**Surveys for Urban Equity dataset brief file descriptions and additional relevant information**

**Methods and background**

Please see the (open access) project protocol paper for a full description of the project background and the methods used in the surveys that generated these datasets (Elsey H, Poudel AN, Ensor T, et al. Improving household surveys and use of data to address health inequities in three Asian cities: protocol for the Surveys for Urban Equity (SUE) mixed methods and feasibility study. BMJ Open 2018;8:e024182. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-024182). Note that in the protocol paper we refer to the “Sample area observation form” but the relevant files are use the term “PSU observation form” to save space.

**Quantitative data format note**

Note that all quantitative datasets are stored as SPSS .por files as per UK Data Service recommendations. These can be read, edited and converted to other formats for free via the open source statistical software *R* (<https://cran.r-project.org/>) using the *haven* package. At the *R* command line type:

install.packages(“haven”)

Then see the *haven* package help file by typing ?haven

**Data access note**

All datasets are available with unrestricted access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) licence, except for the PSU geographical coordinate datasets, which are considered sensitive due to identifying survey communities. However, they are potentially available if a request is considered appropriate. Requests for this data can be made at <https://radar.researchdata.leeds.ac.uk/>.

**Datasets and documentation files**

The following datasets and documentation files are available for each city survey, ordered by their numbering:

**1.1 - Dhaka household.por**

**1.2 - Hanoi household.por**

**1.3 - Kathmandu household.por**

**2.1 - Dhaka individual.por**

**2.2 - Hanoi individual.por**

**2.3 - Kathmandu individual.por**

Household and individual questionnaire datasets respectively. File names: “CITY\_NAME household.por” and “CITY\_NAME individual.por”. These SPSS Portable File Format files contain the responses to the household and individual survey questionnaires as separate files for each city survey. The survey sample sizes and responses rates are listed below.

2018 Dhaka household survey sample size = 387, response rate = 98.7% (382). Dhaka individual survey sample size = 387, response rate = 98.2% (380).

2018 Hanoi household survey sample size = 560, response rate = 82.7% (463). Hanoi individual survey sample size = 560, response rate = 80% (448).

2017-2018 Kathmandu household survey sample size = 1278, response rate = 92.3% (1180). Kathmandu individual survey sample size = 1278, response rate = 92.3% (1180).

**3.1 - Dhaka survey questionnaire (English version).docx**

**3.2 - Hanoi survey questionnaire (English version).docx**

**3.3 - Kathmandu survey questionnaire (English version).docx**

Household and individual survey questionnaires (combined as one survey tool when used in the field). File names: “CITY\_NAME survey questionnaire (English version).docx”. These Word DOCX files contain details about all the questions asked and possible responses in the survey questionnaire in each city survey about households and individuals. The table below gives an overview of the different sections of the two questionnaires (household and individual).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section**  | **Respondent** | **Information about** | **Purpose of questions** |
| **HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE** |
| *Cover Page (One Stage and Two Stage Sample)* | Interviewer observation | Interview/dwelling/building | To record the details of the interview and dwelling/building  |
| *1. Household Roster* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | All members of household | To identify all household members and their socio-demographic characteristics. Also to identify household members who have had an injury and the type of injury.Section L will need to be filled for ALL those who have had an injury in the last 6 months. |
| *2. Migration and Social Capital (HH level)* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To identify the migration pattern of the household and the strength of community feeling from the perspective of HH head.  |
| *3.Household Characteristics and assets* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To identify household assets (belongings and dwelling materials). The answers to these questions are used to categorise the level of wealth /poverty of the household. The results will be compared with the consumption index. |
| *4. Food expenses and home production* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To understand household food consumption. This forms part of a consumption index that will be compared with assets as a way of measuring wealth/poverty |
| *5. Non-food expenditures* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To understand household consumption of non-food items. This forms part of a consumption index that will be compared with assets as a way of measuring wealth/poverty |
| *6. Non-food expenditures- inventory of durable goods* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To identify the durable goods within the household. This forms part of a consumption index that will be compared with assets as a way of measuring wealth/poverty |
| *7. Self-production of goods* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To what the household has produced and consumed themselves. This forms part of a consumption index that will be compared with assets as a way of measuring wealth/poverty |
| *8. Housing expenses* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To identify how much the household spends (buy, rent, loans, utilities) on their housing. This forms part of a consumption index that will be compared with assets as a way of measuring wealth/poverty |
| *9. Market price* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Whole household | To identify how much foods costs. Again this is part of the consumption index. |
| *10. Injury*  | Injured person (if suitable) or most knowledge person of HH | Injured person | To understand the how, where and why injuries happen and to identify their impact on individuals and households. |
| *11. Injury related death* | Most knowledgeable member of HH (not necessarily the household head) | Deceased member/s of the household | To understand the how, where and why fatal injuries happen.  |
| **INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE** |
| *12. Migration and Social Capital (Individual level)* | Randomly selected adult household member | Individual | The questions will identify the migration patterns, perceptions of the strength of community feeling in the urban adult population and peoples social networks through their mobile phone use. |
| *13. Nepal primary care depression screening*  | Randomly selected adult household member | Individual | These questions will identify prevalence of depression in the urban adult population. |
| *14. Common somatic symptoms questions* | Randomly selected adult household member | Individual | These questions will identify prevalence of common somatic symptoms associated with depression and/or anxiety etc in the urban adult population. |

**4.1 - Dhaka PSU observation data.por**

**4.2 - Hanoi PSU observation data.por**

**4.3 - Kathmandu PSU observation data.por**

PSU observation datasets. File names: “CITY\_NAME PSU observation data.por”. These SPSS Portable File Format files contain the PSU observation form response data for all PSUs during each city survey (60 PSUs in Kathmandu, 20 PSUs in Dhaka and 20 PSUs in Hanoi).

**5 - PSU observation form.xlsx**

PSU observation form. File name: “PSU Observation Form.xlsx”. This Excel XLSX file lists all the questions and possible fixed answers that were completed by two data collectors for every PSU in every city survey. The below table gives an overview of the issues/characteristics that the form’s questions covered.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Broad Features** | **Characteristics** |
| Unplanned urbanisation | Buildings  | 6 characteristics e.g if single residential, connected/not, mix of commercial and residential poor structures,  |
| Over-crowding  | Yes or no |
| Roads/pathways  | 6 characteristics, e.g. well-made wide roads to narrow impassable paths |
| Contamination | Grey water disposal  | 5 characteristics e.g. standing water, disposal into river, no grey water visible |
| Drains  | 6 characteristics e.g. covered, free-flowing, to open and blocked |
| Open defecation and human excreta  | 3 characteristics e.g. visible open defecation to none |
| Garbage/rubbish management  | 6 characteristics e.g. open dumping, irregular waste collection |
| Social and environmental risksTenure | Air pollution  | Compared to rest of city, |
| Environment and infrastructure | 10 characteristics e.g unauthorised building, landslide, river flood plain  |
| Lack of infrastructure | Accessible infrastructure  | 14 characteristics e.g. school, health, green space |
| Market price | Prices of a baskets of goods found in stalls and shops in the area |  |

**6.1 - Dhaka feasibility data.por**

**6.2 - Hanoi feasibility data.por**

**6.3 - Kathmandu feasibility data.por**

Survey feasibility results datasets (feasibility of the household and individual survey listing and sampling processes and questionnaires). File names: “CITY\_NAME feasibility data.por”. These SPSS Portable File Format files contain the survey listing, sampling and questionnaire feasibility form response data for each city survey.

**7 - Survey & questionnaire feasibility form.docx**

Survey and questionnaire feasibility form. File name: “Survey & questionnaire feasibility form.docx”. This Word DOCX file contains the questions that data collectors responded to and which assess the feasibility of the listing and sampling process and the feasibility of using the survey questionnaire (both household and individual questions).

**8.1 - Dhaka PSU coordinates.csv**

**8.2 - Hanoi PSU coordinates.csv**

**8.3 - Kathmandu PSU coordinates.csv**

Primary sampling units’ (PSU) coordinates. File names: “CITY\_NAME PSU coordinates.csv”. These Excel CSV files list the decimal coordinates for all PSUs of each survey. Because these identify the location of all PSUs they are considered sensitive data and are only available following via request on a survey-by-survey basis (see the relevant link for details).

**9 - Survey weight calculations.pdf**

Weight calculations. File names: “Weight calculations.pdf”. This PDF file explains how the household and individual questionnaire weights were calculated for all surveys.