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2017 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN



SAMTSE DZONGKHAG



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2017

**POPULATION & HOUSING
CENSUS OF BHUTAN**

SAMTSE 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	62,590*
	Male	32,022
	Female	30,568
	Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	104.8
	Total Dependency Ratio	50.2
	Child Dependency Ratio	40.5
	Aged Dependency Ratio	9.7
	Population by Broad Age Group	
	0-14 years	16,884
	15-64 years	41,665
	65 years and over	4,041
Education	Literacy Rate (%)	63.9
	Male (%)	70.9
	Female (%)	56.5
	School Attendance (% of 6 Years and Above)	29.2
Health	Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	12.1
	Total Fertility Rate	1.4
	Crude Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Population)	6.7
	Infant Mortality Rate	13.2
	Child Mortality Rate	22.5
	Under Five Mortality Rate	35.7
Housing, Household Amenities and Food Sufficiency	Total Regular Households	14,537
	Average Household Size	4.1
	Improved drinking Water Source (%)	98.5
	Improved Sanitation Facility (%)	71.8

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

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

Section 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

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

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

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

This Report presents information on population, household characteristics, and housing conditions of Samtse 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 greatest resource of any nation. Data on population size, age structure, characteristics and spatial distribution in a well-defined territory is a basis for plan formulation, resource allocation, and good governance.

It is important to examine and understand the population dynamics within each *Dzongkhag* to effect specific and proper planning. The 2017 PHCB collected data on important demographic 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 Samtse Dzongkhag as of the census reference day. It also looks at the distribution of this population by *gewog* and town and place of residence (urban and rural). In addition to the size and distribution

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

2.1 Concepts and Definition

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

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

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

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

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

The total population of Samtse Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 62,787 (Annex Table A2.1). This is the total number of people found within the territory of Samtse Dzongkhag on the census reference day irrespective of their nationality. It includes 197 non-Bhutanese/tourists staying in hotels and on the move on the census reference day. The analysis in this Report is based on 62,590 persons as no detailed information was collected from the 197 non-Bhutanese/tourists enumerated.

Table 2.1 presents the population by sex, and by *gewog*/town. Of the total 62,590 persons, 32,022 persons (51.2%) were males and 30,568 persons (48.8%) were females. The total population of Samtse Dzongkhag represents 8.6% of the total population of Bhutan.

2.3 Size and Change of Population

Samtse Dzongkhag experienced an increase in population size by about

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

Gewog/Town	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Urban			
Samtse Town	2,656	2,740	5,396
Gomtu Town	1,847	1,814	3,661
Sipsu Town	300	317	617
Rural			
Duenchhukha	1,176	983	2,159
Dophuchen	2,708	2,711	5,419
Doomtoed	756	677	1,433
Tading	2,425	2,294	4,719
Norboogang	2,103	1,972	4,075
Phuentshogpelri	2,096	1,978	4,074
Samtse	1,819	1,787	3,606
Norgaygang	1,940	1,803	3,743
Pemaling	1,692	1,570	3,262
Tashichhoeling	2,018	1,942	3,960
Tendruk	3,216	3,026	6,242
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	1,579	1,482	3,061
Namgyalchhoeling	1,672	1,469	3,141
Ugyentse	699	691	1,390
Yoeseltse	1,320	1,312	2,632
Total	32,022	30,568	62,590

Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on census day

2,687 persons during the intercensal period, which is an of about 4.5% between 2005 and 2017. The population of Samtse Dzongkhag in 2005 was 60,100 persons. Samtse Dzongkhag ranks third highest in population size among all *Dzongkhags* in the country.

2.4 Population by Area

In 2017, for every 100 persons in the *Dzongkhag*, 85 persons lived in rural areas, while 15 persons lived in urban areas. At the national level, 62.2% of the total population live in rural areas, while 37.8% live in urban areas. The proportion of urban population in Samtse

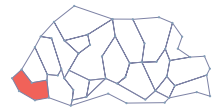
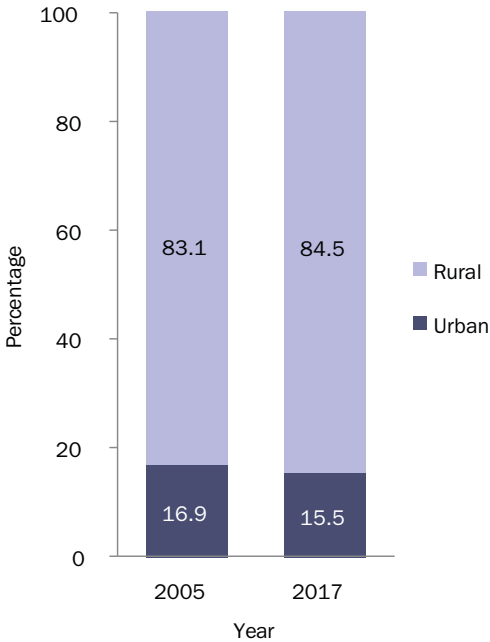


Figure 2.1 Distribution of Population by Area, Samtse 2005 & 2017



Dzongkhag is 15.5% and ranks the lowest among all *Dzongkhags* in terms of the urban population size.

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 these population grow older, sex ratio changes because males and females have different exposures to risks of dying.

The male population of Samtse Dzongkhag exceeds the female population by about 1,454 persons. The sex ratio of Samtse is 108.8, which is slightly lower than national sex ratio of 109.7.

2.6 Population by Selected Broad Age Groups

The population can be divided into three broad age groups; those less than 15 years (Child population), 15-64 years (Productive population), and 65 years and over (Elderly population). The distribution of population among these age groups shows that in Samtse Dzongkhag, there are 16,884 persons in the child population group, 41,665 persons in the productive population group, and 4,041 in the elderly population group.

The proportions of population in these broad age groups have significantly changed since 2005. The proportion of child population has decreased to 27.0% in 2017 from 33.8 % in 2005, the productive population has increased to 66.6% from 61.4%, and the elderly population to 6.5% from 4.8% during the same period.

2.7 Dependency Ratios

Dependency ratio is an indicator of the economic burden for the care of dependents and is calculated by taking the ratio of the number of dependents to the number of working-age population. ‘Dependents’ include the young (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 Samtse Dzongkhag in 2017

have fallen from 63.0 and 55.1 in 2005 to 50.2 and 40.5 in 2017, while the age dependency ratio has increased from 7.8 in 2005 to 9.7 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).

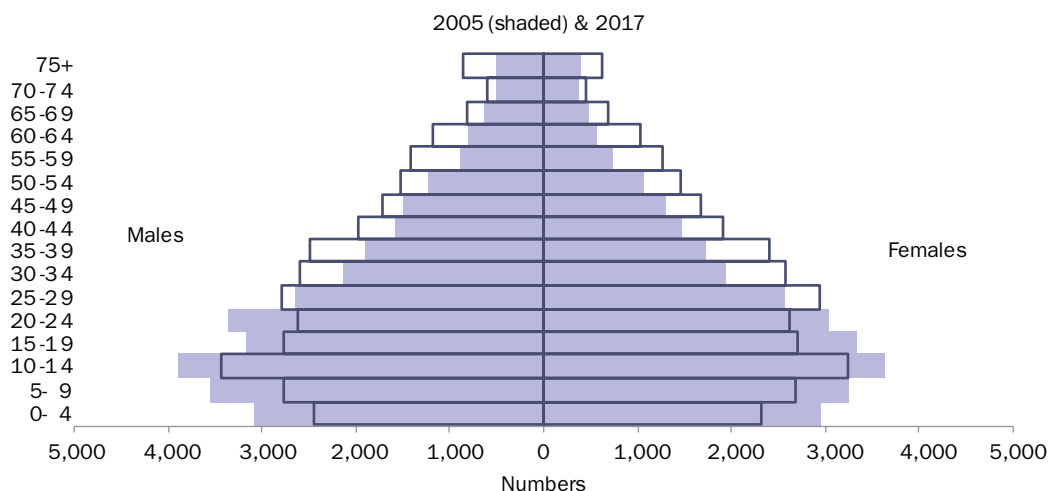
The period when the dependency ratio declines is known as the ‘window of opportunity’ when a ‘demographic dividend’ may be reaped because society has a growing number of potential producers relative to the number of consumers. However, as fertility levels continue to decline, dependency ratios eventually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

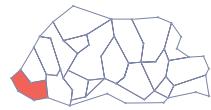
2.8 Population Age-Sex Pyramid

Population pyramid is a graphical presentation of age and sex composition of a population. It is a reflection of the past and current fertility patterns. Samtse Dzongkhag has a largely young population although a gradual decline in fertility rates is observed in 2017. The length of each bar in the pyramid shows the number of population in each age group. With advancing age, the length of bar becomes shorter as compared to the base of the pyramid which is a usual trend. The declining bar at the base indicates declining fertility rates in the population while elongated bar at the top indicates increasing life expectancy.

Compared to 2005 (shaded portion), Samtse Dzongkhag in 2017 has experienced a decrease in the number of population between the ages 0-4

Figure 2.2 Age-Sex Structure of Population, Samtse 2005 and 2017





and 20-24 years, of both sexes. Major decrease is observed between the ages 0-4 and 10-14 years, while a slight increase is observed in all age groups above 25 years.

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

2.9 Population by Type of Household

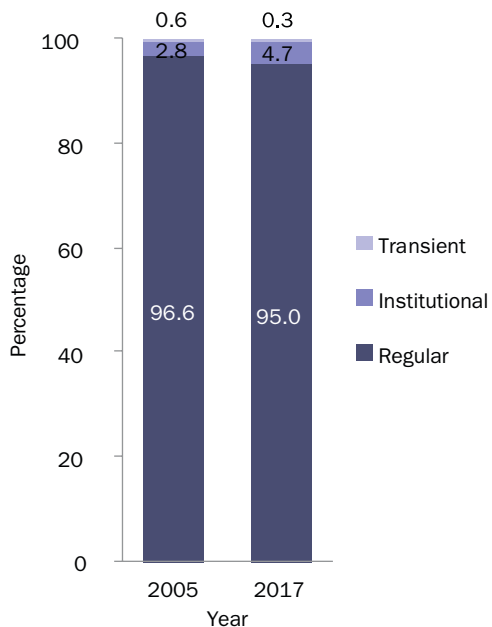
To ensure complete coverage, three types of households were considered: regular households; institutional households; and transient population. These different types of households are defined as follows:

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

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

Figure 2.3 shows that as of 2017, in Samtse Dzongkhag, there were a total of 59,482 persons (95.0%) living in regular households, 2,949 persons (4.7%) in institutional households, while 159 persons (0.3%) were transient population. Compared to 2005, the number of regular household population and transient population have decreased by about 1.6 and 0.3 percentage points respectively, while the institutional population has increased by about 1.9 percentage points in 2017 (Annex Table 2.4).

Figure 2.3 Population by Type of Household, Samtse 2005 & 2017



Of the total regular household population, 8,902 persons (15.0%) live in urban areas while 50,580 persons (85.0%) live in rural areas. Among the three towns of Samtse Dzongkhag, Samtse Town with 4,676 persons (52.5%) has the majority of the total regular household population, while Gomtu Town has 3,629 persons (40.8%).

Among the *Gewogs*, Tendruk Gewog has the highest number of regular household population with 5,576 persons (11.0%), closely followed by Tading Gewog and Dophuchen Gewog with 4,714 persons (9.3%) and 4,634 persons (9.2%) respectively. Ugyentse Gewog with 1,330 persons (2.6%) has the lowest number of regular household population in the *Dzongkhag*.

Dophuchen Gewog has the highest number of people living in institutional

households with 783 persons (34.7%), followed by Tendruk Gewog and Norgaygang Gewog with 666 and 183 persons respectively. Among the urban areas, Samtse Town with 649 persons has the highest institutional population, representing 93.4% of the urban population of Samtse.

2.10 Bhutanese and Non-Bhutanese Population

The total Bhutanese population of Samtse Dzongkhag as of 30 May 2017 was 61,023 persons. Of the total, 31,174 persons were males and 29,849 persons were females. Across the *Dzongkhag*, 9,421 persons live in urban areas and 51,602 persons in rural areas. The total number of non-Bhutanese population in Samtse Dzongkhag was 1,567 persons.


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

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Urban	4,681	4,740	9,421	49.7	50.3	100.0	99
Samtse Town	2,599	2,677	5,276	49.3	50.7	100.0	97
Gomtu Town	1,791	1,755	3,546	50.5	49.5	100.0	102
Sipsu Town	291	308	599	48.6	51.4	100.0	94
Rural	26,493	25,109	51,602	51.3	48.7	100.0	106
Duenchhukha	1,156	983	2,139	54.0	46.0	100.0	118
Dophuchen	2,702	2,707	5,409	50.0	50.0	100.0	100
Doomtoed	745	674	1,419	52.5	47.5	100.0	111
Tading	2,409	2,264	4,673	51.6	48.4	100.0	106
Norboogang	2,026	1,918	3,944	51.4	48.6	100.0	106
Phuentshogpelri	2,068	1,938	4,006	51.6	48.4	100.0	107
Samtse	1,752	1,714	3,466	50.5	49.5	100.0	102
Norgaygang	1,896	1,774	3,670	51.7	48.3	100.0	107
Pemaling	1,677	1,550	3,227	52.0	48.0	100.0	108
Tashichhoeling	1,920	1,914	3,834	50.1	49.9	100.0	100
Tendruk	3,079	2,969	6,048	50.9	49.1	100.0	104
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	1,538	1,436	2,974	51.7	48.3	100.0	107
Namgyalchhoeling	1,598	1,384	2,982	53.6	46.4	100.0	115
Ugyentse	681	656	1,337	50.9	49.1	100.0	104
Yoeseltse	1,246	1,228	2,474	50.4	49.6	100.0	101
Both Areas	31,174	29,849	61,023	51.1	48.9	100.0	104

Section 3: EDUCATION

Introduction

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

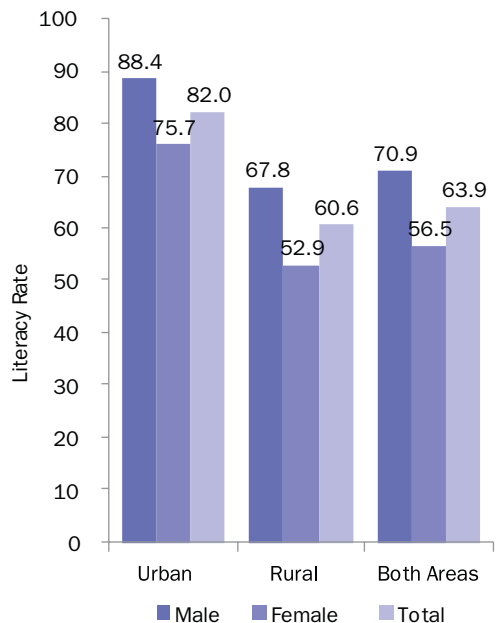
3.1 Literacy

Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write a short text in *Dzongkha*, English, *Lhotshamkha*, or any other language, while literacy rate is defined as the ratio of literate population aged 6 years and above to the total population of the same age group expressed in percentage. The literacy rate is based on a total population of 56,672 persons instead of the 56,727 population aged 6 years and above in the *Dzongkhag* as 55 persons had not responded to the literacy

questions. The 2017 PHCB reveals that 36,210 persons in the *Dzongkhag* are literate, representing a literacy rate of 63.9% (Figure 3.1). The adult (aged 15 years and above) literacy rate is 56.7%.

There is marked difference in the literacy levels between the male and female

Figure 3.1 Literacy Rate by Sex and Area, Samtse 2017



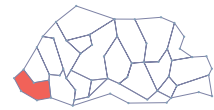


Table 3.1 School Attendance for Persons Aged 6 Years and Above by Age Group, Samtse 2017

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	56,670	8,413	2,598	2,525	2,056	3,834	37,244	100.0%
Currently Attending	16,559	94.1%	94.2%	89.7%	74.6%	38.7%	2.5%	29.2%
Previously Attended	16,076	1.3%	3.9%	7.7%	20.6%	46.6%	36.1%	28.4%
Never Attended	24,035	4.6%	1.9%	2.6%	4.8%	14.7%	61.4%	42.4%

populations with 70.9% of the male population literate as compared to 56.5% of the female population. The trend is similar in both urban and rural areas though the disparity is slightly larger in rural areas at 14.9 percentage points as compared to 12.7 percentage points in urban areas. Overall, the literacy level is substantially higher in urban areas (82.0%) than in rural areas (60.6%).

The literacy rate of Samtse Dzongkhag has increased by 13.7 percentage points, from 50.2% in 2005 to 63.9% in 2017.

3.2 School Attendance

The official entry age for primary education is 6 years. The overall status of school attendance by age group in Samtse Dzongkhag is summarized in Table 3.1. Out of 56,727 persons aged 6 years and above, 57 persons had not responded to questions on the status of school attendance. The percentage of population under each category of school attendance is, therefore, based on 56,670 persons. Of these, 29.2% are currently attending school/institute, 28.4% had attended in the past, and 42.4% have never attended school/institute.

Across the age groups, the highest proportion of population currently attending school/institute is observed in the age groups 6-12 and 13-14 years (94.0%). More than half (61.4%) of population aged 23 years and above had never attended school/institute. The proportion of population currently attending school/institute is higher in urban areas (36.5%) as compared to 27.9% in rural areas (Annex Table A3.2).

Figure 3.2 shows the comparison of school attendance between the 2005 and 2017 PHCB for all persons aged 6 years and above. The proportions of population aged 6 years and above who are currently attending school/institute and those who had attended in the past had increased by 7.9 and 7.3 percentage

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



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

Highest Level of Education Completed	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	32,635	3,616	3,237	6,853	14,643	11,139	25,782	18,259	14,376	100.0%
Non-formal Education	1,264	0.5%	3.7%	2.0%	3.2%	5.9%	4.4%	2.7%	5.4%	3.9%
ECCD/Daycare	99	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Primary	16,659	37.6%	34.6%	36.2%	56.5%	53.1%	55.0%	52.7%	48.9%	51.0%
Lower Secondary	4,415	12.9%	12.5%	12.7%	12.9%	14.8%	13.7%	12.9%	14.3%	13.5%
Middle Secondary	4,381	14.7%	17.3%	16.0%	12.2%	13.4%	12.7%	12.7%	14.3%	13.4%
Higher Secondary	2,695	14.1%	12.3%	13.3%	6.9%	7.0%	6.9%	8.3%	8.2%	8.3%
Certificates	184	1.9%	1.0%	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Diploma	367	3.2%	1.2%	2.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.8%	1.5%	0.7%	1.1%
Bachelor's Degree	2,056	11.7%	15.5%	13.5%	4.9%	3.8%	4.4%	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%
Masters and Above	330	2.8%	1.5%	2.2%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%
Others	185	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%

points respectively. In 12 years, the drop in the proportions of population who had never attended school/institute is 15.2 percentage points, a decline from 57.6% in 2005 to 42.4% in 2017.

3.3 Educational Attainment

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

Table 3.2 shows the distribution of population 6 years and above by the highest level of education completed² in Samtse Dzongkhag. Out of the total population of 32,635 persons who are currently attending school/institute or had attended in the past, 16,659 persons have completed grades between 03 to 6 (primary), 4,415 persons completed

grades between 7 to 8 (lower secondary), 4,381 persons completed grades between 9 to 10 (middle secondary) and 2,695 persons completed grades between 11 to 12 (higher secondary). About 330 persons have completed their master's degrees and above and 2,056 persons hold bachelor's degrees.

Among those who have completed some level of education, the highest proportion have completed the primary level (51.0%), followed by lower and middle secondary levels at 13.5% and 13.4% respectively. Only 1.0% have their master's degrees and above and 6.3% have bachelor's degrees.

Among persons aged 3-5 years, 596 persons completed pre-primary education and/or ECCD.

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

³ Grade 0 refers to pre-primary.

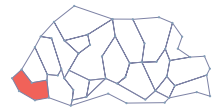


Table 3.3 Population 6 Years and Above by Attendance of Traditional Learning, Sex, and Area, Samtse 2017

Traditional Learning	Population	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	619	119	10	129	414	76	490	533	86	100.0%
Monastic Public	284	75.6%	0.0%	69.8%	44.7%	11.8%	39.6%	51.6%	10.5%	45.9%
Monastic Private	88	10.1%	40.0%	12.4%	11.1%	34.2%	14.7%	10.9%	34.9%	14.2%
Gomchen/Laymonks	167	10.1%	20.0%	10.9%	33.1%	21.1%	31.2%	28.0%	20.9%	27.0%
Other	80	4.2%	40.0%	7.0%	11.1%	32.9%	14.5%	9.6%	33.7%	12.9%

3.4 Attendance of Traditional Learning⁴

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 Samtse Dzongkhag. Out of

56,727 persons aged 6 years and above, only 619 persons are attending traditional learning. Of these, 45.9% study in public monasteries and 14.2% in private monasteries, while 27.0% are *Gomchen* or Lay monks. About 79.0% of those who are attending traditional learning reside in rural areas.

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

Section 4: HEALTH

Introduction

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

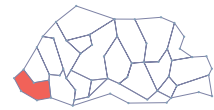
4.1 Fertility

The mean age at first birth in Samtse is 21 years. There is no difference in the mean age at first birth by area of residence.

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 Samtse is 95.2.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population. The CBR for Samtse is 12.1; 13.7 the urban areas in Samtse and 11.8 for the rural areas. The overall CBR for Samtse has reduced from 19.7 in 2005 to 12.1 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 Samtse is 45.0, a reduction from 77.0 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 Samtse is 65.4, a reduction from 114.4 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 schedule of age-specific fertility rate. The TFR for Samtse is 1.4 per woman based on the number of births in the 12 months prior to the Census. The TFR for urban areas in Samtse is 1.3 and for rural areas is 1.5 per woman. The TFR for Samtse has reduced from 2.3 in 2005.

4.2 Mortality

Crude Death Rate (CDR) is defined as the number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population. The CDR for Samtse is 6.7, a decrease from 7.8 in 2005. The CDR for urban areas is 5.0 and for rural areas in the *Dzongkhag* is 7.0.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the number of deaths of children below the age of one year per 1,000 live births in a year. The IMR for Samtse Dzongkhag is 13.2, which is a decline from 33.8 in 2005.

Child Mortality Rate (CMR) is the number of deaths of children between 1-4 years per 1,000 live births in a year;

Samtse's CMR is 22.5, a slight decrease from 22.8 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 Samtse is 35.7, a decline from 56.7 in 2005.

4.3 Disability

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

The disability prevalence rate for 2017 in Samtse Dzongkhag according to

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Samtse Town	1.0	0.8	0.9
Gomtu Town	1.0	0.7	0.8
Sipsu Town	1.0	3.8	2.4
Duenchhukha	3.1	3.5	3.2
Dophuchen	3.1	2.5	2.8
Doomtoed	1.3	1.6	1.5
Tading	3.8	4.0	3.9
Norboogang	2.8	3.0	2.9
Phuentshospelri	2.9	2.4	2.7
Samtse	3.0	2.0	2.5
Norgaygang	3.3	3.2	3.3
Pemaling	4.1	3.1	3.6
Tashichhoeling	2.3	2.2	2.2
Tendruk	2.5	2.2	2.3
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	3.8	3.3	3.6
Namgyalchhoeling	3.0	3.2	3.1
Ugyentse	1.7	2.9	2.3
Yoeseltse	3.3	2.5	2.9
Total	2.7	2.5	2.6

the cut-off recommended by Washington Group is 2.6%. The cut-off recommended by WG defines a person to be disabled if any one domain of seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, self-care, and communication is coded 'Lot of Difficulty' or 'Cannot do at all.' The highest prevalence rate is found in Tading Gewog (3.9%) and the lowest prevalence rate is in Gomtu Town with a prevalence rate of 0.8%.

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 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 Samtse Dzongkhag. Samtse Dzongkhag has 45,706 persons within the working-age population category (15 years and above): 23,380 are males; and 22,326 are females. In urban areas, the working-age population makes up 15.3%, and in rural areas, it is 84.7%. Of the total working-age population, 30,001 persons (65.6%) are economically active or in labour force. These are people who

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

Usual Activity	Sex		Area		Total
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Economically Active	18,232	11,769	3,186	26,815	30,001
Economically Inactive	5,148	10,557	3,819	11,886	15,705
Both Active and Inactive	23,380	22,326	7,005	38,701	45,706
	Percent				
Economically Active	78.0	52.7	45.5	69.3	65.6
Economically Inactive	22.0	47.3	54.5	30.7	34.4
Both Active and Inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.2 Labour Force Rates, Samtse 2017

Measure	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex
Labour Force Participation Rate	65.3	26.2	45.5	80.2	57.7	69.3	78.0	52.7	65.6
Unemployment Rate	2.8	4.7	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3

were either working or indicated they were seeking and available for work. The rest of the working-age population, totaling 15,705 persons (34.4%), are economically inactive as they are students, monks/nuns, aged people, housewives, retired, sick, or disabled and do not work to generate an income or help in a family business, or are seeking employment.

5.2 Labour Force Rates

The labour force participation rate is higher among the males than females, and in rural than in urban areas (Table 5.2). In both urban and rural areas, the labour force participation rate is high for males than females. Overall, the unemployment rate for the *Dzongkhag* is 1.3%. In urban areas, unemployment rate for females (4.7%) is higher than males (2.8%), while in rural areas, the unemployment rates for males and females are the same.

Section 6: MIGRATION

Introduction

Internal migration is defined as the change of residence from one geographical unit (place of origin) to the place of destination, crossing defined territorial boundaries or communities within a country. For this Report, level of geographical units will refer to *Gewog/Town* which means that internal migration is the change in residence across *Gewog/Town*.

6.1 Concepts and Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 Lifetime Migration

A total of 20,316 persons are migrants in Samtse which means that they have moved from their *Gewog/Town* of birth and are currently residing in Samtse. Out of these migrants, 13,735 persons are from other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*. Conversely, a total of 19,216 persons have migrated out of Samtse to other *Dzongkhags/Thromdes*.

For Samtse Dzongkhag, the percent of urban to urban migrants is 3.0%, urban to rural migrants is 4.4%, rural to urban migrants is 8.1%, and rural to rural migrants is 17.5%.

Section 7: HOUSING, HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES, AND FOOD SUFFICIENCY

Introduction

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

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

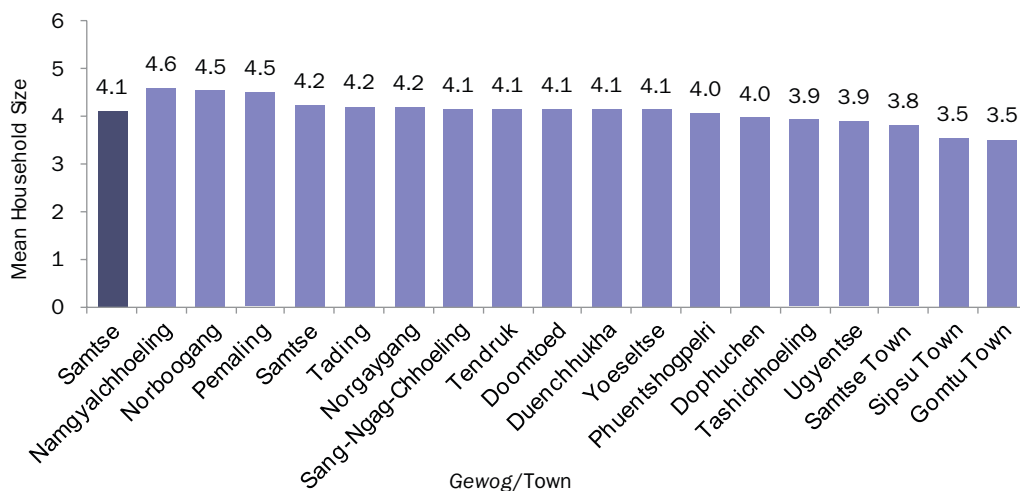
The section is divided into six parts: household size; housing conditions; housing amenities; ownership of household assets and communication/media facilities; access to road-head and usage of health facilities; and food sufficiency.

7.1 Household Size

There were 14,537 regular households in Samtse Dzongkhag as of 2017. This is a substantial increase (25.0%) from 11,634 regular households in 2005. Tendruk Gewog has the largest number of regular households, while Sipsu town has the smallest.

The average household size⁵ in the *Dzongkhag* has reduced to 4.1 persons from 5.0 persons in 2005. The average household size is the ratio of the total population in regular households to

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

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

the number of regular households in an area. Figure 7.1 shows the mean size of regular households by *Gewog/Town*. At 4.6 persons, the mean household size is the highest in Namgyalchhoeling *Gewog*, while the lowest household size is recorded in Gomtu Town with 3.5 persons.

7.2 Housing Conditions

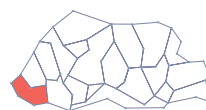
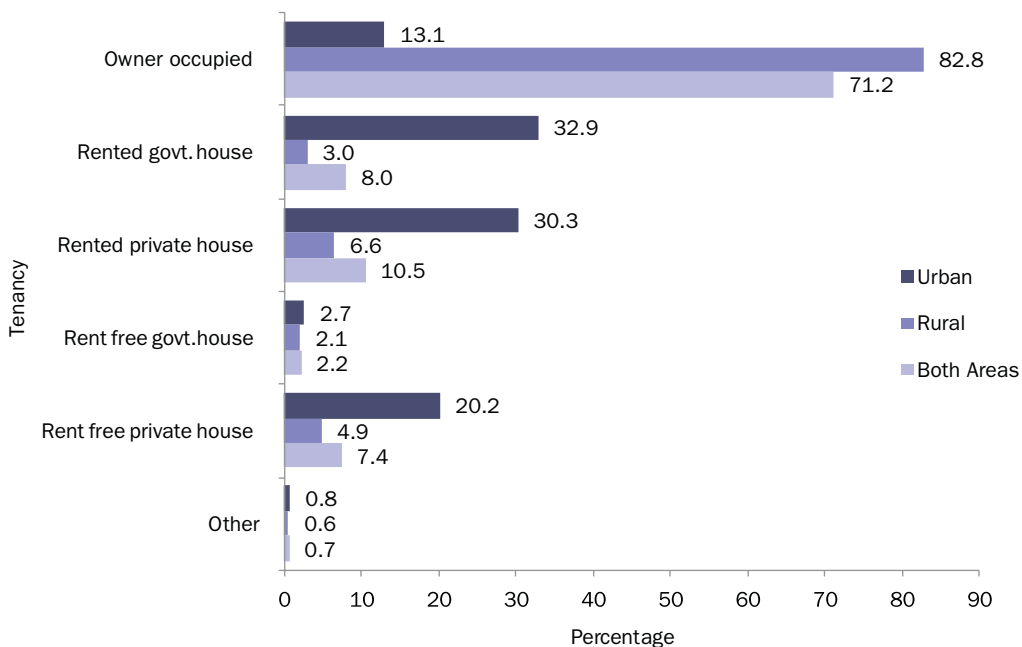
Information collected on the housing conditions during the Census includes ownership of the housing unit, number of rooms, type of toilet facility, and the main materials of walls, roofs, and floors.

More than seven in ten of the households in Samtse Dzongkhag own their housing units. In rural areas, 82.8% of households reside in their own housing units, 9.6% are tenants, while the rest live in rent-free private or government houses and other tenancy arrangements.

In contrast, in urban areas, only 13.1% of households reside in their own housing units, more than one in two are tenants (63.3%), while the rest live in housing provided free of rent by private, government, and other tenancy arrangements.

The Census collected information on the number of rooms in the dwellings, excluding toilets, kitchens, bathrooms, and balconies. The number of people sleeping in a room is a major determinant of crowding. The room density in Samtse Dzongkhag is slightly higher in rural areas (1.4 persons per room) than urban areas (1.3 persons per room).

The main toilet facility at the *Dzongkhag* level is a flush toilet with 61.2% of households reporting using this facility. More households in urban areas (74.0%) than in rural areas (58.6%) use a flush toilet. About 1.6% of households do not have a toilet facility. The number

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

Area	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	Total
Urban	2.8	3.7	1.3	2,430
Rural	3.0	4.2	1.4	12,107
Both Areas	3.0	4.1	1.4	14,537

of households without a toilet facility is slightly higher in rural (1.9%) than in urban areas (0.1%).

Additionally, 71.8% of households have toilet facilities that are either a flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab, or composting toilet. These are classified as improved toilet facilities. The remaining households have flush toilet to somewhere else, pit latrine without slab, long drop latrine, or no latrine facilities.

Doomtoed Gewog reported the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities at 87.1%, while Norbugang Gewog recorded the lowest proportion of the same at 47.3% (Figure 7.3).

A little less than three in ten households (4,103) lacked access to improved sanitation facilities in 2017. A much sharper focus on the disparities in access to sanitation among *Gewogs* will allow for targeted interventions. In absolute

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

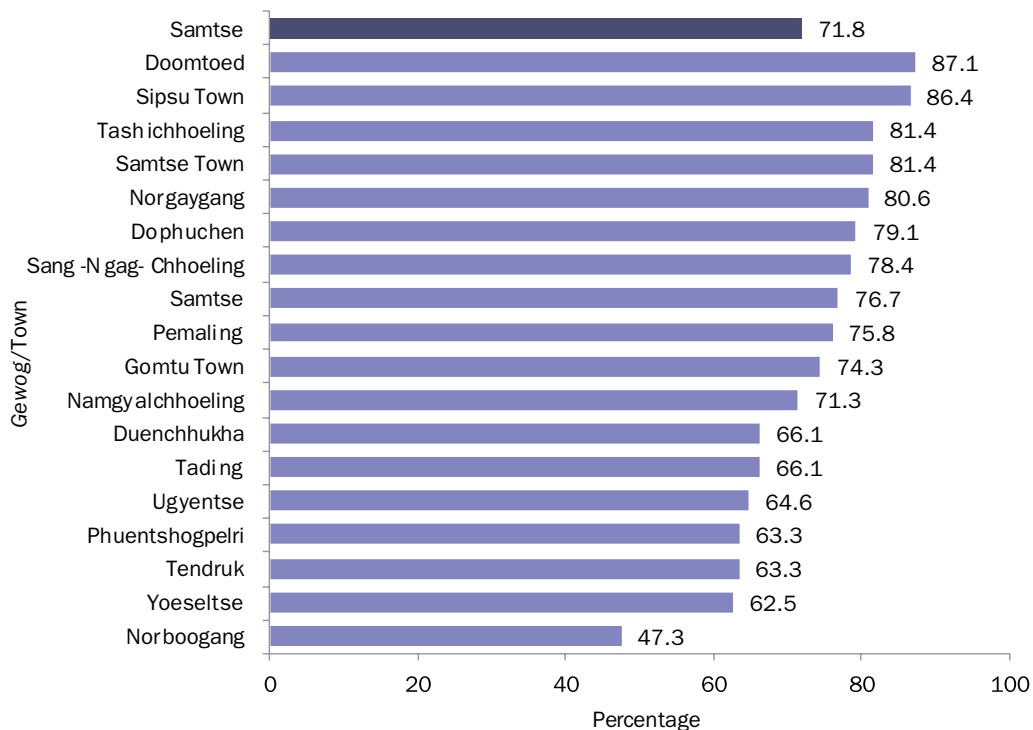
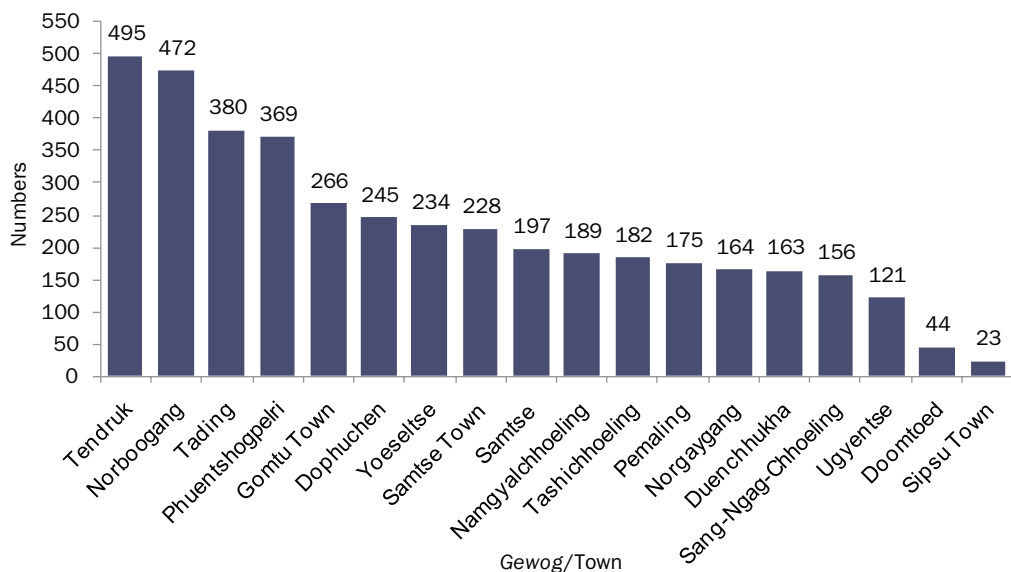


Figure 7.4 Distribution of Households without Improved Sanitation Facilities by Gewog/Town, Samtse 2017





numbers, Tendruk Gewog had 495 households without access to improved sanitation facilities while Sipsu Town had only 23 households (Figure 7.4).

A significant proportion (37.2%) of the households have walls made of cement/RCC, bricks, and cement blocks (Table 7.2). In rural areas, the proportion of such housing units is much lower (30.9%) than urban areas (68.3%).

Most housing units have roofs made of metal sheets (89.8%), followed by thatch, bamboo, tarpaulin, and other material (5.6%). Tiles/marbles, cement/concrete, and terrazzo are the most common flooring materials (67.9%), followed by earthen/clay, bamboo, and other materials (27.2%).

7.3 Housing Amenities

The majority of households in Samtse Dzongkhag use electricity (95.0%) for lighting though a few households still use kerosene (1.8%) and solar energy (1.4%) for the same purpose. There is a slight difference between urban (99.0%) and rural areas (94.2%) in the use of electricity for lighting. The proportion of households using solar energy and kerosene as the main sources of lighting is much higher in rural areas (3.7%) than in urban areas (0.6%).

Most households in Samtse Dzongkhag use electricity or LPG as the two main sources of energy for cooking. In urban areas, most households use electricity (98.7%) in combination with LPG (87.5%), while the usage of other sources of fuel is negligible. However, in

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

Main Material for Wall							
Area	Rammed Earth, Mud Blocks	Bamboo with Mud, Plywood, Cardboard, Wood Planks	Stone with Mud, Stone with Lime/Cement	Cement/RCC Wall, Bricks, Cement Blocks	Cane/Palm/Trunks/Bamboo, Other	Total	
Urban	13.3	8.9	3.5	68.3	6.1	2,430	
Rural	5.2	32.0	23.7	30.9	8.2	12,107	
Both Areas	6.5	28.2	20.3	37.2	7.8	14,537	
Main Material for Roof							
Area	Planks/Shingles	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates, Concrete/Cement	Thatch, Bamboo, Cardboard, Tarpaulin, Other	Total		
Urban	0.7	86.1	12.2	1.0	2,430		
Rural	1.2	90.5	1.8	6.5	12,107		
Both Areas	1.1	89.8	3.5	5.6	14,537		
Main Material for Floor							
Area	Planks/Shingles	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles, Cement/Concrete, Terrazzo	Earthen/Clay Floor, Bamboo, Other	Total		
Urban	0.8	0.1	97.1	2.0	2,430		
Rural	5.3	0.4	62.0	32.2	12,107		
Both Areas	4.6	0.4	67.9	27.2	14,537		

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

Main Source of Energy for Lighting (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Personal Generator			Total
						Generator	Candle	Other	
Urban	99.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,430
Rural	94.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	12,107
Both Areas	95.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	14,537
Main Source of Energy for Cooking (%)									
Area	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	Total		
Urban	98.7	0.8	1.7	1.0	87.5	0.1	2,430		
Rural	90.0	2.4	57.8	4.1	33.7	0.2	12,107		
Both Areas	91.5	2.1	48.4	3.6	42.7	0.2	14,537		

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

Source of Drinking Water								Total
Area	Piped Water Inside the Dwelling	Piped water Outside the Dwelling	Protected Well/Protected Spring	Rain Water Collection	Unprotected Well/Spring/Rivers/Streams/Lake/Pond/Dam	Other Source		
Urban	66.5	33.4	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.0	2,430
Rural	24.9	72.3	0.8	0.2		1.2	0.6	12,107
Both Areas	31.8	65.8	0.7	0.2		1.0	0.5	14,537

rural areas, more than half of the households (57.8%) use firewood for cooking.

The main source of drinking water for most households in the *Dzongkhag* is piped water (inside outside dwelling), accounting for 97.6% of the total households. In addition, 0.9% of households use protected well/protected spring and rainwater. These sources of drinking water are classified as improved. Some 98.5% of households today have access to improved sources of drinking water as compared to 76.0% in 2005. There are more households using piped water inside the dwelling in urban areas (66.5%) than in rural areas (24.9%). About 1.2% of the households in rural areas report unprotected well/spring/rivers/ streams/lake/pond/dam as their main source of drinking water (Table 7.4).

Among *Gewogs/Towns* in Samtse *Dzongkhag*, all households (100.0%) in Sipsu Town have access to improved sources of drinking water, while Tading *Gewog* (96.3%) and *Phuentshogpelri* (95.3%) *Gewog* have the lowest proportion of households with access to improved sources of drinking water (Figure 7.5).

Despite progress in access to improved drinking water sources, 1.5% or some 220 households still depend on unimproved drinking water sources. In absolute numbers, *Phuentshogpelri* *Gewog* had 47 households without access to improved drinking water sources, while Sipsu Town had none (Figure 7.6).

About 84.9% of all housing units have reliable water supply. Reliable water supply is defined as the availability of water at least during the critical hours of the day



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

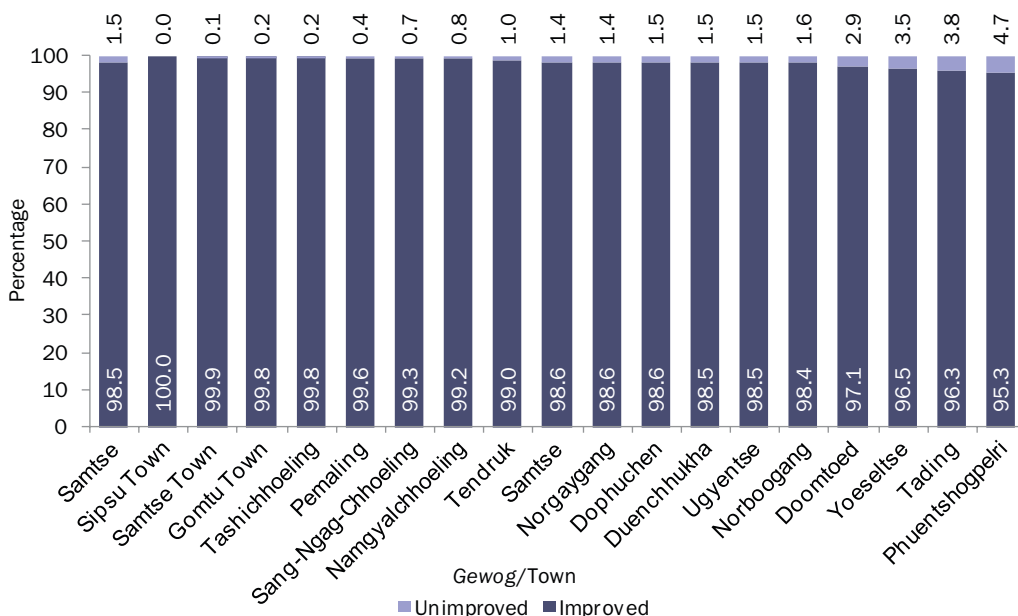


Figure 7.6 Distribution of Households without Access to Improved Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Samtse 2017

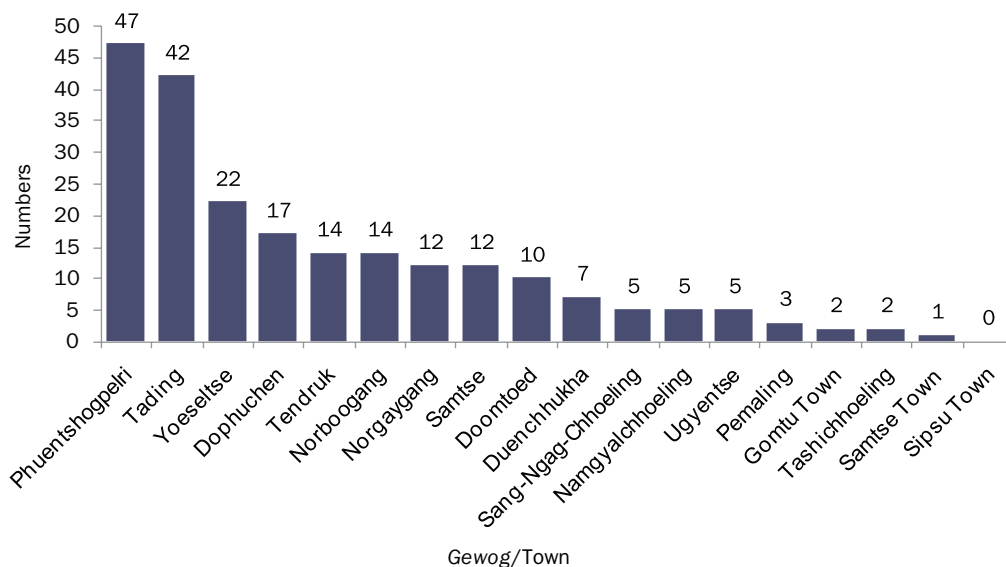
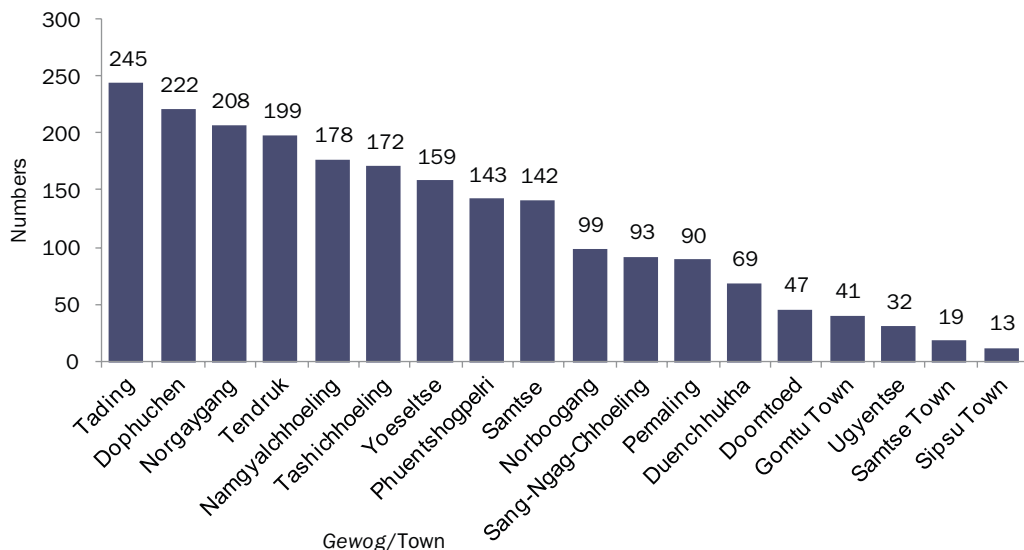


Figure 7.7 Distribution of Households without Access to Reliable Sources of Drinking Water by Gewog/Town, Samtse 2017

(5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and 5PM-9PM) and enough for washing and cooking.

In 2017, a little less than a fifth (2,171) of the households lacked reliable water supply. In absolute numbers, Tading Gewog had the highest number of households without reliable sources of water with 245 households, while Sipsu town had the lowest with only 13 households (Figure 7.7).

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

7.4 Ownership Of Household Assets And Communication/Media Facilities

Information was collected on the ownership of certain assets and

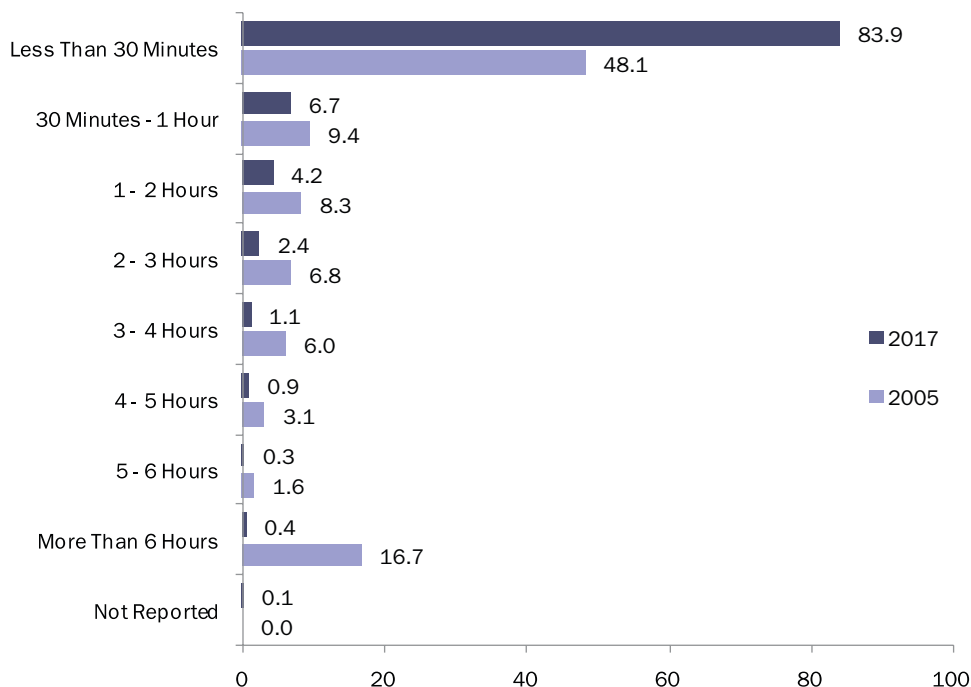
communication/media facilities at the household level. Assets include land/plot, house/building, livestock, business, vehicle (commercial), vehicle (non-commercial), fridge, washing machine, machinery, sofa, sewing machine, vacuum cleaner, rice cooker, jewelry, Direct To Home (DTH), wrist watch, bicycle,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

7.5 Access To Road-head And Usage of Health Facilities

The majority (83.9%) of households in Samtse *Dzongkhag* have access to the nearest road-head in less than 30 minutes. This is a substantial improvement



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



from 2005 (48.1%). However, there are some households (0.4%) in the *Dzongkhag* that still need to travel for more than six hours to reach the nearest road point.

The majority of households (89.2%) in the *Dzongkhag* availed health services during the 12 months prior to the Census. Among those that did not, 75.6% stated that they did not require health services, 10.0% stated that the health facilities are too far, and 5.5% reported to having no time to avail health services.

7.6 Food Sufficiency

About 10.0% of households in the *Dzongkhag* reported of having experienced food insufficiency (not enough food to feed all household members) during the 12 months prior to the Census. The situation of food insufficiency among households is higher in the rural areas (11.4%) than in urban areas (2.9%).

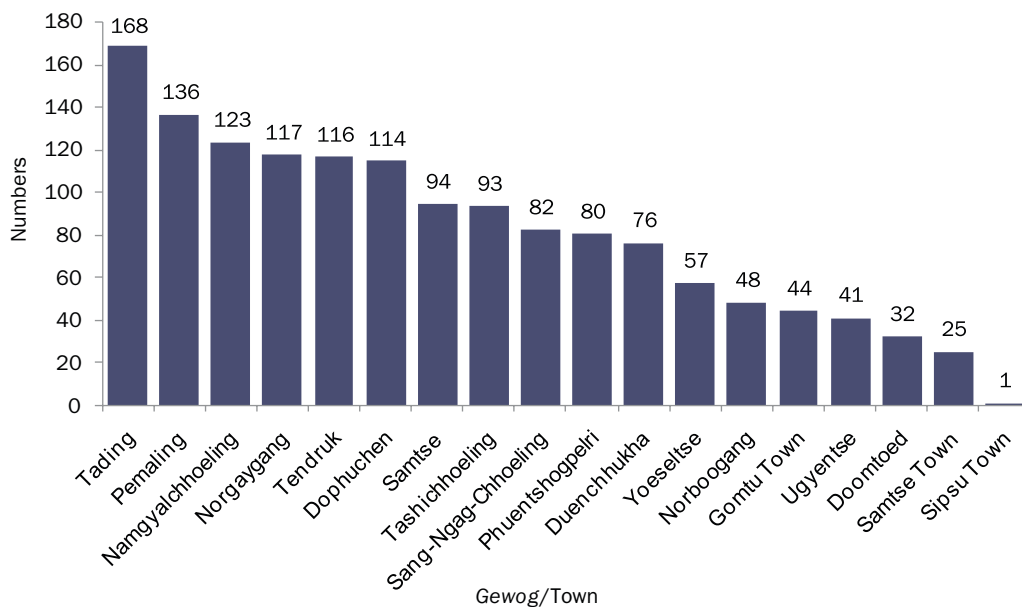
Households experiencing food insufficiency vary across the *Dzongkhag*. Of the 1,447 households (10.0%) that have experienced food insufficiency, Tading Gewog had 168 households, while Sipsu Town had only 1 household reporting food insufficiency (Figure 7.9).

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

Area	Experienced food insufficiency in the last 12 months			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban	2.9	97.1	0.0	2,430
Rural	11.4	88.6	0.1	12,107
Both Areas	10.0	90.0	0.1	14,537

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

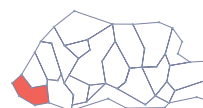


ANNEX 1: 2017 PHCB INDICATORS: DEFINITIONS, NUMERATORS, AND DENOMINATORS

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

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Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
10	General Fertility Rate	Number of births during a year per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–49 years)	Number of live births in a year	Female Population (Ages 15-49)
11	General Marital Fertility Rate	Number of births during a year for every 1,000 women of reproductive age who are married or living together.	Number of live births in a year	Female Population (Ages 15-49) married or living together
12	Total Fertility Rate	Average number of children a woman would bear during her entire reproductive life, at the prevailing age-specific fertility rate. Σ (five-year age-specific birth rates for females aged 15 to 49) *5		
13	Disability Prevalence Rate	Any one domain/question is coded a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all.		
14	Crude Death Rate	The number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population	Total number of deaths.	Total population
15	Infant Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of children below the age one year per 1,000 live births in a year.	Total number of deaths of children below one year.	Total number of live births in a year.
16	Child Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of children between 1-4 years per 1,000 live births in a year.	Total number of deaths of children between 1-4 years.	Total number of live births in a year
17	Under Five Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of children below 5 years per 1,000 live births in a year.	Total number of deaths of children below 5 years.	Total number of live births in a year
18	Working-age Population	All persons aged 15 years and above are considered to be working-age population. It comprises of economically active (labour force) and inactive population.	Persons 15 years and above	Total Population
19	Economically Active (Labour Force)	All persons who are/ were employed or unemployed during the during the reference period of the census are referred to as economically active population.	All persons employed and unemployed	Working-age population



Sl. No.	Indicators	Definition	Numerator	Denominator
20	Economically Inactive	Economically Inactive Population comprise of persons who were neither “employed” nor “unemployed” during the reference period.		
21	Unemployment Rate	Unemployed persons comprises of persons above 15 years and above who during the reference period were without work, currently available for work and seeking work. It is calculated as a percentage by dividing the number of unemployed individuals by all individuals currently in the labor force.	Number of unemployed persons	Labour force
22	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	LFPR is defined as the proportion of the working age population which is economically active or the labour force.	Economically active or labour force	Working-age population
23	Average Household Size	The ratio of the total population in regular households to the number of regular households in an area.	Total population in regular households in an area.	Number of regular households in an area.
24	Room Density	Persons per room.	Average household size.	Average number of rooms.
25	Improved Sanitation Facility	Proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.	Number of households with flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP), pit latrine with slab and composting toilet.	Total number of households.
26	Improved Sources of Drinking Water	Proportion of households with improved drinking water sources.	Number of households with pipe water inside the dwelling, pipe water outside the dwelling, protect well/spring and rainwater.	Total number of households.
27	Reliable Water Supply	Reliable water supply is defined as availability of water at least during the critical time (5AM-8AM, 11AM-2PM and 5PM-9PM) adequate for washing and cooking.	Number of households with reliable water supply.	Total number of households.
28	Food Insufficiency	Not having food to feed all the household members during the last 12 months.	Number of households with food insufficiency.	Total number of households.

ANNEX 2: STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Gewog/Town	Number of Persons			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
SAMTSE	32,022	30,568	62,590	51.2	48.8	100.0	104.8
Urban	4,803	4,871	9,674	49.6	50.4	100.0	98.6
Samtse Town	2,656	2,740	5,396	49.2	50.8	100.0	96.9
Gomtu Town	1,847	1,814	3,661	50.5	49.5	100.0	101.8
Sipsu Town	300	317	617	48.6	51.4	100.0	94.6
Rural	27,219	25,697	52,916	51.4	48.6	100.0	105.9
Duenchhukha	1,176	983	2,159	54.5	45.5	100.0	119.6
Dophuchen	2,708	2,711	5,419	50.0	50.0	100.0	99.9
Doomtoed	756	677	1,433	52.8	47.2	100.0	111.7
Tading	2,425	2,294	4,719	51.4	48.6	100.0	105.7
Norboogang	2,103	1,972	4,075	51.6	48.4	100.0	106.6
Phuentshogpeli	2,096	1,978	4,074	51.4	48.6	100.0	106.0
Samtse	1,819	1,787	3,606	50.4	49.6	100.0	101.8
Norgaygang	1,940	1,803	3,743	51.8	48.2	100.0	107.6
Pemaling	1,692	1,570	3,262	51.9	48.1	100.0	107.8
Tashichhoeling	2,018	1,942	3,960	51.0	49.0	100.0	103.9
Tendruk	3,216	3,026	6,242	51.5	48.5	100.0	106.3
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	1,579	1,482	3,061	51.6	48.4	100.0	106.5
Namgyalchhoeling	1,672	1,469	3,141	53.2	46.8	100.0	113.8
Ugyentse	699	691	1,390	50.3	49.7	100.0	101.2
Yoeseltse	1,320	1,312	2,632	50.2	49.8	100.0	100.6

Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

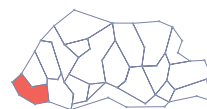


Table A2.2 Population by Age, Area and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

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+	
SAMTSE	4,768	5,456	6,665	5,480	5,243	5,726	5,187	4,890	3,892	3,383	2,981	2,684	2,199	1,519	1,057	1,465	62,590
Urban	728	910	1,031	877	1,127	1,069	901	853	633	555	325	224	134	98	82	127	9,674
Samtse Town	410	495	575	523	780	596	447	460	333	270	141	114	77	60	43	72	5,396
Gomtu Town	268	340	379	315	301	407	390	339	266	245	162	94	52	33	33	37	3,661
Sipsu Town	50	75	77	39	46	66	64	54	34	40	22	16	5	5	6	18	617
Rural	4,035	4,546	5,634	4,603	4,116	4,657	4,286	4,037	3,259	2,828	2,656	2,460	2,065	1,421	975	1,338	52,916
Duenchhukha	153	165	234	170	183	187	177	139	139	118	153	112	87	54	41	47	2,159
Dophuchen	454	437	591	752	476	512	320	327	290	265	277	217	192	118	90	101	5,419
Doomtoed	123	157	113	75	124	169	138	109	88	75	60	58	47	34	29	34	1,433
Tading	439	407	486	270	424	459	447	354	281	243	257	190	171	120	74	97	4,719
Norboogang	320	341	410	284	321	341	305	301	299	241	207	187	180	127	90	121	4,075
Phuentshogpeleri	303	310	454	323	362	394	388	329	236	243	201	167	122	92	66	84	4,074
Samtse	238	287	371	300	258	334	271	286	210	210	184	220	151	119	73	94	3,606
Norgaygang	273	352	406	219	316	359	327	339	208	184	176	172	125	112	72	103	3,743
Pemaling	226	285	311	205	234	275	255	237	213	199	182	188	151	99	79	123	3,262
Tashichoeling	289	367	478	387	285	302	316	335	244	204	179	175	163	85	56	95	3,960
Tendruk	459	562	700	864	511	567	487	477	392	292	221	222	189	110	84	105	6,242
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	194	251	319	228	166	208	255	241	200	166	154	181	164	125	91	118	3,061
Namgyalchhoeling	306	274	332	207	223	293	268	245	185	152	178	149	121	72	53	83	3,141
Ugyentse	75	123	143	70	74	95	105	132	97	82	83	74	82	63	34	58	1,390
Yoeseltse	183	228	286	249	159	162	227	186	177	154	144	148	120	91	43	75	2,632

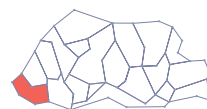
Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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Table A2.3 Population by Broad Age Groups, Dependency Ratios and Ageing Index, Samtse 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	
SAMTSE	16,884	41,665	4,041	62,590	50.2	40.5	9.7	23.9
Urban	2,669	6,698	307	9,674	44.4	39.8	4.6	11.5
Samtse Town	1,480	3,741	175	5,396	44.2	39.6	4.7	11.8
Gomtu Town	987	2,571	103	3,661	42.4	38.4	4.0	10.4
Sipsu Town	202	386	29	617	59.8	52.3	7.5	14.4
Rural	14,215	34,967	3,734	52,916	51.3	40.7	10.7	26.3
Duenchhukha	552	1,465	142	2,159	47.4	37.7	9.7	25.7
Dophuchen	1,482	3,628	309	5,419	49.4	40.8	8.5	20.9
Doomtoed	393	943	97	1,433	52.0	41.7	10.3	24.7
Tading	1,332	3,096	291	4,719	52.4	43.0	9.4	21.8
Norboogang	1,071	2,666	338	4,075	52.9	40.2	12.7	31.6
Phuentshogpelri	1,067	2,765	242	4,074	47.3	38.6	8.8	22.7
Samtse	896	2,424	286	3,606	48.8	37.0	11.8	31.9
Norgaygang	1,031	2,425	287	3,743	54.4	42.5	11.8	27.8
Pemaling	822	2,139	301	3,262	52.5	38.4	14.1	36.6
Tashichoeling	1,134	2,590	236	3,960	52.9	43.8	9.1	20.8
Tendruk	1,721	4,222	299	6,242	47.8	40.8	7.1	17.4
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	764	1,963	334	3,061	55.9	38.9	17.0	43.7
Namgyalchhoeling	912	2,021	208	3,141	55.4	45.1	10.3	22.8
Ugyentse	341	894	155	1,390	55.5	38.1	17.3	45.5
Yoeseltse	697	1,726	209	2,632	52.5	40.4	12.1	30.0

Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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

Gewog/Town	Type of Household				Percent			
	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total	Regular	Institution	Transient	Total
SAMTSE	59,482	2,949	159	62,590	95.0	4.7	0.3	100.0
Urban	8,902	695	77	9,674	92.0	7.2	0.8	100.0
Samtse Town	4,676	649	71	5,396	86.7	12.0	1.3	100.0
Gomtu Town	3,629	26	6	3,661	99.1	0.7	0.2	100.0
Sipsu Town	597	20	0	617	96.8	3.2	0.0	100.0
Rural	50,580	2,254	82	52,916	95.6	4.3	0.2	100.0
Duenchhukha	1,987	156	16	2,159	92.0	7.2	0.7	100.0
Dophuchen	4,634	783	2	5,419	85.5	14.4	0.0	100.0
Doomtoed	1,410	23	0	1,433	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0
Tading	4,714	5	0	4,719	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0
Norboogang	4,057	18	0	4,075	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0
Phuentshogpelri	4,072	0	2	4,074	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Samtse	3,571	35	0	3,606	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Norgaygang	3,550	183	10	3,743	94.8	4.9	0.3	100.0
Pemaling	3,260	2	0	3,262	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0
Tashichhoeling	3,834	120	6	3,960	96.8	3.0	0.2	100.0
Tendruk	5,576	666	0	6,242	89.3	10.7	0.0	100.0
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	2,994	43	24	3,061	97.8	1.4	0.8	100.0
Namgyalchhoeling	3,014	127	0	3,141	96.0	4.0	0.0	100.0
Ugyentse	1,330	59	1	1,390	95.7	4.2	0.1	100.0
Yoeseltse	2,577	34	21	2,632	97.9	1.3	0.8	100.0

Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

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Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samtse 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+
SAMTSE																	
URBAN																	
Samtse Town	410	495	575	523	780	596	447	460	333	270	141	114	77	60	43	72	5,396
Male	224	260	283	249	363	270	208	210	173	154	84	56	36	30	21	35	2,656
Female	186	235	292	274	417	326	239	250	160	116	57	58	41	30	22	37	2,740
Gomtu Town	268	340	379	315	301	407	390	339	266	245	162	94	52	33	33	37	3,661
Male	127	160	198	149	149	168	211	173	139	141	98	59	27	15	16	17	1,847
Female	141	180	181	166	152	239	179	166	127	104	64	35	25	18	17	20	1,814
Sipsu Town	50	75	77	39	46	66	64	54	34	40	22	16	5	5	6	18	617
Male	31	36	35	19	21	29	29	20	24	20	10	10	2	1	3	10	300
Female	19	39	42	20	25	37	35	34	10	20	12	6	3	4	3	8	317
RURAL																	
Duenchhukha	153	165	234	170	183	187	177	139	139	118	153	112	87	54	41	47	2,159
Male	87	84	124	102	96	105	102	69	79	54	78	56	49	30	31	30	1,176
Female	66	81	110	68	87	82	75	70	60	64	75	56	38	24	10	17	983
Dophuchen	454	437	591	752	476	512	320	327	290	265	277	217	192	118	90	101	5,419
Male	231	235	286	375	226	273	159	159	135	125	145	103	98	59	44	55	2,708
Female	223	202	305	377	250	239	161	168	155	140	132	114	94	59	46	46	2,711
Doomtoed	123	157	113	75	124	169	138	109	88	75	60	58	47	34	29	34	1,433
Male	61	69	59	44	60	79	84	59	57	29	35	34	23	19	21	23	756
Female	62	88	54	31	64	90	54	50	31	46	25	24	24	15	8	11	677
Tading	439	407	486	270	424	459	447	354	281	243	257	190	171	120	74	97	4,719
Male	217	218	252	134	198	221	234	192	144	114	142	110	94	62	42	51	2,425
Female	222	189	234	136	226	238	213	162	137	129	115	80	77	58	32	46	2,294
Norboogang	320	341	410	284	321	341	305	301	299	241	207	187	180	127	90	121	4,075
Male	175	176	206	158	157	168	147	162	138	119	104	107	99	66	50	71	2,103
Female	145	165	204	126	164	173	158	139	161	122	103	80	81	61	40	50	1,972
Phuentshogpelri	303	310	454	323	362	394	388	329	236	243	201	167	122	92	66	84	4,074
Male	168	152	230	172	188	209	190	163	112	120	103	93	69	44	34	49	2,096
Female	135	158	224	151	174	185	198	166	124	123	98	74	53	48	32	35	1,978

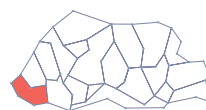


Table A2.5 Population by Age, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

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+
Samtse	238	287	371	300	258	334	271	286	210	210	184	220	151	119	73	94	3,606
Male	118	145	199	147	131	148	139	138	93	100	83	132	76	75	41	54	1,819
Female	120	142	172	153	127	186	132	148	117	110	101	88	75	44	32	40	1,787
Norgaygang	273	352	406	219	316	359	327	339	208	184	176	172	125	112	72	103	3,743
Male	137	173	212	115	156	178	163	179	113	91	96	86	67	60	48	66	1,940
Female	136	179	194	104	160	181	164	160	95	93	80	86	58	52	24	37	1,803
Pemaling	226	285	311	205	234	275	255	237	213	199	182	188	151	99	79	123	3,262
Male	119	148	165	102	103	141	133	124	104	104	95	96	78	62	42	76	1,692
Female	107	137	146	103	131	134	122	113	109	95	87	92	73	37	37	47	1,570
Tashichoeling	289	367	478	387	285	302	316	335	244	204	179	175	163	85	56	95	3,980
Male	139	204	241	194	155	152	145	169	122	105	81	94	89	52	27	49	2,018
Female	150	163	237	193	130	150	171	166	122	99	98	81	74	33	29	46	1,942
Tendruk	459	562	700	864	511	567	487	477	392	292	221	222	189	110	84	105	6,242
Male	227	275	350	436	293	266	254	254	210	151	122	106	100	59	48	65	3,216
Female	232	287	350	428	218	301	233	223	182	141	99	116	89	51	36	40	3,026
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	194	251	319	228	166	208	255	241	200	166	154	181	164	125	91	118	3,061
Male	93	137	171	122	87	112	122	106	114	83	68	91	80	66	53	74	1,579
Female	101	114	148	106	79	96	133	135	86	83	86	90	84	59	38	44	1,482
Namgyalchoeling	306	274	332	207	223	293	268	245	185	152	178	149	121	72	53	83	3,141
Male	156	131	184	104	114	156	129	142	91	88	79	91	76	40	35	56	1,672
Female	150	143	148	103	109	137	139	103	94	64	99	58	45	32	18	27	1,469
Ugyentse	75	123	143	70	74	95	105	132	97	82	83	74	82	63	34	58	1,390
Male	42	58	86	37	43	40	49	62	49	37	39	34	42	33	18	30	699
Female	33	65	57	33	31	55	56	70	48	45	44	40	40	30	16	28	691
Yoeseltse	183	228	286	249	159	162	227	186	177	154	144	148	120	91	43	75	2,632
Male	88	113	147	119	78	81	109	101	86	82	67	64	66	53	25	41	1,320
Female	95	115	139	130	81	81	118	85	91	72	77	84	54	38	18	34	1,312
BOTH AREAS																	
Male	2,440	2,774	3,428	2,778	2,618	2,796	2,607	2,482	1,983	1,717	1,529	1,422	1,171	826	599	852	32,022
Female	2,323	2,682	3,237	2,702	2,625	2,930	2,580	2,408	1,909	1,666	1,452	1,262	1,028	693	458	613	30,568
Both Sex	4,763	5,456	6,665	5,480	5,243	5,726	5,187	4,890	3,892	3,383	2,981	2,684	2,199	1,519	1,057	1,465	62,590

Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0	84	65	149	368	322	690	452	387	839
1	58	57	115	353	350	703	411	407	818
2	65	79	144	419	428	847	484	507	991
3	77	76	153	444	430	874	521	506	1,027
4	98	69	167	474	447	921	572	516	1,088
5	91	69	160	462	478	940	553	547	1,100
6	83	87	170	415	383	798	498	470	968
7	88	100	188	482	425	907	570	525	1,095
8	80	104	184	456	459	915	536	563	1,099
9	114	94	208	503	483	986	617	577	1,194
10	104	101	205	555	553	1,108	659	654	1,313
11	98	100	198	582	521	1,103	680	621	1,301
12	127	106	233	677	541	1,218	804	647	1,451
13	97	91	188	579	562	1,141	676	653	1,329
14	90	117	207	519	545	1,064	609	662	1,271
15	92	94	186	525	559	1,084	617	653	1,270
16	112	96	208	526	521	1,047	638	617	1,255
17	58	92	150	478	430	908	536	522	1,058
18	67	90	157	455	389	844	522	479	1,001
19	88	88	176	377	343	720	465	431	896
20	81	125	206	416	362	778	497	487	984
21	118	111	229	350	345	695	468	456	924
22	117	110	227	425	386	811	542	496	1,038
23	107	128	235	448	452	900	555	580	1,135
24	110	120	230	446	486	932	556	606	1,162
25	109	103	212	480	487	967	589	590	1,179
26	83	111	194	498	452	950	581	563	1,144
27	88	152	240	441	466	907	529	618	1,147
28	85	120	205	454	459	913	539	579	1,118
29	102	116	218	456	464	920	558	580	1,138
30	89	96	185	506	478	984	595	574	1,169
31	92	75	167	424	396	820	516	471	987
32	111	103	214	470	449	919	581	552	1,133
33	84	93	177	375	426	801	459	519	978
34	72	86	158	384	378	762	456	464	920
35	92	81	173	446	423	869	538	504	1,042
36	88	106	194	443	421	864	531	527	1,058
37	78	101	179	435	405	840	513	506	1,019
38	89	90	179	395	370	765	484	460	944
39	56	72	128	360	339	699	416	411	827
40	70	85	155	410	395	805	480	480	960
41	58	47	105	306	303	609	364	350	714
42	91	65	156	339	332	671	430	397	827
43	66	53	119	298	310	608	364	363	727
44	51	47	98	294	272	566	345	319	664
45	61	48	109	343	331	674	404	379	783



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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
46	75	45	120	276	264	540	351	309	660
47	54	46	100	255	280	535	309	326	635
48	70	55	125	278	276	554	348	331	679
49	55	46	101	250	275	525	305	321	626
50	33	45	78	317	314	631	350	359	709
51	43	27	70	249	237	486	292	264	556
52	49	18	67	267	269	536	316	287	603
53	30	20	50	244	246	490	274	266	540
54	37	23	60	260	253	513	297	276	573
55	29	22	51	291	262	553	320	284	604
56	26	21	47	270	249	519	296	270	566
57	23	21	44	224	214	438	247	235	482
58	21	15	36	271	229	500	292	244	536
59	26	20	46	241	209	450	267	229	496
60	21	20	41	266	266	532	287	286	573
61	12	9	21	226	187	413	238	196	434
62	16	14	30	222	200	422	238	214	452
63	10	14	24	206	169	375	216	183	399
64	6	12	18	186	137	323	192	149	341
65	13	14	27	202	176	378	215	190	405
66	13	9	22	161	122	283	174	131	305
67	8	13	21	155	134	289	163	147	310
68	6	9	15	123	126	249	129	135	264
69	6	7	13	139	83	222	145	90	235
70	11	14	25	152	119	271	163	133	296
71	5	10	15	96	83	179	101	93	194
72	4	5	9	111	81	192	115	86	201
73	12	5	17	102	64	166	114	69	183
74	8	8	16	98	69	167	106	77	183
75	9	5	14	94	77	171	103	82	185
76	9	4	13	81	59	140	90	63	153
77	3	9	12	77	45	122	80	54	134
78	5	7	12	64	38	102	69	45	114
79	7	2	9	66	35	101	73	37	110
80	4	4	8	74	59	133	78	63	141
81	4	3	7	47	27	74	51	30	81
82	1	4	5	43	36	79	44	40	84
83	3	4	7	40	26	66	43	30	73
84	2	1	3	39	31	70	41	32	73
85	6	2	8	41	28	69	47	30	77
86	0	2	2	23	19	42	23	21	44
87	2	4	6	20	11	31	22	15	37
88	1	0	1	23	7	30	24	7	31
89	1	4	5	13	10	23	14	14	28
90	2	1	3	14	13	27	16	14	30
91	0	1	1	4	5	9	4	6	10

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Age	Urban			Rural			Both Areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
92	1	2	3	0	7	7	1	9	10
93	1	0	1	8	4	12	9	4	13
94	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
95	1	1	2	4	3	7	5	4	9
96	0	4	4	6	1	7	6	5	11
97	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	3	5
98	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
99	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
100	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
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	4,803	4,871	9,674	27,219	25,697	52,916	32,022	30,568	62,590

Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

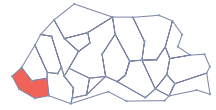


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

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+
DUENCHHUKHA																	
Gawaling_Karzhing	50	51	51	19	47	56	56	43	36	32	44	33	25	9	13	14	579
Male	27	25	27	11	21	34	28	20	19	15	24	20	13	6	9	9	308
Female	23	26	24	8	26	22	28	23	17	17	20	13	12	3	4	5	271
Domchhukha_Shitakha																	
Male	18	20	33	25	38	28	29	21	28	21	29	25	17	15	9	11	367
Female	13	9	20	13	25	15	20	7	16	10	14	11	8	10	8	6	205
Gesarling_Yomedling																	
Male	28	31	30	27	32	39	23	24	33	22	27	15	21	11	5	9	377
Female	16	19	16	16	17	24	13	12	19	14	10	8	13	5	4	7	213
Duenchhukha_Gabji																	
Male	12	12	14	11	15	15	10	12	14	8	17	7	8	6	1	2	164
Female	40	56	112	85	39	43	49	35	24	26	32	22	15	13	7	11	609
Biloong_Poongthra																	
Male	19	28	55	51	17	22	26	20	15	10	18	7	10	4	4	7	313
Female	21	28	57	34	22	21	23	15	9	16	14	15	5	9	3	4	296
All Chiwogs																	
Male	17	7	8	14	27	21	20	16	18	17	21	17	9	6	7	2	227
Female	12	3	6	11	16	10	15	10	10	5	12	10	5	5	6	1	137
DOPHUCHEN																	
Aringgang_Midzomsa	5	4	2	3	11	11	5	6	8	12	9	7	4	1	1	1	90
Male	153	165	234	170	183	187	177	139	139	118	153	112	87	54	41	47	2,159
Female	87	84	124	102	96	105	102	69	79	54	78	56	49	30	31	30	1,176
Manigang_Thingyorsa																	
Male	66	81	110	68	87	82	75	70	60	64	75	56	38	24	10	17	983
Female	46	55	58	50	70	65	46	55	50	35	41	39	25	25	13	15	688
Dangreybu_Ngagang																	
Male	23	26	32	21	24	38	27	28	22	18	26	18	11	12	10	8	344
Female	23	29	26	29	46	27	19	27	28	17	15	21	14	13	3	7	344
Sangloong_Sengteng																	
Male	83	97	141	390	120	99	77	87	63	57	71	53	45	23	17	16	1,439
Female	46	61	66	196	64	53	41	43	28	27	40	26	26	14	8	11	750
Dangreybu_Ngagang																	
Male	37	36	75	194	56	46	36	44	35	30	31	27	19	9	5	689	
Female	96	88	119	72	97	120	80	70	60	57	48	30	48	20	17	20	1,042
Manigang_Thingyorsa																	
Male	47	38	55	41	49	64	34	37	28	29	22	16	24	11	9	11	515
Female	49	50	64	31	48	56	46	33	32	28	26	14	24	9	8	9	527
Sangloong_Sengteng																	
Male	122	128	209	174	104	120	65	68	57	64	50	52	33	20	21	21	1,308
Female	58	72	103	87	48	65	29	31	30	29	24	23	18	8	9	11	645
Sangloong_Sengteng																	
Male	64	56	106	87	56	55	36	37	27	35	26	29	15	12	12	10	663
Female																	

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse 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+	
Melong-Gang_Thuloong-Gang	23	14	10	16	34	39	14	12	15	19	17	9	9	5	7	3	246
Male	11	8	6	10	20	26	6	5	7	12	9	6	5	1	5	2	139
Female	12	6	4	6	14	13	8	7	8	7	8	3	4	4	2	1	107
Singye	84	55	54	50	51	69	38	35	45	33	50	34	32	25	15	26	696
Male	46	30	24	20	21	27	22	15	20	10	24	14	14	13	3	12	315
Female	38	25	30	30	30	42	16	20	25	23	26	20	18	12	12	14	381
All Chiwogs	454	437	591	752	476	512	320	327	290	265	277	217	192	118	90	101	5,419
Male	231	235	286	375	226	273	159	159	135	125	145	103	98	59	44	55	2,708
Female	223	202	305	377	250	239	161	168	155	140	132	114	94	59	46	46	2,711
DOOMTOED																	
Doomtoed_Khaling	39	48	36	29	49	55	40	36	39	25	22	15	7	8	7	14	469
Male	23	21	19	16	22	31	25	24	25	12	12	11	4	4	5	10	264
Female	16	27	17	13	27	24	15	12	14	13	10	4	3	4	2	4	205
Maedgang	25	32	27	18	19	40	29	25	14	11	17	7	13	9	5	4	295
Male	10	14	13	10	11	18	17	11	10	1	11	4	7	5	4	3	149
Female	15	18	14	8	8	22	12	14	4	10	6	3	6	4	1	1	146
Doomtoed Chhewa	6	10	8	5	8	9	9	9	5	10	6	7	6	2	3	3	106
Male	3	3	3	1	3	3	5	7	2	5	3	4	3	1	2	2	50
Female	3	7	5	4	5	6	4	2	3	5	3	3	3	1	1	1	56
Gebji_Kuzhuggang	25	19	11	9	21	32	19	13	9	9	7	15	7	5	4	5	210
Male	13	10	6	6	13	13	15	6	3	4	3	10	3	1	4	3	113
Female	12	9	5	3	8	19	4	7	6	5	4	5	4	4	0	2	97
Doomtoed_Chhungwa_Jarikha	28	48	31	14	27	33	41	26	21	20	8	14	14	10	10	8	353
Male	12	21	18	11	11	14	22	11	17	7	6	5	6	8	6	5	180
Female	16	27	13	3	16	19	19	15	4	13	2	9	8	2	4	3	173
All Chiwogs	123	157	113	75	124	169	138	109	88	75	60	58	47	34	29	34	1,433
Male	61	69	59	44	60	79	84	59	57	29	35	34	23	19	21	23	756
Female	62	88	54	31	64	90	54	50	31	46	25	24	24	15	8	11	677
TADING																	
Norjangsa_Zochhaling	79	66	88	43	65	68	92	52	51	45	31	36	31	20	14	16	797
Male	37	37	47	21	28	28	48	30	27	23	18	20	18	11	7	10	410
Female	42	29	41	22	37	40	44	22	24	22	13	16	13	9	7	6	387

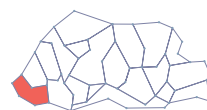


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

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+	
Dangreybu_Nyindooqakha	79	43	62	39	73	75	57	52	43	26	31	20	18	12	6	11	647
Male	44	22	34	18	36	39	31	32	22	14	20	12	12	7	6	7	356
Female	35	21	28	21	37	36	26	20	21	12	11	8	6	5	0	4	291
Khempagang_Panzhing	141	143	151	62	121	166	134	123	89	66	90	70	62	36	27	29	1,510
Male	71	85	75	33	51	82	68	63	44	28	49	43	28	19	14	13	766
Female	70	58	76	29	70	84	66	60	45	38	41	27	34	17	13	16	744
Thongsa_Tobchhenthang	117	133	144	104	115	119	121	100	69	82	70	47	39	31	16	24	1,331
Male	54	65	72	51	58	57	62	51	36	39	38	25	24	13	9	11	665
Female	63	68	72	53	57	62	59	49	33	43	32	22	15	18	7	13	666
Tading_Tenpaling	23	22	41	22	50	31	43	27	29	24	35	17	21	21	11	17	434
Male	11	9	24	11	25	15	25	16	15	10	17	10	12	12	6	10	228
Female	12	13	17	11	25	16	18	11	14	14	18	7	9	9	5	7	206
All Chiwogs	439	407	486	270	424	459	447	354	281	243	257	190	171	120	74	97	4,719
Male	217	218	252	134	198	221	234	192	144	114	142	110	94	62	42	51	2,425
Female	222	189	234	136	226	238	213	162	137	129	115	80	77	58	32	46	2,294
NORBOOGANG																	
Lambi_Lamjosa	56	56	51	25	46	55	44	45	25	28	21	17	33	19	10	11	542
Male	24	27	26	13	23	30	20	28	12	12	11	7	22	11	8	6	280
Female	32	29	25	12	23	25	24	17	13	16	10	10	11	8	2	5	262
Khangduzhi_Kyidsa	38	53	45	42	45	40	40	31	49	25	36	38	31	25	22	17	577
Male	18	28	20	17	23	19	18	18	24	11	17	25	19	13	12	10	292
Female	20	25	25	25	22	21	22	13	25	14	19	13	12	12	10	7	285
Dramzegang_Maedgang	74	94	94	76	66	65	59	78	74	65	43	42	34	23	17	31	935
Male	43	49	46	44	29	27	32	42	31	32	23	27	14	12	11	23	485
Female	31	45	48	32	37	38	27	36	43	33	20	15	20	11	6	8	450
Dawaling_Yangphelthang	74	77	128	71	106	105	85	87	88	83	63	58	44	41	22	40	1,172
Male	47	42	68	37	57	48	41	40	42	44	26	30	22	22	9	20	595
Female	27	35	60	34	49	57	44	47	46	39	37	28	22	19	13	20	577
Dhamzhagsa_Isaphei/Thang	78	61	92	70	58	76	77	60	63	40	44	32	38	19	19	22	849
Male	43	30	46	47	25	44	36	34	29	20	27	18	22	8	10	12	451
Female	35	31	46	23	33	32	41	26	34	20	17	14	16	11	9	10	398

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
All Chiwogs	320	341	410	284	321	341	305	301	299	241	207	187	180	127	90	121	4,075
Male	175	176	206	158	157	168	147	162	138	119	104	107	99	66	50	71	2,103
Female	145	165	204	126	164	173	158	139	161	122	103	80	81	61	40	50	1,972
PHUENTSHOPELRI																	
Tashiakha_Uelgyalling	27	17	29	14	16	23	20	14	16	20	15	12	11	9	7	4	254
Male	16	4	17	6	9	8	12	4	6	11	7	8	7	5	4	3	127
Female	11	13	12	8	7	15	8	10	10	9	8	4	4	4	3	1	127
Chhunag_Doomshinggang	19	11	25	30	27	25	21	24	24	28	23	18	19	11	8	10	323
Male	8	3	13	17	12	14	10	11	9	13	11	13	12	6	4	6	162
Female	11	8	12	13	15	11	11	13	15	15	12	5	7	5	4	4	161
Gashingma_Ketshael-Gang_Thongjabi	55	70	101	54	71	77	79	56	35	54	50	47	32	18	19	29	847
Male	28	35	55	32	41	44	44	26	18	27	28	22	20	7	11	15	453
Female	27	35	46	22	30	33	35	30	17	27	22	25	12	11	8	14	394
Jangchhogling_Lachhuthang	57	54	92	84	75	66	67	74	46	40	43	23	23	21	9	12	786
Male	32	26	47	36	38	32	27	41	22	14	22	12	10	10	5	7	381
Female	25	28	45	48	37	34	40	33	24	26	21	11	13	11	4	5	405
Nyoenpaling_Tingtingma	145	158	207	141	173	203	201	161	115	101	70	67	37	33	23	29	1,864
Male	84	84	98	81	88	111	97	81	57	55	35	38	20	16	10	18	973
Female	61	74	109	60	85	92	104	80	58	46	35	29	17	17	13	11	891
All Chiwogs	303	310	454	323	362	394	388	329	236	243	201	167	122	92	66	84	4,074
Male	168	152	230	172	188	209	190	163	112	120	103	93	69	44	34	49	2,096
Female	135	158	224	151	174	185	198	166	124	123	98	74	53	48	32	35	1,978
SAMTSE																	
Dewathang_Lamaithang	22	25	37	19	21	37	23	25	19	16	20	25	14	13	4	15	335
Male	15	15	17	8	12	16	12	12	8	9	11	15	8	9	2	10	179
Female	7	10	20	11	9	21	11	13	11	7	9	10	6	4	2	5	156
Sa-tshamchhu_Tshongdzom	58	92	113	103	78	97	64	69	52	70	60	79	48	34	16	26	1,059
Male	25	48	58	49	44	44	32	29	16	30	25	49	23	24	10	14	520
Female	33	44	55	54	34	53	32	40	36	40	35	30	25	10	6	12	539

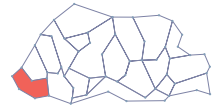


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

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+	
Damtshangma_Khandothang	95	110	129	95	95	111	104	111	82	69	53	64	52	42	20	36	1,268
Male	52	51	71	46	47	46	54	56	39	36	21	35	27	22	9	20	632
Female	43	59	58	49	48	65	50	55	43	33	32	29	25	20	11	16	636
Nyimaling_Chhirlogsa	28	20	37	32	37	54	43	40	19	22	24	21	17	12	16	11	433
Male	13	10	21	16	17	23	25	23	8	10	13	13	8	9	8	7	224
Female	15	10	16	16	20	31	18	17	11	12	11	8	9	3	8	4	209
Lingmathang_Taserpo	35	40	55	51	27	35	37	41	38	33	27	31	20	18	17	6	511
Male	13	21	32	28	11	19	16	18	22	15	13	20	10	11	12	3	264
Female	22	19	23	23	16	16	21	23	16	18	14	11	10	7	5	3	247
All Chiwogs	238	287	371	300	258	334	271	286	210	210	184	220	151	119	73	94	3,606
Male	118	145	199	147	131	148	139	138	93	100	83	132	76	75	41	54	1,819
Female	120	142	172	153	127	186	132	148	117	110	101	88	75	44	32	40	1,787
NORGAYGANG																	
Dangreybu_Patshaling	57	60	61	32	62	65	76	83	40	46	37	43	28	33	18	26	767
Male	29	27	33	18	27	30	25	46	20	25	19	16	17	17	12	15	376
Female	28	33	28	14	35	35	51	37	20	21	18	27	11	16	6	11	391
Miphelgang_Samphefgang	42	75	187	84	56	48	41	51	38	31	36	29	21	22	17	18	796
Male	24	36	91	50	31	24	21	24	23	16	18	13	7	11	11	14	414
Female	18	39	96	34	25	24	20	27	15	15	18	16	14	11	6	4	382
Chongzhu_Tshachhu	49	93	91	50	81	77	67	71	44	36	36	29	25	20	16	20	805
Male	26	48	49	18	36	51	38	32	27	17	18	20	16	12	12	11	431
Female	23	45	42	32	45	26	29	39	17	19	18	9	9	8	4	9	374
Chhu-Goo_Phendegang	45	59	40	13	39	63	47	39	23	14	18	20	12	14	2	6	454
Male	23	34	20	7	23	32	21	26	12	7	13	9	10	9	2	5	253
Female	22	25	20	6	16	31	26	13	11	7	5	11	2	5	1	1	201
Joempang_Linggamang	41	19	11	23	24	53	40	61	34	39	23	23	24	14	11	20	460
Male	17	9	7	13	9	18	23	32	18	14	14	12	9	5	6	14	220
Female	24	10	4	10	15	35	17	29	16	25	9	11	15	9	5	6	240
Khababgang_Noryog	39	46	16	17	54	53	56	34	29	18	26	28	15	9	8	13	461
Male	18	19	12	9	30	23	35	19	13	12	14	16	8	6	5	7	246
Female	21	27	4	8	24	30	21	15	16	6	12	12	7	3	3	6	215

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age																Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
All Chiwogs	273	352	406	219	316	359	327	339	208	184	176	172	125	112	72	103	3,743
Male	137	173	212	115	156	178	163	179	113	91	96	86	67	60	48	66	1,940
Female	136	179	194	104	160	181	164	160	95	93	80	86	58	52	24	37	1,803
PEMALING																	
Chhusiung_Dramedsa	75	97	103	79	72	94	78	76	59	65	59	52	40	26	19	36	1,030
Male	43	50	48	33	29	55	38	35	27	39	33	24	21	14	7	21	517
Female	32	47	55	46	43	39	40	41	32	26	26	28	19	12	12	15	513
Thangchenmang_Damtshangna	40	46	29	23	50	44	45	43	40	30	28	30	25	15	14	28	530
Male	13	27	17	16	27	16	23	24	21	11	12	14	14	10	8	20	273
Female	27	19	12	7	23	28	22	19	19	19	16	16	11	5	6	8	257
Dizang-Gang_Nakeyling	40	57	64	24	45	54	44	37	31	34	37	41	26	22	9	23	588
Male	27	32	33	16	18	25	29	23	10	20	18	23	17	16	6	15	328
Female	13	25	31	8	27	29	15	14	21	14	19	18	9	6	3	8	260
Manigang_Tashithang	30	36	62	56	31	35	46	43	41	29	30	27	31	19	12	10	538
Male	16	19	32	30	14	16	24	24	21	12	17	13	14	12	8	8	280
Female	14	17	30	26	17	19	22	19	20	17	13	14	17	7	4	2	258
Norgyeling_Shingdregang	41	49	53	23	36	48	42	38	42	41	28	38	29	17	25	26	576
Male	20	20	35	7	15	29	19	18	25	22	15	22	12	10	13	12	294
Female	21	29	18	16	21	19	23	20	17	19	13	16	17	7	12	14	282
All Chiwogs	226	285	311	205	234	275	255	237	213	199	182	188	151	99	79	123	3,262
Male	119	148	165	102	103	141	133	124	104	104	95	96	78	62	42	76	1,692
Female	107	137	146	103	131	134	122	113	109	95	87	92	73	37	37	47	1,570
TASHICHOELING																	
Tashichoeling	24	43	58	43	26	36	32	42	24	16	26	38	30	10	9	17	474
Male	8	25	30	18	12	22	12	25	12	7	8	22	18	8	4	9	240
Female	16	18	28	25	14	14	20	17	12	9	18	16	12	2	5	8	234
Daangling_Gangloong	31	39	33	26	32	30	42	30	28	32	30	29	32	22	10	19	465
Male	13	19	18	12	23	15	23	18	11	15	10	13	20	12	4	12	238
Female	18	20	15	14	9	15	19	12	17	17	20	16	12	10	6	7	227

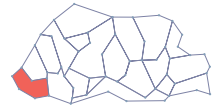


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

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+	
Dewachen_Zhiwaling	21	22	45	33	25	34	34	34	18	19	30	28	24	16	12	13	408
Male	11	14	25	15	13	15	17	17	10	8	16	15	10	13	5	7	211
Female	10	8	20	18	12	19	17	17	8	11	14	13	14	3	7	6	197
Nojjangsa_Peljoring	51	63	92	102	66	49	55	51	60	43	43	34	34	18	12	21	794
Male	27	35	44	47	34	22	29	23	26	23	21	19	16	9	7	9	391
Female	24	28	48	55	32	27	26	28	34	20	22	15	18	9	5	12	403
Baepoteng_Kangdoongphu	162	200	250	183	136	153	178	153	114	94	50	46	43	19	13	25	1,819
Male	80	111	124	102	73	78	64	86	63	52	26	25	25	10	7	12	938
Female	82	89	126	81	63	75	89	92	51	42	24	21	18	9	6	13	881
All Chiwogs	289	367	478	387	285	302	316	335	244	204	179	175	163	85	56	95	3,960
Male	139	204	241	194	155	152	145	169	122	105	81	94	89	52	27	49	2,018
Female	150	163	237	193	130	150	171	166	122	99	98	81	74	33	29	46	1,942
TENDRUK																	
Miglamthang_Thagproza	76	108	88	60	101	116	86	72	52	54	37	48	27	25	10	27	987
Male	36	43	46	31	56	57	52	48	29	29	22	22	12	16	6	16	521
Female	40	65	42	29	45	59	34	24	23	25	15	26	15	9	4	11	466
Dawathang_Kuengaling	78	53	60	50	81	103	74	85	65	47	48	50	52	24	17	18	905
Male	38	27	36	20	48	45	38	42	37	24	29	22	27	13	9	9	464
Female	40	26	24	30	33	58	36	43	28	23	19	28	25	11	8	9	441
Khengtong_Targothang	27	38	22	38	36	44	32	27	27	22	27	28	17	9	7	13	414
Male	12	18	10	20	19	24	21	12	16	6	20	14	11	5	4	10	222
Female	15	20	12	18	17	20	11	15	11	16	7	14	6	4	3	3	192
Kachhen_Kuchhen	86	100	73	65	88	112	89	78	71	54	45	37	35	21	26	19	999
Male	37	53	38	32	50	54	50	40	39	26	21	21	17	13	16	12	519
Female	49	47	35	33	38	58	39	38	32	28	24	16	18	8	10	7	480
Nyizergang_Tendruk	192	263	457	651	205	192	206	215	177	115	64	59	58	31	24	28	2,937
Male	104	134	220	333	120	86	93	112	89	66	30	27	33	12	13	18	1,490
Female	88	129	237	318	85	106	113	103	88	49	34	32	25	19	11	10	1,447
All Chiwogs	459	562	700	864	511	567	487	477	392	292	221	222	189	110	84	105	6,242
Male	227	275	350	436	293	266	254	254	210	151	122	106	100	59	48	65	3,216
Female	232	287	350	428	218	301	233	223	182	141	99	116	89	51	36	40	3,026

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse 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+
SANGGAG CHHOELUNG																	
Joenlegsa_Sang_Ngag-Chhoeling	40	56	70	34	43	44	61	66	30	36	35	28	40	36	25	35	679
Male	23	35	38	13	17	22	30	27	13	19	12	15	20	15	14	23	336
Female	17	21	32	21	26	22	31	39	17	17	23	13	20	21	11	12	343
Dephellingmaed_Khangzangling	50	62	91	76	43	62	56	59	56	47	39	52	45	28	25	29	820
Male	21	31	45	43	27	27	25	27	37	23	19	28	24	14	10	17	418
Female	29	31	46	33	16	35	31	32	19	24	20	24	21	14	15	12	402
Chuchhungsa_Chhoedeling	46	67	72	64	35	56	65	56	58	43	36	57	32	25	13	27	752
Male	20	36	37	43	17	33	32	22	32	23	15	27	16	15	7	16	391
Female	26	31	35	21	18	23	33	34	26	20	21	30	16	10	6	11	361
Dephellingtoed_Namseling	37	39	40	27	30	23	40	38	31	26	25	20	27	26	13	14	456
Male	20	21	24	12	17	14	20	18	20	9	13	11	9	17	11	10	246
Female	17	18	16	15	13	9	20	20	11	17	12	9	18	9	2	4	210
Ngoedroobling	21	27	46	27	15	23	33	22	25	14	19	24	20	10	15	13	354
Male	9	14	27	11	9	16	15	12	12	9	9	10	11	5	11	8	188
Female	12	13	19	16	6	7	18	10	13	5	10	14	9	5	4	5	166
All Chiwogs	194	251	319	228	166	208	255	241	200	166	154	181	164	125	91	118	3,061
Male	93	137	171	122	87	112	122	106	114	83	68	91	80	66	53	74	1,579
Female	101	114	148	106	79	96	133	135	86	83	86	90	84	59	38	44	1,482
NAMGYALCHHOELUNG																	
Seryvagang_Tsholingkhar	72	72	68	52	66	80	67	65	56	33	51	36	33	16	10	30	807
Male	37	28	45	28	33	42	32	40	28	19	23	23	23	9	6	22	438
Female	35	44	23	24	33	38	35	25	28	14	28	13	10	7	4	8	369
Namgyalchhoeling	44	81	168	67	38	31	47	45	29	43	34	43	25	16	14	10	735
Male	16	39	81	33	24	15	21	20	17	26	16	22	14	8	7	3	362
Female	28	42	87	34	14	16	26	25	12	17	18	21	11	8	7	7	373
Pagshingkha_Tshachhugang	78	52	58	51	52	75	70	62	46	41	48	42	27	21	16	22	761
Male	43	29	41	27	30	38	35	37	19	21	20	28	18	13	10	16	425
Female	35	23	17	24	22	37	35	25	27	20	28	14	9	8	6	6	336

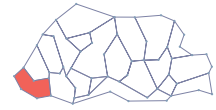


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

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+	
Chhunaagang_Chhoedeling	56	32	11	13	22	50	42	32	29	13	26	15	21	12	8	16	398
Male	33	17	3	7	10	27	22	21	16	7	12	9	13	6	7	12	222
Female	23	15	8	6	12	23	20	11	13	6	14	6	8	6	1	4	176
Gyalposhing_Sa-Tsangsa	56	37	27	24	45	57	42	41	25	22	19	13	15	7	5	5	440
Male	27	18	14	9	17	34	19	24	11	15	8	9	8	4	5	3	225
Female	29	19	13	15	28	23	23	17	14	7	11	4	7	3	0	2	215
All Chiwogs	306	274	332	207	223	293	268	245	185	152	178	149	121	72	53	83	3,141
Male	156	131	184	104	114	156	129	142	91	88	79	91	76	40	35	56	1,672
Female	150	143	148	103	109	137	139	103	94	64	99	58	45	32	18	27	1,469
UGYENTSE																	
Nyimalung_Tharpaling	19	31	27	12	15	14	28	30	25	14	12	22	12	14	9	11	295
Male	11	11	17	5	11	4	12	13	13	9	5	10	4	9	4	10	148
Female	8	20	10	7	4	10	16	17	12	5	7	12	8	5	5	1	147
Kardhog	14	18	22	9	17	16	23	25	12	8	14	10	16	9	3	4	220
Male	8	9	13	6	10	6	12	10	7	4	6	6	9	5	1	2	114
Female	6	9	9	3	7	10	11	15	5	4	8	4	7	4	2	2	106
Dangryebu_Rigpailing	13	19	26	18	14	32	20	26	13	17	11	10	19	11	7	11	267
Male	10	11	16	12	8	16	11	16	5	8	8	2	10	5	4	4	146
Female	3	8	10	6	6	16	9	10	8	9	3	8	9	6	3	7	121
Jarithang	19	30	40	25	18	20	16	26	21	16	17	15	14	11	9	11	308
Male	9	13	24	10	9	9	8	10	12	6	7	10	9	4	7	4	151
Female	10	17	16	15	9	11	8	16	9	10	10	5	5	7	2	7	157
Dangkarling_Deuchengang	10	25	28	6	10	13	18	25	26	27	29	17	21	18	6	21	300
Male	4	14	16	4	5	5	6	13	12	10	13	6	10	10	2	10	140
Female	6	11	12	2	5	8	12	12	14	17	16	11	11	8	4	11	160
All Chiwogs	75	123	143	70	74	95	105	132	97	82	83	74	82	63	34	58	1,390
Male	42	58	86	37	43	40	49	62	49	37	39	34	42	33	18	30	699
Female	33	65	57	33	31	55	56	70	48	45	44	40	40	30	16	28	691
YOESLITSE																	
Zurigang_Jigmedthang	35	63	64	41	21	18	44	42	32	26	39	31	28	20	4	11	519
Male	16	30	30	22	14	7	21	23	14	17	20	10	15	12	4	5	260
Female	19	33	34	19	7	11	23	19	18	9	19	21	13	8	0	6	259

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse 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+		
Rinchhenphu_Samtinchhu	62	65	59	63	52	54	60	49	47	40	36	43	20	32	14	21	717	
Male	29	30	30	30	27	27	26	25	25	17	16	22	8	18	5	15	350	
Female	33	35	29	33	25	27	34	24	22	23	20	21	12	14	9	6	367	
Koentchhogling_Soentamkhar	24	25	32	43	27	31	36	27	22	20	15	22	28	15	9	6	382	
Male	7	15	15	20	13	15	20	16	12	11	7	8	19	9	6	4	197	
Female	17	10	17	23	14	16	16	11	10	9	8	14	9	6	3	2	185	
Dungkar	53	65	101	66	50	41	67	61	55	47	38	32	29	15	12	26	758	
Male	32	33	57	30	21	22	29	33	28	28	16	12	15	11	7	10	384	
Female	21	32	44	36	29	19	38	28	27	19	22	20	14	4	5	16	374	
Peikithang_Rangioongling	9	10	30	36	9	18	20	7	21	21	16	20	15	9	4	11	256	
Male	4	5	15	17	3	10	13	4	7	9	8	12	9	3	3	7	129	
Female	5	5	15	19	6	8	7	3	14	12	8	8	6	6	1	4	127	
All Chiwogs	183	228	286	249	159	162	227	186	177	154	144	148	120	91	43	75	2,632	
Male	88	113	147	119	78	81	109	101	86	82	67	64	66	53	25	41	1,320	
Female	95	115	139	130	81	81	118	85	91	72	77	84	54	38	18	34	1,312	
SAMTSE TOWN																		
Local Area 1	141	152	158	104	124	163	118	140	76	68	39	47	23	14	12	23	1,402	
Male	73	82	78	49	52	71	47	58	34	34	25	25	12	6	6	11	663	
Female	68	70	80	55	72	92	71	82	42	34	14	22	11	8	6	12	739	
Local Area 2	85	75	108	118	85	104	90	90	80	55	31	26	26	18	5	25	1,021	
Male	43	41	48	59	39	41	46	38	45	34	18	12	10	11	1	14	500	
Female	42	34	60	59	46	63	44	52	35	21	13	14	16	7	4	11	521	
Local Area 3	51	67	83	78	108	98	80	65	41	41	29	17	9	13	8	3	791	
Male	26	36	49	45	68	54	45	34	22	24	15	8	6	5	5	0	442	
Female	25	31	34	33	40	44	35	31	19	17	14	9	3	8	3	3	349	
Local Area 4	58	93	92	98	388	138	75	64	61	42	16	13	9	8	13	13	1,181	
Male	29	44	44	36	164	59	36	28	33	25	9	4	4	5	7	3	530	
Female	29	49	48	62	224	79	39	36	28	17	7	9	5	3	6	10	651	
Local Area 5	75	108	134	125	75	93	84	101	75	64	26	11	10	7	5	8	1,001	
Male	53	57	64	60	40	45	34	52	39	37	17	7	4	3	2	7	521	
Female	22	51	70	65	35	48	50	49	36	27	9	4	6	4	3	1	480	

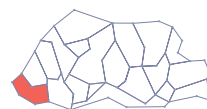


Table A2.7 Population by Age, Sex, Chiwog and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town/Chiwog/Sex	Age															Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75+
All Local Areas	410	495	575	523	780	596	447	460	333	270	141	114	77	60	43	72	5,396
Male	224	260	283	249	363	270	208	210	173	154	84	56	36	30	21	35	2,656
Female	186	235	292	274	417	326	239	250	160	116	57	58	41	30	22	37	2,740
GOMTU TOWN																	
Local Area 1	126	162	190	170	159	199	193	183	156	150	95	43	19	13	11	26	1,895
Male	61	66	98	77	85	85	104	89	84	92	59	30	10	4	4	10	958
Female	65	96	92	93	74	114	89	94	72	58	36	13	9	9	7	16	937
Local Area 2	142	178	189	145	142	208	197	156	110	95	67	51	33	20	22	11	1,766
Male	66	94	100	72	64	83	107	84	55	49	39	29	17	11	12	7	889
Female	76	84	89	73	78	125	90	72	55	46	28	22	16	9	10	4	877
All Local Areas	268	340	379	315	301	407	390	339	266	245	162	94	52	33	33	37	3,661
Male	127	160	198	149	149	168	211	173	139	141	98	59	27	15	16	17	1,847
Female	141	180	181	166	152	239	179	166	127	104	64	35	25	18	17	20	1,814
SIPSU TOWN																	
Local Area 1	50	75	77	39	46	66	64	54	34	40	22	16	5	5	6	18	617
Male	31	36	35	19	21	29	29	20	24	20	10	10	2	1	3	10	300
Female	19	39	42	20	25	37	35	34	10	20	12	6	3	4	3	8	317
All Local Areas	50	75	77	39	46	66	64	54	34	40	22	16	5	5	6	18	617
Male	31	36	35	19	21	29	29	20	24	20	10	10	2	1	3	10	300
Female	19	39	42	20	25	37	35	34	10	20	12	6	3	4	3	8	317

Note: Excludes 197 tourists/non-Bhutanese found in hotels on the census reference day

2017 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF BHUTAN (PHCB)

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

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																		All Status					
	Never Married			Living Together			Married			Divorced			Separated			Widow/Widower			Not Reported		Total	Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
Urban	1,749	1,605	3,354	19	14	33	2,065	2,241	4,306	82	73	155	10	15	25	38	121	159	2	2	4	3,965	4,071	8,036
Samtse Town	1,067	1,030	2,097	15	11	26	1,012	1,159	2,171	50	42	92	6	11	17	21	64	85	1	2	3	2,172	2,319	4,491
Gomtu Town	593	484	1,077	4	3	7	917	920	1,837	28	28	56	4	3	7	13	55	68	1	0	1	1,560	1,493	3,053
Sipsu Town	89	91	180	0	0	0	136	162	298	4	3	7	0	1	1	4	2	6	0	0	0	233	259	492
Rural	8,746	6,662	15,408	189	200	389	13,176	13,518	26,694	266	211	477	80	82	162	374	814	1,188	12	5	17	22,843	21,492	44,335
Duenchhukha	398	243	641	1	1	2	579	558	1,137	14	1	15	2	7	9	11	26	37	0	0	0	1,005	836	1,841
Dophuchen	978	855	1,833	18	25	43	1,199	1,290	2,489	18	28	46	5	7	12	24	80	104	0	1	1	2,242	2,286	4,528
Doomtoed	191	118	309	1	1	2	414	382	796	9	1	10	0	4	4	11	21	32	0	0	0	626	527	1,153
Tading	701	473	1,174	20	22	42	1,216	1,289	2,505	19	19	38	5	5	10	25	75	100	4	0	4	1,990	1,883	3,873
Norhoogang	630	471	1,101	5	3	8	1,056	1,103	2,159	16	17	33	9	7	16	35	61	96	1	0	1	1,752	1,662	3,414
Phuentshogpeli	721	526	1,247	7	10	17	1,001	1,064	2,065	17	21	38	7	10	17	23	54	77	0	0	0	1,776	1,685	3,461
Samtse	589	462	1,051	14	15	29	893	958	1,851	26	23	49	5	4	9	28	63	91	1	0	1	1,556	1,525	3,081
Nongygang	606	461	1,067	20	19	39	964	938	1,902	9	13	22	4	7	11	26	49	75	1	1	2	1,630	1,488	3,118
Pemaling	471	359	830	10	7	17	872	876	1,748	22	17	39	13	3	16	37	64	101	0	0	0	1,425	1,326	2,751
Tashichoeling	674	543	1,217	26	28	54	926	992	1,918	23	15	38	9	8	17	15	43	58	2	0	2	1,675	1,629	3,304
Tendruk	1,194	951	2,145	10	12	22	1,427	1,447	2,874	35	16	51	8	7	15	38	73	111	2	1	3	2,714	2,507	5,221
Sang-Ngeg-Chhoeling	491	372	863	23	24	47	781	789	1,570	22	11	33	2	2	4	29	67	96	1	2	3	1,349	1,267	2,616
Namgyalchoeling	489	345	834	7	5	12	834	786	1,620	17	5	22	4	1	5	34	34	68	0	0	0	1,385	1,176	2,561
Ugyentse	191	138	329	0	1	1	391	410	801	9	6	15	1	4	5	7	34	41	0	0	0	599	593	1,192
Yoeseltse	422	345	767	27	27	54	623	636	1,259	10	18	28	6	6	12	31	70	101	0	0	0	1,119	1,102	2,221
Both Areas	10,495	8,267	18,762	208	214	422	15,241	15,759	31,000	348	284	632	90	97	187	412	935	1,347	14	7	21	26,808	25,563	52,371

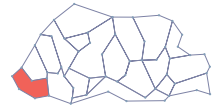


Table A2.8 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Marital Status																							
	Never Married		Living Together		Married		Divorced		Separated		Widow/Widower		Not Reported		All Status									
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female							
	PERCENT																							
Urban	21.8	20.0	41.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	25.7	27.9	53.6	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	50.7	100.0
Samtse Town	23.8	22.9	46.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	22.5	25.8	48.3	1.1	0.9	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	48.4	51.6	100.0
Gomtu Town	19.4	15.9	35.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	30.0	30.1	60.2	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.1	48.9	100.0
Sipsu Town	18.1	18.5	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6	32.9	60.6	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	52.6	100.0
Rural	19.7	15.0	34.8	0.4	0.5	0.9	29.7	30.5	60.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.5	48.5	100.0
Duenchhuikha	21.6	13.2	34.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	31.5	30.3	61.8	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	45.4	100.0
Dophuchen	21.6	18.9	40.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	26.5	28.5	55.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	50.5	100.0
Doomtoed	16.6	10.2	26.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	35.9	33.1	69.0	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.3	45.7	100.0
Tading	18.1	12.2	30.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	31.4	33.3	64.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.9	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	51.4	48.6	100.0
Norboogang	18.5	13.8	32.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	30.9	32.3	63.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.3	48.7	100.0
Phuentshognehi	20.8	15.2	36.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	28.9	30.7	59.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.3	48.7	100.0
Samtse	19.1	15.0	34.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	29.0	31.1	60.1	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.5	49.5	100.0
Nongyöng	19.4	14.8	34.2	0.6	0.6	1.3	30.9	30.1	61.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	52.3	47.7	100.0
Pemaling	17.1	13.0	30.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	31.7	31.8	63.5	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.3	2.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	48.2	100.0
Tashichhoeling	20.4	16.4	36.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	28.0	30.0	58.1	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	50.7	49.3	100.0
Tendruk	22.9	18.2	41.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	27.3	27.7	55.0	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	52.0	48.0	100.0
Sang-Nérg-Choeling	18.8	14.2	33.0	0.9	0.9	1.8	29.9	30.2	60.0	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.6	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	51.6	48.4	100.0
Namgyalchoeling	19.1	13.5	32.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	32.6	30.7	63.3	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.1	45.9	100.0
Ugentse	16.0	11.6	27.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	32.8	34.4	67.2	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.3	49.7	100.0
Yoeseltse	19.0	15.5	34.5	1.2	1.2	2.4	28.1	28.6	56.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.4	3.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	49.6	100.0
Both Areas	20.0	15.8	35.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	29.1	30.1	59.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2	48.8	100.0

Table A2.9 Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status and Sex, Samtse 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	3,428	2,230	6,658	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3,428	3,237	6,665	
15-19	2,737	2,516	5,253	6	7	13	35	176	211	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,778	2,702	5,480
20-24	2,044	1,264	3,308	17	28	45	542	1,303	1,845	4	16	20	5	7	12	2	4	6	4	3	7	2,618	2,625	5,243	0	0	0	0	
25-29	1,059	482	1,541	32	32	64	1,663	2,335	3,998	34	56	90	6	9	15	1	16	17	1	0	1	2,796	2,930	5,726	0	0	0	0	
30-34	383	186	569	27	22	49	2,118	2,291	4,409	60	54	114	9	8	17	7	17	24	3	2	5	2,607	2,580	5,187	0	0	0	0	
35-39	184	146	330	23	15	38	2,183	2,158	4,341	68	33	101	11	17	28	10	39	49	3	0	3	2,482	2,408	4,890	0	0	0	0	
40-44	135	105	240	12	23	35	1,758	1,714	3,472	50	27	77	9	6	15	19	34	53	0	0	0	1,983	1,909	3,892	0	0	0	0	
45-49	129	89	218	20	19	39	1,511	1,459	2,970	31	31	62	12	14	26	13	54	67	1	0	1	1,717	1,666	3,383	0	0	0	0	
50-54	117	70	187	19	18	37	1,331	1,248	2,579	34	27	61	5	10	15	23	79	102	0	0	0	1,529	1,452	2,981	0	0	0	0	
55-59	100	56	156	18	22	40	1,223	1,052	2,275	21	14	35	11	7	18	49	111	160	0	0	0	1,422	1,262	2,684	0	0	0	0	
60-64	63	44	107	13	8	21	1,020	835	1,855	22	11	33	5	6	11	47	124	171	1	0	1	1,171	1,028	2,199	0	0	0	0	
65-69	43	23	66	6	6	12	716	514	1,230	9	6	15	4	5	9	48	139	187	0	0	0	826	693	1,519	0	0	0	0	
70-74	30	27	57	8	6	14	492	328	820	9	3	12	8	2	10	51	92	143	1	0	1	599	458	1,057	0	0	0	0	
75-79	20	16	36	3	2	5	320	172	492	6	3	9	3	1	4	63	86	149	0	1	1	415	281	696	0	0	0	0	
80-84	16	9	25	3	0	3	189	108	297	0	0	0	2	1	3	47	77	124	0	0	0	257	195	452	0	0	0	0	
85+	7	4	11	1	1	2	140	65	205	0	2	2	0	2	2	32	63	95	0	0	0	180	137	317	0	0	0	0	
All Ages	10,495	8,267	18,762	208	214	422	15,241	15,759	31,000	348	284	632	90	97	187	412	935	1,347	14	7	21	26,808	25,563	52,371	0	0	0	0	

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

Area/Age Group	Male				Female				Both Sex			
	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	% Literate
Urban	3,825	501	4,326	88.4	3,372	1,084	4,456	75.7	7,197	1,585	8,782	82.0
6-9	342	22	364	94.0	362	23	385	94.0	704	45	749	94.0
10-14	509	7	516	98.6	511	4	515	99.2	1,020	11	1,031	98.9
15-19	414	3	417	99.3	452	8	460	98.3	866	11	877	98.7
20-24	514	19	533	96.4	553	41	594	93.1	1,067	60	1,127	94.7
25-29	426	41	467	91.2	478	124	602	79.4	904	165	1,069	84.6
30-34	382	66	448	85.3	314	139	453	69.3	696	205	901	77.2
35-39	329	73	402	81.8	271	179	450	60.2	600	252	852	70.4
40-44	277	59	336	82.4	163	134	297	54.9	440	193	633	69.5
45-49	258	55	313	82.4	120	120	240	50.0	378	175	553	68.4
50-54	158	34	192	82.3	57	76	133	42.9	215	110	325	66.2
55-59	87	38	125	69.6	48	51	99	48.5	215	89	224	60.3
60-64	43	22	65	66.2	20	49	69	29.0	215	71	134	47.0
65+	86	62	148	58.1	23	136	159	14.5	215	198	307	35.5
Rural	16,733	7,934	24,667	67.8	12,280	10,943	23,223	52.9	29,013	18,877	47,890	60.6
6-9	1,586	268	1,854	85.5	1,490	257	1,747	85.3	3,076	525	3,601	85.4
10-14	2,864	48	2,912	98.4	2,667	51	2,718	98.1	5,531	99	5,630	98.2
15-19	2,274	85	2,359	96.4	2,149	92	2,241	95.9	4,423	177	4,600	96.2
20-24	1,741	336	2,077	83.8	1,538	488	2,026	75.9	3,279	824	4,103	79.9
25-29	1,623	699	2,322	69.9	1,261	1,066	2,327	54.2	2,884	1,765	4,649	62.0
30-34	1,269	885	2,154	58.9	864	1,261	2,125	40.7	2,133	2,146	4,279	49.8
35-39	1,172	904	2,076	56.5	658	1,298	1,956	33.6	1,830	2,202	4,032	45.4
40-44	957	689	1,646	58.1	516	1,096	1,612	32.0	1,473	1,785	3,258	45.2
45-49	778	624	1,402	55.5	345	1,081	1,426	24.2	1,123	1,705	2,828	39.7
50-54	592	744	1,336	44.3	263	1,056	1,319	19.9	855	1,800	2,655	32.2
55-59	596	700	1,296	46.0	176	986	1,162	15.1	772	1,686	2,458	31.4
60-64	493	613	1,106	44.6	165	794	959	17.2	658	1,407	2,065	31.9
65+	788	1339	2127	37.0	188	1417	1605	11.7	976	2756	3732	26.2
Both Areas	20,558	8,435	28,993	70.9	15,652	12,027	27,679	56.5	36,210	20,462	56,672	63.9
6-9	1,928	290	2,218	86.9	1,852	280	2,132	86.9	3,780	570	4,350	86.9
10-14	3,373	55	3,428	98.4	3,178	55	3,233	98.3	6,551	110	6,661	98.3
15-19	2,688	88	2,776	96.8	2,601	100	2,701	96.3	5,289	188	5,477	96.6
20-24	2,255	355	2,610	86.4	2,091	529	2,620	79.8	4,346	884	5,230	83.1
25-29	2,049	740	2,789	73.5	1,739	1,190	2,929	59.4	3,788	1,930	5,718	66.2
30-34	1,651	951	2,602	63.5	1,178	1,400	2,578	45.7	2,829	2,351	5,180	54.6
35-39	1,501	977	2,478	60.6	929	1,477	2,406	38.6	2,430	2,454	4,884	49.8
40-44	1,234	748	1,982	62.3	679	1,230	1,909	35.6	1,913	1,978	3,891	49.2
45-49	1,036	679	1,715	60.4	465	1,201	1,666	27.9	1,501	1,880	3,381	44.4
50-54	750	778	1,528	49.1	320	1,132	1,452	22.0	1,070	1,910	2,980	35.9
55-59	683	738	1,421	48.1	224	1,037	1,261	17.8	907	1,775	2,682	33.8
60-64	536	635	1,171	45.8	185	843	1,028	18.0	721	1,478	2,199	32.8
65+	874	1401	2275	38.4	211	1553	1764	12.0	1085	2954	4039	26.9

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

Area/Age Group	Male			Female			Both Sex					
	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never % Currently Attended	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never % Currently Attended	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never % Currently Attended			
Urban	1,527	2,089	710	35.3	1,678	1,559	1,219	37.7	3,205	3,648	1,929	36.5
6-12	664	11	18	95.8	666	8	18	96.2	1,330	19	36	96.0
13-14	167	16	4	89.3	200	6	2	96.2	367	22	6	92.9
15-16	189	13	2	92.6	180	6	4	94.7	369	19	6	93.7
17-18	93	27	5	74.4	162	17	3	89.0	255	44	8	83.1
19-22	250	138	16	61.9	294	124	16	67.7	544	262	32	64.9
23+	164	1,884	665	6.0	176	1,398	1,176	6.4	340	3,282	1,841	6.2
Rural	6,827	7,816	10,023	27.7	6,527	4,612	12,083	28.1	13,354	12,428	22,106	27.9
6-12	3,425	67	176	93.4	3,163	24	173	94.1	6,588	91	349	93.7
13-14	1,018	57	23	92.7	1,062	22	21	96.1	2,080	79	44	94.4
15-16	905	112	34	86.1	991	64	25	91.8	1,896	176	59	89.0
17-18	671	208	52	72.1	607	172	39	74.2	1,278	380	91	73.1
19-22	513	808	242	32.8	426	718	289	29.7	939	1,526	531	31.3
23+	295	6,564	9,496	1.8	278	3,612	11,536	1.8	573	10,176	21,032	1.8
Both Areas	8,354	9,905	10,733	28.8	8,205	6,171	13,302	29.6	16,559	16,076	24,035	29.2
6-12	4,089	78	194	93.8	3,829	32	191	94.5	7,918	110	385	94.1
13-14	1,185	73	27	92.2	1,262	28	23	96.1	2,447	101	50	94.2
15-16	1,094	125	36	87.2	1,171	70	29	92.2	2,265	195	65	89.7
17-18	764	235	57	72.3	769	189	42	76.9	1,533	424	99	74.6
19-22	763	946	258	38.8	720	842	305	38.6	1,483	1,788	563	38.7
23+	459	8,448	10,161	2.4	454	5,010	12,712	2.5	913	13,458	22,873	2.5

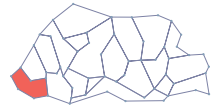


Table A3.3 Population 6 Years and Above by School/Institute Attendance, Sex and Town/Gewog, Samtse 2017

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
Samtse	8,354	9,905	10,733	28.8	8,205	6,171	13,302	29.6	16,559	16,076	24,035	29.2
Samtse Town	937	1,107	330	39.5	1,064	872	586	42.2	2,001	1,979	916	40.9
Gomtu Town	498	854	336	29.5	509	581	550	31.0	1,007	1,435	886	30.3
Sipsu Town	92	128	44	34.8	105	106	83	35.7	197	234	127	35.3
Duenchhukha	270	320	479	25.3	222	149	529	24.7	492	469	1,008	25.0
Dophuchen	823	690	926	33.7	784	481	1,180	32.1	1,607	1,171	2,106	32.9
Doomtoed	148	164	365	21.9	164	97	339	27.3	312	261	704	24.4
Tading	515	593	1,041	24.0	435	333	1,249	21.6	950	926	2,290	22.8
Norboogang	492	682	711	26.1	454	444	899	25.3	946	1,126	1,610	25.7
Phuentshogpelri	477	622	798	25.1	463	377	966	25.6	940	999	1,764	25.4
Samtse	452	583	633	27.1	411	392	837	25.1	863	975	1,470	26.1
Norgaygang	433	539	797	24.5	425	317	888	26.1	858	856	1,685	25.2
Pemaling	365	512	662	23.7	365	245	821	25.5	730	757	1,483	24.6
Tashichoeling	565	742	529	30.8	604	477	679	34.3	1,169	1,219	1,208	32.5
Tendruk	1,010	899	1,024	34.4	989	557	1,171	36.4	1,999	1,456	2,195	35.4
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	384	523	555	26.3	348	249	756	25.7	732	772	1,311	26.0
Namgyalchhoeling	370	338	776	24.9	348	149	793	27.0	718	487	1,569	25.9
Ugyentse	174	243	231	26.9	151	135	358	23.4	325	378	589	25.2
Yoeseltse	349	366	496	28.8	364	210	618	30.5	713	576	1,114	29.7

Table A3.4 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samtse 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				
Samtse Town	86	5	1233	484	620	605	55	85	678	115	14	
Male	7	4	669	253	298	350	35	56	286	81	5	
Female	79	1	564	231	322	255	20	29	392	34	9	
Gomtu Town	46	2	1020	341	416	266	44	64	206	31	6	
Male	11	1	575	188	206	139	33	56	119	18	6	
Female	35	1	445	153	210	127	11	8	87	13	0	
Sipsu Town	6	0	226	48	58	38	4	7	40	3	1	
Male	0	0	115	27	29	22	2	5	18	1	1	
Female	6	0	111	21	29	16	2	2	22	2	0	
Duenchukha	62	4	516	148	118	61	1	5	42	2	2	
Male	37	3	306	86	77	43	0	5	29	2	2	
Female	25	1	210	62	41	18	1	0	13	0	0	
Dophuchen	145	11	1333	572	442	139	4	16	92	16	8	
Male	71	8	747	283	229	75	1	15	64	14	6	
Female	74	3	586	289	213	64	3	1	28	2	2	
Doomtoed	78	0	312	42	77	33	3	3	21	2	2	
Male	36	0	161	29	38	24	1	3	17	2	1	
Female	42	0	151	13	39	9	2	0	4	0	1	
Tading	126	15	1231	157	123	107	6	7	76	8	20	
Male	55	11	734	95	64	66	2	4	57	6	14	
Female	71	4	497	62	59	41	4	3	19	2	6	
Norboogang	48	6	1106	275	269	177	12	19	128	17	15	
Male	15	4	622	157	161	98	9	10	75	11	12	
Female	33	2	484	118	108	79	3	9	53	6	3	
Phuentshogpelri	55	1	1123	270	244	120	14	23	71	14	4	
Male	16	1	656	133	141	72	10	18	40	9	3	
Female	39	0	467	137	103	48	4	5	31	5	1	
Samtse	52	2	1007	197	252	178	6	15	106	10	13	
Male	24	1	600	104	123	90	4	12	65	8	4	
Female	28	1	407	93	129	88	2	3	41	2	9	

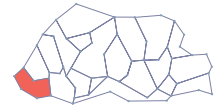


Table A3.4 Population 6 Years and Above by Highest Level of Education Completed, Sex and Gewog/Town, Samtse 2017

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				
Norgaygang	76	7	1063	214	140	119	2	3	72	13	5	
Male	49	4	596	119	82	63	2	3	43	10	1	
Female	27	3	467	95	58	56	0	0	29	3	4	
Pemaling	45	11	929	184	164	70	3	9	56	10	6	
Male	16	7	572	102	92	32	3	4	38	7	4	
Female	29	4	357	82	72	38	0	5	18	3	2	
Tashichoeling	88	7	1181	325	214	14	14	56	129	24	25	
Male	6	3	689	187	147	117	8	38	76	16	20	
Female	82	4	492	138	178	97	6	18	53	8	5	
Tendruk	183	12	1672	529	569	265	6	15	157	16	31	
Male	65	6	972	249	320	150	4	11	95	13	24	
Female	118	6	700	280	249	115	2	4	62	3	7	
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	22	2	890	211	180	95	2	7	76	12	7	
Male	11	2	537	123	118	55	1	4	45	5	6	
Female	11	0	353	88	62	40	1	3	31	7	1	
Namgyalchhoeling	76	4	742	137	121	58	4	8	29	8	18	
Male	38	2	434	75	72	38	3	7	24	5	10	
Female	38	2	308	62	49	20	1	1	5	3	8	
Ugyentse	34	0	412	75	74	58	1	7	28	10	4	
Male	15	0	252	45	38	38	1	4	15	8	1	
Female	19	0	160	30	36	20	0	3	13	2	3	
Yoeseltse	36	10	663	206	189	92	3	18	49	19	4	
Male	16	4	388	104	91	44	2	17	31	15	3	
Female	20	6	275	102	98	48	1	1	18	4	1	
Samtse	1,264	99	16,659	4,415	4,381	2,695	184	367	2,056	330	185	
Male	488	61	9,625	2,359	2,326	1,516	121	272	1,137	231	123	
Female	776	38	7,034	2,056	2,055	1,179	63	95	919	99	62	

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Samtse Town	26	22	48
Gomtu Town	18	12	30
Sipsu Town	3	12	15
Duenchhukha	36	34	70
Dophuchen	84	68	152
Doomtoed	10	11	21
Tading	92	91	183
Norboogang	59	59	118
Phuentshogpelri	61	47	108
Samtse	54	36	90
Norgaygang	64	58	122
Pemaling	70	49	119
Tashichhoeling	46	42	88
Tendruk	80	66	146
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	60	49	109
Namgyalchhoeling	50	47	97
Ugyentse	12	20	32
Yoeseltse	43	33	76
Total	868	756	1,624

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

Gewog/Town	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Samtse Town	7	8	15
Gomtu Town	5	5	10
Sipsu Town	0	6	6
Duenchhukha	13	12	25
Dophuchen	29	26	55
Doomtoed	2	5	7
Tading	34	30	64
Norboogang	19	19	38
Phuentshogpelri	26	16	42
Samtse	15	13	28
Norgaygang	27	23	50
Pemaling	31	21	52
Tashichhoeling	11	12	23
Tendruk	28	25	53
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	22	23	45
Namgyalchhoeling	11	11	22
Ugyentse	6	9	15
Yoeseltse	18	12	30
Total	304	276	580

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

Gewog/Town	Room Density			Total Regular Households
	Average Number of Rooms in Dwelling	Average Household Size	Room Density (Person per Room)	
Urban				
Samtse Town	2.8	3.8	1.3	1,227
Gomtu Town	2.7	3.5	1.3	1,034
Sipsu Town	2.9	3.5	1.2	169
Rural				
Duenchhukha	2.1	4.1	1.9	481
Dophuchen	2.5	4.0	1.6	1,173
Doomtoed	2.3	4.1	1.8	341
Tading	3.2	4.2	1.3	1,120
Norboogang	3.4	4.5	1.3	896
Phuentshogpelri	2.7	4.0	1.5	1,006
Samtse	3.4	4.2	1.2	846
Norgaygang	3.1	4.2	1.3	847
Pemaling	3.2	4.5	1.4	724
Tashichhoeling	3.3	3.9	1.2	980
Tendruk	3.0	4.1	1.4	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	3.2	4.1	1.3	722
Namgyalchhoeling	3.0	4.6	1.6	658
Ugyentse	3.5	3.9	1.1	342
Yoeseltse	3.2	4.1	1.3	624
Both Areas	3.0	4.1	1.4	14,537

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

Gewog/Town	House Occupancy Status						Total Regular Households
	Owner Occupied	Rented Govt. House	Rented Private House	Rent Free Govt. House	Rent Free Private House	Other	
Urban							
Samtse Town	181	289	354	31	361	11	1,227
Gomtu Town	109	486	350	30	52	7	1,034
Sipsu Town	28	25	33	4	78	1	169
Rural							
Duenchhukha	442	9	6	15	8	1	481
Dophuchen	1,021	45	70	8	22	7	1,173
Doomtoed	324	4	6	0	4	3	341
Tading	1,055	13	29	9	11	3	1,120
Norboogang	776	23	55	15	17	10	896
Phuentshogpelri	663	121	150	44	23	5	1,006
Samtse	666	14	89	71	3	3	846
Norgaygang	766	12	35	8	21	5	847
Pemaling	705	3	11	2	2	1	724
Tashichhoeling	544	30	142	21	235	8	980
Tendruk	910	44	120	28	224	21	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	667	18	18	6	9	4	722
Namgyalchhoeling	625	9	16	5	2	1	658
Ugyentse	310	6	13	9	2	2	342
Yoeseltse	554	14	34	15	4	3	624
Both Areas	10,346	1,165	1,531	321	1,078	96	14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Number of Rooms in Dwelling									Total Regular Households
	One Room	Two Rooms	Three Rooms	Four Rooms	Five Rooms	Six Rooms	Seven Rooms	Eight or More Rooms	Not Reported	
Urban										
Samtse Town	144	402	385	192	57	28	12	7	0	1,227
Gomtu Town	81	377	397	130	31	11	1	6	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	13	90	24	17	10	7	2	6	0	169
Rural										
Duenchhukha	198	143	67	43	21	5	2	2	0	481
Dophuchen	368	308	194	175	88	21	9	7	3	1,173
Doomtoed	143	73	53	42	19	6	2	3	0	341
Tading	158	315	227	162	114	82	39	23	0	1,120
Norboogang	85	181	215	200	137	52	11	15	0	896
Phuentshogpelri	209	312	234	138	62	31	10	9	1	1,006
Samtse	102	174	194	165	121	59	18	13	0	846
Norgaygang	150	211	162	166	85	41	18	12	2	847
Pemaling	100	174	188	130	76	33	10	13	0	724
Tashichhoeling	113	290	159	193	124	47	20	34	0	980
Tendruk	199	486	217	230	106	66	19	12	12	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	109	188	166	115	75	41	13	15	0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	116	159	196	88	50	30	13	6	0	658
Ugyentse	29	73	83	78	38	29	4	8	0	342
Yoeseltse	63	180	135	125	69	36	11	5	0	624
Both Areas	2,380	4,136	3,296	2,389	1,283	625	214	196	18	14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Sanitation facility										Total Regular Households	
	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												
Samtse Town	963	207	12	21	12	4	3	2	3			1,227
Gomtu Town	692	259	0	76	3	0	0	1	3			1,034
Sipsu Town	142	23	4	0	0	0	0	0	0			169
Rural												
Duenchhukha	213	102	20	82	37	18	3	5	1			481
Dophuchen	859	144	6	53	66	12	10	17	6			1,173
Doomtoed	283	31	0	13	9	2	1	2	0			341
Tading	531	165	24	139	121	67	46	21	6			1,120
Norboogang	291	379	15	108	57	12	10	22	2			896
Phuentshogneliri	537	247	19	69	55	4	12	52	11			1,006
Samtse	507	113	45	67	54	6	30	16	8			846
Norgaygang	622	70	1	59	56	17	1	14	7			847
Pemaling	347	121	112	87	26	17	3	8	3			724
Tashichhoeling	695	124	64	39	36	13	0	4	5			980
Tendruk	777	422	6	66	39	6	3	8	20			1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	527	115	0	39	17	6	0	15	3			722
Namgyalchhoeling	409	115	1	59	55	2	0	16	1			658
Ugyentse	175	88	7	39	21	7	0	3	2			342
Yoeseltse	322	148	9	50	45	6	9	28	7			624
Botha Areas	8,892	2,873	345	1,066	709	199	131	234	88			14,537



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

Area/Dzongkhag	Sharing toilet with other households			Total Regular Households
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samtse Town	214	1,013	0	1,227
Gomtu Town	328	706	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	29	140	0	169
Rural				
Duenchhukha	28	452	1	481
Dophuchen	146	1,027	0	1,173
Doomtoed	9	332	0	341
Tading	159	960	1	1,120
Norboogang	86	810	0	896
Phuentshogpelri	220	786	0	1,006
Samtse	84	762	0	846
Norgaygang	130	716	1	847
Pemaling	93	631	0	724
Tashichhoeling	116	864	0	980
Tendruk	236	1,106	5	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	82	640	0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	123	535	0	658
Ugyentse	34	308	0	342
Yoeseltse	61	562	1	624
Both Areas	2,178	12,350	9	14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Main External Wall Material Used													Total Regular Households		
	Cane/Palm/Trunks/Bamboo	Bamboo with Mud	Stone with Mud	Plywood	Carboard	Cement/RCC wall	Stone with Lime/Cement	Bricks	Cement Blocks	Wood Planks	Rammed Earth	Mud Blocks	Other			
Urban																
Samtse Town	38	76	6	25	3	614	43	266	78	27	0	1	50			1,227
Gomtu Town	50	14	2	9	0	696	34	54	135	33	0	0	7			1,034
Sipsu Town	0	1	0	4	0	136	0	1	0	24	0	0	3			169
Rural																
Duenchhukha	8	158	220	3	3	26	30	0	2	14	0	1	16			481
Dophuchen	60	230	352	12	4	200	104	4	15	137	2	16	37			1,173
Doomtoed	8	141	104	5	2	15	27	0	11	15	2	2	9			341
Tading	128	169	63	16	6	183	125	20	55	316	7	5	27			1,120
Norboogang	38	64	50	5	1	332	81	61	37	205	1	4	17			896
Phuentshogepeiri	28	45	40	6	2	232	25	129	94	368	1	3	33			1,006
Samtse	49	105	84	13	2	298	68	49	30	99	2	3	44			846
Norgaygang	59	164	97	8	2	172	84	7	34	166	0	2	52			847
Pemaling	10	132	160	3	10	103	111	13	12	135	2	4	29			724
Tashichoeling	22	37	29	10	3	465	153	60	102	47	1	0	51			980
Tendruk	36	225	138	22	2	366	135	43	210	83	0	8	79			1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	9	99	136	2	1	234	68	19	40	90	4	3	17			722
Namgyalchhoeling	37	108	118	1	8	74	79	34	22	140	1	6	30			658
Ugentse	9	40	22	3	1	130	47	27	16	36	1	2	8			342
Yoeseltse	29	93	75	1	1	183	41	66	51	57	1	13	13			624
Both Areas	618	1,901	1,696	148	51	4,459	1,255	853	944	1,992	25	73	522			14,537

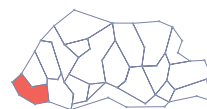


Table A7.7 Distribution of Households by Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling by Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Main Roof Material Used in Dwelling										Total Regular Households	
	Thatch	Bamboo	Planks/Shingles	Cardboard	Tarpaulin	Metal Sheets	Tiles/Slates	Concrete/Cement	Other			
Urban												
Samtse Town	1	11	12	0	3	1,108	6	84	2		1,227	
Gomtu Town	3	0	4	1	2	821	4	198	1		1,034	
Sipsu Town	0	0	0	0	1	164	0	4	0		169	
Rural												
Duenchhukha	88	8	3	0	5	377	0	0	0		481	
Dophuchen	73	56	36	4	19	961	2	4	18		1,173	
Doomtoed	27	13	12	0	2	282	0	2	3		341	
Tading	13	26	25	3	27	1,014	4	5	3		1,120	
Norboogang	13	12	5	0	27	823	3	12	1		896	
Phuentshogbeiri	8	10	6	0	18	941	1	16	6		1,006	
Samtse	11	13	6	1	38	747	2	25	3		846	
Norgaygang	7	25	4	1	9	787	3	10	1		847	
Pemaling	8	8	9	0	8	686	2	1	2		724	
Tashichhoeling	1	12	5	1	1	918	3	39	0		980	
Tendruk	5	7	12	0	8	1,278	4	23	10		1,347	
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	15	19	7	9	8	648	0	15	1		722	
Namgyalchhoeling	7	12	5	0	13	613	0	7	1		658	
Ugyentse	1	2	2	0	5	311	1	11	9		342	
Yoeseltse	9	3	6	0	5	575	3	17	6		624	
Both Areas	290	237	159	20	199	13,054	38	473	67		14,537	

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

Gewog/Town	Main Floor Material Used in Dwelling							Total Regular Households
	Earthen/Clay Floor	Planks/Shingles	Bamboo	Polished Wood	Tiles/Marbles	Cement/Concrete/Terrazzo	Other	
Urban								
Samtse Town	25	8	10	1	52	1,129	2	1,227
Gomtu Town	4	5	5	1	9	1,009	1	1,034
Sipsu Town	1	7	0	0	9	152	0	169
Rural								
Duenchhukha	362	16	5	1	1	96	0	481
Dophuchen	480	150	21	13	5	484	20	1,173
Doomtoed	189	10	0	2	1	138	1	341
Tading	318	42	98	3	7	649	3	1,120
Norboogang	171	26	3	3	9	682	2	896
Phuentshogpelri	223	65	1	2	1	710	4	1,006
Samtse	183	23	4	4	11	618	3	846
Norgaygang	288	135	5	4	6	402	7	847
Pemaling	330	29	3	3	2	357	0	724
Tashichhoeling	68	25	3	5	25	853	1	980
Tendruk	288	68	6	9	11	952	13	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	234	15	7	2	1	459	4	722
Namgyalchhoeling	288	21	1	0	0	347	1	658
Ugyentse	69	6	0	0	1	266	0	342
Yoeseitse	193	16	0	1	7	405	2	624
Both Areas	3,714	667	172	54	158	9,708	64	14,537

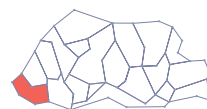


Table A7.9 Distribution of Households by Use and Source of Energy by Gewog/Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

Gewog/Town	Lighting							Cooking							Total Regular Households
	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Solar	LPG	Generator	Candle	Other	Electricity	Kerosene	Firewood	Bio-Gas	LPG	Other	
Urban															
Samtse Town	1,215	2	4	2	3	0	1	0	1,209	11	16	20	1,113	3	1,227
Gomtu Town	1,023	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	8	24	3	849	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	168	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	165	0	169
Rural															
Duenchhukha	450	10	10	7	1	1	1	1	427	8	395	34	47	0	481
Dophuchen	1,013	49	54	47	2	0	3	5	981	46	749	77	311	2	1,173
Doomtoed	310	12	9	8	2	0	0	0	310	8	266	7	67	0	341
Tading	1,022	55	23	14	0	1	4	1	924	34	898	34	161	0	1,120
Norboogang	856	13	17	5	0	2	3	0	792	15	504	22	349	1	896
Phuentshogoelri	950	26	17	9	1	0	1	2	873	56	539	16	361	4	1,006
Samtse	810	19	5	6	2	0	3	1	777	5	359	47	401	1	846
Norgaygang	732	11	7	91	0	0	6	0	719	45	612	4	161	0	847
Pemaling	712	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	690	4	546	12	115	0	724
Tashichhoeling	970	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	953	7	168	80	705	2	980
Tendruk	1,305	17	6	3	2	0	3	11	1,287	17	639	18	637	11	1,347
Sang-Nga-g-Chhoeling	699	10	8	1	1	0	1	2	669	8	403	25	260	0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	634	4	16	2	0	1	0	1	603	9	465	20	147	0	658
Ugyentse	329	9	2	0	0	1	1	0	303	6	153	12	163	0	342
Yoeselise	607	7	5	1	0	0	1	3	588	17	305	92	197	0	624
Both Areas	13,805	264	191	199	16	6	29	27	13,295	304	7,041	523	6,209	24	14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Main Source of Drinking Water							Total Regular Households
	Piped water Inside the Dwelling	Piped Water Outside the Dwelling	Protected Well/ Protected Spring	Rain Water Collection	Unprotected Well/ Spring/Rivers/ Streams/Lake/ Pond/Dam	Other		
Urban								
Samtse Town	861	365	0	0	0	0	1	1,227
Gomtu Town	616	416	0	0	2	0	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	139	30	0	0	0	0	0	169
Rural								
Duenchhukha	67	399	8	0	3	4	4	481
Dophuchen	216	922	4	14	11	6	6	1,173
Doomtoed	43	284	4	0	10	0	0	341
Tading	157	889	28	4	34	8	8	1,120
Norboogang	224	655	2	1	12	2	2	896
Phuentshobpelri	228	709	22	0	30	17	17	1,006
Samtse	251	581	2	0	5	7	7	846
Norgaygang	141	687	4	3	7	5	5	847
Pemaling	116	603	2	0	2	1	1	724
Tashichhoeling	526	447	4	1	0	2	2	980
Tendruk	471	859	3	0	2	12	12	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	181	535	1	0	3	2	2	722
Namgyalchhoeling	89	562	1	1	4	1	1	658
Ugyentse	91	244	1	1	1	4	4	342
Yoeseltse	208	380	13	1	22	0	0	624
Both Areas	4,625	9,567	99	26	148	72	72	14,537



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

Gewog/Town	Distance of Household to Water Source					Not Reported	Total Regular Households
	Less Than 30 Minutes	30 Minutes - 1 Hour	1 - 2 Hours	More Than 2 Hours			
Urban							
Samtse Town	1,220	1	0	6	0		1,227
Gomtu Town	1,030	0	1	3	0		1,034
Sipsu Town	169	0	0	0	0		169
Rural							
Duenchhukha	459	20	2	0	0		481
Dophuchen	1,128	33	7	5	0		1,173
Doomtoed	329	9	2	1	0		341
Tading	1,065	31	17	6	1		1,120
Norboogang	890	1	4	1	0		896
Phuentshogpelri	978	14	8	5	1		1,006
Samtse	825	5	0	16	0		846
Norgaygang	836	1	3	7	0		847
Pemaling	724	0	0	0	0		724
Tashichhoeling	949	1	4	26	0		980
Tendruk	1,333	5	0	5	4		1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	717	2	2	1	0		722
Namgyalchhoeling	642	8	4	4	0		658
Ugyentse	336	1	3	2	0		342
Yoeseltse	614	4	1	4	1		624
Both Areas	14,244	136	58	92	7		14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Reliability of Source of Drinking Water			Total Regular Households
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samtse Town	1,207	19	1	1,227
Gomtu Town	993	41	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	156	13	0	169
Rural				
Duenchhukha	412	69	0	481
Dophuchen	949	222	2	1,173
Doomtoed	294	47	0	341
Tading	875	245	0	1,120
Norboogang	796	99	1	896
Phuentshogpelri	859	143	4	1,006
Samtse	703	142	1	846
Norgaygang	639	208	0	847
Pemaling	634	90	0	724
Tashichhoeling	808	172	0	980
Tendruk	1,137	199	11	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	629	93	0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	480	178	0	658
Ugyentse	310	32	0	342
Yoeseltse	465	159	0	624
Both Areas	12,346	2,171	20	14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Common Usage Household Assets																Total Regular Households	
	Land/Plot	House/ Building	Livestock	Business	Vehicle (Commercial)	Vehicle (Non-Commercial)	Fridge	Washing Machine	Machinery	Sofa	Sewing Machine	Vacuum Cleaner	Rice Cooker	Jewelleries	DTH	% With None of the Items		% with All of the Items
Urban																		
Samtse Town	502	219	62	88	63	352	1001	369	32	889	62	66	1122	476	57	2.93	0.0	1,227
Gomtu Town	394	153	61	80	34	234	811	257	46	746	68	45	972	420	84	2.8	0.0	1,034
Sipsu Town	56	40	13	35	10	38	138	36	6	114	5	5	162	64	14	1.18	0.0	169
Rural																		
Duenchukha	423	345	374	30	14	15	25	8	22	15	6	0	308	122	46	1.46	0.0	481
Dophuchen	1011	755	609	71	30	77	257	41	18	181	19	5	776	205	67	1.53	0.0	1,173
Dorntoed	321	265	217	23	9	20	58	6	16	34	6	4	242	106	20	0.88	0.0	341
Tading	959	935	779	47	39	49	195	22	27	153	9	10	782	394	97	1.25	0.0	1,120
Norboogang	756	613	574	61	42	93	355	66	59	232	21	12	670	377	180	1.45	0.0	896
Phuentshogpeiri	644	524	515	40	21	78	361	76	7	335	41	12	738	301	285	1.99	0.0	1,006
Samtse	655	519	422	47	41	112	367	79	32	268	26	16	677	243	140	1.89	0.0	846
Norgygang	720	718	585	68	12	33	151	11	14	123	14	3	622	236	147	0.35	0.0	847
Pemaling	689	645	557	26	19	33	180	12	22	70	11	4	585	370	136	0.41	0.0	724
Tashichhoeling	575	446	374	99	49	184	629	144	35	500	40	21	900	357	118	2.45	0.0	980
Tendruk	895	808	655	84	52	128	566	76	43	462	32	11	1204	513	374	1.86	0.0	1,347
Sang-Nggag-Chhoeling	642	516	469	36	22	49	199	33	18	126	20	9	594	305	233	1.39	0.0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	596	451	362	29	20	41	147	12	15	74	8	4	513	262	141	0.76	0.0	658
Ugyentse	270	278	221	21	12	35	158	27	25	94	17	5	291	143	26	0.88	0.0	342
Yoesselse	510	382	408	24	16	55	217	23	33	133	9	4	474	162	38	0.64	0.0	624
Both Areas	10,618	8,612	7,257	909	505	1,626	5,815	1,298	470	4,549	414	236	11,632	5,056	2,203	1.62	0.0	14,537



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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Individual Usage Household Assets											Total Regular Households			
	Wrist Watch	Bicycle	Motor Cycle/ Scooter	Compound/ Foreign Bow	Camera	DVD/VCR	Seshu Cho/Kira	% With None of the Items	% with All of the Items						
Urban															
Samtse Town	728	110	61	62	282	170	299	27.8	0.16						1,227
Gomtu Town	595	98	38	31	132	147	203	30.6	0.19						1,034
Sipsu Town	77	11	8	7	20	10	19	46.8	0.00						169
Rural															
Duenchhukha	173	7	4	9	13	38	19	57.8	0.00						481
Dophuchen	394	23	38	21	83	79	129	55.6	0.09						1,173
Doomtoed	140	9	15	0	5	25	37	49.0	0.00						341
Tading	497	28	32	9	72	78	57	47.8	0.00						1,120
Norboogang	410	76	41	9	90	114	81	41.9	0.00						896
Phuentshogpelri	510	76	49	15	404	102	60	28.1	0.10						1,006
Samtse	446	60	51	10	78	128	109	34.0	0.00						846
Norgaygang	439	15	7	29	57	139	92	37.4	0.00						847
Pemaling	275	21	8	1	66	94	32	52.5	0.00						724
Tashichhoeling	508	140	31	26	497	118	157	23.2	0.00						980
Tendruk	581	40	20	18	201	178	110	45.2	0.00						1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	337	49	20	4	59	62	45	43.6	0.14						722
Namgyalchhoeling	215	14	15	6	284	81	40	39.2	0.15						658
Ugyentse	125	17	17	2	17	43	30	54.1	0.00						342
Yoeseltse	194	68	17	3	36	26	47	57.7	0.00						624
Both Areas	6,644	862	472	262	2,396	1,632	1,566	41.0	0.06						14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Ownership of Communication/Media Facilities														Regular Households		
	Radio/Type 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																	
Samtse Town	243	1103	92	990	420	145	390	93	898	67	93	1	0.5	0.0	1,227		
Gomtu Town	145	883	93	793	386	107	205	53	685	27	29	1	1.5	0.0	1,034		
Sipsu Town	12	149	1	97	77	13	33	3	98	3	1	0	1.8	0.0	169		
Rural																	
Duenchhukha	226	162	3	197	359	7	13	1	118	3	3	0	3.1	0.0	481		
Dophuchen	469	573	16	506	662	12	83	8	223	7	16	2	7.5	0.0	1,173		
Doomtoed	178	176	2	189	195	0	7	1	67	2	0	0	1.8	0.0	341		
Tading	386	423	11	325	750	11	36	3	136	3	8	2	8.6	0.0	1,120		
Norboogang	289	545	13	390	623	35	93	18	240	5	31	2	4.6	0.0	896		
Phuentshophelri	192	558	9	509	517	24	71	23	286	8	3	1	7.1	0.0	1,006		
Samtse	235	518	3	386	568	29	79	7	192	2	16	2	4.4	0.0	846		
Norgsyngang	236	532	8	375	528	8	35	4	119	5	5	0	3.8	0.0	847		
Pemaling	135	396	2	205	552	7	21	13	62	0	3	2	4.3	0.0	724		
Tashichoeling	129	768	16	660	468	73	165	36	446	9	23	1	2.4	0.0	980		
Tendruk	262	1012	22	794	674	29	127	14	514	12	25	3	2.9	0.0	1,347		
Sang-Nggag Chhoeling	171	400	5	266	502	13	37	2	133	5	14	2	5.7	0.0	722		
Namgyalchhoeling	151	302	8	254	456	8	27	13	78	2	2	0	2.4	0.0	658		
Ugyentse	95	207	3	108	232	11	19	6	53	2	2	0	5.6	0.0	342		
Yoeseltse	96	335	6	206	438	13	52	8	113	0	9	0	10.1	0.0	624		
Both Areas	3,650	9,042	313	7,250	8,407	545	1,493	306	4,461	162	283	19	4.4	0.0	14,537		



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

Gewog/Town	Households that Visited Health Facility			Total Regular Households
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samtse Town	1,139	87	1	1,227
Gomtu Town	933	101	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	160	9	0	169
Rural				
Duenchhukha	417	64	0	481
Dophuchen	1,070	102	1	1,173
Doomtoed	299	42	0	341
Tading	1,000	119	1	1,120
Norboogang	822	74	0	896
Phuentshogpelri	784	221	1	1,006
Samtse	775	71	0	846
Norgaygang	756	91	0	847
Pemaling	646	78	0	724
Tashichhoeling	871	109	0	980
Tendruk	1,225	111	11	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	645	77	0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	522	136	0	658
Ugyentse	306	36	0	342
Yoeseltse	595	29	0	624
Both Areas	12,965	1,557	15	14,537

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

Gewog/Town	Reason								Total
	Too Far	No Need	No Faith	No Time	No Money	Prefer Home Treatment	Transport Problem	Other	
Urban									
Samtse Town	1	80	4	1	0	1	0	1	88
Gomtu Town	21	76	0	3	0	1	0	0	101
Sipsu Town	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Rural									
Duenchhukha	9	40	1	12	0	2	0	0	64
Dophuchen	20	62	2	13	0	2	3	1	103
Doomtoed	8	29	1	1	0	2	1	0	42
Tading	20	65	1	18	9	3	3	1	120
Norboogang	1	59	5	4	0	5	0	0	74
Phuentshogpelri	30	153	17	1	0	9	10	2	222
Samtse	3	53	1	11	0	1	2	0	71
Norgaygang	22	60	2	1	0	4	2	0	91
Pemaling	6	62	0	4	2	1	3	0	78
Tashichhoeling	2	103	1	1	0	2	0	0	109
Tendruk	4	95	2	0	1	7	2	11	122
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	2	70	0	0	1	4	0	0	77
Namgyalchhoeling	3	119	0	12	0	0	2	0	136
Ugyentse	2	30	0	2	0	2	0	0	36
Yoeseltse	3	23	0	2	0	1	0	0	29
Both Areas	157	1,188	37	86	13	47	28	16	1,572

Table A7.18 Distribution of Households by Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Road Head by Gewog/Town, Samtse 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	Total		
Urban												
Samtse Town	1,223	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,227
Gomtu Town	1,023	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169
Rural												
Duenchhukha	246	65	36	25	16	44	0	49	0	0	0	481
Dophuchen	970	88	57	28	18	6	6	6	0	0	0	1,173
Doomtoed	262	53	14	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	341
Tading	778	89	101	112	34	6	0	0	0	0	0	1,120
Norboogang	854	22	12	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	896
Phuentshogbelri	779	98	60	56	9	2	0	1	1	1	1	1,006
Samtse	774	64	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	846
Norgaygang	411	129	157	41	36	47	24	0	2	2	2	847
Pemaling	654	50	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	724
Tashichhoeling	963	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	980
Tendruk	1,147	76	86	25	2	0	0	2	9	9	9	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	630	49	37	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	439	81	22	39	42	22	9	4	0	0	0	658
Ugyentse	327	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342
Yoeseltse	550	71	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	624
Both Areas	12,199	978	614	343	163	128	38	62	12	12	12	14,537

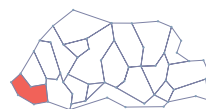


Table A7.19 Distribution of Households Experiencing Food Insufficiency in the last 12 months by Gewog/
Town, Samtse Dzongkhag 2017

Area/Dzongkhag	Food Insufficiency			Total
	Yes	No	Not Reported	
Urban				
Samtse Town	25	1,202	0	1,227
Gomtu Town	44	990	0	1,034
Sipsu Town	1	168	0	169
Rural				
Duenchhukha	76	404	1	481
Dophuchen	114	1,059	0	1,173
Doomtoed	32	309	0	341
Tading	168	952	0	1,120
Norboogang	48	848	0	896
Phuentshogpelri	80	926	0	1,006
Samtse	94	752	0	846
Norgaygang	117	730	0	847
Pemaling	136	588	0	724
Tashichhoeling	93	887	0	980
Tendruk	116	1,226	5	1,347
Sang-Ngag-Chhoeling	82	640	0	722
Namgyalchhoeling	123	535	0	658
Ugyentse	41	301	0	342
Yoeseltse	57	566	1	624
Both Areas	1,447	13,083	7	14,537

