



Ghana 2021 Population and Housing Census Fact Sheet What is New in the 2021 PHC Questionnaire?

The 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC) will provide updated demographic, social and economic data to support national development activities and track the implementation of global and continental development goals including the Sustainable Development Goals, International Conference on Population and Development Goals, and Africa's Agenda 2063. The 2021 PHC questionnaire therefore has been modified in consultation with stakeholders and new questions added to better monitor the tracking of these goals. This factsheet highlights some of the changes in the 2021 PHC questionnaires.

Economic Activity

The 2021 PHC economic activity module has been expanded to include additional questions on the working conditions for the economically active population. The module collects information on the existence and type of work contract and the number of hours worked in the previous seven days.

The information from the economic activity module will be used to assess the job security of workers, estimate underemployment, and to help monitor progress towards Sustainable Development Goal Target 8.5 (By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value)



The ICT module has been expanded to collect additional information on access and usage. The module has been modified and additional questions added on the use of mobile phones for mobile money and other financial transactions.

The question on ownership of mobile phones in 2010 has also been modified to ownership of functional ICT devices with additional options to elicit more details (i.e. smartphones, non-smart phones, tablets and laptops) on the type of device.

The module also asks questions on the ownership of functional devices and added an additional question on the device that respondents use to access the internet in the previous three months.

Some of the uses for which the data for the expanded ICT module can be used include assessing the digital literacy of the population and estimating the proportion of the population that use mobile devices for financial transactions to help monitor progress towards Sustainable Development Goal Target 8.10 (strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for all)

Difficulties in Performing Activities

The module on disability has been modified to difficulties in performing activities. In 2010, the questions asked was whether a respondent had a disability or not. The 2021 PHC has expanded the responses to elicit information on the severity of the difficulties in performing activities (has no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all).

The information from the difficulties in performing activity will provide information on the correlation between the different levels of difficulty and outcomes such as educational attainment and economic activity. The data from the module amongst others will provide information on unemployment rates by sex, age for persons with difficulties in performing activities and help monitor progress towards Sustainable Development Goal target 8.5 (By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value)



The sanitation module has been expanded and separated from the housing module to collect more detailed information to help solve the nation's sanitation problems. The sanitation module in the 2021 PHC includes additional questions on the main refuse receptacle (e.g. covered waste bin, polythene bag); number of usable toilet rooms (cubicles); the defaecation point for households without toilet facilities; and disposal of waste water. For the first time, the census also asks separate questions on the user interface (e.g. WC seat, concrete slab) and the containment (septic tank, pit latrine) for toilet facilities allowing for more accurate categorizations of these facilities.

Some of the uses for which the data for the expanded sanitation module will be used include management of faecal sludge, tariff estimation for vacuum trucks, identification of localities where unimproved toilet facilities (such as pan latrines and open defecation) are being used, capacity of treatment plant, estimation of the number of waste bins needed, and for the deployment of targeted interventions to monitor progress towards Sustainable Development Goal Target 6.2 (By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations).

Vulnerability

The 2021 PHC has introduced additional questions to measure vulnerability. These include a question each on maternal and paternal orphanhood. There is also new question on health insurance coverage (Private, National Health Insurance Scheme, or both) which will provide information to identify vulnerable households and help monitor progress towards Sustainable Development Goal target 3.8 (Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.)

Global Positioning System (GPS) Coordinates

For the first time, the census generated geospatial data by taking the GPS coordinates of all structures and all localities. The analysis of this geospatial data will aid the generation of disaggregated data on the Sustainable Development Goal indicators to monitor progress towards the objective of the 2030 agenda which is to leave no one behind.