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2017 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN



SAMDRUP JONGKHAR DZONGKHAG



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2017

**POPULATION & HOUSING
CENSUS OF BHUTAN**

**SAMDRUP JONGKHAR
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 'Tshering' with a stylized flourish.

(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	35,079*
	Male	18,329
	Female	16,750
	Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	109.4
	Total Dependency Ratio	51.8
	Child Dependency Ratio	42.5
	Aged Dependency Ratio	9.4
	Population by Broad Age Group	
	0-14 years	9,810
	15-64 years	23,105
	65 years and over	2,164
Education	Literacy Rate (%)	65.9
	Male (%)	73.7
	Female (%)	57.2
	School Attendance (% of 6 Years and Above)	32.1
Health	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	15.0
	Total Fertility Rate	1.9
	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Population)	7.9
	Infant Mortality Rate	17.1
	Child Mortality Rate	41.9
	Under Five Mortality Rate	59.0
Housing, Household Amenities and Food Sufficiency	Total Regular Households	8,053
	Average Household Size	3.7
	Improved drinking Water Source (%)	98.2
	Improved Sanitation Facility (%)	82.7

Note: *Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on 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 Samdrup Jongkhar 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 to 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 most important 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 important to examine and understand the population dynamics within each *Dzongkhag* to effect specific and proper planning. The 2017 PHCB collected data on important demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, etc.

This section provides a brief analysis of the 2017 PHCB data on population size or the number of people residing in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag as of the census reference day. It also looks at the distribution of the population by *gewog* and town and place of residence (urban and rural). In addition to the size and

distribution of the population, this section presents a brief analysis of changes in such parameters by comparing the results of the 2017 PHCB to that of the 2005 PHCB.

2.1 Concepts and Definition

A population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing, 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.¹

The 2017 PHCB was conducted from 30 May to 01 June 2017. The reference time and date for the census enumeration was midnight of 29 May 2017. This

¹ Principles and Recommendation for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2: A general outline* United Nations

means that the 2017 PHCB provides population data of Samdrup Jongkhar as of 00:00 hours on 30th May 2017.

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

2.2 Population of Samdrup Jongkhar

The total population of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 35,277 persons (Annex Table A2.1). This is the total number of people found within the territory of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag on the census reference day irrespective of their nationality. It includes 198 non-Bhutanese/ tourists staying in hotels and a few on the move on the census reference day. The analysis in this Report is based on 35,079 persons since no detailed information was collected from the 198 non-Bhutanese/ tourists.

Table 2.1 presents the population by sex, and by *Gewog*/Town. Of the total 35,079 persons, 52.2% were males and 47.8% were females. The total population of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag represents 4.8% of the total population of Bhutan.

Table 2.1 Distribution of the Population by *Gewog*/Town and Sex, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

<i>Gewog</i> /Town	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Urban			
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	5,016	4,309	9,325
Samdrupcholing Town	902	811	1,713
Jomotsangkha Town	600	536	1,136
Rural			
Dewathang	1,599	1,315	2,914
Gomdar	1,578	1,628	3,206
Orong	1,428	1,387	2,815
Phuentshogthang	1,557	1,471	3,028
Wangphu	898	905	1,803
Langchenphu	514	454	968
Lauri	830	884	1,714
Martshala	1,381	1,208	2,589
Pemathang	718	750	1,468
Samrang	209	101	310
Serthig	1,099	991	2,090
Total	18,329	16,750	35,079

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on census day

2.3 Size and Change of Population

Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag experienced a decrease in its population size by about 4,684 persons during the intercensal period. This is a drop of about 11.7% between 2005 and 2017. The negative growth is brought about by the delimitation process of the parliamentary and local government constituencies in 2008 when some of its *gewogs* were merged with Pema Gatsel Dzongkhag as well as by migration. The population of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag in 2005 was 39,961 persons. Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag ranks ninth highest in population size among all *Dzongkhags* in the country.

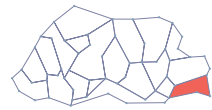
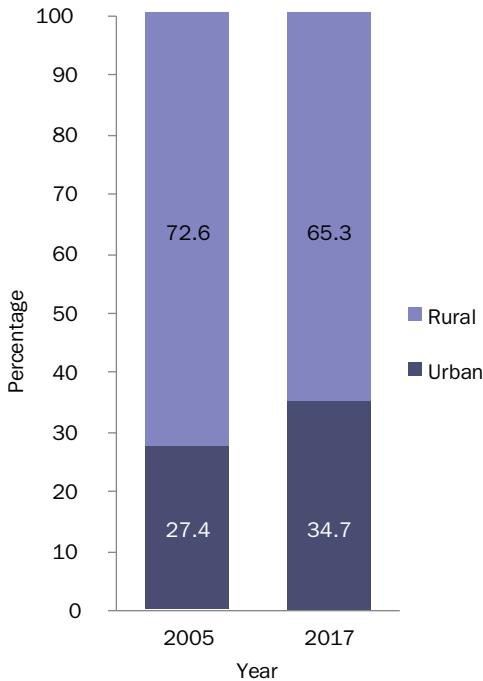


Figure 2.1 Distribution of Population by Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2005 and 2017



2.4 Population by Area

In 2017, for every 100 persons in the *Dzongkhag*, 65 persons lived in rural areas while 35 persons lived in the urban areas (Figure 2.1). At the national level, 62.2% of the total population live in rural areas, while 37.8% live in urban areas. The proportion of urban population in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag is 34.7%, which is an increase of about 7 percentage point from 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 of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag exceeds its female population by 1,579 persons. The sex ratio of Samdrup Jongkhar (number of males for every 100 females) is 109.4, which is the same as the national 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 in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag, there are 9,810 persons in the child population group, 23,105 persons in the productive population group, and 2,164 persons among the elderly population group.

The proportions of population in these broad age groups have significantly changed between 2005 and 2017. The proportion of child population has decreased to 28.0% in 2017 from 35.1 % in 2005, while the productive population has increased to 65.9% from 60.0%, and the elderly population to 6.2% from 4.8% 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.

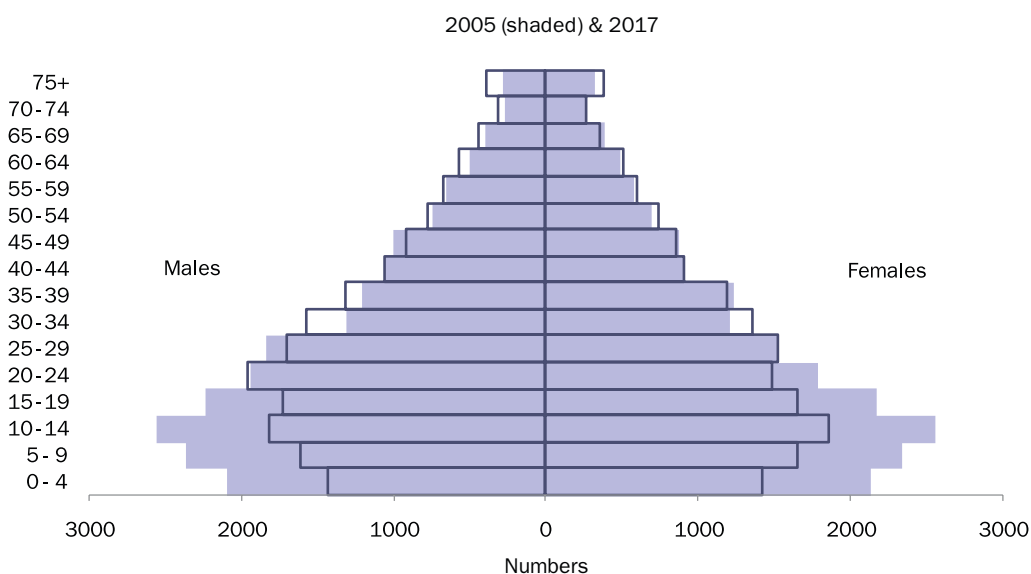
The total and child dependency ratios for Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag in 2017 have fallen from 66.6 and 58.6 in 2005 to 51.8 and 42.5 in 2017, while the age dependency ratio has increased from 8.1 in 2005 to 9.4 in 2017. The decline in dependency ratio reflects an increase in the size of the economically active cohort and a decline in the children-infant category (Annex Table A2.3).

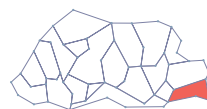
The period when the dependency ratio declines is known as the 'window of opportunity' when a 'demographic dividend' may be reaped because society has a growing number of potential producers relative to the number of consumers. However, as fertility levels continue to decline, dependency ratios eventually 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. Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag has a largely young population although a gradual decline in fertility rates is observed in 2017. The

Figure 2.2 Age Sex Structure of Population, Samdrup Jongkhar 2005 and 2017





length of each bar in the pyramid shows the number of population in each age group. With advancing age, the length of bar becomes shorter as compared to the base of the pyramid which is a usual trend. The declining bar at the base indicates declining fertility rates in the population while elongated bars at the top indicate an increasing life expectancy.

Compared to 2005 (shaded portion), Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag as of 2017 has experienced a decrease in the number of population between the ages 0-4 and 25-29 years, of both sexes. Major decrease is observed between the ages 0-4 and 10-14 years. This change could be attributed to the change in the *Dzongkhag* boundary of Samdrup Jongkhar as a part of the delimitation process in 2008.

Figure 2.2 illustrates the differences between the shapes of the population pyramids and the age-sex structure of the population of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag between 2005 and 2017.

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:

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.

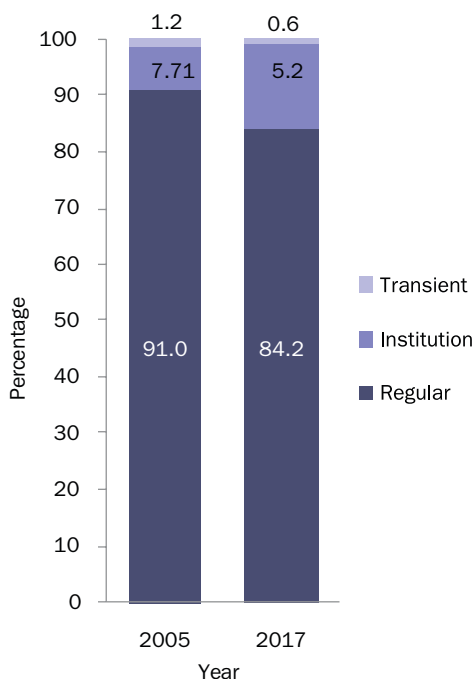
- A combined household is defined as a household in which its members are lodged in rooms located in two or more buildings. A combined household can occur if a household has members eating in one place but has another apartment or census house used by the household.
2. Institutional household consists 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 census night in airports, bus stands, vehicles, and persons travelling on foot (trekkers).

Figure 2.3 shows that there were a total of 29,541 persons (84.2%) living in regular households and 5,325 persons (15.2%) in institutional households, while 213 persons (0.6%) were transient population. Compared to 2005, the number of regular households and transient population have decreased by about 6.8 and 0.6 percentage points respectively, while the institutional population has increased by about 7.5 percentage points (Annex Table A2.4).

Of the total regular household population, 10,074 persons (34.1%) live in urban areas while 19,467 persons (65.9%) live in rural areas. Among

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Figure 2.3 Population by Type of Household, Samdrup Jongkhar 2005 and 2017



the three towns in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag, Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde with 7,692 persons (76.4%) has the maximum regular household population, while Samdrupcholing Town has 1,325 persons (13.2%).

Among *gewogs*, Phuentshogthang Gewog has the highest number of regular household population with 2,946 persons (15.1%), closely followed by Dewathang Gewog and Gomdar Gewog with 2,586 persons (13.3%) and 2,474 persons (12.7%) respectively. Samrang Gewog with 191 persons (1.0%) has the lowest number of regular household population in the Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag.

Gomdar Gewog has the highest number of institutional household

Table 2.2 Distribution of Bhutanese Population by Sex and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Urban	5,916	5,486	11,402	51.9	48.1	100.0	108
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	4,464	4,145	8,609	51.9	48.1	100.0	108
Samdrupcholing Town	869	810	1,679	51.8	48.2	100.0	107
Jomotsangkha Town	583	531	1,114	52.3	47.7	100.0	110
Rural	11,054	10,971	22,025	50.2	49.8	100.0	101
Dewathang	1,416	1,310	2,726	51.9	48.1	100.0	108
Gomdar	1,421	1,555	2,976	47.7	52.3	100.0	91
Orong	1,385	1,370	2,755	50.3	49.7	100.0	101
Phuentshogthang	1,498	1,460	2,958	50.6	49.4	100.0	103
Wangphu	885	905	1,790	49.4	50.6	100.0	98
Langchenphu	490	448	938	52.2	47.8	100.0	109
Lauri	830	884	1,714	48.4	51.6	100.0	94
Martshala	1,273	1,207	2,480	51.3	48.7	100.0	105
Pemathang	702	746	1,448	48.5	51.5	100.0	94
Samrang	134	98	232	57.8	42.2	100.0	137
Serthig	1,020	988	2,008	50.8	49.2	100.0	103
Both Areas	16,970	16,457	33,427	50.8	49.2	100.0	103



population with 732 persons (21.5%), followed by Serthig Gewog and Martshala Gewog with 697 and 657 persons respectively. Among urban areas, Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde with 1,475 persons has the highest number of institutional population, representing 77.1% of the total.

2.10 Bhutanese and Non-Bhutanese Population

The total Bhutanese population of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 33,427 persons (Table 2.2). Of the total, 16,970 persons were males and 16,457 persons were females. Across the *Dzongkhag*, 11,402 persons lived in urban areas and 22,025 persons in rural areas. The total number of non-Bhutanese population in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag was 1,652 persons.

Section 3: EDUCATION

Introduction

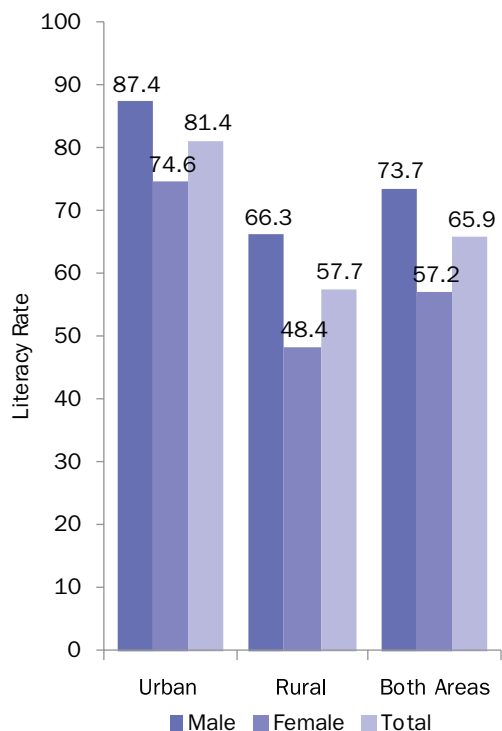
The 2017 PHCB collected information on literacy for all population aged 6 years and above and educational attainment for all population aged 3 years and above. The highest level of education completed was collected for all population who are attending school/institute or had attended in the past. In 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 is based on a total population of 31,444 persons instead of 31,552 persons aged 6 years and above in the *Dzongkhag* as 108 persons did not respond to the literacy questions. The

2017 PHCB reveals that 20,718 persons in Samdrup Jongkhar are literate, representing a literacy rate of 65.9% (Figure 3.1). The adult (aged 15 years and above) literacy rate is 59.4%.

Figure 3.1 Literacy Rate by Sex and Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017



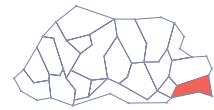


Table 3.1 School Attendance for Persons Aged 6 Years and Above by Age Group, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

School Attendance	Population (6 Years and Above)	Age Group in Years						23 and Above	Total
		6 - 12	13 - 14	15 - 16	17 - 18	19 - 22			
Total Population	31,431	4,756	1,520	1,474	1,252	2,741	19,688	100.0%	
Currently Attending	10,092	94.0%	90.9%	90.0%	79.8%	48.0%	3.0%	32.1%	
Previously Attended	8,983	1.5%	5.8%	6.1%	13.7%	39.1%	38.0%	28.6%	
Never Attended	12,356	4.5%	3.4%	3.9%	6.5%	12.8%	58.9%	39.3%	

There is marked difference in the literacy levels between the male and female populations with 73.7% of the male population literate as compared to 57.2% of the female population. The trend is similar in both urban and rural areas though the disparity is slightly larger in rural areas at 17.9 percentage points as compared to 12.8 percentage points in urban areas. Overall, the literacy level is substantially higher in urban areas (81.4%) than in rural areas (57.7%).

The literacy rate of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag has increased by about 11.3 percentage points from 54.6% in 2005 to 65.9% in 2017. The literacy rate of Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde is 82.2%, whereas the literacy rate of Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag excluding *Thromde* is 60.0% (Annex Table A3.1).

3.2 School Attendance

The official entry age for primary education is 6 years. The overall status of school attendance by age group in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag is summarized in Table 3.1. The percentage of population under each category of school attendance

is based on 31,431 persons instead of the total 31,552 persons aged 6 years and above found in the *Dzongkhag* as 121 persons had not responded to questions on the status of school attendance. Of these, 32.1% are currently attending school/institute, 28.6% had attended in the past, and 39.3% 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 (94.0%). More than half (58.9%) of population aged 23 years and above had never attended school/institute. The proportion of population currently attending

Figure 3.2 School Attendance for Persons Aged 6 Years and Above, Samdrup Jongkhar 2005 and 2017

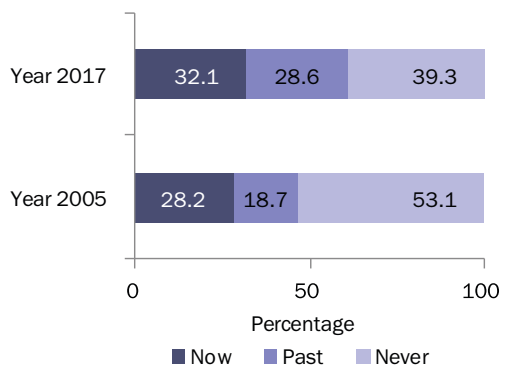


Table 3.2 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex, and Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Highest Level of Education Completed	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	19,075	4,694	3,682	8,376	5,960	4,739	10,699	10,654	8,421	100.0%
Non-formal Education	792	0.3%	3.5%	1.7%	4.4%	8.2%	6.1%	2.6%	6.1%	4.2%
ECCD/Daycare	86	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Primary	8,042	34.0%	35.6%	34.7%	48.5%	47.4%	48.0%	42.1%	42.2%	42.2%
Lower Secondary	2,502	10.9%	11.1%	11.0%	14.0%	15.8%	14.8%	12.6%	13.7%	13.1%
Middle Secondary	2,755	13.9%	17.0%	15.3%	12.5%	15.4%	13.8%	13.1%	16.1%	14.4%
Higher Secondary	2,220	12.7%	16.0%	14.2%	10.6%	8.5%	9.7%	11.5%	11.8%	11.6%
Certificates	144	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%
Diploma	997	13.4%	7.8%	10.9%	1.1%	0.3%	0.7%	6.5%	3.6%	5.2%
Bachelor's Degree	1,245	10.5%	6.6%	8.8%	6.0%	3.2%	4.7%	8.0%	4.7%	6.5%
Masters and Above	210	2.3%	0.9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.1%	0.6%	1.6%	0.5%	1.1%
Others	82	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%

school/institute is higher in urban areas (37.1%) than in rural areas (29.5%) (Annex Table A3.2). Some 33.4% of the female population is currently attending school/institute as compared to 30.9% of the male population.

Figure 3.2 shows the comparison of school attendance between the 2005 and 2017 PHCBs for all persons aged 6 years and above. The proportions of population aged 6 years and above who are currently attending school/institute and those who had attended in the past have increased by 3.9 and 9.9 percentage points respectively. In 12 years, the drop in the proportion of population who had never attended school/institute is 13.8 percentage points, a decline from 53.1% in 2005 to 39.3% 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 highest level of education completed² in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag. Out of the total population of 19,075 persons who are currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past, 8,042 persons have completed grades between 03 to 6 (primary), 2,502 persons completed grades between 7 to 8 (lower secondary), 2,755 persons completed grades between 9 to 10 (middle secondary) and 2,220 persons have completed grades between

² The highest level of education completed refers to the completion of any grade within a particular education level.

³ Grade 0 refers to pre-primary.

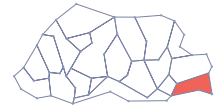


Table 3.3 Population 6 Years and Above by Attendance of Traditional Learning, Sex, and Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Traditional Learning	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	1,603	205	59	264	1,228	111	1,339	1,433	170	100.0%
Monastic Public	244	41.0%	3.4%	32.6%	11.7%	12.6%	11.8%	15.9%	9.4%	15.2%
Monastic Private	566	22.0%	11.9%	19.7%	37.0%	54.1%	38.4%	34.8%	39.4%	35.3%
Gomchen/Laymonks	686	22.4%	8.5%	19.3%	49.8%	21.6%	47.4%	45.8%	17.1%	42.8%
Other	107	14.6%	76.3%	28.4%	1.5%	11.7%	2.4%	3.4%	34.1%	6.7%

11 to 12 (higher secondary). About 1,245 persons hold bachelor's degrees and 210 persons have completed their master's degrees and above.

Among those who have completed some level of education, the highest proportion have completed the primary level (42.2%), followed by the middle secondary level at 14.4%. Only 1.1% have completed their master's degrees and above while 6.5% have completed their bachelor's degrees.

Among persons aged 3-5 years, 467 persons completed pre-primary education and/or ECCD.

3.4 Attendance of Traditional Learning⁴

Information on attendance of traditional learning are also collected for all the population aged 6 years and above. Table 3.3 shows the distribution of population attending traditional learning by sex and areas in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag. Out of 31,552 persons aged 6 years and above, 1,603 persons are attending traditional learning. Of these, only 15.2% study in public monasteries while 35.3% study in private monasteries, while 42.8% are *Gomchen* or *Lay monks*. About 84.0% of those who are attending traditional learning reside in rural areas.

⁴ 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 of the deceased 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

communication, 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 Samdrup Jongkhar is 21 years. There is no difference in the mean age at first birth between urban and rural areas in 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 Samdrup Jongkhar is 91.0.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The CBR for Samdrup Jongkhar is 15.0; 17.8 for the urban areas of Samdrup Jongkhar and 13.4 for the rural areas. The CBR for Samdrup Jongkhar has reduced from 21.4 in 2005 to 15 in 2017.

General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of births during a year per

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1.1	1.2	1.1
Samdrupcholing Town	1.4	1.6	1.5
Jomotsangkha Town	1.5	1.5	1.5
Dewathang	1.4	1.2	1.3
Gomdar	2.8	2.6	2.7
Orong	1.5	2.2	1.8
Phuentshogthang	3.0	3.6	3.3
Wangphu	2.0	2.5	2.3
Langchenphu	3.1	4.0	3.5
Lauri	3.6	3.1	3.3
Martshala	2.8	2.4	2.6
Pemathang	3.2	4.1	3.7
Samrang	2.4	4.0	2.9
Serthig	1.2	2.4	1.8
Total	1.9	2.2	2.1

1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years). The GFR for Samdrup Jongkhar is 58.6, a decline from 88.1 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 Samdrup Jongkhar is 90.8, which is also a decline from 124.7 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 Samdrup Jongkhar is 1.9 per woman based on the number of births in the 12 months before the Census. The TFR for urban areas is 1.9 and for rural areas is 1.9 per woman. The overall TFR for Samdrup Jongkhar has reduced from 2.8 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 Samdrup Jongkhar is 7.9, an increase from 6.3 in 2005. The CDR for the urban areas of the *Dzongkhag* is 6.6 and for the rural areas is 8.6.

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 Samdrup Jongkhar, it is 17.1, a decline from 69.1 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. Samdrup Jongkhar's CMR is 41.9, which is a substantial increase from 18.0 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 Samdrup Jongkhar is 59.0, a reduction from 87.0 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 a disability by asking whether people have difficulty performing basic universal activities (walking, seeing, hearing, cognition, self-care, and communication).

The disability prevalence rate for 2017 Samdrup Jongkhar according to the cut-off recommended by Washington Group is 2.1%. 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 Pemathang Gewog (3.7%) and the lowest prevalence rate is in Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde (1.1%).

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, 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 aged 15 years and over by usual activity status in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag. Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag has 25,269 persons within the working-age population category (15 years and above): 13,454 are males; and 11,815 are females. In urban areas, the working-age population makes up 34.8%, and in rural areas, it is 65.2%. Of the total working-age population, 15,552 persons (61.5%) are economically active or in labour force. These are people

Table 5.1 Population 15 Years and Over by Usual Activity Status, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Usual Activity	Sex		Area		Total
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Economically Active	9,637	5,915	4,445	11,107	15,552
Economically Inactive	3,817	5,900	4,359	5,358	9,717
Both Active and Inactive	13,454	11,815	8,804	16,465	25,269
	Percent				
Economically Active	71.6	50.1	50.5	67.5	61.5
Economically Inactive	28.4	49.9	49.5	32.5	38.5
Both Active and Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.2 Labour Force Rates, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Measure	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex
Labour Force Participation Rate	67.0	30.3	50.5	74.2	60.0	67.5	71.6	50.1	61.5
Unemployment Rate	2.0	5.3	2.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.7

who were either working or indicated they were seeking and available for work. The rest of the working-age population, totaling 9,717 persons (38.5%), are economically inactive as they are students, monks/nuns, aged people, housewives, retired, sick, or disabled and do not work to generate an income or help in a family business, or are seeking employment.

5.2 Labour Force Rates

As shown in Table 5.2, the labour force participation rate is higher among the males than females, and in rural than in urban areas. In both urban and rural areas, the labour force participation rate is high for males than females. The overall unemployment rate for Samdrup Jongkhar is 1.7%. In urban areas, unemployment rate for females (5.3%) is higher than males (2%). In rural areas, the unemployment rate is almost equal for males (1.2%) and females (1.3%).

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. These 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. 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. 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 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 and negative.

6.2 Lifetime Migration

A total of 8,863 persons are lifetime migrants in Samdrup Jongkhar excluding Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde which means that they moved from their *Gewog*/Town of birth and are currently residing in Samdrup Jongkhar. Out of these migrants, 5,054 persons are from other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*. Conversely, a total of 13,794 persons have migrated out of Samdrup Jongkhar to other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*.

For Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag, the percent of urban-urban migration is 2.1%, urban-rural migration is 3.5%, rural-urban migration is 7.3%, and rural-rural migration is 22.8%.

A total of 6,613 persons have in-migrated to Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde and 3,027 have out-migrated from Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde which accounts to 3,586 persons gained. The percent of urban to urban migrants is 16.5% and rural to urban migrants is 59.2% for Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde.

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 the 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 Samdrup Jongkhar 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.

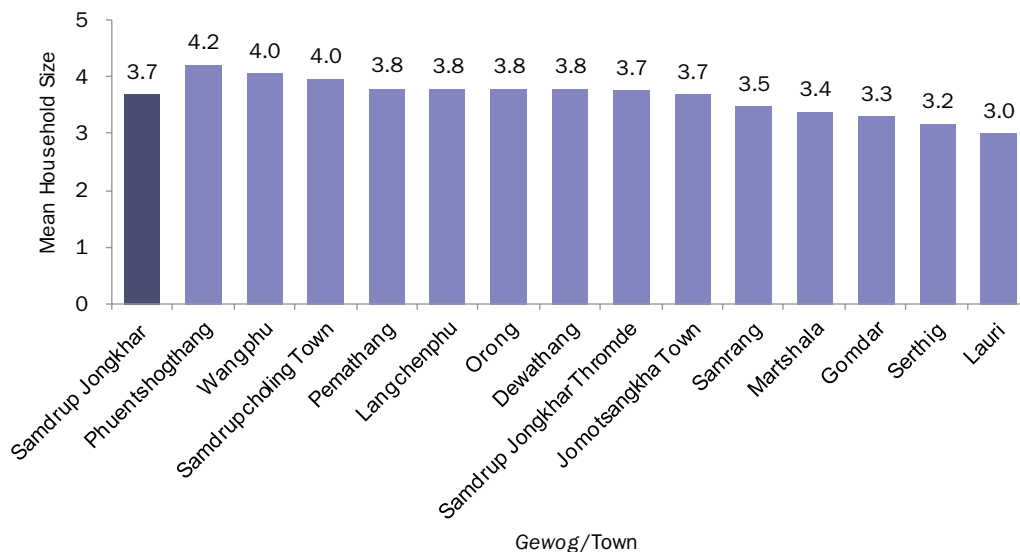
The section is divided into six parts: household size; housing conditions; housing amenities; ownership of household assets and communication/media facilities; access to road-head and usage of health facilities; and food sufficiency.

7.1 Household Size

There were 8,053 regular households in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag as of 2017. This is a substantial decrease (-3.7%) from 8,363 regular households in 2005. This decrease is due to the change in the *Dzongkhag* boundary after the delimitation exercise carried out for the 2008 elections. Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde has the largest number of households, while Samrang Gewog has the smallest.

The average household size⁵ in the *Dzongkhag* has reduced to 3.7 persons

⁵ The average household size is calculated based on the members present in 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, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

from 4.4 persons in 2005. The average household size is the ratio of the total population in regular households to the number of regular households in an area. Figure 7.1 shows the mean size of regular households by *Gewog/Town*. At 4.2 persons, the mean household size is highest in Phuentshogthang *Gewog* while the lowest household size is recorded in Lauri *Gewog* with 3.0 persons.

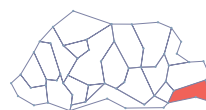
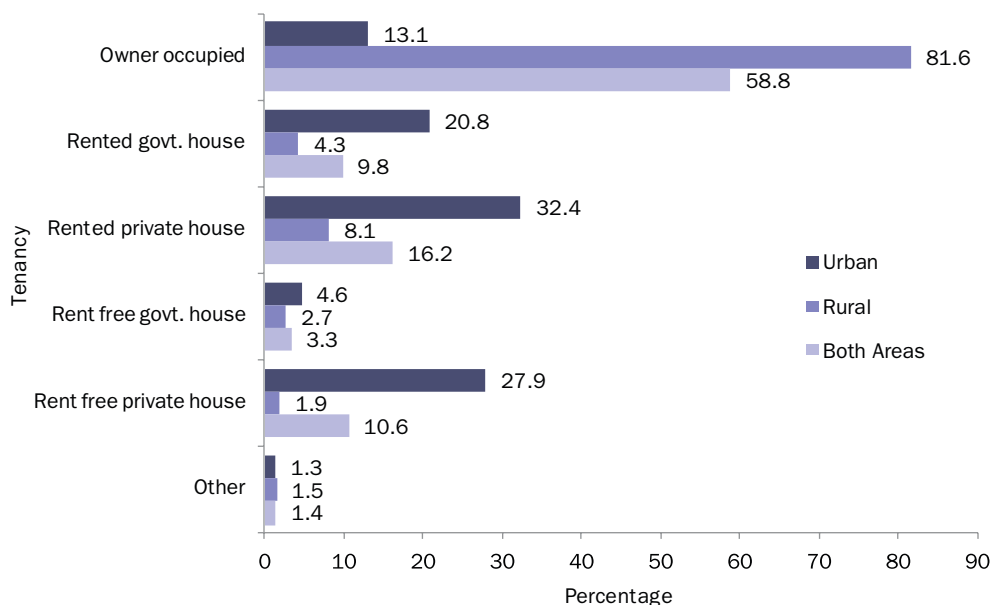
7.2 Housing Conditions

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.

More than half of the households in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag own their housing units. In rural areas, 81.6% of

households reside in their own housing units, 12.4% are tenants, while the rest live in rent-free private or government houses and other tenancy arrangements. In contrast, in urban areas, only 13.1% of households reside in their own housing units, more than one in two are tenants (53.1%), 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 Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag is slightly lower in urban areas (1.3 persons per room) than in rural areas (1.4 persons per room).

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

The main toilet facility at the *Dzongkhag* level is a flush toilet with 76.4% of households reporting using this facility. More households in urban areas (78.9%) than in rural areas (75.2%) use flush toilets. About 1.5% of households do not have a toilet facility. The number of households without a toilet facility is slightly higher in rural (2.1%) than in urban areas (0.4%).

Additionally, 82.7% of households have toilet facilities that are either a flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab, or composting toilet. These are classified as improved toilet facilities. The remaining households have flush toilet to somewhere else, pit latrine (without slab), long drop latrine, or no latrine facilities.

Table 7.1 Room Density (person per room) by Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Area	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Total
Urban	3.0	3.8	1.3	2,677
Rural	2.6	3.6	1.4	5,376
Both Areas	2.6	3.7	1.4	8,053

Wangphug Gewog reported the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 92.5%, while the lowest proportion was recorded in Samrang Gewog at 65.5% (Figure 7.3).

A little less than a fifth of the households (1,390) lacked access to improved sanitation facilities in 2017. A much sharper focus on the disparities in access to sanitation among *Gewogs* will allow for targeted interventions. In absolute numbers, Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde had 298

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Figure 7.3 Distribution of Households with Improved Sanitation Facilities by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

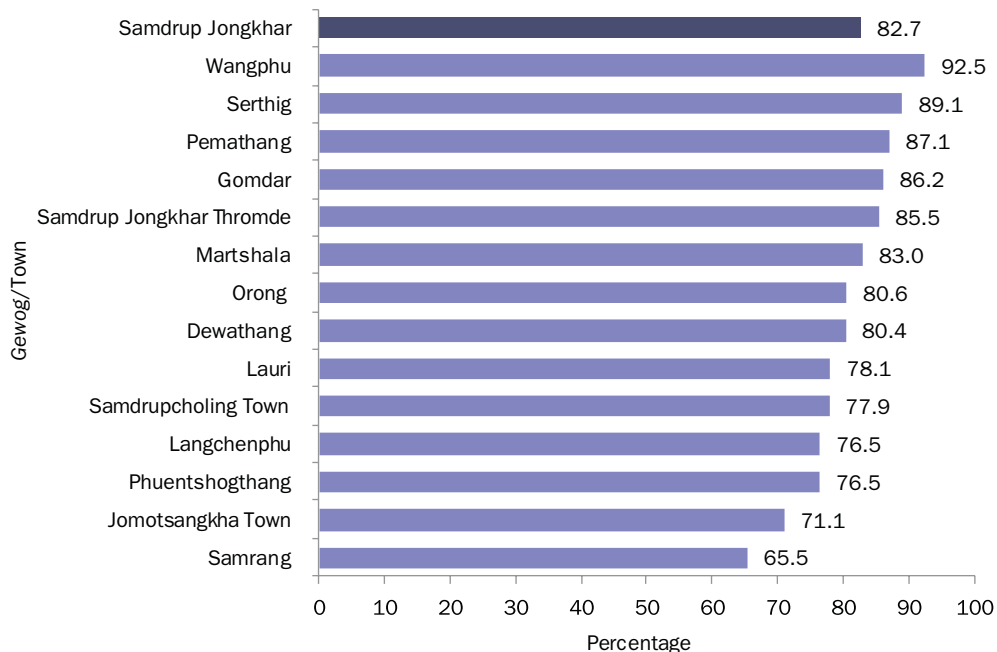
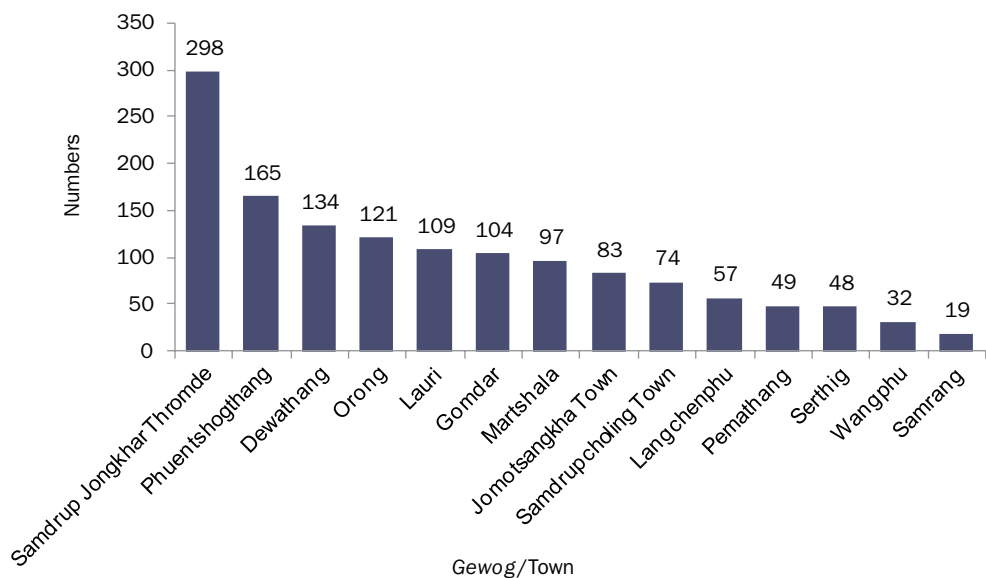


Figure 7.4 Distribution of Households without Improved Sanitation Facilities by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017



**Table 7.2** Distribution of Households by Wall, Roof and Floor Materials by Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 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	12.6	11.3	12.7	59.7	3.7	2,677
Rural	3.2	29.9	40.9	16.2	9.9	5,376
Both Areas	6.3	23.7	31.5	30.6	7.9	8,053
Main Material for Roof						
Area	Planks/Shingles	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates, Concrete/Cement	Thatch, Bamboo, Cardboard, Tarpaulin, Other	Total	
Urban	1.6	92.1	4.4	1.9	2,677	
Rural	4.1	88.2	1.1	6.6	5,376	
Both Areas	3.2	89.5	2.2	5.0	8,053	
Main Material for Floor						
Area	Planks/Shingles	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles, Cement/Concrete, Terrazzo	Earthen/Clay Floor, Bamboo, Other	Total	
Urban	6.2	0.3	92.3	1.2	2,677	
Rural	59.0	1.9	31.5	7.7	5,376	
Both Areas	41.5	1.4	51.7	5.5	8,053	

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

Main Source of Energy for Lighting (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	Total
Urban	98.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,677
Rural	92.8	2.2	1.9	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	5,376
Both Areas	94.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	8,053
Main Source of Energy for Cooking (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	Total		
Urban	96.9	0.7	1.5	0.8	92.5	0.8	2,677		
Rural	91.6	2.5	54.7	5.7	36.5	0.2	5,376		
Both Areas	93.4	1.9	37.0	4.1	55.1	0.4	8,053		

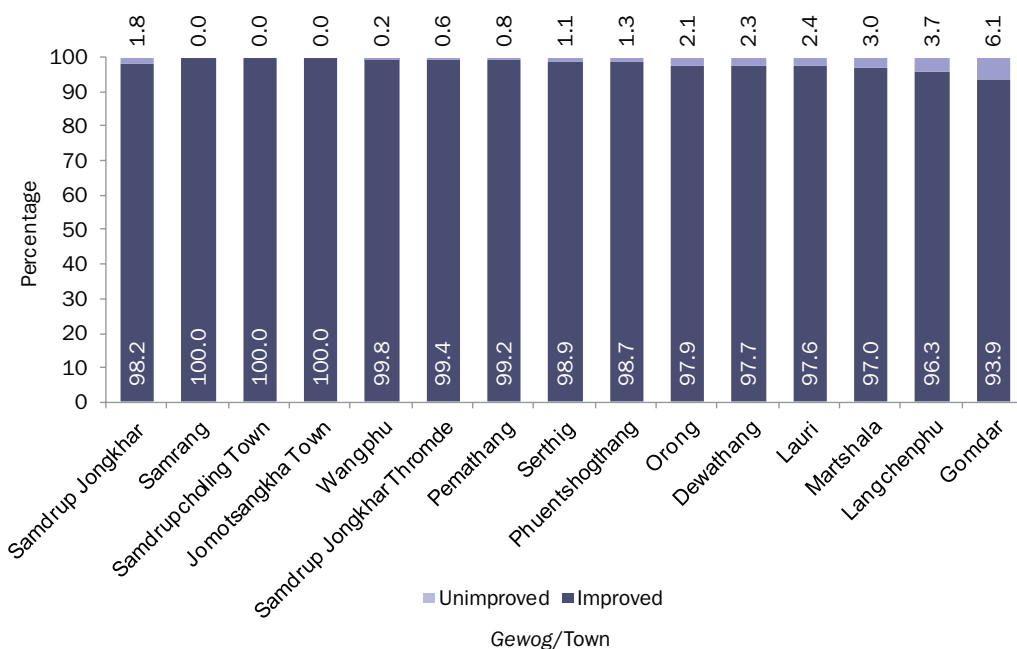
households without access to improved sanitation facilities, while Samrang Gewog had only 19 households (Figure 7.4).

A significant proportion (31.5%) of the households 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 much higher (40.9%) than urban areas (12.7%).

Most housing units have roofs made of metal sheets (89.5%), followed by thatch, bamboo, cardboard, tarpaulin, and other roofing materials (5.0%). Tiles/marbles, concrete/cement, and terrazzo are the most common flooring materials (51.7%), followed by plank/shingles (41.5%).

Table 7.4 Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water and by Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 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	67.7	31.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	2,677
Rural	22.7	74.2	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.4	5,376
Both Areas	37.6	60.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.0	8,053

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

7.3 Housing Amenities

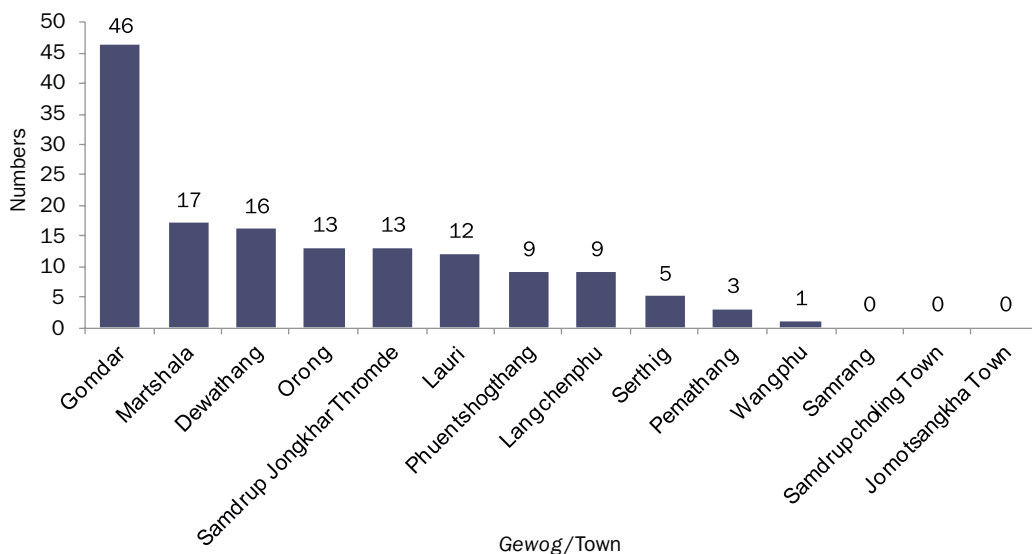
The majority of households in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag use electricity (94.7%) for lighting though a few households still use kerosene (1.7%) and solar energy (1.8%) for the same purpose. There is a slight difference between urban (98.6%) and rural areas (92.8%) in the use of electricity for lighting. The proportion of households using solar

energy and kerosene for lighting is slightly higher in rural areas (4.8%) than in urban areas (0.8%).

Most households in Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag use electricity or LPG as the two main sources of energy for cooking. In urban areas, most households use electricity (96.9%) in combination with LPG (92.5%), while the usage of other sources of fuel is negligible. However, in rural areas, more



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

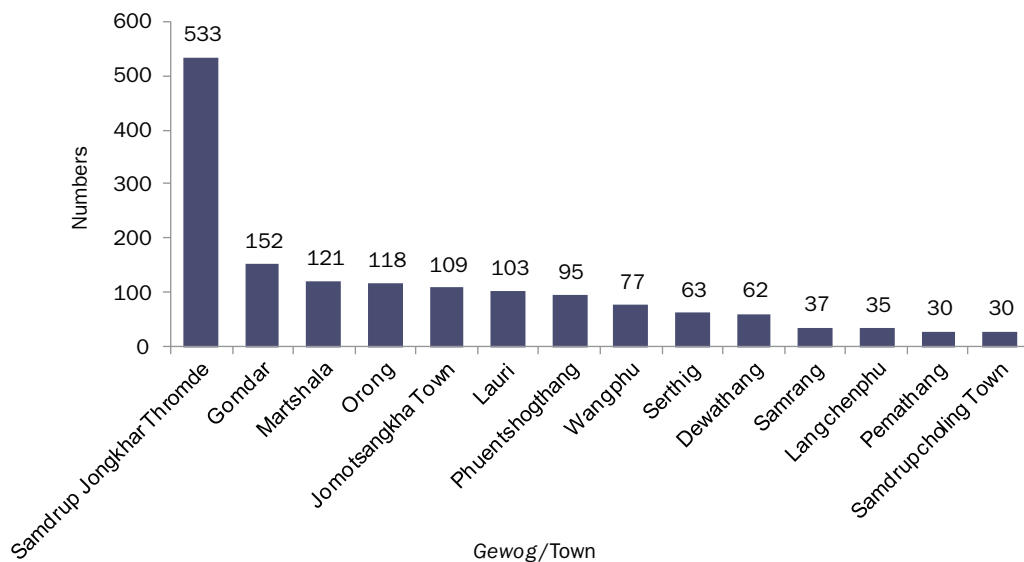


than one half of households (54.7%) use firewood for cooking.

The main source of drinking water for most households in the *Dzongkhag* is piped water (inside outside dwelling), accounting for 97.6% of the total households. In addition, 0.6% of households use protected well/protected spring and rainwater. These sources of drinking water are classified as improved and some 98.2% of households have access to those, which is an increase from 84.6% households in 2005. There are more households using piped water inside the dwelling in urban areas (67.7%) than in rural areas (22.7%). About 1.0% of households in rural areas reported unprotected well/spring/rivers/ streams/lake/pond/dam as their main source of drinking water (Table 7.4).

Among the *Gewogs/Towns*, all households (100.0%) in Samdrupcholing Town, Jomotsangkha Town, and Samrang Gewog have access to improved sources of drinking water, while Gomdar Gewog (93.9%) has the lowest proportion of households with access to improved sources of drinking water (Figure 7.5).

Despite progress in access to improved drinking water sources, 1.8% or some 144 households still depend on unimproved drinking water sources. In absolute numbers, Gomdar Gewog had 46 households without access to improved drinking water sources, while Samrang Gewog, Samdrupcholing Town and Jomotsangkha Town had no household without access to improved drinking water sources (Figure 7.6).

Figure 7.7 Distribution of Households without Access to Reliable Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

About 80.4% of the housing units have a 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 fifth (1,565) of the households lacked reliable water supply. In absolute numbers, Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde with 533 households had the highest number of households without reliable water supply, while Samdrupcholing Town and Pemathang Gewog had the lowest at 30 households (Figure 7.7)

About 1.2% 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. 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 Tables A7.13-A7.15.

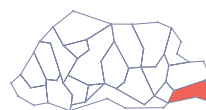


Figure 7.8 Percent Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Road-head, Samdrup Jongkhar 2005 and 2017

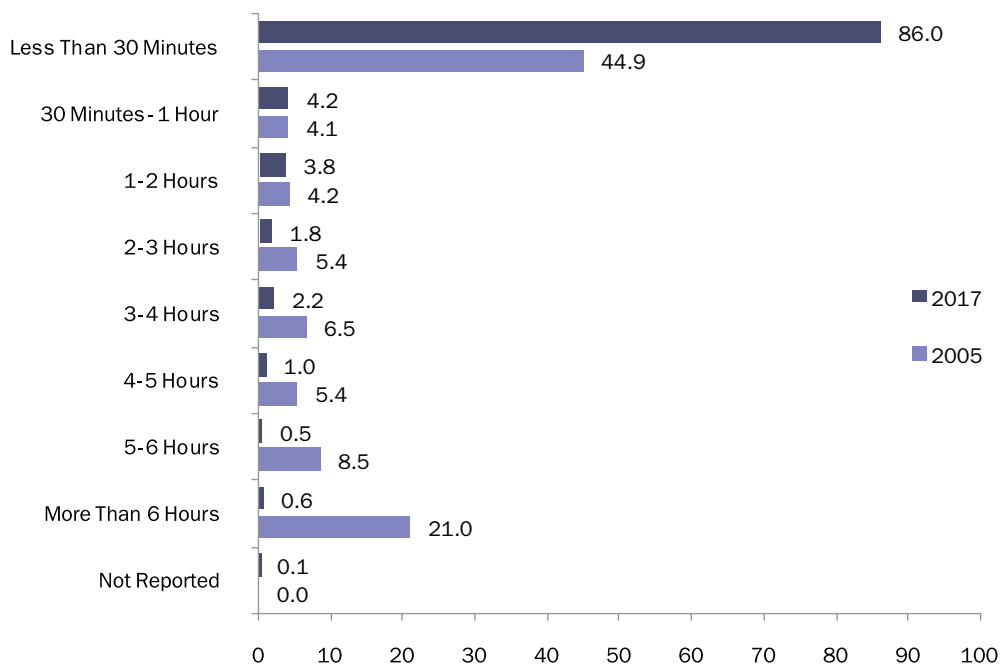


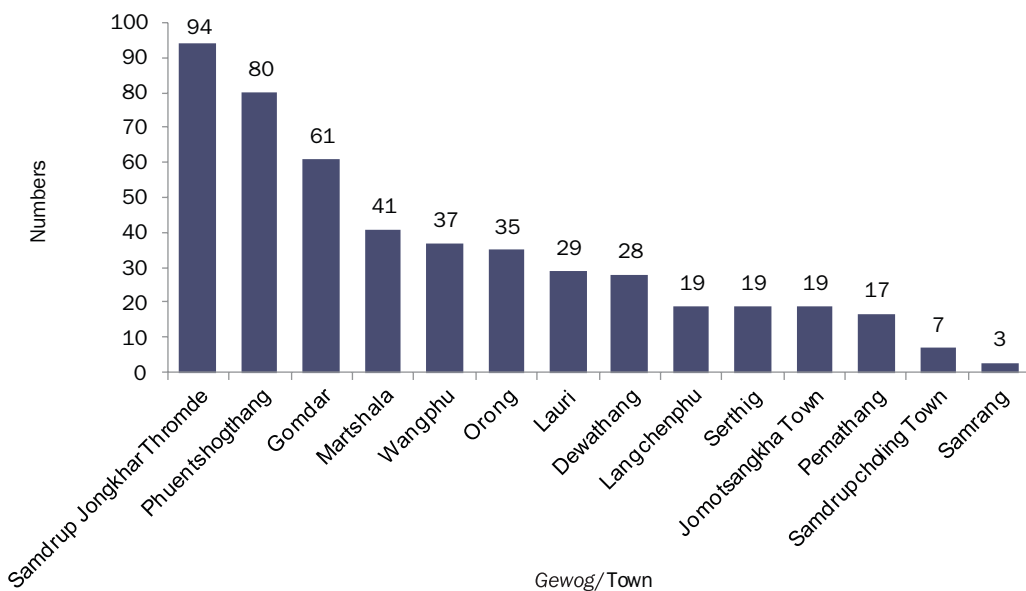
Table 7.5 Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insufficiency in the last 12 Months by Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Area	Experienced food insufficiency in the last 12 months			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban	4.5	95.5	0.0	2,677
Rural	6.9	93.1	0.0	5,376
Both Areas	6.1	93.9	0.0	8,053

7.5 Access To Road-head And Usage of Health Facilities

The majority (86.0%) of households in the *Dzongkhag* have access to the nearest road-head in less than 30 minutes. This is a substantial improvement from 2005 (44.9%). However, there are some households (0.6%) in the *Dzongkhag* that still need to travel for more than six hours to reach the nearest road point.

The majority of households (88.2%) in Samdrup Jongkhar availed health services during the 12 months prior to the census reference day. Among those that did not, 77.7% stated that they did not require health services, 9.1% stated that the health facilities were too far, and 6.8% reported to having no time to avail health services.

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

7.6 Food Sufficiency

About 6.1% of households in the *Dzongkhag* reported to 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 (6.9%) of the *Dzongkhag* than in the urban areas (4.5%).

Households experiencing food insufficiency vary across the *Dzongkhag*. Of the 489 households (6.1%) that have experienced food insufficiency, Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde had 94 households while Samrang Gewog had only 3 households reporting food insufficiency (Figure 7.9).

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

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Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
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. Σ (five-year age-specific birth rates for females aged 15 to 49) *5		
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



Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
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.
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, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
SAMDRUP JONGKHAR	18,329	16,750	35,079	52.3	47.7	100.0	109.4
Urban	6,518	5,656	12,174	53.5	46.5	100.0	115.2
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	5,016	4,309	9,325	53.8	46.2	100.0	116.4
Samdrupcholing Town	902	811	1,713	52.7	47.3	100.0	111.2
Jomotsangkha Town	600	536	1,136	52.8	47.2	100.0	111.9
Rural	11,811	11,094	22,905	51.6	48.4	100.0	106.5
Dewathang	1,599	1,315	2,914	54.9	45.1	100.0	121.6
Gomdar	1,578	1,628	3,206	49.2	50.8	100.0	96.9
Orong	1,428	1,387	2,815	50.7	49.3	100.0	103.0
Phuentshogthang	1,557	1,471	3,028	51.4	48.6	100.0	105.8
Wangphu	898	905	1,803	49.8	50.2	100.0	99.2
Langchenphu	514	454	968	53.1	46.9	100.0	113.2
Lauri	830	884	1,714	48.4	51.6	100.0	93.9
Martshala	1,381	1,208	2,589	53.3	46.7	100.0	114.3
Pemathang	718	750	1,468	48.9	51.1	100.0	95.7
Samrang	209	101	310	67.4	32.6	100.0	206.9
Serthig	1,099	991	2,090	52.6	47.4	100.0	110.9

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

Table A2.2 Population by Age, Area and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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
SAMDRUP JONGKHAR	2,859	3,275	3,676	3,373	3,447	3,230	2,935	2,504	1,963	1,774	1,524	1,277	1,078	806	577	781	35,079
Urban	1,007	1,169	1,194	1,113	1,760	1,372	1,231	1,032	691	553	317	211	158	138	103	125	12,174
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	725	868	896	695	1,532	1,085	920	792	544	453	261	165	114	105	73	97	9,325
Samdrupcholing Town	141	162	183	371	122	142	183	125	87	48	26	28	29	24	25	17	1,713
Jomotsangkha Town	141	139	115	47	106	145	128	115	60	52	30	18	15	9	5	11	1,136
Rural	1,852	2,106	2,482	2,260	1,687	1,858	1,704	1,472	1,272	1,221	1,207	1,066	920	668	474	656	22,905
Dewathang	304	302	290	209	300	352	268	201	145	144	114	81	74	52	34	44	2,914
Gomdar	279	312	369	392	243	251	214	191	139	143	157	133	132	99	68	84	3,206
Orong	204	213	283	474	180	165	169	174	134	148	146	133	112	87	86	107	2,815
Phuentshogthang	205	262	320	298	253	259	214	211	191	173	155	139	118	90	47	93	3,028
Wangphu	176	210	177	57	112	166	146	100	115	94	108	98	91	53	36	64	1,803
Langchenphu	68	57	79	72	73	78	93	84	67	57	54	46	49	39	28	24	968
Lauri	154	165	132	45	86	125	132	103	110	119	141	125	93	66	42	76	1,714
Martshala	210	265	329	259	165	193	179	172	143	140	129	109	117	74	45	60	2,589
Pemathang	100	146	167	77	101	109	110	118	104	96	75	79	66	45	37	38	1,468
Samrang	18	10	10	17	43	39	51	27	17	17	16	18	7	7	7	6	310
Serthig	134	164	326	360	131	121	128	91	107	90	112	105	61	56	44	60	2,090

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



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

Gewog/Town	Population by Broad Age Groups				Dependency Ratio			Ageing Index
	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	Total Dependency Ratio	Child Dependency Ratio	Old Age Dependency Ratio	
SAMDRUP JONGKHAR	9,810	23,105	2,164	35,079	51.8	42.5	9.4	22.1
Urban	3,370	8,438	366	12,174	44.3	39.9	4.3	10.9
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	2,489	6,561	275	9,325	42.1	37.9	4.2	11.0
Samdrupcholing Town	486	1,161	66	1,713	47.5	41.9	5.7	13.6
Jomotsangkha Town	395	716	25	1,136	58.7	55.2	3.5	6.3
Rural	6,440	14,667	1,798	22,905	56.2	43.9	12.3	27.9
Dewathang	896	1,888	130	2,914	54.3	47.5	6.9	14.5
Gomdar	960	1,995	251	3,206	60.7	48.1	12.6	26.1
Orong	700	1,835	280	2,815	53.4	38.1	15.3	40.0
Phuentshogthang	787	2,011	230	3,028	50.6	39.1	11.4	29.2
Wangphu	563	1,087	153	1,803	65.9	51.8	14.1	27.2
Langchenphu	204	673	91	968	43.8	30.3	13.5	44.6
Lauri	451	1,079	184	1,714	58.9	41.8	17.1	40.8
Martshala	804	1,606	179	2,589	61.2	50.1	11.1	22.3
Pemathang	413	935	120	1,468	57.0	44.2	12.8	29.1
Samrang	38	252	20	310	23.0	15.1	7.9	52.6
Serthig	624	1,306	160	2,090	60.0	47.8	12.3	25.6

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

Table A2.4 Population by Type of Household, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Type of Household				Percent			
	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total
SAMDRUP JONGKHAR	29,541	5,325	213	35,079	84.2	15.2	0.6	100.0
Urban	10,074	1,914	186	12,174	82.8	15.7	1.5	100.0
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	7,692	1,475	158	9,325	82.5	15.8	1.7	100.0
Samdrupcholing Town	1,325	383	5	1,713	77.3	22.4	0.3	100.0
Jomotsangkha Town	1,057	56	23	1,136	93.0	4.9	2.0	100.0
Rural	19,467	3,411	27	22,905	85.0	14.9	0.1	100.0
Dewathang	2,586	310	18	2,914	88.7	10.6	0.6	100.0
Gomdar	2,474	732	0	3,206	77.2	22.8	0.0	100.0
Orong	2,358	455	2	2,815	83.8	16.2	0.1	100.0
Phuentshogthang	2,946	75	7	3,028	97.3	2.5	0.2	100.0
Wangphu	1,733	70	0	1,803	96.1	3.9	0.0	100.0
Langchenphu	920	48	0	968	95.0	5.0	0.0	100.0
Lauri	1,493	221	0	1,714	87.1	12.9	0.0	100.0
Martshala	1,932	657	0	2,589	74.6	25.4	0.0	100.0
Pemathang	1,441	27	0	1,468	98.2	1.8	0.0	100.0
Samrang	191	119	0	310	61.6	38.4	0.0	100.0
Serthig	1,393	697	0	2,090	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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+
SAMDRUP JONGKHAR																	
URBAN																	
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	725	868	896	695	1,532	1,085	920	792	544	453	261	165	114	105	73	97	9,325
Male	378	410	422	320	933	584	501	446	320	264	154	89	57	59	31	48	5,016
Female	347	458	474	375	599	501	419	346	224	189	107	76	57	46	42	49	4,309
Samdrupcholing Town	141	162	183	371	122	142	183	125	87	48	26	28	29	24	25	17	1,713
Male	88	80	98	188	66	59	87	75	51	29	12	14	17	13	15	10	902
Female	53	82	85	183	56	83	96	50	36	19	14	14	12	11	10	7	811
Jomosangkha Town	141	139	115	47	106	145	128	115	60	52	30	18	15	9	5	11	1,136
Male	73	66	59	25	46	73	67	69	39	32	20	12	6	5	3	5	600
Female	68	73	56	22	60	72	61	46	21	20	10	6	9	4	2	6	536
RURAL																	
Dewathang	304	302	290	209	300	352	268	201	145	144	114	81	74	52	34	44	2,914
Male	147	153	153	125	177	189	165	107	87	82	58	53	37	24	19	23	1,599
Female	157	149	137	84	123	163	103	94	58	62	56	28	37	28	15	21	1,315
Gomdar	279	312	369	392	243	251	214	191	139	143	157	133	132	99	68	84	3,206
Male	130	149	171	190	111	140	108	90	61	75	82	69	65	57	39	41	1,578
Female	149	163	198	202	132	111	106	101	78	68	75	64	67	42	29	43	1,628
Orong	204	213	283	474	180	165	169	174	134	148	146	133	112	87	86	107	2,815
Male	109	113	151	241	96	81	71	78	59	72	72	68	63	53	50	51	1,428
Female	95	100	132	233	84	84	98	96	75	76	74	65	49	34	36	56	1,387
Phuentshogthang	205	262	320	298	253	259	214	211	191	173	155	139	118	90	47	93	3,028
Male	99	136	162	155	137	140	102	112	91	80	81	67	63	44	29	59	1,557
Female	106	126	158	143	116	119	112	99	100	93	74	72	55	46	18	34	1,471
Wangphu	176	210	177	57	112	166	146	100	115	94	108	98	91	53	36	64	1,803
Male	80	104	87	37	60	86	79	51	53	38	54	51	43	29	17	29	898
Female	96	106	90	20	52	80	67	49	62	56	54	47	48	24	19	35	905
Langchenphu	68	57	79	72	73	78	93	84	67	57	54	46	49	39	28	24	968
Male	28	31	50	47	33	51	57	36	32	28	23	22	30	16	18	12	514
Female	40	26	29	25	40	27	36	48	35	29	31	24	19	23	10	12	454
Lauri	154	165	132	45	86	125	132	103	110	119	141	125	93	66	42	76	1,714

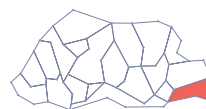


Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

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+	
Male	66	76	61	26	45	61	71	41	53	50	66	61	54	38	26	35	830
Female	88	89	71	19	41	64	61	62	57	69	75	64	39	28	16	41	884
Martshala	210	265	329	259	165	193	179	172	143	140	129	109	117	74	45	60	2,589
Male	112	149	174	130	97	102	101	88	81	68	61	56	60	46	25	31	1,381
Female	98	116	155	129	68	91	78	84	62	72	68	53	57	28	20	29	1,208
Pemathang	100	146	167	77	101	109	110	118	104	96	75	79	66	45	37	38	1,468
Male	53	59	73	39	55	48	56	54	59	45	36	44	31	27	22	17	718
Female	47	87	94	38	46	61	54	64	45	51	39	35	35	18	15	21	750
Samrang	18	10	10	17	43	39	51	27	17	17	16	18	7	7	7	6	310
Male	5	6	4	13	32	29	39	20	12	14	6	12	4	4	5	4	209
Female	13	4	6	4	11	10	12	7	5	3	10	6	3	3	2	2	101
Serthig	134	164	326	360	131	121	128	91	107	90	112	105	61	56	44	60	2,090
Male	69	86	154	189	75	60	73	53	62	42	55	60	36	33	21	31	1,099
Female	65	78	172	171	56	61	55	38	45	48	57	45	25	23	23	29	991
BOTH AREAS																	
Male	1,437	1,618	1,819	1,725	1,963	1,703	1,577	1,320	1,060	919	780	678	566	448	320	396	18,329
Female	1,422	1,657	1,857	1,648	1,484	1,527	1,358	1,184	903	855	744	599	512	358	257	385	16,750
Both Sex	2,859	3,275	3,676	3,373	3,447	3,230	2,935	2,504	1,963	1,774	1,524	1,277	1,078	806	577	781	35,079

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	107	86	193	129	169	298	236	255	491
1	84	81	165	151	155	306	235	236	471
2	132	103	235	197	199	396	329	302	631
3	103	91	194	218	225	443	321	316	637
4	113	107	220	203	206	409	316	313	629
5	108	128	236	194	238	432	302	366	668
6	108	128	236	216	190	406	324	318	642
7	102	103	205	208	204	412	310	307	617
8	134	132	266	221	207	428	355	339	694
9	104	122	226	223	205	428	327	327	654
10	117	115	232	246	229	475	363	344	707
11	109	132	241	209	225	434	318	357	675
12	134	128	262	237	274	511	371	402	773
13	115	126	241	267	260	527	382	386	768
14	104	114	218	281	254	535	385	368	753
15	92	114	206	272	260	532	364	374	738
16	90	103	193	283	260	543	373	363	736
17	103	131	234	232	197	429	335	328	663
18	105	101	206	212	171	383	317	272	589
19	143	131	274	193	180	373	336	311	647
20	196	155	351	189	135	324	385	290	675
21	227	171	398	176	147	323	403	318	721
22	224	145	369	183	161	344	407	306	713
23	212	123	335	156	158	314	368	281	649
24	186	121	307	214	168	382	400	289	689
25	151	123	274	215	180	395	366	303	669
26	140	133	273	185	178	363	325	311	636
27	164	144	308	212	173	385	376	317	693
28	138	129	267	195	179	374	333	308	641
29	123	127	250	180	161	341	303	288	591
30	140	130	270	222	157	379	362	287	649
31	128	102	230	176	141	317	304	243	547
32	135	124	259	185	180	365	320	304	624
33	126	112	238	186	175	361	312	287	599
34	126	108	234	153	129	282	279	237	516
35	115	89	204	158	135	293	273	224	497
36	140	101	241	150	157	307	290	258	548
37	106	78	184	150	156	306	256	234	490
38	130	91	221	133	160	293	263	251	514
39	99	83	182	139	134	273	238	217	455
40	107	75	182	168	140	308	275	215	490
41	72	51	123	125	136	261	197	187	384
42	87	63	150	127	118	245	214	181	395
43	72	49	121	106	121	227	178	170	348
44	72	43	115	124	107	231	196	150	346
45	85	52	137	142	127	269	227	179	406

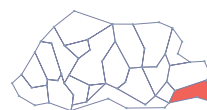


Table A2.6 Population by Age, Sex and Area, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
46	60	50	110	109	110	219	169	160	329
47	59	49	108	101	133	234	160	182	342
48	67	46	113	137	132	269	204	178	382
49	54	31	85	105	125	230	159	156	315
50	49	29	78	124	146	270	173	175	348
51	39	24	63	108	126	234	147	150	297
52	46	31	77	144	117	261	190	148	338
53	29	23	52	115	110	225	144	133	277
54	23	24	47	103	114	217	126	138	264
55	27	15	42	114	104	218	141	119	260
56	27	24	51	114	113	227	141	137	278
57	23	17	40	101	92	193	124	109	233
58	25	21	46	128	103	231	153	124	277
59	13	19	32	106	91	197	119	110	229
60	19	26	45	134	112	246	153	138	291
61	17	13	30	109	92	201	126	105	231
62	20	14	34	78	90	168	98	104	202
63	9	13	22	91	73	164	100	86	186
64	15	12	27	74	67	141	89	79	168
65	19	14	33	76	72	148	95	86	181
66	21	13	34	85	49	134	106	62	168
67	14	7	21	68	52	120	82	59	141
68	15	9	24	72	54	126	87	63	150
69	8	18	26	70	70	140	78	88	166
70	10	9	19	63	50	113	73	59	132
71	9	9	18	57	42	99	66	51	117
72	7	15	22	71	48	119	78	63	141
73	10	10	20	45	28	73	55	38	93
74	13	11	24	35	35	70	48	46	94
75	7	10	17	47	37	84	54	47	101
76	10	9	19	32	28	60	42	37	79
77	7	2	9	30	32	62	37	34	71
78	4	3	7	35	29	64	39	32	71
79	6	6	12	37	24	61	43	30	73
80	7	11	18	26	27	53	33	38	71
81	1	2	3	16	14	30	17	16	33
82	3	2	5	26	28	54	29	30	59
83	3	3	6	20	13	33	23	16	39
84	3	4	7	19	24	43	22	28	50
85	3	1	4	13	10	23	16	11	27
86	2	1	3	7	13	20	9	14	23
87	1	2	3	6	11	17	7	13	20
88	1	1	2	6	10	16	7	11	18
89	1	2	3	7	4	11	8	6	14
90	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	4	7
91	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
92	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
93	1	0	1	1	3	4	2	3	5
94	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
95	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
96	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6
97	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
98	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
99	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
100	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	6,518	5,656	12,174	11,811	11,094	22,905	18,329	16,750	35,079

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

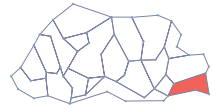


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

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+
DEWATHANG																	
Chhenangri_Rishor	62	57	70	54	86	83	39	40	27	36	17	17	12	9	9	8	626
Male	27	24	32	18	52	46	21	24	15	22	9	11	4	3	9	4	321
Female	35	33	38	36	34	37	18	16	12	14	8	6	8	6	0	4	305
Bangtsho	95	119	138	95	87	116	106	77	60	42	29	21	21	13	13	22	1,054
Male	51	57	88	72	54	60	59	41	41	25	16	14	7	6	5	9	605
Female	44	62	50	23	33	56	47	36	19	17	13	7	14	7	8	13	449
Rikhey	37	40	30	11	26	33	19	26	18	27	19	13	19	14	9	4	345
Male	22	24	11	7	12	17	8	11	6	14	7	7	13	8	4	3	174
Female	15	16	19	4	14	16	11	15	12	13	12	6	6	6	5	1	171
Domphu_Dungkarchhoeing	87	61	34	34	87	106	90	46	24	31	40	23	16	12	2	5	698
Male	37	34	15	21	53	58	68	26	18	20	20	16	11	4	1	4	406
Female	50	27	19	13	34	48	22	20	6	11	20	7	5	8	1	1	292
Martang	23	25	18	15	14	14	14	12	16	8	9	7	6	4	1	5	191
Male	10	14	7	7	6	8	9	5	7	1	6	5	2	3	0	3	93
Female	13	11	11	8	8	6	5	7	9	7	3	2	4	1	1	2	98
All Chiwogs	327	327	308	224	314	366	282	213	161	152	123	88	80	56	35	49	2,914
Male	157	167	160	132	183	197	174	112	94	83	64	58	39	27	19	26	1,599
Female	170	160	148	92	131	169	108	101	67	69	59	30	41	29	16	23	1,315
GOMDAR																	
Broomi_Chidoongkhar	77	65	52	21	37	41	35	33	25	23	44	31	30	22	22	28	586
Male	38	30	27	12	16	26	17	11	10	11	21	14	13	15	11	13	285
Female	39	35	25	9	21	15	18	22	15	12	23	17	17	7	11	15	301
Denchhi	66	81	58	16	29	52	35	46	37	37	27	33	20	23	13	13	586
Male	37	35	33	3	12	27	16	23	15	18	15	13	9	11	9	5	281
Female	29	46	25	13	17	25	19	23	22	19	12	20	11	12	4	8	305
Khoyar Pangthang_Pairoong	19	17	10	4	12	16	16	14	8	11	10	10	20	9	14	7	197
Male	9	7	4	0	6	9	6	5	6	3	4	7	10	4	8	5	93
Female	10	10	6	4	6	7	10	9	2	8	6	3	10	5	6	2	104
Gomdar_Richhanglu	91	128	230	337	120	101	83	64	45	46	54	47	49	39	17	33	1,484
Male	37	66	91	163	56	54	43	29	17	22	25	27	26	24	10	16	706
Female	54	62	139	174	64	47	40	35	28	24	29	20	23	15	7	17	778

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Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhag 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+
Narphoong	26	21	19	14	45	41	45	34	24	26	22	12	13	6	2	3	353
Male	9	11	16	12	21	24	26	22	13	21	17	8	7	3	1	2	213
Female	17	10	3	2	24	17	19	12	11	5	5	4	6	3	1	1	140
All Chiwogs	279	312	369	392	243	251	214	191	139	143	157	133	132	99	68	84	3,206
Male	130	149	171	190	111	140	108	90	61	75	82	69	65	57	39	41	1,578
Female	149	163	198	202	132	111	106	101	78	68	75	64	67	42	29	43	1,628
ORONG																	
Rimoong	16	12	14	10	9	16	10	12	6	8	11	6	8	11	13	8	170
Male	11	5	9	5	6	10	4	8	2	2	5	4	3	9	7	6	96
Female	5	7	5	5	3	6	6	4	4	6	6	2	5	2	6	2	74
Jangchhubling	39	33	35	15	29	27	34	27	22	29	24	28	19	18	20	23	422
Male	22	21	16	8	18	12	14	12	9	10	13	12	13	9	13	10	212
Female	17	12	19	7	11	15	20	15	13	19	11	16	6	9	7	13	210
Nagzor_Wooling	36	43	32	13	15	15	21	21	22	25	22	28	25	18	15	25	376
Male	17	23	18	6	6	6	9	5	11	12	9	12	11	11	9	11	176
Female	19	20	14	7	9	9	12	16	11	13	13	16	14	7	6	14	200
Morong	22	19	14	5	12	23	23	16	4	12	16	10	10	6	9	7	208
Male	13	12	6	2	9	11	13	9	1	7	8	4	5	4	5	6	115
Female	9	7	8	3	3	12	10	7	3	5	8	6	5	2	4	1	93
Bilam_Orong_Suozong	77	81	172	424	102	69	69	84	67	55	52	52	43	28	21	36	1,432
Male	36	37	90	218	54	34	26	37	33	29	28	33	26	16	13	15	725
Female	41	44	82	206	48	35	43	47	34	26	24	19	17	12	8	21	707
Nabar_Philooma	14	25	16	7	13	15	12	14	13	19	21	9	7	6	8	8	207
Male	10	15	12	2	3	8	5	7	3	12	9	3	5	4	3	3	104
Female	4	10	4	5	10	7	7	7	10	7	12	6	2	2	5	5	103
All Chiwogs	204	213	283	474	180	165	169	174	134	148	146	133	112	87	86	107	2,815
Male	109	113	151	241	96	81	71	78	59	72	72	68	63	53	50	51	1,428
Female	95	100	132	233	84	84	98	96	75	76	74	65	49	34	36	56	1,387
PHUENTSHOGTHANG																	
Minjigang	18	25	32	26	8	24	21	32	21	21	14	13	15	13	5	13	301
Male	11	14	19	15	4	13	11	16	7	12	5	5	7	8	2	10	159
Female	7	11	13	11	4	11	10	16	14	9	9	8	8	5	3	3	142

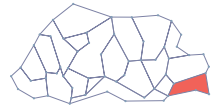


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

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+
Samdrupchoeling	18	28	35	38	34	31	34	26	24	17	18	14	11	11	8	12	352
Male	18	21	29	23	21	21	8	15	11	11	7	7	6	4	8	9	218
Female	10	14	9	11	10	13	18	9	6	7	7	5	7	7	3	3	134
Phuentshogthang	53	56	76	71	69	69	51	50	43	49	40	43	18	22	16	19	745
Male	20	30	25	32	39	43	27	26	21	22	23	22	10	9	9	12	370
Female	33	26	51	39	30	26	24	24	22	27	17	21	8	13	7	7	375
Baylamsharang	44	40	42	39	34	49	39	37	33	22	26	25	19	16	4	15	484
Male	21	18	24	22	17	23	20	20	17	9	16	10	11	5	3	9	245
Female	23	22	18	17	17	26	19	17	16	13	10	15	8	11	1	6	239
Khamaedthang	28	42	45	52	42	31	30	29	22	25	22	18	18	7	3	16	430
Male	11	20	24	27	21	18	14	16	10	13	11	9	11	3	1	11	220
Female	17	22	21	25	21	13	16	13	12	12	11	9	7	4	2	5	210
Doongkarling	34	64	87	76	69	52	47	39	55	38	39	29	37	21	11	18	716
Male	18	33	41	36	35	22	22	19	25	13	19	15	20	11	8	8	345
Female	16	31	46	40	34	30	25	20	30	25	20	14	17	10	3	10	371
All Chiwogs	205	262	320	298	253	259	214	211	191	173	155	139	118	90	47	93	3,028
Male	99	136	162	155	137	140	102	112	91	80	81	67	63	44	29	59	1,557
Female	106	126	158	143	116	119	112	99	100	93	74	72	55	46	18	34	1,471
WANGPHU																	
Sachhilo	23	24	16	8	19	20	14	8	7	8	7	14	9	1	2	3	183
Male	10	5	8	5	8	10	10	4	3	5	4	5	4	0	1	1	83
Female	13	19	8	3	11	10	4	4	4	3	3	9	5	1	1	2	100
Bayuel_Pangthang	22	37	27	7	15	19	26	20	21	16	18	20	15	10	10	12	295
Male	8	23	17	4	7	7	9	12	8	8	9	11	7	5	4	7	146
Female	14	14	10	3	8	12	17	8	13	8	9	9	8	5	6	5	149
Shogshi	40	61	49	17	37	38	33	20	25	20	23	21	19	13	7	15	438
Male	15	39	23	14	23	21	18	10	12	5	14	12	10	7	5	7	235
Female	25	22	26	3	14	17	15	10	13	15	9	9	9	6	2	8	203
Serchenmo_Wangphu	42	35	38	17	24	52	42	30	28	20	35	28	25	12	8	20	456
Male	18	17	20	9	14	30	23	15	13	8	15	14	12	6	4	9	227
Female	24	18	18	8	10	22	19	15	15	12	20	14	13	6	4	11	229

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Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhag 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+
Benporong_Yaphu	49	53	47	8	17	37	31	22	34	30	25	15	23	17	9	14	431
Male	29	20	19	5	8	18	19	10	17	12	12	9	10	11	3	5	207
Female	20	33	28	3	9	19	12	12	17	18	13	6	13	6	6	9	224
All Chiwogs	176	210	177	57	112	166	146	100	115	94	108	98	91	53	36	64	1,803
Male	80	104	87	37	60	86	79	51	53	38	54	51	43	29	17	29	898
Female	96	106	90	20	52	80	67	49	62	56	54	47	48	24	19	35	905
LANGCHENPHU																	
Rongchhuthang	6	2	0	4	9	6	8	11	4	5	7	1	2	3	5	2	75
Male	1	1	0	1	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	1	1	1	4	1	41
Female	5	1	0	3	5	1	3	6	0	1	4	0	1	2	1	1	34
Agoothang	12	16	18	6	12	11	18	12	18	9	9	11	9	6	8	2	177
Male	5	9	10	3	4	6	10	6	8	3	2	5	5	5	4	1	86
Female	7	7	8	3	8	5	8	6	10	6	7	6	4	1	4	1	91
Jampani	5	3	10	17	8	6	6	10	8	11	3	3	5	4	4	3	106
Male	0	1	9	17	6	5	5	5	1	5	2	3	3	0	4	1	67
Female	5	2	1	0	2	1	1	5	7	6	1	0	2	4	0	2	39
Langchenphu	31	24	24	27	29	34	38	23	25	20	25	20	27	17	5	11	380
Male	13	15	13	14	14	22	25	6	14	9	10	9	20	5	1	5	195
Female	18	9	11	13	15	12	13	17	11	11	15	11	7	12	4	6	185
Jangsa	14	12	27	18	15	21	23	28	12	12	10	11	6	9	6	6	230
Male	9	5	18	12	5	13	12	14	5	7	6	4	1	5	5	4	125
Female	5	7	9	6	10	8	11	14	7	5	4	7	5	4	1	2	105
All Chiwogs	68	57	79	72	73	78	93	84	67	57	54	46	49	39	28	24	968
Male	28	31	50	47	33	51	57	36	32	28	23	22	30	16	18	12	514
Female	40	26	29	25	40	27	36	48	35	29	31	24	19	23	10	12	454
LAURI																	
Morning_Rolhang	31	82	69	6	17	24	27	19	24	21	28	25	21	16	11	19	440
Male	11	38	27	4	11	13	15	8	12	10	15	8	13	12	10	7	214
Female	20	44	42	2	6	11	12	11	12	11	13	17	8	4	1	12	226

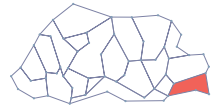


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

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+
Gonong_Zangthig	18	29	13	3	9	13	22	12	19	15	27	17	17	7	7	16	244
Male	9	13	7	1	3	3	11	6	9	5	11	9	9	5	3	6	110
Female	9	16	6	2	6	10	11	6	10	10	16	8	8	2	4	10	134
Tshothang	13	13	23	18	21	19	20	12	18	20	28	25	7	11	5	9	262
Male	6	8	11	12	14	8	14	4	7	7	12	16	5	6	2	6	138
Female	7	5	12	6	7	11	6	8	11	13	16	9	2	5	3	3	124
Betseling_Doongnamma	31	31	21	7	11	23	26	25	16	20	17	24	19	11	5	12	299
Male	16	12	12	5	4	12	14	9	9	11	10	13	10	7	3	6	153
Female	15	19	9	2	7	11	12	16	7	9	7	11	9	4	2	6	146
Lauri	61	10	6	11	28	46	37	35	33	43	41	34	29	21	14	20	469
Male	24	5	4	4	13	25	17	14	16	17	18	15	17	8	8	10	215
Female	37	5	2	7	15	21	20	21	17	26	23	19	12	13	6	10	254
All Chiwogs	154	165	132	45	86	125	132	103	110	119	141	125	93	66	42	76	1,714
Male	66	76	61	26	45	61	71	41	53	50	66	61	54	38	26	35	830
Female	88	89	71	19	41	64	61	62	57	69	75	64	39	28	16	41	884
MARTSHALA																	
Chhoedoong_Kakani	15	25	18	6	13	10	9	13	14	8	17	12	10	5	4	6	185
Male	4	16	9	1	7	5	5	4	10	3	11	5	5	1	1	5	92
Female	11	9	9	5	6	5	4	9	4	5	6	7	5	4	3	1	93
Sarioong	38	42	25	11	24	33	31	24	24	24	20	15	22	19	9	6	367
Male	23	23	12	7	16	16	18	12	13	17	9	7	13	11	5	2	204
Female	15	19	13	4	8	17	13	12	11	7	11	8	9	8	4	4	163
Keaptang_Isholingkhar	43	24	6	8	19	23	33	30	30	27	20	22	32	13	14	10	354
Male	24	11	2	7	12	12	16	14	20	10	8	13	16	10	8	6	189
Female	19	13	4	1	7	11	17	16	10	17	12	9	16	3	6	4	165
Suzor_Ishotsalu	7	8	2	0	8	10	8	13	12	9	11	12	6	6	4	5	121
Male	3	3	2	0	4	8	4	8	3	4	5	6	3	3	4	3	63
Female	4	5	0	0	4	2	4	5	9	5	6	6	3	3	0	2	58
Galingkhar_Wangphu	16	15	1	2	9	16	11	20	10	19	11	4	4	5	1	11	155
Male	7	6	1	2	5	8	6	12	6	5	6	3	1	1	1	6	76
Female	9	9	0	0	4	8	5	8	4	14	5	1	3	4	0	5	79

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Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhag 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+
Marshala	91	151	277	232	92	101	87	72	53	53	50	44	43	26	13	22	1,407
Male	51	90	148	113	53	53	52	38	29	29	22	22	22	20	6	9	757
Female	40	61	129	119	39	48	35	34	24	24	28	22	21	6	7	13	650
All Chiwogs	210	265	329	259	165	193	179	172	143	140	129	109	117	74	45	60	2,589
Male	112	149	174	130	97	102	101	88	81	68	61	56	60	46	25	31	1,381
Female	98	116	155	129	68	91	78	84	62	72	68	53	57	28	20	29	1,208
PEMATHANG																	
Uesarna_Warong	17	24	32	22	20	17	20	17	21	17	15	21	13	8	10	8	282
Male	9	13	18	13	13	9	12	8	14	9	4	14	6	6	6	2	156
Female	8	11	14	9	7	8	8	9	7	8	11	7	7	2	4	6	126
Raling	18	34	28	17	24	17	15	17	11	22	21	16	5	10	8	4	267
Male	7	13	11	6	13	5	8	7	5	10	11	9	2	4	6	1	118
Female	11	21	17	11	11	12	7	10	6	12	10	7	3	6	2	3	149
Pemathang	41	54	56	22	38	43	50	49	47	35	15	24	24	9	11	17	535
Male	22	17	25	12	20	21	22	24	25	17	10	12	11	5	7	9	259
Female	19	37	31	10	18	22	28	25	22	18	5	12	13	4	4	8	276
Chirtshosa_Loongminang	10	17	28	6	11	11	15	16	10	13	11	9	8	13	6	5	189
Male	6	9	10	4	7	4	7	7	6	5	6	4	3	7	2	3	90
Female	4	8	18	2	4	7	8	9	4	8	5	5	5	6	4	2	99
Kathoobodang_Shiling Gye	14	17	23	10	8	21	10	19	15	9	13	9	16	5	2	4	195
Male	9	7	9	4	2	9	7	8	9	4	5	5	9	5	1	2	95
Female	5	10	14	6	6	12	3	11	6	5	8	4	7	0	1	2	100
All Chiwogs	100	146	167	77	101	109	110	118	104	96	75	79	66	45	37	38	1,468
Male	53	59	73	39	55	48	56	54	59	45	36	44	31	27	22	17	718
Female	47	87	94	38	46	61	54	64	45	51	39	35	35	18	15	21	750
SAMRANG																	
Ngangtshothang Toed	15	9	9	14	31	29	44	20	13	9	14	13	6	3	5	6	240
Male	4	5	4	11	23	20	33	14	9	8	4	8	3	2	3	4	155
Female	11	4	5	3	8	9	11	6	4	1	10	5	3	1	2	2	85

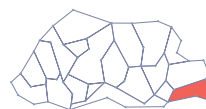


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

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+
Ngangshothang/Maed	3	1	1	3	12	10	7	7	4	8	2	5	1	4	2	0	70
Male	1	1	0	2	9	9	6	6	3	6	2	4	1	2	2	0	54
Female	2	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	16
All Chiwogs	18	10	10	17	43	39	51	27	17	17	16	18	7	7	7	6	310
Male	5	6	4	13	32	29	39	20	12	14	6	12	4	4	5	4	209
Female	13	4	6	4	11	10	12	7	5	3	10	6	3	3	2	2	101
SERTHIG																	
Khandoplu_Mirjiwoong	48	86	239	325	58	55	49	29	33	23	28	32	15	16	17	18	1,071
Male	26	47	112	162	29	30	29	17	23	11	18	18	8	8	8	9	555
Female	22	39	127	163	29	25	20	12	10	12	10	14	7	8	9	9	516
Drenphu	24	19	23	3	10	19	22	24	24	24	23	20	8	11	8	17	279
Male	15	10	10	1	2	7	13	11	15	8	9	14	5	7	2	7	136
Female	9	9	13	2	8	12	9	13	9	16	14	6	3	4	6	10	143
Phagchhog_Suskar	22	14	27	20	18	19	19	11	15	17	13	16	10	11	7	10	249
Male	11	7	19	18	12	11	11	7	9	7	6	9	7	8	5	7	154
Female	11	7	8	2	6	8	8	4	6	10	7	7	3	3	2	3	95
Dangtsho_Serthig	11	14	19	4	16	9	12	7	14	11	20	14	8	6	7	10	182
Male	5	6	4	3	12	4	7	2	6	6	8	7	3	4	3	5	85
Female	6	8	15	1	4	5	5	5	8	5	12	7	5	2	4	5	97
Momnola_Tashithang Gyed	29	31	18	8	29	19	26	20	21	15	28	23	20	12	5	5	309
Male	12	16	9	5	20	8	13	16	9	10	14	12	13	6	3	3	169
Female	17	15	9	3	9	11	13	4	12	5	14	11	7	6	2	2	140
All Chiwogs	134	164	326	360	131	121	128	91	107	90	112	105	61	56	44	60	2,090
Male	69	86	154	189	75	60	73	53	62	42	55	60	36	33	21	31	1,099
Female	65	78	172	171	56	61	55	38	45	48	57	45	25	23	23	29	991
SAMDRUPCHHOLING TOWN																	
Local Area 1	32	35	51	34	30	42	52	27	29	13	10	13	9	4	7	8	396
Male	16	19	28	24	13	19	29	17	17	8	3	7	7	2	4	6	219
Female	16	16	23	10	17	23	23	10	12	5	7	6	2	2	3	2	177

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Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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+
Local Area 2	109	127	132	337	92	100	131	98	58	35	16	15	20	20	18	9	1,317
Male	72	61	70	164	53	40	58	58	34	21	9	7	10	11	11	4	683
Female	37	66	62	173	39	60	73	40	24	14	7	8	10	9	7	5	634
All Local Areas	141	162	183	371	122	142	183	125	87	48	26	28	29	24	25	17	1,713
Male	88	80	98	188	66	59	87	75	51	29	12	14	17	13	15	10	902
Female	53	82	85	183	56	83	96	50	36	19	14	14	12	11	10	7	811
JOMOTSANGKHA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	141	139	115	47	106	145	128	115	60	52	30	18	15	9	5	11	1,136
Male	73	66	59	25	46	73	67	69	39	32	20	12	6	5	3	5	600
Female	68	73	56	22	60	72	61	46	21	20	10	6	9	4	2	6	536
All Local Areas	141	139	115	47	106	145	128	115	60	52	30	18	15	9	5	11	1,136
Male	73	66	59	25	46	73	67	69	39	32	20	12	6	5	3	5	600
Female	68	73	56	22	60	72	61	46	21	20	10	6	9	4	2	6	536

Note: Excludes 198 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



Table A2.8 Population by Age, Sex and LAP, Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde 2017

LAP/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+		
Core	150	159	144	136	225	242	189	169	125	115	69	54	35	20	19	25	1,876	
Male	68	82	75	53	102	139	109	99	70	65	44	31	15	11	8	12	983	
Female	82	77	69	83	123	103	80	70	55	50	25	23	20	9	11	13	893	
Service Center	68	57	59	50	86	113	79	54	50	38	33	12	7	7	6	6	725	
Male	33	23	29	23	58	55	50	29	30	23	19	5	3	5	3	3	391	
Female	35	34	30	27	28	58	29	25	20	15	14	7	4	2	3	3	334	
Football ground side	233	251	284	190	274	309	267	228	155	155	84	53	35	31	17	23	2,589	
Male	122	122	135	94	150	155	144	116	89	89	52	30	22	15	6	13	1,354	
Female	111	129	149	96	124	154	123	112	66	66	32	23	13	16	11	10	1,235	
Behind Dzong	20	23	22	20	46	25	24	30	16	11	5	5	0	3	2	2	254	
Male	11	14	14	14	35	17	15	17	12	4	5	5	0	2	1	1	167	
Female	9	9	8	6	11	8	9	13	4	7	0	0	0	1	1	1	87	
Deothang	254	378	387	299	901	396	361	311	198	134	70	41	37	44	29	41	3,881	
Male	144	169	169	136	588	218	183	185	119	83	34	18	17	26	13	19	2,121	
Female	110	209	218	163	313	178	178	126	79	51	36	23	20	18	16	22	1,760	
All LAP	725	868	896	695	1,532	1,085	920	792	544	453	261	165	114	105	73	97	9,325	
Male	378	410	422	320	933	584	501	446	320	264	154	89	57	59	31	48	5,016	
Female	347	458	474	375	599	501	419	346	224	189	107	76	57	46	42	49	4,309	

Table A2.9 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																																															
	Never Married						Living Together						Married						Divorced						Separated						Widow/Widower						Not Reported											
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	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	2,461	1,833	4,294	20	19	39	2,787	2,481	5,268	81	93	174	6	22	28	37	122	159	31	5	36	5,423	4,575	9,998	1,944	1,404	3,348	17	14	31	2,154	1,905	4,059	64	65	129	5	19	24	30	97	127	14	0	14	4,228	3,504	7,732
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	382	323	705	0	2	2	341	318	659	6	20	26	0	1	1	5	12	17	0	0	0	734	676	1,410	135	106	241	3	3	6	292	258	550	11	8	19	1	2	3	2	13	15	17	5	22	461	395	856
Samdrupcholing Town	3,884	2,903	6,787	59	52	111	5,566	5,540	11,106	100	202	302	28	35	63	192	364	556	22	0	22	9,851	9,096	18,947	543	305	848	8	10	18	699	622	1,321	13	31	44	2	1	3	20	40	60	14	0	14	1,299	1,009	2,308
Jomtsaangkhata Town	477	451	928	6	7	13	781	770	1,551	5	24	29	3	2	5	26	62	88	1	0	1	1,299	1,316	2,615	554	458	1,012	4	7	11	606	656	1,262	9	31	40	0	4	4	33	36	69	0	0	0	1,206	1,192	2,398
Rural	524	386	910	11	8	19	743	776	1,519	22	22	44	1	7	8	21	40	61	0	0	0	1,322	1,239	2,561	252	161	413	1	1	2	444	492	936	7	18	25	4	7	11	6	24	30	0	0	0	714	703	1,417
Dewathang	183	88	271	12	11	23	240	262	502	10	11	21	5	1	6	5	15	20	0	0	0	455	388	843	184	141	325	5	4	9	467	500	967	5	15	20	2	2	4	25	45	70	0	0	0	688	707	1,395
Gondar	443	338	781	1	0	1	640	593	1,233	9	21	30	4	5	9	22	37	59	1	0	1	1,120	994	2,114	196	164	360	4	1	5	375	413	788	9	11	20	6	3	9	10	24	34	6	0	6	606	616	1,222
Orong	49	19	68	4	1	5	142	60	202	3	1	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	198	84	282	479	392	871	3	2	5	429	396	825	8	17	25	1	2	3	24	39	63	0	0	0	944	848	1,792
Phuentshoghang	252	161	413	1	1	2	444	492	936	7	18	25	4	7	11	6	24	30	0	0	0	1,322	1,239	2,561	183	88	271	12	11	23	240	262	502	10	11	21	5	1	6	5	15	20	0	0	0	455	388	843
Wangphu	184	141	325	5	4	9	467	500	967	5	15	20	2	2	4	25	45	70	0	0	0	688	707	1,395	196	164	360	4	1	5	375	413	788	9	11	20	6	3	9	10	24	34	6	0	6	606	616	1,222
Langchenphu	49	19	68	4	1	5	142	60	202	3	1	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	198	84	282	479	392	871	3	2	5	429	396	825	8	17	25	1	2	3	24	39	63	0	0	0	944	848	1,792
Lauri	6,345	4,736	11,081	79	71	150	8,353	8,021	16,374	181	295	476	34	57	91	229	486	715	53	5	58	15,274	13,671	28,945	184	141	325	5	4	9	467	500	967	5	15	20	2	2	4	25	45	70	0	0	0	688	707	1,395
Marshalia	443	338	781	1	0	1	640	593	1,233	9	21	30	4	5	9	22	37	59	1	0	1	1,120	994	2,114	196	164	360	4	1	5	375	413	788	9	11	20	6	3	9	10	24	34	6	0	6	606	616	1,222
Pemathang	49	19	68	4	1	5	142	60	202	3	1	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	198	84	282	479	392	871	3	2	5	429	396	825	8	17	25	1	2	3	24	39	63	0	0	0	944	848	1,792
Samrang	479	392	871	3	2	5	429	396	825	8	17	25	1	2	3	24	39	63	0	0	0	944	848	1,792	184	141	325	5	4	9	467	500	967	5	15	20	2	2	4	25	45	70	0	0	0	688	707	1,395
Serthig	6,345	4,736	11,081	79	71	150	8,353	8,021	16,374	181	295	476	34	57	91	229	486	715	53	5	58	15,274	13,671	28,945	184	141	325	5	4	9	467	500	967	5	15	20	2	2	4	25	45	70	0	0	0	688	707	1,395
Both Areas	6,345	4,736	11,081	79	71	150	8,353	8,021	16,374	181	295	476	34	57	91	229	486	715	53	5	58	15,274	13,671	28,945	184	141	325	5	4	9	467	500	967	5	15	20	2	2	4	25	45	70	0	0	0	688	707	1,395

Table A2.9 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																							
	Never Married			Living together			Married			Divorced			Separated			Widow/Widower			Not Reported					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
	PERCENT																							
Urban	24.6	18.3	42.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	27.9	24.8	52.7	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	54.2	45.8	100.0
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	25.1	18.2	43.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	27.9	24.6	52.5	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	54.7	45.3	100.0
Samdrupchoing Town	27.1	22.9	50.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	24.2	22.6	46.7	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.1	47.9	100.0
Jomtsangkha Town	15.8	12.4	28.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	34.1	30.1	64.3	1.3	0.9	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	0.6	2.6	53.9	46.1	100.0
Rural	20.5	15.3	35.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	29.4	29.2	58.6	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	52.0	48.0	100.0
Dewathang	23.5	13.2	36.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	30.3	26.9	57.2	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	56.3	43.7	100.0
Gomdar	18.2	17.2	35.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	29.9	29.4	59.3	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	50.3	100.0
Orong	23.1	19.1	42.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	25.3	27.4	52.6	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.3	49.7	100.0
Phuentshogthang	20.5	15.1	35.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	29.0	30.3	59.3	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.6	48.4	100.0
Wangphu	17.8	11.4	29.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	31.3	34.7	66.1	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	49.6	100.0
Langchenphu	21.7	10.4	32.1	1.4	1.3	2.7	28.5	31.1	59.5	1.2	1.3	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.0	46.0	100.0
Lauri	13.2	10.1	23.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	33.5	35.8	69.3	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	3.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	50.7	100.0
Martshala	21.0	16.0	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.3	28.1	58.3	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.0	47.0	100.0
Pemathang	16.0	13.4	29.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	30.7	33.8	64.5	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	2.0	2.8	0.5	0.0	0.5	49.6	50.4	100.0
Samrang	17.4	6.7	24.1	1.4	0.4	1.8	50.4	21.3	71.6	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2	29.8	100.0
Serthig	26.7	21.9	48.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	23.9	22.1	46.0	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	2.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.7	47.3	100.0
Both Areas	21.9	16.4	38.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	28.9	27.7	56.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	52.8	47.2	100.0

Table A2.10 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status and Sex, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Age Group	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					
10-14	1,819	1,855	3,674	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,819	1,857	3,676			
15-19	1,697	1,560	3,257	5	3	8	21	84	105	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,725	1,648	3,373
20-24	1,591	816	2,407	14	19	33	341	619	960	5	16	21	2	8	10	1	4	5	9	2	11	1,963	1,484	3,447					
25-29	655	229	884	22	16	38	991	1,230	2,221	13	39	52	9	8	17	2	4	6	11	1	12	1,703	1,527	3,230					
30-34	224	75	299	10	5	15	1,278	1,183	2,461	44	79	123	0	5	5	7	11	18	14	0	14	1,577	1,358	2,935					
35-39	94	61	155	4	5	9	1,176	1,052	2,228	36	45	81	4	6	10	2	15	17	4	0	4	1,320	1,184	2,504					
40-44	61	41	102	3	6	9	952	793	1,745	31	38	69	1	5	6	7	20	27	5	0	5	1,060	903	1,963					
45-49	56	24	80	5	4	9	817	766	1,583	15	30	45	4	3	7	17	26	43	5	2	7	919	855	1,774					
50-54	29	22	51	3	3	6	714	648	1,362	10	19	29	3	5	8	20	47	67	1	0	1	780	744	1,524					
55-59	28	19	47	4	3	7	616	517	1,133	11	7	18	3	6	9	15	47	62	1	0	1	678	599	1,277					
60-64	33	8	41	5	3	8	499	416	915	4	9	13	2	7	9	22	69	91	1	0	1	566	512	1,078					
65-69	18	8	26	0	0	0	384	272	656	8	4	12	1	3	4	36	71	107	1	0	1	448	358	806					
70-74	19	10	29	2	1	3	263	187	450	3	5	8	1	0	1	32	54	86	0	0	0	320	257	577					
75-79	12	3	15	1	0	1	168	131	299	0	4	4	2	0	2	32	42	74	0	0	0	215	180	395					
80-84	6	5	11	1	1	2	90	79	169	1	0	1	1	0	1	25	43	68	0	0	0	124	128	252					
85+	3	0	3	0	0	0	43	44	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	33	44	0	0	0	57	77	134					
All Ages	6,345	4,736	11,081	79	71	150	8,353	8,021	16,374	181	295	476	34	57	91	229	486	715	53	5	58	15,274	13,671	28,945					

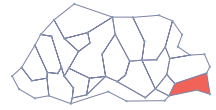


Table A3.1 Population 6 Years and Above by Literacy, Sex, Age Group and Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	3,967	539	4,506	88.0	2,913	948	3,861	75.4	6,880	1,487	8,367	82.2
6-9	290	42	332	87.3	315	42	357	88.2	605	84	689	87.8
10-14	419	3	422	99.3	470	4	474	99.2	889	7	896	99.2
15-19	312	8	320	97.5	371	4	375	98.9	683	12	695	98.3
20-24	890	37	927	96.0	568	31	599	94.8	1,458	68	1,526	95.5
25-29	522	48	570	91.6	415	86	501	82.8	937	134	1,071	87.5
30-34	429	55	484	88.6	299	120	419	71.4	728	175	903	80.6
35-39	358	81	439	81.5	194	152	346	56.1	552	233	785	70.3
40-44	247	68	315	78.4	118	106	224	52.7	365	174	539	67.7
45-49	197	64	261	75.5	75	114	189	39.7	272	178	450	60.4
50-54	126	26	152	82.9	40	67	107	37.4	166	93	259	64.1
55-59	67	22	89	75.3	20	56	76	26.3	87	78	165	52.7
60-64	38	19	57	66.7	15	42	57	26.3	53	61	114	46.5
65+	72	66	138	52.2	13	124	137	9.5	85	190	275	30.9
Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	8,195	3,790	11,985	68.4	5,643	5,449	11,092	50.9	13,838	9,239	23,077	60.0
6-9	805	176	981	82.1	752	181	933	80.6	1,557	357	1,914	81.3
10-14	1,362	32	1,394	97.7	1,365	18	1,383	98.7	2,727	50	2,777	98.2
15-19	1,355	49	1,404	96.5	1,228	44	1,272	96.5	2,583	93	2,676	96.5
20-24	874	146	1,020	85.7	697	186	883	78.9	1,571	332	1,903	82.6
25-29	872	241	1,113	78.3	629	395	1,024	61.4	1,501	636	2,137	70.2
30-34	759	310	1,069	71.0	389	550	939	41.4	1,148	860	2,008	57.2
35-39	547	325	872	62.7	264	574	838	31.5	811	899	1,710	47.4
40-44	424	312	736	57.6	145	534	679	21.4	569	846	1,415	40.2
45-49	323	328	651	49.6	78	586	664	11.7	401	914	1,315	30.5
50-54	252	372	624	40.4	30	607	637	4.7	282	979	1,261	22.4
55-59	199	389	588	33.8	28	495	523	5.4	227	884	1,111	20.4
60-64	160	348	508	31.5	23	432	455	5.1	183	780	963	19.0
65+	263	762	1,025	25.7	15	847	862	1.7	278	1,609	1,887	14.7

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

Area/Age Group	Male			Female			Both Sex				
	Literate	Illiterate	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	% Literate	Total	% Literate
Urban	5,070	729	87.4	3,768	1,286	5,054	74.6	8,838	2,015	10,853	81.4
6-9	389	59	86.8	416	69	485	85.8	805	128	933	86.3
10-14	575	4	99.3	610	5	615	99.2	1,185	9	1,194	99.2
15-19	522	10	98.1	575	5	580	99.1	1,097	15	1,112	98.7
20-24	993	41	1,034	668	45	713	93.7	1,661	86	1,747	95.1
25-29	636	63	699	530	124	654	81.0	1,166	187	1,353	86.2
30-34	555	81	636	388	188	576	67.4	943	269	1,212	77.8
35-39	462	121	583	256	186	442	57.9	718	307	1,025	70.0
40-44	318	85	403	143	138	281	50.9	461	223	684	67.4
45-49	244	77	321	84	142	226	37.2	328	219	547	60.0
50-54	149	33	182	40	91	131	30.5	189	124	313	60.4
55-59	87	27	114	24	72	96	25.0	111	99	210	52.9
60-64	50	30	80	18	60	78	23.1	68	90	158	43.0
65+	90	98	188	16	161	177	9.0	106	259	365	29.0
Rural	7,092	3,600	10,692	4,788	5,111	9,899	48.4	11,880	8,711	20,591	57.7
6-9	706	159	865	651	154	805	80.9	1,357	313	1,670	81.3
10-14	1,206	31	1,237	1,225	17	1,242	98.6	2,431	48	2,479	98.1
15-19	1,145	47	1,192	1,024	43	1,067	96.0	2,169	90	2,259	96.0
20-24	771	142	913	597	172	769	77.6	1,368	314	1,682	81.3
25-29	758	226	984	514	357	871	59.0	1,272	583	1,855	68.6
30-34	633	284	917	300	482	782	38.4	933	766	1,699	54.9
35-39	443	285	728	202	540	742	27.2	645	825	1,470	43.9
40-44	353	295	648	120	502	622	19.3	473	797	1,270	37.2
45-49	276	315	591	69	558	627	11.0	345	873	1,218	28.3
50-54	229	365	594	30	583	613	4.9	259	948	1,207	21.5
55-59	179	384	563	24	479	503	4.8	203	863	1,066	19.0
60-64	148	337	485	20	414	434	4.6	168	751	919	18.3
65+	245	730	975	12	810	822	1.5	257	1540	1797	14.3

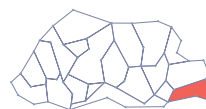


Table A3.1 Population 6 Years and Above by Literacy, Sex, Age Group and Area, Samdrup Jongkharpal 2017

Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
Both Areas	12,162	4,329	16,491	73.7	8,556	6,397	14,953	57.2	20,718	10,726	31,444	65.9
6-9	1,095	218	1,313	83.4	1,067	223	1,290	82.7	2,162	441	2,603	83.1
10-14	1,781	35	1,816	98.1	1,835	22	1,857	98.8	3,616	57	3,673	98.4
15-19	1,667	57	1,724	96.7	1,599	48	1,647	97.1	3,266	105	3,371	96.9
20-24	1,764	183	1,947	90.6	1,265	217	1,482	85.4	3,029	400	3,429	88.3
25-29	1,394	289	1,683	82.8	1,044	481	1,525	68.5	2,438	770	3,208	76.0
30-34	1,188	365	1,553	76.5	688	670	1,358	50.7	1,876	1,035	2,911	64.4
35-39	905	406	1,311	69.0	458	726	1,184	38.7	1,363	1,132	2,495	54.6
40-44	671	380	1,051	63.8	263	640	903	29.1	934	1,020	1,954	47.8
45-49	520	392	912	57.0	153	700	853	17.9	673	1,092	1,765	38.1
50-54	378	398	776	48.7	70	674	744	9.4	448	1,072	1,520	29.5
55-59	266	411	677	39.3	48	551	599	8.0	314	962	1,276	24.6
60-64	198	367	565	35.0	38	474	512	7.4	236	841	1,077	21.9
65+	335	828	1,163	28.8	28	971	999	2.8	363	1,799	2,162	16.8

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Table A3.2 Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex, Age Group and Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 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
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1,597	2,090	810	35.5	1,439	1,395	1,026	37.3	3,036	3,485	1,836	36.3
6-12	550	18	16	94.2	627	7	11	97.2	1,177	25	27	95.8
13-14	154	12	4	90.6	176	8	2	94.6	330	20	6	92.7
15-16	101	11	3	87.8	141	4	3	95.3	242	15	6	92.0
17-18	83	19	9	74.8	100	23	4	78.7	183	42	13	76.9
19-22	449	162	55	67.4	315	166	21	62.7	764	328	76	65.4
23+	260	1,868	723	9.1	80	1,187	985	3.6	340	3,055	1,708	6.7
Other than Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	3,500	3,467	5,016	29.2	3,556	2,031	5,504	32.1	7,056	5,498	10,520	30.6
6-12	1,631	33	115	91.7	1,662	14	72	95.1	3,293	47	187	93.4
13-14	506	50	40	84.9	545	18	5	96.0	1,051	68	45	90.3
15-16	518	60	44	83.3	567	15	7	96.3	1,085	75	51	89.6
17-18	419	75	47	77.4	397	54	22	83.9	816	129	69	80.5
19-22	290	405	156	34.1	263	340	119	36.4	553	745	275	35.2
23+	136	2,844	4,614	1.8	122	1,590	5,279	1.7	258	4,434	9,893	1.8
Urban	2,091	2,603	1,096	36.1	1,937	1,745	1,371	38.3	4,028	4,348	2,467	37.1
6-12	763	21	24	94.4	835	7	18	97.1	1,598	28	42	95.8
13-14	200	13	6	91.3	227	10	3	94.6	427	23	9	93.0
15-16	164	13	5	90.1	210	4	3	96.8	374	17	8	93.7
17-18	172	25	11	82.7	201	27	4	86.6	373	52	15	84.8
19-22	524	197	59	67.2	366	209	27	60.8	890	406	86	64.4
23+	268	2,334	991	7.5	98	1,488	1,316	3.4	366	3,822	2,307	5.6
Rural	3,006	2,954	4,730	28.1	3,058	1,681	5,159	30.9	6,064	4,635	9,889	29.5
6-12	1,418	30	107	91.2	1,454	14	65	94.8	2,872	44	172	93.0
13-14	460	49	38	84.1	494	16	4	96.1	954	65	42	89.9
15-16	455	58	42	82.0	498	15	7	95.8	953	73	49	88.7
17-18	330	69	45	74.3	296	50	22	80.4	626	119	67	77.1
19-22	215	370	152	29.2	212	297	113	34.1	427	667	265	31.4
23+	128	2,378	4,346	1.9	104	1,289	4,948	1.6	232	3,667	9,294	1.8

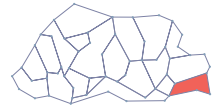


Table A3.2 Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex, Age Group and Area, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

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
Both Areas	5,097	5,557	5,826	30.9	4,995	3,426	6,530	33.4	10,092	8,983	12,356	32.1
6-12	2,181	51	131	92.3	2,289	21	83	95.7	4,470	72	214	94.0
13-14	660	62	44	86.2	721	26	7	95.6	1,381	88	51	90.9
15-16	619	71	47	84.0	708	19	10	96.1	1,327	90	57	90.0
17-18	502	94	56	77.0	497	77	26	82.8	999	171	82	79.8
19-22	739	567	211	48.7	578	506	140	47.2	1,317	1,073	351	48.0
23+	396	4712	5337	3.8	202	2777	6264	2.2	598	7489	11601	3.0

Table A3.3 Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex and Town/Gewog, Samdrup Jongkhar 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
Samdrup Jongkhar	5,097	5,557	5,826	30.9	4,995	3,426	6,530	33.4	10,092	8,983	12,356	32.1
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1,597	2,090	810	35.5	1,439	1,395	1,026	37.3	3,036	3,485	1,836	36.3
Samdrupcholing Town	361	271	166	45.2	355	203	186	47.7	716	474	352	46.4
Jomotsangkha Town	133	242	120	26.9	143	147	159	31.8	276	389	279	29.2
Dewathang	309	560	545	21.9	327	292	498	29.3	636	852	1,043	25.1
Gomdar	475	318	634	33.3	545	175	726	37.7	1,020	493	1,360	35.5
Orong	523	238	536	40.3	456	161	651	36.0	979	399	1,187	38.2
Phuentshogthang	382	477	568	26.8	364	265	701	27.4	746	742	1,269	27.1
Wangphu	146	135	517	18.3	178	91	517	22.6	324	226	1,034	20.5
Langchenphu	105	204	169	22.0	72	119	216	17.7	177	323	385	20.0
Lauri	118	143	486	15.8	128	115	533	16.5	246	258	1,019	16.2
Martshala	414	331	491	33.5	373	168	545	34.3	787	499	1,036	33.9
Pemathang	156	227	268	24.0	200	141	343	29.2	356	368	611	26.7
Samrang	9	86	106	4.5	10	26	49	11.8	19	112	155	6.6
Serthig	369	235	410	36.4	405	128	380	44.4	774	363	790	40.2

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

Gewog/Town/Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ECCD	Primary School	Highest Level of Education Completed			Certificate	Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
				Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary					
Samdrup Jongkhar/Thromde	91	35	2206	656	887	959	69	870	614	120	14
Male	5	18	1204	372	454	473	42	591	423	91	14
Female	86	17	1002	284	433	486	27	279	191	29	0
Samdrupcholing Town	30	1	378	169	289	177	21	31	80	12	2
Male	2	0	209	84	148	94	13	24	45	11	2
Female	28	1	169	85	141	83	8	7	35	1	0
Jomotsangkha Town	20	1	319	94	103	50	7	16	43	11	1
Male	5	0	181	54	50	31	5	15	26	8	0
Female	15	1	138	40	53	19	2	1	17	3	1
Dewathang	80	14	711	175	246	129	7	17	83	14	12
Male	43	9	428	91	134	70	4	14	54	12	10
Female	37	5	283	84	112	59	3	3	29	2	2
Gomdar	124	4	772	275	183	63	8	10	65	4	5
Male	50	3	410	135	100	30	6	7	43	4	5
Female	74	1	362	140	83	33	2	3	22	0	0
Orong	50	1	519	150	146	417	5	9	67	10	4
Male	26	0	296	84	44	250	4	6	41	8	2
Female	24	1	223	66	102	167	1	3	26	2	2
Phuentshogthang	71	8	677	244	268	143	6	10	53	5	3
Male	34	5	389	137	143	93	4	9	39	4	2
Female	37	3	288	107	125	50	2	1	14	1	1
Wangphu	76	10	351	15	32	29	2	5	18	1	11
Male	31	3	168	12	19	18	1	5	15	1	8
Female	45	7	183	3	13	11	1	0	3	0	3
Langchenphu	26	1	258	55	73	33	3	5	37	6	3
Male	7	1	178	29	37	17	1	4	27	6	2
Female	19	0	80	26	36	16	2	1	10	0	1
Lauri	18	0	343	26	32	23	3	2	47	9	1
Male	3	0	160	17	15	13	1	2	40	9	1
Female	15	0	183	9	17	10	2	0	7	0	0

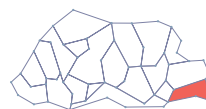


Table A3.4 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Gewog/Town/Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ECCD	Primary School	Highest Level of Education Completed					Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
				Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Certificate	Diploma				
Martshala	95	2	702	211	149	53	7	8	47	9	3	
Male	36	2	409	119	78	41	6	7	35	9	3	
Female	59	0	293	92	71	12	1	1	12	0	0	
Pemathang	63	8	379	112	54	55	6	8	27	4	8	
Male	20	5	206	48	28	42	4	4	18	3	5	
Female	43	3	173	64	26	13	2	4	9	1	3	
Samrang	6	0	49	16	23	18	0	1	15	3	0	
Male	3	0	36	13	14	13	0	1	13	2	0	
Female	3	0	13	3	9	5	0	0	2	1	0	
Serthig	42	1	378	304	270	71	0	5	49	2	15	
Male	11	1	212	151	132	44	0	5	32	2	14	
Female	31	0	166	153	138	27	0	0	17	0	1	
Samdrup Jongkhar	792	86	8,042	2,502	2,755	2,220	144	997	1,245	210	82	
Male	276	47	4,486	1,346	1,396	1,229	91	694	851	170	68	
Female	516	39	3,556	1,156	1,359	991	53	303	394	40	14	

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Table A4.1 Persons with Disability by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 2017

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	53	51	104
Samdrupcholing Town	13	13	26
Jomotsangkha Town	9	8	17
Dewathang	22	16	38
Gomdar	44	42	86
Orong	21	31	52
Phuentshogthang	46	53	99
Wangphu	18	23	41
Langchenphu	16	18	34
Lauri	30	27	57
Martshala	39	29	68
Pemathang	23	31	54
Samrang	5	4	9
Serthig	13	24	37
Total	352	370	722

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	11	16	27
Samdrupcholing Town	6	3	9
Jomotsangkha Town	3	2	5
Dewathang	4	5	9
Gomdar	16	13	29
Orong	11	17	28
Phuentshogthang	17	26	43
Wangphu	7	8	15
Langchenphu	4	3	7
Lauri	12	13	25
Martshala	12	7	19
Pemathang	2	3	5
Samrang	2	2	4
Serthig	6	6	12
Total	113	124	237

Table A7.1 Room Density (person per room), Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Room Density			Regular Households
	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	
Urban				
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	2.9	3.7	1.3	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	3.5	4.0	1.1	335
Jomotsangkha Town	2.7	3.7	1.3	287
Rural				
Dewathang	2.9	3.8	1.3	685
Gomdar	2.5	3.3	1.3	752
Orong	3.0	3.8	1.2	624
Phuentshogthang	3.1	4.2	1.4	701
Wangphu	2.2	4.0	1.8	428
Langchenphu	3.2	3.8	1.2	243
Lauri	1.8	3.0	1.7	498
Martshala	2.4	3.4	1.4	571
Pemathang	2.9	3.8	1.3	380
Samrang	2.9	3.5	1.2	55
Serthig	1.7	3.2	1.9	439
Both Areas	2.7	3.7	1.4	8,053

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

Gewog/Town	House Occupancy Status						Total
	Owner Occupied	Rented Govt. House	Rented Private House	Rent Free Govt. House	Rent Free Private House	Other	
Urban							
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	214	449	725	106	527	34	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	88	55	78	12	101	1	335
Jomotsangkha Town	48	52	63	4	119	1	287
Rural							
Dewathang	334	51	203	35	52	10	685
Gomdar	626	43	27	10	12	34	752
Orong	521	23	51	8	9	12	624
Phuentshogthang	594	6	63	27	6	5	701
Wangphu	399	17	4	2	3	3	428
Langchenphu	211	5	10	14	3	0	243
Lauri	467	18	6	4	2	1	498
Martshala	497	28	26	15	1	4	571
Pemathang	338	10	20	9	2	1	380
Samrang	36	0	3	1	7	8	55
Serthig	361	29	22	19	7	1	439
Both Areas	4,734	786	1,301	266	851	115	8,053

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

Gewog/Town	Number of Rooms in Dwelling									Total
	One Room	Two Rooms	Three Rooms	Four Rooms	Five Rooms	Six Rooms	Seven Rooms	Eight or More Rooms	Not Reported	
Urban										
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	270	553	630	387	130	38	24	19	4	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	20	96	73	55	33	54	1	3	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	28	133	61	37	14	9	1	4	0	287
Rural										
Dewathang	84	263	150	101	46	24	9	7	1	685
Gomdar	139	310	188	74	23	12	2	3	1	752
Orong	50	214	175	85	67	17	5	11	0	624
Phuentshogthang	126	178	143	121	67	39	11	16	0	701
Wangphu	108	195	78	30	11	5	1	0	0	428
Langchenphu	50	38	63	44	28	9	3	7	1	243
Lauri	223	192	55	19	7	0	0	1	1	498
Martshala	163	191	123	61	19	7	6	1	0	571
Pemathang	76	110	73	59	36	17	7	1	1	380
Samrang	11	19	9	9	2	2	1	2	0	55
Serthig	231	137	51	14	4	0	1	1	0	439
Both Areas	1,579	2,629	1,872	1,096	487	233	72	76	9	8,053

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Table A7.4 Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Facility by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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										
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1,653	227	2	95	45	12	7	10	4	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	254	68	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	204	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287
Rural										
Dewathang	513	99	15	22	19	3	1	8	5	685
Gomdar	579	61	31	34	11	3	4	24	5	752
Orong	480	78	6	16	30	1	1	9	3	624
Phuentshogthang	490	113	1	37	25	13	8	14	0	701
Wangphu	371	17	1	23	6	1	1	4	4	428
Langchenphu	166	31	12	7	13	1	1	10	2	243
Lauri	291	14	62	35	32	38	1	21	4	498
Martshala	459	69	6	8	10	1	1	15	2	571
Pemathang	308	35	8	14	6	0	1	5	3	380
Samrang	31	16	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	55
Serthig	355	26	0	36	13	3	0	4	2	439
Both Areas	6,154	937	145	338	218	77	26	124	34	8,053

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

Area/Dzongkhag	Sharing toilet with other households			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	421	1,633	1	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	87	248	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	75	212	0	287
Rural				
Dewathang	147	538	0	685
Gomdar	128	624	0	752
Orong	65	559	0	624
Phuentshogthang	66	635	0	701
Wangphu	33	395	0	428
Langchenphu	35	207	1	243
Lauri	26	472	0	498
Martshala	73	498	0	571
Pemathang	40	340	0	380
Samrang	19	36	0	55
Serthig	55	383	1	439
Both Areas	1,270	6,780	3	8,053

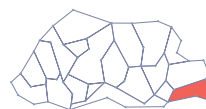


Table A7.6 Distribution of Households by Main External Wall Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

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														
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	51	136	48	42	5	1,168	168	267	84	42	0	10	34	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	6	27	54	12	3	143	16	31	19	17	0	0	7	335
Jomotsangkha Town	2	13	2	0	0	174	53	26	9	5	2	1	0	287
Rural														
Dewathang	61	50	61	11	1	195	51	56	80	88	2	4	25	685
Gomdar	28	107	368	8	0	51	23	7	10	98	12	0	40	752
Orong	21	111	178	6	0	102	84	19	18	43	1	11	30	624
Phuentshogthang	42	192	100	6	0	112	68	15	29	103	1	3	30	701
Wangphu	20	69	182	1	0	20	20	2	3	107	0	0	4	428
Langchenphu	15	56	34	0	0	40	25	18	16	23	0	1	15	243
Lauri	7	26	380	2	0	14	11	0	0	53	0	2	3	498
Martshala	125	47	222	1	0	39	29	0	11	92	0	2	3	571
Pemathang	27	100	65	1	0	81	37	10	4	46	1	1	7	380
Samrang	2	18	2	0	0	11	6	2	0	13	0	0	1	55
Serthig	24	21	214	2	0	30	37	0	3	105	0	1	2	439
Both Areas	431	973	1,910	92	9	2,180	628	453	286	835	19	36	201	8,053

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Table A7.7 Distribution of Households by Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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										
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1	3	21	15	19	1,889	25	72	10	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	0	1	3	2	0	315	2	12	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	1	0	18	0	0	261	1	6	0	287
Rural										
Dewathang	11	5	35	3	2	606	3	16	4	685
Gomdar	28	8	35	9	1	664	1	3	3	752
Orong	3	12	32	2	2	557	1	7	8	624
Phuentshogthang	24	7	35	0	2	620	2	8	3	701
Wangphu	50	7	16	0	1	327	0	2	25	428
Langchenphu	0	2	1	0	0	237	0	3	0	243
Lauri	2	8	19	0	3	465	1	0	0	498
Martshala	31	17	30	2	28	440	0	3	20	571
Pemathang	7	1	3	0	0	357	1	8	3	380
Samrang	0	2	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	55
Serthig	1	4	13	0	1	418	1	0	1	439
Both Areas	159	77	261	33	59	7,209	38	140	77	8,053

Table A7.8 Distribution of Households by Main Floor Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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										
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	11	133	13	7	209	1,679	3	2,055		
Samdrupcholing Town	1	29	1	0	21	283	0	335		
Jomotsangkha Town	2	5	1	1	5	273	0	287		
Rural										
Dewathang	7	249	2	14	18	393	2	685		
Gomdar	10	589	8	18	7	119	1	752		
Orong	4	420	5	13	4	177	1	624		
Phuentshogthang	187	104	3	14	2	391	0	701		
Wangphu	4	385	3	0	0	34	2	428		
Langchenphu	56	45	0	9	0	133	0	243		
Lauri	2	476	2	9	0	8	1	498		
Martshala	14	428	7	16	0	104	2	571		
Pemathang	64	92	0	1	1	221	1	380		
Samrang	15	6	3	0	0	31	0	55		
Serthig	6	377	0	7	3	46	0	439		
Both Areas	383	3,338	48	109	270	3,892	13	8,053		



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

Gewog/Town	Lighting						Cooking						Total		
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Generator	Candle	Other	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas		LPG	Other
Urban															
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	2,029	11	1	5	3	0	3	3	1,977	15	28	15	1,887	22	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	332	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	334	1	9	2	319	0	335
Jomsangkhla Town	278	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	284	3	2	5	269	0	287
Rural															
Dewathang	667	13	1	1	2	0	0	1	665	12	116	37	488	1	685
Gomdar	706	30	11	1	0	0	2	2	692	18	503	35	197	4	752
Orong	597	8	11	7	1	0	0	0	593	6	228	65	320	0	624
Phuentshogthang	668	14	4	11	2	1	0	1	661	7	372	20	274	1	701
Wangphu	349	2	22	55	0	0	0	0	342	33	326	35	55	0	428
Langchenphu	229	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	222	8	123	31	90	0	243
Lauri	433	12	18	32	2	0	0	1	414	16	436	6	48	1	498
Martshala	526	14	18	11	1	0	1	0	532	11	358	15	179	1	571
Pemathang	365	8	1	3	1	0	0	2	365	6	139	55	177	2	380
Samrang	52	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	50	4	22	0	31	0	55
Serthig	397	11	15	14	0	0	0	2	390	12	316	5	102	0	439
Both Areas	7,628	136	107	146	14	4	6	12	7,521	152	2,978	326	4,436	32	8,053

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Table A7.10 Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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							
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1,464	567	10	1	7	6	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	174	161	0	0	0	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	173	114	0	0	0	0	287
Rural							
Dewathang	289	378	0	2	10	6	685
Gomdar	118	578	10	0	11	35	752
Orong	182	427	2	0	0	13	624
Phuentshogthang	157	532	3	0	6	3	701
Wangphu	69	353	0	5	0	1	428
Langchenphu	35	198	1	0	8	1	243
Lauri	78	402	6	0	5	7	498
Martshala	127	422	5	0	10	7	571
Pemathang	74	301	2	0	1	2	380
Samrang	15	40	0	0	0	0	55
Serthig	74	358	1	1	5	0	439
Both Areas	3,029	4,831	40	9	63	81	8,053

Table A7.11 Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Water Source by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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						
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	2,048	4	1	1	1	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	335	0	0	0	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	287	0	0	0	0	287
Rural						
Dewathang	683	1	1	0	0	685
Gomdar	741	8	2	1	0	752
Orong	622	1	1	0	0	624
Phuentshogthang	681	13	5	2	0	701
Wangphu	426	1	0	1	0	428
Langchenphu	238	2	1	1	1	243
Lauri	477	4	17	0	0	498
Martshala	557	6	7	1	0	571
Pemathang	379	0	0	1	0	380
Samrang	52	2	1	0	0	55
Serthig	431	2	4	2	0	439
Both Areas	7,957	44	40	10	2	8,053

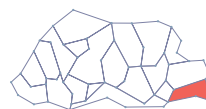


Table A7.12 Distribution of Households by Reliability of Source of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Reliability of Source of Drinking Water			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1,518	533	4	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	305	30	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	178	109	0	287
Rural				
Dewathang	622	62	1	685
Gomdar	596	152	4	752
Orong	506	118	0	624
Phuentshogthang	606	95	0	701
Wangphu	351	77	0	428
Langchenphu	208	35	0	243
Lauri	395	103	0	498
Martshala	450	121	0	571
Pemathang	347	30	3	380
Samrang	18	37	0	55
Serthig	376	63	0	439
Both Areas	6,476	1,565	12	8,053

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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Common Usage Household Assets														Total Regular Households			
	Land/ Plot	House/ Building	Livestock	Business	Vehicle (Commercial)	Vehicle (Non- Commercial)	Fridge	Washing Machine	Machinery	Sofa	Vacuum Cleaner	Rice Cooker	Jewelleries	DTH		% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	
Urban																		
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	688	292	57	250	183	594	1640	454	39	1293	76	89	1877	577	20	3.41	0.0	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	161	94	31	37	21	90	262	51	13	175	9	7	319	114	14	0.6	0.0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	125	57	19	20	7	56	225	31	6	172	14	6	272	63	48	1.39	0.0	287
Rural																		
Dewathang	364	308	160	29	39	104	398	56	25	204	10	10	579	59	53	4.38	0.0	685
Gomdar	576	532	509	55	23	51	185	19	15	58	18	0	591	74	53	3.19	0.0	752
Orong	488	417	375	65	24	60	268	36	32	87	10	8	541	77	70	2.4	0.0	624
Phuentshogthang	557	422	405	45	38	42	260	24	40	116	7	7	579	158	84	2.43	0.0	701
Wangphu	382	276	285	12	7	15	33	3	11	16	3	3	291	27	22	2.1	0.0	428
Langchenphu	203	176	178	11	9	12	89	6	24	38	7	4	202	89	55	2.06	0.0	243
Lauri	426	304	214	19	8	8	7	2	10	4	5	2	349	30	27	3.41	0.0	498
Marshala	484	339	302	36	28	37	116	10	20	56	3	6	427	20	22	2.1	0.0	571
Pemathang	340	250	250	15	17	26	141	15	28	56	7	2	311	85	38	1.32	0.0	380
Samrang	39	25	25	2	3	6	23	3	0	14	0	1	49	6	14	1.82	0.0	55
Serthig	352	253	170	22	12	28	70	7	18	40	5	3	338	33	71	3.42	0.0	439
Both Areas	5,165	3,745	2,980	618	419	1,129	3,717	717	281	2,329	174	148	6,725	1,412	591	2.81	0.0	8,053



Table A7.14 Distribution of Households by Ownership of Individual Usage Household Assets by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar 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 Gho/Kira	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	
Urban										
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	950	135	78	102	349	143	604	37.1	0.10	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	134	35	11	13	44	20	101	42.4	0.30	335
Jomotsangkha Town	95	50	11	20	115	14	60	33.8	0.00	287
Rural										
Dewathang	233	27	29	23	60	33	71	49.8	0.00	685
Gomdar	228	21	7	27	22	53	78	56.3	0.00	752
Orong	236	11	9	23	29	43	94	49.8	0.00	624
Phuentshogthang	218	79	23	5	53	49	37	53.6	0.00	701
Wangphu	81	0	1	1	18	18	34	70.1	0.00	428
Langchenphu	86	74	20	7	119	33	10	30.9	0.00	243
Lauri	128	4	2	2	6	2	42	69.7	0.00	498
Martshala	173	4	4	9	20	17	49	62.2	0.00	571
Pemathang	80	18	2	2	11	24	24	67.4	0.00	380
Samrang	14	7	2	3	2	2	3	61.8	0.00	55
Serthig	146	23	9	3	34	11	52	52.9	0.00	439
Both Areas	2,802	488	208	240	882	462	1,259	50.3	0.04	8,053



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

Gewog/Town	Households that Visited Health Facility			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	1,858	194	3	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	310	25	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	266	21	0	287
Rural				
Dewathang	556	128	1	685
Gomdar	635	116	1	752
Orong	500	124	0	624
Phuentshogthang	664	37	0	701
Wangphu	367	61	0	428
Langchenphu	234	9	0	243
Lauri	452	46	0	498
Martshala	490	81	0	571
Pemathang	368	12	0	380
Samrang	41	14	0	55
Serthig	358	81	0	439
Both Areas	7,099	949	5	8,053

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

Gewog/Town	Reason								Total
	Too Far	No Need	No Faith	No Time	No Money	Prefer Home Treatment	Transport Problem	Other	
Urban									
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	8	176	0	3	0	5	1	4	197
Samdrupcholing Town	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Jomotsangkha Town	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
Rural									
Dewathang	15	84	2	26	1	0	0	1	129
Gomdar	23	73	0	14	1	3	2	1	117
Orong	8	100	0	5	1	8	2	0	124
Phuentshogthang	0	35	1	1	0	0	0	0	37
Wangphu	0	52	0	6	0	2	1	0	61
Langchenphu	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Lauri	9	28	0	3	0	2	4	0	46
Martshala	14	50	0	6	2	7	2	0	81
Pemathang	0	6	0	0	0	4	2	0	12
Samrang	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Serthig	2	77	0	1	0	0	1	0	81
Both Areas	87	741	3	65	5	32	15	6	954

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

Gewog/Town	Approach Road								Not Reported	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		
Urban										
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	2,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287
Rural										
Dewathang	660	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	685
Gomdar	566	71	100	14	0	0	0	0	1	752
Orong	547	16	3	6	28	24	0	0	0	624
Phuentshogthang	628	43	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	701
Wangphu	269	29	35	38	13	28	16	0	0	428
Langchenphu	240	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	243
Lauri	170	64	76	51	65	17	13	42	0	498
Martshala	447	35	20	31	32	2	4	0	0	571
Pemathang	364	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	380
Samrang	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Serthig	308	41	33	3	36	9	3	6	0	439
Both Areas	6,929	334	302	146	174	80	36	48	4	8,053

Table A7.19 Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insufficiency in the last 12 months by Gewog/Town, Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag 2017

Area/Dzongkhag	Food Insufficiency			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	94	1,960	1	2,055
Samdrupcholing Town	7	328	0	335
Jomotsangkha Town	19	268	0	287
Rural				
Dewathang	28	657	0	685
Gomdar	61	691	0	752
Orong	35	589	0	624
Phuentshogthang	80	621	0	701
Wangphu	37	391	0	428
Langchenphu	19	223	1	243
Lauri	29	469	0	498
Martshala	41	530	0	571
Pemathang	17	363	0	380
Samrang	3	52	0	55
Serthig	19	420	0	439
Both Areas	489	7,562	2	8,053