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# 2017 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN



## PARO DZONGKHAG



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National Statistics Bureau  
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**2017**

**POPULATION & HOUSING  
CENSUS OF BHUTAN**

**PARO DZONGKHAG**

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# FOREWORD



I take immense pleasure in presenting the 2017 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB) *Dzongkhag* Report. The Report contains information on population by age, sex, educational attainment, migration, fertility, disability, mortality, housing amenities, assets, and employment at the *Dzongkhag/Thromde* and *Gewog* levels.

The 2017 PHCB was conducted from 30 May to 01 June 2017 using the *de facto* approach. Extensive efforts have been made to successfully undertake this nationwide census. It involved meticulous planning and systematic preparation in all stages, ranging from stakeholder meetings, questionnaire design, testing of questionnaire, preparation of enumerator and supervisor's manuals, training of trainers, training of enumerators and supervisors, field enumeration, data entry and processing, and analyses and report writing. I commend the hard work and persistent efforts put in by the National Statistics Bureau in successfully completing these processes.

Every country strives to achieve higher socio-economic growth and human development. In order to bring about holistic development, reliable information on the population of the country is required. The Population and Housing Census provides an important dataset that helps us understand changes and trends in population dynamics which are crucial for informed

decision-making at all-levels, both in the public and private sectors.

I am hopeful that the information in this Report would prove useful for evidence based decision-making and formulation of policies and plans. Both the national and local governments could use the census information to define service areas, identify current requirement of services and infrastructure, and predict future demands. Further, it would serve as the basis for measuring progress towards the achievement of key national as well as other time-bound targets in the country.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to all officials in the *Dzongkhags* and *Thromdes* for their active participation and for contributing towards the successful execution of the 2017 PHCB. I would also like to thank the general public for the overwhelming support and cooperation extended to the census officials during the 2017 PHCB field enumeration period from 30 May to 01 June 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sonam Topgay'.

(Sonam Topgay)  
Vice Chairman  
National Census Steering Committee  
Royal Government of Bhutan

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



The 2017 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB) entailed nationwide collaboration and coordination. The National Census Secretariat, instituted at the National Statistics Bureau (NSB), would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to all the agencies and individuals who contributed to the success of the Census.

We are truly indebted to the Honourable Prime Minister for his steadfast support and the Royal Government of Bhutan for funding the 2017 PHCB in its entirety. We would also like to express our sincerest gratitude to the Honourable members of the National Census Steering Committee (NCSC) for their invaluable counsel, guidance, and support during the implementation of the Census. The NCSC's role in the successful execution of the 2017 PHCB cannot be overstated.

Next, we would like to convey our sincere appreciation to the ministries, governmental and non-governmental agencies, and the *Dzongkhag/Thromde* Administrations for their cooperation and inputs. We are further grateful to the *Dasho Dzongdas* of the 20 *Dzongkhags* and *Dasho Thrompons* of the four *Thromdes* for their support and leadership in ensuring the successful completion of the censuses in their respective *Dzongkhags* and *Thromdes*. We would like to thank the Royal Bhutan Police for arranging security services during the enumeration process and the electronic and print media for their coverage and dissemination of information on the 2017 PHCB.

We also wish to acknowledge and earnestly thank the 9,750 enumerators and supervisors for their hard and sincere work. The commitment shown by the supervisors and enumerators, who worked from the early hours of the morning till late in the evening during the census enumeration period, are exemplary and truly deserving of our utmost appreciation.

Most importantly, we would like to sincerely thank the people of Bhutan for the unprecedented support and cooperation extended to the census officials during the enumeration. The enthusiastic support shown by the public makes us believe that the public understands the importance of the Census, making our task most gratifying.

Finally, I wish to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to all my colleagues at the NSB and our *Dzongkhag* Statistical Officers for their remarkable efforts, commitment, and dedication to the service of the *Tsa-Wa-Sum*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Chhime Tshering'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

(Chhime Tshering)  
Census Commissioner  
National Census Secretariat  
National Statistics Bureau  
Royal Government of Bhutan

# SUMMARY TABLE OF KEY FINDINGS

Topic	Indicator	2017
Demographic Characteristics	Total Population	46,316*
	Male	23,941
	Female	22,375
	Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	107.0
	Total Dependency Ratio	44.0
	Child Dependency Ratio	35.5
	Aged Dependency Ratio	8.5
	Population by Broad Age Group	
	0-14 years	11,406
	15-64 years	32,161
	65 years and over	2,749
Education	Literacy Rate (%)	73.6
	Male (%)	79.7
	Female (%)	67.1
	School Attendance (% of 6 Years and Above)	28.8
Health	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	14.9
	Total Fertility Rate	1.5
	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Population )	6.4
	Infant Mortality Rate	7.3
	Child Mortality Rate	13.1
	Under Five Mortality Rate	20.3
Housing, Household Amenities and Food Sufficiency	Total Regular Households	10,274
	Average Household Size	3.9
	Improved drinking Water Source (%)	99.1
	Improved Sanitation Facility (%)	75.1

Note: \*Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census day

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# LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASDR	Age Specific Death Rate
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rate
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CMR	Child Mortality Rate
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
CTC	Census Technical Committee
DCC	Dzongkhag Census Committee
DSO	Dzongkhag Statistical Officer
DUDES	Department of Urban Development and Engineering Services
EA	Enumeration Areas
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GMFR	General Marital Fertility Rate
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MoHCA	Ministry of Home and Culture Affairs
NCS	National Census Secretariat
NCSC	National Census Steering Committee
NSB	National Statistics Bureau
OCC	Office of the Census Commissioner
PHCB	Population and Housing Census of Bhutan
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TCC	Thromde Census Committee
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
U5MR	Under-5 Mortality Rate
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
WG	Washington Group

# Section 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

The overall objective of the 2017 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB) is to provide the Government and other development partners with data for the purposes of policy formulation, socio-economic planning, service delivery, and indicators for measuring progress towards the achievement of key government as well as other time-bound targets. In addition, the data collected through the Census are intended to be used for monitoring national and international development initiatives, including sectoral development plans, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD).

The Census is an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households at the *Dzongkhag* and *Gewog* levels. Disaggregated data are vital for development planning and

evidence-based decision-making at the lower administrative levels. Crucially, *Dzongkhag* data can be used for the allocation of resources, positioning of social infrastructures and services, research, and policy analyses.

This Report presents information on population, household characteristics, and housing conditions of Paro Dzongkhag. Population characteristics include spatial distribution of the population, age and sex composition, dependency, education and literacy, health, disability, labour and unemployment, and migration. Household characteristics and housing conditions include socio-economic amenities available to households, quality of housing, and food sufficiency.

## 1.2 Legal Basis

In the absence of an act related to population and housing census, the Royal Government of Bhutan issued a Government Order to carry out the 2017

PHCB. In accordance with the Executive Order, the National Census Secretariat (NCS) was established at the National Statistics Bureau (NSB) and National Census Steering Committee (NCSC) was instituted to provide overall policy guidance and advice on the conduct of the 2017 PHCB.

### **1.3 Administrative set up at the *Dzongkhag/Thromde* level**

In order to execute the census operations on the ground, the Dzongkhag Census Committee (DCC) and Thromde Census

Committee (TCC) were instituted at the *Dzongkhag* and *Thromde* levels respectively with different sector heads as their members. The *Dasho Dzongdas/Thrompons* served as the chairpersons of the DCCs/TCCs and oversee the successful conduct of the census operation within their respective *Dzongkhags* and *Thromdes*. The DCC/TCC was also responsible for recruiting supervisors and enumerators for their respective *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*, conducting training, and carrying out field enumeration.

# Section 2: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

## Introduction

Population is the greatest resource of any nation. Data on population size, age structure, characteristics, and spatial distribution in a well-defined territory is a basis for plan formulation, resource allocation, and good governance.

It is, therefore, important to fully examine and understand the population dynamics within each *Dzongkhag* to effect specific and proper planning at a regional level. The 2017 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB) collected data on important demographic and social characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, and etc.

This section provides a brief analysis of the 2017 PHCB data on population size or the number of people residing in Paro Dzongkhag as of the census reference day. It also looks at the distribution of this population by *gewog* and town

and place of residence. In addition to the size and distribution of the population, this section presents a brief analysis of changes in such parameters by comparing data from the 2017 Census to results from the 2005 PHCB.

## 2.1 Concepts and Definition

A population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing, and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic, and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or in a well-delimited part of a country. The essential features of a population census are individual enumeration, universality within a defined territory, simultaneity, and defined periodicity<sup>1</sup>.

The 2017 PHCB was conducted from 30 May to 01 June 2017. The reference time and date for the census

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<sup>1</sup> Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2: A General Outline\* United Nations

enumeration was midnight of 29 May 2017. This means that the 2017 PHCB provides population data of Paro as of 00:00 hours on 30th May 2017.

The 2017 PHCB was conducted based on the *de-facto* method of enumeration (this means that the enumeration is done on the basis of where a person is found at the moment of the Census), though in some isolated cases, a combination of the *de-facto* and *de-jure* methods was also adopted

## 2.2 Population of Paro

The total population of Paro Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 49,328 persons (Annex Table A2.1). This is the total number of people found within the territory of Paro Dzongkhag on the census reference day irrespective of their nationality. It includes 3,012 non-Bhutanese/tourists staying in hotels and a few of those on the move on the census reference day. The analysis is based on 46,316 persons since no detailed information was collected from the 3,012 non-Bhutanese/tourists.

Table 2.1 presents the population by sex, and by *Gewog* and Town. Of the total 46,316 persons, 51.7% are males and 22,375 48.3% are females. The total population of Paro Dzongkhag represents 6.7% of the total population of Bhutan.

**Table 2.1** Population Distribution by *Gewog*/Town and Sex, Paro 2017

Name	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Urban			
Paro Town	5,828	5,620	11,448
Beteykha Town	230	235	465
Rural			
Dokar	1,116	1,211	2,327
Loong-nyi	2,453	2,274	4,727
Nagya	1,664	1,623	3,287
Sharpa	3,258	2,683	5,941
Dopshar-ri	1,623	1,710	3,333
Doteng	651	652	1,303
Hoongrel	266	70	336
Lamgong	2,972	2,874	5,846
Tsento	3,122	2,824	5,946
Wangchang	758	599	1,357
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,941</b>	<b>22,375</b>	<b>46,316</b>

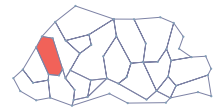
Note: \*Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census day

## 2.3 Size and Change of Population

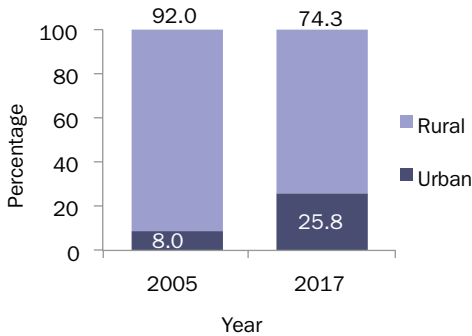
Paro Dzongkhag experienced an increase in population size by about 12,885 persons during the intercensal period, which is an increase of about 35.4% between 2005 and 2017. The population of Paro Dzongkhag in 2005 was 36,433 persons. When compared with other *Dzongkhags*, Paro Dzongkhag ranks fourth highest in terms of population size in the country.

## 2.4 Population by Area

In 2017, for every 100 persons in the *Dzongkhag*, 74 persons lived in rural areas and 26 persons lived in urban areas. At the national level, 62.2% of the total population lives in rural areas while 37.8% live in urban areas. The proportion



**Figure 2.1** Distribution of Population by Area, Paro 2005 and 2017



of urban population in Paro Dzongkhag is 25.7%, which is an increase of 17.7 percentage points since 2005.

### 2.5 Sex Ratio

Sex ratios of a population vary depending on age. In general, at birth, the sex ratio is normally high as there are more boys than girls born each year. As this population grows older, sex ratio changes because males and females have different exposures to risks of dying.

The male population in Paro Dzongkhag exceeds the female population by 1,566 persons. Sex ratio of the Paro (number of males for every 100 females) is 106.9, which is slightly lower than the national level sex ratio of 109.7.

### 2.6 Population by Selected Broad Age Groups

The population can be divided into three broad age groups; those less than 15 years (child population), 15-64 years (productive population), and 65 years

and over (elderly population). The distribution of population among these age groups shows that there are 11,406 persons aged under 15 years, 32,161 persons aged between 15 and 64 years, and 2,749 persons aged 65 years and over.

The proportions of population in these broad age groups have significantly changed between 2005 and 2017. The proportion of child population has decreased to 24.6% from 29.7%, while the productive population has increased to 69.4% from 65.0%, and the elderly population to 5.9% from 5.3% during the same period.

### 2.7 Dependency Ratios

Dependency ratio is an indicator of the economic burden for the care of dependents and is calculated by taking the ratio of the number of dependents to the number of working-age population. ‘Dependents’ include the children (aged less than 15 years) and the elderly (65 years and over). The total dependency ratio is the sum of the child and old age dependency ratios.

The total and child dependency ratios for Paro Dzongkhag in 2017 have fallen from 53.8 and 45.7 in 2005 to 44.0 and 35.5 in 2017, while the age dependency ratio has increased from 8.1 in 2005 to 8.5 in 2017. The decline in dependency ratio reflects an increase in the size of the economically active cohort and a decline in the children-infant category (Annex Table A2.3).

The period when the dependency ratio declines is known as the ‘window of opportunity’ when a ‘demographic dividend’ may be reaped because society has a growing number of potential producers relative to the number of consumers. However, as fertility levels continue to decline, dependency ratios eventually increase because the proportion of working age starts to decline and the proportion of older persons continues to increase.

### 2.8 Population Age-sex Pyramid

Population pyramid is a graphical presentation of age and sex composition of a population. It is a reflection of the past and current fertility patterns. Paro Dzongkhag has a largely young population although a gradual decline in fertility rates is observed in 2017. The length of each bar shows the number of population in individual age group. With advancing age, the length of bar becomes shorter as compared to the base of the pyramid. The declining bar at the base indicates declining fertility rates in the population, while the elongated bar at the top indicates an increase in the life expectancy.

Compared to 2005 (shaded), Paro Dzongkhag in 2017 experienced an increase in the number of population in each age group. The majority of the increase among the males is seen at the ages 25-29 and 30-34 years, while among the females, significant change in the

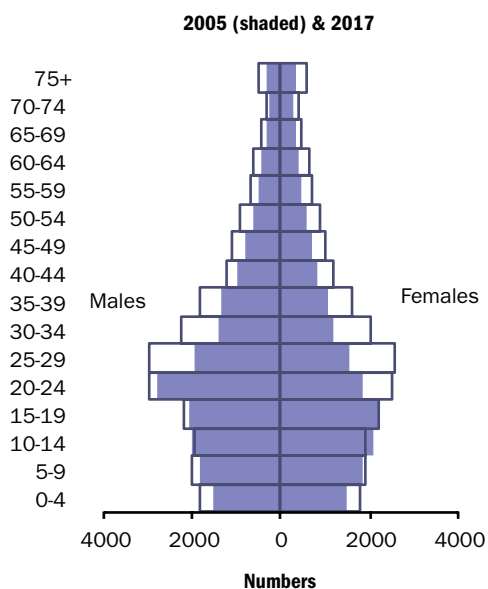
proportion of its population is noticed at the ages 25-29 years. However, there is a slight decrease in the age group 10-17 years in both the sexes.

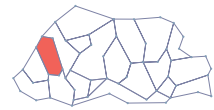
Figure 2.2 illustrates the differences between the shapes of the population pyramids and the age-sex structure of the population of Paro Dzongkhag between 2005 and 2017. A population bulge is observed between the ages of 20-24 and 25-29 for both sexes.

### 2.9 Population by Type of Household

To ensure complete coverage, three types of households were considered: regular households; institutional households; and transient population. These different types of households are defined as follows:

**Figure 2.2** Age Sex Structure of Population, Paro 2005 and 2017

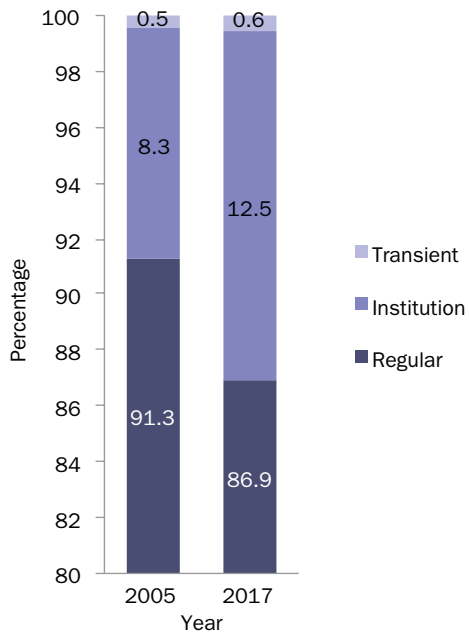




1. Regular household consists of a single or a combined household;
  - A single household is defined as a household in which all its members occupy a single house.
  - A combined household is defined as a household in which its members are lodged in rooms located in two or more buildings. A combined household can occur if a household has members eating in one place but has another apartment or census house used by the household.
2. Institutional household consists of a group of persons who live in an institution, having common arrangement of food or taking their food from a common kitchen.
3. Transient population includes persons on transit or enroute to a certain destination, e.g. persons who stayed on the census night at airports, bus stands, in vehicles, and persons travelling on foot (trekkers).

Figure 2.3 shows that on the census reference day, there were a total of 40,242 persons (86.9%) living in regular household, 5,812 persons (12.5%) in institutional households, and 262 persons (0.6%) were transient population. Compared to 2005, the number of regular household population had decreased by about 4.4 percentage points while the institutional and transient populations have increased by about 4.2 and 0.1 percentage points respectively (Annex Table A2.4).

**Figure 2.3** Population by Type of Household, Paro 2005 and 2017



Of the total regular household population, 10,326 persons (25.7%) live in urban areas while 29,916 persons (74.3%) live in rural areas. Of the two towns in the Dzongkhag, Paro Town has 10,126 persons, representing 98.1% of total regular household population living in urban areas, while Betyekha Town has 200 persons (1.9%).

Among the *gewogs*, Lamgong Gewog has the highest number of regular household population at 5,233 persons (17.5%), closely followed by Sharpa Gewog and Tsento Gewog with 4,846 (16.2%) and 4,839 persons (16.2%) respectively. Hoongrel with 132 persons (0.4%) has the lowest number of regular household population in Paro Dzongkhag.



**Table 2.2** Distribution of Bhutanese Population by Sex and Gewog/Town, Paro 2017

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Urban	5,443	5,768	11,211	48.6	51.4	100.0	94
Paro Town	5,214	5,533	10,747	48.5	51.5	100.0	94
Beteykha Town	229	235	464	49.4	50.6	100.0	97
Rural	15,910	16,241	32,151	49.5	50.5	100.0	98
Dokar	1,061	1,211	2,272	46.7	53.3	100.0	88
Loong-nyi	2,039	2,195	4,234	48.2	51.8	100.0	93
Nagya	1,471	1,531	3,002	49.0	51.0	100.0	96
Sharpa	2,677	2,653	5,330	50.2	49.8	100.0	101
Dopshar-ri	1,558	1,704	3,262	47.8	52.2	100.0	91
Doteng	602	651	1,253	48.0	52.0	100.0	92
Hoongrel	107	70	177	60.5	39.5	100.0	153
Lamgong	2,816	2,854	5,670	49.7	50.3	100.0	99
Tsento	2,923	2,775	5,698	51.3	48.7	100.0	105
Wangchang	656	597	1,253	52.4	47.6	100.0	110
Both Areas	21,353	22,009	43,362	49.2	50.8	100.0	97

Sharpa Gewog and Tsento Gewog with 1,089 and 1,078 persons have the highest number of people living in the institutional households, while Paro Town has 1,146 persons, representing 81.2% of the urban institutional population.

## 2.10 Bhutanese and Non-Bhutanese Population

The total Bhutanese population in Paro Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 43,362 persons (Table 2.2). Of the total, 21,353 persons were males and 22,009 persons were females. Across the *Dzongkhag*, 11,211 persons lived in urban areas and 32,151 persons in rural area. The total number of non-Bhutanese population in Paro Dzongkhag was 2,954 persons.

# Section 3: EDUCATION

## Introduction

The 2017 PHCB collected information on literacy for all population aged 6 years and above and educational attainment for all population aged 3 years and above. The highest level of education completed was collected for all population who are attending school/institute or had attended in the past. In addition, information on attendance of traditional learning was collected.

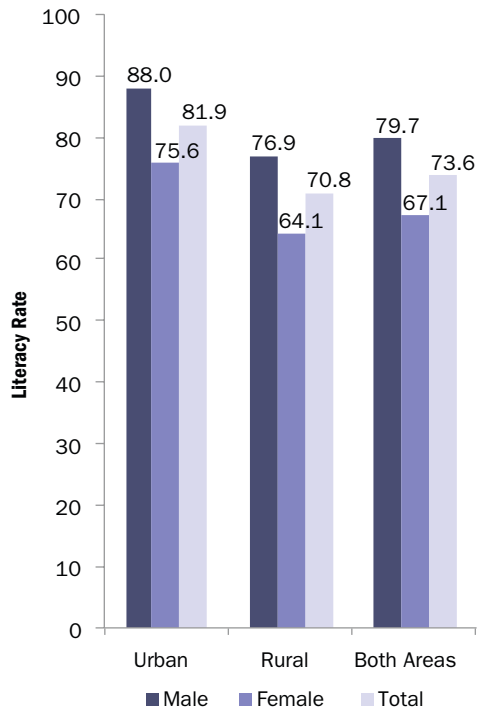
## 3.1 Literacy

Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write a short text in *Dzongkha*, English, *Lhotshamkha*, or any other language while literacy rate is defined as the ratio of literate population aged 6 years and above to the total population of the same age group expressed in percentage. The literacy rate for the *Dzongkhag* is based on a total population of 41,764 persons instead of 41,906 persons aged 6 years and above as 142 persons did not respond to the literacy questions. The Census reveals that there were 30,745

literate persons in the *Dzongkhag*, representing a literacy rate of 73.6% (Figure 3.1). The adult (aged 15 years and above) literacy rate is 69.8%.

There is marked difference in literacy levels between the male and female

**Figure 3.1** Literacy Rate by Sex and Area, Paro 2017



**Table 3.1** School Attendance for Persons Aged 6 Years and Above by Age Group, Paro 2017

School Attendance	Population (6 Years and Above)	Age Group in Years						Total
		6 - 12	13 - 14	15 - 16	17 - 18	19 - 22	23 and Above	
Total Population	41,748	5,390	1,592	1,586	1,829	4,241	27,110	1.0
Currently Attending	12,035	93.6%	88.3%	90.5%	79.0%	43.9%	3.1%	28.8%
Previously Attended	16,353	1.7%	8.9%	6.3%	16.2%	45.2%	50.9%	39.2%
Never Attended	13,360	4.7%	2.8%	3.2%	4.8%	11.0%	45.9%	32.0%

populations with 79.7% of the male population literate as compared to 67.1% of the female population. The trend is similar in both urban and rural areas with a disparity rate of about 12.0% percentage points in both urban and rural areas. Overall, the literacy level is substantially higher in urban areas (81.9%) than in rural areas (70.8%).

The literacy rate in Paro *Dzongkhag* has increased by 8.9 percentage points, from 64.7% in 2005 to 73.6% in 2017.

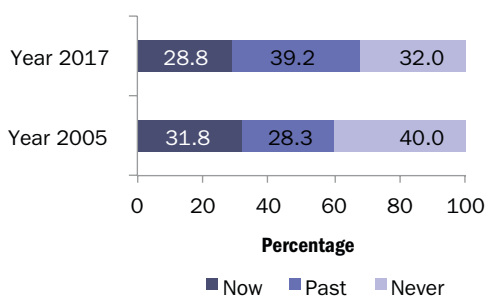
### 3.2 School Attendance

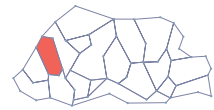
The official entry age for primary education in the country is 6 years. The overall status of school attendance by age group in Paro *Dzongkhag* is summarized in Table 3.1. Out of 41,906 persons aged

6 years and above, 158 persons have not responded to questions on status of school attendance. Therefore, the percentage of population under each category of school attendance is based on 41,748 persons. Of these, 28.8% are currently attending school/institute, 39.2% had attended in the past and 32.0% have never attended school/institute.

Across the age groups, the highest proportion of population currently attending school/institute is observed in the age group 6-12 years (93.6%), followed by 15-16 years (90.5%). Nearly half (45.9%) of the population aged 23 years and above had never attended school/institute. The proportion of population currently attending school/institute is slightly higher in urban areas (31.5%) as compared to 27.9% in rural areas (Annex Table A3.2.).

Figure 3.2 shows the comparison of school attendance between 2005 and 2017 PHCB for all the persons aged 6 years and above. The proportions of population aged 6 years and above who are currently attending school/institute has declined by 3.0 percentage points, while those who had attended in the past

**Figure 3.2** School Attendance for Persons Aged 6 Years and Above, Paro 2005 and 2017



**Table 3.2 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Area, Paro 2017**

Highest Level of Education Completed	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	28,388	4,469	3,945	8,414	10,826	9,148	19,974	15,295	13,093	100.0%
Non-formal Education	461	0.3%	2.2%	1.2%	0.9%	2.9%	1.8%	0.7%	2.7%	1.6%
ECCD/Daycare	92	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Primary	10,425	33.1%	27.2%	30.3%	41.9%	36.4%	39.4%	39.4%	33.6%	36.7%
Lower Secondary	3,181	11.0%	11.4%	11.2%	10.8%	11.7%	11.2%	10.9%	11.6%	11.2%
Middle Secondary	4,409	14.0%	18.4%	16.0%	13.8%	17.1%	15.3%	13.9%	17.5%	15.5%
Higher Secondary	5,559	21.6%	25.0%	23.2%	17.1%	19.2%	18.1%	18.4%	21.0%	19.6%
Certificates	250	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Diploma	482	2.6%	1.9%	2.3%	1.8%	1.0%	1.5%	2.1%	1.3%	1.7%
Bachelor's Degree	2,766	12.4%	11.3%	11.8%	8.9%	8.8%	8.9%	9.9%	9.5%	9.7%
Masters and Above	577	3.3%	1.4%	2.4%	2.4%	1.3%	1.9%	2.7%	1.3%	2.0%
Others	186	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%

increased by 10.9 percentage points. In 12 years, the drop in the proportion of population who had never attended school/institute is 8.0 percentage points. It has declined from 40.0% in 2005 to 32.0% in 2017.

### 3.3 Educational Attainment

The 2017 PHCB collected information on the highest level of education completed for all population aged 3 years and above if the person is currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past.

Table 3.2 shows the distribution of population 6 years and above by the highest level of education completed<sup>2</sup> in Paro Dzongkhag. Out of 28,388 persons who are currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past, 10,425 persons have completed grades between 0<sup>3</sup> to 6 (primary), 3,181 persons completed

grades between 7 to 8 (lower secondary), 4,409 persons have completed grades between 9 to 10 (middle secondary) and 5,559 persons have completed grades between 11 to 12 (higher secondary). About 2,766 and 577 persons hold bachelor's degrees and master's degrees and above respectively.

Among those who have completed some level of education, the highest proportions (36.7%) have completed the primary level, followed by higher and middle secondary at 19.6% and 15.5% respectively. About 10.0% have completed their bachelor's degrees and only 2.0% have completed their master's degrees and above.

Among those aged 3-5 years, 586 persons completed pre-primary education and/or ECCD.

<sup>2</sup> The highest level of education completed refers to the completion of any grade within a particular education level.  
<sup>3</sup> Grade 0 refers to pre-primary.

**Table 3.3** Population 6 Years and Above by Attendance of Traditional Learning, Sex and Area, Paro 2017

Traditional Learning	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	1,611	196	19	215	1,207	189	1,396	1,403	208	100.0%
Monastic Public	869	68.4%	26.3%	64.7%	52.8%	49.2%	52.3%	55.0%	47.1%	53.9%
Monastic Private	360	8.2%	31.6%	10.2%	23.3%	30.2%	24.2%	21.2%	30.3%	22.3%
Gomchen/Laymonks	333	19.4%	21.1%	19.5%	21.8%	14.8%	20.8%	21.5%	15.4%	20.7%
Other	49	4.1%	21.1%	5.6%	2.2%	5.8%	2.7%	2.4%	7.2%	3.0%

### 3.4 Attendance of Traditional Learning<sup>4</sup>

Information on attendance of traditional learning were also collected for all population aged 6 years and above. Table 3.3 shows the distribution of population by attendance of traditional learning by sex and areas in Paro Dzongkhag. Out of

41,906 persons aged 6 years and above, 1,611 persons are attending traditional learning. Of these, 53.9% are in public monasteries and 22.3% in private monasteries, while 20.7% are *Gomchen* or Lay monks. About 87.0% of those who are attending traditional learning reside in rural areas.

<sup>4</sup> Traditional learning refers to monastic education in dratshang/shedra/ drubdey/gomdey/patshala. Gomchen/Lay monks are also considered as attending traditional learning.

# Section 4: HEALTH

## Introduction

Health is an integral part of any human development and the need for timely and reliable health indicator data is crucial. The 2017 PHCB collected information on general health conditions from all members of the household. The Census collected information on fertility, mortality and disability.

Questions on fertility were asked to women aged 15-49 years to collect information on age at first birth, number of children ever born (living and dead), and birth in the last 12 months.

Questions on the occurrence of death in the 12 months prior to the census reference day collected information on age, sex, and cause of death including information to identify maternal death.

To understand and measure disability in Bhutan the Washington Group (WG) of questions which cover six functional domains of seeing, hearing, moving, cognition, self-care, and communications were adopted. The disability

questions were asked to all members of the household irrespective of age.

## 4.1 Fertility

The mean age at first birth in Paro is 22 years. There is no difference in the mean age at first birth between urban and rural areas of the *Dzongkhag*.

Child survival rate is defined as the number of children surviving or living expressed as a percentage of the number of children born in their lifetime to women aged 15–49 years. The child survival rate for Paro is 95.9.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The Crude Birth rate for Paro is 14.9. The CBR for the urban areas in the *Dzongkhag* is 18.0 and for the rural areas is 13.8. The CBR for Paro has reduced from 16.8 in 2005 to 14.9 in 2017.

General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of births during a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49

years). The GFR for Paro is 52.5, a reduction from 65.6 in 2005.

General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) is defined as the number of births during a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who are married or living together. The GMFR for Paro is 90.6, also a reduction from 118.7 in 2005.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is defined as the average number of children a woman would bear during her entire reproductive life, at the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. The TFR for Paro is 1.5 per woman based on the number of births in the 12 months before the census. The TFR for the urban area is 1.7 and for the rural area is 1.5 per woman. The TFR for Paro has reduced from 2.1 in 2005.

## 4.2 Mortality

Crude Death Rate (CDR) is defined as the number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population. The CDR for Paro is 6.4, which is a slight decrease from 6.9 in 2005. The CDR for the urban areas is 6.2 and for the rural areas is 6.4.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below the age of one year per 1,000 live births in a year and for Paro, it is 7.3, a decrease from 21.2 in 2005.

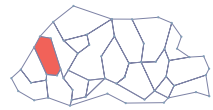
Child Mortality Rate (CMR) is the number of deaths of children between 1-4 years per 1,000 live births in a year; Paro's CMR is 13.1, which is an increase from 6.5 in 2005.

Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below 5 years per 1,000 live births in a year. The U5MR for Paro is 20.3, a decrease from 27.7 in 2005.

## 4.3 Disability

The information on disability for the census is based on the Washington Group (WG) Short Set of questions designed to identify people with disability by asking whether people have difficulty performing basic universal activities (walking, seeing, hearing, cognition, self-care, and communication).

The disability prevalence rate for Paro according to the cut-off recommended by WG for 2017 is 1.5%. The cut-off recommended by WG defines a person to be disabled if any one domain of seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, self-care, and communication is coded 'Lot of Difficulty' or 'Cannot do at all.' The highest prevalence rate is found in Doteng Gewog (2.9%) while the lowest prevalence rate is in Beteykha Town where no one reported to having any kind of disability.



**Table 4.1** Disability Prevalence Rate by Gewog/  
Town, Paro 2017

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Paro Town	0.8	1.0	0.9
Beteykha Town	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dokar	1.4	2.9	2.2
Loong-nyi	1.1	1.7	1.4
Nagya	2.0	2.5	2.2
Sharpa	1.2	2.0	1.5
Dopshar-ri	1.0	1.1	1.1
Doteng	2.8	3.1	2.9
Hoongrel	1.1	4.3	1.8
Lamgong	1.3	1.6	1.4
Tsento	1.5	1.9	1.7
Wangchang	1.3	2.5	1.8
Total	1.2	1.7	1.5



## Section 5: LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

### Introduction

Reliable statistics on labour force are crucial for the country for planning, monitoring, and evaluating economic growth and development. The 2017 PHCB collected information on employment for all persons aged 15 years and above.

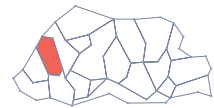
This section presents information on working-age population (15 years and above), economically active, economically inactive, labour force participation rate, and unemployment rate.

### 5.1 Working-age Population, Economically Active and Inactive Population

Table 5.1 shows population 15 years and over by usual activity status in Paro Dzongkhag. Paro Dzongkhag has 34,910 persons within the working-age population (15 years and above): 18,124 are males and 16,786 are females. In urban areas, the working-age population makes up 25.8%, and in rural areas, it is 74.2%. Of the total working-age population, 20,807 persons (59.6%) are economically

**Table 5.1** Population 15 Years and Over by Usual Activity Status, Paro 2017

Usual Activity	Sex		Area		Total
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Economically Active	12,490	8,317	5,121	15,686	20,807
Economically Inactive	5,634	8,469	3,894	10,209	14,103
Both Active and Inactive	18,124	16,786	9,015	25,895	34,910
	Percent				
Economically Active	68.9	49.5	56.8	60.6	59.6
Economically Inactive	31.1	50.5	43.2	39.4	40.4
Both Active and Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



**Table 5.2 Labour Force Rates, Paro 2017**

Measure	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex
Labour Force Participation Rate	67.1	46.1	56.8	69.5	50.8	60.6	68.9	49.5	59.6
Unemployment Rate	2.2	3.2	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.0

active or in labour force. These are people who were either working or indicated they were seeking and available for work. The rest of the working-age population, totaling to 14,103 persons (40.4%), are economically inactive as they were students, monks/nuns, aged people, housewives, retired, sick, or disabled and did not do any work to generate an income or help in a family business, or sought employment.

## 5.2 Labour Force Rates

The labour force participation rate in Paro Dzongkhag is high among the males than the females (Table 5.2). In both urban and rural areas, the labour force participation is higher for males than females. The overall unemployment rate for the Dzongkhag is 2%. Unemployment rate for females (2.3%) is higher than males (1.8%) and in both urban and rural areas, unemployment rates for females are higher than that of males.

## Section 6: MIGRATION

### Introduction

Internal migration is defined as the change of residence from one geographical unit (place of origin) to the place of destination crossing defined territorial boundaries or communities within a country. For this Report, level of geographical units will refer to *Gewog*/Town which means that internal migration is the change in residence across *Gewog*/Town.

### 6.1 Concepts and Measures

Various parameters such as place of birth, duration of stay, place of previous residence, and place of residence five years ago are used to measure internal migration. This information have been collected in the 2017 PHCB though the Report will limit its analysis to the ‘place of birth.’ The measure of internal migration with the use of place of birth is also referred to as lifetime migration and the individuals making the move as lifetime migrants. So in the present context, a

lifetime migrant is defined as a person whose *Gewog*/Town of residence on the census reference day differs from the *Gewog*/Town of birth. The other definitions used in this chapter are as follows:

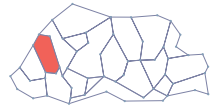
**An in-migrant:** a person who enters a geographical area, crossing its boundary from a place outside it within the same country.

**An out-migrant:** a person who leaves a geographical area, crossing its boundary to another place outside it within the same country.

**Place of Enumeration:** is the place where an individual is found and enumerated on the day of the census reference day.

**Place of Birth:** is the place of the mother’s usual residence at the time of his/her birth. If the person was born outside Bhutan, the name of the country is taken as the person’s birthplace. Migrants and non-migrants are classified based on the place of birth.

**Net-migrant:** is the difference



between in-migration and out-migration. It can be positive or negative.

## 6.2 Lifetime Migration

A total of 24,548 persons are lifetime migrants in Paro meaning that they have moved from their *Gewog*/Town of birth and are currently residing in Paro. Out of these migrants, 21,709 persons are from

other *Dzongkhags*. Conversely, a total 9,907 persons have out migrated out of Paro to other *Dzongkhags*.

For Paro *Dzongkhag*, the percent of urban to urban migrants is 4.4%, urban to rural migrants is 7.5%, rural to urban migrants is 14.7%, and rural to rural migrants is 29.9%.

# Section 7: HOUSING, HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES, AND FOOD SUFFICIENCY

## Introduction

Housing is one of the basic needs of human life. The conditions of housing units determine the quality of life of a population. Housing amenities such as access to improved drinking water, energy sources, and other services are directly associated with a household's welfare or standard of living.

This section presents results of the 2017 PHCB for Paro Dzongkhag in relation to the household size; housing conditions including number of rooms, construction materials for exterior walls, roofing, flooring material, and sanitation facilities; housing amenities such as water supply and energy sources; access to road and other services like communications and technology; ownership of assets; and availing of health facilities.

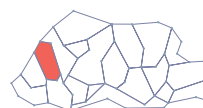
The section is divided into six parts: household size; housing conditions; housing amenities; ownership of household assets and communication/media facilities; access to road head and usage of health facilities; and food sufficiency.

## 7.1 Household Size

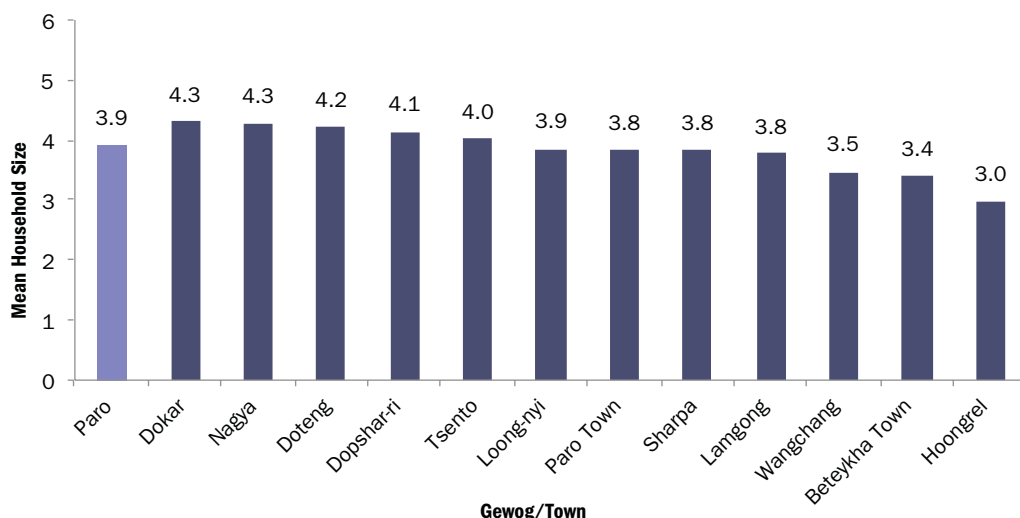
There were 10,274 regular households in Paro Dzongkhag in 2017. This is a substantial increase (44.3%) from 7,118 regular households in 2005. Paro Town has the largest number of regular households, while Hoongrel Gewog has the smallest.

The average household size<sup>5</sup> in the *Dzongkhag* has reduced to 3.9 persons from 4.7 persons in 2005. The average household size is the ratio of the total population in regular households to the

<sup>5</sup> The average household size is calculated based on the members present in the regular households as well as members absent and outside Bhutan. Those persons who were enumerated as visitors were also included. However, members who were canvassed in the institutions or were absent during census enumeration but were within Bhutan were excluded.



**Figure 7.1** Mean Household Size by Gewog/Town, Paro 2017



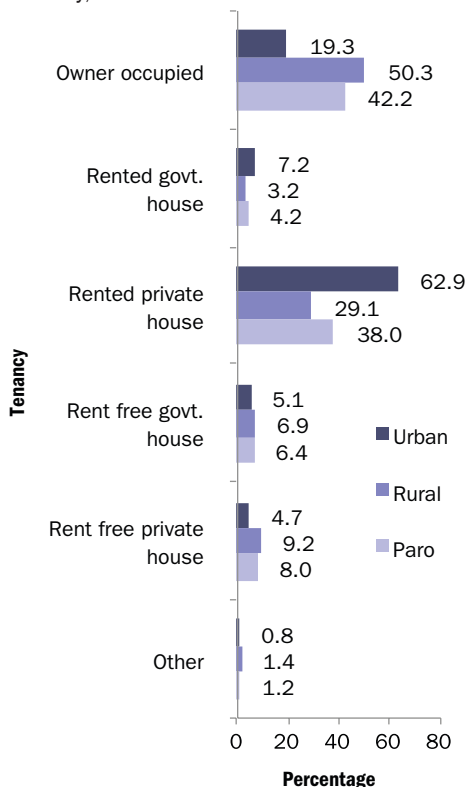
number of regular households in an area. Figure 7.1 shows the mean size of regular households by *Gewog/Town*. At 4.3, the mean household size is the highest in Dokar Gewog while the lowest household size is recorded in Hoongrel Gewog with 3.0 persons.

## 7.2 Housing Conditions

Information collected on the housing conditions during the Census includes ownership of the housing unit, number of rooms, type of toilet facility, and the main materials of walls, roofs, and floors.

About four in ten of households in Paro Dzongkhag own their housing units. In rural areas, 50.3% of the households reside in their own housing units, 32.3% are tenants while the rest live in rent-free private or government houses and other tenancy arrangements. In contrast, in

**Figure 7.2** Percent Distribution of Housing Units by Tenancy, Paro 2017



urban areas, only 19.3% of households reside in their own housing units, more than seven in ten are tenants (70.1%) while the rest live in housing provided free of rent by private, government, and other tenancy arrangements.

The Census collected information on the number of rooms in the dwellings, excluding toilets, kitchens, bathrooms, and balconies. The number of people sleeping in a room is a major determinant of crowding. The room density in Paro Dzongkhag is slightly higher in urban areas (1.1 persons per room) than in rural areas (1.0 persons per room).

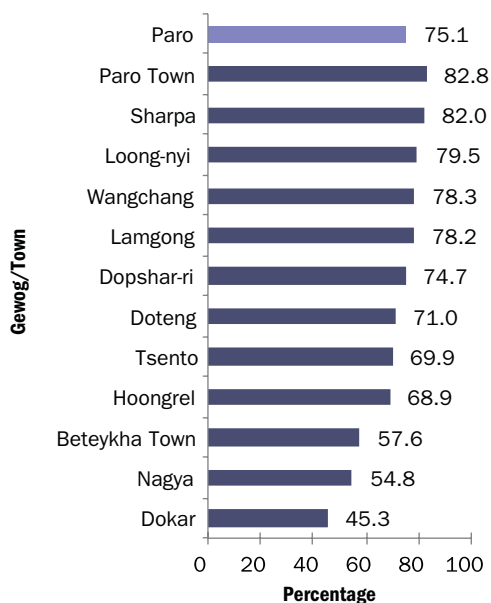
The main toilet facility at the Dzongkhag level is a flush toilet with 62.7% of households reporting using this facility. More households in urban areas (75.2%) than in rural areas (58.2%) use a flush toilet. About 1.1% of households do not have a toilet facility. This scenario is slightly higher in rural (1.3%) than in urban areas (0.6%).

Additionally, 75.1% of households have toilet facilities that were either a flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with a slab or composting toilet. These are classified as improved toilet facilities. The remaining households have flush toilet to somewhere else, pit latrine (without a slab), long drop latrine, or no latrine facilities.

**Table 7.1** Room Density (person per room) by Area, Paro 2017

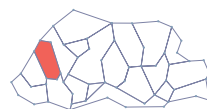
Area	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Total
Urban	3.4	3.8	1.1	2,701
Rural	4.1	4.0	1.0	7,573
Both Areas	3.9	3.9	1.0	10,274

**Figure 7.3** Distribution of Households with Improved Sanitation Facilities by Gewog/Town, Paro 2017

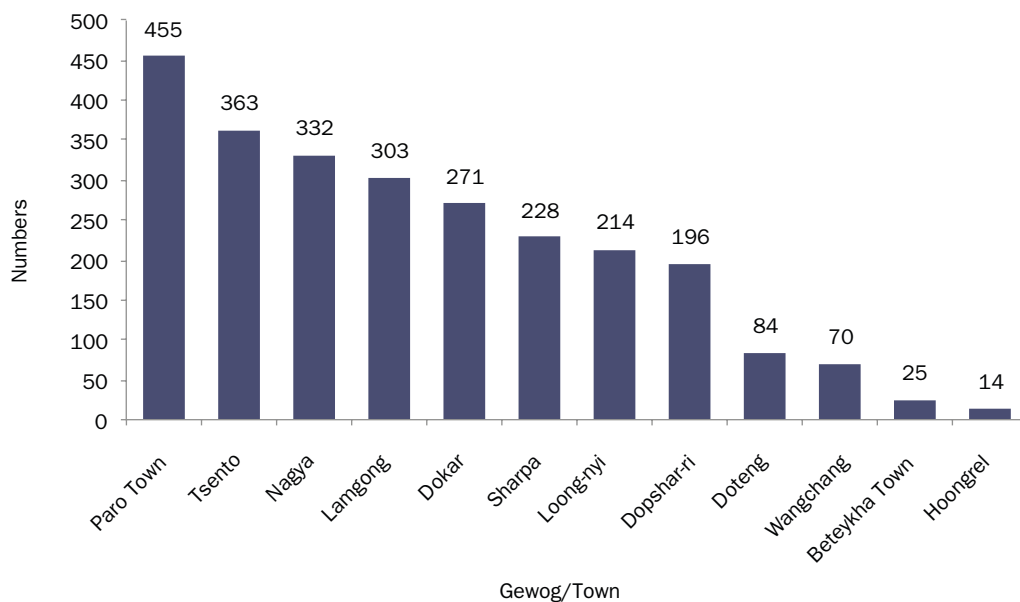


Paro Town reported the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 82.8%, while Dokar Gewog recorded the lowest at 45.3% (Figure 7.3).

A quarter of the households (2,555) lacked access to improved sanitation facilities in 2017. A much sharper focus on disparities in access to sanitation among *Gewogs* will allow for targeted interventions. In absolute numbers, Paro Town had 455 households without access to improved sanitation facilities while Hoongrel Gewog had only 14 households (Figure 7.4).



**Figure 7.4** Distribution of Households without Improved Sanitation Facilities by Gewog/Town, Paro 2017



Some 28.2% of households in the *Dzongkhag* have walls made of stone with mud and stone with lime/cement (Table 7.2). In rural areas the proportion of such housing units is higher (29.0%) than urban areas (26.0%).

Most of the housing units have roofs made of metal sheets (91.1%), followed by planks/shingles (4.9%). Planks and shingles are the most common flooring materials (57.4%), followed by tiles/marbles, concrete/cement, and terrazzo (26.9%).

### 7.3 Housing Amenities

The majority of households in Paro *Dzongkhag* use electricity (98.6%) for lighting, though there are still a few households using kerosene (0.3%) and

solar energy (0.2%) for the same purpose. There is no difference between urban (98.7%) and rural areas (98.6%) in the use of electricity for lighting. The proportion of households using solar energy and kerosene for lighting is also similar in urban and rural areas (0.5%).

Most of the households in Paro *Dzongkhag* use electricity or LPG as the two main sources of energy for cooking. In urban areas, most households use electricity (99.0%) in combination with LPG (92.6%) while the usage of other sources of fuel is negligible. However, in rural areas, some households (5.0%) still use firewood for cooking.

The main source of drinking water for most households in the *Dzongkhag* is piped water, accounting for 98.3% of



## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

**Table 7.2** Distribution of Households by Wall, Roof and Floor Materials by Area, Paro 2017

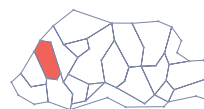
Main Material for Wall						
Area	Rammed Earth, Mud Blocks	Bamboo with Mud, Plywood, Cardboard, Wood Planks	Stone with Mud, Stone with Lime/Cement	Cement/RCC Wall, Bricks, Cement Blocks	Cane/Palm/Trunks/Bamboo, Other	Total
Urban	16.7	13.8	26.0	40.9	2.6	2,701
Rural	28.9	16.7	29.0	22.1	3.4	7,573
Both Areas	25.7	15.9	28.2	27.0	3.2	10,274
Main Material for Roof						
Area	Planks/Shingles	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates, Concrete/Cement	Thatch, Bamboo, Cardboard, Tarpaulin, Other	Total	
Urban	3.6	91.2	3.0	2.3	2,701	
Rural	5.4	91.1	0.8	2.8	7,573	
Both Areas	4.9	91.1	1.4	2.6	10,274	
Main Material for Floor						
Area	Planks/Shingles	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles, Cement/Concrete, Terrazzo	Earthen/Clay Floor, Bamboo, Other	Total	
Urban	44.3	12.6	40.5	2.6	2,701	
Rural	62.0	12.4	22.1	3.5	7,573	
Both Areas	57.4	12.4	26.9	3.3	10,274	

total households (inside and outside dwelling). In addition, 0.8% of households use protected well/protected spring and rainwater. These sources of drinking water are classified as improved and some 99.1% have access to these improved drinking water sources which is more than 10 percentage points

higher than that of PHCB 2005 (88.2%). There are more households using piped water inside the dwelling in urban areas (73.2%) than in rural areas (53.2%). About 0.9% of households in rural areas reported unprotected well/spring/rivers/streams/lake/pond/dam as their main source of drinking water (Table 7.4).

**Table 7.3** Distribution of Households by Main Type of Energy for Lighting and Cooking by Area, Paro 2017

Main Source of Energy for Lighting (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	Total
Urban	98.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	2,701
Rural	98.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	7,573
Both Areas	98.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	10,274
Main Source of Energy for Cooking (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	Total		
Urban	99.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	92.6	0.2	2,701		
Rural	98.8	0.2	5.0	1.1	88.6	0.2	7,573		
Both Areas	98.9	0.2	3.9	1.0	89.7	0.2	10,274		

**Table 7.4** Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water and by Area, Paro 2017

Area	Source of Drinking Water						Total
	Piped Water Inside the Dwelling	Piped water Outside the Dwelling	Protected Well/ Protected Spring	Rain Water Collection	Unprotected Well/ Spring/Rivers/ Streams/Lake/ Pond/Dam	Other Source	
Urban	73.2	26.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	2,701
Rural	53.2	44.8	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.2	7,573
Both Areas	58.4	39.9	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.2	10,274

Among the *Gewogs/Towns*, all households (100%) in Hoongrel Gewog and Betykha Town have access to improved sources of drinking water while Dopsha-ri Gewog has the lowest proportion of households (97.9%) with access to improved sources of drinking water (Figure 7.5).

Despite progress in access to improved drinking water sources, 0.9% or some 92 households depend on unimproved drinking water sources. In absolute numbers, Sharpa Gewog has 18 households without access to improved drinking water sources while Hoongrel Gewog and Betykha Town have no households (Figure 7.6).

About 83.3% of all housing units in the *Dzongkhag* have reliable water supply. Reliable water supply is defined as the availability of water at least during the critical hours of the day (5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and 5PM-9PM) and enough for washing and cooking.

In 2017, a little less than a fifth (1,707) of the households in Paro Dzongkhag lacked reliable source of water supply. In absolute numbers, Paro Town had the highest number of households

without reliable sources of water with 404 households while Hoongrel Gewog had the lowest (Figure 7.7)

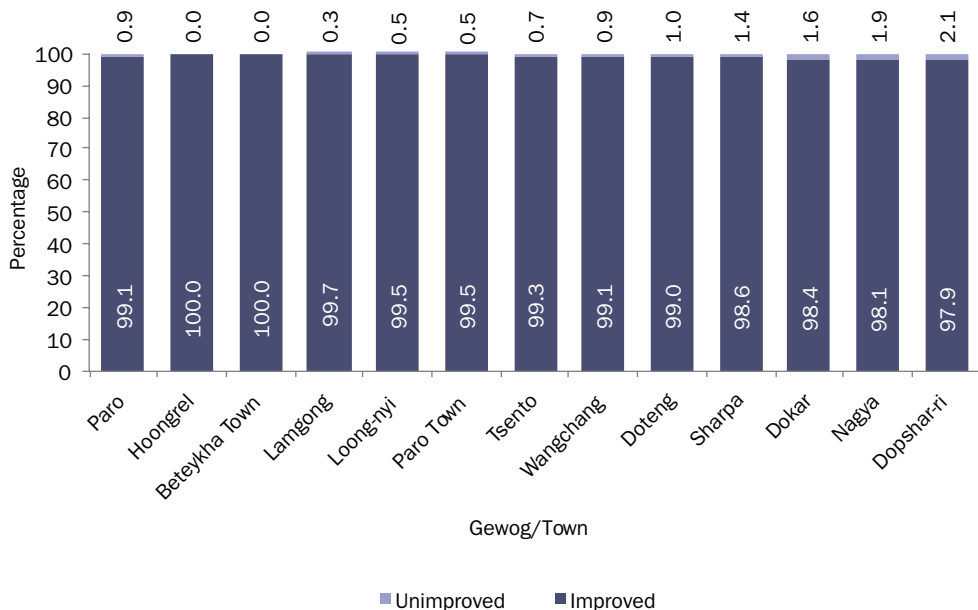
About 1.5% of households in the *Dzongkhag* need to travel for at least 30 minutes to the nearest water source (Annex Table A7.11).

#### 7.4 Ownership of Household Assets and Communication/Media Facilities

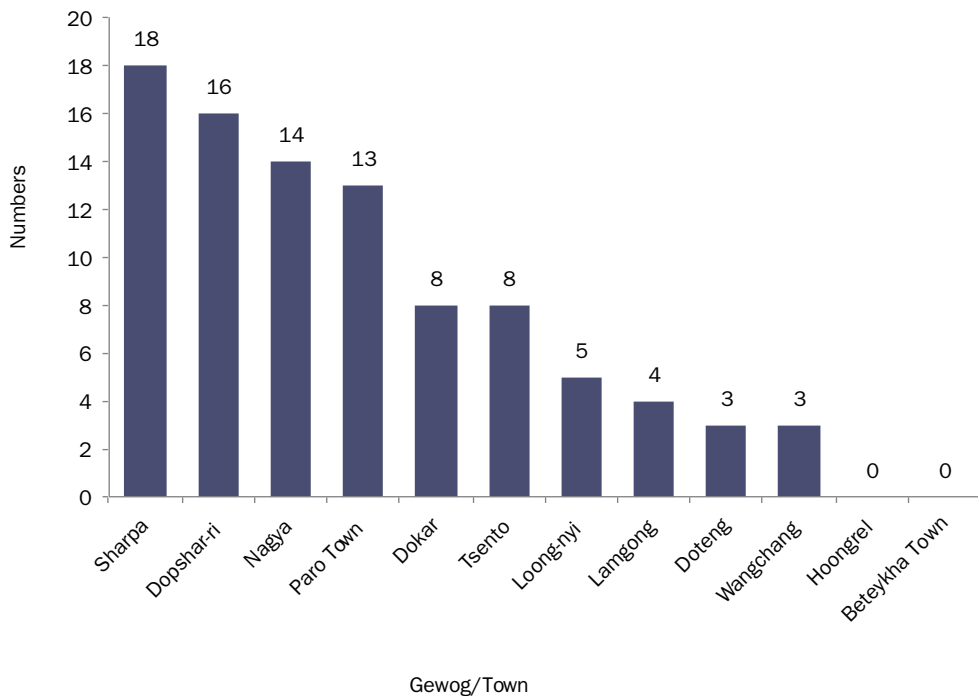
Information was collected on the ownership of certain assets and communication/media facilities at the household level. The assets include land/plot, house/building, livestock, business, vehicle (commercial), vehicle (non-commercial), fridge, washing machine, machinery, sofa, sewing machine, vacuum cleaner, rice cooker, jewelry, Direct to Home (DTH), wrist watch, bicycle, television/video, etc. For information on the ownership of household assets and communication/media facilities at the *Dzongkhag* level and by urban and rural areas refer Annex Table A7.13-A7.15.

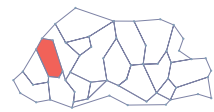
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**Figure 7.5** Distribution of Households with Access to Improved Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Paro 2017

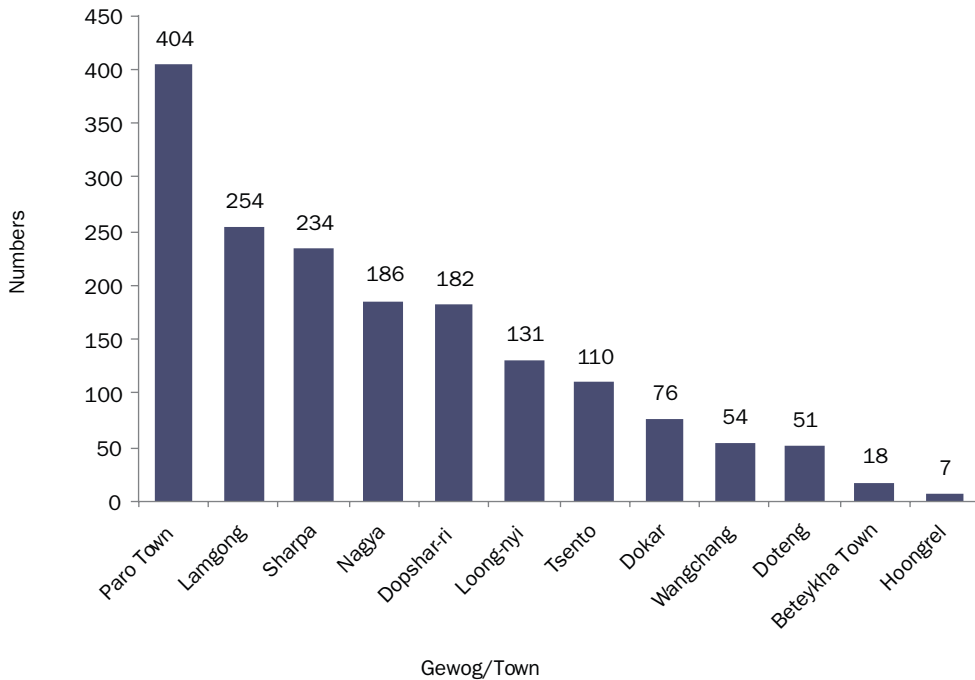


**Figure 7.6** Distribution of Households without Access to Improved Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Paro 2017





**Figure 7.7** Distribution of Households Without Access to Reliable Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Paro 2017



## 7.5 Access to Road-head and Usage of Health Facilities

The majority (96.2%) of households in Paro Dzongkhag have access to the nearest road-head in less than 30 minutes. This is a substantial improvement from 2005 (83.0%) though there are a few households (0.3%) in the *Dzongkhag* that still need to travel for more than six hours to reach the nearest road point.

The majority of households (90.0%) availed health services during the 12 months prior to the Census. Among those that did not, 74.2% stated that they did not require health services, 10.6% stated that the health facilities were too far, and 8.8% reported of having no time.

## 7.6 Food Sufficiency

About 4.1% of all households in the *Dzongkhag* reported of having experienced food insufficiency (not enough food to feed all household members) during the 12 months prior to the Census. The situation of food insufficiency among households is higher in the rural areas (4.6%) than in urban areas (2.6%).

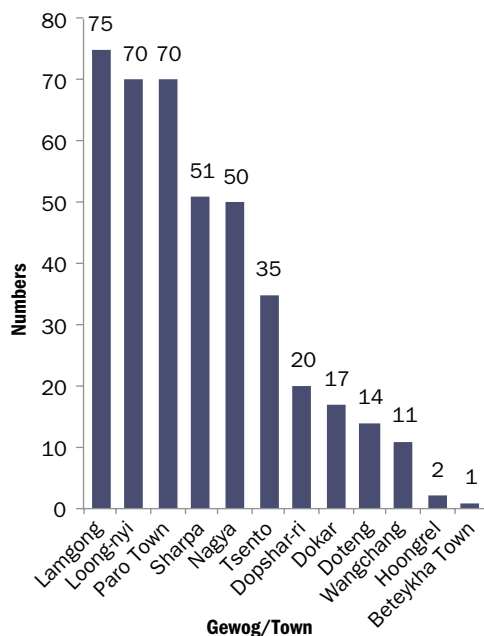
Households experiencing food insufficiency vary across the *Dzongkhag*. Of the 416 households (4.1%) that experienced food insufficiency, Lamgong Gewog had 75 households while Beteykha Town had only one household reporting food insufficiency (Figure 7.9).

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**Figure 7.8** Percent Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Road Head, Paro 2005 and 2017

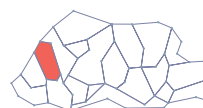


**Figure 7.9** Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insufficiency in the last 12 months by Gewog/Town, Paro 2017



**Table 7.5** Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insufficiency in the last 12 Months by Area, Paro 2017

Area	Experienced food insufficiency in the last 12 months			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban	2.6	97.2	0.2	2,701
Rural	4.6	95.4	0.1	7,573
Both Areas	4.1	95.8	0.1	10,274

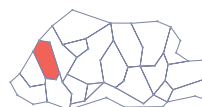


# ANNEX 1: 2017 PHCB Indicators: Definitions, Numerators and Denominators

Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
1	Sex Ratio	Number of males for every 100 females	Number of Males	Number of Females
2	Child Dependency Ratio	Refers to dependents of children aged 0 to 14 years as a percentage of population aged 15 to 64.	Number of persons 0 to 14 years	Number of persons 15 to 64 years
3	Old Age Dependency Ratio	Refers to dependents of old age 65 years and above as a percentage of population aged 15 to 64.	Number of persons 65 years and above	Number of persons 15 to 64 years
4	Total Dependency Ratio	Sum of child dependency and old dependency.	Number of persons between 0 to 14 years and 65 years and above	Number of persons 15 to 64 years
5	Literacy Rate	The ratio of literate population aged 6 years and above to the total population of same age group expressed in percentage.	Population aged 6 years above who can read and write a short text in any language.	Total population aged 6 years and above.
6	Currently Attending School/ institute	The ratio of persons aged 6 years and above who are currently attending school/institute to the total population of same age group expressed in percentage.	Population aged 6 years above who are currently attending school/ institute.	Total population aged 6 years and above.
7	Previously Attended School/ institute	The ratio of persons aged 6 years and above who had attended school/institute in the past to the total population of same age group expressed in percentage.	Population aged 6 years above who had attended school/ institute in the past.	Total population aged 6 years and above.
8	Never Attended School/ institute	The ratio of persons aged 6 years and above who have never attended school/institute to the total population of same age group expressed in percentage.	Population aged 6 years above who have never attended school/ institute.	Total population aged 6 years and above.
9	Crude Birth Rate	Number of live births in a year per 1,000 population	Number of live births in a year	Total Population
10	General Fertility Rate	Number of births during a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years)	Number of live births in a year	Female Population (Ages 15-49)
11	General Marital Fertility Rate	Number of births during a year for every 1,000 women of reproductive age who are married or living together.	Number of live births in a year	Female Population (Ages 15-49) married or living together
12	Total Fertility Rate	Average number of children a woman would bear during her entire reproductive life, at the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. $\sum$ (five-year age-specific birth rates for females aged 15 to 49) *5		

## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
13	Disability Prevalence Rate	Any one domain/question is coded a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all.		
14	Crude Death Rate	The number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population	Total number of deaths.	Total population
15	Infant Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of children below the age one year per 1,000 live births in a year.	Total number of deaths of children below one year.	Total number of live births in a year.
16	Child Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of children between 1-4 years per 1,000 live births in a year.	Total number of deaths of children between 1-4 years.	Total number of live births in a year
17	Under Five Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of children below 5 years per 1,000 live births in a year.	Total number of deaths of children below 5 years.	Total number of live births in a year
18	Working-age Population	All persons aged 15 years and above are considered to be working-age population. It comprises of economically active (labour force) and inactive population.	Persons 15 years and above	Total Population
19	Economically Active (Labour Force)	All persons who are/were employed or unemployed during the during the reference period of the census are referred to as economically active population.	All persons employed and unemployed	Working-age population
20	Economically Inactive	Economically Inactive Population comprise of persons who were neither "employed" nor "unemployed" during the reference period.		
21	Unemployment Rate	Unemployed persons comprises of persons above 15 years and above who during the reference period were without work, currently available for work and seeking work. It is calculated as a percentage by dividing the number of unemployed individuals by all individuals currently in the labor force.	Number of unemployed persons	Labour force
22	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	LFPR is defined as the proportion of the working age population which is economically active or the labour force.	Economically active or labour force	Working-age population
23	Average Household Size	The ratio of the total population in regular households to the number of regular households in an area.	Total population in regular households in an area.	Number of regular households in an area.
24	Room Density	Persons per room.	Average household size.	Average number of rooms.
25	Improved Sanitation Facility	Proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.	Number of households with flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab and composting toilet.	Total number of households.



Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
26	Improved Sources of Drinking Water	Proportion of households with improved drinking water sources.	Number of households with pipe water inside the dwelling, pipe water outside the dwelling, protect well/spring and rainwater.	Total number of households.
27	Reliable Water Supply	Reliable water supply is defined as availability of water at least during the critical time (5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and 5PM-9PM) adequate for washing and cooking.	Number of households with reliable water supply.	Total number of households.
28	Food Insufficiency	Not having food to feed all the household members during the last 12 months.	Number of households with food insufficiency.	Total number of households.

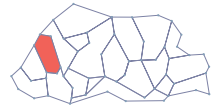


## ANNEX 2: STATISTICAL TABLES

**Table A2.1** Population by Sex and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
PARO	23,941	22,375	46,316	51.7	48.3	100.0	107.0
Urban	6,058	5,855	11,913	50.9	49.1	100.0	103.5
Paro Town	5,828	5,620	11,448	50.9	49.1	100.0	103.7
Beteykha Town	230	235	465	49.5	50.5	100.0	97.9
Rural	17,883	16,520	34,403	52.0	48.0	100.0	108.3
Dokar	1,116	1,211	2,327	48.0	52.0	100.0	92.2
Loong-nyi	2,453	2,274	4,727	51.9	48.1	100.0	107.9
Nagya	1,664	1,623	3,287	50.6	49.4	100.0	102.5
Sharpa	3,258	2,683	5,941	54.8	45.2	100.0	121.4
Dopshar-ri	1,623	1,710	3,333	48.7	51.3	100.0	94.9
Doteng	651	652	1,303	50.0	50.0	100.0	99.8
Hoongrel	266	70	336	79.2	20.8	100.0	380.0
Lamgong	2,972	2,874	5,846	50.8	49.2	100.0	103.4
Tsento	3,122	2,824	5,946	52.5	47.5	100.0	110.6
Wangchang	758	599	1,357	55.9	44.1	100.0	126.5

Note: Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

**Table A2.2** Population by Age, Area and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Age																
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	All Ages
PARO	3,621	3,902	3,883	4,406	5,483	5,588	4,292	3,440	2,447	2,103	1,816	1,359	1,227	921	706	1,122	46,316
Urban	977	962	959	1,122	1,733	1,595	1,184	962	620	459	371	286	202	159	130	192	11,913
Paro Town	957	925	838	965	1,714	1,565	1,163	945	607	453	366	284	197	155	127	187	11,448
Betyekha Town	20	37	121	157	19	30	21	17	13	6	5	2	5	4	3	5	465
Rural	2,644	2,940	2,924	3,284	3,750	3,993	3,108	2,478	1,827	1,644	1,445	1,073	1,025	762	576	930	34,403
Dokar	197	231	213	176	190	218	204	142	135	129	126	96	73	67	56	74	2,327
Loong-nyi	360	342	465	337	632	653	441	335	229	210	194	134	124	95	61	115	4,727
Nagya	253	316	319	244	280	298	289	212	169	173	167	137	147	98	64	121	3,287
Sharpa	491	537	461	578	637	745	551	469	289	288	251	163	151	90	97	143	5,941
Dopshar-ri	241	290	275	275	333	374	288	253	192	178	144	122	129	86	55	98	3,333
Doteng	105	119	125	70	131	130	99	89	79	83	63	47	49	40	40	34	1,303
Hoongrel	10	13	24	25	70	53	33	22	19	23	21	7	4	2	2	8	336
Lamgong	465	453	419	559	732	763	545	411	310	262	217	164	173	123	102	148	5,846
Tsento	438	536	548	904	549	582	519	460	338	238	210	155	141	128	73	127	5,946
Wangchang	84	103	75	116	196	177	139	85	67	60	52	48	34	33	26	62	1,357

Note: Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

**Table A2.3** Population by Broad Age Groups, Dependency Ratios and Ageing Index, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Population by Broad Age Groups										Dependency Ratio			Ageing Index
	0-14		15-64		65+		Total			Child		Old Age		
	0-14	15-64	15-64	65+	65+	Total	Dependency Ratio	Dependency Ratio	Dependency Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio		
PARO	11,406	32,161	2,749	46,316	44.0	35.5	8.5	24.1						
Urban	2,898	8,534	481	11,913	39.6	34.0	5.6	16.6						
Paro Town	2,720	8,259	469	11,448	38.6	32.9	5.7	17.2						
Betyekha Town	178	275	12	465	69.1	64.7	4.4	6.7						
Rural	8,508	23,627	2,268	34,403	45.6	36.0	9.6	26.7						
Dokar	641	1,489	197	2,327	56.3	43.0	13.2	30.7						
Loong-nyi	1,167	3,289	271	4,727	43.7	35.5	8.2	23.2						
Nagya	888	2,116	283	3,287	55.3	42.0	13.4	31.9						
Sharpa	1,489	4,122	330	5,941	44.1	36.1	8.0	22.2						
Dopshar-ri	806	2,288	239	3,333	45.7	35.2	10.4	29.7						
Doteng	349	840	114	1,303	55.1	41.5	13.6	32.7						
Hoongrel	47	277	12	336	21.3	17.0	4.3	25.5						
Lamgong	1,337	4,136	373	5,846	41.3	32.3	9.0	27.9						
Tsento	1,522	4,096	328	5,946	45.2	37.2	8.0	21.6						
Wangchang	262	974	121	1,357	39.3	26.9	12.4	46.2						

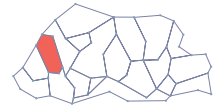
Note: Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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**Table A2.4** Population by Type of Household, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Type of Household				Percent			
	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total
PARO	40,242	5,812	262	46,316	86.9	12.5	0.6	100.0
Urban	10,326	1,411	176	11,913	86.7	11.8	1.5	100.0
Paro Town	10,126	1,146	176	11,448	88.5	10.0	1.5	100.0
Beteykha Town	200	265	0	465	43.0	57.0	0.0	100.0
Rural	29,916	4,401	86	34,403	87.0	12.8	0.2	100.0
Dokar	2,129	185	13	2,327	91.5	8.0	0.6	100.0
Loong-nyi	4,039	677	11	4,727	85.4	14.3	0.2	100.0
Nagya	3,143	140	4	3,287	95.6	4.3	0.1	100.0
Sharpa	4,846	1,089	6	5,941	81.6	18.3	0.1	100.0
Dopshar-ri	3,213	116	4	3,333	96.4	3.5	0.1	100.0
Doteng	1,221	82	0	1,303	93.7	6.3	0.0	100.0
Hoongrel	134	202	0	336	39.9	60.1	0.0	100.0
Lamgong	5,233	594	19	5,846	89.5	10.2	0.3	100.0
Tsento	4,839	1,078	29	5,946	81.4	18.1	0.5	100.0
Wangchang	1,119	238	0	1,357	82.5	17.5	0.0	100.0

Note: Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



**Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017**

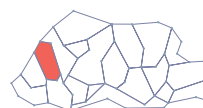
Gewog/Town	Age														All Ages		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70-74	75+
<b>PARO</b>																	
URBAN																	
Paro Town	957	925	838	965	1,714	1,565	1,163	945	607	453	366	284	197	155	127	187	11,448
Male	493	455	411	435	895	834	609	502	343	230	193	124	94	77	54	79	5,828
Female	464	470	427	530	819	731	554	443	264	223	173	160	103	78	73	108	5,620
Betykha Town	20	37	121	157	19	30	21	17	13	6	5	2	5	4	3	5	465
Male	10	18	63	71	13	13	10	13	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	230
Female	10	19	58	86	6	17	11	4	8	3	2		3	4	1	3	235
RURAL																	
Dokar	197	231	213	176	190	218	204	142	135	129	126	96	73	67	56	74	2,327
Male	96	118	97	99	107	104	91	65	67	50	50	48	29	38	23	34	1,116
Female	101	113	116	77	83	114	113	77	68	79	76	48	44	29	33	40	1,211
Loongnyi	360	342	465	337	632	653	441	335	229	210	194	134	124	95	61	115	4,727
Male	190	188	228	176	335	346	239	186	109	105	95	65	68	43	26	54	2,453
Female	170	154	237	161	297	307	202	149	120	105	99	69	56	52	35	61	2,274
Nagya	253	316	319	244	280	298	289	212	169	173	167	137	147	98	64	121	3,287
Male	113	161	164	126	145	156	162	100	73	83	84	70	80	50	35	62	1,664
Female	140	155	155	118	135	142	127	112	96	90	83	67	67	48	29	59	1,623
Sharpa	491	537	461	578	637	745	551	469	289	288	251	163	151	90	97	143	5,941
Male	270	277	244	315	401	428	305	251	141	171	147	81	67	43	47	70	3,258
Female	221	260	217	263	236	317	246	218	148	117	104	82	84	47	50	73	2,683
Dopshar-ri	241	290	275	275	333	374	288	253	192	178	144	122	129	86	55	98	3,333
Male	116	148	140	137	157	174	150	117	91	92	73	55	63	41	25	44	1,623
Female	125	142	135	138	176	200	138	136	101	86	71	67	66	45	30	54	1,710
Doteng	105	119	125	70	131	130	99	89	79	83	63	47	49	40	40	34	1,303
Male	52	57	72	30	68	71	51	38	40	39	25	30	22	19	20	17	651
Female	53	62	53	40	63	59	48	51	39	44	38	17	27	21	20	17	652
Hoongrel	10	13	24	25	70	53	33	22	19	23	21	7	4	2	2	8	336
Male	5	7	15	21	60	48	28	17	17	19	16	5	2	1	1	5	266
Female	5	6	9	4	10	5	5	5	2	4	5	2	2	1	1	3	70

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Age															All Ages	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
Lamgong	465	453	419	559	732	763	545	411	310	262	217	164	173	123	102	148	5,846
Male	228	242	212	271	398	418	274	227	147	122	113	74	85	46	46	69	2,972
Female	237	211	207	288	334	345	271	184	163	140	104	90	88	77	56	79	2,874
Tsento	438	536	548	904	549	582	519	460	338	238	210	155	141	128	73	127	5,946
Male	238	267	281	438	304	309	284	253	180	137	99	89	76	61	41	65	3,122
Female	200	269	267	466	245	273	235	207	158	101	111	66	65	67	32	62	2,824
Wangchang	84	103	75	116	196	177	139	85	67	60	52	48	34	33	26	62	1,357
Male	45	54	41	75	117	102	79	47	35	33	33	19	17	21	17	23	758
Female	39	49	34	41	79	75	60	38	32	27	19	29	17	12	9	39	599
BOTH AREAS																	
Male	1,856	1,992	1,968	2,194	3,000	3,003	2,282	1,816	1,248	1,084	931	662	605	440	336	524	23,941
Female	1,765	1,910	1,915	2,212	2,483	2,585	2,010	1,624	1,199	1,019	885	697	622	481	370	598	22,375
Both Sex	3,621	3,902	3,883	4,406	5,483	5,588	4,292	3,440	2,447	2,103	1,816	1,359	1,227	921	706	1,122	46,316

Note: Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

**Table A2.6** Population by Age, Sex and Area, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	106	101	207	269	246	515	375	347	722
1	76	78	154	251	211	462	327	289	616
2	104	99	203	255	273	528	359	372	731
3	104	91	195	302	282	584	406	373	779
4	113	105	218	276	279	555	389	384	773
5	74	104	178	309	302	611	383	406	789
6	98	110	208	307	273	580	405	383	788
7	104	86	190	282	289	571	386	375	761
8	85	103	188	333	252	585	418	355	773
9	112	86	198	288	305	593	400	391	791
10	89	85	174	289	267	556	378	352	730
11	87	102	189	264	267	531	351	369	720
12	118	104	222	322	294	616	440	398	838
13	94	100	194	302	320	622	396	420	816
14	86	94	180	317	282	599	403	376	779
15	87	109	196	263	280	543	350	389	739
16	84	102	186	350	314	664	434	416	850
17	103	120	223	330	326	656	433	446	879
18	123	144	267	360	327	687	483	471	954
19	109	141	250	385	349	734	494	490	984
20	174	158	332	433	368	801	607	526	1,133
21	151	182	333	380	337	717	531	519	1,050
22	209	179	388	403	309	712	612	488	1,100
23	183	153	336	424	334	758	607	487	1,094
24	191	153	344	452	310	762	643	463	1,106
25	193	141	334	471	359	830	664	500	1,164
26	156	159	315	444	382	826	600	541	1,141
27	174	147	321	454	366	820	628	513	1,141
28	180	158	338	418	381	799	598	539	1,137
29	144	143	287	369	349	718	513	492	1,005
30	155	143	298	440	352	792	595	495	1,090
31	114	104	218	278	273	551	392	377	769
32	145	125	270	363	317	680	508	442	950
33	105	109	214	298	283	581	403	392	795
34	100	84	184	284	220	504	384	304	688
35	136	95	231	293	230	523	429	325	754
36	104	88	192	243	240	483	347	328	675
37	93	116	209	284	266	550	377	382	759
38	104	88	192	277	233	510	381	321	702
39	78	60	138	204	208	412	282	268	550
40	104	73	177	246	256	502	350	329	679
41	64	51	115	166	176	342	230	227	457
42	65	58	123	204	173	377	269	231	500
43	56	48	104	154	172	326	210	220	430
44	59	42	101	130	150	280	189	192	381
45	71	58	129	203	162	365	274	220	494

## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.6 Population by Age, Sex and Area, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
46	30	48	78	146	156	302	176	204	380
47	47	43	90	166	150	316	213	193	406
48	45	41	86	181	160	341	226	201	427
49	40	36	76	155	165	320	195	201	396
50	64	42	106	183	188	371	247	230	477
51	44	29	73	116	127	243	160	156	316
52	35	48	83	165	135	300	200	183	383
53	31	30	61	135	140	275	166	170	336
54	22	26	48	136	120	256	158	146	304
55	34	36	70	116	123	239	150	159	309
56	23	29	52	104	111	215	127	140	267
57	34	33	67	101	118	219	135	151	286
58	13	41	54	109	96	205	122	137	259
59	22	21	43	106	89	195	128	110	238
60	25	29	54	120	145	265	145	174	319
61	10	17	27	83	85	168	93	102	195
62	24	24	48	109	109	218	133	133	266
63	16	16	32	101	84	185	117	100	217
64	21	20	41	96	93	189	117	113	230
65	24	28	52	89	117	206	113	145	258
66	12	13	25	72	78	150	84	91	175
67	18	19	37	76	83	159	94	102	196
68	11	13	24	66	62	128	77	75	152
69	12	9	21	60	59	119	72	68	140
70	12	16	28	76	75	151	88	91	179
71	9	11	20	49	41	90	58	52	110
72	13	14	27	42	76	118	55	90	145
73	7	14	21	62	47	109	69	61	130
74	15	19	34	51	57	108	66	76	142
75	8	15	23	47	52	99	55	67	122
76	10	15	25	39	64	103	49	79	128
77	8	7	15	42	40	82	50	47	97
78	5	11	16	55	41	96	60	52	112
79	4	7	11	27	39	66	31	46	77
80	9	9	18	38	49	87	47	58	105
81	8	4	12	23	26	49	31	30	61
82	5	7	12	17	28	45	22	35	57
83	3	3	6	21	23	44	24	26	50
84	3	8	11	31	23	54	34	31	65
85	0	3	3	23	31	54	23	34	57
86	3	7	10	14	16	30	17	23	40
87	3	3	6	16	17	33	19	20	39
88	3	1	4	11	9	20	14	10	24
89	2	2	4	11	11	22	13	13	26
90	3	1	4	7	3	10	10	4	14
91	2	2	4	7	3	10	9	5	14

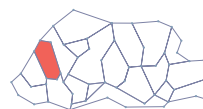


Table A2.6 Population by Age, Sex and Area, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
92	0	1	1	2	5	7	2	6	8
93	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6
94	1	0	1	1	2	3	2	2	4
95	0	1	1	5	0	5	5	1	6
96	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
97	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
98	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
99	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	6,058	5,855	11,913	17,883	16,520	34,403	23,941	22,375	46,316

Note: Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age															Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
DOKAR																	
Tenchhekha_Tsiphu	2	3	1	1	6	2	1	3	3	2	6	4	0	1	7	3	45
Male	1	2	1	0	5	1	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	18
Female	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	2	0	1	6	3	27
Goensakha_Phuchhekha	17	31	14	18	18	25	20	8	12	13	17	18	9	10	6	10	246
Male	9	13	6	11	11	14	10	1	7	5	6	10	5	8	5	6	127
Female	8	18	8	7	7	11	10	7	5	8	11	8	4	2	1	4	119
Mendrel_Uesuna	40	41	33	31	27	38	38	20	35	28	25	18	22	16	11	20	443
Male	19	24	14	17	14	17	19	10	13	14	12	6	8	9	6	10	212
Female	21	17	19	14	13	21	19	10	22	14	13	12	14	7	5	10	231
Dawakha_Tshongkha	52	60	43	42	69	61	66	46	37	32	39	24	21	15	13	19	639
Male	25	26	25	31	42	38	29	24	21	14	15	16	7	8	4	8	333
Female	27	34	18	11	27	23	37	22	16	18	24	8	14	7	9	11	306
Khamdraag_Sali	86	96	122	84	70	92	79	65	48	54	39	32	21	25	19	22	954
Male	42	53	51	40	35	34	33	28	26	16	15	14	9	13	7	10	426
Female	44	43	71	44	35	58	46	37	22	38	24	18	12	12	12	12	528
All Chiwogs	197	231	213	176	190	218	204	142	135	129	126	96	73	67	56	74	2,327
Male	96	118	97	99	107	104	91	65	67	50	50	48	29	38	23	34	1,116
Female	101	113	116	77	83	114	113	77	68	79	76	48	44	29	33	40	1,211
LOONGNYI																	
Naemjog	112	80	52	51	164	181	54	76	31	56	63	44	0	14	18	25	1,266
Male	61	50	52	0	84	96	0	42	0	22	27	21	0	0	7	0	636
Female	51	30	0	51	80	85	54	34	31	34	36	23	0	14	11	25	630
Jieu_Woochhu	133	137	134	99	189	225	144	118	67	64	52	43	45	41	12	28	1,531
Male	69	70	65	44	80	108	71	67	28	30	25	18	30	15	7	14	741
Female	64	67	69	55	109	117	73	51	39	34	27	25	15	26	5	14	790
Dzongdraag_Gadraag	40	35	43	27	56	54	53	38	28	29	20	16	18	12	12	17	498
Male	20	23	20	17	35	26	28	17	14	16	9	9	8	8	4	5	259
Female	20	12	23	10	21	28	25	21	14	13	11	7	10	4	8	12	239

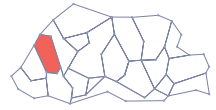


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age															Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
Baangdey	56	71	78	64	126	110	70	57	47	39	41	25	19	11	12	21	847
Male	32	35	44	34	54	47	35	27	15	21	22	13	11	5	4	13	412
Female	24	36	34	30	72	63	35	30	32	18	19	12	8	6	8	8	435
Pangbisa	19	19	105	45	97	83	70	46	24	22	18	6	10	7	7	7	585
Male	8	10	47	30	82	69	55	33	20	16	12	4	5	5	4	5	405
Female	11	9	58	15	15	14	15	13	4	6	6	2	5	2	3	2	180
All Chiwogs	360	342	412	286	632	653	391	335	197	210	194	134	92	85	61	98	4,727
Male	190	188	228	125	335	346	189	186	77	105	95	65	54	33	26	37	2,453
Female	170	154	184	161	297	307	202	149	120	105	99	69	38	52	35	61	2,274
NAGYA																	
Bemphu_Lingzhi_Nagu	39	39	14	6	36	46	14	32	13	23	30	29	0	10	8	7	446
Male	26	20	14	0	17	22	0	14	0	13	14	18	0	0	7	0	243
Female	13	19	0	6	19	24	14	18	13	10	16	11	0	10	1	7	203
Buetitkha_Jagoen	33	47	49	35	49	39	35	31	31	33	37	27	33	21	13	25	538
Male	19	28	29	23	32	25	17	16	14	16	17	15	19	10	10	11	301
Female	14	19	20	12	17	14	18	15	17	17	20	12	14	11	3	14	237
Rangzhin-Gang_Ishebji	46	57	44	27	39	50	54	29	29	37	33	25	37	22	18	25	572
Male	19	29	27	17	20	21	23	12	11	17	14	11	19	13	8	13	274
Female	27	28	17	10	19	29	31	17	18	20	19	14	18	9	10	12	298
Wanakha_Zursoona	80	113	138	102	108	123	124	85	54	56	37	35	28	18	14	30	1,145
Male	26	57	58	40	51	70	78	44	24	27	23	16	13	9	6	15	557
Female	54	56	80	62	57	53	46	41	30	29	14	19	15	9	8	15	588
Jazhina_Tsoen-Goen	55	60	61	66	48	40	38	35	33	24	30	21	24	17	11	23	586
Male	23	27	36	38	25	18	20	14	15	10	16	10	13	8	4	12	289
Female	32	33	25	28	23	22	18	21	18	14	14	11	11	9	7	11	297
All Chiwogs	253	316	306	236	280	298	265	212	160	173	167	137	122	88	64	110	3,287
Male	113	161	164	118	145	156	138	100	64	83	84	70	64	40	35	51	1,664
Female	140	155	142	118	135	142	127	112	96	90	83	67	58	48	29	59	1,623
SHARPA																	
Bara_Zhunggar	95	121	72	44	75	101	49	100	40	53	53	40	0	11	20	24	1,144
Male	60	65	72	0	38	46	0	43	0	30	26	16	0	0	11	0	582
Female	35	56	0	44	37	55	49	57	40	23	27	24	0	11	9	24	562

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Drugyalidngkha	35	41	34	203	99	60	32	38	30	31	35	29	24	20	20	16	747
Male	21	18	18	116	59	26	12	20	9	15	19	17	8	10	8	6	382
Female	14	23	16	87	40	34	20	18	21	16	16	12	16	10	12	10	365
Dochhoeten_Neyphu	324	351	290	265	327	397	339	277	148	164	129	70	66	33	46	58	3,284
Male	167	182	145	139	182	203	180	147	76	106	84	35	28	13	22	30	1,739
Female	157	169	145	126	145	194	159	130	72	58	45	35	38	20	24	28	1,545
Bjizhikha_Phubarna	31	19	13	13	130	174	93	47	30	26	22	13	9	3	3	9	635
Male	19	9	8	10	118	146	80	38	24	16	13	7	5	0	1	5	499
Female	12	10	5	3	12	28	13	9	6	10	9	6	4	3	2	4	136
Chhukha_Gangjoogkha	6	5	3	4	6	13	6	7	11	14	12	11	11	5	8	9	131
Male	3	3	1	1	4	7	1	3	2	4	5	6	7	2	5	2	56
Female	3	2	2	3	2	6	5	4	9	10	7	5	4	3	3	7	75
All Chiwogs	491	537	412	529	637	745	519	469	259	288	251	163	110	72	97	116	5,941
Male	270	277	244	266	401	428	273	251	111	171	147	81	48	25	47	43	3,258
Female	221	260	168	263	236	317	246	218	148	117	104	82	62	47	50	73	2,683
DOPSHARRI																	
Duezhi_Jipa	16	24	12	6	27	26	13	19	16	21	19	16	0	5	4	11	307
Male	8	12	12	0	16	13	0	8	0	9	14	7	0	0	2	0	148
Female	8	12	0	6	11	13	13	11	16	12	5	9	0	5	2	11	159
Kempa_Kuduphu	29	47	42	36	37	55	37	28	31	27	24	22	25	22	12	19	493
Male	14	26	24	17	15	28	17	16	15	13	14	9	8	12	4	9	241
Female	15	21	18	19	22	27	20	12	16	14	10	13	17	10	8	10	252
Rinchhending_Shar-ri	76	85	82	72	95	98	102	92	62	51	47	34	44	26	11	27	1,004
Male	36	47	43	33	45	43	58	40	31	32	20	16	30	12	3	12	501
Female	40	38	39	39	50	55	44	52	31	19	27	18	14	14	8	15	503
Jangsa_Jooka	86	100	91	105	133	141	92	77	53	57	36	27	30	19	17	22	1,086
Male	41	50	50	56	62	63	44	40	23	27	17	8	14	8	9	9	521
Female	45	50	41	49	71	78	48	37	30	30	19	19	16	11	8	13	565
Jizhigang	34	34	34	45	41	54	35	37	19	22	18	23	15	10	11	11	443
Male	17	13	11	20	19	27	22	13	11	11	8	15	7	5	7	6	212
Female	17	21	23	25	22	27	13	24	8	11	10	8	8	5	4	5	231

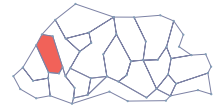


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age															Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
All Chiwogs	241	290	261	264	333	374	279	253	181	178	144	122	114	82	55	90	3,333
Male	116	148	140	126	157	174	141	117	80	92	73	55	59	37	25	36	1,623
Female	125	142	121	138	176	200	138	136	101	86	71	67	55	45	30	54	1,710
DOTENG																	
Phooshar	30	21	12	9	29	37	9	17	6	20	19	6	0	3	9	2	285
Male	15	10	12	0	20	26	0	6	0	9	9	6	0	0	5	0	162
Female	15	11	0	9	9	11	9	11	6	11	10	0	0	3	4	2	123
Aa-tsho_Phunoob	9	10	16	6	8	12	8	6	12	9	6	4	7	8	2	3	126
Male	4	4	10	1	1	5	4	3	6	4	2	3	2	5	2	0	56
Female	5	6	6	5	7	7	4	3	6	5	4	1	5	3	0	3	70
Chhubar	16	21	12	13	14	19	14	14	8	11	14	8	6	2	6	6	184
Male	7	9	4	2	7	6	6	7	5	7	3	6	2	1	2	4	78
Female	9	12	8	11	7	13	8	7	3	4	11	2	4	1	4	2	106
Jabji_Loogchhoed	31	45	42	18	48	36	37	36	25	24	11	19	14	15	15	9	425
Male	14	22	26	8	26	20	18	15	13	10	3	12	9	7	7	3	213
Female	17	23	16	10	22	16	19	21	12	14	8	7	5	8	8	6	212
Joogar_Pachhu	19	22	35	16	32	26	15	16	17	19	13	10	16	9	8	10	283
Male	12	12	20	11	14	14	7	7	5	9	8	3	7	3	4	6	142
Female	7	10	15	5	18	12	8	9	12	10	5	7	9	6	4	4	141
All Chiwogs	105	119	117	62	131	130	83	89	68	83	63	47	43	37	40	30	1,303
Male	52	57	72	22	68	71	35	38	29	39	25	30	20	16	20	13	651
Female	53	62	45	40	63	59	48	51	39	44	38	17	23	21	20	17	652
HOONGREL																	
Gaupel	3	8	1	2	10	8	2	5	2	3	7	2	0	1	1	0	76
Male	1	4	1	0	7	4	0	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	41
Female	2	4	0	2	3	4	2	3	2	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	35
Hoongreikha_Jangsarbu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chhiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chhiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Loongchhungna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chhubjagkha	7	5	18	19	60	45	25	14	14	20	12	4	2	1	1	3	250
Male	4	3	14	17	53	44	22	12	14	19	11	3	0	1	0	2	219
Female	3	2	4	2	7	1	3	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	31
Goenkha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
All Chhiwogs	10	13	19	21	70	53	27	22	16	23	21	7	3	2	2	6	336
Male	5	7	15	17	60	48	22	17	14	19	16	5	1	1	0	3	266
Female	5	6	4	4	10	5	5	5	2	4	5	2	2	1	2	3	70
LAMGONG																	
Chhukha	64	58	21	34	61	78	34	57	27	44	24	16	0	10	17	16	702
Male	31	30	21	0	29	37	0	27	0	21	11	8	0	0	9	0	324
Female	33	28	0	34	32	41	34	30	27	23	13	8	0	10	8	16	378
Tsendonang	39	43	44	41	104	139	64	51	29	30	33	25	26	14	23	26	731
Male	23	29	17	23	74	107	37	25	12	19	12	8	13	1	10	15	425
Female	16	14	27	18	30	32	27	26	17	11	21	17	13	13	13	11	306
Jagarthang	171	150	126	178	224	241	194	144	98	89	68	51	56	35	21	32	1,878
Male	87	79	60	82	106	122	101	77	49	42	42	23	24	17	8	16	935
Female	84	71	66	96	118	119	93	67	49	47	26	28	32	18	13	16	943
Ngopa_Shomo	88	95	105	191	206	172	120	83	63	51	56	40	42	25	23	35	1,395
Male	36	50	65	106	115	94	56	55	28	17	33	23	24	9	14	15	740
Female	52	45	40	85	91	78	64	28	35	34	23	17	18	16	9	20	655
Gangjoog_Kyidchhu	103	107	91	93	137	133	104	76	66	48	36	32	34	30	18	32	1,140
Male	51	54	49	38	74	58	51	43	31	23	15	12	18	10	5	16	548
Female	52	53	42	55	63	75	53	33	35	25	21	20	16	20	13	16	592
All Chhiwogs	465	453	387	537	732	763	516	411	283	262	217	164	158	114	102	141	5,846
Male	228	242	212	249	398	418	245	227	120	122	113	74	79	37	46	62	2,972
Female	237	211	175	288	334	345	271	184	163	140	104	90	79	77	56	79	2,874

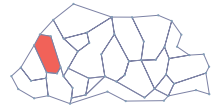


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age														Total		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70-74	75+
<b>TSENTO</b>																	
Soe_Yagsa	14	7	3	2	17	19	6	9	4	13	7	7	0	2	2	1	154
Male	4	2	3	0	11	12	0	5	0	8	1	5	0	0	2	0	89
Female	10	5	0	2	6	7	6	4	4	5	6	2	0	2	0	1	65
Mitsmig_Shana	50	72	39	37	52	75	58	46	23	28	24	16	16	14	12	18	580
Male	26	38	16	17	32	33	30	25	11	19	12	7	8	7	6	10	297
Female	24	34	23	20	20	42	28	21	12	9	12	9	8	7	6	8	283
Chhungjei_Zamsar	51	69	66	49	43	49	42	45	43	35	29	25	24	14	12	27	623
Male	31	33	35	20	27	23	23	17	21	22	12	17	10	5	9	12	317
Female	20	36	31	29	16	26	19	28	22	13	17	8	14	9	3	15	306
Nyamjei_Phangdo	223	307	340	690	294	272	285	267	186	97	95	52	52	60	24	50	3,294
Male	126	152	177	340	162	142	144	158	102	56	49	29	26	25	14	30	1,732
Female	97	155	163	350	132	130	141	109	84	41	46	23	26	35	10	20	1,562
Nyechhu_Sharri	100	81	97	116	143	167	116	93	74	65	55	55	42	38	23	30	1,295
Male	51	42	50	51	72	99	75	48	38	32	25	31	27	24	10	12	687
Female	49	39	47	65	71	68	41	45	36	33	30	24	15	14	13	18	608
All Chiwogs	438	536	545	894	549	582	507	460	330	238	210	155	134	128	73	126	5,946
Male	238	267	281	428	304	309	272	253	172	137	99	89	71	61	41	64	3,122
Female	200	269	264	466	245	273	235	207	158	101	111	66	63	67	32	62	2,824
<b>WANGCHANG</b>																	
Geboed_Olathang_Tajoog	2	6	2	2	18	6	1	6	1	3	6	5	0	1	6	0	95
Male	2	2	2	0	17	5	0	4	0	2	3	3	0	0	5	0	71
Female	0	4	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	0	24
Changmedthangka_Khangkhu	3	6	11	11	6	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	60
Male	3	4	8	9	5	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	3	41
Female	0	2	3	2	1	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	19
Dungkar_Namkar	21	22	16	21	101	80	45	34	18	22	8	9	10	8	8	21	444
Male	8	14	8	10	60	54	27	20	11	17	5	4	6	4	5	10	263
Female	13	8	8	11	41	26	18	14	7	5	3	5	4	4	3	11	181

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chhiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chhiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Mendrel_Nakha	39	41	30	30	51	71	52	25	22	22	20	21	11	13	6	18	472
Male	20	20	14	13	23	31	25	15	11	7	13	9	5	8	3	3	220
Female	19	21	16	17	28	40	27	10	11	15	7	12	6	5	3	15	252
Changkar_Jangteyna	19	28	14	44	20	17	29	18	20	11	16	12	9	7	4	18	286
Male	12	14	9	35	12	11	15	8	10	6	10	2	5	6	3	5	163
Female	7	14	5	9	8	6	14	10	10	5	6	10	4	1	1	13	123
All Chhiwogs	84	103	73	108	196	177	129	85	64	60	52	48	31	31	26	60	1,357
Male	45	54	41	67	117	102	69	47	32	33	33	19	16	19	17	21	758
Female	39	49	32	41	79	75	60	38	32	27	19	29	15	12	9	39	599
PARO TOWN																	
Local Area 1	122	108	39	83	214	231	72	119	39	56	57	43	0	14	17	15	1,507
Male	66	55	39	0	112	126	0	70	0	30	29	19	0	0	7	0	757
Female	56	53	0	83	102	105	72	49	39	26	28	24	0	14	10	15	750
Local Area 2	162	148	175	151	195	203	153	150	90	69	50	39	20	22	22	31	1,680
Male	83	82	94	74	83	103	76	72	46	30	26	17	11	8	6	16	827
Female	79	66	81	77	112	100	77	78	44	39	24	22	9	14	16	15	853
Local Area 3	210	197	169	211	342	379	288	232	125	87	86	52	46	31	20	46	2,521
Male	114	93	82	95	176	188	152	119	70	43	41	21	16	19	10	18	1,257
Female	96	104	87	116	166	191	136	113	55	44	45	31	30	12	10	28	1,264
Local Area 4	53	65	51	82	120	93	67	54	43	38	29	22	22	13	13	15	780
Male	25	40	31	41	76	63	41	33	26	20	17	9	9	7	6	7	451
Female	28	25	20	41	44	30	26	21	17	18	12	13	13	6	7	8	329
Local Area 5	136	136	102	159	441	227	164	103	79	65	53	59	31	21	23	27	1,826
Male	69	64	38	65	233	120	86	50	47	35	25	24	15	12	12	12	907
Female	67	72	64	94	208	107	78	53	32	30	28	35	16	9	11	15	919
Local Area 5	139	152	143	124	238	232	196	159	110	73	57	42	22	16	17	20	1,740
Male	68	73	78	63	132	132	104	92	67	38	37	21	13	6	7	7	938
Female	71	79	65	61	106	100	92	67	43	35	20	21	9	10	10	13	802
Local Area 5	135	119	102	102	164	200	154	128	73	65	34	27	24	24	15	28	1,394
Male	68	48	49	44	83	102	81	66	39	34	18	13	15	11	6	14	691
Female	67	71	53	58	81	98	73	62	34	31	16	14	9	13	9	14	703

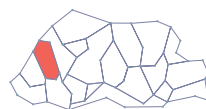


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age															Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
All Local Areas	957	925	781	912	1,714	1,565	1,094	945	559	453	366	284	165	141	127	182	11,448
Male	493	455	411	382	895	834	540	502	295	230	193	124	79	63	54	74	5,828
Female	464	470	370	530	819	731	554	443	264	223	173	160	86	78	73	108	5,620
BETEKHA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	20	37	63	86	19	30	11	17	8	6	5	2	0	4	3	3	465
Male	10	18	63	0	13	13	0	13	0	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	230
Female	10	19	0	86	6	17	11	4	8	3	2	0	0	4	1	3	235
All Local Areas	20	37	63	86	19	30	11	17	8	6	5	2	0	4	3	3	465
Male	10	18	63	0	13	13	0	13	0	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	230
Female	10	19	0	86	6	17	11	4	8	3	2	0	0	4	1	3	235

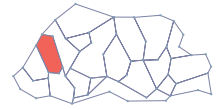
Note: Excludes 3,012 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

**Table A2.8** Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status, Sex and Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																							
	Never Married			Living Together			Married			Divorced			Separated			Widow/Widower			Not Reported			All Status		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Urban	2,265	1,970	4,235	39	37	76	2,583	2,480	5,063	108	221	329	8	12	20	45	172	217	34	0	34	5,082	4,892	9,974
Paro Town	2,113	1,813	3,926	39	37	76	2,533	2,434	4,967	108	220	328	8	12	20	45	170	215	34	0	34	4,880	4,686	9,566
Betykha Town	152	157	309	0	0	0	50	46	96	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	202	206	408
Rural	6,624	4,788	11,412	127	97	224	7,683	7,550	15,233	357	729	1,086	40	81	121	164	562	726	16	1	17	15,011	13,808	28,819
Dokar	360	289	649	1	0	1	506	581	1,087	22	72	94	2	7	9	11	48	59	0	0	0	902	997	1,899
Loong-nyi	865	721	1,586	22	17	39	1,111	992	2,103	42	112	154	11	15	26	24	93	117	0	0	0	2,075	1,950	4,025
Nagya	588	419	1,007	12	11	23	745	806	1,551	27	53	80	2	4	6	12	35	47	4	0	4	1,390	1,328	2,718
Sharpa	1,206	746	1,952	19	8	27	1,396	1,236	2,632	57	108	165	5	9	14	28	95	123	0	0	0	2,711	2,202	4,913
Dopshar-ri	544	466	1,010	7	4	11	743	800	1,543	44	90	134	0	8	8	21	75	96	0	0	0	1,359	1,443	2,802
Doteng	206	151	357	3	2	5	307	325	632	12	33	45	0	5	5	14	20	34	0	1	1	542	537	1,079
Hoongrel	126	25	151	0	0	0	126	27	153	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	254	59	313
Lamgong	1,166	843	2,009	50	43	93	1,190	1,265	2,455	71	152	223	11	22	33	14	101	115	0	0	0	2,502	2,426	4,928
Tsento	1,279	962	2,241	10	9	19	1,224	1,219	2,443	60	84	144	9	10	19	35	71	106	0	0	0	2,617	2,355	4,972
Wangchang	284	166	450	3	3	6	335	299	634	21	23	44	0	1	1	4	19	23	12	0	12	659	511	1,170
Both Areas	8,889	6,758	15,647	166	134	300	10,266	10,030	20,296	465	950	1,415	48	93	141	209	734	943	50	1	51	20,093	18,700	38,793
PERCENT																								
Urban	23	20	42	0	0	1	26	25	51	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	51	49	100
Paro Town	22	19	41	0	0	1	26	25	52	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	51	49	100
Betykha Town	37	38	76	0	0	0	12	11	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	100
Rural	23	17	40	0	0	1	27	26	53	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	52	48	100
Dokar	19	15	34	0	0	0	27	31	57	1	4	5	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	47	53	100
Loong-nyi	21	18	39	1	0	1	28	25	52	1	3	4	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	52	48	100
Nagya	22	15	37	0	0	1	27	30	57	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	51	49	100
Sharpa	25	15	40	0	0	1	28	25	54	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	55	45	100
Dopshar-ri	19	17	36	0	0	0	27	29	55	2	3	5	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	49	51	100
Doteng	19	14	33	0	0	0	28	30	59	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	50	50	100
Hoongrel	40	8	48	0	0	0	40	9	49	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	81	19	100
Lamgong	24	17	41	1	1	2	24	26	50	1	3	5	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	51	49	100
Tsento	26	19	45	0	0	0	25	25	49	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	53	47	100
Wangchang	24	14	38	0	0	1	29	26	54	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	56	44	100
Both Areas	23	17	40	0	0	1	26	26	52	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	52	48	100



**Table A2.9 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status and Sex, Paro Dzongkhag 2017**

Age Group	Marital Status																		
	Never Married		Living Together		Married		Divorced		Separated		Widow/Widower		Not Reported		All Status				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
10-14	1,968	1,911	3,879	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,968	1,915	3,883
15-19	2,149	2,135	4,284	7	10	17	33	62	95	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	2,194	2,212	4,406
20-24	2,337	1,553	3,890	42	45	87	580	839	1,419	18	33	51	5	6	11	0	3,000	2,483	5,483
25-29	1,300	582	1,882	52	26	78	1,567	1,832	3,399	57	131	188	7	6	13	4	3,003	2,585	5,588
30-34	419	172	591	18	10	28	1,754	1,640	3,394	74	153	227	9	20	29	3	2,282	2,010	4,292
35-39	189	106	295	11	12	23	1,521	1,340	2,861	80	142	222	9	10	19	3	1,816	1,624	3,440
40-44	111	72	183	5	6	11	1,062	976	2,038	61	110	171	1	5	6	3	1,248	1,199	2,447
45-49	87	52	139	5	10	15	943	800	1,743	39	108	147	3	13	16	7	1,084	1,019	2,103
50-54	81	49	130	7	2	9	789	675	1,464	41	92	133	1	7	8	10	931	885	1,816
55-59	64	29	93	7	2	9	543	531	1,074	32	54	86	4	8	12	12	662	697	1,359
60-64	56	31	87	5	2	7	498	437	935	18	50	68	4	3	7	24	605	622	1,227
65-69	43	19	62	3	4	7	342	337	679	24	31	55	2	5	7	26	440	481	921
70-74	37	15	52	2	1	3	264	221	485	5	21	26	1	3	4	27	336	370	706
75-79	25	11	36	1	1	2	180	178	358	6	12	18	0	4	4	33	245	291	536
80-84	18	14	32	0	0	0	112	98	210	3	5	8	1	0	1	24	158	180	338
85+	5	7	12	1	0	1	78	63	141	4	5	9	0	1	1	33	121	127	248
All Ages	8,889	6,758	15,647	166	134	300	10,266	10,030	20,296	465	950	1,415	48	93	141	209	20,093	18,700	38,793

## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

**Table A3.1** Population 6 Years and Above by Literacy, Sex, Age Group and Area, Paro 2017

Area/Age Group	Male			Female			Both Sex		
	Literate	Illiterate	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	% Literate
Urban	4,767	651	88.0	3,985	1,285	75.6	8,752	1,936	81.9
6-9	326	72	398	324	61	385	650	133	83.0
10-14	469	5	474	476	9	485	945	14	98.5
15-19	499	5	504	604	11	615	1,103	16	98.6
20-24	842	45	887	781	43	824	1,623	88	94.9
25-29	764	67	831	651	96	747	1,415	163	89.7
30-34	549	62	611	437	128	565	986	190	83.8
35-39	456	57	513	306	141	447	762	198	79.4
40-44	290	53	343	162	109	271	452	162	73.6
45-49	199	32	231	104	121	225	303	153	66.4
50-54	136	57	193	69	106	175	205	163	55.7
55-59	79	46	125	37	123	160	116	169	40.7
60-64	60	35	95	14	92	106	74	127	36.8
65+	98	115	213	20	245	265	118	360	24.7
Rural	12,430	3,730	16,160	9,563	5,353	14,916	21,993	9,083	70.8
6-9	1,038	168	1,206	974	142	1,116	2,012	310	86.6
10-14	1,448	41	1,489	1,403	26	1,429	2,851	67	97.7
15-19	1,634	49	1,683	1,562	34	1,596	3,196	83	97.5
20-24	1,791	289	2,080	1,487	169	1,656	3,278	458	87.7
25-29	1,733	407	2,140	1,463	372	1,835	3,196	779	80.4
30-34	1,286	374	1,660	995	450	1,445	2,281	824	73.5
35-39	964	334	1,298	660	517	1,177	1,624	851	65.6
40-44	606	289	895	338	586	924	944	875	51.9
45-49	558	289	847	249	544	793	807	833	49.2
50-54	449	284	733	168	542	710	617	826	42.8
55-59	272	264	536	84	453	537	356	717	33.2
60-64	241	267	508	51	465	516	292	732	28.5
65+	410	675	1085	129	1,053	1,182	539	1,728	23.8

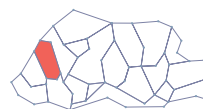


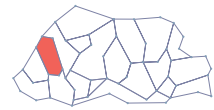
Table A3.1 Population 6 Years and Above by Literacy, Sex, Age Group and Area, Paro 2017

Area/Age Group	Male			Female			Both Sex					
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
Both Areas	17,197	4,381	21,578	79.7	13,548	6,638	20,186	67.1	30,745	11,019	41,764	73.6
6-9	1,364	240	1,604	85.0	1,298	203	1,501	86.5	2,662	443	3,105	85.7
10-14	1,917	46	1,963	97.7	1,879	35	1,914	98.2	3,796	81	3,877	97.9
15-19	2,133	54	2,187	97.5	2,166	45	2,211	98.0	4,299	99	4,398	97.7
20-24	2,633	334	2,967	88.7	2,268	212	2,480	91.5	4,901	546	5,447	90.0
25-29	2,497	474	2,971	84.0	2,114	468	2,582	81.9	4,611	942	5,553	83.0
30-34	1,835	436	2,271	80.8	1,432	578	2,010	71.2	3,267	1,014	4,281	76.3
35-39	1,420	391	1,811	78.4	966	658	1,624	59.5	2,386	1,049	3,435	69.5
40-44	896	342	1,238	72.4	500	695	1,195	41.8	1,396	1,037	2,433	57.4
45-49	757	321	1,078	70.2	353	665	1,018	34.7	1,110	986	2,096	53.0
50-54	585	341	926	63.2	237	648	885	26.8	822	989	1,811	45.4
55-59	351	310	661	53.1	121	576	697	17.4	472	886	1,358	34.8
60-64	301	302	603	49.9	65	557	622	10.5	366	859	1,225	29.9
65+	508	790	1,298	39.1	149	1,298	1,447	10.3	657	2,088	2,745	23.9

## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

**Table A3.2** Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex, Age Group and Area, Paro 2017

Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
Urban	1,661	2,808	940	30.7	1,703	2,242	1,321	32.3	3,364	5,050	2,261	31.5
6-12	658	2	32	95.1	651	6	19	96.3	1,309	8	51	95.7
13-14	166	12	2	92.2	185	4	5	95.4	351	16	7	93.9
15-16	155	12	3	91.2	202	7	1	96.2	357	19	4	93.9
17-18	185	35	6	81.9	223	35	6	84.5	408	70	12	83.3
19-22	300	261	65	47.9	326	300	34	49.4	626	561	99	48.7
23+	197	2,486	832	5.6	116	1,890	1,256	3.6	313	4,376	2,088	4.6
Rural	4,262	6,564	5,333	26.4	4,409	4,739	5,766	29.6	8,671	11,303	11,099	27.9
6-12	1,887	68	124	90.8	1,847	16	80	95.1	3,734	84	204	92.8
13-14	490	99	27	79.5	565	27	10	93.9	1,055	126	37	86.6
15-16	515	63	34	84.2	563	18	13	94.8	1,078	81	47	89.4
17-18	489	141	56	71.3	548	85	20	83.9	1,037	226	76	77.4
19-22	614	724	256	38.5	620	631	110	45.6	1,234	1,355	366	41.8
23+	267	5,469	4,836	2.5	266	3,962	5,533	2.7	533	9,431	10,369	2.6
Both Areas	5,923	9,372	6,273	27.5	6,112	6,981	7,087	30.3	12,035	16,353	13,360	28.8
6-12	2,545	70	156	91.8	2,498	22	99	95.4	5,043	92	255	93.6
13-14	656	111	29	82.4	750	31	15	94.2	1,406	142	44	88.3
15-16	670	75	37	85.7	765	25	14	95.1	1,435	100	51	90.5
17-18	674	176	62	73.9	771	120	26	84.1	1,445	296	88	79.0
19-22	914	985	321	41.2	946	931	144	46.8	1,860	1,916	465	43.9
23+	464	7,955	5,668	3.3	382	5,852	6,789	2.9	846	13,807	12,457	3.1



**Table A3.3** Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex and Town/Gewog, Paro 2017

Town/Gewog	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
Paro	5,923	9,372	6,273	27.5	6,112	6,981	7,087	30.3	12,035	16,353	13,360	28.8
Paro Town	1,506	2,759	926	29.0	1,541	2,207	1,298	30.5	3,047	4,966	2,224	29.8
Betyekha Town	155	49	14	71.1	162	35	23	73.6	317	84	37	72.4
Dokar	241	388	363	24.3	275	291	516	25.4	516	679	879	24.9
Loongnyi	556	1,113	554	25.0	560	776	729	27.1	1,116	1,889	1,283	26.0
Nagya	348	344	825	22.9	400	241	820	27.4	748	585	1,645	25.1
Sharpa	823	1,095	1,014	28.1	735	761	914	30.5	1,558	1,856	1,928	29.2
Dopsharri	396	677	394	27.0	432	581	542	27.8	828	1,258	936	27.4
Doteng	158	217	214	26.8	158	174	251	27.1	316	391	465	27.0
Hoongrel	15	180	65	5.8	15	23	23	24.6	30	203	88	9.3
Langong	685	1,171	842	25.4	705	988	892	27.3	1,390	2,159	1,734	26.3
Tsento	877	1,022	911	31.2	967	701	891	37.8	1,844	1,723	1,802	34.3
Wangchang	163	357	151	24.3	162	203	188	29.3	325	560	339	26.6

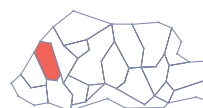
**Table A3.4** Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Gewog/Town, Paro 2017

Gewog/Town/Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ECCD	Highest Level of Education Completed					Bachelors Degree and Above	Masters and Above	Other	
			Primary School	Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Certificate				
Paro Town	98	19	2,390	831	1,281	1,927	71	192	977	199	28
Male	14	14	1,391	442	596	953	36	116	539	146	18
Female	84	5	999	389	685	974	35	76	438	53	10
Betyekha Town	4	0	163	109	69	25	2	0	20	4	5
Male	1	0	90	50	30	13	1	0	13	3	3
Female	3	0	73	59	39	12	1	0	7	1	2
Dokar	47	4	621	140	145	140	7	11	67	6	7
Male	12	2	353	73	63	70	6	7	35	4	4
Female	35	2	268	67	82	70	1	4	32	2	3
Loongnyi	38	8	1,095	375	459	498	86	64	272	69	41
Male	8	4	630	209	245	257	40	42	161	46	27
Female	30	4	465	166	214	241	46	22	111	23	14

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A3.4 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Gewog/Town, Paro 2017

Gewog/Town/Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ECCD	Primary School	Highest Level of Education Completed						Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
				Secondary	Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Certificate					
Nagya	45	4	738	170	163	119	5	12	59	9	9		
Male	16	2	404	77	71	61	3	10	33	7	8		
Female	29	2	334	93	92	58	2	2	26	2	1		
Sharpa	64	24	1,396	359	528	611	23	58	271	71	9		
Male	12	13	819	183	265	358	13	46	148	54	7		
Female	52	11	577	176	263	253	10	12	123	17	2		
Dopshar-ri	27	2	813	229	243	389	10	35	262	65	11		
Male	11	1	444	119	115	172	4	19	146	37	5		
Female	16	1	369	110	128	217	6	16	116	28	6		
Doteng	18	4	335	74	57	123	2	8	73	12	1		
Male	4	3	187	33	39	58	2	7	36	6	0		
Female	14	1	148	41	18	65	0	1	37	6	1		
Hoongrel	0	0	124	20	49	25	0	3	10	2	0		
Male	0	0	112	14	38	20	0	3	6	2	0		
Female	0	0	12	6	11	5	0	0	4	0	0		
Lamgong	53	20	1,192	346	585	838	21	49	386	48	11		
Male	13	11	679	186	246	433	14	32	202	31	9		
Female	40	9	513	160	339	405	7	17	184	17	2		
Tsento	55	7	1,284	462	724	657	9	17	240	60	52		
Male	15	3	737	239	352	310	7	11	130	45	50		
Female	40	4	547	223	372	347	2	6	110	15	2		
Wangchang	12	0	274	66	106	207	14	33	129	32	12		
Male	4	0	175	40	64	108	9	22	68	27	3		
Female	8	0	99	26	42	99	5	11	61	5	9		
Paro	461	92	10,425	3,181	4,409	5,559	250	482	2,766	577	186		
Male	110	53	6,021	1,665	2,124	2,813	135	315	1,517	408	134		
Female	351	39	4,404	1,516	2,285	2,746	115	167	1,249	169	52		

**Table A4.1** Persons with Disability by *Gewog/Town*, Paro 2017

<i>Gewog/Town</i>	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Paro Town	48	56	104
Beteykha Town	0	0	0
Dokar	16	35	51
Loong-nyi	26	39	65
Nagya	33	40	73
Sharpa	39	53	92
Dopshar-ri	17	19	36
Doteng	18	20	38
Hoongrel	3	3	6
Lamgong	39	45	84
Tsento	48	53	101
Wangchang	10	15	25
Total	297	378	675

**Table A4.2** Persons with Disability in Multiple Domain by *Gewog/Town*, Paro 2017

<i>Gewog/Town</i>	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Paro Town	10	14	24
Beteykha Town	0	0	0
Dokar	7	12	19
Loong-nyi	8	14	22
Nagya	8	17	25
Sharpa	13	20	33
Dopshar-ri	7	7	14
Doteng	7	8	15
Hoongrel	0	0	0
Lamgong	13	10	23
Tsento	12	30	42
Wangchang	3	5	8
Total	88	137	225

**Table A7.1** Room Density (person per room), Paro Dzongkhag 2017

<i>Gewog/Town</i>	Room Density			
	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Regular Households
Urban				
Paro Town	3	4	1	2,642
Beteykha Town	4	3	1	59
Rural				
Dokar	5	4	1	495
Loong-nyi	4	4	1	1,046
Nagya	4	4	1	735
Sharpa	4	4	1	1,269
Dopshar-ri	4	4	1	776
Doteng	5	4	1	290
Hoongrel	3	3	1	45
Lamgong	4	4	1	1,389
Tsento	4	4	1	1,206
Wangchang	4	3	1	322
Both Areas	4	4	1	10,274

**Table A7.2** Distribution of Households by Occupancy Status by *Gewog/Town*, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

<i>Gewog/Town</i>	House Occupancy Status						Total
	Owner Occupied	Rented Govt. House	Rented Private House	Rent Free Govt. House	Rent Free Private House	Other	
Urban							
Paro Town	506	185	1,673	136	121	21	2,642
Beteykha Town	16	10	26	1	6	0	59
Rural							
Dokar	387	17	38	31	19	3	495
Loong-nyi	405	31	404	105	90	11	1,046
Nagya	633	18	30	16	7	31	735



## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A7.2 Distribution of Households by Occupancy Status by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

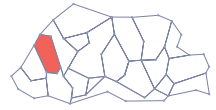
Sharpa	477	61	243	79	393	16	1,269
Dopshar-ri	388	25	260	77	20	6	776
Doteng	213	8	40	23	4	2	290
Hoongrel	16	2	3	16	7	1	45
Lamgong	579	12	663	98	15	22	1,389
Tsento	566	60	372	57	141	10	1,206
Wangchang	144	6	147	22	0	3	322
Both Areas	4,330	435	3,899	661	823	126	10,274

Table A7.3 Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Number of Rooms in Dwelling								Not Reported	Total
	One Room	Two Rooms	Three Rooms	Four Rooms	Five Rooms	Six Rooms	Seven Rooms	Eight or More Rooms		
Urban										
Paro Town	269	482	833	526	250	111	63	100	8	2,642
Beteykha Town	4	5	22	11	8	1	2	6	0	59
Rural										
Dokar	40	51	66	96	53	68	37	83	1	495
Loong-nyi	90	215	207	185	136	61	46	105	1	1,046
Nagya	89	110	113	151	73	62	41	96	0	735
Sharpa	99	332	349	146	106	75	54	106	2	1,269
Dopshar-ri	42	115	147	137	101	80	47	105	2	776
Doteng	13	32	45	62	39	29	12	56	2	290
Hoongrel	10	12	9	3	6	2	1	2	0	45
Lamgong	126	191	266	305	190	107	77	126	1	1,389
Tsento	79	210	253	269	140	91	52	111	1	1,206
Wangchang	59	57	50	52	27	25	13	39	0	322
Both Areas	920	1,812	2,360	1,943	1,129	712	445	935	18	10,274

Table A7.4 Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Facility by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Sanitation facility									Total
	Flush toilet	Flush toilet to somewhere else	VIP	Pit latrine with slab	latrine without slab / open pit	Long drop latrine	Composting toilet	No facility, bush, field	Other	
Urban										
Paro Town	2,004	355	2	178	72	7	3	15	6	2,642
Beteykha Town	28	22	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	59
Rural										
Dokar	101	87	1	120	152	11	2	19	2	495
Loong-nyi	716	98	2	109	93	3	5	18	2	1,046
Nagya	179	75	2	161	189	54	61	12	2	735
Sharpa	818	123	41	182	89	4	0	8	4	1,269
Dopshar-ri	474	107	13	90	65	15	3	6	3	776
Doteng	163	35	3	40	38	8	0	2	1	290
Hoongrel	21	4	0	10	6	0	0	3	1	45
Lamgong	984	197	5	97	79	11	0	9	7	1,389
Tsento	742	200	11	86	117	28	4	17	1	1,206
Wangchang	211	45	4	36	18	4	1	3	0	322
Both Areas	6,441	1,348	84	1,115	920	146	79	112	29	10,274



**Table A7.5** Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet by Extent of Sharing with Other Households by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Area/Dzongkhag	Sharing toilet with other households			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Paro Town	490	2,146	6	2,642
Betykha Town	20	39	0	59
Rural				
Dokar	69	426	0	495
Loong-nyi	206	840	0	1,046
Nagya	108	627	0	735
Sharpa	202	1,067	0	1,269
Dopshar-ri	95	681	0	776
Doteng	30	260	0	290
Hoongrel	15	30	0	45
Lamgong	229	1,160	0	1,389
Tsento	108	1,096	2	1,206
Wangchang	66	256	0	322
Both Areas	1,638	8,628	8	10,274

**Table A7.6** Distribution of Households by Main External Wall Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Main External Wall Material Used												Total				
	Cane/ Palm/ Trunks/ Bamboo	Bamboo with Mud	Stone with Mud	Plywood	Cardboard	Cement/ RCC wall	Stone with Lime/ Cement	Bricks	Cement Blocks	Wood Planks	Rammed Earth	Mud Blocks		Other			
Urban																	
Paro Town	45	85	558	122	6	987	138	103	106	142	149	176	25	2,642			
Betykha Town	0	6	5	3	0	10	1	0	2	8	19	5	0	59			
Rural																	
Dokar	10	14	67	5	1	17	20	5	7	78	229	37	5	495			
Loong-nyi	5	35	154	67	0	211	49	19	33	91	269	55	58	1,046			
Nagya	8	38	312	5	2	14	3	2	2	92	124	39	94	735			
Sharpa	7	41	212	52	1	321	87	21	103	106	280	24	14	1,269			
Dopshar-ri	3	21	220	26	0	125	45	44	15	68	173	32	4	776			
Doteng	8	14	38	4	2	22	6	4	6	31	129	26	0	290			
Hoongrel	0	0	6	12	0	2	2	0	1	2	13	9	0	45			
Lamgong	23	47	345	53	2	263	161	35	87	109	202	56	6	1,389			
Tsento	5	44	271	18	1	302	107	10	51	145	168	81	3	1,206			
Wangchang	1	8	76	13	1	83	14	11	8	15	81	11	0	322			
Both Areas	115	353	2,264	380	16	2,355	633	254	421	887	1,836	551	209	10,274			

**Table A7.7** Distribution of Households by Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling										Total	
	Thatch	Bamboo	Planks/Shingles	Cardboard	Tarpaulin	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates	Concrete/Cement	Other			
Urban												
Paro Town	2	2	96	11	22	2,405	35	45	24	2,642		
Betykha Town	0	0	0	0	0	58	1	0	0	59		
Rural												
Dokar	1	2	45	1	6	432	2	4	2	495		
Loong-nyi	4	2	69	1	0	946	6	6	12	1,046		
Nagya	3	11	90	2	17	539	0	1	72	735		
Sharpa	2	6	46	1	0	1,204	5	4	1	1,269		
Dopshar-ri	1	2	42	1	27	692	8	2	1	776		
Doteng	0	0	8	0	2	279	0	0	1	290		
Hoongrel	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	1	45		
Lamgong	2	0	50	4	5	1,310	2	13	3	1,389		
Tsento	2	1	39	1	4	1,154	1	4	0	1,206		
Wangchang	0	3	21	0	0	295	0	1	2	322		
Both Areas	17	29	506	22	83	9,358	60	80	119	10,274		

**Table A7.8** Distribution of Households by Main Floor Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Main Floor Material Used in Dwelling								Total
	Earthen/Clay Floor	Planks/Shingles	Bamboo	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles	Cement/Concrete/Terrazzo	Other		
Urban									
Paro Town	31	1,151	13	341	98	983	25	2,642	
Betykha Town	1	45	0	0	0	13	0	59	
Rural									
Dokar	6	451	0	6	3	27	2	495	
Loong-nyi	21	599	5	145	9	267	0	1,046	
Nagya	65	575	3	26	2	61	3	735	
Sharpa	39	770	4	234	13	207	2	1,269	
Dopshar-ri	11	484	7	110	17	143	4	776	
Doteng	2	211	0	24	2	51	0	290	
Hoongrel	1	40	0	2	0	2	0	45	
Lamgong	29	763	4	131	39	417	6	1,389	
Tsento	23	662	6	206	25	282	2	1,206	
Wangchang	17	143	3	52	4	103	0	322	
Both Areas	246	5,894	45	1,277	212	2,556	44	10,274	

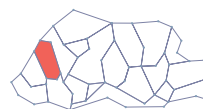


Table A7.9 Distribution of Households by Use and Source of Energy by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Lighting										Cooking						Total			
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Generator	Candle	Other	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other						
Urban																				
Paro Town	2,609	5	6	9	4	1	1	1	7	2,616	6	15	19	2,446	5	2,642				
Betykha Town	56	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	59	0	1	0	56	0	59				
Rural																				
Dokar	483	2	1	0	2	1	1	5	5	491	0	23	6	447	1	495				
Loong-nyi	1,031	2	5	2	3	0	1	2	2	1,030	0	52	20	910	0	1,046				
Nagya	718	8	4	1	1	2	0	1	714	3	205	3	506	1	735					
Sharpa	1,259	3	3	1	1	1	0	1	1,262	5	16	13	1,193	1	1,269					
Dopshar-ri	768	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	768	0	10	2	734	1	776					
Doteng	287	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	290	1	10	3	271	1	290					
Hoongrel	44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	1	0	33	0	45					
Lamgong	1,375	1	5	3	2	0	0	3	1,371	2	20	5	1,260	0	1,389					
Tsento	1,189	3	3	3	2	1	4	1	1,196	2	40	25	1,069	6	1,206					
Wangchang	313	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	319	3	4	3	289	0	322					
Both Areas	10,132	26	34	20	22	10	8	22	10,159	22	397	99	9,214	16	10,274					

## 2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

**Table A7.10** Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water by *Gewog/Town*, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

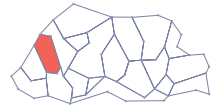
Gewog/Town	Main Source of Drinking Water						Total
	Piped water Inside the Dwelling	Piped Water Outside the Dwelling	Protected Well/ Protected Spring	Rain Water Collection	Unprotected Well/Spring/ Rivers/ Streams/Lake/ Pond/Dam Other		
Urban							
Paro Town	1,948	675	6	0	4	9	2,642
Beteykha Town	29	30	0	0	0	0	59
Rural							
Dokar	126	358	2	1	6	2	495
Loong-nyi	626	413	2	0	3	2	1,046
Nagya	139	561	19	2	13	1	735
Sharpa	720	507	18	6	14	4	1,269
Dopshar-ri	448	308	2	2	15	1	776
Doteng	140	146	0	1	2	1	290
Hoongrel	18	27	0	0	0	0	45
Lamgong	929	447	9	0	1	3	1,389
Tsento	698	489	9	2	8	0	1,206
Wangchang	183	134	2	0	3	0	322
Both Areas	6,004	4,095	69	14	69	23	10,274

**Table A7.11** Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Water Source by *Gewog/Town*, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Distance of Household to Water Source					Total
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes - 1 Hour	1 - 2 Hours	More Than 2 Hours	Not Reported	
Urban						
Paro Town	2,628	1	2	5	6	2,642
Beteykha Town	59	0	0	0	0	59
Rural						
Dokar	473	20	1	1	0	495
Loong-nyi	1,045	0	0	1	0	1,046
Nagya	688	33	1	13	0	735
Sharpa	1,262	1	0	6	0	1,269
Dopshar-ri	763	8	2	3	0	776
Doteng	289	0	0	1	0	290
Hoongrel	45	0	0	0	0	45
Lamgong	1,365	11	10	3	0	1,389
Tsento	1,184	10	3	8	1	1,206
Wangchang	320	0	0	2	0	322
Both Areas	10,121	84	19	43	7	10,274

**Table A7.12** Distribution of Households by Reliability of Source of Drinking Water by *Gewog/Town*, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Reliability of Source of Drinking Water			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Paro Town	2,232	404	6	2,642
Beteykha Town	41	18	0	59
Rural				
Dokar	418	76	1	495
Loong-nyi	915	131	0	1,046
Nagya	548	186	1	735
Sharpa	1,034	234	1	1,269
Dopshar-ri	594	182	0	776
Doteng	239	51	0	290
Hoongrel	38	7	0	45
Lamgong	1,135	254	0	1,389
Tsento	1,096	110	0	1,206
Wangchang	268	54	0	322
Both Areas	8,558	1,707	9	10,274



**Table A7.13** Distribution of Households by Ownership of Common Usage Household Assets by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Common Usage Household Assets																Total Regular Households	
	Land/Plot	House/Building	Livestock	Business	Commercial Vehicle	Commercial Vehicle	Washing Machine	Machinery	Sofa	Machine	Vacuum Cleaner	Rice Cooker	Jewelry	DTH	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items		
Urban																		
Paro Town	956	575	159	462	222	846	1,739	1,141	150	1,542	123	246	2,431	990	27	4	0	2,642
Betykha Town	23	21	12	17	3	26	39	32	5	35	3	1	59	13	4	0	0	59
Rural																		
Dokar	381	291	215	39	46	148	309	83	67	189	8	3	462	145	35	2	0	495
Loong-nyi	507	356	219	74	86	329	640	354	116	497	46	72	945	462	19	5	0	1,046
Nagya	520	405	436	25	31	118	255	92	41	177	5	7	608	143	34	9	0	735
Sharpa	598	407	245	81	105	263	865	287	121	611	58	59	1,157	395	37	4	0	1,269
Dopshar-ri	481	383	229	81	63	300	536	308	117	437	53	72	719	352	13	2	0	776
Doteng	230	202	139	31	27	99	222	80	72	146	26	10	283	124	7	0	0	290
Hoongrel	23	15	12	4	5	9	22	9	7	14	3	4	37	4	4	9	0	45
Lamgong	689	542	273	157	153	383	877	483	181	731	79	95	1,272	540	17	3	0	1,389
Tsento	637	557	366	138	109	342	771	377	109	562	59	52	1,101	391	38	2	0	1,206
Wangchang	180	119	59	15	24	69	156	107	24	143	12	24	275	119	7	2	0	322
Both Areas	5,225	3,873	2,364	1,124	874	2,932	6,431	3,353	1,010	5,084	475	645	9,349	3,678	242	4	0	10,274

**Table A7.14** Distribution of Households by Ownership of Individual Usage Household Assets by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

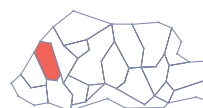
Gewog/Town	Ownership of Individual Usage Household Assets											Total Regular Households		
	Wrist Watch	Bicycle	Motor Cycle/Scooter	Compound/Foreign Bow	Camera	DVD/VCR	Seshu Cho/Kira	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items					
Urban														
Paro Town	1,480	197	75	202	616	348	933	30	0	2,642				
Betykha Town	23	3	2	8	7	8	19	34	0	59				
Rural														
Dokar	183	20	7	102	35	67	131	40	0	495				
Loong-nyi	429	84	38	125	226	158	400	36	0	1,046				
Nagya	246	29	15	80	19	74	188	46	0	735				
Sharpa	505	57	30	135	215	145	369	41	0	1,269				
Dopshar-ri	389	79	32	93	230	127	349	25	0	776				
Doteng	133	30	11	71	45	50	141	29	0	290				
Hoongrel	18	3	0	3	5	2	8	47	0	45				
Lamgong	639	122	29	166	342	177	607	27	0	1,389				
Tsento	623	76	37	234	211	134	405	28	0	1,206				
Wangchang	146	15	8	27	99	42	123	29	0	322				
Both Areas	4,814	715	284	1,246	2,050	1,332	3,673	33	0	10,274				

**Table A7.15** Distribution of Households by Ownership of Communication/Media Facilities by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Communication/Media Facilities											% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	Regular Households	
	Radio/Tape Player	TV/Video	Telephone (Landline)	Mobile Phone (Smart Phone)	Mobile Phone (Simple Phone)	Desktop	Laptop	Tablet	Internet-Mobile	Internet-Fixed	Newspaper				Other
Urban	377	2,275	217	2,265	874	319	996	312	1,801	159	307	3	0	0	2,642
Paro Town	12	50	1	45	26	4	23	6	42	0	3	0	0	0	59
Betykha Town															
Rural	160	404	11	276	292	23	54	10	174	4	15	0	2	0	495
Dokar	204	889	36	769	492	89	263	105	645	44	101	0	2	0	1,046
Loong-nyi	181	554	7	300	466	13	46	8	114	3	11	0	5	0	735
Nagya	229	1,091	58	837	574	84	260	78	667	48	86	0	1	0	1,269
Sharpa	151	684	48	589	339	87	247	84	398	24	74	0	1	0	776
Dopshar-ri	77	252	12	208	156	16	62	17	141	14	12	1	1	0	290
Doteng	7	25	1	30	22	2	5	1	20	2	2	0	2	0	45
Hoongrel	241	1,195	54	1,053	555	126	357	109	801	49	118	3	1	0	1,389
Lamgong	172	986	40	900	451	82	261	94	608	33	81	1	1	0	1,206
Tsento	95	238	31	265	116	22	106	24	160	10	41	0	1	0	322
Wangchang	1,906	8,643	516	7,537	4,363	867	2,680	848	5,571	390	851	8	1	0	10,274
Both Areas															

**Table A7.16** Proportion of Households that visited a Health Facility During the Past Year by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Households that Visited Health Facility			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban	2,429	209	4	2,642
Paro Town	52	7	0	59
Betykha Town				
Rural	463	32	0	495
Dokar	925	121	0	1,046
Loong-nyi	626	109	0	735
Nagya	1,099	170	0	1,269
Sharpa	700	76	0	776
Dopshar-ri	282	7	1	290
Doteng	39	6	0	45
Hoongrel	1,252	137	0	1,389
Lamgong	1,079	127	0	1,206
Tsento	303	19	0	322
Wangchang	9,249	1,020	5	10,274
Both Areas				

**Table A7.17** Reasons for Not Visiting a Health Facility During the Past One Year by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Reason								Total
	Too Far	No Need	No Faith	No Time	No Money	Prefer Home Treatment	Transport Problem	Other	
Urban									
Paro Town	2	186	1	9	1	8	2	4	213
Beteykha Town	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Rural									
Dokar	2	19	1	5	1	0	4	0	32
Loong-nyi	5	99	1	7	2	4	2	1	121
Nagya	26	52	0	26	1	1	3	0	109
Sharpa	18	114	1	23	0	13	1	0	170
Dopshar-ri	34	32	0	7	0	3	0	0	76
Doteng	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Hoongrel	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	6
Lamgong	1	127	0	9	0	0	0	0	137
Tsento	16	106	0	1	0	2	2	0	127
Wangchang	3	14	0	0	0	1	1	0	19
Both Areas	109	761	4	90	5	32	17	7	1,025

**Table A7.18** Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Road Head by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Approach Road									Total
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes-1 Hour	1-2 Hours	2-3 Hours	3-4 Hours	4-5 Hours	5-6 Hours	More Than 6 Hours	Not Reported	
Urban										
Paro Town	2,617	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	13	2,642
Beteykha Town	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Rural										
Dokar	448	44	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	495
Loong-nyi	1,027	15	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1,046
Nagya	643	67	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	735
Sharpa	1,195	59	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,269
Dopshar-ri	757	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	776
Doteng	277	9	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	290
Hoongrel	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Lamgong	1,370	11	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1,389
Tsento	1,133	35	0	2	3	0	0	33	0	1,206
Wangchang	316	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322
Both Areas	9,887	274	45	10	4	1	3	35	15	10,274

**Table A7.19** Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insecurity in the last 12 months by Gewog/Town, Paro Dzongkhag 2017

Area/Dzongkhag	Food Insecurity			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Paro Town	70	2,566	6	2,642
Beteykha Town	1	58	0	59
Rural				
Dokar	17	474	4	495
Loong-nyi	70	976	0	1,046
Nagya	50	685	0	735
Sharpa	51	1,218	0	1,269
Dopshar-ri	20	756	0	776
Doteng	14	276	0	290
Hoongrel	2	43	0	45
Lamgong	75	1,314	0	1,389
Tsento	35	1,170	1	1,206
Wangchang	11	311	0	322
Both Areas	416	9,847	11	10,274



