



Housing

The Housing theme provides statistics on housing conditions in Timor-Leste, focusing on access to safe drinking water, sanitation, electricity, safe cooking fuel, and housing quality. Types of disaggregation of these statistics include administrative level of disaggregation (national, region, district, urban/rural) and head of household's sex.

Water and Sanitation

Access to Safe Drinking Water

This indicator shows the proportion of households with access to safe drinking water. Safe drinking water is the primary source of household drinking water obtained from any of the following sources: bottled water, tap water, pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater. The sources must be located no more than 30-minute walk roundtrip from home. The statistics are calculated using following formula:

$$\text{Access to safe drinking water} = \frac{\text{households with access to safe drinking water}}{\text{total households}} \times 100$$

Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities

This indicator shows the proportion of households with access to improved sanitation facilities. A household is considered to have access to improved sanitation if it has some type of toilet with flush, ventilated pit latrine or pit latrine with slab if they are privately owned and equipped with septic tank. The statistics are calculated using following formula:

$$\text{Access to improved sanitation} = \frac{\text{population in households with access to improved sanitation}}{\text{total population}} \times 100$$

Electricity

Access to electricity

This indicator shows the proportion of households with access to electricity connection in their dwellings. The statistics are calculated using following formula:

$$\text{Access to electricity} = \frac{\text{population living in households with electricity connection}}{\text{total population}} \times 100$$

Average Hours of Electricity Connection

This indicator indicates the average hours per day that electricity is available in the dwelling during the past 3 months.

Safe Cooking Fuel

This indicator reflects the proportion of households who use safe fuel for cooking. Safe cooking fuel refers to one of these categories: gas, LPG or electricity. Access to safe cooking fuel is calculated using this formula:

$$\text{Safe cooking fuel} = \frac{\text{households using safe cooking fuel}}{\text{total households}} \times 100$$

Housing Quality

Good Quality Floor

This indicator reflects the proportion of households with good quality floor in their dwellings. The primary materials for good flooring must refer to one of the following categories: marble, ceramic, floor tiles, cement, concrete or brick. The statistics are calculated using following formula:

$$\text{Good quality floor} = \frac{\text{households using good quality floor}}{\text{total households}} \times 100$$

Good Quality Wall

This indicator reflects the proportion of households living in household with good quality external wall in their dwellings. The primary materials for walls include brick or concrete. The statistics are calculated using following formula:

$$\text{Good quality wall} = \frac{\text{population living in households using good quality wall}}{\text{total population}} \times 100$$

Good Quality Roof

This indicator reflects the proportion of households with good quality roof in their dwellings. The primary materials for roofing must refer to one of the following categories: concrete, metal sheet, zinc or tile. The statistics are calculated using following formula:

$$\text{Good quality roof} = \frac{\text{population living in households using good quality roof}}{\text{total population}} \times 100$$