

LIVING STANDARDS SURVEY REPORT 2017



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ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

EXCERPTS FROM BHUTAN LIVING STANDARD SURVEY (BLSS) REPORT



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

STATISTICAL TABLES

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2017

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1. SAMPLE SIZE ALLOCATED:

	Dzongkhag	Thromde	Other than SJ Thromde
1 Total PSUs	: 125	: 52	: 73
2 Total Households	: 8510	: 2176	: 6334
3 Sample Households	: 730	: 190	: 540
4 Households Interviewed/ Canvassed	: 726	: 190	: 536
5 Response Rate	: 99.5	: 100	: 99.3

2. DEMOGRAPHY

2.1 Household

A household is defined as a person or a group of persons, related or unrelated, who live together, sharing a living space, family resources, and having common cooking arrangements.

2.2 Household Size

Household size is the number of family members in a household.

2.3 Median age

The median age is the age at the midpoint of a population. This means that half of the population are younger than the median age and the other half are older than the median age.

2.4 Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is a basic measure to explain the sex composition of a population.

2.5 Estimated population, Number of households, Average household Size, Proportion of female headed households and Age at first Marriage.

	Dzongkhag	Thromde	Other than SJ Thromde
Estimated Population	: 36154	: 9376	: 26778
Households	: 8502	: 2379	: 6123
Average Households Size	: 4.3	: 3.9	: 4.4
Proportion of Female Headed Households (%)	: 25.2	: 34.2	: 21.7
Age at first Marriage	: 21	: 22	: 20

3. EDUCATION

3.1 Literacy

Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write a short text in Dzongkha, *Lotsham*, English or any other language.

3.1.1 General Literacy Rate

Percentage of population who can read and write a short, simple statement in English, Dzongkha or any other Language

3.1.2 Youth Literacy Rate

Percentage of Population aged 15 to 24 years who can read and write a short, simple statement in English, Dzongkha or any other Languages.

3.1.3 Adult Literacy Rate

Percentage of Population aged 15 years and above, who can read and write a short, simple statement in English, Dzongkha or any other Languages.

3.1.4 Literacy Rates by Sex (%)

<i>Indicators</i>	Dzongkhag			<i>Thromde</i>			<i>Other than SJ Thromde</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
General Literacy Rate	77.0	59.1	68.1	86.3	71.2	78.5	74.0	54.7	64.6
Youth Literacy Rate	98.2	94.1	96.1	100.0	96.6	98.0	97.7	93.0	95.4
Adult Literacy Rate	73.5	51.3	62.2	86.2	65.9	75.5	69.5	46.2	57.9

3.2 Educational Attainment

Six years is the official minimum age for entering primary school.

3.3 School Attendance

3.3.1 Gross and Net Attendance Ratios

Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) is defined as the total number of students attending school at a given level of education, irrespective of their age, to the total number of children in the age group specified for that level of education.

3.3.2 Attendance Rates by Sex (%)

<i>Indicators</i>	Dzongkhag			<i>Thromde</i>			<i>Other than SJ Thromde</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Gross Attendance Rate	99.9	103.9	101.7	97.0	95.6	96.3	100.9	107.6	103.8
Net Attendance Rate	66.8	64.3	65.7	68.7	63.5	66.1	66.1	64.7	65.5

3.3.3 Gross and Net Attendance Ratios by level of Education and Sex

Dzongkhag/Level of Education	Gross Attendance Rate			Net Attendance Rate		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Samdrup Jongkhar	99.9	103.9	101.7	66.8	64.3	65.7
Primary	105	106.5	105.7	91.1	90.1	90.7
Lower Secondary	123.5	118.1	120.9	51.7	43.7	47.9
Middle Secondary	96.5	120.8	108.4	34.4	40.8	37.5
Higher Secondary	64.4	68.2	66.2	25.5	30.8	28.1
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>66.1</i>
Primary	100.6	97.3	99	84.5	88	86.2
Lower Secondary	114	89.2	101.9	54.5	30.5	42.8
Middle Secondary	80.8	158	118.7	42.4	58	50.1
Higher Secondary	80.6	54.7	65.7	45.2	25.5	33.9
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>107.6</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>66.1</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>65.5</i>
Primary	106.7	111	108.5	93.5	91.2	92.5
Lower Secondary	127.1	129.5	128.3	50.6	49	49.8
Middle Secondary	101.6	108.7	105	31.9	35.2	33.5
Higher Secondary	59.3	75.4	66.5	19.3	33.6	25.7

3.3.4 Gross and Net Attendance Ratios by level of Education and Sex

Dzongkhag/Level of Education	Gross Attendance Rate			Net Attendance Rate		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Samdrup Jongkhar	99.9	103.9	101.7	66.8	64.3	65.7
Primary	105	106.5	105.7	91.1	90.1	90.7
Lower Secondary	123.5	118.1	120.9	51.7	43.7	47.9
Middle Secondary	96.5	120.8	108.4	34.4	40.8	37.5
Higher Secondary	64.4	68.2	66.2	25.5	30.8	28.1
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>66.1</i>
Primary	100.6	97.3	99	84.5	88	86.2
Lower Secondary	114	89.2	101.9	54.5	30.5	42.8
Middle Secondary	80.8	158	118.7	42.4	58	50.1
Higher Secondary	80.6	54.7	65.7	45.2	25.5	33.9
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>107.6</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>66.1</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>65.5</i>
Primary	106.7	111	108.5	93.5	91.2	92.5
Lower Secondary	127.1	129.5	128.3	50.6	49	49.8
Middle Secondary	101.6	108.7	105	31.9	35.2	33.5
Higher Secondary	59.3	75.4	66.5	19.3	33.6	25.7

3.3.5 Adjusted Net Attendance Ratio

Total number of students of the official primary school age group, who attended primary or secondary education at any time during the reference academic year, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

3.3.6 Adjusted Primary Net Attendance Ratios

Dzongkhag/ Sex	Primary (NAR)	Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Traditional/ NFE/Self-learning	Adjusted primary NAR
Samdrup Jongkhar	90.7	3.5	0.4	1.1	95.7
Male	91.1	2	0.1	2	95.2
Female	90.1	5.4	0.8	0	96.3
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>93.9</i>
Male	84.5	7.5	0	0	92
Female	88	7.9	0	0	95.9
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>96.5</i>
Male	93.5	0	0.2	2.7	96.4
Female	91.2	4.2	1.1	0	96.6

3.3.7 Adjusted Lower Secondary Net Attendance Ratios

Dzongkhag/ Sex	Lower Secondary NAR	Primary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Traditional/ NFE/Self-learning	Adjusted Lower secondary NAR
Samdrup Jongkhar	47.9	30.8	15.1	0.0	1.2	94.9
Male	51.7	32.5	6.1	0.0	2.3	92.7
Female	43.7	28.8	24.8	0.0	0.0	97.4
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>97.1</i>
Male	54.5	34.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	94.4
Female	30.5	23.6	45.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>94.1</i>
Male	50.6	31.9	6.4	0.0	3.2	92.0
Female	49.0	30.9	16.5	0.0	0.0	96.4

3.3.8 Adjusted Middle Secondary Net Attendance Ratio

Dzongkhag/ Sex	Middle Secondary NAR	Primary	Lower Secondary	Higher Secondary	Above higher secondary	Traditional/ NFE/Self-learning	Adjusted Middle secondary NAR
Samdrup Jongkhar	37.5	11.2	43.1	3.4	0.0	1.1	96.4
Male	34.4	9.6	45.6	3.4	0.0	2.2	95.3
Female	40.8	12.9	40.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	97.7
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>97.1</i>
Male	42.4	16.4	21.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	94.3
Female	58.0	0.0	28.2	13.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>96.2</i>
Male	31.9	7.4	53.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	95.6
Female	35.2	17.1	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.9

3.3.9 Adjusted Higher Secondary Net Attendance Ratio

Dzongkhag/ Sex	Higher Secondary NAR	Primary	Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Above higher secondary	Traditional/ NFE/Self-learning	Adjusted Middle secondary NAR
Samdrup Jongkhar	28.1	1.1	11.7	35.4	0	3	79.2
Male	25.5	2	13.8	35.5	0	3.8	80.6
Female	30.8	0	9.4	35.3	0	2.2	77.7
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>71.4</i>
Male	45.2	0	11.1	17.8	0	11.6	85.7
Female	25.2	0	2.1	33.2	0	0	60.8
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>82.4</i>
Male	19.3	2.7	14.7	41	0	1.3	79
Female	33.6	0	13.3	36.4	0	3.3	86.7

3.4 School Completion Rate

3.4.1 Primary and Secondary 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. The secondary completion rate or gross intake ratio to the last grade of secondary education is defined in a similar way.

3.4.2 Primary and Middle Secondary School Completion Rate by Area and Sex

Dzongkhag	Primary completion rate			Secondary completion rate		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Samdrup Jongkhar	68.7	107.4	84.8	88.1	107.9	98.1
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>60.1</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>47.7</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>70.6</i>
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	<i>71.9</i>	<i>111.4</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>105.4</i>	<i>111.2</i>	<i>108.4</i>

4. HEALTH

4.1 Fertility Rates

4.1.1 General Fertility Rate

The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of births per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in a population per year.

4.1.2 General Marital Fertility Rate

General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) is the over-all fertility of married women. It is defined as the number of births during a year per 1,000 married women of reproductive ages (15-49 years).

4.1.3 Age -Specific Fertility Rate

The Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) is the number of live births in a year, by age of mother, per 1,000 women of reproductive age classified in specific age group. As per BLSS 2017, the estimated ASFR is based on births in the past 12 months prior to the survey period.

4.1.4 Total Fertility Rate

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of children a woman bears during her reproductive years, at the prevailing schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

4.1.5 Proportion on Teenagers 15-19 Years who are married or Living Together, and female teenager who gave Birth in the 12 months prior to the survey. (%)

Dzongkhag	Married or Living Together			Female teenage who gave birth in the past 12 Months
	Male	Female	Total	
Samdrup Jongkhar	0.0	3.8	2.0	2.2

4.1.6 Fertility Rates by Area (Per 1000 Population)

Indicators	Urban	Rural	Total
Crude Birth Rate	15.7	16.4	16.2
General Fertility Rate	48.8	65.5	59.2
General Marital Fertility Rate	73.2	108.8	94.7
Total Fertility Rate	1.4	2.3	2.0

4.1.7 Age Specific Fertility Rate (%)

Age Specific	Rate (%)
15-19	21.6
20-24	84.7
25-29	174.8
30-34	50.9
35-39	33.9
40-44	25.7
45-49	0.0

4.2 Disability

4.2.1 Disability Prevalence Rates

Prevalence of disability is defined as all the new and old cases of disability in a given population and time.

4.2.2 Disability Prevalence Rates (Multi-domain Functioning) by sex and Area.

Category	Mild Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
Sex			
<i>Male</i>	10.4	1.3	1.8
<i>Female</i>	11.1	1.9	1.4
Area			
<i>Urban</i>	4.7	0.3	1.3
<i>Rural</i>	13.6	2.2	1.8
Total	10.8	1.6	1.6

4.3 Mortality

4.3.1 Crude Birth Rate

CRB is the number of live births in a year per 1000 population.

4.3.2 Maternal Mortality Rate

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the number of maternal deaths by number of live births in a year, multiplied by 100,000.

4.3.3 Crude Death Rate by Sex and Area (per 1000 Populations)

Sex	Area		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Male	7.1	13.0	11.2
Female	0.0	10.0	6.7
Total	3.4	11.5	9.0

5. Unemployment

5.1 Labor Force

Labour force represents the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in the country.

5.2 Unemployed

Those persons 15 years and above who did not work during the 7 days before the interview but are actively seeking work or are available for work

5.3 Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed persons to the labour force.

5.4 Economically Inactive

Persons not in the labor force, who are unemployed and are not actively looking for a job or trying to start a new business because of temporary illness, studies, house or family duties, age, permanent disability, or other reasons

5.5 Employed

Those persons 15 years and above who did not work during the 7 days before the interview but are actively seeking work or are available for work.

5.6 Labor Force Participation Rate

The ratio of the labor force to the working-age population. The labor force is the sum of the persons with work and those without work but available and actively seeking work. The labor force participation rate gives the proportion of the working-age population in the economy that is economically active and can supply labor for the production of goods and services.

5.6 Labor Force Participation and Unemployment Rate by sex (%)

Indicators	Male	Female	Total
Labor Force Participation Rate	70.3	46.7	58.3
Unemployment Rate	0.6	0.8	0.7

5.7 Unemployment Rates (%)

Dzongkhag	Unemployment		
	No	Yes	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	99.3	1.03	100.0
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	99.0	0.58	100.0
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	99.4	0.9	100.0

6. Household Expenditure

Household consumption expenditure, gleaned from BLSS 2017 data, is the sum of the value of goods and services purchased by households, consumed from home production, or received as gifts or payment in kind. The components of consumption expenditure used to construct this aggregate fall into two main groups: (i) food items, and (ii) non-food items.

6.1 Share of Food and Nonfood Consumption Expenditure (Nu)

Dzongkhag	Food	Nonfood	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	10711	13598	24308
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	12715	19553	32268
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	9932	11284	21216

7. Housing, Household Amenities, And Access to services

Housing is one of the basic needs of human life. It is considered to be one of the indicators of a person's standard of living. Housing amenities such as access to improved drinking water, improved sanitation facilities, and access to other services are also directly associated with a household's welfare or standards of living.

7.1 Distribution of Households by Tenure Status, by Housing Provider (Numbers)

Type of Dwelling	Owned	Rent Free	Renting				
			From Government	From Public Corporation	From Employer	From Private Person	Other
Samdrup Jongkhar	5,578	1,075	698	29	12	1,111	0
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	215	747	566	0	12	839	0
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	5,363	328	132	29	0	271	0

7.2 Mean House Rent Paid by Households by Area (Nu)

Dzongkhag	Urban	Rural	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	4039	1713	3811
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	4147	0	3811
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	3430	1713	4147

7.3 Distribution of Households by Main Exterior Wall Materials Used in Dwelling by Area (%)

Area/Dzongkhag	Mud-Bonded Bricks or Stone	Cement - Bonded Bricks or Stones	Concrete	Mud	Wood or Branches	Other Materials	Total No. of Households
Samdrup Jongkhar	22.8	41.6	2.8	1.8	21.0	4.1	8502
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	1.1	38.0	0.4	0.0	12.6	3.0	2379
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	39.5	25.5	3.7	2.5	24.2	4.5	6123

7.4 Distribution of Housing by Roofing Materials Used in Dwelling by Area (%)

Area/Dzongkhag	Metal Sheet	Concrete or Cement	Tiles Or Slate	Thatch	Plank or Shingles	Other Materials	Total No. of Households
Samdrup Jongkhar	91.6	5.3	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.6	8502
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	83.4	16.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2379
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	94.8	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.3	2.3	6123

7.5 Distribution of Households by Main Flooring Materials Used in Dwelling by Area (%)

Area/Dzongkhag	Wood	Cement or Tiles	Concrete	Clay or Earth	Plank or Shingles	Other Materials	Total No. of Households
Samdrup Jongkhar	23.8	46.1	5.2	3.0	21.8	0.2	8502
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	2.9	94.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	2379
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	31.7	27.3	6.9	4.0	29.9	0.3	6123

7.6 Distribution of Population with Access to Water Source and Improved Sanitation Facility and Using Solid Fuels by Area (%)

Area/Dzongkhag	Improved Water Source			Improved Sanitation			Using Solid Fuel		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	98.5	99.7	99.3	92.6	96.8	95.4	0.5	49.2	32.6
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	99.0	0.0	99.0	91.0	0.0	91.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	96.5	99.7	99.4	100.0	96.8	97.0	0.0	49.2	45.1

7.7 Distribution of Household by Access to Electricity (%)

Dzongkhag	With Electricity				Without Electricity				
	Major Source				Reasons				
	Total	Grid	Generator	Solar	Total	No Need	Too Expensive	Not Available	Other Reason
Samdrup Jongkhar	99.4	99.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6

7.8 Distribution of Households by Source of Energy used for Lighting by Area, Numbers and %

Area/Dzongkhag	Electricity	Kerosene of Gas Lamps	Candles	Others	Total No. of Households
Samdrup Jongkhar	97.4	2.5	0.1	0.0	8502
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2379
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	96.4	3.5	0.1	0.0	6123

7.9 Distribution of Household by Source of Energy Used for Cooking (%)

Area/Dzongkhag	Gas (LPG)	Electricity	Wood	Coal	Kerosene	Dung Cake	Bio-gas	Other
Samdrup Jongkhar	54.0	94.8	38.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.8	0.3
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	96.0	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	38.0	93.0	53.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	6.6	0.4

7.10 Distribution of Household by Source of Energy Used for Heating in Dwellings (%)

Area/Dzongkhag	Bukhari	Electric Heater	Kerosene Heater	Gas Heater	Straw, Bush or Manure Stove	Traditional Stove (Thab)	No Heat in Dwelling	Total No. of Households
Samdrup Jongkhar	1.1	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	31.5	63.9	8502
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	0.0	5.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	93.3	2379
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	1.6	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	43.5	52.5	6123

7.11 Distribution of Household by Type of TV connection by Percent and Numbers

Area/Dzongkhag	Cable TV	DTH Satellite	Cable TV and DTH	Others	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	35.1	21.7	2.5	1.5	60.8
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	89.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	92.6
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	14.1	28.8	3.5	2.1	48.5

8. Assets, Credit and Income

Asset ownership and access to assets are two of the indicators of household welfare and living standard. Access to credit facilities also has positive impact on living standard. Information on three general categories were collected: asset ownership; Credit services; and income.

8.1 Asset Ownership

Information on three general categories of asset ownership were collected: durables, livestock, and land. Durable goods are further classified into five subgroups: kitchen and laundry; recreation, telecommunications, and cultural; furniture and fixtures; machinery and equipment; and transport equipment.

Livestock includes pigs, horses, cattle (cows and bulls), sheep, yaks, buffalo, goats, and poultry. Information on fishpond is also collected. There is a huge disparity between urban and rural areas in terms of livestock ownership. A landholder is a household that owns any type of land. Land ownership is higher in rural areas.

8.2 Credit Services

Information on main option/source of cash during emergencies and information on loans and purposes of availing loans were collected. The majority of households have reported that they have availed loans to purchase vehicles, to construct houses followed by personal or settlement.

8.3 Income

Households were asked for their main source of income from a list of 19 possible sources. The source categories include: wages or salaries (including religious fees, TA/DA); cereal; fruits; vegetables; meat; dairy products; eggs; forest wood products; forest-non wood products; pottery; weaving; remittances received; pensions; rental or real estate; inheritance; donation received; scholarships; sale of assets; net income from business; and other.

8.4 Distribution of Household by Length of Computer Ownership (%)

Area/Dzongkhag	Computer Acquired in the Past Year	Computer Acquired More Than 1 Year Ago	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	2.4	8.2	10.6
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	4.0	17.5	21.5
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	1.7	4.6	6.3

8.5 Distribution of Household by Ownership of Kitchen and laundry Appliances (%)

Dzongkhag	Kitchen and Laundry							
	Refrigerator	Microwave Oven	Modern Stove	Rice Cooker	Curry Cooker	Water Boiler	Washing Machine	Electric Iron
Samdrup Jongkhar	52.0	2.1	46.3	94.3	82.1	67.3	6.8	5.6
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	89.9	3.9	80.1	99.0	84.3	90.8	17.1	13.7
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	37.3	1.4	33.2	92.5	81.3	58.2	2.7	2.5

8.6 Distribution of Households by Ownership of Recreational, Telecommunication and Cultural Equipment (%)

Dzongkhag	Recreational, Telecommunication, and Cultural Equipment								
	Television	VCR/VCD/DVD	Camera	Radio	Wrist Watch	Foreign Bow	Smart Phone	Tablet	Other mobile phone
Samdrup Jongkhar	64.4	9.5	2.0	10.9	20.2	1.9	56.7	3.3	55.1
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	93.4	2.9	2.0	1.1	15.2	4.6	91.3	6.5	20.7
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	53.1	12.0	2.0	14.8	22.2	0.8	48.2	2.1	76.0

8.7 Distribution of Households by Ownership of Furniture and Fixtures by (%)

Dzongkhag	Furniture and Fixtures				
	Choesham	Sofa Set	Bukhari	Heater	Fan
Samdrup Jongkhar	32.2	32.6	1.5	4.2	21.2
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	61.0	77.6	0.0	7.2	11.2
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	21.0	15.1	2.1	3.0	25.1

8.8 Distribution of Households by Ownership of Machinery and Equipment (%)

Dzongkhag	Machinery and Equipment				
	Sewing Machine	Grinding Machine	Power Chain	Tractor	Power Tiller
Samdrup Jongkhar	3.0	5.1	8.6	0.5	0.8
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	2.8	6.7	11.9	0.7	1.0

8.9 Distribution of Household by Ownership of Transport Equipment (%)

Dzongkhag	Transport Equipment			
	Bicycle	Motorbike or Scooter	Family Car	Other Vehicles
Samdrup Jongkhar	3.3	2.0	12.9	3.3
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	1.1	2.1	29.0	1.8
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	4.1	2.0	6.6	3.8

9. Priorities and options: Household Food Sufficiency, Poverty and Happiness Perceptions

The Bhutan Living Standards Survey (BLSS) 2017 included questions on the usage of fifteen public services provided by the government, corporate, and private sectors. The households using those services were asked to rate their satisfaction level with those services. Questions were asked on what household respondents consider the most important actions the government should under-take to improve the households' welfare and what they consider the most important things they need to make life happy. Household respondents were asked whether they consider themselves happy and believe their household is poor or non-poor.

9.1 Distribution of Households by Self-rated Happiness (%)

Dzongkhag	Very Happy	Moderately Happy	Neither happy nor unhappy	Moderately unhappy	Very Unhappy	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	59.0	25.4	10.1	3.6	1.9	100.0
<i>Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	7.0	13.8	13.9	2.2	0.0	100.0
<i>Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde</i>	54.8	29.9	8.6	4.1	2.7	100.0

Courtesy: BLSS Report 2017, National Statistics Bureau (NSB)

www.nsb.gov.bt

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