



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# National Fish and Other Aquatic Food Consumption in Timor-Leste 2024-25





# **National Fish and Other Aquatic Food Consumption in Timor-Leste**

## **2024-25**

**Government of Timor-Leste,  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and WorldFish  
Dili, Timor-Leste, 2026**

#### Required citation:

Government of Timor-Leste, FAO & WorldFish. 2026. *National Fish and Other Aquatic Food Consumption in Timor-Leste 2024-25*. Dili, Timor-Leste. <https://doi.org/XXXXXXXXXXXXXX>.

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ISBN XXX-XX-X-XXXXXX-X

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# ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AF</b>	Aquatic food
<b>ASF</b>	animal sourced foods
<b>CNAP</b>	Consolidated National Action Plan for Nutrition and Food Security Timor-Leste
<b>DG-PAGRA</b>	Directorate General of Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Aquatic Resource Management
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>FIES</b>	Food Insecurity Experience Scale
<b>INETL</b>	Instituto Nacional de Estatística de Timor-Leste
<b>MDD-W</b>	Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women
<b>MALFF</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry
<b>MoH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goal
<b>UN</b>	United Nations

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of the 2024/25 Timor-Leste National Fish Consumption Survey (TL-FCS) which was conducted in two iterations to capture seasonal variations in fish and other aquatic food consumption patterns. The dry season data collection was conducted between 2-26 October 2024 and the wet season between 18 February-17 March 2025. Multi-stage random sampling was conducted to select households based on the 2019 Agricultural Census for all 13 municipalities, with Atauro Island collected separate from Dili due to higher aquatic food consumption. The total target sample was 4,200 households. A total of 4,219 households were surveyed, with approximately half of the households for each administrative unit surveyed in the dry season (n=2,114) and the other half in the wet season (n=2,105).



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## KEY FINDINGS

### Household level

#### Frequency of fish and aquatic food consumption

- Overall, 60.0% of households reported consuming fish and other aquatic foods in the 7-day recall period, with a slightly higher percentage of households consuming aquatic foods during the dry season (61.7%) compared with the wet season (58.4%).
- The most commonly consumed aquatic food groups were small marine fish (34.6%), and processed aquatic foods (e.g., canned, dried) (24.9%), followed by reef fish (8.7%), large marine fish (8.1%), freshwater fish (5.6%), and seafood (5.5%).
- Of the animal sourced foods (ASF) eaten in the 7-day recall period, aquatic foods were the second most frequently consumed ASF (second to eggs).

#### Per capita fish and other aquatic food consumption

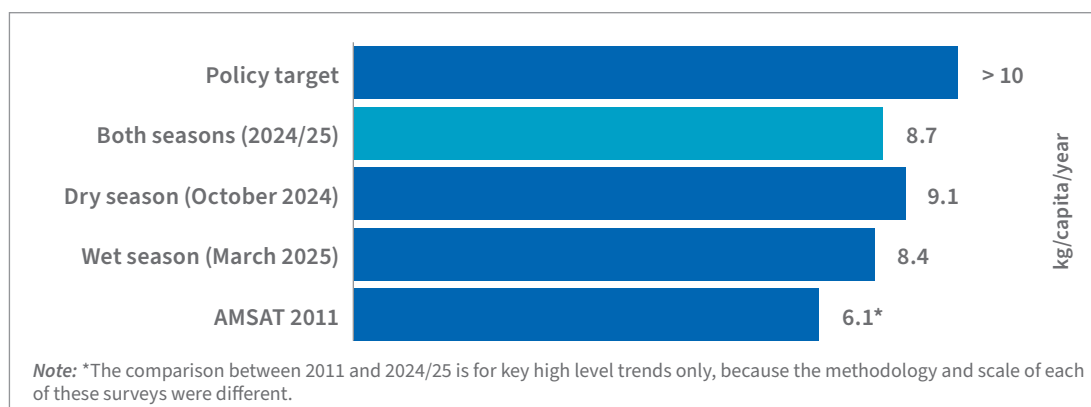
- Based on actual consumption of aquatic foods eaten by the household in a 7-day recall period, the mean kg/capita/year for both seasons was 8.7 ( $\pm 18.7$ ) (Figure 1). Overall, fish and aquatic food consumption was higher in the dry season at 9.1 ( $\pm 18.9$ ) kg/capita/year compared with the wet season at 8.4 ( $\pm 18.4$ ).

- The data was skewed due to high variability in aquatic food consumption between fishing/non-fishing and coastal/non-coastal households. Therefore, it is important to note that the median consumption was 2.6 kg/capita/year (25<sup>th</sup> percentile=0.0, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile=10.0).
- Compared with the AMSAT 2011 fish consumption survey, **overall aquatic food consumption has increased in Timor-Leste over the last 15 years from 6.1 to 8.7 kg/capita/year.**
- Notably, **aquatic food consumption has doubled among non-coastal households (from 4.0kg/capita/year in 2011 to 8.0 in 2024/25) which is a significant increase in the largest part of the population (>90% of households are non-coastal).**

#### Fishing versus non-fishing, coastal versus non-coastal, urban versus rural

- Overall aquatic food consumption (kg/capita/year) was higher in fishing (18.7), coastal (17.9), and urban (11.6) households compared with non-fishing (6.9), non-coastal (8.0), and rural (8.2) households.
- During the wet season, the mean kg/capita/year aquatic food consumption was higher in fishing (22.8 wet v. 16.0 dry) and coastal (19.8 wet v. 15.8 dry) households.

**FIGURE 1.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption of the 2024/25 Timor-Leste National Fish Consumption Survey (total and by season) compared with previous consumption survey (AMSAT 2011) and Timor-Leste government policy target



- The opposite pattern was observed in non-fishing (6.3 wet v. 7.5 dry) and non-coastal households (7.4 wet v. 8.5 dry) where consumption was lower during the wet season.
- Consumption was higher for urban households during the dry (13.5) compared with the wet season (9.7).

#### Spatial distribution by municipality

- Aquatic food consumption varied by municipality and season. Overall, consumption was highest in the municipalities with borders along the northern coast; namely, Atauro Island (39.3 kg/capita/year), Liquiça (15.4), Dili (11.2), Lautem (10.4), and Baucau (9.3). Whilst consumption was lowest in Ainaro (3.6 kg/capita/year), Aileu (4.9), Oecussi (5.1), and Ermera (5.6).
- Aquatic food consumption varied by season for some municipalities. During the wet season, consumption increased for Atauro Island (47.1 wet v. 31.5 dry) and Liquiça (20.3 wet v. 10.5 dry) on the north coast. By comparison, consumption decreased for most municipalities during the wet season, with the largest variation documented for Viqueque (4.2 wet v. 11.8 dry), Bobonaro (7.1 wet v. 10.6 dry), Lautem (9.6 wet v. 11.3 dry), and Manufahi (6.7 wet v. 8.5 dry).

#### Aquatic food group and species group

- Small marine fish consumption was the highest at 4.4 kg/capita/year, compared with reef fish (1.7), large marine fish (1.1), processed aquatic foods (0.7), freshwater fish (0.6) and seafood (0.4).
- Small marine fish species contributed to **half of the overall consumption, indicating the importance of small marine pelagics (e.g., sardine, mackerel scad, garfish, flying fish) for food security and nutrition.**
- Overall, consumption of most species groups was higher during the dry season, especially for mackerel scad and scad.
- However, during the wet season, consumption was notably higher for sardine, garfish, snapper, and seaperch.

#### Food source (purchase, catch, gift)

- Most kg/capita/year was consumed from purchase (6.1), followed by own catch (including gleaning and farmed fish) (2.2), and gifted (including social exchange) (0.6). Own catch includes gleaning, and species caught from fisheries and aquaculture activities.
- **A third of consumption (2.8 kg/capita/year) was from own catch/gifted. Quantifying the amount of own catch/gifted highlights the importance of food consumption data to quantify actual consumption,** as opposed to expenditure data.
- Consumption from purchase was highest in Liquiça (9.9) and Dili (9.1). Whilst consumption from own catch was highest in Atauro Island (27.1), Liquiça (4.8), and Lautem (3.9). Own catch consumption was lowest in Ainaro (0.2), Aileu (0.5), Ermera (0.7), and Bobonaro (1.1).

#### Wealth

- Aquatic food consumption by wealth quintile differed by fishing/non-fishing status **policy implication - need to improve household purchasing power to buy fish/Aquatic foods.**
- However, consumption varied across quintiles and seasons for fishing households, with slightly higher consumption for fishing households in the second and fourth wealth quintiles.

#### Facilitators and barriers to aquatic food consumption

- The main facilitators for aquatic food consumption were that the household liked the taste (85.0%), health reasons (50.7%), and perceived as safe to eat (29.1%). Households preferred fresh fish (91.8%) compared with processed forms (e.g., canned, dried, frozen manufactured products) (~10%).
- The main barriers to consuming aquatic foods were that they were **reported to be expensive/could not afford (37.4%), not available in local markets (24.2%),** and not in season (16.5%).

- **Lack of local market availability was a bigger barrier in the wet (28.1%)** compared with the dry season (20.3%).

#### **Fish in school meals**

- 46.1% of households surveyed had child(ren) eating a meal at school at least once in the 7-day recall period.
- In total, 24.1% of school meals contained fish.
- Results varied by municipality, with a high of 80% of school meals containing fish in Atauro Island compared with a low of 10% in Aileu.

#### **Aquatic food production activities**

- 15.6% of households (n=659) were involved in aquatic food production activities (including fisheries, aquaculture, gleaning, and fish processing/trade). More households were involved in aquatic food production activities during the dry (18.6%) compared with the wet season (12.6%).
- **Gleaning was the most common aquatic food production activity among households (9.2%)**, followed by fishing (7.5%), aquaculture ponds (4.4%), and fish processing/trading (3.5%).

#### *Individual level*

##### **Individual adult per capita fish consumption**

- For all individual adults ( $\geq 15$  years), the mean consumption was 11.9 ( $\pm 43.1$ ) kg/capita/year.
- The data was highly skewed; therefore, it is important to consider the median which was 2.2 kg/capita/year (25th percentile=0.0, 75th percentile=9.4) which is comparable with the median value derived from the household-level consumption (2.6).
- Women ate more small marine pelagic fish and reef fish compared with men, especially during the dry season. Whilst men ate more large marine pelagic fish and freshwater fish compared with women.
- Women ate markedly higher amounts of flying fish and sardines compared with men, especially during the dry season. Whilst men ate

a noticeably larger amount of spanish mackerel, longtom, and tuna compared with women. Men also ate higher amounts of tilapia and catfish compared with women.

##### **Individual Food Insecurity Experience Score**

- Nearly 40% of adults had experienced moderate/-severe food insecurity in the 30-day recall period during the wet season, with around 15% experiencing severe food insecurity.
- Prevalence of moderate/-severe food insecurity was highest in Atauro Island and Covalima (>60%), and lowest in Viqueque and Dili (<30%).

##### **Minimum dietary diversity for women and food group consumption**

- Overall, 30% of women achieved minimum dietary diversity (MDD-W), with variation by municipality and season. Overall, MDD-W was highest (>30%) in Dili, Viqueque, Ermera, Bobonaro and Lautem, and lowest (<25%) in Ainaro, Covalima and Liquiça.
- Consumption of animal sourced food sub-groups was slightly higher in the dry season for all adults.

##### **Individual-level perceived drivers of aquatic food consumption**

- During the dry season, most adults (>70%) perceived that their households liked the taste of fish/aquatic foods. However, very few adults (<10%) had heard health messages promoting the benefits of consuming fish/aquatic foods.
- Fresh fish were the most preferred aquatic food type. Fresh large fish were perceived as the most expensive whilst canned was considered the cheapest.
- The perceived availability of aquatic foods in local markets varied by processing type, with canned and dried forms the most readily available.
- Fresh small fish, and canned and dried forms were considered the most safe to eat, whilst fresh seafood and frozen forms were considered the least safe to eat.

### Aquatic food production

- The annual supply of fish in Timor-Leste is estimated at 11,700 tonnes, including 7,600 tonnes from domestic production.
- Marine fisheries production (fishfish) fluctuates annually, and small pelagic fish are the main catch.
- Aquaculture production has great potential for expansion and increasing access to fresh fish in inland areas.
- Fish imports—frozen, tinned, and dried fish like anchovies—have doubled in recent years, indicating strong demand for fish.





# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

Timor-Leste, one of the world's newest and smallest countries, faces malnutrition challenges made worse by the food insecurity impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, Cyclone Seroja, and the war in Ukraine (IPC, 2024). Over 50% of households in Timor-Leste are moderately/-severely food insecure (FAO/IFAD/UNICEF/WFP/WHO 2025; GoTL, 2022). The Government of Timor-Leste is committed to achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, especially Zero Hunger (Sustainable Development Goal 2 [SDG2]), and has launched multiple food security and nutrition policies and programmes since independence in 2002, backed by strong political support.

The main national framework is the Consolidated National Action Plan for Nutrition and Food Security (CNAP-NFS), adopted in 2020. This plan coordinates efforts across sectors to fight hunger and malnutrition by 2030, focusing on collaboration, evidence-based actions, and long-term investment.

Specifically, the Programs of the VIII and IX Constitutional Governments (GoTL, 2025) and the National Aquaculture Development Strategy (2012–2030) aims to boost fish/aquatic food production, diversify rural livelihoods, and increase resilience. Its goals include raising annual fish/aquatic food consumption from 6.1 kg to over 10 kg per person by 2020, and having aquaculture supply 40% of all domestic fish by 2030.

## 1.2 MALNUTRITION AND DIET QUALITY

Malnutrition remains a critical public health issue in Timor-Leste, especially among women of reproductive age and children. An estimated 40%

of young children (6-59 months) and 30% of adult women (15-49 years) are anaemic, and nearly half of children <5 years are have impaired growth, with a tenth wasted (GDS/MoH/ICF 2018; Global Nutrition Report, 2025).

National dietary guidelines recommend eating animal-sourced foods at least once a day, and fish or aquatic foods 2–3 times a week, particularly for women and children, to support healthy growth and development (MoH, 2017, p.11). However, diet quality remains poor due to food insecurity and heavy reliance on staple-based diets (Boylan *et al.*, 2024). The recent national Food and Nutrition Survey showed that up to 42% of rural women and children did not consume any animal-sourced foods in a 24-hour dietary recall period (GoTL, 2022).

While most households can meet basic energy needs, a diet that provides all essential nutrients is unaffordable for many in Timor-Leste. A nutritious diet for a family of five is estimated to cost \$158–\$211 per month which is well above the minimum monthly wage of \$115 (WFP, 2019).

## 1.3 AQUATIC FOODS FOR NUTRITION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Aquatic foods, like fish, seafood and seaweed, are a valuable source of easily absorbed protein, key vitamins (such as B12 and A), minerals (such as iron and zinc), and omega-3 fatty acids (UN Nutrition 2021). These nutrients are critical for brain development, healthy pregnancies, heart health, and a strong nervous system. Aquatic foods are also one of the few foods rich in both omega-3 fatty acids and iodine, two nutrients which are essential for brain development, childhood survival,

cardiovascular health, healthy pregnancy and safe birth delivery, and a healthy nervous system and thyroid. Eating animal-sourced foods, such as fish, with vegetables can also help the body absorb micronutrients better, especially iron and zinc.

Beyond nutrition, small-scale fisheries and aquatic foods play an important role in food security and sustainable development for small island developing countries like Timor-Leste (FAO/Duke/WF 2023; O'Meara *et al.*, 2023). They can provide nutritious food with a lower carbon footprint compared with red meat while boosting local incomes. Promoting local nutrient-rich foods, such as aquatic foods, is a key strategy recommended by FAO for achieving multiple SDGs, including the goals on health, food security, equity, and environmental sustainability (FAO/Duke/WF 2023).

#### **1.4 JUSTIFICATION**

There is limited recent data on actual food consumption in Timor-Leste, particularly for fish and other aquatic foods (Boylan *et al.*, 2024). The most dedicated survey on aquatic food intake was conducted over 10 years ago among select municipalities, reporting low consumption of 6.1 kg/capita/year (AMSAT International, 2011).

Over the past 15 years, the Government of Timor-Leste has invested in increasing aquatic food production and promoting consumption to improve dietary quality. In September 2022, the government requested support from development partners to conduct the country's first nationally representative Fish Consumption Survey. The national statistics office of the Government of Timor-Leste (INETL) led on the implementation of the survey, in collaboration with the government ministries of fisheries/aquaculture (MALFF), health, and rural development. FAO has led the financial and technical support, in close collaboration with WorldFish.

#### **1.5 OBJECTIVE**

The primary objective of the survey was to determine the national mean per capita consumption of fish and other aquatic foods (in kg/capita/year) in Timor-Leste to assess progress on Government policy objectives. This contributes to monitoring progress on SDG2; specifically, improving diet quality through increased aquatic food consumption. Current efforts also included supporting high quality dietary data collection in accordance with international guidelines (FAO/WorldBank 2018), building on innovative methods developed by WorldFish for estimating quantified aquatic food intake using Timor-Leste specific visual aids (Bogard *et al.*, 2023).

Secondary objectives included identifying barriers and enablers to aquatic food consumption (i.e., food environment drivers), examining fishing/gleaning and aquaculture activities, assessing the role of fish in school feeding programmes, and evaluating key related SDG indicators, including the individual-level Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) and Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women (MDD-W).

## 2. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 SURVEY DESIGN AND OVERALL APPROACH

This survey was implemented by the Government of Timor-Leste - led by Instituto Nacional de Estatística de Timor-Leste (INETL) in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry (MALFF), Ministry of Health (MoH), and Office of the Vice Prime Minister for Social Affairs and Ministry of Rural Development (Rural Development), with technical and financial support from FAO and WorldFish. This work was undertaken as a part of: **FAO/MAF Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) Strengthening government capacities to monitor progress to the Sustainable Development Goal 2.** UNDP contributed funds for the survey pilot. The survey was designed to provide robust, nationally representative data on fish and aquatic food consumption in Timor-Leste, including seasonality ([Appendix 1](#)). The visual aid methodology employed was designed and piloted by WorldFish and partners with funding support from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research - ACIAR (Project FIS-2017-032: A nutrition-sensitive approach to fisheries management and development in Timor-Leste and Nusa Tenggara Timur Province, Indonesia). The survey design, development, implementation and interpretation were overseen by a steering committee of key stakeholders, including Ministry of Finance (MoF) (INETL/NSO), MALFF, State Administration, MoH, WorldFish, and UNDP (co-chaired by MALFF and MoF).

To refine data collection instruments and procedures, formative research, including a pre-test and pilot phase, were undertaken in December 2023 (2 days; 2 municipalities) and March 2024 (6 days; 3 municipalities), respectively.

Two survey rounds were conducted to capture seasonal variation in consumption patterns, conducted during the dry (2-25 October 2024) and wet seasons (18 February-17 March 2025). Data collection covered 4.2 weeks continuously for each season to account for any differences in aquatic food consumption across the week and month. Survey data were collected digitally using CSPro, facilitating data quality checks and efficient data management. Seven field teams collected the data (seven supervisors and 21 enumerators).

### 2.2 SAMPLING DESIGN AND RESPONDENT SELECTION

The survey employed a stratified multi-stage cluster sampling design to select a nationally representative sample of households across all 13 municipalities of Timor-Leste, based on the 2019 Agricultural Census. Atauro Island was sampled and results presented separately to Dili to account for higher fishing activities and aquatic food consumption. Half of the randomly selected households for each Administrative Unit (EA) were interviewed during the dry season, whilst the other half were interviewed during the wet season. The target sample size was 2,100 households per season for a total of 4,200 households. Sampling weights were applied to each household for all results (i.e., mean kg/capita/year and percentages). Unweighted sample sizes (n) are presented in tables to aid in interpretation.

Coastal households were defined as those located less than or equal to 5 kilometers of the coastline and situated at an elevation of less than or equal to 10 meters.

Within selected households, respondents were identified based on who knew the most about food

preparation for the household (to answer household level modules) and a randomly selected adult ( $\geq 15$  years) based on the household roster (to answer individual level modules). If the first randomly selected adult was not available, then they were substituted with the next available randomly selected adult.

### 2.3 TRAINING OF TRAINERS AND ENUMERATOR TRAINING

Extensive Training of Trainers (ToT) was undertaken in March 2024 (5 days) prior to the pilot data collection. Enumerators underwent comprehensive training, covering survey objectives, interview techniques, use of visual aids, and digital data entry through CSPro. Training emphasised standardised procedures to reduce interviewer bias and improve reliability of self-reported consumption data. Enumerator training was undertaken in September 2024 (6 days), supplemented by refresher enumerator training in February 2025 (4 days). The ToTs that trained the enumerators, also led pilot data collection and were the field coordinators during both data collection seasons, supporting consistency for high quality data across all phases of data collection. Most enumerators used in the dry season also undertook data collection during the wet season, further supporting robustness of results.

### 2.4 VISUAL AIDS AND QUANTIFICATION OF AQUATIC FOODS CONSUMED

Three visual aids were developed by WorldFish in collaboration with FAO and utilised to reduce respondent burden and support accurate identification of aquatic food species and amounts eaten (Appendix 2). Visual aid 1 included species group identification (adapted from Bogard *et al.*, 2023), visual aid 2 covered non-standard units for household level consumption (developed according to FAO/World Bank, 2018), and visual aid 3 included individual portion size estimation guides specific to the Timor-Leste context (Bogard *et al.*, 2023).

To develop visual aid 2, market surveys were conducted in December 2023 and March 2024 to procure photos and weights of most commonly consumed aquatic foods and corresponding non-standard unit weights for small, medium, and large examples. All photos were taken using a standard water bottle (500ml) as a visual size reference and in accordance with FAO/WorldBank (2018) guidelines on developing visual aids to quantify non-standard units for household consumption surveys.

Data collection targeted the household member responsible for food preparation and a randomly selected adult within each household (based on the household roster). At the household level, consumption was measured using a 7-day recall of all aquatic foods eaten by the household at home from purchase, own catch/production, and gifted/social exchange. At the individual adult level, consumption was measured by capturing the frequency of consumption over the last 7-days, including at home and away from home, and the quantified portion of each species group when it was last eaten during the recall period.

### 2.5 CALCULATION OF PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Per capita consumption estimates accounted for non-edible portions of aquatic foods to provide accurate measures of edible intake as per Timor-Leste specific conversion factors (Bogard *et al.*, 2023). Adult equivalency scales were applied to the household size to standardise consumption relative to household composition. Specifically, the first adult ( $\geq 15$  years) was given a weighting of 1.0, whilst all other adults (including guests sharing fish meals)=0.7, and children (<15 years)=0.5. Guests that shared household meals that included aquatic foods were also accounted for in the household size to adjust for any higher amounts of aquatic foods prepared when hosting guests.

At the household level, per capita<sup>1</sup> consumption per year was calculated by dividing the total amount

<sup>1</sup> The use of 'per capita' in reporting fish consumption data often implies use of the total population as the denominator where a child and an adult are counted equally, as is the case in consumption data from FAO food balance sheets. Adult equivalency scales adjust for age and gender of household members, as well as presence of guests for meal consumption. This approach provides a more accurate estimate of consumption compared to a traditional per capita approach.



(kg) of aquatic foods eaten by the household in the last 7-days by the household size (after adjusting for adult equivalency and guests sharing aquatic food meals), then extrapolating to the year using consistent time periods (Appendix 4).

At the individual level, the edible portion size of the aquatic food consumed the last time it was eaten during the last 7-days, was multiplied by the frequency that item (e.g., sardine) was eaten in the recall period. The total amount (kg) of all aquatic foods was then extrapolated to the year using the same method as applied to the household level data. The same conversion factors to account for non-edible parts of aquatic foods were applied to both the household and individual level consumption for consistency, based on Timor-Leste specific conversion factors (Bogard *et al.*, 2023). Bones are included within edible parts as many species, particularly small pelagics, are often consumed with bones in Timor-Leste.

## 2.6 FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE SCORE AND MINIMUM DIETARY DIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

Individual-level Food Insecurity Experience Score (FIES) (FAO 2018), and MDD-W and food group consumption (FAO 2021) were calculated as per FAO guidelines. MDD-W was collected for both the dry and the wet season, whilst FIES was only collected in the wet 'lean' season. Semi-quantitative

food group consumption was collected using the Dietary Quality Questionnaire contextualised for Timor-Leste.

## 2.7 OTHER VARIABLES

Household wealth was determined using Principal Component Analysis to create a composite wealth index from household asset and housing characteristics. Perceived drivers of aquatic food consumption were adapted from a rapid food environment assessment tool by Choo *et al.* (2024). Barriers and facilitators to aquatic food consumption and aquatic food production questions were adapted from AMSAT International (2011) and Bene *et al.* (2012).

## 2.8 FISHERIES DATA

A summary of key fisheries production and fish availability data is included in Section 4 to contextualise consumption figures. This section draws from the national Timor-Leste fisheries monitoring system (PeskaAS) managed by the Government of Timor-Leste with support by WorldFish, which compiles near-real-time fisheries production statistics in Timor-Leste. Estimates on aquaculture production are provided, along with data on fish and fish-based product imports, which help estimate the national availability of fish and other aquatic foods. Timor-Leste does not currently export any fish or fish-based products.



# 3. RESULTS

## 3.1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Data collection for the dry season was carried out from 2 to 26 October 2024, while data for the wet season were collected between 18 February and 17 March 2025.

A multi-stage random sampling methodology was employed to select households in all 13 municipalities, utilising the 2019 Agricultural Census as a sampling frame. Notably, data collection for Atauro Island was conducted separately from Dili due to higher levels of aquatic food consumption.

In total, 4,219 households participated in the survey, with sampling balanced across both seasons (Table 1). Of these, 2,114 households were surveyed during the dry season and 2,105 households during the wet season, with both groups comprising approximately half of each administrative unit.

Overall, most households were non-coastal (92.1%), non-fishing (84.4%), and rural (83.6%).

The mean household size was 5.1 ( $\pm 2.4$ ) (Table 2). After adjusting the household size for composition (adult equivalency scale) and for guests sharing meals containing aquatic foods, the mean household size was 4.0 ( $\pm 4.0$ ).

Overall, 15.2% of households had guests sharing aquatic food meals during the 7-day recall period (Table 3). Although the prevalence of households having guests sharing aquatic food meals was higher during the dry season (17.6%) compared with the wet season (12.9%); the mean number of guests was higher during the wet season ( $3.6 \pm 3.2$ ) compared with the dry ( $3.0 \pm 2.1$ ).

**Table 1.** Descriptive statistics of households surveyed

	DRY SEASON (OCTOBER 2024)		WET SEASON (MARCH 2025)		BOTH SEASONS (2024/25)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
All households	2114	-	2105	-	4219	-
<b>Coastal status</b>						
Coastal	153	7.5%	166	8.4%	319	7.9%
Non-coastal	1961	92.5%	1939	91.6%	3900	92.1%
<b>Fishing status</b>						
Fishing	396	18.6%	263	12.6%	659	15.6%
Non-fishing	1718	81.4%	1842	87.4%	3560	84.4%
<b>Urban status</b>						
Urban	316	15.8%	335	17.1%	651	16.5%
Rural	1798	84.2%	1770	82.9%	3568	83.6%

Source: XXXXXX.

**Table 2.** Household size

SEASON	UNADJUSTED		ADJUSTED FOR HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION*		ADJUSTED FOR HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION* AND GUESTS**	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Both (n=4219)	5.1	2.4	3.5	1.5	4.0	2.1
Dry (n=2114)	5.2	2.4	3.6	1.5	4.1	2.0
Wet (n=2105)	5.0	2.4	3.5	1.5	3.9	2.2

Notes: \*Adult equivalency scale; \*\*Guests sharing aquatic food meals.

Source: XXXXXXX.

**Table 3.** Guests sharing aquatic food meals

SEASON	HOUSEHOLDS WITH GUESTS SHARING AQUATIC FOOD MEALS		GUESTS SHARING AQUATIC FOOD MEALS (IN THE HOUSEHOLDS THAT HAD GUESTS)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Mean	SD
Both (n=4219)	636	15.2	3.3	2.7
Dry (n=2114)	365	17.6	3.0	2.1
Wet (n=2105)	271	12.9	3.6	3.2

Source: XXXXXXX.

## 3.2 PER CAPITA FISH AND AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION

### 3.2.1 Mean kg/capita/year

Overall, 60.0% of households reported consuming fish and other aquatic foods in the 7-day recall period, with slightly higher percentage of households consuming aquatic foods during the dry season (61.7%) compared with the wet season (58.4%) (Table 4).

Based on actual consumption of aquatic foods eaten by the household in a 7-day recall period,

the mean kg/capita/year for both seasons was 8.7 ( $\pm 18.7$ ). Overall, fish and other aquatic food consumption was higher in the wet season at 9.1 ( $\pm 18.9$ ) kg/capita/year compared with the wet season at 8.4 ( $\pm 18.4$ ).

It is important to note that the data was highly skewed due to wide variability in aquatic food consumption between fishing/non-fishing and coastal/non-coastal households. Therefore, it is worth noting that the median consumption was 2.6 kg/capita/year (25<sup>th</sup> percentile=0.0, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile=10.0).

**Table 4.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and frequency of households consuming aquatic foods

SEASON	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS		KG/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted median	25 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>
Both (n=4219)	2527	60.0%	8.7	18.7	2.6	0.0	10.0
Dry (n=2114)	1299	61.7%	9.1	18.9	2.8	0.0	10.5
Wet (n=2105)	1228	58.4%	8.4	18.4	2.3	0.0	9.6

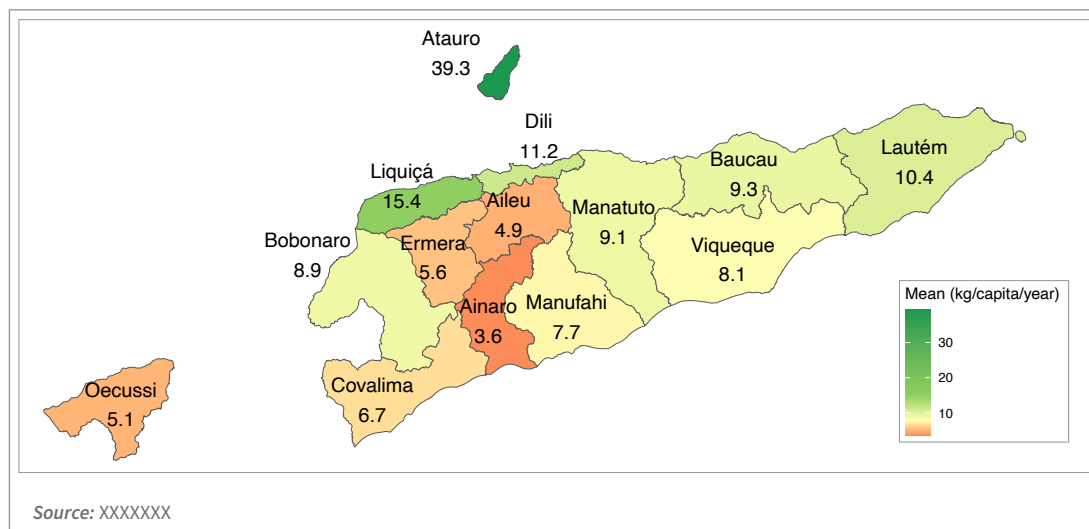
Source: XXXXXXX.

### 3.2.2 Season and municipality

Aquatic food consumption varied by municipality and season. Overall, consumption was highest in the municipalities with borders along the northern coast; namely, Atauro Island (39.3 kg/capita/year),

Liquiça (15.4), Dili (11.2), Lautem (10.4), and Baucau (9.3) (Figure 2; Table 5). Whilst consumption was lowest in Ainaro (3.6 kg/capita/year), Aileu (4.9), Oecussi (5.1), and Ermera (5.6).

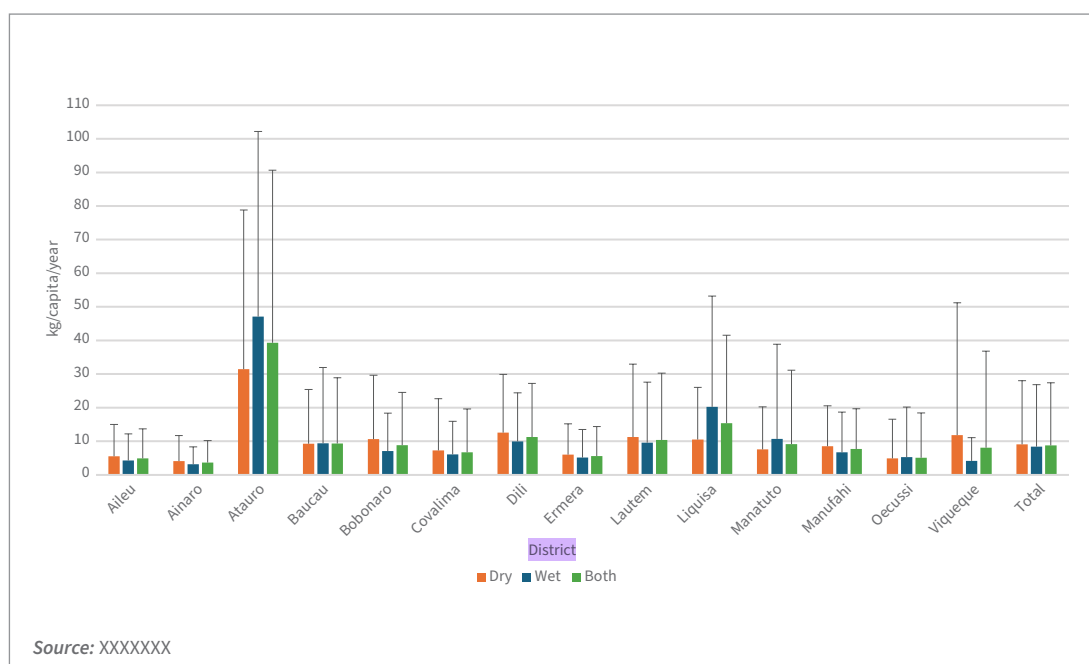
**FIGURE 2.** Map of fish/aquatic food consumption (kg/capita/year) by municipality



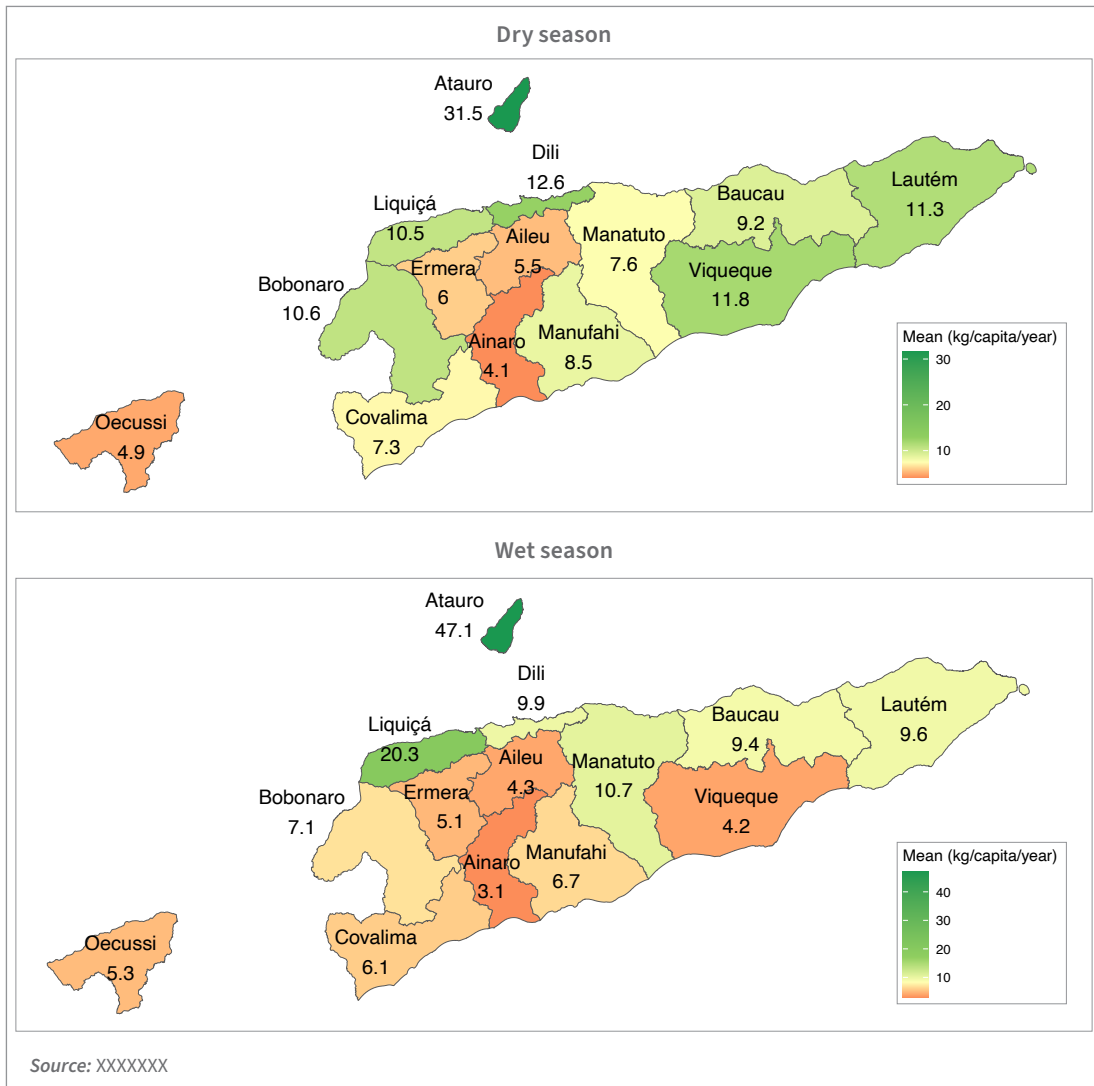
Aquatic food consumption varied widely by season for some municipalities. For example, during the wet season, consumption increased for Atauro Island (47.1 wet v. 31.5 dry) and Liquiça (20.3 wet v. 10.5 dry) on the north coast (Figures 3 and 4).

By comparison, consumption decreased for most municipalities during the wet season, with the largest variation documented for Viqueque (4.2 wet v. 11.8 dry), Bobonaro (7.1 wet v. 10.6 dry), Lautem (9.6 wet v. 11.3 dry), and Manufahi (6.7 wet v. 8.5 dry).

**FIGURE 3.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption (kg/capita/year) by municipality and season



**FIGURE 4.** Maps of fish/aquatic food consumption (kg/capita/year) by municipality and season



**Table 5. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and frequency of households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	Households consuming aquatic foods in 7 day recall		Kg/capita/year		Households consuming aquatic foods in 7 day recall		Kg/capita/year		Households consuming aquatic foods in 7 day recall		Kg/capita/year	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Aileu</b>	60	57.6%	5.5	9.5	61	57.9	4.3	7.9	121	57.7%	4.9	8.8
<b>Ainaro</b>	63	50.1%	4.1	7.6	53	45.2	3.1	5.2	116	47.7%	3.6	6.5
<b>Atauro</b>	19	79.2%	31.5	47.3	21	87.5	47.1	55.1	40	83.3%	39.3	51.4
<b>Baucau</b>	102	49.5%	9.2	16.2	107	52.0	9.4	22.6	209	50.8%	9.3	19.6
<b>Bobonaro</b>	116	60.0%	10.6	19.0	109	55.5	7.1	11.3	225	57.8%	8.9	15.7
<b>Covalima</b>	111	63.4%	7.3	15.4	101	58.0	6.1	9.9	212	60.7%	6.7	12.9
<b>Dili</b>	199	76.4%	12.6	17.3	190	74.3	9.9	14.5	389	75.3%	11.2	16.0
<b>Ermera</b>	150	65.7%	6.0	9.1	136	60.1	5.1	8.4	286	62.9%	5.6	8.8
<b>Lautem</b>	79	55.6%	11.3	21.7	91	59.5	9.6	18.0	170	57.6%	10.4	19.9
<b>Liquisa</b>	87	76.6%	10.5	15.5	101	88.4	20.3	32.9	188	82.5%	15.4	26.1
<b>Manatuto</b>	74	59.7%	7.6	12.7	72	57.3	10.7	28.2	146	58.5%	9.2	22.0
<b>Manufahi</b>	85	80.8%	8.5	12.0	60	51.3	6.7	11.9	145	67.3%	7.7	12.0
<b>Oecussi</b>	39	28.5%	4.9	11.7	43	30.5	5.3	14.9	82	29.5%	5.1	13.3
<b>Viqueque</b>	115	68.6%	11.8	39.4	83	51.0	4.2	6.9	198	60.0%	8.1	28.8

Source: XXXXXX.

### 3.2.3 Coastal/non-coastal (fishing/non-fishing) and rural/urban

There was high variation in aquatic food consumption between fishing/non-fishing, and coastal/non-coastal households. Overall aquatic food consumption (kg/capita/year) was higher in fishing (18.7), coastal (17.9), and urban (11.6) households compared with non-fishing (6.9), non-coastal (8.0), and rural (8.2) households (Figure 5; Table 6).

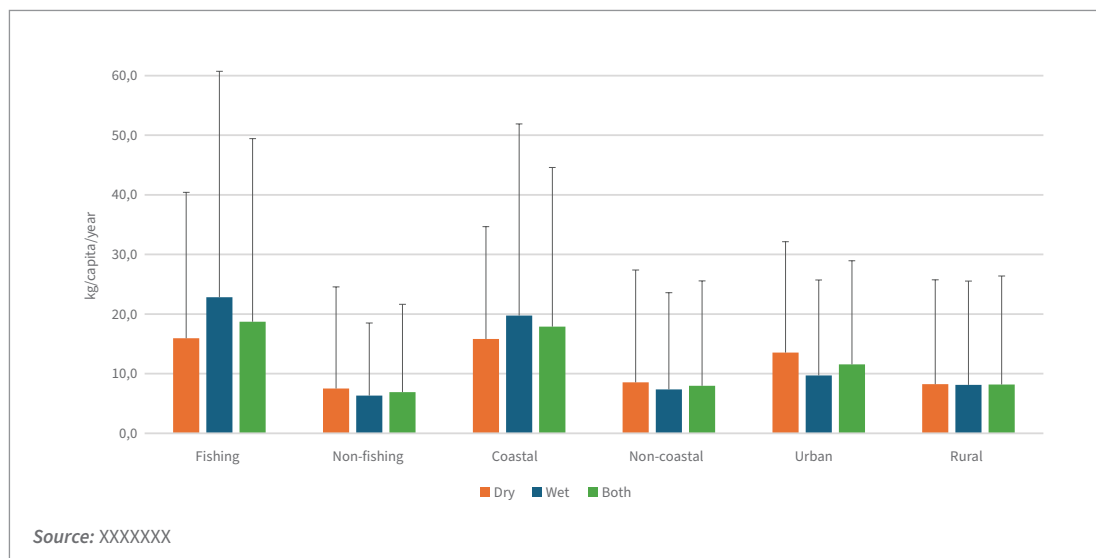
During the wet season, the mean kg/capita/year aquatic food consumption was higher in fishing (22.8 wet v. 16.0 dry) and coastal (19.8 wet v. 15.8 dry) households. This is the opposite trend compared

with the rest of households, where aquatic food consumption was lower in the wet season among non-fishing (6.3 wet v. 7.5 dry) and non-coastal households (7.4 wet v. 8.5 dry).

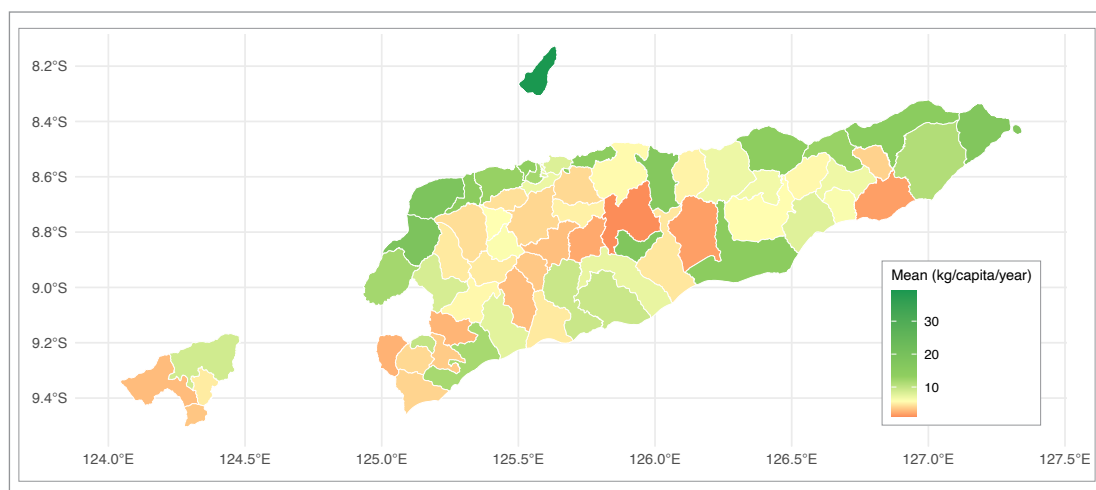
When visualised on a map, aquatic food consumption was lower for inland sub-municipalities compared with those bordering the coast (Figure 6), with lower consumption, especially inland, during the wet season compared with the dry (Figure 7).

For rural households, aquatic food consumption was similar across seasons (8.3 dry v. 8.1 wet). However, there was seasonal variation amongst urban households, with consumption higher during the dry (13.5) compared with the wet season (9.7).

**FIGURE 5.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption by coastal/non-coastal, fishing/non-fishing, and urban/rural and season.



**FIGURE 6.** Map of fish/aquatic food consumption (kg/capita/year) by sub-municipality

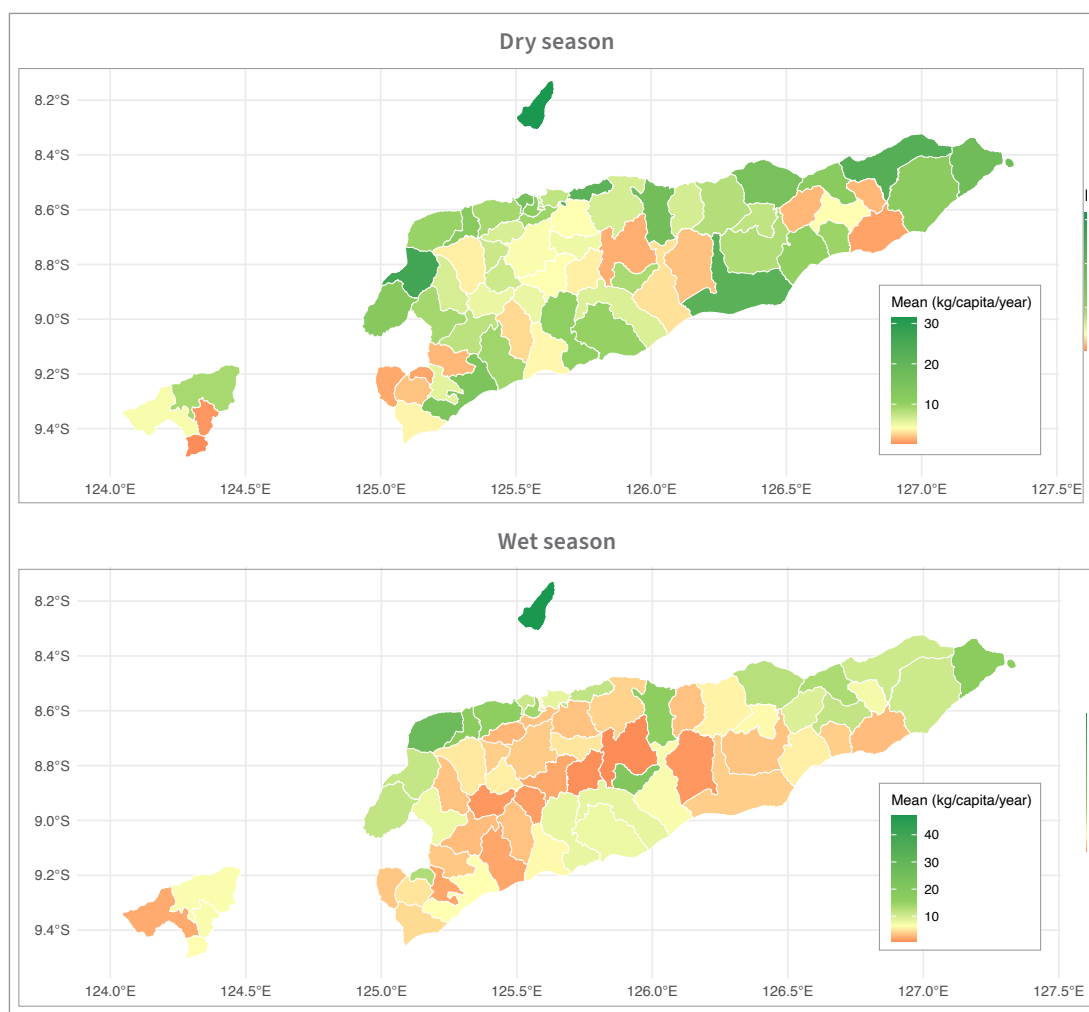


**Table 6.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption by household classification and season

SEASON	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN THE 7-DAY RECALL		KG/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Mean	SD
<b>Coastal v non-coastal</b>				
<i>Coastal</i>				
Both	254	79.2	17.9	26.7
Dry	125	81.1	15.8	18.8
Wet	129	77.6	19.8	32.2
<i>Non-coastal</i>				
Both	2273	58.4	8.0	17.6
Dry	1174	60.1	8.5	18.8
Wet	1099	56.6	7.4	16.2
<b>Fishing v non-fishing</b>				
<i>Fishing</i>				
Both	537	81.5	18.7	30.7
Dry	312	79.1	16.0	24.5
Wet	225	85.2	22.8	37.9
<i>Non-fishing</i>				
Both	1990	56.1	6.9	14.8
Dry	987	57.7	7.5	17.1
Wet	1003	54.5	6.3	12.2
<b>Urban v rural</b>				
<i>Urban</i>				
Both	473	72.8	11.6	17.4
Dry	242	76.6	13.5	18.6
Wet	231	69.4	9.7	16.0
<i>Rural</i>				
Both	2054	57.5	8.2	18.6
Dry	1057	59.1	8.3	18.9
Wet	997	56.1	8.1	18.9

Source: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.



**FIGURE 7.** Maps of fish/aquatic food consumption (kg/capita/year) by sub-municipality and season

### 3.2.4 Aquatic food group and species group

The most frequently consumed aquatic food groups were small marine pelagic fish (34.6%), and processed aquatic foods (e.g., canned, dried) (24.9%), followed by reef fish (8.7%), large marine pelagic fish (8.1%), freshwater fish (5.6%), and seafood (5.5%) (Figure 8; Figure 9; Appendix 5).

Small marine pelagic fish accounted for the highest consumption at 4.4 kg/capita/year, compared with reef fish (1.7), large marine pelagic fish (1.1), processed aquatic foods (0.7), freshwater fish (0.6) and seafood (0.4).

Small marine pelagic fish contributed to approximately half of the overall consumption, indicating the importance of small marine pelagics (e.g., sardine, mackerel scad, garfish, flying fish) for food security and nutrition.

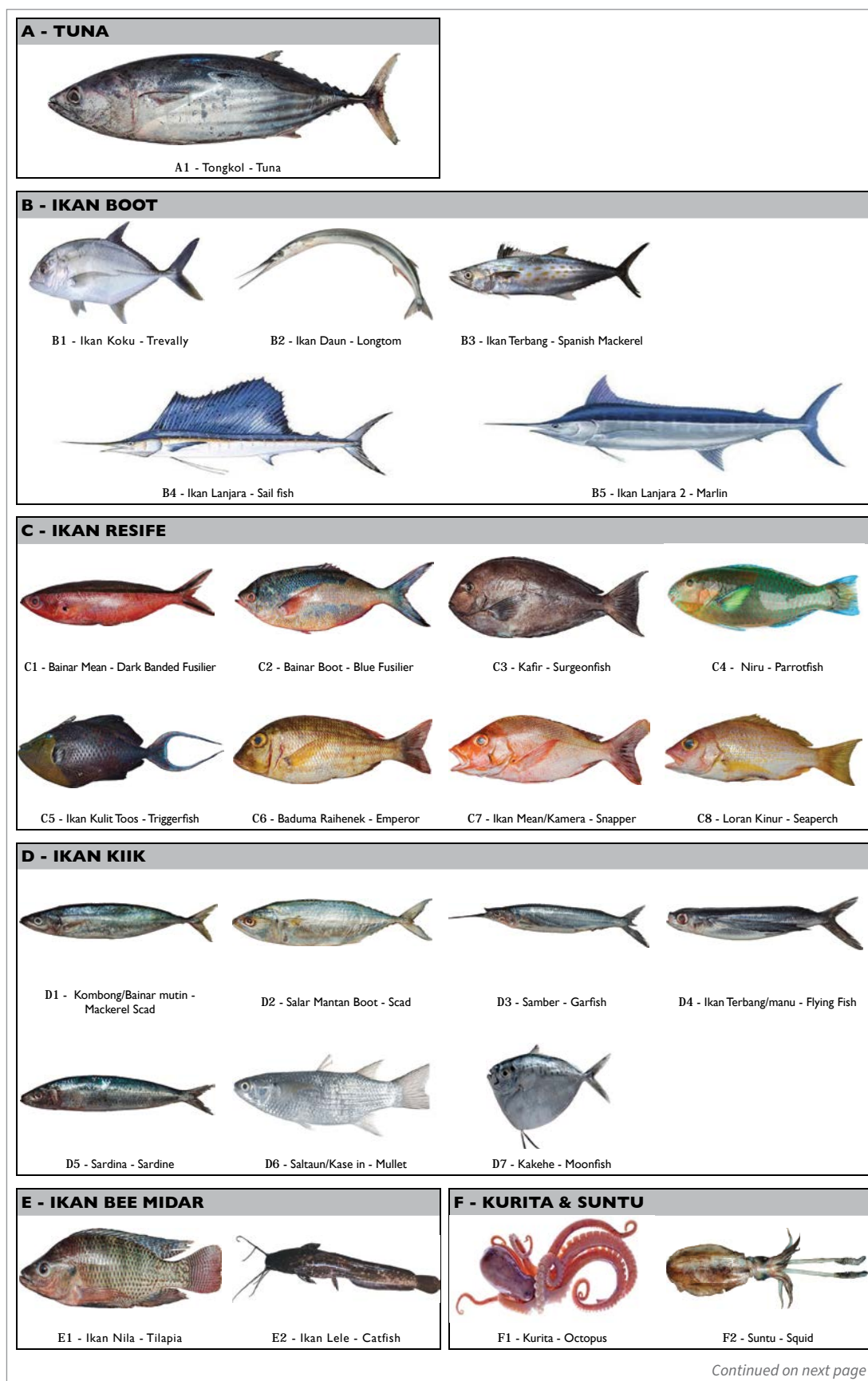
Although a quarter of households consumed processed (e.g., canned) fish in the 7-day recall period, the per capita consumption was relatively low (0.7 kg/capita/year) compared with the small marine pelagic fish which was triple the quantity, highlighting the importance of quantifying actual consumption.

The most frequently consumed aquatic food species were sardine (13.5%), mackerel scad (12.1%), canned other (10.6%), canned tuna (10.1%), dried anchovies (8.9%), garfish (5.6%), flying fish (4.8%), tuna (3.9%), snapper (3.6%), and tilapia (3.4%) (Figure 10; Appendix 5).

Overall, consumption of most aquatic food species groups was higher during the dry season, especially for mackerel scad and scad (Figure 11).

However, during the wet season, consumption was notably higher for sardine, garfish, snapper, and seaperch.

**FIGURE 8.** The aquatic food groups as defined by **visual aid 1** used to collect data in this study for (A) large marine pelagic fish, (B) reef fish, (C) small marine pelagic fish, (D) freshwater fish, (E) seafood, and (F) processed aquatic foods



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**G - BOEK & BOEK BOOT**



G1 - Boek tasi - Shrimp



G2 - Boek mota - River prawn



G3 - Boek tasi boot - Lobster

**H - SIPUT**



H1 - Siput - Conomurex luhuanus



H2 - Siput - Lambis lambis



H3 - Siput - Turbo setosus



H4 - Siput - Asaphis violascens

**I - KADIUK**



I1 - Kadiuk - Crab

**J - BUDU TASI**



J1 - Budu tasi - Seaweed Green



J2 - Budu tasi kinur - Seaweed Yellow



J3 - Asu liman/defariti - Button Seaweed

**K - AI-HAN TASI SELUK**



K1 - Fahi fulun - Sea urchin



K2 - Mechi - Seaworm

**L - IKAN PROSESADU**



L1 - Ikan atun/tongkol lata - Canned tuna



L2 - Ikan lata seluk (e.g. sardina, kombong, salmon) - Other canned fish



L3 - Ikan tri - Dried anchovies



L4 - Ikan maran - Dried fish



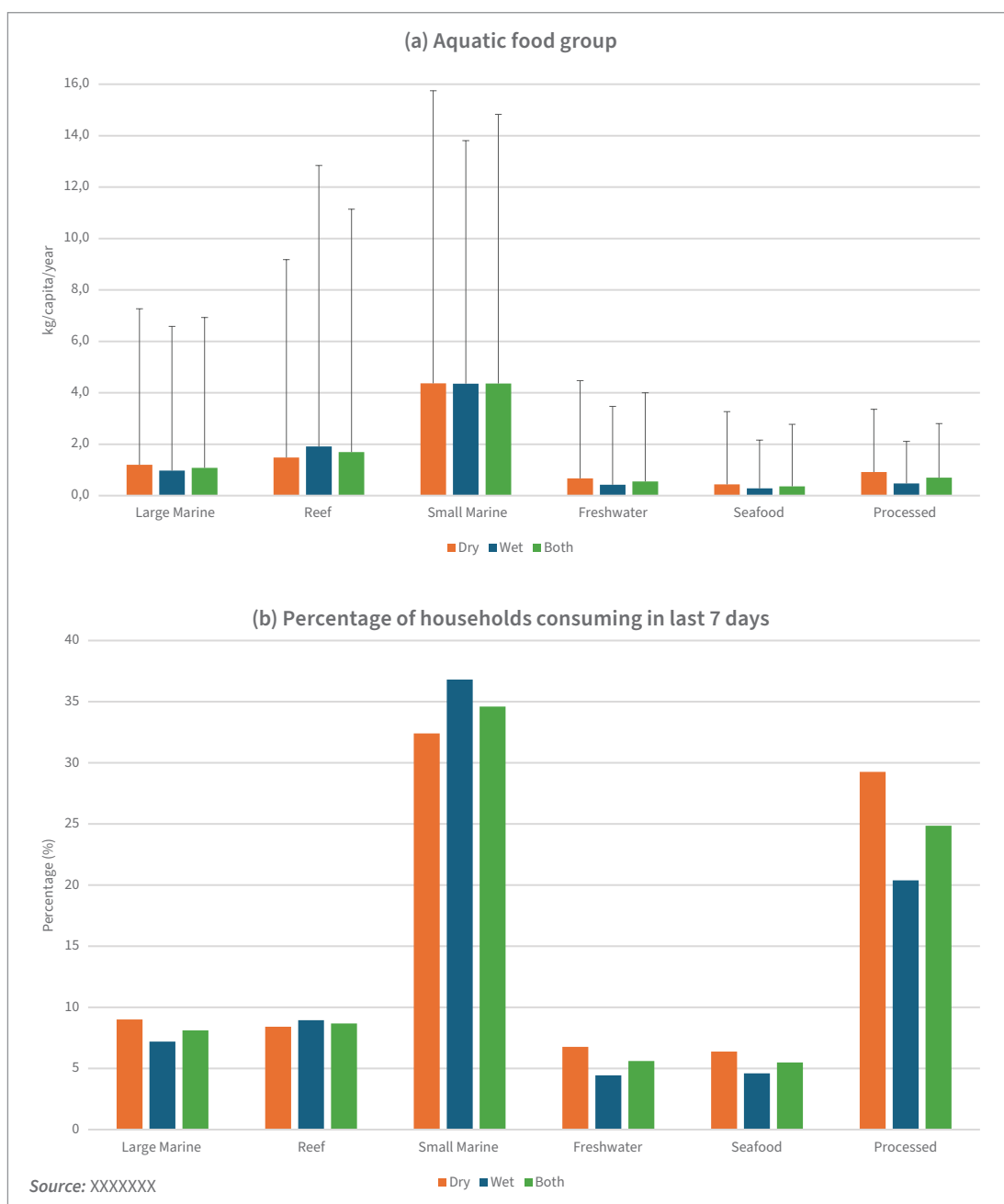
L5 - Ikan maran u'ut - Dried fish powder



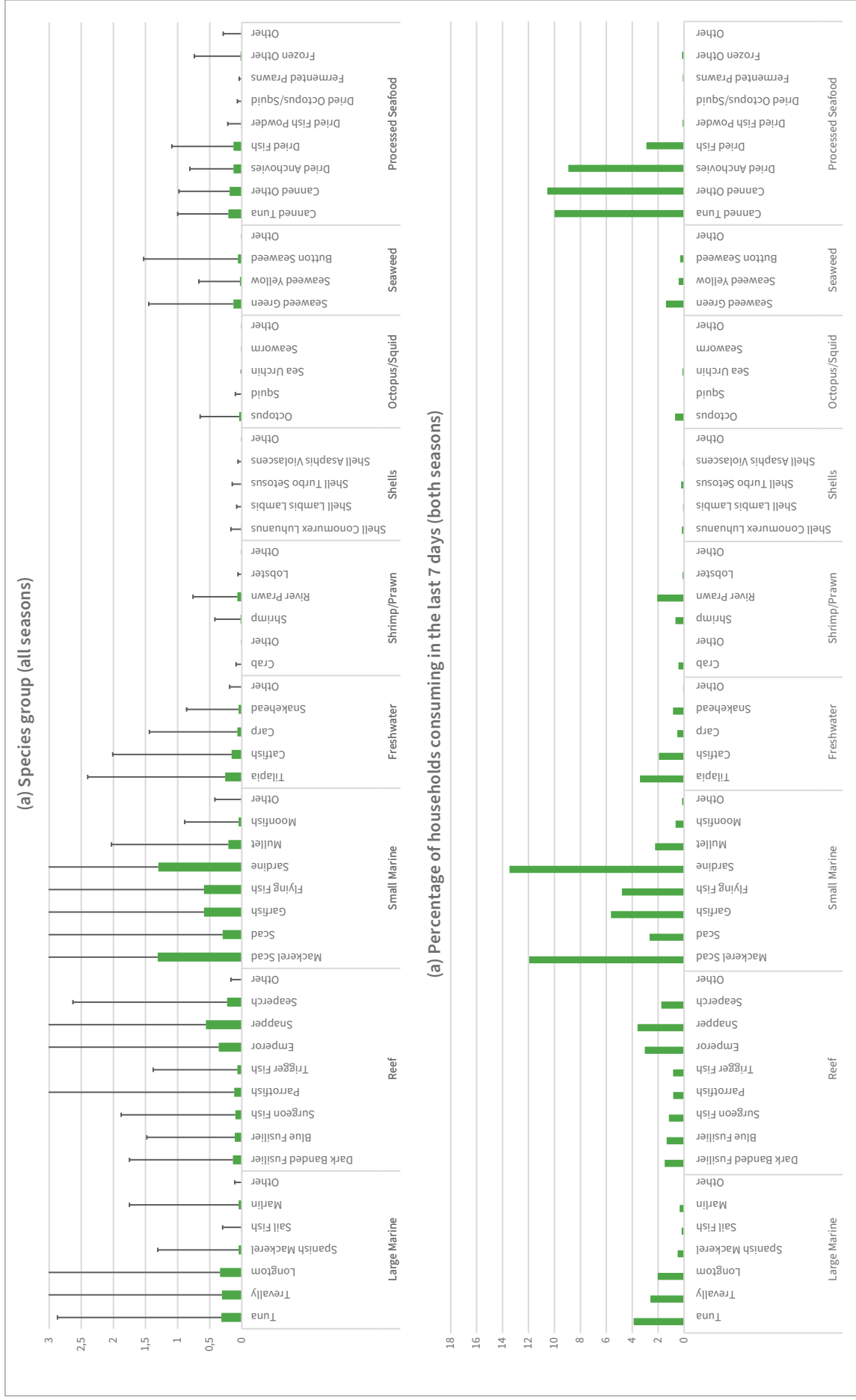
L6 - Kurita/suntu maran - Dried octopus/squid

Source: XXXXXXX

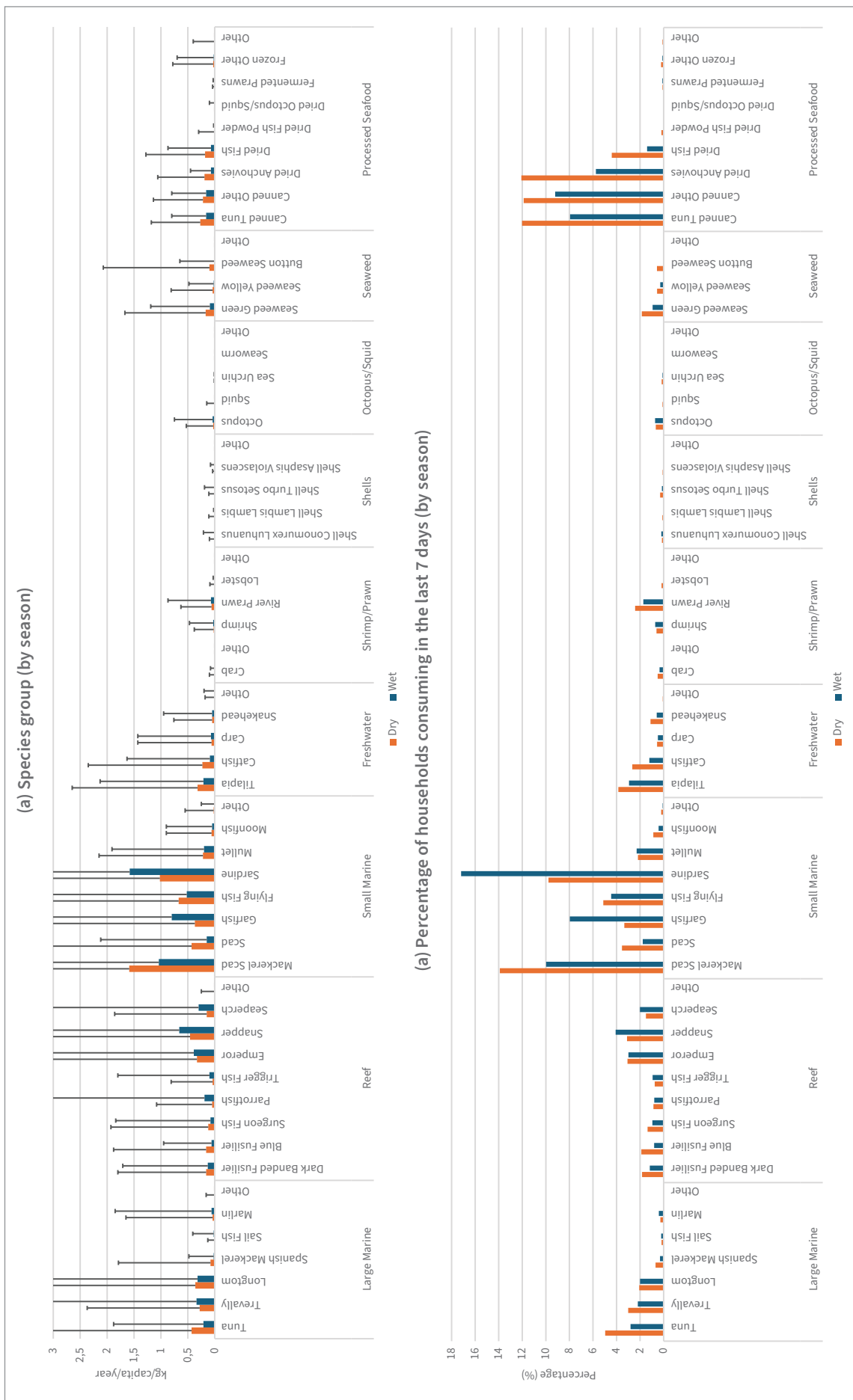
**FIGURE 9.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption by coastal/non-coastal, fishing/non-fishing, and urban/rural and season.



**FIGURE 10.** Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) of aquatic food species group (a), and frequency of households consuming in the 7-day recall period (b). SD values capped at 3 for visualisation purposes – see Appendix 5 for full details.



**FIGURE 11.** Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) of species group (a), and frequency of households consuming in the 7-day recall period (b), by season. SD values capped at 3 for visualisation purposes – see Appendix 5 for full details.



3.2.5 Food source

Most kg/capita/year was consumed from purchase (6.1) (Figure 12; Figure 13), followed by own catch (including gleaning) (2.2) (Figure 14), and gifted (0.6) (Figure 15).

A third of consumption (2.8 kg/capita/year) was from own catch/gifted, highlighting the importance of diet surveys to quantify actual consumption.

Consumption from purchase was highest in Liquisa (9.9) and Dili (9.1). Whilst consumption from own catch was highest in Atauro Island (27.1), Liquisa (4.8), and Lautem (3.9). Own catch consumption was lowest in Ainaro (0.2), Aileu (0.5), Ermera (0.7), and Bobonaro (1.1).

Consumption from own catch was much higher in fishing households compared with non-fishing households (Figure 16).

FIGURE 12. Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) from purchase, catch, and gift, by municipality

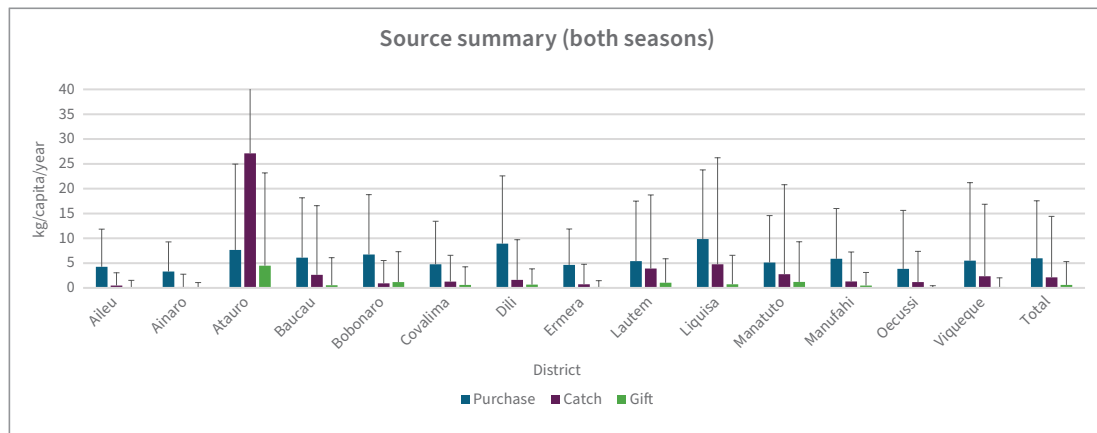
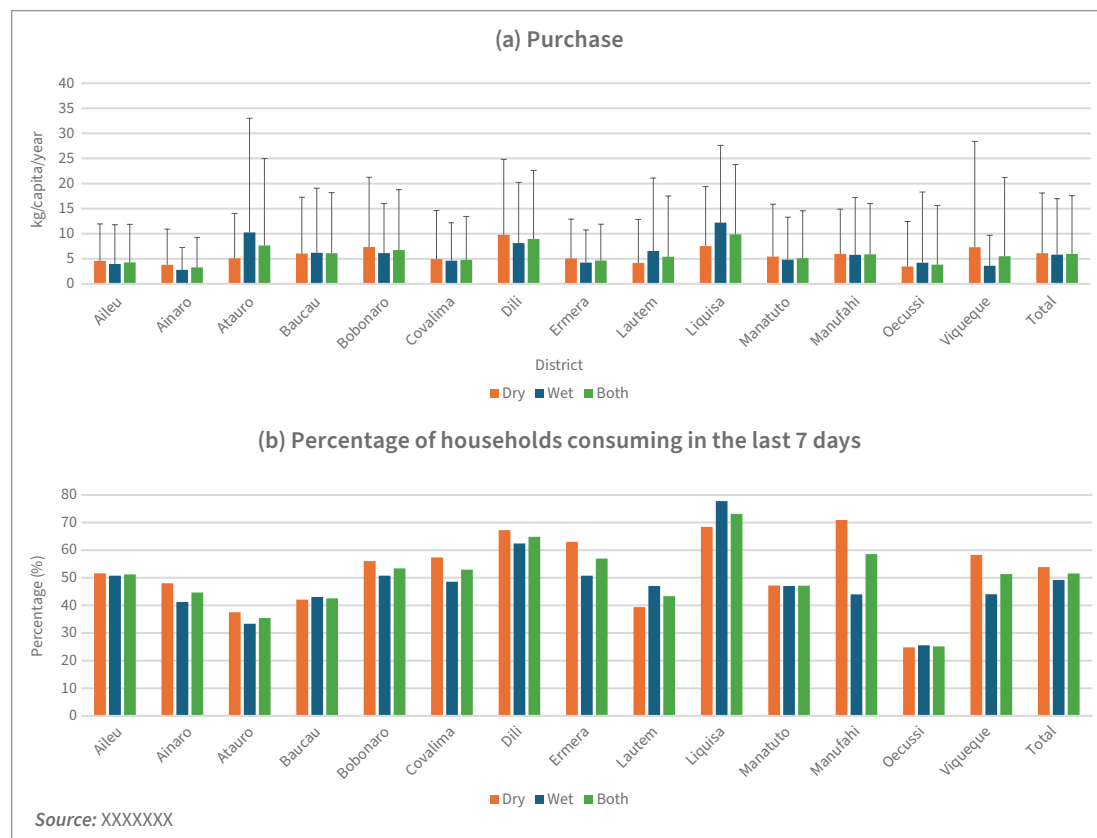
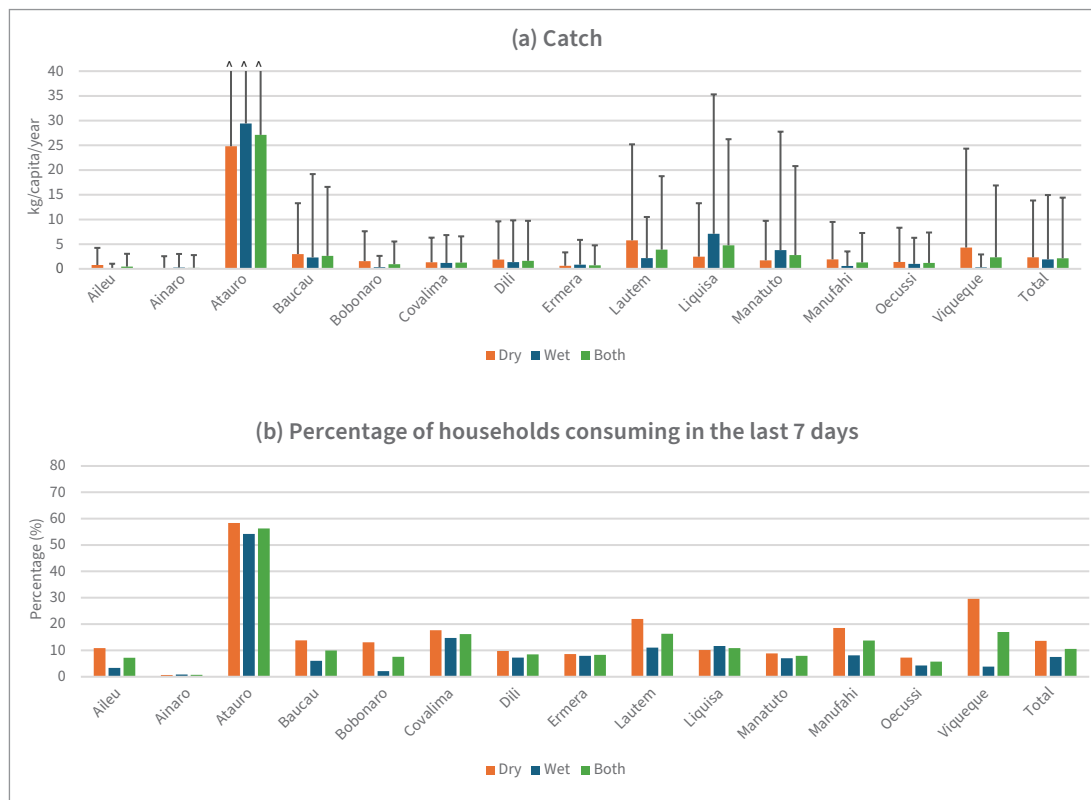


FIGURE 13. Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) from (a) purchase, and (b) frequency of households consuming in the 7-day recall period, by season

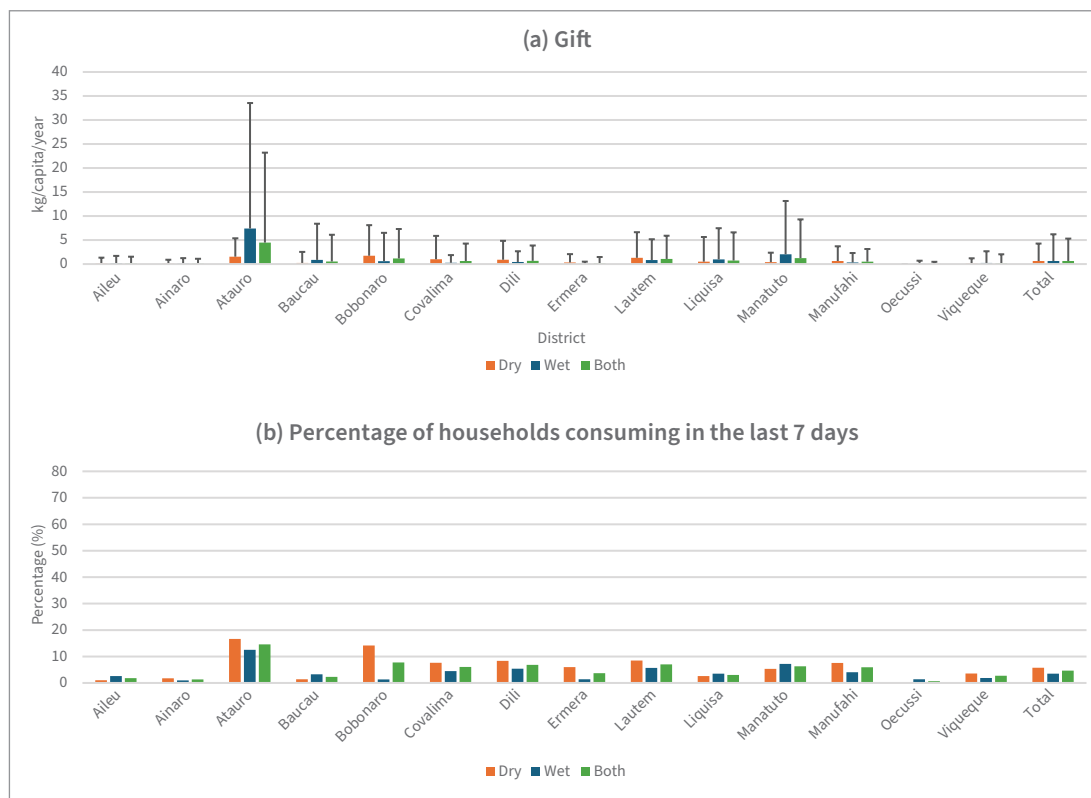


Source: XXXXXXX

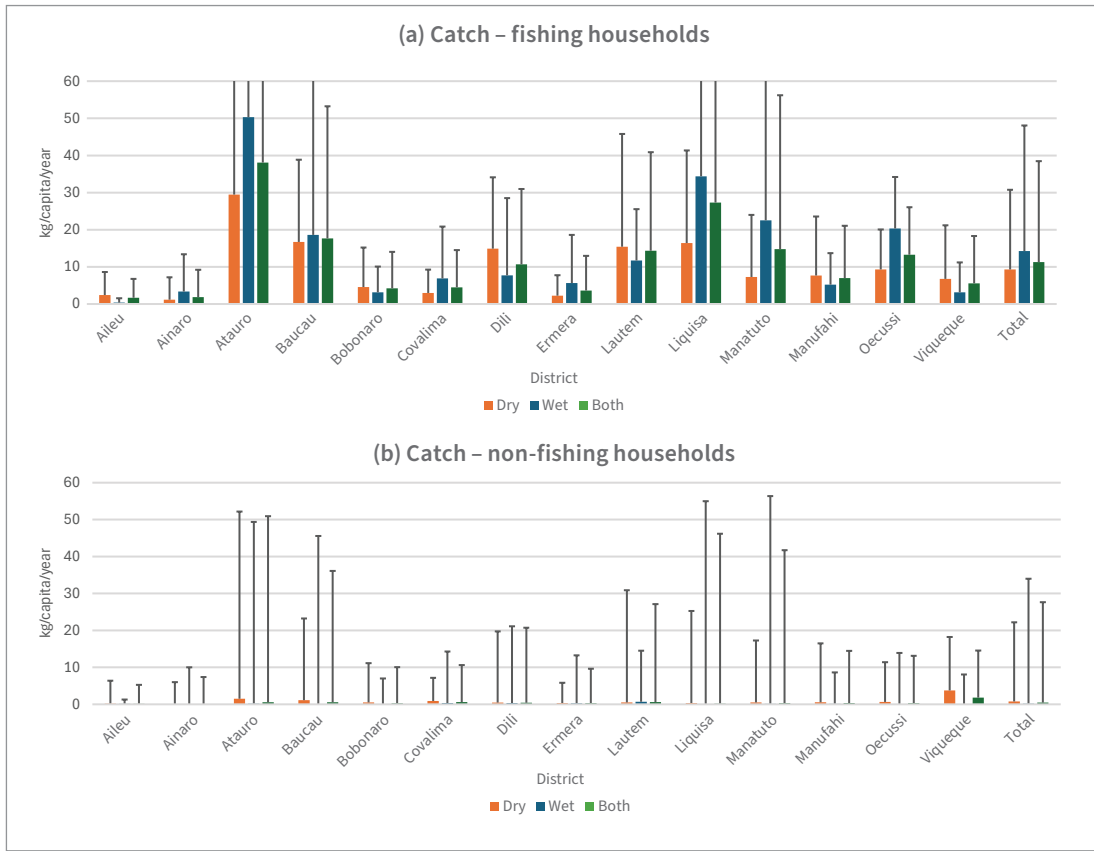
**FIGURE 14.** Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) from (a) own catch (including gleaning), and (b) frequency of households consuming in the 7-day recall period, by season. SD values capped at 40 for visualisation purposes – see Appendix 5 for full details.



**FIGURE 15.** Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) from (a) gift/social exchange, and (b) frequency of households consuming in the 7-day recall period, by season.



**FIGURE 16.** Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) from catch by (a) fishing versus (b) non-fishing households. SD values capped at 60 for visualisation purposes. Please see appendix 5 for full details.



### 3.2.6 Wealth quintile

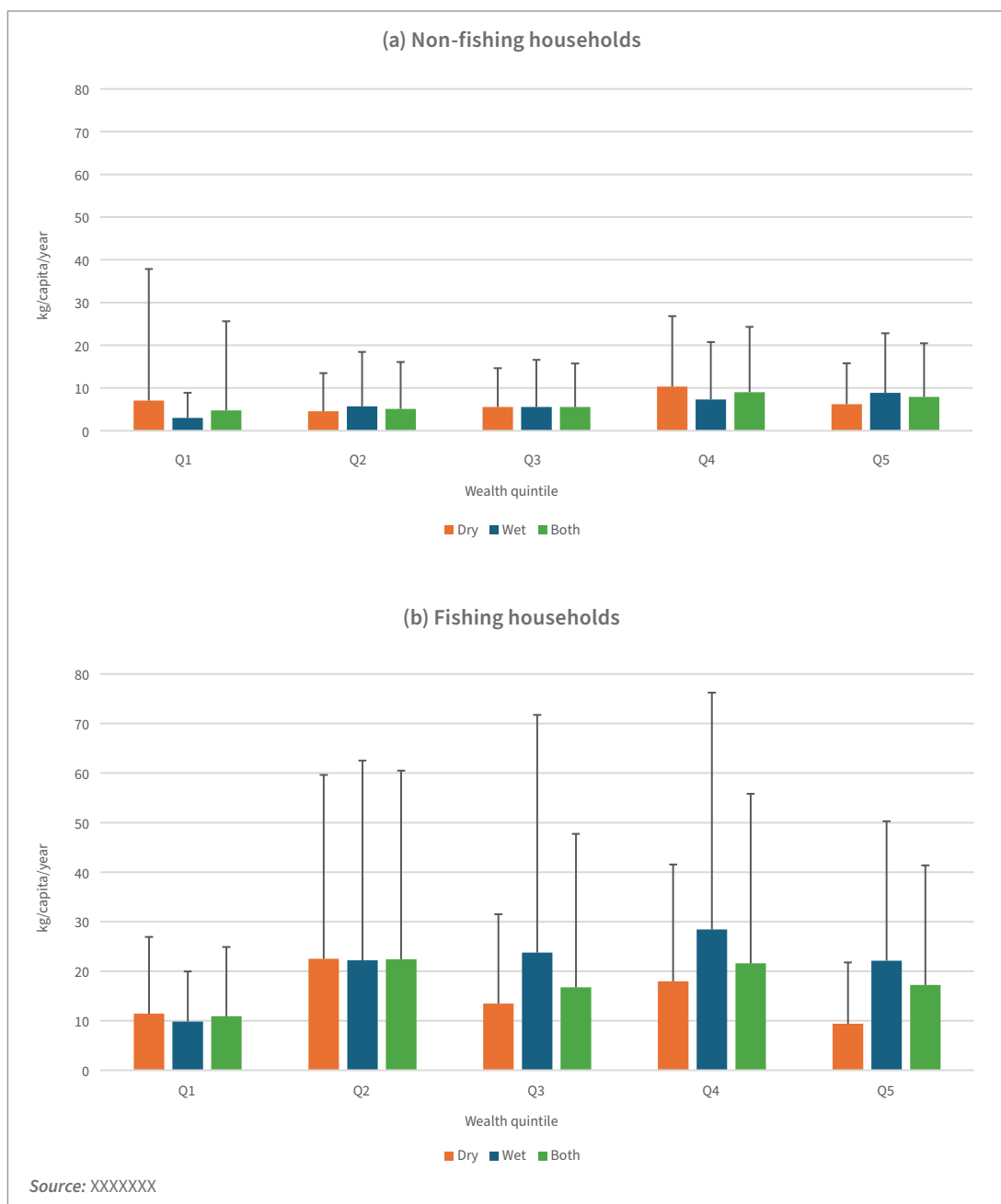
Aquatic food consumption by wealth quintile differed by fishing/non-fishing status. For non-fishing households, aquatic food consumption was higher in wealthier quintiles as expected (Figure 17).

However, no consistent relationship between wealth and consumption was observed for fishing

households, where consumption varied across quintiles and seasons, with slightly higher overall consumption for fishing households in the second and fourth quintiles.

Notably, consumption was markedly higher for fishing households in the higher wealth quintiles during the wet season.

**FIGURE 17.** Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) by wealth quintile for (a) non-fishing, and (b) fishing households, by season



### 3.3 BARRIERS AND FACILITATORS OF FISH CONSUMPTION

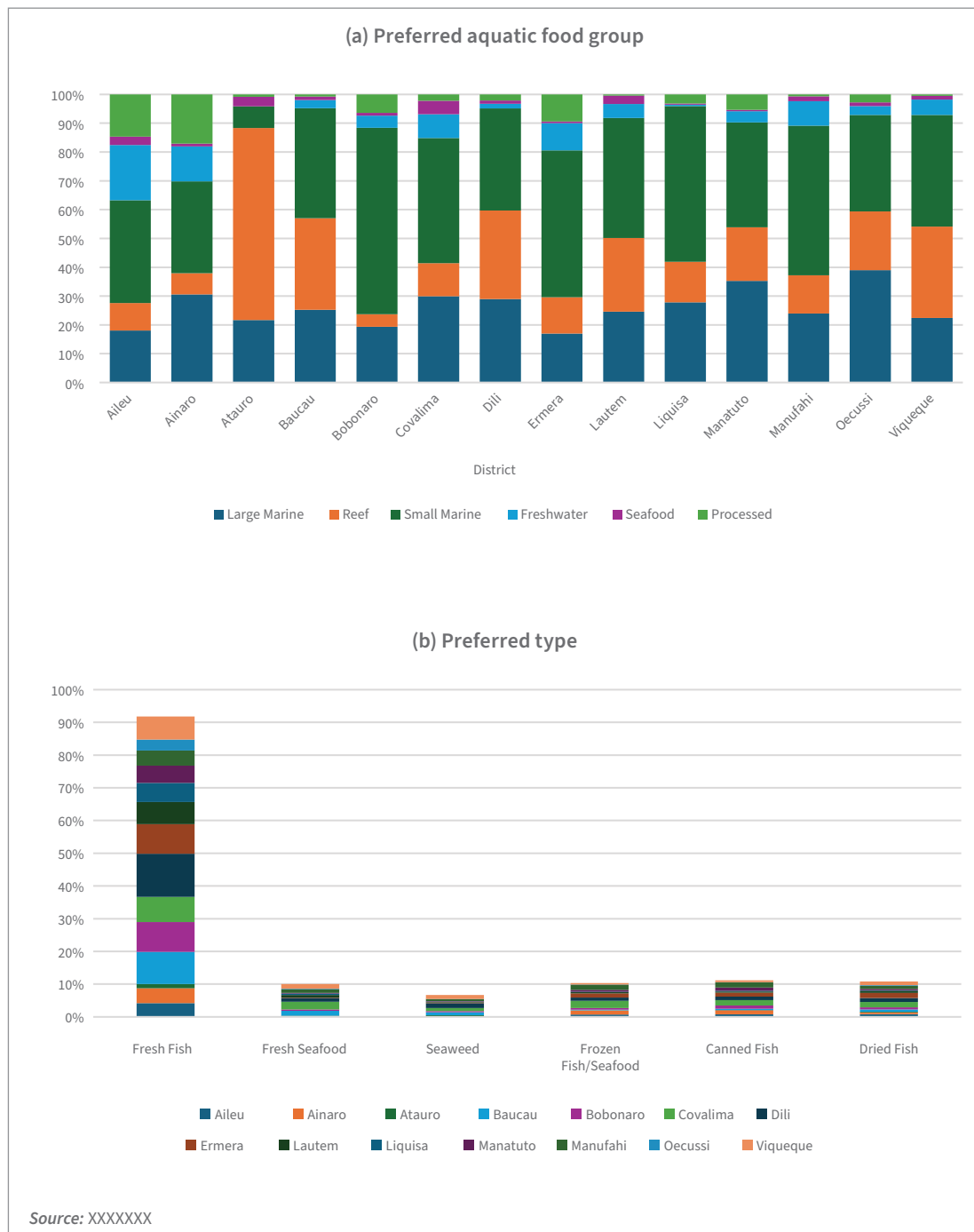
#### 3.3.1 Aquatic food preferences

Overall, 39% of households preferred to eat small marine pelagic fish, followed by large marine fish (26%), reef fish (22%), freshwater fish (6%), processed aquatic foods (5%), and seafood (2%). Preference for small marine pelagic fish, large

marine pelagic fish and reef fish was distributed across all the municipalities (Figure 18); however, Atauro Island had a much higher preference for reef fish compared with small marine pelagic fish. Aileu, Ainaro, Ermera, Manufahi, and Covalima had the highest preferences for freshwater fish.

Overwhelmingly, most households preferred fresh fish (92%) compared with processed forms (e.g., canned, dried, frozen manufactured products) (~10%).

FIGURE 18. Preferred (a) aquatic food group, and (b) preferred type, by municipality

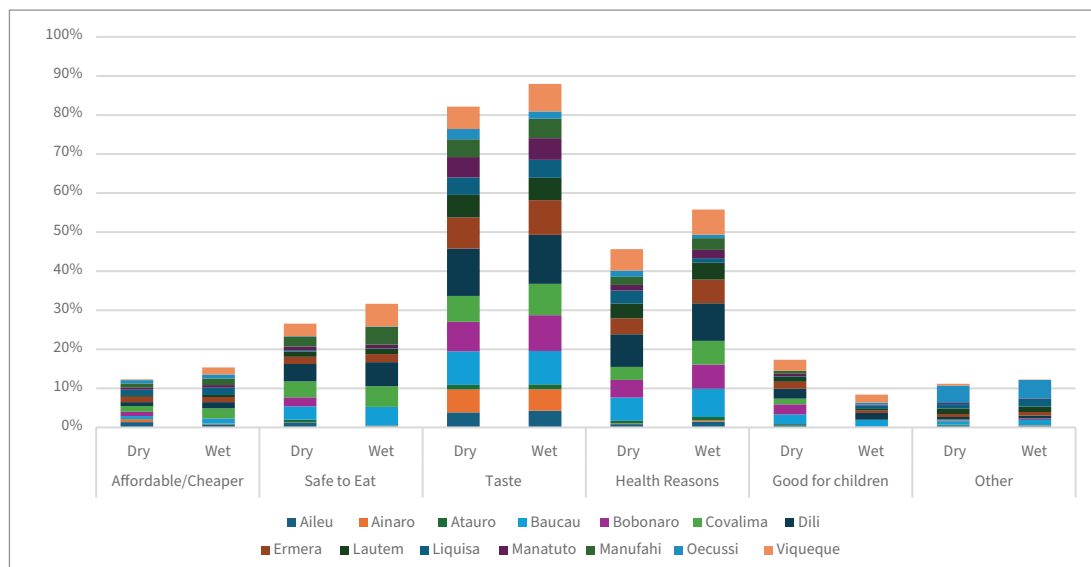


### 3.3.2 Reasons for eating aquatic foods

The main reasons that households reported eating aquatic foods was that they liked the taste (85%), for health reasons (51%), and because it was perceived as safe to eat (30%) (Figure 19). Overall, aquatic

foods were perceived to be slightly cheaper and safer to eat during the wet season. However, more households perceived that aquatic foods were good for children during the dry season.

**FIGURE 19.** Reasons for eating aquatic foods, by municipality and season. Other=received for free, small fish kept to eat/unable to sell, no other option/choice.



### 3.3.3 Reasons for not eating aquatic foods

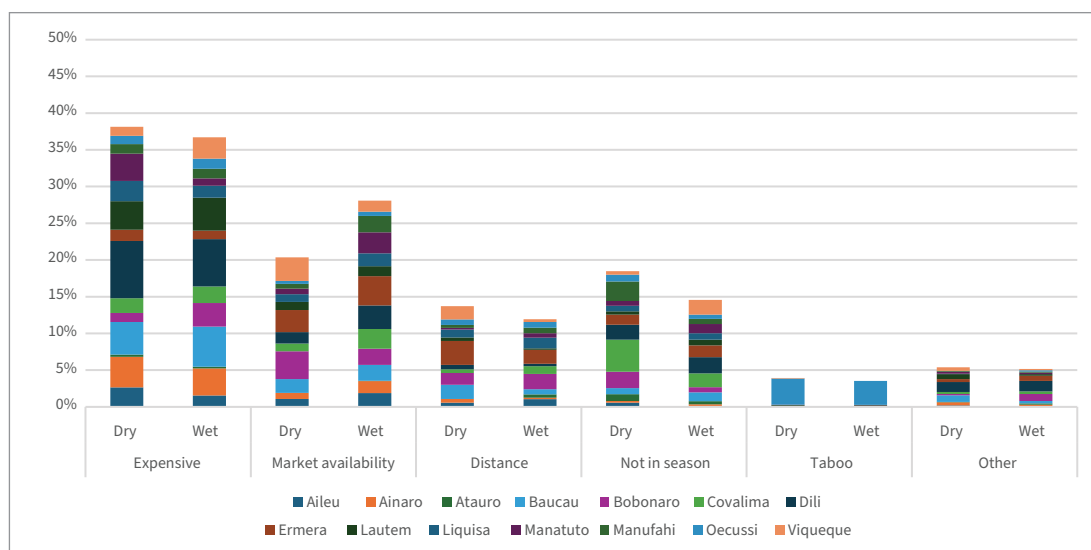
The main barriers to consuming aquatic foods were expensive/could not afford (37%), not available in local markets (24%), and not in season (17%) (Figure 20).

Although the price of aquatic foods was perceived to be slightly cheaper during the wet

season (15% wet v. 12% dry), lack of local market availability was a bigger barrier in the wet (28%) compared with the dry season (20%).

Taboos related to aquatic food consumption were most prevalent in Oecussi.

**FIGURE 20.** Reasons for not eating aquatic foods, by municipality and season. Other=farmed fish not ready yet, not fresh, not regularly eaten/not preferred, perceived not appropriate for young children or pregnant/breastfeeding women.

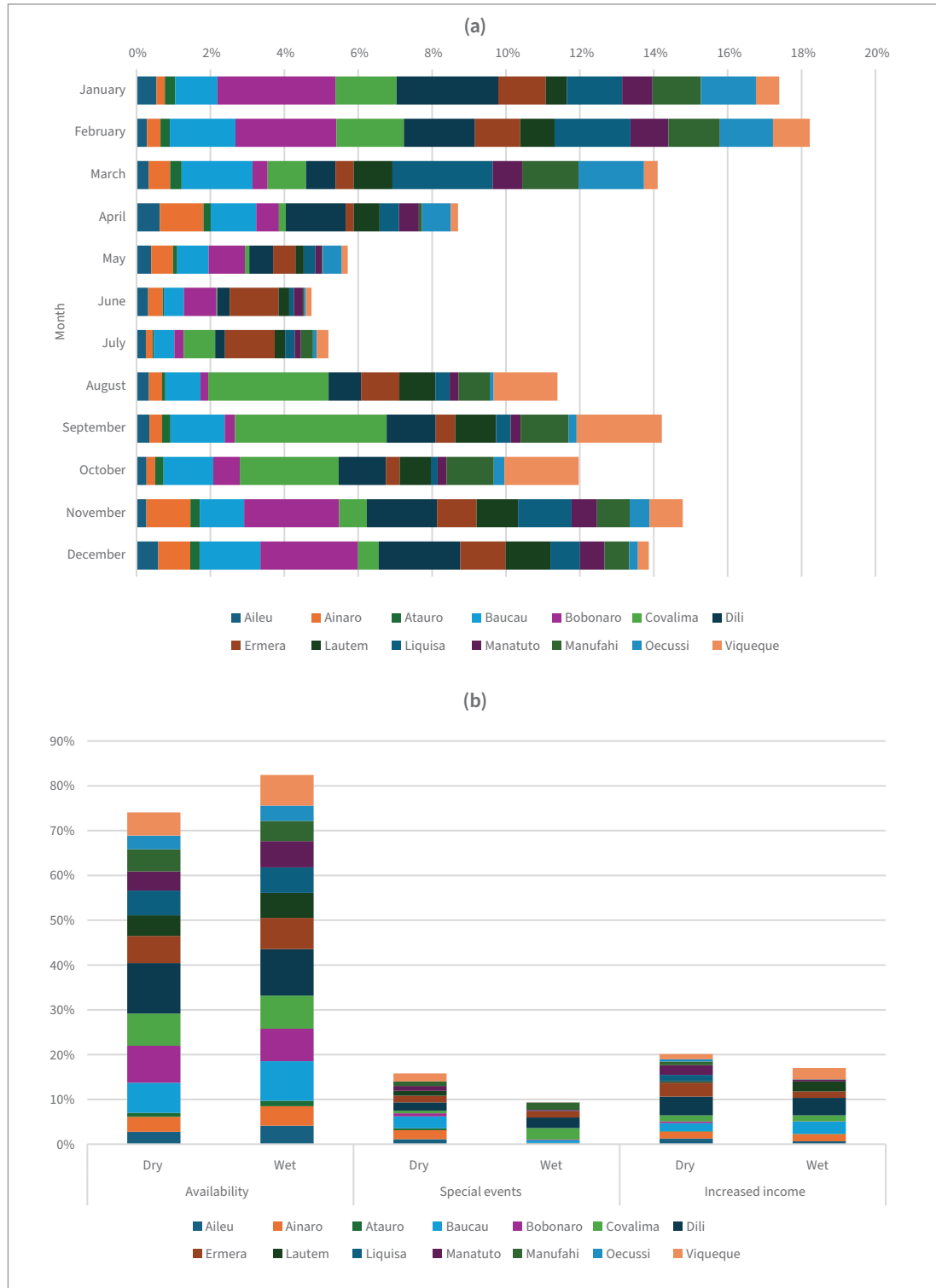


**3.3.4 Temporal fish consumption**

A higher percentage of households reported eating aquatic foods during January and February (>15%), and September, November, and December (>12%) (Figure 21a). The lowest frequency of consumption was reported for May, June and July

(<5%). Households reported that the main reason for temporal changes in aquatic food consumption was availability (78%). Special events and increased income were also linked with higher prevalence of aquatic food consumption (~10%) (Figure 21b).

**FIGURE 21.** Temporal changes (a) of aquatic food consumption by municipality and (b) drivers by municipality and season

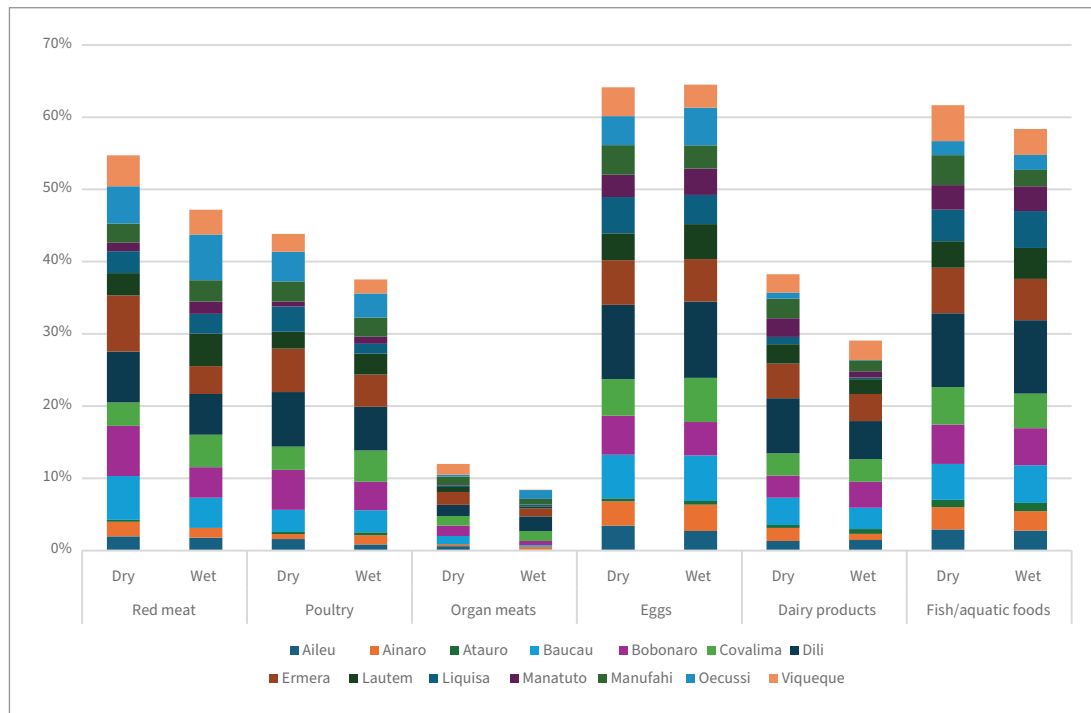


### 3.3.5 Animal sourced foods

In the 7 day recall period, most households ate aquatic foods or eggs (>55%) (Figure 22). More

households consumed animal sourced foods during the dry season, except for eggs which were consistently high regardless of the season.

**FIGURE 22.** Prevalence of animal sourced food consumption in the 7-day recall period, by municipality and season

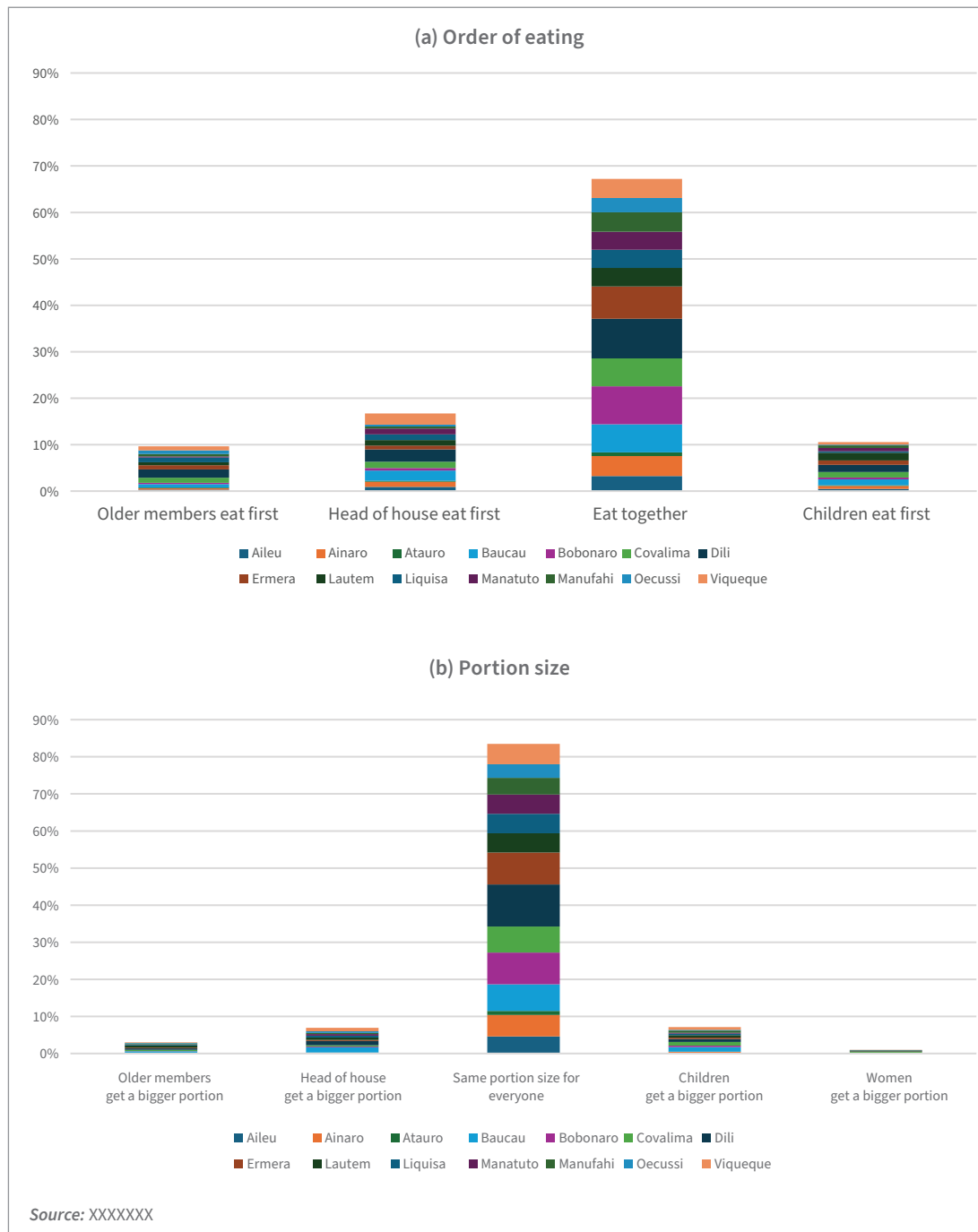


3.3.6 Household distribution of food

Most household members ate together (>60%) and most ate similar portion sizes (>80%) (Figure 23). In a smaller percentage of households, the household

head ate first (<20%), or older members and children ate first (10%). If any household member got a larger portion, it was more likely to be the household head or children.

FIGURE 23. Household member order of eating and portion sizes, by municipality



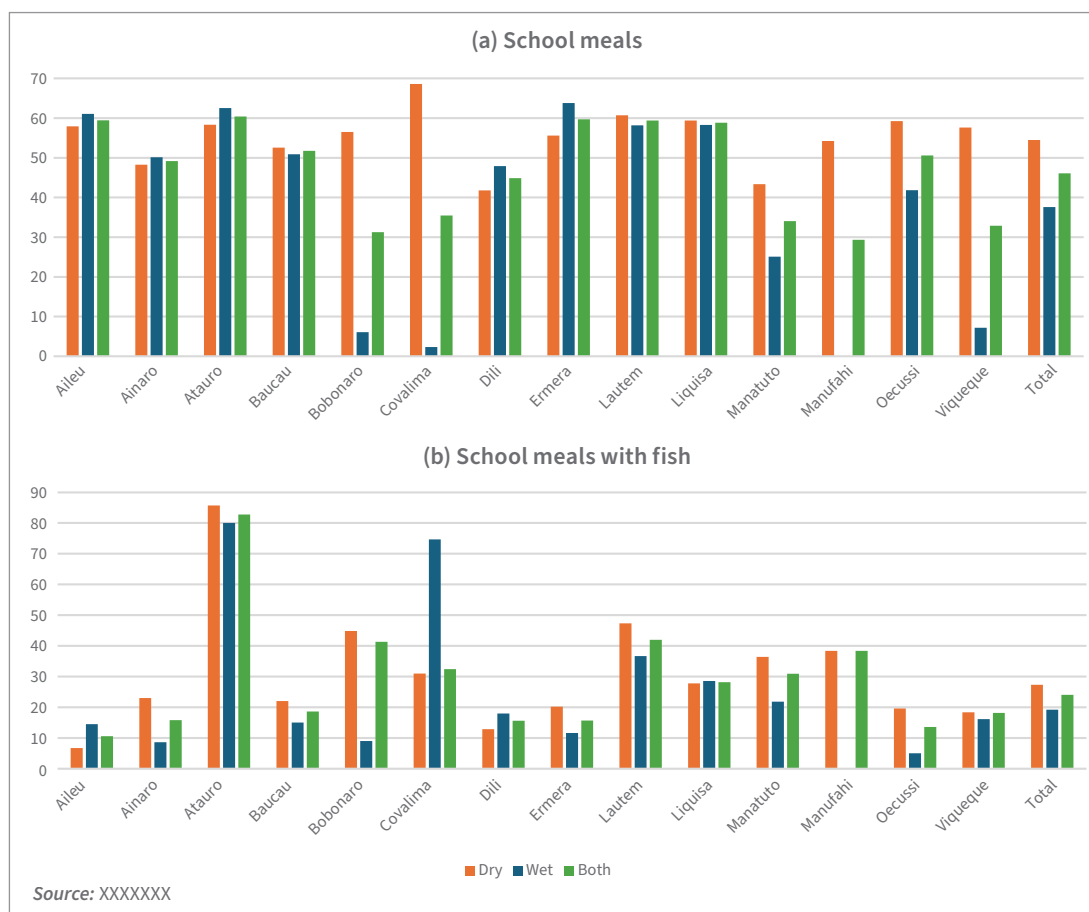
### 3.4 FISH IN SCHOOL MEALS

Nearly half (46%) of households had child(ren) eating a meal at school in the 7-day recall period (Figure 24).

In total, 24.1% of school meals contained fish. Results varied by municipality and season, with a high of 80% of school meals containing fish in Atauro

Island compared with a low of 10% in Aileu. Fish in school meals was more prevalent in the dry season, especially for Manufahi, Bobonaro, Ainaro, Oecussi, and Manatuto. By contrast, the percentage of school meals containing fish was higher in Covalima during the wet season.

**FIGURE 24.** Percentage of (a) households with children consuming school meals during the 7 day recall period, and (b) percentage of school meals with fish, by municipality and season.



### 3.5 AQUATIC FOOD PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

#### 3.5.1 Households involved in aquatic food production activities

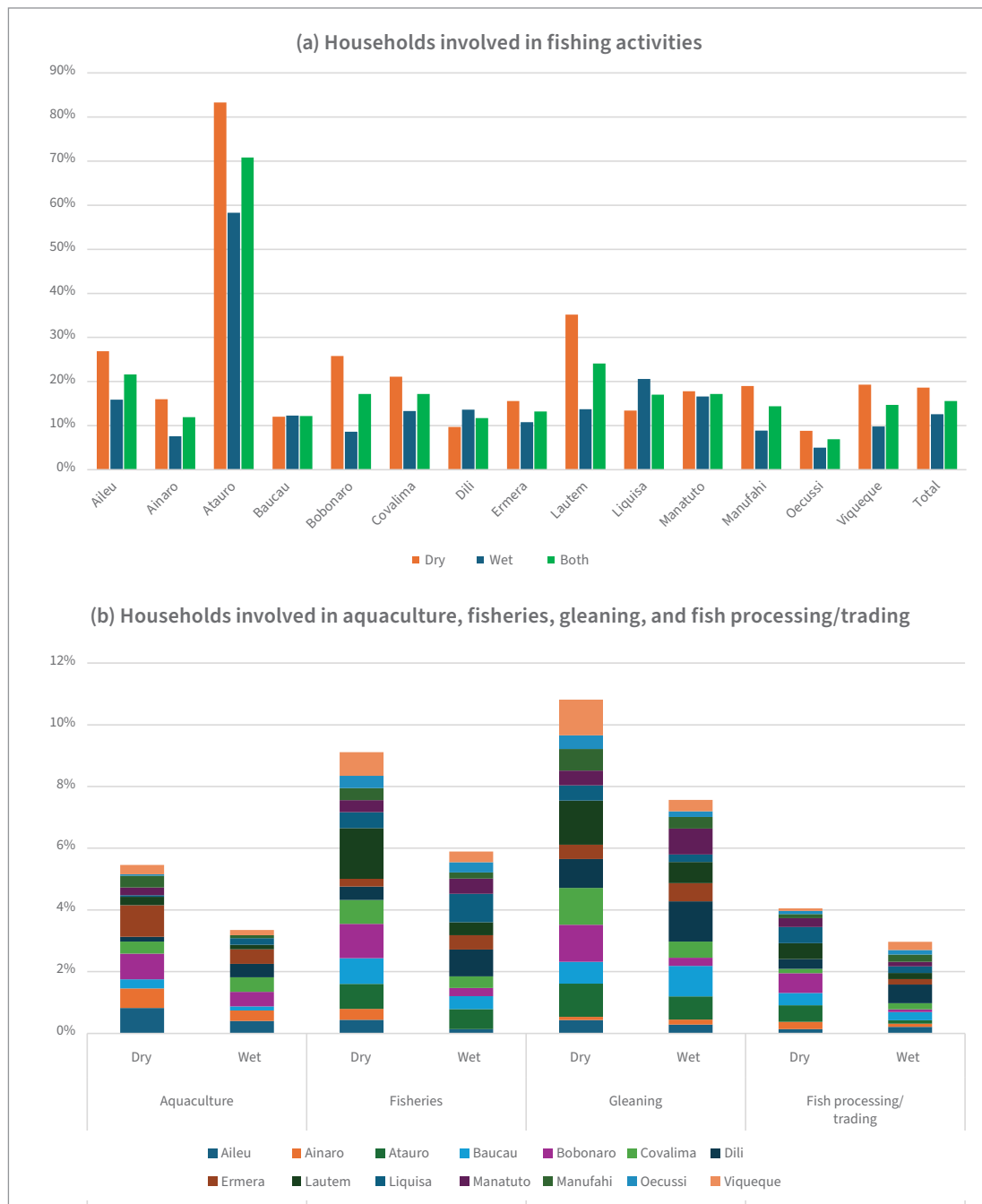
Overall, 15.6% of households (n=659) were involved in fishing activities (including wild capture fisheries, aquaculture, gleaning, and fish processing/trade)

(Figure 25; Table 7-11). More households were involved in fishing activities during the dry (18.6%) compared with the wet season (12.6%).

Gleaning was the most common aquatic food production activity among households (9.2%), followed by fishing (7.5%), aquaculture ponds (4.4%), and fish processing/trading (3.5%).

**FIGURE 25.** Percentage of households involved in aquatic food production (a) and in aquaculture, fisheries, gleaning, and fish processing/trading (b), by municipality and season.

*Aquaculture=fish farming in a pond; Fisheries/gleaning=ocean, river, lake, or swamp*



**Table 7.** Number and percentage of households involved in *fishing activities*, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		WET SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		BOTH SEASONS HOUSEHOLDS	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Aileu	29	26.9%	15	15.9%	44	21.6%
Ainaro	21	16.0%	9	7.6%	30	11.9%
Atauro	20	83.3%	14	58.3%	34	70.8%
Baucau	26	12.0%	26	12.3%	52	12.2%
Bobonaro	51	25.8%	17	8.6%	68	17.2%
Covalima	37	21.1%	23	13.3%	60	17.2%
Dili	24	9.7%	34	13.6%	58	11.7%
Ermera	35	15.6%	24	10.8%	59	13.2%
Lautem	50	35.2%	21	13.7%	71	24.1%
Liquisa	15	13.4%	23	20.6%	38	17.0%
Manatuto	22	17.8%	21	16.6%	43	17.2%
Manufahi	21	19.0%	13	8.9%	34	14.4%
Oecussi	12	8.8%	7	5.0%	19	6.9%
Viqueque	33	19.3%	16	9.8%	49	14.7%
<b>All fishing households</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>15.6%</b>

Notes: Fishing activities=fisheries, gleaning, aquaculture, and fish processing/trading.

Source: XXXXXXX.

**Table 8.** Number and percentage of households involved in *aquaculture/fish ponds*, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		WET SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		BOTH SEASONS HOUSEHOLDS	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Aileu	16	16.3%	8	8.5%	24	12.6%
Ainaro	14	10.3%	7	5.7%	21	8.0%
Atauro	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Baucau	6	2.9%	3	1.4%	9	2.2%
Bobonaro	17	9.2%	10	5.1%	27	7.1%
Covalima	8	4.8%	10	5.8%	18	5.3%
Dili	3	1.2%	8	3.2%	11	2.2%
Ermera	24	10.6%	11	5.0%	35	7.8%
Lautem	6	4.0%	3	2.1%	9	3.0%
Liquisa	1	1.0%	4	3.7%	5	2.3%
Manatuto	5	4.4%	0	0.0%	5	2.2%
Manufahi	7	7.4%	2	2.0%	9	4.7%
Oecussi	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Viqueque	7	4.1%	4	2.4%	11	3.2%
<b>All aquaculture</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>4.4%</b>

Source: XXXXXXX

**Table 9.** Number and percentage of households involved in *fisheries*, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		WET SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		BOTH SEASONS HOUSEHOLDS	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Aileu	11	8.7%	3	3.0%	14	6.0%
Ainaro	7	5.8%	0	0.0%	7	2.9%
Atauro	15	62.5%	12	50.0%	27	56.2%
Baucau	18	8.3%	9	4.2%	27	6.2%
Bobonaro	25	12.2%	6	2.9%	31	7.6%
Covalima	17	9.5%	8	4.6%	25	7.0%
Dili	8	3.2%	16	6.4%	24	4.8%
Ermera	6	2.6%	11	4.9%	17	3.8%
Lautem	34	24.6%	9	5.8%	43	14.9%
Liquisa	10	9.1%	18	16.1%	28	12.6%
Manatuto	9	6.9%	10	8.3%	19	7.6%
Manufahi	9	7.6%	4	3.9%	13	5.8%
Oecussi	8	5.9%	7	4.9%	15	5.4%
Viqueque	18	10.6%	8	4.9%	26	7.8%
<b>All fisheries</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>7.5%</b>

Source: XXXXXXX.

**Table 10.** Number and percentage of households involved in *gleaning*, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		WET SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		BOTH SEASONS HOUSEHOLDS	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Aileu	10	8.5%	6	5.9%	16	7.3%
Ainaro	2	1.7%	3	2.8%	5	2.2%
Atauro	20	83.3%	14	58.3%	34	70.8%
Baucau	16	7.1%	21	9.9%	37	8.5%
Bobonaro	27	13.2%	6	2.9%	33	8.0%
Covalima	26	14.6%	11	6.3%	37	10.5%
Dili	17	7.0%	24	9.6%	41	8.3%
Ermera	11	4.9%	14	6.3%	25	5.6%
Lautem	30	21.4%	15	9.6%	45	15.3%
Liquisa	10	8.7%	5	4.2%	15	6.5%
Manatuto	11	8.5%	18	14.1%	29	11.3%
Manufahi	16	13.5%	9	7.3%	25	10.4%
Oecussi	9	6.6%	4	2.8%	13	4.7%
Viqueque	27	15.9%	8	5.2%	35	10.7%
<b>All gleaning</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>9.2%</b>

Source: XXXXXXX

**Table 11.** Number and percentage of households involved in fish processing/trade, by municipality and season

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		WET SEASON HOUSEHOLDS		BOTH SEASONS HOUSEHOLDS	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Aileu	3	2.8%	4	4.4%	7	3.6%
Ainaro	5	3.8%	2	1.8%	7	2.8%
Atauro	10	41.7%	2	8.3%	12	25.0%
Baucau	9	4.0%	6	2.7%	15	3.3%
Bobonaro	14	7.0%	2	1.0%	16	4.0%
Covalima	3	1.7%	4	2.4%	7	2.1%
Dili	6	2.4%	11	4.4%	17	3.4%
Ermera	0	0.0%	4	1.8%	4	0.9%
Lautem	11	7.7%	4	2.8%	15	5.2%
Liquisa	10	9.1%	4	3.7%	14	6.4%
Manatuto	6	5.1%	3	2.4%	9	3.7%
Manufahi	3	2.6%	5	4.7%	8	3.7%
Oecussi	2	1.5%	3	2.1%	5	1.8%
Viqueque	2	1.2%	6	3.8%	8	2.5%
All fish processing/trading	84	4.1%	60	3.0%	144	3.5%

Source: XXXXXXX.

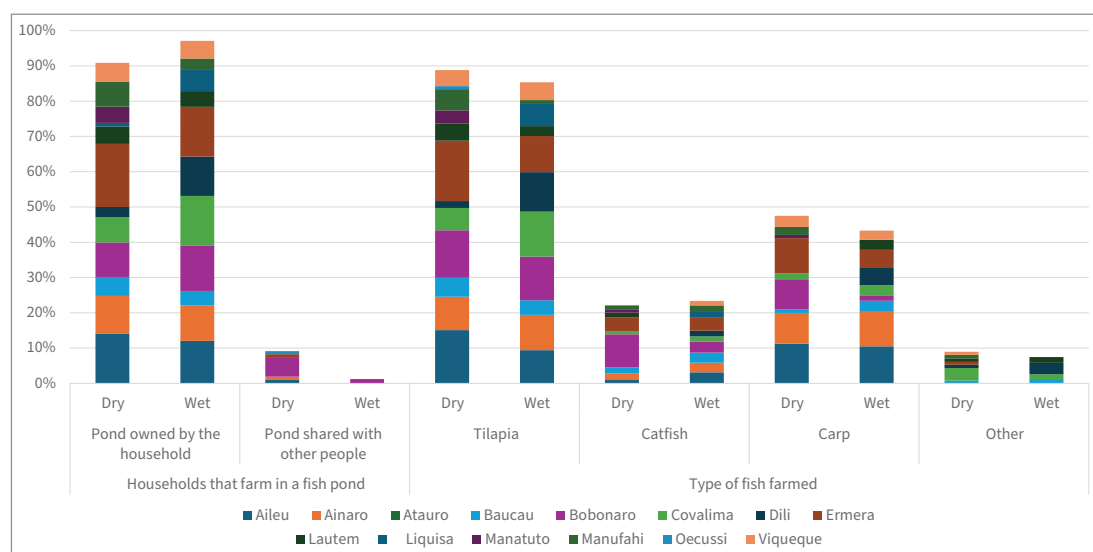
### 3.5.2 Details of aquaculture/fish ponds and fishing/gleaning

#### Aquaculture/fish ponds

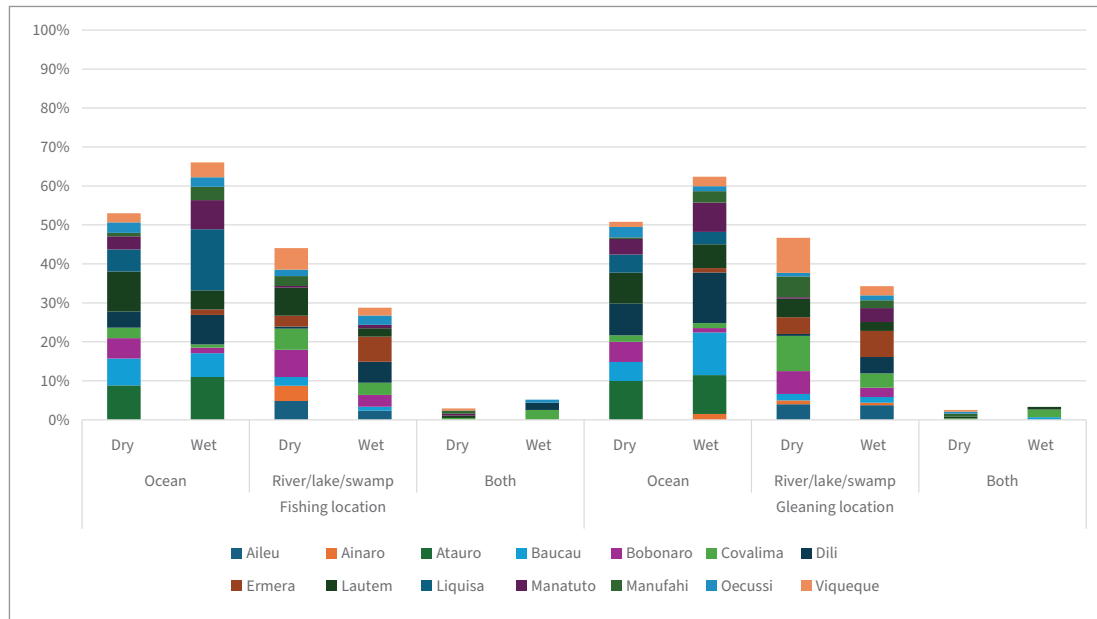
Of the households involved in aquaculture, most farmed in a pond owned by the household (94.0%) (Figure 26). Tilapia was the most common fish farmed in ponds (87.1%).

#### Fishing, gleaning and fish processing/trading

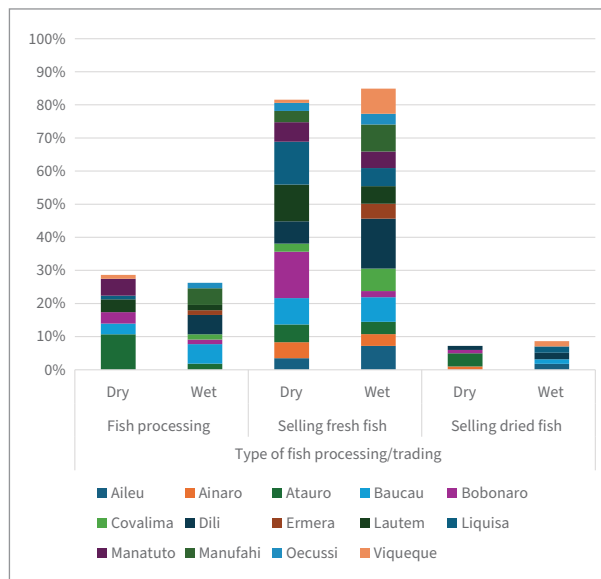
Of the households that fished or gleaned, over half fished or gleaned in the ocean (Figure 27). More households fished/gleaned in the ocean during the wet season, whilst more fished/gleaned in the river/lake/swamp during the dry season. The majority of households involved in fish processing/trade, sold fresh fish (>80%) (Figure 28).

**FIGURE 26.** Details of the households involved in aquaculture/fish farming in ponds, by municipality and season

**FIGURE 27.** Details of the households involved in fishing, and gleaning, by municipality and season

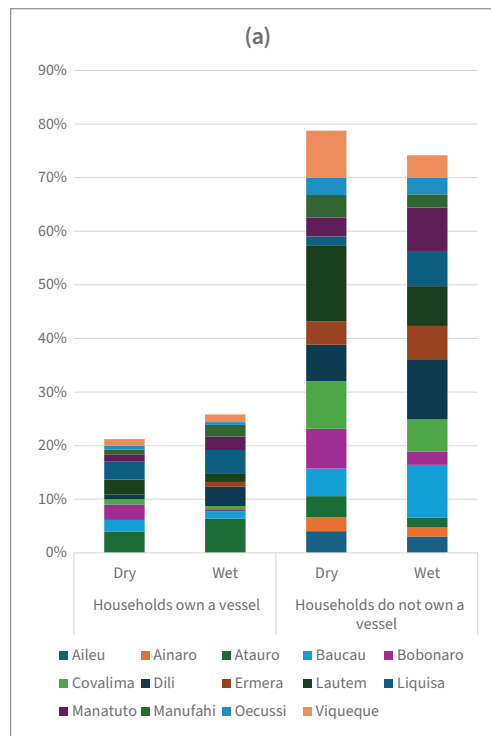


**FIGURE 28.** Details of the households involved in fish processing/trading, by municipality and season

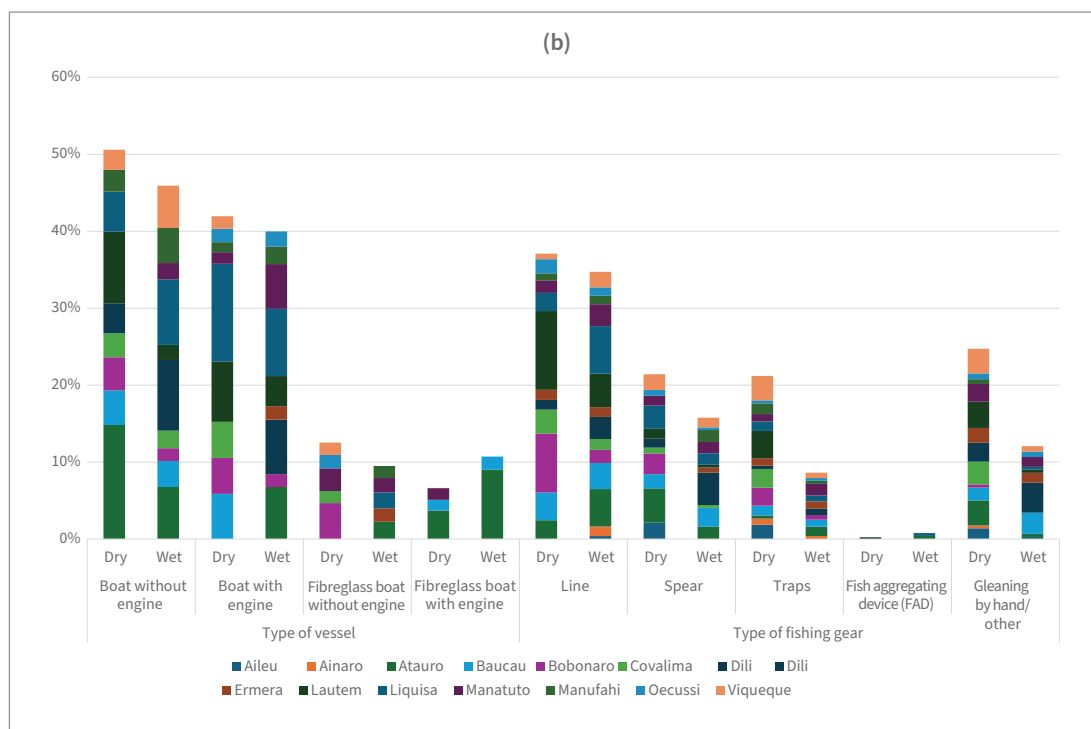


### Fishing vessels and tools

Of the households that were involved in fisheries, about 20% owned a vessel (Figure 29a). Of the households that owned a vessel, most (>45%) owned a boat without an engine (Figure 29b). During the dry season, there was double the use of traps and gleaning by hand.



**FIGURE 29.** Details of fishing vessels and tools used by fishing/gleaning households, by municipality and season

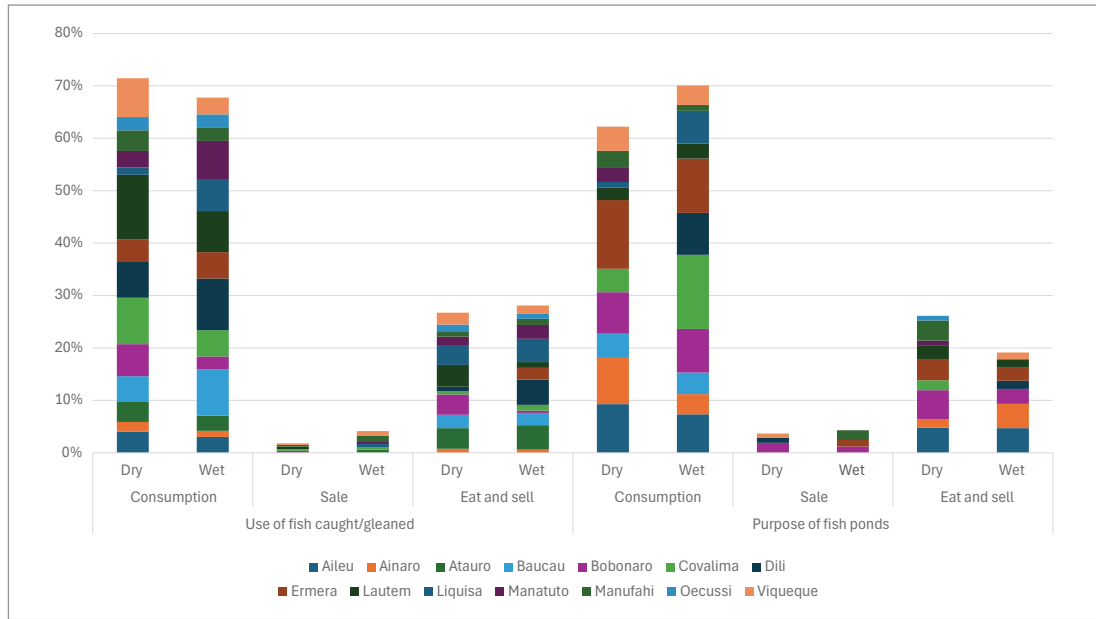


**3.5.3 Importance to household income and consumption**

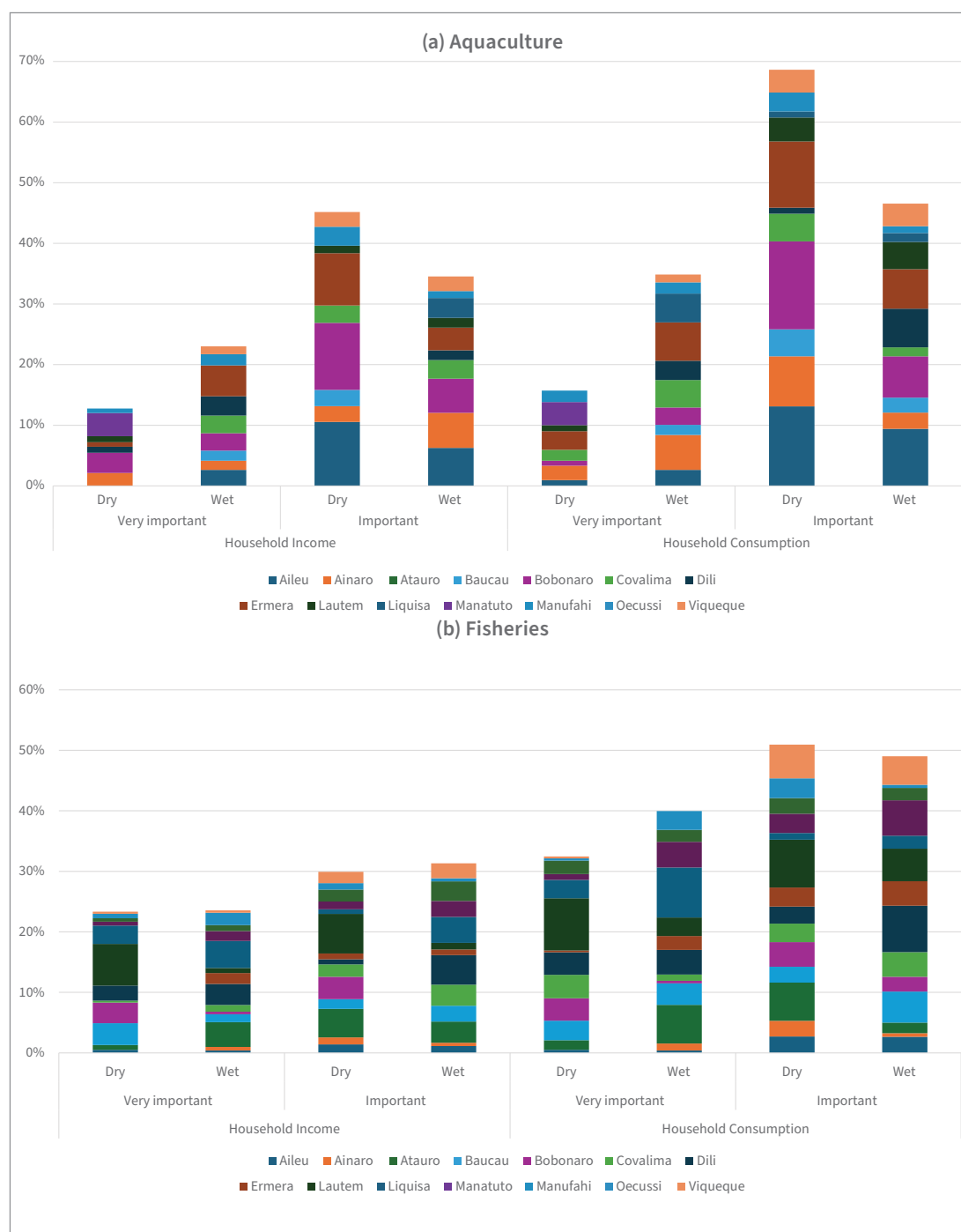
Most households used fish caught/-harvested for home consumption (>60%), compared with the quarter that both sold and ate (~25%) (Figure 30).

Of the households involved in aquaculture, more than half valued aquaculture as very important for household consumption, especially during the dry season (Figure 31). A similar pattern was seen for fisheries; however, fishing was slightly more important during the wet season.

**FIGURE 30.** Percentage of households using fish caught/-harvested for home consumption versus sale, by municipality and season



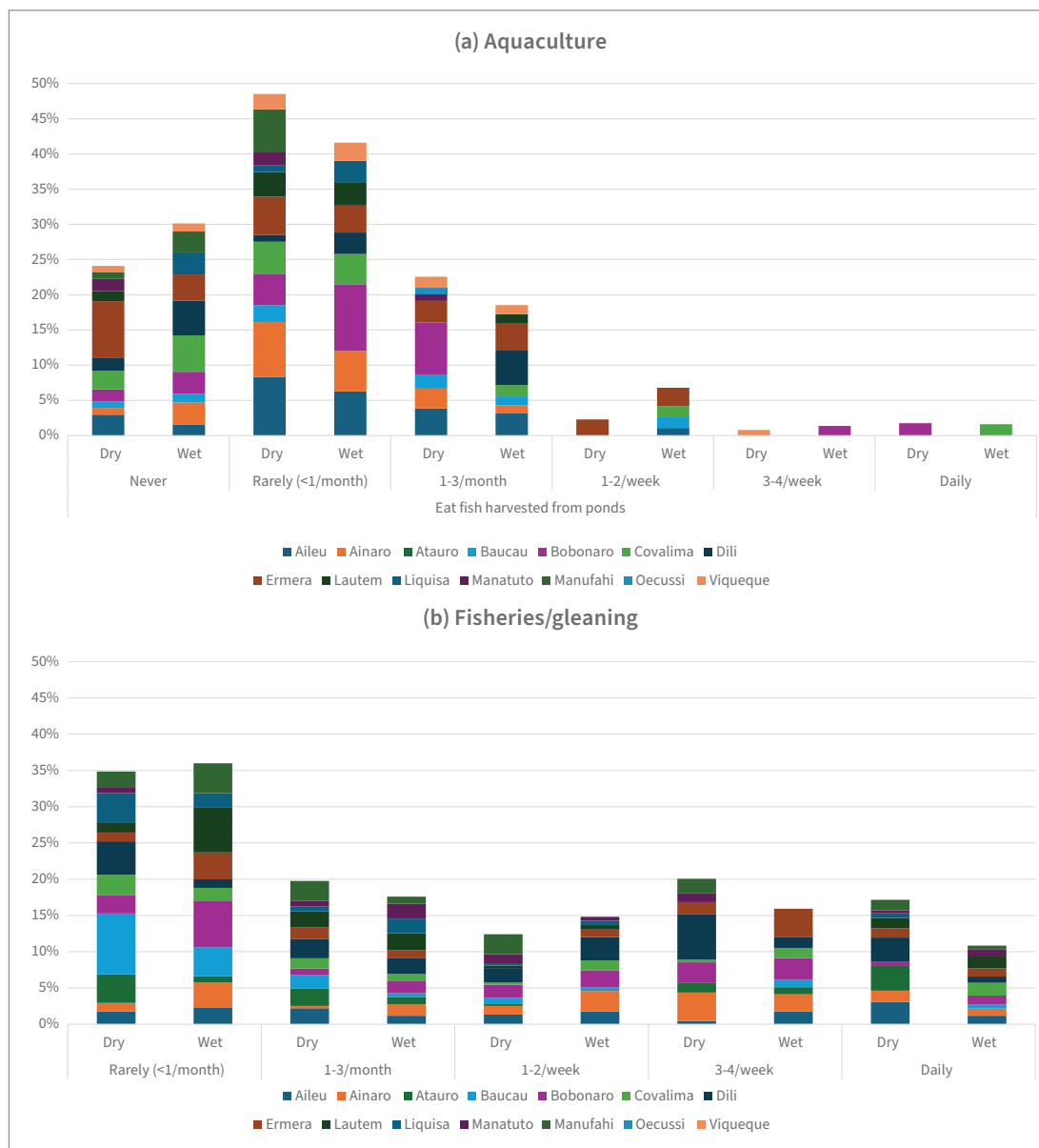
**FIGURE 31.** Importance for household income versus consumption for (a) aquaculture and (b) fisheries, by municipality and season



### 3.5.4 Home consumption of fish caught/ gleaned/harvested

Of the households involved in aquaculture, most rarely consumed fish harvested from their ponds (<1/month) (Figure 32a). Of the households that fished/gleaned, more than 15% used caught/-gleaned aquatic foods for consumption on a weekly basis (Figure 32b).

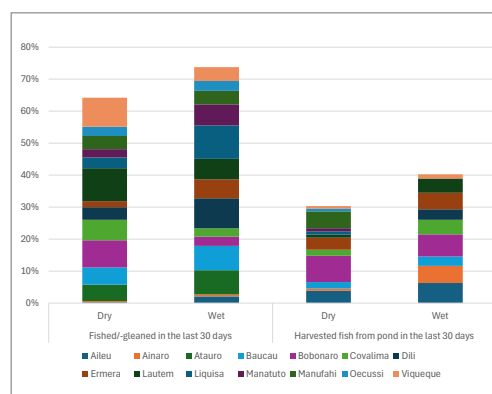
**FIGURE 32.** Frequency of aquatic foods kept for home consumption in the last 30 days from (a) aquaculture and (b) fisheries/-gleaning, by municipality and season



**3.5.5 Fishing/gleaning/aquaculture activities**

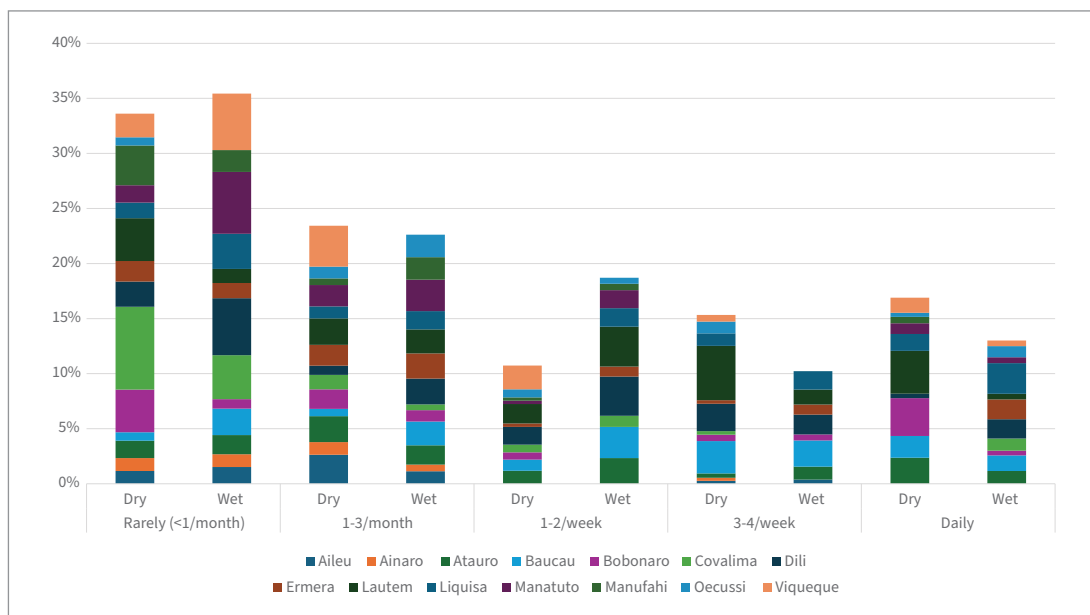
Of the households involved in fishing/-gleaning and aquaculture, over 60% fished or gleaned in the last 30 days, and over 30% harvested fish from their ponds in the last 30 days (Figure 33). During the last 30 days, activity for both was higher during the wet season.

**FIGURE 33.** Percentage of households fishing/-gleaning and harvesting fish from ponds in the last 30 days, by municipality and season



Of the households that fish or glean, weekly fished/-gleaned daily, frequency was higher during the wet season (Figure 34). However, for those that

**FIGURE 34.** Percentage of households fishing/-gleaning, by municipality and season





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### 3.7 INDIVIDUAL ADULT

For each household, one individual adult ( $\geq 15$  years) was randomly selected from the household roster to answer the individual level modules on fish/aquatic food consumption, semi-quantitative 24 hour dietary diversity recall, 30-day food insecurity experience scale, and perceived drivers of fish/aquatic food consumption.

Most of the respondents for the individual level modules were of unknown gender (48.7%),

followed by women (34.2%) and men (17.1%) (Table 12).

If the first randomly selected adult was not available, then the next available randomly selected adult was interviewed. Overall, 41.1% of adults were substituted with the next available randomly selected adult, with more substitutes occurring during the wet season data collection (50.2%) compared with the dry season (32.2%).

**Table 12.** Descriptive statistics of individual adults ( $\geq 15$  years) surveyed

	DRY SEASON (OCTOBER 2024)		WET SEASON (MARCH 2025)		BOTH SEASONS (2024/25)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
<b>All adults*</b>	2114	-	2105	-	4219	-
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	294	14.1	426	20.1	720	17.1
Female	646	30.6	799	37.9	1445	34.2
Unknown gender	1174	55.3	880	42.0	2054	48.7
<b>Substituted adult*</b>						
No	1439	67.8	1044	49.8	2483	58.9
Yes	675	32.2	1061	50.2	1736	41.1

Notes: \*One adult was randomly selected for each household. If the first randomly selected adult was not available, then the next available randomly selected adult was interviewed.



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### 3.7.1 Individual adult fish/aquatic food consumption

Over half (56.5%) of adults reported consuming fish/aquatic foods in the 7-day recall period (Table 13), comparable to the household level (60.0%). Slightly more men ate fish/aquatic foods (63.7%) compared with women (59.2%). The percentage of adults consuming fish/aquatic foods was higher during the dry season.

For all individual adults ( $\geq 15$  years), the mean was 11.9 ( $\pm 43.1$ ) kg/capita/year of fish/aquatic foods

(Table 13). The data was highly skewed; therefore, it is important to consider the median which was 2.2 kg/capita/year (25<sup>th</sup> percentile=0.0, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile=9.4) which is comparable with the median value derived from the household-level consumption (2.6).

The mean kg/capita/year was comparable between men (13.2) and women (13.7). However, there were differences between seasons. Based on the median, men consumed more fish/aquatic foods compared with women (3.4 men v 2.8 women), especially during the wet season (3.2 men v 1.9 women).

**Table 13.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and frequency of randomly selected individual adult (from each household) consuming aquatic foods

SEASON	INDIVIDUAL ADULTS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN THE 7-DAY RECALL		KG/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted median	25 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>
<b>All adults</b>							
Both	2376	56.5	11.9	43.1	2.2	0.0	9.4
Dry	1202	57.2	14.1	54.1	2.8	0.0	10.6
Wet	1174	55.7	9.6	27.8	1.9	0.0	8.1
<b>Men</b>							
Both	458	63.7	13.2	35.9	3.4	0.0	12.8
Dry	193	65.9	15.9	46.9	4.4	0.0	14.5
Wet	265	62.1	11.4	25.4	3.2	0.0	12.6
<b>Women</b>							
Both	855	59.2	13.7	49.5	2.8	0.0	9.7
Dry	394	61.6	19.1	67.1	3.1	0.0	12.2
Wet	461	57.2	9.3	27.5	1.9	0.0	7.6
<b>Unknown gender</b>							
Both	1063	52.0	10.1	40.4	1.4	0.0	8.2
Dry	615	52.6	11.1	47.1	1.7	0.0	9.1
Wet	448	51.3	8.9	29.2	1.4	0.0	6.6

Source: XXXXXXX.

#### 3.7.1.1 Municipality and season

Individual adult fish/aquatic food consumption varied by municipality and season (Figure 35; Table 14). Overall, the highest kg/capita/year for all adults was for Atauro Island (64.5) and Baucau (17.1), compared with lows of 5.0 and 5.5 for Oecussi and Ainaro, respectively.

The highest percentage of individuals consuming fish/aquatic foods in the 7-day recall was for Atauro

Island (79.2%) and Liquisa (81.7%); however, the kg/capita/year for Atauro Island was markedly higher than Liquisa (64.5 v. 17.0).

Fish/aquatic food consumption was nearly double during the dry season for individual adults in Baucau, Bobonaro, Covalima, and Viqueque compared with the wet season.

**FIGURE 35.** Per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) for (a) all adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, by municipality and season. SD values capped at 100 for visualisation purposes – see Table 14 and Appendix 5 for full details.



Table 14. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of adults consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	Adults		Kg/capita/year		Adults		Kg/capita/year		Adults		Kg/capita/year	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Weighted mean	SD
Aileu	56	54.7%	9.5	33.0	62	59.3%	6.6	12.6	118	56.9%	8.1	25.3
Ainaro	53	42.7%	7.0	16.9	48	40.9%	3.9	8.4	101	41.8%	5.5	13.5
Atauro	19	79.2%	65.5	105.4	19	79.2%	63.5	92.6	38	79.2%	64.5	98.2
Baucau	99	48.1%	23.6	108.7	106	51.9%	10.5	30.1	205	50.1%	17.1	80.1
Bobonaro	105	53.9%	21.0	91.2	106	54.1%	7.3	17.1	211	53.9%	14.1	65.8
Covalima	100	57.0%	10.2	22.1	85	48.6%	5.0	9.3	185	52.8%	7.6	17.1
Dili	191	73.3%	15.0	23.2	173	67.6%	13.3	27.9	364	70.4%	14.1	25.7
Ermera	144	63.0%	8.4	25.0	131	57.8%	8.2	24.0	275	60.5%	8.3	24.5
Lautem	69	49.3%	12.7	31.7	87	56.8%	11.2	31.7	156	53.2%	11.9	31.7
Liquisa	86	75.8%	18.3	52.8	100	87.6%	15.7	21.7	186	81.7%	17.0	40.3
Manatuto	66	53.2%	10.6	23.4	71	56.5%	12.0	53.2	137	54.9%	11.3	41.3
Manufahi	74	70.8%	12.6	61.6	61	51.7%	9.4	29.9	135	62.0%	11.2	49.5
Oecussi	38	27.8%	6.1	18.7	42	29.8%	3.9	9.3	80	28.8%	5.0	14.8
Viqueque	102	61.1%	12.7	32.2	83	51.1%	4.7	9.9	185	56.1%	8.8	24.3

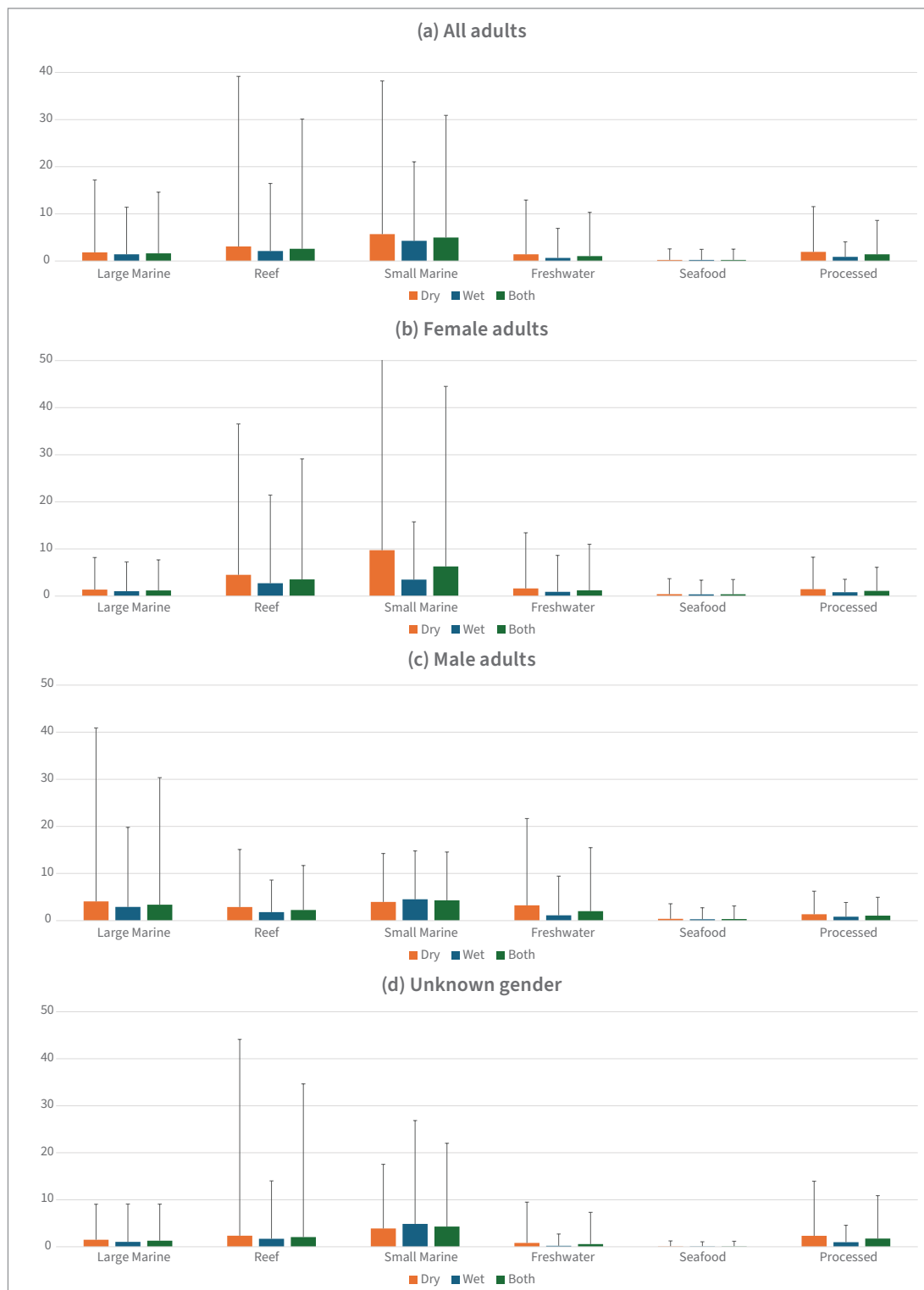
Source: XXXXX.

### 3.7.1.2 Aquatic food group

For the aquatic food groups, per capita consumption varied by gender and by season (Figure 36). Women (Figure 36b) ate more small marine pelagic fish and

reef fish compared with men (Figure 36c), especially during the dry season. Whilst men ate more large marine pelagic fish and freshwater fish compared with women.

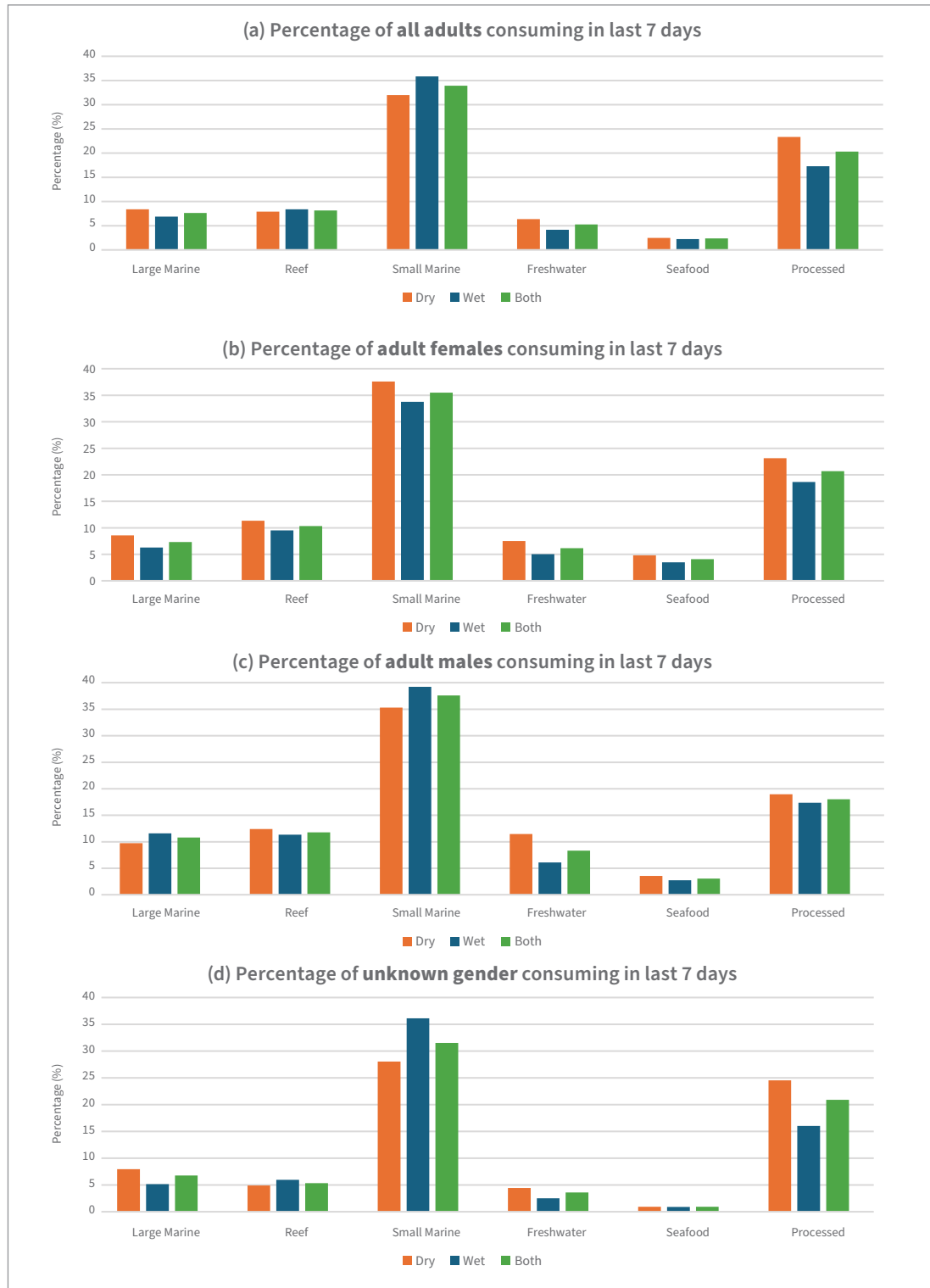
**FIGURE 36.** Aquatic food group per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) for (a) all adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, by season. SD values capped at 50 for visualisation purposes – see Appendix 5 for full details.



Overall, a higher percentage of adults consumed aquatic food groups during the dry season compared with the wet season (Figure 37). However, there were differences in frequency of consumption of aquatic food groups by gender

and season. More women consumed small marine pelagic fish during the dry season, whilst more men consumed small marine pelagic fish and large marine pelagic fish during the wet season.

**FIGURE 37.** Percentage of individuals consuming aquatic food groups in the 7-day recall period for (a) all adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, by season



3.7.1.3 Aquatic species group

Consumption of fish group species varied by species group and season, except for sardines which were eaten in similar amounts across both dry and wet seasons (Figure 38). Overall, nearly twice the

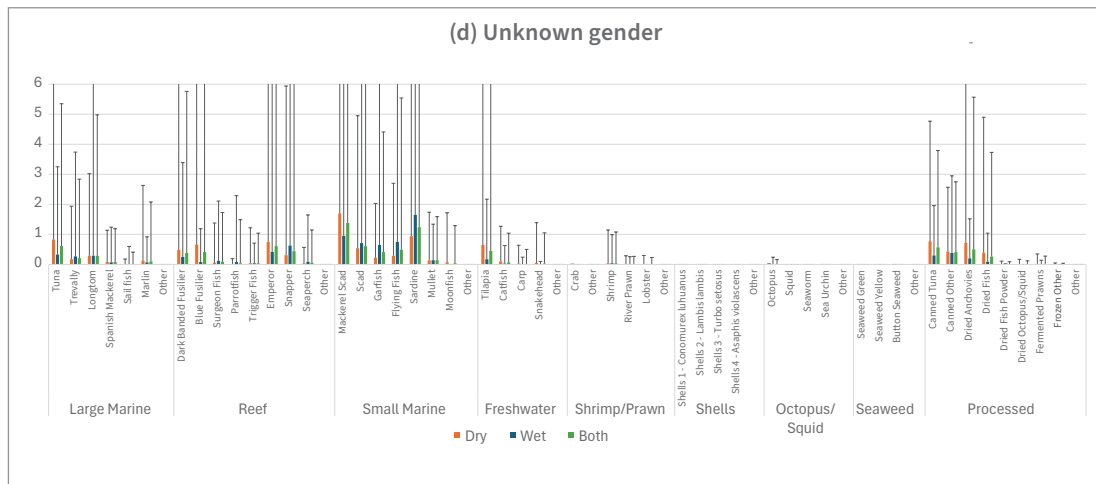
amount of mackerel scad and flying fish were eaten by adults during the dry season compared with the wet. By contrast, higher amounts of garfish and snapper were eaten during the wet season.

FIGURE 38. Aquatic species group per capita consumption (kg/capita/year) for (a) all adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, by season. SD values capped at 6 for visualisation purposes – see Appendix 5 for full details.



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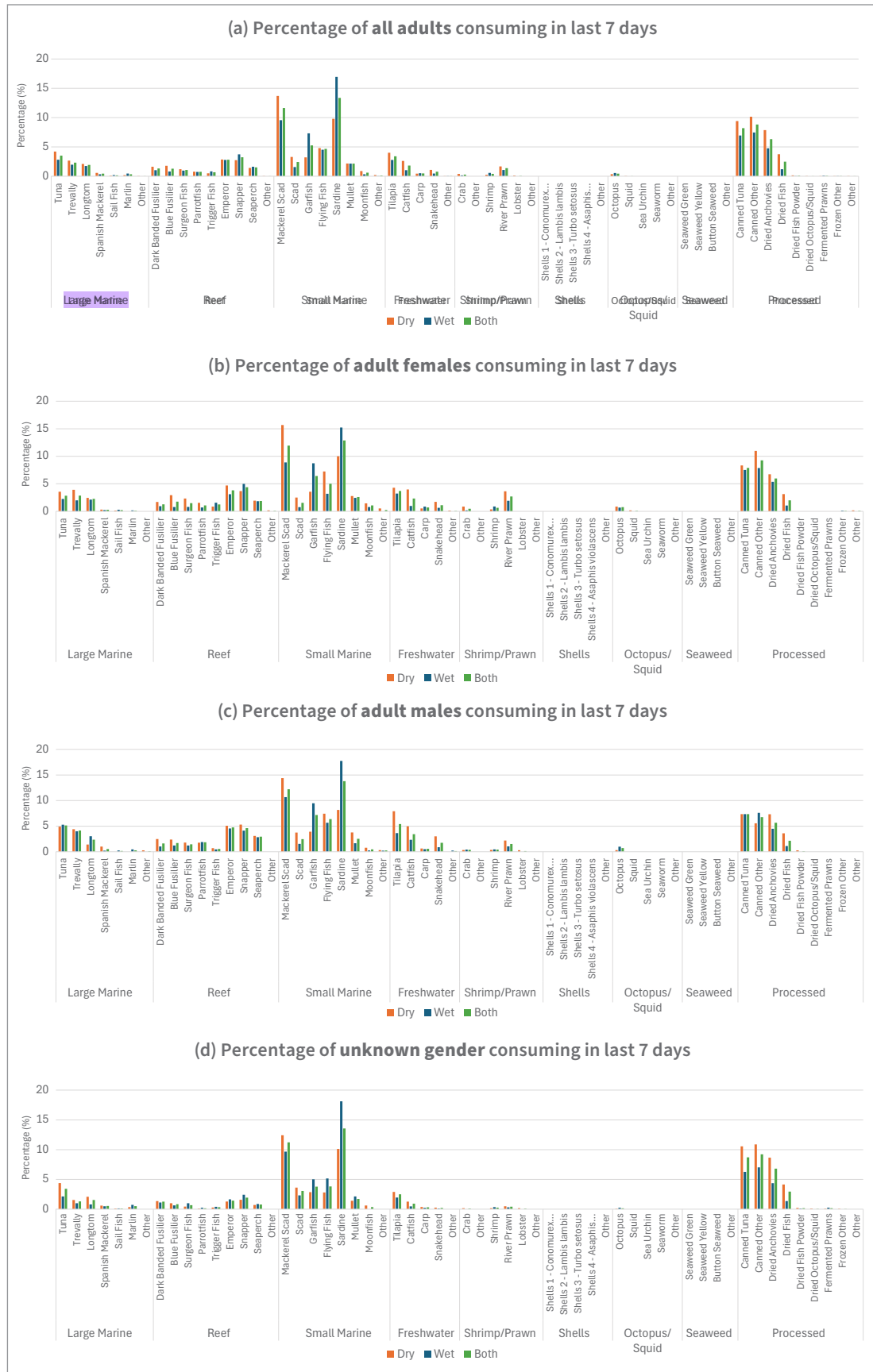
Women ate markedly higher amounts of flying fish and sardines compared with men, especially during the dry season. Whilst men ate a noticeably larger amount of spanish mackerel, longtom, and tuna compared with women. Men also ate higher amounts of tilapia and catfish compared with women.

The percentage of adults consuming fish species groups was highest for small marine

pelagic fish (namely sardine and mackerel scad) and processed (canned tuna, canned other, and dried anchovies) (Figure 39). Although there was a relatively high percentage of adults consuming canned fish and dried anchovies, the quantified kg/capita/year was noticeably low compared with small marine pelagic fish.



**FIGURE 39.** Percentage of individuals consuming aquatic species groups in the 7-day recall period for (a) all adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, by season



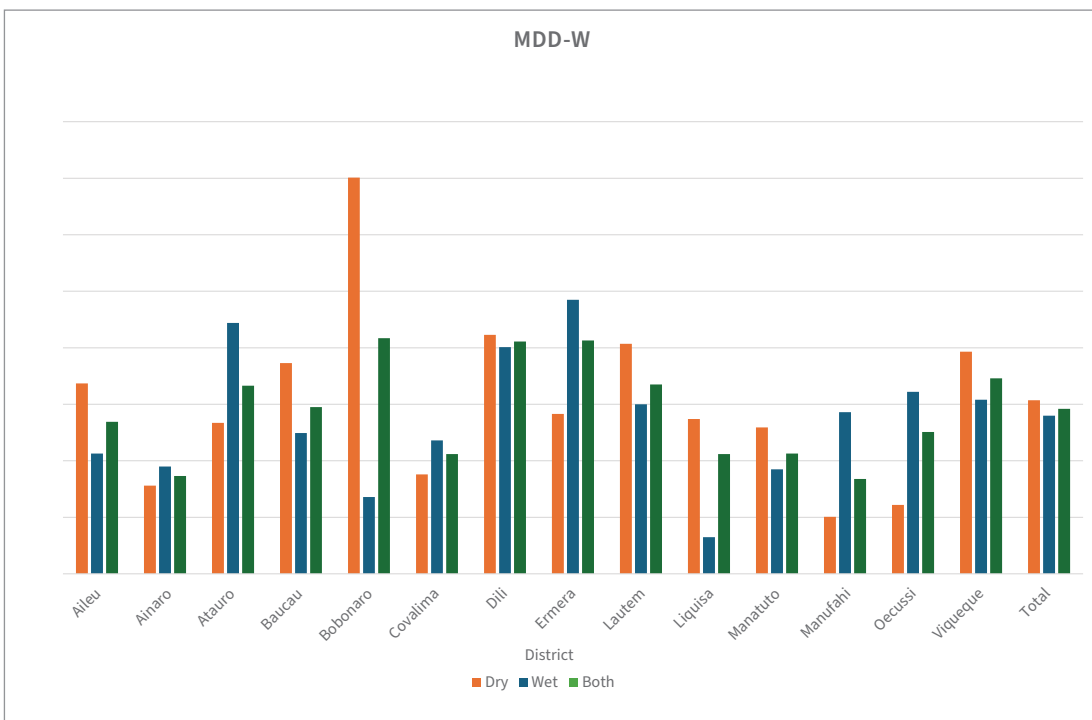


**3.7.2 Minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) and food group consumption**

Food group consumption (yes/no) was derived from a list-based recall of food groups eaten in the previous 24 hours. Overall, 30% of women achieved

minimum dietary diversity (MDD-W) (Figure 40). However, results varied by municipality and season. Overall, MDD-W was highest (>30%) in Dili, Viqueque, Ermera, Bobonaro, and Lautem, and lowest (<25%) in Ainaro, Covalima, and Liquisa.

**FIGURE 40.** Percentage of women achieving minimum dietary diversity (MDD-W) defined as consumption of  $\geq 5/10$  food groups in the 24 hour recall period



For all adults, the mean food group diversity score (FGDS) was  $4.0 \pm 1.84$  (Figure 41a). Overall, there was no difference in FGDS between women and men; however, results varied by municipality and season (Figure 41b-d).

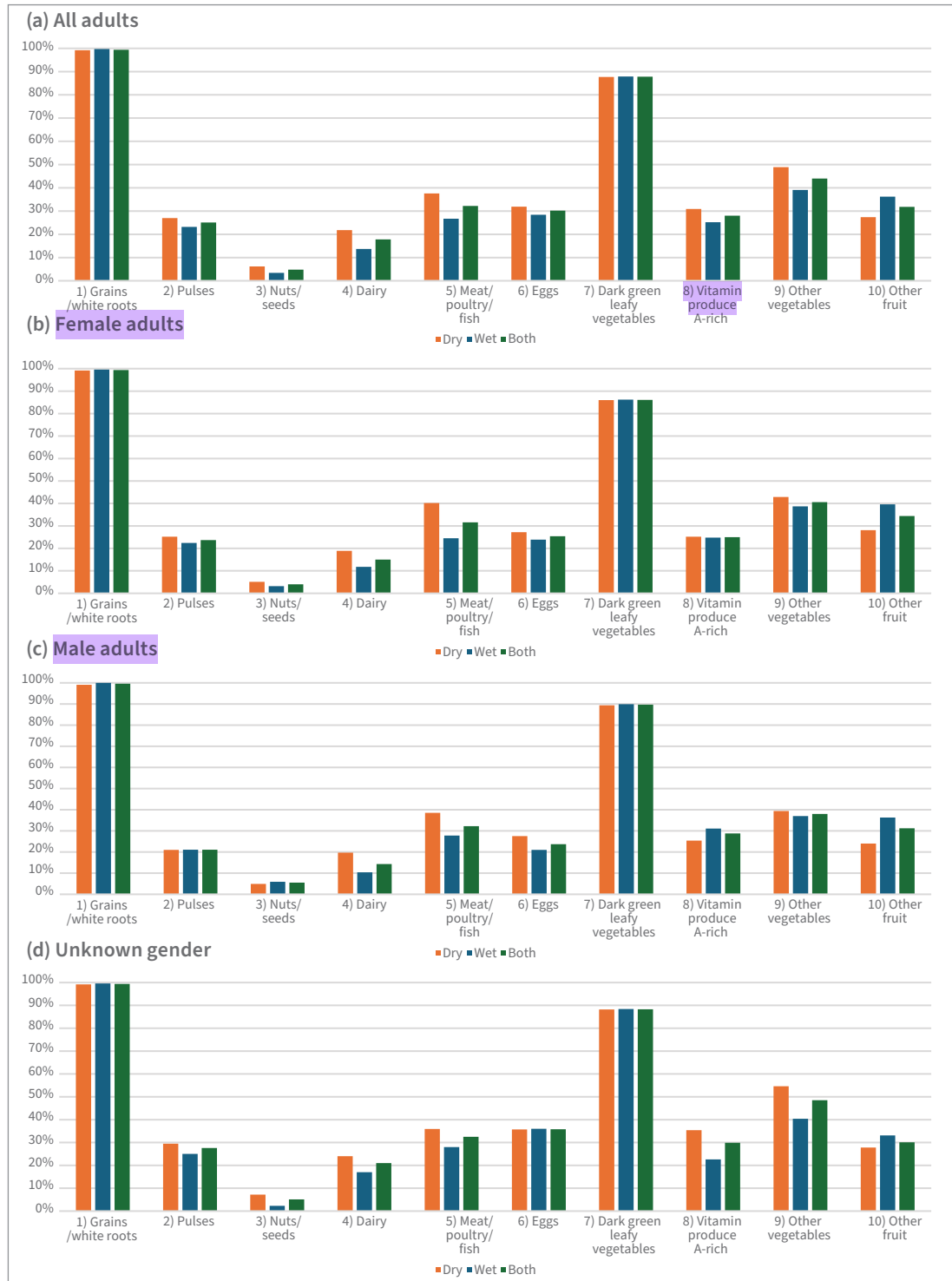
**FIGURE 41.** Food group diversity scores (0-10) of individuals in the 24 hour dietary recall period for (a) all adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, by municipality and season



The most commonly consumed food groups were grains/white roots and dark green leafy vegetables (>85%) compared with other food groups which were eaten by less than half of individual adults, including animal sourced food consumption

(<40%). Animal sourced food consumption was slightly higher in the dry season for all adults (Figure 42a). Similar percentages of women and men consumed each of the animal sourced food sub-groups across seasons (Figure 42b-d).

**FIGURE 42.** Food group consumption, including animal sourced food consumption, of individuals in the 24 hour dietary recall period for all (a) adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, by municipality and season

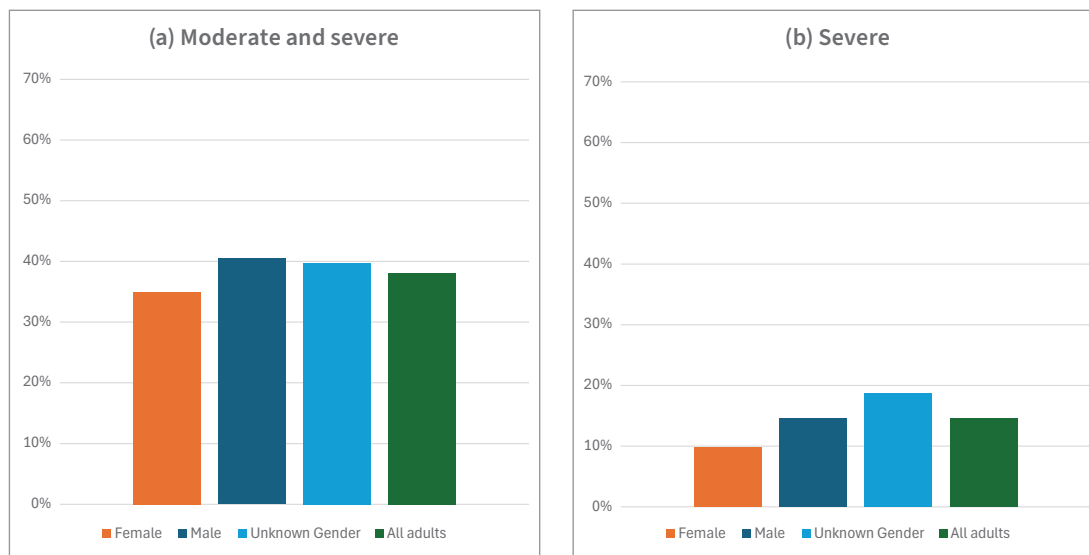


### 3.7.3 Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

Nearly 40% of adults had experienced moderate and or severe food insecurity in the 30-day recall period during the wet season (Figure 43), with around 15%

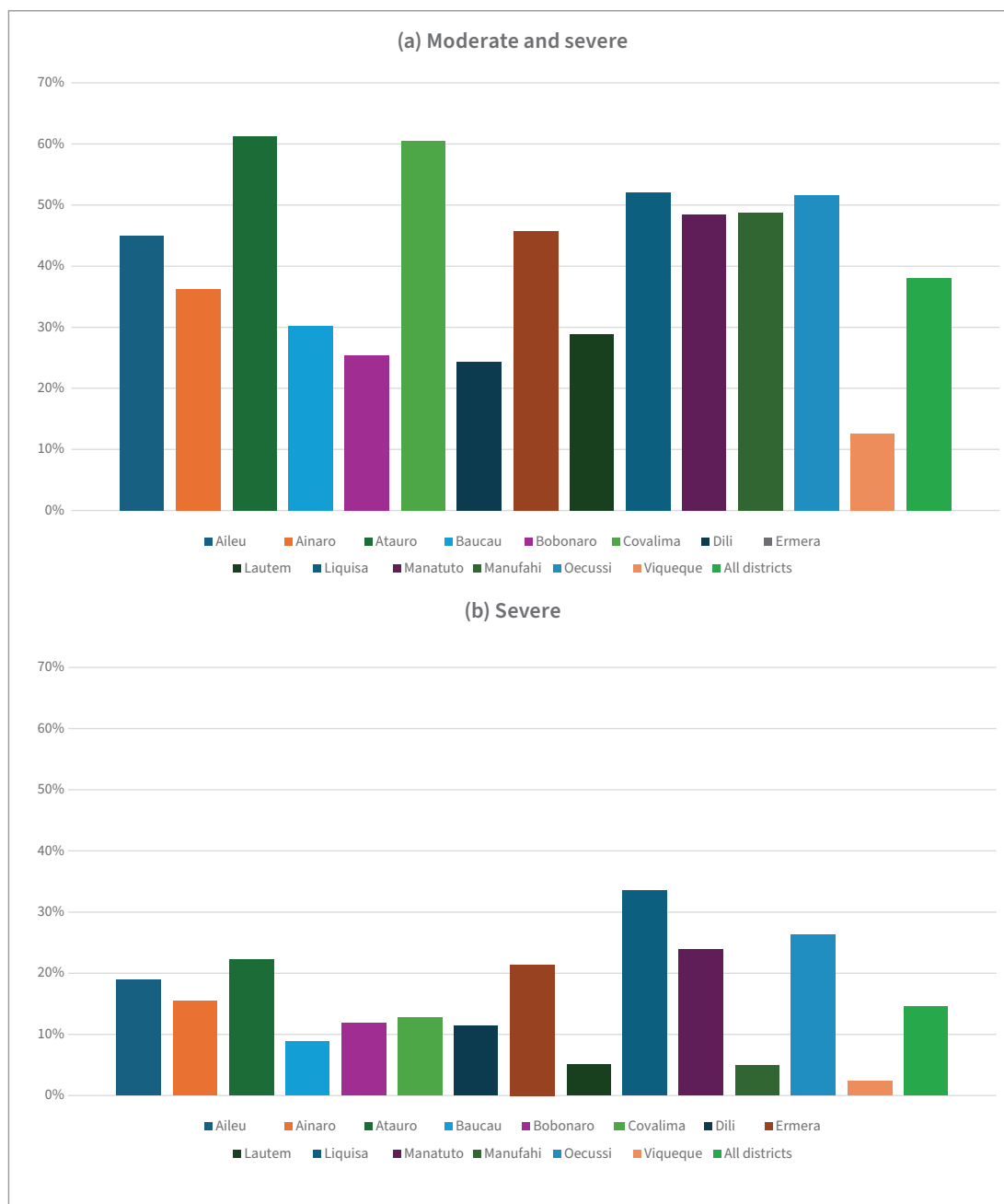
experiencing severe food insecurity. Experience of moderate/-severe food insecurity was similar across genders; however, severe food insecurity was higher for unknown gender.

**FIGURE 43.** Frequency of individuals with (a) moderate and severe, and (b) severe food insecurity experience scale in the 30-day recall period, by gender in the wet season. Note data on FIES at the individual adult level was only collected in the wet season.



Food insecurity varied by municipality (Figure 44). Prevalence of moderate/-severe food insecurity was highest in Atauro Island, and Covalima (>60%), and lowest in Viqueque, and Dili (<30%). Severe food insecurity was highest in Liquisa, Oecussi, and Manatuto (>20%).

**FIGURE 44.** Percentage of individuals with (a) moderate and severe, and (b) severe food insecurity experience scale in the 30-day recall period, by municipality in the wet season. Note data on FIES at the individual adult level was only collected in the wet season.



**3.7.4 Perceived drivers of fish consumption**

During the dry season, most adults (>70%) perceived that their households liked the taste of fish/aquatic foods (Figure 45). Fresh fish and dried or canned aquatic foods were most preferred. However, very few

adults (<10%) had heard health messages promoting the benefits of consuming fish/aquatic foods.

Fresh large fish were perceived as the most expensive whilst canned was considered the cheapest. The perceived availability of fish/aquatic

foods in local markets varied by processing type, with canned and dried forms the most readily available, followed by fresh small fish and frozen forms.

Fresh small fish, and canned and dried forms were considered the most food safe, whilst fresh

seafood and frozen forms were considered the least safe to eat.

Perceived drivers were similar between genders (Figure 45 b-d).

**FIGURE 45.** Perceived drivers of fish/aquatic food consumption for (a) all adults, (b) women, (c) men, and (d) unknown gender, during the dry season. Note data on perceived drivers at the individual adult level was only collected in the dry season.





OLSEY  
STAGG

# 4. FISHERIES PRODUCTION AND FISH AVAILABILITY

Section written by WorldFish in consultation with DG-PAGRA.

## 4.1 MARINE PRODUCTION

Small-scale fisheries support livelihoods in coastal communities through income generation and employment, diversification of production and livelihood resilience. In many coastal communities, fisheries are considered an important driver of economic growth and a major source of food security and nutrition through both markets and direct consumption. Moreover, the widespread practice of gathering (gleaning) marine aquatic organisms in shallow waters (particularly by women and youth) provides for household food and nutrition security as well as supplementary household income. The Government of Timor-Leste has prioritized the Blue Economy as a key sector to help drive economic diversification, with both the *National Fisheries Strategy 2025-2035* and the *Blue Economy Policy and Action Plan: Promoting a Resilient and Sustainable Economy for the Sea in Timor-Leste (2025-2035)* in late stages of drafting as this report goes to print.

As a small-island nation with a coastline of 730 km and an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of about 72,000 km<sup>2</sup>, marine fisheries dominate the sector. The national marine fishing capacity comprises small-scale vessels, whose fishing effort is restricted to a relatively narrow shelf area along the coastline. The 2021-22 vessel census accounted for 3,796 vessels. The national fisheries monitoring data system (PeskaAS)<sup>2</sup> was initiated in 2018 and provides near-real time information on fisheries catch and value (Longobardi *et al.*, 2025). Annual fish landings have fluctuated around an average of about 7,000 tonnes since data collection began (Table 15). However, it should be noted that this does not account for gleaning fisheries (López-Angarita *et al.*, 2019) or illegal fishing activities. Marine fisheries production by municipality (Figure 46) shows highest catches from the north coast, with Bobonaro, Manatuto, Lautem and Atauro being the most productive.

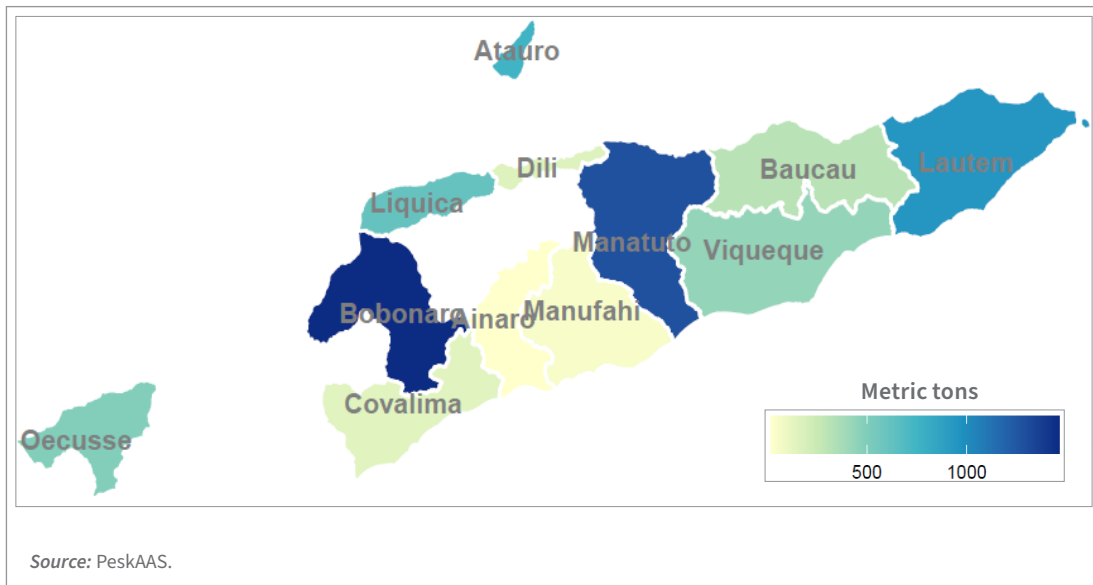
**Table 15.** Annual catch of marine fisheries as estimated through the PeskaAS system

REGION	ANNUAL FISH PRODUCTION BY REGION (TONNES)							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Average
Atauro island	445	722	915	626	494	383	860	635
North Coast	4,075	4,083	3,826	2,895	4,343	4,164	5,042	4,061
South Coast	1,755	2,390	2,188	2,523	2,091	1,670	2,211	2,118
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>7,195</b>	<b>6,929</b>	<b>6,043</b>	<b>6,927</b>	<b>6,217</b>	<b>8,112</b>	<b>6,814</b>

Source: XXXXXXX.

<sup>2</sup> <https://timor.peskas.org>

**FIGURE 46.** Annual marine small-scale fisheries catches by municipality (2020–2022 average)

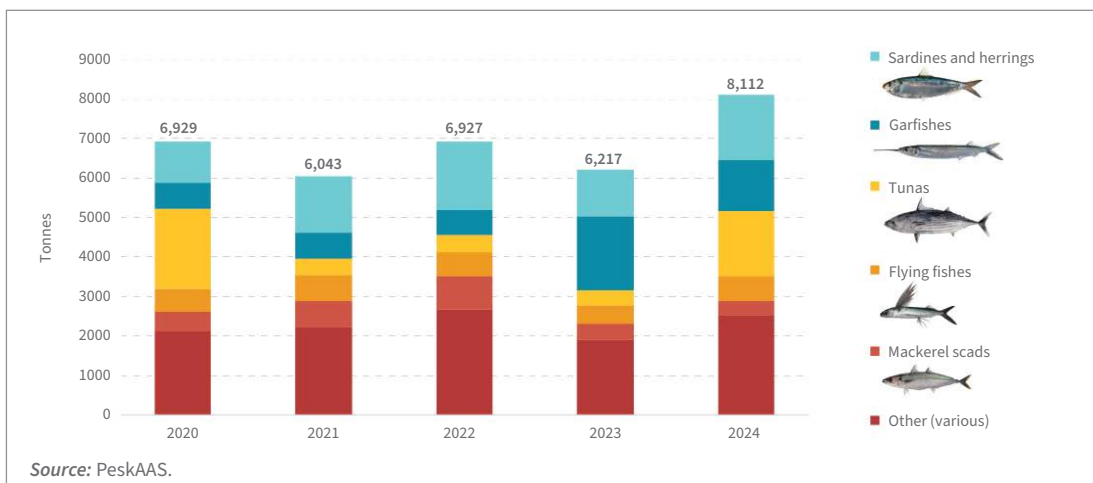


Pelagic (surface and mid-water) fish dominate catches, with sardines, mackerels, tuna, garfish and flying fish among the most abundant in catches on the north coast (Figure 46). Except for sardines, these groups are also important on the south coast, where bottom-dwelling (demersal) species such as snappers and trevally are also abundant. By contrast, reef fish are locally important in some areas but make up a relatively small share of the national catch.

The most common gear types used include gillnets, small longlines, handlines, and speargun. Gleaning—the collection of invertebrates, seaweed,

and occasionally fish by hand in shallow coastal areas—is one of the most widely practiced forms of fishing, though it is not currently accounted for in official fisheries data (Tilley *et al.*, 2021; Burgos *et al.*, 2025). Fishing in Timor-Leste is done primarily for subsistence and is highly seasonal. While seasonality of boat-based fishing varies substantially in different locations, highest total fish catches occur during and immediately following the rainy season. Recent analyses of fish nutrient composition highlight that while all fish provide excellent nutrition, small pelagic fish, which constitute the largest share of catches (Figure 47), as well as marine invertebrates

**FIGURE 47.** Timor-Leste annual marine small-scale fisheries catches 6,846 tonnes (5-year average)



such as crab and squid, are particularly nutritious (Bogard *et al.*, 2024).

Timor-Leste does not have domestic offshore, semi-industrial or industrial fishing fleets. There are offshore fishing grounds within Timor-Leste's EEZ, located South and Southwest but distant from the mainland, with the shallow Sahul Banks in the South the most productive (confirmed through remote sensing of primary production) and currently substantially underexploited (based on comparison of ecosystem production levels against global standards). These and other fishing grounds within the Southern EEZ have been fished

by foreign commercial vessels, at times illegally. Annual losses to the nation from illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing have been estimated at USD 20 million in 2003 and USD 40 million in 2013 (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2013). Fishing licenses have been issued to foreign semi-industrial and industrial fishing vessels in the past, although issues with monitoring and management have seen these licenses discontinued. Currently, Timor-Leste does not export fish nor fish-based products. A small but growing export industry exists for dried, farmed seaweed.



## 4.2 AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

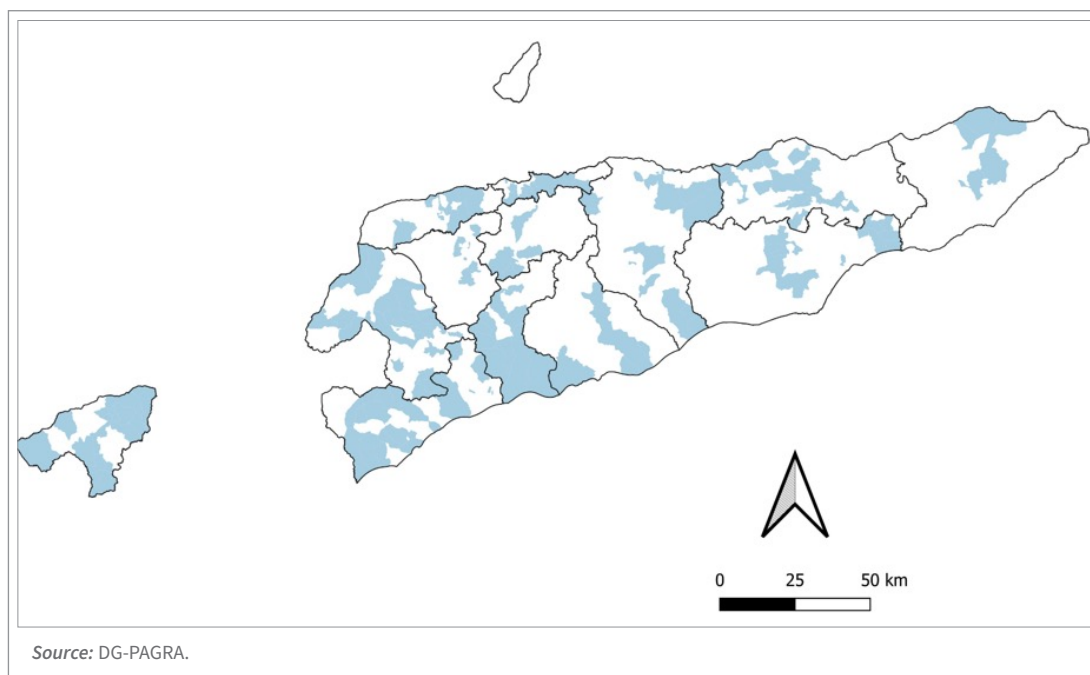
Inland aquaculture in Timor-Leste is expanding with donor assistance, while marine seaweed culture continues to provide additional income in a limited number of communities. The National Aquaculture Development Strategy (2012 – 2030) (National Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture, 2013) guides sector investments, and a regulatory framework is in development. Since the Strategy's adoption, the number of ponds and fingerling hatcheries has grown significantly across the country. The collaboration between MALFF and WorldFish since 2012 has been instrumental in developing the aquaculture systems in Timor-Leste, particularly by ensuring a consistent supply of high-quality fingerlings.

The total production of farmed fish across municipalities in Timor-Leste was estimated at

nearly 600 tonnes during 2022-23 in a production cycle (MALFF and PADTL2, 2024), reaching close to 700 tonnes when accounting for an additional 15% sector growth over the past two years. Among municipalities reported production is highest in Bobonaro followed by Manufahi and Baucau, which are areas well-suited for fish farming due to water availability, topography and soil types. **Figure 48** highlights numbers of aquaculture ponds per suco (village) in 2023-25.

Farmed fish production is dominated by Nile tilapia, including both highly productive genetically improved framed tilapia (GIFT) monosex fish, and mixed-sex varieties. In addition, some producers continue with carp farming as commonly practiced prior to independence, and a number farm catfish. There is a shrimp farm in Metinaro, while milkfish is produced by a farmer group in Manatuto.

**FIGURE 48.** Aquaculture production in Timor-Leste showing villages (suco) with ponds, based on 2023-25 data



## 4.3 FISH AND FISH-BASED PRODUCT AVAILABILITY

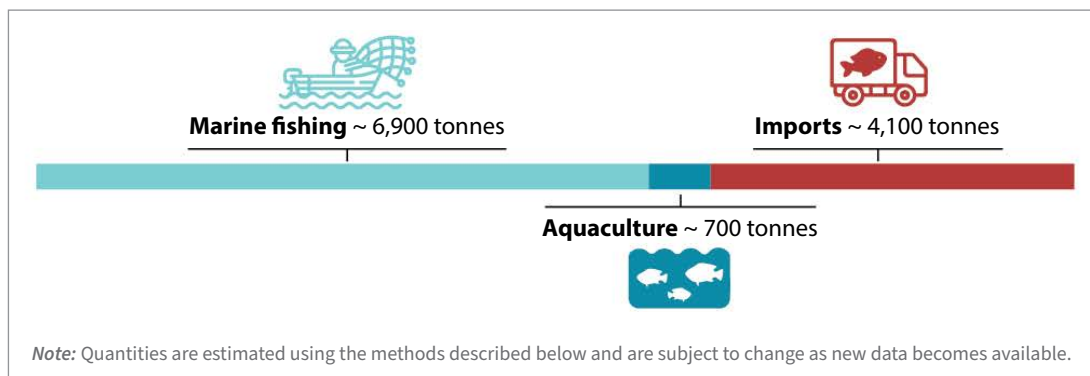
Fish in Timor-Leste comes from three main sources: marine fisheries, aquaculture, and imports. Based on available data, approximately 11,700 tonnes of fish and other aquatic foods are available each

year (**Figure 49**), of which about 7,600 tonnes come from domestic production (marine and aquaculture fisheries combined). Most locally produced fish is distributed and sold fresh, with only small quantities processed into dried or cooked fish products. Imports mainly consist of frozen aquatic foods,

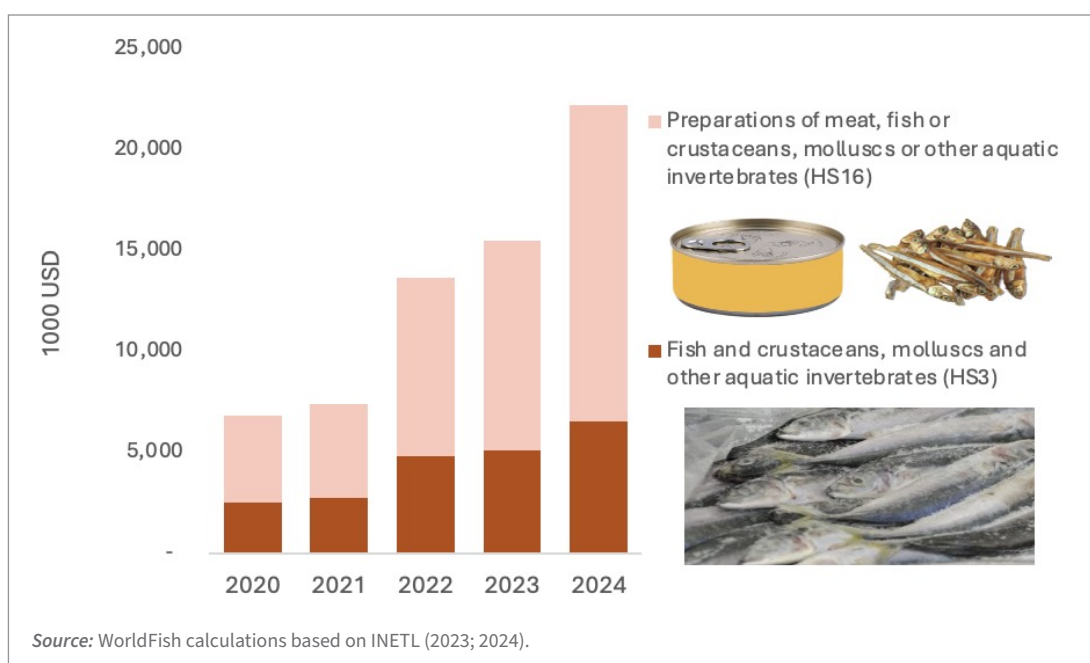
tinned fish, and dried fish such as anchovies. The value of fish imports has doubled in recent years

(Figure 50), reflecting the strong and growing demand for fish.

**FIGURE 49.** Estimated annual supply of fish in Timor-Leste from marine fisheries, aquaculture and imports



**FIGURE 50.** Imported fish products estimates in recorded value (thousands USD) 2020-2024 average



**Methodological note on Figures 49 and 50.**

The annual marine fisheries production estimate is the 5-year average annual production from 2020 to 2024 based on data and interpolation carried out through PeskaAAS, Timor-Leste’s national catch monitoring system (<https://timor.peskas.org>, accessed August 2025).

The annual aquaculture production estimate is based on 2022-23 data, with an additional 15% due to sector growth, from the Rapid Assessment of Aquaculture Situation in Timor-Leste (MALFF & PADTL2, 2024).

The annual fish imports estimate is the 5-year average from 2020 to 2024 based on INE-TL trade data

for two product categories, ‘Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates’ (HS3), and ‘Meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, reparations thereof’ (HS16), converted from average dollar values (respectively, USD 4.35M and 8.77M minus 20% assumed meat products from the latter) using best available conversion rates (USD 2.5/kg and 3/kg, respectively). Note that fish or other aquatic foods were not recorded in the top five exports during this period and is assumed to be zero. (<https://inetl-ip.gov.tl/external-trade-statistics>, accessed August 2025).



## 5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This 2024/25 Timor-Leste national Fish Consumption Survey documents the critical role that fish and other aquatic foods play in the food security, dietary quality, and livelihoods of Timor-Leste's households. Overall, per capita consumption of aquatic foods has increased compared to earlier surveys, but remains highly variable across seasons, municipalities, and household characteristics, reflecting differences in access in terms of market availability, affordability, and household livelihoods. The survey's robust, visual-aid-based methodology has improved accuracy and inclusivity in quantified dietary recalls, particularly in low-literate populations, enabling more precise quantification of diverse forms and species of aquatic foods eaten.

Key insights include the dominance of small marine pelagic fish (e.g., sardine, garfish, mackerel scad, flying fish) in household diets, and the importance of household's preferences for fresh fish. Atauro Island stands out with per capita consumption far above the national average, while several inland municipalities had much lower per capita consumption.

The data also reveals significant geographical, livelihood, and wealth disparities, with fishing, coastal, and wealthier non-fishing households consuming more aquatic foods. Aquatic food consumption patterns varied by season, with higher consumption among fishing and coastal households during the wet season, but the opposite observed for non-fishing and non-coastal households where consumption was higher during the dry season.

Critical barriers persist, notably cost, seasonality, and limited market availability,

with these challenges heightened for rural, non-coastal, non-fishing, and lower-wealth households, particularly during the wet season. For aquatic foods to reach their full potential for improving dietary quality and addressing SDG2, further efforts can use this report to target food security and nutrition (i.e., CNAP) policies on the identified municipalities and population groups that have the lowest consumption rates.

The use of visual aids in dietary surveys presents a model for future research across Asia-Pacific contexts. The approach reduced respondent burden, improved data completeness, enabled better differentiation of local species groups (often known by multiple dialect names), and allowed quantification even when aquatic foods were purchased in non-standardised units (e.g., piles or 'tali'). This innovation is especially relevant as not all aquatic foods are nutritionally equivalent; detailed, species-specific data is necessary to inform policies for targeted nutrition interventions to address micronutrient deficiencies of public health concern, and in ways that are sustainable for marine ecosystems for current and future generations.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Refinement and targeting of policies and programmes:** Government and partners can use the findings of this report to refine food security and nutrition programmes, with particular attention to increasing access and affordability of aquatic foods for low-consumption municipalities, non-coastal, non-fishing, and low-wealth households.

- 2. Fisheries, aquaculture, and market infrastructure:** Support to local fisheries, aquaculture, and market infrastructure, especially in underserved and inland areas, can help close consumption gaps, boost livelihoods, and reduce seasonal vulnerability to food insecurity.
- 3. Visual aid survey methods:** The successful use of visual aids in Timor-Leste could be adopted for future national and regional dietary intake studies, enabling improved data on aquatic food consumption and facilitating more effective design of targeting nutrition programmes for addressing malnutrition. The visual aids used in this survey could be used in future iterations of this survey in Timor-Leste. Whilst other Asia-Pacific countries could adapt the methodology for their contexts.
- 4. Nutrition-sensitive policy and programmes:** Given the variation in nutritional value across fish and aquatic food species, species-disaggregated consumption data should inform school feeding, nutrition education, and public health strategies to better address specific micronutrient gaps.
- 5. Monitoring and evaluation:** Ongoing, seasonally sensitive surveys are needed to track progress, understand emerging barriers (e.g., climate and market shocks), and ensure policies and programmes for improving fish and aquatic food consumption remain responsive to household realities.  
By investing in targeted, evidence-driven approaches and scaling up proven methodologies, Timor-Leste can unlock the full potential of aquatic foods to improve nutrition, support livelihoods, and advance national food security and nutrition targets to achieve SDG2.

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# APPENDIX 1

## Questionnaire

SURVEY KONSUMU IKAN TIMOR-LESTE (TL-FCS) 2024  
TIMOR-LESTE FISH CONSUMPTION SURVEY (TL-FCS) 2024

DATA 1 (DRY SEASON) OCT 2024 FINAL  
LYDIA O'MEARA – NUTRITION CONSULTANT | FAO TIMOR-LESTE  
27 SEP 2024

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## PART 1

## MÓDULU A: Identifikasaun Identification

<p><b>Introduction: Enumerator, objective, study declaration</b>  <b>Informadu no konsiente Informed consent</b>  <b>[interview person most knowledgeable about food preparation for the household]</b></p>		
<p><b>Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondente:</b>          Ha'u-nia naran _____. Ha'u servisu ho _____.          Atividade ida-ne'e rekolla informasaun peska no nutrisaun uma-kain sira iha Timor-Leste. Ami halo survey uma-kain no ami agradese tebes itaboot-nia partisipasaun. Survey ne'e sei lori tempu oras ida atu remata.          SE MAK ITA TENKI INTERVISTA: Entrevista ne'e ba ema ne'ebé iha koñesimentu barak liu kona-ba sosa no prepara ai-han ba uma-kain ne'e.          SAIDA MAK KOBRE IHA SURVEY NE'E: - Pergunta jerál kona-ba ai-han ne'ebé ita no ema ne'ebé hela hamutuk ho ita-nia uma-laran, no mós kona-ba ita-nia moris no peska.          TAMBA SA: - Help the government to find ways to improve people's lives by improving nutrition. Ajuda governu atu buka dalan atu hadi'a ema nia moris liuhusi hadi'a nutrisaun          RISK/BENEFISIU: Imi sei la simu benefísiu diretu ruma ba itaboot, no ami mos la iha intensaun aat ruma somente husu pergunta de'it. Favór keta ko'alia kona-ba survey ne'e ho ema seluk to'o ami remata ona. Favór ida, fó resposta ne'ebé loos, ami prezisa komprende konaba realidade ne'ebe iha.          KONFIDENSIAL - Informasaun ne'e konfidensiál no ami sei la hatudu ita-nia informasaun individuál ba ema seluk ne'ebé la hola parte iha ami-nia ekipa. Ita bele hetan kopia dadus ne'e bainhira ami sei mai fali iha vizita tuir mai. Se ita lakohi partisipa, ita bele hili atu para entrevista ne'e ka la hatán ba pergunta ruma, iha kualkér tempu durante entrevista. Agora, karik Ita iha pergunta ruma kona-ba survey ne'e?</p>		
<p><b>Read aloud to the respondent:</b>          My name is _____. I work with _____.          This project is investigating fisheries and nutrition information from households in Timor-Leste. We are doing household surveys and we would very much appreciate your participation. The survey will take about 1 hour to complete.          WHO WE NEED TO INTERVIEW: this interview is for the person that is most knowledgeable about food acquisition and preparation for this household.          WHAT'S IN SURVEY: - General questions about foods consumed by you and the people living with you in your household, as well as livelihoods and fishing.          WHY: - Help the government to find ways to improve people's lives by improving nutrition.          RISK/BENEFIT: You will not receive any direct personal benefits, and we do not anticipate any harm - just questions. Please don't talk to other people about the survey until all surveys have been completed. Please provide your best and most truthful answers, we aim to understand reality as it is.          CONFIDENTIAL - Information will be kept strictly confidential and your individual information will not be shown to other persons outside our team. You can ask for a copy of data when we come back next trip. If you choose to participate you can choose to discontinue or not answer any question, at any time. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey.</p>		
<p><b>Part I Consent 1</b>          Ita mak ema ne'ebé hatene liu kona-ba ai-han ne'ebé ita hetan, prepara no han iha umakain ne'e ka lae? Are you the person that knows the most about the food acquired, prepared, and eaten by this household?</p>	<p>1=sim yes          2=lae no</p>	<p>Sim= kontinua Yes=continue survey          Lae = husu atu koalia ho ema ne'ebé mak responsavel ba preparasaun ai-han No=ask for the person that is responsible for food preparation.</p>
<p><b>Instrusaun enumerador:</b>          Favór husu ba partisipante sira atu asina sira-nia autorizasaun. Fo hatene sira katak liuhusi asina konsentimentu ne'e sira fó lisensa atu bele hahu entrevista, maibé hanesan hateten ona iha leten, sira bele rekuza atu hatán pergunta ruma ka husu entrevista atu hapara entrevista iha kualkér tempu. Please ask participant to provide verbal consent. Let them know that by giving verbal consent they are giving permission to go ahead with the survey, but as said above they can decline to answer any questions or ask for the interview to finish at anytime.</p>		
<p><b>Part I Consent 2</b>          Partisipante ne'e asina ona konsentimentu ka lae? Did the participant provide consent?</p>	<p>1=sim yes          2=lae no</p>	<p>Sim = kontinua survey Yes=continue survey          Lae = hapara survey No=end survey</p>

Continued from previous page

Questionnaire number			
Identifikasaun Identification		Kódigu Code	Naran Name
A1	Munsiptu District		
A2	Postu Administrativu Subdistrict		
A3	Suku Suco Village		
A4	Área Enumerasaun Enumeration Area		
A5	Númeru Umakain Household number		
Koodenadu Umakain			
A6	Enderesu Address		
A7	Longitude Longitude		
A8	Latitude Latitude		
Enumerator			
A9	Naran enumerador Enumerator name		
A10	Kodigu Enumerador Enumerator code		
A11	Data enumerador Enumerator date (dd/mm/yy)		
Interview duration			
A12	Oras hahu Start time		
A13	Oras remata End time		
A14	Durasaun Duration	Minutu_____	
Supervisor			
A15	Supervisor nia naran Supervisor name		
A16	Supervisor nia Kodigu Supervisor code		
A17	Data supervisor Supervisor date (dd/mm/yy)		

**MÓDULU B: Roster Umakain no Han iha liur Household roster****Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondente:**

Iha seksaun ida-ne'e, ami hakarak husu kona-ba Ita no Ita-nia umakain. Uma-kain iha ne'e hau refere ba ema ka grupu ema ne'ebé hela hamutuk iha uma-laran, ne'ebé baibain toba no han hamutuk. Ne'e inklui ema sira ne'ebé temporariamente sai hela ba fatin seluk ruma. Favór ida, asegura atu inklui bebé sira ka labarik ki'ikoan sira no ema seluk ruma ne'ebe maske la'ós família maibé hela iha uma-laran, hanesan ema ita selu hodi ajuda serbisu umalaran no hela ho imi. Ha'u sei hahú alista membru uma-kain hotu, hahú ho xefe uma-kain.

**Read aloud to the respondent:**

In this section, we would like to ask about you and your household. By a household, I mean a person or a group of persons living together in a dwelling, who usually sleep and eat there. It includes persons who are temporarily absent from home. Please be sure to include any infants or small children and any others who may not be family but usually live in the dwelling, like in-living domestic servants. I will start listing all household members, starting with the head of the household.

ID code	(B1)	(B2)	(B3)	(B4)	(B5)
	<b>Naran Name</b> (Alista deit membru uma-kain baibain) (list only usual member of household)  <b>[START WITH THE OLDEST TO THE YOUNGEST]</b>  <b>[LIST ONLY USUAL MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD EATING/ SLEEPING THERE REGULARLY IN THE LAST 6-MONTHS]</b>	<b>Sexu Sex</b> 1=mane male 2=feto female	<b>[NARAN] nia tinan hira? How old is [NAME]</b>  <b>[HAKEREK NIA DATA MORIS]</b> <b>[WRITE DOWN DATE OF BIRTH]</b>  <b>[HUSU SERTIDAUN NASIMENTU KA ID]</b> <b>[PROBE FOR HOUSEHOLD ID FORM]</b>  (data/fulan/tinan) (date/month/year)	<b>Is this person the household head?</b>  1=sin yes, 0=lae no  <b>[If no, skip to C1.1]</b>	<b>Nivel edukasaun (kompleta) Highest level of education COMPLETED</b>  <b>[ASK FOR HOUSEHOLD HEAD ONLY]</b>  1= la eskola No school 2=pre-eskolár Pre-school 3=primariu Primary 4=pre-sekundariu Pre-secondary 5=sekundariu Secondary 6=diploma Diploma 7= universidade University 8=vokasional Vocational 99= la- resposta non-response
B1					
B2					
B3					
B4					
<b>[Repeating group]</b>					

**MÓDULU C: Umakain nia konsumu ikan no aihan tasi Household fish consumption**

Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondente:

Iha seksaun ida-ne'e, ami hakarak husu ba ita-boot sira kona-ba ita-boot sira-nia konsumu ikan tasi nian, ai-han tasi nian no/ka ikan bee-moos iha SEMANA (loron-7) kotuk.

**Read aloud to the respondent:**

In this section, we would like to ask you about consumption of ocean fish, seafood and/or freshwater fish eaten by yourself and anyone in your household AT HOME in the last WEEK (7-days).

**[NOTE: THIS IS FOR FISH/SEAFOOD EATEN AT HOME]**

ID code	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Grupú Group	[tetun translation]  [Enumerator instructions: show respondent Visual Aid 1]	Itaboot ka itaboot nia umakain Konsumu [NARAN IKAN] iha SEMANA (loron-7) kotuk? Did you or your household eat [NAME] in the last WEEK (7-days)? 1=sin yes, 0=lae no
C1.1	<b>Ikan tasi boot (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Large marine fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section A)	
C1.2	<b>Ikan resife (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Reef fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section B)	
C1.3	<b>Ikan tasi kiik (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Small marine fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section C)	
C1.4	<b>Ikan bee midar sira (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Freshwater fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section D)	
C1.5	<b>Ai-han tasi (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Shellfish/seafood (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section E-J)	
C1.6	<b>Ikan/ai-han tasi prosesadu (ez, lata, maran)</b> <b>Processed fish/-seafood (eg, canned, dried)</b>	(Section K)	
<b>[If C1.1-C1.6 all = 0, skip to C2.0]</b>			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(C3a)	(C3b)	(C3c)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)	(6a)	(6b)	(6c)	(7a)	(7b)	(7c)
	Itaboot ka itaboot nia umakain Konsumu [NARAN] IKAN] iha SEMANA (loron-7) kotuk? Did you or your household eat [NAME] in the last WEEK (7-days)?	Karik los iha loron saida deit? What day(s) did you/your household eat [NAME]? [MULTIPLE CHOICE] [CAPISEIFO KALKUSAUN LORON 7 NIAN BAZEIA BA INTERVISTA NE'E]	Ema nain hira husi uma-kain ne'e ma khan [NARAN IKAN] iha uma iha loron [DAY] How many household members ate [NAME] at home on [DAY]	Ita iha bainaka ruma iha loron [DAY] Did you/ your house- hold have any guests on [DAY]?	Karik lose, bainaka nain hira make han [NARAN IKAN] hamutuk hoi ta iha loron [DAY] if yes, how many guests?	[NARAN IKAN] Sosa Purchased	[NARAN IKAN] Produusaun/ From own production/-catch	[NARAN IKAN] Troka/barter/ fahé malu (ez. se peskador foo ikan tanba nia ajuda ho roa/ lori ikan)/- Familia/vizinhu foo ikan/-Haan iha selebrasaun, festa, eventú Trade/barter/gift/share	[NARAN IKAN] Troka/barter/ fahé malu (ez. se peskador foo ikan tanba nia ajuda ho roa/ lori ikan)/- Familia/vizinhu foo ikan/-Haan iha selebrasaun, festa, eventú Trade/barter/gift/share	[NARAN IKAN] Produusaun/ From own production/-catch	[NARAN IKAN] Troka/barter/ fahé malu (ez. se peskador foo ikan tanba nia ajuda ho roa/ lori ikan)/- Familia/vizinhu foo ikan/-Haan iha selebrasaun, festa, eventú Trade/barter/gift/share	[NARAN IKAN] Troka/barter/ fahé malu (ez. se peskador foo ikan tanba nia ajuda ho roa/ lori ikan)/- Familia/vizinhu foo ikan/-Haan iha selebrasaun, festa, eventú Trade/barter/gift/share	[NARAN IKAN] Troka/barter/ fahé malu (ez. se peskador foo ikan tanba nia ajuda ho roa/ lori ikan)/- Familia/vizinhu foo ikan/-Haan iha selebrasaun, festa, eventú Trade/barter/gift/share	
	1=sin yes 0=lae no [SELECT BASED ON FISH RESPON- DENT SELECTS ON VISUAL AID 1]	1 = Seg (Mon) 2= Ter (Tue) 3 = Kua (Wed) 4 = Kin (Thur) 5 = Ses (Fri) 6 = Sab (Sat) 7 = Dom (Sun)	Numeru [REPEAT- ING GROUP] [ASK FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK SELECTED IN COL- UMN 3]	Numeru [REPEAT- ING GROUP] [ASK FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK SELECTED IN COLUMN 3a]	Numeru [REPEAT- ING GROUP] [ASK FOR EACH DAY IN COLUMN 3b]	(5a) 1=sin yes 0=lae no [IF NO, SKIP TO 6a]	(5b) Kódigu Code (hanesan iha apoíu vizual) (VISUAL AID 2)	(5c) Kuantiti- dade Hira? How many? (VISUAL AID 2)	(6a) 1=sin yes 0=lae no [IF NO, SKIP TO 7a]	(6b) Kódigu Code (hanesan iha apoíu vizual) (VISUAL AID 2)	(6c) Kuantiti- dade Hira? How many? (VISUAL AID 2)	(7a) 1=sin yes 0=lae no [IF NO, START NEXT ROW]	(7b) Kódigu Code (hanesan iha apoíu vizual) (VISUAL AID 2)	(7c) Kuantiti- dade Hira? How many? (VISUAL AID 2)

#	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)	(6a)	(6b)	(6c)	(7a)	(7b)	(7c)
<b>Ikan boot (large marine fish) [Ask if C1.1=1]</b>															
C1.1.1	A1 – Ikan atun (tongkol) (tuna)														
C1.1.1	A2 – Ikan koku (trevally)														
C1.1.2	A3 – Ikan Daun (longtom)														
C1.1.3	A4 – Ikan Terbang (spanish mackerel)														
C1.1.4	A5 – Ikan Lanjara (sail fish)														
C1.1.5	A6 – Ikan Lanjara 2 (marlin)														
C1.1.6	Ikan boot bee leten (seluk...) (other)														
<b>Ikan resife (reef fish) [Ask if C1.2=1]</b>															
C1.2.1	B1 – Bainar Mean (dark banded fusilier)														
C1.2.2	B2 – Bainar Boot (blue fusilier)														
C1.2.3	B3 – Kafir (surgeonfish)														
C1.2.4	B4 – Niru (parrotfish)														
C1.2.5	B5 – Ikan Kulit Toos (triggerfish)														
C1.2.6	B6 – Baduma Raihenek (emperor)														
C1.2.7	B7 – Ikan Mean/Kamera (snapper)														
C1.2.8	B8 – Loran Kinur (seaperch)														
C1.2.9	Ikan resife seluk (espesifika_..._) (other)														
<b>Ikan kiik (small marine fish) [Ask if C1.3=1]</b>															
C1.3.1	C1 – Kombong/bainar mutin (mackerel scad)														
C1.3.2	C2 – Salar Mantan Boot (scad)														
C1.3.3	C3 – Samber (garfish)														

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C2.0 Ai-han husi fontes animal sira seluk **Other animal-sourced foods**

#	(1)	(2)
	<b>Gruppu Group</b>	<b>Itaboot ka itaboot nia umakain Konsumu [NARAN IKAN] iha SEMANA (loron-7) kotuk?</b> <b>Did you or your household eat [NAME] in the last WEEK (7-days)?</b> 1=sin yes, 0=lae no
C2.1	<b>Naan mean (i.e karau, fahi, bibi no animal fuik nia naan) Red meat (eg, beef, pig, goat or wild meat)</b>	
C2.2	<b>Naan manu (manu, manurade ka manu fuik) Poultry (eg, chick-en, duck or wild bird)</b>	
C2.3	<b>Animal nia orgaun (i.e aten, fuan, naan-ten ka rins) Organ meats (eg, liver, kidney or heart)</b>	
C2.4	<b>Manu tolun Eggs</b>	
C2.5	<b>Produtu Susubeen Dairy products Indomilk, Dancow, Bear Brand, ka Pauls Milk? Indomilk, Dan-cow, Bear Brand, or Pauls Milk? (la inklui Energen, Dancow cokelat ka Indomilk cokelat, Milo, ka susu Enak) (excluding Energen, chocolate Dancow or chocolate Indomilk, Milo, or condensed milk).</b>	
C2.6	<b>Ikan/ai-han tasi Fish and other aquatic foods</b>	

## C3.0 Understanding fish/seafood consumption patterns

#	Question	Response	Skip logic
C3.1	<b>Iha ita nia uma laran se mak babain desidi atu sosa ikan/ai-han tasi, no atu sosa hira, ba konsumu uma-laran?</b> (Bele hili opsaun hotu ida ne'ebé aplika) <b>Who in your household makes the decision about what FISH/SEAFOOD to buy, and how much, for home consumption?</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	(CAPI – drop down menu based on household roster ≥15 YEARS ABOVE)	
C3.2	<b>Se-se deit iha umakain ne'e mak LA han ikan/aihan tasi?</b> <b>Who in this household DOES NOT eat fish?</b> <b>(IF YES, ASK C3.3a, C3.3b)</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	(CAPI – drop down menu based on household roster – EVERYBODY – EXCLUDING INFANTS aged 0-6 months)	
C3.3a	<b>Razaun principal saida make halo [NAME] la han ikan/ai-han tasi?</b> <b>What is primary reason why [NAME] does not eat fish/seafood?</b> <b>[ONLY ASK FOR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN C3.2 THAT DO NOT EAT FISH/SEAFOOD]</b> <b>(PRIMARY REASON)</b>	1=Folin karun Expensive 2=La hetan iha merkadu/ema la faan Not available in the market/no one sells 3=Hela dook husi tasi/mota/bee-lihun Live too far from the ocean/-river/-lake/-swamp 4=La tempu / Laos tempu ikan fulan ne'e Wrong season / Wrong time of the month 5=Ikan ne'ebe hakiak seidak bele kolleita Farmed fish not ready yet	
C3.3b	<b>Ita iha razaun seluk tamba sa mak la han ikan?</b> <b>What is secondary reason why they do not eat fish/seafood?</b> <b>Repeat question</b> <b>(SECONDARY REASON)</b>	6=La gosta ikan nia sabor / Ruin barak / Difisil atu tein/prepara Do not like taste / Too many bones / Difficult to cook 7=La fresku Not fresh 8=Laos hahan regular / Han deit mak manutolon/naan manu/naan karau etc. Not regular food / Only eat eggs/-chicken/-meat etc 9=Labarik kiik liu / Ladiak ba labarik nia saude Too young / Not good for children's health 10=Ladiak ba fetin isin-rua / Ladiak ba inan fo susu Not good for pregnant women/ Not good for breastfeeding women 11=Lori sorti aat / Lulik Bring bad luck / Taboo 99=Razaun seluk, especifica_____	
C3.4a	<b>Ikan/ai-han tasi spesies ida ne'ebe deit mak umakain ne'e gusta konsumu?</b> <b>Which fish/seafood species does this household prefer to eat?</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE UP TO 3 MAX)</b>	(CAPI LIST OF SPECIES MODULE C1.1-C1.6)	
C3.4b	<b>Razaun saida mak ita hakarak konsumu spesies ikan hirak ne'e?</b> <b>Why does the household eat these fish species?</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	1=Baratu Affordable/cheaper 2=Seguru Safe to eat 3=Gostu Taste 4=Saudavel Health reasons 5=Diak ba labarik (dezenvolve kakutak/matenek) Good for children (e.g. brain development/make them smart) 6=Laiha opsaun seluk No other choice/options 7=Ami rai hela ikan balun hodi konsumu fali We keep the small ones to eat/-ones that don't sell 8=Ami hetan gratuita We get it for free 99=Seluk, especifica___other, specify_____	

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#	Question	Response	Skip logic
C3.5a	<b>Ita hakarak hán ikan, ai-hán tasi/bee nian barak liu duke saida mak ita hán dadaun ne'e?</b> Would you/your household like to eat more fish/seafood/freshwater food than you currently do? <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	1=Fish Ikan 2=Seafood Ai-han tasi 3=Seaweed Budu tasi 4=Dried fish Ikan maran 5=Smoked fish Ikan tamun 99=Razaun seluk, especifica__ other, specify__	
C3.5b (1)	<b>Saida mak hapara ita atu konsumu ikan, ai-hán tasi/bee nian barak liu duke dadaun ne'e? Favor deskreve</b> What is stopping you/your household from consuming more fish/seafood than you currently do? <b>(Razaun primeiru) (PRIMARY REASON)</b>	1=Folin karun Expensive 2=La hetan iha merkadu/ema la faan Not available in the market/no one sells 3=Hela dook husi tasi/mota/bee-lihun Live too far from the ocean/-river/-lake/-swamp 4=La tempu / Laos tempu ikan fulan ne'e Wrong season / Wrong time of the month 5=Ikan ne'ebe hakiak seidak bele kolleita Farmed fish not ready yet 6=La gosta ikan nia sabor / Ruin barak / Difisil atu tein/prepara Do not like taste / Too many bones / Difficult to cook 7=La fresku Not fresh 8=Laos hahan regular / Han deit mak manutolun/naan manu/naan karau etc. Not regular food / Only eat eggs/-chicken/-meat etc 9=Labarik kiik liu / Ladiak ba labarik nia saude Too young / Not good for children's health 10=Ladiak ba fetin isin-rua / Ladiak ba inan fo susu Not good for pregnant women/ Not good for breastfeeding women 11=Lori sorti aat / Lulik Bring bad luck / Taboo 99=Razaun seluk, especifica_____	
C3.5b (2)	<b>Saida mak hapara ita atu konsumu ikan, ai-hán tasi/bee nian barak liu duke dadaun ne'e? Favor deskreve</b> What is stopping you/your household from consuming more fish/seafood than you currently do? <b>REPEAT QUESTION (Razaun segundu) (SECONDARY REASON)</b>		
C3.6a	<b>Iha fulan saida de'it mak ita bot nia uma-kain han barak liu?</b> In which of these months does your household eat fish the most? <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	1=Janeiru January 2=Fevreiru February 3=Marsu March 4=Abril April 5=Maiu May 6=Juñu June 7=Jullu July 8=Augustu August 9=Setembru September 10=Outubru October 11=Novembru November 12=Dezembru December 13=Kuaze hanesan iha tinan Same for all months of the year 98=La hatene Don't know	
C3.6b	<b>Tamba saida maki ta bot nia uma-kain han ikan barak liu iha fulan hirak ne'e?</b> Why do you/the household eat more fish on these months? <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE) (skip if C3.6a = 13)</b>	1= Ikan barak More fish available during this month 2= Seremonia espesiak; tempu kaer ikan, finadu Special events/-festivals 3=Rendimento diak More income 99=Seluk, especifica _____ other, specify_____	

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#	Question	Response	Skip logic
C3.7a	<p><b>Tipu ikan/ai-han tasi ne'ebe mak itaboot nia umakain prefere atu konsumu?</b> Which type of fish/seafood food does your household prefer to eat? (MULTIPLE CHOICE)</p>	<p>1=Ikan fresku Fresh fish 2=Ai-han tasi fresku (boek, ramis, siput) Fresh seafood (e.g. prawns, shells) 3=Budu tasi Seaweed 4=Ikan konjeladu/jeleira Frozen fish/-seafood 5=Ikan lata Canned fish 6=Ikan maran Dried fish 99=Seluk, espesifika ___ other, specify_____</p>	
C3.7b	<p><b>Tamba sa mak tipu ikan/ai-han tasi ida ne'e mak imi gosta liu?</b> Why is this the preferred type of fish/seafood? (MULTIPLE CHOICE)</p>	<p>1=Baratu Affordable/cheaper 2=Seguru Safe to eat 3=Gostu Taste 4=Saudavel Health reasons 5=Diak ba labarik (dezenvolve kakutak/matenek) Good for children (e.g. brain development/make them smart) 6=Laiha opsaun seluk No other choice/options 7=Ami rai hela ikan balun hodi konsumu fali We keep the small ones to eat/-ones that don't sell 8= Ami hetan gratuita We get it for free 99=Seluk, espezifika___other, specify_____</p>	
C3.8a	<p><b>Babain ita nia umakain konsumu ikan/ai-han tasi oinsa?</b> In WHAT ORDER do the household members eat? (MULTIPLE CHOICE)</p>	<p>1=Ferik/katuas sira mak han uluk Older member of the family eats first/priority 2=Xefe umakain mak han uluk Head of household eats first/priority 3=Feto han ikus liu Women eat later 4=Labarik han ikus liu Children eat later 5=Han hamutuk dala ida Eating together / same priority for everyone 6=Labarik sira han uluk Children eat first / priority 99=Seluk, espezifika _____</p>	
C3.8b	<p><b>Oinsa ita fahe PORSAUN ikan/ai-han tasi ba membru umakain sira</b> What PORTION SIZES do the household members get? (MULTIPLE CHOICE)</p>	<p>1=Ferik/katuas hetan porsaun boot liu Older member of the family gets bigger portion 2=Xefe umakain hetan porsaun boot liu Head of household gets bigger portion 3=Feto sira hetan porsaun kiik lieu Women get smaller portion 4=Labarik hetan porsaun kiik liu Children get smaller portion 5=Porsaun ne'ebe hanesan Same portion size 6=Labarik hetan porsaun barak lieu Children get more 7=Feto sira han barak liu Women get more 8=Inan isin-rua/Inan fo susu ma khan barak liu Pregnant/breastfeeding women get more 99=Seluk, espezifika _____</p>	
C3.9	<p><b>Aleide ikan/ai-han tasi, ai-han husi fontes animal seluk ida ne'ebe mak uma-kain ne'e gosta liu atu konsumu?</b> Other than fish/seafood, which animal-sourced foods are the household's favourite? (MULTIPLE CHOICE)</p>	<p>1=Naan mean Meat (e.g. pork, goat, sheep, beef etc) 2=Naan manu Chicken 3=Manutolun Eggs 4=Vegetarian/la han na'an Vegetarian/don't eat animal-sourced foods 99=Seluk, espezifika _____</p>	

**MÓDULU D: La han iha uma (escolar) Fish in school meals**

Lee ida ne'e ho lian makaas ba respondente:

Iha seksaun ne'e, hau hakarak husu pergunta balun konaba merenda escolar ne'ebe ita boot nia oan sira han iha eskola durante SEMANA kotuk (loron 7).

**Read aloud to the respondent:**

In this section we would like to ask some general questions about school meals that your children might have eaten away from home in the last WEEK (7-days).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>ID code Name</b>	<b>Karik [CHILD NAME] simu merenda escolar iha loron-7 ba kotuk? Did [CHILD NAME] eat a meal at school in the last 7-days?</b>	<b>Iha loron saida deit make [CHILD NAME] han hahan ne'ebe oferese gratuita (ez. Merenda escolar) iha loron 7 ba kotuk? Which days of the week did [CHILD NAME] have free school meals in the last 7 days?</b>	<b>[CHILD NAME] han merenda escolar dala hira iha kada loron? How many free school meals did [CHILD NAME] receive per day?</b>	<b>Karik merenda escolar ne'ebe [CHILD NAME] han iha loron 7 ba kotuk inklui mos ikan ka aihan tasi ruma? Did any of the free school meals received by [CHILD NAME] include fish in the last 7-days?</b>
<b>[BASED ON HOUSEHOLD ROSTER AGE – PROBE FOR SCHOOL MEALS FOR SHOOL AGED CHILDREN / ADOLESCENTS]</b>	1=sin yes 0=lae no	1 = Seg (Mon) 2= Ter (Tue) 3 = Kua (Wed) 4 = Kin (Thur) 5 = Ses (Fri) 6 = Sab (Sat)		1=sin yes 0=lae no
D1				
D2				
D3				
D4				
<b>Repeating group</b>				

## MÓDULU E: Umakain nia aset (rikusoin) sira Household assets (wealth index)

#	Pergunta Question	Resposta Response	Hakat lójiku Skip logic
<p>Lee ida ne'e ho lian makaas ba respondente: Iha sesaun ida ne'e, ami hakarak husu pergunta jeral balun kona-ba ita nia uma-kain. Read aloud to the respondent: In this section we would like to ask some general questions about your household.</p>			
E1	<p><b>Material externu ba itaboot nia uma nia didin lonon?</b> <b>What is the major construction material of the external walls?</b> <b>(record by observation)</b></p>	<p><b>1 Teizolu Clay/soil</b> <b>2 Semente Cement</b> <b>3 Bloku babain Brick</b> <b>4 Ai Timber</b> <b>5 Au/bambu Bamboo</b> <b>6 Rota Palm trunk/cane</b> <b>7 Kalen Iron</b> <b>8 Tahu Rock</b> <b>98 Seluk</b> <b>[espesifika.....] Other (specify)</b></p>	
E2	<p><b>Tipu material saida mak utiliza ba ita nia uma nia kakuluk?</b> <b>What is the main type material for the roof of your house?</b> <b>(record by observation)</b></p>	<p><b>1 Material tradisional (ezemplu: bebak, piku, tali tahan) Traditional material</b> <b>2 Ai Timber</b> <b>3 Kalen zinku (kalen uma) Corrugated iron</b> <b>4 Sementi ka tella Cement or roof tile</b> <b>98 Seluk</b> <b>(Especifika.....) Other (specify)</b></p>	
E3	<p><b>Tipu material saida mak uza ba rai/lantai ita nia uma?</b> <b>What is the main type material for the floor of your house?</b> <b>(record by observation)</b></p>	<p><b>1 Tahu/rai (lantai uza rai deit) Dirt floor</b> <b>2 Ai Timber</b> <b>3 Sementi Cement</b> <b>4 Azulej Tile</b> <b>98 Seluk</b> <b>(Especifika.....) Other (specify)</b></p>	
E4	<p><b>Tipu uma saida</b> <b>What type of dwelling is it?</b> <b>(record by observation)</b></p>	<p><b>1 Uma ho au Bamboo house</b> <b>2 Semi-permanente Semi-permanent house</b> <b>3 Uma tradisional Traditional house</b> <b>4 Uma kiik ona iha areadores uma prinsipal Small house in compound of main house</b> <b>5 Uma permanente Permanent house</b> <b>6 Emerjensia/tenda Emergency/transitional shelter</b> <b>98 Seluk</b> <b>(Especifika.....) Other (specify)</b></p>	
E5	<p><b>Kondisaun uma oinsa</b> <b>What is the condition of the dwelling unit?</b> <b>(record by observation)</b></p>	<p><b>1 Diak Good</b> <b>2 Mediocre/simples Mediocre</b> <b>3 Estraga uituan A little damaged</b> <b>4 Aat makaas Severely damaged</b> <b>98 Seluk (Especifika.) Other (specify)</b></p>	
E6	<p><b>Tipu fonte enerjia prinsipal saida maka iha ita nia uma?</b> <b>What is the main source of energy of your house?</b></p>	<p><b>1 Solar Solar</b> <b>2 Jeradór Generator</b> <b>3 Etrisidade Electricity</b> <b>98 Seluk (Especifika....) Other (specify)</b></p>	
E7	<p><b>Tipu fonte enerjia saida maka ita uza hodi tein iha ita nia uma?</b> <b>What is the main type of cooking fuel of your house?</b></p>	<p><b>1 Ai Wood</b> <b>2 Eletrisidade Electricity</b> <b>3 Gas Gas</b> <b>98 Seluk (Especifika....) Other (specify)</b></p>	

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#	Pergunta Question	Resposta Response	Hakat lójiku Skip logic
E13	Ita-nia uma-kain ka ema ruma iha ita-nia uma-kain iha telemovel ka lae? Does your household or someone in your household own a mobile phone?	1=sin yes, 0=lae no	
E14	Ita-nia uma-kain ka ema ruma iha ita-nia uma-kain iha radiu ka lae? Does your household or someone in your household own a radio?	1=sin yes, 0=lae no	
E15	Ita-nia uma-kain ka ema ruma iha ita-nia uma-kain iha Televizaun ka lae? Does your household or someone in your household own a screen (TV)?	1=sin yes, 0=lae no	
E16	Ita-nia uma-kain ka ema ruma iha ita-nia uma-kain iha jeleira/ kulkas ka lae? Does your household or someone in your household own a fridge?	1=sin yes, 0=lae no	
E17.1	Ita-nia uma-kain ka ema ruma iha ita-nia uma-kain iha motor ka lae? Does your household or someone in your household own a motorbike?	1=sin yes, 0=lae no	Hakat ba E18.1
E17.2	Motor hira mak ita-nia uma-kain iha? How many motorbikes does your household own?	Number_____	
E18.1	Ita-nia uma-kain ka ema ruma iha ita-nia uma-kain iha kareta ka kameneta ka lae? Does your household or someone in your household own a vehicle or truck?	1=sin yes, 0=lae no	Hakat ba E19
E18.2	Kareta hira mak ita nia uma-kain iha? How many vehicles does your household own?	Number_____	
E19.1	Ita-nia uma-kain ka ema ruma iha ita-nia uma-kain hakiak animal (Fahi, manu no seluk tan)? Does your household or someone in your household own livestock (pigs, chicken etc.)?	1=sin yes, 0=lae no	Hakat ba E20
E19.2	Animal saida de'it mak ita nia uma kain iha? What type of livestock does your household own?	1 Karau/vaka Cow/buffalo Hira? How many __ 2 Kuda Horse Hira? How many __ 3 Fahi Pig Hira? How many __ 4 Bibi Goat Hira? How many __ 5 Manu? Chicken Hira? How many __ 6 Asu Dogs Hira? How many __ 98 Seluk (espesifika) Other (specify) Hira? How many __	

## MÓDULU F: Atividades Peskas Fisher Activities

Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondente:  
Tuir mai ami sei husu perguntas jerais konaba aktividade peskas nian karik ita nia uma-kain involve.  
**Read aloud to the respondent:**  
Now we would like to ask some general questions about fishing activities your household might be involved in.

#	(1)	(2)
F1.1	<b>Karik membru ruma iha ita nia uma-kain hakiak ikan iha kolam ruma?</b> <b>Does someone in your household farm fish in a pond(s)?</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
F1.2	<b>Karik membru iha ita nia uma-kain ba peska iha tasi/mota/lagoa/debu?</b> <b>Does someone in your household go FISHING in the OCEAN/ RIVER/ LAKE/ SWAMP?</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
F1.3	<b>Karik membru iha ita nia uma-kain ba meti iha tasi/mota/lagoa/debu?</b> <b>Does someone in your household go GLEANING in the OCEAN/ RIVER/ LAKE/ SWAMP?</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
F1.4	<b>Karik membru ruma iha ita nia uma-kain involve iha prosesamentu ikan/ fa'an ikan?</b> <b>Is anyone in the household involved in fish PROCESSING/-TRADING?</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no

[If F1.1-1.4 all= 0, skip to PART II G1]

#	Pergunta Question	Resposta Response	Hakat lójiku Skip logic
<b>Aquaculture farming (inland ponds) [Ask if F1.1=1]</b>			
F1.1.0	<b>Ita nia umakain hakiak ikan iha kolam ruma?</b> <b>Do you farm fish in a pond(s)?</b>	1 = Iha kolam rasik In a pond owned by my household 2= Iha ema seluk nia kolam (ex; grupu agrikola/kooperativa) In a pond with other people (e.g. farm groups/ cooperative) 99=Seluk (espesifika_____)	
F1.1.1	<b>Karik iha, objetivu ita iha kolan ikan ne'e mak saida?</b> <b>What is the purpose of the pond(s)?</b>	1= Hakiak ikan ba han Fish to eat 2= Hakiak ikan ba faan Fish to sell 3= Faan no han Both 99=Seluk (espesifika_____)	
F1.1.2	<b>Kolan ikan hira mak imi iha?</b> <b>How many pond(s)?</b>	Numeru:_____	
F1.1.4	<b>Karik nune'e, tipu ikan saida deit? (Uza apoiu visual atu identifika espésie sira)</b> <b>What type of fish do you farm? (use VISUAL AID 1 to identify species)</b>	<b>[DROPDOWN MENU OF FRESHWATER FISH – visual aid 1 section D]</b>  Nila (Tilapia) Lele (Catfish) Ikan mas (Carp) Other (specify....)	
F1.1.5a	<b>Bainhira ita koleta ikan, balun irai atu han?</b> <b>When you harvest fish, do you keep any to eat at home in the last 30 days?</b>	1=sim (yes) 2=lae (no)	
F1.1.6	<b>Imi han ikan ne'ebe kolleita rasik husi imi nia kolan ne'e fulan ida dala hira?</b> <b>How often does your household eat fish harvested from the pond(s)?</b>	1=Nunka Never 2=ráramente/ Jarang (<1/fulan) Rarely (<1/month) 3=Dala 1-3 kada fulan 1-3/month 4=Dala 1-2 kada semana (dala 4-5 kada fulan) 1-2/week 5=Dala 3-4 kada semana 3-4/week 6=Loroloron Daily	

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#	Pergunta Question	Resposta Response	Hakat lójiku Skip logic
F1.1.7	<b>Oinsa importansia husi hakiak ikan ba ita bot nia rendimentu umakain?</b> <b>How important is fish farming for your household's INCOME?</b>	1= Importante tebbebes Very important 2= Importante Important 3= La-dun importante Not so important 4= La importante liu Not important	
F1.1.8	<b>Oinsa importansia husi hakiak ikan ba ita bot nia konsumu umakain?</b> <b>How important is fish farming for HOME CONSUMPTION?</b>	1= Importante tebbebes Very important 2= Importante Important 3= La-dun importante Not so important 4= La importante liu Not important	
<b>Fishing [Ask if F1.2=1]</b>			
F1.2.1a	<b>Ita nia membru uma-kain sir aba PESKA iha ne'ebe?</b> <b>Where does your household go FISHING?</b>	1=Iha tasi In the ocean 2=Iha mota/lagoa/debu In the river/lake/swamp 3=Rua ne'e hotu Both	
<b>Gleaning [Ask if F1.3=1]</b>			
F1.3.2a	<b>Ita nia membru uma-kain sira ba METI iha ne'ebe?</b> <b>Where does your household go GLEANING?</b>	1=Iha tasi In the ocean 2=Iha mota/lagoa/debu In the river/lake/swamp 3=Rua ne'e hotu Both	
<b>Fish processing/-trading [Ask if F1.4=1]</b>			
F1.4.3a	<b>Tipu PROSESAMENTU / NEGOSIU ikan ida ne'ebe mak ita nia uma-kain involve?</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b> <b>What kind of fish PROCESSING/-TRADING is your household involved in?</b>	1=Prosesamentu ikan Fish processing (e.g. making dried fish) 2=Fa'an ikan Selling fresh fish 3=Selling dried fish/seafood	
<b>[Ask if F1.2/-F1.3=1]</b>			
F2.2	<b>Espésie ikan/ai-han tasi principal tolu ne'ebe ita bo'ot sira kaer iha tasi/mota/Lagoa/debu ba han?</b> <b>(uza apoiu visual atu identifika espésie sira)</b> <b>What are the top three species that your household CATCHES /-GLEANS from the OCEAN/ LAKE/ RIVER/ SWAMP to EAT?</b> <b>(use VISUAL AID 1 to identify species)</b>	<b>[CAPI DROPDOWN MENU OF FISH/ AQUATIC FOODS AS PER MODULE C]</b>	
F3	<b>Dala hira mak ita nia membru uma-kain sira ba peska?</b> <b>How often does someone from your household go fishing/-gleaning for fish/seafood to eat?</b>	1=Nunka Never 2=ráramente/ Jarang (<1/fulan) Rarely (<1/month) 3=Dala 1-3 kada fulan 1-3/month 4)=Dala 1-2 kada semana (dala 4-5 kada fulan) 1-2/week 5=Dala 3-4 kada semana 3-4/week 6=Loroloron Daily	
F4a	<b>Ita nia uma-kain iha bero/ro'o ka lae?</b> <b>Does your household own a vessel?</b>	1=sim (yes) 2=lae (no)	<b>0=Skip to F5</b>

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#	Pergunta Question	Resposta Response	Hakat lójiku Skip logic
F4b	<b>Ita nia uma-kain iha tipu bero/ro'o saida?</b> <b>Which vessel(s) does your household own?</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	1 = bero'o ai (la uza mesin) (boat without engine) 2 = bero'o ai (uza mesin) (boat with engine) 3 = bero'o fiber (la uza mesin) (fibreglass boat without engine) 4 = bero'o fiber (uza mesin) (fibreglass boat with engine) 5 = bero'o aluminium (la uza mesin) (aluminium boat without engine) 6 = bero'o aluminium (uza mesin) (aluminium boat with engine)	
F5	<b>Tipu ekipamentu arte peska nian</b> <b>Type of fishing gear(s)?</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	1= redi Gillnet 2=kail Line 3=spear Spear 4=lasu Traps 5=Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) (Fish Aggregating Device) 99=Seluk (espesifika_____)	
F7	<b>Oinsa ita nia uma-kain uza ikan sira ne'ebe kaer?</b> <b>How does the household use the fish CAUGHT/- GLEANED?</b>	1= Konsumu rasik Consumption 2= Faan Sale 3= Rua ne'e hotu Both	
F8a	<b>Bainhira ita-boot ka ema ruma husi ita-boot nia uma-kain ba peska/hakiak ikan, karik ita-boot rai hela balun atu han iha uma?</b> <b>When you or someone from your household goes fishing/-gleaning, do you keep any to eat at home?</b>	1=sim (yes) 2=lae (no)	
F9	<b>Iha ita nia uma-kain se mak mak bele decide kona-ba ikan hira maki ta bele uza bah an iha ita-nia uma?</b> <b>(hili opsaun hotu ne'ebé aplika)</b> <b>Who in your household makes the decision about how much catch to keep for home consumption? (select all that apply)</b> <b>(MULTIPLE CHOICE)</b>	[CAPI – drop down menu based on household roster ≥15 YEARS ABOVE]	
F10	<b>Dala hira make ita bo'ot sira konsumu ikan ne'ebe ita bo'ot nia membru uma-kain sira babain kaer?</b> <b>How often does the household EAT fish CAUGHT /- GLEANED by someone in your household?</b>	1=Nunka Never 2=ráramente/ Jarang (<1/fulan) Rarely (<1/month) 3=Dala 1-3 kada fulan 1-3/month 4=Dala 1-2 kada semana (dala 4-5 kada fulan) 1-2/week 5=Dala 3-4 kada semana 3-4/week 6=Loroloron Daily	
F11	<b>Oinsa importansia peska ba ita-nia RENDIMENTU uma-kain nian?</b> <b>How important is fishing for your household's INCOME?</b>	1= Importante tebtibes Very important 2= Importante Important 3= La-dun importante Not so important 4= La importante liu Not important	
F12	<b>Oinsa importansia peska ba ita-nia KONSUMU uma-kain nian?</b> <b>How important is fishing for your household's HOME CONSUMPTION?</b>	1= Importante tebtibes Very important 2= Importante Important 3= La-dun importante Not so important 4= La importante liu Not important	

## PART 2

ADULTU IDA - INFORMADU NO KONSIENTE **Informed consent**

<b>Adultu ida - Informadu no Konsiente</b> <b>Informed consent</b> <b>[RANDOM SELECTION OF INDIVIDUAL ADULT BASED ON HOUSEHOLD ROSTER]</b>		
<p><b>Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondente:</b>            Ha'u-nia naran _____. Ha'u servisu ho _____.            Atividade ida-ne'e investiga informasaun peska no nutrisaun husi uma-kain sira iha Timor-Leste. Ami halo survey uma-kain no ami agradese tebes itaboot-nia partisipasaun. Survey ne'e sei lori tempu maizumenus oras ida atu remata.</p> <p>SE MAK ITA TENKI INTERVISTA: Entrevista ne'e ba ema boot (15 anos ba leten) ida ne'ebé ami hili ho random.</p> <p>___            Instrusaun ba enumerador sira: Karik ema adultu ne'ebe ita hili ona la disponivel, la problema atu husu fali ema adultu seluk ida ne'ebe hakarak hatan ba entrevista ne'e iha ida seluk nia fatin</p> <p>___            SAIDA MAK KOBRE IHA SURVEY NE'E: - Pergunta jerál kona-ba ai-han ne'ebé itabot han no itaboot nia esperiensa sosa hahan.            TAMBA SA: - Help the government to find ways to improve people's lives by improving nutrition. Ajuda governu atu buka dalan atu hadi'a ema nia moris liuhusi hadi'a nutrisaun            RISK/BENEFISIU: Imi sei la simu benefísiu pesoál diretu ruma, no ami la antisipa prejuizu ruma – husu pergunta de'it. Favór ida keta ko'alia ho ema seluk kona-ba survey ne'e to'o ami remata remata ona. Favór ida, fó resposta ne'ebé loos no loloos, ami presiza komprende konaba realidade ne'ebe iha.            KONFIDENSIAL - Informasaun ne'e konfidensiál no ami sei la hatudu ita-nia informasaun individuál ba ema seluk ne'ebé la'ós ami-nia ekipa. Ita bele hetan kopia dadus ne'ebe bainhira ami sei mai fali iha vizita tuir mai. Se ita lakohi partisipa, ita bele hili atu para entrevista ne'e ka la hatán ba pergunta ruma, iha kualkér tempu durante entrevista. Agora, karik Ita iha pergunta ruma kona-ba survey ne'e?</p> <p><b>Read aloud to the respondent:</b>            My name is _____. I work with _____.            This project is investigating fisheries and nutrition information from households in Timor-Leste. We are doing surveys and we would very much appreciate your participation. The survey will take about 30 minutes to complete.            WHO WE NEED TO INTERVIEW: this interview is for the randomly selected adult (15 years or older).</p> <p>___            Instructions for enumerators: If the randomly selected adult is not available, substitute with another randomly selected adult.</p> <p>___            WHAT'S IN SURVEY: - General questions about foods consumed by you and experiences of procuring food.            WHY: - Help the government to find ways to improve people's lives by improving nutrition.            RISK/BENEFIT: You will not receive any direct personal benefits, and we do not anticipate any harm - just questions. Please don't talk to other people about the survey until all surveys have been completed.            Please provide your best and most truthful answers, we aim to understand reality as it is.            CONFIDENTIAL - Information will be kept strictly confidential and your individual information will not be shown to other persons outside our team. You can ask for a copy of data when we come back next trip. If you choose to participate you can choose to discontinue or not answer any question, at any time. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey.</p>		
<p><b>Part 2 Consent 1</b>            INSTRUSAUN BA ENUMERADOR:            Utiliza roster uma-kain nian – hakerek sai kódigu ID no Sexu husu ema adultu ne'ebe hili ona ho random.            INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENUMERATOR: Using the household roster – write down the ID Code and sex of the randomly selected adult.</p>	<p>ID Code_____</p> <p>Sex sexu            1=female (feto)            2=male (mane)</p>	<p>[generate automatic random selection of adult from household roster in CAPI]</p>

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<p><b>Part 2 Consent 2</b> (NARAN) disponivel atu fo informasaun ka lae ? Is [NAME] available now to answer the questions?</p>	<p>1=sim yes 2=lae no</p>	<p>Sim = kontinua survey (Hakat ba B4) Yes=continue survey (Skip to 4) Lae = hili fali ema adultu seluk ida ho random No=randomly select another adult</p>
<p><b>Instrusaun enumerador:</b> Favór husu ba partisipante sira atu asina sira-nia autorizasaun. Husik sira hatene katak liuhusi asina konsentimentu ne'e sira fó lisensa atu la'o ba oin ho levantamentu, maibé hanesan hateten ona iha leten, sira bele rekuza atu hatán pergunta ruma ka husu entrevista atu hapara iha kualkér tempu.</p> <p><b>Enumerator instructions:</b> Please ask participant to provide verbal consent. Let them know that by providing consent they are giving permission to go ahead with the survey, but as said above they can decline to answer any questions or ask for the interview to finish at any time.</p>		
<p><b>Part 1 Consent 3</b> Partisipante asina ona formuláriu konsentimentu ka lae? Did the participant provide consent?</p>	<p>1=sim yes 2=lae no</p>	<p>Sim= kontinua survey Yes=continue survey Lae = hili fali ema adultu seluk ida ho random No=randomly select another adult</p>

### MÓDULU G: Adultu ida kunsumu ikan no aihan tasi Individual Fish Consumption

<p><b>Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondente:</b> Iha seksaun ida-ne'e, ami hakarak husu ba ita-boot kona-ba ita-boot nia konsumu ikan tasi nian, ai-han tasi seluk/ka ikan bee-midar iha SEMANA (loron – 7) kotuk. Perguntas hirak ne'e konaba ikan/ai-han tasi hotu ne'ebe itabot han iha uma ka han iha fatin seluk. Wainhira hanoin fali konaba porsaun ne'ebe itabot han, hanoin konaba tempu ikus liu ne'ebe itabot han ikan/ai-han tasi sira ne'ebe.</p> <p><b>Read aloud to the respondent:</b> In this section, we would like to ask you about your consumption of ocean fish, seafood and/or freshwater fish in the last WEEK (7-days). These questions are about all fish/seafood that you ate at home and away from home. When remembering the portion size, think of the last time that you ate this kind of fish/-seafood.</p> <p><b>[NOTE: THIS IS FOR FISH/SEAFOOD EATEN AT HOME]</b></p>			
ID code	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Grupu Group	[tetun translation]  [Enumerator instructions: show respondent Visual Aid 1]	Itaboot ka Konsumu [NARAN IKAN] iha SEMANA (loron-7) kotuk? Did you eat [NAME] in the last WEEK (7-days)? 1=sin yes, 0=lae no
G1.1	<b>Ikan tasi boot (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Large marine fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section A)	
G1.2	<b>Ikan resife (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Reef fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section B)	
G1.3	<b>Ikan tasi kiik (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Small marine fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section C)	
G1.4	<b>Ikan bee midar sira (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Freshwater fish (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section D)	
G1.5	<b>Ai-han tasi (fresku/konjeladu)</b> <b>Shellfish/seafood (fresh/frozen)</b>	(Section E-J)	
G1.6	<b>Ikan/ai-han tasi prosesadu (ez, lata, maran)</b> <b>Processed fish/-seafood (eg, canned, dried)</b>	(Section K)	
[If G1.1-G1.6 all = 0, skip to G2.0]			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	<p>Itaboot [NARAN] konsumu [NARAN IKAN] iha SEMANA (loron-7) kotuk? Did you eat [NARAN IKAN] in the last WEEK (7-days)?</p>	<p>Karik los iha loron saida deit mak [NARAN] ita han [NARAN IKAN]? What day(s) did [NAME] eat [FISH NAME]?</p> <p>[MULTIPLE CHOICE] [CAPI SEI FO KALKUSAUN LORON 7 NIAN BAZEIA BA INTERVISTA NE'E]</p>	<p>[IF COLUMN 3 YES]</p> <p>[NARAN] ne'e han [NARAN IKAN] data hira iha loron [LORON]? How many meals of [NARAN IKAN] per day?</p>	<p>[NARAN] han [NARAN IKAN] bad ala ikus iha loron 7 ikus ne'e, ita hetan husi ne'ebe? LAST TIME individual ate [NARAN IKAN] in the last 7-days.</p> <p>BA INDIVIDUAL, PERGUNTAS IDA NE'E INKLUI MOS HAN IHA LIUR, PORSAUN HAN SEI KALKULA BAZEIA BA PORSAUN NE'EBE RESPONDENTE HAN IKUS NIAN.</p> <p>[ENUMERATOR INSTRUCTIONS: FOR THE INDIVIDUAL, THIS QUESTION INCLUDES MEALS AWAY FROM HOME, PORTION SIZE IS CALCULATED BASED ON THE LAST TIME THE RESPONDENT ATE THE ITEM]</p>	<p>(6) <b>Transaksau</b> Transaction 1) Produusaun/koleta rasik Own production/harvest 2) Sosa Purchased 3) Troka/barter (ez. se peskador foo ikan tamba nia ajuda ho roa/lori ikan) Trade/barter 4) Familia/vizinhu foo ikan Gifted 5) Haan iha selebrasaun, festa, eventu Shared (eg, celebration) 6) Seluk, espesifika... Other specify.....</p>	<p>(7) <b>Kódigu espésies</b> Photo code (hanesan iha apoivu visual) [DROP DOWN MENU based on Visual Aid 3 photo codes]</p>	<p>(8) <b>Kódigu Porsaun</b> Portion code (hanesan iha apoivu visual) [VISUAL AID 3] [DROP DOWN MENU OF PORTION CODES AS PER VISUAL AID 3]</p>	<p>(9) <b>Porsaun hira husi kódigu unidade ne'e</b> How many (of the unit) code [VISUAL AID 3] [DROP DOWN MENU on a sliding scale - x0.5, x1.0, etc]</p>
	<p>1= sin yes 0= lae no [SELECT BASED ON FISH RESPONDENT SELECTS ON VISUAL AID 1]</p>	<p>1 = Seg (Mon) 2 = Ter (Tue) 3 = Kua (Wed) 4 = Kin (Thur) 5 = Ses (Fri) 6 = Sab (Sat) 7 = Doim (Sun)</p>	<p><b>Numeru</b> [REPEATING GROUP] [ASK FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK SELECTED IN COLUMN 3]</p>	<p>(5) <b>Fontes Source</b> 1) Peska (se hakaill/produs rasik) Fisheries (if own production) 2) Meti (se nia ba kaer) Gleaning/shoreline (if self-caught) 3) Kolam/akikultura (hakiak rasik) Ponds/aquaculture (if own production) 4) Diretamente husi peskador (iha tasi ibun ka ninia fatin) Fishers 5) Diretamente husi hakiak nain Aquaculture farmer 6) Vendedor dalam ninin Roadside vendor 7) Vendedor ambulante (ho motor) Mobile vendor 8) Merkadu local Local market 9) Merkadu sentral (sai husi sucu) Central market (outside village) 10) Kiosk Canteen/kiosk 11) Loja Store 12) Restaurante/ warung/ ikan tunu fatin Restaurant 13) Selebrasaun/ komunidadade halibur malu Celebration/community gathering 14) familia foo Family gave 15) kaer iha kolan/natar duran-te halo to'os/natar From the farm (white working on the farm) 16) Seluk, specify----- Other specify.....</p>				

#	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)	(6a)	(6b)	(6c)	(7a)	(7b)	(7c)
<b>Ikan boot (large marine fish) [Ask if C1.1=1]</b>															
G1.1.1	A1 – Ikan atun (tongkol) (tuna)														
G1.1.1	A2 – Ikan koku (trevally)														
G1.1.2	A3 – Ikan Daun (longtom)														
G1.1.3	A4 – Ikan Terbang (spanish mackerel)														
G1.1.4	A5 – Ikan Lanjara (sail fish)														
G1.1.5	A6 – Ikan Lanjara 2 (marlin)														
G1.1.6	Ikan boot bee leten (seluk...) (other)														
<b>Ikan resife (reef fish) [Ask if C1.2=1]</b>															
G1.2.1	B1 – Bainar Mean (dark banded fusilier)														
G1.2.2	B2 – Bainar Boot (blue fusilier)														
G1.2.3	B3 – Kafir (surgeonfish)														
G1.2.4	B4 – Niru (parrotfish)														
G1.2.5	B5 – Ikan Kulit Toos (triggerfish)														
G1.2.6	B6 – Baduma Raihenek (emperor)														
G1.2.7	B7 – Ikan Mean/Kamera (snapper)														
G1.2.8	B8 – Loran Kinur (seaperch)														
G1.2.9	Ikan resife seluk (espesifika_...) (other)														

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Ikan kiik (small marine fish) [Ask if C1.3=1]												
G1.3.1	C1	Kombong/bainar mutin (mackerel scad)										
G1.3.2	C2	Salar Mantan Boot (scad)										
G1.3.3	C3	Samber (garfish)										
G1.3.4	C4	Ikan Terbang/manu (flying fish)										
G1.3.5	C5	Sardina (sardine)										
G1.3.6	C6	Saltaun/Kase in (mullet)										
G1.3.7	C7	Kakehe (moonfish)										
G1.3.8		Ikan kiik seluk (espesifika_____ ) (other)										
Ikan bee midar sira (fresku/konjeladu) Freshwater fish (fresh/frozen) [Ask if C1.4=1]												
G1.4.1	D1	Ikan Nila (tilapia)										
G1.4.2	D2	Ikan Lele (catfish)										
G1.4.3	D3	Ikan Mas (carp)										
G1.4.4	D4	Tuna Mota (snakehead)										
G1.4.5		Ikan bee midar sira seluk (espesifika (other freshwater fish)										
Ai-han tasi (fresku/konjeladu) Shellfish/seafood (fresh/frozen) [Ask if C1.5=1]												
G1.5.1	E1	Kadiuk (crab)										
G1.5.2	F1	Boek tasi (shrimp)										
G1.5.3	F2	Boek mota (river prawn)										
G1.5.4	F3	Boek tasi boot (lobster)										
G1.5.5	G1	Siput Conomurex luhuanus (shells Conomurex luhuanus)										

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G2.0 Ai-han husi fontes animal sira seluk **Other animal-sourced foods**

#	(1)	(2)
	<b>Grup</b> Group	<b>Itaboot ka Konsumu [NARAN] iha SEMANA (loron-7) kotuk?</b> <b>Did you eat [NAME] in the last WEEK (7-days)?</b> 1=sin yes, 0=lae no
G2.1	<b>Naan mean (i.e karau, fahi, bibi no animal fuik nia naan) Red meat (eg, beef, pig, goat or wild meat)</b>	
G2.2	<b>Naan manu (manu, manurade ka manu fuik) Poultry (eg, chick-en, duck or wild bird)</b>	
G2.3	<b>Animal nia orgaun (i.e aten, fuan, naan-ten ka rins) Organ meats (eg, liver, kidney or heart)</b>	
G2.4	<b>Manu tolun Eggs</b>	
G2.5	<b>Produ tu Susubeen Dairy products Indomilk, Dancow, Bear Brand, ka Pauls Milk? Indomilk, Dan-cow, Bear Brand, or Pauls Milk? (la inklui Energen, Dancow cokelat ka Indomilk cokelat, Milo, ka susu Enak) (excluding Energen, chocolate Dancow or chocolate Indomilk, Milo, or condensed milk).</b>	
G2.6	<b>Ikan/ai-han tasi Fish and other aquatic foods</b>	

## MÓDULU H: Kuestionáriu Kualidade Dieta Individual Dietary Quality Questionnaire (DQQ)

#	Pergunta Question	Resposta Response
H1	<b>Horseik iha selebrasaun ka festa (lia mate, kazamentu) ida ne'ebé mak ita hán hahán especial ka ita hán barak, ka menus husi bai-bain?</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
<p><b>Lee ho lian makaas ba respondente:</b>            TAgora Ha'u hakarak atu husu pergunta balun ba ita ho resposta sin-ka-lae, pergunta sira kona-ba hahán no hemu ne'e ne'ebé Ita han durante horiseik husi loron ka dader to'o kalan, ne'ene'ebé Ita hetan/han iha uma ka iha fatin seluk.            Primeiru, Ha'u hakarak Ita hanoin kona-ba horiseik, husi tempu Ita hader to'o kalan. Hanoin ita nia an kona-ba buat ne'ebe mak Ita han ka hemu uluk depois de Ita hader iha dader... Hanoin kona-ba Ita iha ne'ene'ebé, mak ita han ka hemu buat ruma iha meu-dia... Hanoin to'ok kona-ba ita nia han kalan iha ne'ebe no kualkér hahán ka hemu mak Ita konsume ona iha tempu kalan ka iha kalan bo'ot... no iha merenda kualkér dosi ka buat hemu mak Ita han husi dader to'o kalan.            Ha'u iha interese kona-ba hahán saida mak Ita konsume ona husi hahán sira mak Ha'u sei temi, maske sira kahur ho hahán seluk. Favór rona ba lista hahán no buat hemu sira, no kuandu Ita han ka hemu ona husi KUALKÉR HAHAN NO HEMU SIRA, dehan sin.</p>		
H2.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita hán kualkér hahán husi tuir mai ne'e ka lae: / Yesterday, did you eat any of the following foods (circle answer):</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H2.1	<b>Etu, paun, makaraun, ka sasoro? Rice, bread, macaroni, or porridge?</b>	
H2.2	<b>Batar? Corn?</b>	
H2.3	<b>Fehuk ropa, fehuk midar kór mutin ka ungu, ai-farina, hudi matak, talas, ka kulu? Potato, white or purple sweet potato, cassava, green banana, taro, or breadfruit?</b>	
H2.4	<b>Tahu, tempe, ka fore maran ka matak hanesan koto maran, fore-keli, ka foremungu? Tofu, tempeh, or dried or mature beans such as, kidney beans, soya beans, or mungbeans?</b>	
H3.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita hán kualkér hahán husi tuir mai ne'e ka lae: / Yesterday, did you eat any of the following foods (circle answer):</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H3.1	<b>Senora, fehuk midar kór laranja ka kinur, ka lakeru tasak? Carrots, sweet potatoes that are orange or yellow inside, or ripe yellow pumpkin?</b>	
H3.2	<b>Ai-farina tahan, ai-dila tahan, baiaun, kangko, lakeru dikin, fehuk dikin, ka talas tahan? Cassava leaves, papaya leaf, spinach, water spinach, pumpkin leaves, sweet potato leaves, or taro greens?</b>	
H3.3	<b>Mostarda, mostarda mutin, bok choy, agriaun, kabura, marungi tahan, ka modo tahan fuik seluk? Mustard greens, chinese cabbage, bok choy, watercress, fiddlehead fern, moringa leaves, or wild greens?</b>	
H3.4	<b>Tomate, berinjala, baria, lakeru nurak, lakeru mutin, pepinu, ka repollu? Tomatoes, eggplant, bitter gourd, green pumpkin, chayote, cucumber, or cabbage?</b>	
H3.5	<b>Fore-xikote, fore-tali metan, fore nurak, budu tasi, patola, alfase, ka tutu keu ka kulat? Snake beans, long beans, French beans, seaweed, zucchini, lettuce, or mushrooms?</b>	
H4.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita hán kualkér ai-fuan tuir mai ne'e ka lae: / Yesterday, did you eat any of the following fruits:</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H4.1	<b>Haas tasak, ai-dila tasak, ka markujás? Ripe mango, ripe papaya, or passion fruit?</b>	
H4.2	<b>Sabraka ka jambua? Orange or pomelo?</b>	
H4.3	<b>Hudi, ai-ata, abakate, haas matak, ai-dila matak, ka kulu-jaka? Banana, custard apple, avocado, green mango, green papaya, or jackfruit?</b>	
H4.4	<b>Ai-nanás, goiabas, karanbola, pateka, estroberi, ka nuu laloir? Pineapple, guava, star fruit, watermelon, strawberries, or coconut flesh?</b>	

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H5.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita hán kualkér hahán midar tuir mai ne'e ka lae: / Yesterday, did you eat any of the following sweets:</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H5.1	<b>Dose bolu, bolinhos ka biskoit midar? Cakes, cookies or sweet biscuit?</b>	
H5.2	<b>Rebusadu, xokolate, ka es-krim? Candies, chocolate, or ice cream?</b>	
H6.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita hán kualkér hahán husi animál tuir mai ne'e ka lae: / Yesterday, did you eat any of the following foods of animal origin:</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H6.1	<b>Manu-tolun? Eggs?</b>	
H6.2	<b>Keiju? Cheese?</b>	
H6.3	<b>logurte? Yogurt?</b>	
H6.4	<b>Surisu/sosis, na'an-lata, ka na'an-maran? Sausage, canned meat, or dried meat?</b>	
H6.5	<b>Na'an karau, na'an bibi, na'an karau-aten, ka na'an karau teen? Beef or buffalo, goat, beef liver, or cow intestine?</b>	
H6.6	<b>Na'an fahi, na'an fahi fuik, ka na'an asu? Pig, wild pig, or dog?</b>	
H6.7	<b>Manu, manu-aten, ka manu tee-oan? Chicken, chicken gizzard, or chicken intestines?</b>	
H6.8	<b>Ikan ka ai-han tasi (kurita, boek, suntu nst.)? Fish or seafood?</b>	
H9.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita hán kualkér hahán seluk tuir mai ne'e ka lae: / Yesterday, did you eat any of the following other foods:</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H9.1	<b>Fore-rai ka kaijú nia musan? Peanuts or cashews?</b>	
H9.2	<b>Fehuk rounpa sona feitu/krispy? Chips?</b>	
H9.3	<b>Supermie/pop mie? Instant noodles?</b>	
H9.4	<b>Fehuk rounpa sona, pisang goreng ka hudi sona, paun sona, tahu sona ka tempe sona, na'an sona, ikan sona, ka pastes? French fries, fried bananas, deep fried bread, deep fried tofu or tempeh, deep fried meat, fried fish, or savory pancake?</b>	
H10.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita hemu kualkér bebidas tuir mai ne'e ka lae: / Yesterday, did you have any of the following beverages:</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H10.1	<b>Indomilk, Dancow, Bear Brand, ka Pauls Milk? Indomilk, Dancow, Bear Brand, or Pauls Milk?</b>	
H10.2	<b>Xá midar, kafé midar, Teh botol, Energen, Dancow cokelat ka Indomilk cokelat, Milo, ka susu Enak? Sweetened tea, sweetened coffee, Teh botol, Energen, chocolate Dancow or chocolate Indomilk, Milo, or condensed milk?</b>	
H10.3	<b>Jus ai-fuan, ka bebidas ai-fuan sira hanesan Dellos? Fruit juice, or fruit drinks such as Dellos?</b>	
H10.4	<b>Bebida soda/gas hanesan Big Cola, Floridina, Coca-Cola ka Sprite, ka bebida enerjia hanesan Kratingdaeng? Soft drinks such as Big Cola, Floridina, Coca-Cola, or Sprite, or energy drinks such as Kratingdaeng?</b>	
H11.0	<b>Horiseik, Ita foti hahán husi kualkér fatin hanesan... / Yesterday, did you get food from any place like...</b>	1=sin yes, 0=lae no
H11.1	<b>Burger King, ka fatin sira seluk ne'ebé servi burger ka piza sira? Burger King, or other places that serve burgers or pizza?</b>	

## MÓDULU I: Eskala Esperiência Inseguransa Ai-han Individual Food Insecurity Experience Score

#	Pergunta Question	Resposta Response	Hakat lójjiku Skip logic
<p>Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondente: Iha seksaun ida-ne'e, ami hakarak husu kona-ba esperiência ruma ne'ebé imi ka imi-nia uma-laran hasoru ho preokupasaun ka difikuldade kona-ba ai-han.</p> <p>Read aloud to the respondent: In this section, we would like to ask about any experiences you or your household have had with worries or difficulties about food.</p>			
#	Durante loron 30 liubá, iha tempu ruma mak ita boot... During the last 30 DAYS was there a time when you ...	Sim=1, Lae=0, 8=La hatene, 9=lakohi hatán Yes=1, No=0, 8=Don't Know, 9=Non-response	
11.0	Ita-boot preokupa katak ai-han hotu ona tanba la-iha osan ka rekursu seluk? Were worried you would run out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?		
12.0	Ita-boot la konsege han hahán saudável no nutritivu tanba la-iha osan ka rekursu seluk? Were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources?		
13.0	Ita-boot konsume hahán balu de'it tanba la-iha osan ka rekursu seluk? Ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources?		
14.0	Ita-boot la han tanba osan ka rekursu seluk la to'o atu hetan ai-han? Had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food?		
15.0	Ita-boot han menus husi ida ne'ebé ita presiza han tanba la-iha osan ka rekursu seluk? Ate less than you thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources?		
16.0	Ita-boot nia hahán hotu ona tanba la-iha osan ka rekursu seluk? Ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?		Lae= 17.0
16.1	Dala hira mak ida-ne'e akontese iha 30 loron liubá? How often did this happen in the past (30 days)?	1 raramente/Jarang (dala 1 ka 2) Rarely (1 or 2 times) 2 dalaruma (dala 3-10) Sometimes (3-10 times) 3 Bebeik (liu dala 10) Often (>10 times) 98 la hatene Don't Know 99 lakohi hatan Refused	
17.0	Ita-boot sente hamlaha maibé la han tanba osan ka rekursu seluk la to'o atu sosa ai-han? Were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food?		Lae= 18.0
17.1	Ida ne'e akontese dala hira iha iha 30 loron liubá? How often did this happen in the past (30 days)?	1 raramente/Jarang (dala 1 ka 2) Rarely (1 or 2 times) 2 dalaruma (dala 3-10) Sometimes (3-10 times) 3 Bebeik (liu dala 10) Often (>10 times) 98 la hatene Don't Know 99 lakohi hatan Refused	
18.0	Ita-boot la han durante loron tomak tanba la-iha osan ka rekursu seluk? Went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources?		Lae= 11
18.1	Ida ne'e akontese dala hira iha semana iha 30 loron liubá? How often did this happen in the past (30 days)?	1 raramente/Jarang (dala 1 ka 2) Rarely (1 or 2 times) 2 dalaruma (dala 3-10) Sometimes (3-10 times) 3 Bebeik (liu dala 10) Often (>10 times) 98 la hatene Don't Know 99 lakohi hatan Refused	

MÓDULU J: Persepsaun kona-ba razaun ba konsumu ikan Drivers of fish consumption

#	Pergunta Question	Responsta Question	(1) Ikan boot frescu fresh large fish	(2) Ikan kiik frescu fresh small fish	(3) Ai-han tasi frescu fresh seafood	(4) Ikan konjeladu/ - ai-han tasi seluk konjeladu frozen fish/ seafood	(5) Ikan lata canned fish	(6) Ikan maran dried fish
J1	Tuir ita nia opiniaun, folin [NARAN], baratu ka karun? In your opinion, is the price of [NAME] cheap or expensive?	1=Karun tebes Very expensive 2=Karun Expensive 3=Baratu Cheap 4=Baratu los Very cheap 98=La hatene Don't know						
J2	Tuir itabot nia hano in iha vendedor balun nebe fa'an [NARAN IKAN] besik itabot nia suku laran? In your opinion, are there people or places where you can buy [NAME] nearby in your village?	1=Iha barak Very available 2=Iha Available 3=Susar atu hetan Hard to find 4=Jarang/nunka hetan Rare/ never 98=La hatene Don't know						
J3	Tuir ita nian opiniaun, oinsa ho kualidade/higiene [NARAN IKAN] iha ita nia suku? In your opinion, what quality/how hygienic/safe to eat is the [NAME] in your village?	1=Kualidade diak tebes Very high quality 2=Kualidade diak OK quality 3=Kualidade ladiak Poor quality 4=Kualidade ladiak liu Very poor quality 98=La hatene Don't know						
J4	Tuir ita nia opiniaun, iha mensagen (ex : radio, TV, ministeriu saude, kolega/familia, ONGs etc) barak ne'ebe enkoraja ema atu han [NARAN IKAN]? In your opinion, are there many messages (e.g. radio, tv, ministry of health, friends/family, NGOs) encouraging people to eat [NAME]?	1=Beibeik Very often 2=Dalabarak Often 3=Dalaruma Sometimes 4=Nunka Never 98=La hatene Don't know						
J5	Tuir ita nia opiniaun, ita nia familia gosta atu han [NARAN IKAN]? In your opinion, does your family like to eat [NAME]?	1=Gosta los Like a lot 2=Gosta Like 3=Gosta naton Like a little 4=La gosta Don't like 98=La hatene Don't know						


Lee ho lian maka'as ba respondeente: Survey ne'e remata ona – obrigadu/a.  
Read aloud to the respondent: This is the end of the survey – thank you.  
[END TIME OF SURVEY]

# APPENDIX 2

## Visual aids


**APOIU VIZUÁL I - ESPESE/TIPU**  
**PESKIZA NASIONAL KONSUMU IKAN**

**A - TUNA**




A1 - Tongkol - Tuna


**B - IKAN BOOT**




B1 - Ikan Koku - Trevally




B2 - Ikan Daun - Longtom



B3 - Ikan Terbang - Spanish Mackerel




B4 - Ikan Lanjara - Sail fish




B5 - Ikan Lanjara 2 - Marlin


**C - IKAN RESIFE**




C1 - Bainar Mean - Dark Banded Fusilier




C2 - Bainar Boot - Blue Fusilier




C3 - Kafir - Surgeonfish




C4 - Niru - Parrotfish




C5 - Ikan Kulit Toos - Triggerfish



C6 - Baduma Raihenek - Emperor




C7 - Ikan Mean/Kamera - Snapper




C8 - Loran Kinur - Seaperch


**D - IKAN KIIK**




D1 - Kombong/Bainar mutin - Mackerel Scad




D2 - Salar Mantan Boot - Scad




D3 - Samber - Garfish




D4 - Ikan Terbang/manu - Flying Fish



D5 - Sardina - Sardine


























D6 - Saltaun/Kase in - Mullet



D7 - Kakehe - Moonfish

Continued on next page

<p><b>E - IKAN BEE MIDAR</b></p>   <p>E1 - Ikan Nila - Tilapia      E2 - Ikan Lele - Catfish</p>		<p><b>F - KURITA &amp; SUNTU</b></p>   <p>F1 - Kurita - Octopus      F2 - Suntu - Squid</p>	
<p><b>G - BOEK &amp; BOEK BOOT</b></p>    <p>G1 - Boek tasi - Shrimp      G2 - Boek mota - River prawn      G3 - Boek tasi boot - Lobster</p>			
<p><b>H - SIPUT</b></p>     <p>H1 - Siput - Conomurex luhuanus      H2 - Siput - Lambis lambis      H3 - Siput - Turbo setosus      H4 - Siput - Asaphis violascens</p>			
<p><b>I - KADIUK</b></p>  <p>I1 - Kadiuk - Crab</p>	<p><b>J - BUDU TASI</b></p>    <p>J1 - Budu tasi - Seaweed Green      J2 - Budu tasi kinur - Seaweed Yellow      J3 - Asu liman/defariti - Button Seaweed</p>		
<p><b>K - AI-HAN TASI SELUK</b></p>   <p>K1 - Fahi fulun - Sea urchin      K2 - Mechi - Seaworm</p>			
<p><b>L - IKAN PROSESADU</b></p>     <p>L1 - Ikan atún/tongkol lata - Canned tuna      L2 - Ikan lata seluk (e.g. sardina, kom-bong, salmon) - Other canned fish      L3 - Ikan tri - Dried anchovies      L4 - Ikan maran - Dried fish</p>   <p>L5 - Ikan maran u'ut - Dried fish powder      L6 - Kurita/suntu maran - Dried octopus/squid</p>			
<p>Source: XXXXXXX</p>			

**APOIU VIZUÁL 2**  
**KONSUMU UMA-KAIN**  
**PESKIZA NASIONAL KONSUMU IKAN**

**A - IKAN BOOT**



**A - IKAN BOOT**



**A - IKAN BOOT**



**A - IKAN BOOT**



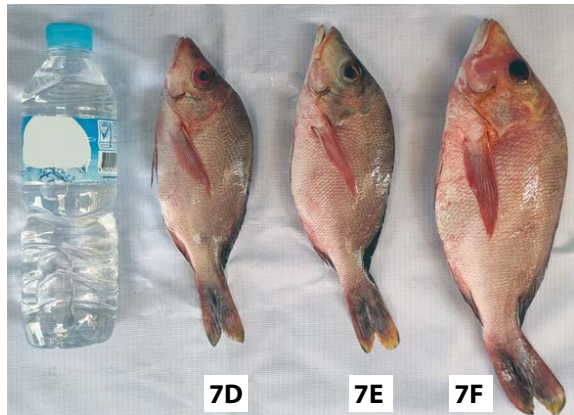
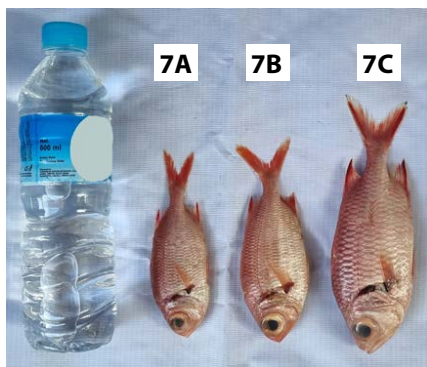
**A - IKAN BOOT**



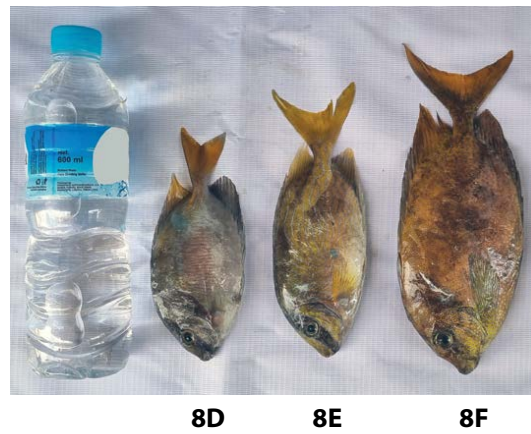
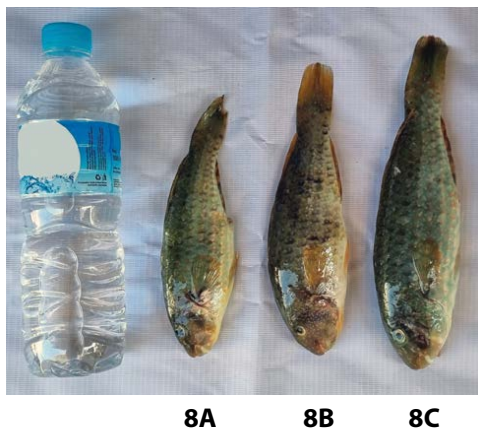
**A - IKAN BOOT**



**B - IKAN RESIFE**



**B - IKAN RESIFE**



**B - IKAN RESIFE**



9A 9B 9C

**B - IKAN RESIFE**



10A



10B



10C

**B - IKAN RESIFE**



11A



11B



11C

**C - IKAN KIIK**



12A

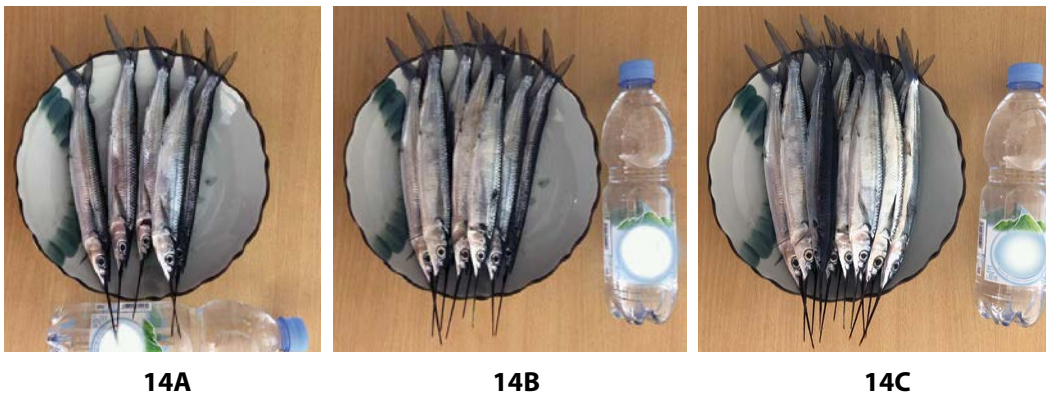
12B

12C

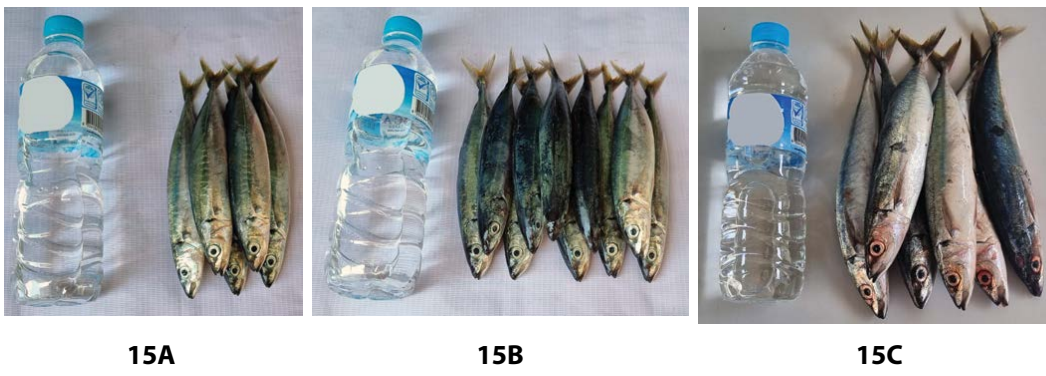
**C - IKAN KIIK**



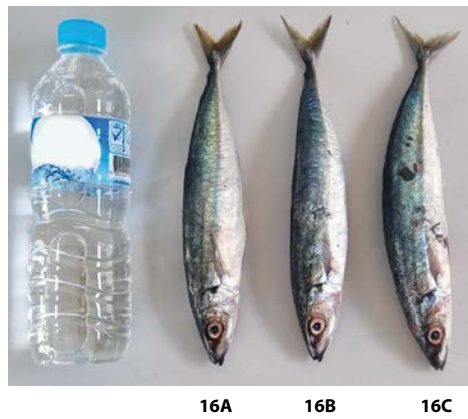
**C - IKAN KIIK**



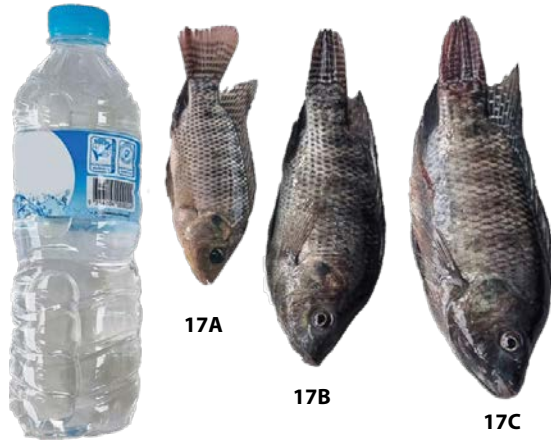
**C - IKAN KIIK**



**C - IKAN KIIK**



**D - IKAN BEE MIDAR**



**D - IKAN BEE MIDAR**



**D - IKAN BEE MIDAR**



**D - IKAN BEE MIDAR**



20A 20B 20C



20D 20E 20F

**E - KURITA & SUNTU**



21A

21B

21C

**E - KURITA & SUNTU**



**F - BOEK & BOEK BOOT**



**G - SIPUT**



**H - KADIUK**



**I - BUDU TASI**



**K - AI-HAN TASI SELUK**



**K - IKAN PROSESADU**



**K - IKAN PROSESADU**



**K - IKAN PROSESADU**



**K - IKAN PROSESADU**



**31A**



**31B**



**31C**

**K - IKAN PROSESADU**



**32A**



**32B**

**K - IKAN PROSESADU**



**33A**



**33B**



**33C**

**K - IKAN PROSESADU**



**34A**

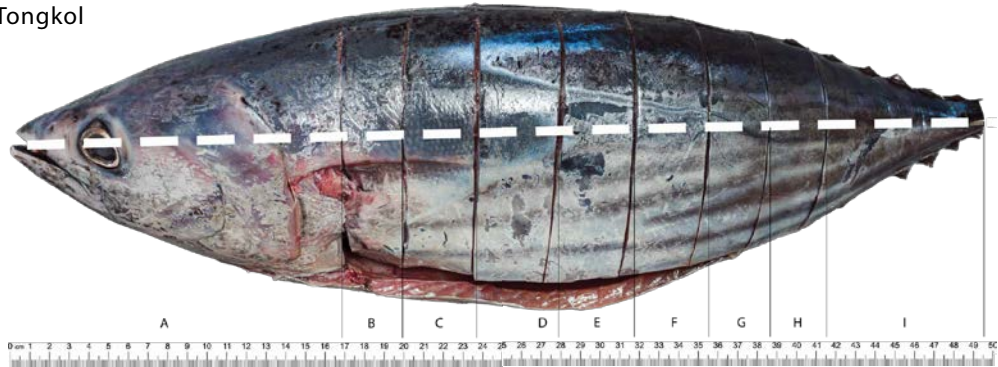
**34B**

**34C**

**APOIU VIZUÁL 3**  
**KONSUMU INDIVIDUAL**  
**PESKIZA NASIONAL KONSUMU IKAN**

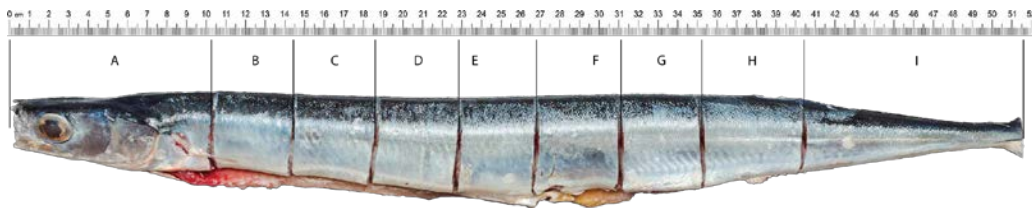
**A - IKAN BOOT**

A1 - Tongkol



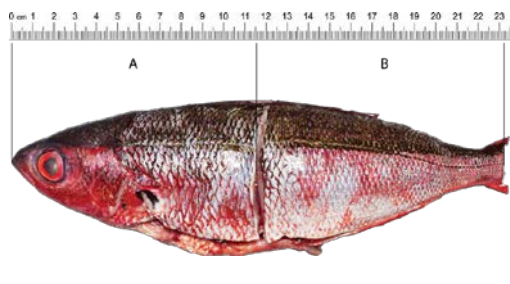
**A - IKAN BOOT**

A3 - Ikan Daun



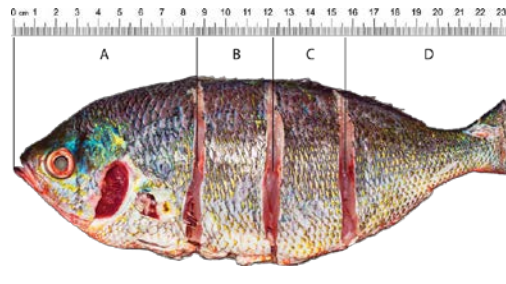
**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B1 - Bainar Mean



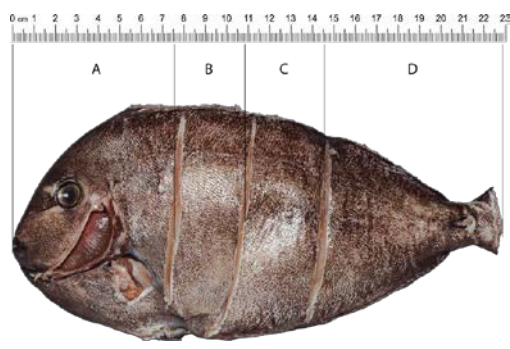
**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B2 - Bainar Boot



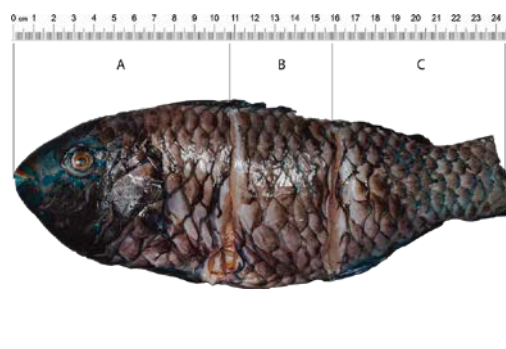
**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B3 - Kafir



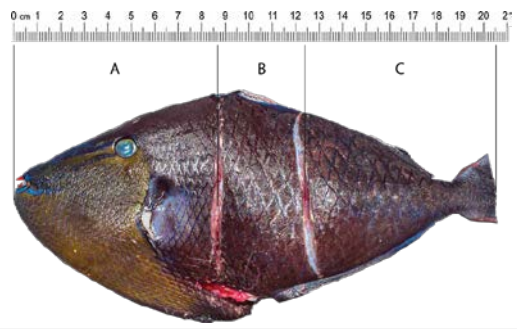
**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B4 - Niru



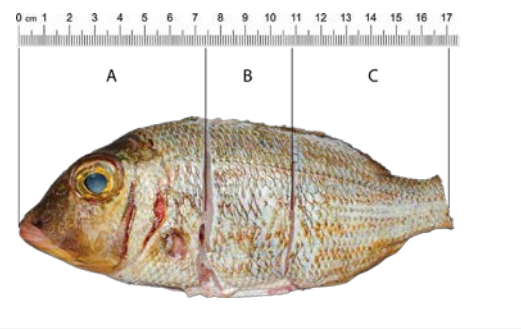
**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B5 - Ikan Kulit Toos



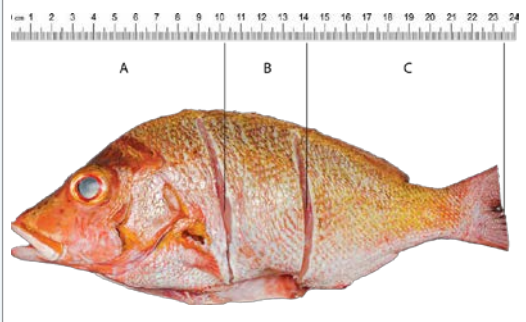
**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B6 - Baduma Raihenek



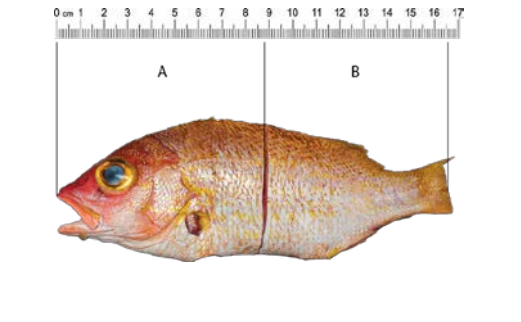
**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B7 - Ikan Mean/Kamera



**B - IKAN RESIFE**

B8 - Loran Kinur



**B - IKAN RESIFE**

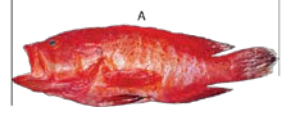
B10 - Inasivit



B11 - Saukoto

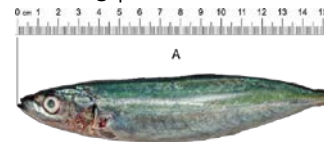


B12 - Garopa Mean



**C - IKAN KIIK**

C1.1 - Kombong | Extra Kiik

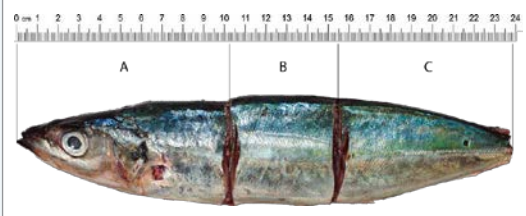


C1.2 - Kombong | Kiik



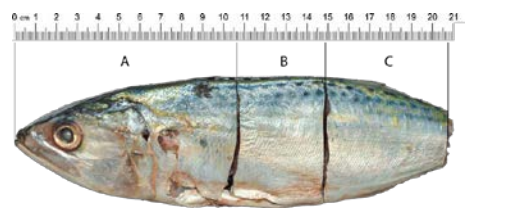
**C - IKAN KIIK**

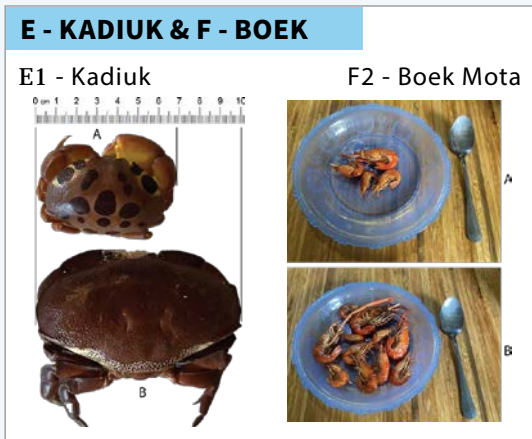
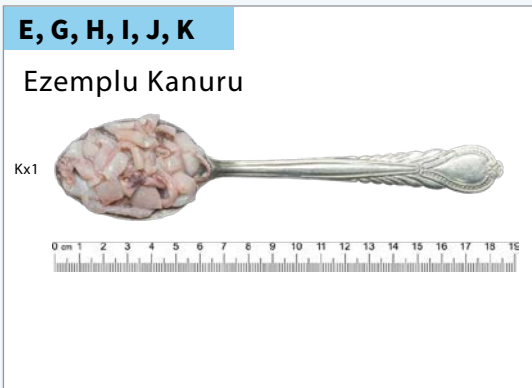
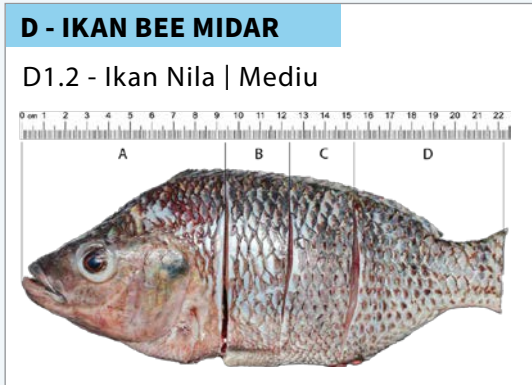
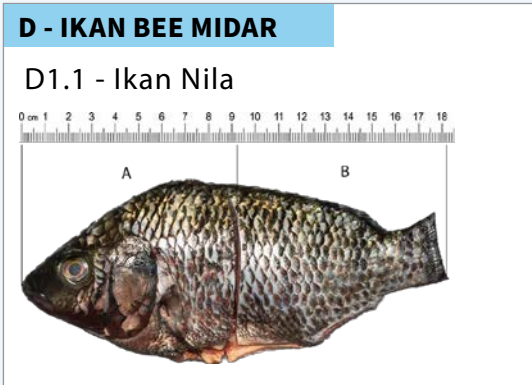
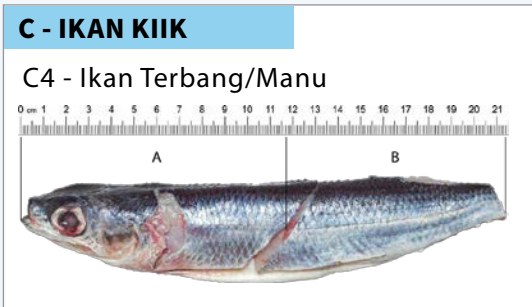
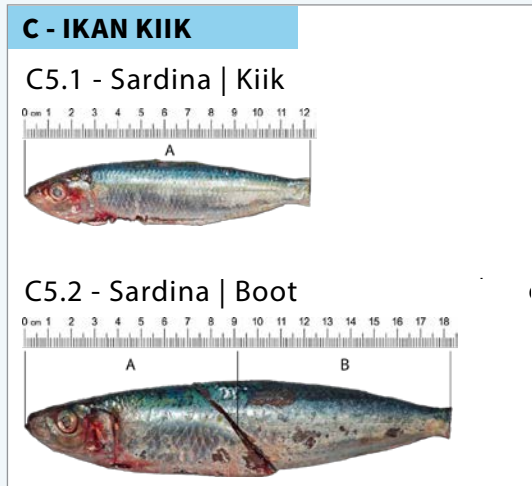
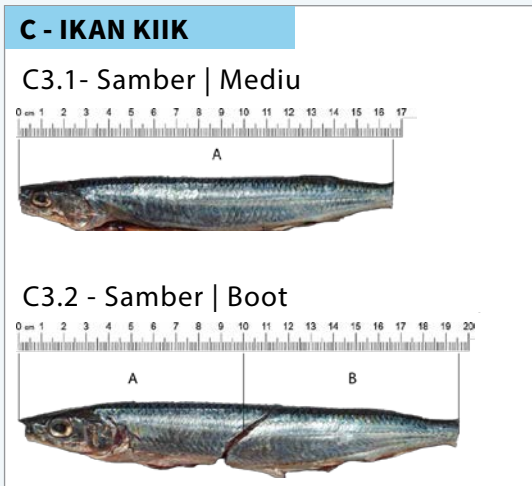
C1.3 - Kombong | Mediu



**C - IKAN KIIK**

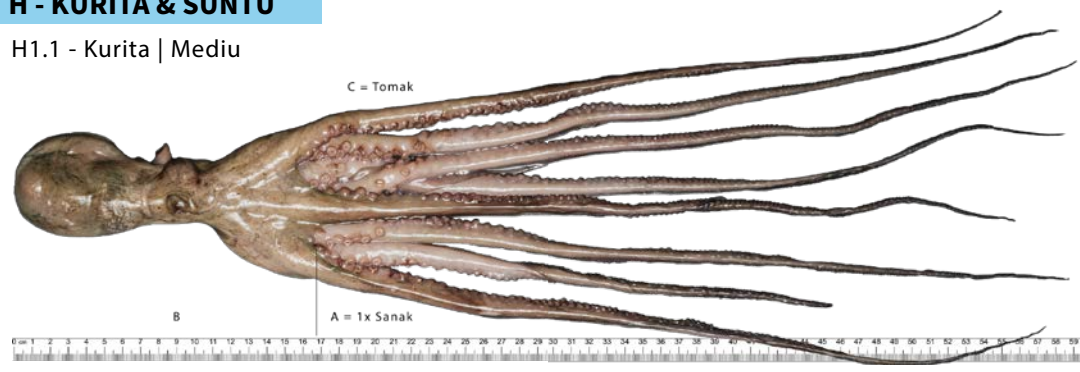
C2 - Salar Matar Boot





## H - KURITA & SUNTU

### H1.1 - Kurita | Mediu



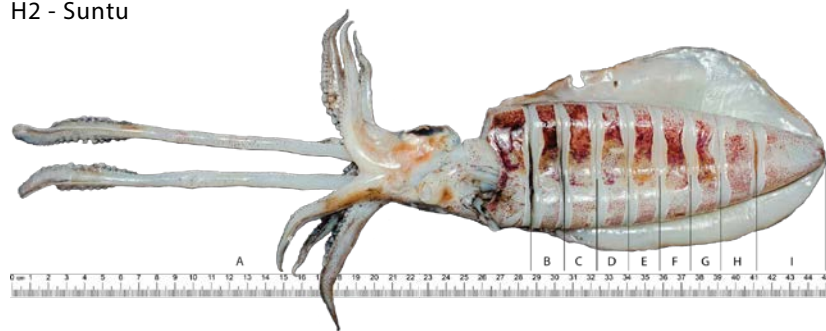
## H - KURITA & SUNTU

### H1.2 - Kurita | Boot



## H - KURITA & SUNTU

### H2 - Suntu

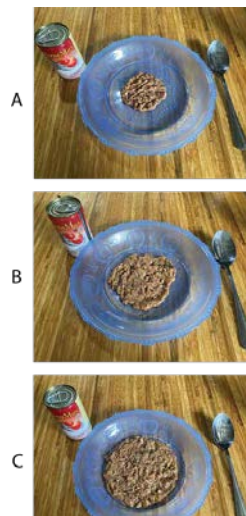


## K - IKAN PROSESADU

### K1 - Ikan Lata Globus



### K2 - Ikan Lata Sardina



**K - IKAN PROSESADU**

K3 - Ikan Tri  
(maran)



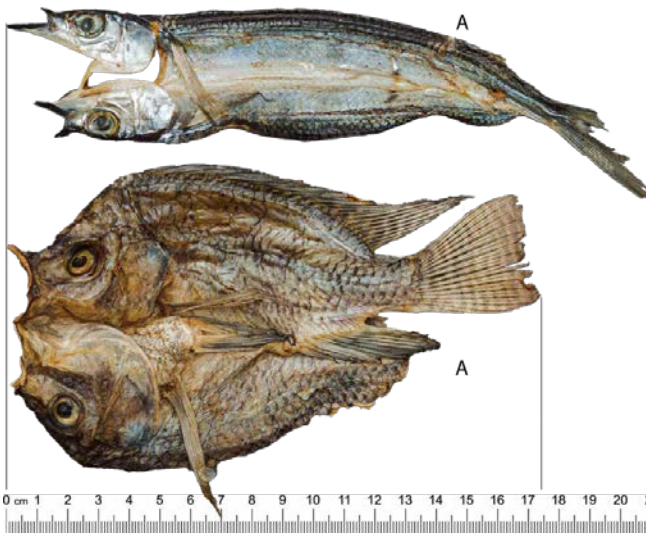
A

K4.1 - Ikan Isin  
(maran)



A

**B - IKAN RESIFE**



A

A

K4.2 -  
Samber  
(maran)

K4.3 -  
Ikan Nila  
(maran)



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# APPENDIX 3

## Conversions of visual aids to raw edible portions

Table A3. [TITLE]

AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (Tetum)	AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (English)	NON STANDARD UNIT DESCRIPTION	SPECIES GROUP (Tetum)	SPECIES GROUP (English)	VISUAL AID 2 - PHOTO CODE	RAW WEIGHT (gram)	CONVERSION FACTOR	EDIBLE RAW WEIGHT (gram)
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Small juvenile	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	1A	89	0.94	84
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Medium juvenile	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	1B	122	0.94	115
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Large juvenile	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	1C	154	0.94	145
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Small pile, juvenile	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	2A	326	0.94	308
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Medium pile, juvenile	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	2B	773	0.94	729
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Large pile, juvenile	Tongkol/ikan koku (kombong/bainar mutin)	Tuna/trevally (mackerel scad)	2C	918	0.89	813
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Small	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	3A	154	0.94	145
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Medium	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	3B	775	0.45	353
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Large	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	3C	1866	0.45	849
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Small tail	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	4A	304	0.45	138
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Medium tail	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	4B	558	0.45	254
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Large tail	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	4C	2088	0.45	950
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Small head	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	5A	471	0.45	214
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Medium head	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	5B	715	0.45	325
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Large head	Tongkol/ikan koku	Tuna/trevally	5C	2871	0.45	1306
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Small long thin	Ikan daun	Longtom	6A	649	0.91	588
Ikan boot	Large marine fish	Medium long thin	Ikan daun	Longtom	6B	395	0.91	358
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Small juvenile	Ikan mean/kamera	Snapper	7A	52	0.86	45

AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (Tetum)	AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (English)	NON STANDARD UNIT DESCRIPTION	SPECIES GROUP (Tetum)	SPECIES GROUP (English)	VISUAL AID 2 - PHOTO CODE	RAW WEIGHT (gram)	CONVERSION FACTOR	EDIBLE RAW WEIGHT (gram)
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Medium juvenile	Ikan mean/kamera	Snapper	7B	77	0.86	66
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Large juvenile	Ikan mean/kamera	Snapper	7C	148	0.86	127
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Small	Ikan mean/kamera	Snapper	7D	230	0.86	198
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Medium	Ikan mean/kamera	Snapper	7E	354	0.86	304
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Large	Ikan mean/kamera	Snapper	7F	505	0.86	434
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Small	Niru	Parrotfish	8A	97	0.83	81
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Medium	Niru	Parrotfish	8B	115	0.83	96
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Large	Niru	Parrotfish	8C	172	0.83	143
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Small "flat"	Kafir	Surgeonfish (rabbitfish)	8D	76	0.91	69
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Medium "flat"	Kafir	Surgeonfish (rabbitfish)	8E	99	0.91	90
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Large "flat"	Kafir	Surgeonfish (rabbitfish)	8F	225	0.91	205
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Small	Bainar mean	Dark banded fusilier	9A	95	0.92	87
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Medium	Bainar mean	Dark banded fusilier	9B	116	0.92	107
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Large	Bainar mean	Dark banded fusilier	9C	148	0.92	136
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Small pile	Kafir	Surgeonfish	10A	323	0.91	294
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Medium pile	Bainar mean	Dark banded fusilier	10B	447	0.92	411
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Large pile	Bainar mean	Dark banded fusilier	10C	875	0.92	805
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Small pile mixed	Ikan resife	Mixed reef (average)	11A	711	0.88	627
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Medium pile mixed	Ikan resife	Mixed reef (average)	11B	1339	0.88	1181
Ikan resife	Reef fish	Large pile mixed	Ikan resife	Mixed reef (average)	11C	2100	0.88	1851
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Small pile	Ikan terbang/manu	Flying fish	12A	275	0.88	241
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Medium pile	Ikan terbang/manu	Flying fish	12B	463	0.88	406
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Large pile	Ikan terbang/manu	Flying fish	12C	999	0.88	875
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Small pile	Sardina	Sardine	13A	299	0.89	266
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Medium pile	Sardina	Sardine	13B	437	0.89	388

AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (Tetum)	AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (English)	NON STANDARD UNIT DESCRIPTION	SPECIES GROUP (Tetum)	SPECIES GROUP (English)	VISUAL AID 2 - PHOTO CODE	RAW WEIGHT (gram)	CONVERSION FACTOR	EDIBLE RAW WEIGHT (gram)
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Large pile	Sardina	Sardine	13C	557	0.89	495
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Small pile	Samber	Garfish	14A	276	0.88	242
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Medium pile	Samber	Garfish	14B	442	0.88	387
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Large pile	Samber	Garfish	14C	657	0.88	576
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Small pile	Kombong/ bainar mutin	Mackerel scad	15A	369	0.94	348
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Medium pile	Kombong/ bainar mutin	Mackerel scad	15B	722	0.94	681
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Large pile	Kombong/ bainar mutin	Mackerel scad	15C	918	0.94	866
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Small whole	Kombong/ bainar mutin	Mackerel scad	16A	139	0.94	131
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Medium whole	Kombong/ bainar mutin	Mackerel scad	16B	147	0.94	139
Ikan kiik	Small marine fish	Large whole	Kombong/ bainar mutin	Mackerel scad	16C	181	0.94	171
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Small (juvenile)	Ikan nila	Tilapia	17A	55	0.84	46
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Medium	Ikan nila	Tilapia	17B	120	0.84	101
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Large	Ikan nila	Tilapia	17C	198	0.84	166
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Small pile	Ikan nila/ikan mas	Tilapia/ goldfish	18A	248	0.84	208
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Medium pile	Ikan nila/ikan mas	Tilapia/ goldfish	18B	492	0.84	413
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Large pile	Ikan nila/ikan mas	Tilapia/ goldfish	18C	1004	0.84	842
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Small (juvenile)	Ikan lele	Catfish	19A	35	0.84	29
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Medium	Ikan lele	Catfish	19B	149	0.84	125
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Large	Ikan lele	Catfish	19C	278	0.84	233
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Small (juvenile)	Ikan mas	Goldfish	20A	96	0.84	81
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Medium	Ikan mas	Goldfish	20B	681	0.84	571
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Large	Ikan mas	Goldfish	20C	1036	0.84	869
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Small	Tuna mota	Snakehead/ brackish water fish (mixed)	20D	123	0.84	103
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Medium	Tuna mota	Snakehead/ brackish water fish (mixed)	20E	155	0.84	130

AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (Tetum)	AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (English)	NON STANDARD UNIT DESCRIPTION	SPECIES GROUP (Tetum)	SPECIES GROUP (English)	VISUAL AID 2 - PHOTO CODE	RAW WEIGHT (gram)	CONVERSION FACTOR	EDIBLE RAW WEIGHT (gram)
Ikan bee midar	Freshwater fish	Large	Tuna mota	Snakehead/ brackish water fish (mixed)	20F	483	0.84	405
Kurita & suntu	Octopus & squid	Small	Kurita	Octopus	21A	104	0.96	99
Kurita & suntu	Octopus & squid	Medium	Kurita	Octopus	21B	159	0.96	152
Kurita & suntu	Octopus & squid	Large	Kurita	Octopus	21C	198	0.96	189
Kurita & suntu	Octopus & squid	Small	Suntu	Squid	22A	111	0.89	99
Kurita & suntu	Octopus & squid	Medium	Suntu	Squid	22B	427	0.89	381
Kurita & suntu	Octopus & squid	Large	Suntu	Squid	22C	531	0.89	474
Boek	Prawn	Small pile	Boek tasi/ boek mota	Prawn/ shrimp	23A	200	0.36	72
Boek	Prawn	Medium pile	Boek tasi/ boek mota	Prawn/ shrimp	23B	240	0.36	86
Boek	Prawn	Large pile	Boek tasi/ boek mota	Prawn/ shrimp	23C	372	0.36	134
Siput	Shells	Small pile	Siput	Shells mixed	24A	522	0.10	52
Siput	Shells	Medium pile	Siput	Shells mixed	24B	762	0.10	75
Siput	Shells	Large pile	Siput	Shells mixed	24C	1111	0.10	110
Kadiuk	Crab	Small	Kadiuk	Crab	25A	74	0.16	12
Kadiuk	Crab	Medium	Kadiuk	Crab	25B	112	0.16	18
Kadiuk	Crab	Large	Kadiuk	Crab	25C	223	0.16	36
Budu tasi	Seaweed	Small	Budu tasi	Seaweed	26A	214	1.00	214
Budu tasi	Seaweed	Medium	Budu tasi	Seaweed	26B	336	1.00	336
Budu tasi	Seaweed	Large	Budu tasi	Seaweed	26C	535	1.00	535
Aihan tasi seluk	Seafood (other)	Teaspoon	Aihan tasi seluk	Teaspoon	27A	5	1.00	5
Aihan tasi seluk	Seafood (other)	Tablespoon	Aihan tasi seluk	Tablespoon	27B	20	1.00	20
Aihan tasi seluk	Seafood (other)	Sea urchin	Aihan tasi seluk	Sea urchin	27C	4.5	1.00	5
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (canned)	Small can	Ikan lata seluk	Globus canned fish	28A	85	1.00	85
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (canned)	Medium can	Ikan atun/ tongkol lata	Deho canned fish	28B	120	1.00	120
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (canned)	Large can	Ikan lata seluk	Globus canned fish	28C	230	1.00	230
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Small bag	Ikan tri	Dried anchovies	29A	42	1.00	42

AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (Tetum)	AQUATIC FOOD GROUP (English)	NON STANDARD UNIT DESCRIPTION	SPECIES GROUP (Tetum)	SPECIES GROUP (English)	VISUAL AID 2 - PHOTO CODE	RAW WEIGHT (gram)	CONVERSION FACTOR	EDIBLE RAW WEIGHT (gram)
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Medium bag	Ikan tri	Dried anchovies	29B	100	1.00	100
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Large bag	Ikan tri	Dried anchovies	29C	200	1.00	200
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Small	Ikan maran	Dried fish	30A	46	1.00	46
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Medium	Ikan maran	Dried fish	30B	59	1.00	59
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Large	Ikan maran	Dried fish	30C	71	1.00	71
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Small pile	Ikan maran	Dried fish	31A	188	1.00	188
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Medium pile	Ikan maran	Dried fish	31B	295	1.00	295
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Large pile	Ikan maran	Dried fish	31C	368	1.00	368
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Standard bag	Ikan maran u'ut	Dried fish powder	32A	85	1.00	85
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (dried)	Average size	Kurita/suntu maran	Dried octopus/ squid	32B	137	1.00	137
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (frozen)	Standard bag	Seluk jelera	Frozen fish balls	33A	550	1.00	550
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (frozen)	Standard bag	Seluk jelera	Frozen mackerel scad	33B	770	1.00	770
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (frozen)	Standard bag	Seluk jelera	Frozen fish steaks	33C	800	1.00	800
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (frozen)	Small	Seluk jelera	Frozen fillet	34A	332	1.00	332
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (frozen)	Medium	Seluk jelera	Frozen fillet	34B	352	1.00	352
Ikan prosesadu	Processed seafood (frozen)	Large	Seluk jelera	Frozen fillet	34C	388	1.00	388

**Sources:** Bogard, JR., Bonis-Profumo, G., Ximenes, I do R., Alves Almeida, C.J., Gomes, M., Burgos, A. and Boylan, S. (2023). Measuring aquatic food consumption in the first 1000 days: An approach to estimating portion sizes in Timor-Leste. Penang, Malaysia: WorldFish. Technical Report: 2023-27. <https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12348/5634>.

# APPENDIX 4

## Conversions to consistent time periods

**Table A4.** Example of conversions to consistent time periods

PARTICIPANT	REPORTED DATA		CONVERSION FACTOR <sup>1</sup>	CONVERTED DATA	
	# times	Unit of time		# times	Unit of time
1	1	week	1/7	0.1429	day
2	1	day	1	1.0000	day
3	8	month	1/30.44	0.2628	day
4	6	year	1/365.24	0.0164	day
5	3	week	1/7	0.4286	day
6	3	season of year	1/91.32	0.0329	day
7	10	fish season <sup>2</sup>	1/63 (9 weeks)	0.1587	day

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> An average year has 365.2425 days and an average month has 30.44 days (365.2425/12).

<sup>2</sup> The fish season is defined by the survey team. The species of the fish and the geographic location are determining factors. For this example, we are assuming the species' season is 9 weeks.

**Source:** U.S Environmental Protection Agency. Guidance for Conducting Fish Consumption Surveys. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water; 2016. Available at: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-12/documents/guidance-fish-consumption-surveys.pdf>, (p. 95).

# APPENDIX 5

## Tables of data presented in graphs

### 5.1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

**Table 5.1.1. Households surveyed by municipality**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY		WET		BOTH	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2105</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4220</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Aileu	103	5.1%	102	4.7%	205	4.9%
Ainaro	125	6.2%	120	5.9%	245	6.0%
Atauro	24	1.3%	24	1.3%	48	1.3%
Baucau	208	10.0%	207	9.9%	415	10.0%
Bobonaro	193	9.1%	194	9.2%	387	9.1%
Covalima	176	8.2%	174	8.2%	350	8.2%
Dili	260	13.4%	257	13.6%	517	13.5%
Ermera	228	9.6%	227	9.4%	455	9.5%
Lautem	147	6.7%	150	7.2%	297	6.9%
Liquisa	114	5.7%	114	5.7%	228	5.7%
Manatuto	124	5.7%	126	5.9%	250	5.8%
Manufahi	106	5.2%	106	5.1%	212	5.1%
Oecussi	138	6.8%	141	6.8%	279	6.8%
Viqueque	169	7.3%	163	7.0%	332	7.1%

Table 5.1.2. Coastal and non-coastal households surveyed, by municipality and season

MUNICIPALITY	DRY			WET			BOTH					
	COASTAL		NON-COASTAL	COASTAL		NON-COASTAL	COASTAL		NON-COASTAL			
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>1961</b>	<b>92.5%</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>1939</b>	<b>91.6%</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>3900</b>	<b>92.1%</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	103	100.0%	0	0.0%	102	100.0%	0	0.0%	205	100.0%
Ainaro	1	0.9%	124	99.1%	2	1.8%	118	98.2%	3	1.4%	242	98.6%
Atauro	10	41.7%	14	58.3%	14	58.3%	10	41.7%	24	50.0%	24	50.0%
Baucau	9	3.8%	199	96.2%	10	4.5%	197	95.5%	19	4.2%	396	95.9%
Bobonaro	10	4.6%	183	95.4%	10	4.6%	184	95.4%	20	4.6%	367	95.4%
Covalima	16	9.6%	160	90.4%	21	12.0%	153	88.0%	37	10.8%	313	89.2%
Dili	72	27.1%	188	72.9%	65	25.3%	192	74.7%	137	26.2%	380	73.8%
Ermera	0	0.0%	228	100.0%	0	0.0%	227	100.0%	0	0.0%	455	100.0%
Lautem	4	3.3%	142	96.7%	4	3.0%	146	97.0%	8	3.1%	288	96.9%
Liquisa	6	5.0%	108	95.0%	9	7.5%	105	92.5%	15	6.3%	213	93.7%
Manatuto	13	10.1%	111	89.9%	11	9.0%	115	91.0%	24	9.6%	226	90.4%
Manufahi	3	2.7%	103	97.4%	4	5.0%	102	95.0%	7	3.7%	205	96.3%
Oecussi	8	5.9%	130	94.1%	10	7.2%	131	92.8%	18	6.5%	261	93.5%
Viqueque	1	0.6%	168	99.4%	6	4.0%	157	96.0%	7	2.3%	325	97.7%

**Table 5.1.3. Fishing and non-fishing households surveyed, by municipality and season**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY			WET			BOTH					
	FISHING		NON-FISHING	FISHING		NON-FISHING	FISHING		NON-FISHING			
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>1718</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>1842</b>	<b>87.4%</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>3560</b>	<b>84.4%</b>
Aileu	29	26.9%	74	73.1%	15	26.9%	87	84.1%	44	21.6%	161	78.4%
Ainaro	21	16.0%	104	84.0%	9	16.0%	111	92.4%	30	11.9%	215	88.1%
Atauro	20	83.3%	4	16.7%	14	83.3%	10	41.7%	34	70.8%	14	29.2%
Baucau	26	12.0%	182	88.0%	26	12.0%	181	87.7%	52	12.2%	363	87.8%
Bobonaro	51	25.8%	142	74.2%	17	25.8%	177	91.4%	68	17.2%	319	82.8%
Covalima	37	21.1%	139	78.9%	23	21.1%	151	86.8%	60	17.2%	290	82.8%
Dili	24	9.7%	236	90.3%	34	9.7%	223	86.4%	58	11.7%	459	88.4%
Ermera	35	15.6%	193	84.5%	24	15.6%	203	89.2%	59	13.2%	396	86.8%
Lautem	50	35.2%	96	64.8%	21	35.2%	129	86.3%	71	24.1%	225	75.9%
Liquisa	15	13.4%	99	86.6%	23	13.4%	91	79.4%	38	17.0%	190	83.0%
Manatuto	22	17.8%	102	82.2%	21	17.8%	105	83.4%	43	17.2%	207	82.8%
Manufahi	21	19.0%	85	81.0%	13	19.0%	93	91.1%	34	14.4%	178	85.6%
Oecussi	12	8.8%	126	91.3%	7	8.8%	134	95.1%	19	6.9%	260	93.2%
Viqueque	33	19.3%	136	80.7%	16	19.3%	147	90.2%	49	14.7%	283	85.3%

Table 5.1.4. Urban and rural households surveyed, by municipality and season

MUNICIPALITY	DRY			WET			BOTH					
	URBAN		RURAL	URBAN		RURAL	URBAN		RURAL			
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>1798</b>	<b>84.2%</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>1770</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>3568</b>	<b>83.6%</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	103	100.0%	12	13.3%	90	86.7%	12	6.4%	193	93.6%
Ainaro	12	10.0%	113	90.0%	12	10.7%	108	89.4%	24	10.3%	221	89.7%
Atauro	0	0.0%	24	100.0%	0	0.0%	24	100.0%	0	0.0%	48	100.0%
Baucau	17	8.4%	191	91.6%	18	9.2%	189	90.8%	35	8.8%	380	91.2%
Bobonaro	18	10.0%	175	90.0%	19	10.5%	175	89.5%	37	10.2%	350	89.8%
Covalima	18	9.9%	158	90.1%	19	11.1%	155	89.0%	37	10.5%	313	89.5%
Dili	177	67.9%	83	32.1%	177	68.7%	80	31.3%	354	68.3%	163	31.7%
Ermera	18	8.0%	210	92.0%	24	10.1%	203	90.0%	42	9.0%	413	91.0%
Lautem	20	14.1%	126	85.9%	18	11.3%	132	88.7%	38	12.7%	258	87.3%
Liquisa	6	5.8%	108	94.3%	6	5.8%	108	94.3%	12	5.8%	216	94.3%
Manatuto	6	4.7%	118	95.3%	6	4.9%	120	95.1%	12	4.8%	238	95.2%
Manufahi	12	12.6%	94	87.4%	12	14.9%	94	85.1%	24	13.7%	188	86.4%
Oecussi	12	9.0%	126	91.0%	12	8.3%	129	91.7%	24	8.7%	255	91.4%
Viqueque	0	0.0%	169	100.0%	0	0.0%	163	100.0%	0	0.0%	332	100.0%

### 5.2.1 By classification and municipality

Table 5.2.1.1.1. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	1299	61.7%	9.1	18.9	1228	58.4%	8.4	18.4	2527	60.0%	8.7	18.7
Aileu	60	57.6%	5.5	9.5	61	57.9%	4.3	7.9	121	57.7%	4.9	8.8
Ainaro	63	50.1%	4.1	7.6	53	45.2%	3.1	5.2	116	47.7%	3.6	6.5
Atauro	19	79.2%	31.5	47.3	21	87.5%	47.1	55.1	40	83.3%	39.3	51.4
Baucau	102	49.5%	9.2	16.2	107	52.0%	9.4	22.6	209	50.8%	9.3	19.6
Bobonaro	116	60.0%	10.6	19.0	109	55.5%	7.1	11.3	225	57.8%	8.9	15.7
Covalima	111	63.4%	7.3	15.4	101	58.0%	6.1	9.9	212	60.7%	6.7	12.9
Dili	199	76.4%	12.6	17.3	190	74.3%	9.9	14.5	389	75.3%	11.2	16.0
Ermera	150	65.7%	6.0	9.1	136	60.1%	5.1	8.4	286	62.9%	5.6	8.8
Lautem	79	55.6%	11.3	21.7	91	59.5%	9.6	18.0	170	57.6%	10.4	19.9
Liquisa	87	76.6%	10.5	15.5	101	88.4%	20.3	32.9	188	82.5%	15.4	26.1
Manatuto	74	59.7%	7.6	12.7	72	57.3%	10.7	28.2	146	58.5%	9.2	22.0
Manufahi	85	80.8%	8.5	12.0	60	51.3%	6.7	11.9	145	67.3%	7.7	12.0
Oecussi	39	28.5%	4.9	11.7	43	30.5%	5.3	14.9	82	29.5%	5.1	13.3
Viqueque	115	68.6%	11.8	39.4	83	51.0%	4.2	6.9	198	60.0%	8.1	28.8

Table 5.2.1.2. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of fishing households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=396)				WET SEASON (n=263)				BOTH SEASONS (n=659)			
	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>85.2%</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>
Aileu	17	59.5%	5.3	12.8	10	65.2%	3.9	4.0	27	61.5%	4.8	10.5
Ainaro	13	60.8%	3.6	6.3	2	22.8%	4.3	10.0	15	49.0%	3.8	7.5
Atauro	17	85.0%	36.2	50.4	14	100.0%	59.4	60.2	31	91.2%	45.8	55.0
Baucau	22	84.5%	27.1	22.3	25	95.5%	26.0	47.9	47	90.0%	26.5	37.1
Bobonaro	40	78.1%	19.5	28.0	14	81.6%	18.0	18.1	54	79.0%	19.1	25.7
Covalima	27	72.0%	6.7	8.1	21	92.0%	15.3	15.8	48	79.7%	10.0	12.3
Dili	20	84.3%	18.3	21.3	30	88.7%	15.0	21.4	50	86.9%	16.4	21.2
Ermera	29	83.2%	10.7	12.4	20	83.4%	10.4	14.1	49	83.3%	10.6	13.0
Lautem	36	73.8%	20.4	31.2	19	90.2%	24.0	27.2	55	78.6%	21.4	29.9
Liquisa	14	93.5%	24.8	24.1	22	95.4%	52.1	58.5	36	94.6%	41.4	49.4
Manatuto	18	81.6%	12.4	16.5	20	95.8%	33.2	58.5	38	88.6%	22.6	43.5
Manufahi	19	90.3%	13.8	18.5	11	70.4%	11.2	11.4	30	84.6%	13.1	16.6
Oecussi	10	83.4%	16.9	17.1	6	85.7%	22.0	14.0	16	84.2%	18.7	15.9
Viqueque	30	90.9%	10.3	15.3	11	68.4%	6.9	9.5	41	83.5%	9.2	13.6

**Table 5.2.1.3.3. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of non-fishing households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1718)				WET SEASON (n=1842)				BOTH SEASONS (n=3560)			
	NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	987	57.7%	7.5	17.1	1003	54.5%	6.3	12.2	1990	56.1%	6.9	14.8
<b>Aileu</b>	43	56.9%	5.6	8.0	51	56.5%	4.4	8.5	94	56.7%	4.9	8.3
<b>Ainaro</b>	50	48.1%	4.2	7.9	51	47.0%	3.1	4.6	101	47.6%	3.6	6.4
<b>Atauro</b>	2	50.0%	7.9	13.5	7	70.0%	29.8	44.2	9	64.3%	23.5	38.7
<b>Baucau</b>	80	44.7%	6.8	13.5	82	45.9%	7.1	15.0	162	45.3%	6.9	14.2
<b>Bobonaro</b>	76	53.6%	7.6	13.5	95	53.1%	6.1	9.9	171	53.3%	6.7	11.7
<b>Covalima</b>	84	61.0%	7.4	16.8	80	52.8%	4.7	7.8	164	56.7%	6.0	13.0
<b>Dili</b>	179	75.5%	11.9	16.8	160	72.0%	9.1	13.0	339	73.8%	10.6	15.1
<b>Ermera</b>	121	62.5%	5.2	8.2	116	57.3%	4.5	7.2	237	59.9%	4.8	7.7
<b>Lautem</b>	43	45.6%	6.3	11.6	72	54.6%	7.3	15.1	115	50.9%	6.9	13.7
<b>Liquisa</b>	73	74.0%	8.3	12.5	79	86.6%	12.0	13.2	152	80.0%	10.1	12.9
<b>Manatuto</b>	56	55.0%	6.5	11.5	52	49.6%	6.2	13.2	108	52.2%	6.4	12.4
<b>Manufahi</b>	66	78.6%	7.3	9.6	49	49.4%	6.3	11.9	115	64.3%	6.8	10.8
<b>Oecussi</b>	29	23.2%	3.7	10.4	37	27.6%	4.4	14.4	66	25.5%	4.1	12.6
<b>Viqueque</b>	85	63.3%	12.2	43.3	72	49.1%	3.9	6.5	157	55.9%	7.9	30.6

Table 5.2.1.4. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of coastal households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=153)				WET SEASON (n=166)				BOTH SEASONS (n=319)			
	COASTAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		COASTAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		COASTAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>81.0%</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>79.2%</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	48.2%	2.9	4.3	1	31.7%	1.9	3.5
Atauro	8	80.0%	16.6	14.1	11	78.6%	25.5	32.5	19	79.2%	21.8	26.4
Baucau	9	100.0%	24.3	21.0	9	88.9%	24.9	18.2	18	94.0%	24.6	19.0
Bobonaro	10	100.0%	33.6	26.4	9	89.2%	24.0	21.3	19	94.6%	28.8	23.9
Covalima	11	66.6%	7.0	8.8	17	82.9%	18.1	18.9	28	75.7%	13.2	16.1
Dili	58	80.3%	12.2	15.0	49	76.0%	11.2	18.3	107	78.3%	11.7	16.6
Ermera	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Lautem	4	100.0%	57.7	35.6	2	50.0%	30.2	44.9	6	75.0%	43.9	40.3
Liquisa	5	83.8%	17.2	15.0	9	100.0%	47.6	59.3	14	93.5%	35.4	48.2
Manatuto	12	92.3%	20.1	19.5	10	90.6%	57.7	74.1	22	91.5%	38.2	55.4
Manufahi	2	69.8%	20.8	22.1	2	50.0%	4.6	6.3	4	57.7%	10.8	15.5
Oecussi	5	62.2%	10.6	13.5	7	69.4%	10.7	11.5	12	66.2%	10.7	12.1
Viqueque	1	0.0%	1.4	0.0	3	49.9%	11.2	14.6	4	57.1%	9.8	13.8

**Table 5.2.1.5. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of non-coastal households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1961)				WET SEASON (n=1939)				BOTH SEASONS (n=3900)			
	NON-COASTAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-COASTAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-COASTAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1174</b>	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2273</b>	<b>58.4%</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Aileu</b>	60	57.6%	5.5	9.5	61	57.9%	4.3	7.9	121	57.7%	4.9	8.8
<b>Ainaro</b>	63	50.6%	4.1	7.7	52	45.2%	3.2	5.2	115	47.9%	3.7	6.6
<b>Atauro</b>	11	78.6%	42.1	59.4	10	100.0%	77.3	67.1	21	87.5%	56.8	63.8
<b>Baucau</b>	93	47.5%	8.6	15.7	98	50.3%	8.7	22.5	191	48.9%	8.6	19.4
<b>Bobonaro</b>	106	58.0%	9.5	17.9	100	53.9%	6.3	10.0	206	56.0%	7.9	14.6
<b>Covalima</b>	100	63.0%	7.3	16.0	84	54.6%	4.5	6.4	184	58.9%	5.9	12.3
<b>Dili</b>	141	74.9%	12.7	18.2	141	73.7%	9.5	13.0	282	74.3%	11.1	15.8
<b>Ermera</b>	150	65.7%	6.0	9.1	136	60.1%	5.1	8.4	286	62.9%	5.6	8.8
<b>Lautem</b>	75	54.1%	9.7	19.5	89	59.8%	8.9	16.6	164	57.0%	9.3	18.0
<b>Liquisa</b>	82	76.3%	10.2	15.5	92	87.5%	18.0	29.2	174	81.8%	14.0	23.6
<b>Manatuto</b>	62	56.0%	6.2	10.9	62	54.0%	6.0	11.4	124	55.0%	6.1	11.1
<b>Manufahi</b>	83	81.1%	8.2	11.6	58	51.4%	6.8	12.2	141	67.6%	7.6	11.8
<b>Oecussi</b>	34	26.4%	4.5	11.5	36	27.5%	4.9	15.0	70	26.9%	4.7	13.4
<b>Viqueque</b>	114	68.4%	11.9	39.5	80	51.0%	3.9	6.3	194	60.1%	8.0	29.0

Table 5.2.1.6. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of urban households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=316)				WET SEASON (n=335)				BOTH SEASONS (n=651)			
	URBAN HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		URBAN HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		URBAN HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>76.5%</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	8	66.7%	4.4	4.8	8	66.7%	4.4	4.8
Ainaro	10	83.5%	7.6	9.5	7	58.1%	3.9	5.4	17	70.7%	5.7	7.8
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	15	88.2%	23.4	22.3	11	62.2%	11.9	19.9	26	74.7%	17.4	21.6
Bobonaro	13	72.2%	15.6	15.8	14	73.7%	10.7	17.0	27	73.0%	13.1	16.4
Covalima	13	72.2%	24.7	37.3	15	79.1%	5.7	6.8	28	75.9%	14.7	27.5
Dili	132	74.3%	12.1	17.4	123	69.9%	9.1	13.4	255	72.1%	10.6	15.5
Ermera	15	83.3%	6.6	7.7	14	58.4%	5.7	9.6	29	69.6%	6.1	8.7
Lautem	14	70.0%	13.8	14.3	10	55.8%	8.2	15.4	24	63.4%	11.2	14.9
Liquisa	6	100.0%	10.8	10.0	5	66.7%	19.8	22.6	11	91.7%	15.3	17.3
Manatuto	5	83.3%	22.7	27.2	6	83.3%	33.5	30.4	11	92.0%	28.4	28.1
Manufahi	11	91.7%	11.9	10.9	8	100.0%	8.4	13.3	19	79.2%	10.2	12.0
Oecussi	8	66.7%	16.7	20.0	10	66.7%	25.1	40.7	18	74.7%	20.7	31.3
Viqueque	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

**Table 5.2.1.7. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of rural households consuming aquatic foods, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1798)				WET SEASON (n=1770)				BOTH SEASONS (n=3568)			
	RURAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		RURAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		RURAL HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>58.9%</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>56.1%</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>2054</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>18.9</b>
Aileu	60	57.6%	5.5	9.5	53	56.5%	4.3	8.3	113	57.1%	4.9	9.0
Ainaro	53	46.4%	3.7	7.3	46	43.7%	3.1	5.2	99	45.1%	3.4	6.4
Atauro	19	79.2%	31.5	47.3	21	87.5%	47.1	55.1	40	83.3%	39.3	51.4
Baucau	87	46.0%	7.9	14.9	96	51.0%	9.1	22.8	183	48.5%	8.5	19.2
Bobonaro	103	58.6%	10.1	19.3	95	53.4%	6.7	10.5	198	56.0%	8.4	15.6
Covalima	98	62.4%	5.4	9.0	86	55.4%	6.1	10.2	184	58.9%	5.7	9.6
Dili	67	80.7%	13.5	17.4	67	83.8%	11.7	16.6	134	82.2%	12.6	17.0
Ermera	135	64.2%	6.0	9.3	122	60.3%	5.1	8.2	257	62.3%	5.5	8.8
Lautem	65	53.2%	10.8	22.7	81	59.9%	9.7	18.4	146	56.7%	10.3	20.5
Liquisa	81	75.2%	10.5	15.8	96	88.7%	20.3	33.5	177	82.0%	15.4	26.6
Manatuto	69	58.5%	6.8	11.2	66	55.1%	9.5	27.7	135	56.8%	8.2	21.3
Manufahi	74	79.2%	8.1	12.1	52	48.6%	6.4	11.7	126	65.4%	7.3	12.0
Oecussi	31	24.7%	3.7	9.9	33	25.7%	3.5	7.9	64	25.2%	3.6	9.0
Viqueque	115	68.6%	11.8	39.4	83	51.0%	4.2	6.9	198	60.0%	8.1	28.8

## 5.2.2 Aquatic food group

Table 5.2.2.1.1. Per capita large marine pelagic fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING LARGE MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING LARGE MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING LARGE MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
TOTAL	188	9.0%	1.2	6.1	150	7.2%	1.0	5.6	338	8.1%	1.1	5.9
Aileu	2	1.8%	0.2	1.9	1	1.1%	0.0	0.2	3	1.5%	0.1	1.4
Ainaro	5	4.0%	0.3	2.5	7	6.1%	0.2	1.3	12	5.0%	0.3	2.0
Atauro	5	20.8%	1.1	2.5	7	29.2%	4.9	12.6	12	25.0%	3.0	9.2
Baucau	23	11.3%	1.4	5.5	18	8.9%	1.1	5.6	41	10.1%	1.2	5.6
Bobonaro	32	16.6%	2.3	8.5	15	7.5%	0.9	3.5	47	12.0%	1.6	6.5
Covalima	19	10.9%	1.7	9.9	8	4.7%	0.4	2.2	27	7.8%	1.0	7.2
Dili	30	11.7%	1.0	3.4	22	8.7%	0.9	3.9	52	10.2%	1.0	3.7
Ermera	8	3.5%	0.3	2.0	7	3.1%	0.4	2.6	15	3.3%	0.4	2.3
Lautem	15	10.9%	1.7	5.7	9	6.1%	1.2	6.6	24	8.4%	1.5	6.2
Liquisa	7	6.2%	0.7	3.1	11	9.5%	2.6	13.2	18	7.9%	1.7	9.7
Manatuto	5	3.9%	1.0	5.9	15	12.1%	2.6	10.5	20	8.1%	1.8	8.6
Manufahi	9	7.8%	1.1	6.8	12	9.8%	0.8	4.0	21	8.7%	0.9	5.7
Oecussi	8	5.9%	0.7	3.6	3	2.2%	0.4	2.8	11	4.0%	0.6	3.2
Viqueque	20	12.0%	2.7	10.7	15	9.3%	0.7	2.7	35	10.7%	1.7	8.0

**Table 5.2.2.2. Per capita reef fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING REEF FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING REEF FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING REEF FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg./CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Aileu	1	1.0%	0.3	3.3	4	4.4%	0.2	1.2	5	2.7%	0.3	2.5
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	1.8%	0.0	0.1	2	0.9%	0.0	0.1
Atauro	16	66.7%	19.0	30.1	17	70.8%	29.1	47.2	33	68.8%	24.1	39.5
Baucau	18	8.5%	1.9	8.5	24	10.8%	2.8	16.0	42	9.7%	2.4	12.8
Bobonaro	8	4.1%	0.8	6.6	5	2.5%	0.2	1.4	13	3.3%	0.5	4.8
Covalima	10	5.7%	0.9	5.7	8	4.7%	0.6	4.5	18	5.2%	0.8	5.2
Dili	56	21.8%	3.5	9.7	38	14.9%	2.0	7.1	94	18.3%	2.7	8.5
Ermera	7	3.1%	0.3	2.1	8	3.6%	0.3	2.2	15	3.4%	0.3	2.1
Lautem	15	11.2%	1.2	4.8	19	11.9%	3.1	10.9	34	11.6%	2.2	8.5
Liquisa	7	6.0%	1.2	5.2	20	17.3%	5.4	18.3	27	11.6%	3.3	13.6
Manatuto	5	3.8%	0.7	3.9	14	11.5%	1.9	8.5	19	7.7%	1.3	6.7
Manufahi	2	1.9%	0.4	3.4	10	8.5%	1.2	4.9	12	4.9%	0.8	4.2
Oecussi	10	7.3%	0.7	3.4	9	6.4%	2.2	13.3	19	6.8%	1.5	9.7
Viqueque	16	9.7%	1.8	12.1	6	3.9%	0.3	2.0	22	6.8%	1.1	8.7

Table 5.2.2.3. Per capita small marine pelagic fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SMALL MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SMALL MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SMALL MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>36.8%</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>1447</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Aileu	29	28.6%	2.7	5.5	33	31.6%	2.7	7.1	62	30.0%	2.7	6.3
Ainaro	25	19.9%	2.5	6.3	31	27.0%	2.2	4.3	56	23.4%	2.3	5.4
Atauro	8	33.3%	8.9	30.0	15	62.5%	11.1	14.3	23	47.9%	10.0	23.3
Baucau	58	27.7%	4.1	9.1	62	30.3%	5.0	11.9	120	29.0%	4.6	10.6
Bobonaro	70	35.8%	5.8	13.8	99	50.4%	5.5	9.5	169	43.1%	5.6	11.8
Covalima	39	21.9%	2.7	6.1	52	29.7%	3.4	6.8	91	25.8%	3.0	6.4
Dili	117	44.8%	6.3	12.5	112	43.7%	5.1	9.5	229	44.2%	5.7	11.1
Ermera	73	32.2%	3.0	6.3	76	33.5%	2.8	4.7	149	32.8%	2.9	5.6
Lautem	42	31.3%	4.1	12.5	47	30.8%	2.8	6.2	89	31.0%	3.4	9.7
Liquisa	64	56.8%	7.6	14.2	81	71.1%	11.4	14.2	145	64.0%	9.5	14.3
Manatuto	39	30.7%	4.2	8.6	50	39.5%	5.3	15.6	89	35.2%	4.8	12.6
Manufahi	48	47.0%	4.9	7.6	34	29.1%	4.0	9.8	82	38.7%	4.5	8.7
Oecussi	24	17.6%	2.1	6.1	28	19.8%	2.4	6.4	52	18.7%	2.2	6.2
Viqueque	39	23.8%	4.8	19.5	52	32.1%	2.7	5.4	91	27.9%	3.8	14.5

**Table 5.2.2.4. Per capita freshwater fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING FRESHWATER FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING FRESHWATER FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING FRESHWATER FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Aileu	16	14.6%	0.8	3.3	9	10.0%	0.7	2.9	25	12.4%	0.8	3.1
Ainaro	5	3.8%	0.3	2.5	5	4.1%	0.3	2.8	10	3.9%	0.3	2.6
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	13	6.8%	1.1	5.9	3	1.5%	0.1	0.6	16	4.2%	0.6	4.3
Bobonaro	17	8.7%	0.6	3.5	7	3.7%	0.4	2.1	24	6.2%	0.5	2.9
Covalima	11	6.0%	0.2	1.0	13	7.5%	0.6	2.3	24	6.8%	0.4	1.8
Dili	5	2.0%	0.3	2.9	9	3.5%	0.5	4.1	14	2.8%	0.4	3.5
Ermera	13	5.7%	0.6	3.7	18	8.0%	0.5	2.7	31	6.8%	0.6	3.2
Lautem	22	14.0%	2.3	6.8	13	7.7%	1.5	7.1	35	10.7%	1.9	7.0
Liquisa	1	1.0%	0.3	2.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.5%	0.1	2.0
Manatuto	8	6.8%	0.6	3.1	5	4.1%	0.4	2.8	13	5.4%	0.5	3.0
Manufahi	10	8.9%	0.9	4.2	8	4.5%	0.2	1.4	18	6.9%	0.6	3.2
Oecussi	7	5.1%	0.7	3.8	2	1.4%	0.1	1.0	9	3.3%	0.4	2.8
Viqueque	19	11.6%	0.6	2.0	6	3.6%	0.3	2.0	25	7.7%	0.4	2.0

Table 5.2.2.5. Per capita seafood consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SEAFOOD IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SEAFOOD IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SEAFOOD IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Aileu	6	4.9%	0.2	1.6	2	1.5%	0.1	0.8	8	3.3%	0.2	1.3
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.9%	0.0	0.1	1	0.4%	0.0	0.0
Atauro	6	25.0%	2.1	4.5	5	20.8%	1.2	3.8	11	22.9%	1.7	4.2
Baucau	10	4.4%	0.3	1.7	9	4.1%	0.2	1.7	19	4.3%	0.2	1.7
Bobonaro	9	4.5%	0.3	2.0	1	0.6%	0.0	0.6	10	2.5%	0.2	1.5
Covalima	25	13.9%	0.5	1.6	20	11.4%	0.3	1.4	45	12.6%	0.4	1.5
Dili	16	6.4%	0.6	3.0	22	8.5%	0.6	2.3	38	7.5%	0.6	2.7
Ermera	7	3.1%	0.1	1.1	7	3.1%	0.2	1.8	14	3.1%	0.2	1.5
Lautem	19	13.7%	1.7	7.8	6	4.0%	0.5	2.9	25	8.7%	1.1	5.9
Liquisa	1	0.8%	0.1	1.2	2	1.7%	0.3	3.3	3	1.3%	0.2	2.5
Manatuto	5	3.8%	0.2	1.3	7	5.6%	0.4	1.7	12	4.7%	0.3	1.5
Manufahi	9	8.1%	0.2	0.8	7	3.2%	0.1	0.5	16	5.8%	0.1	0.7
Oecussi	8	5.9%	0.4	2.0	2	1.4%	0.2	2.1	10	3.7%	0.3	2.0
Viqueque	16	9.3%	0.6	3.4	9	5.5%	0.2	0.9	25	7.4%	0.4	2.5

**Table 5.2.2.6. Per capita processed aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING PROCESSED AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING PROCESSED AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING PROCESSED AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Aileu	36	36.1%	1.2	2.3	28	25.3%	0.6	1.3	64	30.9%	0.9	1.9
Ainaro	35	28.0%	1.0	3.3	17	14.2%	0.4	1.6	52	21.2%	0.7	2.6
Atauro	4	16.7%	0.5	1.2	4	16.7%	0.7	1.7	8	16.7%	0.6	1.5
Baucau	44	22.0%	0.5	1.3	22	11.2%	0.2	1.0	66	16.6%	0.4	1.1
Bobonaro	53	27.9%	0.9	2.4	15	8.0%	0.1	0.6	68	17.9%	0.5	1.8
Covalima	66	37.7%	1.3	2.8	55	31.4%	0.8	1.9	121	34.5%	1.1	2.4
Dili	68	26.0%	1.0	2.7	97	38.2%	0.9	2.5	165	32.1%	0.9	2.6
Ermera	100	43.8%	1.7	3.8	76	33.8%	0.9	2.4	176	38.8%	1.3	3.2
Lautem	23	15.4%	0.2	0.7	32	22.4%	0.4	1.3	55	19.0%	0.3	1.1
Liquisa	29	25.4%	0.7	1.6	19	16.9%	0.5	2.4	48	21.1%	0.6	2.0
Manatuto	36	29.1%	0.8	1.9	17	13.6%	0.1	0.4	53	21.2%	0.5	1.4
Manufahi	44	42.6%	1.1	1.8	18	15.6%	0.4	1.5	62	30.2%	0.8	1.7
Oecussi	10	7.3%	0.2	0.9	5	3.6%	0.0	0.2	15	5.5%	0.1	0.7
Viqueque	73	43.7%	1.4	2.9	21	12.8%	0.2	0.7	94	28.5%	0.8	2.2

Table 5.2.2.7. Per capita large marine pelagic fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming by fishing status, municipality, and season.

MUNICIPALITY	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=659)						NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=3560)							
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING LARGE MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR			HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING LARGE MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	1.9%	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	5.7%	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atauro	11	32.4%	4.1	10.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	1	7.1%	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baucau	10	19.4%	2.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31	8.8%	1.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bobonaro	18	26.8%	3.4	7.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	29	9.0%	1.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covalima	7	11.8%	0.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20	6.9%	1.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dili	8	14.2%	1.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	9.7%	0.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ermera	5	8.3%	1.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	2.5%	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lautem	16	23.2%	3.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8	3.7%	0.7	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquisa	10	26.1%	7.2	21.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	8	4.1%	0.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	10	23.7%	6.2	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	4.8%	0.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufahi	6	16.6%	3.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15	7.4%	0.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oecussi	1	5.2%	0.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	3.9%	0.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viqueque	7	14.3%	2.5	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28	10.1%	1.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 5.2.2.8. Per capita reef fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming by fishing status, municipality, and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=659)						NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=3560)							
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING REEF FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR			HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING REEF FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Aileu	3	7.4%	0.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	1.4%	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	1.0%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atauro	26	76.5%	27.6	43.5	12.2	1.1	33.3	7	50.0%	15.5	27.0	0.6	0.0	15.8
Baucau	20	37.0%	11.2	30.6	0.0	0.0	14.7	22	5.9%	1.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bobonaro	7	10.0%	2.3	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	1.9%	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covalima	8	13.6%	1.8	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	3.4%	0.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dili	20	35.0%	7.8	15.7	0.0	0.0	9.2	74	16.1%	2.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ermera	6	10.3%	1.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	2.3%	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lautem	15	23.0%	3.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	19	7.9%	1.7	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquisa	15	38.2%	13.7	28.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	12	6.2%	1.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	9	21.0%	4.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	5.0%	0.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufahi	5	13.0%	1.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	3.6%	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oecussi	3	16.1%	3.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	6.1%	1.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viqueque	5	10.7%	1.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	6.2%	1.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 5.2.2.9. Per capita small marine pelagic fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming by fishing status, municipality, and season.

MUNICIPALITY	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=659)						NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=3560)							
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SMALL MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR			HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SMALL MARINE FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1163</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Aileu	9	20.1%	1.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	53	32.8%	3.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	3.7
Ainaro	6	20.1%	1.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	23.8%	2.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atauro	17	50.0%	11.4	26.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	6	42.9%	6.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	8.8
Baucau	27	51.6%	9.9	13.0	3.3	0.0	15.2	93	25.8%	3.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Bobonaro	41	59.9%	10.8	19.8	5.0	0.0	13.7	128	39.6%	4.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
Covalima	20	33.0%	4.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	8.2	71	24.3%	2.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dili	23	40.2%	3.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	206	44.8%	5.9	11.6	0.0	0.0	8.2
Ermera	27	45.8%	4.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	122	30.8%	2.7	5.4	0.0	0.0	4.4
Lautem	22	34.7%	6.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	67	29.9%	2.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	3.4
Liquisa	28	74.3%	18.3	23.6	10.7	0.0	29.3	117	61.9%	7.7	10.7	5.3	0.0	11.3
Manatuto	24	54.8%	10.3	25.0	4.9	0.0	9.2	65	31.1%	3.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	4.1
Manufahi	15	40.4%	3.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	67	38.5%	4.6	9.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
Oecussi	9	46.7%	6.5	11.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	43	16.6%	1.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viqueque	16	33.2%	2.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	75	27.0%	3.9	15.5	0.0	0.0	3.3

**Table 5.2.2.10. Per capita freshwater fish consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming by fishing status, municipality, and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=659)						NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=3560)							
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING FRESHWATER FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR			HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING FRESHWATER FISH IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Aileu	15	34.0%	1.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	10	6.4%	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	3	9.9%	2.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	7	3.1%	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baucau	6	12.0%	1.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	10	3.1%	0.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bobonaro	15	22.3%	1.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	9	2.9%	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covalima	13	21.4%	0.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	11	3.8%	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dili	5	8.5%	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	9	2.0%	0.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ermera	16	27.0%	2.7	7.2	0.0	0.0	15	3.8%	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lautem	17	21.1%	3.2	8.1	0.0	0.0	18	7.4%	1.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquisa	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.6%	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	4	9.5%	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	9	4.6%	0.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufahi	10	27.7%	3.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	8	3.4%	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oecussi	7	37.5%	5.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	2	0.7%	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viqueque	15	31.3%	1.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	10	3.6%	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 5.2.2.11.1. Per capita seafood consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming by fishing status, municipality, and season.

MUNICIPALITY	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=659)						NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=3560)							
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SEAFOOD IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR			HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING SEAFOOD IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Aileu	4	8.3%	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	1.9%	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.5%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atauro	9	26.5%	2.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	2	14.3%	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baucau	12	21.1%	1.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	1.9%	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bobonaro	8	11.5%	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0.6%	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covalima	25	41.1%	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	20	6.7%	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dili	14	24.4%	2.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24	5.2%	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ermera	5	8.4%	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	2.3%	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lautem	16	24.4%	3.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	3.7%	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquisa	2	5.0%	1.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.5%	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	8	17.8%	1.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	2.0%	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufahi	11	25.4%	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	5	2.5%	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oecussi	7	36.9%	2.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	2.6	3	1.2%	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viqueque	14	28.2%	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	11	3.9%	0.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 5.2.2.12. Per capita processed aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming by fishing status, municipality, and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=659)						NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS (n=3560)							
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING PROCESSED AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR			HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING PROCESSED AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR				
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Median	P25	P75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Aileu	11	27.4%	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.3	53	31.8%	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Ainaro	7	21.7%	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	45	21.2%	0.8	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atauro	6	17.7%	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	2	14.3%	0.6	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baucau	10	21.0%	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	56	16.0%	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bobonaro	17	25.8%	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	51	16.3%	0.5	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covalima	20	33.3%	1.0	2.8	0.0	0.8	101	34.8%	1.1	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Dili	16	27.6%	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	149	32.7%	1.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Ermera	26	44.3%	1.2	2.8	0.0	1.7	150	38.0%	1.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.2
Lautem	11	15.3%	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	44	20.2%	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquisa	6	16.0%	1.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	42	22.2%	0.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	8	18.5%	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	45	21.7%	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufahi	6	21.1%	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	56	31.8%	0.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.9
Oecussi	2	10.6%	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	13	5.1%	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viqueque	14	28.3%	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	80	28.6%	0.8	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0



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## HOUSEHOLD

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Table 5.2.3.2. Per capita tilapia consumption, and number and percentage of households consuming by season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Aileu	11	10.7%	0.4	1.3	6	5.9%	0.4	2.0	17	8.4%	0.4	1.7
Ainaro	3	2.4%	0.1	0.5	4	3.3%	0.1	0.3	7	2.7%	0.1	0.4
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	8	3.8%	0.6	3.8	2	1.0%	0.0	0.3	10	2.7%	0.3	2.8
Bobonaro	11	5.7%	0.5	3.3	7	3.6%	0.3	2.0	18	4.8%	0.4	2.7
Covalima	5	2.8%	0.1	0.5	10	5.7%	0.4	1.9	15	4.3%	0.3	1.4
Dili	3	1.2%	0.0	0.5	7	2.7%	0.2	1.4	10	2.0%	0.1	1.1
Ermera	8	3.5%	0.4	2.6	8	3.5%	0.1	0.5	16	3.5%	0.2	1.9
Lautem	14	9.6%	1.0	3.7	8	5.3%	0.8	5.6	22	6.3%	0.9	4.8
Liquisa	1	0.9%	0.3	2.9	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.5%	0.1	2.1
Manatuto	5	4.0%	0.2	0.8	2	1.6%	0.1	1.1	7	2.9%	0.1	1.0
Manufahi	9	8.5%	0.8	3.4	2	1.9%	0.0	0.2	11	5.0%	0.4	2.6
Oecussi	3	2.2%	0.2	1.3	2	1.4%	0.1	1.0	5	1.8%	0.2	1.2
Viqueque	3	1.8%	0.1	0.6	5	3.1%	0.1	0.8	8	2.4%	0.1	0.7

## 5.2.4 Food source

Table 5.2.4.1. Per capita purchased oaquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1134</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1033</b>	<b>49.2%</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2167</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Aileu	53	51.6%	4.6	7.4	53	50.8%	4.0	7.8	106	51.2%	4.3	7.6
Ainaro	60	48.0%	3.8	7.1	48	41.2%	2.8	4.5	108	44.7%	3.3	6.0
Atauro	9	37.5%	5.1	8.9	8	33.3%	10.2	22.8	17	35.4%	7.7	17.3
Baucau	86	42.1%	6.0	11.2	87	43.1%	6.2	12.9	173	42.6%	6.1	12.1
Bobonaro	108	56.0%	7.3	13.9	99	50.7%	6.1	9.9	207	53.4%	6.7	12.1
Covalima	100	57.4%	4.9	9.7	85	48.6%	4.6	7.6	185	53.0%	4.8	8.7
Dili	176	67.2%	9.8	15.0	160	62.4%	8.1	12.1	336	64.8%	9.0	13.7
Ermera	144	63.0%	5.1	7.8	115	50.7%	4.2	6.5	259	56.9%	4.7	7.2
Lautem	56	39.4%	4.2	8.7	72	47.0%	6.5	14.5	128	43.4%	5.4	12.1
Liquisa	78	68.4%	7.5	11.9	89	77.7%	12.2	15.4	167	73.1%	9.9	13.9
Manatuto	59	47.2%	5.4	10.4	59	47.1%	4.8	8.4	118	47.1%	5.1	9.5
Manufahi	74	70.9%	6.0	8.9	50	44.0%	5.8	11.4	124	58.6%	5.9	10.1
Oecussi	34	24.8%	3.5	9.0	36	25.5%	4.2	14.1	70	25.2%	3.8	11.8
Viqueque	97	58.3%	7.3	21.1	72	44.1%	3.6	6.1	169	51.3%	5.5	15.7

Table 5.2.4.2. Per capita caught fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>
Aileu	12	10.8%	0.8	3.5	3	3.3%	0.1	0.9	15	7.2%	0.5	2.6
Ainaro	1	0.6%	0.2	2.4	1	0.9%	0.3	2.8	2	0.7%	0.2	2.6
Atauro	14	58.3%	24.8	47.3	13	54.2%	29.4	44.8	27	56.3%	27.1	45.6
Baucau	28	13.8%	3.0	10.3	14	6.0%	2.3	16.9	42	9.9%	2.6	14.0
Bobonaro	27	13.1%	1.6	6.0	4	2.2%	0.3	2.3	31	7.6%	1.0	4.6
Covalima	32	17.7%	1.3	5.0	26	14.7%	1.2	5.6	58	16.2%	1.3	5.3
Dili	24	9.8%	1.9	7.8	18	7.3%	1.4	8.5	42	8.5%	1.6	8.1
Ermera	20	8.6%	0.6	2.7	18	7.9%	0.9	5.0	38	8.3%	0.7	4.0
Lautem	31	22.0%	5.8	19.4	17	11.0%	2.2	8.3	48	16.3%	3.9	14.9
Liquisa	11	10.1%	2.5	10.8	13	11.6%	7.1	28.2	24	10.9%	4.8	21.4
Manatuto	11	8.9%	1.7	8.0	9	7.0%	3.8	24.0	20	7.9%	2.8	18.0
Manufahi	20	18.5%	1.9	7.6	13	8.1%	0.6	3.0	33	13.7%	1.3	6.0
Oecussi	10	7.3%	1.4	7.0	6	4.2%	1.0	5.3	16	5.8%	1.2	6.2
Viqueque	50	29.6%	4.3	20.0	6	3.8%	0.3	2.6	56	17.0%	2.4	14.5

**Table 5.2.4.3. Per capita gifted fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Aileu	1	1.0%	0.1	1.2	3	2.6%	0.2	1.5	4	1.8%	0.2	1.4
Ainaro	2	1.8%	0.1	0.8	1	1.0%	0.1	1.1	3	1.4%	0.1	1.0
Atauro	4	16.7%	1.5	3.8	3	12.5%	7.4	26.1	7	14.6%	4.5	18.7
Baucau	3	1.4%	0.2	2.3	7	3.3%	0.9	7.6	10	2.3%	0.5	5.6
Bobonaro	28	14.2%	1.8	6.4	3	1.4%	0.6	5.9	31	7.8%	1.2	6.1
Covalima	14	7.6%	1.0	4.9	8	4.5%	0.3	1.6	22	6.0%	0.6	3.7
Dili	21	8.4%	0.9	3.9	14	5.4%	0.4	2.2	35	6.9%	0.7	3.2
Ermera	14	6.0%	0.4	1.7	3	1.4%	0.1	0.4	17	3.7%	0.2	1.3
Lautem	12	8.5%	1.3	5.3	9	5.7%	0.8	4.3	21	7.1%	1.1	4.8
Liquisa	3	2.6%	0.5	5.1	4	3.5%	1.0	6.5	7	3.1%	0.7	5.9
Manatuto	7	5.4%	0.4	2.0	9	7.2%	2.0	11.1	16	6.3%	1.2	8.1
Manufahi	9	7.6%	0.6	3.1	5	4.1%	0.4	2.0	14	6.0%	0.5	2.6
Oecussi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	1.4%	0.1	0.6	2	0.7%	0.0	0.4
Viqueque	6	3.6%	0.2	1.1	3	1.9%	0.2	2.4	9	2.7%	0.2	1.9

Table 5.2.4.4. Per capita purchased fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming of fishing households by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=396)				WET SEASON (n=263)				BOTH SEASONS (n=659)			
	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>49.6%</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>50.5%</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Aileu	10	37.5%	2.4	6.5	8	51.3%	3.5	4.2	18	42.4%	2.8	5.8
Ainaro	12	56.9%	2.4	3.1	1	11.4%	0.9	2.7	13	42.7%	1.9	3.0
Atauro	7	35.0%	4.9	8.9	2	14.3%	5.0	13.1	9	26.5%	4.9	10.6
Baucau	12	47.5%	9.3	15.1	12	50.0%	6.5	11.5	24	48.8%	7.9	13.3
Bobonaro	32	62.8%	11.7	19.7	11	64.4%	8.2	9.2	43	63.2%	10.8	17.7
Covalima	20	54.4%	3.3	5.9	12	51.7%	8.4	11.9	32	53.4%	5.2	9.0
Dili	7	29.4%	1.9	4.1	20	58.9%	6.7	10.3	27	46.7%	4.7	8.6
Ermera	25	71.7%	7.9	10.6	13	54.7%	4.3	7.4	38	64.8%	6.4	9.5
Lautem	16	33.0%	4.7	9.8	10	49.4%	9.2	18.1	26	37.9%	6.1	12.8
Liquisa	6	39.5%	4.9	7.3	16	69.5%	16.1	24.6	22	57.6%	11.7	20.3
Manatuto	11	50.7%	4.2	6.7	13	63.3%	4.7	6.1	24	56.9%	4.5	6.4
Manufahi	12	59.0%	4.0	6.3	6	40.0%	2.9	4.5	18	53.6%	3.7	5.8
Oecussi	6	49.8%	7.6	11.2	1	14.4%	1.2	3.1	7	37.0%	5.3	9.5
Viqueque	20	61.4%	3.5	6.5	7	43.0%	3.7	5.0	27	55.4%	3.6	6.0

**Table 5.2.4.5. Per capita purchased fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming of non-fishing household by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1718)				WET SEASON (n=1842)				BOTH SEASONS (n=3560)			
	NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1839</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>Aileu</b>	43	56.9%	5.4	7.6	45	50.7%	4.0	8.4	88	53.7%	4.7	8.0
<b>Ainaro</b>	48	46.3%	4.1	7.6	47	43.7%	2.9	4.6	95	44.9%	3.5	6.2
<b>Atauro</b>	2	50.0%	6.4	10.5	6	60.0%	17.6	31.2	8	57.1%	14.4	27.0
<b>Baucau</b>	74	41.3%	5.6	10.6	75	42.1%	6.2	13.1	149	41.7%	5.9	11.9
<b>Bobonaro</b>	76	53.6%	5.8	11.0	88	49.5%	5.9	9.9	164	51.3%	5.9	10.4
<b>Covalima</b>	80	58.2%	5.4	10.4	73	48.1%	4.0	6.5	153	52.9%	4.7	8.6
<b>Dili</b>	169	71.3%	10.6	15.5	140	63.0%	8.4	12.4	309	67.2%	9.5	14.1
<b>Ermera</b>	119	61.4%	4.6	7.1	102	50.3%	4.2	6.4	221	55.7%	4.4	6.8
<b>Lautem</b>	40	42.8%	3.9	8.0	62	46.7%	6.1	13.9	102	45.1%	5.2	11.9
<b>Liquisa</b>	72	72.9%	8.0	12.4	73	79.9%	11.2	12.0	145	76.3%	9.5	12.3
<b>Manatuto</b>	48	46.5%	5.7	11.1	46	43.8%	4.9	8.9	94	45.1%	5.3	10.0
<b>Manufahi</b>	62	73.8%	6.5	9.4	44	44.3%	6.1	11.9	106	59.4%	6.3	10.6
<b>Oecussi</b>	28	22.4%	3.1	8.7	35	26.1%	4.4	14.4	63	24.3%	3.7	12.0
<b>Viqueque</b>	77	57.5%	8.2	23.2	65	44.2%	3.6	6.2	142	50.6%	5.8	16.8

Table 5.2.4.6. Per capita caught fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming of fishing households by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=396)				WET SEASON (n=263)				BOTH SEASONS (n=659)			
	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>47.3%</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>
Aileu	10	33.5%	2.4	6.2	2	13.9%	0.4	1.2	12	26.5%	1.7	5.1
Ainaro	1	3.9%	1.2	6.0	1	11.4%	3.4	10.0	2	6.3%	1.9	7.4
Atauro	13	65.0%	29.5	50.6	12	85.7%	50.3	49.2	25	73.5%	38.1	50.4
Baucau	17	66.3%	16.7	22.1	14	48.9%	18.6	45.6	31	57.5%	17.7	35.6
Bobonaro	18	33.0%	4.6	10.6	3	18.6%	3.2	6.9	21	29.4%	4.2	9.8
Covalima	17	44.5%	3.0	6.3	15	65.8%	6.9	14.0	32	52.7%	4.5	10.0
Dili	16	67.8%	14.9	19.2	13	38.4%	7.7	20.8	29	50.5%	10.7	20.3
Ermera	8	22.8%	2.3	5.5	13	53.5%	5.7	13.0	21	35.2%	3.6	9.3
Lautem	27	54.6%	15.4	30.4	14	66.3%	11.7	13.8	41	58.1%	14.4	26.5
Liquisa	9	61.2%	16.4	24.9	13	56.5%	34.4	55.0	22	58.3%	27.3	46.0
Manatuto	8	35.3%	7.3	16.7	8	37.1%	22.5	56.2	16	36.2%	14.8	41.4
Manufahi	12	54.4%	7.7	15.9	8	48.3%	5.2	8.5	20	52.7%	7.0	14.1
Oecussi	8	66.8%	9.3	10.8	6	85.7%	20.3	13.9	14	73.6%	13.3	12.8
Viqueque	23	69.0%	6.8	14.5	6	38.8%	3.2	8.1	29	59.1%	5.6	12.7

**Table 5.2.4.7. Per capita caught fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming of non-fishing household by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1718)				WET SEASON (n=1842)				BOTH SEASONS (n=3560)			
	NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Aileu</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Ainaro</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Atauro</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Baucau</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Bobonaro</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Covalima</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Dili</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Ermera</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Lautem</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Liquisa</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Manatuto</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Manufahi</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Oecussi</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Viqueque</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>

Table 5.2.4.8. Per capita gift fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming of fishing households by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=396)				WET SEASON (n=263)				BOTH SEASONS (n=659)			
	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7-DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Aileu	1	3.8%	0.5	2.4	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	2.5%	0.3	1.9
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Atauro	4	20.0%	1.8	4.1	2	14.3%	4.1	13.3	6	17.7%	2.8	9.0
Baucau	1	3.3%	1.0	5.4	2	7.4%	0.8	3.2	3	5.4%	0.9	4.4
Bobonaro	10	18.1%	3.2	9.6	2	10.8%	6.6	19.5	12	16.2%	4.1	12.7
Covalima	4	10.6%	0.4	1.2	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	4	6.5%	0.2	1.0
Dili	6	25.7%	1.6	3.0	3	8.7%	0.6	2.2	9	15.8%	1.0	2.6
Ermera	3	8.6%	0.6	2.4	2	8.5%	0.4	1.3	5	8.5%	0.5	2.0
Lautem	1	2.3%	0.2	1.3	3	14.4%	3.1	8.5	4	5.9%	1.0	4.9
Liquisa	2	13.2%	3.6	14.1	2	8.9%	1.7	5.6	4	10.6%	2.4	9.7
Manatuto	2	8.5%	0.9	3.0	5	23.7%	6.0	19.9	7	15.9%	3.4	14.2
Manufahi	6	24.8%	2.2	6.1	3	37.4%	3.1	5.2	9	28.4%	2.4	5.8
Oecussi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	14.0%	0.5	1.2	1	5.1%	0.2	0.7
Viqueque	1	3.3%	0.0	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	2.2%	0.0	0.2

**Table 5.2.4.9. Per capita gift fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming of non-fishing household by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1718)				WET SEASON (n=1842)				BOTH SEASONS (n=3560)			
	NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		NON-FISHING HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING AQUATIC FOODS IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Aileu</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Ainaro</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Atauro</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Baucau</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Bobonaro</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Covalima</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Dili</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Ermera</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Lautem</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Liquisa</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Manatuto</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Manufahi</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Oecussi</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Viqueque</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>

## 5.2.5 Wealth quintile

**Table 5.2.5.1.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming by wealth quintile and season.

SEASON	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Quintile 1</b>				
Both	333	49.1%	5.5	20.3
Dry	166	53.3%	7.8	28.8
Wet	167	45.4%	3.5	6.5
<b>Quintile 2</b>				
Both	363	51.4%	8.2	20.0
Dry	196	51.7%	8.5	20.3
Wet	167	51.1%	7.9	19.7
<b>Quintile 3</b>				
Both	406	59.9%	7.2	15.7
Dry	224	66.4%	7.2	11.9
Wet	182	53.2%	7.3	18.8
<b>Quintile 4</b>				
Both	878	65.0%	10.8	19.7
Dry	526	67.2%	11.6	18.1
Wet	352	61.9%	9.8	21.8
<b>Quintile 5</b>				
Both	547	68.6%	9.7	15.9
Dry	187	63.1%	6.9	10.3
Wet	360	71.8%	11.3	18.2

## 5.1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

**Table 5.2.5.2.** Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and percentage of households consuming by fishing status, wealth quintile and season.

MUNICIPALITY	FISHING HOUSEHOLDS				BOTH			
	HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Quintile 1</b>								
Both	61	73.6%	10.9	14.0	272	45.8%	4.8	20.9
Dry	39	71.7%	11.4	15.5	127	49.5%	7.0	30.8
Wet	22	77.8%	9.9	10.1	145	43.0%	3.0	5.9
<b>Quintile 2</b>								
Both	101	77.5%	22.4	38.1	262	45.8%	5.1	11.0
Dry	65	75.4%	22.5	37.1	131	45.2%	4.6	8.9
Wet	36	81.6%	22.2	40.3	131	46.4%	5.7	12.8
<b>Quintile 3</b>								
Both	80	78.8%	16.7	31.0	326	56.5%	5.6	10.2
Dry	56	81.2%	13.5	18.1	168	62.7%	5.6	9.1
Wet	24	73.6%	23.8	48.0	158	51.0%	5.6	11.1
<b>Quintile 4</b>								
Both	171	88.1%	21.6	34.2	707	61.1%	9.0	15.3
Dry	109	85.8%	18.0	23.6	417	63.6%	10.3	16.5
Wet	62	92.4%	28.4	47.8	290	57.8%	7.3	13.4
<b>Quintile 5</b>								
Both	124	82.0%	17.2	24.1	423	65.4%	7.9	12.6
Dry	43	73.2%	9.4	12.4	144	60.5%	6.2	9.6
Wet	81	87.6%	22.1	28.2	279	68.1%	8.9	13.9

## 5.2.6 School meals

Table 5.2.6.1. Percentage of households with child(ren) consuming free school meals without and with fish/aquatic foods by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	SCHOOL MEALS						SCHOOL MEALS WITH FISH					
	DRY SEASON (n=2114)		WET SEASON (n=2105)		BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)		DRY SEASON (n=2114)		WET SEASON (n=2105)		BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Unweighted n	Weighted %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1152</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>1933</b>	<b>46.1%</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>24.1%</b>
Aileu	60	57.9%	62	61.1%	122	59.4%	4	6.7%	9	14.5%	13	10.6%
Ainaro	60	48.3%	59	50.1%	119	49.2%	13	23.0%	5	8.7%	18	15.9%
Atauro	14	58.3%	15	62.5%	29	60.4%	12	85.7%	12	80.0%	24	82.8%
Baucau	108	52.6%	106	50.9%	214	51.7%	25	22.0%	17	15.0%	42	18.6%
Bobonaro	108	56.5%	12	6.1%	120	31.2%	47	44.9%	1	9.0%	48	41.4%
Covalima	121	68.6%	4	2.4%	125	35.5%	37	31.0%	3	74.6%	40	32.5%
Dili	108	41.8%	123	47.9%	231	44.9%	14	12.9%	22	18.0%	36	15.6%
Ermera	126	55.6%	145	63.8%	271	59.7%	25	20.2%	17	11.7%	42	15.7%
Lautem	88	60.7%	86	58.2%	174	59.4%	41	47.4%	33	36.7%	74	42.0%
Liquisa	68	59.4%	67	58.3%	135	58.8%	19	27.8%	19	28.6%	38	28.2%
Manatuto	54	43.4%	31	25.1%	85	34.0%	20	36.4%	7	21.8%	27	30.9%
Manufahi	57	54.2%	0	0.0%	57	29.3%	21	38.4%	0	0.0%	21	38.4%
Oecussi	82	59.2%	59	41.8%	141	50.6%	16	19.6%	3	5.1%	19	13.6%
Viqueque	98	57.6%	12	7.2%	110	32.9%	18	18.4%	2	16.1%	20	18.2%

## 6.0 INDIVIDUAL ADULT

### 6.1 ADULT PER CAPITA

Table 6.1.1.1. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of all adults consuming, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
TOTAL	1202	57.2%	14.1	54.1	1174	55.7%	9.6	27.8	2376	56.5%	11.9	43.1
Aileu	56	54.7%	9.5	33.0	62	59.3%	6.6	12.6	118	56.9%	8.1	25.3
Ainaro	53	42.7%	7.0	16.9	48	40.9%	3.9	8.4	101	41.8%	5.5	13.5
Atauro	19	79.2%	65.5	105.4	19	79.2%	63.5	92.6	38	79.2%	64.5	98.2
Baucau	99	48.1%	23.6	108.7	106	51.9%	10.5	30.1	205	50.0%	17.1	80.1
Bobonaro	105	53.9%	21.0	91.2	106	54.0%	7.3	17.1	211	53.9%	14.1	65.8
Covalima	100	57.0%	10.2	22.1	85	48.6%	5.0	9.3	185	52.8%	7.6	17.1
Dili	191	73.3%	15.0	23.2	173	67.6%	13.3	27.9	364	70.4%	14.1	25.7
Ermera	144	63.0%	8.4	25.0	131	57.8%	8.2	24.0	275	60.5%	8.3	24.5
Lautem	69	49.3%	12.7	31.7	87	56.8%	11.2	31.7	156	53.2%	11.9	31.7
Liquisa	86	75.8%	18.3	52.8	100	87.6%	15.7	21.7	186	81.7%	17.0	40.3
Manatuto	66	53.2%	10.6	23.4	71	56.5%	12.0	53.2	137	54.9%	11.3	41.3
Manufahi	74	70.8%	12.6	61.6	61	51.7%	9.4	29.9	135	62.0%	11.2	49.5
Oecussi	38	27.8%	6.1	18.7	42	29.8%	3.9	9.3	80	28.8%	5.0	14.8
Viqueque	102	57.2%	12.7	32.2	83	55.7%	4.7	9.9	185	56.5%	8.8	24.3

Table 6.1.2. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of female adults consuming, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>57.2%</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>59.2%</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>49.5</b>
Aileu	8	51.3%	9.0	16.8	7	37.2%	2.2	3.7	15	43.5%	5.2	11.9
Ainaro	14	38.1%	4.4	16.1	14	37.1%	3.3	6.5	28	37.6%	3.8	12.1
Atauro	13	86.7%	74.3	125.3	8	88.9%	87.2	112.5	21	87.5%	79.1	118.3
Baucau	40	58.0%	29.7	85.9	63	54.3%	11.1	36.9	103	55.7%	18.0	60.4
Bobonaro	31	79.6%	67.0	195.6	22	58.5%	6.9	13.0	53	69.0%	36.7	140.6
Covalima	31	56.7%	6.9	11.9	53	63.3%	6.6	11.0	84	60.7%	6.7	11.3
Dili	54	68.6%	13.1	23.3	58	66.1%	8.4	14.5	112	67.2%	10.5	19.1
Ermera	20	72.0%	8.2	11.6	36	70.6%	14.2	32.8	56	71.1%	12.1	27.3
Lautem	21	45.6%	22.1	44.4	59	57.8%	13.5	37.5	80	53.8%	16.3	40.0
Liquisa	51	75.3%	24.1	66.6	25	85.5%	17.4	17.0	76	78.3%	22.1	56.6
Manatuto	13	37.3%	7.0	21.5	30	52.4%	3.3	6.8	43	46.7%	4.7	14.3
Manufahi	54	73.1%	7.9	10.8	33	53.5%	5.1	10.3	87	66.0%	6.9	10.7
Oecussi	7	28.3%	6.6	14.7	17	36.1%	3.6	7.3	24	33.3%	4.6	10.5
Viqueque	37	66.4%	14.9	33.1	36	51.9%	4.2	9.9	73	58.3%	8.9	23.7

**Table 6.1.3. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of male adults consuming, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>62.1%</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>35.9</b>
Aileu	9	53.0%	13.4	20.7	23	70.1%	8.6	14.8	32	64.0%	10.3	17.1
Ainaro	6	46.0%	9.9	20.7	15	46.9%	4.5	10.9	21	46.6%	6.0	14.3
Atauro	5	83.3%	45.7	44.1	6	100.0%	80.1	113.2	11	91.7%	62.9	83.9
Baucau	13	55.9%	9.1	12.8	25	50.8%	9.2	13.7	38	52.4%	9.1	13.3
Bobonaro	13	71.4%	22.7	53.5	22	64.8%	7.9	14.3	35	67.1%	13.1	34.0
Covalima	8	60.5%	13.0	24.2	12	52.8%	3.7	6.1	20	55.6%	7.1	15.7
Dili	31	75.3%	11.5	19.0	21	58.5%	17.8	29.2	52	67.4%	14.5	24.4
Ermera	13	93.0%	11.1	11.7	29	59.6%	10.3	36.7	42	67.2%	10.5	32.6
Lautem	14	58.5%	17.8	37.6	24	53.3%	6.8	14.8	38	55.1%	10.5	25.2
Liquisa	25	78.8%	9.4	18.0	27	96.5%	23.6	18.8	52	87.0%	16.0	19.6
Manatuto	11	58.7%	11.6	18.6	26	69.2%	10.8	16.0	37	65.8%	11.1	16.8
Manufahi	17	72.0%	30.2	127.7	14	67.8%	6.1	9.5	31	70.2%	20.1	97.5
Oecussi	7	37.7%	16.8	36.5	9	47.6%	10.2	13.5	16	42.6%	13.6	27.5
Viqueque	21	68.5%	20.3	51.2	12	80.8%	13.3	16.6	33	72.4%	18.1	43.2

Table 6.1.4. Per capita fish/aquatic food consumption, and number and percentage of unknown gender consuming fish, by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>51.3%</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>1063</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>40.4</b>
Aileu	39	55.8%	8.7	37.5	32	61.2%	7.2	13.2	71	58.0%	8.1	30.0
Ainaro	33	44.5%	7.8	16.7	19	39.9%	3.9	7.9	52	42.7%	6.3	14.0
Atauro	1	33.3%	61.4	106.3	5	55.6%	28.9	42.5	6	50.0%	37.0	59.8
Baucau	46	40.8%	23.0	129.4	18	46.5%	10.5	22.9	64	42.3%	19.7	111.5
Bobonaro	61	44.6%	8.2	18.7	62	49.7%	7.2	18.8	123	47.0%	7.8	18.8
Covalima	61	56.8%	11.4	25.5	20	29.5%	3.4	7.5	81	46.2%	8.3	20.8
Dili	106	75.2%	17.0	24.2	94	71.2%	15.4	33.6	200	73.2%	16.2	29.1
Ermera	111	59.4%	8.2	27.2	66	51.9%	4.9	7.8	177	56.4%	6.9	21.7
Lautem	34	48.8%	4.3	9.2	4	66.2%	6.3	8.3	38	50.1%	4.5	9.1
Liquisa	10	71.5%	9.7	10.3	48	84.3%	11.0	24.0	58	81.8%	10.7	21.9
Manatuto	42	59.6%	12.2	25.4	15	48.1%	28.9	103.7	57	56.0%	17.5	61.9
Manufahi	3	44.4%	3.0	4.9	14	39.9%	17.3	49.1	17	40.8%	14.5	44.3
Oecussi	24	25.7%	3.9	13.0	16	21.3%	2.5	8.5	40	23.8%	3.2	11.3
Viqueque	44	54.6%	8.4	19.7	35	44.7%	3.5	7.3	79	49.8%	6.0	15.1

## 6.2 AQUATIC FOOD GROUP

Table 6.1.1.1. Per capita large marine fish consumption, and percentage of all adults consuming by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Aileu	1	1.1%	0.0	0.3	2	2.2%	0.2	1.4	3	1.6%	0.1	1.0
Ainaro	4	3.4%	1.2	9.3	6	5.4%	0.5	2.7	10	4.4%	0.9	6.9
Atauro	5	20.8%	3.7	10.3	7	29.2%	21.0	57.1	12	25.0%	12.4	41.5
Baucau	24	11.8%	2.3	8.6	18	8.9%	1.8	9.0	42	10.4%	2.0	8.8
Bobonaro	28	14.3%	2.9	9.7	12	6.0%	0.6	3.2	40	10.1%	1.7	7.3
Covalima	19	10.6%	2.6	11.6	6	3.5%	0.3	2.0	25	7.1%	1.4	8.4
Dili	27	10.5%	1.9	8.8	21	8.2%	1.9	12.3	48	9.4%	1.9	10.7
Ermera	9	3.9%	0.5	3.2	6	2.6%	0.8	9.5	15	3.3%	0.7	7.0
Lautem	13	9.9%	2.6	15.5	10	6.8%	1.2	5.9	23	8.3%	1.9	11.6
Liquisa	6	5.2%	0.4	2.1	11	9.5%	2.0	7.3	17	7.4%	1.2	5.4
Manatuto	4	3.1%	0.5	3.4	15	12.1%	1.5	5.4	19	7.7%	1.0	4.5
Manufahi	10	8.9%	5.8	56.3	12	9.8%	1.8	9.1	22	9.3%	3.9	41.9
Oecussi	7	5.1%	0.7	4.5	3	2.2%	0.5	3.7	10	3.7%	0.6	4.1
Viqueque	18	11.0%	1.8	11.7	14	8.8%	1.4	6.3	32	9.9%	1.6	9.4

Table 6.2.2. Per capita large marine fish consumption, and percentage of female adults consuming by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	1	3.1%	0.6	3.7	4	11.2%	1.2	4.3	5	7.2%	0.9	4.0
Atauro	5	33.3%	5.9	12.6	3	33.3%	10.8	23.7	8	33.3%	7.7	17.3
Baucau	6	8.8%	1.4	5.7	10	8.7%	2.2	11.3	16	8.7%	1.9	9.6
Bobonaro	11	28.1%	4.8	11.9	1	2.9%	0.2	1.0	12	15.4%	2.5	8.7
Covalima	3	5.2%	0.8	3.9	3	3.8%	0.1	0.7	6	4.3%	0.4	2.5
Dili	6	7.6%	2.2	12.9	6	6.9%	0.6	2.6	12	7.2%	1.3	8.9
Ermera	2	6.8%	0.8	3.6	2	3.9%	0.2	0.9	4	4.9%	0.4	2.3
Lautem	4	10.0%	1.3	4.6	6	5.9%	1.2	5.9	10	7.3%	1.2	5.5
Liquisa	3	4.4%	0.3	1.7	3	10.5%	2.4	8.1	6	6.2%	1.0	4.7
Manatuto	2	5.5%	0.7	3.8	1	1.7%	0.1	1.0	3	3.1%	0.4	2.4
Manufahi	6	7.5%	0.6	2.3	7	11.3%	1.1	3.6	13	8.9%	0.8	2.8
Oecussi	1	3.9%	0.8	3.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	1.4%	0.3	2.3
Viqueque	5	9.2%	1.2	5.0	4	6.1%	1.2	5.7	9	7.5%	1.2	5.4

**Table 6.2.3. Per capita large marine fish consumption, and percentage of male adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	6.7%	0.5	2.1	2	4.8%	0.4	1.8
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	50.0%	61.9	105.6	3	25.0%	31.0	78.2
Baucau	2	8.7%	0.7	2.7	4	7.9%	1.2	5.1	6	8.2%	1.0	4.4
Bobonaro	4	23.1%	2.0	4.1	4	10.6%	1.3	5.9	8	15.0%	1.6	5.3
Covalima	2	14.3%	6.3	22.1	1	4.6%	0.1	0.6	3	8.1%	2.4	13.4
Dili	4	10.0%	0.6	2.4	4	11.5%	2.0	7.3	8	10.7%	1.3	5.3
Ermera	1	7.6%	0.2	0.7	1	2.1%	2.9	20.2	2	3.3%	2.3	17.7
Lautem	5	21.6%	11.2	36.7	3	6.9%	1.3	6.2	8	11.9%	4.6	22.2
Liquisa	2	6.3%	0.7	2.9	6	21.1%	4.5	10.7	8	13.2%	2.4	7.8
Manatuto	1	5.0%	1.3	5.8	11	29.7%	3.2	5.4	12	21.7%	2.6	5.5
Manufahi	2	6.7%	22.6	118.0	3	14.7%	0.9	2.4	5	10.0%	13.5	89.8
Oecussi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	15.9%	3.9	9.7	3	7.9%	1.9	7.0
Viqueque	6	20.1%	6.3	26.2	3	21.1%	4.9	13.3	9	20.4%	5.9	22.8

Table 6.2.4. Per capita large marine fish consumption, and percentage of unknown gender consuming by municipality and season.

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Aileu	1	1.6%	0.1	0.4	2	4.3%	0.4	2.0	3	2.7%	0.2	1.3
Ainaro	3	4.1%	1.6	11.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	2.5%	1.0	9.2
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	11.1%	4.1	12.2	1	8.3%	3.1	10.6
Baucau	16	14.3%	3.1	10.6	4	10.6%	1.3	4.2	20	13.3%	2.6	9.3
Bobonaro	13	9.4%	2.4	9.6	7	5.7%	0.6	2.5	20	7.6%	1.6	7.2
Covalima	14	12.9%	3.1	12.4	2	2.9%	0.4	3.1	16	9.0%	2.0	9.9
Dili	17	12.2%	2.0	7.1	11	8.3%	2.8	16.7	28	10.3%	2.4	12.7
Ermera	6	3.2%	0.5	3.2	3	2.3%	0.3	2.0	9	2.9%	0.4	2.8
Lautem	4	5.8%	0.5	2.1	1	20.3%	1.5	3.2	5	6.9%	0.6	2.2
Liquisa	1	6.7%	0.4	1.5	2	3.4%	0.6	3.7	3	4.0%	0.6	3.3
Manatuto	1	1.4%	0.2	2.1	3	8.9%	1.9	8.6	4	3.8%	0.8	5.2
Manufahi	2	29.6%	2.8	5.0	2	4.8%	3.1	15.0	4	9.7%	3.0	13.5
Oecussi	6	6.5%	0.8	5.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	6	3.7%	0.5	3.8
Viqueque	7	8.6%	0.5	1.7	7	9.0%	0.9	4.5	14	8.8%	0.7	3.3

**Table 6.2.5. Per capita reef fish consumption, and percentage of all adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Aileu	1	1.0%	0.2	2.0	4	4.4%	0.4	2.1	5	2.7%	0.3	2.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	1.8%	0.4	4.0	2	0.9%	0.2	2.8
Atauro	16	66.7%	56.6	99.7	16	66.7%	33.9	70.4	32	66.7%	45.2	86.2
Baucau	18	8.5%	10.2	101.5	23	10.4%	3.4	18.9	41	9.5%	6.8	73.2
Bobonaro	5	2.4%	2.0	22.8	5	2.5%	0.4	2.7	10	2.4%	1.2	16.2
Covalima	12	7.0%	1.4	12.7	6	3.5%	0.2	1.4	18	5.2%	0.8	9.1
Dili	54	21.0%	4.1	13.2	36	14.1%	3.9	18.0	90	17.5%	4.0	15.8
Ermera	6	2.7%	0.5	3.4	7	3.1%	0.7	6.0	13	2.9%	0.6	4.9
Lautem	11	8.5%	2.1	11.1	18	11.2%	2.8	17.1	29	9.9%	2.5	14.5
Liquisa	7	6.0%	0.7	3.4	20	17.3%	2.3	6.8	27	11.6%	1.5	5.4
Manatuto	6	4.5%	0.7	4.1	14	11.5%	1.4	5.0	20	8.1%	1.1	4.6
Manufahi	3	2.7%	0.6	5.1	9	8.2%	3.0	18.8	12	5.2%	1.7	13.3
Oecussi	9	6.5%	1.2	9.2	9	6.4%	1.1	6.1	18	6.5%	1.1	7.8
Viqueque	13	8.0%	1.3	7.4	3	1.9%	0.1	1.1	16	5.0%	0.7	5.4

**Table 6.2.6. Per capita reef fish consumption, and percentage of female adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Aileu	1	7.2%	1.4	5.2	1	5.9%	0.4	1.7	2	6.5%	0.8	3.6
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Atauro	10	66.7%	64.2	117.6	7	77.8%	66.9	107.0	17	70.8%	65.2	111.4
Baucau	9	12.8%	9.2	60.7	14	11.1%	4.8	24.6	23	11.7%	6.4	41.7
Bobonaro	4	9.6%	9.7	51.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	4	4.8%	4.8	36.3
Covalima	3	5.5%	0.2	1.1	3	3.8%	0.3	1.7	6	4.5%	0.2	1.5
Dili	19	24.5%	4.2	10.1	8	8.9%	2.2	10.0	27	16.1%	3.1	10.1
Ermera	3	11.0%	1.9	7.5	4	7.8%	0.7	2.9	7	9.0%	1.1	5.0
Lautem	7	16.3%	5.4	18.5	15	14.0%	3.9	20.8	22	14.8%	4.4	20.0
Liquisa	5	7.2%	0.8	3.7	9	31.1%	4.9	10.8	14	14.3%	2.0	6.9
Manatuto	2	5.4%	0.5	2.5	4	7.7%	0.4	1.5	6	6.8%	0.5	1.9
Manufahi	1	1.5%	0.1	0.5	3	7.1%	0.5	2.0	4	3.5%	0.2	1.2
Oecussi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	6	12.7%	1.1	3.3	6	8.2%	0.7	2.7
Viqueque	7	12.5%	1.2	3.7	1	1.5%	0.1	0.8	8	6.4%	0.6	2.6

**Table 6.2.7. Per capita reef fish consumption, and percentage of male adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	11.2%	1.0	3.5	3	7.2%	0.7	2.8
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Atauro	5	83.3%	35.2	41.8	4	66.7%	5.1	5.0	9	75.0%	20.1	32.5
Baucau	7	30.1%	4.0	8.4	8	15.9%	3.0	8.7	15	20.5%	3.3	8.5
Bobonaro	1	5.3%	1.8	7.6	1	2.9%	0.2	1.2	2	3.8%	0.8	4.6
Covalima	1	6.8%	0.2	0.6	2	8.9%	0.6	2.2	3	8.1%	0.4	1.7
Dili	10	25.3%	5.6	17.1	9	25.4%	4.5	9.7	19	25.4%	5.1	14.0
Ermera	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	4.1%	2.3	12.5	2	3.2%	1.8	11.0
Lautem	1	4.9%	0.5	2.3	2	4.7%	0.8	4.1	3	4.8%	0.7	3.6
Liquisa	2	6.0%	0.8	3.3	6	20.9%	2.9	6.9	8	13.0%	1.8	5.4
Manatuto	1	5.0%	0.7	3.2	6	16.0%	2.3	6.5	7	12.4%	1.8	5.7
Manufahi	2	7.0%	2.3	10.7	3	10.2%	0.7	2.6	5	8.3%	1.7	8.3
Oecussi	2	10.5%	0.7	2.4	1	5.1%	1.1	4.7	3	7.9%	0.9	3.7
Viqueque	3	10.3%	4.0	16.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	7.1%	2.8	13.4

**Table 6.2.8. Per capita reef fish consumption, and percentage of unknown gender consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>32.6</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	4.5%	1.1	6.3	2	1.8%	0.4	4.0
Atauro	1	33.3%	61.4	106.3	5	55.6%	20.0	27.2	6	50.0%	30.4	54.2
Baucau	2	1.8%	12.1	127.4	1	2.4%	0.2	1.4	3	1.9%	8.9	109.2
Bobonaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	4	3.1%	0.6	3.4	4	1.5%	0.3	2.3
Covalima	8	7.7%	2.2	16.2	1	1.5%	0.0	0.1	9	5.3%	1.3	12.6
Dili	25	17.9%	3.7	13.5	19	14.5%	4.8	23.2	44	16.3%	4.2	18.8
Ermera	3	1.6%	0.3	2.4	1	0.8%	0.0	0.4	4	1.3%	0.2	1.9
Lautem	3	4.1%	0.3	1.5	1	12.0%	1.6	4.9	4	4.7%	0.4	1.9
Liquisa	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	5	8.5%	0.7	2.5	5	6.9%	0.6	2.2
Manatuto	3	4.0%	0.8	4.9	4	12.7%	2.1	6.7	7	6.7%	1.2	5.5
Manufahi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	8.5%	7.7	32.1	3	6.8%	6.2	28.8
Oecussi	7	7.5%	1.6	11.0	2	2.7%	1.1	7.7	9	5.4%	1.3	9.7
Viqueque	3	4.0%	0.4	2.1	2	2.5%	0.2	1.3	5	3.3%	0.3	1.8

**Table 6.2.9. Per capita small marine fish consumption, and percentage of all adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>1418</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>25.9</b>
Aileu	24	24.5%	2.2	7.1	33	31.9%	2.2	5.8	57	28.1%	2.2	6.5
Ainaro	22	17.5%	2.4	8.7	27	23.3%	1.9	6.4	49	20.4%	2.2	7.7
Atauro	10	41.7%	5.0	9.3	13	54.2%	5.7	9.1	23	47.9%	5.3	9.1
Baucau	59	28.2%	7.8	38.5	62	30.5%	4.4	15.3	121	29.4%	6.1	29.4
Bobonaro	70	35.7%	12.9	83.5	97	49.4%	5.5	15.2	167	42.5%	9.2	60.0
Covalima	41	23.2%	3.2	11.4	49	27.9%	2.7	7.3	90	25.6%	3.0	9.6
Dili	113	43.2%	6.4	15.1	111	43.3%	5.1	13.6	224	43.2%	5.8	14.4
Ermera	76	33.5%	2.9	7.0	78	34.4%	3.0	8.3	154	33.9%	2.9	7.7
Lautem	38	28.5%	4.6	17.3	43	28.3%	4.3	20.7	81	28.4%	4.5	19.1
Liquisa	64	56.8%	15.3	53.1	80	70.3%	10.9	19.9	144	63.5%	13.1	40.1
Manatuto	41	32.4%	5.0	17.9	51	40.2%	7.8	46.2	92	36.4%	6.4	35.3
Manufahi	47	46.3%	4.6	9.1	33	27.8%	3.5	12.1	80	37.8%	4.1	10.6
Oecussi	24	17.6%	1.9	6.3	27	19.1%	1.8	5.2	51	18.4%	1.8	5.8
Viqueque	37	22.6%	2.5	8.8	48	29.6%	2.0	5.2	85	26.0%	2.3	7.3

**Table 6.2.10. Per capita small marine fish consumption, and percentage of female adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>
Aileu	2	15.0%	2.6	9.4	4	21.4%	1.3	3.0	6	18.5%	1.9	6.6
Ainaro	8	20.9%	1.7	5.9	7	19.2%	1.2	3.2	15	20.0%	1.5	4.7
Atauro	7	46.7%	4.0	8.8	3	33.3%	2.4	4.7	10	41.7%	3.4	7.5
Baucau	31	45.3%	16.4	61.4	36	31.3%	3.5	14.4	67	36.5%	8.3	39.4
Bobonaro	21	53.7%	46.6	185.0	20	53.5%	3.6	4.4	41	53.6%	24.9	131.4
Covalima	9	16.3%	2.2	7.0	28	33.3%	3.9	9.2	37	26.6%	3.2	8.4
Dili	34	42.6%	4.4	10.7	39	44.2%	3.9	7.3	73	43.5%	4.1	9.0
Ermera	13	46.6%	3.8	5.4	22	42.8%	5.9	14.8	35	44.1%	5.1	12.3
Lautem	11	24.6%	8.9	26.6	27	27.1%	5.4	25.1	38	26.3%	6.5	25.6
Liquisa	40	59.5%	21.7	67.0	20	68.4%	9.5	11.3	60	62.1%	18.1	56.7
Manatuto	8	22.7%	1.1	2.6	20	34.2%	1.5	3.3	28	29.8%	1.4	3.0
Manufahi	36	50.2%	5.1	9.5	15	22.1%	1.4	3.4	51	40.0%	3.8	8.0
Oecussi	4	15.9%	2.1	6.2	9	19.1%	2.0	5.8	13	17.9%	2.0	5.9
Viqueque	14	25.3%	3.8	13.4	21	30.1%	1.5	2.5	35	28.0%	2.5	9.1

**Table 6.2.11. Per capita small marine fish consumption, and percentage of male adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Aileu	1	6.6%	2.0	7.8	11	33.9%	2.6	8.2	12	24.0%	2.4	8.0
Ainaro	2	16.7%	1.3	3.5	9	27.5%	3.2	10.9	11	24.5%	2.7	9.4
Atauro	3	50.0%	9.8	11.5	5	83.3%	13.0	15.0	8	66.7%	11.4	12.9
Baucau	8	33.7%	2.6	4.3	14	28.7%	2.8	6.3	22	30.3%	2.7	5.7
Bobonaro	7	37.7%	2.5	3.7	20	59.0%	5.8	10.7	27	51.5%	4.7	9.0
Covalima	3	20.4%	1.1	2.3	8	34.8%	1.1	1.8	11	29.5%	1.1	1.9
Dili	14	33.8%	3.3	7.9	13	36.7%	5.9	12.2	27	35.2%	4.5	10.1
Ermera	7	50.0%	2.4	3.6	14	28.7%	2.3	5.5	21	33.6%	2.3	5.1
Lautem	7	32.5%	3.6	10.4	13	27.9%	2.3	6.1	20	29.4%	2.7	7.8
Liquisa	19	60.1%	7.3	17.9	22	79.5%	15.8	18.9	41	69.2%	11.3	18.7
Manatuto	8	41.8%	7.6	17.1	20	53.3%	4.3	7.8	28	49.5%	5.4	11.6
Manufahi	11	48.8%	4.5	9.3	7	38.4%	3.9	9.4	18	44.4%	4.2	9.2
Oecussi	5	26.8%	5.4	13.4	5	26.4%	3.0	7.2	10	26.6%	4.2	10.7
Viqueque	7	22.2%	2.5	6.6	4	25.7%	6.2	14.0	11	23.3%	3.7	9.6

**Table 6.2.12. Per capita small marine fish consumption, and percentage of unknown gender consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Aileu	21	30.5%	2.1	6.5	18	34.6%	2.3	4.8	39	32.1%	2.2	5.8
Ainaro	12	16.0%	3.0	10.3	11	23.9%	1.6	3.8	23	19.1%	2.4	8.4
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	5	55.6%	4.2	4.6	5	41.7%	3.1	4.4
Baucau	20	17.3%	4.0	20.4	12	30.5%	8.6	23.0	32	20.8%	5.2	21.2
Bobonaro	42	30.4%	5.0	15.5	57	45.6%	6.0	18.1	99	37.6%	5.5	16.7
Covalima	29	27.0%	4.0	13.6	13	19.2%	1.8	5.3	42	24.0%	3.1	11.2
Dili	65	46.2%	8.4	18.3	59	44.5%	5.7	16.9	124	45.4%	7.1	17.6
Ermera	56	30.3%	2.8	7.4	42	33.1%	2.1	4.5	98	31.4%	2.5	6.4
Lautem	20	29.9%	1.9	7.8	3	54.1%	2.8	4.1	23	31.8%	2.0	7.6
Liquisa	5	35.6%	2.3	4.1	38	66.8%	9.2	23.3	43	60.7%	7.9	21.1
Manatuto	25	34.7%	6.3	21.9	11	34.9%	23.2	91.2	36	34.8%	11.7	54.5
Manufahi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	11	29.7%	6.3	19.0	11	23.8%	5.1	17.2
Oecussi	15	16.2%	1.1	3.4	13	17.3%	1.4	4.0	28	16.7%	1.2	3.7
Viqueque	16	20.8%	1.7	4.8	23	29.8%	1.8	3.6	39	25.2%	1.7	4.3

**Table 6.2.13. Per capita freshwater fish consumption, and percentage of all adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Aileu	15	13.2%	4.2	24.5	9	10.0%	2.2	9.4	24	11.6%	3.2	18.8
Ainaro	4	3.2%	0.8	5.4	5	4.1%	0.3	1.7	9	3.6%	0.5	4.0
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	9	4.8%	1.5	10.3	3	1.5%	0.2	1.8	12	3.2%	0.8	7.4
Bobonaro	18	9.2%	2.3	17.5	7	3.7%	0.6	5.1	25	6.4%	1.5	12.9
Covalima	14	7.9%	0.5	2.2	11	6.5%	0.4	1.9	25	7.2%	0.4	2.0
Dili	5	2.0%	0.2	1.7	8	3.1%	0.7	8.8	13	2.6%	0.5	6.3
Ermera	14	6.1%	0.9	6.9	18	8.0%	1.5	11.2	32	7.0%	1.2	9.3
Lautem	19	12.3%	2.1	16.0	13	7.9%	1.6	9.6	32	10.0%	1.9	13.1
Liquisa	1	1.0%	0.2	1.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.5%	0.1	1.1
Manatuto	9	7.5%	1.9	9.9	5	4.1%	0.1	0.6	14	5.7%	1.0	7.0
Manufahi	8	7.2%	0.6	2.6	7	3.1%	0.4	3.1	15	5.3%	0.5	2.8
Oecussi	5	3.7%	1.8	13.7	2	1.4%	0.1	0.7	7	2.5%	0.9	9.8
Viqueque	18	10.9%	3.1	16.9	5	2.9%	0.6	5.6	23	7.0%	1.8	12.7

**Table 6.2.14. Per capita freshwater fish consumption, and percentage of female adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Aileu	5	29.1%	4.7	10.6	1	5.9%	0.2	0.7	6	16.3%	2.2	7.4
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	7.4%	0.6	2.4	3	3.8%	0.3	1.7
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	2	3.0%	1.7	14.9	1	0.8%	0.0	0.4	3	1.6%	0.7	9.1
Bobonaro	11	28.4%	4.2	12.8	5	13.2%	2.8	11.2	16	20.7%	3.5	12.0
Covalima	4	6.4%	0.4	2.5	5	6.2%	0.4	1.9	9	6.3%	0.4	2.2
Dili	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	1.2%	0.0	0.3	1	0.6%	0.0	0.3
Ermera	4	14.1%	0.6	2.0	7	13.8%	5.2	22.9	11	13.9%	3.6	18.5
Lautem	5	8.9%	4.2	26.9	9	8.8%	1.9	11.1	14	8.9%	2.7	17.8
Liquisa	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	1	2.8%	0.3	1.5	3	5.3%	0.2	0.7	4	4.3%	0.2	1.1
Manufahi	7	8.7%	0.8	3.1	7	6.5%	0.7	4.5	14	7.9%	0.8	3.6
Oecussi	2	8.3%	3.3	11.5	1	2.1%	0.1	0.7	3	4.3%	1.2	7.0
Viqueque	11	20.8%	6.0	23.1	2	2.7%	1.0	8.4	13	10.7%	3.2	16.7

**Table 6.2.15. Per capita freshwater fish consumption, and percentage of male adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Aileu	8	46.4%	8.9	16.1	3	11.2%	3.7	11.5	11	23.9%	5.6	13.4
Ainaro	2	14.7%	3.6	13.9	2	6.3%	0.5	2.0	4	8.7%	1.4	7.5
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	1	4.9%	0.6	2.5	1	2.4%	0.5	3.5	2	3.2%	0.5	3.2
Bobonaro	3	16.5%	14.3	53.8	2	6.7%	0.5	2.0	5	10.1%	5.4	32.1
Covalima	2	15.7%	1.2	3.1	4	18.7%	1.3	3.0	6	17.6%	1.2	3.0
Dili	2	5.0%	0.6	3.5	1	2.8%	3.9	23.3	3	4.0%	2.2	16.2
Ermera	3	21.5%	4.3	8.7	5	10.4%	1.0	3.6	8	12.9%	1.7	5.3
Lautem	4	14.3%	2.2	5.9	3	5.2%	1.1	6.3	7	8.3%	1.5	6.1
Liquisa	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	2	11.9%	1.4	4.0	2	5.6%	0.2	0.7	4	7.6%	0.6	2.4
Manufahi	1	4.6%	0.2	0.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	2.7%	0.1	0.6
Oecussi	2	10.8%	8.4	34.6	1	5.1%	0.3	1.4	3	8.0%	4.4	24.6
Viqueque	5	15.7%	5.3	23.7	2	13.1%	1.0	2.8	7	14.9%	3.9	19.7

**Table 6.2.16. Per capita freshwater fish consumption, and percentage of unknown gender consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Aileu	2	2.4%	3.1	27.9	5	10.8%	2.0	9.7	7	5.8%	2.6	22.3
Ainaro	2	2.8%	0.7	4.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	1.7%	0.4	3.2
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	6	5.8%	1.5	7.7	1	2.7%	0.1	0.8	7	5.0%	1.2	6.6
Bobonaro	4	3.0%	0.3	1.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	4	1.6%	0.1	1.3
Covalima	8	7.6%	0.4	1.8	2	2.9%	0.2	1.2	10	5.8%	0.3	1.6
Dili	3	2.2%	0.2	1.4	6	4.6%	0.3	1.7	9	3.4%	0.3	1.6
Ermera	7	3.7%	0.7	7.2	6	4.6%	0.2	0.8	13	4.1%	0.5	5.6
Lautem	10	14.0%	0.7	1.7	1	12.0%	0.4	1.1	11	13.8%	0.6	1.7
Liquisa	1	7.9%	1.2	4.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	1.5%	0.2	1.9
Manatuto	6	8.7%	2.9	12.9	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	6	5.9%	2.0	10.7
Manufahi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Oecussi	1	1.0%	0.0	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.6%	0.0	0.1
Viqueque	2	2.3%	0.3	2.2	1	1.3%	0.1	0.6	3	1.8%	0.2	1.6

**Table 6.2.18. Per capita seafood consumption, and percentage of female adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	4	44.4%	6.8	11.2	4	16.7%	2.5	7.4
Baucau	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.7%	0.0	0.2	1	0.5%	0.0	0.2
Bobonaro	3	7.6%	0.9	3.7	1	2.8%	0.3	1.5	4	5.2%	0.6	2.8
Covalima	8	13.9%	0.3	1.0	9	10.4%	0.5	1.9	17	11.8%	0.4	1.6
Dili	1	1.4%	0.1	0.7	2	2.3%	0.0	0.3	3	1.9%	0.1	0.5
Ermera	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	1.9%	1.2	8.9	1	1.2%	0.8	7.2
Lautem	8	18.8%	2.3	6.4	3	3.0%	0.2	1.8	11	8.1%	0.9	4.0
Liquisa	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	3.4%	0.2	0.9	1	1.0%	0.1	0.5
Manatuto	1	2.8%	0.1	0.6	1	1.9%	0.1	0.8	2	2.2%	0.1	0.7
Manufahi	5	6.3%	0.3	1.4	5	3.9%	0.9	4.9	10	5.4%	0.5	3.1
Oecussi	2	8.3%	0.2	0.5	1	2.1%	0.3	2.0	3	4.3%	0.2	1.6
Viqueque	3	5.1%	1.3	9.0	2	2.8%	0.1	0.8	5	3.8%	0.7	6.0

**Table 6.2.19. Per capita seafood consumption, and percentage of male adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Aileu	2	9.0%	0.1	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	3.2%	0.0	0.2
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	16.7%	0.1	0.3	1	8.3%	0.1	0.2
Baucau	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	4	8.6%	0.6	3.1	4	5.8%	0.4	2.6
Bobonaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Covalima	3	22.5%	2.9	8.1	2	8.9%	0.4	2.0	5	13.9%	1.3	5.2
Dili	1	2.5%	0.5	2.9	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	1.3%	0.2	2.1
Ermera	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Lautem	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	5.0%	0.5	2.3	2	3.3%	0.3	1.9
Liquisa	1	2.9%	0.2	1.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	1.6%	0.1	0.7
Manatuto	1	5.0%	0.1	0.3	1	2.4%	0.7	4.3	2	3.3%	0.5	3.5
Manufahi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Oecussi	3	16.0%	2.3	9.5	1	5.1%	1.7	7.3	4	10.6%	2.0	8.4
Viqueque	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

**Table 6.2-20. Per capita seafood consumption, and percentage of unknown gender consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Aileu	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Ainaro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	2.1%	0.0	0.2	1	0.8%	0.0	0.1
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Baucau	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Bobonaro	1	0.6%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.3%	0.0	0.0
Covalima	4	3.7%	0.3	1.7	2	2.9%	0.2	0.9	6	3.4%	0.2	1.4
Dili	1	0.7%	0.2	2.9	2	1.5%	0.1	0.8	3	1.1%	0.2	2.1
Ermera	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.8%	0.0	0.1	1	0.3%	0.0	0.1
Lautem	2	2.7%	0.1	0.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	2.5%	0.1	0.5
Liquisa	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Manatuto	1	1.2%	0.0	0.1	1	3.0%	0.8	4.8	2	1.8%	0.3	2.7
Manufahi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	2.8%	0.2	1.0	1	2.2%	0.1	0.9
Oecussi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Viqueque	3	3.5%	0.1	0.7	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	1.8%	0.1	0.5

**Table 6.2.21. Per capita processed fish consumption, and percentage of all adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Aileu	32	32.3%	2.8	6.7	27	24.5%	1.7	5.6	59	28.5%	2.3	6.2
Ainaro	29	23.6%	2.7	9.3	16	13.2%	0.7	2.8	45	18.5%	1.7	7.0
Atauro	3	12.5%	0.3	0.9	2	8.3%	0.4	1.3	5	10.4%	0.3	1.1
Baucau	36	18.1%	1.8	8.8	19	10.0%	0.6	3.1	55	14.1%	1.2	6.6
Bobonaro	32	16.6%	0.7	2.2	10	5.1%	0.1	0.5	42	10.9%	0.4	1.6
Covalima	48	28.1%	2.0	4.8	40	22.8%	1.1	3.2	88	25.4%	1.5	4.1
Dili	63	24.1%	2.2	6.3	74	29.1%	1.6	3.7	137	26.6%	1.9	5.2
Ermera	84	36.6%	3.6	21.9	71	31.5%	1.9	5.0	155	34.1%	2.8	15.9
Lautem	14	9.3%	0.5	1.9	30	20.9%	1.0	2.6	44	15.3%	0.7	2.3
Liquisa	26	22.9%	1.6	5.0	19	16.9%	0.4	1.0	45	19.9%	1.0	3.7
Manatuto	25	20.0%	2.4	11.6	17	13.6%	0.8	3.2	42	16.8%	1.5	8.5
Manufahi	30	29.5%	0.8	1.7	18	15.6%	0.4	1.4	48	23.1%	0.6	1.6
Oecussi	9	6.6%	0.3	1.3	5	3.6%	0.1	0.4	14	5.1%	0.2	1.0
Viqueque	62	37.1%	3.5	13.6	16	9.6%	0.5	2.6	78	23.6%	2.0	10.0

**Table 6.2.22. Per capita processed fish consumption, and percentage of female adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Aileu	3	22.2%	0.2	0.5	3	15.8%	0.3	0.9	6	18.6%	1.2	7.2
Ainaro	7	19.1%	2.0	10.2	5	13.0%	0.4	1.0	12	16.0%	0.2	0.7
Atauro	2	13.3%	0.2	0.5	1	11.1%	0.3	0.9	3	12.5%	0.7	2.9
Baucau	12	18.4%	1.0	2.9	11	10.2%	0.6	2.8	23	13.2%	0.5	1.6
Bobonaro	8	20.4%	0.9	2.2	2	5.6%	0.1	0.3	10	13.0%	2.1	5.0
Covalima	19	35.7%	3.0	6.3	27	32.3%	1.5	3.9	46	33.6%	1.9	6.2
Dili	19	23.9%	2.2	8.2	27	31.0%	1.6	3.8	46	27.7%	1.1	2.2
Ermera	9	32.8%	1.1	2.4	16	31.9%	1.0	2.1	25	32.2%	0.7	2.4
Lautem	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	21	21.8%	1.0	2.8	21	14.7%	1.0	3.7
Liquisa	16	23.9%	1.3	4.3	4	13.9%	0.3	0.8	20	20.9%	2.2	13.4
Manatuto	5	14.4%	4.2	21.2	9	16.2%	1.0	4.1	14	15.5%	0.8	2.0
Manufahi	22	30.9%	1.0	2.0	12	22.8%	0.6	2.0	34	28.0%	0.2	0.9
Oecussi	2	8.3%	0.3	1.4	2	4.3%	0.1	0.3	4	5.7%	0.7	1.8
Viqueque	23	41.6%	1.3	2.2	6	8.7%	0.3	1.1	29	23.3%	0.3	0.7

**Table 6.2.23. Per capita processed fish consumption, and percentage of male adults consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Aileu	2	13.2%	2.4	6.3	11	32.6%	1.3	2.6	13	25.6%	1.7	4.3
Ainaro	2	14.7%	5.0	16.9	4	12.8%	0.3	0.8	6	13.3%	1.6	8.9
Atauro	1	16.7%	0.7	1.8	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	8.3%	0.4	1.3
Baucau	2	9.2%	1.2	5.1	5	11.0%	1.1	4.6	7	10.4%	1.1	4.8
Bobonaro	5	27.2%	2.1	4.9	2	5.8%	0.1	0.5	7	13.3%	0.8	3.0
Covalima	3	25.8%	1.4	3.1	2	7.3%	0.2	1.0	5	14.1%	0.7	2.1
Dili	5	11.7%	0.9	3.8	7	19.4%	1.5	4.5	12	15.4%	1.2	4.1
Ermera	10	70.3%	4.2	4.0	16	32.8%	1.9	5.3	26	41.4%	2.4	5.1
Lautem	2	7.8%	0.3	0.9	9	21.4%	1.0	2.4	11	16.8%	0.7	2.0
Liquisa	5	15.5%	0.5	1.3	4	14.6%	0.4	1.3	9	15.1%	0.5	1.3
Manatuto	2	10.1%	0.6	2.2	4	10.7%	0.2	0.8	6	10.5%	0.4	1.4
Manufahi	7	29.8%	0.6	1.1	6	25.5%	0.5	1.0	13	28.0%	0.6	1.0
Oecussi	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	10.8%	0.3	0.8	2	5.3%	0.1	0.6
Viqueque	11	36.2%	2.2	3.9	4	27.0%	1.2	2.7	15	33.3%	1.9	3.6

**Table 6.2.24. Per capita processed fish consumption, and percentage of unknown gender consuming by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Aileu	27	38.6%	3.4	7.3	13	23.1%	2.4	7.5	40	32.3%	3.0	7.4
Ainaro	20	27.3%	2.6	6.9	7	13.7%	1.2	4.3	27	21.9%	2.0	6.0
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	11.1%	0.6	1.9	1	8.3%	0.5	1.6
Baucau	22	19.7%	2.4	11.2	3	8.1%	0.3	0.9	25	16.7%	1.8	9.7
Bobonaro	19	14.1%	0.5	1.5	6	4.8%	0.1	0.6	25	9.7%	0.3	1.2
Covalima	26	24.5%	1.5	3.9	11	16.2%	0.8	2.5	37	21.3%	1.3	3.5
Dili	39	27.8%	2.5	5.7	40	30.4%	1.6	3.5	79	29.1%	2.1	4.7
Ermera	65	34.6%	3.9	24.2	39	30.8%	2.3	5.7	104	33.1%	3.3	19.0
Lautem	12	16.3%	0.9	2.6	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	12	15.0%	0.9	2.5
Liquisa	5	35.2%	5.9	9.9	11	19.4%	0.4	0.9	16	22.5%	1.5	4.8
Manatuto	18	25.5%	1.9	4.1	4	12.7%	0.9	3.3	22	21.5%	1.6	3.9
Manufahi	1	14.8%	0.3	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	3.0%	0.1	0.3
Oecussi	7	7.5%	0.3	1.4	1	1.3%	0.0	0.2	8	4.8%	0.2	1.1
Viqueque	28	34.4%	5.5	19.2	6	7.2%	0.6	3.4	34	21.1%	3.1	14.1

### 6.3 AQUATIC SPECIES GROUP

Table 6.3.1. Per capita aquatic species group consumption, and percentage of all adults consuming, by season.

SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Large marine pelagic fish</b>												
01Tuna	89	4.2%	0.8	5.6	60	2.8%	0.5	4.0	149	3.5%	0.6	4.9
02Trevally	57	2.7%	0.4	4.1	41	2.0%	0.3	3.0	98	2.3%	0.4	3.6
03Longtom	42	2.1%	0.2	2.3	35	1.8%	0.5	8.1	77	1.9%	0.4	5.9
04Spanish Mackerel	12	0.6%	0.3	12.8	7	0.3%	0.1	1.1	19	0.5%	0.2	9.1
05Sail Fish	2	0.1%	0.0	0.3	4	0.2%	0.0	0.8	6	0.2%	0.0	0.6
06Marlin	4	0.2%	0.1	1.9	10	0.5%	0.1	1.0	14	0.3%	0.1	1.5
07Other	1	0.0%	0.0	0.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.0%	0.0	0.1
<b>Reef fish</b>												
08Dark Banded Fusilier	32	1.6%	0.5	6.3	21	1.0%	0.2	3.0	53	1.3%	0.4	4.9
09Blue Fusilier	36	1.8%	0.7	12.1	16	0.8%	0.1	1.4	52	1.3%	0.4	8.7
10Surgeon Fish	24	1.2%	0.4	5.9	19	1.0%	0.2	3.1	43	1.1%	0.3	4.7
11Parrotfish	15	0.8%	0.2	5.1	15	0.8%	0.2	3.3	30	0.8%	0.2	4.3
12Trigger Fish	10	0.5%	0.1	2.3	17	0.8%	0.2	2.9	27	0.7%	0.1	2.6
13Emperor	58	2.9%	0.7	16.1	57	2.8%	0.4	5.7	115	2.8%	0.5	12.1
14Snapper	55	2.7%	0.4	5.0	77	3.7%	0.8	7.1	132	3.2%	0.6	6.1
15Seaperch	29	1.4%	0.1	0.9	33	1.6%	0.2	1.7	62	1.5%	0.1	1.4
16Other	1	0.1%	0.0	1.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.0%	0.0	0.8

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Small marine pelagic fish</b>												
17Mackerel Scad	282	13.7%	1.7	8.1	201	9.6%	0.8	4.4	483	11.6%	1.2	6.6
18Scad	69	3.3%	0.4	3.8	33	1.6%	0.4	8.0	102	2.4%	0.4	6.2
19Garfish	68	3.2%	0.3	3.0	154	7.3%	0.9	7.2	222	5.3%	0.6	5.5
20Flying Fish	98	4.8%	1.5	24.8	89	4.5%	0.7	5.7	187	4.7%	1.1	18.1
21Sardine	207	9.8%	1.3	13.8	357	17.0%	1.3	6.3	564	13.4%	1.3	10.8
22Mullet	47	2.2%	0.4	6.7	47	2.2%	0.2	3.0	94	2.2%	0.3	5.2
23Moonfish	18	0.9%	0.1	1.5	7	0.3%	0.0	0.5	25	0.6%	0.1	1.2
24Other	4	0.2%	0.0	0.3	1	0.0%	0.0	0.2	5	0.1%	0.0	0.2
<b>Freshwater fish</b>												
25Tilapia	88	4.0%	0.7	6.8	60	2.8%	0.4	3.8	148	3.4%	0.5	5.5
26Catfish	58	2.6%	0.5	6.8	25	1.0%	0.2	4.4	83	1.8%	0.4	5.7
27Carp	9	0.5%	0.0	0.8	11	0.5%	0.0	0.5	20	0.5%	0.0	0.7
28Snakehead	24	1.1%	0.2	3.0	11	0.5%	0.1	2.1	35	0.8%	0.1	2.6
29Other	1	0.0%	0.0	0.3	1	0.1%	0.0	0.2	2	0.0%	0.0	0.3
<b>Crab/shrimp/prawn</b>												
30Crab	9	0.4%	0.0	0.1	4	0.2%	0.0	0.0	13	0.3%	0.0	0.1
31Other crab	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
32Shrimp	5	0.3%	0.1	1.3	12	0.6%	0.1	0.9	17	0.4%	0.1	1.1
33River Prawn	37	1.7%	0.1	1.8	25	1.1%	0.1	1.8	62	1.4%	0.1	1.8
34Lobster	3	0.1%	0.0	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	0.1%	0.0	0.2
35Other shrimp/ prawn/ lobster	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=2114)					WET SEASON (n=2105)					BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)					
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL			Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD		Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD		Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD		
<b>Shells</b>																
36Siput 1 – Conomurex luhuanus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37Siput 2 – Lambis lambis	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38Siput 3 – Turbo se-tosus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39Siput 4 – Asaphis violascens	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Octopus/Squid</b>																
41Octopus	7	0.4%	0.0	0.9	11	0.6%	0.1	1.0	1.0	18	0.5%	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
42Squid	1	0.1%	0.0	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0%	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
43Sea Urchin	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44Seaworm	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Seaweed</b>																
46Seaweed Green	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47Seaweed Yellow	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
48Button Seaweed	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
49Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=2114)				WET SEASON (n=2105)				BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)			
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Processed seafood</b>												
50Canned Tuna	199	9.4%	0.6	3.8	147	7.0%	0.3	1.5	346	8.2%	0.5	2.9
51Canned Other	216	10.2%	0.4	2.4	158	7.5%	0.3	2.0	374	8.8%	0.3	2.2
52Dried Anchovies	168	7.9%	0.5	5.0	100	4.8%	0.2	1.5	268	6.3%	0.4	3.7
53Dried Fish	80	3.8%	0.4	3.9	25	1.2%	0.1	1.0	105	2.5%	0.2	2.9
54Dried Fish Powder	4	0.2%	0.0	0.1	1	0.0%	0.0	0.0	5	0.1%	0.0	0.1
55Dried Octo-pus/Squid	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.0%	0.0	0.1
56Fermented Prawns	1	0.1%	0.0	0.3	2	0.1%	0.0	0.1	3	0.1%	0.0	0.2
57Frozen Other	1	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.0	2	0.1%	0.0	0.0
58Other	1	0.1%	0.0	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.0%	0.0	0.3

**Table 6.3.2. Per capita aquatic species group consumption, and percentage of female adults consuming, by season.**

SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Large marine pelagic fish</b>												
01Tuna	23	3.6%	0.5	3.1	18	2.3%	0.4	4.4	41	2.8%	0.4	3.9
02Trevally	26	3.9%	0.7	5.6	16	2.0%	0.2	2.1	42	2.9%	0.4	4.0
03Longtom	15	2.5%	0.2	1.7	16	2.1%	0.3	3.4	31	2.3%	0.3	2.8
04Spanish Mackerel	2	0.3%	0.0	0.4	2	0.2%	0.0	0.5	4	0.3%	0.0	0.5
05Sail Fish	1	0.1%	0.0	0.5	2	0.3%	0.0	0.5	3	0.2%	0.0	0.5
06Marlin	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	0.2%	0.0	0.5	2	0.1%	0.0	0.4
07Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Reef fish</b>												
08Dark Banded Fusilier	10	1.7%	0.4	5.2	7	0.9%	0.2	3.4	17	1.3%	0.3	4.3
09Blue Fusilier	18	2.9%	0.9	9.5	6	0.8%	0.1	1.6	24	1.8%	0.5	6.5
10Surgeon Fish	14	2.3%	0.9	10.4	6	0.8%	0.2	4.5	20	1.5%	0.6	7.7
11Parrotfish	9	1.5%	0.6	9.2	5	0.7%	0.2	4.5	14	1.1%	0.4	7.0
12Trigger Fish	5	0.9%	0.3	3.8	12	1.6%	0.4	4.6	17	1.2%	0.3	4.3
13Emperor	30	4.7%	0.8	5.1	24	3.1%	0.3	1.9	54	3.8%	0.5	3.7
14Snapper	22	3.7%	0.5	3.8	39	5.0%	1.1	8.9	61	4.4%	0.8	7.1
15Seaperch	12	1.9%	0.1	1.2	14	1.8%	0.2	2.0	26	1.9%	0.2	1.7
16Other	1	0.2%	0.1	2.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	1.3

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Small marine pelagic fish</b>												
17Mackerel Scad	98	15.7%	1.7	6.1	71	8.9%	0.6	2.5	169	11.9%	1.1	4.5
18Scad	16	2.5%	0.2	1.3	6	0.8%	0.1	0.7	22	1.5%	0.1	1.0
19Garfish	23	3.6%	0.5	4.8	71	8.7%	1.1	9.6	94	6.4%	0.8	7.8
20Flying Fish	45	7.2%	4.0	44.6	24	3.2%	0.4	2.7	69	5.0%	2.0	30.0
21Sardine	64	10.0%	2.4	23.3	123	15.2%	0.9	3.0	187	12.9%	1.6	15.8
22Mullet	19	2.8%	0.8	11.7	19	2.4%	0.4	4.6	38	2.6%	0.6	8.6
23Moonfish	9	1.5%	0.1	1.7	6	0.8%	0.1	0.8	15	1.1%	0.1	1.3
24Other	3	0.5%	0.0	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3	0.2%	0.0	0.3
<b>Freshwater fish</b>												
25Tilapia	30	4.3%	0.3	2.7	28	3.2%	0.5	5.2	58	3.7%	0.4	4.3
26Catfish	28	4.0%	0.8	8.4	10	1.0%	0.2	4.5	38	2.3%	0.5	6.6
27Carp	3	0.5%	0.0	0.4	7	0.9%	0.0	0.4	10	0.7%	0.0	0.4
28Snakehead	12	1.7%	0.4	4.9	6	0.6%	0.1	3.4	18	1.1%	0.3	4.2
29Other	1	0.1%	0.0	0.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.4
<b>Crab/shrimp/prawn</b>												
30Crab	6	0.9%	0.0	0.1	2	0.2%	0.0	0.0	8	0.5%	0.0	0.1
31Other crab	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
32Shrimp	2	0.3%	0.0	0.4	7	0.9%	0.0	0.6	9	0.6%	0.0	0.5
33River Prawn	24	3.6%	0.3	2.8	18	1.9%	0.2	2.6	42	2.7%	0.2	2.7
34Lobster	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
35Other shrimp/prawn/ lobster	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Shells</b>												
36Siput 1 – Conomurex luhuanus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
37Siput 2 – Lambis lambis	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
38Siput 3 – Turbo se-tosus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
39Siput 4 – Asaphis violascens	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
40Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Octopus/Squid</b>												
41Octopus	5	0.9%	0.1	1.6	5	0.7%	0.1	1.4	10	0.8%	0.1	1.5
42Squid	1	0.2%	0.0	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.3
43Sea Urchin	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
44Seaworm	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
45Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Seaweed</b>												
46Seaweed Green	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
47Seaweed Yellow	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
48Button Seaweed	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
49Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=646)				WET SEASON (n=799)				BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)			
	FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		FEMALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Processed seafood</b>												
50Canned Tuna	53	8.3%	0.5	3.5	60	7.5%	0.3	1.5	113	7.9%	0.4	2.6
51Canned Other	69	11.0%	0.4	3.1	62	7.9%	0.2	1.4	131	9.3%	0.3	2.3
52Dried Anchovies	43	6.7%	0.2	1.3	41	5.4%	0.2	1.7	84	6.0%	0.2	1.5
53Dried Fish	20	3.1%	0.4	3.4	8	1.1%	0.1	0.6	28	2.0%	0.2	2.3
54Dried Fish Powder	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
55Dried Octo-pus/Squid	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
56Fermented Prawns	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
57Frozen Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1
58Other	1	0.2%	0.0	0.7	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.5

**Table 6.3.3. Per capita aquatic species group consumption, and percentage of male adults consuming, by season.**

SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Large marine pelagic fish</b>												
01Tuna	15	4.9%	1.2	8.6	23	5.3%	0.9	4.9	38	5.2%	1.0	6.6
02Trevally	13	4.4%	0.8	6.0	16	4.0%	0.6	3.5	29	4.2%	0.6	4.7
03Longtom	4	1.4%	0.1	1.2	12	3.0%	1.2	14.7	16	2.4%	0.8	11.3
04Spanish Mackerel	3	1.0%	2.0	34.2	1	0.2%	0.1	1.7	4	0.5%	0.9	22.0
05Sail Fish	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.3%	0.1	1.3	1	0.2%	0.0	1.0
06Marlin	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	0.5%	0.1	1.8	2	0.3%	0.1	1.4
07Other	1	0.3%	0.0	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1
<b>Reef fish</b>												
08Dark Banded Fusilier	7	2.5%	0.8	7.4	5	1.0%	0.1	1.5	12	1.6%	0.4	4.9
09Blue Fusilier	7	2.4%	0.2	1.5	5	1.2%	0.2	1.6	12	1.7%	0.2	1.6
10Surgeon Fish	5	1.8%	0.2	1.6	5	1.2%	0.1	1.3	10	1.5%	0.2	1.4
11Parrotfish	5	1.8%	0.1	1.0	8	1.9%	0.3	2.3	13	1.9%	0.2	1.9
12Trigger Fish	2	0.7%	0.1	1.0	2	0.5%	0.0	0.5	4	0.6%	0.1	0.7
13Emperor	14	5.1%	0.5	2.6	19	4.6%	0.4	2.6	33	4.8%	0.4	2.6
14Snapper	15	5.3%	0.8	4.4	17	4.1%	0.5	2.6	32	4.6%	0.6	3.5
15Seaperch	9	3.1%	0.2	1.4	12	2.9%	0.2	1.5	21	3.0%	0.2	1.5
16Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Small marine pelagic fish</b>												
17Mackerel Scad	41	14.4%	1.4	5.0	45	10.7%	1.0	4.5	86	12.2%	1.2	4.7
18Scad	11	3.8%	0.6	4.8	7	1.6%	0.3	2.6	18	2.5%	0.4	3.7
19Garfish	12	3.9%	0.2	1.0	40	9.5%	0.8	3.7	52	7.2%	0.6	2.9
20Flying Fish	21	7.4%	0.8	4.7	22	5.7%	1.2	6.2	43	6.4%	1.0	5.6
21Sardine	24	8.2%	0.5	1.8	75	17.8%	1.2	4.0	99	13.8%	0.9	3.3
22Mullet	11	3.8%	0.4	3.5	8	1.7%	0.1	1.2	19	2.5%	0.2	2.4
23Moonfish	2	0.8%	0.1	0.5	1	0.3%	0.0	0.1	3	0.5%	0.0	0.4
24Other	1	0.3%	0.0	0.5	1	0.2%	0.0	0.4	2	0.3%	0.0	0.4
<b>Freshwater fish</b>												
25Tilapia	24	7.9%	1.4	6.9	15	3.7%	0.4	3.4	39	5.4%	0.9	5.2
26Catfish	15	5.0%	1.5	13.0	11	2.4%	0.5	7.4	26	3.4%	0.9	10.1
27Carp	2	0.6%	0.1	1.6	2	0.5%	0.1	0.8	4	0.6%	0.1	1.2
28Snakehead	9	3.0%	0.2	1.3	4	0.9%	0.1	0.7	13	1.8%	0.1	1.0
29Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.2%	0.0	0.5	1	0.1%	0.0	0.4
<b>Crab/shrimp/prawn</b>												
30Crab	1	0.3%	0.0	0.0	2	0.4%	0.0	0.1	3	0.4%	0.0	0.1
31Other crab	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
32Shrimp	1	0.4%	0.2	2.5	2	0.5%	0.1	1.4	3	0.4%	0.1	1.9
33River Prawn	7	2.2%	0.2	2.1	4	1.1%	0.1	1.7	11	1.5%	0.2	1.9
34Lobster	1	0.3%	0.0	0.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.0
35Other shrimp/ prawn/ lobster	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Shells</b>												
36Siput 1 – Conomurex luhuanus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
37Siput 2 – Lambis lambis	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
38Siput 3 – Turbo se-tosus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
39Siput 4 – Asaphis violascens	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
40Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Octopus/Squid</b>												
41Octopus	1	0.3%	0.0	0.3	4	1.0%	0.1	1.1	5	0.7%	0.1	0.8
42Squid	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
43Sea Urchin	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
44Seaworm	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
45Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Seaweed</b>												
46Seaweed Green	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
47Seaweed Yellow	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
48Button Seaweed	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
49Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=294)				WET SEASON (n=426)				BOTH SEASONS (n=720)			
	MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		MALE ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Processed seafood</b>												
50Canned Tuna	22	7.4%	0.5	3.7	32	7.4%	0.2	1.0	54	7.4%	0.3	2.5
51Canned Other	17	5.6%	0.2	1.2	33	7.6%	0.3	1.8	50	6.8%	0.3	1.6
52Dried Anchovies	22	7.3%	0.4	2.0	20	4.5%	0.2	1.6	42	5.7%	0.3	1.8
53Dried Fish	11	3.6%	0.3	1.5	5	1.1%	0.1	1.6	16	2.2%	0.2	1.5
54Dried Fish Powder	1	0.3%	0.0	0.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.2
55Dried Octo-pus/Squid	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
56Fermented Prawns	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
57Frozen Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
58Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

**Table 6.3.4. Per capita aquatic species group consumption, and percentage of unknown gender consuming, by season.**

SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Large marine pelagic fish</b>												
01Tuna	51	4.4%	0.8	5.7	19	2.1%	0.3	2.9	70	3.4%	0.6	4.7
02Trevally	18	1.5%	0.2	1.8	9	1.0%	0.3	3.5	27	1.3%	0.2	2.6
03Longtom	23	2.1%	0.3	2.7	7	0.8%	0.3	6.4	30	1.5%	0.3	4.7
04Spanish Mackerel	7	0.6%	0.1	1.1	4	0.5%	0.1	1.2	11	0.6%	0.1	1.1
05Sail Fish	1	0.1%	0.0	0.2	1	0.1%	0.0	0.6	2	0.1%	0.0	0.4
06Marlin	4	0.4%	0.1	2.5	6	0.7%	0.1	0.9	10	0.5%	0.1	2.0
07Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Reef fish</b>												
08Dark Banded Fusilier	15	1.4%	0.5	6.6	9	1.1%	0.3	3.1	24	1.3%	0.4	5.4
09Blue Fusilier	11	1.0%	0.7	14.7	5	0.6%	0.1	1.1	16	0.8%	0.4	11.1
10Surgeon Fish	5	0.4%	0.1	1.3	8	1.0%	0.1	2.0	13	0.7%	0.1	1.6
11Parrotfish	1	0.1%	0.0	0.2	2	0.2%	0.1	2.2	3	0.2%	0.0	1.5
12Trigger Fish	3	0.3%	0.0	1.2	3	0.4%	0.0	0.7	6	0.3%	0.0	1.0
13Emperor	14	1.3%	0.8	21.3	14	1.6%	0.4	8.5	28	1.4%	0.6	17.0
14Snapper	18	1.6%	0.3	5.6	21	2.4%	0.6	6.8	39	1.9%	0.4	6.2
15Seaperch	8	0.7%	0.0	0.5	7	0.9%	0.1	1.6	15	0.8%	0.1	1.1
16Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Small marine pelagic fish</b>												
17Mackerel Scad	143	12.4%	1.7	9.6	85	9.7%	1.0	5.6	228	11.2%	1.4	8.2
18Scad	42	3.6%	0.5	4.4	20	2.3%	0.7	12.1	62	3.1%	0.6	8.6
19Garfish	33	2.9%	0.2	1.8	43	5.0%	0.7	5.7	76	3.8%	0.4	4.0
20Flying Fish	32	2.8%	0.3	2.4	43	5.2%	0.8	7.2	75	3.8%	0.5	5.1
21Sardine	119	10.1%	0.9	6.7	159	18.1%	1.7	8.9	278	13.6%	1.2	7.7
22Mullet	17	1.4%	0.1	1.6	20	2.1%	0.1	1.2	37	1.7%	0.1	1.5
23Moonfish	7	0.6%	0.1	1.7	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	7	0.4%	0.0	1.3
24Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Freshwater fish</b>												
25Tilapia	34	2.9%	0.7	8.2	17	2.0%	0.2	2.0	51	2.5%	0.5	6.4
26Catfish	15	1.3%	0.1	1.2	4	0.5%	0.0	0.6	19	0.9%	0.1	1.0
27Carp	4	0.4%	0.0	0.6	2	0.2%	0.0	0.2	6	0.3%	0.0	0.5
28Snakehead	3	0.3%	0.1	1.3	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1	4	0.2%	0.0	1.0
29Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Crab/shrimp/prawn</b>												
30Crab	2	0.2%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	0.1%	0.0	0.0
31Other crab	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
32Shrimp	2	0.2%	0.0	1.1	3	0.4%	0.0	1.0	5	0.3%	0.0	1.0
33River Prawn	6	0.5%	0.0	0.3	3	0.3%	0.0	0.3	9	0.4%	0.0	0.3
34Lobster	2	0.2%	0.0	0.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2	0.1%	0.0	0.2
35Other shrimp/prawn/ lobster	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Shells</b>												
36Siput 1 – Conomurex luhuanus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
37Siput 2 – Lambis lambis	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
38Siput 3 – Turbo se-tosus	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
39Siput 4 – Asaphis violascens	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
40Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Octopus/Squid</b>												
41Octopus	1	0.1%	0.0	0.0	2	0.2%	0.0	0.2	3	0.1%	0.0	0.2
42Squid	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
43Sea Urchin	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
44Seaworm	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
45Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Seaweed</b>												
46Seaweed Green	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
47Seaweed Yellow	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
48Button Seaweed	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
49Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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SPECIES GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=1174)				WET SEASON (n=880)				BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)			
	UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		UNKNOWN GENDER CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR	
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>Processed seafood</b>												
50Canned Tuna	124	10.6%	0.8	4.0	55	6.3%	0.3	1.7	179	8.7%	0.6	3.2
51Canned Other	130	10.9%	0.4	2.1	63	7.0%	0.4	2.6	193	9.2%	0.4	2.3
52Dried Anchovies	103	8.7%	0.7	6.6	39	4.4%	0.2	1.3	142	6.8%	0.5	5.1
53Dried Fish	49	4.2%	0.4	4.5	12	1.4%	0.1	1.0	61	3.0%	0.3	3.5
54Dried Fish Powder	3	0.2%	0.0	0.1	1	0.1%	0.0	0.0	4	0.2%	0.0	0.1
55Dried Octo-pus/Squid	1	0.1%	0.0	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1
56Fermented Prawns	1	0.1%	0.0	0.3	2	0.3%	0.0	0.1	3	0.2%	0.0	0.3
57Frozen Other	1	0.1%	0.0	0.1	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.0%	0.0	0.0
58Other	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0

**Table 6.3.5. Per capita tilapia consumption percentage of all adults by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)					WET SEASON (n=2105)					BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)				
	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		SD	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		SD	ADULTS CONSUMING IN 7 DAY RECALL		Kg/CAPITA/YEAR		SD
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	Weighted %		Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	Weighted %		Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	Weighted %	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	
Aileu	12	10.7%	3.7	24.2	7	7.8%	1.8	8.2	19	9.3%	19	9.3%	2.8	18.3	
Ainaro	2	1.5%	0.4	3.6	4	3.2%	0.2	0.9	6	2.3%	6	2.3%	0.3	2.6	
Atauro	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	
Baucau	7	3.9%	0.8	4.7	2	1.1%	0.2	1.8	9	2.5%	9	2.5%	0.5	3.5	
Bobonaro	15	7.8%	0.7	3.7	7	3.7%	0.6	5.1	22	5.8%	22	5.8%	0.7	4.4	
Covalima	7	3.8%	0.2	1.3	8	4.7%	0.2	0.8	15	4.3%	15	4.3%	0.2	1.1	
Dili	3	1.2%	0.2	1.7	6	2.3%	0.2	1.1	9	1.8%	9	1.8%	0.2	1.4	
Ermera	11	4.8%	0.8	6.8	9	4.0%	0.2	1.3	20	4.4%	20	4.4%	0.5	4.9	
Lautem	11	6.4%	0.7	4.7	8	4.7%	1.2	9.0	19	5.5%	19	5.5%	1.0	7.2	
Liquisa	1	1.0%	0.2	1.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0.1	1.1	
Manatuto	6	5.0%	1.2	7.3	2	1.6%	0.1	0.4	8	3.3%	8	3.3%	0.6	5.1	
Manufahi	7	6.4%	0.3	1.0	3	1.6%	0.0	0.3	10	4.2%	10	4.2%	0.2	0.8	
Oecussi	2	1.5%	0.6	6.5	7	1.4%	0.1	0.7	4	1.4%	4	1.4%	0.4	4.6	
Viqueque	4	2.2%	0.2	1.8	4	1.2%	0.4	5.5	6	1.7%	6	1.7%	0.3	4.1	

## 6.4 MDD-W AND FOOD GROUP CONSUMPTION

### 6.4.1 MDD-W and food group diversity score

**Table 6.4.1.1.1. Percentage of female adults achieving minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) (consuming  $\geq 5/10$  food groups) and food group diversity score (FGDS) (0-10) from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)			WET SEASON (n=799)			BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)					
	FEMALE ADULTS ACHIEVING MDD-W (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)	FEMALE ADULTS ACHIEVING MDD-W (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)	FEMALE ADULTS ACHIEVING MDD-W (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)			
	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD	Unweighted n	Weighted %	Weighted mean	SD
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Aileu	5	33.7%	4.1	2.1	4	21.3%	3.4	1.3	9	26.9%	3.7	1.7
Ainaro	6	15.6%	3.3	1.4	7	19.0%	3.3	1.6	13	17.3%	3.3	1.5
Atauro	4	26.7%	3.9	1.5	4	44.4%	3.8	1.9	8	33.3%	3.9	1.7
Baucau	25	37.3%	4.4	1.9	28	24.9%	3.5	1.4	53	29.5%	3.8	1.6
Bobonaro	27	70.1%	5.9	2.2	5	13.6%	3.3	1.6	32	41.7%	4.6	2.3
Covalima	9	17.6%	3.4	1.3	20	23.6%	3.6	1.4	29	21.2%	3.6	1.3
Dili	34	42.3%	4.5	1.8	35	40.1%	4.3	1.5	69	41.1%	4.4	1.7
Ermera	8	28.3%	4.1	2.0	25	48.5%	4.8	2.0	33	41.3%	4.5	2.0
Lautem	21	40.7%	4.3	1.9	29	30.0%	3.8	1.6	50	33.5%	4.0	1.8
Liquisa	19	27.4%	3.8	1.3	2	6.5%	3.2	1.2	21	21.2%	3.6	1.3
Manatuto	9	25.9%	3.5	1.7	11	18.5%	3.4	1.4	20	21.3%	3.5	1.5
Manufahi	8	10.1%	3.3	1.1	16	28.6%	3.7	1.4	24	16.8%	3.5	1.2
Oecussi	3	12.2%	2.7	1.3	15	32.2%	3.7	1.3	18	25.1%	3.3	1.3
Viqueque	22	39.3%	4.1	1.5	22	30.8%	4.1	1.3	44	34.6%	4.1	1.4

**Table 6.4.1.2. Food group diversity score (FGDS) (0-10) of all adults from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=2114)		WET SEASON (n=2105)		BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)	
	FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)	
	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD
TOTAL	4.2	2.0	3.8	1.7	4.0	1.8
Aileu	4.2	2.0	3.8	1.7	4.0	1.9
Ainaro	4.3	2.5	3.0	1.5	3.7	2.2
Atauro	3.7	1.7	3.5	1.9	3.6	1.8
Baucau	4.3	1.9	3.6	1.4	4.0	1.7
Bobonaro	5.5	2.3	3.3	1.5	4.4	2.2
Covalima	3.6	1.4	3.7	1.4	3.7	1.4
Dili	5.0	2.1	4.6	1.9	4.8	2.0
Ermera	4.3	2.2	4.4	1.8	4.3	2.0
Lautem	4.3	2.0	3.8	1.7	4.0	1.9
Liquisa	3.5	1.1	3.5	1.3	3.5	1.2
Manatuto	3.4	1.9	3.7	1.7	3.6	1.8
Manufahi	3.4	1.1	3.4	1.2	3.4	1.1
Oecussi	3.0	1.1	4.1	1.7	3.6	1.5
Viqueque	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.4	4.0	1.4

**Table 6.4.1.3. Food group diversity score (FGDS) (0-10) of female adults from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=646)		WET SEASON (n=799)		BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)	
	FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)	
	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD
TOTAL	4.0	1.8	3.8	1.5	3.9	1.6
Aileu	4.1	2.1	3.4	1.3	3.7	1.7
Ainaro	3.3	1.4	3.3	1.6	3.3	1.5
Atauro	3.9	1.5	3.8	1.9	3.9	1.7
Baucau	4.4	1.9	3.5	1.4	3.8	1.6
Bobonaro	5.9	2.2	3.3	1.6	4.6	2.3
Covalima	3.4	1.3	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.3
Dili	4.5	1.8	4.3	1.5	4.4	1.7
Ermera	4.1	2.0	4.8	2.0	4.5	2.0
Lautem	4.3	1.9	3.8	1.6	4.0	1.8
Liquisa	3.8	1.3	3.2	1.2	3.6	1.3
Manatuto	3.5	1.7	3.4	1.4	3.5	1.5
Manufahi	3.3	1.1	3.7	1.4	3.5	1.2
Oecussi	2.7	1.3	3.7	1.3	3.3	1.3
Viqueque	4.1	1.5	4.1	1.3	4.1	1.4

**Table 6.4.1.4. Food group diversity score (FGDS) (0-10) of male adults from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=294)		WET SEASON (n=426)		BOTH SEASONS (n=720)	
	FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)	
	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD
TOTAL	3.9	1.9	3.8	1.6	3.8	1.7
Aileu	4.9	2.4	4.5	1.5	4.7	1.9
Ainaro	3.8	2.8	3.3	1.7	3.5	2.0
Atauro	3.2	1.9	4.2	0.8	3.7	1.5
Baucau	4.8	2.0	3.6	1.4	4.0	1.7
Bobonaro	5.6	2.5	3.2	1.5	4.0	2.3
Covalima	2.8	1.4	2.9	0.8	2.9	1.0
Dili	4.3	1.7	4.5	1.8	4.4	1.7
Ermera	5.0	2.1	4.4	1.6	4.5	1.7
Lautem	4.2	2.3	3.8	1.9	4.0	2.0
Liquisa	3.3	0.8	3.7	1.3	3.5	1.1
Manatuto	3.2	1.4	4.1	1.7	3.8	1.7
Manufahi	3.2	1.0	2.9	0.7	3.1	0.9
Oecussi	2.4	1.0	3.7	1.1	3.0	1.2
Viqueque	3.7	1.2	3.8	1.1	3.7	1.2

**Table 6.4.1.5. Food group diversity score (FGDS) (0-10) of unknown gender from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by municipality and season.**

MUNICIPALITY	DRY SEASON (n=1174)		WET SEASON (n=880)		BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)	
	FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)		FGDS (24 h RECALL)	
	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD	Weighted mean	SD
TOTAL	4.4	2.1	3.9	1.8	4.2	2.0
Aileu	4.1	1.9	3.5	1.8	3.8	1.9
Ainaro	4.9	2.7	2.6	1.2	4.0	2.5
Atauro	3.3	2.3	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.2
Baucau	4.2	1.9	4.0	1.6	4.1	1.9
Bobonaro	5.4	2.3	3.4	1.5	4.4	2.2
Covalima	3.8	1.5	4.1	1.5	3.9	1.5
Dili	5.6	2.2	4.8	2.1	5.2	2.2
Ermera	4.2	2.3	4.2	1.8	4.2	2.1
Lautem	4.2	2.0	2.7	0.9	4.1	2.0
Liquisa	3.0	0.7	3.5	1.3	3.4	1.2
Manatuto	3.5	2.0	3.6	2.2	3.5	2.1
Manufahi	4.6	1.0	3.3	1.1	3.5	1.2
Oecussi	3.3	1.0	4.5	1.9	3.8	1.6
Viqueque	4.1	1.5	3.9	1.5	4.0	1.5

**Table 6.4.2.1.** Percentage of *all adults* consuming food groups (0-10) from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=2114)		WET SEASON (n=2105)		BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
<b>1) Grains/Roots</b>	<b>2096</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>2098</b>	<b>99.7%</b>	<b>4194</b>	<b>99.4%</b>
Rice/Bread/Porridge	2070	97.9%	2081	98.9%	4151	98.4%
Corn	640	30.2%	1111	52.8%	1751	41.4%
Potato/Plantain	937	44.2%	684	32.5%	1621	38.4%
<b>2) Pulses</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>1054</b>	<b>25.1%</b>
Legumes	565	27.0%	489	23.2%	1054	25.1%
<b>3) Nuts/Seeds</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Peanuts/Cashews	131	6.2%	76	3.4%	207	4.8%
<b>4) Dairy</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
Cheese	37	1.8%	17	0.8%	54	1.4%
Yoghurt	12	0.6%	9	0.5%	21	0.5%
Milk (unsweetened)	443	21.0%	271	12.9%	714	17.0%
<b>5) Meat/Poultry/Fish</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>1345</b>	<b>32.2%</b>
Processed Meat	253	12.2%	127	6.1%	380	9.1%
Beef/Goat/Organs	395	18.5%	216	10.4%	611	14.5%
Pig/Dog	241	11.2%	119	5.8%	360	8.5%
Chicken/Organs	178	8.5%	132	6.4%	310	7.4%
Fish/Seafood	182	8.8%	164	8.0%	346	8.4%
<b>6) Eggs</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>1259</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
Eggs	666	31.9%	593	28.4%	1259	30.2%
<b>7) Dark Green Leafy Vegetables</b>	<b>1853</b>	<b>87.7%</b>	<b>1850</b>	<b>87.9%</b>	<b>3703</b>	<b>87.8%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	1465	69.3%	1685	79.8%	3150	74.6%
Mustard/Wild Greens	1337	63.2%	860	40.9%	2197	52.1%
<b>8) Vitamin A-rich produce</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>1180</b>	<b>28.0%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	495	23.4%	366	17.5%	861	20.5%
Mustard/Wild Greens	288	13.8%	228	10.8%	516	12.3%
<b>9) Other Vegetables</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>1180</b>	<b>28.0%</b>
Tomato/Eggplant	973	46.2%	729	34.7%	1702	40.5%
Beans/Zucchini/Seaweed	295	14.0%	237	11.4%	532	12.7%
<b>10) Other Fruit</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>1342</b>	<b>31.8%</b>
Orange/Pomelo	86	4.2%	176	8.3%	262	6.2%
Banana/Jackfruit	506	24.0%	542	25.6%	1048	24.8%
Pineapple/Watermelon	104	5.0%	266	12.4%	370	8.7%

**Table 6.4.2.2. Percentage of female adults consuming food groups (0-10) from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.**

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=646)		WET SEASON (n=799)		BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
<b>1) Grains/Roots</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>1437</b>	<b>99.4%</b>
Rice/Bread/Porridge	634	98.0%	790	98.9%	1424	98.5%
Corn	146	22.7%	379	47.6%	525	36.4%
Potato/Plantain	244	37.8%	239	29.9%	483	33.4%
<b>2) Pulses</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
Legumes	163	25.2%	181	22.4%	344	23.7%
<b>3) Nuts/Seeds</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Peanuts/Cashews	32	5.1%	28	3.2%	60	4.0%
<b>4) Dairy</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
Cheese	13	2.1%	6	0.8%	19	1.4%
Yoghurt	4	0.6%	5	0.7%	9	0.7%
Milk (unsweetened)	113	17.3%	84	10.3%	197	13.4%
<b>5) Meat/Poultry/Fish</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>40.2%</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>31.6%</b>
Processed Meat	71	11.0%	39	4.9%	110	7.7%
Beef/Goat/Organs	100	15.1%	67	8.3%	167	11.4%
Pig/Dog	58	8.6%	36	4.5%	94	6.4%
Chicken/Organs	59	9.0%	50	6.4%	109	7.6%
Fish/Seafood	91	14.2%	62	8.0%	153	10.8%
<b>6) Eggs</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>25.4%</b>
Eggs	176	27.2%	192	23.9%	368	25.4%
<b>7) Dark Green Leafy Vegetables</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>86.2%</b>	<b>1246</b>	<b>86.1%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	424	65.4%	613	76.4%	1037	71.5%
Mustard/Wild Greens	387	59.6%	298	37.3%	685	47.4%
<b>8) Vitamin A-rich produce</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	109	16.7%	111	14.0%	220	15.2%
Mustard/Wild Greens	89	14.1%	111	13.7%	200	13.9%
<b>9) Other Vegetables</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>40.6%</b>
Tomato/Eggplant	263	40.5%	273	34.5%	536	37.2%
Beans/Zucchini/Seaweed	60	9.2%	76	9.5%	136	9.4%
<b>10) Other Fruit</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>34.4%</b>
Orange/Pomelo	23	3.7%	64	7.8%	87	5.9%
Banana/Jackfruit	165	25.7%	222	27.7%	387	26.8%
Pineapple/Watermelon	16	2.5%	108	13.2%	124	8.4%

**Table 6.4.2.3. Percentage of male adults consuming food groups (0-10) from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.**

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=294)		WET SEASON (n=426)		BOTH SEASONS (n=720)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
<b>1) Grains/Roots</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>99.6%</b>
Rice/Bread/Porridge	287	97.7%	422	99.0%	709	98.5%
Corn	67	22.9%	227	52.6%	294	40.3%
Potato/Plantain	120	41.0%	154	35.9%	274	38.0%
<b>2) Pulses</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>21.1%</b>
Legumes	61	21.0%	89	21.1%	150	21.1%
<b>3) Nuts/Seeds</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
Peanuts/Cashews	15	4.9%	27	5.9%	42	5.5%
<b>4) Dairy</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
Cheese	5	1.8%	2	0.4%	7	1.0%
Yoghurt	2	0.7%	1	0.3%	3	0.5%
Milk (unsweetened)	56	19.0%	41	9.9%	97	13.7%
<b>5) Meat/Poultry/Fish</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>38.5%</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>32.2%</b>
Processed Meat	32	10.9%	21	4.9%	53	7.4%
Beef/Goat/Organs	56	18.7%	38	9.3%	94	13.2%
Pig/Dog	34	11.4%	21	5.2%	55	7.8%
Chicken/Organs	21	7.0%	19	4.3%	40	5.4%
Fish/Seafood	37	13.1%	46	10.9%	83	11.8%
<b>6) Eggs</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
Eggs	79	27.5%	90	21.0%	169	23.7%
<b>7) Dark Green Leafy Vegetables</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>89.4%</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>89.9%</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>89.7%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	205	69.6%	348	81.6%	553	76.6%
Mustard/Wild Greens	190	64.0%	169	40.6%	359	50.3%
<b>8) Vitamin A-rich produce</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>28.8%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	57	19.1%	101	23.8%	158	21.9%
Mustard/Wild Greens	31	10.9%	49	11.8%	80	11.4%
<b>9) Other Vegetables</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>39.4%</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>38.0%</b>
Tomato/Eggplant	107	36.2%	139	32.4%	246	34.0%
Beans/Zucchini/Seaweed	34	11.1%	52	12.3%	86	11.8%
<b>10) Other Fruit</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>31.2%</b>
Orange/Pomelo	9	3.1%	39	9.1%	48	6.6%
Banana/Jackfruit	61	20.4%	119	27.9%	180	24.8%
Pineapple/Watermelon	16	5.7%	41	9.3%	57	7.8%

**Table 6.4.2.4. Percentage of unknown gender consuming food groups (0-10) from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.**

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=1174)		WET SEASON (n=880)		BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
<b>1) Grains/Roots</b>	<b>1164</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>99.4%</b>
Rice/Bread/Porridge	1149	97.9%	869	98.8%	2018	98.3%
Corn	427	36.2%	505	57.6%	932	45.4%
Potato/Plantain	573	48.5%	291	33.2%	864	41.9%
<b>2) Pulses</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
Legumes	341	29.5%	219	25.0%	560	27.6%
<b>3) Nuts/Seeds</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
Peanuts/Cashews	84	7.2%	21	2.3%	105	5.1%
<b>4) Dairy</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>21.0%</b>
Cheese	19	1.7%	9	1.1%	28	1.4%
Yoghurt	6	0.5%	3	0.3%	9	0.5%
Milk (unsweetened)	274	23.6%	146	16.8%	420	20.7%
<b>5) Meat/Poultry/Fish</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>32.5%</b>
Processed Meat	150	13.1%	67	7.7%	217	10.8%
Beef/Goat/Organs	239	20.4%	111	12.8%	350	17.1%
Pig/Dog	149	12.6%	62	7.2%	211	10.3%
Chicken/Organs	98	8.5%	63	7.3%	161	8.0%
Fish/Seafood	54	4.7%	56	6.6%	110	5.5%
<b>6) Eggs</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>36.0%</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>35.8%</b>
Eggs	411	35.7%	311	36.0%	722	35.8%
<b>7) Dark Green Leafy Vegetables</b>	<b>1033</b>	<b>88.2%</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>88.4%</b>	<b>1812</b>	<b>88.3%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	836	71.5%	724	82.0%	1560	76.0%
Mustard/Wild Greens	760	65.0%	393	44.4%	1153	56.1%
<b>8) Vitamin A-rich produce</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>29.9%</b>
Cassava/Spinach	329	28.2%	154	17.7%	483	23.7%
Mustard/Wild Greens	168	14.4%	68	7.7%	236	11.5%
<b>9) Other Vegetables</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>54.6%</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>40.4%</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>48.5%</b>
Tomato/Eggplant	603	51.9%	317	36.0%	920	45.0%
Beans/Zucchini/Seaweed	201	17.4%	109	12.6%	310	15.3%
<b>10) Other Fruit</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>30.1%</b>
Orange/Pomelo	54	4.9%	73	8.3%	127	6.3%
Banana/Jackfruit	280	23.9%	201	22.6%	481	23.4%
Pineapple/Watermelon	72	6.2%	117	13.2%	189	9.2%

**Table 6.4.2.5. Percentage of all adults consuming animal source food (ASF) groups from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.**

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=2114)		WET SEASON (n=2105)		BOTH SEASONS (n=4219)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Dairy (unsweetened milk, cheese, yoghurt)	459	21.8%	285	13.7%	744	17.8%
Cheese	37	1.8%	17	0.8%	54	1.4%
Yoghurt	12	0.6%	9	0.5%	21	0.5%
Milk	443	21.0%	271	12.9%	714	17.0%
Flesh Foods (any)	791	37.6%	554	26.7%	1345	32.2%
Processed Meat	253	12.2%	127	6.1%	380	9.1%
Beef/Goat/Organs	395	18.5%	216	10.4%	611	14.5%
Pig/Dog Meat	241	11.2%	119	5.8%	360	8.5%
Poultry/Organs	178	8.5%	132	6.4%	310	7.4%
Fish/Seafood	182	8.8%	164	8.0%	346	8.4%
Eggs (any)	666	31.9%	593	28.4%	1259	30.2%

**Table 6.4.2.6. Percentage of female adults consuming animal source food (ASF) groups from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.**

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=646)		WET SEASON (n=799)		BOTH SEASONS (n=1445)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Dairy (unsweetened milk, cheese, yoghurt)	123	18.9%	94	11.8%	217	15.0%
Cheese	13	2.1%	6	0.8%	19	1.4%
Yoghurt	4	0.6%	5	0.7%	9	0.7%
Milk	113	17.3%	84	10.3%	197	13.4%
Flesh Foods (any)	261	40.2%	194	24.5%	455	31.6%
Processed Meat	71	11.0%	39	4.9%	110	7.7%
Beef/Goat/Organs	100	15.1%	67	8.3%	167	11.4%
Pig/Dog Meat	58	8.6%	36	4.5%	94	6.4%
Poultry/Organs	59	9.0%	50	6.4%	109	7.6%
Fish/Seafood	91	14.2%	62	8.0%	153	10.8%
Eggs (any)	176	27.2%	192	23.9%	368	25.4%

**Table 6.4.2.7. Percentage of male adults consuming animal source food (ASF) groups from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.**

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=294)		WET SEASON (n=426)		BOTH SEASONS (n=720)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Dairy (unsweetened milk, cheese, yoghurt)	58	19.7%	43	10.4%	101	14.3%
Cheese	5	1.8%	2	0.4%	7	1.0%
Yoghurt	2	0.7%	1	0.3%	3	0.5%
Milk	56	19.0%	41	9.9%	97	13.7%
Flesh Foods (any)	113	38.5%	117	27.8%	230	32.2%
Processed Meat	32	10.9%	21	4.9%	53	7.4%
Beef/Goat/Organs	56	18.7%	38	9.3%	94	13.2%
Pig/Dog Meat	34	11.4%	21	5.2%	55	7.8%
Poultry/Organs	21	7.0%	19	4.3%	40	5.4%
Fish/Seafood	37	13.1%	46	10.9%	83	11.8%
Eggs (any)	79	27.5%	90	21.0%	169	23.7%

**Table 6.4.2.8. Percentage of unknown gender consuming animal source food (ASF) groups from list-based 24 h dietary recall, by season.**

FOOD GROUP	DRY SEASON (n=1174)		WET SEASON (n=880)		BOTH SEASONS (n=2054)	
	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage	Unweighted n	Weighted percentage
Dairy (unsweetened milk, cheese, yoghurt)	278	24.0%	148	17.0%	426	21.0%
Cheese	19	1.7%	9	1.1%	28	1.4%
Yoghurt	6	0.5%	3	0.3%	9	0.5%
Milk	274	23.6%	146	16.8%	420	20.7%
Flesh Foods (any)	417	35.9%	243	28.0%	660	32.5%
Processed Meat	150	13.1%	67	7.7%	217	10.8%
Beef/Goat/Organs	239	20.4%	111	12.8%	350	17.1%
Pig/Dog Meat	149	12.6%	62	7.2%	211	10.3%
Poultry/Organs	98	8.5%	63	7.3%	161	8.0%
Fish/Seafood	54	4.7%	56	6.6%	110	5.5%
Eggs (any)	411	35.7%	311	36.0%	722	35.8%

## 6.5 INDIVIDUAL FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE SCORE (FIES)

**Table 6.5.1.** Prevalence of food insecurity (moderate and severe, and severe only) and margins of error (MoE) by gender and municipality for the wet season.

DISAGGREGATION	WET SEASON	
	Moderate and severe food insecurity (± MoE)	Severe food insecurity (± MoE)
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	35.0 ± 5.3	9.8 ± 2.8
Male	40.5 ± 7.8	14.6 ± 4.8
Unknown Gender	39.8 ± 5.4	18.7 ± 3.6
<b>Municipality</b>		
Aileu	44.9 ± 15.7	18.9 ± 10.3
Ainaro	36.3 ± 14.0	15.4 ± 8.9
Atauro	61.3 ± 31.4	22.2 ± 23.5
Baucau	30.2 ± 9.8	8.8 ± 5.2
Bobonaro	25.4 ± 9.9	11.8 ± 6.2
Covalima	60.5 ± 11.1	12.7 ± 6.0
Dili	24.4 ± 9.9	11.4 ± 6.4
Ermera	45.8 ± 11.5	21.4 ± 8.1
Lautem	28.9 ± 11.2	5.0 ± 4.4
Liquisa	52.0 ± 15.1	33.5 ± 11.7
Manatuto	48.5 ± 14.6	23.9 ± 9.9
Manufahi	48.7 ± 15.1	4.9 ± 4.5
Oecussi	51.6 ± 13.3	26.3 ± 9.7
Viqueque	12.6 ± 7.6	2.4 ± 3.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38.1 ± 3.4</b>	<b>14.6 ± 2.1</b>



