capture how supportive government has been financially to the respondent. option 1) very supportive 2) somewhat supportive 3) Not supportive and 4) DK/Refused.

ACCESS TO ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY & ICT

O22-O26: These questions explore the respondent's extent of access to assistive technology and ICT for those with walking, vision, hearing, communication, cognition, self-care, upper and other difficulty. So you are expected to read out the categories (i - xxviii) and tick as applicable. Options from 1) Full Access 2) Partial Access 3) No Access 4) DK/Refused.

ACCESS TO ECONOMIC AND SOCIETAL EMPOWERMENT

Respondent: household members with disability, 5 years and above.

O27: the question seeks to know on a scale of 1 to 4, how often the respondent has access to i) Educational resources/facilities ii) vocational tools and materials iii) work materials and equipment iv) financial aid and support v) programs sponsored by government vi) programs sponsored by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Faith Based Organizations (FBOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). vii) Discounts/tax waiver. viii) incentives for employment of labour. Enumerators are required to read out the category response as well as the scale options 1) Never 2) Sometimes 3) Often 4) Always.

TRANSPORT

 Respondent: household members with disability ,5 years and above.

O28: This question is interested in knowing the various factors could affect respondent's accessibility as a disability.

ACCESS TO SUPPORT STAFF

Respondent: household members with disability ,5 years and above.

O29: The question asks how often the respondent has access to the listed categories; from 1) Sign language interpreter to xviii) Note taker and then others(specify). Enumerators are required to read out the response categories and mark the corresponding options as applied.

SELF DETERMINATION

Respondent: household members with disability, 5 years and above.

O30: Enquires about how much access or freedom the respondent has on enumerated options from access to information to freedom of dating and intimacy with persons of choice. It is expected that you read out the response categories and mark as applicable.

ENVIRONMENT/COMMUNITY

Respondent: household members with disability, 5 years and above.

O31: The question is designed to know how much access the respondent has within his/her immediate environment/community. As an enumerator, you are also expected to read out all the response categories and mark all that apply. Response options 1) Never 2) Often 3) Sometimes 4) Always.

O32: Seeks to know the frequency at which respondent participates in i) community development ii) political activities iii) sporting activities. Enumerator is required to read out the response categories and mark all that apply.

O33: This question is interested in knowing if the respondent stays free, owns or rents his/her dwelling.

O34: The question seeks to know if the dwelling in O33 is suitable or not.

See further explanation on the different types of assistive technology for the disability module and their use in the tables below:

S/N	Assistive Products	Meaning
1.	White Canes (Folding type / non-folding type)	Is a type of cane used by the Blind to walk around
2.	Club foot braces	Is used for children who have club foot to help them in proper position
3.	Crutches	Crutches are used by physically challenged to move around. We have elbow or axillary types
4.	Fall detectors	Fall detection devices automatically employ the technology to detect and get fast assistance for an elderly person or a senior citizen that is prone to falls.
5.	Orthoses lower limbs / spinal / upper limbs	is "an externally applied device used to influence the structural and functional characteristics of the neuromuscular and skeletal system".
6.	Prostheses, lower limbs (artificial legs)	is the name for the artificial body part itself – whether it's an upper or lower limb.
7.	Rollators	A rollator is a mobility aid that consists of a metal frame mounted on three or four wheels. A pair of handlebars is positioned on one side, and there is ...
8.	Standing frames	is assistive technology that can be used by a person who relies on a wheelchair for mobility. A standing frame provides alternative positioning to sitting in a wheelchair by supporting the person in the standing position. Contents
9.	Therapeutic footwear	Therapeutic or Diabetic Shoes are shoes that offer support and protection for your feet and reduce the risk of skin breakdown, primarily in

		cases of poor circulation, neuropathy and foot deformities.
10.	Walkers (Adjustable)	a walker is a frame with handles and legs that needs to be lifted for movement
11.	Walking frames (With either ferrules or two tips and two castors)	Same as above
12.	Wheelchairs, manual basic type / push type	A manual wheelchair is a chair with wheels, used when walking is difficult or impossible due to illness, injury, problems related to old age, or disability.
13.	Wheelchairs, powered / electrical	A motorized wheelchair is a chair with wheels, used when walking is difficult or impossible due to illness, injury, problems related to old age, or disability.
14.	Audio players with DAISY capability	Digital accessible information system (DAISY) is a technical standard for digital audiobooks, periodicals, and computerized text. ... As a result, DAISY allows visually impaired listeners to navigate something as complex as an encyclopedia or textbook, otherwise impossible using conventional audio recordings.
15.	Braille displays (note takers)	Someone that helps in taking notes in Braille usually for the Blind
16.	Braille writing equipment	A machine use in writing braille
17.	Captioning TV	Closed captioning (CC) and subtitling are both processes of displaying text on a television, video screen, or other visual display to provide additional or interpretive information.
18.	Magnifiers, digital hand held	A magnifying glass (called a hand lens in laboratory contexts) is a convex lens that is

		used to produce a magnified image of an object.
19.	Magnifiers, optical	A magnifying glass (called a hand lens in laboratory contexts) is a convex lens that is used to produce a magnified image of an object.
20.	Recorders (Dictaphone)	Use to record voices and information
21.	Screen readers	A screen reader is a form of assistive technology (AT) that renders text and image content as speech or braille output.
22.	Spectacles	Spectacles are smart-glasses dedicated to recording video for the Snapchat service
23.	Watches, talking / touching	Special watches for the Blind
24.	Alarms	Alarms found on clock and usually use by the Blind to note time or events
25.	Deafblind communicators	The Deafblind Communicator has Braille keys and a refreshable Braille display. The Brailler keystrokes are transmitted to the smartphone, where they are displayed as text. Text entered into the smartphone is displayed as refreshable Braille on the Communicator.
26.	Direct auditory input systems	Is a feature of some hearing aids which allows an external source to be directly connected as an input that bypasses the microphone?
27.	Gesture to voice technology	Technology that uses sensors to read and interpret hand movements as commands.
28.	Hearing Aids and accessories	Because hearing aids are meant to be worn daily, they require occasional upkeep to stay in working order. Some of the necessary accessories needed to care for and maintain your hearing aid may be provided by your

		hearing care provider as part of your hearing aids purchase.
29.	Communication equipment	Facility consisting of the physical plants and equipment for disseminating information.
30.	Communication software	Communication software is an application or program designed to pass information from one system to another. Ex: Optical character recognition (OCR) software systems are used to scan printed materials directly into the PC to accommodate many types of disabilities. Screen readers are software programs that provide either speech or Braille output, and are commonly employed by persons who are blind or visually impaired
31.	Video communication devices	are used to assist individuals who have hearing limitations that prevent them from accomplishing essential job tasks.
32.	Incontinence products, absorbent	Absorbent products used include underpads, panty shields, pant guards, adult diapers (briefs), various washable pants and disposable pad systems, or combinations of these products.
33.	Keyboard and mouse emulation software and accessories	
34.	Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)	Personal digital assistant is a term for a small, mobile, handheld device that provides computing and information storage and retrieval capabilities for personal or business use, often for keeping schedules, calendars and address book information handy.

S/N		Description
35.	Recorders (Dictaphone)	Dictaphone is designed for an individual person dictating and mainly taken into use for recording letters or short notes. ... It is not optimal to go for voice recorder versus dictaphone for dictating sessions, especially when you want to record sound in one stroke.
36.	Simplified mobile phones	

Description of the following:

S/N	Attributes	Meaning
37.	Sign language interpreter	Interpreter for the Deaf and Deaf/Blind
38.	Audiologist	Specialist in hearing
39.	Speech and language therapist	A professional who helps people with speech and language difficulty
40.	Occupational therapist	A professional that works to rehabilitate people towards regaining their occupation
41.	Guidance counsellor	A professional that counsels and guidance to people
42.	Psychologist	A professional that offers counsel, offers psychological support
43.	Vocational instructor	A teacher in vocational studies/trades etc
44.	Nurse	A trained health worker that delivers nursing services
45.	Care-giver	Someone that takes care of children, vulnerable groups such aged, sick and persons with disabilities
46.	Cleaner	A professional that takes of cleaning ranging from house clothes and laundry
47.	Guard	A protector, can be an individual, a dog etc
48.	Play therapist	A professional that helps children and people with intellectual disabilities to play towards improving their health

49.	Driver	A specialized persons that drives
50.	Mobility instructor	A professional that teaches people how to move some parts of their body
51.	Physiotherapists	A health professional that specializes in working on people's body, muscles, joints etc.
52.	Resource room staff	Resource room is a like a centre where all information on accessibility is readily available. The Deaf has a resource centre in Abuja. It may be present in other states
53.	Adaptive sport officer	Is like a para-Olympian officer dedicated to athletes with disabilities
54.	Note taker	An assistance for persons with disabilities that help in taking note for them. This is found in mostly academic settings

SECTION P: NUTRITION - ANTHROPOMETRY

In this section, weights and heights of all eligible children under five and adults aged 18-60 years in the household will be measured. However, if some respondents or children have to leave the household before all questionnaires in the household have been completed, or if a call-back has to be made to interview another respondent, it is best to complete the measurements on those children who are present. The most important thing is not to miss measuring those who are eligible.

Measurement of heights and weights will be the responsibility of measurers. Each fieldwork team will have one set of measuring boards and weighing scales. Therefore, once you have completed the questionnaires and are ready to start anthropometric measurements, you should call upon measurers to join you in the household, together with the equipment.

Although the measurer will be the main team member responsible for anthropometric measurements, other fieldwork staff will also receive training on how to weigh and measure children. In some cases, the entrance of measurers to the household may not be possible; in such cases, if it is not possible for the measurer to measure the child outside, interviewers may perform the measurements inside the household, with the assistance of the mother.

Each child will be weighed and measured, and the results will be recorded in his/her questionnaire. Be sure the weight for each child is recorded on the correct questionnaire.

Note that you are to administer to children (under 5 years) and adults (18-60 years)

The measurer, measures TWO children under 5 years and TWO adults (Mother or Caregiver) and (the Head of Household or any other adult under the age of 70)

Although the measurer will be the main team member responsible for anthropometric measurements, other fieldwork staff will also receive training on how to weigh and measure children. In some cases, the entrance of measurers to the household may not be possible; in such cases, if it is not possible for the measurer to measure the child outside, interviewers may perform the measurements inside the household, with the assistance of the mother.

Each child/adult will be weighed and measured, and the results will be recorded in the correct questionnaire

P1. Measurer's name and number

You should enter the name and identification number of the person who performed the measurements in the space provided. This would normally be the measurer.

P2. Line Number: You should enter the line number of the child/adult measured

P3. Result of height/length and weight measurement: Circle the appropriate code corresponding to the result of the measurement. If the reason is 'Other', write a description in the line provided and circle '6'.

P4. Child's weight: The child should be weighed according to the instructions given during training. Record exactly as is shown on the scale, in kilograms with one decimal point. Place the kilograms to the left of the decimal point and grams to the right of the decimal point. Use a leading zero if the number of kilograms is one digit. If the weight is not measured circle '99.9'.

P5. Child's length or height:

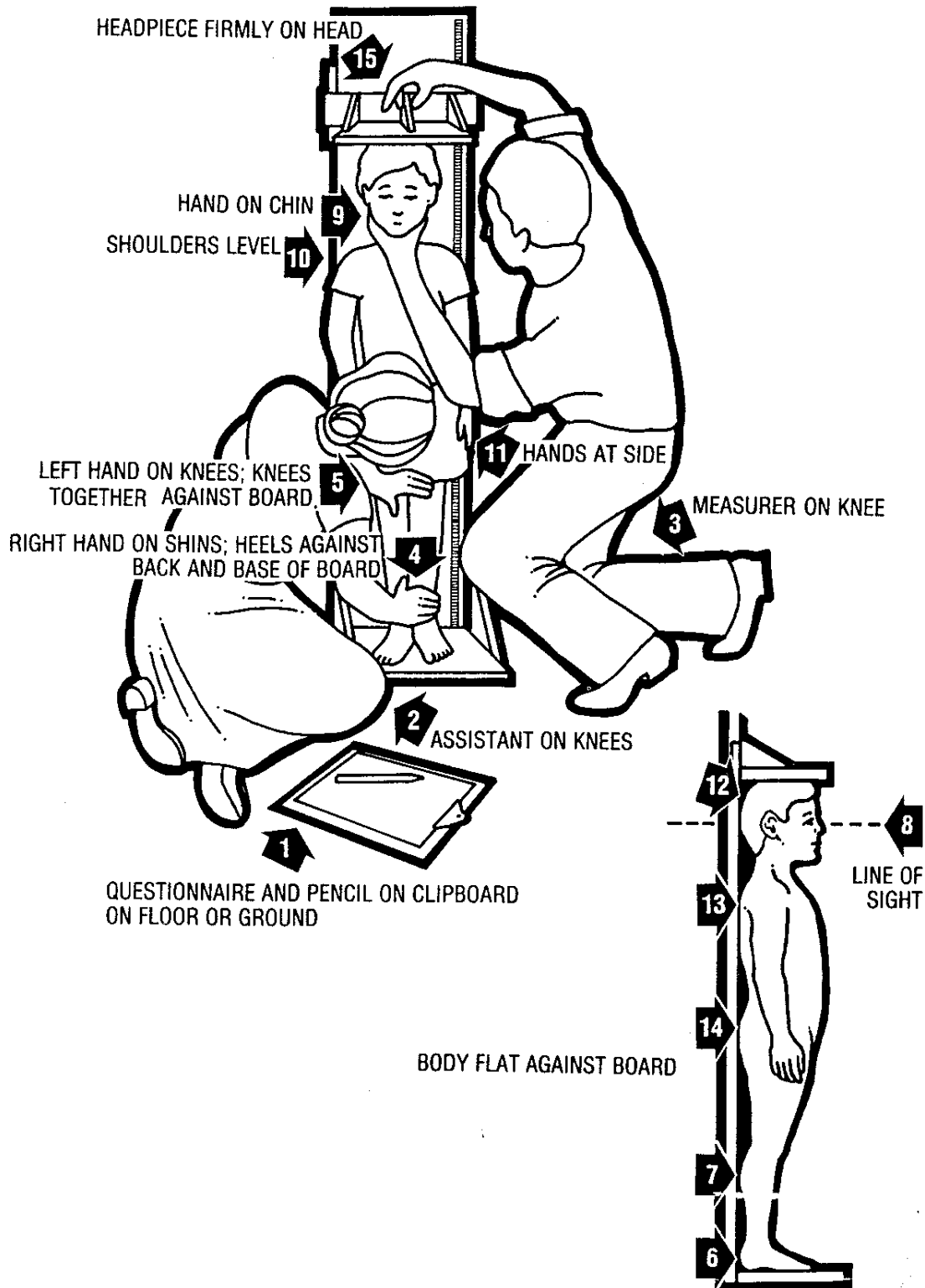Child under 2 years old, measure length (lying down)

OR

Child age 2 to below 5 years measure height (standing up)

06 Adult's weight: 18-60 years (standing up)

07 Adult's height: 18-60 years (standing up)

SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW

HEADPIECE FIRMLY ON HEAD **15**

HAND ON CHIN **9**

SHOULDERS LEVEL **10**

LEFT HAND ON KNEES; KNEES TOGETHER AGAINST BOARD **5**

RIGHT HAND ON SHINS; HEELS AGAINST BACK AND BASE OF BOARD **4**

11 HANDS AT SIDE

3 MEASURER ON KNEE

2 ASSISTANT ON KNEES

1

QUESTIONNAIRE AND PENCIL ON CLIPBOARD ON FLOOR OR GROUND

12

13

14

BODY FLAT AGAINST BOARD

8 LINE OF SIGHT

7

6

DO NOT FORGET TO THANK YOUR RESPONDENTS AFTER YOUR INTERVIEW.