Nepal Earthquake Response
Dhading District - Factsheet
SHELTER RECOVERY ASSESSMENT, 28 May-3 June 2015

ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

[Population: 336,067*   Households: 73,851*]
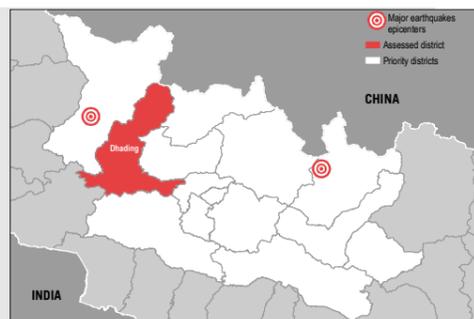*Based on 2011 Nepal census

Summary

On 25 April 2015, a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal with its epicenter in Lamjung District, approximately 81 km northwest of the country capital, Kathmandu. Another earthquake of magnitude 7.3 followed on 12 May 2015 in Dolakha District. REACH, through its partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Nepal to facilitate the development of a comprehensive shelter and settlements recovery strategy for the Nepal Shelter Cluster, and establish a baseline for analysis of the recovery process. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of a stratified, random survey of 124 households, including those with damaged and non-damaged shelters. Findings can be generalised at district level with a 95% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error.
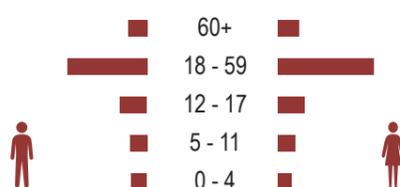
Demographics

5.8 Average household size

Age Distribution
51% Male / 49% Female

- 60+
- 18 - 59
- 12 - 17
- 5 - 11
- 0 - 4

27% Female-headed households

6% Households with only one member over the age of 18

0% Households who are renting

12% Households with physically disabled

2% Households hosting separated, orphaned or unaccompanied child(ren)

Displacement

82% of households reported that they are not living in the same shelter as before the earthquakes
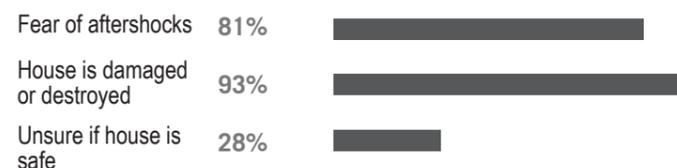
1 min Median travel time from current shelter to original house

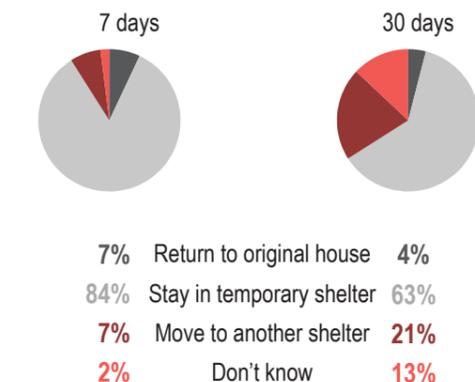**21%** of households are 10 minutes or more from their original house

Households that are 10 minutes or more from their original house are predominantly living **with family in the same community**.
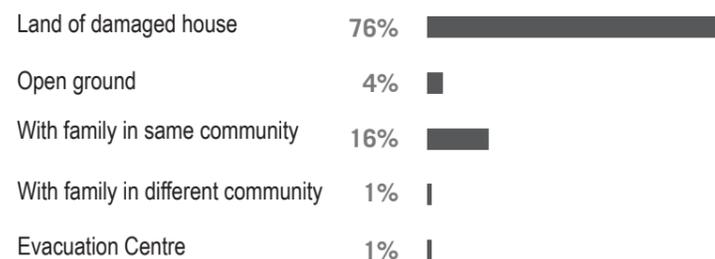
Where displaced households are staying

- Land of damaged house **76%**
- Open ground **4%**
- With family in same community **16%**
- With family in different community **1%**
- Evacuation Centre **1%**

Reported reasons for displacement
(Respondents could report multiple reasons)

- Fear of aftershocks **81%**
- House is damaged or destroyed **93%**
- Unsure if house is safe **28%**

Intentions of displaced households

7 days   30 days

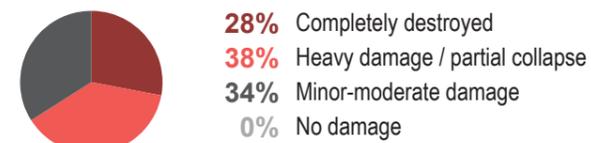|	7 days	30 days
Return to original house	7%	4%
Stay in temporary shelter	84%	63%
Move to another shelter	7%	21%
Don't know	2%	13%

Housing Damage

98% of households reported housing damage as a result of the earthquakes

Reported damage by housing typology

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
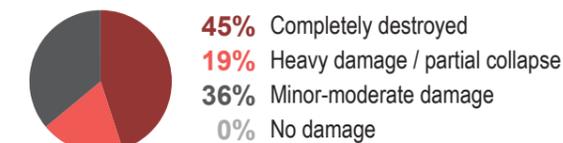**Roof** slate / tile
Housing type prevalence 38%

- **28%** Completely destroyed
- **38%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **34%** Minor-moderate damage
- **0%** No damage

Walls cement-bonded brick/stone
Roof CGI
Housing type prevalence 2%

- **0%** Completely destroyed
- **0%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **100%** Minor-moderate damage
- **0%** No damage

82% of households reported that that they feel unsafe in the shelter they are currently living in

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof corrugated galvanised iron (CGI)
Housing type prevalence 43%

- **45%** Completely destroyed
- **19%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **36%** Minor-moderate damage
- **0%** No damage

Walls reinforced concrete cement (RCC)
Roof RCC
Housing type prevalence 3%

- **0%** Completely destroyed
- **50%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **50%** Minor-moderate damage
- **0%** No damage

Temporary Shelter

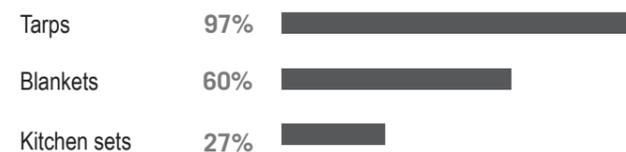Of households that sustained housing damage:

57% reported that they have constructed or are constructing temporary shelters

76% of all households surveyed reported that they have received material shelter assistance

17% reported that they have received cash assistance

Top types of material shelter assistance received
(Respondents could report multiple types)

- Tarps **97%**
- Blankets **60%**
- Kitchen sets **27%**

Reported emergency shelter needs

	First	Second	Third
Durable construction materials	53%	59%	66%
Technical assistance	37%	17%	15%
Labour	8%	17%	12%
Shelter materials	2%	3%	5%
Recovery of belongings	1%	4%	2%
Mats / Blankets	0%	0%	0%

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

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Housing Recovery

Of households reporting housing damage:

47% of households reported that they have started repairing or rebuilding their original house

33% of these **57** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild

62% of households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

Female-headed household recovery
(Due to the small sample size, it should be noted that the information below is not statistically significant)

48% of female-headed households reported that they are repairing or rebuilding their original house

30% of these **16** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild

64% of female-headed households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

Communication

Top 3 ways of receiving public information
(Respondents could report multiple ways)

Television **40%**

Radio **73%**

Word-of-mouth **90%**

50% of households reported knowing of someone in the community who was consulted before aid delivery

Public Services

Reported inability to access services

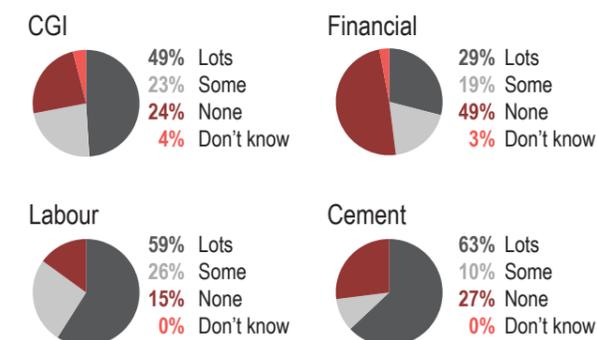Of all assessed households the following percentage reported they could not access each service:

29% Health services   **39%** Municipal services   **38%** Education

Top 4 reported repair / rebuild needs
(Respondents could report multiple needs)

CGI **82%**

Financial **63%**

Labour **54%**

Cement **52%**

Access to needed repair / rebuild materials

CGI
49% Lots
23% Some
24% None
4% Don't know

Financial
29% Lots
19% Some
49% None
3% Don't know

Labour
59% Lots
26% Some
15% None
0% Don't know

Cement
63% Lots
10% Some
27% None
0% Don't know

Hazard Protection

Of all assessed households:

37% of households feel only partially protected or completely unprotected against current weather conditions

84% of households do not feel protected against upcoming monsoon season

84% of households do not feel protected against upcoming winter conditions

35% of households have experienced damage from past natural hazard(s)

Reported Household Needs

Priority NFI needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

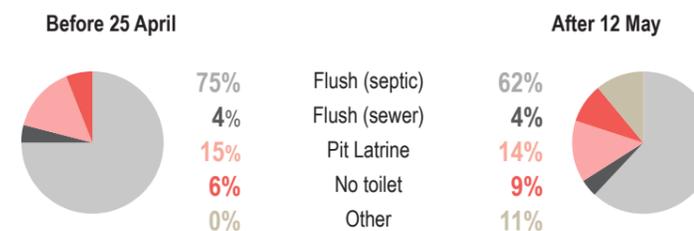|	First	Second	Third
Sleeping mat	28%	19%	13%
Gas cooker	19%	4%	5%
Gas fuel	17%	12%	11%
Kitchen items	15%	26%	14%
Hygiene items	9%	13%	21%
Clothing	5%	18%	25%
Jerrycans	5%	4%	2%
Torches	2%	4%	7%
Gas fuel	1%	0%	3%
Tarpaulin	0%	0%	0%

WASH

18% of households reported that their pre-earthquake source of drinking water was damaged

47% of households reported that their sanitation system was completely destroyed or heavily damaged

Source of drinking water

Before 25 April — **After 12 May**

Before 25 April		After 12 May
19%	Private pipe	15%
24%	Municipal tap	23%
44%	Spout	48%
0%	Bottled water	0%
13%	Other	14%

47% of households reported a decline in water quality

54% of households reported a decrease in water quantity

Type of toilet facility

Before 25 April		After 12 May
75%	Flush (septic)	62%
4%	Flush (sewer)	4%
15%	Pit Latrine	14%
6%	No toilet	9%
0%	Other	11%

7% Households sharing toilet facilities with other households **22%**

2.8 Average # of households per toilet **2.3**

Priority household needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	First	Second	Third
Shelter / Housing	51%	7%	4%
Drinking water	13%	12%	8%
Hygiene items	13%	3%	7%
Health	6%	8%	12%
Food	2%	19%	19%
Employment / Jobs	2%	6%	6%
Building tools	2%	9%	14%
Electricity supply	2%	4%	2%
Education	2%	7%	7%

Livelihoods

Top 5 reported livelihoods prior to earthquakes
(Respondents could report multiple livelihoods)

Subsistence gardening **57%**

Keep livestock **47%**

Livelihood farm **23%**

Informal wages **22%**

Business **16%**

61% of households reported a decrease in income immediately after the earthquakes

8% of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been fully restored

58% of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been partially restored

Livestock ownership

47% of households kept livestock prior to the earthquakes

On average, **71%** of these households' livestock died or were lost as a result of the earthquakes

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