

EVALUATION OF HOUSING QUALITY IN ANGUWAN SHANU KADUNA NORTH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF KADUNA STATE, NIGERIA

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Abstract

This paper conducted an evaluation of housing quality in Anguwan Shanu, Kaduna North Local Government Area, Kaduna State. Lack of localized information and research on Housing quality prompted this study. Most of the existing literature are on major towns and cities not a ward or morphological units within towns and cities. The study utilized both qualitative and quantitative data. Quantitative data provided statistical insights into housing conditions, demographics, and residents' perceptions, while qualitative data enriched understanding of personal experiences and contextual realities. Primary data was obtained through administration of questionnaire on the 398 respondents out of the study population. The study adopted multi-stage sampling technique beginning with stratified sampling of the study area into three (formal housing areas, informal settlements, and mixed-use zones). This is to ensure that the different types of housing units are represented in the sample. Simple random sampling was adopted in the selection of the respondents. The major findings of the study reveals that majority of the building are made of concrete, more than half of the building do not have basic amenities required in household such as water, electricity and sewage. Further, findings reveal that more than one-third of the respondents are not satisfied with the available facilities within the environment. The study recommends among others, investment in infrastructure, community participation, enforcement of physical planning rules and provision of affordable housing to improve the quality of human for healthy well-being and livelihood.

Keywords: *Housing, Quality, Infrastructure, sustainable wellbeing*