March 2017

A Report on the Implementation Process of the Community-based Injury Survey with Burn Module: Pilot Field Testing



HERD International

Uden Maharjan, Sangeeta Khimbanjar, Subash Gajurel, and Sushil Chandra Baral

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1. Introduction

HERD International based in Kathmandu, Nepal implemented this household in 2016 in two districts of Nepal (Nuwakot and Rasuwa) with an objective to pilot test the community-based injury survey with burn module in Nepal. The United Nations Foundations and its Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (GACC) initiative provided financial support, whereas Dr Hilary Wallce from the University of Western Australia provided technical support.

This pilot survey collected data about the rate of burn injuries in the community (mortality and morbidity), household hazards and risk factors for burn injury, health-seeking behaviour, treatment of burn injury and the impact of burn injury. This survey is will provide guidance for future large-scale surveys (operational practicality, performance of questions). The analysis of the pilot data will provide some estimates of injury rates.

2. Scope of Process Report

This process report highlights about various processes involved for the implementation of the Community-based Injury Survey with Burn Module. The report is organised in informing following processes of this survey implementation:

- Questionnaire translation and Programming
- Ethical Approval
- Field Researcher Recruitement
- Training of the Field Researchers
- Summary of the Survey Logistics
- Field implementation
- Field Experience Sharing Meeting
- Data Quality Assurance
- Data Quality Control
- Appendices

3. Questionnaire Translation and Programming

The Household Questionnaire was provided by Dr Hilary Wallace was translated into Nepali. The Nepali version of the questionnaire was then back translated into English, and then was programmed in Open Data Kit (ODK) which is a programming language. A database of the questionnaire was developed in ODK which uses a Microsoft Excel template and an electronic questionnaire was created using the ODK syntax which also controlled the skip patterns making the questionnaire more user friendly.

Once the tool was programmed, it was uploaded into the HERD's central server and any inconsistencies were checked and edited. The final tool once verified was again uploaded into the server and made accessible for downloading into the android tablets.

4. Ethical Approval

Ethical clearance proposal was submitted to the Nepal Health Research Council (NHRC) on 6 June 2016 and the approval was obtained from the Council on 28 July 2016.

5. Field Researcher Recruitment

HERD International has a practice of maintaining database of the field researchers. The availability of the field researchers was checked by making telephone calls from the HERD HR section. The field researchers were briefed about Burn and Injury survey, and the tentative date of field work. This gave them time to confirm their availability. Altogether, 28 field researchers with educational background of public health and social sciences were called for the interview.

The interviews took place on 14 November 2016 at HERD. Two senior researchers at HERD interviewed all the candidates. A checklist was used to assess their knowledge, skills and previous experience in working in research, and flexibility to work in remote areas of Nepal. Based on the overall impression from the interviews, 21 field researchers were selected – eight males and thirteen females. One of the field researchers was selected as an alternative (as a back-up) just in case someone drops out. The selected field researchers were informed about the dates and venue of the training through telephone calls.

6. Training of the Field Researchers

A four-day training was organised for the field researchers on 21, 22, 23 and 25 November 2016 at SAP Falcha, Kathmandu, Nepal from 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM. The training acquainted the field researchers on various topics as follows:

- Concepts surrounding 'injury' and 'burn injury
- Significance of injuries in Nepal
- Case definition and differentiation between 'cause' and 'type' of injury
- Methodology and household listing procedure
- Visual guide to injuries
- Refining of survey questions for understanding and accuracy
- Training on use of android tablets and data upload
- Field visit and mock sessions
- Professional development/organisation norms and safety procedures
- Financial and logistics management

The sessions were conducted in a very participatory approach with series of 'questioning and answering' to ensure that the concepts were understood by the field researchers. The questionnaire was discussed in detail to assure all the researchers understood their meaning and objectives. Dr Hilary Wallace provided additional inputs where needed which was translated into Nepali by Mr Uden Maharjan. This way, it ensured that the complex concepts surrounding injury and burn injury were understood by the researchers.

Session on the use of android tablets as a tool for data collection was conducted which was followed by the data saving and uploading. The HERD trainers provided guidance to the field researchers throughout the tablet session which enhanced their skill in proper use of tablet. Mock interviews were practiced among the trainees using the tablets and reflections were discussed and feedback was provided. A session on methodology and household listing and sampling procedure was also conducted.

On the third day of the training, the field researchers were taken to an earthquake affected semi-urban community in the southern part of Kathmandu for a field visit. The main objectives of the field visit were: to provide a real setting exposure to the field researchers, and to test and revise the data collection tool (Household Questionnaire). The researchers practiced household listing with the key informants of the community and conducted interviews with some of the households using the tablets. The Survey team from HERD monitored and supervised the field work. The issues encountered during the field was later discussed after arriving to the training venue, and given feedback to the team.

The HERD team further refined the questionnaire and its programming based on the errors identified from the mock sessions and field visit. On the final day of the training, 25 November, the refined tool was again practiced among the researchers through mock interviews and feedback was collected before the programming is finalised.

The training also covered sessions on norms and values of HERD, moral conducts during the field trial, and safety and team work. The researchers were also enlightened about the financial and administrative as well as reporting mechanism.

7. Summary of field test logistics

HERD Int'l provided the field researchers all the logistics required for the data collection. The required logistics was requested to the logistic department through web-based Management Information System of HERD. Then the logistic team prepared all the logistics ready to be taken to the field. The list of logistics provided to the field researchers is provided in the Appendice C.

8. Field Implementation

A field implementation of this survey was conducted from 1 to 24 December 2016 in two survey districts: Nuwakot and Rasuwa. In total, 30 clusters were sampled from these districts. Nuwakot composited 26 clusters and Rasuwa composited 4 clusters. From the total sample of 1080 households, 4598 individual data were collected.

8.1 Data Collection

The researchers were divided into five teams with four members each. Four teams were mobilised to Nuwakot and one team was mobilised to Rasuwa. All five teams were assigned to particular clusters in each district. One field researchers from each teams were selected as the Team Supervisor. All the teams departed for the assigned districts on 30 November 2016, and started data collection from 1 to 24 December.

8.2 Monitoring and Supervision Visits

A team of two from HERD International made a monitoring and supervision visits to survey clusters from 4 to 8 December. The team met the field researchers team and supervised the data collection work. The monitoring team supported in the household listing procedure and coordination with the local key informants. They also provided feedback and necessary technical input to the field researchers' team.

9. Field Experience Sharing Meeting

After the completion of data completion, a field experience sharing meeting was organised at HERD on 29 December 2016. All the field research teams shared their experiences from the field. Some of the points the teams shared were:

- Geographical challenges due to the remote and mountainous regions
- Poor telephone networks hindered the timely communication to HERD team
- Difficulty in accommodation and lodging due to lack of hotels as a result of earthquake
- Challenging to meet household members due to their agricultural work
- Better rapport building with the FCHVs and key local informants
- Timely and supportive supervision and feedback from the HERD team

10. Data Quality assurance procedures

Data quality was assured in terms of its validity and reliability in different phases of the study, including the designing of the study, data collection, monitoring and analysis.

10.1 Device for Data Collection

Samsung Tablets 3 with Android 4.4 version were used as devices for electronic questionnaires. KoBo Collect was used for downloading the questionnaire, viewing, recording responses and uploading the questionnaire. The data collected in the field with the tablets were uploaded using the SIM card enabled internet data into the cloud based server where the uploaded data was stored. The syntax programmed in the ODK controlled the skip patterns.

10.2 Designing Study Tool

Translation and back translation of the questionnaire was done in order to ensure the proposed meaning of the study questions remained intact as in the original tool. The tool was pretested prior to the field researchers' training and a field trial was done during the training period. To ensure the uniformity in the understanding among the field enumerators, they were provided with field manual containing detail information about data collection procedure and questionnaire. Additionally, contact list was given to field researchers to communicate with the HERD team in order to sort out the issues they face while working in field.

10.3 Data Collection Phase

Supervisors from each team were responsible at the field level to facilitate the team members for data collection. They were responsible to check the filled questionnaire for consistency and

correctness at each team. As data was collected using the tablet, it allowed checking at data collection time itself. The tablets were password protected that prevented deletion of the files once it is used for data collection.

10.4 Monitoring

During monitoring visits, field monitors used field monitoring checklist to record the researchers' skills on making field movement plan, doing coordination, rapport building, way of asking questions, neutrality during interview, maintain coherence between two questions etc.

10.5 Real time monitoring

As the data were directly uploaded into the server, immediate feedback was also provided to the field researchers by the Data Management Officer based on the identified issues.

10.6 Desk monitoring

Bi-weekly desk monitoring was also done to clarify any technical difficulties and to ensuring if the data collection process was on track. Communication and Monitoring Desk was responsible for communicating to field teams for regular updates and field issues. Team Supervisor, had to call on every Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 am to 3:30 pm for reporting the field updates. For any technical issues, researchers were requested to call Core Team members of Burn and Injury survey at HERD Int'l.

10.7 Post data collection

Data uploaded into the server were exported to spreadsheet for data coding. After coding, data was exported to SPSS for cleaning, validity checking and then analysed using SPSS version 20.0.

11. Data Quality control

Quality control processes during the data management phase seeks to identify all the errors which was not identified in the earlier phases. Some of the steps taken for maintaining the quality are explained below.

11.1 Missing data

Tool was designed/programming in such a way where all the question is required. Due to which we don't have any missing data in the dataset. This was possible due to the programming done in tablet in which data collector couldn't proceed to next question without entering the response in each question.

11.2 Completeness

Completeness was checked through the programming in tablet. If the question is not completed than the data collector could not send the data to the server. So, this could be easily identified by the data collector.

11.3 Consistency

The consistency of the data was checked through different command or syntax. All the skip patterns were pre-programmed in the tablets due to which the data follow the instructions which helped in making the data more consistent and complete.

11.4 Outlier

When one or more data or cases are identified extremely different from all other values then field enumerators were called through telephone and rectified accordingly. Some of the data was treated by removing outliers from the analysis and some were assign another value that is less extreme.

11.5 Tabulation

After cleaning all the data and preparing the final dataset, analysis was done.

12. Appendices

A. Survey Questionnaire (Nepali Version)

COMMUNITY – BASED INJURY SURVEY WITH BURNS



MODULE PILOT FIELD TEST 2016



स्-सूचित मञ्जूरीनामा

	3 8 8					
मस्कार, मेरो नाम हो । म HERD International बाट आएको / की हुँ । HERD International जनस्वास्थ्य तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा स्वास्थ्य तथा जनसंख्या मन्त्रालयको लागि कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन था रिसर्च गर्ने एउटा नीजि संस्था हो । हाल हामी चोटपटक तथा जलनसँग सम्बन्धित सामुदायिक सर्वेक्षणको रीक्षण गर्न गईरहेकाछौ ।						
कसरी असर पारेको छ, चोटपटक के कार	टकको समस्या कित्तको ठूलो छ, चोटपटकको समस्याले तपाईको परिवारमा एगले हुन्छ र त्यसका लागि कस्ता प्रकारका स्वास्थ्य सेवाहरु चाहिन्छ भन्ने । लागि हामी यस समुदायमा घरधुरी सर्वेक्षण गरिरहेकाछौँ । त्यसको लागि हरूसँग कुराकानी गर्न चाहन्छु ।					
उक्त जानकारीहरू पहिचान खुल्ने गरी क पनि सक्नुहुनेछ । तपाईलाई मैले गरेका व् अर्को प्रश्नमा जानेछौं अथवा तपाईले जुन अध्ययनमा महत्वपूर्ण जानकारीहरू दिई	ाम्रो कुराकानी करिव ३० देखि ४० मिनेटको रहने छ । तपाईले दिएका सम्पूर्ण जानकारीहरू गोप्य राखिनेछ, साथै उक्त जानकारीहरू पिहचान खुल्ने गरी कहीं पिन उल्लेख गिरने छैन । तपाई यस अध्ययनमा सहभागी हुन वा नहुन नि सक्नुहुनेछ । तपाईलाई मैले गरेका कुनै पिन प्रश्नको जवाफ दिन मन नलागेमा निदन पिन सक्नुहुनेछ र हामी क्कों प्रश्नमा जानेछौं अथवा तपाईले जुनसुकै समयमा पिन हाम्रो कुराकानीलाई रोक्न सक्नुहुनेछ । तर तपाईले यस अध्ययनमा महत्वपूर्ण जानकारीहरू दिई सहभागी भएर सहयोग गर्नु हुनेछ भन्ने आशा लिएको छु । तपाईका जानकारीहरूले साम्दायिक सर्वेक्षणको प्रश्नावलीमा सुधार ल्याउन महत्वपूर्ण सहयोग गर्नेछ ।					
तपाई यस अध्ययनको बारेमा थप जान्न चन्द्र बराल (फोन, ०१-४२३८०४५) सँग	चाहनुहुन्छ भने HERD international का कार्यकारी निर्देशक डा. सुशिल सम्पर्क गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।					
यदि तपाई मलाई केही प्रश्न सोध्न चाहन्	ा हुन्छ कुनै पनी बेला सोध्न सक्नुहुन्छ।					
तपाईको केहि जिज्ञासाहरु छन् ? छ	छैन					
के तपाई यो सर्वेक्षणमा सहभागी हुन चा	हनुहुन्छ ? चाहन्छु१ (अन्तर्वार्ता शुरु गर्ने)					
	चाहन्न२ (अन्तर्वार्ता अन्त्य गर्ने)					
 उत्तरदाताको सही	 मिति					
सर्वेक्षक अन्तर्वार्ता लिन गएको पटक						
भन्तर्वार्ता मिति						
अन्तर्वार्ता लिने व्यक्तिको नाम						
अर्न्तर्वार्ता लिने व्यक्तिको हस्ताक्षर						
अन्तरवार्ता नतिजा	अन्तर्वार्ता सम्पन्न भयो १					

अर्को पटक अन्तर्वार्ता दिन्छु भनेको	२
अन्तर्वार्ता दिन अस्वीकार गरेको	३
आंशिक सम्पन्न भयो	8
अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६

खण्ड १: घरधुरी/क्लसटर पहिचान

प्र.न.	प्रश्न	उत्तरहरू	कोड	स्किप
٩	जिल्लाको नाम	नुवाकोट	٩	
		रसुवा	२	
2	गा.वि.स⁄नगरपालिका			
m r	वार्ड नं			
X	घरमुलीको नाम			
X	घरमुलीको लिङ्ग	मीहला	٩	
		पुरुष	२	
		तेस्रो लिङ्गि	३	
E	उत्तरदाताको नाम			
9	उत्तरदाताको उमेर			
5	उत्तरदाताको लिङ्ग	मीहला	٩	
		पुरुष	२	
		तेस्रो लिङ्गि	३	

समूह क : घरधुरी सम्बन्धि जानकारी

क.१ घरधुरी विवरण "अब म तपाईको घरको बारेमा केही प्रश्नहरु सोध्नेछु।"

प्र.न.	प्रश्न	उत्तरहरू	कोड	स्किप
909	तपाईको जात/जातिय पहिचान	दलित पहाड	٩	
	के हो ?	दलित तराई	२	
		पहाड जनजाती	३	
		तराई जनजाती	8	
		मधेशी	ሂ	
		मुस्लिम	Ę	
		ब्राहमण / क्षेत्री	૭	
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	
१०२-१	तपाईको घरमा कति जना सदस्य	आठ वा सो भन्दा बढी	٩	
	हुनुहुन्छ ?	सात जना	२	
		छ जना	३	
		पाँच जना	8	
		चार जना	ሂ	
		तीन जना	Ę	
		एक वा दुई जना	૭	

प्र.न.	प्रश्न	उत्तरहरू	कोड	स्किप
907-7	गएको हप्तामा तपाईको घरमुलीले	काम गर्नुभएन वा कृषि क्षेत्रमा दैनिक		
	सबैभन्दा बढी कस्तो प्रकारको	ज्यालादारी वा ठेक्का वा करारमा काम	٩	
	काम गर्नुभएको थियो ?	गर्नुभयो		
	!	गैर कृषि क्षेत्रमा दैनिक ज्यालादारी वा ठेक्का		
	!	वा करारमा काम गर्नुभयो	२	
		आफ्नै जिमनमा कृषि सम्बन्धि काम		
	!	गर्नुभयो	३	
	!	गैर कृषि सम्बन्धि आफ्नै काम गर्नुभयो	8	
	!	लामो अवधिको लागि ज्यालादारीमा काम	ሂ	
		गर्ने गरेको छ <i>(कृषि वा गैर कृषि क्षेत्रमा)</i>		
१०२-३	तपाईको घरमा कतिवटा सुत्ने	छैन	٩	
	कोठाहरु छन् ?	एक वटा	२	
	!	दूई वटा	३	
		तिन वा बढी	8	
907-8	तपाइको घरको बाहिरी भित्ता के	बाँस/खर,काँचो इट्टा, काँठ/ढुङ्गा, वा बाहिरी		
	ले बनाइएको हो ?	भित्ता नभएको	٩	
		सिमेन्टले जोडिएको इट्टा / ढुङ्गा, वा सिमेन्ट		
	(अवलोकन गर्नु होला)	ब्लक	२	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
१०२-५	तपाइको घरको छानामा प्रयोग	पराल / खर, वा ढुङ्गा / माटो	٩	
	गरिएको मुख्य बस्तु के हो ?	टायल/ढुङ्गा/खपेटा	२	
		काँठ ∕ फल्याक,वा जस्तापाता	३	
	(अवलोकन गर्नु होला)	सिमेन्टको ढलान/ सिमेन्ट	8	
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	
90२-5	तपाईको परिवारका सदस्यसहरुले	छैन	٩	
	कस्तो किसिमको चर्पी (शौचालय)	फ्ल्स नभएको वा सामुदायिक शौचालय	२	
	को प्रयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ? (अवलोकन	फ्त्स भएको शौचालय	३	
	गर्नु होला)			
१०२-९	तपाईको परिवारका सदस्यसँग	छैन	٩	
	कतिवटा टेलिफोन सेट/कर्डलेस	एक	२	
	/मोबाइल छ ?	दुइ वा बढी	३	
१०२-	तपाईको परिवारको स्वामित्वमा	छैन	٩	
90	आपनै कृषि जिमन वा अधियाँ/	छ तर सिञ्चित छैन	२	
	वटैया वा बन्धकीमा लिएको	छ र केहि भाग सिञ्चित छ	३	
	जिमन छ ? यदि छ भने कुनै			
	सिञ्चित जिमन छ ?			
१०३	भुकम्प देखि यता तपाइको परिवार		٩	
	कहाँ बस्दै आउनु भएको छ ?	पहिलेकै जिमनमा तर अर्को नयाँ घर वा		
		वास्स्थान	२	
		अर्को जिमनको भाडाको घरमा	३	
		संस्थागत वास्स्थान	8	
		नातेदार/साथीको घर	x	
		अस्थायी बास ⁄ त्रिपाल	દ્	
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	

क.२ घरेलु उर्जा प्रयोग र त्यस सम्बन्धि पूरक जानकारी

"अब म तपाईको घरमा खाना बनाउन तथा अन्य काममा प्रयोग हुने इन्धन र ऊर्जाको श्रोतको बारेमा केही प्रश्नहरु सोध्नेछु।"

प्र.न.	प्रश्न	उत्तरहरू/कोडिङ्ग वर्गिकरण	कोड	स्किप
१०६	तपाईको घरमा खाना	खुल्ला चुल्हो वा मिटटतेल चुल्हो	٩	
	पकाउनको लागि प्राय:	ग्याँस स्टोभ	२	
	कस्तो चुल्हो प्रयोग	सुधारिएको चुलो	ą	यदि "चुलो
	गर्नुहुन्छ ?	घरमा खाना नपकाउने	8	→ नभए" प्र.नं
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	१११ मा
				जानुहोस् ।
909	तपाईको घरमा खाना	बिजुली	09	,
	पकाउनको लागि <u>मुख्य</u>	सोलार	०२	
	कस्तो ईन्धनको प्रयोग	एल.पी.जी.ग्याँस	०३	
	गर्नुहुन्छ ?	बायो ग्याँस	ox	
	(एउटा मात्र उत्तर आउने)	महितेल	οx	
		कोइला <i>(काठको)</i>	०६	
		पत्थरको कोइला	०७	
		काठ /दाउरा	05	
		गुइँठा	०९	
		पराल / भाडी / घाँस / पात	90	
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	
१०७ क	तपाईको घरमा खाना	गर्छु	٩	_
	बनाउनको लागि अन्य कुनै	गर्दिन	₹—	≯यदि २ आएमा
	इन्धन प्रयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ?			प्र.नं. १०९ मा
				जानुहोस्
905	यदि गर्नुहुन्छ भने, कुन-	बिजुली	٩	
	कुन इन्धन प्रयोग गर्नु हुन्छ	सोलार	२	
	?	एल.पी.जी ग्याँस	ş	
	(प्रयोग गरेका अरु सबै	बायो ग्याँस	8	
	गोलो लगाउनुहोस्)	मृष्टितेल	x	
		कोइला (काठको)	६	
		पत्थरको कोइला/नरम खालको कोइला	૭	
		काठ /दाउरा	5	
		गुइँठा	9	
		पराल/भाडी/घाँस/पात	90	
0.00		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	
१०९	सामान्यतया, खाना	घरभित्र	9	
	घरबाहिर बनाउनुहुन्छ कि	छुट्टै भवनमा	2	यदि"३"आएमा
	घरभित्र बनाउनुहुन्छ ?	घरबाहिर		>प्र.न्ं १११ मा
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	जाने ।
990	तपाईको घरमा भान्साको	<u> </u>	9	
	लागि छुट्टै कोठा छ ?	छैन	2	
999	तपाईको घरमा राति	बत्ती छैन	9	
	बत्तीको लागि प्रयोग गर्ने	विजुली	2	
	मुख्य श्रोत कुन हो ?	सोलार	a	
	(एउटा उत्तर मात्र	जेनेरटर	8	
	<i>छ्यन्नुहोस्)</i>	सौर्य उर्जाबाट बल्ने लालटिन	ሂ	
		टर्च	६	

प्र.न.	प्रश्न	उत्तरहरू / कोडिङ्ग वर्गिकरण	कोड	स्किप
		ग्याँसबाट बल्ने बत्ती	૭	
		टुकी बत्ती	5	
		दियो	9	
		मैनबत्ती	90	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
997	आवश्यकता पर्दा तपाई	पानी तताउदैनौ	9	यदि"४"आएमा
	नुहाउने पानी तताउनको	सोलार हिटर	· 2	प्र.न. ११३ मा
	लागि क्न उपाय अप्नाउन्	बिजुली हिटर	` 3	जाने र त्यो
	हुन्छ ?	ग्याँस गिजर	8-	ेबाहेक अन्य
	(एउटा उत्तर मात्र		ሂ	आएमा प्र.न.
	छान्नुहोस्)	अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	११४ मा जाने।
	3, 30, 4		, ,	११० सा आगा
११३	के ग्याँस गिजर बाथरुम	छ	٩	
	भित्र रहेको छ ? (छैन	2	
	अवलोकन गर्नुहोस्)	9, \	`	
998	आवश्यकता पर्दा तपाई	तातो बनाउदैनौ	9	>यदि "१ देखि
	घरमा तातो बनाउनको	बिजुली हिटर(Electric Heater)	2	४" भए क.२
	लागि मुख्य कुन उपाय	ग्याँस स्पेस हिटर (Gas Heater)	3	,,,,,
	अपनाउने गर्नुहुन्छ ?	महितेल हिटर (Kerosene Heater)	ď	<i>(स9)</i> मा जाने ।
	(एउटा उत्तर मात्र	पत्थरको कोइला	ሂ	
	छान्नुहोस्)	काठको कोइला	Ę	
	30, 30	काठ/दाउरा	Ò	
		ब्रिकेट / काठको टुक्रा-टाक्री	5	
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	
994		/ घर) <i>तताउने बिधि</i>) बारेमा भन्नुहोस् ।	, ,	
			I -	
११५-१	के यो परम्परागत / खुल्ला	परम्परागत / खुल्ला	٩	
	वा सुधारिएको (सुधारिएको (व्यवसाहिक रुपमा उत्पादित)	२	
	व्यवसाहिक रुपमा			
	उत्पादित) हो ?			
११५-२	धुँवा निस्कने ठाँउ <i>(चिम्नी)</i>	छ्	٩	
	छ, ?	छैन	२	
११५-३	पङ्खा छ ?	छ्	٩	
		छैन	2	
	रिक्त जानकारी			
क.२-स	कसैलाई पोलेको अवस्थामा	(कृपया लेख्नुहोस्)		
٩	सबै भन्दा राम्रो प्राथमिक			
जलनको	उपचार के हो ?			
प्राथमिक		थाहा छैन	९८	
उपचार		भन्न नचाहेका	९९	

क.३ चोटपटक सम्बन्धी मृत्युको छानिबन

मानिसहरू अप्रत्यासित रुपमा, जानाजानी वा दूर्घटना स्वरुप घाइते हुन सक्छन् । उनीहरूले आफैले आफैलाई चोट पुऱ्याएका वा अरुबाट चोटपटक लागेको पनि हुनसक्छ ।

(अन्तरवार्ता लिनेलाई नोट: कृपया चोटपटक भनेको के हो ? उदाहरणसिंहत बुभाइदिनुहोस्-सडक दुर्घटनामा लागेको चोट, मोटरसाइकलले हानेको, लड्नु, आगोले पोल्नु, हड्डी भाँच्चिनु, खुट्टा मर्किनु, करेन्ट लाग्नु, घाउचोट लाग्नु, कुट्नु, पानीमा डुब्नु वा भण्डै डुब्नु, विष खानु, छाला रसायन वा एसिड पर्नु, आदि)

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया व			स्किप	
११६	गत ५ वर्ष <i>(२०६८ देखि २०७३ मंसिरसम्म</i>	<i>r)</i> मा	छ		٩	
	यस घरमा बसोबास गर्ने कुनै सदर	प्यको	छैन		2	l
	चोटपटकको कारणले मृत्यु भएको छ ?		भन्न नचाहेको		A	🖯 १२३
तपाईको	परिवारको सदस्य गुमाउनु भएकोमा म ज्या	दे दुःख	वी छु । अबका प्रश्न	हरू भने	तपाईक	<i>परिवारमा</i> मृत्यु
	गदस्यहरूको बारेमा छन् ।	Ū	J			
११७	यदि तपाईको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यको	मृत्यु				
	भएको हो भने गत ५ वर्षमा कतिजना सदस					
	को मृत्यु भएको थियो ?					
	तलका प्रश्नहरू गत ५ वर्षमा चोटपट	कको				
	कारणले मृत्यु भएका सबै सदस्यहरूको	लागि	I	II		III
	सोध्नुहोस् ।					
995	उक्त चोटपटक (जसको कारणले मृत्यु भएको)					
	कसरी लागेको थियो ?					
	ट्राफिक दुर्घटना	9				
	लडेको/खसेको	०२				
	कुनै मान्छे वा वस्तुले प्रहार गरेको	०३				
	चक्कु वा धारिलो वस्तुले प्रहार वा काटेको गरेका	08				
	गोली लागेको	οx				
	आगो वा तातो वस्तुले पोलेको	ο ξ				
	ड्बेको	00				
	विष खाएको	05				
	जनावरले टोकेको वा आक्रमण गरेको	०९				
	करेन्ट लागेको	90				
	अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६				
	थाहा छैन	९८				
	भन्न नचाहेको	९९				
११८ क	के उहाँको मृत्यु वि.सं २०७२ साल, बैशाखको					
	भुकम्पमा लागेको चोटको कारण भएको हो ?	66				
	हो होइन	०१ ०२				
	थाहा छैन	९ _८				
	भन्न नचाहेको	<i>5</i> 9				
	(यदि "हों" भने प्र.नं.१२० म जाने)	• •				
११९	उक्त चोट कसरी लागेको थियो ?	60				
	दुर्घटनावश भएको कसैले जानाजानी चोट लगाईदिएको	०१ ०२				
	उनीहरु आफैले जानाजानी चोट लगाएको.	०२ ०३				
	थाहा छैन	९८				
	भन्न नचाहेको	९९				

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न		प्रतिकृया		कोड	स्किप
१२०	के तपाईलाई उहाँको चोट लाग्दा उँहाको पूरा उमेर कित थियो थाहा छ ? (यदि थाहा छैन भने प्र.नं.१२१ म जाने)	थाहा	१ छैन९८ नचाहेका९९	छ९ थाहा छैन९८ भन्न नचाहेका९९		छ १ थाहा छैन९८ भन्न नचाहेका९९
१२०क)	उक्त चोट लाग्दा उहाँको उमेर कति थियो ? (पूरा भएको उमेर वर्षमा लेख्नुहोस्; यदि ५ वर्ष वा सोभन्दा कम उमेरको भए उमेर वर्ष र महिनामा लेख्नुहोस्)		аर्ष — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	्राचाह्यग ५ ५ वर्ष महिन		
9 २9	उहाँको मृत्यु कहाँ भएको थियो ? चोट लागेको स्थलमा स्वास्थ्य संस्थामा (अस्पताल, क्लिनिक आदि) घरमा (यदि घरमा चोट लागेको होईन भने) अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्) थाहा छैन	9 7 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				
922	चोट पटक लागेको कित समयपिछ उहाँको मृत्यु भएको थियो ? चोट लाग्ने बित्तिकैचोट लागेको १ घण्टाभित्रचोट लागेको १ देखि ६ घण्टाभित्रचोट लागेको ६ घण्टाभन्दा बढी तर १२ घण्टाभन्दा कमचोट लागेको १२ देखि २४ घण्टाभित्रचोट लागेको १२ देखि २४ घण्टाभित्रचोट लागेको १ दिनभन्दा बढी तर १ हप्ताभन्दा कमचोट लागेको १ हप्ताभन्दा बढीचोट लागेको १ हप्ताभन्दा बढी	09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0				

क.४ घरधुरी सुची र चोटपटक छानिबन

अबका प्रश्नहरु तपाईको घरमा चोटपटक लागेका सदस्यहरुका लागि हो।

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	स्किप
१२३ ग	तपाईको घरमा हिजो राति कतिजना सदस्यहरू बास बस्नु			
	भएको थियो ?			

कृपया घरमूलीको सहयोग लिएर घरधूरीमा भएका हाल यहीँ बसोबास गर्ने सम्पूर्ण सदस्यको (अधिल्लो रात त्यस घरमा बिताएको) विवरण तलको तालिकामा लिनुहोस् र २०७२ वैशाखको भुकम्प र पछि उक्त सदस्यलाई कित पटक चोटपटक लागेको थियो गनेर लेख्नुहोस्।

(नोटः यदि त्यस घरमा हिजोको रात पाहुना वा अन्य नातेदार बसेको भए त्यस सदस्य ६ महिनादेखि बस्दै आएको र एउटै भान्सा प्रयोग गरेको हुनुपर्ने र यदि त्यसै घरको स्थायी सदस्य गत ६ महिनादेखि घरमा नबसेको तर अर्न्तवार्ताको अधिल्लो रात त्यस घरमा बास बसेको भए उक्त सदस्यलाई पनि हाम्रो अध्ययनमा समावेश गराउने।)

(अन्तरवार्ता लिनेलाई नोट: आवश्यक परेमा कृपया चोटपटक भनेको के हो ? उदाहरणसिंहत बुभाइदिनुहोस्-सडक दुर्घटनामा लागेको चोट, मोटरसाइकलले हानेको, लड्नु, आगोले पोल्नु, हड्डी भाँच्चिनु, खुट्टा मर्किनु, करेन्ट लाग्नु, घाउचोट लाग्नु, कुट्नु, पानीमा डुब्नु वा भण्डै डुब्नु, विष खानु, छाला रसायन वा एसिड पर्नु, आदि)

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ऋ.सं.	नम	घरमूलीसँगको नाता	पूरा उमेर <i>(वर्षमा)</i>	লিङ্ग	उक्त सदस्यलाई वैशाख १२ गतेको भूकम्पमा र
			यदि उमेर ५ वर्षभन्दा कम भएमा	१: पुरुष	त्यसपछि चोटपटक लागेको थियो ?
			वर्ष र महिनामा लेख्न्होस्	२: महिला	(उपचार गर्नुपर्ने गरी वा एक वा बढी दिनको लागि
			3	३.तेस्रो लिङ्गि	'सामान्य' गतिविधि परिवर्तन गनुपर्ने गरी गम्भिर घाइते
				, , , , , ,	भएको)
	१२३ ग–१	१२३ ग–२	१२३ ग–३	१२३ ग–४	१२३ ग-५
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कोडहरू:			५. चोटपटकः		
२) घरम्		०५: नाति ⁄ नातिनी	१: थियो		
०१: घरम		०६: आमा ∕ बुवा	२: थिएन		
) ७: सासू/ससुरा	९८: थाहा छैन		
०३: छोरा		o<: दाई ेभाइ े बहिनी े दिनि			
०४: बुहा		o९: अन्य नातेदार/पाहुना			
300					

यदि तपाईको घरमा कुनै पिन सदस्यलाई २०७२ साल वैशाख १२ गतेको भूकम्प वा पिछ चोटपटक नलागेको भएमा अर्न्तवार्ता अन्त्य गर्नुहोस् । हरेक चोटपटक लागेको सदस्यको लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै समूह ख भर्नुहोस् ।

समूह ख: चोटपटक मोडुल

यो प्रश्नहरू चोटपटकबाट पिडित ब्यक्तिलाई सोध्नुहोस् (यिद चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्तिको उमेर १८ बर्षभन्दा माथि छ र उत्तर दिन सक्छ भने मात्र) अथवा आमा, हेरचाह गर्ने ब्यक्ति वा घरमूली/जानकार व्यक्ति (यिद चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्तिको उमेर १८ बर्षभन्दा कम छ वा उत्तर दिन सक्दैन भने मात्र)

अब म तपाइलाई चोटपटकको बारेमा केही प्रश्नहरू सोध्न गइरहेको छ ।

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	निर्देशन
जाँच १	चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति घरधुरी रोस्टरमा दर्ता भए नभएको सुनिश्चित गर्नुहोस् । घरधुरी रोस्टरबाट ऋम संख्या तान्नुहोस्			
जाँच २	शारीरिक चोटपटकको प्रकार (बहुउत्तरको सम्भावना) नोट: कुनै व्यक्तिलाई एक भन्दा बढी पटक चोट लाग्ने घटना भएको हुन सक्छ, ती मध्ये सबै भन्दा बढी असर गरेको चोटको घटनालाई छनौट गर्नुहोस् र त्यसमा भएको चोटपटकहरू छान्नुहोस्।	हाड्डी भाँचेको मर्केको/जोर्नी फुस्केको काटेको, टोकेको वा अन्य घाँउ घिस्रेर लागेको घाँउ जलन विष खाएको मस्तिष्क आघात/टाउकोमा चोट आन्तरिक अङ्गमा चोट लागेको निसासिएको अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्) थाहा छैन भन्न नचाहेको	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
जाँच ३	सहभागी	चोटपटक पिडित ब्यक्तिचोटपटक पिडित ब्यक्तिको तर्फबाट उत्तर दिने अन्य ब्यक्ति (खुलाउनुहोस्)	۹ ۲	
समूह ख	 चोटपटकको बारेमा जानकारी 			
२०१	चोटपटक लाग्ने बेलामा पिडित ब्यिक्तिको उमेर कित थियो ? (पुरा बर्ष लेख्नुहोस् र यदि त्यो ब्यक्ति ४ वर्ष मूनिको छ भने पूरा महिना लेख्नुहोस्)	चर्ष महिना		
२०३	चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्तिको वा तपाइँको अहिलेको पेशा के हो ?	कृषि क्षेत्रमा दैनिक ज्यालादारी वा ठेक्का वा करारमा काम	09 07 08 08 08 09 09 09	

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प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	निर्देशन
		बेरोजगार (काम गर्न नसक्ने)	92	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		भन्न नचाहेको	९९	
२०४	चोटपटक कुन मितिमा लागेको थियो ?			
	ापचा :	महिना बर्ष थाहा छैन	९८	
२०५	चोटपटक कुन समयमा लागेको	बिहान <i>(०५:०० देखी ११:००)</i>	٩	
	थियो ?	दिउँसो <i>(११:०० देखी १३:००)</i>	2	
		अपराह्न <i>(१३:०० देखी १७:००)</i>	३	
		साँभ्ज <i>(१७:०० देखी १९:००)</i>	8	
		राती <i>(१९:०० देखी ०५:००)</i>	ሂ	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		भन्न नचाहेको	९९	
२०६	चोटपटक लागेको बेलामा घाईते	घरमा	09	
	ब्यक्ति / तपाई कहाँ हुनुहुन्थ्यो ?	विद्यालयमा	०२	
		सडकमा	०३	
		बसोबास/आवासीय संस्थानमा	ox	
		खेलकुद क्षेत्र/मैदानमा	οx	
		औद्योगिक वा निर्माण क्षेत्रमा	०६	
		घरबाहिर खेतमा	09	
		व्यावसायिक क्षेत्रमा (पसल, स्टोर, होटेल,		
		बार, कार्यालय)	05	
		गाउँमा	०९	
		धार्मिक स्थलमा	90	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		भन्न नचाहेको	९९	
२०७	चोटपटक लागेको बेलामा घाईते ब्यक्ति/ तपाई के गरिरहनुभएको	भुक्तानी पाउने किसिमको काम (काममा आउने जाने क्रममा)	09	
	थियो ?	भक्तानी नपाउने किसिमको काम		
		(काममा आउने जाने क्रममा)	०२	
		शिक्षा	03	
		खेलकुद	ox	
		फुर्सदको समय	οχ	
		सुतिरहेको	०६	
		धर्मिक कार्य	09	
		अन्य महत्वपुर्ण कार्य (खाने, पिउने, लुगा	0-	
		<i>धुने)</i> यात्रा	० ८ ०९	
		उल्लेखनीय केही कार्य नगरिरहेको	90	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	१० ९६	
		थाहा छैन	<i>) ५</i> ९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	99	
		िरार प्रिंग गंत्रालयतं	11	

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	निर्देशन
२०८	उहाँलाई चोटपटक कसरी लागेको	सडक दुर्घटना	૦૧	
	थियो ?	लडेर	०२	
		कुनै मान्छे हानेर वा कुनै वस्तुले लागेर.	०३	
		छुरा प्रहारबाट	ox	
		गोली लागेर	οχ	
		आगो, ज्वला वा तापले	०६	
		डुबेको वा डुब्न लागेको	00	
		विषाक्त शरीरभित्र छिरेर	05	
		जनावरले टोकेर	०९	
		विद्युतीय भट्का लागेर	90	
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	0 (6- 11
२०८-१	के यो चोटपटक २०७२ साल,	हो		र्यदि"१"
	वैशाखको भूकम्पका कारण भएको	होइन	2	आएमा
	हो ?	थाहा छैन	९८	प्र.नं २१०
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	मा जाने
२०९	यो चोटपटक कसरी भएको थियो ?	, 9	09	
	के त्यो दर्घटना थियो कि कसैले	_	०२	
	घाइते बनाएको थियो वा घाइते	आफैले जानीजानी गरेको <u>(स्वदण्डित)</u>	०३	
	ब्यक्ति / तपाई आफै जानीजनी	थाहा छैन	९८	
	घाइते भएको थियो ?	उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२१०	के घटना घट्नु अगाडिको ६	थियो	9	
	घण्टाभित्रमा चोटपटक लागेको	थिएन	2	
	व्यक्ति / तपाईले मादक पदार्थ	थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
	गर्नुभएको थियो ?			
	१६ वर्षभन्दा मुनीको			
	बालबालिकालाई सोध्दाखेरी बिचार			
TET 20 + 7	पुर् याउनुहोस् चन्नसम्बद्धाः भारते <i>(यदि जाँच ३</i>	। <i>=०५ (जलन)</i> हो भने प्रश्न न. २११ बाट शु		ਹਿਤ ਹਨ ਜ਼ਿਕਤ
	गलनपाट मेरका वाइत <i>(याद जाच</i> ४ मा जान्होस्	<i>–○द (जलन)</i> हा मन प्रश्न न. रा। बाट रा	र पपुरु	ास् गत प्रश्ग
799	यो चोट लाग्नमा योगदान गर्ने प्रमुख	खाना/पानी तताई रहेको/चिया		
```	घटना वा कृयाकलाप के थियो ?	पकाईरहेको	०१ो	प्रश्न न.
		कोठा वा शरीर तताइरहेको	02	२१२ मा
		विद्युतीय काम गर्दा	03→	_
		बत्तीको काम गर्दा	087	प्रश्न न.
		ईन्धन जाँच गरिरहेको	οx	२१३ मा
		रक्सी उत्पादन	०६०	जानुहोस्
		फोहोर जलाइरहेको	<u>ن</u> و	
		धुम्रपान गरिरहेको	05 (	प्रश्न न.
		नुहाइरहेको / कपडा धोइरहेको	०९	२१४ मा
		अर्को व्यक्तिलाई जल्नबाट बचाइरहेको	90	जानुहोस्
		सवारी दुर्घटना	99 人	प्रश्न न.
		घरमा आगो लागेर	ر ۹۹	२१४ मा
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	जानुहोस्
		थाहा छैन	९८	
Cammiir	nity injury survey tool burn inju		D	Version Nov

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	निर्देशन
२१२	स्टोभ / चुल्हो कित उचाइमा थियो ? उचाई मापन गर्न ०.९ मिटरको लड्डी प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् ।	जिमनमाजिमनको सतहबाट ०.९ मिटरभन्दा कम जिमनको सतहबाट ०.९ मिटरभन्दा बढी थाहा छैन थाहा छैनअतर दिन नचाहेको	09 07 03 95 99	प्रश्न न. २१४ मा जानुहोस्
२१३	के मर्मत गरिदै थियो ? (यो प्रश्न प्र.नं २११ मा ३ आए मात्र सोध्नुहोस्)	उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९ <u>५</u>	
२१४	के आगो आकस्मिक रुपमा लागेर जलन भएको थियो ? (उदाहरणको लागि लड्नु, पोखिनु, कपडा वा कपाल आगोमा लाग्नु, आगो वा तातो वस्तु नजिक आउनु, आदि)	थियोथान् थाहा छैन उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	9 ? ? ? ?	
२१४	आएको खराबी थियो ? (उदाहरणको लागि ग्याँस चुहिन्, मिटटतेल चुल्हो पड्किन्, आगो नियन्त्रण बाहिर जान्, आदि)	उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	9 २ ९ <del>८</del> ९९	
२१६	के कुनै जोखिमपूर्ण वा असुरक्षित कार्य गरिरहेको कारण आगो लागेको थियो ? (जस्तै : घरका विद्युतीय काम गरेको, चुल्हो बलिरहेको समयमा चुल्होमा ईन्धन हालेको, आदि)	थिएन्	9 9 95 99	
२१७	के जल्नुको कारण व्यक्तिको कपडाको थियो ?	थियोथणन्थाहा छैनथाहा छैन	9 २ ९८ ९९	
२१८	के जल्नुको कुनै मेडिकल कारण थियो ?	थियो थिएन् थाहा छैन उत्तर दिन नचाहेका	9 7 85 88	प्रश्न न. २२० मा जानुहोस् ।
२१९	यदि कुनै मेडिकल कारण थियो भने कुन कारण थियो ?	औषधीको प्रतिकृया समयको असर चोटपटक लाग्नु ६ घण्टाभित्र रक्सी सेवन गरेको चोटपटक ला ६ घण्टाभित्र लागूपदार्थ सेवन गरेको छारेरोग मानसिक समस्या/तनाव शारिरीक असक्षमता मनोभ्रम वा मानसिक असक्षमता अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्) थाहा छैन	09 07 08 08 08 08 08 08 85 88	

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	निर्देशन
२२०	यदि जलन घरभित्र भएको थियो भने	भान्साकोठा	09	
	घरको क्न भागमा <i>(ठाँउ)</i> भएको	सुत्ने / बस्ने कोठा	०२	
	थियो ?	आँगन <i>(घरबाहिरको क्षेत्र)</i>	०३	
	घरमा भएको जलनको लागि मात्र	भवन भित्रको गल्ली	ox	
	सोध्नुहोस् यिकन गर्न प्रश्न न. २०६	नुहाउनेकोठा / लुगाधुने ठाउँ	οχ	
	मा जानुहोस्।	लागू नहुने	55	
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६	
		थाहा छैन् / याद गर्न नसिकएको	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२२१	यदि जलन भुक्तानी आउने काम	खाना पकाईरहेको	٩	
	गरिरहेको बेलामा भएको भए कस्तो	पेट्रोकेमिकल	२	
	प्रकारको कृयाकलापले गर्दा भएको	कपडाको काम	३	
	थियो ?	निर्माण कार्य	8	
	कार्यक्षेत्रमा भएको जलनको लागि	खेती/किसनी	ሂ	
	मात्र सोध्नुहोस् । यिकन गर्न प्रश्न	आगोसँग सम्बन्धित कार्य	६	
	न. २०७ मा "१" छनोट भएको	विद्युतिय आपूर्ति कम्पनी	૭	
	हुनुपर्ने ।	सामान्य उद्योग	5	
		लागू नहुने	55	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२२२	जलनको प्रमुख कारण के थियो ?	आगो/ज्वला	09 -	<b>→</b> प्रश्न नं
		तातो तरल पदार्थ वा वाफ वा अन्य		२२३ मा जानुहोस्
		ग्याँस्	05 >	ગાપુરાત્
		तातो ठोस वस्तुसित सम्पर्कमा आउनु		
		(जस्तै, भाँडो, इन्जिन, चुल्हो)	०३	प्रश्न न.
		जिलरहेको वस्तुको धुवाँ सास लिएर	ox	⊱२२४् मा
		विद्युतीय जलन	οχ	जानुहोस्
		अत्यधिक प्रकाश वा तापबाट भएको		
		जलन	०६	
		घर्षण जलन	00	प्रश्न न.
		रसायनिक जलन	05>	२२२-१ मा
		अन्य (खुलाउनुहोस्)	९६ ]	जानुहोस्
		थाहा छैन ⁄ याद गर्न नसिकएको	<b>९</b> ८ ≻	प्रश्न न. २२४ मा
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेका	९९	जानुहोस् जानुहोस्
२२२-१	यदि जलन रसायनका कारण भएको	(खुलाउनुहोस)	)	प्रश्न न.
	हो भने,रसायन कँहा राखिएको	थाहा छैन	95 >	२२४ मा
	थियो ?			जानुहोस्
<u></u>	<u> </u>			

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	निर्देशन
२२३	यदि जलन आगो वा प्रकाशको	काठ, गोबर, घाँसपात, पराल,खर	09	
	कारणले भएको थियो भने त्यसको	कोइला, लिगनाइट, ब्रिकेट	०२	
	मुख्य स्रोत के थियो ?	मिट्टतेल	०३	
		एल.पि.जी	08	
		बायोग्याँस	οX	
		इथानोल, वायोफ्युल	०६	
		डिजेल, पेट्रोल	०७	
		मैनवत्ती	05	
		चुरोट/सलाई	०९	
		चट्याङ्ग	90	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
		थाहा छैन्⁄याद छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
ख ३: च	गोटपटकको उपचार			
२२४	के घाइते भएको ब्यक्ति/तपाईलाई	थियो	٩	
	कसैले प्राथमिक उपचार गरेर	थिएन	२ो	प्रश्न न. २२६
	सहयोग गर्ने प्रयास गरेको थियो ?	थाहा छैन् / याद छैन	९८	मा जानुहोस्
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेका	99)	
२२५	घाइते ब्यक्ति/तपाईलाई कसले	त्यहाँ उपस्थित मान्छेले	09	
	प्राथमिक उपचार दिएको थियो ?	साथी ⁄ परिवार	०२	
		शिक्षक	ο ફ	
	(बहुउत्तरको सम्भावना)	पुलिस	08	
		आकस्मिक स्वास्थ्यकर्मी	οx	
		डाक्टर	०६	
		नर्स	०७	
		दमकलको मान्छे	05	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२२६	के घाइते भएको ब्यक्ति/तपाईलाई	थियो	٩	
	घरबाहिर औषधीाउपचारको लागि	थिएन	२ो	
	लिंगएको थियो ? (जस्तै : स्वास्थ	थाहा छैन	९८ >	प्रश्न न. २३२
	संस्था, अस्पताल, क्लिनिक)	उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	99)	मा जानुहोस्
२२७	   चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति/	हिडेर	٩	
, , ,	तपाईलाई उपचार गर्नको लागि	निजी कारमा	2	
	स्वास्थ संस्थासम्म कसरी लगिएको	ट्याक्सीमा	3	
	थियो ?	सार्वजनिक गाडीमा	8	
		एम्ब्लेन्समा	x	
		साइकलमा	Ę	
		बैलगाडामा	9	
		हेलिकप्टर / हवाईजहाज	5	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	99	
		अन्य (खुलाउन्होस्)	९६	
		914 (g/110 y/01/t/)	74	

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२२८	चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति/ तपाईलाई चोटपटक लागेपछि, स्वास्थ संस्थासम्म पुर्याउन कति समय लागेको थियो ?	9 घण्टा भन्दा कम 9 देखि २ घण्टा ३ देखि ६ घण्टा ७ देखि ९ घण्टा १० देखि १२ घण्टा १३ देखि २४ घण्टा २४ घण्टा भन्दा बढी थाहा छैन	09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		
२२९	चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति / तपाईलाई घाइते भएपछि घरबाट बाहिर औषधी उपचारको लागि सबैभन्दा पहिले कहाँ लगिएको थियो ?	सरकारी अस्पताल प्राथमिक स्वास्थ केन्द्र स्वास्थ चौकी उपस्वास्थ चौकी गाउँघर क्लिनिक घुम्ती क्लिनिक आयुर्वेदसेन्टर ADRA नेपाल रेड कस UMN अन्य गैरसरकारी संस्था निजी अस्पताल क्लिनिक निर्मिङ्ग होम फार्मेसी परम्परागत स्वास्थ संस्था अन्य निजी (खुलाउनुहोस्) थाहा छैन	9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 8 5 5 8 8 8 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		
२३०	के चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति/ तपाईलाई उपचारको लागि अस्पताल वा स्वास्थ संस्थामा भर्ना गरिएको थियो ?	थियो थिएन थाहा छैन् उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	9 85 88	- पश्न नं. २३२ जानुहोस्	
२३१	चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति/ तपाईलाई उपचारको लागि अस्पताल वा स्वास्थ संस्थामा कति दिन भर्ना गरेको थियो ?	्र	९८		
	ख ४ : जलनको उपचार (जलन घाइतेको लागि मात्र, जाँच २=०५) यदि जलेको नभएमा प्र.नं २३७ मा जाने ।				
२३२	के जलेको ठाउँमा चिसो पानीको प्रयोग गरिएको थियो ?	थियोथाएनथाहा छैन	9 95 95	प्रश्न न. २३४ मा जानुहोस्	
२३३	यदि प्रयोग गरिएको थियो भने, कति समयसम्म लगातार रुपमा पानीको प्रयोग गरिएको थियो ?	थाहा छैन	९८		

प्रश्न नं	प्रश्न	प्रतिकृया	कोड	निर्देशन
२३४	के प्राथमिक उपचारको रुपमा अन्य घरेलु उपचार प्रयोग गरिएको	थियो (यदि थियो भने खुलाउनुहोस्)	٩	
	थियो ?	थिएन थाहा छैन	२ ९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	66	
२३५	के चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति/	थियो	9	
	तपाईलाई स्वास्थ संस्थासम्म	थिएन	2	
	पुऱ्याउन उसको/ तपाईको साथी	लागू नहुने	55	
	वा नातेदारले सहयोग गरेको	थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
	एकिन गर्न प्रश्न न. २२९मा			
	जानुहोस्)			
२३६	घाईते ब्यक्ति/तपाई उपचारका	थियो	٩	
	लागि अस्पतालमा हुँदाखेरी उहाँ/	थिएन	२	
	तपाईलाई कुनै शल्यिकया गरिएको	लागू नहुने <i>(अस्पतालमा भर्ना नगरेको)</i>		
	थियो ? (घाईते भएको व्यक्ति स्वास्थ	3	55	
	संस्थामा भर्ना भएको नभएको यकिन गर्ने प्रश्न न. २३० मा जानुहोस्)		९८	
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9 4 . 9	गटनटकका जसर			
२३७	के चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति/		٩	
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	चोटले एकदिन वा त्योभन्दा बढी दिनसम्म काम रोकिने गरी असर	थाहा छैन उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	95	– २४१
	पारेको थियो ? (उदाहरणको लागि	उत्तर  दन नेघाहका   -	22	
	स्कूल जान, घरको काम गर्न, आदि)			
२३८	के चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति / तपाई	पूरै फर्किएको छ	۹ —	<del>&gt;</del> २३८-१
	चोटपटक लागेदेखि अहिलेसम्म	आंशिक रुपमा फर्किएको	₹ —	<del>→</del> २३८-२
	सामान्य अवस्थामा फर्किनु भएको	फर्किएको छैन	₹ _	
	छ, ?	थाहा छैन / याद छैन	९५ }	प्र.नं २३९
22.0		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	99	
२३८-१	यदि पूरै फर्किएको छ भने कति समयपछि ?			
	(सम्बन्धः	महिना दिन	९८	
		थाहा छैन	, , ,	
२३८-२	यदि आंशिक रुपमा फर्किएको छ भने			
	कित समयपछि ?	महिना दिन	a –	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
२३९	के चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति / तपाई	थियो	٩	
	चोटपटककै कारणले शारीरिक	थिएन	2	
	रुपमा अशक्त हुनुभएको थियो ?	चोटप्टक लागेको ६ महिना भन्दा कम		प्रश्न न. २४० म
	(चोटपटक लागेको ६ महिना भन्दा	_	55 >	–२४१ मा जानुहोस् ।
	बढी हो वा होइन प्र.नं २०४ बाट गुरुच गुर्चहोस्र)	थाहा छैन उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	95 98	
	यिकन गर्नुहोस्)	्राराष्ण गपाठका	17	

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२४०	चोटपटक लागेको ब्यक्ति/	हात-पाखुरा नचल्ने	09	
	तपाईलाई चोटपटककै कारणले	हात पाखुरा चलाउन कठिनाई हुने	०२	
	कस्ता प्रकारका शारीरिक अशक्तता	खुट्टा नचल्ने	०३	
	भएको थियो ?	खुट्टा चलाउन कठिनाई हुने/खोच्चाएर		
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		सुन्ने शक्ति हराएको	oχ	
		दृष्टि हराएको	०६	
		कमजोरी वा श्वासप्रस्वासमा कठिनाई		
		भएको	०७	
		सम्भने क्षमतामा ह्रास	05	
		खानेकुरा चपाउन नसक्ने	०९	
		अन्य <i>(खुलाउनुहोस्)</i>	९६	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेका	९९	
ख६: च	गोटपटकको कारणले हुने आर्थिक असर			
२४१	के चोटपटकको कारणले घाईते	थियो	٩	
	ब्यक्तिले उसको काम (आम्दनीको	थिएन	२	
	श्रोत) गुमाउनु परेको थियो ?	चोटपटक लागेको समयमा केहि काम		
		नगरेको	ş	
		थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२४२	के घाईते ब्यक्तिलाई हेरचाह गर्न	थियो	۹ ->	र्यदि "१"
	तपाईको घरको कसैले काम गर्न वा	थिएन	٦ )	भए प्र.२४२-१
	विद्यालय जान छाड्नुपरेको थियो ?	थाहा छैन	९८}	म जाने प्र.२४३ म
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	जाने
२४२-१	यदि काम गर्न वा विद्यालय जान			
	छाड्नुपरेको छ भने खुलाउनुहोस् ।			
		मिहना दिन		
		थाहा छैन	९८	
२४३	के चोटपटकको कारणले तपाईको	थियो	٩	
	घरको आम्दनी घटेको थियो?	थिएन	२	
	(आम्दनी मात्र, खर्च होइन)	थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२४४	के चोटपटकको कारणले तपाईको	थियो	٩	
	घरको खाद्यान्नको उपभोग घटेको	थिएन ्	२	
	थियो ?	थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२४५	के घाईते ब्यक्ति / तपाईलाई हेरचाह	थियो	٩	
	गर्न तपाईको घरले ऋण लिनुपरेको	थिएन ्	२	
	थियो ?	थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
२४६	के घाईते ब्यक्तिलाई हेरचाह गर्न	थियो	٩	
	तपाईको घरले कुनै अनुदानमा निर्भर	थिएन	२	
	हुनुपरेको थियो ?	थाहा छैन	९८	
		उत्तर दिन नचाहेको	९९	
		उत्तर  दन नचाहका	33	

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२४७	तपाईको घरले केही सरसामानहरू	थिएन	9 २ ९ <del>८</del> ९९	

तपाईको अमूल्य समय र जानकारीको लागि तपाईलाई धेरै-धेरै धन्यवाद ।

# B. Survey Questionnaire (English Version)

# COMMUNITY - BASED INJURY SURVEY WITH BURNS



# **MODULE** PILOT FIELD TEST 2016



#### INTRODUCTION AND INFORMED CONSENT FORM¹

My name is I am here on behalf of HERD International. HERD International is a private company registered under Office of the Company Registrar, Ministry of Industry, Nepal to promote evidence informed policies and practices for sustainable development to improve quality of life. Presently, we are conducting this survey on injuries.
The main objective of this survey is to to understand how big the problem of injuries is, how injuries may have affected your family, what causes them, and what kind of health care is needed. To get this information, we are carrying out household interviews in this community. The results from this project will be used to help agencies and officials decide on what needs to be done about the problem and assess whether health services to treat injured people are adequate.
This interview will take take about 30 minutes of your time and I would ask the questions somewhere quiet and private.
What you or your family members tell me will be kept strictly confidential. This information will be kept securely and no one outside of this project will find out the answers that you or your family give me. During the course of the interview, I will record the answers down on the tablet so that no information gets lost but I will not ask your name so that none of this information can be traced back to you. The results will not be reported as individual cases, but only as overall results for the community.
You are free to stop the interview at any point, or to not answer any of the questions that we ask.
If you have any questions, please free to ask anytime.
Do you have any questions? Yes No Do you agree to participate in this interview? Yes1 [Proceed the Interview]  No2 [Stop the interview]
Signature of the respondent Date
Interviewer visits record

¹ The suggested model is included in Sethi D, Habibula S, McGee K et al. (editors) (2004) Appendix 6 Model Introduction and Consent Form. In Guidelines for Conducting Community Surveys on Injuries and Violence (p. 105), World Health Organization, Geneva. http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/surveillance/06_09_2004/en/ (Accessed 19/07/2014).

Interview date	/2016
	DD / MM /YYYY
Name of interviewer	
Signature of interviewer	
Interview result	Interview completed01
	Told to give the interview next time02
	Refuse to give interview03
	Interview incomplete04
	(Specify)
	Others (Specify)05

#### Section 1: Identification of Cluster/Household

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
1	Name of District			
2	Name of Municipality/VDC			
3	Ward number			
4	Name of the household head			
5	Sex of HH head	Male1 Female2		
6	Name of the Respondent			
7	Age of the respondent			
8	Sex of the respondent	Male1 Female		

#### **SECTION A: HOUSEHOLD MODULE**

Objectives:

- To describe household demographic characteristics
- To identify household burn injury hazards
- To estimate mortality rate due to injury in the community
- To estimate the incidence of injuries in the community [Key indicators: incidence of road traffic accident; falls; burns; poisonings]

Respondent: Senior female or any knowledgable person of the household 18 years of age or over.

#### A1. Household characteristics

This part of questionnaire is an example only and should be adapted to the local context. Consideration should be given to including questions about assets which allow calculation of a wealth/poverty index.

"I am going to ask you about some household details."

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
101	What is your caste/ethnicity?	Hill Dalit	01	
Caste/ Ethnicity		Terai Dalit	02	
Ethilicity		Hill Janajati	03	
		Terai Janajati	04	
		Madhesi	05	
		Muslim	06	
		Brahmin/Chettri	07	
		Others(Specify)	96	
102_PPI1	How many household members	Eight or more	01	
Househol	are there?	Seven	02	
d size		Six	03	
		Five	04	
		Four	05	
		Three		
		One or two		
102_PPI2	In what type of job did the male	No male head/spouse	01	
Income	head/spouse work the most	Does not work, or paid wages on a daily		
source	hours	basis or contract/piece-rate in agriculture	02	
	in the past seven days?	Paid wages on a daily basis or		
		contract/piece-rate in non-agriculture	03	
		Self-employed in agriculture	04	
		Self-employed in non-agriculture	05	
		Paid wages on a long-term basis in		
		agriculture or nonagriculture		
102_PPI3	How many bedrooms does your	None		
Bedrooms	residence have?	One	-	
		Two		
		Three or more	04	

102_PPI4 Outside walls	Main construction material of outside walls?	Bamboo/leaves, unbaked bricks, wood, mud-bonded bricks/stones, or no outside walls	02
102_PPI5  Roof material	Main material roof is made of?	Straw/thatch, or earth/mud	02 03 04
102_PPI8 Toilet	What type of toilet is used by your household?	None household non-flush, or communal latrine Household flush	02

102_PPI9 Phones	How many telephone sets/cordless/mobile does your household own?	None One Two or more	02	
102_PPI10 Land	Does your household own, sharecrop-in, or mortgage-in any agricultural land? If yes, is any of it irrigated?	No	02	
103	Where is your family living since the earthquake?	Same house as before earthquake Reconstructed (new) house on same land	01 02 03 04 05 06 96	

**A2.** Household energy use and supplementary information "The next questions are about cooking and the types of fuel and energy sources you use in the home."

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
106_PPI7	What type of stove did your household	Open fireplace, mud stove	01	
	mainly use for cooking?	Kerosene stove	02	
		Gas stove	03	
		Improved cook stove	04	
		No cooking at household	05 —	111
		Others (specify)	96	
107	What type of fuel does your household	Electricity	01	
	mainly use for cooking?		02	
Cooking		Solar	03	
fuel			04	
		LPG /cooking	05	
		gas	06	
			07	
		Biogas	80	
		Kerosene	10	
			96	
		Charcoal		
		Coal		
		Wood/firewood		
		Animal		
		dung/waste		
		0		
		Crop		
		residues/grass/straw/shrubs		
		Other		
400	December about the control of the co	(specify)	04	
108	Does your household use anything else for		01	
Other fuels for	cooking? If yes, what types of fuel? (circle	Solar	02	
cooking	all others used)		03	
		LPG /cooking	04 05	
		•	06	
		gas	06	
		Biogas	08	
		Dioyas	09	
		Kerosene	10	
		Charcoal	50	
		Cilaicoai		
		Coal/lignite		
		=		

109 Cooking location	Where is cooking usually performed?	Wood/firewood	01 02 03 04	If 3 skip to 111
110_PPI 6 Separate	Do you have a separate room which is used as a kitchen?	Yes No	01 02	
111 Source of light	What is the main source of light at your house in the evening? (select one only)	No lighting Electricity Solar home system Generator Solar Lantern Battery flashlight, torch Gas lamp Kerosene Lamp Oil lamp Candle Other (specify)	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 96	
112 Water heating	What does your household mainly use for heating water for bathing when needed? (select one only)	Solar water heater  Electric water heater  LPG water heater(Geyser)  Cookstove (used to heat water)  Other (specify)	96	go to 113, if not skip to 114
113 Gas geyser location	Is the gas geyser located inside the bathroom? (enumerator to observe)	YesNo	01 02	
Home heating methods	What does your household mainly use for space heating when needed? (select one only)		01 02 03 04 05 06 07	If 01- 04 skip to A2_S 1

		Kerosene heater	96
		Coal or lignite	
		Charcoal	
		Wood/firewood	
		Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips/briquette	
		Other (specify)	
115 Space heater	Tell me about the space heater. (Refer to Q 114 to complete this question) Is it:		
115a	Traditional/open fire or manufactured?	Traditional/open fire Manufactured	01 02
115b	With a chimney, flue or vent?	Yes	01 02
115c	With a fan?	YesNo	01 02

A2. Supplentary information					
A2_S1	What is the best first aid for someone who	(Free text)			
	has just been burned by heat or fire?				
Burn first					
l did		Don't know	98		
		Refused	99		

#### A3. Injury-related deaths

"People can be injured by accident or on purpose. They may have hurt themselves or others may have caused them to be hurt. These next questions are about injuries that have happened to people living in your house." (Note to interviewer: Please explain again what is meant by the word "injury". An injury is any physical damage to the body such as a wound, bruise, burn, fracture, internal injury, poisoning, loss of consciousness due to a blow to the head, suffocation/strangulation. Injuries

can result from a falling building, a road traffic accident, a fall, fire or heat, electrocution, poisoning, drowning, gun shot, sharp instrument such as a knife or an animal bite, chemicals or acid on the skin, or toxic fumes.)

Q.N.	Question		Response			Skip
116	Has anyone who n	ormally lived in this	Yes		01	
Injury deaths	household died from years?		Refused	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	03 _	123
	sorry to hear that you i	lost a household mem	ber. The followi	ng questions are	about th	is/these
	d person/s.		<b>T</b>			1
117 Number of injury deaths	Could you please tell n of your household die last 5 years?					
	Ask the following ques that has died from an ir			II	Ш	
Nature of injury causing death (WHO 1.2.3)	What caused the injury Traffic accident Fall					
118a Earthquake	ao a robait or tho	Yes01 No02 Don't know98 Refused99				
119 Intent (WHO 1.2.4)	How did the injury hap It was (unintentional) Someone else did it deliberately They did it to themself of Don't know Refused	an accident01 to them02 leliberately03				
Age at death (WHO 1.6.1) ²	Do you know the con person when he/she v		Yes1 Don't know.98 Refused	Yes1 Don't know98 Refused9	Yes Don't know.9 Refused	8

Reference to WHO survey question numbers are included where appropriate from Sethi D, Habibula S, McGee K et al.
 (editors) (2004) Guidelines for Conducting Community Surveys on Injuries and Violence (p. 105), World Health Organization,
 Community injury survey tool_burn injury expansion 18 English Final Print Version Nov 2016

120_a Age at death (WHO 1.6.1) ³	How old was the injured person when he/she was hurt? (Record age in complete years; years and months if the person is 5 years or under)	a) Years b) Months	Years Months	Years Months
Place of death (WHO 1.6.2)	Where did the injured person die?  Multiple answers possible (e.g. 01 & 03)  At the place where the injury occurred			
Time of death (WHO 1.6.3)	How long after the injury occurred did the injured person die?  Immediately			

Geneva. <a href="http://www.who.int/violence">http://www.who.int/violence</a> injury prevention/publications/surveillance/06 09 2004/en/ (Accessed 19/07/2014).

³ Reference to WHO survey question numbers are included where appropriate from Sethi D, Habibula S, McGee K et al. (editors) (2004) *Guidelines for Conducting Community Surveys on Injuries and Violence* (p. 105), World Health Organization, Geneva. <a href="http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/surveillance/06_09_2004/en/">http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/surveillance/06_09_2004/en/</a> (Accessed 19/07/2014).

# A4: Household schedule and injury screening

**123**. These next questions are about injuries in the people now living in your household. (Note to interviewer: If necessary, explain again what is meant by the word "injury" if necessary and list some examples.)

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
123_a	Was anyone in this household injured during the	Yes	01	
	2015 earthquakes or has anyone been injured any	No	02	
	time since the earthquake? (Serious enough to			
	need some kind of medical treatment or to			
	change their 'normal' activity for one or more			
	days. For example: did not go to work or school,			
	could not carry out household chores; did not			
	play/feed normally if they were a young child or			
	baby.)			
123_b	How many household members had stayed in			
	your household last night?			

Note: If "No" response in both Q 123_a and Q 123_b then End the interview.

We will start by listing all the people who stayed in your house last night [Complete columns 1 to 4]. Now we will go through the list, person by person. Can you tell me whether each person had an injury serious enough to need some kind of medical treatment or to change their 'normal' activity for one or more days since the first earthquake (April 25, 2015) onwards? (For example: did not go to work or school, could not carry out household chores; did not play/feed normally if they were a young child or baby).

Q.N. 123 c

<u>Q.N. 1</u> S.N	Name	Relationship with Respondent	Age (years) [Years & months if <5 years]	Sex 1: Male 2: Female 3:Third gender	Was he/she injured during the 2015 earthquakes or any time since? (Serious enough to need medical treatment or to change their 'normal' activity for one or more days?)  1: Yes 2: No 98: Don't know  If 'No' or 'don't know', skip to
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	next household member (5)
01					
02					
03					
04					
05					
06					
07					
09					
10					
01: 9 02: 9 03: 9 04:D	elationship Self Spouse Son / daught Paughter-in-l Frandchild		06: Parent 07: Parent-in-lav 08: Co-wife 09: Brother/Siste 10: Other relativ 11: Not related/Gues	er ve/Guest	

If no injury events in household members from the time of the earthquake onwards  $\rightarrow$  End.

Please ensure to complete Section B for each person with 'Yes' (01) in Column 5.

**SECTION B: INJURY MODULE** Complete Section B for the most serious injury event of each person with an injury (Q123_c Column 5 = 'Yes' [01]).

# Objectives:

- To explore the cause of injuries; in particular, burn injuries
- To explore risk factors for injuries; in particular, burn injuries
- To explore treatment and impact of injuries; in particular, burn injuries

# Respondents:

- 1. Injury victim (if present at time of interview, current age ≥18 years and is able to understand and/or respond to the questions)
- 2. Another knowledgable HH member (proxy) if victim < 18 years, is not present, or is unable to understand and/or respond to the questions

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
Check 1	Ensure whether the injured person is recorded as injured in HH roster, column 5. Copy household serial number from HH roster.			
Check 2 Nature (WHO 1.2.5)		Fracture (broken bone)	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 96 98 99	
Check 3	Respondent	Victim (injured person) Proxy	01 02	
B1. INJU	IRY EVENT			
201 Age (WHO 1.1.2)	How old was the injured person when he/she was hurt? (Record age in complete years; years and months if the person is 5 years or under)	Years Months		
202 Sex (WHO 1.1.3)	Is the injured person male or female?	Male Female Third gender	01 02 03	
Occupation (WHO 1.1.5)	What is the injured person's current occupation?	Farmer Civil servant (Government employee) Self-employed Street vendor Professional	01 02 03 04	

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
		Student	05	
		Homemaker	06	
		Non-paid worker/volunteer	07	
		Retired	08	
		Unemployed (able to work)	09	
		Unemployed (unable to work)	10	
		Other (specify)	11	
		Don't know	96	
		Refused	98	
			99	
<b>204</b> Date of	On what date did the injury occur?		<u> </u>	
injury		MM YYYY		
		Don't know	98	
205	At what time did the injury occur?	Morning (05:00-11:00)	01	
Time of		Middle of the day (11:00-1300)	02	
injury		Afternoon (13:00-17:00)	03	
		Evening (17:00-19:00)	04	
		Night (19:00-05:00)	05	
		Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	
206	Where was/ were the injured	Home	01	
	person/ you when the injury	School	02	
Place (Adapted	occurred?	Street/highway	03	
from	occurred:	Residential institution	04	
WHO		Sports and athletic area	05	
1.2.1)		Industrial or construction	06	
		Farm (excluding home)	07	
		Commercial area (shop, store, hotel,	U1	
		bar, office)	00	
		Countryside	80	
		Religious place	09	
		Other (specify)	10	
		Don't know	96	
		Refused	98	
			99	
207	What was/ were the injured person/	Paid work (including travel to and from	01	
Activity	you doing when he/she/you was	work)		
(Adapted	hurt?	Unpaid work (including household-	02	
from WHO		related chores and travel to and from		
1.2.2)		work) Education	04	
			05	
		Sports	06	
		Leisure	07	
		Religious	08	
		practice	09	
		Other vital activity (i.e. eating, drinking		
		Travelling	10	
		Unspecified activities (e.g. hanging		
			98	
		Other (specify)	99	
		Don't know	55	
		Refused		
		neruseu		

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
208	How was/were the injured	Traffic accident	01	
Mechanism	person/you hurt?	Fall	02	
(WHO 1.2.3)		Struck/hit by person or object	03	
,		Stab	04	
		Gun shot	05	
		Fire, flames or heat	06	
		Drowning or near-drowning	07	
		Poisoning	80	
		Electrical shock	09	
		Other (Specify)	10	
		Don't know	96	
		Refused	98	
			99	
208a	Did the injury happen as a result of	Yes	01	
Earthquake	the earthquakes in April-May 2015?	No	02	
	, p, = 3.0.	Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	
209	How did the injury happen? Was it	It was an accident (unintentional)	01	
	an accident, did someone do this to	Someone else did it to me deliberately	<b>.</b>	
Intent (WHO	the injured person/you, or did the	(intentional)	02	
1.2.4)	injured person/you do this to	I did it to myself deliberately	02	
·	himself/herself/yourself?	(intentional)	03	
	Thirdsell/Hersell/yoursell:	Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	
240	In the Chause before the injured	Yes	01	
210	In the 6 hours before the injured	No	02	
Use of	person/you was/were hurt, did	Don't know/can't remember	-	
alcohol	he/she/you have any alcohol to	Refused	98	
(WHO	drink? (even one drink) Use precautions while asking to children	The about	99	
1.2.6)	under 16 years of age.			
B2. BUR		check 2 = 06 (Burn) proceed with 211, or else	go to Q2	224
211	What was the main event or activity	Cooking	01 7	212
	contributing to the burn injury?	Heating/warming of rooms or body	02	212
Activity- burn		Repairing equipment or electrical wiring	03	213
injury		Lighting	04	
		Refueling/checking fuel	05	
		Alcohol production	06	
		Burning of waste/bonfire	07	
		Smoking	08	214
		Bathing/ washing	09	
		Rescuing another person with burn injury	10	
		Motor vehicle accident	11	
		Building fire	12	
		Other (specify)	96 7	
		Don't know	98	224
		Refused	99	224
212	At what height was the fire or hass	At ground level	01 7	
	At what height was the fire or base of stove located?	Less than 0.9m from the ground	02	214
Stove			03	Z 14
height	Use 0.9m stick to help judge	Don't know	98	
	height	20 010.011 11	90 /	

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
213	What was being repaired?	(Specify)		
Repair	• .	Don't know	98	
object		Refused	99	
214	Was an accidental movement	Yes	01	
Accidental	involved in causing the burn (e.g.	No	02	
movement	fall, spill, clothing or hair catching	Don't know	98	
	fire, getting too close to fire or hot	Refused	99	
	object)?			
215	Did an equipment problem	Yes	01	
	contribute to the burn (e.g. gas	(Specify)	•	
Equipment problem	leak, kerosene stove explosion,	()		
problem	uncontrolled flames)?	No	02	
	uncontrolled liames)!	Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	
216	Was a person doing something	Yes	01	
Unsafe	unsafe/risky when the burn	(Specify)		
actvity	happened (e.g. electrical repairs,	•••••		
uotrity	mishandling a pressure cooker,	No	02	
	refueling stove while stove alight,	Don't know	98	
	and mixing water in hot oil to check	Refused	99	
	hotness of oil)?			
217	T .	Yes	01	
	Did the person's clothing catch fire?	No	02	
Ignition of		Don't know	98	
clothing		Refused	99	
218	Did a medical reason contribute to	Yes	01	
_	the burn injury happening?	No	02 ¬	
Medical pre- disposition	the built injury happening:	Don't know	98	220
disposition		Refused	99	220
219	What was the medical reason that	Prescription drugs influencin	g	
	contributed to the burn injury	coordination or reaction time	01	
Medical reason	happening?	Alcohol taken within 6 hours of injury	02	
roudon	napponing.	Illegal drugs taken within 6 hoursof	03	
		injury	04	
		Epilepsy	05	
		Psychiatric or psychological disorder	06	
		Physical disability	07	
		Dementia or mental disability	96	
		Other (specify)	98	
		Don't know	99	
		Refused		
000		What are	04	
220	Only for the burn injuries that	Kitchen	01	
Location	happened in the home (refer to	Living rooms/sleeping places	02	
in home	Q206)	Yard (or area outside house)	03 04	
	If the burn happened at home, in	Corridor	04 05	
	which part of the house did the	Bathroom (bathing/washing places)	05 08	
	burn injury occur?	Not applicable	08 96	
		Other (specify)	96 98	
		Refused caused by rubbing against		
		rough surface	a 77	
		Tough suitace		

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
221	Only for the burn injuries that	Food preparation	01	•
Workplace	happened in a workplace (refer	Petrochemical	02	
activity	to Q207). Includes cottage	Textiles	03	
•	industries in the home.	Construction	04	
	If the burn injury happened at a	Agricultural /farm	05	
	workplace while undertaking paid	Fireworks / related	06	
	work, what was the main type of	Electricity supply company	07	
	activity at the workplace?	General industry	08	
	douvity at the workplace.	Not applicable	09	
		Other (specify)	96 98	
		Don't know	96 99	
		Refused	77	
222	What was the main cause of the	Flames / fire	01	
	burn?	Hot liquid, steam or other gas	02 ¬	
Primary cause of	Julii.	Contact with a hot object or solid		
burn		substance (e.g. cookstove, pot, engine)	03	
		Inhalation of smoke	04	
		Electrical burn	05	224
		Flash burn (intense heat or light)	06	
		Friction burn	07	
		Chemical burn	08	222 a
		Other (specify)	96	
		Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	224
222 a	If the burn was caused by chemical,			
u	where was chemical stored?	Don't know	98 -	224
223	If the burn was caused by flames	Wood, dung, leaves, rubbish, straw,		
Fuel	/fire, what was the source of fuel?	thatch	01	
source-	,,	Coal, charcoal, briquette	02	
flame burn		Kerosene	03	
		LPG	04	
		Biogas	05	
		Diesel/petrol	06	
		Candle	07	
		Cigarettes /matches	08 09	
		Lightning Other (specify)	96	
		Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	
			· •	
B3. INJU	RY TREATMENT			
224	Did anyone try to help the injured	Yes	01	
First aid at	person/you by giving first aid?	No	02	
scene		Don't know/Can't remember	98	226
(WHO		Refused	99	
1.15.1) <b>225</b>	Who gave first aid to the injured	Bystander	01	
	person/you?	Friend/family	02	
Person	p <del>o</del> rson/you:	Teacher	03	
who provided	Multiple answers possible	Police	03	
first aid	Multiple answers possible.	Ambulance personnel/paramedics	05	
			UU	İ
(WHO 1.15.2)		Doctor	06	

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
		Fire brigade personnel	07	
		Other (Specify)	80	
		Don't know	96	
		Refused	98	
			99	
226	After he/she/you was injured, was	Yes	01	
Seeking	medical attention/ treatment sought	No	02 ¬	
medical	outside of the household (e.g. at a	Don't know	98	232
care	health facility, hospital, clinic)?	Refused	99	
(WHO 1.4.1)	<b>3</b> , 1, , ,			
227	How did the injured person/you get	By foot	01	
	to the health facility for treatment of	By private car	02	
Transport to health	his/her injuries?	By taxi	03	
facility	moment injuries:	By public transport	04	
(Adapted		By ambulance	05	
from WHO		By bicycle	06	
1.15.3)		By animal cart	07	
,		By helicopter/aeroplane	08	
		By stretcher/doko (basket)	09	
		Other (specify)	96	
		Don't know		
		Refused	98	
220	How look did it toles for the interest		99 01	
228	How long did it take for the injured	Less than 1 hour		
Transport		1-2 hours	02	
time (WHO	facility from the time of injury?	3-6 hours	03	
1.15.4)		7-9 hours	04	
,		10-12 hours	05	
		13-24 hours	06	
		More than 24 hours	07	
		Don't know Refused	98	
			99	
229	Where did the injured person/you	Govt. Service		
Place of		Govt. Hospital	01	
medical	his/her injury?	PHC clinic	02	
care (Adapted		Health post Sub Health Post	03	
from		PHC outreach	04	
WHO		Mobile clinic	05	
1.4.2)		Non-Govt. Service	06	
		Ayurvedic centre		
		ADRA	07	
		Nepal Red Cross	80	
		UMN	09	
		Other NGOs	10	
		Private medical sector	11	
		Private hospital/clinic/nursing home		
		Pharmacy	12	
		Traditional health centre	13	
		Other (specify)	14	
		Don't know	96	
		Refused	98	
			99	

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
Admision to hospital/ health facility (WHO 1.4.3)	Was/were the injured person/you admitted to a hospital ward or health facility for treatment of his/her/your injury?	Yes No Don't know Refused	01 02 98 99	232
231 Length of hospital stay (WHO 1.4.4)	How many days did the injured person/you stay in the hospital for treatment of his/her injury?	months and days  Don't know	98	
B4. BUR	N INJURY TREATMENT (If Check 2	e = 06 (Burn) proceed with Q232, or else go t	o Q237)	
232	Was cool, running water applied to the burned area for first aid?	Yes	01 02 98 99	234
233	If cool, running water was applied to the burned area, for how long was this carried out (minutes)?	Don't know	98	
234	Was another home-based treatment used as first-aid?	Yes(Specify)  No	01 02 98 99	
235	Refer to Q229 if any sort of care was sought Did a relative or friend accompany the person with the burn injury/you to the health facility?	Yes	01 02 08 98 99	
236	Refer to Q230 if the injured person was admitted to the hospital  If the person with the burn injury /you was admitted to a hospital or health facility did they have any operations?	Yes	01 02 08 98 99	
B5. IMPA	ACT OF INJURY – IMPAIRMENT AN	D DISABILITY		

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
237	As a result of the injury, did the	Yes	01	-
Effect on	injured person/you suffer any	No	02	
usual	impairment that prevented him/her	Don't know	98	
activities	from performing his/her usual	Refused	99	
(WHO 1.5.1)	activities (e.g. going to work or			
1.3.1)	school, doing housework, playing			
	etc.) for one or more days?			
238	Since the injury occurred, has/have	Yes, fully	01	238a
Return to	the injured person/you been able to	Yes, but only partially	02	238b
normal	return to his/her normal activities?	No	03	
activity		Don't know	98	
(WHO 1.5.2)		Refused	99	
238a	If yes,fully, then after how long?			
		months & days		
238b	If yes,but only partially, then after how long?	months & days		
239	If the injury happened more than 6	Yes	_ 10	
Physical	months ago	No	02	
disability	Did the injured person/you suffer a	Injury happened less than 6 months	08 _	241
(WHO	physical disability as a result of	ago	98	4 <del>4</del> i
1.3.1)	being injured?	Don't know	99 _	
240		Refused Unable to use hand or arm	01	
240	In what ways was the injured	Difficulty using hand or arm	01	
Nature of	person/you physically disabled?	Unable to use legs	02 03	
disability (Adapted	Multiple enguese seesible	Difficulty to use legs/Walk with a limp		
from	Multiple answers possible.	Loss of hearing	04	
WHO		Loss of vision	05	
1.3.2)		Weakness or shortness of breath	06	
		Inability to remember things	07	
		Inability to chew food	08	
		Other (specify)	09	
		Don't know	96	
		Refused	98	
DC FOO	NOMIC IMPACT OF IN HIDY		99	
B0. ECO	NOMIC IMPACT OF INJURY			
241	Did the injured person/you lose	Yes	01	
Loss of	his/her job as a result of being	No	02	
employment	injured?	Not working at time of injury	08	
(WHO 1.5.3)		Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	
242Loss	Did anyone in the household lose	Yes	01	242a
of job -	days of work or school to take care	No	02	
household member)	of the injured person/you?	Don't know	98	
(Adapted	• •	Refused	99	
from WHO				
1.16.3)				
242a	If yes, then specify	months & day		
243	Did the usual household income	Yes	01	
	(money coming in, not	No	02	
	Timonoy Coming III, Hot	Don't know	98	
			JU	

Q.N.	Question	Response	Code	Skip
Decline of household income (WHO 1.16.1)	expenditures) decline as a result of the injury event?	Refused	99	
244	Did the usual household food	Yes	01	
Decline in	consumption decline as a result of	No	02	
food	the injury event?	Don't know	98	
tion (WHO 1.16.2)		Refused	99	
245	Did the household have to borrow	Yes	01	
Loans to	money to take care of the injured	No	02	
pay for	person/you?	Don't know	98	
medical treatment (WHO 1.16.4)		Refused	99	
246	Did the household have to depend	Yes	01	
	on charity to take care of the	No	02	
	injured person/you?	Don't know	98	
		Refused	99	
247	Did the household have to sell	Yes	01	
Selling	anything to pay for medical	No	02	
possess-	treatment for your/ the injured	Don't know	98	
ions (WHO 1.16.5)	person or make up for loss of income?	Refused	99	

Thank you very much for your valuable time and information.

# C. List of Logistics

Logistics for Field Researchers (20)						
Category	Iter	Items				
	Bag	Refundable	20	1		
	HERD Jacket	Refundable	20	1		
	Sleeping Bag	Refundable	20	1		
	Umbrella	Refundable	20	1		
	Raincoat	Refundable	20	1		
Non-	Torch	Refundable	20	1		
consumable	Battery (pair)	Refundable	20	1		
	Clip Board	Refundable	20	1		
	Tablets with charger	Refundable	20	1		
	Power bank	Refundable	10	1		
	ID Card holder	Refundable	20	1		
	ID Card	Refundable	20	1		
	Permanent marker	Refundable	6 (Black)			
	Ball Pen		45	2 per person		
	Pencil		25			
	Sharper		25			
	Loose sheet (Copy)		6			
Stationery	Eraser		25			
	Plastic bag		50			
	My Clear Bag		25(large)			
	Field Note book		25	1		
	0.9 m stick		25 -	1		
Medicines	First Aid Packet	Refundable	25	1		

# D. List of Field Researchers with Assigned District

S.N	Name Assign			
	Mr. Bhim Pd. Neupane (Team Supervisor)			
T	Ms. Kunti kumari Rijal	Nunvalvat		
Team A	Ms. Sangam lama Tamang	- Nuwakot		
	Ms. Karuna Dangol			
	Mr. Jay Krishna Neupane (Team Supervisor)			
	Ms. Trisha Manandhar	]		
Team B	Ms. Anita Budha			
	Ms. Akshata Shrestha			
	Mr. Yujan Karmacharya (Team Supervisor)			
Team C	Ms. Sapani Gurung	Nuwakot		
Team C	Ms. Anu Khadka	Nuwakot		
	Mr. Mausam Shrestha			
	Mr. Sanjib Rijal (Team Supervisor)			
Team D	Ms. Kopila Khadka	Nuwakot		
ream D	Ms. Bishnu Shah			
	Mr. Chatur Timilasina			
	Ms. Indira Anu Upreti (Team Supervisor)			
Team E	Mr. Arun Kumar Nepali	Rasuwa		
. 53 2	Ms. Asmita Thapa Magar	Nasawa		
	Mr. Kamal Prasad Pokharel			

# E. Field Manual

# COMMUNITY BASED INJURY SURVEY WITH BURNS MODULE: PILOT FIELD TEST

# FIELD MANUAL 2016



# **DEVELOPED AND EXECUTED BY**

# HERD INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 24133, Kathmandu Nepal

Tel: +977 (0)14238045; 4102072

Fax: +977(0)14102016

www.herdint.org.np

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# 1 Background

Many low-income countries do not have evidence from robust community-based surveys to estimate the burden of injury-related deaths and morbidity (1). Injury experts have recommended the use of such surveys for increasing the knowledge-base to inform appropriate burns prevention strategies (2,3). The World Health Organization (WHO) Guidelines for Conducting Community Surveys on Injuries and Violence (2004) 1 includes a standardized tool for the systematic collection of injury data but this tool gathers limited information about risk factors for burn injury.

In 2013/14 the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (GACC) Working Group on Burn Data developed a list of potential domains and questions for a community-based survey of burn injury in low- and middle-income countries. Dr Hilary Wallace was invited to consolidate the suggestions from the working group into an expansion of the WHO Guidelines1. This draft document was presented to a meeting of burn injury experts with the GACC in Washington DC (May 2014). The new tool enables the collection of data about the rate of burn injuries in the community (mortality and morbidity), household hazards and risk factors for burn injury, health-seeking behaviour, treatment of burn injury and the impact of burn injury.

# 2 Overall Purpose of the Study

The objective of the study is to undertake a field test (pilot test) of the community-based injury survey with burn injury module in Nepal. This field test will conduct the injury survey at an operational scale in a real-world context and generate pilot data. Most importantly the field testing will provide guidance for future large-scale surveys (operational practicality, performance of questions). The analysis of the pilot data will provide some estimates of injury rates.

#### 2.1 Important Contacts

The contact details of the members of the Community-based Injury Survey with Burns Module – Pilot field test is provide below. In case you are in the field and need advice, please contact a member of the study team.

#### Name of funding Organization

The United Nations Foundation

http://www.unfoundation.org

#### **Health International**

#### Dr. Sushil Baral

Tel: 01-4238045/4102072 (office)

Mobile: 9081033266 (Ncell); 9851068940 (Nepal Telecom)

Email: <a href="mailto:sushil@herdint.com">sushil@herdint.com</a>

sushilbaral@outlook.com

# Mr. Uden Maharjan

Tel: 01-4238045/4102072 (office)

Mobile: 9841700845

Email: <u>uden.Maharjan@herd.org.np</u>

# Ms. Sangeeta Khimbanjar

Tel: 01-4238045; 4102072 (office)

Mobile: 9741311020

Email: sangeeta.khimbanjar@herd.org.np

# The University of Western Australia

# Dr Hilary Jane Wallace

Email: <u>hilary.wallace@uwa.edu.au</u>

# **Operational Team**

#### Mr Homnath Subedi

Tel: 01-4238045/4102072 (office)

Mobile: 9851092214

Email: <a href="mailto:homnath.subedi@herd.org.np">homnath.subedi@herd.org.np</a>

# Mr Ramesh Pathak

Tel: 01-4238045/4102072 (office)

Mobile: 9841835229

Email: <a href="mailto:ramesh.pathak@herd.org.np">ramesh.pathak@herd.org.np</a>

3 Methodology

#### 3.1 Selection of the study districts

Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts from the Central Development Region were purposively selected. The household use of biomass/firewood in these districts are: 89.8% in Nuwakot and 89.6% Rasuwa. Also, the Central region represents 50% of the fire-related injuries in Nepal (NHRC, 2009). Nuwakot is a hill district and Rasuwa is a mountain district.

#### 3.2 Selection of clusters

A cluster is a group of households in the same geographical area. In this survey, ward is considered as a cluster. The clusters were selected using the method of probability proportionate sampling relative to the number of households as determined by the 2011 Census.

Subsequently, the sampling frame included 68, 935 households from 736 clusters from two districts. Thirty clusters were then selected using probability proportionate to the number of households.

In this survey, we have 30 clusters which is presented in the table below:

#### Name of VDC with clusters and district:

District	Cluster #	VDC	Ward No.	HH Size
	1	Balkumari	7	55
	2	Betini	6	42
	3	Bidur Municipality	2	269
	4	Bidur Municipality	5_A	246
	5	Bidur Municipality	9_B	203
	6	Bungtang	5	30
Nuwakot	7	Chaughada	2	110
NOWGROI	8	Dangsing	2	104
	9	Duipipal	7	296
	10	Gaunkharka	3	58
	11	Ghyangphedi	6	79
	12	Kabilas	1	113
	13	Halde Kalika	1	78
	14	Kaule	5	115

District	Cluster #	VDC	Ward No.	HH Size	
	15	Khanigaun	2	93	
	16	Kumari	5	305	
	17	Madanpur	1	188	
	18	Mahakali	6	59	
	19	Okharpauwa	2	85	
	20	Ralukadevi	6	134	
	21	Samari	1	91	
	22	Samundratar	8	43	
23		Suryamati	1	102	
	24	Taruka	8	112	
	25	Thaprek	2	94	
	26 U		5	83	
Rasuwa	27	Dandagoun	7	205	
	28	Laharepouwa	1	203	
1.030 ***	29	Ramche	5	55	
	30	Timure	4	33	

#### 3.3 Selection of households

1080 households' needs to be included in this Community-based Injury Survey (based on the resource and time availability; not based on the prevalence of injury and burn). From each cluster we need to select 36 households.

The selection of the households needs to be done by doing interval sampling as explained below.

#### 3.4 Mapping and listing the household

**Step 1:** The DC and the team is responsible for drawing a map showing the location of all household in the cluster. This can be done in consultation with health workers or other key informants in the cluster: Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHV); Local social worker, Village Health Worker, Local Shopkeeper; School teacher, and other people who has a good understanding of the local context. DCs and enumerators will walk through the identified cluster to get an understanding of the context and organise a meeting with the key informants (listed above) in order to draw this map.

**Step 2:** The DC must find the total number of households in each clusters-a list including number of household will be derived from Census 2011 and provided to DC. The total number of households will then be divided by 36 in order to calculate the interval to be used in the interval sampling process. This number will remain constant throughout the study, even if more households are identified in the field. If major variation observed between the household number from Census and local mapping, the DC should verify the number several times and take the appropriate number to calculate the sampling interval.

**Note**: Each cluster needs to have at least 72 households ( $36 \times 2$ ) for doing interval sampling of the household. In case of cluster having less than 72 households, merge with the neighbouring wards to make one cluster.

# Step 3: Draw a map of the Cluster and the location of households:

- Ask the key informants to help you to draw a map of the cluster. Where this includes several wards you will need to combine the information from different wards from each key informant as relevant. If required additional advice on the location of landmarks and houses can be taken from local shop keepers etc.
- The map must show approximately where **ALL** houses are located. NB these maps will be used to inform the interval sampling to make sure that no houses are missed when counting the interval between households to be interviewed.
- Make sure the map includes **all landmarks** that will help the enumerators locate the households. For example, include the health facilities, shops, temples, notable geographical features etc. You will need to make your map as clear as possible to assist the enumerators in locating households.
- If you are in an area with very remote households and settlements, households in the area. Keep checking whether households have been missed by asking the key informants: "this area of the map looks blank are you sure there are no households here?"
- In remote areas, enumerators can also show their map to households after interview and double check whether any households have been missed off the map.
- Enumerators can add in households and local feature once they begin the data collection.

The missing households need to be included when counting the sample interval.

At the end of this initial phase you will need to have:

- The interval to be used in each cluster in the district
- Cluster map showing approximate location of all households

3.5 Interval Sampling and Interviewing Process

**Step 1:** The DC and the team will choose a house randomly. This will form the starting point of the interval sampling (HH 1 in the example below). The enumerators will then interview household members.

**Step 2:** Using the map drawn in the first phase, the enumerator will then count the number of houses following the pre-specified interval and then interview that household. E.g. if the interval is 3, the enumerator will start counting from the house they have just conducted the interview and count on 3. When they reach the 4th house they will interview HH members as specified.

For Example: If the number of HHs is 100 and the sample required is 36, then the interval is  $100/36 = 2.78 \sim 3$ .

NB: If no-one is available in the household to be interviewed, the enumerators take the neighbouring household in the forward direction. But if there is no one in the last household, then the enumerator should move in background direction to interview the preceding household.

3.6 Study population:

For the household questionnaire: Head of the household or any knowledgeable person of the household 18 years of age.

# For Injury module questionnaire

- Injury victim (if present at time of interview, current age ≥18 years and is able to understand and/or respond to the questions)
- Another knowledgeable HH member (proxy) if victim < 18 years, is not present, or is unable to understand and/or respond to the questions.

#### In summary,

Total Household interview: 1,080

Total number of Cluster: 30

# Total Household per cluster: 36

# 4 Tools and Techniques

A set of tool is used for this survey. The required information for this study should be collected by using the predesigned questionnaire by interviewing the relevant subjects who are the target population for this study. Electronic data collection in tablet will be done for this survey. Direct face to face interview will be used for the process of data collection.

Tools	Techniques	Subjects/Respondents
Household Questionnaire	Interview	Household head or any knowledgeable person of the household 18 years of age or over.
0.9 Metre Stick	Measurement	To assess the height of the stove or fire from the ground

# • DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES:

- o Each Field Researchers will be provided a tablet
- o Hard copies for household survey tools will also be carried for back up

5 Key Operational Definition

Injury: An injury is any physical damage to the body such as a wound, bruise, burn, fracture, internal injury, poisoning or loss of consciousness due to a blow to the head or neck, suffocation/strangulation, and for this study it should **Serious enough to need medical treatment or to change their 'normal' activity for one or more days**.

**Fracture (broken bone)**: Any bone of the body was broken. The broken bone may be under the skin or poking through.

**Sprain or dislocation**: Joint or muscle is damaged but no bones are broken (includes limbs, neck or back)

**Cut, bite or other open wound**: Skin is broken and there is usually bleeding.

**Bruise or superficial injury**: The skin changes colour (e.g. blue or purple) from damage, but it is not broken or bleeding.

**Burn:** The skin is damaged by something hot (hot liquid, flames/fire, hot object), electricity or chemicals

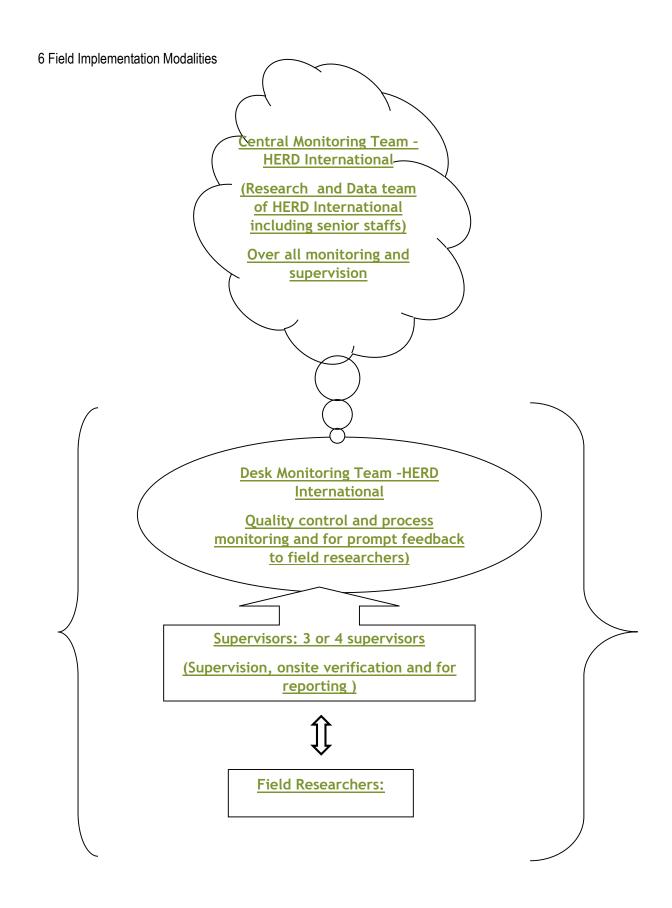
**Poisoning:** A harmful substance is swallowed or comes into contact with the skin **Concussion/head injury:** A blow to the head causes dizziness, confusion or unconsciousness (Note: this does not include facial injuries – these should be recorded as cuts, bruises, fractures etc)

**Internal injury/internal organ injury**: Damage to the inside organs of the body – the skin may be intact or broken.

Suffocation: The person cannot breathe because air cannot get into the body

**Cookstove:** Any kind of stove used for cooking. It could be open fire stove or improved cook stove.

**Space heating/heater:** Any method or instrument used to make the house or rooms warm.



# 7 Roles and Responsibilities

S.N.	Responsible person(s)/organization(s)	Activities
1.	United Nations Foundation	Financial support
2.	HERD International	To provide technical support.
		To conduct onsite verification of data collection and supervisor's supervision procedures, quality of work, field questionnaire.
		To provide support to both supervisors and field researchers in coordinating respective districts and authorities, and other logistic support as and when required.
3.	Team Supervisor(s)/Field Monitor(s)	Supervision and monitoring of the field researchers, editing and correcting filled questionnaire and reporting to the central team or to the monitoring team residing in the central office of HERD International about the daily progress, any issues and challenges faced. Safety, proper storage, and transportation of the tablets and/or filled questionnaire to the HERD International office are also other greater responsibilities of supervisors. In the case of paper questionnaires, supervisors have right to refusal in receiving the questionnaire filled by field researchers in case of errors, blank spaces in the questionnaire or have right to re-send field researcher for re-collection of data if there is any discrepancies or error in the data collected.
4.	Field Researcher(s)/enumerator(s)	To collect of data from the respective selected households.
		To make a good co-ordination with supervisors, to keep the tablets and/or questionnaires safe and to handover them to the supervisors.

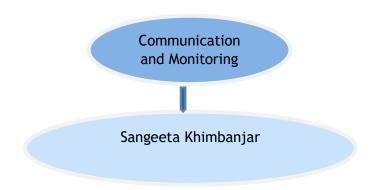
# 8 Supervision and Monitoring

A central supervision team consisting of HERD International team members will make regular spot-check visits to the district's respective communities to monitor the process and check the quality of the data being collected. A supervision checklist is available to support this process.

#### 8.1 Monitoring and Communication Desk

A survey monitoring and communication desk will be established in HERD International central office. All team supervisors will report their daily progress to the desk. Two telephone lines (01 423 8045 and 01 4102072) will be open from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. Other than office hours, field staff can contact in mobile numbers of study team.

For routine updates of the progress of the field work, contact Monitoring and Communication Desk of HERD International:



#### 9 Administrative matters

**Field expenses:** All field staff will receive advance payment, at least 60% of their total estimated field cost, from HERD International prior to field departure. All travel and accommodation will have to be arranged by field team members as appropriate to local context. Cost for communication will be reimbursed at an appropriate rate.

# 10 Safety protocol

Your safety is of the utmost importance at all times. You must put your safety first when operating in the field and do not take risks.

- 1. Carry the emergency phone list with you at all times.
- 2. Carry a fully charged and working cell phone with you at all times.
- 3. Check in and check out with your supervisor. Every time that you go into the field you must call your supervisor prior to departure. You must confirm with your supervisor the following information:
- 4. Check out with your supervisor at the stated time.
- 5. Where you will be going that day. (The exact neighborhood and streets you plan to cover). If you deviate from this plan you MUST call your supervisor to update them on your location.
- 6. Who you will be working with.
- 7. Confirm the phone number of the cell phone that you are using.

- 8. When you expect to be done your fieldwork for the day, i.e. your check-out time to say you have completed your fieldwork. You MUST call your supervisor before this time! If you do not call your supervisor, they will call you. IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT YOU CHECK OUT WITH YOUR SUPERVISOR AT THE SPECIFIED TIME.
- 9. If at any time you do not feel comfortable in an interview and feel that your personal safety may be at risk, excuse yourself from the setting, thank the individual for their time, and say that you will be following up with them at a later date.
- 10. You can start field work early morning as appropriate. All fieldwork should be completed by the evening before it gets dark (you must return to your place of stay before dark). Do not conduct fieldwork in late evening or night under any circumstances.
- 11. Do not put your personal safety at risk. Take your time and exercise caution when in the field. Report immediately if any instances occur, be cautious and careful all the time.

#### 11 Conducting an Interview

The art of interviewing develops with practice but there are certain basic principles that are followed by every successful interviewer.

# 11.1 Building Rapport with the Subject/Respondent

As an interviewer, your first responsibility is to establish a good rapport with a subject/respondent. At the beginning of an interview, you and the subject/respondent are strangers to each other. The subject's/respondent's first impression of you will influence their willingness to cooperate throughout the study period. Be sure that your manner is friendly as you introduce yourself. You will also be given a letter and an identification badge that states that you are working with HERD International.

#### 11.2 Make a good first impression.

When you arrive at a household, do your best to make household members feel at ease. Show the letter provided by HERD International. With a few well-chosen words, you can put the household members in the right frame of mind for the interview. Open the interview with a smile and greeting such as "good afternoon" and then proceed with your introduction.

#### 11.3 Obtain subject(s)'/respondent(s)' consent to be interviewed.

Obtain a subject's/respondent's informed consent for participation in the survey before you begin an interview. Before starting the interview, explain the purpose of the survey and assure them that their participation in the survey is completely voluntary and that it is their right to refuse to answer any questions or stop the interview at any point.

# 11.4 Always have a positive approach.

Never adopt an apologetic manner, and do not uses word such as "Are you too busy?" Such questions invite refusal before you start. Rather, tell the subject/respondent, "I would like to ask you a few questions" or "I would like to talk with you for a few moments."

#### 11.5 Assure confidentiality of responses.

If the subject/respondent is hesitant about responding to the interview, explain that the information you collect will remain confidential, no individual names will be used for any purpose, and all information will be grouped together to write a report. Also, you should never mention other interviews or show completed questionnaires to the supervisor or field editor in front of a subject/respondent or any other person.

#### 11.6 Answer any questions from the subject/respondent frankly.

Before agreeing to be interviewed, the subject/respondent may ask you some questions about the survey or how the households are selected to be interviewed. Or they might be more concerned about the length of time of interview. At this time, be direct and pleasant when you answer.

Subjects/respondents may ask questions or want to talk further about the topics you bring up during the interview. It is important not to interrupt the flow of the interview so tell them that you will be happy to answer their questions or to talk further after the interview.

# 11.7 Interviewing the subject/respondent alone or in group.

In general, the presence of a third person during an interview can prevent you from getting frank, honest answers from a subject/respondent. It is, therefore, very important for you to decide whether to conduct the interview privately (alone) or in a group and that all questions be answered by the subject/respondent. In case of private interview, if other people are present, explain to the subject/respondent that some of the questions are private and ask to interview the person in the best place for talking alone. Sometimes asking for privacy will make others more curious, so they will want to listen; you will have to be creative. Establishing privacy from the beginning will allow the subject/respondent to be more attentive to your questions.

In case of this study, household members might be together in a household at the time of visit and might have been together even during the earthquake, too, so you may conduct the interview in other household members' presence, too, if the subject/respondent feels comfortable about it.

#### 12 Tips for Conducting the Interview

#### 12.1 Be neutral throughout the interview.

Most people are polite and will tend to give answers that they think you want to hear. It is therefore very important that you remain absolutely neutral as you ask the questions. Never, either by the expression on your face or by the tone of your voice, allow the subject/respondent to think that he/she has given the "right" or "wrong" answer to the question. Never appear to approve or disapprove of any of the subject's/respondent's replies.

If the subject/respondent gives an ambiguous answer, try to probe in a neutral way, asking questions such as the following:

"I did not quite hear you; could you please tell me again?

"There is no hurry. Take a moment to think about it."

# 12.2 Never suggest answers to the subject/respondent.

If a subject's/respondent's answer is not relevant to a question, do not prompt him/her by saying something like "I suppose you mean that... Is that right?" In many cases, he/she will agree with your interpretation of his/her answer, even when that is not what he/she meant. Rather, you should probe in such a manner that the subject/respondent himself/herself comes up with the relevant answer. You should never read out the list of coded answers to the subject/respondent, even if he/she has trouble answering.

# 12.3 Do not change the wording or sequence of questions.

The wording of the questions and their sequence in the questionnaire must be maintained. If the subject/respondent has not understood the question, you should repeat the question slowly and clearly. If there is still a problem, you may reword the question, being careful not to alter the meaning of the original question. Provide only the minimum information required to get an appropriate response.

#### 12.4 Handle hesitant subjects/respondents tactfully.

There will be situations where the subject/respondent simply says, "I don't know," gives an irrelevant answer, acts very bored or detached, or contradicts something they have already said. In these cases, you must try to re-interest them in the conversation. For example, if you sense that they are shy or afraid, try to remove their shyness or fear before asking the next question. Spend a few moments talking about things unrelated to the interview (for example, their town or village, the weather, their daily activities, etc.).

If the subject/respondent is giving irrelevant or elaborate answers, do not stop them abruptly or rudely, but listen to what they have to say. Then try to steer them gently back to the original question. A good atmosphere must be maintained throughout the interview. The best atmosphere for an interview is one in which the subject/respondent sees the interviewer as a friendly, sympathetic, and responsive person who does not intimidate them and to whom they can say anything without feeling shy or embarrassed.

#### 12.5 Do not hurry the interview.

Ask the questions slowly to ensure the subject/respondent understands what is being asked. After you have asked a question, pause and give the subject/respondent time to think. If the subject/respondent feels hurried or is not allowed to formulate their own opinion, they may respond with "I don't know" or give an inaccurate answer and talk about irrelevant stuff. If you feel the subject/respondent is answering without thinking just to speed up the interview, say to the subject/respondent, "There is no hurry. Your opinion is very important, so consider your answers carefully."

#### 13 Frequent Mistakes made by Enumerators

- A. Filter Make sure to refer to the earlier response.
- B. Reading the question lost eye contact, questions not internalized.
- C. Questions are long and found difficulty to ask the question. This is due to lack of internalization of the question. Should follow the steps of the question. Read the question carefully, if necessary many times. Tick always "We can do."
- D. Reading the instruction written for a question that is meant for interviewer only. Do not, in any case, read them aloud. Sometime even "if necessary observe the toilet" was also read.
- E. Often the answers are read out to the subjects/respondents. The options in the right hand side of the questionnaires are not meant to be read aloud. If they are meant to be read, they will be kept on the left hand side and instructed to read aloud.
- F. Taking too much time to ask the question and recording the answer.
- G. Using acronyms. Rather use the full forms.
- H. Often seeing watch or mobile phone. May be due to lack of confidence.
- I. Not revisiting the questionnaire after completing the interview. Should quickly go through the responses to find out if there are any gaps. It will help to fill up the gaps instantly.
- J. Not acknowledging subject/respondent for his/her cooperation after completion of interview. Formally leave the household with formal greeting and thank for their time and contribution.

#### 14 What to do for completed questionnaires?

It is the responsibility of the interviewer (supervisors/field researchers) to review each questionnaire when the interview is finished. This review should be done before you leave the spot so that you can be sure every appropriate question was asked, that all answers are clear and reasonable, and that your text/number inputs, if any, are correct. After that all completed and saved questionnaires must be sent to HERD International; in the case of paper questionnaires, consent forms must be placed tied and sealed in plastic bags.

In the situation where you have to use a paper questionnaire, do not recopy questionnaires. As long as the answers are clear and readable, it is not necessary that the questionnaire itself be neat. Every time you transcribe the answers to a new questionnaire, you increase the chance of an error. For this reason you are not allowed to use work sheets to collect information. Record ALL information on the questionnaires provided. Any calculations you make should be written in the margins or on the back of the questionnaires.

Anything out of the ordinary should be explained in your field diary, or in the comments sections (for paper based questionnaires, in the margins near the relevant question or in the comments section at the end), or in the remarks section in case of tablet based questionnaire. These comments are very helpful to the supervisor and field editor in checking questionnaires. Comments are also read in the office and used to resolve problems encountered during data entry.

If you take the tablet and/or filled questionnaires to the place where you are staying in the evening ensure that they are in a safe and secure location, such as a desk drawer. Do not leave the tablet and/or filled questionnaire in a communal location where they are accessible to other persons not involved in the study and could be mistaken as mail and opened. You are responsible to ensure that the tablet and/or questionnaire remain sealed, are kept safe, and the participants confidentiality is maintained. Submit the filled questionnaire to Supervisors as soon as possible. If you do not have wifi, ensure the questionnaires are saved on your device and submit them as soon as you are in a wifi zone. In case of paper based questionnaires, if travel distance to reach to supervisors is too long and unable to submit immediately after collection, keep the completed questionnaires until another responsible person of the survey team collects from you.

## 15 Troubleshooting

During the time of fieldwork, you may come across some problematic situations. Below, you will find some outlines how to react in specific situations. Always seek the assistance of a cluster supervisor or a team member if you encounter additional problems.

#### The subject/respondent refuses to participate in the research

In case the respondents' refusal to participate, do not push them to do so and do not ask them why they are refusing for the same. You should thank them for their time and leave.

# The subject/respondent asks for money

It is not possible to offer respondents payment for their participation in the interview. In case a subject/respondent asks for money, you should explain that you cannot offer this but their participation is very valuable for the research. Accept it if they decline participation on the ground of not being offered payment for it.

#### The subject/respondent is hesitant about giving financial information

Make sure that you ask those questions in a sensitive way. If he/she is concerned about giving this information, reassure him/her that their answers will be treated confidentially. Explain that information will not be used for other purposes than this study and no one will know about it.

## The subject/respondent is rude

In this case, do not respond to the rudeness, but remain patient and neutral. If the subject/respondent is being offensive and you want to end the interview, do this in a polite manner. Please let a member of the team know in case this happens.

#### The subject/respondent does not understand a question

Read out the question again in the way it is written in the questionnaire. In case the subject/respondent asks for more clarification, you may rephrase that question in a simpler language. However, it is important that the meaning of the question is not changed. Accuracy of answers will depend on the skills of data collectors. Problems may arise from rephrasing questions so it is important that the interviewer read each question as it is written, but not the responses unless specified on the questionnaire.

#### 16 Survey Norms

- Except for illnesses, any person who is absent from duty during any part of the training or any part of the fieldwork (whether it is a whole day or part of a day) without prior approval from his/her supervisor may be dismissed from the survey. Supervisor must inform to the central team of HERD International.
- Throughout the survey training and the fieldwork period, you are representing HERD International. Your conduct must be professional and your behavior must be congenial in dealing with the public. We must always be aware of the fact that we are only able to do our work with the good will and cooperation of the people we interview. Therefore, any team member who is consistently overly aggressive, abrupt, or disrespectful to the people in the field may be dismissed from the survey team.
- For the survey to succeed, each team must work closely together, sharing in the
  difficulties and cooperating and supporting each other. We will attempt to make
  team assignments in a way that enhances the cooperation and good will of the
  team. However, any team member who, in the judgment of the study central
  team, creates a disruptive influence on the team may be dismissed from the
  survey.
- It is critical that the data gathered during the fieldwork be both accurate and valid. To control for inaccurate or invalid data, spot checks will be conducted. Interviewers may be dismissed at any time during the fieldwork if their performance is not considered adequate for the high quality this survey demands.
- Don't forget to take informed consent before the conduction of an interview.
- The interviewer should be familiar with all the questions and responses choices of the questionnaire.
- The interviewer should listen carefully to the responses provided by the subject/respondent, and record the response by ticking the most appropriate boxes or filling in the blanks as instructed.
- Responses should be marked right away on the questionnaire. Frequent responses
  that are not included in the options provided should be identified and mentioned
  to supervisors.
- Any unusual circumstances for a specific subject/respondent should be written on the questionnaire (e.g., elderly subject/respondent unable to hear well or multiple people in the household answering the questions).
- Before entering into a new section, inform subjects/respondents about the section, for instance, "Now, I would like to take some information about structural and nonstructural causes for injuries and deaths."
- Proceed ahead with the questionnaire if subject/respondent agreed to be interviewed, otherwise, end this interview and start interview with another subject/respondent.

- Daily Activity Sheet: Daily activity sheets will be provided to all field researchers, including the supervisor, and everyone needs to fill these sheets clearly on a daily basis.
- Recording Sheet: Recording sheets will be provided to the supervisor of each team, and he/she will be responsible to fill this sheet precisely on a daily basis.

#### 18 Household questionnaire

#### **Questionnaire Details**

[NOTE: Please swipe right on the tablet's screen to go to the next page, and swipe left to go to the previous page. Some questions appearing in a page are mandatory to be answered so you cannot go to the next page unless you fill or answer that question/s.]

# **Informed Consent**

Read out the informed consent to the subject/respondent before you start the interview, and ask him/her whether you can start the interview. If yes, select 'Yes' and swipe right to proceed further; if no, thank him/her for his/her time and select 'No' and swipe right to wrap the interview.

<u>Note</u>: if you select 'No', the questionnaire will end and you will be asked to enter the details from the "interviewer's visit records" (as from below) and then ask you "save and exit" the when you swipe right

INTERVIEWERS VISITS RECORD			
Interview Date	Select the date from the calendar on the screen		
Name of interviewer	Enter your name		
Result	Select one option from the list.		
	<b>Note:</b> Depending on your experience with the interview, you may only be able to complete this question at the very end.		

#### Interviewer's visits record

Record day, month and year of first (this is enough in case of completed interview in first visit), second and/or third interview dates in case of repeated visits.

Enter your name on Name of Interviewer section, and please type/mention any kind of limitations in carrying out the interview or any points needing attention on a space given on Interviewer's Remark section.

Select one of the results given as choices.

QN	Questions	Instruction
1	Name of District	Select one of the two districts (Rasuwa and Nuwakot) from the choices given.
2	Name of Municipality/VDC	Select one VDC/Municipality from the list provided  Note: Only the VDCs of the district you selected in QN 1 will appear.
3	Ward number	Enter the ward number of sampled VDC
4	Name of the household head	Enter the name of household Head     Note: Head of household is the member of household who is managing household activities and takes the decisions as well as responsibility in all household related matters. The Head can be either sex – male or female.
5	Sex of HH head	Enter the sex of household head.
6	Name of the Respondent	Please enter the name of respondent in this question Note: Respondents is the person who gives a response or answer to a question that is asked especially as part of a survey. Respondent: Senior female or any knowledgeable person of the household 18 years of age or over.
7	Age of the respondent	Ask and enter the <u>completed age</u> of the respondent
8	Sex of the respondent	Enter sex of respondents. The respondent can be either male or female.

# **Section A: Household Module**

Question objective:

- To describe household demographic characteristics
- To identify household burn injury hazards
- To estimate mortality rate due to injury in the community
- To estimate the incidence of injuries in the community [Key indicators: incidence of road traffic accident; falls; burns; poisonings]

Respondent: Household head or any knowledgeable person of the household 18 years of age or over.

101	What	is	your	Select the ethnicity from the list provided in
Caste/	caste/et	hnicity?		the tablet-PC (tools). Please remember
Ethnicity				that we want ethnicity not the surname in
				this question. For example, if surname of
				household head is Bhattarai then choice
				Brahmin/chettri option from the list

QN	Questions	Instruction
		provided. You will be provided ethnicity code for this question.
102_PPI1  Household size	How many household members are there?	Select the number of household members from the list provided in the tablet-PC.  Note A person is counted as a household member if they live, eat and share income & expenses with other household members, and they have done so for the past six months; or intend to do so for the next six months. Newborns or newly married into the family people should count as members, even if they have not lived in the house for six months. Hired help, those who do not share meals, and those who have left the house permanently at the time of interview DO NOT count.
102_PPI2 Income source	In what type of job did the male head/spouse work the most hours in the past seven days?	Select the type of job from the list provided in the tablet-PC.  Note: The head of household runs the household and oversees income/expenses/finances. This can be a man or woman, but this question is asking specifically about the male. If the person who oversees finances no longer lives in the household (is a migrant worker for example), the enumerator should make their best determination as to who the head is. If the head of household is a female, and has no spouse, option 'A' should be selected. The 'past seven days' refers to the seven days prior to the interview. A wage earner is a paid worker, a self-employed person is invested in their own business
102_PPI3 Bedrooms	How many bedrooms does your residence have?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.  Note: Only count rooms exclusively used for sleeping. If a household is made up of multiple buildings, count all rooms used only for sleeping in all of the buildings.
102_PPI4 Outside walls	Main construction material of outside walls?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC. If select 'others', enter the responses by swiping right  Note: This question only refers to the outside walls of the household itself and not any compound or boundary walls that surround the household.  Observe the walls.

QN	Questions	Instruction
102_PPI5  Roof material	Main material roof is made of?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC. If select 'others', enter the responses by swiping right Note: This question only refers to the main construction material used in roof of household hold.  Thatch: dried straw, reeds, etc. used for making a roof; a roof made of this material.  Tiles: A flat, usually square, piece of baked clay, carpet or other material that is used in rows for covering walls and floors  Wood/planks: Board made by sticking thin layers of wood on top of each other.  Observe the main material roof.  Concrete/cement: It is a composite building and construction material, used
		mainly in roofing and facade products because of its strength and durability.
102_PPI8	What type of toilet is used by your household?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.  Note: If household members do not have
Toilet		toilet or have no habits of using toilets then also select option 1.  A communal latrine is used by more than one household and is usually very rudimentary. A household flush is a toilet used only by the household, which washes away waste using a machine or bucket, to a sewage system or septic tank.
102_PPI9 Phones	How many telephone sets/cordless/mobile does your household own?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.
102_PPI10 Land	Does your household own, sharecrop-in, or mortgage-in any agricultural land? If yes, is any of it irrigated?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.  Note: Agricultural land refers to fields, uplands, lowlands, etc that are used for agriculture. Kitchen gardens and the land which the household own doesnot count.  Share cropped-in land is used by the household in exchange for dividing the harvest with the landlord.  Mortgaged-in land is used by the household in exchange for a fixed cash payment (rent). Irrigated land is watered by human effort, other than rain or ice melt.
103	Where is your family living since the earthquake?	<b>Select</b> an option provided in the tablet.
A2. Househo	old energy use and supplem	nentary information

QN	Questions	Instruction	
		and the types of fuel and energy sources	
you use in th	What type of stove did your household mainly use for cooking?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.  If select 'others', enter the responses by swiping right  If select option'4', it will skip to QN 111 otherwise it will skip to next question	
Cooking fuel	What type of fuel does your household mainly use for cooking?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC. If select 'others', enter the responses by swiping right If select option'1', it will skip to QN 111 and if select option '2 to 5' it will skip to QN 108 when you swipe right Note:  Coal is a flammable black hard rock used as a solid fossil fuel.  Charcoal is a lightweight, black residue, consisting of carbon and any remaining ash. Charcoal is usually produced by the heating of wood.  Biogas (Gobar Gas): It is a renewable energy source and in many cases exerts a very small carbon footprint. It can be produced by anaerobic digestion with anaerobic bacteria, which digest material inside a closed system, or fermentation of biodegradable materials.  Note: Firewood, cow dung, leaves, straw, thatches are considered as solid fuel.	
107 a	Does your household use anything else for cooking?	Select "yes' or 'No" from the option	
108 Other fuels for cooking	If yes, what else do you use? (circle all others used)	Select the option provided in the tablet-PC. (In this you can select all other options used for cooking.)	
109 Cooking location	Where is cooking usually performed?	Select the option provided in the tablet-PC. If the cooking is performed outside"3" then it will skip to QN 111.	
110 Separate kitchen	Do you have a separate room which is used as a kitchen?	Select "Yes" or "No" in the tablet-PC	
111 Source of light	At night, what do you mainly use to light your household? (select one only)	Select the option provided in the tablet-PC. select one only	

QN	Questions	Instruction
112 Water heating	What does your household mainly use for heating water for bathing when needed? (Select one only).	Select the option provided in the tablet-PC. If option "4" is selected it will skip to QN 113. If other options are selected then it will skip to QN 114
113 Gas geyser location	Is the gas geyser located inside the bathroom? (enumerator to observe)	Select "Yes" or "No" in the tablet-PC Enumerator should observe before slecting the option.
Home heating methods	What does your household mainly use for space heating when needed? (select one only).  Space heating is a method to warm up rooms of a house	Select the option provided in the tablet-PC. Select one only. If the response is No heating "1" then it will skip to A2_S1.
115 Space heater	Tell me about the space heater. Is it: Refer to QN 114 to complete this question)	This question refers to QN 114.  Ask what type of space heating is used by the household.
115a	Traditional/open fire or manufactured?	Traditional space heating are usually open fire by using solid fuels such as wood, sticks. Example: Furnaces (Bhatti), or could be open fire cookstove used for cooking.  Manufactured are the ones that are designed commercially such as briquette
115b	With a chimney, flue or vent?	An outlet built in (usually a metal pipe, bricks/stones from where the smoke goes out from the home. (धूवां जाने ढूड्ग्रो/धुआँकश /धुआँदान)
115c	With a fan?	Fan here refers to a small battery or low voltage operated fan to help the fire burn easily to prevent much smoke.
A2_S1 Burn first aid	What is the best first aid for someone who has just been burned by heat or fire?	Write down the answers the respondent give in a free.

QN	Questions	Instruction

## A3. Injury-related deaths

"People can be injured or poisoned by accident or on purpose. They may have hurt themselves or others may have caused them to be hurt. These next questions are about injuries that have happened to people living in your house." (Note to interviewer: Please explain again what is meant by the word "injury".

**An injury** is any physical damage or wound, such as a laceration/bleeding, bruise, burn, fracture, internal injury, poisoning or loss of consciousness due to a blow to the head or neck, suffocation/strangulation. Injuries can result from a falling building, traffic accident, fall, fire, scald, electrocution, poisoning, drowning, gun shot, blunt object, sharp instrument such as a knife or an animal bite, chemicals or acid on the skin, or toxic fumes.)

QN	Questions	Instruction
116 Injury deaths  117 umber of injury deaths	Has anyone who normally lived in this household died from an injury in the last 5 years?  Could you please tell me how many members of your household died from an injury in the last 5	Select an option provided in the Tablet P.C. This question wants to ask about the death from an injury in the last five year. Enter the number of household member died from an injury in the last 5 year.
Ask the fellow	years?	
5 years.	wing questions for each me	ember that has died from an injury in the last
118 Nature of injury causing death	What caused the injury that they die from?	If select <b>'others'</b> , <b>enter</b> the responses by swiping right
118 a Earthquake	Did the death happen as a result of the earthquakes in April-May 2015?	Ask if the injury that a person died from is a direct result of earthquake. Such as a person could be injured in earthquake.
119 Intent	How did the injury happen?	Ask whether the injury was unintentional or intentional. If the injury was direct result of the earthquake, it is unintentional (it's understandable, don't need to ask in these situations).
120 Age at death	How old was the injured person when he/she was hurt?	Record age in complete years; years and months if the person is 5 years or under.
121 Place of death	Where did the injured person die?	Select an appropriate option provided in the tablet.
	Multiple answers possible (e.g. 1 and 3).	

QN	Questions	Instruction
122 Time of	How long after the injury	Select an appropriate option provided in
death	occurred did the injured person die?	the tablet.

## A4: Household schedule and injury screening

**123**. These next questions are about injuries in the people now living in your household. (Note to interviewer: If necessary, explain again what is meant by the word "injury" if necessary and list some examples).

123_c			
Fill the details of each members of			
household a	s per the roster		
123_c_1)	Name	Type the full name of the member.	
123_c_2)	Relationship with Respondent	Type the relation of respondent with that member.	
123_c_3)	Age (years)	Type the complete age of that member [Years and months if <5 years]	
123_c_4)	Sex	Select the sex of that member	
123_c_5)	Was s/he injured during the Baisakh Earthquake or any time after earth quake (25th April)	Select 'Yes", or "No" from the optons provided in the tablet.	
123_c_7)	Does the person suffer a disability as the result of an injury up to five years ago?	Enter the code "1" for Yes, "2" for No and "98" for Don't Know.  If 'No' or 'don't know', skip to next household member	

**SECTION B: INJURY MODULE** Complete Section B for each separate injury event in columns 5 and 7.

#### Objectives:

- To explore the cause of injuries; in particular, burn injuries
- To explore risk factors for injuries; in particular, burn injuries
- To explore treatment and impact of injuries; in particular, burn injuries

## Respondents:

- 3. Injury victim (if present at time of interview, current age ≥18 years and is able to understand and/or respond to the questions)
- 4. Another knowledgeable HH member (proxy) if victim < 18 years, is not present, or is unable to understand and/or respond to the questions

QN	Questions	Instruction
Check 1	Ensure whether the injure	Name of the injured
	person is recorded as injured i	household member will auto
	HH roster, column 5. Cop	appear in tablet.

QN	Questions	Instruction
	household serial number from HH roster.	
Check 2 Nature (WHO 1.2.5)	Nature of physical injury	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.
	<b>Note:</b> A person could have multiple event of injury in his/her lifetime. From those events, select/ask only one injury event that have been the most severe.	Select the types of injuries from the most severe injury event.
	Probe the respondent which injury event have been the most severe one in terms of its consequences (but don't get confused with the death as a consequence).	
Check 3	Respondent	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC. If selected 'proxy', write the relation of the injured person (victim) to the respondent.
B1. INJURY EVENT		(vielini) is incresponderini
201Age (WHO 1.1.2)	How old was the injured person when he/she was hurt?	(Record age in complete years;record both years and months if the person is 5 years or under)
202 Sex (WHO 1.1.3)	Is the injured person male or female?	Select the sex of the injured person
203 Occupation (WHO 1.1.5)	What is the injured person's current occupation?	Select person's current occupation of the injured person
204 Date of injury	On what date did the injury occur?	Enter the date of injury occur.
205 Time of injury	At what time did the injury occur?	Write the time of injury occur.
206 Place (Adapted from WHO 1.2.1)	Where was/ were the injured person/ you when the injury occurred?	·

QN	Questions	Instruction
207 Activity (Adapted from WHO 1.2.2)	What was/ were the injured person/ you doing when he/she/you were hurt?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.
208 Mechanism (WHO 1.2.3)	How was/were the injured person/ you hurt?	Select an option provided in the tablet-PC.
208a Earthquake	Did the injury happen as a result of the earthquakes in April-May 2015?	
209 Intent (WHO 1.2.4)	How did the injury happen? Was it an accident, did someone do this to the injured person/you, or did the injured person/you do this to himself/herself/yourself?	the tablet-PC.
210 Use of alcohol (WHO 1.2.6)	In the 6 hours before the injured person/you was/were hurt, did he/she/you have any alcohol to drink (even one drink)?	the tablet-PC.
B2. BURN INJURY EVENT else go to Q224	(If Check 2 = 06 (Burn) IN SEC	TION B,proceed with 211, or
	What was the main event or activity contributing to the burn injury?	· ·
212 Stove height	At what height was the fire or stove located?  Use 0.9m stick to help judge height	measure the height of the fire or stove.
213Repair object	What was being repaired? (Only if the burn injury happened while repairing electrical equipment.)	Ask and if needed probe what specific parts of an equipment was being repaired when the burn injury occurred.

QN	Questions	Instruction
214 Accidental movement	Was an accidental movement involved in causing the burn (e.g. fall, spill, clothing or hair catching fire, getting too close to fire or hot object)?	the Tablet PC.
215 Equipment problem	Did an equipment problem contribute to the burn (e.g. gas leak, kerosene stove explosion, uncontrolled flames)?	the Tablet PC.
216 Unsafe activity	Was a person doing something unsafe/risky when the burn happened (e.g. electrical repairs, mishandling a pressure cooker, refueling stove while stove alight, and mixing water in hot oil to check hotness of oil)?	the Tablet PC. If "Yes" then specify it.
217 Ignition of clothing	Did the person's clothing catch fire?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC.
218 Medical pre- disposition	Did a medical reason contribute to the burn injury happening?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC. If the contributing reason of burn injury is medical reason then it will move to the next question, otherwise it will skip to QN 220.
219 Medical reason	What was the medical reason that contributed to the burn injury happening?	· · ·
220 Location in home	Only for the burn injuries that happened in the home (refer to Q206)  If the burn happened at home, in which part of the house did the burn injury occur?	for the burn injuries that happened in the home (refer to Q206)
221 Workplace activity		for the burn injuries that happened in a workplace

QN	Questions	Instruction
	If the burn injury happened at a workplace, what was the main type of activity at the workplace?	home.
222 Primary cause of burn	What was the main cause of the burn?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC. If the response is "2,3,4,5,6 and 7" then it will skip to QN 224. If the cause is chemical burn "8" then it will skip to QN 222_a.
222_a	If the burn was caused by chemical, where was chemical stored?	
223 Fuel source- flame burn	If the burn was caused by flames /fire, what was the source of fuel?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC.
<b>B3. INJURY TREATMENT</b>		
224 First aid at scene (WHO 1.15.1)	Did anyone try to help the injured person/you by giving first aid?	· · ·
225 Person who provided first aid (WHO 1.15.2)	Who gave first aid to the injured person/you?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC. More than one response can be selected in this question.
	Multiple answers possible.	4000
226 Seeking medical care (WHO 1.4.1)	After he/she/you was injured, was medical attention/ treatment sought outside of the household (e.g. at a health facility, hospital, clinic)?	the Tablet PC.
_	How did the injured person/you get to the health facility for treatment of his/her injuries?	·
228 Transport time (WHO 1.15.4)	How long did it take for the injured person/you to get to the health facility?	·

QN	Questions	Instruction
229 Place of medical care (Adapted from WHO 1.4.2)	Where did the injured person/you first go for medical treatment for his/her injury?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC.
		lie • ii ii l
231 Length of hospital stay (WHO 1.4.4)	How many days did the injured person/you stay in the hospital for treatment of his/her injury?	-
B4. BURN INJURY TREAT	MENT (If Check $2 = 06$ (Burn), or $e$	else go to Q237)
232	Was cool, running water applied to the burned area for first aid?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC.  If response is other than "Yes" then it will to QN 234.
233	If cool, running water was applied to the burned area, for how long was this carried out (minutes)?	Enter the time carried out in minutes (not in hours)
234	Was another home-based treatment used as first-aid?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC. If "Yes" then specify.
235	Refer to Q229 if any sort of care was sought  Did a relative or friend accompany the person with the burn injury/you to the health facility?	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC.  Refer to Q229 if any sort of care was sought
236	Refer to Q230 if the injured person was admitted in the hospital	

QN	Questions	Instruction
	If the person with the burn injury /you was admitted to hospital did they have any operations?	
	IMPAIRMENT AND DISABILITY	
237 Effect on usual activities (WHO 1.5.1)	As a result of the injury, did the injured person/you suffer any impairment that prevented him/her from performing his/her usual activities (e.g. going to work or school, doing housework, playing etc.) for one or more days?	the Tablet PC.
238 Return to normal activity (WHO 1.5.2)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC. If "Fully" return to normal activities then it will skip to QN 238a and "only partially" return to normal activities then it will skip to QN 238b.
238a	If yes, fully then after how long?	Enter the month and days.
238b	If yes,but only partially then after how long?	Enter the month and days.
239 Physical disability (WHO 1.3.1)	If the injury happened more than 6 months ago Did the injured person/you suffer a physical disability as a result of being injured?	the Tablet PC.
240 Nature of disability (Adapted from WHO 1.3.2)	In what ways was the injured person/you physically disabled?  Multiple answers possible.	Select an option provided in the Tablet PC.
B6. ECONOMIC IMPACT	•	
241 Loss of	Did the injured person/you lose his/her job as a result of being injured?	
242 Loss of job - household member)	Did anyone in the household lose days of work or school to	

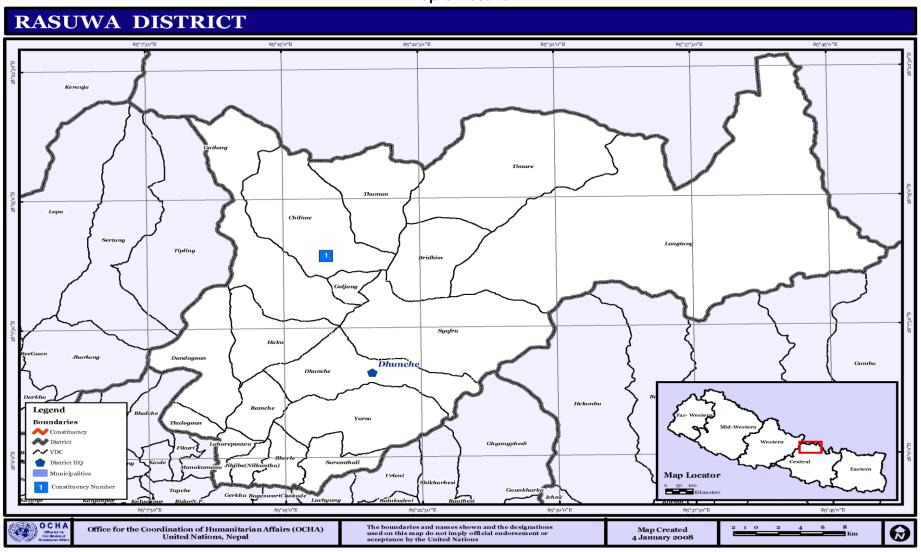
QN	Questions	Instruction
(Adapted from WHO 1.16.3)	take care of the injured person/you?	If "Yes" then it will skip to QN 242a.
242a	If yes, then specify	Enter the month and days.
243 Decline of household income (WHO 1.16.1)	Did the usual household income (money coming in, not expenditures) decline as a result of the injury event?	
244 Decline in food consump-tion (WHO 1.16.2)	Did the usual household food consumption decline as a result of the injury event?	
245 Loans to pay for medical treatment (WHO 1.16.4)	Did the household have to borrow money to take care of the injured person/you?	·
246	Did the household have to depend on charity to take care of the injured person/you?	
247 Selling possessions (WHO 1.16.5)	Did the household have to sell anything to pay for medical treatment for your/ the injured person or make up for loss of income?	the Tablet PC.
Give thanks to the resp	ondent for their valuable time a	nd information.

## Annex

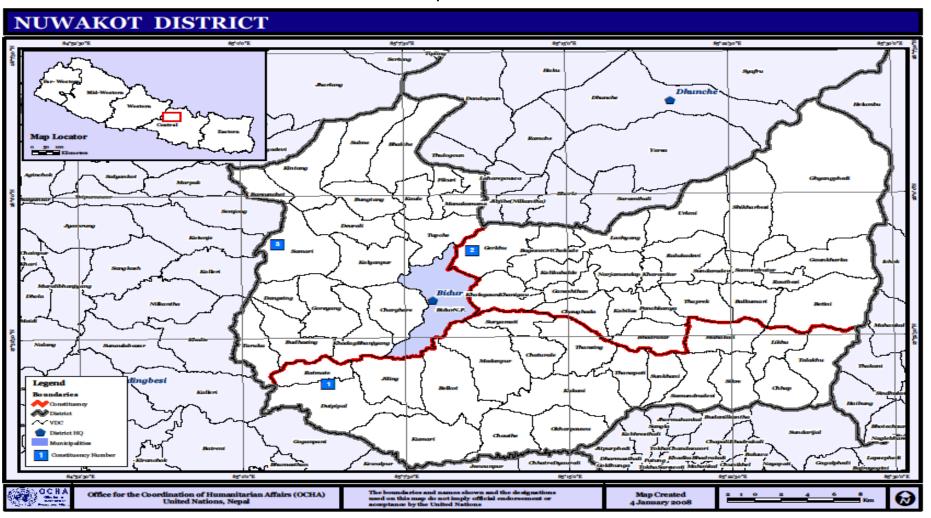
## Annex 1: Contact List

SN	Person	Contact number
	HERD International office	01-4238045, 01-4102072
	Operational Team	
1	Ramesh Pathak	9801033253, 9841835229
2	Homnath Subedi	9851092214
	Technical Team	
1	Uden Maharjan	9841700845
2	Sangeeta Khimbanjar	9741311020
3	Subash Gajurel	9841359433
	Communication and Desk Monitoring	
1	Sangeeta Khimbanjar	9741311020
2	Рија КС	9841094077

## Map of Rasuwa



## Map of nuwakot



## Annex: 3 Ethnicity code

## जात/जाती समूह (Caste/Ethnicity Group)

कोड	ोड समूह जात/जाती		
	दलित	पहाड	१. विश्वकर्मा (कामी, सुनार, ओड, चुनँरा, पार्की, टमटा), २. परियार (दमाई, दर्जी, सुचिकार, नगर्ची, ढोली, हुडरके), ३. सार्की (मिजार, चर्मकार, भूल), ४. गर्न्धर्व (गाईने), ५. वादी
8		तराई	६. कलर, ७. ककैहिया, ८. कोरी, ९. खटिक, १०. खत्वे. (मण्डल, खङ्ग), ११. चमार. (राम, मोची, हरिजन, रविदास), १२. चिडिमार, १३. डोम. (मरिक), १४. तत्मा. (ताँती, दास), १५. दुसाध. (पासवान, हजरा), १६. धोवी. (रजक) हिन्दु, १७. पत्थरकहा, १८. पासी, १९. बाँतर, २०. मुसहर, २१. मेस्तर. (हलखोर), २२. सरभङ्ग. (सरवरिया) २३. सोनार, २४. लोहार, २५. नटुवा
2	जनजाति	4612	१. शेपी, २. भोटे, ३. थकाली, ४. व्याँसी, ५. वालुङ, ६. छैरोत्लन, ७. डोल्पो, ८. ताङवे, ९. तिनगाँउले थकाली, १०. तोप्केगेला, ११. वाहगाउँले थकाली, १२. माफीली थकाली, १३. मुगाली, १४. ल्होपा, १५. ल्होमी (शिङसावा), १६. सियार (चुम्वा), १७. थुदाम, १८. मगर, १९. तामाङ, २०. नेवार, २१. राई, २२. गुरुङ्ग, २३. लिम्बु, २४. भूजेल, २५. सुनुवार, २६. चोपाङ्ग, २७. थामी, २८. वाखखा, २९. पहरी, ३०. छन्त्याल, ३१. जिरेल, ३२. दुरा, ३३. लेप्चा, ३४. हायू, ३५. हयोलमो, ३६. कुशवाडिया, ३७. कुशुण्डा, ३८. फ्रि, ३९. वनकरिया, ४०. बारामो, ४१. लार्क, ४२. सुरेल, ४३. कुमाल, ४४. माझी, ४५. दनुवार, ४६. दर्राई, ४७. बोटे, ४८. राजी, ४९. राउटे
		तराई	५०. थारु, ५१. धानुक, ५२. राजबंशी  (कोच), ५३. सतार  (सन्थाल), ५४. झाँगड, ५५. गनगाई, ५६. धिमाल, ५७. ताजपुरिया, ५८. मेचे  (बोडो), ५९. किसान
१. यादव, २. तेली, ३. कलवार, ४. सुढी, ५. कोइरी, ६. कुर्मी, ७. कानु, ८. हलुवाई, ९. हजाम/ठाकुर, १०. बढही, ११. राजभर, १२. केवट, १३. मल्लाह, १४. नुनिया, १५. कुम्हार, १५ ३ मधेशी लोध, १८. विङ/बिण्डा, १९. गडेरी/भेडीहयार, २०. माली, २१. कामर, २२. धुनिया, २३. वराय, २४. मुण्डा, २५. बडाइ, २६. पञ्जावी, २७. बंगाली, २८. मारवाडी, २९. नुराङ, ३०. कार राजपुत, ३२. जैन, ३३ ब्राम्हण (तराई), ३४. बानिया, ३५. अमात, ३६. कथवानीया, ३७. राजधोव, ३८. कुश्वाहा		१. यादव, २. तेली, ३. कलवार, ४. सुढी, ५. कोइरी, ६. कुर्मी, ७. कानु, ८. हलुवाई, ९. हजाम/ठाकुर, १०. बढही, ११. राजभर, १२. केवट, १३. मल्लाह, १४. नुनिया, १५. कुम्हार, १६. कहर, १७. लोध, १८. विड/बिण्डा, १९. गडेरी/भेडीहयार, २०. माली, २१. कामर, २२. धुनिया, २३. वराय, २४. मुण्डा, २५. बडाइ, २६. पञ्जावी, २७. बंगाली, २८. मारवाडी, २९. नुराड, ३०. कायस्थ, ३१. राजपूत, ३२. जैन, ३३  ब्राम्हण (तराई), ३४. बानिया, ३५. अमात, ३६. कथवानीया, ३७. राजधोव, ३८. कुश्वाहा	
8	४ मुस्लिम १. मुस्लिम, २.		१. मुस्तिम, २. चुरौटे
49	s ब्राम्हण/क्षेत्री		१. ब्राम्हण (पहाड), २. क्षेत्री (पहाड)
8,	अन्य		१. ठकुरी, २. सन्यासी/दशनामी

Code	Grou	đ	Caste/Ethnicity
	Dalit	Hill	1. Biswokarma (Kami, Sunar, Od, Chunara, Parki, Tamata), 2. Pariyar (Damai, Darjee, Suchikar, Nagarchi, Hudrake), 3. Sarki (Mijar, Charmakar, Bhul), 4. Gandharwa (Gaine), 5. Badi
1		Terai	<ol> <li>Kalar, 7. Kakaihiya, 8. Kori, 9. Khatik, 10. Khatwe (Mandal, Khadga), 11. Chamar (Ram, Mochi, Harijan, Rabidas), 12. Chidimar, 13. Dom (Marik), 14.</li> <li>Tatma (Tati, Das), 15. Dushad (Paswan, Hajara), 16. Dhobi (Rajak) Hindu, 17. Pattharkatta, 18. Pasi, 19. Batar, 20. Mushahar, 21. Mestar (Halkhor), 22.</li> <li>Sarbhanga (Sarbariya) 23. Sonar, 24. Lohar, 25. Natuwa</li> </ol>
2	Janajati	Hill	<ol> <li>Sherpa, 2. Bhote (Bhutia), 3. Thakali, 4. Byansi, 5. Wallung, 6. Chhairotan, 7. Dolpo, 8. Tangbe, 9. Tin Gaule Thakali, 10. Topkegola (Dhokpya) 11. Bara Gaunle Thakali, 12. Marphali Thakali, 13. Mugali, 14. Lhopa, 15. Lhomi (Shingsawa), 16. Siyar (Chumba), 17. Thudam, 18. Magar, 19. Tamang, 20. Newar 21. Rai, 22. Gurung, 23. Limbu 24. Bhujel, 25. Sunuwar, 26. Chepang, 27. Thami, 28. Yakkha, 29. Pahari, 30. Chhantyal, 31. Jirel, 32. Dura, 33. Lepcha, 34. Hayu, 35. Yehlmo, 36. Kushbadia, 37. Kusunda, 38. Phree (Free), 39. Bankaria, 40. Baramo/Baramu, 41. Larke, 42. Surel, 43. Kumal, 44. Majhi, 45. Danuwar, 46. Darai, 47. Bote, 48. Raji, 49. Raute</li> </ol>
		Terai	50. Tharu, 51. Dhanuk (Rajbanshi), 52. Rajbansi (Koch), 53. Satar/Santhal, 54. Jhagar/Jhangar, 55. Gangai, 56. Dhimal, 57. Tajpuriya, 58. Meche (Bodo), 59. Kisan
3	3 Madhesi		<ol> <li>Yadav, 2. Teli, 3.Kalwar, 4. Sudhi, 5. Koiri, 6. Kurmi, 7. Kanu, 8. Haluwai, 9. Hajam/Thakur, 10. Badhae, 11. Rajbhar, 12. Kewat, 13. Mallah, 14. Nuniya,</li> <li>Kumhar, 16. Kahar, 17. Lodha, 18. Binna (Bing/Binda), 19. Gaderi/Bhediyar, 20. Mali, 21. Kamar, 22. Dhunia, 23. Barae, 24. Munda, 25. Badai, 26.</li> <li>Panjabi, 27. Bangali, 28. Marwadi, 29. Nurang, 30. Kayastha, 31. Rajput, 32. Jaine, 33. Brahman (Terai) 34. Baniya, 35. Amat, 36. Kathawaniya, 37.</li> <li>Rajdhob, 38. Kushbaha, 39.</li> </ol>
4	4 Muslim		1. Muslim, 2. Churaute
5	Brahman/Chhetri 1. Brahman (Hill), 2. Chhetri (Hill)		
6	Others	·	1. Thakuri, 2. Sanyasi/Dasnami

# F. Flip Chart on Burn and Injury

(Attached Separately due to large file size)