Timor-Leste

Population and Housing Census 2022

Main Report

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA TIMOR-LESTE, I.P.

UNFPA

UNDP

unicef for every child

WFP World Food Programme

UN WOMEN

Title:

Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census 2022 Main Report

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The Timor-Leste National Institute of Statistics (INETL)

Dili, May 2023

Foreword

The Population and Housing Census 2022 is the fourth census to be conducted since independence in 2002 and the first-ever digital census for Timor-Leste. The 2022 census was postponed from 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Previous censuses were conducted in 2015, 2010 and 2004, that is every five years. However, the next census will take place after ten years in line with international recommendations. The 2022 census collected information on population and housing characteristics, as guided by international principles and recommendations. The results will provide disaggregated data for indicators to be used in monitoring the implementation of the Timor-Leste Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030. It will also contribute to measuring progress towards reaching the targets of the globally agreed Sustainable Development Goals.

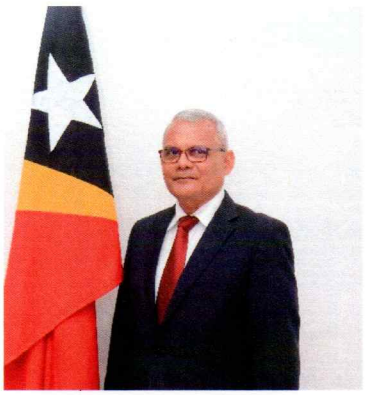
The results in this report are presented for basic tables and selected indicators, mostly down to municipality level. More census results will be published in the second half of 2023, followed by in-depth census analyses on various themes.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to everyone who contributed to the success of the census. The implementation led by the Timor-Leste National Institute of Statistics (INETL) under the Ministry of Finance is outstanding. The technical and financial support provided by UNFPA and others that include UNICEF, WFP, UN Women, UNDP and the Australian Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade through Australian Bureau of Statistics is very much appreciated.

I sincerely sincere hope that these census results and the future publications on basic and thematic analyses will be used widely to evaluate current development programmes and also assist in formulating our future policies and programmes.

Taur Matan Ruak
Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste (RDTL)

Preface



The Population and Housing Census 2022 was conducted by the Timor-Leste National Institute of Statistics from 5 September to 5 October 2022, using modern technology for data collection in the form of tablets. After the release of the preliminary census results in November 2022, this report on census basic tables is a first in a series of census reports to be released on the basis of the final census results. This volume contains a summary of the census methodology and analysis of main population and housing characteristics. It covers, among other topics, population trends, age and sex composition, migration, household size, marital status, education and labour force characteristics, and access to drinking water and sanitation facilities.

Additional basic tables will be presented in a follow-up census report scheduled to be released in the second half of 2023. In-depth analysis of selected thematic areas will be presented in separate publications. The thematic reports will be on fertility and nuptiality, mortality, migration, population projections, households and housing conditions, labour force and economic activity, disability, youth, gender and a census atlas.

I would like to express my gratitude to everyone who was involved in the census process. First, let me recognise the role of the Vice Minister of Finance, Antonio Freitas, who closely worked with INETL on the census. I would like to extend my special appreciation to the President of INETL, Elias dos Santos Ferreira, for the lead role in directing the census project and chairing the multi-stakeholder Census Technical Committee that brought together stakeholders from the government and development partners.

On behalf of the Ministry of Finance, I would like to especially recognize the contribution of UNFPA in providing technical and financial support, and all other UN agencies, including UNICEF, UNDP, UN Women and WFP. We were pleased to receive support from the Australian Bureau of Statistics during the census process.

Lastly, I would like to recognise the untiring efforts of the staff of INETL throughout the census process up until the release of this report.

GABINETE DO MINISTRO
MINISTÉRIO DAS FINANÇAS
MINISTRO

Rui Augusto Gomes

Minister of Finance

Acknowledgements

The Timor-Leste National Institute of Statistics (INETL), formerly the General Directorate of Statistics, implemented the Population and Housing Census 2022 under the slogan ‘Our census, our future be part of it’.

The census was largely financed by the Government of Timor-Leste through the Ministry of Finance. Additional financial and material support in form of tablets and power banks, was provided by UNFPA, UN Women, UNDP, UNICEF and WFP. I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the unwaivering support towards the census.

I would like to acknowledge the invaluable technical support provided by UNFPA throughout the census process. The support provided during field staff training by UN Women is also acknowledged.

Let me also thank a team of independent international monitors from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, who worked with us throughout the enumeration period, their feedback from the field was valuable and timely.

I would like to further express my appreciation to all members of the Census Technical Committee for their advice and guidance in the census. The Census Publication Commission led a successful implementation of the census publicity campaign to ensure that the stakeholders, including the general public, were informed about the census.

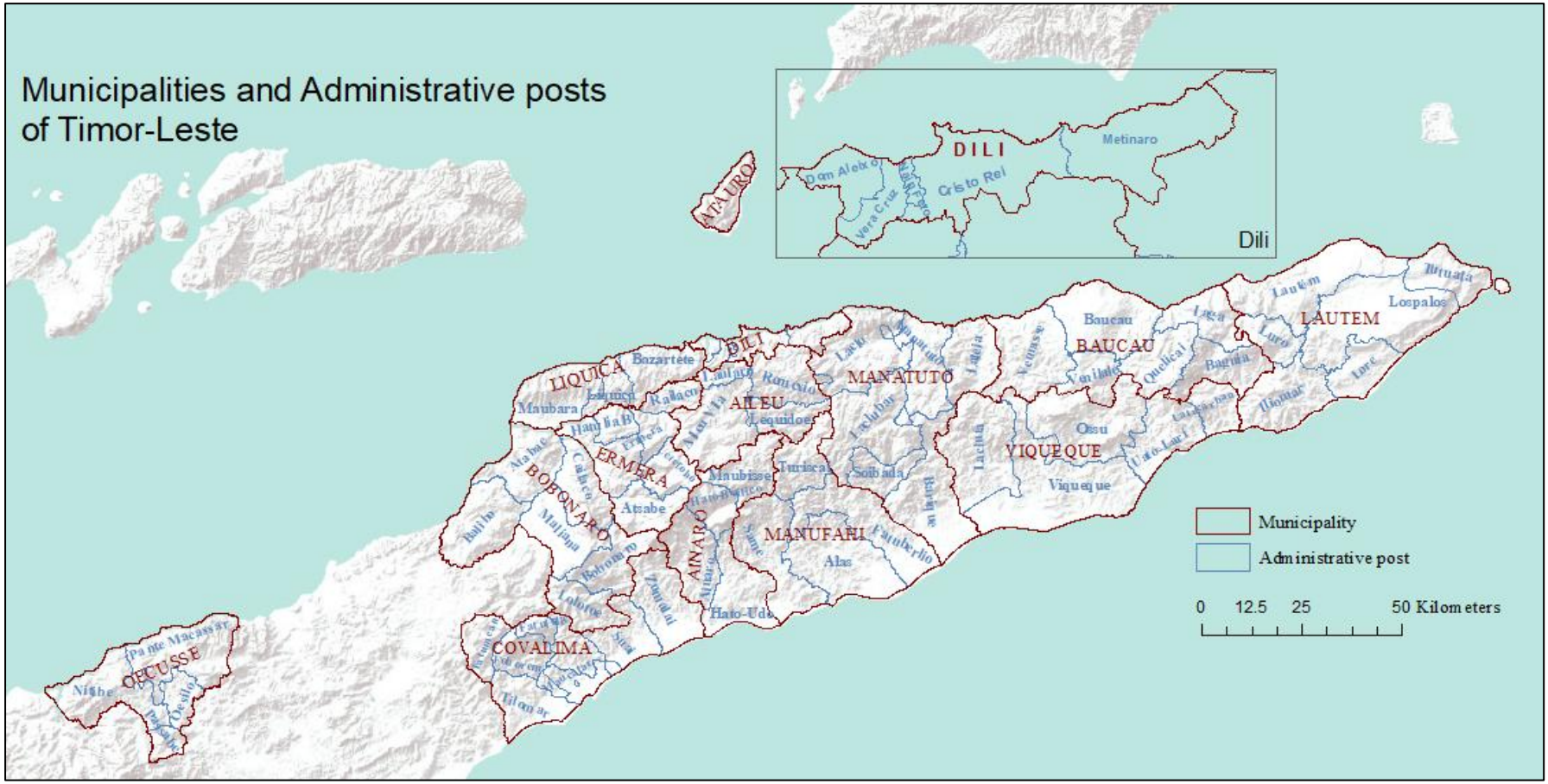
Special thanks go to each and every enumerator and supervisor who worked tirelessly, visiting households across the country to collect the census information. They worked for long hours and also at odd hours in trying to collect the information.

Finally, I would like to commend the work of all staff from INETL headquarters and municipality offices, who continue to work for the success of the 2022 census project. I am grateful to the people of Timor-Leste for their cooperation, without which a successful census would not have been possible.

Elias dos Santos Ferreira, L.Ec., MM

President, Timor-Leste National Institute of Statistics

Administrative map of Timor-Leste



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Abbreviations

AES	-	Advanced Encryption Standard
COVID	-	Coronavirus disease
CSPro	-	Census and Survey Processing System
DEGURBA	-	Degree of urbanisation
DHS	-	Demographic and Health Surveys
EA	-	Enumeration area
GDS	-	General Directorate of Statistics
GIS	-	Geographical Information System
ICF	-	Inner City Fund
ICLS	-	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
INETL	-	Instituto National de Estatistica Timor-Leste [Timor-Leste National Institute of Statistics, formerly GDS]
ISCO	-	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISIC	-	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
ISCED-F	-	International Standard Classification of Education. Fields of education and training
LFPR	-	Labour force participation rate
PES	-	Post Enumeration Survey
PHC	-	Population and Housing Census
RDTL	-	Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
SDG	-	Sustainable Development Goal
UN	-	United Nations
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	-	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	-	United Nations Children’s Emergency Fund
UN Women	-	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
US	-	United States
WFP	-	World Food Programme
WG	-	Washington Group

1 Introduction and background

1.1 Characteristics and objectives of a census

1.1.1 What is a census?

A population census is the largest and most complex statistical operation carried out by a national statistical institute in a country and usually the largest operation carried out in peace time in any country. The United Nations define a population census as 'the total process of planning, collecting, compiling, evaluating, disseminating and analysing demographic, economic and social data at the smallest geographic level pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or in a well-delimited part of a country' (United Nations, 2017, p. 2). For practical reasons, a population census is often combined with a census of the living quarters in the country. A housing census is defined as 'the total process of planning, collecting, compiling, evaluating, disseminating and analysing statistical data relating to the number and condition of housing units and facilities as available to the households pertaining, at a specified time, to all living quarters and occupants thereof in a country or in a well-delimited part of a country' (*ibid*).

The population and housing census usually represents a central part of a country's national statistical system, which may include other censuses (for example agricultural and business censuses), surveys and the use of data from administrative registers. Several characteristics distinguish a census from any other survey. The essential features of a census include the following:

- *Individual enumeration*: information on each person and living quarters is obtained, so that their characteristics can be individually recorded and their various characteristics can be cross-classified.
- *Universality*: the census provides data on the total number of persons and living quarters within the precisely defined territory of a country.
- *Simultaneity*: information obtained on persons and living quarters refers to a specific moment in time – the census moment – or a well-defined reference period.
- *Regularity*: censuses should be conducted at regular intervals, following international recommendations at least every ten years and around years with '0' as the end-digit.
- *Capacity to produce small-area statistics*: the census should produce data on the number and characteristics of the population and housing units down to the smallest appropriate geographic or administrative areas of the country, and to small population sub-groups.

1.1.2 Why conducting a census?

Evidence-based decision-making is essential for developing efficient and effective policies, planning and monitoring by governments, international organisations, civil society, businesses, academia, researchers and other stakeholders. The information the census provides allows such stakeholders to target their resources more effectively and to plan services and activities for years to come.

The information from a population and housing census on the size, distribution and characteristics of the population and housing units is an indispensable source for describing and assessing people's living conditions and specific economic, social and demographic circumstances. It is also often the only source that can provide information about small areas and small population groups, such as immigrants, people living with a disability or minority groups. This information is required to justify decisions about the distribution and allocation of funds among administrative areas for the provision of education and health

services, social welfare programmes, roads and transportation, water- and power supply, crisis prevention, mitigation and response, the delineation of administrative and electoral boundaries, etc. Similarly, census data can help the private sector in business planning and market analyses.

The population and housing census is required to provide the baseline information to produce a wide range of social and economic indicators, such as literacy-, unemployment-, fertility- and disability rates and the country's gross domestic product. It also provides the base information necessary for calculating many indicators for monitoring the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that define the international development agenda up to 2030. The census baseline information is required for making reliable population projections and establishing a sampling frame on which household surveys can be based to produce reliable results. For instance, in-depth surveys about the labour market, health, living conditions and living standards, depend on census information about the size and distribution of the population.

Given the potential of population and housing censuses to contribute to informed decision making, the objectives of the Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census 2022 were the following:

- Produce reliable statistical information on the size, composition, characteristics and spatial distribution of the resident population of Timor-Leste, as well as on the size, characteristics and spatial distribution of the country's housing stock, and more specifically on
  - levels of fertility, mortality and migration
  - the educational attainment level of the population
  - the size and characteristics of the labour force
  - the participation of the population in agricultural production
  - the prevalence of disability by type
  - the rate and patterns of urbanisation
  - housing conditions and availability of amenities and assets.
- Produce a sampling frame for household- and housing surveys in the ten years following the 2022 census.
- Produce the baseline for population projections.
- Providing the base for Timor-Leste's Geographical Information System.

1.2 The Timor-Leste census over time

Population censuses have been conducted in the territory of Timor-Leste during the Portuguese colonisation. These censuses mainly served administrative and taxation purposes and were not primarily statistical operations. The first comprehensive census was conducted in 1980 during the Indonesian occupation, with an enumerated population of 555 thousand people (see section **Error! Reference s ource not found.**). The 1990 census helped to set up the political and administrative structures that have been used since the independence of Timor-Leste in 2002. As an independent nation, Timor-Leste conducted three population and housing censuses before the 2022 census, the first in 2004, followed by those in 2010 and 2015.

All four censuses conducted in independent Timor-Leste applied the traditional census methodology of data collection through field enumeration using paper questionnaires. This implied deploying enumerators, who collected information about individuals, households and housing units directly from respondents and recorded responses in pre-defined questionnaires. In these interviewer-based censuses, enumerators assigned to individually-allocated enumeration areas (EAs) were required to cover all

persons, households and housing units during a specified, short period of time to meet the requirements of universality and simultaneity.

Over time, census methodologies were revised and updated following international recommendations on census taking and lessons learned from previous operations. The main methodological changes implemented in the 2022 Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census were the following:

- Earlier censuses were conducted based on de-facto enumeration, meaning that persons were enumerated in the place where they were present on the census night, regardless of where they usually resided. The 2022 census followed the international trend of moving toward de-jure censuses, in which persons are enumerated in the place where they usually lived on the census night, regardless of where they were on census night. The justification for this shift is related to
  - the higher policy and planning relevance of statistics on where people usually stay than where they are at a particular moment;
  - the lower risk of omission and duplication of enumerating persons and households;
  - respondents have more accurate information about persons who are usual members of the household than on visitors and have better recall of the persons present on census night if these refer to usual household members than to visitors;
  - the identification of family nuclei is likely to be more complete.
- Whereas previous censuses used paper questionnaires to record census information, the 2022 census used tablets and digital questionnaires to collect census data. The main advantages of this data collection method are related to higher quality of collected data due to automated routing and built-in checks, shorter interview time, better control of geographical location, time and duration of interviews, almost real-time monitoring of the enumeration progress, faster data processing and more timely dissemination of census results (see section 2.2.3).
- The use of digital EAs maps with pre-defined building locations and colour-coded information on the enumeration status of the building reduces the risks of omitting and duplicating the enumeration of persons, households and housing units (see section 2.2.3).
- New geospatial technologies offered opportunities to integrate geospatial and census data. Each building with a housing unit is geocoded through unique identifiers and geographic coordinates, which allows the aggregation of census data at any teriitorial level, which can be used by the government and development partners, for instance to support planning and service delivery or for disaster preparedness and humanitarian response (see section 2.2.4).

1.3 Content and structure of the report

This report provides the first final results of the Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census.[1] The report is based on a set of 24 basic tables with key information at the national and municipality levels that could be extracted from the census data in the few months since the completion of the enumeration at the end of October 2022. The tables are selected because of their relevance for development planning and reflect the wide range of population and housing topics covered by the census. Apart from the selected basic tables, this report includes general information about the census methodology and operations, and initial analyses of the topics covered in the basic tables produced in this stage.

[1] Preliminary census results were produced in November 2022 (Government of Timor-Leste, 2022).

Together with the release of the preliminary census results (Government of Timor-Leste, 2022), this report signifies the start of the census dissemination phase. It will be followed by a second – and more extensive – volume with basic tables in the second half of 2023. In addition, a more elaborate administrative report is foreseen, as well as a report on census quality, including the results of the Post Enumeration Survey (PES). A series of in-depth thematic reports will be published, including a report on population projections and a census atlas.

Chapter 2 first provides an introduction to the organisation of the Population and Housing Census 2022 (Section 2.1), the main methodological components applied in the census (Section 0), including the questionnaire development, computer-assisted data capture, use of geographic information technology, census publicity, data processing, census tabulation, as well as the main operations related to the census fieldwork. A separate section is dedicated to limitations of census data that may be required to correctly interpret the census results (Section 2.4). The chapter also provides information about the PES, which was conducted to assess the quality of the census (section 2.5).

Chapter 0 provides the initial analysis of the basic tables included in this report. Subjects that are covered include population composition and trends (Section 233.1), social and health characteristics (section 0), migration (section 0), economic characteristics (Section 3.4), characteristics of households and families (Section 0), and housing characteristics and household amenities (Section 3.6). As a general note, most results on the population presented in Chapter 0 refer to the population in private households and exclude the population living in collective living quarters (around 0.06 percent). Any result that includes the population living in collective living quarters explicitly mentions this in the text or a footnote to the tables and graphs.

Chapter 4 of this report presents the first set of 24 basic tables. Annex II provides concepts and definitions that are required to correctly interpret the data presented in the tables and associated analyses Around 100 census tables are planned. The remaining tables will be published later in 2023. These tables will also include census results at lower administrative levels.

2 Census organisation and methodology

2.1 Census organisation

2.1.1 Institutional setting

By the Statistics Decree Law No. 17/2003, the Timor-Leste National Institute of Statistics (INETL; formerly General Directorate of Statistics – GDS) is the mandated agency to collect statistical data from persons and establishments. The Law No. 1/2015 of 8 July 2015 (Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, 2015) stipulated that population and housing censuses would be conducted in 2015, 2020 and subsequently with a ten-year interval. This law specified the general objectives of the population and housing censuses[2], as well as the legal obligation by the respondents to provide correct and sufficient information and clause on the confidentiality of census data.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a new resolution was required to revoke the requirement to conduct the census in 2020. This was stipulated in Resolution No. 14/2022 of 16 March 2022 , which also approved establishing the administrative structure that is responsible for conducting the Population and Housing Census 2022. The resolution specified the responsibilities and composition of the following entities:

- The National Census Commission, which is responsible to provide policy direction and administrative guidance for the census operation, mobilise the necessary human, material and financial resources, approve the technical components necessary for carrying out the 2022 Census, and approve the implementation plan and timetable for the 2022 census. The National Census Commission is composed of selected ministers, heads of UN agencies and leaders of religious organisations, and is chaired by the Hon. Prime Minister.
- The Technical Census Commission, which is responsible for the technical evaluation of census activities, the review of census instruments and recommendations for collecting and processing data. The Technical Census Commission members were chosen from among technical staff of INETL, line ministries and development partners, and is chaired by the President of INETL.
- The Census Publication Commission, which is responsible for informing and preparing the general public for the census operation. The Census Publication Commission comprises staff of INETL and UNFPA working in the field of communication, and is chaired by the National Census Coordinator.
- Coordination Groups at the municipal and administrative post level, which were responsible for support of the census operation at the respective levels.

[2] The collection, calculation, analysis and dissemination of official statistical information regarding the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the population covered and the characteristics of the dwellings.

The census office established at INETL headquarters operates within this institutional framework and is responsible for implementing all the census activities, as directed by the National Census Commission.

The Timor-Leste state budget financed the largest part of the census operation. UNFPA provided important financial support, as well as a team of international experts for technical assistance. Additional financial or logistic support was provided by UNDP, UNICEF, WFP and UN Women. The Australian Bureau of Statistics engaged a team of census monitors during the enumeration period.

2.1.2 Organisational structure

The census office had a well-defined organisational structure (see Figure 2.1) with precise functions and responsibilities. The census management team consisted of permanent staff of the INETL. The head of the census headquarters was the President of INETL, with technical leadership and an overall management role. The National Census Coordinator was responsible for the day-to-day implementation of all census activities. Other senior officers from INETL were assigned the role of regional census coordinators, each in charge of four or more municipalities. There was also a team of field coordinators from census headquarters who also had the role of census master trainer. All the census municipality offices were headed by a municipal census manager who was a permanent staff in charge of the INETL municipal office. An administrator from the municipal office supported the municipality census manager in leading the local census process.

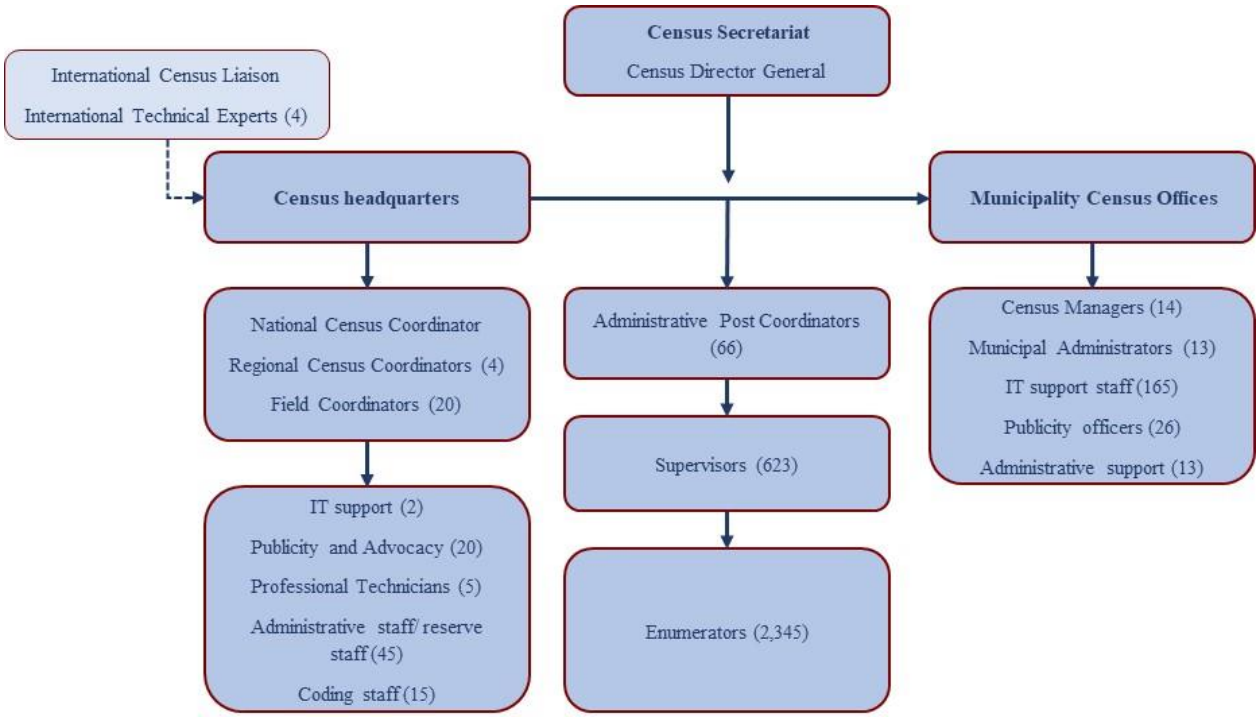
The census central and municipality offices combined had 43 publicity officers responsible for census publicity campaigns. The offices also had 53 staff to execute administrative functions at the census secretariat at the census headquarters and municipal offices. Within the census structure were 50 positions for coders, but due to electronic data collection, only 14 were retained for coding roles. The rest were re-assigned to support administrative functions of the census or to act as reserve staff for census field operations.

For the census fieldwork, INETL relied on a large temporary field staff of 66 administrative post supervisors, 623 census supervisors and 14 municipality census managers. At the bottom of the hierarchy were 2,345 enumerators who conducted the census through house-to-house visits. On average, each census supervisor was assigned four enumerators. Depending on the field situation, the number of enumerators per supervisor was more or less. The supervisors were reporting to the administrative-post coordinators, who nine supervisors.

The census process was supported by a team of international experts. There was one resident Census Liason Officer, whose role was to support the census process. The other international census experts recruited by UNFPA were specialists in geographic information systems and mapping, data processing, census methodology and operations, and quality assurance and PES. The group of experts provided support throughout the census phases of preparation, enumeration, data processing and dissemination.

To monitor the quality of the census fieldwork, a small group of four observers visited the census to monitor and evaluate the operation during fieldwork. The observers were staff members of the Australian Bureau of Statistics and UNFPA.

Figure 2.1: Census organisation structure



2.2 Census methodology

2.2.1 General methodological features

The Population and Housing Census 2022 was a traditional census in the sense that it consisted of 'actively collecting information from individuals and households on a range of topics at a specified time, accompanied by the compilation, evaluation, analysis and dissemination of demographic, economic and social data pertaining to a country' (United Nations, 2017). For the interviewer-based census, enumerators were assigned to one geo-referenced EA[3,4] to cover all housing units, households and persons in the EA during the four-week enumeration period of 5 September to 5 October 2022 in order to meet the requirements of universality and simultaneity.

For the census, four units of enumeration were defined:

- *Persons* refer to all individuals who were usual residents in Timor-Leste on the *census moment* (midnight of the *census night*, the night of 4 to 5 September 2022), whether or not they were citizens of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste. Exceptions were diplomatic staff and military personnel of foreign countries residing in Timor-Leste, who fall outside the scope of the census and were supposed to be enumerated by their own country of citizenship.
- *Households* consist of one or more persons with living arrangements according to the 'housekeeping concept'. This refers to arrangements made by persons – individually or in groups – for providing themselves with food and other essentials for living. The following operational census definition of

[3] An EA is a small geographic unit, into which the country is divided for census and statistical purposes, and for which enumerators are required to undertake the necessary enumeration in the required period.

[4] In a few cases, two small EAs were assigned to one enumerator.

a household was used in the census: one or more persons who usually share their dwelling (i.e. housing unit) and share their principal meals.

- *Housing units* refer to any separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a household or a unit not intended for habitation but used as a usual residence by a household on census moment. To avoid technical jargon, in the manual and training of field staff, 'dwelling' was used instead of housing units.
- *Collective living quarters* refers to premises that are used as the usual residence by groups of people who, although usually not united by relations of marriage, blood, adoption or fostering, live together for purposes of schooling, health, detention, welfare or other reasons. Groups of people living in collective living quarters are termed 'collective households' to distinguish them from the 'private households' living in housing units. Collective living quarters were not enumerated by normal enumerators but by a special enumeration team of INETL staff members.

The 2022 census was conducted based on a *de-jure enumeration*, meaning that persons were enumerated in the place where they usually lived on the census moment, regardless of where they were present on the census moment. *Usual residents*, therefore, refer to people who have their place of usual residence in Timor-Leste, regardless of their citizenship and whether they were present or temporarily absent at their usual place of residence at the census moment. The *place of usual residence* is defined as the place where a person usually lived, assessed over a continuous period of six months, including the census moment. In practice, this was the place where the person lived for six months or more before and including the census night, or where the person lived for less than six months (including the census night), but intended to stay for six months or more.

The census conducted a complete enumeration of all usual household members, with a long questionnaire for members of private households and a short questionnaire for members of collective living quarters (see section 2.2.2). In addition to the usual members of the household, the census also collected some information about *visitors* – persons who were temporarily present in the household on the census night, but had their usual place of residence elsewhere –*usual members of the household who died* in the last 12 months before the census, and *former household members* – persons who, in the past were member of the household, but who within the previous ten years, had moved to another country to take up usual residence there.

2.2.2 Questionnaire development

User orientation was the leading principle in the content development of the Population and Housing Census 2022. From February 2018 onward, INETL organised a series of stakeholder consultations – either in joint meetings or on bilateral basis – with relevant line ministries, interest groups, academia, UN agencies and development partners[5] to understand information needs that could be met by the census. This information needs provided the basis for selecting the topics covered in the census and for

[5] Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Youth and Sport, Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Culture, Ministry for Social Solidarity and Inclusiveness, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministry of Tourism, Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Justice , Central Bank of Timor-Leste, University of Timor-Leste, Human Capital Development Fund, Partnership for Human Development, Working Women's Center, Timor-Leste Disability Association, Catholic Church, Protestant Church, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, UN Women, WHO, World Bank, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Korea International Cooperation Agency, Australian Agency for International Development, ChildFund Australia.

the questions to be included. For the final content and design of the census questionnaire, this assessment was balanced by various other relevant factors to produce quality census results. These main factors included the following:[6]

- Relevance of the census to collect data. The census is not always the most appropriate instrument to collect specific information and other data sources may be available.[7]
- Manageable questionnaire size. The number of topics and questions in the census questionnaire were critically assessed to avoid a too large respondent burden and exceeding data processing capacity and available census budget.
- Comparability with the 2015 census and other INETL sources, as well as international comparability and compliance to international standards and recommendations for producing statistics.
- An assessment of the data quality of previous censuses justified the removal or change of questions.
- The requirements of a digital questionnaire and the integration of a digital EA map (see section 2.2.3). These requirements, for instance, relate to recording geo codes and administrative information, procedures for starting an enumeration, instructions for enumerators and respondents, and instructions for programming the questionnaire application related to routing, built-in range- and consistency checks and feedback to enumerators, and automated references to household members and reference dates.
- Application of good practices of questionnaire design in terms of ensuring:
  - brevity of questions, using simple and consistent wording, avoiding ambiguity and combining questions;
  - response categories being mutually exclusive, collectively exhaustive and directly in line with the question;
  - appropriate sequencing of topics and questions, considering the sensitivity of certain topics and eligibility of persons to whom questions apply.
- Evaluation of the different internal and field tests and pilot census activities, which resulted in deleting, changing and moving questions.

The questionnaire for private households (see section Annex III) included the following main modules:

- Module DW-PR: housing unit identification and administrative information
- Module A: information about the building and housing unit
- Module B: information about the housing unit and household and interview introduction
- Module C: information about agriculture holdings (cultivated land, animals owned)
- Module D: household listing (household composition and basic demographic information)
- Module E: information about individual household members (marital status, household member relations, birth registration, migration and citizenship, education and literacy, labour market, religion and language, disability, children ever born)
- Module F: information about (maternal) deaths in the household

[6] These factors reflect the quality assurance framework that is related to the following census quality dimensions: relevance, accuracy and reliability, timeliness and punctuality, coherence and comparability, sound methodology and appropriate procedures, limited respondent burden, and cost-effectiveness.

[7] For example, detailed or sensitive information can better be collected in designated surveys. The 2019 Agricultural Census of Timor-Leste reduced the relevance of including a large agricultural module in the Population and Housing Census.

- Module G: information about visitors on census night (basic demographic information and usual place of residence)
- Module H: information about former household members living abroad (basic demographic information and country of residence)
- Module I: interview completion.

Based on the questionnaire developed for private households, a fully aligned short version for collective households was developed and tested. The collective household questionnaire was confined to basic demographic information, country of birth, education and disability. Both questionnaires were produced in Tetun and English.

2.2.3 Computer-assisted personal interviewing

Applying CAPI in the census

Computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) refers to data collection by an in-person interviewer (i.e. face-to-face interviewing), who uses a computer device to administer the questionnaire to the respondent and captures the answers onto it. CAPI with smart-phones, tablets and laptops have been standard to survey operations in developed countries and are increasingly used in developing countries, helping to take advantage of new technologies and deliver higher quality data. Nevertheless, CAPI data collection is still quite new in population and housing censuses, especially in developing countries.

The platform used in the 2022 census for developing the CAPI application was CSPro. CSPro is a public-domain software developed by the US Census Bureau, with many distinctive features, like smart synchronisation and the possibility of integrating digital maps. When using mobile devices for a census it is important to be able to transfer data collected in the field to the census headquarters. This allows for faster processing and analysis, as well as better monitoring of the progress of the field operation. In the 2022 census the enumerators used CSEntry – the Android component of CSPro – to record the data on the tablets and the internet to synchronise the data with a central cloud server.

When enumerators were able to connect to the internet, they transferred any data collected since the last synchronisation. Synchronisation was performed using a mobile data connection. For situations where an enumerator did not have access to the internet, Bluetooth was used in the CAPI application for a peer-to-peer synchronisation between tablets. With Bluetooth, an enumerator could synchronise the tablet with a supervisor's tablet, copying its data to the supervisor tablet. When the supervisor returned to a location with internet connection, the data could be synchronised with the cloud server. In this scenario, a supervisor could visit multiple enumerators to synchronise their tablets and later upload the data to the server at the census headquarters. The percentage of EAs where the internet connection was too poor to synchronise was less than 3 percent of the total areas.

Advantages and disadvantages of CAPI

One of the main benefits of adopting a CAPI approach in a census is that data collection and data capture are combined, resulting in an integrated, faster, and more efficient collection- and capture process. This eliminates one source of error and saves time and money. The way in which routing is handled is another outstanding feature of CAPI: rather than having the enumerators apply routing instructions during the interview, the CAPI application takes interviewers automatically to the next appropriate question. This is particularly important when the questionnaire includes complex routing, as it is in a census. Similarly, if a set of questions should be asked several times (for example, for every person in the household), the application will automatically repeat the questions the correct number of times and then move on.

The routing capabilities of the CAPI application developed for the Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census 2022 had two main advantages over paper-and-pen techniques. First, the possibility of error from interviewers failing the routing instructions was eliminated: enumerators could not follow the wrong route and ask wrong questions, nor could they inadvertently skip over questions. Second, the interview flows much more smoothly since interviewers do not need to refer to previous answers to establish the correct routing through the questionnaire. For these reasons the electronic version of the census questionnaire was somewhat more complex in terms of skip patterns and routing than in the past censuses.

In the 2022 census, interviews were also made easier by customising the questions. The CAPI application has the possibility to retrieve a piece of information from the memory, such as the name of the enumerated person, and insert it in the appropriate place of a question. In this way, the accuracy of the question and the smoothness of the interview were both improved. Similarly, information that was required for a question – for example, the age in completed years at the census moment – could be retrieved from a calculation made by the application.

Another advantage of CAPI is the ability to recognise inconsistent responses that could be the result of either interviewer or respondent error. Range- and logical checks were embedded in the CAPI application for the 2022 census, which proved to be powerful features to improve the quality of the data at source. Logical checks permitted resolving a large number of inconsistencies during the interviews, resulting in less response burden and follow-up.

Adopting CAPI in the 2022 census also had some disadvantages. First, the process of converting the paper questionnaire into an electronic questionnaire was time-consuming, as often happened with the development of CAPI applications. The process necessitated several field tests, both before and after the pilot census, therefore requiring additional time between the design of the questionnaire and the census fieldwork. Second, additional training for the enumerators was required on the use of the tablets and the CAPI programme. The procurement of census tablets and additional training of INETL staff required additional effort in the census preparation phase.

Ensuring data security

Significant security issues are always present when tablets are used for data collection. These issues are further complicated when data are transmitted to and hosted in the cloud. Data on a tablet are at risk if a tablet is lost or stolen and in the process of transmission over a mobile network, data may be vulnerable to attack. Security risks were mitigated by encrypting the tablet data and the server data, making the data more secure than if paper-based data are lost or stolen. In the 2022 census, all data transmitted from the tablets and stored on the census server were encrypted with the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) at 256 bits.[8] This standard is deemed sufficient to protect classified top-secret information.

Integrating digital maps

The traditional role of maps in census operations consists of supporting enumeration and presenting results in cartographic form. However, the integration of digital maps in electronic data collection, using

[8] The AES is a symmetric-block cipher used by the United States government in software to protect sensitive data. AES-256 encrypts and decrypts data in blocks of 256-bits. This type of key lengths is deemed sufficient to protect classified top-secret information.

capabilities of GIS, GPS and satellite imagery, prove to be effective. This is a relatively new approach that is not yet widely used, especially not in developing countries. The CAPI application developed for the Timor-Leste census included such integration and the digital maps of EAs were used as a base for geo-referencing both the households and the housing units and to organise the work of the enumerators. The interactive map provided them with easy navigation in the field and an overview of the enumeration status of the buildings in the EA.

With this approach and with the daily data synchronisation, it was possible to implement effective monitoring of the enumeration process. It also allowed to generate management reports on the status of the interviews, for instance in terms of response rate, number of interviews completed, number un-completed interviews, interview duration, etc.

2.2.4 Census mapping and geospatial data

As stated in the UN Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, geospatial information plays a crucial role in national census operations, from the preparatory activities to the dissemination of census results (United Nations, 2017, p. 85). Mapping has always been an integral part of census taking, mostly for maximising the coverage of the census units, but also for increasing data quality and improving the dissemination and analysis of census results. New geospatial technologies also offer the opportunity to develop a more ambitious and sustainable census mapping strategy, as it is for the Population and Housing Census of Timor-Leste 2022.

The mapping programme for the 2022 census adopted a digital approach, based on an integrated system composed of Geographic Information System (GIS) tools, Global Navigation Satellite Systems, high-resolution Earth Observation satellite images and tablets for the preparatory census mapping activities and delineation of EA boundaries.

One of the main characteristics of the adopted approach is the integration of geospatial and census data at building level, so that each building containing at least one housing unit is geocoded through unique identifiers and geographic coordinates. Such characteristic allows the aggregation of census data in any spatial dimension, not only at the level of administrative boundaries. Once disclosure control is ensured, geocoded data at building level can be used by the government and development partners at any territorial level, for instance to support planning and service delivery or for disaster preparedness and humanitarian response, in addition to supporting the generating and monitoring the indicators of the SDGs.

The geography of the Timor-Leste census was organised according to the administrative division of the country: the 14 municipalities (former districts) that also include Oecusse, a coastal exclave in the western part of the island of Timor, and the island of Atauro; the 67 administrative posts (former sub-districts); the 452 villages named sucos; and the recently established 2,231 aldeias. For the census, aldeias were generally used as EAs when containing an estimated number of 100-150 housing units in urban areas and 70-120 housing units in rural areas. Aldeias below these ranges were grouped to form EAs of similar size and Aldeias above these ranges where split into two or more EAs. The total number of EAs was 2,384.

Preparatory mapping activities started in January 2019 with the definition of the census mapping strategy and a plan of operations. Pre-census mapping activities included the organisation of field data collection with tablets synchronised with a central server, aimed at identifying, geocoding and classifying all buildings as residential, non-residential or used for both purposes, their state of repair, as well as at identifying the total number of housing units in each building. Field activities were conducted

by ten teams composed of two surveyors each, trained and managed by the GIS Unit of the INETL. Ad-hoc mapping software was customised for the applications in the tablets and a web-based dashboard was developed for survey management and monitoring purposes.

Preliminary field tests showed that in comparison to the 2015 census, several urban enumeration areas in the capital Dili and in other major towns of the country had doubled their population and sometimes increased three- or four-fold, sometimes because of the arrival and settlement of newcomers from mountainous areas. To ensure that field mapping activities could locate and distinguish buildings in densely populated areas, up-to-date high-resolution satellite images at 0.5-meter resolution were acquired for 13 urban areas in the country. Specific methodologies were applied for urban informal settlements. In rural areas, field mapping activities were limited to some areas only, and the 2015 Global Navigation Satellite Systems data on buildings were used, instead.

Field mapping was concluded in early 2022, after various interruptions due to the coronavirus pandemic and a major flood event in April 2021, which led to destruction of several thousand housing units, including vulnerable slum areas close to water courses. At the end of the pre-enumeration mapping activities, a point-based geodatabase of buildings was established and the corresponding information was uploaded in the tablets used for the census data collection (see section 2.3.2).

During the enumeration phase, the established census database was used to monitor the progress on the coverage of the collection of data and the performance of the enumerators. Data were analysed at building- and dwelling levels, taking into consideration the variables on the use of buildings and the occupancy status of the housing units.

At the end of the census data collection in late 2022, the point-based geodatabase was analysed and cleaned, and made ready to be linked to census variables through unique identifiers.

The current geodatabase also includes information on the urban and rural location of buildings. Therefore, census variables can be disseminated and analysed according to the current INETL classification of urban and rural areas. However, such classification is planned to be revised in the framework of the dissemination of the census results, by applying in Timor-Leste the internationally recognised DEGURBA statistical classification.[9],[10] Other planned activities in the field of mapping include the preparation of thematic maps and outputs of spatial-related socio-economic analysis, a printed census atlas and web-based GIS applications for data visualisation and analysis.

2.2.5 Census publicity and communication

The success of the census depends on the quality of the information provided by the public. Therefore, advocacy and publicity for the census is an important means to increase the public understanding of the importance of the census and guarantee people's cooperation.

INETL updated the census publicity plan for the 2022 census in February 2022 after the government approved the establishment of the administrative structure for the Population and Housing Census 2022. The overall aim of the 2022 census publicity campaign was to inform all the key stakeholders about the

[9] The Degree of urbanisation (DEGURBA) is a classification that indicates the degree of urbanisation of an area.

[10] Currently, the government, through the Ministry of State, is in the process of revising the classification of urban and rural areas. A declaration was already issued by the government early in 2023, indicating that it planned to start the process of rural-urban reclassification.

census. The campaign strategy identified four main target groups: government ministries and departments, traditional leaders, the media and the general public. A series of key messages were developed, including information about the census date, duration and importance. There were several census materials developed to promote census awareness. These included radio and TV adverts, a census jingle, stickers, leaflets, posters, banners, T-shirts, bags, umbrellas, hand fans, pens and notepads.

The INETL communication and public relations unit designed the census logo, developed a slogan and a census mascot. The slogan for the census was 'Our census, our future be part of it'.

Figure 2.2: Census logo and mascot

The activities of the census publicity campaign were planned to increase towards the start of the census date.. The publicity campaign was officially launched by the President of the Republic of Timor-Leste on 15 August 2022, at a high-level event held in Dili. The launch was attended by the Prime Minister, ministers, presidents of municipalities and heads of development agencies and embassies. Preceding the event was a vehicle convoy with cars in census branding that went around the capital city, playing the census jingle. The media covered the launch of the publicity campaign and the convoy.

Soon after the official campaign launch, 14 INETL publicity teams were deployed to the municipalities. Each team was assigned a branded census vehicle mounted with a public address system to facilitate sensitisation activities in the communities. Understanding the importance of the role of traditional leaders in census sensitisation in the communities, the INETL publicity teams also visited the suco chiefs while running the census campaign in the municipalities. Other publicity activities to inform the population about the census included a census briefing for the media, updates of the INETL website and census Facebook page, and a public countdown clock.

2.2.6 Data processing

Data editing and imputation

As with any other data-collection operation, in the Timor-Leste 2022 census, it was common for respondents to make errors in providing answers and for enumerators in recording them, resulting in an amount of data that was not valid. Invalid responses include missing answers, out-of-range values and partial answers. Item non-response – the absence of an answer where one is expected – can be unintentional or intentional, for example when a respondent either does not know the answer or does not want to provide it. The extent of item non-response can vary greatly between questions. Items such as sex and civil status usually have few non-responses, while the level of education may have higher non-response.

It is also common for some in-range values to be considered invalid if they are inconsistent, either with other values recorded or with auxiliary information or definitions. Referred to as item inconsistency, these errors are detected by validating the data against a set of pre-defined editing rules. For example, the rule that states that a person below the age of 16 years cannot have a university degree would flag a record where the age is five and the attained level of education is university.

A good editing and imputation procedure is automatic, objective and reproducible, makes an efficient use of the matching fields, ensures that imputed records are internally consistent and have an audit trail for evaluation purposes.

The census edit- and imputation procedure included three separate processes:

- Step 1 – Inter-record imputation. The relationship of a person with the reference person in a household is complex. The answer to the question on relationship could be erroneous if not coherent with other collected information, like age, sex and civil status. Moreover, inconsistencies between the relationship with the reference person and the main demographic questions involve intra-record editing rules. For this reason, it is not appropriate to deal with it using inter-record imputation or with plain deterministic rules. Instead, imputation from the most 'similar' correct household is more powerful in finding coherent values of the structural variables.
- Step 2 – Deterministic imputation. A deterministic procedure was implemented for the correction of systematic errors. Systematic error are observed when many enumerators make the same kind of mistake in asking a specific question (or group of questions) or many respondents did not well understand the question. Deterministic corrections were applied in situations where, based on the information observed in the record and with a high level of certainty, the response was deemed to need correction. The main purpose of applying these edits was to improve the coherence of the data before next editing steps.
- Step 3 – Intra-record imputation. This aimed at resolving non-response and inconsistencies in the non-structural variables. The major advantage of this approach is that it seeks to minimise the number of changes required to repair a record, thus minimising changes to observed data.

In steps 1 and 3, probabilistic imputation was applied. Probabilistic correction is generated by an edit rule that, if violated, leads to an error of which the source cannot be identified. An example of a probabilistic edit rule is 'Civil status is married, implies that age is more than 14'. When this rule is violated, the situation is wrong, but it cannot be clearly identified where the error is: either the age or the civil status is wrong. In such cases, the editing procedure based on the Fellegi-Holt method is applied, which attempts to find the minimum number of answers that should be changed to make the record satisfying all the edit rules. This procedure adheres to the rule to keep as much as possible the information given by the respondents. After the identification of the most-likely incorrect answers, their values are corrected by means of imputation.

To avoid introducing bias, the method of imputing non-response must consider the distributional properties of the observed data. Donor-based methods are appropriate for census data because they can handle categorical and numeric variables simultaneously and will estimate the distributional properties of the data accurately.

A significant improvement in the quality of the data collected was observed due to the use of CAPI data collection. Indeed, the set of editing rules related to the questionnaire pattern applied to the data showed that less than 5 percent of the records violated at least one skipping rule, that no implausible values were recorded for gender and that just few cases had missing or implausible values in the age.

Data coding

The 2022 census asked questions on field of study, occupation and industry that required the enumerator to the responses given by the respondents in writing. For the information on industry, the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC, rev 4) (United Nations, 2008) is used for response coding. The information on occupation is coded based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) (International Labour Office, 2012). The information on field of study will be coded on the basis of the International Standard Classification of Education, Fields of education and training (ISCED-F 2013) (UNESCO, 2015).

The census coding uses both manual and automated coding, using an automated coding protocol to match census information on occupation and industry with existing coded information from a codelist in Tetum that was developed for the 2019 Timor-Leste Labour Force Survey. INETL assembled a team of ten coders and three supervisors from the pool of census secretariat staff. These staff were trained by two INETL staff who worked on the 2019 Labour Force Survey. The training focussed on how to use the ISIC and ISCO codebooks that contain detailed descriptions of the industry and occupation codes.

2.2.7 Tabulation

Based on the edited census data, 24 main tables are presented in this report (Chapter 4). The tables were selected based on the availability of edited data and the stakeholders' needs. For the development of the tables, the following procedures were followed.

- First, a plan was made to determine the content and layout of the census tables. In October 2022, INETL developed the first list of possible tabulation outputs. This list largely followed the 2015 census tabulations, was updated in view of the 2022 census questionnaire and international recommendations, and then finetuned. From this list, 24 basic tables were selected that met essential information needs for development planning that could be produced in a minimum of time.
- A template was made in MS Excel for each of the 24 selected tables. It was decided to use the Excel platform as it is an appropriate way to publish the tables on the INETL website and allows for easy data handling and graphs by the census users. Instructions for the programmer on producing the tables, along with definitions and other metadata, were added to the templates. The recommendations on census tabulations from the UN Principles and Recommendations were closely followed in developing the templates (United Nations, 2017). Special attention was paid to following strict uniformity in titles, variables and value labels.
- As soon as the templates were ready, tables were produced based on the partially edited census data,. The tables were produced and later independently replicated using CSPro by other team members to detect possible programme errors. The tables were checked for possible data inconsistencies. This review included checks on internal consistency, such as assessments of whether or not specified universes and categories across tables covered the same number of elements, whether the same categories were defined, whether or not sub-categories in the tables added up to the totals presented, etc. Checks on the plausibility of the results were performed on their right and against information from other sources (e.g. previous census and surveys).
- The edited data were then run against the prepared programmes and included in the templates. Again checks were made for inconsistencies and, if needed, corrections were made. Next, actions were taken to ensure the non-disclosure of individuals and their personal information (see section **Error! R eference source not found.**).

The tables were organised to minimise the effort required to find and understand the information presented. To do so, the table title followed consistent wording that a) defines the different components of the table (universe and variables) and b) defines the table's structure in terms of the position of the variables in the columns and the rows. Each table is named in the following way:

<Universe>, by <major row variable>, <minor row variable>, and by <major column variable>, and minor column variable>.

'Universe' indicates the set of elements that populate the table. The 'column variable' divides the universe into different categories, with the category labels presented at the top of the column. The 'row variable' divides the universe into different categories, with the category labels on the row's left side. In most tables, row variables were presented within a table.

2.3 Implementation of census operations

2.3.1 Census timeline

The conduct of the present census was initially foreseen for 2020, five years after the 2015 census. The COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions interrupted the census preparations and made it impossible to responsibly engage the large census workforce and visit the population for enumeration interviews. Like many other countries, the census was postponed and finally conducted in 2022.

To test parts of the census instrument, a census test was organised in December 2021. In March 2022, a concise pilot census was conducted, followed by a pilot post enumeration survey (PES). For the pilot census, five EAs were selected with different demographic and geographic profiles. The training of enumerators and the census field operations were piloted and observed by INETL staff and international experts. Similar training, field operations and monitoring were organised in the pilot PES. The census pilot data were closely examined and the examination results, together with the monitoring findings and evaluations of the enumerators, were used to finalise the census and PES instrument.

The census moment was determined for midnight of the night of 4 to 5 September 2022 (census night). This was the moment to establish the count of the population of Timor-Leste and for taking the socio-economic and demographic snapshot of the country. The census night was followed by a four-week enumeration period, from Monday 5 September to Wednesday 5 October 2022. The census enumeration was followed by the PES data collection in 149 EAs, from 7 to 27 November 2022.

The period of October 2022 to April 2023 was used for the development and implementation of a data-checking and data-editing programme, the development and implementation of a tabulation plan and first analyses of the basic tables included in this report.

2.3.2 Recruitment of census staff

The recruitment of temporary census staff for the census was led by the Human Resources Unit of INETL. The recruitment was a competitive process, where all vacant positions were publicly advertised. The Human Resources Unit developed a job description for all census positions, with requirements for education- and work experience. Candidates meeting the minimum requirements were shortlisted and later interviewed for the position by a panel of selected staff from INETL.

The recruitment of temporary staff was done in two phases. The first phase was done at INETL headquarters for the following positions: publicity- and IT support, data coders and administrative support staff for the census secretariat. The second phase of recruitment of supervisors and enumerators

was done at municipality level to ensure that local staff could work close to their place of residence. This was cost-effective, as there was no additional travel cost and accommodation outside the usual residence, and enumerators could use their knowledge of the local situation.

The list of successful candidates was printed and displayed at all INETL central and municipality level offices, municipality administrator offices and administrative post administrator offices.

2.3.3 Training

Due to their large numbers, the training of census field staff was implemented with a cascade approach, involving three levels of training:

- At the highest level, a group of 26 master trainers were trained for seven days from 4 to 12 August 2022 by two INETL senior census staff members, supported by a UNFPA technical assistance team member. The seven-day training was conducted in a central location in Dili. The master trainers were professional technical staff selected mostly from INETL, line ministries, and UNFPA and UNICEF.
- At the next level, the master trainers conducted the training of 180 fieldstaff trainers in six parallel classes. The seven-day training of trainers was conducted from 16 to 23 August 2022 in one training centre in Dili. The trainees were INETL headquarters staff, both permanent and newly recruited census staff from the municipality census offices, administrative-post census supervisors and selected officers from line ministries and lecturers from the University of Timor-Leste.
- At the lowest level, the fieldstaff trainers conducted the training of 2,345 enumerators, 623 census supervisors and other local census staff. The eight-day training was conducted from 26 August to 2 September 2022, with 80 classes in 14 different municipality training centres across the country. On the last day of the training, the supervisors received a separate training on specific supervisor tasks.

Before the training, instruction manuals for enumerators and supervisors were developed as guidelines for the census fieldwork. Alongside the manuals, MS Powerpoint presentations were developed to improve information transfer to the field staff. The presentations also ensured that the census training was conducted in a standardised manner. The manuals and training materials covered the general principles and organisation of the census, the roles and responsibilities of the census field staff, the concepts and definitions, the content of the census questionnaire and instructions on operating the census tablet, using the digital EA map and census questionnaire, as well as aspects of genderising the census. The training included classroom mock interviews to ensure that the enumerators got familiar with the tablet applications and census interviewing.

At the beginning of the fieldwork, more than just a few enumerators dropped out or did not report for duties following successful job interviews. This necessitated hiring a group of additional enumerators to fill the gaps in the ranks. INETL trainers conducted a fast-tracked enumerator training for INETL staff, who were then deployed, mainly in Dili, where there was a need for more enumerators.

2.3.4 Census enumeration

The census fieldwork took place between 5 September to 5 October 2022 in all municipalities, except Dili. Due to a public holiday in the municipality, the census enumeration had to be postponed by two days.

Each enumerator was assigned an EA with, on average, 80 households in rural areas and 100 households in urban areas. EAs in urban areas were bigger, because enumerators did not need as much time as in

rural areas to go from house to house. Enumerator were expected to finish theirr assigned EA in the four weeks of fieldwork. Every enumerator was guided by a supervisor, who, on average, coordinated the work of four. Each enumerator was given a tablet with internet access, a census backpack and a census attire consisting of a branded T-shirt, vest and umbrella, and an identity card. Depending on the availability of electricity in EAs, enumerators were given a power banks for charging their tablets in the field.

Before starting the fieldwork, enumerators were instructed to download the digital map of their EA on the tablet. At each dwelling where a household could be contacted, the enumerators conducted face-to-face interviews. In cases where households could not be contacted, the enumerators were instructed to make follow-up visits at different times of the day to maximise the chance of finding the household at home. Preferably the head of the household was interviewed to provide information about the dwelling and household. If the head was not available or incapable, another adult respondent was selected. Information about individual adult household members was preferably collected from the persons themselves.

After the enumeration, a sticker with a unique code was attached on or next to the front door. These stickers later served as identification for the PES. The identification code allows for easily matching the information between the census with and the PES.

The enumerators were instructed to transfer all census data on a daily basis to a INETL cloud server. This daily data transfer enabled almost real-time census monitoring by INETL headquarters. Daily reports were generated using a dashboard application to show the enumeration progress per EA. These reports included details on the number of households visited and persons enumerated. The reports were shared with the President of INETL, and the Minister and Vice Minister of Finance. Monitoring the fieldwork was done to check whether the enumerators correctly followed all census procedures in the field. The monitoring was done by supervisors, INETL technical staff, staff of UNFPA and other UN agencies, as well as members of the Census Technical Committee. A team of four international monitors from the Australian Bureau of Statistics was on board for an independent assessment of the census enumeration process.

Two weeks after census night, a small team of INETL staff started the enumeration of collective living quarters in Dili. Upon completion of their task, selected enumerators were assigned to enumerate collective living quarters in the other municipalities.

At the end of the enumeration period, all enumerators handed the tablets to the municipality census offices. INETL master trainers were sent to municipality to work alongside municipality census managers to transfer census data from the tablets, in case some enumerators had not transferred all data from their tablets. After this process, the tablets were sent back to be stored at INETL headquarters.

The enumeration of most areas was completed on 5 October 2022, as scheduled. For the remaining households where enumerators had not been able to collect information, a ‘census sweeping’ exercise was conducted for a period of two weeks from 19 to 28 October 2022.

2.4 Data limitations

The specific characteristics of a census imply that census information has many benefits for a country (see section 1.1) that merit its high costs and massive organisation. Despite these significant advantages, census data also have some limitations that must be considered while using census data. The magnitude and complexity of the census operation mean that some limitations exist in the content and quality of

the census data. As with any data source, conflicting considerations need to be taken into account, such as an almost infinite information need against respondent burden and processing capacity, national versus international information requirements and over-time comparability versus innovative improvements of definitions and procedures, and timeliness of dissemination versus completion of error correction. As much as possible, mitigation actions were executed by the census team to minimise the census data limitations and optimise their quality. Nevertheless, the following limitations are present in the census data:

- *Comparability with previous censuses*. Maintaining high comparability between the 2022 and 2015 censuses was a main criterion in developing the census instrument. However, changes in information needs, changes in definitions and concepts, UN recommendations, and advantages of applying innovative techniques were also taken into consideration. To some extent, this somewhat reduced the comparability with the previous census. Changes that had a direct impact on the comparability include the following:
  - The shift from a de-facto to a de-jure enumeration. In 2022, persons were enumerated in the place where they usually lived on the census night. This may result in a different place of enumeration than if they were enumerated in the place where they spent the census night, which was done in the 2015 census. One implication of this shift is that in 2022, the number of persons enumerated in collective living quarters was lower, as many persons staying in collective living quarters – such as patients in hospitals, hotel guests and prison inmates – do so for less than six months.
  - The definitions of employment and unemployment were revised based on the latest international recommendations for labour market statistics. This effectively meant that fewer people were defined as 'employed', different people as 'unemployed' and more people as 'outside the labour force'. (see section **Error! Reference source not found.**).
- *Urban-rural classification*. Currently, the government of Timor-Leste is in the process of developing a new classification of urban and rural areas. The classification used for the census tabulation and analysis still applies the existing urban-rural classification, which is not based on statistical criteria as internationally recommended. Therefore, the present census results, including the urban-rural distribution, should be considered provisional. Once a new classification is formally adopted, the census results may be reproduced based on the revised classification.
- *Information on members of collective households.* The enumeration of persons living in collective living quarters was based on a separate procedure, using a questionnaire designed for data collection in these settings. Because of the difficulty of obtaining information about collective household members, the collective living quarters questionnaire was an abbreviated version of the questionnaire used for private households. For that reason, on information not collected in collective living quarters, the census can only report on information about the population in private households. The population living in collective living quarters represents less than 0.06 percent of the total population.
- *Gender*: Following different countries in the region, the Timor-Leste census included an extra category, 'other', for the gender question, in addition to 'male' and 'female'. In practice, this category was not really used in the field. Consequently, no 'other' gender category could be included in the tables and the analysis.
- *Sensitive topics*. A few topics in the census were considered sensitive by both enumerators and respondents. The most sensitive topic in the census was the disability status of each household member. As in most censuses in Asia, there is an under-enumeration of the actual number of persons

with a disability in the Timor-Leste census. For this reason, the census is not the best source to calculate the prevalence of disability in the country. On the other hand, it is one of the best sources to look at the living conditions of persons with a disability.

- *Disclosure control.* The population of Timor-Leste is relatively small. As a consequence, producing census tables on sub-populations or on characteristics with few observations involves the risk of violation of privacy. To protect the confidentiality of the respondents, in some tables, categories were collapsed or cell values were suppressed. Cell suppression was applied if the table cell had less than four observations and is indicated with an en-dash ('-').

Despite these data limitations found in almost any census worldwide, the census team is confident in the quality of the data and its potential for use in development planning and policy-making.

2.5 Post Enumeration Survey

2.5.1 Introduction

The INETL has taken extensive measures to ensure the quality of the census results. Despite these efforts, it is inevitable that the results will contain errors, especially because the census is such a huge and complex operation. It is therefore very important for census users to be aware of these errors and to understand their possible impact when using the census data for planning and research. In addition, the taxpayers and agencies who funded the census have the right to know the quality of the results for which they contributed financially.

Various methods are available to check the quality of census results. Among these, a post enumeration survey (PES) is the main and most powerful one. The PES is an instrument that allows the evaluation of two quality elements of the census: census coverage and reliability of specific data. The coverage analysis will allow making estimates of undercount, overcount and the coverage rate of persons, households and housing units in the census. Consequently, an estimate can also be made of the true population and the true housing stock. It will also allow making an analysis of sub-populations that have been missed during the census enumeration. In turn, incorporating PES results allows for more accurate population projections and can help improve future censuses and surveys. Following the 2022 census enumeration, INETL has conducted a PES, the results of which will become available in the second half of 2023. The next two sections briefly describe the general methodological principles of the PES and the PES implementation.

2.5.2 PES methodology

The general principle of the PES involves the following procedures:

1. Conducting a complete re-enumeration of a representative sample of a census unit (persons, households and housing units). This requires
   - the development and testing of a PES questionnaire with questions that are relevant for estimating the census coverage and the reliability of specific data;
   - the development and implementation of a probability sampling design to select EAs that will be included in the PES.
2. Trying to match each unit that is enumerated in the PES with a unit enumerated in the census. This requires specific questions in the PES and census questionnaires that enable finding matches and matching rules to determine that possible matches can be considered actual matches.

3 Producing indicators of census coverage and data reliability. Census coverage indicators are based on the 'Dual System Estimation' methodology that applies capture-recapture techniques (Chandrasekaran & Deming, 1949).

The Dual System Estimation methodology has two important requirements:

- The PES must be independent of the census.
- The time between the two rounds of data collection (census and PES) is minimised to avoid recall errors, as well as curtail the impact of population changes through births, deaths and migration.

2.5.3 PES implementation

The Timor-Leste 2022 PES instrument was developed in parallel with the census. A full pilot PES was conducted in April 2002, immediately following the pilot census. The pilot PES tested the PES questionnaire, training and enumeration procedures and initial matching procedures. The PES instrument was finalised based on the pilot results and any changes in the census questionnaire and procedures that were relevant for the PES.

For the full PES, a nationally representative probability sampling design was developed, with a stratification by municipality and urban-rural location. The calculated required sample size of around 16 thousand households implied the selection of 149 EAs for full re-enumeration. The actual sample was drawn with probability-proportionate-to-size in late September to minimise possible influence on performance in the census. Other measures to preserve the independence between the census and the PES included the condition that PES field staff did not work in EAs where they were engaged during the census.

The training of the PES enumerators by INETL staff and a member of the technical assistance team was conducted from 4 to 5 November 2022. The three-week PES data collection period started on 7 November, which implied a relatively short period between the census and PES enumeration.

A consolidated PES dataset has been produced, on which structure edits will be performed. The set of matching rules and automated and manual matching procedures are currently under development. These will be tested and INETL staff will be trained in record matching and the general PES methodology. The results of the PES analysis will be available in the second half of 2023.

3 Census results

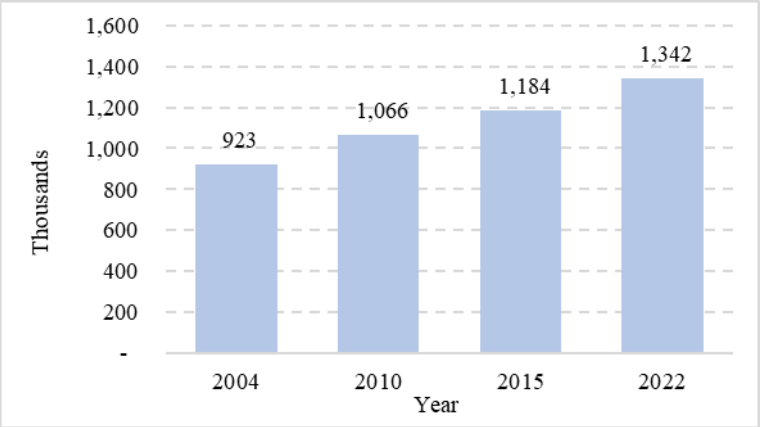
3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population trends

The Population and Housing Census 2022 shows that the usual resident population in Timor-Leste as of the census moment, midnight of 5 to 6 September 2022 was 1,341,737. Of this population, 1.34 million were enumerated in private households and 812 people in collective living quarters.

Figure 3.1 shows the population trend from 2004 to 2022, as recorded in the respective censuses. The first post-independence census conducted in 2004 enumerated 923 thousand people, and the 2010 census showed that the population had exceeded the one million mark. In the past two decades, the population has steadily increased. Between the 2015 and 2022 censuses, the population increased by 156 thousand people, corresponding to a population growth of 13 percent.

Figure 3.1: Population size, 2004-2022 (in thousands) [a]



[a] Figures in this graph are based on private and collective households.

Table 3.1 shows the population size and the increase, annual growth rate and the doubling time of the Timor-Leste population between 2004 and 2022 according to the subsequent censuses. During the last two decades, the annual growth rate decreased from 2.4 percent between 2004 and 2010 to 2.1 percent between 2010 and 2015, and has further dropped to 1.8 percent between 2015 and 2022. The corresponding doubling time of the population is currently 39 years. If the current population increases at the same growth rate as today, in 39 years, the population will be twice as large.

Table 3.1: Population trend indicators, 2004-2022[a]

Census	Population size	Population growth		Annual growth (perc.)	Doubling time (years)
		Absolute	Percentage		
2004	923,198				
2010	1,066,409	143,211	15.5	2.4	28.8
2015	1,183,643	117,234	11.0	2.1	33.2
2022	1,341,737	158,094	13.4	1.8	38.7

[a] Information in this table is based on private and collective households.

Table 3.2 shows the population size in 2015 and 2022 by municipality, along with the intercensal population increase, the annual growth rate and the doubling time. Dili is the municipality with the largest population (325 thousand), followed by Ermera (138 thousand) and Baucau (135 thousand). These three municipalities constitute 44.5 percent of the total population of Timor-Leste. The smallest population size is in Atauro, with around 10 thousand people. Among all municipalities, the highest absolute and relative growth took place in Dili. Between 2015 and 2022, the population in Dili grew by 57 thousand persons, constituting an average annual population growth of 2.7 percent. At its current growth, Dili's population will double in size in 25 years. Three other municipalities experience annual growth above 2 percent: Ainaro, Oecusse and Liquiçá. The lowest growth currently occurs in Viqueque, with an annual growth of only 0.8 percent. It would take Viqueque about 90 years to double in size at this pace.

Table 3.2: Population trend indicators, 2015-2020, by municipality[a]

Municipality	Population		Population growth 2015-22		Doubling
	2015	2022	Absolute	Annual (perc.)	time (years)
Total	1,183,643	1,341,737	158,094	1.8	38.7
Aileu	48,837	54,324	5,487	1.5	45.6
Ainaro	63,136	73,115	9,979	2.1	33.1
Atauro	9,274	10,295	1,021	1.5	46.5
Baucau	123,203	134,878	11,675	1.3	53.6
Bobonaro	97,762	106,639	8,877	1.2	55.8
Covalima	65,301	73,933	8,632	1.8	39.1
Dili	268,005	324,738	56,733	2.7	25.3
Ermera	125,702	137,750	12,048	1.3	53.0
Lautem	65,240	70,022	4,782	1.0	68.6
Liquica	71,927	83,658	11,731	2.2	32.1
Manatuto	46,619	50,859	4,240	1.2	55.7
Manufahi	53,691	60,665	6,974	1.7	39.7
Oecusse	68,913	80,685	11,772	2.3	30.8
Viqueque	76,033	80,176	4,143	0.8	91.4

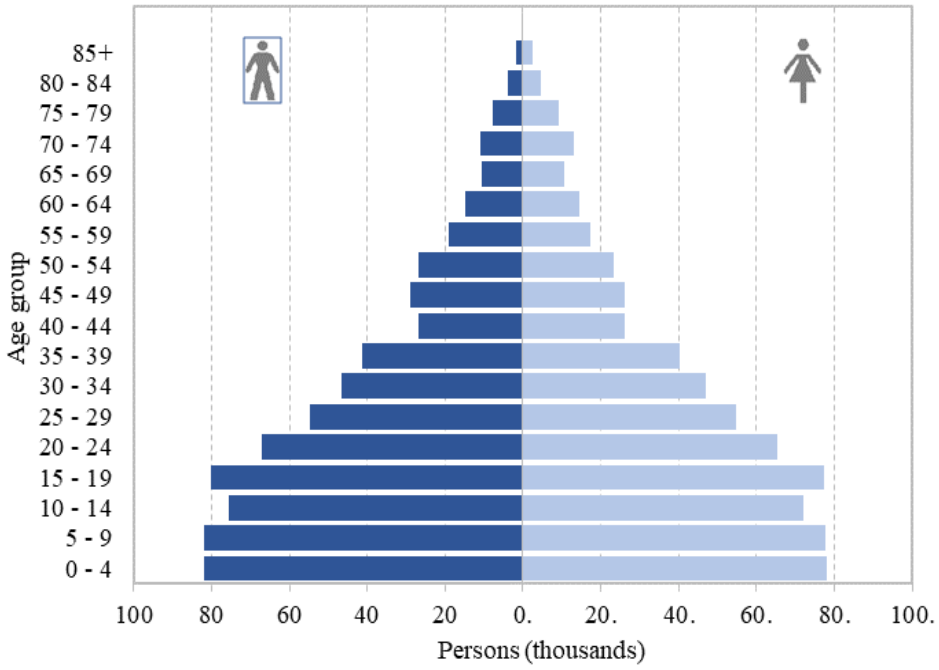
[a] Information in this table is based on private and collective households.

3.1.2 Age and sex composition

Figure 3.2 shows the population pyramid of Timor-Leste, illustrating the population distribution by sex and five-year age groups. Because of high past and current levels of fertility, the majority of the population is still concentrated in the younger age groups. Currently, 11.9 percent of the population is under the age of five, and about 64.6 percent of the population is currently below age 30. However, in each of the three five-year age groups below age 15, the number of persons is not substantially higher than those in the age group between 15 and 20. This may indicate that the population is gradually moving towards a more mature age structure.

The sex ratio indicates the number of men per 100 women. According to the 2022 census, 681 thousand men and boys and 660 thousand women and girls were residing in the country at the census moment. This means about 21 thousand more males than females live in Timor-Leste, implying a sex ratio of 103 men per 100 women.

Figure 3.2: Population, by sex, and by five-year age group (in thousands)[a]

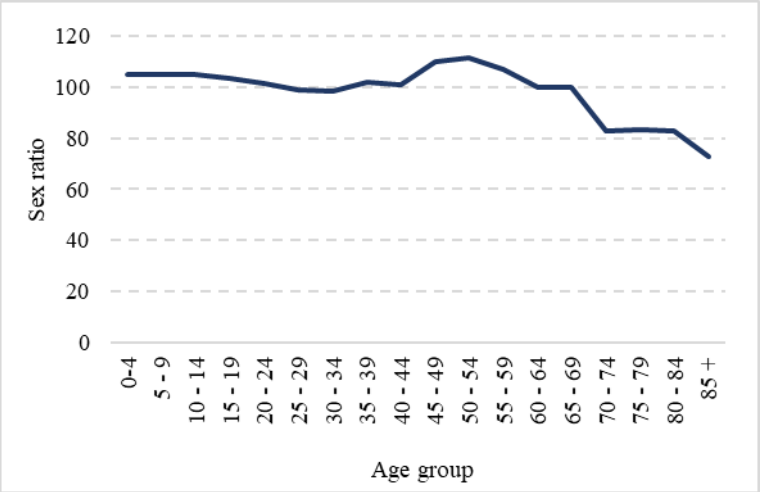


[a] Information in this figure is based on private and collective households.

If women were subject to identical age-specific mortality and migration rates as men, the sex ratios would be constant across the age groups and be equal to the sex ratio at birth.

Figure 3.3 presents the age-specific sex ratios for the 2022 census. In the age group 0-5, the sex ratio stands at 105. The fact that more male than female children are present at these young ages is quite normal. In a natural demographic regime – without any sex-selective abortion – the sex ratio at birth varies typically between 105 and 107. Without any large differences between infant and child mortality between both sexes, one can expect that the sex ratio in the youngest age group is around the same level as observed in Timor-Leste. Until age 15, the sex ratio remains stable at 105 males per 100 females. Between ages 15 and 35, there is a slight drop in the sex ratio to 98 in the age group 30-34. Afterwards, the sex ratio increases gradually to reach 112 males per 100 females in the age group 50-54. It is unclear what causes the increase in the sex ratio for middle-aged persons, and a more detailed analysis will be needed to explain. After age 60, the sex ratio drops to 83 between ages 70 and 84 and drops further to 73 after age 85. It is quite common in other countries that in the older age groups, the sex ratio decreases. Due to the higher life expectancy for women – which can be observed in most countries worldwide – sex ratios are generally low for the older age groups.

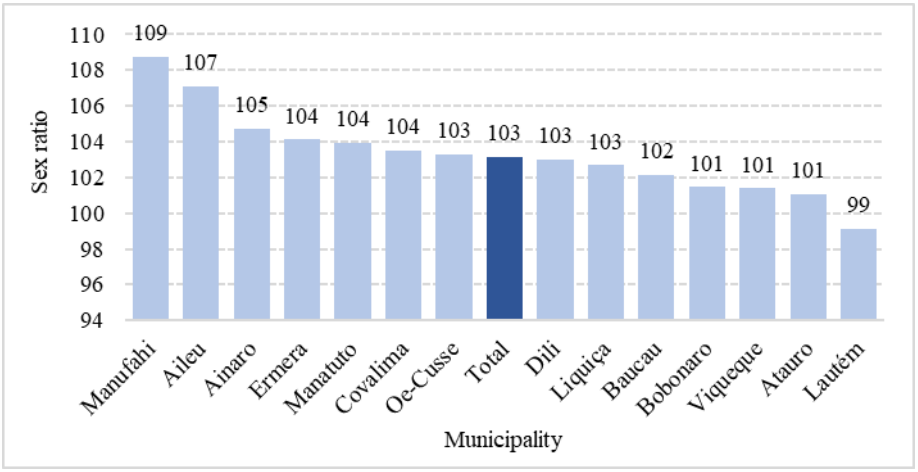
Figure 3.3: Age-specific sex ratios, by five-year age group[a]



[a] Information in this figure is based on private and collective households.

The sex ratios are somewhat different between the different municipalities in the country. All municipalities, except Lautém, have more males than females. In Dili, with a population of 325 thousand, there are 164 thousand males and 160 thousand females. Figure 3.4 presents the sex ratio per municipality. Manufahi has the highest sex ratio with 109 men for every 100 women, followed by Aileu, where the sex ratio is 107. Dili has a sex ratio of 103, the same as the national average. Having more women than men, the sex ratio in Lautém is 99.

Figure 3.4: Sex ratio, by municipality[a]



[a] Information in this figure is based on private and collective households

The characteristics of the age structure of Timor-Leste's population can be described through the dependency ratio. The population is generally divided into three different age groups to calculate dependency ratios: 0-14 and 65 and over, are called the dependent age groups, and 15-64, is called the economically active age group. The dependency ratio divides the number of persons in the dependent age groups by the number in the economically active age groups. As such, it quantifies the demographic basis for inter-generational support.

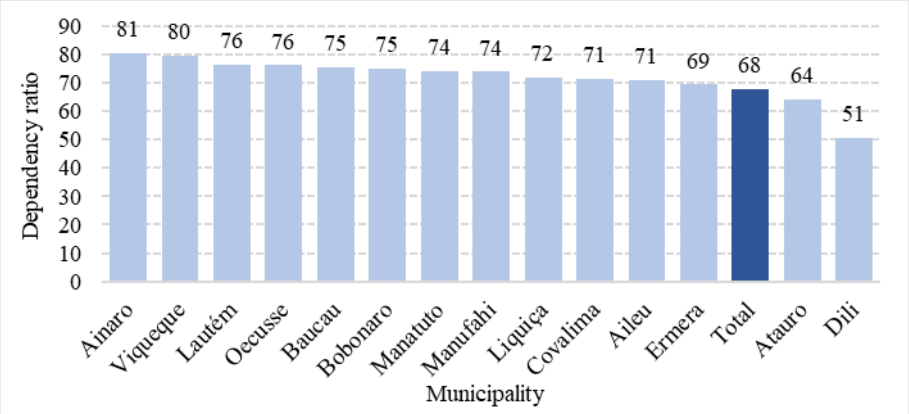
Currently, among the total population, 35 percent is below the age of 15, and 6 percent is 65 and over. This implies a dependency ratio of 68, which means that 100 persons in the active age groups in Timor-Leste have to support 68 persons in the dependent age groups. Compared to the 2015 census, the dependency ratio has declined from 81 to 68 dependents for every 100 people in the active age group, which is significant.

The population's age distribution is quite different across municipalities. Figure 3.5 presents the dependency ratio by municipality. By far, the lowest dependency ratio is observed in Dili, where only 51 persons in the dependent age groups are present for every 100 persons in the active age groups. A possible reason for this low dependency could be the large-scale in-migration of young adults for employment and higher education. The highest dependency ratio is in Ainaro, where 81 persons in the dependent age groups are present for every 100 persons in the economically active age groups.

Demographic dividend

A country's rapidly declining dependency ratio can significantly affect social and economic development. It is well documented that changes in the age structure of a population may interact with the production and consumption life cycles (Mason, 2005). People in the active age group usually produce more than they consume, while people in the dependent age groups typically consume more than they produce. The high concentration of people in the active age group, combined with proper economic and social policy measures, may generate accelerated economic growth. This phenomenon is called the 'demographic dividend' and, in the case of Timor-Leste, needs proper attention as a development strategy.

Figure 3.5: Dependency ratio, by municipality[a]



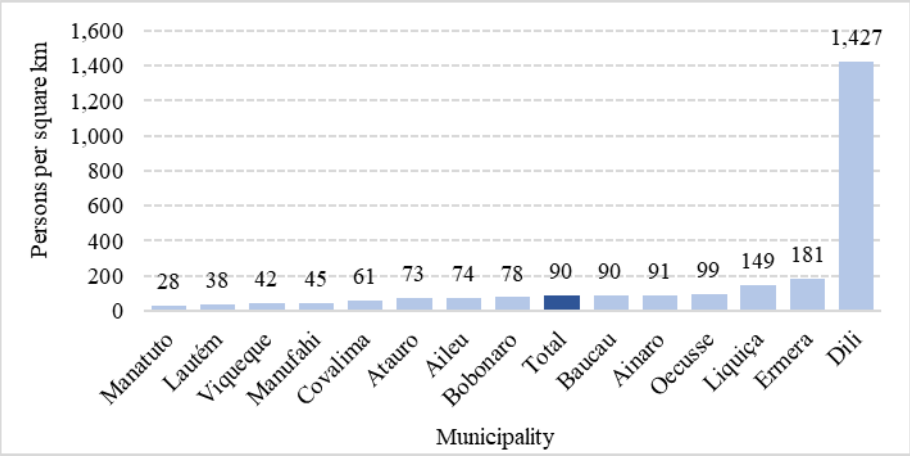
[a] Information in this figure is based on private and collective households

3.1.3 Population density

Population density presents the number of people per km^2 in a geographical unit. With a population of 1,342 million and an area of 14,950 km^2, the population density currently stands at 90 persons per km^2. By comparison, in 2015, the population density was 79 persons per km^2.

Figure 3.6 shows the wide variation in the population density between the municipalities. The graph clearly shows how Dili, with a population density of 1,427 persons per km^2, is head and shoulders above the rest. Between 2015 and 2022, the population density in Dili increased by 149 persons per km^2. The second-most densely populated municipality is Ermera, with 181 persons per km^2, which means it is almost eight times less densely populated than Dili. Liquiçá
– a relatively fast-growing municipality – ranks as the third-most densely populated municipality with 149 persons per km^2. The least densely populated municipality is Manatuto, with 28 persons per km^2. Manatuto and Viqueque changed by only two persons per km^2 between the 2015 and 2022 censuses.

Figure 3.6: Population density, by municipality[a]



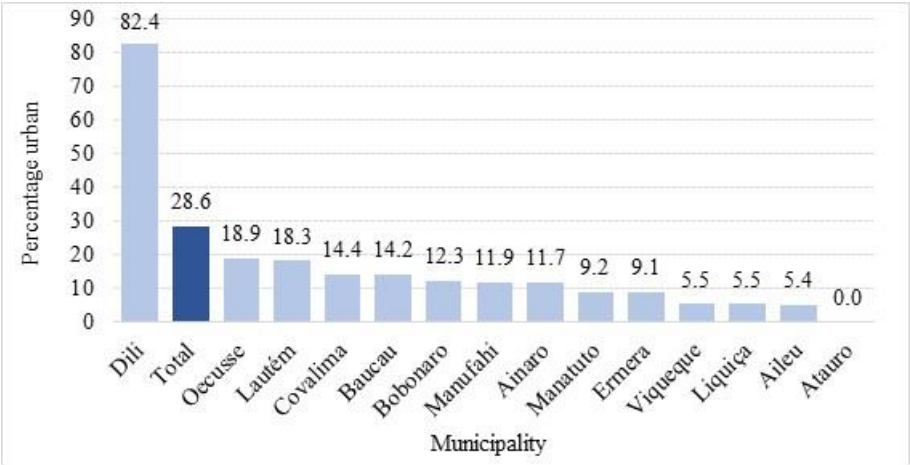
[a] Information in this figure is based on private and collective households

3.1.4 Urban-rural distribution

Out of 1.34 million people in the country, 383.0 thousand reside in urban areas, while 958.0 thousand live in rural areas. These figures show that 28.6 percent of the Timorese population lives in urban areas. In the 2015 census, 349.2 thousand people were enumerated in urban areas and 834.4 thousand in rural areas, implying that 29.5 percent of the population lives in urban areas. The annual population growth rate in rural areas is higher than in urban areas: 2.0 percent against 1.3 percent, respectively. This faster growth in rural areas has resulted in a lower percentage of the population living in urban areas compared to 2015.

The degree of urbanisation is quite different per municipality. Figure 3.7 shows the percentage of the population in each municipality who live in urban areas. It should not come as a surprise that most of the population in Dili lives in an urban area (82.4 percent). The graph shows that none of the other municipalities have a high urban population. Oecusse occupies the second place, with 18.9 percent of its people living in an urban area, followed by Lautém (18.3 percent). Ermera, Viqueque, Liquiçá, Aileu and Atauro are the least urbanised and have less than 10 percent of their population living in urban areas. Atauro takes a special position, as it is entirely rural.

Figure 3.7: Percentage of population living in an urban area, by municipality[a]

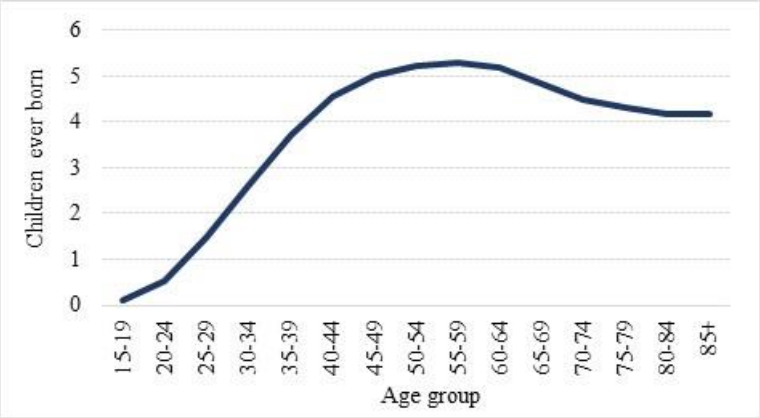


[a] Information in this figure is based on private and collective households.

3.1.5 Children ever born

In the census, all women 15 years and over were asked about the number of children they had ever born alive. Among all 432.4 thousand women aged 15 and over in the census, a total of 1.1 million children were born, giving an average of 2.6 children per woman. Note that this indicator is not the total fertility rate, but only a measure of life-time fertility. Figure 3.8 depicts the average number of children ever born alive by five-year age group. The distribution of the number of children born is influenced by an age effect and, to some extent, by fertility changes that have occurred over time. On average, women aged 15-19 have very few children (0.1), as they are at the beginning of their reproductive life cycle. The number of children ever born increases by age to reach a maximum of 5.3 children per woman aged 55-59. It is interesting to see that after age 65, the average number of children drops. This could be caused by lower fertility in the past, an undercount among women at older ages or a selection if women with many children died at younger ages.

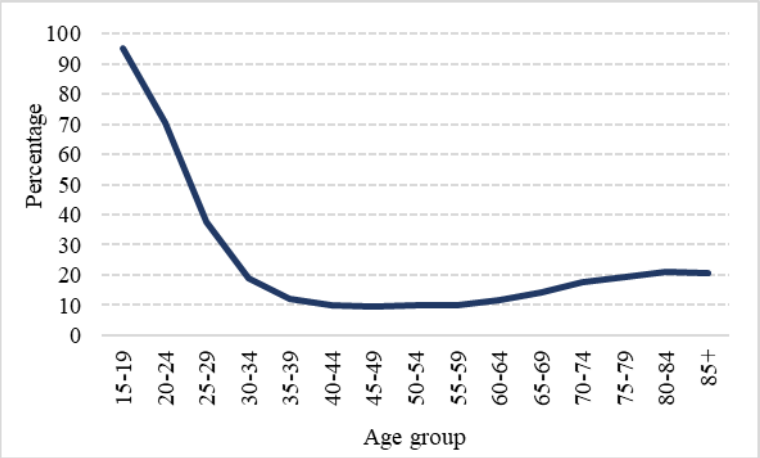
Figure 3.8: Average number of children ever born by women 15 years and over, by five-year age group



In the 2016 DHS, the question about the number of children ever born was asked of all women 15-49 years old. The mean number of children born to women in this age group was 2.1 (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018). The corresponding mean number of children in the census to women 15-49 years is 1.9. This figure shows that in recent years fertility has further declined.

In any population, a certain proportion of women never give birth to a child. Childlessness is often measured as the percentage of women in the age group 45-49 who have never given birth (Rutstein & Shah, 2004). The percentage of childless women seems to be quite high in Timor-Leste. In the 2016 DHS, 6.9 percent of all women aged 45-49 had never given birth to a child (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018). In the 2022 census, this percentage was even higher (9.5 percent). Figure 3.9 depicts the percentage of women aged 15 years and over who never gave birth to a child by five-year age group. As expected, the percentage of childless women drops rapidly between ages 15 and 35, as women start a relationship and have children. Between ages 35 and 39, 12.1 percent of women never gave birth to a living child. Between ages 40 and 60, childlessness hovers around 10 percent. The lowest level is reached between ages 45 and 49. Interestingly, between ages 60 and 85, the percentage of women who never gave birth increases gradually to reach a level of 20.9 percent in the age group 80-84. There is a good chance that underreporting of the actual level of fertility for older women caused these very high percentages.

Figure 3.9: Percentage of women aged 15 years and over who are childless, by five-year age group



3.2 Social and health characteristics

3.2.1 Education

No factor has an equivalent effect on socio-economic development as general education for boys and girls. SDG 4 (*Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all*) recognises the importance of education and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promotes lifelong learning opportunities for all. The census is an essential source of information on progress made towards achieving the targets set by SDG 4. For this reason, several questions on education were included in the 2022 Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census. Questions on education in the census were grouped around three separate themes: 1) levels of literacy of the population five years of age and over, 2) educational attainment for persons three years of age and over, and 3) current school attendance for persons three years of age and over.

Literacy

To accurately measure the literacy levels of the population, the census asked whether the person could read and write a short letter to a friend in any language. If the answer was positive, then it was asked whether the person could read and write such a letter in Tetun, Portuguese, Bahasa Indonesia or English. In the main tables, only general literacy is presented.

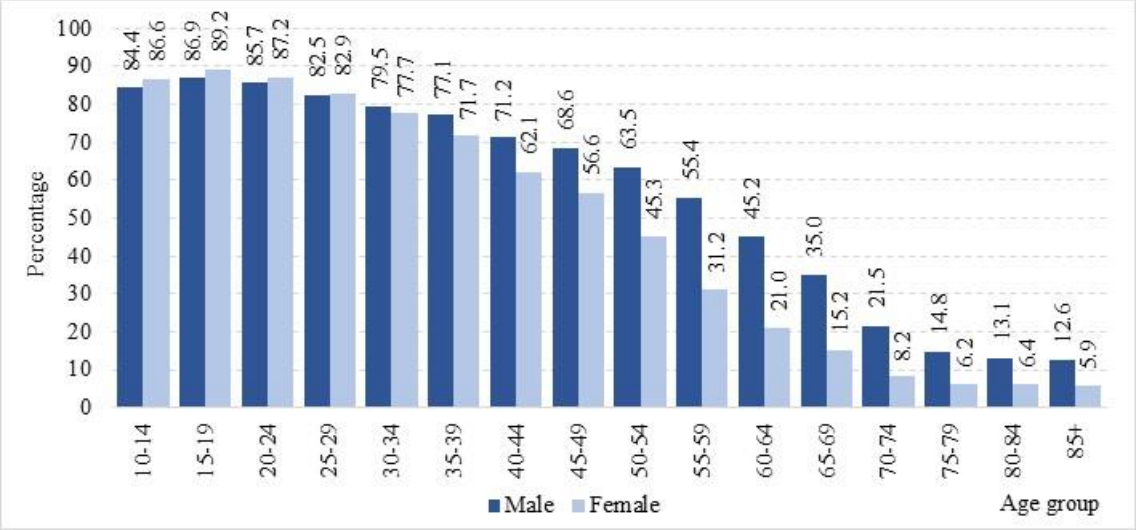
According to the census, currently, 72.4 percent of the population ten years of age and over can read and write. The literacy level is somewhat higher for males than for females: 74.7 percent against 70.0 percent. Some progress has been made compared to the 2015 Population and Housing Census. At that moment, the literacy rate for all persons ten years of age and older stood at 67.3 percent. As in the current census, in 2015, females had a lower literacy rate (63.9 percent) than males (70.6 percent) (General Directorate of Statistics, 2017).

Figure 3.10 presents the level of literacy by age for males and females of age ten and over. The graph shows the progress that has been made over the years to increase the level of literacy. Below the age of 25, literacy hovers between 90 and 85 percent. These levels are considerably higher than among those for people aged 30 years and over. Older people's low literacy levels show that in the past, only a tiny proportion of young people had the chance to follow an education.

On the other hand, the literacy rate for the younger generations also shows that much work still needs to be done, as the country has not yet reached universal literacy. A significant trend is that the

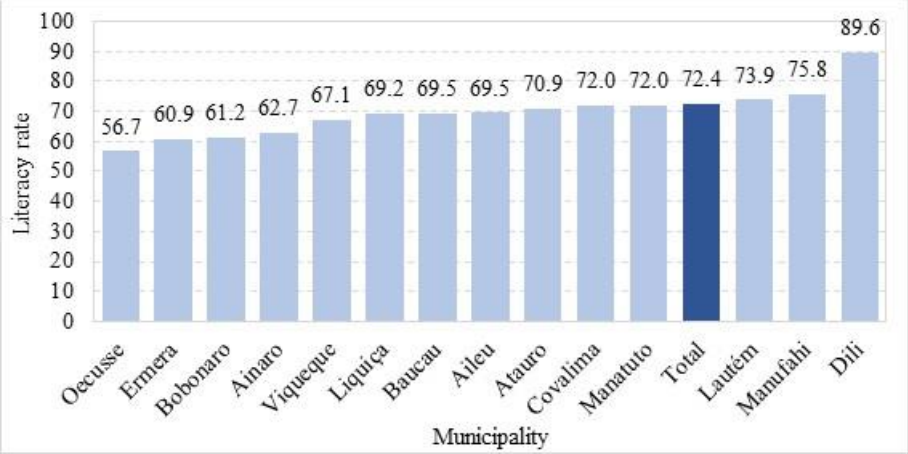
differences between males and females have entirely disappeared at younger ages. While literacy among young persons of both sexes is about the same, the literacy rate between, for instance, men aged 60 to 65 is more than twice that of women in the same age group, 45.2 against 21.0 percent. The difference in age-specific literacy rates between men and women in older age groups indicates the disadvantaged position of women in education in the past.

Figure 3.10: Literacy rate of population aged ten years and over, by five-year age group, and by sex



Large differences in literacy exist between Timor-Leste's municipalities (Figure 3.11). Dili municipality has the highest literacy rate, with 89.6 percent of all its usual residents aged ten and over being able to read and write. This is 32.8 percentage points higher than in Oecusse, where only 56.7 percent of its usual residents aged ten and over are literate. Note the large difference in literacy rate between Dili and Manufahi, the municipality with the second highest literacy rate. In Manufahi, 75.8 percent of usual residents aged tan and over know how to read and write, which is 13.8 percentage points lower than in Dili.

Figure 3.11: Literacy rate of population aged ten years and over, by municipality



School attendance

In the census, school attendance is defined as regular attendance at any regular, accredited educational institution or programme, public or private, for organised learning at any level of education at the time of the census. Instruction in particular skills, which is not part of the recognised educational structure of the country (for example, in-service training courses in factories), is not considered school attendance for census purposes. Note that a child enrolled in kindergarten is also considered to attend school.

According to the Population and Housing Census 2022, at the time of the census, the total schoolgoing population in the age-group 3-29 years was 422,880, consisting of 211,218 males and 211,662 females This means that out of the population in this age category, 54.6 percent were attending school. A slightly higher percentage of young females (55.7 percent) than young males (53.6 percent) were in school. The sex ratio of the schoolgoing population aged 3-29 is exactly 100. In the 2015 census, the sex ratio of the schoolgoing population was 109 males per 100 females.

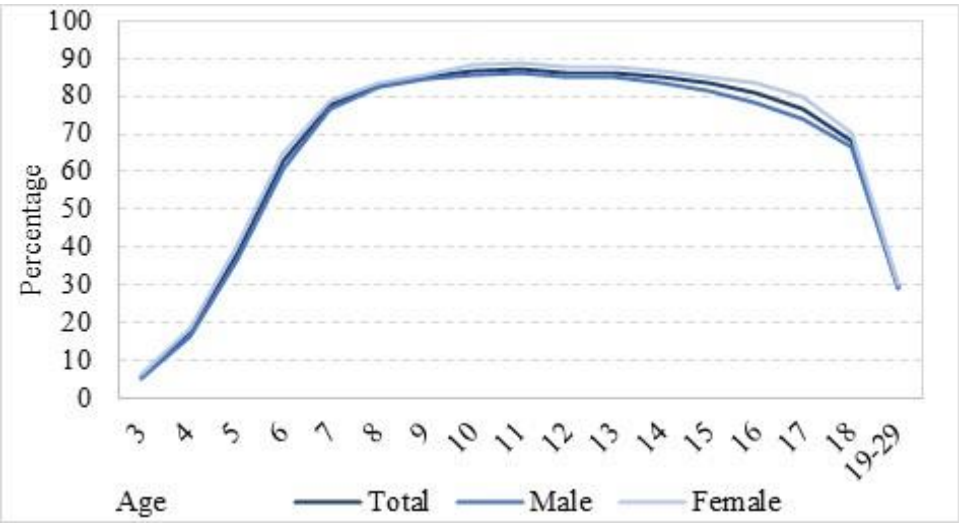
Table 3.3 shows the percentage of school attendance by broad age groups and sex for the population aged 3-29. One of the targets for SDG 4 is that by 2030, all girls and boys will have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education to prepare them for primary education. The figures for children 3 to 5 years old, show that Timor-Leste is still far from reaching this goal. Only about one in five children in the pre-primary ages are attending school. Around four in five children aged 6-11 are in school. In other words, one in five children is still left out of primary education. It is a bit surprising that the percentage of children attending school between ages 6 and 11 is smaller than that of children between ages 12 and 17. A possible explanation may be that during the COVID-19 epidemic, parents delayed sending their children to primary education. More than a third of young people between 18 and 29 indicated they were still attending education.

Table 3.3: Percentage of population aged 3-29 years attending school, by broad age group, and by sex

Age group	Total	Male	Female
Total	54.6	53.6	55.7
3-5	20.3	19.2	21.5
6-11	79.9	78.8	81.1
12-17	83.0	81.1	85.1
18-29	33.4	32.8	34.0

Figure 3.12 shows a more detailed picture of school attendance by age and sex. As indicated before, pre-primary school attendance is very low. At age three, around 6 percent of children are in kindergarten; at age five, the year before primary school is supposed to start, fewer than 2 in 5 children (38.2 percent) are in school. Second, the disadvantaged position of girls from the past has completely disappeared. For all ages, the percentage of school attendance is actually somewhat higher for girls than boys. Third, school attendance is low for six-year-old children and, to some extent, for seven-year-olds. Only 62.7 percent of six-year-olds attend school, and only 77.6 percent of seven-year-olds. Fourth, no single-year age group between three and 29 years has a level of school attendance higher than 90 percent. The highest percentage is among 11-year-old children. At that age, 87.4 percent are in school.

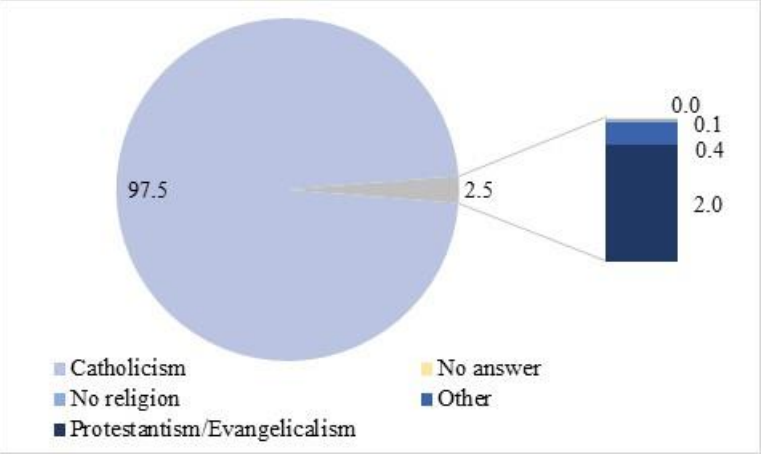
Figure 3.12: Percentage of population aged 3-29 years attending school, by age, and by sex



3.2.2 Religion

The most notable fact about religion in Timor-Leste is the dominant position of Catholicism. With around 1.217 million followers, Catholicism represents 97.5 percent of the population three years of age and over (Figure 3.13). Other religions combined represent 31.5 thousand people or 2.5 percent of the population three years of age and over, of which Protestantism/Evangelicalism is the largest at 25.5 thousand or 2.0 percent of the total population. Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, and indigenous and other religions together make up less than half a percent. A very small group of people (1.0 thousand or 0.1 percent) mentioned having no religion or did not want to answer the question. The distribution of religion in Timor-Leste has not noticeably changed compared to the 2015 census, when Catholicism was reported for 97.6 of the population.

Figure 3.13: Population, by religion (in percentages)



There are no noticeable differences by sex in the distribution of religion. However, a few age patterns can be distinguished. Relative to the Catholic population, people with other religions – except indigenous religions – are over-represented in the mid-adult age groups 25 to 59 and especially 30 to 54. This is likely related to immigration of foreigners from countries with a different religious composition. Indigenous religions are relatively over-represented in the older ages 55 years and over. This may indicate that this type of religion is close to disappearing. Indeed, whereas the 2015 census counted just over 900 people with an indigenous religion, in the 2022 census, this was less than 300.

3.2.3 Disability

Disability is a physical, mental or psychological condition or impairment that substantially affects a person's daily activities or limits a person from performing one or more major life activities such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning or working and interacting with other persons. In this context, activities refer to a wide range of deliberate actions performed by an individual as opposed to particular body functions or structures. These are basic deliberate actions undertaken to accomplish a task, such as dressing, toileting, feeding oneself or moving around the house.

In the census, the Washington Group (WG) questions on functional difficulties were used to measure the prevalence and characteristics of disability (Washington Group on Disability Statistics, 2022). Functional limitations in activities were asked in six different fields:

1. Walking
2. Seeing
3. Hearing
4. Cognition
5. Self-care
6. Communication.

As the Washington Group questions do not provide good results for young children, the questions were only asked for persons five years of age and over. For each of the six questions on functional limitations, the same four answer categories were used: 1) No – no difficulty, 2) Yes – some difficulty, 3) Yes – a lot of difficulty, and 4) Cannot do at all. There are different ways to determine whether a person has a disability. The current report will follow the Washinton Group definition of 'those who have a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all on at least one of the functional domains included in the question set' (Washington Group on Disability Statistics).

According to the 2022 Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census, 17,061 persons had one or more disabilities. This corresponds to 1.4 percent of the total population. This prevalence rate is somewhat lower than one in the 2016 DHS, when it was found that 1.8 percent of the population five years of age and over had a lot of difficulty or could not do at all at least one of the six functional domains (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018). The number of males and females with a disability is about the same: 8,517 males and 8,544 females.

Figure 3.14 shows that for both males and females, walking is the limitation affecting most persons: 3,853 males and 3,703 indicated they had a lot of difficulties or could not walk at all. The second and third most important categories are hearing and seeing. Out of 17,1 thousand persons with a disability, 7,7 thousand – or 45.5 percent – were found to have multiple disabilities. Timor-Leste follows the typical pattern in which older persons have much higher levels of disability than younger persons. Figure 3.15 shows the percentage of persons with one or more disabilities by age and sex. Only 0.3 percent of children aged 5-9 have a disability. By age 60 – 64, this is 3.9 percent, and the percentage increases to 12.6 percent for the age group 75-79. From age 85 and over, almost one in four persons indicated having a disability.

Figure 3.14: Population aged five years and over with a disability, by type of disability, and by sex (in thousands)

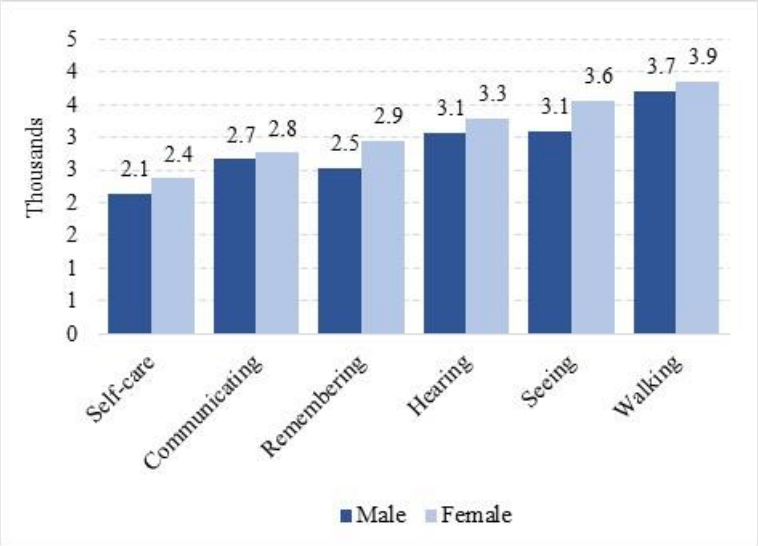
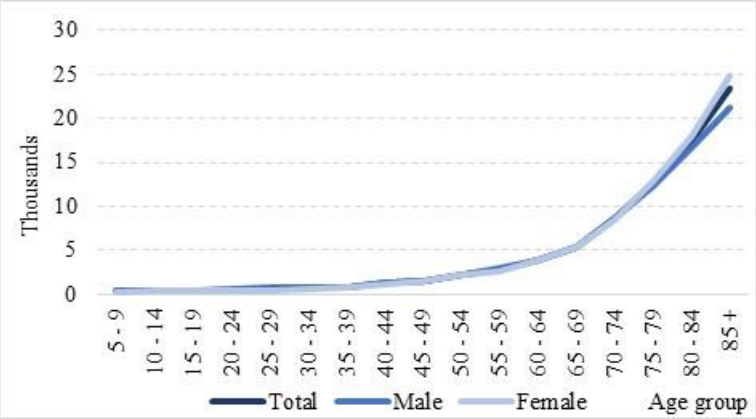


Figure 3.15: Age-specific disability prevalence rate by sex (in percentages)



3.2.4 Assistance during delivery

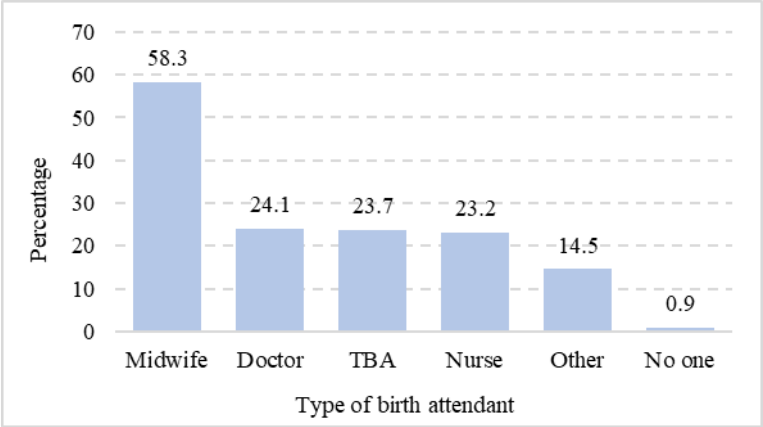
Each delivery should be assisted by a skilled birth attendant and should take place in a hygienic, healthy and safe environment to guarantee the health of the mother and the new-born child. The importance of skilled birth assistance is reflected in the fact that the 'proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel' is an indicator to monitor progress towards reaching Target 3.1 (*By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births*) for SDG 3 (*Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being*). The indicator is also closely linked to Target 3.2. on preventing deaths of newborns and children under age five.[11]

The 2022 census included a question on assistance during the last delivery of women who ever had a live birth. The question allowed recording more than one type of birth attendant. For women who had a live birth in the last five years before the census, this resulted in the recording of, on average, 1.4

[11] By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

different types of birth attendants providing assistance during delivery. Figure 3.16 shows midwives were the most common birth attendants (in 58.3 percent of deliveries), followed by doctors, traditional birth attendants and nurses, each of whom assisted in nearly a quarter of all deliveries. Other birth attendants – including relatives, neighbours and friends – attended about one in seven deliveries. A very small minority of women (0.9 percent) did not have any assistance during delivery.

Figure 3.16: Female population aged 15 years and over who had a live birth in the last five years, by type of assistance during last delivery[a,b]



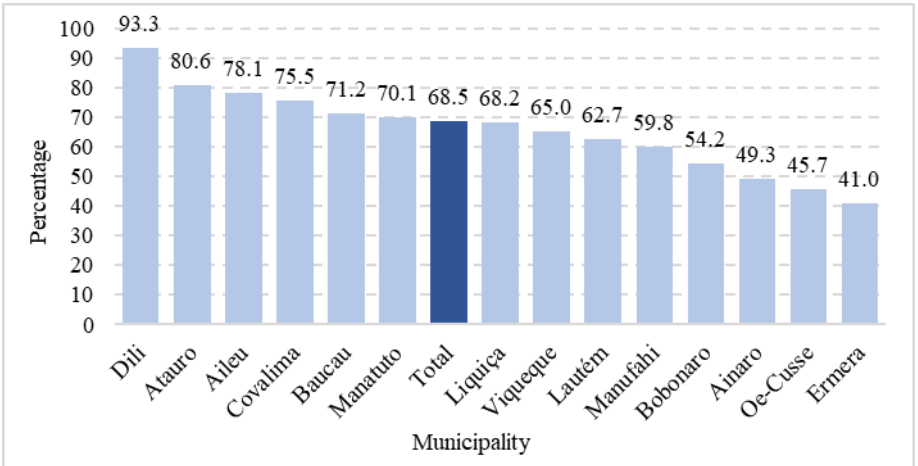
[a] Categories do not add up to 100 percent, as deliveries can be assisted by more than one birth attendant.

[b] TBA: traditional birth attendant.

Of the six types of birth attendants recorded in the census, doctors, nurses and midwives are considered 'skilled birth attendants'. According to the census, the percentage of deliveries at the national level that were assisted by a skilled birth attendant is 68.5 percent. This is more than was measured in the 2016 DHS (57 percent) (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018). It also implies that the increase of skilled assistance observed between 2009-10 and 2016 (from 30 percent to 57 percent) continues, although not at the same pace as before.

The national figure for skilled assistance during delivery hides considerable differences between municipalities. Skilled birth attendance ranges from 41.0 percent in Ermera (20 percent in 2016) to 93.3 percent in Dili (85 percent in 2016) (Figure 3.17). The percentage of skilled assistance also differs between urban and rural areas: 91.8 percent and 59.2 percent, respectively (86 percent and 45 percent in 2016).

Figure 3.17: Percentage of live births in the five years before the census assisted by a skilled birth attendant, by municipality



3.3 Migration

3.3.1 Internal migration

Of the total usual resident population born in Timor-Leste, just over 235 thousand live in a municipality that is different from their municipality of birth. This number of internal life-time migrants[12] represents 17.5 percent of the total population born in the country. Table 3.4 presents the distribution of the municipality of birth and the municipality of usual residence of all persons born in Timor-Leste and resident in the country at the time of the census.

In addition to the municipality of birth and municipality of usual residence, the table presents for each municipality the population change due to internal life-time migration in absolute numbers and in terms of the net migration ratio.[13] The table shows that – except for Dili – for all municipalities internal migration implies a loss of population. In absolute numbers, Viqueque (16.1 thousand), Bobonaro (17.5 thousand) and Bacau (21.1 thousand) lost the largest number of people due to internal migration.

Table 3.4: Population born in Timor-Leste: municipality of birth, municipality of usual residence, net internal life-time migration (in thousands) and net internal life-time migration ratio

Municipality	Municipality of		Net internal life-time migration (thousands)	Net internal life-time migration ratio
	Birth (thousands)	Usual residence (thousands)		
Total	1,330.4	1,330.4	0.0	0.0
Aileu	57.3	54.1	-3.2	-5.8
Ainaro	83.7	73.0	-10.8	-14.8
Atauro	11.3	10.2	-1.1	-10.5
Baucau	155.4	134.4	-21.0	-15.6
Bobonaro	123.4	105.9	-17.5	-16.5
Covalima	78.5	73.2	-5.4	-7.4
Dili	200.9	318.4	117.5	36.9
Ermera	152.1	137.4	-14.8	-10.7
Lautém	80.7	69.6	-11.1	-16.0
Liquiçá	83.9	83.2	-0.8	-0.9
Manatuto	55.0	50.6	-4.3	-8.5
Manufahi	65.3	60.4	-4.9	-8.1
Oecusse	86.8	80.1	-6.7	-8.4
Viqueque	96.1	80.0	-16.1	-20.1

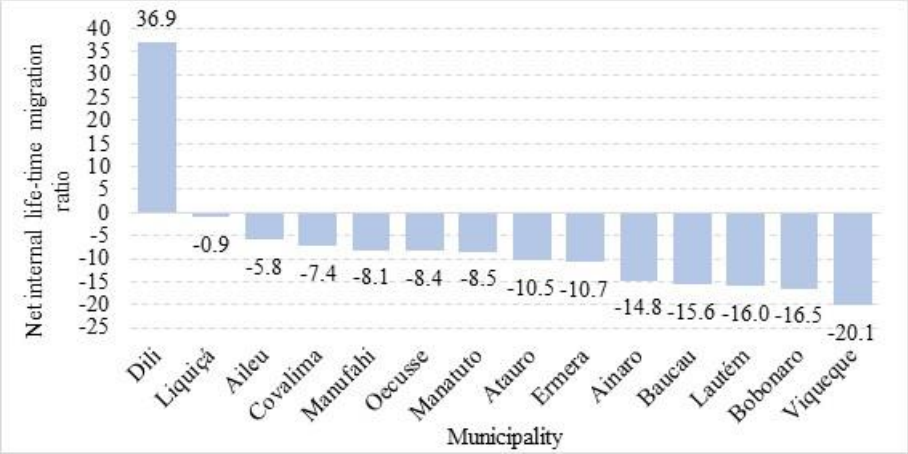
As the population sizes of the municipalities differ considerably, the net migration ratio is a better measure of the impact of migration than the absolute change. The net migration ratio expresses the net

[12] Life-time migration refers to the net migration between the place of birth and the place of usual residence. Internal lifet-ime migration only includes persons whose place of birth and place of usual residence are in Timor-Leste, i.e. it excludes persons who are born abroad or who live outside the country.

[13] The net internal migration ratio for a municipality is the difference between the number of people born in another municipality and the number of people who moved to another municipality, expressed as a percentage of the population living in the municipality.

migration as a percentage of the resident population of a municipality. Also in relative terms, the same three mentioned municipalities, together with Lautém, are the ones that lost most of their population. Figure 3.18 shows the net internal life-time migration ratio for all municipalities. Half of the municipalities have lost more than 10 percent of their resident population size and Viqueque even around 20 percent.

Figure 3.18: Net internal life-time migration ratio, by municipality



Regarding internal migration, the municipality of Dili occupies a unique position. It is the only municipality with positive net internal migration (117.5 thousand people): around 130 thousand people born elsewhere in Timor-Leste now live in Dili, whereas some 13 thousand Dili-born persons now live in another municipality. These figures imply that the municipality of Dili gained 36.9 percent of its population due to internal life-time migration. The municipalities that contributed most to the population growth of Dili were Bacau (23.0 thousand), Bobonaro (16.0 thousand) and Viqueque (16.2 thousand).

There appears to be little gender difference in internal migration. The female Timor-Leste-born population that lives in a different municipality than where they were born is slightly larger than the peer male population: 117.9 thousand compared to 117.1 thousand. In relative terms, this implies that 17.8 percent of the female population engaged in internal life-time migration, compared to 17.3 percent of the male population.

3.3.2 International migration and citizenship

Country of birth

Of the total resident population of 1.341 million in Timor-Leste, 10.5 thousand were born abroad. This represents 0.8 percent of the population. The majority of persons born abroad (6.3 thousand or 60.4 percent) live in the municipality of Dili. The percentage of foreign-born population in the other municipalities ranges from 0.5 percent in Atauro to 6.1 percent in Covalima.

Indonesia is the most important foreign country of birth.[14] Some 7.7 thousand residents of Timor-Leste were born there, representing 73.6 percent of the total foreign-born population. The People's Republic of China is the second country of birth, with 7.5 percent of the foreign-born population. Portugal and

[14] A detailed table for country of birth will be included in the second census report.

former Portuguese colonies together were the countries of birth of 8.2 percent of the foreign-born population.

Country of citizenship

Citizenship is an important asset, as it provides individuals with legal status, identity, rights and responsibilities that are necessary for the functioning of a stable and democratic society. Citizenship gives individuals legal status and the right to reside in a particular country. It also provides specific legal rights and protections, such as the right to vote, run for public office and access to public services and benefits. Citizenship can also provide individuals with greater opportunities and access to education, employment and other resources, and can facilitate travel and mobility within their own country and abroad. In this sense, the country of citizenship is not only an indication of the legal bond between individuals and countries, but can also serve as a measure of migration.

The percentage of the population with foreign citizenship in Timor-Leste is very small. Out of the total resident population of 1.341 million people, 1.337 million (or 99.7 percent) have Timor-Leste as their country of citizenship and 4.1 thousand (or 0.3 percent) have another country of citizenship.[15] The male population with foreign citizenship is 2.1 thousand, compared to a female population of 2.0 thousand (Table 3.5, panel a). The sex ratio of 106 males for every 100 females in the population with foreign citizenship is higher than that of the population with Timorese citizenship (102 males per 100 females).

Table 3.5: Population, by age group, and by sex, Timorese or foreign country of citizenship

a. In thousands

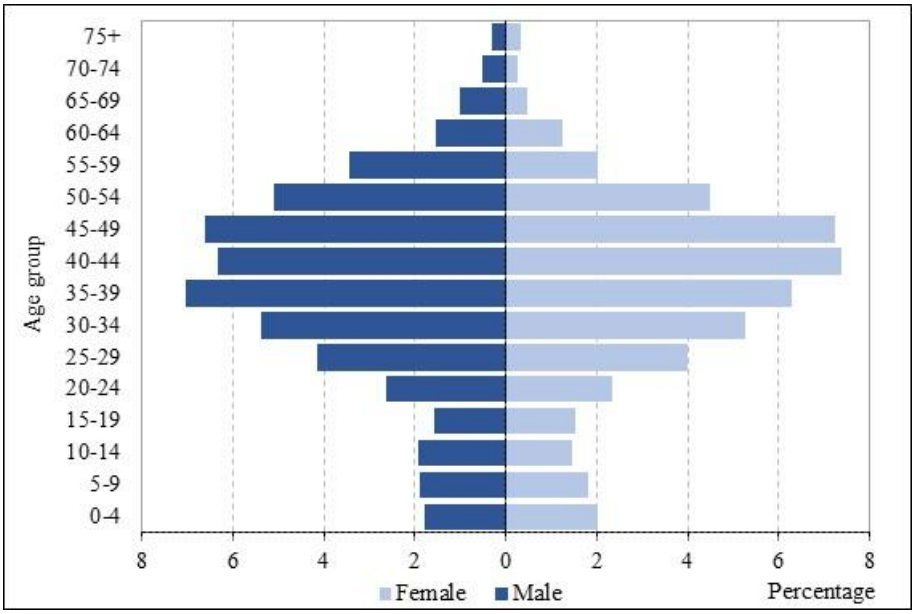
Age group	Timorese or foreign country of citizenship								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Timor Leste	Foreign country	Total	Timor Leste	Foreign country	Total	Timor Leste	Foreign country
Total	1,340.9	1,336.8	4.1	678.3	676.2	2.1	662.6	660.6	2.0
0-14	467.0	466.5	0.4	239.2	239.0	0.2	227.8	227.5	0.2
15-29	399.5	398.9	0.7	201.3	200.9	0.3	198.3	197.9	0.3
30-44	228.3	226.7	1.6	114.2	113.4	0.8	114.1	113.3	0.8
45-64	171.1	169.8	1.3	88.8	88.2	0.7	82.3	81.6	0.6
65+	75.1	75.0	0.1	34.9	34.8	0.1	40.2	40.2	0.0
				a. In percentages					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-14	34.8	34.9	11.0	35.3	35.3	11.0	34.4	34.4	11.0
15-29	29.8	29.8	16.3	29.7	29.7	16.3	29.9	30.0	16.3
30-44	17.0	17.0	37.9	16.8	16.8	36.6	17.2	17.2	39.4
45-64	12.8	12.7	31.9	13.1	13.0	32.6	12.4	12.4	31.1
65+	5.6	5.6	2.9	5.1	5.1	3.6	6.1	6.1	2.2

The age distributions of the populations with Timorese Leste and other country of citizenship are very different. Figure 3.19 shows the age and sex distribution of the population with foreign citizenship. The distribution deviates from the normal pyramid shape of the total population (see Figure 3.2 in section 3.1.2), as it has a small base at the young age groups and resembles an oveturned pyramid up to age 50.

[15] Persons having citizenship of Timor-Leste and another country are included in the number of persons with Timor-Leste as country of citizenship.

Compared to the population with Timorese citizenship, the population with foreign citizenship is over-represented in the middle-aged and older working age groups 30-44 and 45-64 (see Table 3.5, panel b). The population with Timorese citizenship is over-represented in the dependent age groups (0-14 and 65 and over) and the younger working age group 15-29. The respective age distributions imply a dependency ratio of 68.1 for the population with Timorese citizenship and 16.1 for the population with foreign citizenship.

Figure 3.19: Population, by sex, and by five-year age group (in percentages) [16]



3.4 Economic characteristics

3.4.1 Introduction

The Population and Housing Census 2022 included questions to determine people's labour market status and employment and unemployment characteristics. The census questionnaire was designed to produce statistics compliant with the latest internationally recommended definitions of labour market concepts, as defined by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) (International Labour Organization, 2013). The census questions are also broadly in line with the latest work on harmonising Timor-Leste's labour force surveys (International Labour Organization, 2019). However, it should be noted that they deviate from the labour market conceptualisations in the previous censuses and comparisons should be made with much caution.

The main differences between the results produced for the Population and Housing Census 2022 and those for the 2015 census are as follows:

- In the 2022 census analysis, persons in employment are defined as all those aged 15 and over who, during the reference week before census night (29 August to 4 September 2022), were engaged in

[16] This figure is based on Table 4.2 in chapter 4.

any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit.[17] It excludes persons only engaged in farming-, fishing- and animal-production activities if mainly or only done for family consumption. In previous census analyses, persons only engaged in subsistence foodstuff production were included in the category 'employed persons'. The revised definition of employment implies that the number of persons who meet the criteria for being in employment has become smaller.

- In the 2022 census analysis, unemployed persons are defined as all those aged 15 and over who
  1. were not in employment in the reference week, and
  2. were actively looking for work or trying to start a new business in the past month, and
  3. were available to take up employment within two weeks if a job would be available or a business could be started.

  In previous census analyses, the second condition of actively looking for employment was dropped, because in Timor-Leste, established job-search channels are of limited relevance, as the labour market is largely unorganised and the labour force is mainly self-employed. The latest international recommendations on the definition of unemployment remove this 'relaxed definition' of unemployment to improve the comparability of labour market statistics (International Labour Organization, 2013). This implies that fewer non-employed people meet all conditions for being unemployed. However, as more people are classified as 'not in employment', according to the revised definition of employment, the potential number of unemployed persons has become larger.

3.4.2 Labour market status

The concept of labour market status refers to a person's current position in the labour market, indicating whether they are employed or unemployed – together constituting the labour force – or out of the labour force. The labour market status of an individual can have significant implications for their economic and social well-being, as well as for the overall performance of the economy. Understanding labour market status is essential for policymakers, economists and other stakeholders dealing with labour market dynamics, employment trends, and the overall performance of the economy.

The 2022 census collected data on labour market status and characteristics of employment and unemployment for all persons 10 years of age and over. The present analysis is limited to persons aged 15 and over.

[17] Persons in employment include those 'at work' (those who worked in a job for at least one hour in the reference week) and employed persons 'not at work', due to temporary absence because of, for instance, illness, vacation, pregnancy.

Table 3.6 presents the numbers of persons in the considered working-age range and those in the labour force – either employed or unemployed – and outside the labour force. Whereas the male and female working-age populations are similar in size, their engagement in the labour market shows considerable differences. This results in large differences in labour market indicators, such as the labour force participation rate (LFPR) and the unemployment rate.

Table 3.6: Main labour force status categories and indicators, by sex

a. Categories (in thousands)

Category	Total	Male	Female
Working-age population 15+	874.0	441.6	432.4
Labour force	313.7	185.0	128.7
of whom employed	304.7	180.0	124.8
of whom unemployed	9.0	5.1	3.9
Outside the labour force	560.3	256.6	303.7

b. Indicators (in percentages)

Indicator	Total	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	35.9	41.9	29.8
Employment-to-population ratio	34.9	40.8	28.9
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.7	3.0

Labour force participation rate

The LFPR rate is the proportion of the working-age population that is currently employed or unemployed. It is a key indicator in the analysis of the structure of the labour market, human resources available for the production of goods and services, and for understanding the labour market behaviour of different population groups, for instance, in terms of access to the labour market.

Of the working-age population of nearly 874 thousand people, 313.7 thousand are in the labour force, either as employed or unemployed. The male labour force includes 185.0 thousand men and boys, and the female labour force includes 128.7 thousand women and girls (

Table 3.6, panel a). These numbers translate into an overall LFPR of 35.9 percent and a male and female LFPR of 41.9 percent and 29.8 percent, respectively (

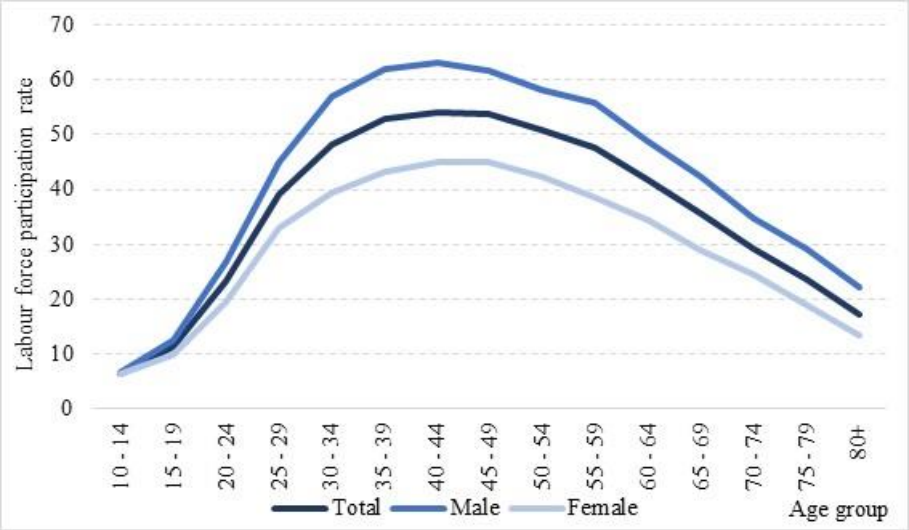
Table 3.6, panel b). These figures are lower than the findings of the latest Labour Force Survey in 2016 (with an overall LFPR of 46.9 percent), but higher than the findings of the 2010 and 2013 Labour Force Surveys (respectively 24.0 and 30.6 percent) (International Labour Organization, 2019).[18]

The age-specific LFPRs show consistently higher participation in the labour market for males than for females across all ages (

[18] A LFPR calculated according to the 2015 census labour market definitions gives an overall figure of 47.4 percent. This is considerably higher mainly due to the inclusion of subsistence farming, fishing and animal-production in the employed population.

Figure 3.20). In absolute terms, the largest gender gap is in the age groups 30-34 to 55-59, each with more than 15 percentage points difference. The LFPR is plateauing in the age groups 35-39 to 45-49 for both men (around 62 percent) and women (around 44 percent). The highest participation rates are found in the age group 40-44 for men (63.0 percent) and in the age group 40-49 (44.9 percent) for women.

Figure 3.20: Labour force participation rate, by five-year age group, and by sex



Employment-to-population ratio

The employment-to-population ratio is another important indicator used to assess the performance of a country's labour market. The indicator measures the proportion of the working-age population that is employed. Like the LFPR, it provides insights into the level of economic activity and the structure of the labour market, as well as information on the ability of the economy to generate jobs.

The census 2022 recorded 304.7 thousand workers, which is close to the total labour force (313.7 thousand persons), the difference being the number of unemployed. In the absence of high unemployment, the employment-to-population ratio is close to the LFPR. The overall employment-to-population ratio is 34.9 percent and the male and female employment-to-population ratios are 40.8 percent and 28.9 percent. The pattern and level of the age-specific ratios are similar to the age-specific LFPRs, as shown in

Figure 3.20.

Unemployment rate

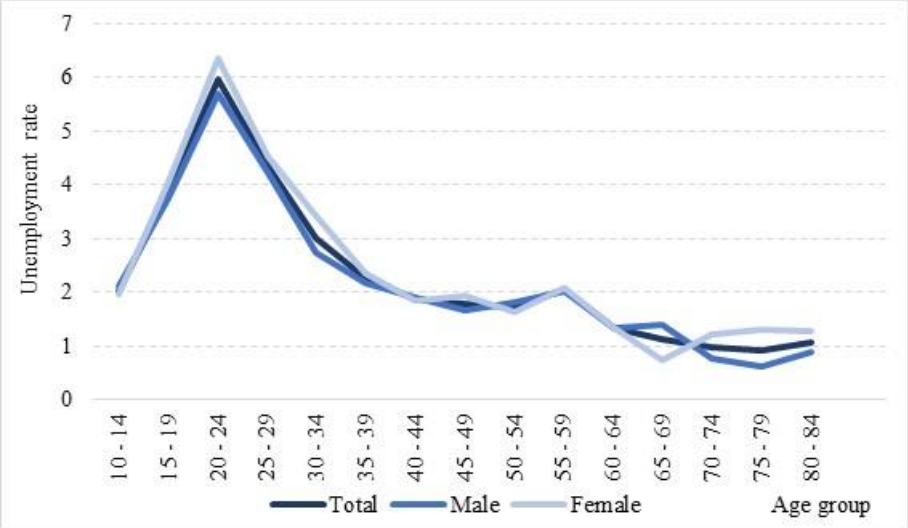
The unemployment rate – defined as the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force – is the most widely used measure of unutilised labour supply in a country. It is considered the single, most informative labour market indicator reflecting the general performance of the labour market and the economy as a whole (International Labour Organization, 2016). This is also why the unemployment rate has been used in the Sustainable Development framework for SDG 8 (*Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all*), specifically to monitor the achievement of Target 8.5 (*By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work*). However, as it does not tell anything about the economic resources of unemployed workers or their households, the unemployment rate is not necessarily an indicator of economic hardship or of well-being.

In absolute terms, the census 2022 recorded 9.0 thousand unemployed persons; 5.1 thousand males and 3.9 thousand females (

Table 3.6, panel a). The associated unemployment rates were 2.9 percent for both sexes combined and for males and females, 2.7 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively (

Table 3.6, panel b). The age-specific unemployment rates are very similar for males and females (Figure 3.21). They show a pattern of relatively high unemployment in the young working ages 15 to 29 and almost consistently declining unemployment from age 25 onward. The youth unemployment rate – the unemployment rate of persons aged 15-24 – is 5.0 percent for males and 5.5 percent for females. This relatively high figure indicates the difficulty of entering the labour market and the vulnerable position of youth.

Figure 3.21: Unemployment rate, by five-year age group, and by sex



3.4.3 Reason for not working

There is a variety of reasons why people do not actively participate in the labour market. For those not working for pay or profit, the census asked the main reason for not working in the reference week of 29 August to 4 September 2022.

Overall, attending education and caring for the home or family are the most important reasons for not working (Table 3.7). Together, these categories were recorded for 65.8 percent of working-age people not working. Being engaged in subsistence food production and thinking that no work was available constituted the main reason for smaller numbers of people not working. The latter category makes up the group of 'discouraged workers' who are included in the labour market category of unemployed according to the 'relaxed definition' of unemployment. Being a pensioner, retired or of old age and being disabled, ill or in bad health was the main reason for again smaller numbers of people not working. 'Other reason' was recorded, among others, for people who worked as seasonal workers, those who lived from their own financial means or those who did not want to work.

Table 3.7: Non-working population of working age, by reason for not working, and by sex (in thousands and percentages)

Reason for not working	a. In thousands			b. In percentages		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	560.3	256.6	303.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attended education	179.8	89.3	90.5	32.1	34.8	29.8
Took care of the home / family	188.8	57.2	131.6	33.7	22.3	43.3
Subsistence farming, fishing, animal husbandry	66.5	39.8	26.6	11.9	15.5	8.8
Thought no work was available	48.3	30.5	17.8	8.6	11.9	5.9
Was pensioner, retired, old age	27.2	10.6	16.6	4.9	4.1	5.5
Was disabled, ill, in bad health	11.0	5.7	5.3	2.0	2.2	1.7
Other reason	38.7	23.4	15.3	6.9	9.1	5.0

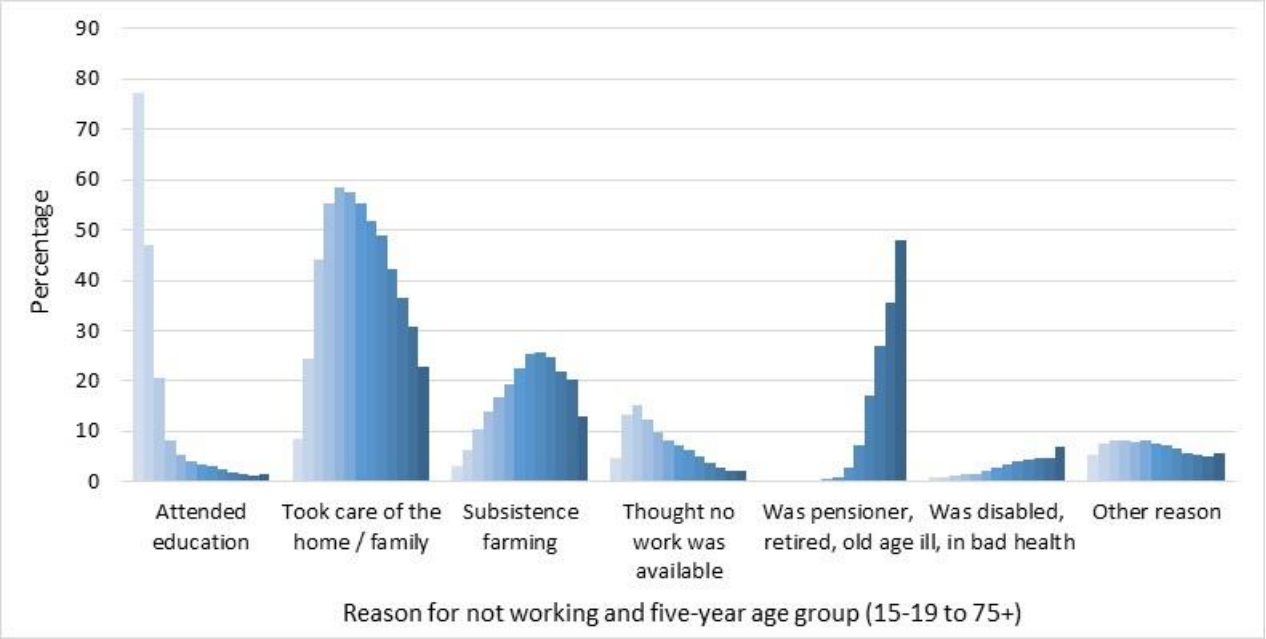
The reasons for not working are usually closely related to age and sex.

Figure 3.22 presents the sex-specific age profiles of the non-working population of working age (15 and over). There is little gender difference in the age profiles for the people who reported attending education as the main reason. These are strongly concentrated in the youth aged 15-19 and 20-24. The opposite age profile concentration in the old ages – can be observed for men and women who mentioned being a pensioner, retired or of old age and, to a lesser extent, being disabled, ill or in bad health as the main reason for not working.

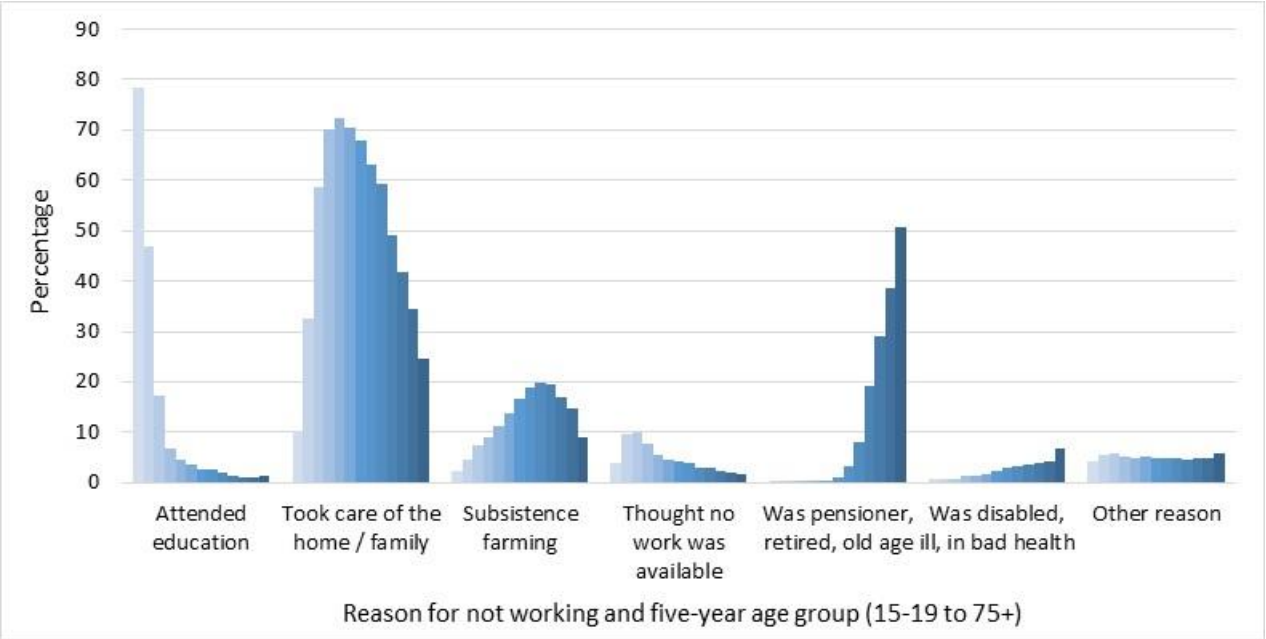
The age profiles of people who mentioned other reasons for not working show much more gender difference. Whereas taking care of the home or family is frequently mentioned for both males and females, it is a more relevant reason for the latter, especially for women in the mid-adult age groups 30-34 to 55-59. On the other hand, being engaged in subsistence farming is a more important reason for not working for pay or profit for men. Also, the thought that no jobs are available is a more prominent reason for not working among men than among women. For both, the ages for which the reason is mentioned are concentrated in the young adult age groups 20-24 to 30-34 and the frequency declines with age.

Figure 3.22: Age profiles of non-working males and females of working age for different main reasons for not working (in percentages)

a. Males



b. Females



3.5 Household and family characteristics

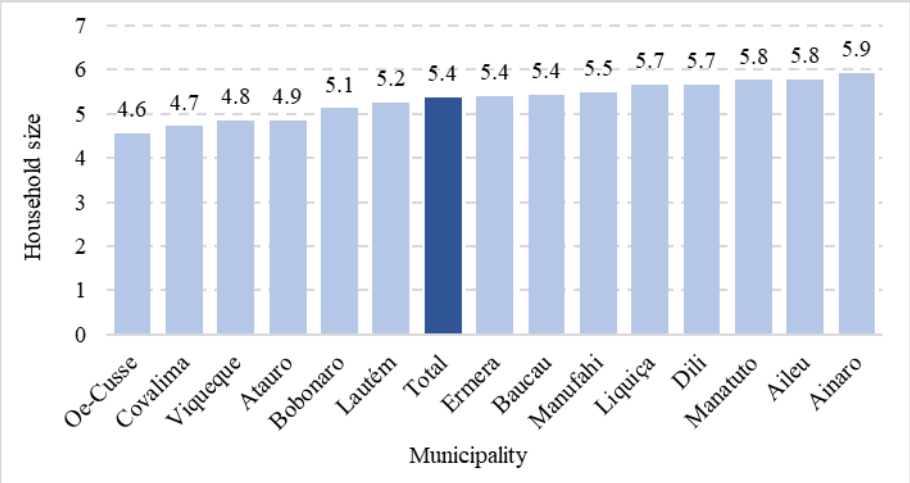
3.5.1 Household size

In the census, the household concept is based on the arrangements made by persons, individually or in groups, to provide themselves with food and other essentials for daily living. A household comprises one or more persons who usually share their housing unit and principal meals. In this section, only private households are considered, i.e. all those who do not live in a collective or institutional household.[19]

According to the 2022 census, 1,340,925 persons were living in 250,270 private households. This corresponds to an average household size of 5.4 persons per household. In 2015, the number of private households was 204,597. A population of 1,183,643 persons then resulted in an average household size of 5.8. However, one should be careful when comparing both censuses. The 2015 census was a de-facto enumeration, while the 2022 census was a de-jure count. The average household size in the 2022 census is about the same as in the 2016 DHS, which observed 5.3 persons per household (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018).

Household sizes are quite different among Timor-Leste's municipalities (Figure 3.23). Ainaro is the municipality with the largest average household size. On average, 5.9 persons live in each private household in Ainaro. This is 1.3 persons more than in Oecusse, where only 4.6 persons can be found per household. With 5.8 persons per household, Manatuto and Aileu are also amongst the municipalities with the largest household sizes, closely followed by the capital Dili, where households, on average, consist of 5.7 persons. On the other side of the spectrum, Cocalima, Viqueque and Atauro all have average household sizes below 5 persons.

Figure 3.23: Average household size, by municipality



[19] The 2022 Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census strictly followed the definition of household specified by the UN Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses: the 2020 Round (United Nations, 2017).

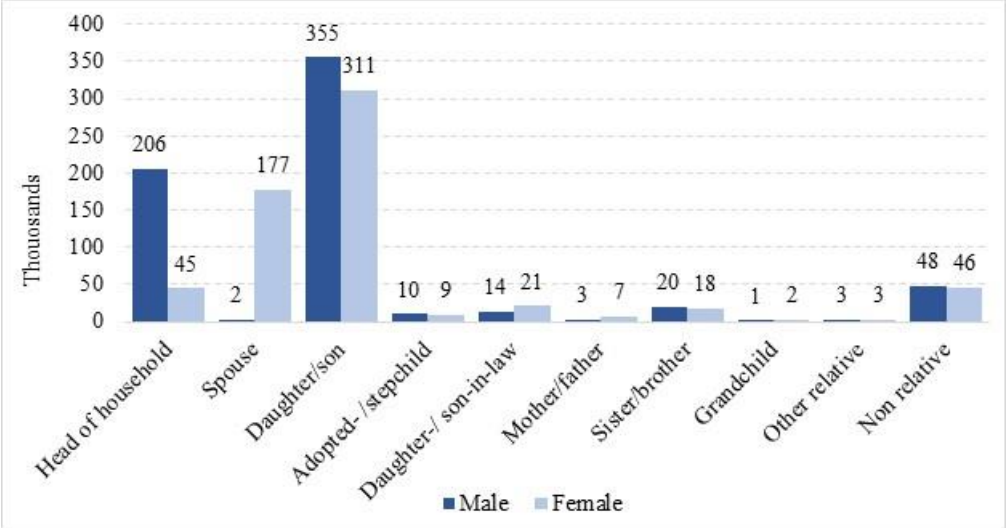
3.5.2 Relationship to the head of household

In the census, the head of the household acts as the reference person in the household. The head of the household is the person who generally makes key decisions and is recognised by all household members as the head. The head of the household may be female or male. After identifying the reference member of the household, the relationship to the head was determined for each other household member.

Among all 250.1 thousand households, 205.6 thousand are headed by men and 44.6 thousand by women. This means that only 17.8 percent of all households are headed by women. Figure 3.24 depicts the number of persons according to their relationship to the head of household by sex. The graph clearly shows that women are most often head of household when they are not currently living together with a husband. Of all 44.5 thousand female heads, only 1.9 thousand have a husband living in the household, which is 4.2 percent. Among the 205.7 thousand male heads, 177.0 thousand have a wife, which is 86.1 percent. More sons (355.2 thousand) than daughters (310.5 thousand) live in their parents' household. The first reason is that more sons than daughters keep living in their parents' household after marriage: 20.7 thousand daughters-in-law are present, against 13.7 thousand sons-in-law. The second and more important reason is that, on average, in Timor-Leste, women marry about five years earlier than men (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018). As they leave the household at an earlier age than men to live with their new husband, it leaves more sons than daughters in the household.

Figure 3.24 shows that in Timor -Leste, households are still closely interwoven with family. In the country, less than a thousand men (859) and women (751) live in households where they are not related by marriage or blood to the head of the household.

Figure 3.24: Number of persons, by relationship to the head of household, and by sex (in thousands)



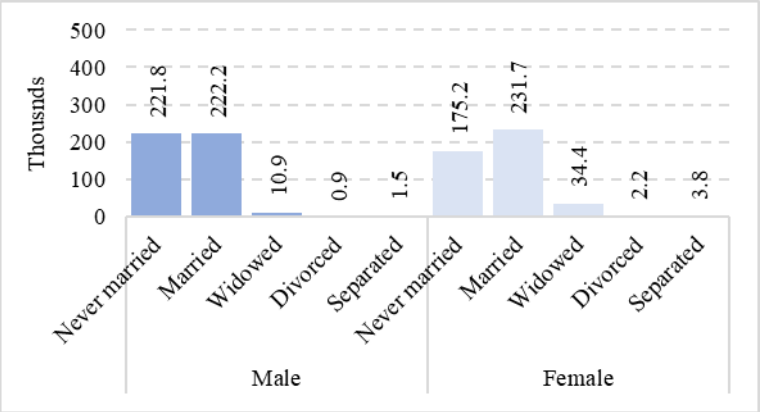
3.5.3 Marital status

Marital status is the personal position of each individual related to the marriage laws or customs of Timor-Leste. The question in the census had five possible categories:

1. Never married
2. Married
3. Widowed
4. Divorced
5. Separated

Figure 3.25 shows the population 14 years of age and older in private households by sex and marital status. Among the total population, the number of never-married males is considerably higher than the number of never-married females: about 222 thousand, against 175 thousand, respectively. This is clearly due to the fact that women or girls marry at an earlier age than men or boys. For instance, in the age group 20 - 24, 13.1 percent of men are married, against 31.2 percent of women. Between ages 25 and 29, 61.8 percent of women have tight the knot, against 42.1 percent of men. Slightly more married females (231.7 thousand) than males (222.2 thousand) were enumerated. Marriage is not universal in Timor-Leste. Among the population aged 50 and over, living in private households, 8.3 percent of men and 6.6 percent of women had never been married. Separation and divorce remain very low in Timor-Leste. According to the 2022 census, only 0.3 percent of the population was divorced, and 0.6 percent were separated.

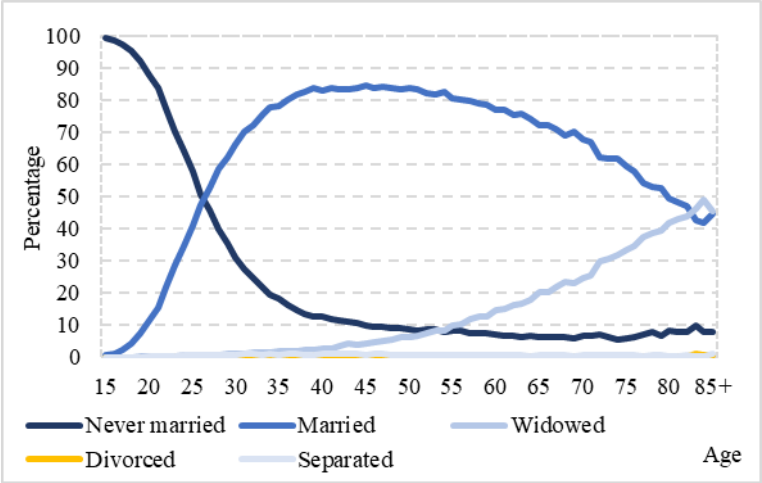
Figure 3.25: Population, by sex, and by marital status (in thousands)



In the 2015 census, 54.6 per cent of the population aged 15 years and over were married (General Directorate of Statistics and United Nations Population Fund, 2017). Between the 2010 and 2015 censuses, the percentage of widowed persons dropped from 6.0 to 4.6 percent. According to the 2022 census, this percentage has slightly increased again during the last eight years and now stands at 5.0 percent. It is unclear whether this increase reflects a real trend or whether the rapid drop between 2010 and 2015 was partially due to an undercount of older, widowed persons in the previous census.

Figure 3.26 shows the pattern of marital status by single years of age among the population living in private households. The sharp drop in the percentage of never-married persons between the age of 20 and 35 is accompanied by a rapid increase in the percentage of married persons. The highest percentage of people in the married state occurs at age 45 when 84.4 percent of the population is married. With increasing age, the proportion of the population that has lost their spouse and has not remarried increases rapidly. At age 55, 9.8 percent of the population is widowed. This percentage further increases from 20.4 percent at age 65 to 33.5 percent at age 75. In the oldest group of persons 85 years of age and over, almost half of the population (45.6 percent) are widowed.

Figure 3.26: Population in private households, by marital status, and by age (in percentages)



3.6 Housing characteristics and amenities

3.6.1 Living quarters of the population

In a census, living quarters is one of the principal units of enumeration. Living quarters are structurally separate and independent places of abode where households and individuals live. Two types of living quarters may be discerned: a) housing units, where private households live and b) collective living quarters, where collective households live. Most often, households living in collective living quarters are institutional households, such as prisons, dormitories of schools or universities, religious institutions, hospitals, etc. According to the UN Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, private households' housing units should be subdivided between conventional and other housing units. A conventional dwelling is defined as 'a room or suite of rooms and its accessories in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof, which, by the way, it has been built, rebuilt or converted, is intended for habitation by one household and is not, at the time of the census, used wholly for other purposes'. Examples of conventional dwellings are houses, flats, suites of rooms and apartments (United Nations, 2017). Conventional dwellings are further subdivided into conventional dwellings with all basic facilities and dwellings that do not have all basic facilities. The following facilities must all be present to consider a conventional dwelling having all basic facilities:

1. Piped water within the dwelling
2. Toilet within the dwelling
3. Fixed bath or shower within the dwelling
4. Kitchen or other space for cooking within the dwelling.

'Other housing units' are basically all structures where people live that cannot be considered conventional dwellings and may include buildings not intended for human habitation, shelters, tents and shacks. Only a minority of people in Timor-Leste live in non-conventional (other) housing units. A mere 1,629 people were classified as living in other housing units 849 were living in buildings not intended for human habitation, 243 lived in shelters, tents and shacks, and 488 lived in other structures. Among all 1,340,933 persons in Timor-Leste, 1,340,925 live in private housing units and 812 in collective living quarters.

Most people in Timor-Leste have to do with a lack of, at least some, basic facilities in the housing unit. Among all persons living in a conventional dwelling, only 27.4 thousand people have all the basic

facilities in the dwelling. Dili scores highest, but also here, only 5.4 have all the basic facilities in the dwelling. Atauro is the municipality with the least dwellings with all basic facilities (0.2 percent).

3.6.2 Characteristics of housing units

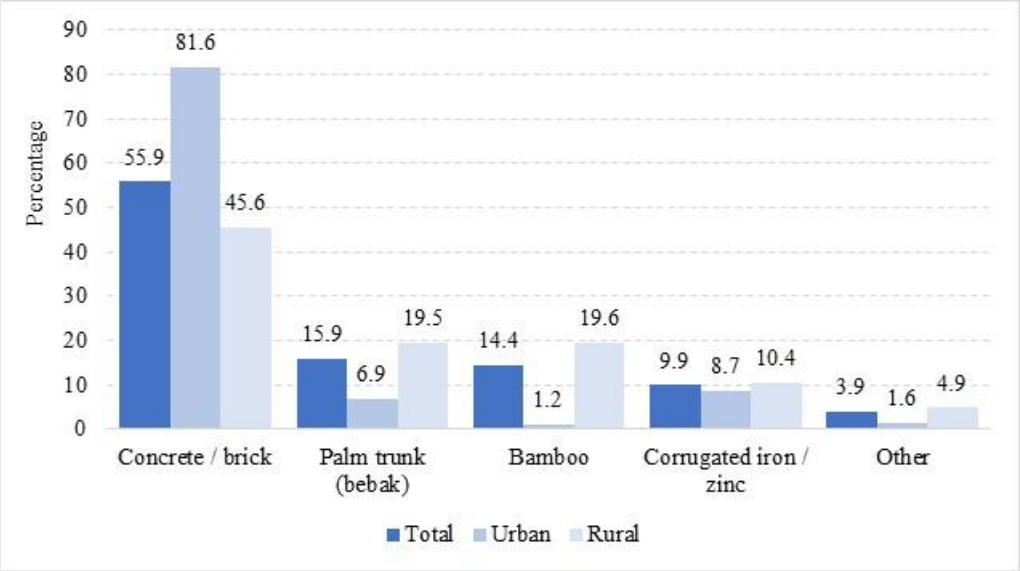
The characteristics of housing units are important to measure the living conditions of households residing in the units. In the census, various questions were asked about the characteristics of the housing units. These questions included information about the type of ownership and tenure of the housing unit, the condition of the housing unit, the construction material used for walls, roof and floor, the year of construction, availability, and type of bathing, and toilet facilities. In this first release of census tables, information is provided on the type of housing unit, the occupational status of the housing unit, and the type of material used for the walls.

Construction material of walls

Currently, 55.9 percent of housing units have concrete or brick walls (Figure 3.27). The percentage is more substantial in urban areas (81.6 percent) than in rural areas (45.6 percent). The quality of housing construction in Timor-Leste has improved during the last few years. In the 2015 census, only 38.3 percent of houses had concrete or stone walls. At that time, 72.4 percent of housing units in urban areas had stone or concrete walls, and 26.0 percent in rural areas.

Palm trunk (bebak) is the second-most common wall material used. In rural areas, 19.5 percent of all housing units have palm trunks as wall material. In urban areas, this is much less (6.9 percent). About one in seven Timor-Leste housing units have bamboo walls (14.4 percent). While this is 19.6 percent in rural areas, just a few houses in urban areas use bamboo as construction material for walls (1.2 percent).

Figure 3.27: Occupied housing units, by type of construction material of outer wall, and by urban/rural residence (in percentages)



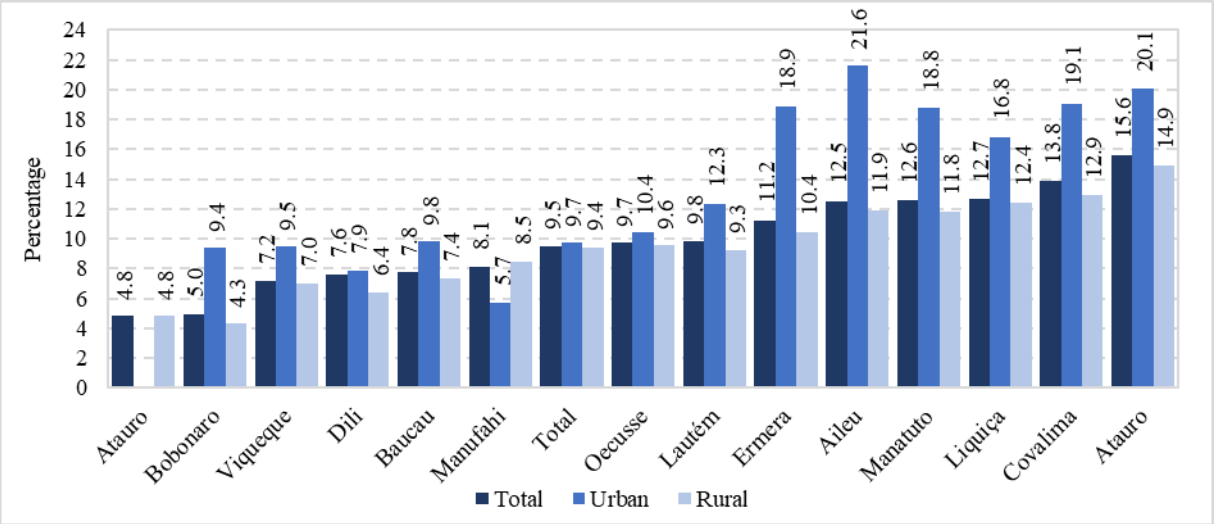
Occupancy status of conventional dwellings

Figure 3.28 shows the percentage of vacant dwellings among all conventional dwellings per municipality. Nationally, 9.5 percent of all conventional dwellings are vacant. Little difference exists between urban and rural areas: 9.7 and 9.4 percent, respectively. All municipalities that are situated

around Dili have higher levels of vacant dwellings: Atauro (15.6 percent), Liquiçá (12.7 percent), Manatuto (12.6 percent) and Aileu (12.5 percent). The only exception is Covalima, which is further away from Dili, but still has more vacant conventional dwellings (13.8 percent). The fact that Dili is a major pool of attraction for internal migrants is shown by the low level of vacant dwellings (7.6 percent). Other municipalities with low vacancies are Viqueque and Bobonaro.

In most municipalities, the percentage of vacant conventional dwellings is much higher in urban than in rural areas, with the exception of Dili. However, one has to keep in mind that roughly twice as many dwellings are situated in Dili than in all other urban areas in the country together (51.0 thousand in Dili against 25.8 thousand in all other urban areas).

Figure 3.28: Percentage of vacant conventional dwellings, by municipality, and by urban/rural location



3.6.3 Drinking water

In the census, a question was asked about the household's primary source of drinking water to measure the availability of safe drinking water to the household. The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation uses a specific classification to classify safe drinking water services (United Nations, 2023). The criteria to classify drinking water services are 'improved' or 'unimproved' type of drinking water sources, accessibility of drinking water on the premises, the time required to collect drinking water, including queueing, the availability of water if needed and absence of contamination. For this report, improved or unimproved drinking water sources are the most important. An improved drinking water source can deliver safe water through its design or construction. The following types of water supplies are considered a source of improved drinking water: piped supplies and non-piped supplies (such as boreholes, protected wells and springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water, e.g. by tanker trucks). Unimproved water sources do not protect against bacterial and chemical contamination. These sources include rivers, streams, irrigation channels and lakes.

Figure 3.29 shows that most occupied housing units rely on public taps or public piped water (39.5 percent). Only a minority of 10.2 percent of all housing units have piped or pumped water in the house, and 11.0 percent have a private water source in the yard. Bottled water and water delivered by a water vendor account for 8.8 and 2.3 percent of all housing units, respectively. The graph shows that people in 8.7 percent of all housing units depend on rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and irrigation channels to get drinking water, and 4.3 percent obtain their drinking water from unprotected wells and unprotected

springs. This means that unimproved drinking water sources are used in 13.0 percent of all housing units.

According to the 2016 DHS, at that time, 20.9 percent of all households used an unimproved type of drinking water supply: 13 percent got water from an unprotected spring, 4 percent from rivers, lakes or ponds and 3 percent from unprotected wells (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018). These figures show that progress has been made in the last eight years towards a nation-wide use of improved water sources.

Figure 3.29: Occupied housing units, by type of drinking water source (in percentages)

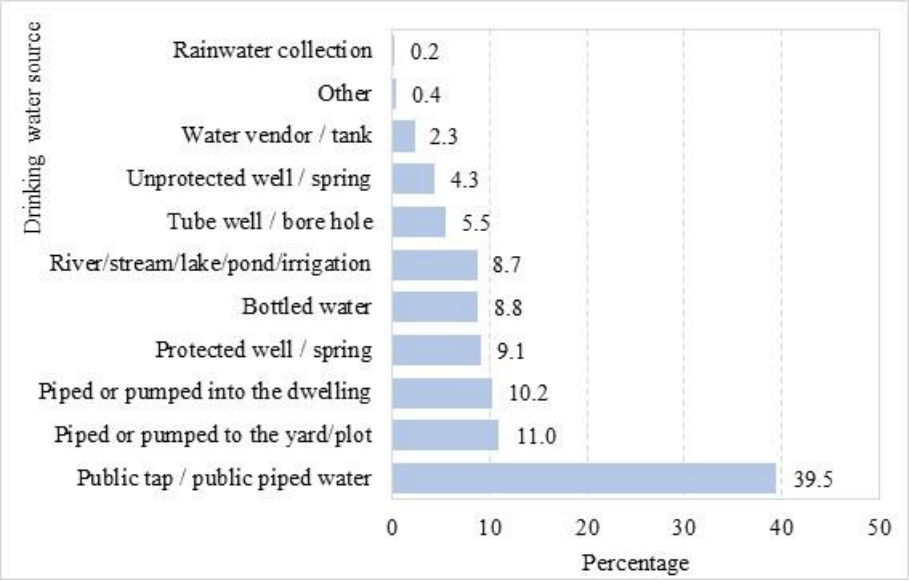


Table 3.8 shows important differences between urban and rural areas. While 16.8 percent of housing units in urban areas have piped or pumped water inside the housing unit, this is only 7.7 percent in rural areas. In rural areas, people in 44.4 percent of housing units depend on public taps and piped water, against only 26.5 percent in urban areas. Public taps and piped water are the most important sources of drinking water in rural areas. People in urban areas rely more on bottled water (27.9 percent). In rural areas, in only 1.6 percent of the housing units, people rely on bottled water. In 18.6 percent of all housing units, people have to rely on unimproved drinking water sources in rural areas, against 8.0 percent in urban areas. It is interesting to see that compared to the 2016 DHS, the percentage of unimproved sources of drinking water has decreased from 25.5 percent to the current level of 18.6 percent, but the level of unimproved water sources in urban areas has gone up from 6.5 to 8.0 percent (General Directorate of Statistics, Ministry of Health and ICF, 2018).

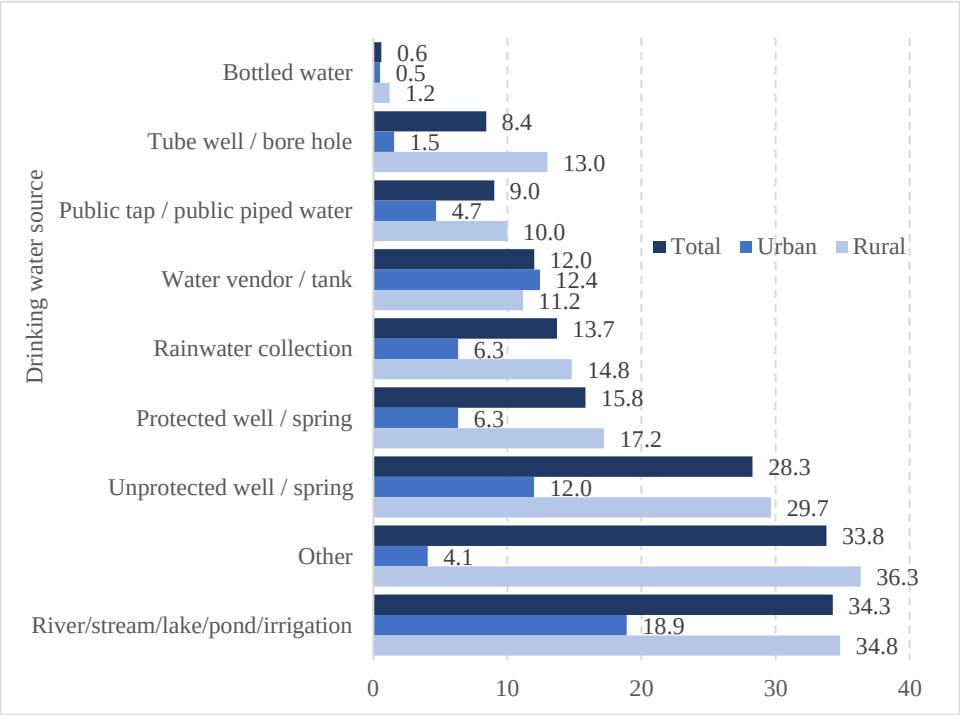
Table 3.8: Occupied housing units, by type of drinking water source, and by urban/rural location (in percentages)

Drinking water source	Total	Urban	Rural
a. Improved water source			
Public tap / public piped water	39.5	26.5	44.4
Piped or pumped to the yard/plot	11.0	8.5	11.9
Piped or pumped into the dwelling	10.2	16.8	7.7
Protected well / protected spring	9.1	4.2	10.9
Bottled water	8.8	27.9	1.6
Tube well / bore hole	5.5	7.9	4.6
Water vendor / tank	2.3	5.7	1.0
Other	0.4	0.1	0.5
Rainwater collection	0.2	0.1	0.3
b. Unimproved water source			
River/stream/lake/pond/irrigation channel	8.7	1.1	11.6
Unprotected well / unprotected spring	4.3	1.2	5.5

Time to get to an improved water source is an important indicator for safe drinking water service. A cut-off point of 30 minutes for a return trip to get water, including queueing time, is used to distinguish between basic and limited drinking water service levels.

Figure 3.30 depicts the percentage of housing units where people need more than these 30 minutes by type of water source and type of residence. The graph shows that a considerable proportion of households in Timor-Leste still encounter grave difficulties in collecting safe drinking water. Among households that rely on rivers, streams, lakes, ponds or irrigation channels to get drinking water, 34.3 percent need more than 30 minutes to collect it. Almost 30 percent of households that get water from unprotected wells or springs also have to spend more than 30 minutes to get water. Also, for the other water sources, more than just a few households spend considerable amounts of time providing water to their homes. As could be expected, the percentages of households that spend more than 30 minutes are considerably higher in rural areas than in urban areas.

Figure 3.30: Percentage of occupied housing units where households need more than 30 minutes to fetch drinking water, by type of drinking water source, and by urban/rural location



3.6.4 Sanitation

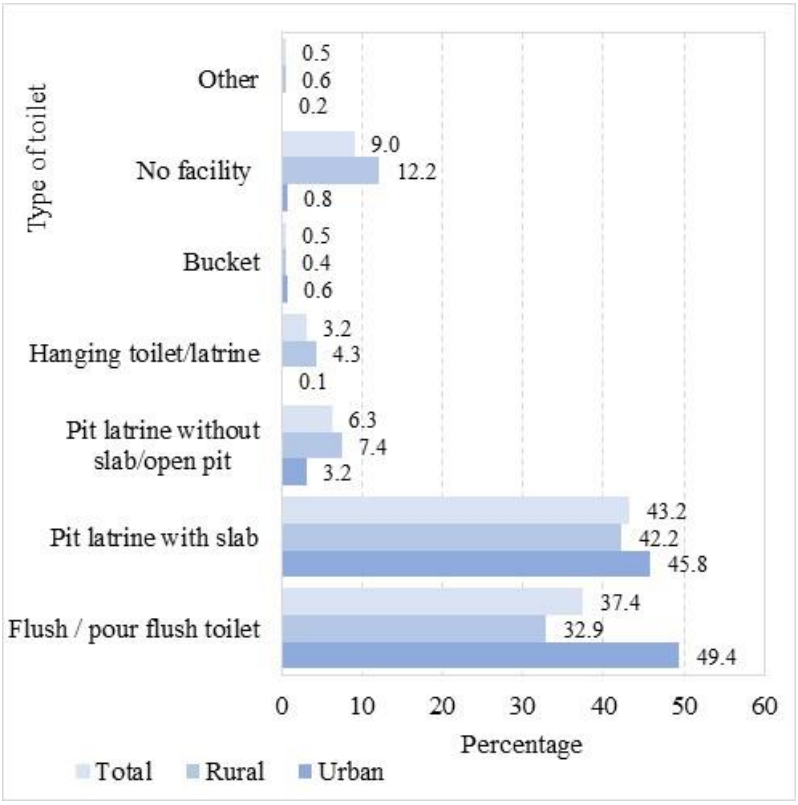
In a similar way to the classification of drinking water services, the Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation developed a classification system for identifying sanitation services. A distinction was made between improved and unimproved types of sanitation facilities. Human excreta is separated from human contact hygienically in an improved sanitation facility. Facilities which do this are flush and pour flush toilets connected to sewers, septic tanks or pit latrines (wet facilities), ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets (dry facilities). Unimproved facilities do not separate excreta from human contact.

Census information on sanitation is closely related to SDG 6 (*Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all*). In the census, three questions were related to the toilet facilities: 1) type of toilet, 2) waste disposal, and 3) whether or not others share the toilet.

Figure 3.31 depicts the type of toilet by type of residence. Most housing units in Timor-Leste have either a pit latrine with slab (43.2 percent) or a flush/pour flush toilet (37.4 percent). Nine percent of all housing units have no toilet facilities and use open defecation in the bush, fields, shores, ocean, rivers, ponds or lakes. Of all housing units, 6.3 percent use pit latrines without slabs or open pits, and 3.2 percent use a hanging toilet. While 48.4 percent of housing units have a flush or pour flush toilet in urban areas, this is only 32.9 percent in rural areas.

The toilet facilities of hanging toilets, buckets and pit latrines without slabs and no facilities can be considered unimproved sanitation facilities. As such, 18.9 percent of all housing units have unimproved sanitation facilities. In rural areas, this percentage is much higher than in urban areas: 24.3 against 4.7 percent. If the toilet facility was flush/pour flush, a question was asked about the run-off of the toilet. Among all housing units with a flush/pour flush, 67.6 emptied into a piped sewer system, 18.9 percent used a septic tank, 9.9 percent used a soakage pit and 3.6 percent elsewhere, such as an open sewer, the street or into the environment.

Figure 3.31: Occupied housing units, by type of toilet, and by urban/rural location (in percentages)



The census asked whether the toilet facility was shared with other households for all types of toilets, except in the case of 'No facility'. The answer categories to this question were 1) No, only used by this household (private facility), 2) Yes, shared with designated other private households, and 3) Yes, public toilet. Table 3.9 shows that most people in housing units with a toilet facility have a toilet only used by household members (86.4 percent); 12.3 percent shared their toilet facilities with other designated private households and 1.3 percent of have to depend on public toilets. Among the types of toilets, 'Other' forms the exception, with 36.2 percent of people in these households relying on public facilities and 32.5 percent sharing the toilet with others. In some places, hanging toilets are used as public toilets. Among the users of hanging toilets, 12.4 percent use them as a public facility. However, as shown in Figure 3.31 the percentage of households using hanging toilets or other types of toilets is very small.

Table 3.9: Toilet facilities, by type of toilet facility, and by toilet-sharing status (in percentages)

Type of toilet	Private	Shared with designated households	Public toilet
Total	86.4	12.3	1.3
Pour / pour flush toilet	87.5	11.9	0.7
Pit latrine with slab	86.6	12.8	0.6
Pit latrine without slab /open pit	86.4	12.2	1.4
Hanging toilet/latrine	79.0	8.7	12.4
Bucket	85.9	11.0	3.1
Other	31.3	32.5	36.2

4 Basic tables

Table 4.1: Population, by municipality, administrative post, suco, and by urban/rural location, sex

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Timor-Leste			1,341,737	681,229	660,508	383,416	194,329	189,087	958,321	486,900	471,421
Aileu			54,324	28,093	26,231	2,921	1,474	1,447	51,403	26,619	24,784
	Aileu Vila		26,208	13,575	12,633	2,921	1,474	1,447	23,287	12,101	11,186
		Aissirimou	2,552	1,285	1,267	0	0	0	2,552	1,285	1,267
		Bandudato	632	326	306	0	0	0	632	326	306
		Fahiria	2,462	1,296	1,166	0	0	0	2,462	1,296	1,166
		Fatubossa	1,891	993	898	0	0	0	1,891	993	898
		Hoholau	1,593	839	754	0	0	0	1,593	839	754
		Lahae	1,163	588	575	0	0	0	1,163	588	575
		Lauisi	717	374	343	0	0	0	717	374	343
		Lequitura	850	451	399	0	0	0	850	451	399
		Saboria	911	490	421	0	0	0	911	490	421
		Seloi Craic	4,186	2,231	1,955	0	0	0	4,186	2,231	1,955
		Seloi Malere	5,665	2,891	2,774	2,218	1,111	1,107	3,447	1,780	1,667
		Suco Liurai	3,586	1,811	1,775	703	363	340	2,883	1,448	1,435
	Laulara		7,022	3,592	3,430	0	0	0	7,022	3,592	3,430
		Bocolelo	975	517	458	0	0	0	975	517	458
		Cotolau	1,491	738	753	0	0	0	1,491	738	753
		Fatisi	712	379	333	0	0	0	712	379	333
		Madabeno	1,688	834	854	0	0	0	1,688	834	854
		Talitu	1,286	653	633	0	0	0	1,286	653	633
		Tohumeta	870	471	399	0	0	0	870	471	399
	Lequidoe		7,800	4,064	3,736	0	0	0	7,800	4,064	3,736
		Acubilitoho	1,295	725	570	0	0	0	1,295	725	570
		Bereleu	1,328	703	625	0	0	0	1,328	703	625
		Betulau	755	403	352	0	0	0	755	403	352
		Fahisoi	1,674	852	822	0	0	0	1,674	852	822
		Faturilau	775	391	384	0	0	0	775	391	384
		Manucassa	607	294	313	0	0	0	607	294	313
		Namolesso	1,366	696	670	0	0	0	1,366	696	670
	Remexio		13,294	6,862	6,432	0	0	0	13,294	6,862	6,432
		Acumau	3,219	1,684	1,535	0	0	0	3,219	1,684	1,535
		Fadabloco	2,475	1,285	1,190	0	0	0	2,475	1,285	1,190
		Fahisoi	1,556	792	764	0	0	0	1,556	792	764
		Faturasa	1,370	703	667	0	0	0	1,370	703	667
		Hautoho	1,008	509	499	0	0	0	1,008	509	499
		Maumeta	622	321	301	0	0	0	622	321	301
		Suco Liurai	485	241	244	0	0	0	485	241	244
		Tulataqueo	2,559	1,327	1,232	0	0	0	2,559	1,327	1,232
Ainaro			73,115	37,400	35,715	8,587	4,366	4,221	64,528	33,034	31,494
	Ainaro		17,786	9,063	8,723	5,217	2,646	2,571	12,569	6,417	6,152
		Ainaro	6,705	3,405	3,300	5,217	2,646	2,571	1,488	759	729
		Cassa	3,214	1,597	1,617	0	0	0	3,214	1,597	1,617
		Manutaci	1,723	884	839	0	0	0	1,723	884	839
		Mau-Nuno	1,447	738	709	0	0	0	1,447	738	709
		Mau-Ulo	570	292	278	0	0	0	570	292	278
		Soro	2,580	1,330	1,250	0	0	0	2,580	1,330	1,250
		Suro-Craic	1,547	817	730	0	0	0	1,547	817	730
	Hato-Udo		11,618	5,956	5,662	0	0	0	11,618	5,956	5,662
		Foho-Ai-Lico	5,224	2,754	2,470	0	0	0	5,224	2,754	2,470
		Leolima	6,394	3,202	3,192	0	0	0	6,394	3,202	3,192
	Hato-Builico		15,134	7,748	7,386	0	0	0	15,134	7,748	7,386
		Mauchiga	3,110	1,598	1,512	0	0	0	3,110	1,598	1,512
		Mulo	6,718	3,403	3,315	0	0	0	6,718	3,403	3,315
		Nuno-Mogue	5,306	2,747	2,559	0	0	0	5,306	2,747	2,559
	Maubisse		28,577	14,633	13,944	3,370	1,720	1,650	25,207	12,913	12,294
		Aituto	6,262	3,218	3,044	0	0	0	6,262	3,218	3,044
		Edi	2,622	1,337	1,285	0	0	0	2,622	1,337	1,285
		Fatubessi	1,327	694	633	0	0	0	1,327	694	633

Table 4.1 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		Horai-Quic	2,114	1,030	1,084	0	0	0	2,114	1,030	1,084
		Liurai	1,029	525	504	0	0	0	1,029	525	504
		Manelobas	1,389	729	660	0	0	0	1,389	729	660
		Manetu	2,691	1,381	1,310	0	0	0	2,691	1,381	1,310
		Maubisse	7,256	3,704	3,552	3,370	1,720	1,650	3,886	1,984	1,902
		Maulau	3,887	2,015	1,872	0	0	0	3,887	2,015	1,872
Atauro			10,295	5,174	5,121	0	0	0	10,295	5,174	5,121
	Atauro		10,295	5,174	5,121	0	0	0	10,295	5,174	5,121
		Beloi	1,675	803	872	0	0	0	1,675	803	872
		Biqueli	2,436	1,250	1,186	0	0	0	2,436	1,250	1,186
		Macadade	2,008	992	1,016	0	0	0	2,008	992	1,016
		Maquili	2,380	1,191	1,189	0	0	0	2,380	1,191	1,189
		Vila Maumeta	1,796	938	858	0	0	0	1,796	938	858
Baucau			134,878	68,117	66,761	19,118	9,518	9,600	115,760	58,599	57,161
	Baguia		11,718	5,892	5,826	0	0	0	11,718	5,892	5,826
		Afaloicai	791	401	390	0	0	0	791	401	390
		Alawa Craik	1,939	964	975	0	0	0	1,939	964	975
		Alawa Leten	985	497	488	0	0	0	985	497	488
		Defawasi	908	429	479	0	0	0	908	429	479
		Hae Coni	1,817	962	855	0	0	0	1,817	962	855
		Larisula	1,190	579	611	0	0	0	1,190	579	611
		Lavateri	1,657	846	811	0	0	0	1,657	846	811
		Osso Huna	549	285	264	0	0	0	549	285	264
		Samalari	1,521	750	771	0	0	0	1,521	750	771
		Uacala	361	179	182	0	0	0	361	179	182
	Baucau		54,964	27,665	27,299	19,118	9,518	9,600	35,846	18,147	17,699
		Bahu	8,100	4,028	4,072	6,647	3,291	3,356	1,453	737	716
		Bucoli	2,695	1,312	1,383	0	0	0	2,695	1,312	1,383
		Buibau	6,256	3,139	3,117	2,269	1,131	1,138	3,987	2,008	1,979
		Buruma	4,062	2,043	2,019	0	0	0	4,062	2,043	2,019
		Caibada	3,233	1,604	1,629	0	0	0	3,233	1,604	1,629
		Gariuai	6,369	3,249	3,120	0	0	0	6,369	3,249	3,120
		Samalari	1,958	985	973	0	0	0	1,958	985	973
		Seiçal	2,034	1,034	1,000	0	0	0	2,034	1,034	1,000
		Tirilolo	12,969	6,507	6,462	10,202	5,096	5,106	2,767	1,411	1,356
		Triloca	3,052	1,571	1,481	0	0	0	3,052	1,571	1,481
		Uailili	4,236	2,193	2,043	0	0	0	4,236	2,193	2,043
	Laga		19,781	9,996	9,785	0	0	0	19,781	9,996	9,785
		Atelari	1,713	893	820	0	0	0	1,713	893	820
		Libagua	1,472	720	752	0	0	0	1,472	720	752
		Nunira	2,114	1,082	1,032	0	0	0	2,114	1,082	1,032
		Saelari	2,404	1,218	1,186	0	0	0	2,404	1,218	1,186
		Sagadate	3,414	1,754	1,660	0	0	0	3,414	1,754	1,660
		Samalari	2,849	1,442	1,407	0	0	0	2,849	1,442	1,407
		Soba	2,567	1,281	1,286	0	0	0	2,567	1,281	1,286
		Tequinomata	3,248	1,606	1,642	0	0	0	3,248	1,606	1,642
	Quelicai		18,444	9,342	9,102	0	0	0	18,444	9,342	9,102
		Abafala	842	410	432	0	0	0	842	410	432
		Abo	1,118	573	545	0	0	0	1,118	573	545
		Afaca	1,380	692	688	0	0	0	1,380	692	688
		Baguia	1,584	812	772	0	0	0	1,584	812	772
		Bualale	498	235	263	0	0	0	498	235	263
		Guruçà	1,940	1,001	939	0	0	0	1,940	1,001	939
		Lacoliu	1,148	579	569	0	0	0	1,148	579	569
		Laisorolai De Baixo	862	443	419	0	0	0	862	443	419
		Laisorolai De Cima	865	440	425	0	0	0	865	440	425
		Lelalai	1,277	648	629	0	0	0	1,277	648	629
		Letemumo	2,424	1,232	1,192	0	0	0	2,424	1,232	1,192
		Macalaco	1,137	563	574	0	0	0	1,137	563	574
		Maluro	799	413	386	0	0	0	799	413	386
		Namanei	1,549	787	762	0	0	0	1,549	787	762

Table 4.1 Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		Uaitame	1,021	514	507	0	0	0	1,021	514	507
	Vemasse		11,206	5,727	5,479	0	0	0	11,206	5,727	5,479
		Caicua	1,144	596	548	0	0	0	1,144	596	548
		Loilubo	1,311	654	657	0	0	0	1,311	654	657
		Ossouala	1,272	673	599	0	0	0	1,272	673	599
		Ostico	1,395	740	655	0	0	0	1,395	740	655
		Uaigae	560	300	260	0	0	0	560	300	260
		Uato-Lari	1,450	740	710	0	0	0	1,450	740	710
		Vemasse	4,074	2,024	2,050	0	0	0	4,074	2,024	2,050
	Venilale		18,765	9,495	9,270	0	0	0	18,765	9,495	9,270
		Bado-Ho'o	1,974	1,020	954	0	0	0	1,974	1,020	954
		Baha Mori	2,920	1,529	1,391	0	0	0	2,920	1,529	1,391
		Fatulia	2,477	1,245	1,232	0	0	0	2,477	1,245	1,232
		Uai Oli	1,717	900	817	0	0	0	1,717	900	817
		Uailaha	2,606	1,256	1,350	0	0	0	2,606	1,256	1,350
		Uatu Haco	2,782	1,406	1,376	0	0	0	2,782	1,406	1,376
		Uma Ana Ico	1,834	911	923	0	0	0	1,834	911	923
		Uma Ana Ulo	2,455	1,228	1,227	0	0	0	2,455	1,228	1,227
Bobonaro			106,639	53,704	52,935	13,078	6,548	6,530	93,561	47,156	46,405
	Atabae		12,938	6,669	6,269	0	0	0	12,938	6,669	6,269
		Aidabaleten	6,926	3,622	3,304	0	0	0	6,926	3,622	3,304
		Atabae	2,033	1,065	968	0	0	0	2,033	1,065	968
		Hataz	2,328	1,150	1,178	0	0	0	2,328	1,150	1,178
		Rairobo	1,651	832	819	0	0	0	1,651	832	819
	Balibo		17,619	9,005	8,614	0	0	0	17,619	9,005	8,614
		Balibo Vila	4,233	2,113	2,120	0	0	0	4,233	2,113	2,120
		Batugade	3,164	1,607	1,557	0	0	0	3,164	1,607	1,557
		Cowa	1,773	917	856	0	0	0	1,773	917	856
		Leohito	3,611	1,878	1,733	0	0	0	3,611	1,878	1,733
		Leolima	2,538	1,327	1,211	0	0	0	2,538	1,327	1,211
		Sanirin	2,300	1,163	1,137	0	0	0	2,300	1,163	1,137
	Bobonaro		25,374	12,586	12,788	0	0	0	25,374	12,586	12,788
		Ai-Assa	1,886	939	947	0	0	0	1,886	939	947
		Atu-Aben	989	494	495	0	0	0	989	494	495
		Bobonaro	1,740	824	916	0	0	0	1,740	824	916
		Carabau	2,529	1,230	1,299	0	0	0	2,529	1,230	1,299
		Colimau	1,336	692	644	0	0	0	1,336	692	644
		Cota Bo'ot	676	334	342	0	0	0	676	334	342
		Ilat-Laun	1,637	837	800	0	0	0	1,637	837	800
		Leber	1,439	705	734	0	0	0	1,439	705	734
		Lour	971	480	491	0	0	0	971	480	491
		Lourba	1,487	743	744	0	0	0	1,487	743	744
		Maliubu	2,508	1,237	1,271	0	0	0	2,508	1,237	1,271
		Malilait	1,362	643	719	0	0	0	1,362	643	719
		Molop	1,276	614	662	0	0	0	1,276	614	662
		Oeleo	1,258	626	632	0	0	0	1,258	626	632
		Sibuni	918	471	447	0	0	0	918	471	447
		Soileco	1,465	790	675	0	0	0	1,465	790	675
		Tapo	738	350	388	0	0	0	738	350	388
		Tebabui	1,159	577	582	0	0	0	1,159	577	582
	Cailaco		10,328	5,239	5,089	0	0	0	10,328	5,239	5,089
		Atudara	1,666	848	818	0	0	0	1,666	848	818
		Dau Udo	343	179	164	0	0	0	343	179	164
		Goulolo	921	470	451	0	0	0	921	470	451
		Guenu Lai	829	414	415	0	0	0	829	414	415
		Manapa	1,222	633	589	0	0	0	1,222	633	589
		Meligo	2,909	1,458	1,451	0	0	0	2,909	1,458	1,451
		Purugua	1,451	728	723	0	0	0	1,451	728	723
		Raiheu	987	509	478	0	0	0	987	509	478
	Lolotoe		7,691	3,813	3,878	0	0	0	7,691	3,813	3,878
		Deudet	827	389	438	0	0	0	827	389	438

Table 4.1 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		Gildapil	1,165	560	605	0	0	0	1,165	560	605
		Guda	919	462	457	0	0	0	919	462	457
		Lebos	1,039	539	500	0	0	0	1,039	539	500
		Lontas	785	383	402	0	0	0	785	383	402
		Lupal	1,236	629	607	0	0	0	1,236	629	607
		Opa	1,720	851	869	0	0	0	1,720	851	869
	Maliana		32,689	16,392	16,297	13,078	6,548	6,530	19,611	9,844	9,767
		Holsa	5,755	2,915	2,840	3,618	1,826	1,792	2,137	1,089	1,048
		Lahomea	5,098	2,474	2,624	4,342	2,094	2,248	756	380	376
		Odomau	3,668	1,855	1,813	2,858	1,454	1,404	810	401	409
		Raifun	3,099	1,554	1,545	0	0	0	3,099	1,554	1,545
		Ritabou	7,627	3,908	3,719	2,260	1,174	1,086	5,367	2,734	2,633
		Saburai	2,594	1,243	1,351	0	0	0	2,594	1,243	1,351
		Tapo/Memo	4,848	2,443	2,405	0	0	0	4,848	2,443	2,405
Covalima			73,933	37,604	36,329	10,660	5,430	5,230	63,273	32,174	31,099
	Fatululic		2,178	1,091	1,087	0	0	0	2,178	1,091	1,087
		Fatululic	692	352	340	0	0	0	692	352	340
		Taroman	1,486	739	747	0	0	0	1,486	739	747
	Fatumean		3,648	1,879	1,769	0	0	0	3,648	1,879	1,769
		Belulic Leten	1,998	1,035	963	0	0	0	1,998	1,035	963
		Fatumea	759	387	372	0	0	0	759	387	372
		Nanu	891	457	434	0	0	0	891	457	434
	Fohorem		4,583	2,317	2,266	0	0	0	4,583	2,317	2,266
		Dato Rua	963	487	476	0	0	0	963	487	476
		Dato Tolu	1,293	662	631	0	0	0	1,293	662	631
		Fohoren	1,345	676	669	0	0	0	1,345	676	669
		Lactos	982	492	490	0	0	0	982	492	490
	Maucatar		10,793	5,494	5,299	635	326	309	10,158	5,168	4,990
		Belecasac	2,639	1,362	1,277	0	0	0	2,639	1,362	1,277
		Holpilat	1,848	925	923	0	0	0	1,848	925	923
		Matai	3,272	1,654	1,618	0	0	0	3,272	1,654	1,618
		Ogues	3,034	1,553	1,481	635	326	309	2,399	1,227	1,172
	Suai		26,644	13,513	13,131	10,025	5,104	4,921	16,619	8,409	8,210
		Beco	4,610	2,387	2,223	0	0	0	4,610	2,387	2,223
		Camenaça	4,053	2,020	2,033	0	0	0	4,053	2,020	2,033
		Debos	10,867	5,518	5,349	10,025	5,104	4,921	842	414	428
		Labarai	3,001	1,560	1,441	0	0	0	3,001	1,560	1,441
		Suai Loro	4,113	2,028	2,085	0	0	0	4,113	2,028	2,085
	Tilomar		9,977	5,096	4,881	0	0	0	9,977	5,096	4,881
		Beiseuc	2,683	1,341	1,342	0	0	0	2,683	1,341	1,342
		Casabauc	2,271	1,156	1,115	0	0	0	2,271	1,156	1,115
		Lalawa	1,771	955	816	0	0	0	1,771	955	816
		Maudemo	3,252	1,644	1,608	0	0	0	3,252	1,644	1,608
	Zumalai		16,110	8,214	7,896	0	0	0	16,110	8,214	7,896
		Fatuleto	2,095	1,051	1,044	0	0	0	2,095	1,051	1,044
		Lepo	2,041	1,028	1,013	0	0	0	2,041	1,028	1,013
		Lour	2,512	1,320	1,192	0	0	0	2,512	1,320	1,192
		Mape	867	428	439	0	0	0	867	428	439
		Raimea	2,450	1,224	1,226	0	0	0	2,450	1,224	1,226
		Tashilin	2,598	1,358	1,240	0	0	0	2,598	1,358	1,240
		Ucecai	470	223	247	0	0	0	470	223	247
		Zulo	3,077	1,582	1,495	0	0	0	3,077	1,582	1,495
Dili			324,738	164,765	159,973	267,623	135,746	131,877	57,115	29,019	28,096
	Cristo Rei		76,369	38,855	37,514	66,270	33,641	32,629	10,099	5,214	4,885
		Ailok	3,640	1,882	1,758	2,088	1,062	1,026	1,552	820	732
		Balibar	1,820	940	880	0	0	0	1,820	940	880
		Becora	22,678	11,430	11,248	21,937	11,047	10,890	741	383	358
		Bidau Santana	8,231	4,187	4,044	8,231	4,187	4,044	0	0	0
		Camea	17,362	8,900	8,462	15,688	8,005	7,683	1,674	895	779
		Culu Hun	7,174	3,542	3,632	5,295	2,607	2,688	1,879	935	944
		Hera	12,758	6,586	6,172	10,325	5,345	4,980	2,433	1,241	1,192

Table 4.1 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		Meti Aut	2,706	1,388	1,318	2,706	1,388	1,318	0	0	0
	Dom Aleixo		165,799	84,264	81,535	151,115	76,814	74,301	14,684	7,450	7,234
		Bairro Pite	34,289	17,314	16,975	26,621	13,418	13,203	7,668	3,896	3,772
		Bebonuk	13,775	6,981	6,794	12,292	6,238	6,054	1,483	743	740
		Comoro	58,891	30,183	28,708	58,891	30,183	28,708	0	0	0
		Fatuhada	18,541	9,312	9,229	18,541	9,312	9,229	0	0	0
		Kampung Alor	4,552	2,357	2,195	4,552	2,357	2,195	0	0	0
		Madohi	20,359	10,322	10,037	20,359	10,322	10,037	0	0	0
		Manleuana	15,392	7,795	7,597	9,859	4,984	4,875	5,533	2,811	2,722
	Metinaro		7,169	3,687	3,482	0	0	0	7,169	3,687	3,482
		Mantelolao	842	435	407	0	0	0	842	435	407
		Sabuli	2,052	1,066	986	0	0	0	2,052	1,066	986
		Wenunuk	4,275	2,186	2,089	0	0	0	4,275	2,186	2,089
	Nain Feto		33,528	16,844	16,684	23,740	11,998	11,742	9,788	4,846	4,942
		Acadiru Hun	3,722	1,817	1,905	3,722	1,817	1,905	0	0	0
		Bemori	4,146	2,018	2,128	2,101	1,047	1,054	2,045	971	1,074
		Bidau Lecidere	1,212	634	578	682	348	334	530	286	244
		Gricenfor	651	320	331	0	0	0	651	320	331
		Lahane Oriental	14,973	7,572	7,401	9,869	5,049	4,820	5,104	2,523	2,581
		Santa Cruz	8,824	4,483	4,341	7,366	3,737	3,629	1,458	746	712
	Vera Cruz		41,873	21,115	20,758	26,498	13,293	13,205	15,375	7,822	7,553
		Caicoli	5,295	2,662	2,633	4,070	2,038	2,032	1,225	624	601
		Colmera	1,683	859	824	846	449	397	837	410	427
		Dare	4,052	2,080	1,972	0	0	0	4,052	2,080	1,972
		Lahane Ocidental	6,643	3,325	3,318	3,395	1,669	1,726	3,248	1,656	1,592
		Mascarenhas	5,665	2,825	2,840	4,870	2,411	2,459	795	414	381
		Motael	4,720	2,370	2,350	3,781	1,901	1,880	939	469	470
		Vila Verde	13,815	6,994	6,821	9,536	4,825	4,711	4,279	2,169	2,110
Ermera			137,750	70,261	67,489	12,546	6,295	6,251	125,204	63,966	61,238
	Atsabe		19,826	9,952	9,874	0	0	0	19,826	9,952	9,874
		Atara	2,486	1,273	1,213	0	0	0	2,486	1,273	1,213
		Baboi Craic	1,739	889	850	0	0	0	1,739	889	850
		Baboi Leten	1,535	795	740	0	0	0	1,535	795	740
		Batu Mano	1,150	565	585	0	0	0	1,150	565	585
		Lacao	2,278	1,118	1,160	0	0	0	2,278	1,118	1,160
		Laclo	1,695	830	865	0	0	0	1,695	830	865
		Laubono	1,253	624	629	0	0	0	1,253	624	629
		Leimea Leten	2,752	1,400	1,352	0	0	0	2,752	1,400	1,352
		Malabe	1,726	853	873	0	0	0	1,726	853	873
		Obulo	994	492	502	0	0	0	994	492	502
		Paramin	1,686	836	850	0	0	0	1,686	836	850
		Tiarlelo	532	277	255	0	0	0	532	277	255
	Ermera		40,294	20,402	19,892	10,061	5,010	5,051	30,233	15,392	14,841
		Estado	2,551	1,360	1,191	0	0	0	2,551	1,360	1,191
		Humboe	1,636	853	783	0	0	0	1,636	853	783
		Lauala	3,541	1,740	1,801	0	0	0	3,541	1,740	1,801
		Leguimea	3,467	1,743	1,724	0	0	0	3,467	1,743	1,724
		Mertuto	2,082	1,083	999	0	0	0	2,082	1,083	999
		Poetete	8,904	4,420	4,484	2,770	1,315	1,455	6,134	3,105	3,029
		Ponilala	4,055	2,052	2,003	0	0	0	4,055	2,052	2,003
		Raimerhei	2,159	1,065	1,094	0	0	0	2,159	1,065	1,094
		Riheu	4,057	2,102	1,955	1,919	989	930	2,138	1,113	1,025
		Talimoro	7,842	3,984	3,858	5,372	2,706	2,666	2,470	1,278	1,192
	Hatulia A		20,285	10,457	9,828	0	0	0	20,285	10,457	9,828
		Aculau	1,443	767	676	0	0	0	1,443	767	676
		Ailelo	3,162	1,575	1,587	0	0	0	3,162	1,575	1,587
		Coliate-Leotelo	5,160	2,704	2,456	0	0	0	5,160	2,704	2,456
		Hatolia Vila	2,377	1,233	1,144	0	0	0	2,377	1,233	1,144
		Leimea-Craic	1,703	870	833	0	0	0	1,703	870	833
		Leimea-Sorinbalo	814	402	412	0	0	0	814	402	412
		Manusae	5,003	2,587	2,416	0	0	0	5,003	2,587	2,416

Table 4.1 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		Samara	623	319	304	0	0	0	623	319	304
	Hatulia B		21,479	10,918	10,561	0	0	0	21,479	10,918	10,561
		Fatubessi	5,582	2,867	2,715	0	0	0	5,582	2,867	2,715
		Fatubolo	5,910	2,986	2,924	0	0	0	5,910	2,986	2,924
		Lisapat	3,312	1,725	1,587	0	0	0	3,312	1,725	1,587
		Mau-Ubo	2,577	1,266	1,311	0	0	0	2,577	1,266	1,311
		Urahou	4,098	2,074	2,024	0	0	0	4,098	2,074	2,024
	Letefoho		22,064	11,425	10,639	0	0	0	22,064	11,425	10,639
		Catraileten	2,987	1,542	1,445	0	0	0	2,987	1,542	1,445
		Ducurai	4,533	2,376	2,157	0	0	0	4,533	2,376	2,157
		Eraulo	1,792	934	858	0	0	0	1,792	934	858
		Goulolo	1,447	740	707	0	0	0	1,447	740	707
		Hatugau	973	520	453	0	0	0	973	520	453
		Haupu	5,325	2,758	2,567	0	0	0	5,325	2,758	2,567
		Catrai Caraic	2,472	1,291	1,181	0	0	0	2,472	1,291	1,181
		Lauana	2,535	1,264	1,271	0	0	0	2,535	1,264	1,271
	Railaco		13,802	7,107	6,695	2,485	1,285	1,200	11,317	5,822	5,495
		Deleso	484	251	233	0	0	0	484	251	233
		Fatuquero	2,794	1,441	1,353	2,485	1,285	1,200	309	156	153
		Liho	2,026	1,043	983	0	0	0	2,026	1,043	983
		Matata	1,733	904	829	0	0	0	1,733	904	829
		Railaco Craic	1,693	894	799	0	0	0	1,693	894	799
		Railaco Leten	1,411	729	682	0	0	0	1,411	729	682
		Samalete	1,250	638	612	0	0	0	1,250	638	612
		Taraco	638	309	329	0	0	0	638	309	329
		Tocoluli	1,773	898	875	0	0	0	1,773	898	875
Lautém			70,022	34,858	35,164	12,782	6,361	6,421	57,240	28,497	28,743
	Iliomar		6,569	3,202	3,367	0	0	0	6,569	3,202	3,367
		Aelebere	1,089	538	551	0	0	0	1,089	538	551
		Caenlio	1,008	493	515	0	0	0	1,008	493	515
		Fuat	717	357	360	0	0	0	717	357	360
		Iliomar 1	1,300	618	682	0	0	0	1,300	618	682
		Iliomar 2	724	356	368	0	0	0	724	356	368
		Tirilolo	1,731	840	891	0	0	0	1,731	840	891
	Lautém		17,677	8,827	8,850	0	0	0	17,677	8,827	8,850
		Baduro	1,444	714	730	0	0	0	1,444	714	730
		Com	2,717	1,367	1,350	0	0	0	2,717	1,367	1,350
		Daudere	1,785	894	891	0	0	0	1,785	894	891
		Euquisi	911	453	458	0	0	0	911	453	458
		Ililai	810	388	422	0	0	0	810	388	422
		Maina 1	1,459	761	698	0	0	0	1,459	761	698
		Maina 2	1,672	807	865	0	0	0	1,672	807	865
		Pairara	2,737	1,392	1,345	0	0	0	2,737	1,392	1,345
		Parlamento	2,679	1,316	1,363	0	0	0	2,679	1,316	1,363
		Serelau	1,463	735	728	0	0	0	1,463	735	728
	Lospalos		30,044	15,002	15,042	12,782	6,361	6,421	17,262	8,641	8,621
		Bauro	2,892	1,456	1,436	0	0	0	2,892	1,456	1,436
		Cacavei	1,195	584	611	0	0	0	1,195	584	611
		Fuiloro	16,461	8,218	8,243	12,782	6,361	6,421	3,679	1,857	1,822
		Home	2,117	1,078	1,039	0	0	0	2,117	1,078	1,039
		Leuro	1,016	504	512	0	0	0	1,016	504	512
		Muapitine	2,256	1,135	1,121	0	0	0	2,256	1,135	1,121
		Raca	1,221	589	632	0	0	0	1,221	589	632
		Souro	2,886	1,438	1,448	0	0	0	2,886	1,438	1,448
	Luro		8,381	4,271	4,110	0	0	0	8,381	4,271	4,110
		Afabubu	753	378	375	0	0	0	753	378	375
		Baricafa	1,046	532	514	0	0	0	1,046	532	514
		Cotamutu	1,962	986	976	0	0	0	1,962	986	976
		Lacawa	584	322	262	0	0	0	584	322	262
		Luro	2,839	1,429	1,410	0	0	0	2,839	1,429	1,410
		Wairoque	1,197	624	573	0	0	0	1,197	624	573

Table 4.1 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Lore		3,692	1,768	1,924	0	0	0	3,692	1,768	1,924
		Lore 1	2,699	1,306	1,393	0	0	0	2,699	1,306	1,393
		Lore 2	993	462	531	0	0	0	993	462	531
	Tutuala		3,659	1,788	1,871	0	0	0	3,659	1,788	1,871
		Mehara	2,330	1,142	1,188	0	0	0	2,330	1,142	1,188
		Tutuala	1,329	646	683	0	0	0	1,329	646	683
Liquiça			83,658	42,381	41,277	4,593	2,371	2,222	79,065	40,010	39,055
	Bazartete		33,442	16,959	16,483	0	0	0	33,442	16,959	16,483
		Fahilebo	1,792	954	838	0	0	0	1,792	954	838
		Fatumasi	2,058	1,040	1,018	0	0	0	2,058	1,040	1,018
		Lauhata	4,587	2,283	2,304	0	0	0	4,587	2,283	2,304
		Leorema	5,821	2,977	2,844	0	0	0	5,821	2,977	2,844
		Maumeta	5,056	2,521	2,535	0	0	0	5,056	2,521	2,535
		Metagou	1,828	955	873	0	0	0	1,828	955	873
		Motaulun	2,617	1,333	1,284	0	0	0	2,617	1,333	1,284
		Tibar	5,541	2,819	2,722	0	0	0	5,541	2,819	2,722
		Ulmera	4,142	2,077	2,065	0	0	0	4,142	2,077	2,065
	Liquiça		26,418	13,343	13,075	4,593	2,371	2,222	21,825	10,972	10,853
		Acumanu	2,191	1,126	1,065	0	0	0	2,191	1,126	1,065
		Darulete	2,009	976	1,033	0	0	0	2,009	976	1,033
		Dato	11,968	6,084	5,884	4,593	2,371	2,222	7,375	3,713	3,662
		Hatuquessi	3,399	1,698	1,701	0	0	0	3,399	1,698	1,701
		Leotala	3,009	1,528	1,481	0	0	0	3,009	1,528	1,481
		Loidahar	3,030	1,506	1,524	0	0	0	3,030	1,506	1,524
		Luculai	812	425	387	0	0	0	812	425	387
	Maubara		23,798	12,079	11,719	0	0	0	23,798	12,079	11,719
		Gugleur	4,542	2,270	2,272	0	0	0	4,542	2,270	2,272
		Guico	2,104	1,063	1,041	0	0	0	2,104	1,063	1,041
		Lissadila	3,640	1,852	1,788	0	0	0	3,640	1,852	1,788
		Maubaralisa	2,589	1,342	1,247	0	0	0	2,589	1,342	1,247
		Vatuboro	3,274	1,668	1,606	0	0	0	3,274	1,668	1,606
		Vatuvou	4,818	2,476	2,342	0	0	0	4,818	2,476	2,342
		Vaviquinia	2,831	1,408	1,423	0	0	0	2,831	1,408	1,423
Manatuto			50,859	25,919	24,940	4,655	2,418	2,237	46,204	23,501	22,703
	Barique		6,164	3,190	2,974	0	0	0	6,164	3,190	2,974
		Fatuwaque	1,438	753	685	0	0	0	1,438	753	685
		Aubeon	946	487	459	0	0	0	946	487	459
		Barique	565	288	277	0	0	0	565	288	277
		Manehat	774	403	371	0	0	0	774	403	371
		Uma Boco	1,797	922	875	0	0	0	1,797	922	875
		Sikone-Diloli	644	337	307	0	0	0	644	337	307
	Laclo		9,856	5,027	4,829	0	0	0	9,856	5,027	4,829
		Hohorai	1,574	793	781	0	0	0	1,574	793	781
		Lacumesac	2,704	1,378	1,326	0	0	0	2,704	1,378	1,326
		Laicore	1,024	512	512	0	0	0	1,024	512	512
		Uma Caduak	3,496	1,800	1,696	0	0	0	3,496	1,800	1,696
		Uma Naruc	1,058	544	514	0	0	0	1,058	544	514
	Laclubar		12,173	6,110	6,063	0	0	0	12,173	6,110	6,063
		Batara	2,100	1,012	1,088	0	0	0	2,100	1,012	1,088
		Fatumaquerec	964	489	475	0	0	0	964	489	475
		Funar	1,405	736	669	0	0	0	1,405	736	669
		Manelima	2,078	1,051	1,027	0	0	0	2,078	1,051	1,027
		Orlalan	4,707	2,358	2,349	0	0	0	4,707	2,358	2,349
		Sananain	919	464	455	0	0	0	919	464	455
	Laleia		4,192	2,120	2,072	0	0	0	4,192	2,120	2,072
		Cairui	2,162	1,095	1,067	0	0	0	2,162	1,095	1,067
		Haturalan	1,004	518	486	0	0	0	1,004	518	486
		Lifau	1,026	507	519	0	0	0	1,026	507	519
	Manatuto		15,197	7,788	7,409	4,655	2,418	2,237	10,542	5,370	5,172
		Ailili	1,657	844	813	1,657	844	813	0	0	0
		Aiteas	4,965	2,579	2,386	2,998	1,574	1,424	1,967	1,005	962

Table 4.1 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		Cribas	2,892	1,464	1,428	0	0	0	2,892	1,464	1,428
		Iliheu	876	438	438	0	0	0	876	438	438
		Ma'Abat	904	460	444	0	0	0	904	460	444
		Sau	3,903	2,003	1,900	0	0	0	3,903	2,003	1,900
	Soibada		3,277	1,684	1,593	0	0	0	3,277	1,684	1,593
		Fatumaquerec	326	176	150	0	0	0	326	176	150
		Leo-Hat	567	279	288	0	0	0	567	279	288
		Manlala	1,494	757	737	0	0	0	1,494	757	737
		Maun-Fahe	535	282	253	0	0	0	535	282	253
		Samoro	355	190	165	0	0	0	355	190	165
Manufahi			60,665	31,599	29,066	7,191	3,776	3,415	53,474	27,823	25,651
	Alas		9,532	5,011	4,521	0	0	0	9,532	5,011	4,521
		Aituha	744	394	350	0	0	0	744	394	350
		Dotik	2,487	1,307	1,180	0	0	0	2,487	1,307	1,180
		Mahaquidan	2,245	1,182	1,063	0	0	0	2,245	1,182	1,063
		Taitudac	2,167	1,133	1,034	0	0	0	2,167	1,133	1,034
		Uma Berloic	1,889	995	894	0	0	0	1,889	995	894
	Fatuberlio		8,490	4,443	4,047	0	0	0	8,490	4,443	4,047
		Bubussuso	854	423	431	0	0	0	854	423	431
		Caicassa	1,133	604	529	0	0	0	1,133	604	529
		Clacuc	2,666	1,394	1,272	0	0	0	2,666	1,394	1,272
		Fahinehan	1,536	794	742	0	0	0	1,536	794	742
		Fatukahi	2,301	1,228	1,073	0	0	0	2,301	1,228	1,073
	Same		34,843	18,071	16,772	7,191	3,776	3,415	27,652	14,295	13,357
		Babulo	5,742	2,990	2,752	1,869	984	885	3,873	2,006	1,867
		Betano	7,422	3,886	3,536	0	0	0	7,422	3,886	3,536
		Dai-Sua	2,771	1,398	1,373	0	0	0	2,771	1,398	1,373
		Grotu	944	497	447	0	0	0	944	497	447
		Holarua	7,654	3,917	3,737	0	0	0	7,654	3,917	3,737
		Letefoho	7,218	3,766	3,452	5,322	2,792	2,530	1,896	974	922
		Rotuto	997	502	495	0	0	0	997	502	495
		Tutuluro	2,095	1,115	980	0	0	0	2,095	1,115	980
	Turiscai		7,800	4,074	3,726	0	0	0	7,800	4,074	3,726
		Aitemua	763	377	386	0	0	0	763	377	386
		Beremana	943	494	449	0	0	0	943	494	449
		Caimauc	1,027	569	458	0	0	0	1,027	569	458
		Fatucalo	476	249	227	0	0	0	476	249	227
		Foholau	269	141	128	0	0	0	269	141	128
		Lessuata	406	215	191	0	0	0	406	215	191
		Liurai	601	323	278	0	0	0	601	323	278
		Manumera	1,857	956	901	0	0	0	1,857	956	901
		Matorec	302	162	140	0	0	0	302	162	140
		Mindelo	578	301	277	0	0	0	578	301	277
		Orana	578	287	291	0	0	0	578	287	291
Oecusse			80,685	40,991	39,694	15,240	7,778	7,462	65,445	33,213	32,232
	Nitibe		13,496	6,854	6,642	0	0	0	13,496	6,854	6,642
		Banafi	1,968	1,021	947	0	0	0	1,968	1,021	947
		Beneufe	3,164	1,612	1,552	0	0	0	3,164	1,612	1,552
		Lelaufe	3,807	1,937	1,870	0	0	0	3,807	1,937	1,870
		Suniufe	2,210	1,073	1,137	0	0	0	2,210	1,073	1,137
		Usitaco	2,347	1,211	1,136	0	0	0	2,347	1,211	1,136
	Oesilo		12,637	6,463	6,174	0	0	0	12,637	6,463	6,174
		Bobometo	8,060	4,057	4,003	0	0	0	8,060	4,057	4,003
		Usitaqueno	1,233	613	620	0	0	0	1,233	613	620
		Usitasae	3,344	1,793	1,551	0	0	0	3,344	1,793	1,551
	Pante Macassar		45,415	23,027	22,388	15,240	7,778	7,462	30,175	15,249	14,926
		Bobocase	2,853	1,457	1,396	0	0	0	2,853	1,457	1,396
		Costa	16,783	8,563	8,220	15,240	7,778	7,462	1,543	785	758
		Cunha	5,384	2,700	2,684	0	0	0	5,384	2,700	2,684
		Lalisuc	3,054	1,553	1,501	0	0	0	3,054	1,553	1,501
		Lifau	3,468	1,786	1,682	0	0	0	3,468	1,786	1,682

Table 4.1 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total			Urban			Rural		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		Naimeco	4,961	2,513	2,448	0	0	0	4,961	2,513	2,448
		Nipane	2,335	1,153	1,182	0	0	0	2,335	1,153	1,182
		Taiboco	6,577	3,302	3,275	0	0	0	6,577	3,302	3,275
	Passabe		9,137	4,647	4,490	0	0	0	9,137	4,647	4,490
		Abani	7,373	3,758	3,615	0	0	0	7,373	3,758	3,615
		Malelat	1,764	889	875	0	0	0	1,764	889	875
Viqueque			80,176	40,363	39,813	4,422	2,248	2,174	75,754	38,115	37,639
	Lacluta		6,695	3,478	3,217	0	0	0	6,695	3,478	3,217
		Ahic	1,088	591	497	0	0	0	1,088	591	497
		Dilor	2,627	1,375	1,252	0	0	0	2,627	1,375	1,252
		Laline	1,315	657	658	0	0	0	1,315	657	658
		Uma Tolu	1,665	855	810	0	0	0	1,665	855	810
	Ossu		18,787	9,431	9,356	0	0	0	18,787	9,431	9,356
		Builale	2,177	1,138	1,039	0	0	0	2,177	1,138	1,039
		Builo	974	473	501	0	0	0	974	473	501
		Liaruca	1,198	609	589	0	0	0	1,198	609	589
		Loi-Huno	2,027	1,035	992	0	0	0	2,027	1,035	992
		Nahareca	1,754	868	886	0	0	0	1,754	868	886
		Ossorua	1,692	845	847	0	0	0	1,692	845	847
		Ossu De Cima	4,268	2,101	2,167	0	0	0	4,268	2,101	2,167
		Uabubo	2,707	1,339	1,368	0	0	0	2,707	1,339	1,368
		Uaguia	579	295	284	0	0	0	579	295	284
		Uaibobo	1,411	728	683	0	0	0	1,411	728	683
	Uato-Lari		18,459	9,154	9,305	0	0	0	18,459	9,154	9,305
		Afaloicai	2,947	1,461	1,486	0	0	0	2,947	1,461	1,486
		Babulo	2,262	1,130	1,132	0	0	0	2,262	1,130	1,132
		Makadique	5,820	2,864	2,956	0	0	0	5,820	2,864	2,956
		Matahoi	4,559	2,261	2,298	0	0	0	4,559	2,261	2,298
		Uaitame	1,170	562	608	0	0	0	1,170	562	608
		Vessoru	1,701	876	825	0	0	0	1,701	876	825
	Uatucarbau		7,879	3,928	3,951	0	0	0	7,879	3,928	3,951
		Afaloicai	1,414	688	726	0	0	0	1,414	688	726
		Bahatata	808	412	396	0	0	0	808	412	396
		Irabin De Baixo	2,454	1,226	1,228	0	0	0	2,454	1,226	1,228
		Irabin De Cima	686	340	346	0	0	0	686	340	346
		Loi Ulo	719	361	358	0	0	0	719	361	358
		Uani Uma	1,798	901	897	0	0	0	1,798	901	897
	Viqueque		28,356	14,372	13,984	4,422	2,248	2,174	23,934	12,124	11,810
		Bahalarauain	3,823	1,934	1,889	0	0	0	3,823	1,934	1,889
		Bibileo	2,269	1,156	1,113	0	0	0	2,269	1,156	1,113
		Caraubalo	7,823	4,000	3,823	4,422	2,248	2,174	3,401	1,752	1,649
		Fatudere	503	256	247	0	0	0	503	256	247
		Luca	3,263	1,652	1,611	0	0	0	3,263	1,652	1,611
		Maluru	1,024	510	514	0	0	0	1,024	510	514
		Uai-Mori	1,636	849	787	0	0	0	1,636	849	787
		Uma Quic	2,735	1,391	1,344	0	0	0	2,735	1,391	1,344
		Uma Uain Craic	3,539	1,764	1,775	0	0	0	3,539	1,764	1,775
		Uma Uain Leten	1,741	860	881	0	0	0	1,741	860	881

Table 4.2: Private households, by municipality, administrative post, suco, and by urban/rural location; population in private households, by municipality, administrative post, suco, and by urban/rural location, sex

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Timor-Leste			250,270	68,861	181,409	1,340,925	680,781	660,144	382,962	194,002	188,960	957,963	486,779	471,184
Aileu			9,383	533	8,850	54,243	28,053	26,190	2,921	1,474	1,447	51,322	26,579	24,743
	Aileu Vila		4,634	533	4,101	26,127	13,535	12,592	2,921	1,474	1,447	23,206	12,061	11,145
		Aissirimou	401	0	401	2,471	1,245	1,226	0	0	0	2,471	1,245	1,226
		Bandudato	143	0	143	632	326	306	0	0	0	632	326	306
		Fahiria	428	0	428	2,462	1,296	1,166	0	0	0	2,462	1,296	1,166
		Fatubossa	313	0	313	1,891	993	898	0	0	0	1,891	993	898
		Hoholau	290	0	290	1,593	839	754	0	0	0	1,593	839	754
		Lahae	199	0	199	1,163	588	575	0	0	0	1,163	588	575
		Lauisi	137	0	137	717	374	343	0	0	0	717	374	343
		Lequitura	142	0	142	850	451	399	0	0	0	850	451	399
		Saboria	162	0	162	911	490	421	0	0	0	911	490	421
		Seloi Craic	662	0	662	4,186	2,231	1,955	0	0	0	4,186	2,231	1,955
		Seloi Malere	1,097	424	673	5,665	2,891	2,774	2,218	1,111	1,107	3,447	1,780	1,667
		Suco Liurai	660	109	551	3,586	1,811	1,775	703	363	340	2,883	1,448	1,435
	Laulara		1,125	0	1,125	7,022	3,592	3,430	0	0	0	7,022	3,592	3,430
		Bocolelo	168	0	168	975	517	458	0	0	0	975	517	458
		Cotolau	244	0	244	1,491	738	753	0	0	0	1,491	738	753
		Fatisi	133	0	133	712	379	333	0	0	0	712	379	333
		Madabeno	249	0	249	1,688	834	854	0	0	0	1,688	834	854
		Talitu	199	0	199	1,286	653	633	0	0	0	1,286	653	633
		Tohumeta	132	0	132	870	471	399	0	0	0	870	471	399
	Lequidoe		1,403	0	1,403	7,800	4,064	3,736	0	0	0	7,800	4,064	3,736
		Acubilitoho	214	0	214	1,295	725	570	0	0	0	1,295	725	570
		Bereleu	257	0	257	1,328	703	625	0	0	0	1,328	703	625
		Betulau	156	0	156	755	403	352	0	0	0	755	403	352
		Fahisoi	339	0	339	1,674	852	822	0	0	0	1,674	852	822
		Faturilau	102	0	102	775	391	384	0	0	0	775	391	384
		Manucassa	119	0	119	607	294	313	0	0	0	607	294	313
		Namolesso	216	0	216	1,366	696	670	0	0	0	1,366	696	670
	Remexio		2,221	0	2,221	13,294	6,862	6,432	0	0	0	13,294	6,862	6,432
		Acumau	593	0	593	3,219	1,684	1,535	0	0	0	3,219	1,684	1,535
		Fadabloco	407	0	407	2,475	1,285	1,190	0	0	0	2,475	1,285	1,190
		Fahisoi	233	0	233	1,556	792	764	0	0	0	1,556	792	764
		Faturasa	197	0	197	1,370	703	667	0	0	0	1,370	703	667
		Hautoho	192	0	192	1,008	509	499	0	0	0	1,008	509	499
		Maumeta	115	0	115	622	321	301	0	0	0	622	321	301
		Suco Liurai	70	0	70	485	241	244	0	0	0	485	241	244
		Tulataqueo	414	0	414	2,559	1,327	1,232	0	0	0	2,559	1,327	1,232
Ainaro			12,328	1,444	10,884	73,083	37,390	35,693	8,574	4,363	4,211	64,509	33,027	31,482
	Ainaro		3,141	895	2,246	17,780	9,061	8,719	5,217	2,646	2,571	12,563	6,415	6,148
		Ainaro	1,144	895	249	6,705	3,405	3,300	5,217	2,646	2,571	1,488	759	729
		Cassa	553	0	553	3,208	1,595	1,613	0	0	0	3,208	1,595	1,613
		Manutaci	298	0	298	1,723	884	839	0	0	0	1,723	884	839
		Mau-Nuno	243	0	243	1,447	738	709	0	0	0	1,447	738	709
		Mau-Ulo	81	0	81	570	292	278	0	0	0	570	292	278
		Soro	541	0	541	2,580	1,330	1,250	0	0	0	2,580	1,330	1,250
		Suro-Craic	281	0	281	1,547	817	730	0	0	0	1,547	817	730
	Hato-Udo		2,195	0	2,195	11,605	5,951	5,654	0	0	0	11,605	5,951	5,654
		Foho-Ai-Lico	1,033	0	1,033	5,224	2,754	2,470	0	0	0	5,224	2,754	2,470
		Leolima	1,162	0	1,162	6,381	3,197	3,184	0	0	0	6,381	3,197	3,184
	Hato-Builico		2,380	0	2,380	15,134	7,748	7,386	0	0	0	15,134	7,748	7,386
		Mauchiga	480	0	480	3,110	1,598	1,512	0	0	0	3,110	1,598	1,512
		Mulo	1,055	0	1,055	6,718	3,403	3,315	0	0	0	6,718	3,403	3,315
		Nuno-Mogue	845	0	845	5,306	2,747	2,559	0	0	0	5,306	2,747	2,559
	Maubisse		4,612	549	4,063	28,564	14,630	13,934	3,357	1,717	1,640	25,207	12,913	12,294
		Aituto	1,100	0	1,100	6,262	3,218	3,044	0	0	0	6,262	3,218	3,044
		Edi	358	0	358	2,622	1,337	1,285	0	0	0	2,622	1,337	1,285
		Fatubessi	196	0	196	1,327	694	633	0	0	0	1,327	694	633
		Horai-Quic	376	0	376	2,114	1,030	1,084	0	0	0	2,114	1,030	1,084
		Liurai	169	0	169	1,029	525	504	0	0	0	1,029	525	504
		Manelobas	203	0	203	1,389	729	660	0	0	0	1,389	729	660
		Manetu	402	0	402	2,691	1,381	1,310	0	0	0	2,691	1,381	1,310
		Maubisse	1,160	549	611	7,243	3,701	3,542	3,357	1,717	1,640	3,886	1,984	1,902
		Maulau	648	0	648	3,887	2,015	1,872	0	0	0	3,887	2,015	1,872
Atauro			2,121	0	2,121	10,295	5,174	5,121	0	0	0	10,295	5,174	5,121
	Atauro		2,121	0	2,121	10,295	5,174	5,121	0	0	0	10,295	5,174	5,121
		Beloi	362	0	362	1,675	803	872	0	0	0	1,675	803	872
		Biqueli	574	0	574	2,436	1,250	1,186	0	0	0	2,436	1,250	1,186
		Macadade	439	0	439	2,008	992	1,016	0	0	0	2,008	992	1,016
		Maquili	415	0	415	2,380	1,191	1,189	0	0	0	2,380	1,191	1,189

Table 4.2 Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		Vila Maumeta	331	0	331	1,796	938	858	0	0	0	1,796	938	858
Baucau			24,852	3,561	21,291	134,830	68,131	66,699	19,109	9,543	9,566	115,721	58,588	57,133
	Baguia		2,177	0	2,177	11,718	5,892	5,826	0	0	0	11,718	5,892	5,826
		Afaloicai	171	0	171	791	401	390	0	0	0	791	401	390
		Alawa Craik	332	0	332	1,939	964	975	0	0	0	1,939	964	975
		Alawa Leten	177	0	177	985	497	488	0	0	0	985	497	488
		Defawasi	175	0	175	908	429	479	0	0	0	908	429	479
		Hae Coni	349	0	349	1,817	962	855	0	0	0	1,817	962	855
		Larisula	207	0	207	1,190	579	611	0	0	0	1,190	579	611
		Lavateri	292	0	292	1,657	846	811	0	0	0	1,657	846	811
		Osso Huna	104	0	104	549	285	264	0	0	0	549	285	264
		Samalari	304	0	304	1,521	750	771	0	0	0	1,521	750	771
		Uacala	66	0	66	361	179	182	0	0	0	361	179	182
	Baucau		9,916	3,561	6,355	54,937	27,681	27,256	19,109	9,543	9,566	35,828	18,138	17,690
		Bahu	1,584	1,334	250	8,100	4,053	4,047	6,647	3,316	3,331	1,453	737	716
		Bucoli	448	0	448	2,695	1,312	1,383	0	0	0	2,695	1,312	1,383
		Buibau	1,064	367	697	6,256	3,139	3,117	2,269	1,131	1,138	3,987	2,008	1,979
		Buruma	781	0	781	4,062	2,043	2,019	0	0	0	4,062	2,043	2,019
		Caibada	552	0	552	3,218	1,595	1,623	0	0	0	3,218	1,595	1,623
		Gariuai	1,107	0	1,107	6,369	3,249	3,120	0	0	0	6,369	3,249	3,120
		Samalari	375	0	375	1,958	985	973	0	0	0	1,958	985	973
		Seiçal	399	0	399	2,034	1,034	1,000	0	0	0	2,034	1,034	1,000
		Tirilolo	2,306	1,860	446	12,957	6,507	6,450	10,193	5,096	5,097	2,764	1,411	1,353
		Triloca	513	0	513	3,052	1,571	1,481	0	0	0	3,052	1,571	1,481
		Uailili	787	0	787	4,236	2,193	2,043	0	0	0	4,236	2,193	2,043
	Laga		3,584	0	3,584	19,776	9,996	9,780	0	0	0	19,776	9,996	9,780
		Atelari	316	0	316	1,713	893	820	0	0	0	1,713	893	820
		Libagua	258	0	258	1,472	720	752	0	0	0	1,472	720	752
		Nunira	353	0	353	2,114	1,082	1,032	0	0	0	2,114	1,082	1,032
		Saelari	420	0	420	2,404	1,218	1,186	0	0	0	2,404	1,218	1,186
		Sagadate	705	0	705	3,414	1,754	1,660	0	0	0	3,414	1,754	1,660
		Samalari	521	0	521	2,849	1,442	1,407	0	0	0	2,849	1,442	1,407
		Soba	443	0	443	2,562	1,281	1,281	0	0	0	2,562	1,281	1,281
		Tequinomata	568	0	568	3,248	1,606	1,642	0	0	0	3,248	1,606	1,642
	Quelicai		3,760	0	3,760	18,444	9,342	9,102	0	0	0	18,444	9,342	9,102
		Abafala	153	0	153	842	410	432	0	0	0	842	410	432
		Abo	256	0	256	1,118	573	545	0	0	0	1,118	573	545
		Afaca	247	0	247	1,380	692	688	0	0	0	1,380	692	688
		Baguia	308	0	308	1,584	812	772	0	0	0	1,584	812	772
		Bualale	133	0	133	498	235	263	0	0	0	498	235	263
		Guruçà	392	0	392	1,940	1,001	939	0	0	0	1,940	1,001	939
		Lacoliu	239	0	239	1,148	579	569	0	0	0	1,148	579	569
		Laisorolai De Baixo	174	0	174	862	443	419	0	0	0	862	443	419
		Laisorolai De Cima	207	0	207	865	440	425	0	0	0	865	440	425
		Lelalai	238	0	238	1,277	648	629	0	0	0	1,277	648	629
		Letemumo	494	0	494	2,424	1,232	1,192	0	0	0	2,424	1,232	1,192
		Macalaco	242	0	242	1,137	563	574	0	0	0	1,137	563	574
		Maluro	199	0	199	799	413	386	0	0	0	799	413	386
		Namanei	267	0	267	1,549	787	762	0	0	0	1,549	787	762
		Uaitame	211	0	211	1,021	514	507	0	0	0	1,021	514	507
	Vemasse		1,955	0	1,955	11,196	5,725	5,471	0	0	0	11,196	5,725	5,471
		Caicua	211	0	211	1,144	596	548	0	0	0	1,144	596	548
		Loilubo	207	0	207	1,311	654	657	0	0	0	1,311	654	657
		Ossoula	223	0	223	1,272	673	599	0	0	0	1,272	673	599
		Ostico	236	0	236	1,395	740	655	0	0	0	1,395	740	655
		Uaigae	119	0	119	560	300	260	0	0	0	560	300	260
		Uato-Lari	259	0	259	1,447	740	707	0	0	0	1,447	740	707
		Vemasse	700	0	700	4,067	2,022	2,045	0	0	0	4,067	2,022	2,045
	Venilale		3,460	0	3,460	18,759	9,495	9,264	0	0	0	18,759	9,495	9,264
		Bado-Ho'o	369	0	369	1,974	1,020	954	0	0	0	1,974	1,020	954
		Baha Mori	496	0	496	2,920	1,529	1,391	0	0	0	2,920	1,529	1,391
		Fatulia	443	0	443	2,477	1,245	1,232	0	0	0	2,477	1,245	1,232
		Uai Oli	325	0	325	1,717	900	817	0	0	0	1,717	900	817
		Uailaha	470	0	470	2,606	1,256	1,350	0	0	0	2,606	1,256	1,350
		Uatu Haco	561	0	561	2,782	1,406	1,376	0	0	0	2,782	1,406	1,376
		Uma Ana Ico	330	0	330	1,828	911	917	0	0	0	1,828	911	917
		Uma Ana Ulo	466	0	466	2,455	1,228	1,227	0	0	0	2,455	1,228	1,227
Bobonaro			20,820	2,294	18,526	106,526	53,671	52,855	13,004	6,520	6,484	93,522	47,151	46,371
	Atabae		2,442	0	2,442	12,938	6,669	6,269	0	0	0	12,938	6,669	6,269
		Aidabaleten	1,297	0	1,297	6,926	3,622	3,304	0	0	0	6,926	3,622	3,304
		Atabae	354	0	354	2,033	1,065	968	0	0	0	2,033	1,065	968
		Hataz	388	0	388	2,328	1,150	1,178	0	0	0	2,328	1,150	1,178
		Rairobo	403	0	403	1,651	832	819	0	0	0	1,651	832	819
	Balibo		3,999	0	3,999	17,612	9,002	8,610	0	0	0	17,612	9,002	8,610

Table 4.2 Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		Balibo Vila	876	0	876	4,226	2,110	2,116	0	0	0	4,226	2,110	2,116
		Batugade	659	0	659	3,164	1,607	1,557	0	0	0	3,164	1,607	1,557
		Cowa	514	0	514	1,773	917	856	0	0	0	1,773	917	856
		Leohito	869	0	869	3,611	1,878	1,733	0	0	0	3,611	1,878	1,733
		Leolima	660	0	660	2,538	1,327	1,211	0	0	0	2,538	1,327	1,211
		Sanirin	421	0	421	2,300	1,163	1,137	0	0	0	2,300	1,163	1,137
	Bobonaro		4,605	0	4,605	25,368	12,586	12,782	0	0	0	25,368	12,586	12,782
		Ai-Assa	403	0	403	1,886	939	947	0	0	0	1,886	939	947
		Atu-Aben	165	0	165	989	494	495	0	0	0	989	494	495
		Bobonaro	341	0	341	1,734	824	910	0	0	0	1,734	824	910
		Carabau	445	0	445	2,529	1,230	1,299	0	0	0	2,529	1,230	1,299
		Colimau	213	0	213	1,336	692	644	0	0	0	1,336	692	644
		Cota Bo'ot	111	0	111	676	334	342	0	0	0	676	334	342
		Ilat-Laun	259	0	259	1,637	837	800	0	0	0	1,637	837	800
		Leber	238	0	238	1,439	705	734	0	0	0	1,439	705	734
		Lour	200	0	200	971	480	491	0	0	0	971	480	491
		Lourba	281	0	281	1,487	743	744	0	0	0	1,487	743	744
		Maliubu	401	0	401	2,508	1,237	1,271	0	0	0	2,508	1,237	1,271
		Malilait	272	0	272	1,362	643	719	0	0	0	1,362	643	719
		Molop	289	0	289	1,276	614	662	0	0	0	1,276	614	662
		Oeleo	216	0	216	1,258	626	632	0	0	0	1,258	626	632
		Sibuni	179	0	179	918	471	447	0	0	0	918	471	447
		Soileco	248	0	248	1,465	790	675	0	0	0	1,465	790	675
		Tapo	168	0	168	738	350	388	0	0	0	738	350	388
		Tebabui	176	0	176	1,159	577	582	0	0	0	1,159	577	582
	Cailaco		2,105	0	2,105	10,323	5,239	5,084	0	0	0	10,323	5,239	5,084
		Atudara	379	0	379	1,666	848	818	0	0	0	1,666	848	818
		Dau Udo	78	0	78	343	179	164	0	0	0	343	179	164
		Goulolo	264	0	264	921	470	451	0	0	0	921	470	451
		Guenu Lai	140	0	140	829	414	415	0	0	0	829	414	415
		Manapa	219	0	219	1,222	633	589	0	0	0	1,222	633	589
		Meligo	588	0	588	2,904	1,458	1,446	0	0	0	2,904	1,458	1,446
		Purugua	269	0	269	1,451	728	723	0	0	0	1,451	728	723
		Raiheu	168	0	168	987	509	478	0	0	0	987	509	478
	Lolotoe		1,593	0	1,593	7,691	3,813	3,878	0	0	0	7,691	3,813	3,878
		Deudet	165	0	165	827	389	438	0	0	0	827	389	438
		Gildapil	273	0	273	1,165	560	605	0	0	0	1,165	560	605
		Guda	203	0	203	919	462	457	0	0	0	919	462	457
		Lebos	220	0	220	1,039	539	500	0	0	0	1,039	539	500
		Lontas	153	0	153	785	383	402	0	0	0	785	383	402
		Lupal	231	0	231	1,236	629	607	0	0	0	1,236	629	607
		Opa	348	0	348	1,720	851	869	0	0	0	1,720	851	869
	Maliana		6,076	2,294	3,782	32,594	16,362	16,232	13,004	6,520	6,484	19,590	9,842	9,748
		Holsa	1,059	679	380	5,752	2,915	2,837	3,615	1,826	1,789	2,137	1,089	1,048
		Lahomea	887	759	128	5,055	2,468	2,587	4,299	2,088	2,211	756	380	376
		Odomau	668	493	175	3,640	1,833	1,807	2,830	1,432	1,398	810	401	409
		Raifun	535	0	535	3,080	1,554	1,526	0	0	0	3,080	1,554	1,526
		Ritabou	1,310	363	947	7,625	3,906	3,719	2,260	1,174	1,086	5,365	2,732	2,633
		Saburai	689	0	689	2,594	1,243	1,351	0	0	0	2,594	1,243	1,351
		Tapo/Memo	928	0	928	4,848	2,443	2,405	0	0	0	4,848	2,443	2,405
Covalima			15,678	2,041	13,637	73,799	37,486	36,313	10,562	5,332	5,230	63,237	32,154	31,083
	Fatululic		467	0	467	2,178	1,091	1,087	0	0	0	2,178	1,091	1,087
		Fatululic	148	0	148	692	352	340	0	0	0	692	352	340
		Taroman	319	0	319	1,486	739	747	0	0	0	1,486	739	747
	Fatumean		844	0	844	3,648	1,879	1,769	0	0	0	3,648	1,879	1,769
		Belulic Leten	421	0	421	1,998	1,035	963	0	0	0	1,998	1,035	963
		Fatumea	193	0	193	759	387	372	0	0	0	759	387	372
		Nanu	230	0	230	891	457	434	0	0	0	891	457	434
	Fohorem		1,084	0	1,084	4,576	2,313	2,263	0	0	0	4,576	2,313	2,263
		Dato Rua	186	0	186	963	487	476	0	0	0	963	487	476
		Dato Tolu	351	0	351	1,293	662	631	0	0	0	1,293	662	631
		Fohoren	259	0	259	1,338	672	666	0	0	0	1,338	672	666
		Lactos	288	0	288	982	492	490	0	0	0	982	492	490
	Maucatar		2,121	112	2,009	10,793	5,494	5,299	635	326	309	10,158	5,168	4,990
		Belecasac	451	0	451	2,639	1,362	1,277	0	0	0	2,639	1,362	1,277
		Holpilat	352	0	352	1,848	925	923	0	0	0	1,848	925	923
		Matai	678	0	678	3,272	1,654	1,618	0	0	0	3,272	1,654	1,618
		Ogues	640	112	528	3,034	1,553	1,481	635	326	309	2,399	1,227	1,172
	Suai		5,385	1,929	3,456	26,539	13,415	13,124	9,927	5,006	4,921	16,612	8,409	8,203
		Beco	867	0	867	4,610	2,387	2,223	0	0	0	4,610	2,387	2,223
		Camenaça	823	0	823	4,046	2,020	2,026	0	0	0	4,046	2,020	2,026
		Debos	2,087	1,929	158	10,769	5,420	5,349	9,927	5,006	4,921	842	414	428
		Labarai	606	0	606	3,001	1,560	1,441	0	0	0	3,001	1,560	1,441
		Suai Loro	1,002	0	1,002	4,113	2,028	2,085	0	0	0	4,113	2,028	2,085

Table 4.2 Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	Tilomar		2,144	0	2,144	9,957	5,081	4,876	0	0	0	9,957	5,081	4,876
		Beiseuc	542	0	542	2,683	1,341	1,342	0	0	0	2,683	1,341	1,342
		Casabauc	488	0	488	2,270	1,155	1,115	0	0	0	2,270	1,155	1,115
		Lalawa	448	0	448	1,752	941	811	0	0	0	1,752	941	811
		Maudemo	666	0	666	3,252	1,644	1,608	0	0	0	3,252	1,644	1,608
	Zumalai		3,633	0	3,633	16,108	8,213	7,895	0	0	0	16,108	8,213	7,895
		Fatuleto	461	0	461	2,095	1,051	1,044	0	0	0	2,095	1,051	1,044
		Lepo	369	0	369	2,041	1,028	1,013	0	0	0	2,041	1,028	1,013
		Lour	475	0	475	2,512	1,320	1,192	0	0	0	2,512	1,320	1,192
		Mape	186	0	186	867	428	439	0	0	0	867	428	439
		Raimea	646	0	646	2,448	1,223	1,225	0	0	0	2,448	1,223	1,225
		Tashilin	619	0	619	2,598	1,358	1,240	0	0	0	2,598	1,358	1,240
		Ucecai	72	0	72	470	223	247	0	0	0	470	223	247
		Zulo	805	0	805	3,077	1,582	1,495	0	0	0	3,077	1,582	1,495
Dili			57,266	47,303	9,963	324,738	164,765	159,973	267,623	135,746	131,877	57,115	29,019	28,096
	Cristo Rei		12,822	11,175	1,647	76,369	38,855	37,514	66,270	33,641	32,629	10,099	5,214	4,885
		Ailok	601	346	255	3,640	1,882	1,758	2,088	1,062	1,026	1,552	820	732
		Balibar	307	0	307	1,820	940	880	0	0	0	1,820	940	880
		Becora	3,920	3,797	123	22,678	11,430	11,248	21,937	11,047	10,890	741	383	358
		Bidau Santana	1,347	1,347	0	8,231	4,187	4,044	8,231	4,187	4,044	0	0	0
		Camea	2,721	2,454	267	17,362	8,900	8,462	15,688	8,005	7,683	1,674	895	779
		Culu Hun	1,175	901	274	7,174	3,542	3,632	5,295	2,607	2,688	1,879	935	944
		Hera	2,276	1,855	421	12,758	6,586	6,172	10,325	5,345	4,980	2,433	1,241	1,192
		Meti Aut	475	475	0	2,706	1,388	1,318	2,706	1,388	1,318	0	0	0
	Dom Aleixo		29,964	27,249	2,715	165,799	84,264	81,535	151,115	76,814	74,301	14,684	7,450	7,234
		Bairro Pite	6,022	4,580	1,442	34,289	17,314	16,975	26,621	13,418	13,203	7,668	3,896	3,772
		Bebonuk	2,440	2,156	284	13,775	6,981	6,794	12,292	6,238	6,054	1,483	743	740
		Comoro	10,899	10,899	0	58,891	30,183	28,708	58,891	30,183	28,708	0	0	0
		Fatuhada	3,372	3,372	0	18,541	9,312	9,229	18,541	9,312	9,229	0	0	0
		Kampung Alor	884	884	0	4,552	2,357	2,195	4,552	2,357	2,195	0	0	0
		Madohi	3,643	3,643	0	20,359	10,322	10,037	20,359	10,322	10,037	0	0	0
		Manleuana	2,704	1,715	989	15,392	7,795	7,597	9,859	4,984	4,875	5,533	2,811	2,722
	Metinaro		1,250	0	1,250	7,169	3,687	3,482	0	0	0	7,169	3,687	3,482
		Mantelolao	131	0	131	842	435	407	0	0	0	842	435	407
		Sabuli	400	0	400	2,052	1,066	986	0	0	0	2,052	1,066	986
		Wenunuk	719	0	719	4,275	2,186	2,089	0	0	0	4,275	2,186	2,089
	Nain Feto		5,996	4,328	1,668	33,528	16,844	16,684	23,740	11,998	11,742	9,788	4,846	4,942
		Acadiru Hun	677	677	0	3,722	1,817	1,905	3,722	1,817	1,905	0	0	0
		Bemori	751	431	320	4,146	2,018	2,128	2,101	1,047	1,054	2,045	971	1,074
		Bidau Lecidere	197	126	71	1,212	634	578	682	348	334	530	286	244
		Gricenfor	121	0	121	651	320	331	0	0	0	651	320	331
		Lahane Oriental	2,678	1,778	900	14,973	7,572	7,401	9,869	5,049	4,820	5,104	2,523	2,581
		Santa Cruz	1,572	1,316	256	8,824	4,483	4,341	7,366	3,737	3,629	1,458	746	712
	Vera Cruz		7,234	4,551	2,683	41,873	21,115	20,758	26,498	13,293	13,205	15,375	7,822	7,553
		Caicoli	975	760	215	5,295	2,662	2,633	4,070	2,038	2,032	1,225	624	601
		Colmera	343	164	179	1,683	859	824	846	449	397	837	410	427
		Dare	718	0	718	4,052	2,080	1,972	0	0	0	4,052	2,080	1,972
		Lahane Ocidental	966	501	465	6,643	3,325	3,318	3,395	1,669	1,726	3,248	1,656	1,592
		Mascarenhas	962	819	143	5,665	2,825	2,840	4,870	2,411	2,459	795	414	381
		Motael	840	673	167	4,720	2,370	2,350	3,781	1,901	1,880	939	469	470
		Vila Verde	2,430	1,634	796	13,815	6,994	6,821	9,536	4,825	4,711	4,279	2,169	2,110
Ermera			25,536	2,126	23,410	137,589	70,139	67,450	12,432	6,192	6,240	125,157	63,947	61,210
	Atsabe		4,012	0	4,012	19,826	9,952	9,874	0	0	0	19,826	9,952	9,874
		Atara	620	0	620	2,486	1,273	1,213	0	0	0	2,486	1,273	1,213
		Baboi Craic	336	0	336	1,739	889	850	0	0	0	1,739	889	850
		Baboi Leten	283	0	283	1,535	795	740	0	0	0	1,535	795	740
		Batu Mano	259	0	259	1,150	565	585	0	0	0	1,150	565	585
		Lacao	429	0	429	2,278	1,118	1,160	0	0	0	2,278	1,118	1,160
		Laclo	309	0	309	1,695	830	865	0	0	0	1,695	830	865
		Laubono	232	0	232	1,253	624	629	0	0	0	1,253	624	629
		Leimea Leten	446	0	446	2,752	1,400	1,352	0	0	0	2,752	1,400	1,352
		Malabe	367	0	367	1,726	853	873	0	0	0	1,726	853	873
		Obulo	350	0	350	994	492	502	0	0	0	994	492	502
		Paramin	291	0	291	1,686	836	850	0	0	0	1,686	836	850
		Tiarlelo	90	0	90	532	277	255	0	0	0	532	277	255
	Ermera		7,035	1,647	5,388	40,251	20,373	19,878	10,051	5,000	5,051	30,200	15,373	14,827
		Estado	472	0	472	2,551	1,360	1,191	0	0	0	2,551	1,360	1,191
		Humboe	383	0	383	1,636	853	783	0	0	0	1,636	853	783
		Lauala	670	0	670	3,508	1,721	1,787	0	0	0	3,508	1,721	1,787
		Leguimea	595	0	595	3,467	1,743	1,724	0	0	0	3,467	1,743	1,724
		Mertuto	354	0	354	2,082	1,083	999	0	0	0	2,082	1,083	999
		Poetete	1,448	452	996	8,904	4,420	4,484	2,770	1,315	1,455	6,134	3,105	3,029
		Ponilala	766	0	766	4,055	2,052	2,003	0	0	0	4,055	2,052	2,003
		Raimerhei	391	0	391	2,159	1,065	1,094	0	0	0	2,159	1,065	1,094

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		Riheu	680	325	355	4,047	2,092	1,955	1,909	979	930	2,138	1,113	1,025
		Talimoro	1,276	870	406	7,842	3,984	3,858	5,372	2,706	2,666	2,470	1,278	1,192
	Hatulia A		3,655	0	3,655	20,285	10,457	9,828	0	0	0	20,285	10,457	9,828
		Aculau	401	0	401	1,443	767	676	0	0	0	1,443	767	676
		Ailelo	540	0	540	3,162	1,575	1,587	0	0	0	3,162	1,575	1,587
		Coliate-Leotelo	876	0	876	5,160	2,704	2,456	0	0	0	5,160	2,704	2,456
		Hatolia Vila	527	0	527	2,377	1,233	1,144	0	0	0	2,377	1,233	1,144
		Leimea-Craic	270	0	270	1,703	870	833	0	0	0	1,703	870	833
		Leimea-Sorinbalo	147	0	147	814	402	412	0	0	0	814	402	412
		Manusae	780	0	780	5,003	2,587	2,416	0	0	0	5,003	2,587	2,416
		Samara	114	0	114	623	319	304	0	0	0	623	319	304
	Hatulia B		3,509	0	3,509	21,479	10,918	10,561	0	0	0	21,479	10,918	10,561
		Fatubessi	846	0	846	5,582	2,867	2,715	0	0	0	5,582	2,867	2,715
		Fatubolo	990	0	990	5,910	2,986	2,924	0	0	0	5,910	2,986	2,924
		Lisapat	507	0	507	3,312	1,725	1,587	0	0	0	3,312	1,725	1,587
		Mau-Ubo	452	0	452	2,577	1,266	1,311	0	0	0	2,577	1,266	1,311
		Urahou	714	0	714	4,098	2,074	2,024	0	0	0	4,098	2,074	2,024
	Letefoho		4,941	0	4,941	22,064	11,425	10,639	0	0	0	22,064	11,425	10,639
		Catraileten	674	0	674	2,987	1,542	1,445	0	0	0	2,987	1,542	1,445
		Ducurai	1,045	0	1,045	4,533	2,376	2,157	0	0	0	4,533	2,376	2,157
		Eraulo	381	0	381	1,792	934	858	0	0	0	1,792	934	858
		Goulolo	300	0	300	1,447	740	707	0	0	0	1,447	740	707
		Hatugau	298	0	298	973	520	453	0	0	0	973	520	453
		Haupu	1,266	0	1,266	5,325	2,758	2,567	0	0	0	5,325	2,758	2,567
		Catrai Caraic	447	0	447	2,472	1,291	1,181	0	0	0	2,472	1,291	1,181
		Lauana	530	0	530	2,535	1,264	1,271	0	0	0	2,535	1,264	1,271
	Railaco		2,384	479	1,905	13,684	7,014	6,670	2,381	1,192	1,189	11,303	5,822	5,481
		Deleso	71	0	71	484	251	233	0	0	0	484	251	233
		Fatuquero	538	479	59	2,690	1,348	1,342	2,381	1,192	1,189	309	156	153
		Liho	364	0	364	2,012	1,043	969	0	0	0	2,012	1,043	969
		Matata	352	0	352	1,733	904	829	0	0	0	1,733	904	829
		Railaco Craic	258	0	258	1,693	894	799	0	0	0	1,693	894	799
		Railaco Leten	218	0	218	1,411	729	682	0	0	0	1,411	729	682
		Samalete	200	0	200	1,250	638	612	0	0	0	1,250	638	612
		Taraco	114	0	114	638	309	329	0	0	0	638	309	329
		Tocoluli	269	0	269	1,773	898	875	0	0	0	1,773	898	875
Lautém			13,345	2,387	10,958	69,870	34,733	35,137	12,647	6,243	6,404	57,223	28,490	28,733
	Iliomar		1,639	0	1,639	6,569	3,202	3,367	0	0	0	6,569	3,202	3,367
		Aelebere	229	0	229	1,089	538	551	0	0	0	1,089	538	551
		Caenlio	278	0	278	1,008	493	515	0	0	0	1,008	493	515
		Fuat	155	0	155	717	357	360	0	0	0	717	357	360
		Iliomar 1	376	0	376	1,300	618	682	0	0	0	1,300	618	682
		Iliomar 2	217	0	217	724	356	368	0	0	0	724	356	368
		Tirilolo	384	0	384	1,731	840	891	0	0	0	1,731	840	891
	Lautém		3,306	0	3,306	17,677	8,827	8,850	0	0	0	17,677	8,827	8,850
		Baduro	344	0	344	1,444	714	730	0	0	0	1,444	714	730
		Com	512	0	512	2,717	1,367	1,350	0	0	0	2,717	1,367	1,350
		Daudere	341	0	341	1,785	894	891	0	0	0	1,785	894	891
		Euquisi	195	0	195	911	453	458	0	0	0	911	453	458
		Ililai	152	0	152	810	388	422	0	0	0	810	388	422
		Maina 1	234	0	234	1,459	761	698	0	0	0	1,459	761	698
		Maina 2	306	0	306	1,672	807	865	0	0	0	1,672	807	865
		Pairara	477	0	477	2,737	1,392	1,345	0	0	0	2,737	1,392	1,345
		Parlamento	490	0	490	2,679	1,316	1,363	0	0	0	2,679	1,316	1,363
		Serelau	255	0	255	1,463	735	728	0	0	0	1,463	735	728
	Lospalos		5,620	2,387	3,233	29,892	14,877	15,015	12,647	6,243	6,404	17,245	8,634	8,611
		Bauro	537	0	537	2,892	1,456	1,436	0	0	0	2,892	1,456	1,436
		Cacavei	217	0	217	1,195	584	611	0	0	0	1,195	584	611
		Fuiloro	3,051	2,387	664	16,309	8,093	8,216	12,647	6,243	6,404	3,662	1,850	1,812
		Home	396	0	396	2,117	1,078	1,039	0	0	0	2,117	1,078	1,039
		Leuro	175	0	175	1,016	504	512	0	0	0	1,016	504	512
		Muapitine	391	0	391	2,256	1,135	1,121	0	0	0	2,256	1,135	1,121
		Raca	247	0	247	1,221	589	632	0	0	0	1,221	589	632
		Souro	606	0	606	2,886	1,438	1,448	0	0	0	2,886	1,438	1,448
	Luro		1,416	0	1,416	8,381	4,271	4,110	0	0	0	8,381	4,271	4,110
		Afabubu	130	0	130	753	378	375	0	0	0	753	378	375
		Baricafa	179	0	179	1,046	532	514	0	0	0	1,046	532	514
		Cotamutu	307	0	307	1,962	986	976	0	0	0	1,962	986	976
		Lacawa	108	0	108	584	322	262	0	0	0	584	322	262
		Luro	489	0	489	2,839	1,429	1,410	0	0	0	2,839	1,429	1,410
		Wairoque	203	0	203	1,197	624	573	0	0	0	1,197	624	573
	Lore		658	0	658	3,692	1,768	1,924	0	0	0	3,692	1,768	1,924
		Lore 1	463	0	463	2,699	1,306	1,393	0	0	0	2,699	1,306	1,393
		Lore 2	195	0	195	993	462	531	0	0	0	993	462	531

Table 4.2 Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	Tutuala		706	0	706	3,659	1,788	1,871	0	0	0	3,659	1,788	1,871
		Mehara	461	0	461	2,330	1,142	1,188	0	0	0	2,330	1,142	1,188
		Tutuala	245	0	245	1,329	646	683	0	0	0	1,329	646	683
Liquiça			14,771	844	13,927	83,567	42,367	41,200	4,582	2,369	2,213	78,985	39,998	38,987
	Bazartete		5,583	0	5,583	33,386	16,947	16,439	0	0	0	33,386	16,947	16,439
		Fahilebo	282	0	282	1,792	954	838	0	0	0	1,792	954	838
		Fatumasi	307	0	307	2,051	1,040	1,011	0	0	0	2,051	1,040	1,011
		Lauhata	749	0	749	4,587	2,283	2,304	0	0	0	4,587	2,283	2,304
		Leorema	1,039	0	1,039	5,821	2,977	2,844	0	0	0	5,821	2,977	2,844
		Maumeta	868	0	868	5,031	2,512	2,519	0	0	0	5,031	2,512	2,519
		Metagou	286	0	286	1,828	955	873	0	0	0	1,828	955	873
		Motaulun	415	0	415	2,617	1,333	1,284	0	0	0	2,617	1,333	1,284
		Tibar	972	0	972	5,541	2,819	2,722	0	0	0	5,541	2,819	2,722
		Ulmera	665	0	665	4,118	2,074	2,044	0	0	0	4,118	2,074	2,044
	Liquiça		4,824	844	3,980	26,383	13,341	13,042	4,582	2,369	2,213	21,801	10,972	10,829
		Acumanu	394	0	394	2,191	1,126	1,065	0	0	0	2,191	1,126	1,065
		Darulete	350	0	350	2,009	976	1,033	0	0	0	2,009	976	1,033
		Dato	2,251	844	1,407	11,933	6,082	5,851	4,582	2,369	2,213	7,351	3,713	3,638
		Hatuquessi	580	0	580	3,399	1,698	1,701	0	0	0	3,399	1,698	1,701
		Leotala	565	0	565	3,009	1,528	1,481	0	0	0	3,009	1,528	1,481
		Loidahar	548	0	548	3,030	1,506	1,524	0	0	0	3,030	1,506	1,524
		Luculai	136	0	136	812	425	387	0	0	0	812	425	387
	Maubara		4,364	0	4,364	23,798	12,079	11,719	0	0	0	23,798	12,079	11,719
		Gugleur	786	0	786	4,542	2,270	2,272	0	0	0	4,542	2,270	2,272
		Guico	358	0	358	2,104	1,063	1,041	0	0	0	2,104	1,063	1,041
		Lissadila	694	0	694	3,640	1,852	1,788	0	0	0	3,640	1,852	1,788
		Maubaralisa	504	0	504	2,589	1,342	1,247	0	0	0	2,589	1,342	1,247
		Vatuboro	634	0	634	3,274	1,668	1,606	0	0	0	3,274	1,668	1,606
		Vatuvou	863	0	863	4,818	2,476	2,342	0	0	0	4,818	2,476	2,342
		Vaviquinia	525	0	525	2,831	1,408	1,423	0	0	0	2,831	1,408	1,423
Manatuto			8,824	925	7,899	50,859	25,919	24,940	4,655	2,418	2,237	46,204	23,501	22,703
	Barique		1,186	0	1,186	6,164	3,190	2,974	0	0	0	6,164	3,190	2,974
		Fatuwaque	238	0	238	1,438	753	685	0	0	0	1,438	753	685
		Aubeon	231	0	231	946	487	459	0	0	0	946	487	459
		Barique	103	0	103	565	288	277	0	0	0	565	288	277
		Manehat	139	0	139	774	403	371	0	0	0	774	403	371
		Uma Boco	342	0	342	1,797	922	875	0	0	0	1,797	922	875
		Sikone-Diloli	133	0	133	644	337	307	0	0	0	644	337	307
	Laclo		1,615	0	1,615	9,856	5,027	4,829	0	0	0	9,856	5,027	4,829
		Hohorai	243	0	243	1,574	793	781	0	0	0	1,574	793	781
		Lacumesac	429	0	429	2,704	1,378	1,326	0	0	0	2,704	1,378	1,326
		Laicore	187	0	187	1,024	512	512	0	0	0	1,024	512	512
		Uma Caduak	595	0	595	3,496	1,800	1,696	0	0	0	3,496	1,800	1,696
		Uma Naruc	161	0	161	1,058	544	514	0	0	0	1,058	544	514
	Laclubar		1,948	0	1,948	12,173	6,110	6,063	0	0	0	12,173	6,110	6,063
		Batara	324	0	324	2,100	1,012	1,088	0	0	0	2,100	1,012	1,088
		Fatumaquerec	152	0	152	964	489	475	0	0	0	964	489	475
		Funar	210	0	210	1,405	736	669	0	0	0	1,405	736	669
		Manelima	309	0	309	2,078	1,051	1,027	0	0	0	2,078	1,051	1,027
		Orlalan	797	0	797	4,707	2,358	2,349	0	0	0	4,707	2,358	2,349
		Sananain	156	0	156	919	464	455	0	0	0	919	464	455
	Laleia		858	0	858	4,192	2,120	2,072	0	0	0	4,192	2,120	2,072
		Cairui	432	0	432	2,162	1,095	1,067	0	0	0	2,162	1,095	1,067
		Haturalan	210	0	210	1,004	518	486	0	0	0	1,004	518	486
		Lifau	216	0	216	1,026	507	519	0	0	0	1,026	507	519
	Manatuto		2,715	925	1,790	15,197	7,788	7,409	4,655	2,418	2,237	10,542	5,370	5,172
		Ailili	319	319	0	1,657	844	813	1,657	844	813	0	0	0
		Aiteas	947	606	341	4,965	2,579	2,386	2,998	1,574	1,424	1,967	1,005	962
		Cribas	453	0	453	2,892	1,464	1,428	0	0	0	2,892	1,464	1,428
		Iliheu	160	0	160	876	438	438	0	0	0	876	438	438
		Ma'Abat	176	0	176	904	460	444	0	0	0	904	460	444
		Sau	660	0	660	3,903	2,003	1,900	0	0	0	3,903	2,003	1,900
	Soibada		502	0	502	3,277	1,684	1,593	0	0	0	3,277	1,684	1,593
		Fatumaquerec	56	0	56	326	176	150	0	0	0	326	176	150
		Leo-Hat	95	0	95	567	279	288	0	0	0	567	279	288
		Manlala	207	0	207	1,494	757	737	0	0	0	1,494	757	737
		Maun-Fahe	85	0	85	535	282	253	0	0	0	535	282	253
		Samoro	59	0	59	355	190	165	0	0	0	355	190	165
Manufahi			11,053	1,327	9,726	60,665	31,599	29,066	7,191	3,776	3,415	53,474	27,823	25,651
	Alas		1,625	0	1,625	9,532	5,011	4,521	0	0	0	9,532	5,011	4,521
		Aituha	134	0	134	744	394	350	0	0	0	744	394	350
		Dotik	457	0	457	2,487	1,307	1,180	0	0	0	2,487	1,307	1,180
		Mahaquidan	397	0	397	2,245	1,182	1,063	0	0	0	2,245	1,182	1,063
		Taitudac	332	0	332	2,167	1,133	1,034	0	0	0	2,167	1,133	1,034

Table 4.2 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		Uma Berloic	305	0	305	1,889	995	894	0	0	0	1,889	995	894
	Fatuberlio		1,489	0	1,489	8,490	4,443	4,047	0	0	0	8,490	4,443	4,047
		Bubussuso	159	0	159	854	423	431	0	0	0	854	423	431
		Caicassa	216	0	216	1,133	604	529	0	0	0	1,133	604	529
		Clacuc	458	0	458	2,666	1,394	1,272	0	0	0	2,666	1,394	1,272
		Fahinehan	263	0	263	1,536	794	742	0	0	0	1,536	794	742
		Fatukahi	393	0	393	2,301	1,228	1,073	0	0	0	2,301	1,228	1,073
	Same		6,542	1,327	5,215	34,843	18,071	16,772	7,191	3,776	3,415	27,652	14,295	13,357
		Babulo	1,017	339	678	5,742	2,990	2,752	1,869	984	885	3,873	2,006	1,867
		Betano	1,477	0	1,477	7,422	3,886	3,536	0	0	0	7,422	3,886	3,536
		Dai-Sua	618	0	618	2,771	1,398	1,373	0	0	0	2,771	1,398	1,373
		Grotu	176	0	176	944	497	447	0	0	0	944	497	447
		Holarua	1,252	0	1,252	7,654	3,917	3,737	0	0	0	7,654	3,917	3,737
		Letefoho	1,356	988	368	7,218	3,766	3,452	5,322	2,792	2,530	1,896	974	922
		Rotuto	208	0	208	997	502	495	0	0	0	997	502	495
		Tutuluro	438	0	438	2,095	1,115	980	0	0	0	2,095	1,115	980
	Turiscai		1,397	0	1,397	7,800	4,074	3,726	0	0	0	7,800	4,074	3,726
		Aitemua	134	0	134	763	377	386	0	0	0	763	377	386
		Beremana	184	0	184	943	494	449	0	0	0	943	494	449
		Caimauc	168	0	168	1,027	569	458	0	0	0	1,027	569	458
		Fatucalo	72	0	72	476	249	227	0	0	0	476	249	227
		Foholau	59	0	59	269	141	128	0	0	0	269	141	128
		Lessuata	76	0	76	406	215	191	0	0	0	406	215	191
		Liurai	106	0	106	601	323	278	0	0	0	601	323	278
		Manumera	304	0	304	1,857	956	901	0	0	0	1,857	956	901
		Matorec	65	0	65	302	162	140	0	0	0	302	162	140
		Mindelo	96	0	96	578	301	277	0	0	0	578	301	277
		Orana	133	0	133	578	287	291	0	0	0	578	287	291
Oecusse			17,730	3,195	14,535	80,685	40,991	39,694	15,240	7,778	7,462	65,445	33,213	32,232
	Nitibe		2,928	0	2,928	13,496	6,854	6,642	0	0	0	13,496	6,854	6,642
		Banafi	463	0	463	1,968	1,021	947	0	0	0	1,968	1,021	947
		Beneufe	640	0	640	3,164	1,612	1,552	0	0	0	3,164	1,612	1,552
		Lelaufe	787	0	787	3,807	1,937	1,870	0	0	0	3,807	1,937	1,870
		Suniufe	476	0	476	2,210	1,073	1,137	0	0	0	2,210	1,073	1,137
		Usitaco	562	0	562	2,347	1,211	1,136	0	0	0	2,347	1,211	1,136
	Oesilo		2,867	0	2,867	12,637	6,463	6,174	0	0	0	12,637	6,463	6,174
		Bobometo	1,795	0	1,795	8,060	4,057	4,003	0	0	0	8,060	4,057	4,003
		Usitaqueno	306	0	306	1,233	613	620	0	0	0	1,233	613	620
		Usitasae	766	0	766	3,344	1,793	1,551	0	0	0	3,344	1,793	1,551
	Pante Macassar		9,970	3,195	6,775	45,415	23,027	22,388	15,240	7,778	7,462	30,175	15,249	14,926
		Bobocase	637	0	637	2,853	1,457	1,396	0	0	0	2,853	1,457	1,396
		Costa	3,556	3,195	361	16,783	8,563	8,220	15,240	7,778	7,462	1,543	785	758
		Cunha	1,190	0	1,190	5,384	2,700	2,684	0	0	0	5,384	2,700	2,684
		Lalisuc	710	0	710	3,054	1,553	1,501	0	0	0	3,054	1,553	1,501
		Lifau	748	0	748	3,468	1,786	1,682	0	0	0	3,468	1,786	1,682
		Naimeco	1,159	0	1,159	4,961	2,513	2,448	0	0	0	4,961	2,513	2,448
		Nipane	436	0	436	2,335	1,153	1,182	0	0	0	2,335	1,153	1,182
		Taiboco	1,534	0	1,534	6,577	3,302	3,275	0	0	0	6,577	3,302	3,275
	Passabe		1,965	0	1,965	9,137	4,647	4,490	0	0	0	9,137	4,647	4,490
		Abani	1,583	0	1,583	7,373	3,758	3,615	0	0	0	7,373	3,758	3,615
		Malelat	382	0	382	1,764	889	875	0	0	0	1,764	889	875
Viqueque			16,563	881	15,682	80,176	40,363	39,813	4,422	2,248	2,174	75,754	38,115	37,639
	Lacluta		1,496	0	1,496	6,695	3,478	3,217	0	0	0	6,695	3,478	3,217
		Ahic	368	0	368	1,088	591	497	0	0	0	1,088	591	497
		Dilor	519	0	519	2,627	1,375	1,252	0	0	0	2,627	1,375	1,252
		Laline	283	0	283	1,315	657	658	0	0	0	1,315	657	658
		Uma Tolu	326	0	326	1,665	855	810	0	0	0	1,665	855	810
	Ossu		3,857	0	3,857	18,787	9,431	9,356	0	0	0	18,787	9,431	9,356
		Builale	443	0	443	2,177	1,138	1,039	0	0	0	2,177	1,138	1,039
		Builo	171	0	171	974	473	501	0	0	0	974	473	501
		Liaruca	219	0	219	1,198	609	589	0	0	0	1,198	609	589
		Loi-Huno	446	0	446	2,027	1,035	992	0	0	0	2,027	1,035	992
		Nahareca	379	0	379	1,754	868	886	0	0	0	1,754	868	886
		Ossorua	346	0	346	1,692	845	847	0	0	0	1,692	845	847
		Ossu De Cima	888	0	888	4,268	2,101	2,167	0	0	0	4,268	2,101	2,167
		Uabubo	535	0	535	2,707	1,339	1,368	0	0	0	2,707	1,339	1,368
		Uaguia	117	0	117	579	295	284	0	0	0	579	295	284
		Uaibobo	313	0	313	1,411	728	683	0	0	0	1,411	728	683
	Uato-Lari		4,072	0	4,072	18,459	9,154	9,305	0	0	0	18,459	9,154	9,305
		Afaloicai	758	0	758	2,947	1,461	1,486	0	0	0	2,947	1,461	1,486
		Babulo	468	0	468	2,262	1,130	1,132	0	0	0	2,262	1,130	1,132
		Makadique	1,170	0	1,170	5,820	2,864	2,956	0	0	0	5,820	2,864	2,956
		Matahoi	1,066	0	1,066	4,559	2,261	2,298	0	0	0	4,559	2,261	2,298
		Uaitame	242	0	242	1,170	562	608	0	0	0	1,170	562	608

Table 4.2 : Continued

Municipality, administrative post, suco			Private households			Population in private households								
			Urban/rural location			Urban/rural location, sex								
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total			Urban			Rural		
						Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		Vessoru	368	0	368	1,701	876	825	0	0	0	1,701	876	825
	Uatucarbau		1,488	0	1,488	7,879	3,928	3,951	0	0	0	7,879	3,928	3,951
		Afaloicai	282	0	282	1,414	688	726	0	0	0	1,414	688	726
		Bahatata	169	0	169	808	412	396	0	0	0	808	412	396
		Irabin De Baixo	461	0	461	2,454	1,226	1,228	0	0	0	2,454	1,226	1,228
		Irabin De Cima	125	0	125	686	340	346	0	0	0	686	340	346
		Loi Ulo	120	0	120	719	361	358	0	0	0	719	361	358
		Uani Uma	331	0	331	1,798	901	897	0	0	0	1,798	901	897
	Viqueque		5,650	881	4,769	28,356	14,372	13,984	4,422	2,248	2,174	23,934	12,124	11,810
		Bahalarauain	820	0	820	3,823	1,934	1,889	0	0	0	3,823	1,934	1,889
		Bibileo	436	0	436	2,269	1,156	1,113	0	0	0	2,269	1,156	1,113
		Caraubalo	1,519	881	638	7,823	4,000	3,823	4,422	2,248	2,174	3,401	1,752	1,649
		Fatudere	131	0	131	503	256	247	0	0	0	503	256	247
		Luca	661	0	661	3,263	1,652	1,611	0	0	0	3,263	1,652	1,611
		Maluru	250	0	250	1,024	510	514	0	0	0	1,024	510	514
		Uai-Mori	277	0	277	1,636	849	787	0	0	0	1,636	849	787
		Uma Quic	506	0	506	2,735	1,391	1,344	0	0	0	2,735	1,391	1,344
		Uma Uain Craic	694	0	694	3,539	1,764	1,775	0	0	0	3,539	1,764	1,775
		Uma Uain Leten	356	0	356	1,741	860	881	0	0	0	1,741	860	881

Table 4.3: Population, by municipality, and by sex; sex ratio and area size and population density, by municipality

Municipality, urban/rural location	Sex			Sex ratio	Area (Sq. km)	Population density
	Total	Male	Female			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Timor-Leste	1,341,737	681,254	660,483	1,446	14,950	89.75
Aileu	54,324	28093	26231	107.1	735	73.90
Ainaro	73,115	37400	35715	104.7	802	91.11
Atauro	10,295	5174	5121	101.0	141	73.25
Baucau	134,878	68142	66736	102.1	1,494	90.26
Bobonaro	106,639	53704	52935	101.5	1,374	77.58
Covalima	73,933	37604	36329	103.5	1,207	61.27
Dili	324,738	164765	159973	103.0	228	1,426.72
Ermera	137,750	70261	67489	104.1	759	181.48
Lautém	70,022	34858	35164	99.1	1,817	38.53
Liquiça	83,658	42381	41277	102.7	562	148.89
Manatuto	50,859	25919	24940	103.9	1,787	28.45
Manufahi	60,665	31599	29066	108.7	1,338	45.33
Oecusse	80,685	40991	39694	103.3	817	98.70
Viqueque	80,176	40363	39813	101.4	1,888	42.47

Table 4.4: Population in private households, by municipality of usual residence, and by sex, municipality of birth

Sex, municipality of usual residence	Municipality of birth															
	Timor-Leste	Aileu	Ainaro	Atauro	Baucau	Bobonaro	Covalima	Dili	Ermera	Lautém	Liquiçá	Manatuto	Manufahi	Oecusse	Viqueque	Born abroad
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Timor-Leste	1,340,925	57,261	83,732	11,320	155,401	123,389	78,544	200,880	152,112	80,705	83,941	54,958	65,260	86,844	96,093	10,485
Aileu	54,243	48,627	1,025	42	146	169	139	2,081	874	48	166	232	322	106	131	135
Ainaro	73,083	316	69,767	24	80	289	315	568	256	45	86	65	997	69	73	133
Atauro	10,295	15	17	9,871	36	18	5	145	12	27	18	12	5	31	34	49
Baucau	134,830	184	207	36	128,289	245	141	1,339	299	664	249	329	114	422	1,895	417
Bobonaro	106,526	71	135	-	127	102,648	472	858	888	72	252	87	-	116	110	594
Covalima	73,799	90	404	4	118	1,900	69,315	608	156	73	82	65	147	93	105	639
Dili	324,738	6,664	9,936	1,161	23,032	15,978	7,438	187,990	14,018	11,650	5,376	6,790	6,428	5,792	16,152	6,333
Ermera	137,589	382	345	28	175	561	110	895	133,753	78	573	83	100	142	128	236
Lautém	69,870	60	51	-	624	74	-	792	85	67,499	82	92	40	54	110	273
Liquiçá	83,567	241	266	44	359	908	228	2,183	1,177	129	76,636	186	187	385	224	414
Manatuto	50,859	263	124	40	551	157	88	1,553	156	110	135	46,573	269	142	482	216
Manufahi	60,665	214	1,310	27	170	271	159	829	182	74	130	278	56,411	98	208	304
Oecusse	80,685	44	36	10	87	83	34	296	79	41	55	28	31	79,260	53	548
Viqueque	80,176	90	109	21	1,607	88	76	743	177	195	101	138	115	134	76,388	194
Male	680,781	29,627	42,552	5,685	79,193	61,816	39,499	102,726	77,702	40,092	42,738	27,800	33,542	44,136	48,884	4,789
Aileu	28,053	25,911	342	14	48	61	40	962	335	8	57	70	94	20	47	44
Ainaro	37,390	92	36,169	9	22	118	107	260	85	10	25	18	373	20	24	58
Atauro	5,174	6	11	4,957	21	9	-	85	-	11	7	8	-	8	21	17
Baucau	68,131	64	74	8	65,795	83	63	573	79	219	58	116	46	129	660	164
Bobonaro	53,671	31	68	-	67	51,787	251	423	417	30	129	56	55	49	60	247
Covalima	37,486	53	227	4	63	993	35,125	331	78	28	40	43	92	62	53	294
Dili	164,765	3,015	4,705	633	11,767	7,997	3,578	96,581	7,029	5,745	2,473	3,272	3,152	3,124	8,557	3,137
Ermera	70,139	84	77	5	41	157	31	437	68,979	15	121	25	21	32	37	77
Lautém	34,733	20	14	-	248	16	-	353	28	33,805	29	37	-	13	47	96
Liquiçá	42,367	87	94	12	128	297	100	1,047	388	60	39,614	70	86	143	83	158
Manatuto	25,919	103	63	14	258	74	45	766	72	52	67	23,874	142	56	229	104
Manufahi	31,599	113	655	18	86	150	92	405	108	41	69	142	29,392	61	118	149
Oecusse	40,991	26	21	6	54	43	17	160	-	18	27	16	13	40,374	22	154
Viqueque	40,363	22	32	-	595	31	41	343	55	50	22	53	-	45	38,926	90
Female	660,144	27,634	41,180	5,635	76,208	61,573	39,045	98,154	74,410	40,613	41,203	27,158	31,718	42,708	47,209	5,696
Aileu	26,190	22,716	683	28	98	108	99	1,119	539	40	109	162	228	86	84	91
Ainaro	35,693	224	33,598	15	58	171	208	308	171	35	61	47	624	49	49	75
Atauro	5,121	9	6	4,914	15	9	4	60	-	16	11	4	-	23	13	32
Baucau	66,699	120	133	28	62,494	162	78	766	220	445	191	213	68	293	1,235	253
Bobonaro	52,855	40	67	-	60	50,861	221	435	471	42	123	31	39	67	50	347
Covalima	36,313	37	177	0	55	907	34,190	277	78	45	42	22	55	31	52	345
Dili	159,973	3,649	5,231	528	11,265	7,981	3,860	91,409	6,989	5,905	2,903	3,518	3,276	2,668	7,595	3,196
Ermera	67,450	298	268	23	134	404	79	458	64,774	63	452	58	79	110	91	159
Lautém	35,137	40	37	-	376	58	-	439	57	33,694	53	55	-	41	63	177
Liquiçá	41,200	154	172	32	231	611	128	1,136	789	69	37,022	116	101	242	141	256
Manatuto	24,940	160	61	26	293	83	43	787	84	58	68	22,699	127	86	253	112
Manufahi	29,066	101	655	9	84	121	67	424	74	33	61	136	27,019	37	90	155
Oecusse	39,694	18	15	4	33	40	17	136	-	23	28	12	18	38,886	31	394
Viqueque	39,813	68	77	18	1,012	57	35	400	122	145	79	85	60	89	37,462	104

Table 4.5: Population, by urban/rural location, age, and by municipality, sex

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Timor-Leste			Aileu			Ainaro			Atauro			Baucau		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total	1,341,737	681,254	660,483	54,324	28,093	26,231	73,115	37,400	35,715	10,295	5,174	5,121	134,878	68,142	66,736
0-4	159,883	81,868	78,015	7,161	3,670	3,491	9,405	4,781	4,624	1,132	569	563	15,995	8,246	7,749
0	28,718	14,842	13,876	1,293	679	614	1,632	798	834	229	115	114	2,926	1,520	1,406
1	29,438	15,126	14,312	1,291	663	628	1,713	882	831	214	125	89	2,853	1,514	1,339
2	34,084	17,343	16,741	1,496	748	748	2,058	1,041	1,017	230	115	115	3,405	1,728	1,677
3	33,971	17,309	16,662	1,497	775	722	2,090	1,061	1,029	225	102	123	3,427	1,756	1,671
4	33,672	17,248	16,424	1,584	805	779	1,912	999	913	234	112	122	3,384	1,728	1,656
5-9	159,592	81,779	77,813	6,694	3,442	3,252	9,558	4,947	4,611	1,112	554	558	16,199	8,353	7,846
5	32,893	16,767	16,126	1,507	765	742	1,963	1,012	951	221	114	107	3,245	1,636	1,609
6	33,310	16,978	16,332	1,475	773	702	1,969	989	980	234	104	130	3,355	1,739	1,616
7	32,911	16,954	15,957	1,348	663	685	1,941	1,040	901	230	117	113	3,336	1,754	1,582
8	30,362	15,514	14,848	1,208	623	585	1,854	971	883	203	102	101	3,189	1,625	1,564
9	30,116	15,566	14,550	1,156	618	538	1,831	935	896	224	117	107	3,074	1,599	1,475
10-14	147,559	75,596	71,963	5,687	2,899	2,788	9,012	4,630	4,382	1,136	614	522	15,492	7,845	7,647
10	29,296	15,015	14,281	1,181	615	566	1,758	913	845	224	116	108	3,084	1,551	1,533
11	27,845	14,414	13,431	1,055	536	519	1,638	841	797	220	118	102	2,862	1,502	1,360
12	30,860	15,764	15,096	1,167	581	586	1,894	958	936	226	122	104	3,310	1,644	1,666
13	28,873	14,641	14,232	1,059	531	528	1,764	889	875	254	149	105	3,017	1,524	1,493
14	30,685	15,762	14,923	1,225	636	589	1,958	1,029	929	212	109	103	3,219	1,624	1,595
15-19	157,543	80,323	77,220	6,107	3,124	2,983	9,262	4,779	4,483	1,149	600	549	15,913	8,216	7,697
15	31,850	16,062	15,788	1,194	584	610	2,066	1,047	1,019	269	136	133	3,295	1,639	1,656
16	32,432	16,609	15,823	1,208	623	585	1,999	992	1,007	222	121	101	3,475	1,804	1,671
17	30,541	15,616	14,925	1,197	627	570	1,854	960	894	229	121	108	3,228	1,651	1,577
18	31,252	16,055	15,197	1,298	677	621	1,722	904	818	228	120	108	3,055	1,590	1,465
19	31,468	15,981	15,487	1,210	613	597	1,621	876	745	201	102	99	2,860	1,532	1,328
20-24	132,703	67,177	65,526	5,271	2,807	2,464	6,249	3,262	2,987	823	413	410	11,427	5,963	5,464
20	28,409	14,375	14,034	1,175	628	547	1,349	718	631	190	98	92	2,383	1,262	1,121
21	27,221	13,802	13,419	1,045	568	477	1,098	566	532	191	98	93	2,291	1,186	1,105
22	26,084	13,103	12,981	1,020	536	484	1,165	617	548	167	89	78	2,271	1,184	1,087
23	26,720	13,499	13,221	1,056	569	487	1,397	751	646	144	68	76	2,337	1,202	1,135
24	24,269	12,398	11,871	975	506	469	1,240	610	630	131	60	71	2,145	1,129	1,016
25-29	109,639	54,744	54,895	4,663	2,374	2,289	5,388	2,810	2,578	796	361	435	10,045	4,922	5,123
25	23,679	11,929	11,750	894	450	444	1,266	660	606	152	71	81	2,084	1,028	1,056
26	22,649	11,279	11,370	994	503	491	1,150	604	546	167	70	97	2,113	1,040	1,073
27	22,034	10,954	11,080	926	473	453	1,081	541	540	166	81	85	2,017	978	1,039
28	21,017	10,534	10,483	924	482	442	1,011	545	466	158	70	88	1,924	963	961
29	20,260	10,048	10,212	925	466	459	880	460	420	153	69	84	1,907	913	994
30-34	93,764	46,788	46,976	4,008	2,041	1,967	4,279	2,178	2,101	690	347	343	8,262	3,999	4,263
30	19,793	9,858	9,935	872	430	442	881	426	455	149	88	61	1,833	894	939
31	17,840	8,919	8,921	759	391	368	801	417	384	122	55	67	1,658	817	841
32	19,335	9,688	9,647	841	421	420	875	468	407	150	63	87	1,662	818	844
33	18,694	9,245	9,449	778	403	375	922	480	442	131	66	65	1,545	715	830
34	18,102	9,078	9,024	758	396	362	800	387	413	138	75	63	1,564	755	809
35-39	81,667	41,470	40,197	3,405	1,797	1,608	3,719	1,859	1,860	682	338	344	6,868	3,367	3,501
35	17,448	8,879	8,569	746	396	350	815	412	403	126	62	64	1,512	753	759
36	17,012	8,613	8,399	713	373	340	728	361	367	141	65	76	1,371	674	697
37	16,555	8,308	8,247	691	377	314	776	365	411	153	74	79	1,352	631	721
38	16,184	8,275	7,909	645	339	306	763	384	379	142	76	66	1,332	671	661
39	14,468	7,395	7,073	610	312	298	637	337	300	120	61	59	1,301	638	663
40-44	53,036	26,872	26,164	1,821	912	909	2,846	1,435	1,411	552	282	270	4,071	1,980	2,091
40	13,821	7,017	6,804	617	301	316	761	381	380	112	61	51	1,037	522	515
41	11,110	5,590	5,520	359	178	181	577	296	281	101	46	55	925	444	481
42	11,021	5,587	5,434	395	202	193	581	302	279	124	75	49	758	368	390
43	8,636	4,392	4,244	232	116	116	513	247	266	114	55	59	643	315	328
44	8,448	4,286	4,162	218	115	103	414	209	205	101	45	56	708	331	377
45-49	55,280	29,114	26,166	1,579	805	774	3,156	1,651	1,505	471	252	219	5,825	2,958	2,867
45	9,052	4,667	4,385	201	103	98	507	265	242	83	40	43	863	436	427
46	10,651	5,521	5,130	307	135	172	584	308	276	126	70	56	1,074	532	542
47	12,774	6,793	5,981	381	194	187	666	344	322	105	60	45	1,407	721	686
48	11,853	6,266	5,587	349	184	165	741	371	370	87	39	48	1,324	675	649
49	10,950	5,867	5,083	341	189	152	658	363	295	70	43	27	1,157	594	563
50-54	50,149	26,664	23,485	2,083	1,154	929	2,813	1,563	1,250	444	226	218	5,623	2,904	2,719
50	11,098	6,019	5,079	420	238	182	630	342	288	75	35	40	1,204	659	545
51	8,728	4,492	4,236	327	163	164	466	259	207	67	37	30	942	479	463
52	11,342	5,946	5,396	523	305	218	637	357	280	108	54	54	1,281	656	625
53	9,949	5,382	4,567	409	227	182	613	332	281	109	58	51	1,144	566	578
54	9,032	4,825	4,207	404	221	183	467	273	194	85	42	43	1,052	544	508
55-59	36,319	18,905	17,414	1,484	799	685	1,574	834	740	333	153	180	4,785	2,518	2,267
55	7,494	3,909	3,585	321	177	144	370	197	173	57	29	28	906	459	447
56	7,458	3,881	3,577	262	120	142	328	180	148	63	30	33	980	506	474
57	7,758	3,975	3,783	318	169	149	351	172	179	71	39	32	1,051	558	493
58	7,146	3,757	3,389	303	176	127	310	165	145	77	29	48	937	509	428
59	6,463	3,383	3,080	280	157	123	215	120	95	65	26	39	911	486	425
60-64	29,497	14,858	14,639	1,389	725	664	1,203	609	594	334	181	153	4,062	2,005	2,057
60	6,475	3,302	3,173	253	127	126	232	113	119	74	48	26	903	446	457
61	5,407	2,695	2,712	257	135	122	228	119	109	79	42	37	798	393	405
62	7,646	3,805	3,841	407	210	197	358	159	199	75	33	42	1,006	504	502
63	5,176	2,657	2,519	223	120	103	231	134	97	59	31	28	727	352	375
64	4,793	2,399	2,394	249	133	116	154	84	70	47	27	20	628	310	318
65-69	21,170	10,632	10,538	892	475	417	700	357	343	197	97	100	3,117	1,567	1,550
65	4,511	2,317	2,194	192	87	105	169	90	79	55	26	29	627	309	318
66	4,217	2,120	2,097	166	96	70	134	59	75	42	19	23	578	290	288
67	4,222	2,173	2,049	206	114	92	130	62	68	48	24	24	664	337	327
68	4,154	2,026	2,128	192	104	88	141	77	64	28	15	13	653	328	325
69	4,066	1,996	2,070	136	74	62	126	69	57	24	13	11	595	303	292
70-74	24,287	11,037	13,250	876	439	437	1,910	817	1,093	177	89	88	2,931	1,380	1,551
70	4,316	2,158	2,158	168	91	77	162	86	76	26	17	9	632	321	311
71	3,571	1,672	1,899	117	55	62	151	67	84	23	10	13	467	232	235
72	6,002	2,726	3,276	250	126	124	241	116	125	46	25	21	802	371	431
73	4,498	1,942	2,556	132	67	65	569	237	332	30	13	17	469	205	264
74	5,900	2,539	3,361	209	100	109	787	311	476	52	24	28	561	251	310
75-79	17,108	7,823	9,285	694	360	334	1,396	601	795	116	52	64	2,203	992	1,211
75	4,618	2,060	2,558	176	81	95	520	228	292	20	9	11	526	226	300
76	3,936	1,789	2,147	164	88	76	334	123	211	20	8	12	483	221	262
77	4,008	1,802	2,206	167	88	79	274	121	153	28	14	14	500	222	278
78	2,112	1,019	1,093	91	52	39	126	64	62	28	11	17	336	161	175
79	2,434	1,153	1,281	96	51	45	142	65	77	20	10	10	358	162	196
80-84	8,300	3,785	4,515	338	182	156	451	205	246	92	32	60	1,295	583	712
80	2,549	1,186	1,363	112	59	53	148	64	84	31	8	23	386	178	208
81	1,608	735	873	61	27	34	92	38	54	10	6	4	265	110	155
82	2,468	1,134	1,334	110	66	44	138	63	75	19	7	12	371	174	197
83	945	422	523	33	19	14	47	26	21	11	-	9	145	64	81
84	730	308	422	22	11	11	26	14	12	21	9	12	128	57	71
85+	4,241	1,819	2,422	172	88	84	194	82	112	59	14	45	765	344	421

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Timor-Leste			Aileu			Ainaro			Atauro			Baucau		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Urban	383,416	194,354	189,062	2,921	1,474	1,447	8,587	4,366	4,221	0	0	0	19,118	9,543	9,575
0-4	43,438	22,249	21,189	398	195	203	1,004	510	494	0	0	0	2,215	1,114	1,101
0	7,866	4,061	3,805	77	32	45	168	89	79	0	0	0	365	191	174
1	7,817	3,981	3,836	66	34	32	170	81	89	0	0	0	371	189	182
2	9,194	4,644	4,550	78	39	39	211	102	109	0	0	0	480	232	248
3	9,261	4,791	4,470	75	42	33	230	127	103	0	0	0	507	268	239
4	9,300	4,772	4,528	102	48	54	225	111	114	0	0	0	492	234	258
5-9	43,462	22,359	21,103	335	185	150	1,175	638	537	0	0	0	2,391	1,254	1,137
5	8,961	4,574	4,387	86	43	43	229	116	113	0	0	0	467	236	231
6	9,124	4,609	4,515	80	41	39	243	128	115	0	0	0	479	247	232
7	8,969	4,639	4,330	64	35	29	231	133	98	0	0	0	493	264	229
8	8,282	4,249	4,033	48	31	17	252	135	117	0	0	0	494	254	240
9	8,126	4,288	3,838	57	35	22	220	126	94	0	0	0	458	253	205
10-14	37,744	19,431	18,313	292	139	153	1,044	544	500	0	0	0	2,265	1,140	1,125
10	7,931	4,046	3,885	70	33	37	213	111	102	0	0	0	461	223	238
11	7,417	3,865	3,552	70	35	35	200	99	101	0	0	0	449	244	205
12	7,675	3,942	3,733	54	23	31	215	118	97	0	0	0	474	231	243
13	7,241	3,751	3,490	51	26	25	195	96	99	0	0	0	423	215	208
14	7,480	3,827	3,653	47	22	25	221	120	101	0	0	0	458	227	231
15-19	45,859	22,798	23,061	320	167	153	1,186	592	594	0	0	0	2,464	1,258	1,206
15	8,272	4,153	4,119	59	33	26	271	134	137	0	0	0	498	260	238
16	8,763	4,449	4,314	68	38	30	286	131	155	0	0	0	544	283	261
17	8,798	4,387	4,411	62	32	30	237	120	117	0	0	0	540	251	289
18	9,437	4,675	4,762	57	27	30	218	116	102	0	0	0	449	221	228
19	10,589	5,134	5,455	74	37	37	174	91	83	0	0	0	433	243	190
20-24	48,039	23,423	24,616	264	132	132	662	343	319	0	0	0	1,629	811	818
20	10,131	4,863	5,268	54	28	26	143	85	58	0	0	0	360	185	175
21	10,326	4,995	5,331	55	33	22	114	63	51	0	0	0	329	160	169
22	9,472	4,596	4,876	49	23	26	131	63	68	0	0	0	317	158	159
23	9,326	4,591	4,735	58	30	28	141	74	67	0	0	0	310	154	156
24	8,784	4,378	4,406	48	18	30	133	58	75	0	0	0	313	154	159
25-29	37,108	18,209	18,899	267	128	139	591	316	275	0	0	0	1,426	681	745
25	8,253	4,088	4,165	48	22	26	122	72	50	0	0	0	291	136	155
26	7,834	3,825	4,009	63	35	28	130	74	56	0	0	0	304	152	152
27	7,332	3,592	3,740	52	26	26	134	67	67	0	0	0	270	116	154
28	7,026	3,471	3,555	51	23	28	94	47	47	0	0	0	278	135	143
29	6,663	3,233	3,430	53	22	31	111	56	55	0	0	0	283	142	141
30-34	30,850	15,182	15,668	226	101	125	522	248	274	0	0	0	1,255	579	676
30	6,516	3,208	3,308	46	22	24	118	63	55	0	0	0	268	118	150
31	5,918	2,936	2,982	41	22	19	71	41	30	0	0	0	254	121	133
32	6,188	3,019	3,169	45	19	26	117	52	65	0	0	0	221	104	117
33	6,141	2,996	3,145	48	20	28	117	54	63	0	0	0	257	114	143
34	6,087	3,023	3,064	46	18	28	99	38	61	0	0	0	255	122	133
35-39	27,052	13,716	13,336	227	121	106	516	235	281	0	0	0	1,209	557	652
35	5,690	2,871	2,819	54	32	22	114	54	60	0	0	0	270	127	143
36	5,753	2,898	2,855	55	33	22	100	49	51	0	0	0	233	95	138
37	5,415	2,741	2,674	36	18	18	109	45	64	0	0	0	252	122	130
38	5,380	2,746	2,634	41	19	22	112	46	66	0	0	0	226	105	121
39	4,814	2,460	2,354	41	19	22	81	41	40	0	0	0	228	108	120
40-44	17,358	8,979	8,379	121	56	65	374	181	193	0	0	0	804	389	415
40	4,480	2,285	2,195	42	19	23	107	52	55	0	0	0	205	98	107
41	3,667	1,872	1,795	28	13	15	72	31	41	0	0	0	163	79	84
42	3,620	1,866	1,754	26	13	13	80	42	38	0	0	0	154	79	75
43	2,842	1,509	1,333	17	7	10	58	32	26	0	0	0	134	57	77
44	2,749	1,447	1,302	8	4	4	57	24	33	0	0	0	148	76	72
45-49	16,237	8,967	7,270	94	51	43	417	235	182	0	0	0	993	516	477
45	2,834	1,510	1,324	9	5	4	70	36	34	0	0	0	172	87	85
46	3,196	1,739	1,457	26	13	13	78	42	36	0	0	0	173	82	91
47	3,746	2,135	1,611	18	12	6	96	54	42	0	0	0	242	132	110
48	3,328	1,836	1,492	22	11	11	84	44	40	0	0	0	215	110	105
49	3,133	1,747	1,386	19	10	9	89	59	30	0	0	0	191	105	86
50-54	12,347	6,918	5,429	90	55	35	333	168	165	0	0	0	754	410	344
50	2,869	1,617	1,252	17	7	10	78	32	46	0	0	0	176	95	81
51	2,258	1,210	1,048	17	12	5	66	39	27	0	0	0	146	85	61
52	2,655	1,435	1,220	20	15	5	70	39	31	0	0	0	165	87	78
53	2,453	1,444	1,009	17	12	5	62	26	36	0	0	0	145	69	76
54	2,112	1,212	900	19	9	10	57	32	25	0	0	0	122	74	48
55-59	8,198	4,453	3,745	64	33	31	191	104	87	0	0	0	525	293	232
55	1,705	902	803	13	6	7	38	22	16	0	0	0	102	52	50
56	1,733	950	783	9	5	4	38	20	18	0	0	0	102	62	40
57	1,745	939	806	12	6	6	40	18	22	0	0	0	114	63	51
58	1,600	896	704	16	8	8	36	19	17	0	0	0	111	69	42
59	1,415	766	649	14	8	6	39	25	14	0	0	0	96	47	49
60-64	5,917	3,150	2,767	77	37	40	134	68	66	0	0	0	416	204	212
60	1,376	754	622	18	7	11	23	11	12	0	0	0	90	43	47
61	1,131	577	554	7	4	-	31	12	19	0	0	0	92	45	47
62	1,399	740	659	25	13	12	40	22	18	0	0	0	82	44	38
63	1,079	594	485	13	5	8	23	10	13	0	0	0	86	46	40
64	932	485	447	14	8	6	17	13	4	0	0	0	66	26	40
65-69	3,669	1,881	1,788	55	33	22	79	37	42	0	0	0	273	128	145
65	827	429	398	10	-	7	24	11	13	0	0	0	58	30	28
66	759	384	375	8	6	-	12	5	7	0	0	0	55	26	29
67	725	385	340	19	12	7	13	9	4	0	0	0	49	21	28
68	704	352	352	11	9	-	16	7	9	0	0	0	63	26	37
69	654	331	323	7	-	4	14	5	9	0	0	0	48	25	23
70-74	2,794	1,229	1,565	43	16	27	143	57	86	0	0	0	207	96	111
70	655	316	339	8	4	4	12	6	6	0	0	0	45	18	27
71	480	215	265	13	6	7	16	8	8	0	0	0	34	17	17
72	644	286	358	11	-	8	22	11	11	0	0	0	46	24	22
73	466	186	280	4	0	4	44	17	27	0	0	0	48	23	25
74	549	226	323	7	-	4	49	15	34	0	0	0	34	14	20
75-79	1,871	796	1,075	21	8	13	134	56	78	0	0	0	155	50	105
75	498	198	300	9	-	6	48	16	32	0	0	0	37	12	25
76	464	213	251	5	-	-	35	17	18	0	0	0	41	14	27
77	430	173	257	5	-	4	26	8	18	0	0	0	32	8	24
78	235	111	124	0	0	0	10	7	-	0	0	0	23	10	13
79	244	101	143	-	-	-	15	8	7	0	0	0	22	6	16
80-84	974	423	551	17	11	6	61	26	35	0	0	0	86	37	49
80	316	132	184	4	-	-	19	7	12	0	0	0	26	11	15
81	173	84	89	4	-	-	16	6	10	0	0	0	15	8	7
82	283	123	160	6	-	-	18	10	8	0	0	0	20	-	14
83	112	44	68	-	-	0	-	-	5	0	0	0	11	-	8
84	90	40	50	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	14	9	5
85+	499	191	308	10	6	4	21	8	13	0	0	0	51	26	25

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Timor-Leste			Aileu			Ainaro			Atauro			Baucau		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rural	958,321	486,900	471,421	51,403	26,619	24,784	64,528	33,034	31,494	10,295	5,174	5,121	115,760	58,599	57,161
0-4	116,445	59,619	56,826	6,763	3,475	3,288	8,401	4,271	4,130	1,132	569	563	13,780	7,132	6,648
0	20,852	10,781	10,071	1,216	647	569	1,464	709	755	229	115	114	2,561	1,329	1,232
1	21,621	11,145	10,476	1,225	629	596	1,543	801	742	214	125	89	2,482	1,325	1,157
2	24,890	12,699	12,191	1,418	709	709	1,847	939	908	230	115	115	2,925	1,496	1,429
3	24,710	12,518	12,192	1,422	733	689	1,860	934	926	225	102	123	2,920	1,488	1,432
4	24,372	12,476	11,896	1,482	757	725	1,687	888	799	234	112	122	2,892	1,494	1,398
5-9	116,130	59,420	56,710	6,359	3,257	3,102	8,383	4,309	4,074	1,112	554	558	13,808	7,099	6,709
5	23,932	12,193	11,739	1,421	722	699	1,734	896	838	221	114	107	2,778	1,400	1,378
6	24,186	12,369	11,817	1,395	732	663	1,726	861	865	234	104	130	2,876	1,492	1,384
7	23,942	12,315	11,627	1,284	628	656	1,710	907	803	230	117	113	2,843	1,490	1,353
8	22,080	11,265	10,815	1,160	592	568	1,602	836	766	203	102	101	2,695	1,371	1,324
9	21,990	11,278	10,712	1,099	583	516	1,611	809	802	224	117	107	2,616	1,346	1,270
10-14	109,815	56,165	53,650	5,395	2,760	2,635	7,968	4,086	3,882	1,136	614	522	13,227	6,705	6,522
10	21,365	10,969	10,396	1,111	582	529	1,545	802	743	224	116	108	2,623	1,328	1,295
11	20,428	10,549	9,879	985	501	484	1,438	742	696	220	118	102	2,413	1,258	1,155
12	23,185	11,822	11,363	1,113	558	555	1,679	840	839	226	122	104	2,836	1,413	1,423
13	21,632	10,890	10,742	1,008	505	503	1,569	793	776	254	149	105	2,594	1,309	1,285
14	23,205	11,935	11,270	1,178	614	564	1,737	909	828	212	109	103	2,761	1,397	1,364
15-19	111,684	57,525	54,159	5,787	2,957	2,830	8,076	4,187	3,889	1,149	600	549	13,449	6,958	6,491
15	23,578	11,909	11,669	1,135	551	584	1,795	913	882	269	136	133	2,797	1,379	1,418
16	23,669	12,160	11,509	1,140	585	555	1,713	861	852	222	121	101	2,931	1,521	1,410
17	21,743	11,229	10,514	1,135	595	540	1,617	840	777	229	121	108	2,688	1,400	1,288
18	21,815	11,380	10,435	1,241	650	591	1,504	788	716	228	120	108	2,606	1,369	1,237
19	20,879	10,847	10,032	1,136	576	560	1,447	785	662	201	102	99	2,427	1,289	1,138
20-24	84,664	43,754	40,910	5,007	2,675	2,332	5,587	2,919	2,668	823	413	410	9,798	5,152	4,646
20	18,278	9,512	8,766	1,121	600	521	1,206	633	573	190	98	92	2,023	1,077	946
21	16,895	8,807	8,088	990	535	455	984	503	481	191	98	93	1,962	1,026	936
22	16,612	8,507	8,105	971	513	458	1,034	554	480	167	89	78	1,954	1,026	928
23	17,394	8,908	8,486	998	539	459	1,256	677	579	144	68	76	2,027	1,048	979
24	15,485	8,020	7,465	927	488	439	1,107	552	555	131	60	71	1,832	975	857
25-29	72,531	36,535	35,996	4,396	2,246	2,150	4,797	2,494	2,303	796	361	435	8,619	4,241	4,378
25	15,426	7,841	7,585	846	428	418	1,144	588	556	152	71	81	1,793	892	901
26	14,815	7,454	7,361	931	468	463	1,020	530	490	167	70	97	1,809	888	921
27	14,702	7,362	7,340	874	447	427	947	474	473	166	81	85	1,747	862	885
28	13,991	7,063	6,928	873	459	414	917	498	419	158	70	88	1,646	828	818
29	13,597	6,815	6,782	872	444	428	769	404	365	153	69	84	1,624	771	853
30-34	62,914	31,606	31,308	3,782	1,940	1,842	3,757	1,930	1,827	690	347	343	7,007	3,420	3,587
30	13,277	6,650	6,627	826	408	418	763	363	400	149	88	61	1,565	776	789
31	11,922	5,983	5,939	718	369	349	730	376	354	122	55	67	1,404	696	708
32	13,147	6,669	6,478	796	402	394	758	416	342	150	63	87	1,441	714	727
33	12,553	6,249	6,304	730	383	347	805	426	379	131	66	65	1,288	601	687
34	12,015	6,055	5,960	712	378	334	701	349	352	138	75	63	1,309	633	676
35-39	54,615	27,754	26,861	3,178	1,676	1,502	3,203	1,624	1,579	682	338	344	5,659	2,810	2,849
35	11,758	6,008	5,750	692	364	328	701	358	343	126	62	64	1,242	626	616
36	11,259	5,715	5,544	658	340	318	628	312	316	141	65	76	1,138	579	559
37	11,140	5,567	5,573	655	359	296	667	320	347	153	74	79	1,100	509	591
38	10,804	5,529	5,275	604	320	284	651	338	313	142	76	66	1,106	566	540
39	9,654	4,935	4,719	569	293	276	556	296	260	120	61	59	1,073	530	543
40-44	35,678	17,893	17,785	1,700	856	844	2,472	1,254	1,218	552	282	270	3,267	1,591	1,676
40	9,341	4,732	4,609	575	282	293	654	329	325	112	61	51	832	424	408
41	7,443	3,718	3,725	331	165	166	505	265	240	101	46	55	762	365	397
42	7,401	3,721	3,680	369	189	180	501	260	241	124	75	49	604	289	315
43	5,794	2,883	2,911	215	109	106	455	215	240	114	55	59	509	258	251
44	5,699	2,839	2,860	210	111	99	357	185	172	101	45	56	560	255	305
45-49	39,043	20,147	18,896	1,485	754	731	2,739	1,416	1,323	471	252	219	4,832	2,442	2,390
45	6,218	3,157	3,061	192	98	94	437	229	208	83	40	43	691	349	342
46	7,455	3,782	3,673	281	122	159	506	266	240	126	70	56	901	450	451
47	9,028	4,658	4,370	363	182	181	570	290	280	105	60	45	1,165	589	576
48	8,525	4,430	4,095	327	173	154	657	327	330	87	39	48	1,109	565	544
49	7,817	4,120	3,697	322	179	143	569	304	265	70	43	27	966	489	477
50-54	37,802	19,746	18,056	1,993	1,099	894	2,480	1,395	1,085	444	226	218	4,869	2,494	2,375
50	8,229	4,402	3,827	403	231	172	552	310	242	75	35	40	1,028	564	464
51	6,470	3,282	3,188	310	151	159	400	220	180	67	37	30	796	394	402
52	8,687	4,511	4,176	503	290	213	567	318	249	108	54	54	1,116	569	547
53	7,496	3,938	3,558	392	215	177	551	306	245	109	58	51	999	497	502
54	6,920	3,613	3,307	385	212	173	410	241	169	85	42	43	930	470	460
55-59	28,121	14,452	13,669	1,420	766	654	1,383	730	653	333	153	180	4,260	2,225	2,035
55	5,789	3,007	2,782	308	171	137	332	175	157	57	29	28	804	407	397
56	5,725	2,931	2,794	253	115	138	290	160	130	63	30	33	878	444	434
57	6,013	3,036	2,977	306	163	143	311	154	157	71	39	32	937	495	442
58	5,546	2,861	2,685	287	168	119	274	146	128	77	29	48	826	440	386
59	5,048	2,617	2,431	266	149	117	176	95	81	65	26	39	815	439	376
60-64	23,580	11,708	11,872	1,312	688	624	1,069	541	528	334	181	153	3,646	1,801	1,845
60	5,099	2,548	2,551	235	120	115	209	102	107	74	48	26	813	403	410
61	4,276	2,118	2,158	250	131	119	197	107	90	79	42	37	706	348	358
62	6,247	3,065	3,182	382	197	185	318	137	181	75	33	42	924	460	464
63	4,097	2,063	2,034	210	115	95	208	124	84	59	31	28	641	306	335
64	3,861	1,914	1,947	235	125	110	137	71	66	47	27	20	562	284	278
65-69	17,501	8,751	8,750	837	442	395	621	320	301	197	97	100	2,844	1,439	1,405
65	3,684	1,888	1,796	182	84	98	145	79	66	55	26	29	569	279	290
66	3,458	1,736	1,722	158	90	68	122	54	68	42	19	23	523	264	259
67	3,497	1,788	1,709	187	102	85	117	53	64	48	24	24	615	316	299
68	3,450	1,674	1,776	181	95	86	125	70	55	28	15	13	590	302	288
69	3,412	1,665	1,747	129	71	58	112	64	48	24	13	11	547	278	269
70-74	21,493	9,808	11,685	833	423	410	1,767	760	1,007	177	89	88	2,724	1,284	1,440
70	3,661	1,842	1,819	160	87	73	150	80	70	26	17	9	587	303	284
71	3,091	1,457	1,634	104	49	55	135	59	76	23	10	13	433	215	218
72	5,358	2,440	2,918	239	123	116	219	105	114	46	25	21	756	347	409
73	4,032	1,756	2,276	128	67	61	525	220	305	30	13	17	421	182	239
74	5,351	2,313	3,038	202	97	105	738	296	442	52	24	28	527	237	290
75-79	15,237	7,027	8,210	673	352	321	1,262	545	717	116	52	64	2,048	942	1,106
75	4,120	1,862	2,258	167	78	89	472	212	260	20	9	11	489	214	275
76	3,472	1,576	1,896	159	85	74	299	106	193	20	8	12	442	207	235
77	3,578	1,629	1,949	162	87	75	248	113	135	28	14	14	468	214	254
78	1,877	908	969	91	52	39	116	57	59	28	11	17	313	151	162
79	2,190	1,052	1,138	94	50	44	127	57	70	20	10	10	336	156	180
80-84	7,326	3,362	3,964	321	171	150	390	179	211	92	32	60	1,209	546	663
80	2,233	1,054	1,179	108	56	52	129	57	72	31	8	23	360	167	193
81	1,435	651	784	57	25	32	76	32	44	10	6	4	250	102	148
82	2,185	1,011	1,174	104	63	41	120	53	67	19	7	12	351	168	183
83	833	378	455	30	16	14	41	25	16	11	-	9	134	61	73
84	640	268	372	22	11	11	24	12	12	21	9	12	114	48	66
85+	3,742	1,628	2,114	162	82	80	173	74	99	59	14	45	714	318	396

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Bobonaro			Covalima			Dili			Ermera			Lautem		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Total	106,639	53,704	52,935	73,933	37,604	36,329	324,738	164,765	159,973	137,750	70,261	67,489	70,022	34,858	35,164
0-4	12,680	6,467	6,213	8,965	4,603	4,362	36,716	18,796	17,920	17,120	8,670	8,450	8,242	4,243	3,999
0	2,357	1,214	1,143	1,550	819	731	6,713	3,469	3,244	3,033	1,570	1,463	1,462	768	694
1	2,376	1,223	1,153	1,692	861	831	6,620	3,380	3,240	3,162	1,605	1,557	1,629	834	795
2	2,717	1,367	1,350	1,881	957	924	7,826	3,978	3,848	3,643	1,814	1,829	1,797	931	866
3	2,633	1,329	1,304	1,940	988	952	7,757	3,958	3,799	3,648	1,829	1,819	1,699	854	845
4	2,597	1,334	1,263	1,902	978	924	7,800	4,011	3,789	3,634	1,852	1,782	1,655	856	799
5-9	13,124	6,643	6,481	8,856	4,485	4,371	35,649	18,253	17,396	17,160	8,854	8,306	8,811	4,423	4,388
5	2,604	1,294	1,310	1,819	940	879	7,338	3,765	3,573	3,689	1,920	1,769	1,762	894	868
6	2,631	1,331	1,300	1,888	977	911	7,601	3,836	3,765	3,535	1,822	1,713	1,826	916	910
7	2,722	1,404	1,318	1,854	947	907	7,363	3,790	3,573	3,543	1,789	1,754	1,756	879	877
8	2,664	1,323	1,341	1,668	825	843	6,674	3,391	3,283	3,216	1,680	1,536	1,715	849	866
9	2,503	1,291	1,212	1,627	796	831	6,673	3,471	3,202	3,177	1,643	1,534	1,752	885	867
10-14	12,648	6,427	6,221	7,667	3,936	3,731	29,894	15,480	14,414	16,100	8,189	7,911	8,767	4,521	4,246
10	2,514	1,293	1,221	1,575	824	751	6,338	3,234	3,104	3,147	1,637	1,510	1,724	880	844
11	2,364	1,220	1,144	1,431	741	690	5,892	3,081	2,811	3,075	1,576	1,499	1,609	823	786
12	2,628	1,360	1,268	1,582	791	791	6,078	3,172	2,906	3,373	1,726	1,647	1,811	940	871
13	2,458	1,218	1,240	1,533	787	746	5,764	2,985	2,779	3,208	1,583	1,625	1,761	901	860
14	2,684	1,336	1,348	1,546	793	753	5,822	3,008	2,814	3,297	1,667	1,630	1,862	977	885
15-19	12,209	6,341	5,868	8,467	4,382	4,085	37,056	18,337	18,719	16,183	8,109	8,074	9,164	4,750	4,414
15	2,699	1,352	1,347	1,714	860	854	6,352	3,229	3,123	3,341	1,688	1,653	1,998	1,014	984
16	2,657	1,384	1,273	1,815	912	903	6,696	3,448	3,248	3,405	1,698	1,707	1,944	992	952
17	2,369	1,211	1,158	1,687	878	809	6,814	3,424	3,390	3,088	1,579	1,509	1,839	930	909
18	2,233	1,154	1,079	1,603	877	726	7,813	3,812	4,001	3,368	1,675	1,693	1,799	963	836
19	2,251	1,240	1,011	1,648	855	793	9,381	4,424	4,957	2,981	1,469	1,512	1,584	851	733
20-24	8,556	4,501	4,055	6,390	3,405	2,985	45,363	21,784	23,579	13,481	6,783	6,698	5,574	2,926	2,648
20	1,952	1,018	934	1,390	748	642	9,439	4,425	5,014	2,837	1,423	1,414	1,262	672	590
21	1,920	1,027	893	1,370	750	620	9,629	4,563	5,066	2,540	1,267	1,273	1,158	633	525
22	1,623	837	786	1,154	607	547	9,021	4,288	4,733	2,534	1,243	1,291	1,074	552	522
23	1,640	858	782	1,287	673	614	8,917	4,332	4,585	3,098	1,578	1,520	1,075	558	517
24	1,421	761	660	1,189	627	562	8,357	4,176	4,181	2,472	1,272	1,200	1,005	511	494
25-29	7,228	3,586	3,642	6,055	3,081	2,974	34,264	16,924	17,340	11,058	5,570	5,488	4,633	2,341	2,292
25	1,436	696	740	1,253	646	607	7,742	3,859	3,883	2,482	1,243	1,239	1,009	503	506
26	1,427	730	697	1,230	636	594	7,231	3,556	3,675	2,316	1,150	1,166	992	503	489
27	1,388	698	690	1,233	596	637	6,750	3,355	3,395	2,315	1,165	1,150	931	486	445
28	1,492	737	755	1,144	588	556	6,420	3,198	3,222	2,023	996	1,027	910	451	459
29	1,485	725	760	1,195	615	580	6,121	2,956	3,165	1,922	1,016	906	791	398	393
30-34	6,886	3,397	3,489	4,615	2,341	2,274	27,808	13,805	14,003	9,734	4,963	4,771	3,699	1,798	1,901
30	1,392	666	726	1,013	543	470	5,931	2,972	2,959	1,874	963	911	816	396	420
31	1,295	666	629	856	421	435	5,410	2,666	2,744	1,718	857	861	739	375	364
32	1,449	719	730	953	477	476	5,514	2,726	2,788	2,151	1,096	1,055	743	395	348
33	1,418	689	729	917	454	463	5,544	2,743	2,801	2,035	1,033	1,002	667	292	375
34	1,332	657	675	876	446	430	5,409	2,698	2,711	1,956	1,014	942	734	340	394
35-39	6,553	3,213	3,340	4,532	2,265	2,267	23,593	12,157	11,436	7,772	3,973	3,799	3,091	1,429	1,662
35	1,357	661	696	933	465	468	5,045	2,589	2,456	1,756	943	813	669	338	331
36	1,364	679	685	932	474	458	5,058	2,571	2,487	1,553	788	765	641	291	350
37	1,330	663	667	888	443	445	4,752	2,432	2,320	1,711	845	866	551	240	311
38	1,312	648	664	984	483	501	4,621	2,434	2,187	1,477	737	740	623	282	341
39	1,190	562	628	795	400	395	4,117	2,131	1,986	1,275	660	615	607	278	329
40-44	4,533	2,272	2,261	3,044	1,498	1,546	14,253	7,487	6,766	5,182	2,619	2,563	2,688	1,255	1,433
40	1,179	592	587	848	442	406	3,766	1,950	1,816	1,344	676	668	551	238	313
41	1,055	546	509	625	311	314	3,038	1,586	1,452	1,064	538	526	500	225	275
42	921	462	459	692	319	373	3,010	1,601	1,409	1,150	546	604	498	238	260
43	707	338	369	487	226	261	2,251	1,203	1,048	785	414	371	537	274	263
44	671	334	337	392	200	192	2,188	1,147	1,041	839	445	394	602	280	322
45-49	4,322	2,179	2,143	3,100	1,588	1,512	12,844	7,240	5,604	5,185	2,851	2,334	3,463	1,662	1,801
45	738	362	376	435	207	228	2,256	1,253	1,003	781	411	370	671	303	368
46	783	394	389	562	297	265	2,551	1,430	1,121	975	536	439	680	309	371
47	971	471	500	773	395	378	2,971	1,712	1,259	1,325	734	591	745	361	384
48	923	470	453	682	368	314	2,602	1,468	1,134	1,100	605	495	702	362	340
49	907	482	425	648	321	327	2,464	1,377	1,087	1,004	565	439	665	327	338
50-54	4,044	2,016	2,028	3,066	1,545	1,521	9,609	5,435	4,174	5,537	2,982	2,555	3,300	1,712	1,588
50	835	402	433	660	352	308	2,247	1,303	944	1,137	596	541	781	422	359
51	743	366	377	577	277	300	1,747	918	829	846	463	383	591	295	296
52	860	410	450	689	349	340	2,058	1,132	926	1,319	694	625	700	364	336
53	815	440	375	597	292	305	1,851	1,112	739	1,088	597	491	681	352	329
54	791	398	393	543	275	268	1,706	970	736	1,147	632	515	547	279	268
55-59	3,745	1,916	1,829	2,197	1,177	1,020	6,438	3,478	2,960	4,151	2,159	1,992	2,208	1,107	1,101
55	760	378	382	471	274	197	1,354	703	651	858	465	393	428	221	207
56	734	397	337	447	242	205	1,348	712	636	952	496	456	451	219	232
57	765	363	402	432	238	194	1,367	746	621	919	467	452	464	215	249
58	793	422	371	462	243	219	1,271	704	567	712	376	336	440	218	222
59	693	356	337	385	180	205	1,098	613	485	710	355	355	425	234	191
60-64	2,842	1,371	1,471	1,649	866	783	4,501	2,435	2,066	3,063	1,545	1,518	1,895	858	1,037
60	646	333	313	376	199	177	1,079	617	462	691	331	360	448	201	247
61	553	270	283	304	148	156	826	428	398	528	262	266	368	177	191
62	701	327	374	470	252	218	1,055	568	487	898	457	441	494	202	292
63	475	226	249	261	151	110	853	462	391	434	215	219	297	150	147
64	467	215	252	238	116	122	688	360	328	512	280	232	288	128	160
65-69	1,973	910	1,063	1,110	555	555	2,703	1,390	1,313	2,085	1,081	1,004	1,245	555	690
65	447	209	238	225	125	100	620	331	289	417	214	203	212	91	121
66	399	184	215	192	109	83	582	282	300	472	253	219	276	117	159
67	393	185	208	226	116	110	556	304	252	470	241	229	239	112	127
68	384	168	216	223	93	130	493	249	244	360	184	176	269	111	158
69	350	164	186	244	112	132	452	224	228	366	189	177	249	124	125
70-74	2,350	1,099	1,251	1,859	776	1,083	1,866	871	995	1,993	947	1,046	1,276	513	763
70	420	200	220	259	128	131	477	254	223	354	186	168	273	121	152
71	309	146	163	266	96	170	311	150	161	320	155	165	231	96	135
72	531	247	284	500	221	279	435	191	244	656	301	355	310	117	193
73	473	214	259	313	122	191	303	127	176	310	150	160	212	92	120
74	617	292	325	521	209	312	340	149	191	353	155	198	250	87	163
75-79	1,623	776	847	1,512	708	804	1,223	508	715	1,080	523	557	1,045	421	624
75	392	190	202	442	187	255	307	114	193	221	107	114	273	116	157
76	358	176	182	367	186	181	302	134	168	258	123	135	226	78	148
77	428	192	236	351	158	193	288	123	165	352	165	187	229	96	133
78	208	108	100	149	77	72	156	60	96	132	71	61	157	69	88
79	237	110	127	203	100	103	170	77	93	117	57	60	160	62	98
80-84	885	403	482	570	260	310	648	269	379	612	324	288	579	224	355
80	270	134	136	158	71	87	205	85	120	154	79	75	157	65	92
81	166	74	92	114	51	63	113	56	57	107	60	47	131	52	79
82	258	114	144	187	90	97	187	79	108	252	129	123	167	58	109
83	110	53	57	59	19	40	82	28	54	50	27	23	60	26	34
84	81	28	53	52	29	23	61	21	40	49	29	20	64	23	41
85+	438	187	251	279	133	146	310	116	194	254	119	135	342	120	222

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Bobonaro			Covalima			Dili			Ermera			Lautem		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Urban	13,078	6,548	6,530	10,660	5,430	5,230	267,623	135,746	131,877	12,546	6,295	6,251	12,782	6,361	6,421
0-4	1,540	784	756	1,252	645	607	29,695	15,174	14,521	1,581	791	790	1,474	761	713
0	301	157	144	219	120	99	5,417	2,785	2,632	274	148	126	266	133	133
1	279	144	135	253	134	119	5,348	2,715	2,633	264	117	147	289	148	141
2	330	168	162	249	129	120	6,307	3,175	3,132	346	176	170	311	165	146
3	316	166	150	268	121	147	6,290	3,224	3,066	356	183	173	301	153	148
4	314	149	165	263	141	122	6,333	3,275	3,058	341	167	174	307	162	145
5-9	1,577	802	775	1,227	623	604	28,930	14,821	14,109	1,618	837	781	1,695	836	859
5	314	155	159	249	122	127	5,938	3,052	2,886	378	200	178	351	170	181
6	304	153	151	263	136	127	6,159	3,097	3,062	329	170	159	379	191	188
7	345	170	175	265	138	127	5,971	3,069	2,902	338	175	163	313	149	164
8	322	168	154	248	121	127	5,440	2,751	2,689	285	152	133	325	161	164
9	292	156	136	202	106	96	5,422	2,852	2,570	288	140	148	327	165	162
10-14	1,536	755	781	1,081	534	547	24,438	12,661	11,777	1,422	717	705	1,574	823	751
10	334	184	150	224	107	117	5,240	2,672	2,568	284	144	140	295	152	143
11	290	146	144	196	105	91	4,823	2,529	2,294	286	145	141	291	151	140
12	300	158	142	229	113	116	4,934	2,564	2,370	299	148	151	335	169	166
13	284	117	167	205	107	98	4,694	2,465	2,229	278	134	144	312	166	146
14	328	150	178	227	102	125	4,747	2,431	2,316	275	146	129	341	185	156
15-19	1,711	854	857	1,259	646	613	30,857	15,212	15,645	1,743	813	930	1,828	938	890
15	337	159	178	254	126	128	5,212	2,631	2,581	338	159	179	373	183	190
16	367	182	185	281	124	157	5,545	2,854	2,691	327	141	186	404	199	205
17	380	184	196	255	144	111	5,638	2,827	2,811	353	159	194	397	197	200
18	300	156	144	234	128	106	6,531	3,178	3,353	388	185	203	363	202	161
19	327	173	154	235	124	111	7,931	3,722	4,209	337	169	168	291	157	134
20-24	1,128	592	536	878	459	419	38,333	18,388	19,945	1,284	668	616	984	532	452
20	237	122	115	191	107	84	7,955	3,705	4,250	267	138	129	234	118	116
21	258	141	117	233	119	114	8,212	3,884	4,328	292	152	140	222	122	100
22	226	122	104	153	81	72	7,608	3,629	3,979	243	128	115	179	99	80
23	217	112	105	160	78	82	7,495	3,648	3,847	264	144	120	163	87	76
24	190	95	95	141	74	67	7,063	3,522	3,541	218	106	112	186	106	80
25-29	883	423	460	834	413	421	28,546	14,083	14,463	997	480	517	865	418	447
25	185	90	95	164	83	81	6,512	3,224	3,288	211	104	107	190	91	99
26	180	72	108	154	82	72	6,097	2,996	3,101	192	81	111	183	92	91
27	156	77	79	180	79	101	5,597	2,795	2,802	209	101	108	174	82	92
28	197	106	91	165	83	82	5,299	2,625	2,674	197	94	103	183	96	87
29	165	78	87	171	86	85	5,041	2,443	2,598	188	100	88	135	57	78
30-34	883	436	447	736	362	374	22,928	11,419	11,509	946	462	484	737	341	396
30	172	66	106	142	73	69	4,894	2,459	2,435	189	93	96	149	64	85
31	180	105	75	128	60	68	4,419	2,189	2,230	164	80	84	171	81	90
32	176	81	95	183	90	93	4,600	2,267	2,333	182	81	101	147	79	68
33	167	87	80	143	73	70	4,537	2,249	2,288	225	110	115	123	48	75
34	188	97	91	140	66	74	4,478	2,255	2,223	186	98	88	147	69	78
35-39	882	406	476	772	397	375	19,385	9,935	9,450	755	381	374	614	274	340
35	168	78	90	157	77	80	4,077	2,071	2,006	178	104	74	137	68	69
36	163	84	79	176	95	81	4,185	2,130	2,055	136	64	72	131	53	78
37	206	93	113	156	81	75	3,877	1,981	1,896	168	85	83	123	55	68
38	178	77	101	153	74	79	3,806	1,982	1,824	131	63	68	116	48	68
39	167	74	93	130	70	60	3,440	1,771	1,669	142	65	77	107	50	57
40-44	634	308	326	484	253	231	12,003	6,272	5,731	565	287	278	566	270	296
40	155	62	93	134	77	57	3,142	1,606	1,536	141	75	66	132	63	69
41	161	79	82	91	44	47	2,528	1,300	1,228	124	66	58	110	51	59
42	117	57	60	107	52	55	2,540	1,331	1,209	122	52	70	99	49	50
43	95	50	45	83	42	41	1,926	1,050	876	93	51	42	111	49	62
44	106	60	46	69	38	31	1,867	985	882	85	43	42	114	58	56
45-49	562	298	264	495	246	249	10,892	6,173	4,719	479	272	207	659	307	352
45	91	49	42	72	31	41	1,915	1,057	858	72	34	38	128	57	71
46	112	53	59	88	45	43	2,173	1,222	951	89	54	35	133	58	75
47	122	64	58	137	71	66	2,507	1,465	1,042	124	70	54	159	76	83
48	132	74	58	101	58	43	2,197	1,252	945	104	54	50	117	56	61
49	105	58	47	97	41	56	2,100	1,177	923	90	60	30	122	60	62
50-54	480	257	223	507	258	249	7,871	4,510	3,361	383	210	173	562	288	274
50	105	51	54	97	52	45	1,877	1,087	790	75	43	32	144	77	67
51	100	50	50	103	45	58	1,424	765	659	73	39	34	99	51	48
52	100	56	44	100	54	46	1,681	920	761	84	43	41	135	63	72
53	110	64	46	110	50	60	1,529	946	583	73	44	29	106	53	53
54	65	36	29	97	57	40	1,360	792	568	78	41	37	78	44	34
55-59	409	229	180	362	206	156	5,097	2,767	2,330	257	134	123	364	189	175
55	84	47	37	60	37	23	1,094	570	524	53	26	27	61	36	25
56	89	46	43	85	57	28	1,077	577	500	63	31	32	73	42	31
57	75	43	32	80	42	38	1,078	588	490	57	31	26	81	39	42
58	86	48	38	78	46	32	990	552	438	43	27	16	67	31	36
59	75	45	30	59	24	35	858	480	378	41	19	22	82	41	41
60-64	312	151	161	263	138	125	3,518	1,933	1,585	189	96	93	296	146	150
60	60	30	30	49	26	23	859	495	364	43	25	18	73	35	38
61	66	25	41	59	30	29	667	353	314	36	14	22	52	28	24
62	86	42	44	71	34	37	798	439	359	45	21	24	81	36	45
63	53	32	21	37	25	12	659	367	292	30	16	14	40	17	23
64	47	22	25	47	23	24	535	279	256	35	20	15	50	30	20
65-69	203	92	111	163	99	64	2,102	1,085	1,017	125	57	68	187	82	105
65	45	21	24	30	19	11	484	255	229	31	16	15	38	13	25
66	47	25	22	30	21	9	448	223	225	27	10	17	40	19	21
67	48	25	23	37	21	16	425	233	192	26	7	19	40	16	24
68	36	14	22	37	22	15	378	188	190	20	11	9	37	18	19
69	27	7	20	29	16	13	367	186	181	21	13	8	32	16	16
70-74	154	66	88	153	63	90	1,405	654	751	104	41	63	156	61	95
70	40	17	23	35	16	19	367	195	172	21	8	13	41	17	24
71	30	14	16	29	12	17	232	106	126	21	9	12	28	11	17
72	30	17	13	29	16	13	332	153	179	28	10	18	40	12	28
73	23	6	17	22	-	20	222	90	132	13	8	5	19	11	8
74	31	12	19	38	17	21	252	110	142	21	6	15	28	10	18
75-79	104	56	48	116	46	70	911	378	533	55	29	26	113	57	56
75	32	18	14	31	9	22	243	93	150	9	-	6	30	15	15
76	24	11	13	26	11	15	229	106	123	16	11	5	22	12	10
77	24	11	13	32	14	18	195	79	116	15	7	8	30	14	16
78	14	12	-	12	8	4	116	45	71	10	5	5	15	10	5
79	10	4	6	15	4	11	128	55	73	5	-	-	16	6	10
80-84	60	32	28	50	27	23	470	195	275	28	12	16	69	27	42
80	19	9	10	13	6	7	158	64	94	7	4	-	24	9	15
81	14	9	5	6	-	-	86	41	45	5	-	4	12	7	5
82	19	11	8	18	10	8	131	57	74	13	5	8	18	6	12
83	-	-	-	7	-	4	59	20	39	-	-	0	-	-	-
84	-	-	4	6	5	-	36	13	23	-	0	-	-	4	8
85+	20	7	13	28	15	13	242	86	156	15	8	7	39	11	28

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Bobonaro			Covalima			Dili			Ermera			Lautem		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Rural	93,561	47,156	46,405	63,273	32,174	31,099	57,115	29,019	28,096	125,204	63,966	61,238	57,240	28,497	28,743
0-4	11,140	5,683	5,457	7,713	3,958	3,755	7,021	3,622	3,399	15,539	7,879	7,660	6,768	3,482	3,286
0	2,056	1,057	999	1,331	699	632	1,296	684	612	2,759	1,422	1,337	1,196	635	561
1	2,097	1,079	1,018	1,439	727	712	1,272	665	607	2,898	1,488	1,410	1,340	686	654
2	2,387	1,199	1,188	1,632	828	804	1,519	803	716	3,297	1,638	1,659	1,486	766	720
3	2,317	1,163	1,154	1,672	867	805	1,467	734	733	3,292	1,646	1,646	1,398	701	697
4	2,283	1,185	1,098	1,639	837	802	1,467	736	731	3,293	1,685	1,608	1,348	694	654
5-9	11,547	5,841	5,706	7,629	3,862	3,767	6,719	3,432	3,287	15,542	8,017	7,525	7,116	3,587	3,529
5	2,290	1,139	1,151	1,570	818	752	1,400	713	687	3,311	1,720	1,591	1,411	724	687
6	2,327	1,178	1,149	1,625	841	784	1,442	739	703	3,206	1,652	1,554	1,447	725	722
7	2,377	1,234	1,143	1,589	809	780	1,392	721	671	3,205	1,614	1,591	1,443	730	713
8	2,342	1,155	1,187	1,420	704	716	1,234	640	594	2,931	1,528	1,403	1,390	688	702
9	2,211	1,135	1,076	1,425	690	735	1,251	619	632	2,889	1,503	1,386	1,425	720	705
10-14	11,112	5,672	5,440	6,586	3,402	3,184	5,456	2,819	2,637	14,678	7,472	7,206	7,193	3,698	3,495
10	2,180	1,109	1,071	1,351	717	634	1,098	562	536	2,863	1,493	1,370	1,429	728	701
11	2,074	1,074	1,000	1,235	636	599	1,069	552	517	2,789	1,431	1,358	1,318	672	646
12	2,328	1,202	1,126	1,353	678	675	1,144	608	536	3,074	1,578	1,496	1,476	771	705
13	2,174	1,101	1,073	1,328	680	648	1,070	520	550	2,930	1,449	1,481	1,449	735	714
14	2,356	1,186	1,170	1,319	691	628	1,075	577	498	3,022	1,521	1,501	1,521	792	729
15-19	10,498	5,487	5,011	7,208	3,736	3,472	6,199	3,125	3,074	14,440	7,296	7,144	7,336	3,812	3,524
15	2,362	1,193	1,169	1,460	734	726	1,140	598	542	3,003	1,529	1,474	1,625	831	794
16	2,290	1,202	1,088	1,534	788	746	1,151	594	557	3,078	1,557	1,521	1,540	793	747
17	1,989	1,027	962	1,432	734	698	1,176	597	579	2,735	1,420	1,315	1,442	733	709
18	1,933	998	935	1,369	749	620	1,282	634	648	2,980	1,490	1,490	1,436	761	675
19	1,924	1,067	857	1,413	731	682	1,450	702	748	2,644	1,300	1,344	1,293	694	599
20-24	7,428	3,909	3,519	5,512	2,946	2,566	7,030	3,396	3,634	12,197	6,115	6,082	4,590	2,394	2,196
20	1,715	896	819	1,199	641	558	1,484	720	764	2,570	1,285	1,285	1,028	554	474
21	1,662	886	776	1,137	631	506	1,417	679	738	2,248	1,115	1,133	936	511	425
22	1,397	715	682	1,001	526	475	1,413	659	754	2,291	1,115	1,176	895	453	442
23	1,423	746	677	1,127	595	532	1,422	684	738	2,834	1,434	1,400	912	471	441
24	1,231	666	565	1,048	553	495	1,294	654	640	2,254	1,166	1,088	819	405	414
25-29	6,345	3,163	3,182	5,221	2,668	2,553	5,718	2,841	2,877	10,061	5,090	4,971	3,768	1,923	1,845
25	1,251	606	645	1,089	563	526	1,230	635	595	2,271	1,139	1,132	819	412	407
26	1,247	658	589	1,076	554	522	1,134	560	574	2,124	1,069	1,055	809	411	398
27	1,232	621	611	1,053	517	536	1,153	560	593	2,106	1,064	1,042	757	404	353
28	1,295	631	664	979	505	474	1,121	573	548	1,826	902	924	727	355	372
29	1,320	647	673	1,024	529	495	1,080	513	567	1,734	916	818	656	341	315
30-34	6,003	2,961	3,042	3,879	1,979	1,900	4,880	2,386	2,494	8,788	4,501	4,287	2,962	1,457	1,505
30	1,220	600	620	871	470	401	1,037	513	524	1,685	870	815	667	332	335
31	1,115	561	554	728	361	367	991	477	514	1,554	777	777	568	294	274
32	1,273	638	635	770	387	383	914	459	455	1,969	1,015	954	596	316	280
33	1,251	602	649	774	381	393	1,007	494	513	1,810	923	887	544	244	300
34	1,144	560	584	736	380	356	931	443	488	1,770	916	854	587	271	316
35-39	5,671	2,807	2,864	3,760	1,868	1,892	4,208	2,222	1,986	7,017	3,592	3,425	2,477	1,155	1,322
35	1,189	583	606	776	388	388	968	518	450	1,578	839	739	532	270	262
36	1,201	595	606	756	379	377	873	441	432	1,417	724	693	510	238	272
37	1,124	570	554	732	362	370	875	451	424	1,543	760	783	428	185	243
38	1,134	571	563	831	409	422	815	452	363	1,346	674	672	507	234	273
39	1,023	488	535	665	330	335	677	360	317	1,133	595	538	500	228	272
40-44	3,899	1,964	1,935	2,560	1,245	1,315	2,250	1,215	1,035	4,617	2,332	2,285	2,122	985	1,137
40	1,024	530	494	714	365	349	624	344	280	1,203	601	602	419	175	244
41	894	467	427	534	267	267	510	286	224	940	472	468	390	174	216
42	804	405	399	585	267	318	470	270	200	1,028	494	534	399	189	210
43	612	288	324	404	184	220	325	153	172	692	363	329	426	225	201
44	565	274	291	323	162	161	321	162	159	754	402	352	488	222	266
45-49	3,760	1,881	1,879	2,605	1,342	1,263	1,952	1,067	885	4,706	2,579	2,127	2,804	1,355	1,449
45	647	313	334	363	176	187	341	196	145	709	377	332	543	246	297
46	671	341	330	474	252	222	378	208	170	886	482	404	547	251	296
47	849	407	442	636	324	312	464	247	217	1,201	664	537	586	285	301
48	791	396	395	581	310	271	405	216	189	996	551	445	585	306	279
49	802	424	378	551	280	271	364	200	164	914	505	409	543	267	276
50-54	3,564	1,759	1,805	2,559	1,287	1,272	1,738	925	813	5,154	2,772	2,382	2,738	1,424	1,314
50	730	351	379	563	300	263	370	216	154	1,062	553	509	637	345	292
51	643	316	327	474	232	242	323	153	170	773	424	349	492	244	248
52	760	354	406	589	295	294	377	212	165	1,235	651	584	565	301	264
53	705	376	329	487	242	245	322	166	156	1,015	553	462	575	299	276
54	726	362	364	446	218	228	346	178	168	1,069	591	478	469	235	234
55-59	3,336	1,687	1,649	1,835	971	864	1,341	711	630	3,894	2,025	1,869	1,844	918	926
55	676	331	345	411	237	174	260	133	127	805	439	366	367	185	182
56	645	351	294	362	185	177	271	135	136	889	465	424	378	177	201
57	690	320	370	352	196	156	289	158	131	862	436	426	383	176	207
58	707	374	333	384	197	187	281	152	129	669	349	320	373	187	186
59	618	311	307	326	156	170	240	133	107	669	336	333	343	193	150
60-64	2,530	1,220	1,310	1,386	728	658	983	502	481	2,874	1,449	1,425	1,599	712	887
60	586	303	283	327	173	154	220	122	98	648	306	342	375	166	209
61	487	245	242	245	118	127	159	75	84	492	248	244	316	149	167
62	615	285	330	399	218	181	257	129	128	853	436	417	413	166	247
63	422	194	228	224	126	98	194	95	99	404	199	205	257	133	124
64	420	193	227	191	93	98	153	81	72	477	260	217	238	98	140
65-69	1,770	818	952	947	456	491	601	305	296	1,960	1,024	936	1,058	473	585
65	402	188	214	195	106	89	136	76	60	386	198	188	174	78	96
66	352	159	193	162	88	74	134	59	75	445	243	202	236	98	138
67	345	160	185	189	95	94	131	71	60	444	234	210	199	96	103
68	348	154	194	186	71	115	115	61	54	340	173	167	232	93	139
69	323	157	166	215	96	119	85	38	47	345	176	169	217	108	109
70-74	2,196	1,033	1,163	1,706	713	993	461	217	244	1,889	906	983	1,120	452	668
70	380	183	197	224	112	112	110	59	51	333	178	155	232	104	128
71	279	132	147	237	84	153	79	44	35	299	146	153	203	85	118
72	501	230	271	471	205	266	103	38	65	628	291	337	270	105	165
73	450	208	242	291	120	171	81	37	44	297	142	155	193	81	112
74	586	280	306	483	192	291	88	39	49	332	149	183	222	77	145
75-79	1,519	720	799	1,396	662	734	312	130	182	1,025	494	531	932	364	568
75	360	172	188	411	178	233	64	21	43	212	104	108	243	101	142
76	334	165	169	341	175	166	73	28	45	242	112	130	204	66	138
77	404	181	223	319	144	175	93	44	49	337	158	179	199	82	117
78	194	96	98	137	69	68	40	15	25	122	66	56	142	59	83
79	227	106	121	188	96	92	42	22	20	112	54	58	144	56	88
80-84	825	371	454	520	233	287	178	74	104	584	312	272	510	197	313
80	251	125	126	145	65	80	47	21	26	147	75	72	133	56	77
81	152	65	87	108	48	60	27	15	12	102	59	43	119	45	74
82	239	103	136	169	80	89	56	22	34	239	124	115	149	52	97
83	107	51	56	52	16	36	23	8	15	48	25	23	57	25	32
84	76	27	49	46	24	22	25	8	17	48	29	19	52	19	33
85+	418	180	238	251	118	133	68	30	38	239	111	128	303	109	194

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Liquiça			Manatuto			Manufahi			Oecusse			Viqueque		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
Total	83,658	42,381	41,277	50,859	25,919	24,940	60,665	31,599	29,066	80,685	40,991	39,694	80,176	40,363	39,813
0-4	10,747	5,511	5,236	5,839	2,958	2,881	7,369	3,752	3,617	9,433	4,814	4,619	9,079	4,788	4,291
0	1,877	974	903	999	474	525	1,393	722	671	1,633	850	783	1,621	870	751
1	1,895	946	949	1,116	570	546	1,479	753	726	1,701	887	814	1,697	883	814
2	2,250	1,143	1,107	1,254	653	601	1,580	841	739	2,003	973	1,030	1,944	1,054	890
3	2,360	1,218	1,142	1,258	630	628	1,482	730	752	2,056	1,078	978	1,899	1,001	898
4	2,365	1,230	1,135	1,212	631	581	1,435	706	729	2,040	1,026	1,014	1,918	980	938
5-9	10,407	5,370	5,037	6,200	3,210	2,990	7,110	3,681	3,429	9,079	4,681	4,398	9,633	4,883	4,750
5	2,221	1,130	1,091	1,233	642	591	1,532	746	786	1,915	950	965	1,844	959	885
6	2,216	1,138	1,078	1,249	642	607	1,468	784	684	1,802	909	893	2,061	1,018	1,043
7	2,132	1,093	1,039	1,305	657	648	1,445	779	666	1,897	993	904	2,039	1,049	990
8	1,934	1,005	929	1,222	645	577	1,325	689	636	1,652	881	771	1,838	905	933
9	1,904	1,004	900	1,191	624	567	1,340	683	657	1,813	948	865	1,851	952	899
10-14	8,953	4,515	4,438	5,877	3,030	2,847	6,758	3,477	3,281	10,039	5,162	4,877	9,529	4,871	4,658
10	1,791	927	864	1,140	589	551	1,318	678	640	1,731	885	846	1,771	873	898
11	1,710	842	868	1,079	545	534	1,286	673	613	1,880	981	899	1,744	935	809
12	1,881	907	974	1,263	644	619	1,426	748	678	2,194	1,137	1,057	2,027	1,034	993
13	1,751	868	883	1,093	579	514	1,326	669	657	1,938	994	944	1,947	964	983
14	1,820	971	849	1,302	673	629	1,402	709	693	2,296	1,165	1,131	2,040	1,065	975
15-19	8,985	4,543	4,442	5,955	3,074	2,881	7,181	3,756	3,425	10,171	5,152	5,019	9,741	5,160	4,581
15	1,862	914	948	1,177	600	577	1,465	755	710	2,292	1,123	1,169	2,126	1,121	1,005
16	1,895	965	930	1,302	663	639	1,559	811	748	2,140	1,077	1,063	2,115	1,119	996
17	1,674	864	810	1,160	577	583	1,461	747	714	1,969	1,000	969	1,972	1,047	925
18	1,788	905	883	1,191	649	542	1,384	749	635	1,946	1,013	933	1,824	967	857
19	1,766	895	871	1,125	585	540	1,312	694	618	1,824	939	885	1,704	906	798
20-24	7,504	3,794	3,710	3,999	2,111	1,888	5,459	2,893	2,566	6,782	3,523	3,259	5,825	3,012	2,813
20	1,516	814	702	899	466	433	1,111	573	538	1,623	842	781	1,283	688	595
21	1,549	788	761	827	427	400	1,114	603	511	1,417	761	656	1,072	565	507
22	1,430	714	716	804	437	367	1,125	606	519	1,488	757	731	1,208	636	572
23	1,616	799	817	751	387	364	1,042	537	505	1,237	639	598	1,123	548	575
24	1,393	679	714	718	394	324	1,067	574	493	1,017	524	493	1,139	575	564
25-29	7,196	3,556	3,640	3,731	1,843	1,888	4,744	2,473	2,271	4,865	2,420	2,445	4,973	2,483	2,490
25	1,507	762	745	773	404	369	1,030	546	484	1,017	510	507	1,034	551	483
26	1,432	696	736	718	334	384	933	512	421	954	463	491	992	482	510
27	1,474	697	777	784	388	396	1,008	531	477	915	436	479	1,046	529	517
28	1,411	696	715	705	350	355	925	466	459	988	520	468	982	472	510
29	1,372	705	667	751	367	384	848	418	430	991	491	500	919	449	470
30-34	6,550	3,212	3,338	3,638	1,821	1,817	4,074	2,130	1,944	5,002	2,565	2,437	4,519	2,191	2,328
30	1,364	647	717	721	366	355	903	465	438	1,060	537	523	984	465	519
31	1,185	569	616	701	337	364	793	451	342	951	473	478	852	424	428
32	1,414	686	728	789	393	396	826	429	397	1,006	525	481	962	472	490
33	1,334	666	668	698	344	354	824	419	405	997	507	490	884	434	450
34	1,253	644	609	729	381	348	728	366	362	988	523	465	837	396	441
35-39	5,802	2,992	2,810	3,117	1,621	1,496	3,562	1,938	1,624	5,010	2,580	2,430	3,961	1,941	2,020
35	1,274	604	670	662	354	308	770	426	344	1,001	507	494	782	369	413
36	1,257	655	602	688	356	332	693	381	312	1,080	557	523	793	388	405
37	1,154	613	541	624	310	314	736	395	341	1,017	514	503	820	406	414
38	1,124	589	535	606	310	296	695	382	313	1,067	559	508	793	381	412
39	993	531	462	537	291	246	668	354	314	845	443	402	773	397	376
40-44	2,904	1,487	1,417	1,832	965	867	2,234	1,192	1,042	3,901	1,932	1,969	3,175	1,556	1,619
40	956	512	444	492	249	243	670	368	302	857	419	438	631	306	325
41	641	323	318	424	203	221	519	273	246	742	373	369	540	248	292
42	618	310	308	353	208	145	413	207	206	884	430	454	624	319	305
43	344	170	174	304	168	136	315	176	139	729	343	386	675	347	328
44	345	172	173	259	137	122	317	168	149	689	367	322	705	336	369
45-49	2,697	1,397	1,300	2,103	1,088	1,015	2,518	1,360	1,158	3,473	1,782	1,691	4,544	2,301	2,243
45	370	199	171	323	164	159	399	210	189	653	329	324	772	385	387
46	500	255	245	415	211	204	453	254	199	748	375	373	893	415	478
47	623	324	299	465	241	224	569	308	261	747	399	348	1,026	529	497
48	621	321	300	424	219	205	552	302	250	713	351	362	1,033	531	502
49	583	298	285	476	253	223	545	286	259	612	328	284	820	441	379
50-54	2,921	1,462	1,459	1,928	1,031	897	2,324	1,290	1,034	2,862	1,486	1,376	3,595	1,858	1,737
50	644	336	308	418	231	187	571	306	265	577	321	256	899	476	423
51	514	246	268	357	189	168	390	199	191	543	279	264	618	322	296
52	704	339	365	443	251	192	540	302	238	661	314	347	819	419	400
53	552	282	270	375	202	173	467	276	191	566	309	257	682	337	345
54	507	259	248	335	158	177	356	207	149	515	263	252	577	304	273
55-59	2,214	1,095	1,119	1,464	745	719	1,394	753	641	1,999	1,041	958	2,333	1,130	1,203
55	445	228	217	285	151	134	299	159	140	424	202	222	516	266	250
56	453	221	232	285	145	140	307	171	136	421	234	187	427	208	219
57	492	243	249	309	142	167	286	158	128	428	222	206	505	243	262
58	423	200	223	313	167	146	249	128	121	396	208	188	460	212	248
59	401	203	198	272	140	132	253	137	116	330	175	155	425	201	224
60-64	1,936	965	971	1,475	743	732	1,410	706	704	1,751	855	896	1,987	994	993
60	412	209	203	315	166	149	294	139	155	318	167	151	434	206	228
61	324	152	172	291	147	144	248	121	127	263	131	132	340	170	170
62	526	259	267	356	188	168	377	187	190	425	206	219	498	253	245
63	305	149	156	280	141	139	266	144	122	378	179	199	387	203	184
64	369	196	173	233	101	132	225	115	110	367	172	195	328	162	166
65-69	1,469	847	622	1,012	477	535	1,233	648	585	1,850	854	996	1,584	819	765
65	319	206	113	244	126	118	260	126	134	350	166	184	374	211	163
66	323	179	144	181	87	94	231	123	108	359	179	180	282	143	139
67	297	187	110	190	94	96	236	112	124	274	125	149	293	160	133
68	265	142	123	190	68	122	240	145	95	390	188	202	326	154	172
69	265	133	132	207	102	105	266	142	124	477	196	281	309	151	158
70-74	1,519	731	788	1,083	484	599	1,651	770	881	2,526	1,208	1,318	2,270	913	1,357
70	246	140	106	196	88	108	285	152	133	437	219	218	381	155	226
71	172	92	80	180	86	94	302	148	154	452	224	228	270	115	155
72	330	157	173	271	120	151	451	198	253	664	311	353	515	225	290
73	317	134	183	196	88	108	257	116	141	426	194	232	491	183	308
74	454	208	246	240	102	138	356	156	200	547	260	287	613	235	378
75-79	1,119	565	554	978	449	529	948	460	488	1,284	622	662	1,887	786	1,101
75	319	158	161	252	115	137	234	117	117	421	198	223	515	214	301
76	264	139	125	243	99	144	217	93	124	295	155	140	405	166	239
77	270	128	142	210	92	118	226	116	110	270	115	155	415	172	243
78	128	76	52	102	52	50	126	58	68	132	60	72	241	100	141
79	138	64	74	171	91	80	145	76	69	166	94	72	311	134	177
80-84	494	232	262	445	188	257	440	205	235	467	235	232	984	443	541
80	146	71	75	141	67	74	149	77	72	139	61	78	353	167	186
81	113	53	60	88	36	52	82	35	47	108	60	48	158	77	81
82	151	69	82	125	50	75	114	52	62	119	70	49	270	113	157
83	49	23	26	52	22	30	50	23	27	67	30	37	130	60	70
84	35	16	19	39	13	26	45	18	27	34	14	20	73	26	47
85+	241	107	134	183	81	102	256	115	141	191	79	112	557	234	323

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Liquiça			Manatuto			Manufahi			Oecusse			Viqueque		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
Urban	4,593	2,371	2,222	4,655	2,418	2,237	7,191	3,776	3,415	15,240	7,778	7,462	4,422	2,248	2,174
0-4	545	288	257	462	237	225	796	432	364	2,020	1,062	958	456	256	200
0	104	55	49	88	41	47	141	72	69	377	204	173	69	34	35
1	91	53	38	81	42	39	170	94	76	349	184	165	86	46	40
2	104	52	52	91	46	45	173	97	76	419	205	214	95	58	37
3	129	68	61	102	56	46	156	85	71	429	236	193	102	62	40
4	117	60	57	100	52	48	156	84	72	446	233	213	104	56	48
5-9	615	325	290	536	292	244	847	444	403	1,961	1,019	942	555	283	272
5	139	63	76	120	71	49	169	88	81	420	202	218	101	56	45
6	125	66	59	108	60	48	185	90	95	362	176	186	108	54	54
7	130	74	56	104	53	51	166	81	85	419	234	185	130	64	66
8	122	68	54	108	54	54	155	96	59	368	203	165	115	55	60
9	99	54	45	96	54	42	172	89	83	392	204	188	101	54	47
10-14	532	274	258	438	233	205	797	421	376	1,795	915	880	530	275	255
10	100	49	51	90	52	38	142	75	67	381	198	183	97	46	51
11	108	48	60	80	40	40	163	89	74	354	173	181	107	61	46
12	105	50	55	92	45	47	168	91	77	373	195	178	97	37	60
13	115	64	51	95	54	41	159	79	80	318	164	154	112	64	48
14	104	63	41	81	42	39	165	87	78	369	185	184	117	67	50
15-19	564	286	278	572	317	255	934	474	460	1,836	926	910	585	315	270
15	105	51	54	110	61	49	170	88	82	414	195	219	131	73	58
16	117	62	55	116	69	47	225	109	116	355	190	165	128	67	61
17	113	60	53	102	52	50	218	114	104	360	178	182	143	69	74
18	119	64	55	129	66	63	169	83	86	373	186	187	107	63	44
19	110	49	61	115	69	46	152	80	72	334	177	157	76	43	33
20-24	387	210	177	411	221	190	585	319	266	1,239	608	631	255	140	115
20	97	52	45	109	54	55	107	63	44	311	166	145	66	40	26
21	90	48	42	89	46	43	124	70	54	260	132	128	48	25	23
22	70	44	26	78	45	33	134	70	64	241	109	132	43	25	18
23	66	36	30	65	35	30	106	56	50	234	116	118	47	21	26
24	64	30	34	70	41	29	114	60	54	193	85	108	51	29	22
25-29	406	197	209	349	167	182	575	290	285	1,130	498	632	239	115	124
25	73	35	38	66	37	29	122	65	57	224	102	122	45	27	18
26	83	43	40	71	29	42	116	51	65	215	98	117	46	20	26
27	80	32	48	73	33	40	121	64	57	230	90	140	56	30	26
28	85	41	44	67	32	35	128	65	63	237	106	131	45	18	27
29	85	46	39	72	36	36	88	45	43	224	102	122	47	20	27
30-34	337	154	183	371	174	197	488	240	248	1,163	555	608	258	111	147
30	74	34	40	72	32	40	101	49	52	237	117	120	54	18	36
31	59	24	35	70	33	37	96	51	45	215	105	110	50	24	26
32	64	31	33	74	37	37	96	44	52	225	110	115	58	24	34
33	81	36	45	68	33	35	106	53	53	220	94	126	49	25	24
34	59	29	30	87	39	48	89	43	46	266	129	137	47	20	27
35-39	353	179	174	341	182	159	454	245	209	1,224	657	567	320	147	173
35	74	32	42	70	41	29	103	46	57	223	114	109	65	27	38
36	68	36	32	80	40	40	83	45	38	277	146	131	66	28	38
37	60	32	28	60	32	28	91	49	42	222	118	104	55	30	25
38	87	49	38	69	32	37	93	51	42	288	163	125	80	37	43
39	64	30	34	62	37	25	84	54	30	214	116	98	54	25	29
40-44	213	121	92	203	99	104	323	178	145	834	446	388	234	119	115
40	65	39	26	48	24	24	82	48	34	186	96	90	41	26	15
41	45	23	22	41	17	24	74	45	29	183	97	86	47	27	20
42	43	26	17	44	23	21	58	23	35	179	96	83	51	23	28
43	32	16	16	41	22	19	56	30	26	150	77	73	46	26	20
44	28	17	11	29	13	16	53	32	21	136	80	56	49	17	32
45-49	182	103	79	234	119	115	346	190	156	589	318	271	295	139	156
45	33	18	15	44	18	26	54	28	26	117	64	53	57	26	31
46	30	19	11	51	28	23	64	38	26	123	64	59	56	21	35
47	36	19	17	44	22	22	80	43	37	114	71	43	67	36	31
48	44	21	23	48	26	22	74	42	32	125	55	70	65	33	32
49	39	26	13	47	25	22	74	39	35	110	64	46	50	23	27
50-54	142	76	66	204	121	83	308	165	143	499	280	219	214	120	94
50	37	20	17	41	29	12	65	32	33	96	56	40	61	36	25
51	25	11	14	39	22	17	52	26	26	88	54	34	26	11	15
52	31	18	13	40	20	20	71	42	29	109	52	57	49	26	23
53	26	17	9	49	35	14	66	33	33	122	71	51	38	24	14
54	23	10	13	35	15	20	54	32	22	84	47	37	40	23	17
55-59	105	44	61	153	82	71	200	117	83	340	186	154	131	69	62
55	25	9	16	35	20	15	48	24	24	73	41	32	19	12	7
56	22	10	12	28	15	13	45	33	12	79	44	35	23	8	15
57	23	9	14	36	16	20	38	22	16	74	37	37	37	25	12
58	18	9	9	27	15	12	36	22	14	62	36	26	30	14	16
59	17	7	10	27	16	11	33	16	17	52	28	24	22	10	12
60-64	87	48	39	150	69	81	171	94	77	204	114	90	100	52	48
60	19	12	7	33	17	16	43	19	24	48	25	23	18	9	9
61	12	5	7	24	10	14	30	20	10	31	20	11	24	11	13
62	27	16	11	38	18	20	35	18	17	50	28	22	21	9	12
63	18	10	8	32	16	16	32	18	14	39	23	16	17	9	8
64	11	5	6	23	8	15	31	19	12	36	18	18	20	14	6
65-69	46	31	15	80	43	37	132	66	66	154	87	67	70	41	29
65	9	5	4	19	10	9	26	14	12	38	24	14	15	8	7
66	6	-	-	21	13	8	25	8	17	30	19	11	10	6	4
67	9	8	-	11	6	5	27	12	15	12	7	5	9	8	-
68	11	7	4	15	6	9	28	18	10	34	17	17	18	9	9
69	11	8	-	14	8	6	26	14	12	40	20	20	18	10	8
70-74	34	12	22	73	29	44	122	56	66	132	54	78	68	24	44
70	8	-	5	12	6	6	32	14	18	22	8	14	12	4	8
71	4	-	-	20	6	14	18	8	10	24	13	11	11	4	7
72	6	-	5	16	5	11	34	15	19	37	15	22	13	4	9
73	6	-	-	15	6	9	18	9	9	19	5	14	13	6	7
74	10	4	6	10	6	4	20	10	10	30	13	17	19	6	13
75-79	27	16	11	40	20	20	61	24	37	76	33	43	58	23	35
75	7	5	-	7	4	-	10	-	7	20	11	9	15	6	9
76	5	-	-	11	5	6	15	6	9	20	9	11	15	6	9
77	9	6	-	8	-	5	17	9	8	23	8	15	14	5	9
78	5	-	-	4	-	-	11	-	9	8	4	4	7	-	4
79	-	-	0	10	5	5	8	4	4	5	-	4	7	-	4
80-84	9	4	5	24	7	17	32	17	15	29	12	17	39	16	23
80	5	-	-	7	-	6	14	8	6	9	4	5	11	4	7
81	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	4
82	-	0	-	9	-	6	10	5	5	9	-	7	10	5	5
83	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	8	5	-
84	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	5	-	4
85+	9	-	6	14	6	8	20	4	16	15	8	7	15	-	12

Table 4.5 : Continued

Urban/rural location, age	Municipality, sex														
	Liquiça			Manatuto			Manufahi			Oecusse			Viqueque		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
Rural	79,065	40,010	39,055	46,204	23,501	22,703	53,474	27,823	25,651	65,445	33,213	32,232	75,754	38,115	37,639
0-4	10,202	5,223	4,979	5,377	2,721	2,656	6,573	3,320	3,253	7,413	3,752	3,661	8,623	4,532	4,091
0	1,773	919	854	911	433	478	1,252	650	602	1,256	646	610	1,552	836	716
1	1,804	893	911	1,035	528	507	1,309	659	650	1,352	703	649	1,611	837	774
2	2,146	1,091	1,055	1,163	607	556	1,407	744	663	1,584	768	816	1,849	996	853
3	2,231	1,150	1,081	1,156	574	582	1,326	645	681	1,627	842	785	1,797	939	858
4	2,248	1,170	1,078	1,112	579	533	1,279	622	657	1,594	793	801	1,814	924	890
5-9	9,792	5,045	4,747	5,664	2,918	2,746	6,263	3,237	3,026	7,118	3,662	3,456	9,078	4,600	4,478
5	2,082	1,067	1,015	1,113	571	542	1,363	658	705	1,495	748	747	1,743	903	840
6	2,091	1,072	1,019	1,141	582	559	1,283	694	589	1,440	733	707	1,953	964	989
7	2,002	1,019	983	1,201	604	597	1,279	698	581	1,478	759	719	1,909	985	924
8	1,812	937	875	1,114	591	523	1,170	593	577	1,284	678	606	1,723	850	873
9	1,805	950	855	1,095	570	525	1,168	594	574	1,421	744	677	1,750	898	852
10-14	8,421	4,241	4,180	5,439	2,797	2,642	5,961	3,056	2,905	8,244	4,247	3,997	8,999	4,596	4,403
10	1,691	878	813	1,050	537	513	1,176	603	573	1,350	687	663	1,674	827	847
11	1,602	794	808	999	505	494	1,123	584	539	1,526	808	718	1,637	874	763
12	1,776	857	919	1,171	599	572	1,258	657	601	1,821	942	879	1,930	997	933
13	1,636	804	832	998	525	473	1,167	590	577	1,620	830	790	1,835	900	935
14	1,716	908	808	1,221	631	590	1,237	622	615	1,927	980	947	1,923	998	925
15-19	8,421	4,257	4,164	5,383	2,757	2,626	6,247	3,282	2,965	8,335	4,226	4,109	9,156	4,845	4,311
15	1,757	863	894	1,067	539	528	1,295	667	628	1,878	928	950	1,995	1,048	947
16	1,778	903	875	1,186	594	592	1,334	702	632	1,785	887	898	1,987	1,052	935
17	1,561	804	757	1,058	525	533	1,243	633	610	1,609	822	787	1,829	978	851
18	1,669	841	828	1,062	583	479	1,215	666	549	1,573	827	746	1,717	904	813
19	1,656	846	810	1,010	516	494	1,160	614	546	1,490	762	728	1,628	863	765
20-24	7,117	3,584	3,533	3,588	1,890	1,698	4,874	2,574	2,300	5,543	2,915	2,628	5,570	2,872	2,698
20	1,419	762	657	790	412	378	1,004	510	494	1,312	676	636	1,217	648	569
21	1,459	740	719	738	381	357	990	533	457	1,157	629	528	1,024	540	484
22	1,360	670	690	726	392	334	991	536	455	1,247	648	599	1,165	611	554
23	1,550	763	787	686	352	334	936	481	455	1,003	523	480	1,076	527	549
24	1,329	649	680	648	353	295	953	514	439	824	439	385	1,088	546	542
25-29	6,790	3,359	3,431	3,382	1,676	1,706	4,169	2,183	1,986	3,735	1,922	1,813	4,734	2,368	2,366
25	1,434	727	707	707	367	340	908	481	427	793	408	385	989	524	465
26	1,349	653	696	647	305	342	817	461	356	739	365	374	946	462	484
27	1,394	665	729	711	355	356	887	467	420	685	346	339	990	499	491
28	1,326	655	671	638	318	320	797	401	396	751	414	337	937	454	483
29	1,287	659	628	679	331	348	760	373	387	767	389	378	872	429	443
30-34	6,213	3,058	3,155	3,267	1,647	1,620	3,586	1,890	1,696	3,839	2,010	1,829	4,261	2,080	2,181
30	1,290	613	677	649	334	315	802	416	386	823	420	403	930	447	483
31	1,126	545	581	631	304	327	697	400	297	736	368	368	802	400	402
32	1,350	655	695	715	356	359	730	385	345	781	415	366	904	448	456
33	1,253	630	623	630	311	319	718	366	352	777	413	364	835	409	426
34	1,194	615	579	642	342	300	639	323	316	722	394	328	790	376	414
35-39	5,449	2,813	2,636	2,776	1,439	1,337	3,108	1,693	1,415	3,786	1,923	1,863	3,641	1,794	1,847
35	1,200	572	628	592	313	279	667	380	287	778	393	385	717	342	375
36	1,189	619	570	608	316	292	610	336	274	803	411	392	727	360	367
37	1,094	581	513	564	278	286	645	346	299	795	396	399	765	376	389
38	1,037	540	497	537	278	259	602	331	271	779	396	383	713	344	369
39	929	501	428	475	254	221	584	300	284	631	327	304	719	372	347
40-44	2,691	1,366	1,325	1,629	866	763	1,911	1,014	897	3,067	1,486	1,581	2,941	1,437	1,504
40	891	473	418	444	225	219	588	320	268	671	323	348	590	280	310
41	596	300	296	383	186	197	445	228	217	559	276	283	493	221	272
42	575	284	291	309	185	124	355	184	171	705	334	371	573	296	277
43	312	154	158	263	146	117	259	146	113	579	266	313	629	321	308
44	317	155	162	230	124	106	264	136	128	553	287	266	656	319	337
45-49	2,515	1,294	1,221	1,869	969	900	2,172	1,170	1,002	2,884	1,464	1,420	4,249	2,162	2,087
45	337	181	156	279	146	133	345	182	163	536	265	271	715	359	356
46	470	236	234	364	183	181	389	216	173	625	311	314	837	394	443
47	587	305	282	421	219	202	489	265	224	633	328	305	959	493	466
48	577	300	277	376	193	183	478	260	218	588	296	292	968	498	470
49	544	272	272	429	228	201	471	247	224	502	264	238	770	418	352
50-54	2,779	1,386	1,393	1,724	910	814	2,016	1,125	891	2,363	1,206	1,157	3,381	1,738	1,643
50	607	316	291	377	202	175	506	274	232	481	265	216	838	440	398
51	489	235	254	318	167	151	338	173	165	455	225	230	592	311	281
52	673	321	352	403	231	172	469	260	209	552	262	290	770	393	377
53	526	265	261	326	167	159	401	243	158	444	238	206	644	313	331
54	484	249	235	300	143	157	302	175	127	431	216	215	537	281	256
55-59	2,109	1,051	1,058	1,311	663	648	1,194	636	558	1,659	855	804	2,202	1,061	1,141
55	420	219	201	250	131	119	251	135	116	351	161	190	497	254	243
56	431	211	220	257	130	127	262	138	124	342	190	152	404	200	204
57	469	234	235	273	126	147	248	136	112	354	185	169	468	218	250
58	405	191	214	286	152	134	213	106	107	334	172	162	430	198	232
59	384	196	188	245	124	121	220	121	99	278	147	131	403	191	212
60-64	1,849	917	932	1,325	674	651	1,239	612	627	1,547	741	806	1,887	942	945
60	393	197	196	282	149	133	251	120	131	270	142	128	416	197	219
61	312	147	165	267	137	130	218	101	117	232	111	121	316	159	157
62	499	243	256	318	170	148	342	169	173	375	178	197	477	244	233
63	287	139	148	248	125	123	234	126	108	339	156	183	370	194	176
64	358	191	167	210	93	117	194	96	98	331	154	177	308	148	160
65-69	1,423	816	607	932	434	498	1,101	582	519	1,696	767	929	1,514	778	736
65	310	201	109	225	116	109	234	112	122	312	142	170	359	203	156
66	317	176	141	160	74	86	206	115	91	329	160	169	272	137	135
67	288	179	109	179	88	91	209	100	109	262	118	144	284	152	132
68	254	135	119	175	62	113	212	127	85	356	171	185	308	145	163
69	254	125	129	193	94	99	240	128	112	437	176	261	291	141	150
70-74	1,485	719	766	1,010	455	555	1,529	714	815	2,394	1,154	1,240	2,202	889	1,313
70	238	137	101	184	82	102	253	138	115	415	211	204	369	151	218
71	168	91	77	160	80	80	284	140	144	428	211	217	259	111	148
72	324	156	168	255	115	140	417	183	234	627	296	331	502	221	281
73	311	131	180	181	82	99	239	107	132	407	189	218	478	177	301
74	444	204	240	230	96	134	336	146	190	517	247	270	594	229	365
75-79	1,092	549	543	938	429	509	887	436	451	1,208	589	619	1,829	763	1,066
75	312	153	159	245	111	134	224	114	110	401	187	214	500	208	292
76	259	137	122	232	94	138	202	87	115	275	146	129	390	160	230
77	261	122	139	202	89	113	209	107	102	247	107	140	401	167	234
78	123	74	49	98	49	49	115	56	59	124	56	68	234	97	137
79	137	63	74	161	86	75	137	72	65	161	93	68	304	131	173
80-84	485	228	257	421	181	240	408	188	220	438	223	215	945	427	518
80	141	69	72	134	66	68	135	69	66	130	57	73	342	163	179
81	113	53	60	85	34	51	80	34	46	103	57	46	153	76	77
82	149	69	80	116	47	69	104	47	57	110	68	42	260	108	152
83	49	23	26	51	22	29	47	22	25	61	27	34	122	55	67
84	33	14	19	35	12	23	42	16	26	34	14	20	68	25	43
85+	232	104	128	169	75	94	236	111	125	176	71	105	542	231	311

Table 4.6: Population 14 years and over in private households, by urban/rural location, age, and by sex, marital status

Urban/rural location, age	Sex, marital status																	
	Total						Male						Female					
	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Total	904,639	397,004	453,946	45,287	3,087	5,315	457,340	221,816	222,211	10,918	929	1,466	447,299	175,188	231,735	34,369	2,158	3,849
14	30,669	30,549	84	16	15	5	15,750	15,695	34	11	9	-	14,919	14,854	50	5	6	-
15	31,830	31,612	186	19	9	4	16,044	15,987	43	11	-	-	15,786	15,625	143	8	7	-
16	32,423	31,983	397	26	10	7	16,603	16,540	53	6	4	0	15,820	15,443	344	20	6	7
17	30,524	29,752	706	34	14	18	15,607	15,514	80	10	-	-	14,917	14,238	626	24	12	17
18	31,236	29,802	1,354	29	19	32	16,049	15,844	193	6	-	-	15,187	13,958	1,161	23	15	30
19	31,438	28,904	2,409	58	27	40	15,965	15,510	432	14	-	-	15,473	13,394	1,977	44	20	38
20	28,379	24,948	3,285	64	29	53	14,358	13,649	689	10	5	5	14,021	11,299	2,596	54	24	48
21	27,183	22,768	4,224	81	36	74	13,780	12,685	1,067	14	6	8	13,403	10,083	3,157	67	30	66
22	26,055	20,189	5,665	71	41	89	13,090	11,420	1,640	11	9	10	12,965	8,769	4,025	60	32	79
23	26,692	18,734	7,662	117	62	117	13,489	11,016	2,419	23	15	16	13,203	7,718	5,243	94	47	101
24	24,232	15,523	8,382	131	60	136	12,379	9,330	2,985	32	8	24	11,853	6,193	5,397	99	52	112
25	23,655	13,627	9,677	154	68	129	11,917	8,233	3,616	34	11	23	11,738	5,394	6,061	120	57	106
26	22,635	11,481	10,768	162	64	160	11,273	7,013	4,182	41	12	25	11,362	4,468	6,586	121	52	135
27	22,012	10,052	11,543	180	81	156	10,944	6,295	4,569	34	16	30	11,068	3,757	6,974	146	65	126
28	21,003	8,330	12,284	177	64	148	10,524	5,266	5,179	34	17	28	10,479	3,064	7,105	143	47	120
29	20,248	7,159	12,628	194	101	166	10,041	4,465	5,467	49	20	40	10,207	2,694	7,161	145	81	126
30-34	93,692	23,478	67,642	1,250	427	895	46,741	14,882	31,250	287	101	221	46,951	8,596	36,392	963	326	674
35-39	81,581	12,470	66,217	1,686	430	778	41,416	7,733	33,012	374	108	189	40,165	4,737	33,205	1,312	322	589
40-44	52,980	6,227	44,126	1,774	318	535	26,835	3,760	22,445	391	90	149	26,145	2,467	21,681	1,383	228	386
45-49	55,226	5,171	46,329	2,884	332	510	29,087	3,040	25,036	726	97	188	26,139	2,131	21,293	2,158	235	322
50-54	50,106	4,278	41,457	3,746	264	361	26,640	2,492	22,915	996	97	140	23,466	1,786	18,542	2,750	167	221
55-59	36,283	2,823	28,874	4,137	171	278	18,884	1,670	15,984	1,047	73	110	17,399	1,153	12,890	3,090	98	168
60-64	29,484	2,022	22,365	4,751	150	196	14,850	1,172	12,443	1,085	71	79	14,634	850	9,922	3,666	79	117
65-69	21,152	1,305	15,013	4,615	94	125	10,620	716	8,688	1,116	49	51	10,532	589	6,325	3,499	45	74
70-74	24,281	1,584	15,446	7,018	87	146	11,033	773	8,629	1,535	39	57	13,248	811	6,817	5,483	48	89
75-79	17,101	1,155	9,598	6,194	53	101	7,818	561	5,692	1,489	26	50	9,283	594	3,906	4,705	27	51
80-84	8,299	686	3,904	3,631	41	37	3,784	354	2,439	954	24	13	4,515	332	1,465	2,677	17	24
85 +	4,240	392	1,721	2,088	20	19	1,819	201	1,030	578	-	-	2,421	191	691	1,510	13	16
Urban	265,835	133,113	122,629	7,531	1,174	1,388	133,816	71,526	59,915	1,621	354	400	132,019	61,587	62,714	5,910	820	988
14	7,466	7,441	19	0	6	0	3,815	3,803	8	0	4	0	3,651	3,638	11	0	-	0
15	8,253	8,221	29	-	-	0	4,136	4,126	10	0	0	0	4,117	4,095	19	-	-	0
16	8,755	8,682	64	-	5	-	4,443	4,428	13	-	-	0	4,312	4,254	51	-	4	-
17	8,783	8,648	126	-	5	-	4,380	4,358	20	-	-	0	4,403	4,290	106	-	4	-
18	9,426	9,163	247	-	6	9	4,669	4,624	42	0	-	-	4,757	4,539	205	-	4	8
19	10,572	10,059	484	9	10	10	5,122	5,013	106	-	-	0	5,450	5,046	378	7	9	10
20	10,117	9,371	725	4	-	14	4,849	4,675	170	-	-	-	5,268	4,696	555	-	-	13
21	10,306	9,252	1,010	8	19	17	4,975	4,688	283	0	-	-	5,331	4,564	727	8	16	16
22	9,459	8,117	1,302	11	16	13	4,585	4,188	390	-	-	-	4,874	3,929	912	9	13	11
23	9,316	7,473	1,785	15	17	26	4,581	4,003	564	-	-	6	4,735	3,470	1,221	13	11	20
24	8,768	6,443	2,252	18	22	33	4,366	3,597	755	4	5	5	4,402	2,846	1,497	14	17	28
25	8,244	5,609	2,559	22	27	27	4,080	3,154	911	-	-	6	4,164	2,455	1,648	16	24	21
26	7,830	4,762	2,994	23	17	34	3,823	2,702	1,102	5	5	9	4,007	2,060	1,892	18	12	25
27	7,323	3,915	3,325	21	23	39	3,584	2,334	1,232	-	-	9	3,739	1,581	2,093	15	20	30
28	7,017	3,302	3,619	31	15	50	3,462	2,008	1,433	-	-	12	3,555	1,294	2,186	24	13	38
29	6,656	2,726	3,831	23	33	43	3,228	1,610	1,594	6	5	13	3,428	1,116	2,237	17	28	30
30-34	30,814	8,704	21,472	219	175	244	15,151	5,430	9,560	47	46	68	15,663	3,274	11,912	172	129	176
35-39	27,000	4,490	21,700	371	194	245	13,676	2,798	10,696	67	56	59	13,324	1,692	11,004	304	138	186
40-44	17,324	2,149	14,418	431	150	176	8,956	1,304	7,475	78	43	56	8,368	845	6,943	353	107	120
45-49	16,209	1,589	13,648	673	152	147	8,947	943	7,754	142	49	59	7,262	646	5,894	531	103	88
50-54	12,324	1,116	10,219	789	101	99	6,903	666	5,986	182	30	39	5,421	450	4,233	607	71	60
55-59	8,179	693	6,522	835	67	62	4,439	420	3,790	187	26	16	3,740	273	2,732	648	41	46
60-64	5,910	420	4,467	937	48	38	3,145	258	2,636	215	24	12	2,765	162	1,831	722	24	26
65-69	3,656	252	2,522	828	30	24	1,871	149	1,518	178	16	10	1,785	103	1,004	650	14	14
70-74	2,790	238	1,654	866	16	16	1,225	116	936	155	11	7	1,565	122	718	711	5	9
75-79	1,866	132	1,006	709	9	10	792	51	580	150	4	7	1,074	81	426	559	-	-
80-84	973	91	443	432	4	-	422	45	257	115	-	-	551	46	186	317	-	-
85 +	499	55	187	249	-	6	191	35	94	62	0	0	308	20	93	187	-	6
Rural	638,804	263,891	331,317	37,756	1,913	3,927	323,524	150,290	162,296	9,297	575	1,066	315,280	113,601	169,021	28,459	1,338	2,861
14	23,203	23,108	65	16	9	5	11,935	11,892	26	11	5	-	11,268	11,216	39	5	4	4
15	23,577	23,391	157	18	7	4	11,908	11,861	33	11	-	-	11,669	11,530	124	7	5	-
16	23,668	23,301	333	23	5	6	12,160	12,112	40	5	-	0	11,508	11,189	293	18	-	6
17	21,741	21,104	580	32	9	16	11,227	11,156	60	9	-	-	10,514	9,948	520	23	8	15
18	21,810	20,639	1,107	28	13	23	11,380	11,220	151	6	-	-	10,430	9,419	956	22	11	22
19	20,866	18,845	1,925	49	17	30	10,843	10,497	326	12	6	-	10,023	8,348	1,599	37	11	28
20	18,262	15,577	2,560	60	26	39	9,509	8,974	519	9	-	-	8,753	6,603	2,041	51	23	35
21	16,877	13,516	3,214	73	17	57	8,805	7,997	784	14	-	-	8,072	5,519	2,430	59	14	50
22	16,596	12,072	4,363	60	25	76	8,505	7,232	1,250	9	6	8	8,091	4,840	3,113	51	19	68
23	17,376	11,261	5,877	102	45	91	8,908	7,013	1,855	21	9	10	8,468	4,248	4,022	81	36	81
24	15,464	9,080	6,130	113	38	103	8,013	5,733	2,230	28	-	-	7,451	3,347	3,900	85	35	84
25	15,411	8,018	7,118	132	41	102	7,837	5,079	2,705	28	8	17	7,574	2,939	4,413	104	33	85
26	14,805	6,719	7,774	139	47	126	7,450	4,311	3,080	36	7	16	7,355	2,408	4,694	103	40	110
27	14,689	6,137	8,218	159	58	117	7,360	3,961	3,337	28	13	21	7,329	2,176	4,881	131	45	96
28	13,986	5,028	8,665	146	49	98	7,062	3,258	3,746	27	15	16	6,924	1,770	4,919	119	34	82
29	13,592	4,433	8,797	171	68	123	6,813	2,855	3,873	43	15	27	6,779	1,578	4,924	128	53	96
30-34	62,878	14,774	46,170	1,031	252	651	31,590	9,452	21,690	240	55	153	31,288	5,322	24,480	791	197	498
35-39	54,581	7,980	44,517	1,315	236	533	27,740	4,935	22,316	307	52	130	26,841	3,045	22,201	1,008	184	403
40-44	35,656	4,078	29,708	1,343	168	359	17,879	2,456	14,970	313	47	93	17,777	1,622	14,738	1,030	121	266
45-49	39,017	3,582	32,681	2,211	180	363	20,140	2,097	17,282	584	48	129	18,877	1,485	15,399	1,627	132	234
50-54	37,782	3,162	31,238	2,957	163	262	19,737	1,826	16,929	814	67	101	18,045	1,336	14,309	2,143	96	161
55-59	28,104	2,130	22,352	3,302	104	216	14,445	1,250	12,194	860	47	94	13,659	880	10,158	2,442	57	122
60-64	23,574	1,602	17,898	3,814	102	158	11,705	914	9,807	870	47	67	11,869	688	8,091	2,944	55	91
65-69	17,496	1,053	12,491	3,787	64	101	8,749	567	7,170	938	33	41	8,747	486	5,321	2,849	31	60
70-74	21,491	1,346	13,792	6,152	71	130	9,808	657	7,693	1,380	28	50	11,683	689	6,099	4,772	43	80
75-79	15,235	1,023	8,592	5,485	44	91	7,026	510	5,112	1,339	22	43	8,209	513	3,480	4,146	22	48
80-84	7,326	595	3,461	3,199	37	34	3,362	309	2,182	839	21	11	3,964	286	1,279	2,360	16	23
85 +	3,741	337	1,534	1,839	18	13	1,628	166	936	516	-	-	2,113	171	598	1,323	11	10

Table 4.7: Population in private households 3 years of age and older, by sex, five-year age group, and by religion

Sex, five-year age group	Religion									
	Total	Catholicism	Protestan-tism/ Evan-gelicalism	Islam	Buddhism	Hinduism	Indigenous religion	Other	No religion	No answer
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	1,248,705	1,217,157	25,511	3,202	378	161	240	1,020	797	239
3-4	67,642	65,944	1,225	144	-	-	18	91	167	48
5-9	159,582	155,787	3,103	335	-	-	29	148	128	43
10-14	147,511	144,195	2,853	272	4	6	11	103	50	17
15-19	157,451	154,034	2,970	273	12	11	-	111	27	11
20-24	132,541	129,579	2,561	260	18	9	4	67	28	15
25-29	109,553	106,964	2,106	307	36	15	-	61	50	12
30-34	93,692	91,167	2,043	300	49	19	6	58	40	10
35-39	81,581	79,224	1,806	337	51	24	8	75	40	16
40-44	52,980	51,310	1,241	250	44	16	6	62	34	17
45-49	55,226	53,546	1,261	251	39	16	6	60	34	13
50-54	50,106	48,663	1,078	191	44	22	10	47	38	13
55-59	36,283	35,358	703	108	29	10	13	27	24	11
60-64	29,484	28,663	658	66	19	-	17	27	23	-
65-69	21,152	20,566	475	36	14	-	13	22	25	-
70-74	24,281	23,583	566	29	6	0	33	23	35	6
75+	29,640	28,574	862	43	4	0	62	38	54	3
Male	633,483	617,096	12,971	1,850	235	103	122	536	432	138
3-4	34,557	33,653	650	72	-	-	11	56	84	29
5-9	81,773	79,826	1,584	171	-	-	14	80	75	16
10-14	75,563	73,891	1,444	139	-	-	4	45	28	7
15-19	80,268	78,516	1,517	147	4	5	0	61	11	7
20-24	67,096	65,590	1,288	139	8	5	4	35	19	8
25-29	54,699	53,402	1,023	170	23	-	-	27	33	10
30-34	46,741	45,389	1,060	181	34	14	4	27	27	5
35-39	41,416	40,137	938	207	35	16	7	41	23	12
40-44	26,835	25,956	606	168	29	13	4	29	17	13
45-49	29,087	28,133	690	169	23	7	5	34	18	8
50-54	26,640	25,827	574	133	30	12	4	28	24	8
55-59	18,884	18,382	368	64	18	9	8	15	12	8
60-64	14,850	14,439	325	39	12	-	6	12	8	-
65-69	10,620	10,311	262	15	7	0	4	11	10	0
70-74	11,033	10,714	251	16	-	0	13	15	18	-
75+	182,842	178,556	3,503	369	6	4	29	161	158	56
Female	615,222	600,061	12,540	1,352	143	58	118	484	365	101
3-4	33,085	32,291	575	72	-	-	7	35	83	19
5-9	77,809	75,961	1,519	164	-	-	15	68	53	27
10-14	71,948	70,304	1,409	133	-	-	7	58	22	10
15-19	77,183	75,518	1,453	126	8	6	-	50	16	4
20-24	65,445	63,989	1,273	121	10	4	0	32	9	7
25-29	54,854	53,562	1,083	137	13	6	-	34	17	-
30-34	46,951	45,778	983	119	15	5	-	31	13	5
35-39	40,165	39,087	868	130	16	8	-	34	17	4
40-44	26,145	25,354	635	82	15	-	-	33	17	4
45-49	26,139	25,413	571	82	16	9	-	26	16	5
50-54	23,466	22,836	504	58	14	10	6	19	14	5
55-59	17,399	16,976	335	44	11	-	5	12	12	-
60-64	14,634	14,224	333	27	7	-	11	15	15	0
65-69	10,532	10,255	213	21	7	-	9	11	15	-
70-74	13,248	12,869	315	13	-	0	20	8	17	-
75+	16,219	15,644	471	23	2	0	30	18	29	2

Table 4.8: Population in private households aged 5 years and over, by urban/rural location, five-year age group, and by sex, disability status

Urban/rural location, five-year age group	Sex, disability status								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	No disability	Any disability	Total	No disability	Any disability	Total	No disability	Any disability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	1,181,063	1,164,002	17,061	598,926	590,409	8,517	582,137	573,593	8,544
5-9	159,582	159,040	542	81,773	81,477	296	77,809	77,563	246
10-14	147,511	146,868	643	75,563	75,203	360	71,948	71,665	283
15-19	157,451	156,752	699	80,268	79,894	374	77,183	76,858	325
20-24	132,541	131,908	633	67,096	66,735	361	65,445	65,173	272
25-29	109,553	108,922	631	54,699	54,318	381	54,854	54,604	250
30-34	93,692	93,001	691	46,741	46,367	374	46,951	46,634	317
35-39	81,581	80,953	628	41,416	41,069	347	40,165	39,884	281
40-44	52,980	52,323	657	26,835	26,488	347	26,145	25,835	310
45-49	55,226	54,366	860	29,087	28,639	448	26,139	25,727	412
50-54	50,106	49,003	1,103	26,640	26,051	589	23,466	22,952	514
55-59	36,283	35,263	1,020	18,884	18,323	561	17,399	16,940	459
60-64	29,484	28,328	1,156	14,850	14,262	588	14,634	14,066	568
65-69	21,152	20,030	1,122	10,620	10,061	559	10,532	9,969	563
70-74	24,281	22,202	2,079	11,033	10,082	951	13,248	12,120	1,128
75-79	17,101	14,939	2,162	7,818	6,855	963	9,283	8,084	1,199
80-84	8,299	6,855	1,444	3,784	3,153	631	4,515	3,702	813
85 +	4,240	3,249	991	1,819	1,432	387	2,421	1,817	604
Urban	339,527	336,783	2,744	171,755	170,321	1,434	167,772	166,462	1,310
5-9	43,458	43,335	123	22,356	22,287	69	21,102	21,048	54
10-14	37,700	37,566	134	19,398	19,320	78	18,302	18,246	56
15-19	45,789	45,640	149	22,750	22,669	81	23,039	22,971	68
20-24	47,966	47,816	150	23,356	23,272	84	24,610	24,544	66
25-29	37,070	36,943	127	18,177	18,098	79	18,893	18,845	48
30-34	30,814	30,656	158	15,151	15,066	85	15,663	15,590	73
35-39	27,000	26,860	140	13,676	13,591	85	13,324	13,269	55
40-44	17,324	17,186	138	8,956	8,877	79	8,368	8,309	59
45-49	16,209	16,047	162	8,947	8,857	90	7,262	7,190	72
50-54	12,324	12,122	202	6,903	6,787	116	5,421	5,335	86
55-59	8,179	7,991	188	4,439	4,329	110	3,740	3,662	78
60-64	5,910	5,706	204	3,145	3,031	114	2,765	2,675	90
65-69	3,656	3,482	174	1,871	1,780	91	1,785	1,702	83
70-74	2,790	2,577	213	1,225	1,130	95	1,565	1,447	118
75-79	1,866	1,628	238	792	695	97	1,074	933	141
80-84	973	831	142	422	366	56	551	465	86
85 +	499	397	102	191	166	25	308	231	77
Rural	841,536	827,219	14,317	427,171	420,088	7,083	414,365	407,131	7,234
5-9	116,124	115,705	419	59,417	59,190	227	56,707	56,515	192
10-14	109,811	109,302	509	56,165	55,883	282	53,646	53,419	227
15-19	111,662	111,112	550	57,518	57,225	293	54,144	53,887	257
20-24	84,575	84,092	483	43,740	43,463	277	40,835	40,629	206
25-29	72,483	71,979	504	36,522	36,220	302	35,961	35,759	202
30-34	62,878	62,345	533	31,590	31,301	289	31,288	31,044	244
35-39	54,581	54,093	488	27,740	27,478	262	26,841	26,615	226
40-44	35,656	35,137	519	17,879	17,611	268	17,777	17,526	251
45-49	39,017	38,319	698	20,140	19,782	358	18,877	18,537	340
50-54	37,782	36,881	901	19,737	19,264	473	18,045	17,617	428
55-59	28,104	27,272	832	14,445	13,994	451	13,659	13,278	381
60-64	23,574	22,622	952	11,705	11,231	474	11,869	11,391	478
65-69	17,496	16,548	948	8,749	8,281	468	8,747	8,267	480
70-74	21,491	19,625	1,866	9,808	8,952	856	11,683	10,673	1,010
75-79	15,235	13,311	1,924	7,026	6,160	866	8,209	7,151	1,058
80-84	7,326	6,024	1,302	3,362	2,787	575	3,964	3,237	727
85 +	3,741	2,852	889	1,628	1,266	362	2,113	1,586	527

Table 4.9: Population in private households aged 5 years and over, by sex, five-year age group, and by disability status, type of disability

Sex, five-year age group	Disability status, type of disability									
	Total	No disability	Any disability							
			Total	Of whom with disability type						with multiple disabilities
				Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remem-bering	Self-care	Communicating	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	1,181,063	1,164,002	17,061	6,665	6,356	7,553	5,475	4,517	5,435	7,783
5-9	159,582	159,040	542	121	164	270	199	265	291	302
10-14	147,511	146,868	643	156	214	293	292	286	338	349
15-19	157,451	156,752	699	152	200	269	285	234	337	317
20-24	132,541	131,908	633	128	184	243	252	183	309	306
25-29	109,553	108,922	631	143	177	234	277	188	299	312
30-34	93,692	93,001	691	159	193	233	274	164	306	297
35-39	81,581	80,953	628	128	167	218	237	157	262	267
40-44	52,980	52,323	657	163	187	263	248	156	266	279
45-49	55,226	54,366	860	252	204	295	240	151	276	284
50-54	50,106	49,003	1,103	369	265	441	273	222	282	393
55-59	36,283	35,263	1,020	308	264	419	272	180	251	333
60-64	29,484	28,328	1,156	415	375	477	265	223	246	405
65-69	21,152	20,030	1,122	456	410	487	236	192	204	398
70-74	24,281	22,202	2,079	1,034	923	928	558	452	478	910
75-79	17,101	14,939	2,162	1,225	1,081	1,053	641	572	513	1,113
80-84	8,299	6,855	1,444	824	780	791	503	476	419	855
85+	4,240	3,249	991	632	568	639	423	416	358	663
Male	598,926	590,409	8,517	3,103	3,066	3,700	2,527	2,144	2,668	3,633
5-9	81,773	81,477	296	67	91	150	113	147	164	168
10-14	75,563	75,203	360	83	119	158	163	149	191	186
15-19	80,268	79,894	374	73	113	142	144	122	178	166
20-24	67,096	66,735	361	60	100	129	149	98	190	172
25-29	54,699	54,318	381	84	101	136	160	114	176	185
30-34	46,741	46,367	374	101	107	122	150	92	175	167
35-39	41,416	41,069	347	70	88	118	130	84	151	149
40-44	26,835	26,488	347	80	91	143	118	78	131	137
45-49	29,087	28,639	448	125	95	181	98	76	127	130
50-54	26,640	26,051	589	195	140	242	124	107	125	187
55-59	18,884	18,323	561	180	144	250	126	95	121	173
60-64	14,850	14,262	588	208	200	257	115	125	115	198
65-69	10,620	10,061	559	224	198	239	109	91	95	185
70-74	11,033	10,082	951	449	420	411	210	184	201	372
75-79	7,818	6,855	963	516	479	432	242	224	205	449
80-84	3,784	3,153	631	344	345	343	215	198	177	359
85+	1,819	1,432	387	244	235	247	161	160	146	250
Female	582,137	573,593	8,544	3,562	3,290	3,853	2,948	2,373	2,767	4,150
5-9	77,809	77,563	246	54	73	120	86	118	127	134
10-14	71,948	71,665	283	73	95	135	129	137	147	163
15-19	77,183	76,858	325	79	87	127	141	112	159	151
20-24	65,445	65,173	272	68	84	114	103	85	119	134
25-29	54,854	54,604	250	59	76	98	117	74	123	127
30-34	46,951	46,634	317	58	86	111	124	72	131	130
35-39	40,165	39,884	281	58	79	100	107	73	111	118
40-44	26,145	25,835	310	83	96	120	130	78	135	142
45-49	26,139	25,727	412	127	109	114	142	75	149	154
50-54	23,466	22,952	514	174	125	199	149	115	157	206
55-59	17,399	16,940	459	128	120	169	146	85	130	160
60-64	14,634	14,066	568	207	175	220	150	98	131	207
65-69	10,532	9,969	563	232	212	248	127	101	109	213
70-74	13,248	12,120	1,128	585	503	517	348	268	277	538
75-79	9,283	8,084	1,199	709	602	621	399	348	308	664
80-84	4,515	3,702	813	480	435	448	288	278	242	496
85+	2,421	1,817	604	388	333	392	262	256	212	413

Table 4.10: Population in private households, by five-year age group, and by sex, Timor-Leste or foreign country of citizenship

Five-year age group	Sex, Timor-Leste or foreign country of citizenship								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Timor Leste	Foreign country	Total	Timor Leste	Foreign country	Total	Timor Leste	Foreign country
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	1,340,925	1,336,834	4,091	678,342	676,233	2,109	662,583	660,601	1,982
0-4	159,862	159,705	157	81,855	81,781	74	78,007	77,924	83
5-9	159,582	159,429	153	81,773	81,695	78	77,809	77,734	75
10-14	147,511	147,372	139	75,563	75,484	79	71,948	71,888	60
15-19	157,451	157,323	128	80,037	79,972	65	77,414	77,351	63
20-24	132,541	132,337	204	66,812	66,704	108	65,729	65,633	96
25-29	109,553	109,218	335	54,428	54,257	171	55,125	54,961	164
30-34	93,692	93,254	438	46,428	46,207	221	47,264	47,047	217
35-39	81,581	81,032	549	41,126	40,837	289	40,455	40,195	260
40-44	52,980	52,415	565	26,597	26,336	261	26,383	26,079	304
45-49	55,226	54,656	570	28,936	28,664	272	26,290	25,992	298
50-54	50,106	49,711	395	26,432	26,222	210	23,674	23,489	185
55-59	36,283	36,058	225	18,734	18,592	142	17,549	17,466	83
60-64	29,484	29,370	114	14,747	14,684	63	14,737	14,686	51
65-69	21,152	21,091	61	10,564	10,522	42	10,588	10,569	19
70-74	24,281	24,249	32	10,992	10,971	21	13,289	13,278	11
75-79	17,101	17,086	15	7,772	7,762	10	9,329	9,324	5
80-84	8,299	8,295	4	3,758	3,757	-	4,541	4,538	-
85+	4,240	4,233	7	1,788	1,786	-	2,452	2,447	-

Table 4.11: Population in private households aged 5 years and over, by municipality, five-year age group, and by sex, general literacy status

Municipality, five-year age group	Sex, literacy status								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Timor-Leste	1,181,064	834,862	346,202	598,926	434,412	164,514	582,138	400,450	181,688
5-9	159,582	95,525	64,057	81,773	47,939	33,834	77,809	47,586	30,223
10-14	147,511	126,085	21,426	75,563	63,765	11,798	71,948	62,320	9,628
15-19	157,451	138,639	18,812	80,268	69,785	10,483	77,183	68,854	8,329
20-24	132,541	114,576	17,965	67,096	57,523	9,573	65,445	57,053	8,392
25-29	109,553	90,608	18,945	54,699	45,139	9,560	54,854	45,469	9,385
30-34	93,692	73,674	20,018	46,741	37,179	9,562	46,951	36,495	10,456
35-39	81,581	60,753	20,828	41,416	31,949	9,467	40,165	28,804	11,361
40-44	52,980	35,359	17,621	26,835	19,118	7,717	26,145	16,241	9,904
45-49	55,226	34,751	20,475	29,087	19,944	9,143	26,139	14,807	11,332
50-54	50,106	27,536	22,570	26,640	16,907	9,733	23,466	10,629	12,837
55-59	36,283	15,896	20,387	18,884	10,466	8,418	17,399	5,430	11,969
60-64	29,484	9,792	19,692	14,850	6,719	8,131	14,634	3,073	11,561
65-69	21,152	5,321	15,831	10,620	3,720	6,900	10,532	1,601	8,931
70-74	24,281	3,460	20,821	11,033	2,377	8,656	13,248	1,083	12,165
75-79	17,101	1,729	15,372	7,818	1,156	6,662	9,283	573	8,710
80-84	8,299	786	7,513	3,784	497	3,287	4,515	289	4,226
85+	4,241	372	3,869	1,819	229	1,590	2,422	143	2,279
Aileu	47,082	31,689	15,393	24,383	16,747	7,636	22,699	14,942	7,757
5-9	6,694	3,612	3,082	3,442	1,817	1,625	3,252	1,795	1,457
10-14	5,685	4,812	873	2,899	2,414	485	2,786	2,398	388
15-19	6,100	5,306	794	3,121	2,651	470	2,979	2,655	324
20-24	5,254	4,365	889	2,803	2,295	508	2,451	2,070	381
25-29	4,657	3,666	991	2,374	1,865	509	2,283	1,801	482
30-34	3,997	3,006	991	2,035	1,522	513	1,962	1,484	478
35-39	3,399	2,419	980	1,793	1,343	450	1,606	1,076	530
40-44	1,814	1,126	688	905	616	289	909	510	399
45-49	1,568	946	622	799	538	261	769	408	361
50-54	2,077	1,121	956	1,150	722	428	927	399	528
55-59	1,480	555	925	796	402	394	684	153	531
60-64	1,387	335	1,052	723	248	475	664	87	577
65-69	891	168	723	474	144	330	417	24	393
70-74	876	101	775	439	78	361	437	23	414
75-79	693	76	617	360	46	314	333	30	303
80-84	338	58	280	182	36	146	156	22	134
85+	172	17	155	88	10	78	84	7	77
Ainaro	63,681	39,005	24,676	32,611	20,460	12,151	31,070	18,545	12,525
5-9	9,558	5,053	4,505	4,947	2,539	2,408	4,611	2,514	2,097
10-14	9,012	7,228	1,784	4,630	3,609	1,021	4,382	3,619	763
15-19	9,257	7,566	1,691	4,777	3,846	931	4,480	3,720	760
20-24	6,242	4,738	1,504	3,261	2,440	821	2,981	2,298	683
25-29	5,386	3,849	1,537	2,809	2,001	808	2,577	1,848	729
30-34	4,275	2,749	1,526	2,177	1,392	785	2,098	1,357	741
35-39	3,718	2,184	1,534	1,859	1,164	695	1,859	1,020	839
40-44	2,844	1,422	1,422	1,434	818	616	1,410	604	806
45-49	3,154	1,562	1,592	1,650	877	773	1,504	685	819
50-54	2,808	1,244	1,564	1,562	797	765	1,246	447	799
55-59	1,573	594	979	834	406	428	739	188	551
60-64	1,202	313	889	609	215	394	593	98	495
65-69	700	165	535	357	113	244	343	52	291
70-74	1,910	197	1,713	817	143	674	1,093	54	1,039
75-79	1,396	109	1,287	601	77	524	795	32	763
80-84	451	17	434	205	12	193	246	5	241
85+	195	15	180	82	11	71	113	4	109

Table 4.11 : Continued

Municipality, five-year age group	Sex, literacy status								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Atauro	9,163	6,345	2,818	4,605	3,373	1,232	4,558	2,972	1,586
5-9	1,112	640	472	554	310	244	558	330	228
10-14	1,136	921	215	614	501	113	522	420	102
15-19	1,149	1,023	126	600	535	65	549	488	61
20-24	823	708	115	413	351	62	410	357	53
25-29	796	691	105	361	305	56	435	386	49
30-34	690	561	129	347	288	59	343	273	70
35-39	682	535	147	338	272	66	344	263	81
40-44	552	393	159	282	217	65	270	176	94
45-49	471	308	163	252	194	58	219	114	105
50-54	444	236	208	226	157	69	218	79	139
55-59	333	144	189	153	99	54	180	45	135
60-64	334	109	225	181	89	92	153	20	133
65-69	197	32	165	97	19	78	100	13	87
70-74	177	31	146	89	25	64	88	6	82
75-79	116	9	107	52	7	45	64	-	62
80-84	92	-	89	32	-	29	60	-	60
85+	59	-	58	14	-	13	45	-	45
Baucau	118,835	80,875	37,960	59,885	41,829	18,056	58,950	39,046	19,904
5-9	16,199	9,563	6,636	8,353	4,811	3,542	7,846	4,752	3,094
10-14	15,492	13,378	2,114	7,845	6,735	1,110	7,647	6,643	1,004
15-19	15,910	14,200	1,710	8,214	7,254	960	7,696	6,946	750
20-24	11,418	9,783	1,635	5,959	5,047	912	5,459	4,736	723
25-29	10,039	8,244	1,795	4,922	4,010	912	5,117	4,234	883
30-34	8,258	6,397	1,861	3,999	3,114	885	4,259	3,283	976
35-39	6,864	5,063	1,801	3,367	2,530	837	3,497	2,533	964
40-44	4,068	2,808	1,260	1,979	1,426	553	2,089	1,382	707
45-49	5,819	3,582	2,237	2,958	1,912	1,046	2,861	1,670	1,191
50-54	5,621	3,096	2,525	2,903	1,765	1,138	2,718	1,331	1,387
55-59	4,779	2,038	2,741	2,516	1,318	1,198	2,263	720	1,543
60-64	4,060	1,200	2,860	2,004	811	1,193	2,056	389	1,667
65-69	3,116	714	2,402	1,567	535	1,032	1,549	179	1,370
70-74	2,929	454	2,475	1,380	325	1,055	1,549	129	1,420
75-79	2,203	201	2,002	992	135	857	1,211	66	1,145
80-84	1,295	110	1,185	583	71	512	712	39	673
85+	765	44	721	344	30	314	421	14	407

Table 4.11 : Continued

Municipality, five-year age group	Sex, literacy status								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Bobonaro	93,846	56,833	37,013	47,204	29,579	17,625	46,642	27,254	19,388
5-9	13,124	7,407	5,717	6,643	3,607	3,036	6,481	3,800	2,681
10-14	12,641	10,183	2,458	6,427	5,038	1,389	6,214	5,145	1,069
15-19	12,183	10,008	2,175	6,338	5,063	1,275	5,845	4,945	900
20-24	8,536	6,705	1,831	4,491	3,451	1,040	4,045	3,254	791
25-29	7,220	5,181	2,039	3,586	2,522	1,064	3,634	2,659	975
30-34	6,881	4,705	2,176	3,394	2,364	1,030	3,487	2,341	1,146
35-39	6,542	3,983	2,559	3,209	2,041	1,168	3,333	1,942	1,391
40-44	4,526	2,350	2,176	2,269	1,321	948	2,257	1,029	1,228
45-49	4,316	2,086	2,230	2,178	1,227	951	2,138	859	1,279
50-54	4,038	1,651	2,387	2,015	1,040	975	2,023	611	1,412
55-59	3,735	1,160	2,575	1,912	864	1,048	1,823	296	1,527
60-64	2,841	677	2,164	1,371	498	873	1,470	179	1,291
65-69	1,968	338	1,630	906	254	652	1,062	84	978
70-74	2,350	216	2,134	1,099	153	946	1,251	63	1,188
75-79	1,622	102	1,520	776	77	699	846	25	821
80-84	885	60	825	403	45	358	482	15	467
85+	438	21	417	187	14	173	251	7	244
Covalima	64,834	45,447	19,387	32,883	23,801	9,082	31,951	21,646	10,305
5-9	8,856	5,158	3,698	4,485	2,497	1,988	4,371	2,661	1,710
10-14	7,667	6,736	931	3,936	3,404	532	3,731	3,332	399
15-19	8,467	7,696	771	4,382	3,898	484	4,085	3,798	287
20-24	6,374	5,637	737	3,390	2,960	430	2,984	2,677	307
25-29	6,033	5,206	827	3,063	2,622	441	2,970	2,584	386
30-34	4,597	3,801	796	2,324	1,915	409	2,273	1,886	387
35-39	4,511	3,500	1,011	2,246	1,773	473	2,265	1,727	538
40-44	3,032	2,027	1,005	1,488	1,036	452	1,544	991	553
45-49	3,086	1,961	1,125	1,576	1,104	472	1,510	857	653
50-54	3,059	1,663	1,396	1,539	1,042	497	1,520	621	899
55-59	2,188	988	1,200	1,169	716	453	1,019	272	747
60-64	1,646	536	1,110	864	419	445	782	117	665
65-69	1,104	237	867	549	191	358	555	46	509
70-74	1,857	173	1,684	774	126	648	1,083	47	1,036
75-79	1,509	80	1,429	705	63	642	804	17	787
80-84	570	29	541	260	20	240	310	9	301
85+	278	19	259	133	15	118	145	4	141

Table 4.11 : Continued

Municipality, five-year age group	Sex, literacy status								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Dili	288,022	250,250	37,772	145,969	127,694	18,275	142,053	122,556	19,497
5-9	35,649	24,235	11,414	18,253	12,312	5,941	17,396	11,923	5,473
10-14	29,894	27,193	2,701	15,480	14,013	1,467	14,414	13,180	1,234
15-19	37,056	34,826	2,230	18,337	17,132	1,205	18,719	17,694	1,025
20-24	45,363	42,867	2,496	21,784	20,474	1,310	23,579	22,393	1,186
25-29	34,264	31,946	2,318	16,924	15,710	1,214	17,340	16,236	1,104
30-34	27,808	25,471	2,337	13,805	12,718	1,087	14,003	12,753	1,250
35-39	23,593	21,317	2,276	12,157	11,057	1,100	11,436	10,260	1,176
40-44	14,253	12,667	1,586	7,487	6,769	718	6,766	5,898	868
45-49	12,844	11,041	1,803	7,240	6,416	824	5,604	4,625	979
50-54	9,609	7,766	1,843	5,435	4,625	810	4,174	3,141	1,033
55-59	6,438	4,735	1,703	3,478	2,804	674	2,960	1,931	1,029
60-64	4,501	2,948	1,553	2,435	1,816	619	2,066	1,132	934
65-69	2,703	1,582	1,121	1,390	934	456	1,313	648	665
70-74	1,866	899	967	871	527	344	995	372	623
75-79	1,223	441	782	508	237	271	715	204	511
80-84	648	214	434	269	104	165	379	110	269
85+	310	102	208	116	46	70	194	56	138
Ermera	120,482	72,117	48,365	61,479	38,474	23,005	59,003	33,643	25,360
5-9	17,160	9,234	7,926	8,854	4,662	4,192	8,306	4,572	3,734
10-14	16,100	12,925	3,175	8,189	6,517	1,672	7,911	6,408	1,503
15-19	16,181	13,187	2,994	8,108	6,629	1,479	8,073	6,558	1,515
20-24	13,454	10,251	3,203	6,769	5,226	1,543	6,685	5,025	1,660
25-29	11,035	7,561	3,474	5,550	3,962	1,588	5,485	3,599	1,886
30-34	9,714	6,183	3,531	4,945	3,343	1,602	4,769	2,840	1,929
35-39	7,741	4,209	3,532	3,950	2,414	1,536	3,791	1,795	1,996
40-44	5,168	2,179	2,989	2,608	1,267	1,341	2,560	912	1,648
45-49	5,179	2,126	3,053	2,846	1,422	1,424	2,333	704	1,629
50-54	5,528	1,949	3,579	2,974	1,342	1,632	2,554	607	1,947
55-59	4,147	1,048	3,099	2,155	769	1,386	1,992	279	1,713
60-64	3,059	613	2,446	1,542	464	1,078	1,517	149	1,368
65-69	2,081	283	1,798	1,080	198	882	1,001	85	916
70-74	1,991	174	1,817	945	124	821	1,046	50	996
75-79	1,079	112	967	522	84	438	557	28	529
80-84	611	53	558	323	34	289	288	19	269
85+	254	30	224	119	17	102	135	13	122

Table 4.11 : Continued

Municipality, five-year age group	Sex, literacy status								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Lautém	61,628	44,610	17,018	30,490	23,094	7,396	31,138	21,516	9,622
5-9	8,808	5,596	3,212	4,420	2,739	1,681	4,388	2,857	1,531
10-14	8,734	7,687	1,047	4,488	3,884	604	4,246	3,803	443
15-19	9,119	8,324	795	4,706	4,253	453	4,413	4,071	342
20-24	5,537	4,947	590	2,893	2,562	331	2,644	2,385	259
25-29	4,629	4,034	595	2,338	2,034	304	2,291	2,000	291
30-34	3,695	3,127	568	1,797	1,535	262	1,898	1,592	306
35-39	3,087	2,439	648	1,427	1,163	264	1,660	1,276	384
40-44	2,679	1,916	763	1,253	971	282	1,426	945	481
45-49	3,457	2,329	1,128	1,660	1,194	466	1,797	1,135	662
50-54	3,296	1,880	1,416	1,711	1,108	603	1,585	772	813
55-59	2,206	967	1,239	1,107	651	456	1,099	316	783
60-64	1,895	623	1,272	858	432	426	1,037	191	846
65-69	1,245	331	914	555	250	305	690	81	609
70-74	1,276	234	1,042	513	182	331	763	52	711
75-79	1,044	109	935	420	86	334	624	23	601
80-84	579	45	534	224	36	188	355	9	346
85+	342	22	320	120	14	106	222	8	214
Liquiça	72,826	49,212	23,614	36,857	26,015	10,842	35,969	23,197	12,772
5-9	10,400	6,009	4,391	5,367	3,064	2,303	5,033	2,945	2,088
10-14	8,947	7,647	1,300	4,515	3,846	669	4,432	3,801	631
15-19	8,981	7,714	1,267	4,543	3,876	667	4,438	3,838	600
20-24	7,475	6,295	1,180	3,794	3,199	595	3,681	3,096	585
25-29	7,181	5,701	1,480	3,553	2,866	687	3,628	2,835	793
30-34	6,544	5,005	1,539	3,211	2,537	674	3,333	2,468	865
35-39	5,794	4,202	1,592	2,990	2,349	641	2,804	1,853	951
40-44	2,902	1,752	1,150	1,485	1,032	453	1,417	720	697
45-49	2,694	1,518	1,176	1,397	912	485	1,297	606	691
50-54	2,917	1,446	1,471	1,460	915	545	1,457	531	926
55-59	2,214	746	1,468	1,095	513	582	1,119	233	886
60-64	1,936	488	1,448	965	360	605	971	128	843
65-69	1,468	304	1,164	847	247	600	621	57	564
70-74	1,519	189	1,330	731	150	581	788	39	749
75-79	1,119	109	1,010	565	88	477	554	21	533
80-84	494	49	445	232	33	199	262	16	246
85+	241	38	203	107	28	79	134	10	124

Table 4.11 : Continued

Municipality, five-year age group	Sex, literacy status								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Literate	Illiterate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Manatuto	45,020	31,778	13,242	22,961	16,706	6,255	22,059	15,072	6,987
5-9	6,200	3,829	2,371	3,210	1,968	1,242	2,990	1,861	1,129
10-14	5,877	5,267	610	3,030	2,682	348	2,847	2,585	262
15-19	5,955	5,399	556	3,074	2,758	316	2,881	2,641	240
20-24	3,999	3,459	540	2,111	1,828	283	1,888	1,631	257
25-29	3,731	3,101	630	1,843	1,499	344	1,888	1,602	286
30-34	3,638	2,803	835	1,821	1,430	391	1,817	1,373	444
35-39	3,117	2,325	792	1,621	1,255	366	1,496	1,070	426
40-44	1,832	1,286	546	965	702	263	867	584	283
45-49	2,103	1,399	704	1,088	773	315	1,015	626	389
50-54	1,928	1,159	769	1,031	690	341	897	469	428
55-59	1,464	696	768	745	418	327	719	278	441
60-64	1,475	519	956	743	346	397	732	173	559
65-69	1,012	271	741	477	181	296	535	90	445
70-74	1,083	129	954	484	89	395	599	40	559
75-79	978	85	893	449	55	394	529	30	499
80-84	445	37	408	188	23	165	257	14	243
85+	183	14	169	81	9	72	102	5	97
Manufahi	53,296	39,943	13,353	27,847	21,344	6,503	25,449	18,599	6,850
5-9	7,110	4,936	2,174	3,681	2,507	1,174	3,429	2,429	1,000
10-14	6,758	6,199	559	3,477	3,175	302	3,281	3,024	257
15-19	7,181	6,649	532	3,756	3,439	317	3,425	3,210	215
20-24	5,459	4,932	527	2,893	2,586	307	2,566	2,346	220
25-29	4,744	4,175	569	2,473	2,169	304	2,271	2,006	265
30-34	4,074	3,384	690	2,130	1,763	367	1,944	1,621	323
35-39	3,562	2,872	690	1,938	1,595	343	1,624	1,277	347
40-44	2,234	1,624	610	1,192	896	296	1,042	728	314
45-49	2,518	1,758	760	1,360	993	367	1,158	765	393
50-54	2,324	1,445	879	1,290	873	417	1,034	572	462
55-59	1,394	727	667	753	486	267	641	241	400
60-64	1,410	484	926	706	344	362	704	140	564
65-69	1,233	305	928	648	219	429	585	86	499
70-74	1,651	275	1,376	770	179	591	881	96	785
75-79	948	117	831	460	81	379	488	36	452
80-84	440	44	396	205	30	175	235	14	221
85+	256	17	239	115	9	106	141	8	133
Oecusse	71,252	39,607	31,645	36,177	20,356	15,821	35,075	19,251	15,824
5-9	9,079	4,346	4,733	4,681	2,151	2,530	4,398	2,195	2,203
10-14	10,039	7,565	2,474	5,162	3,714	1,448	4,877	3,851	1,026
15-19	10,171	7,962	2,209	5,152	3,870	1,282	5,019	4,092	927
20-24	6,782	4,870	1,912	3,523	2,514	1,009	3,259	2,356	903
25-29	4,865	3,159	1,706	2,420	1,511	909	2,445	1,648	797
30-34	5,002	3,033	1,969	2,565	1,542	1,023	2,437	1,491	946
35-39	5,010	2,887	2,123	2,580	1,540	1,040	2,430	1,347	1,083
40-44	3,901	1,784	2,117	1,932	961	971	1,969	823	1,146
45-49	3,473	1,422	2,051	1,782	852	930	1,691	570	1,121
50-54	2,862	1,028	1,834	1,486	652	834	1,376	376	1,000
55-59	1,999	659	1,340	1,041	446	595	958	213	745
60-64	1,751	390	1,361	855	263	592	896	127	769
65-69	1,850	245	1,605	854	161	693	996	84	912
70-74	2,526	152	2,374	1,208	105	1,103	1,318	47	1,271
75-79	1,284	74	1,210	622	51	571	662	23	639
80-84	467	21	446	235	15	220	232	-	226
85+	191	10	181	79	8	71	112	-	110
Viqueque	71,097	47,151	23,946	35,575	24,940	10,635	35,522	22,211	13,311
5-9	9,633	5,907	3,726	4,883	2,955	1,928	4,750	2,952	1,798
10-14	9,529	8,344	1,185	4,871	4,233	638	4,658	4,111	547
15-19	9,741	8,779	962	5,160	4,581	579	4,581	4,198	383
20-24	5,825	5,019	806	3,012	2,590	422	2,813	2,429	384
25-29	4,973	4,094	879	2,483	2,063	420	2,490	2,031	459
30-34	4,519	3,449	1,070	2,191	1,716	475	2,328	1,733	595
35-39	3,961	2,818	1,143	1,941	1,453	488	2,020	1,365	655
40-44	3,175	2,025	1,150	1,556	1,086	470	1,619	939	680
45-49	4,544	2,713	1,831	2,301	1,530	771	2,243	1,183	1,060
50-54	3,595	1,852	1,743	1,858	1,179	679	1,737	673	1,064
55-59	2,333	839	1,494	1,130	574	556	1,203	265	938
60-64	1,987	557	1,430	994	414	580	993	143	850
65-69	1,584	346	1,238	819	274	545	765	72	693
70-74	2,270	236	2,034	913	171	742	1,357	65	1,292
75-79	1,887	105	1,782	786	69	717	1,101	36	1,065
80-84	984	46	938	443	35	408	541	11	530
85+	557	22	535	234	17	217	323	5	318

Table 4.12: Population in private households aged 3-29 years, by municipality, age, and by sex, school attendance status

Municipality, age	Sex, school attendance								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Timor-Leste	774,280	422,880	351,400	393,956	211,218	182,738	380,324	211,662	168,662
3	33,971	2,018	31,953	17,309	940	16,369	16,662	1,078	15,584
4	33,671	5,869	27,802	17,248	2,843	14,405	16,423	3,026	13,397
5	32,893	12,549	20,344	16,767	6,094	10,673	16,126	6,455	9,671
6	33,310	20,874	12,436	16,978	10,275	6,703	16,332	10,599	5,733
7	32,908	25,539	7,369	16,952	12,960	3,992	15,956	12,579	3,377
8	30,359	25,141	5,218	15,513	12,748	2,765	14,846	12,393	2,453
9	30,112	25,634	4,478	15,563	13,149	2,414	14,549	12,485	2,064
10	29,293	25,405	3,888	15,015	12,831	2,184	14,278	12,574	1,704
11	27,839	24,339	3,500	14,411	12,448	1,963	13,428	11,891	1,537
12	30,855	26,626	4,229	15,761	13,390	2,371	15,094	13,236	1,858
13	28,855	24,880	3,975	14,626	12,418	2,208	14,229	12,462	1,767
14	30,669	26,069	4,600	15,750	13,116	2,634	14,919	12,953	1,966
15	31,830	26,521	5,309	16,044	13,075	2,969	15,786	13,446	2,340
16	32,423	26,168	6,255	16,603	12,990	3,613	15,820	13,178	2,642
17	30,524	23,454	7,070	15,607	11,527	4,080	14,917	11,927	2,990
18	31,236	21,309	9,927	16,049	10,671	5,378	15,187	10,638	4,549
19-29	273,532	80,485	193,047	137,760	39,743	98,017	135,772	40,742	95,030
Aileu	31,471	16,991	14,480	16,219	8,658	7,561	15,252	8,333	6,919
3	1,497	141	1,356	775	67	708	722	74	648
4	1,584	417	1,167	805	219	586	779	198	581
5	1,507	712	795	765	363	402	742	349	393
6	1,475	985	490	773	501	272	702	484	218
7	1,348	1,132	216	663	552	111	685	580	105
8	1,208	1,031	177	623	535	88	585	496	89
9	1,156	1,024	132	618	543	75	538	481	57
10	1,181	1,068	113	615	551	64	566	517	49
11	1,055	964	91	536	490	46	519	474	45
12	1,167	1,045	122	581	513	68	586	532	54
13	1,059	945	114	531	474	57	528	471	57
14	1,223	1,077	146	636	563	73	587	514	73
15	1,193	1,036	157	583	488	95	610	548	62
16	1,208	999	209	623	500	123	585	499	86
17	1,196	922	274	626	459	167	570	463	107
18	1,297	912	385	677	458	219	620	454	166
19-29	11,117	2,581	8,536	5,789	1,382	4,407	5,328	1,199	4,129
Ainaro	43,457	22,674	20,783	22,484	11,365	11,119	20,973	11,309	9,664
3	2,090	167	1,923	1,061	66	995	1,029	101	928
4	1,912	339	1,573	999	163	836	913	176	737
5	1,963	747	1,216	1,012	359	653	951	388	563
6	1,969	1,103	866	989	531	458	980	572	408
7	1,941	1,379	562	1,040	719	321	901	660	241
8	1,854	1,404	450	971	734	237	883	670	213
9	1,831	1,451	380	935	728	207	896	723	173
10	1,758	1,443	315	913	738	175	845	705	140
11	1,638	1,349	289	841	673	168	797	676	121
12	1,894	1,559	335	958	776	182	936	783	153
13	1,764	1,488	276	889	746	143	875	742	133
14	1,958	1,593	365	1,029	813	216	929	780	149
15	2,066	1,633	433	1,047	803	244	1,019	830	189
16	1,999	1,571	428	992	740	252	1,007	831	176
17	1,853	1,328	525	959	665	294	894	663	231
18	1,721	1,080	641	904	539	365	817	541	276
19-29	13,246	3,040	10,206	6,945	1,572	5,373	6,301	1,468	4,833

Table 4.12 : Continued

Municipality, age	Sex, school attendance								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Atauro	5,475	3,226	2,249	2,756	1,716	1,040	2,719	1,510	1,209
3	225	49	176	102	21	81	123	28	95
4	234	100	134	112	49	63	122	51	71
5	221	146	75	114	78	36	107	68	39
6	234	179	55	104	80	24	130	99	31
7	230	190	40	117	96	21	113	94	19
8	203	165	38	102	80	22	101	85	16
9	224	192	32	117	102	15	107	90	17
10	224	186	38	116	97	19	108	89	19
11	220	190	30	118	106	12	102	84	18
12	226	199	27	122	109	13	104	90	14
13	254	219	35	149	125	24	105	94	11
14	212	176	36	109	90	19	103	86	17
15	269	238	31	136	126	10	133	112	21
16	222	177	45	121	102	19	101	75	26
17	229	188	41	121	102	19	108	86	22
18	228	171	57	120	96	24	108	75	33
19-29	1,820	461	1,359	876	257	619	944	204	740
Baucau	75,869	42,075	33,794	38,777	21,102	17,675	37,092	20,973	16,119
3	3,427	124	3,303	1,756	61	1,695	1,671	63	1,608
4	3,384	334	3,050	1,728	164	1,564	1,656	170	1,486
5	3,245	883	2,362	1,636	403	1,233	1,609	480	1,129
6	3,355	2,059	1,296	1,739	1,025	714	1,616	1,034	582
7	3,336	2,688	648	1,754	1,403	351	1,582	1,285	297
8	3,189	2,764	425	1,625	1,398	227	1,564	1,366	198
9	3,074	2,751	323	1,599	1,418	181	1,475	1,333	142
10	3,084	2,816	268	1,551	1,402	149	1,533	1,414	119
11	2,862	2,610	252	1,502	1,353	149	1,360	1,257	103
12	3,310	2,953	357	1,644	1,453	191	1,666	1,500	166
13	3,017	2,716	301	1,524	1,353	171	1,493	1,363	130
14	3,219	2,873	346	1,624	1,409	215	1,595	1,464	131
15	3,295	2,869	426	1,639	1,382	257	1,656	1,487	169
16	3,475	2,909	566	1,804	1,464	340	1,671	1,445	226
17	3,228	2,602	626	1,651	1,274	377	1,577	1,328	249
18	3,054	2,188	866	1,590	1,102	488	1,464	1,086	378
19-29	24,315	5,936	18,379	12,411	3,038	9,373	11,904	2,898	9,006

Table 4.12 : Continued

Municipality, age	Sex, school attendance								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Bobonaro	58,934	29,392	29,542	30,148	14,408	15,740	28,786	14,984	13,802
3	2,633	118	2,515	1,329	59	1,270	1,304	59	1,245
4	2,597	383	2,214	1,334	206	1,128	1,263	177	1,086
5	2,604	984	1,620	1,294	443	851	1,310	541	769
6	2,631	1,602	1,029	1,331	778	553	1,300	824	476
7	2,722	1,946	776	1,404	977	427	1,318	969	349
8	2,664	2,068	596	1,323	991	332	1,341	1,077	264
9	2,503	1,995	508	1,291	1,007	284	1,212	988	224
10	2,514	2,048	466	1,293	1,015	278	1,221	1,033	188
11	2,363	1,915	448	1,220	966	254	1,143	949	194
12	2,627	2,032	595	1,360	1,026	334	1,267	1,006	261
13	2,455	1,938	517	1,218	917	301	1,237	1,021	216
14	2,682	2,030	652	1,336	965	371	1,346	1,065	281
15	2,697	2,011	686	1,352	964	388	1,345	1,047	298
16	2,656	1,890	766	1,384	925	459	1,272	965	307
17	2,361	1,608	753	1,211	747	464	1,150	861	289
18	2,227	1,304	923	1,153	630	523	1,074	674	400
19-29	17,998	3,520	14,478	9,315	1,792	7,523	8,683	1,728	6,955
Covalima	41,239	20,134	21,105	21,222	9,955	11,267	20,017	10,179	9,838
3	1,940	111	1,829	988	45	943	952	66	886
4	1,902	252	1,650	978	109	869	924	143	781
5	1,819	548	1,271	940	261	679	879	287	592
6	1,888	1,127	761	977	547	430	911	580	331
7	1,854	1,416	438	947	695	252	907	721	186
8	1,668	1,391	277	825	679	146	843	712	131
9	1,627	1,374	253	796	650	146	831	724	107
10	1,575	1,395	180	824	726	98	751	669	82
11	1,431	1,256	175	741	634	107	690	622	68
12	1,582	1,394	188	791	683	108	791	711	80
13	1,533	1,335	198	787	663	124	746	672	74
14	1,546	1,294	252	793	634	159	753	660	93
15	1,714	1,440	274	860	690	170	854	750	104
16	1,815	1,450	365	912	666	246	903	784	119
17	1,687	1,265	422	878	616	262	809	649	160
18	1,603	1,008	595	877	522	355	726	486	240
19-29	14,055	2,078	11,977	7,308	1,135	6,173	6,747	943	5,804

Table 4.12 : Continued

Municipality, age	Sex, school attendance								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Dili	197,783	117,678	80,105	98,747	57,528	41,219	99,036	60,150	38,886
3	7,757	336	7,421	3,958	167	3,791	3,799	169	3,630
4	7,800	1,281	6,519	4,011	608	3,403	3,789	673	3,116
5	7,338	3,031	4,307	3,765	1,534	2,231	3,573	1,497	2,076
6	7,601	5,263	2,338	3,836	2,588	1,248	3,765	2,675	1,090
7	7,363	6,323	1,040	3,790	3,244	546	3,573	3,079	494
8	6,674	6,007	667	3,391	3,049	342	3,283	2,958	325
9	6,673	6,131	542	3,471	3,184	287	3,202	2,947	255
10	6,338	5,859	479	3,234	2,968	266	3,104	2,891	213
11	5,892	5,459	433	3,081	2,834	247	2,811	2,625	186
12	6,078	5,618	460	3,172	2,902	270	2,906	2,716	190
13	5,764	5,337	427	2,985	2,743	242	2,779	2,594	185
14	5,822	5,345	477	3,008	2,738	270	2,814	2,607	207
15	6,352	5,720	632	3,229	2,867	362	3,123	2,853	270
16	6,696	5,894	802	3,448	2,954	494	3,248	2,940	308
17	6,814	5,750	1,064	3,424	2,816	608	3,390	2,934	456
18	7,813	5,712	2,101	3,812	2,729	1,083	4,001	2,983	1,018
19-29	89,008	38,612	50,396	43,132	17,603	25,529	45,876	21,009	24,867
Ermera	81,212	39,865	41,347	41,151	20,298	20,853	40,061	19,567	20,494
3	3,648	263	3,385	1,829	125	1,704	1,819	138	1,681
4	3,634	631	3,003	1,852	313	1,539	1,782	318	1,464
5	3,689	1,235	2,454	1,920	596	1,324	1,769	639	1,130
6	3,535	1,863	1,672	1,822	912	910	1,713	951	762
7	3,543	2,397	1,146	1,789	1,181	608	1,754	1,216	538
8	3,216	2,345	871	1,680	1,232	448	1,536	1,113	423
9	3,177	2,439	738	1,643	1,283	360	1,534	1,156	378
10	3,147	2,451	696	1,637	1,251	386	1,510	1,200	310
11	3,075	2,509	566	1,576	1,272	304	1,499	1,237	262
12	3,373	2,687	686	1,726	1,360	366	1,647	1,327	320
13	3,208	2,515	693	1,583	1,232	351	1,625	1,283	342
14	3,297	2,567	730	1,667	1,294	373	1,630	1,273	357
15	3,341	2,517	824	1,688	1,289	399	1,653	1,228	425
16	3,405	2,493	912	1,698	1,258	440	1,707	1,235	472
17	3,088	2,101	987	1,579	1,060	519	1,509	1,041	468
18	3,368	2,153	1,215	1,675	1,090	585	1,693	1,063	630
19-29	27,468	6,699	20,769	13,787	3,550	10,237	13,681	3,149	10,532

Table 4.12 : Continued

Municipality, age	Sex, school attendance								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Lautém	40,181	24,009	16,172	20,555	12,069	8,486	19,626	11,940	7,686
3	1,699	155	1,544	854	82	772	845	73	772
4	1,655	445	1,210	856	217	639	799	228	571
5	1,762	930	832	894	447	447	868	483	385
6	1,826	1,295	531	916	634	282	910	661	249
7	1,756	1,440	316	879	722	157	877	718	159
8	1,714	1,436	278	848	709	139	866	727	139
9	1,750	1,515	235	883	767	116	867	748	119
10	1,724	1,505	219	880	759	121	844	746	98
11	1,606	1,405	201	820	709	111	786	696	90
12	1,808	1,612	196	937	822	115	871	790	81
13	1,746	1,532	214	886	759	127	860	773	87
14	1,850	1,622	228	965	831	134	885	791	94
15	1,981	1,717	264	997	837	160	984	880	104
16	1,937	1,639	298	986	803	183	951	836	115
17	1,832	1,523	309	923	726	197	909	797	112
18	1,794	1,323	471	958	686	272	836	637	199
19-29	11,741	2,915	8,826	6,073	1,559	4,514	5,668	1,356	4,312
Liquiça	47,708	23,754	23,954	24,220	11,996	12,224	23,488	11,758	11,730
3	2,360	136	2,224	1,218	65	1,153	1,142	71	1,071
4	2,364	431	1,933	1,230	212	1,018	1,134	219	915
5	2,221	787	1,434	1,130	389	741	1,091	398	693
6	2,216	1,292	924	1,138	656	482	1,078	636	442
7	2,129	1,566	563	1,091	811	280	1,038	755	283
8	1,932	1,583	349	1,005	822	183	927	761	166
9	1,902	1,520	382	1,003	803	200	899	717	182
10	1,788	1,533	255	927	780	147	861	753	108
11	1,708	1,464	244	842	715	127	866	749	117
12	1,880	1,568	312	907	752	155	973	816	157
13	1,751	1,463	288	868	724	144	883	739	144
14	1,820	1,516	304	971	801	170	849	715	134
15	1,862	1,462	400	914	718	196	948	744	204
16	1,894	1,459	435	965	738	227	929	721	208
17	1,674	1,209	465	864	606	258	810	603	207
18	1,786	1,091	695	905	539	366	881	552	329
19-29	16,421	3,674	12,747	8,242	1,865	6,377	8,179	1,809	6,370

Table 4.12 : Continued

Municipality, age	Sex, school attendance								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Manatuto	28,232	16,299	11,933	14,529	8,272	6,257	13,703	8,027	5,676
3	1,258	77	1,181	630	31	599	628	46	582
4	1,212	221	991	631	100	531	581	121	460
5	1,233	481	752	642	244	398	591	237	354
6	1,249	812	437	642	412	230	607	400	207
7	1,305	1,029	276	657	513	144	648	516	132
8	1,222	1,042	180	645	554	91	577	488	89
9	1,191	1,057	134	624	544	80	567	513	54
10	1,140	1,031	109	589	526	63	551	505	46
11	1,079	1,001	78	545	503	42	534	498	36
12	1,263	1,148	115	644	577	67	619	571	48
13	1,093	978	115	579	510	69	514	468	46
14	1,302	1,149	153	673	591	82	629	558	71
15	1,177	1,009	168	600	502	98	577	507	70
16	1,302	1,093	209	663	538	125	639	555	84
17	1,160	943	217	577	452	125	583	491	92
18	1,191	900	291	649	470	179	542	430	112
19-29	8,855	2,328	6,527	4,539	1,205	3,334	4,316	1,123	3,193
Manufahi	34,169	19,229	14,940	17,716	9,874	7,842	16,453	9,355	7,098
3	1,482	93	1,389	730	36	694	752	57	695
4	1,435	354	1,081	706	169	537	729	185	544
5	1,532	765	767	746	359	387	786	406	380
6	1,468	1,044	424	784	546	238	684	498	186
7	1,445	1,212	233	779	648	131	666	564	102
8	1,325	1,169	156	689	595	94	636	574	62
9	1,340	1,200	140	683	605	78	657	595	62
10	1,318	1,188	130	678	604	74	640	584	56
11	1,286	1,166	120	673	614	59	613	552	61
12	1,426	1,300	126	748	673	75	678	627	51
13	1,326	1,190	136	669	595	74	657	595	62
14	1,402	1,248	154	709	620	89	693	628	65
15	1,465	1,294	171	755	661	94	710	633	77
16	1,559	1,325	234	811	662	149	748	663	85
17	1,461	1,129	332	747	568	179	714	561	153
18	1,384	944	440	749	494	255	635	450	185
19-29	11,515	2,608	8,907	6,060	1,425	4,635	5,455	1,183	4,272

Table 4.12 : Continued

Municipality, age	Sex, school attendance								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Oecusse	45,032	22,279	22,753	23,042	11,186	11,856	21,990	11,093	10,897
3	2,056	84	1,972	1,078	40	1,038	978	44	934
4	2,040	220	1,820	1,026	106	920	1,014	114	900
5	1,915	461	1,454	950	209	741	965	252	713
6	1,802	807	995	909	361	548	893	446	447
7	1,897	1,168	729	993	579	414	904	589	315
8	1,652	1,155	497	881	589	292	771	566	205
9	1,813	1,355	458	948	691	257	865	664	201
10	1,731	1,315	416	885	649	236	846	666	180
11	1,880	1,504	376	981	761	220	899	743	156
12	2,194	1,698	496	1,137	833	304	1,057	865	192
13	1,938	1,501	437	994	733	261	944	768	176
14	2,296	1,802	494	1,165	868	297	1,131	934	197
15	2,292	1,768	524	1,123	824	299	1,169	944	225
16	2,140	1,526	614	1,077	745	332	1,063	781	282
17	1,969	1,338	631	1,000	648	352	969	690	279
18	1,946	1,236	710	1,013	644	369	933	592	341
19-29	13,471	3,341	10,130	6,882	1,906	4,976	6,589	1,435	5,154
Viqueque	43,518	25,275	18,243	22,390	12,791	9,599	21,128	12,484	8,644
3	1,899	164	1,735	1,001	75	926	898	89	809
4	1,918	461	1,457	980	208	772	938	253	685
5	1,844	839	1,005	959	409	550	885	430	455
6	2,061	1,443	618	1,018	704	314	1,043	739	304
7	2,039	1,653	386	1,049	820	229	990	833	157
8	1,838	1,581	257	905	781	124	933	800	133
9	1,851	1,630	221	952	824	128	899	806	93
10	1,771	1,567	204	873	765	108	898	802	96
11	1,744	1,547	197	935	818	117	809	729	80
12	2,027	1,813	214	1,034	911	123	993	902	91
13	1,947	1,723	224	964	844	120	983	879	104
14	2,040	1,777	263	1,065	899	166	975	878	97
15	2,126	1,807	319	1,121	924	197	1,005	883	122
16	2,115	1,743	372	1,119	895	224	996	848	148
17	1,972	1,548	424	1,047	788	259	925	760	165
18	1,824	1,287	537	967	672	295	857	615	242
19-29	12,502	2,692	9,810	6,401	1,454	4,947	6,101	1,238	4,863

Table 4.13: Population in private households aged 10 years and over, by five-year age group, and by sex, labour force status

Five-year age group	Sex, labour force status											
	Total				Male				Female			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Outside the labour force	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Outside the labour force	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Outside the labour force
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total	1,021,481	314,145	9,172	698,164	517,153	184,836	5,173	327,144	504,328	129,309	3,999	371,020
10-14	147,511	9,429	196	137,886	75,563	4,876	105	70,582	71,948	4,553	91	67,304
15-19	157,451	17,043	688	139,720	80,268	9,745	380	70,143	77,183	7,298	308	69,577
20-24	132,541	28,963	1,843	101,735	67,096	16,908	1,023	49,165	65,445	12,055	820	52,570
25-29	109,553	40,869	1,862	66,822	54,699	23,602	1,041	30,056	54,854	17,267	821	36,766
30-34	93,692	43,819	1,363	48,510	46,741	25,908	729	20,104	46,951	17,911	634	28,406
35-39	81,581	42,088	973	38,520	41,416	25,101	562	15,753	40,165	16,987	411	22,767
40-44	52,980	28,099	537	24,344	26,835	16,586	320	9,929	26,145	11,513	217	14,415
45-49	55,226	29,134	529	25,563	29,087	17,622	300	11,165	26,139	11,512	229	14,398
50-54	50,106	25,036	444	24,626	26,640	15,246	282	11,112	23,466	9,790	162	13,514
55-59	36,283	16,923	356	19,004	18,884	10,346	215	8,323	17,399	6,577	141	10,681
60-64	29,484	12,150	166	17,168	14,850	7,162	98	7,590	14,634	4,988	68	9,578
65-69	21,152	7,441	86	13,625	10,620	4,424	63	6,133	10,532	3,017	23	7,492
70-74	24,281	6,992	69	17,220	11,033	3,802	30	7,201	13,248	3,190	39	10,019
75-79	17,101	4,008	37	13,056	7,818	2,280	14	5,524	9,283	1,728	23	7,532
80+	12,539	2,151	23	10,365	5,603	1,228	11	4,364	6,936	923	12	6,001

Table 4.14: Population in private households outside the labour force aged 10 years and over, by sex, five-year age group, and by reason for not working

Sex, five-year age group	Reason for not working,										
	Total	Attended education	Took care of the home / family	Farming, tending animals or fishing to produce food for the family	Was a seasonal worker	Was disabled, ill, in bad health	Lived from own financial means	Was pensioner/ retired/ old age	Did not want to work	Thought no work was available	Other reason
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	698,164	299,312	194,931	68,530	3,592	11,827	12,712	27,468	15,312	50,564	13,916
10 - 14	137,886	119,519	6,145	2,073	73	820	468	229	3,018	2,272	3,269
15 -19	139,720	107,803	12,033	4,196	197	1,068	983	269	3,865	6,714	2,592
20 -24	101,735	47,841	24,892	6,521	549	973	1,796	216	3,393	13,540	2,014
25 -29	66,822	13,802	29,420	7,065	619	789	1,913	146	1,689	10,118	1,261
30 -34	48,510	4,044	26,881	6,797	616	784	1,649	75	808	5,940	916
35 -39	38,520	2,085	22,501	6,411	440	635	1,374	75	536	3,757	706
40 -44	24,344	1,022	14,018	4,718	294	539	900	107	288	1,966	492
45-49	25,563	863	14,141	5,796	271	731	881	257	291	1,840	492
50 -54	24,626	768	12,762	6,260	237	848	846	686	277	1,543	399
55 -59	19,004	488	9,276	4,901	145	787	553	1,350	226	957	321
60 -64	17,168	337	7,265	4,247	71	750	438	2,955	188	663	254
65 - 69	13,625	192	4,961	3,001	39	662	311	3,696	182	380	201
70 - 74	17,220	202	5,294	3,508	25	831	265	6,148	215	397	335
75 - 79	13,056	-	3,286	1,985	`	836	194	5,826	165	271	321
80 - 84	6,727	-	1,369	722	-	497	107	3,463	99	133	211
85+	3,638	-	687	329	-	277	34	1,970	72	73	132
Male	327,144	149,758	60,239	41,107	2,544	6,210	7,670	10,716	9,698	31,774	7,428
10 - 14	70,582	60,452	3,084	1,278	41	485	260	119	1,848	1,260	1,755
15 -19	70,143	53,181	4,819	2,679	132	546	577	147	2,648	4,085	1,329
20 -24	49,165	23,254	7,758	4,096	384	520	1,041	130	2,356	8,547	1,079
25 -29	30,056	7,465	7,872	4,384	416	467	1,170	83	1,113	6,413	673
30 -34	20,104	2,136	7,007	4,247	439	430	1,039	32	488	3,773	513
35 -39	15,753	1,053	6,040	3,856	323	349	879	22	330	2,488	413
40 -44	9,929	517	3,853	2,718	217	281	560	37	135	1,306	305
45-49	11,165	482	4,352	3,406	188	388	571	104	152	1,213	309
50 -54	11,112	401	4,222	3,701	182	432	537	237	145	1,012	243
55 -59	8,323	272	2,952	2,788	119	437	331	498	102	638	186
60 -64	7,590	196	2,571	2,392	48	409	257	1,120	71	394	132
65 - 69	6,133	106	1,838	1,724	27	369	175	1,510	84	213	87
70 - 74	7,201	102	1,853	2,018	15	395	125	2,279	78	194	142
75 - 79	5,524	-	1,203	1,202	-	356	86	2,274	69	129	134
80 - 84	2,887	-	562	425	-	229	48	1,380	45	70	78
85+	1,477	-	253	193	-	117	14	744	34	39	50
Female	371,020	149,554	134,692	27,423	1,048	5,617	5,042	16,752	5,614	18,790	6,488
10 - 14	67,304	59,067	3,061	795	32	335	208	110	1,170	1,012	1,514
15 -19	69,577	54,622	7,214	1,517	65	522	406	122	1,217	2,629	1,263
20 -24	52,570	24,587	17,134	2,425	165	453	755	86	1,037	4,993	935
25 -29	36,766	6,337	21,548	2,681	203	322	743	63	576	3,705	588
30 -34	28,406	1,908	19,874	2,550	177	354	610	43	320	2,167	403
35 -39	22,767	1,032	16,461	2,555	117	286	495	53	206	1,269	293
40 -44	14,415	505	10,165	2,000	77	258	340	70	153	660	187
45-49	14,398	381	9,789	2,390	83	343	310	153	139	627	183
50 -54	13,514	367	8,540	2,559	55	416	309	449	132	531	156
55 -59	10,681	216	6,324	2,113	26	350	222	852	124	319	135
60 -64	9,578	141	4,694	1,855	23	341	181	1,835	117	269	122
65 - 69	7,492	86	3,123	1,277	12	293	136	2,186	98	167	114
70 - 74	10,019	100	3,441	1,490	10	436	140	3,869	137	203	193
75 - 79	7,532	-	2,083	783	-	480	108	3,552	96	142	187
80 - 84	3,840	-	807	297	-	268	59	2,083	54	63	133
85+	2,161	-	434	136	-	160	20	1,226	38	34	82

Table 4.15: Female population in private households aged 15 years and over who had a live birth in the last five years, by municipality, urban/rural location, and by type of assistance during last delivery

Municipality, urban/rural location	Type of assistance during last delivery							
	Total	Of whom assisted by						
		Doctor	Nurse	Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Relative, neigh-bour, friend	Other	No one
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Timor-Leste	113,904	27,440	26,419	66,357	27,028	15,793	771	972
Urban	32,340	11,108	9,406	26,149	2,058	1,319	76	40
Rural	81,564	16,332	17,013	40,208	24,970	14,474	695	932
Aileu	4,984	1,519	1,452	3,454	747	661	67	35
Urban	285	115	173	248	29	-	-	0
Rural	4,699	1,404	1,279	3,206	718	656	67	35
Ainaro	6,145	1,534	1,257	2,495	2,576	1,079	60	91
Urban	662	329	207	494	71	36	-	-
Rural	5,483	1,205	1,050	2,001	2,505	1,043	58	90
Atauro	806	112	146	627	190	47	-	-
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	806	112	146	627	190	47	-	-
Baucau	10,712	2,033	2,505	7,211	2,184	1,742	53	33
Urban	1,603	411	455	1,451	38	38	-	-
Rural	9,109	1,622	2,050	5,760	2,146	1,704	50	30
Bobonaro	9,113	1,214	1,472	4,122	3,108	1,530	102	240
Urban	1,078	225	282	802	110	149	5	5
Rural	8,035	989	1,190	3,320	2,998	1,381	97	235
Covalima	6,824	1,842	1,829	4,744	1,427	584	-	-
Urban	962	375	313	891	28	29	0	0
Rural	5,862	1,467	1,516	3,853	1,399	555	-	-
Dili	27,550	10,155	8,816	22,309	1,651	751	88	31
Urban	22,437	8,492	6,986	18,507	1,134	504	54	27
Rural	5,113	1,663	1,830	3,802	517	247	34	4
Ermera	11,935	1,693	1,634	3,816	4,345	3,627	222	272
Urban	1,149	212	146	782	117	195	-	-
Rural	10,786	1,481	1,488	3,034	4,228	3,432	219	268
Lautém	5,439	435	452	3,088	1,315	918	4	7
Urban	993	63	83	814	50	83	0	0
Rural	4,446	372	369	2,274	1,265	835	4	7
Liquiça	7,889	2,147	1,979	3,836	1,784	1,195	56	16
Urban	418	221	133	288	14	44	-	-
Rural	7,471	1,926	1,846	3,548	1,770	1,151	55	16
Manatuto	4,322	1,158	1,299	2,595	950	615	33	65
Urban	373	68	90	349	14	44	0	0
Rural	3,949	1,090	1,209	2,246	936	571	33	65
Manufahi	5,339	1,242	1,328	2,593	2,089	487	23	106
Urban	601	242	285	407	112	7	6	0
Rural	4,738	1,000	1,043	2,186	1,977	480	17	106
Oecusse	6,539	1,134	976	2,308	3,052	1,452	31	25
Urban	1,449	305	229	840	320	184	-	-
Rural	5,090	829	747	1,468	2,732	1,268	30	25
Viqueque	6,307	1,222	1,274	3,159	1,610	1,105	24	49
Urban	330	50	24	276	21	-	-	0
Rural	5,977	1,172	1,250	2,883	1,589	1,104	23	49

Table 4.16: Female population in private households aged 15 years and over, by sex of children born alive, five-year age group, and by number of children ever born alive

Sex of children born alive, five-year age group	Total	Female population with indicated number of children born alive													Total number of children ever born alive
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12+	
Children, total															
Females, 15 years and over	432,396	171,915	39,540	44,174	38,486	34,630	28,534	23,199	17,432	13,022	8,583	6,019	3,157	3,705	1,109,687
15-19	77,184	73,378	2,673	801	188	110	6	16	-	-	0	-	0	-	5,495
20-24	65,447	46,194	9,842	6,511	1,924	572	173	85	52	30	25	13	5	21	33,571
25-29	54,856	20,639	9,540	12,199	7,500	3,241	1,110	381	112	52	19	14	12	37	79,400
30-34	46,953	8,919	5,401	9,119	9,415	7,114	3,762	1,893	785	312	122	54	25	32	120,816
35-39	40,166	4,844	2,569	4,542	6,573	7,377	5,941	4,050	2,209	1,095	509	274	93	90	148,602
40-44	26,147	2,617	1,285	1,983	2,851	4,022	4,088	3,470	2,426	1,593	892	481	233	206	118,926
45-49	26,139	2,484	1,211	1,710	2,382	3,212	3,728	3,520	2,744	2,061	1,344	902	418	423	131,242
50-54	23,468	2,292	1,148	1,606	1,909	2,627	2,856	2,869	2,471	2,143	1,421	1,009	516	601	122,751
55-59	17,401	1,765	998	1,212	1,383	1,680	1,965	1,969	1,805	1,565	1,154	824	485	596	92,664
60-64	14,634	1,726	990	1,116	1,101	1,285	1,427	1,543	1,504	1,295	982	748	409	508	76,285
65-69	10,532	1,477	865	866	890	903	963	1,035	967	857	607	497	288	317	51,250
70-74	13,248	2,328	1,353	1,126	1,038	1,069	1,155	1,115	1,099	942	738	598	304	383	59,591
75-79	9,283	1,813	946	781	757	800	808	713	746	621	439	354	213	292	40,063
80-84	4,516	944	466	391	385	403	343	345	330	305	214	164	104	122	18,851
85-89	1,399	269	146	114	103	125	117	127	108	91	67	48	28	56	6,119
90-94	718	153	78	74	56	66	63	42	53	41	36	25	19	12	2,866
95-99	211	51	19	-	20	16	17	17	14	11	9	9	-	5	812
100 and over	94	22	10	-	11	8	12	9	-	-	5	-	-	-	383
Children, males															
Females, 15 years and over	432,380	203,280	74,815	59,712	40,504	25,668	14,716	7,498	3,525	1,574	624	298	91	75	584,755
15-19	77,183	74,802	1,955	409	-	4	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	2,851
20-24	65,445	52,089	9,672	2,944	541	119	35	19	10	8	8	0	0	0	18,154
25-29	54,854	28,396	15,283	7,941	2,434	600	126	33	9	6	7	6	5	8	42,080
30-34	46,951	14,449	13,745	10,605	5,205	2,051	616	192	58	18	7	-	0	4	63,677
35-39	40,165	7,967	9,369	9,781	6,966	3,647	1,560	598	176	68	19	11	-	-	77,898
40-44	26,145	3,994	4,803	5,986	5,102	3,230	1,755	774	313	120	45	15	-	-	62,217
45-49	26,139	3,708	4,299	5,299	4,941	3,685	2,230	1,081	538	233	75	34	10	6	68,923
50-54	23,466	3,351	3,589	4,525	4,237	3,417	2,189	1,156	584	264	90	46	13	5	64,572
55-59	17,399	2,571	2,637	3,138	3,120	2,452	1,635	961	495	224	98	43	17	8	48,874
60-64	14,634	2,425	2,305	2,511	2,358	1,999	1,465	816	409	194	87	47	12	6	40,490
65-69	10,532	2,052	1,806	1,784	1,593	1,330	913	529	307	127	53	26	-	-	27,257
70-74	13,248	3,172	2,379	2,184	1,859	1,441	1,028	657	296	136	50	26	11	9	31,269
75-79	9,283	2,394	1,723	1,441	1,254	997	697	395	191	100	46	27	10	8	21,237
80-84	4,515	1,261	805	762	561	463	295	198	88	53	16	5	-	-	9,852
85-89	1,398	361	243	224	209	135	88	55	42	13	20	6	-	-	3,289
90-94	718	196	147	128	82	63	58	24	7	7	-	4	-	0	1,500
95-99	211	64	36	39	24	22	15	6	-	-	-	-	0	0	427
100 and over	94	28	19	11	-	13	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	188
Children, females															
Females, 15 years and over	436,039	216,298	74,837	58,543	37,583	22,566	12,316	5,900	2,652	1,054	401	149	51	3,689	524,932
15-19	77,184	75,022	1,741	391	12	8	5	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	2,644
20-24	65,464	53,844	8,696	2,318	419	96	34	11	11	13	-	0	-	19	15,417
25-29	54,885	30,531	14,808	6,944	1,968	458	82	29	11	6	-	-	6	35	37,320
30-34	46,980	16,412	13,750	10,094	4,473	1,589	454	132	27	13	-	-	-	30	57,139
35-39	40,253	9,292	9,778	10,000	6,250	2,991	1,237	398	146	52	14	-	-	89	70,704
40-44	26,345	4,862	5,171	6,070	4,730	2,844	1,502	628	218	81	22	9	4	204	56,709
45-49	26,561	4,450	4,674	5,599	4,848	3,261	1,865	860	374	144	42	17	4	423	62,319
50-54	24,062	4,099	3,970	4,765	4,129	3,005	1,837	949	435	179	74	17	4	599	58,179
55-59	17,991	3,222	2,946	3,183	2,934	2,318	1,397	748	405	154	64	22	4	594	43,790
60-64	15,139	3,056	2,432	2,600	2,369	1,821	1,173	691	305	105	50	19	10	508	35,795
65-69	10,845	2,599	1,779	1,832	1,560	1,222	795	413	204	83	23	-	-	317	23,993
70-74	13,629	3,816	2,262	2,124	1,829	1,383	923	492	241	98	53	21	4	383	28,322
75-79	9,572	2,865	1,638	1,506	1,180	896	603	319	151	82	28	-	-	292	18,826
80-84	4,635	1,453	767	724	570	435	279	154	82	31	11	-	-	121	8,999
85-89	1,453	424	244	242	183	146	73	40	27	6	6	-	-	55	2,830
90-94	729	245	124	112	92	64	41	19	12	4	-	-	-	12	1,366
95-99	216	76	45	19	26	21	11	9	-	-	-	0	0	5	385
100 and over	96	30	12	20	11	8	5	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	195

Table 4.17: Population in private households, by sex, age, and by relation to head of household

Age	Total	Head of household	Spouse (husband/wife)	Daughter/son	Adopted child or stepchild	Daughter in-law/son-in-law	Mother/father	Sister/brother	Father-in-law/mother-in-law	Sister-in-law/brother-in-Law	Grandchild	Grandparent	Other relative	Live-in domestic servant	Other non relative
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	1,340,925	250,270	178,879	665,720	18,615	34,336	9,872	38,785	3,064	5,383	93,860	1,607	38,352	572	1,610
0-4	159,862	0	0	113,228	1,298	0	0	315	0	0	43,071	0	1,897	0	53
0	28,702	0	0	18,746	143	0	0	40	0	0	9,361	0	399	0	13
1	29,435	0	0	20,000	195	0	0	68	0	0	8,776	0	384	0	12
2	34,083	0	0	24,285	272	0	0	55	0	0	9,059	0	404	0	8
3	33,971	0	0	24,879	303	0	0	70	0	0	8,341	0	369	0	9
4	33,671	0	0	25,318	385	0	0	82	0	0	7,534	0	341	0	11
5-9	159,582	0	0	11	2,408	0	0	474	0	0	26,058	0	1,533	0	26
5	32,893	0	0	25,529	421	0	0	67	0	0	6,552	0	318	0	6
6	33,310	0	0	26,305	469	0	0	82	0	0	6,120	0	329	0	5
7	32,908	0	0	26,703	535	0	0	96	0	0	5,267	0	299	0	8
8	30,359	0	0	25,185	479	0	0	93	0	0	4,307	0	293	0	-
9	30,112	0	0	25,361	504	0	0	136	0	0	3,812	0	294	0	5
10 -14	147,511	72	10	128,211	3,018	27	0	1,332	0	0	12,807	0	1,993	4	37
10	29,293	0	0	25,054	504	0	0	149	0	0	3,270	0	312	0	4
11	27,839	8	0	24,075	554	0	0	156	0	0	2,722	0	319	0	5
12	30,855	25	0	26,860	671	0	0	273	0	0	2,617	0	402	0	7
13	28,855	15	0	25,278	601	0	0	315	0	0	2,191	0	448	0	7
14	30,669	24	10	26,944	688	27	0	439	0	0	2,007	0	512	4	14
15 -19	157,451	991	1,401	129,213	3,966	1,820	0	6,260	0	661	6,987	0	5,896	83	173
15	31,830	56	39	27,656	781	61	0	652	0	59	1,859	0	644	5	18
16	32,423	87	106	27,830	768	160	0	881	0	98	1,624	0	847	6	16
17	30,524	146	186	25,606	772	270	0	1,075	0	113	1,330	0	980	19	27
18	31,236	243	362	24,983	817	499	0	1,521	0	153	1,167	0	1,433	20	38
19	31,438	459	708	23,138	828	830	0	2,131	0	238	1,007	0	1,992	33	74
20-24	132,541	6,766	9,371	79,241	3,211	8,029	0	11,169	0	1,323	2,847	0	9,935	171	478
20	28,379	686	1,032	19,333	749	1,052	0	2,285	0	241	768	0	2,123	30	80
21	27,183	884	1,250	17,659	682	1,286	0	2,245	0	255	632	0	2,139	36	115
22	26,055	1,277	1,795	15,439	609	1,660	0	2,260	0	265	606	0	2,006	29	109
23	26,692	1,745	2,524	14,516	615	2,064	0	2,362	0	293	461	0	1,967	42	103
24	24,232	2,174	2,770	12,294	556	1,967	0	2,017	0	269	380	0	1,700	34	71
25-29	109,553	16,557	20,780	44,453	2,040	10,270	4	7,122	47	1,196	1,176	0	5,492	119	297
25	23,655	2,548	3,340	11,153	498	2,105	0	1,805	0	284	343	0	1,468	30	81
26	22,635	2,908	3,761	9,824	448	2,177	0	1,634	0	246	273	0	1,268	22	74
27	22,012	3,264	4,306	8,938	392	2,052	0	1,422	0	261	225	0	1,067	30	55
28	21,003	3,698	4,590	7,727	367	2,024	0	1,237	0	215	178	0	916	18	33
29	20,248	4,139	4,783	6,811	335	1,912	4	1,024	47	190	157	0	773	19	54
30-34	93,692	25,991	27,393	23,084	1,175	7,502	23	3,855	193	752	474	0	3,024	59	167
30	19,773	4,453	4,979	6,059	290	1,852	7	968	46	180	149	0	744	13	33
31	17,829	4,430	4,948	4,871	227	1,589	-	799	37	160	110	-	608	9	39
32	19,321	5,413	5,627	4,745	259	1,573	-	783	39	155	92	-	589	17	26
33	18,681	5,629	6,041	3,908	208	1,336	5	705	42	126	70	0	558	11	42
34	18,088	6,066	5,798	3,501	191	1,152	6	600	29	131	53	0	525	9	27
35-39	81,581	31,951	28,596	11,359	647	3,844	22	2,252	117	468	246	0	1,887	49	143
35	17,420	6,243	5,813	2,931	153	1,008	0	566	29	105	81	0	446	13	32
36	17,003	6,344	5,797	2,654	148	923	6	501	25	127	49	0	388	10	31
37	16,543	6,472	5,891	2,264	142	765	8	428	24	87	41	0	387	6	28
38	16,160	6,758	5,806	1,883	122	646	-	419	20	75	41	-	351	13	24
39	14,455	6,134	5,289	1,627	82	502	-	338	19	74	34	0	315	7	28
40-44	52,980	24,433	19,770	4,157	314	1,352	43	1,259	50	259	107	-	1,148	22	65
40	13,804	6,057	5,069	1,355	97	465	6	344	8	78	24	0	283	6	12
41	11,100	4,896	4,213	993	68	318	8	238	17	54	31	-	249	-	12
42	11,006	5,083	4,109	861	66	265	10	270	7	61	21	0	231	4	18
43	8,628	4,215	3,214	499	48	156	9	210	8	31	16	-	212	-	7
44	8,442	4,182	3,165	449	35	148	10	197	10	35	15	-	173	6	16
45-49	55,226	29,653	19,882	1,955	211	677	188	1,169	88	183	60	7	1,066	26	61
45	9,040	4,603	3,382	412	39	143	22	193	5	23	11	-	198	-	6
46	10,642	5,573	3,906	411	57	142	21	224	18	46	13	0	204	4	23
47	12,760	6,851	4,551	459	54	160	45	302	26	40	14	-	240	-	10
48	11,841	6,459	4,247	367	28	139	35	229	21	41	10	-	243	-	11
49	10,943	6,167	3,796	306	33	93	65	221	18	33	12	-	181	-	11
50-54	50,106	28,494	17,262	1,036	136	322	402	1,083	132	153	21	16	991	20	38
50	11,094	6,315	3,813	255	33	85	55	239	26	44	6	-	211	-	9
51	8,719	4,756	3,181	198	28	64	62	186	25	25	7	-	175	8	-
52	11,328	6,407	3,930	251	24	55	83	254	30	38	6	4	229	5	12
53	9,943	5,790	3,275	184	31	72	96	228	25	22	-	6	201	-	9
54	9,022	5,226	3,063	148	20	46	106	176	26	24	-	4	175	-	5
55-59	36,283	21,447	11,742	415	111	156	579	725	181	100	6	30	751	7	33
55	7,486	4,313	2,507	122	36	44	103	150	33	15	6	-	147	-	8
56	7,444	4,392	2,463	92	23	25	100	145	23	19	0	7	151	0	4
57	7,750	4,521	2,572	74	22	29	113	161	46	26	0	8	167	5	6
58	7,141	4,334	2,213	71	16	33	119	144	37	25	0	5	136	0	8
59	6,462	3,887	1,987	56	14	25	144	125	42	15	-	9	150	-	7
60-64	29,484	18,016	8,584	211	52	99	952	501	287	90	0	61	616	4	11
60	6,471	3,925	1,923	66	12	21	170	106	53	21	0	12	157	-	4
61	5,407	3,239	1,653	37	10	25	157	101	42	15	0	8	118	0	-
62	7,643	4,677	2,238	57	14	20	225	133	74	23	0	13	165	-	-
63	5,173	3,210	1,458	33	11	15	187	74	65	16	0	12	90	-	-
64	4,790	2,965	1,312	18	5	18	213	87	53	15	0	16	86	0	-
65-69	21,152	13,469	5,114	49	26	59	1,113	367	345	53	-	122	424	-	8
65	4,505	2,834	1,135	13	-	13	205	89	79	9	0	26	97	-	-
66	4,214	2,709	1,048	14	8	15	198	53	65	10	0	18	72	-	-
67	4,219	2,723	981	12	7	11	219	82	54	14	0	24	92	0	0
68	4,152	2,624	978	6	-	11	253	66	87	12	0	24	84	-	-
69	4,062	2,579	972	4	5	9	238	77	60	8	0	30	79	0	-
70-74	24,281	15,012	5,233	13	-	62	2,035	425	526	60	-	313	590	4	6
70	4,316	2,727	957	9	-	10	297	79	75	12	0	48	97	-	0
71	3,569	2,244	800	0	0	10	247	67	63	7	-	36	93	0	-
72	6,002	3,764	1,215	-	0	17	515	115	117	16	-	80	158	0	-
73	4,497	2,698	989	-	0	12	411	75	113	11	0	65	120	-	-
74	5,897	3,579	1,272	0	0	13	565	89	158	14	0	84	122	0	-
75-79	17,101	10,394	2,617	4	0	53	2,193	272	565	44	0	404	546	-	8
75	4,618	2,811	819	0	0	15	525	76	144	12	0	92	122	0	-
76	3,934	2,428	657	-	0	12	488	64	110	5	-	82	86	0	0
77	4,004	2,434	594	0	0	14	531	59	135	10	0	97	127	0	-
78	2,112	1,263	255	-	0	5	295	37	85	7	0	60	100	-	-
79	2,433	1,458	292	-	0	7	354	36	91	10	0	73	111	0	0
80-84	8,299	4,818	815	4	0	42	1,419	135	337	29	-	333	365	0	-
80	2,548	1,519	285	-	0	7	406	39	86	12	-	96	96	0	0
81	1,608	932	167	-	0	13	264	26	72	-	-	55	76	0	0
82	2,468	1,439	227	-	0	9	429	40	99	9	-	104	111	0	0
83	945	537	76	0	0	6	164	20	46	-	0	39	54	0	-
84	730	391	60	0	0	7	156	10	34	4	-	39	28	0	-
85+	4,240	2,206	309	4	0	22	899	70	196	12	0	320	198	0	4

Table 17 : Continued

Age	Total	Head of household	Spouse (husband/wife)	Daughter/son	Adopted child or stepchild	Daughter in-law/son-in-law	Mother/father	Sister/brother	Father-in-law/mother-in-law	Sister-in-law/brother-in-Law	Grandchild	Grandparent	Other relative	Live-in domestic servant	Other non relative
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Male	680,781	205,735	1,880	355,198	10,045	13,651	2,560	20,407	1,005	2,554	48,359	460	17,908	160	859
0-4	81,855	0	0	58,047	653	0	0	164	0	0	21,986	0	980	0	25
0	14,830	0	0	9,685	70	0	0	19	0	0	4,846	0	206	0	4
1	15,126	0	0	10,286	106	0	0	37	0	0	4,478	0	212	0	7
2	17,342	0	0	12,399	132	0	0	33	0	0	4,577	0	197	0	4
3	17,309	0	0	12,668	159	0	0	36	0	0	4,275	0	166	0	5
4	17,248	0	0	13,009	186	0	0	39	0	0	3,810	0	199	0	5
5-9	81,773	0	0	66,236	1,174	0	0	226	0	0	13,340	0	786	0	11
5	16,767	0	0	13,017	207	0	0	39	0	0	3,341	0	160	0	-
6	16,978	0	0	13,448	221	0	0	36	0	0	3,098	0	171	0	4
7	16,952	0	0	13,744	258	0	0	46	0	0	2,741	0	161	-	-
8	15,513	0	0	12,926	230	0	0	37	0	0	2,171	0	148	-	-
9	15,563	0	0	13,101	258	0	0	68	0	0	1,989	0	146	-	-
10 -14	75,563	39	0	65,787	1,582	17	0	671	0	-	6,440	0	1,005	-	20
10	15,015	0	0	12,864	266	0	0	78	0	0	1,628	0	176	-	-
11	14,411	5	0	12,470	321	0	0	78	0	0	1,369	0	164	-	4
12	15,761	13	0	13,718	338	0	0	148	0	0	1,318	0	223	-	-
13	14,626	7	0	12,845	299	0	0	159	0	0	1,114	0	199	-	-
14	15,750	14	0	13,890	358	17	0	208	0	-	1,011	0	243	-	7
15 -19	80,268	610	-	67,778	2,064	246	0	2,982	0	304	3,634	0	2,569	14	65
15	16,044	32	0	14,022	385	13	0	299	0	-	966	0	287	-	8
16	16,603	49	0	14,393	392	18	0	442	0	47	840	0	416	0	6
17	15,607	81	0	13,355	419	23	0	549	0	52	696	0	414	4	14
18	16,049	154	-	13,377	425	62	0	731	0	59	612	-	612	-	14
19	15,965	294	-	12,631	443	130	0	961	-	116	520	0	840	6	23
20-24	67,096	5,105	64	45,353	1,728	2,045	0	5,757	0	596	1,580	0	4,618	30	220
20	14,358	434	4	10,753	397	195	0	1,097	0	104	409	0	921	6	38
21	13,780	616	8	9,901	365	286	0	1,105	0	127	346	0	971	6	49
22	13,090	926	16	8,858	335	388	0	1,159	0	104	329	0	920	5	50
23	13,489	1,364	15	8,581	310	567	0	1,272	0	136	269	0	921	8	46
24	12,379	1,765	21	7,260	321	609	0	1,124	0	125	227	0	885	5	37
25-29	54,699	14,365	187	26,703	1,221	3,837	-	4,106	22	556	699	-	2,792	33	177
25	11,917	2,140	28	6,642	277	676	0	1,025	0	135	196	0	744	5	49
26	11,273	2,472	41	5,842	270	760	0	938	0	111	154	0	633	7	45
27	10,944	2,818	43	5,401	246	760	0	820	0	120	129	0	563	9	35
28	10,524	3,246	36	4,713	231	831	0	740	0	102	118	-	483	-	21
29	10,041	3,689	39	4,105	197	810	-	583	22	88	102	-	369	9	27
30-34	46,741	23,422	270	14,038	742	3,510	9	2,323	109	358	331	0	1,509	23	97
30	9,847	3,981	51	3,622	175	795	-	595	28	79	104	-	390	5	19
31	8,912	3,977	48	2,997	142	738	-	480	19	75	85	0	324	-	22
32	9,679	4,866	53	2,927	169	722	0	472	14	74	60	0	300	7	15
33	9,235	5,111	55	2,402	127	675	-	422	32	67	53	0	263	-	23
34	9,068	5,487	63	2,090	129	580	-	354	16	63	29	-	232	5	18
35-39	41,416	28,941	343	6,749	407	2,163	4	1,294	75	265	189	0	882	14	90
35	8,861	5,637	60	1,770	101	548	0	326	20	62	64	0	244	6	23
36	8,605	5,751	74	1,539	93	507	0	308	19	76	39	0	175	-	22
37	8,302	5,842	87	1,348	90	424	-	232	17	44	30	0	169	-	14
38	8,260	6,113	70	1,147	74	383	-	231	10	40	31	0	145	-	12
39	7,388	5,598	52	945	49	301	0	197	9	43	25	0	149	-	19
40-44	26,835	21,655	233	2,407	178	885	5	678	37	141	88	-	472	8	47
40	7,005	5,416	65	799	53	288	0	185	6	51	20	0	112	-	7
41	5,583	4,389	50	566	43	208	-	140	14	25	23	0	114	0	10
42	5,577	4,509	34	489	39	176	-	155	-	34	17	0	103	-	13
43	4,385	3,677	47	289	28	112	0	102	7	16	15	0	87	-	4
44	4,285	3,664	37	264	15	101	-	96	7	15	13	-	56	-	13
45-49	29,087	25,853	222	1,056	116	475	44	637	39	93	48	-	442	16	44
45	4,660	4,045	31	228	25	108	-	107	4	12	9	0	84	-	4
46	5,516	4,848	45	208	26	97	6	129	8	28	10	0	95	-	14
47	6,784	6,023	49	252	32	112	11	151	14	20	11	-	97	-	8
48	6,263	5,623	54	192	17	94	10	132	8	18	10	-	89	6	9
49	5,864	5,314	43	176	16	64	15	118	5	15	8	0	77	4	9
50-54	26,640	24,359	182	595	68	224	102	517	39	88	18	4	416	6	22
50	6,017	5,494	35	146	16	65	11	117	10	23	4	0	91	0	5
51	4,486	4,069	37	110	12	50	19	84	6	15	7	0	70	4	-
52	5,939	5,455	37	139	10	39	19	115	7	22	6	-	81	-	7
53	5,379	4,900	39	114	20	46	26	115	10	12	-	-	90	0	4
54	4,819	4,441	34	86	10	24	27	86	6	16	0	-	84	0	-
55-59	18,884	17,402	131	252	63	101	121	344	46	50	6	6	336	6	20
55	3,904	3,579	29	76	17	28	17	69	9	6	6	0	60	-	7
56	3,874	3,576	31	61	14	13	17	73	-	10	0	-	70	0	4
57	3,971	3,654	27	39	13	22	26	83	10	11	0	-	77	4	-
58	3,753	3,460	28	40	12	20	28	76	9	13	0	0	64	0	-
59	3,382	3,133	16	36	7	18	33	43	15	10	0	-	65	-	-
60-64	14,850	13,716	82	141	35	51	240	225	76	40	-	14	220	-	7
60	3,298	3,034	17	43	8	13	40	53	17	7	0	-	60	-	-
61	2,695	2,494	11	23	9	12	41	46	12	7	0	-	37	0	0
62	3,803	3,530	23	37	6	11	53	52	19	14	0	-	53	-	-
63	2,657	2,456	14	25	10	7	49	34	16	7	0	4	33	-	-
64	2,397	2,202	17	13	-	8	57	40	12	5	0	-	37	0	-
65-69	10,620	9,704	55	34	13	37	307	142	87	23	-	35	177	-	4
65	2,313	2,114	15	10	-	10	50	30	18	5	0	12	47	-	0
66	2,118	1,956	12	10	-	9	44	20	19	5	0	5	33	0	-
67	2,171	1,988	9	7	-	5	68	35	12	4	0	10	30	0	0
68	2,026	1,832	11	-	-	7	72	26	20	7	0	5	38	-	-
69	1,992	1,814	8	4	4	6	73	31	18	-	0	-	29	0	0
70-74	11,033	9,818	66	10	-	16	494	165	149	17	0	77	214	-	4
70	2,158	1,923	18	6	-	-	89	37	17	7	0	17	41	-	0
71	1,671	1,518	9	0	0	-	55	21	18	-	0	11	32	0	-
72	2,726	2,417	19	-	0	5	119	52	30	-	0	20	57	0	-
73	1,942	1,719	10	-	0	-	92	23	37	-	0	13	44	-	0
74	2,536	2,241	10	0	0	6	139	32	47	4	0	16	40	0	-
75-79	7,818	6,552	22	4	0	28	589	105	161	14	0	111	229	-	-
75	2,060	1,762	11	0	0	7	138	28	34	5	0	26	48	0	-
76	1,787	1,530	-	-	0	10	132	31	31	-	0	21	27	0	0
77	1,800	1,503	5	0	0	7	140	20	43	-	0	27	51	0	-
78	1,019	824	-	-	0	-	74	13	31	-	0	19	51	-	0
79	1,152	933	-	-	0	-	105	13	22	-	0	18	52	0	0
80-84	3,784	2,936	12	4	0	13	392	44	112	8	-	103	159	0	-
80	1,185	944	-	-	0	-	123	13	26	5	0	29	37	0	0
81	735	576	-	-	0	-	64	8	28	0	0	22	31	0	0
82	1,134	893	4	-	0	-	102	13	33	-	0	28	56	0	0
83	422	308	-	0	0	-	55	7	14	0	0	11	22	0	-
84	308	215	-	0	0	-	48	-	11	-	0	13	13	0	0
85+	1,819	1,258	9	4	0	-	252	27	53	-	0	107	102	0	-

Table 17 : Continued

Age	Total	Head of household	Spouse (husband/wife)	Daughter/son	Adopted child or stepchild	Daughter in-law/son-in-law	Mother/father	Sister/brother	Father-in-law/mother-in-law	Sister-in-law/brother-in-Law	Grandchild	Grandparent	Other relative	Live-in domestic servant	Other non relative
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Female	660,144	44,535	176,999	310,522	8,570	20,685	7,312	18,378	2,059	2,829	45,501	1,147	20,444	412	751
0-4	78,007	0	0	55,181	645	0	0	151	0	0	21,085	0	917	0	28
0	13,872	0	0	9,061	73	0	0	21	0	0	4,515	0	193	0	9
1	14,309	0	0	9,714	89	0	0	31	0	0	4,298	0	172	0	5
2	16,741	0	0	11,886	140	0	0	22	0	0	4,482	0	207	0	4
3	16,662	0	0	12,211	144	0	0	34	0	0	4,066	0	203	0	4
4	16,423	0	0	12,309	199	0	0	43	0	0	3,724	0	142	0	6
5-9	77,809	0	0	62,847	1,234	0	0	248	0	0	12,718	0	747	0	15
5	16,126	0	0	12,512	214	0	0	28	0	0	3,211	-	158	0	-
6	16,332	0	0	12,857	248	0	0	46	0	0	3,022	-	158	0	-
7	15,956	0	0	12,959	277	0	0	50	0	0	2,526	0	138	0	6
8	14,846	0	0	12,259	249	0	0	56	0	0	2,136	-	145	0	-
9	14,549	0	0	12,260	246	0	0	68	0	0	1,823	0	148	0	4
10 -14	71,948	33	10	62,424	1,436	10	0	661	0	0	6,367	0	988	-	17
10	14,278	0	0	12,190	238	0	0	71	0	0	1,642	-	136	0	-
11	13,428	-	0	11,605	233	0	0	78	0	0	1,353	-	155	0	-
12	15,094	12	0	13,142	333	0	0	125	0	0	1,299	0	179	0	4
13	14,229	8	0	12,433	302	0	0	156	0	0	1,077	0	249	0	4
14	14,919	10	10	13,054	330	10	0	231	0	0	996	0	269	-	7
15 -19	77,183	381	1,399	61,435	1,902	1,574	0	3,278	0	357	3,353	0	3,327	69	108
15	15,786	24	39	13,634	396	48	0	353	0	29	893	0	357	-	10
16	15,820	38	106	13,437	376	142	0	439	0	51	784	0	431	6	10
17	14,917	65	186	12,251	353	247	0	526	0	61	634	0	566	15	13
18	15,187	89	361	11,606	392	437	0	790	0	94	555	0	821	18	24
19	15,473	165	707	10,507	385	700	0	1,170	0	122	487	0	1,152	27	51
20-24	65,445	1,661	9,307	33,888	1,483	5,984	0	5,412	0	727	1,267	0	5,317	141	258
20	14,021	252	1,028	8,580	352	857	0	1,188	0	137	359	0	1,202	24	42
21	13,403	268	1,242	7,758	317	1,000	0	1,140	0	128	286	0	1,168	30	66
22	12,965	351	1,779	6,581	274	1,272	0	1,101	0	161	277	0	1,086	24	59
23	13,203	381	2,509	5,935	305	1,497	0	1,090	0	157	192	0	1,046	34	57
24	11,853	409	2,749	5,034	235	1,358	0	893	0	144	153	0	815	29	34
25-29	54,854	2,192	20,593	17,750	819	6,433	-	3,016	25	640	477	-	2,700	86	120
25	11,738	408	3,312	4,511	221	1,429	0	780	0	149	147	0	724	25	32
26	11,362	436	3,720	3,982	178	1,417	0	696	0	135	119	0	635	15	29
27	11,068	446	4,263	3,537	146	1,292	0	602	0	141	96	0	504	21	20
28	10,479	452	4,554	3,014	136	1,193	0	497	0	113	60	0	433	15	12
29	10,207	450	4,744	2,706	138	1,102	-	441	25	102	55	-	404	10	27
30-34	46,951	2,569	27,123	9,046	433	3,992	14	1,532	84	394	143	0	1,515	36	70
30	9,926	472	4,928	2,437	115	1,057	4	373	18	101	45	0	354	8	14
31	8,917	453	4,900	1,874	85	851	0	319	18	85	25	0	284	6	17
32	9,642	547	5,574	1,818	90	851	-	311	25	81	32	-	289	10	11
33	9,446	518	5,986	1,506	81	661	-	283	10	59	17	-	295	8	19
34	9,020	579	5,735	1,411	62	572	4	246	13	68	24	0	293	4	9
35-39	40,165	3,010	28,253	4,610	240	1,681	18	958	42	203	57	0	1,005	35	53
35	8,559	606	5,753	1,161	52	460	0	240	9	43	17	0	202	7	9
36	8,398	593	5,723	1,115	55	416	6	193	6	51	10	0	213	8	9
37	8,241	630	5,804	916	52	341	5	196	7	43	11	0	218	4	14
38	7,900	645	5,736	736	48	263	-	188	10	35	10	-	206	10	12
39	7,067	536	5,237	682	33	201	6	141	10	31	9	0	166	6	9
40-44	26,145	2,778	19,537	1,750	136	467	38	581	13	118	19	0	676	14	18
40	6,799	641	5,004	556	44	177	6	159	-	27	4	0	171	-	5
41	5,517	507	4,163	427	25	110	7	98	-	29	8	0	135	-	-
42	5,429	574	4,075	372	27	89	8	115	4	27	4	0	128	-	5
43	4,243	538	3,167	210	20	44	9	108	-	15	-	0	125	-	-
44	4,157	518	3,128	185	20	47	8	101	-	20	-	0	117	5	-
45-49	26,139	3,800	19,660	899	95	202	144	532	49	90	12	5	624	10	17
45	4,380	558	3,351	184	14	35	20	86	-	11	-	0	114	-	-
46	5,126	725	3,861	203	31	45	15	95	10	18	-	0	109	-	9
47	5,976	828	4,502	207	22	48	34	151	12	20	-	-	143	-	-
48	5,578	836	4,193	175	11	45	25	97	13	23	0	-	154	-	-
49	5,079	853	3,753	130	17	29	50	103	13	18	4	-	104	-	-
50-54	23,466	4,135	17,080	441	68	98	300	566	93	65	-	12	575	14	16
50	5,077	821	3,778	109	17	20	44	122	16	21	-	-	120	-	4
51	4,233	687	3,144	88	16	14	43	102	19	10	-	-	105	4	0
52	5,389	952	3,893	112	14	16	64	139	23	16	0	4	148	-	5
53	4,564	890	3,236	70	11	26	70	113	15	10	0	4	111	-	5
54	4,203	785	3,029	62	10	22	79	90	20	8	-	-	91	-	-
55-59	17,399	4,045	11,611	163	48	55	458	381	135	50	0	24	415	-	13
55	3,582	734	2,478	46	19	16	86	81	24	9	0	-	87	0	-
56	3,570	816	2,432	31	9	12	83	72	20	9	0	5	81	0	0
57	3,779	867	2,545	35	9	7	87	78	36	15	0	6	90	-	-
58	3,388	874	2,185	31	4	13	91	68	28	12	0	5	72	0	5
59	3,080	754	1,971	20	7	7	111	82	27	5	0	7	85	0	4
60-64	14,634	4,300	8,502	70	17	48	712	276	211	50	0	47	396	-	4
60	3,173	891	1,906	23	4	8	130	53	36	14	0	10	97	0	-
61	2,712	745	1,642	14	-	13	116	55	30	8	0	5	81	0	-
62	3,840	1,147	2,215	20	8	9	172	81	55	9	0	11	112	-	0
63	2,516	754	1,444	8	-	8	138	40	49	9	0	8	57	0	0
64	2,393	763	1,295	5	-	10	156	47	41	10	0	13	49	0	-
65-69	10,532	3,765	5,059	15	13	22	806	225	258	30	0	87	247	-	4
65	2,192	720	1,120	-	-	-	155	59	61	4	0	14	50	0	-
66	2,096	753	1,036	4	5	6	154	33	46	5	0	13	39	-	-
67	2,048	735	972	5	4	6	151	47	42	10	0	14	62	0	0
68	2,126	792	967	-	-	4	181	40	67	5	0	19	46	0	-
69	2,070	765	964	0	-	-	165	46	42	6	0	27	50	0	-
70-74	13,248	5,194	5,167	-	-	46	1,541	260	377	43	0	236	376	-	-
70	2,158	804	939	-	-	9	208	42	58	5	0	31	56	-	0
71	1,898	726	791	0	0	7	192	46	45	4	0	25	61	0	-
72	3,276	1,347	1,196	0	0	12	396	63	87	14	0	60	101	0	0
73	2,555	979	979	0	0	11	319	52	76	10	-	52	76	0	-
74	3,361	1,338	1,262	0	0	7	426	57	111	10	0	68	82	0	0
75-79	9,283	3,842	2,595	0	0	25	1,604	167	404	30	0	293	317	0	6
75	2,558	1,049	808	0	0	8	387	48	110	7	-	66	74	0	-
76	2,147	898	655	0	0	-	356	33	79	4	-	61	59	0	0
77	2,204	931	589	0	0	7	391	39	92	7	-	70	76	0	-
78	1,093	439	254	0	0	4	221	24	54	4	-	41	49	0	-
79	1,281	525	289	0	0	4	249	23	69	8	0	55	59	0	0
80-84	4,515	1,882	803	0	0	29	1,027	91	225	21	-	230	206	0	-
80	1,363	575	282	0	0	4	283	26	60	7	0	67	59	0	0
81	873	356	165	0	0	10	200	18	44	-	0	33	45	0	0
82	1,334	546	223	0	0	6	327	27	66	8	0	76	55	0	0
83	523	229	74	0	0	4	109	13	32	-	0	28	32	0	-
84	422	176	59	0	0	5	108	7	23	-	0	26	15	0	-
85+	2,421	948	300	0	0	19	647	43	143	11	-	213	96	0	-

Table 4.18: Population, by municipality, urban/rural location, and by broad type of living quarters

Municipality, urban/rural location	Broad type of living quarters				
	Total	Housing unit			Collective living quarters
		Total	Conventional dwelling	Other housing unit	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Timor-Leste	1,341,737	1,340,925	1,339,296	1,629	812
Urban	383,416	382,962	382,515	447	454
Rural	958,321	957,963	956,781	1,182	358
Aileu	54,324	54,243	54,215	28	81
Urban	2,921	2,921	2,921	0	0
Rural	51,403	51,322	51,294	28	81
Ainaro	73,115	73,083	73,027	56	32
Urban	8,587	8,574	8,563	11	13
Rural	64,528	64,509	64,464	45	19
Atauro	10,295	10,295	10,278	17	0
Urban	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	10,295	10,295	10,278	17	0
Baucau	134,878	134,830	134,749	81	48
Urban	19,118	19,109	19,103	6	9
Rural	115,760	115,721	115,646	75	39
Bobonaro	106,639	106,526	106,443	83	113
Urban	13,078	13,004	13,004	0	74
Rural	93,561	93,522	93,439	83	39
Covalima	73,933	73,799	73,716	83	134
Urban	10,660	10,562	10,558	4	98
Rural	63,273	63,237	63,158	79	36
Dili	324,738	324,738	324,318	420	0
Urban	267,623	267,623	267,252	371	0
Rural	57,115	57,115	57,066	49	0
Ermera	137,750	137,589	137,490	99	161
Urban	12,546	12,432	12,432	0	114
Rural	125,204	125,157	125,058	99	47
Lautém	70,022	69,870	69,753	117	152
Urban	12,782	12,647	12,647	0	135
Rural	57,240	57,223	57,106	117	17
Liquiça	83,658	83,567	83,516	51	91
Urban	4,593	4,582	4,576	6	11
Rural	79,065	78,985	78,940	45	80
Manatuto	50,859	50,859	50,408	451	0
Urban	4,655	4,655	4,648	7	0
Rural	46,204	46,204	45,760	444	0
Manufahi	60,665	60,665	60,617	48	0
Urban	7,191	7,191	7,185	6	0
Rural	53,474	53,474	53,432	42	0
Oecusse	80,685	80,685	80,625	60	0
Urban	15,240	15,240	15,210	30	0
Rural	65,445	65,445	65,415	30	0
Viqueque	80,176	80,176	80,141	35	0
Urban	4,422	4,422	4,416	6	0
Rural	75,754	75,754	75,725	29	0

Table 4.19: Population, by municipality, urban/rural location, and by broad type of living quarters

Municipality, urban/rural location	Broad type of living quarters				
	Total	Housing unit			Collective living quarters
		Total	Conventional dwelling	Other housing unit	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Timor-Leste	1,341,737	1,340,925	1,339,296	1,629	812
Urban	383,416	382,962	382,515	447	454
Rural	958,321	957,963	956,781	1,182	358
Aileu	54,324	54,243	54,215	28	81
Urban	2,921	2,921	2,921	0	0
Rural	51,403	51,322	51,294	28	81
Ainaro	73,115	73,083	73,027	56	32
Urban	8,587	8,574	8,563	11	13
Rural	64,528	64,509	64,464	45	19
Atauro	10,295	10,295	10,278	17	0
Urban	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	10,295	10,295	10,278	17	0
Baucau	134,878	134,830	134,749	81	48
Urban	19,118	19,109	19,103	6	9
Rural	115,760	115,721	115,646	75	39
Bobonaro	106,639	106,526	106,443	83	113
Urban	13,078	13,004	13,004	0	74
Rural	93,561	93,522	93,439	83	39
Covalima	73,933	73,799	73,716	83	134
Urban	10,660	10,562	10,558	4	98
Rural	63,273	63,237	63,158	79	36
Dili	324,738	324,738	324,318	420	0
Urban	267,623	267,623	267,252	371	0
Rural	57,115	57,115	57,066	49	0
Ermera	137,750	137,589	137,490	99	161
Urban	12,546	12,432	12,432	0	114
Rural	125,204	125,157	125,058	99	47
Lautém	70,022	69,870	69,753	117	152
Urban	12,782	12,647	12,647	0	135
Rural	57,240	57,223	57,106	117	17
Liquiça	83,658	83,567	83,516	51	91
Urban	4,593	4,582	4,576	6	11
Rural	79,065	78,985	78,940	45	80
Manatuto	50,859	50,859	50,408	451	0
Urban	4,655	4,655	4,648	7	0
Rural	46,204	46,204	45,760	444	0
Manufahi	60,665	60,665	60,617	48	0
Urban	7,191	7,191	7,185	6	0
Rural	53,474	53,474	53,432	42	0
Oecusse	80,685	80,685	80,625	60	0
Urban	15,240	15,240	15,210	30	0
Rural	65,445	65,445	65,415	30	0
Viqueque	80,176	80,176	80,141	35	0
Urban	4,422	4,422	4,416	6	0
Rural	75,754	75,754	75,725	29	0

Table 4.20: Population in private households, by municipality, urban/rural location, and by broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit

Municipality, urban/rural location	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit							
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit, unit in			
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	Total	Building not intended for human habitation	Shelter, tent, shack	Other structure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Timor-Leste	1,340,876	1,339,296	27,432	1,311,864	1,580	849	243	488
Urban	382,957	382,515	19,366	363,149	442	207	51	184
Rural	957,919	956,781	8,066	948,715	1,138	642	192	304
Aileu	54,239	54,215	376	53,839	24	-	-	12
Urban	2,921	2,921	50	2871	0	0	0	0
Rural	51,318	51,294	326	50968	24	9	3	12
Atauro	73,077	73,027	930	72,097	50	32	5	13
Urban	8,574	8,563	585	7978	11	2	5	4
Rural	64,503	64,464	345	64119	39	30	0	9
Atauro	10,295	10,278	24	10,254	17	10	0	7
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	10,295	10,278	24	10254	17	10	0	7
Baucau	134,830	134,749	1,232	133,517	81	21	44	16
Urban	19,109	19,103	554	18549	6	0	2	4
Rural	115,721	115,646	678	114968	75	21	42	12
Bobonaro	106,523	106,443	2,111	104,332	80	23	8	49
Urban	13,004	13,004	1657	11347	0	0	0	0
Rural	93,519	93,439	454	92985	80	23	8	49
Covalima	73,797	73,716	1,147	72,569	81	11	4	66
Urban	10,562	10,558	329	10229	4	0	4	0
Rural	63,235	63,158	818	62340	77	11	0	66
Dili	324,733	324,318	17,427	306,891	415	163	61	191
Urban	267,618	267,252	15041	252211	366	155	40	171
Rural	57,115	57,066	2386	54680	49	8	21	20
Ermera	137,577	137,490	817	136,673	87	30	16	41
Urban	12,432	12,432	404	12028	0	0	0	0
Rural	125,145	125,058	413	124645	87	30	16	41
Lautém	69,869	69,753	344	69,409	116	7	82	27
Urban	12,647	12,647	41	12606	0	0	0	0
Rural	57,222	57,106	303	56803	116	7	82	27
Liquiça	83,567	83,516	493	83,023	51	21	8	22
Urban	4,582	4,576	167	4409	6	2	0	4
Rural	78,985	78,940	326	78614	45	19	8	18
Manatuto	50,843	50,408	717	49,691	435	413	-	-
Urban	4,655	4,648	98	4550	7	7	0	0
Rural	46,188	45,760	619	45141	428	406	3	19
Manufahi	60,665	60,617	348	60,269	48	37	4	7
Urban	7,191	7,185	158	7027	6	6	0	0
Rural	53,474	53,432	190	53242	42	31	4	7
Oecusse	80,685	80,625	320	80,305	60	48	0	12
Urban	15,240	15,210	75	15135	30	29	0	1
Rural	65,445	65,415	245	65170	30	19	0	11
Viqueque	80,176	80,141	1,146	78,995	35	24	5	6
Urban	4,422	4,416	207	4209	6	6	0	0
Rural	75,754	75,725	939	74786	29	18	5	6

Table 4.21: Occupied housing units, by urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls, and by broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Timor-Leste	241,019	240,606	5,075	235,531	413
Concrete / brick	128,650	128,466	4,437	124,029	184
Wood	3,222	3,200	32	3,168	22
Bamboo	35,745	35,687	82	35,605	58
Corrugated iron / zinc	25,599	25,544	238	25,306	55
Clay / soil	2,543	2,535	27	2,508	8
Palm trunk (bebak)	40,994	40,959	240	40,719	35
Rock	3,283	3,279	11	3,268	4
Other	983	936	8	928	47
Urban	67,164	67,043	3,509	63,534	121
Concrete / brick	53,687	53,610	3,225	50,385	77
Wood	358	356	17	339	-
Bamboo	854	851	-	845	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	6,613	6,591	155	6,436	22
Clay / soil	259	259	9	250	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	4,864	4,859	90	4,769	5
Rock	299	299	-	297	-
Other	230	218	5	213	12
Rural	173,855	173,563	1,566	171,997	292
Concrete / brick	74,963	74,856	1,212	73,644	107
Wood	2,864	2,844	15	2,829	20
Bamboo	34,891	34,836	76	34,760	55
Corrugated iron / zinc	18,986	18,953	83	18,870	33
Clay / soil	2,284	2,276	18	2,258	8
Palm trunk (bebak)	36,130	36,100	150	35,950	30
Rock	2,984	2,980	9	2,971	4
Other	753	718	-	715	35
Aileu	8,936	8,926	78	8,848	10
Concrete / brick	4,107	4,101	66	4,035	6
Wood	42	41	-	41	-
Bamboo	2,351	2,351	5	2,346	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,675	1,674	-	1,672	-
Clay / soil	405	404	-	401	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	257	257	-	255	0
Rock	47	47	0	47	0
Other	52	51	0	51	-
Urban	491	491	13	478	0
Concrete / brick	343	343	12	331	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0
Bamboo	36	36	0	36	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	70	70	0	70	0
Clay / soil	24	24	-	23	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	18	18	0	18	0
Rock	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	8,445	8,435	65	8,370	10
Concrete / brick	3,764	3,758	54	3,704	6
Wood	42	41	0	41	-
Bamboo	2,315	2,315	5	2,310	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,605	1,604	-	1,602	-
Clay / soil	381	380	-	378	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	239	239	-	237	-
Rock	47	47	0	47	0
Other	52	51	0	51	-

Table 4.21 : Continued

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ainaro	11,761	11,747	155	11,592	14
Concrete / brick	3,837	3,834	107	3,727	-
Wood	317	316	-	315	-
Bamboo	2,606	2,601	6	2,595	5
Corrugated iron / zinc	2,170	2,166	24	2,142	4
Clay / soil	166	166	5	161	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	2,376	2,376	10	2,366	0
Rock	264	263	-	261	-
Other	25	25	0	25	0
Urban	1,406	1,402	107	1,295	4
Concrete / brick	775	775	79	696	0
Wood	13	12	-	12	-
Bamboo	79	78	0	78	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	345	343	19	324	-
Clay / soil	19	19	-	16	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	152	152	6	146	0
Rock	16	16	0	16	0
Other	7	7	0	7	0
Rural	10,355	10,345	48	10,297	10
Concrete / brick	3,062	3,059	28	3,031	-
Wood	304	304	-	303	-
Bamboo	2,527	2,523	6	2,517	4
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,825	1,823	-	1,818	-
Clay / soil	147	147	-	145	
Palm trunk (bebak)	2,224	2,224	4	2,220	0
Rock	248	247	-	245	-
Other	18	18	0	18	0
Atauro	2,058	2,053	4	2,049	5
Concrete / brick	1,138	1,136	-	1,132	-
Wood	24	24	0	24	0
Bamboo	616	616	0	616	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	201	199	-	199	-
Clay / soil	7	7	0	7	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	62	61	-	61	-
Rock	-	-	0	-	0
Other	7	7	0	7	0
Urban	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete / brick	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0
Bamboo	0	0	0	0	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	0	0	0	0	0
Clay / soil	0	0	0	0	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	0	0	0	0	0
Rock	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	2,058	2,053	4	2,049	5
Concrete / brick	1,138	1,136	-	1,132	-
Wood	24	24	0	24	0
Bamboo	616	616	0	616	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	201	199	-	199	-
Clay / soil	7	7	0	7	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	62	61	0	61	-
Rock	-	-	0	-	0
Other	7	7	0	7	0

Table 4.21 : Continued

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Baucau	24,365	24,329	226	24,103	36
Concrete / brick	10,541	10,538	202	10,336	-
Wood	232	230	0	230	-
Bamboo	6,998	6,985	7	6,978	13
Corrugated iron / zinc	2,273	2,270	-	2,260	-
Clay / soil	548	546	-	545	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	3,508	3,508	5	3,503	0
Rock	171	171	-	170	0
Other	94	81	0	81	13
Urban	3,496	3,493	104	3,389	-
Concrete / brick	2,629	2,628	92	2,536	-
Wood	11	11	0	11	0
Bamboo	36	36	0	36	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	373	371	-	364	-
Clay / soil	95	95	-	94	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	323	323	4	319	0
Rock	22	22	0	22	0
Other	7	7	0	7	0
Rural	20,869	20,836	122	20,714	33
Concrete / brick	7,912	7,910	110	7,800	-
Wood	221	219	-	219	-
Bamboo	6,962	6,949	7	6,942	13
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,900	1,899	-	1,896	-
Clay / soil	453	451	0	451	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	3,185	3,185	-	3,184	-
Rock	149	149	-	148	-
Other	87	74	0	74	13
Bobonaro	19,799	19,777	389	19,388	22
Concrete / brick	9,277	9,269	315	8,954	8
Wood	96	96	4	92	0
Bamboo	369	369	0	369	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	2,563	2,558	16	2,542	5
Clay / soil	266	266	4	262	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	6,601	6,595	48	6,547	6
Rock	591	589	-	587	-
Other	36	35	-	35	-
Urban	2,260	2,260	300	1,960	0
Concrete / brick	1,328	1,328	240	1,088	0
Wood	16	16	4	12	0
Bamboo	10	10	0	10	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	206	206	14	192	0
Clay / soil	28	28	0	28	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	550	550	40	510	0
Rock	121	121	-	119	0
Other	-	-	0	-	0
Rural	17,539	17,517	89	17,428	22
Concrete / brick	7,949	7,941	75	7,866	8
Wood	80	80	0	80	0
Bamboo	359	359	0	359	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	2,357	2,352	-	2,350	5
Clay / soil	238	238	4	234	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	6,051	6,045	8	6,037	6
Rock	470	468	-	468	-
Other	35	34	0	34	-

Table 4.21 : Continued

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Covalima	14,381	14,355	224	14,131	26
Concrete / brick	5,239	5,232	167	5,065	7
Wood	670	662	-	660	8
Bamboo	352	350	-	350	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	993	991	-	985	-
Clay / soil	96	96	0	96	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	6,724	6,722	48	6,674	-
Rock	127	127	-	126	0
Other	180	175	0	175	5
Urban	1,970	1,969	66	1,903	-
Concrete / brick	936	936	56	880	0
Wood	17	17	0	17	0
Bamboo	9	8	-	8	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	32	32	-	30	-
Clay / soil	-	-	0	-	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	953	953	8	945	0
Rock	9	9	0	9	0
Other	12	12	0	12	0
Rural	12,411	12,386	158	12,228	25
Concrete / brick	4,303	4,296	111	4,185	7
Wood	653	645	-	643	8
Bamboo	343	342	-	342	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	961	959	4	955	-
Clay / soil	94	94	0	94	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	5,771	5,769	40	5,729	-
Rock	118	118	-	117	0
Other	168	163	0	163	5
Dili	56,027	55,921	3,142	52,779	106
Concrete / brick	47,241	47,178	2,963	44,215	63
Wood	350	349	17	332	-
Bamboo	497	495	7	488	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	5,894	5,870	122	5,748	24
Clay / soil	74	74	-	71	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	1,739	1,736	24	1,712	-
Rock	25	25	0	25	0
Other	207	194	6	188	13
Urban	46,271	46,178	2,711	43,467	93
Concrete / brick	39,689	39,629	2,554	37,075	60
Wood	277	276	12	264	-
Bamboo	250	249	-	244	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	4,455	4,438	109	4,329	17
Clay / soil	60	60	-	57	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	1,333	1,331	23	1,308	-
Rock	21	21	0	21	0
Other	186	174	5	169	12
Rural	9,756	9,743	431	9,312	13
Concrete / brick	7,552	7,549	409	7,140	-
Wood	73	73	5	68	0
Bamboo	247	246	-	244	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,439	1,432	13	1,419	7
Clay / soil	14	14	0	14	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	406	405	-	404	-
Rock	4	4	0	4	0
Other	21	20	-	19	-

Table 4.21 : Continued

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ermera	23,933	23,905	171	23,734	28
Concrete / brick	10,463	10,453	123	10,330	10
Wood	417	412	-	409	5
Bamboo	7,288	7,282	26	7,256	6
Corrugated iron / zinc	3,271	3,267	15	3,252	4
Clay / soil	258	258	0	258	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	710	709	-	707	-
Rock	1,458	1,458	-	1,457	-
Other	68	66	-	65	-
Urban	2,114	2,114	63	2,051	0
Concrete / brick	1,422	1,422	58	1,364	0
Wood	7	7	0	7	0
Bamboo	160	160	-	159	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	452	452	4	448	0
Clay / soil	-	-	0	-	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	16	16	0	16	0
Rock	53	53	0	53	0
Other	-	-	0	-	0
Rural	21,819	21,791	108	21,683	28
Concrete / brick	9,041	9,031	65	8,966	10
Wood	410	405	-	402	-
Bamboo	7,128	7,122	25	7,097	6
Corrugated iron / zinc	2,819	2,815	11	2,804	4
Clay / soil	256	256	0	256	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	694	693	-	691	-
Rock	1,405	1,405	-	1,404	-
Other	66	64	-	63	-
Lautém	12,853	12,824	69	12,755	29
Concrete / brick	7,073	7,071	63	7,008	-
Wood	155	155	0	155	0
Bamboo	2,436	2,424	5	2,419	12
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,901	1,898	-	1,897	-
Clay / soil	65	65	0	65	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	1,144	1,133	0	1,133	11
Rock	49	49	0	49	0
Other	30	29	-	29	-
Urban	2,338	2,338	9	2,329	0
Concrete / brick	1,787	1,787	9	1,778	0
Wood	6	6	0	6	0
Bamboo	117	117	0	117	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	357	357	0	357	0
Clay / soil	-	-	0	-	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	65	65	0	65	0
Rock	4	4	0	4	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	10,515	10,486	60	10,426	29
Concrete / brick	5,286	5,284	54	5,230	-
Wood	149	149	0	149	0
Bamboo	2,319	2,307	5	2,302	12
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,544	1,541	-	1,540	-
Clay / soil	63	63	0	63	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	1,079	1,068	0	1,068	11
Rock	45	45	0	45	0
Other	30	29	-	29	-

Table 4.21 : Continued

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Liquiça	14,456	14,442	88	14,354	14
Concrete / brick	7,051	7,043	74	6,969	8
Wood	98	98	-	97	-
Bamboo	3,007	3,004	-	3,001	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,124	1,122	0	1,122	-
Clay / soil	169	169	0	169	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	2,751	2,750	-	2,742	-
Rock	151	151	-	150	-
Other	105	105	-	104	-
Urban	802	799	27	772	-
Concrete / brick	640	638	24	614	-
Wood	0	0	0	0	0
Bamboo	6	6	0	6	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	28	28	0	28	0
Clay / soil	0	0	0	0	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	126	125	-	122	-
Rock	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-	-	0	-	0
Rural	13,654	13,643	61	13,582	11
Concrete / brick	6,411	6,405	50	6,355	6
Wood	98	98	-	97	0
Bamboo	3,001	2,998	-	2,995	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,096	1,094	-	1,094	-
Clay / soil	169	169	0	169	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	2,625	2,625	5	2,620	0
Rock	151	151	-	150	-
Other	103	103	-	102	-
Manatuto	8,516	8,447	151	8,296	69
Concrete / brick	5,091	5,037	119	4,918	54
Wood	97	95	-	95	-
Bamboo	1,574	1,573	-	1,570	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	524	523	24	499	-
Clay / soil	36	32	0	32	4
Palm trunk (bebak)	1,155	1,153	4	1,149	-
Rock	24	23	-	22	-
Other	15	11	0	11	4
Urban	816	814	17	797	-
Concrete / brick	699	697	17	680	-
Wood	-	-	0	-	0
Bamboo	7	7	0	7	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	61	61	0	61	0
Clay / soil	0	0	0	0	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	48	48	0	48	0
Rock	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	7,700	7,633	134	7,499	67
Concrete / brick	4,392	4,340	102	4,238	52
Wood	96	94	0	94	-
Bamboo	1,567	1,566	-	1,563	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	463	462	24	438	-
Clay / soil	36	32	0	32	4
Palm trunk (bebak)	1,107	1,105	-	1,101	-
Rock	24	23	-	22	-
Other	15	11	0	11	4

Table 4.21 : Continued

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Manufahi	10,558	10,539	72	10,467	19
Concrete / brick	4,174	4,168	63	4,105	6
Wood	103	102	-	102	-
Bamboo	2,179	2,173	0	2,173	6
Corrugated iron / zinc	297	295	-	294	-
Clay / soil	63	63	-	62	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	3,584	3,583	7	3,576	-
Rock	121	121	0	121	0
Other	37	34	-	34	-
Urban	1,291	1,286	30	1,256	5
Concrete / brick	803	800	29	771	-
Wood	-	-	0	-	0
Bamboo	101	101	0	101	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	44	43	-	43	-
Clay / soil	-	-	0	-	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	327	326	-	325	-
Rock	7	7	0	7	0
Other	-	-	0	-	0
Rural	9,267	9,253	42	9,211	14
Concrete / brick	3,371	3,368	34	3,334	-
Wood	100	99	-	99	-
Bamboo	2,078	2,072	0	2,072	6
Corrugated iron / zinc	253	252	-	251	-
Clay / soil	60	60	-	59	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	3,257	3,257	6	3,251	0
Rock	114	114	0	114	0
Other	34	31	0	31	-
Oecusse	17,133	17,114	65	17,049	19
Concrete / brick	7,123	7,114	25	7,089	9
Wood	469	468	-	465	-
Bamboo	1,739	1,737	-	1,732	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,601	1,600	8	1,592	-
Clay / soil	261	260	10	250	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	5,735	5,731	14	5,717	4
Rock	165	165	0	165	0
Other	40	39	0	39	-
Urban	3,045	3,036	13	3,023	9
Concrete / brick	2,036	2,028	11	2,017	8
Wood	-	-	0	-	0
Bamboo	42	42	0	42	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	167	167	0	167	0
Clay / soil	23	23	-	22	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	722	721	-	720	-
Rock	46	46	0	46	0
Other	6	6	0	6	0
Rural	14,088	14,078	52	14,026	10
Concrete / brick	5,087	5,086	14	5,072	-
Wood	466	465	-	462	-
Bamboo	1,697	1,695	5	1,690	-
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,434	1,433	8	1,425	-
Clay / soil	238	237	9	228	-
Palm trunk (bebak)	5,013	5,010	13	4,997	-
Rock	119	119	0	119	0
Other	34	33	-	33	-

Table 4.21 : Continued

Urban/rural location, construction material of outer walls	Broad type of housing unit, presence of basic facilities or type of housing unit				
	Total	Conventional dwelling			Other housing unit
		Total	With all basic facilities	Not with all basic facilities	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Viqueque	16,243	16,227	241	15,986	16
Concrete / brick	6,295	6,292	146	6,146	-
Wood	152	152	-	151	0
Bamboo	3,733	3,727	15	3,712	6
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,112	1,111	9	1,102	-
Clay / soil	129	129	0	129	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	4,648	4,645	68	4,577	-
Rock	87	87	-	85	0
Other	87	84	-	84	-
Urban	864	863	49	814	-
Concrete / brick	600	599	44	555	-
Wood	4	4	-	-	0
Bamboo	-	-	0	-	0
Corrugated iron / zinc	23	23	0	23	0
Clay / soil	-	-	0	-	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	231	231	4	227	0
Rock	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	4	0	4	0
Rural	15,379	15,364	192	15,172	15
Concrete / brick	5,695	5,693	102	5,591	-
Wood	148	148	0	148	0
Bamboo	3,732	3,726	15	3,711	6
Corrugated iron / zinc	1,089	1,088	9	1,079	-
Clay / soil	128	128	0	128	0
Palm trunk (bebak)	4,417	4,414	64	4,350	-
Rock	87	87	-	85	0
Other	83	80	-	80	-

Table 4.22: Conventional dwellings by municipality, and by urban/rural location, occupancy status

Municipality	Urban/rural location, occupancy status											
	Total				Urban				Rural			
	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Not known	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Not known	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Not known
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Timor-Leste	272,574	246,540	25,961	73	76,769	69,269	7,481	19	195,805	177,271	18,480	54
Aileu	10,523	9,200	1,320	-	708	555	153	-	9,815	8,645	1,167	-
Atauro	14,332	12,087	2,235	10	1,905	1,521	382	-	12,427	10,566	1,853	-
Atauro	2,179	2,073	106	0	0	0	0	0	2,179	2,073	106	0
Baucau	27,693	25,536	2,151	6	4,298	3,878	420	0	23,395	21,658	1,731	6
Bobonaro	21,233	20,170	1,057	6	2,779	2,516	262	-	18,454	17,654	795	-
Covalima	16,720	14,403	2,316	-	2,485	2,011	474	-	14,235	12,392	1,842	-
Dili	61,508	56,782	4,710	16	50,973	46,931	4,027	15	10,535	9,851	683	-
Ermera	27,292	24,206	3,074	12	2,729	2,214	515	0	24,563	21,992	2,559	12
Lautém	14,359	12,930	1,417	12	2,753	2,414	339	0	11,606	10,516	1,078	12
Liquiça	16,844	14,703	2,141	0	963	800	163	0	15,881	13,903	1,978	0
Manatuto	9,681	8,464	1,217	0	1,017	826	191	0	8,664	7,638	1,026	0
Manufahi	12,623	11,597	1,026	0	1,671	1,575	96	0	10,952	10,022	930	0
Oecusse	19,051	17,187	1,859	5	3,414	3,056	357	-	15,637	14,131	1,502	-
Viqueque	18,536	17,202	1,332	-	1,074	972	102	0	-	16,230	1,230	-

Table 4.23: Occupied housing units, by urban/rural location, main source of drinking water, time to get water, and by broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit

Urban/rural location, main source of drinking water, time to get water	Broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit						
	Total	Conventional dwelling, dwelling in					Other housing unit
		Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment building	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	241,019	240,606	228,034	6,718	5,637	217	413
Piped or pumped into the dwelling	24,422	24,386	22,605	1,034	712	35	36
Piped or pumped to the yard/plot	26,456	26,423	25,335	538	541	9	33
Public tap / public piped water	94,825	94,659	91,846	1,591	1,152	70	166
Up to and including 30 minutes	86,298	86,143	83,468	1,489	1,117	69	155
More than 30 minutes	8,527	8,516	8,378	102	35	-	11
Tube well / bore hole	13,243	13,222	12,200	552	461	9	21
Up to and including 30 minutes	12,168	12,147	11,225	528	385	9	21
More than 30 minutes	1,075	1,075	975	24	76	0	0
Protected well / protected spring	21,858	21,838	21,409	222	189	18	20
Up to and including 30 minutes	18,413	18,397	18,001	204	174	18	16
More than 30 minutes	3,445	3,441	3,408	18	15	0	4
Rainwater collection	553	553	519	25	8	-	-
Up to and including 30 minutes	478	478	446	24	7	-	-
More than 30 minutes	75	75	73	-	-	0	0
Bottled water	21,689	21,634	17,052	2,334	2,180	68	55
Up to and including 30 minutes	21,557	21,505	16,934	2,327	2,177	67	52
More than 30 minutes	132	129	118	7	-	-	-
Unprotected well / unprotected spring	10,424	10,398	10,212	99	84	-	26
Up to and including 30 minutes	7,547	7,528	7,366	80	79	-	19
More than 30 minutes	2,877	2,870	2,846	19	5	0	7
Water vendor / tank	5,640	5,630	5,152	226	250	-	10
Up to and including 30 minutes	4,964	4,954	4,513	201	239	-	10
More than 30 minutes	676	676	639	25	11	-	-
River / stream / lake / pond / irrigation channel	20,897	20,858	20,719	85	52	-	39
Up to and including 30 minutes	13,795	13,768	13,680	49	37	-	27
More than 30 minutes	7,102	7,090	7,039	36	15	0	12
Other	1,012	1,005	985	12	8	0	7
Up to and including 30 minutes	673	666	652	9	5	0	7
More than 30 minutes	339	339	333	-	-	0	0

Table 4.23 : Continued

Urban/rural location, main source of drinking water, time to get water	Broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit						
	Total	Conventional dwelling, dwelling in					Other housing unit
		Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment building	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Urban	67,164	67,043	57,615	4,937	4,340	151	121
Piped or pumped into the dwelling	11,255	11,244	9828	823	574	19	11
Piped or pumped to the yard/plot	5,701	5,694	5010	317	362	5	7
Public tap / public piped water	17,768	17,749	15,859	1,009	843	38	19
Up to and including 30 minutes	16,924	16,905	15070	971	826	38	19
More than 30 minutes	844	844	789	38	17	0	0
Tube well / bore hole	5,320	5,307	4,634	390	277	6	13
Up to and including 30 minutes	5,237	5,224	4557	385	276	6	13
More than 30 minutes	83	83	77	5	-	0	0
Protected well / protected spring	2,816	2,813	2,681	73	42	17	-
Up to and including 30 minutes	2,636	2,633	2502	72	42	17	-
More than 30 minutes	180	180	179	-	0	0	0
Rainwater collection	78	78	64	9	4	-	0
Up to and including 30 minutes	73	73	59	9	4	-	0
More than 30 minutes	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
Bottled water	18,798	18,743	14,647	2,070	1,966	60	55
Up to and including 30 minutes	18,702	18,650	14563	2065	1963	59	52
More than 30 minutes	96	93	84	5	-	-	-
Unprotected well / unprotected spring	798	798	750	21	24	-	-
Up to and including 30 minutes	700	700	653	21	23	-	-
More than 30 minutes	98	98	97	0	-	0	0
Water vendor / tank	3,841	3,834	3,383	211	238	-	7
Up to and including 30 minutes	3,363	3,356	2939	187	229	-	7
More than 30 minutes	478	478	444	24	9	-	0
River / stream / lake / pond / irrigation channel	715	712	695	10	7	-	-
Up to and including 30 minutes	576	575	558	10	7	-	-
More than 30 minutes	139	137	137	0	0	-	-
Other	74	71	64	4	-	0	-
Up to and including 30 minutes	71	68	61	4	-	0	-
More than 30 minutes	-	-	-	0	0	0	0

Table4.23 : Continued

Urban/rural location, main source of drinking water, time to get water	Broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit						
	Total	Conventional dwelling, dwelling in					Other housing unit
		Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment building	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural	173,855	173,563	170,419	1,781	1,297	66	292
Piped or pumped into the dwelling	13,167	13,142	12777	211	138	16	25
Piped or pumped to the yard/plot	20,755	20,729	20325	221	179	4	26
Public tap / public piped water	77,057	76,910	75,987	582	309	32	147
Up to and including 30 minutes	69,374	69,238	68398	518	291	31	136
More than 30 minutes	7,683	7,672	7589	64	18	-	11
Tube well / bore hole	7,923	7,915	7,566	162	184	-	8
Up to and including 30 minutes	6,931	6,923	6668	143	109	-	8
More than 30 minutes	992	992	898	19	75	0	0
Protected well / protected spring	19,042	19,025	18,728	149	147	-	17
Up to and including 30 minutes	15,777	15,764	15499	132	132	-	13
More than 30 minutes	3,265	3,261	3229	17	15	0	4
Rainwater collection	475	475	455	16	4	0	0
Up to and including 30 minutes	405	405	387	15	-	0	0
More than 30 minutes	70	70	68	-	-	0	0
Bottled water	2,891	2,891	2,405	264	214	8	0
Up to and including 30 minutes	2,855	2,855	2371	262	214	8	0
More than 30 minutes	36	36	34	-	0	0	0
Unprotected well / unprotected spring	9,626	9,600	9,462	78	60	0	26
Up to and including 30 minutes	6,847	6,828	6713	59	56	0	19
More than 30 minutes	2,779	2,772	2749	19	4	0	7
Water vendor / tank	1,799	1,796	1,769	15	12	0	-
Up to and including 30 minutes	1,601	1,598	1574	14	10	0	-
More than 30 minutes	198	198	195	-	-	0	0
River / stream / lake / pond / irrigation channel	20,182	20,146	20,024	75	45	-	36
Up to and including 30 minutes	13,219	13,193	13122	39	30	-	26
More than 30 minutes	6,963	6,953	6902	36	15	0	10
Other	938	934	921	8	5	0	4
Up to and including 30 minutes	602	598	591	5	-	-	4
More than 30 minutes	336	336	330	-	-	0	0

Table 4.24: Occupied housing units, by urban/rural location, type of toilet, sharing status of toilet facility, type of sewage disposal, and by broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit

Urban/rural location, type of toilet, sharing status of toilet facility, type of sewage disposal	Broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit						
	Total	Conventional dwelling, dwelling in					Other housing unit
		Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment building	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	241,016	240,603	228,031	6,718	5,637	217	413
Pour / pour flush toilet	90,338	90,217	84,184	3,068	2,863	102	121
Used by household only	79,211	79,121	74,826	2,359	1,849	87	90
Emptying into piped sewer system	53,753	53,691	51,034	1,510	1,095	52	62
Emptying into sceptic tank	14,925	14,903	13,835	574	468	26	22
Emptying into soakage pit	7,783	7,779	7,374	211	185	9	4
Emptying to somewhere else	2,750	2,748	2,583	64	101	-	-
Used by designated other households	10,529	10,505	8,960	666	870	9	24
Emptying into piped sewer system	6,715	6,698	5,803	411	478	6	17
Emptying into sceptic tank	2,184	2,178	1,717	180	278	-	-
Emptying into soakage pit	1,157	1,156	1,023	55	78	-	-
Emptying to somewhere else	473	473	417	20	36	0	0
Public use	598	591	398	43	144	6	7
Emptying into piped sewer system	428	423	260	29	131	-	-
Emptying into sceptic tank	67	66	46	8	9	-	-
Emptying into soakage pit	66	65	60	5	0	-	-
Emptying to somewhere else	37	37	32	-	4	-	0
Pit latrine with slab	103,784	103,641	97,856	3,203	2,475	107	143
Used by household only	90,211	90,096	86,248	2,282	1,469	97	115
Used by designated other households	12,966	12,943	11,137	874	924	8	23
Public use	607	602	471	47	82	-	-
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	15,131	15,062	14,635	228	194	5	69
Used by household only	13,124	13,065	12,804	169	88	4	59
Used by designated other households	1,799	1,790	1,634	55	100	-	-
Public use	208	207	197	4	6	-	-
Hanging toilet/latrine	7,649	7,636	7,541	61	33	-	13
Used by household only	6,058	6,046	5,975	41	29	-	12
Used by designated other households	647	647	627	17	-	-	0
Public use	944	943	939	-	-	0	-
Bucket	1,176	1,176	1,145	24	7	0	0
Used by household only	1,013	1,013	989	18	6	0	0
No facility	21,813	21,756	21,571	123	60	-	57
Public use	21,813	21,756	21,571	123	60	-	57
Other	1,125	1,115	1,099	11	5	0	10
Used by household only	351	349	348	-	0	-	-
Used by designated other households	369	366	357	5	4	-	-
Public use	405	400	394	5	-	0	5

Table 4.24 : Continued

Urban/rural location, type of toilet, sharing status of toilet facility, type of sewage disposal	Broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit						
	Total	Conventional dwelling, dwelling in					Other housing unit
		Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment building	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Urban	67,164	67,043	57,615	4,937	4,340	151	121
Pour / pour flush toilet	33,188	33,130	28,339	2,389	2,336	66	58
Used by household only	29,068	29,027	25,637	1,863	1,474	53	41
Emptying into piped sewer system	19,741	19,717	17663	1174	852	28	24
Emptying into sceptic tank	6,213	6,198	5294	477	410	17	15
Emptying into soakage pit	2,122	2,121	1828	163	122	8	-
Emptying to somewhere else	992	991	852	49	90	-	-
Used by designated other households	3,818	3,806	2,588	486	724	8	12
Emptying into piped sewer system	2,349	2,340	1624	292	419	5	9
Emptying into sceptic tank	965	962	626	130	203	-	-
Emptying into soakage pit	314	314	196	47	71	0	0
Emptying to somewhere else	190	190	142	17	31	0	0
Public use	302	297	114	40	138	5	5
Emptying into piped sewer system	235	232	78	27	125	-	-
Emptying into sceptic tank	47	46	26	8	9	-	-
Emptying into soakage pit	11	10	6	4	0	-	-
Emptying to somewhere else	9	9	4	-	4	0	-
Pit latrine with slab	30,671	30,620	26,328	2,372	1,838	82	51
Used by household only	26,479	26,440	23657	1674	1034	75	39
Used by designated other households	3,977	3,969	2566	658	738	7	8
Public use	215	211	105	40	66	0	4
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	2,161	2,156	1,866	145	142	-	-
Used by household only	1,777	1,775	1626	99	47	-	-
Used by designated other households	357	355	223	43	89	-	-
Public use	27	26	17	-	6	-	-
Hanging toilet/latrine	69	69	68	0	-	-	0
Used by household only	51	51	51	0	0	0	0
Used by designated other households	10	10	9	0	-	-	0
Public use	8	8	8	0	0	0	0
Bucket	432	432	407	22	-	-	0
Used by household only	379	379	360	16	-	-	0
Used by designated other households	48	48	42	6	0	0	0
Public use	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
No facility	538	536	513	5	18	-	-
Public use	538	536	513	5	18	-	-
Other	105	100	94	4	-	-	-
Used by household only	28	28	28	0	-	-	0
Used by designated other households	52	50	45	-	-	0	-
Public use	25	22	21	-	0	0	-

Table 4.24 : Continued

Urban/rural location, type of toilet, sharing status of toilet facility, type of sewage disposal	Broad type of housing unit, type of housing unit						
	Total	Conventional dwelling, dwelling in					Other housing unit
		Total	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment building	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural	173,852	173,560	170,416	1,781	1,297	66	292
Pour / pour flush toilet	57,150	57,087	55,845	679	527	36	63
Used by household only	50,143	50,094	49,189	496	375	34	49
Emptying into piped sewer system	34,012	33,974	33371	336	243	24	38
Emptying into sceptic tank	8,712	8,705	8541	97	58	9	7
Emptying into soakage pit	5,661	5,658	5546	48	63	-	-
Emptying to somewhere else	1,758	1,757	1731	15	11	-	-
Used by designated other households	6,711	6,699	6,372	180	146	-	12
Emptying into piped sewer system	4,366	4,358	4179	119	59	-	8
Emptying into sceptic tank	1,219	1,216	1091	50	75	-	-
Emptying into soakage pit	843	842	827	8	7	-	-
Emptying to somewhere else	283	283	275	-	5	0	-
Public use	296	294	284	-	6	-	-
Emptying into piped sewer system	193	191	182	-	6	-	-
Emptying into sceptic tank	20	20	20	0	0	0	0
Emptying into soakage pit	55	55	54	-	-	0	0
Emptying to somewhere else	28	28	28	0	0	0	0
Pit latrine with slab	73,113	73,021	71,528	831	637	25	92
Used by household only	63,732	63,656	62591	608	435	22	76
Used by designated other households	8,989	8,974	8571	216	186	-	15
Public use	392	391	366	7	16	-	-
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	12,970	12,906	12,769	83	52	-	64
Used by household only	11,347	11,290	11178	70	41	-	57
Used by designated other households	1,442	1,435	1411	12	11	-	-
Public use	181	181	180	-	-	0	0
Hanging toilet/latrine	7,580	7,567	7,473	61	32	-	13
Used by household only	6,007	5,995	5924	41	29	-	12
Used by designated other households	637	637	618	17	-	-	0
Public use	936	935	931	-	-	0	-
Bucket	744	744	738	-	4	0	-
Used by household only	634	634	629	-	-	0	0
Used by designated other households	80	80	79	0	-	-	0
Public use	30	30	30	0	0	0	0
No facility	21,275	21,220	21,058	118	42	-	55
Public use	21,275	21,220	21058	118	42	-	-
Other	1,020	1,015	1,005	7	-	-	5
Used by household only	323	321	320	-	0	0	-
Used by designated other households	317	316	312	-	-	0	-
Public use	380	378	373	4	-	0	-

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Annex I Census staff

Census office headquarters staff

Elias dos Santos Ferreira (Census Director)

Silvino Lopes (National Census Coordinator)
Ricardo dos Santos Cruz (Deputy Census Coordinator)
Cristino Gusmao
Afonso Paixão Martins
Maria do Carmo Moreira

Report contributors

Frank Eelens
Bart de Bruijn
Angela Msosa
Guido Pieraccini
Roberto Bianchini
Silvino Lopes
Lourenco Soares

Data processing and IT staff

Silvino Lopes
Kedar Kilanbu
Lourenco Soares (Data Collection Manager)
Francelino Leao Freitas
Fidelis Lopes
Guido Pieraccini

GIS and mapping staff

Afonso Paixão Martins
António Soares
Alipio Cardoso Moniz
João Soares Gusmão
Roberto Bianchini

Administration staff

Silveiro Martins Pinto
Silvina Soares
Julieta de Jesus
Domingos Baltazar
Anibal Cardozo

Communication and publicity staff

Helder Henriques Mendes
Domingos Sebastião Freitas
Domingos Barros
Suleiman Okoth
Silveiro dos Santos Correira

Master Trainers/Field Coordinators

Giordanio Paulo B. Da Rosa
Adriano de Araujo
Joanico José Freitas
Januario dos S.do Rosario
Nilton Vicente
Alsindo Martins
Claudio Ferreira Fernandes
Francisco Crisanto
Alipio Cardoso Moniz
João Soares Gusmao
Jemi Natalino Rosario
Martinho C. Yeros
Georginia Martins
Geovania M. Viera
Laura de Jesus
Celestino Luis Moreira
Calistro da C. Paecheco
Felisberto Mendonça
João da Costa
Ubalda Alves
Egidio da Costa

Municipality Census Managers

Rosmanino Mendonça
Filomeno Baptista
Manuel Soares Pereira
Martinho F. Gusmão
Fernando Pereira
Emilio Pereira
José Venanção de Deus
Marfino Pereira
António da Silva
João dos Reis Caldeira
Armando da Costa
Florinda de Fatima S. Bobo
Maria Pascoela F. Campos

Annex II Concepts and definitions

Age: The interval of time between the date of birth and the census day (5 October 2022), expressed in completed solar years.

Basic facilities: Conventional housing units must at least have the following facilities (United Nations, 2017):

- Piped water within the dwelling
- Toilet within the dwelling
- Fixed bath or shower within the dwelling
- Kitchen or other space for cooking within the dwelling.

Conventional housing units without basic facilities have the essential features of a conventional dwelling, but not all of the basic facilities.

Birth certificate: A birth certificate is a document issued by the state to the parent or caregiver of the child as a result of birth registration. A birth certificate is the legal document that proves that registration has occurred (UNICEF, 2023).

Birth registration: Birth registration is the process of recording a child's birth. It is a permanent and official record of a child's existence and provides legal recognition of that child's identity. At a minimum, it establishes a legal record of where the child was born and who his or her parents are. Birth registration is required for a child to get a birth certificate – his or her first legal proof of identity' (UNICEF, 2023).

Census: A census is the complete count of all individuals, households and dwellings within the territory of a country, at a single point in time and provides the picture of the demographic, economic, social and housing characteristics in the country.

Census day: Census day is the day following census night and is the first day of the census enumeration period. In the Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census 2022, census day was Monday, 5 September 2022.

Census moment: Census moment is midnight of the census night. This moment is the critical point in time for determining who to include in the census enumeration.

Census night: Census night is the night in which the census moment is located, the night of Sunday, 4 to Monday, 5 September 2022.

Children ever born alive: Information on number of children born alive (life-time fertility) includes all children born alive (that is to say, excluding foetal deaths) during the life-time of the woman concerned up to the census date. Itincludes all live-born children, whether born in or out of marriage, whether born in the present or a prior marriage, or in a de-facto union, or whether living or dead at the time of the census. In the event of multiple births (e.g. twins), each child is be counted as individual birth (United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division, 2017).

Country of citizenship: Country of citizenship is defined as the country an individual is a citizen of and with which the individual enjoys a particular legal bond, acquired by birth, naturalisation, marriage or some

other mechanism. A citizen is a legal national of the country of enumeration; a foreign citizen is a non-national of the country (that is, a citizen of another country or a stateless person). (United Nations, 2017).

Collective households: Collective households are groups of people who, although usually not united by relations of marriage, blood, adoption or fostering, live together in a collective living quarters for purposes of schooling, health, detention, welfare or other reasons.

Collective living quarters: Collective living quarters include structurally separate and independent places of abode intended for habitation by large groups of individuals or several households and occupied at the time of the census. Such quarters usually have certain common facilities, such as cooking and toilet installations, baths, lounge rooms or dormitories, which are shared by the occupants. They may be further classified into hotels, rooming houses and other lodging houses, institutions and camps.

Construction material of outer walls: This refers to the construction material of external (outer) walls of the building in which the living quarters is located. If the walls are constructed of more than one type of material, the predominant type of material is reported (United Nations, 2017).

- *Conventional dwelling*: A 'conventional dwelling' is a room or suite of rooms and its accessories in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which, by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted, is intended for habitation by one household and is not, at the time of the census, used wholly for other purposes. It should have separate access to a street (direct or via a garden or grounds) or to a common space within the building (staircase, passage, gallery and so on). Therefore, there are four essential features of a conventional dwelling (United Nations, 2017).
- It is a room or suite of rooms
- It is located in a permanent building
- It has separate access to a street or to a common space
- It was intended to be occupied by one household.

De-facto enumeration: See 'de-jure enumeration'.

De-jure enumeration: In a census applying de-jure enumeration, people are enumerated in the place where they usually lived on the census night, regardless of where they were on census night. In a census applying de-facto enumeration, people are enumerated in the place where they were present on the census night, regardless of where they usually lived on that night. The 2022 census applied the de-jure enumeration.

Disability status: Disability status characterises the population into those with and without a disability. Persons with disabilities are defined as those persons who are at greater risk than the general population for experiencing restrictions in performing specific tasks or participating in role activities. This group would include persons who experience limitations in basic activity functioning, such as walking or hearing, even if such limitations were ameliorated by the use of assistive devices, a supportive environment or plentiful resources. Such persons may not experience limitations in specifically measured tasks, such as bathing or dressing, or participation activities, such as working or going to church or shopping, because the necessary adaptations have been made at the person or environmental levels. These persons would still, however, be considered to be at greater risk of restrictions in activities and/or participation than the general population because of the presence of limitations in basic activity

functioning, and because the absence of necessary accommodations would jeopardise their current levels of participation (United Nations, 2017).

Disability, type of: The Washington Group questions on functional limitation were used to specify the type of disability (Washington Group on Disability Statistics, 2022). The Washington Group questions discern between the following types of functional limitations:

- Walking
- Seeing
- Hearing
- Cognition
- Self-care
- Communication

Drinking water source,types of: The following types of sources of drinking water were used in the census

- Piped or pumped into dwelling: Pipe connected with in-house plumbing to one or more taps, e.g. in the kitchen and/or bathroom. Sometimes called a house connection.
- Piped or pumped to the yard/plot: Pipe connected to a tap outside the house in the yard or plot. Sometimes called a yard connection.
- Public tap or standpipe: Public water point from which community members may collect water. A standpipe may also be known as a public fountain or public tap. Public standpipes can have one or more taps and are typically made of brickwork, masonry or concrete.
- Tube well or borehole: A deep hole that has been driven, bored or drilled with the purpose of reaching ground water supplies. Water is delivered from a tube well or borehole through a pump which may be human, animal, wind, electric, diesel or solar- powered.
- Protected dug well: A dug well that is 1) protected from runoff water through a well lining or casing that is raised above ground level and 2) a platform that diverts spilled water so that it cannot fall down the hole. Both conditions must be observed for a dug well to be considered as protected.
- Protected spring: A spring protected from runoff, bird droppings, and animals by a ‘spring box’ which is typically constructed of brick, masonry, or concrete and is built around the spring so that water flows directly out of the box into a pipe without being exposed to outside pollution.
- Rainwater: Rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a container, tank or cistern.
- Bottled water: Water that is bottled and sold to the household in bottles.
- Not-protected dug well: A dug well which is 1) unprotected from runoff water; 2) unprotected from bird droppings and animals; or 3) both.
- Not-protected spring: A spring that is subject to runoff and/ or bird droppings or animals. Unprotected springs typically do not have a ‘spring box’.
- Tanker truck: Water is obtained from a provider who uses a truck to transport water into the community. Typically, the provider sells the water to households.
- Cart with small tank: Water is obtained from a provider who transports water into a community using a cart and then sells the water. The means for pulling the cart may be motorised or non-motorised (e.g., a horse).

- Surface water: Water located above ground and includes rivers, dams, lakes, ponds, streams etc.
- Other: Source which is not covered above.

Employed population: In the census, employed persons are defined as all those aged 15 and over who, during the reference week before census night (29 August to 4 September 2022), were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit (International Labour Organization, 2013). They include those 'at work' (those who worked in a job for at least one hour in the reference week) and employed persons 'not at work', due to temporary absence because of, for instance, illness, vacation, pregnancy. They exclude persons only engaged in farming-, fishing- and animal-production activities if mainly or only done for family consumption.

Enumeration: Enumeration is the process of taking a count and the collection of demographic and socio-economic information from all persons constituting part of a population in a given territory and at a given moment (census moment).

Enumeration area (EA): An enumeration area is a small geographic unit, into which the country is divided for census and statistical purposes, and for which enumerators are required to undertake the necessary enumeration in the required period.

Enumeration area (EA)map: The EA map is a digital map integrated into the digital questionnaire application on the census tablet. The EA map shows the boundaries of the EA roads and orientation points, as well as buildings where the enumeration should be done.

Enumeration period: This is to the period when the census data were collected in the field. In the 2022 census, the enumeration period was from 5 September to 5 October 2022.

Enumerator: Enumerators are part of the census field staff, performing the task of enumerating the dwellings, households and persons in the EA assigned to them.

Foreign-born population: Persons not born within the current territory of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.

Former household member: For the purpose of the census, a 'former household member' is defined as a person who in the past was a member of the household being enumerated, but who, within the previous ten years, has moved to another country to take up usual residence there.

Gender/Sex: Various countries in the Asian region nowadays distinguish three categories of gender/sex in their census questionnaires: 1) male, 2) female and 3) other. The 'other' answer category is added to avoid that persons who identify themselves as gender non-binary, trans or anything other than male or female would feel excluded. In practice, in the field enumrators did not use the third category and as such this category cannot be found back in the tables.

Head of household: The head of the household is the person who generally makes key decisions and is recognised by all household members as the head of the household. The head of the household may be female or male.

Household: A household is defined as one or more persons who usually share their dwelling and their principal meals or other essentials for living. A household may be either:

- A one-person household, that is to say, a person who makes provision for his or her own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multiperson household; or
- A multiperson household, that is to say, a group of two or more persons living together who make common provisions for food or other essentials for living. The persons in the group may pool their resources and have a common budget; they may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of persons, both related and unrelated.

Housing unit: A housing unit is a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household or one not intended for habitation, but occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the census. Thus it may be an occupied or vacant dwelling, an occupied non-conventional housing unit or any other place occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the census. (United Nations, 2017).

Illiteracy: See 'literacy'.

Level of education: The following categories are used in the census with regard to education:

- Kindergarten
- Primary
- Pre-secondary
- Secondary general
- Secondary technical
- Polytechnic / diploma
- University bachelor
- University master
- University Phd

Literacy: A literate person is one who can both read and write a short, simple statement on his or her everyday life. An illiterate person is one who cannot, with understanding, both read and write such a statement. (United Nations, 2017).

Living quarters: Living quarters are structurally separate and independent places of abode. They may: 1) have been constructed, built, converted or arranged for human habitation, provided that they are not at the time of the census used wholly for other purposes and that, in the case of non-conventional housing units and collective living quarters, they are occupied at the time of the census; or 2) though not intended for habitation, were in use for such a purpose at the time of the census (United Nations, 2017).

Marital status: Marital status in the census is any of five legal statuses:

- Single (in other words, never married);
- Married;
- Married, but separated;
- Widowed and not remarried;
- Divorced and not remarried. '

'Married' involves a formal legal bond between two partners and does not include extra-legal stable unions such as consensual unions. 'Divorced' means that the legal bond between the married couple was officially ended. 'Separated' means that the partners no longer live together, but that the marriage has not been legally annulled. A person who is widowed has lost her/his spouse through dead and did not remarry (yet).

Native born: Persons born within the current territory of the Republic of Timor-Leste.

Other housing unit: A housing unit that is not a conventional dwelling (United Nations, 2017). Other housing units may be

- semi-permanent housing units, which are not meant to last a long period of time
- mobile housing units
- informal housing units (either makeshift shelters constructed of waste materials and generally considered unfit for habitation (squatters' huts, for example) or places that are not intended for human habitation although in use for that purpose at the time of the census (barns, warehouses, natural shelters and so on).

Outside the labour force: Persons outside the labour force comprise all those who, in the reference week before the census (29 August to 4 September 2022) were neither employed nor unemployed as defined above, including persons below the the working age of 15 years and over (United Nations, 2017).

Population density: Population density is the population divided by land area in square kilometres.

Private household: see 'household'.

Relationship to the head of household: The relationship to the head of the household refers to the type of a household member's relation to the head of the household in terms of blood descent, marriage or adoption.

School attendance: School attendance is defined as regular attendance at any regular accredited educational institution or programme, public or private, for organised learning at any level of education at the time of the census (United Nations, 2017).

Sex ratio: Sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females.

Toilet, type of: The following types of toilets were used in the census:

- Fush/pour flush toilet: A flush toilet uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water and has a water seal., which is a u-shaped pipe, below the seat or squatting pan that prevents the passage of flies and odours. A pour flush toilet uses a water seal, but unlike a flush toilet, a pour flush toilet uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used).
- Pit latrine with slab: uses a hole in the ground to collect the excreta and a squatting slab or platform that is firmly supported on all sides, easy to clean and raised above the surrounding ground level to prevent surface water from entering the pit. The platform has a squatting hole, or is fitted with a seat.
- Pit latrine without slab /open pit: same as above, but without slab.
- Hanging toilet/latrine: a toilet built over the sea, a river, or other body of water allowing excreta to drop directly into the water.

- Bucket: involves the use of a bucket or other container for the retention of faeces (and sometimes urine and anal cleaning material), which is periodically removed for treatment or disposal.
- No facility: open defecation in the environment, for example, bush, beach, river, stream, and so forth
- Other: none of the above.

Unemployed population: In the census, unemployed persons are defined as all those of working age age (15 and over) who were

- not in employment in the reference week,
- actively looking for work or trying to start a new business in the past month, and
- available to take up employment within two weeks if a job would be available or a business could be started (International Labour Organization, 2013).

Urban/rural location: No universal definition exists for the features that distinguish urban and rural locations. This is because many countries have specific rules to classify areas as either urban or rural. In the case of Timor-Leste there is no gazetted definition of urban or rural areas. The classification currently used by INETL – and in the census – is based on a definition of urban areas being suco's with at least 5 thousand population and with education, health and market facilities, as well as with access to water supply and sanitation, electricity, radio and television, public administration and transportation. Suco's that do not meet these criteria are defined as rural. However, there are a few exceptions, where the population size criterion was relaxed and the suco is still classified as urban.

Usual residence, place of: The place of usual residence in the census is defined as the place where a person usually lived, assessed over a continuous period of six months, including the census moment. In practice, this was the place where the person lived for six months or more before and including the census night, or where the person lived for less than six months (including the census night), but intended to stay for six months or more.

Usual residents: For the census, usual residents are the persons who, at the census moment, had their place of usual residence in the Democratice Republic of Timor-Leste, regardless of their citizenship and whether they were present or temporarily absent at their usual place of residence at the census moment.

Visitor: A visitor is defined as a person who temporarily stayed with the household on census night, for example to visit family or friends. Visitors also include persons who stayed at the dwelling on census night if it was for seasonal use or as a second home only.

Working age: For the basic labour-force information in the census, the working age of 15 years and over is applied.

Annex III Questionnaire for private households

The Population and Housing Census 2022 used CAPI for data collection. This annex provides the digital questionnaire application used for enumerating housing units and private households. The following colour coding is applied in the questionnaire:

- Black font is used for numbers and labels of variables, and codes and labels of values.
- Blue font is used for questions that were asked to respondents
- Green font is used for instructions to enumerators and questions that were answered by enumerators
- Red font is used for instructions to the programmer of the questionnaire application.

Module DW - Dwelling identification information			
DW 1	Municipality Automatically generated from map (suppressed)	01 Aileu 02 Ainaro 03 Atauro 04 Baucau 05 Bobonaro 06 Covalima 07 Dili 08 Ermera 09 Lautém 10 Liquiçá 11 Manatuto 12 Manufahi 13 Oecusse 14 Viqueque	
DW 2	Administrative post ☐☐ Automatically generated from map (suppressed)		
DW 3	Suco ☐☐ Automatically generated from map (suppressed)		
DW 4	Aldeia ☐☐ Automatically generated from map (suppressed)		
DW 5	Enumeration area ☐☐ Automatically generated from map (suppressed)		
DW 6	Census building number ☐☐☐ Automatically generated from map (suppressed)		

DW 7	Building purpose For what purpose or purposes is this building used?	01 For habitation purposes only (occupied or vacant) 02 For non-habitation purposes only 03 For habitation and non-habitation purposes combined 04 Collective living quarters only 05 Building does not exist anymore	 End End End
DW 8	Dwelling number Automatically generated from map (suppressed)	☐☐	
Module PR - Administrative information			
PR 1	Type of residence Automatically generated from map (suppressed)	01 Urban 02 Rural	
PR 2	Enumerator name Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 3	Enumerator code Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 4	Building latitude Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 5	Building longitude Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 6	Field supervisor code Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 7	Date enumeration start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 8	Time stamp enumeration start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 9	GPS Latitude Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 10	GPS Longitude Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 10a	GPS altitude Automatically generated (suppressed)		
PR 11	GPS Accuracy Automatically generated (suppressed)		

PR 12	Interview status Automatically generated (suppressed)	01 Started 02 Temporary no-contact 03 Final no-contact 04 Vacant 05 Seasonal use 06 Not object of census 07 Completed 08 Refusal	
PR 13	Application version Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module A - Building and dwelling information			
A 0A	Time stamp A start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
A 1	Type of building What is the type of building in which this dwelling is situated?	01 Detached house 02 Semi-detached house (house is attached at one side to another house) 03 Row house (house is attached to two adjoining houses) 04 Apartment building (flat) 05 Building not intended for human habitation 06 Shelter, tent, shack 07 Other structure	
A 2	Condition of dwelling What is the general condition of this dwelling?	01 No repair needed 02 In need of minor repair 03 In need of moderate repair 04 In need of serious repair 05 Irreparable	
A 3	Wall material What is the main construction material of the external walls of this dwelling?	01 Concrete / brick 02 Wood 03 Bamboo 04 Corrugated iron / zinc 05 Clay / soil 06 Palm trunk (bebak) 07 Rock 08 Other	
A 4	Roof material What is the main construction material of the roof of this dwelling?	01 Concrete 02 Corrugated iron / zinc 03 Tiles 04 Asbestos 05 Bamboo 06 Palm leaves / tali tahan / thatch / grass 07 Other	
A 5	Can contact be established Is there someone to inquire about the enumeration of the household?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to A7

A 6	Vacancy status Are there people living in the dwelling or not?	01 Yes, there are people living in the dwelling, but no one present now 02 No one living in the dwelling 09 Don't know	End
A 7	Introduction Hello, I am ....., an enumerator with the Timor-Leste Census [Show your PHC Identification card]. I am working in this area for four weeks to collect information about the Timor-Leste population. Can I please ask you the census questions about your household and dwelling? All information you share with me will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shared with anyone not working on the Timor-Leste Census.	01 Continue	
A 8	Can interview start Can the census interview be conducted with a household member?	01 Yes, interview can start 02 No, need to come back another time 03 No, refuse to cooperate	End
A 9	Occupancy status What is the occupancy status of this dwelling?	01 Inhabited by person(s) who are object of the census 02 Inhabited by diplomatic staff or foreign military personnel 03 Dwelling for seasonal use or as a second home only	End
A 10	Number of households How many households were living in this dwelling on census night (midnight, 4 to 5 September 2022)? Explain that a household is - a group of two or more persons living together, who share food, income and other necessities of living; or - a single person living alone without sharing these.	☐ Accept 1-3	If A9=1 ELSE END
A 11	Time stamp A end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module B - Dwelling and household information			
HH 1	Municipality	Transferred from DW1	
HH 2	Administrative post	Transferred from DW2	
HH 3	Suco	Transferred from DW3	
HH 4	Aldeia	Transferred from DW4	
HH 5	Enumeration area	Transferred from DW5	
HH 6	Census building number	Transferred from DW6	
HH 7	Dwelling number	Transferred from DW7	
HH 8	Household number Select a household from the list shown	☐☐ Automatically generated (1) and suppressed if 1 household recorded in A10 Shown if > 1 household recorded in A10	
B 0	Time stamp B start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
B 1	Floor material What is the main construction material of the floor of this dwelling?	01 Concrete / brick 02 Tiles 03 Wood 04 Soil / clay 05 Bamboo 06 Other	
B 2	Year of construction What is the year of contruction of this dwelling?	01 Before 1975 (under Portugal) 02 1975 (under Indonesia)-1999 (referendum) 03 2000-2006 (crisis) 2007 2007 2008 2008 2009 2009 2010 2010 2011 2011 2012 2012 2013 2013 2014 2014 2015 2015 2016 2016 2017 2017 2018 2018 2019 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2022 9999 Don't know	

B 2	Year of construction What is the year of contruction of this dwelling?	01 Before 1975 (under Portugal) 02 1975 (under Indonesia)-1999 (referendum) 03 2000-2006 (crisis) 2007 2007 2008 2008 2009 2009 2010 2010 2011 2011 2012 2012 2013 2013 2014 2014 2015 2015 2016 2016 2017 2017 2018 2018 2019 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2022 9999 Don't know	
B 3	Ownership of dwelling What category of ownership is this dwelling?	01 Individually owned 02 Family-owned property 03 Community- or suco-owned property 04 Government-owned property 05 Church property 06 Other	
B 4	Tenureship of the dwelling What type of tenure arrangement does this household have for this dwelling?	01 Household owns the dwelling 02 Household rents all or a part of the dwelling, as main tenants 03 Household rents all or a part the dwelling, as sub-tenants 04 Household occupies the dwelling partly free of rent 05 Household occupies the dwelling wholly free of rent 06 Household occupies the dwelling under some other arrangement	
B 5	Bathing location Where do members of your household bath?	01 Indoor bath / shower - for exclusive household use 02 Indoor bath / shower - shared with other households 03 Outdoor bath / shower - for exclusive household use 04 Outdoor bath / shower - shared with other households 05 River, pond, etc. 06 Other	Go to B7

B 6	Specify other bath Specify other bathing location	_____	
B 7	Toilet facility What type of toilet facility does the household use?	01 Pour / pour flush toilet 02 Pit latrine with slab 03 Pit latrine without slab/open pit 04 Hanging toilet/latrine 05 Bucket 06 No facility (bush, field, shore, ocean, river, pond, lake) 07 Other	Go to B9 Go to B10 Go to B9
B 8	Toilet run-off Where does the toilet run-off empty into?	01 Into a piped sewer system 02 Into a sceptic tank 03 Into a soakage pit 04 To somewhere else (open sewer, street, environment)	
B 9	Shared toilet Is the toilet facility shared with other households?	01 No, only used by this household (private facility) 02 Yes, shared with designated other private households 03 Yes, public toilet	
B 10	Kitchen facilities What type of kitchen facilities does the household have?	01 Kitchen within the dwelling - for exclusive use 02 Kitchen within the dwelling - shared 03 Kitchen outside the dwelling - for exclusive use 04 Kitchen outside the dwelling - shared 05 Dwelling does not have kitchen 06 No cooking	
B 11	Energy source for cooking What is the main source of energy for cooking used by the household?	01 Electricity 02 Cooking gas 03 Bio gas / bio fuel 04 Kerosene 05 Charcoal 06 Wood 07 Other	

B 12	Energy source for lighting What is the main source of energy for lighting used by the household?	01 Electricity from the grid 02 Bio gas 03 Kerosene 04 Candle / battery flashlight 05 Wood 06 Candlenut / candle berry tree 07 Electricity from solar panel 08 Other	
B 13	Main source of drinking water What is the main source of drinking water used by the household?	01 Piped or pumped into the dwelling 02 Piped or pumped to the yard/plot 03 Public tap / public piped water 04 Tube well / bore hole 05 Protected well / protected spring 06 Rainwater collection 07 Bottled water 08 Unprotected well / unprotected spring 09 Water vendor / tank 10 River / stream / lake / pond / irrigation channel 11 Other	Go to B14.B
B 14	Time to get water How many minutes does it take to go to this source, get water, and come back?	☐☐☐ Minutes Accept 1-240	
B 14 .B	Water shortage In the last six months, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water when needed?	01 Yes, at least once 02 No, always sufficient 03 Don't know	
B 15	Rooms occupied How many rooms in this dwelling do the members of your household occupy? Do not count bathrooms, verandas, balconies and corridors	☐☐	
B 16	Household items 1 Does the household own the following items?	01 Yes / 02 No a ☐ ☐ Radio b ☐ ☐ Television c ☐ ☐ Telephone / mobile d ☐ ☐ Computer / laptop	

B 17	Household items 2 Does the household own the following items?	01 Yes / 02 No a ☐ ☐ Air conditioner b ☐ ☐ Refrigerator / freezer c ☐ ☐ Sewing machine d ☐ ☐ Loom for weaving tais	
B 18	Household items 3 Does the household own the following items?	01 Yes / 02 No a ☐ ☐ Wood cutting machine b ☐ ☐ Bicycle c ☐ ☐ Motorcycle d ☐ ☐ Car / van / anguna	
B 19	Household items 4 Does the household own the following items?	01 Yes / 02 No a ☐ ☐ Rice husker b ☐ ☐ Rice milling machine c ☐ ☐ Boat	
B 20	Landline connection Does the household have a landline connection to the internet?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	
B 21	Mobile connection Does any household member have a mobile internet connection through a SIM card?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	
B 22	Other connection Is there a place in the community where household members go to access the internet?	01 Yes 02 No	If B20=2 and B21=2
B 23	Type of financial services 1 Does the household use any of the following financial services?	01 Yes / 02 No a ☐ ☐ Owns a bank account b ☐ ☐ Micro-finance institution c ☐ ☐ Credit union d ☐ ☐ Savings & loans group	
B 24	Type of financial services 2 Does the household use any of the following financial services?	01 Yes / 02 No a ☐ ☐ Savings club (Arisan) b ☐ ☐ Pawn shop (pengandaian) c ☐ ☐ Credit from store d ☐ ☐ Money transfer operator	

B 25	Government financial benefits Does the household receive any of the following financial benefits from the government?	01 Yes / 02 No a ☐ ☐ Old-age pension b ☐ ☐ Disability benefits c ☐ ☐ Veteran benefits d ☐ ☐ Bolsa de Mãe	
B 26	Registered in suco Is this household registered in this suco?	01 Yes 02 No 03 This household is not registered in any suco	Go to B30 Go to B30
B 27	Municipality of registration What is the name of the municipality where household is registered?	01 Aileu 02 Ainaro 03 Atauro 04 Baucau 05 Bobonaro 06 Covalima 07 Dili 08 Ermera 09 Lautém 10 Liquiçá 11 Manatuto 12 Manufahi 13 Oecusse 14 Viqueque	
B 28	Administrative post of registration What is the name of the administrative post where household is registered? Nested in municipality	01 Aileu Vila 02 Laulara 03 Lequidoe	
B 29	Suco of registration What is the name of the suco where where household is registered? Nested in administrative post	01 Aissirimou 02 Bandudato 03 Fahiria	
B 30	Time stamp B end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module C - Agriculture holding information			
C 0	Time stamp C start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
C 1	Grow any crops Did the household grow any crops in the past 12 months?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to C3
C 2	Size of cultivated area What was the total area size for cultivating any crops in the past 12 months?	01 Less than 1 hectare 02 1-5 hectare 03 More than 5 hectare	
C 3	Own chickens Does the household currently own any chickens or other poultry?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to C5
C 4	Number of chickens How many chickens or other poultry does the household currently own?	☐☐☐☐	
C 5	Own other animals Does the household currently own any other animals (pigs, goats, cattle, etc.)?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to C7
C 6	Number of other animals How many of these other animals does the household currently own?	☐☐☐☐	
C 7	Time stamp C end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module D - Household Listing			
D 0	Time stamp D start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
D 1	Introduction household Mention to your respondent: The census collects information about the usual members of all households in Timor-Leste. In order to provide the correct information, it is important that you understand very well what we mean by a household and by household members. A household is a group of persons usually living together and eating from the same cooking pot. Information about the household in the census should refer to the situation on midnight of 4 to 5 September 2022. Information should be provided for all persons in the household who were usual members of the household on this night. The list of household members should include persons who were away for one or more days, but who were usually part of this household. All new-born babies, young children and older persons should be included. Temporary visitors should not be included. They are usual members of another household. Persons should be listed in the following order: Head of household Husband or wife of household head Unmarried children of household head (oldest first) Married children of the household head and their families Other relatives Non-relatives Freeze screen (10 seconds)	☐ Continue	
D 1B	Individual number Automatically generated (suppressed)	☐☐ n	
D 2	First name What is the first name of the head of the household / the <n>'s member of the household?	_____	
D 3	Last name What is <Name>'s last name?	_____	
D 4	Gender What is <Name>'s gender?	01 Male 02 Female 03 Other	

D 5	Relationship to head of household What is <Name>'s relationship to the head of household?	01 Head of household 02 Spouse (husband/wife) 03 Daughter/son 04 Adopted child or stepchild 05 Daughter-in-law/son-in-law 06 Mother/father 07 Sister/brother 08 Father-in-law/mother-in-law 09 Sister-in-law/brother-in-Law 10 Grandchild 11 Grandparent 12 Other relative 13 Live-in domestic servant 14 Other non-relative	
D 6	Date of birth a What was <Name>'s day of birth? If day of birth is unknown, tick button for 'Unknown' b What was <Name>'s month of birth? If month of birth is unknown, tick button for 'Unknown' c What was <Name>'s year of birth? If year of birth is unknown, tick button for 'Unknown'	☐☐ If Don't know, assign random day ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐	
D 7A	Age calculated Automatically generated (suppressed)	Calculate <age>	
D 7	Age calculated is correct Is it correct that <Name>'s age was <age> on the night of 4 to 5 September 2022?	01 Yes 02 No	Skip if D6b/c is DK Go to D9
D 8	Age What was <Name>'s age on the night of 4 to 5 September 2022? Record age at last birthday. If under 1, write '0'	☐☐☐ Set D7A to <age>	
D 9	Other members Did the household have any other usual household members on the night of 4 to 5 September 2022?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to D1B

D 10A	Number of household members Automatically generated (suppressed)	N	
D 10	Confirm number of household members Can you confirm that this household consisted of <N> usual household members on the night of 4 to 5 September 2022? Sometimes there are persons who would normally have slept in the household on that night, but who may be temporarily absent, e.g. to the nature of their work. Please, also include these people.	01 Yes 02 No	Go to D9
D 11A	Number of children 0 yrs Automatically generated (suppressed)	N(0)	
D 11	Confirm number of children 0 yrs Can you confirm that there were <N(0)> children in this household who were born in the last 12 months ?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to D9
D 12	Time stamp D end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module E - Individual information			
E 0A	Time stamp E start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
E 0B	Individual number	Transferred from D1B	
E 0C	First name	Transferred from D2	
E 0D	Gender	Transferred from D4	
E 0E	Age	Transferred from D8	
E 1	Member providing information Who is the person who provides information about <Name>?	List household members aged >= 10	
E 2	Place on census night Where did <Name> stay on the night of 4 to 5 September 2022?	01 In this household 02 Elsewhere in Timor-Leste 03 Abroad	
E 3	Marital status What is <Name>'s marital status?	01 Never married 02 Married 03 Widowed 04 Divorced 05 Separated	If E0E<14, go to E7 Go to E5
E 4	Age at first marriage What is <Name>'s age at first marriage? If age at first marriage is unknown, tick button for 'Unknown'	☐☐ 99 Don't know	
E 5	Living with a partner Is <Name> currently living with a partner on a permanent basis?	01 Yes 02 No	If HH size = 1, go to E7 If E3=2, go to E6 Go to E7
E 6	Partner Who is <Name>'s partner (married or in consensual union)?	List household members aged >= 14 98 Spouse/partner is not usual member of this household	
E 7	Mother still alive Is <Name>'s biological mother still alive?	01 Yes 02 No	No HH female 14+older than <Name>, go to E10 Go to E10

E 8	Mother living in household Is <Name>'s mother living in this household?	01 Yes 02 No	If HH size = 1, go to E10 Go to E10
E 9	Mother individual number Who is <Name>'s mother?	List household members: other person, gender=2/3, age 14+ years older than person	
E 10	Father still alive Is <Name>'s biological father still alive?	01 Yes 02 No	No HH male 14+older than <Name>, go to E13 Go to E13
E 11	Father living in household Is <Name>'s father living in this household?	01 Yes 02 No	If HH size = 1, go to E13 Go to E13
E 12	Father individual number Who is <Name>'s father?	List household members: other person, gender=1/3, age 14+ years older than person	
E 13	Birth registration Has <Name>'s birth ever been registered?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	If E0E >= 6, go to E16 Go to E16 Go to E15
E 14	Place of registration Where has <Name>'s birth been registered? Tick any answer that is mentioned	a In the civil registration office b In hospital c At suco administration d In church e In other place f Don't know	If a=1 or b=1 or c=1, go to E16
E 15	Birth certificate Does <Name> have a birth certificate from the civil authority?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	
E 16	Country of birth What was <Name>'s country of birth?	01 Timor-Leste 02 Angola 03 Australia 04 Bangladesh 05 Brazil 06 Canada 07 Cape Verde 08 China 09 Cuba 10 India 11 Indonesia 12 Ireland ... ... 36 Other country	Go to E18 Go to E21

E 17	Region of birth In which region is this country located?	01 Africa 02 Americas and the Caribbean 03 Asia 04 Europe 05 Pacific 09 Don't know	Go to E21
E 18	Municipality of birth What is the name of the municipality where <Name> was born?	01 Aileu 02 Ainaro 03 Atauro 04 Baucau 05 Bobonaro 06 Covalima 07 Dili 08 Ermera 09 Lautém 10 Liquiçá 11 Manatuto 12 Manufahi 13 Oecusse 14 Viqueque	
E 19	Administrative post of birth What is the name of the administrative post where <Name> was born? Nested in municipality	01 Aileu Vila 02 Laulara 03 Lequidoe	
E 20	Suco of birth What is the name of the suco where <Name> was born? Nested in administrative post	01 Aissirimou 02 Bandudato 03 Fahiria	
E 21	Years in this suco How many years has <Name> been living in this suco where we are now? Write '0' if less than 1 year Write '97' if 97 years or more Write '98' if entire life Write '99' if don't know	☐☐	
E 22	Lived elsewhere Before living here, did <Name> live elsewhere outside this suco?	01 Yes, lived outside this suco 02 No, lived entire life in this suco	If E21=98, go to E29 Go to E29

E 23	Previous place of residence Was this previous place of residence in Timor-Leste or abroad?	01 In Timor-Leste 02 Abroad	Go to E26
E 24	Country of previous residence What was <Name>'s country of previous residence?	02 Angola 03 Australia 04 Bangladesh 05 Brazil 06 Canada 07 Cape Verde 08 China 09 Cuba 10 India 11 Indonesia 12 Ireland ... ... 36 Other country	Go to E28
E 25	Region of previous residence In which region is this country located?	01 Africa 02 Americas and the Caribbean 03 Asia 04 Europe 05 Pacific 09 Don't know	Go to E28
E 26	Municipality of previous residence What was the municipality of <Name>'s previous residence?	01 Aileu 02 Ainaro 03 Atauro 04 Baucau 05 Bobonaro 06 Covalima 07 Dili 08 Ermera 09 Lautém 10 Liquiçá 11 Manatuto 12 Manufahi 13 Oecusse 14 Viqueque	
E 27	Administrative post of previous residence What was the administrative post of <Name>'s previous residence? Nested in municipality	01 Aileu Vila 02 Laulara 03 Lequidoe	

E 28	Main reason to move What was <Name>'s main reason to move to this suco from the previous place of residence?	01 Education or training 02 Employment 03 In search of employment 04 Marriage 05 Followed family 06 Conflict 07 Natural disaster 08 Other 09 Don't know	
E 29	First citizenship What is <Name>'s country of citizenship?	01 Timor-Leste 02 Angola 03 Australia 04 Bangladesh 05 Brazil 06 Brunei 07 Cambodia 08 Canada 09 Cape Verde 10 China 11 Cuba 12 France 13 Germany 14 Guinea-Bissau 15 India 16 Indonesia 17 Ireland ... ... 36 Other country of citizenship	
E 30	Have second citizenship Does <Name> have a second citizenship?	01 Yes 02 No	 Go to E32
E 31	Second citizenship What is <Name>'s second country of citizenship? Suppress country selected in E36	01 Timor-Leste 02 Angola 03 Australia 04 Bangladesh 05 Brazil 06 Brunei 07 Cambodia 08 Canada 09 Cape Verde 10 China 11 Cuba 12 France 13 Germany 14 Guinea-Bissau 15 India 16 Indonesia 17 Ireland ... ... 36 Other country of citizenship	

E 32	Literacy Can <Name> read and write a short letter to a friend in any language?	01 02	Yes No	If E0E < 5, go to E34 Go to E34
E 33	Literacy languages In which of the following languages is <Name> able to read and write a short letter to a friend?	a b c d	Tetun Portuguese Bahasa Indonesia English	
E 34	Ever attended education Did <Name> ever attend education?	01 02 09	Yes No Don't know	If E0E < 3, go to E57 Go to E42 Go to E42
E 35	Highest attended education level What is the highest educational level that <Name> ever attended?	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Kindergarten Primary Pre-secondary Secondary general Secondary technical Polytechnic / diploma University bachelor University master University PhD Don't know	Go to E38 Go to E38

E	36	Highest attained education grade What grade/year did <Name> complete at <Highest education level attended>? If the first grade/year at this level was not completed, select 'No class completed at this level'	00 No class completed at this level 01 Class 1 02 Class 2 03 Class 3 04 Class 4 05 Class 5 06 Class 6 07 Class 7 08 Class 8 09 Class 9 10 Class 1 11 Class 2 12 Class 3 13 Year 1 14 Year 2 15 Year 3 16 Year 4 ... 00 No class completed at this level 01 Class 1 02 Class 2 03 Class 3 04 Class 4 05 Class 5 06 Class 6 00 No class completed at this level 07 Class 7 08 Class 8 09 Class 9 00 No class completed at this level 10 Class 1 11 Class 2 12 Class 3 00 No year completed at this level 13 Year 1 14 Year 2 15 Year 3 00 No year completed at this level 13 Year 1 14 Year 2 15 Year 3 16 Year 4 17 Year 5 00 No year completed at this level 18 Year 1 19 Year 2 20 Year 3 21 Year 4 00 No year completed at this level 18 Year 1 19 Year 2 20 Year 3 21 Year 4 22 Year 5	

E 37	Field of study completed What was the field of study in this year/grade of study? If don't know, write 'Don't know'	_____ _____	If E35 >= 4 and E35<=8
E 38	Currently attending school Is <Name> currently attending school?	01 Yes 02 No	If E0E < 3, go to E57 Go to E42
E 39	Level of education What level of education is <Name> currently attending?	00 Kindergarten 01 Primary 02 Pre-secondary 03 Secondary general 04 Secondary technical 05 Polytechnic / diploma 06 University bachelor 07 University master 08 University PhD 09 Don't know	Go to E41 Go to E41

E 40	Grade/year of level What grade/year is <Name> currently attending in <Highest education level attending now>? If the first grade/year at this level was not completed, select 'No class completed at this level'	01 Class 1 02 Class 2 03 Class 3 04 Class 4 05 Class 5 06 Class 6 07 Class 7 08 Class 8 09 Class 9 10 Class 1 11 Class 2 12 Class 3 13 Year 1 14 Year 2 15 Year 3 16 Year 4 17 Year 5 ... ... 00 No class completed at this level 01 Class 1 02 Class 2 03 Class 3 04 Class 4 05 Class 5 06 Class 6 00 No class completed at this level 07 Class 7 08 Class 8 09 Class 9 00 No class completed at this level 10 Class 1 11 Class 2 12 Class 3 00 No year completed at this level 13 Year 1 14 Year 2 15 Year 3 00 No year completed at this level 13 Year 1 14 Year 2 15 Year 3 16 Year 4 17 Year 5 00 No year completed at this level 18 Year 1 19 Year 2 20 Year 3 21 Year 4 00 No year completed at this level 18 Year 1 19 Year 2 20 Year 3 21 Year 4 22 Year 5	

E 41	Type of school What type of school or educational institute is <Name> currently attending?	01 Public school 02 Private school 03 Community school 09 Don't know	
E 42	Training/courses outside education Is <Name> currently following any technical or vocational training or course, outside the formal secondary, polytechnic or university education?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	If E0E>=12
E 43A	Farming In the week of 29 August to 4 September, did <Name> do any farming or growing food in a plot or kitchen garden?	01 Yes 02 No	If E0E < 10, go to E57
E 43B	Animal production In the week of 29 August to 4 September, did <Name> raise or tend any farm animals, chickens or poultry?	01 Yes 02 No	
E 43C	Fishing In the week of 29 August to 4 September, did <Name> do any fishing, shellfish collection or aquaculture?	01 Yes 02 No	
E 44	Sale or self-consumption Were the farming, animal and/or fishing products that <Name> then produced used only for sale, mainly for sale, mainly for own family consumption or only for own family consumption?	01 Only for sale 02 Mainly for sale 03 Mainly for own family consumption 04 Only for own family consumption	If E43A = 1 or E43B = 1 or E43C = 1
E 45	Main subsistence produce What was the main farm or fish product <Name> produced for own family consumption in the week of 29 August to 4 September?	_____ _____	If E44 = 3 or E44 = 4
E 46	Employment In the week of 29 August to 4 September, did <Name> do any (other) work to generate an income, even if only for 1 hour, e.g. paid job, own business, casual, part-time, odd jobs, making things to sell, offering services for pay?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to E49

E 47	Absence from job Did <Name> have a paid job or business activity, but was temporarily absent, e.g. because of illness, vacation, pregnancy, etc.?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to E49
E 48	Family business In the week of 29 August to 4 September, did <Name> help without pay in a family business?	01 Yes 02 No	If E44 >=3 or E44=n.a., go to E53
E 49	Occupation What kind of work does <Name> usually do in <his/her> job/activity for pay or profit that <he/she> had during this week of 29 August to 4 September? Describe in detail the type of work or occupation, e.g. growing rice/vegetables, plumber, street food seller, car mechanic, primary school teacher, bank teller, cleaner, etc. If the person had more than one job, record information for the main job/activity, that is the one on which most income was generated	_____ _____ _____	
E 50	Status in employment In the main job, does <Name> work as a ...? Employee: person receiving income that is independent from the profit of the work. Self-employed: person for whom the income is derived from the profit of the work. Contributing family worker: person who is not paid for helping in the family business or farm.	01 Employee 02 Self-employed with employees 03 Self-employed without employees 04 Helper in a family business or farm, working without pay 05 Paid apprentice, trainee, intern	
E 51	Industry What is the main activity of the business/enterprise/organisation where <Name> worked in the week of 29 August to 4 September: what are the main goods or services produced? Give full details, e.g. growing vegetables, market sale of fruits, car repair, secondary school teaching, banking services, supermarket sales, policing, road construction, house cleaning, etc...)	_____ _____ _____	

E 52	Hours work employment How many hours does <Name> usually work per week in this job?	☐☐☐	Go to E57
E 53	Looking for work Has <Name> actively been looking for work in the past month or try to start a new business?	01 Yes 02 No	
E 54	Available for work If a job would be available or a business could be started, would <Name> be able to start working within two weeks?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	If E53 = 1, go to E57
E 55	Reason of jobless What was the main reason <Name> was not working for pay or profit in the week of 29 August to 4 September?	01 Attended education 02 Took care of the home / family 03 Farming, tending animals or fishing to produce food for the family 04 Was a seasonal worker 05 Was disabled, ill, in bad health 06 Lived from own financial means 07 Was pensioner/retired/old age 08 Did not want to work 09 Thought no work was available 10 Other reason	Go to E57
E 56	Other reason of jobless Specify other reason mentioned for not working	_____ _____	
E 57	Religion What is <Name>'s religion?	01 Christianity - Catholicism 02 Christianity - Protestantism / Evangelicalism 03 Islam 04 Buddhism 05 Hinduism 06 Indigenous religion 07 Other 08 No religion 09 No answer	
E 58	Mother tongues What languages did <Name> learn as a child? Select at least one and no more than two languages from the list	a Tetun Prasa b Tetun Terik c Portugese d Adabe e Atauran f Bahasa Indonesia ... ... XX Other language	

E 59	Difficulty seeing Does <Name> have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses? It is important for persons with disabilities that they are included in the census. Make sure that the questions on disability are properly asked. People with a disability cannot be assisted by the government if good data about them are not available.	01 No - no difficulty 02 Yes – some difficulty 03 Yes – a lot of difficulty 04 Cannot see at all Always read out all 4 answer categories	If E0E < 5, go to E77
E 60	Difficulty hearing Does <Name> have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid? Always read out all 4 answer categories	01 No - no difficulty 02 Yes – some difficulty 03 Yes – a lot of difficulty 04 Cannot hear at all	
E 61	Difficulty walking Does <Name> have difficulty walking or climbing steps? Always read out all 4 answer categories	01 No - no difficulty 02 Yes – some difficulty 03 Yes – a lot of difficulty 04 Cannot walk at all	
E 62	Difficulty remembering Does <Name> have difficulty remembering or concentrating? Always read out all 4 answer categories	01 No - no difficulty 02 Yes – some difficulty 03 Yes – a lot of difficulty 04 Cannot do at all	
E 63	Difficulty with self-care Does <Name> have difficulty self-care, such as washing all over or dressing? Always read out all 4 answer categories	01 No - no difficulty 02 Yes – some difficulty 03 Yes – a lot of difficulty 04 Cannot do at all	
E 64	Difficulty with communicating Because of a physical, mental or emotional health condition, does <Name> have difficulty communicating, for example understanding others or others understanding <Name>? Always read out all 4 answer categories	01 No - no difficulty 02 Yes – some difficulty 03 Yes – a lot of difficulty 04 Cannot communicate at all	

E 65	Cause of main disability What was the cause of the main disability?	01 Congenital / at birth 02 Conflict, war, mines 03 Transport accident 04 Work accident 05 Old age 06 Disease, illness 07 Drugs 08 Other 09 Don't know	If E59 = 1 and E60= 1 and E61 = 1 and E62 = 1 and E63 = 1 and E64= 1, go to E66
E 66	Sons born alive What is the total number of sons born alive by <Name> during her lifetime?	☐☐	If E0D<>2 or E0E<15, go to E77 If '0', go to E69
E 67	Sons still alive How many of these sons are still alive?	☐☐	
E 68	Sons have died How many of these sons have died?	☐☐	
E 69	Daughters born alive What is the total number of daughters born alive by <Name> during her lifetime?	☐☐	If '0', go to E72
E 70	Daughters still alive How many of these daughters are still alive?	☐☐	
E 71	Daughters have died How many of these daughters have died?	☐☐	
E 72	Year of birth of last child What was the year of birth of <Name>'s last-born child?	☐☐☐☐ 9999 Don't know	If E66 = 0 and E69 =0, go to E77
E 73	Month of birth of last child What was the month of birth of <Name>'s last-born child?	01 January 02 February 03 March 04 April 05 May 06 June 07 July 08 August 09 September 10 October 11 November 12 December 99 Don't know	

E 74	Sex of last-born child What was the sex of <Name>'s last-born child?	01 Male 02 Female	
E 75	Last child still alive Is this last child still alive?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	
E 76	Birth attendance Who assisted during <Name>'s last delivery? All persons who attended birth should be ticked	a Doctor b Nurse c Midwife d Traditional birth attendant e Relative, neighbour, friend f Other g No one	
E 77	Time stamp E end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module F - Mortality module			
F 0A	Time stamp F start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
F 1	Deaths in the household Was there any person who was usually residing in this household, who died in the last 12 months (6 September 2021 to 5 September 2022)?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to F2 Go to F13
F 1B	Individual deceased number Automatically generated (suppressed)		
F 2	First name deceased What was the first name of the member of this household who died?	_____ _____	
F 3	Last name deceased What was the last name of <Deceased>?	_____	
F 4	Gender deceased What was <Deceased>'s gender?	01 Male 02 Female 03 Other	
F 5	Age at death What was <Deceased>'s age at the time of death? Write '0' if less than 1 year Write '999' if Don't know	☐☐☐	If F5 > 0, go to F7
F 6	Month of child How many months was the child when <he/she> died? Write '0' if less than 1 month	☐☐	
F 7	Reason of death Did <Deceased> die as a result of an accident or act of violence? If 'Yes' indicate whether it was an accident or act of violence	01 Yes, death caused by accident or act of violence 02 No, other cause of death	 Go to F8
F 7 b	Accident or violence Was the cause of death an accident or an act of violence?	01 Accident 02 Act of violence	

F 8	Delivering at time of death Did <Deceased> die while giving birth or having an abortion or a miscarriage?	01 Yes 02 No	If F4<>2, or F5<15 or (F5>49 and F5<999), go to F11 Go to F11
F 9	Pregnant at time of death Was <Deceased> pregnant at the time of her death?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	Go to F11
F 10	Post-natal death Did <Deceased> die within 6 weeks after the end of pregnancy or childbirth?	01 Yes 02 No 09 Don't know	
F 11	Other deaths Did any other member of this household die in the last 12 months?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to F1B
F 11A	Number of deaths Automatically generated (suppressed)	d	
F 12	Confirm number of deaths Can you confirm that the total number of household members who died in the last 12 months is d?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to F13 Go to F11
F 13	Time stamp F end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module G - Visitor information

G 0A	Time stamp G start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
G 1	Visitors Was there any visitor who stayed with this household on census night, the night of 4 to 5 September 2022? This refers to persons who are not usually living in this household.	01 Yes 02 No	Go to G13
G 1B	Individual visitor number Automatically generated (suppressed)		
G 2	First name visitor What is the first name of the visitor who stayed with this household?	_____ _____	
G 3	Last name visitor What is the last name of <Visitor> who stayed with this household?	_____ _____	
G 4	Gender visitor What is <Visitor>'s gender?	01 Male 02 Female 03 Other	
G 5	Age visitor What is <Visitor>'s age? Record age at last birthday. If under 1, write '0' If 'Don't know', write '999'	☐☐☐	
G 6	Current country of residence In which country does <Visitor> live?	01 Timor-Leste 02 Angola 03 Australia 04 Bangladesh 05 Brazil 06 Canada 07 Cape Verde 08 China 09 Cuba 10 India 11 Indonesia 12 Ireland 13 ... 36 Other country	Go to G8 Go to G11

G 7	Current region of residence In which region is this country located?	01 Africa 02 Americas and the Caribbean 03 Asia 04 Europe 05 Pacific 09 Don't know	Go to G11
G 8	Current municipality of residence In which municipality does <Visitor> live?	01 Aileu 02 Ainaro 03 Atauro 04 Baucau 05 Bobonaro 06 Covalima 07 Dili 08 Ermera 09 Lautém 10 Liquiçá 11 Manatuto 12 Manufahi 13 Oecusse 14 Viqueque	
G 9	Current administrative post of residence In which administrative post does <Visitor> live?	01 Aileu Vila 02 Laulara 03 Lequidoe	
G 10	Current suco of residence In which suco does <Visitor> live?	01 Aissirimou 02 Bandudato 03 Fahiria	
G 11	Other visitors Was there any other visitor who stayed with this household on census night, the night of 4 to 5 September 2022?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to G1B
G 11B	Number of visitors Automatically generated (suppressed)	v	
G 12	Confirm number of visitors Can you confirm that the total number of visitors who stayed with this household on census night, the night of 4 to 5 September 2022 is v?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to G13 Go to G11
G 13	Time stamp G end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

Module H - Former household member information			
H 0A	Time stamp H start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
H 1	Former household members living abroad Are there any persons who were members of this household that now live abroad? This refers to a relative who lived in this household during the last ten years before moving abroad and not to a relative who lives elsewhere in Timor-Leste.	01 Yes 02 No	Go to H14
H 1B	Individual former member number Automatically generated (suppressed)		
H 2	First name former member What is the first name of the former household member who currently lives abroad?	_____ _____	
H 3	Last name former member What is the last name of <Former member>?	_____ _____	
H 4	Gender former member What is <Former member>'s gender?	01 Male 02 Female 03 Other	
H 5	Relationship to the head What is <Former member>'s relationship to the current head of household?	02 Spouse (husband/wife) 03 Daughter/son 04 Adopted child or stepchild 05 Daughter-in-law/son-in-law 06 Mother/father 07 Sister/brother 08 Father-in-law/mother-in-law 09 Sister-in-law/brother-in-Law 10 Grandchild 11 Grandparent 12 Other relative 13 Live-in domestic servant 14 Other non-relative	
H 6	Age former member What is <Former member>'s age? If less than 1 year, write '0'	☐☐☐	

H 7	Current country of residence In which country does <Former member> live?	02 Angola 03 Australia 04 Bangladesh 05 Brazil 06 Brunei 07 Cambodia 08 Canada 09 Cape Verde 10 China 11 Cuba 12 France 13 Germany 14 Guinea-Bissau 15 India 16 Indonesia 17 Ireland ... ... 36 Other country	Go to H9
H 8	Current region of residence In which region is this country located?	01 Africa 02 Americas and the Caribbean 03 Asia 04 Europe 05 Pacific 06 Don't know	
H 9	Main reason of migration What was <Former member>'s main reason for emigration?	01 Education or training 02 Employment 03 In search of employment 04 Marriage 05 Followed family 06 Conflict 07 Natural disaster 08 Other 09 Don't know	Go to H11 Go to H11
H 10	Specify other reason Specify other reason for emigration	_____	
H 11	Years abroad For how many years has <Former member> been living abroad? If less than 1 year write '0' If 'Don't know, write '99'	☐☐	

H 12	Other former members Is there any other former member of this household now living abroad? 01 Yes 02 No	Go to H1B
H 12B	Number of former members fm Automatically generated (suppressed)	
H 13	Confirm number of HH members live abroad Can you confirm that the total number of former household members now living abroad is fm? 01 Yes 02 No	Go to H14 Go to H12
H 14	Time stamp H end Automatically generated (suppressed)	

Module I - Completion			
I 0A	Time stamp I start Automatically generated (suppressed)		
I 1	Mobile number Thank you for your co-operation. Please give me your mobile number, so we could contact you if necessary.	☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐	
I 2	Sticker Was a census sticker with generated code pasted to the entrance of the dwelling?	01 Yes 02 No	Go to I4
I 3	Sticker number Please scan the barcode: If the code is not legible, write '999'	_____ _____	
I 4	Date interview end Automatically generated (suppressed)		
I 5	Time interview end Automatically generated (suppressed)		

The National Statistical Institute of Timor-Leste (INETL, I.P)

Rua de Caicoli, Po Box 10
Dili, Timor-Leste
https://www.inetl-ip.gov.tl
dge@mof.gov.tl