

Tenement Housing and Domestic Conflict in Diobu Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

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ABSTRACT

Aims: To examine Tenement housing and domestic conflict among Residents in Rivers State, Nigeria

Study design: Cross-sectional survey design

Place and Duration of Study: The study was carried out in Mile 1 and Mile 2 Diobu, Port Harcourt

Methodology: Triangulation methodology was used in this study to obtain insight into the problem. Both quantitative and qualitative methods were used. With the quantitative method data were collected using questionnaire and with the qualitative method data was collected using FGM and interviews with respondents. Probability design involving a simple random sampling technique was used.

Results: The result revealed an existing relationship between the common use of the toilet, bathroom, kitchen etc. and conflict among dwellers of tenement houses. Furthermore it was revealed that there was a relationship between overpopulation and conflict among tenement house dwellers and that there is a relationship between tenement house pattern and conflict among dwellers.

Conclusion: It was concluded that a comprehensive approach should be employed to continuously check quality in housing structures and allocation. Also, realistic policies that will alleviate the suffering of Nigerians as it pertains to housing should be enacted and implemented

Keywords: Tenement, conflict and Resident

1. INTRODUCTION

[1] Asserts that shelter or housing is a basic human necessity. In advanced countries globally, the governments spend more of its budget on housing provision for their people, through different channels like public-private financing or even directly. [2] further buttresses that, in most Third World countries, the regard for housing is supposed to lie with the numerous governments, resulting from the mode of governance, socio-economic considerations and partly, the populace's tradition. He further notes that in many African societies long before colonialism, housing or shelter provision was an individual responsibility, and this trend obtains presently. The government owes its citizenry the provision and delivery of good housing and security. In Nigeria, for diverse

25 reasons, the reverse is the case [3]. The pattern of having the citizens bear the responsibility of providing their
26 accommodation has been recurrent. Lack of capital investment, corruption and uncaring attitude for the citizens
27 could be other factors why the government has not taken responsibility[4].

28 For clarity purposes, this study is aimed at the tenement nature of housing. The term tenement means tenancy
29 and/or any accommodation rented. The New York State Legislature defined it in the Tenement House Act of
30 1867 in regards to rental occupancy by multiple households, as "an apartment, which is rented, or hired out to
31 be used, as the residence of many families upon a floor, living, cooking and having a common right in the halls,
32 stairways, yards, water-closets, or privies [5,6,7 8].

33 The tenement is a low-grade multi-family urban core accommodation, commonly taken by the underprivileged.
34 In Scotland, it is a multi-occupancy building of any sort, and in England, especially Cornwall and Devon, it
35 connotes an outshot part at the rear of a terraced house, having a roof of its own[9].

36 **2 AIM OF THE STUDY**

37 The investigation examined the rate to which tenement housing induces domestic conflict among residents.
38 Clear-cut objectives were considered to examine the aim which included;

- 39 i To determine if the use of privies contribute to conflict among tenement houses dwellers.
- 40 ii. To determine if overpopulation contributes to conflict among tenement house dwellers.
- 41 iii. To discover if the tenement house pattern contributes to conflict among dwellers.

44 **3. STUDY AREA**

45 The study area was tenement settlement areas in Mile 1 and Mile 2, Diobu, Port Harcourt. Diobu is a densely
46 populated neighbourhood of Port Harcourt, Rivers State, within the Port Harcourt metropolis. According to
47 Fred (2013), the locality is known for its soccer talents and has produced locally and internationally known
48 players like Finidi George, Taribo West and Joseph Yobo. Diobu hosted on March 29, 2012, the 25th Most
49 Beautiful Girl in Nigeria Zonal screening [10]

50 Diobu comprises of three main extensions, which are: Mile 1, Mile 2 and Mile 3. It is surrounded by New
51 Government Residential Area (GRA) to the north, D-line to the northeast, Rivers State University of Science
52 and Technology to the north-west, Old GRA to the east, Kidney Island to the south-east, and Eagle Island to the
53 south-west. Diobu coordinates are: 4°47'24"N, 6°59'36"E (Latitude:4.772152; Longitude:6.994514). [10]

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58 **4. METHODOLOGY**
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61 **4.1 Population of the Study**
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63 The study population comprised of adult men and women between the ages of 18 and 60 years who live in
64 tenement residential houses in Diobu, Port Harcourt. The populace of Diobu concerning the 2006 census figure
65 stands at 5,000.

66 **4.2 Sample and Sampling Technique**

67 A mixed methodology was adopted by the researcher to conduct the study. The quantitative data was collected
68 deploying questionnaires and qualitative data was collected using interviews and focus group meetings with
69 people selected by simple random sampling method (controlled conditions were created to see that everybody in
70 the population had the same opportunity or chance of being captured in the sample, e.g. by way of writing
71 names of the elements on pieces of paper, folding the papers and putting them in one container and making the
72 people pick them, i.e. balloting. [4] The sampling procedure adopted involved developing a questionnaire
73 defined by the residents of the selected areas based on the years of residence, size/number of rooms, family size,
74 the population of the compound, common use of facilities and challenges emanating from individual/family
75 differences among residents. The respondents interviewed from the selected areas cut across the different
76 socioeconomic levels and ethnic/religious affinities. Their responses to the interview and replies to the
77 questionnaires of the researcher were gathered and the results collated and reviewed.

78 The minimum sample size for the study was estimated using a simple percentage. As Diobu's population is
79 5,000; we took 14% of that population. Thus,

80
81
$$\frac{14}{100} \times 5,000 = 700$$

82 100

83
84 Sample size is = 700 persons

85 This sample size of 700 was considered robust enough to justify a 14% non-response or inappropriate entry and
86 for the conduct of additional statistical analysis that was needed in the study. Out of 700, only 673 were
87 correctly filled and retrieved.

88
89 **5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**
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Research Question One: 1. How can common use of the toilet, bathroom, kitchen etc. contribute to conflict among dwellers of tenement houses?

Table 5.1: Mean scores of participants on how common use of the toilet, bathroom, kitchen etc. could contribute to conflict among dwellers of tenement houses

S/N	How common use of privies contribute to conflict among dwellers of tenement houses?	Men		Women		Mean set	Decision
		\bar{x}	SD ₁	\bar{x}	SD ₂		
1.	Mingling with different types of characters	3.98	0.134	3.93	0.259	3.96	Agreed
2.	No privacy	3.60	0.490	3.90	0.295	3.75	Agreed
3	Noise pollution e.g. blasting of music at odd hours, children's noise and generator sounds	3.60	0.490	3.90	0.295	3.75	Agreed
4	Child vulnerability to abuse	2.70	0.557	3.09	0.665	2.89	Agreed
5	A limited number of conveniences	3.98	0.134	3.93	0.460	3.96	Agreed
	Aggregate Mean	3.57	0.361	3.75	0.388	3.57	Agreed

SOURCE: [11]

Data in Table 5.1 presents the mean scores and standard deviation (SD) of participants on how common use of the toilet, bathroom, kitchen etc. contribute to conflict among dwellers of tenement houses. The respondents agreed to all the items with mean scores greater than the criterion mean of 2.5. The aggregate mean scores of 3.57 for men and 3.75 for women showed that common use of toilet, bathroom, kitchen etc. could add to conflict among dwellers of tenement houses and this is Mingling with dissimilar types of characters; lack of privacy, noise pollution e.g. blasting of music at odd hours, children's noise and generator sounds, child vulnerability to abuse and limited number of conveniences respectively.

Research Question Two: 2.: How can overpopulation contribute to conflict among tenement house dwellers?

Table 5.2: Mean scores of participants on how overpopulation could contribute to conflict among tenement house dwellers.

S/N	How overpopulation could contribute to conflict among tenement house dwellers.	Men		Women		Mean set	Decision
		\bar{x}	SD ₁	\bar{x}	SD ₂		
1.	Inadequate infrastructure	1.59	0.758	1.56	0.732	1.58	Disagreed
2	Misrepresentation	3.78	0.456	3.58	0.495	3.68	Agreed
3	Back-biting	3.88	0.329	3.63	0.483	3.76	Agreed
4	Clashes between children	3.09	0.289	3.02	0.268	3.06	Agreed
5	The threat to parties' interests and concerns (e.g. amorous relationships)	3.90	0.307	3.68	0.467	3.79	Agreed
6	Envy	3.22	1.262	3.69	0.834	3.46	Agreed
7.	Uncooperative attitudes	3.51	0.501	3.63	0.484	3.57	Agreed
8	Non-settlement of bills	3.72	0.447	3.83	0.374	3.78	Agreed
	Aggregate mean	3.34	0.544	3.33	0.517	3.34	Agreed

SOURCE:[11]

Data in Table 5.2 presents the mean scores and standard deviation (SD) of participants on how overpopulation could contribute to conflict among tenement house dwellers. The respondents agreed to all the items with mean scores greater than the criterion means of 2.5 except for item one which is: Inadequate infra-structure: bathroom, toilet, kitchen, etc.). However, the aggregate mean scores of 3.34 for men and 3.33 for women showed that overpopulation could add to conflict among tenement house dwellers in ways such as Misrepresentation, Back-biting, Clashes between children, threat to parties' concerns and interests (e.g. amorous relationships); envy, uncooperative attitudes and non-settlement of bills.

Research Question Three: 3.: How can the tenement house pattern contribute to conflict among residents?

Table 5.3 Mean scores of participants on how tenement house pattern contributes to conflict among residents.

S/N	How tenement house pattern contributes to conflict among residents	Men		Women		Mean set	Decision
		\bar{x}	SD ₁	\bar{x}	SD ₂		

1	Parents overreaction towards child protection	3.67	0.507	3.61	0.536	3.64	Agreed
2	Exposure to immoral and delinquent behaviours	3.38	0.522	3.51	0.501	3.45	Agreed
3	Problems of joint payment of utility bill e.g. NEPA	3.80	0.404	3.77	0.419	3.79	Agreed
4	Non-cooperation from some tenants toward cleaning of conveniences and sweeping of the compound.	3.64	0.518	3.59	0.492	3.62	Agreed
5	Gossips from nosy neighbours	3.04	0.871	3.17	0.798	3.11	Agreed
6	Over dependent neighbours	2.92	0.599	3.28	0.608	3.1	Agreed
	Aggregate mean	3.41	0.652	3.49	0.637	3.45	Agreed

SOURCE: [11]

Data in Table 5.3 presents the mean scores and standard deviation (SD) of women and men on how tenement house pattern contributes to conflict among residents. The respondents agreed to all the items with mean scores greater than the criterion mean of 2.5. The aggregate mean scores of 3.41 for men and 3.49 for women displayed the rate to which tenement house pattern contributes to conflict among residents are through: Parents overreaction towards child protection; exposure to immoral and delinquent behaviours; problems of joint payment of utility bill e.g. NEPA; non-cooperation from some tenants toward cleaning of conveniences and sweeping of the compound; gossips from nosy neighbours and over-dependent neighbours respectively.

6.1 Summary of Findings

1 Common use of toilet, bathroom, kitchen etc. contributes to conflict among dwellers of tenement houses in different ways and they include mingling with various kinds of characters; absence of privacy, noise pollution, for example, blasting of music at odd hours, children's noise and generator sounds, child vulnerability to abuse and inadequate places of conveniences .

2. Over-population could contribute to conflict among tenement house dwellers in many ways which include: misrepresentation, clashes amongst children, threat to parties' concerns and interests (e.g. amorous relationships)

142 3. Tenement house pattern contributes to conflict among residents through Parents overreaction towards child
143 protection; exposure to immoral and delinquent behaviours; problems of joint payment of utility bill, e.g. to Port
144 Harcourt Electricity Distribution Company (PHED); non-cooperation of some tenants in cleaning of places of
145 convenience (toilets/washrooms) and sweeping of the compound; gossips from nosy neighbours and over-
146 dependent neighbours.

147 4. There is an existing relationship between the common use of the toilet, bathroom, kitchen etc. toilet,
148 bathroom, kitchen etc. and conflict among dwellers of tenement houses.

149 5. There is a relationship between overpopulation and conflict among tenement house dwellers.

150 6. There is a relationship between tenement house pattern and conflict among residents.

151 152 **6.2 Focus Group Discussion and KII**

153 The section below is a detailed transcription of the Focus Group discussion/interview done by the investigator
154 with a group of residents, KII.

155
156 **6.2.1: Section A:** Common use of toilets, bathrooms and kitchens and contribution to conflict among dwellers
157 of tenement houses.

158 It should be noted that living in tenement apartments come with challenges of various categories. Findings from
159 this study go further to emphasize that in tenement houses, challenges of loss of privacy, overpopulation and
160 house pattern faced by dwellers exist. Discussants in an FGD affirmed:

161 There are challenges we encounter living in apartments as we have in Diobu. This
162 range from interacting with and managing difficult neighbours to as little as airing
163 our opinions to ourselves outside.

164
165 FGD 1, 2-Males and 1-Female Compound Residents Aged 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
166 Diobu.

167 Another group goes further to affirm:

168 You are not at liberty to speak your mind freely outside (compound) owing to the
169 speed at which information moves via the gossip channel.

170

171 FGD 2, 2-Males Compound Residents Age 18 and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in Diobu. Another
172 discussant noted on utilities:

173 Getting water – fetching water for home use is a challenge. The tap within works
174 only when someone remembers to on the water pump when light is on because the
175 pump is manually operated not automatic. If the light is available, and water does
176 not get pumped, and they run out of the water, and the light is off, they are left
177 with no choice but to buy water from a public tap. it is stressful buying frequently
178 since the frequent power supply is already an issue in many parts of Nigeria.

179

180 FGD 3, 4-Males and 2-Females Compound Residents Age 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
181 Diobu.;

182 A care-free attitude displayed by landlords and tenement housing owners towards the repeated complaints of
183 their tenants also spurs up booths of conflict. Respondents confirm as follows:

184 Reports about non-complaint tenants have often been presented to the brought to
185 the disciplinary committee and landlord for disciplinary actions but all these have
186 fallen on deaf ears. Dem no cares.

187

188 FGD 3, 4-Males and 2-Females Compound Residents Age 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
189 Diobu.

190 Low sense of privacy among residents as a challenge they face living in tenement houses has ensued in
191 indifference among them as elucidated by respondents, below:

192 People especially jobless females sit down all day gossiping and spreading
193 rumours about others. Residents who are returning from their primary places of
194 assignments in the evenings are monitored closely by this group (mostly when
195 they have handy packages).

196

197 FGD 3, 4-Males and 2-Females Compound Residents Age 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
198 Diobu.

199 None payment of utility bills as at when due is a challenge to the complaint tenants and thus a root cause of
200 conflict. Respondents affirm this as is seen below:

201 If a tenant cannot meet up with payment of NEPA bills, these NEPA workers just
202 come at a time of the day when those who can represent the compound are at our
203 work stations. They go ahead and disconnect the light from the general source.

206 **6.2.2 Section B: Overpopulation and conflict among tenement house dwellers.**

207 It is a fact that conflict may occur when there are people from different backgrounds living together or coming
208 together for the same purpose. What can you say are the causes of conflict in your compound of residence? The
209 following responses ensued from discussants:

210 For here wey we dey live, plenty things dey cause problem. We disagree and
211 sometimes even fight when our rights as tenants are trampled upon or not
212 respected.

213 FGD 1, 2-Males and 1-Female Compound Residents Age 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
214 Diobu.

215 Overcrowding in tenement houses cannot be under-emphasized as a major fuel for conflict among tenement
216 housing dwellers. The natural craves for space for human day-to-day activities showcases this need. Hence the
217 fight over a crowded living space. Discussants reiterated as follows:

218 The standard of living experienced here is really poor as there are not less than 8
219 persons on the average living in poorly ventilated apartments with not enough
220 living space to express their personal needs.

221 FGD 1, 2-Males and 1-Female Compound Residents Age 18 and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in Diobu.

222 One discussant particularly expatiated on the overcrowding dilemma:

223 The government has a low-cost housing scheme that was prepared for government
224 workers at a particular service grade/level but these houses have not been given to
225 those persons that are entitled to them. This has led to overcrowding of the
226 vicinity we live in while we wait for when the administration will ask us to
227 occupy these houses.

228 FGD 1, 1-Female Compound Resident Age 18 years and above, Dweller of tenement houses in Diobu.

229 Going directly to defaulters to question them about an inappropriate act leads to conflict among dwellers
230 especially when one lacks the authority to question them.

231 Insults arise from my neighbours once directly asked the reasons for non-
232 complying with set regulations and rules. Abusive names like – busybody have
233 been employed to classify those well-meaning neighbours who go to ask their
234 defaulting neighbour's questions.

235

236 FGD 2, 2-Males and 4-Females Compound Residents Age 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
237 Diobu

238 So the method/approach used in addressing issues of the negligence of duties and non-compliance has an active
239 duty to play in fueling conflict among dwellers. Also not complying with the set rules the compound regulations
240 is usually the major cause of conflict among tenement housing residents.

241 Conflicts among dwellers also arise in the way of carrying out sanitation and Cleaning of utilities according to
242 set down schedules. According to discussants:

243 Challenges arise when people refuse to do what they are expected to do. Example,
244 if the turn comes for a certain household in the compound to carry out sanitation
245 (cleaning the toilet/bathroom and toilets) and they default, the gossip rate among
246 others is increased and which thus lead to heated arguments.

247 FGD 1, 2-Males and 1-Female Compound Residents Age 18 and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in Diobu.

248 Though on the opposing, other tenants had this to say:

249 Sharing these conveniences do not lead to any form of quarrel because duty
250 roasters are appropriately followed by persons responsible for clean-up.

251 FGD 3, 1-Male and 1-Female Compound residents, Age 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
252 Diobu.

253 Religious/Inter-denominational wars are being fought around the world as evidenced among residents of this
254 sort of housing. They said:

255 Some mini church services called “home cells” belonging to different churches
256 hold in some houses within our area of residence and they sometimes constitute a
257 kind of noise pollution as when one is to be resting, the echo of musical
258 instruments and raised voices tend to dispel the sleep.

259 FGD 2, 4-Males and 2-Females Compound Residents Age 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
260 Diobu.

261 Findings from this research emphasize that their offsprings are also a cause of conflicts among parents in
262 tenement houses. This is described by the replies of few discussants:

263 Children are known to play a lot and sometimes be rough towards themselves but
264 some are well trained with proper upbringing. So correcting younger persons in a
265 manner that shows no love can attract the wrath of their owners (parents)

266
267 FGD 2, 2-Females Compound Residents, Aged 18 years and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in Diobu.

268 Of interest is the practice of hanging clothes out on the clothesline to dry after they are washed. This has added
269 to inducing conflict among tenement housing residents. As affirmed by some interviewees:

270 Touching of other people’s clothing hung on the clothesline to dry after being
271 washed is not an experience to be smiled at. It has been frowned on because this
272 causes staining of the clothes, especially the whites.

273
274 FGD 1, 2-Males and 4-Females Compound residents, Aged 18 and above, Dwellers of tenement houses in
275 Diobu.

276 If I dry my clothes on the rope and someone pushes them (my clothes) to the side
277 to spread theirs, I just throw theirs on the ground, re-spread mine and go my way.

278
279 FGD 1, 1-Male Compound resident, Age 18 years and above, Dweller of tenement houses in Diobu:

280 Some victims of this practice go to the extent as calling the awareness of family members to witness the ill-
281 treatment they are receiving from fellow tenants.

282 If I discover that such has been done to the clothes I hang to dry, I just tap on the
283 individual's door who mal-handled my clothes and calls their attention to it,
284 hoping it was an oversight. I try to have a conversation to such person to the best
285 of my ability and if he/she proves to be stubborn, I would immediately call their
286 family members to witness the ill-treatment but in a very aggressive manner this
287 time.

288 FGD 1, 1-Female Compound resident, Age 18 and above, Dweller of tenement houses in Diobu.

289 **6.2.3: Section C: Tenement House Pattern Contributing to Conflicts Among Residents**

290 From previous literature, it has been an observed trend that housing patterns have a major contributory role to
291 play in fueling conflict among tenants. This research goes further to buttress this fact as discussants in the FGD
292 gave their various views:

293 12 households live in this compound; each household has its own space in a
294 commonly shared kitchen. There are 3 toilets and 3 bathrooms of which 4
295 households use the same toilet/bathroom and crisis arise on the occasion of
296 misuse of the facilities.

297 FGD 3, 1 Male, Compound resident, Age 18 and above, Dweller of tenement houses in Diobu.

298 Repair/replacement of dilapidated housing accessories by the landlord or property owner has been mentioned to
299 be a major frontier to sparking conflicts among residents and both their respective landlords. A respondent
300 particularly affirmed this:

301 Our landlord is particularly interested in collecting his rent alone. The dilapidated
302 condition of the toilets and housing amenities do not move him. We the occupant
303 carry out repairs of these amenities on our own and we are never refunded.

304 FGD 3, 1 Female, Compound resident, Age 18 years and above, Dweller of tenement houses in Diobu

305 Compound tightly structured with no spaces to park cars have been a contributory factor to conflicts caused
306 resulting in the housing pattern.

307 Of the 11 households who reside in this compound, only 2 of our car owners and
308 the space designated as the car park can only contain one car at a time. So
309 whoever comes home first gets to park his car in that space. The other person has
310 no choice but to park on the side of the road which attracts the thieves and
311 property vandalized.

312

313 FGD 3, 1 Male, Compound resident, Age 18 years and above, Dweller of tenement houses in Diobu.

314 7. CONCLUSION

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316 It was concluded that a comprehensive approach should be employed to continuously check quality in housing
317 structures and allocation and also realistic policies that will alleviate the suffering of Nigerians as it pertains to
318 housing should be enacted and implemented

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321 CONSENT

322

323 As per international standard or University standard, Respondents written consent has been collected and
324 preserved by the author.

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326

327 ETHICAL APPROVAL

328

329 Approved consent was obtained from the respondents

330

331

332 COMPETING INTEREST

333

334 The author declares that no competing interest exists

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336

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11. Alabogu G.I (2017) Authors Fieldwork in Diobu

APPENDIX

**APPENDIX II
QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS**

Section A: Demographic data

Instruction: kindly tick (√) the right answers

1. Marital status: (a) Unmarried (b) Married (c) Widowed
(d) Divorced
2. How old are you? How old are you? (a) Less than 20 years
20 – 29 years (c) 30 – 39 years (d) 40 – 60 years
(e) More than 60 years
3. What is your gender? (a) Male (b) Female
4. Religion: (a) Christianity (b) Islam (c) African traditional religion (d)
Atheist/non-religious
(e) Others (please specify) _____
5. Social class: (a) Social class 1 (senior public servants, highly skilled professional e.g. doctors, engineers, lecturers, managers, top government and business executives)
(b) Social class 2 (Intermediate grade public servants e.g. senior school teachers, nurses technicians)
(c) Social class 3 (semi-skilled junior grade public servants e.g. drivers, artisans, junior clerks, rank and files of the police)
(d) Social class 4 (Unskilled e.g. petty traders, labourers, messengers etc.)

(e) Social class 5 (Unemployed e.g. full time house wives, students, subsistence farmers)

6. Tribe: (a) Yoruba (b) Ikwerre (c) Hausa

(d) Ibo

(e) Others (Please Specify): _____

SECTION B: QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS

SA= strongly agree, A=Agree, D=Disagree, SD=strongly disagree

S/N	Challenges encountered by residents of tenement houses	SA	A	SD	D
1.	Mingling with different types of characters				
2.	No privacy				
3.	Noise pollution e.g. blasting of music at odd hours, children and generator sounds				
4.	child vulnerability to abuse				
5.	A limited number of conveniences				

S/N	Causes of conflict among tenement house residents	SA	A	SD	D
1	Inadequate infrastructure: bathroom, kitchen, toilet, etc.)				
2	Misrepresentation (carrying rumours, and unfounded stories)				
3	Back-biting (the group of people maliciously discussing others)				
4	Clashes between children (disagreement between children leading to conflicts amongst their parents)				
5	The threat to parties' interests and concerns (e.g. amorous relationships)				
6.	Envy (jealous of little success or better assets)				
7.	Uncooperative attitudes (in cleaning the common parts, etc)				
8.	Non-settlement of bills (electricity, and community levies)				

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S/N	How tenement house pattern contributes to conflict among residents	SA	A	SD	D
1.	Parents overreaction towards child protection				
2.	Exposure to immoral and delinquent behaviours				
3.	Problems of joint payment of utility bill eg NEPA				
4.	Non-cooperation from some tenants toward cleaning of conveniences and sweeping of the compound.				
5.	Gossips from nosy neighbours				
6.	Over dependent neighbours				

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397 **PLATE ONE**

398 **A Picture of Typical Tenement Houses (face me I face you) in Diobu, Port Harcourt**

399 **Photo Credit: ALAGBOGU, GLORIA IFEYINWA**

400 **19th April 2017**



401

402 **PLATE TWO**

403 **A Picture of a Typical Narrow Corridor of Tenement Houses (face me i face you) in Diobu, Port**
404 **Harcourt**

405 **Photo Credit: ALAGBOGU, GLORIA IFEYINWA**

406 **19th April 2017.**



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409 **PLATE FOUR**

410 **Another Overview of Tenement Houses in Mile 2, Diobu, Port Harcourt**

411 **Photo Credit: ALAGBOGU, GLORIA IFEYINWA**

412 **19th April 2017**