

# METADATA ON BHUTAN LIVING STANDARD SURVEY 2022 (BLSS)

### 1. PRODUCER

Bhutan Living Standard Survey 2022 was conducted by National Statistics Bureau (NSB) and funded by Royal Government of Bhutan.

### 2. OBJECTIVE

The general objective of the 2022 BLSS is to promote evidence based policy making in the country by collecting the relevant data and generating poverty and related statistics. Further, the 2022 BLSS would enable assessment of trends for various indicators and the effectiveness of policies and programs. The specific objectives are:• To update the country's poverty profile;

- To monitor poverty-related indicators;
- To assess the effectiveness of the 12th Five Year Plan (FYP);
- To provide baseline data for the formulation of 13th FYP;
- To update consumer goods basket for Consumer Price Index; and
- To estimate household income and expenditure for the purpose of National Accounts Statistics.

### 3. METHODOLOGY

Survey questionnaire: The 2022 BLSS questionnaire contains the following Blocks:

- Basic Demographic information, Education, Health, and Fertility
- Housing
- Assets Ownership
- Access and Distance to Facilities
- Remittance sent outside Bhutan
- Priorities, Credits and Opinions
- Source of Income
- Food Consumption and Food taken outside
- Nonfood Expenditure
- Home Produced nonfood items
- General Perception and Mortality

In order to maintain comparability, most of the questions that were canvassed in previous BLSS were retained. There were 11 blocks in the questionnaire and it was prepared in consultation with the relevant stakeholders. The content of the questionnaire were in coherence with the international standards as well as in sync with the requirements of the national needs. In order to determine the average time taken, flow and relevancy of the questions, the questionnaire was pretested in three regions.

### Reference period

To obtain the population of the sample households, household members were identified on the basis of their 'usual place of residence'. To estimate the average household food consumption expenditure, questions pertaining to three different reference periods of last seven days, last one month, and last 12 months were asked prior to the date

of interview. Households that did not report food consumption for some categories of food items in the last seven days were asked about their consumption over the last one month or the last 12 months. For durable and non-food items, the reference periods were for the last 12 months. Households that could not recall any expenditure on durable and non-food items in the last 12 months were asked to report their expenditure on these items for the last one month.

### Coverage of the Survey

The sample for the BLSS has been designed to cover the entire country. The country is divided into a number of Enumeration Areas (EAs) both in urban and rural areas. The urban areas are classified as defined by the Department of Human Settlement, Ministry of Works and Human Settlement (MoWHS) and as used in the 2017 PHCB, while the rural areas comprised of different gewogs and chiwogs from all twenty dzongkhags.

### **Sampling Frame**

The sampling frame was developed from 2017 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan, and revised in 2022 with the preparation of Enumeration Areas and listing of households in the rural areas.

### Sample Design

The sample for 2022 Bhutan Living Standards Survey is designed to provide estimates at the dzongkhags and thromdes, and urban-rural areas at the national level. There are 24 domains and 44 sampling strata from 20 dzongkhags and four thromdes.

A stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted. In the first stage, the Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) was used to select Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) in both urban and rural areas with the number of households as size of variable. The Enumeration Areas (EAs) in both urban and rural areas are defined as PSU. In the rural areas, the smaller Chiwogs are considered as one EA and the bigger Chiwogs were divided into several EAs. In the second stage, all the regular households in the selected PSUs were listed and the required number of households in each PSUs were selected based on Circular Systematic Sampling (CSS) method.

### **Sample Size Determination**

The sample size is determined using the following formula:

### where;

- n, is the sample size
- z is the value of the statistic in a normal distribution for a 95% confidence interval
- p is the household poverty (5.7% from 2017 Poverty report)
- e is the acceptable margin of error in estimating p; set at 3%
- f is the sample design effect (2.54 from 2017 Poverty report)
- k is the adjustment factor for an anticipated non-response of 5 %

The sample size estimated from the above formula is adjusted by the number of households in the dzongkhag/thromde if the Finite Population Correction Factor is less than 95% as follows.

### where;

- N is the number of households in the dzongkhag/thromde
- n is final sample size for the dzongkhag/thromde

Based on the above formula, the total sample size for 2022 BLSS is estimated at 13,416 households at the national level.

### **Sample Allocation**

The sample size in each dzongkhag were then allocated to urban and rural areas. The allocation of sample size is in proportion to the size of urban and rural areas in the dzongkhag. At the national level, 33% is allocated to urban and 67% to rural areas. The allocation of sample size across 20 dzongkhags by urban and rural areas and four major thromdes is shown in the table below.

## Sample Size Allocations by Dzongkhag & Area

Dzongkhag/Thromde		Final Sample siz	:e
	Urban	Rural	Total
Bumthang	216	312	528
Chhukha	120	504	624
Phuentsholing Thromde	564	-	564
Dagana	84	480	564
Gasa	108	252	360
Наа	108	408	516
Lhuentse	60	456	516
Monggar	144	480	624
Paro	168	456	624
Pema Gatshel	168	396	564
Punakha	120	444	564
Samdrup Jongkhar	60	504	564
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	480	-	480
Samtse	108	516	624
Sarpang	60	564	624
Gelegphu Thromde	492	-	492
Thimphu	24	528	552
Thimphu Thromde	624	-	624
Trashigang	108	516	624
Trashi Yangtse	96	444	540
Trongsa	108	420	528
Tsirang	72	480	552
Wangdue Phodrang	168	456	624
Zhemgang	108	432	540
Bhutan	4,368	9,048	13,416

### Sampling weight

In the first stage, the probability for selection of ith PSU in a stratum is given by:

where,

- is the total number of households in the i<sup>th</sup> PSU
- is the total number of PSUs selected in the stratum
- is the total number of households in the stratum

In the second stage, the probability for selection of households in the i<sup>th</sup> PSU in a stratum is given by:

### where.

- is the number of households interviewed in the i<sup>th</sup> PSU
- is the total number of households during the fresh listing in the i<sup>th</sup> PSU

The sampling weight is the inverse of the probability of selection and thus from equation (1) and (2) the sampling weight for i<sup>th</sup> PSU in a stratum is as given by the following formulae.

### **Response rate**

Out of 13,416 sample households, 13,340 households responded to the survey questionnaire, accounting for 99.4% response rate. About 0.6% (76 households) of households did not respond to the survey questionnaire as the household member/s could not be contacted despite several visits.

Table 1.2 presents the response rate by area. The response rate for urban is 99.5% and for rural area, it is 99.4%. The overall response rate is 99.4%.

### 4. QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire for the 2022 BLSS is attached as Annex.

### 5. DATA COLLECTION

The field data collection for the 2022 BLSS was executed by the respective dzongkhag administration as per the guidelines provided by the NSB. Each team led by a supervisor was deployed to the field for a period ranging from 34 to 46 days (April to June). Since the field enumeration coincided with the cordycep collection in the places like Lunana, Laya and Lingzhi, the enumeration in these places were conducted in the months of July and August.

Data was captured during a single visit to the household. In case where a head of household or competent member of households could not be contacted during the first visit, a minimum of three revisits were made. In some cases, the respondents were contacted through the telephone. The data collection was conducted using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) method on the survey solution systems.

### 6. DATA PROCESSING

The field data was collected using CAPI method. The questionnaire was designed in the survey solutions system. The data consistency checks were done by the respective supervisors during field enumeration, while the revalidation were done by dashboard managers at the head office.

The data validation, cleaning, and tabulations were undertaken for three months using statistical software stata ver.17. The sampling weights were developed and assigned to individual households in order to obtain the estimates for the target population. The analysis was based on 13,340 households with 52,822 persons, out of which 30.3% of the persons are in urban and 69.7% are in rural area. Descriptive statistics were provided through the use of graphs and tables wherever necessary.

### 7. SURVEY KEY FINDINGS

### 7.1 Demography

The total number of estimated households in Bhutan is 164,331. Out of these, 33% are in urban areas and 67% in rural areas. The total estimated population is 650,118 where 39% resides in urban areas and 61% are in rural areas. The average household size is 4.0 for the country: 3.8 in the urban areas and 4.1 in the rural areas. Household size tends to decline with increasing per capita household consumption quintile, from an average of 5.1 for the poorest quintile to 2.7 for the richest. Female heads make up 40% of households in the country, 12% among urban households and 21% among rural households.

The median age of the population is 29 years, with children (below 15 years of age) accounting for 25.2% and the elderly (65 years and above) make up 7.9% of the population. The total age dependency ratio is 49% for the country, 43% for the urban areas and 54% for the rural areas. The child and old age dependency ratios in the country are 38% and 12%, respectively. The overall sex ratio is 95 males per 100 females. 64% of the population are currently married. Persons without formal education have the highest marriage rate at 78.7%. The average age at first marriage is 22 years in the country, 24 years for males, and 21 years for females.

### 7.2 Education

The literacy rate among the population five years and above is 70.2%: 82.1% in urban and 62.9% in rural areas. Across all ages, 77.1% of males and 63.6% of females are literate. Literacy rates are higher among the younger age groups and are lowest for the older group of 65 years and above. 97.7% of youth (15–24 years) are literate, while only about 65% of adults (15 years and above) are literate.

About 36% of the population aged 5 years and above have not attended formal education, while only about 7% have attended Bachelor's degree and above. There are marked differences in educational attainment levels between females and males. About 40% of females have had no education, compared to only about 30% of males. Similarly, about 6% of females have bachelor's degree and above compared to about 9% of males. About 49% of household heads have had no formal schooling; the proportion is higher in rural areas (63.5%) than in urban areas (27.5%).

Among persons 2 years and above, about 38% have never attended a formal school, about 2% have attended in the last academic year, 33.5% have attended in the past, and about 27% are currently attending. Among the students aged 5 years and above, 99% are studying within Bhutan. The proportion of students going abroad for study increases with increasing levels of education. About 18% are currently studying abroad at bachelor's degree or above.

About 94% of the students attend public schools, but the proportion of students attending public school decreases at the higher education levels. About 84% of students attend public schools at higher secondary level compared to about 96% at primary level. About 24% of the students in the country reside in boarding school, 33.4% in rural and only about 10% in urban areas. More than half (53.7%) of all students walk to school, about 5% use public transport, 10.4% use family vehicle, about 3% use school bus, and another 3.3% use taxi.

The Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) and the Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) behave in a similar manner; they both decline with increasing educational levels. GAR ranges from 107.2% at primary level to 79.9% at higher secondary level. Similarly, NAR ranges from 88.9% at primary level to only 41.6% at higher secondary level. However, the adjusted NAR gives a more optimistic picture of school attendance. Adjusted NAR ranges from 94.2% at primary level to 78.7% at higher secondary level. The primary school completion rate is 79.6%, while secondary school completion

rates are estimated at 98.7%. The primary school completion rate is higher in rural area, whereas secondary school completion rate is higher in urban area.

### 7.3 Health

In the last 12 months before the survey, about 28% of all household members were sick or injured. Among age groups, elderly persons aged 60 years and above were more vulnerable to sickness or injury than younger persons; more than two times (49.9%) elderly persons aged 60 years and above were sick or injured compared to the younger (20.6%) age groups aged 0-14. The incidence of sickness or injury is higher in the urban areas. Generally, females are also more susceptible to sickness or injury than males, irrespective of area.

Among those persons who were sick or injured (27.9%) in 12 months before the survey, 74.0% of the population visited a health provider but did not stay overnight at a health facility and 17.3% stayed overnight at the health facility.

On an average, Nu. 10,890 was spent on treatment and services. On an average Nu. 4,054 was spent on other health expenditure, the highest share among the expenditures.

Among those persons who did not stay overnight at a medical facility in the last one month prior to the survey, the average health-care expenditure was Nu. 4,337. The average expenditure for people residing in urban areas (Nu. 4,842) was higher than their rural (Nu. 4,156) counterparts.

Among those persons who stayed at least one night at a medical facility in the last one month prior to the survey, the average health-care expenditure was Nu. 14,737. The average expenditure for people residing in urban areas (Nu. 21,796) was higher than their rural (Nu. 7,809) counterparts. Generally, females spent more than males and similar trend was followed in both urban and rural areas.

With regards to health expenditure of households, the information on health related commodities are collected from the households rather than from the individual members. The health related commodities expenditure includes routine medication, family planning (e.g. condoms, pills, pregnancy test, thermometer, syringes, humidifier, first aid, bandages, and bed nets), oral rehydration (ORS), vitamin supplements, contact lens, hearing aids, routine dental expenditure, and rimdo/puja (Only for health related). On an average, a household spends Nu. 663 per month for health related commodities.

### 7.4 Household Expenditure

The survey shows that the mean monthly household expenditure for the country is Nu.52, 813; Nu. 62,435 in the urban areas, and Nu. 46,316 in the rural areas. The mean monthly per capita household expenditure in Bhutan is Nu. 15,745. It is higher in urban (Nu. 19,374) than that in the rural areas (Nu. 13,294). The mean per capita expenditure of households in the richest per capita consumption quintile of Nu. 33,992 is more than six times that of households in the poorest per capita consumption quintile (Nu. 5,289).

The mean household consumption expenditure among the richest 20% (Nu. 85,430) is three times more than the poorest 20% (Nu. 26,495). Average household size is larger among the poorer quintiles than the richer quintiles, hence the fifth quintile has a mean per capita expenditure (Nu. 33,992) which is more than six times that of the first quintile (Nu. 5,289). The mean per capita consumption expenditure of the richest quintile is more than twice the national average (Nu. 15,745), while that of the poorest quintile is only a third of the national average. Compared to rural areas, the mean household expenditure is higher by 45.7% in urban areas.

The highest food consumption expenditure of households is on dairy products, vegetables, other cereals and pulses, and meats. The least expenditure of the household is on tea and coffee. On an average, the households spend 15.3% of their food budget on dairy products, 14.3% on vegetables, 11.1% on other cereals and pulses, and 10.4% on meats. The share in food expenditure of fruits, other cereals and pulses and food away from home, both at the household level and on a per capita basis is higher among urban households than among rural households. On the other hand, dairy products and vegetables have a higher share in the food expenditure of rural households when

compared with urban households. For both urban and rural households, dairy products have the largest share.

Overall, the share of food items that are imported and purchased is higher in urban than in rural areas except for non-alcoholic beverages. Of the total food items imported and purchased in urban areas, the highest share is other cereals and pulses (68.8%) while vegetables (37.6%) is the lowest. The highest proportion domestically/ home produced food items in rural area is for vegetables (75.7%), dairy products (65.1%) and meats (59.1%). While for urban areas, vegetables (61.0%), meat (55.9%) and dairy products (55.5%) recorded the highest.

The major nonfood expenditure items in Bhutan are transport & communications (24.2%), miscellaneous expenditure (18.3%), rent (16.9), clothing & footwear (10.1%), and the least is on health (4.5%). Nonfood expenditure increases faster than food expenditure as per capita consumption increases; especially from the fourth per capita consumption quintile to the fifth (richest) quintile. Food items that take up a significantly larger chunk of the consumption expenditure at higher consumption quintiles are dairy products, vegetables, other cereals and pulses, and meats. Nonfood items are transport and communications, miscellaneous expenses, housing rent and clothing and footwear.

### 7.5 Housing, Household Amenities, and Access to Services

Around 54% of Bhutanese live in houses, while about 40% live in separate apartment and about 4% in the part of house/shared apartment. A relatively large proportion of households in rural areas live in houses (80.7%) as opposed to apartment (16.6%) and part of house/shared apartment (2.7%). On the other hand, households in urban areas live mostly in apartment (79.8%), followed by house (15.0%) and shared apartment (5.3%).

The majority (51.7%) of households in Bhutan owns their dwellings, while more than one-third (37.9%) live in rented houses, and little more than one-tenth (10.5%) live in rent-free dwellings. In rural areas, a large proportion of households own their dwelling (77.3%), and just below one-fifth (17.5%) live in rented dwellings. Whereas in urban areas, little over one-eight (13.8%) of households own their dwellings, more than two-third (68%) of households live in rented houses, and a small proportion (18.2%) live in rent-free dwellings.

The average monthly house rent in the country is Nu 6,073. The average monthly house rent in urban is Nu. 6,996 and Nu. 3,710 in rural areas. The mean monthly house rent is linearly related to the per capita consumption quintile. While the majority of the households (62.1%) reported that there is no increment in the house rent, there are a few households whose house rent are increased in different time intervals.

The average household size is 3.9 and an average number of rooms per household is 3.3. This translates to the average room density of 1.4 persons per room. Around 8% of the total households live in dwelling with one-room, and slightly less than a quarter of households live with two-rooms (22.7%) &; four rooms (21.2%). Just below one-third of households (31.7%) occupy with three rooms and around 16% of households live in more than five or more rooms in the country. The mean number of rooms in dwellings increases with the increase in the per capita consumption quintile while the mean household size decreases with the increase in the per capita consumption quintile.

Nearly a half of households (45.0%) in Bhutan live in dwellings whose main exterior wall material is bricks/cement blocks/autoclaved aerated concrete dwellings, followed by stone with mud (20.7%), then stone with cement (9.7%) and other materials.

More than 95% of households used metal sheets as roofing in both urban and rural areas. Less than 5% of the households use other roofing materials like tin sheet, bamboo, and shingles. More than one-third of the dwellings in the country have cement/concrete (39.7%) and planks on timber (35.9%) as the main flooring materials. Slightly more than one-tenth of the dwellings have planks on concrete (11.7%) and around 13% of dwellings have other flooring materials. The use of earthen or clay or bamboo or other materials decreases with per capita consumption quintile whereas, the use of cement or concrete or tile as the main flooring material increases with the per capita household consumption quintile.

Almost all households (99.9%) have access to improved water source. The majority of households (57.2%) have

piped in dwelling, followed by piped water in the compound (42.3%). However, only about 83% of households have 24 hour access to drinking water. Almost all the households (99.1%) in the country are using improved sanitation facility.

About 97% of households use flush toilet, 1% use ventilated improved pit and almost 1% use pit latrine with a slab. Almost all households (99.71%) have access to electricity in the country with 100% in urban and 99.5% in rural areas.

Electricity is the main source of energy for lighting (99.6%). A tiny proportion of households (0.2%) use solar and similarly a minute proportion of households (0.3%) use kerosene/firewood/ candle/torch for lighting up their dwellings.

A higher proportion of urban households (65.6%) use electric heater as the source of energy for heating the dwellings as compared to rural households (24.1%). A little more than one-fifth of households in both urban and rural areas do not heat their dwellings. Use of bukhari and traditional stove (thab) are comparably higher among rural households than urban households.

About 70.0% of households across the country have television connection in their dwellings. The cable connection (78.9%) is most widely availed services in the country, followed by direct-to home (DTH) satellite with 15.6%, and then KU-Band width (5.2%).

A quarter of the total household owns computers/ laptops and about 98% of households use mobile phones in Bhutan. On an average, a household owns 2.7 mobile phones. The proportion of households with computers/laptops is higher in urban (38.7%) than in rural (15.2%) areas.

Almost all households (99.60%) in the country have internet connection. Of those 96.0% have mobile internet connection, while less than 3.0% have other connections such as broadband, leased line and data card/wi-fi dongle. Most households use car or walk to go to the nearest facilities. For households in urban areas that avail different services, it takes only half an hour or less to reach the service centres.

Most of the rural households take less than 30 mins to reach to facilities like Hospital/PHC/Satellite Clinic/subpost, ORC, gewog office, food market/ shop, religious monument, and agriculture &; livestock extension centres.

# 7.6 Assets, Credit and Income Asset

Assets are classified into three general groups: durables; livestock; and land. Almost all households in the country own rice cooker (98.0%). More than 85% of households own curry cooker (86.8%), water boiler (85.6%) and stove (87.2%). Among furniture and fixtures, the proportion of households owning choesham (57.8%) is the highest, followed by sofa set (51.3%).

The ownership of most durable goods increases with the per capita consumption quintile while ownership of power tiller, power chain, grinding machine, bukhari and other mobile phones decreases. The contrast in asset ownership between the first and fifth consumption quintile is large when it comes to ownership of refrigerator, washing machine, computer/laptop, heater and family car.

The household in urban areas own more assets (durable) compared to rural households. Although, the ownership of the three most common kitchen appliances (rice cookers, curry cookers and water boilers) is higher in urban compared to rural households, the difference in ownership of rice cooker and curry cooker is not so large. The ownership of assets is positively related to per capita consumption quintile. It increases with the rise in per capita consumption quintile.

### Land

While 34% of the households do not own any land, about 58% of the households own 5acres or less and 8% of

households own more than 5 acres of land. As compared to urban households, the land ownership is higher in rural households. There is a negative relationship between landholding and per capita household consumption quintile. In both landholding categories, percent of landholding decreases with the increase in household consumption quintile since the land ownership is more prevalent in rural areas.

Among the households owning the land, the average landholding is 2.7 acres. It is 2.9 acres in rural areas and 2.0 acres in urban areas. Livestock There is a huge disparity between urban and rural areas in terms of livestock ownership. Around 56% of rural households own cattle against 2% of urban households. Most households have two or more heads of cattle in rural areas. Similarly, 25% of rural households have poultry and most have two or more heads of poultry. More than one in ten (11.8%) rural households own goats. Around 13% of rural households own other livestock (pigs, horses, sheep, yak, and buffalo) while less than one percent of urban households own the same. The livestock ownership is negatively related to the per capita household consumption quintile. Livestock ownership is relatively low at the higher consumption quintile among households in both urban and rural areas.

### 7.7 Priorities and Opinions

Household Food Sufficiency and Poverty Households were asked to give at most three actions the government should take to improve their welfare. The report presents only the priorities from the first priority stated. For the country, water supply, blacktopping, and job creation topped the list of priority issues amongst the first priority mentioned. Blacktopping, water supply, and building roads were major concerns in the rural areas. The most priority concerns of urban households were job creation, housing, and water supply.

98.5% of the households had sufficient food, i.e food scarcity was not a problem for them in the 12 months prior to the survey. Food scarcity was a little more in rural than urban areas with 1.6% of the households indicating they have faced the problem. Of the total households who experienced food insufficiency (1.5%), 34.2% of the households indicated they didn't go a whole day and night without having any food while 9.5% of the households indicated they had experienced it often (at least 10 times or more).

Most households (76.2%) believe that their households are neither poor nor rich. However, only 9.1% of the households believe that they are not poor which is more in rural areas (10%) than in urban (7.7%). On contrary, households that reported that they are very poor are also more in rural (1.5%) than in urban (0.3%) areas.

The proportion of households rating themselves non-poor increases with the per capita household consumption quintile. Only about 4.6% in the first (poorest) consumption quintile, versus more than 14% in the fifth (richest) consumption quintile consider themselves non-poor. It is observed that the higher the household's per capita consumption expenditure, the less likely it is that the household will consider itself poor.

### 8. VARIABLE NAME, LABEL AND DESCRIPTION

This section gives detail description of all the variables given in the dataset. The variable name is given in the first column and it is same as the question number given in the questionnaire. The second column gives the label of the variable. It describes the variable in few words. The third column describes each variable in detail.

# Cover

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
Dzong	Dzongkhag	Name of the dzongkhag/district where household is currently residing	
Gewog	Town or gewog	A geographic administrative unit subordinate to the dzongkhag. Bhutan now has 205 gewogs.	
Chiwog	Chiwog or lap	Basic electoral precinct. There are 1,044 chiwogs in Bhutan. The majority are small rural communities. Until 2009, chiwogs were third level administrative units, below Dzongkhags and gewogs. The Local Government Act of 2009, which repealed the Local Government Act of 2007, confirmed the legal status of chiwogs as electoral precincts but provided with no administrative role for them	
EA	EA number	Enumeration area name and number	
HHS	household serial number	Sampled household number	
Name	Name of the respondent	Name of the interviewee	

# **Block 1.1 Demographics**Ask this section to all household members

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
D1	Household member	Name of the household member. Name of the household head written first	
D2	Sex	Sex of the each of the household member and sex refers to a biological attribute.	
D3	Relation to household Head	Relationship of the each of the household member to the household head	
D4	Age of the member	Age of the each of the household member	
D5	First marriage	This question is to examine the age associated with early marriages and to find the mean age of marriage	
D6	Nationality	The objective of having separate option is to estimate the expatriate workers in the country which is largely dominated by Indian labourer.  Includes all Bhutanese who are living in and outside the country despite of registration in census.	
D7	Currently present in household	Whether the member is currently (time of enumeration) present in the household or not.	
D8	Away from home	If the member is currently away, asked the duration of his absence and entered the duration in months and days. If the duration of the stay is less than a month, recorded in number of days.	

### **Block 1.2 Education Details**

In this block we collect the information about education. Education often has a major impact on the living standards of many households. This section applies only to members aged 2 and over. For children aged below 2, directly will go to BLOCK 1.3.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
ED1	Read and write	Asked whether each member can read and write a short text in three different languages (Dzongkha, English, Lhotsham) and ask for any other language.	
ED2	Attending or has attended ECCD/ School/College/ Institutes/Monastic education.	Whether the household members are currently attending or has attended in school/college/institutes/ECCD.	
ED3	Grade/level the respondent currently attending	The educational grade/level of the household members currently attending. This question is asked to only members who are currently enrolled in school/college/institutes/ECCD.	

	Type of ECCD/school/	Ask whether the ECCD/school/institute currently attended by the mem-	
ED4	institutes is currently attending	ber is public (govt.) or private or NGO.	
	Bhutan or Outside Bhutan	Asked whether the member is studying in Bhutan or outside.	
ED5		This is to capture whether the person is currently studying under any	
ED5a	Under Scholarship	scholarship program/benefit or not. Here kidu or half/partial is considered as scholarship.	
ED5b	Kind of scholarship	To find out what kind of scholarship the member received including half/partial scholarship.	
		Type of scholarship;	
		[1] Government scholarship	
		[2] NGO	
		[3] Private	
		[96] Other (specify)	
ED5c	Last academic fee	This question captures the educational and its related expenditure for the household members studying outside Bhutan. Asked the expenses related to the education for the last academic year. If the member is under any form of scholarship, then include all expenses incurred by the household as well as the scholarship provider (tuition fee, hostel fee, etc.)	
ED6	Go to ECCD/school/ institute	Asked the member on what mode he/she usually travels while going to the ECCD/school/institute.	
		Type of mode of travel;	
		[1] Boarding	
		[2] On foot	
		[3] Family vehicle	
		[4] Public transport (bus)	
		[5] School bus	
		[6] Taxi	
		[96] Other (specify)	
ED7	Time taken	Asked how long it takes for the student to reach the ECCD/school/institute (one-way). If it takes more than 1 hour, then recorded it in minutes after converting it.	
ED8	Type of payment made last academic year for currently attending	Asked for detailed information about the cost of the education during the last academic year, in terms of school fees/token fee/school dev. fees, boarding fees, books and stationaries, private tutoring, transport to and from school, uniform and related expenditure, and any other educational expenses. The uniform here includes the school uniform, bag, stockings, track suits, shoes, etc. for the school.  These costs should reflect an estimate of the total costs throughout the	
		whole academic session last year.	
ED8_1 to ED8_96	Expenses for last academic year for currently attending	Asked the expenses related to particulars for the household members.	
ED9	Scholarship received	Asked if the member received any scholarship in the last academic year. (Kidu is also considered as scholarship).	
ED10	Kind of scholarship last academic year	Asked the kind of scholarship the member has received including half/partial scholarship.	
		Kind of scholarship;	
		[1] Government scholarship	
		[2] NGO	
		[3] Private	
		[96]Other (specify)	

ED11	Highest grade/level completed	This question is asked only to those who are not currently enrolled in ECCD/school/institute and has responded 'attended in the past/academic year' in question ED2.	check ED2
ED12	Type of ECCD/School/	Asked whether the ECCD/school/	
	College/Institute attended	Institute currently attended by the member is public (govt.) or private.	
ED13	Type of payment made last academic year for attended	Asked for detailed information about the cost of the education during the last academic year, in terms of school fees/token fee/school dev. fees, boarding fees, books and stationaries, private tutoring, transport to and from school, uniform and related expenditure, and any other educational expenses. The uniform here includes the school uniform, bag, stockings, track suits, shoes, etc. for the school.	
		These costs should reflect an estimate of the total costs throughout the whole academic session last year.	
ED13_1 to ED13_96	Expenses for last academic year for attended	Asked the expenses related to particulars for the household members.	
ED14	Traditional or non-formal	This question is asked to capture those individuals who have not attended formal education system. So whether they have received traditional or non-formation education.	
ED15	Type of traditional or non-formal education attending	Asked if the member has received any other type of learning other than formal education. It should be asked as whether the person is currently attending or has attended the learning.	
		Type of education:	
		[a]Monastic education (institutional)	
		[b]Monastic education (non-institutional)	
		[c] Non-formal education	
ED16	Traditional attended or attending	Asked if the member has attended or attending public (govt.) or private institution. This question is asked to those attending monastic education.	
ED17	Number of years	Asked how many years of this learning the member has completed. We are interested in the number of years completed, not level attended.	
ED18	Currently attending within or outside	Asked whether the member is attending the 'learning' in the current year or not. Also, asked whether the person is attending the learning in Bhutan or Outside Bhutan. This question is asked to those attending monastic education.	
ED19	Reason for not attending school	It applies only to members aged 5 to 18 years. This is to get the member's own assessment of the main reason why the member is currently not attending school.	

### **Block 1.3 Health**

In this block, we collect information about the current health status of all household members, use of health facilities, and the health expenses as well as on family planning.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
н	Sickness or injury	Asked whether the member suffered from any sickness or injury in the last 12 months.  Sickness here include antenatal/postnatal care visit. Visit for delivery will be excluded (captured in block 1.4). If a person is admitted due to pregnancy and not for delivery, capture then the expenses will be captured here. For delivery>>fertility module.	check block 1.4

H2	Health facility visit	Asked whether the member visited health provider with/without staying overnight in the health facility (referral hospital/hospital/
		PHC). This is to capture the outpatient and inpatient consultation who have consulted a health provider to avail the health facility.
Н3	Expenditure on treat- ment and services as	Record of the cost incurred for the options selected in the last 12 months as outpatient. Following are the options;
	outpatient	[1] Hospital charges (consultation fees, etc.)
		[2] Purchase of medicines
		[3] Health care accessories
		[4]Family planning (including in virto fertilization (ivf))
		[5]Diagnostic services (laboratory, x-ray,ct scan, mri)
		[6] Transportation (to access healthcare)
		[7]Long-term health care expenses (old age, disability, mental, substance abuse
		[8]Traditional practitioner (pawo/pamo, shaman,tsip only for sickness and health)
		[9] 'rimdo'/puja (only for health reasons)
		[10] Dental
		[96] Other health expenditure (specify)
H4	Expenditure on treat- ment and services as impatient	Record of the cost incurred for the options selected in the last 12 months as impatient. Following are the options;
	Impution	[1] Consultation fees
		[2] Cabin charges
		[3] Purchase of medicines
		[4] Health care accessories
		[5] Diagnostic services (laboratory, x-ray, ct scan, mri)
		[6] Transportation (to access healthcare)
		[7]Long-term health care expenses (old age, disability, mental, substance abuse
		[8]Traditional practitioner (pawo/pamo, shaman, tsip only for sickness and health)
		[9] 'rimdo'/puja (only for health reasons)
		[96] Other health expenditure (specify)

H5	Reasons for not visit-	This question is asked to those persons who have not consulted	
	ing health facility	or visited the health provider even though they fall sick or was	
		injured in the last 12 months. Asked why member did not visit the	
		facility and selected the responses.	
Н6	Health related com-	This question is asked both who suffered from illness/injury or	
	modities	did not suffer from illness/injury. If the expenses for the inpatient	
		and outpatient are captured in earlier question, then they are	
		not capture here. In this question it's more emphasized on the	
		expenses on masks and sanitizer since everyone must abide by to	
		the covid norms.	

**Block 1.4 Fertility**The purpose of this block is to collect information on fertility of women in their lifetime during the reproductive age (15-49 years), as well as in the past twelve months.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
Fl	Birth	Asked whether the woman has ever given birth to any child. This includes both live birth as well as the stillbirth.	
F2	First child	The age of the mother when she gave birth to her first child. The first childbirth here includes surviving, non-surviving as well as the stillbirth	
F3	Live birth	The total number of Male child and Female child born alive (live births) to the woman in her lifetime.	
F4	Alive Child	The total number of Male and Female children living. This will include those children who are living elsewhere.	
F5	Birth in last 12 months	Ask the woman whether she had delivered in the past 12 months from the survey reference period including children that subsequently died. If yes, then where she given the birth either in Bhutan or outside Bhutan in health facility or at home. And also with skilled attendant or without skilled attendant.	
F6	Live birth in last 12 month	The total number of male child and female child born alive to the woman in the last 12 months.	
F7	Antenatal care	Asked if the woman received antenatal care from the health care provider during the last 12 months.	
		Health care provider refers to Doctor, nurses, HA, etc.	
F8	Postnatal care	Asked if the woman received any postnatal care from the health care provider within 42-days after birth.	
F9	Expenditure for delivery in last 12 months	The expenditures incurred for delivery in the last 12 months for following options;	
		[1]Hospital charges (consultation fees, cabin charges, etc.)	
		[2] Purchase of medicines	
		[3] Health care accessories	
		[4]Diagnostic services (laboratory, x-ray, ct scan, mri)	
		[5]Transportation ( to access healthcare)	
		[6]Traditional practitioner (pawo/pamo, shaman,tsip only for delivery)	
		[7] 'rimdo'/puja (only related to delivery)	

**Block 2**The purpose of this section is to collect information about the living conditions of the household.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
HS1	Type of dwelling	This question is to find out the type of dwelling. The main distinction here is between houses and apartments.	
HS2	Own dwelling	This question is to check the ownership of the dwelling where the household resides. That means whether the household owns the dwelling or not.	
HS3	Rent for dwelling	This question is for those who do not own the dwelling where they live.	
		Asked whether the household pays rent for the dwelling, and if so, whether the payment is made in cash or kind.	
HS4	Dwelling owner	Asked from whom the household rents the dwelling (or has been given the right to occupy the dwellings, in the case where they do not pay rent).	
HS5	Staying in this dwelling	This question is asked to find out that for how long the household has been staying in this dwelling.	
HS6	Rent increment	This question is asked to find out how frequently rent increases.	
HS7	Rent before last increment	Asked how much was the rent before the last increment in a month (in Nu.).	
HS8	Rent per month	Asked the amount of the rent in ngultrum (Nu). If the dwelling is rented, with payment being made in kind, asked the respondent to estimate the monthly values of this payment. If the person has responded that they don't make any house rent payment ('No' in HS3), then asked them to estimate the monthly payment it would get if it were to be rented or compare the cost with another household that rent the similar dwelling.	
HS9	Estimated rent per month	If the dwelling is rent-free, then asked the member to estimate the cost per month to rent the dwelling. And also asked them the estimate of the rent that should be paid or compare the cost with another household that rent the similar dwelling.	
HS10	Number of room	Here the rooms used for enterprise should be counted only if the household uses it for living as well as for commercial purposes.	
		If the household uses rooms in two or more structures/ census houses for living purposes, the total number of rooms used by the household should include all the rooms used by the household. Do not count toilets, kitchens, balconies, storerooms or passages as rooms.	
HS10a	Commercial room	If the household says that they use the dwelling for commercial, then the number of rooms used for commercial.	
HS11	External wall material	The main material used for the construction of the external walls where the household currently residing.	
HS12	Roof material	The main material used for the construction of the House roof where the household currently residing.	
HS13	Floor material	The main material used for the construction of the Floor of the house where the household currently residing.	
HS14	Mobile phone	This question concerns mobile phone ownership of individual members. It is to find out the total number of household members owning mobile phone and not the total mobile phones in the household. Ordinary telephones are not included.	
HS15	Access internet	Is to find out how many mobile phones in the household can access internet.	
HS16	Internet service	This question is asked to check the internet accessibility in the locality.	
HS17	Type of internet connection	If the household says that they have internet connection, then the type of internet connection used by the household.	
		Type of internet connection are;	
		[a]Broadband	
		[b]Mobile internet	
		[c]Lease line	
		[d]Data card/ wifi dongle	
HS17a	Reliable internet connection	This question is to find how good the internet connection is/are for the one responded	
HS17b	Internet using purpose	Three main purposes why the household use internet.	

HS17c	Instant messaging	The instant messaging app used by the member of the household.	
HS18	Tv connection	This question is to find out if the household have TV connection. If they have tv connection, then type of tv connection.	
HS19	Main source of drinking water	Asked the member the household's main source of drinking water. Types of water source;	
		[1] Pipe in dwelling	
		[2] Pipe in compound but outside the dwelling	
		[3] Public tap/standpipe	
		[4] Tube well/bore	
		[5] Protected dug well	
		[6] Unprotected dug well	
		[7] Protected spring	
		[8]Unprotected spring	
		[9]Rainwater collection (covered reservoir)	
		[10]Rainwater collection (uncovered reservoir)	
		[11]Tanker truck	
		[12] Surface water (river, stream, dam, lake, pond, canal, irrigation channel)	
		[13]Bottled water	
		[96] other (specify)	
HS20a	Distance of water source one way	It concerns the distance to the main source of water supply. Ask the member to give the best estimate of the distance from the dwelling to the source of supply (one-way).	
HS20b	Distance of water source two way	If they cannot give a physical distance, ask them how long it takes to walk (twoway) to the source and record the answer.	
HS21	Time spend on fetching water	This is to find out the total amount of time spent per day by the household in fetching water. Asked the member to give the best estimate of the total time spent per day fetching water. This includes the time taken to get water and comeback including the waiting time.	
HS22	24 hours water supply	Asked the household if they have access to 24 hours drinking water supply. "This means that whenever the household opens the tap there should be water available".	
HS22a	Hours accessible for drinking water	If the household doesn't have access to 24 hours drinking water supply, asked the number of hours the water is accessible to the household.	
HS23	Treat water	Whether the household treat water for safer to drink or not.Water treatment is any process that improves the quality of water to make it appropriate for a specific end-use.	
HS23a	Type of water treatment	Find out what are the methods of water treatment by the household before drinking it.	

HS24	Type of toilet	Is to find out what type of toilet the household is using. Type of toilet are;	
		[1] Flush to piped sewer system	
		[2] Flush to septic tank	
		[3] Flush to pit latrine	
		[4] Flush to open drain/open space	
		[5] Ventilated improve pit	
		[6] Pit latrine with slab	
		[7] Pit latrine without slab	
		[8] No facility/bush/field (>>hs27)	
		[96]Other (specify)	
HS25	Toilet shared	Is to find out whether the toilet is shared with another household.	
HS26	Household sharing toilet	If they say that they are sharing the toilet, then this question is asked to find out how many households use the same toilet. Entered the number of households that uses the same toilet facility.	
HS27	Electricity	Is to find out whether the household has electricity or not. If yes then, type of electricity connection;	
		[1] yes, from the grid	
		[2] yes, from own generator	
11600	Electricity significantly	[3] yes, solar  This question is asked to find out how many months of the year the household's	
HS28a	interrupted	supply of electricity significantly interrupted. Significantly interrupted here means the supply of electricity is interrupted for at least one hour for minimum of four days in a month.	
HS28b	Hours interrupted	Is to find out that, when electricity is significantly interrupted, how many hours/day, on average, is it interrupted?	
HS29	Reasons for not having electricity	This question is asked to the household who does not have access to or have no electricity.	
		Type of reasons;	
		[a]No need	
		[b]Too expensive	
		[c]Not available	
		[x]Other reason (specify)	
HS30	Main source of lighting	This question is asked to find about the main source of lighting in the dwelling.	
		Type of lighting;	
		[1]Electricity	
		[2]Kerosene	
		[3]Firewood	
		[4]Solar	
		[5]Generator (fuel)	
		[6]Candle	
		[96]Other (specify)	
	·		

HS31	Fuel for cooking	This question is asked to find out for the two most fuel used for cooking.	
		Type of fuel;	
		[a]Gas (LPG)	
		[b]Electricity	
		[c]Wood	
		[d]Coal	
		[e]Kerosene	
		[f]Dung cake	
		[g]Bio-gas	
		[x]Other	
HS32	Heating of dwelling	This question asked to find out the method used for heating the dwelling.	
		Type of heating method;	
		[1]Bukhari (wood/coal stove)	
		[2]Electric heater	
		[3]Kerosene heater	
		[4]Gas heater	
		[5]Straw/bush/manure stove	
		[6]Traditional stove (thab)	
		[7]Doesn't heat the dwelling	
		[96]Other (specify)	
HS33	Household payment for resources	Asked whether the household has made the payment for the usage of the following resources.	
		[a]Water	
		[b]Electricity	
		[c]Kerosene for home use	
		[d]Cooking gas (lpg)	
		[e]Candles	
HS33A_D	Monthly resources payment A_D	Is to find out how much does the household pay per month (Nu.) for following resources.	
		[a]Water	
		[b]Electricity, in summer	
		[c]Electricity, in winter	
		[d]Kerosene for home use	
HS33E_F	Yearly resources payment E_F	Is to find out how much does the household pay per year (Nu.) for following resources.	
		[e]Cooking gas (LPG)	
		[f]Candles	
		For cooking gas, ask the payment for refilling the LPG and not the one bought new for the household.	

HS34	Firewood	Is asked to find out whether the household use firewood or not. If yes then,	
		[1]Yes, backloads of firewood	
		[2]Yes, truckloads of firewood	
		[3]Yes, both	
HS34a	Backload of firewood	Asked for the number of backloads of firewood used per month.	
HS34b	Rate per backload of fire- wood	Asked for the payment for a backloads of firewood.	
HS34c	Truckload of firewood	Asked for the number of truckload of firewood used per year.	
HS34d	Rate per truckload of fire- wood	Asked for the average cost for a truckloads of firewood.	
HS34e	Firewood purpose	Asked the purpose/s of using the firewood.	
		Purposes are;	
		[a]Cooking food	
		[b]Cooking animal feed	
		[c]Heating	
		[x]Others (specify)	
HS35	House under construction	Asked whether the household has constructed or built any structure (house/build-ing/dwelling, cow shed or any structure) or any house under construction in the last 12 months.	
HS36	Expenditure for construction of house	Here we record the expenditure related to the construction of the structure. (Record only the amount spent in the past 12 months. (Here the expenditure incurred before 1 year and expected expenses in the coming days are not included).	
		Asked the total expenditure if break downs cannot be provided. Even if the expenditure for cement and iron rod can be reported but other break downs cannot be provided, then the total expenditure also include cement and iron rod.	
HS37	House maintenance and repair	Asked for the household's expenditure on house maintenance and repairs for the last 12 months.	
HS37a	Expenditure on maintenance and repair	Here it include the cost of materials and labour charges.	

**Block 3 Assets Ownership**The purpose of these questions is to get some measure of the level of physical well-being of each household since ownership of assets might be considered as one of the dimensions of well-being. We also seek to find out the household accessories and other necessities.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
AS1	Assets	This question is asked to collect information on all assets owned by the household regardless of age or when it was obtained. Only those goods in working condition are considered. For example, If there is a refrigerator in the household that is used as a clothes cupboard because it no longer works, then the household would not be considered to having a refrigerator. Office computer and laptop are not included as asset.	
AS2	Livestock and poultry	This question is asked to find out what livestock and poultry the household owns. And also recorded the number of heads of each type.	
AS2a	Procure Livestock	This question is asked to find out whether the household has procured any livestock in the past 12 months. Livestock includes cattle, sheep, horses, goats, and other domestic animals ordinarily raised or used on the farm.	
AS2b	payment for livestock	If the household has procured the livestock in the last 12 months, then asked how much the household paid for the livestock. Asked for the aggregate price for all the livestock that was procured. For example, if the household has bought 3 cattle, asked the aggregate price of the 3 cattle, and recorded it accordingly.	

AS3-5	Land	This question is to collects information on the area of land owned by the household including land in other location (village/Gewog/Dzongkhag). They are required to record land holding in "Acres" (100 decimal = 1 Acre). Usually in rural areas households gives/knows land holding in 'Langdo' only, therefore, they have to convert Lango to Acres.	
AS6a	Procure land	Asked whether the household has procured any land in the past 12 months. Here land includes wet land, dry land and orchard.	
AS6b	Payment for land	If the household has procured the land in the last 12 months, then asked how much the household paid for the land. Collected the aggregate price for all the land that was procured. For example, if the household has bought two plots of dry land in different places, then asked the aggregate price of the both the land, and recorded it accordingly.	

### **Block 4 Access and distance to facilities**

In this block we seek information about various access and distance to facility, to find out how close they are to the household.

### Facilities Description

[1]Post office [2] Police station

[3] Hospital/phc/satellite clinic/subpost [4] Outreach clinic

[5]Dzongkhag administration [6]Drungkhag office

[7] Gewog office [8] Community service center

[9]Feeder/farm road [10] Tarred road

[11]Food market / shop [12] Bank

[13] Agriculture extension centre [14] Livestock extension centre

[15] Forest extension centre [16] Religious monument

[17]Fuel/lpg station [18] Bus station

[19]School/extended classroom [20] ECCD or day care centre

### [21] NFE centre

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
SR1	Method of getting to service	For each selected service, asked the question "how do you usually go to the (service)?"	
		Method are;	
		[1] Foot	
		[2] Bicycle	
		[3] Motorcycle	
		[4] Bus	
		[5] Car	
		[6] Foot+vehicle	
		[7] Not applicable	
		[8] Available at the door step	
		[96] Other (specify)	
		Once the method of getting to a service has been established, then asked the next question.	

SR2	Time taken to nearest facility	This question is asked to find out how long does it take to get to the [Service] by above method whichever is applicable and the answer being recorded in minutes.  In urban areas if times taken to reach to nearest approachable road, food market/shop etc are less than one minute, then recorded it as 'available at the doorstep'.	
SR2a	Foot	If the option '6' is selected in SR1, then noted the distance taken to reach the service on foot.	
SR2b	Vehicle	If the option '6' is selected in SR1, then noted the distance taken to reach the service by vehicle.	
SR3	Used facility	This question is asked to find out whether the member of the household have used the facility during the past 12 months or not.	
SR4	Frequency of using facility	This question is asked, If the member of the household has used the facility, asked how often they uses the facility.	

**Block 5 Remittances sent outside Bhutan**This block covers all money or payment in kind sent/given to anyone outside Bhutan.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
RM1	Remittances	This question is to find out whether any member of the household send/gave money or payment in kind (for example food or clothing) to someone outside Bhutan during the past 12 months.	
RM2	Purpose for sending remittance	If they say Yes in RM1, then asked for what purpose they have sent the assistance.	
RM3	Remittance sent in cash	This question is asked to find out the amount sent/given in cash during the past 12 months	
RM4	Remittance sent in kind	This question is asked to find out the amount sent/given in kind during the past 12 months. Here it's estimated the value in Nu.	

Block 6 Priorities, credits and opinions
This block seeks to get some ideas from household about their priority, credit, and the opinion about public facilities.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	R e marks	_ ;
PRI	Public transport(bus)	This question is asked to relate to the frequency of household's use of public transport (bus).		
PR2_1	Schedule of public transport	This question refers to the frequency (schedule) of public transport (bus) that is available on their area and accordingly respondent will rate the time schedule.		
PR2_2	Affordability of public transport	This question refers to the affordability of public transport (bus) that is available in their area.		
PR3	Corporate services	This question is asked whether the household availed any of the following corporate services in the past 12 months.  Services are;  [1] Banking  [2] Electricity  [3] Telecom  [4] Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) services  Banking services here include facility availed through visiting offices or the online services.		
PR4	Satisfaction of services	This question is asked for those responded yes in PR3, asked how satisfied the household is with the corporate services availed in the past 12 months.		

PR4a	Affordability of corporate service	This question is asked to find out how affordable the services are since the household has availed it. For example, if the household has electricity, asked how affordable it is to pay the electricity bill since the household has availed it.	
PR5	Community service center service	Asked whether the household has availed any services that is availed through community service centre anywhere in Bhutan during the past 12 months.	
PR6	Service availed from community centre	Asked what are the services that has been availed by the household during the past 12 months from the community service centre.	
PR6a	Affordability of com- munity service centre	If the household has availed the services from the CSC, then this question is asked to find whether the fee imposed is affordable or not.	
PR6b	CSC official	Asked the household whenever they go to avail the services from the CSC, whether the officials are available to give the services or not.	
PR6c	Satisfaction of CSC service	Asked the general satisfaction level of how satisfied the household is with the services that are availed through the CSC.	
PR7	Police service	This question is to find whether the household have availed any services from police during the past 12 months or not.	
PR8	Satisfaction with police service	This question is to find out how satisfied the household is with police services availed in the past 12 months.	
PR9	Judicial service	This question is to find out if any member of the household have availed judicial services (e.g., Legal services, marriage certificate, document attestation, etc.).	
PR10	judicial confident	Asked how confident the household is with the judicial services availed in the past 12 months.	
PRII	Bank account	This question is asked to find out whether any member of the household have a bank account or not.	
PRlla	Type of account	This question is asked as a follow up question of PR11, if the member says that they have bank account, then what type of account they have.	
PR11b	Amount in fixed account	Asked the principal amount of the fixed deposit and not the amount after interest accumulation.	
PR12	Loan	This question is asked to find out if any member of the household currently owes money to anyone.	
PR12a	Type of loan	This question is to find out all types of loan that the household has availed.	
PR13	Purpose of availing loan	The actual purpose for which the money was used was reflected. For example: a person could have taken education loan to buy a vehicle. In this case the purpose should be reflected as vehicle as the household member knows what purpose the loan was used for.	
PR14	Send or receive money	This question is asked to find out which service does household use for sending and receiving money.	
PR15	Financial option during emergencies	This question is asked to find out the main financial option the household use during emergencies. If the household didn't face any emergency, then asked for the option if in case such emergency occur.	
PR16	Insurance scheme	Asked whether the household have insurance or not and if yes then what insurance products /schemes do household use.	
PR17	Way of saving cash	Asked how the household manages to keep savings of the household.	
PR18a	Lack of food	The question refers to a state of being worried, anxious, apprehensive, afraid, or concerned that there might not be enough food or that food will run out of food (because there is not enough money or other resources to get food in the past 12 months.	
		The worry or anxiety is due to circumstances affecting their ability to procure food, such as: loss of employment or other source of income, or other reasons for not having enough money; insufficient food production for own consumption; insufficient food available for hunting and gathering; disrupted social relationships; loss of customary benefits or food assistance; environmental or political crises. It is not necessary for the respondent to have actually experienced not having enough food or running out of food to answer yes to this question	

PR18b	Nutrient diet	This question asks the respondent whether s/he was not able to get foods they considered healthy or good for them (fish, meat, or the vegetarian equivalent), foods that make them healthy, or those that make a nutritious or balanced diet (because there was not enough money or other resources to get food.) in the past 12 months.  This question refers to quality of the diet and not the quantity of foods eaten. It implies lack of money/resources rather than customary habits or other circumstances (i.e., health or religion) as the reason for limiting the variety of food.	
PR18c	Without eating	This question asks about a specific behaviour—not eating anything all day and (because of a lack of money and other resources to get food).  It does not refer to special diets to lose weight or fasting for health or religious reasons.	
PR19	Hunger situation	If the household experienced food shortage, indicate in which of the last 12 months it experienced.	
PR20	Government action	This is a welfare opinion question. Ask the household to state three most important actions that the government should take for the welfare of the household.	

### **Block 7 Source of Income**

This block is for the main source of income .Ask the type of sources of income and amount received in cash and kind in the last 12 months. The income should include for all the members of the household collectively.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Remarks
SII	Source of income	The type of sources of income and amount received in cash and kind in the last 12 months by the household.	
Slla	Amount earned in cash	The amount earned in cash by the household for the selected options in SI1 for each source.	
SI1b	Amount earned in kind	The amount received in kind by the household, estimate the amount and noted this accordingly for the selected options in SI1 for each source.	

# **Block 8 Food consumptions**

This block pertains to food consumption by the household. Exclude those items used for religious ceremonies, marriages, etc. since these are captured in the separate modules. Consumption means the final or the end use.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Remarks
FC1	Food items	Asked the household that whether they have consumed the following food items in last 12 months from the list.	
		Item categories:	
		1.Cereal and pulses	
		2.Dairy products	
		Butter: Includes, but not limited to, amul butter, ghee, etc. It includes butter that is used only for family consumption including for religious use.	
		Processed cheese also includes 'zoe tay'.	
		3.Fish	
		Dried fish (Purchased domestic): Include only the product that is sold as dried and produced in Bhutan.	
		4.Meat	
		It includes both the fresh as well as dried meat. Include it accordingly under the three different categories.	
		The meat is to be categorised as fresh or dry based on its status when bought.	
		5.Fruits and nuts	
		Dried/processed fruits: This includes the fruits that are being dried/processed to consume.	
		6. Vegetables	
		7.Tea and coffee	
		Tea: Include all types of tea leaves.	
		8.Cooking oil	
		Dalda: It includes for the use of cooking as well as other than cooking. For example, if a household buys a dalda and use it to offer the butter lamp, capture in this section.	
		9.Spices, seasoning and pastes	
		10. Alcoholic beverages	
		11. Non-alcoholic beverages	
		Juice: This category should include both ready to drink non-carbonated drinks as well as juice in concentrated form such as orange, lemon, pineapple, etc. which can be mixed with water.	
		12. Tobacco and doma.	
FC0	Imported or do- mestic	This question is asked whether the item consumed is purchased imported or purchased domestic/home produced.	
	Period	This question is asked to find out whether the household consumed the selected item in last 7 days, 30 days or 12 months.	
FC2	Quantity consumed	Asked how much (quantity) the household consumed in the last 7days or 30 days or 12 months depending on previous question (reference time).	
FC3	Unit	Selected the unit. If for one particular item, the household has consumed in two or more different units convert to one UNIT.	
FC4	Total value	For the item consumed, asked the amount spent if purchased and assess the market value if home-produced in Ngultrum.	

FC5a	Gift received	This question is to find out whether the household has received [ITEM] as gift over the past 12 months	
FC5	Gift received value	If "Yes" Asked the value (Nu.) of [ITEM] that household have received as gift over the past 12 months.	

### Food taken outside home

This sub-block is to capture the food consumed outside the home. The idea here is to capture food/beverages prepared by restaurants, cafes, or canteens and purchased from restaurants, cafes, or canteens, regardless of whether it is paid by yourself or someone else.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
FC6	Food or beverage outside home	Whether any of the household member has consumed any food/beverages purchased outside the household or received as a gift during the last 30 days	
FC7	Consumed outside	Asked how many times the household consumed food/beverages outside house according to the response made in FC6. Noted for the whole household member and not for the individual.	
FC8	Amount spend outside home	Asked the average value of the food/beverage that the household purchased or received as a gift.	

Block 9 Nonfood expenditure
Asked for 'LAST 12 MONTHS' (Note: >> 'last ONE MONTH' if household cannot recollect for 'LAST 12

MONTHS'). Last one month should be asked in rare cases.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Remarks
NF1	Purchased or received in kind	This question is asked to find out whether the household purchased or received in kind, any of the following items in the last 12 months.	
		Item category:	
		1.Clothing and footwear	
		For school going children, exclude any part of expenditure like school uniform that is captured in Block 1.2.	
		2.Transport and communications	
		Note: Do not include any expenses (air fare etc) made/borne by the office.	
		For mobile data and talk time recharge, include the expenditure for all the household member and not for the individual responding.	
		For transport related expenses incurred for medical and educational purposes are excluded since they are captured in separate modules.	
		3. Household operations	
		Gas cylinder: This includes LPG bought new to the household. If the expenditure was for refilling purposes, it will be captured under Block 2 (HS33).	
		4.Recreation	
		The books that were purchased for the use in school or for school going children and the expenses captured in Block 1.2 should not be reflected here.	
		The stationery and books purchased or received as a gift should be for the expenses other than the expenses captured earlier and is for the household members.	
		5. Furnishing and equipment	
		6. Miscellaneous expenditure	
		Expenses for 'rimdo'/religious ceremonies: Exclude the 'rimdo' done for the purpose of health and delivery as it was captured in the block earlier. Exclude the expenses for 'Neykor' from here as it is a part of package and will be captured in other expenses. If 'poe/sang' was particularly bought for the annual rimdo ceremonies, note the expenditure here. If the 'poe/sang' was bought for regular offering, note under the expenses for 'poe/sangzay'.	
		The picnic and treat item are shaded in the received as gift part as recording it would mean duplication of count.	
		Expenses for funerals- if the household has received 'semso'/got offering for the expenses for funerals, capture it under received as gift and if the gift is in kind, assess the value of the gift received.	
		Expenses for marriages, birthdays, promotions- if the household has spent for marriage party/celebrations, mark it as expenses under the household and not as received as gift in another household	
		7.Non-consumption expenditure	
		Interest payment on loans for household expenses: Note the interest payment that is being made by the household that was used for the household.	
Purgift	Purchased or received gift	Asked whether the item that was purchased/received as a gift in the last 12 months was either purchased/made payment for or received as a gift.	

Period	Time	This question is asked to find out when did the household purchased/made payment for the [ITEM]. For a particular item, if the household is not possible to give the information for the last '12 MONTHS', asked to give information for the last 'ONE MONTH'.	
NF2	Amount expend o non food	Asked how much amount was spent by the household to purchase the item in the last 12 months or 30 days depending on previous question	
NF3	Nonfood received as gift	This question will be asked for those who responded yes in purgift question.  If the household has received the item as a gift, estimate the value of item depending upon the market price and received in the 12 months	

Block 10 Home produced nonfood items

This block concerns the home-produced non-food items such as 'Gho', "kira', "bangchung', etc.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
НР1	Produce non-food items	This question is asked to find out whether the household produced any of the following items during the last 12 months or not.	
		Item Category:	
		1.Textile products	
		2.Plastic and Bamboo products	
		3.Wood products	
		Furniture should include 'chodom', 'choesham', chair, table, etc.	
		4.Cane products	
		5.Metal products	
HP2	For own use	Asked the household the number of items produced for the own household use in the last 12 months. Written the quantity of item produced for household's own use in the last 12 months	
НР3	Estimate cost of non- food items	Assessed the market value for the reported items.	

Block 11 General perception and mortality

This is just a general perception on wealth of a family. Asked whether the household perceive themselves as a poor household or not.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Description	Re- marks
GP1	Household poor	This is a perception question and asked to the household that whether they believe that their household is poor or not.	
М1	Any death	Asked if there were any deaths in the past 5 years in the household. If there were no deaths occurred in the past 5 years, select "No" and end interview.	
M1b	name of deceased	Name of the deceased in last 5 years.	
М1с	Age of deceased	The age of the deceased at the time of death. Recorded age at death in completed years, months or days whichever is applicable.	
M1d	Sex of deceased	Sex of the deceased.	
M1e	Number of year	The duration passed after the occurrence of death in months.	
M1f	Cause of death	Asked the respondent on the nature of illness or accident that caused the death. Old age as cause of death is not included.	

### **9 KEY INDICATORS**

The key indicators and their details are as follows:

Indicator: Representation of the statistical data for a specified time, place or any other relevant characteristic. It is a summary measure related to a key issue or phenomenon and derived from a series of observed facts. Indicators can be used to reveal relative positions or show positive or negative change.

Indicator definition: Describes the indicator in detail or definition of the indicator.

Sl. No	Indicator	Indicator Definition
1	Teenage Fertility	Proportion of women aged 15–19 years who gave birth in the past 12 months
2	Child Survival Rate	Number of children surviving expressed as a percentage of the number of children ever born to women aged 15-49 years
3	Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	Number of live births in a year per 1,000 population
4	General Fertility Rate	Number of births in a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years)
5	General Marital Fertility Rate	Number of births in a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who are married or living with a partner
6	Total Fertility Rate	Average number of children a woman would bear during her entire reproductive life, at the prevailing schedule of age specific fertility
7	Crude Death Rate (CDR)	Number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population
8	Rate of Natural Increase	CBR minus CDR; the rate of population change in the absence of migration
9	Age Dependency Ratio	The ratio of the non-working-age population to the working-age population. Countries may define working age differently. The UN definition of the Age Dependency Ratio is (population aged [0–14] years + population aged [65 and over] years) / (population aged [15–64] years) x 100. This 2022 BLSS report calculates the Age Dependency Ratio as the ratio of the non-working age population (0–14 years and 65 years and over) to the working-age population (15–64 years).
10	Sex Ratio	It is the number of males per 100 females.
11	Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR)	The number of students at a given educational level regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the theoretical or official age group for that level. A GAR greater than 100% indicates that students outside the official age group for a given educational level are attending school at that level. This BLSS 2017 report assumes the following age groups, in years, for the different educational levels: (i) Primary: 5–12 years(ii) Lower secondary: 13–14 years (iii) Middle secondary: 15–16 years (iv) Higher secondary: 17–18 years (v) Primary to higher secondary: 5–18 years.
12	Net Attendance Ratio (NAR)	The number of students in the theoretical or official age group who are attending school, expressed as a percentage of the population of the age group.
13	Net Attendance Ratio, adjusted (adjusted NAR)	For the official age group associated with a given educational level, the adjusted NAR also includes those in the given age group who are attending school at other levels of formal education or are receiving other types of learning (traditional and self-learning). By definition, then, the adjusted NAR cannot be lower than the NAR.
14	Adult Literacy Rate	The proportion of the adult population (15 years and above) that is literate.
15	General Literacy Rate	The proportion of the population 6 years and above that is literate.
16	Youth Literacy Rate	The proportion of the youth population (15–24 years) that is literate.
17	Primary Completion Rate	Primary completion rate or gross intake ratio is the total number of new entrants (enrollments minus repeaters) in the last grade of primary education (regardless of age) to the total number of population at the entrance age for the last grade of primary education.

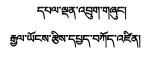
18	Food Consumption Expenditure	Categorized by source as follows: (i) food that is domestically produced and purchased in the market, (ii) food that is imported from other countries and purchased in the market, (iii) home-produced food, (iv) food received as a gift, and (v) food eaten outside the home. Food sub-aggregates are rice, cereals and pulses, dairy products, fish, meat, fruits, vegetables, tea and coffee, cooking oil, spices and seasonings, alcoholic beverages, nonalcoholic beverages, and food consumed outside the home.
19	Nonfood Consumption Expenditure	Expenditure on clothing and footwear, transport and communications, household operations, recreation, furnishing and housing equipment, agricultural input and machinery, and miscellaneous cost items. Expenditure on tobacco and doma, education, health, housing rent, energy for the home, and remittances abroad is also considered nonfood consumption expenditure
20	Total Consumption Expenditure	The sum of food consumption expenditure and nonfood consumption expenditure.

### **10 REPORT**

The 2022 BLSS report is available in hard copy as well as in the NSB website.

### ANNEXURE: BHUTAN LIVING STANDARD SURVEY (BLSS) 2022 QUESTIONNAIRE







# Royal Government of Bhutan National Statistics Bureau

### **BHUTAN LIVING STANDARDS SURVEY 2022**

त्र्वापत्र्यः चितः यव्यवः स्ट्राच्ह्याः वेतः य्०य्य।

# All information collected in this questionnaire will be confidential

HOUS	SEHOLD IDENTIFICATION	
HH1. Dzongkhag:		
HH2. Town/Gewog:		
	HH3. Chiwog/lap :	
	HH4. EA number:	
	HH5. Household serial Number:	
HH6. Name of the Respondent:		
HH7. Respondent's Phone/Mobile Numb	ber:	
HH8. Date of the Interview		

### **BLOCK I: INFORMATION ON HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**

### **BLOCK 1.1: DEMOGRAPHICS**

	Ask to all household members			
	[NAME] of the household member? (be	gin with the household head)		
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
D1.	What is the Sex of [NAME]?			
	[1] MALE			
	[2] FEMALE			
D2.	What is the relationship of [NAME] to t	he head of household? (Refer code below)		
	[1] HEAD	[18] DAUGHTER-IN-LAW		
	[2] SPOUSE	[19] UNCLE		
	[3] SON	[20] AUNT		
	[4] DAUGHTER	[21] NIECE		
	[5] FATHER	[22] NEPHEW		
	[6] MOTHER	[23] ADOPTED SON		
	[7] BROTHER	[24] ADOPTED DAUGHTER		
	[8] SISTER	[25] FOSTER SON		
	[9] GRAND-FATHER	[26] FOSTER DAUGHTER		
	[10] GRAND-MOTHER	[27] STEP SON		
	[11] GRAND-SON	[28] STEP DAUGTER		
	[12] GRAND-DAUGHTER	[29] STEP FATHER		
	[13] FATHER-IN-LAW	[30] STEP MOTHER		
	[14] MOTHER-IN-LAW	[31] OTHER FAMILY RELATIVES		
	[15] BROTHER-IN-LAW	[32] LIVE IN SERVANT		
	[16] SISTER-IN-LAW	[33] OTHER NON- RELATIVES		
	[17] SON-IN-LAW	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)		
D3.	How old is [NAME] ? (Write in complete	d years, if less than 1 year, write 0)		
D4.	What is the present marital status of [N	IAME]?		
D4.	What is the present marital status of [N [1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6)	IAME]?		
D4.		IAME]?		
D4.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6)	IAME]?		
D4.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED	IAME]?		
D4.	<ul> <li>[1] NEVER MARRIED (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[2] LIVING TOGETHER (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[3] MARRIED</li> <li>[4] DIVORCED</li> </ul>	IAME]?		
D4.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED	IAME] ?		
D4.	<ul> <li>[1] NEVER MARRIED (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[2] LIVING TOGETHER (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[3] MARRIED</li> <li>[4] DIVORCED</li> <li>[5] SEPARATED</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>[1] NEVER MARRIED (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[2] LIVING TOGETHER (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[3] MARRIED</li> <li>[4] DIVORCED</li> <li>[5] SEPARATED</li> <li>[6] WIDOW/WIDOWER</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>[1] NEVER MARRIED (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[2] LIVING TOGETHER (&gt;&gt;D6)</li> <li>[3] MARRIED</li> <li>[4] DIVORCED</li> <li>[5] SEPARATED</li> <li>[6] WIDOW/WIDOWER</li> </ul>			
D5.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?			
D5.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]?			
D5.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]? [1] BHUTANESE			
D5.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]? [1] BHUTANESE			
D5.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]? [1] BHUTANESE [2] NON-BHUTANESE			
D5.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]? [1] BHUTANESE [2] NON-BHUTANESE  Is [NAME] currently present in the house			
D5.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]? [1] BHUTANESE [2] NON-BHUTANESE  Is [NAME] currently present in the house [1] YES (>>Block 1.2)	sehold?		
D5. D6.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]? [1] BHUTANESE [2] NON-BHUTANESE  Is [NAME] currently present in the house [1] YES (>>Block 1.2) [2] NO	sehold?		
D5. D6.	[1] NEVER MARRIED (>>D6) [2] LIVING TOGETHER (>>D6) [3] MARRIED [4] DIVORCED [5] SEPARATED [6] WIDOW/WIDOWER  How old was [NAME] at first marriage?  What is Nationality of [NAME]? [1] BHUTANESE [2] NON-BHUTANESE  Is [NAME] currently present in the house [1] YES (>>Block 1.2) [2] NO	sehold?		

### **BLOCK 1.2 EDUCATION**

Filter: For	members 2 years and above	(if age is below 2, >>Block 1.3)	
ED1.	Can [NAME] read and wri	ite short text in:	
	YES/NO		
		DZONGKHA	
		ENGLISH	
		LHOTSHAM	
		OTHER LANGUAGE	
ED2.	Has [NAME] attended or	is attending ECCD/School/College/Institute?	
	[1] CURRENTLY ATTENDIN	G	
	[2] ATTENDED IN THE LAST	T ACADEMIC YEAR <mark>(&gt;&gt;ED11)</mark>	
	[3] ATTENDED IN THE PAS	T (>>ED11)	
	[4] NEVER ATTENDED (>>E	ED14)	
ED3.	What is the grade/level [	NAME] is currently attending?	
	[o] PRE PRIMARY (PP)	[9] GRADE 9	
	[1] GRADE 1	[10] GRADE 10	
	[2] GRADE 2	[11] GRADE 11	
	[3] GRADE 3	[12] GRADE 12	
	[4] GRADE 4	[13] CERTIFICATE	
	[5] GRADE 5	[14] DIPLOMA	
	[6] GRADE 6	[15] BACHELOR'S DEGREE	
	[7] GRADE 7	[16] POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA	
	[8] GRADE 8	[17] MASTER'S DEGREE/MPHIL	
		[18] PhD	
		[19] ECCD	
ED4.	What type of ECCD/schoo	ol/institute is [NAME] currently attending?	
	[1] GOVERNMENT		
	[2] PRIVATE		
	[3] NGO		
	[98] DON'T KNOW		
ED5.	Where is [NAME] curren	tly attending ECCD/school/institute?	
	[1] BHUTAN (>>ED6)		
	[2] OUTSIDE BHUTAN		
ED5a.	Is [NAME] studying unde	r the scholarship?	
	[1] YES		
	[2] No (>> <b>ED5c)</b>		
ED5b.	What kind of scholarship	did [NAME] receive?	
	[1] GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS	SHIP	
	[2] NGO		
	[3] PRIVATE		
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)		
ED5c.	How much did [NAME] pa	ay in the last academic year?	
		(ashlada a)	
		(>>block 1.3)	

ED6.	How do [NAME] usually go to ECCD/school/ institute?				
	[1] BOARDING (>>ED8)	_			
	[2] ON FOOT				
	[3] FAMILY VEHICLE				
	[4] PUBLIC TRANSPORT (BI	JS)			
	[5] SCHOOL BUS				
	[6] TAXI				
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)				
ED7.	How long does it usually take for [NAME] to go to ECCD/school/ institute (one-way)?  Minutes				
ED8.	What payment did [NAME] make for the last academic year?				
	(checkbox)				
	SCHOOL/TOKEN/SCHOO	L DEV. FEE			
	BOARDING FEES				
	BOOKS AND STATIONARIES				
	PRIVATE TUTORING				
	PUBLIC TRANSPORT FROM/TO SCHOOL				
	UNIFORM AND RELATED EXPENDITURE				
	OTHER EDU. EXP.				
	NONE				
	How much did [NAME] pay	for the last academic year? (in Nu.)			
ED8_1	TOKEN FEE/SCHOOL DEV. FEE				
ED8_2	BOARDING FEES				
ED8_3	BOOKS AND STATIONAIRIES				
ED8_4	PRIVATE TUTORING				
ED8_5	PUBLIC TRANSPORT FROM/TO SCHOOL				
ED8_6	UNIFORM AND RELATED EXPE	NDITURE			
ED8_96	OTHER EDU. EXP.				
ED9.	Is [NAME] studying under	the scholarship?			
	[1] YES				
	[2] No (>>Block 1.3)				
ED10.	What kind of scholarship did [NAME] receive?				
	[1] GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP				
	[2] NGO				
	[3] PRIVATE				
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)				
		(After answering ED10, >> Block 1.3)			
ED11.	What is the highest grade/level completed by [NAME]?				
	[o] PRE PRIMARY (PP)	[11] GRADE 11			
	[1] GRADE 1	[12] GRADE 12			
	[2] GRADE 2	[13] CERTIFICATE			
	[3] GRADE 3	[14] DIPLOMA			
	[4] GRADE 4	[15] BACHELOR'S DEGREE			

	[c] CDADE c	[46] DOCT CDADUATE DID	OMA			
	[5] GRADE 5	[16] POST GRADUATE DIPL				
	[6] GRADE 6	[17] MASTER'S DEGREE/MF	THIL			
	[7] GRADE 7	[18] PhD				
	[8] GRADE 8	[19] ECCD				
	[9] GRADE 9					
	[10] GRADE 10					
	(ask to those who resp	onded ed2==2 )				
ED12.	What type of ECCD/School/College/Institute has [NAME] attended?					
	[1] GOVERNMENT					
	[2] PRIVATE					
	[98] DON'T KNOW					
	(ask to those who resp	onded ed2==2 )				
ED13.	What payment did [NA	AME] make for the last academ	nic year?			
	(checkbox)					
	[1] SCHOOL/TOKEN	I/SCHOOL DEV. FEE				
	[2] BOARDING FEE	S				
	[3] BOOKS AND STATIONARIES					
	[4] PRIVATE TUTO	[4] PRIVATE TUTORING				
	[5] PUBLIC TRANSPORT FROM/TO SCHOOL					
	[6] UNIFORM AND RELATED EXPENDITURE					
	[7] OTHER EDU. EX	iP.				
	[8] NONE					
	How much did [NAME	] pay for the last academic yea	ır? (in Nu.)			
ED13_1	TOKEN FEE/SCHOOL DEV	FEE				
ED13_2	BOARDING FEES					
ED13_3	BOOKS,SUPPLIES					
ED13_4	PRIVATE TUTORING					
ED13_5	PUBLIC TRANSPORT FRO					
ED13_6	UNIFORM AND RELATED	EXPENDITURE				
ED13_96	OTHER EDU. EXP.					
	(ed14 will be enabled if e	d2>1)				
ED14.	Did [NAME] ever recei	ve other type of learning (trac	ditional, non-formal)?			
	[1] YES					
	[2] NO (if age inrange(	5,18)>>ED19, otherwise next block	)			
ED15.	What other type of lea	rning has [NAME] attended or	r is attending?			
	[A] MONASTIC EDUCATION (INSTITUTIONAL)					
	[B] MONASTIC EDUCA	TION (NON-INSTITUTIONAL)				
	[C] NON-FORMAL EDU	CATION				
ED16.	Where has [NAME] att	ended or is attending?				
	[1] GOVERNMENT					
	[2] PRIVATE					
	[98] DON'T KNOW					
ED17.	How many years of	this learning did [NAME] comp	plete?			

ED18.	Is [NAME] currently attending?		
	[1] YES, WITHIN BHUTAN		
	[2] YES, OUTSIDE BHUTAN		
	[3] NO		
	(ed19 will be enabled if age(5,18) & ed2>1)		
ED19.	Reason why [NAME] is not in the school. What is the main reason for not attending? (for age 5 to 18 years)		
	[1] FAMILY OBLIGATION(DIVORCE, FAMILY SUPPORT, ILLTREATMENT)		
	[2] HAVE TO WORK FOR INCOME		
	[3] ILLNESS		
	[4] DISABILITY		
	[5] NO INTEREST		
	[6] EARLY MARRIAGE		
	[7] TEENAGE PREGNANCY		
	[8] SCHOOL IS TOO FAR		
	[9] DIDN'T QUALIFY FOR ENROLMENT		
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)		

### **BLOCK 1.3 HEALTH**

Ask to	all members of the household		
H1.	Did [NAME] suffer from any sickness or injury in the last 12 months?		
	[1] YES		
	[2] NO (>>Block 1.4)		
H2	Did [NAME] visit the health facility? (Multi-select)		
	[A] YES, OUTPATIENT		
	[B] YES, INPATIENT (>>H4)		
	[C] NO (>>H5)		
Н3.	How much did [NAME] spend on treatment and/service received (Nu.) in the last 12 months? (outpatient)		
	[1] HOSPITAL CHARGES (CONSULTATION FEES, etc.)		
	[2] PURCHASE OF MEDICINES		
	[3] HEALTH CARE ACCESSORIES		
	[4] FAMILY PLANNING (INCLUDING IN VIRTO FERTILIZATION (IVF))		
	[5] DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES (LABORATORY, X-RAY, CT SCAN, MRI)		
	[6] TRANSPORTATION (TO ACCESS HEALTHCARE)		
	[7] LONGTERM HEALTH CARE EXPENSES (OLD AGE, DISABILITY, MENTAL, SUBSTANCE ABUSE		
	[8] TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER (PAWO/PAMO, SHAMAN, TSIP ONLY FOR SICKNESS AND HEALTH)		
	[9] 'RIMDO'/PUJA (ONLY FOR HEALTH REASONS)		
	[10] DENTAL		
	[96] OTHER HEALTH EXPENDITURE (SPECIFY)		
	(>>next block)		
H4.	How much did [NAME] spend on treatment and/service received (Nu.) in the last 12 months? (inpatient)		
	[1] CONSULTATION FEES		
	[2] CABIN CHARGES		
	[3] PURCHASE OF MEDICINES		
	[4] HEALTH CARE ACCESSORIES		
	[5] DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES (LABORATORY, X-RAY, CT SCAN, MRI)		
	[6] TRANSPORTATION (TO ACCESS HEALTHCARE)		
	[7] LONGTERM HEALH CARE EXPENSES (OLD AGE, DISABILITY, MENTAL, SUBSTANCE ABUSE		
	[8] TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER (PAWO/PAMO, SHAMAN, TSIP ONLY FOR SICKNESS AND HEALTH)		
	[9] 'RIMDO'/PUJA (ONLY FOR HEALTH REASONS)		
	[96] OTHER HEALTH EXPENDITURE (SPECIFY)		
	(>>next block)		
H5.	Why didn't [NAME] visit a health facility? (Mark all that apply)		
	[A] NO NEED		
	[B] NO TIME		
	[C] NO MONEY		
	[D] NO TRANSPORTATION		
	[E] TOO FAR		
	[F] DOESN'T TRUST		
	[X] OTHER (SPECIFY)		

# HEALTH EXPENSES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD Did your household spend on health-related commodities in the last 12 months? [if the expenses for the inpatients and outpatients were captured earlier, don't account here again] [if there were members who were not sick/injured in last 12 months but has some health related expenses] [1] MEDICINES [2] CORRECTIVE CONTACT LENS/EYEGLASSES/HEARING AIDS [3] MASK AND SANITIZER [4] FAMILY PLANNING [5] HEALTH CARE ACCESSORIES [6] DENTURE [7] 'RIMDO/PUJA' [96] OTHER HEALTH EXPENDITURE H6\_1-96 How much did the household spend on [health-related commodities] in the last 12 months:

# **BLOCK 1.4 FERTILITY**

Ask to v	women aged 15 to 49
F1.	Did [NAME] ever give birth?
	[1] YES
	[2] NO (>>next member, if not block 2)
F2.	How old was [NAME] when she gave birth to first child?  years
F3.	How many children did [NAME] ever give live birth?
	MALE
	FEMALE
F4.	How many of them are living?
	MALE
	FEMALE
F-	
F5.	Did [NAME] give birth in the last 12 months? (including non-surviving and stillbirth)?
	[1] YES, IN HEALTH FACILITY WITHIN BHUTAN
	[2] YES, IN HEALTH FACILITY OUTSIDE BHUTAN
	[2] YES, AT HOME WITH SKILLED ATTENDANTS
	[3] YES, AT HOME WITHOUT SKILLED ATTENDANTS
	[4] YES, AWAY FROM HOME WITH SKILLED ATTENDANTS
	[5] YES, AWAY FROM HOME WITHOUT SKILLED ATTENDANT
	[6] NO (>>next member, if not Block 2)
F6.	How many children did [NAME] give birth in the last 12 months?
	MALE
	FEMALE
F7.	During her pregnancy, did [NAME] receive antenatal care from a healthcare provider in the last 12 months?
	[1] YES
	[2] NO
F8.	Within 42 days of birth, did [NAME] receive any postnatal care from a healthcare provider in the last 12 months?
	[1] YES
	[2] NO
F9.	How much was spent for the deliveries in the last 12 months?
	[1] HOSPITAL CHARGES (CONSULTATION FEES,CABIN CHARGES, etc.)
	[2] PURCHASE OF MEDICINES
	[3] HEALTH CARE ACCESSORIES
	[4] DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES (LABORATORY, X-RAY, CT SCAN, MRI)
	[5] TRANSPORTATION ( TO ACCESS HEALTHCARE)
	[6] TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER (PAWO/PAMO, SHAMAN, TSIP ONLY FOR DELIVERY)
	[7] 'RIMDO'/PUJA (ONLY RELATED TO DELIVERY )

### **BLOCK 2: HOUSING**

HS1.	Type of dwelling
	[1] HOUSE
	[2] APARTMENT
	[3] PART OF HOUSE/SHARED APARTMENT
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS2.	Does the household own this dwelling?
	[1] YES <mark>(&gt;&gt;HS9)</mark>
	[2] NO
HS3.	Does your household pay rent for the dwelling (in cash or in kind)?
	[1] YES, IN CASH
	[2] YES, IN KIND
	[3] NO
HS4.	Form whom do accomb another doubling
1134.	From whom does your household rent the dwelling?
	[1] GOVERNMENT
	[2] PUBLIC CORPORATION
	[3] EMPLOYER
	[4] PRIVATE
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS5.	How long have your household been staying in this dwelling?
	[1] ONE OR LESS THAN ONE YEAR (>>HS8)
	[2] MORE THAN ONE YEAR
	(If 'No' in HS3, Go to HS8)
HS6.	How often does the rent increase?
	[1] TWICE A YEAR
	[2] ONCE A YEAR
	[3] ONCE IN EVERY TWO YEARS
	[4] ONCE IN EVERY THREE YEARS
	[5] NO INCREMENT (>>HS8)
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS7.	How much was the rent before the last increment in a month?
HS8.	How much does your household pay per month? (If payment is in kind, assess the value).
	( 115 )
	(>>HS10)
HS9.	How much do you think your household would pay per month if you had to rent this dwelling?
HS10.	How many rooms does your household occupy, including bedrooms, living rooms and rooms used for family enterprise, but
	NOT counting toilets, kitchens, and balconies?

HS10a.	Of the above rooms, how many rooms are used for commercial (office/shop, etc.) purposes?
HS11.	What is the main construction material of the external walls?
	[1] BRICKS/CEMENT BLOCKS/AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE (AAC)
	[2] STONE WITH MUD
	[3] WOOD PLANKS
	[4] BAMBOO WITH MUD
	[5] STONE WITH CEMENT
	[6] RAMMED EARTH
	[7] CANE/BAMBOO
	[8] TRUNKS/BANANA LEAVES
	[9] PLYWOOD
	[10] MUD BLOCKS
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS12.	What is the main construction material of the roof?
	[1] METAL SHEETS (CGI)
	[2] THATCH/BANANA LEAF
	[3] BAMBOO
	[4] PLANKS/SHINGLES
	[5] TARPAULIN
	[6] TILES
	[7] SLATES
	[8] CONCRETE/CEMENT
	[9] TIN SHEETS
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS13.	What is the main material of the floor?
	[1] PLANKS ON TIMBER
	[2] PLANKS ON CONCRETE
	[3] CEMENT/CONCRETE
	[4] TERRAZO
	[5] EARTHEN/CLAY FLOOR
	[6] WOOD BLOCK ON CONCRETE
	[7] TILES ON CONCRETE
	[8] MARBLES ON CONCRETE
	[9] BAMBOO
	[10] WOOD LOGS
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS14.	How many members of your household have mobile phones?
HS15.	How many members mobile phones can access internet?
HS16.	Is there internet service available in your locality including mobile internet?
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

_	
	[1] YES
	[2] NO
HS17.	If Yes, which of the following internet connection does your household have (Mark all that apply)
	[A] BROADBAND
	[B] MOBILE INTERNET
	[C] LEASE LINE
	[D] DATA CARD/ WIFI DONGLE
HS17a.	How reliable is/are the internet connection/s (Mark all that apply)
	1. VERY STRONG 2. STRONG 3. WEAK
	[A] BROADBAND
	[B] MOBILE INTERNET
	[C] LEASE LINE
	[D] DATA CARD/WIFI DONGLE
UC47h	What are the three control of the latter of
HS17b.	What are the three main purposes for which your household use the Internet?
	[A] SENDING/RECEIVING EMAILS
	[B] VISITING SOCIAL NETWORK SITES
	[C] GENERAL INTERNET BROWSING
	[D] INSTANT MESSAGING
	[E] ONLINE BANKING OR ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS
	[F] ONLINE SHOPPING OR SELLING
	[G] ONLINE EDUCATION
	[H] REMOTE WORK DUE TO COVID-19
	[I] SEARCHING FOR JOBS
	[J] ACCESS ONLINE GOVERMENT SERVICES
	[k] CONTENT CREATION SUCH AS TRAVEL BLOGS, TITTOKS, VIDEOS, ETC.
	[X] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS17c.	Except for option 'D', Go to HS18.  Which instant messaging does the member of the household use? (Mark all that apply that are used by household members)
1131/6.	
	[A] WECHAT
	[B] WHATSAPP
	[C] FACEBOOK MESSENGER
	[D] TELEGRAM
	[E] SKYPE
	[F] INSTAGRAM
	[G] SIGNAL
	[H] VIBER
	[I] LINE
	[J] HANGOUT
	[k] TWITTER
	[L] SNAPCHAT [M] TIKTOK
HS18.	Does your household have TV connection? (Mark all that apply)
	[A] YES, CABLE TV
	[B] YES, KU-BAND
	[C] YES, DTH
	[D] NO

HS19.	What is your household main source of drinking water?
	[1] PIPE IN DWELLING (>>HS22)
	[2] PIPE IN COMPOUND BUT OUTSIDE THE DWELLING (>> HS22)
	[3] PUBLIC TAP/STANDPIPE
	[4] TUBE WELL/BORE
	[5] PROTECTED DUG WELL
	[6] UNPROTECTED DUG WELL
	[7] PROTECTED SPRING
	[8] UNPROTECTED SPRING
	[9] RAINWATER COLLECTION (COVERED RESERVOIR)
	[10] RAINWATER COLLECTION (UNCOVERED RESERVOIR)
	[11] TANKER TRUCK
	[12] SURFACE WATER (RIVER, STREAM, DAM, LAKE, POND, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)
	[13] BOTTLED WATER
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS20a.	How far is the source of water from your dwelling (in meters)?
	Meters
	Instruction: indicate the distance it takes to walk to the source of water (one-way)
,	
HS20b.	How far is the source of water from your dwelling (minutes)?  minutes
	Instruction: indicate the distance it takes to walk to the source of water (two-way)
HS21.	
11321.	How much time do household members usually spend per day fetching water (total)?  minutes
	Tillitutes
HS22.	Does your household have access to 24 hours drinking water supply?
	[1] YES (>>HS23)
	[2] NO
HS22a.	University to the description of the description was a supplied
113224.	How many hours does your household have access to the drinking water supply?  min
HS23.	Does your household treat water to make it safer to drink it?
	[1] YES
	[2] NO (>>HS24)
HS23a.	What does your household usually do to make the water safer to drink? ( Mark all that apply)
	[A] BOIL IT
	[B] STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH
	[C] USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, etc.)
	[D] SOLAR DISINFECTION
	[E] LET IT STAND AND SETTLE
	[X] OTHER (SPECIFY)
	[Y] DON'T KNOW
HS24.	What is the type of toilet that is used in your household?
	[1] FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM

_	
	[2] FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK
	[3] FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE
	[4] FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN/OPEN SPACE
	[5] VENTILATED IMPROVE PIT
	[6] PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB
	[7] PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB
	[8] NO FACILITY/BUSH/FIELD (>>HS27)
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS25.	Is this toilet shared with another household?
	[1] YES
	[2] NO (>>HS27)
HS26.	How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own households?
	Instruction: if dont know, enter -98
HS27.	Does your household have electricity?
	[1] YES, FROM THE GRID
	[2] YES, FROM OWN GENERATOR (>>HS30)
	[3] YES, SOLAR(>>HS30)
	[4] NO (>>HS29)
HS28a.	How many months of the year is your supply of electricity significantly interrupted?
	(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12)
	[13] No interruption (>>HS30)
HS28b.	When electricity is significantly interrupted, how many hours/day, on average, is it interrupted?
	(>>HS30)
HS29.	What is the reason for not having electricity? (Mark all that apply)
	[A] NO NEED
	[B] TOO EXPENSIVE
	[C] NOT AVAILABLE
	[X] OTHER REASON (SPECIFY)
HS30.	What is the main source of lighting in your dwelling?
	[1] ELECTRICITY
	[2] KEROSENE
	[3] FIREWOOD
	[4] SOLAR
	[5] GENERATOR (FUEL)
	[6] CANDLE
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
HS31.	What fuel does your household use most often for cooking? (Choose up to two options)
	[A] GAS (LPG)
	[B] ELECTRICITY

_	
	[C] WOOD
	[D] COAL
	[E] KEROSENE
	[F] DUNG CAKE
	[G] BIO-GAS
	[X] OTHER
HS32.	المسئلان المام
	How does your household usually heat your dwelling?
	[1] BUKHARI (WOOD/COAL STOVE)
	[2] ELECTRIC HEATER
	[3] KEROSENE HEATER
	[4] GAS HEATER
	[5] STRAW/BUSH/MANURE STOVE
	[6] TRADITIONAL STOVE (THAB) [96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
	[7] DOESN'T HEAT THE DWELLING
HS33.	Does your household make payment for the following resources for the household use?
	Yes/No
	[A] WATER
	[B] ELECTRICITY
	[C] KEROSENE FOR HOME USE
	[D] COOKING GAS (LPG)
	[E] CANDLES
HS33A	On average, how much does your household pay per month (Nu.) for:
	[A] WATER
	[B] ELECTRICITY, IN SUMMER
	[C] ELECTRICITY, IN WINTER
	[D] KEROSENE FOR HOME USE
	In total, how much does your household pay per year (Nu.) for:
	[E] COOKING GAS (LPG)
	[F] CANDLES
HS34.	Does your household use firewood?
	[1] YES, BACKLOADS OF FIREWOOD (>>HS34a)
	[2] YES, TRUCKLOADS OF FIREWOOD (>>HS34c)
	[3] YES, BOTH
	[2] NO (>>HS35)
HS34a.	How many backloads of firewood does your household usually use per month?
HS34b.	How much does your household pay on average for one backload (Nu.)?
HS34c.	How many truckloads of firewood does your household usually use per year?
HS34d.	How much does your household pay on average for one truckload (Nu.)?

HS34e.	For what purpose was the firewood used for in the household?
	[A] COOKING FOOD
	[B] COOKING ANIMAL FEED
	[C] HEATING
	[X] OTHERS (SPECIFY)
HS35.	Has your household constructed (include under construction) house or any structure during the past 12 months?
	[1] YES
	[2] NO (>>HS37)
HS36.	How much did your household spend (Nu.) for:
	[1] ROOF MATERIALS
	[2] SAND
	[3] STONE/BRICKS
	[4] CEMENT
	[5] ROD(IRON, etc.)
	[6] WOOD MATERIALS
	[7] ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
	[8] PLUMBING EQUIPMENT
	[9] LABOUR CHARGE
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
	[10] TOTAL EXPENDITURE (IF CANNOT PROVIDE BREAKUP)
HS37.	Did your household spend on house maintenance, improvement, and repairs (materials and associated labour wages) of your own dwelling in the past 12 months?
	[1] YES
	[2] NO (>>Block 3)
HS37a.	How much did your household spend on house maintenance, improvement, and repairs (materials and associated labour wages) of your own dwelling in the past 12 months (Nu.)?

## BLOCK 3 ASSETS OWNERSHIP

AS1.	Does your household own the following items? (Consider only items which are in working condition)
Yes/No	boes your nousehold own the joilowing items. (Consider only items which are in working condition)
Item Code	ltem .
101	RICE COOKER
102	CURRY COOKER
103	WATER BOILER
104	REFRIGERATOR
105	STOVE (ELECTRIC OR GAS)
106	WASHING MACHINE
107	MICROWAVE OVEN
108	TELEVISION
109	SMART PHONE
110	OTHER MOBILE PHONE
111	COMPUTER/LAPTOP
112	CHOESHAM
113	KARMEY KOM (GOLD/SILVER)
114	CHOPAY TING (GOLD/SILVER)
	SOFA SET
115 116	VACUUM CLEANER
	HEATER (ELECTRIC OR KEROSENE)
117 118	FAN
	BUKHARI
119	AIR CONDITIONER
120	
121	FAMILY CAR
122	MOTORBIKE, SCOOTER
123	BICYCLE
124	OTHER VEHICLE
125	POWER TILLER TRACTOR
126	TRACTOR  POWER CHAIN
127	POWER CHAIN  CRINDING MACHINE (DICE/MALZE/ELOUD/TENGMA MILLS, ETG.)
128	GRINDING MACHINE (RICE/MAIZE/FLOUR/TENGMA MILLS, ETC.)
129	SEWING MACHINE
130	JEWELRY  SECULIAR HARMAN
131	SESHU GHO/KIRA
132	SHARES/STOCK
AS2.	Livestock and Poultry
AJZ.	(Indicate number of head. Write 'o' if none)
	Pigs Horses Sheep Sheep
	Yaks Goats
	Buffaloes Poultry
	Fishpond
AS2a.Did	your household procure any livestock in the last 12 months?
	[1] YES [2] NO
	[2] 110

AS2b.	How much di	d your household pay for the livestock while procuring it (amount in Nu.)?
AS3-5	Total owned	Land (Write '0' if none )  (local measurement, eg: 2 langdo)  Acres
	Own operated	Acres
Wet Land	Leased ou	Acres
	Leased in	- Acres
	Fallow/ — uncultivated	Acres —
	Total owned	Acres
	Own operated	Acres
Dry Land	Leased out	Acres
	Leased in	• Acres
	L Fallow/ uncultivated	Acres ———
	Orchard	Acres
AS6a.		ehold procure any land in the last 12 months?
	[1] YES	
	[2] NO	
ACC L	Have more dis	ducing being sheld now for the land while prograting it (smooth in New Y
MOOD.	. now much ale	d your household pay for the land while procuring it (amount in Nu.)?

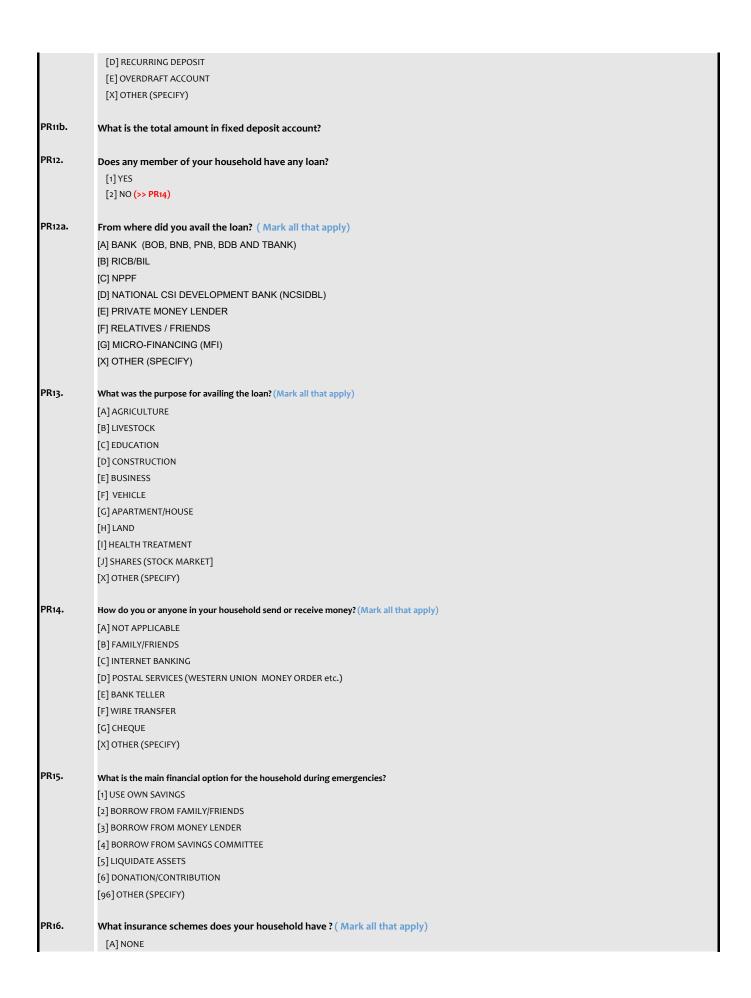
		BLOCK 4 ACCESS AND DISTANCE TO FACILITIES	E TO FACILITIES	
FACILITY DE [1] POST O [2] POLICE [3] HOSPIT [4] OUT RE [5] DZONG [6] DRUNG [7] GEWOK [8] COMM [9] FEEDEF [10] TARRE [11] FOOD [12] BANK [13] AGRIC [14] LIVEST [15] FORES [16] SCHOK [18] BUS S [19] SCHOK [20] ECCD	FFICE STATION AL/PHC/SATELLITE CLINIC/SUBPOST AAL/PHC/SATELLITE CLINIC/SUBPOST AAL/PHC/SATELLITE CLINIC/SUBPOST AAL/PHC/SATELLITE CLINIC/SUBPOST AAL/PHC/SATELLITE CLINIC/SUBPOST AAL/PHC/SATELLITE CLINIC/SUBPOST AAL/PHC/SATELLITE SACH CLINIC SACH CENTER OUTUTE EXTENSION CENTRE OUTUTE EXTENSION CENTRE OUT SATION TATION TATION OR DAY CARE CENTRE OUTUTE CASSROOM OR DAY CARE CENTRE SATION OR DAY CARE CENTRE OUTUTE OU	SRi. How does your household usually go to the nearest [FACILITY]? [i] FOOT [2] BICYCLE [3] MOTORCYCLE [4] BUS [5] CAR [6] FOOT+VEHICLE (>>SR2a) [7] NOT APPLICABLE (>>next facility) [8] AVAILABLE AT THE DOOR STEP (>>SR3) [96] OTHER (SPECIFY)	SR2. How long does it take to get to the nearest [FACILITY]? (minutes)  SR2a. On foot? (minutes)  SR2b. By vehicle? (minutes)	SR3. Have the members of the household used [FACILITY] during the past 12 months? [1] YES [2] NO (>>Block 5) SR4. How often does the members of this household use [FACILITY] during the past 12 months? [1] ALMOST EVERYDAY [2] ATLEAST ONCE A WEEK [3] ATLEAST ONCE A MONTH [4] FEW TIMES IN A YEAR
		BLOCK 5: REMITTANCES SENT OUTSIDE BHUTAN	OUTSIDE BHUTAN	
RM1.	During the past 12 months, did you or any outside Bhutan ? [1] YES [2] NO (>> Block 6)	or any member of your household send/gave money or payment in kind (for example food or clothing) to someone	e money or payment in kind (for ex:	ample food or clothing) to someone

RM1.	During the past 12 months, did you or any member of your outside Bhutan ?  [1] YES  [2] NO (>> Block 6)	During the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household send/gave money or payment in kind (for example food or clothing) to someon outside Bhutan ? [1] YES [2] NO (>>Block 6)	ple food or clothing) to someo
RM2.	What is/are the purpose for sending the assistance?	RM3. What is the amount sent/given in cash during the last 12 RM4. What is the amount sent /giv months? (Nu.)	RM4. What is the amount sent /gi in kind during the last 12 months?
	YES/NO		(estimated value in Nu.)
	[1] EDUCATION		
	[2] MEDICAL		
	[3] WEDDING		
	[4] FUNERAL		
	[5] BUSINESS		
	[6] FOOD AND CLOTHING		
	[7] DURABLE GOODS		
	[8] RELIGIOUS OFFERING		
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)		
	[98] DON'T KNOW		

### **BLOCK 6: PRIORITIES, CREDITS AND OPINIONS**

PR1.	How often does your household use pub	lis transport (bus)?
		ic transport (bus).
	[1] NOT AVAILABLE (>>PR3)	
	[2] NEVER (>>PR3)	
	[3] ALMOST EVERYDAY	
	[4] ATLEAST ONCE A WEEK	
	[5] ATLEAST ONCE A MONTH	
	[6] FEW TIMES IN A YEAR	
PR2_1	How would you gualify the frequency (so	hedules) of the public transport that is availabl
	[1] BAD	riedules) of the public transport that is available
	• •	
	[2] SATISFACTORY	
	[3] GOOD	
	[98] DON'T KNOW	
PR2_2	How would you qualify the affordability	(cost) of the public transport that is available?
	[1] AFFORDABLE	cost) of the public transport that is available.
	[2] EXPENSIVE	
	[3] VERY EXPENSIVE	
	[98] DON'T KNOW	
PR3.	Did anyone in your household avail any o	f the following services in the past 12 months?
	YES/NO (IF NO, >>PR5)	
	[1] BANKING	
	[2] ELECTRICITY	
	[3] TELECOM	
	[4] LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) SEI	OVICES
PR4.		WICES
rn4.	How satisfied are you with the [services]?	
		[1] VERY SATISFIED
	[1] BANKING <mark>(&gt;&gt;PR5)</mark>	[2] SATISFIED
	[2] ELECTRICITY	[3] NEUTRAL
	[3] TELECOM	[4] DISSATISFIED
	[4] LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	[5] VERY DISSATISFIED
PR4a.	How would you qualify the affordability (cost	) of the [services] that is available?
	[1] ELECTRICITY	[1] VERY EXPENSIVE
	[2] TELECOM	[2] EXPENSIVE
		[3] AFFORDABLE
	[3] LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	
		[4] CHEAP
		[5] VERY CHEAP
PR5.	Did anyone in the household avail any se	rvices from Community Service Center in the pa
	[1] YES	
	[2] NO (>> PR7)	
PR6.	Which of the following service did your h	ousehold avail? (Mark all that apply)
	[A] BIRTH REGISTRATION	
	[B] DEATH REGISTRATION	
	[C] HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION	
	[D] TIMBER PERMIT	
	[X] OTHERS (SPECIFY)	
PR6a		
rnua	Is the Community Service Center service	ree affordable?
	[1] VERY EXPENSIVE	
	[2] EXPENSIVE	

	[3] AFFORDABLE	
	[4] CHEAP	
	[5] VERY CHEAP	
PR6b	How often are Community Service Cen	er officials available in the center?
	[1] ALL THE TIME	
	[2] MOST OF THE TIME	
	[3] RARELY	
	[4] NEVER	
	[98] DON'T KNOW	
PR6c	In general, how satisfied are you with	he Community Service Center services?
	[1] VERY SATISFIED	
	[2] SATISFIED	
	[3] NEUTRAL	
	[4] DISSATISFIED	
	[5] VERY DISSATISFIED	
PR7.	In the past 12 months, did anyone in yo	ur household avail services from police relating to the following?
	YES/NO (IF NO, >>PR9)	
	[1] CRIME SERVICES	
	[2] TRAFFIC SERVICES	
	[3] SECURITY CLEARANCE (NOC)	
	[4] FIRE SERVICES	
	[5] RESCUE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	
	[6] GENERAL COMPLAINTS SERVICES	
PR8.	How satisfied are you with [police] so	ervices?
	[1] CRIME SERVICES	[1] VERY SATISFIED
	[2] TRAFFIC SERVICES	[2] SATISFIED
	[3] SECURITY CLEARANCE (NOC)	[3] NEUTRAL
	[4] FIRE SERVICES	[4] DISSATISFIED
	[5] RESCUE AND EMERGENCY	[5] VERY DISSATISFIED
	[6] GENERAL COMPLAINTS	
PR9.	Did anyone in your household avail jud	icial service in the past 12 months?
	[1] YES	
	[2] NO (>> PR11)	
PR10.	How confident are you with judicial se	vices?
	[1] VERY CONFIDENT	
	[2] CONFIDENT	
	[3] NEUTRAL	
	[4] NOT CONFIDENT	
	[5] NO CONFIDENT AT ALL	
PR11.	Do you or anyone in your household ha	ve bank account?
	[1] YES	
	[2] NO (>>PR12)	
PR11a.	What type of account is it?( Mark all th	at apply)
	[A] SAVINGS	
	[B] CURRENT DEPOSIT (CD)	
	[C] FIXED DEPOSIT (>>PR11b)	



	[B] LIFE INSURANCE
	[C] HEALTH INSURANCE
	[D] CROP INSURANCE
	[E] PROPERTY INSURANCE (ASSETS, LIVESTOCK, HOUSING)
	[F] TRAVEL INSURANCE
	[G] MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE
	[H] FIRE INSURANCE
	[H] FLOOD INSURANCE
	[X] OTHER (SPECIFY)
PR17.	What is the predominant way of saving cash of the household?
	[1] NOT APPLICABLE
	[2] BANK
	[3] AT HOME
	[4] GROUP SAVINGS COMMITTEE OR COOPERATIVE
	[5] RELATIVES/FRIENDS
	[96] OTHER (SPECIFY)
PR18a.	In the past 12 months, was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of resources to get food?
	[1] NEVER
	[2] LESS THAN 10 TIMES (>>PR18c)
	[3] OFTEN (AT LEAST 10 TIMES OR MORE) (>>PR18c)
PR18b.	In the past 12 months, did you or any household member lack the ability to eat a full serving of fish, meat, or the vegetarian equivalent
	twice per week?
	[1] NEVER
	[2] LESS THAN 10 TIMES
	[3] OFTEN (AT LEAST 10 TIMES OR MORE)
	(>>PR20)
PR18c.	In the past 12 months, did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?
	[1] NEVER
	[2] LESS THAN 10 TIMES
	[3] OFTEN (AT LEAST 10 TIMES OR MORE)
PR19.	In which months did your household experience this situation? ( Mark all that apply)
	[A] JANUARY
	[B] FEBRUARY
	[C] MARCH
	[D] APRIL
	[E] MAY
	[F] JUNE
	[G] JULY
	[H] AUGUST
	[1] SEPTEMBER
	[J] OCTOBER
	[K] NOVEMBER
	[L] DECEMBER
PR20.	For the welfare of your household, what are the most important actions that the government should take? Give up to three
	responses, sorted by order of importance. Instruction: Do not read the list of priorities to the respondent.
	instruction. Do not read the list of priorities to the respondent.

A - ELECTRIFICATION	K-FOOD ASSISTANCE
B - BUILD ROADS	L-CREDIT
C - WATER SUPPLY	M - PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICE
D - WASTE MANAGEMENT	N - FAMILY PLANNING
E - BUILDING NEW SCHOOLS	O - HOSPITALS/MEDICAL FACILITIES
F - IMPROVING EXISTING SCHOOLS	P - PROVISION OF MEDICINES
G - BOARDING FOR STUDENTS	Q - LOCAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND PERSONNEL
H - VOCATIONAL TRAINING	R - PROVISION OF SUBSIDIZED AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT
I - HOUSING	S- IMPROVED SANITATION
J - JOB CREATION	T- BLACKTOPPING OF ROAD
	U- NONE
	X- OTHER (SPECIFY)

BT 9T	BLOCK 7: SOURCES OF INCOME	
SI1. What are your household's sources of income in	SI1a. What is the amount earned in	Slib. What is the amount earned in kind
the last 12 months? (Mark all that apply)	cash during the last 12 months? (In	during the last 12 months? (Estimated value in
	Nu.)	Nu.)
[A] WAGES/SALARIES (INCLUDING RELIGIOUS FEES, TA/DA)		
[B] CEREAL		
[C] FRUITS		
[D] VEGETABLES		
[E] MEAT		
[F] DAIRY PRODUCTS		
[d] Edds		
[H] FOREST WOOD PRODUCTS		
[I] NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS		
[J] POTTERING		
[K] WEAVING		
[L] REMITTANCES RECEIVED		
[M] PENSIONS		
[N] RENTAL/ REAL ESTATE		
[O] INHERITANCE		
[P]SCHOLARSHIPS		
[Q] SALE OF ASSETS		
[R] NET INCOME FROM BUSINESS		
[S] INTEREST INCOME		
[T] SOCIAL TRANSFER (KIDU, DONATION, ETC.)		
[x] OTHER (SPECIFY)		

**BLOCK 8: FOOD CONSUMPTION** 

EC. PIP VOLIB HOLISEHOLD	FCO. 12 the [ITEM] concentrated images	00000	F		الما درع	LC4 Total	ECra Did wount	ECF \\\\ + ic +bo
CONSUME THE FOLLOWING ITEM IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS? YES/NO	or domestic?	source and tem Codes	renoa. Did your household consume within 1. 7 days 2. 30 days 3. 12 months	r.c what quantity of [ITEM] did your household consume in the last [Period]? (Indicate quantity here, and unit in next column)	FC3. Unit (Eg. Kg., litre, 'knaw', 'Phita', 'sang', dozen, bundle, etc)	Value (Nu.) Amount spent (if purchased), or estimated market value (if home-	household receive [ITEM] as a <b>gift</b> in the last 12 months?	total value (Nu.) of [ITEM] that your household receive as <b>gift</b> over the past 12 months?
			CEREALS AND PULSES	ES				
RICE	Purchased (imported)	1111						
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1111						
PROCESSED RICE ('Zaw', 'sip',	Purchased (imported)	1 1112						
etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1112						
KHARANG(MAIZE PRODUCT)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1113						
PROCESSED MAIZE('TENGMA', DOD CORN	Purchased (imported)	1 1114						
etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1114						
АТТА МАІЛА 'КНАВСНЕ'	Purchased (imported)	1 1115						
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1115						
OTHER FLOUR (eg: Buckwheat, maize flour, etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1116						
ROASTED/BOILED MAIZE	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1117						
'МАЕКНU'	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1118						
NOODLES (PHING/PASTA/LOCAL	Purchased (imported)	1 1119						
NOODLES/RICE NOODLES/ SPAGHETI,etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1119						
CONFECTIONERY (Bread, cakes,	Purchased (imported)	1 1120						
pizza, sandwich, burger)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1120						
CHIPS	Purchased (imported)	1 1121						
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1121						
BISCUITS//KHABZEY/	Purchased (imported)	1 1122						
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1122						
PULSES (All types of 'dhal', bean seeds. peas. 'gram channa'.	Purchased (imported)	1 1123						
other pulses)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1123						

OATS	(hottoami) hosedania	,	20,7		
	r di cilased (iliipol ted)	1	1124		
CHOCOS, COBNELAKES	Purchased (imported)	-	1125		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1125		
INSTANT NOODLES (INCLUDING	Purchased (imported)	1	1126		
CUP NOODLES)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1126		
♦ CNIII C	Purchased (imported)	-	1127		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1127		
OTHER CEREALS AND BLILSES	Purchased (imported)	-	1196		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1196		
				DAIRY PRODUCTS	
WIN MILK	Purchased (imported)	1	1211		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1211		
CONDENSED MILK	Purchased (imported)	-	1212		
MILK POWDER	Purchased (imported)	1	1213		
YOGHRT	Purchased (imported)	-	1214		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1214		
'DAW'/'DACHU'	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1215		
Вінтев	Purchased (imported)	1	1216		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1216		
LOCAL CHEESE	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1217		
PROCESSED CHEESE	Purchased (imported)	-	1218		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1218		
'CHUGO'	Purchased (imported)	-	1219		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1219		
בטנ	Purchased (imported)	1	1220		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1220		
I ACTOGEN/NAN	Purchased (imported)	-	1221		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1221		
OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS	Purchased (imported)	-	1296		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1296		
				FISH	

	Purchased (imported)	-	1244		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	. ~	1311		
	Purchased (imported)	-	1312		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1312		
	Purchased (imported)	1	1313		
	Purchased (imported)	-	1314		
				МЕАТ	
	Purchased (imported)	1	1411		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1411		
	Purchased (imported)	1	1412		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1412		
Ι	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1413		
T	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1414		
	Purchased (imported)	-	1415		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1415		
	Purchased (imported)	-	1416		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1416		
P MFAT)	Purchased (imported)	-	1417		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1417		
MEAT)	Purchased (imported)	-	1418		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1418		
	Purchased (imported)	-	1419		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1419		
IKKAM')	Purchased (imported)	1	1420		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1420		
	Purchased (imported)	-	1421		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1421		
IEAT (Liver,	Purchased (imported)	1	1422		
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1422		
IEAT (Sausage,	Purchased (imported)	-	1423		
<u>.</u>	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1423		

		f	Ī	-
OTHER MEAT	Purchased (imported)	-	1496	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1496	
			Ì	FRUITS AND NUTS
ADDIF	Purchased (imported)	-	1511	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1511	
DB ANCE	Purchased (imported)	1	1512	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1512	
OSNAM	Purchased (imported)	1	1513	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1513	
BANANA	Purchased (imported)	1	1514	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1514	
GRAPES	Purchased (imported)	-	1515	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1515	
WATER MELON	Purchased (imported)	-	1516	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1516	
CLICLIMBER	Purchased (imported)	1	1517	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1517	
DINEADDLE	Purchased (imported)	1	1518	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1518	
SUGARCANE	Purchased (imported)	1	1519	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1519	
COCONUT	Purchased (imported)	-	1520	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1520	
PEAR	Purchased (imported)	-	1521	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1521	
GHAVA	Purchased (imported)	-	1522	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1522	
РАРАХА	Purchased (imported)	1	1523	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1523	
IACK FRIIIT	Purchased (imported)	-	1524	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1524	

			Ī	
ПТСНІ	Purchased (imported)	-	1525	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1525	
TINITAM	Purchased (imported)	-	1526	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1526	
PABSIMON/ 'ANDE!	Purchased (imported)	-	1527	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1527	
TOSIAGE	Purchased (imported)	1	1528	
AFRICOI	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1528	
ALMOND/CASHEW	Purchased (imported)	1	1529	
GROLINDAPPIE	Purchased (imported)	-	1530	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1530	
AVOCADO	Purchased (imported)	-	1531	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1531	
РЕАСН	Purchased (imported)	1	1532	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1532	
Willid	Purchased (imported)	-	1533	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1533	
I FMON	Purchased (imported)	-	1534	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1534	
PROMEGRANATE	Purchased (imported)	1	1535	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1535	
DRIED/PROCESSED FRUITS	Purchased (imported)	-	1536	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1536	
GROUNDNUT	Purchased (imported)	-	1537	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1537	
KIWI	Purchased (imported)	1	1538	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1538	
BEBBIES (STRAW/BILIE ETC.)	Purchased (imported)	-	1539	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1539	
OTHER FRUITS	Purchased (imported)	-	1596	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1596	

				VEGETABLES
FRESH BEANS	Purchased (imported)	1	1611	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1611	
TOMATO	Purchased (imported)	1	1612	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1612	
SPINACH/'SAAG'/LETTUCE	Purchased (imported)	-	1613	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1613	
CABBACE	Purchased (imported)	1	1614	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1614	
POTATO	Purchased (imported)	-	1615	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1615	
INIH)ZIIZ/NIXEWIIA	Purchased (imported)	1	1616	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1616	
ВАПРІСН	Purchased (imported)	1	1617	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1617	
BROCCOLI	Purchased (imported)	-	1618	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1618	
CALILIELOWER	Purchased (imported)	-	1619	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1619	
BRINIAI (EGG PIANT)	Purchased (imported)	-	1620	
Ì	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1620	
TURNIP	Purchased (imported)	-	1621	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1621	
ASPARAGUS	Purchased (imported)	-	1622	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1622	
CARROT	Purchased (imported)	-	1623	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1623	
BITTER GOLIRD	Purchased (imported)	-	1624	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1624	
LADY FINGER (OKRA)	Purchased (imported)	-	1625	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1625	

FRESH MUSHBOOM	Purchased (imported)	-	1626	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1626	
DRIED MISHBOOM	Purchased (imported)	-	1627	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1627	
CANNED MUSHROOM	Purchased (imported)	1	1628	
CANE-SHOOT 'PATSHA'	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1629	
ВАМВОО-ЅНООТ	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1630	
N	Purchased (imported)	1	1631	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1631	
BANANA-SHOOT	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1632	
NOINO	Purchased (imported)	1	1633	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1633	
DRIED VEGETABLES ('lom',	Purchased (imported)	1	1634	
eggplant, etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1634	
'DAMBI'	Purchased (imported)	1	1635	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1635	
REET ROOT	Purchased (imported)	1	1636	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1636	
CROW BEAK ('OI A CHOTO')	Purchased (imported)	-	1637	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1637	
ORCHID ('OLA TSHAY')	Purchased (imported)	-	1638	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1638	
SOUASH ('FSCUS')	Purchased (imported)	-	1639	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1639	
CASSAVA ('GESHE KEWA'/'SHING Purchased (imported)	Purchased (imported)	-	1640	
JOKTANG')	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1640	
OTHER VECETARIES	Purchased (imported)	1	1696	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1696	
				TEA AND COFFEE
TEALEAVES	Purchased (imported)	-	1711	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1711	

		ŀ	Ī	
COFFEE	Purchased (imported)	-	1712	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1712	
				COOKING OIL
COOKING OIL	Purchased (imported)	-	1811	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1811	
DAIDA	Purchased (imported)	-	1812	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1812	
			SPICES,	, SEASONINGS AND PASTES
ERESH CHILLI	Purchased (imported)	-	1911	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1911	
DRIED CHILLI	Purchased (imported)	1	1912	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1912	
POWDERED CHILLI	Purchased (imported)	-	1913	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	1913	
HALDI, JEERA, DHANIA & INDIAN SPICES	Purchased (imported)	1	1914	
CABLIC	Purchased (imported)	1	1915	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1915	
GINGER	Purchased (imported)	-	1916	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1916	
OTHER SPICES (eg:coriander leaves, garlic leaves, spring	Purchased (imported)	-	1917	
onion, etc)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1917	
SALT	Purchased (imported)	-	1918	
SUGAR/'GUR'	Purchased (imported)	-	1919	
ICE CREAM	Purchased (imported)	-	1920	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1920	
SWEETS (chocolate, chewing gum, etc.)	Purchased (imported)	-	1921	
JAM. HONEY PEANIT BUTTER	Purchased (imported)	-	1922	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1922	
PICKLES/SHAMKAM EZAY	Purchased (imported)	-	1923	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	1923	

HORLICK/GLUCOSE/CERELAC	Purchased (imported)		1924	
MAYONNAISE ('salad' dressings)	Purchased (imported)	1	1925	
SOYA/CHILLI/TOMATO/FISH	Purchased (imported)	1 1	9261	
SAUCE /PASTE/KETCHUP	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1	1926	
POWDER/PACKED SOUP	Purchased (imported)	-	1927	
OTHER SPICES, SEASONING,	Purchased (imported)	1	1996	
PASTES	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 1	1996	
			AL	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
ARA	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 2	2011	
'BANGCHANG'/ 'SINGCHANG'/TONGBA'	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 2	2012	
	Purchased (imported)	1 2	2013	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 2	2013	
BEEB	Purchased (imported)	1 2	2014	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 2	2014	
LIQUOR (rum, whisky,	Purchased (imported)	1 2	2015	
brandy,etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 2	2015	
			NON-	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
e, apple, pineapple,	Purchased (imported)	.,	2111	
mango, etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	2111	
CARBONATED DRINKS (coca-	Purchased (imported)	1	2112	
cola, pepsi, mirinda, etc.)	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	2112	
MINERAL (BOTTLED/JAR) WATER	Purchased (imported)	-	2113	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	2113	
OTHER DRINKS (Specify)	Purchased (imported)	1	2196	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2 2	2196	
			TC	OBACCO AND DOMA
CIGARETTE	Purchased (imported)	1 2	2211	
BEDI	Purchased (imported)	1	2122	
CHEWING TOBACCO	Purchased (imported)	1 2	2213	
ОТНЕВ ТОВАССО	Purchased (imported)	7	2214	

	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	2214	
DOM 4 (hetelmit)	Purchased (imported)	-	2215	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	2215	
DANIEAVES	Purchased (imported)	-	2216	
rain LEAVES	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	2216	
IIWE	Purchased (imported)	-	2217	
	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	2	2217	
DOMA KHAMTOG	Purchased (domestic/home produced)	7	2218	

BLOCK 8: FOOD CONSUMPTION

FOOD TAKEN OUTSIDE HOUSE		
FC6. Did your household (any member of the household) consume any of the following food/beverages purchased outside of the household or received as a gift/treat during the last 30 days?	FC7. How many times in the last 30 days did your household consume [food/beverages]?	FC8. How much was the average value of the [food/beverage] your household consumed or received as gift?
[a] Breakfast (bread, coffee, tea, pastries, etc.)		
[b] Lunch (mid-day meal)		
[c] Dinner (evening meal)		
[d] Snacks		
[e] Non-alcoholic beverages (coffee, tea, juice, etc.)		
[f] Alcoholic beverages (local or imported beer, wine, whiskey, etc.)		

	Purchased	B. Last 12 months 2.	12 months?
	Received as a gift (>>NF3)	Last One month	
	CLOTHING AN	CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	
Jpto 13 year's Children's Garments(eg: socks, ready nade clothes, etc.)	3011		
Wen's Garments(eg:socks, ready made clothes)	3012		
Nomen's Garments(eg:socks, ready made clothes)	3013		
Sesho gho/kira	3014		
Clothing materials (eg:cotton, wool, Bura, therma, silk, etc)	3015		
Weaving yarns (eg:'therma', terry cotton, wool,'tukuli','sesho', etc)	3016		
Weaving charge, tailoring and repairs to clothing (eg:tego/wonju, gho, etc.)	3017		
sewing accessories (eg: threads, needles, measuring ape, scissor, etc)	3018		
Jpto 13 years Children's Footwear	3019		
Women's Footwear	3020		
Men's Footwear	3021		
Repairs of footwear	3022		
	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNICATIONS	
3us/ taxi fare & other transport fare	3111		
Porter, pony charges, etc.	3112		
۹ir (fare)	3113		
العار)train (fare)	3114		
-amily car	3115		
Other vehicle	3116		
Motorbikes	3117		
Bicycle	3118		
-uel for personal transport (eg:petrol, diesel)	3119		
Spare parts and accessories for personal transport (eg:tyre, brake pad, battery, etc.)	3120		
Maintenance and repair of cars (service charges only)	3121		
Telephone and telefax equipment (eg: telephone, :elefax, etc.)	3122		
Smart phone	3123		
Other mobile phone	3124		
Telephone and telefax services (fixed, internet) bills	3125		

Postal services (letters, parcels)	3126			
Parking fee	3127			
Driving training fees	3128			
Lubricants for personal transport (eg: mobil, gearoil, coolant, etc.)	3129			
Car wash	3130			
Mobile Data recharge	3131			
Mobile Talktime	3132			
Repair and maintenance of mobile phones	3133			
TV cable installation	3134			
Other communications	3196			
		HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONS	SNOI	
Cleaning articles (eg:soap, detergent, etc.)	3211			
Gas cylinder (buying new)	3212			
Modern stove	3213			
Grinding machine	3214			
Microwave oven	3215			
Small electrical appliances ( iron, mixer, toaster, etc.)	3216			
Other non-durable household articles (matches, gas lighter, shoe polish,	3217			
broom, etc.)				
Glass and crystalware (drinking glass)	3218			
Refrigerator	3219			
Kitchen and domestic utensils (bucket, flask, pressure cooker, pot, rice cooker, curry cooker, water boiler etc.)	3220			
Electrical items (light bulbs, tubes, batteries, etc.)	3221			
Personal care items (bathing soap, shampoo, skin care product, nail clipper, toothbrush, hair oil, perfume, cosmetics, sunglass etc.)	3222			
Clocks [Include wrist watches]	3223			
Jewelry	3224			
Other personal effects ( umbrella, key chain, etc.)	3225			
Iravel goods and other carriers (hand bag, travel bag, wallets, etc.)	3226			
Hairdressing salons (haircut,etc.)	3227			
Electrical appliances for personal care (razor blade, hair dyer,etc.)	3228			
laundary services	3229			
Toiletries (Toilet paper, phenol, sanitary pads, huggies, etc.)	3230			
Spa/hotstone bath/massage	3231			
Local crafts ('palang', 'dapa', 'bangchung', mask ('bap'), etc.)	3232			
		RECREATION		

שלמוטובו ל מווח חו מאיווול ווומרבו ומוא (ווטרב שטטמא)	3311	
pencils, ballpoint, pen,ink, erasor etc.)		
Books (pocket dictionary, story books, etc.)	3312	
Newspapers and periodicals (newspaper,wisdom, etc.)	3313	
Sports equipment (football, badmanton rackets, football boots, bow and arrow, etc.)	3314	
Games toys and hobbies (Children's toys, playing card, chess set, etc.)	3315	
Musical instruments (guitar, piano, 'drum-ngyen', etc.)	3316	
Equipment for reception ( radio, cd, etc.)	3317	
Photographic equipment (tripod, lens filter & hod, external flash unit, etc.) [Include digital camera]	3318	
Recording media ( CCTV, etc.)	3319	
Information processing equipment (calculator, scanner, printer etc)	3320	
Computer/laptop	3321	
Expenses related to photography	3322	
Recreational expenses (cinema, fair, mela, karaoke, disco, gym,drayang, sports fees, etc.)	3323	
Television	3324	
Television monthly rental	3325	
Repair of audio-visual and electronic equipment (TV repair, radio repair, etc.)	3326	
	FURNISHING AND HOUSING EQUIPMENT	
Furniture and furnishing (table, chair, almirah, bed, dressing mirror, showcase, etc.) [Include sofa]	3411	
Choesham	3412	
Carpets and other floor coverings (carpet, linoleum)	3413	
Crockery (cutlery, plate, frying pan and dishes)	3414	
Other Major appliances ( vacuum cleaner, aircon, sewing machine, etc.)	3415	
Washing machine	3416	
Lighting and heating equipments (lantern, petromax, solar, torch, etc.) [include 'Fan', 'bukhari' and Heaters (eg.: rod heater, panel heater, kerosen heater,etc.)]	3417	
Small tools and miscellaneous and accessories:(eg: hammer, knife, nails, etc.)	3418	
Textiles (eg: pillow, matress, blanket, curtain, etc.)	3419	
Repair of household appliances	3420	
Other household items (flower pots, etc.)	3496	
	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE	
Religious donations within Bhutan	3611	
Expenses for 'rimdo'/religious ceremonies	3612	

Expenses for religious items ('dung', 'jaling', 'thangka', statue, etc.)	3613	
Expenses for 'poe' (incense sticks) and 'sangzay'	3614	
Expenses for marriages, birthdays, 'promotions', etc.	3615	
Domestic services (servant, maid)	3616	
Expenses for Annual local events (Tshechu'/Lomba'/'Losar'/'tika', etc.)	3617	
Expenses for picnic, treats, etc.	3618	
Expenses for funerals	3619	
Hotel accommodation (room charge only)	3620	
Donations to charities	3621	
Expenses for labour hire (other than const. of structure, house maintenance)	3622	
Other goods and services (eg: Penalty, fine, 'gaw', etc.)	3623	
Expenses for legal services fees	3624	
Expenses for leisure and local tourism ('Neykor'/hiking/incountry tour packages, etc.)	3625	
Any other miscellaneous expenses	3696	
	NON-CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	
Property taxes (house, land, livestock, orchard taxes, etc.)	3711	
Vehicle related tax	3712	
Other direct taxes (income taxes, 'mithray', etc.)	3713	
Pension contribution and insurance premiums	3714	
EMI payments on loans for household expenses	3715	
Skill development expenses (guide, coaching, ICT, etc.	3716	

### **BLOCK 10: HOME PRODUCED NON-FOOD ITEMS**

HP1. Did your household produce any of the following items during the last 12 months? YES/NO	Code	your househ own househ	any of this [ old produce	ITEM] did e for your he last 12	HP3. How much would these items cost (total for the quantity reported) if you had to buy them in the market (Nu)?
	-	TEXTILE PROD	UCTS		
'Gho'	4011	рс	5		
'Kira'	4012	рс	5		
'Rachu'	4013	рс	5		
Kabney'	4014	рс	5		
'Kera'	4015	рс	5		
Carpets and Mats	4016	рс	5		
'Thangka' paintings/Embroidery	4017	рс	5		
Knitting (Mufler, socks, sweater, etc.)	4018		5		
Bag/purse	4019	рс	5		
Other textile products	4096				
	PLASTIC	AND BAMBO	O PRODUCT	S	
Mats	4111	рс	5		
Bamboo Baskets	4112	рс	5		
'Bangchung'	4113	pair	5		
Hats	4114	рс	5		
'Palang' (container)	4115	рс	5		
Arrow/Bow	4116	pair/pc	5		
Other plastic and bamboo products	4196				
		WOOD PROD	JCTS		
'Dapa'	4211	рс	5		
'Phob'	4212	рс	5		
'Jandom'	4213	рс	5		
Furniture	4214	рс	5		
Other wood products	4296				
		CANE PRODU	ICTS		
Rope	4311		5		
Cane Baskets	4312	рс	5		
Other cane products	4396				
		METAL PROD	UCTS		
Farm implements (Spade, pickaxe etc.)	4411		5		
Kitchen crockery ('zaru/zencha' etc.)	4412		5		
Swords ('Drozom'/'patang' etc.)	4413		5		
Other metal products	4496				

BLOCK 11: GENERAL PERCEPTION AND MORTALITY

GP1.	Do you believe that your household is poor? [1] NO [2] NEITHER POOR NOR RICH [3] POOR [4] VERY POOR [98] DON'T KNOW	ousehold is poor? RICH			
				MORTALITY	
M1.	During the past five years, had there been any deaths in your household? [1] YES [2] NO (END INTERVIEW)	had there been any deatt )	hs in your hous	ehold?	
M1a. SL.No	M1b. LIST DOWN THE NAME OF THE DECEASED	Mıc. Age completed	M1d. Sex	M1d. Sex M1e. Number of years passed after the occurrence of death.	M1f. Cause of death
		[1] Years [2] Months [3] Days	[1] Male [2] Female	[1] 0-12 MONTHS [2] 13-24 MONTHS [3] 25-36 MONTHS [4] 37-48 MONTHS [5] 49-60 MONTHS	[1] ILLNESS [2] ACCIDENTS [3] SUICIDE [4] VIOLENCE [96] OTHER M1Fo. Specify (if M1f==96)

HH9. Status of Questionnaire:	[1] COMPLETED	[2] INCOMPLETE	[3] TEMPORARILY AWAY	[4] REFUSED
нН9.				