Gandaki Rural Municipality
Household Survey
2019

PHASE Nepal
(under the project PURNIMA)

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We would like to express our gratitude to the data collection team, who has worked in difficult circumstances under time pressure, but yet reached every households in the remote target communities.

We would also like to thank the Gaunpalika and Ward governments and other local stakeholders for their support in enumerator selection, targeting vulnerable groups and logistic support in general.

Special thanks go to all the stakeholders in the community and the respondents of the surveys, who gave up their time to support our team and to ensure that the results of this data collection will be accurate and useful.

We would like to thank DFID / Purnima team and Mott McDonald for giving PHASE Nepal the opportunity to be a partner in the Purnima LNOB programme and support and guidance provided during the evidence phase of the project.

INTRODUCTION

Purnima is a five-year programme funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and managed by Mott MacDonald, which will run until September 2022. Objective of the programme is long-term positive change in the lives of people in earthquake-affected regions of Nepal. The present evidence was gathered to support planning for one element of the Purnima programme: A Challenge Fund to 'leave no-one behind' in the reconstruction effort, and to restore and improve livelihoods, food security and access to services (including housing grants and related support services) for the most vulnerable in the project area. As these vulnerable people have limited coping capacity for external shock and disaster, the Gorkha earthquake may have made them more vulnerable. These groups are characterised by lack of education and technical skills, and they are surviving in poverty thus their health status is also very poor. In addition, they are less likely to have strong social networks. They lack support from family, friends, neighbours and community. The quality of their social relationships is very weak. Therefore, deeper understanding of their social relationships, socio-economic and health status, and respective livelihood improvement opportunities is needed. Lack of formal social protection, and if any, access to it is problematic – because people may be unaware of such protection, or it could be misused by family members, thus advocacy for knowledge and awareness raising is urgently needed.

PHASE Nepal has been awarded a part of the Leave No-One Behind (LNOB) challenge fund to implement activities in four Gaunpalikas (Rural Municipalities) in Gorkha district; Ajirkot, Dharche, Gandaki and Tsum Nubri. The household survey was planned in order to gather reliable and accurate baseline data on the number and characteristics of vulnerable individuals and households (operational definition of vulnerabilities are provided in Appendix) in the target area, as well as information on their current situation regarding inclusion, access to services, earthquake recovery and livelihood security as well as current resilience and coping strategies.

While conducting the baseline study, the Chair of Gandaki Rural Municipality had requested PHASE Nepal to include additional questions in the household survey, so that the municipality can develop its profile later. Responding to this, PHASE Nepal agreed to conduct detailed interviews with each and every households (Census like survey): For each household a "roster" was prepared, detailing the name, gender and age of each household member and asking in each household if any members fell into any of the vulnerable groups. If there were no vulnerable members, the household was not further interviewed. If any vulnerabilities were identified, detailed interviews were conducted with the vulnerable household member when available, or a career/representative.

A structured and semi structured questionnaire was developed for the household survey, based on tools which PHASE had previously used, and including all information required for the project planning, particularly following the operational definitions of each vulnerable group. This included a detailed questionnaire for each household to establish whether the household is ultra-poor; and for each household member meeting any of the vulnerability criteria. Based on the need for Gandaki Gaunpalika, it also included a household census tool and a screening tool to establish whether any household members fell into one of the categories of vulnerability. Pre-testing of the tool was conducted in Ichhakamana Gaupalika in Chitwan district (nearby Gandaki rural municipality). Pre-testing helped to fine tune the survey tool.

The Nepali language questionnaire was transcribed into the Android-based KoboToolBox software for data collection. A total of 37 enumerators were recruited for data collection.

They were trained for 2.5 days on the survey questionnaire and the methods to collect data in the Kobo software. Answers from individual interviews were entered directly on mobile phone devices and sent in batches to the PHASE office online for cleaning and analysis. Surveys were conducted in March, 2019, and completed within 17 days, with between 3-15 questionnaires per enumerator per day (average around 10).

The use of Android-based Kobotool helped us to quickly access the data. The data collected each day were sent to the PHASE Nepal office in Kathmandu where they were downloaded and checked for consistency and errors. The statistical software SPSS was used for data analysis and data sets transferred into Excel sheets for representation. Results were triangulated with secondary data from Gaunpalikas and wards.

Here, tables are provided.

POPULATION, GENDER, AGE CATEGORY, EDUCATION AND ETHNICITY

Table 1: Number of households and population by Ward

Ward	Number of households	Population	% female	% male
1	637	3,581	49.1	50.9
2	862	4,779	49.2	50.8
3	591	3,351	48.6	51.4
4	625	3,397	49.3	50.7
5	819	4,730	48.9	51.1
6	794	4,738	49.2	50.8
7	637	3,305	50.4	49.5
8	798	4,264	49.6	50.4
Total	**5,763**	**32,145**	**49.3**	**50.7**

Total households 5763, total population 32,145. However, data from 31,204 individuals were analyzed. The survey missed collection of personal information, such as age, gender, etc. from 941 individual. This is because of the limitation of the survey tool (11 members at maximum in KoBo), and error is data collection process (missed a few hh head).

Table 2: Number of individuals 'missed' in the Survey 2019

Ward	Population	Missed individual
1	3411	170
2	4676	103
3	3209	142
4	3309	88
5	4593	137
6	4600	138
7	3223	82
8	4183	81
Total	**31,204**	**941**

Table 3: Population by Age Group

Age group	Female	Male	Total
5 years and below	1,115	1,154	2,269
6-15 years	2,608	2,735	5,343
16-60 years	10,075	10,434	20,509
61 -70 years	783	755	1,538
Above 70 years	797	748	1,545
Missed population			941
Total			**32,145**

Table 4: Age category by Ward

Ward	n/%	Age category					
		Age 5 yrs and below	Age 6-15 years	Age 16-60 years	Age 61-70 yrs	Age 71 yrs and above	Total
1	n	262	611	2159	191	188	3411
	%	7.7%	17.9%	63.3%	5.6%	5.5%	100%
2	n	301	763	3126	217	269	4676
	%	6.4%	16.3%	66.9%	4.6%	5.8%	100%
3	n	222	456	2191	174	166	3209
	%	6.9%	14.2%	68.3%	5.4%	5.2%	100%
4	n	227	556	2188	169	169	3309
	%	6.9%	16.8%	66.1%	5.1%	5.1%	100%
5	n	341	790	3030	211	221	4593
	%	7.4%	17.2%	66.0%	4.6%	4.8%	100%
6	n	354	938	2936	194	178	4600
	%	7.7%	20.4%	63.8%	4.2%	3.9%	100%
7	n	252	521	2113	172	165	3223
	%	7.8%	16.2%	65.6%	5.3%	5.1%	100%
8	n	310	708	2766	210	189	4183
	%	7.4%	16.9%	66.1%	5.0%	4.5%	100%
TOTAL	**N**	**2,269**	**5,343**	**20,509**	**1,538**	**1,545**	**31,204**
	%	**7.3%**	**17.1%**	**65.7%**	**4.9%**	**5.0%**	**100.0%**

Table 5: Education level by age category

Education	Gender	Age category				TOTAL
		6-15 years	16-60 years	61 -70 years	Above 70 years	
Can't read/write	Female	14	1165	518	683	2380
	Male	23	630	314	460	1427
Informal education	Female	9	1867	236	94	2206
	Male	18	714	245	209	1186
Grade 1-5	Female	1469	1574	15	13	3071
	Male	1616	2185	128	55	3984
Grade 6-10	Female	1083	2667	9	4	3763
	Male	1055	3673	47	20	4795
Grade 11-12	Female	33	1819	1	1	1854
	Male	23	2196	13	1	2233
Bachelor	Female	0	785	3	1	789
	Male	0	770	5	2	777
Master	Female	0	191	1	1	193
	Male	0	246	2	1	249
PhD	Female	0	7	0	0	7
	Male	0	20	1	0	21

Table 6: School attendance children

Age category	Yes	No	Total
5-16 years children schooling at present	6,221	266	6487
6-15 years children schooling at present	5,187	156	5343

Table 7: Reason for not going school (aged 6-15 years)

Reasons mentioned	Percent
Too young	11.8%
Cannot afford	8.9%
Need help at home	23.1%
Do not feel school is important	15.4%
Could not manage time	12.4%
Completed SEE	0.6%
Others (disability, remoteness)	27.8%
Total	**100%**

Table 8: Child care attendance (aged 3-4 years)

Child care Centre attendance	Yes	No	Total
3-4 years children at present at Child care Centre	398	397	795

MARITAL STATUS, OCCUPATION AND ETHNICITY

Table 9: Marital status by Ward

Marital Status						
Ward	Single/Never Married	Married	Divorced	Widow/Widower	Separated	Total
1	1405	1854	10	141	1	3411
2	1844	2673	0	151	8	4676
3	1266	1814	0	113	16	3209
4	1345	1844	3	109	8	3309
5	1873	2558	1	147	14	4593
6	2032	2388	5	168	7	4600
7	1316	1803	0	99	5	3223
8	1756	2228	10	176	13	4183
Total	**12837**	**17162**	**29**	**1104**	**72**	**31204**

Table 10: Occupation by Ward

Ward	n/%	Occupation								
		Agriculture	Business	Job	Labor Wage	Foreign Employment	Student	Unemployed	Not Applicable	Total
1	n	714	98	321	210	240	978	165	685	3411
	%	20.9%	2.9%	9.4%	6.2%	7.0%	28.7%	4.8%	20.1%	100%
2	n	1410	183	376	265	377	1294	132	639	4676
	%	30.2%	3.9%	8.0%	5.7%	8.1%	27.7%	2.8%	13.7%	100%
3	n	695	278	218	186	222	974	255	381	3209
	%	21.7%	8.7%	6.8%	5.8%	6.9%	30.4%	7.9%	11.9%	100%
4	n	950	223	246	125	209	1046	86	424	3309
	%	28.7%	6.7%	7.4%	3.8%	6.3%	31.6%	2.6%	12.8%	100%
5	n	1103	156	460	261	250	1420	89	854	4593
	%	24.0%	3.4%	10.0%	5.7%	5.4%	30.9%	1.9%	18.6%	100%
6	n	1423	142	368	176	175	1428	93	795	4600
	%	30.9%	3.1%	8.0%	3.8%	3.8%	31.0%	2.0%	17.3%	100%
7	n	958	146	352	171	138	990	125	343	3223
	%	29.7%	4.5%	10.9%	5.3%	4.3%	30.7%	3.9%	10.6%	100%
8	n	1095	233	394	284	209	1286	142	540	4183
	%	26.2%	5.6%	9.4%	6.8%	5.0%	30.7%	3.4%	12.9%	100%
TOTAL	**N**	**8348**	**1459**	**2735**	**1678**	**1820**	**9416**	**1087**	**4661**	**31,204**
	%	**26.8%**	**4.7%**	**8.8%**	**5.4%**	**5.8%**	**30.2%**	**3.5%**	**14.9%**	**100%**

Table 11: Number of households by ethnicity

Caste/Ethnicity	Household	Percent
Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	1439	24.97%
Magar	1054	18.29%
Dalit	826	14.33%
Gurung	808	14.02%
Newar	765	13.27%
Chepang	707	12.27%
Baram	65	1.13%
Majhi	45	0.78%
Kumal	19	0.33%
Ali/Shah	18	0.31%
Tamang/Sherpa	8	0.14%
Others (Yogi 6, Rai 1, Limbi 1)	9	0.16%
Total	**5763**	**100%**

Table 12: Ethnicity by Ward

Ward	Dalit	Gurung	Magar	Newar	Chepang	Brahmin/Chhetri/ Thakuri	Ali/Shah	Baram	Tamang/Sherpa	Others (Majhi, Kumal, Yogi)
1	69	152	59	87	181	89	0	0	0	0
2	71	227	245	20	179	120	0	0	0	0
3	31	1	0	135	0	387	0	36	0	1
4	95	89	3	131	0	264	1	28	0	14
5	191	19	359	129	0	109	1	0	2	9
6	41	128	280	81	256	7	1	0	0	0
7	136	73	66	2	90	264	0	1	3	2
8	192	119	42	180	1	199	15	0	3	47
Total	**826**	**808**	**1054**	**765**	**707**	**1439**	**18**	**65**	**8**	**73**

Table 13:Professional training status

Does the family member has taken any professional training lately?					
Professional training	Count	Duration of the training			
		<1month	1-6months	6-12months	>12m
Agriculture	262	241	19	0	2
Livestock	96	91	4	1	0
Wiring	14	1	12	0	1
Electronics repair and maintenance	18	4	11	3	0
Plumbing	12	8	4	0	0
Masonry	162	110	41	10	1
Tailoring	154	13	133	5	3
Small business	62	33	22	2	5
Others	86	20	40	12	14
Total	**866**	**521**	**286**	**33**	**26**

Table 14: Number of individuals with chronic illness

Ward	Number of individuals
1	79
2	133
3	152
4	144
5	316
6	120
7	99
8	173
Total	**1216**

LAND TYPES AND AREA

Table 15: Households having land

Do you have own land?		
Response	Number of households	Percent
Households with own land (Yes)	5600	97.2
Household without own land (No)	163	2.8
Total	**5763**	**100**

Table 16: Status of own land by Ward

Do you have own land?			
Ward	Households with own land (Yes)	Household without own land (No)	Total
1	592	45	637
2	850	12	862
3	568	23	591
4	612	13	625
5	810	9	819
6	787	7	794
7	624	13	637
8	757	41	798
Total	**5600**	**163**	**5763**

Table 17: Average area of khet, bari, and uncultivated land (in Ropani)

Ward	Khet				Bari				Bajho			
	Valid N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Valid N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Valid N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
1	291	0.1	21	2.9	560	0.5	43	2.5	175	0.5	15	2.2
2	423	0.3	30	2.2	839	0.2	40	2.3	183	0.3	17	2.5
3	385	0.2	25	3.4	550	0.5	31	5	78	0.5	20	5.1
4	292	0.5	15	3.4	596	0.2	32	4.7	62	0.5	15	2.8
5	340	0.4	25	3.9	773	0.1	40	4.7	183	0.1	16	2.5
6	367	0.5	16	2.1	770	0.1	31	3.1	168	0.2	20	2.5
7	249	0.1	25	3.4	602	0.1	74	6.2	79	0.1	35	4.2
8	246	0.1	20	3.3	726	0.2	50	5.9	51	0.2	15	3.2
Total	**2593**	**0.1**	**30**	**3.0**	**5416**	**0.1**	**74**	**4.2**	**979**	**0.1**	**35**	**2.8**

Table 18: Leased-in agriculture Land

Do you have leased-in agricultural land?		
Response	Household	Percent
Yes	692	12
No	5071	88
Total	**5763**	**100**

Table 19: Status of leased in agriculture land by Ward

Do you have leased-in agricultural land?			
Ward	HH (Yes)	HH (No)	Total
1	99	538	637
2	80	782	862
3	20	571	591
4	71	554	625
5	114	705	819
6	90	704	794
7	72	565	637
8	146	652	798
Total	**692**	**5071**	**5763**

Table 20:Area of the leased-in agricultural land by Ward

Ward	Leased-in Agricultural Land (Ropani)			
	Valid N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
1	99	0.5	70	2.71
2	80	0.5	15	1.74
3	20	0.5	20	3.48
4	71	0.5	20	3.74
5	114	0.1	20	3.46
6	90	0.5	8	1.72
7	72	0.5	18	3.94
8	146	0.2	17	2.82
Total	**692**	**0.1**	**70**	**2.9**

CROP AREA, PRODUCTION, AND PRODUCTIVITY

Table 21: Rice cultivating household, area, production and productivity

Ward	Rice cultivated households	Average rice area (Ropani/household)	Average rice production (KG/household)	Average rice yield	
				Kg/Ropani	t/ha
1	252	2.48	448.50	196.88	3.87
2	377	2.07	288.20	167.54	3.29
3	380	3.47	493.37	168.48	3.31
4	342	3.08	418.08	166.68	3.28
5	430	3.52	525.50	151.56	2.98
6	259	2.21	376.04	190.88	3.75
7	235	3.42	743.69	230.79	4.54
8	252	3.03	589.15	199.70	3.93
Total	**2527**	**2.94**	**474.37**	**179.25**	**3.52**

Table 22: Maize cultivated household, area, production and productivity

Ward	Maize cultivating households	Average maize area (Ropani/household)	Average maize production (KG/household)	Average maize yield	
				Kg/Ropani	t/ha
1	534	2.05	239.89	145.14	2.85
2	794	2.12	226.23	138.89	2.73
3	499	4.63	307.92	83.22	1.64
4	552	3.64	203.21	85.98	1.69
5	763	3.95	265.28	86.79	1.71
6	742	2.25	232.78	112.73	2.22
7	565	4.74	408.16	95.90	1.89
8	702	4.40	371.81	111.68	2.20
Total	**5151**	**3.40**	**279.57**	**108.58**	**2.13**

Table 23: Wheat cultivated household, area, production and productivity

Ward	Wheat cultivated households	Average wheat area (Ropani/household)	Average wheat production (KG/household)	Average wheat yield	
				Kg/Ropani	t/ha
1	5	1.80	124.00	81.32	1.60
2	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	19	1.89	169.78	102.74	2.02
4	12	1.92	106.67	82.23	1.62
5	20	1.30	87.78	82.59	1.62
6	8	1.13	98.50	129.50	2.55
7	22	1.55	186.91	129.40	2.54
8	121	1.64	190.55	152.89	3.01
Total	**207**	**1.61**	**169.08**	**132.90**	**2.61**

Table 24: Potato cultivated household, area, production and productivity

Ward	Potato cultivated households	Average potato area (Ropani/household)	Average potato production (KG/household)	Average potato yield	
				Kg/Ropani	t/ha
1	96	1.01	37.36	60.20	1.18
2	52	1.15	129.22	231.96	4.56
3	10	1.10	57.50	83.00	1.63
4	5	1.00	118.00	190.00	3.73
5	89	1.28	102.27	108.25	2.13
6	117	1.10	37.67	61.04	1.20
7	73	1.21	111.60	134.85	2.65
8	21	1.05	161.19	288.10	5.66
Total	**463**	**1.14**	**78.79**	**112.80**	**2.22**

Table 25: Pulses cultivated household, area, production and productivity

Ward	Pulses cultivated households	Average pulses area (Ropani/household)	Average pulses production (KG/household)	Average pulses yield	
				Kg/Ropani	t/ha
1	201	1.19	31.74	37.95	0.75
2	220	1.30	41.20	42.06	0.83
3	86	2.07	75.15	47.31	0.93
4	68	2.79	56.94	37.53	0.74
5	190	1.23	40.14	42.90	0.84
6	395	1.25	47.60	46.89	0.92
7	314	3.10	103.92	38.35	0.75
8	326	3.08	67.63	32.15	0.63
Total	**1800**	**2.00**	**59.40**	**40.37**	**0.79**

Table 26: Household having livestock and their average numbers by Ward

Ward No	HH with livestock	Cow		Buffalo		Goat		Chicken		Pig	
		HH	Mean	HH	Mean	HH	Mean	HH	Mean	HH	Mean
1	489	218	2.8	162	1.7	453	7.2	208	13.0	52	1.6
2	732	374	2.6	340	1.6	672	6.9	400	10.1	52	1.1
3	460	224	2.0	353	1.7	421	4.7	161	81.7	1	1.0
4	543	230	2.1	382	1.6	497	4.9	263	36.9	9	2.0
5	737	388	2.6	438	1.6	678	6.0	613	13.9	88	1.3
6	721	484	2.8	350	1.8	614	7.6	552	26.3	43	1.5
7	557	321	2.1	253	1.6	521	7.9	283	12.8	13	1.2
8	690	269	2.1	354	1.6	646	7.6	475	47.7	10	6.0
Total	**4929**	**2508**	**2.5**	**2632**	**1.6**	**4502**	**6.7**	**2955**	**26.7**	**268**	**1.6**

Table 27: Access to communication materials

Ward No	Radio		TV		Telephone/Mobile		Computer		Email/Internet	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
1	491	146	287	350	56	581	618	19	633	4
2	534	328	399	463	62	800	850	12	855	7
3	381	210	211	380	26	565	584	7	587	4
4	495	130	303	322	69	556	617	8	622	3
5	420	399	356	463	37	782	812	7	740	79
6	522	272	429	365	111	683	787	7	787	7
7	356	281	215	422	76	561	593	44	625	12
8	710	88	330	468	68	730	755	43	774	24
Total	**3909**	**1854**	**2530**	**3233**	**505**	**5258**	**5616**	**147**	**5623**	**140**

ANNUAL FARM AND OFF-FARM INCOME

Table 28:Annual on-farm incomes by Ward

Annual On-farm incomes (agriculture and livestock) (NRS/HH/Year)										
Ward No	Cereal crop sales		Vegetable crop sales		Milk & milk product sales		Livestock (incl goat, pig and eggs)		Non-timber forests products (NTFPs) sales	
	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean
1	7	9,286	105	26,552	15	14,067	370	32,597	1	8,000
2	15	20,600	123	37,130	9	19,333	494	29,264	3	16,000
3	43	18,663	40	69,055	5	49,400	177	27,153	5	9,200
4	8	20,500	22	21,409	39	12,615	284	23,965	1	15,000
5	65	6,068	15	25,167	7	10,429	412	33,737	2	2,500
6	53	16,764	504	89,391	66	13,970	384	36,447	2	20,650
7	57	17,246	412	94,464	93	72,205	464	40,375	0	NA
8	62	12,447	399	30,762	52	24,692	478	29,030	1	8,000
Total	**310**	**14,123**	**1,620**	**66,180**	**286**	**35,378**	**3,063**	**32,202**	**15**	**11,420**

Table 29: Annual off-farm incomes by Ward

Off-farm incomes (NRS/HH/Year)												
Ward No	Daily wage		Job		Remittance		Pension/social security		Business (other than agriculture)		Others Income (if any)	
	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean
1	133	86,218	235	309,328	171	445,123	241	120,551	60	223,650	20	201,750
2	268	70,433	226	247,690	217	327,714	326	125,443	76	184,684	5	59,000
3	264	147,906	163	298,313	139	452,551	165	91,801	59	227,441	37	183,054
4	173	53,653	155	169,374	142	204,986	172	44,469	75	160,867	7	81,143
5	326	129,434	265	266,589	184	487,255	273	92,336	143	126,329	57	116,754
6	376	107,441	255	208,831	107	271,636	191	44,771	66	138,803	19	69,211
7	180	146,489	223	413,242	94	553,511	169	60,512	77	239,532	29	186,138
8	255	111,135	235	260,660	158	481,443	250	51,099	114	219,544	15	152,000
Total	**1,975**	**109,354**	**1,757**	**273,679**	**1,212**	**401,040**	**1,787**	**83,662**	**670**	**184,533**	**189**	**144,545**

Table 30: Average annual income by Ward

Ward No	Valid N	Average annual income by ward (NRS/HH/Year)		
		Minimum	Maximum	Mean
1	626	5,000	3,050,000	354,496
2	817	1,000	5,300,000	270,193
3	474	1,000	5,900,000	410,506
4	552	2,000	1,520,000	168,248
5	758	1,200	4,956,000	352,472
6	775	2,400	1,820,000	261,474
7	632	7,000	4,950,000	427,169
8	788	1,000	3,100,000	296,903
Total	**5422**	**1,000**	**5,900,000**	**314,250**

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER AND GOVERNMENT FACILITTIES

Table 31: Time required to fetch drinking water

Time required to fetch 1 *Gagri* of drinking water (In minutes)						
Ward No	To reach at sources		Waiting at sources		Return from sources	
	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean
1	463	4.4	460	7.0	461	7.6
2	273	5.3	273	4.2	272	6.7
3	289	12.8	275	3.9	288	15.0
4	359	11.1	355	10.8	359	14.4
5	329	7.5	329	4.4	329	8.9
6	311	6.4	269	7.6	311	9.1
7	82	6.7	82	6.8	82	8.1
8	102	5.7	100	3.9	102	7.9
Total	**2208**	**7.6**	**2143**	**6.4**	**2204**	**10.0**

Table 32: Time required visiting government facilities

Time required to reach the nearest government facilities (one-way in Minutes)						
Ward No	Health Facilities		Primary School		Secondary School	
	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N	Mean
1	637	44.8	637	25.6	637	55.5
2	849	69.1	851	21.5	851	75.0
3	590	31.3	578	17.3	589	32.4
4	623	59.7	624	27.8	624	46.7
5	818	41.0	817	19.9	816	45.1
6	793	49.6	793	25.9	793	85.1
7	634	54.0	637	24.8	636	45.0
8	798	37.0	798	18.4	798	42.9
Total	**5742**	**48.7**	**5735**	**22.5**	**5744**	**54.7**

Table 33: Number of households using different types of cooking fuels

Number of households using cooking fuels						
Ward No	LPG	Fire wood	Kerosene	Bio Gas	Cow Dung	Other (heater)
1	412	586	0	58	1	0
2	546	827	18	25	0	1
3	521	572	2	67	2	0
4	481	611	7	49	1	0
5	610	806	8	23	0	1
6	429	780	10	7	0	0
7	494	632	2	45	0	0
8	653	753	3	90	0	0
Total	**4146**	**5567**	**50**	**364**	**4**	**2**

Table 34: Status of permanent toilet, access to electricity and drinking water tap

Ward No	Do you have permanent toilet in your house?		Do you have electricity access in your houses?		Do you have tap water in your home?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	617	20	536	101	172	465
2	857	5	833	29	589	273
3	575	16	562	29	302	289
4	596	29	594	31	265	360
5	817	2	799	20	490	329
6	773	21	755	39	482	312
7	620	17	616	21	555	82
8	791	7	784	14	696	102
Total	**5646**	**117**	**5479**	**284**	**3551**	**2212**

Table 35: Households with loan and its sources

Ward No	Households with loan	Loan taken from			
		Bank and financial institution	Cooperatives	Group	Individuals (sahu mahajan)
1	282	129	14	85	115
2	314	134	148	197	35
3	170	18	46	85	128
4	228	55	49	63	175
5	411	97	73	152	312
6	423	86	288	186	104
7	325	216	55	66	75
8	460	274	84	142	130
Total	**2613**	**1009**	**757**	**976**	**1074**

Table 36: House damage by the Gorkha earthquake

Was your house destroyed / damaged during earthquake?							
No damage		Yes-Partially and could repair		Yes-Partially and head to pull down and re-build		Yes-Completely destroyed	
HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
581	10.1%	1925	33.4%	1650	28.6%	1607	27.9%

Table 37: Current reconstruction status

If your house was damaged, did your reconstruction completed?					
Yes		No		Ongoing	
HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
3743	72.2%	837	16.2%	602	11.6%

GENERAL INFORMATION ON VULNERABLE GROUP

Table 38: Number of households with vulnerable people

Ward	Number of households with vulnerable people		
	Single Women	Elderly	PwDs
1	108	236	23
2	96	319	41
3	80	214	38
4	117	227	20
5	110	266	41
6	111	222	42
7	72	227	21
8	143	269	51
Total	**837**	**1980**	**277**

Table 39: Vulnerable types and individuals

Ward	Total vulnerable individuals			
	Single Women	Elderly	PwDs (Swlf-declared)	PwDs (Washington Group Question)
1	111	327	26	133
2	101	424	42	268
3	84	313	43	252
4	120	304	20	213
5	121	356	43	410
6	116	313	45	161
7	78	308	21	184
8	152	383	53	149
Total	**883**	**2728**	**293**	**1770**

SINGLE WOMEN

Table 40: Age and reason for being single women

Ward	Single Women	Dalit	Average Age	Reason for being Single						
				Never married	Widowed	Spouse left - unknown	Spouse in prison	Spouse mentally / physically incapacitated	Legally separated / divorced	parents left / died
1	111	13	61.7	0	108	3	0	0	0	0
2	101	7	64.6	6	86	7	0	0	0	2
3	84	4	59.7	1	69	13	0	0	0	1
4	120	16	64.0	1	75	13	0	1	1	29
5	121	24	59.8	1	107	10	0	0	1	1
6	116	6	58.5	2	105	6	1	0	0	2
7	78	17	54.0	1	62	14	0	0	0	1
8	152	29	59.8	2	113	18	0	0	2	16

Table 41: Access to widow card, and social security allowances

Ward	Single women access to widow card	% widow card	Single women receiving social security allowance	% receiving social security allowance
1	85	77%	80	72%
2	59	58%	59	58%
3	62	74%	62	74%
4	64	53%	64	53%
5	91	76%	89	74%
6	85	73%	85	73%
7	53	68%	53	68%
8	91	60%	91	60%

Table 42: Discrimination and violence against single women

Ward	Single women reporting discrimination	% discrimination	Single women reporting violence	% violence	Single women aware of single women rights	% aware of single women rights
1	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%
2	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
3	3	4%	1	1%	0	0%
4	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%
5	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%
6	3	3%	1	1%	3	3%
7	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
8	4	3%	3	2%	4	3%

Table 43: Single women demand of intervention for livelihood improvement

Ward	vegetable production	poultry production	dairy production	small scale business (shop, hotel)	bee keeping	off-farm activities (agriculture based small business)	vocational training	Further education
1	29	30	2	11	6	2	8	0
2	9	28	6	12	17	1	3	0
3	18	16	6	11	11	5	41	1
4	3	27	12	29	4	2	6	1
5	19	57	41	3	29	1	2	1
6	16	46	12	22	40	7	11	1
7	23	21	9	13	9	7	11	0
8	16	47	6	50	0	9	8	1

Table 44: Single women demand for vocational skills

Vocational skill types	Number of single women saying YES
Candle/dhup making	63
Sewing and cutting (Tailoring & knitting)	71
Cook/small hotels	15
Thanka Painting	4
Radio, watch, TV, mobile, computer repiar and maintenance	4
Yak/Chauri/Sheep - Wool/Carpet making	3
Forest-based enterprises skill (eg. Bamboo craft/handicraft/wood craft)	2
Agro-vet training	0
Village animal health workers training	0
Other	1

ELDERLY

Table 45: Age and gender of elderly people

Ward	Elderly	total male	% total male	total female	% total female	Age =>70	% Age =>70	Dalit	% Dalit
1	327	153	47%	172	53%	184	57%	26	8%
2	424	207	49%	216	51%	277	65%	23	5%
3	313	166	53%	146	47%	152	49%	11	4%
4	304	162	53%	142	47%	183	60%	31	10%
5	356	174	49%	182	51%	199	56%	79	22%
6	313	152	49%	160	51%	178	57%	11	4%
7	308	146	47%	162	53%	157	51%	58	19%
8	383	182	48%	195	52%	198	53%	64	17%

Table 46: Elderly people access to card and social security allowances

Ward	Access to elderly card	% access to elderly card	Elderly receiving social security allowance	% receiving social security allowance
1	178	55%	178	55%
2	260	61%	258	61%
3	169	54%	167	53%
4	133	44%	132	43%
5	249	70%	243	68%
6	171	55%	163	52%
7	206	67%	203	66%
8	226	60%	224	59%

Table 47: Discrimination and violence against elderly people

Ward	Elderly reporting discrimination	% discrimination	Elderly aware of rights	% aware of rights
1	0	0%	2	1%
2	5	1%	0	0%
3	1	0%	0	0%
4	2	1%	0	0%
5	4	1%	2	1%
6	4	1%	8	3%
7	1	0%	0	0%
8	6	2%	4	1%

Table 48: Elderly demand of intervention for livelihood improvement

Ward	vegetable production	poultry production	dairy production	bee keeping	off-farm activities (agriculture based small business)	small scale business (shop, hotel etc)	vocational training
1	81	72	32	48	6	11	2
2	24	73	10	79	4	16	1
3	92	32	26	45	28	42	153
4	5	39	18	24	7	48	3
5	40	124	72	67	15	9	2
6	34	85	23	66	50	17	48
7	87	59	40	28	11	13	2
8	18	100	21	10	40	73	1

Table 49: Elderly people demand for vocational skills

Vocational skill types	Number of elderlies saying YES
Candle/dhup making (medicinal plant-based)	135
Chakati, gundri (agri-residues based)	76
Wool/Carpet making (Yak/Chauri/Sheep - based)	18
Doko, Namlo, daali, etc (bamboo/choya based)	68
Other NTFPs - based processing skills	7
Nursery management (agriculture, & NTFPs)	2
Others	4

PEOPLE LIVING WITH DISABILITIES

Table 50: Number of PWDs and gender

Ward	PWDs	Male	Female	Disability due to Gorkha earthquake
1	26	13	13	0
2	42	21	20	2
3	43	25	18	1
4	20	10	10	0
5	42	22	20	2
6	45	25	20	1
7	21	15	6	1
8	51	32	19	0
Total	**290**	**163**	**126**	**7**

Table 51: Number of PWDs screened by Washington Group Question on Disability

WASHINGTON GROUP QUESTIONS (Sum of "some difficulty", "a lot of difficulty", and "cannot do at all")							
WARD	Difficulties in Seeing	Difficulties in hearing	Difficulties in Climbing and walking	Difficulties in concentration and remembering	Difficulties in self care	Difficulties in communication and understanding	Any SIX difficulties
1	16	35	67	31	86	73	133
2	67	68	110	70	68	60	268
3	130	97	160	76	73	62	252
4	79	64	86	45	43	48	213
5	268	148	109	45	36	31	410
6	74	54	79	22	20	15	161
7	109	64	37	13	15	12	184
8	68	43	47	29	26	27	149
Total	811	573	695	331	367	328	1770

Table 52: Types of disability

Ward	physical	Visual	hearing	deaf blind	vocal & speech	autism	intellectual	mental illness	hemophilia	multiple
1	11	5	3	2	12	0	1	2	0	9
2	18	6	6	1	14	0	4	10	0	11
3	21	5	4	3	13	0	10	6	0	17
4	15	3	4	2	3	0	1	1	0	6
5	18	8	6	8	11	0	4	8	0	11
6	19	9	4	1	9	1	2	8	0	9
7	11	6	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	4
8	21	4	9	3	23	2	5	4	0	16
Total	134	46	38	20	87	3	28	40	0	83

Table 53: Seriousness of the disability

Ward	A round the clock caregiver needed for any activity	A round the clock caregiver is needed to assist in the activity	Carry out their day to day activity with physical assistance	One can carry out their activity
1	3	8	1	6
2	3	14	3	22
3	6	5	7	24
4	2	3	6	9
5	7	5	10	21
6	7	7	7	23
7	3	5	2	11
8	11	10	4	28
Total	**42**	**57**	**40**	**144**

Table 54: Access to disability card and social security allowance

Ward	Access to disability card	% access to disability card	Access to social security allowance	% access to social security allowances
1	10	38%	9	35%
2	15	36%	14	33%
3	20	47%	19	44%
4	6	30%	6	30%
5	9	21%	9	21%
6	18	40%	16	36%
7	12	57%	11	52%
8	32	63%	29	57%
Total	**122**	**42%**	**113**	39%

Table 55: PWDs demand of intervention for livelihood improvement

Ward	vegetable production	poultry production	dairy production	bee keeping	off-farm activities (agriculture based small business)	small scale business (shop, hotel etc)	vocational training
1	0	5	1	2	0	2	1
2	6	8	2	5	2	2	2
3	3	7	1	6	2	8	15
4	0	3	2	1	0	3	1
5	6	16	5	5	1	2	4
6	4	14	1	6	3	2	5
7	5	2	2	0	0	1	1
8	4	13	2	0	3	9	4

Table 56: PWDs demand for vocational skill

Vocational skill types	Number of PWDs saying YES
Candle/dhup making	16
Sewing and cutting	15
Cook/small-hotels	3
Thanka Painting	1
Radio, watch, TV, mobile, computer repiar and maintenance	5
Yak/Chauri/Sheep - Wool/Carpet business	1
Forest-based enterprises skill (eg. Bamboo craft/handicraft/wood craft)	7
Agro-vet training	1
Village animal health workers training	0
Others	3

APPENDIX: Operational definition for vulnerabilities

1. PWDS: PWDs are categorized into following for the purpose of data collection and identifying project beneficiaries for Peoples with Disabilities:

i. Physical disability
ii. Visual disability: a) blindness b) low vision c) complete blind
iii. Hearing disability: a) deaf b) hard of hearing
iv. Deaf blind
v. Vocal and Speech
vi. Autism
vii. Intellectual disability
viii. Mental or psychosocial disability
ix. Hemophilia
x. Multiple disability

Source: Disability Right Act 2017, GoN

2. Elderly: PHASE Nepal used following definition and criteria provisioned in Civil Code 2074 for the purpose of data collection and project target identification for elderly people.

- Any person aged 60 years and older or who is eligible to receive Government allowance.
- Dalit: any person aged 60 years and older.
- In case of unmarried women, she should be age of 60 to get social security allowance.

Source: Civil Code, 2074 Nepal

3. Single Women: PHASE Nepal has used the definition and criteria of Shelter cluster for the purpose of data collection and project target identification for single women.

Single women were defined as (https://www.sheltercluster.org/):

- A woman who gives birth as a result of rape and other crimes against chastity even without a final conviction of the offender.
- A woman left with the sole responsibility of parenthood with the death of spouse
- A woman left with the sole responsibility of parenthood while the spouse is detained or is service sentencing for a crime for at least a year
- A woman left with the sole responsibility of parenthood due to the physical and/or mental incapacity of the spouse
- A woman left with the sole responsibility of parenthood due to legal separation from spouse for at least a year
- A woman left with the sole responsibility of parenthood due to abandonment of spouse for at least a year
- A woman taking the head of the household as result of the abandonment or death of parents.

4.Internally displaced persons due to the Gorkha Earthquake 2015, but now has resettled at the working Gaupalikas

- Those households who have moved from the other locations before the earthquake and are living unofficially in the project location will not be considered IDPs for this evidence phase.
- PHASE Nepal will use the definition and criteria provisioned in NRA official document for the purpose of data collection and project target identification for IDPs.

5. Food Insecure: Poverty Alleviation Fund defined poor households as the households whose food grain production from self-operated land, and wage earnings are sufficient to meet the food requirement of the family for less than a year.

- 'Ka' or 'Hard-core - Poor' for food sufficiency of less than 3 months,
- 'Kha' or 'Medium-Poor' for food sufficiency of 3 to 6 months,
- 'Ga' or 'Poor' for food sufficiency of 6 to 12 months,
- 'Gha' or 'Non-Poor' for food sufficiency of more than a year.

PHASE Nepal has marked “ultra-poor” for those households whose food sufficiency is less than 3 months (“Hard-core-Poor”).