

# 2010 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS RESULTS



Silvino Lopes and Pedro da Costa Almeida  
National Statistics Directorate – Timor-Leste  
Ministry of Finance

# Outline of the Presentation



- Objectives of the census
- Contents of each report
- Highlights of the results
- Key implications

# Objectives of 2010 TLSPHC

To collect demographic and socio-economic data required for decision making

Specifics were to collect data on:-

- ❑ Size, composition and spatial distribution of the population
- ❑ Levels of education attained by the population
- ❑ Size and deployment of the labour force
- ❑ Prevalence of disability and its spread
- ❑ Levels of fertility, mortality and migration
- ❑ Rate and pattern of urbanization
- ❑ Housing conditions and availability of social amenities
- ❑ Participation in agricultural production

# Contents of Census Report Vol. 2

## □ Contains

- Process and key highlights
- Population (age & sex) and households
  - National, district, urban/rural, sub-district, suco and aldeia
  - Sex ratio, density, average household size
- Population by special groups ( Education and Labour Force)
- Religion
- citizenship
- mother tongue
- Marital status
- Movement of people

# Contents of Census Report Vol. 3

## □ The report include:-

- Education
  - Labor force
  - Disability
  - Birth registration of children 0-5 years
  - Place delivery and assistance during delivery of last live birth
  - Housing conditions (ownership, materials of - wall, roof and floor)
  - Household amenities (drinking water, energy for cooking & lighting, sanitation, selected household goods –radio, phone, motorcycle, etc)
  - Households involved in Crop production and Livestock rearing
  - Production of crops (rice, maize, cassava, vegetables, fruits, coffee, coconut)
  - Number of livestock (chickens, pigs, sheep, goats, horses, cattle/cow, buffalo)
- 
- Information at national, district, rural/urban and sub-district

# Contents of Census Report Vol. 4

- Provides information at suco level (442 sucos)
  - Population by 5-year age group and sex
  - Population special age groups -education and Labour Force ages)
  - Education
  - Labour Force (rates of labour Force participation, Employment, un-employment)
  - Housing conditions
  - Household amenities
  - Crop production and and livestock

# Highlights

## □ Final 2010 census results

	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,066,409	544,198	522,211
Rural	750,323	378,035	372,288
Urban	316,086	166,163	149,923

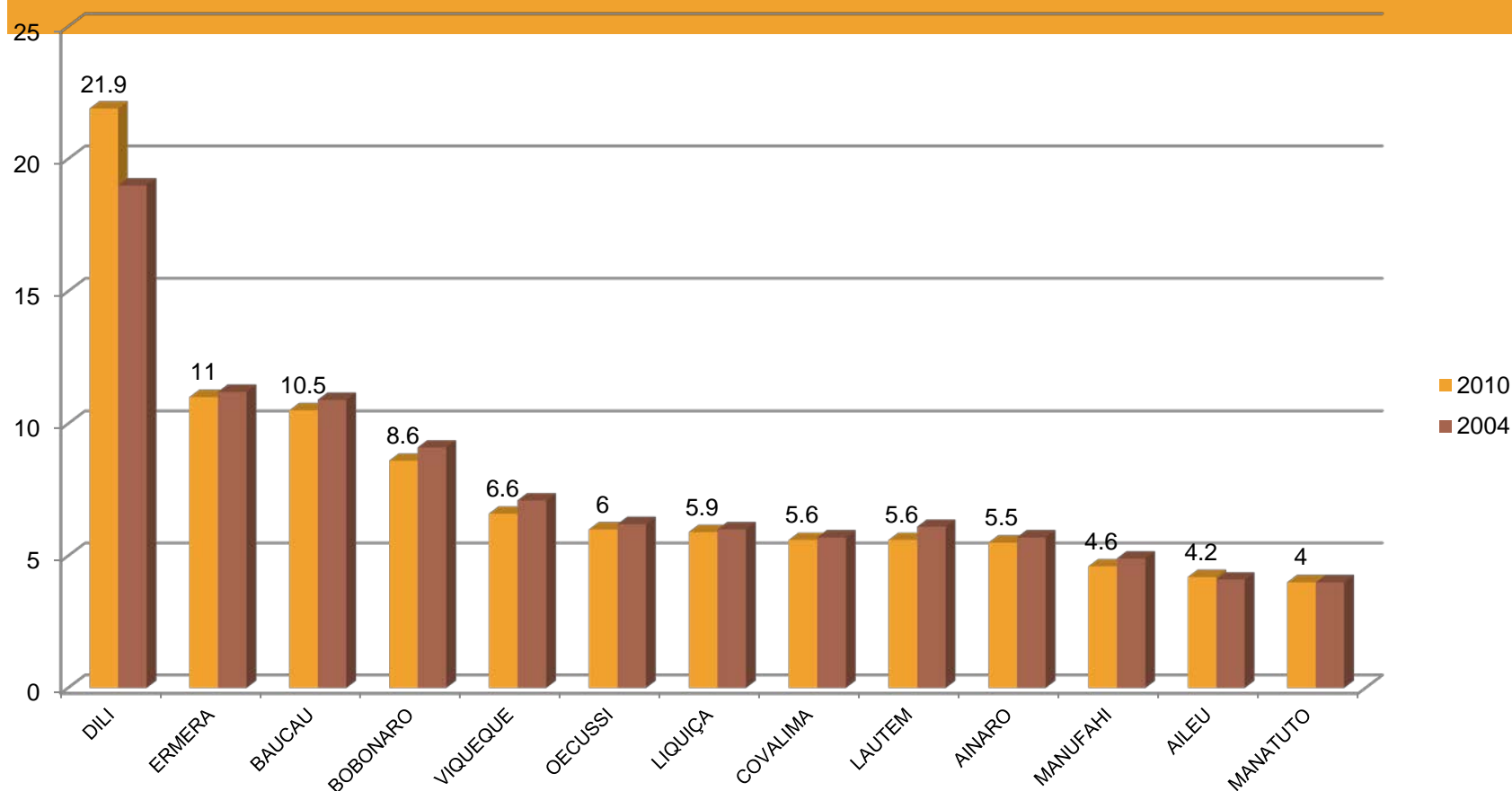
- 70.4% were in rural and 29.6% in urban
- All foreigners were 10,983 (1.03%)
- Increase of 143,211 people in 6 years, 2004 population was 923,198
- This translates to annual growth rate of 2.41 % per annum between 2004-2010

# Population Distribution by District

	2010		2004	
TIMOR-LESTE	1,066,409	%	923,198	%
DILI	234,026	21.9	175,730	19
ERMERA	117,064	11	103,322	11.2
BAUCAU	111,694	10.5	100,748	10.9
BOBONARO	92,049	8.6	83,579	9.1
VIQUEQUE	70,036	6.6	65,449	7.1
OECUSSI	64,025	6	57,616	6.2
LIQUIÇA	63,403	5.9	54,973	6
LAUTEM	59,787	5.6	56,293	5.7
COVALIMA	59,455	5.6	53,063	6.1
AINARO	59,175	5.5	52,480	5.7
MANUFAHI	48,628	4.6	45,081	4.9
AILEU	44,325	4.2	37,967	4.1
MANATUTO	42,742	4	36,897	4



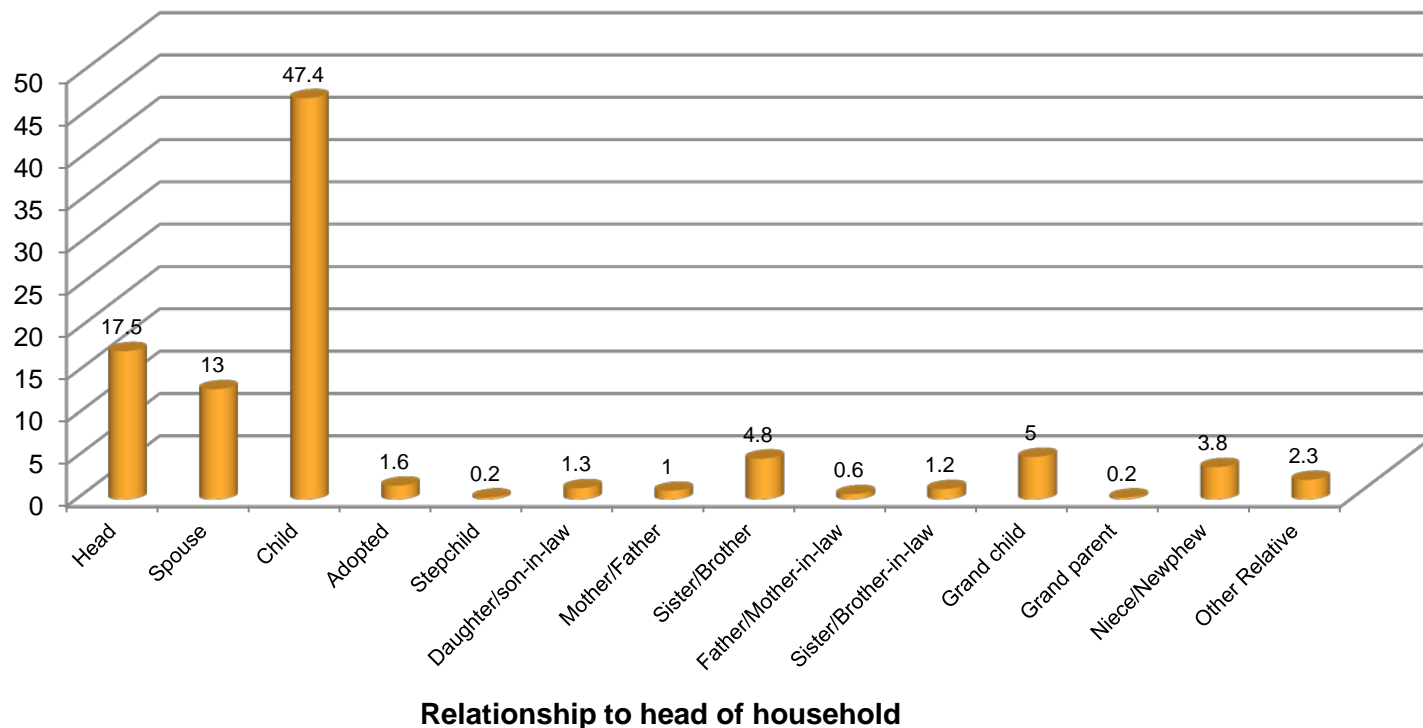
# Share of District Pop to Total



- Dili continues to have the largest proportion both in 2010 (21.9%) and 2004 (19%)
- Proportion of districts population to total increased in Dili and Aileu districts, remained same in Manatuto while all others, it declined

# Households

- There were 184,652 households in the country
  - Male headed - 155,118 (84%)
  - Female headed – 29,534 (16%)



# Education

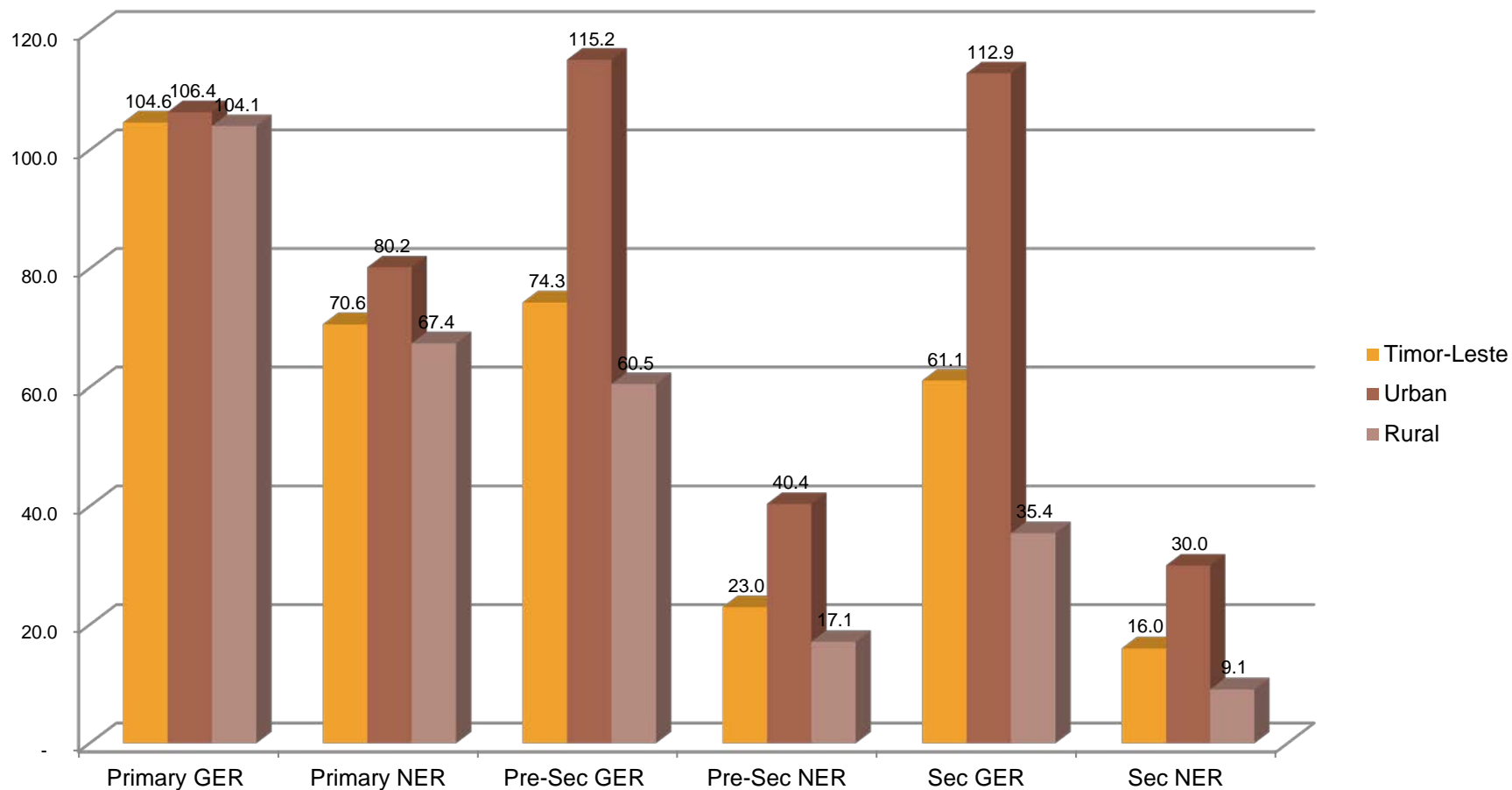
- Education is a key pillar for human development towards realization of NDSP 2030
- Population attending school at different levels

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
Total	325,372	170,671	154,701
Pre-Primary	14,719	7,474	7,245
Primary	188,258	98,478	89,780
Pre-Secondary	56,406	28,953	27,453
Secondary	43,141	22,674	20,467
Polytechnic/Diploma	1,756	1,035	721
University	15,180	8,928	6,252
Non Formal	5,912	3,129	2,783

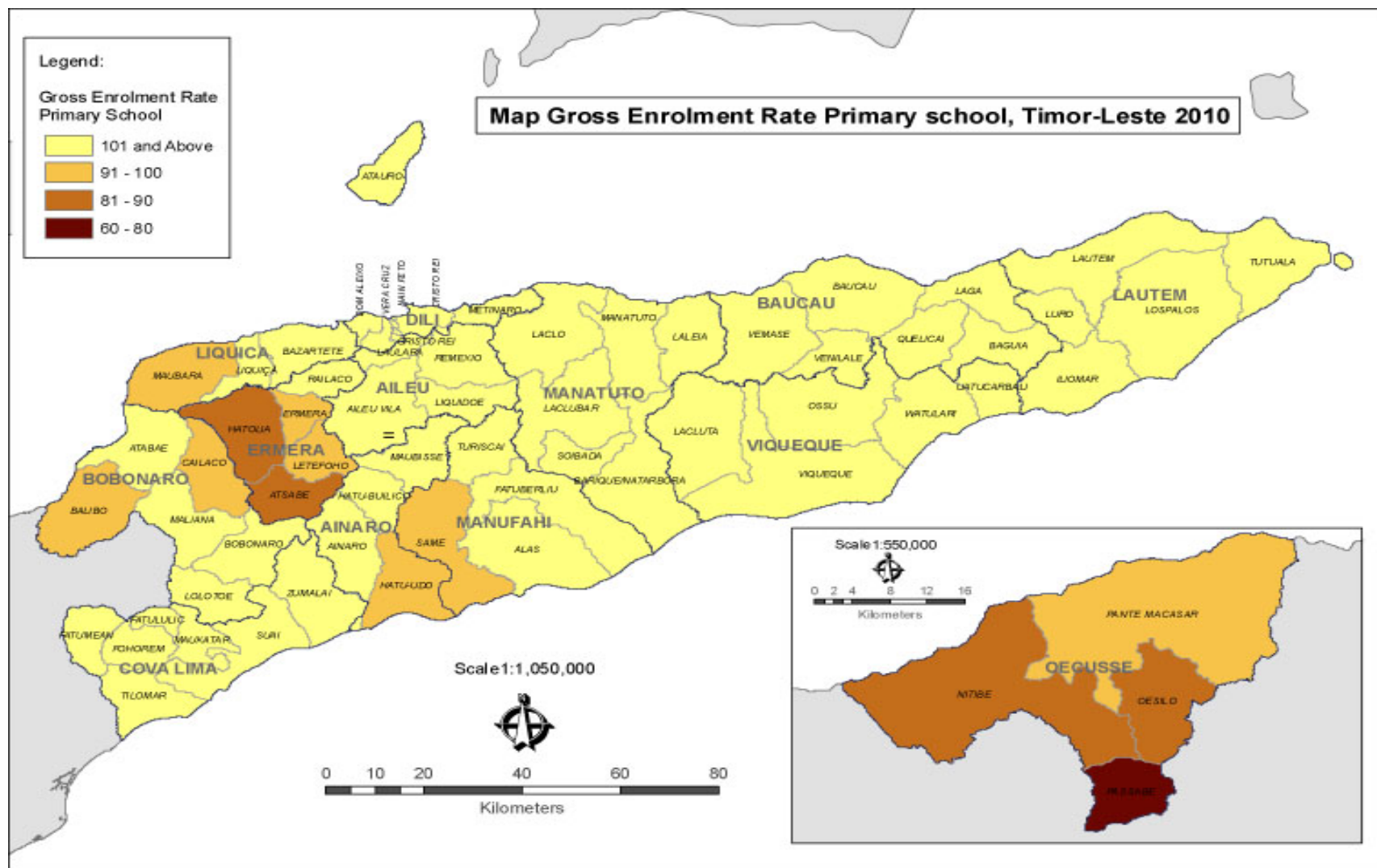
# Population attending School

	TOTAL	PRE-PRI	PRIMARY	PRE-SEC	SECONDARY	DIPLOMA	UNIVERSITY	NON FORMAL
TIMOR-LESTE	325,372	14,719	188,258	56,406	43,141	1,756	15,180	5,912
AINARO	17,419	894	11,445	2,972	1,595	41	167	305
AILEU	15,199	807	9,566	2,494	1,787	51	249	245
BAUCAU	35,029	1,341	21,664	6,285	4,238	211	641	649
BOBONARO	24,908	1,481	16,417	3,841	2,240	83	381	465
COVALIMA	18,936	959	11,582	3,841	1,969	59	222	304
DILI	84,130	3,881	33,951	14,371	17,974	957	11,557	1,439
ERMERA	30,038	1,107	19,854	4,954	2,958	117	461	587
LIQUICA	17,233	631	10,556	3,381	2,003	32	327	303
LAUTEM	20,525	876	13,174	3,709	2,193	47	202	324
MANUFAHI	15,048	618	9,097	2,916	1,841	16	160	400
MANATUTO	12,271	706	8,044	2,003	1,118	24	140	236
OECUSSI	14,111	554	9,298	2,015	1,518	58	366	302
VIQUEQUE	20,525	864	13,610	3,624	1,707	60	307	353

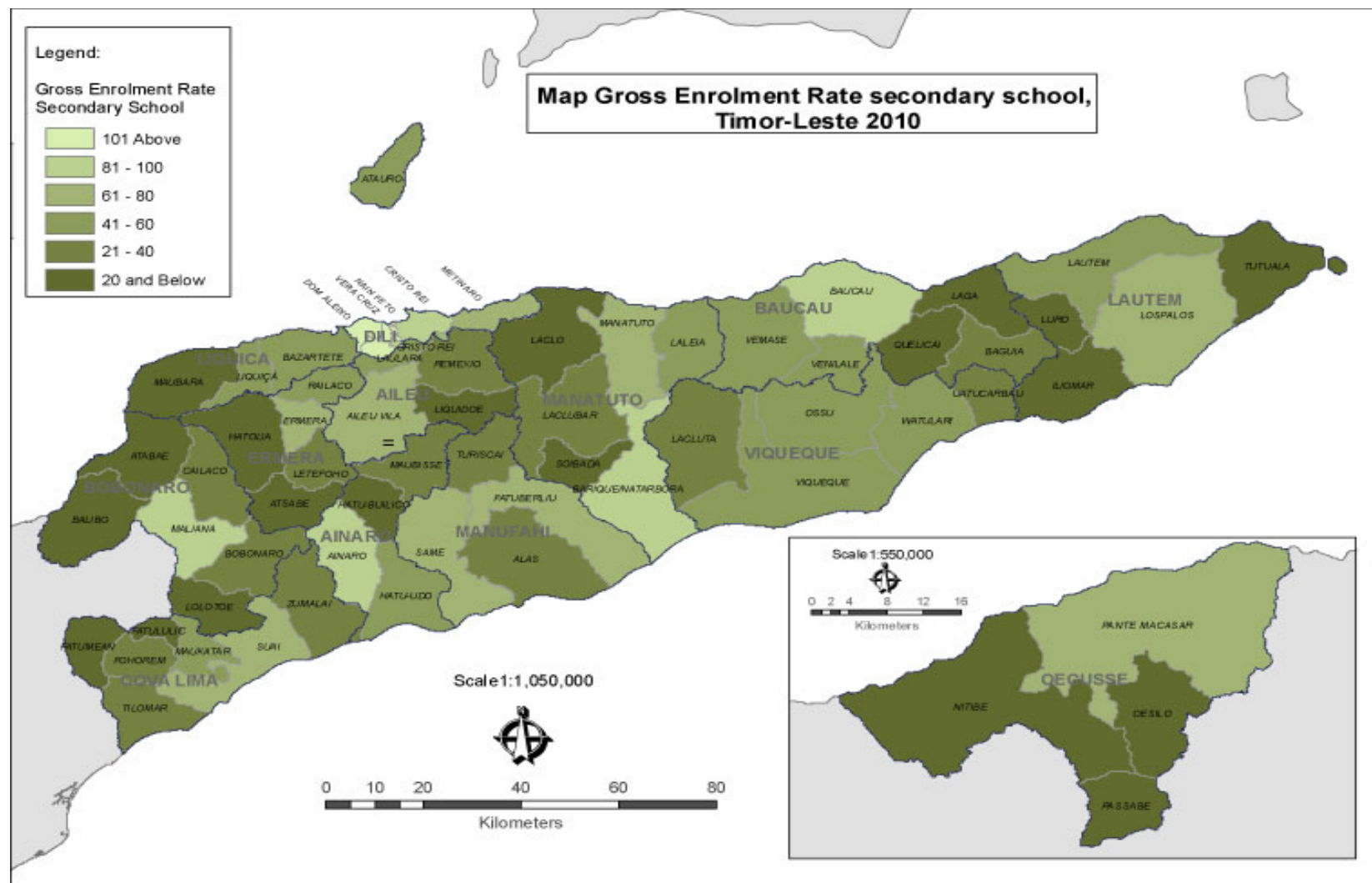
# Gross and Net Enrollment Rates



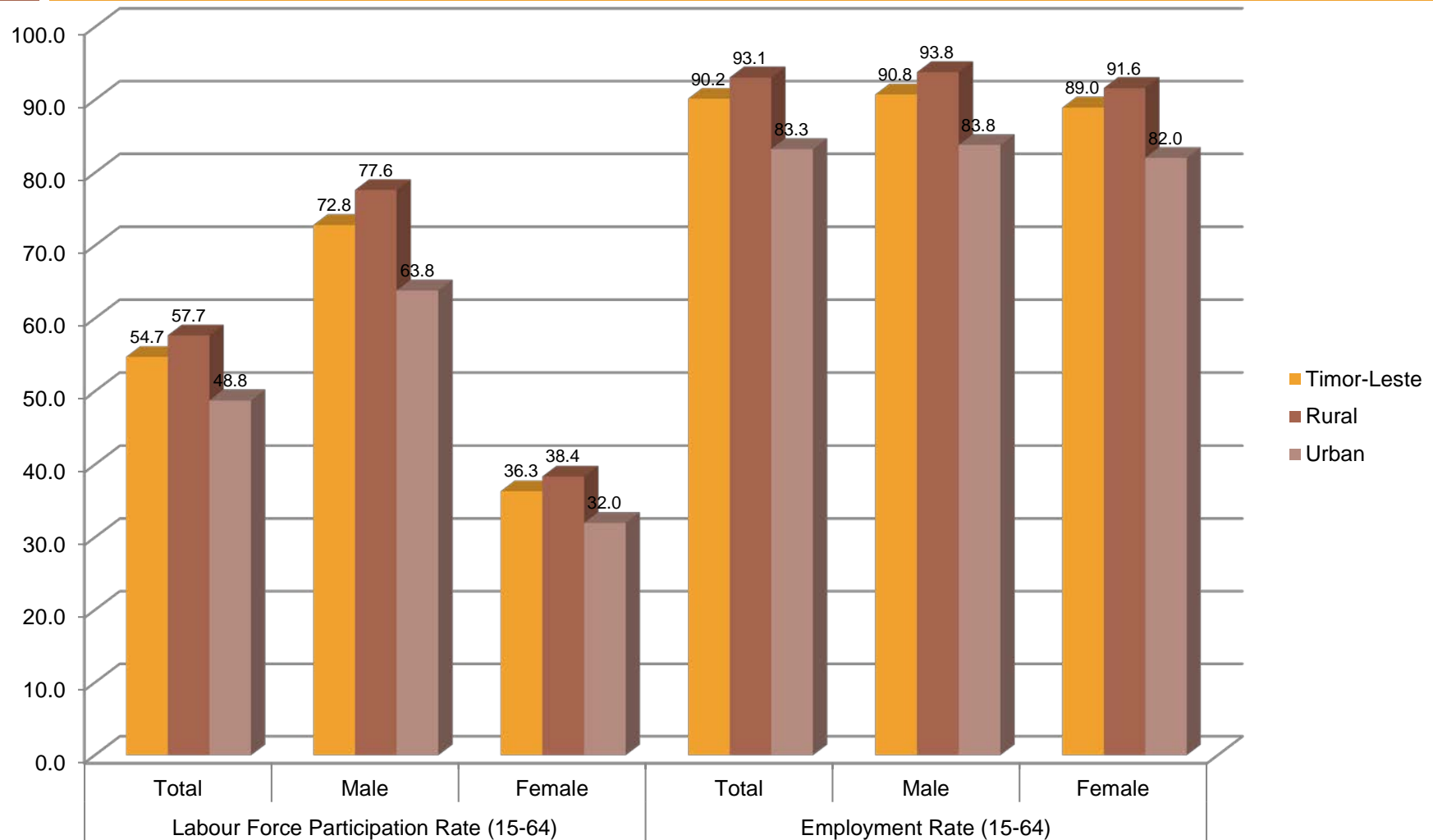
# Map of GER Primary School



# Map of GER Secondary School



# Participation and Employment Rates





# Occupation

Occupation	Total	Male	Female	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,316</b>	<b>209,415</b>	<b>101,901</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers	8,549	6,121	2,428	2.7
Professionals	17,245	10,854	6,391	5.5
Technicians And Associate Professionals	4,959	3,381	1,578	1.6
Clerks	13,522	9,129	4,393	4.3
Service and Sales Workers In Shops and Markets	29,675	16,729	12,946	9.5
Agricultural and Fishery Workers	198,586	134,258	64,328	63.8
Craft and Related trade workers	14,303	9,680	4,623	4.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,156	6,886	270	2.3
Elementary occupations	11,866	7,958	3,908	3.8
Armed Forces	4,198	3,540	658	1.3
Other	1,257	879	378	0.4

# Industry

Industry	Total	Male	Female	Total (%)
Total	311,316	209,415	101,901	
Primary	204,355	138,329	66,026	65.6
- Agriculture Forestry And Fishing	203,283	137,432	65,851	65.3
- Mining And Quarrying	1,072	897	175	0.3
Secondary	15,554	10,837	4,717	5.1
- Manufacturing	7,720	3,549	4,171	2.5
- Electricity Gas Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	249	234	15	0.1
- Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management And Remediation	258	213	45	0.1
- Construction	7,327	6,841	486	2.4

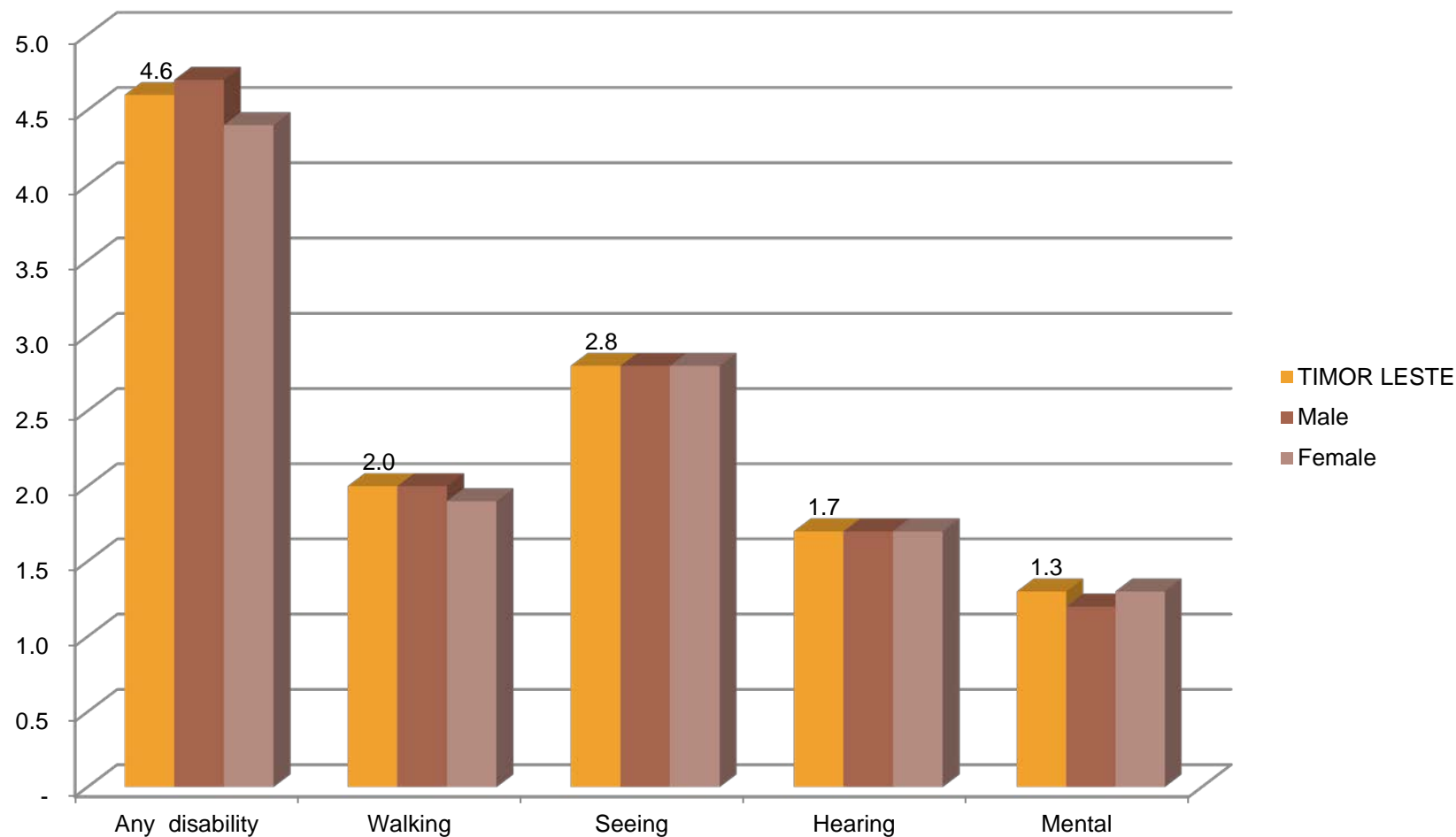
# Industry (Cont.)

Industry	Total	Male	Female	Total (%)
<b>Tertiary</b>	91,407	60,249	31,158	<b>29.4</b>
- Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles	18,259	10,717	7,542	5.9
- Transportation and Storage	6,833	6,496	337	2.2
- Accommodation and Food Service activities	2,578	1,123	1,455	0.8
- Information and Communication	936	670	266	0.3
- Financial and Insurance activities	539	328	211	0.2
- Real Estate activities	61	45	16	0
- Professional Scientific And Technical Activities	264	199	65	0.1
- Administrative and support service Activities	7,287	6,317	970	2.3
- Public Administration and Defense Compulsory Social Security	24,470	17,651	6,819	7.9
- Education	11,907	7,422	4,485	3.8
- Human health and social work activities	4,016	2,393	1,623	1.3
- Arts entertainment and recreation	262	179	83	0.1
- Other service activities	6,017	3,974	2,043	1.9
- Activities of Households as Employers, undifferentiated goods/services/producing activities of household for own use	5,033	675	4,358	1.6
- Activities of extraterritorial organization and bodies	1,769	1,251	518	0.6
Other	1,176	809	367	0.3

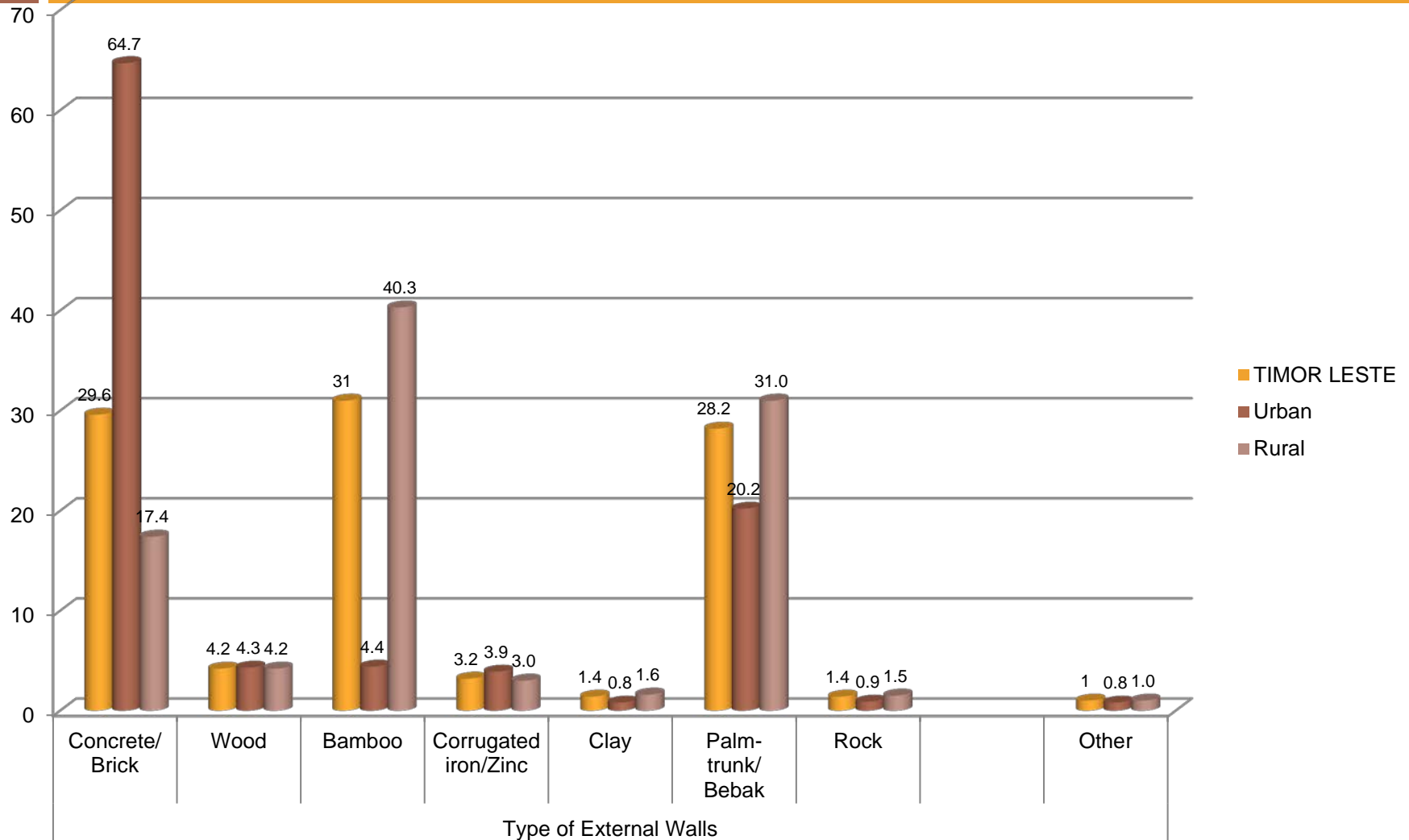
# Disability

- Disability has adverse effect on person's ability to carry out daily activities
- Key areas covered were: walking, visual, hearing and intellectual/mental
- Number of persons with any form of disability are
  - Males 25,443 (4.7%)
  - Females 22,800 (4.4%)
  - **Total 48,243 (4.6%)**

# Types of Disabilities



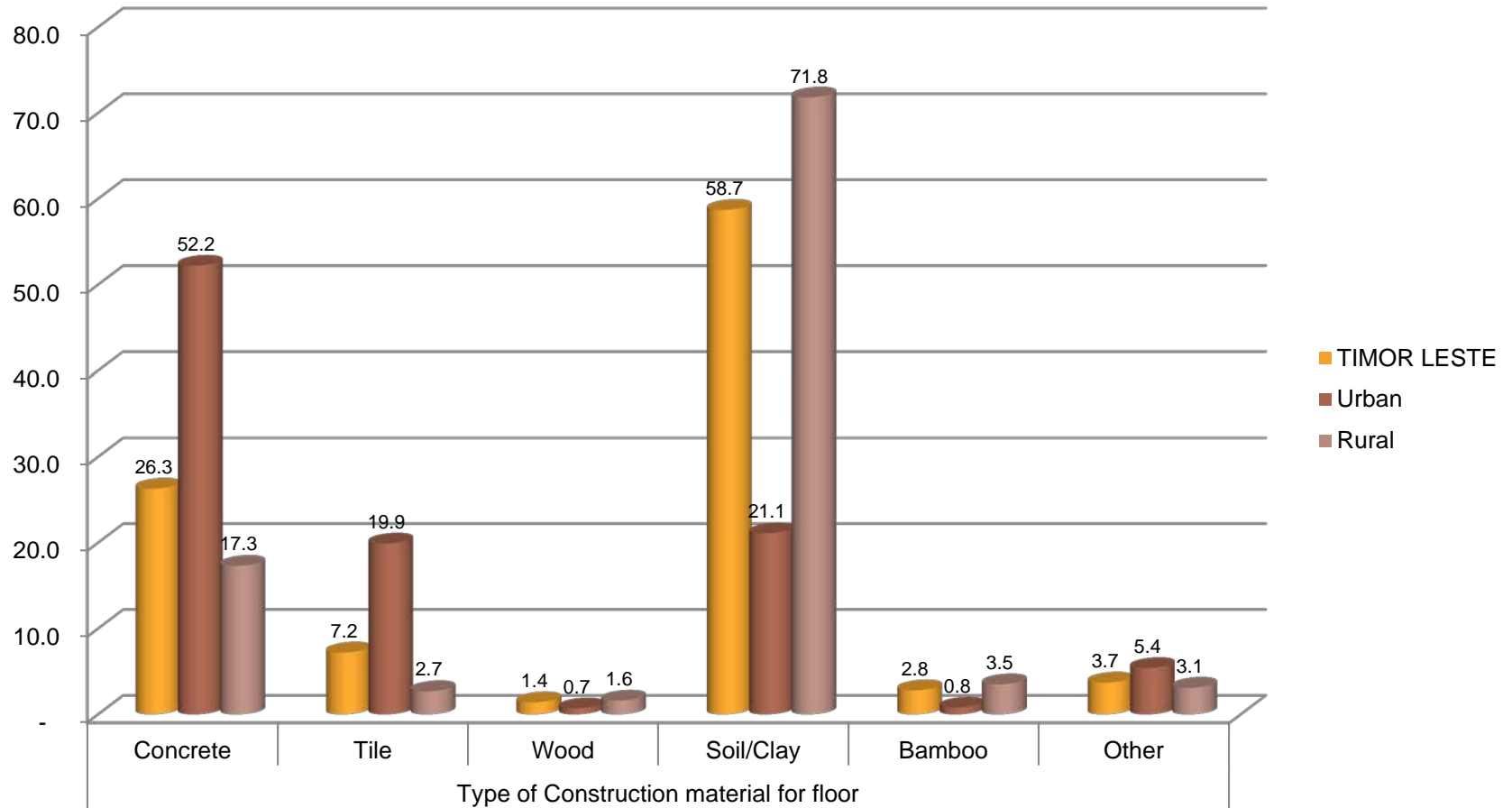
# Material for External Walls



# Materials for Roof

	Palm leaves/ tali tahan /thatch/grass	Corrugated iron/Zinc	Tiles	Asbestos	Concrete	Bamboo	Other
TIMOR-LESTE	30.3	66.5	0.5	1.1	0.3	1.1	0.2
AINARO	42.7	53.9	0.5	1	0.2	1.5	0.3
AILEU	21.2	76.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1
BAUCAU	47.6	50.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1
BOBONARO	28.9	69.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0
COVALIMA	39.7	58.1	0.4	1	0.3	0.5	0.1
DILI	5.9	92.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.3
ERMERA	21.1	74.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	2.7	0.2
LIQUICA	14.5	79.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	4.3	0.2
LAUTEM	19.5	77.7	0.8	1	0.3	0.2	0.4
MANUFAHI	35.8	53.2	0.4	5.6	0.2	4.3	0.4
MANATUTO	37.1	53.1	0.4	5.8	0.4	3	0.2
OECUSSI	65.1	33.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
VIQUEQUE	48.5	49.4	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.1

# Materials for Floor

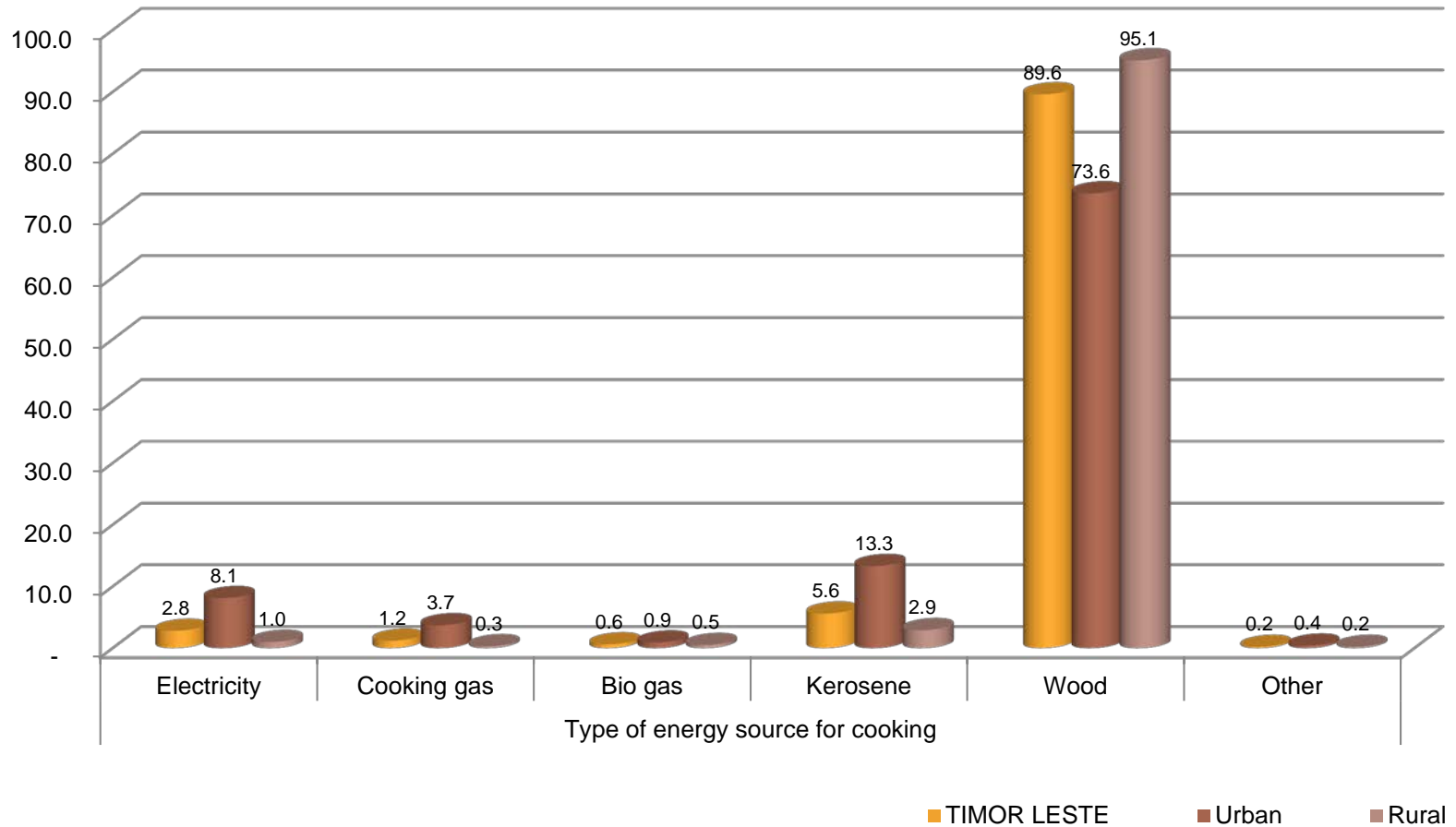




# Materials for Floor

	Concrete	Tile	Wood	Soil/Clay	Bamboo	Other
TIMOR-LESTE	26.3	7.2	1.4	58.7	2.8	3.7
AINARO	11.0	3.6	2.0	77.9	2.3	3.1
AILEU	19.9	3.0	0.7	74.7	1.5	0.2
BAUCAU	13.7	3.7	1.2	76.9	1.7	2.6
BOBONARO	30.7	4.4	1.8	59.8	1.0	2.3
COVALIMA	35.0	2.9	6.2	44.7	8.3	2.8
DILI	52.3	22.4	0.5	17.9	0.4	6.4
ERMERA	15.6	3.6	1.5	75.1	1.8	2.5
LIQUICA	26.3	3.4	0.5	65.4	0.9	3.5
LAUTEM	24.5	3.8	1.0	58.3	5.5	6.9
MANUFAHI	24.8	3.1	0.8	55.4	13.4	2.5
MANATUTO	23.1	3.8	1.5	52.4	11.8	7.4
OECUSSI	16.4	3.3	0.7	76.9	0.5	2.1
VIQUEQUE	9.7	3.3	0.9	81.8	2.1	2.2

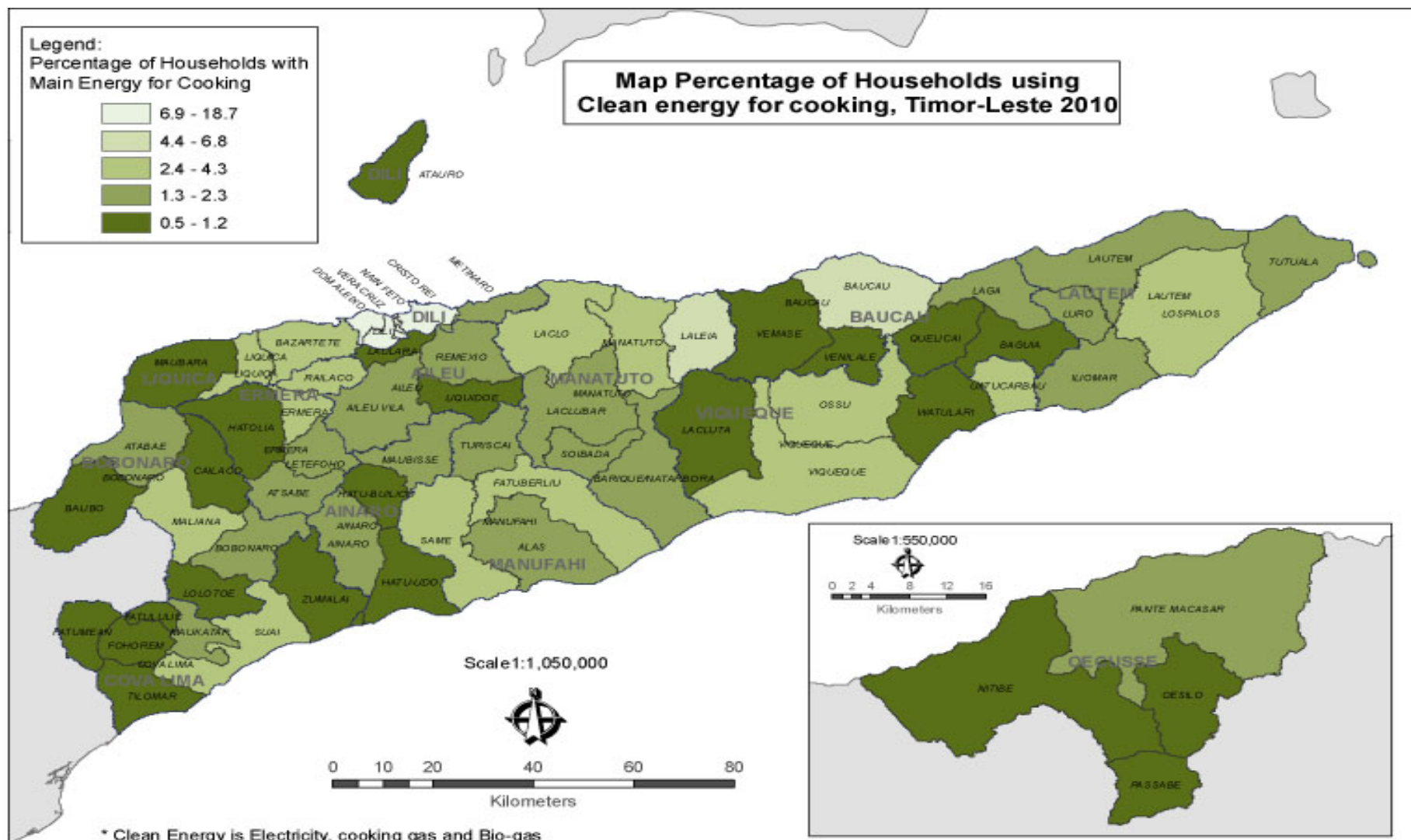
# Source of Energy for Cooking



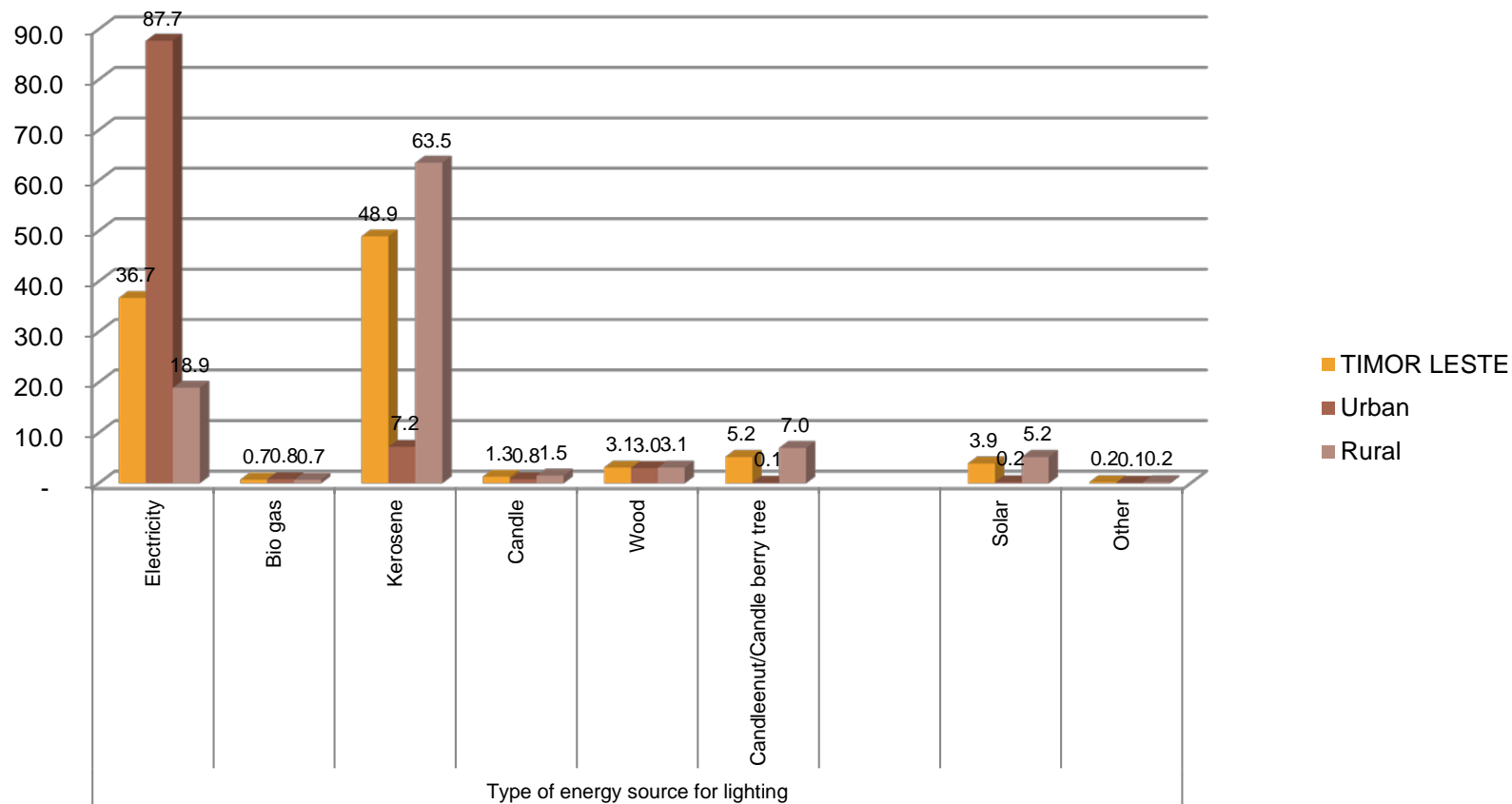
# Main Source energy for cooking

	Electricity	Cooking gas	Bio gas	Kerosene	Wood	Other
TIMOR-LESTE	2.8	1.2	0.6	5.6	89.6	0.2
AINARO	0.7	0.2	0.6	3.7	94.8	0.1
AILEU	0.8	0.3	0.4	3.5	94.9	0.0
BAUCAU	1.9	0.4	0.4	2.6	94.5	0.2
BOBONARO	1.1	0.4	0.5	3.6	94.2	0.1
COVALIMA	1.4	0.4	0.3	2.7	95.0	0.1
DILI	9.5	4.6	1.0	16.4	68.0	0.5
ERMERA	0.6	0.4	0.7	3.0	95.2	0.1
LIQUICA	1.5	0.5	0.6	2.3	95.0	0.1
LAUTEM	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.7	94.5	0.6
MANUFAHI	1.1	0.5	1.0	3.6	93.6	0.3
MANATUTO	2.2	0.4	0.4	3.4	93.4	0.1
OECUSSI	0.7	0.4	0.5	3.3	95.0	0.1
VIQUEQUE	1.3	0.5	0.4	2.7	95.0	0.3

# Map of clean energy for cooking



# Source of Energy for Lighting



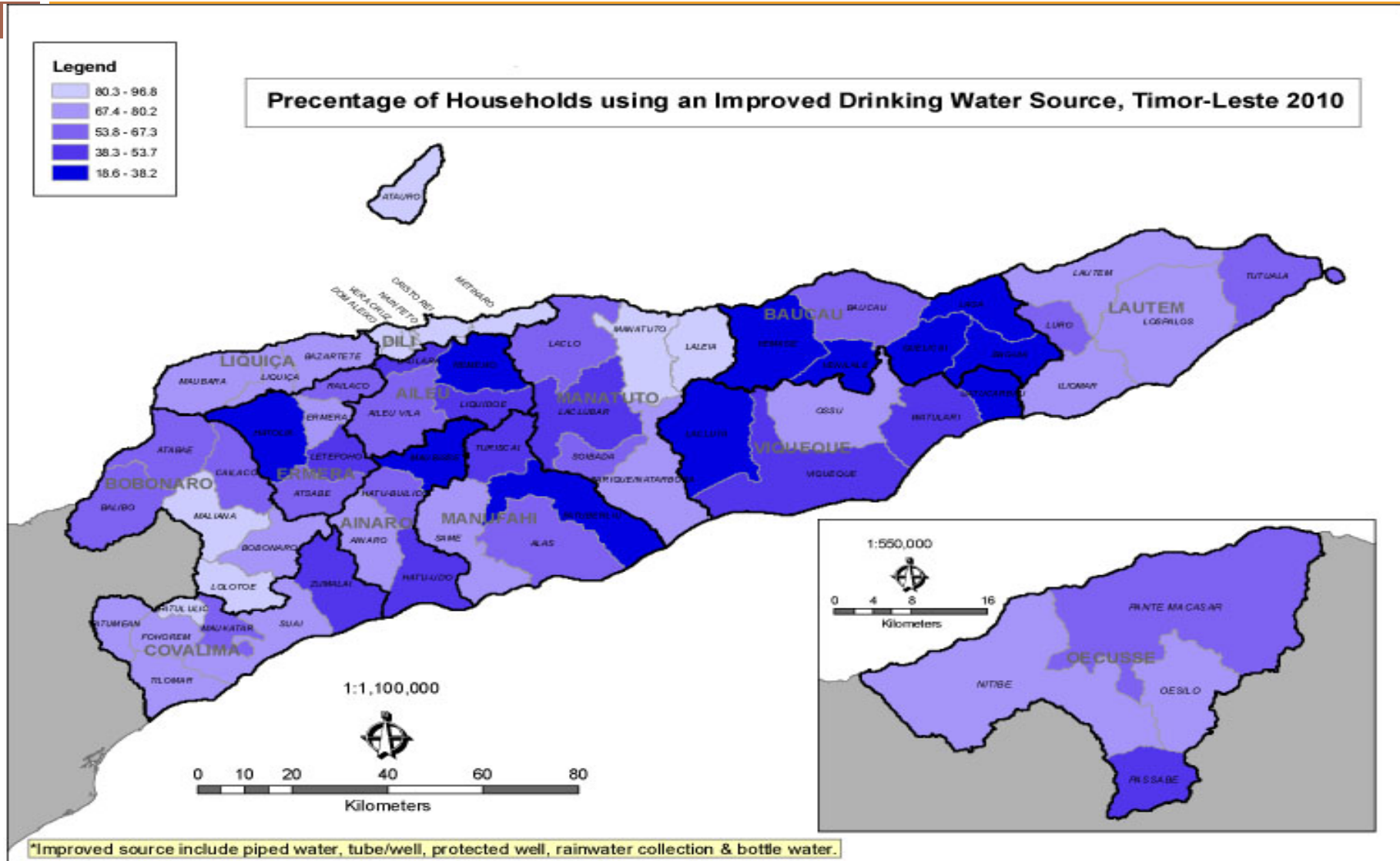
# Source of Energy for Lighting

	Electricity	Bio gas	Kerosene	Candle	Wood	Candle Nut/ berry tree	Solar	Other
TTLS	67,688	1,343	90,358	2,429	5,667	9,641	7,158	368
AINARO	1,402	56	7,381	96	333	292	93	11
AILEU	1,720	29	4,523	62	209	30	381	11
BAUCAU	6,379	67	11,091	326	580	2,586	171	55
BOBONARO	4,109	85	10,870	93	482	483	739	22
COVALIMA	2,895	72	6,972	69	322	375	376	24
DILI	31,060	327	2,007	311	975	22	459	63
ERMERA	2,587	315	12,847	149	510	192	2,631	49
LIQUICA	2,856	100	6,526	38	316	243	249	23
LAUTEM	4,040	63	4,281	160	389	2,356	135	23
MANUFAHI	1,925	44	4,782	165	286	429	192	33
MANATUTO	2,610	41	2,217	700	374	485	487	11
OECUSSI	2,654	31	10,676	51	420	24	21	13
VIQUEQUE	3,451	113	6,185	209	471	2,124	1,224	30

# Main source of drinking water

	Piped Water	Tube well/borehole	Protected Well or Protected Spring	Rainwater collection	Bottle water	Not Protected well or Spring	Water vendors/tank	River or Stream	Other
TIMOR-LESTE	44.9	6.2	13.7	0.5	0.6	19.4	0.9	12.9	0.9
AINARO	32.6	0.5	15.7	1.7	0.2	32.3	0.4	16.3	0.3
AILEU	46.2	0.4	5.9	0.3	0.1	18.4	0.1	28.3	0.2
BAUCAU	22.6	1	15.4	0.7	0.1	38.5	5.6	15.9	0.2
BOBONARO	54.9	1.4	17.6	0.1	0.3	18.1	0.3	6.1	1.3
COVALIMA	37.7	10.4	19.7	0.1	0.4	23.7	0.1	7.9	0.1
DILI	66.3	21.3	4.4	0.8	2.2	1.3	0.4	2.3	1
ERMERA	43	0.8	8	0.2	0.2	13.9	0.3	28.9	4.7
LIQUICA	62.1	2.7	6	0.1	0.1	13.9	0.2	14.1	0.9
LAUTEM	41.3	3.1	27.3	0.1	0.2	24.6	0.1	3.1	0.1
MANUFAHI	34.2	1.5	22.8	0.4	0.2	27.8	0.1	12.7	0.2
MANATUTO	51.3	7.1	10.7	0.3	0.2	8.8	0.2	21.1	0.2
OECUSSI	32.9	1.9	28	0.1	0.5	33.5	0.3	2.9	0.1
VIQUEQUE	34.4	4.7	12.1	0.5	0.3	20.1	0.1	27.7	0.1

# Improved source of drinking water

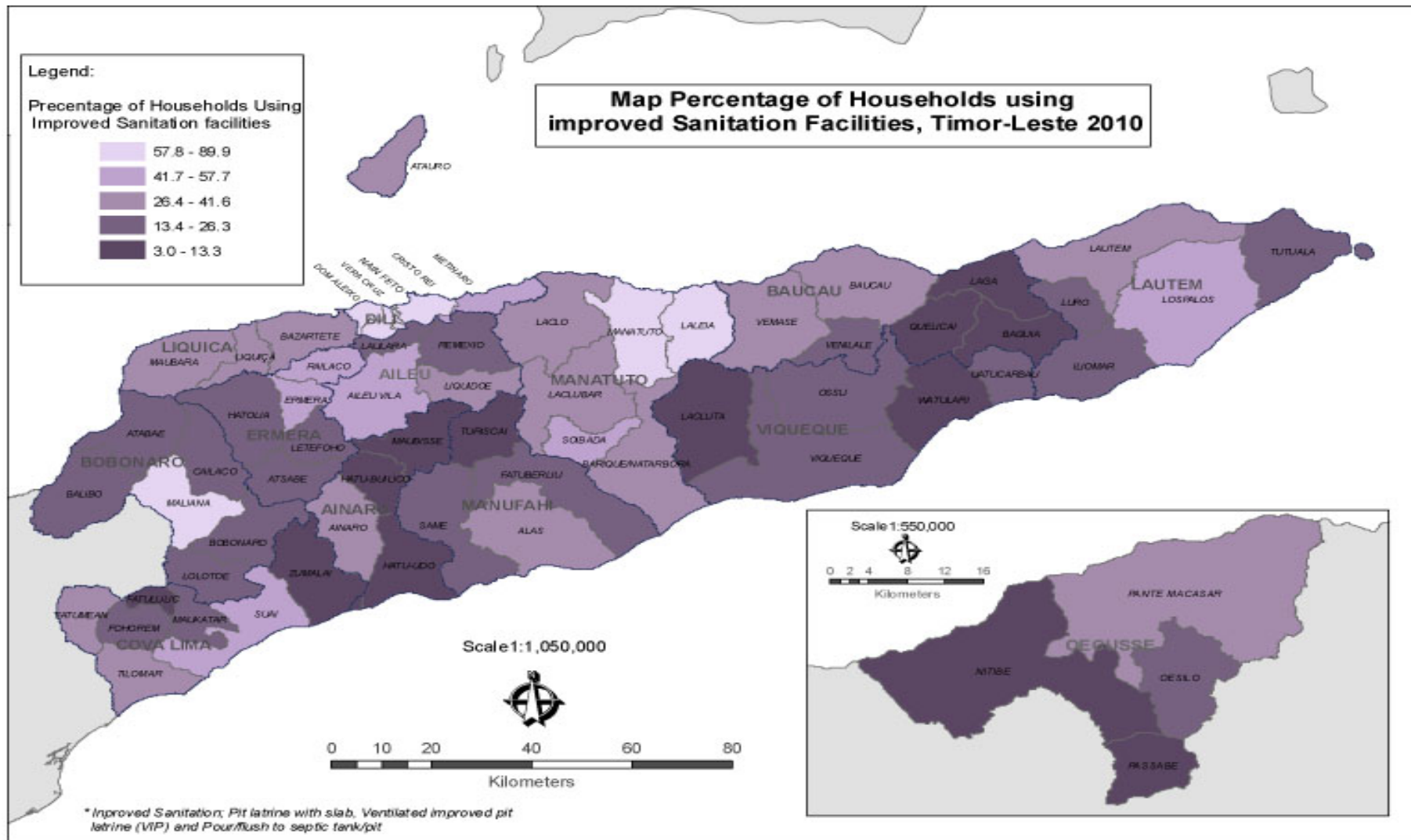




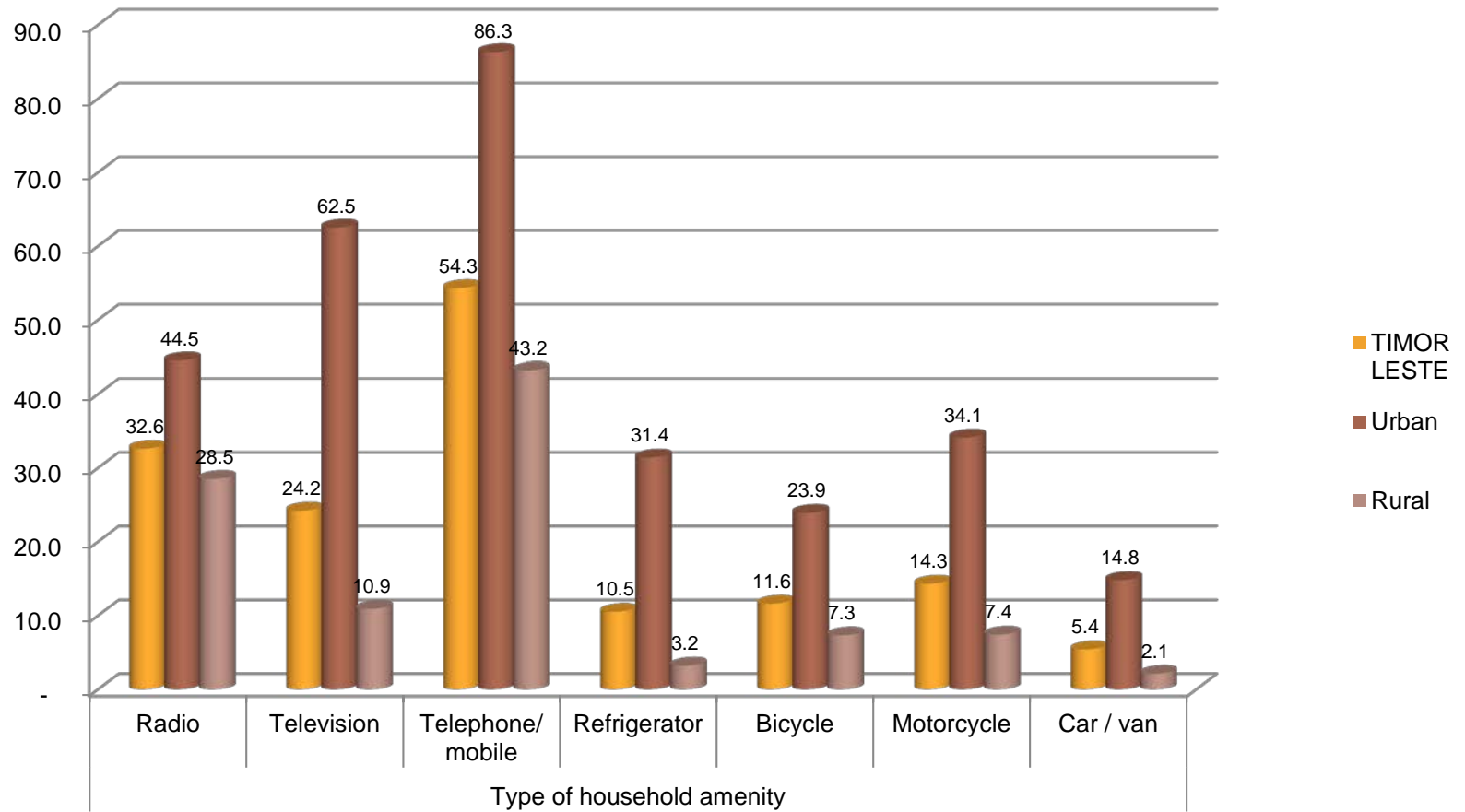
# Type of human waste disposal

	Pit latrine with slab	Ventilated improved pit latrine (VIP)	Pour flush to septic tank/pit	Pour flush to elsewhere/DK	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Hanging toilet/latrine	No Facility
TIMOR-LESTE	17.6	11.0	10.6	2.0	8.4	21.3	29.0
AINARO	4.8	5.7	6.1	1.9	4.7	52.1	24.7
AILEU	15.6	16.2	6.6	3.6	17.6	31.9	8.6
BAUCAU	8.8	9.5	3.1	0.7	4.8	58.0	15.0
BOBONARO	14.6	10.8	7.2	1.1	2.0	17.7	46.5
COVALIMA	16.8	11.9	8.2	1.4	1.2	4.3	56.2
DILI	38.3	16.7	29.4	4.2	5.0	2.6	3.7
ERMERA	14.3	8.0	6.3	2.2	20.8	25.5	23.1
LIQUICA	15.4	17.1	4.8	1.1	23.1	11.0	27.6
LAUTEM	13.1	12.3	10.6	1.1	3.1	21.3	38.6
MANUFAHI	13.8	4.7	5.5	2.9	14.8	22.4	35.8
MANATUTO	25.9	11.7	10.7	2.5	6.4	14.0	28.8
OECUSSI	11.2	7.3	3.4	0.5	10.0	9.7	57.9

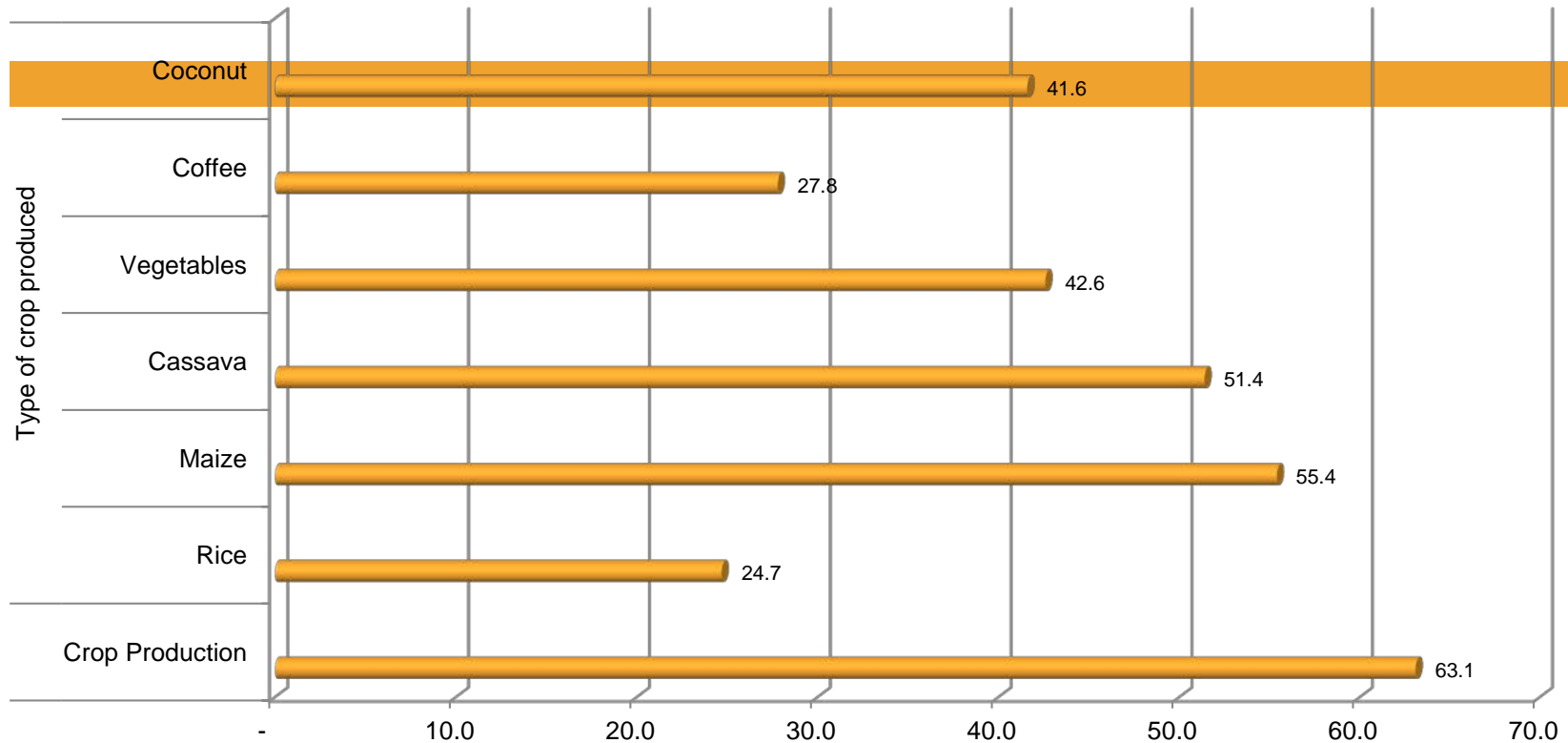
# Households using improved sanitation



# Households by ownership of amenities



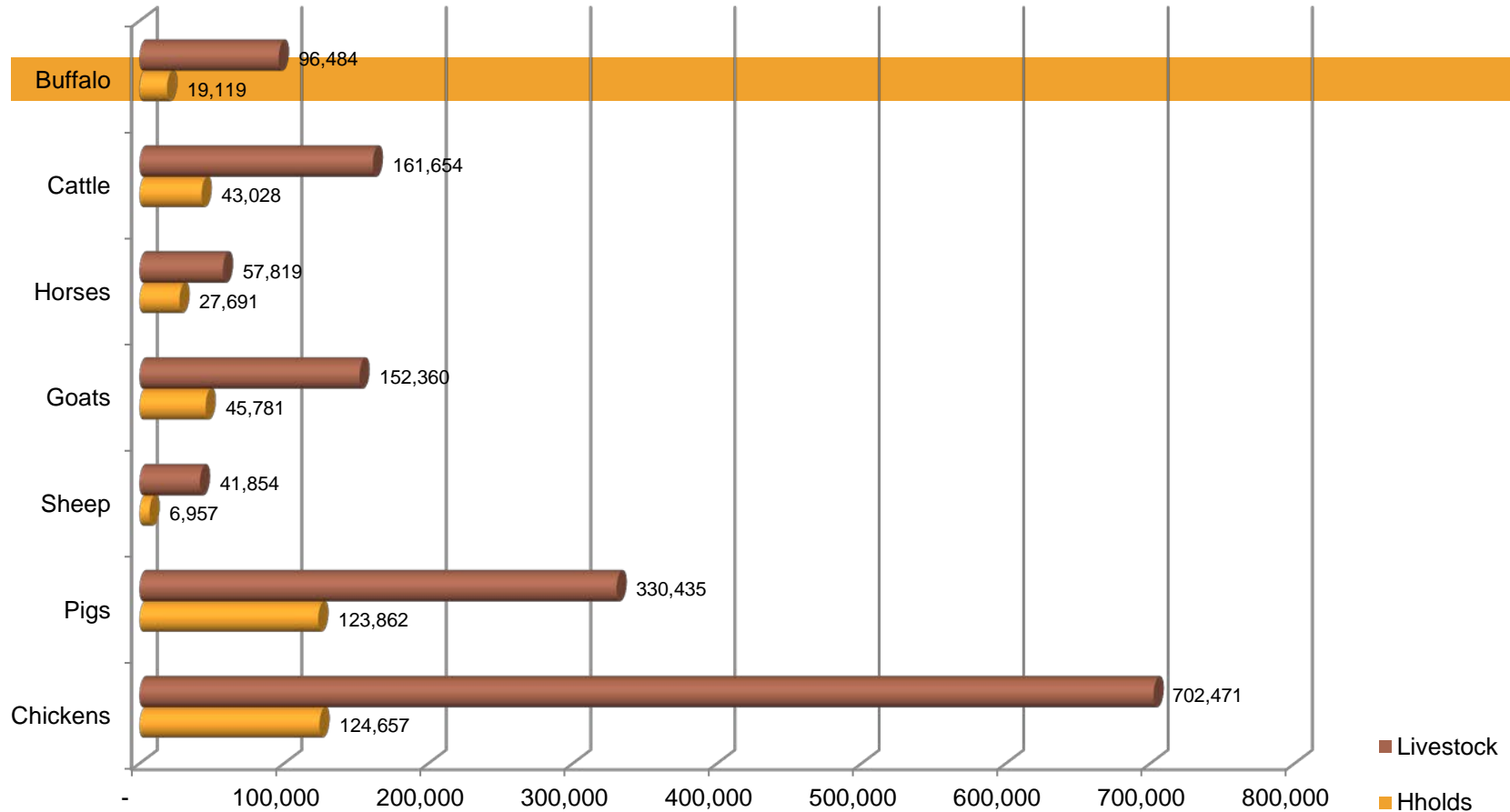
# Crop Production



- About 63% of households are engaged in crop production
- Crops most produced are maize, cassava, vegetables the coconut are the crops most farmers have
- About 32% of urban dwellers are engaged in crop production compared to 74% in rural



# Number of Livestock



- About 80% (147,665) households were engaged in livestock rearing
- Chickens were the most reared livestock followed by pigs, cattle and goats
- Least preferred was sheep

# Implications

- Currently the population in Timor-Leste is adding about 25,000 people yearly. This high rate of growth has adverse effects on spending in health, education, environment, water and other social and economic sectors
- Currently, most people are migrating from all other districts to Dili. This fast growth in urban population in Dili will not be sustainable, there is need to expand other towns to absorb some of the population streaming into Dili
- In order for the government to effectively implement NDSP, there is need to invest in education in pre-secondary and higher levels, currently the enrolment rates are very low

# Implications (cont.)

- Most households are using wood as energy for cooking, this has adverse effects on the environment, we need to start planting very many trees and promote alternative sources of energy
- Currently about 58% of households don't have access to clean sanitation, this may have serious health outcome. It is important that clean sanitation is provided as a matter of urgency





Obrigada barak