# **CONTENTS**

#### **FOREWORD**

CHAPTER 1	
SUMMARY FINDINGS	1
INTRODUCTION	4
OBJECTIVES AND COVERAGE.	4
QUESTIONNAIRE	5
SAMPLE DESIGN.	5
CHAPTER 2	
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	8
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	11
EMPLOYMENT	27
UNEMPLOYMENT & UNDEREMPLOYMENT	63
TABLES;	
Table 1: Total surveyed population by age, gender and area of residence,	13
Table 1a: Percentage distribution of surveyed population by age, gender and area of residence,	13
Table 2: Total surveyed population by age, marital status, sex and area of residence,	14
Table 3: Population distribution economic activity, gender and age, Bhutan,	16
Table 3.1: Population distribution economic activity, gender and age, Urban,	16
Table 3.2: Population distribution economic activity, gender and age, Rural,	17
Table 4: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Bhutan	18
Table 4.1: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Male	19
Table 4.2: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Female	20
Table 4.3: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Rural	21
Table 4.4: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Rural Male	22
Table 4.5: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Rural Female	23
Table 4.6: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Urban	24
Table 4.7: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Urban Male	25
Table 4.8: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Urban Female	26
Table 5: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Bhutan,	29
Table 5.1: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Male	30
Table 5.2: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Female,	31
Table 5.3: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Rural,	32
Table 5.4: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Rural Male,	33
Table 5.5: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Rural Female,	34
Table 5.6: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Urban,	35
Table 5.7: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Urban Male,	36
Table 5.8: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Urban Female,	37

Table 6: Economically Inactive population by age group, Bhutan	39
Table 6.1: Economically Inactive population by age group, Male	39
Table 6.2: Economically Inactive population by age group, Female	4(
Table 6.3: Economically Inactive population by age group, Rural	4(
Table 6.4: Economically Inactive population by age group, Rural Male	4]
Table 6.5: Economically Inactive population by age group, Rural Female	41
Table 6.6: Economically Inactive population by age group, Urban	42
Table 6.7: Economically Inactive population by age group, Urban Male	42
Table 6.8: Economically Inactive population by age group, Urban Female	43
Table 7: Total employed persons by economic activity and nature of emplyoemtn, Bhutan,	44
Table 7.1: Total employed persons by economic activity and nature of emplyoemtn, Male,	45
Table 7.2: Total employed persons by economic activity and nature of emplyoemtn, Female,	46
Table 8: All employed persons by occupation and economic activity, Bhutan,	48
Table 8.1: All employed persons by occupation and economic activity, Male	49
Table 8.2: All employed persons by occupation and economic activity, Female,	50
Table 9: All employed persons worked during survey period by economic activity and hours of work, Bhutan	53
Table 9.1: All employed persons worked during survey period by economic activity and hours of work, Male	54
Table 9.2: All employed persons worked during survey period by economic activity and hours of work, Female	55
Table 10: All employed persons worked during survey period by occupations and hours of work, Bhutan	56
Table 10.1: All employed persons worked during survey period by occupations and hours of work, Male	56
Table 10.2: All employed persons worked during survey period by occupations and hours of work, Female	57
Table 11: All employed persons worked during survey period by employment nature and hours of work, Bhutan	57
Table 11.1: All employed persons worked during survey period by employment nature and hours of work, Male	58
Table 11.2: All employed persons worked during survey period by employment nature and hours of work, Female	58
Table 12: All employed persons by level of education economic activity, Bhutan	59
Table 12.1: All employed persons by level of education economic activity, Male	60
Table 12.2: All employed persons by level of education economic activity, Female	6
Table 13: All employed persons by level of education and nature of employmenty, Bhutan	62
Table 13.1: All employed persons by level of education and nature of employmenty, Male	62
Table 13.2: All employed persons by level of education and nature of employmenty, Female	62
Table 19: Unemployed persons by age, sex and area of residence	64
Table 20: Total unemployed persons by level of education, sex and area of residence	65
Table 13.1.1: Occupation by reasons for working more than 48 hours of work Bhutan	66
Table 13.1.2: Occupation by reasons for working more than 48 hours of work Male	66
Table 13.1.3: Occupation by reasons for working more than 48 hours of work Female	67
Table 15: Range of monthly earnings by main occupation of paid employees, Bhutan	69
Table 15.1: Range of monthly earnings by main occupation of paid employees, Male	70
Table 15.2: Range of monthly earnings by main occupation of paid employees, Female	7
Table 16: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Bhutan	72
Table 16.1: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Male	73
Table 16.2: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Female	74
Table 17: Range of monthly earnings by economic activity, Bhutan	75
Table 17.1: Range of monthly earnings by economic activity, Male	76
Table 17.2: Range of monthly earnings by economic activity, Female	77

#### **Foreword**

The Department of Employment, Ministry of Labour & Human Resources is pleased to publish the 6<sup>th</sup> National Labour Force Survey 2006 conducted in September-October 2006.

In order to facilitate sound Labour and Employment Policies, the Ministry of Labour & Human Resources has initiated and undertaken series of nation wide Labour Force Surveys since 1998. The Department of Employment will conduct the Labour Force Surveys quarterly from 2008 to enable the Ministry to assess the current and emerging labour situation in the country unaffected by the factor like seasonality. Therefore, it is imperative to know and monitor the growth of human resource categorized by it's respective demographic features and educational level on a timely basis.

On behalf of the Ministry of Labour & Human Resources, I would like to express my deep appreciation and acknowledgement for the cooperation received from the Dzongkhag administrations during the field operations. I would also like to extend special thanks to our Thuemis, Gups, Chupons and Mang Aps for their unstinted cooperation and support to our survey teams without which the survey would not have been possible.

I hope this survey report will be useful and meet the requirements of various agencies including the economic & HRD researchers. Lastly, I would like to invite valuable comments and suggestions from the users for the improvement of the report in future.

Ugyen Tshering Minister for Labour & Human Resources

## **SUMMARY FINDINGS**

Sl.	T. P. A.		Ye	ear	
No.	Indicator	2001	2003	2004	2006
1	Age structure of the population (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<15	36.4	35.5	31.3	30.8
	15-64	60.5	59.5	62.3	60.9
	65+	3.1	5.0	6.4	8.3
2	Rural-Urban Proportion (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Rural	69.7	73.6	73.1	72.6
	Urban	30.3	26.4	26.9	27.4
3	Male-Female Proportion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Male	49.8	49.7	48.0	50.7
	Female	50.2	50.3	52.0	49.3
4	Total Labour Force (%)		40.5	37.4	42.8
	Rural		43.4	39.3	44.4
	Urban		32.6	32.2	38.6
	Male		46.0	45.6	47.7
	Female		35.2	29.8	37.7
5	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	56.5	62.9	54.4	61.8
	Rural	51.7	66.5	56.0	63.5
	Urban	66.4	52.3	49.7	57.2
	Male	75.2	72.6	67.5	69.8
	Female	38.4	53.6	42.7	53.9
6	Unemployment Rate (%)	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.2
	Rural	0.6	1.5	2.6	2.5
	Urban	4.1	2.9	2.0	4.9
	Male	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.6
	Female	3.2	2.0	3.3	3.8

Table X: Historical table of Labour Force status of the household population, 15 years of age and over, Bhutan

	1 11		Labour Force							
Year	Household population (15	Total	Labour force	Emplo	oyed	Unemployed				
	years and over)	Labour participation force rate		Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)			
2001	411196	232203	56.5	227681	98.1	4522	1.9			
2003	361500	227200	62.9	223200	98.2	4000	1.8			
2004	397800	216500	54.4	211100	97.5	5400	2.5			
2006	372100	230100	61.8	222900	96.8	7200	3.2			

Table X1: Historical table of Labour Force status of the household population, 15 years of age and over, Male

	Household		Labour Force							
Year	population (15	Total	Labour force	Emplo	oyed	Unemployed				
	years and over)	Labour force	participation rate	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)			
2001	202096	151878	75.2	149906	98.7	1972	1.3			
2003	176500	128000	72.6	126000	98.4	2000	1.6			
2004	187800	126800	67.5	124400	98.1	2400	1.9			
2006	186600	130100	69.8	126700	97.4	3400	2.6			

Table X2: Historical table of Labour Force status of the household population, 15 years of age and over, Female

	Household						
Year	population	Total	Labour force	Emplo	yed	Unemployed	
	(15 years and over)	Labour force	participation rate	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)
2001	209100	80325	38.4	77775	96.8	2550	3.2
2003	185000	99200	53.6	97200	98.0	2000	2.0
2004	210000	89700	42.7	86700	96.7	3000	3.3
2006	185500	100000	53.9	96200	96.2	3800	3.8

# Estimate of Confidence Intervals for some selected characteristics.

I	abour Forc	e		Employed		Unemployed			
	95%	C.I.		95%	C.I.		95%	C.I.	
No.	Lower	Upper	No.	Lower	Upper	No.	Lower	Upper	
230000	226020	233980	222900	219043	226757	7200	7030	7370	
						Labou	r Force Part	icipation	
Em	ployment F	Rate	Uner	nployment	Rate	Rate			
	95%	C.I.		95%	C.I.	95% C.I.			
No.	Lower	Upper	No.	Lower	Upper	No.	Lower	Upper	
96.8	95.8	97.8	3.2	2.2	4.2	61.8	56.8	66.8	

Labour Force Survey is a regular feature of the Department of Employment since 1998. It is conducted with a fixed reference period owing to which it is expected that there will be a slight seasonal variation in activity. This is the  $6^{th}$  nationwide Labour Force Survey, which has covered a national representative sample of 8000 households (urban = 6000 & Rural = 2000). We focused 75% of the sampled households in the urban areas merely for the fact that the urban population is more heterogeneous.

The data collection spans from a demographic characteristics to economic characteristics. There are 45 questions in total. The survey instruments have been revised with the help of National Statistical Bureau for the precise and adequate data collection.

#### Objectives & Coverage

The survey is intended to obtain the comprehensive statistics on the various dimensions of the labour situation in the kingdom viz. unemployment rate, employment rate, underemployment rate, labour participation rates, and various other economic characteristics. Broadly the survey has the following specific objectives:

- To collect the socio-demographic characteristics of the sampled existing population
- To collect latest information on the labour force into the labour market
- To collect the data on the nature of work the rural and the urban people are involved in
- To collect the data on the economically active youths aged 15-24
- To collect the data pertaining to income level and estimate the minimum level of income scenario of the population by employment status
- To collect the data on the skills obtained as a result of VTI trainings and
- To study the nature of unemployment persons etc.

The survey covered all urban areas of the 20 Dzongkhags and 80 sampled Gewogs. The foreign nationals and those members who are temporarily absent from the households and living in the institutions like school, hostel, army barracks, hospitals and prisons are included. Concurrently, the survey excluded those members who were absent from the household for more than six months.

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE**

The questionnaire used for the 6<sup>th</sup> Labour Force Survey is the revised form of 2004 LFS questionnaire. This has been done by the group of statisticians from the National Statistical Bureau & Labour Market Information Division of the Ministry of Labour & Human Resources.

The questionnaire has been pre-tested and reviewed number of times to ensure its precision. The questionnaire comprises two parts namely the socio-demographic characteristics and the economic characteristics. The economic characteristics is collected only from those persons aged 15 and above as per the ILO definition of economically active cohort of population.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

- 1. *Universe:* The universe for Labour Force Survey 2006 consists of all the urban and rural areas of Bhutan i.e. all the 20 Dzongkhags.
- 2. Sampling Frame: The sampling frame has been developed by the National Statistical Bureau. Each town in a city has been divided by numerous enumeration blocks. The block has been demarcated by the Department of Urban & Housing Development, Ministry of Works and Human Settlement, Thimphu. Enumeration blocks for urban & Gewogs for rural have been considered as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). The households in both urban and rural were considered as Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs).
- 3. Stratification Plan: Each Dzongkhag is considered as primary stratum and the stratifying factors used were the geographical demarcation of the administrative boundaries carried by the Department of Survey & Land Records, Ministry of Agriculture. The sampled Gewogs were considered as sub-strata.
- **4. Sample Design:** A stratified two-stage sample design has been adopted for the survey.
  - i) Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs): The blocks and the Gewogs have been taken as the PSUs in urban and rural respectively. In both the urban and rural areas the blocks and Gewogs were selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) using Circular Systematic Sampling (CSS).

- *ii)* Selection of secondary sampling units (SSUs): The households with the sampled blocks and Gewogs were considered as SSUs. A specific number of households have been selected as a result of sub-sampling with PPS using the CSS.
- 5. Sample size and its allocation: With the availability of resources and the nature of population distribution and also considering the variability of characteristics for which the estimates are to be made, a sample of 8000 households have been found appropriate to provide reliable estimates of key labour force characteristics. This is also based on the past experiences. The household size revealed by the Population & Housing Census 2005 has also been used and checked the representative range of 5-10% of the total households.

A	Total no. of	Total sample	Sample	Sampling
Area	Block/geog	Block/Geog	Households	fraction
Urban	737	300	6000	1/6
Rural	201	80	2000	1/44
Total	-	-	8000	1/16

# 6. Distribution of sampled blocks/Gewogs and households under each Dzongkhag

Dzonggkhag	No.of hhs	Proportion	No. of sampled blocks	No. of sampled households	No. of sampled gewogs	No. of sampled households	Total sampled households	Total households	Rural+Urban
Bumthang	740	5.9	6	120	2	50	170	2130	2870
Chukha	6280	50.1	50	1000	6	150	1150	7690	13970
Dagana	307	2.4	6	120	3	75	195	3152	3459
Gasa	84	0.7	4	80	2	50	130	643	727
Haa	424	3.4	5	100	2	50	150	1759	2183
Lhuntse	236	1.9	5	100	3	75	175	2765	3001
Monggar	1234	9.8	10	200	5	125	325	6114	7348
Paro	566	4.5	6	120	5	125	245	6552	7118
Pema Gatshel	362	2.9	4	80	3	75	155	2575	2937
Punakha	327	2.6	5	100	3	75	175	3060	3387
Samrdup Jongkhar	2196	17.5	18	360	6	150	510	6167	8363
Samtse	2216	17.7	18	360	8	200	560	9418	11634
Sarpang	2526	20.1	20	400	5	125	525	5713	8239
Thimphu	15560	124.0	102	2040	4	100	2140	3886	19446
Trashigang	1126	9.0	9	180	8	200	380	9687	10813
Trashiyangtse	541	4.3	7	140	3	75	215	3223	3764
Trongsa	528	4.2	5	100	2	50	150	1773	2301
Tsirang	373	3.0	8	160	3	75	235	3716	4089
Wangdue	1454	11.6	7	140	4	100	240	4773	6227
Zhemgang	551	4.4	5	100	3	75	175	2828	3379
Total	37631	300.0	300	6000	80	2000	8000	87624	125255

- **7. Method of data collection:** Data have been collected by direct interview method. There was total number of 60 enumerators in the field led by six supervisors. The information collected pertains to the reference period (one week before the actual date of the interview).
- **8. Non-response rate:** Out of 8000 households, 68 were found as non-response which comes to 0.85%. The non-response is caused due to house lock, absence of head of household and sometimes when the respondent is found not able to answer.
- *9. Data Processing:* The data processing has been done in the Labour Market Information System (LMIS). For the purpose of cross tabulation & weight cases the filtered data will be exported to the SPSS.

#### CHAPTER 2 CONCEPTS & DEFINITIONS

#### 1. Reference period

Last one week prior to the date of enumeration has been used as the reference period for work activities.

#### 2. Work

According to ILO standards and United Nations 1993 System of National Accounts, work includes any kind of work or business such as collecting water or firewood, cow herding, tailoring or making mates, etc. for the households.

# Examples of activities which are counted as a work

#### Activities counted as work

- 1. Growing or gathering crops from the field viz. fruits and vegetables, producing eggs, milk and food, cow herding, etc.
- 2. Milling and other food processing, milling grains, making butter and cheese, preparing local wine, etc.
- 3. Yarning and weaving clothes, making baskets and mats, peat making, tailoring, and making furniture.
- 4. Construction of house/buildings, renovation of private roads and other private facilities.
- 5. Fetching water, cutting or collecting firewood.
- 6. Activities of a religious order such as a Rimdro, Rituals etc.

#### Activities not counted as work

- a. Preparing and serving meals
- b. Unpaid family member (baby-sitting, training & instructing children, transporting household members/goods, repairing household durables, vehicles or other goods, etc.)

### 3. Study

Includes, those who are presently school going children, monks residing in the Dratshangs and Shedras and also those undergoing higher studies (Post Graduation, Ph.D, etc.)

#### 4. Occupation

Occupation is the type of work, trade or profession performed by the person during the reference period.

#### 5. Industry

The term industry is used to refer the activity of the establishment in which the employed person worked during the reference period.

#### 6. Nature of Employment

Nature of Employment or Employment Status comprises the following codes:

- 1. Regular Paid employee
- 2. Casual paid employee
- 3. Unpaid family worker
- 4. Own account worker
- 5. Employer
- **6.1. Regular Paid employee:** A person who performed some work, during the reference period, for wage or salary, in cash or in kind.
- **6.2. Casual paid employee:** Those employees who work as and when they find the job for which they get paid either in cash or in kind. Example: Gomchen who have performed rituals during the reference period, Lhadrip, etc.
- **6.3. Unpaid family worker:** A person who helps in running an economic enterprise operated by a member of his or her family without payment of wages or salary (e.g. wife who helps her husband in apple farm or in cultivation of rice, daughter who helps in hand-loom weaving, etc.)
- **6.4. Own account worker (self employment):** A person who operates his own enterprise all alone (e.g. a fruit seller who does his or her business all alone, petty-trader, advocate who practices independently, a farmer growing apple in his own land etc.) and who neither employs anybody to operate his enterprise nor employed by anybody.
- **6.5. Employer:** A person who employs at least one person in his enterprise directly or through another person whom he pays in cash or in kind.

#### 7. Employed

If a person has performed some work in cash or in kind, during the reference period for at least one hour or he/she has a job or business formally attached but temporarily absent from the work and going to resume the work.

#### 8. Unemployed

Unemployment is based on three categories which are to be followed simultaneously. They are; 'without work', 'available for work', and 'seeking for work'.

Unemployed are those people who did not have a job or business or were not employed and performed one of the followings:

- Either who have looked for work during the last one month prior to the date of interview.
- Or they did not look for work during the last one month but they were available for work.
- They did not look for work because they thought that no work was available, or they were waiting for the results, or waiting to start work.

#### 9. Earnings

It refers to the major or the main source of income through which the person earns a livelihood viz. wage, salary, bonuses, incentives and tips etc.

#### 10. Household

Household is defined as a group of people who live together under one roof and eat their meals together from the same kitchen irrespective of relationship. A single person who makes his or her own food arrangements is counted as a separate household (one member household).

#### Who to include in the household member:

1. Those that usually reside in the household and are present on the day of interview.2. Those who usually reside in the household but are temporarily absent/away from the household from the day of interview for less than six months (Excluding serial no. 3, since they had been away until the date of interview).

3. Those persons registered in the households but lives elsewhere, on labour work, studying including students & monks and also all military personnel who reside in the barracks.

#### 11. Disable

A person is considered disable if they are found with the following;

- 1. Physically unfit for work
- 2. Mentally unsound
- 3. Blind
- 4. Deaf

### 12. Occupation

This refers to the type of work, trade or profession performed by the person during the reference period.

#### 13. Migration

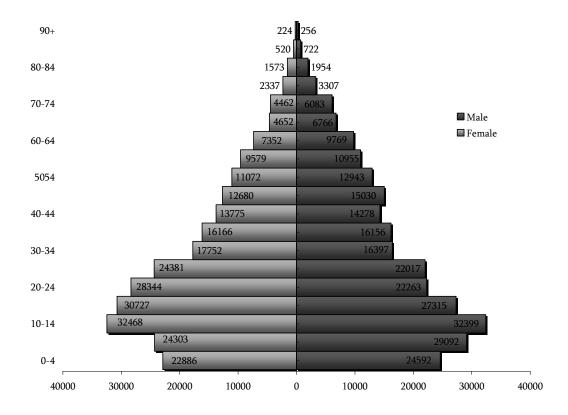
The movement of people across a specific boundary for the purpose of establishing a new or semi permanent residence. Two types of migration are:

- 1. International migration (movement between countries)
- 2. Internal migration (movement within the country).

#### DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

#### Age-sex distribution of the population

The survey mainly focused on the regular household population. From the survey a sum total of 537900 have been estimated as the population of Bhutan as at October, 2006. Out of the total population 50.7% is male and 49.3% female. Almost 71% of the total population lives in the rural area and the rest in urban area. The sex ratio is that for every 100 men there are 97 women.



The density of population is more clustered between the ages 10-24. The following population pyramid shows that there will be a huge gap between the age cohort 0-9 and 10-24 after some years. The present gap is 22056 (male = 6030 & female = 16026). The demographic analysis based on the given pyramid shows that the birth controls should be stopped immediately for complete five years.

Table 1: Total surveyed population by age, gender and area of residence, 2006

Age		Total			Rural			Urban	
group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	47500	24600	22900	32800	17100	15700	14700	7500	7200
5-9	53400	29100	24300	38100	21300	16800	15300	7800	7500
10-14	64900	32400	32500	46900	23900	23000	18000	8500	9500
15 - 19	58100	27400	30700	42300	20400	21900	15800	7000	8800
20 - 24	50700	22300	28400	34300	15000	19300	16400	7300	9100
25 - 29	46400	22000	24400	28600	12900	15700	17800	9100	8700
30 - 34	34100	16400	17700	21200	9500	11700	12900	6900	6000
35 - 39	32400	16200	16200	20900	9500	11400	11500	6700	4800
40 - 44	28100	14300	13800	20700	10000	10700	7400	4300	3100
45 - 49	27700	15100	12600	21700	11400	10300	6000	3700	2300
50 - 54	24000	13000	11000	19700	10300	9400	4300	2700	1600
55 - 59	20600	11000	9600	18200	9600	8600	2400	1400	1000
60 - 64	17100	9800	7300	15200	8800	6400	1900	1000	900
65+	32900	19100	13800	29800	17600	12200	3100	1500	1600
Total	537900	272700	265200	390400	197300	193100	147500	75400	72100

Table 1a: Percentage distribution of surveyed population by age, gender and area of residence, 2006

Age		Total			Rural			Urban	
group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	100	51.8	48.2	100	52.1	47.9	100	51.0	49.0
5-9	100	54.5	45.5	100	55.9	44.1	100	51.0	49.0
10-14	100	49.9	50.1	100	51.0	49.0	100	47.2	52.8
15 - 19	100	47.2	52.8	100	48.2	51.8	100	44.3	55.7
20 - 24	100	44.0	56.0	100	43.7	56.3	100	44.5	55.5
25 - 29	100	47.4	52.6	100	45.1	54.9	100	51.1	48.9
30 - 34	100	48.1	51.9	100	44.8	55.2	100	53.5	46.5
35 - 39	100	50.0	50.0	100	45.5	54.5	100	58.3	41.7
40 - 44	100	50.9	49.1	100	48.3	51.7	100	58.1	41.9
45 - 49	100	54.5	45.5	100	52.5	47.5	100	61.7	38.3
50 - 54	100	54.2	45.8	100	52.3	47.7	100	62.8	37.2
55 - 59	100	53.4	46.6	100	52.7	47.3	100	58.3	41.7
60 - 64	100	57.3	42.7	100	57.9	42.1	100	52.6	47.4
65+	100	58.1	41.9	100	59.1	40.9	100	48.4	51.6
Total	100	50.7	49.3	69.1	50.5	49.5	30.9	51.1	48.9

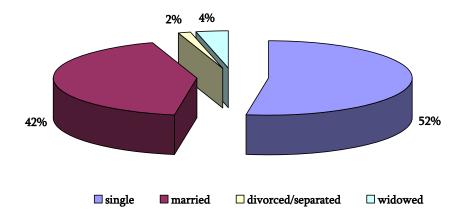
## **Marital Status**

Of the total population, 52.5% are single, 42.4% are married, 1.5% has either divorced or separated and 3.6% is widowed. There are more than 50% of youths who are of the marriageable age.

Table 2: Total surveyed population by age, marital status, sex and area of residence, 2006

	Т-	4_1		Marital Status								
Age	Total		Sin	gle	Mar	Married		separated	Wido	owed		
group	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%		
Total	537400	100	282100	52.5	227800	42.4	8200	1.5	19300	3.6		
<=14	165800	30.9	165800	58.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
15 - 19	57900	10.8	53400	18.9	4400	1.9	100	1.2	0	0.0		
20 - 24	50500	9.4	29700	10.5	20000	8.8	600	7.3	200	1.0		
25 - 29	46400	8.6	12500	4.4	32700	14.4	800	9.8	400	2.1		
30 - 34	34300	6.4	5200	1.8	27800	12.2	900	11.0	400	2.1		
35 - 39	32400	6.0	2900	1.0	27600	12.1	800	9.8	1100	5.7		
40 - 44	28100	5.2	2600	0.9	23800	10.4	900	11.0	800	4.1		
45 - 49	27600	5.1	2500	0.9	23500	10.3	700	8.5	900	4.7		
50 - 54	24000	4.5	2000	0.7	20100	8.8	600	7.3	1300	6.7		
55 - 59	20600	3.8	1300	0.5	16500	7.2	600	7.3	2200	11.4		
60 - 64	5300	1.0	300	0.1	3700	1.6	300	3.7	1000	5.2		
65+	44500	8.3	3900	1.4	27700	12.2	1900	23.2	11000	57.0		

The survey reveals that the marriage took place from the age 15-19 (1.9%) and erratically increased till the age group 25-29 (14.4%).



## **Household Composition**

The survey revealed 48.9% as the Child dependency ratio. It means that 48.9 children aged below 15 years are dependent to the 100 working populations of age cohort 15-64. The old age dependency ratio is found out to be 9.7% thereby revealing that there are 9.7 of old age dependents for every 100 population of the working age group 15-64.

The total dependency ratio reveals that for every 100 population in the working age group 15-64 there are 58.6 dependents

Table 3: Population distribution by economic activity, gender and age, Bhutan 2006

Age group	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
Both sexes	222900	7200	230100	142000	61.8	3.2	96.8
15-19	14300	1000	15300	42800	26.3	6.5	93.5
20-24	25600	3300	28900	21800	57.0	11.4	88.6
25-29	32800	1100	33900	12500	73.1	3.2	96.8
30-34	24900	800	25700	8400	75.4	3.1	96.9
35-39	25300	500	25800	6600	79.6	1.9	98.1
40-44	21700	200	21900	6200	77.9	0.9	99.1
45-49	22000	0	22000	5700	79.4	0.0	100.0
50-54	18700	100	18800	5200	78.3	0.5	99.5
55-59	15000	200	15200	5400	73.8	1.3	98.7
60-64	3600	0	3600	1700	67.9	0.0	100.0
65+	19000	0	19000	25700	42.5	0.0	100.0

**Note:** There is a slight variation in calculating the rates due to rounding off the figures.

Table 3.1: Population distribution by economic activity, gender and age, Urban 2006

Age group	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
Both sexes	54100	2800	56900	42500	57.2	4.9	95.1
15-19	1900	300	2200	13600	13.9	13.6	86.4
20-24	6900	1700	8600	7800	52.4	19.8	80.2
25-29	12300	500	12800	5000	71.9	3.9	96.1
30-34	9000	200	9200	3700	71.3	2.2	97.8
35-39	8400	100	8500	3000	73.9	1.2	98.8
40-44	5400	0	5400	2000	73.0	0.0	100.0
45-49	4400	0	4400	1600	73.3	0.0	100.0
50-54	3000	0	3000	1300	69.8	0.0	100.0
55-59	1400	0	1400	1000	58.3	0.0	100.0
60-64	400	0	400	300	57.1	0.0	100.0
65+	1000	0	1000	3200	23.8	0.0	100.0

Table 3.2: Population distribution by economic activity, gender and age, Rural 2006

Age group	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
Both sexes	168800	4400	173200	99500	63.5	2.5	97.5
15-19	12400	700	13100	29200	31.0	5.3	94.7
20-24	18700	1600	20300	14000	59.2	7.9	92.1
25-29	20500	600	21100	7500	73.8	2.8	97.2
30-34	15900	600	16500	4700	77.8	3.6	96.4
35-39	16900	400	17300	3600	82.8	2.3	97.7
40-44	16300	200	16500	4200	79.7	1.2	98.8
45-49	17600	0	17600	4100	81.1	0.0	100.0
50-54	15700	100	15800	3900	80.2	0.6	99.4
55-59	13600	200	13800	4400	75.8	1.4	98.6
60-64	3200	0	3200	1400	69.6	0.0	100.0
65+	18000	0	18000	22500	44.4	0.0	100.0

Table 4: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Bhutan, 2006

	1											
					Le	vel of Educat	ion					
Age group	Prim ary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondar y	Under graduat e	Graduate	Illiterat e	Monasti c	Masters & above	Non- formal	Other s	Total
15 - 19	16600	13100	9400	2600	200	0	11500	2000	0	2500	0	57900
20 - 24	8500	4600	9200	6700	1400	600	15800	1500	300	2100	0	50700
25 - 29	7600	3300	6800	3000	500	1200	20100	2000	500	1400	0	46400
30 - 34	5500	2300	4000	1100	0	500	18500	800	500	1100	0	34300
35 - 39	4900	2200	2800	700	0	400	19300	1100	400	600	0	32400
40 - 44	2500	1100	2100	400	0	200	20100	1200	100	400	0	28100
45 - 49	2300	600	1200	300	0	200	21600	900	200	300	0	27600
50 - 54	1800	300	800	200	0	100	19000	1100	100	0	0	23400
55 - 59	1200	200	400	100	0	100	17500	800	0	0	100	20400
60 - 64	200	0	100	0	0	0	4800	200	0	0	0	5300
65+	700	100	100	0	0	0	41900	1500	0	100	100	44500
Total	51800	27800	36900	15100	2100	3300	210100	13100	2100	8500	200	371000

Table 4.1: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Male, 2006

					Leve	el of Educati	on					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	8700	5300	4800	1300	100	0	4400	1800	0	900	0	27300
20 - 24	4200	2300	3700	4000	700	400	4800	1300	200	900	0	22500
25 - 29	4400	1800	3300	2000	300	800	7000	1900	300	200	0	22000
30 - 34	3100	1500	2300	700	0	400	7200	600	300	300	0	16400
35 - 39	3300	1300	1900	500	0	300	7400	1000	300	100	0	16100
40 - 44	1800	800	1300	400	0	200	8600	1100	100	100	0	14400
45 - 49	1900	500	1000	300	0	100	10000	900	200	100	0	15000
50 - 54	1400	300	600	100	0	100	9000	1000	100	0	0	12600
55 - 59	1100	200	300	100	0	100	8200	800	0	0	100	10900
60 - 64	200	0	100	0	0	0	2700	100	0	0	0	3100
65+	500	100	100	0	0	0	23300	1400	0	100	100	25600
Total	30600	14100	19400	9400	1100	2400	92600	11900	1500	2700	200	185900

Table 4.2: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Female, 2006

Ago					Leve	el of Educati	on					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	7900	7800	4600	1300	100	0	7100	200	0	1600	0	30600
20 - 24	4300	2300	5500	2700	700	200	11000	200	100	1200	0	28200
25 - 29	3200	1500	3500	1000	200	400	13100	100	200	1200	0	24400
30 - 34	2400	800	1700	400	0	100	11300	200	200	800	0	17900
35 - 39	1600	900	900	200	0	100	11900	100	100	500	0	16300
40 - 44	700	300	800	0	0	0	11500	100	0	300	0	13700
45 - 49	400	100	200	0	0	100	11600	0	0	200	0	12600
50 - 54	400	0	200	100	0	0	10000	100	0	0	0	10800
55 - 59	100	0	100	0	0	0	9300	0	0	0	0	9500
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	2100	100	0	0	0	2200
65+	200	0	0	0	0	0	18600	100	0	0	0	18900
Total	21200	13700	17500	5700	1000	900	117500	1200	600	5800	0	185100

Table 4.3: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Rural, 2006

					Leve	el of Educati	on					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	13200	9000	5300	1200	100	0	9400	1700	0	2300	0	42200
20 - 24	6800	2800	5400	3400	700	100	11700	1300	100	2000	0	34300
25 - 29	5300	1400	2900	1400	300	300	13900	1800	100	1200	0	28600
30 - 34	3600	1000	1900	400	0	0	12900	700	100	800	0	21400
35 - 39	3200	900	1200	200	0	100	13900	900	100	500	0	21000
40 - 44	1700	500	1100	100	0	100	15900	1000	0	300	0	20700
45 - 49	1700	200	600	100	0	100	17900	800	0	300	0	21700
50 - 54	1400	100	300	100	0	0	16400	1000	0	0	0	19300
55 - 59	900	100	300	0	0	0	15800	800	0	0	100	18000
60 - 64	100	0	100	0	0	0	4200	200	0	0	0	4600
65+	600	100	100	0	0	0	38200	1300	0	100	100	40500
Total	38500	16100	19200	6900	1100	700	170200	11500	400	7500	200	272300

Table 4.4: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Rural Male, 2006

					Lev	el of Educat	ion					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	7000	3400	3000	700	0	0	3900	1500	0	800	0	20300
20 - 24	3300	1400	2100	2200	300	100	3600	1100	100	900	0	15100
25 - 29	3000	800	1200	1000	200	100	4800	1700	0	200	0	13000
30 - 34	2000	600	900	200	0	0	5200	500	0	200	0	9600
35 - 39	2100	400	700	100	0	0	5200	800	100	100	0	9500
40 - 44	1200	300	500	100	0	100	6800	900	0	100	0	10000
45 - 49	1400	200	500	100	0	0	8300	800	0	100	0	11400
50 - 54	1100	100	200	0	0	0	7700	900	0	0	0	10000
55 - 59	900	100	200	0	0	0	7400	800	0	0	100	9500
60 - 64	100	0	100	0	0	0	2400	100	0	0	0	2700
65+	400	100	100	0	0	0	21700	1200	0	100	100	23700
Total	22500	7400	9500	4400	500	300	77000	10300	200	2500	200	134800

Table 4.5: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Rural Female, 2006

					Lev	el of Educat	ion					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	6200	5600	2300	500	100	0	5500	200	0	1500	0	21900
20 - 24	3500	1400	3300	1200	400	0	8100	200	0	1100	0	19200
25 - 29	2300	600	1700	400	100	200	9100	100	100	1000	0	15600
30 - 34	1600	400	1000	200	0	0	7700	200	100	600	0	11800
35 - 39	1100	500	500	100	0	100	8700	100	0	400	0	11500
40 - 44	500	200	600	0	0	0	9100	100	0	200	0	10700
45 - 49	300	0	100	0	0	100	9600	0	0	200	0	10300
50 - 54	300	0	100	100	0	0	8700	100	0	0	0	9300
55 - 59	0	0	100	0	0	0	8400	0	0	0	0	8500
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1800	100	0	0	0	1900
65+	200	0	0	0	0	0	16500	100	0	0	0	16800
Total	16000	8700	9700	2500	600	400	93200	1200	200	5000	0	137500

Table 4.6: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Urban, 2006

					Leve	el of Educati	on					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	3400	4100	4100	1400	100	0	2100	300	0	200	0	15700
20 - 24	1700	1800	3800	3300	700	500	4100	200	200	100	0	16400
25 - 29	2300	1900	3900	1600	200	900	6200	200	400	200	0	17800
30 - 34	1900	1300	2100	700	0	500	5600	100	400	300	0	12900
35 - 39	1700	1300	1600	500	0	300	5400	200	300	100	0	11400
40 - 44	800	600	1000	300	0	100	4200	200	100	100	0	7400
45 - 49	600	400	600	200	0	100	3700	100	200	0	0	5900
50 - 54	400	200	500	100	0	100	2600	100	100	0	0	4100
55 - 59	300	100	100	100	0	100	1700	0	0	0	0	2400
60 - 64	100	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	700
65+	100	0	0	0	0	0	3700	200	0	0	0	4000
Total	13300	11700	17700	8200	1000	2600	39900	1600	1700	1000	0	98700

Table 4.7: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Urban Male, 2006

					Lev	el of Educat	ion					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	1700	1900	1800	600	100	0	500	300	0	100	0	7000
20 - 24	900	900	1600	1800	400	300	1200	200	100	0	0	7400
25 - 29	1400	1000	2100	1000	100	700	2200	200	300	0	0	9000
30 - 34	1100	900	1400	500	0	400	2000	100	300	100	0	6800
35 - 39	1200	900	1200	400	0	300	2200	200	200	0	0	6600
40 - 44	600	500	800	300	0	100	1800	200	100	0	0	4400
45 - 49	500	300	500	200	0	100	1700	100	200	0	0	3600
50 - 54	300	200	400	100	0	100	1300	100	100	0	0	2600
55 - 59	200	100	100	100	0	100	800	0	0	0	0	1400
60 - 64	100	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	400
65+	100	0	0	0	0	0	1600	200	0	0	0	1900
Total	8100	6700	9900	5000	600	2100	15600	1600	1300	200	0	51100

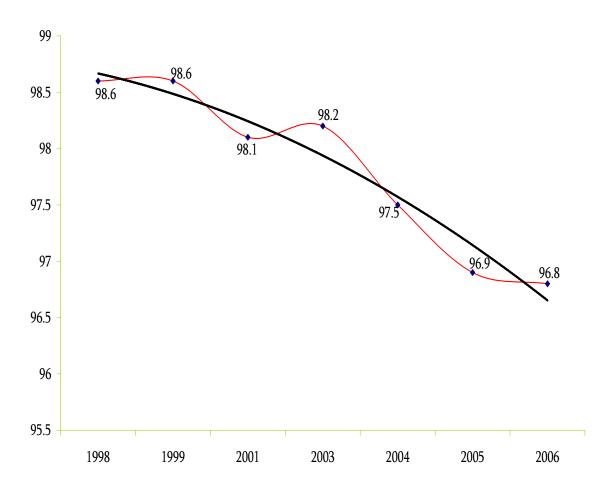
Table 4.8: Population 15 years and above by completed level of education, Urban Female, 2006

					Lev	el of Educat	ion					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	1700	2200	2300	800	0	0	1600	0	0	100	0	8700
20 - 24	800	900	2200	1500	300	200	2900	0	100	100	0	9000
25 - 29	900	900	1800	600	100	200	4000	0	100	200	0	8800
30 - 34	800	400	700	200	0	100	3600	0	100	200	0	6100
35 - 39	500	400	400	100	0	0	3200	0	100	100	0	4800
40 - 44	200	100	200	0	0	0	2400	0	0	100	0	3000
45 - 49	100	100	100	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	2300
50 - 54	100	0	100	0	0	0	1300	0	0	0	0	1500
55 - 59	100	0	0	0	0	0	900	0	0	0	0	1000
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	300
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	2100	0	0	0	0	2100
Total	5200	5000	7800	3200	400	500	24300	0	400	800	0	47600

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

The employed persons comprise of all those who had worked at least for one hour during the survey reference period and simultaneously had a job. Out of the total extrapolated population (537900), 222900 were found employed, which consist of 41%. From the total economically active population (Labour force) 96.9% are employed, which in other words is an employment rate. Over the years there is a downward trend in employment rates. There is a slight increase from the year 2001 to 2003 and has gradually declined up till 2006.

#### Employment Rates over the years



Amongst the employed population, 65% are illiterate, 3% has monastic education, and only 28% have attended the formal education. There are 25900 employed persons with the Primary level of education followed by Middle Secondary (17000). The employed persons by all levels of education are found out as 77600, which comprise 34.8% of the total employed population. From the survey the literacy rate is estimated to 47.6% with a male literacy rate of 52.4% and female of 42.6%. But this literacy rate is limited to only two languages namely Dzongkha and English. The survey did not cover other languages existing in Bhutan like Nepali and Hindi.

## % of employed population by education

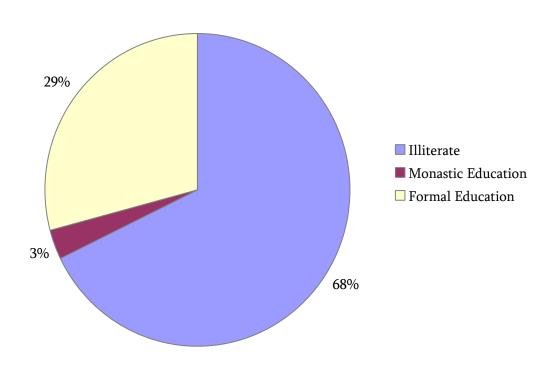


Table 5: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Bhutan, 2006

	Level of Education											
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	2700	800	500	0	0	0	8200	300	0	1600	0	14100
20 - 24	4900	2100	3400	1900	0	200	10800	600	0	1800	0	25700
25 - 29	5500	2500	5100	2200	0	800	14100	1100	400	900	0	32600
30 - 34	3500	1600	2700	1000	0	500	13800	400	400	900	0	24800
35 - 39	3500	1900	2000	700	0	300	15000	900	300	500	0	25100
40 - 44	1900	1000	1300	200	0	200	15900	700	100	200	0	21500
45 - 49	1200	400	1100	300	0	200	17600	800	200	300	0	22100
50 - 54	1400	300	500	100	0	100	15100	900	100	0	0	18500
55 - 59	1000	200	200	0	0	100	12800	600	0	0	100	15000
60 - 64	100	0	100	0	0	0	3200	100	0	0	0	3500
65+	200	100	100	0	0	0	17600	800	0	0	0	18800
Total	25900	10900	17000	6400	0	2400	144100	7200	1500	6200	100	221700

Table 5.1: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Male, 2006

	Level of Education											
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	1300	400	200	0	0	0	3300	200	0	600	0	6000
20 - 24	2900	1300	1300	900	0	100	4100	500	0	700	0	11800
25 - 29	3600	1700	2800	1500	0	600	6300	1000	300	100	0	17900
30 - 34	2400	1300	1900	600	0	400	6800	300	300	200	0	14200
35 - 39	2700	1300	1600	500	0	300	6900	900	300	100	0	14600
40 - 44	1600	800	1100	200	0	200	8000	700	100	100	0	12800
45 - 49	1100	400	900	300	0	100	9100	800	200	100	0	13000
50 - 54	1200	300	500	100	0	100	8100	900	100	0	0	11300
55 - 59	1000	200	200	0	0	100	6600	600	0	0	100	8800
60 - 64	100	0	100	0	0	0	2200	100	0	0	0	2500
65+	200	100	100	0	0	0	11600	800	0	0	0	12800
Total	18100	7800	10700	4100	0	1900	73000	6800	1300	1900	100	125700

Table 5.2: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Female, 2006

	Level of Education											
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	1400	400	300	0	0	0	4900	100	0	1000	0	8100
20 - 24	2000	800	2100	1000	0	100	6700	100	0	1100	0	13900
25 - 29	1900	800	2300	700	0	200	7800	100	100	800	0	14700
30 - 34	1100	300	800	400	0	100	7000	100	100	700	0	10600
35 - 39	800	600	400	200	0	0	8100	0	0	400	0	10500
40 - 44	300	200	200	0	0	0	7900	0	0	100	0	8700
45 - 49	100	0	200	0	0	100	8500	0	0	200	0	9100
50 - 54	200	0	0	0	0	0	7000	0	0	0	0	7200
55 - 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	6200	0	0	0	0	6200
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	6000	0	0	0	0	6000
Total	7800	3100	6300	2300	0	500	71100	400	200	4300	0	96000

Table 5.3: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Rural, 2006

	Level of Education											
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	2400	500	300	0	0	0	7200	300	0	1500	0	12200
20 - 24	3900	1200	1600	1000	0	0	8800	500	0	1700	0	18700
25 - 29	3900	1100	2000	900	0	100	10700	1000	0	800	0	20500
30 - 34	2300	500	900	300	0	0	10600	300	100	700	0	15700
35 - 39	2200	800	700	200	0	0	11600	800	100	500	0	16900
40 - 44	1300	400	500	0	0	100	13200	600	0	200	0	16300
45 - 49	700	200	500	100	0	100	15200	700	0	300	0	17800
50 - 54	1000	100	100	0	0	0	13400	800	0	0	0	15400
55 - 59	800	100	100	0	0	0	11900	600	0	0	100	13600
60 - 64	100	0	100	0	0	0	2900	100	0	0	0	3200
65+	100	100	100	0	0	0	16800	700	0	0	0	17800
Total	18700	5000	6900	2500	0	300	122300	6400	200	5700	100	168100

Table 5.4: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Rural Male, 2006

	Level of Education											
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	1100	200	100	0	0	0	3000	200	0	600	0	5200
20 - 24	2200	700	500	500	0	0	3100	400	0	700	0	8100
25 - 29	2300	700	900	600	0	0	4300	900	0	100	0	9800
30 - 34	1400	400	600	100	0	0	4900	200	0	100	0	7700
35 - 39	1600	400	500	100	0	0	4800	800	100	100	0	8400
40 - 44	1000	300	400	0	0	100	6400	600	0	100	0	8900
45 - 49	700	200	400	100	0	0	7500	700	0	100	0	9700
50 - 54	900	100	100	0	0	0	7000	800	0	0	0	8900
55 - 59	800	100	100	0	0	0	6000	600	0	0	100	7700
60 - 64	100	0	100	0	0	0	2000	100	0	0	0	2300
65+	100	100	100	0	0	0	11100	700	0	0	0	12100
Total	12200	3200	3800	1400	0	100	60100	6000	100	1800	100	88800

Table 5.5: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Rural Female, 2006

	Level of Education											
					rev	er or Educat	1011					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	1300	300	200	0	0	0	4200	100	0	900	0	7000
20 - 24	1700	500	1100	500	0	0	5700	100	0	1000	0	10600
25 - 29	1600	400	1100	300	0	100	6400	100	0	700	0	10700
30 - 34	900	100	300	200	0	0	5700	100	100	600	0	8000
35 - 39	600	400	200	100	0	0	6800	0	0	400	0	8500
40 - 44	300	100	100	0	0	0	6800	0	0	100	0	7400
45 - 49	0	0	100	0	0	100	7700	0	0	200	0	8100
50 - 54	100	0	0	0	0	0	6400	0	0	0	0	6500
55 - 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	5900	0	0	0	0	5900
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	0	0	0	0	900
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	5700	0	0	0	0	5700
Total	6500	1800	3100	1100	0	200	62200	400	100	3900	0	79300

Table 5.6: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Urban, 2006

					Leve	el of Educati	on					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	300	300	200	0	0	0	1000	0	0	100	0	1900
20 - 24	1000	900	1800	900	0	200	2000	100	0	100	0	7000
25 - 29	1600	1400	3100	1300	0	700	3400	100	400	100	0	12100
30 - 34	1200	1100	1800	700	0	500	3200	100	300	200	0	9100
35 - 39	1300	1100	1300	500	0	300	3400	100	200	0	0	8200
40 - 44	600	600	800	200	0	100	2700	100	100	0	0	5200
45 - 49	500	200	600	200	0	100	2400	100	200	0	0	4300
50 - 54	400	200	400	100	0	100	1700	100	100	0	0	3100
55 - 59	200	100	100	0	0	100	900	0	0	0	0	1400
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	300
65+	100	0	0	0	0	0	800	100	0	0	0	1000
Total	7200	5900	10100	3900	0	2100	21800	800	1300	500	0	53600

Table 5.7: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group, Urban Male, 2006

					Lev	el of Educat	ion					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	200	200	100	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	800
20 - 24	700	600	800	400	0	100	1000	100	0	0	0	3700
25 - 29	1300	1000	1900	900	0	600	2000	100	300	0	0	8100
30 - 34	1000	900	1300	500	0	400	1900	100	300	100	0	6500
35 - 39	1100	900	1100	400	0	300	2100	100	200	0	0	6200
40 - 44	600	500	700	200	0	100	1600	100	100	0	0	3900
45 - 49	400	200	500	200	0	100	1600	100	200	0	0	3300
50 - 54	300	200	400	100	0	100	1100	100	100	0	0	2400
55 - 59	200	100	100	0	0	100	600	0	0	0	0	1100
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	200
65+	100	0	0	0	0	0	500	100	0	0	0	700
Total	5900	4600	6900	2700	0	1800	12900	800	1200	100	0	36900

Table 5.8: Total employed persons by completed level of education and age group,  $Urban\ Female,\ 2006$ 

					Lev	el of Educat	ion					
Age group	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters and above	Non- formal	Others	Total
15 - 19	100	100	100	0	0	0	700	0	0	100	0	1100
20 - 24	300	300	1000	500	0	100	1000	0	0	100	0	3300
25 - 29	300	400	1200	400	0	100	1400	0	100	100	0	4000
30 - 34	200	200	500	200	0	100	1300	0	0	100	0	2600
35 - 39	200	200	200	100	0	0	1300	0	0	0	0	2000
40 - 44	0	100	100	0	0	0	1100	0	0	0	0	1300
45 - 49	100	0	100	0	0	0	800	0	0	0	0	1000
50 - 54	100	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	700
55 - 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	300
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	300
Total	1300	1300	3200	1200	0	300	8900	0	100	400	0	16700

# **Economically Inactive Population**

Economically inactive are those cohort of population who did not take part in the production of goods and services during the reference period of the survey. They are neither employed nor unemployed for various reasons. A total of 142000 people were found inactive during the survey.



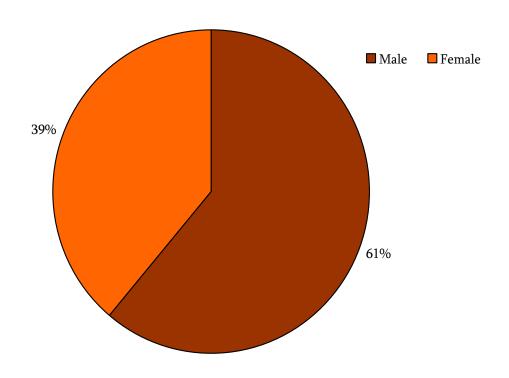


Table 6: Economically Inactive population by age group, Bhutan, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	3800	1100	1000	300	34000	200	500	40900
20 - 24	7200	800	2000	100	10200	300	0	20600
25 - 29	7600	500	600	100	2200	100	200	11300
30 - 34	6000	0	800	100	300	0	200	7400
35 - 39	4900	0	500	0	0	100	0	5500
40 - 44	3900	100	300	100	200	0	0	4600
45 - 49	3400	200	300	200	100	100	200	4500
50 - 54	2600	200	300	100	100	300	700	4300
55 - 59	1900	100	200	100	100	400	1700	4500
60 - 64	300	0	100	0	0	100	1000	1500
65+	1600	1200	900	500	200	500	18900	23800
Total	43200	4200	7000	1600	47400	2100	23400	128900

Table 6.1: Economically Inactive population by age group, Male, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactiv	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	1000	700	400	200	17500	0	200	20000
20 - 24	700	400	1100	0	6300	100	0	8600
25 - 29	400	300	200	0	1600	0	100	2600
30 - 34	600	0	500	0	200	0	100	1400
35 - 39	300	0	300	0	0	100	0	700
40 - 44	300	0	100	0	100	0	0	500
45 - 49	600	100	200	100	100	100	100	1300
50 - 54	300	100	200	0	100	200	300	1200
55 - 59	400	0	100	100	0	200	700	1500
60 - 64	100	0	0	0	0	100	200	400
65+	300	500	500	400	100	300	9500	11600
Total	5000	2100	3600	800	26000	1100	11200	49800

Table 6.2: Economically Inactive population by age group, Female, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	2800	400	600	100	16500	200	300	20900
20 - 24	6500	400	900	100	3900	200	0	12000
25 - 29	7200	200	400	100	600	100	100	8700
30 - 34	5400	0	300	100	100	0	100	6000
35 - 39	4600	0	200	0	0	0	0	4800
40 - 44	3600	100	200	100	100	0	0	4100
45 - 49	2800	100	100	100	0	0	100	3200
50 - 54	2300	100	100	100	0	100	400	3100
55 - 59	1500	100	100	0	100	200	1000	3000
60 - 64	200	0	100	0	0	0	800	1100
65+	1300	700	400	100	100	200	9400	12200
Total	38200	2100	3400	800	21400	1000	12200	79100

Table 6.3: Economically Inactive population by age group, Rural, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	2400	1000	700	300	23000	200	400	28000
20 - 24	3800	800	1300	100	6700	300	0	13000
25 - 29	3600	500	300	100	1700	100	200	6500
30 - 34	2700	0	600	100	300	0	200	3900
35 - 39	2400	0	300	0	0	100	0	2800
40 - 44	2300	100	200	100	200	0	0	2900
45 - 49	2200	200	300	200	100	100	100	3200
50 - 54	1900	200	300	100	100	300	400	3300
55 - 59	1500	100	200	100	100	400	1200	3600
60 - 64	300	0	100	0	0	100	700	1200
65+	1300	1200	900	500	200	500	16300	20900
Total	24400	4100	5200	1600	32400	2100	19500	89300

Table 6.4: Economically Inactive population by age group, Rural Male, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	800	600	300	200	12100	0	200	14200
20 - 24	400	400	800	0	4200	100	0	5900
25 - 29	200	300	100	0	1300	0	100	2000
30 - 34	400	0	400	0	200	0	100	1100
35 - 39	200	0	200	0	0	100	0	500
40 - 44	200	0	100	0	100	0	0	400
45 - 49	500	100	200	100	100	100	100	1200
50 - 54	200	100	200	0	100	200	200	1000
55 - 59	300	0	100	100	0	200	500	1200
60 - 64	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	300
65+	200	500	500	400	100	300	8400	10400
Total	3500	2000	2900	800	18200	1100	9700	38200

Table 6.5: Economically Inactive population by age group, Rural Female, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	1600	400	400	100	10900	200	200	13800
20 - 24	3400	400	500	100	2500	200	0	7100
25 - 29	3400	200	200	100	400	100	100	4500
30 - 34	2300	0	200	100	100	0	100	2800
35 - 39	2200	0	100	0	0	0	0	2300
40 - 44	2100	100	100	100	100	0	0	2500
45 - 49	1700	100	100	100	0	0	0	2000
50 - 54	1700	100	100	100	0	100	200	2300
55 - 59	1200	100	100	0	100	200	700	2400
60 - 64	200	0	100	0	0	0	600	900
65+	1100	700	400	100	100	200	7900	10500
Total	20900	2100	2300	800	14200	1000	9800	51100

Table 6.6: Economically Inactive population by age group, Urban, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	1400	100	300	0	11000	0	100	12900
20 - 24	3400	0	700	0	3500	0	0	7600
25 - 29	4000	0	300	0	500	0	0	4800
30 - 34	3300	0	200	0	0	0	0	3500
35 - 39	2500	0	200	0	0	0	0	2700
40 - 44	1600	0	100	0	0	0	0	1700
45 - 49	1200	0	0	0	0	0	100	1300
50 - 54	700	0	0	0	0	0	300	1000
55 - 59	400	0	0	0	0	0	500	900
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300
65+	300	0	0	0	0	0	2600	2900
Total	18800	100	1800	0	15000	0	3900	39600

Table 6.7: Economically Inactive population by age group, Urban Male, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	200	100	100	0	5400	0	0	5800
20 - 24	300	0	300	0	2100	0	0	2700
25 - 29	200	0	100	0	300	0	0	600
30 - 34	200	0	100	0	0	0	0	300
35 - 39	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	200
40 - 44	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
45 - 49	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
50 - 54	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	200
55 - 59	100	0	0	0	0	0	200	300
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
65+	100	0	0	0	0	0	1100	1200
Total	1500	100	700	0	7800	0	1500	11600

Table 6.8: Economically Inactive population by age group, Urban Female, 2006

			Econom	ically Inactive	e populatio	n		
Age group	House/family duties	Off season	Other reasons	Permanent disable	Study	Temporary illness	Too young/old or retired	Total
15 - 19	1200	0	200	0	5600	0	100	7100
20 - 24	3100	0	400	0	1400	0	0	4900
25 - 29	3800	0	200	0	200	0	0	4200
30 - 34	3100	0	100	0	0	0	0	3200
35 - 39	2400	0	100	0	0	0	0	2500
40 - 44	1500	0	100	0	0	0	0	1600
45 - 49	1100	0	0	0	0	0	100	1200
50 - 54	600	0	0	0	0	0	200	800
55 - 59	300	0	0	0	0	0	300	600
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200
65+	200	0	0	0	0	0	1500	1700
Total	17300	0	1100	0	7200	0	2400	28000

## **Employment Status**

Of the total employed population, 54% are unpaid family workers, 23% are regular paid employee, 14% are own account worker, 6% are casual worker and 3% are self employed. The survey reveals that self employment is very less in Bhutan. There are 111200 unpaid family workers in agriculture, hunting and forestry sector followed by own account worker, 16300. There are 16700 people working as regular paid employee in the Nature of employment or employment status category, Public administration and defense.

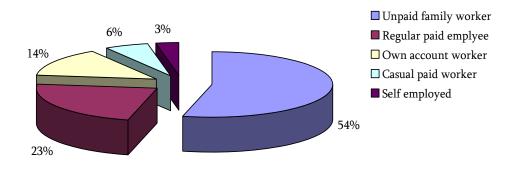


Table 7: Total employed persons by economic activity and nature of employment, Bhutan, 2006

Economic activity	Casual		Own	Regular	Self	Unpaid	Total
Economic activity	paid	Employer	account	paid	employed	family	TOtal
	employee		worker	employee	employed	worker	
Agriculture, hunting and	4900	0	16300	3200	4200	111200	139800
forestry							
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Manufacturing	1000	0	800	2600	100	2100	6600
Electricity, gas and water	0	0	0	4200	0	0	4200
supply							
Construction	1700	100	500	3000	200	400	5900
Wholesale and retail trade;	500	0	6700	1200	300	1200	9900
repair of motor vehicles,							
motorcycles and personal							
and household goods							
Hotels and restaurants	400	0	3500	1100	300	900	6200
Transport, storage and	300	100	900	3300	100	200	4900
communications							
Financial intermediation	100	0	0	1300	0	0	1400
Real estate, renting and	400	0	1100	700	100	100	2400
business activities							
Public administration and	200	0	100	16700	100	300	17400
defence; compulsory social							
security							
Education	0	0	0	6900	0	0	6900
Health and social work	200	0	0	2600	0	100	2900
Other community, social	1200	200	200	2800	100	400	4900
and personal service							
activities							
Activities of private	2100	0	1100	2000	900	2700	8800
households as employers							
and undifferentiated							
production activities of							
private households		2	-	202	2		200
Extraterritorial	0	0	0	300	0	0	300
organizations and bodies	10000	100	04000	<b>F</b> 2222		110.000	202422
Total	13000	400	31200	52000	6400	119600	222600

Table 7.1: Total employed persons by economic activity and nature of employment, Male, 2006

Economic activity	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker	Total
Agriculture, hunting and	2400	0	8700	2300	2200	55000	70600
forestry							
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Manufacturing	300	0	300	1700	0	200	2500
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	0	0	3500	0	0	3500
Construction	1600	100	500	2600	200	300	5300
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	200	0	3600	800	200	500	5300
Hotels and restaurants	100	0	1700	800	100	300	3000
Transport, storage and communications	200	100	900	2800	100	200	4300
Financial intermediation	0	0	0	900	0	0	900
Real estate, renting and business activities	300	0	500	400	0	0	1200
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	200	0	100	14800	100	300	15500
Education	0	0	0	4100	0	0	4100
Health and social work	200	0	0	1700	0	100	2000
Other community, social and personal service activities	1100	200	200	2100	100	200	3900
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	1400	0	400	1400	100	700	4000
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	300	0	0	300
Total	8000	400	16900	40300	3100	57800	126500

Table 7.2: Total employed persons by economic activity and nature of employment, Female, 2007

Economic activity	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker	Total
	100	0	100	200	0	300	700
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2500	0	7600	900	2000	56200	69200
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	700	0	500	900	100	1900	4100
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	0	0	700	0	0	700
Construction	100	0	0	400	0	100	600
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	300	0	3100	400	100	700	4600
Hotels and restaurants	300	0	1800	300	200	600	3200
Transport, storage and communications	100	0	0	500	0	0	600
Financial intermediation	100	0	0	400	0	0	500
Real estate, renting and business activities	100	0	600	300	100	100	1200
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0	0	0	1900	0	0	1900
Education	0	0	0	2800	0	0	2800
Health and social work	0	0	0	900	0	0	900
Other community, social and personal service activities	100	0	0	700	0	200	1000
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	700	0	700	600	800	2000	4800
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5100	0	14400	11900	3300	62100	96800

Table 16: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Bhutan, 2006

			N	ature of e	mployment		
Main Occupation	Total	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker
Legislators, senior officials and managers	2200	0	100	100	2000	0	0
Professionals	11700	1200	200	600	9200	200	300
Technicians and associate professionals	5900	800	100	200	4700	100	0
Clerks	5700	200	100	200	4900	0	300
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	20500	1400	0	11300	4800	700	2300
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	134900	4700	200	15900	1300	3800	109000
Craft and related trade workers	13300	3200	100	1700	2700	900	4700
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6100	400	0	1100	4300	200	100
Elementary occupations	14000	1300	100	200	9000	600	2800
Armed forces	8400	0	0	0	8400	0	0
Total	222700	13200	900	31300	51300	6500	119500

Table 16.1: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Male, 2006

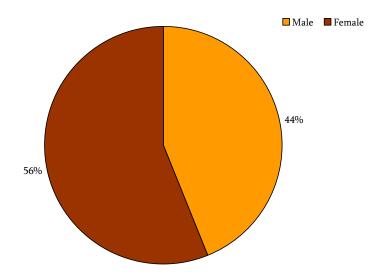
			N	ature of e	mployment		
Main Occupation	Total	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1900	0	100	100	1700	0	0
Professionals	8300	1200	100	500	6100	100	300
Technicians and associate professionals	4700	800	100	200	3500	100	0
Clerks	3800	200	100	100	3200	0	200
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	11100	700	0	5700	3500	300	900
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	67300	2200	100	8500	1000	2100	53400
Craft and related trade workers	5600	1700	100	600	2300	100	800
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5900	400	0	1100	4100	200	100
Elementary occupations	10200	1100	100	200	6500	300	2000
Armed Forces	8000	0	0	0	8000	0	0
Total	126800	8300	700	17000	39900	3200	57700

Table 16.2: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Female, 2006

		Nature of e	employment	:			
Main Occupation	Total	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker
Legislators, senior officials and managers	300	0	0	0	300	0	0
Professionals	3400	0	100	100	3100	100	0
Technicians and associate professionals	1200	0	0	0	1200	0	0
Clerks	1900	0	0	100	1700	0	100
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	9400	700	0	5600	1300	400	1400
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	67600	2500	100	7400	300	1700	55600
Craft and related trade workers	7700	1500	0	1100	400	800	3900
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	200	0	0	0	200	0	0
Elementary occupations	3800	200	0	0	2500	300	800
Armed Forces	400	0	0	0	400	0	0
Total	95900	4900	200	14300	11400	3300	61800

## **Economic Activity**

The economic activity was gauged if a respondent has engaged in the production of economic goods and services during the survey reference period. The agriculture and forestry sector (63%) has been the highest employing industries followed by the Public Administration and Defense (8%).



The Labour Force Participation Rate is computed to 61.8%. This means that only 61.8% of the population was engaged in the production of goods and services out of total population.

Labour Force Participation Rates by gender

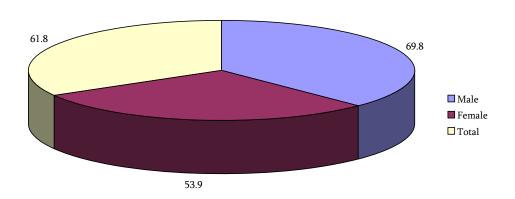


Table 8: All employed persons by Occupation and economic activity, Bhutan, 2006

						Main Occup	ation				
Economic Activity	Total	Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	Professionals	Technicians & Associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers, Shop & Market sales workers	Skilled agricultural & Fishery workers	Craft & Related Trade workers	Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed forces
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	139316	180	227	259	580	796	133981	220	89	3391	0
Mining and quarrying	178	7	29	0	43	0	0	94	28	13	0
Manufacturing	6425	60	172	142	135	65	58	4176	277	1572	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	3472	127	611	871	337	160	6	429	767	902	0
Construction	5294	51	584	400	43	123	118	1974	408	2228	0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	9856	81	33	81	55	9284	0	147	196	93	0
Hotels and restaurants	5912	115	63	33	125	5565	0	41	20	128	0
Transport, storage and communications	4649	79	79	236	292	794	0	133	2197	997	0
Financial intermediation	761	207	470	127	485	19	0	14	15	101	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	1820	202	393	60	109	1001	69	315	138	128	0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6626	729	1668	972	2172	712	158	397	551	1664	8378
Education	2182	35	4772	721	328	359	0	34	117	623	0
Health and social work	1849	39	1060	844	160	172	231	13	75	354	0
Other community, social and personal service activities	3469	289	1203	773	588	587	15	452	371	683	0
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	8412	76	313	427	140	938	318	4765	876	948	0
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	278	62	0	64	45	0	0	14	80	75	0
Total	200499	2339	11677	6010	5637	20575	134954	13218	6205	13900	8378

Table 8.1: All employed persons by Occupation and economic activity, Male, 2006

						Main O	ccupation				
Economic Activity	Total	Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	Professionals	Technicians & Associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers, Shop & Market sales workers	Skilled agricultural & Fishery workers	Craft & Related Trade workers	Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed forces
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	70360	117	167	242	346	439	66759	179	77	2318	0
Mining and quarrying	166	7	23	0	35	0	0	90	28	13	0
Manufacturing	2295	52	172	129	88	53	45	862	261	857	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	2892	106	523	731	191	147	0	395	731	697	0
Construction	4594	51	564	390	13	115	13	1723	356	1984	0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	5288	63	23	81	27	4800	0	122	196	62	0
Hotels and restaurants	2733	76	50	19	62	2510	0	28	20	94	0
Transport, storage and communications	4128	71	79	206	210	720	0	120	2137	735	0
Financial intermediation	543	171	222	107	327	19	0	14	15	61	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	935	91	220	37	62	361	40	219	134	82	0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5343	652	1456	776	1612	669	143	318	491	1334	8006
Education	1477	35	2638	343	122	340	0	16	117	539	0
Health and social work	1219	31	709	520	67	157	102	13	75	285	0
Other community, social and personal service activities	2560	283	1148	715	414	363	15	313	365	375	0

Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	3668	70	288	405	102	444	157	1096	863	601	0
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	245	62	0	64	31	0	0	14	74	62	0
Total	108446	1938	8282	4765	3709	11137	67274	5522	5940	10099	8006

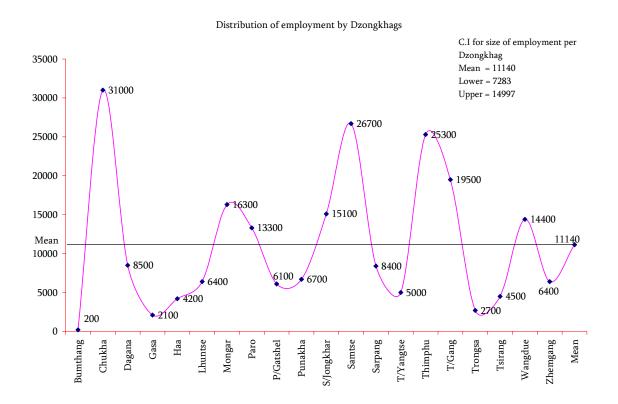
Table 8.2: All employed persons by Occupation and economic activity, Female, 2006

						Main Occupa	ition				
Economic Activity	Total	Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	Professionals	Technicians & Associate professionals	Clerks	Service workers, Shop & Market sales workers	Skilled agricultural & Fishery workers	Craft & Related Trade workers	Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed forces
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	68956	63	60	17	234	357	67222	41	12	1073	0
Mining and quarrying	12	0	6	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	0
Manufacturing	4130	8	0	13	47	12	13	3314	16	715	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	580	21	88	140	146	13	6	34	36	205	0
Construction	700	0	20	10	30	8	105	251	52	244	0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	4568	18	10	0	28	4484	0	25	0	31	0
Hotels and restaurants	3179	39	13	14	63	3055	0	13	0	34	0
Transport, storage and communications	521	8	0	30	82	74	0	13	60	262	0
Financial intermediation	218	36	248	20	158	0	0	0	0	40	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	885	111	173	23	47	640	29	96	4	46	0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1283	77	212	196	560	43	15	79	60	330	372
Education	705	0	2134	378	206	19	0	18	0	84	0

Health and social work	630	8	351	324	93	15	129	0	0	69	0
Other community, social and personal service activities	909	6	55	58	174	224	0	139	6	308	0
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	4744	6	25	22	38	494	161	3669	13	347	0
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	33	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	6	13	0
Total	92053	401	3395	1245	1928	9438	67680	7696	265	3801	372

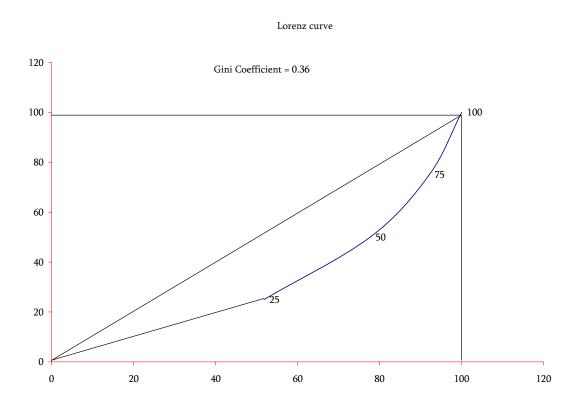
## **Employment Distribution**

The total number of employed persons is densely distributed in Chukha Dzongkhag followed by Samtse and Trashigang. The mean employed person is 11140. If a census is being conducted to trace the numbe of employed persons by Dzongkhag the actual number is expected to lie between 7283 and 14997.



#### Lorenz Curve

The Lorenz curve shows that there is a great disparity in the distribution of employment. The *Gini Coefficient* is computed to 0.36. Ideally in a developing country the Gini Coefficient is expected to lie between 0.25 and 0.35 for a fair distribution of any economic characteristics.



#### Employment by number of hours worked during the reference period

It is the number of hours worked during the survey reference period by an individual in different sectors of employment. The highest number of hours worked is reported in the Agriculture, hunting and forestry followed by Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods and Hotels and restaurants. That is the above sectors have devoted more than 80 hours a week. Among the employment different nature of employment, the highest number of hours worked falls under the category, unpaid family worker (80+) followed by Own account worker.

Table 9: All employed persons worked during survey period by economic activity and hours of work, Bhutan, 2006

Farmania a stinitu				Hours	worked			
Economic activity	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	139800	4400	2200	14300	66600	23200	19000	10100
Mining and quarrying	200	0	0	0	100	0	100	0
Manufacturing	6600	900	300	800	3100	400	800	300
Electricity, gas and water supply	4100	0	0	100	3400	400	100	100
Construction	5900	0	0	200	3400	800	800	700
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of	9900	200	0	500	2400	1500	2200	3100
motor vehicles, motorcycles and								
personal and household goods								
Hotels and restaurants	6100	0	0	100	1400	1000	800	2800
Transport, storage and	4800	100	100	200	2600	800	300	700
communications								
Financial intermediation	1300	0	0	0	1300	0	0	0
Real estate, renting and business	2500	100	100	200	900	300	300	600
activities								
Public administration and defence;	17300	200	400	1200	12300	1500	700	1000
compulsory social security								
Education	7000	200	200	600	5200	500	200	100
Health and social work	3100	200	0	600	1800	100	100	300
Other community, social and personal	5100	200	100	300	3100	500	300	600
service activities								
Activities of private households as	8800	1700	500	900	2400	900	1200	1200
employers and undifferentiated								
production activities of private								
households								
Extraterritorial organizations and	300	0	0	100	200	0	0	0
bodies								
Total	222800	8200	3900	20100	110200	31900	26900	21600

Table 9.1: All employed persons worked during survey period by economic activity and hours of work, Male, 2006

Economic activity				Hours v	worked			
Economic activity	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	70600	2200	1100	6500	34900	10900	10200	4800
Mining and quarrying	200	0	0	0	100	0	100	0
Manufacturing	2500	0	0	100	1700	200	300	200
Electricity, gas and water supply	3500	0	0	100	2800	400	100	100
Construction	5200	0	0	200	3000	700	700	600
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	5300	100	0	200	1400	800	1200	1600
Hotels and restaurants	2800	0	0	0	800	400	400	1200
Transport, storage and communications	4300	100	100	200	2300	700	200	700
Financial intermediation	800	0	0	0	800	0	0	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	1400	100	100	100	500	200	200	200
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	15500	200	400	1200	10600	1400	700	1000
Education	4200	100	100	300	3000	400	200	100
Health and social work	2100	100	0	400	1200	100	100	200
Other community, social and personal service activities	4000	100	100	200	2400	400	300	500
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	4000	400	100	100	1400	700	900	400
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	300	0	0	100	200	0	0	0
Total	126700	3400	2000	9700	67100	17300	15600	11600

Table 9.2: All employed persons worked during survey period by economic activity and hours of work, Female, 2006

<b>T</b>				Hours	s worked			
Economic activity	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	69200	2200	1100	7800	31700	12300	8800	5300
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	4100	900	300	700	1400	200	500	100
Electricity, gas and water supply	600	0	0	0	600	0	0	0
Construction	700	0	0	0	400	100	100	100
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	4600	100	0	300	1000	700	1000	1500
Hotels and restaurants	3300	0	0	100	600	600	400	1600
Transport, storage and communications	500	0	0	0	300	100	100	0
Financial intermediation	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	1100	0	0	100	400	100	100	400
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1800	0	0	0	1700	100	0	0
Education	2800	100	100	300	2200	100	0	0
Health and social work	1000	100	0	200	600	0	0	100
Other community, social and personal service activities	1100	100	0	100	700	100	0	100
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	4800	1300	400	800	1000	200	300	800
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	96100	4800	1900	10400	43100	14600	11300	10000

Table 10: All employed persons worked during survey period by Occupation and hours of work, Bhutan, 2006

Occupation				Hours	worked			
Occupation	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Armed Forces	8400	200	300	900	5200	700	500	600
Clerks	5500	100	100	200	4500	500	0	100
Craft and related trade workers	13200	2500	800	1800	4400	1200	1600	900
Elementary occupations	13700	100	100	600	8800	1300	1700	1100
Legislators, senior officials and	2200	100	0	0	1700	200	0	200
managers								
Plant and machine operators and	6100	100	0	300	3500	800	600	800
assemblers								
Professionals	11500	300	200	900	8400	800	400	500
Service workers, shop and market sales	20400	300	200	900	5800	2800	3300	7100
workers								
Skilled agricultural and fishery	135000	4300	2200	13900	63600	23100	18200	9700
workers								
Technicians and associate professionals	6000	200	100	300	4100	500	500	300
Total	222000	8200	4000	19800	110000	31900	26800	21300

Table 10.1: All employed persons worked during survey period by Occupation and hours of work, Male, 2006

Occupation				Hours	worked			
	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Armed Forces	8100	200	300	900	4900	700	500	600
Clerks	3600	100	100	100	2900	300	0	100
Craft and related trade workers	5600	300	100	300	2800	800	800	500
Elementary occupations	10000	100	100	400	6300	900	1500	700
Legislators, senior officials and	1700	0	0	0	1500	100	0	100
managers								
Plant and machine operators and	5800	100	0	300	3300	800	500	800
assemblers								
Professionals	8100	200	100	600	5800	700	300	400
Service workers, shop and market sales	11000	100	200	400	3600	1500	1900	3300
workers								
Skilled agricultural and fishery	67200	2100	1100	6300	32700	10900	9500	4600
workers								
Technicians and associate professionals	4700	100	100	200	3100	400	500	300
Total	125800	3300	2100	9500	66900	17100	15500	11400

Table 10.2: All employed persons worked during survey period by Occupation and hours of work, Female, 2006

Occupation				Hours	worked			
	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	<del>8</del> 0+
Armed Forces	300	0	0	0	300	0	0	0
Clerks	1900	0	0	100	1600	200	0	0
Craft and related trade workers	7600	2200	700	1500	1600	400	800	400
Elementary occupations	3700	0	0	200	2500	400	200	400
Legislators, senior officials and	500	100	0	0	200	100	0	100
managers								
Plant and machine operators and	300	0	0	0	200	0	100	0
assemblers								
Professionals	3400	100	100	300	2600	100	100	100
Service workers, shop and market sales	9400	200	0	500	2200	1300	1400	3800
workers								
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	67800	2200	1100	7600	30900	12200	8700	5100
Technicians and associate professionals	1300	100	0	100	1000	100	0	0
Total	96200	4900	1900	10300	43100	14800	11300	9900

Table 11: All employed persons worked during survey period by employment nature and hours of work, Bhutan, 2006

0	Hours worked												
Occupation	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+					
Casual paid	13200	1200	300	1200	4700	2100	1900	1800					
Employer	1000	100	0	0	700	0	100	100					
Own account worker	31300	1000	400	2900	11000	5300	4800	5900					
Regular paid	51400	900	700	3100	36200	4500	2600	3400					
Self employed	6500	600	200	1100	2900	400	300	1000					
Unpaid family	119600	4500	2400	11500	55000	19500	17200	9500					
Total	223000	8300	4000	19800	110500	31800	26900	21700					

Table 11.1: All employed persons worked during survey period by Occupation and hours of work, Male, 2006

Oceanotica	Hours worked												
Occupation	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+					
Casual paid	8300	700	200	600	2900	1300	1400	1200					
Employer	700	0	0	0	500	0	100	100					
Own account worker	17000	300	100	1300	6400	2600	3100	3200					
Regular paid	40000	600	600	2500	27700	3700	2300	2600					
Self employed	3300	200	100	500	1600	200	200	500					
Unpaid family	57600	1700	1100	4700	28100	9300	8600	4100					
Total	126900	3500	2100	9600	67200	17100	15700	11700					

Table 11.2: All employed persons worked during survey period by Occupation and hours of work, Female, 2006

Occupation	Hours v	worked						
	Total	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Casual paid	4900	500	100	600	1800	800	500	600
Employer	300	100	0	0	200	0	0	0
Own account worker	14300	700	300	1600	4600	2700	1700	2700
Regular paid	11400	300	100	600	8500	800	300	800
Self employed	3200	400	100	600	1300	200	100	500
Unpaid family	62000	2800	1300	6800	26900	10200	8600	5400
Total	96100	4800	1900	10200	43300	14700	11200	10000

Table 12: All employed persons by level of education and economic activity, Bhutan, 2006

						Leve	l of Education	on				
Economic activity	Total	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	139500	14700	2800	2600	400	0	100	109300	4200	0	5200	200
Mining and quarrying	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	6600	900	400	400	200	0	0	4400	0	0	300	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	4100	800	700	1300	300	0	0	900	0	100	0	0
Construction	6000	700	600	700	200	0	100	3300	200	0	100	100
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	10000	1400	1200	1600	300	100	100	4800	200	100	100	100
Hotels and restaurants	6100	800	700	600	300	0	0	3500	100	0	100	0
Transport, storage and communications	4800	1000	600	900	200	0	100	1900	100	0	0	0
Financial intermediation	1400	100	200	500	300	0	200	100	0	0	0	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	2200	400	400	300	200	0	0	700	200	0	0	0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	17500	3400	2000	3200	1000	0	800	6300	400	400	0	0
Education	7000	300	200	2500	2300	0	400	700	0	600	0	0
Health and social work	2800	100	400	1000	300	0	100	700	200	0	0	0
Other community, social and personal service activities	4900	300	400	800	200	0	300	1600	1200	100	0	0
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	8800	900	400	600	200	0	100	5700	600	0	300	0
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	300	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Total	222100	25900	11000	17000	6500	100	2300	144100	7400	1300	6100	400

Table 12.1: All employed persons by level of education and economic activity, Male, 2006

						Leve	l of Education	on				
Economic activity	Total	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	70400	9100	1800	1600	300	0	100	51800	3700	0	1800	200
Mining and quarrying	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	2400	400	200	300	100	0	0	1400	0	0	0	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	3400	700	600	1000	200	0	0	800	0	100	0	0
Construction	5300	700	500	600	200	0	100	2800	200	0	100	100
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	5400	800	700	900	200	100	100	2200	200	100	0	100
Hotels and restaurants	2800	400	400	300	100	0	0	1500	100	0	0	0
Transport, storage and communications	4300	1000	600	600	200	0	100	1700	100	0	0	0
Financial intermediation	900	100	100	300	200	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	1100	200	200	100	100	0	0	300	200	0	0	0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	15600	3300	1800	2200	800	0	700	6000	400	400	0	0
Education	4100	300	100	1200	1200	0	200	600	0	500	0	0
Health and social work	1900	100	200	600	200	0	100	500	200	0	0	0
Other community, social and personal service activities	4100	300	300	600	100	0	300	1200	1200	100	0	0

Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	4000	500	200	300	200	0	100	2000	600	0	100	0
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	300	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Total	126100	18000	7700	10600	4200	100	1900	73100	6900	1200	2000	400

Table 12.2: All employed persons by level of education and economic activity, Female, 2006

		Level of Education										
Economic activity	Total	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher	Under	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters	Non-	Others
Leononne activity	Total				Secondary	graduate				&	formal	
										above		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	69100	5600	1000	1000	100	0	0	57500	500	0	3400	0
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	4200	500	200	100	100	0	0	3000	0	0	300	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	700	100	100	300	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Construction	700	0	100	100	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of	4600	600	500	700	100	0	0	2600	0	0	100	0
motor vehicles, motorcycles and												
personal and household goods												
Hotels and restaurants	3300	400	300	300	200	0	0	2000	0	0	100	0
Transport, storage and	500	0	0	300	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
communications												
Financial intermediation	500	0	100	200	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Real estate, renting and business	1100	200	200	200	100	0	0	400	0	0	0	0
activities												
Public administration and defence;	1900	100	200	1000	200	0	100	300	0	0	0	0
compulsory social security												
Education	2900	0	100	1300	1100	0	200	100	0	100	0	0

Health and social work	900	0	200	400	100	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Other community, social and	800	0	100	200	100	0	0	400	0	0	0	0
personal service activities												
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	4800	400	200	300	0	0	0	3700	0	0	200	0
Extraterritorial organizations and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bodies												
Total	96000	7900	3300	6400	2300	0	400	71000	500	100	4100	0

Table 13: All employed persons by level of education and nature of employment, Bhutan, 2006

		Level of Education											
Employment Nature	Total	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	
Casual paid	13000	1700	500	500	200	0	100	7700	2000	0	300	0	
Employer	1100	100	100	200	0	0	0	600	100	0	0	0	
Own account worker	31300	3800	1800	2000	500	100	100	21300	900	100	600	100	
Regular paid	51400	7300	5800	12200	5400	100	2100	16000	800	1500	100	100	
Self employed	6500	900	200	400	100	0	0	4400	200	0	300	0	
Unpaid family	119600	12200	2700	1600	200	0	100	94200	3500	0	5000	100	
Total	222900	26000	11100	16900	6400	200	2400	144200	7500	1600	6300	300	

Table 13.1: All employed persons by level of education and nature of employment, Male, 2006

		Level of Education											
Employment Nature	Total	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	
Casual paid	8000	800	300	400	100	0	100	4200	2000	0	100	0	
Employer	800	100	100	100	0	0	0	400	100	0	0	0	
Own account worker	16900	2400	1100	1200	300	100	100	10500	900	100	100	100	
Regular paid	40000	6800	4800	7700	3400	100	1600	13300	800	1300	100	100	
Self employed	3200	500	100	200	0	0	0	2000	200	0	200	0	
Unpaid family	57700	7500	1500	1000	200	0	100	42700	3000	0	1600	100	
Total	126600	18100	7900	10600	4000	200	1900	73100	7000	1400	2100	300	

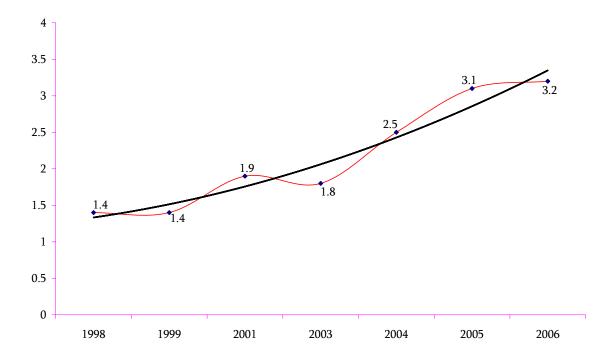
Table 13.2: All employed persons by level of education and nature of employment, Female, 2006

		Level of Education											
Employment Nature	Total	Primary	Juniour	High	Higher Secondary	Under graduate	Graduate	Illiterate	Monastic	Masters & above	Non- formal	Others	
Casual paid	5000	900	200	100	100	0	0	3500	0	0	200	0	
Employer	300	0	0	100	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	
Own account worker	14400	1400	700	800	200	0	0	10800	0	0	500	0	
Regular paid	11400	500	1000	4500	2000	0	500	2700	0	200	0	0	
Self employed	3300	400	100	200	100	0	0	2400	0	0	100	0	
Unpaid family	61900	4700	1200	600	0	0	0	51500	500	0	3400	0	
Total	96300	7900	3200	6300	2400	0	500	71100	500	200	4200	0	

#### UNEMPLOYMENT & UNDEREMPLOYMENT

This section deals with the unemployment and underemployment situation of Bhutanese population. The unemployment is defined as those who, during the survey reference period, were not involved in any economic activity but actively looking for work and concurrently available for work. The unemployment rate is computed to 3.2% from this survey.





The nature of unemployment that exists in Bhutanese society can be termed as search unemployment or structural unemployment. Some proportion of population, especially the jobseekers have remained unemployed by choice. In the rural areas there exists a vast range of seasonal unemployment. Most of the Gewogs in various districts have suffered from such unemployment situation.

Table 19: Unemployed persons by age, sex and area of residence, 2006

Age		Total			Rural			Urban	
group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15 - 19	1000	500	500	700	400	300	300	100	200
20 - 24	3300	1300	2000	1600	400	1200	1700	900	800
25 - 29	1100	700	400	600	400	200	500	300	200
30 - 34	800	500	300	600	400	200	200	100	100
35 - 39	500	100	400	400	100	300	100	0	100
40-44	200	100	100	200	100	100	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 - 54	100	100	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
55 - 59	200	100	100	200	100	100	0	0	0
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7200	3400	3800	4400	2000	2400	2800	1400	1400

Table 20: Total Unemployed persons by level of education, sex and area of residence, 2006

I amal of Education	Tatal	Area			
Level of Education	Total	Rural	Urban		
Both sexes	7200	4300	2900		
Primary	1100	900	200		
Juniour	600	400	200		
High	2400	1500	900		
Higher Secondary	1000	200	800		
Under graduate	100	100	0		
Graduate	300	100	200		
Illiterate	1600	1100	500		
Monastic	0	0	0		
Masters and above	100	0	100		
Non-formal	0	0	0		
Male	3400	1900	1500		
Primary	700	600	100		
Juniour	200	100	100		
High	1000	600	400		
Higher Secondary	600	100	500		
Under graduate	0	0	0		
Graduate	200	100	100		
Illiterate	600	400	200		
Monastic	0	0	0		
Masters and above	100	0	100		
Non-formal	0	0	0		
Female	3800	2400	1400		
Primary	400	300	100		
Juniour	400	300	100		
High	1400	900	500		
Higher Secondary	400	100	300		
Under graduate	100	100	0		
Graduate	100	0	100		
Illiterate	1000	700	300		
Monastic	0	0	0		
Masters and above	0	0	0		
Non-formal	0	0	0		

## UNDEREMPLOYMENT

The underemployment pertains to those who are having subsidiary jobs because of so many reasons viz. main job does not match with the qualification/training, wanted more earnings, want more hours of work etc. It is revealed that per every 100 employed persons 30 are underemployed.

## REMUNERATIONS

The data pertaining to the remuneration is collected based on the response of the respondent. There may be a prestige bias in terms of revealing the true income of the family or an individual. The table 17 presents the range of monthly income generated by an individual. During the reference period there were 400 individual who earned less ngultrum 1000. Income generation through the activities of private household followed by Agriculture, hunting and forestry sector is the lowest sectors in terms of income generation of an individual. There are 9400 individuals in Bhutan whose monthly earning is more than ngultrum 10000.

Table 15: Range of monthly earnings by main occupation of paid employees, Bhutan, 2006

				Monthly	earnings		
Main Occupation	Total		1000-	2000-	3000-	4000-	
		<500	1999	2999	3999	4999	10000+
Legislators, senior officials	1300	0	0	0	0	100	1200
and managers							
Professionals	4700	300	200	100	400	400	3300
Technicians and associate	2100	300	100	0	300	300	1100
professionals							
Clerks	2800	200	100	100	500	1000	900
Service workers, shop and	6800	1900	300	300	1100	1400	1800
market sales workers							
Skilled agricultural and	18300	13900	1100	1100	1000	200	1000
fishery workers							
Craft and related trade	3900	600	400	300	1200	900	500
workers							
Plant and machine operators	2600	400	0	100	500	1200	400
and assemblers							
Elementary occupations	9400	1700	500	1100	4100	1500	500
Armed forces	6000	0	0	0	1800	3800	400
Total	57900	19300	2700	3100	10900	10800	11100

Table 15.1: Range of monthly earnings by main occupation of paid employees, Male, 2006

Main Occumation	Total			Monthly	earnings		
Main Occupation	Total	<500	1000-1999	2000-2999	3000-3999	4000-4999	10000+
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1100	0	0	0	0	0	1100
Professionals	3500	300	100	100	200	200	2600
Technicians and associate professionals	1800	300	100	0	200	200	1000
Clerks	1500	200	0	0	300	500	500
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	5200	1900	200	200	800	1100	1000
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	16300	13700	500	600	800	200	500
Craft and related trade workers	2400	500	100	100	700	700	300
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2500	400	0	100	500	1100	400
Elementary occupations	7100	1700	300	700	2900	1200	300
Armed Forces	5700	0	0	0	1700	3600	400
Total	47100	19000	1300	1800	8100	8800	8100

Table 15.2: Range of monthly earnings by main occupation of paid employees, Female, 2006

Main Occupation	Total			Monthl	y earnings		
Walli Occupation	Total	<500	1000-1999	2000-2999	3000-3999	4000-4999	10000+
Legislators, senior officials and managers	200	0	0	0	0	100	100
Professionals	1200	0	100	0	200	200	700
Technicians and associate professionals	300	0	0	0	100	100	100
Clerks	1300	0	100	100	200	500	400
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	1600	0	100	100	300	300	800
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2000	200	600	500	200	0	500
Craft and related trade workers	1500	100	300	200	500	200	200
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Elementary occupations	2300	0	200	400	1200	300	200
Armed Forces	300	0	0	0	100	200	0
Total	10800	300	1400	1300	2800	2000	3000

Table 16: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Bhutan, 2006

			N	ature of e	mployment		
Main Occupation	Total	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker
Legislators, senior officials and managers	2200	0	100	100	2000	0	0
Professionals	11700	1200	200	600	9200	200	300
Technicians and associate professionals	5900	800	100	200	4700	100	0
Clerks	5700	200	100	200	4900	0	300
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	20500	1400	0	11300	4800	700	2300
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	134900	4700	200	15900	1300	3800	109000
Craft and related trade workers	13300	3200	100	1700	2700	900	4700
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6100	400	0	1100	4300	200	100
Elementary occupations	14000	1300	100	200	9000	600	2800
Armed Forces	8400	0	0	0	8400	0	0
Total	222700	13200	900	31300	51300	6500	119500

Table 16.1: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Male, 2006

			N	ature of e	mployment		
Main Occupation	Total	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1900	0	100	100	1700	0	0
Professionals	8300	1200	100	500	6100	100	300
Technicians and associate professionals	4700	800	100	200	3500	100	0
Clerks	3800	200	100	100	3200	0	200
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	11100	700	0	5700	3500	300	900
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	67300	2200	100	8500	1000	2100	53400
Craft and related trade workers	5600	1700	100	600	2300	100	800
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5900	400	0	1100	4100	200	100
Elementary occupations	10200	1100	100	200	6500	300	2000
Armed Forces	8000	0	0	0	8000	0	0
Total	126800	8300	700	17000	39900	3200	57700

Table 16.2: All employed persons by nature of employment and occupation, Female, 2006

			N	ature of e	mployment		
Main Occupation	Total	Casual paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Regular paid employee	Self employed	Unpaid family worker
Legislators, senior officials and managers	300	0	0	0	300	0	0
Professionals	3400	0	100	100	3100	100	0
Technicians and associate professionals	1200	0	0	0	1200	0	0
Clerks	1900	0	0	100	1700	0	100
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	9400	700	0	5600	1300	400	1400
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	67600	2500	100	7400	300	1700	55600
Craft and related trade workers	7700	1500	0	1100	400	800	3900
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	200	0	0	0	200	0	0
Elementary occupations	3800	200	0	0	2500	300	800
Armed Forces	400	0	0	0	400	0	0
Total	95900	4900	200	14300	11400	3300	61800

Table 17: Range of monthly earnings by economic activity, Bhutan, 2006

			Mo	nthly earn	ings		
Economic activity	Total	<1000	1000- 1999	2000- 2999	3000- 3999	4000- 4999	10000+
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	3400	200	1100	900	100	500	600
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	1700	0	400	500	100	500	200
Electricity, gas and water supply	1500	0	0	0	300	600	600
Construction	1700	0	100	300	200	600	500
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	2100	0	100	100	200	500	1200
Hotels and restaurants	1300	0	200	200	100	300	500
Transport, storage and communications	1500	0	100	200	100	700	400
Financial intermediation	300	0	0	0	0	100	200
Real estate, renting and business activities	700	0	100	100	0	200	300
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9300	0	100	200	2300	4900	1800
Education	3100	0	200	0	500	600	1800
Health and social work	900	0	0	0	100	300	500
Other community, social and personal service activities	1600	100	200	400	100	400	400
Activities of private hous	700	100	300	100	0	200	0
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	1100	0	200	200	100	200	400
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Total	31000	400	3100	3200	4200	10700	9400

Table 17.1: Range of monthly earnings by economic activity, Male, 2006

			Мо	nthly earn	ings		
Economic activity	Total	<1000	1000- 1999	2000- 2999	3000- 3999	4000- 4999	10000+
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1900	100	500	400	100	400	400
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	800	0	100	200	100	200	200
Electricity, gas and water supply	1200	0	0	0	200	400	600
Construction	1500	0	100	200	200	500	500
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	1200	0	100	100	100	300	600
Hotels and restaurants	800	0	100	100	100	200	300
Transport, storage and communications	1400	0	100	100	100	700	400
Financial intermediation	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Real estate, renting and business activities	400	0	100	0	0	100	200
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	8400	0	100	100	2100	4500	1600
Education	2100	0	100	0	400	400	1200
Health and social work	700	0	0	0	100	200	400
Other community, social and personal service activities	1400	100	200	300	100	300	400
Activities of private hous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	1100	0	200	200	100	200	400
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Total	23200	200	1700	1700	3700	8500	7400

Table 17.2: Range of monthly earnings by economic activity, Female, 2006

			Mo	onthly earr	nings		
Economic activity	Total	<1000	1000- 1999	2000- 2999	3000- 3999	4000- 4999	10000+
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1500	100	600	500	0	100	200
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	900	0	300	300	0	300	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	300	0	0	0	100	200	0
Construction	200	0	0	100	0	100	0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	900	0	0	0	100	200	600
Hotels and restaurants	500	0	100	100	0	100	200
Transport, storage and communications	100	0	0	100	0	0	0
Financial intermediation	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Real estate, renting and business activities	300	0	0	100	0	100	100
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	900	0	0	100	200	400	200
Education	1000	0	100	0	100	200	600
Health and social work	200	0	0	0	0	100	100
Other community, social and personal service activities	200	0	0	100	0	100	0
Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	700	100	300	100	0	200	0
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7800	200	1400	1500	500	2200	2000