UNHCR

STANDARDISED EXPANDED

NUTRITION SURVEY (SENS) GUIDELINES

FOR REFUGEE POPULATIONS



MODULE **1**: **DEMOGRAPHY**

**A PRACTICAL STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE**

**VERSION 3 (2018)**

MODULE **1**:

# DEMOGRAPHY

## A PRACTICAL STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

**VERSION 3 (2018)**

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# Key messages

* Demographic data need to be collected in all SENS surveys conducted in refugee contexts. A standard questionnaire should be used for the collection of demographic data in SENS surveys.
* Optional questions can be added to the minimum set of demography questions depending on the context. In emergency situations, more data is usually collected.
* The inclusion of the basic Demography module in the SENS survey will provide key information on the demographic profile of the surveyed population in addition to information to aid in future survey planning.
* The Demography module provides information that describes the surveyed population to help understand the context, but should be used in conjunction with more detailed Household Vulnerability/ Socio-economic Assessments undertaken among the same population. This module is not intended to replace the role of a complete demographic profile used in Household Vulnerability/Socio-economic Assessments.
* There are standard ways of reporting demographic information results that should be followed in all SENS survey reports produced in refugee situations.
* This module is intended to inform the SENS survey teams about the common challenges faced while conducting a demographic profile of households and includes standardised guidance and survey tools on the following:
  + Profiling households
  + Standard questionnaire to use
  + Standard procedures to follow for training, data collection, data handling and quality assurance
  + Standard tables and figures to include in all final SENS reports

# Definition of some key terms

**Definition of household:** In household surveys, a household is typically defined as a group of people who live together and routinely eat out of the same pot.

**Head of household**: The person responsible for making the decisions for the household as a whole.

**Age dependency ratio**: According to the United Nations Population Division1 and the World Bank23, the age dependency ratio is defined as the ‘ratio of dependents--people younger than 15 or older than 64--to the working-age population--those aged 15-64.’ The ratio is used to indicate the pressure/dependency on the working-age population (15 – 64 years) owing to the share of children and elderly in a household.

A higher age dependency ratio indicates greater pressure on the working members of a household, while a lower age dependency ratio represents lesser burden on the family’s economic situation. It is calculated as follows:

#### Age dependency Ratio =

Number of people aged 0 - 14 years and those aged 65 years and over Number of people aged 15 - 64 years

**Non-response rate**: in sample surveys, the failure to obtain information from a designated individual or household for any reason (e.g. absence, refusal) is called a non-response. The proportion of non-responders (individuals or households) over the planned sample size is the non-response rate.

1. [UN DESA Population Indicators](http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/indicators/methodology_sheets/demographics/dependency_ratio.pdf), accessed 12th Sept 2017
2. [http://econ](http://econ/).worldbank org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL DATASTATISTICS/0,,contentMDK:20451597~pagePK:64133150~piPK:64133175~theSitePK:239419,00 html, accessed 22nd December 2017
3. [World Bank Data Library](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.DPND), accessed 12th Sept 2017

# Objectives

##### The SENS Demography module aims to provide information on the following priority indicators at the household level:

* Description of the population demographics
* Age dependency ratio
* Average household size
* Percentage of children under-5
* Non-response rate

##### Optional demographic indicators, to be used depending on the context, are as follows:

* Country of origin of the household (**SENS recommendations**: this might be needed in contexts where there are multiple new arrivals from various countries or where registration is on-going and information is not yet available).
* Time of arrival in the camp / asylum country in number of years or months (**SENS recommendations**: only include this indicator if the survey is being carried out in settings with recent/new influxes of refugees and there is a suspicion of different nutritional status among these new refugees. UNHCR HQ / Regional Offices should be contacted to determine if this optional indicator should be included or not and for assistance in analysing this data).

##### Demographic indicator to be used for mixed population SENS (out-of-camp), is as follows:

* Population group: host-community, internally displaced, or refugees/asylum seekers households (**SENS recommendations**: only include this indicator when conducting a SENS in mixed populations, out-of-camp settings (e.g. host community SENS survey, urban SENS).

##### The objective should be worded as follows in the survey protocol and report:

* To determine the demographic profile of the population.
* To determine the age dependency ratio.

# Data collection

## Measurement methods

* Demographic variables are assessed using interviews.
* In order for the interview methods to be reliable, it is vital that the questions are asked exactly as they are written and that any modification is agreed with all the surveyors so that the methodology is as standardised as possible.

## Material needed

* Demography survey questionnaires: 1 per household surveyed.
* Technical forms for MDC surveys and summary sheet of household profile. Paper questionnaires for paper-based surveys (always carry extra copies).
* The SENS demography questionnaire is shown in **Annex 1** or see SENS Pre-Module tools: [**Tool 11**- Full SENS Questionnaire] and [**Tool 12**- Full SENS Questionnaire with Instructions].

***Things to note:***

* During data collection in MDC surveys, the summary data provided at the end of the demography questionnaire should be recorded in the SENS Pre-module SENS tool: [**Tool 14**- Participants and measures control sheet]. This allows surveyors, survey manager and/or supervisors to know the total number of children under 5 years of age and the total number of women and pregnant women from 15 to 49 years of age to interview and to facilitate the data review process of the questionnaires.

## Ethical considerations

* A standard Demography questionnaire will be administered with the consent of the household. Refer to **SENS Pre-Module Step 13** for guidance on approaching households and seeking informed consent.

## Standard procedure and quality assurance

* A standard Demography questionnaire will be administered on a sample of households (refer to **SENS Pre-Module Step 8** for guidance).
* A questionnaire is administered to the household even if there are no eligible children for the SENS survey.
* The same definition of the household (appropriate to the context4) should be used by all survey teams and in all subsequent surveys.
* The respondent should be the head of household (male or female) whenever possible, and in their absence a responsible adult who is able to answer the questions accurately.
* The respondent will provide a listing of the household members indicating their sex and age. Some optional questions can be added depending on the context.
* Household members who are away to the households for more than two weeks should be not accounted for.
* Short-term visitors who are present to the households for more than two weeks should be accounted for.

1. In household surveys conducted in refugee settings, a household is typically defined as a group of people who live together and routinely eat out of the same pot.

# Training

* The training needs to contain a mix of theory, practical exercises (especially role plays and field practice,

**See Annex 2**), as well as a written or verbal test. **Annex 2** provides some training ideas.

* It is crucial that the survey manager(s) refresh their skills before beginning the training and read all of the background material provided.
* The training on the SENS Demography questionnaire will require a few hours. Extra time will be needed if all of the optional questions are included in the questionnaire.
* The questionnaire should be adapted prior to the training by selecting the questions needed specific to the context. Minor changes to wording / phrases or the use of explanations for questions can be agreed upon with the whole team during the training.

## Theoretical component

##### The theoretical component of the Demography module should include:

* Overview of module, questionnaire and procedure to be followed.
* The rationale for asking specific questions.
* A short written or verbal test.

##### Things to watch out for:

* **Table 1** describes the most common errors experienced by survey workers in data collection. These should be emphasised during the training and the survey supervisor / manager should focus on these when assessing the teams’ performance during supervision visits throughout the survey.

**TABLE 1** COMMON ERRORS AND CHALLENGES IN DATA COLLECTION

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Common errors** | **Examples** | **Solution** |
| **Respondents feel embarrassed to answer the questions** | Women may not feel comfortable answering questions if the enumerator is male. | Investigate the likelihood of this being a problem prior to the survey and ensure that there are female interviewers. |
| **Respondents do not understand the questions or the information is too difficult to report** | High percentage of ‘don’t know’ categories. | Review questions and translation.  Ensure that the respondent is ‘knowledgeable’ about the topic. |
| **Surveyor does not understand the question well enough** | The surveyor does not use the proper term to define the head of the household. | The training needs to ensure that surveyors are well prepared so that they can explain the questions to the respondents in a standardised fashion. |
| **The listing of household members is not properly done** | Surveyors miss listing some family members. Babies are often forgotten. | Test surveyors during training. Ensure that they know how to do a full household members listing. |

## Practical component

* The practical component should form the main part of the training and should employ role-play to ensure that surveyors are following standard procedures and that they communicate effectively and respectfully with respondents.

##### Guidance for survey managers

* **Tables 2-6** provide instructions on the questionnaire for adaptation to the local context and instructions to be given to the surveyors.
* The Demography module training should ensure that surveyors have adequate practice in using the questionnaire.
* Prepare / translate and back translate the questionnaire: do not change the wording of the questions.
* Asking about certain topics may be sensitive in some situations and this should be assessed prior to the survey so that acceptable ways of asking the questions can be determined (e.g. whether a woman is pregnant, registration status). It may be necessary to have female surveyors interviewing female respondents.
* Some participants will learn more quickly than others and they should be paired with the less able surveyors both in the training and in the field.

##### Basic instructions for survey teams

* They need to be trained on interview techniques: introduction, consent, confidentiality etc.
* It is very important that surveyors ask each question exactly as it is written on the questionnaire.
* The question may need to be repeated again but the wording should not be changed too quickly as it may be that the respondent did not hear properly or was not concentrating.
* In addition to the questions, there are statements that appear in capital letters, indicating that they are surveyor instructions and should not be read aloud to the respondent.
* When a question is unclear, it should be asked again or with slightly different wording but care must be taken not to change the meaning or lead the respondent into giving a specific response.

# Questionnaire and instructions

* The Demography SENS questionnaire is shown in **Annex 1.** See SENS Pre-Module tools: [**Tool 11**- Full SENS questionnaire] and [**Tool 12**- Full SENS Questionnaire with Instructions].



* The **tables 2-5** below provide instructions on the questionnaire for adaptation to the local context, explain the rationale of each question and highlight special instructions to be given to the surveyors.

**TABLE 2** DEMOGRAPHY MODULE: EXPLANATION OF QUESTIONS FOR SECTION DM1 - HOUSEHOLD HEAD INFORMATION

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question number/**  **Section DM1** | **Variable name** | **Question** | **Special Instructions** |
|  |  |  | This section is to be completed in all selected households. This module is mandatory to complete.  These questions need to be asked to the head of the household or, if they are absent, another adult member of the household. |
| DM1A | **DM- CONST** | Was consent given for conducting the interview?  1=Yes 2=No  3=Absent | **Include this question if it is a paper-based survey. Include Question DM1B if it is a survey using Mobile Data Collection (MDC).**  Ensure that you have introduced the team and informed them about the interview.  If a household is absent, the team leader should record this information and determine another time to return on the same day and/or before to leave the survey area. The team should revisit an absent household up to two times, if it is logistically feasible, on the same survey day. If they are unsuccessful after this, the household should be recorded as an absence and they should not be replaced with another household.  Refer to SENS pre-module tool: [**Tool 8-** Data collection control sheet] for a model tool to help track the absent households.  If answer is ‘2’ (no) or ‘3’ (absent), the interview should be stopped here. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question number/**  **Section DM1** | **Variable name** | **Question** | **Special Instructions** |
| DM1B | **MDC- CONST** | Was consent given for conducting  the interview using Mobile Data Collection (use  of smartphone or tablet)? | **Include this question if it is a survey using Mobile Data Collection (MDC). Include Question DM1A if it is a paper-based survey.**  Ensure that you have introduced the team and informed them about the interview.  If a household is absent, the team leader should record this information and determine another time to return on the same day and/or before to leave the survey area. The team should revisit an absent household up to two times, if it is logistically feasible, on the same survey day. If they are unsuccessful after this, the household should be recorded as an absence and they should not be replaced with another household.  Refer to SENS pre-module tool: [**Tool 8-** Data collection control sheet] for a model tool to help track the absent households.  If answer is ‘2’ (no) or ‘3’ (absent), the interview should be stopped here. |
|  |  | 1=Yes |
|  |  | 2=No |
|  |  | 3=Absent |
| DM2 | **HHHSEX** | What is the sex of the household head? | The household head is the person responsible for making the decisions for the household as a whole. Use the term agreed upon during the training. |
|  |  | m=Male | Ensure to adapt the term ‘household head’ to the local setting. |
|  |  | f=Female |  |
| DM3 | **HHHAGE** | What is the age of the household head (years)?  **Lower limit=6** | Reported age is recorded. You do not need to see proof of age.  Record the number in years if known. Record ‘97’ if 97 years or older. Record ‘98’ if unknown. |
|  |  | **Upper limit=98** |  |
| DM4 | **HHHC- TRY** | What is the country of origin of the household head?  1=Country A | Only include if SENS is conducted in a refugee camp context and information is needed in survey context. This might be needed in contexts where there are multiple new arrivals from various countries or where registration is on-going and information is not yet available. |
|  |  | 2=Country B 3=Country C | Adapt the names of the relevant countries and number of countries prior to the survey start. If more than 5 countries, use code ‘96’ for answer ‘other’ and code ‘98’ for answer ‘don’t know’ . |
|  |  | 4=Country D |  |
|  |  | 5=Country E |  |
|  |  | 6=Other |  |
|  |  | 8=Don’t know |  |
|  |  | (OPTIONAL) |  |

**TABLE 3** DEMOGRAPHY MODULE: EXPLANATION OF QUESTIONS FOR SECTION DM2 - MIXED POPULATIONS SENS (OUT-OF-CAMP SETTINGS) (IF APPLICABLE)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question number/**  **Section DM2** | **Variable name** | **Question** | **Special Instructions** |
|  |  |  | Only include these questions when conducting a SENS in mixed populations, out-of-camp settings (e.g. host community SENS survey, urban SENS).  These questions need to be asked to the head of the household or, if they are absent, another adult member of the household. The interviewer should explain to the respondent that these questions will be kept confidential. |
| DM5 | **HHH- HOST** | Is the household head a national of this country [INSERT COUNTRY]?  1=Yes 2=No  8=Don’t know  (IF APPLICABLE) | Only include if SENS is conducted in mixed populations (out-of-camp settings).  Adapt the name of the relevant country. This refers to the country where the survey is taking place.  If answer is ‘2’ (no) or ‘8’ (don’t know), go to DM7. |
| DM6 | **HHHIDP** | Has the household head been forced to move from his/ her place of origin?  1=Yes 2=No  8=Don’t know  (IF APPLICABLE) | Only include if SENS is conducted in mixed populations (out-of-camp settings).  This question provides information on whether the household is internally displaced (IDP household) or part of the host community.  Go to DM8. |
| DM7 | **HHH- REFUG** | Has the household head been forced to move from his/her country  of origin to this country [INSERT COUNTRY]?  1=Yes 2=No  8=Don’t know  (IF APPLICABLE) | Only include if SENS is conducted in mixed populations (out-of-camp settings).  Adapt the name of the relevant country. This refers to the country where the survey is taking place.  This question provides information on whether or not the household is a refugee/asylum seeker household. |

**TABLE 4** DEMOGRAPHY MODULE: EXPLANATION OF QUESTIONS FOR SECTION DM3 - SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS / HOUSEHOLD MEMBER LISTING

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question number/**  **Section DM3** | **Variable name** | **Question** | **Special Instructions** |
|  |  |  | These questions need to be completed for each household member who lives in the household (and slept here last night). |
| DM8 | **DMHH- SIZE** | What is the total number of household members?  **Lower limit=1 Upper limit=30** | Record the number.  Household members who are away to the households for more than two weeks should be not accounted for. Short-term visitors who are present to the households for more than two weeks should be accounted for.  Ask interviewee if those are all the members in the household and that no one is missing.  This number might differ slightly when completing the other household questionnaires (WASH questionnaire and/or mosquito net coverage questionnaire). |
| DM9 | **NAME** | Name of household member | Include as many persons as was reported in DM8.  This is asked to facilitate the interview process. The name of the household members will not be used. To simplify the process, usually only the first name is entered. |
| DM10 | **HHMSEX** | What is the sex of the household member?  m=Male f=Female |  |
| DM11 | **HHMAGE** | What is the age of the household member (years)?  **Lower limit=0 Upper limit=98** | Reported age is recorded. You do not need to see proof of age.  Note that age will be recorded more precisely for any child under 5 years when administering the child questionnaire next (anthropometry and health SENS module).  Record the number in years if known. If age is less than 1 year, record ‘0’ Record ‘97’ if 97 years or older. Record ‘98’ if unknown. |
| DM12 | **HHM- PREG** | Is the household member currently pregnant?  1=Yes 2=No  8=Don’t know | In MDC surveys, this question is automatically skipped if female <15->49 years or male  This question is asked in order to know if there are any pregnant woman in the household to aid with the completion of the SENS anaemia module and mosquito net module. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question number/**  **Section DM3** | **Variable name** | **Question** | **Special Instructions** |
| DM15 | **GP- SCONST** | Was consent given for taking the GPS coordinates of the household?  1=Yes 2=No  (OPTIONAL) | **Include this question if it is a survey using Mobile Data Collection (MDC).**  Before to include the GPS coordinates in your survey, be sure your android devices are able to take a GPS reading in few seconds. |
| DM16 | **TOTU5** | **Total number of children under-5 (0-4 years)** | This is the number of children under-5 to survey for the child questionnaire (Anthropometry, Health and/or Anaemia and/or IYCF modules).  This number might differ slightly after further probing on age and after looking up the birth certificate or using the events calendar for estimating age in months for children under-5 when completing the child questionnaire. |
| DM17 | **TOTWM** | **Total number of women aged 15-49 years** | This is the number of women to survey for the women questionnaire (Anthropometry, Health and/or Anaemia modules). |
| DM18 | **TOT- PREG** | **Total number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years** | This is the number of women to survey for the women questionnaire. (Anthropometry, Health and/or Anaemia modules). |

**TABLE 5** DEMOGRAPHY MODULE: EXPLANATION OF QUESTIONS FOR SECTION DM4 - TIME OF ARRIVAL IN COUNTRY OF ASYLUM (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question number/**  **Section DM4** | **Variable name** | **Question** | **Special Instructions** |
|  |  |  | **Only include this indicator if the survey is being carried out in settings with recent/new influxes of refugees and there is a suspicion of different nutritional status among these new refugees.**  Explain to the respondent that these questions will be kept confidential and will not affect the assistance they receive / are entitled to. |
| DM13 | **ARRIVE** | Did all household members arrive to [*camp name /*  *country of asylum*] at the same time?  1=Yes 2=No  8=Don’t know  (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) | If answer is “2” (No), go to DM15. |
| DM14 | **ARRI- DATE** | When did the household arrive to [camp name / country of asylum]?  1=1 month ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  2=2 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  3=3 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  4=4 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  5=5 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  6=6 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  7=7 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  8=8 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  9=9 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  10=10 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] | Adapt the name of the months one year prior to the survey month start. For example, if the SENS survey starts in September, 1 month ago would be August; 2 months ago would be July; 3 months ago would be June etc.  If less than one year, then record the exact month; if more than one year, then record the years.  Adapt the answer “Other” (16) to the local setting (e.g. before the conflict started) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question number/**  **Section DM4** | **Variable name** | **Question** | **Special Instructions** |
| DM14 | **ARRI- DATE** | 11=11 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]  12=12 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] | Adapt the name of the months one year prior to the survey month start. For example, if the SENS survey starts in September, 1 month ago would be August; 2 months ago would be July; 3 months ago would be June etc. |
|  |  | 13=1-2 years ago | If less than one year, then record the exact month; if more than one year, then record the years. |
|  |  | 14=2-3 years ago  15=>3 years ago | Adapt the answer “Other” (16) to the local setting (e.g. before the conflict started) |
|  |  | 16= Other [*TO BE ADAPTED*] |  |
|  |  | 98=don’t know |  |
|  |  | (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) |  |

# Data review

* Refer to SENS Pre-module Tool: [**Tool 15**- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for SENS data management] for guidance on how to conduct these checks.

## Daily questionnaire check and overseeing interviews - for consistency, completeness and missing data

* The survey manager and supervisors will not have the chance to observe every interview conducted but they are responsible for reviewing every questionnaire for errors. Reviewing questionnaires should be done in the field, if possible, so that any problem can be resolved immediately and if not then at the end of each day.
* While in the field or at the end of each field work day, look at the filled forms on the smartphones (or the questionnaires if a paper-based survey was conducted) from each team and follow the procedure described below:
  + Check that consent was given for the interview (variable: DMCONST/MDCCONST). If consent was not given, ask the surveyors if they know the reasons. If there are many refusals, understanding why will help clarify any misunderstandings, concerns or misconceptions with the community being surveyed.
  + Check for missing data and ‘don’t know’ answers (these should always be minimal). If there are missing values, the survey teams should be told the next day to be more careful and not miss any questions. If there is a significant number of ‘don’t know’ answers for certain teams, the survey manager or supervisor(s) should accompany the teams the next day to the field to check on the way they conduct the interviews.

## Database check

* Brief guidance on the data review process is provided in **Annex 3** using Epi Info 7 and in the SENS Pre- module Tool: [**Tool 15**- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for SENS data management].
* Free guidance on the use of Epi Info for Windows and training material on Epi Info can be found at the following site: http://www cdc.gov/EpiInfo

# Presentation of results

* Demography results should be descriptive and presented as proportions (with 95% confidence interval where applicable) and means where applicable.
* When presenting the results from several camps with a representative sample drawn from each camp into one report, results can be presented two different ways: i) reporting results for each indicator from each camp separately or ii) combining results from all camps into one table per indicator. See SENS Pre-Module tools: [**Tool 19**- Dolo SENS Report 2017] and [**Tool 20a**- Jordan SENS Report 2016].



* When several camps are surveyed with a representative sample drawn from each camp, it is sometimes necessary and important to report combined results Weighting the data will need to be done if you have conducted surveys in a number of different camps or areas and need to combine the results for reporting or planning purposes It is not required to report the combined results for all indicators or to report the confidence intervals for the combined estimates See the SENS Pre-Module tool that will automatically generate weighed prevalence results for proportions and means: [**Tool 21**- Weighting Data Tool].
* All survey reports should present results following the tables and figures shown below.
* Where an exhaustive (census) survey is conducted, all households should be sampled for demography and hence confidence intervals should not be presented.

## Results tables and figures

* Several figures are recommended to be included in the final SENS report. For a tool that will automatically generate trend graphs see SENS Pre-Module tool: [**Tool 17**- Trends and Graphs].

## Demography indicators

**TABLE 6** SAMPLING INFORMATION

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Total planned** | **Total surveyed** | **% of target** | **Non-response rate (%)** |
| **Number of clusters (where applicable)** | See note 1 | See note 2 |  | n/a |
| **Number of households** | See note 3 |  |  |  |
| **Number of children 6-59 months** | See note 3 | See note 4 |  |  |

1. This number can be taken from ENA for SMART planning screen as shown in the image below or from the protocol:



2. This number can be taken from ENA for SMART Data Entry screen (CLUSTER column).

3. This number can be taken from ENA for SMART planning screen or from the SENS protocol.

4. This number can be taken from ENA for SMART by looking at the Data Entry screen of ENA for SMART and scrolling down to the last entered child.

## Household size and composition

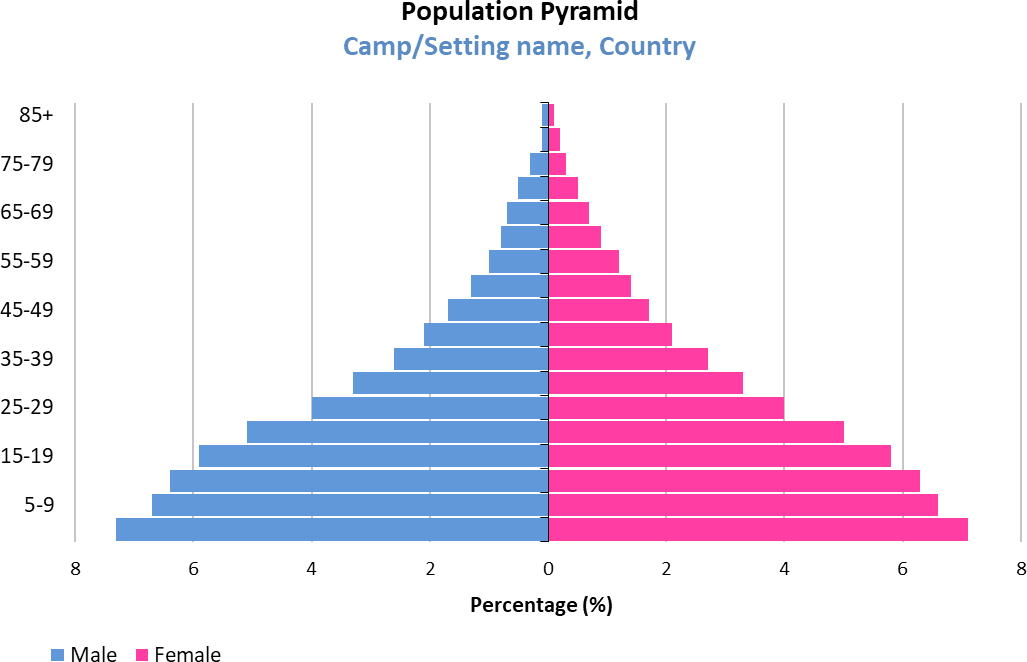
**TABLE 7** HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Household size and composition** | | **Results** |
| **Population size – Total persons** | | *[Total population in survey area] i* |
| **Total population surveyed – Total persons (all ages)** | | *[Total population surveyed]* |
| **Total U2 surveyed** | | *[Total U2]* |
| **Total U5 surveyed** | | *[Total U5]* |
| **Average household size** | | *[Mean]* |
| **Household size categories** | 1-4 person(s) | *%* |
| 5-6 persons | *%* |
| 7-9 persons | *%* |
| ≥ 10 persons | *%* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Household size and composition** | | **Results** |
| **Household composition** | Children under two | *[Mean]* |
| Children under five | *[Mean]* |
| Children aged 5-14 years | *[Mean]* |
| Members aged 15-64 years | *[Mean]* |
| Members aged 65 years and above | *[Mean]* |
| **Percent of children U2** | | *%* |
| **Percent of children U5** | | *%* |
| **Percent pregnant women (15-49 years)** | | *%* |
| **Percent of elders (65 years and above)** | | *%* |
| **Sex ratio** | | *Male/Female* |

1. Potentially from UNHCR ProGres or recent census – Population size used for sampling.

**FIGURE 1** POPULATION PYRAMID *(THIS FIGURE CAN BE AUTOMATICALLY GENERATED BY USING SENS PRE-MODULE TOOL 17 – TRENDS AND GRAPHS)*



## Time of arrival (optional/if applicable)

**TABLE 8** ARRIVAL PROFILE (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) (ADAPT THE ARRIVAL PROFILE CATEGORIES SO THAT IT MAKES THE MOST SENSE FOR THE LOCAL SETTING)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Arrival profile** | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| **Proportion of households where all members arrived to [camp name / country of asylum] at the same time** |  |  |
| **Household arrival dates** |  |  |
| **1-3 months** |  |  |
| **4-6 months** |  |  |
| **7-9 months** |  |  |
| **9-12 months** |  |  |
| **1-2 years** |  |  |
| **2-3 years** |  |  |
| **>3 years** |  |  |

## Household head profile

**TABLE 9** HOUSEHOLD HEAD PROFILE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| **Female headed households**  (working age 15-64 years) |  |  |
| **Male headed households**  (working age 15-64 years) |  |  |
| **Children headed households**  (under 15 years) |  |  |
| **Elderly headed households**  (65 years and above) |  |  |
| **Mean age of household head in years** | *Mean [min, max]* | |

**TABLE 10** HOUSEHOLD HEAD COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (OPTIONAL) - ADAPT THE COUNTRY NAMES TO THE SETTING

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Proportion of households where household head was from following country of origin:** | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| **Country A** |  |  |
| **Country B** |  |  |
| **Country C** |  |  |
| **Country D** |  |  |
| **Country E** |  |  |
| **Other** |  |  |

## Mixed populations SENS (out-of-camp) (if applicable)

**TABLE 11** HOUSEHOLD HEAD POPULATION GROUP

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Proportion of households where household head was:** | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| **Host community** |  |  |
| **Internally displaced** |  |  |
| **Refugees/asylum seekers** |  |  |
| **Other** |  |  |

## Age dependency ratio

**TABLE 12** AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO\*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age dependency ratio** | | |
| **Mean (SD)**  **[range]** | **SRS design\*\*** | Ratio (SD)  [min, max] |
| **Mean (95% CI)**  **[range]** | **Cluster design\*\*** | Ratio (95% CI)  [min, max] |

\***Age dependency ratio** = Number of people aged 0 - 14 years and those aged ≥65 years

Number of people aged 15 – 64 years

\*\*When using the Means commands in Epi Info, it will provide the standard deviation (SD) when using the Statistics module and the 95% Confidence Interval when using the Advanced Statistics module. Refer to **Annex 3** for further guidance on data analysis with Epi Info.

**TABLE 13** AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO CATEGORIES BY HOUSEHOLD

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age dependency categories** | | **Age dependency ratio** | **Number / Total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| **Category I** | **1 dependent or less per non-dependent member** | ≤ 1 |  |  |
| **Category II** | **Up to 3 dependents per 2 non- dependent members** | 1.1-1.5 |  |  |
| **Category III** | **Up to 2 dependents per non-dependent members (1.5<DR<=2)** | 1.6-2.0 |  |  |
| **Category IV** | **More than 2 dependents per non- dependent members**  **(DR>2)** | ≥2.1 |  |  |

# Data analysis

## Analysis procedures

* The first step in the data analysis process is to classify the categories into more easily manageable variables that relate to the indicators you are trying to measure. This involves recoding *some* of the responses into ‘new’ variables. **Tables 14-16** provide some guidance on calculating the indicators and recoding the variables and on using Epi Info software.
* Make sure that the data has been reviewed before starting the analysis process.
* Brief guidance on using Epi Info software for analysis is provided below Refer to **Annex 3** for standard analysis commands using Epi Info 7. Free guidance on the use of Epi Info for Windows and training material on Epi Info can be found at the following site: <http://www.cdc.gov/EpiInfo>

**TABLE 14** SUMMARY TABLE OF CALCULATIONS FOR HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION INDICATORS AND HOUSEHOLD HEAD INFORMATION

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION/**  **Sections DM1-DM2** | **REPORTED RESULTS**  **(ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)** | **ACTION** |
| **DM1A. Was consent given for conducting the interview?**  1=Yes | Non-response rate (DMCONST) | No recoding needed.  Run the ‘Frequencies’ command on the variable termed DMCONST. The value given for answer option 1 is used in a hand calculation to fill out **Table 6**, see **Annex 3** for details. |
| 2=No |  |  |
| 3=Absent |  |  |
| IF ANSWER IS 2 OR 3, STOP HERE. |  |  |
| **DM1B. Was consent given for conducting the interview**  **using Mobile Data Collection (use**  **of smartphone or tablet)?** | Non-response rate (MDCCONST) | No recoding needed.  Run the ‘Frequencies’ command on the variable termed MDCCONST. The value given for answer option 1 is used in a hand calculation to fill out **Table 6**, see **Annex 3** for details. |
| 1=Yes |  |  |
| 2=No |  |  |
| 3=Absent |  |  |
| IF ANSWER IS 2 OR 3, STOP HERE. |  |  |
| **DM2. What is the sex of the household head?**  m=Male f=Female | 1. Female headed households  2. Male headed households  3. Children headed households | Various recoding needed.  Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command, or the ‘Means’ / ‘Complex Sample Means’ command to fill out **Table 9**.  See **Annex 3** for details. |
|  | 4. Elderly headed households  5. Average age of household head  (HHHSEX, HHHAGE) |  |
| **DM3. What is the age of the household head (years)?**  RECORD THE NUMBER IN YEARS IF KNOWN. RECORD 97 IF 97 YEARS OR  OLDER. RECORD 98 IF UNKNOWN. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION/**  **Sections DM1-DM2** | **REPORTED RESULTS**  **(ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)** | **ACTION** |
| **DM4. What is the country of origin of the household head?**  1=Country A 2=Country B | Household head country of origin  (HHHCTRY) | No recoding needed.  Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘8’ (‘Don’t know’).  Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed HHHCTRY to fill out **Table 10.** The frequency of all answers is reported. |
| 3=Country C |  |  |
| 4=Country D |  |  |
| 5=Country E |  |  |
| 6=Other |  |  |
| 8=Don’t know |  |  |
| (OPTIONAL) |  |  |
| **DM5. Is the household head a national of this country [INSERT COUNTRY]?**  1=Yes | Household head from host community  (HHHHOST) | No recoding needed.  Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘8’ (‘Don’t know’).  Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed HHHHOST to fill out **Table 11.** The frequency of 1 (‘yes’) is reported. |
| 2=No |  |  |
| 8=Don’t know |  |  |
| IF ANSWER IS 2 OR 8 GO TO DM7 |  |  |
| (IF APPLICABLE) |  |  |
| **DM6. Has the household head been forced to move from his/her place of origin?** | Internally displaced household head  (HHHIDP, HHHOST) | Define a new variable for this analysis (e.g. HHHIDP\_c).  Using the ‘if’ command, recode answers to: (1) Yes IDP or (2) No IDP  (1) Yes IDP [answer ‘1’ to HHHIDP] |
| 1=Yes |  | (2) No IDP [answer ‘2’ to HHHIDP or HHHHOST] |
| 2=No |  | Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘8’ (‘Don’t know’) to HHHIDP. |
| 8=Don’t know GO TO DM8  (IF APPLICABLE) |  | Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed HHHIDP\_c to fill out **Table 11.** The frequency of 1 (‘yes’) is reported. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION/**  **Sections DM1-DM2** | **REPORTED RESULTS**  **(ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)** | **ACTION** |
| **DM7. Has the household head been forced to move from his/her country of origin to this country [INSERT COUNTRY]?** | Refugee household head  (HHHREFUG, HHHHOST) | Define a new variable for this analysis (e.g. HHHREFUG\_c).  Using the ‘if’ command, recode answers to: (1) Yes refugee or (2) No refugee   1. Yes refugee [answer ‘1’ to HHHREFUG] 2. No refugee [answer ‘2’ to HHHREFUG or answer ‘1’ to HHHHOST]   Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘8’ (‘Don’t know’) to HHHHOST or HHHREFUG.  Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed HHHREFUG\_c to fill out **Table 11.** The frequency of 1 (‘yes’) is reported. |
| 1=Yes |  |
| 2=No |  |
| 8=Don’t know |  |
| (IF APPLICABLE) |  |
|  | Household head in the ‘other’ category, i.e. not a host community member, not an IDP, not a refugee. For example, they could consider themselves migrant workers. | Define a new variable for this analysis (e g HHHOTH).  Using the ‘if’ command, recode answers to: (1) Other or (2) No   1. Other [answer ‘2’ to HHHHOST and HHHREFUG] 2. No [answer ‘1’ to HHHHOST or HHHREFUG]   Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘8’ (‘Don’t know’) to HHHHOST and HHHREFUG. |
| (HHHHOST, HHHREFUG) | Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed HHHOTH T to fill out **Table 11.** The frequency of 1 (‘yes’) is reported. |

**TABLE 15** SUMMARY TABLE OF CALCULATIONS FOR HOUSEHOLD SIZE, HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AGE CATEGORIES AND AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION / Section DM3** | **REPORTED RESULTS**  **(ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)** | **ACTION** |
|  |  | These questions allow the calculations of various indicators related to household size, household member age categories and age dependency ratio. |
| **DM8. What is the total number of household members?** | 1. Total population surveyed  2. Average household size  3. Household size categories  (DMHHSIZE) | **Total population surveyed**: No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variable termed DMHHSIZE to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ value given is reported.  **Average household size:** No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variable termed DMHHSIZE to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Mean’ value given is reported.  **Household size categories:** Define a new variable for disaggregating household size by categories (e.g. DMHHSIZE\_c). Recode DMHHSIZE to DMHHSIZE\_c using the ‘Recode’ command:  (1) 1-4  (2) 5-6  (3) 7-9  (4) ≥10  Run the ‘Frequencies’ command to analyse DMHHSIZE\_c to fill out  **Table 8.** The frequency of each answer (1-4) is reported. |
| **DM9. Name of household member** | To be kept confidential.  (NAME) | **Not analysed and not shared with other parties.** |
| **DM10. What is the sex of the household member?**  m=Male f=Female | Sex ratio (HHMSEX)  (variables automatically generated by MDC needed for this analysis: HHFSIZE, HHMSIZE) | No recoding needed.  Run the ‘Means’ command on the variables termed HHFSIZE and HHMSIZE to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ values given are used in a hand calculation, see **Annex 3** for details. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION / Section DM3** | **REPORTED RESULTS**  **(ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)** | **ACTION** |
| **DM11. What is the age of the household member (years)?** | 1. Total U2 surveyed  2. Total U5 surveyed | **Total U2 surveyed**: No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variable termed TOTU2 to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ value given is reported. |
| RECORD THE NUMBER IN YEARS IF KNOWN.  IF AGE IS LESS THAN 1 YEAR, RECORD 0. RECORD 97 IF 97 YEARS OR OLDER. RECORD 98 IF UNKNOWN. | 3. Household composition by age group: children U2, children U5, children aged 5-14 years,  members aged 15-64  years, members 65 years and above  4. Percent U2 5. Percent U5 | **Total U5 surveyed**: No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variable termed TOTU5 to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ value given is reported.  **Household composition by age group:** No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variables termed TOTU2, TOTU5, TOT514, TOT1564, and TOT65OLD to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Mean’ values given are reported.  **Percent U2**: No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variables termed HHSIZE and TOTU2 to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ values given are used in a hand calculation, see **Annex 3** for details. |
|  | 6. Percent elders  (HHMAGE) | **Percent U5**: No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variables termed HHSIZE and TOTU5 to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ values given are used in a hand calculation, see **Annex 3** for details |
|  | (variables automatically generated by MDC needed for this analysis: TOTU2, TOTU5, TOT514, TOT1564 and TOT65OLD) | **Percent elders**: No recoding needed. Run the ‘Means’ command on the variables termed HHSIZE and TOT65OLD to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ values given are used in a hand calculation, see **Annex 3** for details. |
|  | 1. Age dependency ratio  2. Age dependency ratio categories by households  (variables automatically generated by MDC needed for this analysis: TOTU15, TOT1564, TOT65OLD  and HHADR) | **Age dependency ratio**: The age dependency ratio is automatically calculated (HHADR). The ‘Means’/’Complex Sample Means’ command are used to calculate the mean age dependency ratio to fill out **Table 12.** See **Annex 3** for details.  **Age dependency ratio categories by households**: Define a new variable for disaggregating age dependency ratio per household by categories (e.g. HHADR\_c). Recode HHADR to HHADR\_c using the ‘Recode’ command:  (1) ≤1  (2) 1.1-1.5  (3) 1.6-2 |
|  |  | (4) ≥2.1 |
|  |  | Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed HHADR\_c to fill out **Table 13.** The frequency of all answers is reported. See **Annex 3** for details. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION / Section DM3** | **REPORTED RESULTS**  **(ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)** | **ACTION** |
| **DM12. Is the household member currently pregnant?** | Percent pregnant women | No recoding needed. Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘8’ (‘Don’t know’). |
| 1=Yes 2=No  8=Don’t know | (HHMPREG)  (variable automatically generated by MDC needed for this analysis: TOTPREG) | Run the ‘Means’ command on the variables termed HHSIZE and TOTPREG to fill out **Table 7.** The ‘Total’ values given are used in a hand calculation, see **Annex 3** for details. |

**TABLE 16** SUMMARY TABLE OF CALCULATIONS FOR TIME OF ARRIVAL IN COUNTRY OF ASYLUM (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION / Section DM4 – Time of arrival** | **REPORTED RESULTS**  **(ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)** | **ACTION** |
| **DM13. Did all household members arrive to [*camp name***  ***/ country of asylum*] at the same time?**  1=Yes | Proportion of households where all members arrived to [camp name / country of asylum] at the same time | No recoding needed. Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘8’ (‘Don’t know’).  Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed ARRIVE to fill out **Table 8.** The frequency for answer “1” is reported. See **Annex 3** for details. |
| 2=No | (ARRIVE) |  |
| 8=Don’t know |  |  |
| (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) |  |  |
| **DM14. When did the household arrive**  **to [*camp name / country of asylum*]?** | Household arrival dates  (ARRIDATE) | Define a new variable for grouping the responses into specific time frames (e.g. ARRIDATE\_c). Recode ARRIDATE to ARRIDATE\_c using the ‘Recode’ command (the time frames shown below are examples; to be adapted to each context): |
| 1=1 month ago [*INSERT MONTH*] |  | 1. 1-3 [answers 1-3 months] 2. 4-6 [answers 4-6 months] |
| 2=2 months ago |  | (3) 7-9 [answers 7-9 months] |
| 3=3 months ago |  | (4) 10-12 [answers 10-12 months] |
| 4=4 months ago |  | (5) 13 [answer 1-2 years] |
| 5=5 months ago |  | (6) 14 [answer 2-3 years] |
| 6=6 months ago |  | (7) 15 [answer >3 years] |
| 7=7 months ago |  | (8) 16 [answer Other] |
| 8=8 months ago |  | Exclude from analysis households with answers ‘98’ (‘Don’t know’). |
| 9=9 months ago  10=10 months ago  11=11 months ago |  | Run the ‘Frequencies’ / ’Complex Sample Frequencies’ command on the variable termed ARRIDATE\_c to fill out **Table 8** The frequency of all answers is reported. See **Annex 3** for details. |
| 12=12 months ago |  |  |
| 13=1-2 years ago |  |  |
| 14=2-3 years ago |  |  |
| 15=>3 years ago |  |  |
| 16=Other [*TO BE ADAPTED*] |  |  |
| 98=don’t know |  |  |
| (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) |  |  |



## Common errors and challenges in data analysis

* **Table 17** describes the most common errors experienced by survey managers / supervisors when conducting the final data analysis.

**TABLE 17** COMMON ERRORS AND CHALLENGES IN DATA ANALYSIS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Common errors** | **Examples** | **Solution** |
| **Not taking into consideration a weighting factor when combining prevalence estimates from several camps** | When surveying several camps with a representative sample drawn from each camp, combining the samples from all camps to calculate the over- all prevalence without taking into consideration a weighting factor. | For a tool that will automatically generate weighed prevalence results, see SENS Pre-Module tool: [**Tool 21**-Weighting Data Tool]. |
| **Reporting demography results according to certain aggregates of clusters** | Reporting the demography results per groups of cluster. | Do not disaggregate cluster surveys according to clusters in the presen- tation of results. All clusters merged together from all section / blocks of the camp are representative of the camp as a whole and should not be disaggregated. |
| **Reporting a change in demography indicators without any evaluation of whether the observed change is statistically significant or real** | Using the point estimate results of two surveys (e.g. 52% vs 59%) and concluding that there has been a change in e.g. female headed households without looking at the confidence intervals or conducting a statistical test. | Assess whether the confidence intervals overlap and conduct a statistical test using the CDC IERHB calculator. See SENS Pre-Module tool: [**Tool 18**- CDC Calculator  two surveys]. |

# Use of results

* A description of the population demographics is useful in refugee contexts to help with programme design such as targeting assistance to meet food and other basic needs.
* Including this Demography module in the SENS survey will allow to understand areas of concern and will aid in future survey planning.

## Recommendations

* The Demography survey results should be used to aid future survey planning and in conjunction with socio economic / vulnerability assessments to help UNHCR and partners plan and prioritise food assistance intervention.

MODULE 1: DEMOGRAPHY

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**ANNEXES**

## Annex 1 - SENS demography questionnaire

See SENS Pre-Module tools: [**Tool 11**-Full SENS questionnaire] and [**Tool 12**-Full SENS Questionnaire with Instructions].

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **QUESTION** | **ANSWER CODES** | | | | | |
| **SECTION IDENTIFICATION**  THIS SECTION IS TO BE COMPLETED IN ALL SELECTED HOUSEHOLDS. THIS MODULE IS MANDATORY TO COMPLETE. | | | | | | | |
| **ID1** | Camp Name  **CAMPNAME** | | | | | | | | |
| **ID2** | Section Code / Number  **SECTION** |  | |  |  | | | | | | |
| **ID3** | Zone Code / Number  **ZONE** |  | |  |  | | | | | | |
| **ID4** | Block Code / Number  **BLOCK** |  | |  |  | | | | | | |
| **ID5** | Date of interview (dd/mm/yyyy)  **SURVDAT** | Day/Month/Year… | | | \_\_\_| /| | | | | / | | | || | | | |
| **ID6** | Cluster Number  CLUSTER SURVEYS ONLY.  **CLUSTER** |  | |  |  | | | | | |
| **ID7** | Team Number  **TEAM** |  | |  |  | | | | | |
| **ID8** | Household Number  **HH** |  | |  |  | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **QUESTION** | **ANSWER CODES** | |
| **SECTION DM1: Household Head Information** | | | |
| **Note** | THESE QUESTIONS NEED TO BE ASKED TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD OR, IF THEY ARE ABSENT, ANOTHER ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD. | | |
| **DM1A** | Was consent given for conducting the interview? | Yes......................................................................1  No......................................................................2  Absent................................................................3 | | | |
|  | ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE INTRODUCED THE TEAM AND INFORMED THEM ABOUT THE INTERVIEW. | **IF ANSWER IS 2 or 3 STOP HERE** |
|  | **DMCONST** |  |
| **DM1B** | Was consent given for conducting the interview using Mobile Data Collection (use of smartphone or tablet)?  ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE INTRODUCED THE TEAM AND INFORMED THEM ABOUT THE INTERVIEW. | Yes......................................................................1  No......................................................................2  Absent................................................................3 | | |  **IF ANSWER IS 2 or 3 STOP HERE** |
|  | **MDCCONST** |  |
| **DM2** | What is the sex of the household head?  THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD IS THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING THE DECISIONS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD AS A WHOLE. USE THE TERM AGREED UPON DURING THE TRAINING. | Male..............................................................m Female............................................................f | | | |
|  | **HHHSEX** |  |
| **DM3** | What is the age of the household head (years)?  YOU DO NOT NEED TO SEE PROOF OF AGE. | RECORD THE NUMBER IN YEARS IF KNOWN. RECORD 97 IF 97 YEARS OR OLDER. RECORD 98 IF UNKNOWN. | | | | years |
|  | **Lower limit=6** |  |  |
|  | **Upper limit=98** |  |  |
|  | **HHHAGE** |  |  |
| **DM4** | What is the country of origin of the household head? (OPTIONAL)  **HHHCTRY** | Country A....................................................................1  Country B....................................................................2  Country C....................................................................3  Country D.....................................................................4  Country E.....................................................................5  Other...........................................................................6  Don’t know..................................................................8 | | | |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SECTION DM2: Mixed populations SENS (out-of-camp settings) (if applicable)** | | | |
| **Note** | THESE QUESTIONS NEED TO BE ASKED TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD OR, IF THEY ARE ABSENT, ANOTHER ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD. EXPLAIN TO THE RESPONDENT THAT THESE QUESTIONS WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL. | | |
| **DM**5 | Is the household head a national of this country [INSERT COUNTRY]? (IF APPLICABLE)  **HHHHOST** | Yes..............................................................................1  No..............................................................................2 Don’t know.........................................................................8 | | |  **IF ANSWER IS 2 OR 8 GO TO DM7** |
| **DM6** | Has the household head been forced to move from his/her place of origin? (IF APPLICABLE)  **HHHIDP** | Yes..............................................................................1 No..............................................................................2 Don’t know...............................................................8 | | |  **GO TO DM8** |
| **DM7** | Has the household head been forced to move from his/her country of origin to this country [INSERT COUNTRY]? (IF APPLICABLE)  **HHHREFUG** | Yes..............................................................................1 No..............................................................................2 Don’t know...............................................................8 | | | |
| **SECTION DM3: Survey of Household Members** | | | |
| **DM8** | What is the total number of household members?  **Lower limit=1 Upper limit=30 DMHHSIZE** | RECORD THE NUMBER. | | | | people |
| **Note** | ASK INTERVIEWEE IF THOSE ARE ALL THE MEMBERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND THAT NO ONE IS MISSING.  THESE QUESTIONS NEED TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH HH MEMBER WHO LIVES IN THE HOUSEHOLD. | | |
| **DM9** | Name of household member ONLY WRITE FIRST NAME.  **NAME** | | | | |
| **DM10** | What is the sex of the household member?  **HHMSEX** | Male....................................................................m Female..................................................................f | | | |
| **DM11** | What is the age of the household member (years)?  YOU DO NOT NEED TO SEE PROOF OF AGE.  **Lower limit=0 Upper limit=98 HHMAGE** | RECORD THE NUMBER IN YEARS IF KNOWN.  IF AGE IS LESS THAN 1 YEAR, RECORD 0.  RECORD 97 IF 97 YEARS OR OLDER. RECORD 98 IF UNKNOWN. | | | | years |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DM12** | Is the household member currently pregnant?  **HHMPREG** | Yes..............................................................................1 No..............................................................................2 Don’t know..............................................................8 | | | |
| **SECTION DM4: Time of Arrival in Country of Asylum (optional/if applicable)** | | | |
| **Note** | EXPLAIN TO THE RESPONDENT THAT THESE QUESTIONS WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL NOT AFFECT THE ASSISTANCE THEY RECEIVE / ARE ENTITLED TO. | | |
| **DM13** | Did all household members arrive to [*camp name / country of asylum*] at the same time? | Yes..............................................................................1  No..............................................................................2 | | | |
|  | (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE)  **ARRIVE** | Don’t know.............................................................8 | **IF ANSWER IS 2 GO TO DM15** |
| **DM14** | When did the household arrive to [*camp name / country of asylum*]?  (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) | 1 month ago [*INSERT MONTH*]..............................01  2 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]........................02  3 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*]........................03 | | | | |
|  |  | 4 months ago *[INSERT MONTH*]........................04 |  |
|  |  | 5 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] .......................05 |  |
|  |  | 6 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] .......................06 |  |
|  |  | 7 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] ..........................07 |  |
|  |  | 8 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] .......................08 |  |
|  |  | 9 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] .......................09 |  |
|  |  | 10 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] .......................10 |  |
|  |  | 11 months ago [*INSERT MONTH*] ..........................11 |  |
|  |  | 12 months ago [*INSERT MONTH]* ........................12 |  |
|  |  | 1-2 years ago ........................................................13 |  |
|  |  | 2-3 years ago ........................................................14 |  |
|  |  | >3 years ago ........................................................15 |  |
|  |  | Other *[TO BE ADAPTED]* ....................................16 |  |
|  | **ARRIDATE** | Don’t know ..........................................................98 |  |
| **DM15** | Was consent given for taking the GPS coordinates of the household?  (OPTIONAL) | Yes ...........................................................................1 No............................................................................2 | | | |
|  | **GPSCONST** |  |  |
| **Note** | Summary messages  WRITE DOWN THE SUMMARY DATA PROVIDED BELOW ON THE PARTICIPANTS AND MEASURES CONTROL SHEET. | | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DM16** | **Total number of children under 5 (0-4 years)**  | | | **children under-5 TOTU5** |  |
| **DM17** | **Total number of women aged 15-49 years**  | | | **women TOTWM** |  |
| **DM18** | **Total number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years**  | | | **pregnant women TOTPREG** |  |
|  | Interviewer: I confirm that questionnaire is complete: yes/no | |
|  | Supervisor: I confirm that questionnaire is complete: yes/no  MESSAGE TO INTERVIEWER: DO NOT ANSWER THIS QUESTION. | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SURVEY MANAGER INSTRUCTIONS:**  THIS IS THE DEMOGRAPHY QUESTIONNAIRE SUMMARY GIVEN AUTOMATICALLY IN MDC SURVEYS FOR USE DURING DATA ANALYSIS. | | | |
| **Summary** | | | |
| **Years old** | **Female** | **Male** | **Total** |
| **U2**  **(0-1 years)** | | | |  **TOTFU2** | | | |  **TOTMU2** | | | |  **TOTU2** |
| **U5**  **(0-4 years)** | | | |  **TOTFU5** | | | |  **TOTMU5** | | | |  **TOTU5** |
| **5-14**  **(5-14 years)** | | | |  **TOTF514** | | | |  **TOTM514** | | | |  **TOT514** |
| **14 years or younger (0-14 years)** | | | |  **TOTFU15** | | | |  **TOTMU15** | | | |  **TOTU15** |
| **Between 15 years and 64 years** | | | |  **TOTF1564** | | | |  **TOTM1564** | | | |  **TOT1564** |
| **65 years and older** | | | |  **TOTF65OLD** | | | |  **TOTM65OLD** | | | |  **TOT65OLD** |
| **Total household size (all ages)** | | | |  **HHFSIZE** | | | |  **HHMSIZE** | | | |  **HHSIZE** |

## Annex 2 - Training ideas

### EXERCISE

#### Exercise 1: The questionnaire

* Divide participants into pairs and ask them to go through the questionnaire taking turns to be the respondent and the surveyor.
* Ask them to note any problem they have as they go along. Discuss in plenary.

### ROLE PLAYING

#### Role Play 1

* Divide the participants into their interview teams.
* The survey manager will set up a simulation household with varying composition.
* The survey manager takes the role of the respondent and asks each interview team to practice delivering the demography questionnaire and recording their answers.
* The survey manager uses this opportunity to identify the possible pitfalls or to identify issues that might be a problem.
* After each questionnaire, review the answers and discuss any problem identified such as poor communication or showing displeasure at a particular response.
* The other survey teams will take the opportunity to observe their colleagues and contribute with feedback.

#### Role Play 2

* Two sets of interview teams will be paired together to practice delivering and answering the questions.
* The survey manager will provide each survey team with a scenario to re-enact where there will be different challenges that may be encountered in the field:
  + Refusal to answer to the questionnaire.
  + Respondent delivers conflicting information.
* After the questionnaires have been completed, the survey manager will review the questionnaires with the interview teams and compare them with the scenario given to assess whether the data recording has been performed properly.
* Ask the participants to identify the problems in each role-play once they have been performed and clarify the correct procedure.

### FIELD PRACTICE

* Interview teams will go to the field in a location where the survey will not be taking place.
* Teams will practice delivering the questionnaire to the households.
* Field practice will assist the survey manager and interview teams in identifying any additional difficulties that may be faced in the field.

### TEST

* The questions in the training test shown below can be used as a basis for the written test and can be adapted according to circumstances.
* A passing grade of at least 70% should be achieved to continue as a surveyor.
* The results of the test can help the survey manager to assess which of the surveyors will need more support in the field The weaker surveyors can also be paired with stronger ones.
* The questions should be given out with a copy of the finalised questionnaire so that participants can refer to this.

**TABLE 18** TRAINING TEST

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Demography Module** | | |
| **PRACTICE** | |  |
| 1. | **A Household is defined as a group of people who live together and routinely eat out of the same pot. Is this correct?**  Answer: Yes |  |
| 2. | **Should new-born babies be included in the Household listing?**  Answer: Yes |  |
| 3. | **If a Household member is at school for the day or at the market at the time of the inter- view should he or she be excluded from the list?**  Answer: No [All Household members who live in the household (and slept there last night) should be included in the household list]. |  |
| 4. | **If the Household head is female, should this be recorded?**  Answer: Yes |  |
| 5. | **Can you have more than 20 people on the household list?**  Answer: Yes [the upper limit for the survey is 30] |  |
| 6. | **Do you need to collect proof of age for all Household members?**  Answer: No [This will be checked in the anthropometry module for the children under 5] |  |
| 7. | **Will the personal data (names etc.) from the demography module be shared with others?**  Answer: no [The data will be used to generate statistics on the whole population and not on individuals] |  |
| 8. | **Should we always collect information on the country of origin of the Household head?**  Answer: No [This question is optional and should be used only when really useful. This might be needed in contexts where there are multiple new arrivals from various countries or where registration is on-going and information is not yet available] |  |
| 9. | **If a Household refuses to participate in this module, should they be replaced by another Household?**  Answer: No [The refusal of the household should be recorded in the questionnaire (consent question) and the team should move to the next selected household to be interviewed] |  |
| 10. | **Why is it necessary to ask the women 15 – 49 old whether they are currently pregnant?**  Answer: [The information is used for the anaemia module and the mosquito net module] |  |

## Annex 3 - Epi info Data Analysis

Below are the standard Epi Info codes to use for analysis.

Refer to the fictitious dataset available for practical purposes; Go to SENS Demography module tool: [**Tool 1**-DM Data], and see the Excel database PIL\_0618\_DM\_PILOT.

The practical Excel database PIL\_0618\_DM\_PILOT is from a SENS survey using *simple random sampling*.

### DATA REVIEW

#### Ranges and codes

Run these commands (together or separately; regardless of the survey design) and make sure that the ranges and codes of the variables entered in the database match the standard questionnaire. This step can be omitted when using MDC surveys given that ranges and codes are pre-set, and that values outside of the pre- set ranges and codes cannot be entered during data collection.

FREQ DMCONST (if paper-based survey)

FREQ MDCCONST (if survey using Mobile Data Collection (MDC method))

For the below variables, only perform these checks on households having provided consent, i.e. SELECT MDCCONST=1

FREQ HHHSEX

MEANS HHHAGE

FREQ HHHCTRY

FREQ HHHHOST

FREQ HHHIDP

FREQ HHHREFUG

MEANS DMHHSIZE

FREQ HHMSEX

MEANS HHMAGE

FREQ HHMPREG

#### Missing data

You should check the missing data in your database and make a note on this in the final SENS report. **Refer to the Data Review section for detailed instructions to follow with missing data.**

The commands below need to be run separately, one by one After selecting the variable using the code shown below, use the LIST command to view the specific records with missing data. Then cancel the selected variable by typing SELECT and proceed with checking another variable.

#### This step is important to do with MDC surveys as well as paper-based surveys.

For the below variables, only perform these checks on households having provided consent, i.e. SELECT MDCCONST=1

SELECT HHHSEX=(.)

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable)

SELECT HHHAGE=(.)

SELECT HHHTRY=(.)

SELECT HHHHOST=(.)

SELECT HHHHOST=1 AND HHHIDP=(.)

FREQ HHHHOST=2 OR HHHHOST=8 AND HHHREFUG=(.)

SELECT DMHHSIZE=(.)

SELECT HHMSEX=(.)

SELECT HHMAGE=(.)

SELECT HHMAGE>=15 AND HHMAGE>49 AND HHMPREG=(.)

### DATA ANALYSIS

Results from the practical survey dataset entitled PIL\_0618\_DM\_PILOT (simple random sampling survey) are illustrated below. Refer to the SENS Pre-Module **Annex 4** for detailed explanations on how to interpret Epi-info analysis outputs when using different survey designs.

### DEMOGRAPHY INDICATORS

SAMPLING INFORMATION

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Total planned** | **Total surveyed** | **% of target** | **Non-response rate (%)** |
| **Number of clusters (where applicable)** |  |  |  | n/a |
| **Number of households** | 384 | 347 | 90.4% | 9.6% |
| **Number of children 6-59 months** |  |  |  |  |

##### Actual number of households surveyed and % of target

FREQ MDCCONST

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MDCCONST** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| 1 | 347 | 90,36% | 90,36% |  |
| 2 | 4 | 1,04% | 91,41% |  |
| 3 | 33 | 8,59% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 384 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

##### Non-response rate

**Hand calculation:**

100% - percent of target = 100% - 90.4% = 9.6%

### HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Household size and composition** | | **Results** |
| **Population size – Total persons** | | *[Potentially from UNHCR ProGres or recent census ii]* |
| **Total population surveyed – Total persons (all ages)** | | 2634 |
| **Total U2 surveyed** | | 229 |
| **Total U5 surveyed** | | 520 |
| **Average household size** | | 7.6 |
| **Household size categories** | 1-4 person(s) | 13.0% |
| 5-6 persons | 28.2% |
| 7-9 persons | 35.2% |
| ≥ 10 persons | 23.6% |
| **Household composition** | Children under two | 0.66 |
| Children under five | 1.50 |
| Children aged 5-14 years | 2.73 |
| Members aged 15-64 years | 3.24 |
| Members aged 65 years and above | 0.12 |
| **Percent of children U2** | | 8.7% |
| **Percent of children U5** | | 19.7% |
| **Percent pregnant women (15-64 years)** | | 2.9% |
| **Percent of elders (65 years and above)** | | 1.6% |
| **Sex ratio** | | 0.91 |

1. Population size used for sampling

##### Total population surveyed

MEANS DMHHSIZE

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 2634,0000 | 7,5908 | | 9,3465 | | 3,0572 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | Mode |
| 1,0000 | 6,0000 | 7,0000 | 9,0000 | | 21,0000 | 6,0000 |
| ***Total U2 surveyed*** |  |  |  | |  |  |
| MEANS TOTU2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 229,0000 | 0,6599 | | 0,5314 | | 0,7290 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 1,0000 | 1,0000 | | 4,0000 | 0,0000 |
| ***Total U5 surveyed*** |  |  |  | |  |  |
| MEANS TOTU5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 520,0000 | 1,4986 | | 1,2681 | | 1,1261 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 1,0000 | 1,0000 | 2,0000 | | 6,0000 | 1,0000 |
| ***Average HH size*** |  |  |  | |  |  |
| MEANS DMHHSIZE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 2634,0000 | 7,5908 | | | 9,3465 | 3,0572 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median 75% | | | Maximum | Mode |
| 1,0000 | 6,0000 | 7,0000 9,0000 | | | 21,0000 | 6,0000 |

##### HH size categories

DEFINE DMHHSIZE\_c

RECODE DMHHSIZE TO DMHHSIZE\_c

1 - 4 = "1-4"

5 - 6 = "5-6"

7 - 9 = "7-9"

10 - "HIVALUE" = ">=10"

END

FREQ DMHHSIZE\_c

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DMHHSIZE\_C** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  | |
| >=10 | 82 | 23,63% | 23,63% |  | |
|  |  |
| 1-4 | 45 | 12,97% | 36,60% |  | |
|  |  |
| 5-6 | 98 | 28,24% | 64,84% |  | |
|  |  |
| 7-9 | 122 | 35,16% | 100,00% |  | |
|  |  |
| Total | 347 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  | |
|  |  |
|  |  | | | | |

##### HH composition

MEANS TOTU2

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 229,0000 | 0,6599 | 0,5314 | 0,7290 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median 75% | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 1,0000 1,0000 | 4,0000 | 0,0000 |

MEANS TOTU5

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 520,0000 | 1,4986 | 1,2681 | 1,1261 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median 75% | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 1,0000 | 1,0000 2,0000 | 6,0000 | 1,0000 |

MEANS TOT514

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 947,0000 | 2,7291 | 2,6200 | 1,6187 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median 75% | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 2,0000 | 3,0000 4,0000 | 8,0000 | 3,0000 |
| MEANS TOT1564 |  |  |  |  |
| Obs | Total | Mean | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 1124,0000 | 3,2392 | 3,1131 | 1,7644 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median 75% | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 2,0000 | 3,0000 4,0000 | 11,0000 | 3,0000 |
| MEANS TOT65OLD |  |  |  |  |
| Obs | Total | Mean | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 43,0000 | 0,1239 | 0,1609 | 0,4011 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median 75% | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 0,0000 0,0000 | 3,0000 | 0,0000 |

##### Percent of children U2

MEANS DMHHSIZE

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 2634,0000 | 7,5908 | | 9,3465 | | 3,0572 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | Mode |
| 1,0000 | 6,0000 | 7,0000 | 9,0000 | | 21,0000 | 6,0000 |

MEANS TOTU2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 229,0000 | 0,6599 | | 0,5314 | | 0,7290 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 1,0000 | 1,0000 | | 4,0000 | 0,0000 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Hand calculation:**  [Total number of children U2 in surveyed households / Total number of | | | |  |  | |
| people (all ages) in surveyed households] \* 100 = [229 / 2634] \* 100 ≈ | | | | 8.7% |
| ***Percent of children U5*** | | | |  |
| MEANS DMHHSIZE | | | |  |
| Obs Total Mean | | | | Variance | Std Dev | |
| 347,0000 2634,0000 7,5908 | | | | 9,3465 | 3,0572 | |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | Maximum | | Mode |
| 1,0000 | 6,0000 | 7,0000 | 9,0000 | 21,0000 | | 6,0000 |

MEANS TOTU5

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 520,0000 | 1,4986 | | 1,2681 | | | 1,1261 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 1,0000 | 1,0000 | 2,0000 | | 6,0000 | | 1,0000 |
| **Hand calculation:** |  |  |  | |  | |  |
| Total number of children U5 in surveyed households / Total number of people (all ages) in surveyed households] \* 100 = [520 / 2634] \* 100 ≈ | | | | | 19.7% |  | |
| ***Percent of pregnant women*** | | | | |  |  | |
| MEANS DMHHSIZE | | | | |  |  | |
| Obs Total Mean | | | | | Variance | Std Dev | |
| 347,0000 2634,0000 7,5908 | | | | | 9,3465 | 3,0572 | |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | | Mode |
| 1,0000 | 6,0000 | 7,0000 | 9,0000 | | 21,0000 | | 6,0000 |

MEANS TOTPREG

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 77,0000 | 0,2219 | | 0,1905 | | | 0,4365 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 0,0000 | | 2,0000 | | 0,0000 |
| **Hand calculation:** |  |  |  | |  | |  |
| [Total number of pregnant women in surveyed households / Total number of people (all ages) in surveyed households] \* 100 = [77 / 2634] \* 100 ≈ | | | | | 2.9% |  | |
| ***Percent of elders*** | | | | |  |  | |
| MEANS DMHHSIZE | | | | |  |  | |
| Obs Total Mean | | | | | Variance | Std Dev | |
| 347,0000 2634,0000 7,5908 | | | | | 9,3465 | 3,0572 | |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | | Mode |
| 1,0000 | 6,0000 | 7,0000 | 9,0000 | | 21,0000 | | 6,0000 |
| MEANS TOT65OLD |  |  |  | |  | |  |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev | |
| 347,0000 | 43,0000 | 0,1239 | | 0,1609 | | 0,4011 | |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 0,0000 | 0,0000 | | 3,0000 | | 0,0000 |
| **Hand calculation:** |  |  |  | |  | |  |

[Total number of people 65 and older in surveyed households / Total number of people (all ages) in surveyed households] \* 100 = [43 / 2634] \* 100 ≈

1.6%

##### Sex ratio

MEANS HHMSIZE

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 1255,0000 | 3,6167 | | 4,3989 | | 2,0974 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 2,0000 | 3,0000 | 5,0000 | | 11,0000 | 3,0000 |
| MEANS HHFSIZE |  |  |  | |  |  |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 1379,0000 | 3,9741 | | 4,3722 | | 2,0910 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 2,0000 | 4,0000 | 5,0000 | | 14,0000 | 4,0000 |
| **Hand calculation:** |  |  |  | |  |  |

Total number of males / Total number of females in surveyed households = 1255 / 1379 ≈ 0.91

##### Population Pyramid

DEFINE PYRAMID\_c

RECODE HHMAGE TO PYRAMID\_c

0 - 4 = "0-4 years"

5 - 9 = "5-9 years"

10 - 14 = "10-14 years"

15 - 19 = "15-19 years"

20 - 24 = "20-24 years"

25 - 29 = "25-29 years"

30 - 34 = "30-34 years"

35 - 39 = "35-39 years"

40 - 44 = "40-44 years"

45 - 49 = "45-49 years"

50 - 54 = "50-54 years"

55 - 59 = "55-59 years"

60 - 64 = "60-64 years"

65 - 69 = "65-69 years"

70 - 74 = "70-74 years"

75 - 79 = "75-79 years"

80 - 84 = "80-84 years"

85 - 97 = "85+"

END

FREQ PYRAMID\_c STRATAVAR=HHMSEX

### TIME OF ARRIVAL (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE)

ARRIVAL PROFILE (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) - *ADAPT THE TIME FRAME CATEGORIES SO THAT IT MAKES THE MOST SENSE FOR THE LOCAL SETTING*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Arrival profile** | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| **Proportion of households where all members arrived to [camp name / country of asylum] at the same time** | 295/346 | 85.3% (81.1-88.6) |
| **Household arrival dates** |  |  |
| **1-3 months** | 0/293 | 0.0% |
| **4-6 months** | 0/293 | 0.0% |
| **7-9 months** | 0/293 | 0.0% |
| **9-12 months** | 0/293 | 0.0% |
| **1-2 years** | 4/293 | 1.4% (0.4-3.5) |
| **2-3 years** | 28/293 | 9.6% (6.4-13.5) |
| **>3 years** | 261/293 | 89.1% (84.9-92.4) |

***Arrival profile***

SELECT ARRIVE<>8

FREQ ARRIVE

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ARRIVE** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| 1 | 295 | 85,26% | 85,26% |  |
| 2 | 51 | 14,74% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 346 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

FREQ ARRIVE PSUVAR=CLUSTER

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

1 81,14% 88,61%

2 11,39% 18,86%

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

***Household arrival dates***

SELECT ARRIVE=1

DEFINE ARRIDATE\_c

RECODE ARRIDATE TO ARRIDATE\_c

1 - 3 = "1-3 months"

4 - 6 = "4-6 months"

7 - 9 = "7-9 months"

10 - 12 = "10-12 months"

13 = "1-2 years"

14 = "2-3 years"

15 = ">3 years"

END

FREQ ARRIDATE\_c

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ARRIDATE\_C** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| >3 years | 261 | 89,08% | 89,08% |  |
| 1-2 years | 4 | 1,37% | 90,44% |  |
| 2-3 years | 28 | 9,56% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 293 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

FREQ ARRIDATE\_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

#### Exact 95% Conf Limits

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| >3 years | 84,93% | 92,41% |
| 1-2 years | 0,37% | 3,46% |
| 2-3 years | 6,44% | 13,52% |

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

### HOUSEHOLD HEAD PROFILES

##### Household head profile

HOUSEHOLD HEAD PROFILE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| Female headed households (working age 15-64 years) | 316/347 | 91.1% (87.6-93.6) |
| Male headed households (working age 15-64 years) | 21/347 | 6.0% (4.0-9.1) |
| Children headed households (under 15 years) | 2/347 | 0.6% (0.2-2.1) |
| Elderly headed households (above 64 years) | 8/347 | 2.3% (1.2-4.5) |
| Mean age of household head in years [min, max] | 35.4 years [12-85] | |

**Age categories**

This variable is needed for all analyses outlined below for household head profile.

DEFINE HHHAGE\_c

RECODE HHHAGE TO HHHAGE\_c

LOVALUE - 14 = "<15"

15-64="15-64"

65 - HIVALUE = ">=65"

END

#### Female headed households (working age 15-64 years)

DEFINE HHHFEM

IF HHHAGE\_c ="15-64" AND HHHSEX=2 THEN

HHHFEM= "YES"

ELSE

HHHFEM = "NO"

END

IF HHHAGE =(.) OR HHHSEX=(.) THEN

HHHFEM= (.)

END

SELECT MDCCONST=1 AND HHHAGE<>98

FREQ HHHFEM

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows: FREQ HHHFEM PSUVAR=CLUSTER

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHFEM** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| NO | 31 | 8,93% | 8,93% |  |
| YES | 316 | 91,07% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 347 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

NO 6,37% 12,40%

YES 87,60% 93,63%

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

#### Male headed households (working age 15-64 years)

DEFINE HHHMAL

IF HHHAGE\_c ="15-64" AND HHHSEX=1 THEN

HHHMAL= "YES"

ELSE

HHHMAL = "NO"

END

IF HHHAGE =(.) OR HHHSEX=(.) THEN

HHHMAL= (.)

END

SELECT MDCCONST=1 AND HHHAGE<>98

FREQ HHHMAL

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows: FREQ HHHMAL PSUVAR=CLUSTER

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHMAL** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| NO | 326 | 93,95% | 93,95% |  |
| YES | 21 | 6,05% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 347 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

NO 90,93% 96,01%

YES 3,99% 9,07%

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

#### Children headed households (under 15 years) and elderly headed households (above 64 years)

SELECT HHHAGE <>98

FREQ HHHAGE\_c

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHAGE\_**C | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| <15 | 2 | 0,58% | 0,58% |  |
| >=65 | 8 | 2,31% | 2,88% |  |
| 15-64 | 337 | 97,12% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 347 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

FREQ HHHAGE\_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| <15 | 0,16% | 2,08% |
| >=65 | 1,17% | 4,48% |
| 15-64 | 94,78% | 98,43% |

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

#### Average age of household head (years)

SELECT HHHAGE <>98

MEANS HHHAGE

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows: MEANS HHHAGE PSUVAR=CLUSTER

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 12294,0000 | 35,4294 | | 141,8584 | 11,9104 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | Maximum | Mode |
| 12,0000 | 27,0000 | 32,0000 | 40,0000 | 85,0000 | 30,0000 |

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

***Household country of origin* (optional)**

HOUSEHOLD COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (OPTIONAL) - *ADAPT THE COUNTRY NAMES TO THE SETTING*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Proportion of households where household head was from follow- ing country:** | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| Country A | 70/312 | 22.5% (18.2-27.4) |
| Country B | 35/312 | 11.2% (8.2-15.2) |
| Country C | 70/312 | 22.4% (18.2-27.4) |
| Country D | 68/312 | 21.8% (17.6-26.7) |
| Country E | 34/312 | 10.9% (7.9-14.8) |
| Other | 35/312 | 11.2% (8.2-15.2) |

SELECT HHHCTRY <>8

FREQ HHHCTRY

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHCTRY** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| 1 | 70 | 22,44% | 22,44% |  |
| 2 | 35 | 11,22% | 33,65% |  |
| 3 | 70 | 22,44% | 56,09% |  |
| 4 | 68 | 21,79% | 77,88% |  |
| 5 | 34 | 10,90% | 88,78% |  |
| 6 | 35 | 11,22% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 312 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

FREQ HHHCTRY PSUVAR=CLUSTER

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 |  | 18,16% |  | 27,38% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 8,18% |  | 15,20% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 18,16% |  | 27,38% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 17,57% |  | 26,70% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | 7,90% |  | 14,84% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | 8,18% |  | 15,20% |

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

#### MIXED POPULATIONS SENS (OUT-OF-CAMP) (IF APPLICABLE)

HOUSEHOLD HEAD POPULATION GROUP

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Proportion of households where household head was:** | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| **Host community** | 139/313 | 44.4% (39.0-50.0) |
| **Internally displaced** | 69/312 | 22.1% (17.9-27.0) |
| **Refugees/asylum seekers** | 105/313 | 33.5% (28.5-39.0) |
| **Other** | 0/313 | 0.0% |

***HHH from Host community***

SELECT HHHHOST<>8

FREQ HHHHOST

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHHOST** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| 1 | 139 | 44,41% | 44,41% |  |
| 2 | 174 | 55,59% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 313 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

FREQ HHHHOST PSUVAR=CLUSTER

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

1 39,01% 49,95%

2 50,05% 60,99%

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

##### HHH Displaced

DEFINE HHHIDP\_c

IF HHHIDP =1 THEN

HHHIDP\_c = "YES"

ELSE

HHHIDP\_c = "NO"

END

IF HHHIDP =8 THEN

HHHIDP\_c = (.)

END

IF HHHHOST =1 AND HHHIDP = (.) THEN

HHHIDP\_c = (.)

END

SELECT MDCCONST=1

FREQ HHHIDP\_c

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

FREQ HHHIDP\_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHIDP\_C** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| NO | 243 | 77,88% | 77,88% |  |
| YES | 69 | 22,12% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 312 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

NO 72,96% 82,14%

YES 17,86% 27,04%

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

##### HHH Refugee

DEFINE HHHREFUG\_c

IF HHHREFUG =1 THEN

HHHREFUG\_c = "YES"

ELSE

HHHREFUG\_c = "NO"

END

IF HHHREFUG =8 OR HHHHOST=8 THEN

HHHREFUG\_c = (.)

END

IF HHHHOST =2 AND HHHREFUG = (.) THEN

HHHREFUG\_c = (.)

END

SELECT MDCCONST=1

FREQ HHHREFUG\_c

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

FREQ HHHREFUG\_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHREFUG\_C** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| NO | 208 | 66,45% | 66,45% |  |
| YES | 105 | 33,55% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 313 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

NO 61,05% 71,46%

YES 28,54% 38,95%

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

##### HHH other

DEFINE HHHOTH

IF HHHHOST =2 AND HHHREFUG=2 THEN

HHHOTH = "YES"

ELSE

HHHOTH = "NO"

END

IF HHHHOST =8 AND HHHREFUG=8 THEN

HHHOTH = (.)

END

IF HHHHOST =(.) THEN

HHHOTH = (.)

END

IF HHHHOST =2 AND HHHREFUG=(.) THEN

HHHOTH = (.)

END

SELECT MDCCONST=1

FREQ HHHOTH

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHHOTH** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| NO | 313 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
| Total | 313 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |
|  |  | | | |

FREQ HHHOTH PSUVAR=CLUSTER

#### Wilson 95% Conf Limits

NO 100,00% 100,00%

SELECT (this will cancel the selected variable(s); only to be executed after the analysis is done and the results recorded).

### AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age dependency ratio** | | |
| **Mean** | **SRS design** | 1.72 |
| **(SD)** |  | (1.23) |
| **[range]** |  | [0.0-7.0] |

MEANS HHADR

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

MEANS HHADR PSUVAR=CLUSTER

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Obs | Total | Mean | | Variance | Std Dev |
| 347,0000 | 595,1234 | 1,7151 | | 1,5078 | 1,2279 |
| Minimum | 25% | Median | 75% | Maximum | Mode |
| 0,0000 | 0,9091 | 1,5000 | 2,0000 | 7,0000 | 2,0000 |

AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO CATEGORIES BY HOUSEHOLDS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Proportion of households classified in the following categories:** | | | **Number/total** | **% (95% CI)** |
| Category I | 1 dependent or less per non-depen- dent member | ≤1 | 130/347 | 37.5% (32.3-42.6) |
| Category II | up to 3 dependents per 2 non-depen- dent members | 1.1-1.5 | 62/347 | 17.9% (13.8-21.9) |
| Category III | up to 2 dependents per non-depen- dent members (1 5<DR<=2) | 1.6-2 | 75/347 | 21.6% (17.3-26.0) |
| Category IV | more than 2 dependents per non-de- pendent members (DR>=2) | ≥2.1 | 80/347 | 23.1% (18.6-27.5) |

DEFINE HHADR\_c

RECODE HHADR TO HHADR\_c

LOVALUE - 1 = "<=1"

1.1 - 1.5 = "1.1-1.5"

1.6 - 2 = "1.6-2"

2.1 - "HIVALUE" = ">=2.1"

END

FREQ HHADR\_c

If you are analysing a cluster survey, you need to use the C-Sample commands and the code is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HHADR\_C** | **Frequency** | **Percent** | **Cum. Percent** |  |
| **<=1** | 130 | 37,46% | 37,46% |  |
| **>=2.1** | 80 | 23,05% | 23,05% |  |
| **1.1-1.5** | 62 | 17,87% | 17,87% |  |
| **1.6-2** | 75 | 21,61% | 21,61% |  |
| **Total** | 347 | 100,00% | 100,00% |  |

FREQ HHADR\_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

#### Exact 95% Conf Limits

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| <=1 | 32,35% | 42,58% |
| >=2 .1 | 18,60% | 27,51% |
| 1 .1-1. 5 | 13,82% | 21,92% |
| 1.6-2 | 17,26% | 25,97% |

MODULE 1: DEMOGRAPHY

III





UNHCR STANDARDISED EXPANDED NUTRITION SURVEY (SENS) GUIDELINES FOR REFUGEE POPULATIONS

IV



UNHCR

STANDARDISED EXPANDED

NUTRITION SURVEY (SENS) GUIDELINES FOR REFUGEE POPULATIONS

MODULE **1**: **DEMOGRAPHY**