

Highlights of the 2010 Census Main Results *in Timor-Leste*





The complete results of the 2010 Census can be accessed at www.dne.mof.gov.tl







Introduction

A census is the complete count of a country's population conducted with the objective of providing information on the size, distribution, composition and other demographic, social and economic characteristics of a nation. Timor-Leste has conducted two censuses in 2004 and 2010 since its independence. This brochure provides some highlights of the 2010 census findings. The complete results are presented in the census main reports available at the National Statistics Directorate or at www.dne.mof.gov.tl

Key highlights

Population size and distribution

Population b	urhan/rural	aroas and	ado drour) in	2004 and 2010
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Year	Total population	Urban population	Rural population	Foreign citizens	Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+	Annual growth rate
2010	1,066,409	316,086 (29.6 %)	750,323 (70.4 %)	,	41.4 %	53.9 %	4.7 %	2.4%
2004	923,198	239,108 (25.9 %)	692,090 (74.1 %)	11,345 (1.2 %)	43.2 %	53.3 %	3.5 %	3.2%

Young and demanding population: The overall population growth rate of 2.41 per cent per annum is high and makes the population young, with lots of demands.

Rapid urbanization: In 2010, 29.6% of the population lived in urban areas, 18% of them in Dili City, compared to 25.9% and 11% who lived in urban areas and Dili in 2004, respectively.

Population by District and its share to the total in 2004 and 2010

	20	10	20	04
Timor-Leste	1,066,409	%	923,198	%
Dili	234,026	21.9	175,730	19
Ermera	117,064	11	103,322	11.2
Baucau	111,694	10.5	100,748	10.9
Bobonaro	92,049	8.6	83,579	9.1
Viqueque	70,036	6.6	65,449	7.1
Oecussi	64,025	6	57,616	6.2
Liquiça	63,403	5.9	54,973	6
Lautem	59,787	5.9	56,293	5.7
Covalima	59,455	5.6	53,063	6.1
Ainaro	59,175	5.5	52,480	5.7
Manufahi	48,628	4.6	45,081	4.9
Aileu	44,325	4.2	37,967	4.1
Manatuto	42,742	4	36,897	4

Education

Gross and Net School enrollment rates in 2010

Education level	Total		Urba	Urban Rural		al	Male		Female	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Primary school	104.6	70.6	106.4	80.2	104.1	67.4	105.7	69.9	103.5	71.3
Pre-secondary school	74.3	23.0	115.2	40.4	60.5	17.1	72.8	21.2	74.5	25.0
Secondary school	61.1	16.0	112.9	30.0	53.4	9.1	63.9	14.2	58.1	17.9

Net school enrollment rate: Children in urban areas are almost four times more likely to be enrolled at secondary school than their peers in rural areas.

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Year	Tetum	Indonesian	Portuguese	English	Any of the four
2010	77.8	55.6	39.3	22.3	79.1
2004	68.1	66.8	17.2	10.0	72.5

Levels of literacy: The level of literacy in the official languages Tetum and Portuguese has increased significantly while Bahasa literacy has decreased. Portuguese and English literacy has doubled.

Labour Force

Year	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female
2004	64.9	55.1	68.7	75	54.8
2010	46.4	42	48.3	61.1	31.3

The labour force participation rates have decreased in urban and rural areas, among men and women.

Employment rate for people aged 15-64 years in 2010

Year	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female		
2010	89.6	82.8	92.2	90.4	88.0		
2004	91.5	78.6	95.5	90.2	93.3		

The overall employment rate has decreased, with lower rates observed among women and in rural areas.

Household Amenities

Percentage of households with access to safe drinking water in 2010

Туре	Total	Urban	Rural
Safe drinking water	65.9	91	57.1
Un-Safe drinking water	34.1	9.1	42.9

About two thirds of Timorese households have access to clean water. Access is better in urban areas than in rural.

Percentage of households by mode of human waste disposal they use in 2010

Mode	Total	Urban	Rural
Improved mode	39.2	80.9	24.7
Un-Improved mode	60.8	19.1	75.3

About four in every ten households in Timor-Leste have access to improved mode of human waste disposal. This possesses a health challenge as most households only have access to the un-healthy modes

Percentage of households who had the following amenities in 2010

Population group	Electricity	
Urban	87.7	
Rural	18.9	
Total	36.7	Γ

Other notable findings

Agriculture and Livestock Rearing: The Timorese are mainly agricultural people, with 63 per cent of the households being engaged in agriculture production and 80 per cent rearing any kind of livestock.

A threat to the Environment: Nine in every ten households use firewood as their main cooking fuel. Only 4.6 per cent use clean energy for their cooking needs. In terms of sustainability, these facts pose a major threat to the environment and to future generations.

Some definitions

Gross school enrollment rate: The total number of people, regardless of their age, registered as students at a certain education level, divided by the total population of the official age group of that education level (6-14 for primary school, for example). This rate can be higher than 100 per cent.

Net school enrollment rate: The proportion of primary school-aged children (6-14) who are attending primary school, pre-secondary aged children at pre-secondary school and secondary school-aged children attending secondary school.

Literacy: A literate person is someone who can speak, read and write.

Labour force participation rate: The percentage of working-age (15-64) people who are employed (excluding subsistence farmers) or looking for a job.

Employment rate: The percentage of working-age people who are employed (including the subsistence sector of the economy).

Labour force participation rate for people aged 15-64 years in 2010

TV Radio Phone Fridge Car Motorcycle 62.5 44.5 86.3 31.4 14.8 34.1 10.9 28.5 43.2 3.2 2.1 7.4 24.2 32.6 54.3 10.5 5.4 14.3