4.1.1 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND SURVEY RESPONSE RATES

This section gives information on the response rates for the National Noncommunicable disease Monitoring Survey – 2017-18. Reported includes those who completed the survey, not consented to participate, refused participation in the survey midway, not available at the time of interview, postponed the interview, and incompletely filled forms; and not reported includes households being locked or no eligible study participants found.

**Household response rates**

Of the target sample of 12,000 households, 11,139 households completed the survey with a response rate of 95.5 percent (92.7% urban and 98.4% rural).

**Individual-level response rates**

**Response rates for adults**

Amongst the total 11,660 adults aged 18–69 years, 10,659 completed the interview with an overall response rate of 96.3 percent (94.5% urban and 98.0% rural).
The response rates for measurements of height, weight and waist circumference among adults was 96.7% urban and 98.1% in rural areas, while for blood pressure it was 98.9% urban and 99.5% in rural areas.

The response rates for fasting blood glucose estimation among adults was 89.5% (86.7% urban and 91.9% rural).

For analysis N = 10659 was considered, which included the total number of households and adults who have completed both the household and adult interview forms.

Response rates for urine samples for sodium excretion estimation in adults

Of the targeted sample of 3000 for urinary sodium excretion, the overall response rate was 85.7% (urban 81.2% and rural 89.9%).

Response rates for adolescents

A total of 1819 adolescents (15-17 years) were available among in 1402 participated households, of which 1643 participated (176 did not participate as the households were locked) in the survey. A total of 1531 adolescents completed the survey (112 adolescents refused after initial acceptance or refuse mid-way). The overall response rate was 93.2%. Among the adolescent respondents aged between 15-17 years, the response rates according to place of residence were 90.1% for urban areas and 95.9% among those from the rural areas. (Figure 4.1.1)

Health facility response rates

A total of 537 primary health centres (PHCs), 415 community health centres (CHCs) and 335 districts hospitals (DHs) serving the selected PSUs were surveyed in the public health care system. Also, 512 private primary care facilities were surveyed in the same PSUs.