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2017
POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN

DAGANA DZONGKHAG

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FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

(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

Topic	Indicator	2017
Demographic Characteristics	Total Population	24,965
	Male	12,956
	Female	12,009
	Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	107.9
	Total Dependency Ratio	53.4
	Child Dependency Ratio	43.2
	Aged Dependency Ratio	10.2
	Population by Broad Age Group	
	0-14 years	7,024
	15-64 years	16,277
	65 years and over	1,664
Education	Literacy Rate (%)	63.5
	Male (%)	71.0
	Female (%)	55.5
	School Attendance (% of 6 Years and Above)	31.2
Health	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	13.7
	Total Fertility Rate	1.8
	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Population)	8.0
	Infant Mortality Rate	26.3
	Child Mortality Rate	26.3
	Under Five Mortality Rate	52.6
Housing, Household Amenities, and Food Sufficiency	Total Regular Households	5,671
	Average Household Size	3.8
	Improved drinking Water Source (%)	98.0
	Improved Sanitation Facility (%)	59.8

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

Section 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The overall objective of the 2017 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB) is to provide the Government and other development partners with data for the purposes of policy formulation, socio-economic planning, service delivery, and indicators for measuring progress towards the achievement of key government as well as other time-bound targets in the country. 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.

The Report presents information on population, household characteristics, and housing conditions of Dagana 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 were instituted with different sector heads as their members. The *Dasho Dzongda/Thrompon* served as the chairpersons of the DCCs/TCCs to oversee the successful conduct of the census operation within their respective *Dzongkhags* and *Thromdes*. The DCC/TCC was also responsible for recruiting supervisors and enumerators for their respective *Dzongkhag/Thromdes* conducting trainings, 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 the population dynamics within each *Dzongkhag* to affect specific and proper planning at local 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 Dagana Dzongkhag as of the census reference day. It also looks at the distribution of the population by gewog and town and place of residence (urban and rural). In addition to the size and distribution of the population, this section presents a brief analysis of changes in such parameters by comparing data from the 2007 PHCB to results from the 2005 PHCB.

2.1 Concepts and Definition

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

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

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[1] Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2: A General Outline* United nations

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

Gewog/Town	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Urban			
Dagana Town	852	695	1,547
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	991	970	1,961
Dagapela Town	332	246	578
Drukjeygang Town	250	325	575
Sankosh Town	25	27	52
Rural			
Drukjeygang	965	977	1,942
Gozhi	1,256	1,251	2,507
Karna	1,271	1,239	2,510
Khebisa	597	618	1,215
Largyab	454	389	843
Tseza	554	541	1,095
Tsangkha	838	817	1,655
Karmaling	785	539	1,324
Dorona	415	337	752
Gesarling	933	730	1,663
Lhamoi Dzingkha	432	364	796
Nichula	242	192	434
Tashiding	843	844	1,687
Tsenda-Gang	921	908	1,829
Total	12,956	12,009	24,965

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

The 2017 PHCB was conducted based on the *de-facto* method of enumeration (this means that the enumeration is done on the basis of where a person is found at the 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 Dagana

The total population of Dagana Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 24,965 persons (Annex Table A2.1). This is the total number of people found within the territory of Dagana on the census reference day irrespective of their nationality. Of the total, 12,956 persons (51.9%) are males and 12,009 persons (48.1%) are females. The total population of Dagana Dzongkhag represents 3.4% of the total population of Bhutan.

2.3 Size and Change of Population

The population of Dagana Dzongkhag has increased substantially from 18,222 in 2005 to 24,965 in the 2017, which is an increase of about 34.6% during the intercensal period. When compared to other *Dzongkhags*, Dagana Dzongkhag ranks eleventh highest in terms of population size in the country and its proportion to the total population of Bhutan has slightly increased from 2.9% in 2005 to 3.4% in 2017.

2.4 Population by Area

In 2017, for every 100 persons in the *Dzongkhag*, 81 persons lived in rural areas while 19 persons lived 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 urban population in Dagana Dzongkhag is 18.9%, which is an increase of 8.2 percentage points from the 2005 PHCB.
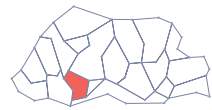
Figure 2.1 Distribution of Population by Area, Dagana 2005 and 2017

shows that in 2017, the population of those under 15 years was 7,024 persons, between 15 and 64 years was 16,277 persons, while the population of those aged 65 years and above was 1,664 persons.

The proportions of population in these broad age groups have significantly changed between 2005 and 2017. The proportion of child population has decreased to 28.1% from 38.7%, while the productive population has increased to 65.2% from 56.6%, and the elderly population to 6.7% from 4.6% during the same period.

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 Dagana Dzongkhag in 2017 exceeded its female population by 947 persons. The sex ratio (number of males for every 100 females) of Dagana is 107.9, which is slightly lower than the national level sex ratio of 109.7 males for every 100 females.

2.6 Population by Selected Broad Age Groups

The population can be divided into three broad age groups: those less than 15 years (child population); 15-64 years (productive population); and 65 years and over (elderly population). The distribution of population among these age groups

2.7 Dependency Ratio

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 Dagana Dzongkhag in 2017 have fallen from 76.6 and 68.4 in 2005 to 53.4 and 43.2 in 2017. The aged dependency ratio has increased from 8.2 in 2005 to 10.2 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. Dagana 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. A declining bar at the base points to the declining fertility rates in the population, while elongated bars at the top indicate an increase in the number of elderly people and an increasing life expectancy.

Except for ages 0-4 and 5-9 years, the proportion of population for both sexes has substantially increased between 2005 and 2017. This phenomenal change in population size can be attributed to the expansion of *Dzongkhag* boundary as a result of delimitation process of the parliamentary and local government constituencies in 2008.

Figure 2.2 illustrates the differences between the shapes of the population pyramids and the age-sex structure of the population of Dagana Dzongkhag between 2005 and 2017. A bulge is observed between the ages of 10-14 and 15-19 years, indicating the presence of a large number of people in these age groups.

2.9 Population by type of Household

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

1. Regular Household consists of a single or a combined household;

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

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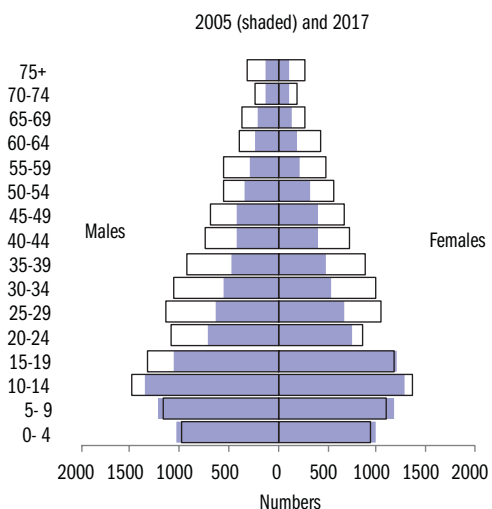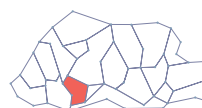
- A single household is defined as a household in which all its members occupy a single house
- A combined household is defined as a household in which its members are lodged in rooms located in two or more buildings. A combined household can occur if a household has members eating in one place but has another apartment or census house used by the household.

2. Institutional Household consists of a group of persons who live in an institution, having common arrangements for food or taking their food from a common kitchen;

3. Transient Population includes persons on transit or enroute to a certain destination, e.g. persons who stayed on the Census night at airports, bus stands, in vehicles, and persons travelling on foot (trekkers).

Figure 2.3 shows that there were a total of 21,605 persons (86.5%) living in regular households, 3,158 persons (12.6%) in institutional households, and 202 persons (0.8%) were transient population in 2017. Compared to 2005, the number of regular households has decreased by about 9.3 percentage points while the institutional and transient population had increased by about 8.4 and 0.4 percentage points respectively (Annex Table A2.4).

Of the total regular household population, 3,158 persons(14.6%) live in urban areas while 18,447 persons

Figure 2.3 Population by Type of Household, Dagana 2005 and 2017
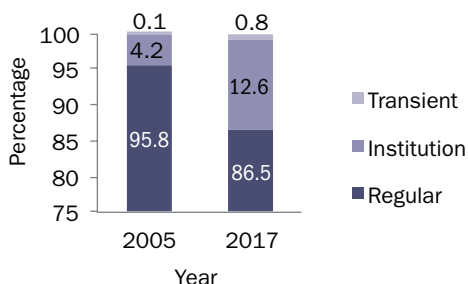
(85.4%) live in rural areas. Among the towns in Dagana Dzongkhag, Lhamoi Dzingkha has the highest number of regular household population with 1,576 persons, representing 49.9% of the total urban population in the *Dzongkhag* followed by Dagana town with 27.5%.

Comparing the population among the *gewogs*, Karna Gewog has the highest number of regular household population with 2,473 persons (13.4%) followed by Gozhi Gewog and Drukjeygang Gewog with 2,417 persons (13.1%) and 1,790 persons (9.7%) respectively. Nichula Gewog has the least number of regular household population with just 425 persons (2.3%) in 2017.

In terms of institutional population among the *gewogs*, Gesarling Gewog with 687 persons (14.1%) has the highest number of people living in institutional households, while Dagana Town has 611 persons representing 41.1% of the total institutional population among the towns.

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

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Urban	2,355	2,250	4,605	51.1	48.9	100.0	105
Dagana Town	804	695	1,499	53.6	46.4	100.0	116
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	963	958	1,921	50.1	49.9	100.0	101
Dagapela Town	331	246	577	57.4	42.6	100.0	135
Drukjeygang Town	232	324	556	41.7	58.3	100.0	72
Sankosh Town	25	27	52	48.1	51.9	100.0	93
Rural	9,949	9,693	19,642	50.7	49.3	100.0	103
Drukjeygang	948	972	1,920	49.4	50.6	100.0	98
Gozhi	1,183	1,248	2,431	48.7	51.3	100.0	95
Karna	1,241	1,229	2,470	50.2	49.8	100.0	101
Khebisa	580	617	1,197	48.5	51.5	100.0	94
Largyab	371	389	760	48.8	51.2	100.0	95
Tseza	509	540	1,049	48.5	51.5	100.0	94
Tsangkha	824	811	1,635	50.4	49.6	100.0	102
Karmaling	695	535	1,230	56.5	43.5	100.0	130
Dorona	398	336	734	54.2	45.8	100.0	118
Gesarling	853	724	1,577	54.1	45.9	100.0	118
Lhamoi Dzingkha	402	361	763	52.7	47.3	100.0	111
Nichula	235	192	427	55.0	45.0	100.0	122
Tashiding	841	838	1,679	50.1	49.9	100.0	100
Tsenda-Gang	869	901	1,770	49.1	50.9	100.0	96
Both Areas	12,304	11,943	24,247	50.7	49.3	100.0	103

2.10 Bhutanese and Non-Bhutanese Population

The total Bhutanese population of Dagana Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 24,247 persons (Table 2.2). Of the total, 12,304 persons were males and 11,943 persons were females. Across the areas, 4,605 persons lived in urban areas and 19,642 persons in rural areas. The total number of non-Bhutanese population of Dagana Dzongkhag was 718 persons.

Section 3: EDUCATION

Introduction

The 2017 PHCB collected information on literacy for all population aged 6 years and above and educational attainment for all population aged 3 years and above. The highest level of education completed was collected for all population who 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 literate population aged 6 years and above to the total population of same age group expressed in percentage. Out of 22,606 persons aged 6 years and above, 145 persons had not responded to the literacy questions. Therefore, the literacy rate for Dagana Dzongkhag is calculated based on a total population of 22,461 persons. The 2017 PHCB revealed

that there were 14,270 literate persons, representing a literacy rate of 63.5% for the *Dzongkhag* (Figure 3.1). The adult (aged 15 years and above) literacy rate is 55.7%.

There is marked difference in the literacy levels between the male and female populations. Among males, 71.0% of the population were literate as compared to 55.5% of the female population. The

Figure 3.1 Literacy Rate by Sex and Area, Dagana 2017
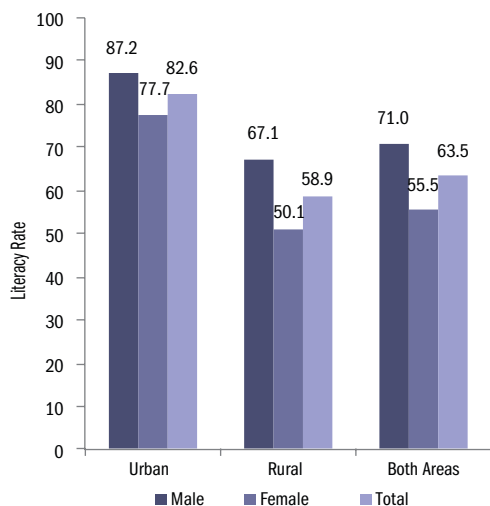
Table 3.1 School Attendance for Persons Aged 6 Years and Above by Age Group, Dagana 2017

School Attendance	Population (6 Years and Above)	Age Group in Years						Total
		6 - 12	13 - 14	15 - 16	17 - 18	19 - 22	23 and Above	
Total Population	22,459	3,480	1,178	1,148	928	1,532	14,193	100.0%
Currently Attending	7,000	95.4%	94.5%	91.6%	79.3%	35.4%	1.7%	31.2%
Previously Attended	6,164	1.0%	2.7%	4.7%	15.8%	51.6%	36.0%	27.4%
Never Attended	9,295	3.6%	2.8%	3.7%	4.8%	12.9%	62.4%	41.4%

trend is similar in both urban and rural areas although the disparity is relatively larger in the rural areas with a disparity of 17.0 percentage points compared to 9.5 percentage points in urban areas. Overall, the literacy level is substantially higher in urban areas (82.6%) than in rural areas (58.9%).

Comparing the 2005 and 2017 PHCB, the literacy rate in Dagana Dzongkhag has increased by 12.2 percentage points; it has increased from 51.3% in 2005 to 63.5% in 2017.

3.2 School Attendance

The official entry age for primary education of the country is 6 years. The overall status of school attendance by age group

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

in Dagana Dzongkhag is summarized in Table 3.1. Out of 22,606 persons aged 6 years and above, 147 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 22,459 persons. Out of these, 31.2% are currently attending school/institute, 27.4% had attended in the past, and 41.4% have never attended school/institute.

Across the age groups, the highest proportion (95.4%) of population currently attending school/institute is observed in the 6-12 years age group. More than half (62.4%) of the population aged 23 years and above had never attended school/institute. The proportion of population currently attending school/institute is relatively higher in urban areas (47.2%) as compared to only 27.3% in rural areas (Annex Table A3.2.). About 31.0% of both male and female population of the *Dzongkhag* are currently attending school/institute (Annex Table A3.2.).

Figure 3.2 shows the comparison of school attendance between the 2005

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

Highest Level of Education Completed	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	13,164	1,800	1,640	3,440	5,589	4,135	9,724	7,389	5,775	100.0%
Non-formal Education	636	0.3%	3.2%	1.7%	4.3%	8.2%	5.9%	3.3%	6.8%	4.8%
ECCD/Daycare	86	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Primary	6,396	37.3%	34.3%	35.9%	54.4%	51.3%	53.1%	50.2%	46.5%	48.6%
Lower Secondary	1,894	15.0%	19.2%	17.0%	13.3%	13.7%	13.5%	13.7%	15.3%	14.4%
Middle Secondary	1,931	20.1%	24.0%	21.9%	10.8%	13.9%	12.1%	13.0%	16.7%	14.7%
Higher Secondary	1,163	13.6%	11.8%	12.7%	7.7%	7.1%	7.5%	9.1%	8.5%	8.8%
Certificates	122	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Diploma	185	2.8%	0.9%	1.9%	1.9%	0.3%	1.2%	2.1%	0.5%	1.4%
Bachelor's Degree	602	6.9%	4.2%	5.6%	4.9%	3.3%	4.2%	5.4%	3.5%	4.6%
Masters and Above	81	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%
Others	68	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%

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 had increased by 5.7 and 10.0 percentage points respectively (Figure 3.2). In 12 years, the drop in the proportion of population who had never attended school/institute is 15.7 percentage points, which is a decline from 57.1% in 2005 to 41.4% 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 the person is currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past.

Table 3.2 shows the distribution of population 6 years and above by highest level of education completed[2] in Dagana *Dzongkhag*. Out of the total population of 13,164 persons who are currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past, 6,396 persons have completed grades between 0[3] to 6 (primary), 1,894 persons have completed grades between 7 to 8 (lower secondary), 1,931 persons have completed grades between 9 to 10 (middle secondary) and 1,163 persons have completed grades between 11 to 12 (higher secondary). It is also observed that 602 persons have completed their bachelor's degrees and only 81 persons hold master's degrees and above.

In percentages, among those who have completed some levels of education, the highest proportion of population completed the primary level (48.6%), followed by middle and lower secondary levels at 14.7% and 14.4% respectively. About 4.6% have completed their bachelor's degrees

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

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

Traditional Learning	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	393	198	4	202	174	17	191	372	21	100.0%
Monastic Public	231	91.9%	25.0%	90.6%	25.9%	17.6%	25.1%	61.0%	19.0%	58.8%
Monastic Private	29	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	13.2%	29.4%	14.7%	6.5%	23.8%	7.4%
Gomchen/Laymonks	105	4.5%	50.0%	5.4%	50.0%	41.2%	49.2%	25.8%	42.9%	26.7%
Other	28	3.0%	25.0%	3.5%	10.9%	11.8%	11.0%	6.7%	14.3%	7.1%

and less than 1.0% completed their master's degrees and above.

Among the persons aged 3-5 years, 275 persons completed pre-primary and/or ECCD.

3.4 Attendance of Traditional Learning[4]

Information on the 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 Dagana Dzongkhag. Out of 22,606 persons aged 6 years and above, only 393 persons are attending traditional learning. Of these, 58.8% are attending traditional learning in public monasteries and 7.4% in private monasteries. Some 26.7% are *Gomchen* or lay monks. In rural areas, 49.2% of persons who are attending traditional learning are *Gomchen*, whereas in urban areas, 90.6% are attending traditional learning in public monasteries. There are only 21 females attending traditional learning and 42.9% of them are lay practitioners falling under the '*Gomchen*/Lay monks' category.

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

Section 4: HEALTH

Introduction

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

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

Questions on the occurrence of death in the last 12 months prior to the census reference day collected information on the 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 Dagana is 20 years. The mean age at first birth for urban areas was 21 years while it was 20 years for rural areas.

The child survival rate for Dagana is 93.6. Child survival rate is defined as the number of children surviving or living expressed as a percentage of the number of children born in their lifetime to women aged 15–49 years.

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) for Dagana is 13.7. The CBR is the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The CBR for the urban areas in Dagana is 11.7 and for the rural areas is 14.2 per 1,000 population. The CBR for Dagana has reduced from 23.8 in 2005 to 13.7 in 2017.

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

1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years). The GFR for Dagana is 53.7 per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years). The GFR for Dagana has reduced from 96.5 in 2005 to 53.7 in 2017.

General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) is the number of births during a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who are married or living together. The GMFR for Dagana is 78.7 per 1,000 women of reproductive age who are married or living together. GMFR for Dagana has also reduced from 140.8 in 2005 to 78.7 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 Dagana is 1.8 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 1.9 per woman. There has been a reduction in Dagana Dzongkhag's TFR from 3.1 in 2005 to 1.8 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 Dagana is 8.0. It increased from 7.5 in 2005 to 8.0 in 2017. The CDR for the urban areas is 5.7 and for the rural areas is 8.5.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below the age of one year per 1,000

live births in a year and for Dagana, it is 26.3. The IMR for Dagana declined from 46.3 in 2005 to 26.3 in 2017, a significant drop of over 40%.

Child Mortality Rate (CMR) is the number of deaths of children between 1-4 years per 1,000 live births in a year; Dagana's CMR is 26.3. The CMR slightly increased from 25.9 in 2005 to 26.3 in 2017.

Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below 5 years per 1,000 live births in a year. The U5MR for Dagana is 52.6 per 1,000 live births, which is a decline from Dagana's U5MR of 72.2 per 1,000 live births in 2005.

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 Dagana according to the cut-off recommended by WG for 2017 is 2.2%. 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
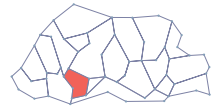
all.' The highest prevalence rate is found in Nichula Gewog (5.5%) and the lowest prevalence rate is in Sankosh Town where no one reported any kind of disability.

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

Name	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Dagana Town	0.2	0.9	0.5
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	1.4	1.4	1.4
Dagapela Town	1.8	1.6	1.7
Drukjeygang Town	0.4	1.2	0.9
Sankosh Town	0.0	0.0	0.0
Drukjeygang	2.4	2.4	2.4
Gozhi	1.0	1.4	1.2
Karna	1.6	2.1	1.8
Khebisa	4.4	5.3	4.9
Largyab	3.3	4.6	3.9
Tseza	1.3	1.1	1.2
Tsangkha	2.6	3.5	3.1
Karmaling	2.3	1.9	2.1
Dorona	3.6	6.5	4.9
Gesarling	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lhamoi Dzingkha	3.2	1.9	2.6
Nichula	3.7	7.8	5.5
Tashiding	2.4	2.8	2.6
Tsenda-Gang	3.0	1.9	2.5
Total	2.1	2.4	2.2

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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 Dagana Dzongkhag. Dagana Dzongkhag has 17,941 persons within the working-age population (15 years and above): 9,320 persons are males; and 8,621 females.

In urban areas, the working-age population makes up 19.1%, and in rural areas, it is 80.9%. Of the total working-age population, 11,866 persons (66.1%) are economically active or in the labour force. These are people who were either working or indicated that they were seeking and available for work. The rest of the working-age population, totaling 6,075 persons (33.9%), are economically inactive. They are economically inactive for the reasons that 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, disabled, and others.

5.2 Labour Force Rate

As shown in Table 5.2, the labour force participation rate is significantly higher among males than females, and in rural than in urban areas. The overall
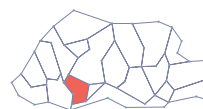
Table 5.1 Population 15 Years and Over by Usual Activity Status, Dagana 2017

Usual Activity	Sex		Area		
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total
Economically Active	6,796	5,070	1,443	10,423	11,866
Economically Inactive	2,524	3,551	1,976	4,099	6,075
Both Active and Inactive	9,320	8,621	3,419	14,522	17,941
	Percent				
Economically Active	72.9	58.8	42.2	71.8	66.1
Economically Inactive	27.1	41.2	57.8	28.2	33.9
Both Active and Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.2 Labour Force Rates, Dagana 2017

Measure	Urban			Rural			Bhutan		
	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex
Labour Force Participation Rate	53.8	29.9	42.2	77.4	65.7	71.8	72.9	58.8	66.1
Unemployment Rate	2.0	3.2	2.4	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2

unemployment rate is 1.2% in Dagana Dzongkhag, and it is slightly higher for males than females. In urban areas, the unemployment rate among females (3.2%) is higher than among males (2%).

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

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

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

Place of Enumeration: is the place where an individual is found and enumerated on the 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.
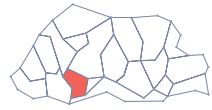
Net-migrant: is the difference between in-migration and out-migration. It can be positive or negative.

6.2 Lifetime Migration

A total of 10,375 persons are lifetime migrants in Dagana Dzongkhag as they have moved from their *Gewog*/Town of birth and are currently residing in Dagana. Out of these migrants, 5,660 persons are from other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*. Conversely, a total of 12,528 persons have migrated out of Dagana to other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*.

The percent of urban-urban migration is 2.4%, urban-rural migration is 4.0%, rural-urban migration is 11.4%, and rural-rural migration is 25.1% for Dagana.

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 some of the results from the 2017 PHCB for Dagana 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 are 5,671 regular households in Dagana Dzongkhag in 2017. This is a substantial increase (62.7%) from 3,485 regular households in 2005. This is in part because of the inclusion of new *Gewogs* to Dagana Dzongkhag during the delimitation process for 2008 elections. Gozhi Gewog has the highest number of households, while Sankosh and Drukjeygang Towns have the smallest number of regular households.
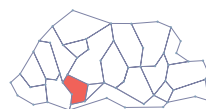
Figure 7.1 Mean Household Size by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana 2017
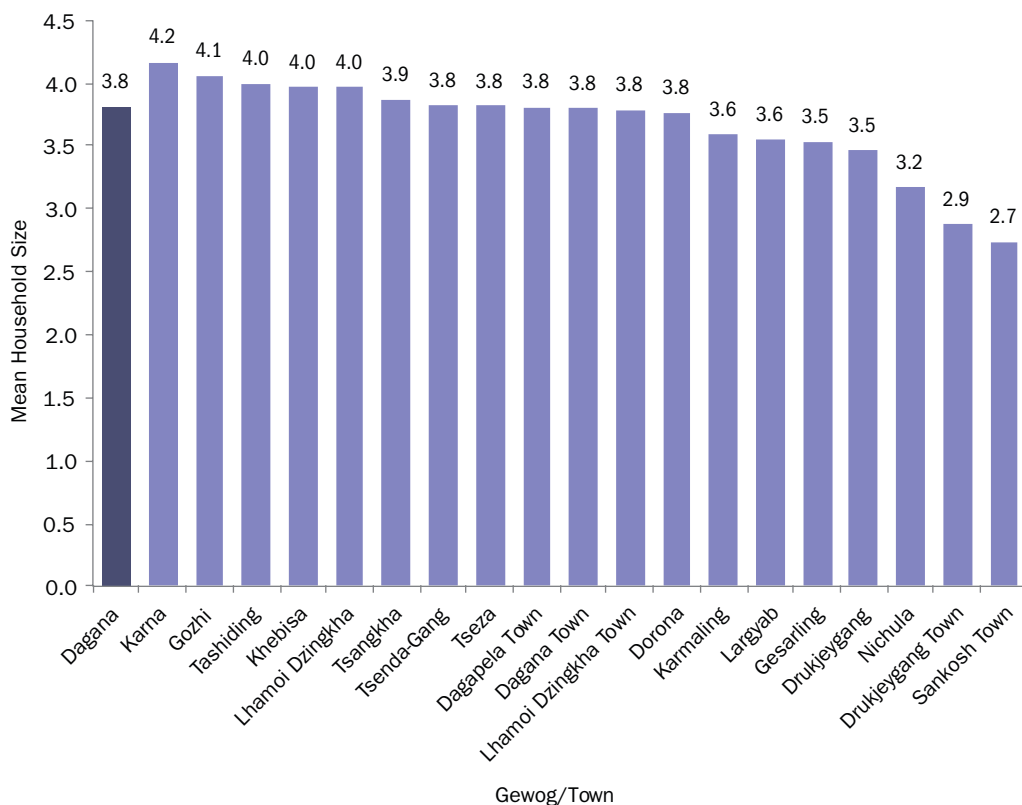
The average household size[5] in the *Dzongkhag* has reduced to 3.8 persons in 2017 from 5.0 persons in 2005. The average household size is the ratio of the total population in regular households to the number of regular households in an area. Figure 7.1 shows the mean size of regular households by *Gewog*/Town. The mean household size is the highest in Karna (4.2) and Gozhi (4.1) Gewogs. The lowest household size is recorded in Sankosh town with 2.7 persons.

7.2 Housing Conditions

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

More than seven in ten households in Dagana Dzongkhag own their housing units. In rural areas, 82.1% of households resides in their own housing units, 12.1% are tenants while the rest live in rent-free private or government houses and other

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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.

Figure 7.2 Percent Distribution of Housing Units by Tenancy, Dagana 2017

Figure 7.3 Distribution of Households with Improved Sanitation Facilities by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana 2017
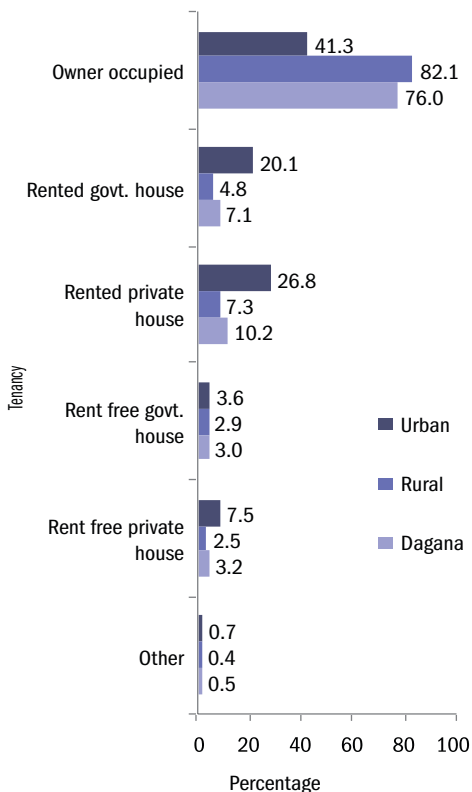
tenancy arrangements. In contrast, in urban areas, only 41.3% of households resides in their own housing units, four in ten are tenants (46.9%) while the rest live in housing provided free of rent by private, government, and other tenancy arrangements.

The Census collected information on the number of rooms in the dwellings,
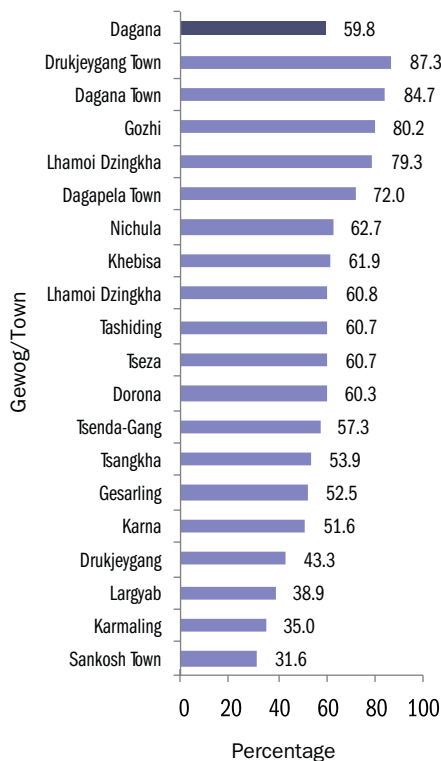
excluding toilets, kitchens, bathrooms, and balconies. The number of people sleeping in a room is a major determinant of crowding. The room density in Dagana Dzongkhag is slightly lower in urban areas (1.1 persons per room) than in rural areas (1.3 persons per room)

The main toilet facility at the *Dzongkhag* level is a flush toilet with 43.9% of households reporting the use

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

Area	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Total
Urban	3.3	3.7	1.1	851
Rural	3.0	3.8	1.3	4,820
Both Areas	3.0	3.8	1.3	5,671
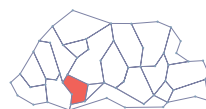
Figure 7.4 Distribution of Households without Improved Sanitation Facilities by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana 2017
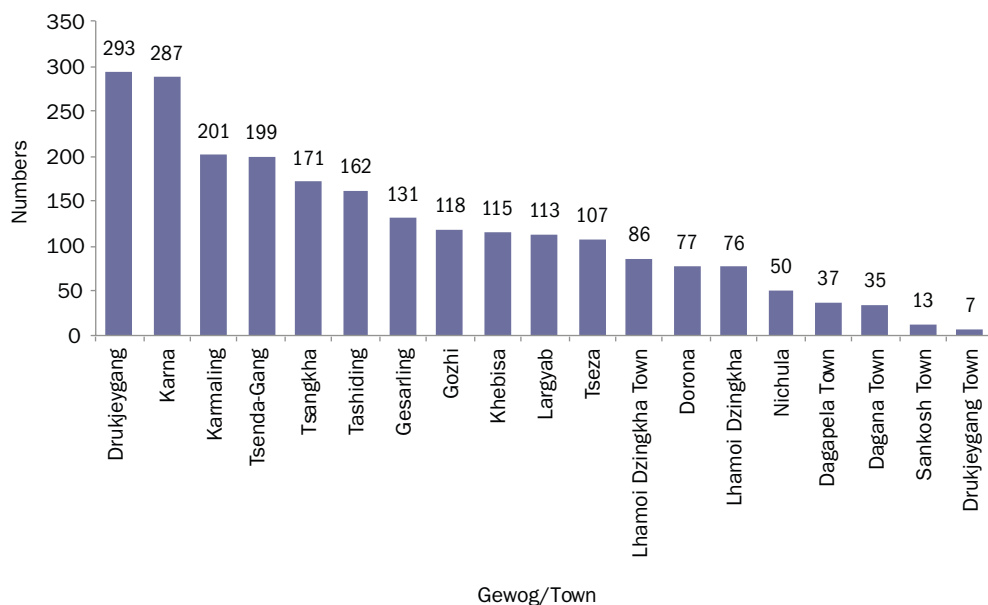
of this facility. More households in urban areas (67.8%) than in rural areas (39.7%) use flush toilet. About 2.2 % of households do not have a toilet facility. The number of households without a toilet facility is higher in rural (2.5%) than in urban areas (0.6%).

Additionally, 59.8% of households have toilet facilities that are either a flush toilet, Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab, or composting toilet. These are classified as improved toilet facilities. The remaining households have flush toilet to somewhere else, pit latrine (without a slab), long drop latrine, or no latrine facilities.

Drukjeygang town reported the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 87.3%,

followed by Dagana town at 84.7%. Sankosh town recorded the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 31.6% (Figure 7.3).

Four in ten households (2,278) lacked access to improved sanitation facilities in 2017. A much sharper focus on disparities in access to sanitation between *gewogs* will allow for targeted interventions. In terms of absolute numbers, Drukjeygang Gewog had 293 households without access to improved sanitation facilities while Drukjeygang town had only 7 (Figure 7.4)

In Dagana Dzongkhag, a significant proportion (36%) of the households' walls are made of stone with mud and stone with lime/cement (Table 7.2). In rural areas, the proportion of such

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

| Area | Main Material for Wall | | | | | |
	Rammed Earth, Mud Blocks	Bamboo with Mud, Plywood, Cardboard, Wood Planks	Stone with Mud, Stone with Lime/ Cement	Cement/RCC Wall, Bricks, Cement Blocks	Cane/Palm/ Trunks/ Bamboo, Other	Total
Urban	17.0	17.2	17.2	42.1	6.6	851
Rural	6.9	35.5	39.9	11.9	5.8	4,820
Both Areas	8.4	32.8	36.5	16.4	5.9	5671
Area	Main Material for Roof					
	Planks/ Shingles	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates. Concrete/ Cement	Thatch, Bamboo, Cardboard, Tarpaulin, Other	Total	
Urban	0.7	96.1	1.5	1.7	851	
Rural	2.6	91.9	0.8	4.7	4,820	
Both Areas	2.3	92.5	0.9	4.3	5,671	
Area	Main Material for Floor					
	Planks/ Shingles	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles, Cement/ Concrete, Terrazzo	Earthen/ Clay Floor, Bamboo, Other	Total	
Urban	14.2	1.2	77.6	7.1	851	
Rural	28.4	1.3	35.8	34.6	4,820	
Both Areas	26.2	1.3	42.0	30.5	5,671	

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

| Area | Main Source of Energy for Lighting (%) | | | | | | | | |
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	Total
Urban	98.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	851
Rural	95.4	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	4,820
Both Areas	95.9	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	5,671
Area	Main Source of Energy for Cooking (%)								
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	Total		
Urban	98.1	0.4	9.5	1.1	86.1	0.0	851		
Rural	93.7	1.2	54.5	2.4	39.8	0.2	4,820		
Both Areas	94.39	1.06	47.72	2.19	46.76	0.12	5,671		

housing units is much higher (40.0%) than in urban areas (17.2%).

Most of the households live in housing units whose roofs are made of metal sheets (92.5%), followed by thatch, bamboo, cardboard, tarpaulin and others (4.3%). Tiles/marbles, cement/concrete and terrazo are the most common flooring materials (42.0%), followed by earthen/clay floor, bamboo and others (30.5%).
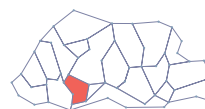
Table 7.4 Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water and by Area, Dagana 2017

	Source of Drinking Water						
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	58.6	40.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	851
Rural	20.3	76.6	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.6	4,820
Both Areas	26.0	71.2	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.5	5,671

7.3 Housing Amenities

Most of the households in Dagana Dzongkhag use electricity (95.9%) for lighting though there are also a few households still using kerosene (2.2%) and solar energy (0.6%) for the same purpose. There is a slight difference between urban (98.9%) and rural areas (95.4%) in the use of electricity for lighting. The proportion of households using solar energy and kerosene for lighting is slightly higher in rural areas (3.2%) than in urban areas (0.5%).

Most households in Dagana Dzongkhag use electricity or firewood as the two main sources of energy for cooking. In urban areas, most households use electricity (98.1%) in combination with LPG (86.1%) while the usage of other sources of fuel is negligible. However, in rural areas, more than half of the households (54.5%) use firewood for cooking.

The main sources of drinking water for most households in the *Dzongkhag* are piped water (inside and outside the dwelling), accounting for 97.2% of the total households. In addition, 0.9% of households use protected well/protected spring and rainwater. These sources of drinking water are classified as improved. Close to 98% of households in Dagana use these improved sources of drinking water, a dramatic increase from 56.6% in 2005. There are more households (58.7%) using piped water inside the dwelling in urban areas than in rural areas (20.3%). About 1.6% of households in rural areas report unprotected well/spring/rivers/ streams/lake/pond/dam as their main source of drinking water (Table 7.4).

Among the *Gewogs*/Towns, all households (100%) in Dagana, Dagapela and Sankosh towns have access to improved sources of drinking water while Nichula Gewog (92.5%) has the lowest proportion of households with access to improved sources of drinking water (Figure 7.5).

Despite much progress in access to improved drinking water sources, 2.03% or some 115 households depend on unimproved drinking water sources. In terms of absolute numbers, Drukjeygang had 31 households without access to improved drinking water sources while Dagana, Dagapela, and Sankosh town had no households (Figure 7.6).

Figure 7.5 Distribution of Households with Access to Improved Sources of Drinking Water by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana 2017
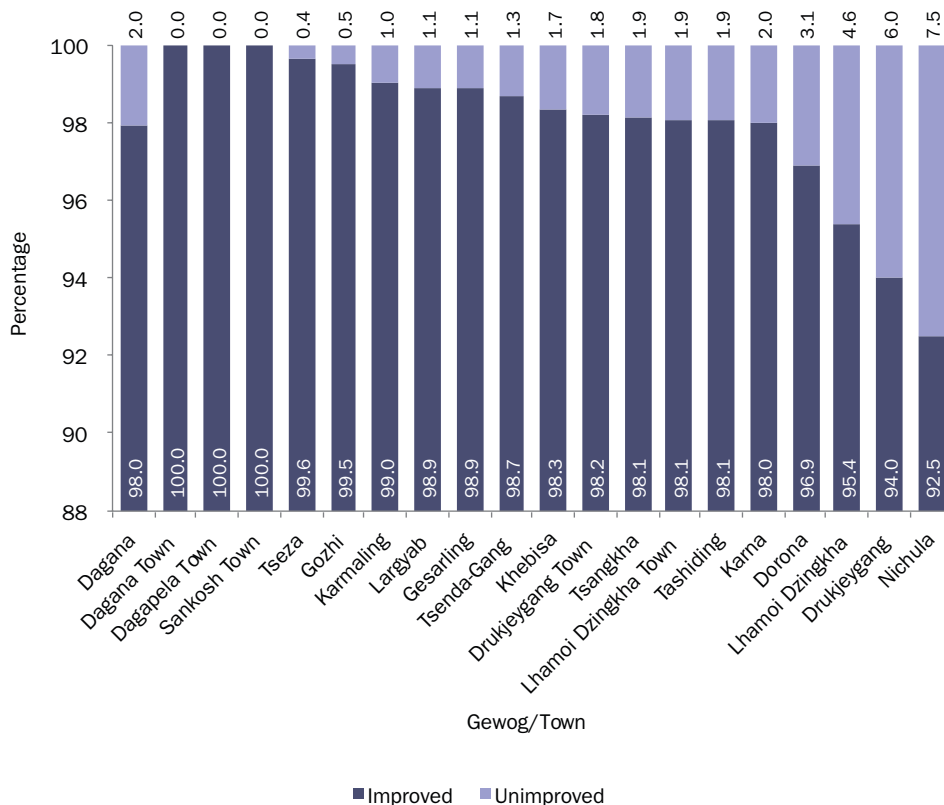
Figure 7.6 Distribution of Households without Access to Improved Sources of Drinking Water by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana 2017
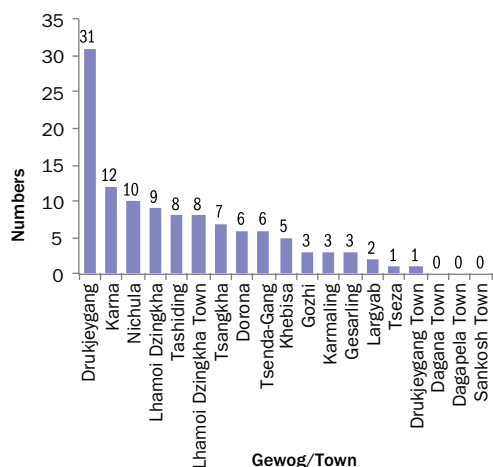
About 77.8% of the housing units have reliable sources of water supply. Reliable water supply is defined as the availability of water at least during the critical hours of the day (5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and 5PM-9PM) and enough for washing and cooking.

In 2017, one fourth (1,254) of the households lacked reliable source of water supply. In terms of absolute numbers, Gozhi Gewog had 153 households without reliable sources of water while Sankosh town had only 3 households (Figure 7.7).
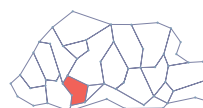
Figure 7.7 Distribution of Households without Access to Reliable Sources of Drinking Water by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana 2017
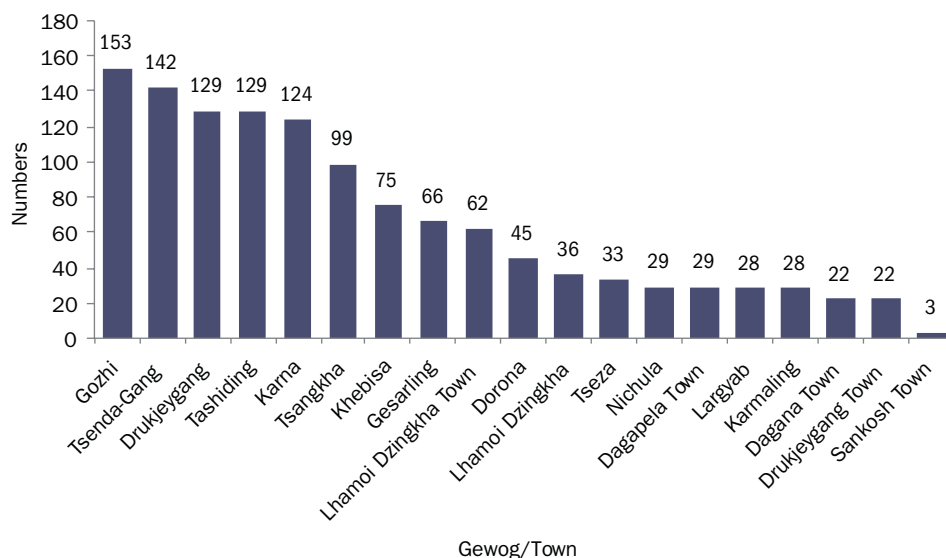
About 1.8% of households in the *Dzongkhag* need to travel at least 30 minutes to the nearest water source (Annex A7.11).

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 Dagana have access to the nearest road head in less than 30 minutes. This is a substantial improvement from 2005 (43.6%). However, there are some households (0.1%) in the *Dzongkhag* that still

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

| Area | Experienced food insufficiency in the last 12 months | | | |
	Yes	No	Not Reported	Total
Urban	9.3	90.7	0.0	851
Rural	10.1	89.9	0.0	4,820
Both Areas	10.0	90.0	0.0	5,671

Figure 7.8 Percent Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Road-head, Dagana 2005 and 2017
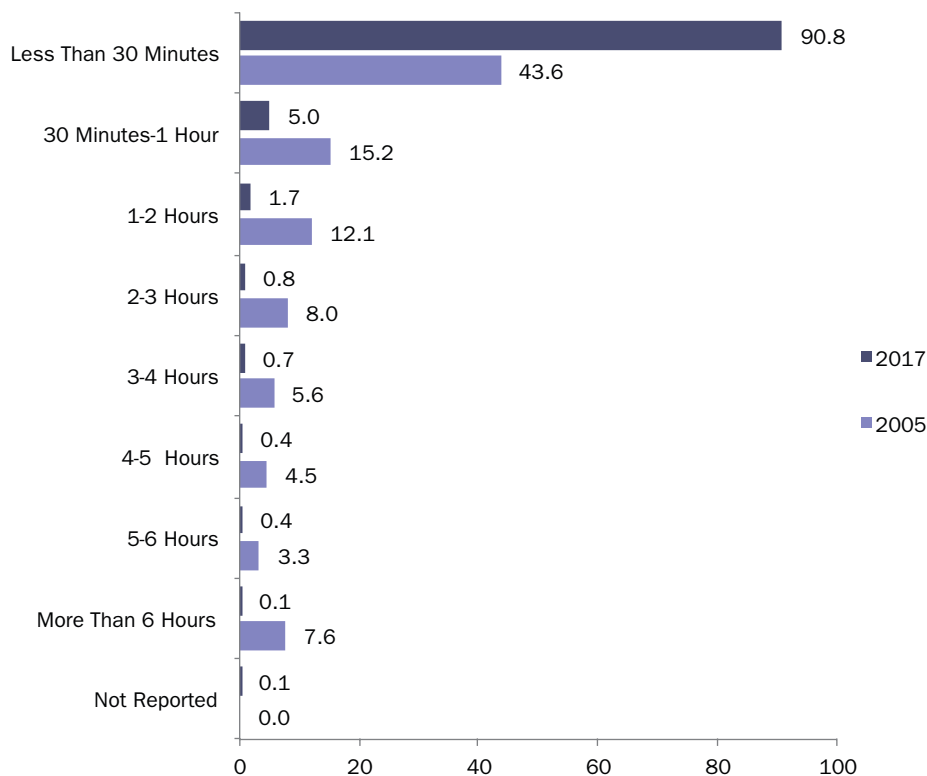
need to travel for more than 6 hours to reach the nearest road point.

The majority (91.2%) of households availed health services during the 12 months prior to the census. Among the households that did not avail health facilities, 76.8% stated that they did not need health services, 11.2% did not visit a health owing to the health facility being too far, and 4.8% stated that they did not have enough time to avail health services.

7.6 Food Sufficiency

About 10.0% of households in the *Dzongkhag* reported to having experienced food insufficiency (not enough food to feed all household members) during the 12 months prior to the Census. The situation of food insufficiency among the households is higher in rural areas (10.1%) than in urban areas (9.3%).

Households experiencing food insufficiency vary across the *Gewogs/ Towns*. Of the 565 households (10%) that have experienced food insufficiency, Karna Gewog had 84 households while Sankosh town had only 2 (Figure 7.9).
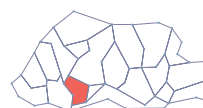
Figure 7.9 Distribution of Households Experiencing
Food Insufficiency in the Last 12 Months by *Gewog/*
Town, Dagana 2017
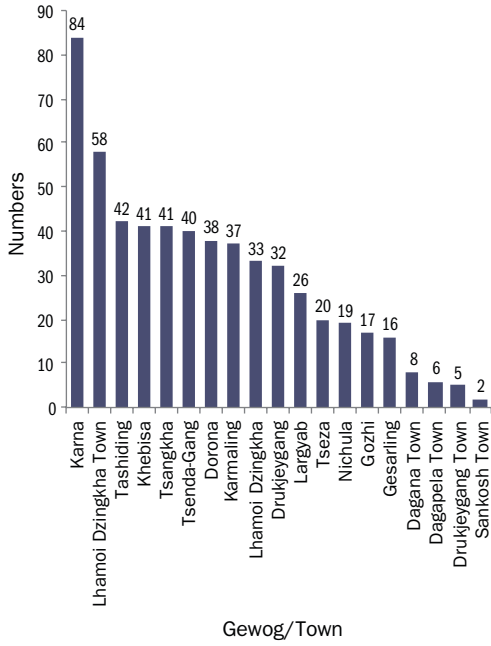
ANNEX 1: 2017 PHCB INDICATORS: DEFINITIONS, NUMERATORS AND DENOMINATORS

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

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

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

ANNEX 2: STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
DAGANA	12,956	12,009	24,965	51.9	48.1	100.0	107.9
Urban	2,450	2,263	4,713	52.0	48.0	100.0	108.3
Dagana Town	852	695	1,547	55.1	44.9	100.0	122.6
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	991	970	1,961	50.5	49.5	100.0	102.2
Dagapela Town	332	246	578	57.4	42.6	100.0	135.0
Drukjeygang Town	250	325	575	43.5	56.5	100.0	76.9
Sankosh Town	25	27	52	48.1	51.9	100.0	92.6
Rural	10,506	9,746	20,252	51.9	48.1	100.0	107.8
Drukjeygang	965	977	1,942	49.7	50.3	100.0	98.8
Gozhi	1,256	1,251	2,507	50.1	49.9	100.0	100.4
Karna	1,271	1,239	2,510	50.6	49.4	100.0	102.6
Khebisa	597	618	1,215	49.1	50.9	100.0	96.6
Largyab	454	389	843	53.9	46.1	100.0	116.7
Tseza	554	541	1,095	50.6	49.4	100.0	102.4
Tsangkha	838	817	1,655	50.6	49.4	100.0	102.6
Karmaling	785	539	1,324	59.3	40.7	100.0	145.6
Dorona	415	337	752	55.2	44.8	100.0	123.1
Gesarling	933	730	1,663	56.1	43.9	100.0	127.8
Lhamoi Dzingkha	432	364	796	54.3	45.7	100.0	118.7
Nichula	242	192	434	55.8	44.2	100.0	126.0
Tashiding	843	844	1,687	50.0	50.0	100.0	99.9
Tsenda-Gang	921	908	1,829	50.4	49.6	100.0	101.4

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

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
DAGANA	1,919	2,253	2,852	2496	1955	2185	2,041	1,819	1,461	1,347	1,118	1,029	826	640	435	589	24,965
Urban	259	340	695	1066	416	355	394	269	229	183	132	109	84	57	58	67	4,713
Dagana Town	95	110	181	424	151	147	136	74	66	56	31	23	14	5	12	22	1,547
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	106	148	372	243	146	132	169	138	120	94	72	67	50	38	35	31	1,961
Dagapela Town	41	61	81	69	54	59	58	41	26	23	15	15	12	9	7	7	578
Drukjeygang Town	13	19	59	327	62	15	25	12	14	7	10	2	4	1	3	2	575
Sankosh Town	4	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	1	5	52
Rural	1,660	1,913	2157	1430	1539	1830	1,647	1,550	1,232	1,164	986	920	742	583	377	522	20,252
Drukjeygang	138	174	203	224	112	127	135	147	132	106	90	87	80	70	50	67	1,942
Gozhi	226	266	240	129	210	231	250	219	146	144	97	98	82	66	38	65	2,507
Karna	260	252	220	99	230	243	186	163	164	152	120	111	107	88	55	60	2,510
Khebisa	120	135	108	38	86	119	87	98	91	75	59	54	43	31	33	38	1,215
Largyab	72	75	74	20	74	94	82	68	72	66	31	31	26	31	10	17	843
Tseza	112	91	104	55	94	103	101	71	67	58	66	56	35	27	19	36	1,095
Tsangkha	136	184	279	111	103	123	124	122	100	79	75	67	61	34	27	30	1,655
Karmaling	79	102	90	56	125	157	133	124	76	81	75	75	56	34	25	36	1,324
Dorona	55	59	70	27	59	92	62	65	49	45	44	55	24	16	11	19	752
Gesarling	76	119	275	407	110	118	100	90	73	60	67	43	43	31	17	34	1,663
Lhamoi Dzingkha	53	81	40	49	61	93	76	64	43	54	49	50	24	31	11	17	796
Nichula	35	32	10	15	40	39	37	53	41	29	30	15	19	17	13	9	434
Tashiding	146	168	252	90	119	137	138	107	76	103	98	85	56	39	29	44	1,687
Tsenda-Gang	152	175	192	110	116	154	136	159	102	112	85	93	86	68	39	50	1,829

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

	Population by Broad Age Groups				Dependency Ratio			
Gewog/Town	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	Total Dependency Ratio	Child Dependency Ratio	Old Age Dependency Ratio	Ageing Index
DAGANA	7,024	16,277	1,664	24,965	53.4	43.2	10.2	23.7
Urban	1,294	3,237	182	4,713	45.6	40.0	5.6	14.1
Dagana Town	386	1,122	39	1,547	37.9	34.4	3.5	10.1
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	626	1,231	104	1,961	59.3	50.9	8.4	16.6
Dagapela Town	183	372	23	578	55.4	49.2	6.2	12.6
Drukjeygang Town	91	478	6	575	20.3	19.0	1.3	6.6
Sankosh Town	8	34	10	52	52.9	23.5	29.4	125.0
Rural	5,730	13,040	1,482	20,252	55.3	43.9	11.4	25.9
Drukjeygang	515	1,240	187	1,942	56.6	41.5	15.1	36.3
Gozhi	732	1,606	169	2,507	56.1	45.6	10.5	23.1
Karna	732	1,575	203	2,510	59.4	46.5	12.9	27.7
Khebisa	363	750	102	1,215	62.0	48.4	13.6	28.1
Largyab	221	564	58	843	49.5	39.2	10.3	26.2
Tseza	307	706	82	1,095	55.1	43.5	11.6	26.7
Tsangkha	599	965	91	1,655	71.5	62.1	9.4	15.2
Karmaling	271	958	95	1,324	38.2	28.3	9.9	35.1
Dorona	184	522	46	752	44.1	35.2	8.8	25.0
Gesarling	470	1,111	82	1,663	49.7	42.3	7.4	17.4
Lhamoi Dzingkha	174	563	59	796	41.4	30.9	10.5	33.9
Nichula	77	318	39	434	36.5	24.2	12.3	50.6
Tashiding	566	1,009	112	1,687	67.2	56.1	11.1	19.8
Tsenda-Gang	519	1,153	157	1,829	58.6	45.0	13.6	30.3

Table A2.4 Population by Broad Age Groups, Dependency Ratios and Ageing Index, *Dzongkhag* 2017

	Type of Household				Percent			
Gewog/Town	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total
DAGANA	21,605	3,158	202	24,965	86.5	12.6	0.8	100.0
Urban	3,158	1,485	70	4,713	67.0	31.5	1.5	100.0
Dagana Town	869	611	67	1,547	56.2	39.5	4.3	100.0
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	1,576	385	0	1,961	80.4	19.6	0.0	100.0
Dagapela Town	503	72	3	578	87.0	12.5	0.5	100.0
Drukjeygang Town	158	417	0	575	27.5	72.5	0.0	100.0
Sankosh Town	52	0	0	52	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rural	18,447	1,673	132	20,252	91.1	8.3	0.7	100.0
Drukjeygang	1,790	152	0	1,942	92.2	7.8	0.0	100.0
Gozhi	2,417	87	3	2,507	96.4	3.5	0.1	100.0
Karna	2,473	37	0	2,510	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0
Khebisa	1,198	16	1	1,215	98.6	1.3	0.1	100.0
Largyab	657	186	0	843	77.9	22.1	0.0	100.0
Tseza	1,038	57	0	1,095	94.8	5.2	0.0	100.0
Tsangkha	1,435	220	0	1,655	86.7	13.3	0.0	100.0
Karmaling	1,109	117	98	1,324	83.8	8.8	7.4	100.0
Dorona	731	16	5	752	97.2	2.1	0.7	100.0
Gesarling	976	687	0	1,663	58.7	41.3	0.0	100.0
Lhamoi Dzingkha	769	27	0	796	96.6	3.4	0.0	100.0
Nichula	425	9	0	434	97.9	2.1	0.0	100.0
Tashiding	1,647	16	24	1,687	97.6	0.9	1.4	100.0
Tsenda-Gang	1,782	46	1	1,829	97.4	2.5	0.1	100.0

Table A2.5 Population by Broad Age Groups, Dependency Ratios and Ageing Index, *Dzongkhag 2017*

Gewog/Town	Age																
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	All Ages
DAGANA																	
URBAN																	
Dagana Town	95	110	181	424	151	147	136	74	66	56	31	23	14	5	12	22	1,547
Male	49	57	88	213	98	86	90	40	36	35	20	14	8	2	5	11	852
Female	46	53	93	211	53	61	46	34	30	21	11	9	6	3	7	11	695
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	106	148	372	243	146	132	169	138	120	94	72	67	50	38	35	31	1,961
Male	56	74	200	127	74	63	72	66	65	49	38	31	21	21	14	20	991
Female	50	74	172	116	72	69	97	72	55	45	34	36	29	17	21	11	970
Dagapela Town	41	61	81	69	54	59	58	41	26	23	15	15	12	9	7	7	578
Male	26	42	50	52	29	26	28	20	14	12	7	9	5	5	4	3	332
Female	15	19	31	17	25	33	30	21	12	11	8	6	7	4	3	4	246
Drukjeygang Town	13	19	59	327	62	15	25	12	14	7	10	2	4	1	3	2	575
Male	10	6	34	108	33	10	16	6	11	2	5	1	2	1	3	2	250
Female	3	13	25	219	29	5	9	6	3	5	5	1	2				325
Sankosh Town	4	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	1	5	52
Male	1			1		1	4	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	25
Female	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2		1	3		2	2		2	27
RURAL																	
Drukjeygang	138	174	203	224	112	127	135	147	132	106	90	87	80	70	50	67	1,942
Male	67	84	99	169	51	53	65	59	56	49	38	35	36	44	27	33	965
Female	71	90	104	55	61	74	70	88	76	57	52	52	44	26	23	34	977
Gozhi	226	266	240	129	210	231	250	219	146	144	97	98	82	66	38	65	2,507
Male	115	126	113	59	110	123	129	109	78	79	41	53	34	38	19	30	1,256
Female	111	140	127	70	100	108	121	110	68	65	56	45	48	28	19	35	1,251
Karna	260	252	220	99	230	243	186	163	164	152	120	111	107	88	55	60	2,510
Male	129	136	121	50	124	114	79	87	75	77	54	57	53	51	30	34	1,271
Female	131	116	99	49	106	129	107	76	89	75	66	54	54	37	25	26	1,239
Khebisa	120	135	108	38	86	119	87	98	91	75	59	54	43	31	33	38	1,215
Male	56	67	51	16	45	54	49	49	46	36	25	29	18	18	16	22	597
Female	64	68	57	22	41	65	38	49	45	39	34	25	25	13	17	16	618

Table A2.5 Population by Broad Age Groups, Dependency Ratios and Ageing Index, *Dzongkhag* 2017

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
Largyab	72	75	74	20	74	94	82	68	72	66	31	31	26	31	10	17	843
Male	32	31	39	11	45	51	50	41	40	40	16	15	13	15	7	8	454
Female	40	44	35	9	29	43	32	27	32	26	15	16	13	16	3	9	389
Tseza	112	91	104	55	94	103	101	71	67	58	66	56	35	27	19	36	1,095
Male	52	52	47	34	48	56	48	36	32	28	39	27	11	15	11	18	554
Female	60	39	57	21	46	47	53	35	35	30	27	29	24	12	8	18	541
Tsangkha	136	184	279	111	103	123	124	122	100	79	75	67	61	34	27	30	1,655
Male	77	97	145	61	46	60	64	51	48	37	39	33	26	19	15	20	838
Female	59	87	134	50	57	63	60	71	52	42	36	34	35	15	12	10	817
Karmaling	79	102	90	56	125	157	133	124	76	81	75	75	56	34	25	36	1,324
Male	47	60	48	39	95	108	74	73	46	35	39	41	28	18	12	22	785
Female	32	42	42	17	30	49	59	51	30	46	36	34	28	16	13	14	539
Dorona	55	59	70	27	59	92	62	65	49	45	44	55	24	16	11	19	752
Male	27	29	36	14	39	60	32	31	29	18	24	36	13	9	7	11	415
Female	28	30	34	13	20	32	30	34	20	27	20	19	11	7	4	8	337
Gesarling	76	119	275	407	110	118	100	90	73	60	67	43	43	31	17	34	1,663
Male	49	64	141	239	70	70	53	49	36	35	32	26	28	15	9	17	933
Female	27	55	134	168	40	48	47	41	37	25	35	17	15	16	8	17	730
Lhamoi Dzingkha	53	81	40	49	61	93	76	64	43	54	49	50	24	31	11	17	796
Male	27	52	21	30	34	50	39	38	20	27	21	26	13	16	7	11	432
Female	26	29	19	19	27	43	37	26	23	27	28	24	11	15	4	6	364
Nichula	35	32	10	15	40	39	37	53	41	29	30	15	19	17	13	9	434
Male	17	15	7	10	25	27	21	27	21	14	18	8	8	11	9	4	242
Female	18	17	3	5	15	12	16	26	20	15	12	7	11	6	4	5	192
Tashiding	146	168	252	90	119	137	138	107	76	103	98	85	56	39	29	44	1,687
Male	70	84	145	36	57	61	67	56	36	43	49	49	30	21	14	25	843
Female	76	84	107	54	62	76	71	51	40	60	49	36	26	18	15	19	844
Tsenda-Gang	152	175	192	110	116	154	136	159	102	112	85	93	86	68	39	50	1,829
Male	81	90	96	52	60	66	71	81	48	63	36	47	49	33	25	23	921
Female	71	85	96	58	56	88	65	78	54	49	49	46	37	35	14	27	908
BOTH AREAS																	
Male	988	1,166	1,481	1,321	1,083	1,139	1,051	921	740	681	542	539	398	354	235	317	12,956
Female	931	1,087	1,371	1,175	872	1,046	990	898	721	666	576	490	428	286	200	272	12,009
Both Sex	1,919	2,253	2,852	2,496	1,955	2,185	2,041	1,819	1,461	1,347	1,118	1,029	826	640	435	589	24,965

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	27	26	53	162	148	310	189	174	363
1	24	19	43	144	129	273	168	148	316
2	35	21	56	179	193	372	214	214	428
3	26	24	50	170	180	350	196	204	400
4	30	27	57	191	164	355	221	191	412
5	35	26	61	189	190	379	224	216	440
6	24	34	58	190	176	366	214	210	424
7	39	35	74	181	162	343	220	197	417
8	38	32	70	214	176	390	252	208	460
9	43	34	77	213	222	435	256	256	512
10	34	42	76	236	192	428	270	234	504
11	75	51	126	209	222	431	284	273	557
12	77	61	138	234	240	474	311	301	612
13	90	70	160	219	218	437	309	288	597
14	96	99	195	211	176	387	307	275	582
15	80	122	202	203	164	367	283	286	569
16	108	139	247	196	137	333	304	276	580
17	101	133	234	148	105	253	249	238	487
18	114	105	219	134	96	230	248	201	449
19	98	66	164	139	108	247	237	174	411
20	75	46	121	126	131	257	201	177	378
21	53	34	87	154	111	265	207	145	352
22	42	32	74	207	137	344	249	169	418
23	31	34	65	156	139	295	187	173	360
24	33	36	69	206	172	378	239	208	447
25	33	28	61	195	184	379	228	212	440
26	44	38	82	190	178	368	234	216	450
27	38	34	72	201	172	373	239	206	445
28	34	35	69	220	186	406	254	221	475
29	37	34	71	147	157	304	184	191	375
30	47	47	94	188	152	340	235	199	434
31	34	35	69	175	169	344	209	204	413
32	48	33	81	187	174	361	235	207	442
33	38	33	71	138	157	295	176	190	366
34	43	36	79	153	154	307	196	190	386
35	28	25	53	157	133	290	185	158	343
36	24	27	51	188	166	354	212	193	405
37	32	34	66	148	162	310	180	196	376
38	31	24	55	184	171	355	215	195	410
39	19	25	44	110	131	241	129	156	285
40	31	32	63	158	138	296	189	170	359
41	24	13	37	114	118	232	138	131	269
42	30	24	54	114	119	233	144	143	287
43	27	16	43	111	138	249	138	154	292
44	17	15	32	114	108	222	131	123	254
45	24	13	37	129	122	251	153	135	288
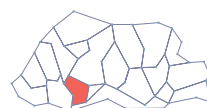
Table A2.6 Population by Age, Sex and Area, Dagana Dzongkhag 2017

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
46	17	14	31	110	106	216	127	120	247
47	17	20	37	111	125	236	128	145	273
48	27	23	50	116	111	227	143	134	277
49	15	13	28	115	119	234	130	132	262
50	17	16	33	112	127	239	129	143	272
51	16	9	25	82	89	171	98	98	196
52	14	11	25	104	112	216	118	123	241
53	12	11	23	89	91	180	101	102	203
54	12	14	26	84	96	180	96	110	206
55	13	15	28	95	98	193	108	113	221
56	7	12	19	114	97	211	121	109	230
57	16	9	25	83	84	167	99	93	192
58	13	8	21	85	90	175	98	98	196
59	8	8	16	105	69	174	113	77	190
60	11	12	23	90	86	176	101	98	199
61	10	12	22	83	76	159	93	88	181
62	8	7	15	78	80	158	86	87	173
63	6	10	16	63	74	137	69	84	153
64	3	5	8	46	66	112	49	71	120
65	8	7	15	87	60	147	95	67	162
66	7	4	11	74	50	124	81	54	135
67	5	10	15	72	50	122	77	60	137
68	4	4	8	50	60	110	54	64	118
69	7	1	8	40	40	80	47	41	88
70	7	10	17	58	37	95	65	47	112
71	2	3	5	41	31	72	43	34	77
72	8	8	16	28	38	66	36	46	82
73	4	4	8	32	34	66	36	38	74
74	6	6	12	49	29	78	55	35	90
75	4	5	9	36	35	71	40	40	80
76	7	2	9	30	18	48	37	20	57
77	4	2	6	21	17	38	25	19	44
78	5	2	7	30	17	47	35	19	54
79	1	1	2	25	24	49	26	25	51
80	4	1	5	24	21	45	28	22	50
81	0	2	2	17	17	34	17	19	36
82	1	0	1	14	12	26	15	12	27
83	1	1	2	10	13	23	11	14	25
84	4	3	7	20	14	34	24	17	41
85	0	4	4	12	11	23	12	15	27
86	1	1	2	6	9	15	7	10	17
87	3	1	4	6	5	11	9	6	15
88	1	0	1	8	7	15	9	7	16
89	0	0	0	4	3	7	4	3	7
90	1	1	2	4	6	10	5	7	12
91	1	0	1	0	3	3	1	3	4

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
92	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	5	5
93	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
94	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
95	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
96	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4
97	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	0	0	0	2	1	3	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	2,450	2,263	4,713	10,506	9,746	20,252	12,956	12,009	24,965

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

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
DRUKJEYGANG																	
Pangna_Patala	23	31	53	150	26	27	16	24	31	16	19	12	22	14	11	17	492
Male	9	14	34	130	13	12	12	7	13	6	10	3	10	12	3	9	297
Female	14	17	19	20	13	15	4	17	18	10	9	9	12	2	8	8	195
Thangna	33	37	49	15	22	21	37	40	19	33	15	25	13	14	14	11	398
Male	16	21	17	8	9	8	13	20	8	16	5	9	6	4	10	7	177
Female	17	16	32	7	13	13	24	20	11	17	10	16	7	10	4	4	221
Boodepang_Pangna	33	37	44	33	33	28	38	36	32	28	30	22	21	21	12	15	463
Male	17	16	14	16	19	13	19	14	15	16	11	11	8	14	7	8	218
Female	16	21	30	17	14	15	19	22	17	12	19	11	13	7	5	7	245
Ambithang_Pangserpo	33	31	30	10	16	24	21	13	24	17	11	17	6	11	5	10	279
Male	14	15	20	5	4	10	10	6	8	7	5	8	2	9	3	3	129
Female	19	16	10	5	12	14	11	7	16	10	6	9	4	2	2	7	150
Pangserpo	16	38	27	16	15	27	23	34	26	12	15	11	18	10	8	14	310
Male	11	18	14	10	6	10	11	12	12	4	7	4	10	5	4	6	144
Female	5	20	13	6	9	17	12	22	14	8	8	7	8	5	4	8	166
All Chiwogs	138	174	203	224	112	127	135	147	132	106	90	87	80	70	50	67	1942
Male	67	84	99	169	51	53	65	59	56	49	38	35	36	44	27	33	965
Female	71	90	104	55	61	74	70	88	76	57	52	52	44	26	23	34	977
GOZHI																	
Dogaag	45	56	29	19	41	44	25	39	20	24	23	20	24	14	9	18	450
Male	26	20	14	7	20	21	11	22	9	15	9	8	11	7	5	8	213
Female	19	36	15	12	21	23	14	17	11	9	14	12	13	7	4	10	237
Baleggang	52	70	50	19	47	47	63	57	40	26	22	24	15	14	8	7	561
Male	27	37	25	11	25	26	25	29	26	16	8	12	7	8	2	3	287
Female	25	33	25	8	22	21	38	28	14	10	14	12	8	6	6	4	274
Gozhi-Maed	11	10	19	13	15	17	13	17	17	16	15	14	9	6	4	6	202

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

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	5	6	8	5	9	10	8	6	11	10	5	8	4	3	2	3	103
Female	6	4	11	8	6	7	5	11	6	6	10	6	5	3	2	3	99
Gozhi-Toed	67	61	72	41	71	89	92	54	40	44	22	23	19	18	7	20	740
Male	30	31	36	17	38	50	56	27	19	19	12	13	6	11	4	11	380
Female	37	30	36	24	33	39	36	27	21	25	10	10	13	7	3	9	360
Gozhi	51	69	70	37	36	34	57	52	29	34	15	17	15	14	10	14	554
Male	27	32	30	19	18	16	29	25	13	19	7	12	6	9	6	5	273
Female	24	37	40	18	18	18	28	27	16	15	8	5	9	5	4	9	281
All Chiwogs	226	266	240	129	210	231	250	219	146	144	97	98	82	66	38	65	2507
Male	115	126	113	59	110	123	129	109	78	79	41	53	34	38	19	30	1256
Female	111	140	127	70	100	108	121	110	68	65	56	45	48	28	19	35	1251
KARNA																	
Lhaling	94	77	64	27	86	89	56	54	59	43	44	38	30	30	22	31	844
Male	42	41	33	11	45	43	28	30	27	19	14	17	20	18	10	18	416
Female	52	36	31	16	41	46	28	24	32	24	30	21	10	12	12	13	428
Poongzhi	24	24	36	16	19	20	19	17	17	13	12	3	19	16	6	4	265
Male	12	14	20	8	6	12	7	10	12	8	7	1	7	8	3	4	139
Female	12	10	16	8	13	8	12	7	5	5	5	2	12	8	3	0	126
Dalithang_ Gangyab_Khagochen	79	77	80	31	69	63	52	44	47	44	37	35	28	14	14	14	728
Male	39	41	44	20	39	25	21	23	19	25	15	21	11	9	8	5	365
Female	40	36	36	11	30	38	31	21	28	19	22	14	17	5	6	9	363
Bartsha_Namgyalgang	39	33	9	12	39	43	31	26	27	32	15	26	21	19	9	8	389
Male	25	22	4	3	25	24	10	15	12	16	9	12	12	11	7	4	211
Female	14	11	5	9	14	19	21	11	15	16	6	14	9	8	2	4	178
Jurugang	24	41	31	13	17	28	28	22	14	20	12	9	9	9	4	3	284
Male	11	18	20	8	9	10	13	9	5	9	9	6	3	5	2	3	140
Female	13	23	11	5	8	18	15	13	9	11	3	3	6	4	2	0	144
All Chiwogs	260	252	220	99	230	243	186	163	164	152	120	111	107	88	55	60	2510
Male	129	136	121	50	124	114	79	87	75	77	54	57	53	51	30	34	1271
Female	131	116	99	49	106	129	107	76	89	75	66	54	54	37	25	26	1239

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

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
KHEBISA																	
Pogtog	24	29	31	6	19	25	20	22	22	19	18	13	10	4	10	4	276
Male	10	15	17	4	11	12	13	11	12	9	10	8	4	2	5	3	146
Female	14	14	14	2	8	13	7	11	10	10	8	5	6	2	5	1	130
Pagser	19	14	22	7	7	16	13	20	13	13	11	2	8	3	5	13	186
Male	11	8	10	5	5	6	7	10	4	7	5	1	4	1	2	8	94
Female	8	6	12	2	2	10	6	10	9	6	6	1	4	2	3	5	92
Akhochen	37	40	36	14	39	44	26	29	33	25	15	25	10	9	5	12	399
Male	14	17	20	4	21	22	15	14	18	12	5	13	6	6	3	6	196
Female	23	23	16	10	18	22	11	15	15	13	10	12	4	3	2	6	203
Thongmgang	11	16	4	3	4	13	10	6	6	7	5	2	4	5	5	2	103
Male	9	8	0	2	0	6	6	2	3	4	1	2	0	4	1	2	50
Female	2	8	4	1	4	7	4	4	3	3	4	0	4	1	4	0	53
Gibsa	29	36	15	8	17	21	18	21	17	11	10	12	11	10	8	7	251
Male	12	19	4	1	8	8	8	12	9	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	111
Female	17	17	11	7	9	13	10	9	8	7	6	7	7	5	3	4	140
All Chiwogs	120	135	108	38	86	119	87	98	91	75	59	54	43	31	33	38	1215
Male	56	67	51	16	45	54	49	49	46	36	25	29	18	18	16	22	597
Female	64	68	57	22	41	65	38	49	45	39	34	25	25	13	17	16	618
LARGYAB																	
Baloong	15	9	3	1	6	16	9	7	7	5	5	9	2	4	0	3	101
Male	5	7	0	0	2	4	6	4	3	3	2	5	1	2	0	1	45
Female	10	2	3	1	4	12	3	3	4	2	3	4	1	2	0	2	56
Thasa	11	6	1	4	23	26	15	8	10	13	5	2	5	4	2	2	137
Male	5	2	1	2	21	21	12	6	4	8	3	0	1	2	1	0	89
Female	6	4	0	2	2	5	3	2	6	5	2	2	4	2	1	2	48
Kompa	16	9	3	4	20	19	23	16	18	14	5	6	5	12	4	2	176
Male	7	4	1	4	13	12	16	10	13	9	3	3	4	5	3	2	109
Female	9	5	2	0	7	7	7	6	5	5	2	3	1	7	1	0	67
Barna	24	50	67	9	17	25	26	24	22	26	12	9	11	8	2	9	341
Male	11	18	37	4	7	10	13	16	10	16	7	5	6	4	1	5	170
Female	13	32	30	5	10	15	13	8	12	10	5	4	5	4	1	4	171

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

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
Sidpa	6	1	0	2	8	8	9	13	15	8	4	5	3	3	2	1	88
Male	4	0	0	1	2	4	3	5	10	4	1	2	1	2	2	0	41
Female	2	1	0	1	6	4	6	8	5	4	3	3	2	1	0	1	47
All Chiwogs	72	75	74	20	74	94	82	68	72	66	31	31	26	31	10	17	843
Male	32	31	39	11	45	51	50	41	40	40	16	15	13	15	7	8	454
Female	40	44	35	9	29	43	32	27	32	26	15	16	13	16	3	9	389
TSEZA																	
Pel-Ling	11	8	9	1	4	11	10	8	7	5	9	6	5	2	0	6	102
Male	4	5	2	0	2	5	3	2	3	4	6	3	3	2	0	2	46
Female	7	3	7	1	2	6	7	6	4	1	3	3	2	0	0	4	56
Tashigang	25	12	14	5	27	18	12	7	13	9	16	22	9	5	4	6	204
Male	15	8	4	3	10	11	6	2	6	4	9	11	2	3	2	2	98
Female	10	4	10	2	17	7	6	5	7	5	7	11	7	2	2	4	106
Samaed	20	20	19	3	7	11	25	17	9	9	8	13	4	5	7	3	180
Male	10	10	7	2	3	5	12	6	4	2	7	6	1	3	5	3	86
Female	10	10	12	1	4	6	13	11	5	7	1	7	3	2	2	0	94
Karling Dzingkha	39	28	33	25	29	32	32	22	18	19	19	8	6	6	5	6	327
Male	19	14	19	14	16	15	15	16	9	11	11	2	3	2	3	2	171
Female	20	14	14	11	13	17	17	6	9	8	8	6	3	4	2	4	156
Tsanglegkha	17	23	29	21	27	31	22	17	20	16	14	7	11	9	3	15	282
Male	4	15	15	15	17	20	12	10	10	7	6	5	2	5	1	9	153
Female	13	8	14	6	10	11	10	7	10	9	8	2	9	4	2	6	129
All Chiwogs	112	91	104	55	94	103	101	71	67	58	66	56	35	27	19	36	1095
Male	52	52	47	34	48	56	48	36	32	28	39	27	11	15	11	18	554
Female	60	39	57	21	46	47	53	35	35	30	27	29	24	12	8	18	541
TSANGKHA																	
Gelegchhu	23	11	4	7	14	20	23	12	10	7	10	9	11	3	2	7	173
Male	11	3	2	5	4	10	12	5	4	4	7	4	5	2	1	6	85
Female	12	8	2	2	10	10	11	7	6	3	3	5	6	1	1	1	88
Tsangkha	38	82	184	68	24	48	28	30	22	17	12	14	12	5	5	5	594
Male	23	48	91	36	9	22	16	14	11	8	5	5	5	3	2	2	300
Female	15	34	93	32	15	26	12	16	11	9	7	9	7	2	3	3	294

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

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
Zinchila	26	37	39	15	25	17	31	32	17	14	11	9	8	5	3	5	294
Male	16	23	21	8	14	8	16	14	10	7	7	5	3	3	1	3	159
Female	10	14	18	7	11	9	15	18	7	7	4	4	5	2	2	2	135
Goongpa-Soomchu	23	21	25	13	24	15	13	20	21	13	16	14	12	6	4	5	245
Male	14	9	16	8	12	9	6	7	11	8	6	8	6	2	3	3	128
Female	9	12	9	5	12	6	7	13	10	5	10	6	6	4	1	2	117
Paateykha	26	33	27	8	16	23	29	28	30	28	26	21	18	15	13	8	349
Male	13	14	15	4	7	11	14	11	12	10	14	11	7	9	8	6	166
Female	13	19	12	4	9	12	15	17	18	18	12	10	11	6	5	2	183
All Chiwogs	136	184	279	111	103	123	124	122	100	79	75	67	61	34	27	30	1655
Male	77	97	145	61	46	60	64	51	48	37	39	33	26	19	15	20	838
Female	59	87	134	50	57	63	60	71	52	42	36	34	35	15	12	10	817
KARMALING																	
Labtsakha	8	7	8	6	38	49	23	14	3	6	8	13	4	4	2	3	196
Male	6	4	3	4	30	41	19	13	2	2	5	8	2	2	1	2	144
Female	2	3	5	2	8	8	4	1	1	4	3	5	2	2	1	1	52
Omchhu	13	17	12	20	25	24	14	22	12	22	12	14	8	9	5	8	237
Male	8	8	7	17	15	13	7	10	7	8	8	8	5	3	3	5	132
Female	5	9	5	3	10	11	7	12	5	14	4	6	3	6	2	3	105
Senchumthang	18	21	25	15	48	42	38	32	19	16	18	19	17	7	2	8	345
Male	12	12	15	12	41	32	24	23	14	7	11	12	8	4	1	6	234
Female	6	9	10	3	7	10	14	9	5	9	7	7	9	3	1	2	111
Karmaling	31	45	36	10	10	37	43	39	32	27	27	19	23	11	7	14	411
Male	17	28	17	4	7	19	18	23	16	13	10	8	10	7	2	7	206
Female	14	17	19	6	3	18	25	16	16	14	17	11	13	4	5	7	205
Jemathang	9	12	9	5	4	5	15	17	10	10	10	10	4	3	9	3	135
Male	4	8	6	2	2	3	6	4	7	5	5	5	3	2	5	2	69
Female	5	4	3	3	2	2	9	13	3	5	5	5	1	1	4	1	66
All Chiwogs	79	102	90	56	125	157	133	124	76	81	75	75	56	34	25	36	1324
Male	47	60	48	39	95	108	74	73	46	35	39	41	28	18	12	22	785
Female	32	42	42	17	30	49	59	51	30	46	36	34	28	16	13	14	539

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

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
DORONA																	
Maamedthang	7	6	10	1	5	7	8	7	4	6	10	8	4	4	1	2	90
Male	4	4	4	1	4	3	6	3	2	2	3	6	1	2	0	2	47
Female	3	2	6	0	1	4	2	4	2	4	7	2	3	2	1	0	43
Nyimtola	30	32	38	10	23	41	32	31	28	15	19	18	14	10	5	8	354
Male	12	17	18	8	14	25	14	14	17	6	11	12	8	5	4	5	190
Female	18	15	20	2	9	16	18	17	11	9	8	6	6	5	1	3	164
Dorona Chhewa	5	7	2		6	11	6	11	2	8	6	3	1	0	2	3	79
Male	2	2		3	4	7	4	6	1	2	4	1	1	0	1	2	40
Female	3	5	2	3	2	4	2	5	1	6	2	2	0	0	1	1	39
Dorona Chhoongwa	6	6	5	7	11	13	7	5	3	5	2	9	1	1	2	0	83
Male	3	3	3	1	8	9	2	2	2	3	2	5	1	1	2	0	49
Female	3	3	0	6	3	4	5	3	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	34
Tshalamji	7	8	15	3	14	20	9	11	12	11	7	17	4	1	1	6	146
Male	6	3	9	1	9	16	6	6	7	5	4	12	2	1	0	2	89
Female	1	5	6	2	5	4	3	5	5	6	3	5	2	0	1	4	57
All Chiwogs	55	59	70	27	59	92	62	65	49	45	44	55	24	16	11	19	752
Male	27	29	36	14	39	60	32	31	29	18	24	36	13	9	7	11	415
Female	28	30	34	13	20	32	30	34	20	27	20	19	11	7	4	8	337
GESARLING																	
Tajoog	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	5	6	2	1	0	2	4	1	1	37
Male	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	3	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	24
Female	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	13
Santengang	8	9	9	9	18	29	17	10	13	9	10	9	6	3	1	3	163
Male	5	5	6	5	14	24	10	5	6	4	5	5	6	0	0	2	102
Female	3	4	3	4	4	5	7	5	7	5	5	4	0	3	1	1	61
Gesarling	32	81	244	372	49	56	38	39	24	29	20	14	8	11	8	14	1039
Male	24	46	122	220	29	30	23	20	11	22	9	9	6	5	5	6	587
Female	8	35	122	152	20	26	15	19	13	7	11	5	2	6	3	8	452
Puensoomgang	10	5	6	8	9	7	13	11	6	10	8	6	8	5	0	5	117
Male	5	1	4	2	5	5	6	5	3	4	5	5	4	2	0	3	59
Female	5	4	2	6	4	2	7	6	3	6	3	1	4	3	0	2	58

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

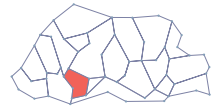| Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total
Tashithang	24	22	15	17	31	23	29	25	24	10	28	14	19	8	7	11	307
Male	13	11	8	11	19	10	13	15	13	4	12	7	11	5	3	6	161
Female	11	11	7	6	12	13	16	10	11	6	16	7	8	3	4	5	146
All Chiwogs	76	119	275	407	110	118	100	90	73	60	67	43	43	31	17	34	1663
Male	49	64	141	239	70	70	53	49	36	35	32	26	28	15	9	17	933
Female	27	55	134	168	40	48	47	41	37	25	35	17	15	16	8	17	730
LHAMIO DZINGKHA																	
Tsham-Zhi-Gosa	18	39	10	14	28	40	32	29	14	18	19	19	12	14	3	5	314
Male	9	21	4	13	17	21	14	15	8	10	7	10	5	6	3	1	164
Female	9	18	6	1	11	19	18	14	6	8	12	9	7	8	0	4	150
Chongsamling	12	16	3	8	13	21	17	8	7	15	13	17	5	8	5	5	173
Male	4	11	2	5	6	11	10	4	2	8	7	8	3	5	3	5	94
Female	8	5	1	3	7	10	7	4	5	7	6	9	2	3	2	0	79
Loongsilsa	6	3	2	4	6	13	7	6	1	5	2	5	1	1	2	2	66
Male	4	2	1	3	4	9	5	5	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	41
Female	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	0	4	1	3	0	1	1	1	25
Kuendrelthang	17	23	25	23	14	19	20	21	21	16	15	9	6	8	1	5	243
Male	10	18	14	9	7	9	10	14	9	8	6	6	4	5	0	4	133
Female	7	5	11	14	7	10	10	7	12	8	9	3	2	3	1	1	110
All Chiwogs	53	81	40	49	61	93	76	64	43	54	49	50	24	31	11	17	796
Male	27	52	21	30	34	50	39	38	20	27	21	26	13	16	7	11	432
Female	26	29	19	19	27	43	37	26	23	27	28	24	11	15	4	6	364
NICHULA																	
Dramze-Kesa	3	6	3	7	6	5	2	17	8	2	5	1	1	2	0	0	68
Male	2	2	3	5	5	5	1	9	6	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	44
Female	1	4	0	2	1	0	1	8	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	24
Yarphelling	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	18
Male	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	2	2	0	14
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Damchhunang	13	13	4	3	14	13	6	14	9	9	9	1	7	2	3	4	124
Male	5	8	2	0	9	9	3	6	3	4	6	0	2	1	2	3	63
Female	8	5	2	3	5	4	3	8	6	5	3	1	5	1	1	1	61

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

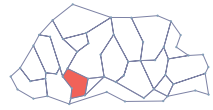| Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total
Dangreybu	11	9	0	1	17	13	13	11	7	3	5	4	5	5	5	1	110
Male	6	4	0	1	9	8	7	6	2	2	3	2	4	4	3	0	61
Female	5	5	0	0	8	5	6	5	5	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	49
Gangtogkha	8	4	3	4	1	7	16	10	12	12	9	9	6	6	3	4	114
Male	4	1	2	4	0	4	10	5	7	5	4	5	2	4	2	1	60
Female	4	3	1	0	1	3	6	5	5	7	5	4	4	2	1	3	54
All Chiwogs	35	32	10	15	40	39	37	53	41	29	30	15	19	17	13	9	434
Male	17	15	7	10	25	27	21	27	21	14	18	8	8	11	9	4	242
Female	18	17	3	5	15	12	16	26	20	15	12	7	11	6	4	5	192
TASHIDING																	
Shamdolay	21	23	22	10	20	15	17	16	9	12	11	13	10	5	4	8	216
Male	12	9	11	4	9	7	8	8	5	6	5	6	7	2	2	4	105
Female	9	14	11	6	11	8	9	8	4	6	6	7	3	3	2	4	111
Tashiding	62	65	82	17	43	73	46	31	23	35	32	29	19	11	8	16	592
Male	32	32	45	6	18	32	28	14	10	10	16	16	8	7	3	11	288
Female	30	33	37	11	25	41	18	17	13	25	16	13	11	4	5	5	304
Namchagla	31	48	94	46	32	30	48	38	29	36	33	27	11	17	15	9	544
Male	12	24	56	17	15	13	20	21	13	17	17	16	7	9	9	5	271
Female	19	24	38	29	17	17	28	17	16	19	16	11	4	8	6	4	273
Norbuling	25	30	44	12	16	18	18	18	11	16	19	10	10	3	1	8	259
Male	12	18	26	6	9	8	6	10	5	8	9	7	5	1	0	4	134
Female	13	12	18	6	7	10	12	8	6	8	10	3	5	2	1	4	125
Gangyab	7	2	10	5	8	1	9	4	4	4	3	6	6	3	1	3	76
Male	2	1	7	3	6	1	5	3	3	2	2	4	3	2	0	1	45
Female	5	1	3	2	2	0	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	31
All Chiwogs	146	168	252	90	119	137	138	107	76	103	98	85	56	39	29	44	1687
Male	70	84	145	36	57	61	67	56	36	43	49	49	30	21	14	25	843
Female	76	84	107	54	62	76	71	51	40	60	49	36	26	18	15	19	844
TSENDA GANG																	
Tsenda-Gang	29	32	37	27	28	22	32	22	22	30	22	24	20	19	6	16	388
Male	19	19	17	9	9	8	13	11	10	18	8	13	12	9	5	9	189
Female	10	13	20	18	19	14	19	11	12	12	14	11	8	10	1	7	199
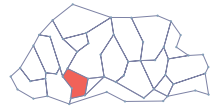
Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Dagana Dzongkhag 2017

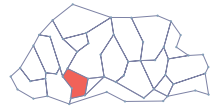| Gewog/Town\Chiwog/Sex	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total
Gangzur-Maed	32	47	29	9	15	33	19	18	16	18	23	20	11	14	10	10	324
Male	20	28	16	7	6	14	11	7	8	6	11	12	6	10	6	5	173
Female	12	19	13	2	9	19	8	11	8	12	12	8	5	4	4	5	151
Gangzur-Toed	30	32	36	26	27	27	19	25	19	16	17	15	26	14	5	8	342
Male	14	14	17	15	12	9	8	14	10	8	7	6	14	6	4	4	162
Female	16	18	19	11	15	18	11	11	9	8	10	9	12	8	1	4	180
Norbu-Zhingkha	54	58	77	40	24	47	41	75	31	35	14	26	19	13	12	12	578
Male	24	24	40	16	14	15	19	38	13	21	7	11	12	5	6	3	268
Female	30	34	37	24	10	32	22	37	18	14	7	15	7	8	6	9	310
Samarchhu	7	6	13	8	22	25	25	19	14	13	9	8	10	8	6	4	197
Male	4	5	6	5	19	20	20	11	7	10	3	5	5	3	4	2	129
Female	3	1	7	3	3	5	5	8	7	3	6	3	5	5	2	2	68
All Chiwogs	152	175	192	110	116	154	136	159	102	112	85	93	86	68	39	50	1829
Male	81	90	96	52	60	66	71	81	48	63	36	47	49	33	25	23	921
Female	71	85	96	58	56	88	65	78	54	49	49	46	37	35	14	27	908
DAGANA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	95	110	181	424	151	147	136	74	66	56	31	23	14	5	12	22	1547
Male	49	57	88	213	98	86	90	40	36	35	20	14	8	2	5	11	852
Female	46	53	93	211	53	61	46	34	30	21	11	9	6	3	7	11	695
All Local Areas	95	110	181	424	151	147	136	74	66	56	31	23	14	5	12	22	1547
Male	49	57	88	213	98	86	90	40	36	35	20	14	8	2	5	11	852
Female	46	53	93	211	53	61	46	34	30	21	11	9	6	3	7	11	695
LHAMIO DZINGKHA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	25	46	238	151	45	22	45	40	41	20	13	16	10	9	5	8	734
Male	15	25	132	76	22	11	14	15	18	12	8	6	2	7	2	5	370
Female	10	21	106	75	23	11	31	25	23	8	5	10	8	2	3	3	364
Local Area 2	22	20	32	17	41	21	38	38	26	17	15	14	7	10	10	4	332
Male	14	8	12	10	24	14	19	23	18	9	7	9	4	4	3	2	180
Female	8	12	20	7	17	7	19	15	8	8	8	5	3	6	7	2	152
Local Area 3	39	40	68	45	40	64	59	35	35	40	25	25	20	10	10	9	564
Male	17	19	38	28	19	30	28	15	18	21	14	8	12	4	5	4	280
Female	22	21	30	17	21	34	31	20	17	19	11	17	8	6	5	5	284

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

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 4	20	42	34	30	20	25	27	25	18	17	19	12	13	9	10	10	331
Male	10	22	18	13	9	8	11	13	11	7	9	8	3	6	4	9	161
Female	10	20	16	17	11	17	16	12	7	10	10	4	10	3	6	1	170
All Local Areas	106	148	372	243	146	132	169	138	120	94	72	67	50	38	35	31	1961
Male	56	74	200	127	74	63	72	66	65	49	38	31	21	21	14	20	991
Female	50	74	172	116	72	69	97	72	55	45	34	36	29	17	21	11	970
DAGAPELA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	41	61	81	69	54	59	58	41	26	23	15	15	12	9	7	7	578
Male	26	42	50	52	29	26	28	20	14	12	7	9	5	5	4	3	332
Female	15	19	31	17	25	33	30	21	12	11	8	6	7	4	3	4	246
All Local Areas	41	61	81	69	54	59	58	41	26	23	15	15	12	9	7	7	578
Male	26	42	50	52	29	26	28	20	14	12	7	9	5	5	4	3	332
Female	15	19	31	17	25	33	30	21	12	11	8	6	7	4	3	4	246
DRUKJEYGANG TOWN																	
Local Area 1	13	19	59	327	62	15	25	12	14	7	10	2	4	1	3	2	575
Male	10	6	34	108	33	10	16	6	11	2	5	1	2	1	3	2	250
Female	3	13	25	219	29	5	9	6	3	5	5	1	2	0	0	0	325
All Local Areas	13	19	59	327	62	15	25	12	14	7	10	2	4	1	3	2	575
Male	10	6	34	108	33	10	16	6	11	2	5	1	2	1	3	2	250
Female	3	13	25	219	29	5	9	6	3	5	5	1	2	0	0	0	325
SANKOSH TOWN																	
Local Area 1	4	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	1	5	52
Male	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	25
Female	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	0	1	3	0	2	2	0	2	27
All Local Areas	4	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	1	5	52
Male	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	25
Female	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	0	1	3	0	2	2	0	2	27

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

Gewog/Town	Never Married			Living Together			Married			Divorced			Seperated			Widow/Widower			Not Reported			All Status		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Urban	1,230	1,074	2,304	5	4	9	856	816	1,672	19	29	48	1	5	6	18	56	74	0	1	1	2,129	1,985	4,114
Dagana Town	470	354	824	2	1	3	265	215	480	5	10	15	1	2	3	3	14	17	0	0	0	746	596	1,342
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	439	370	809	1	1	2	404	427	831	9	14	23	0	2	2	8	32	40	0	0	0	861	846	1,707
Dagapela Town	140	75	215	2	2	4	115	123	238	3	4	7	0	0	0	4	8	12	0	0	0	264	212	476
Drukjeygang Town	178	270	448	0	0	0	52	34	86	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	2	5	0	1	1	234	309	543
Sankosh Town	3	5	8	0	0	0	20	17	37	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	22	46
Rural	3,064	2,107	5,171	56	61	117	5,197	5,292	10,489	90	167	257	31	69	100	132	309	441	103	1	104	8,673	8,006	16,679
Drukjeygang	343	205	548	22	21	43	426	513	939	7	32	39	6	6	6	17	38	55	0	0	0	814	816	1,630
Gozhi	302	255	557	7	5	12	673	661	1,334	11	18	29	9	7	16	12	54	66	1	0	1	1,015	1,000	2,015
Karna	339	218	557	6	13	19	631	685	1,316	9	23	32	5	12	17	16	41	57	0	0	0	1,006	992	1,998
Khebisa	131	96	227	0	2	2	322	359	681	9	13	22	2	3	3	11	14	25	0	0	0	474	486	960
Largyab	116	64	180	4	5	9	257	219	476	5	10	10	4	5	5	7	9	16	0	0	0	391	305	696
Tseza	143	113	256	2	4	6	285	281	566	6	15	21	2	5	7	10	26	36	0	0	0	450	442	892
Tsangkha	263	214	477	1	2	2	385	420	805	8	10	18	3	3	3	7	23	30	0	0	0	664	671	1,335
Karmaling	169	82	251	4	5	9	388	354	742	8	13	21	1	3	4	10	4	14	102	1	103	678	465	1,143
Dorona	114	65	179	0	0	0	233	205	438	6	1	7	1	2	2	5	7	12	0	0	0	359	279	638
Gesarling	480	326	806	2	2	4	328	292	620	3	9	12	4	6	6	5	15	20	0	0	0	820	648	1,468
Lhamoi Dzingkha	110	52	162	0	0	1	229	231	460	4	1	5	4	5	5	8	21	29	0	0	0	353	309	662
Nichula	59	17	76	0	0	0	141	128	269	2	1	3	7	11	11	4	4	8	0	0	0	210	157	367
Tashiding	268	206	474	1	3	4	400	425	825	18	20	20	7	9	9	16	25	41	0	0	0	689	684	1,373
Tsenda-Gang	227	194	421	3	3	6	499	519	1,018	10	8	18	6	7	7	10	22	32	0	0	0	750	752	1,502
Both Areas	4,294	3,181	7,475	61	65	126	6,053	6,108	12,161	109	196	305	32	74	106	150	365	515	103	2	105	10,802	9,991	20,793
Percent																								
Urban	29.9	26.1	56.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	20.8	19.8	40.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	48.2	100.0
Dagana Town	35.0	26.4	61.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	19.7	16.0	35.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6	44.4	100.0
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	25.7	21.7	47.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.7	25.0	48.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	49.6	100.0
Dagapela Town	29.4	15.8	45.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	24.2	25.8	50.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.5	44.5	100.0
Drukjeygang Town	32.8	49.7	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	6.3	15.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	43.1	56.9	100.0
Sankosh Town	6.5	10.9	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	37.0	80.4	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	47.8	100.0
Rural	18.4	12.6	31.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	31.2	31.7	62.9	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.9	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	52.0	48.0	100.0
Drukjeygang	21.0	12.6	33.6	1.3	1.3	2.6	26.1	31.5	57.6	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.9	50.1	100.0
Gozhi	15.0	12.7	27.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	33.4	32.8	66.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	2.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	49.6	100.0
Karna	17.0	10.9	27.9	0.3	0.7	1.0	31.6	34.3	65.9	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	49.6	100.0
Khebisa	13.6	10.0	23.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	33.5	37.4	70.9	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	50.6	100.0

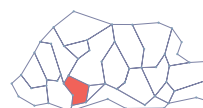**Table A2.8 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status, Sex and Gewog/Town, Dagana Dzongkhag 2017**

Gewog/Town	Never Married			Living Together			Married			Divorced			Separated			Widow/Widower			Not Reported			All Status		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Largyab	16.7	9.2	25.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	36.9	31.5	68.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.2	43.8	100.0
Tseza	16.0	12.7	28.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	32.0	31.5	63.5	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	49.6	100.0
Tsangkha	19.7	16.0	35.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	28.8	31.5	60.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	50.3	100.0
Karmaling	14.8	7.2	22.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	33.9	31.0	64.9	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	8.9	0.1	9.0	59.3	40.7	100.0
Dorona	17.9	10.2	28.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.5	32.1	68.7	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.3	43.7	100.0
Gesarling	32.7	22.2	54.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	22.3	19.9	42.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.9	44.1	100.0
Lhamoi Dzingkha	16.6	7.9	24.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	34.6	34.9	69.5	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.2	3.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	46.7	100.0
Nichula	16.1	4.6	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	34.9	73.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.9	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.2	42.8	100.0
Tashiding	19.5	15.0	34.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	29.1	31.0	60.1	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.2	49.8	100.0
Tsenda-Gang	15.1	12.9	28.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	33.2	34.6	67.8	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.9	50.1	100.0
Both Areas	20.7	15.3	35.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	29.1	29.4	58.5	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.8	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	52.0	48.0	100.0

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

Age	Never Married			Living Together			Married			Divorced			Separated			Widow/Widower			Not Reported			All Status		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	1,481	1,371	2,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,481	1,371	2,852
15-19	1,294	1,111	2,405	2	2	4	17	58	75	0	2	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	6	0	6	1,321	1,175	2,496
20-24	790	373	1,163	4	7	11	247	477	724	5	11	16	6	2	8	0	0	0	31	2	33	1,083	872	1,955
25-29	381	147	528	10	17	27	693	841	1,534	13	32	45	2	8	10	1	1	2	39	0	39	1,139	1,046	2,185
30-34	118	51	169	13	12	25	875	878	1,753	22	25	47	5	9	14	3	15	18	15	0	15	1,051	990	2,041
35-39	59	27	86	7	6	13	824	817	1,641	16	27	43	2	10	12	2	11	13	11	0	11	921	898	1,819
40-44	30	27	57	9	7	16	679	633	1,312	14	26	40	4	11	15	4	17	21	0	0	0	740	721	1,461
45-49	35	15	50	7	5	12	616	584	1,200	12	24	36	4	8	12	7	30	37	0	0	0	681	666	1,347
50-54	27	17	44	1	2	3	495	499	994	10	16	26	3	9	12	5	33	38	1	0	1	542	576	1,118
55-59	26	10	36	2	1	3	488	437	925	0	8	8	1	7	8	22	27	49	0	0	0	539	490	1,029
60-64	17	13	30	1	3	4	361	348	709	4	2	6	2	3	5	13	59	72	0	0	0	398	428	826
65-69	17	4	21	3	1	4	302	229	531	8	11	19	0	1	1	24	40	64	0	0	0	354	286	640
70-74	7	8	15	1	1	2	205	147	352	3	4	7	0	1	1	19	39	58	0	0	0	235	200	435
75-79	9	4	13	1	0	1	140	79	219	1	5	6	0	1	1	12	34	46	0	0	0	163	123	286
80-84	2	1	3	0	1	1	74	46	120	1	2	3	1	2	3	17	32	49	0	0	0	95	84	179
85+	1	2	3	0	0	0	37	35	72	0	1	1	0	0	0	21	27	48	0	0	0	59	65	124
All Ages	4,294	3,181	7,475	61	65	126	6,053	6,108	12,161	109	196	305	32	74	106	150	365	515	103	2	105	10,802	9,991	20,793

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

Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
Urban	1,981	290	2,271	87.2	1,647	472	2,119	77.7	3,628	762	4,390	82.6
6-9	129	15	144	89.6	116	19	135	85.9	245	34	279	87.8
10-14	370	1	371	99.7	322	1	323	99.7	692	2	694	99.7
15-19	500	1	501	99.8	563	2	565	99.6	1,063	3	1,066	99.7
20-24	220	14	234	94.0	172	10	182	94.5	392	24	416	94.2
25-29	168	18	186	90.3	146	22	168	86.9	314	40	354	88.7
30-34	179	31	210	85.2	135	49	184	73.4	314	80	394	79.7
35-39	103	30	133	77.4	80	55	135	59.3	183	85	268	68.3
40-44	100	29	129	77.5	38	62	100	38.0	138	91	229	60.3
45-49	72	28	100	72.0	38	45	83	45.8	110	73	183	60.1
50-54	46	25	71	64.8	12	49	61	19.7	58	74	132	43.9
55-59	33	24	57	57.9	11	41	52	21.2	44	65	109	40.4
60-64	23	15	38	60.5	8	38	46	17.4	31	53	84	36.9
65+	38	59	97	39.2	6	79	85	7.1	44	138	182	24.2
Rural	6,269	3,073	9,342	67.1	4,373	4,356	8,729	50.1	10,642	7,429	18,071	58.9
6-9	662	134	796	83.2	630	104	734	85.8	1,292	238	1,530	84.4
10-14	1,089	19	1,108	98.3	1,035	12	1,047	98.9	2,124	31	2,155	98.6
15-19	769	38	807	95.3	589	21	610	96.6	1,358	59	1,417	95.8
20-24	669	145	814	82.2	566	123	689	82.1	1,235	268	1,503	82.2
25-29	667	242	909	73.4	555	317	872	63.6	1,222	559	1,781	68.6
30-34	496	330	826	60.0	307	499	806	38.1	803	829	1,632	49.2
35-39	435	337	772	56.3	254	509	763	33.3	689	846	1,535	44.9
40-44	353	257	610	57.9	143	478	621	23.0	496	735	1,231	40.3
45-49	303	278	581	52.2	111	472	583	19.0	414	750	1,164	35.6
50-54	219	250	469	46.7	66	448	514	12.8	285	698	983	29.0
55-59	188	294	482	39.0	45	393	438	10.3	233	687	920	25.3
60-64	142	218	360	39.4	25	356	381	6.6	167	574	741	22.5
65+	277	531	808	34.3	47	624	671	7	324	1155	1479	21.9
Both Areas	8,250	3,363	11,613	71.0	6,020	4,828	10,848	55.5	14,270	8,191	22,461	63.5
6-9	791	149	940	84.1	746	123	869	85.8	1,537	272	1,809	85.0
10-14	1,459	20	1,479	98.6	1,357	13	1,370	99.1	2,816	33	2,849	98.8
15-19	1,269	39	1,308	97.0	1,152	23	1,175	98.0	2,421	62	2,483	97.5
20-24	889	159	1,048	84.8	738	133	871	84.7	1,627	292	1,919	84.8
25-29	835	260	1,095	76.3	701	339	1,040	67.4	1,536	599	2,135	71.9
30-34	675	361	1,036	65.2	442	548	990	44.6	1,117	909	2,026	55.1
35-39	538	367	905	59.4	334	564	898	37.2	872	931	1,803	48.4
40-44	453	286	739	61.3	181	540	721	25.1	634	826	1,460	43.4
45-49	375	306	681	55.1	149	517	666	22.4	524	823	1,347	38.9
50-54	265	275	540	49.1	78	497	575	13.6	343	772	1,115	30.8
55-59	221	318	539	41.0	56	434	490	11.4	277	752	1,029	26.9
60-64	165	233	398	41.5	33	394	427	7.7	198	627	825	24.0
65+	315	590	905	34.8	53	703	756	7.0	368	1293	1661	22.2

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

Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
Urban	995	805	471	43.8	1,075	565	479	50.7	2,070	1,370	950	47.2
6-12	306	5	18	93.0	283	0	6	97.9	589	5	24	95.3
13-14	160	9	17	86.0	167	2	0	98.8	327	11	17	92.1
15-16	155	6	27	82.4	258	3	0	98.9	413	9	27	92.0
17-18	176	18	21	81.9	227	10	1	95.4	403	28	22	89.0
19-22	179	71	18	66.8	122	52	4	68.5	301	123	22	67.5
23+	19	696	370	1.8	18	498	468	1.8	37	1,194	838	1.8
Rural	2,599	2,990	3,751	27.8	2,331	1,804	4,594	26.7	4,930	4,794	8,345	27.3
6-12	1,399	17	58	94.9	1,332	12	44	96.0	2,731	29	102	95.4
13-14	406	13	11	94.4	380	8	5	96.7	786	21	16	95.5
15-16	360	31	7	90.5	279	14	8	92.7	639	45	15	91.4
17-18	197	63	14	71.9	136	56	9	67.7	333	119	23	70.1
19-22	141	352	107	23.5	101	316	69	20.8	242	668	176	22.3
23+	96	2,514	3,554	1.6	103	1,398	4,459	1.7	199	3,912	8,013	1.6
Both Areas	3,594	3,795	4,222	31.0	3,406	2,369	5,073	31.4	7,000	6,164	9,295	31.2
6-12	1,705	22	76	94.6	1,615	12	50	96.3	3,320	34	126	95.4
13-14	566	22	28	91.9	547	10	5	97.3	1,113	32	33	94.5
15-16	515	37	34	87.9	537	17	8	95.6	1,052	54	42	91.6
17-18	373	81	35	76.3	363	66	10	82.7	736	147	45	79.3
19-22	320	423	125	36.9	223	368	73	33.6	543	791	198	35.4
23+	115	3210	3924	1.6	121	1896	4927	1.7	236	5106	8851	1.7
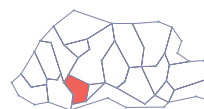
Table A3.3 Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex and Town/Gewog, Dagana 2017

Town/Gewog	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
Dagana	3,594	3,795	4,222	31.0	3,406	2,369	5,073	31.4	7,000	6,164	9,295	31.2
Dagana Town	365	244	185	46.0	361	159	122	56.2	726	403	307	50.6
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	373	378	164	40.8	364	277	266	40.1	737	655	430	40.5
Dagapela Town	84	129	87	28.0	68	88	70	30.1	152	217	157	28.9
Drukjeygang Town	172	41	25	72.3	275	35	10	85.9	447	76	35	80.1
Sankosh Town	1	13	10	4.2	7	6	11	29.2	8	19	21	16.7
Drukjeygang	328	236	317	37.2	225	198	459	25.5	553	434	776	31.4
Gozhi	282	444	375	25.6	294	301	513	26.5	576	745	888	26.1
Karna	257	344	517	23.0	223	208	656	20.5	480	552	1,173	21.8
Khebisa	104	145	275	19.8	131	99	306	24.4	235	244	581	22.2
Largyab	67	137	206	16.3	84	65	190	24.8	151	202	396	20.2
Tseza	130	145	221	26.2	108	112	249	23.0	238	257	470	24.7
Tsangkha	260	241	235	35.3	240	135	361	32.6	500	376	596	34.0
Karmaling	110	219	293	17.7	90	96	313	18.0	200	315	606	17.8
Dorona	70	138	175	18.3	66	50	186	21.9	136	188	361	19.9
Gesarling	429	207	237	49.1	352	106	238	50.6	781	313	475	49.8
Lhamoi Dzingkha	90	145	162	22.7	55	73	206	16.5	145	218	368	19.8
Nichula	23	111	88	10.4	17	36	117	10.0	40	147	205	10.2
Tashiding	246	211	301	32.5	226	143	383	30.1	472	354	684	31.3
Tsenda-Gang	203	267	349	24.8	220	182	417	26.9	423	449	766	25.8

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

Gewog/Town/Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ ECCD	Primary School	Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
Dagana Town	10	2	305	192	304	194	10	27	69	13	3
Male	0	1	164	100	142	116	4	23	46	10	3
Female	10	1	141	92	162	78	6	4	23	3	0
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	35	3	666	217	202	107	28	24	88	12	10
Male	5	2	336	127	113	59	18	18	56	7	10
Female	30	1	330	90	89	48	10	6	32	5	0
Dagapela Town	6	4	159	60	62	31	9	10	24	3	1
Male	1	1	113	32	26	13	4	6	15	2	0
Female	5	3	46	28	36	18	5	4	9	1	1
Drukjeygang Town	7	0	84	116	186	100	3	4	12	8	3
Male	0	0	47	11	81	54	2	3	7	7	1
Female	7	0	37	105	105	46	1	1	5	1	2
Sankosh Town	0	0	21	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	9	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Drukjeygang	35	10	505	167	120	76	7	8	43	1	15
Male	7	6	268	122	77	41	3	5	26	0	9
Female	28	4	237	45	43	35	4	3	17	1	6
Gozhi	42	13	652	145	163	139	36	37	77	9	8
Male	14	5	360	72	72	81	26	33	50	7	6
Female	28	8	292	73	91	58	10	4	27	2	2
Karna	59	10	586	112	106	97	7	5	36	3	11
Male	21	6	365	61	51	56	4	4	22	2	9
Female	38	4	221	51	55	41	3	1	14	1	2
Khebisa	34	5	302	26	54	34	2	3	13	3	3
Male	15	2	162	12	26	18	0	2	8	2	2
Female	19	3	140	14	28	16	2	1	5	1	1
Largyab	68	0	192	23	33	20	3	1	13	0	0
Male	38	0	107	16	16	14	1	0	12	0	0
Female	30	0	85	7	17	6	2	1	1	0	0
Tseza	12	1	237	52	72	67	0	9	41	3	1
Male	2	1	141	31	27	37	0	7	25	3	1
Female	10	0	96	21	45	30	0	2	16	0	0
Tsangkha	50	13	523	133	71	45	4	9	23	3	2
Male	24	8	306	73	31	26	3	8	18	3	1
Female	26	5	217	60	40	19	1	1	5	0	1
Karmaling	53	1	303	47	47	32	1	9	16	5	1
Male	18	1	206	26	30	21	1	9	13	3	1
Female	35	0	97	21	17	11	0	0	3	2	0
Dorona	32	2	169	25	37	27	5	7	16	1	3
Male	13	2	102	21	21	21	5	7	14	0	2
Female	19	0	67	4	16	6	0	0	2	1	1
Gesarling	41	2	449	314	195	43	2	8	32	6	2
Male	19	1	267	174	118	27	1	7	20	2	0
Female	22	1	182	140	77	16	1	1	12	4	2
Lhamoi Dzingkha	48	2	177	43	46	25	1	2	15	1	3

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

Gewog/Town/Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ ECCD	Primary School	Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
Male	30		116	23	27	22	0	2	12	1	2
Female	18	2	61	20	19	3	1	0	3	0	1
Nichula	9	0	97	15	32	19	1	4	9	1	0
Male	1	0	71	13	21	14	1	4	8	1	0
Female	8	0	26	2	11	5	0	0	1	0	0
Tashiding	51	2	513	86	81	47	1	8	33	3	1
Male	20	1	309	36	40	22	0	8	18	3	0
Female	31	1	204	50	41	25	1	0	15	0	1
Tsenda-Gang	44	16	456	121	119	55	2	10	42	6	1
Male	17	11	259	63	45	31	1	10	28	4	1
Female	27	5	197	58	74	24	1	0	14	2	0
Dagana	636	86	6,396	1,894	1,931	1,163	122	185	602	81	68
Male	245	48	3,711	1,013	964	675	74	156	398	57	48
Female	391	38	2,685	881	967	488	48	29	204	24	20

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

Name	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Dagana Town	2	6	8
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	14	14	28
Dagapela Town	6	4	10
Drukjeygang Town	1	4	5
Sankosh Town	0	0	0
Drukjeygang	23	23	46
Gozhi	13	17	30
Karna	20	26	46
Khebisa	26	33	59
Largyab	15	18	33
Tseza	7	6	13
Tsangkha	22	29	51
Karmaling	18	10	28
Dorona	15	22	37
Gesarling	14	11	25
Lhamoi Dzingkha	14	7	21
Nichula	9	15	24
Tashiding	20	24	44
Tsenda-Gang	28	17	45
Total	267	286	553

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

Name	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Dagana Town	1	2	3
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	5	7	12
Dagapela Town	1	1	2
Drukjeygang Town	0	1	1
Sankosh Town	0	0	0
Drukjeygang	8	4	12
Gozhi	0	3	3
Karna	7	7	14
Khebisa	11	12	23
Largyab	10	7	17
Tseza	3	1	4
Tsangkha	10	15	25
Karmaling	6	3	9
Dorona	2	5	7
Gesarling	5	4	9
Lhamoi Dzingkha	7	1	8
Nichula	2	7	9
Tashiding	7	8	15
Tsenda-Gang	16	6	22
Total	101	94	195

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

Gewog/Town	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Regular Households
Urban				
Dagana Town	3.2	3.8	1.2	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	3.2	3.8	1.2	416
Dagapela Town	3.5	3.8	1.1	132
Drukjeygang Town	3.6	2.9	0.8	55
Sankosh Town	4.0	2.7	0.7	19
Rural				
Drukjeygang	3.0	3.5	1.2	517
Gozhi	3.2	4.1	1.3	595
Karna	3.1	4.2	1.4	593
Khebisa	2.6	4.0	1.5	302
Largyab	2.2	3.6	1.6	185
Tseza	3.4	3.8	1.1	272
Tsangkha	2.8	3.9	1.4	371
Karmaling	3.1	3.6	1.2	309
Dorona	2.9	3.8	1.3	194
Gesarling	2.9	3.5	1.2	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	3.0	4.0	1.3	194
Nichula	2.9	3.2	1.1	134
Tashiding	2.5	4.0	1.6	412
Tsenda-Gang	3.2	3.8	1.2	466
Dagana	3.0	3.8	1.3	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	House Occupancy Status						Total
	Owner Occupied	Rented Govt. House	Rented Private House	Rent Free Govt. House	Rent Free Private House	Other	
Urban							
Dagana Town	44	83	84	2	13	3	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	220	63	68	18	45	2	416
Dagapela Town	61	6	52	8	5	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	14	16	22	2	1	0	55
Sankosh Town	12	3	2	1	0	1	19
Rural							
Drukjeygang	432	7	31	30	14	3	517
Gozhi	389	92	59	11	40	4	595
Karna	502	21	29	29	12	0	593
Khebisa	252	30	11	5	2	2	302
Largyab	165	9	5	6	0	0	185
Tseza	185	5	67	6	7	2	272
Tsangkha	320	14	23	4	8	2	371
Karmaling	276	5	18	8	1	1	309
Dorona	172	11	8	1	1	1	194
Gesarling	230	12	25	8	1	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	184	4	4	2	0	0	194
Nichula	114	1	7	9	1	2	134
Tashiding	360	11	20	13	7	1	412
Tsenda-Gang	376	9	45	9	25	2	466
Dagana	4,308	402	580	172	183	26	5,671

Table A7.3 Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms in Dwelling by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana *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										
Dagana Town	12	44	105	40	12	9	5	2	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	22	112	147	67	37	18	8	4	1	416
Dagapela Town	11	25	29	40	12	7	7	1	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	2	5	18	21	8	0	0	1	0	55
Sankosh Town	1	4	0	7	3	4	0	0	0	19
Rural										
Drukjeygang	87	123	157	76	41	19	8	5	1	517
Gozhi	110	114	119	137	63	22	9	20	1	595
Karna	131	119	105	132	60	21	11	14	0	593
Khebisa	79	61	99	33	21	7	2	0	0	302
Largyab	69	42	43	23	8	0	0	0	0	185
Tseza	15	52	92	61	26	15	9	2	0	272
Tsangkha	91	85	79	63	37	11	1	4	0	371
Karmaling	41	73	96	55	26	9	5	3	1	309
Dorona	44	58	31	28	21	3	4	5	0	194
Gesarling	45	82	64	46	22	11	2	4	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	21	48	76	26	12	6	3	2	0	194
Nichula	38	23	32	14	15	8	1	1	2	134
Tashiding	138	95	77	59	22	12	5	3	1	412
Tsenda-Gang	68	103	117	94	45	24	9	6	0	466
Dagana	1,025	1,268	1,486	1,022	491	206	89	77	7	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Sanitation facility									Total
	Flush toilet	Flush toilet to somewhere else	VIP	Pit latrine with slab	latrine without slab / open pit	Long drop latrine	Composting toilet	No facilty, bush, field	Other	
Urban										
Dagana Town	184	29	0	10	4	0	0	0	2	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	257	62	20	52	21	0	1	2	1	416
Dagapela Town	90	31	0	5	4	0	0	2	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	40	4	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	55
Sankosh Town	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	19
Rural										
Drukjeygang	114	75	5	94	196	1	11	21	0	517
Gozhi	418	64	1	57	51	0	1	2	1	595
Karna	236	78	0	70	179	16	0	12	2	593
Khebisa	81	29	2	91	74	2	13	9	1	302
Largyab	20	40	1	50	65	2	1	5	1	185
Tseza	143	53	1	21	46	3	0	4	1	272
Tsangkha	141	80	1	48	65	15	10	10	1	371
Karmaling	65	142	24	18	46	2	1	9	2	309
Dorona	79	40	8	30	32	2	0	3	0	194
Gesarling	107	87	0	38	30	12	0	2	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	62	46	17	36	20	3	3	4	3	194
Nichula	61	12	4	19	15	3	0	18	2	134
Tashiding	175	38	4	71	112	0	0	11	1	412
Tsenda-Gang	210	94	20	36	93	2	1	8	2	466
Dagana	2,489	1,013	108	754	1,056	63	42	123	23	5,671

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

Area/*Dzongkhag*	Sharing toilet with other households			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Dagana Town	21	208	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	90	326	0	416
Dagapela Town	23	109	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	10	45	0	55
Sankosh Town	4	15	0	19
Rural				
Drukjeygang	32	485	0	517
Gozhi	33	562	0	595
Karna	74	519	0	593
Khebisa	42	260	0	302
Largyab	33	152	0	185
Tseza	50	222	0	272
Tsangkha	41	330	0	371
Karmaling	30	278	1	309
Dorona	13	181	0	194
Gesarling	30	246	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	38	156	0	194
Nichula	24	110	0	134
Tashiding	50	362	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	34	432	0	466
Dagana	672	4,998	1	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Cane/ Palm/ Trunks/ Bamboo	Bamboo with Mud	Stone with Mud	Plywood	Cardboard	Cement/ RCC wall	Stone with Lime/ Cement	Bricks	Cement Blocks	Wood Planks	Rammed Earth	Mud Blocks	Other	Total
Urban														
Dagana Town	3	25	17	1	0	127	33	3	11	2	1	3	3	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	21	25	1	0	3	140	23	130	20	34	0	0	19	416
Dagapela Town	1	26	28	3	1	32	27	2	0	3	0	0	9	132
Drukjeygang Town	0	6	9	0	0	22	3	1	0	9	0	5	0	55
Sankosh Town	0	3	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	19
Rural														
Drukjeygang	19	77	219	3	1	18	48	0	3	77	1	40	11	517
Gozhi	7	85	250	9	5	112	41	7	27	14	0	2	36	595
Karna	12	150	235	3	0	52	38	3	8	49	23	9	11	593
Khebisa	4	107	90	5	1	30	13	1	3	25	2	18	3	302
Largyab	7	76	78	2	0	5	4	0	0	8	2	3	0	185
Tseza	5	29	70	3	0	14	10	0	0	18	99	19	5	272
Tsangkha	5	108	156	2	6	28	31	3	2	22	0	6	2	371
Karmaling	12	85	14	0	6	62	16	9	24	64	0	4	13	309
Dorona	6	83	49	0	3	11	8	0	1	29	0	1	3	194
Gesarling	3	75	94	1	0	38	19	9	4	26	0	3	4	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	7	27	2	0	0	14	12	42	8	64	0	0	18	194
Nichula	21	14	2	0	0	21	0	1	0	66	0	6	3	134
Tashiding	10	114	138	1	0	38	56	3	4	16	0	4	28	412
Tsenda-Gang	1	117	185	1	0	40	45	4	6	34	2	7	24	466
Dagana	144	1,232	1,637	34	26	810	432	218	121	565	130	130	192	5,671
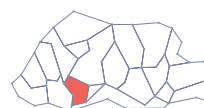
Table A7.7 Distribution of Households by Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana *Dzongkhag* 2017

Gewog/Town	Thatch	Bamboo	Planks/ Shingles	Cardboard	Tarpaulin	Metal Sheets	Tiles/ Slates	Concrete/ Cement	Other	Total
Urban										
Dagana Town	0	1	0	0	0	227	0	1	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	1	0	5	1	0	390	1	10	8	416
Dagapela Town	0	1	1	0	1	128	0	1	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	1	55
Sankosh Town	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	19
Rural										
Drukjeygang	7	4	21	0	3	462	1	1	18	517
Gozhi	7	0	24	0	0	560	1	1	2	595
Karna	9	11	22	8	5	537	0	1	0	593
Khebisa	6	7	16	0	5	263	1	3	1	302
Largyab	7	5	15	0	18	140	0	0	0	185
Tseza	1	2	6	1	1	260	0	0	1	272
Tsangkha	2	3	0	1	0	362	0	2	1	371
Karmaling	2	0	3	0	4	292	2	5	1	309
Dorona	3	3	6	0	12	168	1	0	1	194
Gesarling	1	1	1	0	0	270	3	0	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	2	3	1	0	0	183	2	3	0	194
Nichula	2	4	0	0	8	116	2	0	2	134
Tashiding	4	8	8	0	13	374	1	4	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	5	6	3	0	5	440	3	3	1	466
Dagana	59	59	132	11	75	5,245	18	35	37	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Earthen/ Clay Floor	Planks/ Shingles	Bamboo	Polished Wood	Tiles/ Marbles	Cement/ Concrete/Terrazzo	Other	Total
Urban								
Dagana Town	10	55	0	4	7	153	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	26	28	0	2	14	343	3	416
Dagapela Town	13	18	0	1	0	97	3	132
Drukjeygang Town	4	18	0	3	0	29	1	55
Sankosh Town	0	2	0	0	0	17	0	19
Rural								
Drukjeygang	58	288	2	7	2	158	2	517
Gozhi	185	109	1	1	29	266	4	595
Karna	237	196	2	17	1	139	1	593
Khebisa	86	143	3	17	2	50	1	302
Largyab	91	63	1	0	0	30	0	185
Tseza	10	187	0	4	0	71	0	272

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

Gewog/Town	Earthen/ Clay Floor	Planks/ Shingles	Bamboo	Polished Wood	Tiles/ Marbles	Cement/ Concrete/Terrazzo	Other	Total
Tsangkha	185	67	0	1	0	118	0	371
Karmaling	96	21	0	3	2	185	2	309
Dorona	80	68	1	0	0	45	0	194
Gesarling	94	82	0	2	7	89	2	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	39	28	0	2	0	125	0	194
Nichula	88	4	0	0	0	40	2	134
Tashiding	194	51	1	1	0	165	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	200	60	1	6	3	196	0	466
Dagana	1,696	1,488	12	71	67	2,316	21	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Lighting								Cooking						Total
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	
Urban															
Dagana Town	227	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	228	0	13	0	213	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	412	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	405	1	58	6	345	0	416
Dagapela Town	129	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	129	2	7	1	111	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	2	1	48	0	55
Sankosh Town	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	1	1	16	0	19
Rural															
Drukjeygang	493	18	4	2	0	0	0	0	492	10	269	9	213	0	517
Gozhi	584	4	4	0	2	0	0	1	591	4	208	6	328	1	595
Karna	559	16	9	2	2	0	4	1	552	6	374	11	181	0	593
Khebisa	282	9	9	0	0	1	1	0	289	3	211	5	65	0	302
Largyab	176	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	165	0	147	8	32	0	185
Tseza	268	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	268	0	80	4	177	1	272
Tsangkha	362	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	357	0	208	13	148	0	371
Karmaling	296	7	3	1	1	0	0	1	290	7	186	5	114	1	309
Dorona	172	14	2	3	1	1	0	1	165	3	147	5	34	0	194
Gesarling	265	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	262	4	124	4	141	2	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	191	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	2	112	6	77	0	194
Nichula	107	20	4	1	0	0	0	2	99	9	91	3	33	2	134
Tashiding	400	7	1	4	0	0	0	0	372	1	247	16	144	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	441	3	1	17	3	0	1	0	430	8	221	20	232	0	466
Dagana	5,438	123	45	36	9	4	9	7	5,353	60	2,706	124	2,652	7	5,671

Table A7.10 Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water by *Gewog*/Town, Dagana *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							
Dagana Town	173	56	0	0	0	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	227	180	1	0	8	0	416
Dagapela Town	60	72	0	0	0	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	29	25	0	0	0	1	55
Sankosh Town	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Rural							
Drukjeygang	71	406	8	1	27	4	517
Gozhi	200	391	1	0	1	2	595
Karna	97	482	1	1	9	3	593
Khebisa	55	240	1	1	4	1	302
Largyab	24	159	0	0	1	1	185
Tseza	83	186	2	0	1	0	272
Tsangkha	80	283	1	0	4	3	371
Karmaling	27	278	1	0	1	2	309
Dorona	29	157	0	2	2	4	194
Gesarling	72	199	1	1	3	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	65	106	13	1	5	4	194
Nichula	9	113	1	1	8	2	134
Tashiding	50	349	4	1	7	1	412
Tsenda-Gang	114	344	2	0	5	1	466
Dagana	1,475	4,035	37	9	86	29	5,671

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

| *Gewog*/Town | Distance of Household to Water Source | | | | | |
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes - 1 Hour	1 - 2 Hours	More Than 2 Hours	Not Reported	Total
Urban						
Dagana Town	228	0	0	1	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	407	8	1	0	0	416
Dagapela Town	131	0	0	1	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	53	0	0	2	0	55
Sankosh Town	19	0	0	0	0	19
Rural						
Drukjeygang	491	20	3	3	0	517
Gozhi	574	8	8	5	0	595
Karna	586	1	5	1	0	593
Khebisa	302	0	0	0	0	302
Largyab	185	0	0	0	0	185
Tseza	271	0	0	1	0	272
Tsangkha	371	0	0	0	0	371

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

Gewog/Town	Distance of Household to Water Source					
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes - 1 Hour	1 - 2 Hours	More Than 2 Hours	Not Reported	Total
Karmaling	306	2	0	0	1	309
Dorona	194	0	0	0	0	194
Gesarling	269	2	5	0	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	192	2	0	0	0	194
Nichula	133	0	0	1	0	134
Tashiding	395	1	16	0	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	465	1	0	0	0	466
Dagana	5,572	45	38	15	1	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Reliability of Source of Drinking Water			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Dagana Town	207	22	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	354	62	0	416
Dagapela Town	102	29	1	132
Drukjeygang Town	33	22	0	55
Sankosh Town	16	3	0	19
Rural				
Drukjeygang	388	129	0	517
Gozhi	441	153	1	595
Karna	469	124	0	593
Khebisa	227	75	0	302
Largyab	157	28	0	185
Tseza	239	33	0	272
Tsangkha	271	99	1	371
Karmaling	280	28	1	309
Dorona	149	45	0	194
Gesarling	210	66	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	158	36	0	194
Nichula	103	29	2	134
Tashiding	282	129	1	412
Tsenda-Gang	324	142	0	466
Dagana	4,410	1,254	7	5,671
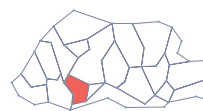
Table A7.13 Distribution of Households by Ownership of Common Usage Household Assets by Gewog/Town, Dagana *Dzongkhag* 2017

| Gewog/Town	Land/Plot	House/Building	Livestock	Business	Vehicle (Commercial)	Vehicle (Non-Commercial)	Fridge	Washing Machine	Machinery	Sofa	Sewing Machine	Vacuum Cleaner	Rice Cooker	Jeweries	DTH	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	Total Regular Households
Urban																		
Dagana Town	101	73	26	41	15	83	164	70	10	154	12	8	216	81	3	1.3	0.0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	274	218	125	71	21	102	307	74	17	221	9	12	386	209	114	2.4	0.0	416
Dagapela Town	74	27	16	31	4	38	78	32	4	59	13	4	119	60	2	3.0	0.0	132
Drukjeygang Town	25	16	6	15	3	26	42	13	4	29	4	1	52	16	1	3.6	0.0	55
Sankosh Town	12	9	2	2	5	0	12	3	1	7	2	1	16	9	0	0.0	0.0	19
Rural																		
Drukjeygang	422	331	320	26	15	39	150	20	27	67	3	1	425	97	30	1.7	0.0	517
Gozhi	395	342	320	41	34	99	272	86	36	207	15	14	540	209	33	1.7	0.0	595
Karna	462	379	365	34	31	42	132	17	52	82	11	6	504	186	79	1.0	0.0	593
Khebisa	253	116	186	5	7	17	56	7	42	24	8	1	232	53	16	2.0	0.0	302
Largyab	162	172	155	17	5	11	27	4	19	13	3	1	157	66	20	0.0	0.0	185
Tseza	187	178	154	9	9	20	62	12	55	50	5	3	259	52	26	0.7	0.0	272
Tsangkha	295	215	196	30	19	42	105	17	35	55	11	2	318	132	60	0.8	0.0	371
Karmaling	266	143	192	10	2	10	80	3	6	56	5	2	245	102	56	1.0	0.0	309
Dorona	161	104	118	14	4	17	22	5	14	17	8	0	143	59	11	1.6	0.0	194
Gesarling	206	191	155	19	5	34	57	20	23	42	7	1	211	61	24	1.5	0.0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	169	119	125	9	13	3	58	6	4	39	2	1	141	33	66	1.0	0.0	194
Nichula	92	108	105	10	4	4	24	2	15	11	3	2	98	70	15	7.5	0.0	134
Tashiding	335	273	316	34	18	29	112	15	20	75	7	3	330	199	47	1.0	0.0	412
Tsenda-Gang	385	267	284	66	33	55	153	35	10	85	9	7	375	159	32	1.5	0.0	466
Dagana	4,276	3,281	3,166	484	247	671	1,913	441	394	1,293	137	70	4,767	1,853	635	1.6	0.0	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Wrist Watch	Bicycle	Motor Cycle/ Scooter	Compound/ Foreign Bow	Camera	DVD/VCR	Seshu Gho/ Kira	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	Regular Households
Urban										
Dagana Town	134	13	5	16	39	24	75	25.8	0.0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	219	227	52	11	240	57	67	13.5	0.0	416
Dagapela Town	61	5	4	9	56	21	33	30.3	0.0	132
Drukjeygang Town	25	10	2	9	13	5	14	34.6	0.0	55
Sankosh Town	5	0	0	1	1	2	5	57.9	0.0	19
Rural										
Drukjeygang	149	6	9	13	14	57	51	59.8	0.2	517
Gozhi	277	26	15	18	77	77	81	41.2	0.0	595
Karna	217	9	10	30	21	88	72	48.7	0.0	593
Khebisa	72	0	4	5	9	11	28	65.6	0.0	302
Largyab	72	2	3	2	4	18	20	53.0	0.0	185
Tseza	92	3	3	18	5	16	35	55.5	0.0	272
Tsangkha	152	13	12	10	21	77	18	46.1	0.0	371
Karmaling	123	55	33	0	149	50	9	24.9	0.0	309
Dorona	77	1	1	5	10	15	15	53.1	0.0	194
Gesarling	116	3	10	4	58	69	28	40.2	0.0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	83	90	11	2	82	25	10	20.6	0.0	194
Nichula	51	28	10	0	57	30	13	33.6	0.0	134
Tashiding	149	4	2	2	30	70	38	49.8	0.0	412
Tsenda-Gang	174	8	13	5	31	63	42	51.3	0.0	466
Dagana	2,248	503	199	160	917	775	654	43.5	0.0	5,671
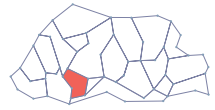
Table A7.15 Distribution of Households by Ownership of Communication/Media Facilities by Gewog/Town, Dagana *Dzongkhag* 2017

Gewog/Town	Radio/ Tape Player	TV/ Video	Telephone (Landline)	Mobile Phone (Smart Phone)	Mobile Phone (Simple Phone)	Desktop	Laptop	Tablet	Internet-Mobile	Internet-Fixed	Newspaper	Other	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items	Regular Households
Urban															
Dagana Town	43	202	15	201	67	14	90	31	156	12	0	0	1.3	0.0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	163	318	4	305	195	27	99	21	260	2	37	1	2.9	0.0	416
Dagapela Town	39	109	10	77	69	11	31	9	94	9	1	0	3.0	0.0	132
Drukjeygang Town	14	48	3	44	28	9	23	9	41	6	1	1	1.8	0.0	55
Sankosh Town	0	15	0	9	13	0	1	0	7	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	19
Rural															
Drukjeygang	176	312	7	161	364	9	39	0	103	3	6	0	4.1	0.0	517
Gozhi	137	453	9	373	339	31	95	25	176	15	8	0	2.2	0.0	595
Karna	148	285	6	228	429	11	30	15	100	3	5	3	3.5	0.0	593
Khebisa	73	156	1	78	222	1	12	0	31	0	0	2	4.0	0.0	302
Largyab	68	81	2	43	157	2	4	0	45	1	0	0	2.2	0.0	185
Tseza	84	177	4	132	186	4	38	0	78	2	1	0	0.7	0.0	272
Tsangkha	113	235	2	143	260	8	32	1	81	3	2	2	4.0	0.0	371
Karmaling	53	171	2	128	224	3	11	2	77	0	7	2	3.9	0.0	309
Dorona	47	80	2	80	138	5	13	0	31	0	0	0	2.1	0.0	194
Gesarling	105	188	0	152	157	7	31	4	62	0	12	0	4.7	0.0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	26	122	0	75	139	4	4	0	49	0	0	2	7.7	0.0	194
Nichula	25	52	1	63	80	0	9	0	52	2	18	0	9.0	0.0	134
Tashiding	105	218	1	124	328	3	24	7	58	0	4	0	3.2	0.0	412
Tsenda-Gang	102	290	8	176	331	16	34	4	139	4	2	1	1.7	0.0	466
Dagana	1,521	3,512	77	2,592	3,726	165	620	128	1,640	62	106	14	3.3	0.0	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Households that Visited Health Facility			
	Yes	No	Not Reported	Total
Urban				
Dagana Town	208	21	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	335	81	0	416
Dagapela Town	132	0	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	51	4	0	55
Sankosh Town	17	2	0	19
Rural				
Drukjeygang	442	75	0	517
Gozhi	581	13	1	595
Karna	581	12	0	593
Khebisa	255	47	0	302
Largyab	169	16	0	185
Tseza	261	11	0	272
Tsangkha	346	25	0	371
Karmaling	266	42	1	309
Dorona	182	12	0	194
Gesarling	253	23	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	165	29	0	194
Nichula	106	28	0	134
Tashiding	373	39	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	449	17	0	466
Dagana	5,172	497	2	5,671

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

Gewog/Town	Reason								
	Too Far	No Need	No Faith	No Time	No Money	Prefer Home Treatment	Transport Problem	Other	Total
Urban									
Dagana Town	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	2	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
Dagapela Town	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Drukjeygang Town	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sankosh Town	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rural									
Drukjeygang	26	48	0	1	0	0	0	0	75
Gozhi	8	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	14
Karna	0	5	0	6	0	0	1	0	12
Khebisa	3	23	1	9	0	10	1	0	47
Largyab	2	12	0	0	0	1	1	0	16
Tseza	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
Tsangkha	0	23	0	2	0	0	0	0	25
Karmaling	1	36	0	0	0	4	1	1	43
Dorona	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Gesarling	5	14	1	0	0	2	1	0	23
Lhamoi Dzingkha	0	28	0	0	0	1	0	0	29
Nichula	4	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	28
Tashiding	1	31	0	3	1	3	0	0	39
Tsenda-Gang	2	11	1	1	0	1	1	0	17
Dagana	56	383	3	24	1	24	6	2	499

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

Gewog/Town	Approach Road									Total
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes-1 Hour	1-2 Hours	2-3 Hours	3-4 Hours	4-5 Hours	5-6 Hours	More Than 6 Hours	Not Reported	
Urban										
Dagana Town	227	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	401	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	416
Dagapela Town	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Sankosh Town	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Rural										
Drukjeygang	500	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	517
Gozhi	586	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	595
Karna	545	40	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	593
Khebisa	252	38	7	4	0	1	0	0	0	302
Largyab	159	15	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	185
Tseza	264	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	272
Tsangkha	344	21	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	371
Karmaling	302	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	309
Dorona	108	20	12	11	24	17	0	2	0	194
Gesarling	272	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	184	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	194
Nichula	31	40	39	6	0	0	16	0	2	134
Tashiding	348	44	8	6	5	1	0	0	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	421	8	6	17	3	1	4	6	0	466
Dagana	5,150	282	98	47	42	20	20	8	4	5,671

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

Area/Dzongkhag	Food Insufficiency			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Dagana Town	8	221	0	229
Lhamoi Dzingkha Town	58	358	0	416
Dagapela Town	6	126	0	132
Drukjeygang Town	5	50	0	55
Sankosh Town	2	17	0	19
Rural				
Drukjeygang	32	485	0	517
Gozhi	17	578	0	595
Karna	84	509	0	593
Khebisa	41	261	0	302
Largyab	26	159	0	185
Tseza	20	252	0	272
Tsangkha	41	330	0	371
Karmaling	37	271	1	309
Dorona	38	156	0	194
Gesarling	16	260	0	276
Lhamoi Dzingkha	33	161	0	194
Nichula	19	115	0	134
Tashiding	42	370	0	412
Tsenda-Gang	40	426	0	466
Dagana	565	5,105	1	5,671