

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

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:

$$\text{Age dependency Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of people aged 0 - 14 years and those aged 65 years and over}}{\text{Number of people aged 15 - 64 years}}$$

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](#), accessed 12th Sept 2017

2 <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](#), 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.

4 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
			<p>This section is to be completed in all selected households. This module is mandatory to complete.</p> <p>These questions need to be asked to the head of the household or, if they are absent, another adult member of the household.</p>
DM1A	DM-CONST	<p>Was consent given for conducting the interview?</p> <p>1=Yes</p> <p>2=No</p> <p>3=Absent</p>	<p>Include this question if it is a paper-based survey. Include Question DM1B if it is a survey using Mobile Data Collection (MDC).</p> <p>Ensure that you have introduced the team and informed them about the interview.</p> <p>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 <u>not</u> be replaced with another household.</p> <p>Refer to SENS pre-module tool: [Tool 8- Data collection control sheet] for a model tool to help track the absent households.</p> <p>If answer is '2' (no) or '3' (absent), the interview should be stopped here.</p>

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)? 1=Yes 2=No 3=Absent	<p>Include this question if it is a survey using Mobile Data Collection (MDC). Include Question DM1A if it is a paper-based survey.</p> <p>Ensure that you have introduced the team and informed them about the interview.</p> <p>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 <u>not</u> be replaced with another household.</p> <p>Refer to SENS pre-module tool: [Tool 8- Data collection control sheet] for a model tool to help track the absent households.</p> <p>If answer is '2' (no) or '3' (absent), the interview should be stopped here.</p>
DM2	HHHSEX	What is the sex of the household head? m=Male f=Female	<p>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.</p> <p>Ensure to adapt the term 'household head' to the local setting.</p>
DM3	HHHAGE	What is the age of the household head (years)? Lower limit=6 Upper limit=98	<p>Reported age is recorded. You do not need to see proof of age.</p> <p>Record the number in years if known. Record '97' if 97 years or older. Record '98' if unknown.</p>
DM4	HHHC-TRY	What is the country of origin of the household head? 1=Country A 2=Country B 3=Country C 4=Country D 5=Country E 6=Other 8=Don't know (OPTIONAL)	<p>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</p> <p>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'.</p>

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
			<p>Only include these questions when conducting a SENS in mixed populations, out-of-camp settings (e.g. host community SENS survey, urban SENS).</p> <p>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.</p>
DM5	HHH-HOST	<p>Is the household head a national of this country [INSERT COUNTRY]?</p> <p>1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't know (IF APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>Only include if SENS is conducted in mixed populations (out-of-camp settings).</p> <p>Adapt the name of the relevant country. This refers to the country where the survey is taking place.</p> <p>If answer is '2' (no) or '8' (don't know), go to DM7.</p>
DM6	HHHIDP	<p>Has the household head been forced to move from his/her place of origin?</p> <p>1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't know (IF APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>Only include if SENS is conducted in mixed populations (out-of-camp settings).</p> <p>This question provides information on whether the household is internally displaced (IDP household) or part of the host community.</p> <p>Go to DM8.</p>
DM7	HHH-REFUG	<p>Has the household head been forced to move from his/her country of origin to this country [INSERT COUNTRY]?</p> <p>1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't know (IF APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>Only include if SENS is conducted in mixed populations (out-of-camp settings).</p> <p>Adapt the name of the relevant country. This refers to the country where the survey is taking place.</p> <p>This question provides information on whether or not the household is a refugee/asylum seeker household.</p>

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)	<p>Include this question if it is a survey using Mobile Data Collection (MDC).</p> <p>Before to include the GPS coordinates in your survey, be sure your android devices are able to take a GPS reading in few seconds.</p>
DM16	TOTU5	Total number of children under-5 (0-4 years)	<p>This is the number of children under-5 to survey for the child questionnaire (Anthropometry, Health and/or Anaemia and/or IYCF modules).</p> <p>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.</p>
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
			<p>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.</p> <p>Explain to the respondent that these questions will be kept confidential and will not affect the assistance they receive / are entitled to.</p>
DM13	ARRIVE	<p>Did all household members arrive to [<i>camp name / country of asylum</i>] at the same time?</p> <p>1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't know</p> <p>(OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>If answer is "2" (No), go to DM15.</p>
DM14	ARRI-DATE	<p>When did the household arrive to [<i>camp name / country of asylum</i>]?</p> <p>1=1 month ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 2=2 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 3=3 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 4=4 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 5=5 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 6=6 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 7=7 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 8=8 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 9=9 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>] 10=10 months ago [<i>INSERT MONTH</i>]</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>If less than one year, then record the exact month; if more than one year, then record the years.</p> <p>Adapt the answer "Other" (16) to the local setting (e.g. before the conflict started)</p>

Question number/ Section DM4	Variable name	Question	Special Instructions
DM14	ARRI-DATE	11=11 months ago [INSERT MONTH] 12=12 months ago [INSERT MONTH] 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)	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)

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:



- This number can be taken from ENA for SMART Data Entry screen (CLUSTER column).
- This number can be taken from ENA for SMART planning screen or from the SENS protocol.
- 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

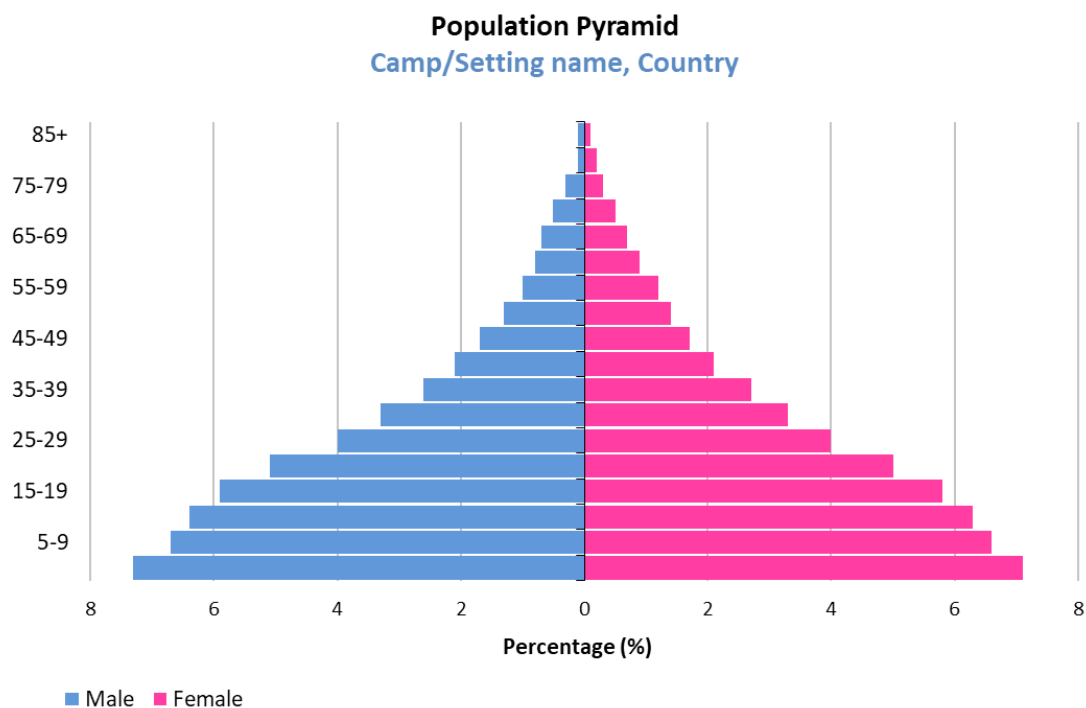
TABLE 7 HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION

Household size and composition		Results
Population size – Total persons		<i>[Total population in survey area]ⁱ</i>
Total population surveyed – Total persons (all ages)		<i>[Total population surveyed]</i>
Total U2 surveyed		<i>[Total U2]</i>
Total U5 surveyed		<i>[Total U5]</i>
Average household size		<i>[Mean]</i>
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

i 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	<i>Mean [min, max]</i>	

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 = $\frac{\text{Number of people aged 0 - 14 years and those aged } \geq 65 \text{ years}}{\text{Number of people aged 15 - 64 years}}$

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 ($1.5 < DR \leq 2$)	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 2=No 3=Absent IF ANSWER IS 2 OR 3, STOP HERE.	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.
DM1B. Was consent given for conducting the interview using Mobile Data Collection (use of smartphone or tablet)? 1=Yes 2=No 3=Absent IF ANSWER IS 2 OR 3, STOP HERE.	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.
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.
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.	4. Elderly headed households 5. Average age of household head (HHHSEX, HHHAGE)	

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

QUESTION/ Sections DM1-DM2	REPORTED RESULTS (ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)	ACTION
<p>DM7. Has the household head been forced to move from his/her country of origin to this country [INSERT COUNTRY]?</p> <p>1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't know (IF APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>Refugee household head (HHHREFUG, HHHHOST)</p>	<p>Define a new variable for this analysis (e.g. HHHREFUG_c).</p> <p>Using the 'if' command, recode answers to: (1) Yes refugee or (2) No refugee</p> <p>(1) Yes refugee [answer '1' to HHHREFUG]</p> <p>(2) No refugee [answer '2' to HHHREFUG <u>or</u> answer '1' to HHHHOST]</p> <p>Exclude from analysis households with answers '8' ('Don't know') to HHHHOST or HHHREFUG.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>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. (HHHHOST, HHHREFUG)</p>	<p>Define a new variable for this analysis (e.g. HHHOTH).</p> <p>Using the 'if' command, recode answers to: (1) Other or (2) No</p> <p>(1) Other [answer '2' to HHHHOST <u>and</u> HHHREFUG]</p> <p>(2) No [answer '1' to HHHHOST <u>or</u> HHHREFUG]</p> <p>Exclude from analysis households with answers '8' ('Don't know') to HHHHOST <u>and</u> HHHREFUG.</p> <p>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.</p>

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)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(1) 1-4 (2) 5-6 (3) 7-9 (4) ≥10</p> <p>Run the 'Frequencies' command to analyse DMHHSIZE_c to fill out Table 8. The frequency of each answer (1-4) is reported.</p>
DM9. Name of household member	To be kept confidential. (NAME)	<p><u>Not analysed and not shared with other parties.</u></p>
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
<p>DM11. What is the age of the household member (years)?</p> <p>RECORD THE NUMBER IN YEARS IF KNOWN.</p> <p>IF AGE IS LESS THAN 1 YEAR, RECORD 0. RECORD 97 IF 97 YEARS OR OLDER. RECORD 98 IF UNKNOWN.</p>	<p>1. Total U2 surveyed</p> <p>2. Total U5 surveyed</p> <p>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</p> <p>4. Percent U2</p> <p>5. Percent U5</p> <p>6. Percent elders (HHMAGE)</p> <p>(variables automatically generated by MDC needed for this analysis: TOTU2, TOTU5, TOT514, TOT1564 and TOT65OLD)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>1. Age dependency ratio</p> <p>2. Age dependency ratio categories by households</p> <p>(variables automatically generated by MDC needed for this analysis: TOTU15, TOT1564, TOT65OLD and HHADR)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(1) ≤1</p> <p>(2) 1.1-1.5</p> <p>(3) 1.6-2</p> <p>(4) ≥2.1</p> <p>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.</p>

QUESTION / Section DM3	REPORTED RESULTS (ORIGINAL VARIABLE NAMES)	ACTION
<p>DM12. Is the household member currently pregnant?</p> <p>1=Yes</p> <p>2=No</p> <p>8=Don't know</p>	<p>Percent pregnant women</p> <p>(HHMPREG)</p> <p>(variable automatically generated by MDC needed for this analysis: TOTPREG)</p>	<p>No recoding needed. Exclude from analysis households with answers '8' ('Don't know').</p> <p>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.</p>



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
<p>DM13. Did all household members arrive to [camp name / country of asylum] at the same time?</p> <p>1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't know</p> <p>(OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>Proportion of households where all members arrived to [camp name / country of asylum] at the same time</p> <p>(ARRIVE)</p>	<p>No recoding needed. Exclude from analysis households with answers '8' ('Don't know').</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>DM14. When did the household arrive to [camp name / country of asylum]?</p> <p>1=1 month ago [INSERT MONTH]</p> <p>2=2 months ago 3=3 months ago 4=4 months ago 5=5 months ago 6=6 months ago 7=7 months ago 8=8 months ago 9=9 months ago 10=10 months ago 11=11 months ago 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</p> <p>(OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE)</p>	<p>Household arrival dates</p> <p>(ARRIDATE)</p>	<p>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):</p> <p>(1) 1-3 [answers 1-3 months] (2) 4-6 [answers 4-6 months] (3) 7-9 [answers 7-9 months] (4) 10-12 [answers 10-12 months] (5) 13 [answer 1-2 years] (6) 14 [answer 2-3 years] (7) 15 [answer >3 years] (8).16 [answer Other]</p> <p>Exclude from analysis households with answers '98' ('Don't know').</p> <p>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.</p>

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 overall 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 presentation 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 interventions.

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? ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE INTRODUCED THE TEAM AND INFORMED THEM ABOUT THE INTERVIEW. DMCONST	Yes1 No 2 Absent..... 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 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)? ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE INTRODUCED THE TEAM AND INFORMED THEM ABOUT THE INTERVIEW. MDCCONST	Yes1 No 2 Absent..... 3	<input type="checkbox"/> IF ANSWER IS 2 or 3 STOP HERE
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. HHHSEX	Malem Female f	<input type="checkbox"/>
DM3	What is the age of the household head (years)? YOU DO NOT NEED TO SEE PROOF OF AGE. Lower limit=6 Upper limit=98 HHHAGE	RECORD THE NUMBER IN YEARS IF KNOWN. RECORD 97 IF 97 YEARS OR OLDER. RECORD 98 IF UNKNOWN.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> years
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	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.		
DM5	Is the household head a national of this country [INSERT COUNTRY]? (IF APPLICABLE) HHHHOST	Yes1 No 2 Don't know 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 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	Yes1 No 2 Don't know 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 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	Yes1 No 2 Don't know 8	<input type="checkbox"/>
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.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 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	<input type="text"/>	
DM10	What is the sex of the household member? HHMSEX	Malem Female f	<input type="checkbox"/>
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.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> years

DM12	Is the household member currently pregnant? HHMPREG	Yes.....1 No.....2 Don't know8	<input type="checkbox"/>
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? (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) ARRIVE	Yes.....1 No.....2 Don't know8	<input type="checkbox"/> IF ANSWER IS 2 GO TO DM15
DM14	When did the household arrive to [camp name / country of asylum]? (OPTIONAL/IF APPLICABLE) ARRIDATE	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 ago13 2-3 years ago14 >3 years ago15 Other [TO BE ADAPTED]16 Don't know98	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
DM15	Was consent given for taking the GPS coordinates of the household? (OPTIONAL) GPSCONST	Yes.....1 No.....2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Note	Summary messages WRITE DOWN THE SUMMARY DATA PROVIDED BELOW ON THE PARTICIPANTS AND MEASURES CONTROL SHEET.		

DM16	<p>Total number of children under 5 (0-4 years)</p> <p> _ _ children under-5</p> <p>TOTU5</p>	
DM17	<p>Total number of women aged 15-49 years</p> <p> _ _ women</p> <p>TOTWM</p>	
DM18	<p>Total number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years</p> <p> _ _ pregnant women</p> <p>TOTPREG</p>	
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.	<p>A Household is defined as a group of people who live together and routinely eat out of the same pot. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: Yes</p>	
2.	<p>Should new-born babies be included in the Household listing?</p> <p>Answer: Yes</p>	
3.	<p>If a Household member is at school for the day or at the market at the time of the interview should he or she be excluded from the list?</p> <p>Answer: No [All Household members who live in the household (and slept there last night) should be included in the household list].</p>	
4.	<p>If the Household head is female, should this be recorded?</p> <p>Answer: Yes</p>	
5.	<p>Can you have more than 20 people on the household list?</p> <p>Answer: Yes [the upper limit for the survey is 30]</p>	
6.	<p>Do you need to collect proof of age for all Household members?</p> <p>Answer: No [This will be checked in the anthropometry module for the children under 5]</p>	
7.	<p>Will the personal data (names etc.) from the demography module be shared with others?</p> <p>Answer: no [The data will be used to generate statistics on the whole population and not on individuals]</p>	
8.	<p>Should we always collect information on the country of origin of the Household head?</p> <p>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]</p>	
9.	<p>If a Household refuses to participate in this module, should they be replaced by another Household?</p> <p>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]</p>	
10.	<p>Why is it necessary to ask the women 15 – 49 old whether they are currently pregnant?</p> <p>Answer: [The information is used for the anaemia module and the mosquito net module]</p>	

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 HHHCTRY=(.)
```

```
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:

$$100\% - \text{percent of target} = 100\% - 90.4\% = 9.6\%$$

HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION

Household size and composition		Results
Population size – Total persons		<i>[Potentially from UNHCR ProGres or recent censusⁱⁱ]</i>
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

ii 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
0,0000	0,0000	1,0000	1,0000	4,0000
				Mode
				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
0,0000	1,0000	1,0000	2,0000	6,0000
				Mode
				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:

FREQ ARRIVE PSUVAR=CLUSTER

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

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:

FREQ ARRIDATE_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

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%	

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="f" 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="m" 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:

FREQ HHHAGE_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

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%	

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
12,0000	27,0000	32,0000	40,0000	85,0000
				Mode
				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 following 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:

FREQ HHHCTRY PSUVAR=CLUSTER

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%	

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:

FREQ HHHHOST PSUVAR=CLUSTER

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

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 AND HHHIDP<>(.) 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:

`FREQ HHHOTH PSUVAR=CLUSTER`

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

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-dependent member	≤1	130/347	37.5% (32.3-42.6)
Category II	up to 3 dependents per 2 non-dependent members	1.1-1.5	62/347	17.9% (13.8-21.9)
Category III	up to 2 dependents per non-dependent members (1.5<DR≤2)	1.6-2	75/347	21.6% (17.3-26.0)
Category IV	more than 2 dependents per non-dependent 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:

FREQ HHADR_c PSUVAR=CLUSTER

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%	

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%



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

MODULE 1:
DEMOGRAPHY