Population Dynamics and Household Structure

Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population density (per km²)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child dependency ratio</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old-age dependency ratio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of youth (%)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total population by age group and sex, 2010 and 2050

- Male
  - 2010: 325
  - 2050: 346
- Female
  - 2010: 401
  - 2050: 468

1990-1995    2005-2010

Annual population growth (%)

- 1990-1995: -1.5
- 2005-2010: 1.9

Life expectancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M (at birth)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F (at birth)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M (at 60)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F (at 60)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population projections (000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2050</th>
<th>2100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>826</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>1,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>423</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>1,340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Household structure

- One-person households (%): 9 (2005)
- Female-headed households (%): 28 (2005)
- Nuclear households (%): n.a.
- Orphans (000), due to all causes: 21 (2009)

Government policies and concerns 2009

- Government policy on population growth: Lower
- Government policy on level of fertility: Lower
- Level of government concern about population ageing: Minor concern

Urbanization and Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban population (%)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban population living in slums (%)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using improved drinking water (%)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using improved sanitation (%)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂ emission (000 tons)</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution: PM₁₀ (mg/m³)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government view and policy 2009

- Government view on spatial distribution: Major change desired
- Government policy on migration from rural to urban areas: Maintain

** Data year 2008

Note: "n.a." stands for "not available"
Sexual and Reproductive Health

Unmet need for family planning (%)  
n.a.  n.a.

Contraceptive prevalence (%)  
any method (including traditional) 19 (1994) 66 (2010)


Government concerns and support  
Level of government concern about adolescent fertility  
Major concern
Government has policies to reduce adolescent fertility  Yes
Type of government support for family planning  
Direct support

HIV prevalence (%)  
sex workers 0.0 § (1990) 0.2 (2009)
injecting drug users n.a.
men having sex with men n.a.
All Children 27 n.a. (2010)

Antiretroviral therapy (%)  
27 n.a. (2010)

Level of government concern about HIV/AIDS  
Major concern (2009)

§ Lower than 0.05

Youth and HIV, 2009  
HIV-related knowledge and behavior and HIV prevalence among people 15-24 years

Comprehensive knowledge of HIV  
Testing  
HIV Prevalence

Male 0.1 0.0 §
Female 0.0 §

§ Lower than 0.05

Maternal and Child Health

Proportion of births attended by a trained health professional by residence and household wealth level

Proportion of married women 15-49 years whose family planning needs are not met by type and household wealth level

HIV-related knowledge and behavior and HIV prevalence among people 15-24 years

Comprehensive knowledge of HIV  
Testing  
HIV Prevalence

Male 0.1 0.0 §
Female 0.0 §

§ Lower than 0.05

Number of deaths per 1,000 live births

Infant mortality

Under-five mortality

Neonatal mortality

Source: UNICEF/WHO

Source: UNICEF

Source: MMEIG

Source: UNICEF

Source: UNICEF/WHO

Source: UNICEF

Source: IGME

Source: UNICEF

Source: MMEIG

Source: UNAIDS

Source: UNFPA

Source: UNICEF

Source: MMEIG

Source: UNAIDS

Source: UNFPA

Source: UNICEF

Source: MMEIG

Source: UNAIDS

Source: UNFPA

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Source: MMEIG

Source: UNAIDS

Source: UNFPA
### Education

#### Literacy rate (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 15+</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>39 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population 15-24</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>68 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population 65+</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5 (2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjusted net enrollment rate (%), primary

- 59 (1999), 88 (2009)
- 52 (1999), 91 (2011)

Primary school completion rate (%)

- 46 (1999), 98 (2011)

Transition rate from primary to secondary education (%)

- 93 (1999), 99 (2005)
- 94 (1999), 100 (2005)

Public expenditure on education as % of GDP

- 5.8 (2000)
- 4.0 (2010)

Source: UNESCO

ISCED: International Standard Classification of Education

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### Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

#### Seats in parliament held by women (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Share of women in non-agricultural employment (%)

- n.a.
- 27 (2009)

Women making decision on own health (%)

- n.a.
- n.a.

Women exposed to intimate partner violence (%)

- n.a.
- n.a.

Women 20-24 married by 18 (%)

- n.a.
- 26 (2010)

Legal age at marriage (2011)

- Without parental consent
- With parental consent

- Male 18
- Female 18

* There is no exception to the minimum legal age at marriage.

#### Child marriage, 2010

Proportion of females 20-24 years who were married by age 18 by residence and household wealth level

- Urban: 17
- Rural: 31

Source: UNICEF

#### Gender parity index

Ratio of number of female students enrolled to male students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Tertiary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNESCO

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### Poverty and Economic Development

#### Population living below $1.25 per day (%)

- n.a.
- 10 (2007)

Share of poorest quintile in national consumption (%)

- n.a.

Own account and family workers in employment (%)

- n.a.
- 84 (2003)

Labor force participation (%)

- 64 (1990)
- 71 (2010)

Unemployment rate (%)

- Male 15+
- Female 15+
- Male 15-24
- Female 15-24

GDP per capita

- GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity 2005 international dollars)
- 6,000
- 5,500
- 5,000
- 4,500
- 4,000
- 3,500
- 3,000
- 2,500
- 2,000
- 1,500
- 1,000
- 500

Labor force participation, 2010

- Ratio of labor force to working-age population by age group and sex
- Male 15-24
- Female 15-24

Source: World Bank

Source: ILO

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July 2012
**Bhutan Country Implementation Profile**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Migration</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International migrants (000)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 0-19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 20-64</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 65+</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of refugees</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of internally displaced persons</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual inflow of remittances ($000)</td>
<td>6 (2011)</td>
<td>1.0 (2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government policy on immigration</th>
<th>Lower (2009)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government policy on emigration</td>
<td>Lower (2009)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glossary and Data Sources**

**Population Dynamics and Household Structure**
- Total fertility rate: The mean number of children a woman would have by age 50 if she survived to age 50 and were subject to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Source: UN Population Division.
- Child dependency ratio: The ratio of the population aged 0-14 to the population aged 45-64. Source: UN Population Division.
- Old-age dependency ratio: The ratio of the population aged 65 or older to the population aged 15-64. Source: UN Population Division.
- Life expectancy (at birth): The number of years of life expected to be lived by a newborn, based on current age-specific mortality rates. Source: UN Population Division.
- Life expectancy (at age 60): The number of years to be lived by a person who has survived to age 60, based on current age-specific mortality rates. Source: UN Population Division.

**Population projections**
- Estimated population based on the low, medium, and high variants of deterministic projections from the 2010 revision of the World Population Prospects. Source: UN Population Division.
- One-person households (%): Proportion of households that have only one household member. Source: ICF/UNSU Statistics Division.
- Female-headed households (%): Proportion of households where the household head is female. Source: ICF/UNSU Statistics Division.
- Nuclear households (%): Proportion of households where the only members are head, spouses, and children. Source: ICF/UNSU Statistics Division.

**Urbanization and Environment**
- Urban population living in slums (%): Proportion of urban population living in slum households, defined as a group of individuals living under the same roof lacking one or more of the conditions: access to improved water; access to improved sanitation; sufficient-living area; durability of housing. Source: UN Habitat.
- Using improved sanitation facilities (%): Proportion of population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water into dwelling, plot or yard; public tap/standpipe; borehole/tube well; protected dug well; protected spring. Source: UNICEF/WHO.
- Roof lacking one or more of the following conditions: access to improved water; access to improved sanitation; sufficient-living area; durability of housing. Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forest, 2011.
- Air pollution: PM2.5 [μg/m³]: The estimated average annual exposure of an urban resident to outdoor particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM2.5) in micrograms per cubic meter. Data for countries are urban population weighted PM2.5 levels in residential areas of cities with more than 100,000 residents. Source: UN Environment Programme.

**Sexual and Reproductive Health**
- Unmet need for family planning (%): Proportion of women married or in union aged 15-49 who are fecund and sexually active and report not wanting any more children. Source: ICF/UNSU.
- Contraceptive prevalence (%): Proportion of women married or in union aged 15-49 who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception. Source: UNFPA.
- Primary school completion rate (%): Proportion of children of official primary school age who are enrolled in primary education as a percentage of the official school-age population. Source: UNESCO.

**Education**
- Adjusted net enrollment rate (%), primary: The ratio of the number of children of official primary school age who are enrolled in primary education as a percentage of the total number of children of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of primary education. Source: UNESCO.

**Poverty and Economic Development**
- Labor force participation (%): Proportion of working-age population that is in the labor force (including persons employed and persons unemployed). Source: ILO.
- Number of workers living in a country or area other than that in which they were born or other than that of their citizenship if place of birth is not available. Source: UN Population Division.

**Migration**
- International migration, 2010: Migrants by sex and age group (000) Male: 5.8, Female: 1.8.

**Education (continued)**
- Education attainment among population 25 years +: Percentage distributions of population aged 25 years and above according to the highest level of education attained. Source: UNESCO.

**Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women**
- Share of women in non-agriculture employment (%): Proportion of female workers in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector. Source: ILO.
- Women making decision on own health (%): Proportion of women currently married or in union aged 15-49 years who usually make a decision about own health care by themselves or jointly with spouse. Source: UNFPA.
- Women exposed to intimate partner violence (%): Proportion of women currently married or in union aged 15-49 years who experienced physical violence from an intimate partner in the past 12 months. Source: UN Women.

**Poverty and Economic Development**
- Labor force participation (%): Proportion of working-age population that is in the labor force (including persons employed and persons unemployed). Source: ILO.
- Number of workers living in a country or area other than that in which they were born or other than that of their citizenship if place of birth is not available. Source: UN Population Division.

**Migration**
- International immigrants: The mid-year estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born or other than that of their citizenship if place of birth is not available. Source: UN Population Division.
- Number of refugees: The number of people who, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, are outside the country of nationality, and are unable, or unwilling to avail themselves of the protection of that country. Source: UNHCR.
- Number of internally displaced persons: The number of people who were forced to flee their homes because their lives were at danger, but did not cross international borders. Source: UNHCR.
- Annual inflow of remittances ($000): Migrant remittances are defined as the sum of workers’ remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants’ transfers. Workers’ remittances are current private transfers from migrant workers who have lived in the host country for more than one year to recipients in the workers’ country of origin. If the migrants have lived in the host country for less than one year, their entire income in the host country should be classified as compensation of employees. Migrants’ transfers are the net worth of migrants’ assets that are transferred from one country to another at the time of migration. Source: World Bank.