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NATIONAL STATISTICS BUREAU ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

CHHUKHA DZONGKHAG



2017 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN



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๙ลูฑฑิพิสัสพารรายิมายิาฏรณาริณา₂₀₁₂

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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.

ANTIN

(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*.

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF KEY FINDINGS

Торіс	Indicator	2017
Demographic Characteristics	Total Population	68,966*
	Male	36,041
	Female	32,925
	Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	109.5
	Total Dependency Ratio	40.9
	Child Dependency Ratio	34.9
	Aged Dependency Ratio	6.0
	Population by Broad Age Group	
	0-14 years	17,078
	15-64 years	48,963
	65 years and over	2,925
Education	Literacy Rate (%)	75.1
	Male (%)	81.1
	Female (%)	68.6
	School Attendance (% of 6 Years and Above)	30.2
Health	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	16.1
	Total Fertility Rate	1.6
	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Population)	6.1
	Infant Mortality Rate	14.4
	Child Mortality Rate	18.0
	Under Five Mortality Rate	32.4
Housing, Household Ameni-	Total Regular Households	16,075
ties and Food Sufficiency	Average Household Size	3.9
	Improved drinking Water Source (%)	97.8
	Improved Sanitation Facility (%)	74.6

Note: *Excludes 1,091 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census day

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LIST OF ACCRONYMS

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
000	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 development resources, positioning of social infrastructures and services, research, and policy analyses.

This Report presents inforpopulation, mation household on characteristics, and housing conditions of Chhukha 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 a 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)/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 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, therefore, to fully examine and understand population dynamics within each *Dzongkhag* to affect specific and proper planning at a regional level. 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 Chhukha Dzongkhag as of the census reference day. It also looks at the distribution of this 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 data from the 2017 PHCB to those from the 2005 PHCB.

2.1 Concepts and Definition

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

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

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

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

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

2.2 Population of Chhukha

The total population of Chhukha Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 70,057 persons. This is the total number of people found within the territory of Chhukha Dzongkhag on the census reference day irrespective of their nationality. It includes 1,091 non-Bhutanese/tourists staying in hotels and a few on move on the census reference day. The analysis in this report is based on 68,966 persons (Annex Table A2.1) since no detailed information was collected from the 1,091 non-Bhutanese/tourists.

Table 2.1 presents the population by sex, and by Gewog/Town. Of the total 68,966 persons, 52.3% are males and 47.7%females. Chhukha Dzongkhag's population represents 9.5% of the total population of Bhutan.

2.3 Size and Change of Population

The population of Chhukha Dzongkhag has decreased from 74,387 in 2005 to 70,057 persons in 2017. The *Dzongkhag's*

Table 2.1 Distribution of the population by Gewog/ Town and Sex, Chhukha 2017

	Persons						
Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Total				
Urban							
Phuentshogling Thromde	15,052	12,606	27,658				
Tsimasham Town	1,125	1,010	2,135				
Chhukha Town	871	971	1,842				
Darla Town	496	541	1,037				
Gedu Town	1,437	1,412	2,849				
Rural							
Bjagchhog	1,523	1,364	2,887				
Bongo	1,758	1,905	3,663				
Chapchha	1,377	1,280	2,657				
Darla	3,798	3,706	7,504				
Getana	392	428	820				
Doongna	554	537	1,091				
Geling	853	756	1,609				
Loggchina	1,386	1,308	2,694				
Maedtabkha	322	335	657				
Phuentshogling	2,991	2,795	5,786				
Samphelling	2,106	1,971	4,077				
Both Areas	36,041	32,925	68,966				

Note: Excludes 1,091 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

population has decreased by about 5.8% in the intercensal period. Chhukha Dzongkhag ranks second highest in population size when compared with other *Dzongkhags*. In terms of the proportion of the population to the total population of Bhutan, the Chhukha Dzongkhag's population has slightly decreased from 11.7% in 2005 to 9.5 % in 2017.

2.4 Population by Area

In 2017, for every 100 persons in the *Dzongkhag*, 49 persons live in rural areas



and 51 persons live in 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 the urban population is 51.5%, which is an increase of about 7 percentage points from 2005.

2.5 Sex Ratio

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

The male population of Chhukha Dzongkhag in 2017 exceeded the population of females by 3,116 persons. The sex ratio (number of males for every 100 females) of Chhukha is 109.5, which is equivalent to the national level sex ratio of 109.7 males for every 100 females.

2.6 Population by Selected Broad Age Groups

Population can be divided into three broad age groups: people 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 age groups shows that in 2017, there were 17,078 persons under 15 years of age, 48,963 persons aged between 15 and 64 years, and 2,925 persons aged 65 years and over.

Figure 2.1 Distribution of Population by Area, Chhukha 2005 and 2017



The proportion of population in these broad age groups in Chhukha has significantly changed between 2005 and 2017. The proportion of child population has decreased to 24.8% from 30.6%, while the productive population has increased to 71.0% from 66.8% and the elderly population to 4.2% from 2.6%.

2.7 Dependency Ratios

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

The total and child dependency ratios for Chhukha Dzongkhag have fallen from 49.7 and 45.7 in 2005 to 40.9 and 34.9 in 2017. The aged dependency ratio has increased from 3.9 in 2005 to 6.0 in 2017. The decline in total 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 continue 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. Chhukha 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 points to the declining fertility rates in the population, while the elongated bar at the top indicates an increasing life expectancy. The population pyramid of

Figure 2.2 Age Sex Structure of Population, Chhukha 2005 and 2017





Chhukha Dzongkhag shows a consistent decline in fertility rates over time since a decade back.

Compared 2005 to (shaded). the population pyramid for Chhukha Dzongkhag has significantly decreased at the base. It illustrates declining birthrates, with a bulge observed between the ages of 20-29 age groups. The proportion of male population has substantially declined among ages 0-49 years with maximum decreases of 2.7% and 1.4% seen in the age groups of 20-24 and 25-29 years respectively. The decrease in the proportion of female population is observed among ages 0-19 years with the maximum drop seen at 4-9 years age group in 2017. This phenomenal change could be attributed to the presence of a large number of expatriate workers in the Dzongkhag in 2005 or any other factors.

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

2.9 Population by Type of Household

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

 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 cen sus house used by the household.
- 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.
- Transient population includes persons on transit or enroute to a certain destination, e.g. persons who stayed on census night in airports, bus stands, in vehicles, and persons travelling on foot (trekkers).

Figure 2.3 shows that there were a total of 62,904 persons (91.2%) living in regular households, 4,909 persons (7.1%) in institutional household, and 1,153 persons (1.7%) were transient population in 2017. Compared to 2005, the proportion of regular household has increased by about 3.8 percentage point in 2017 while the institutional population and transient population have decreased by about 2.1 and 1.7 percentage point respectively (Annex Table A2.4).

Of the total regular household population, 31,144 persons (49.5%)

live in urban areas while 31,760 persons (50.5%) live in rural areas. Among the towns in Chhukha Dzongkhag, Phuent-shogling town has the highest number of regular household population with 24,727 persons, representing 79.4% of the total urban population in the *Dzongkhag*.

Comparing the population among the *gewogs*, Darla has the highest number of regular household population with 7,256 persons (22.8%), followed by Phuentshogling Gewog and Samphelling Gewog with 5,615 persons (17.7%) and 4,029 persons (12.7%) respectively. Maedtabkha Gewog has the least number of regular household population with just 657 persons (2.1%) in 2017.

In terms of institutional populationamong the *gewogs*, Geling with 424 persons (26.2%) has the highest number of people living in institutions, while within the *Dzongkhag*, Phuentshogling Thromde has 1,861 persons living in institutions.

2.10 Bhutanese and Non-Bhutanese Population

The total Bhutanese population in Chhukha Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 62,926 persons (Table 2.2). Of these, 31,844 persons were males and 31,082 persons were females. Across the areas,





31,692 persons lived in urban area and 31,234 persons in rural areas. The total number of Non-Bhutanese Population in Chhukha Dzongkhag was 7,095 persons.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS



	Nu	mber of Persons			Percent		
Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio
Urban	16,161	15,531	31,692	51.0	49.0	100.0	104
Phuentshogling Thromde	12,455	11,697	24,152	51.6	48.4	100.0	106
Tsimasham Town	1,038	987	2,025	51.3	48.7	100.0	105
Chhukha Town	854	968	1,822	46.9	53.1	100.0	88
Darla Town	464	505	969	47.9	52.1	100.0	92
Gedu Town	1,350	1,374	2,724	49.6	50.4	100.0	98
Rural	15,683	15,551	31,234	50.2	49.8	100.0	101
Bjagchhog	1,168	1,167	2,335	50.0	50.0	100.0	100
Bongo	1,698	1,871	3,569	47.6	52.4	100.0	91
Chapchha	1,122	1,159	2,281	49.2	50.8	100.0	97
Darla	3,635	3,603	7,238	50.2	49.8	100.0	101
Getana	390	428	818	47.7	52.3	100.0	91
Doongna	526	537	1,063	49.5	50.5	100.0	98
Geling	776	730	1,506	51.5	48.5	100.0	106
Loggchina	1,302	1,197	2,499	52.1	47.9	100.0	109
Maedtabkha	307	335	642	47.8	52.2	100.0	92
Phuentshogling	2,805	2,670	5,475	51.2	48.8	100.0	105
Samphelling	1,954	1,854	3,808	51.3	48.7	100.0	105
Both Areas	31,844	31,082	62,926	50.6	49.4	100.0	102

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

Section 3: EDUCATION

Introduction

The 2017 PHCB collected information on literacy for all population aged 6 years and above and educational attainment for all population aged 3 years and above. The highest level of education completed was collected for all population who were 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 the literate population aged 6 years and above to the total population of the same age group expressed in percentage. For Chhukha Dzongkhag, out of the 62,590 persons aged 6 years and above, 222 persons had not responded to the literacy questions. Therefore, the *Dzongkhag's* literacy rate is calculated based on a total population of 62,368 persons. The 2017 PHCB revealed that there were 46,854 literate persons, representing a literacy rate of 75.1% for the *Dzongkhag* (Figure 3.1). The adult (aged 15 years and above) literacy rate is 71.3%.

There is marked difference in the literacy levels between the male and female populations. Among males, 81.1% of the population are literate as compared to 68.6% of the female population. The trend is similar in both urban and rural areas although the disparity is relatively larger in the rural areas with a disparity of 14.9 percentage points as compared to 9.3 percentage points in urban areas. Overall, the literacy level is substantially higher in urban areas (85.7%) than in rural areas (63.8%).

Comparing the 2005 and 2017 PHCB, the literacy rate in Chhukha Dzongkhag has increased from 63.1% in 2005 to 75.1% in 2017, which is an increase of 12.0 percentage points. The literacy rate in Phuentsholing Thromde



FDUCATION



Figure 3.1 Literacy Rate by Sex and Area, Chhukha 2017

is 85.9%, whereas the literacy rate in Chhukha Dzongkhag excluding Phuentsholing Thromde is 67.9% (Annex Table A3.1).

3.2 School Attendance

The official entry age for primary education in the country is 6 years. The overall status of school attendance by age group in Chhukha Dzongkhag is summarized in Table 3.1. Out of 62,590 persons aged 6 years and above, 228 persons had not responded to questions on the status of school attendance. Therefore, the percentage of population under each category of school attendance is based on 62,362 persons. Out of these, 30.2% are currently attending school/institute, 38.3% had attended in the past, and 31.5% have never attended school/ institute.

Across the age groups, the highest proportion of population currently attending school/institute is observed in the 6-12 years age group (94.3%), followed by the 13-14 years age group at 92.7%. Only 3.9% of the population aged 23 years and above are currently attending school/institute. The proportion of population currently attending school/ institute is slightly higher in urban areas (31.6%) as compared to 28.6% in rural areas (Annex Table A3.2.). Between male and female school attendance rates, the female population currently attending school/institute (31.2%) slightly outnumber the male population (29.3%).

Figure 3.2 shows the comparison of school attendance between the 2005 and 2017 PHCB for all persons aged 6 years and above. The proportions of population aged 6 years and above who are currently attending school/institute and those who had attended in the past have increased by 5.0 and 4.3 percentage points respectively. In 12 years, the drop

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	Population (6							
School Attendance	Years and Above)	6 - 12	13 - 14	15 - 16	17 - 18	19 - 22	23 and Above	Total
Total Population	62,362	8,101	2,587	2,480	2,560	6,220	40,414	100.0%
Currently Attending	18,825	94.3%	92.7%	91.1%	75.7%	48.4%	3.9%	30.2%
Previously Attended	23,900	1.1%	4.5%	6.5%	18.8%	41.0%	50.7%	38.3%
Never Attended	19,637	4.6%	2.9%	2.4%	5.5%	10.6%	45.3%	31.5%

Table 3.1 School Attendance for Persons Age	6 Years and Above by Age Group, Chhukha 2017
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■Now ■Past ■Never

in the proportion of population who had never attended school/institute is 9.3 percentage points; it had declined from 40.8% in 2005 to 31.5% in 2017.

3.3 Educational Attainment

The 2017 PHCB also collected information on the highest level of education completed for all population aged 3 years and above if a 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 high-

est level of education completed². For Chhukha Dzongkhag, out of the total population of 42,725 persons who are currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past, 16,168 persons have completed grades between 0³ to 6 (primary), 5,322 persons have completed grades between 7 to 8 (lower secondary), 7,056 persons have completed grades between 9 to 10 (middle secondary), and 6,098 persons have completed grades between 11 to 12 (higher secondary). It is also observed that 5,080 persons have completed their bachelor's degrees and

 $[\]overline{2}$ The highest level of education completed refers to the completion of any grade within a particular education level.

³ Grade 0 refers to pre-primary.



Highest Level			Urban			Rural		B	oth Areas	
of Education Completed	Population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	42,725	14,324	11,475	25,799	9,425	7,501	16,926	23,749	18,976	100.0%
Non-formal Education	763	0.3%	2.2%	1.2%	1.7%	4.1%	2.8%	0.9%	3.0%	1.8%
ECCD/Day- care	117	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Primary	16,168	30.1%	26.9%	28.7%	52.6%	50.7%	51.8%	39.1%	36.3%	37.8%
Lower Sec- ondary	5,322	11.2%	11.7%	11.4%	13.6%	14.6%	14.1%	12.1%	12.9%	12.5%
Middle Secondary	7,056	15.7%	20.1%	17.7%	14.1%	15.6%	14.7%	15.1%	18.3%	16.5%
Higher Sec- ondary	6,098	15.1%	21.4%	17.9%	8.5%	9.0%	8.7%	12.5%	16.5%	14.3%
Certificates	477	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	0.8%	1.1%
Diploma	730	2.7%	1.4%	2.1%	1.4%	0.6%	1.1%	2.2%	1.1%	1.7%
Bachelor's Degree	5,080	19.7%	13.1%	16.8%	5.0%	3.8%	4.5%	13.9%	9.4%	11.9%
Masters and Above	682	2.7%	1.4%	2.1%	1.2%	0.3%	0.8%	2.1%	1.0%	1.6%
Others	232	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%

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

 2017

682 persons hold master's degrees and above.

In percentages, among those who have completed some levels of education, the highest proportion of population completed only the primary level (37.8%), followed by middle and higher secondary levels at 16.5% and 14.3% respectively. About 11.9% have completed their bachelor's degrees and only 1.6% completed their master's degrees and above.

Among the persons aged 3-5 years, 801 persons completed pre-primary and/ or ECCD.

3.4 Attendance of Traditional Learning ⁴

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 Chhukha Dzongkhag. Out of 62,590 persons aged 6 years and above, only 952 persons are attending traditional learning. Of these, 51.6% are attending traditional learning in public monasteries and 12.4% in private monasteries, while 30.5% are *Gomchen* or lay monks. Both in urban and rural areas,

⁴ Traditional learning refers to monastic education in dratshang/shedra/ drubdey/gomdey/patshala. Gomchen/ Laymonks are also considered as attending traditional learning.

Traditional	Urban				Rural			Both Areas		
Learning	Population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	952	435	40	475	452	25	477	887	65	100.0%
Monastic Public	491	52.9%	32.5%	51.2%	53.5%	24.0%	52.0%	53.2%	29.2%	51.6%
Monastic Private	118	10.3%	22.5%	11.4%	13.3%	16.0%	13.4%	11.8%	20.0%	12.4%
Gomchen/ Laymonks	290	33.1%	15.0%	31.6%	30.3%	12.0%	29.4%	31.7%	13.8%	30.5%
Other	53	3.7%	30.0%	5.9%	2.9%	48.0%	5.2%	3.3%	36.9%	5.6%

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

a higher proportion of these learners attend public monasteries. Proportionally, more than half of the male population attending traditional learning are in public monasteries, whereas among the female population, nearly 30.0% attend public monasteries as compared to 20.0% attending private monasteries.

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 between 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.

The question on the occurrence of death in the last 12 months prior to the census reference day included information on age, sex, and cause of death including information to identify maternal death.

To understand and measure disability in Bhutan, the Washington Group 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 Chhukha is 21 years. The mean age at first birth for urban areas is 22 years and for rural areas, it is 21 years.

Child survival rate is defined as the number of children surviving or living expressed as a percentage of the total number of children born in their lifetime to women aged 15–49 years. The child survival rate for Chhukha is 94.6.

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) for Chhukha is 16.1. The CBR is the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The CBR for the urban areas in Chhukha is 17.8 and for the rural areas is 14.4 per 1,000 population. The CBR for Chhukha has reduced from 16.8 in 2005 to 16.1 in 2017.

The 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 Chhukha is 55.0 per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years). The GFR for Chhukha has reduced from 69.5 in 2005 to 55.0 in 2017.

General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) is the number of births during a year for every 1,000 women of reproductive age who are married or living together. GMFR for Chukha is 90.1 per 1,000 women of reproductive age who are married or living together. The GMFR has reduced from 107.1 in 2005 to 90.1 in 2017.

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 Chhukha is 1.6 per woman based on the number of births in the 12 months before the Census. The TFR for the urban areas is 1.6 and for the rural areas is 1.7 per woman. The TFR for Chhukha has reduced from 2.1 in 2005 to 1.6 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 Chhukha is 6.1. It decreased from 6.6 in 2005 to 6.1 in 2017. The CDR for the urban areas is 5.0 and for the rural areas is 7.3.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below the age one year per 1,000 live births in a year. The IMR for Chhukha Dzongkhag is 14.4. It decreased from 30.4 in 2005 to 14.4 in 2017.

Child Mortality Rate (CMR) is the number of deaths of children between 1-4 years per 1,000 live births in a year. The CMR for Chhukha Dzongkhag is 18.0. It decreased from 58.5 in 2005 to 18.0 in 2017.

The 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. For Chhukha, the U5MR is 32.4 per 1,000 live births. It decreased from 88.9 in 2005 to 32.4 in 2017.

4.3 Disability

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

The disability prevalence rate for Chhukha according to the cut-off recommended by WG for 2017 is 1.8%. The cut-off recommended by WG defines a person to be disabled if any one domain of seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, self-care, and communication is coded 'Lot of Difficulty' or 'Cannot do at all.' The highest prevalence rate is found in Loggchina Gewog (4.0%) and the lowest prevalence rate is in Chhukha Town (0.8%).



Table 4.1 Disability Prevalence Rate by Gewog/ Town, Chhukha 2017

Name	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Phuentshogling Thromde	0.8	1.2	1.0
Tsimasham Town	1.2	1.6	1.4
Chhukha Town	0.9	0.7	0.8
Darla Town	1.6	1.7	1.6
Gedu Town	0.8	1.1	0.9
Bjagchhog	1.4	1.6	1.5
Bongo	3.0	3.1	3.0
Chapchha	3.4	4.8	4.1
Darla	2.5	2.6	2.5
Getana	1.8	2.1	2.0
Doongna	3.4	2.4	2.9
Geling	1.6	1.9	1.7
Loggchina	4.3	3.7	4.0
Maedtabkha	1.9	1.8	1.8
Phuentshogling	2.3	1.9	2.1
Samphelling	2.9	3.0	3.0
Total	1.7	1.9	1.8

Section 5: LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Introduction

Reliable statistics on labour force are crucial 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 15 years and above by usual activity status in Chhukha Dzongkhag. Chhukha Dzongkhag has 51,888 persons within the working-age population (15 years and above) category: 27,368 persons are males and 24,520 females. In urban areas, the working-age population make up 53.2%, and in rural areas. it is 46.8%. Of the total working-age population, 31,562 persons (60.8%) are economically active or in the 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 20,326 persons (39.2%), are economically inactive. They are economically inactive as they do not do any work to generate an income or help in a family business or are not seeking employment on account of being students, monks/ nuns, old, housewife, retired, sick, and disabled, and others.

5.2 Labour Force Rates

As shown in Table 5.2, the labour force participation rate is significantly higher among the males than females, and in rural than in urban areas. The overall unemployment rate for Chhukha is



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	Sex		Area			
Usual Activity	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Tota	
Economically Active	19,910	11,652	14,970	16,592	31,562	
Economically Inactive	7,458	12,868	12,650	7,676	20,326	
Both Active and Inactive	27,368	27,368 24,520 27,620		24,268	51,888	
Economically Active	72.7	47.5	54.2	68.4	60.8	
Economically Inactive	27.3	52.5	45.8	31.6	39.2	
Both Active and Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

Table 5.2 Labour Force Rates, Chhukha 2017

	Urban			Rural			Bhutan		
Measure	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex
Labour Force Participation Rate	69.1	36.8	54.2	77.1	59.1	68.4	72.7	47.5	60.8
Unemployment Rate	3.1	6.4	4.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.3	3.5	2.7

2.7%, which is the second highest among the 20 *Dzongkhags*. The unemployment rate is higher among females than males in both urban and rural areas.

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 is to say 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. However, this Report will limit its analysis to the 'place of birth' to measure the level of internal migration in the county. 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 reference day differs from the *Gewog*/Town of birth. The other definitions used in this chapter are as follows:

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

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

Place of Enumeration: is the place where an individual is found and enumerated on the 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 was 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 15,647 persons are lifetime migrants in Chhukha Dzongkhag excluding Phuentshogling Thromde, meaning that these people are away from their gewog/town of birth and are currently residing in Chhukha. Out of these migrants, 11,958 persons are from other Dzongkhags/Thromdes. On the other hand, a total of 12,541 persons have migrated out of Chhukha to other Dzongkhags/Thromdes.

The percent of urban-urban migration is 3.8%, urban-rural migration is 4.6%, rural-urban migration is 11.2%, and rural-rural migration is 19.8% for Chhukha.

A total of 19,038 persons have in-migrated to Phuentshogling Thromde and 6,371 have out-migrated from Phuentshogling Thromde, which accounts to a gain of 12,667 persons. The percent of urban-urban migrants is 19.1% and rural-urban migrants is 57.8% for Phuentshogling Thromde.

Section 7: HOUSING, HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES, AND FOOD SUFFICIENCY

Introduction

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

This section presents results from the 2017 PHCB for Chhukha 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, therefore, 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 16,075 regular households in Chhukha Dzongkhag in 2017. This is a substantial increase (10.9%) from 14,482 regular households in 2005. Phuntshogling Thromde has the largest number of households, while Maedtabkha and Getana Gewogs have the smallest number of regular households.





Figure 7.1 Mean Household Size by Gewog/Town, Chhukha 2017

The average household size⁵ in the *Dzongkhag* has reduced to 3.9 persons in 2017 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 household size is highest in Maed-tabkha (5.3) and Getana (5.2) *Gewogs*. The lowest household size is recorded in Chapchha Gewog with 3.4 persons.

7.2 Housing Conditions

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

About four in ten (38.0%) of the households in Chhukha Dzongkhag own their housing units. In rural areas, 70.4% of households reside in their own housing units, 18.1% are tenants while the rest live in rent-free private or government houses and other tenancy arrangements. In contrast, in urban areas, only 9.3% of the households reside in their own housing units, more than seven in ten are tenants (72.7%) 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,

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

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and balconies. The number of people sleeping in a room is a major determinant of crowding. The room density in Chhukha Dzongkhag is slightly lower in urban areas (1.31 persons per room) than in rural areas (1.44 persons per room).

The main toilet facility at the *Dzongkhag* level is a flush toilet with 63.6% of the households having reported using this facility. More households in

urban areas (79.3%) than in rural areas (45.9%) use flush toilets. About 2.8% of households do not have any toilet facility. The number of households without a toilet facility is higher in rural (5.2%) than in urban areas (0.6%).

In addition, 74.6% of households have toilet facilities that are either a flush toilet, Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab, or composting toilet.

Table 7.1 Roo	om Density (person	per room) by	Area.	Chhukha 2017

Area	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Total
Urban	2.80	3.66	1.31	8,511
Rural	2.92	4.20	1.44	7,564
Both Areas	2.86	3.91	1.37	16,075





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

These are classified as improved toilet facilities. The remaining households have flush toilet to somewhere else, pit latrine (without a slab), long drop latrine, or no latrine facilities.

Tsimasham town reported the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 93.4%, followed by Chhukha town at 91.5%. Getana Gewog recorded the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 26.1% (Figure 7.3).

A quarter of households (4,082) lacked access to improved sanitation

facilities in 2017. A much sharper focus on disparities in access to sanitation between *Gewogs* would allow targeted interventions. In terms of absolute numbers, Phuentsholing Thromde had 1,190 households without access to improved sanitation facilities while Tsimasham Town had only 32 households (Figure 7.4).

In Chhukha Dzongkhag, a significant proportion (51%) of the households' walls are made of cement/rcc wall, bricks and cement blocks (Table 7.2). In urban areas, the proportion of such housing

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

Table 7.2 Distribution of Households by Wall, I	Roof, and Floor Materials by Area, Chhukha 2017
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			Main Material fo	r 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/Bam- boo, Other	Total	
Urban	10.2	6.8	5.1	73.8	4.2	8,511	
Rural	4.8	29.0	28.1	26.0	12.1	7564	
Both Areas	7.7	17.2	15.9	51.3	7.9	16075	
			Main Material for	r Roof			
Area	Planks/ Shingles	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates. Concrete/Ce- ment	Thatch, Bamboo, Cardboard, Tarpaulin, Other	Total		
Urban	1.2	80.0	15.6	3.2	8,511		
Rural	3.6	85.9	1.3	9.2	7,564		
Both Areas	2.3	82.8	8.9	6.0	16,075		
	Main Material for Floor						
Area	Planks/ Shingles	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles, Cement/Con- crete, Terrazzo	Earthen/Clay Floor, Bamboo, Other	Total		
Urban	4.6	0.5	91.9	3.1	8,511		
Rural	30.4	2.1	48.5	19.0	7,564		
Both Areas	16.7	1.2	71.5	10.6	16,075		



units is much higher (73.8%) than in rural areas (25.9%).

Most of the households live in housing units with roofs made of metal sheets (82.8%), followed by roofs made of tiles/slates or concrete/cement (8.9%). Tiles/marbles, cement/concrete, and terrazzo are the most common flooring materials (71.5%), followed by planks/ shingles (16.7%).

7.3 Housing Amenities

The majority of the households in Chhukha Dzongkhag use electricity (96.7%) for lighting, though there are a few households still using kerosene (1.51%) and solar energy (0.62%) for the same purpose. There is a slight difference between urban (98.7%) and rural areas (94.6%) in the use of electricity as the main source of lighting. The proportion of households using solar energy and kerosene for lighting is slightly higher in rural areas (3.9%) than in urban areas (0.5%). Most of the households in Chhukha Dzongkhag use electricity or LPG as the two main sources of energy for cooking. In urban areas, most households use electricity (95.0%) in combination with LPG (92.7%) while usage of other sources of fuel is negligible. However, in rural areas, almost half of the households (50.0%) use firewood for cooking.

The main sources of drinking water for most households in the Dzongkhag are piped water (inside and outside dwelling), accounting for 97.3% of the total households. In addition, 0.5% of households use protected well/protected spring and rainwater collection. These sources of drinking water are classified as improved. Close to 97.8% of households in Chhukha use improved sources of drinking water today as compared to 83.5% in 2005. There are more households using piped water inside the dwelling in urban areas (77.4%) than in rural areas (30.3%). About 2.6% of households in rural areas report unpro-

	Main Source of Energy for Lighting (%)								
						Personal			
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Generator	Candle	Other	Total
Urban	98.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	8,511
Rural	94.6	2.9	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	7,564
Both Areas	96.7	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	16,075
			М	ain Source of	Energy for C	cooking (%)			
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	Total		
Urban	95.0	0.6	1.1	1.0	92.7	0.9	8,511		
Rural	89.8	1.9	50.0	1.6	43.8	0.3	7,564		
Both Areas	92.5	1.2	24.1	1.3	69.7	0.6	16,075		

Table 7.3 Distribution of Households by Main Type of Energy for Lighting and Cooking by Area, Chhukha 2017
			Sourc	e of Drinking W	/ater		
Area	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	Total
Urban	77.4	22.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	8,511
Rural	30.3	64.7	0.7	0.1	2.6	1.7	7,564
Both Areas	55.2	42.1	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.0	16,075

tected well/spring/rivers/ streams/lake/ pond/dam as their main source of drinking water (Table 7.4).

More than 97% of the households in the Dzongkhag have access to improved sources of drinking water. Among the *Gewogs*/Towns, all the households (100%) in Tsimasham, Chhukha and Gedu towns have access to improved sources of drinking water, while Chapchha Gewog (87.5%) 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, 2.2% or some 360 households depend on unimproved drinking water sources. In terms of absolute numbers, Chapchha Gewog had 91 households without access



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





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

to improved drinking water sources while Tsimasham, Chhukha and Gedu towns had no such households (Figure 7.6).

About 82.5% of housing units have reliable source of water supply. Reliable water supply is defined as the availability of water at least during the critical hours of the day (5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and 5PM-9PM) and enough for washing and cooking.

In 2017, more than a fifth (2,761) of households in Chhukha Dzongkhag lacked reliable source of water supply. In terms of absolute numbers, Phuentsholing Thromde had the highest number of households without reliable sources of water with 1,112 households while Maedtabkha Gewog had the lowest (Figure 7.7)

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

7.4 Ownership of Household Assets and Communication/ Media Facilities

Information was collected on the ownership of certain assets and communication/media facilities at the household level. Assets include land/plot, house/ building, livestock, business, vehicle (commercial), vehicle (non-commercial), fridge, washing machine, machinery, sofa, sewing machine, vacuum cleaner, rice cooker, jewelry, Direct To Home (DTH), wrist watch, bicycle, television/ video, etc. Information on the ownership





of household assets and communication/ media facilities at the *Dzongkhag* level and by urban and rural areas. (Annex Table A7.13-A7.15)

7.5 Access to Road-head and Usage of Health Facilities

The majority (90.8%) of households in Chhukha have access to the nearest road head in less than 30 minutes. This is a substantial improvement from 2005 (76.8%). However, there are some households (0.4%) in the *Dzongkhag* that still need to travel more than 6 hours to reach the nearest road point.

The majority of households (88.4%) reported of having availed health services during the 12 months prior to the census reference day. Among the households that did not avail health services, 75.3% stated that they did not require health services, 9.97% reported of the health services being too far, and 7.3% stated that they did not have enough time.

7.6 Food Sufficiency

About 7.2% of the households in the *Dzongkhag* reported of having experienced food insufficiency (no enough food to feed all household members) during the last 12 months. The situation of food insufficiency is higher in the rural areas (12.0%) than in urban areas (3.0%).

Households experiencing food insufficiency vary across the Gewogs/ Towns. Of the 1,161 households (7.2%)



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



that experienced food insufficiency, Phuentsholing Gewog had the highest with 224 households while Darla town had only 2 households that reported food insufficiency (Figure 7.9).

Table 7.5Distribution of Households ExperiencingFood Insufficiency in the last 12 Months by Area,Chhukha 2017

	Experienced the la	food insuf Ist 12 mon		
Area	Yes	No	Not Reported	Total
Urban	3.0	96.9	0.2	8,511
Rural	12.0	87.8	0.2	7,564
Both Areas	7.2	92.6	0.2	16,075





ANNEX 1: 2017 PHCB INDICATORS: DEFINITIONS, NUMERATORS AND DENOMINATORS

SI. 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 Depen- dency 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 at- tending school/institute to the total population of same age group ex- pressed in percentage.	Population aged 6 years above who are currently attending school/insti- tute.	Total population aged 6 years and above.
7	Previously At- tended School/ institute	The ratio of persons aged 6 years and above who had attended school/institute in the past to the total popula- tion of same age group expressed in percentage.	Population aged 6 years above who had attend- ed 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

SI. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
10	General Fertility Rate	Number of births during a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years)	Number of live births in a year	Female Population (Ages 15-49)
11	General Marital Fertility Rate	Number of births during a year for every 1,000 women of reproductive age who are married or living together.	Number of live births in a year	Female Population (Ages 15-49) married or living together
12	Total Fertility Rate	Average number of children a woman would bear during her entire reproductive life, at the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. Σ (five-year age-specific birth rates for females aged 15 to 49) *5		
13	Disability Preva- lence Rate	Any one domain/ques- tion 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 Mortali- ty 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 Pop- ulation	All persons aged 15 years and above are considered to be work- ing-age population. It comprises of economi- cally active (labour force) and inactive population.	Persons 15 years and above	Total Population
19	Economically Ac- tive (Labour Force)	All persons who are/ were employed or unem- ployed during the during the reference period of the census are referred to as economically active population.	All persons employed and unemployed	Working-age population

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



SI. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
20	Economically Inactive	Economically Inactive Population comprise of persons who were neither "employed" nor "unemployed" during the reference period.		
21	Unemployment Rate	Unemployed persons comprises of persons above 15 years and above who during the reference period were without work, currently available for work and seeking work. It is cal- culated as a percentage by dividing the number of unemployed individuals by all individuals current- ly in the labor force.	Number of unemployed persons	Labour force
22	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	LFPR is defined as the proportion of the working age population which is economically active or the labour force.	Economically active or labour force	Working-age population
23	Average House- hold Size	The ratio of the total population in regular households to the num- ber of regular house- holds in an area.	Total population in regular households in an area.	Number of regular house- holds in an area.
24	Room Density	Persons per room.	Average household size.	Average number of rooms.
25	Improved Sanita- tion Facility	Proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.	Number of households with flush toilet, venti- lated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab and composting toilet.	Total number of house- holds.
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 house- holds.
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 house- holds.
28	Food Insufficiency	Not having food to feed all the household mem- bers during the last 12 months.	Number of households with food insufficiency.	Total number of house- holds.

ANNEX 2: STATISTICAL TABLES

	Num	ber of Pers	ons		Percent		
Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio
СННИКНА	36,041	32,925	68,966	52.3	47.7	100.0	109.5
Urban	18,981	16,540	35,521	53.4	46.6	100.0	114.8
Phuentshogling Thromde	15,052	12,606	27,658	54.4	45.6	100.0	119.4
Tsimasham Town	1,125	1,010	2,135	52.7	47.3	100.0	111.4
Chhukha Town	871	971	1,842	47.3	52.7	100.0	89.7
Darla Town	496	541	1,037	47.8	52.2	100.0	91.7
Gedu Town	1,437	1,412	2,849	50.4	49.6	100.0	101.8
Rural	17,060	16,385	33,445	51.0	49.0	100.0	104.1
Bjagchhog	1,523	1,364	2,887	52.8	47.2	100.0	111.7
Bongo	1,758	1,905	3,663	48.0	52.0	100.0	92.3
Chapchha	1,377	1,280	2,657	51.8	48.2	100.0	107.6
Darla	3,798	3,706	7,504	50.6	49.4	100.0	102.5
Getana	392	428	820	47.8	52.2	100.0	91.6
Doongna	554	537	1,091	50.8	49.2	100.0	103.2
Geling	853	756	1,609	53.0	47.0	100.0	112.8
Loggchina	1,386	1,308	2,694	51.4	48.6	100.0	106.0
Maedtabkha	322	335	657	49.0	51.0	100.0	96.1
Phuentshogling	2,991	2,795	5,786	51.7	48.3	100.0	107.0
Samphelling	2,106	1,971	4,077	51.7	48.3	100.0	106.8

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

Þ	ANN	EX	2: 5	Stat	istic	cal ⁻	Гаbl	es	
100,2	7,504	820	1,091	1,609	2,694	657	5,786	4,077	

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

									άφο								
Gewog/Town	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	All Ages
СННИКНА	5,203	5,583	6,292	6,346	8,445	7,882	6,479	5,710	4,092	3,499	2,883	1,995	1,632	1,078	763	1,084	68,966
Urban	2,558	2,567	2,711	3,195	5,529	4,845	3,645	3,113	2,121	1,754	1,268	770	530	338	215	362	35,521
Phuentshogling Thromde	2,002	1,857	1,908	2,325	4,025	4,109	3,053	2,513	1,674	1,404	1,021	641	421	262	169	274	27,658
Tsimasham Town	163	205	244	338	206	210	171	159	131	106	99	26	31	22	21	36	2,135
Chhukha Town	159	248	255	189	129	148	160	202	125	69	71	34	18	12	D	18	1,842
Darla Town	83	94	118	117	81	73	86	96	72	72	52	31	22	22	7	11	1,037
Gedu Town	151	163	186	226	1,088	305	175	143	119	103	58	38	38	20	13	23	2,849
Rural	2645	3,016	3,581	3,151	2,916	3,037	2,834	2,597	1,971	1,745	1,615	1,225	1,102	740	548	722	33,445
Bjagchhog	239	339	288	242	309	323	258	248	174	138	95	65	46	41	32	50	2,887
Bongo	269	322	474	360	265	254	264	231	205	200	177	166	170	100	89	117	3,663
Chapchha	179	191	268	272	213	239	216	218	155	156	171	98	92	52	64	73	2,657
Darla	628	707	803	622	575	638	677	654	493	393	356	287	249	180	06	152	7,504
Getana	91	78	78	68	70	71	59	71	39	25	39	35	36	21	21	18	820
Doongna	101	112	96	66	104	107	91	64	62	57	52	25	45	28	22	26	1,091
Geling	117	115	205	362	131	139	108	85	59	61	54	51	41	31	22	28	1,609
Loggchina	219	195	316	255	276	265	215	178	145	133	158	96	104	55	40	44	2,694
Maedtabkha	60	89	83	37	42	56	49	37	40	34	36	18	26	15	15	20	657
Phuentshogling	425	540	579	456	544	572	519	441	347	346	290	225	168	135	06	109	5,786
Samphelling	317	328	391	378	387	373	378	370	252	202	187	159	125	82	63	85	4,077

Popul	ation by Bro	ad Age Grou	ips	De	pendency Rati	0	
0-14	15-64	65+	Total	Total De- pendency Ratio	Child De- pendency Ratio	Old Age De- pendency Ratio	Ageing Index
17,078	48,963	2,925	68,966	40.9	34.9	6.0	17.1
7,836	26,770	915	35,521	32.7	29.3	3.4	11.7
5,767	21,186	705	27,658	30.5	27.2	3.3	12.2
612	1,444	79	2,135	47.9	42.4	5.5	12.9
662	1,145	35	1,842	60.9	57.8	3.1	5.3
295	702	40	1,037	47.7	42.0	5.7	13.6
500	2,293	56	2,849	24.2	21.8	2.4	11.2
9,242	22,193	2,010	33,445	50.7	41.6	9.1	21.7
866	1,898	123	2,887	52.1	45.6	6.5	14.2
1,065	2,292	306	3,663	59.8	46.5	13.4	28.7
638	1,830	189	2,657	45.2	34.9	10.3	29.6
2,138	4,944	422	7,504	51.8	43.2	8.5	19.7
247	513	60	820	59.8	48.1	11.7	24.3
309	706	76	1,091	54.5	43.8	10.8	24.6
437	1,091	81	1,609	47.5	40.1	7.4	18.5
730	1,825	139	2,694	47.6	40.0	7.6	19.0
232	375	50	657	75.2	61.9	13.3	21.6
1,544	3,908	334	5,786	48.1	39.5	8.5	21.6
1,036	2,811	230	4,077	45.0	36.9	8.2	22.2
	0-14 17,078 7,836 5,767 612 662 295 500 9,242 866 1,065 638 2,138 2,138 2,47 309 437 730 232 1,544	0-14 15-64 17,078 48,963 7,836 26,770 5,767 21,186 612 1,444 662 1,145 295 702 500 2,293 9,242 22,193 866 1,898 1,065 2,292 638 1,830 2,138 4,944 247 513 309 706 437 1,091 730 1,825 232 375 1,544 3,908	0-14 15-64 65+ 17,078 48,963 2,925 7,836 26,770 915 5,767 21,186 705 612 1,444 79 662 1,145 35 295 702 40 500 2,293 56 9,242 22,193 2,010 866 1,898 123 1,065 2,292 306 638 1,830 189 2,138 4,944 422 247 513 60 309 706 76 437 1,091 81 730 1,825 139 232 375 50 1,544 3,908 334	17,07848,9632,92568,9667,83626,77091535,5215,76721,18670527,6586121,444792,1356621,145351,842295702401,0375002,293562,8499,24222,1932,01033,4458661,8981232,8871,0652,2923063,6636381,8301892,6572,1384,9444227,50424751360820309706761,0914371,091811,6097301,8251392,694232375506571,5443,9083345,786	0-1415-6465+TotalTotal Dependency Ratio17,07848,9632,92568,96640.97,83626,77091535,52132.75,76721,18670527,65830.56121,444792,13547.96621,145351,84260.9295702401,03747.75002,293562,84924.29,24222,1932,01033,44550.78661,8981232,88752.11,0652,2923063,66359.86381,8301892,65745.22,1384,9444227,50451.82475136082059.8309706761,09154.54371,091811,60947.57301,8251392,69447.62323755065775.21,5443,9083345,78648.1	0-14 15-64 65+ Total Child Dependency Ratio Child Dependency Ratio 17,078 48,963 2,925 68,966 40.9 34.9 7,836 26,770 915 35,521 32.7 29.3 5,767 21,186 705 27,658 30.5 27.2 612 1,444 79 2,135 47.9 42.4 662 1,145 35 1,842 60.9 57.8 295 702 40 1,037 47.7 42.0 500 2,293 56 2,849 24.2 21.8 9,242 22,193 2,010 33,445 50.7 41.6 866 1,898 123 2,887 52.1 45.6 1,065 2,292 306 3,663 59.8 46.5 638 1,830 189 2,657 45.2 34.9 2,138 4,944 422 7,504 51.8 43.2 247<	O-14 15-64 65+ Total Child Dependency Ratio Child Dependency Ratio Old Age Dependency Ratio 17,078 48,963 2,925 68,966 40.9 34.9 6.0 7,836 26,770 915 35,521 32.7 29.3 3.4 5,767 21,186 705 27,658 30.5 27.2 3.3 612 1,444 79 2,135 47.9 42.4 5.5 662 1,145 35 1,842 60.9 57.8 3.1 295 702 40 1,037 47.7 42.0 5.7 500 2,293 56 2,849 24.2 21.8 2.4 9,242 22,193 2,010 33,445 50.7 41.6 9.1 866 1,898 123 2,887 52.1 45.6 6.5 1,065 2,292 306 3,663 59.8 46.5 13.4 638 1,830 189

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



		Type of Ho	ousehold			Perce	ent	
Gewog/Town	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total
СННИКНА	62,904	4,909	1,153	68,966	91.2	7.1	1.7	100.0
Urban	31,144	3,291	1,086	35,521	87.7	9.3	3.1	100.0
Phuentshogling Thromde	24,727	1,861	1,070	27,658	89.4	6.7	3.9	100.0
Tsimasham Town	1,853	277	5	2,135	86.8	13.0	0.2	100.0
Chhukha Town	1,808	23	11	1,842	98.2	1.2	0.6	100.0
Darla Town	1,034	3	0	1,037	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0
Gedu Town	1,722	1,127	0	2,849	60.4	39.6	0.0	100.0
Rural	31,760	1,618	67	33,445	95.0	4.8	0.2	100.0
Bjagchhog	2,735	152	0	2,887	94.7	5.3	0.0	100.0
Bongo	3,439	203	21	3,663	93.9	5.5	0.6	100.0
Chapchha	2,442	213	2	2,657	91.9	8.0	0.1	100.0
Darla	7,256	223	25	7,504	96.7	3.0	0.3	100.0
Getana	820	0	0	820	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Doongna	1,064	17	10	1,091	97.5	1.6	0.9	100.0
Geling	1,182	424	3	1,609	73.5	26.4	0.2	100.0
Loggchina	2,521	173	0	2,694	93.6	6.4	0.0	100.0
Maedtabkha	657	0	0	657	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Phuentshogling	5,615	165	6	5,786	97.0	2.9	0.1	100.0
Samphelling	4,029	48	0	4,077	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0

			Ò		0												
Gewod/Town	0-4	5 <u>-</u> 0	10-14	15-19	20-24	75-29	30-34	35-30	Age 40-44	45-49	50-54	55.50	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	All Ages
СННИКНА	-							8	2	2				8		2	000
									URBAN								
Phuentshogling Thromde	2,002	1,857	1,908	2,325	4,025	4,109	3,053	2,513	1,674	1,404	1,021	641	421	262	169	274	27,658
Male	1,029	987	962	1,199	2,141	2,225	1,692	1,411	969	833	633	384	244	143	81	119	15,052
Female	973	870	946	1,126	1,884	1,884	1,361	1,102	705	571	388	257	177	119	88	155	12,606
Tsimasham Town	163	205	244	338	206	210	171	159	131	106	66	26	31	22	21	36	2,135
Male	84	100	143	190	113	106	79	76	71	65	45	13	10	11	c	16	1,125
Female	79	105	101	148	93	104	92	83	60	41	21	13	21	11	18	20	1,010
Chhukha Town	159	248	255	189	129	148	160	202	125	69	71	34	18	12	2	18	1,842
Male	81	116	116	94	55	58	54	66	72	38	39	23	7	9	2	11	871
Female	78	132	139	95	74	06	106	103	53	31	32	11	11	9	c	7	971
Darla Town	83	94	118	117	81	73	86	96	72	72	52	31	22	22	7	11	1,037
Male	50	44	45	59	41	31	39	42	33	33	33	16	80	13	з	9	496
Female	33	50	73	58	40	42	47	54	39	39	19	15	14	6	4	2	541
Gedu Town	151	163	186	226	1,088	305	175	143	119	103	58	38	38	20	13	23	2,849
Male	91	91	93	95	540	180	81	64	56	56	26	19	20	11	4	10	1,437
Female	60	72	93	131	548	125	94	79	63	47	32	19	18	6	6	13	1,412
									RURAL								
Bjagchhog	239	339	288	242	309	323	258	248	174	138	95	65	46	41	32	50	2,887
Male	117	170	139	125	195	154	137	138	101	77	53	41	24	15	15	22	1,523
Female	122	169	149	117	114	169	121	110	73	61	42	24	22	26	17	28	1,364
Bongo	269	322	474	360	265	254	264	231	205	200	177	166	170	100	89	117	3,663
Male	129	175	234	179	113	103	121	119	88	92	87	82	88	45	45	58	1,758
Female	140	147	240	181	152	151	143	112	117	108	06	84	82	55	44	59	1,905
Chapchha	179	191	268	272	213	239	216	218	155	156	171	98	92	52	64	73	2,657
Male	92	90	143	152	107	125	111	113	79	94	95	47	42	27	31	29	1,377
Female	87	101	125	120	106	114	105	105	76	62	76	51	50	25	33	44	1,280

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

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Gewog/Town	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	62-69	70-74	75+	All Ages
Darla	628	707	803	622	575	638	677	654	493	393	356	287	249	180	06	152	7,504
Male	322	352	403	304	280	307	351	314	261	179	182	161	140	103	54	85	3,798
Female	306	355	400	318	295	331	326	340	232	214	174	126	109	77	36	67	3,706
Getana	91	78	78	68	70	71	59	71	39	25	39	35	36	21	21	18	820
Male	41	31	42	27	33	33	34	37	17	10	16	20	25	7	6	10	392
Female	50	47	36	41	37	38	25	34	22	15	23	15	11	14	12	8	428
Doongna	101	112	96	66	104	107	91	64	62	57	52	25	45	28	22	26	1,091
Male	55	47	43	57	53	53	48	35	32	21	29	12	28	15	12	14	554
Female	46	65	53	42	51	54	43	29	30	36	23	13	17	13	10	12	537
Geling	117	115	205	362	131	139	108	85	59	61	54	51	41	31	22	28	1,609
Male	56	63	66	191	74	71	66	40	32	35	29	24	22	20	17	14	853
Female	61	52	106	171	57	68	42	45	27	26	25	27	19	11	5	14	756
Loggchina	219	195	316	255	276	265	215	178	145	133	158	96	104	55	40	44	2,694
Male	110	103	147	131	134	144	113	102	58	65	06	58	53	29	22	27	1,386
Female	109	92	169	124	142	121	102	76	87	68	68	38	51	26	18	17	1,308
Maedtabkha	60	89	83	37	42	56	49	37	40	34	36	18	26	15	15	20	657
Male	30	52	37	12	20	27	22	18	26	19	23	80	6	5	5	6	322
Female	30	37	46	25	22	29	27	19	14	15	13	10	17	10	10	11	335
Phuentshogling	425	540	579	456	544	572	519	441	347	346	290	225	168	135	06	109	5,786
Male	229	281	289	209	284	297	261	226	187	188	148	135	85	65	51	56	2,991
Female	196	259	290	247	260	275	258	215	160	158	142	06	83	20	39	53	2,795
Samphelling	317	328	391	378	387	373	378	370	252	202	187	159	125	82	63	85	4,077
Male	145	164	209	194	197	191	184	199	120	109	110	93	72	42	29	48	2,106
Female	172	164	182	184	190	182	194	171	132	93	77	66	53	40	34	37	1,971
								B(BOTH AREAS	S							
Male	2,661	2,866	3,144	3,218	4,380	4,105	3,393	3,033	2,202	1,914	1,638	1,136	877	557	383	534	36,041
Female	2,542	2,717	3,148	3,128	4,065	3,777	3,086	2,677	1,890	1,585	1,245	859	755	521	380	550	32,925
Both Sex	5,203	5,583	6,292	6,346	8,445	7,882	6,479	5,710	4,092	3,499	2,883	1,995	1,632	1,078	763	1,084	68,966

Age

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





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		Urban			Rural		E	Both Areas	
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	330	261	591	239	225	464	569	486	1,055
1	192	194	386	210	226	436	402	420	822
2	266	268	534	279	276	555	545	544	1,089
3	257	241	498	272	275	547	529	516	1,045
4	290	259	549	326	317	643	616	576	1,192
5	294	264	558	320	295	615	614	559	1,173
6	277	228	505	294	265	559	571	493	1,064
7	251	225	476	283	285	568	534	510	1,044
8	281	267	548	306	320	626	587	587	1,174
9	235	245	480	325	323	648	560	568	1,128
10	271	215	486	336	337	673	607	552	1,159
11	229	276	505	313	347	660	542	623	1,165
12	314	302	616	385	376	761	699	678	1,377
13	263	298	561	388	380	768	651	678	1,329
14	282	261	543	363	356	719	645	617	1,262
15	264	258	522	328	345	673	592	603	1,195
16	298	291	589	357	343	700	655	634	1,289
17	306	282	588	299	315	614	605	597	1,202
18	387	352	739	324	301	625	711	653	1,364
19	382	375	757	273	266	539	655	641	1,296
20	480	533	1,013	321	277	598	801	810	1,611
21	549	521	1,070	268	285	553	817	806	1,623
22	644	541	1,185	274	264	538	918	805	1,723
23	613	532	1,145	311	305	616	924	837	1,761
24	604	512	1,116	316	295	611	920	807	1,727
25	581	431	1,012	305	334	639	886	765	1,651
26	541	473	1,014	298	318	616	839	791	1,630
27	499	472	971	317	320	637	816	792	1,608
28	533	435	968	309	277	586	842	712	1,554
29	446	434	880	276	283	559	722	717	1,439
30	518	371	889	347	364	711	865	735	1,600
31	361	316	677	275	256	531	636	572	1,208
32	457	378	835	338	298	636	795	676	1,471
33	335	334	669	228	236	464	563	570	1,133
34	274	301	575	260	232	492	534	533	1,067
35	414	302	716	306	278	584	720	580	1,300
36	301	310	611	284	272	556	585	582	1,167
37	366	314	680	258	259	517	624	573	1,197

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

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables



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

		Urban			Rural			oth Areas	
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
38	354	286	640	275	234	509	629	520	1,149
39	257	200	466	218	213	431	475	422	897
40	328	277	605	262	273	535	590	550	1,140
41	215	159	374	196	164	360	411	323	734
42	269	171	440	222	202	424	491	373	864
43	200	159	359	157	166	323	357	325	682
44	189	154	343	164	165	329	353	319	672
45	225	180	405	196	241	437	421	421	842
46	188	143	331	161	142	303	349	285	634
47	216	141	357	169	159	328	385	300	685
48	227	146	373	181	151	332	408	297	705
49	169	119	288	182	163	345	351	282	633
50	191	140	331	216	195	411	407	335	742
51	153	81	234	149	142	291	302	223	525
52	171	110	281	165	147	312	336	257	593
53	137	79	216	172	145	317	309	224	533
54	124	82	206	160	124	284	284	206	490
55	127	87	214	172	113	285	299	200	499
56	112	72	184	137	133	270	249	205	454
57	84	54	138	133	87	220	217	141	358
58	78	65	143	133	121	254	211	186	397
59	54	37	91	106	90	196	160	127	287
60	93	78	171	158	144	302	251	222	473
61	47	49	96	112	94	206	159	143	302
62	59	46	105	110	105	215	169	151	320
63	48	42	90	106	90	196	154	132	286
64	42	26	68	102	81	183	144	107	251
65	54	43	97	108	85	193	162	128	290
66	40	24	64	69	64	133	109	88	197
67	28	31	59	78	84	162	106	115	221
68	36	29	65	71	68	139	107	97	204
69	26	27	53	47	66	113	73	93	166
70	35	38	73	85	73	158	120	111	231
71	15	16	31	40	40	80	55	56	111
72	9	23	32	61	45	106	70	68	138
73	16	27	43	57	56	113	73	83	156
74	18	18	36	47	44	91	65	62	127
75	26	28	54	53	40	93	79	68	147

		linhon			Durol —	_		oth Arone	
Δαο	Male	Urban Female	Total	Male	Rural Female	Total	Male	Both Areas Female	Total
Age 76	13	13	26	30	36	66	43	49	92
77	13	17	30	39	25	64	52	42	94
78	11	27	38	27	39	66	38	66	104
79	8	14	22	28	19	47	36	33	69
80	16	21	37	38	33	71	54	54	108
81	7	6	13	19	28	47	26	34	60
82	10	16	26	16	17	33	26	33	59
83	10	11	21	19	21	40	29	32	61
84	6	0	13	21	16	37	27	16	50
85	12	8	20	19	16	35	31	24	55
86	6	9	15	9	13	22	15	22	37
87	4	2	6	13	8	21	17	10	27
88	5	1	6	8	7	15	13	8	21
89	1	5	6	8	9	17	9	14	23
90	0	4	8	9	6	15	9	10	23
91	0	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	5
92	0	2	3	4	4	8	4	6	11
93	2	0	4	3	0	4	5	0	8
94	0	0	0	3	2	5	3	2	5
95	1	0	2	3	2	5	4	2	7
96	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3
97	1	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	6
98	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	6
99	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	3
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	18,975	16,528	35,521	17,060	16,381	33,445	36,035	32,909	68,966

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

	Total		116	53	63	984	507	477	203	109	94	855	442	413	729	412	317	2,887	1,523	1,364		226	66	127	586	300	286
	75+		2	0	2	22	6	13	∞	2	e	12	4	∞	9	4	2	50 2	22 1	28 1		12	9	9	14	∞	9
	70-74		4	4	0	6	5	4	4	1	ę	00	2	9	7	e	4	32	15	17		10	5	2	13	7	9
	62-69		9	2	4	18	10	80	വ	2	e	9	-	2	9	0	9	41	15	26		12	4	∞	14	7	7
	60-64 (с	Ļ	2	18	œ	10	9	Q	-	∞	-	7	11	6	2	46	24	22		13	9	7	21	12	6
	55-59 (∞	4	4	26	17	6	7	4	e	∞	4	4	16	12	4	65	41	24		16	7	6	26	12	14
	50-54		4	0	4	35	15	20	9	ę	e	11	9	5	39	29	10	95	53	42		14	7	7	33	17	16
	45-49		9	2	-	99	33	33	7	2	2	36	21	15	23	13	10	138	77	61		18	2	13	30	18	12
Age	14		9	c	ę	71	36	35	œ	Q	e	37	22	15	52	35	17	174	101	73		∞	2	ę	32	13	19
	35-39 4		7	Q	2	76	42	34	19	∞	11	71	37	34	75	46	29	248	138	110		12	9	9	34	16	18
	30-34		∞	с	£	67	36	31	22	13	6	96	38	58	65	47	18	258	137	121		14	5	6	29	12	17
	25-29		4	0	4	115	58	57	31	12	19	76	39	37	97	45	52	323	154	169		13	с	10	41	16	25
	20-24		2	ę	2	94	52	42	18	13	2	103	78	25	89	49	40	309	195	114		15	2	10	42	23	19
	15-19		7	7	9	86	45	41	16	10	9	64	35	29	69	34	35	242	125	117		26	10	16	64	33	31
	10-14		17	11	9	66	48	51	13	ę	10	108	54	54	51	23	28	288	139	149		17	6	∞	128	65	63
	5-9		21	6	12	104	54	50	15	6	9	132	62	20	67	36	31	339	170	169		13	10	ę	35	23	12
	0-4		00	2	9	78	39	39	18	11	7	62	38	41	56	27	29	239	117	122		13	9	7	30	18	12
	Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	BJAGCHHOG	Bjagchhog	Male	Female	Tsimalakha_Tsimasham	Male	Female	Mebisa	Male	Female	TashiGatshel	Male	Female	Wangkha	Male	Female	All Chiwogs	Male	Female	BONGO	Togtokha_Togtogongm	Male	Female	Choongkha_Chhasilakha	Male	Female

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

									Age								
Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex -	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+	Total
Gedu_Miritsemo	159	183	210	184	133	127	139	66	86	93	66	59	72	37	30	35	1,712
Male	75	93	114	91	55	48	60	45	37	40	36	33	39	20	12	20	818
Female	84	06	96	93	78	62	62	54	49	53	30	26	33	17	18	15	894
Ketogkha	31	38	48	26	34	33	45	22	27	21	26	24	21	18	11	20	445
Male	18	21	16	13	14	17	22	12	6	12	11	12	11	∞	7	7	210
Female	13	17	32	13	20	16	23	10	18	6	15	12	10	10	4	13	235
Bongo_Phasooma	24	38	52	49	23	25	24	39	35	24	25	27	30	13	18	30	476
Male	∞	20	20	29	∞	12	15	21	17	10	11	14	15	4	6	16	229
Female	16	18	32	20	15	13	6	18	18	14	14	13	15	6	6	14	247
BaeyuelKunzang	12	15	19	11	18	15	13	25	17	14	13	14	13	9	7	9	218
Male	4	∞	10	ĉ	∞	7	7	19	7	7	5	4	2J	2	2	1	102
Female	∞	7	6	∞	10	∞	9	9	10	7	∞	10	œ	4	2	2	116
All Chiwogs	269	322	474	360	265	254	264	231	205	200	177	166	170	100	89	117	3,663
Male	129	175	234	179	113	103	121	119	88	92	87	82	88	45	45	58	1,758
Female	140	147	240	181	152	151	143	112	117	108	06	84	82	55	44	59	1,905
СНАРСННА																	
Pagga	15	31	42	35	25	32	25	25	17	16	20	11	13	∞	∞	12	335
Male	9	17	24	22	15	20	16	14	11	11	11	9	9	2	4	5	193
Female	6	14	18	13	10	12	6	11	9	2	6	5	7	3	4	7	142
Tshamdrag	23	21	35	19	24	26	29	22	14	13	13	9	11	2	4	4	269
Male	12	9	21	10	12	13	19	11	7	9	9	2	2	3	1	3	137
Female	11	15	14	6	12	13	10	11	7	7	7	4	9	2	З	1	132
Gangkha_Shel-Yuel	49	48	63	57	63	69	68	65	49	46	41	18	16	14	16	6	691
Male	26	25	34	31	31	38	33	37	19	28	22	8	6	2	6	5	360
Female	23	23	29	26	32	31	35	28	30	18	19	10	7	6	7	4	331
Dokharchhu_Rimtekha	52	60	83	118	58	63	61	68	54	49	62	35	25	15	19	28	850

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Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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	62-69	70-74	75+	Total
Male	30	27	42	69	29	34	31	33	36	33	37	16	11	∞	10	11	457
Female	22	33	41	49	29	29	30	35	18	16	25	19	14	7	6	17	393
Lang Nyelsa	31	27	32	26	31	37	25	22	17	18	24	14	23	∞	15	16	366
Male	15	15	14	13	15	16	6	11	5	∞	12	∞	10	5	9	2	167
Female	16	12	18	13	16	21	16	11	12	10	12	9	13	S	6	11	199
Bunakha	6	4	13	17	12	12	∞	16	4	14	11	14	4	2	2	4	146
Male	c	0	∞	7	2	4	ĉ	7	1	∞	7	7	-	-	-	0	63
Female	9	4	2	10	7	∞	2	6	m	9	4	7	ę	-	ᠳ	4	83
All Chiwogs	179	191	268	272	213	239	216	218	155	156	171	98	92	52	64	73	2,657
Male	92	06	143	152	107	125	111	113	62	94	95	47	42	27	31	29	1,377
Female	87	101	125	120	106	114	105	105	76	62	76	51	50	25	33	44	1,280
DARLA																	
Tagp-Thang-Bu	118	124	157	145	111	127	113	137	101	68	69	43	47	39	23	34	1,456
Male	61	65	84	69	49	59	61	67	47	32	33	24	29	21	12	17	730
Female	57	59	73	76	62	68	52	20	54	36	36	19	18	18	11	17	726
Nyimgang_Tabji	263	336	342	266	215	246	315	309	198	148	114	96	62	57	21	58	3,046
Male	132	161	165	141	98	112	157	155	112	74	59	53	39	31	11	34	1,534
Female	131	175	177	125	117	134	158	154	86	74	55	43	23	26	10	24	1,512
Gengu_Yagang	69	62	73	79	66	73	65	55	58	41	48	36	42	21	15	13	816
Male	33	34	36	29	34	33	33	29	29	15	26	20	23	12	80	11	405
Female	36	28	37	50	32	40	32	26	29	26	22	16	19	6	7	2	411
Samarchen_Sinchula	77	101	156	81	94	92	92	82	64	58	57	47	35	28	10	24	1,098
Male	36	49	83	44	45	48	52	35	38	23	28	30	19	20	9	12	568
Female	41	52	73	37	49	44	40	47	26	35	29	17	16	∞	4	12	530
Gamanang_Kalzang-ri	73	57	67	37	54	66	61	46	49	55	36	42	44	23	16	17	743
Male	43	32	29	15	33	32	32	13	20	23	20	21	21	14	13	7	368



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									Δσο								
Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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+	Total
Female	30	25	38	22	21	34	29	33	29	32	16	21	23	6	m	10	375
Sharphu	28	27	∞	14	35	34	31	25	23	23	32	23	19	12	ъ	9	345
Male	17	11	9	9	21	23	16	15	15	12	16	13	6	с 2	4	4	193
Female	11	16	2	∞	14	11	15	10	∞	11	16	10	10	7	1	2	152
All Chiwogs	628	707	803	622	575	638	677	654	493	393	356	287	249	180	90	152	7,504
Male	322	352	403	304	280	307	351	314	261	179	182	161	140	103	54	85	3,798
Female	306	355	400	318	295	331	326	340	232	214	174	126	109	77	36	67	3,706
GETANA																	
Darga_Tshebji	10	4	ĉ	∞	∞	10	4	7	9	1	ĉ	2	S	S	4	S	79
Male	2	0	0	с	n	2J	1	4	2	1	4	2	с	0	n	1	31
Female	∞	4	c	2J	5	2	c	n	4	0	2	0	0	c	1	2	48
Tashigang	6	n	4	4	9	2	n	4	ς	2	0	4	9	2	n	1	56
Male	4	2	3	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	25
Female	5	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	3	1	З	1	31
Janamo_Phootsha	13	11	6	11	9	10	10	9	3	∞	7	2	9	4	З	0	109
Male	9	n	2	വ	2	4	9	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	2	0	47
Female	7	∞	7	9	4	9	4	4	1	4	3	1	4	2	1	0	62
Bachhu_Getana	20	29	22	21	14	17	17	20	15	7	16	13	14	З	ю	2	236
Male	11	12	15	7	9	7	11	10	9	1	7	7	12	0	1	4	117
Female	6	17	7	14	8	10	9	10	6	9	6	9	2	3	2	1	119
Chiyuel_Getag	39	31	40	24	36	32	25	34	12	7	13	14	7	6	80	6	340
Male	18	14	22	10	20	17	15	19	9	3	4	7	2	4	З	2	172
Female	21	17	18	14	16	15	10	15	9	4	6	7	2	2	2	4	168
All Chiwogs	91	78	78	68	70	71	59	71	39	25	39	35	36	21	21	18	820
Male	41	31	42	27	33	33	34	37	17	10	16	20	25	7	6	10	392
Female	50	47	36	41	37	38	25	34	22	15	23	15	11	14	12	∞	428



ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

									γάο								
Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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+	Total
DOONGNA																	
Babana_Papaling	6	ß	с	4	6	11	6	6	10	9	9	5	∞	2	ъ	4	108
Male	Ð	с	2	2	S	2	Q	2	2	2	4	e	7	с	2	1	57
Female	4	2	1	2	9	9	4	4	2	4	2	2	-	2	с	с	51
Chhulakha_Mangdokha	11	13	14	13	17	14	6	2	10	9	5	n	2	ς	2	2	132
Male	6	2	വ	4	7	6	4	с	9	2	4	1	1	2	2	4	68
Female	2	∞	6	6	10	5	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	64
Doongna_Pagsel-Lakha	61	67	58	68	52	60	54	35	33	38	26	15	22	15	12	12	628
Male	34	28	26	42	31	28	31	18	16	13	15	7	14	7	വ	2	320
Female	27	39	32	26	21	32	23	17	17	25	11	∞	∞	∞	7	7	308
Drukdingsa_Khori	19	23	20	12	25	20	18	13	9	7	12	2	10	2	n	2	194
Male	9	œ	10	œ	11	10	œ	6	ς	4	2	1	2	4	n	1	93
Female	13	15	10	4	14	10	10	4	3	3	7	1	5	1	0	1	101
Damchhekha_Uezhi	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	з	0	З	0	3	з	0	з	29
Male	1	з	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	з	16
Female	0	-	1	1	0	4	1	2	4	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	13
All Chiwogs	101	112	96	66	104	107	91	64	62	57	52	25	45	28	22	26	1,091
Male	55	47	43	57	53	53	48	35	32	21	29	12	28	15	12	14	554
Female	46	65	53	42	51	54	43	29	30	36	23	13	17	13	10	12	537
GELING																	
Gelingkha_Tsanglingna	18	15	15	13	15	14	13	11	13	6	11	6	5	0	S	9	170
Male	10	9	6	9	2	7	2	8	4	4	8	4	2	0	2	1	81
Female	∞	6	9	7	10	7	∞	З	6	2	З	5	З	0	1	2	89
Dagpa_Sorchen	34	23	35	20	31	36	20	21	14	15	14	8	16	13	6	6	318
Male	14	14	20	6	14	21	14	∞	6	80	8	4	9	6	∞	9	172
Female	20	6	15	11	17	15	9	13	2	7	9	4	10	4	1	ю	146

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

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Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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+	Total
Geling_Geygoen	വ	13	17	e	10	6	9	12	വ	7	9	11	7	ъ	с	4	123
Male	4	2	7	2	2	7	ę	∞	с	4	4	9	m	с	2	4	67
Female	1	∞	10	1	∞	2	ĉ	4	2	ĉ	2	Ω	4	2	1	0	56
Kamji_Na-Yekha	58	59	129	318	74	75	64	39	25	25	17	15	∞	6	4	∞	927
Male	28	33	58	170	53	34	41	15	15	17	7	7	7	2	2	c	495
Female	30	26	71	148	21	41	23	24	10	∞	10	∞	-	4	2	2	432
Dillibkha_Lamjokha	2	5	6	∞	1	5	5	2	2	5	9	∞	5	4	3	1	71
Male	0	2	5	4	0	2	ę	-	1	2	2	с	4	က	c	0	38
Female	2	0	4	4	1	c	2	Ļ	1	ĉ	4	ъ С	1	1	0	1	33
All Chiwogs	117	115	205	362	131	139	108	85	59	61	54	51	41	31	22	28	1,609
Male	56	63	66	191	74	71	66	40	32	35	29	24	22	20	17	14	853
Female	61	52	106	171	57	68	42	45	27	26	25	27	19	11	5	14	756
LOGGCHINA																	
Chagdokha_Damchhekha	42	48	45	49	61	51	39	36	26	23	23	17	12	က	9	6	490
Male	23	25	19	25	34	27	25	21	∞	13	12	12	7	2	1	9	260
Female	19	23	26	24	27	24	14	15	18	10	11	2	5	1	5	з	230
Dolepchen_Bjagchhu	56	37	35	32	99	78	47	33	30	19	26	14	22	6	6	6	522
Male	30	25	16	14	24	45	26	21	9	7	20	80	13	4	5	2	269
Female	26	12	19	18	42	33	21	12	24	12	9	9	6	2	4	4	253
Aamleg_Dofam	76	64	180	139	66	104	85	71	47	49	70	44	48	20	16	17	1,129
Male	36	35	78	75	52	53	42	39	25	27	37	23	27	6	11	10	579
Female	40	29	102	64	47	51	43	32	22	22	33	21	21	11	5	7	550
Dzedokha	13	11	15	11	21	16	20	14	16	15	16	12	10	7	4	7	208
Male	7	З	8	8	12	10	6	6	8	2	10	7	4	2	1	5	111
Female	9	8	7	S	6	9	11	Q	8	10	9	Q	9	2	S	2	97

									Age								
Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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+	Total
Mongna_Lha-sarp	32	35	41	24	29	16	24	24	26	27	23	6	12	16	Ð	2	345
Male	14	15	26	6	12	6	11	12	11	13	11	∞	2	6	4	1	167
Female	18	20	15	15	17	7	13	12	15	14	12	-	10	7	-	4	178
All Chiwogs	219	195	316	255	276	265	215	178	145	133	158	96	104	55	40	44	2,694
Male	110	103	147	131	134	144	113	102	58	65	90	58	53	29	22	27	1,386
Female	109	92	169	124	142	121	102	76	87	68	68	38	51	26	18	17	1,308
MAEDTABKHA																	
Pangu	17	25	25	11	10	10	11	13	6	10	9	2	7	4	7	7	174
Male	6	13	14	2	9	2	4	വ	2	7	4		с	-	-	с	85
Female	∞	12	11	9	4	2	7	∞	4	c	2	2	4	c	9	4	89
Jozhingkha_Maedtab-Toed	4	с	c	2	2	က	2	4	ς	-	2	0	4	-	-	с	41
Male	1	co	Ļ	0	2	2	4	2	c	0	2	0	7	0	4	1	23
Female	c	0	2	2	0	1	-	2	0	-	0	0	с	-	0	2	18
Maedtab-Maed	12	19	24	∞	14	16	16	11	11	11	9	4	4	4	က	2	165
Male	£	œ	10	2	9	9	∞	7	∞	∞	2	с	Ļ	2	-	2	82
Female	7	11	14	9	∞	10	∞	4	3	3	1	1	ю	2	2	0	83
Uekha	11	19	12	7	∞	14	∞	с	7	2	10	6	9	с	1	2	128
Male	∞	12	З	S	4	7	4	0	4	1	7	4	1	1	0	з	62
Female	З	7	6	4	4	7	4	S	S	4	S	2	2	2	1	2	66
Gumina_Tenchhukha	16	23	19	6	∞	13	6	9	10	7	12	3	2	з	З	з	149
Male	7	16	6	2	2	7	2	4	9	с	2	Ļ	с	-	2	0	70
Female	6	7	10	7	9	9	7	2	4	4	7	2	2	2	1	з	79
All Chiwogs	60	89	83	37	42	56	49	37	40	34	36	18	26	15	15	20	657
Male	30	52	37	12	20	27	22	18	26	19	23	80	6	2	2	6	322
Female	30	37	46	25	22	29	27	19	14	15	13	10	17	10	10	11	335

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

									Δσο								
- Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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+	Total
PHUENTSHOLING																	
Lingdaen	54	84	88	60	78	76	78	81	17	57	73	49	39	33	22	31	980
Male	24	37	43	27	40	43	38	43	44	31	35	27	18	18	10	14	492
Female	30	47	45	33	38	33	40	38	33	26	38	22	21	15	12	17	488
Pachhu	60	93	101	80	96	96	92	82	64	51	49	67	29	24	10	20	1,013
Male	29	48	48	35	48	48	42	44	35	24	23	37	15	12	6	14	511
Female	31	45	53	45	48	47	50	38	29	27	26	30	14	12	1	9	502
Dophuchen_WangdueGat- shel	144	186	171	152	176	197	183	133	91	119	70	40	41	26	20	23	1,772
Male	73	108	92	79	107	102	95	63	51	20	40	23	25	13	6	6	959
Female	71	78	79	73	69	95	88	20	40	49	30	17	16	13	11	14	813
Deling_Marpji	38	54	66	40	52	50	47	45	28	47	43	32	21	14	12	13	602
Male	25	29	28	17	23	26	26	27	11	21	21	23	6	7	5	9	304
Female	13	25	38	23	29	24	21	18	17	26	22	6	12	7	7	7	298
Chong-Geykha_Dophu- lakha	129	123	153	124	142	154	119	100	87	72	55	37	38	38	26	22	1,419
Male	78	59	78	51	99	78	60	49	46	42	29	25	18	15	18	13	725
Female	51	64	75	73	76	76	59	51	41	30	26	12	20	23	80	6	694
All Chiwogs	425	540	579	456	544	572	519	441	347	346	290	225	168	135	06	109	5,786
Male	229	281	289	209	284	297	261	226	187	188	148	135	85	65	51	56	2,991
Female	196	259	290	247	260	275	258	215	160	158	142	06	83	20	39	53	2,795
SAMPHELLING																	
Pekarling_Rigzinling	35	35	52	51	45	37	53	40	22	24	32	23	16	6	∞	15	497
Male	16	14	29	33	24	23	31	24	13	14	16	13	10	9	5	10	281
Female	19	21	23	18	21	14	22	16	6	10	16	10	9	с	ю	2	216
Sengyegang_Tsho-Ch- hoongna	153	158	216	225	211	214	187	183	138	102	70	57	37	23	25	32	2031



ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

									A do								
- Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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+	Total
Male	75	84	112	111	116	112	89	91	67	56	43	37	21	11	11	16	1,052
Female	78	74	104	114	95	102	98	92	71	46	27	20	16	12	14	16	979
Khenpaithang Sonamthang	24	35	26	26	30	22	34	29	25	17	18	17	16	15	œ	12	354
Male	11	13	16	13	13	∞	15	18	12	∞	6	10	∞	∞	4	9	172
Female	13	22	10	13	17	14	19	11	13	6	6	7	∞	7	4	9	182
Gongboogang_Pangna	63	58	64	56	46	64	61	69	33	32	39	36	39	22	10	14	706
Male	29	28	34	23	21	21	33	39	13	18	24	18	19	11	с	∞	342
Female	34	30	30	33	25	43	28	30	20	14	15	18	20	11	7	9	364
Pedtshel-Nang	42	42	33	20	55	36	43	49	34	27	28	26	17	13	12	12	489
Male	14	25	18	14	23	27	16	27	15	13	18	15	14	9	9	∞	259
Female	28	17	15	9	32	6	27	22	19	14	10	11	S	7	9	4	230
All Chiwogs	317	328	391	378	387	373	378	370	252	202	187	159	125	82	63	85	4,077
Male	145	164	209	194	197	191	184	199	120	109	110	93	72	42	29	48	2,106
Female	172	164	182	184	190	182	194	171	132	93	77	66	53	40	34	37	1,971
TSIMASHAM TOWN																	
Local Area 1	36	41	44	60	34	36	25	35	20	18	10	9	13	6	Ð	6	401
Male	20	19	26	11	17	15	£	14	11	10	4	2	З	9	2	4	169
Female	16	22	18	49	17	21	20	21	6	80	9	4	10	З	З	Ð	232
Local Area 2	60	81	100	124	69	54	61	53	55	29	22	12	2	7	6	11	752
Male	26	41	49	83	44	24	22	24	29	20	15	7	2	З	1	Ð	395
Female	34	40	51	41	25	30	39	29	26	6	7	2	З	4	80	9	357
Local Area 3	60	64	80	137	91	109	72	55	43	41	27	7	12	4	Ð	10	817
Male	34	31	54	87	45	62	46	25	23	21	20	с	4	2	0	4	461
Female	26	33	26	50	46	47	26	30	20	20	7	4	8	2	5	9	356
Local Area 4	7	19	20	17	12	11	13	16	13	18	7	-	1	2	2	9	165

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Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex -	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+	Total
Male	4	6	14	6	7	വ	9	13	∞	14	9	4	-	0	0	m	100
Female	c	10	9	∞	2	9	7	S	2	4	1	0	0	2	2	c	65
All Local Areas	163	205	244	338	206	210	171	159	131	106	66	26	31	22	21	36	2,135
Male	84	100	143	190	113	106	62	76	71	65	45	13	10	11	c	16	1,125
Female	62	105	101	148	93	104	92	83	60	41	21	13	21	11	18	20	1,010
CHHUKHA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	43	76	73	51	36	49	37	61	39	30	26	19	4	2	1	4	554
Male	20	36	31	22	15	20	6	32	18	15	12	16	2	2	0	2	252
Female	23	40	42	29	21	29	28	29	21	15	14	n	2	ς	1	2	302
Local Area 2	55	98	100	84	53	60	20	85	53	26	30	10	12	5	2	6	752
Male	27	50	44	43	24	26	28	42	36	15	19	2	4	ς	0	4	370
Female	28	48	56	41	29	34	42	43	17	11	11	5	∞	2	2	5	382
Local Area 3	8	10	18	23	17	10	5	10	13	9	7	3	0	2	2	2	136
Male	2	9	12	15	9	ŝ	2	с	7	2	S	2	0	1	2	2	71
Female	9	4	9	œ	11	7	n	7	9	-	4	1	0	1	0	0	65
Local Area 4	53	64	64	31	23	29	48	46	20	7	∞	2	2	0	0	3	400
Male	32	24	29	14	10	6	15	22	11	3	2	0	1	0	0	З	178
Female	21	40	35	17	13	20	33	24	6	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	222
All Local Areas	159	248	255	189	129	148	160	202	125	69	71	34	18	12	5	18	1,842
Male	81	116	116	94	55	58	54	66	72	38	39	23	7	9	2	11	871
Female	78	132	139	95	74	06	106	103	53	31	32	11	11	9	З	7	971
DARLA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	54	99	92	82	55	48	54	99	54	52	36	24	12	14	5	9	720
Male	28	33	35	45	29	22	28	29	25	25	26	12	с	6	1	З	353
Female	26	33	57	37	26	26	26	37	29	27	10	12	6	2	4	n	367

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Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	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+	Total
Local Area 2	29	28	26	35	26	25	32	30	18	20	16	7	10	∞	2	വ	317
Male	22	11	10	14	12	6	11	13	œ	∞	7	4	Ð	4	2	ę	143
Female	7	17	16	21	14	16	21	17	10	12	6	c	2	4	0	2	174
All Local Areas	83	94	118	117	81	73	86	96	72	72	52	31	22	22	7	11	1,037
Male	50	44	45	59	41	31	39	42	33	33	33	16	∞	13	S	9	496
Female	33	50	73	58	40	42	47	54	39	39	19	15	14	6	4	വ	541
GEDU																	
Local Area 1	37	34	52	47	45	48	28	35	26	25	18	14	12	4	9	∞	439
Male	22	24	33	21	24	23	∞	11	10	14	7	9	∞	2	1	ນ	219
Female	15	10	19	26	21	25	20	24	16	11	11	∞	4	2	Ð	с	220
Local Area 2	36	41	32	86	717	117	53	39	31	21	16	11	10	2	2	9	1,223
Male	18	20	11	26	244	68	32	18	20	∞	∞	∞	9	က	1	с	494
Female	18	21	21	60	473	49	21	21	11	13	∞	3	4	2	1	з	729
Local Area 3	28	36	50	44	278	92	39	25	20	20	13	9	2	4	1	2	660
Male	21	18	27	29	255	69	20	14	10	11	9	2	0	2	1	0	485
Female	7	18	23	15	23	23	19	11	10	6	7	4	2	2	0	2	175
Local Area 4	50	52	52	49	48	48	55	44	42	37	11	7	14	7	4	7	527
Male	30	29	22	19	17	20	21	21	16	23	5	З	9	4	1	2	239
Female	20	23	30	30	31	28	34	23	26	14	9	4	80	З	c	£	288
All Local Areas	151	163	186	226	1088	305	175	143	119	103	58	38	38	20	13	23	2,849
Male	91	91	93	95	540	180	81	64	56	56	26	19	20	11	4	10	1,437
Female	60	72	93	131	548	125	94	62	63	47	32	19	18	6	6	13	1,412

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

Note: Excludes 1,091 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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Table

									Age								
LAP/Sex	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+	Total
Other Local Area	474	314	273	333	734	918	531	365	223	165	126	89	48	31	14	23	4,661
Male	243	145	144	145	275	431	269	187	106	83	62	45	25	18	∞	12	2,198
Female	231	169	129	188	459	487	262	178	117	82	64	44	23	13	9	11	2,463
Core	849	931	1007	1083	1361	1589	1315	1277	851	743	547	329	209	140	93	156	12,480
Male	444	510	496	533	660	813	662	671	480	446	344	198	121	75	44	62	6,559
Female	405	421	511	550	701	776	653	606	371	297	203	131	88	65	49	94	5,921
Kabraytar Lap	132	113	93	122	148	219	215	130	78	90	66	40	36	15	10	22	1,529
Male	69	66	39	51	60	109	119	78	43	45	39	19	20	7	с	13	780
Female	63	47	54	71	88	110	96	52	35	45	27	21	16	∞	7	6	749
Dhamdara Lap	06	81	93	84	101	151	136	108	57	47	40	27	27	20	8	11	1,081
Male	48	42	57	34	52	73	72	63	29	24	23	17	14	12	2	9	568
Female	42	39	36	50	49	78	64	45	28	23	17	10	13	∞	9	2	513
Kareyphu Lap	0	0	2	S	6	4	2	с	c	c	0	1	2	0	2	0	37
Male	0	0	1	1	S	0	с	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	14
Female	0	0	1	2	9	4	2	2	7	2	0	1	1	0	7	0	23
Amo Chhu Lap	24	28	21	38	81	103	60	52	38	19	16	12	12	5	5	4	518
Male	11	15	14	17	54	75	47	34	25	12	9	∞	11	5	З	2	339
Female	13	13	7	21	27	28	13	18	13	7	10	4	1	0	2	2	179
Toorsatar Lap	9	4	5	7	12	16	13	7	9	80	5	2	4	з	0	1	66
Male	S	2	з	З	6	11	12	4	4	7	З	0	1	ю	0	1	66
Female	ß	2	2	4	3	5	1	S	2	1	2	2	с	0	0	0	33
Rinchending Lap	89	105	120	230	833	211	155	151	88	66	50	34	23	6	10	17	2,191
Male	53	52	57	136	567	134	91	82	59	39	35	23	11	Ð	4	6	1,357
Female	36	53	63	94	266	77	64	69	29	27	15	11	12	4	9	8	834
Ahlay Lap	11	6	17	23	59	27	21	18	7	9	12	4	10	2	2	S	231

									Age								
LAP/Sex	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+	Total
Male	n	2	11	16	36	16	12	13	c	4	∞	1	∞	1	1	0	138
Female	∞	4	9	7	23	11	6	2	4	2	4	S	2	7	1	с	93
Pekarzhing Lap	24	26	33	59	88	81	56	36	26	16	16	15	10	∞	2	10	506
Male	14	19	18	37	50	51	31	23	13	6	10	7	9	3	2	2	298
Female	10	7	15	22	38	30	25	13	13	7	9	∞	4	2	0	ъ	208
Pasakha Lap	269	215	197	253	377	538	376	232	185	162	96	60	32	23	21	23	3,059
Male	128	111	83	148	175	287	223	137	104	66	61	43	18	11	12	∞	1,648
Female	141	104	114	105	202	251	153	95	81	63	35	17	14	12	6	15	1,411
Industrial Area	34	31	47	06	222	252	170	134	112	62	47	28	∞	9	2	4	1266
Male	13	20	39	78	200	225	151	118	101	64	42	23	8	3	1	1	1,087
Female	21	11	00	12	22	27	19	16	11	15	2 2	5	0	с	1	c	179
AII LAP	2002	1857	1908	2325	4025	4109	3053	2513	1674	1404	1021	641	421	262	169	274	27,658
Male	1029	987	962	1199	2141	2225	1692	1411	696	833	633	384	244	143	81	119	15,052
Female	973	870	946	1126	1884	1884	1361	1102	705	571	388	257	177	119	88	155	12,606

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



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

											Ma	Marital Status	tus										
	Nev	Never Married	p	Living	Living Togethe	er	2	Married		Div	Divorced		Sepa	Separated		Widow/Widower	Widowen		Not Reported	orted		All Status	
Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Total	Male Female		Total	Male F	Female	Total N	Male Fei	Female To	Total M	Male Fem	Female Tor	Total Ma	Male Fem	Female To	Total M	Male Female	e Total	Male	Female	Total
Urban	7,313	5,802	13,115	94	88	182	8,408	7,303 1	15,711	309	461	770	45	81 1	126	93	350 4	443	46	3 49	16,308	14,088	30,396
Phuent- shogling Thromde	5,487	4,186	9,673	50	51	101	7,062	5,784 1	12,846	270	398	668	42	67 1	109	62	275 3	354	46	2 48	3 13,036	10,763	23,799
Tsimasham Town	518	346	864	∞	£	13	392	416	808	19	24	43	1	2	9	ς	30	33	0	0	0 941	826	1,767
Chhukha Town	281	306	587	11	00	19	367	414	781	10	13	23	0	1	1	Ð	19	24	0	0	0 674	761	1,435
Darla Town	171	173	344	19	21	40	208	240	448	1	7	∞	1	5	9	2	12	14	0	0	0 402	458	860
Gedu Town	856	791	1,647	9	с	6	379	449	828	6	19	28	1	с	4	4	14	18	0	1	1 1,255	1,280	2,535
Rural	5,614	4,406	10,020	103	66	202	8,019	8,159 1	16,178	218	345	563	44	48	92	188	516	704	20	5 25	5 14,206	13,578	27,784
Bjagchhog	493	325	818	2	c	5	209	657	1,366	16	36	52	0	∞	00	10	44	54	9	0	6 1,236	1,073	2,309
Bongo	597	573	1,170	4	1	5	787	873	1,660	27	69	96	∞	11	19	27	06	117	4	1	5 1,454	1,618	3,072
Chapchha	474	315	789	9	7	13	663	625	1,288	30	71	101	7	2	6	14	72	86	1	0	1 1,195	1,092	2,287
Darla	1,160	975	2,135	24	21	45	1,870	1,916	3,786	31	51	82	7	4	11	30	76	106	2	2	4 3,124	3,045	6,169
Getana	103	06	193	0	0	0	206	227	433	9	7	13	0	1	1	4	9	10	1	0	1 320	331	651
Doongna	158	128	286	1	ю	4	274	259	533	10	15	25	с	5	∞	9	16	22	0	0	0 452	426	878
Geling	415	320	735	с	2	2J	294	287	581	11	11	22	0	2	2	11	20	31	0	1	1 734	643	1,377
Loggchina	489	364	853	26	23	49	619	655	1,274	11	14	25	7	9	13	18	44	62	з	1 4	1,173	1,107	2,280
Maedtabkha	78	83	161	0	0	0	150	157	307	4	10	14	0	1	1	7	17	24	1	0 1	240	268	508
Phuent- shogling	941	745	1,686	14	10	24	1,432	1,468	2,900	45	35	80	5	ю	∞	42	79	121	2	0	2 2,481	2,340	4,821
Samphelling	706	488	1,194	23	29	52	1,015	1,035	2,050	27	26	53	7	5	12	19	52	71	0	0	0 1,797	1,635	3,432
Both Areas	12,927	12,927 10,208 23,135	23,135	197	187	384	16,427 1	15,462 3	31,889	527	806 1	1,333	89	129 2	218	281	866 1,3	1,147	66	8 74	1 30,514	27,666	58,180

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

											Ma	Marital Status	tus										I
	Ne	Never Married	ed	Livin	Living Togethe	ier	2	Married		D	Divorced			Separated		Widow/Widower	lidower		Not Reported	rted		All Status	
Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Total	Male F		tal	Male F	Female	Total	Male Fe		Total N	Male Fer		Total Ma	Male Female	ale Total	al Male	Female	e Total	Male	Female	Total
												Percent											
Urban	24.1	19.1	43.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	27.7	24.0	51.7	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3 1	l.2 1	.5 0.2	2 0.0	0 0.2	53.7	46.3	100.0
Phuent- shogling Thromde	23.1	17.6	40.6	§ 0.2	0.2	0.4	29.7	24.3	54.0	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.2 1.	20	.2 0.0	0 0.2	54.8	45.2	100.0
Tsimasham Town	29.3	19.6	48.9	9 0.5	0.3	0.7	22.2	23.5	45.7	1.1	1.4	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.7 1	0.0 6.	0 0.0	0 0.0	53.3	46.7	100.0
Chhukha Town	19.6	21.3	40.9	0.8	0.6	1.3	25.6	28.9	54.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3 1	1.7 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	47.0	53.0	100.0
Darla Town	19.9	20.1	40.0) 2.2	2.4	4.7	24.2	27.9	52.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.4 1	1.6 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	46.7	53.3	100.0
Gedu Town	33.8	31.2	65.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	15.0	17.7	32.7	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2 (0.6 0	0.7 0.0	0.0	0 0.0	49.5	50.5	100.0
Rural	20.2	15.9	36.1	l 0.4	0.4	0.7	28.9	29.4	58.2	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9 2	2.5 0.1	1 0.0	0 0.1	51.1	48.9	100.0
Bjagchhog	21.4	14.1	35.4	1 0.1	0.1	0.2	30.7	28.5	59.2	0.7	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.9 2	2.3 0.3	3 0.0	0 0.3	53.5	46.5	100.0
Bongo	19.4	18.7	38.1	1 0.1	0.0	0.2	25.6	28.4	54.0	0.9	2.2	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	6.0	2.9 3	3.8 0.1	1 0.0	0 0.2	47.3	52.7	100.0
Chapchha	20.7	13.8	34.5	5 0.3	0.3	0.6	29.0	27.3	56.3	1.3	3.1	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	3.1 3	3.8 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	52.3	47.7	100.0
Darla	18.8	15.8	34.6	6 0.4	0.3	0.7	30.3	31.1	61.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2 1	1.7 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.1	50.6	49.4	100.0
Getana	15.8	13.8	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	34.9	66.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6 (0.9 1	1.5 0.2	2 0.0	0 0.2	49.2	50.8	100.0
Doongna	18.0	14.6	32.6	5 0.1	0.3	0.5	31.2	29.5	60.7	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.8 2.	5 0.0	0 0.0	0.0 0.0	51.5	48.5	100.0
Geling	30.1	23.2	53.4	4 0.2	0.1	0.4	21.4	20.8	42.2	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.5 2	2.3 0.0	0 0.1	.1 0.1	53.3	46.7	100.0
Loggchina	21.4	16.0	37.4	4 1.1	1.0	2.1	27.1	28.7	55.9	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8 1	1.9 2	2.7 0.1	1 0.0	0 0.2	51.4	48.6	100.0
Maedtabkha	15.4	16.3	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	30.9	60.4	0.8	2.0	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.4 3	3.3 4	4.7 0.2	2 0.0	0 0.2	47.2	52.8	100.0
Phuent- shogling	19.5	15.5	35.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	29.7	30.5	60.2	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.6 2	2.5 0.0	0.0 0.0	0 0.0	51.5	48.5	100.0
Samphelling	20.6	14.2	34.8	3 0.7	0.8	1.5	29.6	30.2	59.7	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6 1	1.5 2	2.1 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	52.4	47.6	100.0
Both Areas	22.2	17.5	39.8	3 0.3	0.3	0.7	28.2	26.6	54.8	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5 1	1.5 2	2.0 0.1	1 0.0	0 0.1	52.4	47.6	100.0

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

											Marita	Marital Status	6										
	Nev	Never Married	q	Living	Together		Σ	Married		Div	Divorced		Seperated	ed	Wi	Widow/Widower	wer	Not Re	Not Reported		AII	All Status	
Age	Male	Male Female	Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female	emale	Total	Male Female		Total Ma	Male Female	e Total		Male Female	Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female	emale	Total
10-14	3,143	3,141	6,284	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	0 0	1	1	1	0	1	3,144	3,148	6,292
15-19	3,160	2,959	6,119	с	7	10	46	150	196	2	4	9	4	7 1	11 1	-	2	2	0	2	3,218	3,128	6,346
20-24	3,580	2,530	6,110	34	40	74	721	1,415	2,136	17	59	76	6 1	16 2	22 2	-	e	20	4	24	4,380	4,065	8,445
25-29	1,697	821	2,518	46	38	84	2,248	2,759	5,007	81	123 2	204	13 20		33 3	15	18	17	1	18	4,105	3,777	7,882
30-34	489	278	767	21	18	39	2,772	2,611	5,383	83	144 2	227	6	9	18 9	24	33	10	2	12	3,393	3,086	6,479
35-39	295	117	412	23	27	50	2,594	2,312	4,906	101	159 2	260	6 17		23 7	44	51	7	1	00	3,033	2,677	5,710
40-44	143	103	246	18	20	38	1,946	1,599	3,545	73	109 1	182	8	13 21	1 8	46	54	9	0	9	2,202	1,890	4,092
45-49	96	73	169	13	11	24	1,720	1,339	3,059	56	73 1	129	9 1	16 2	25 19	73	92	1	0	1	1,914	1,585	3,499
50-54	96	48	144	16	∞	24	1,446	1,041	2,487	40	57	97	11	8	19 28	83	111	1	0	1	1,638	1,245	2,883
55-59	73	43	116	∞	7	15	984	694	1,678	35	27	62	2	5	7 33	83	116	1	0	1	1,136	859	1,995
60-64	53	37	06	9	с	6	770	578	1,348	18	23	41	7	8 1	15 23	106	129	0	0	0	877	755	1,632
65-69	39	16	55	с	5	∞	477	382	859	10	13	23	9	4 1	10 22	101	123	0	0	0	557	521	1,078
70-74	33	20	53	4	1	5	299	250	549	9	4	10	ę	2	5 38	103	141	0	0	0	383	380	763
75-79	18	9	24	1	1	2	193	171	364	2	c	5	с С	2	5 31	. 75	106	0	0	0	248	258	506
80-84	7	6	16	0	0	0	123	105	228	2	4	9	1	1	2 29	57	86	0	0	0	162	176	338
85+	5	7	12	1	1	2	88	51	139	1	3	4	1	1	2 28	53	81	0	0	0	124	116	240
All Ages	12,927	12,927 10,208 23,135	23,135	197	187	384	16,427 1	15,462 3	31,889	527	806 1,3	1,333	89 129	9 218	8 281	866	1,147	66	∞	74 3	30,514 2	27,666 5	58,180



ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

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

			ale			_	nale			Both	Sov	
Area/Age Group	Literate	Illiterate		% Literate	Literate	Illiterate		% Literate	Literate	Illiterate		% Literate
Phuentshogling												
Thromde	12,254	1,393	13,647	89.8	9,292	2,138	11,430	81.3	21,546	3,531	25,077	85.9
6-9	691	66	757	91.3	605	64	669	90.4	1,296	130	1,426	90.9
10-14	948	14	962	98.5	935	11	946	98.8	1,883	25	1,908	98.7
15-19	1,153	36	1,189	97.0	1,091	35	1,126	96.9	2,244	71	2,315	96.9
20-24	2,008	101	2,109	95.2	1,794	90	1,884	95.2	3,802	191	3,993	95.2
25-29	2,016	175	2,191	92.0	1,653	230	1,883	87.8	3,669	405	4,074	90.1
30-34	1,493	174	1,667	89.6	1,121	239	1,360	82.4	2,614	413	3,027	86.4
35-39	1,201	197	1,398	85.9	793	309	1,102	72.0	1,994	506	2,500	79.8
40-44	799	156	955	83.7	446	259	705	63.3	1,245	415	1,660	75.0
45-49	699	128	827	84.5	355	216	571	62.2	1,054	344	1,398	75.4
50-54	534	92	626	85.3	201	187	388	51.8	735	279	1,014	72.5
55-59	298	82	380	78.4	126	131	257	49.0	424	213	637	66.6
60-64	191	52	243	78.6	75	102	177	42.4	266	154	420	63.3
65+	223	120	343	65.0	97	265	362	26.8	320	385	705	45.4
Other than Phuentshogling Thromde	14,164	4,761	18,925	74.8	11,144	7,222	18,366	60.7	25,308	11,983	37,291	67.9
6-9	1,254	238	1,492	84.0	1,279	206	1,485	86.1	2,533	444	2,977	85.1
10-14	2,129	48	2,177	97.8	2,168	33	2,201	98.5	4,297	81	4,378	98.1
15-19	1,922	92	2,014	95.4	1,930	71	2,001	96.5	3,852	163	4,015	95.9
20-24	1,998	231	2,229	89.6	1,831	343	2,174	84.2	3,829	574	4,403	87.0
25-29	1,477	397	1,874	78.8	1,248	640	1,888	66.1	2,725	1,037	3,762	72.4
30-34	1,259	432	1,691	74.5	910	814	1,724	52.8	2,169	1,246	3,415	63.5
35-39	1,141	478	1,619	70.5	701	871	1,572	44.6	1,842	1,349	3,191	57.7
40-44	749	481	1,230	60.9	381	804	1,185	32.2	1,130	1,285	2,415	46.8
45-49	628	452	1,080	58.1	245	769	1,014	24.2	873	1,221	2,094	41.7
50-54	541	464	1,005	53.8	161	695	856	18.8	702	1,159	1,861	37.7
55-59	367	384	751	48.9	92	509	601	15.3	459	893	1,352	33.9
60-64	274	359	633	43.3	80	497	577	13.9	354	856	1,210	29.3
65+	425	705	1,130	37.6	118	970	1,088	10.8	543	1,675	2,218	24.5
Urban	15,486	1,716	17,202	90.0	12,142	2,905	15,047	80.7	27,628	4,621	32,249	85.7
6-9	953	89	1,042	91.5	881	83	964	91.4	1,834	172	2,006	91.4
10-14	1,341	18	1,359	98.7	1,337	15	1,352	98.9	2,678	33	2,711	98.8
15-19	1,579	47	1,626	97.1	1,516	41	1,557	97.4	3,095	88	3,183	97.2
20-24	2,746	111	2,857	96.1	2,523	115	2,638	95.6	5,269	226	5,495	95.9
25-29	2,370	196	2,566	92.4	1,965	278	2,243	87.6	4,335	474	4,809	90.1
30-34	1,728	192	1,920	90.0	1,369	330	1,699	80.6	3,097	522	3,619	85.6
35-39	1,444	235	1,679	86.0	996	425	1,421	70.1	2,440	660	3,100	78.7

Area/Age		Ma	ale			Fen	nale			Both	Sex	
Group	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
40-44	996	191	1,187	83.9	556	364	920	60.4	1,552	555	2,107	73.7
45-49	846	173	1,019	83.0	422	307	729	57.9	1,268	480	1,748	72.5
50-54	640	129	769	83.2	233	259	492	47.4	873	388	1,261	69.2
55-59	350	101	451	77.6	145	170	315	46.0	495	271	766	64.6
60-64	223	65	288	77.4	87	154	241	36.1	310	219	529	58.6
65+	270	169	439	61.5	112	364	476	23.5	382	533	915	41.7
Rural	10,932	4,438	15,370	71.1	8,294	6,455	14,749	56.2	19,226	10,893	30,119	63.8
6-9	992	215	1,207	82.2	1,003	187	1,190	84.3	1,995	402	2,397	83.2
10-14	1,736	44	1,780	97.5	1,766	29	1,795	98.4	3,502	73	3,575	98.0
15-19	1,496	81	1,577	94.9	1,505	65	1,570	95.9	3,001	146	3,147	95.4
20-24	1,260	221	1,481	85.1	1,102	318	1,420	77.6	2,362	539	2,901	81.4
25-29	1,123	376	1,499	74.9	936	592	1,528	61.3	2,059	968	3,027	68.0
30-34	1,024	414	1,438	71.2	662	723	1,385	47.8	1,686	1,137	2,823	59.7
35-39	898	440	1,338	67.1	498	755	1,253	39.7	1,396	1,195	2,591	53.9
40-44	552	446	998	55.3	271	699	970	27.9	823	1,145	1,968	41.8
45-49	481	407	888	54.2	178	678	856	20.8	659	1,085	1,744	37.8
50-54	435	427	862	50.5	129	623	752	17.2	564	1,050	1,614	34.9
55-59	315	365	680	46.3	73	470	543	13.4	388	835	1,223	31.7
60-64	242	346	588	41.2	68	445	513	13.3	310	791	1,101	28.2
65+	378	656	1034	36.6	103	871	974	10.6	481	1527	2008	24
Both Areas	26,418	6,154	32,572	81.1	20,436	9,360	29,796	68.6	46,854	15,514	62,368	75.1
6-9	1,945	304	2,249	86.5	1,884	270	2,154	87.5	3,829	574	4,403	87.0
10-14	3,077	62	3,139	98.0	3,103	44	3,147	98.6	6,180	106	6,286	98.3
15-19	3,075	128	3,203	96.0	3,021	106	3,127	96.6	6,096	234	6,330	96.3
20-24	4,006	332	4,338	92.3	3,625	433	4,058	89.3	7,631	765	8,396	90.9
25-29	3,493	572	4,065	85.9	2,901	870	3,771	76.9	6,394	1,442	7,836	81.6
30-34	2,752	606	3,358	82.0	2,031	1,053	3,084	65.9	4,783	1,659	6,442	74.2
35-39	2,342	675	3,017	77.6	1,494	1,180	2,674	55.9	3,836	1,855	5,691	67.4
40-44	1,548	637	2,185	70.8	827	1,063	1,890	43.8	2,375	1,700	4,075	58.3
45-49	1,327	580	1,907	69.6	600	985	1,585	37.9	1,927	1,565	3,492	55.2
50-54	1,075	556	1,631	65.9	362	882	1,244	29.1	1,437	1,438	2,875	50.0
55-59	665	466	1,131	58.8	218	640	858	25.4	883	1,106	1,989	44.4
60-64	465	411	876	53.1	155	599	754	20.6	620	1,010	1,630	38.0
65+	648	825	1,473	44.0	215	1235	1450	14.8	863	2,060	2,923	29.5

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

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

Never Attended 2,393 52 15 19 30 2,149 6,425 6,425 6,425 6,425 6,425 6,425 6,2,23 2,875 60 18 18 18 19 38 147 2,875 5,922 2,875 60 19 18 2,875 5,922 2,875 5,922 2,875 5,922 2,875 5,922 2,875 6,013 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10									
Shogling Thromde 3,581 7,670 Random Standing 1,274 21 A 331 26 6 345 38 6 345 38 8 360 107 8 360 107 8 360 107 8 350 5,955 6,899 9 452 6,899 9 452 6,899 9 2,533 43 9 2,533 43 10 2,533 43 11 2,533 43 12 5,17 5,523 13 5,16 6,54 14 84 84 15 5,53 43 16 1,769 27 17 5,105 9,019 14 488 39 15 493 49 16 493 49 17 5,13 137 14 822 8,100 15 1,220 667 16 1,220 667 17 5,13 137 18 1,23 137 19 1,	Atte	antly Currently ding Attending	Previously Attended Att	Never % Currently Attended Attending		Currently Prev Attending Atte	Previously Attended A	Never 9 Attended	% Currently Attending
1,274 21 4 331 26 6 331 26 8 345 38 8 360 107 8 360 107 8 360 107 9 819 579 9 452 6,899 10 452 6,899 10 2533 43 10 2,553 43 11 8 741 84 8 741 84 84 8 741 84 84 8 776 765 6,533 1 765 6,533 9,019 1 766 27 9,16 1 1,769 27 1 448 39 6 493 49 8 1,769 27 8 1,769 27 8 1,769 27 8 1,769 27 8 1,769 27 8 1,769 27 8 1,769 27 8 1,20 667 8 1,20 67 8	2,393	26.2 3,215	5,513	2,701	28.1 6	6,796 13	13,183	5,094	27.1
433126 6 34538 6 34538 8 360107 8 369107 8 819579 9 819 579 10 819 579 10 819 579 10 819 579 10 829 $6,543$ 10 $8,955$ $6,543$ 10 $8,929$ $6,733$ 4 829 $6,533$ 4 829 $5,86$ 6 741 84 8 741 84 8 741 84 8 771 823 4 741 84 8 766 652 $1,769$ 27 4 88 39 6 493 49 8 $9,019$ <td< td=""><td>52</td><td>94.6 1,174</td><td>11</td><td>29</td><td>96.7</td><td>2,448</td><td>32</td><td>81</td><td>95.6</td></td<>	52	94.6 1,174	11	29	96.7	2,448	32	81	95.6
6 345 38 8 360 107 8 360 107 9 819 579 9 819 579 9 85 6,543 9 5,955 6,543 9 2,533 43 9 2,533 43 9 2,533 43 10 2,533 43 11 8 14 12 570 183 13 570 183 14 84 8 15 5,533 43 16 1,769 27 17 5,505 9,019 14 84 39 15 4,93 49 16 413 41 17 5,13 137 18 1,20 667 19 1,20 667 10 822 8,100 11 842 840	15	89.0 381	10	10	95.0	712	36	25	92.1
8 360 107 10 819 579 11 452 6,899 11 452 6,899 11 5,955 6,543 12 5,955 6,543 13 2,533 43 14 829 595 15 5,955 6,543 14 829 59 15 741 84 16 741 84 17 570 183 18 765 652 17 5,523 9,019 17 5,305 9,019 17 5,305 9,019 17 448 39 17 433 49 17 433 49 17 5,13 137 18 11,769 27 19 513 137 10 822 8,100 11 822 8,100 11 842 840	19	85.8 360	12	7	95.0	705	50	26	90.3
22 819 579 Itan Phuentshogling 452 6,899 Itan Phuentshogling 5,955 6,543 Itan Phuentshogling 2,533 43 Itan Phuentshogling 5,10 183 Itan Phuentshogling 5,305 9,019 Itan Phuentshogling 1,769 27 Itan Phuentshogling 1,220 667 Itan Phuentshogling 1,220 667 Itan Phuentshogling 1,231 67 Itan Phuentshogling 1,231 67 Itan Phuentshogling 1,231 67	30	72.4 363	84	15	78.6	723	191	45	75.4
452 6,899 than Phuentshogling 5,955 6,543 than Phuentshogling 5,955 6,543 than Phuentshogling 5,955 6,543 than Phuentshogling 2,533 43 than Phuentshogling 2,533 43 than Phuentshogling 2,533 43 than Phuentshogling 7,41 84 than Phuentshogling 7,41 84 than Phuentshogling 7,41 84 than Phuentshogling 5,533 43 than Phuentshogling 1,769 27 than Phuentshogling 1,720 667 than Phuentshogling 822 8,100 than Phuentshogling 823 8,100	128	53.7 625	668	. 62	45.6 1	1,444	1,247	207	49.8
than Phuentshoging 5,955 6,543 10 2,533 43 14 829 58 15 741 84 16 741 84 17 570 183 18 765 652 19 765 9,019 17 5,17 5,523 17 5,305 9,019 17 1,769 27 14 488 39 15 493 49 16 1,769 27 17 613 137 18 1,769 27 19 493 49 10 1,220 667 11,220 667 122 12 1,220 667 13 137 137 12 1,220 667 13 137 137 14 1,220 667 15 1,230 8,100		4.8 312	4,728	2,561	4.1	764 1:	11,627	4,710	4.5
2,533 43 1 4 829 58 6 741 84 8 570 183 8 570 183 9 517 5,523 5,9 1 765 652 2 5 5,305 9,019 2,18 4 1,769 27 4 488 39 6 493 49 8 513 137 8 513 137 2 1,220 667 1 2 1,220 667 1 8 513 137 1 2 1,220 667 1 8 513 137 1 8 513 137 1 8 513 137 1 9 822 8,100 2,5 1 734 5,104 5,0	6,425	31.5 6,074	4,174	8,118	33.1 12	12,029 1(10,717	14,543	32.3
4 829 58 6 741 84 8 570 183 2 570 183 2 5570 183 2 5570 9,019 2,8 4 1,769 27 4 488 39 6 493 49 8 513 137 2 1,220 667 1 8 513 137 2 1,220 667 1 8 513 137 9 423 8,100 2,5 1,220 8710 2,6 1,220 8,100 2,6 1,231 5,100 2,6	172	92.2 2,659	11	122	95.2	5,192	54	294	93.7
6 741 84 8 570 183 2 570 183 2 765 652 2 750 517 $5,533$ $5,9$ 750 $5,305$ $9,019$ $2,8$ $7,769$ $2,7$ $2,8$ 4 488 39 6 493 49 8 513 137 8 513 137 $1,220$ 667 1 $1,220$ 667 1 $1,220$ $8,100$ $2,5$	33	90.1 856	22	16	95.7	1,685	80	49	92.9
8 570 183 2 765 652 517 5,523 5,305 9,019 1,769 27 4 488 39 6 493 49 8 513 137 2 1,220 667 2 1,220 667 8 1,220 667 2 1,220 667 8 1,220 667	16	88.1 813	27	18	94.8	1,554	111	34	91.5
2 765 652 517 5,523 517 5,523 5,305 9,019 5,305 9,019 6 1,769 27 4 488 39 6 493 49 8 513 137 2 1,220 667 2 1,220 667 8 513 137 2 1,220 667	60	70.1 645	107	36	81.9	1,215	290	96	75.9
517 5,523 5,305 9,019 5,305 9,019 4 1,769 27 4 488 39 6 493 49 8 513 137 22 1,220 667 23 1,220 667 24 822 8,100	222	46.7 799	652	232	47.5	1,564	1,304	454	47.1
5,305 9,019 4 1,769 27 4 488 39 6 493 49 8 513 137 2 1,220 667 2 1,220 667 8 1,220 667 7 313 513		4.3 302	3,355	7,694	2.7	819 8	8,878	13,616	3.5
2 1,769 27 14 488 39 16 493 49 18 513 137 22 1,220 667 1 22 1,220 867 1 23 323 8,100 2,5	2,875	30.8 4,898	6,577	3,571	32.6 10	10,203 15	15,596	6,446	31.6
14 488 39 16 493 49 18 513 137 22 1,220 667 1 * 822 8,100 2,5 * 733 513 513	60	95.3 1,709	12	36	97.3 3	3,478	39	96	96.3
16 493 49 18 513 137 22 1,220 667 1 * 822 8,100 2,5 * * * * 5	18	89.5 534	13	12	95.5 1	1,022	52	30	92.6
18 513 137 22 1,220 667 + 822 8,100 + 7.331 5.100	19	87.9 521	18	10	94.9 1	1,014	67	29	91.4
22 1,220 667 822 8,100 1,231 5,104	38	74.6 526	91	17	83.0 1	1,039	228	55	78.6
4 822 8,100 4 231 5 104	147	60.0 1,099	773	96	55.8 2	2,319	1,440	243	57.9
A 221 E 10A		7.1 509	5,670	3,400	5.3 1	1,331 13	13,770	5,993	6.3
4,401 0,104	5,194 5,943	27.5 4,391	3,110	7,248	29.8	8,622 8	8,304	13,191	28.6
6-12 2,038 37 164	164	91.0 2,124	10	115	94.4 4	4,162	47	279	92.7
13-14 672 45 30	30	90.0 703	19	14	95.5 1	1,375	64	44	92.7

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables


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

		Male	le			Female	ale			Both Sex	Sex	
Area/Age Group	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
15-16	593	73	16	87.0	652	21	15	94.8	1,245	94	31	90.9
17-18	417	153	52	67.0	482	100	34	78.2	899	253	86	72.6
19-22	364	564	203	32.2	325	547	215	29.9	689	1,111	418	31.1
23+	147	4,322	5,478	1.5	105	2,413	6,855	1.1	252	6,735	12,333	1.3
Both Areas	9,536	14,213	8,818	29.3	9,289	9,687	10,819	31.2	18,825	23,900	19,637	30.2
6-12	3,807	64	224	93.0	3,833	22	151	95.7	7,640	86	375	94.3
13-14	1,160	84	48	89.8	1,237	32	26	95.5	2,397	116	74	92.7
15-16	1,086	122	35	87.4	1,173	39	25	94.8	2,259	161	60	91.1
17-18	930	290	06	71.0	1,008	191	51	80.6	1,938	481	141	75.7
19-22	1,584	1,231	350	50.0	1,424	1,320	311	46.6	3,008	2,551	661	48.4
23+	696	12,422	8,071	4.5	614	8,083	10,255	3.2	1,583	20,505	18,326	3.9

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

		Male	e			Female	ale			Both Sex	ex	
Town/Gewog	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
Chukha	9,536	14,213	8,818	29.3	9,289	9,687	10,819	31.2	18,825	23,900	19,637	30.2
Phuentshogling Thromde	3,581	7,670	2,393	26.2	3,215	5,513	2,701	28.1	6,796	13,183	5,094	27.1
Tsimasham Town	402	462	161	39.2	348	290	274	38.2	750	752	435	38.7
Chhukha Town	318	346	103	41.5	369	305	195	42.5	687	651	298	42.0
Darla Town	153	219	64	35.1	181	160	155	36.5	334	379	219	35.8
Gedu Town	851	322	154	64.1	785	309	246	58.6	1636	631	400	61.3
Bjagchhog	371	592	405	27.1	393	308	515	32.3	764	006	920	29.6
Bongo	525	420	638	33.2	553	292	890	31.9	1,078	712	1,528	32.5
Chapchha	299	515	452	23.6	321	310	542	27.4	620	825	994	25.4
Darla	066	1,349	1,053	29.2	1,013	805	1,516	30.4	2,003	2,154	2,569	29.8
Getana	81	61	200	23.7	95	35	235	26.0	176	96	435	24.9
Doongna	26	136	251	20.0	128	82	266	26.9	225	218	517	23.4
Geling	343	166	277	43.6	303	123	253	44.6	646	289	530	44.1
Loggchina	322	386	539	25.8	334	234	607	28.4	656	620	1,146	27.1
Maedtabkha	76	59	143	27.3	66	42	156	33.3	175	101	299	30.4
Phuentshogling	654	800	1,245	24.2	689	463	1,384	27.2	1,343	1,263	2,629	25.7
Samphelling	473	710	740	24.6	463	416	884	26.3	936	1,126	1,624	25.4

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables



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				Hi	Highest Level of Education Completed	lucation Compl	eted				
Gewog/Town/Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ ECCD	Primary School	Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondarv	Certificate	Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
Phuentshogling Thromde	195	54	5,631	2,232	3,729	3,596	215	451	3,329	425	122
Male	27	36	3,334	1,233	1,836	1,847	132	329	2,111	289	77
Female	168	18	2,297	666	1,893	1,749	83	122	1,218	136	45
Tsimasham Town	18	7	559	224	283	229	29	24	102	21	9
Male	7	2	360	119	138	116	20	18	62	19	S
Female	11	5	199	105	145	113	6	9	40	2	S
Chhukha Town	55	21	540	204	214	140	42	38	68	12	4
Male	2	7	270	102	117	66	28	20	37	œ	4
Female	50	14	270	102	97	74	14	18	31	4	0
Darla Town	12	0	282	119	136	77	19	15	42	7	4
Male	1	0	141	64	70	39	17	12	19	9	S
Female	11	0	141	55	66	38	2	3	23	1	1
Gedu Town	17	1	396	164	198	578	26	21	784	82	0
Male		1	213	83	88	102	17	12	593	63	0
Female	16	0	183	81	110	476	6	6	191	19	0
Bjagchhog	34	Ð	784	240	303	162	6	28	89	4	9
Male	12	З	429	141	202	92	9	21	54	2	1
Female	22	2	355	66	101	70	с	7	35	2	Ð
Bongo	47	3	920	223	271	171	4	13	98	19	21
Male	19	1	501	117	132	78	3	10	57	13	14
Female	28	2	419	106	139	93	1	З	41	9	7
Chapchha	44	2	629	231	220	138	4	14	107	20	9
Male	13		376	132	122	71	2	10	64	18	9
Female	31	2	283	66	98	67	2	4	43	2	0
Darla	20	З	2,032	566	692	378	97	67	200	38	14
Male	18	2	1,182	283	351	213	69	48	129	33	11
Female	52	1	850	283	341	165	28	19	71	5	S

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

Non-formal Education Daycare/ ECCD Finary School Sectool Sectool </th <th>Highest Le</th> <th>HIGNEST LEVEL OT EQUCATION COMPLETED</th> <th>ereo</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Highest Le	HIGNEST LEVEL OT EQUCATION COMPLETED	ereo				
11 0 177 4 0 89 7 0 88 9 3 275 9 3 275 1 139 3 1 2 1 139 1 2 1 139 1 2 1 136 1 2 1 139 1 2 1 136 1 12 1 136 1 12 1 136 1 12 1 100 1 1 1 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Lower Secondary Sec	Middle Higher Secondarv Secondarv	Certificate	1 Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25		0	1	9	0	2
7 0 7 0 9 5 1 1 5 1 5 1 1 6 30 1 30 1 33 1 12 14 2 1 1 1 12 12 1 1 3 1 12 12 1 1 3 1 27 1 2 1 3 1 49 1 3 1 4 1 19 5 1 3 1 1 14 3 23 28 8 1,4 1 14 3 23 28 1 1 4 1 17 1 1 6 5 1 1 1 4 1 17 1 1 1 6 5 1 1 1 4 1 17 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1	89 13	16 13	0	0	5	0	2
9 3 5 1 5 1 76 2 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 12 14 3 15 2 16 19 17 1 18 0 19 5 19 5 19 5 19 5 11 3 14 3 53 2 53 6 17 1 17 1	88 12	14 7	0	1	-	0	0
1 5 1 Ie 4 2 Ie 30 1 Ie 18 0 Ie 12 1 Ina 76 2 Ie 27 1 Ie 49 1 Ie 19 5 Ie 19 5 Ie 14 3 Ie 14 3 Shogling 76 8 Ie 14 3 Ie 23 2 Ie 53 6 Ieiling 50 2 Ieiling 50 2 Ieiling 50 2	275 51	50 28	0	£	20	0	2
le 4 2 ina 30 1 ina 18 0 le 12 1 ina 76 2 le 27 1 bkha 19 5 bkha 19 5 bkha 14 3 bkha 14 3 le 14 3 shogling 76 8 1, elling 53 6 1, elling 53 6 1, le 53 6 1, elling 50 2 1,	139 29	26 17	0	ę	11	0	2
30 1 Ie 18 0 Ie 12 1 Ina 76 2 Ie 27 1 Ie 49 1 Ie 19 5 Ie 19 5 Ie 14 3 Ie 14 3 Ie 23 2 Ie 14 3 Ie 23 2 Ie 5 2 Ie 14 3 Ie 53 6 Ie 17 1	136 22	24 11	0	2	6	0	0
18 0 12 12 12 12 12 76 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 27 1 28 1 23 2 23 2 23 2 17 1 17 1	382 272	164 42	2	9	26	9	4
12 1 76 2 76 2 79 1 19 5 19 5 14 3 76 8 77 2 78 23 79 23 73 1 17 1 17 1	212 145	83 20	1	4	17	9	ĉ
76 2 27 1 27 1 29 1 19 5 19 5 14 3 76 8 76 8 76 8 76 8 76 8 76 8 77 3 14 3 73 2 17 1 17 1	170 127	81 22	1	2	6	0	T
27 1 49 1 49 1 19 5 19 5 19 5 19 5 19 5 19 5 19 5 19 5 19 5 14 3 14 3 23 2 23 2 50 2 17 1 33 1	752 166	129 101	4	9	33	7	0
49 1 19 5 19 5 19 5 76 8 76 8 76 8 76 8 76 8 76 2 76 2 73 2 73 2 17 1 17 1	424 93	71 61	с	5	18	5	0
19 5 5 5 6 14 76 8 76 8 73 2 73 2 17 1 33 1	328 73	58 40	1	1	15	2	0
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76 8 1, 23 2 53 6 50 2 1, 17 1 33 1	95 15	6 8	0	0	0	0	0
23 2 53 6 50 2 1, 17 1 33 1	1,421 315	354 251	14	26	97	21	23
53 6 50 2 1 17 1 1 33 1 1	823 173	181 131	10	23	60	18	10
50 2 1, 17 1 33 1	598 142	173 120	4	c	37	с	13
33 1	1,160 268	275 171	11	14	77	19	15
33 1	682 149	140 100	6	10	53	13	6
-	478 119	135 71	2	4	24	9	9
Chhukha 763 117 16,168 5	5,322	7,056 6,098	477	730	5,080	682	232
Male 202 59 9,278 2	2,883	3,575 2,974	318	526	3,292	494	148
Female 561 58 6,890 2	2,439	3,481 3,124	159	204	1,788	188	84

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables



Name	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Phuentshogling Thromde	122	150	272
Tsimasham Town	14	16	30
Chhukha Town	8	7	15
Darla Town	8	9	17
Gedu Town	11	16	27
Bjagchhog	22	22	44
Bongo	52	59	111
Chapchha	47	62	109
Darla	94	96	190
Getana	7	9	16
Doongna	19	13	32
Geling	14	14	28
Loggchina	59	48	107
Maedtabkha	6	6	12
Phuentshogling	68	53	121
Samphelling	62	60	122
Total	613	640	1,253

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

Table A4.2 Persons with Disability in MultipleDomain by Gewog/Town, Chhukha 2017

Name	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Phuentshogling Thromde	27	42	69
Tsimasham Town	6	3	9
Chhukha Town	3	2	5
Darla Town	3	0	3
Gedu Town	3	4	7
Bjagchhog	9	8	17
Bongo	24	20	44
Chapchha	13	25	38
Darla	31	25	56
Getana	4	4	8
Doongna	7	6	13
Geling	5	5	10
Loggchina	15	14	29
Maedtabkha	2	2	4
Phuentshogling	28	26	54
Samphelling	22	25	47
Total	202	211	413





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

Gewog/Town	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Regular Households
Urban				
Phuentshogling Thromde	2.7	3.6	1.4	6,817
Tsimasham Town	3.2	3.8	1.2	484
Chhukha Town	3.2	3.7	1.2	483
Darla Town	3.4	3.9	1.1	266
Gedu Town	3.5	3.7	1.1	461.0
Rural				
Bjagchhog	2.7	3.9	1.4	708
Bongo	3.4	4.4	1.3	786
Chapchha	3.1	3.4	1.1	728
Darla	3.2	4.1	1.3	1,749
Getana	3.0	5.2	1.8	157
Doongna	3.0	4.8	1.6	223
Geling	2.6	4.0	1.5	295
Loggchina	2.3	4.6	2.0	550
Maedtabkha	2.4	5.3	2.2	125
Phuentshogling	2.8	4.4	1.5	1,279
Samphelling	2.6	4.2	1.6	964.0
Both Areas	2.9	3.9	1.4	16,075

			House Occupa	ancy Status			
Gewog/Town	Owner Occupied	Rented Govt. House	Rented Private House	Rent Free Govt. House	Rent Free Private House	Other	Total
Urban							
Phuentshogling Thromde	493	1,104	4,046	668	403	103	6,817
Tsimasham Town	77	93	122	20	164	8	484
Chhukha Town	14	324	28	4	111	2	483
Darla Town	111	83	61	8	3	0	266
Gedu Town	98	164	159	16	20	4	461
Rural							
Bjagchhog	364	128	50	11	148	7	708
Bongo	642	40	57	27	18	2	786
Chapchha	453	28	76	70	79	22	728
Darla	1,095	416	73	36	125	4	1,749
Getana	148	0	0	1	3	5	157
Doongna	203	11	2	4	2	1	223
Geling	182	12	51	31	16	3	295
Loggchina	501	21	10	9	7	2	550
Maedtabkha	117	5	1	0	0	2	125
Phuentshogling	947	38	117	52	85	40	1,279
Samphelling	670	18	214	42	10	10	964
Both Areas	6,115	2,485	5,067	999	1,194	215	16,075

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



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

 2017

Gewog/Town	One Room	Two Rooms	Three Rooms	Four Rooms	Five Rooms	Six Rooms	Seven Rooms	Eight or More Rooms	Not Reported	Total
Urban										
Phuentshogling Thromde	1,243	2,046	2,092	949	289	96	36	38	28	6,817
Tsimasham Town	30	99	234	55	28	16	11	10	1	484
Chhukha Town	21	106	211	92	30	17	2	4	0	483
Darla Town	4	51	115	52	27	10	2	5	0	266
Gedu Town	14	63	159	153	48	14	4	6	0	461
Rural										
Bjagchhog	156	202	174	84	65	16	3	8	0	708
Bongo	86	166	163	216	92	35	13	15	0	786
Chapchha	148	164	166	122	60	22	11	21	14	728
Darla	215	329	560	374	152	78	29	11	1	1,749
Getana	24	45	31	40	9	3	3	2	0	157
Doongna	31	59	63	42	13	10	2	3	0	223
Geling	54	107	68	44	16	5	1	0	0	295
Loggchina	235	117	78	53	40	20	2	5	0	550
Maedtabkha	24	48	33	17	3	0	0	0	0	125
Phuentshogling	275	353	267	186	121	49	7	21	0	1,279
Samphelling	207	300	241	125	52	28	4	6	1	964
Both Areas	2,767	4,255	4,655	2,604	1,045	419	130	155	45	16,075

Table A7.4 Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Facility by Area and Dzongkhag 2017

					Sanitation facility					
Gewog/Town	Flush toilet	Flush toilet to somewhere else	VIP	Pit latrine with slab	latrine without slab / open pit	Long drop latrine	Composting toilet	No facilty, bush, field	Other	Total
Urban										
Phuentshogling Thromde	5,333	950	60	222	75	69	12	46	50	6,817
Tsimasham Town	429	27	0	21	0	က	0	0	0	484
Chhukha Town	439	40	H	0	0	0	2	-	0	483
Darla Town	167	37	10	36	Q	Q	2	က	0	266
Gedu Town	382	38	0	20	13	S	-	ю	Ч	461
Rural										
Bjagchhog	347	80	ო	67	62	20	6	102	Ч	708
Bongo	307	78	2	164	108	54	33	38	2	786
Chapchha	248	64	വ	138	185	10	7	48	23	728
Darla	1,089	204	66	156	107	43	13	27	11	1,749
Getana	വ	5	Ч	35	43	61	0	9	Ч	157
Doongna	26	29	0	75	46	19	11	14	с	223
Geling	104	63	7	27	50	17	0	25	2	295
Loggchina	241	83	Ч	102	75	14	10	21	e	550
Maedtabkha	21	19	0	11	35	22	-	14	2	125
Phuentshogling	633	195	11	211	148	15	6	51	9	1,279
Samphelling	454	199	38	132	81	4	-	47	00	964
Both Areas	10,225	2,111	240	1,417	1,053	359	111	446	113	16,075



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

	Sharing to	oilet with other h	ouseholds	
Area/Dzongkhag	Yes	No	Not Reported	Total
Urban				
Phuentshogling Thromde	1,456	5,347	14	6,817
Tsimasham Town	42	442	0	484
Chhukha Town	77	406	0	483
Darla Town	26	240	0	266
Gedu Town	28	433	0	461
Rural				
Bjagchhog	158	550	0	708
Bongo	99	687	0	786
Chapchha	158	557	13	728
Darla	150	1,597	2	1,749
Getana	32	123	2	157
Doongna	31	192	0	223
Geling	43	252	0	295
Loggchina	60	490	0	550
Maedtabkha	14	111	0	125
Phuentshogling	171	1,107	1	1,279
Samphelling	319	643	2	964
Both Areas	2,864	13,177	34	16,075

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

)))				
	Cane/Palm/ Trunks/Bam-		Stone with			Cement/ RCC	Stone with		Cement	Wood	Rammed	Mud		
Gewog/Town	boo	>	Mud	Plywood	Cardboard	wall	Lime/Cement	Bricks	Blocks	Planks	Earth	Blocks	Other	Total
Urban														
Phuentshogling Thromde	100	92	35	173	24	4,475	318	771	574	62	1	9	186	6,817
Tsimasham Town	4	7	12	21	0	294	18	37	59	21	0	0	11	484
Chhukha Town	0	1	0	2	1	387	7	2	71	3	0	0	6	483
Darla Town	7	9	24	39	14	107	5	5	29	26	0	0	4	266
Gedu Town	31	80	1	28	0	267	15	42	15	50	0	2	2	461
Rural														
Bjagchhog	22	67	96	24	2	169	22	10	108	53	0	6	126	708
Bongo	36	83	377	29	9	101	33	9	6	06	8	0	∞	786
Chapchha	17	39	270	12	2	74	29	4	18	52	77	34	100	728
Darla	58	100	368	65	5	555	163	20	117	196	2	5	95	1,749
Getana	4	35	76	0	1	2	3	0	0	34	0	0	2	157
Doongna	8	50	97	c	1	10	12	0	с	17	00	0	14	223
Geling	33	48	51	13	1	68	3	4	0	39	0	0	35	295
Loggchina	50	176	106	5	0	65	35	ю	8	80	4	0	18	550
Maedtabkha	11	13	78	0	0	10	0	0	0	9	0	2	£	125
Phuentshogling	44	255	129	26	3	311	83	57	80	219	0	4	68	1,279
Samphelling	85	06	43	54	2	207	49	106	51	198	1	1	77	964
Both Areas	510	1,070	1,763	494	62	7,102	795	1,067	1,142	1,146	101	63	760	16,075

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ntshogling Thromde 21 asham Town 0 kha Town 00 Town 27 Town 27 Town 27 Town 27 a 10 a 10 a 10 a 10 a 10 a 10 a 10 a 10		Cardboard	Tarpaulin	Sheets	Tiles/Slates	Cement	Other	Total
entshogling Thromde 21 nasham Town 0 ukha Town 0 ukha Town 0 a Town 0 a Town 27 u Town 27 u Town 27 bu Town 27 u Town 27 bu Town 27 bu Town 27 a Town 27 bu Town 28 bu Town 26 ng town 26 bu Town 26 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
asham Town 0 ukha Town 0 a Town 0 a Town 27 u Town 27 u Town 27 u Town 27 go 7 go 8 pchha 4 a 31 ana 10 nda 26 nda 27 acted 24 a 31 ana 10 ngha 26 ngha 26 nda 26 ndababbbb 26 ndababbb 26 ntshogling 6	76	39	51	5,242	20	1,226	65	6,817
ukha Town 0 a Town 0 a Town 27 u Town 27 u Town 27 chhog 7 go 8 pchha 4 a 31 ana 10 ngha 7 ana 20 ngha 26 ngha 6	5	9	0	462	0	9	7	484
a Town 0 u Town 27 u Town 27 u Town 27 chhog 7 go 7 go 7 go 8 pchha 31 a 31 a 31 ana 10 ngna 10 ngna 26 ngna 6	Ч	0	0	474	c	ъ	0	483
u Town 27 chhog 7 go 7 go 8 pchha 31 a 31	m	Ţ	9	237	0	14	4	266
chhog7go8go8pchha4a31a31a31a10ng7ng7ng26china26china26china26nghing6	20	1	4	395	ო	4	0	461
nog 7 ha 8 ha 8 a 4 a 31 a 10 a 0 ina 26 bkha 0 bkha 0 bkha 6								
ha 8 ha 4 10 31 10 10 11 10 12 10 13 10 14 10 15 10 16 10 17 10 18 10 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	57	വ	59	505	2	33	28	708
ha 4 31 31 a 10 a 7 na 26 bkha 0 shogling 6	54	1	∞	694	m	2	1	786
a 31 a 10 a 10 a 10 a 10 a 10 b kha 0 shogling 6	21	1	40	616	ო	с	37	728
a 10 a 0 7 na 26 bkha 0 shogling 6	24	4	20	1,628	4	19	∞	1,749
a 0 7 7 7 Ina 26 bkha 0 shogling 6	11	0	1	129	0	1	m	157
na 26 bkha 0 shogling 6	29	0	4	184	0	0	1	223
0 0	13	0	25	225	2	2	1	295
0 9	10	0	52	429	N	n	1	550
Q	£	0	n	112	0	0	0	125
	40	18	52	1,093	ю	0	00	1,279
Samphelling 32 7	6	0	19	885	0	7	2	964
Both Areas 179 193	375	76	344	13,310	95	1,334	169	16,075





 Table A7.8 Distribution of Households by Main Floor Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Chhukha

 Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Earthen/ Clay Floor	Planks/ Shingles	Bamboo	Polished Wood	Tiles/ Marbles	Cement/ Concrete/ Terrazzo	Other	Total
Urban								
Phuentshogling Thromde	146	81	25	18	1,215	5,290	42	6,817
Tsimasham Town	3	136	0	6	15	322	2	484
Chhukha Town	1	16	0	0	73	393	0	483
Darla Town	11	57	1	0	1	180	16	266
Gedu Town	14	100	1	15	37	294	0	461
Rural								
Bjagchhog	75	197	4	21	58	352	1	708
Bongo	33	553	6	43	6	144	1	786
Chapchha	28	472	0	23	4	187	14	728
Darla	350	286	8	16	45	1,032	12	1,749
Getana	30	118	0	1	0	5	3	157
Doongna	27	148	1	19	1	27	0	223
Geling	38	126	14	4	7	106	0	295
Loggchina	277	89	1	5	8	169	1	550
Maedtabkha	1	106	1	11	0	4	2	125
Phuentshogling	379	95	6	6	29	756	8	1,279
Samphelling	114	107	2	11	14	714	2	964
Both Areas	1,527	2,687	70	199	1,513	9,975	104	16,075

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				Lighting							Cooking				
Gewog/Town	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	DGL	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	Total
Urban															
Phuentshogling Thromde	6,720	21	17	15	11	4	4	25	6404	48	59	74	6,292	76	6,817
Tsimasham Town	476	0	1	0	1	1	ĉ	2	477	4	10	2	443	1	484
Chhukha Town	479	e	0	-	0	0	0	0	482	2	1	2	470	0	483
Darla Town	263	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	263	1	14	2	242	0	266
Gedu Town	458	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	460	1	7	2	441	0	461
Rural															
Bjagchhog	693	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	591	6	220	6	434	1	708
Bongo	722	39	17	9	2	0	0	0	731	26	463	11	249	0	786
Chapchha	200	4	7	1	0	1	1	14	656	4	196	4	501	14	728
Darla	1,697	32	5	5	9	1	2	1	1,664	28	793	46	851	1	1,749
Getana	136	1	4	16	0	0	0	0	141	S	134	0	14	0	157
Doongna	212	5	1	4	0	0	0	1	207	2	142	4	54	0	223
Geling	238	27	1	26	1	1	1	0	224	20	133	З	161	0	295
Loggchina	519	15	7	7	1	0	0	1	468	12	439	1	104	0	550
Maedtabkha	118	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	117	S	100	0	23	1	125
Phuentshogling	1,206	43	7	15	з	2	1	2	1101	19	729	16	466	0	1,279
Samphelling	913	35	6	2	1	0	1	с	889	15	432	25	458	4	964
Both Areas	15,550	242	82	66	26	11	14	51	14,875	194	3,872	204	11,203	98	16,075

ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

 Table A7.10
 Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Chhukha

 Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	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	Total
Urban							
Phuentshogling Thromde	5,198	1,572	9	1	9	28	6,817
Tsimasham Town	427	57	0	0	0	0	484
Chhukha Town	400	83	0	0	0	0	483
Darla Town	190	74	0	0	2	0	266
Gedu Town	369	89	3	0	0	0	461
Rural							
Bjagchhog	358	318	0	0	32	0	708
Bongo	186	584	2	2	6	6	786
Chapchha	222	410	3	2	7	84	728
Darla	780	901	8	2	45	13	1,749
Getana	15	140	0	0	1	1	157
Doongna	32	179	6	0	5	1	223
Geling	82	194	4	1	7	7	295
Loggchina	97	425	12	0	12	4	550
Maedtabkha	9	108	1	0	7	0	125
Phuentshogling	307	888	11	1	67	5	1,279
Samphelling	200	747	6	0	6	5	964
Both Areas	8,872	6,769	65	9	206	154	16,075



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

		Distance of Hou	sehold to Wa	ter Source		
Gewog/Town	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes - 1 Hour	1 - 2 Hours	More Than 2 Hours	Not Reported	Total
Urban						
Phuentshogling Thromde	6,790	7	0	9	11	6,817
Tsimasham Town	484	0	0	0	0	484
Chhukha Town	476	0	3	4	0	483
Darla Town	265	0	0	0	1	266
Gedu Town	461	0	0	0	0	461
Rural						
Bjagchhog	707	0	1	0	0	708
Bongo	776	5	4	1	0	786
Chapchha	691	12	11	1	13	728
Darla	1,708	25	13	1	2	1,749
Getana	155	2	0	0	0	157
Doongna	221	0	0	2	0	223
Geling	290	1	0	3	1	295
Loggchina	518	7	21	4	0	550
Maedtabkha	125	0	0	0	0	125
Phuentshogling	1,226	23	16	13	1	1,279
Samphelling	935	9	16	2	2	964
Both Areas	15,828	91	85	40	31	16,075

 Table A7.12
 Distribution of Households by Reliability of Source of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Chhukha

 Dzongkhag 2017

	Reliability	of Source of D	rinking Water	
Gewog/Town	Yes	No	Not Reported	Total
Urban				
Phuentshogling Thromde	5,681	1,112	24	6,817
Tsimasham Town	435	49	0	484
Chhukha Town	472	11	0	483
Darla Town	223	43	0	266
Gedu Town	379	82	0	461
Rural				
Bjagchhog	644	63	1	708
Bongo	646	140	0	786
Chapchha	528	184	16	728
Darla	1,406	343	0	1,749
Getana	124	33	0	157
Doongna	193	30	0	223
Geling	230	65	0	295
Loggchina	422	127	1	550
Maedtabkha	115	4	6	125
Phuentshogling	1,069	209	1	1,279
Samphelling	694	266	4	964
Both Areas	13,261	2,761	53	16,075

	Land/ House/	House/	Live-		Vehicle (Com-	Vehicle (Non-Com-		Washing	Machin-		Sewing	Vacuum	Rice			% With None of A	% with All of the	
Gewog/Town	Plot	Plot Building	stock Business		mercial)	mercial)	Fridge	Machine	ery	Sofa I		Cleaner	Cooker Jewelries		DTH the	the Items	Items	Total
Urban																		
Phuentshogling Thromde	1,913	809	222	803	549	1,471	4,975	1,870	287	3,988	190	394	5,922	2,264	362	6.8	0.0	6,817
Tsimasham Town	180	101	23	73	27	189	323	188	23	310	21	21	435	185	6	5.4	0.0	484
Chhukha Town	191	80	18	37	23	181	412	188	13	366	35	18	469	157	14	1.2	0.0	483
Darla Town	133	80	26	32	41	59	185	72	4	185	6	2	256	97	4	2.3	0.0	266
Gedu Town	155	70	12	93	54	143	314	210	19	322	29	37	444	219	17	1.3	0.0	461
Rural																		
Bjagchhog	259	202	145	47	19	124	323	117	36	302	25	22	551	160	46	14.8	0.0	708
Bongo	632	386	273	53	42	72	202	44	35	138	8	1	586	120	55	2.8	0.0	786
Chapchha	418	316	247	50	36	139	316	103	92	182	18	9	628	185	224	5.9	0.0	728
Darla	1,203	720	637	105	73	330	703	266	61	652	52	48	1,467	657	114	1.6	0.0	1,749
Getana	143	107	101	14	5	3	80	1	0	2	0	0	116	20	10	0.6	0.0	157
Doongna	181	125	123	10	11	12	40	6	2	14	1	0	191	80	58	4.0	0.0	223
Geling	166	131	115	15	22	25	92	25	13	70	0	1	206	41	14	10.2	0.0	295
Loggchina	442	269	298	20	18	40	76	9	12	33	з	1	407	174	55	3.3	0.0	550
Maedtabkha	107	92	84	3	0	16	10	2	3	7	0	0	107	1	31	0.0	0.0	125
Phuentshogling	943	583	550	57	39	126	371	99	16	253	24	10	912	290	165	4.3	0.0	1,279
Samphelling	642	578	466	99	44	78	457	54	29	232	17	5	849	324	220	2.2	0.0	964
Both Areas	7,708	4,649	3,340	1,478	1,003	3,008	8,807	3,221	648	7,056	432	566	13,546	4,902 1,	1,398	5.2	0.0	16,075

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



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

	Wrist		Motor Cvcle/	Compound/		DVD/	Seshu	% With None	% With All	
Gewog/Town	Watch	Bicycle	Scooter	Foreign Bow	Camera	VCR	Gho/Kira	of the Items	of the Items	Total
Urban										
Phuentshogling Thromde	3,883	397	290	227	1,291	761	1,580	31.5	0.1	6,817
Tsimasham Town	235	61	15	33	111	57	189	29.8	0.0	484
Chhukha Town	240	31	11	23	159	87	148	25.7	0.2	483
Darla Town	133	7	л	9	27	43	37	38.7	0.0	266
Gedu Town	234	34	18	35	101	72	150	27.8	0.0	461
Rural										
Bjagchhog	228	37	19	37	63	59	106	54.9	0.3	708
Bongo	250	14	10	30	59	50	120	54.2	0.1	786
Chapchha	302	22	Ø	73	68	103	147	38.1	0.0	728
Darla	813	87	18	23	115	239	227	43.0	0.0	1,749
Getana	44	4	0	က	18	∞	13	54.1	0.0	157
Doongna	109	0	0	26	c	4	23	40.4	0.0	223
Geling	126	വ	Q	24	48	38	82	37.3	0.3	295
Loggchina	264	വ	Ð	2	24	42	44	46.2	0.0	550
Maedtabkha	33	H	0	10	S	2	27	57.6	0.0	125
Phuentshogling	560	23	15	47	71	96	134	48.3	0.0	1,279
Samphelling	497	88	37	13	113	107	81	37.0	0.0	964
Both Areas	7,951	813	456	612	2,274	1,768	3,108	37.8	0.1	16,075

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Gewog/Town	Radio/ Tane Dlaver _TV/Video	0 V/VIdeo	Telephone	Mobile Phone	Mobile Phone	Deskton Lanton	lanton	Tahlet	Internet-	Internet- Fived	Newsnaner O	Other 9	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	Regular
	idoci idoci						rapido								
Phuentshogling Thromde	831	5,777	394	5,373	2,376	725	2,017	568	4,462	351	712	9	1.5	0.0	6,817
Tsimasham Town	75	437	46	407	147	52	158	41	280	26	35	0	0.6	0.0	484
Chhukha Town	125	461	57	427	164	54	142	40	368	26	45	0	0.2	0.0	483
Darla Town	82	236	2	197	92	15	48	12	143	0	19	0	1.1	0.0	266
Gedu Town	89	417	47	386	145	71	177	62	328	24	58	0	0.2	0.0	461
Rural															
Bjagchhog	121	473	17	386	350	26	84	13	272	15	24	0	7.1	0.0	708
Bongo	293	436	12	317	523	13	61	∞	129	4	16	0	4.3	0.0	786
Chapchha	226	546	14	385	405	∞	61	10	246	9	19	0	4.3	0.0	728
Darla	598	1,195	20	926	1,087	88	224	54	673	16	26	1	1.5	0.0	1,749
Getana	39	38	2	71	26	0	0	0	38	0	0	1	4.5	0.0	157
Doongna	68	114	0	87	153	0	4	1	34	0	1	1	4.9	0.0	223
Geling	114	171	1	125	188	4	27	5	50	1	3	2	2.0	0.0	295
Loggchina	132	198	3	212	366	4	20	1	92	1	2	с	6.4	0.0	550
Maedtabkha	26	47	2	39	17	1	5	0	29	0	3	0	13.6	0.0	125
Phuentshogling	317	696	10	550	752	24	75	12	341	5	40	7	5.0	0.0	1,279
Samphelling	296	548	7	487	607	28	57	14	339	6	51	2	3.3	0.0	964
Both Areas	3,432	11,790	634	10,375	7,529	1,113	3,160	841	7,824	484	1,054	23	2.6	0.0	16,075



ANNEX 2: Statistical Tables

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

 Chhukha Dzongkhag 2017
 Chukha Dzongkhag 2017

	Household	s that Visited	Health Facility		
Gewog/Town	Yes	No	Not Reported	Total	
Urban					
Phuentshogling Thromde	6,024	788	5	6,817	
Tsimasham Town	446	38	0	484	
Chhukha Town	437	46	0	483	
Darla Town	244	22	0	266	
Gedu Town	449	12	0	461	
Rural					
Bjagchhog	580	128	0	708	
Bongo	685	101	0	786	
Chapchha	557	157	14	728	
Darla	1,539	210	0	1,749	
Getana	151	6	0	157	
Doongna	210	13	0	223	
Geling	262	33	0	295	
Loggchina	515	35	0	550	
Maedtabkha	105	20	0	125	
Phuentshogling	1,125	154	0	1,279	
Samphelling	880	83	1	964	
Both Areas	14,209	1,846	20	16,075	



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

 Dzongkhag 2017

					Reason	I			
Gewog/Town	Too Far	No Need	No Faith	No Time	No Money	Prefer Home Treatment	Transport Problem	Other	Total
Urban									
Phuentshogling Thromde	82	590	8	59	1	38	8	7	793
Tsimasham Town	0	23	0	14	1	0	0	0	38
Chhukha Town	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Darla Town	0	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	22
Gedu Town	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	12
Rural									
Bjagchhog	14	113	0	1	0	0	0	0	128
Bongo	13	76	0	3	2	6	1	0	101
Chapchha	4	129	0	15	2	3	4	14	171
Darla	39	131	2	29	0	7	2	0	210
Getana	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
Doongna	2	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	13
Geling	6	22	0	4	0	0	1	0	33
Loggchina	8	24	1	1	0	1	0	0	35
Maedtabkha	1	16	0	0	0	3	0	0	20
Phuentshogling	10	120	0	10	1	10	3	0	154
Samphelling	6	72	1	1	0	2	1	1	84
Both Areas	186	1,405	12	137	8	74	22	22	1,866

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

				Арр	roach Ro	oad				
		30 Minutes-	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		More Than	Not	
Gewog/Town	30 Minutes	1 Hour	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	6 Hours	Reported	Total
Urban										
Phuentshogling Thromde	6,669	113	8	1	1	1	1	1	22	6,817
Tsimasham Town	483	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	484
Chhukha Town	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483
Darla Town	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266
Gedu Town	456	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	461
Rural										
Bjagchhog	698	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	708
Bongo	639	64	14	16	29	12	1	11	0	786
Chapchha	696	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	728
Darla	1,343	156	111	86	52	0	1	0	0	1,749
Getana	58	18	26	24	1	0	1	29	0	157
Doongna	173	3	18	23	6	0	0	0	0	223
Geling	198	16	37	12	5	7	10	10	0	295
Loggchina	459	51	30	5	3	1	0	0	1	550
Maedtabkha	114	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	125
Phuentshogling	1,055	117	56	20	1	25	5	0	0	1,279
Samphelling	810	102	46	6	0	0	0	0	0	964
Both Areas	14,600	667	349	201	98	46	19	58	37	16,075

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

		Food Insuf	ficiency	
Area/Dzongkhag	Yes	No	Not Reported	Total
Urban				
Phuentshogling Thromde	223	6,580	14	6,817
Tsimasham Town	15	469	0	484
Chhukha Town	3	480	0	483
Darla Town	2	264	0	266
Gedu Town	10	451	0	461
Rural				
Bjagchhog	44	664	0	708
Bongo	84	702	0	786
Chapchha	74	641	13	728
Darla	121	1,627	1	1,749
Getana	36	121	0	157
Doongna	49	174	0	223
Geling	26	269	0	295
Loggchina	88	462	0	550
Maedtabkha	17	108	0	125
Phuentshogling	224	1,054	1	1,279
Samphelling	145	818	1	964
Both Areas	1,161	14,884	30	16,075