

स्थानीय सरकार सबलीकरण



The Asia Foundation

The Australian Government - The Asia Foundation Partnership in Nepal

Survey of the Nepali People

Within the Australian Government-The Asia Foundation Partnership, Inter Disciplinary Analysts (IDA) is implementing an annual survey deployed during August-September, providing data on public perceptions of Nepalis that can be disaggregated below provincial government. The survey will assess perceptions of change, challenges, performance and expectations of subnational government. The attached questionnaire is being used by IDA.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

Qs No.

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Respondent ID

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HH No.:

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Instructions for the interviewer:

Conduct the interview in an informal, conversational manner, asking questions gently in a soft tone. Put the respondent at ease. Do not proceed in an interrogative manner or intimidate the respondent in any way. Give sufficient time to the respondent to reflect and answer the question without feeling rushed. If the respondent does not understand the questions, repeat it slowly.

Introduction: Namaskar, my name is and I am from an organization called Interdisciplinary Analysts (IDA). This is an independent research organization based in Kathmandu. We regularly conduct surveys. We are currently conducting a survey to assess the needs and feelings of people across Nepal. In this survey your personal experience and opinion is very important. We will keep the respondent's information anonymous. Your answers will be mixed with thousands of respondents and analyzed. There is no right answer to the questions. Whatever answers you give is the right answer for us. We believe that you will give us honest answers. Through random methods your ward and your house was selected for the survey. This survey is about 40 minutes long.

Respondent must be a Nepali over 18 years of age. The respondent must be living in the household for at least 6 months and should be member of the family who eats in the same kitchen. In each ward 6 men and 6 women have to be interviewed.

Household Number:

Address: Previous

District:
Village municipality/ Municipality:
Ward No:
Village/tole no:

Address: Present

District:
Village municipality/ Municipality:
Ward No:
Village/tole no:

The Kish Grid :

May I begin the interview now?

.... Yes

.... No

How many family members aged 18 and above are there in your home who have lived here for the past six months?

Number:

Instruction to the interviewer: Write the time of the start of interview in 24-hour format.

Time: ...

Remoteness: How much time does it take to reach rural municipality/municipality Office from your home?

Less than half an hour	1
Between half an hour and 1 hour	2
More than 1 but less than 3 hours	3
More than 3 hours	4

A. RESPONDENT INTRODUCTION

Demographics

A1. Area (SA)

Rural Area	1	Urban rea	2	Refused	98	DK	99
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A1. a Area (SA)

Rural Municipality	1	Municipality	2
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A2. Sex (SA)

Female	1	Male	2	Others	3
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A3. Age (SA)

Age		Refused	98	Don't Know	99
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A4. Education qualification (SA)

Nursery/K.G./Kindergarten	0	9 Class	9	Uttar madhyama	18
1 Class	1	10 Class	10	Sastri	19
2 Class	2	SLC or equivalent	11	Acharya	20
3 Class	3	Intermediate or equivalent	12	CTEVT technical SLC or equivalent	21
4 Class	4	Bachelor degree or equivalent	13	CTEVT diploma or equivalent	22
5 Class	5	Master degree or equivalent	14	Other	90
6 Class	6	Ph.D. level or equivalent	15	Non-formal education	91
7 Class	7	Prathama	16	Illiterate	92
8 Class	8	Purba-madhyama	17	Refused	98
Don't know					99

A5. Citizenship (SA)

Do you have a citizenship certificate?

Yes	1	No	2	Refused	98	DK	99
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A6. Caste / Ethnicity (SA)

Chhetree	1	Kalwar	31	Dhimal	61	Hayu	91	Khawas	121
Brahman - Hill	2	Kumal	32	Bhote	62	Koche	92	Rajdhob	122
Magar	3	Hajam/Thakur	33	Bin	63	Dhunia	93	Kori	123

Tharu	4	Kanu	34	Gaderi/Bhedhar	64	Walung	94	Nachhiring	124
Tamang	5	Rajbansi	35	Nurang	65	Jaine	95	Yamphu	125
Newar	6	Sunuwar	36	Yakkha	66	Munda	96	Chamling	126
Musalman	7	Sudhi	37	Darai	67	Raute	97	Aathpariya	127
Kami	8	Lohar	38	Tajpuriya	68	Hyolmo	98	Sarbaria	128
Yadav	9	Tatma/Tatwa	39	Thakali	69	Pattharkatta/Kushwadiya	99	Bantaba	129
Rai	10	Khatwe	40	Chidimar	70	Kusunda	100	Dolpo	130
Gurung	11	Dhobi	41	Pahari	71	Chairotan	101	Amat	131
Damai/Dholi	12	Majhi	42	Mali	72	Tin Gaule Thakali	102	Thulung	132
Limbu	13	Nuniya	43	Bangali	73	Thopkegola	103	Mewahang Bala	133
Thakuri	14	Kumhar	44	Chhantyal/Chhantel	74	Thudam	104	Bahing	134
Sarki	15	Danuwar	45	Dom	75	Free	105	Lhopa	135
Teli	16	Chepang/Prajara	46	Kamar	76	Bankariya	106	Dev	136
Chamar/Harijan/Ram	17	Haluwai	47	Bote	77	Bahra Gaule	107	Samgpang	137
Koiri/Kushwaha	18	Rajput	48	Brahmu/Baramo	78	Marphali Thakali	108	Khaling	138
Kurmi	19	Kayastha	49	Gaine	79	Larke	109	Topkegola	139
Sanyasi/Dashnami	20	Badhae	50	Jirel	80	Lhomi	110	Loharung	140
Dhanuk	21	Marwadi	51	Dura	81	Siyar	111	Dalit Others	991
Musahar	22	Satar/Santhal	52	Churaute	82	Surel	112	Janajati Others	992
Dusadh/Pasawan/Pasi	23	Jhangad/Dhagar	53	Badi	83	Pode	113	Terai Others	993
Sherpa	24	Bantar/Sardar	54	Meche	84	Chame	114	Undefined Others	994
Sonar	25	Baraee	55	Lepcha	85	Kalar	115	Foreigner	995
Kewat	26	Kahar	56	Halkhor	86	Natuwa	116	Don't know	998
Brahman - Tarai	27	Gangai	57	Punjabi/Shikh	87	Dhandi	117	Not reported	999
Kathbaniyan	28	Lodh	58	Kisan	88	Dhankar/Kharikar	118		
Gharti/Bhujel	29	Rajbhar	59	Raji	89	Kulung	119		
Mallaha	30	Thami	60	Byasi/Sanka	90	Ghale	120		

A7. Religion (SA)

Hindu	1	Islam	3	Jain	5	Shikha	7	Bon	9	Undefined	99
Buddhist	2	Kirat	4	Christian	6	Bahai	8	Prakriti	10		

A8. What is your main occupation? (SA)

Agriculture	1	Selling goods	6	Household work	11
Social protection transfers	2	Private sector job (non-agri. job)	7	Study (Student)	12
Casual labour (non-agric.)	3	Public sector job	8	Unemployed	13
Casual labour (agric.)	4	Migration (remittances)	9	Refused	98
Own business	5	Private sector job (Agri. job)	10	Don't know	99
Other (specify :)					

A9. Marital Status (SA)

Never married	1	Re-married	4	Separated	7
Single married	2	Widow/widower	5	Don't know	8
Multiple married	3	Divorced	6	Not reported	9

A10. Does your family own land? (SA)

Yes, we own the land where our house is built, but the land does not otherwise generate income (from farming, renting etc.	1
Yes, we own land some of which generates income (from farming, renting etc.)	2
Yes, we own the land where our house is built and we also own some land which generates income	3
No, we do not own any land	4
Refused (vol.)	98
DK (vol.)	99

A11. Do you suffer from a disability (poor eyesight, poor hearing, limited mobility etc?) (SA)

Yes	1	Refused	98
No	2		

B. PUBLIC OUTLOOK / NATIONAL MOOD

Situation in Nepal

B1. Overall, do you think things in Nepal today are going in the right direction, or do you think they are going in the wrong direction? (SA)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Right direction | Go to B2 |
| 2. Wrong direction | Skip to B3 |
| 98. Refused (voluntary) | Skip to B3 |
| 99. Don't know (voluntary) | Skip to B3 |

B2. (Ask if answered "1 – Right direction" to B1) Why do you think that Nepal is going in the right direction? (DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PICK MOST RELEVANT CODE. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE – "Any other reason why you think Nepal is going in the right direction? - TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES)

	B2a. First response	B2b. Second response
The economy of Nepal is getting better overall	01	01
It is easier to find work / make a living	02	02
Basic goods are more affordable	03	03
Better food is available and affordable	04	04
The new constitution brings positive change	05	05
No more monarchy	06	06
Nepal is no longer a Hindu state	07	07
Federalism brings positive change overall	08	08
The replacement of the old development regions by new provinces brings positive change	09	09
The establishment of new municipalities/rural municipalities with more power brings positive change	10	10
Improvements in democracy and civic freedoms	11	11
Local elections bring positive change	12	12
National government and/or political leaders are better now	13	13
Local government and/or political leaders are better now	14	14

Political parties work better together now	15	15
There are less political protests and strikes (<i>bandhs</i>)	16	16
Less corruption / extortion	17	17
Better roads	18	18
Access to education is improving	19	19
Drinking water supply is improving	20	20
Electricity supply is improving	21	21
Access to health care is improving	22	22
Post-earthquake recovery is going well	23	23
Relations between castes, ethnic groups, religious groups are improving	24	24
The situation of women is improving	25	25
There is no armed conflict anymore/ there is peace	26	26
There is less crime, criminals are brought to justice	27	27
The problems of conflict victims are addressed	28	28
Climate conditions are getting better	29	29
Overall there is progress	30	30
Other, specify:	31	31
Other specify:	X	97
Other specify:	X	X
Refused (Vol.)	98	98
Don't know (Vol.)	99	99

B3. (ASK ALL) In your view, what are the two biggest problems facing Nepal as a whole?
(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PICK MOST RELEVANT CODE. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE
– “Any other problem facing Nepal?” – TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES)

	B3a. First response	B3b. Second response
The economy of Nepal is getting worse	01	01
It is harder to find work / make a living	02	02
The price of basic goods has gone up	03	03
Quality/availability of food has gotten worse	04	04
The new constitution brings negative change	05	05
No more monarchy	06	06
Nepal is no longer a Hindu state	07	07
Federalism brings negative change / too much power to local governments and interest groups	08	08
Federalism does not go far enough / federal implementation falls short of expectations (for example, issues with the number and demarcation of provinces and local bodies)	09	09
Not enough democracy, civic freedoms	10	10
Too much democracy, civic freedoms	11	11
Local elections were not free and fair	12	12
Local elections bring negative change	13	13
National government, leaders, are worse now	14	14
Local government, leaders, are worse now	15	15
Political parties do not work well together	16	16
Too many political protests and strikes (<i>bandhs</i>)	17	17
There is more corruption / extortion	18	18
Roads are bad/worse	19	19
Natural disasters in the country (flood, landslide among others)	20	20
Access to education is poor	21	21
Drinking water supply is inadequate	22	22
Electricity supply is inadequate	23	23

Access to healthcare is getting worse	24	24
Land disputes remain a problem	25	25
Post-earthquake reconstruction is slow, ineffective	26	26
Relations between castes, ethnic groups, religious groups are worsening	27	27
The situation of women is worse	28	28
Crime levels are high, criminals are not brought to justice	29	29
The problems of conflict victims are not addressed	30	30
Foreign countries meddling in Nepal affairs	31	31
Climate conditions are getting worse	32	32
Tax has increased considerably	33	33
Other, specify:	97	X
Other specify:	X	97
Other specify:	X	X
Refused (Vol.)	98	98
Don't know (Vol.)	99	99

Situation in the area where the respondent lives

B4. Now I would like you to think about the area where you live and work most of the time. Do you think things in your area are improving, or do you think they are getting worse? (SA)

1. Improving
2. Getting worse (Go to B6)

98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

B5. (ASK ALL) In your view what has improved in your area during the past year?
(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PICK MOST RELEVANT CODE. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE – “Any other thing that you think improved in your area?” - TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES)

	B5a. First response	B5b. Second response
It is easier to find work / make a living	01	01
Basic goods are more affordable	02	02
Better food is available and affordable	03	03
The replacement of the old development region by a new province brings positive change	04	04
The establishment of a new municipality/rural municipality with more power brings positive change	05	05
Local elections and elected bodies bring positive change	06	06
Local government and/or political leaders are better now	07	07
There are less political protests and strikes (<i>bandhs</i>)	08	08
Less corruption / extortion	09	09
Better roads	10	10
Access to education is improving	11	11
Drinking water supply is improving	12	12
Electricity supply is improving	13	13
Access to health care is improving	14	14
Post-earthquake recovery is going well	15	15
Relations between castes, ethnic groups, religious groups are improving	16	16
The situation of women is improving	17	17
There is no armed conflict anymore/ there is peace	18	18

There is less crime, criminals are brought to justice	19	19
The problems of conflict victims are addressed	20	20
Climate conditions are getting better	21	21
Overall there is progress	22	22
Other, specify: _____	X	X
Not asked	97	97
Others specify	X	X
Others specify	X	X
Refused (Vol.)	98	98
Don't know (Vol.)	99	99

B6. (ASK ALL) In your view what are the biggest problems in the area where you live and work most of the time?
(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PICK MOST RELEVANT CODES. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE – “Any other problem in your area?” - TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES)

	B6a. First response	B6b. Second response
It is harder to find work / make a living	01	01
The price of basic goods has gone up	02	02
Quality/availability of food has gotten worse	03	03
The replacement of the old development region by a new province brings negative change	04	04
The number and/or demarcation of the new provinces are not right	05	05
The establishment of a new municipality/rural municipality brings negative change	06	06
The size and/or demarcation of the new municipality/rural municipality, or the location of its administrative center, is not right	07	07
Local elections were unfair or poorly implemented	08	08
Local elections and elected bodies bring negative change	09	09
Local government and leaders are worse now OR they remain the same and it is not a good thing	10	10
There are too many political protests and strikes (<i>bandhs</i>)	11	11
Corruption / extortion	12	12
Roads are bad/worse	13	13
Natural disasters in the country (flood, landslide among others)	14	14
Access to education is poor	15	15
Drinking water supply is inadequate	16	16
Electricity supply is inadequate	17	17
Land issues	18	18
Access to affordable health care is insufficient	19	19
Post-earthquake reconstruction is slow, ineffective	20	20
Relations between castes, ethnic groups, religious groups are worsening	21	21
The situation of women is worse	22	22
Crime levels are high, criminals are not brought to justice	23	23
The problems of conflict victims are not addressed	24	24
Climate conditions are getting worse	25	25
Tax has increased considerably	26	26
Other, specify: _____	97	X
Other, specify: _____	X	97
Other, specify: _____	X	X
Refused (Vol.)	98	98
DK (Vol.)	99	99

Situation of the household

B7. Now I would like you to think about the situation of your household. Compared to last year, would you say that the situation for your household has gotten better, remained the same or gotten worse with respect to the following? (SA for each row)

	Better	The Same	Worse	Ref (vol.)	DK (vol.)
B7a. Financial situation of your household	1	2	3	8	9
B7b. Physical conditions of your house/dwelling	1	2	3	8	9
B7c. Health/well-being of your family members	1	2	3	8	9
B7d. Relations with other people in the community	1	2	3	8	9
B7e. Relations with local government and authorities	1	2	3	8	9
B7f. Access to electricity	1	2	3	8	9
B7g. Access to drinking water	1	2	3	8	9

C. SECURITY

I would now like to ask some questions about security in the area where you live and work most of the time. In other words, what are the factors that lead people in this community to feel unsafe in the area?

Security threats

C1. In your opinion, what are the main threats to security for most people in the area where you live and work most of the time?

(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PICK MOST RELEVANT CODES. TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES)

	C1a. First response	C1b. Second response
Crime, thieves, gangs	01	01
Natural disasters, such as earthquakes, floods etc.	02	02
Political unrest, violence by political parties and their supporters, violent protests and bandhs	03	03
Return to armed conflict between the state and insurgent groups (e.g. Maoists)	04	04
Terrorist activity by foreign terror groups	05	05
Weak rule of law, poor governance, ineffective justice system	06	06
Corruption, corrupt elites	07	07
Ethnic, religious or caste-based tensions	08	08
Violence against women, domestic violence	09	09
Violence and extortion by police/APF/army	10	10
Alcohol abuse	16	16
No threats at all	17	17
Other, specify: _____	97	X
Other specify: _____	X	97
Refused (Vol.)	98	98
DK (Vol.)	99	99

Security of the household

C2. Now I would like to ask you about your feelings regarding your own safety and that of your family. How safe would you say you and your family are? Would you say you are very safe, reasonably safe, somewhat unsafe or very unsafe? (SA)

1. Very safe

- 2. Reasonably safe
- 3. Somewhat unsafe
- 4. Very unsafe

98. Refused (vol.)

99. Don't know (vol.)

Household experience of violence, crime and justice

C3. Have you or has anyone in your household been the victim of the following types of violence or criminal act in the past year? (READ CARD) (SA FOR EACH) SA

	Yes	No	Ref.	DK
a. Theft	1	2	98	99
b. Physical assault/beatings	1	2	98	99
c. Assault with weapon	1	2	98	99
d. Racketeering/Extortion	1	2	98	99
e. Burglary / Breaking and Entering / Looting	1	2	9	99
			8	
f. Motor vehicle theft /property taken from vehicle or vehicle parts stolen	1	2	98	99
g. Livestock theft	1	2	98	99
h. Experienced any form of violence during a political rally, protest or bandh	1	2	98	99
i. Kidnapping	1	2	98	99
j. Murder / murder attempt	1	2	98	99
k. Sexual violence	1	2	98	99
l. Human trafficking	1	2	98	99
m. Others, specify: _____	1	2	98	99

Legitimacy of political violence

C4. I am going to read statements about violence, and whether or not it is an acceptable way to achieve one's political goals. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement.

(READ OUT STATEMENT, WAIT FOR RESPONSE AND THEN ASK: WOULD YOU SAY STRONGLY OR SOMEWHAT?)

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Refused (vol.)	DK (vol.)
C4a. Using violence is legitimate when pursuing noble political goals such as ending tyranny	1	2	3	4	98	99
C4b. Using violence is legitimate when securing equal rights for all citizens	1	2	3	4	98	99
C4c. Using violence is legitimate to secure the victory of a political party during elections	1	2	3	4	98	99

Local justice and dispute resolution

Now I would like to ask you some questions about local justice and the way disputes are resolved in your locality.

C5a. If your household were involved in a dispute over land, from whom would you ask for help to resolve it?

C5b. If your household were involved in a dispute over debt, from whom would you ask for help to resolve it?

C5c. If your household were involved in a dispute over domestic violence (gharelu hinsha), from whom would you ask for help to resolve it? (IF ASKED: by domestic violence we mean a behavior which involves violence or other abuse by one person against another in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation).

C5d. If a member of your household were victim of a crime, for example theft or physical assault, from whom would you ask for help to resolve it?

(CIRCLE ONLY ONE RESPONSE IN EACH COLUMN. DO NOT READ OUT OPTIONS)

	C5a. Dispute over land	C5b. Dispute over debt	C5c. Domestic violence	C5d. Victim of a crime
Mayor / Rural Municipality Chair	1	1	1	1
Village or municipal council	2	2	2	2
Ward Chairperson / Former VDC Secretary	3	3	3	3
Member of Ward Citizens Forum	4	4	4	4
Member of provincial assembly	5	5	5	5
Member of federal parliament	6	6	6	6
Civil servants in village or municipal office	7	7	7	7
Former member of District Development Committee	8	8	8	8
Provincial government	9	9	9	9
Land revenue office	10	10	10	10
Army	11	11	11	11
Police	12	12	12	12
Armed Police Forces	13	13	13	13
Lawyer	14	14	14	14
Judicial Committee	15	15	15	15
Local court	16	16	16	16
District court	17	17	17	17
Traditional justice (court of elders/headmen, unofficial panchayat, religious court etc.)	18	18	18	18
Dialogue group (<i>Sambad Samuha</i>)	19	19	19	19
Health worker	20	20	20	20
Community mediator / social mobilizer	21	21	21	21
Human rights group / defenders	22	22	22	22
NGO / CBO	23	23	23	23
Women's group	24	24	24	24
Religious/caste/ethnic leader	25	25	25	25
Local business person	26	26	26	26
Unelected political party representative	27	27	27	27
Friends and family	28	28	28	28
I can only rely on myself	29	29	29	29
Other (a) _____	96			
Other (b) _____		96		
Other (c) _____			96	
Other (d) _____				96

Refused (vol.)	98	98	98	98
Don't know (vol.)	99	99	99	99

C6. In each case, how confident would you be that you would eventually receive justice? (SA):

	Very confident	Reasonably confident	Not very confident	Not confident at all	Ref (vol.)	DK (vol.)
C6a. Dispute over land	1	2	3	4	98	99
C6b. Dispute over debt	1	2	3	4	98	99
C6c. Domestic violence	1	2	3	4	98	99
C6d. Crime	1	2	3	4	98	99

C7. (Ask only female respondents) In the past twelve months, have you taken any of the following precautions for fear of being physically hurt or sexually assaulted?

	Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time	NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
C7a. Avoided going out of your house on your own	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
C7b. Avoided taking certain streets/roads or going to certain areas	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
C7c. Avoided being around certain people you are afraid might hurt or sexually assault you	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
C7d. Are you afraid for your safety inside your own home?	1	2	3	4	97	98	99

D. IDENTITY

I would now like to ask some questions about identity, caste/ethnicity and religion.

Mother tongue, identity and access to services

D1. Is Nepali your mother tongue? (IF ASKED: by mother tongue, we mean the first language you learned while growing up)

1. Yes **Skip to D3**
2. No **Go to D2**

98. Refused (vol.) **Skip to D3**
99. Don't know (vol.) **Skip to D3**

D2. (If answered code 2-No to D1): Do you feel disadvantaged because you cannot use your mother tongue, instead of Nepali, in the following situations
(SHOW CARD)

	Disadvantage	Not a disadvantage	NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
D2a. When interacting with other people at work (for example, colleagues or clients)	1	2	97	98	99
D2b. When/if you go to the police station to report a problem	1	2	97	98	99
D2c. When/if you go to a government office to obtain a citizenship card	1	2	97	98	99

D2d. When going to the health post / hospital to access health services	1	2	97	98	99
D2e. When studying at school or the university	1	2	97	98	99

D3. **(Ask all)** I would like to know if you feel that your caste, ethnicity or religion is a disadvantage in the following situations:
(SHOW CARD)

	Disadvantage	Not disadvantage	a NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
D3a. When interacting with other people at work	1	2	97	98	99
D3b. When/if you go to the police station to report a problem	1	2	97	98	99
D3c. When/if you go to a government office to obtain a citizenship card	1	2	97	98	99
D3d. When going to the health post / hospital to access health services	1	2	97	98	99
D3e. When studying at school or the university	1	2	97	98	99

D4. **(If the respondent is female)** I would like to know if you feel that your gender is a disadvantage in the following situations:
(SHOW CARD)

	Disadvantage	Not disadvantage	a NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
D4a. When interacting with other people at work	1	2	97	98	99
D4b. When/if you go to the police station to report a problem	1	2	97	98	99
D4c. When/if you go to a government office to obtain a citizenship card	1	2	97	98	99
D4d. When going to the health post / hospital to access health services	1	2	97	98	99
D4e. When studying at school or the university	1	2	97	98	99

Views on social relations

D5. Overall, do you think relations between people from different ethnicity, religion or caste are improving, getting worse or remain more or less the same in Nepal? (SA)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Improving | Go to D6 |
| 2. Getting worse | Skip to D7 |
| 3. The same | Skip to D8 |

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 98. Refused (vol.) | Skip to D8 |
| 99. Don't know (vol.) | Skip to D8 |

D6. (Ask if answered “1 – Improving” to D5) Why do you think that relations between people from different ethnicity, religion or caste are improving in Nepal?
(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE – “Any other reason why you think relations are improving? - TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES}

	D6a. First response	D6b. Second response
People pay less attention to caste/ethnic/religious differences these days, they are less important for them	01	01
There is greater recognition/protection of the rights of all ethnicities, religions and castes by authorities	02	02
There is greater representation of all ethnicities, religions and castes in the parliament and government	03	03
People know their place better. They do not try to question or change the traditional social order as much as they did	04	04
The civil war (with the Maoists) is over	05	05
Nepal is no longer a Hindu state / is now a secular state	06	06
Other, specify: _____	97	97
Other, specify: _____	97	97
Refused (vol.)	98	98
DK (vol.)	99	99

D7. (Ask if answered “2 – Getting worse” to D5) Why do you think that relations between people from different ethnicity, religion or caste are getting worse in Nepal?
(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE – “Any other reason why you think relations are getting worse? – TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES)

	D7a. First response	D7b. Second response
People pay more attention to caste/ethnic/religious differences these days.	01	01
There is too much attention to the rights of minorities and lower castes.	02	02
There is still not enough attention to the rights of minorities and lower castes.	03	03
There is too much representation of minorities and lower castes in the parliament and government.	04	04
There is still not enough representation of minorities and lower castes in the parliament and government.	05	05
Political parties/leaders are playing up caste, ethnic and religious divisions.	06	06
Caste/ethnicity-based parties were defeated in local elections.	07	07
People don't know their place in society anymore. They question the traditional order too much.	08	08
Nepal is no longer a Hindu state / is now a secular state	09	09
Other, specify: _____	10	X
Other, specify: _____	X	11
Not asked	97	97
Refused (vol.)	98	98

DK (vol.)	99	99
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Social values

D8. Now I am going to read statements about the role and importance of castes in Nepali society. Would you please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with these statements?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Ref (vol)	DK (vol)
D8a. People should be content with the role traditionally assigned to their caste, and not try to secure a position that is the privilege of others	1	2	3	4	98	99
D8b. Nepali citizens from all castes should benefit from the same civic rights, as defined in the Constitution	1	2	3	4	98	99
D8c. It is normal for lower castes to drink from the same water sources as higher castes and enter temples	1	2	3	4	98	99

D9. Would you accept that your son or daughter marry someone from a different caste? (SA)

1. Yes
2. No

97. NA
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

D10. Now I am going to read statements about women and their position in society. Would you please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with these statements?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Ref (vol)	DK (vol)
D10a. It is more important for a family to have a son than a daughter	1	2	3	4	98	99
D10b. A higher education is more important for a boy than for a girl	1	2	3	4	98	99
D10c. Women should be encouraged to work outside the home	1	2	3	4	98	99
D10d. It is not suitable for women to engage in politics	1	2	3	4	98	99

E. GOVERNANCE

Now I would like to ask you questions about Nepalese institutions, the constitution, and the performance of government in delivering services.

Views on Nepalese institutions and constitutional changes

E1. Since 2015, Nepal has a new constitution. Would you say that this new constitution is a step forward or a step backward, or that it is a bit of both? (SA)

1. Step forward
2. Step back

- 3. Bit of both
- 4. Too soon to tell (vol.)

- 97. Not Asked
- 98. Refused (vol.)
- 99. Don't know (vol.)

E2. This constitution changed a lot of things about the way Nepal is governed, and about the rights of Nepali people. Could you please name some of those changes?

(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PROBE FOR MORE THAN JUST ONE RESPONSE – “Do you know of any other change introduced by the 2015 constitution? - TAKE UP TO THREE RESPONSES})

[note thematic areas that the respondent's answers best relate to]	E2a. First response	E2b. Second response	E2c. Third response
Role of religion in the state / secularism	01	01	01
New citizenship rules	02	02	02
Federalism / change to seven provinces / local body restructuring	03	03	03
Proportional representation for women, lower caste, Madhesi and Janajati in state institutions	04	04	04
Local elections	05	05	05
Fundamental rights for citizens	06	06	06
LGBTQI rights	07	07	07
Other, specify:	08	X	X
Other specify:	X	09	X
Other specify:	X	X	10
Not asked	97	97	97
Refused (vol.)	98	98	98
DK (vol.)	99	99	99

E3. With the 2015 constitution, Nepal became a federal state. Instead of five development regions, Nepal is now divided into seven provinces, which will have greater powers. Do you think this will lead to improvements for you and your family, or make things worse? (SA)

- 1. It will lead to improvements
- 2. It will make things worse
- 3. It doesn't matter that much
- 4. Too soon to tell (vol.)

- 98. Refused (vol.)
- 99. Don't know (vol.)

Local body restructuring

E4. Now I would like to ask you about the recent restructuring of local administrative bodies that happened in Nepal. Do you feel this has improved the capacity of local government to deliver services to the people, or made it worse? (SA)

- 1. It is an improvement
- 2. It made it worse
- 3. Neither
- 4. Too soon to tell (vol.)

- 98. Refused (vol.)
- 99. Don't know (vol.)

E5. You are now attached to a new municipality/rural municipality. Some people have been critical of the process of demarcating the borders of the new municipalities/rural municipalities, and of the location of the new administrative centers. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the borders of your new municipality/rural municipality, and the location of the administrative center? (SA)

1. Satisfied
 2. Dissatisfied
 3. Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
 4. The borders/location of the administrative center have not changed
 5. Too soon to tell (vol.)
- _____
98. Refused (vol.)
 99. Don't know (vol.)

E6. With the establishment of elected municipal councils this year, do you feel you are now better represented in political decisions that affect your and your community?

1. Yes, I am better represented
 2. No, I am less well represented
 3. There is no significant change in how well I am represented
 4. Too soon to tell (vol.)
 5. Local elections have not been held yet in my area
- _____
98. Refused (vol.)
 99. Don't know (vol.)

E7. In your new municipality / rural municipality, do you have to travel a longer or shorter distance to access public services, or does it remain the same? (IF ASKED: by public services, we mean for example obtaining a land title, a business license, a marriage certificate, citizenship certificate or birth certificate) (SA)

1. I will have to travel a longer distance
 2. I will have to travel a shorter distance
 3. It will remain about the same
- _____
98. Refused (vol.)
 99. Don't know (vol.)

E8. Overall, would you say the restructuring affects your own life and that of your community in a positive way, a negative way, or does not affect it much? (SA)

1. Positive way
 2. Negative way
 3. It does not affect me and my family much
 4. Too soon to tell
- _____
98. Refused (vol.)
 99. Don't know (vol.)

Trust in institutions

E9. Now I am going to ask you about certain people and institutions in Nepal. For each of them, I would like you to tell me if you fully trust them, moderately trust them, don't quite trust them or don't trust them at all, to have the best interest of the Nepali people at heart.

	Fully trust	Moderately trust	Don't quite trust	Don't trust at all	NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
E9a. The Federal Government	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9b. The Federal Parliament	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9c. Your former District Development Committee	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9d. Your former Municipality or VDC Council	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9e. Your new Municipality / Rural Municipality Council	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9f. Former Local Development Officer / VDC Secretary	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9g. Your new Mayor / Rural Municipality Chair	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9h. Your new Ward Chairperson	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9i. The Ward Citizens Forum	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9j. Local political leaders	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9k. Political parties	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9l. Justice courts	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9m. Police	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9n. Armed Police Forces	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9o. Nepali Army	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9p. The media (television, radio, newspapers)	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9q. NGOs/Human rights defenders	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9r. Religious/caste-based organizations	1	2	3	4	97	98	99
E9s. CBOs (womens' group, savings and credit group)	1	2	3	4	97	98	99

Respondent's experience of public services

E10. Now I would like to ask you about your experience in accessing certain public services in your municipality/rural municipality. Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to obtain the following services?

	Very easy	Easy	Difficult	Very difficult	Never tried	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
E10a. An identity document (such as citizenship card)	1	2	3	4	5	98	99
E10b. A place in primary public school for a child	1	2	3	4	5	98	99
E10c. Medical treatment at the local health post or hospital	1	2	3	4	5	98	99
E10d. Help from police when you need it	1	2	3	4	5	98	99
E10e. Access to social security benefits	1	2	3	4	5	98	99

E11. May I ask if your household has children in public school? **IF NO --- Skip to E12 / IF YES ---- Continue:** I will ask you a few questions about your experience with public education services:

					NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
E11a. How much time does it take your child to go from home to his/her school? [If the respondent has more than one child going to more than one public school, ask him/her to think about the school where the eldest child goes]	Less than 1hr:	>1hr:	>2hr:	>3hr:	97	98	99
E11b. How would you rate the quality of the education at that school?	Very good: 1	Quite good: 2	Not good: 3	Not good at all: 4	97	98	99
E11c. Who in government do you think is primarily responsible for the quality of education being provided to your children? (READ CARD)	Local government: 1	Provincial government: 2	Federal government: 3	Other, specify: 4	97	98	99
E11d. Have there been any positive or negative changes in the quality of public education in your municipality/rural municipality during the past year?	Positive change: 1	Negative change: 2	No change: 3		97	98	99
(If answered 1 to E11d). E11e. How have things improved?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My children go to a school that is better/closer 2. The language of instruction has changed so my children can learn in their mother tongue. 3. The quality of teaching is better 4. The quality of school management is better 5. There have been improvements in the quality/content of the curriculum 6. The costs for necessary things like uniforms/books have decreased 7. The school building has been improved or is better maintained 8. The school is better staffed 9. Other, specify: _____ 				97	98	99

(If answered 2 to E11d). E11f. How have things gotten worse?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My children must go to a different school that is farther 2. The language of instruction has changed 3. The quality of teaching has gone down 4. The quality of school management has gone down 5. There have been changes in the quality/content of the curriculum 6. The costs for necessary things like uniforms/books has increased 7. The school building is poorly maintained 8. School less well staffed / teachers are often absent 9. Other, specify: _____ 	97	98	99
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E12. Next, I would like to ask you about public health services in your municipality/rural municipality:

					NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)
E12a. How much time would it take you to go from home to the nearest public health post/hospital?	Less than 1hr: 1	>1hr: 2	>2hr: 3	>3hr: 4	97	98	99
E12b. How would you rate the quality of public healthcare in your municipality/rural municipality?	Very good: 1	Quite good: 2	Not good: 3	Not good at all: 4	97	98	99
E12c. Who in government do you think is primarily responsible for the quality of health services being provided to you? (READ CARD)	Local government: 1	Provincial government: 2	Federal government: 3	Other, specify: _____ 4	97	98	99
E12d. Have there been any positive or negative changes in the quality of public health services in your municipality/rural municipality during the past year?	Positive change: 1	Negative change: 2	No change: 3		97	98	99
(If answered 1 to E12d) E12e. How have things improved?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can now access a closer or better health post/hospital 2. The quality of service being provided has improved at my local health post/hospital 3. New health posts/hospitals have been constructed 4. The health post/hospitals are being better maintained 5. The health post/hospitals are better staffed 6. The costs of service have decreased 7. Other, specify: _____ 				97	98	99
(If answered 2 to E12d) E12f. How have things gotten worse?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I have to go to a farther health post/hospital 2. The quality of service has gone down 3. The health post/hospitals are less well maintained 4. The health post/hospitals are less well staffed / staff often absent 5. The costs of service have increased 6. Other, specify: _____ 				97	98	99

E13. Next, I would like to ask you about roads in your municipality/rural municipality:

					NA	REF (vol.)	DK (vol.)

E13a. How would you rate the quality of roads in your municipality/rural municipality?	Very good: 1	Quite good: 2	Not good: 3	Not good at all: 4	97	98	99
E13b. Who in government do you think is primarily responsible for building and maintaining roads? (READ CARD)	Local government: 1	Provincial government: 2	Federal government: 3	Other, specify: 4	97	98	99
E13c. Have there been any positive or negative changes in the quality of roads in your municipality/rural municipality during the past year?	Positive change: 1	Negative change: 2	No change: 3		97	98	99
(If answered 1 to E13c) E13d. How have things improved?	1. More roads have been built 2. Existing roads have been fixed 3. Government is responding more quickly to maintenance needs 4. The government has been fairer in where they chose to improve roads 5. They have been more open in their planning/discussions about roads 6. Other, specify: _____				97	98	99
(If answered 2 to E13c) E13e. How have things gotten worse?	1. There have been no new roads 2. Existing roads have deteriorated 3. Government is responding more slowly to maintenance needs 4. They have been less fair in where they chose to improve roads 5. They have been less open in their planning/discussions about roads 6. Other, specify: _____				97	98	99

E14. Now I would like to ask you about the presence and availability of municipality/rural municipality officials. Since they have been elected, are they present at their office most of the time, away most of the time, or working from elsewhere most of the time? (SA)

1. Present most of the time
2. Away most of the time
3. Working from elsewhere most of the time
96. Not applicable

- _____
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

Taxation

E15. Now I would like to ask you about taxes. Do you think the current level of taxation is appropriate? (SA)

1. Too high
2. Too low
3. Appropriate
4. I don't pay local taxes

- _____
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

E16. Would you be willing to pay more local taxes or fees if the quality of services like road maintenance, education or healthcare were improved? (SA)

1. Yes
2. No

- _____
98. Refused (vol.)

99. Don't know (vol.)

Corruption

E17. Next I am going to list several situations in which people have said they had to pay bribes in the past. During the past year, please tell me if you ever had to give money, a gift or perform a favor to obtain services from officials in these situations? If you had no contact with the organization, please tell me so.

	Yes, I had to pay a bribe at least once this type of service	I never needed to pay a bribe to obtain this type of service during the past year	I never needed this type of service during the past year	Refuse (vol.)	DK (vol.)
E17a. Obtain official documentation such as a citizenship card, birth certificate or wedding certificate	1	2	3	98	99
E17b. Obtain a land title or other services related to the arbitration of land issues	1	2	3	98	99
E17c. Obtain services from the police	1	2	3	98	99
E17d. Obtain services from a court of justice	1	2	3	98	99
E17e. When applying for a job	1	2	3	98	99
E17f. When accessing public healthcare services	1	2	3	98	99
E17g. Admissions to schools/university	1	2	3	98	99

F. POLITICS AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

View of politicians and political parties

F1. If you think about the people elected to the following bodies, do you think they care about people like you?

	1. Yes, strongly think they care 2. Yes, they care somewhat 3. No, they do not care much 4. No, they do not care at all 98. Refused (vol.) 99. Don't know (vol.)
F1a. Municipal Council/Rural Municipality Council	
F1b. Central Parliament	

Political participation

F2. Did you vote in the local elections this year? (SA)

1. Yes
2. No, there was an election here but I did not vote
3. No, there was no election here

Go to F3
Go to F3
Skip to F5

98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

Skip to F5
Skip to F5

F3. (If answered codes 1 or 2 to F2) Were the local-level elections free and fair? (SA)

1. Yes, they were free and fair
2. Yes, they were free and fair but there was violence
3. Yes, they were free and fair but there were some problems
3. No, they were not free and fair

97. Not asked
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

F4. (If answered codes 1 or 2 to F2) Are you happy with the results of the elections? (SA)

1. Yes, very happy
2. Yes, moderately happy
3. No, not happy
4. No, not happy at all
5. It doesn't matter

97. Not asked
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

F5. What impacts do you think the local elections will have on people's lives in Nepal? (SA)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Will likely improve the quality of life | Go to F6 |
| 2. Will likely have no impact | Skip to section G |
| 3. Will likely decrease the quality of life | Skip to F7 |
| 98. Refused (vol.) | Skip to section G |
| 99. Don't know (vol.) | Skip to section G |

F6. (Ask if answered "1 – Will improve quality of life" to F5) why do you think that quality of life will improve? (DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE –TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES]

	F6a. First response	F6b. Second response
People can better hold their leaders accountable	01	01
Local elected officials are more likely to address the needs and concerns in the community	02	02
Public service delivery will improve	03	03
Easier to report abuses	04	04
More local leaders are from my caste/ethnicity	05	05
More local leaders are from my religion	06	06
More local leaders are from the political party I support	07	07
More local leaders are women	08	08
More leaders are elected through quotas	09	09
It is easier for me and my family to become a local leader	10	10
I will be less likely to pay bribes	11	11
There will be less violence	12	12
It is a positive break from the past	13	13
Other, specify: _____	14	X
Other, specify: _____	X	15

Not asked	97	97
Refused (vol.)	98	98
DK (vol.)	99	99

F7. (Ask if answered “3 – Will decrease quality of life” to F5) why do you think that quality of life will reduce?
(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE –TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES}

	F7a. First response	F7b. Second response
Local elected officials will be less accountable	01	01
Local elected officials are less likely to address the needs and concerns of the community	02	02
Public service delivery will get worse	03	03
It will be more difficult to report abuses	04	04
Less local leaders are from my caste/ethnicity	05	05
Less local leaders are from my religion	06	06
Less local leaders are from the political party I support	07	07
Less local leaders are women	08	08
More leaders are elected through quotas	09	09
It is less easy for me and my family to become a local leader	10	10
I will be more likely to pay bribes	11	11
There will be more violence	12	12
Other, specify: _____	13	X
Other, specify: _____	X	14
Not asked	97	97
Refused (vol.)	98	98
DK (vol.)	99	99

F8. Have you personally tried to contact one of your local representatives for help in solving any of your personal or community problems in the past year? (SA)

1. Yes
2. No

Go to F-9
Skip to Section G

98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

Skip to Section G
Skip to Section G

F9. (Ask if answered 1 'YES' to F8) How satisfied were you with the result of this contact? (SA)

1. Very satisfied
2. Somewhat satisfied
3. Somewhat dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied

97. Not Asked
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

G. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND OPPORTUNITIES

Views on economic outlook

G1. Do you think economic conditions in your municipality/rural municipality are improving? (SA)

1. Yes, economic conditions are improving
2. Economic conditions are staying the same
3. No, economic conditions are getting worse

Go to G2
Skip to G4
Skip to G3

98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

Skip to G4
Skip to G4

G2. (Ask if answered "1 – Economic conditions improving" to G1) why do you think that economic conditions are improving in your municipality/rural municipality?

(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE – “Any other reason why you think economic conditions are improving? - TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES}

	G2a. First response	G2b. Second response
Easier to find work	01	01
Work pays more	02	02
Easier to access market to sell products (better roads etc.)	03	03
Easier to get loans, find capital	04	04
Remittances are increasing	05	05
Prices for what I sell are going up	06	06
Prices for what I buy are going down	07	07
I have more clients	08	08
Better infrastructure	09	09
Better climate, better harvest	10	10
Less corruption, bribes	11	11
Better access to training	12	12
Better government support services, subsidies	13	13
It's easier for women to work	14	14
More NGOs and international development projects	15	15
More investment	16	16
More opportunities for labor migration	17	17
Received post-earthquake recovery assistance	18	18
Water supply is improving	19	19
Overall there is progress	20	20
Other, specify:	21	X
Other specify:	X	22
Not asked	97	97
Refused (vol.)	98	98
DK (vol.)	99	99

G3. (Ask if answered "3 –Conditions are getting worse" to G1) In your view, why are economic conditions in your getting worse in your municipality/rural municipality?

(DO NOT READ RESPONSES ALOUD. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE – “Any other reason why economic conditions are getting worse?” – TAKE TOP TWO RESPONSES)

	G3a. First response	G3b. Second response
Harder to find work	01	01
Work pays less	02	02
Harder to access market to sell products (poor roads etc.)	03	03
More difficult to get loans, find capital	04	04
Remittances are decreasing	05	05
Prices for what I sell are going down	06	06
Prices for what I buy are going up	07	07
I have less clients	08	08

Infrastructure getting worse	09	09
Climate getting worse, poorer harvest	10	10
The soil is eroding	11	11
The area is vulnerable to landslides	12	12
The water supply is getting worse	13	13
More corruption, bribes	14	14
Less access to training	15	15
Government support services are getting worse	16	16
It's less easy for women to work	17	17
Less NGOs and international development projects	18	18
Less investment	19	19
Less opportunities for labor migration	20	20
Haven't received post-earthquake recovery assistance	21	21
Overall there is little progress	22	22
Other, specify:	23	X
Other specify:	X	24
Not asked	97	97
Refused (vol.)	98	98
DK (vol.)	99	99

Economic conditions

G4. Approximately how much was your household income per month in the last year? (SA)

1. Less than Rs. 2,500 / month
2. Between Rs. 2,501 and Rs. 9,999 / month
3. Between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 19,999 / month
4. Between Rs. 20,000 and 39,999 / month
5. More than Rs. 40,000 / month

98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

G5. How has your household income changed in the last year? (SA)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Stayed the same

98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

Economic aspirations and obstacles

G6. Do you expect your household's economic welfare to improve in the next 5 years? (SA)

1. Very confident it will improve
2. Think it will improve
3. Think it will stay around the same
4. Think it will get worse
5. Very confident it will get worse

98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

Credit and debt

G7. Have you borrowed money from anyone in the past year? (SA)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Yes | Go to G8 |
| 2. No | Skip to G11 |
| _____ 98. Refused (vol.) | Skip to G12 |
| _____ 99. Don't know (vol.) | Skip to G12 |

G8. (If answered code 1 to G7) Who did you borrow the money from? MA

G9. (If answered code 1 to G7) How much have you borrowed during the past year? (specify the exact amount)

G10. (If answered code 1 to G7) What is the monthly rate of interest that is charged on the money you borrowed? (Each row) (Write the rate of interest per month)

	G8. Borrowed from	G9. Amount that was borrowed	G10. Interest charged on borrowing (Monthly) (%)
Money lender	1		
Friend	2		
Relative	3		
Neighbor	4		
Other individual from ward	5		
Bank	6		
Savings and Credit group	7		
Co operatives	8		
Other financial institution	9		
Refused	98		
Don't know/ can't say	99		
Other (specify) _____ _____	XX		
Other (specify) _____ _____	XX		

G11. What is your household's overall level of debt [.....]

Less than 10,000	1	Between 3,00,001 - 5,00,000	5	No debt at all	8
Between 10,001 - 30,000	2	Between 5,00,001 -10,00,000	6	Refused	98
Between 30,001 - 1,00,000	3	More than 10,00,001	7	Don't know/ can't say	99
Between 1,00,001 - 3,00,000	4				

Migration

G12. Is anyone in your family currently in a foreign country for work? (SA)

- If yes, how many: _____
0. No one in my family is currently living abroad
- _____ 98. Refused (vol.)
- _____ 99. Don't know (vol.)

Remittances

G13. Have you or family members ever received remittance from inside or outside the country? (SA)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Yes, from inside Nepal only | Go to G14 |
| 2. Yes, from outside Nepal only | Go to G14 |
| 3. Yes, from both inside and outside Nepal | Go to G14 |
| 3. No | Skip to section H |
| <hr/> | |
| 98. Refused (vol.) | Skip to section H |
| 99. Don't know (vol.) | Skip to section H |

G14. (If answered codes 1, 2 or 3 to G13) How have levels of remittances changed in the last year? (SA)

1. Receive less
2. Receive similar levels
3. Receive more
97. Not asked
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

H. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Now I would like to finish with a few questions about information and the media.

H1. How many of the following types of mobile phones do you own? (INTERVIEWER: 0 in both fields if the respondent does not own any mobile).

Simple mobile phone	
Smart phone (Android, iPhone etc.)	
Refused (vol.)	98
DK (vol.)	99

H2. Do you ever use internet?

Yes	1 (continue)
No	2
Refused (vol.)	98
DK (vol.)	99

H3. If YES: How often do you use internet: several hours a day, about half an hour to one hour a day, at least once a day, at least once a week, at least once a month, a few times a year, hardly ever or never? (SA)

1. Several hours a day
2. About half an hour to one hour a day
3. At least once a day
4. At least once a week
5. At least once a month
6. A few times a year
7. Hardly ever

-
98. Refused (vol.)
99. Don't know (vol.)

H4. How do you normally get information about what is happening in the country or in the area where you live? Is there any other way you get information about what is happening in the country? (DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSES. RECORD

TOP TWO RESPONSES. IF THE RESPONDENT SAYS 'newspapers', ASK IF HE/SHE USUALLY READS LOCAL OR NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS)

	H3a. First response	H3b. Second response
Television	01	01
Radio Nepal	02	02
Community radio	03	03
National newspapers	04	04
Local papers	05	05
Internet	06	06
Facebook	07	07
SMS on my mobile phone	08	08
Local community leaders	09	09
Government officials	10	10
Community-based group (women's group, savings and credit etc.)	11	11
Political parties	12	12
Friends and family and neighbors	13	13
Bazaar	14	14
Leaflets, pamphlets, posters	15	15
Other, specify:	16	X
Other specify:	X	17
Refused	98	98
Don't know	99	99