

GNH Indicators

for

GNH Index & GNH of Business Assessment



Brief Summary

- GNH Indicators
 - GNH Index
 - GNH of Business Assessment
- Data source
 - Large scale nation-wide survey for GNH Index
 - Detailed assessment of business/corporate entities
- Data collection frequency
 - GNH Index – every 4-5 years
 - GNHofB – as and when required
- Decomposability
 - Both GNH Index & GNHofB Assessment are decomposable to the lowest sub-group level



GNH surveys

- i. Establishing indicators of well being, particularly for Bhutan's rural population for guiding development priorities in terms of resource allocations in the 10th and subsequent plans.
- ii. Developing Bhutanese Index of GNH as a benchmark for Good Governance and for pursuing holistic developmental goals over and above any of the conventional indicators.

Good Governance Plus



in pursuit of Gross National Happiness

2006-'07
Pilot GNH survey
350 Respondents
9 Dzongkhag
474 Questions

2007-'08
1st GNH survey
950 Respondents
12 Dzongkhag
289 Questions

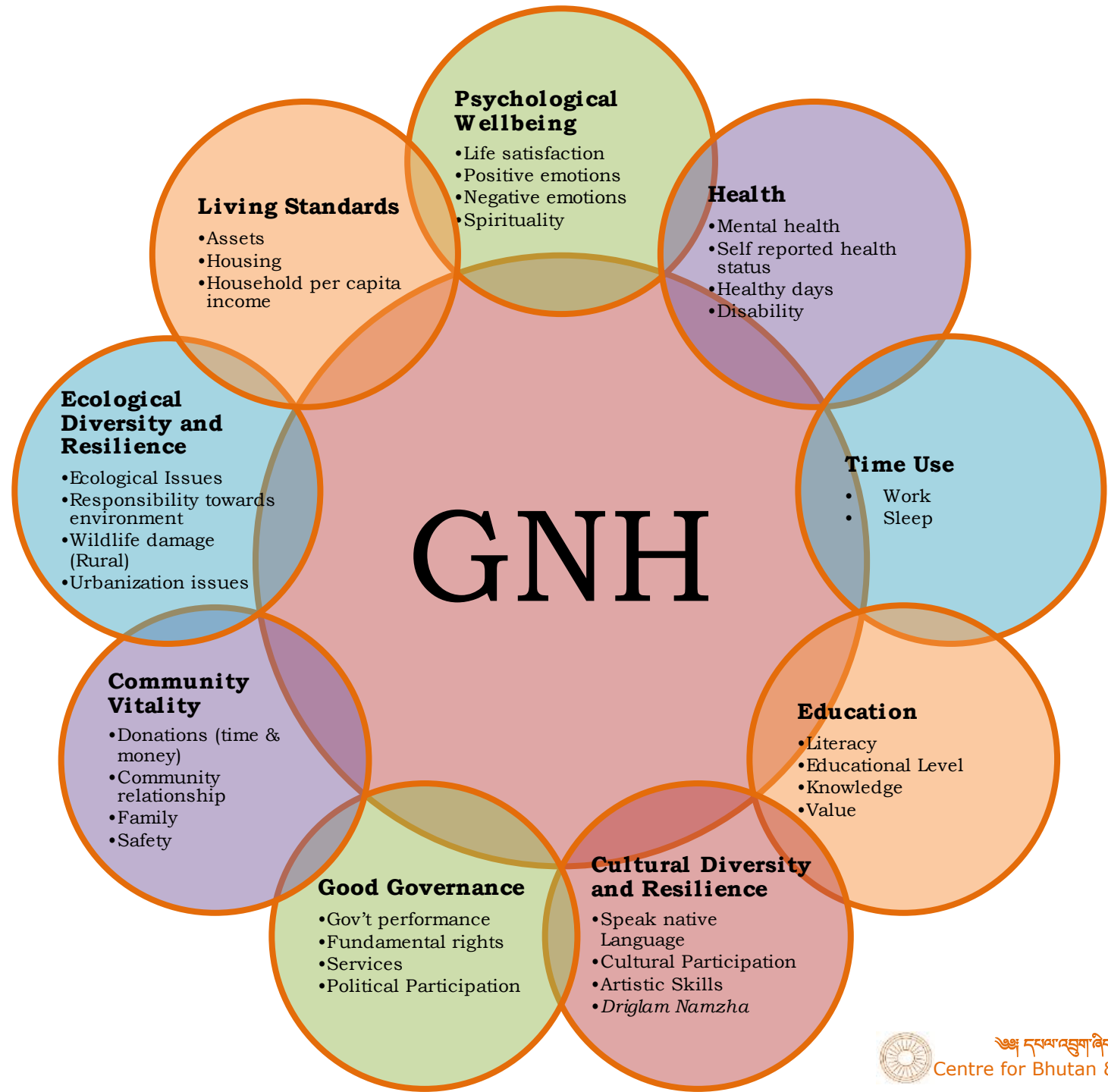
2010
2nd GNH survey
8,510 Sampled
7,142 Interviewed
84% RR
20 Dzongkhag
249 Questions

2015
3rd GNH survey
8,871 Sampled
7,153 Interviewed
81% RR
20 Dzongkhag
148 Questions

2022
4th GNH survey
11,440 Sampled
11,052 Interviewed
96.6% RR
20 Dzongkhag
152 Questions



Domains and Indicators of GNH Index



Psychological Wellbeing

Life satisfaction

1. Health
2. Living standard
3. Occupation
4. Relationships
5. Work-life balance

Spirituality

1. Spirituality level
2. Prayer recitation
3. Meditation
4. Consideration of Karma

Positive emotions

1. Calmness
2. Empathy/ compassion
3. Forgiveness
4. Contentment
5. Generosity

Negative emotions

1. Anger
2. Fear
3. Worry
4. Selfishness
5. Jealousy



Health

Self reported
health status

Disability

1. Long-term disability
2. Activity limitations

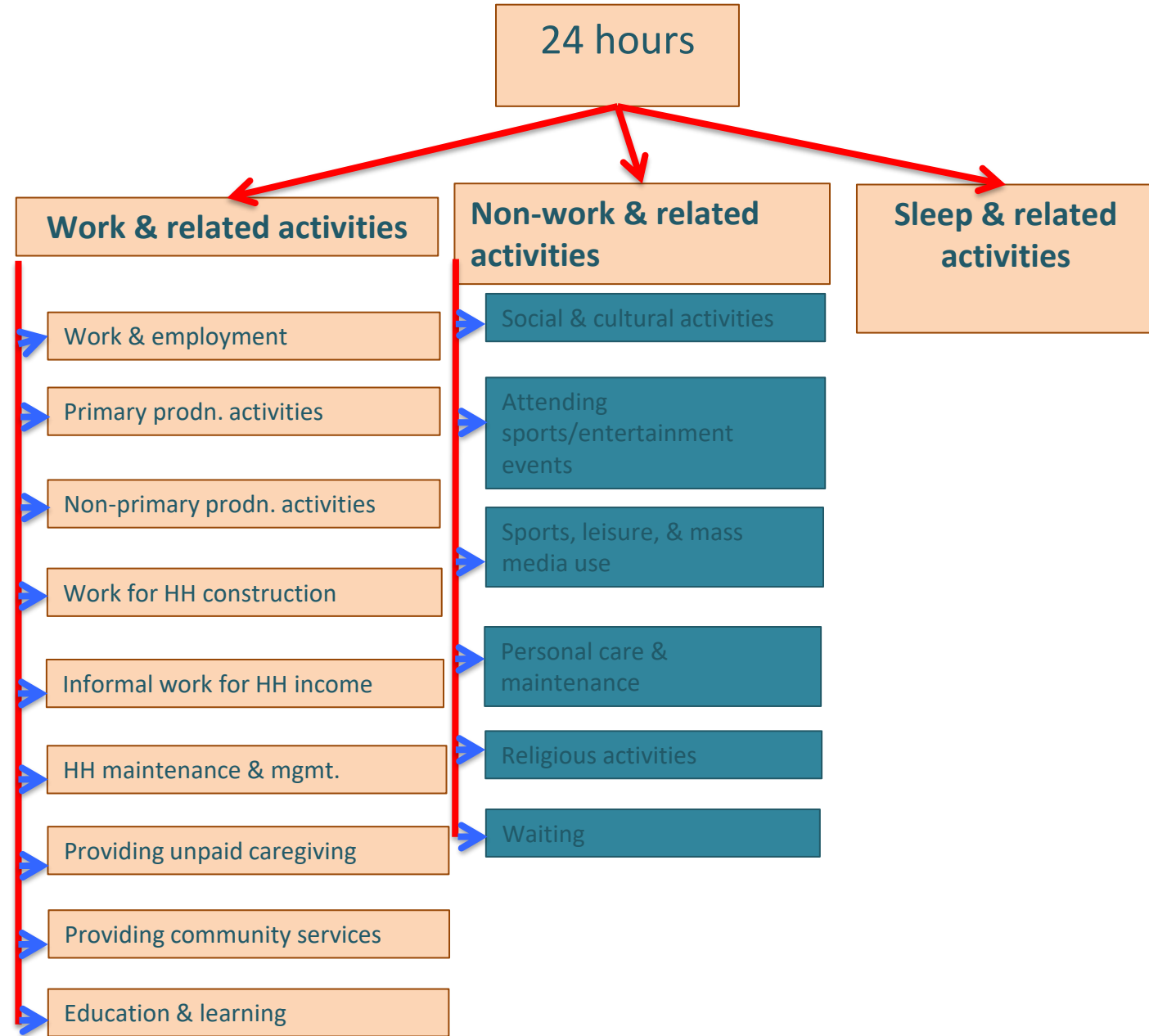
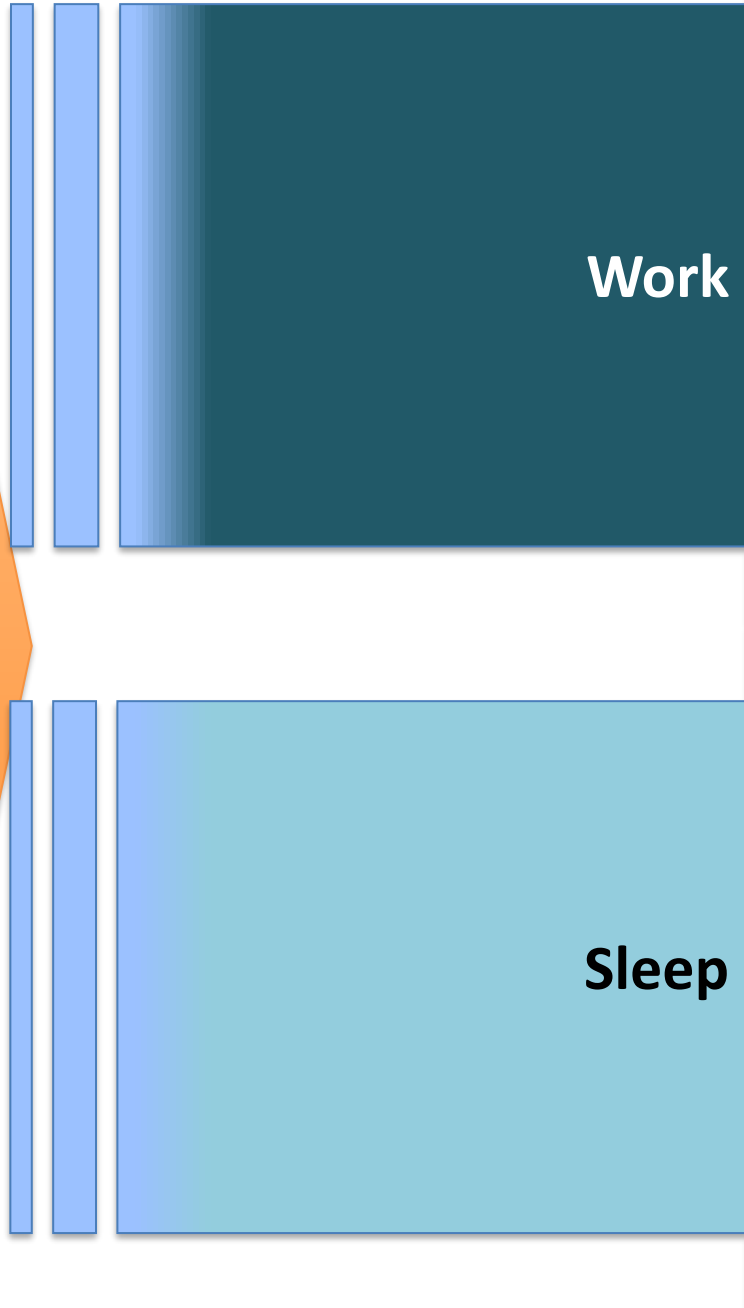
Healthy days

Mental health
(GHQ-12)

1. Able to **concentrate**
2. Lost **sleep** over worry
3. Playing **useful** part
4. Capable of making **decisions**
5. Constantly under **strain**
6. Difficult to **cope** with difficulties
7. Able to **enjoy**
8. Able to **face problems**
9. Feeling unhappy and **depressed**
10. Losing **confidence**
11. Thinking of self as a **worthless** person
12. Been feeling reasonably **happy**



Time Use



Education

Schooling

Literacy

Knowledge

Values

1. Local legends and folk stories
2. Local *tshechus* and festivals
3. Traditional songs
4. Constitution
5. How HIV/AIDS is transmitted

1. Killing
2. Stealing
3. Lying
4. Creating disharmony among people
5. Sexual misconduct



Cultural Diversity and Resilience

Native language

Artistic skills

Cultural participation

Driglam Namzha

1. Weaving
2. Embroidery
3. Painting
4. Carpentry
5. Carving
6. Sculpture
7. Casting
8. Blacksmithing
9. Bamboo works
10. Gold/silversmith
11. Masonry
12. Leather works
13. Paper making

1. Importance of *Driglam Namzha*
2. Changes in practice



Good Governance

Political participation

1. Voting
2. *Zomdue* attendance

Government performance

1. Creating jobs
2. Reducing gap between rich and poor
3. Providing education
4. Improving health services
5. Fighting corruption
6. Protecting environment
7. Preserving cultural and traditions

Fundamental rights

1. Freedom of speech & opinion
2. To vote
3. To join political party
4. To form/join *tshogpa*
5. To join public service
6. Equal value of work
7. Freedom from discrimination based (gender, religion, language, & political affiliation)

Services

1. Walking time to nearest health care centre
2. Waste disposal
3. Source of water
4. Quality of drinking water
5. Access to electricity

Community Vitality

Donations (time and money)

1. Proportion of household income donated
2. Number of days volunteered

Family relationships

1. Family care
2. Wish you were not part of your family
3. Argue too much
4. Feel like a stranger in family
5. Family are understanding
6. Family are a real source of comfort

Community relationships

1. Sense of belonging
2. Trust neighbours

Safety

1. Victimization



Ecological Diversity and Resilience

Responsibility towards environment

Ecological issues

1. Noise pollution
2. Air pollution
3. Pollution of rivers and streams
4. Littering
5. Soil erosion
6. Absence of waste disposal sites
7. Floods

Wildlife damage

1. Left land uncultivated due to wildlife threats
2. Crops have been damaged by wild animals

Urbanisation issues

1. Lack of pedestrian footpaths



Living Standard

Household
income per
capita

Assets

1. Mobile phone
2. Fixed phone
3. Personal computer
4. Refrigerator
5. Washing machine
6. Television
7. Livestock
8. Land

Housing

1. Toilet
2. Electricity
3. Quality of roof
4. Persons per room



Happiness gradients	Definition of groups— Sufficiency in:	2010		2015		2022	
		Per cent of population who are:	Average sufficiency of each person across domains	Per cent of population who are:	Average sufficiency of each person across domains	Per cent of population who are:	Average sufficiency of each person across domains
Deeply Happy	77%-100%	8.3%	81.5%	8.42%	80.95%	9.53%	80.89%
Extensively Happy	66%-76%	32.6%	70.7%	34.97%	70.80%	38.55%	70.77%
Narrowly Happy	50%-65%	48.7%	59.1%	47.87%	59.11%	45.53%	59.67%
Unhappy	0-49%	10.4%	44.7%	8.75%	45.18%	6.39%	45.24%

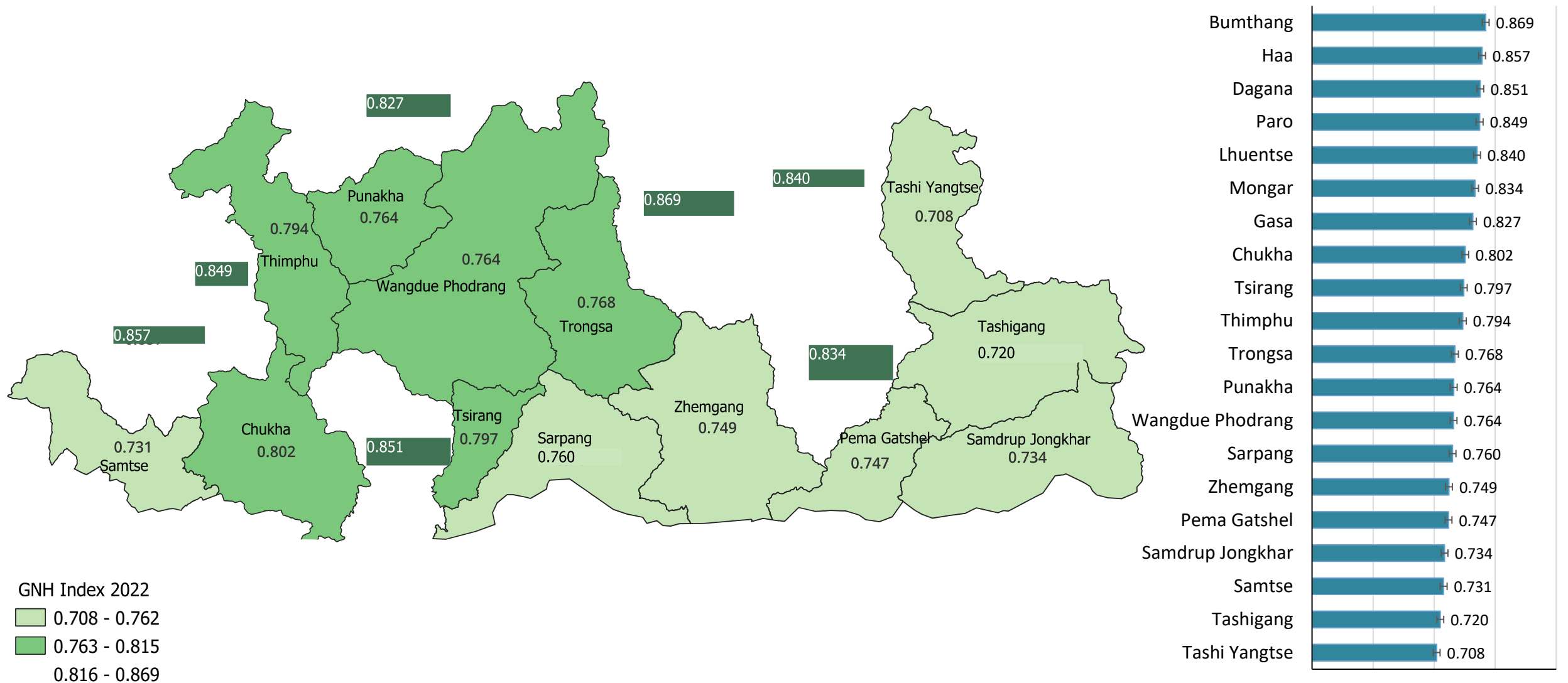
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{GNH} &= H_h + (H_n \times A^{\text{suf}}) \\
 &= 0.4808 + (0.5192 \times 0.5789) \\
 &= \mathbf{0.781}
 \end{aligned}$$

Where;

- H_h = % of people who are happy
- H_n = % of people who are not-yet-happy
- A^{suf} = Average sufficiency among the not-yet-happy



GNH Index by dzongkhag, 2022



Domains and indicators of GNH of Business Assessment

Domains	No of indicators	Domains	No of indicators
Living Standards	Pay adequacy	Cultural Diversity	Cultural property damage
	Pay gap		Cultural participation support
	Gender pay gap		Use of traditional Bhutanese attire
	Leave adequacy		Corporate donation/volunteering to culture
	Social security coverage (Pension)	Community Vitality	Corporate volunteering
	Social benefits		Corporate donation
Good Governance	Internal service book	Community Vitality	Local suppliers
	Board representativeness		Local employment
	Employee turnover		Community infrastructure damage
	Compliance	Ecological Diversity	Renewable energy
	Customer/client satisfaction		Energy conservation
	Common space		Emission
			Solid waste
		Liquid waste	

བཀྲིས་བདེ་ལེགས།།

