

KAGERA HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE
INTERVIEWER'S MANUAL**

Wave 3

November 1992

**UNIVERSITY OF
DAR ES SALAAM**

THE WORLD BANK

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1. CHANGES IN THE WAVE 3 HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

Section 1

The purpose of Section 1 is to identify the persons who will be household members during Wave 3, and to find out what has happened to the household members from Wave 2 who are no longer with the household.

Part A

The instructions opposite page 3 ask the interviewer to read the list of all persons who were household members during the previous wave. In this case, the previous wave is WAVE 2. Therefore, you must ask the respondent question 1A about all of the persons who were members of the household during Wave 2. All of the Wave 2 members will have an "X" in the column for WAVE 2 on the Household Roster Card. Do not ask question 1A about persons who were not members of the household during Wave 2.

After completing question 1A, you must probe for all other persons who normally live and sleep with the household and who were not members during Wave 2. You must add any new persons to the Household Roster Card on the first empty line. If you find that a person who was a member in Wave 1, was not a member in Wave 2, but rejoined the household in Wave 3, then you may use the line of the questionnaire already completed for that person during Wave 1.

When you have completed questions 1-13, mark an "X" in the column for WAVE 3 on the Household Roster Card for all persons classified as household members in question 12. These are the persons who will be interviewed during Wave 3.

Part B

Part B will be completed for all persons who were members during Wave 2, but are no longer household members during Wave 3.

Question 1. A new code has been added to this question for persons who were household members in Wave 2, but who are non-members in Wave 3 and have not moved or died. For example, a household member may have been a makubaliano servant during Wave 2 and is a boarder in Wave 3. The new code is:

STILL HERE, NOT A MEMBER.....3
(>NEXT PERSON)

Section 2

The procedures for Section 2 are unchanged. You must first ask the respondent to name all of the children living elsewhere of current household members (questions 1A and 1B). If the child is already on the roster, then you must complete questions 2A-2C.

If the child is not on the roster, then he/she should be added on the first available blank line. For all children living elsewhere during Wave 3, you must put an X in the WAVE 3 column on the removable card. If a child is no longer living away, then complete questions 2A-2C and do NOT mark an X in the column for WAVE 3 on the card.

During Wave 3, you may find cases where a child lived elsewhere during Wave 1, joined the household during Wave 2, then moved away again during Wave 3. In cases like this, you should respond to question 2A "STATUS OF CHILD LIVING ELSEWHERE" according to what happened between Waves 2 and 3. If a child from Wave 1 is already on the removable card, you may use this line for Wave 3, even if the child was not living elsewhere during Wave 2.

Section 4

Questions 3 and 4. In previous Waves, these questions asked whether anyone in the household "raised or owned" livestock. In Wave 3, we will be asking only whether anyone in the household owned livestock in the past 6 months (since the last visit). Section 12 will only be asked if the household owned livestock. If household members also raised their own livestock, then their income and time use from livestock should be recorded in Section 7C. If a household member raised livestock for someone else, then his income and time use should be recorded in Section 7B. Any income in kind from tending livestock should also be recorded in 7B. For example, a household member may have received milk or animal skins as part of his payment for being a herder. The value of these items should be included in the estimate of income for the herder in Section 7B.

Section 6

There are two new illness codes for Section 6A, questions 65 and 66 (page 15), and Section 6B, question 4 (page 17):

COMMON COLD.....26
INFLUENZA/FLU...27

Section 7

Part C

Question 8A. Question 8 asks about time spent working on community- or collectively-owned shambas. You must write down the actual hours spent for each day of the week. The new Question 8A asks how many hours of those listed in Question 8 were spent working on land collectively owned by the respondent's age group or initiation group.

Question 8A refers to work only on land that is collectively owned by the age group; you should not include time spent on the land belonging to one member of the age group or initiation group.

Also, with this question you are intentionally double-counting some of the time from question 8. That means that the answers to question 8A must be smaller than or equal to the answers to question 8. The answers to question 8A cannot be larger.

If the respondent does not belong to an age group or initiation group, if the group has no collective land, or if the respondent simply did not work on the collective land that week, write "0" in the column for each day.

Part E

Three new questions have been added to Part E -- questions 13A, 13B, and 17. In order to make space, page 32 has been reorganized into two pages -- 32 (with questions 12 to 15) and 32A (with questions 16 to 19).

Questions 13A and 13B. Questions 12 and 13 ask whether the respondent has spent any time caring for or visiting with a sick household member. The new questions 13A and 13B ask whether the respondent has spent any time caring for sick persons who are not household members.

Question 17A. Questions 16 and 17 ask about time that the respondent spent helping neighbors or relatives, who are not household members, with work in their shambas, and not for payment. The new question 17A asks the respondent how many hours per day, of those mentioned in question 17, were spent helping members of his/her age or initiation group not for payment.

Question 17A is the second example of intentionally double-counting the time use of the respondent. This means that the answers to question 17A must always be smaller than or equal to the answers to question 17.

If the respondent does not belong to an age group or initiation group or simply did not work on the shamba of a member of his/her age group that week, write "0" in the column for each day.

Part G

Question 5. This question refers to all income in cash and in kind from the respondent's labor. It should not include the value of all home production that was consumed, since this is collected in Section 17.

Part H

Questions 9A and 9B. For this question, you must record all other non-labor income of the respondent, not already listed in Section 7. Non-labor income is income that the respondent received, but not from the work he or she performed. All of the items listed in Section 7H are examples of non-labor income -- pensions, dowries, inheritances, etc. Remittances are also examples of "other non-labor income". The amount in questions 9A and 9B must be equal to or greater than the sum of the

remittances listed in Section 19A. This is a check that you must make during round 2, however, since Section 19A is not asked until round 2.

Section 9

The respondent for this section was incorrectly written in the Wave 2 questionnaire. For the Wave 3 questionnaire, the respondents are:

1. ALL NEW FEMALE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 14 AND OLDER
2. ALL CONTINUING FEMALE MEMBERS 14-50

Section 11A

Introduction. In question A, you must list all of the shambas and bustanis owned by the household since your last visit, even if they are not being used or have been sold. In question B, you must list all of the shambas and bustanis used by the household since your last visit, even if they are no longer being used.

Question 16. You are supposed to list in Section A all of the shambas owned or used by the household in the past 6 months (since your last visit), even if the shambas are no longer owned or used. Question 16 has been added to indicate whether each shamba that was owned during the 6 months is still owned by the household. The question is:

16. Does a member of your household still own this shamba?
Je, mwanakaya wako bado angali anamiiliki shamba hili?

YES.....1

NO.....2

```
+-----+
|>NEXT SHAMBA|
+-----+
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Section 12

This section will be asked in all households that owned livestock in the past 6 months. Some households may have animals on the day of the interview; others may have had livestock during the 6 months but will have sold or eaten them by the day of the interview. Both types of households should answer this section.

Question 1 now asks only about animals owned in the past 6 months (since your last visit).

Question 2 now asks whether anyone in the household owns livestock at the present time.

Section 16

Part A1

As in the previous Wave, Section 16A1 will be generated automatically by the data entry program as part of the Round One printout. On it will be listed most of the durable goods owned by the household during Wave 2 -- including those still owned from Wave 1 and new durable goods acquired at the time of Wave 2. The instructions for completing this section are unchanged.

Part A2

This section will now ask about all durable goods acquired by the household since the Wave 2 interview. Please do not include pots and pans.

Part B

A new item (37) has been added to the list of household expenditures: construction or purchase of housing. Construction of housing can include building an entirely new dwelling or adding to an existing dwelling. This should not be confused with home repairs (item 10), which include fixing the roof, painting, patching the walls, replacing windows, etc.

You should record all expenses for constructing a new house in Section 16B; there should be no double-counting of construction expenditures with Section 15. Furthermore, you should record purchases of housing in Section 16B only if they have not been listed in Section 15A (questions 13-14) or in Section 15B (questions 3-4).

YOU SHOULD ONLY RECORD EXPENSES FOR ITEM 37 IF YOU WERE UNABLE TO RECORD THEM ELSEWHERE IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE. THERE WILL BE NO DOUBLE-COUNTING OF PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSING.

Part D

Question 4. Questions 1-3 ask about assistance received by household members in the form of free labor from friends, relatives, and neighbors who are not household members. The assistance might have been for work in the shambas, helping a sick household member, or any other type of assistance in the form of labor. The total number of mandays of assistance is recorded in question 3.

The new question 4 asks how many of the mandays of assistance listed in question 3 were contributed by members of the age groups of household members. Again, this is an example of intentionally double-counting some of the hours in question 3. The answer to question 4 must be less than or equal to the answer to question 3. Remember that we are only interested in assistance given freely, not for pay. If the household members

received no such labor assistance from members of an age group, or if they do not belong to an age group, then write "0" in the answer box.

Section 17

Throughout this section, the TIME UNIT codes have been expanded to include code 7: 6 MONTHS.

Section 19C

Question 1: During Waves 1 and 2, we found that many persons answered "NO" to this question because they didn't belong to a "bujuni" or "upatu". However, the researchers want to know whether the respondent belongs to any informal savings organization. "Bujuni" and "upatu" are merely examples. Because listing these examples seems to be affecting the respondents' answers, we have removed bujuni and upatu from the question. It is the interviewer's responsibility to probe extensively for all types of informal savings organizations in which the household may participate.

Questions 2 and 5: Code 7, 6 MONTHS, has been added to the time unit codes in these questions.

Section 20A

Question 4: When the household has disintegrated because of a death, this question is impossible to answer, since there is no new head of household in a household that has disintegrated. A new code has been added to take care of these cases:

NA/HOUSEHOLD DISINTEGRATED...16

Question 31: During Waves 1 and 2, this question had only two parts, A (Place) and B (Amount). During Wave 3 there will be three parts. Part A (Place) is unchanged; it asks about the place that the deceased went for medical care. Part B (Type) is new; it asks whether the treatment received at this place was modern or traditional. Part C (Amount) is the same as the Part B in previous waves; it asks how much was spent for treatment at the place consulted. Please probe for all payments in cash and in kind.

Questions 41 and 42: Two new codes have been added to the illness codes for these questions:

COMMON COLD.....26
INFLUENZA/FLU...27

2. **AMPLIFIED INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE**

This chapter reviews some of the major issues in completing the questionnaire. Much if not most of the material has already been discussed in the Interviewer Manuals for Waves 1 and 2, or in the supplement to the Wave 2 Interviewer Manual. However, in many instances these instructions will be modified for Wave 3 because of new questions or because of what the researchers have learned from their analysis.

Reference periods

Throughout the Wave 3 questionnaire, there are questions that ask about events that occurred in "the past 6 months". However, the Wave 3 interview will usually take place more than 6 months after the Wave 2 interview. We have used "6 months" in the questions to help the respondents remember about when you were last with the household. In answering the questions, you should ask the respondent about all events that occurred since your last visit, even if this is more than 6 months ago. For example, you should record:

- All schooling expenses since your last visit in Section 5.
- All non-labor income since your last visit in Section 7H.
- All children born since your last visit in Section 9.
- All shambas purchased, sold or owned since your last visit in Section 11A.
- All income from the sale of crops since your last visit in Section 11B.
- All farm, livestock, fishing and business expenditures since your last visit in Sections 11-14.
- All farm, livestock, fishing and business assets bought, sold and owned since your last visit in Sections 11-14.
- All durable goods purchased and sold since your last visit in Sections 16A and 16B.
- All assistance received from outside organizations since your last visit in Section 16C.
- All remittances since your last visit in Section 19.
- All deaths of household members since your last visit in Section 20A.

There is only one exception to this rule. In Section 17, on food expenditure and consumption of home production, you must ask about the six months preceding the interview, beginning with the month before the month of the interview. These instructions are printed clearly in the questionnaire. For example, if your interview is on September 25, 1992, you would ask about the 5-month period, March - August.

Deaths of household members between Waves

If a household member from the previous wave has died, information concerning the death is recorded in several sections of the questionnaire:

- Section 1A, question 1 (member no longer here).
- Section 1B, question 1 (member has died).
- Household roster card, STATUS column (member has died).
- Section 20A (name, sex, relation to current head, relation to other household members, education, employment, date of death, symptoms of illness, cause of death, type of medical care sought before death, medical expenditures before death, and expenditures on the funeral by household members and others).

Remember that we have also recorded a lot of information about this person in previous waves, because he/she was a household member. It is possible that some of the medical expenditure recorded in Section 6 of the previous wave for this individual will be double-counted with the expenditures on medical care for the condition leading to the death, in Wave 3. However, you should not be concerned about this. The expenditures in Section 20 should include all medical expenditures for the condition(s) leading to the person's death, even if the expenditures began more than 6 months ago. (CHECK THIS WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND WITH THE RESEARCHERS.)

There are no other sections of the household questionnaire where expenditures can be recorded by or for members who died. For example, there is also no place in Section 7 to record the income or time use of the person before he/she died. There is also no place to record remittances sent to or received by the deceased, in Section 19. However, in Sections 11, 12, 13 and 14, you should record the income from farming, livestock, fishing, and businesses of the household since your last visit, including any income of the person who died. If the deceased was the sole owner and operator of a business, you should also try to record the income of the business before he/she died, by interviewing other household members or employees.

Occasionally you will find that since your last visit a person came to live with the household and died in the household. This person, even if he/she stayed more than three months, will not be listed on the household roster for the previous Wave. Information on this person's death should be recorded in Section 20A, using ID code 98 for the person in question 3A, as instructed. In fact, you should record the deaths of all persons who came to live with the household before they died, and who died while living with the household, in Section 20A, even if they stayed less than 3 months.

Time use

Sections 5 and 7 collect information on the time use of household members in the past 7 days. The activities include:

- Attending school (Section 5, question 10)
- Working for an employer (Section 7B, questions 2, 37)
- Working on a farm belonging to the household (Section 7C, question 2)
- Working on collective community shambas (Section 7C, question 8)
- Processing crops (Section 7C, question 13)
- Caring for livestock belonging to the household (Section 7C, question 18)
- Producing animal products from the household's livestock (Section 7C, question 21)
- Working in a business belonging to the household, or in self-employment (Section 7D, questions 2, 22, 38)
- Shopping, cleaning, doing laundry for the household (Section 7E, question 2)
- Collecting firewood (Section 7E, question 4)
- Collecting water (Section 7E, question 6)
- Seeking medical care (Section 7E, question 11)
- Taking care of a sick household member (Section 7E, question 13)
- Taking care of sick neighbors or friends (Section 7E, question 13B)
- Seeking additional employment (Section 7E, question 15)
- Helping others with their farms or businesses, not for pay (Section 7E, question 17)
- Attending funerals or time spent in mourning (Section 7E, question 19)

In the Wave 1 and 2 questionnaires, there should be no double-counting of time use in the past 7 days within sections 5 and 7. If any time was spent freely helping members of a household member's age group on their shambas, it should be recorded in Section 7E, question 17, on time spent helping others on their shambas or businesses, not for pay.

In Wave 3, two new questions have been added to find out how much time is spent helping members of the age group. Question 8, Section 7C, asks about the time spent

working on shambas that are owned collectively. After this question, a new one has been added (question 8A) to ask how much of the time spent on collective farms was on farms owned collectively by members of a household member's age group. This is an intentional double-count of time spent working on collective farms. The answer to question 8A should be less than or equal to the answer to question 8.

Likewise, after question 17 of Section 7E, the questionnaire asks how much of the time spent helping others not for pay, was used to help members of a household member's age or initiation group (question 17A). This is an intentional double count of time spent helping others, not for pay. The answer to question 17 should be greater than the answer to question 17A.

Expenditures

All expenditures recorded in the Wave 2 and Wave 3 household questionnaires are for the period "since my last visit", unless a specific alternative reference period is given in the questionnaire. For example, in Section 17, expenditures are recorded only for the last 6 months, beginning with the month before the month of the interview. Another example is in Section 6A, where the reference period is all expenditures since the beginning of the illness episode. In Section 6B, the reference period for expenditures on a chronic condition is the last 4 weeks. There are other examples throughout the questionnaire.

The longest reference period in the Wave 1 questionnaire for expenditures is the past 12 months. For example, expenditure on food in Section 17, personal items in Section 18, and remittances in Section 19B is all collected for the 12 months preceding the interview in the Wave 1 questionnaire.

There are only a few examples in which expenditure is double-counted in the household questionnaire:

Schooling expenditure

- There is no double-counting of schooling expenditure within Section 5.
- Cash sponsorships or in-kind contributions from organizations are recorded in Sections 5 and 16C.
- Expenditures made by persons outside the household for students' schooling is recorded in Sections 5 and 19A. Also, since these expenditures are considered remittances received, they must be recorded in Section 7H, on "other income".

Health expenditure

- There is no double-counting of medical expenditure for household members within Section 6A except question 6Q, which is the share of expenditure contributed from outside the household.

- Expenditure on medicines and other medical services of household members are recorded in Sections 6 and 18A. Since the reference period in Section 18A is longer than the reference period in Section 6 (an illness episode occurring within the past 4 weeks), the medical expenditures in questions 9 and 10 of Section 18A must be greater than or equal to those in Section 6.
- Contributions to medical care of household members by organizations are recorded in Sections 6, 16C, and 18A.
- Contributions to medical care of household members by individuals outside the household are recorded in Sections 6, 18A, and 19A. Also, since these expenditures are considered remittances received, they are recorded in Section 7H.
- Expenditures by the household for the medical care of relatives living elsewhere who have died are recorded in Section 20B, question 26, and in Section 19B, as a remittance sent.

Funeral expenditure

- Contributions to expenditure on funerals of household members from persons outside the household are recorded in Section 19B (remittances received) and in Section 20A, questions 43 and 45. Question 43 should include the total expenditure made for the funeral -- by the household and by others. Question 45 should include only that share of the funeral expenditure contributed by persons who are not members of the household. Since these contributions are considered remittances, the amount in question 45 should also be recorded as a remittance received in Section 19A and as "other income" in Section 7H.
- Contributions by the household to funerals of relatives living elsewhere are recorded in Section 20B, question 28, and in Section 19B (remittances sent).

Income

The reference period for income questions in the Wave 2 and Wave 3 household questionnaires is "since my last visit". In the Wave 1 questionnaire, it is "the past 12 months".

There are several places where income is counted twice in the household questionnaire:

- Income from the sale of durable goods is recorded in Sections 16A1 and 7H.
- Income from self-employment (farming, livestock, fishing, business) is recorded in Sections 7 and Sections 11 - 14.

- Income from gifts and remittances is recorded in Section 7H (question 9) and Section 19A. In addition, contributions from individuals outside the household for schooling, health care, and funerals are considered remittance income and should be recorded in Sections 7H and 19A, as well as in Sections 5, 6, or 20A.

Assets and Credit

There is no double-counting of buildings or other business and household assets in the household questionnaire.

- Farm buildings are recorded in Section 11.
- Business buildings are recorded in Section 14.
- Dwellings are recorded in Section 15.

There is no double-counting of credit in the household questionnaire.

- Agricultural credit received is recorded in Sections 11A and 11D.
- All other credit (given or received) is reported in Section 19.

3. CHANGES IN THE OTHER WAVE 3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Community Questionnaire

There are a few changes in the wording of questions in the Community Questionnaire. The substantive changes in questions are described below.

Section 4: Health

Question 13: The interviewer should obtain a complete list of all of the traditional healers in the cluster. If necessary, other respondents in the community may be consulted. There are only five lines for their names on the questionnaire. If there are more than five healers, then continue listing them on the back of the page, beginning with number 06. All of the names will be entered. List healers only; do not list persons who are only traditional birth attendants.

A new column has been added to record the gender of the healer (male, female).

Section 6: Culture

Question 5: This question has been split into two questions -- questions 5a and 5b. Question 5a asks about the traditional or customary mourning period for the types of persons listed, while question 5b asks about the actual mourning period for these types of persons.

Question 6: Item (d) has been added to question 6. This item asks whether the widow can be inherited as a wife by the brother of the deceased.

Health Facility Questionnaire

The changes in the Health Facility Questionnaire are in the removable Part C, Section II (Inpatient Services), question 5. The list of diagnoses for inpatient attendances has been expanded. The following diagnoses have been added: pneumonia; other respiratory illness; complications of pregnancy; accidents and injuries; intestinal parasites/worms; measles; neonatal conditions; and other.

Price and School Questionnaires

There are no changes in the Wave 3 version of these questionnaires.

4. ANTHROPOMETRICS

Anthropometric measurements are one of the most important indicators of the health status and general well-being of individuals in the survey. Furthermore, they are the only physical indicators that the KHDS collects: all other sections of the questionnaire record the answers of respondents. These answers can be affected by poor memory or by intentional distortions of the truth. Such factors do not affect the anthropometric measurements. The only potential sources of measurement error for anthropometric measurements are: (1) the anthropometrist's errors; and (2) faulty equipment. To minimize the impact of these two sources of error during Wave 3, the researchers have organized additional training for the anthropometrists and have purchased new scales.

New Scales

The new scales we will be using for Wave 3 are digital scales.

The scales used in Waves 1 and 2 were not digital: they had a pointer and a floating disk. After "zero"ing the scales, the anthropometrist had the household member stand on the scale, and the disk rotated. When the disk stopped, the anthropometrist read the weight opposite the pointer.

Digital scales look something like computers. There is no dial. Instead, there is a small lit screen that displays the weight in numbers. The advantage of the digital scales is that they are much more precise than the scales used previously. During Waves 1 and 2, weights could be recorded only to the nearest 0.5 kg. The digital scales will allow recording of weights to the nearest 0.2 kg. This means that the answers to Section 10 of the questionnaire should end in one digit, which must be 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

The disadvantage of the digital scales we will use in Wave 3 is that they are very fragile and that they require batteries for operation. To protect the scales during transport, the researchers have purchased durable carrying cases for the scales as well as extra 9-volt batteries. **KEEPING THE EQUIPMENT IN WORKING ORDER AND PREVENTING DAMAGE DURING TRANSPORT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ANTHROPOMETRIST. HE/SHE WILL BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT. THIS INCLUDES:**

- The floor scales and their carrying cases
- The baby scales and their cases
- The measuring boards
- The food scales

How to use the scales

There is a digital display indicator panel that is attached to one edge of the scale. **DO NOT REMOVE THIS PANEL FROM THE SCALE.**

1. There is a switch on the back of the display panel that allows the scale to read either in pounds or in kilograms. **THE SWITCH MUST ALWAYS BE SET TO KILOGRAMS.**
2. Switch on the scales by pressing the ON button. Wait about 5-10 seconds until the display reads 0.0. Do not let anyone step on the scale before it reads 0.0.
3. When the scale reads 0.0, have the person step on it to be weighed. Make sure that the person steps only on the main part of the scale. **DO NOT LET ANYONE STEP ON THE DISPLAY PANEL!** Stepping on the display panel will cause the panel to break off, and will probably require replacement of the scale. To avoid this, please instruct the individuals not to touch the display part before they step on the scale.
4. In order to read the display with ease, we suggest that you stand to the left of the person who is being weighed.
5. After approximately 4 seconds, a weight will appear on the display to the nearest 0.2 kg. This is the number that you must record in Section 10.
6. Sometimes the scale will alternately display two measurements that are close to each other -- for example, 20.2 and 20.4. In that instance, record the lower of the two values.
7. The scales will switch off automatically, 30 seconds after weighing. To weigh the next person, you must depress the ON button again and wait for 0.0 to appear.
8. If "SUP" appears on the display while someone is being weighed, the scale is overloaded. That is, the person weighs more than 130 kg, which is the capacity of the scale. If this occurs, record on your questionnaire.

Problems

- ***No weight appears on the scale:***

Ask the person to step off the scales, depress the ON button, and wait for the display 0.0.

- ***The display shows ----- :***

Depress the ON button and wait for the display 0.0.

"Err" appears on the display:

Ask the person to step off the scale, press the ON button and wait for the display 0.0 to appear.

"bAt" appears on the display:

This means that the battery is low. Change the battery immediately.

Replacing the battery

The floor scale is operated by a 9-volt alkaline battery. To replace the battery, remove the digital display head from the base of the scale by sliding it upward, and open the battery lid underneath the head (see Figure 1). Remove the old battery, insert the new one, connecting it to the terminals, and close the compartment (see Figure 2). Replace the digital display head on the display.

Figure 1.

Figure 2.

5. **THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRADITIONAL HEALERS**

Introduction

The traditional healer's questionnaire is divided into seven sections:

- A Personal background of respondents
- B Consultations in the past seven days
- C Facilities and equipment
- D Knowledge and practices
- E Prescription and referrals
- F Income and prices
- G Childbirth services

Selection of the respondent and the timing of interviews

The Questionnaire for Traditional Healers will be administered to two traditional healers in each cluster of the KHDS. Note that traditional birth attendants will not be interviewed. In areas where more than one cluster has been selected (for example, Hamgembe), two healers should be interviewed for each cluster. Thus, at the end of Wave 3, we should have 102 completed Healer Questionnaires.

During the round one you will administer the Community Questionnaire in each cluster. While administering the community questionnaire you will compile a comprehensive list of all traditional healers practicing in the cluster. Before leaving the field, the supervisor will verify the completeness of the list.

At the end of round one the comprehensive list will be submitted to the Bukoba office with the Community Questionnaire and all other round one data. At the beginning of round two, the Field Manager will provide you with the names of two traditional healers from each cluster, whom you will interview during round two. You should interview both persons named by the Field Manager. Do not make substitutions.

Interviewing instructions

As done in the household questionnaire, make sure to make and keep appointments. All of the general procedures for the household questionnaire are applicable here also.

Make sure that the cover page is properly completed, as well as all other sections of the questionnaire.

Section A: Personal Background

Question 1: Ask the exact age of the respondent. If he/she doesn't know, use the local calendar of events to establish his/her age.

Question 2: This question refers to the respondent's *current* marital status.

Question 7: This question refers to when the healer began practicing independently.

Section B: Consultations in the Past 7 days

Questions 1-3: When asking question 1 - 3, probe for patients on each day starting with the day before the interview. Establish the age and sex of each patient who attended and make tallies. Children are those ages 0-14, adults are ages 15-49, and the elderly are 50 and older.

Question 4: Gastrointestinal problems include problems of the mouth, bloating, abdominal pain and swelling, vomiting, jaundice, liver problems, and rectal and anal problems.

STDs (Sexually transmitted diseases) include painful urination, puss from urethra, warts, inguinal swelling, genital ulcers, and genital infections.

Cardiovascular conditions include heart palpitations, high blood pressure, stroke, dyspnea on exercise, and varicose veins.

The total number of patients seen in question four must be at least equal to the number of patients in questions 1-3. Question 4 may have more patients listed if some had more than one condition.

Section C: Facilities and Equipment

Question 10 refers to the usual source of water.

Section D: Knowledge and Practices

Question 1 refers to the diseases most affecting the community.

Section F: Income and Prices

Question 6D: Prohibited by spirits refers either to the patient's spirits or those of the healer who prohibits payment.

Section G: Childbirth Services

Question 11: This question asks about women who are not yet pregnant but who hope to get pregnant. It does not refer to women who are already pregnant.