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# 2017 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN



**WANGDUE PHODRANG DZONGKHAG**



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National Statistics Bureau  
Royal Government of Bhutan  
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**2017**

**POPULATION & HOUSING  
CENSUS OF BHUTAN**

**WANGDUE PHODRANG  
DZONGKHAG**

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# FOREWORD



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY TABLE OF KEY FINDINGS

Topic	Indicator	2017
Demographic Characteristics	Total Population	42,186*
	Male	24,302
	Female	17,884
	Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	135.8
	Total Dependency Ratio	44.9
	Child Dependency Ratio	36.7
	Aged Dependency Ratio	8.2
	Population by Broad Age Group	
	0-14 years	10,689
	15-64 years	29,113
65 and over years	2,384	
Education	Literacy Rate (%)	69.4
	Male (%)	77.1
	Female (%)	58.8
	School Attendance (% of 6 Years and Above)	23.4
Health	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	16.9
	Total Fertility Rate	2.3
	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Population)	8.1
	Infant Mortality Ratio	33.7
	Child Mortality Rate	25.3
	Under Five Mortality Rate	59.0
Housing, Household Amenities and Food Sufficiency	Total Regular Households	8,556
	Average Household Size	3.8
	Improved drinking Water Source (%)	98.1
	Improved Sanitation Facility (%)	73.3

Note\*: Excludes 162 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 Wangdue Phodrang 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 the 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 Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag as of the census reference day. It also looks at the distribution of the population by *gewog* and town. 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.<sup>1</sup>

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 means that the 2017 PHCB provides

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

population data of Wangdue Phodrang as of 00:00 hours on 30th May 2017.

The 2017 PHCB was conducted based on the *de-facto* method of enumeration (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 Wangdue Phodrang

The total population of Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 is 42,348 persons (Annex Table 2.1). This is the total number of people

**Table 2.1** Distribution of the Population by Gewog/Town and Sex, Wangdue Phodrang 2017

Gewog/Town	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
<b>Urban</b>			
Wangdue Phodrang Town	4,728	4,226	8,954
Nobding Town	386	327	713
Rurichu Town	103	110	213
<b>Rural</b>			
Athang	409	364	773
Bjenag	1,135	781	1,916
Darkar	5,010	1,047	6,057
Gase Tshogongm	2,071	1,889	3,960
Gase Tshowogm	623	336	959
Nahi	291	305	596
Thedtsho	1,861	1,513	3,374
Ruebisa	1,276	903	2,179
Dangchhu	546	556	1,102
Gangteng	1,569	1,206	2,775
Kazhi	695	594	1,289
Nyishog	1,166	1,346	2,512
Phangyuel	519	445	964
Phobji	1,039	1,082	2,121
Saephu	875	854	1,729
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,302</b>	<b>17,884</b>	<b>42,186</b>

Note: Excludes 162 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on census day

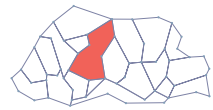
found within the territory of Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag on the census reference day irrespective of their nationality. It includes 162 non-Bhutanese/tourists staying in hotels and those the on move on the census reference day. The analyses in this Report are based on 42,186 persons since no detailed information was not collected from the 162 non-Bhutanese/tourists enumerated.

Table 2.1 presents the population by Sex, and by *Gewog/Town*. Of the total 42,186 persons, 57.6% are males and 42.4% are females. The total population of Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag represents 5.8% of the total population of Bhutan.

## 2.3 Size and Change of Population

Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag has experienced an increase in population size by about 11,213 persons during the intercensal period, a significant growth of about 36.0% between 2005 and 2017. This huge change could be attributed to the presence of expatriate workers, labor migration, or because of some other factors. The population of Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag in 2005 was 31,135 persons.

Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag ranks seventh highest in population size amongst all *Dzongkhags* in the country.



## 2.4 Population by Area

In 2017, for every 100 persons in the *Dzongkhag*, 77 persons lived in rural areas and 23 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 Wangdue Phodrang *Dzongkhag* is 23.4%, which is a decrease of about one percentage point from the 2005 PHCB.

## 2.5 Sex Ratio

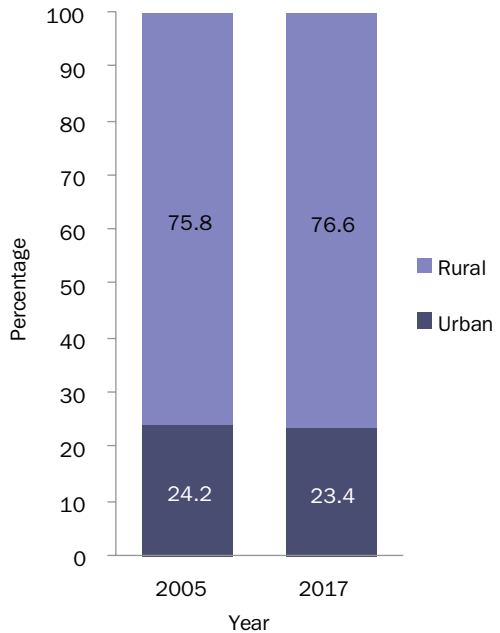
Sex ratios of a population vary depending on age. In general, at birth, the sex ratio is normally high as there are more boys than girls born each year. As this population grows older, sex ratio changes because males and females have different exposures to risks of dying.

The male population of Wangdue Phodrang *Dzongkhag* exceeds the female population by 6,418 persons. The sex ratio of Wangdue Phodrang (number of males for every 100 females) is 135.9, which is much higher than 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 aged less than 15 years (child population), 15-64 years (productive population), and 65 years and over (elderly population). The distribution of population among these

**Figure 2.1.** Distribution of Population Area, Wangdue Phodrang 2005 and 2017



age groups in the *Dzongkhag* shows that the child population is 10,689 persons, the productive population is 29,113 persons, and the elderly population is 2,384 persons.

The proportions of population in these broad age groups have significantly changed between 2005 and 2017. The proportion of child population has decreased to 25.3% from 33.9%, while the productive population has increased to 69.0% from 60.4%, and the elderly population has remained constant at 5.7%.

## 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 dependency ratios for Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag have fallen in all categories; from 65.6 in 2005, the total dependency ratio has fallen to 44.9 in 2017, the child dependency ratio has fallen from 56.1 in 2005 to 36.7, and the old age dependency ratio has fallen from 9.5 in 2005 to 8.2 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.

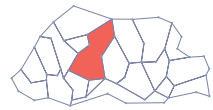
## 2.8 Population Age-Sex Pyramid

Population pyramid is a graphical presentation of age and sex composition of a population. It is a reflection of the past

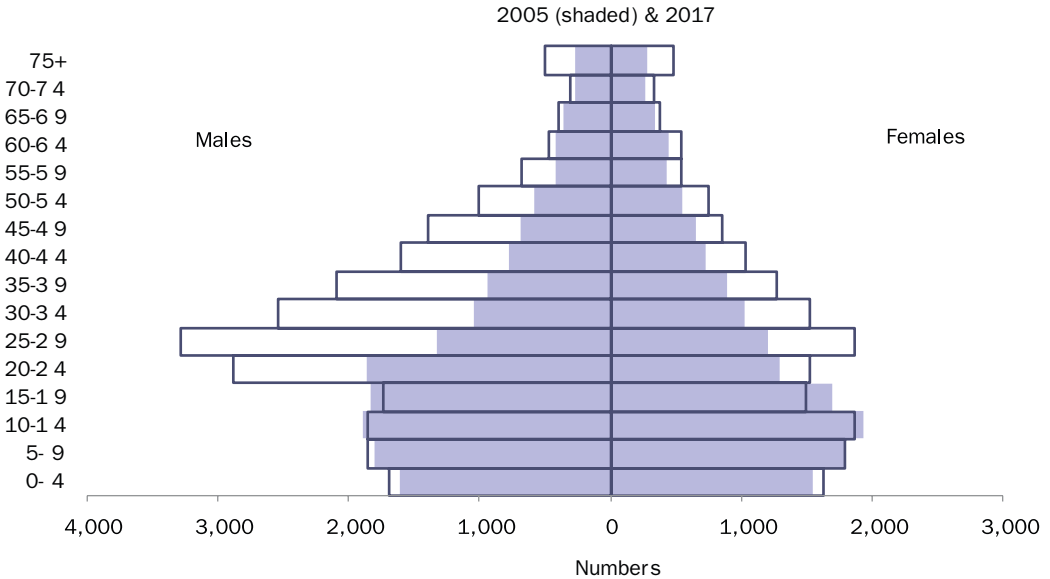
and current fertility patterns. Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag has a largely young population although a gradual decline in fertility rates is observed in 2017. The length of each bar in the pyramid shows the number of population in each age group. With advancing age, the length of bar becomes shorter as 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 increasing life expectancy. The population pyramid of Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag shows a consistent decline in fertility rates over time for the last decade.

Compared to 2005 (shaded portion), Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag in 2017 has experienced an increase in the number of its population for the ages between 20-24 and 55-59 years. The majority of this change is among the male population though there is a slight increase among the females between the age group 25-29 and 50-54 years as well. This drastic increase in the number of male population could be due to the presence of a large number expatriate workers in the construction sector in the *Dzongkhag* along with migration and other factors.

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



**Figure 2.2** Age Sex Structure of Population, Wangdue Phodrang 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 32,391 persons (76.8%) living in regular households and 9,449 persons (22.4%) in institutional households. Some 346 persons (0.8%) were transient population. Compared to 2005, the number of regular household population and



transient populations have decreased by about 13.4 and 0.2 percentage points respectively, while the institutional population has increased by about 13.6 percentage points in 2017 (Annex Table A2.4).

Of the total regular household population, 8,788 persons (27.1%) live in urban areas, while 23,603 persons (72.9%) live in rural areas. Among the towns in the *Dzongkhag*, Wangdue Phodrang Town with 8,133 persons (92.5%) has the majority of the regular household population, while Nobding Town has 442 persons (5%), and Rurichu Town has 213 persons.

Among the *gewogs*, Gase Tshogongm Gewog has the highest number of regular household population with

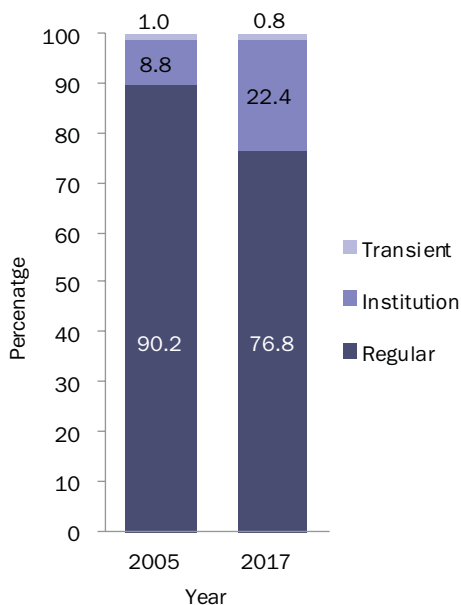
3,004 persons (12.7%), closely followed by Thedtsho Gewog and Darkar Gewog with 2,949 persons (12.5%) and 2,092 persons (8.9%) respectively. Nahi Gewog with 552 persons (2.3%) has the lowest regular household population in the Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag.

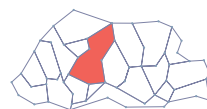
In terms of institutional population, Darkar Gewog has the highest number of people with 3,883 persons (45.5%), followed by Gase Tshogongm Gewog and Gangteng Gewog with 954 and 863 persons respectively. Among the towns, Wangdue Phodrang Town alone accounts for 70.5% of the total urban institutional population of the Dzongkhag with 648 persons, while Nobding has 271 persons.

## 2.10 Bhutanese and Non-Bhutanese Population

The total Bhutanese population in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 is 35,928 persons. Of the total, 18,209 persons are males and 17,719 persons are females. Across the *Dzongkhag*, 9,556 persons live in urban areas and 26,372 persons in rural areas. The total number of non-Bhutanese population in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag is 6,258 persons.

**Figure 2.3** Population by type of household, Wangdue Phodrang 2005 & 2017



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

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Urban	4,933	4,623	9,556	51.6	48.4	100.0	107
Wangdue Phodrang Town	4,509	4,186	8,695	51.9	48.1	100.0	108
Nobding Town	321	327	648	49.5	50.5	100.0	98
Rurichu Town	103	110	213	48.4	51.6	100.0	94
Rural	13,276	13,096	26,372	50.3	49.7	100.0	101
Athang	374	364	738	50.7	49.3	100.0	103
Bjenag	1,019	777	1,796	56.7	43.3	100.0	131
Darkar	1,196	1,008	2,204	54.3	45.7	100.0	119
Gase Tshogongm	1,692	1,854	3,546	47.7	52.3	100.0	91
Gase Tshowogm	358	333	691	51.8	48.2	100.0	108
Nahi	286	302	588	48.6	51.4	100.0	95
Thedtsho	1,498	1,498	2,996	50.0	50.0	100.0	100
Ruebisa	884	897	1,781	49.6	50.4	100.0	99
Dangchhu	511	555	1,066	47.9	52.1	100.0	92
Gangteng	1,404	1,193	2,597	54.1	45.9	100.0	118
Kazhi	687	594	1,281	53.6	46.4	100.0	116
Nyishog	1,133	1,344	2,477	45.7	54.3	100.0	84
Phangyuel	478	445	923	51.8	48.2	100.0	107
Phobji	966	1,082	2,048	47.2	52.8	100.0	89
Saephu	790	850	1,640	48.2	51.8	100.0	93
Both Areas	18,209	17,719	35,928	50.7	49.3	100.0	103

## Section 3: EDUCATION

### Introduction

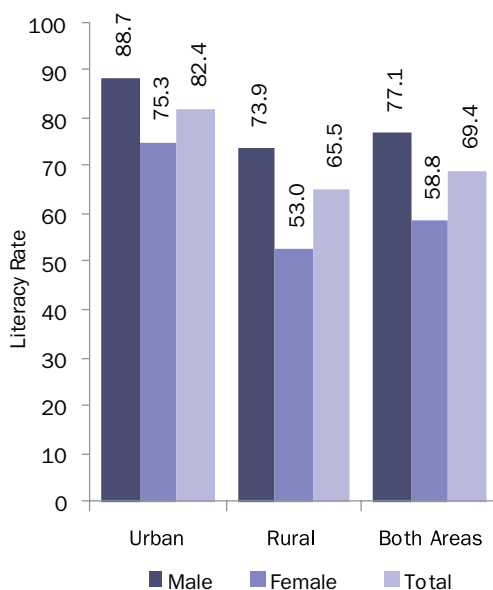
The 2017 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (2017 PHCB) collected information on literacy for all population aged 6 years and above and educational attainment for all population aged 3 years and above. The highest level of education completed was collected for all population who are currently attending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

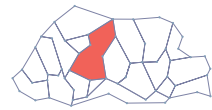
### 3.1 Literacy

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. Out of 38,036 population aged 6 years and above, 221 persons had not responded to the literacy questions. The literacy rate for the *Dzongkhag* is,

therefore, based on a total population of 37,815 persons. The 2017 PHCB reveals that 26,247 persons are literate, representing a literacy rate of 69.4% for the *Dzongkhag* (Figure 3.1). The adult (aged 15 years and above) literacy rate is 64.7%.

**Figure 3.1** Literacy Rate by Sex and Area, Wangdue Phodrang 2017





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

School Attendance	Population (6 Years and Above)	Age Group in Years						Total
		6 - 12	13 - 14	15 - 16	17 - 18	19 - 22	23 and Above	
Total Population	37,812	5,021	1,517	1,324	1,234	3,086	25,630	100.0%
Currently Attending	8,862	93.0%	89.7%	83.2%	59.9%	22.6%	1.1%	23.4%
Previously Attended	14,651	2.4%	8.0%	12.3%	30.7%	57.1%	47.2%	38.8%
Never Attended	14,299	4.6%	2.4%	4.5%	9.4%	20.3%	51.6%	37.8%

There is marked difference in the literacy levels between the male and female populations with 77.1% of the male population literate as compared to 58.8% of the female population. The trend is similar in both urban and rural areas though the disparity is relatively larger in rural areas at 20.9 percentage points as compared to 13.4 percentage points in urban areas. Overall, the literacy level is substantially higher in urban areas (82.4%) than in rural areas (65.5%).

The literacy rate in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag has increased by 14.8 percentage points, from 54.6% in 2005 to 69.4% in 2017.

### 3.2 School Attendance

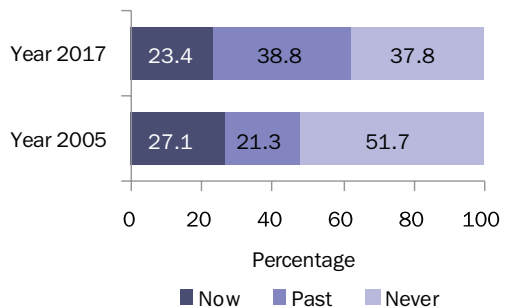
The official entry age for primary education is 6 years. The overall status of school attendance by age group in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag is summarized in Table 3.1. Out of 38,036 persons aged 6 years and above, 224 persons had not responded to questions on the status of school attendance. The percentage of population under each category of school attendance is, therefore, based on 37,812 persons. Of these, 23.4% are currently attending school/institute, 38.8%

had attended in the past, and 37.8% have never attended school/institute.

Across the age groups, the highest proportion of population currently attending school/institute is observed in the age group 6-12 years (93.0%), followed by 13-14 years at 89.7%. About half (51.6%) of population aged 23 years and above had never attended school/institute. The proportion of population currently attending school/institute is relatively higher in urban areas (31.5%) as compared to 21.0% in rural areas (Annex Table A3.2.). 28.7% of the female population are currently attending school/institute as compared to only 19.6% of male population

Figure 3.2 shows the comparison of school attendance between 2005 and 2017 PHCB for all persons aged

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



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

Highest Level of Education Completed	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	23,513	3,797	2,972	6,769	10,770	5,974	16,744	14,567	8,946	100.0%
Non-formal Education	598	0.4%	3.6%	1.8%	1.9%	4.5%	2.8%	1.5%	4.2%	2.5%
ECCD/Daycare	49	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Primary	10,973	41.8%	41.5%	41.7%	48.0%	49.9%	48.7%	46.4%	47.1%	46.7%
Lower Secondary	2,973	14.4%	12.9%	13.7%	11.4%	13.6%	12.2%	12.2%	13.4%	12.6%
Middle Secondary	3,451	15.6%	17.5%	16.4%	13.8%	14.3%	14.0%	14.3%	15.4%	14.7%
Higher Secondary	2,791	12.8%	14.4%	13.5%	11.6%	10.4%	11.2%	11.9%	11.7%	11.9%
Certificates	194	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Diploma	495	3.5%	1.4%	2.6%	2.4%	1.0%	1.9%	2.7%	1.2%	2.1%
Bachelor's Degree	1,613	8.8%	6.2%	7.7%	7.7%	4.5%	6.5%	8.0%	5.0%	6.9%
Masters and Above	264	1.5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.3%	0.6%	1.1%	1.4%	0.7%	1.1%
Others	112	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%

6 years and above. The proportions of population aged 6 years and above who are currently attending school/institute has declined by 3.7 percentage points, while the proportion of population who had attended in the past has increased by 17.5 percentage points. In 12 years, the drop in the proportion of population who had never attended school/institute is 13.9 percentage points, a decline from 51.7% in 2005 to 37.8 % in 2017.

### 3.3 Educational Attainment

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

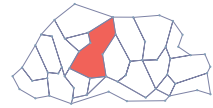
Table 3.2 shows the distribution of population 6 years and above by the highest level of education completed<sup>2</sup> in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag. Out

of a total population of 23,513 persons who are currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past, 10,973 persons have completed grades between 0<sup>3</sup> to 6 (primary), 2,973 persons have completed grades between 7 to 8 (lower secondary), 3,451 persons have completed grades between 9 to 10 (middle secondary), and 2,791 persons have completed grades between 11 to 12 (higher secondary). About 1,613 and 264 persons have completed their bachelor's degrees and master's degrees and above respectively.

Among those who have completed some level of education, the highest proportions of population have completed the primary level (46.7%), followed by middle secondary at 14.7%. About 6.9% have completed their bachelor's degrees and only 1.1% have completed their master's degrees and above.

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

<sup>3</sup> Grade 0 refers to pre-primary.



Among those aged 3-5 years, 532 persons have completed pre-primary education and/or ECCD.

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

Information on attendance of traditional learning were also collected for all population aged 6 years and above. Table 3.3 shows the distribution of population

attending traditional learning by sex and areas in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag. Out of 38,036 persons aged 6 years and above, only 1,571 persons are attending traditional learning. Of these, 49.7% are attending traditional learning in public monasteries and 30.4% in private monasteries, while 17.4% are *Gomchen* or Lay monks. About 87.0% of those attending traditional learning reside in rural areas.

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

Traditional Learning	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	1,571	191	13	204	1,311	56	1,367	1,502	69	100.0%
Monastic Public	781	72.8%	15.4%	69.1%	47.1%	39.3%	46.8%	50.4%	34.8%	49.7%
Monastic Private	478	3.1%	23.1%	4.4%	35.0%	17.9%	34.3%	31.0%	18.8%	30.4%
Gomchen/Laymonks	273	22.5%	7.7%	21.6%	16.5%	23.2%	16.8%	17.2%	20.3%	17.4%
Other	39	1.6%	53.8%	4.9%	1.4%	19.6%	2.1%	1.4%	26.1%	2.5%

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

## Section 4: HEALTH

### Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

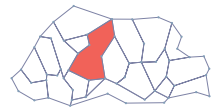
### 4.1 Fertility

The mean age at first birth in Wangdue Phodrang is 21 years. The mean age at first birth for urban areas is 22 years and for rural is 21 years.

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 Wangdue Phodrang is 93.9.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The CBR for Wangdue Phodrang is 16.9; 21.9 for the urban areas of the *Dzongkhag* and 15.4 for the rural areas. The CBR for Wangdue Phodrang has reduced from 20.9 in 2005 to 16.9 in 2017.

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



years). The GFR for Wangdue Phodrang is 74.4, a decline from 86.7 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 Wangdue Phodrang is 112.2, which is also a decline from 139.6 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 Wangdue Phodrang is 2.3 per woman based on the number of births in the 12 months before the Census. The TFR for the urban areas is 2.2 and for the rural areas is 2.3 per woman. The TFR for Wangdue Phodrang has reduced from 2.8 in 2005 to 2.3 in 2017.

## 4.2 Mortality

Crude Death Rate (CDR) is defined as the number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population. The CDR for Wangdue Phodrang is 8.1, an increase from 7.7 in 2005. The CDR for the urban areas is 9.0 and for the rural areas is 7.8.

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. The IMR for Wangdue Phodrang is 33.7, a drop from 53.8 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. Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag's CMR is 25.3, which is an increase from 18.5 in 2005.

Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below 5 years per 1,000 live births in a year. The U5MR for Wangdue Phodrang is 59.0, which is a decline from 72.3 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).

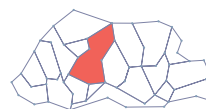
The disability prevalence rate for 2017 in Wangdue Phodrang according to the cut-off recommended by Washington Group is 2.3%. The cut-off recommended by WG defines a person to be disabled if any one domain of seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, self-care, and communication is coded 'Lot of Difficulty' or 'Cannot do at all.' The highest prevalence rate is in Kazhi Gewog (6.4%), while the lowest is in Nobding Town with a prevalence rate of 0.6%.



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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1.3	1.2	1.2
Nobding Town	0.8	0.3	0.6
Rurichu Town	1.9	0.0	0.9
Athang	2.7	3.0	2.8
Bjenag	1.9	4.9	3.1
Darkar	0.5	2.7	0.9
Gase Tshogongm	2.2	2.8	2.4
Gase Tshowogm	1.1	2.1	1.5
Nahi	6.2	5.2	5.7
Theedtsho	1.2	1.4	1.3
Ruebisa	2.7	3.8	3.1
Dangchhu	3.1	2.7	2.9
Gangteng	2.0	3.7	2.7
Kazhi	5.9	7.1	6.4
Nyishog	2.3	2.5	2.4
Phangyuel	3.3	3.4	3.3
Phobji	3.0	4.4	3.7
Saephu	4.1	5.4	4.7
Total	1.9	2.8	2.3



# 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 Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag. Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag has 31,497 persons within the working-age population (15 years and above): 18,888 are males; and 12,609 are females. The urban areas have 21.5% of the working-age population, and the rural areas have 78.5%. Of the total working-age population, 23,335 persons (74.1%)

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

Usual Activity	Sex		Area		Total
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Economically Active	15,598	7,737	4,126	19,209	23,335
Economically Inactive	3,290	4,872	2,653	5,509	8,162
Both Active and Inactive	18,888	12,609	6,779	24,718	31,497
	Percent				
Economically Active	82.6	61.4	60.9	77.7	74.1
Economically Inactive	17.4	38.6	39.1	22.3	25.9
Both Active and Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

are economically active or in labour force. These are people who were either working or indicated they were seeking and available for work. The rest of the working-age population, totaling 8,162 (25.9%), 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

The labour force participation rate is higher among the males than females, and in rural than in urban areas (Table 5.2). In both urban and rural areas, the labour force participation is higher for males than females. The overall unemployment rate for Wangdue Phodrang is 1.5%. In urban areas, unemployment rate for females (4.7%) is higher than males (3.3%). Likewise, female unemployment rate is higher than males' in rural areas.

**Table 5.2** Labour Force Rates, Wangdue Phodrang 2017

Measure	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex
Labour Force Participation Rate	79.3	39.3	60.9	83.4	68.6	77.7	82.6	61.4	74.1
Unemployment Rate	3.3	4.7	3.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.5

# 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 analyses 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 at the census day differs from the *Gewog/Town* of birth. The other definitions used in this chapter are as follows:

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

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

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

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

**Net-migrant:** is the difference between in-migration and out-migration. It can be positive or negative.

## 6.2 Lifetime Migration

A total of 18,535 persons are lifetime migrants in Wangdue Phodrang which means that they have moved from their *Gewog*/Town of birth and are currently residing in Wangdue Phodrang. Out of these migrants, 14,842 persons are from other *Dzongkhags*/*Thromdes*. A total

12,116 persons have migrated out of Wangdue Phodrang to other *Dzongkhags*/*Thromdes*.

For Wangdue Phodrang *Dzongkhag*, the percent of urban to urban migrants is 5.0%, urban to rural migrants is 5.4%, rural to urban migrants is 16.8%, and rural to rural migrants is 24.1%.

# 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 Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag in relation to 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

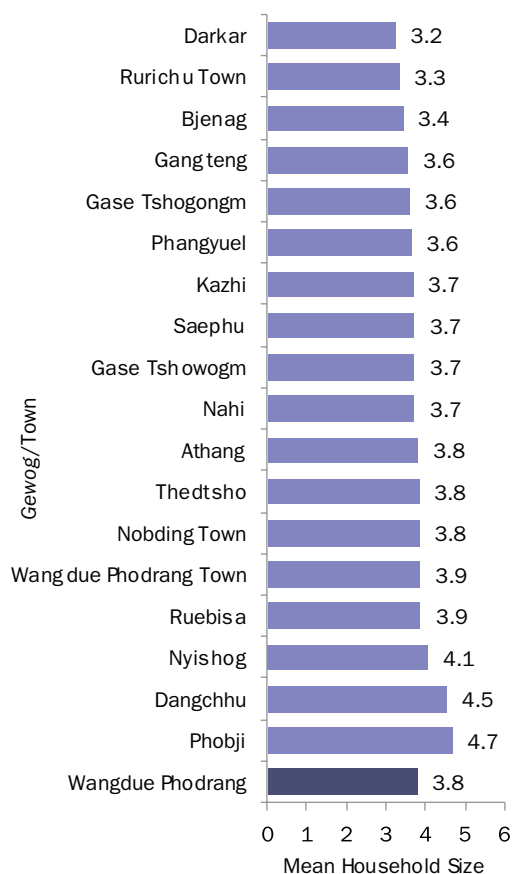
There were 8,556 regular households in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag in 2017. This is a substantial increase (37.4%) from 6,227 regular households in 2005. Wangdue Phodrang Town has the largest number of households, while Rurichu Town has the smallest.

The average household size<sup>5</sup> in the *Dzongkhag* has reduced to 3.8 persons

<sup>5</sup> 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.

from 4.5 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*. The mean household size is highest in Phobji *Gewog* with 4.7 persons per household. The lowest household size is recorded in Darkar *Gewog* with 3.2 persons.

**Figure 7.1** Mean Household Size by *Gewog/Town*, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017



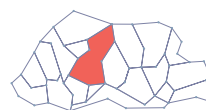
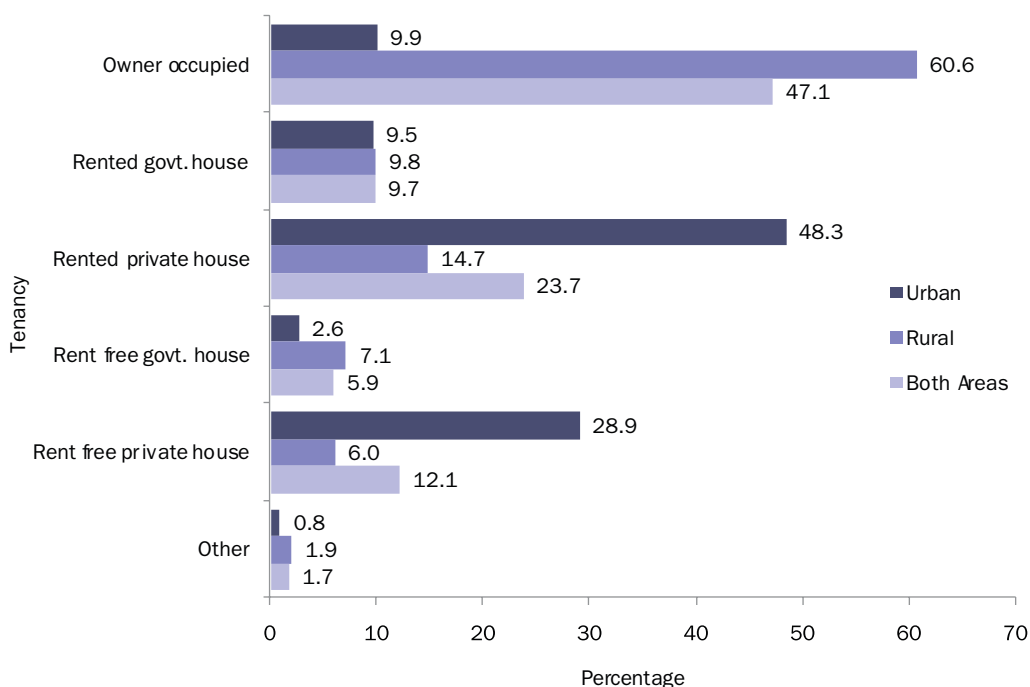
## 7.2 Housing Conditions

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

About half of the households in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag own their housing units. In rural areas, 60.6% of the households reside in their own housing units, 24.5% are tenants, while the rest live in rent-free private or government houses and other tenancy arrangements. In contrast, in urban areas, only 9.9% of the households reside in their own housing units, more than one in two are tenants (57.8%), 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 Wangdue Phodrang is slightly higher in urban areas (1.2 persons per room) than in rural areas (1.0 person per room).

The main toilet facility at the *Dzongkhag* level is a flush toilet with 63.8% of households reporting using this facility. More households in urban areas (81.3%) than in rural areas (57.5%) use flush toilets. About 1.8% of households do not have a toilet facility. This scenario

**Figure 7.2** Percent Distribution of Housing Units by Tenancy, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017**Table 7.1** Room Density (person per room) by Area, Wangdue Phodrang 2017

Area	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Total
Urban	3.2	3.8	1.2	2,283
Rural	3.6	3.8	1.0	6,273
Both Areas	3.5	3.8	1.1	8,556

is slightly higher in rural (2.4%) than in urban areas (0.1%).

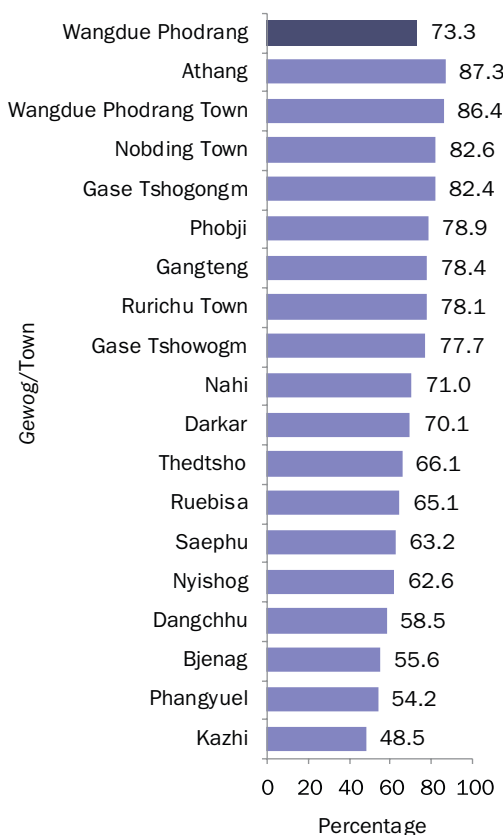
Additionally, 73.3% of households have toilet facilities that are either a flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab, or composting toilet. These are classified as improved toilet facilities. The remaining households reported having flush toilet to somewhere else, pit latrine (without a slab), long drop latrine, or no latrine facilities.

Athang Gewog reported the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 87.3%, while Kazhi Gewog recorded the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 48.5% (Figure 7.3).

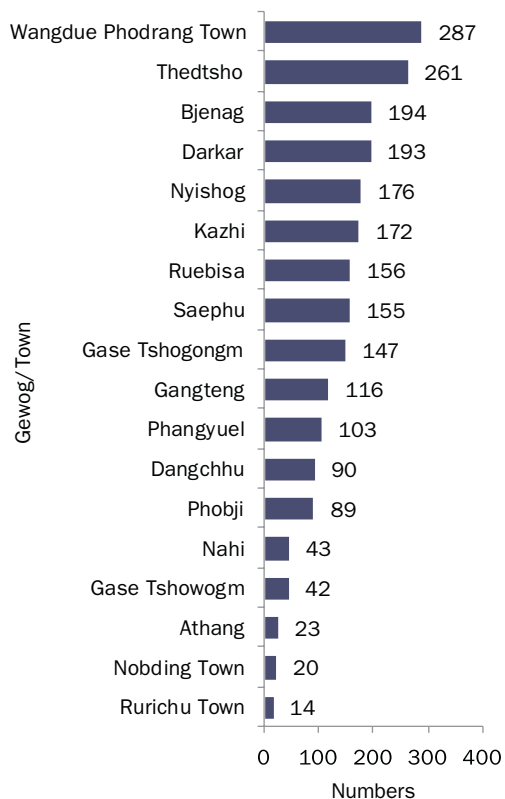
Some 2,281 households in the *Dzongkhag* lacked access to improved sanitation facilities in 2017. A much sharper focus on the disparities in access to sanitation among *gewogs* will allow for



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



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



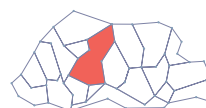
targeted interventions. In absolute numbers, Wangdue Phodrang Town had 287 households without access to improved sanitation facilities, while Rurichu Town had only 14 households (Figure 7.4).

A relatively small proportion (26.8%) of the households in the *Dzongkhag* have walls made of rammed earth and mud blocks (Table 7.2). In rural areas, the proportion of such housing units is much higher (29.9%) than in urban areas (18.4%).

Most housing units have roofs made of metal sheets (90.1%), followed by planks/shingles (5.1%). Planks and shingles are the most common flooring materials (49.9%), followed by tiles/marbles, cement/concrete, and terrazzo (42.3%).

### 7.3 Housing Amenities

The majority of the households in Wangdue Phodrang *Dzongkhag* use electricity (97.2%) for lighting though a few households still use kerosene (0.8%)

**Table 7.2** Distribution of Households by Wall, Roof and Floor Materials by Area, Wangdue Phodrang 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	18.4	11.2	15.4	50.6	4.5	2,283
Rural	29.9	23.7	27.8	13.1	5.5	6,273
Both Areas	26.8	20.4	24.5	23.1	5.2	8,556
Main Material for Roof						
Area	Planks/Shingles	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates, Concrete/Cement	Thatch, Bamboo, Cardboard, Tarpaulin, Other	Total	
Urban	0.9	95.8	2.5	0.8	2,283	
Rural	6.7	88.0	2.8	2.6	6,273	
Both Areas	5.1	90.1	2.8	2.1	8,556	
Main Material for Floor						
Area	Planks/Shingles	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles, Cement/Concrete, Terrazzo	Earthen/Clay Floor, Bamboo, Other	Total	
Urban	17.2	1.9	78.0	3.0	2,283	
Rural	61.8	5.5	29.4	3.4	6,273	
Both Areas	49.9	4.5	42.3	3.3	8,556	

and solar energy (0.8%) for the same purpose. There is not much difference between urban (98.9%) and rural areas (96.6%) in the use of electricity for lighting. The proportion of households using solar energy and kerosene for lighting is slightly higher in rural areas (1.9%) than in urban areas (0.5%).

Most households in Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag use electricity or

LPG as the two main sources of energy for cooking. In urban areas, most households use electricity (98.6%) in combination with LPG (92.4%), while the usage of other sources of fuel is negligible. However, in rural areas, about one in ten households (12.9%) use firewood for cooking.

The main source of drinking water for most households in the *Dzongkhag* is

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

Main Source of Energy for Lighting (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	Total
Urban	98.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,283
Rural	96.6	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	6,273
Both Areas	97.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	8,556
Main Source of Energy for Cooking (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	Total		
Urban	98.6	0.3	0.3	1.8	92.4	0.0	2,283		
Rural	95.8	1.2	12.9	1.3	79.8	0.9	6,273		
Both Areas	96.5	0.9	9.6	1.5	83.2	0.7	8,556		

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

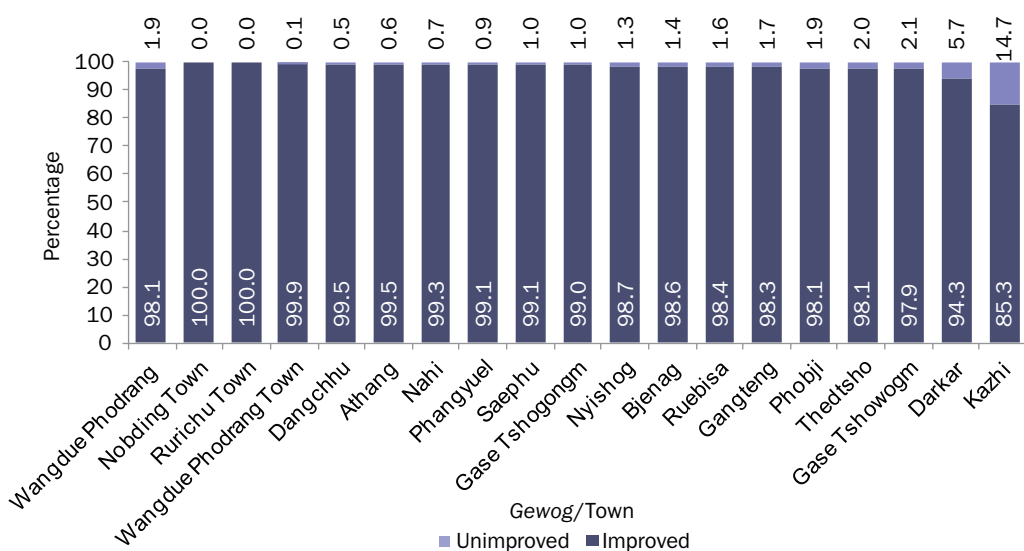
Area	Source of Drinking Water							Total
	Piped Water Inside the Dwelling	Piped water Outside the Dwelling	Protected Well/Protected Spring	Rain Water Collection	Unprotected Well/Spring/Rivers/Streams/Lake/Pond/Dam	Other Source		
Urban	74.7	24.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,283	
Rural	38.0	58.6	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	6,273	
Both Areas	47.8	49.6	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.7	8,556	

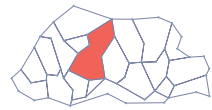
piped water (inside the dwelling and outside the dwelling), accounting for 97.4% of the total households. In addition, 0.8% of households use protected well/protected spring and rainwater. These sources of drinking water are classified as improved and 98.1% of households in the *Dzongkhag* have access to these, which is higher than the figure for the same in 2005 (81.7%). There are more households using piped water inside the dwelling in urban areas (74.7%) than in rural areas (38.0%). About 1.6% 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%) in Nobding Town and Rurichu Town have access to improved sources of drinking water, while Kazhi *Gewog* (85.3%) 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, 1.9% or some 160 households still depend on unimproved drinking water sources. In

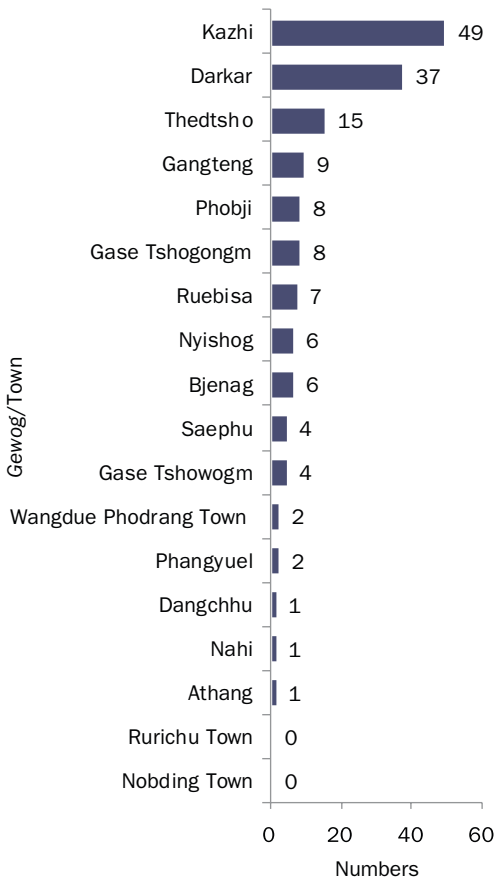
**Figure 7.5** Distribution of Households with Access to Improved Sources of Drinking Water by *Gewog/Town*, Wangdue Phodrang 2017



terms of absolute numbers, Kazhi Gewog had 49 households without access to improved drinking water sources, while Nobding Town and Rurichu Town had no household (Figure 7.6).

About 80.7% of all housing units have reliable water supply. Reliable water supply is defined as the availability of water at least during the critical hours of the day (5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and 5PM-9PM) and enough for washing and cooking.

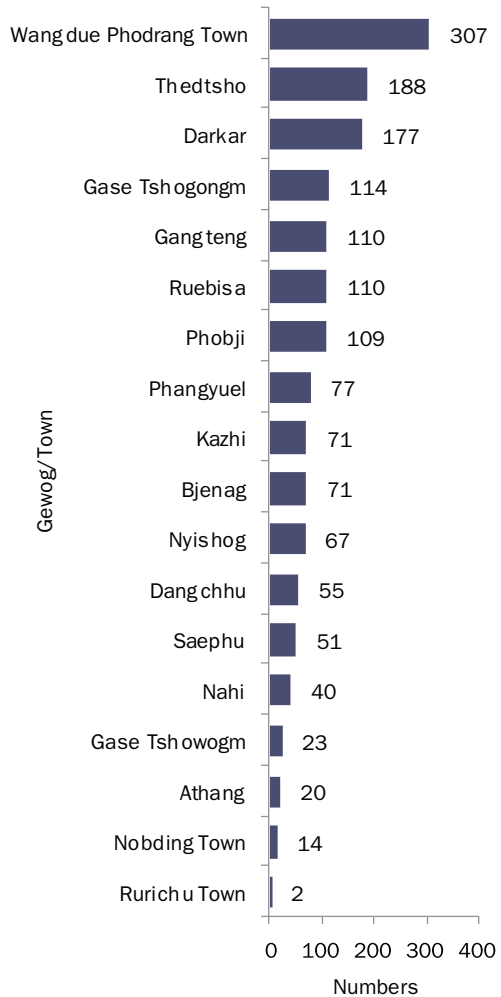
**Figure 7.6** Distribution of Households without Access to Improved Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 2017



In 2017, a little less than a fifth (1,606) of the households lacked reliable water supply. In absolute numbers, Wangdue Phodrang Town had the highest number of households without reliable sources of water with 307 households, while Rurichu Town had the lowest with just 2 households (Figure 7.7)

About 3.3% of households in the *Dzongkhag* still need to travel for at least

**Figure 7.7** Distribution of Households without Access to Reliable Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 2017



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

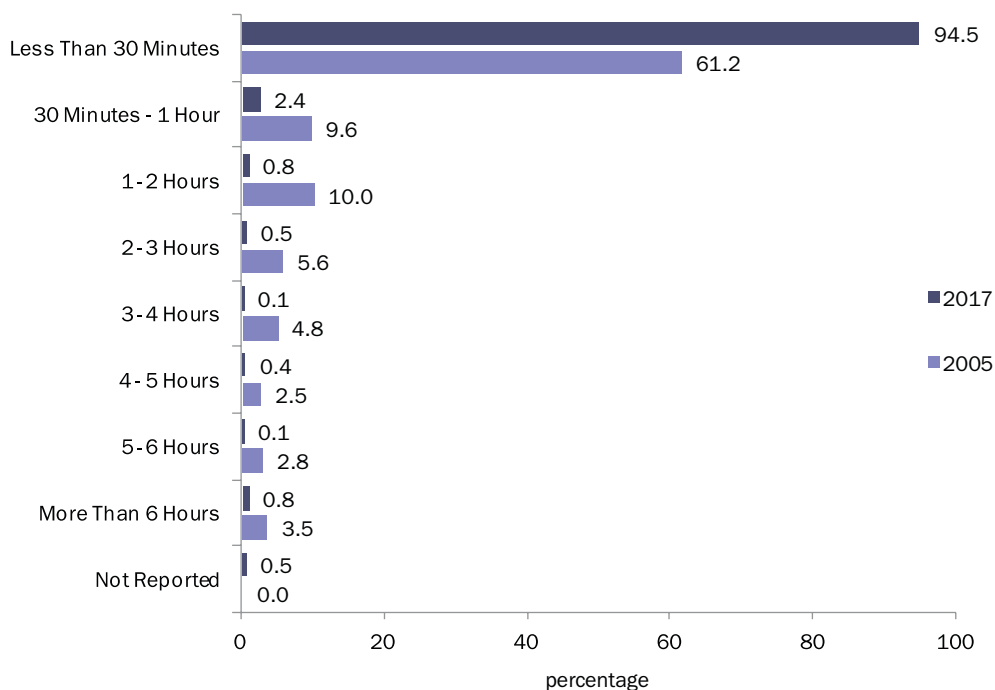
communication/media facilities at the *Dzongkhag* level and by urban and rural areas refer Annex Tables A7.13-A7.15.

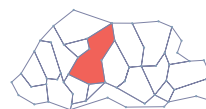
#### 7.5 Access to Road-Head and Usage of Health Facilities

The majority (94.5%) of households have access to the nearest road-head in less than 30 minutes. This is a substantial improvement from 2005 (61.2%). However, there are some households (0.8%) in the *Dzongkhag* that still need to travel more than 6 hours to reach the nearest road point.

The majority of households (88.6%) in the *Dzongkhag* availed health services during the 12 months prior to the census reference day. Among those that

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





did not, 73.1% stated that they did not require health services, 7.0% reported of not having enough time to avail health services, and 6.8% stated that the health facilities were too far.

## 7.6 Food Sufficiency

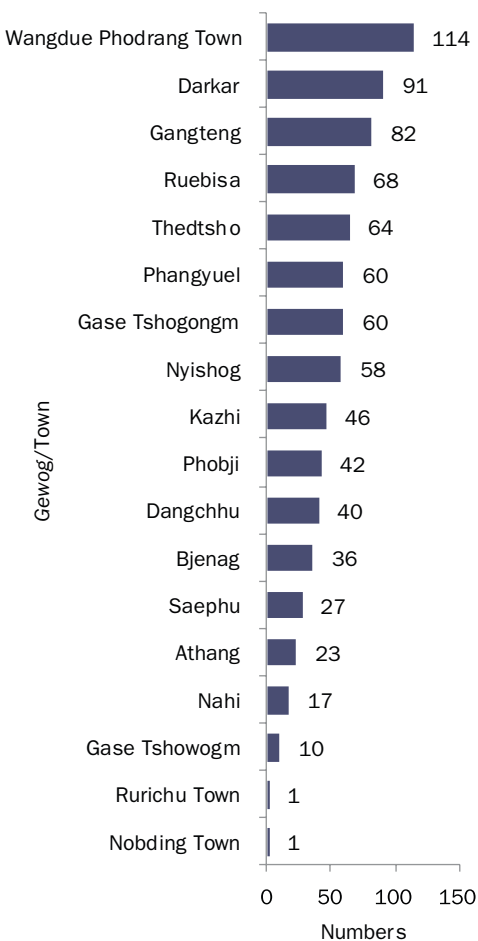
About 9.8% of households in the *Dzongkhag* reported to having experienced food insufficiency (not enough food to feed all household members) during the 12 months prior to the Census. The situation of food insufficiency among households is higher in rural areas (11.5%) than in urban areas (5.1%).

Households experiencing food insufficiency vary across the *Gewogs/Towns*. Of the 840 households (9.8%) that have experienced food insufficiency, Wangdue Phodrang Town had 114 households, while Rurichu Town had only one household reporting food insufficiency (Figure 7.9).

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

Area	Experienced food insufficiency in the last 12 months			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban	5.1	94.9	0.0	2,283
Rural	11.5	87.9	0.6	6,273
Both Areas	9.8	89.7	0.4	8,556

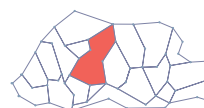
**Figure 7.9** Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insufficiency in the last 12 months by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 2017



# ANNEX 1: 2017 PHCB INDICATORS: DEFINITION, NUMERATOR, AND DENOMINATOR

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

## ANNEX 1: 2017 PHCB Indicators: Definition, Numerator, and Denominator

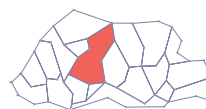


Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
11	General Marital Fertility Rate	Number of births during a year for every 1,000 women of reproductive age who are married or living together	Number of live births in a year	Female Population (Ages 15-49) married or living together
12	Total Fertility Rate	Average number of children a woman would bear during her entire reproductive life, at the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. $\sum$ (five-year age-specific birth rates for females aged 15 to 49) *5		
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		
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



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

Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
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, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

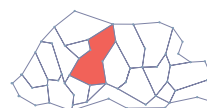
Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
WANGDUE PHODRANG	24,302	17,884	42,186	57.6	42.4	100.0	135.9
Urban	5,217	4,663	9,880	52.8	47.2	100.0	111.9
Wangdue Phodrang Town	4,728	4,226	8,954	52.8	47.2	100.0	111.9
Nobding Town	386	327	713	54.1	45.9	100.0	118.0
Rurichu Town	103	110	213	48.4	51.6	100.0	93.6
Rural	19,085	13,221	32,306	59.1	40.9	100.0	144.4
Athang	409	364	773	52.9	47.1	100.0	112.4
Bjenag	1,135	781	1,916	59.2	40.8	100.0	145.3
Darkar	5,010	1,047	6,057	82.7	17.3	100.0	478.5
Gase Tshogongm	2,071	1,889	3,960	52.3	47.7	100.0	109.6
Gase Tshowogm	623	336	959	65.0	35.0	100.0	185.4
Nahi	291	305	596	48.8	51.2	100.0	95.4
Thedtsho	1,861	1,513	3,374	55.2	44.8	100.0	123.0
Ruebisa	1,276	903	2,179	58.6	41.4	100.0	141.3
Dangchhu	546	556	1,102	49.5	50.5	100.0	98.2
Gangteng	1,569	1,206	2,775	56.5	43.5	100.0	130.1
Kazhi	695	594	1,289	53.9	46.1	100.0	117.0
Nyishog	1,166	1,346	2,512	46.4	53.6	100.0	86.6
Phangyuel	519	445	964	53.8	46.2	100.0	116.6
Phobji	1,039	1,082	2,121	49.0	51.0	100.0	96.0
Saephu	875	854	1,729	50.6	49.4	100.0	102.5

Note: Excludes 162 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

Table A2.2 Population by Age, Area and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Age																All Ages
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
<b>WANGDUE PHODRANG</b>	3,318	3,649	3,722	3,237	4,409	5,159	4,066	3,363	2,634	2,249	1,757	1,225	1,014	767	640	977	42,186
Urban	858	1,072	1,134	1,010	1,040	1,187	992	846	498	439	235	146	136	86	86	115	9,880
Wangdue Phodrang Town	787	985	929	903	972	1,094	927	765	466	398	226	123	120	79	76	104	8,954
Nobding Town	46	58	186	100	50	59	47	60	24	20	7	17	13	7	8	11	713
Ruichu Town	25	29	19	7	18	34	18	21	8	21	2	6	3	0	2	0	213
Rural	2,460	2,577	2,588	2,227	3,369	3,972	3,074	2,517	2,136	1,810	1,522	1,079	878	681	554	882	32,306
Athang	59	70	71	18	68	72	79	53	56	53	36	33	26	28	16	35	773
Bjenag	141	166	130	127	240	224	138	121	100	92	85	68	76	74	48	86	1,916
Darkar	262	252	146	116	810	1,128	849	698	637	492	315	171	63	54	23	41	6,057
Gase Tshogongm	331	340	515	517	291	421	368	266	188	182	147	111	87	69	47	80	3,960
Gase Tshowogm	67	65	41	24	109	137	120	90	71	51	59	39	25	23	19	19	959
Nahi	55	64	55	19	37	56	34	37	37	36	38	32	26	23	20	27	596
Theditsho	298	309	267	210	472	468	327	257	199	159	124	88	60	45	35	56	3,374
Ruebisa	184	185	138	93	210	264	178	195	141	150	120	81	77	58	41	64	2,179
Dangchhu	114	109	107	55	95	73	80	67	77	57	69	39	41	34	29	56	1,102
Gangteng	217	198	320	316	341	364	243	163	118	88	103	75	64	43	50	72	2,775
Kazhi	101	129	94	75	99	95	97	82	84	83	75	60	62	46	46	61	1,289
Nyishog	185	185	342	443	128	170	166	131	136	107	112	86	95	61	63	102	2,512
Phangyuel	82	82	72	38	69	75	99	96	47	69	46	58	36	35	21	39	964
Phobji	231	245	175	108	207	235	166	138	131	104	104	67	65	40	45	60	2,121
Saepthu	133	178	115	68	193	190	130	123	114	87	89	71	75	48	51	64	1,729

Note: Excludes 162 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



**Table A2.3** Population by Broad Age Groups, Dependency Ratios and Ageing Index, Wangdue Phodrang 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	
WANGDUE PHODRANG	10,689	29,113	2,384	42,186	44.9	36.7	8.2	22.3
Urban	3,064	6,529	287	9,880	51.3	46.9	4.4	9.4
Wangdue Phodrang Town	2,701	5,994	259	8,954	49.4	45.1	4.3	9.6
Nobding Town	290	397	26	713	79.6	73.0	6.5	9.0
Rurichu Town	73	138	2	213	54.3	52.9	1.4	2.7
Rural	7,625	22,584	2,097	32,306	43.0	33.8	9.3	27.5
Athang	200	494	79	773	56.5	40.5	16.0	39.5
Bjenag	437	1,271	208	1,916	50.7	34.4	16.4	47.6
Darkar	660	5,279	118	6,057	14.7	12.5	2.2	17.9
Gase Tshogongm	1,186	2,578	196	3,960	53.6	46.0	7.6	16.5
Gase Tshowogm	173	725	61	959	32.3	23.9	8.4	35.3
Nahi	174	352	70	596	69.3	49.4	19.9	40.2
Thedtsho	874	2,364	136	3,374	42.7	37.0	5.8	15.6
Ruebisa	507	1,509	163	2,179	44.4	33.6	10.8	32.1
Dangchhu	330	653	119	1,102	68.8	50.5	18.2	36.1
Gangteng	735	1,875	165	2,775	48.0	39.2	8.8	22.4
Kazhi	324	812	153	1,289	58.7	39.9	18.8	47.2
Nyishog	712	1,574	226	2,512	59.6	45.2	14.4	31.7
Phangyuel	236	633	95	964	52.3	37.3	15.0	40.3
Phobji	651	1,325	145	2,121	60.1	49.1	10.9	22.3
Saephu	426	1,140	163	1,729	51.7	37.4	14.3	38.3

Note: Excludes 162 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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

Gewog/Town	Type of Household				Percent			
	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total
WANGDUE PHODRANG	32,391	9,449	346	42,186	76.8	22.4	0.8	100.0
Urban	8,788	919	173	9,880	88.9	9.3	1.8	100.0
Wangdue Phodrang Town	8,133	648	173	8,954	90.8	7.2	1.9	100.0
Nobding Town	442	271	0	713	62.0	38.0	0.0	100.0
Rurichu Town	213	0	0	213	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rural	23,603	8,530	173	32,306	73.1	26.4	0.5	100.0
Athang	690	80	3	773	89.3	10.3	0.4	100.0
Bjenag	1,495	408	13	1,916	78.0	21.3	0.7	100.0
Darkar	2,092	3,883	82	6,057	34.5	64.1	1.4	100.0
Gase Tshogongm	3,004	954	2	3,960	75.9	24.1	0.1	100.0
Gase Tshowogm	701	258	0	959	73.1	26.9	0.0	100.0
Nahi	552	44	0	596	92.6	7.4	0.0	100.0
Thedtsho	2,949	425	0	3,374	87.4	12.6	0.0	100.0
Ruebisa	1,735	444	0	2,179	79.6	20.4	0.0	100.0
Dangchhu	984	115	3	1,102	89.3	10.4	0.3	100.0
Gangteng	1,908	863	4	2,775	68.8	31.1	0.1	100.0
Kazhi	1,229	40	20	1,289	95.3	3.1	1.6	100.0
Nyishog	1,909	581	22	2,512	76.0	23.1	0.9	100.0
Phangyuel	820	120	24	964	85.1	12.4	2.5	100.0
Phobji	1,967	154	0	2,121	92.7	7.3	0.0	100.0
Saephu	1,568	161	0	1,729	90.7	9.3	0.0	100.0

Note: Excludes 162 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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

Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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+
WANGDUE PHODRANG																	
URBAN																	
Wangdue Phodrang Town	787	985	929	903	972	1094	927	765	466	398	226	123	120	79	76	104	8,954
Male	399	508	455	530	591	535	467	406	247	229	128	62	49	34	35	53	4,728
Female	388	477	474	373	381	559	460	359	219	169	98	61	71	45	41	51	4,226
Nobding Town	46	58	186	100	50	59	47	60	24	20	7	17	13	7	8	11	713
Male	25	25	83	56	34	38	27	33	17	12	5	13	6	2	4	6	386
Female	21	33	103	44	16	21	20	27	7	8	2	4	7	5	4	5	327
Rurichu Town	25	29	19	7	18	34	18	21	8	21	2	6	3	0	2	0	213
Male	14	16	9	1	4	16	9	12	4	11	2	3	1	0	1	0	103
Female	11	13	10	6	14	18	9	9	4	10	0	3	2	0	1	0	110
RURAL																	
Athang	59	70	71	18	68	72	79	53	56	53	36	33	26	28	16	35	773
Male	29	36	38	7	40	35	46	29	27	28	20	17	14	16	10	17	409
Female	30	34	33	11	28	37	33	24	29	25	16	16	12	12	6	18	364
Bjenag	141	166	130	127	240	224	138	121	100	92	85	68	76	74	48	86	1,916
Male	69	93	78	103	181	152	87	59	56	43	35	33	42	44	18	42	1,135
Female	72	73	52	24	59	72	51	62	44	49	50	35	34	30	30	44	781
Darker	262	252	146	116	810	1128	849	698	637	492	315	171	63	54	23	41	6,057
Male	129	126	63	75	700	980	747	627	575	453	287	145	36	32	11	24	5,010
Female	133	126	83	41	110	148	102	71	62	39	28	26	27	22	12	17	1,047
Gase Tshogongm	331	340	515	517	291	421	368	266	188	182	147	111	87	69	47	80	3,960
Male	157	177	242	239	172	248	207	144	108	96	88	53	39	40	16	45	2,071
Female	174	163	273	278	119	173	161	122	80	86	59	58	48	29	31	35	1,889
Gase Tshowogm	67	65	41	24	109	137	120	90	71	51	59	39	25	23	19	19	959
Male	38	38	21	13	84	101	80	62	49	35	34	20	15	14	9	10	623
Female	29	27	20	11	25	36	40	28	22	16	25	19	10	9	10	9	336
Nahi	55	64	55	19	37	56	34	37	37	36	38	32	26	23	20	27	596
Male	27	27	27	12	18	29	16	16	14	17	17	13	13	19	11	15	291
Female	28	37	28	7	19	27	18	21	23	19	21	19	13	4	9	12	305

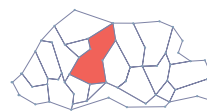


Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Age																All Ages
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
<b>Thechtsho</b>	298	309	267	210	472	468	327	257	199	159	124	88	60	45	35	56	3,374
Male	157	153	133	97	292	281	201	150	102	87	62	53	31	22	11	29	1,861
Female	141	156	134	113	180	187	126	107	97	72	62	35	29	23	24	27	1,513
<b>Ruebisa</b>	184	185	138	93	210	264	178	195	141	150	120	81	77	58	41	64	2,179
Male	98	90	62	44	135	189	118	124	83	88	71	43	38	34	25	34	1,276
Female	86	95	76	49	75	75	60	71	58	62	49	38	39	24	16	30	903
<b>Dangchhu</b>	114	109	107	55	95	73	80	67	77	57	69	39	41	34	29	56	1,102
Male	59	58	59	37	53	38	38	33	34	22	26	17	11	16	16	29	546
Female	55	51	48	18	42	35	42	34	43	35	43	22	30	18	13	27	556
<b>Gangteng</b>	217	198	320	316	341	364	243	163	118	88	103	75	64	43	50	72	2,775
Male	111	106	168	186	225	255	144	102	52	41	46	29	28	14	28	34	1,569
Female	106	92	152	130	116	109	99	61	66	47	57	46	36	29	22	38	1,206
<b>Kazhi</b>	101	129	94	75	99	95	97	82	84	83	75	60	62	46	46	61	1,289
Male	53	64	56	46	59	54	66	45	41	44	38	33	33	20	15	28	695
Female	48	65	38	29	40	41	31	37	43	39	37	27	29	26	31	33	594
<b>Nyishog</b>	185	185	342	443	128	170	166	131	136	107	112	86	95	61	63	102	2,512
Male	98	87	172	183	64	66	88	57	51	49	52	39	51	23	32	54	1,166
Female	87	98	170	260	64	104	78	74	85	58	60	47	44	38	31	48	1,346
<b>Phangyuel</b>	82	82	72	38	69	75	99	96	47	69	46	58	36	35	21	39	964
Male	43	37	38	24	36	40	54	61	26	39	22	35	15	17	14	18	519
Female	39	45	34	14	33	35	45	35	21	30	24	23	21	18	7	21	445
<b>Phobji</b>	231	245	175	108	207	235	166	138	131	104	104	67	65	40	45	60	2,121
Male	128	128	92	46	98	122	72	69	68	56	39	32	26	19	18	26	1,039
Female	103	117	83	62	109	113	94	69	63	48	65	35	39	21	27	34	1,082
<b>Saephu</b>	133	178	115	68	193	190	130	123	114	87	89	71	75	48	51	64	1,729
Male	59	91	65	40	103	112	70	64	47	43	38	37	22	26	25	33	875
Female	74	87	50	28	90	78	60	59	67	44	51	34	53	22	26	31	854
<b>BOTH AREAS</b>	1,693	1,860	1,861	1,739	2,889	3,291	2,537	2,093	1,601	1,393	1,010	677	470	392	299	497	24,302
Male	1,625	1,789	1,861	1,498	1,520	1,868	1,529	1,270	1,033	856	747	548	544	375	341	480	17,884
Both Sex	3,318	3,649	3,722	3,237	4,409	5,159	4,066	3,363	2,634	2,249	1,757	1,225	1,014	767	640	977	42,186

Note: Excludes 162 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, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	110	89	199	239	215	454	349	304	653
1	66	57	123	198	200	398	264	257	521
2	99	86	185	245	267	512	344	353	697
3	83	80	163	275	244	519	358	324	682
4	80	108	188	298	279	577	378	387	765
5	123	115	238	312	282	594	435	397	832
6	112	94	206	267	271	538	379	365	744
7	100	102	202	282	241	523	382	343	725
8	115	104	219	216	245	461	331	349	680
9	99	108	207	234	227	461	333	335	668
10	100	109	209	233	233	466	333	342	675
11	101	103	204	258	238	496	359	341	700
12	133	138	271	262	297	559	395	435	830
13	115	115	230	303	258	561	418	373	791
14	98	122	220	258	248	506	356	370	726
15	82	90	172	227	275	502	309	365	674
16	96	83	179	231	240	471	327	323	650
17	106	85	191	229	207	436	335	292	627
18	141	76	217	205	188	393	346	264	610
19	162	89	251	260	165	425	422	254	676
20	136	65	201	342	204	546	478	269	747
21	148	80	228	389	201	590	537	281	818
22	113	71	184	473	207	680	586	278	864
23	116	84	200	507	255	762	623	339	962
24	116	111	227	549	242	791	665	353	1,018
25	108	85	193	603	266	869	711	351	1,062
26	116	133	249	579	242	821	695	375	1,070
27	126	131	257	520	263	783	646	394	1,040
28	128	130	258	568	272	840	696	402	1,098
29	111	119	230	432	227	659	543	346	889
30	120	113	233	577	241	818	697	354	1,051
31	91	83	174	365	231	596	456	314	770
32	97	108	205	472	201	673	569	309	878
33	107	94	201	332	182	514	439	276	715
34	88	91	179	288	185	473	376	276	652
35	116	102	218	461	195	656	577	297	874
36	101	86	187	334	189	523	435	275	710
37	99	72	171	315	172	487	414	244	658
38	65	72	137	320	165	485	385	237	622
39	70	63	133	212	154	366	282	217	499
40	70	64	134	409	200	609	479	264	743
41	43	40	83	224	157	381	267	197	464
42	51	49	100	283	164	447	334	213	547
43	51	38	89	224	159	383	275	197	472
44	53	39	92	193	123	316	246	162	408

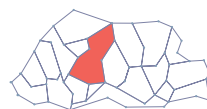


Table A2.6 Population by Age, Sex and Area, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
45	60	47	107	349	136	485	409	183	592
46	45	37	82	213	147	360	258	184	442
47	56	34	90	200	104	304	256	138	394
48	46	36	82	211	130	341	257	166	423
49	45	33	78	168	152	320	213	185	398
50	34	33	67	239	145	384	273	178	451
51	38	18	56	168	127	295	206	145	351
52	19	15	34	155	114	269	174	129	303
53	28	14	42	166	135	301	194	149	343
54	16	20	36	147	126	273	163	146	309
55	11	17	28	159	98	257	170	115	285
56	19	17	36	127	97	224	146	114	260
57	17	16	33	112	107	219	129	123	252
58	21	12	33	110	104	214	131	116	247
59	10	6	16	91	74	165	101	80	181
60	10	24	34	101	124	225	111	148	259
61	13	14	27	93	95	188	106	109	215
62	11	18	29	90	98	188	101	116	217
63	14	16	30	64	68	132	78	84	162
64	8	8	16	66	79	145	74	87	161
65	8	8	16	85	65	150	93	73	166
66	5	6	11	81	64	145	86	70	156
67	9	11	20	82	66	148	91	77	168
68	10	12	22	71	60	131	81	72	153
69	4	13	17	37	70	107	41	83	124
70	7	12	19	59	66	125	66	78	144
71	6	10	16	43	49	92	49	59	108
72	11	11	22	61	66	127	72	77	149
73	7	8	15	44	68	112	51	76	127
74	9	5	14	52	46	98	61	51	112
75	4	4	8	50	57	107	54	61	115
76	6	6	12	40	42	82	46	48	94
77	3	5	8	39	39	78	42	44	86
78	3	3	6	44	32	76	47	35	82
79	4	3	7	41	34	75	45	37	82
80	5	2	7	36	23	59	41	25	66
81	6	6	12	25	31	56	31	37	68
82	3	3	6	33	32	65	36	35	71
83	1	4	5	27	28	55	28	32	60
84	2	3	5	24	24	48	26	27	53
85	7	2	9	16	15	31	23	17	40
86	1	3	4	14	11	25	15	14	29
87	3	6	9	16	19	35	19	25	44
88	2	1	3	13	13	26	15	14	29
89	5	1	6	6	2	8	11	3	14
90	0	0	0	7	4	11	7	4	11



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

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
91	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	3	7
92	1	3	4	3	3	6	4	6	10
93	1	0	1	0	3	3	1	3	4
94	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
95	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
96	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
97	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
98	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	1	1	0	1	1
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	5,217	4,663	9,880	19,085	13,221	32,306	24,302	17,884	42,186

Note: Excludes 162 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

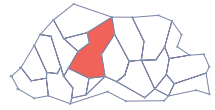


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

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+
ATHANG																	
Jarogang_Dzawo	20	19	5	2	24	18	24	12	13	11	11	6	10	7	2	9	193
Male	11	9	5	1	13	0	17	6	5	5	6	1	7	4	1	5	104
Female	9	10	0	1	0	10	7	6	8	6	5	5	3	3	1	4	89
Lomtshokha	8	7	2	2	5	6	9	7	11	4	3	5	4	5	5	8	91
Male	3	5	0	1	3	1	3	5	6	4	0	3	4	2	3	4	47
Female	5	2	2	1	2	5	6	2	5	0	3	2	0	3	2	4	44
Lophokha_Phagtakha	3	4	1	1	5	6	8	8	7	8	10	4	4	4	2	6	81
Male	3	3	0	0	4	3	4	3	1	3	7	2	1	2	2	4	42
Female	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	6	5	3	2	3	2	0	2	39
Lawa_Lamga	12	19	14	9	12	14	17	14	12	8	3	7	4	3	1	1	150
Male	8	9	11	3	3	6	7	8	7	0	1	4	1	2	1	1	77
Female	4	10	3	6	9	8	10	6	5	3	2	3	3	1	0	0	73
Rookha	16	21	49	4	22	28	21	12	13	22	9	11	4	9	6	11	258
Male	4	10	22	2	17	17	15	7	8	11	6	7	1	6	3	3	139
Female	12	11	27	0	5	11	6	5	5	11	3	4	3	3	3	8	119
All Chiwogs	59	70	71	18	68	72	79	53	56	53	36	33	26	28	16	35	773
Male	29	36	38	7	40	27	46	29	27	23	20	17	14	16	10	17	409
Female	30	34	33	9	17	37	33	24	29	25	16	16	12	12	6	18	364
BJENAG																	
Bjenagloongpa_Thingmakha	11	16	5	3	2	5	12	10	7	12	11	7	11	10	6	11	139
Male	5	8	1	2	2	0	6	5	2	4	3	6	4	6	1	6	61
Female	6	8	4	1	0	5	6	5	5	8	8	1	7	4	5	5	78
Tashi Tokha	78	84	93	90	136	133	60	53	53	43	38	30	23	31	18	33	996
Male	38	47	62	78	110	100	43	26	30	24	15	15	16	16	6	16	642
Female	40	37	31	12	26	33	17	27	23	19	23	15	7	15	12	17	354
Wachhey	25	40	20	25	47	43	35	34	12	17	17	14	19	14	8	20	390
Male	15	25	9	17	33	26	18	17	8	7	5	5	11	9	5	8	218
Female	10	15	11	8	14	17	17	17	4	10	12	9	8	5	3	12	172
Garzhikha_Omchheygang	14	14	7	6	18	16	18	10	12	6	6	9	13	12	9	9	179
Male	5	9	4	3	7	8	12	4	9	0	4	4	7	7	4	4	91
Female	9	5	3	3	11	8	6	6	3	6	2	5	6	5	5	5	88

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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+		
Ngawang_Tongchennang	13	12	5	3	3	37	27	13	14	16	14	13	8	10	7	7	13	212
Male	6	4	2	3	3	29	18	8	7	7	8	8	3	4	6	2	8	123
Female	7	8	3	0	8	9	5	7	9	9	6	5	5	6	1	5	5	89
All Chiwogs	141	166	130	127	240	224	138	121	100	92	85	68	76	74	48	48	86	1,916
Male	69	93	78	103	181	152	87	59	56	43	35	33	42	44	18	42	42	1,135
Female	72	73	52	24	59	72	51	62	44	49	50	35	34	30	30	44	44	781
DARIKAR																		
Uma Khatoad	67	58	38	21	172	285	168	110	78	73	25	17	11	11	11	7	8	1,149
Male	32	32	16	15	146	0	144	90	68	67	20	12	4	7	4	5	5	903
Female	35	26	22	6	0	44	24	20	10	6	5	5	7	4	3	3	3	246
Kameychhu_Uma	100	92	61	47	493	680	555	495	482	365	252	127	28	26	7	18	18	3,828
Male	44	45	28	33	445	613	507	473	455	345	243	120	17	16	3	10	10	3,397
Female	56	47	33	14	48	67	48	22	27	20	9	7	11	10	4	8	8	431
Kamina_Wogyal	11	4	0	4	8	5	6	4	5	0	3	5	4	4	0	0	0	63
Male	4	3	0	1	4	2	4	0	3	0	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	31
Female	7	1	0	3	4	3	2	4	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	32
Gyapakha	22	13	1	8	44	45	42	26	14	13	11	9	4	3	1	3	3	259
Male	16	7	0	3	29	32	29	22	9	0	7	3	2	1	1	2	2	171
Female	6	6	1	5	15	13	13	4	5	5	4	6	2	2	0	1	1	88
Sili_Taagsha	62	85	46	36	93	113	78	63	58	41	24	13	16	10	8	12	12	758
Male	33	39	19	23	76	92	63	42	40	33	15	7	11	5	3	7	7	508
Female	29	46	27	0	17	21	15	21	18	8	9	6	5	5	5	5	5	250
All Chiwogs	262	252	146	116	810	1128	849	698	637	492	315	171	63	54	23	41	41	6,057
Male	129	126	63	75	700	980	747	627	575	453	287	145	36	32	11	24	24	5,010
Female	133	126	83	41	110	148	102	71	62	39	28	26	27	22	12	17	17	1,047
GASE TSHOGOM																		
Changche_Matshigpogto	60	58	32	21	43	83	71	43	40	30	38	24	21	15	11	19	19	609
Male	27	35	18	13	18	0	46	27	20	13	20	13	12	12	3	11	11	337
Female	33	23	14	8	0	34	25	16	20	17	18	11	9	3	8	8	8	272

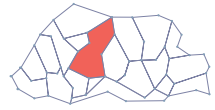


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																	Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+		
<b>Khamaedra</b>	17	17	11	4	14	16	12	6	16	7	10	16	11	13	2	12	184	
Male	6	7	8	2	6	8	5	2	6	3	5	5	5	7	2	6	83	
Female	11	10	3	2	8	8	7	4	10	4	5	11	6	6	0	6	101	
<b>Khatoedkha</b>	11	13	16	8	6	7	12	11	4	10	11	6	7	7	3	13	145	
Male	6	5	6	4	1	3	6	5	3	2	5	2	1	4	1	8	62	
Female	5	8	10	4	5	4	6	6	1	8	6	4	6	3	2	5	83	
<b>Changkha</b>	16	21	20	21	15	18	11	13	7	17	10	12	7	5	13	10	216	
Male	7	14	11	14	6	11	7	7	4	4	0	3	4	4	3	4	109	
Female	9	7	9	7	9	7	4	6	3	12	7	8	3	2	9	5	107	
<b>Dabchaykha_Matshigkha</b>	227	231	436	463	213	297	262	193	121	118	78	53	41	29	18	26	2,806	
Male	111	116	199	206	141	177	143	103	75	73	55	29	17	14	6	15	1,480	
Female	116	115	237	0	72	120	119	90	46	45	23	24	24	15	12	11	1,326	
<b>All Chiwogs</b>	331	340	515	517	291	421	368	266	188	182	147	111	87	69	47	80	3,960	
Male	157	177	242	239	172	248	207	144	108	96	88	53	39	40	16	45	2,071	
Female	174	163	273	278	119	173	161	122	80	86	59	58	48	29	31	35	1,889	
<b>GASE TSHOWOM</b>																		
<b>Haetshokha</b>																		
Male	5	1	0	0	4	12	4	4	2	2	4	6	1	8	0	0	53	
Female	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	0	0	26	
<b>Shingkhey_Khatoed</b>																		
Male	5	4	1	3	4	5	3	3	2	2	8	5	4	0	2	5	56	
Female	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	4	2	3	0	1	3	27	
<b>Shingkhey_Khamaed</b>																		
Male	8	7	3	6	53	67	45	27	20	15	10	11	2	1	5	6	286	
Female	5	5	1	3	51	63	41	25	18	12	8	6	1	1	3	2	245	
<b>Medpaisa_Taabchhaekha</b>																		
Male	9	14	2	1	8	6	5	8	8	4	7	6	7	5	8	2	100	
Female	3	8	2	1	5	4	0	4	2	0	1	2	4	4	3	1	47	
<b>Haebisa</b>																		
Male	40	39	35	14	40	47	63	48	39	28	30	11	11	9	4	6	464	
Female	24	23	17	8	24	27	36	30	26	19	20	7	6	5	2	4	278	
<b>Female</b>	16	16	18	0	16	20	27	18	13	9	10	4	5	4	2	2	186	

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
All Chiwogs	67	65	41	24	109	137	120	90	71	51	59	39	25	23	19	19	959
Male	38	38	21	13	84	101	80	62	49	35	34	20	15	14	9	10	623
Female	29	27	20	11	25	36	40	28	22	16	25	19	10	9	10	9	336
NAHI																	
Khoorjooingla_Langmizi	6	12	10	6	6	6	5	6	5	7	6	5	7	3	4	8	102
Male	2	5	9	6	4	0	5	3	3	6	3	4	5	3	3	5	70
Female	4	7	1	0	0	2	0	3	2	1	3	1	2	0	1	3	32
Haebisa	10	14	5	2	7	11	10	7	12	7	9	6	4	3	5	3	115
Male	8	8	3	0	4	3	4	1	4	3	5	3	3	1	3	2	55
Female	2	6	2	2	3	8	6	6	8	4	4	3	1	2	2	1	60
Uesagongm_Thabji	12	8	5	3	5	12	4	8	8	4	6	9	3	5	3	7	102
Male	5	4	2	1	3	4	2	3	3	1	2	1	0	4	0	4	39
Female	7	4	3	2	2	8	2	5	5	3	4	8	3	1	3	3	63
Haliued_Uesawogm	16	21	33	6	8	18	10	10	7	9	12	8	6	6	3	4	177
Male	9	5	13	3	4	12	4	4	2	0	6	3	2	5	2	2	82
Female	7	16	20	3	4	6	6	6	5	3	6	5	4	1	1	2	95
Nagbisa	11	9	2	2	11	9	5	6	5	9	5	4	6	6	5	5	100
Male	3	5	0	2	3	6	1	5	2	1	1	2	3	6	3	2	45
Female	8	4	2	0	8	3	4	1	3	8	4	2	3	0	2	3	55
All Chiwogs	55	64	55	19	37	56	34	37	37	36	38	32	26	23	20	27	596
Male	27	27	27	12	18	29	16	16	14	17	17	13	13	19	11	15	291
Female	28	37	28	7	19	27	18	21	23	19	21	19	13	4	9	12	305
THEDTSHO																	
Thangoo	65	61	52	56	176	105	62	47	35	29	30	22	10	7	2	4	763
Male	35	30	29	23	119	0	37	24	18	15	16	15	7	5	1	4	434
Female	30	31	23	33	0	49	25	23	17	14	14	7	3	2	1	0	329
Martaloongchu	9	12	4	4	4	5	6	4	13	3	14	9	10	5	1	7	110
Male	6	6	3	3	2	1	3	2	5	2	5	3	4	3	0	3	51
Female	3	6	1	1	2	4	3	2	8	1	9	6	6	2	1	4	59

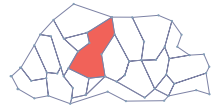


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

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+		
Wangjokha	47	42	39	29	41	45	32	36	27	29	17	15	7	8	8	5	427	
Male	28	19	18	13	20	25	20	19	12	17	9	7	4	5	5	2	223	
Female	19	23	21	16	21	20	12	17	15	12	8	8	3	3	3	3	204	
Rinchenhangfoed	80	74	62	49	114	130	93	53	45	36	30	17	19	15	18	25	860	
Male	39	34	30	20	61	76	61	32	19	0	14	10	7	6	2	13	440	
Female	41	40	32	29	53	54	32	21	26	20	16	7	12	9	16	12	420	
RinchenhangMaed	97	120	110	72	137	183	134	117	79	62	33	25	14	10	6	15	1,214	
Male	49	64	53	38	90	123	80	73	48	37	18	18	9	3	3	7	713	
Female	48	56	57	0	47	60	54	44	31	25	15	7	5	7	3	8	501	
All Chiwogs	298	309	267	210	472	468	327	257	199	159	124	88	60	45	35	56	3,374	
Male	157	153	133	97	292	281	201	150	102	87	62	53	31	22	11	29	1,861	
Female	141	156	134	113	180	187	126	107	97	72	62	35	29	23	24	27	1,513	
RUEBISA																		
Bangtoedkha	69	64	66	40	59	56	38	50	45	46	43	29	25	18	19	14	681	
Male	40	31	33	17	26	0	17	27	21	19	25	16	13	12	12	5	344	
Female	29	33	33	23	0	26	21	23	24	27	18	13	12	6	7	9	337	
Bjagphu	16	6	3	6	13	15	7	7	7	12	7	5	5	6	1	8	124	
Male	7	5	1	0	5	10	2	3	3	7	3	3	2	2	0	5	58	
Female	9	1	2	6	8	5	5	4	4	5	4	2	3	4	1	3	66	
Khothangkha	36	32	17	16	21	34	22	33	18	13	10	12	12	8	6	14	304	
Male	26	16	6	10	11	20	14	18	12	8	4	6	5	5	5	8	174	
Female	10	16	11	6	10	14	8	15	6	5	6	6	7	3	1	6	130	
Gyala	39	52	25	15	100	131	98	81	52	65	36	20	19	13	6	16	768	
Male	17	24	8	10	87	115	78	65	40	0	25	13	10	7	2	10	556	
Female	22	28	17	5	13	16	20	16	12	20	11	7	9	6	4	6	212	
Oola	7	10	2	4	8	7	4	5	4	2	10	7	7	6	2	4	89	
Male	2	3	1	1	2	4	3	2	1	1	6	1	4	5	2	2	40	
Female	5	7	1	0	6	3	1	3	3	1	4	6	3	1	0	2	49	
Zamding	17	21	25	12	9	21	9	19	15	12	14	8	9	7	7	8	213	
Male	6	11	13	6	4	10	4	9	6	8	8	4	4	3	4	4	104	
Female	11	10	12	6	5	11	5	10	9	4	6	4	5	4	3	4	109	

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
All Chiwogs	184	185	138	93	210	264	178	195	141	150	120	81	77	58	41	64	2,179
Male	98	90	62	44	135	189	118	124	83	88	71	43	38	34	25	34	1,276
Female	86	95	76	49	75	75	60	71	58	62	49	38	39	24	16	30	903
DANGCHHU																	
Tashidingkha_Zimi	36	34	44	27	28	24	22	11	22	18	18	13	12	10	6	14	339
Male	19	18	33	23	21	0	7	5	9	7	8	5	3	4	4	9	189
Female	17	16	11	4	0	10	15	6	13	11	10	8	9	6	2	5	150
Godraang_Taagsar	8	12	17	4	11	7	5	11	8	10	6	7	7	1	7	10	131
Male	5	9	3	2	5	4	3	6	3	3	0	3	3	1	3	4	57
Female	3	3	14	2	6	3	2	5	5	7	6	4	4	0	4	6	74
Tokaling_Tomia	25	25	23	6	13	17	17	15	15	8	19	6	6	11	8	11	225
Male	13	10	11	1	7	7	8	5	5	4	7	3	0	4	6	5	96
Female	12	15	12	5	6	10	9	10	10	4	12	3	6	7	2	6	129
Usagang	12	6	1	8	16	8	9	8	8	5	11	7	7	4	1	5	116
Male	5	3	0	6	7	4	4	5	3	0	4	1	3	2	1	3	53
Female	7	3	1	2	9	4	5	3	5	3	7	6	4	2	0	2	63
DoongdoongNyelise_Norbooding	33	32	22	10	27	17	27	22	24	16	15	6	9	8	7	16	291
Male	17	18	12	5	13	9	16	12	14	6	7	5	2	5	2	8	151
Female	16	14	10	0	14	8	11	10	10	10	8	1	7	3	5	8	140
All Chiwogs	114	109	107	55	95	73	80	67	77	57	69	39	41	34	29	56	1,102
Male	59	58	59	37	53	38	38	33	34	22	26	17	11	16	16	29	546
Female	55	51	48	18	42	35	42	34	43	35	43	22	30	18	13	27	556
GANGTENG																	
Jangchen_Koombu	12	20	26	1	20	11	25	11	9	9	8	14	16	4	5	11	202
Male	6	9	10	0	11	0	14	8	2	4	2	4	5	0	4	6	91
Female	6	11	16	1	0	5	11	3	7	5	6	10	11	4	1	5	111
Gangteng	62	45	56	70	182	158	72	42	25	13	20	18	13	12	10	18	816
Male	29	21	42	66	145	124	44	28	15	6	11	5	8	4	7	11	566
Female	33	24	14	4	37	34	28	14	10	7	9	13	5	8	3	7	250

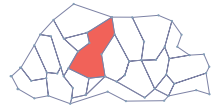


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

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+	
Yaekorwog	39	35	38	14	29	51	38	21	30	28	41	17	14	6	13	18	432
Male	19	21	18	9	12	32	18	12	13	9	17	13	6	2	7	7	215
Female	20	14	20	5	17	19	20	9	17	19	24	4	8	4	6	11	217
Tapalteng_Uesa	74	80	186	226	91	129	93	72	43	30	25	18	11	11	9	16	1,114
Male	42	44	89	108	50	82	63	47	17	0	14	6	6	5	4	6	603
Female	32	36	97	118	41	47	30	25	26	10	11	12	5	6	5	10	511
Gorgoen	30	18	14	5	19	15	15	17	11	8	9	8	10	10	13	9	211
Male	15	11	9	3	7	11	5	7	5	2	2	1	3	3	6	4	94
Female	15	7	5	0	12	4	10	10	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	5	117
All Chiwogs	217	198	320	316	341	364	243	163	118	88	103	75	64	43	50	72	2,775
Male	111	106	168	186	225	255	144	102	52	41	46	29	28	14	28	34	1,569
Female	106	92	152	130	116	109	99	61	66	47	57	46	36	29	22	38	1,206
KAZHI																	
Baedrog	13	14	11	20	19	5	18	11	11	11	10	6	5	4	2	5	165
Male	8	7	10	10	13	0	11	5	2	6	5	4	0	1	1	3	88
Female	5	7	1	10	0	3	7	6	9	5	5	2	5	3	1	2	77
Lengbi	44	52	33	35	33	48	44	33	31	29	21	25	26	22	23	23	522
Male	21	27	15	26	21	26	33	21	17	15	10	13	14	11	8	10	288
Female	23	25	18	9	12	22	11	12	14	14	11	12	12	11	15	13	234
Chegiup	32	50	38	15	30	25	25	28	26	21	24	18	17	14	13	21	397
Male	18	27	23	8	14	16	15	14	14	11	12	9	11	4	3	9	208
Female	14	23	15	7	16	9	10	14	12	10	12	9	6	10	10	12	189
Komathrang	4	7	8	1	7	7	7	7	10	11	8	3	4	3	5	3	95
Male	2	2	6	0	6	5	5	3	5	0	6	3	0	2	1	2	53
Female	2	5	2	1	1	2	2	4	5	6	2	0	4	1	4	1	42
Kazhi	8	6	4	4	10	10	3	3	6	11	12	8	10	3	3	9	110
Male	4	1	2	2	5	5	2	2	3	7	5	4	8	2	2	4	58
Female	4	5	2	0	5	5	1	1	3	4	7	4	2	1	1	5	52
All Chiwogs	101	129	94	75	99	95	97	82	84	83	75	60	62	46	46	61	1,289
Male	53	64	56	46	59	54	66	45	41	44	38	33	33	20	15	28	695
Female	48	65	38	29	40	41	31	37	43	39	37	27	29	26	31	33	594



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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age														Total		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70-74	75+
<b>NYISHOG</b>																	
Goensar_Radzawog	19	15	9	3	11	21	11	21	10	7	9	10	7	6	7	9	175
Male	6	6	5	2	5	0	7	10	7	2	4	5	2	2	4	7	83
Female	13	9	4	1	0	12	4	11	3	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	92
Chitokha_Pangkha	17	9	9	6	21	10	18	7	6	7	11	7	5	2	4	6	145
Male	12	5	5	6	12	7	11	6	2	1	5	5	3	1	4	2	87
Female	5	4	4	0	9	3	7	1	4	6	6	2	2	1	0	4	58
Gangjab	23	27	20	11	18	27	21	18	27	21	23	15	13	17	11	18	310
Male	11	17	9	5	8	8	6	5	9	6	12	9	9	7	3	9	133
Female	12	10	11	6	10	19	15	13	18	15	11	6	4	10	8	9	177
Samtengang	46	49	240	380	26	44	49	32	31	24	23	18	26	17	15	15	1,035
Male	28	27	121	147	13	18	26	10	8	0	11	7	16	4	7	8	464
Female	18	22	119	233	13	26	23	22	23	11	12	11	10	13	8	7	571
Geylegkha_Kuenzangling	54	50	49	33	34	43	39	29	40	33	35	26	34	16	18	34	567
Male	26	21	25	17	14	13	17	14	14	18	17	9	15	9	11	15	255
Female	28	29	24	0	20	30	22	15	26	15	18	17	19	7	7	19	312
Chhaebhakha	26	35	15	10	18	25	28	24	22	15	11	10	10	3	8	20	280
Male	15	11	7	6	12	11	21	12	11	9	3	4	6	0	3	13	144
Female	11	24	8	4	6	14	7	12	11	6	8	6	4	3	5	7	136
All Chiwogs	185	185	342	443	128	170	166	131	136	107	112	86	95	61	63	102	2,512
Male	98	87	172	183	64	66	88	57	51	49	52	39	51	23	32	54	1,166
Female	87	98	170	260	64	104	78	74	85	58	60	47	44	38	31	48	1,346
<b>PHANGYUEL</b>																	
Uesargang_Hampoekha	12	13	9	6	10	7	12	9	6	10	8	5	4	9	3	4	127
Male	5	8	5	4	5	0	5	0	2	5	4	2	1	4	2	1	57
Female	7	5	4	2	0	3	7	9	4	5	4	3	3	5	1	3	70
Chhungserkha_Dhomkha	18	14	14	4	8	14	16	15	8	9	8	11	13	5	7	9	173
Male	8	3	7	1	3	6	8	9	6	4	3	9	7	1	6	3	84
Female	10	11	7	3	5	8	8	6	2	5	5	2	6	4	1	6	89
Chhunggoen	10	9	9	11	4	8	12	3	5	11	3	12	2	5	0	7	111
Male	6	6	5	8	2	3	5	0	2	5	1	5	1	2	0	2	53
Female	4	3	4	3	2	5	7	3	3	6	2	7	1	3	0	5	58

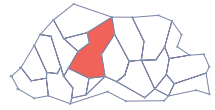


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chhiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chhiwog/Sex	Age																	Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+		
Goenkhar	19	19	21	8	28	23	21	27	12	18	12	12	8	6	7	8	249	
Male	8	7	12	3	14	13	10	18	5	0	4	9	2	4	3	4	125	
Female	11	12	9	5	14	10	11	9	7	9	8	3	6	2	4	4	124	
Koomchhi_Phangyuel	23	27	19	9	19	23	38	42	16	21	15	18	9	10	4	11	304	
Male	16	13	9	8	12	14	26	34	11	16	10	10	4	6	3	8	200	
Female	7	14	10	0	7	9	12	8	5	5	5	8	5	4	1	3	104	
All Chhiwogs	82	82	72	38	69	75	99	96	47	69	46	58	36	35	21	39	964	
Male	43	37	38	24	36	40	54	61	26	39	22	35	15	17	14	18	519	
Female	39	45	34	14	33	35	45	35	21	30	24	23	21	18	7	21	445	
PHOBJI																		
Dogsenang_Gorphu	14	22	20	16	19	18	11	27	20	7	14	7	12	7	5	16	235	
Male	10	15	16	9	12	0	5	18	8	3	5	2	5	2	3	10	134	
Female	4	7	4	7	0	7	6	9	12	4	9	5	7	5	2	6	101	
Drangpa_Pangsar	27	23	6	7	20	20	13	13	10	3	19	11	8	5	9	6	200	
Male	13	12	5	3	6	12	7	4	3	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	87	
Female	14	11	1	4	14	8	6	9	7	2	15	7	4	2	6	3	113	
Khyimdro_Nemphei	45	73	60	19	47	62	54	33	29	30	23	15	13	11	8	12	534	
Male	26	36	24	5	24	20	25	19	15	17	10	5	5	5	4	3	243	
Female	19	37	36	14	23	42	29	14	14	13	13	10	8	6	4	9	291	
Talachen_Tawa_Ta-Phu	84	84	61	37	84	96	60	45	42	44	30	26	21	10	19	17	760	
Male	50	40	31	15	42	59	27	19	25	0	12	15	10	4	6	7	385	
Female	34	44	30	22	42	37	33	26	17	21	18	11	11	6	13	10	375	
Damchhoe_Gangphel	61	43	28	29	37	39	28	20	30	20	18	8	11	7	4	9	392	
Male	29	25	16	14	14	20	8	9	17	12	8	6	2	5	2	3	190	
Female	32	18	12	0	23	19	20	11	13	8	10	2	9	2	2	6	202	
All Chhiwogs	231	245	175	108	207	235	166	138	131	104	104	67	65	40	45	60	2,121	
Male	128	128	92	46	98	122	72	69	68	56	39	32	26	19	18	26	1,039	
Female	103	117	83	62	109	113	94	69	63	48	65	35	39	21	27	34	1,082	
SAEPHU																		
Booso_Zeri	58	72	48	22	54	63	40	42	39	26	33	15	34	18	19	29	612	
Male	29	38	26	15	27	0	18	22	15	15	15	8	9	9	9	17	303	
Female	29	34	22	7	0	32	22	20	24	11	18	7	25	9	10	12	309	

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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+	
Longtoed	23	32	19	13	36	34	26	31	24	18	13	13	16	7	8	4	317
Male	6	10	9	8	17	16	15	18	12	5	5	8	6	3	4	2	144
Female	17	22	10	5	19	18	11	13	12	13	8	5	10	4	4	2	173
Boonilong	24	31	28	18	22	27	21	10	19	13	14	10	13	7	7	12	276
Male	11	17	21	11	8	12	12	5	6	4	5	8	5	4	4	7	140
Female	13	14	7	7	14	15	9	5	13	9	9	2	8	3	3	5	136
Nakha	7	9	2	6	16	11	14	10	9	5	7	8	0	7	2	9	122
Male	3	6	1	3	12	7	8	6	4	0	4	4	0	3	0	3	67
Female	4	3	1	3	4	4	6	4	5	2	3	4	0	4	2	6	55
Rukoojji	21	34	18	9	65	55	29	30	23	25	22	25	12	9	15	10	402
Male	10	20	8	3	39	46	17	13	10	16	9	9	2	7	8	4	221
Female	11	14	10	0	26	9	12	17	13	9	13	16	10	2	7	6	181
All Chiwogs	133	178	115	68	193	190	130	123	114	87	89	71	75	48	51	64	1,729
Male	59	91	65	40	103	112	70	64	47	43	38	37	22	26	25	33	875
Female	74	87	50	28	90	78	60	59	67	44	51	34	53	22	26	31	854
<b>WANGDUE PHODRANG TOWN</b>																	
Local Area 1	124	106	98	91	109	169	120	96	49	47	40	21	17	7	13	19	1,126
Male	61	59	45	44	54	0	65	48	24	24	18	8	9	2	8	10	573
Female	63	47	53	47	0	75	55	48	25	23	22	13	8	5	5	9	553
Local Area 2	14	13	12	20	22	36	19	16	9	15	7	2	3	1	1	1	191
Male	7	8	8	13	13	23	13	8	6	10	2	1	1	1	0	1	115
Female	7	5	4	7	9	13	6	8	3	5	5	1	2	0	1	0	76
Local Area 3	80	83	78	77	100	145	110	89	59	42	31	20	22	10	8	13	967
Male	46	48	28	35	53	84	50	52	34	28	16	10	6	5	5	5	505
Female	34	35	50	42	47	61	60	37	25	14	15	10	16	5	3	8	462
Local Area 4	86	93	81	63	90	146	106	69	38	42	19	16	14	16	8	14	901
Male	43	45	32	23	36	58	64	40	21	0	10	11	5	7	3	8	429
Female	43	48	49	40	54	88	42	29	17	19	9	5	9	9	5	6	472
Local Area 5	50	56	42	47	49	91	58	52	32	27	20	6	13	8	3	6	560

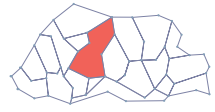


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chhiwog and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chhiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Male	24	25	25	22	23	44	27	26	18	14	9	3	6	5	2	3	276
Female	26	31	17	0	26	47	31	26	14	13	11	3	7	3	1	3	284
Local Area 6	66	54	57	46	59	106	82	45	33	21	11	8	9	7	4	8	616
Male	38	25	26	20	22	50	38	28	21	11	8	4	4	3	1	6	305
Female	28	29	31	26	37	56	44	17	12	10	3	4	5	4	3	2	311
Local Area 7	56	77	81	56	77	73	83	72	34	33	16	10	13	6	6	11	704
Male	30	40	44	28	37	36	39	29	16	22	9	4	4	4	3	6	351
Female	26	37	37	28	40	37	44	43	18	11	7	6	9	2	3	5	353
Local Area 8	84	130	112	67	55	101	98	74	63	43	30	8	7	7	9	10	898
Male	40	73	61	38	28	43	52	43	35	23	21	4	1	2	5	5	474
Female	44	57	51	29	27	58	46	31	28	20	9	4	6	5	4	5	424
Local Area 9	227	373	368	436	411	227	251	252	149	128	52	32	22	17	24	22	2,991
Male	110	185	186	307	325	103	119	132	72	74	35	17	13	5	8	9	1,700
Female	117	188	182	129	86	124	132	120	77	54	17	15	9	12	16	13	1,291
All Local Areas	787	985	929	903	972	1094	927	765	466	398	226	123	120	79	76	104	8,954
Male	399	508	455	530	591	535	467	406	247	229	128	62	49	34	35	53	4,728
Female	388	477	474	373	381	559	460	359	219	169	98	61	71	45	41	51	4,226
<b>NOBDDING TOWN</b>																	
Local Area 1	46	58	186	100	50	59	47	60	24	20	7	17	13	7	8	11	713
Male	25	25	83	56	34	0	27	33	17	12	5	13	6	2	4	6	386
Female	21	33	103	44	0	21	20	27	7	8	2	4	7	5	4	5	327
All Local Areas	46	58	186	100	50	59	47	60	24	20	7	17	13	7	8	11	713
Male	25	25	83	56	34	38	27	33	17	12	5	13	6	2	4	6	386
Female	21	33	103	44	16	21	20	27	7	8	2	4	7	5	4	5	327
<b>RURICHU TOWN</b>																	
Local Area 1	25	29	19	7	18	34	18	21	8	21	2	6	3	0	2	0	213
Male	14	16	9	1	4	0	9	12	4	11	2	3	1	0	1	0	103
Female	11	13	10	6	0	18	9	9	4	10	0	3	2	0	1	0	110
All Local Areas	25	29	19	7	18	34	18	21	8	21	2	6	3	0	2	0	213
Male	14	16	9	1	4	16	9	12	4	11	2	3	1	0	1	0	103
Female	11	13	10	6	14	18	9	9	4	10	0	3	2	0	1	0	110

Note: Excludes 162 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																														
	Never Married				Living Together				Married				Divorced				Separated				Widow/Widower				Not Reported				All Status		
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Urban	1,950	1,304	3,254	15	19	34	2,123	2,138	4,261	95	144	239	3	12	15	44	102	146	0	1	1	4,230	3,720	7,950							
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,753	1,121	2,874	14	16	30	1,920	1,982	3,902	92	137	229	2	12	14	40	93	133	0	0	0	3,821	3,361	7,182							
Nobding Town	182	161	343	1	3	4	148	94	242	1	6	7	0	0	0	4	8	12	0	1	1	336	273	609							
Rurichu Town	15	22	37	0	0	0	55	62	117	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	73	86	159							
Rural	5,972	3,138	9,110	257	251	508	9,541	6,060	15,601	291	636	927	34	63	97	187	601	788	237	1	238	16,519	10,750	27,269							
Athang	95	59	154	4	3	7	202	208	410	8	9	17	2	0	2	7	21	28	26	0	26	344	300	644							
Bjenag	491	118	609	42	40	82	410	398	808	17	36	53	0	3	3	13	41	54	0	0	973	636	1,609								
Dakar	1,158	170	1,328	11	7	18	3,327	560	3,887	40	28	68	1	3	4	10	20	30	208	0	208	4,755	788	5,543							
Gase Tshogongm	767	663	1,430	14	13	27	912	759	1,671	21	50	71	3	7	10	19	60	79	1	0	1,737	1,552	3,289								
Gase Tshowogm	173	50	223	15	14	29	335	177	512	15	22	37	0	2	2	9	15	24	0	0	547	280	827								
Nahi	88	53	141	1	0	1	132	151	283	10	23	33	1	2	3	5	10	15	0	1	237	240	477								
Thedtsho	621	366	987	8	10	18	864	724	1,588	36	51	87	1	8	9	21	57	78	0	0	1,551	1,216	2,767								
Ruehisa	324	157	481	4	3	7	717	471	1,188	25	47	72	2	2	4	16	42	58	0	0	1,088	722	1,810								
Dangghu	155	101	256	2	2	4	258	264	522	5	35	40	3	5	8	6	43	49	0	0	429	450	879								
Gangteng	784	382	1,166	18	14	32	511	496	1,007	21	50	71	7	4	11	11	62	73	0	0	1,352	1,008	2,360								
Kazhi	229	88	317	16	5	21	288	288	576	26	42	68	4	6	10	13	52	65	2	0	2	578	481	1,059							
Nyishog	458	509	967	99	109	208	370	384	754	35	101	136	3	6	9	16	52	68	0	0	981	1,161	2,142								
Phangtuel	125	74	199	20	26	46	265	195	460	13	32	45	4	5	9	12	29	41	0	0	439	361	800								
Phobji	252	199	451	2	1	3	505	554	1,059	9	53	62	2	5	7	13	50	63	0	0	783	862	1,645								
Saephu	252	149	401	1	4	5	445	431	876	10	57	67	1	5	6	16	47	63	0	0	725	693	1,418								
Both Areas	7,922	4,442	12,364	272	270	542	11,664	8,198	19,862	386	780	1,166	37	75	112	231	703	934	237	2	239	20,749	14,470	35,219							

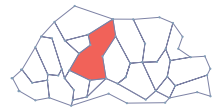


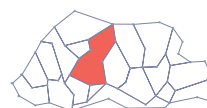
Table A2.8 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status, Sex and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																							
	Never Married		Living Together		Married		Divorced		Separated		Widow/Widower		Not Reported		All Status									
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female							
Urban	24.5	16.4	40.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	26.7	26.9	53.6	1.2	1.8	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2	46.8	100.0
Wangdue Phodrang Town	24.4	15.6	40.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	26.7	27.6	54.3	1.3	1.9	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2	46.8	100.0
Notding Town	29.9	26.4	56.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	24.3	15.4	39.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	55.2	44.8	100.0
Rurichu Town	9.4	13.8	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.6	39.0	73.6	1.3	0.6	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.9	54.1	100.0
Rural	21.9	11.5	33.4	0.9	0.9	1.9	35.0	22.2	57.2	1.1	2.3	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.2	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	60.6	39.4	100.0
Athang	14.8	9.2	23.9	0.6	0.5	1.1	31.4	32.3	63.7	1.2	1.4	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.1	3.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	4.0	53.4	46.6	100.0
Bienag	30.5	7.3	37.8	2.6	2.5	5.1	25.5	24.7	50.2	1.1	2.2	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	2.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.5	39.5	100.0
Dakar	20.9	3.1	24.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	60.0	10.1	70.1	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	3.8	0.0	3.8	85.8	14.2	100.0
Gase Tshogngim	23.3	20.2	43.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	27.7	23.1	50.8	0.6	1.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	47.2	100.0
Gase Tshowegm	20.9	6.0	27.0	1.8	1.7	3.5	40.5	21.4	61.9	1.8	2.7	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.1	33.9	100.0
Nahi	18.4	11.1	29.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	27.7	31.7	59.3	2.1	4.8	6.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	49.7	50.3	100.0
Thedtsho	22.4	13.2	35.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	31.2	26.2	57.4	1.3	1.8	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.1	43.9	100.0
Ruebisa	17.9	8.7	26.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	39.6	26.0	65.6	1.4	2.6	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	39.9	100.0
Dangchhu	17.6	11.5	29.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	29.4	30.0	59.4	0.6	4.0	4.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	4.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.8	51.2	100.0
Gangteng	33.2	16.2	49.4	0.8	0.6	1.4	21.7	21.0	42.7	0.9	2.1	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	2.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.3	42.7	100.0
Kazhi	21.6	8.3	29.9	1.5	0.5	2.0	27.2	27.2	54.4	2.5	4.0	6.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	4.9	6.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	54.6	45.4	100.0
Nyishag	21.4	23.8	45.1	4.6	5.1	9.7	17.3	17.9	35.2	1.6	4.7	6.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.8	54.2	100.0
Phangvuei	15.6	9.3	24.9	2.5	3.3	5.8	33.1	24.4	57.5	1.6	4.0	5.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.5	3.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	45.1	100.0
Phobji	15.3	12.1	27.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	30.7	33.7	64.4	0.5	3.2	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	3.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	52.4	100.0
Saephu	17.8	10.5	28.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	31.4	30.4	61.8	0.7	4.0	4.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.1	3.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.1	48.9	100.0
Both Areas	22.5	12.6	35.1	0.8	0.8	1.5	33.1	23.3	56.4	1.1	2.2	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	2.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	58.9	41.1	100.0

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

**Table A2.9 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status and Sex, Wangdue Phodrang 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	1,860	1,859	3,719	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,861	1,861	3,722	
15-19	1,708	1,385	3,093	0	6	6	28	104	132	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1,739	1,498	3,237
20-24	2,190	666	2,856	23	35	58	617	748	1,365	25	58	83	4	11	15	0	2	2	30	0	30	0	30	0	2,889	1,520	4,409	
25-29	1,307	235	1,542	33	37	70	1,840	1,430	3,270	64	135	199	2	19	21	1	11	12	44	1	45	1	45	1	3,291	1,868	5,159	
30-34	355	72	427	44	27	71	2,030	1,309	3,339	59	104	163	5	4	9	4	13	17	40	0	40	0	40	0	2,537	1,529	4,066	
35-39	149	64	213	22	22	44	1,812	1,044	2,856	56	113	169	5	8	13	6	19	25	43	0	43	0	43	0	2,093	1,270	3,363	
40-44	87	35	122	21	23	44	1,413	852	2,265	43	93	136	3	4	7	7	26	33	27	0	27	0	27	0	1,601	1,033	2,634	
45-49	58	26	84	19	21	40	1,223	685	1,908	52	80	132	6	4	10	8	40	48	27	0	27	0	27	0	1,393	856	2,249	
50-54	42	22	64	17	24	41	899	584	1,483	26	61	87	1	6	7	10	49	59	15	1	16	1	16	1	1,010	747	1,757	
55-59	37	25	62	27	18	45	574	388	962	13	42	55	0	6	6	17	69	86	9	0	9	0	9	0	677	548	1,225	
60-64	39	22	61	22	20	42	375	371	746	14	31	45	2	1	3	17	99	116	1	0	1	0	1	0	470	544	1,014	
65-69	30	13	43	14	11	25	313	247	560	10	29	39	3	4	7	22	71	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	375	767	
70-74	19	9	28	9	14	23	230	196	426	7	13	20	3	3	6	31	106	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	341	640	
75-79	25	5	30	14	7	21	153	126	279	5	12	17	1	2	3	36	73	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	225	459	
80-84	10	3	13	3	3	6	104	77	181	7	5	12	1	2	3	37	66	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	156	318	
85+	6	1	7	4	2	6	52	35	87	4	2	6	0	1	1	35	58	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	99	200	
All Ages	7,922	4,442	12,364	272	270	542	11,664	8,198	19,862	386	780	1,166	37	75	112	231	703	934	237	2	239	2	239	2	20,749	14,470	35,219	

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

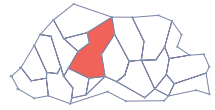
Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
Urban	4,114	522	4,636	88.7	1,021	3,106	4,127	75.3	7,220	1,543	8,763	82.4
6-9	388	38	426	91.1	38	370	408	90.7	758	76	834	90.9
10-14	543	4	547	99.3	6	581	587	99.0	1,124	10	1,134	99.1
15-19	568	17	585	97.1	10	413	423	97.6	981	27	1,008	97.3
20-24	580	45	625	92.8	36	375	411	91.2	955	81	1,036	92.2
25-29	537	42	579	92.7	94	504	598	84.3	1,041	136	1,177	88.4
30-34	446	54	500	89.2	141	348	489	71.2	794	195	989	80.3
35-39	386	64	450	85.8	153	242	395	61.3	628	217	845	74.3
40-44	220	48	268	82.1	118	112	230	48.7	332	166	498	66.7
45-49	200	52	252	79.4	104	83	187	44.4	283	156	439	64.5
50-54	104	31	135	77.0	72	27	99	27.3	131	103	234	56.0
55-59	52	26	78	66.7	50	18	68	26.5	70	76	146	47.9
60-64	34	22	56	60.7	69	11	80	13.8	45	91	136	33.1
65+	56	79	135	41.5	130	22	152	14.5	78	209	287	27.2
Rural	12,811	4,514	17,325	73.9	5,511	6,216	11,727	53.0	19,027	10,025	29,052	65.5
6-9	812	186	998	81.4	177	807	984	82.0	1,619	363	1,982	81.7
10-14	1,281	33	1,314	97.5	35	1,239	1,274	97.3	2,520	68	2,588	97.4
15-19	1,093	56	1,149	95.1	71	1,003	1,074	93.4	2,096	127	2,223	94.3
20-24	1,884	352	2,236	84.3	212	897	1,109	80.9	2,781	564	3,345	83.1
25-29	2,162	503	2,665	81.1	414	853	1,267	67.3	3,015	917	3,932	76.7
30-34	1,550	454	2,004	77.3	487	553	1,040	53.2	2,103	941	3,044	69.1
35-39	1,163	446	1,609	72.3	535	340	875	38.9	1,503	981	2,484	60.5
40-44	905	406	1,311	69.0	624	179	803	22.3	1,084	1,030	2,114	51.3
45-49	721	400	1,121	64.3	547	122	669	18.2	843	947	1,790	47.1
50-54	497	366	863	57.6	573	72	645	11.2	569	939	1,508	37.7
55-59	306	285	591	51.8	439	41	480	8.5	347	724	1,071	32.4
60-64	166	247	413	40.2	423	41	464	8.8	207	670	877	23.6
65+	271	780	1,051	25.8	974	69	1,043	6.6	340	1,754	2,094	16.2
Both Areas	16,925	5,036	21,961	77.1	9,322	6,532	15,854	58.8	26,247	11,568	37,815	69.4
6-9	1,200	224	1,424	84.3	1,177	215	1,392	84.6	2,377	439	2,816	84.4
10-14	1,824	37	1,861	98.0	1,820	41	1,861	97.8	3,644	78	3,722	97.9
15-19	1,661	73	1,734	95.8	1,416	81	1,497	94.6	3,077	154	3,231	95.2
20-24	2,464	397	2,861	86.1	1,272	248	1,520	83.7	3,736	645	4,381	85.3
25-29	2,699	545	3,244	83.2	1,357	508	1,865	72.8	4,056	1,053	5,109	79.4
30-34	1,996	508	2,504	79.7	901	628	1,529	58.9	2,897	1,136	4,033	71.8
35-39	1,549	510	2,059	75.2	582	688	1,270	45.8	2,131	1,198	3,329	64.0
40-44	1,125	454	1,579	71.2	291	742	1,033	28.2	1,416	1,196	2,612	54.2
45-49	921	452	1,373	67.1	205	651	856	23.9	1,126	1,103	2,229	50.5
50-54	601	397	998	60.2	99	645	744	13.3	700	1,042	1,742	40.2
55-59	358	311	669	53.5	59	489	548	10.8	417	800	1,217	34.3
60-64	200	269	469	42.6	52	492	544	9.6	252	761	1,013	24.9
65+	327	859	1,186	27.6	91	1,104	1,195	7.6	418	1,963	2,381	17.6



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

Area/Age Group	Male			Female			Both Sex					
	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
Urban	1,364	2,433	838	29.4	1,399	1,573	1,153	33.9	2,763	4,006	1,991	31.5
6-12	732	13	15	96.3	739	4	15	97.5	1,471	17	30	96.9
13-14	197	15	1	92.5	229	5	3	96.6	426	20	4	94.7
15-16	152	20	6	85.4	158	11	4	91.3	310	31	10	88.3
17-18	111	113	23	44.9	122	36	3	75.8	233	149	26	57.1
19-22	119	369	67	21.4	119	166	20	39.0	238	535	87	27.7
23+	53	1,903	726	2.0	32	1,351	1,108	1.3	85	3,254	1,834	1.6
Rural	2,947	7,823	6,555	17.0	3,152	2,822	5,753	26.9	6,099	10,645	12,308	21.0
6-12	1,555	87	109	88.8	1,644	18	90	93.8	3,199	105	199	91.3
13-14	458	85	18	81.6	476	16	14	94.1	934	101	32	87.5
15-16	327	100	31	71.4	464	32	19	90.1	791	132	50	81.3
17-18	232	145	55	53.7	274	85	35	69.5	506	230	90	61.3
19-22	246	803	400	17.0	214	423	140	27.5	460	1,226	540	20.7
23+	129	6,603	5,942	1.0	80	2,248	5,455	1.0	209	8,851	11,397	1.0
Both Areas	4,311	10,256	7,393	19.6	4,551	4,395	6,906	28.7	8,862	14,651	14,299	23.4
6-12	2,287	100	124	91.1	2,383	22	105	94.9	4,670	122	229	93.0
13-14	655	100	19	84.6	705	21	17	94.9	1,360	121	36	89.7
15-16	479	120	37	75.3	622	43	23	90.4	1,101	163	60	83.2
17-18	343	258	78	50.5	396	121	38	71.4	739	379	116	59.9
19-22	365	1,172	467	18.2	333	589	160	30.8	698	1,761	627	22.6
23+	182	8,506	6,668	1.2	112	3,599	6,563	1.1	294	12,105	13,231	1.1



**Table A3.3** Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex and Town/Gewog, Wangdue Phodrang 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
Wangdue Phodrang	4,311	10,256	7,393	19.6	4,551	4,395	6,906	28.7	8,862	14,651	14,299	23.4
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,202	2,282	715	28.6	1,204	1,475	1,051	32.3	2,406	3,757	1,766	30.3
Nobding Town	142	109	101	40.3	171	63	67	56.8	313	172	168	47.9
Rurichu Town	20	42	22	23.8	24	35	35	25.5	44	77	57	24.7
Athang	61	98	189	17.5	60	56	208	18.5	121	154	397	18.0
Bjenag	126	501	419	12.0	129	125	436	18.7	255	626	855	14.7
Darkar	182	2,820	1,700	3.9	191	306	385	21.7	373	3,126	2,085	6.7
Gase Tshogongm	602	793	461	32.4	669	498	511	39.9	1,271	1,291	972	36.0
Gase Tshowogm	60	357	158	10.4	57	88	158	18.8	117	445	316	13.3
Nahi	36	90	130	14.1	63	64	142	23.4	99	154	272	18.9
Thedtsho	433	663	572	26.0	396	427	517	29.6	829	1,090	1,089	27.6
Ruebisa	141	523	489	12.2	175	192	429	22	316	715	918	16.2
Dangchhu	102	118	254	21.5	96	65	328	19.6	198	183	582	20.6
Gangteng	342	624	474	23.8	347	294	440	32.1	689	918	914	27.3
Kazhi	96	204	314	15.6	91	67	373	17.1	187	271	687	16.3
Nyishog	403	279	366	38.5	488	197	546	39.6	891	476	912	39.1
Phangyuel	80	168	223	17.0	79	96	220	20	159	264	443	18.4
Phobji	156	305	419	17.7	188	188	580	19.7	344	493	999	18.7
Saepchu	127	280	387	16.0	123	159	480	16.1	250	439	867	16.1

Table A3.4 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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	Bachelors Degree				
Wangdue Phodrang Town	116	8	2,488	812	1,060	864	48	167	493	78	29		
Male	14	4	1,428	481	559	462	18	125	318	55	20		
Female	102	4	1,060	331	501	402	30	42	175	23	9		
Nobding Town	4	0	273	106	30	35	7	5	20	4	1		
Male	0	0	128	57	20	19	5	5	14	3	0		
Female	4	0	145	49	10	16	2	0	6	1	1		
Rurichu Town	2	0	59	11	23	17	2	2	5	0	0		
Male	0	0	30	7	14	6	1	1	3	0	0		
Female	2	0	29	4	9	11	1	1	2	0	0		
Athang	22	0	180	9	18	26	0	5	14	0	1		
Male	14	0	99	3	10	17	0	5	10	0	1		
Female	8	0	81	6	8	9	0	0	4	0	0		
Bjenag	14	2	438	94	111	99	7	7	87	19	3		
Male	3	1	295	74	83	67	6	5	75	16	2		
Female	11	1	143	20	28	32	1	2	12	3	1		
Darkar	51	6	1,615	306	508	491	36	122	310	50	4		
Male	26	3	1,347	277	435	434	29	121	287	40	3		
Female	25	3	268	29	73	57	7	1	23	10	1		
Gase Tshogongm	50	3	936	418	539	340	13	37	165	30	31		
Male	17	2	503	205	266	202	8	26	118	20	28		
Female	33	1	433	213	273	138	5	11	47	10	3		
Gase Tshowogm	23	1	231	63	89	76	16	13	40	9	1		
Male	10	1	170	51	74	59	8	10	26	7	1		
Female	13	0	61	12	15	17	8	3	14	2	0		
Nahi	10	0	182	10	12	24	1	0	10	2	2		
Male	3	0	84	7	9	14	1	0	5	2	1		
Female	7	0	98	3	3	10	0	0	5	0	1		
Theedtsho	36	0	772	223	364	270	32	63	135	16	8		
Male	13	0	422	119	207	165	22	43	89	11	5		
Female	23	0	350	104	157	105	10	20	46	5	3		

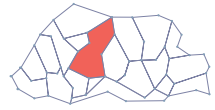


Table A3.4 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 2017

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	Bachelors Degree				
Ruebisa	28	1	595	107	134	86	1	11	64	4	0		
Male	10	0	357	78	108	53	1	10	43	4	0		
Female	18	1	238	29	26	33	0	1	21	0	0		
Dangchhu	22	0	272	21	18	18	3	4	14	5	4		
Male	8	0	166	13	8	2	3	3	10	5	2		
Female	14	0	106	8	10	16	0	1	4	0	2		
Gangteng	105	9	764	248	174	165	11	25	83	14	9		
Male	76	6	459	138	108	81	8	15	54	13	8		
Female	29	3	305	110	66	84	3	10	29	1	1		
Kazhi	1	0	306	31	18	43	5	8	32	7	7		
Male	0	0	195	23	8	25	4	5	26	7	7		
Female	1	0	111	8	10	18	1	3	6	0	0		
Nyishog	25	2	556	386	203	93	6	9	67	18	2		
Male	10	2	312	165	92	47	3	3	32	14	2		
Female	15	0	244	221	111	46	3	6	35	4	0		
Phangyuel	9	1	291	19	22	50	3	3	19	3	3		
Male	1	1	180	14	9	24	2	2	11	1	3		
Female	8	0	111	5	13	26	1	1	8	2	0		
Phobji	59	1	563	86	67	35	0	6	15	1	4		
Male	16	0	318	50	35	22	0	5	12	1	2		
Female	43	1	245	36	32	13	0	1	3	0	2		
Saephu	21	15	452	23	61	59	3	8	40	4	3		
Male	3	7	267	14	32	41	2	7	29	3	2		
Female	18	8	185	9	29	18	1	1	11	1	1		
Wangdue Phodrang	598	49	10,973	2,973	3,451	2,791	194	495	1,613	264	112		
Male	224	27	6,760	1,776	2,077	1,740	121	391	1,162	202	87		
Female	374	22	4,213	1,197	1,374	1,051	73	104	451	62	25		

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

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

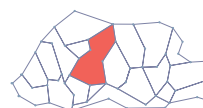
Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Wangdue Phodrang Town	60	49	109
Nobding Town	3	1	4
Rurichu Town	2	0	2
Athang	11	11	22
Bjenag	21	38	59
Darkar	26	28	54
Gase Tshogongm	45	52	97
Gase Tshowogm	7	7	14
Nahi	18	16	34
Thedtsho	23	21	44
Ruebisa	34	34	68
Dangchhu	17	15	32
Gangteng	31	45	76
Kazhi	41	42	83
Nyishog	27	34	61
Phangyuel	17	15	32
Phobji	31	48	79
Saephu	36	46	82
Total	450	502	952

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Wangdue Phodrang Town	18	11	29
Nobding Town	0	0	0
Rurichu Town	1	0	1
Athang	6	5	11
Bjenag	7	11	18
Darkar	9	8	17
Gase Tshogongm	13	14	27
Gase Tshowogm	3	2	5
Nahi	6	5	11
Thedtsho	3	5	8
Ruebisa	11	12	23
Dangchhu	7	7	14
Gangteng	10	13	23
Kazhi	15	13	28
Nyishog	11	19	30
Phangyuel	7	6	13
Phobji	13	20	33
Saephu	15	19	34
Total	155	170	325

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

Gewog/Town	Room Density			Regular Households
	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	
Urban				
Wangdue Phodrang Town	3.2	3.9	1.2	2,104
Nobding Town	3.3	3.8	1.2	115
Rurichu Town	2.7	3.3	1.2	64
Rural				
Athang	3.5	3.8	1.1	181
Bjenag	4.1	3.4	0.8	437
Darkar	3.2	3.2	1.0	646
Gase Tshogongm	3.3	3.6	1.1	833
Gase Tshowogm	3.7	3.7	1.0	188
Nahi	3.8	3.7	1.0	148
Thedtsho	3.3	3.8	1.2	769
Ruebisa	3.9	3.9	1.0	447
Dangchhu	4.2	4.5	1.1	217
Gangteng	3.8	3.6	0.9	536
Kazhi	3.3	3.7	1.1	334
Nyishog	3.4	4.1	1.2	470
Phangyuel	4.0	3.6	0.9	225
Phobji	4.2	4.7	1.1	421
Saephu	4.1	3.7	0.9	421
Both Areas	3.5	3.8	1.1	8,556

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

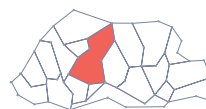
Gewog/Town	House Occupancy Status						Total
	Owner Occupied	Rented Govt. House	Rented Private House	Rent Free Govt. House	Rent Free Private House	Other	
<b>Urban</b>							
Wangdue Phodrang Town	178	169	1,038	54	647	18	2,104
Nobding Town	42	7	50	4	11	1	115
Rurichu Town	6	41	14	1	2	0	64
<b>Rural</b>							
Athang	167	6	2	2	4	0	181
Bjenag	333	8	32	43	13	8	437
Darkar	214	32	184	81	103	32	646
Gase Tshogongm	248	316	170	31	44	24	833
Gase Tshowogm	96	61	12	7	11	1	188
Nahi	123	2	1	6	14	2	148
Theedtsho	213	87	278	84	89	18	769
Ruebisa	331	11	19	46	36	4	447
Dangchhu	197	6	4	1	7	2	217
Gangteng	350	30	106	37	8	5	536
Kazhi	260	9	5	37	10	13	334
Nyishog	345	22	54	35	10	4	470
Phangyuel	153	7	28	15	17	5	225
Phobji	404	4	3	8	1	1	421
Saephu	366	13	24	9	6	3	421
Botha Areas	4,026	831	2,024	501	1,033	141	8,556

**Table A7.3** Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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	
<b>Urban</b>										
Wangdue Phodrang Town	176	462	663	482	219	52	29	21	0	2,104
Nobding Town	11	33	32	18	7	7	4	3	0	115
Rurichu Town	4	26	21	12	0	0	0	1	0	64
<b>Rural</b>										
Athang	19	33	35	48	31	9	2	4	0	181
Bjenag	17	81	78	112	55	33	21	39	1	437
Darkar	120	177	120	122	34	28	3	15	27	646
Gase Tshogongm	81	133	376	106	41	33	19	42	2	833
Gase Tshowogm	22	29	50	38	19	11	6	13	0	188
Nahi	10	37	27	34	14	4	7	15	0	148
Theedtsho	54	176	276	148	42	37	12	23	1	769
Ruebisa	31	80	93	103	59	37	17	26	1	447
Dangchhu	6	48	39	43	27	22	13	19	0	217
Gangteng	34	79	140	132	80	43	12	16	0	536
Kazhi	61	73	71	64	28	14	2	14	7	334
Nyishog	53	108	113	102	43	21	8	22	0	470
Phangyuel	16	42	53	40	19	18	9	28	0	225
Phobji	13	26	87	162	44	56	16	17	0	421
Saephu	34	52	72	123	57	37	15	30	1	421
Both Areas	762	1,695	2,346	1,889	819	462	195	348	40	8,556

Table A7.4 Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Facility by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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													Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,712	219	9	96	50	16	0	1	1		2,104	Nobding Town	94	14	0	1	6	0	0	0	0		115	Rurichu Town	49	13	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		64	Rural												Athang	121	16	0	37	2	0	0	5	0		181	Bjenag	141	107	1	100	73	2	1	11	1		437	Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,712	219	9	96	50	16	0	1	1		2,104	Nobding Town	94	14	0	1	6	0	0	0	0		115	Rurichu Town	49	13	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		64	Rural												Athang	121	16	0	37	2	0	0	5	0		181	Bjenag	141	107	1	100	73	2	1	11	1		437	Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556													
Nobding Town	94	14	0	1	6	0	0	0	0		115	Rurichu Town	49	13	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		64	Rural												Athang	121	16	0	37	2	0	0	5	0		181	Bjenag	141	107	1	100	73	2	1	11	1		437	Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																									
Rurichu Town	49	13	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		64	Rural												Athang	121	16	0	37	2	0	0	5	0		181	Bjenag	141	107	1	100	73	2	1	11	1		437	Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																					
Rural												Athang	121	16	0	37	2	0	0	5	0		181	Bjenag	141	107	1	100	73	2	1	11	1		437	Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																	
Athang	121	16	0	37	2	0	0	5	0		181	Bjenag	141	107	1	100	73	2	1	11	1		437	Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																													
Bjenag	141	107	1	100	73	2	1	11	1		437	Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																									
Daikar	404	101	0	33	18	0	16	44	30		646	Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																					
Gase Tshogongm	625	115	1	60	15	2	0	13	2		833	Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																	
Gase Tshowogm	131	34	11	4	4	2	0	1	1		188	Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																													
Nahi	95	23	1	9	13	1	0	6	0		148	Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																									
Thectsho	479	202	0	27	52	3	2	2	2		769	Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																					
Ruebisa	244	32	10	35	85	10	2	26	3		447	Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																	
Dangchhu	91	49	0	36	39	0	0	2	0		217	Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																													
Gangteng	369	69	4	46	35	8	1	2	2		536	Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																																									
Kazhi	101	47	1	57	96	6	3	16	7		334	Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																																																					
Nyishog	211	85	0	80	76	2	3	13	0		470	Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Phangyuel	104	52	2	16	36	8	0	7	0		225	Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Phobji	290	67	3	39	20	1	0	1	0		421	Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Saephu	200	79	2	59	68	3	5	4	1		421	Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Both Areas	5,461	1,324	45	736	688	64	33	155	50		8,556																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	



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

Area/Dzongkhag	Sharing toilet with other households			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
<b>Urban</b>				
Wangdue Phodrang Town	403	1,701	0	2,104
Nobding Town	23	92	0	115
Rurichu Town	13	51	0	64
<b>Rural</b>				
Athang	20	161	0	181
Bjenag	92	344	1	437
Darkar	210	409	27	646
Gase Tshogongm	148	683	2	833
Gase Tshowogm	23	165	0	188
Nahi	16	131	1	148
Thedtsho	192	577	0	769
Ruebisa	87	360	0	447
Dangchhu	17	200	0	217
Gangteng	115	421	0	536
Kazhi	73	254	7	334
Nyishog	98	372	0	470
Phangyuel	60	165	0	225
Phobji	47	374	0	421
Saephu	43	377	1	421
<b>Both Areas</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>6,837</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8,556</b>



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

Gewog/Town	Main External Wall Material Used														Total
	Cane/Palm/ Trunks/Bamboo	Bamboo with Mud	Stone with Mud	Plywood	Cardboard	RCC wall	Cement/ Lime/Cement	Stone with Lime/Cement	Bricks	Cement Blocks	Wood Planks	Rammed Earth	Mud Blocks	Other	
Urban															
Wangdue Phodrang Town	86	117	88	22	4	928	197	110	170	66	92	214	10	2,104	
Nobding Town	3	13	44	2	0	16	20	1	2	12	2	0	0	115	
Rurichu Town	3	8	1	11	0	35	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	64	
Rural															
Athang	1	38	61	1	0	1	4	0	1	25	42	7	0	181	
Bjenag	10	31	202	3	6	4	5	0	0	77	69	25	5	437	
Darkar	4	32	58	80	4	120	30	23	39	89	66	14	87	646	
Gase Tshogongm	32	98	69	12	10	263	34	46	50	36	109	50	24	833	
Gase Tshowogm	1	9	35	11	0	47	6	6	4	8	29	14	18	188	
Nahi	0	13	38	1	0	1	2	1	0	8	59	24	1	148	
Thedtsho	57	61	142	36	1	174	42	56	21	63	42	60	14	769	
Ruebisa	8	46	53	35	0	9	10	2	0	38	211	30	5	447	
Dangchhu	22	19	46	4	3	9	1	0	2	27	26	57	1	217	
Gangteng	7	14	156	10	2	15	24	1	6	127	119	53	2	536	
Kazhi	7	42	87	9	1	8	2	1	0	37	118	12	10	334	
Nyishog	2	36	68	6	2	11	12	5	1	19	261	45	2	470	
Phangyuel	4	28	53	4	0	9	4	1	3	10	91	16	2	225	
Phobji	3	31	213	4	2	4	1	0	0	100	37	26	0	421	
Saephu	8	31	238	8	0	19	48	2	3	41	13	5	5	421	
Both Areas	258	667	1,652	259	35	1,673	443	256	305	784	1,386	652	186	8,556	

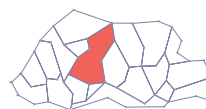
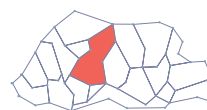


Table A7.7 Distribution of Households by Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling										Total	
	Thatch	Bamboo	Planks/ Shingles	Cardboard	Tarpaulin	Metal Sheets	Tiles/ Slates	Concrete/ Cement	Other			
Urban												
Wangdue Phodrang Town	2	2	17	3	6	2,024	32	17	1		2,104	
Nobding Town	0	1	0	0	1	112	1	0	0		115	
Rurichu Town	0	1	3	0	1	52	0	7	0		64	
Rural												
Athang	0	1	7	0	0	173	0	0	0		181	
Bjenag	1	8	29	0	1	384	13	1	0		437	
Darkar	1	3	46	1	1	554	1	9	30		646	
Gase Tshogongm	4	3	25	3	0	749	5	40	4		833	
Gase Tshowogm	0	1	12	0	18	157	0	0	0		188	
Nahi	0	1	7	0	0	140	0	0	0		148	
Thedtsho	0	0	9	1	5	742	2	8	2		769	
Ruebisa	1	6	22	0	2	412	4	0	0		447	
Dangchhu	0	1	20	0	1	194	0	1	0		217	
Gangteng	1	1	57	0	0	458	17	0	2		536	
Kazhi	1	12	25	0	3	277	9	0	7		334	
Nyishog	1	5	19	0	0	390	53	2	0		470	
Phangyuel	0	3	2	0	0	209	8	0	3		225	
Phobji	1	9	89	0	1	317	4	0	0		421	
Saephu	2	4	48	1	2	362	1	0	1		421	
Both Areas	15	62	437	9	42	7,706	150	85	50		8,556	

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

Gewog/Town	Main Floor Material Used in Dwelling										Total	
	Earthen/Clay Floor	Planks/Shingles	Bamboo	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles	Concrete/Terrazzo	Cement/Concrete/Terrazzo	Other				
Urban												
Wangdue Phodrang Town	50	329	11	24	289	1,398	3					2,104
Nobding Town	1	59	0	19	1	35	0					115
Rurichu Town	2	4	1	0	1	56	0					64
Rural												
Athang	2	163	1	1	1	13	0					181
Bjenag	5	320	2	59	5	46	0					437
Darkar	11	193	1	14	56	341	30					646
Gase Tshogongm	42	196	5	46	297	245	2					833
Gase Tshowogm	2	84	0	7	37	58	0					188
Nahi	1	137	0	0	3	7	0					148
Thedtsho	26	220	4	15	53	449	2					769
Ruebisa	8	350	1	3	1	81	3					447
Dangchhu	4	195	1	6	1	10	0					217
Gangteng	4	461	1	57	1	12	0					536
Kazhi	9	270	2	26	3	17	7					334
Nyishog	11	384	0	30	2	43	0					470
Phangyuel	8	172	2	1	0	41	1					225
Phobji	5	368	3	44	0	1	0					421
Saephu	6	364	0	33	0	17	1					421
Both Areas	197	4,269	35	385	751	2,870	49					8,556



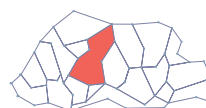
**Table A7.9** Distribution of Households by Use and Source of Energy by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Lighting							Cooking							Total
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	
<b>Urban</b>															
Wangdue Phodrang Town	2,081	5	4	5	7	1	1	0	2,077	6	3	41	1,948	1	2,104
Nobding Town	114	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	4	1	106	0	115
Rurichu Town	62	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	56	0	64
<b>Rural</b>															
Athang	179	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	177	1	81	9	82	1	181
Bjenag	427	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	427	4	57	2	370	2	437
Darkar	566	15	22	12	3	0	1	27	563	23	93	27	433	35	646
Gase Tshogongm	822	2	5	2	0	0	0	2	817	10	14	3	765	6	833
Gase Tshowogm	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	1	22	1	153	0	188
Nahi	146	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	35	1	100	0	148
Thedtsho	758	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	764	5	13	7	673	1	769
Ruebisa	442	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	441	1	74	8	353	0	447
Dangchhu	210	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	209	4	70	4	136	0	217
Gangteng	532	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	513	6	82	5	427	0	536
Kazhi	282	8	2	35	0	0	0	7	280	3	80	7	222	7	334
Nyishog	462	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	466	1	31	2	412	3	470
Phangyuel	223	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	223	4	14	3	192	0	225
Phobji	412	0	2	2	0	0	1	4	398	7	92	2	329	0	421
Saephu	408	5	3	3	0	1	0	1	400	3	52	2	359	1	421
<b>Both Areas</b>	<b>8,314</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8,259</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>7,116</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>8,556</b>

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

**Table A7.10** Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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	
<b>Urban</b>							
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,618	476	8	0	1	1	2,104
Nobding Town	40	75	0	0	0	0	115
Rurichu Town	47	17	0	0	0	0	64
<b>Rural</b>							
Athang	40	137	3	0	1	0	181
Bjenag	100	327	3	1	3	3	437
Darkar	239	364	6	0	4	33	646
Gase Tshogongm	539	285	1	0	5	3	833
Gase Tshowogm	94	90	0	0	3	1	188
Nahi	41	104	1	1	1	0	148
Thedtsho	409	330	15	0	13	2	769
Ruebisa	113	323	4	0	7	0	447
Dangchhu	28	185	2	1	1	0	217
Gangteng	206	320	1	0	9	0	536
Kazhi	94	190	1	0	42	7	334
Nyishog	211	248	4	1	4	2	470
Phangyuel	51	171	1	0	0	2	225
Phobji	73	337	3	0	8	0	421
Saephu	145	266	3	3	2	2	421
<b>Both Areas</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8,556</b>



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

Gewog/Town	Distance of Household to Water Source					Not Reported	Total
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes - 1 Hour	1 - 2 Hours	More Than 2 Hours			
<b>Urban</b>							
Wangdue Phodrang Town	2,083	19	0	2	0		2,104
Nobding Town	115	0	0	0	0		115
Rurichu Town	63	0	0	1	0		64
<b>Rural</b>							
Athang	181	0	0	0	0		181
Bjenag	435	0	1	0	1		437
Darkar	613	6	24	0	3		646
Gase Tshogongm	815	8	4	4	2		833
Gase Tshowogm	175	2	11	0	0		188
Nahi	141	7	0	0	0		148
Thedtsho	670	47	46	6	0		769
Ruebisa	434	10	1	2	0		447
Dangchhu	217	0	0	0	0		217
Gangteng	521	14	0	1	0		536
Kazhi	312	10	1	4	7		334
Nyishog	449	8	13	0	0		470
Phangyuel	217	6	1	1	0		225
Phobji	413	0	8	0	0		421
Saephu	417	1	0	2	1		421
Both Areas	8,271	138	110	23	14		8,556

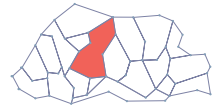
**Table A7.12** Distribution of Households by Reliability of Source of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Reliability of Source of Drinking Water			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
<b>Urban</b>				
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,797	307	0	2,104
Nobding Town	101	14	0	115
Rurichu Town	62	2	0	64
<b>Rural</b>				
Athang	161	20	0	181
Bjenag	365	71	1	437
Darkar	439	177	30	646
Gase Tshogongm	717	114	2	833
Gase Tshowogm	165	23	0	188
Nahi	108	40	0	148
Thedtsho	580	188	1	769
Ruebisa	337	110	0	447
Dangchhu	162	55	0	217
Gangteng	426	110	0	536
Kazhi	256	71	7	334
Nyishog	403	67	0	470
Phangyuel	148	77	0	225
Phobji	311	109	1	421
Saephu	369	51	1	421
Both Areas	6,907	1,606	43	8,556

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**Table A7.13 Distribution of Households by Ownership of Common Usage Household Assets by Gewog/Town, Wangdue Phodrang 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	Sewing Machine	Vacuum Cleaner	Rice Cooker	Jewellery	DTH	% With None of the Items		% with All of the Items
<b>Urban</b>																		
Wangdue Phodrang Town	642	310	95	275	131	580	1,698	609	89	1,298	155	98	2,000	837	226	2	0	2,104
Notiding Town	35	18	5	12	3	45	76	44	8	61	7	4	106	39	7	5	0	115
Rurichu Town	18	6	2	3	5	13	50	16	1	42	4	2	60	32	0	0	0	64
<b>Rural</b>																		
Athang	164	111	130	2	1	12	71	7	20	4	2	1	153	8	29	1	0	181
Bjenag	335	249	198	19	29	49	169	31	120	48	21	3	371	72	48	5	0	437
Darka	279	143	144	56	37	96	290	67	23	155	12	8	502	96	43	9	0	646
Gase Tshogonm	344	200	152	32	58	191	551	180	62	353	34	14	735	274	21	7	0	833
Gase Tshowegm	112	75	59	3	7	47	108	27	25	69	5	5	177	41	2	1	0	188
Nahi	118	110	81	1	1	17	54	9	14	21	4	0	130	15	7	1	0	148
Thedtsho	319	174	134	47	67	176	538	154	78	345	23	31	715	183	28	4	0	769
Ruehisa	362	272	251	27	25	78	249	25	133	65	31	2	419	128	66	0	0	447
Dangchhu	191	161	148	15	6	32	37	8	26	17	2	0	180	15	33	3	0	217
Gangteng	355	282	262	44	38	140	207	139	93	151	27	3	493	183	48	4	0	536
Kazhi	255	199	180	7	17	41	117	16	31	23	8	2	250	38	23	4	0	334
Nyishug	365	281	220	21	26	49	256	43	64	78	11	3	411	78	53	3	0	470
Phangwuel	177	140	119	13	18	25	121	26	25	42	4	3	209	51	26	3	0	225
Phobji	404	315	338	27	41	84	72	53	115	25	11	1	373	114	185	1	0	421
Saephu	331	275	182	18	22	78	74	67	26	85	16	2	366	35	92	3	0	421
Both Areas	4,806	3,321	2,700	622	532	1,753	4,738	1,521	953	2,882	377	182	7,650	2,239	937	3	0	8,556



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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Individual Usage Household Assets										Total Regular Households	
	Wrist Watch	Bicycle	Motor Cycle/ Scooter	Compound/ Foreign Bow	Camera	DVD/VCR	Seshu Cho/ Kira	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items			
<b>Urban</b>												
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,037	128	66	148	393	272	667	33.08	0.14	2,104		
Nobding Town	75	6	4	18	10	6	54	26.09	0.00	115		
Rurichu Town	17	3	2	3	3	2	14	57.81	0.00	64		
<b>Rural</b>												
Athang	63	1	2	4	3	25	14	55.8	0.00	181		
Bjenag	140	5	5	25	25	38	86	53.09	0.23	437		
Darkar	197	13	10	40	58	69	72	53.87	0.00	646		
Gase Tshogongm	320	30	12	52	111	68	226	41.54	0.12	833		
Gase Tshowogm	82	11	10	16	25	14	44	31.38	0.00	188		
Nahi	58	0	0	19	6	8	20	46.62	0.00	148		
Thedtsho	289	44	20	39	105	79	209	43.04	0.00	769		
Ruebisa	163	15	7	80	39	63	126	40.27	0.22	447		
Dangchhu	99	4	2	31	14	10	49	36.87	0.00	217		
Gangteng	224	17	10	63	47	67	183	36.57	0.19	536		
Kazhi	132	1	4	21	10	25	61	50.3	0.00	334		
Nyishog	151	10	8	35	76	45	141	42.13	0.00	470		
Phangyuel	105	3	4	15	4	40	55	41.33	0.00	225		
Phobji	112	5	1	100	30	45	110	43.23	0.24	421		
Saepchu	290	2	7	82	25	121	120	21.62	0.00	421		
<b>Both Areas</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>40.17</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>8,556</b>		



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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Communication/Media Facilities														% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	Regular Households	
	Radio/Tape Player	TV/Video	Telephone (Landline)	Mobile Phone (Smart Phone)	Mobile Phone (Simple Phone)	Desktop	Laptop	Tablet	Internet-Mobile	Internet-Fixed	Newspaper	Other						
<b>Urban</b>																		
Wangdue Phodrang Town	429	1,944	110	1,794	757	240	607	150	1,429	111	156	5	0.7	0.0	2,104			
Nobding Town	26	104	2	72	38	5	27	4	41	2	1	1	0.9	0.0	115			
Rurichu Town	17	58	4	24	44	8	9	4	38	4	24	1	0.0	0.0	64			
<b>Rural</b>																		
Athang	53	81	1	50	138	2	9	1	13	0	2	1	2.2	0.0	181			
Bjeneg	156	279	6	196	262	6	17	3	65	1	3	0	2.1	0.0	437			
Darkar	165	396	5	350	294	20	57	8	247	9	14	2	7.6	0.0	646			
Gase Tshogonigm	149	664	28	591	307	49	158	19	449	10	35	1	1.6	0.0	833			
Gase Tshowogim	41	136	6	121	95	8	20	7	87	6	2	0	2.1	0.0	188			
Nahi	60	84	0	62	95	4	7	0	28	0	1	1	4.7	0.0	148			
Theedtsho	159	643	27	521	316	48	160	36	424	25	42	1	1.7	0.0	769			
Ruebisa	172	311	5	237	274	5	29	18	167	0	16	1	2.0	0.0	447			
Dangchhu	70	107	3	89	147	3	5	0	35	0	2	0	2.8	0.0	217			
Gangteng	112	401	4	345	254	5	80	11	235	9	21	0	4.7	0.0	536			
Kazhi	132	146	2	113	203	2	19	4	13	1	1	0	6.6	0.0	334			
Nyishog	124	296	4	241	281	8	47	12	137	3	12	0	4.0	0.0	470			
Phangyuel	96	131	2	99	148	5	18	7	69	1	0	0	2.2	0.0	225			
Phobji	93	315	3	175	330	2	16	0	115	4	0	0	1.4	0.0	421			
Saephu	171	321	1	198	279	8	30	1	98	0	1	0	3.1	0.0	421			
<b>Both Areas</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>6,417</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>5,278</b>	<b>4,262</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8,556</b>			

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

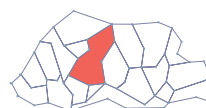
Gewog/Town	Households that Visited Health Facility			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
<b>Urban</b>				
Wangdue Phodrang Town	1,905	199	0	2,104
Nobding Town	111	4	0	115
Rurichu Town	58	6	0	64
<b>Rural</b>				
Athang	161	20	0	181
Bjenag	405	31	1	437
Darkar	521	98	27	646
Gase Tshogongm	763	68	2	833
Gase Tshowogm	167	21	0	188
Nahi	124	24	0	148
Thedtsho	630	138	1	769
Ruebisa	393	54	0	447
Dangchhu	187	30	0	217
Gangteng	482	54	0	536
Kazhi	274	53	7	334
Nyishog	449	21	0	470
Phangyuel	206	19	0	225
Phobji	396	25	0	421
Saephu	347	73	1	421
Both Areas	7,579	938	39	8,556

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

Gewog/Town	Reason								Total
	Too Far	No Need	No Faith	No Time	No Money	Prefer Home Treatment	Transport Problem	Other	
<b>Urban</b>									
Wangdue Phodrang Town	3	169	18	4	0	4	0	1	199
Nobding Town	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Rurichu Town	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Rural</b>									
Athang	0	18	0	0	0	2	0	0	20
Bjenag	0	25	0	3	0	1	2	1	32
Darkar	14	77	3	1	2	1	0	27	125
Gase Tshogongm	2	65	1	0	0	0	0	2	70
Gase Tshowogm	4	12	0	2	0	0	3	0	21
Nahi	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Thedtsho	6	105	0	24	0	1	1	2	139
Ruebisa	5	45	2	0	0	0	2	0	54
Dangchhu	2	23	1	1	1	0	2	0	30
Gangteng	1	39	1	2	0	11	0	0	54
Kazhi	9	29	0	15	0	0	0	7	60
Nyishog	0	19	0	1	0	0	1	0	21
Phangyuel	3	8	4	2	0	1	1	0	19
Phobji	0	24	0	0	0	1	0	0	25
Saephu	16	23	16	13	0	2	3	1	74
Both Areas	66	714	46	68	3	24	15	41	977

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

Gewog/Town	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes- 1 Hour	Approach Road						Total		
			1-2 Hours	2-3 Hours	3-4 Hours	4-5 Hours	5-6 Hours	More Than 6 Hours		Not Reported	
Urban											
Wangdue Phodrang Town	2,101	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2,104
Nobding Town	114	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
Rurichu Town	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Rural											
Athang	70	22	21	7	3	24	5	29	0	0	181
Bjenag	399	33	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	437
Darkar	553	22	7	22	3	7	5	0	27	0	646
Gase Tshogongm	817	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	833
Gase Tshowogm	183	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188
Nahi	136	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148
Theedtsho	752	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	769
Ruebisa	436	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	447
Dangchhu	215	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217
Gangteng	512	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	536
Kazhi	261	12	10	6	0	0	0	37	8	0	334
Nyishog	438	16	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	470
Phangyuel	217	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225
Phobji	408	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	421
Saephu	410	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	421
Both Areas	8,085	204	66	44	8	34	10	66	39	0	8,556



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

Area/Dzongkhag	Food Insufficiency			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
<b>Urban</b>				
Wangdue Phodrang Town	114	1,990	0	2,104
Nobding Town	1	114	0	115
Rurichu Town	1	63	0	64
<b>Rural</b>				
Athang	23	158	0	181
Bjenag	36	400	1	437
Darkar	91	528	27	646
Gase Tshogongm	60	771	2	833
Gase Tshowogm	10	178	0	188
Nahi	17	131	0	148
Thedtsho	64	705	0	769
Ruebisa	68	379	0	447
Dangchhu	40	177	0	217
Gangteng	82	454	0	536
Kazhi	46	281	7	334
Nyishog	58	412	0	470
Phangyuel	60	165	0	225
Phobji	42	379	0	421
Saephu	27	393	1	421
<b>Both Areas</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>7,678</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>8,556</b>

