Por una comunidad resiliente ante ***inundaciones***

El Instituto Nacional de Recursos Hidráulicos (INRH) coordina el proyecto FORSAT con la participación del Instituto de Meteorología (INSMET), el Estado Mayor Nacional de la Defensa Civil (EMNDC), la AMA, los gobiernos de Villa Clara y Sancti Spíritus, así como otras instituciones nacionales y locales. El PNUD acompaña esta iniciativa, que financia el Programa de Preparación ante Desastres del Departamento de Ayuda Humanitaria de la Comisión Europea.

CONSIDERACIONES METODOLÓGICAS

PARA EL ESTUDIO DE PERCEPCIÓN DE RIESGO EN LA POBLACIÓN CUBANA. INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS

31. EJEMPLIFIQUE QUÉ ACCIONES NEGATIVAS DE LAS PERSONAS CONTRIBUYEN AL AUMENTO DE LAS AFECTACIONES QUE PROVOCA LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS. *Debe responder por separado lo que considera que hacen las mujeres y lo que considera que hacen los hombres.*

LAS MUJERES HACEN

LOS HOMBRES HACEN

NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

32. ¿CÓMO EVALÚA LOS SIGUIENTES ASPECTOS ANTES, DURANTE Y DESPUÉS DE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS? *Debe marcar una sola opción en cada etapa: antes, durante y después.*

		BIEN	REGULAR	MAL	NO SABE
LA INFORMACIÓN RECIBIDA POR LOS MEDIOS DE DIFUSIÓN MASIVA SOBRE LAS MEDIDAS A ADOPTAR	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
EL APOYO Y ATENCIÓN RECIBIDA POR FAMILIARES	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
LAS MEDIDAS DE PROTECCIÓN Y AYUDA ADOPTADAS POR EL PODER POPULAR	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
LA ATENCIÓN MÉDICA	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
LA COORDINACIÓN ENTRE LAS DIFERENTES ORGANIZACIONES DE MASAS	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
EL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS SANITARIAS	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
SU PROPIA ACTUACIÓN	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐

33. ¿CÓMO SE SINTIÓ USTED AL ENFRENTAR LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS? *Evaluar en una escala de 1 a 5, leer alternativas y debe marcar una sola opción en cada una de ellas.*

	1	2	3	4	5	
CONFIADO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	DESCONFIADO/A
TRANQUILO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	INTRANQUILO/A
SEGURO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	INSEGURO/A
SERENO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	ANGUSTIADO/A

ESPACIO PARA OFRECER OTRA INFORMACIÓN RELACIONADA CON EL RIESGO DE INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS, SI EL/LA ENCUESTADO/A O EL/LA ENCUESTADOR/A LO DESEA.

SECCIÓN III. PREGUNTAS RELACIONADAS CON FUTURAS INUNDACIONES POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS

34. ¿CONSIDERA POSIBLE QUE EN EL FUTURO USTED Y SU FAMILIA PUEDAN SER AFECTADOS/AS POR ALGUNA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS? *Debe marcar una sola opción.*

SÍ ☐ NO ☐ NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

35. DE LOS SIGUIENTES FACTORES, ¿CUÁLES SON LOS QUE MÁS INFLUYEN EN LAS POSIBLES AFECTACIONES QUE PUDIERAN SUFRIR USTED Y SU FAMILIA? *Puede marcar varias opciones.*

RELIEVE, UBICACIÓN DE SU VIVIENDA EN UNA ZONA BAJA ☐	CONSTRUCCIONES Y/O MODIFICACIONES ARQUITECTÓNICAS QUE MAXIMIZAN LA INTENSIDAD DE LA INUNDACIÓN ☐
CERCANÍA DE SU VIVIENDA AL CURSO DE UN RÍO, PLANO DE INUNDACIÓN O ANTIGUO CAUCE DE UN RÍO ☐	MAL ESTADO DE LA VIVIENDA ☐
CERCANÍA A PRESAS Y/O CANALES DE DRENAJE PLUVIAL ☐	CARENCIA O DIFICULTADES CON EL ABASTO DE AGUA PARA EL CONSUMO HUMANO ☐
CERCANÍA A ZONA COSTERA ☐	ACUMULACIÓN DE DESECHOS DOMÉSTICOS Y ESCOMBROS EN ÁREAS DE LA COMUNIDAD ☐
ESTADO DE REDES DE DRENAJE PLUVIAL (INEXISTENTES, INSUFICIENTES, TUPIDAS) ☐	ESTADO DE LAS REDES DE ALCANTARILLADO (INEXISTENTES, INSUFICIENTES, TUPIDAS) ☐
LOS HOMBRES NO COOPERAN EN LA HIGIENIZACIÓN ☐	LAS MUJERES NO COOPERAN EN LA HIGIENIZACIÓN ☐
LA COMUNIDAD NO COOPERA EN LA HIGIENIZACIÓN ☐	

OTRAS ☐ ¿CUÁLES? _____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

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_____

NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

36. EN EL FUTURO, ANTE UN EVENTO DE INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS ¿CÓMO USTED ACTUARÍA? *Debe marcar una sola opción.*

HARÍA LO MISMO QUE LA VEZ ANTERIOR ☐	¿TOMARÍA OTRAS MEDIDAS? ☐
NO SABE ☐	¿CUÁLES? _____
NO RESPONDE ☐	_____
	_____
	_____
	_____

37. ¿CONSIDERA QUE TIENE CONDICIONES PARA TOMAR LAS MEDIDAS ADECUADAS QUE DISMINUYAN O MITIGUEN LOS IMPACTOS DE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS? *Debe marcar una sola opción.*

SÍ ☐ ¿POR QUÉ? _____

NO ☐ ¿POR QUÉ? _____

NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

SECCIÓN III. PREGUNTAS RELACIONADAS CON FUTURAS INUNDACIONES POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS *(CONTINUACIÓN)*

38. ¿CONSIDERA QUE ANTE LA OCURRENCIA DE UN EVENTO DE ESTA NATURALEZA, USTED Y SU FAMILIA DEBEN EVACUARSE? *Debe marcar una sola opción.*

SÍ ☐ NO ☐ NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

Si la respuesta es afirmativa responda la pregunta 39, si es negativa pase a la pregunta 40.

39. ¿PODRÍA DECIR POR QUÉ CONSIDERA QUE DEBEN EVACUARSE? *Puede marcar varias opciones.*

PARA PROTEGER SU VIDA Y LA DE SUS FAMILIARES ☐

PARA PROTEGER LA CASA Y LOS OBJETOS PERSONALES ☐

PORQUE LA CASA ESTÁ EN MAL ESTADO Y NO HAY SEGURIDAD ☐

PORQUE LA ZONA QUEDA INCOMUNICADA DEBIDO A INTENSAS LLUVIAS ☐

OTRAS ☐ ¿CUÁLES? _____

NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

40. ¿ESTÁ PREVISTA LA EVACUACIÓN DE SU FAMILIA? *Debe marcar una sola opción.*

SÍ ☐ NO ☐ NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

41. ¿CUMPLE CON LA EVACUACIÓN UNA VEZ QUE SE ORIENTE? *Debe marcar una sola opción.*

SÍ ☐ NO ☐ NO SABE ☐ NO RESPONDE ☐

42. ¿QUÉ PERSONAS DEBEN SER EVACUADAS ANTE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS? *Puede marcar varias opciones.*	
LAS MUJERES EMBARAZADAS	☐
LOS NIÑOS Y LAS NIÑAS MENORES DE 16 AÑOS DE EDAD	☐
LAS PERSONAS QUE VIVEN EN LUGARES DE RIESGO (CAUCES O EMBALSES DE LOS RÍOS, ZONAS BAJAS)	☐
LOS HOMBRES Y LAS MUJERES QUE PRESENTAN DISCAPACIDADES Y/O PROBLEMAS DE SALUD	☐
NADIE, PORQUE LAS PERSONAS ESTÁN EN LUGARES SEGUROS	☐
NO SABE	☐
NO RESPONDE	☐

43. ¿CONOCE USTED QUE EXISTE UN PLAN DE EVACUACIÓN DE SU COMUNIDAD? *Debe marcar una sola opción.*			
SÍ ☐	NO ☐	NO SABE ☐	NO RESPONDE ☐

44. ¿PUEDE USTED DECIR LAS PRINCIPALES MEDIDAS QUE DEBEN TOMARSE ANTE LA EVACUACIÓN POR UN EVENTO DE INTENSAS LLUVIAS? *Puede marcar varias opciones.*	
LLEVAR ALIMENTOS	☐
EVACUAR A LOS ANIMALES PRODUCTIVOS Y DOMÉSTICOS HACIA LUGARES SEGUROS	☐
LLEVAR UN BOTIQUÍN CON LAS MEDICINAS	☐
MANTENERSE INFORMADO/A	☐
RECOGER Y DISTRIBUIR LAS COSECHAS	☐
LLEVAR AGUA	☐
CUIDAR LA HIGIENE Y LA LIMPIEZA DEL LOCAL DE EVACUACIÓN	☐
LLEVAR LAS ROPAS NECESARIAS	☐
PRIORIZAR A NIÑOS Y NIÑAS MENORES DE 16 AÑOS DE EDAD	☐
PRIORIZAR A MUJERES EMBARAZADAS, PERSONAS DISCAPACITADAS Y ANCIANOS/AS	☐
PROTEGER LOS EQUIPOS Y OBJETOS PERSONALES	☐
NO SABE	☐
NO RESPONDE	☐

SECCIÓN III. PREGUNTAS RELACIONADAS CON FUTURAS INUNDACIONES POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS *(CONTINUACIÓN)*

45. ¿TIENE ALGUNA SUGERENCIA, PROPUESTA O CRITERIO QUE PERMITA DISMINUIR LOS EFECTOS NEGATIVOS DE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS? *El encuestador/a escribe la respuesta de el/la encuestado/a y debe aclarar al final a qué momento se refiere el/la encuestado/a.*

SÍ ☐ ¿CUÁLES?_____

_____

_____

_____

NO ☐

Puede marcar varias opciones.

ANTES DE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS	☐
DURANTE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS	☐
DESPUÉS DE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS	☐
NO SABE	☐
NO RESPONDE	☐

ESPACIO PARA COMENTARIOS GENERALES ADICIONALES, SI EL/LA ENCUESTADO/A O EL/LA ENCUESTADOR/A LO DESEA.

_____

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_____

MUCHAS GRACIAS

FECHA _____

FORSAT

Fortalecimiento del Sistema de Alerta Temprana **Hidrometeorológico**

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA APLICACIÓN

DE LA "ENCUESTA A LA POBLACIÓN SOBRE EL RIESGO DE INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS"

Financiado por Unión Europea Protección Civil y Ayuda Humanitaria

PNUD
Al servicio de las personas y las naciones

AMA

Instructions for the application of the “Survey to the population on flood risk due to heavy rains”

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA APLICACIÓN
DE LA “ENCUESTA A LA POBLACIÓN SOBRE EL RIESGO DE INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS”

Dear colleague:

We appreciate your contribution in the study that is carried out. We provide the instructions to follow for the correct application of the survey and highlight the composition of the questionnaire for a better understanding. We appreciate you follow the instructions to guarantee the quality of the results. The application of the survey depends on the context of each territory. The pollster must have good institutional support to reduce possible resistance during the application of the tool. This work is carried out in the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA) through partnerships in the territories with local institutions such as: universities, civil society organizations, the Federation of Cuban Women (FMC), social workers, research centers, CITMA specialists at municipal level and others.

It is worth highlighting the role played by the José Martí Pérez University (UNISS), center belonging to the Ministry of Higher Education in the province of Sancti Spíritus which has the Chair of Women. The UNISS, together with the Environmental Unit of this province, supports the updating of the Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Studies (HVR), and its availability is important to contribute to the application of the "Survey to the population on flood risk due to heavy rains "and the preparation of the report analyzing their results. Its objective is to promote the development of research as an element of Higher

Education and thus raise the scientific level of teachers and students and teaching quality.

stages of the survey application process and its results

OBTAINING AND PROCESSING DATA

1. Apply surveys by pollsters in people´s councils agreed in the sample design carried out by AMA.
2. Fill in all the boxes correctly and complete all the questions that appear on the form.
3. Prepare the database by province according to the size of the sample and allow to enter all the information collected in the questionnaires. This work must be done by the digitizing people, who are in charge of entering the data in the SPSS Data Entry Builder program to obtain a Data Document (.sav) file with all the cases surveyed.
4. Collect the information from the questionnaires and enter them in the database or digital template of the survey prepared in SPSS Data Entry Builder.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

5. Open the file obtained with the SPSS Statistics Data Document (.sav).
6. Process the data and the scales according to the coding document of the scales and summarize the information of the questionnaire in tables and graphs with the SPSS program.
7. Make the report and obtain the conclusions of the study in correspondence with the objectives set. (Note that the analysis of the survey is done at the provincial level).

Remember other important aspects to be considered and that were mentioned in the section "relevant aspects of the HVR study's methodology":

- The analysis of the information will be done with the original variables and with others that will be recoded according to the interest of the investigation. The variables will be crossed with demographic indicators (gender, age, level of education, occupation, living time in the People's Council, size of the family group, etc.) to obtain contingency and frequency tables, as well as multiple answers.
- The program we use makes it possible to perform recodes and build scales for three values; in addition, it allows obtaining a total perception of the results of all the questions and the levels of hazard perception in every one.
- Each response was assigned the following score: Group I, the value of 1 point; Group II, the value of 2 points; and Group III, the value of 3 points. At the end, the amount of points obtained for each response is summed. In this way there is a minimum and a maximum of points to reach, so three groups of general perception can be structured before the flood risk due to heavy rains.

Group I of high perception: Higher level of elaboration of judgments and importance before the flood risk due to heavy rains. People know how hazards can affect them and the area where they live, know what to do in case of being impacted by hydro-meteorological hazards and have confidence in the protection provided by the institutions.

Group II of average perception: Intermediate level of elaboration of judgments and importance before the risk of flooding by intense rains. It groups people with some cognitive deficiencies and/or practices in relation to hydro-meteorological hazards, and they keep confidence in the protection provided by the institutions.

Group III of low perception: No level of elaboration of judgments and importance before the flood risk due to intense rains. Here are the respondents who do not know how the hydro-meteorological hazards can affect them or do not know how to act if they are impacted by them.

This is the most exposed sector, therefore, the most vulnerable.

Instructions for using the questionnaire

1. Keep in mind that the questionnaire is applied at home, one survey per family group. Only in very exceptional cases would a survey be applied to more than one person in the family (for example, if it is applied to a woman and the man of the house asks so emphatically and vice versa).
2. The questionnaire also applies to people who are residents of the people´s council, and who will therefore be affected by floods due to heavy rains.
3. It is important that you consider and properly schedule when the survey will be applied. It should be done at times allowing people of all possible occupations be at home, not just housewives. In any case, the survey will only be representative for the variables amount of population and quantity according to gender (women and men).
4. Read the form carefully and prepare yourself well as an interviewer, before applying the questionnaire.
5. Fill the form completely, do not leave un answered questions because this influences the quality of the study results.
6. Try not to fold, crease or damage the questionnaires. The material (paper) of the survey can deteriorate and lose the written legibility.
7. Properly install the Data Entry and SPSS programs on your computer or where data entry and survey processing is to be done.
8. List the folio number consecutively for all the surveys that will be applied in the province. In the enumeration process start with 1, 2, 3 ... Do not write zeros to the left, for example 01.
9. Carefully read the instructions of the questionnaire to the interviewee, to find out if he/she is willing to answer it. Remember to reiterate the anonymous character of the survey (do not share the name of the person).
10. Tell the person interviewed that there are questions in which only one answer is possible and others in which several answering alternatives can be given by multiple choice selection. Please point out that in each case the specification of this aspect will be expressed (if it is one or several possible answers). Be careful, if it is a multiple-choice question, read the different

possibilities of answer to guarantee that all the ones chosen by the interviewee are checked.

Composition of the questionnaire

The survey is composed of three sections and its format facilitates the work of the interviewers. The advantage of applying this technique is having its ability to collect data on flood risk due to heavy rains.

SECTION I. DATA OF THE PERSON SURVEYED

GENERAL REMARKS

1. All the data registered in the survey must be filled, which will enrich the answers and the results in terms of sociodemographic characteristics.
2. The study includes questions related to data of people, in this sense we have the interest in disaggregating according to male or female sex. The interviewer should inquire about the gender in each case.
3. All the closed questions have an option referred to "another, which?", So that the respondent expresses his/her criterion of not agreeing with the options mentioned in the questionnaire.
4. All questions have the option of "does not know" for the person who does not know about the subject being investigated.
5. All questions have the option of "does not answer" because the respondent may not issue any criteria, which won't mean they do not know.
6. All open questions should state the clear and precise response of the respondent. This will allow gathering more information from a qualitative point of view.
7. The blank spaces that the survey has after each section are for the use of the interviewers, to place the comments or notes that they consider, both their own criteria and that of the respondent. They can also reflect precise and objective findings or observations, or some clarification that they consider interest for the time when the analysis of the study results is carried out.
8. Comments can be completed in the presence of the person interviewed (if it is additional information that he/she provides on a topic) or can be included after completing the application of the questionnaire (if it is the opinion of the interviewer about the process of conducting the survey). Inaccurate or permeated comments of subjectivity should not be written since the validity required in the analysis of the results would be lost.

SPECIFIC REMARKS

Question 1 (Province). Write the name of the province where the study is conducted.
Question 2 (Municipality). Write the name of the municipality where the respondent lives.
Question 3 (People´s Council). Write the name of the People´s Council where the respondent lives.
Question 4 (Gender). Mark female or male as appropriate.
Question 5 (Age). Write the age (number of years completed) of the respondent.
Question 6 (Marital and / or civil status). Mark the option that corresponds to the marital status of the person surveyed. You must choose only one option.

- Married
- Joined
- Divorced
- Widow/widower
- Single
- Separated

Question 7 (instruction level obtained). Mark the option that corresponds to the level of instruction expired of the person surveyed. Single choice must be chosen.

•Elementary
•High/ secondary school
• Technician
• Pre-university
• University
• Qualified Worker
•None

Question 8 (Occupational situation). Mark the option that corresponds to the occupational situation of the person surveyed. You must choose only one option.

•Worker
• Farmer
•Student
• Housewife/husband
• Retired
• Pensioned
• Unemployed

Question 9 (Specific sector of salaried worker or farmer). This question is asked if the person surveyed marked the option of salaried worker or peasant, if not, go to question 10. You must choose only one option.

• State
• In Cuban mercantile companies
• In joint venture
• Contracted permanently or temporarily in agricultural activities
• In foreign enterprises
• Free lance
• In UBPC
• Hired by non-agricultural private households
• In CPA
• In other cooperatives
• Small farmer associated or not with CCS
• Unpaid family helper
• Usufructuary of the land associated or not to CCS
• Non-agricultural cooperative partner
• Other, which one?

Question 10 (Total number of people composing the family group). You must first write the total number of people and then the number of males and females separately. As in all questions where the number of people is investigated, the

study is interested in knowing the gender, how many are female and how many are male.
It is very important that you express to the person interviewed, at least once or twice, that this information is relevant because you want to know not only about people in general but about women and men, generally identified by the female or male sex. Thank people for their patience in mentally recounting the number of people according to gender and make sure that the sum of the female and male is equal to the total number of people.

If some interviewed person states that in his/her family (or community) there are people who cannot be identified with the male or female gender, you can add this answer in another box created and filled out manually by you. For example, it would look like this: 11 people: 4 males, 6 females and 1 other sex.

It is very necessary and important that you do not devalue the intention of the survey to ask about the sex of the people. It is also necessary to show no discomfort or other attitude (negative or positive) because there are people who may include in gender another response different to the most traditional and common one (female and male).

Question 11 (Who is the most authoritative person in your household?). You must mark only one choice.

- The person interviewed
- Other person (must specify sex: male or female)

Question 12 (Why is it the person with the greatest authority at home?). Several alternatives can be marked since a person can be considered the most authoritative in the home for several reasons.
- Is the owner of the house
- Is the person who makes the greatest economic contribution to the home
- Is the oldest person
- Is the one with the highest level of education
- Is the man of the house
- Is the woman of the house
- Other, which ones?

•Does not know
•Does not answer

Question 13 (Total number of children in your family). The total number of children must be written and the amount must be specified according to gender in each household surveyed.

• From 0 to 9 years old	Amount according to sex: male or female
• From 10 to 16 years old	Amount according to sex: male or female

Question 14 (Total number of adults in your family). The total number of elderly persons must be written and the amount must be specified according to gender in each household surveyed.

• From 65 to 79 years old	Amount according to sex: male or female
• 80 years and over	Amount according to sex: male or female

Question 15 (Total number of people with disabilities living in the family group).
The total number of people with disabilities in the family group must be written and specify the amount according to gender: male or female.

Question 16 (Type of disability). This question is asked if the respondent expressed in question 15 that there are people with disabilities in his/her family group.
• Motor physical
• Visual
• Hearing
• Mental (psychiatric problems)
• Multiple
•Chronic renal failure
•Mental retardation
•None of the above
• Other, which ones?
•Does not know
• Does not answer

Different types of disability can be marked and the classification can be made from this instruction that collects the alterations. In case of doubts in the name of the disability, the following are the classifications:

major physical-motor disability

- Paralysis of an upper or lower limb.
- Hemiplegia, paraplegia or tetraplegia. Amputation of upper or lower limbs.
- Disorders in the coordination of movements (involuntary, tremors) and state of muscle tone (increase or decrease).
- Severe disorders of the nervous system (muscular dystrophies, severe gait disorders).
- Alterations of the osteomyoarticular system or absences of limbs or other anatomical region, serious deformities of the spine. Dwarfism, severe disfigurement alterations.

visual disability

- Total blindness: people who have no perception of light in either eye.
- Visual impairments (low vision): people with a severe visual impairment, not susceptible to surgical treatment and who, to see up close distances, require the use of glasses with magnifying glasses or glasses with a power of no less than four diopters.

hearing impairment

- Deafness: disability to perceive any sound.
- Hard of hearing: people with different levels of hearing loss that require the use of hearing aids.

mental disability

- Chronic psychosis: schizophrenia, paraphrenia and bipolar disorders.
- Dementias: refers to any type of Alzheimer's disease and vascular and mixed dementias.
- Organic or visceral disability. (Deficiencies of the functions and structure of the organs).
- Chronic renal failure. Only the person with dialysis criteria is considered.
- Mixed or multiple disabilities. When people are affected by two or more types of major disability.

Question 17 (Housing construction status). Mark the option that corresponds to the condition of the house of the person interviewed. You must choose only one option.

- •Good
- •Regular
- •Bad
- •Uncertain
- •Does not know

Question 18 (Living time in the People's Council). Mark the option that corresponds with the time that the person interviewed has lived in the People's Council. You must choose only one option.

- •Less than 1 year
- • From 1 to 5 years
- • From 6 to 9 years old
- • More than 10 years
- • Permanent since born

To finish Section I, there is a space to provide other personal information, if the respondent, or whoever conducts the survey, wishes so.

SECTION II. QUESTIONS RELATED TO FLOOD RISK DUE TO HEAVY RAINS

SPECIFIC REMARKS

Question 19 (Have you or your family been affected by a flood?). You must choose only one option.

- • Yes
- •No
- •Does not know

Question 20 (Could you say what kind of affectations you had?). This question is asked if the person answered affirmatively in question 19. If not, you must go to question 21. You can choose several options.

- • Housing flood
- • Moisture on the floor and walls

- Food contamination
- Partial or total collapse of the house
- Loss of food
- Loss of household goods
- Difficulties for water consumption due to contamination
- Death by drowning
- Death by other causes
- Losses of productive or domestic animals
- Accumulation of garbage or solid waste
- Loss of crops
- Other, which ones?
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 21 (What causes do you think may provoke flooding due to heavy rains?). Several options can be chosen.

- Causes caused by the human being
- Supernatural causes
- The non-adoption of measures by the population
- Natural causes
- Other, which ones?
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 22 (Have you done any of the following tasks to reduce the impact of the flood?). It is very important and respondents should be encouraged and influenced to answer. Show yourself with courtesy and encourage them to collaborate. You can choose several of the measures listed or include others.

preventive measures against flooding due to heavy rains
- Keep rivers, ditches and canals clean
- Comply with pruning and cutting of trees
- Build homes away from the riverbed or river floodplains
- Build housing in high areas and with easy drainage
- Clean sewerage of the houses and external patios
- Keep the cleaning of streets and sewers systems
- Other, which ones?

•Does not know
• Does not answer

Question 23 (Are you aware of the flood areas in your community?). You must choose only one option.

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 24 (Could you tell which areas do you think can be flooded?). If the person answered affirmatively question 23he/she is asked to specify. If the answer was negative, go to question 25. You can choose several of the following options.

- Roads
- Electrical networks
- Sewerage system
- Railway tracks
- Water supply ducts
- Others (gas, communications)
- Housing and community facilities

Question 25 (Before the tropical cyclone warning - hurricane or storm - what measures do you consider necessary to face a possible flood due to heavy rains?). Several of the following measurements can be marked.

measures for the preparation phase before a possible flood due to heavy rains

- Keep informed
- Clean roofs and drains
- Secure furniture, electric appliances, ceilings, TV antennas and homes
- Guarantee the operation of medical clinics
- Store water
- Secure food, medicine and other necessary supplies
- Organize the evacuation if necessary
- Evacuate state and private animals
- Protect productive animals and pets
- Protect health and education facilities or warehouses and other important resources
- Other, which ones?

•Does not know
• Does not answer

Question 26 (Indicate in each case the following people and institutions, who guides and can be trusted to prevent the possible damages caused by the flood due to heavy rains?).
You can choose several options in each column and row identified, according to who gives you guidance and who gives you confidence, or both, in disaster prevention work). In addition, you must specify the gender in case of marking family, friend, neighbors.

people and institutions

- Council of Provincial and Municipal Defense (specify if they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Community organizations (specify if they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Executives of the working centers (specify if they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Principals of the study centers (specify if they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Mass media (specify if they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Family. Specify the male or female gender in each row as they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Friend. Specify the male or female gender in each row as they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Neighbor. Specify the male or female gender in each row as they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Other people, who? (specify if they provide guidance and / or confidence)
- Nobody
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 27 (What collaboration did you provide in your community to reduce the effects of heavy rains?). Several options can be marked.

• Helped to communicate and transmit the measures to be taken by the population in the face of the flood due to heavy rains
• Worked on community sanitation

• Participated in the evacuation of animals
• Participated in the collection of crops done
• Helped in the preparation of community evacuation
• Cooperate in the evacuation at home or in other homes of friends, neighbors
• Performed some targeted measures, such as: turning off the electricity and closing the gas inlets in the houses
• Participated in the construction and / or repair of housing
• Other, which ones?
•Does not know
• Does not answer

Question 28 (State who provided the most cooperation in the face of flood due to heavy rains in the following aspects). You must choose an option in each alternative (women or men). This question is intended to differentiate who provided more cooperation, if women or men, to flood by heavy rains. So, women or men are marked indistinctively; both boxes cannot be checked.
• They showed concern about the flood (women or men)
• They visited house by house (women or men)
• They were evacuated more quickly (women or men)
• They oriented the population (women or men)
• They showed more training or knowledge (women or men)
• They collaborated in evacuation tasks (women or men)
• They paid attention to the informative notices by different means of communication (women or men)
• Other, which ones? (women or men)
•Does not know
• Does not answer

Question 29 (Say what possible causes did not allow greater cooperation from men). Several options can be marked. In this question, the person surveyed must identify the possible causes that prevented the cooperation provided by men from being greater.

• They were assigned more urgent or difficult tasks outside the People's Council
• They should take care for the elderly, the sick and the disabled people of their families
• They lacked initiative and willingness to cooperate
• They were in recreational and leisure activities
• They had physical and health limitations to cooperate

- Other, which ones?
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Relevant remarks that could be expressed to the person surveyed if necessary: It does not mean that men DID NOT cooperate, but that such cooperation could have been greater if there were not certain causes. The question seeks to know the causes that impede a greater participation of men.

Question 30 (Say what possible causes did not allow greater cooperation from women). Several options can be marked. In this question, the person surveyed must identify the possible causes that prevented the cooperation provided by women from being greater.

- They were at home with the children
- They should take care for the elderly, the sick and the disabled people of their families
- They had physical and health limitations to cooperate
- There were taboos, beliefs or thoughts that prevented their cooperation
- They lacked initiative and willingness to cooperate
- The positions related to flood disasters risks were assigned to men
- Other, which ones?
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Relevant remarks that could be expressed to the person surveyed if necessary: It does not mean that women DID NOT cooperate, but that such cooperation could have been greater if there were not certain causes. The question seeks to know the causes that impede a greater participation of women.

Question 31 (Exemplify what negative actions of people contribute to the increase in the effects of flooding due to heavy rains).

- Women do not… (exemplify negative actions performed by women)
- Men do not… (exemplify negative actions performed by men)
- Does not know
- Does not answer

This is an open question and the response of the respondent should be written. The question is complex but very relevant. The respondent should exemplify negative actions carried out by people who contribute to the increase in the effects of heavy rains, but should respond separately to what women and men do. In case the person interviewed says "they do the same", they should be encouraged to think about men and women separately so that they also respond separately. Only if the person interviewed insists that he sees no differences something like this should be stated: "The person reiterates that he does not know of negative actions that women and men do differently".

Question 32 (How do you evaluate the following aspects, before, during and after the flood due to heavy rains?). You must check an option in each alternative and evaluate it as good, regular, bad or do not know in each phase: before, during and after).

		BIEN	REGULAR	MAL	NO SABE
LA INFORMACIÓN RECIBIDA POR LOS MEDIOS DE DIFUSIÓN MASIVA SOBRE LAS MEDIDAS A ADOPTAR	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
EL APOYO Y ATENCIÓN RECIBIDA POR FAMILIARES	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
LAS MEDIDAS DE PROTECCIÓN Y AYUDA ADOPTADAS POR EL PODER POPULAR	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
LA ATENCIÓN MÉDICA	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
LA COORDINACIÓN ENTRE LAS DIFERENTES ORGANIZACIONES DE MASAS	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
EL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS SANITARIAS	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐
SU PROPIA ACTUACIÓN	ANTES	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DURANTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
	DESPUÉS	☐	☐	☐	☐

Question 33 (How did you feel when facing flood due to heavy rains?). You must check an alternative in each case. The classification made by the interviewer will take into account the classification on a scale of 1 to 5, where each number means:

- 1- total confidence
- 2- some confidence
- 3- both some confidence and some distrust
- 4- some distrust
- 5- total distrust

It is suggested to the interviewer to show the table to the person surveyed and ask him what number he would indicate. That action may be easier and can even be more involving in the process.

	1	2	3	4	5	
CONFIADO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	DESCONFIADO/A
TRANQUILO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	INTRANQUILO/A
SEGURO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	INSEGURO/A
SERENO/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	ANGUSTIADO/A

To finish Section II of the questionnaire, there is a space to offer other information related to the risk of flooding due to heavy rains, if the respondent or the person doing the survey wishes to do so.

SECTION III. QUESTIONS RELATED TO FUTURE FLOODS DUE TO HEAVY RAINS

SPECIFIC REMARKS

Question 34 (Do you think it is possible that in the future you and your family may be affected by a flood due to heavy rains?). You must check only one option.

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 35 (Of the following factors, which are the ones that most influence the possible effects that you and your family may suffer?). Several options can be checked.

- Relief, location of your home in a low area
- Architectural constructions and / or modifications that maximize the intensity of the flood
- Closeness of your home to the course of a river, floodplain or old river bed
- Poor housing condition
- Proximity to dams and / or drainage channels
- Lack of or difficulties with the water supply for human consumption
- Closeness to the coastal area
- Accumulation of household waste and debris in community areas
- State of rain drainage networks (nonexistent, insufficient, clog)
- State of sewerage networks (nonexistent, insufficient, clog)
- Men do not cooperate in sanitation

• Women do not cooperate in sanitation
• The community does not cooperate in sanitation
• Other, which ones?
•Does not know
• Does not answer

Question 36 (In the future, if a flood event due to heavy rains occurs, how would you act?). You must check only one choice.
• Would you do the same as the previous time
• Would you take other measures? Which?
•Does not know
• Does not answer

This question is very important and all respondents should be encouraged to answer it. Show yourself with courtesy and sheer them up to give an effective response.

Question 37 (Do you think that you have the conditions to take the appropriate measures that reduce or mitigate the impacts of the flood due to heavy rains?). You must check a single choice and explain why you select it. The answer of the person interviewed must be written clearly and precise.
•Yes, why?
• No, why?
• Does not know
• Does not answer

Question 38 (Do you think that in case of an event of this nature, you and your family must be evacuated?). You must choose only one option.
• Yes
• No
• Does not know
• Does not answer

Question 39 (Could you say why you think you should be evacuated?). This question is asked if the person answered question 38 affirmatively. If the answer is negative, answer question 40. Several options can be marked.
• To protect your life and that of your relatives
• To protect the house and personal belongings

- Because the house is in poor condition and there is no security
- Because the area is uncommunicated due to heavy rains
- Other, which ones?
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 40 (Is the evacuation of your family planned?). You must check only one choice.

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 41 (Do you comply with the evacuation once you are oriented?). You must choose only one option.

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 42 (What people should be evacuated in case of flood due to heavy rains?). You must check only one choice.

- Pregnant women
- Children under 16 years of age
- People who live in risk places (rivers or reservoirs, low areas)
- Men and women with disabilities and / or health problems
- Nobody, because people are in safe places
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 43 (Do you know that there is an evacuation plan for your community?). You must choose only one option.

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 44 (Can you say the main measures to be made in case of an evacuation due to heavy rains?). Several options can be checked.

- Bring food
- Evacuate productive and domestic animals to safe places
- Carry a medicine kit with medication
- Keep informed
- Collect and distribute crops
- Bring water
- Take care of the hygiene and cleanliness of the evacuation facility
- Wear the necessary clothes
- Prioritize children under 16 years of age
- Prioritize pregnant women, disabled people and the elderly
- Protect electrical appliances and personal items
- Does not know
- Does not answer

Question 45 (Do you have any suggestion, proposal or idea that allows to reduce the negative effects of flood due to heavy rains?). If the answer is positive, he or she should say what those suggestions are and the interviewer should write the answer.

- No
- Yes, which one is it?

After completing the application of this survey question, the answer given will be classified based on the options shown in the following table. It is suggested not to do so in the presence of the person surveyed because it would take time and pressure the interviewer. You must take into account not to go to the next stage of the process (retrieving information from the questionnaires) without completing this space.

In this case, you can check several options based on the answer given by the person interviewed.

ANTES DE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS
DURANTE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS
DESPUÉS DE LA INUNDACIÓN POR INTENSAS LLUVIAS
NO SABE
NO RESPONDE

To complete the questionnaire, there is a space for additional general comments, if the respondent wishes so, and a space to describe the date on which this person is surveyed.

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ANNEX

Casas et al (2003) defines that planning of social investigation using the survey technique is based on the following stages:

1. Problem identification
2. Determination and formulation of the research design
3. Stating the hypothesis
4. Selection and definition of variables
5. Selection of samples
6. Design of questionnaire
7. Organization of field work
8. Collection and processing of data
9. Analysis of data and results interpretation

Problem identification

To identify the problem to research, the starting point is a clear definition of the object of study, stating the general and specific objectives pursued with the investigation, and carry out a revision of different theoretical conceptions that already exist on the topic.

Determination and formulation of the research design

Define the objective of the research and the technique that will be used (interview-questionnaire). It must be clear what information is required, what information I need and what I am going to do with the information collected.

Selection and definition of the variables

Define the variables that are the subject of research. It is very important that the variables defined are in correspondence with the objective of the survey.

Define the indicators.

In many occasions, in order to obtain the information of a variable it is necessary to carry out several measurements. For this, the indicators are useful.

Selection of the samples to be questioned

For this stage the named sampling techniques are used, which refer to the procedures to guarantee that the individuals included in the sampling are representative of the population from which they come.

The sampling used in this case is grouped.

- Determining the number of individuals belonging to each group: people´s council, age group, level of instruction obtained.
- Establishment of each group individuals that must compose the sample. This step is called proportional allocation (each group of the population is proportionally represented in the sample) and optimal (the representation of the group is measured by its diversity in the variable under study, that is, the more homogeneous groups are, the fewer cases they provide in regard to less homogeneous groups).
- Selection of the corresponding number of elements for each group at the level of people´s council advice.
- The elements of the population that will be surveyed are selected, calculating the minimum size of the sample for the specified sampling error.

age group:

- Sample size: from 15 to 39 years old
- Sample size: from 40 to 64 years
- Sample size: over 64 years

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Level of instruction obtained:

- Instructional level up to elementary level.
- Average or higher average level of education
- Level of university education

Design of questionnaire

The questionnaire is the basic document used in quantitative research and contains the indicators of the variables involved in the objective of the survey in an organized way. In its preparation, it is important that the questions relate exclusively to the variables and the defined indicators.

pilot test:

Select the interviewers and prepare them adequately so that the information that is going to be collected has the necessary quality.

It can be done with a group of people, not necessarily representative of the population under study, but similar in their main characteristics.

The pilot test will allow to determine if the questions have been correctly understood by all people, if they have produced fatigue or rejection, if the duration has been excessive or any other deficiency. These deficiencies will be reflected in the results obtained.

Conduct the pilot test in a place where the sample to be taken is not contaminated. This is done with the purpose of verifying if the questions formulated are clear and the expected results can be obtained.

Organization of field work

- Continue with the selection and preparation of the interviewers.
- To guide the interviewers and the surveyors to apply the questionnaire according to the selected sampling technique.

Collection and processing of data

- Survey application by interviewer and surveyors.
- Correct filling of all the boxes and questions requesting explanation that appear in the form.

- Collect the information from the questionnaires and empty them in the database prepared in SPSS Data Entry Builder.
- Prepare the database by province according to the size of the sample. This work must be done by the digitizing people, who are in charge of entering the data in the SPSS Data Entry Builder program.

Analysis and interpretation of the results

- Process the scales according to the coding scales document and summarize the questionnaire information in tables and graphs with the SPSS program.
- Make the report and state the conclusions of the study in agreement with the objectives set.