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# 2017 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN



**PUNAKHA DZONGKHAG**



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National Statistics Bureau  
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**2017**

**POPULATION & HOUSING  
CENSUS OF BHUTAN**

**PUNAKHA DZONGKHAG**

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# FOREWORD



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY TABLE OF KEY FINDINGS

Topic	Indicator	2017
Demographic Characteristics	Total Population	28,740*
	Male	15,079
	Female	13,661
	Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	110.4
	Total Dependency Ratio	47.0
	Child Dependency Ratio	37.7
	Aged Dependency Ratio	9.4
	Population by Broad Age Group	
	0-14 years	7,364
	15-64 years	19,547
	65 years and over	1,829
Education	Literacy Rate (%)	71.0
	Male (%)	78.3
	Female (%)	63.0
	School Attendance (% of 6 Years and Above)	31.5
Health	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	15.2
	Total Fertility Rate	1.8
	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Population)	6.2
	Infant Mortality Rate	16.0
	Child Mortality Rate	16.0
	Under Five Mortality Rate	32.0
Housing, Household Amenities and Food Sufficiency	Total Regular Households	6,079
	Average Household Size	3.8
	Improved drinking Water Source (%)	98.5
	Improved Sanitation Facility (%)	64.6

Note: \*Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on census day

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# LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

# Section 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

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

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

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

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

## 1.2 Legal Basis

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

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

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

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

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

# Section 2: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

## Introduction

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

It is important to examine and understand population dynamics within *Dzongkhags* to effect specific and proper planning. The 2017 PHCB collected data on important demographic and social 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 Punakha Dzongkhag as of the census reference day. It also looks at the distribution of population by *gewog* and town. In addition to the size and distribution of the population, this section presents a brief analysis of changes in such

parameters by comparing results from the 2017 and 2005 PHCBs.

## 2.1 Concepts and Definition

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

The 2017 PHCB was conducted from 30 May to 01 June 2017. The reference time and date for the census enumeration was midnight of 29 May 2017. This means that the 2017 PHCB provides population data of Punakha as of 00:00 hours on 30th May 2017.

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

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

## 2.2 Population of Punakha

The total population of Punakha Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 29,391 persons (Annex Table A2.1). This is the total number of people found within the territory of Punakha Dzongkhag on the census reference day irrespective of their nationality. It includes 651 non-Bhutanese/tourist staying in hotels and a few on the move on the census reference day.

The analysis in this Report is based on 28,740 persons since no detailed information was collected from the 651 non-Bhutanese/tourists.

Table 2.1 presents the population by sex, and by *gewog*/town. Of the total population, 52.5% were males and 47.5% were females. The total population of Punakha Dzongkhag represents 4.0% of the total population of Bhutan.

## 2.3 Size and Change of Population

Punakha Dzongkhag experienced an increase in population size by 11,676 persons during the intercensal period, an increase of 65.9% between 2005 and 2017. This growth in population was

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

Gewog /Town	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Urban			
Punakha Town	3,440	2,822	6,262
Lobaysa Town	406	378	784
Rural			
Barp	2,531	2,411	4,942
Guma	1,454	1,298	2,752
Goenshari	413	281	694
Kabisa	1,296	1,246	2,542
Talog	628	577	1,205
Toedpaisa	1,282	1,145	2,427
Chhubu	916	735	1,651
Dzomi	1,036	1,111	2,147
Lingmukha	535	483	1,018
Shelnga-Bjemi	522	481	1,003
Toedwang	620	693	1,313
Total	15,079	13,661	28,740

Note: \*Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on census day

due to the delimitation process of the parliamentary and local government constituencies in 2008 where some *gewogs* from Thimphu Dzongkhag were merged with Punakha Dzongkhag. The population of Punakha Dzongkhag in 2005 was 17,715 persons.

Punakha Dzongkhag ranks tenth highest in population size among all *Dzongkhags* in the country.

## 2.4 Population by Area

In 2017, for every 100 persons in the *Dzongkhag*, 75 persons lived in rural areas while 25 persons lived in urban areas (Figure 2.1). At the national level, 62.2% of the total population live in rural areas and 37.8% live in urban areas. The proportion of urban population in Punakha Dzongkhag is 24.5%, which is



an increase of 11.6 percentage points from the 2005 PHCB count.

### 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.

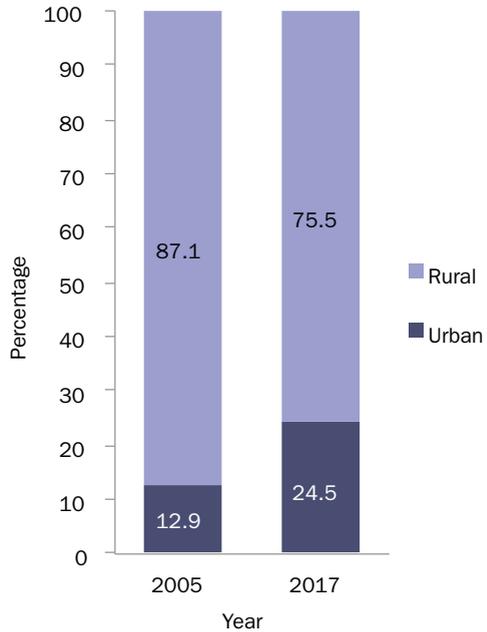
The male population of Punakha Dzongkhag exceeds the female population by 1,418 persons. The sex ratio of Punakha Dzongkhag (number of males for every 100 females) is 110.4, which is almost equal to the national level of 109.7.

### 2.6 Population by Selected Broad Age Groups

The population can be divided into three broad age groups; those aged less than 15 years (child population), 15-64 years (productive population), and 65 years and above (elderly population). According to the 2017 PHCB, the child population of the *Dzongkhag* was 7,364 persons; 19,547 were in the productive age group and 1,829 were elderly people.

The proportions of population in these broad age groups have significantly changed between 2005 and 2017. The proportion of child population has decreased from 33.1 to 25.7%, the productive aged population has increased from 61.5% to 68.1%, and the elderly population from 5.5% to 6.4%.

**Figure 2.1** Population by Area, Punakha 2005 and 2017



### 2.7 Dependency Ratios

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

The total and child dependency ratios for Punakha Dzongkhag in 2017 have fallen from 62.7 and 53.8 in 2005 to 47.0 and 37.7 in 2017, while the age dependency ratio has increased from 8.9 in 2005 to 9.4 in 2017. The decline in dependency ratio reflects an increase in

the size of the economically active cohort and a decline in the children-infant category (Annex Table A2.3).

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

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 normal trend. The declining bar at the base indicates declining fertility rates in the population, while the elongated bar at the top indicates an increase in the number of elderly people and life expectancy in the country.

Compared to 2005 (shaded portion), Punakha Dzongkhag in 2017 experienced an increase in population in every age group. A major increase for both sexes is observed between the ages 15-19 years. This change could be attributed to the change in the *Dzongkhag* boundary as a part of the delimitation process in 2008.

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

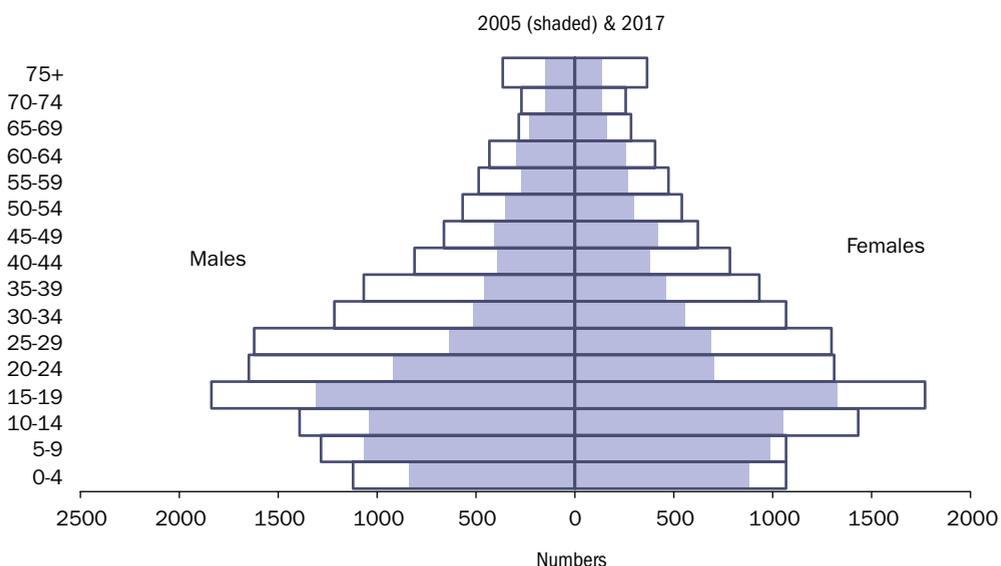




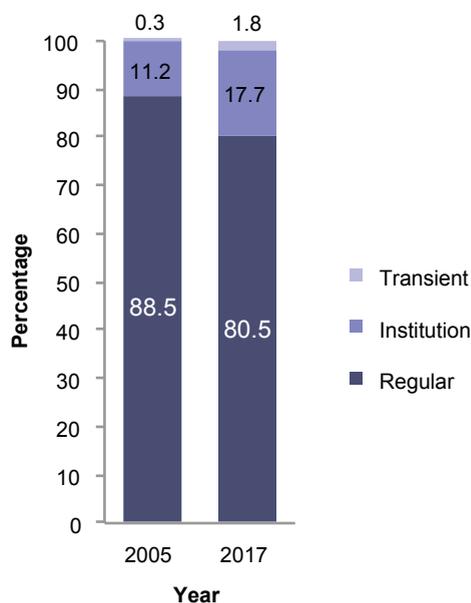
Figure 2.2 illustrates the differences between the shapes of the population pyramids and the age-sex structure of the population of Punakha Dzongkhag between 2005 and 2017. The elongated bars at 75 years and over indicate an increasing number of people living beyond this age.

## 2.9 Population by Type of Household

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

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

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



destination, e.g. persons who stayed on census night in airports, bus stands, vehicles, and persons travelling on foot (trekkers).

Figure 2.3 shows that there were a total of 23,145 persons (80.5%) living in regular households and 5,090 persons (17.7%) in institutional households, while 505 persons (1.8%) were transient population. Compared to 2005, the number of regular household population during this Census has decreased by 8.0 percentage points while the institutional and transient populations have increased by 6.5 and 1.5 percentage points respectively (Annex Table A2.4).

Of the total regular household population, 18,210 persons (78.7%) live in urban areas while 4,935 persons (21.3%)

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

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Urban	3,502	3,108	6,610	53.0	47.0	100.0	113
Punakha Town	3,218	2,782	6,000	53.6	46.4	100.0	116
Lobaysa Town	284	326	610	46.6	53.4	100.0	87
Rural	10,345	10,405	20,750	49.9	50.1	100.0	99
Barp	2,370	2,376	4,746	49.9	50.1	100.0	100
Guma	1,226	1,288	2,514	48.8	51.2	100.0	95
Goenshari	318	278	596	53.4	46.6	100.0	114
Kabisa	1,162	1,245	2,407	48.3	51.7	100.0	93
Talog	627	577	1,204	52.1	47.9	100.0	109
Toedpaisa	1,186	1,143	2,329	50.9	49.1	100.0	104
Chhubu	794	734	1,528	52.0	48.0	100.0	108
Dzomi	1,010	1,111	2,121	47.6	52.4	100.0	91
Lingmukha	521	481	1,002	52.0	48.0	100.0	108
Shelnga-Bjemi	521	479	1,000	52.1	47.9	100.0	109
Toedwang	610	693	1,303	46.8	53.2	100.0	88
Both Areas	13,847	13,513	27,360	50.6	49.4	100.0	102

live in rural areas. Of the two towns in Punakha Dzongkhag, Punakha Town has 4,246 persons, representing 86.2% of the total urban regular household population, while Lobaysa Town has 689 persons (14.0%).

Barp Gewog has the highest number of regular household population with 4,060 persons (22.3%), closely followed by Kabisa Gewog and Guma Gewog with 2,334 persons (12.8%) and 2,243 persons (12.3%) respectively. Goenshari Gewog with 525 persons (2.9%) has the lowest among the *gewogs* in Punakha Dzongkhag.

Barp Gewog also has the highest institutional household population with 839 persons (25.1%), followed by

Toedpaisa and Dzomi Gewogs with 635 and 470 persons respectively. Punakha Town with 1,656 persons, representing 94.6% of urban institutional population, is the highest.

## 2.10 Bhutanese and Non-Bhutanese Population

The total Bhutanese population of Punakha Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 27,360 persons (Table 2.2). Of the total, 13,847 persons were males and 13,513 persons were females. Across the *Dzongkhag*, 6,610 persons lived in urban areas and 20,750 persons in rural areas. The total number of non-Bhutanese population of Punakha Dzongkhag was 1,380 persons.

# Section 3: EDUCATION

## Introduction

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

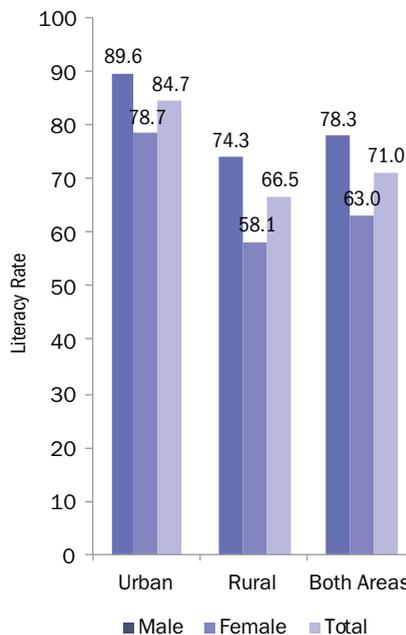
## 3.1 Literacy

Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write a short text in *Dzongkha*, English, *Lhotshamkha*, or any other language while literacy rate is defined as the ratio of literate population aged 6 years and above to the total population of the same age group expressed in percentage. The literacy rate for the *Dzongkhag* is based on a total population of 26,042 persons instead of the 26,085 persons aged 6 and above recorded as 43 persons had not responded to the literacy questions. Some 18,490 persons are literate,

representing a literacy rate of 71.0% for the *Dzongkhag* (Figure 3.1). The adult (aged 15 years and above) literacy rate is 66.7%.

There is marked difference in the literacy levels between the male and female population with 78.3% of the

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



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

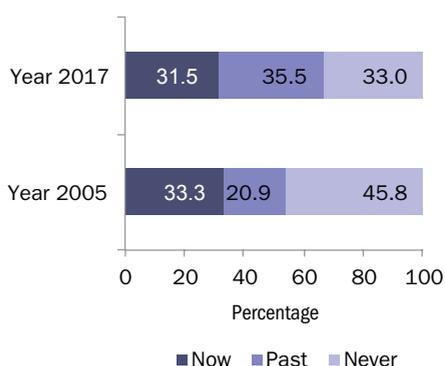
School Attendance	Population (6 Years and Above)	Age Group in Years						Total
		6 - 12	13 - 14	15 - 16	17 - 18	19 - 22	23 and Above	
Total Population	26,041	3,490	1,218	1,489	1,509	2,441	15,894	100.0%
Currently Attending	8,203	92.4%	86.5%	86.8%	78.9%	41.9%	2.6%	31.5%
Previously Attended	9,238	3.1%	11.0%	10.2%	16.9%	48.8%	46.5%	35.5%
Never Attended	8,600	4.5%	2.5%	3.0%	4.2%	9.3%	50.8%	33.0%

male population is literate as compared to 63.0% of the female population. The trend is similar in both urban and rural areas though the disparity is relatively larger in rural areas at 16.2 percentage points as compared to only 10.9 percentage points in urban areas. Overall, the literacy level is substantially higher in urban areas (84.7%) than in rural areas (66.5%).

The literacy rate of Punakha *Dzongkhag* has increased by 10.2 percentage points, an increase from 60.8% in 2005 to 71.0%.

### 3.2 School Attendance

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

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

Punakha *Dzongkhag* is summarized in Table 3.1. There are 26,085 persons aged 6 years and above in the *Dzongkhag* though the percentage of population under each category of school attendance is based on 26,041 persons as 44 persons had not responded to questions on the status of school attendance. Of these, 31.5% are currently attending school/institute, 35.5% had attended in the past, and 33.0% have never attended school/institute.

Across the age groups, the highest proportion of population currently attending school/institute is observed in the age group 6-12 years (92.4%). Half of the population aged 23 years and above had never attended school/institute. The proportion of population currently attending school/institute is higher in urban areas (40.1%) as compared to only 28.7% in rural areas (Annex Table A3.2.). Some 33.3% of the female population are currently attending school/institute as compared to 29.9% of the male population.

Figure 3.2 shows the comparison of school attendance between 2005 and 2017 PHCB for all the persons aged 6 years and above. The proportions of



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

Highest Level of Education Completed	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	17,441	2,986	2,245	5,231	6,760	5,450	12,210	9,746	7,695	100.0%
Non-formal Education	363	0.4%	2.0%	1.1%	1.6%	3.7%	2.5%	1.2%	3.2%	2.1%
ECCD/Daycare	76	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Primary	7,141	35.3%	24.4%	30.6%	47.0%	43.3%	45.4%	43.4%	37.8%	40.9%
Lower Secondary	2,066	8.0%	9.8%	8.8%	12.2%	14.3%	13.2%	10.9%	13.0%	11.8%
Middle Secondary	2,811	18.4%	24.4%	21.0%	12.5%	15.9%	14.0%	14.3%	18.4%	16.1%
Higher Secondary	2,455	18.3%	25.5%	21.4%	10.8%	11.2%	10.9%	13.1%	15.3%	14.1%
Certificates	226	3.0%	2.3%	2.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%
Diploma	422	3.4%	2.1%	2.9%	2.6%	1.8%	2.2%	2.8%	1.9%	2.4%
Bachelor's Degree	1,506	9.6%	8.0%	8.9%	9.3%	7.5%	8.5%	9.4%	7.7%	8.6%
Masters and Above	294	2.7%	0.9%	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%	1.0%	1.7%
Others	81	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%

population aged 6 years and above who are currently attending school/institute has declined by 1.8 percentage points, while there is a substantial increase in the proportion of population who had attended in the past (14.6 percentage points). In 12 years, the drop in the proportion of those who had never attended school/institute is 12.8 percentage points, a decline from 45.8% in 2005 to 33.0% in 2017.

### 3.3 Educational Attainment

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

Table 3.2 shows the distribution of population 6 years and above by highest

level of education completed<sup>2</sup> in Punakha Dzongkhag. Of the total population of 17,441 persons who are currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past, 7,141 persons have completed grades between 0<sup>3</sup> to 6 (primary level), 2,066 persons completed grades between 7 to 8 (lower secondary level), 2,811 persons completed grades between 9 to 10 (middle secondary level) and 2,455 persons completed grades between 11 to 12 (higher secondary level). Only 294 persons hold master's degrees and above and 1,506 persons have completed their bachelor's degrees.

Among those who have completed some level of education, the highest proportion have completed the primary level (40.9%), followed by middle and higher secondary levels at 16.1% and 14.1% respectively. About 8.6% completed their

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

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

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

Traditional Learning	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	1,347	372	8	380	788	179	967	1,160	187	100.0%
Monastic Public	1,025	88.2%	62.5%	87.6%	73.1%	64.8%	71.6%	77.9%	64.7%	76.1%
Monastic Private	109	0.3%	12.5%	0.5%	8.0%	24.6%	11.1%	5.5%	24.1%	8.1%
Gomchen/Laymonks	162	5.6%	12.5%	5.8%	16.0%	7.8%	14.5%	12.7%	8.0%	12.0%
Other	51	5.9%	12.5%	6.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	3.9%	3.2%	3.8%

bachelor's degree while only 1.7% have their master's degree and above.

Among those aged 3-5 years, 231 persons completed pre-primary education and/or ECCD.

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

Information on attendance of traditional learning are 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 Punakha Dzongkhag. Out of 26,085 persons aged 6 years and above, 1,347 persons are attending traditional learning. Of these, 76.1% are studying in public monasteries and 8.1% in private monasteries, while 12.0% are Gomchen or Lay monks. About 72.0% of those who are attending traditional learning reside in rural areas.

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

# Section 4: HEALTH

## Introduction

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

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

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

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

communication, were adopted. The disability questions were asked to all members of the household irrespective of age.

## 4.1 Fertility

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

Child survival rate is defined as the number of children surviving or living expressed as a percentage of the number of children born in their lifetime to women aged 15–49 years. The child survival rate for Punakha is 94.0.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The CBR for Punakha is 15.2; 18.5 for urban and 14.2 for rural Punakha. The CBR for Punakha has reduced from 19.8 in 2005 to 15.2 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 Punakha is 56.4, reflecting a decline from 78.5 in 2005.

General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) is defined as the number of births during a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who are married or living together. The GMFR for Punakha is 101.2, which is a reduction from 138.8 in 2005.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is defined as the average number of children a woman would bear during her entire reproductive life, at the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. The TFR for Punakha is 1.8 per woman based on the number of births in the 12 months before the census. The TFR for urban areas is 2.2 and for the rural area is 1.7. The TFR for Punakha has reduced from 2.7 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 Punakha is 6.2, which is a decline from 7.7 in 2005. The CDR for urban areas is 5.0 and for rural areas is 6.6.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below the age of one year per 1,000 live births in a year and for Punakha, it is 16.0, a decline from 28.0 in 2005.

Child Mortality Rate (CMR) is the number of deaths of children between 1-4 years per 1,000 live births in a year. The CMR for Punakha Dzongkhag is 16.0, a significant increase from 6.5 in 2005.

Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below 5 years per 1,000 live births in a year. The U5MR for Punakha is 32.0, a decline from 34.5 in 2005.

## 4.3 Disability

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

The disability prevalence rate for Punakha according to the cut-off recommended by WG 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.' At 4.3%, the highest prevalence rate is found in Talog Gewog, while the lowest is in Lobaysa Town (0.6%).



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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Punakha Town	1.1	1.3	1.2
Lobaysa Town	0.5	0.8	0.6
Barp	1.1	1.6	1.3
Guma	1.4	2.0	1.7
Goenshari	1.7	7.5	4.0
Kabisa	2.5	3.0	2.8
Talog	3.8	4.9	4.3
Toedpaisa	3.4	3.7	3.5
Chhubu	2.1	3.0	2.5
Dzomi	1.6	2.7	2.2
Lingmukha	3.6	2.7	3.1
Shelnga-Bjemi	2.9	2.7	2.8
Toedwang	3.2	4.3	3.8
Total	1.9	2.5	2.2

# Section 5: LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

## Introduction

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

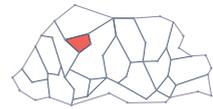
This section presents information on working-age population, economically active, economically inactive, labour force participation rate, and unemployment rate.

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

Table 5.1 shows population aged 15 years and over by usual activity status in Punakha Dzongkhag. Punakha Dzongkhag has 21,376 persons within the working-age population category (15 years and above): 11,273 are males; and 10,103 are females. In urban areas, the working-age population makes up 24.5%, and in rural areas, it is 75.5%. Of the total working-age population, 13,244 persons (62%) are economically active or in labour force. These are people

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

Usual Activity	Sex		Area		Total
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Economically Active	7,629	5,615	2,447	10,797	13,244
Economically Inactive	3,644	4,488	2,793	5,339	8,132
Both Active and Inactive	11,273	10,103	5,240	16,136	21,376
	Percent				
Economically Active	67.7	55.6	46.7	66.9	62.0
Economically Inactive	32.3	44.4	53.3	33.1	38.0
Both Active and Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



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

Measure	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex
Labour Force Participation Rate	56.1	35.7	46.7	71.5	61.8	66.9	67.7	55.6	62.0
Unemployment Rate	3.0	5.1	3.8	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.7

who were either working or indicated they were seeking and available for work. The rest of the working-age population, totaling 8,132 (38%), are economically inactive as they are students, monks/nuns, aged people, housewives, retired, sick, or disabled and do not do any work to generate an income or help in a family business, or are seeking employment.

## 5.2 Labour Force Rate

The labour force participation rate is high among the males than females, and in rural than in urban areas (Table 5.2). In both urban and rural areas, the labour force participation rate is higher for males than females. The overall unemployment rate for Punakha Dzongkhag is 1.7%. In urban areas, unemployment rate for females (5.1%) is higher than males (3%). Likewise, in rural areas, the unemployment rate is slightly higher for females (1.5%) than males (1.1%).

## 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*, meaning that internal migration is the change in residence across *Gewog/Town*.

### 6.1 Concepts and Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## 6.2 Lifetime Migration

A total of 14,936 persons are lifetime migrants in Punakha Dzongkhag, which means that they have moved from their *Gewog*/Town of birth and are currently residing in Punakha. Out of these migrants, 12,586 persons are from other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*. Conversely, a total

of 9,132 persons have migrated out of Punakha to other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*.

For Punakha Dzongkhag, the percent of urban to urban migrants is 5.2%, urban to rural migrants is 6.6%, rural to urban migrants is 14.4%, and rural to rural migrants is 28.2%.

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

## Introduction

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

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

assets; and availing of health facilities.

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

## 7.1 Household Size

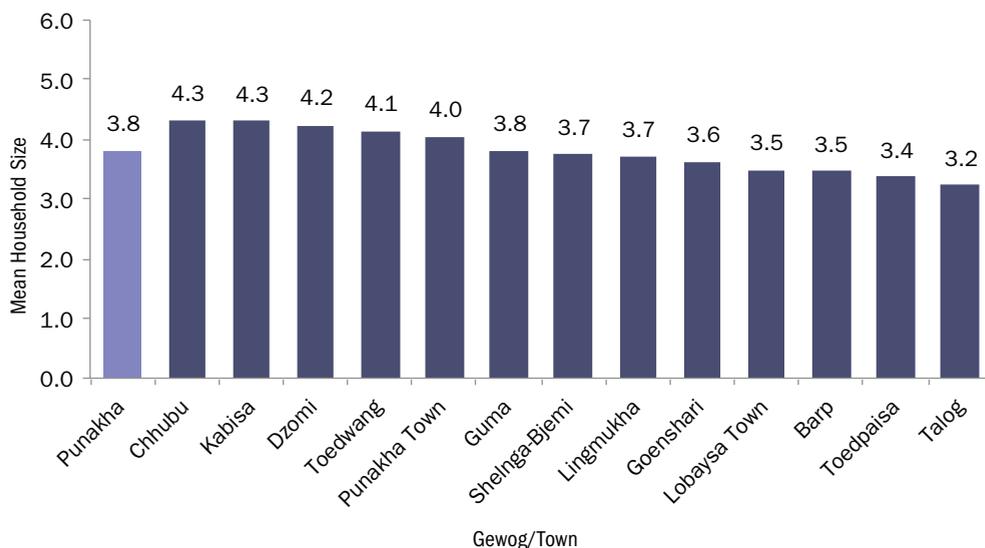
There are 6,079 regular households in Punakha Dzongkhag. This is a substantial increase (79.5%) from 3,387 regular households in 2005. Barp Gewog has the largest number of households, while Goenshari Gewog has the smallest.

The average household size<sup>5</sup> in the *Dzongkhag* has reduced to 3.8 persons from 4.6 persons in the 2005 PHCB. The average household size is the ratio of the

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



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



total population in regular households to the number of regular households in an area. Figure 7.1 shows the mean size of regular households by *Gewog/Town*. At 4.3 persons, the mean household size is highest in Chhubu *Gewog*, while the lowest is in Talog *Gewog* with 3.2 persons.

## 7.2 Housing Conditions

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

More than half of the households in Punakha Dzongkhag own their own housing units. In rural areas, 60.2% of households reside in their own housing units, 26.6% are tenants, while the rest live in rent-free private or government houses and other tenancy arrangements.

In contrast, in urban areas, only 15.0% of the households reside in their own housing units, about 7 in 10 are tenants (68.8%), while the rest live in housing provided free of rent by private, government, and other tenancy arrangements.

The 2017 PHCB 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 Punakha Dzongkhag is slightly higher in urban areas (1.2 persons per room) than in rural areas (1.0 persons per room)

The main toilet facility in the *Dzongkhag* is flush toilet with 46.5% of all households reporting using this facility. More households in urban areas (71.4%) than in rural areas (40.1%) used

flush toilets. About 1.2% of households do not have a toilet facility. This scenario is higher in rural (1.5%) than in urban areas (0.2%).

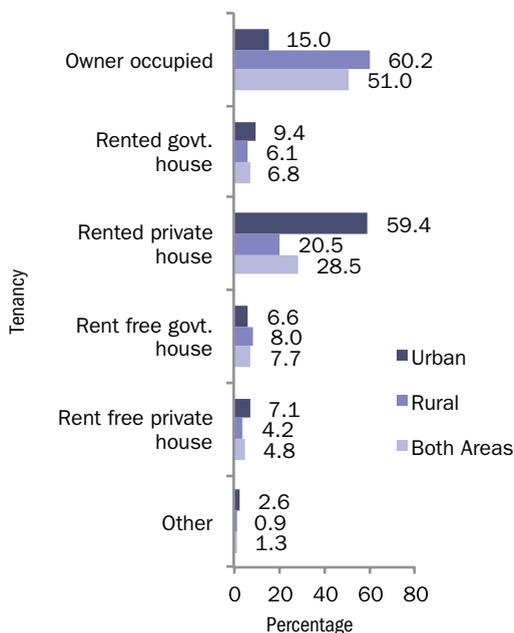
Additionally, 64.6% of households have toilet facilities that are either a flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with a slab, or composting toilet. These are classified as improved toilet facilities. The remaining households have flush toilet somewhere else, pit latrine (without a slab), long drop latrine, or no latrine facilities.

Lobaysa Town reported the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 87.3%, while Chhubu Gewog recorded the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 34.5% (Figure 7.3).

More than three in ten households (2,155) lack access to improved sanitation facilities in 2017. A much sharper focus on disparities in access to sanitation between Gewogs will allow targeted interventions. In terms of absolute numbers, Barp Gewog had 322 households without access to improved sanitation facilities while Lobaysa town had only 25 households (Figure 7.4).

A significant proportion (36.5%) of households have walls made of rammed

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



earth and mud blocks (Table 7.2). In rural areas, the proportion of such housing units is much higher (39.9%) than in urban areas (23.2%).

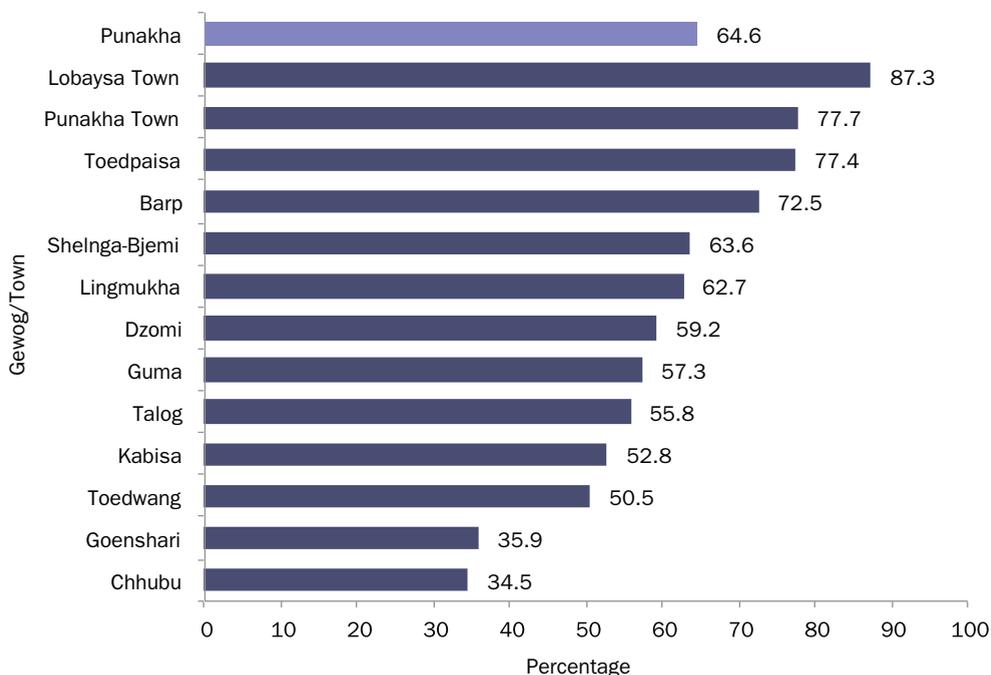
Most housing units have roofs made of metal sheets (94.0%), followed by plank/shingles (2.6%). Planks and shingles are the most common flooring materials (51.3%), followed by tiles/marbles, cement/concrete, and terrazzo (37.8%).

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

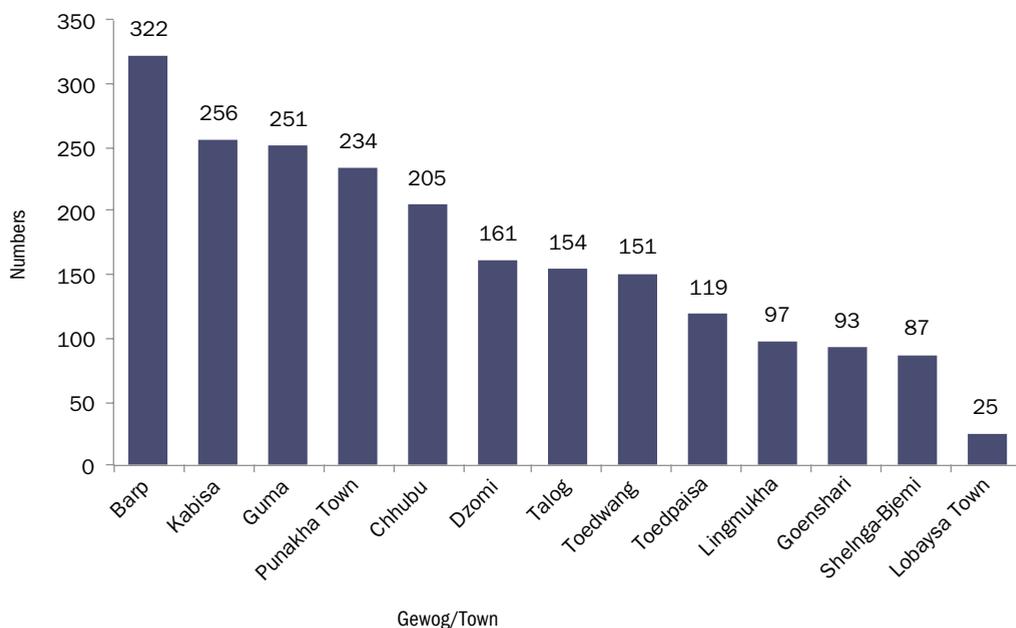
Area	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Total
Urban	3.3	4.0	1.2	1,246
Rural	3.8	3.8	1.0	4,833
Both Areas	3.7	3.8	1.0	6,079



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



**Figure 7.4** Distribution of Households Without Improved Sanitation Facilities by Gewog/Town, Punakha 2017



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

Area	Main Material for Wall					Total
	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	
Urban	23.2	19.4	12.5	42.1	2.7	1,246
Rural	39.9	18.6	27.2	11.5	2.8	4,833
Both Areas	36.5	18.8	24.2	17.8	2.8	6,079
Area	Main Material for Roof				Total	
	Planks/Shingles	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates, Concrete/Cement	Thatch, Bamboo, Cardboard, Tarpaulin, Other		
Urban	1.1	94.1	3.4	1.4	1,246	
Rural	2.9	93.9	1.6	1.5	4,833	
Both Areas	2.6	94.0	2.0	1.5	6,079	
Area	Main Material for Floor				Total	
	Planks/Shingles	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles, Cement/Concrete, Terrazzo	Earthen/Clay Floor, Bamboo, Other		
Urban	20.6	4.0	71.0	4.3	1,246	
Rural	59.3	6.1	29.3	5.4	4,833	
Both Areas	51.3	5.6	37.8	5.2	6,079	

### 7.3 Housing Amenities

The majority of the households in Punakha Dzongkhag use electricity (98.3%) for lighting, though a few households still use kerosene (0.4%) and solar energy (0.3%) for the same purpose. There is a slight difference between urban (98.5%) and rural areas

(98.2%) in the use of electricity for lighting. The proportion of households using solar energy and kerosene for lighting is slightly higher in rural areas (0.9%) than in urban areas (0.4%).

Most households in Punakha Dzongkhag use electricity or LPG as the two main sources of energy for cooking. In urban areas, most households use

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

Area	Main Source of Energy for Lighting (%)								Total
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator	Candle	Other	
Urban	98.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,246
Rural	98.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4,833
Both Areas	98.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	6,079
Area	Main Source of Energy for Cooking (%)							Total	
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other			
Urban	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	93.9	0.2	1,246		
Rural	98.8	0.3	9.4	1.8	79.7	0.1	4,833		
Both Areas	98.9	0.3	7.5	1.5	82.6	0.1	6,079		

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

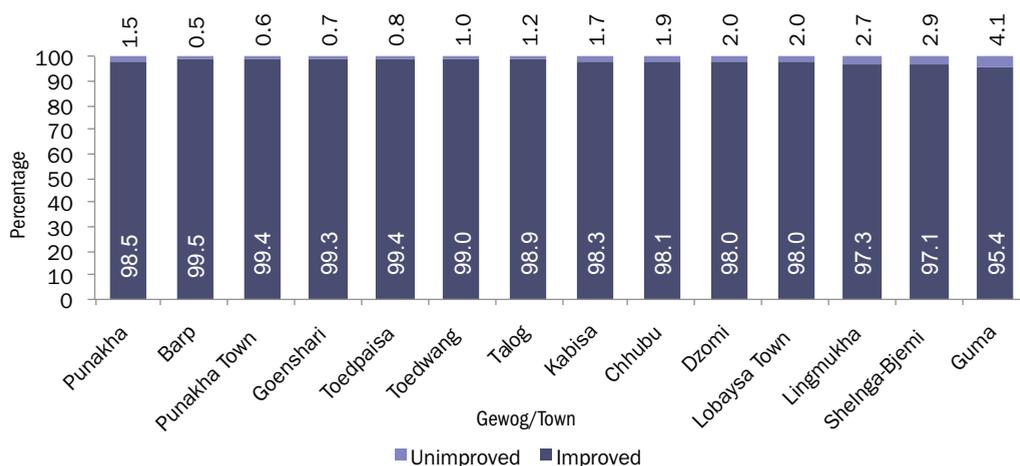
Area	Source of Drinking Water						Total
	Piped Water Inside the Dwelling	Piped water Outside the Dwelling	Protected Well/Protected Spring	Rain Water Collection	Unprotected Well/Spring/Rivers/Streams/Lake/Pond/Dam	Other Source	
Urban	64.0	35.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	1,246
Rural	32.4	64.4	1.5	0.1	1.2	0.5	4,833
Both Areas	38.9	58.4	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.4	6,079

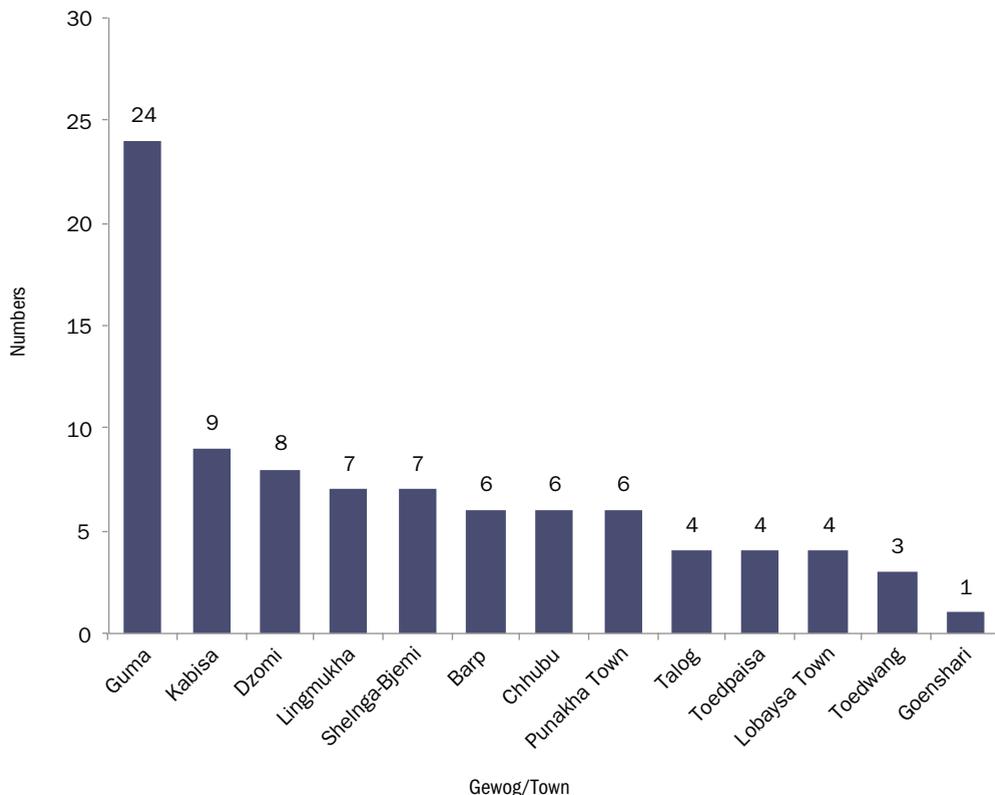
electricity (99.4%) in combination with LPG (93.9%) while the usage of other sources of fuel is negligible.

The main source of drinking water for most households in the Dzongkhag is piped water (inside and outside dwelling), accounting for 97.3% of the total households. In addition, 1.3% of households use protected well/protected spring and rainwater. These sources of drinking water are classified as improved and 98.5% of households in Punakha Dzongkhag have access to those, which is higher than the access rate of 85.6%

in 2005. There are more households using piped water inside the dwelling in urban areas (64.0%) than in rural areas (32.4%). About 1.2% of households in rural areas reported unprotected well/spring/rivers/streams/lake/pond/dam as their main source of drinking water (Table 7.4).

Among the *Gewogs/Towns*, Barp Gewog (99.5%) has the highest proportion of households with access to improved sources of drinking water while Guma Gewog (95.9%) has the lowest proportion (Figure 7.5).

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

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

Despite progress in access to improved drinking water sources, 1.5% or some 89 households depend on unimproved drinking water sources. In absolute numbers, Guma Gewog had 24 households without access to improved drinking water sources while Goenshari Gewog had only 1 household (Figure 7.6).

About 73.4% of housing units have a reliable water supply. Reliable water supply is defined as the availability of water at least during the critical hours of the day (5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and

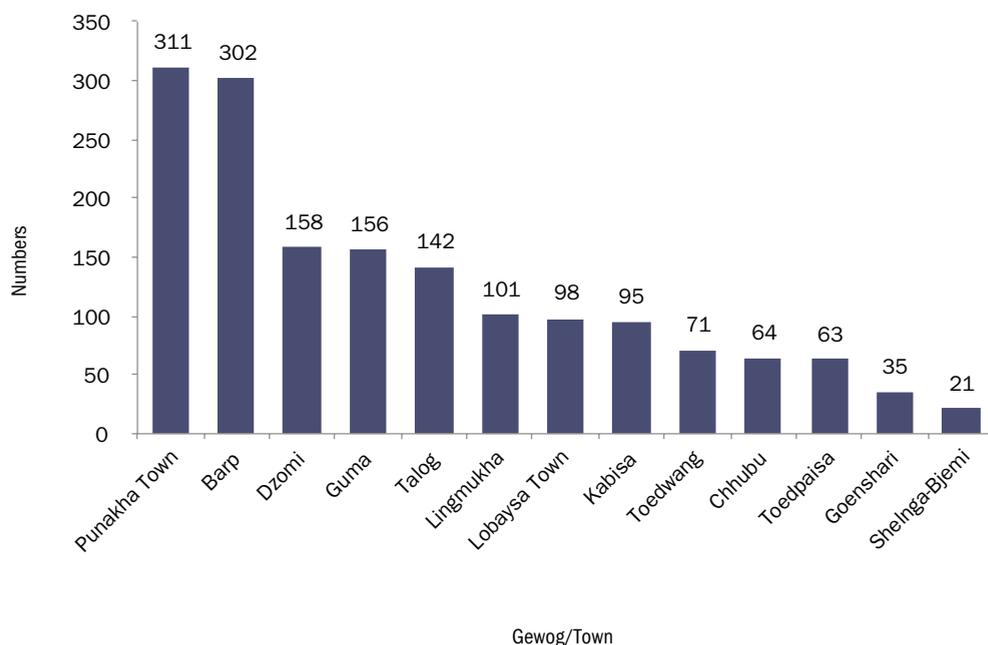
5PM-9PM) and enough for washing and cooking.

In 2017, a little more than a fifth (1,617) of the households lacked reliable water supply. In absolute numbers, Punakha Town with 311 households had the highest number of households without reliable sources of water while Shelnga Bjemi had the lowest (Figure 7.7).

About 2.0% of households in the *Dzongkhag* need to travel for at least 30 minutes to the nearest water source (Annex Table A7.11).



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



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

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

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

The majority (96.1%) of households in Punakha Dzongkhag have access to the nearest road-head in less than 30 minutes. This is a substantial improvement from 2005 (88.1%) though there are some households (0.1%) in the *Dzongkhag* that still need to travel for five to six hours to reach the nearest road point.

According to the Census, the majority of households (91.0%) availed health services during the 12 months prior to the census reference day. Among those that did not, 83.1% stated that they did not require health services, 4.2% stated that the health facilities were too far, and 7.8% reported to having no time.

## 7.6 Food Sufficiency

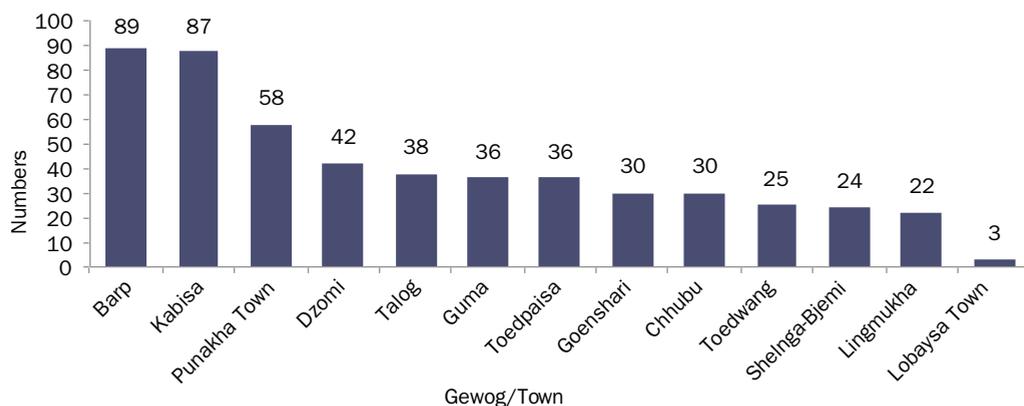
About 9.0% of households in the *Dzongkhag* reported of having experienced food insufficiency (not enough food to feed all household members) during the last 12 months. The situation of food insufficiency among households is higher in rural areas (9.5%) than in urban areas (4.9%).

Households experiencing food insufficiency vary across the *Dzongkhag*. Of the 520 households (8.6%) that have experienced food insufficiency, Barp Gewog had 89 households while Lobaysa town had only 3 households reporting food insufficiency (Figure 7.9).

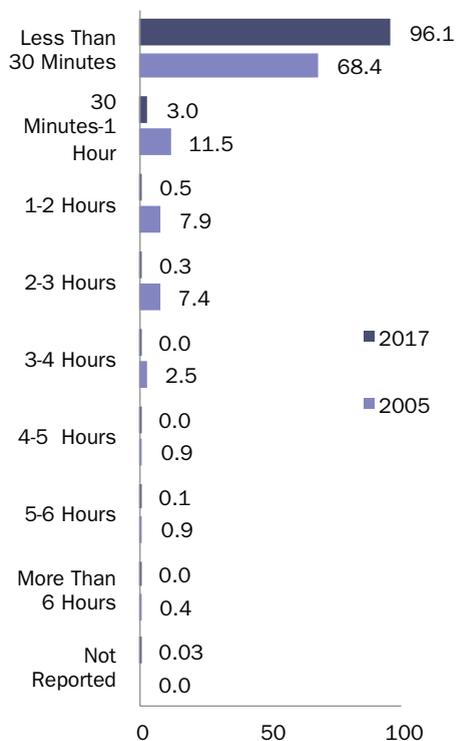
**Table 7.5** Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insufficiency in the last 12 Months by Area, Punakha 2017

Area	Experienced food insufficiency in the last 12 months			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban	4.9	95.0	0.1	1,246
Rural	9.5	90.5	0.0	4,833
Both Areas	8.6	91.4	0.1	6,079

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



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

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

Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
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 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.
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, Punakha Dzongkhag 2017

<i>Gewog</i> /Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
PUNAKHA	15,079	13,661	28,740	52.5	47.5	100.0	110.4
Urban	3,846	3,200	7,046	54.6	45.4	100.0	120.2
Punakha Town	3,440	2,822	6,262	54.9	45.1	100.0	121.9
Lobaysa Town	406	378	784	51.8	48.2	100.0	107.4
Rural	11,233	10,461	21,694	51.8	48.2	100.0	107.4
Barp	2,531	2,411	4,942	51.2	48.8	100.0	105.0
Guma	1,454	1,298	2,752	52.8	47.2	100.0	112.0
Goenshari	413	281	694	59.5	40.5	100.0	147.0
Kabisa	1,296	1,246	2,542	51.0	49.0	100.0	104.0
Talog	628	577	1,205	52.1	47.9	100.0	108.8
Toedpaisa	1,282	1,145	2,427	52.8	47.2	100.0	112.0
Chhubu	916	735	1,651	55.5	44.5	100.0	124.6
Dzomi	1,036	1,111	2,147	48.3	51.7	100.0	93.2
Lingmukha	535	483	1,018	52.6	47.4	100.0	110.8
Shelnga-Bjemi	522	481	1,003	52.0	48.0	100.0	108.5
Toedwang	620	693	1,313	47.2	52.8	100.0	89.5

Note: Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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

Gewog/Town	Age																All Ages
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
<b>PUNAKHA</b>	2,182	2,359	2,823	3,614	2,949	2,911	2,281	2,002	1,589	1,290	1,098	969	844	573	527	729	28,740
Urban	505	491	635	1601	792	792	562	472	343	249	198	125	92	57	42	90	7046
Punakha Town	432	414	573	1,535	700	676	472	401	294	217	183	109	81	50	39	86	6,262
Lobaysa Town	73	77	62	66	92	116	90	71	49	32	15	16	11	7	3	4	784
Rural	1677	1868	2188	2013	2157	2119	1719	1530	1246	1041	900	844	752	516	485	639	21694
Barp	421	398	395	513	730	631	469	353	242	190	173	136	90	63	66	72	4,942
Guma	204	201	215	225	320	334	248	217	178	140	102	99	82	57	60	70	2,752
Goenshari	45	48	43	43	54	83	63	66	54	43	36	24	27	17	26	22	694
Kabisa	205	280	278	224	190	200	198	189	158	134	94	91	109	62	50	80	2,542
Talag	94	119	100	50	91	101	86	87	85	71	52	65	55	40	39	70	1,205
Toedpaisa	173	175	316	268	239	207	164	148	129	110	110	97	98	65	46	82	2,427
Chhubu	124	158	149	106	175	174	123	108	112	84	74	60	72	49	40	43	1,651
Dzomi	146	178	335	385	126	129	120	149	97	91	90	97	66	42	37	59	2,147
Lingmukha	86	92	76	64	92	105	87	65	58	57	38	52	40	28	38	40	1,018
Shelnga-Bjemi	65	94	140	74	53	61	63	59	57	53	54	53	40	46	40	51	1,003
Toedwang	114	125	141	61	87	94	98	89	76	68	77	70	73	47	43	50	1,313

Note: Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



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

Gewog/Town	Population by Broad Age Groups				Dependency Ratio			Ageing Index
	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	Total Dependency Ratio	Child Dependency Ratio	Old Age Dependency Ratio	
PUNAKHA	7,364	19,547	1,829	28,740	47.0	37.7	9.4	24.8
Urban	1,631	5,226	189	7,046	34.8	31.2	3.6	11.6
Punakha Town	1,419	4,668	175	6,262	34.1	30.4	3.7	12.3
Lobaysa Town	212	558	14	784	40.5	38.0	2.5	6.6
Rural	5,733	14,321	1,640	21,694	51.5	40.0	11.5	28.6
Barp	1,214	3,527	201	4,942	40.1	34.4	5.7	16.6
Guma	620	1,945	187	2,752	41.5	31.9	9.6	30.2
Goenshari	136	493	65	694	40.8	27.6	13.2	47.8
Kabisa	763	1,587	192	2,542	60.2	48.1	12.1	25.2
Talog	313	743	149	1,205	62.2	42.1	20.1	47.6
Toedpaisa	664	1,570	193	2,427	54.6	42.3	12.3	29.1
Chhubu	431	1,088	132	1,651	51.7	39.6	12.1	30.6
Dzomi	659	1,350	138	2,147	59.0	48.8	10.2	20.9
Lingmukha	254	658	106	1,018	54.7	38.6	16.1	41.7
Shelnga-Bjemi	299	567	137	1,003	76.9	52.7	24.2	45.8
Toedwang	380	793	140	1,313	65.6	47.9	17.7	36.8

Note: Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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

Gewog/Town	Type of Household				Percent			
	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total
PUNAKHA	23,145	5,090	505	28,740	80.5	17.7	1.8	100.0
Urban	4,935	1,750	361	7,046	70.0	24.8	5.1	100.0
Punakha Town	4,246	1,656	360	6,262	67.8	26.4	5.7	100.0
Lobaysa Town	689	94	1	784	87.9	12.0	0.1	100.0
Rural	18,210	3,340	144	21,694	83.9	15.4	0.7	100.0
Barp	4,060	839	43	4,942	82.2	17.0	0.9	100.0
Guma	2,243	463	46	2,752	81.5	16.8	1.7	100.0
Goenshari	525	156	13	694	75.6	22.5	1.9	100.0
Kabisa	2,334	208	0	2,542	91.8	8.2	0.0	100.0
Talog	1,123	82	0	1,205	93.2	6.8	0.0	100.0
Toedpaisa	1,769	635	23	2,427	72.9	26.2	0.9	100.0
Chhubu	1,353	281	17	1,651	82.0	17.0	1.0	100.0
Dzomi	1,677	470	0	2,147	78.1	21.9	0.0	100.0
Lingmukha	966	52	0	1,018	94.9	5.1	0.0	100.0
Shelnga-Bjemi	895	106	2	1,003	89.2	10.6	0.2	100.0
Toedwang	1,265	48	0	1,313	96.3	3.7	0.0	100.0

Note: Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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

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

Gewog/Town	Age														All Ages		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70-74	75+
PUNAKHA																	
URBAN																	
Punakha Town	432	414	573	1535	700	676	472	401	294	217	183	109	81	50	39	86	6,262
Male	227	230	325	773	414	402	239	235	167	129	98	59	55	21	22	44	3,440
Female	205	184	248	762	286	274	233	166	127	88	85	50	26	29	17	42	2,822
Lobaysa Town	73	77	62	66	92	116	90	71	49	32	15	16	11	7	3	4	784
Male	29	40	27	32	49	63	51	32	36	20	10	8	4	3	1	1	406
Female	44	37	35	34	43	53	39	39	13	12	5	8	7	4	2	3	378
RURAL																	
Barp	421	398	395	513	730	631	469	353	242	190	173	136	90	63	66	72	4,942
Male	217	201	184	251	349	330	264	206	120	113	97	65	47	25	29	33	2,531
Female	204	197	211	262	381	301	205	147	122	77	76	71	43	38	37	39	2,411
Guma	204	201	215	225	320	334	248	217	178	140	102	99	82	57	60	70	2,752
Male	117	116	97	110	168	182	147	130	89	78	47	51	33	28	32	29	1,454
Female	87	85	118	115	152	152	101	87	89	62	55	48	49	29	28	41	1,298
Goenshari	45	48	43	43	54	83	63	66	54	43	36	24	27	17	26	22	694
Male	18	29	28	31	39	56	42	39	32	21	27	13	11	7	10	10	413
Female	27	19	15	12	15	27	21	27	22	22	9	11	16	10	16	12	281
Kabisa	205	280	278	224	190	200	198	189	158	134	94	91	109	62	50	80	2,542
Male	114	146	136	105	98	110	103	92	79	62	42	47	52	41	23	46	1,296
Female	91	134	142	119	92	90	95	97	79	72	52	44	57	21	27	34	1,246
Talag	94	119	100	50	91	101	86	87	85	71	52	65	55	40	39	70	1,205
Male	45	59	54	36	56	64	39	36	49	37	22	30	22	21	23	35	628
Female	49	60	46	14	35	37	47	51	36	34	30	35	33	19	16	35	577
Toedpaisa	173	175	316	268	239	207	164	148	129	110	110	97	98	65	46	82	2,427
Male	86	92	162	153	159	116	85	82	55	53	51	50	44	31	27	36	1,282
Female	87	83	154	115	80	91	79	66	74	57	59	47	54	34	19	46	1,145
Chnhubu	124	158	149	106	175	174	123	108	112	84	74	60	72	49	40	43	1,651
Male	62	93	59	56	123	105	69	62	58	41	43	26	44	29	25	21	916
Female	62	65	90	50	52	69	54	46	54	43	31	34	28	20	15	22	735



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

Gewog/Town	Age																All Ages
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Dzomi	146	178	335	385	126	129	120	149	97	91	90	97	66	42	37	59	2,147
Male	77	98	158	185	59	59	51	64	37	50	41	53	40	18	12	34	1,036
Female	69	80	177	200	67	70	69	85	60	41	49	44	26	24	25	25	1,111
Lingmukha	86	92	76	64	92	105	87	65	58	57	38	52	40	28	38	40	1,018
Male	38	55	44	35	49	57	52	29	27	21	21	29	18	13	22	25	535
Female	48	37	32	29	43	48	35	36	31	36	17	23	22	15	16	15	483
Sheinga-Bjemi	65	94	140	74	53	61	63	59	57	53	54	53	40	46	40	51	1,003
Male	34	56	64	46	32	34	32	30	24	15	28	23	28	30	20	26	522
Female	31	38	76	28	21	27	31	29	33	38	26	30	12	16	20	25	481
Toedwang	114	125	141	61	87	94	98	89	76	68	77	70	73	47	43	50	1,313
Male	56	74	59	29	48	41	46	33	32	25	37	38	35	22	21	24	620
Female	58	51	82	32	39	53	52	56	44	43	40	32	38	25	22	26	693
BOTH AREAS																	
Male	1,120	1,289	1,397	1,842	1,643	1,619	1,220	1,070	805	665	564	492	433	289	267	364	15,079
Female	1,062	1,070	1,426	1,772	1,306	1,292	1,061	932	784	625	534	477	411	284	260	365	13,661
Both Sex	2,182	2,359	2,823	3,614	2,949	2,911	2,281	2,002	1,589	1,290	1,098	969	844	573	527	729	28,740

Note: Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	60	54	114	162	150	312	222	204	426
1	51	36	87	154	143	297	205	179	384
2	41	51	92	180	158	338	221	209	430
3	58	61	119	181	197	378	239	258	497
4	46	47	93	187	165	352	233	212	445
5	45	45	90	218	165	383	263	210	473
6	55	46	101	216	186	402	271	232	503
7	58	55	113	190	152	342	248	207	455
8	56	38	94	219	186	405	275	224	499
9	56	37	93	176	160	336	232	197	429
10	48	46	94	190	175	365	238	221	459
11	69	47	116	212	243	455	281	290	571
12	71	55	126	215	233	448	286	288	574
13	74	50	124	204	277	481	278	327	605
14	90	85	175	224	215	439	314	300	614
15	120	136	256	180	230	410	300	366	666
16	188	185	373	208	242	450	396	427	823
17	187	192	379	207	170	377	394	362	756
18	181	192	373	211	169	380	392	361	753
19	129	91	220	231	165	396	360	256	616
20	86	60	146	240	215	455	326	275	601
21	89	68	157	243	215	458	332	283	615
22	108	59	167	242	203	445	350	262	612
23	93	72	165	248	178	426	341	250	591
24	87	70	157	207	166	373	294	236	530
25	108	63	171	215	213	428	323	276	599
26	103	68	171	239	213	452	342	281	623
27	91	67	158	229	193	422	320	260	580
28	97	62	159	244	174	418	341	236	577
29	66	67	133	227	172	399	293	239	532
30	63	61	124	196	164	360	259	225	484
31	56	68	124	174	139	313	230	207	437
32	61	54	115	223	165	388	284	219	503
33	63	49	112	179	171	350	242	220	462
34	47	40	87	158	150	308	205	190	395
35	54	40	94	176	119	295	230	159	389
36	61	51	112	145	145	290	206	196	402
37	60	48	108	166	173	339	226	221	447
38	60	41	101	177	162	339	237	203	440
39	32	25	57	139	128	267	171	153	324
40	55	32	87	151	139	290	206	171	377
41	41	31	72	121	143	264	162	174	336
42	41	28	69	123	118	241	164	146	310
43	32	26	58	111	134	245	143	160	303
44	34	23	57	96	110	206	130	133	263
45	42	23	65	123	120	243	165	143	308



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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
46	32	20	52	94	100	194	126	120	246
47	20	16	36	88	111	199	108	127	235
48	29	17	46	116	91	207	145	108	253
49	26	24	50	95	103	198	121	127	248
50	26	28	54	107	111	218	133	139	272
51	18	13	31	81	78	159	99	91	190
52	32	19	51	87	82	169	119	101	220
53	16	13	29	84	98	182	100	111	211
54	16	17	33	97	75	172	113	92	205
55	16	16	32	103	99	202	119	115	234
56	12	14	26	97	83	180	109	97	206
57	13	7	20	91	76	167	104	83	187
58	15	12	27	73	94	167	88	106	194
59	11	9	20	61	67	128	72	76	148
60	21	5	26	93	76	169	114	81	195
61	11	8	19	85	97	182	96	105	201
62	13	9	22	63	69	132	76	78	154
63	7	8	15	72	61	133	79	69	148
64	7	3	10	61	75	136	68	78	146
65	6	10	16	75	51	126	81	61	142
66	8	5	13	55	52	107	63	57	120
67	3	6	9	54	52	106	57	58	115
68	4	7	11	45	49	94	49	56	105
69	3	5	8	36	47	83	39	52	91
70	8	5	13	60	42	102	68	47	115
71	3	4	7	54	42	96	57	46	103
72	4	5	9	48	65	113	52	70	122
73	6	4	10	42	44	86	48	48	96
74	2	1	3	40	48	88	42	49	91
75	8	7	15	41	42	83	49	49	98
76	1	4	5	39	38	77	40	42	82
77	4	1	5	28	27	55	32	28	60
78	6	5	11	26	33	59	32	38	70
79	2	5	7	27	19	46	29	24	53
80	0	5	5	35	28	63	35	33	68
81	2	3	5	18	23	41	20	26	46
82	0	2	2	14	20	34	14	22	36
83	6	0	6	25	10	35	31	10	41
84	3	4	7	16	22	38	19	26	45
85	0	1	1	12	22	34	12	23	35
86	2	2	4	9	5	14	11	7	18
87	2	2	4	6	10	16	8	12	20
88	2	1	3	4	2	6	6	3	9
89	0	2	2	7	5	12	7	7	14
90	1	0	1	1	2	3	2	2	4
91	1	0	1	1	2	3	2	2	4

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

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
92	2	0	2	3	2	5	5	2	7
93	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
94	0	0	0	2	4	6	2	4	6
95	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
96	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
97	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
98	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
99	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	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	1	0	1	1	0	1
103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Ages	3,846	3,200	7,046	11,233	10,461	21,694	15,079	13,661	28,740

Note: Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age														Total		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70-74	75+
BARP																	
Chagsa	2	3	1	2	5	4	2	1	7	5	6	7	2	1	3	3	54
Male	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	4	2	1	1	0	1	25
Female	1	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	4	2	2	5	1	0	3	2	29
Sobsobkha_Yuwakha_Zhikha	91	78	97	53	121	137	99	77	43	35	28	25	11	14	12	19	940
Male	51	35	45	26	48	71	51	45	25	16	18	11	9	6	7	11	475
Female	40	43	52	27	73	66	48	32	18	19	10	14	2	8	5	8	465
Usakha	108	127	101	86	108	182	124	102	69	47	63	39	28	13	12	12	1,221
Male	53	61	44	40	39	91	70	60	39	30	39	21	17	5	8	3	620
Female	55	66	57	46	69	91	54	42	30	17	24	18	11	8	4	9	601
Tshogkorna	146	110	99	127	399	211	159	110	60	59	45	30	23	15	16	22	1,631
Male	75	58	47	56	213	120	90	67	24	34	25	13	9	9	3	9	852
Female	71	52	52	71	186	91	69	43	36	25	20	17	14	6	13	13	779
Gamakha_Septokha	74	80	97	245	97	97	85	63	63	44	31	35	26	20	23	16	1,096
Male	37	46	48	128	47	46	51	33	29	30	11	18	11	4	11	9	559
Female	37	34	49	117	50	51	34	30	34	14	20	17	15	16	12	7	537
All Chiwogs	421	398	395	513	730	631	469	353	242	190	173	136	90	63	66	72	4,942
Male	217	201	184	251	349	330	264	206	120	113	97	65	47	25	29	33	2,531
Female	204	197	211	262	381	301	205	147	122	77	76	71	43	38	37	39	2,411
GUMA																	
Lakhu_Tshowogm	29	32	19	28	40	43	26	14	25	21	10	17	7	3	3	6	368
Male	17	19	0	13	23	24	26	14	11	14	3	12	1	3	0	3	197
Female	12	13	19	15	17	19	0	0	14	7	7	5	6	0	3	3	171
Dochhukha_Dzomlingthang_Ritsa	29	25	21	25	54	60	46	42	48	25	14	24	22	11	13	12	471
Male	17	16	9	10	41	43	35	30	31	19	7	12	9	7	7	6	299
Female	12	9	12	15	13	17	11	12	17	6	7	12	13	4	6	6	172
Baymenang_Phulngsoom_Wangwakha	11	8	3	7	20	10	10	11	11	12	9	7	6	9	1	5	140
Male	9	7	2	4	7	7	7	4	3	7	2	2	3	7	1	2	74
Female	2	1	1	3	13	3	3	7	8	5	7	5	3	2	3	3	66
Changyul_Loongsiligang_Tashijong	74	72	81	60	70	91	66	50	46	40	35	31	26	14	19	30	805
Male	43	35	39	24	35	52	31	27	21	17	16	13	12	6	10	14	395
Female	31	37	42	36	35	39	35	23	25	23	19	18	14	8	9	16	410

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Guma_Wolakha	61	64	80	105	136	130	83	90	48	42	34	20	21	16	21	17	968
Male	31	39	36	59	62	56	48	55	23	21	19	12	8	5	11	4	489
Female	30	25	44	46	74	74	35	35	25	21	15	8	13	11	10	13	479
All Chiwogs	204	201	204	225	320	334	231	207	178	140	102	99	82	53	57	70	2,752
Male	117	116	86	110	168	182	147	130	89	78	47	51	33	28	29	29	1,454
Female	87	85	118	115	152	152	84	77	89	62	55	48	49	25	28	41	1,298
GOENSHARI																	
Goomgang	3	4	0	1	5	3	1	2	5	4	2	3	0	1	1	4	48
Male	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	20
Female	1	2			4	1	0	0	3	2	1	3		0	1	3	28
Yorbo	6	3	2	4	16	24	11	11	8	9	5	9	9	4	6	6	133
Male	3	3	2	3	15	21	6	9	5	6	5	5	5	1	2	3	94
Female	3			1	1	3	5	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	39
Zheingoesa	7	8	12	8	6	6	7	15	10	6	4	3	7	4	8	2	113
Male	3	6	7	5	4	3	3	4	5	4	3	3	3	2	4	1	60
Female	4	2	5	3	2	3	4	11	5	2	1	4	4	2	4	1	53
Draagchhukha	8	8	6	1	5	16	15	17	16	9	12	4	3	2	3	4	129
Male	1	6	4	1	3	11	13	12	13	4	8	3	1	1	2	2	82
Female	7	2	2		2	5	2	5	3	5	4	1	3	1	3	2	47
Sechaed-Nang	21	25	21	29	22	34	26	19	15	15	13	5	8	4	8	6	271
Male	9	12	13	21	16	19	19	12	7	5	10	2	3	2	4	3	157
Female	12	13	8	8	6	15	7	7	8	10	3	3	5	2	4	3	114
All Chiwogs	45	48	41	43	54	83	60	64	54	43	36	24	27	15	26	22	694
Male	18	29	26	31	39	56	42	39	32	21	27	13	11	7	10	10	413
Female	27	19	15	12	15	27	18	25	22	22	9	11	16	8	16	12	281
KABISA																	
Chhoeten Nyingpo_Uesarkha	60	100	64	91	52	61	31	27	52	44	25	28	37	9	7	19	834
Male	37	55	0	55	23	30	31	27	20	23	11	15	18	9	0	12	422
Female	23	45	64	36	29	31	0	0	32	21	14	13	19	0	7	7	412
Srigang_Wakoo Damchhi	89	106	100	79	70	83	72	71	59	53	40	33	36	30	25	40	986
Male	47	46	56	31	35	41	36	32	27	21	17	15	14	21	13	23	475
Female	42	60	44	48	35	42	36	39	32	32	23	18	22	9	12	17	511

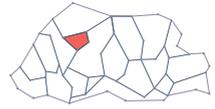


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Punakha Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Peltari	14	27	23	10	16	7	11	13	7	11	6	12	9	5	2	10	183
Male	9	16	12	3	5	2	4	4	3	4	2	7	6	2	2	3	84
Female	5	11	11	7	11	5	7	9	4	7	4	5	3	3	3	7	99
Agonang_Zarbisa	32	27	32	29	40	42	33	40	31	15	15	10	17	9	3	7	382
Male	17	17	16	8	28	32	26	25	22	7	9	6	10	7	5	5	235
Female	15	10	16	21	12	10	7	15	9	8	6	4	7	2	3	2	147
Heyloog_Tongzhoognang	10	20	10	15	12	7	15	10	9	11	8	8	10	2	6	4	157
Male	4	12	3	8	7	5	6	4	7	7	3	4	4	2	1	3	80
Female	6	8	7	7	5	2	9	6	2	4	5	4	6	5	1	1	77
All Chiwogs	205	280	229	224	190	200	162	161	158	134	94	91	109	55	43	80	2,542
Male	114	146	87	105	98	110	103	92	79	62	42	47	52	41	16	46	1,296
Female	91	134	142	119	92	90	59	69	79	72	52	44	57	14	27	34	1,246
TALOG																	
Loongnangkha	11	12	4	4	12	12	5	3	10	10	4	8	8	3	0	8	137
Male	2	6	0	1	6	6	5	3	4	6	4	4	2	3	0	5	56
Female	9	6	4	3	6	6	0	0	6	4	4	4	6	0	3	3	81
Dongkokhar_Yonggu	14	14	12	4	8	13	8	7	11	10	11	10	7	6	6	9	150
Male	7	4	5	2	2	8	2	4	8	3	4	5	3	2	3	4	66
Female	7	10	7	2	6	5	6	3	3	7	7	5	4	4	3	5	84
Norbugang	16	25	32	12	11	15	17	14	22	10	11	9	8	6	9	14	231
Male	8	10	18	11	4	7	10	8	12	6	3	2	3	3	7	7	119
Female	8	15	14	1	7	8	7	6	10	4	8	7	5	3	2	7	112
Talag	20	15	16	18	39	37	18	20	11	16	13	14	11	3	9	18	278
Male	11	9	10	17	35	26	13	8	8	11	8	9	5	2	3	7	182
Female	9	6	6	1	4	11	5	12	3	5	5	5	6	1	6	11	96
Gangthramo_Labtsakha_Soelwdrangsa	33	53	35	12	21	24	30	36	31	25	13	24	21	17	13	21	409
Male	17	30	20	5	9	17	9	13	17	11	7	10	9	11	8	12	205
Female	16	23	15	7	12	7	21	23	14	14	6	14	12	6	5	9	204
All Chiwogs	94	119	99	50	91	101	78	80	85	71	52	65	55	35	37	70	1,205
Male	45	59	53	36	56	64	39	36	49	37	22	30	22	21	21	35	628
Female	49	60	46	14	35	37	39	44	36	34	30	35	33	14	16	35	577

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age															Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
<b>TOEDPAISA</b>																	
Bichekha_Yuel Hamo	37	18	1	26	42	27	18	20	19	24	17	17	16	7	4	15	342
Male	18	8	0	17	23	10	18	20	9	8	6	10	7	7	0	4	176
Female	19	10	1	9	19	17	0	0	10	16	11	7	9	0	4	11	166
Dochola_Maenchhuna	36	28	21	16	27	30	21	21	23	22	21	21	20	16	13	11	347
Male	20	15	9	7	10	11	6	10	12	10	8	9	5	10	10	4	156
Female	16	13	12	9	17	19	15	11	11	12	13	12	15	6	3	7	191
Damkhyi_Rinakha	9	32	210	171	60	30	15	7	14	12	12	11	13	8	4	13	621
Male	4	15	100	96	55	27	11	6	4	9	6	3	7	2	2	8	355
Female	5	17	110	75	5	3	4	1	10	3	6	8	6	6	2	5	266
Lemjakha_Thinleygang	62	71	68	47	88	83	73	70	49	40	40	33	31	15	11	22	803
Male	33	40	39	27	59	52	35	34	21	20	19	22	13	6	5	11	436
Female	29	31	29	20	29	31	38	36	28	20	21	11	18	9	6	11	367
Goenmkha_Mendrelgang	29	26	8	8	22	37	27	22	24	12	20	15	18	14	11	21	314
Male	11	14	6	6	12	16	15	12	9	6	12	6	12	6	7	9	159
Female	18	12	2	2	10	21	12	10	15	6	8	9	6	8	4	12	155
All Chiwogs	173	175	308	268	239	207	154	140	129	110	110	97	98	60	43	82	2,427
Male	86	92	154	153	159	116	85	82	55	53	51	50	44	31	24	36	1,282
Female	87	83	154	115	80	91	69	58	74	57	59	47	54	29	19	46	1,145
<b>CHHUBU</b>																	
Ngoe-Droob-Chhu	10	9	5	7	9	12	4	3	13	7	10	5	4	2	0	5	121
Male	5	5	0	4	6	7	4	3	7	3	4	3	3	2	0	1	61
Female	5	4	5	3	3	5	0	0	6	4	6	2	1	0	4	60	
Bumtakha_Tenpakha	42	53	41	8	29	29	27	24	24	19	16	11	22	13	11	12	381
Male	20	37	13	3	13	12	12	8	13	8	9	6	11	7	5	5	182
Female	22	16	28	5	16	17	15	16	11	11	7	5	11	6	6	7	199
Bali	14	15	15	11	3	10	5	9	9	9	2	10	5	2	4	4	127
Male	4	6	2	4	2	1	1	5	5	6	1	4	3	1	2	1	47
Female	10	9	13	7	1	9	5	4	4	3	1	6	2	1	2	3	80
Yebisa	30	45	34	40	64	85	54	45	43	23	24	15	24	12	13	12	563
Male	13	26	13	16	47	65	36	29	25	13	19	7	14	10	9	10	352
Female	17	19	21	24	17	20	18	16	18	10	5	8	10	2	4	2	211

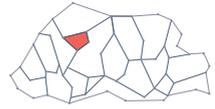


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Punakha Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age															Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
Jangsekha_Sewla	28	36	51	40	70	38	27	24	23	26	22	19	17	17	11	10	459
Male	20	19	28	29	55	20	17	17	8	11	10	6	13	9	8	4	274
Female	8	17	23	11	15	18	10	7	15	15	12	13	4	8	3	6	185
All Chiwogs	124	158	146	106	175	174	117	105	112	84	74	60	72	46	39	43	1,651
Male	62	93	56	56	123	105	69	62	58	41	43	26	44	29	24	21	916
Female	62	65	90	50	52	69	48	43	54	43	31	34	28	17	15	22	735
DZOMI																	
Goobji_Tseykakra	22	38	14	15	22	18	9	6	12	17	18	22	10	2	4	11	282
Male	13	21	0	7	10	9	9	6	6	6	7	14	6	2	0	5	130
Female	9	17	14	8	12	9	0	0	6	11	11	8	4	0	4	6	152
Khulikhar_Loongkha	20	25	33	18	19	19	9	24	15	18	11	17	20	13	8	18	287
Male	10	12	16	10	8	9	3	12	4	13	3	9	15	4	5	10	143
Female	10	13	17	8	11	10	6	12	11	5	8	8	5	9	3	8	144
Tanag_Uesa	35	43	184	306	27	36	35	29	22	15	20	19	9	10	8	9	807
Male	18	28	89	144	9	16	17	16	6	8	8	12	3	5	4	5	388
Female	17	15	95	162	18	20	18	13	16	7	12	7	6	5	4	4	419
Dzomisa_Mendegang	43	44	51	25	31	32	35	39	25	26	25	24	13	8	11	14	446
Male	23	20	24	14	13	8	13	14	10	17	13	10	8	4	2	9	202
Female	20	24	27	11	18	24	22	25	15	9	12	14	5	4	9	5	244
Bjimithang	26	28	44	21	27	24	22	33	23	15	16	15	14	4	6	7	325
Male	13	17	20	10	19	17	9	16	11	6	10	8	8	3	1	5	173
Female	13	11	24	11	8	7	13	17	12	9	6	7	6	1	5	2	152
All Chiwogs	146	178	326	385	126	129	110	131	97	91	90	97	66	37	37	59	2,147
Male	77	98	149	185	59	59	51	64	37	50	41	53	40	18	12	34	1,036
Female	69	80	177	200	67	70	59	67	60	41	49	44	26	19	25	25	1,111
LINGMUKHA																	
Lingmukha	10	6	1	4	6	13	3	3	4	7	11	12	5	3	4	8	116
Male	6	3	0	3	3	9	3	3	3	1	4	6	2	3	0	6	61
Female	4	3	1	1	3	4	0	0	1	6	7	6	3	0	4	2	55
Dompala	11	19	9	12	9	22	21	12	14	11	9	10	9	9	7	17	201
Male	2	13	5	6	4	10	17	4	7	6	7	5	5	5	5	12	113
Female	9	6	4	6	5	12	4	8	7	5	2	5	4	4	2	5	88

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Nabchhed	13	12	15	6	5	5	7	9	15	5	4	11	4	7	3	3	124
Male	6	7	10	2	2	3	1	3	6	1	3	8	2	4	1	1	60
Female	7	5	5	4	3	2	6	6	9	4	1	3	2	3	2	2	64
Goomkarmo	44	41	36	37	64	57	39	31	14	20	9	12	7	3	10	6	430
Male	22	25	19	21	37	33	24	17	5	9	4	8	3	1	7	3	238
Female	22	16	17	16	27	24	15	14	9	11	5	4	4	2	3	3	192
Umtoedkha	8	14	14	5	8	8	11	8	11	14	5	7	15	4	9	6	147
Male	2	7	9	3	3	2	7	2	6	4	3	2	6	4	3	63	
Female	6	7	5	2	5	6	4	6	5	10	2	5	9	4	5	3	84
All Chiwogs	86	92	75	64	92	105	81	63	58	57	38	52	40	26	33	40	1,018
Male	38	55	43	35	49	57	52	29	27	21	21	29	18	13	17	25	535
Female	48	37	32	29	43	48	29	34	31	36	17	23	22	13	16	15	483
SHELINGA BJEMI																	
Datong	18	13	8	4	9	9	8	6	10	5	11	9	9	6	5	8	164
Male	11	7	0	2	4	6	8	6	4	1	5	6	7	6	0	3	89
Female	7	6	8	2	5	3	0	0	6	4	6	3	2	0	5	5	75
Chongzhi_Jarigang_Jazhikha	18	41	85	45	18	24	21	24	13	14	15	15	12	15	9	14	383
Male	11	24	34	25	9	11	10	12	6	5	6	5	8	9	6	8	189
Female	7	17	51	20	9	13	11	12	7	9	9	10	4	6	3	6	194
Khubji_Tshosa	13	16	15	8	14	12	10	8	19	14	13	10	10	12	8	11	193
Male	5	8	7	6	13	6	4	4	10	4	9	6	7	6	3	5	103
Female	8	8	8	2	1	6	6	4	9	10	4	4	3	6	5	6	90
Gangkha	5	16	14	10	4	3	8	11	6	13	7	6	2	7	7	10	129
Male	1	12	10	8	3	3	3	5	3	2	3	4	1	6	3	5	72
Female	4	4	4	2	1	5	5	6	3	11	4	2	1	1	4	5	57
Thongbj	11	8	10	7	8	13	9	7	9	7	8	13	7	3	6	8	134
Male	6	5	5	5	3	8	7	3	1	3	5	2	5	3	3	5	69
Female	5	3	5	2	5	5	2	4	8	4	3	11	2	3	3	3	65
All Chiwogs	65	94	132	74	53	61	56	56	57	53	54	53	40	43	35	51	1,003
Male	34	56	56	46	32	34	32	30	24	15	28	23	28	30	15	26	522
Female	31	38	76	28	21	27	24	26	33	38	26	30	12	13	20	25	481

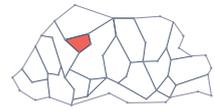


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Punakha Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age														Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70-74
<b>TOEDWANG</b>																
Kewanang_Tshachhuphu	20	24	8	8	17	23	9	8	15	8	14	7	14	4	6	8
Male	11	11	0	6	13	11	9	8	7	5	7	3	6	4	0	4
Female	9	13	8	2	4	12	0	0	8	3	7	4	8	0	6	4
Tamigdamchhu_Thangbji	27	24	19	14	15	17	17	14	16	14	17	15	18	9	1	5
Male	9	13	9	5	6	7	9	4	9	3	8	8	8	7	1	1
Female	18	11	10	9	9	10	8	10	7	11	9	7	10	2	0	4
Dawakha	13	13	19	10	19	14	9	9	15	9	15	14	19	6	11	206
Male	11	8	10	2	13	9	4	3	4	3	7	8	8	3	6	5
Female	2	5	9	8	6	5	5	6	11	6	8	6	11	3	5	6
Jibjo_Yuesarkha	41	41	68	20	28	26	40	33	23	30	19	26	18	14	12	22
Male	20	27	27	10	14	8	19	14	9	10	6	16	9	7	4	12
Female	21	14	41	10	14	18	21	19	14	20	13	10	9	7	8	10
Tse-phu_Khawakha	13	23	21	9	8	14	11	15	7	7	12	8	4	6	10	4
Male	5	15	7	6	2	6	5	4	3	4	9	3	4	1	7	2
Female	8	8	14	3	6	8	6	11	4	3	3	5	0	5	3	2
All Chiwogs	114	125	135	61	87	94	86	79	76	68	77	70	73	39	40	50
Male	56	74	53	29	48	41	46	33	32	25	37	38	35	22	18	24
Female	58	51	82	32	39	53	40	46	44	43	40	32	38	17	22	26
<b>PUNAKHA TOWN</b>																
Local Area 1	70	82	30	170	137	122	38	32	55	49	30	21	15	3	3	19
Male	38	42	0	128	91	89	38	32	32	34	18	12	11	3	0	8
Female	32	40	30	42	46	33	0	0	23	15	12	9	4	0	3	11
Local Area 2	92	83	94	108	96	109	102	77	63	46	44	22	18	14	6	25
Male	49	50	48	54	47	54	46	41	32	24	24	12	12	6	4	14
Female	43	33	46	54	49	55	56	36	31	22	20	10	6	8	2	11
Local Area 3	31	29	40	353	99	73	44	41	33	33	23	10	3	3	6	6
Male	17	15	19	168	70	55	28	30	16	21	16	7	2	2	4	4
Female	14	14	21	185	29	18	16	11	17	12	7	3	1	1	2	2
Local Area 4	98	84	127	726	130	162	103	98	54	45	27	21	19	8	7	13
Male	49	46	57	345	64	88	51	67	30	24	15	10	13	5	3	5
Female	49	38	70	381	66	74	52	31	24	21	12	11	6	3	4	8

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
Local Area 5	37	37	61	65	133	83	49	43	33	13	17	15	10	3	5	7	611
Male	17	22	41	35	88	57	34	23	23	9	10	7	6	2	2	4	380
Female	20	15	20	30	45	26	15	20	10	4	7	8	4	1	3	3	231
Local Area 6	104	99	105	113	105	127	95	76	56	31	42	20	16	9	7	16	1,021
Male	57	55	44	43	54	59	42	42	34	17	15	11	11	3	4	9	500
Female	47	44	61	70	51	68	53	34	22	14	27	9	5	6	3	7	521
All Local Areas	432	414	457	1,535	700	676	431	367	294	217	183	109	81	40	34	86	6,262
Male	227	230	209	773	414	402	239	235	167	129	98	59	55	21	17	44	3,440
Female	205	184	248	762	286	274	192	132	127	88	85	50	26	19	17	42	2,822
LOBAYSA TOWN																	
Local Area 1	73	77	35	66	92	116	51	32	49	32	15	16	11	3	2	4	784
Male	29	40	0	32	49	63	51	32	36	20	10	8	4	3	0	1	406
Female	44	37	35	34	43	53	0	0	13	12	5	8	7	0	2	3	378
All Local Areas	73	77	35	66	92	116	51	32	49	32	15	16	11	3	2	4	784
Male	29	40	0	32	49	63	51	32	36	20	10	8	4	3	0	1	406
Female	44	37	35	34	43	53	0	0	13	12	5	8	7	0	2	3	378

Note: Excludes 651 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day



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

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Never Married				Living Together				Married				Divorced				Separated				Widow/Widower				Not Reported				All Status																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT	Male	Female	Total	PERCENT																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Urban	1,844	1,367	3,211	12	13	25	1,366	1,167	2,533	59	106	165	5	11	16	33	63	96	1	3	4	3,320	2,730	6,050	1,716	1,275	2,991	10	12	22	1,167	997	2,164	54	84	138	5	10	15	30	53	83	1	2	3	2,983	2,433	5,416	128	92	220	2	1	3	199	170	369	5	22	27	0	1	1	3	10	13	0	1	1	337	297	634	3,917	2,999	6,916	60	47	107	4,924	4,765	9,689	259	502	761	29	65	94	157	418	575	4	3	7	9,350	8,799	18,149	936	808	1,744	7	6	13	1,084	995	2,079	56	101	157	7	16	23	23	82	105	0	2	2	2,113	2,010	4,123	434	417	851	12	6	18	732	599	1,331	33	65	98	1	5	6	9	34	43	0	0	0	1,221	1,126	2,347	137	42	179	0	0	0	211	151	362	8	11	19	2	4	8	8	25	33	0	0	0	366	235	601	375	312	687	4	3	7	606	590	1,196	25	67	92	4	4	8	19	45	64	3	0	3	1,036	1,021	2,057	225	92	317	1	1	2	265	292	557	14	39	53	1	5	6	18	39	57	0	0	0	524	468	992	545	339	884	7	6	13	506	507	1,013	28	64	92	0	7	7	17	52	69	1	0	1	1,104	975	2,079	313	178	491	8	6	14	400	343	743	18	37	55	5	4	9	17	40	57	0	0	0	761	608	1,369	453	456	909	5	6	11	362	421	783	23	33	56	4	4	8	14	42	56	0	0	0	861	962	1,823	174	83	257	13	8	21	232	260	492	13	30	43	3	5	8	7	12	19	0	0	0	442	398	840	166	133	299	2	1	3	221	224	445	28	27	55	1	2	3	14	24	38	0	1	1	432	412	844	159	139	298	1	4	5	305	383	688	13	28	41	1	7	8	11	23	34	0	0	0	490	584	1,074	5,761	4,366	10,127	72	60	132	6,290	5,932	12,222	318	608	926	34	76	110	190	481	671	5	6	11	12,670	11,529	24,199
Urban	30.5	22.6	53.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	22.6	19.3	41.9	1.0	1.8	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	54.9	45.1	100.0	31.7	23.5	55.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	21.5	18.4	40.0	1.0	1.6	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	55.1	44.9	100.0	20.2	14.5	34.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	31.4	26.8	58.2	0.8	3.5	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	53.2	46.8	100.0	21.6	16.5	38.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	27.1	26.3	53.4	1.4	2.8	4.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.5	48.5	100.0	22.7	19.6	42.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	26.3	24.1	50.4	1.4	2.4	3.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2	48.8	100.0	18.5	17.8	36.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	31.2	25.5	56.7	1.4	2.8	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	48.0	100.0	22.8	7.0	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.1	25.1	60.2	1.3	1.8	3.2	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	4.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.9	39.1	100.0	18.2	15.2	33.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	29.5	28.7	58.1	1.2	3.3	4.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	50.4	49.6	100.0	22.7	9.3	32.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	26.7	29.4	56.1	1.4	3.9	5.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.8	3.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	26.2	16.3	42.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	24.3	24.4	48.7	1.3	3.1	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.1	46.9	100.0	22.9	13.0	35.9	0.6	0.4	1.0	29.2	25.1	54.3	1.3	2.7	4.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6	44.4	100.0	24.8	25.0	49.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	19.9	23.1	43.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.2	52.8	100.0	20.7	9.9	30.6	1.5	1.0	2.5	27.6	31.0	58.6	1.5	3.6	5.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.6	47.4	100.0	19.7	15.8	35.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	26.2	26.5	52.7	3.3	3.2	6.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.7	2.8	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	51.2	48.8	100.0	14.8	12.9	27.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	28.4	35.7	64.1	1.2	2.6	3.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.6	54.4	100.0	23.8	18.0	41.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	26.0	24.5	50.5	1.3	2.5	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.4	47.6	100.0

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

Age Group	Marital Status																									
	Never Married			Living Together			Married			Divorced			Separated			Widow/Widower			Not Reported			All Status				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
10-14	1,396	1,423	2,819	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397	1,426	2,823
15-19	1,811	1,695	3,506	1	4	5	27	62	89	0	4	4	2	6	8	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1,842	1,772	3,614
20-24	1,318	750	2,068	12	15	27	303	488	791	6	44	50	4	6	10	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1,643	1,306	2,949	
25-29	607	233	840	16	11	27	940	935	1,875	47	97	144	6	10	16	3	4	7	0	2	2	2	1,619	1,292	2,911	
30-34	188	84	272	9	5	14	950	877	1,827	64	78	142	4	9	13	2	7	9	3	1	4	4	1,220	1,061	2,281	
35-39	111	44	155	5	3	8	899	770	1,669	46	97	143	2	6	8	7	12	19	0	0	0	0	1,070	932	2,002	
40-44	66	38	104	7	8	15	694	641	1,335	31	68	99	0	8	8	6	21	27	1	0	1	0	805	784	1,589	
45-49	45	18	63	3	3	6	579	508	1,087	28	63	91	4	8	12	5	25	30	1	0	1	0	665	625	1,290	
50-54	35	19	54	6	0	6	486	434	920	26	42	68	1	3	4	10	36	46	0	0	0	0	564	534	1,098	
55-59	47	17	64	2	1	3	415	362	777	14	38	52	3	6	9	11	53	64	0	0	0	0	492	477	969	
60-64	55	11	66	4	0	4	331	314	645	17	25	42	3	4	7	23	56	79	0	1	1	1	433	411	844	
65-69	25	9	34	3	1	4	230	181	411	11	28	39	2	3	5	18	62	80	0	0	0	0	289	284	573	
70-74	19	9	28	3	3	6	201	162	363	10	12	22	0	4	4	34	70	104	0	0	0	0	267	260	527	
75-79	19	12	31	0	0	0	132	98	230	6	5	11	1	2	3	24	64	88	0	0	0	0	182	181	363	
80-84	11	3	14	1	2	3	77	67	144	7	4	11	1	1	2	22	40	62	0	0	0	0	119	117	236	
85+	8	1	9	0	2	2	25	32	57	5	3	8	1	0	1	24	29	53	0	0	0	0	63	67	130	
All Ages	5,761	4,366	10,127	72	60	132	6,290	5,932	12,222	318	608	926	34	76	110	190	481	671	5	6	11	12,670	11,529	24,199		



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

Area/ Age Group	Male			Female			Both Sex					
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	
Urban	3,174	368	3,542	89.6	2,284	619	2,903	78.7	5,458	987	6,445	84.7
6-9	194	31	225	86.2	158	18	176	89.8	352	49	401	87.8
10-14	344	8	352	97.7	280	3	283	98.9	624	11	635	98.3
15-19	793	12	805	98.5	789	7	796	99.1	1,582	19	1,601	98.8
20-24	447	16	463	96.5	305	23	328	93.0	752	39	791	95.1
25-29	432	32	464	93.1	272	55	327	83.2	704	87	791	89.0
30-34	261	29	290	90.0	204	67	271	75.3	465	96	561	82.9
35-39	226	41	267	84.6	116	89	205	56.6	342	130	472	72.5
40-44	156	46	202	77.2	74	66	140	52.9	230	112	342	67.3
45-49	118	31	149	79.2	40	60	100	40.0	158	91	249	63.5
50-54	84	24	108	77.8	21	69	90	23.3	105	93	198	53.0
55-59	42	25	67	62.7	11	47	58	19.0	53	72	125	42.4
60-64	38	21	59	64.4	6	26	32	18.8	44	47	91	48.4
65+	39	52	91	42.9	8	89	97	8.2	47	141	188	25.0
Rural	7,522	2,599	10,121	74.3	5,510	3,966	9,476	58.1	13,032	6,565	19,597	66.5
6-9	589	212	801	73.5	544	140	684	79.5	1,133	352	1,485	76.3
10-14	1,024	20	1,044	98.1	1,126	17	1,143	98.5	2,150	37	2,187	98.3
15-19	1,008	29	1,037	97.2	949	27	976	97.2	1,957	56	2,013	97.2
20-24	1,086	86	1,172	92.7	876	100	976	89.8	1,962	186	2,148	91.3
25-29	984	160	1,144	86.0	745	218	963	77.4	1,729	378	2,107	82.1
30-34	744	180	924	80.5	499	286	785	63.6	1,243	466	1,709	72.7
35-39	587	213	800	73.4	317	410	727	43.6	904	623	1,527	59.2
40-44	400	201	601	66.6	186	458	644	28.9	586	659	1,245	47.1
45-49	296	219	515	57.5	99	426	525	18.9	395	645	1,040	38.0
50-54	189	267	456	41.4	52	392	444	11.7	241	659	900	26.8
55-59	175	250	425	41.2	30	389	419	7.2	205	639	844	24.3
60-64	151	223	374	40.4	34	344	378	9.0	185	567	752	24.6
65+	289	539	828	34.9	53	759	812	6.5	342	1,298	1,640	20.9

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

Area/Age Group	Male			Female			Both Sex					
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
Both Areas	10,696	2,967	13,663	78.3	7,794	4,585	12,379	63.0	18,490	7,552	26,042	71.0
6-9	783	243	1,026	76.3	702	158	860	81.6	1,485	401	1,886	78.7
10-14	1,368	28	1,396	98.0	1,406	20	1,426	98.6	2,774	48	2,822	98.3
15-19	1,801	41	1,842	97.8	1,738	34	1,772	98.1	3,539	75	3,614	97.9
20-24	1,533	102	1,635	93.8	1,181	123	1,304	90.6	2,714	225	2,939	92.3
25-29	1,416	192	1,608	88.1	1,017	273	1,290	78.8	2,433	465	2,898	84.0
30-34	1,005	209	1,214	82.8	703	353	1,056	66.6	1,708	562	2,270	75.2
35-39	813	254	1,067	76.2	433	499	932	46.5	1,246	753	1,999	62.3
40-44	556	247	803	69.2	260	524	784	33.2	816	771	1,587	51.4
45-49	414	250	664	62.3	139	486	625	22.2	553	736	1,289	42.9
50-54	273	291	564	48.4	73	461	534	13.7	346	752	1,098	31.5
55-59	217	275	492	44.1	41	436	477	8.6	258	711	969	26.6
60-64	189	244	433	43.6	40	370	410	9.8	229	614	843	27.2
65+	328	591	919	35.7	61	848	909	6.7	389	1,439	1,828	21.3



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

Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	% Currently Attending
Urban	1,299	1,687	556	36.7	1,286	959	658	44.3	2,585	2,646	1,214	40.1
6-12	351	40	22	85.0	311	2	11	96.0	662	42	33	89.8
13-14	107	56	1	65.2	127	7	1	94.1	234	63	2	78.3
15-16	240	61	7	77.9	316	2	3	98.4	556	63	10	88.4
17-18	322	45	1	87.5	361	18	5	94.0	683	63	6	90.8
19-22	214	165	33	51.9	139	126	13	50.0	353	291	46	51.2
23+	65	1,320	492	3.5	32	804	625	2.2	97	2,124	1,117	2.9
Rural	2,787	3,973	3,360	27.5	2,831	2,619	4,026	29.9	5,618	6,592	7,386	28.7
6-12	1,288	43	87	90.8	1,275	23	37	95.5	2,563	66	124	93.1
13-14	356	51	20	83.4	463	20	9	94.1	819	71	29	89.1
15-16	303	58	27	78.1	433	31	8	91.7	736	89	35	85.6
17-18	258	114	46	61.7	250	78	11	73.7	508	192	57	67.1
19-22	378	466	110	39.6	292	435	70	36.6	670	901	180	38.3
23+	204	3,241	3,070	3.1	118	2,032	3,891	2.0	322	5,273	6,961	2.6
Both Areas	4,086	5,660	3,916	29.9	4,117	3,578	4,684	33.3	8,203	9,238	8,600	31.5
6-12	1,639	83	109	89.5	1,586	25	48	95.6	3,225	108	157	92.4
13-14	463	107	21	78.3	590	27	10	94.1	1,053	134	31	86.5
15-16	543	119	34	78.0	749	33	11	94.5	1,292	152	45	86.8
17-18	580	159	47	73.8	611	96	16	84.5	1,191	255	63	78.9
19-22	592	631	143	43.3	431	561	83	40.1	1,023	1,192	226	41.9
23+	269	4,561	3,562	3.2	150	2,836	4,516	2.0	419	7,397	8,078	2.6

**Table A3.3** Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex and Town/Gewog, Punakha 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
Punakha	4,086	5,660	3,916	29.9	4,117	3,578	4,684	33.3	8,203	9,238	8,600	31.5
Punakha Town	1,206	1,454	510	38.0	1,195	796	587	46.4	2,401	2,250	1,097	41.8
Lobaysa Town	93	233	46	25.0	91	163	71	28.0	184	396	117	26.4
Barp	814	1,009	427	36.2	739	799	625	34.2	1,553	1,808	1,052	35.2
Guma	304	616	392	23.2	269	418	504	22.6	573	1,034	896	22.9
Goenshari	58	152	181	14.8	38	54	160	15.1	96	206	341	14.9
Kabisa	288	446	414	25.1	339	261	527	30.1	627	707	941	27.6
Talog	98	243	231	17.1	113	142	263	21.8	211	385	494	19.4
Toedpaisa	313	406	457	26.6	337	278	429	32.3	650	684	886	29.3
Chhubu	133	388	316	15.9	183	127	351	27.7	316	515	667	21.1
Dzomi	408	222	304	43.7	451	190	390	43.7	859	412	694	43.7
Lingmukha	104	183	188	21.9	85	122	220	19.9	189	305	408	21.0
Sheinga-Bjemi	134	152	190	28.2	131	97	210	29.9	265	249	400	29.0
Toedwang	133	156	260	24.2	146	131	347	23.4	279	287	607	23.8

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

Gewog/Town/ Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ ECCD	Primary School	Highest Level of Education Completed						Bachelors Degree and Above	Masters and Above	Other
				Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Certificate	Diploma				
Punakha Town	48	10	1,436	381	1,010	1,049	135	129	358	74	21	
Male	9	6	960	205	509	510	86	84	214	62	15	
Female	39	4	476	176	501	539	49	45	144	12	6	
Lobaysa Town	8	4	165	78	86	71	7	22	109	29	1	
Male	2	1	93	34	40	37	5	19	74	20	1	
Female	6	3	72	44	46	34	2	3	35	9	0	
Barp	49	24	1,019	388	582	448	43	192	519	85	12	
Male	14	14	533	202	268	250	28	121	322	61	10	
Female	35	10	486	186	314	198	15	71	197	24	2	
Guma	32	1	676	220	241	289	5	13	106	18	6	
Male	14	1	410	114	122	165	5	8	62	14	5	
Female	18	0	266	106	119	124	0	5	44	4	1	



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

Gewog/Town/ Sex	Non-formal Education	Daycare/ ECCD	Primary School	Highest Level of Education Completed					Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Masters and Above	Other
				Lower Secondary	Middle Secondary	Higher Secondary	Certificate	Diploma				
Goenshari	12	0	166	32	38	33	1	4	14	2	0	
Male	7	0	125	20	22	21	1	3	10	1	0	
Female	5	0	41	12	16	12	0	1	4	1	0	
Kabisa	49	2	779	165	149	107	4	12	54	8	5	
Male	16	1	441	88	76	59	2	7	35	6	3	
Female	33	1	338	77	73	48	2	5	19	2	2	
Talag	26	8	359	59	50	43	1	6	35	7	2	
Male	3	5	221	36	23	21	1	4	20	5	2	
Female	23	3	138	23	27	22	0	2	15	2	0	
Toedpaisa	51	10	612	209	178	129	10	8	89	26	12	
Male	16	4	341	111	87	67	7	6	54	17	9	
Female	35	6	271	98	91	62	3	2	35	9	3	
Chhubu	27	8	496	86	99	66	6	3	34	0	6	
Male	13	5	316	58	55	42	2	3	22	0	5	
Female	14	3	180	28	44	24	4	0	12	0	1	
Dzomi	30	2	581	265	192	80	4	12	82	20	3	
Male	16	2	306	110	100	30	2	8	42	12	2	
Female	14	0	275	155	92	50	2	4	40	8	1	
Lingmukha	13	0	223	47	86	60	6	7	38	10	4	
Male	7	0	135	26	42	34	4	5	23	8	3	
Female	6	0	88	21	44	26	2	2	15	2	1	
Sheinga-Bjemi	7	1	294	73	43	41	2	3	39	7	4	
Male	0	0	171	37	25	21	1	3	19	6	3	
Female	7	1	123	36	18	20	1	0	20	1	1	
Toedwang	11	6	335	63	57	39	2	11	29	8	5	
Male	0	2	181	25	27	17	1	6	19	7	4	
Female	11	4	154	38	30	22	1	5	10	1	1	
Punakha	363	76	7,141	2,066	2,811	2,455	226	422	1,506	294	81	
Male	117	41	4,233	1,066	1,396	1,274	145	277	916	219	62	
Female	246	35	2,908	1,000	1,415	1,181	81	145	590	75	19	

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Punakha Town	38	38	76
Lobaysa Town	2	3	5
Barp	28	38	66
Guma	21	26	47
Goenshari	7	21	28
Kabisa	33	37	70
Talog	24	28	52
Toedpaisa	43	42	85
Chhubu	19	22	41
Dzomi	17	30	47
Lingmukha	19	13	32
Shelnga-Bjemi	15	13	28
Toedwang	20	30	50
Total	286	341	627

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Punakha Town	8	8	16
Lobaysa Town	0	0	0
Barp	6	16	22
Guma	7	11	18
Goenshari	1	3	4
Kabisa	13	16	29
Talog	6	9	15
Toedpaisa	14	13	27
Chhubu	5	6	11
Dzomi	9	7	16
Lingmukha	8	4	12
Shelnga-Bjemi	4	5	9
Toedwang	10	18	28
Total	91	116	207

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

Gewog/Town	Room Density			Regular Households
	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	
Urban				
Punakha Town	3.3	4.0	1.2	1,049
Lobaysa Town	3.0	3.5	1.1	197
Rural				
Barp	3.2	3.5	1.1	1,172
Guma	3.6	3.8	1.1	588
Goenshari	3.0	3.6	1.2	145
Kabisa	3.6	4.3	1.2	542
Talog	4.2	3.2	0.8	348
Toedpaisa	4.0	3.4	0.8	526
Chhubu	4.0	4.3	1.1	313
Dzomi	4.3	4.2	1.0	395
Lingmukha	4.0	3.7	0.9	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	4.3	3.7	0.9	239
Toedwang	4.6	4.1	0.9	305
Both Areas	3.7	3.8	1.0	6,079

**Table A7.2** Distribution of Households by Occupancy Status by Gewog/Town, Punakha 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							
Punakha Town	176	112	575	70	86	30	1,049
Lobaysa Town	11	5	165	12	2	2	197
Rural							
Barp	316	150	505	119	72	10	1,172
Guma	325	10	159	55	33	6	588
Goenshari	109	9	4	9	14	0	145
Kabisa	383	27	74	48	6	4	542
Talog	286	7	18	15	16	6	348
Toedpaisa	337	17	80	66	23	3	526
Chhubu	251	10	9	20	20	3	313
Dzomi	288	25	43	24	10	5	395
Lingmukha	166	16	55	14	4	5	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	201	11	17	7	3	0	239
Toedwang	248	14	28	10	3	2	305
Both Areas	3,097	413	1,732	469	292	76	6,079

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

Gewog/Town	Number of Rooms in Dwelling									Total
	One Room	Two Rooms	Three Rooms	Four Rooms	Five Rooms	Six Rooms	Seven Rooms	Eight or More Rooms	Not Reported	
Urban										
Punakha Town	97	188	333	248	112	33	21	16	1	1,049
Lobaysa Town	33	37	56	33	35	3	0	0	0	197
Rural										
Barp	163	275	329	215	88	38	29	35	0	1,172
Guma	78	139	111	91	62	34	18	54	1	588
Goenshari	17	45	40	24	10	2	4	3	0	145
Kabisa	49	124	112	131	47	22	22	35	0	542
Talog	23	62	62	65	51	30	22	33	0	348
Toedpaisa	44	78	110	113	80	35	24	42	0	526
Chhubu	29	63	53	65	24	27	19	33	0	313
Dzomi	21	53	67	102	52	36	19	44	1	395
Lingmukha	18	52	51	52	33	13	8	33	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	14	47	34	42	31	24	20	27	0	239
Toedwang	22	36	37	72	31	41	13	52	1	305
Both Areas	608	1,199	1,395	1,253	656	338	219	407	4	6,079

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

Gewog/Town	Sanitation facility									Total
	Flush toilet	Flush toilet to somewhere else	VIP	Pit latrine with slab	latrine without slab / open pit	Long drop latrine	Composting toilet	No facility, bush, field	Other	
Urban										
Punakha Town	735	200	13	60	25	7	7	1	1	1,049
Lobaysa Town	155	17	0	17	6	1	0	1	0	197
Rural										
Barp	723	244	6	115	59	3	6	14	2	1,172
Guma	238	121	2	97	86	30	0	12	2	588
Goenshari	23	28	1	28	46	17	0	0	2	145
Kabisa	149	82	3	133	152	9	1	12	1	542
Talog	102	53	5	79	79	19	8	3	0	348
Toedpaisa	266	40	2	131	54	19	8	5	1	526
Chhubu	53	35	0	53	159	8	2	3	0	313
Dzomi	132	35	0	102	110	6	0	9	1	395
Lingmukha	98	41	1	54	48	3	10	5	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	81	40	0	71	36	9	0	1	1	239
Toedwang	71	20	0	83	113	10	0	6	2	305
Both Areas	2,826	956	33	1,023	973	141	42	72	13	6,079

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

Area/Dzongkhag	Sharing toilet with other households			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Punakha Town	254	793	2	1,049
Lobaysa Town	50	147	0	197
Rural				
Barp	333	839	0	1,172
Guma	202	384	2	588
Goenshari	25	120	0	145
Kabisa	118	424	0	542
Talog	74	274	0	348
Toedpaisa	105	421	0	526
Chhubu	61	252	0	313
Dzomi	75	320	0	395
Lingmukha	56	204	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	36	203	0	239
Toedwang	44	261	0	305
Both Areas	1,433	4,642	4	6,079



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

Gewog/Town	Cane/Palm/ Trunks/ Bamboo				Bamboo with Mud		Stone with Mud		Stone with Lime/ Cement				Main External Wall Material Used				Total
	Bamboo	Trunks/ Cane/Palm	Bamboo with Mud	Stone with Mud	Plywood	Cardboard	RCC wall	Cement/ Lime/ Cement	Bricks	Cement Blocks	Wood Planks	Rammed Earth	Mud Blocks	Other			
Urban																	
Punakha Town	13	60	102	56	8	390	27	21	57	74	102	124	15	1,049			
Lobaysa Town	2	9	24	16	1	58	3	15	20	18	7	20	4	197			
Rural																	
Barp	40	110	178	62	0	222	53	24	72	95	148	143	25	1,172			
Guma	3	66	121	6	0	29	13	7	11	22	218	88	4	588			
Goenshari	5	14	77	0	0	6	7	0	2	26	3	3	2	145			
Kabisa	8	95	192	10	0	20	6	1	9	46	110	37	8	542			
Talag	3	25	48	3	0	15	3	6	3	17	136	87	2	348			
Toedpaisa	6	36	117	14	1	64	19	5	18	29	96	121	0	526			
Chhubu	2	37	53	3	0	15	5	0	0	28	150	20	0	313			
Dzomi	4	27	136	5	1	28	27	0	1	22	112	25	7	395			
Lingmukha	3	20	66	0	0	20	2	1	2	10	117	16	3	260			
Shelinga-Bjemi	3	11	105	2	0	9	9	0	0	17	48	35	0	239			
Toedwang	4	14	67	0	2	9	11	0	2	25	155	15	1	305			
Both Areas	96	524	1,286	177	13	885	185	80	197	429	1,402	734	71	6,079			

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

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

Gewog/Town	Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling									Total
	Thatch	Bamboo	Planks/ Shingles	Cardboard	Tarpaulin	Metal Sheets	Tiles/ Slates	Concrete/ Cement	Other	
Urban										
Punakha Town	3	6	13	0	3	981	35	5	3	1,049
Lobaysa Town	0	0	1	0	0	191	2	0	3	197
Rural										
Barp	0	11	33	0	4	1,074	19	28	3	1,172
Guma	0	0	9	2	2	568	6	0	1	588
Goenshari	0	1	2	0	0	141	0	0	1	145
Kabisa	0	3	18	0	1	517	1	2	0	542
Talog	0	1	7	0	0	335	4	1	0	348
Toedpaisa	3	4	8	3	5	497	1	4	1	526
Chhubu	0	3	13	0	0	296	0	1	0	313
Dzomi	2	9	17	0	1	359	3	3	1	395
Lingmukha	1	0	8	0	0	251	0	0	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	0	1	17	0	0	218	3	0	0	239
Toedwang	1	2	9	6	0	283	3	0	1	305
Both Areas	10	41	155	11	16	5,711	77	44	14	6,079

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

Gewog/Town	Main Floor Material Used in Dwelling								Total	
	Earthen/ Clay Floor	Planks/ Shingles	Bamboo	Polished Wood	Tiles/ Marbles	Cement/ Concrete/Terrazzo	Other			
Urban										
Punakha Town	40	223	6	35	54	690	1	1,049		
Lobaysa Town	6	34	1	15	36	105	0	197		
Rural										
Barp	57	357	14	64	31	648	1	1,172		
Guma	33	349	1	22	3	178	2	588		
Goenshari	9	114	0	7	2	13	0	145		
Kabisa	42	366	1	15	3	114	1	542		
Talog	11	279	0	16	1	40	1	348		
Toedpaisa	13	356	3	15	1	135	3	526		
Chhubu	16	242	2	26	1	26	0	313		
Dzomi	24	188	3	82	3	93	2	395		
Lingmukha	9	152	0	36	5	57	1	260		
Shelnga-Bjemi	8	203	1	3	0	24	0	239		
Toedwang	3	258	0	7	2	35	0	305		
Both Areas	271	3,121	32	343	142	2,158	12	6,079		



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

Gewog/Town	Lighting										Cooking					Total	
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Generator	Candle	Other	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other			
Urban																	
Punakha Town	1,034	2	8	2	2	0	0	0	1	1,045	4	0	6	987	3	1,049	
Lobaysa Town	193	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	194	0	0	0	183	0	197	
Rural																	
Barp	1,158	6	3	3	1	0	1	0	1,168	3	10	10	1,032	0	1,172		
Guma	581	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	579	1	34	4	500	2	588		
Goenshari	140	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	142	0	30	3	108	0	145		
Kabisa	521	4	10	2	1	1	2	1	530	4	87	5	372	1	542		
Talag	342	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	339	1	50	15	247	0	348		
Toedpaisa	516	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	520	1	47	4	395	0	526		
Chhubu	307	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	306	1	64	15	215	0	313		
Dzomi	390	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	393	0	39	5	330	0	395		
Lingmukha	255	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	259	1	28	11	199	0	260		
SheInga-Bjemi	234	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	233	1	36	6	199	0	239		
Toedwang	302	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	305	2	30	8	254	0	305		
Both Areas	5,973	26	35	20	9	3	6	7	6,013	19	455	92	5,021	6	6,079		

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

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

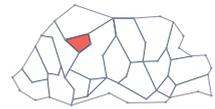
Gewog/Town	Main Source of Drinking Water						Total
	Piped water Inside the Dwelling	Piped Water Outside the Dwelling	Protected Well/ Protected Spring	Rain Water Collection	Unprotected Well/Spring/ Rivers/ Streams/Lake/ Pond/Dam	Other	
<b>Urban</b>							
Punakha Town	675	368	0	0	5	1	1,049
Lobaysa Town	123	69	1	0	4	0	197
<b>Rural</b>							
Barp	576	581	7	2	4	2	1,172
Guma	164	366	34	0	20	4	588
Goenshari	21	123	0	0	1	0	145
Kabisa	108	419	6	0	4	5	542
Talog	87	255	2	0	2	2	348
Toedpaisa	216	305	1	0	3	1	526
Chhubu	52	242	12	1	5	1	313
Dzomi	107	276	4	0	7	1	395
Lingmukha	77	175	0	1	1	6	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	89	139	3	1	7	0	239
Toedwang	70	229	2	1	2	1	305
Both Areas	2,365	3,547	72	6	65	24	6,079

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

Gewog/Town	Distance of Household to Water Source					Total
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes - 1 Hour	1 - 2 Hours	More Than 2 Hours	Not Reported	
<b>Urban</b>						
Punakha Town	1,048	0	0	0	1	1,049
Lobaysa Town	193	1	3	0	0	197
<b>Rural</b>						
Barp	1,163	3	0	6	0	1,172
Guma	580	5	0	0	3	588
Goenshari	140	5	0	0	0	145
Kabisa	527	10	4	1	0	542
Talog	347	0	0	1	0	348
Toedpaisa	482	35	6	3	0	526
Chhubu	311	0	0	2	0	313
Dzomi	373	8	14	0	0	395
Lingmukha	259	0	1	0	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	237	2	0	0	0	239
Toedwang	303	2	0	0	0	305
Both Areas	5,963	71	28	13	4	6,079

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

Gewog/Town	Reliability of Source of Drinking Water			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
<b>Urban</b>				
Punakha Town	737	311	1	1,049
Lobaysa Town	99	98	0	197
<b>Rural</b>				
Barp	870	302	0	1,172
Guma	431	156	1	588
Goenshari	110	35	0	145
Kabisa	447	95	0	542
Talog	206	142	0	348
Toedpaisa	463	63	0	526
Chhubu	249	64	0	313
Dzomi	237	158	0	395
Lingmukha	159	101	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	217	21	1	239
Toedwang	234	71	0	305
Both Areas	4,459	1,617	3	6,079



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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Common Usage Household Assets														Total Regular Households			
	Land/Plot	House/Building	Livestock	Business	Commercial Vehicle	Vehicle (Non-Commercial)	Fridge	Washing Machine	Machinery	Sofa	Sewing Machine	Vacuum Cleaner	Rice Cooker	Jewelleries		DTH	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items
Urban																		
Punakha Town	399	233	55	172	119	306	820	323	46	609	51	35	995	437	17	2	0	1,049
Lobaysa Town	49	22	3	48	15	64	140	76	7	114	5	9	176	91	11	4	0	197
Rural																		
Barp	459	273	144	87	102	284	779	301	55	525	43	41	1,110	347	23	3	0	1,172
Guma	359	277	205	23	52	100	394	68	84	170	31	8	537	169	30	3	0	588
Goenshari	99	91	66	3	5	17	73	7	16	15	4	1	132	25	33	1	0	145
Kabisa	379	205	221	25	31	72	264	58	67	121	20	2	458	99	25	1	0	542
Talag	242	223	170	12	14	44	188	31	50	82	15	1	320	59	50	3	0	348
Toedpaisa	362	264	208	40	20	116	292	93	71	140	24	5	476	102	33	1	0	526
Chhubu	244	188	190	16	20	43	192	15	70	51	6	4	281	70	21	2	0	313
Dzomi	304	212	195	20	28	69	237	49	57	105	19	9	348	85	19	0	0	395
Lingmukha	167	110	80	10	12	40	144	34	36	72	3	3	226	42	31	3	0	260
Shehga-Bjemi	188	156	148	7	9	35	139	31	41	52	8	1	224	64	30	1	0	239
Toedwang	250	179	201	15	13	49	187	19	76	45	16	0	295	76	32	1	0	305
Both Areas	3,501	2,433	1,886	478	440	1,239	3,839	1,105	676	2,101	245	119	5,578	1,666	355	2	0	6,079

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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Individual Usage Household Assets										Total Regular Households							
	Wrist Watch	Bicycle	Motor Cycle/Scooter	Compound/Foreign Bow	Camera	DVD/VCR	Seshu Ghoy/Kira	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items									
Urban																		
Punakha Town	534	70	34	88	257	141	402	28	0	1,049								
Lobaysa Town	118	10	8	13	38	16	49	28	0	197								
Rural																		
Barp	499	54	33	79	154	113	310	41	0	1,172								
Guma	248	24	20	59	73	78	152	37	0	588								
Goenshari	55	5	1	31	9	25	20	41	0	145								
Kabisa	190	14	16	52	76	41	122	44	0	542								
Talag	110	10	7	41	43	71	57	42	0	348								
Toedpaisa	210	9	7	72	46	37	118	44	0	526								
Chhubu	100	4	3	50	30	26	71	45	0	313								
Dzomi	167	15	10	50	40	34	88	41	0	395								
Lingmukha	103	7	3	26	11	15	54	45	0	260								
Shehga-Bjemi	84	9	7	44	9	30	59	40	0	239								
Toedwang	117	13	4	73	33	56	62	33	0	305								
Both Areas	2,535	244	153	678	819	683	1,564	38	0	6,079								

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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Communication/Media Facilities													Regular Households		
	Radio/ Tape Player	TV/ Video	Telephone (Landline)	Mobile Phone (Smart Phone)	Mobile Phone (Simple Phone)	Desktop	Laptop	Tablet	Internet- Mobile	Internet- Fixed	Newspaper	Other	% With None of the Items		% with All of the Items	
Urban																
Punakha Town	175	916	62	861	307	115	355	73	617	46	61	1	1	0	1,049	
Lobaysa Town	14	175	11	167	49	26	67	22	160	13	3	0	0	0	197	
Rural																
Barp	241	957	18	855	498	69	271	69	597	24	48	9	2	0	1,172	
Guma	175	456	14	363	302	29	88	18	286	7	11	0	1	0	588	
Goenshari	65	88	4	63	104	3	9	0	31	1	3	0	4	0	145	
Kabisa	136	403	8	249	319	16	61	9	97	10	8	0	3	0	542	
Talag	131	256	2	153	247	7	27	3	71	0	2	6	2	0	348	
Toedpalsa	187	382	10	293	317	23	71	16	150	0	13	0	2	0	526	
Chhubu	109	198	4	164	209	6	18	4	95	5	1	0	3	0	313	
Dzomi	95	288	5	220	220	10	61	7	113	2	12	0	4	0	395	
Lingmukha	69	188	5	138	144	9	34	9	82	2	2	1	1	0	260	
Sheinga-Bjemi	86	204	1	101	158	5	25	10	75	0	7	0	0	0	239	
Toedwang	119	221	2	143	210	6	29	10	92	2	14	1	2	0	305	
Both Areas	1,602	4,732	146	3,770	3,084	324	1,116	250	2,466	112	185	18	2	0	6,079	



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

Gewog/Town	Households that Visited Health Facility			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Punakha Town	960	88	1	1,049
Lobaysa Town	165	32	0	197
Rural				
Barp	1,044	128	0	1,172
Guma	513	74	1	588
Goenshari	134	11	0	145
Kabisa	499	43	0	542
Talog	321	27	0	348
Toedpaisa	477	49	0	526
Chhubu	288	25	0	313
Dzomi	390	5	0	395
Lingmukha	248	12	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	224	15	0	239
Toedwang	266	39	0	305
Both Areas	5,529	548	2	6,079

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

Gewog/Town	Reason								Total
	Too Far	No Need	No Faith	No Time	No Money	Prefer Home Treatment	Transport Problem	Other	
Urban									
Punakha Town	1	81	0	0	0	6	0	1	89
Lobaysa Town	2	29	0	1	0	0	0	0	32
Rural									
Barp	3	117	1	3	0	3	1	0	128
Guma	8	45	0	20	0	1	0	1	75
Goenshari	3	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	11
Kabisa	1	41	0	1	0	0	0	0	43
Talog	3	22	0	2	0	0	0	0	27
Toedpaisa	1	32	3	12	0	1	0	0	49
Chhubu	0	22	0	1	0	2	0	0	25
Dzomi	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lingmukha	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Shelnga-Bjemi	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Toedwang	1	31	0	2	0	5	0	0	39
Both Areas	23	457	4	43	0	18	3	2	550

**Table A7.18** Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Road Head by Gewog/Town, Punakha 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										
Punakha Town	1,047	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1,049
Lobaysa Town	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
Rural										
Barp	1,155	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,172
Guma	571	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	588
Goenshari	133	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145
Kabisa	516	21	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	542
Talog	331	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	348
Toedpaisa	487	24	6	4	0	1	4	0	0	526
Chhubu	238	63	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	313
Dzomi	390	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	395
Lingmukha	256	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	220	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
Toedwang	299	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	305
Both Areas	5,840	184	28	19	1	1	4	0	2	6,079

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

Area/Dzongkhag	Food Insufficiency			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Punakha Town	58	990	1	1,049
Lobaysa Town	3	194	0	197
Rural				
Barp	89	1,083	0	1,172
Guma	36	550	2	588
Goenshari	30	115	0	145
Kabisa	87	455	0	542
Talog	38	310	0	348
Toedpaisa	36	490	0	526
Chhubu	30	283	0	313
Dzomi	42	353	0	395
Lingmukha	22	238	0	260
Shelnga-Bjemi	24	215	0	239
Toedwang	25	280	0	305
Both Areas	520	5,556	3	6,079