Census
Fo Fila Fali

Cassa
Ainaro District
## Sharing the results of Census 2010

In 2010, more than 4,000 staff collected information about our population from all across Timor-Leste, district by district, suco by suco, household by household.

We have been busy getting this data ready, so we can learn how we are tracking and to use the results as we plan for our future.

We want to share with you the results of the Census for your community.

Minister of Finance Emilia Pires presents the results of the 2010 Census to Vice Prime Minister Jose Luis Gutierrez and UNFPA Representative Pornchai Suchitta.

So you too can see how your community makes a vital contribution to the nation and to decide what you want to work on, develop and improve.

Emilia Pires
Minister of Finance

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### Population and households

#### Cassa

- **Number of people**
  - 2,495 people
  - 1,267 males
  - 1,228 females

- **Number of households**
  - 414 households

#### Timor-Leste

- **Number of people**
  - 1,066,409 people
  - 544,199 males
  - 522,210 females

- **Number of households**
  - 184,652 households

#### Region

- Ainaro District
- Ainaro Subdistrict

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Our plan for a better future in Timor-Leste

The Timor-Leste Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030 was launched by Prime Minister Xanana Gusmao in July 2011.

The Strategic Development Plan outlines a vision of a country which has:

- better education
- improved health
- reliable infrastructure, and
- a growing and sustainable economy we all can benefit from.

The plan reflects the views of the thousands of Timorese people who contributed to the national consultation in 2010, which involved over 70 community consultations in villages and towns across Timor-Leste.

Highlights for Ainaro District

Coffee

Coffee is important for Ainaro’s economy. More than half of households in the district grow this crop.

We want to double coffee production across Timor-Leste and improve the quality of the coffee we produce by rehabilitating plantations, increasing capital investment and helping coffee producers purchase better quality mini-pulpers.

We plan to introduce a grading system for coffee which will generate extra income for farmers.

Roads

Within the next 10 years, we will repair the road to Maubisse and Ainaro from Dili. This road will open up central Timor-Leste and provide essential access to government, education and health services.

The road joining Maubisse Junction to Hatubuiliku will be one of the first local routes we fix, as it is so important to the region.

Tourism

The stunning mountain town of Maubisse will act as the base for adventure tourism in this area, including trekking trips to climb our highest mountain, the sacred Mount Ramelau. Homestay and guest house accommodation will also be supported.

A Regional Culture Centre in Ainaro

Developed by 2015, this cultural centre will highlight local music, art and dance and to serve as a cultural hub for the region. It will have a library, new technology, meeting rooms and office space.

Health care

We will reform primary health care over the next 10 years.

By 2020, there will be a Health Post for every 1,000 to 5,000 people and all Health Posts will be staffed by at least one doctor, two nurses and two midwives.

Villages more than one hour walking distance from a Health Post will have a village midwife or community health worker who has been trained by the Ministry of Health.
Males and females

Cassa Suco

Ainaro District

Timor-Leste

Age of males and females

Cassa

Timor-Leste
Just over half of adults in Timor-Leste are literate in Tetun: that is they can speak, read and write the language.

**Literacy**

**Youth literacy**
Literacy rate of people aged 15-24 years old.

![Youth literacy chart]

**Adult literacy rate**
Literacy rate of people aged 15 years and over.

**Districts in Timor-Leste**

**Sucos in Ainaro District**

**Porsentu (%)**

- 0.0 - 19.9
- 20.0 - 39.9
- 40.0 - 59.9
- 60.0 - 79.9
- 80.0 - 100.0
Mother-tongue

- Cassa
- Timor-Leste

Other
Waima’a
Tokodede
Resuk
Raklungu
Rahesuk
Naueti
Nanaek
Midiki
Mambai
Makuva
Makasai
Sa’ani
Makalero
Lolein
Lakalei
Kemak
Kawaimina
Kairui
Isni
Idate
Idalaka
Habun
Galoli
Fataluku
Dadu’a
Bunak
Bekais
Baikenu
Atauran
Adabe
Tetum Terik
Tetum Prasa
Education

School attendance

Target: Proportion of people who never attended school is down to 20% by 2020.

Thirty-seven per cent of males over 5 years of age are attending school in Timor-Leste. Not quite 35 per cent of females of the same age are going to school.

Level of education reached

by people aged 5 years and over.

Target: Proportion of people who reached secondary school is 30% by 2015.
Net enrolment ratio in primary education
This tells us how many children are enrolled in primary school that are of primary-school age, 6 to 11 years old.

About 5 per cent of people in Timor-Leste currently attend or have been to University.

Target: Net enrolment ratio in primary education is 100% by 2015.
Potential workforce

We need enough people in the productive years of their lives, aged from 15 to 59 years, to work and grow our economy. People not in the workforce usually don’t pay taxes and need more government support.

Target: Population aged 15-59 years, in their productive years, is 65% by 2030.
Livestock

Households that rear livestock

More than three-quarters of households in Timor-Leste are involved in rearing livestock.

Households that rear different types of livestock

Number of livestock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chickens</th>
<th>Pigs</th>
<th>Sheep</th>
<th>Goats</th>
<th>Horses</th>
<th>Cattle/Cows</th>
<th>Buffalos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cassa</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ainaro District</td>
<td>32,142</td>
<td>16,466</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>6,317</td>
<td>6,382</td>
<td>6,435</td>
<td>4,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>702,474</td>
<td>330,435</td>
<td>41,854</td>
<td>152,360</td>
<td>57,819</td>
<td>161,654</td>
<td>96,484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Over half of households in Timor-Leste grow maize and nearly one quarter grow rice.

Crops
Households involved in crop production

- Cassa: 83.57%
- Ainaro District: 79.14%
- Timor-Leste: 61.47%

Households that grow different types of crops

- Maize: Cassa: 46.37%, Ainaro District: 40.74%, Timor-Leste: 39.72%
- Rice: Cassa: 30.57%, Ainaro District: 29.68%, Timor-Leste: 28.96%
- Cassava: Cassa: 63.57%, Ainaro District: 62.48%, Timor-Leste: 61.97%
- Vegetables: Cassa: 42.37%, Ainaro District: 41.28%, Timor-Leste: 40.96%
- Fruit (permanent): Cassa: 40.37%, Ainaro District: 39.28%, Timor-Leste: 38.96%
- Fruit (temporary): Cassa: 25.37%, Ainaro District: 24.28%, Timor-Leste: 23.96%
- Coffee: Cassa: 39.37%, Ainaro District: 38.28%, Timor-Leste: 37.96%
- Coconut: Cassa: 20.37%, Ainaro District: 19.28%, Timor-Leste: 18.96%
- Other permanent crops: Cassa: 10.37%, Ainaro District: 9.28%, Timor-Leste: 8.96%
- Other temporary crops: Cassa: 5.37%, Ainaro District: 4.28%, Timor-Leste: 3.96%
Housing conditions

External walls
Private households with external walls made from brick or concrete.

Target: Private households with external walls made from brick or concrete is 40% by 2015.

Less than one-third of households in Timor-Leste live in a house with external walls made of concrete or brick.

Districts in Timor-Leste

Sucos in Ainaro District

Porsentu (%)

- 0.0 - 19.9
- 20.0 - 39.9
- 40.0 - 59.9
- 60.0 - 79.9
- 80.0 - 100.0
Materials for roof

Private households with a roof made from tiles or corrugated iron.

Target: Private households with a roof made from tiles or corrugated iron is 60% in 2015.

Districts in Timor-Leste

Sucos in Ainaro District

Porsentu (%)  
- 0.0 - 19.9
- 20.0 - 39.9
- 40.0 - 59.9
- 60.0 - 79.9
- 80.0 - 100.0
Materials for floors
Private households with floors made from tiles or concrete.

Target: Private households with floors made from tiles or concrete is 40% in 2015.

Districts in Timor-Leste

Sucos in Ainaro District

Porsentu (%):
- 0.0 - 19.9
- 20.0 - 39.9
- 40.0 - 59.9
- 60.0 - 79.9
- 80.0 - 100.0
Energy sources

Cooking energy sources
Clean energy sources for cooking are electricity, cooking gas or bio gas.

Wood has a bad impact on the environment as more trees are cut for wood but very few are planted.

Target:
Private households using clean energy sources for cooking - electricity, cooking gas or bio gas is 50% by 2030.
By 2020, no household in Dili will have to cook with wood.
**Lighting energy sources**

Private households using clean energy sources for lighting (electricity, bio gas or solar energy).

**Target:** Private households using clean energy sources for lighting - electricity, bio gas or solar energy is 100% by 2020.
Sanitation

Private households using an improved sanitation facility (pit latrine with slab, ventilated improved pit latrine, or pour or flush to septic tank or pit).

Households with improved sanitation facilities do not share their toilet with other households.

Target: Population using an improved sanitation facility is 60% by 2015.
**Improved sources of drinking water**

Proportion of private households using an improved source of drinking water (water piped or pumped indoors or outdoors, public piped tap, tube well or borehole, protected well or protected spring, rainwater collection or bottle water).

**Target:** Population using an improved drinking water source is 78% by 2015.

**Districts in Timor-Leste**

**Sucos in Ainaro District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Porcentu (%)</th>
<th>Legend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0 - 19.9</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.0 - 39.9</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.0 - 59.9</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.0 - 79.9</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.0 - 100.0</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amenities that private households own

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity</th>
<th>Cassa</th>
<th>Ainaro District</th>
<th>Timor-Leste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Car or van</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.03%</td>
<td>5.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycle</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.81%</td>
<td>14.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>4.52%</td>
<td>11.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator or freezer</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.06%</td>
<td>10.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone or mobile</td>
<td>53.9%</td>
<td>45.01%</td>
<td>54.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>11.07%</td>
<td>24.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>32.62%</td>
<td>39.81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Births attended by skilled health personnel
Proportion of births assisted by a skilled health provider in the last five years.

About one-third of births in the last five years were assisted by a skilled health professional.

Infant mortality rate
In 2009, the infant mortality rate for Timor-Leste was 44 per 1000 live births. This means we have already reached our 2015 target of less than 53 per 1000 live births.

Data from the 2010 Census for infant mortality rate is not yet available.

Maternal mortality ratio
In 2009, the maternal mortality ratio was 557 per 100,000. This means we have not yet reached our 2015 target of less than 252 per 100,000.

Data from the 2010 Census for maternal mortality ratio is not yet available.
Poverty rate

The poverty headcount ratio is the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.

Source: TLSLS, 2007

Data from the 2010 Census is not yet available to show poverty rate at the Suco level.