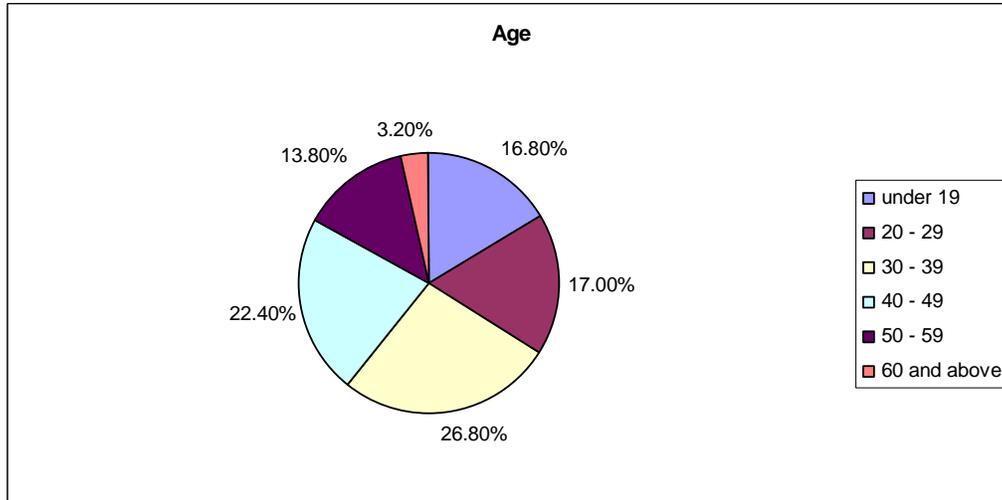


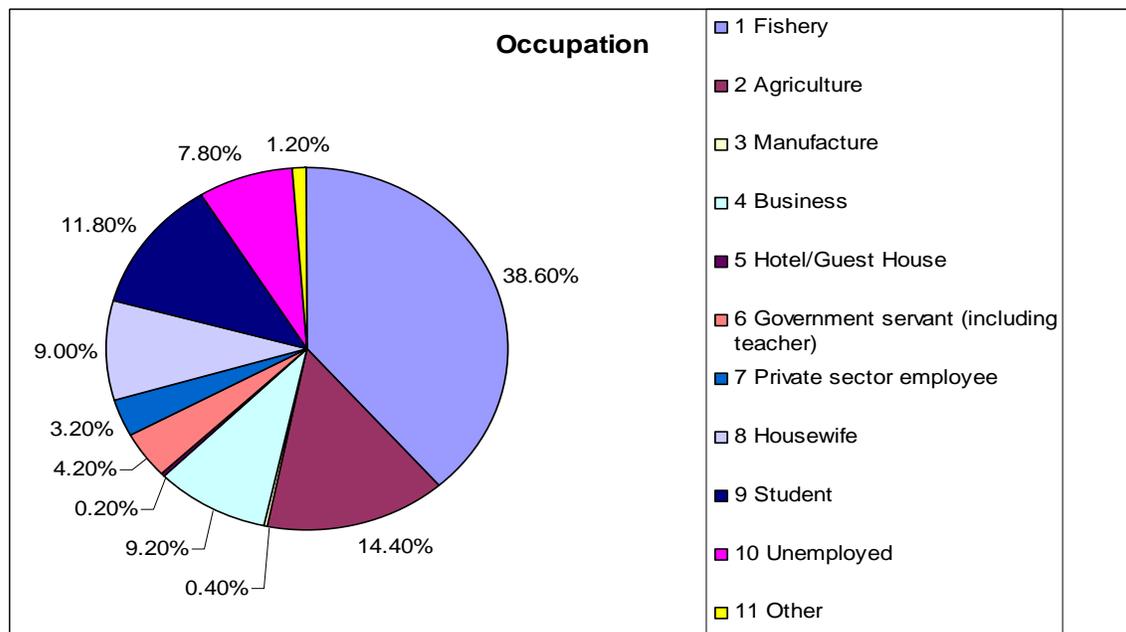
## 2.1 Survey on Residents

### 2.1.1 AGE



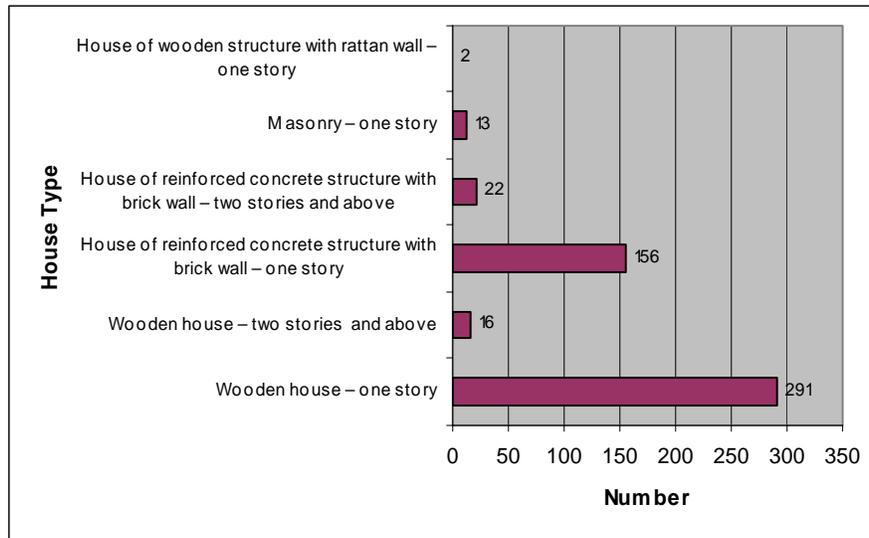
The above figure shows the age distribution of respondents. The majority of the respondents are from 30 to 39 years old and the smallest population is from 60 years old and above.

### 2.1.2 OCCUPATION



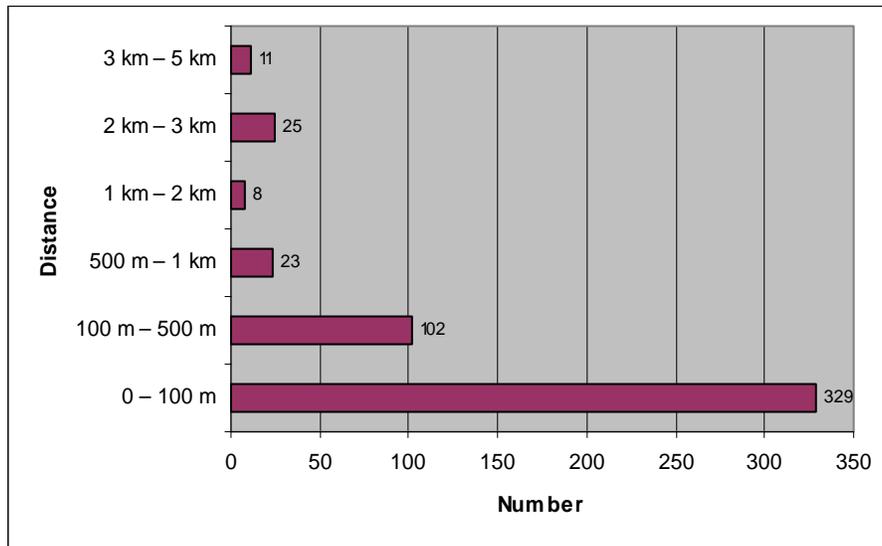
A significant number of respondents are fishermen, followed by farmers and students. Farmers here mean peoples who own fishpond or worked at coastal fishpond (by dammed). Peoples who live all along the coast are strongly affected by the tsunami especially in Western and Northern Nias.

### 2.1.3 HOUSE TYPE



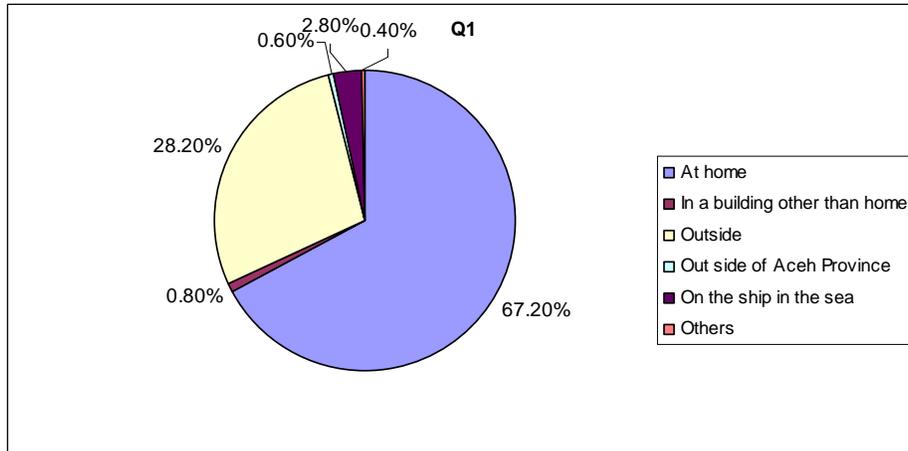
A large number of peoples said that their house is wooden house – one story. From this house type, it can be inferred Nias is a developing district. There are many peoples whose houses are reinforced concrete structure.

### 2.1.4 DISTANCE OF THE HOUSE FROM THE COAST



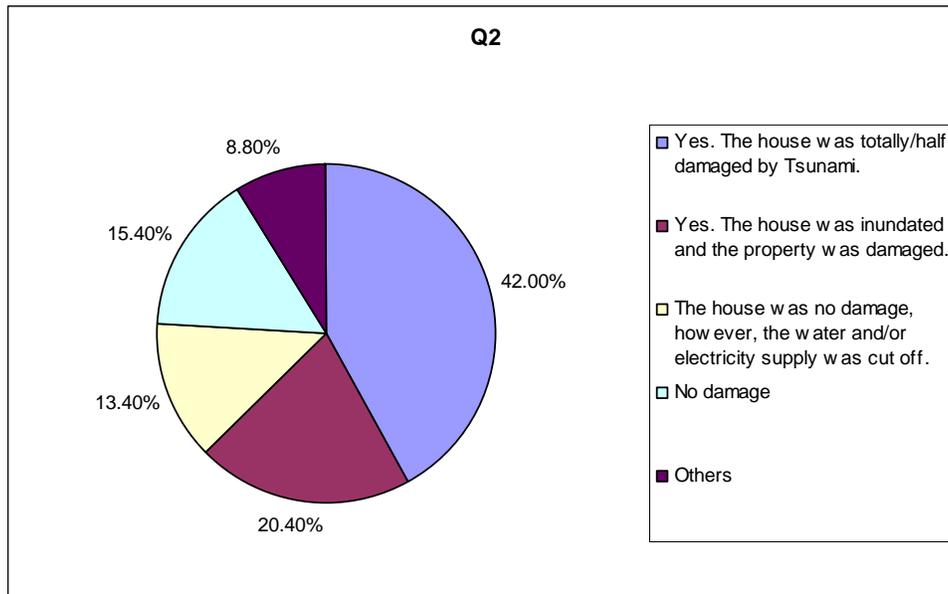
Most of houses lie from 0 to 100 m to the coastline. Having close proximity to the coast, these houses pose higher risk due to tsunami wave.

### Q1. Where were you on December 26, 2004?



The above figure shows us that a lot of peoples were present at home during the time of disaster. Because it was Sunday morning they preferred staying at home. Some of them were in the church, since most of the Nias population are Christians.

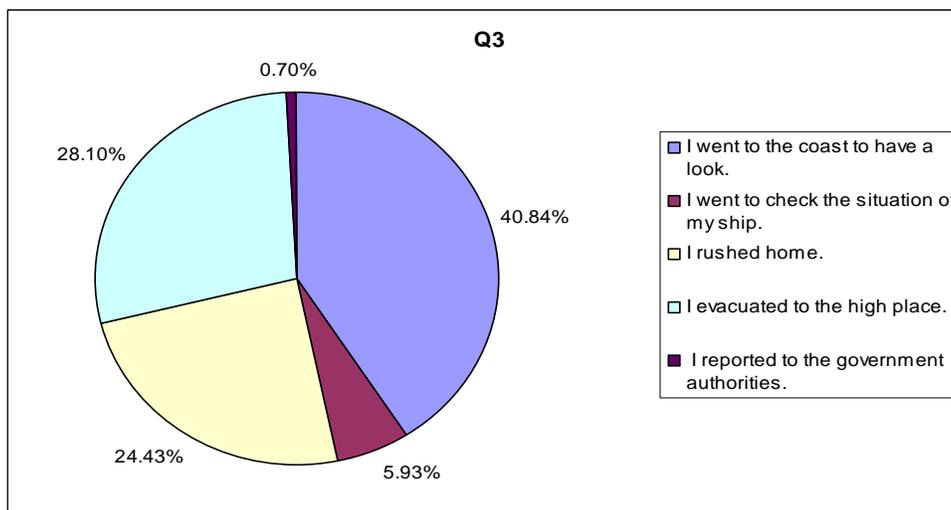
## Q2. Was your house damaged ?



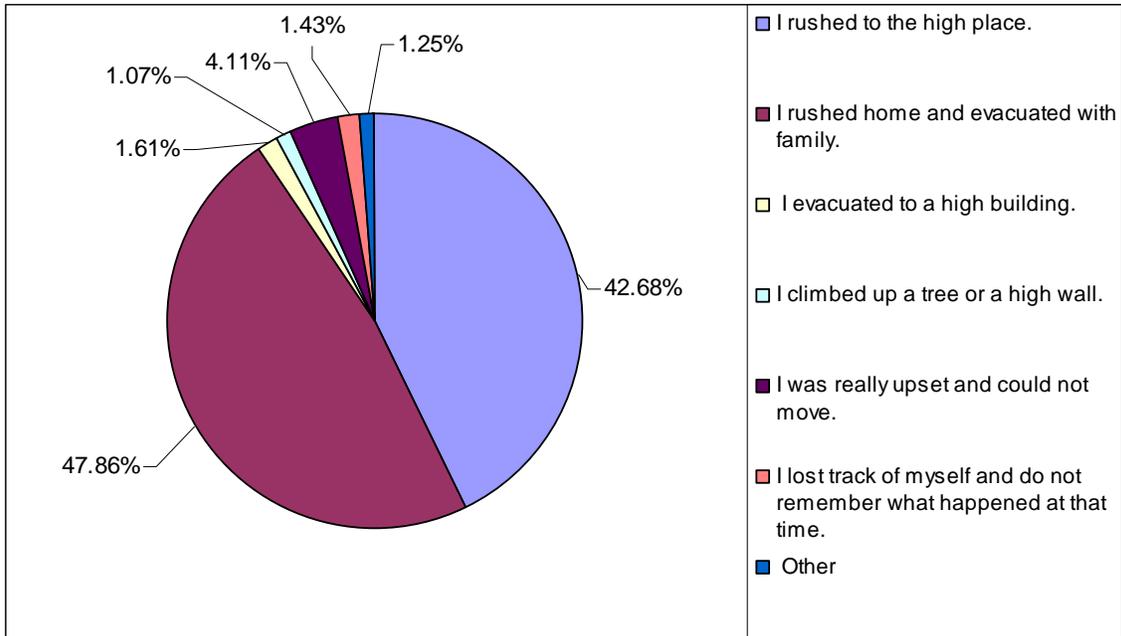
House of 42 % respondents was partly/totally damaged by tsunami. The inundated houses with the damaged property were also largely found.

## Q3. What was your reaction at the occurrence of tsunami?

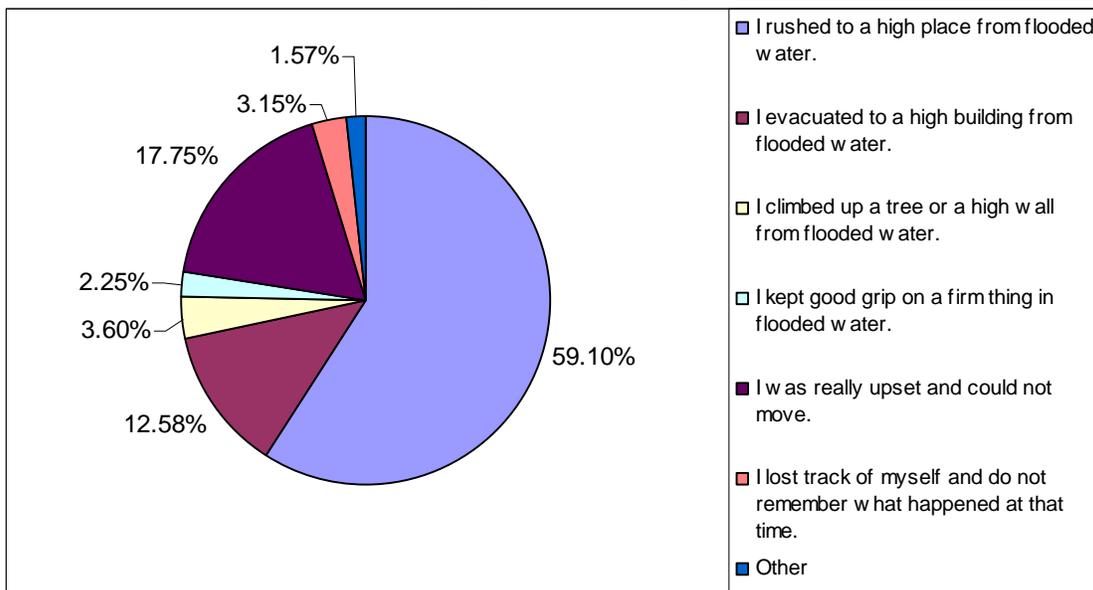
1. When I saw the sea level drop



2. When I saw the waves approaching to the coast line

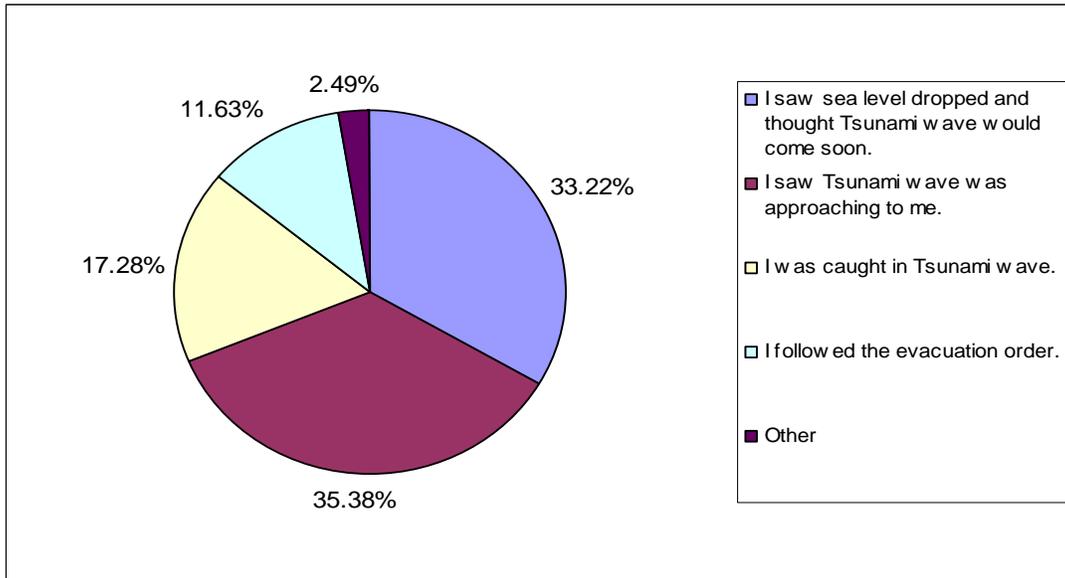


### 3. When I saw the waves approached to my house or toward me



A considerable number of peoples rushed home and evacuated with family when tsunami came. Rushed to a high place from flooded water was chosen by half of the respondents.

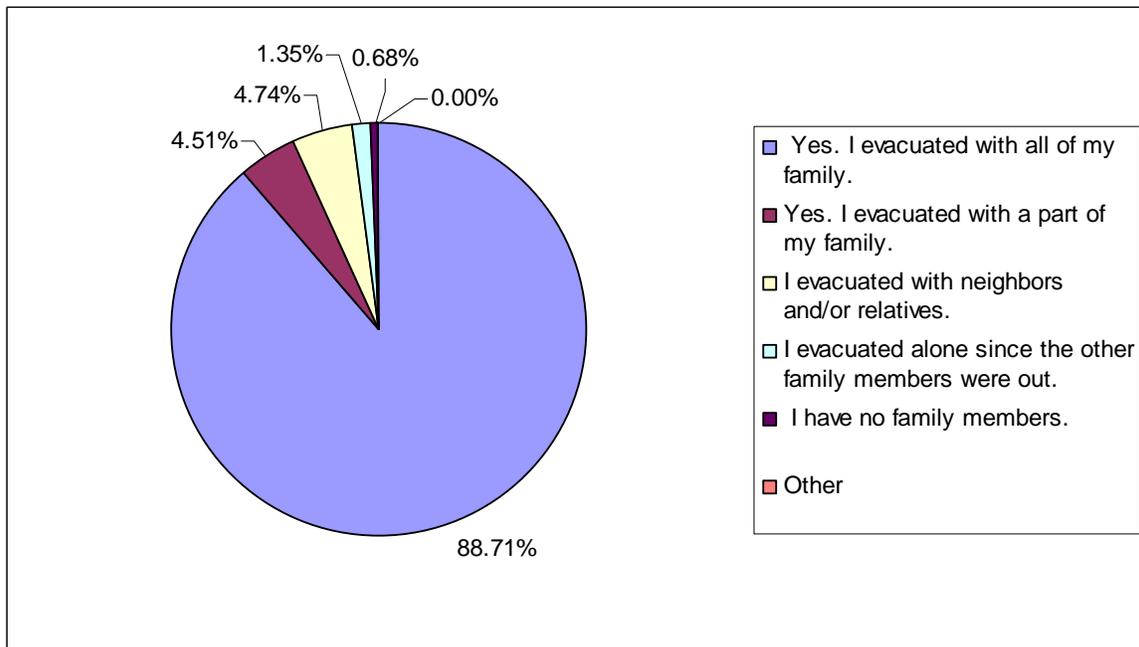
**Q4. What triggered your decision to evacuate?**



Most of respondents decided to evacuate when they saw tsunami wave approached them. Part of the rest saw the sea level drop (one of tsunami signs) and resolved to evacuate.

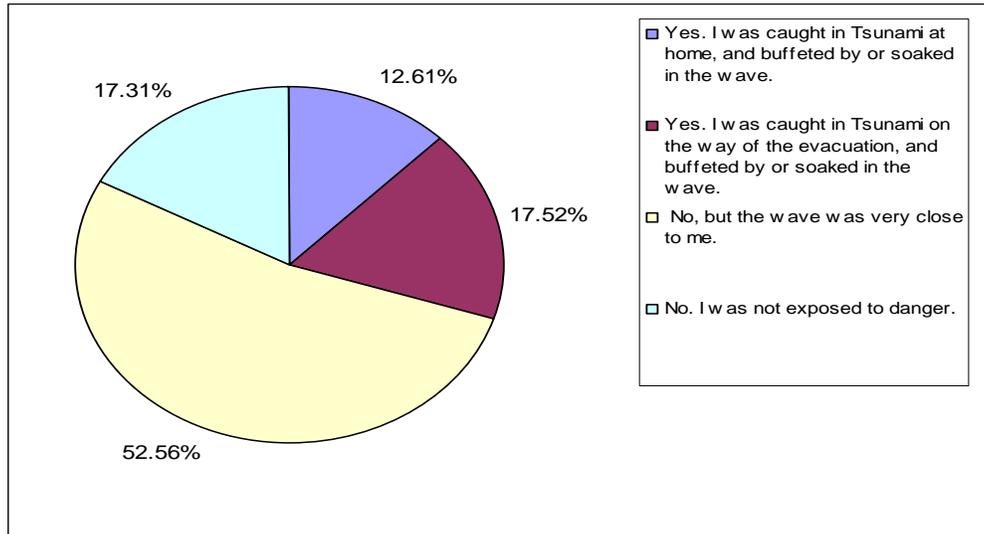
**Q5. Only for person who evacuated.**

Did you evacuate with your family or alone?



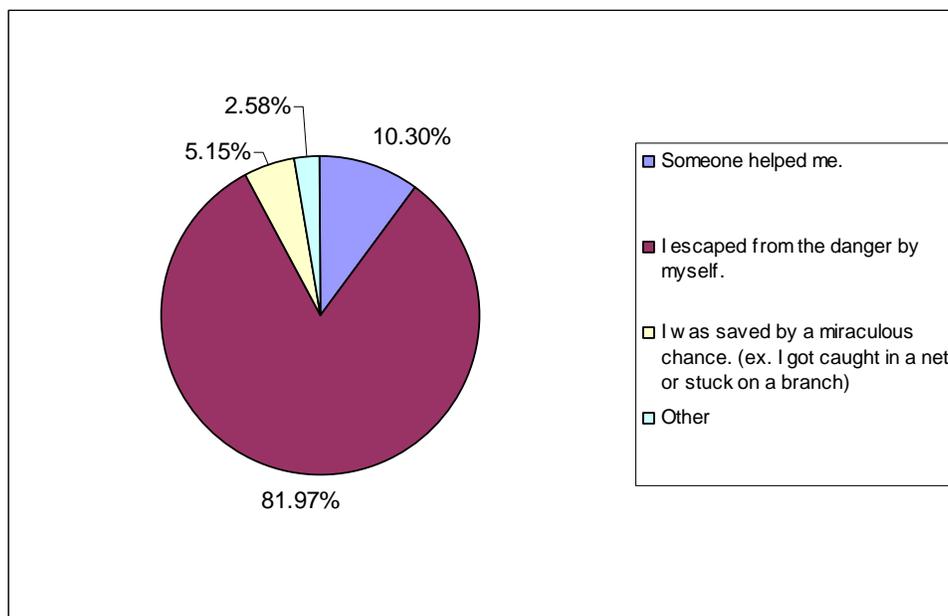
Nearly all of the respondents evacuated with all of their family. On Sunday morning they still at home together with their family.

**Q6. Were you at risk of tsunami wave?**



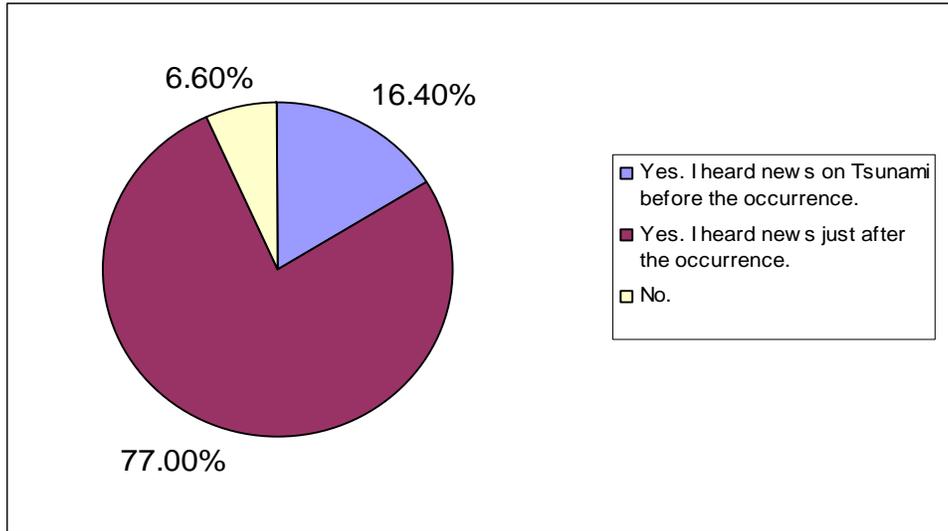
The above results show that most of respondents were much closed to tsunami wave but they were in a place of safety.

**Q7. How did you escape from the wave?**



Nearly all of respondents escaped from the danger by themselves. 10 % of peoples were saved by somebody else.

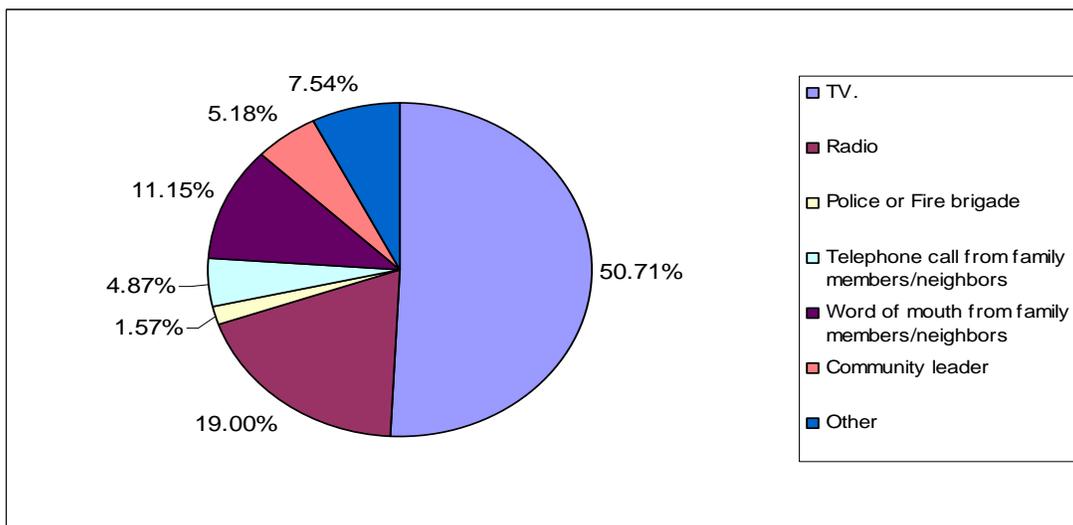
**Q8. Please answer on the dissemination of the tsunami information. Did you hear any news on tsunami?**



78 % respondents answered they heard the news alter the occurrence of tsunami. About 10 % of them were aware of tsunami before the disaster.

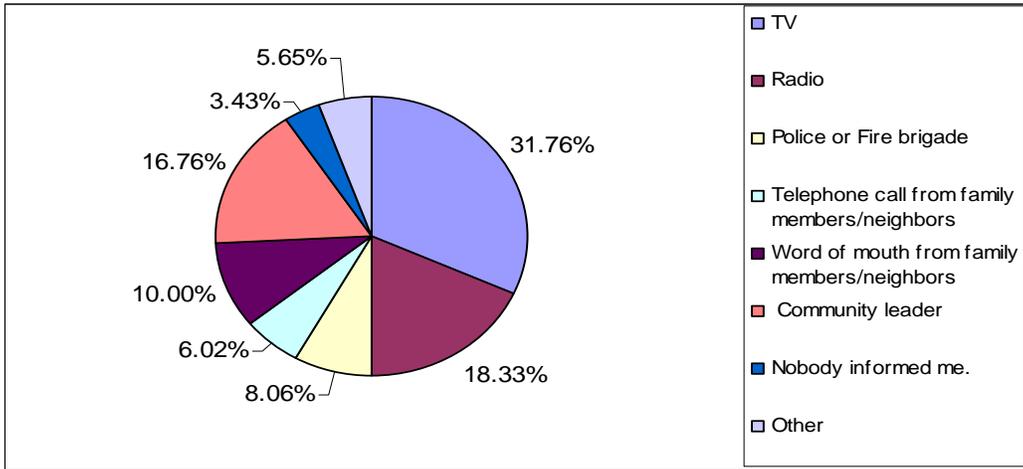
**Q9. Only for person who heard the news on tsunami.**

**How did you hear the news?**



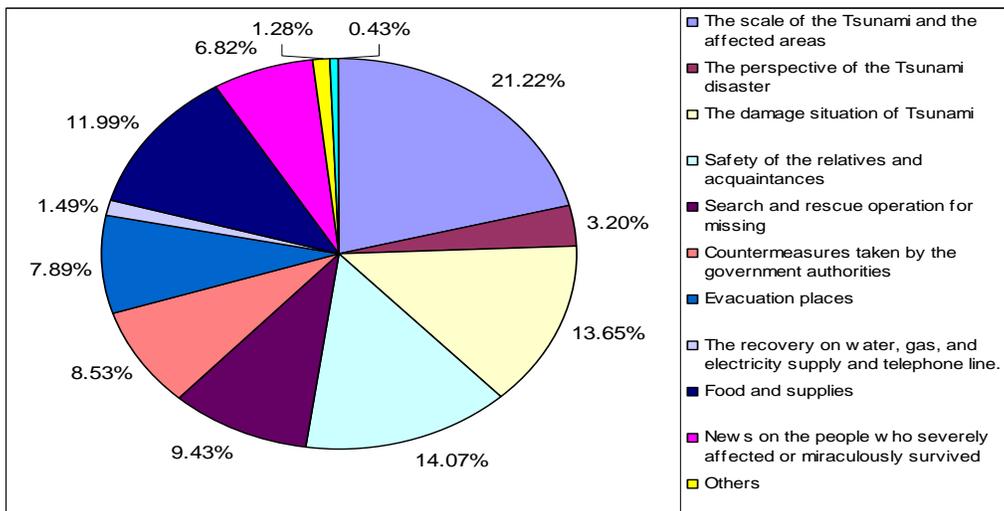
The news on tsunami was mostly received from television and radio.

**Q10. How did you get the information on the rescue and relief during the first week after the tsunami occurrence?**



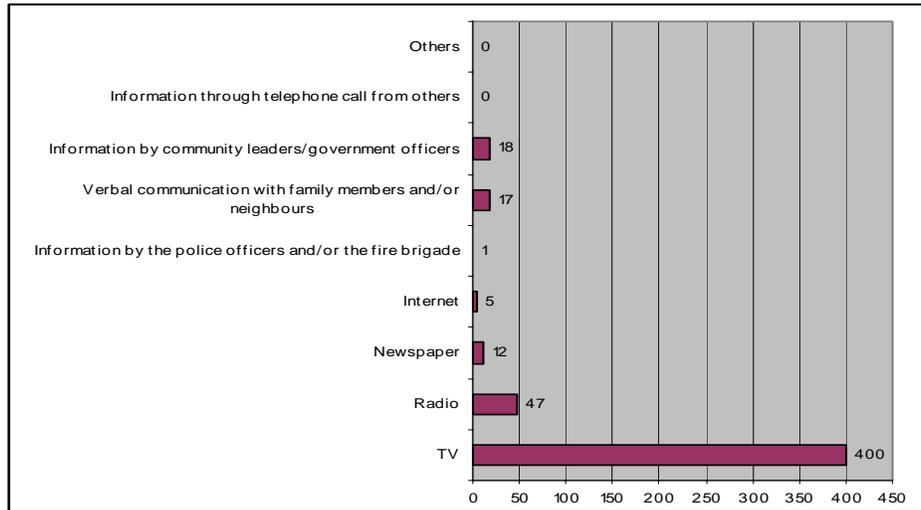
343 peoples obtained information on rescue and relief effort during the first week after the disaster from the television. 198 peoples counted on the radio as their source of information.

**Q11. What kinds of the information did you want to know most during the first week after the tsunami occurrence?**



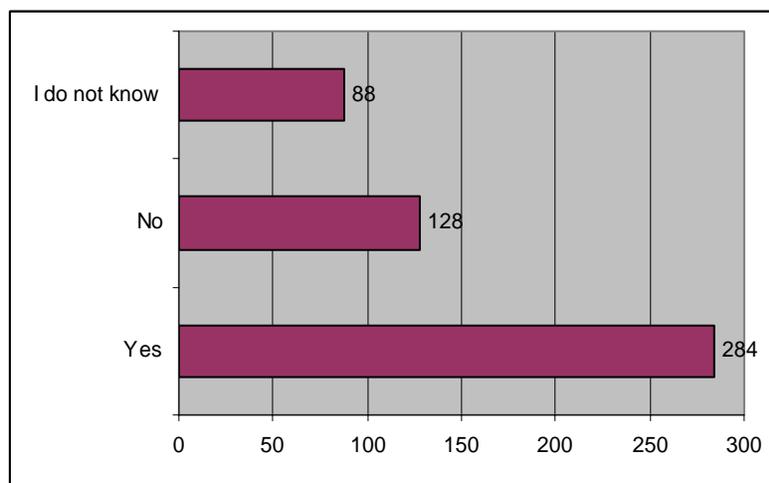
The above results show that a large number of peoples wanted to know most about the scale of tsunami and the affected areas.

**Q12. Which mode most caters the above needs?**



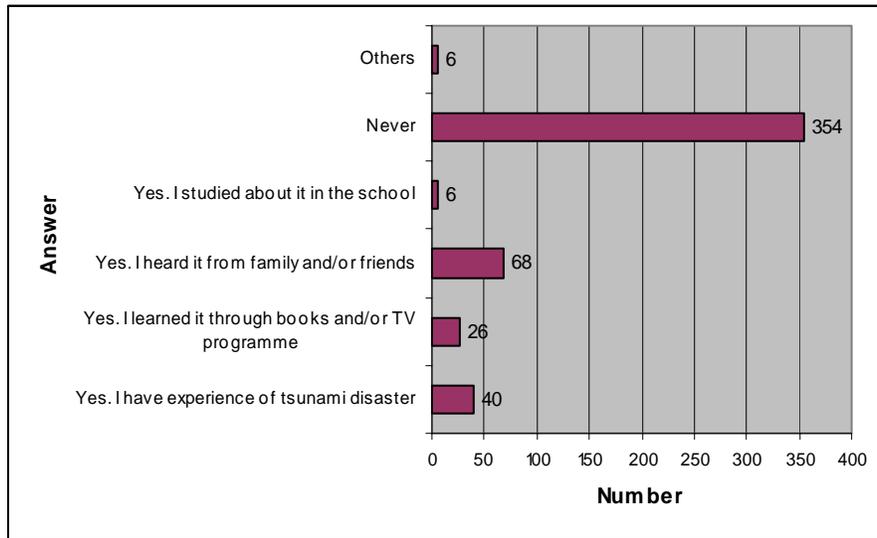
The respondents believed that television and radio are the best media in spreading the news on tsunami.

**Q13. Would you like to live in the same location?**



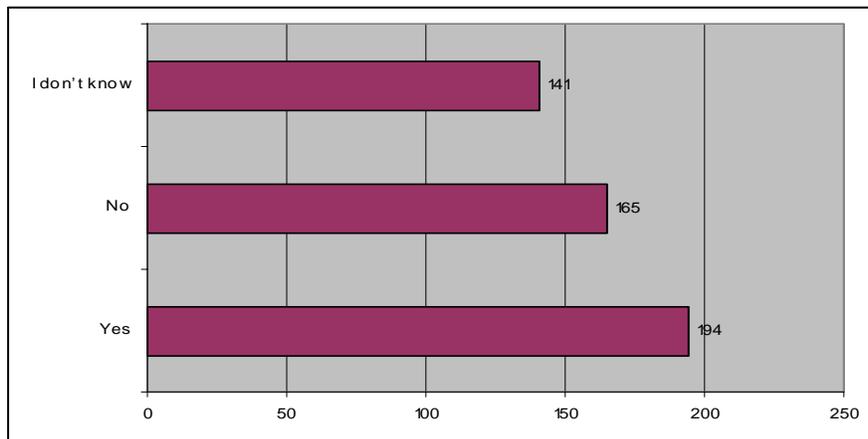
More than half of the respondents preferred to live at the same location and 128 peoples refused to live there. They expect to spend the rest of their life at another safe area.

**Q14. Have you heard about tsunami before the disaster ?**



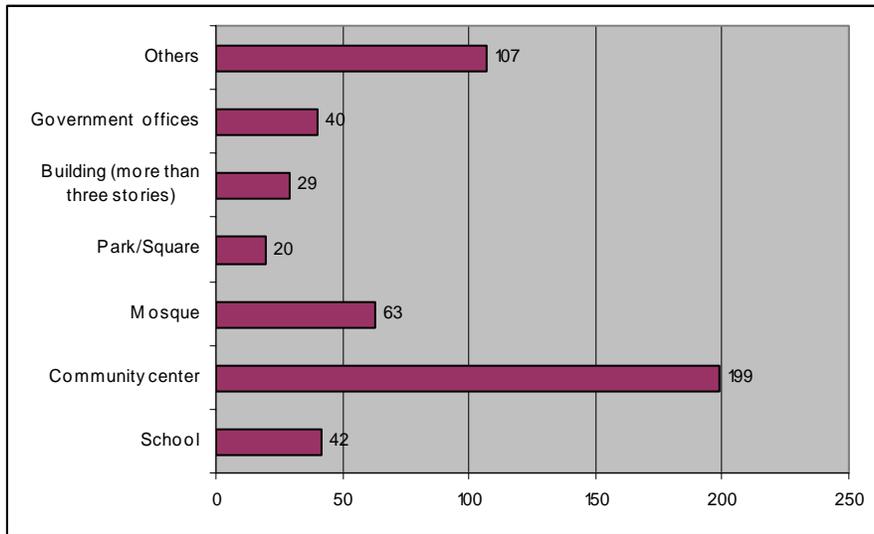
Most of respondents have never heard news on tsunami before, so they did not prepare on that tsunami occurrence.

**Q15. There is a record that tsunami disaster occurred in Indonesia about 100 years ago. If you had known more about tsunami, do you think you could have reduced the damage in the affected area?**



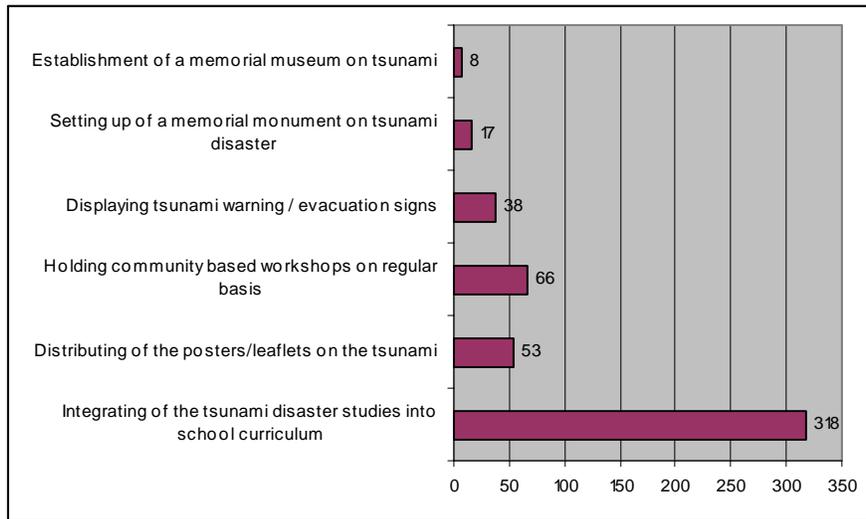
After the disaster, 194 respondents explain that they know how to reduce damage in the affected areas and 165 peoples tell they didn't. The rest of them have no idea on it.

**Q16. Where is the most appropriate evacuation place for tsunami disaster ?**



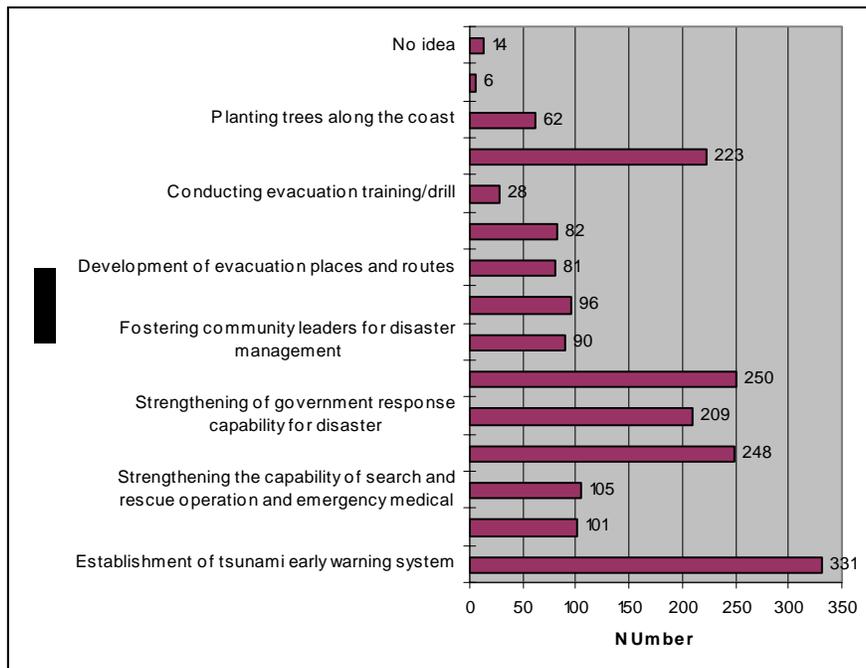
Almost 40 % of the residents explain that the best place for temporary stay is community center. The next choice is mosque. Mosque is a building having reinforced concrete structure. In several areas affected by disaster, many mosques still exist among the ruins. 107 peoples choose the other places like mountains, hills etc as the most suitable evacuation place.

**Q17. What is most effective way to utilize the lessons for preventing/mitigating a tragedy from recurring?**



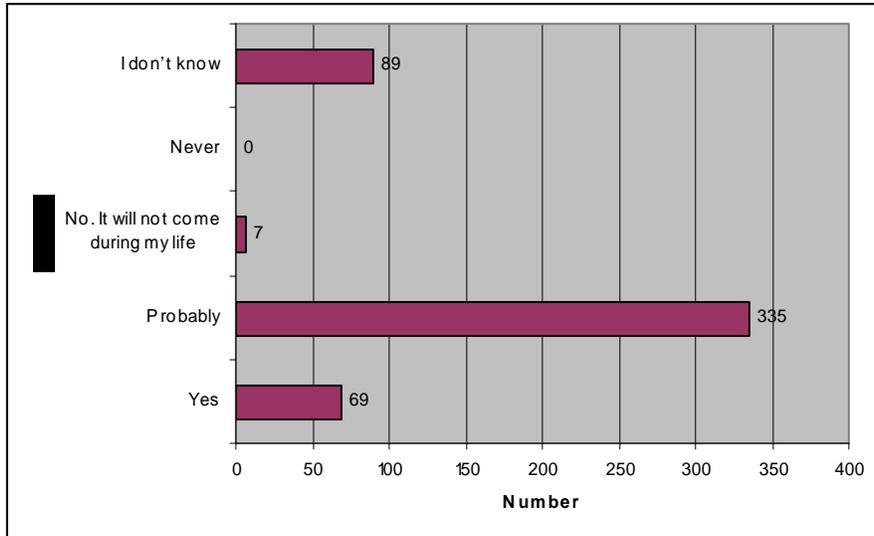
Most peoples prefer to integrating tsunami disaster studies into school curriculum. The next approach is by holding community based workshop on regular basis.

**Q18. What kinds of countermeasures should be taken for reducing the future damage by tsunami?**



To reduce the future damage by tsunami, three main efforts can be preferred : establishment of tsunami early warning system, improvement public information on disaster risk management and raising public awareness on disaster at the community level.

**Q19. Do you think tsunami will come again to Indonesia in the future?**



Most respondents (335 peoples) are not sure that the tsunami will take place again. Only 89 peoples who were sure that tsunami may reoccur.