



## Population

The Population theme provides statistics on Timor-Leste's population size and distribution, including population density, dependency ratio and disaggregation by sex and age group at administrative level (national, region, district, and urban/rural).

### Population by Sex

The statistics show the total population by sex (males and females) at administrative level of disaggregation.

#### **Population by sex at national level**

The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\sum_{i=0}^N = P_{m, f}$$

where  $N = \text{total population}$

$P_m = \text{population of males}$

$P_f = \text{population of females}$

#### **Population by sex and urban/rural**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by sex and urban/rural classification.

#### **Population by sex and district**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by sex at district level. The distribution of population is spread over in thirteen districts namely: Alie; Ainaro; Baucau; Bobonaro; Covalima; Dili; Ermera; Lautem; Manufahi; Manatuto; Oecussi; and Viqueque. It provides information on the most and least populated districts in Timor-Leste.

#### **Population by sex and region**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by sex and region: East, Centre and West.

## **Population by Age Group**

The statistics show the total population that categorized into a given age groups administrative level of disaggregation. The age grouping is created in a 5-year brackets started from 0 to above 80 years old.

### **Population by age group at national level**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by age group. The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\sum_{i=0}^N = P_{n-(n+t)}$$

Where  $N = \text{total population}$   
 $n = \text{population of age } n$   
 $P_{(n+t)} = \text{population of age } (n+t)$

### **Population by age group and sex**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by age group and sex.

### **Population by age group and urban/rural**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by age group and urban/rural classification.

### **Population by age group and district**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by age group in thirteen districts.

### **Population by age group and region**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population by age group in three regions.

## **Population Density**

Population density is a measure of the degree of population concentration in an area and is derived as a ratio of the total population of a given area to the total land area expressed in square kilometers.

The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\textit{Population density} = \frac{\textit{number of population}}{\textit{land area}}$$

### **Population Density at national level**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's population density at the national level.

### **Population Density by district**

Population density by district refers to the way people are spread over per square kilometers in thirteen districts.

### **Population Density by region**

Population density by region refers to the way people are spread over per square kilometers in three regions.

## **Average Household Size**

The mean household size is the average number of persons per household.

### **Average household size at national level**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's average household size at the national level.

### **Average household size by sex**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's average household size by sex.

### **Average household size by urban/rural**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's average household size by urban/rural classification.

### **Average household size by district**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's average household size in thirteen districts.

### **Average household size by region**

This statistic shows Timor-Leste's average household size in three regions.

## Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio indicates the economic burden that the productive population must bear. In this sub-theme, dependency ratio is classified into three indicators: child dependency ratio; old-age dependency ratio; and total dependency ratio. The statistics are available at the national level and disaggregation, for example by head of household sex, urban/rural, district and region.

### **Child Dependency Ratio**

Child dependency ratio is defined as the number of children (0-14) that are likely to be dependent on the working-age population (15-65). The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\text{Child dependency ratio} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{14} P_{0-14}}{\sum_{i=15}^{65} P_{15-65}}$$

where  $P_{(0-14)}$  = population of age 0-14 years  
 $P_{(>65)}$  = population of age > 65 years  
 $P_{(15-65)}$  = population of age 15-65 years

### **Old-age Dependency Ratio**

Old-age dependency ratio is defined as the number of elderly (> 65) that are likely to be dependent on the working-age population (15-65). The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\text{Old - age dependency ratio} = \frac{\sum_{i=65} P_{>65}}{\sum_{i=15}^{65} P_{15-65}}$$

### **Total Dependency Ratio**

Total dependency ratio is defined as the sum of the youth and old-age dependency ratios. The statistics are calculated using this formula:

$$\text{Total dependency ratio} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{14} P_{0-14} + P_{>65}}{\sum_{i=15}^{65} P_{15-65}}$$