

CHAPTER 5

HOW TO FILL IN THE FRONT PAGE OR COVER OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

5.1 Introduction

1. The cover page of the questionnaire provides the summary information of what the questionnaire contains. For instance, the first top information provides information about different sections of the questionnaire such as section R. Household Roster, A. Housing, B. Core Agriculture and Fisheries and so forth. The remaining sections include the summary of the housing location and identification, the head of the households, the total number of individuals residing in that dwelling and the interview status. The cover page should be filled in correctly at different status of the interview. Therefore, it is of crucial for the numerator to be familiar with the cover page, understand clearly how to fill each respective sections and when to fill them in.

5.2 Entries in the front page or cover of the questionnaire

2. The cover page contains the following sections and entries:

Census Modules

- R. Household Roster
- A. Housing
- B. Core Agriculture and Fishing
- C. Population Characteristics
- D. Disability
- E. Education, Languages and Literacy
- F. Economic Activities Last Week
- G. Fertility and Mortality
- H. Communications and Internet

Household Details:

- XS2.1. Head of House / Household Summary
- XS2.2. Dwelling Type
- XS2.3. Phone number or email (optional)
- X3. GPS code: Longitude
- X4: Longitude

Field Staff:

- X5.1. Enumerator
- X5.2. Code
- X6.1. Supervisor
- X6.2 Code
- X7. Unique Household ID Code
- X8. Interview Completed
- X9. Data Entry Completed
- X10. Verification Completed
- X11. Last Final Visit
- Supervisor's Sign off
- Comments

Household Summary: This entry provides the summary information about the total number of people staying in the house during the enumeration. This information would be only available after completing the interview hence this entry should be filled in once the interview is completed. Enter the number of males and females separately and enter the total afterwards.

HOUSEHOLD Summary	
X1-1. Males	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
X1-2. Females	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
X1-3. TOTAL	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Extra questionnaire used: Fill in this entry to indicate how many questionnaires/forms used for this household. This is necessary in cases where there are more than one questionnaire used particularly with houses with more than 10 members. If you encounter a household with more than 10 members then you are required to use another questionnaire. One questionnaire can only accommodate 10 persons as shown in the household roster. When you are using two questionnaires then you will need to enter 1 of 2 in the first form. This shows that this is the first form out of the total of two forms. The second form should be labelled as 2 of 2. If three forms are used then simply follow the same rules; the first form should be labelled as 1 of 3, the second as 2 of 3 and the third form as 3 of 3. This simply indicates that there are 3 separate questionnaires for this one particular household. And if one form is used, you are also required to fill this section as 1 of 1.

(if occupied) FORM # of

- Field Staff:** This section is of vital as it provides brief information about the fieldworkers (interviewers and supervisors) who were collecting information and supervising during the fieldwork. This information assists the census manager in identifying the best or poor fieldworkers.

FIELD STAFF		CODE			
X5-1. ENUMERATOR	<input type="text"/>	X5-2	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Signature	<input type="text"/>
X6-1. SUPERVISOR	<input type="text"/>	X6-2	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Signature	<input type="text"/>

XS5-1 and XS5-2. Enumerator's name and code: As an enumerator, you should write your name (First name and surname) in the blank corresponding to X5-1, enter your enumerator's code in the two spaces given in X5-2 and then sign off after completing the interview before submitting the form to the supervisor.

XS6-1 and XS6-2. Supervisor's name and code: The supervisor should check the questionnaire once received from the enumerator to ensure that all questions are asked and that all correct answers are been recorded correctly. After agreeing with the enumerator's work, the supervisor should write her/his name in the space given, enter her/his supervisor's code and simply sign off the questionnaire.

XS7. UNIQUE HH ID CODE: Enter the household geographic identification location and positing in the EA. For example, the first codes represent the State/Island code followed by the Hamlet/Province or Village code, then the EA code and lastly the household code number. The office staff/census team members should be able to provide all these information. Make sure you record the right identification codes.

XS8: Interview Completed: This entry refers to the date when you have completed the interview with the households. Before entering the date of completion, go through the questionnaire again to check of any missing questions that you might have. Enter the date by simply following the format, for example you should enter 18/11/16 if you complete the interview on this date, 18th November, 2016.

XS9. Data Entry Completed: Leave this entry blank, it will filled in by the data entry personal in the office once they completed entering the data.

XS10.Verification Completed: You will also have to leave this entry blank. This entry would be filled in by the data verifier in the office.

The next section refers to the number of visit you as the interviewer made during the interview. As emphasize in the training, you should make at least 3 visits to the households to try to collect the information. Make a record of those visits in this section by filling in the date of the visit, enter your signature and finally enter the interview status code in the space provided. Use the list of codes provided below the column labelled STATUS CODE and select once right code and enter in the space provided. enter that one code only to describe the status of the interview for this households.

Visit No.	Date (dd/mm/yy)	Enumerator signature	Status Code	STATUS CODE:
1	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	01. Complete 02. No competent respondent available 03. Entire HH absent for period 04. Postponed (set date) 05. Refused 06. Vacant dwelling 07. Building not a residence 08. Dwelling destroyed 09. Dwelling not found 98. Other (write in)
2	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
3	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
X11. LAST/FINAL	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Supervisor Signature <input type="text"/>				

The supervisor should sign off in this section only after ensuring that all the information is completed and correctly done in the questionnaire.

A space is provided in the cover page for any comments you might have regard any information about the questionnaire cover page or other important information related to the other part of the questionnaire or the household or the individual that you interview. Only put in comments

that are of useful for the census manager or other people who would be working on the questionnaire after you have completed.

COMMENTS

CHAPTER 6

HOW TO FILL IN THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER

6.1 Introduction

6. The household roster is the first section in the questionnaire that should contain the list of all usual members of the house including those who were just visiting and spending the night with that household. The list of all usual members should be in an orderly manner beginning from the head of the house. It is advisable to list the spouse of the head of the household if he/she is married. The household roster also contains other questions related to sex, age, relationship to the head of the house and the residency status of all house members. You should complete this section first before continuing to other sections of the questionnaire. Remember that persons on the list are those to be enumerated during the census. A full complete listing of all members of the household ensures a good coverage of the Household and Population Census.

6.2 Completing the Household Roster

7. Before you list all members of the house in column 1 labelled HM, it is important to have a clear understanding on who do you include and exclude from the list. The following definitions and clarifications would guide you on this:
 - a. Members of the household – A household may be one person or a group of persons who usually live and eat together. They share the same arrangement for all their household's social and economic expenses and other welfare.
 - b. Visitor – A visitor is someone who is not a usual member of the household but who stayed in the household the night before the enumeration and is not intending to stay in the house for more than 6 months. This person should be listed in this house as part of this household.
 - c. Usual residents – those residents who lived continuously for most of the last 12 months (that is, for at least six months and over), including temporary absences for holidays or work assignment outside the country. Also include those visitors who are intending to stay for at least more than 6 months as usual residents of this house. These people should all be listed in this house
 - d. Head of the house – let the household identify the head of the house however the head of the house may be acknowledged as the main provider of the households.
 - e. A new born baby and was born in the hospital but the mother is the usual residence of this household.
8. **HM Line Number:** In this column each individual member of the house is assigned with a unique number. Remember that Person 1 should always be the head of the house. Make sure to assign all usual members of the house with a number. The numbering should always be in a sequential order.
9. **R1 - Person's Name:** You must enter the person's name in this column beginning with the last name. The names are usually used for consistency checks only during and after the enumeration when required. Write the person's name neatly and clearly.
10. **R2 - Sex:** Record the right sex of the person in the space provided by entering '1' for male and '2' for female. Always confirm the sex of a person since many names are given to both male and female.

11. **R3 – Age:** The age of every person in the household list must be recorded in completed years, only. Age in completed years refers to the person’s age in his/her last birthday and must be recorded in full years only. For instance 13 years and 10 months should be recorded as 13 only. You must make sure to obtain the most accurate age of the person. i.e. age in his/her last birthday. For infants less than one year old, record ‘00’ only.

Use the following methods to probe for the best age when the person does not remember his/her age and birth date:

1. Ask the respondent how old he/she was during the most known historic events of the country, for example the country’s first independence, world war II and so forth.
 2. Ask the respondent how old he/she was when she got married or had her first child and then use the date to estimate her/his age.
 3. Relate the person’s age to that of someone else in the household whose age is more reliably reported.
12. **R4 - Relationship to HH Head:** The relationship refers to the relationship of all persons listed in the house to the head of the house. Record how the person listed in the house related to the head of the house in the space provided using the codes given in the answer category. If the person you interview is not the head of the house, make sure that you record the relationship of each person to the head of the house but not to the respondent.
13. **R5 - Where Do These People Usually Live?:** In this column record information on the person’s usual residence. For those who are usual residence of this house, you should enter the same code as shown in the cover page. As for those non-residences (visitors spending the night in this house and do not intend to stay for more than 6 months) of this house, they should have a different code so enter the right geographical codes for them.

CHAPTER 7

HOUSING SECTION

7.1 Introduction

14. The housing section contains 19 questions asking information on general characteristics of the housing or the dwelling that people reside or live in. This section also ask further information about the kind of environment people live in such as the kind of housing, sanitation and water source, cooking facilities and type of fuel for cooking and so forth.

7.2 Completing the Housing section

15. To complete the housing section, you will need to find a suitable respondent. The best person to interview is the head of the house or the spouse. In case that the head or spouse is not available, you will then need to find any other adult member of the house who is more knowledgeable about the housing and other characteristics of the house.

Some questions in this section are for observation only such as questions related to the building and structure. With these questions, you do not need to ask the respondent since you will usually be able to see the answer for yourself. However, you should ask if you are in doubt.

The following are the common key terms used in this section. You should study and understand them clearly as they will assist you in understanding the questions and answers provided:

1. Structure – is a free-standing building or other construction that can have one or more dwelling units for residential or commercial use. Residential structures can have one or more dwelling units (for example: single house, apartment structure)
2. Dwelling unit – is a room or a group of rooms normally intended as a residence for one household

Module A: Housing

16. **A1. Which best describe this building?** The purpose of this question is to obtain the information about the building that the household is living in. You will come across different types of buildings or housings arrangement that the household is residing in during your work. For examples, some households could live in one main single building with several rooms. There might be other 2 houses detached to the main house which the household used for other activities. Other households might be staying in the structure with several rooms attached to one commercial institution.

The information on the description of the building in which the household is living in provides a better understanding of other related health, social and economic background of each individual member of the household. Make sure to observe the building or the house that the household resides in and ask to confirm if there are other houses close by which could also belong to the same household. Select one right box answer only for this question. If the building description is not among the answer category then you just simply enter answer code 8 and write the description of the building in the space provided. Below is the list of answer categories with some clarifications:

Category 1: "A One-family house detached from any other house": refers to one single house/dwelling that is not joined to other dwellings by one or more walls and is not also in the building used for a shop or other commercial related activities.

Category 2: "A One-family house made up of several multiple structures": refers to a living quarter which has several houses or dwellings.

Category 3: "A One-family house attached to one or more houses": a living quarter that is joined and shared one common wall with one or more dwellings.

Category 4: "A building with two or more apartment": refers to block or flats, an apartment or town houses.

Category 5: "Dwelling attached to a shop or other non-resident building": refers to a dwelling that shared a common wall to shops or other commercial related activities.

Category 6: "Lodging house": is like a hostel where people either share rooms or have separate rooms but share either cooking or washing facilities.

Category 8: "Other (Specify)": You will select this option if the building does not fall in any of the above description. Enter code 8 and write the description in the space provided.

17. **A2. Is this house/apartment?** This question collects information about the house ownership and whether the household is paying rent or not while occupying this building. Select one right answer only according to the answer provided by the respondent and enter the code in the space provided from the list of answer categories:

Category 1: "Owned by you or someone in this HH with a mortgage or loan?" The head of household or any other member of this household owns the house through mortgage or loan that the households still continues to pay off for getting the house.

Category 2: "Owned by you or someone in this HH free and clear?" The house is owned by the head of the household or other members of the household without any outstanding loan or payment.

Category 3: "Rented (with any payments made by member(s) of the HH): The house is rented from any public or private bodies with payment arrangement are done on a regular basis either at a weekly, monthly or annually.

Category 4: "Occupied without payment (included provided by employer)" refers to arrangements made between an employer or owner of the house/dwelling and the household to occupy the dwelling or house without any payment.

Category 5: "Other arrangement with owner": In some cases, the owner of the house/building agrees for some family or friends to stay and look after the house without any cost or payment.

Category 8: "Other (specify)": refers to other types of arrangement that does not fall into any of the above categories. Write the description in the space provided.

18. **A3. Main material of the floor?** This question asks about the main material used to construct the floor of the main building. The main building refers to the building where the households used mostly for their household daily activities. You could easily identify the answer already by observing. The household could use more than one material for constructing the floor. Look for the most common one and record it according. Use the following answer categories provided:

Category 1: "Wood/Masonite" refers to the material being of wooden or similar type of material.

Category 2: "Metal/Iron/Aluminium" refers to the main material being of any metallic material.

Category 3: "Concrete/Cement/bricks" refers to the main material being of any concrete or similar related materials.

Category 4: "Traditional materials" refers to the main material being of any local or traditional type of materials such as coconut midribs, etc.

19. *Category 5: "Other (specify)"*: any other type of material used for the floor that does not fall in one of the above 4 categories.

20. **A4. Main material of the roof?** This question asks about the main material used to construct the roof of the main building. Use your observation and enter one right answer only from the list of answer categories.

21. **A5. Main material of the outer wall?** This question refers to the main material used to construct the outer wall of the main building. Use similar approach as details in the A3 and A4 to confirm the material type and record the right answer using the answer categories in A3.

22. **A6. What is the main source of drinking water for members of your HH?** The purpose of this question is to assess the cleanliness of the household drinking water by asking about the household's main source of water. From this question, we would be able to determine and calculate the proportion of the total households in the country with good access or very poor access to safe drinking water. Increased access to improved drinking water source results in improved health outcomes in the form of reduced cases of water borne diseases and sickness like dysentery and cholera.

If drinking water is obtained from several sources, probe to determine the source from which the household obtains the majority of its drinking water. If the source varies by season, record the main source used at the time of interview.

Definitions of Water Source Codes for Q. A6	
<u>Response Categories</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Piped into dwelling	Pipe connected with in-house plumbing to one or more taps, e.g. in the kitchen and bathroom. Sometimes called a house connection.
Piped to compound /yard/plot	Pipe connected to a tap outside the house in the yard or plot. Sometimes called a yard connection.

Public tap or standpipe	Public water point from which community members may collect water. A standpipe may also be known as a public fountain or public tap. Public standpipes can have one or more taps and are typically made of brickwork, masonry or concrete.
Piped to neighbor	Pipe connected from the public water to a neighbour
Protected dug well	A dug well that is (1) protected from runoff water through a well lining or casing that is raised above ground level and a platform that diverts spilled water away from the well and (2) covered so that bird droppings and animals cannot fall down the hole. Both conditions must be observed for a dug well to be considered as protected.
Unprotected dug well	A dug well which is (1) unprotected from runoff water; (2) unprotected from bird droppings and animals; or (3) both.
Protected spring	A spring protected from runoff, bird droppings, and animals by a “spring box” which is typically constructed of brick, masonry, or concrete and is built around the spring so that water flows directly out of the box into a pipe without being exposed to outside pollution.
Unprotected spring	A spring that is subject to runoff and/or bird droppings or animals. Unprotected springs typically do not have a “spring box”.
Rainwater – with own tank with tap inside dwelling	Rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a tank/cistern/container, with tap connected inside the dwelling.
Rainwater – with own tank with tap outside dwelling	Rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a tank/cistern/container, with tap connected outside the dwelling.
Rainwater – communal tank	Rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a tank/cistern/container, and installed somewhere in the community for public use.
Surface water	Water located above ground and includes rivers, dams, lakes, ponds, streams, canals, and irrigation channels.

Tanker truck	Water is obtained from a provider who uses a truck to transport water into the community. Typically the provider sells the water to households.
Bottled water	Water that is bottled and sold to the household in bottles.

23. **A7. What is the main source of water used by your HH for cooking and personal hygiene? (for example, handwashing or brushing teeth)** The intention of the question is to find out about the source of water the household used for cooking and other personal hygiene related activities. Ask the question as it is written and use the list of answer categories provided. Refer to the same definition provided in the table above. Similarly if the household uses more than one source, try to obtain the one source that the household mostly use.
24. **A8. What kind of toilet facility do members of your HH usually use?** The main purpose of this question is to obtain a measure of the sanitation level of the household, since toilet facilities are important for disease control and health improvement. If the respondent answers in general terms such as “flush toilet” probe to determine where the toilet flushes to; likewise, if the respondent answers “latrine”, probe to determine the type of latrine, Below are some definitions for the terms used in the codes for this question:

Definitions of Toilet Facility Codes in Q. 107	
<u>Response Categories</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Flush/pour flush toilet	A <u>flush</u> toilet uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water and has a water seal, which is a U-shaped pipe, below the seat or squatting pan that prevents the passage of flies and odors. A <u>pour flush</u> toilet uses a water seal, but unlike a flush toilet, a pour flush toilet uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used).
- to piped sewer system	A system of sewer pipes (also called sewerage) that is designed to collect human excreta (feces and urine) and wastewater and remove them from the household environment. Sewerage systems consist of facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of human excreta and wastewater.
- to septic tank	An excreta collection device consisting of a water-tight settling tank normally located underground, away from the house or toilet.
- to pit latrine	A system that flushes excreta to a hole in the ground.

- to somewhere else	A system in which the excreta is deposited in or nearby the household environment in a location other than a sewer, septic tank, or pit, e.g., excreta may be flushed to the street, yard/plot, drainage ditch or other location.
Pit latrine	Excreta are deposited without flushing directly into a hole in the ground.
- ventilated improved pit latrine (VIP)	A latrine ventilated by a pipe extending above the latrine roof. The open end of the vent pipe is covered with gauze mesh or fly-proof netting and the inside of the superstructure is kept dark.
- pit latrine with slab	A latrine with a squatting slab, platform or seat firmly supported on all sides which is raised above the surrounding ground level to prevent surface water from entering the pit and for ease of cleaning.
- pit latrine without slab/ open pit	A latrine without a squatting slab, platform or seat. An open pit is a rudimentary hole in the ground where excreta is collected.
Public shared toilet	A public toilet used by the public with the system in which excreta is deposited either to piped sewer system, septic tank or other types of system.
Composting toilet	A toilet into which excreta and carbon-rich material are combined (vegetable wastes, straw, grass, sawdust, ash) and special conditions maintained to produce inoffensive compost.
Bucket toilet	Involves the use of a bucket or other container for the retention of feces (and sometimes urine and anal cleaning material), which is periodically removed for treatment or disposal.
Hanging toilet/Hanging Latrine	A toilet built over the sea, a river, or other body of water allowing excreta to drop directly into the water.

25. **A9. Where is this toilet facility located?** The type of toilet facility and the location of the toilet facility could have diverse impact on the environment in which the household lives. Ask the respondent of the location of their toilet facility. Enter one correct answer code in the space provided.

1. In own dwelling
2. In own yard/plot
3. Elsewhere



Write the appropriate code in the box

26. **A10. Do you share this toilet facility with others who are not members of your HH?** The purpose of this question is to establish whether the toilet facilities used by this household are shared with one or more other households. The number of household that share toilet facilities is an important measure of the level of hygiene in the household. If the household does not share the toilet facility with others, enter 'X' for No and go to question A12.

A10. Do you share this toilet facility with others who are not members of your HH?

1. Yes 2. No *If No. go to A12*

Mark the appropriate box with an X

27. **A11. How many HHs in total use this toilet facility?** This is a follow up question from question A10 if the household shared the toilet facility with one or more households. You will ask this question only if the answer in question A10 is "1" or "Yes". At this stage, we want to find out exactly how many households including the respondent's household that use the same facility. Record the total number of households in the same provided.
28. **A12. Where do you do your everyday cooking?** The main purpose of question A12 is to collect information on the location where the household do their everyday cooking. This information is important in providing an indicator of the air quality inside and around the dwelling. Enter one answer only in the space provided. If the household use more than one place for cooking, ask for which place the household mostly used for cooking and record it as an answer.
29. **A13. What type of fuel does your HH mainly use for cooking?** Information on the type of fuel used for cooking is collected as another measure of the socioeconomic status of the household. The use of some cooking fuels can also have adverse health consequences. Remember that this question asks about fuel for cooking, not fuel for heating or lighting.

If the household uses more than one fuel for cooking, find out the fuel used most often. If any fuel other than the precoded ones is reported as being the main fuel used for cooking, enter code '8' and specify the type of fuel in the space provided.

30. **A14. MAIN source of lighting?** This question ask about the household's main source of lighting whether electricity, solar, kerosene and others. Similar to the above questions, this information is collected as another measure of the household's socioeconomic and environmental status. You should record one answer only meaning the source of lighting the household mostly used.
31. **A15. Where does your HH mainly dispose of its waste?** Poor waste management and improper household's waste disposal can be an environmental hazard as well as a cause of diseases breakout such as dysentery and cholera which are the main cause of death among young children and adults. This question collects information on where the household's dispose its waste which is a good measure of household's living environmental status. You should record one answer only.
32. **A16. Does your HH have any of the following goods?** The answers to these questions will be used as a rough measure of the socioeconomic status of the household. Read out each item and record the number of items the household have in working order. Record the item if it is temporary out of order and would be fixed soon. Do not leave any item(s) blank.

33. **A17. What source of income has your HH received in the last 12 months?** Income is one important component of any measure of access to social and economic resources such as education, health, good housing facilities and so forth. Therefore, the information collected from this question would provide further understanding of the status of the households and its members. The time reference is restricted to the last 12 months. Record the sources reported to you in the right category and mark the right box.
34. **A18. Do you/your HH sometimes receive money or goods from anyone not listed on the HH roster?** In this question, we want to find out if this household or any member receives money from anyone not listed in the household roster. If yes, mark 'X' in the first space answer and move on to fill in the table provided to record the frequency and the source of income.
35. **A19. Did this HH have members in the last 3 years who are no longer living in this HH?**
Data collected from this question assist to determine the level of migration and mortality in the country. Ask the question clearly regarding those members who are no longer living in this household since 3 years back and if there are cases like that then record them down. Ask politely, how many and then one by one record the detail information down as shown in the table. For example, for person 1 first enter the code for the person's sex under column sex (you do not need to record the name); record the current age of that person in the next column under age; enter the right code for the reason of moving and lastly enter the date of death/departure for that person in the last column. Make sure to record all the detail information for all members who are no longer living in this house.

Module B: Core Agriculture and Fishing

Introduction

In most developing countries including the Pacific Island countries, the majority of the total households rely on agriculture and fishing as their main source of income and living. The two questions aim to collect information about the household's involvement in the two activities of agriculture and fishing which is a good indicator in identifying the proportion of the households that involved in these activities.

36. B1. Has any member of this HH conducted any of the below activities in the last 12 months?

Note carefully that this question has several parts to be completed correctly and accordingly. You would need to ask this question in related to all agricultural and fishery activities as listed in the table below and record the right answer correctly in the right place. For instance, if the household grew food crops in the last 12 months, you should enter code '1' for 'Yes' under the second column headed 'Response' corresponding to the second row. Ask the second part regard the purpose of this activity and enter the right code whether the purpose of the activity is for home consumption, for sale or others. Remember to ask about all the listed activities. All the activities in the table should have all the answers recorded.

37. B2. What is the total area of all the land used for agriculture purposes? The main purpose of this question is to find out the total area of all the land that this household occupies for any agricultural purposes. Agricultural activity refers to the production or processing of crops, daily products, poultry, or livestock for commercial or own household consumption. The respondents might find it difficult to provide the exact measurement. Use the list of answer categories to assist him/her to give the best estimate of the total land that this household use for any agricultural purposes.

38. B3. What is the total area of currently stocked aquaculture ponds/stocked marine area?

Similarly, this question asks about the total area of aquaculture and marine area that the household might have. Record one correct answer only.

Module C: Population Characteristics

39. C1. IDENTITY – With which group does 'HM' identify? The person's identity is one important background characteristics as it is always associated with the person's customs and behaviour, and how to make decisions in his/her life. There should be one answer only for this question. Ask the question and enter the right code in the space provided.

40. C2. BIRTHDATE - What is [HM]'s date of birth? For consistency check, you should ask this question again even though the respondent provided his/her age in the earlier question (Roster). Record the date of birth correctly following the format as day of birth, month of birth and year of birth. Make sure to cross check the date of birth reported with the age recorded in the Roster and make corrections if necessary.

41. C3. BIRTHPLACE - What is the [HM]'s Place of Birth? Record the place of birth for the respondent. The place of birth is usually refers to the mother's residence, so be very careful in cases where the

mother gave birth in the health centre. You should not record the health centre as the place of birth but instead the resident or the place where the mother usually reside should be recorded as the birth place.

42. **C4. CITIZENSHIP – What is [HM]’s Country of Citizenship?** Being a citizen of a country means having certain entitlement or right to do in a country such as the right to live, work, vote and right to have access to services and others. The information collected from this question would allow the estimation of the total citizens and non-citizens of the country. You should record one answer only.
43. **C5. MARITAL STATUS – What is [HM]’s marital status?** The person’s marital status is one vital information to collect as it has implications on the person’s decision and behaviour. The data collected in this question would enable the calculation of the marital status of the population. Record one correct answer only.
44. **C6. RELIGION – What is [HM]’s Religious Affiliation?** The person’s religion is an indicator of lifestyle and community affiliation. It is often associated with particular attitudes, beliefs and behaviour that have demographic, social and economic implications. Record one answer only.
45. **C7. USUAL RESIDENCE – Is this your place of usual residence?** A usual residence of the household refers to the person who has lived in that household continuously or for most of the last 12 months and longer. It also refers to the person who just moved in with the intention of staying for more than 12 months. Ask the question politely and record the answer accordingly. If the person reported ‘No’ then just simply skip to question C9.
46. **C8a. Since when have [[HM] lived here?** You will need to ask this question only if the person reported that he is a usual member of this household or answered ‘Yes’ in question C7 above. This question asks the respondent about the time when he/she first lived in this household. Ask the question as it is and record the answer in the space provided.
47. **C8b. Where did [HM] come from?** We want to establish the first place that the person might have lived in before moving to this household. Ask the name of the previous place of residence and record the right geographical codes if the person lived in the different place within the country. If the person came from another place outside the country then record the name of the country.
48. **C8c. Why did [HM] move to this country?** Now we want to understand the reason why people decided to leave their former place and settle in a new place. There are several reasons why people decided to move such as seeking for better opportunities and so forth. Ask the question as it is written and wait for the person to provide the answer. Choose one correct code category and enter the code in the space provided corresponding to the answer the person you interviewed provided.
49. **C8d. HOME ISLAND – What do [HM] consider its home island, state country?** The information regard home island indicates the individual’s right and ownership in that particular island. This

information is also important in understanding the background characteristics of the person. Write the name of the person's home island or country in the space provided.

50. **C9. PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE – What is [HM] usual place of residence?** Ask the person about his/her usual residence, i.e. the place that he/she usually stays. Write the correct name of the place or the geographical codes of the place in the space provided.

Module D: Physical Challenge (Disability)

Introduction

Disability as an umbrella term refers to problems, such as impairment, activity limitation or participation restrictions that indicate the negative aspects of functioning. The following questions were adopted from the UN Washington Group in identifying persons who are at greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing tasks (such as activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as working).

The next questions ask about difficulties you may have doing certain activities because of a HEALTH PROBLEM. The purpose of the introduction is to get the respondent to focus on difficulties they may have that are the result of some physical or mental health problem. Since persons living in developing countries may not have access to Western medicine which would provide a diagnosed 'condition', the term problem was substituted. However, condition can be used interchangeably with the term problem if that facilitates the respondent understanding the context. We are interested in establishing difficulties that occur within a health context rather than those caused by a lack of resources.

HEALTH refers to the general condition of the body or mind with reference to soundness, vitality, and freedom from disease.

Problem refers to the respondent's perception of a departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems such as a disease or chronic condition, a missing limb or organ or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health-related such as senility, depression, retardation, drug dependency, accidental injuries, etc.

Note that all members of the household should be asked all disability related questions regardless of their sex and age. Parents or other adults member of the household could provide information for young children of the household.

51. **D1. VISION - Does [HM] have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?** The purpose of this question is to identify persons who have vision difficulties or problems of any kind even when wearing glasses (if they wear glasses). They can have a problem seeing things close up or far away. They may not be able to see out of one eye or they may be only able to see directly in front of them, but not to the sides. Any difficulty with vision that they consider a problem should be captured.

Seeing refers to an individual using his/her eyes and visual capacity in order to perceive or observe what is happening around them.

A proxy respondent (i.e. a close family member) may be needed if the respondent is not able to answer for themselves. Note if the person is wearing glasses and make sure that they understand that the question refers to difficulties they may have while they are wearing their glasses. The answer categories are set up so that the respondent can indicate 'yes', 'no' or that they cannot do it easily. However people aren't always sure how much difficulty is considered to be enough for a 'yes' answer. So they usually qualify their 'yes' with comments about their experience such as 'yes', I have a little problem or 'yes sometimes', or, when the problem is very serious, they indicate 'Oh,

yes, a lot'. These answer categories try to capture that process. They may have to be repeated for the first one or two questions in order for the respondent to get familiar with the choices.

Remember to record one answer only.

52. **D2. HEARING - Does [HM] have difficulty hearing, even if wearing a hearing aid?** The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some hearing limitation or problems of any kind with their hearing even when using a hearing aid (if they wear a hearing aid). They can have a problem hearing only when they are in a noisy environment, or they may have problems distinguishing sounds from different sources. They may not be able to hear in one ear or both. Any difficulty with hearing that they consider a problem should be captured.

Hearing refers to an individual using his/her ears and auditory (or hearing) capacity in order to know what is being said to them or the sounds of activity, including danger that is happening around them.

Note if the person is wearing hearing aids, make sure that they understand that the question refers to difficulties they may have even while they are wearing their hearing aids.

Instructions relative to the answer categories are the same as for question D1.

53. **D3. MOBILITY - Does [HM] have difficulty walking or climbing steps?** The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some limitation or problems of any kind getting around on foot. It may or may not contribute to difficulty in doing their daily activities. They can have a problem walking more than a block, or short or long distances, or may not be able to walk any distance without stopping to rest or they may not be able to walk without using some type of device such as a cane, a walker or crutches. In some instances they may be totally unable to stand for more than a minute or two and need a wheelchair to get from place to place. Difficulties walking can include those resulting from impairments in balance, endurance, or other nonmusculoskeletal systems. Any difficulty with walking on flat land as well as walking up and down the steps that they consider a problem should be captured.

Walking refers to an individual using his/her legs in such a way as to propel themselves over the ground to get from point A to point B. The capacity to walk should be without assistance of any device or human. If such assistance is needed, the person has difficulty walking.

Instructions relative to the answer categories are the same as for question D1. Record one answer only.

54. **D4. MEMORY - Does [HM] have difficulty remembering or concentrating?** The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some problems with remembering or thinking that contribute to difficulty in doing their daily activities. They can have a problem finding their way around, or the problem can be that they can't concentrate on what they are doing, or they may forget where they are or what month it is. They may not remember what someone just said to them or they may seem confused or frightened about most things. Any difficulty with remembering, concentrating

or understanding what is going on around them that they or family members (if the family member is the respondent) consider a problem should be captured. We do not intend to capture difficulties remembering or concentrating because of common everyday situations such as high workload or stress, or as a result of substance abuse.

Remembering refers to an individual using his/her memory capacity in order to recall what has happened around them. It means the individual can bring to mind or think again about something that has taken place in the past (either the recent past or further back). In connection with younger people, remembering is often associated with storing facts learned in school and being able to retrieve them when needed.

Concentrating refers to an individual using his mental ability to accomplish some task such as reading, calculating numbers, learning something. It is associated with focusing on the task at hand in order to complete the task. It is the act of directing ones full attention to one subject or to focus without distraction on one thing.

Instructions relative to the answer categories are the same as for question D1. Record one answer only.

55. **D5. SELF-CARE - Does [HM] have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?**

The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some problems with taking care of themselves independently. Washing and dressing represent tasks that occur on a daily basis and are very basic activities.

Washing all over refers to the process of cleaning one's entire body (usually with soap and water) in the usual manner for the culture. The washing activity includes cleaning hair and feet, as well as gathering any necessary items for bathing such as soap or shampoo, a wash cloth, or water.

Dressing refers to all aspects of putting clothing or garments on the upper and lower body including the feet if culturally appropriate. Gathering clothing from storage areas (i.e. closet, dressers), securing buttons, tying knots, zipping, etc., should be considered part of the dressing activity.

Instructions relative to the answer categories are the same as for question F1. Record one answer only.

56. **D6. COMMUNICATION - Does [HM] have difficulty with communicating (e.g. understanding or being understood by others) using his/her usual language?**

The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some problems with talking, listening or understanding speech such that it contributes to difficulty in doing their daily activities. They can have a problem making themselves understood, or the problem may be that they can't understand people who talk to them or try to communicate with them in other ways

Communicating refers to a person exchanging information or ideas with other people through the use of language. They may use their voices for their exchange or make signs or write the information they want to exchange. Communication can be interrupted at numerous places in the exchange process. It may involve mechanical problems such as hearing impairment or speech

impairment, or it may be related to the ability of the mind to interpret the sounds that the auditory system is gathering and to recognize the words that are being used. The intention is not to include communication problems due to non-native or unfamiliar language.

Instructions relative to the answer categories are the same as for question 57. Record one answer only.

You are required to complete and ask all members of the household. Begin with the first member and complete the first one before moving on to the next member and asking the same disability related questions. Make sure that all members of the households are been interviewed before moving on to the next section.

Module E: Education

Introduction

This section on education should be completed for all persons aged 3 years and over. The information collected in this section will provide not only the updated education background characteristics for the population but also provide useful information for developing education policy to support and improved education system and services in the country. The data is also relevant in developing the education planning such as planning on the number of schools, number of classrooms, number of teachers and so forth.

57. ***E1. Has [HM] ever been to school at least once during his/her lifetime?*** This first question on education is important as it filters out the population into different categories; those who ever attended school in their life time (one day, one week, 3 years), the second group who never attended school at all in their life time and the last group for those who don't know. Ask the question clearly and record one answer only.
58. ***E2a. What is [HM]'s highest level of schooling attended?*** You should ask this question if the person had ever attended school and also if the person is currently attending school. The purpose of this question is to find out what the highest level of schooling the person has attended no matter whether the person completed all class/forms/years in that level or not. The intention in this question is to capture the highest level of schooling only. For instance, if the person finished upper secondary school two years ago and he is not attending any school, then record the highest level of schooling as code 3. If another person is currently attending primary school then you should record it as code 1. Follow the skip instruction correctly.
59. ***E2b. What is the highest grade/form [HM]'s completed at this level?*** In the previous question, we find out the highest level of schooling that the person has attended whether it is primary, secondary or above. Now we are asking about the highest grade/form/class/year the person has completed in this level. For instance, the person reported that he has attended secondary but only did one and half year, meaning that he completed Form 1 and did not complete Form 2. In this case, you should record code 21 as the answer.

Current school attendance:

The questions in E3 to E4c are concerned with recent school attendance. They should be asked of all persons age 3-35 years who currently attending school at the time of the enumeration or on school holidays during this time.

The term “attending school” refers to whether the person generally attends school; it does not measure how often a person actually goes to school but whether the person attends school at all in 20xx. If a person goes to school occasionally, or usually goes to school but has been absent from school recently, record YES. Record ‘NO’ only if the person did not attend at all in the current school year and record ‘Don’t know’ if the person did not know.

60. **E3. Did [HM] attend school during the previous 12 months?** The purpose of this question is to find out whether the person attended school during the last 12 months. If ‘Yes’ continue to ask the next question otherwise skip to question E5 if the person did not attend any school in the last year. Enter the correct code in the answer space provided.
61. **E4a. What level of schooling did [HM] attend last year?** You should ask this question if the person attended school last year to determine the level of schooling this person attended whether it is primary, secondary or others. Make sure to get the right school level and record it accordingly Use the codes provided whether primary, secondary or others. Follow the skip correctly.
62. **E4b. What is the highest grade/form [HM] completed last year?** This question asks of the highest grade/form the person completed or attained in the last year. Use the answer codes provided in the questionnaire and record the right answer.
63. **E5. Does [HM] have any difficulty reading in any language?** Questions E5 to E7 are literacy related questions and are asking about the person’s ability to read and write in any language. A literate person is one who can both read and write a short sentence on his or her everyday life. An illiterate person is one who cannot, with understanding, both read and write such a statement. Hence, a person capable of reading and writing only figures and his or her own name should be considered illiterate, as should a person who can read but not write as well as one who can read and write only a ritual phrase that has been memorized. Ask the person whether he/she can read in any language or not and record one answer only. Remember that this question should be asked of persons aged 12 years and over. Leave this question blank if the person is less than 12 years.
64. **E6. Does [HM] have any difficulty writing in any language?** This question asks the person’s ability to write in any language and also administered to persons aged 12 years and over. Record one correct answer only.
65. **E7. Does [HM] speak [country name’s official language] at home?** This refers to the official language that the person could speak. The official language could be the second language used beside the mother language. Ask the question politely and record the correct answer.

Module F: Economic Activities Last Week

Introduction

This section on Economic Activities should be completed for all persons aged 12 years and over. For those persons less than 12 years of age, just simply leave the columns blank. One of the main purposes of this section is to determine the size of the supply of labour (work force) in the country. This refers to those people who are employed, unemployed people and those people who are categorised as not in the labour force. The data is very crucial to man power planning and other users who have interest in a summary picture of the country's labour force as well as different activities undertaken in the country. In order to obtain these data, the following questions in this section related to the person's economic activities are been asked.

Activity is defined or refers to any work that the person is involved with that concerned with providing the necessities of his/her life, his/her family or household or producers. This includes all the activities the person is undertaking whether it is a paid job or not. Any person who reported doing any activities in the last week whether it is a paid activity or not should be recorded using the following activity group:

Paid Employment:

01. Employer - An employer is any person for whom an individual performs or has performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee. Also refers to someone producing goods or services for sale, running a business with paid employees.
02. Self-employed - producing goods or services for sale, running a business with paid employees.
03. Employee – working for wages/salary in public sector, NGO and UN agencies.
04. Employee – working for wages/salary in private sector.

Unpaid Employment:

05. Producing goods for own and/ or family consumption (self employed)
06. Unpaid family worker (family business and plantation)
07. Unpaid family worker, help with basic HH duties inside (washing, cleaning, cooking) outside (gardening, sweeping, cutting grass), and family duties (caring for children and elderly family members).
08. Volunteer work (community, church, etc).

Not in the labour force:

09. Student full time.
10. Student part time.
11. Home duties.
12. Retired/ Too old.
13. None – did not pursue any activity (no work)
14. Physically/Mentally disabled..

66. **F1. MAIN ACTIVITY – What was this [HM]'s main activity during last week?** This refers to person's main activity only in which the person spends most of his/her time doing in the last week. Remember that the person could involve in more than one activity. However, you are required in this question to record **one main** activity only. Record the correct main activity using the list of activities provided above. Make certain to follow the skip instructions correctly.

67. **F2. OCCUPATION – Please describe the tasks or type of work [HM] does?** Occupation refers to the type of work done in a job by the person employed (or the type of work done previously if the

person is unemployed). Type of work is described by the main tasks and duties of the work. Ask the respondent to explain the type of work he/she usually carry out and record the description in the questionnaire. It is advisable to record more details than very few.

68. **F3. WORKING INDUSTRY – What is (HM)’s field of work, name of employer or place of work?** The “working industry” refers to the kind of production or activity of the establishment or similar unit in which the job(s) of the economically active person (whether employed or unemployed) was located during the last week prior the census fieldwork. If unsure of the type of industry the person is working in, you could record the name of the employer. In doing so, the NSO coding staff would be able to categorise it in the right industry group. Below are some examples:
1. Taxi driver = TRANSPORT
 2. Teacher = EDUCATION
 3. Fisherman = FISHERY INDUSTRY
 4. Cook = CATERING
69. **F4. WORKING HOURS – How many hours did [HM] work in this main activity last week?** Information about working time is essential for studies of its relationship with income, underemployment and productivity; for some national accounts measures; and for assessment of new working time arrangements and the extent to which excessive hours are worked. It is recommended that working time for all economic activities, main as well as secondary, be recorded for all employed persons and not just for paid employees. Question F4 refers to the number of hours the person work in his/her **main** activity/job during the last week. Ask the question clearly and record the total number of hours in the space provided.
70. **F5. WILLING TO WORK MORE – Would [HM] be willing and available to work more hours in this main activity?** This is the follow up question from the previous one in question F4 and the main purpose is to determine the extent of those workers or those working population
71. **F6. OTHER ACTIVITY - In addition to this main activity, did [HM] do any other activity last week paid or unpaid (even just for 1 hour?)** This question refers to another activity/work that the person is involved with apart from his/her main activity reported in question F1. Note that a person may have more than one activity and the main purpose of this question is try to capture the other activity that the person did most of the time during the last week in addition to his/her main activity. Ask the question correctly and record the right answer in the space given.
72. **QUESTION F7, F8, F9, F10. – These questions are the same with Questions F2, F3, F4 and F5 but they refer for the additional activity. Simply follow the same instructions.**
73. **F11. ACTIVELY LOOK FOR A JOB – Did [HM] actively look for work or for a job last week?** The purpose of this question is to find out from the person whether he/she is actively looking for a job. The question would allow calculation of those population group who are unemployed and those who are currently employed. Record the right answer.
74. **F12. WHY NOT? –Reason for not searching a job:** This is the follow up question for those persons who did not actively looking for a job in the last week prior the census. The question tries to understand and find out the reason why this person did not look for a job. The answers are provided and you are required to select one correct answer based on the response given to you. Enter the right code in the boxes provided.

75. **F13. WILLING TO WORK MORE? – Was [HM] willing and available to work, or take on another job last week?:** This question is to determine whether the person is willing and available to work, or take on another job. Record '1' if the respondent says 'yes', otherwise enter '2' for 'No'.

Module G: Fertility and Mortality

Introduction

This section includes a series of questions related to fertility and mortality, the two major components of the population growth. The series questions related to fertility and mortality (G1 to G8) should be asked of women aged 12 years and over. There are several questions asking about whether the women ever given birth; asked about the total number of children ever born, also asked about children's living location. There is also a set of questions asked about the woman's children that are no longer alive by sex. And lastly, other questions asked about the last child born of the woman. The information collected in this section is very useful in determining and to estimate fertility and mortality in the country. Remember that questions G1 to G8 should be asked of women aged 12 years and over.

76. **G1. ANY BIRTHS – Has [HM] ever given birth to a live child, even if the child died soon after birth?:** This question serves two purposes; to introduce the section and to learn whether the respondent has ever given birth or not. It is also a filtering questions to differentiate those women who had given birth and those who have had not given birth yet. For those women who have had given birth, they will be asked questions all related fertility and mortality question from G2 to G11. Those women who have not given birth yet and those women with don't know answer would skip questions G2 to G8. These groups of women do not need to be asked all remaining related fertility and mortality questions since they do not have any child. They should be asked G9 to G11 only. Ask the question politely, record the correct answer and follow the skip correctly.
77. **G2. AGE AT FIRST BIRTH? – At what age did [HM] have her first child?:** The age at which child bearing begins influences the number of children a woman bears throughout her reproductive period in the absence of any active fertility control. The information collected in this question would shed more light and understanding of the current and future level of fertility and eventually the future population size. The age of the woman refers to the age of the women when she had her first child and not her current age at the time of the interview. Record the correct age in the space given.
78. **G3-1 and G3-2. CHILDREN EVER BORN? – How many children has [HM] ever given birth to that were born alive?:** The information regard the total number of total children the woman has ever born alive by sex is very crucial in the calculation of fertility level. They are two important input data in the fertility analysis and therefore you are required to make sure collect the right total number of children the woman ever given born to that were born alive. Record the right answers. Enter '00' if the woman has no children.
79. **G3-3 and G3-4. CHILDREN ALIVE LIVING ELSEWHERE? – How many children has [HM] ever given birth to that were born alive and live elsewhere?:** These questions refer to the woman's sons and daughters who are alive but not living with her. For example, they may be living with a relative, may be staying in a boarding school, may have been given up for adoption, or may be grown-up children who have left home. Make sure the woman is not reporting dead children in this question. Explain the question clearly and record the right answers.

80. **G3-5 and G3-6. CHILDREN ALIVE LIVING AT HOME? – How many children has [HM] ever given birth to that were born alive and live in the HH?:** These questions refer to the woman's sons and daughters who are alive and living or staying with her in the same house. Fill in the number of sons and daughters who live with the mother. If she has only sons living with her, write '00' in the boxes for daughters, and vice versa. Remember that we are only interested in the respondent's OWN natural (biological) children and not foster children, children of her husband by another women, or children of a relative.
81. **G4-1 and G4-2. CHILDREN NOT ALIVE? – How many children has [HM] ever given birth to that were born alive and live elsewhere?:** These questions on children who have died/not alive are extremely important for calculating mortality level. They are among the most difficult questions to administer on which to obtain accurate data. Some women/mothers may fail to mention children who died very young, so if a woman answers NO, it is important to probe by asking, "Any babay who cried or showed signs of life but survived only a few hours or days?" Some women/mothers may be reluctant to talk about this subject and may become sad or upset that you are asking such questions. Be sympathetic and tactufl in such situations. Ask the question politely and record the answers correctly.
82. **G5 and G6. LAST CHILD BIRTHDATE? AND LAST CHILD SEX? – When was [HM]'s last child born, even if the child died soon after birth? – Is [HM]'s last child male or female?:** Information on date of birth (month and year) of the last child born alive and on the sex of the child is used for estimating current fertility. This item can be useful as a means of deriving both national and subnational fertility estimates. Ask both questions separately and record the right answers accordingly.
83. **G7. LAST CHILD ALIVE – Is [HM]'s last child still alive?:** Remember that this question refers to the last child of the woman. Ask if the last child of the woman is still alive or not. The information collected in this question is useful for the analysis and estimate of mortality (infant, child and adult mortality). Record the answer correctly.
84. **G8. LAST CHILD DATE OF DEATH – When did [HM]'s last child born die?:** The information collected in this question is of most important to provide accurate estimate of mortality. As an interviewer, you should try to obtain the most accurate date of death of the last child of the woman. Misreporting the date could great impact on the mortality level. Ask the question politely and record the date of death in the space provided.
85. **G9. MOTHER IN HH - Is this person's biological mother in the HH?:** The purpose of this question is to identify and link the person to his/her own or natural mother. This information allows the estimation of fertility through the use of 'own-children method'. If the natural mother lives in the same house, simply enter the line number of the mother given in the first column of the Roster in the space provided. If the natural mother does not stay in the same household, enter '00'.
86. **G10.MOTHER ALIVE – Is [HM]'s biological mother still alive?:** The information from this question allows the calculation the level of orphanhood. Ask the question and record the correct answer code in the space.
87. **G11.FATHER ALIVE – Is [HM]'s biological father still alive?:** This question is similar to question G10 but refer to the father of the respondent. Ask the question and record the correct answer code in the space.

Module H: Communications and Internet

Introduction

Module H contains questions related to communication and internet accessibility and use. Having access to some type of communications services or devices provide good opportunity to the person to be able to access information and places and the likelihood to be exposed to news and other information. This section should be asked of all household members despite the sex and age.

88. **H1. INTERNET ACCESS – Did [HM] access the internet in the last week?:** The purpose of this question is to find out if the respondent access the internet in the last week for any reason at all. The question refers to accessing the internet whether for private or official use, for games or for other reasons, it does not matter as long as he/she had access to internet in the last week. Record the correct answer. If the respondent did not access the internet, enter code 2 and go to question H3.
89. **H2. LOCATION OF THE INTERNET – Where does [HM] access the internet most of the time in the last 12 months?:** TWe are interested to find out the location or the place where the person access the internet from whether from the office, home, public places like internet café or other place. Ask the question and enter the right answer code in the space.
90. **H3. MOBILE PHONE USE – Does [HM] have a working mobile/cell phone?:** The purpose of this question is to find out whether the person have or own a working mobile/cell phone. Having a mobile is a good indication of the person’s ability to communicate and reach out to other people as well as other places. Ask the question and record the answer properly.
91. **H4. INTERNET PURPOSE – What does [HM] primarily use the internet for?:** From this question, we could determine the main purpose of using the internet which provide good information for internet service provider to consider in their development plan in this area. Ask the question and enter one code answer only.
92. **H5. WORKING DEVICES? – How many working devices does [HM] have?:** This question refers to the devices that are in working conditions which includes all cell phone, fixed phones, tablets, laptops, notebooks. Do not include those devices that are no longer working. Record the total number of devices in the space given.
93. **H6. COMPUTER USE? – What does [HM] primarily use the computer for?:** The main purpose of the question is to find out the main or primarily use of the computer. Ask the question clearly and record the right answer.
94. **E7. Does [HM] speak another language at home?** This refers to another language that the person could speak