

Census Fo Fila Fali



Cassa
Ainaro District

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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 Guterres 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

Population and households

Cassa

Number of people

- ▶ 2,495 people
- ▶ 1,267 males
- ▶ 1,228 females

Number of households

- ▶ 414 households

Region

- ▶ Ainaro District
- ▶ Ainaro Subdistrict

Timor-Leste

Number of people

- ▶ 1,066,409 people
- ▶ 544,199 males
- ▶ 522,210 females

Number of households

- ▶ 184,652 households

Number of Districts: 13

Number of Subdistricts: 65

Number of Sucos: 442

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



In May 2010, Prime-Minister Xanana Gusmao visited Hatubuiliku to consult the community about the Strategic Development Plan.

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.

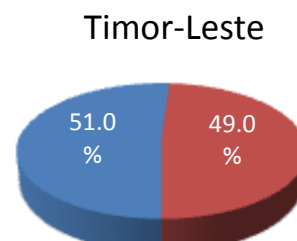
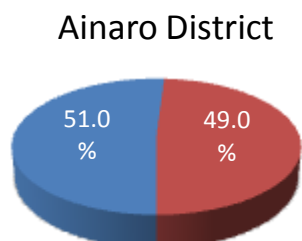
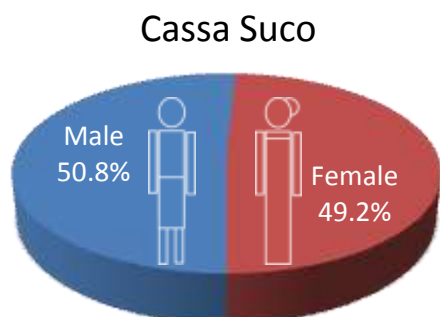
Health care

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.

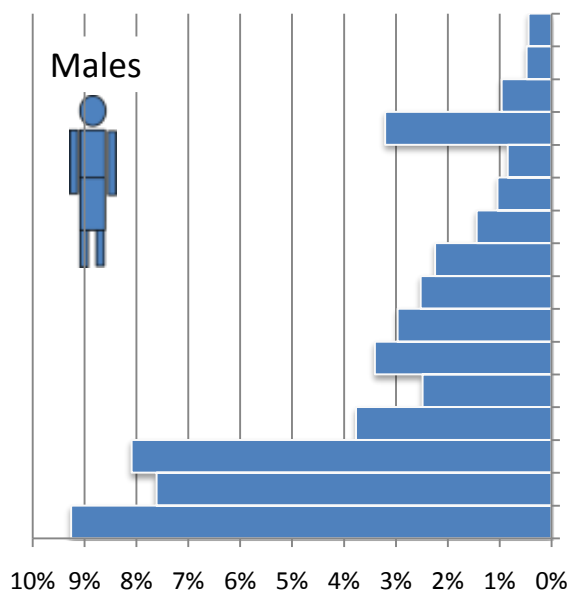
Villages more than one hour walking distance from a Health Post will have a village midwife or community health worker who has been trained by the Ministry of Health.

Males and females

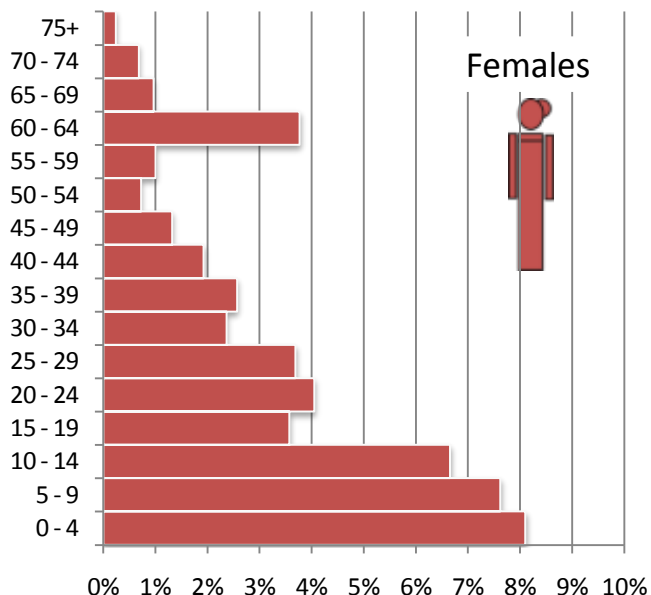


Age of males and females

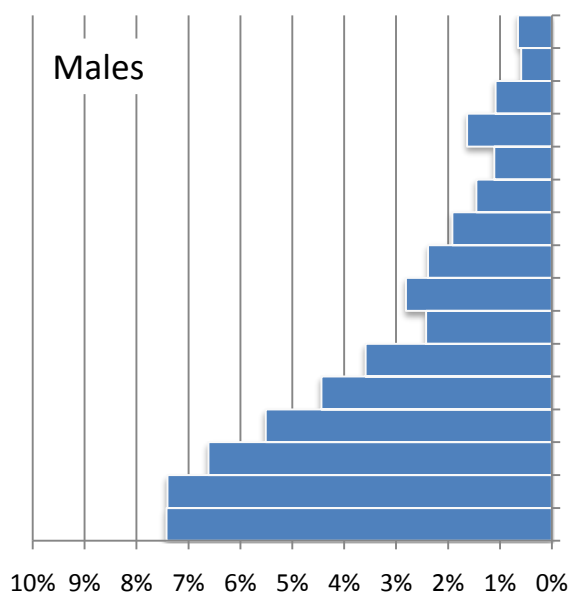
Cassa



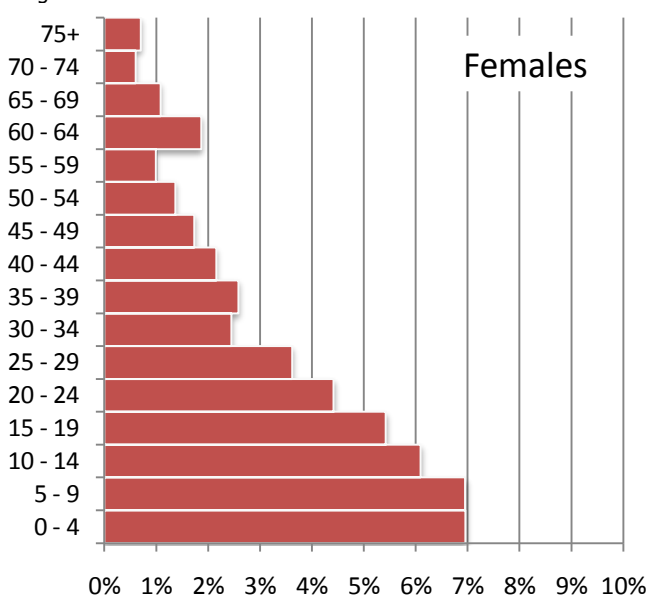
Age



Timor-Leste



Age



Literacy

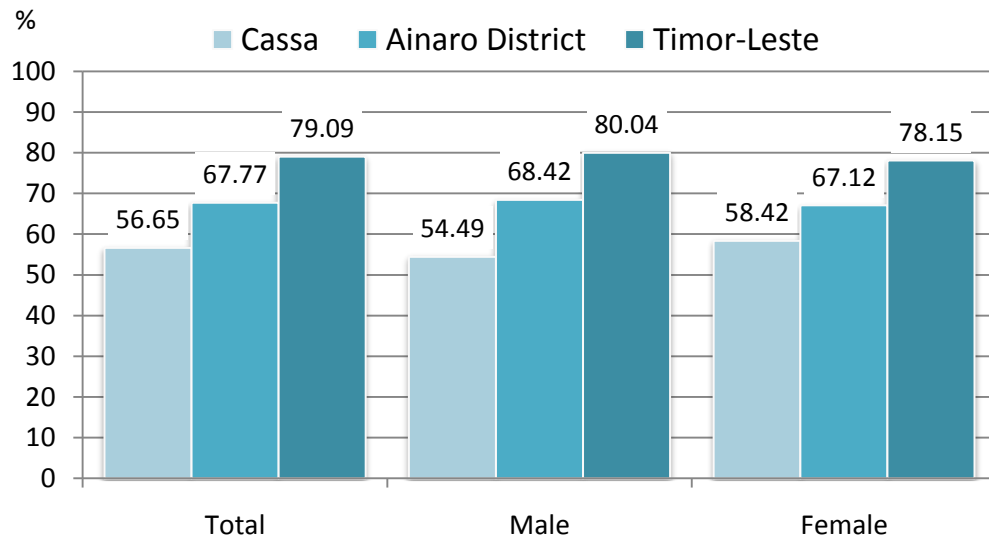
Youth literacy

Literacy rate of people aged 15-24 years old.

Target: Proportion of youth who are literate is 100% by 2015.



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

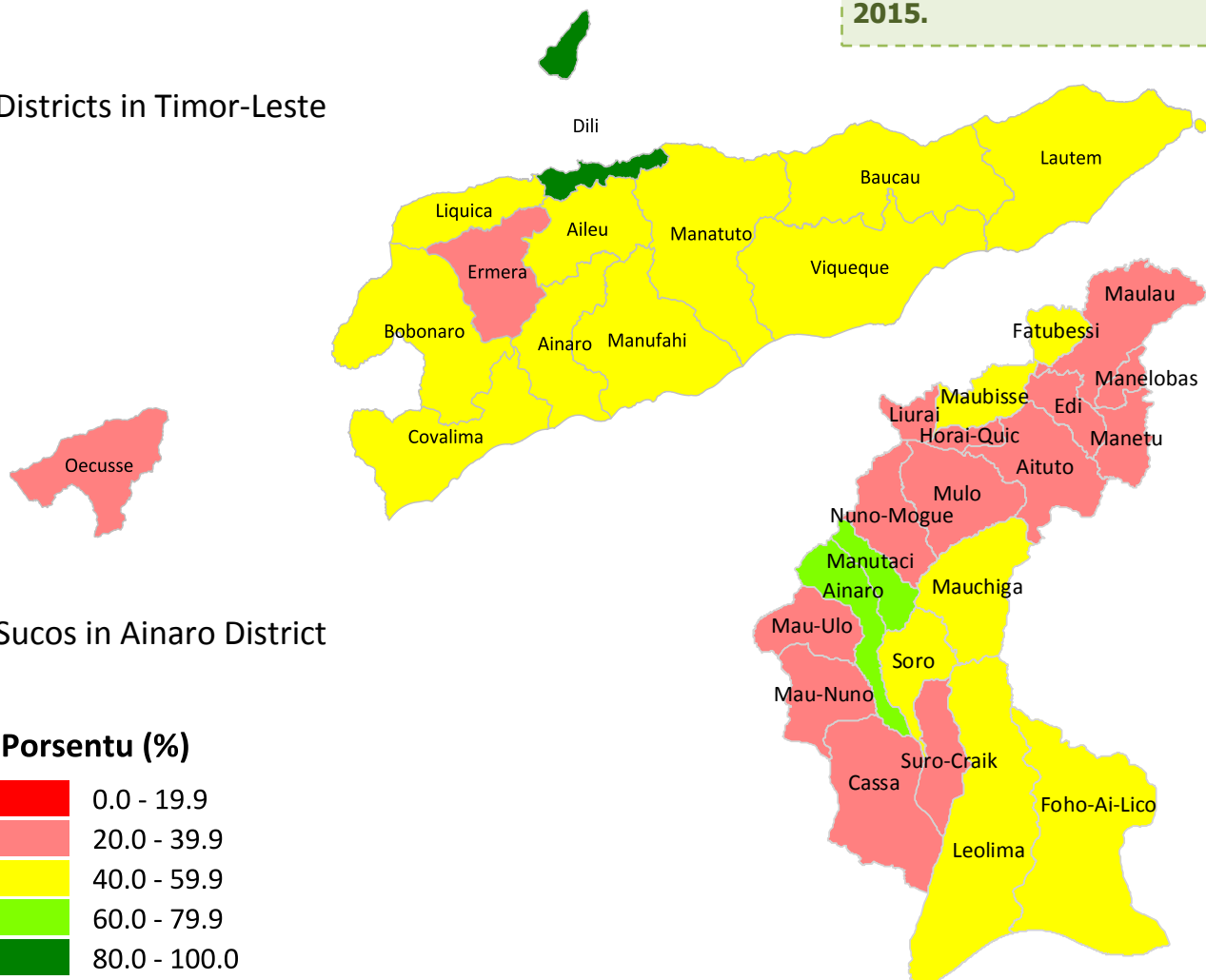


Adult literacy rate

Literacy rate of people aged 15 years and over.

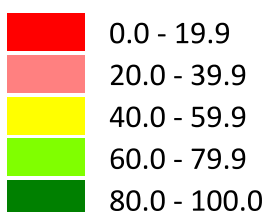
Target: Proportion of adults who are literate is 70% by 2015.

Districts in Timor-Leste



Sucos in Ainaro District

Porsentu (%)



Mother-tongue



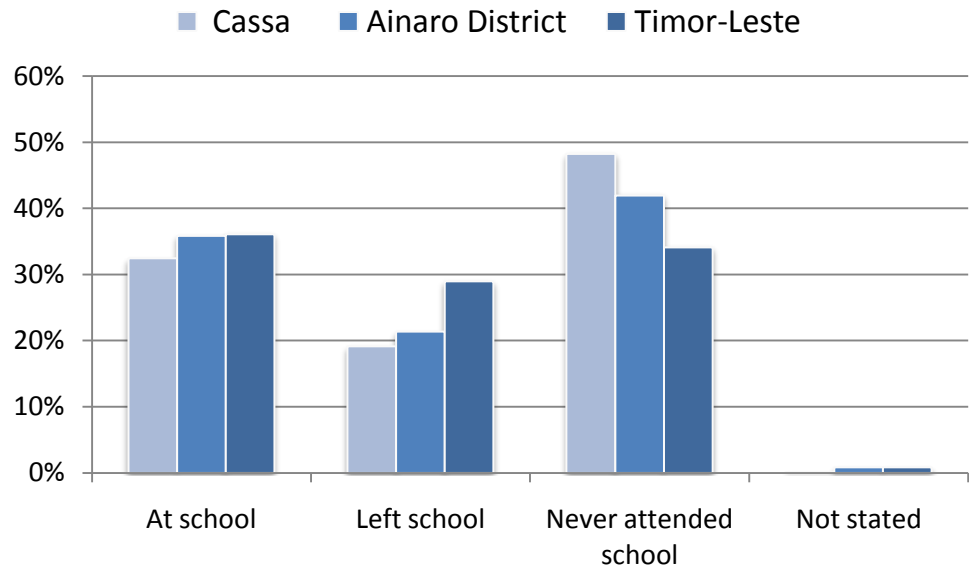
Education

School attendance

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



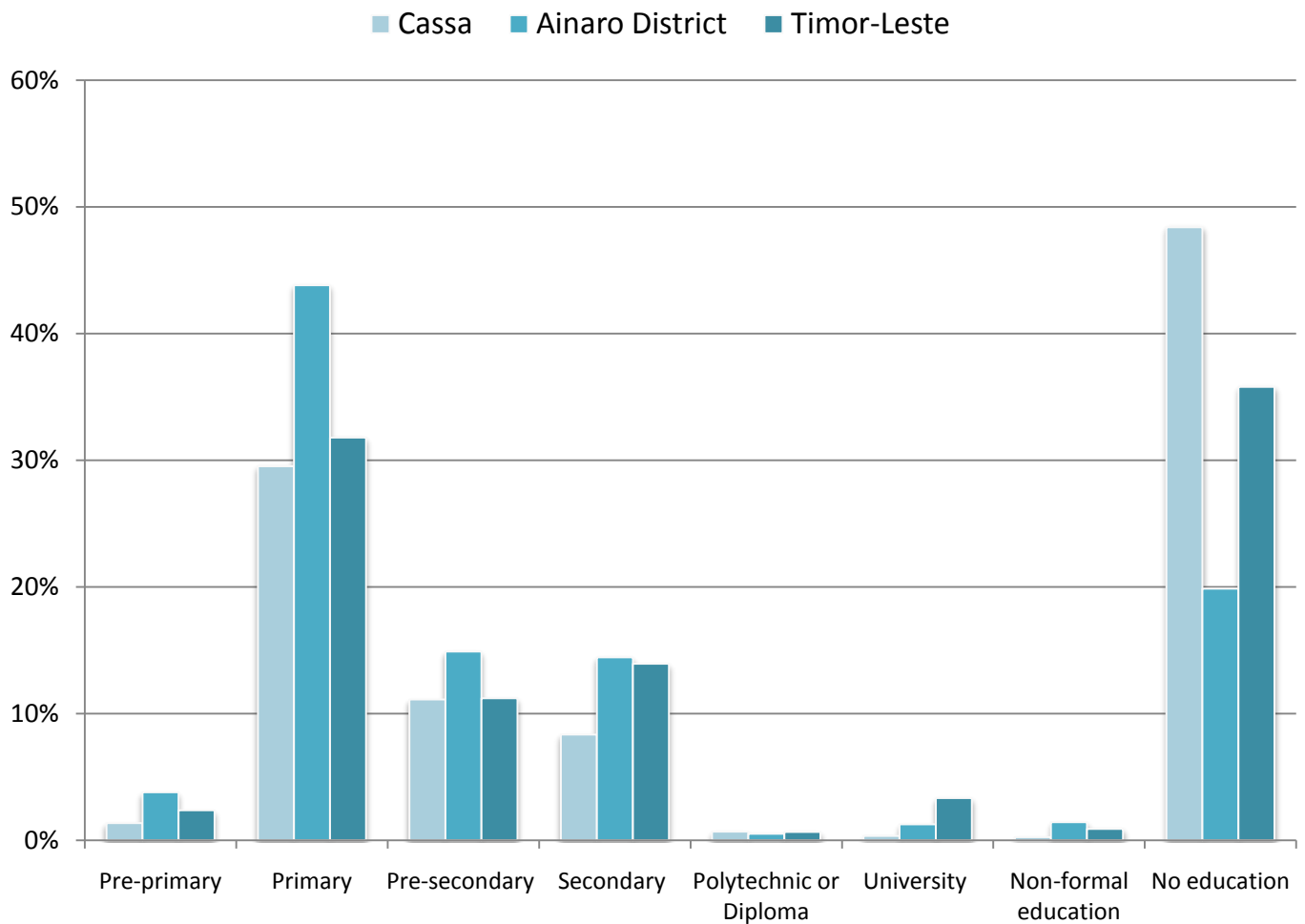
Thirty-seven per cent of males over 5 years of age are attending school in Timor-Leste. Not quite 35 per cent of females of the same age are going to school.



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

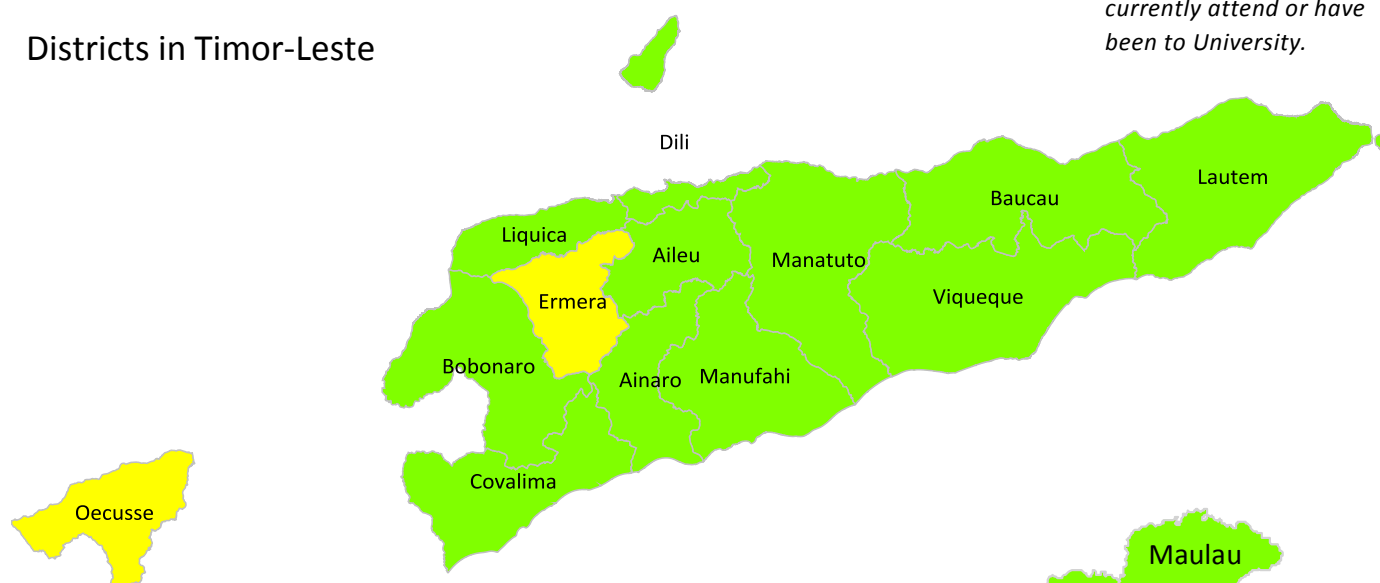
This tells us how many children are enrolled in primary school that are of primary-school age, 6 to 11 years old.

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

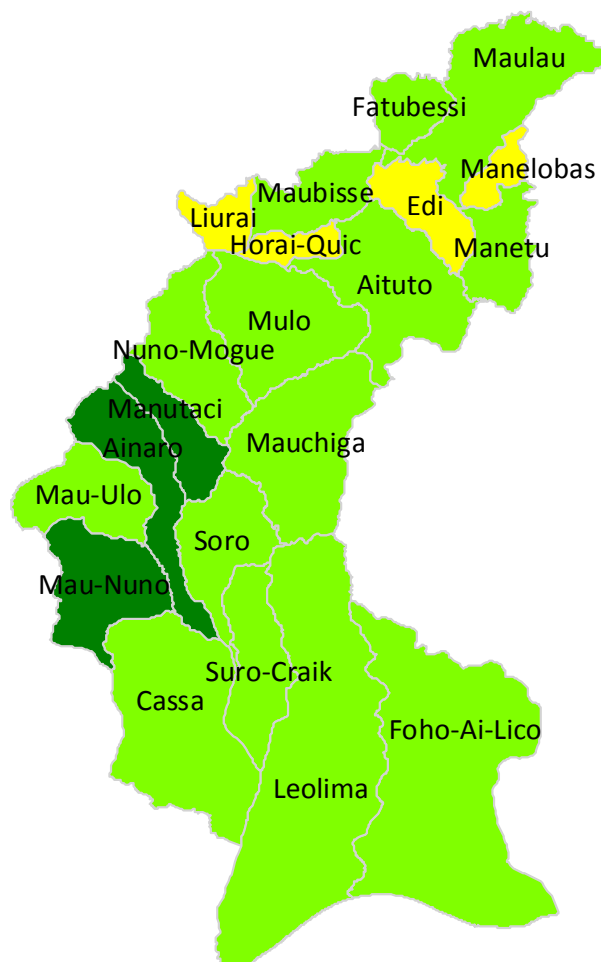


About 5 per cent of people in Timor-Leste currently attend or have been to University.

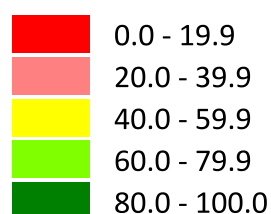
Districts in Timor-Leste



Sucos in Ainaro District



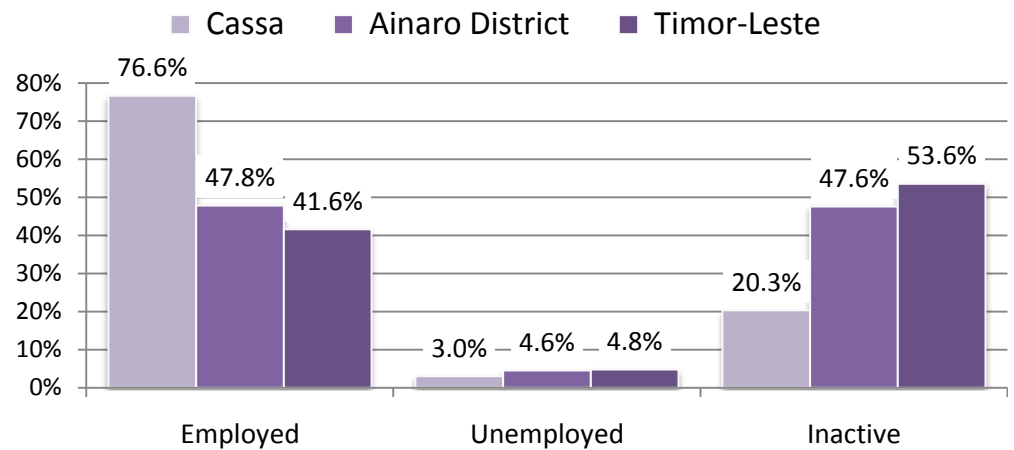
Porsentu (%)





Around half of Timor-Leste's population are in their 'productive years', aged from 15 to 59.

Employment

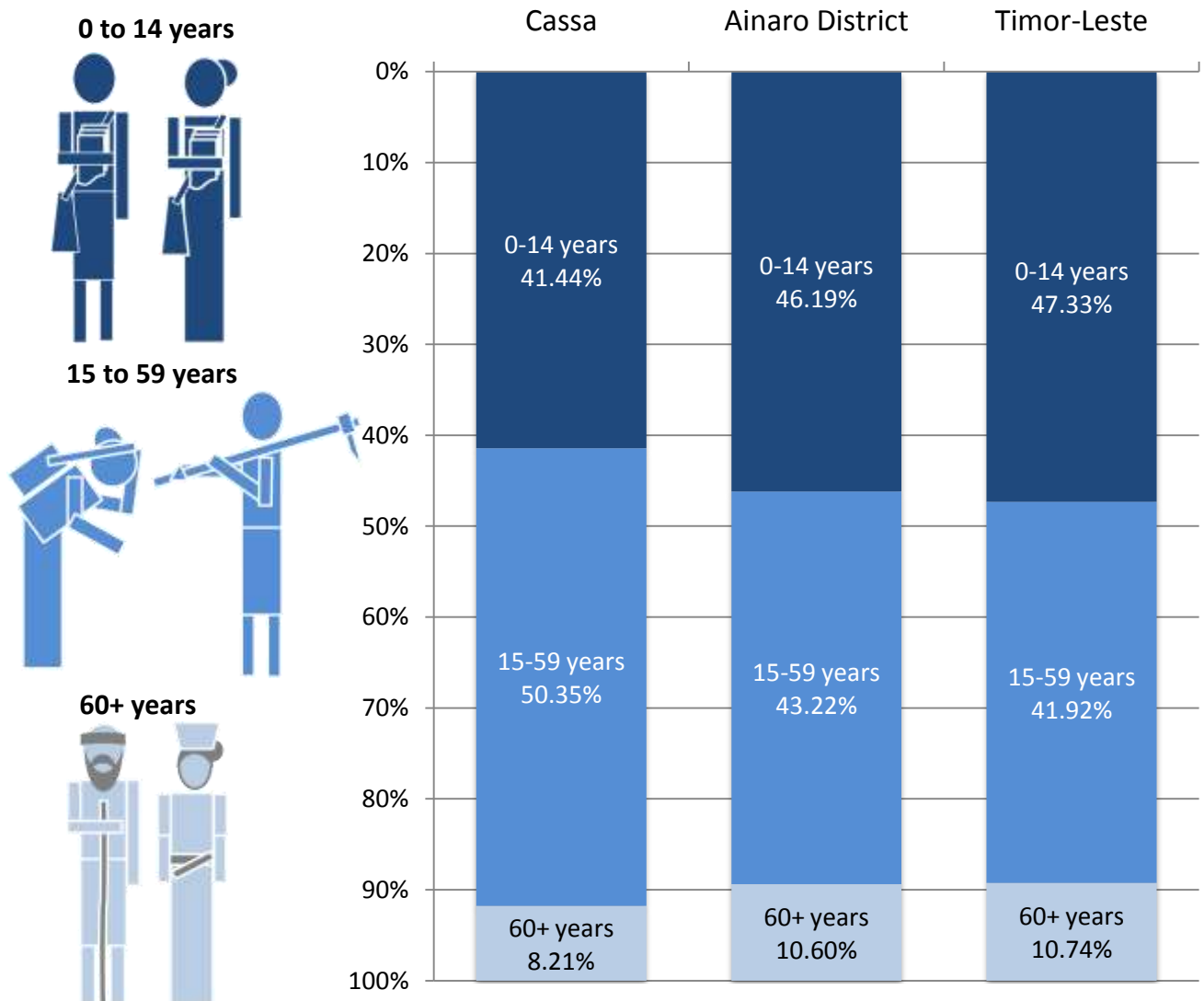


Potential workforce

We need enough people in the productive years of their lives, aged from 15 to 59 years, to work and grow our economy.

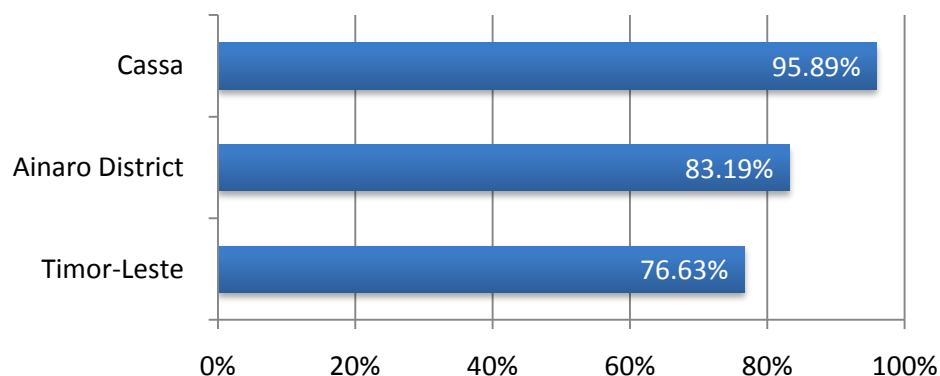
People not in the workforce usually don't pay taxes and need more government support.

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



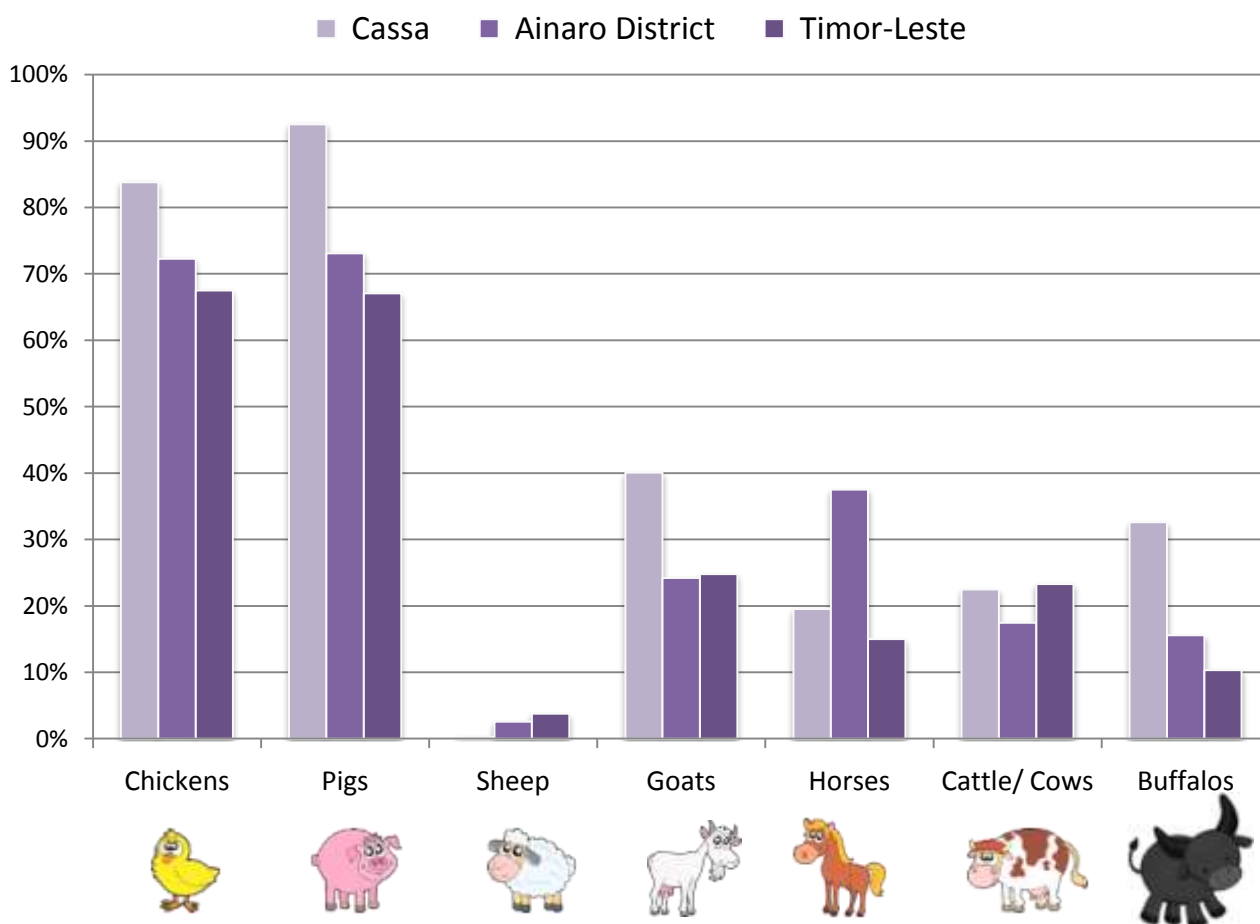
Livestock

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

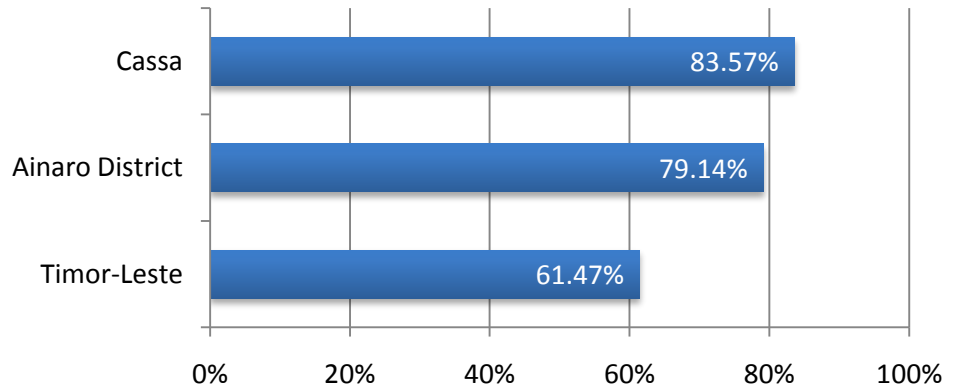
	Chickens	Pigs	Sheep	Goats	Horses	Cattle/Cows	Buffalos
Cassa	2,000	1,522	20	653	99	474	694
Ainaro District	32,142	16,466	1,095	6,317	6,382	6,435	4,958
Timor-Leste	702,474	330,435	41,854	152,360	57,819	161,654	96,484



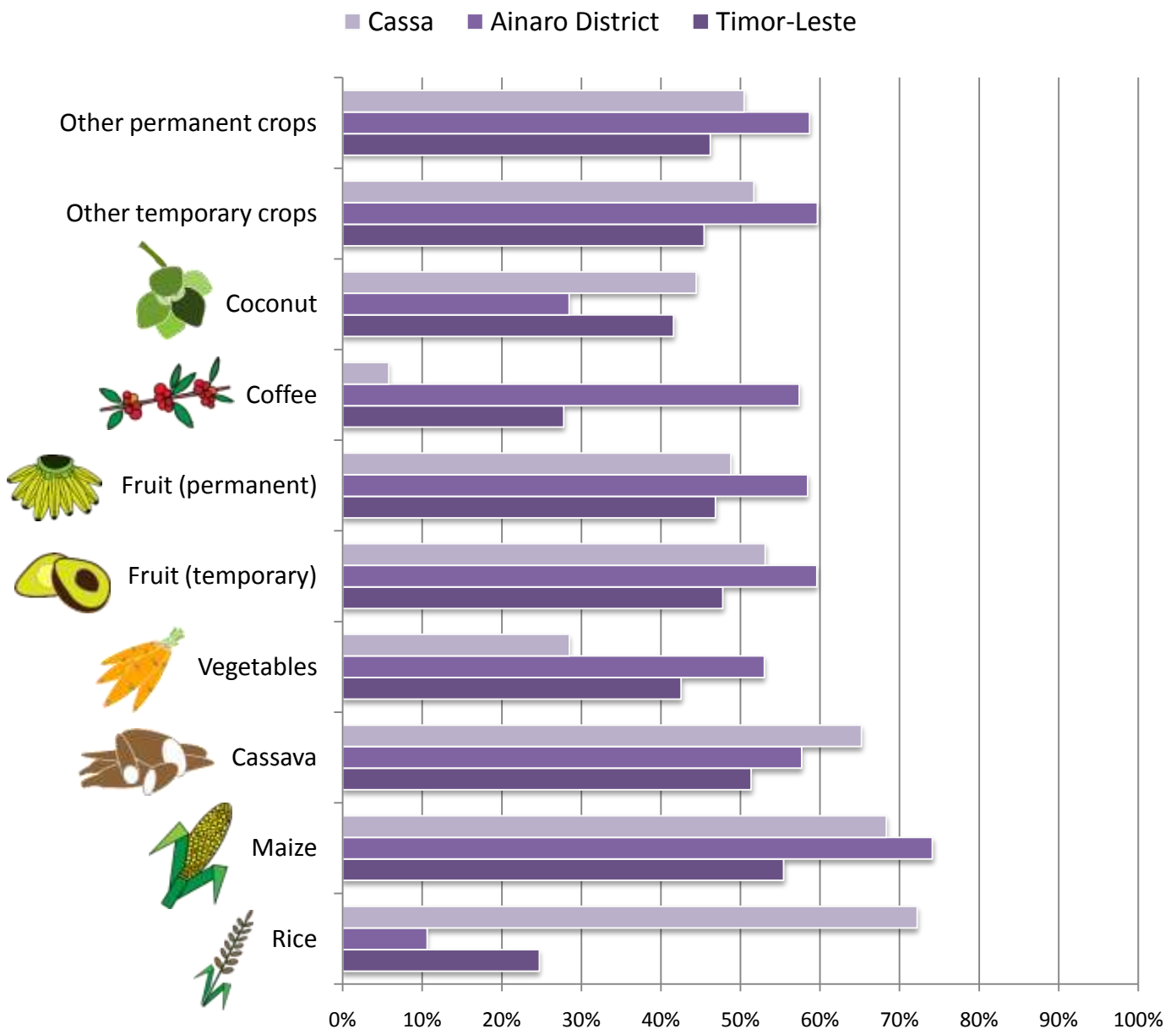
Over half of households in Timor-Leste grow maize and nearly one quarter grow rice.

Crops

Households involved in crop production



Households that grow different types of crops



Housing conditions

External walls

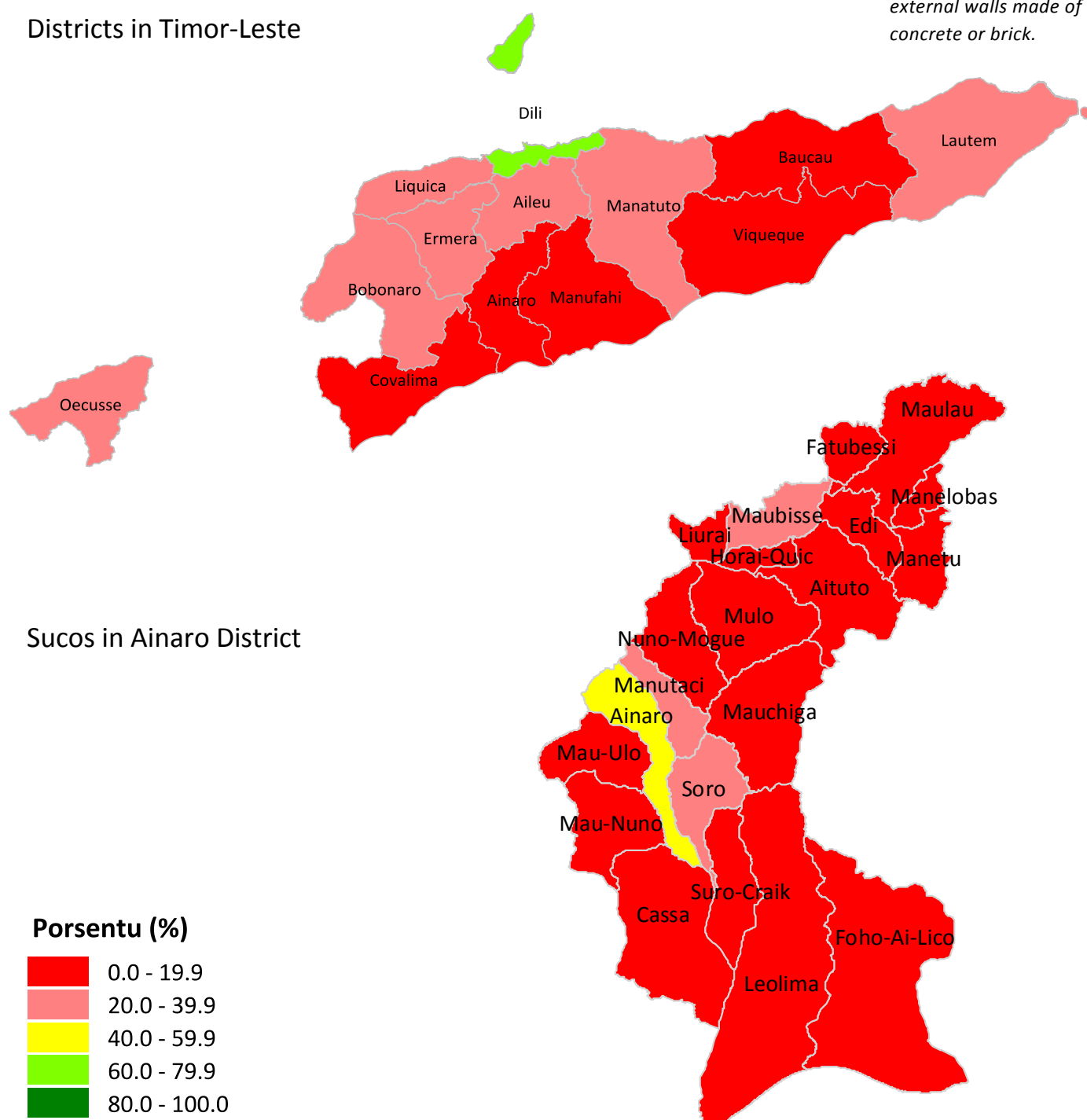
Private households with external walls made from brick or concrete.

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

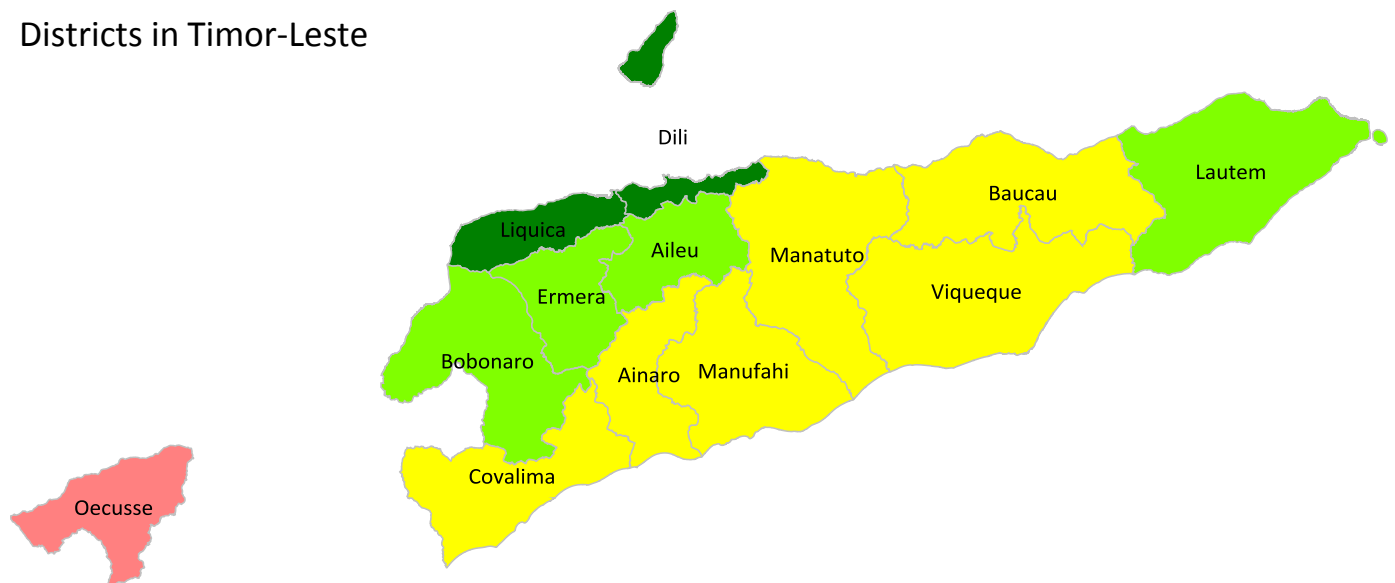


Materials for roof

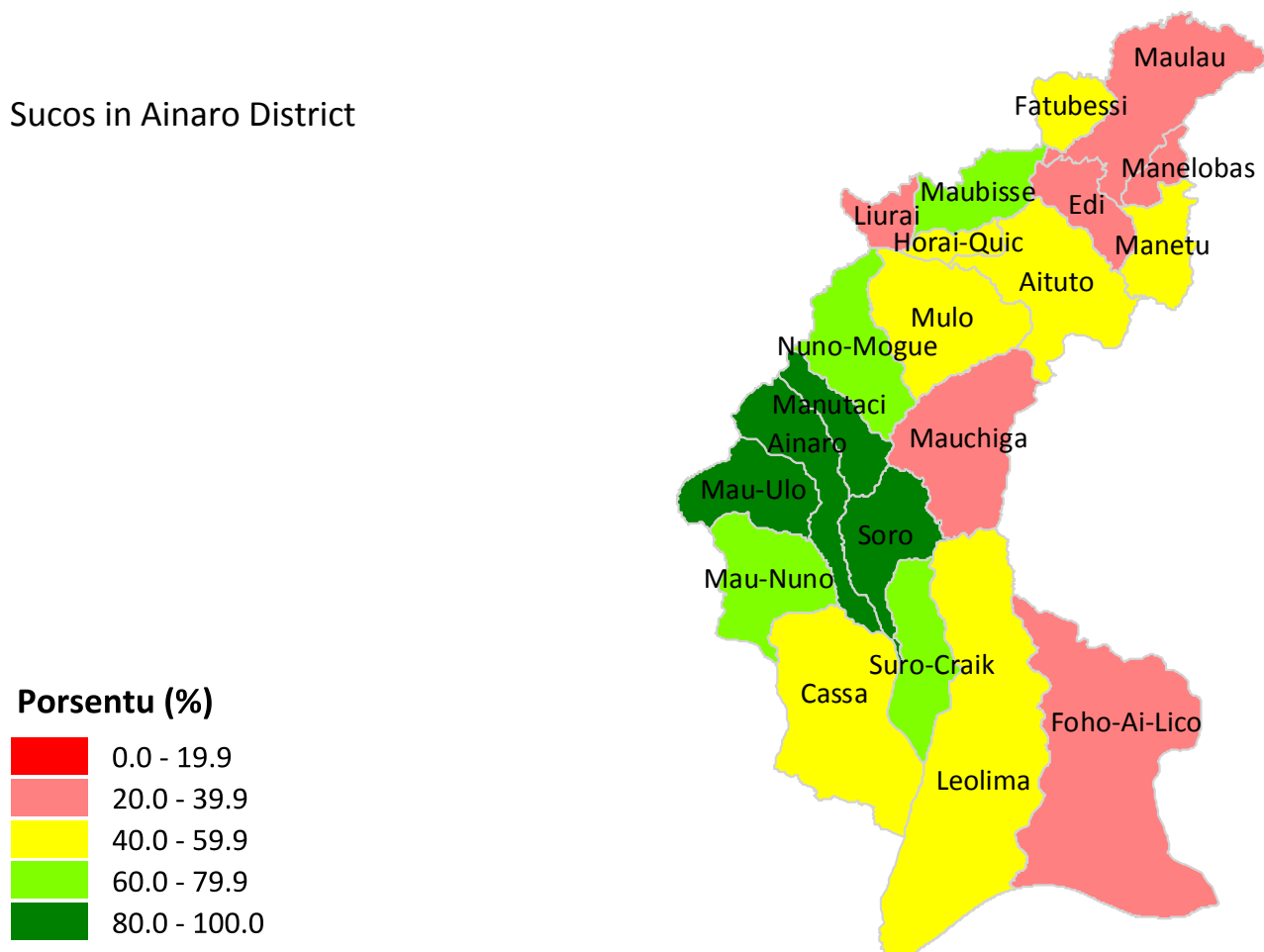
Private households with a roof made from tiles or corrugated iron.

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

Districts in Timor-Leste



Sucos in Ainaro District

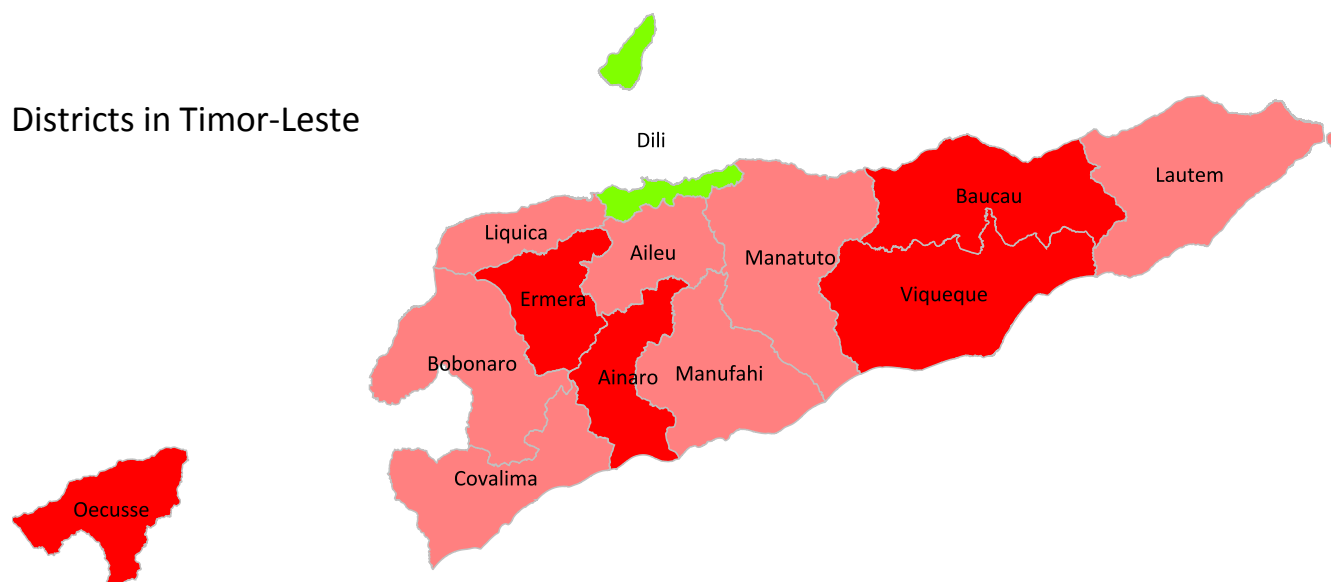


Materials for floors

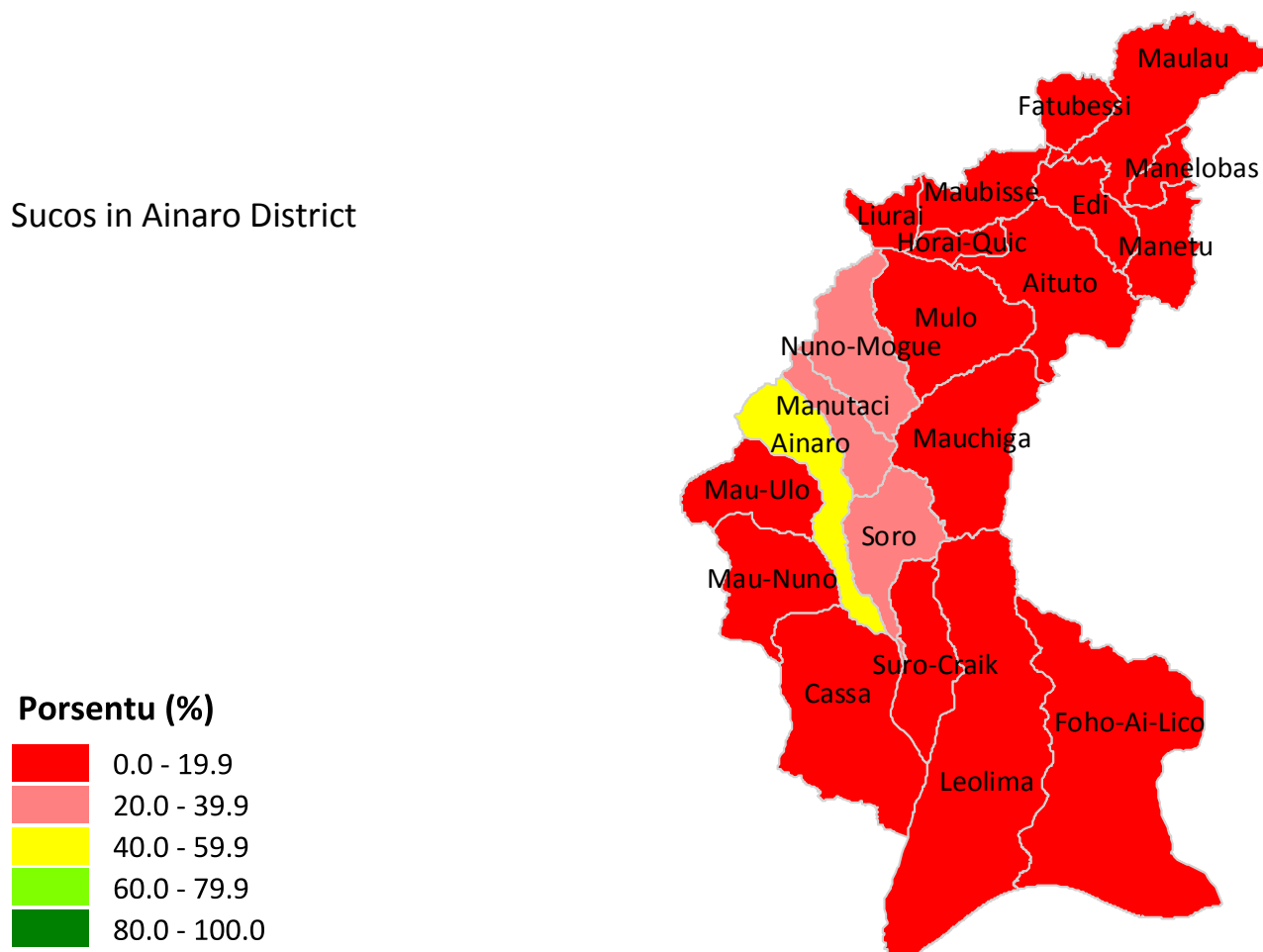
Private households with floors made from tiles or concrete.

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

Districts in Timor-Leste



Sucos in Ainaro District



Energy sources

Cooking energy sources

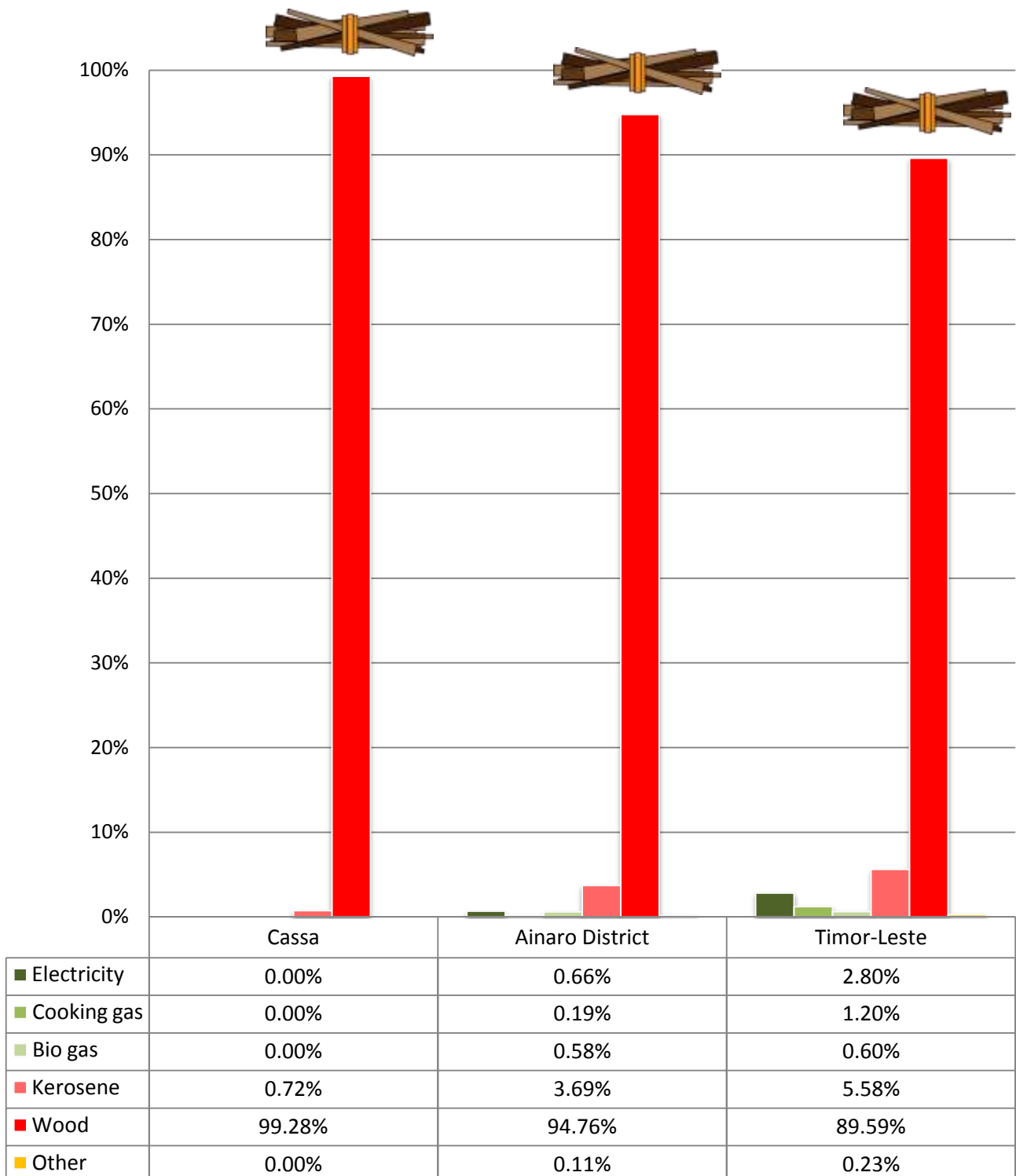
Clean energy sources for cooking are electricity, cooking gas or bio gas.

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.

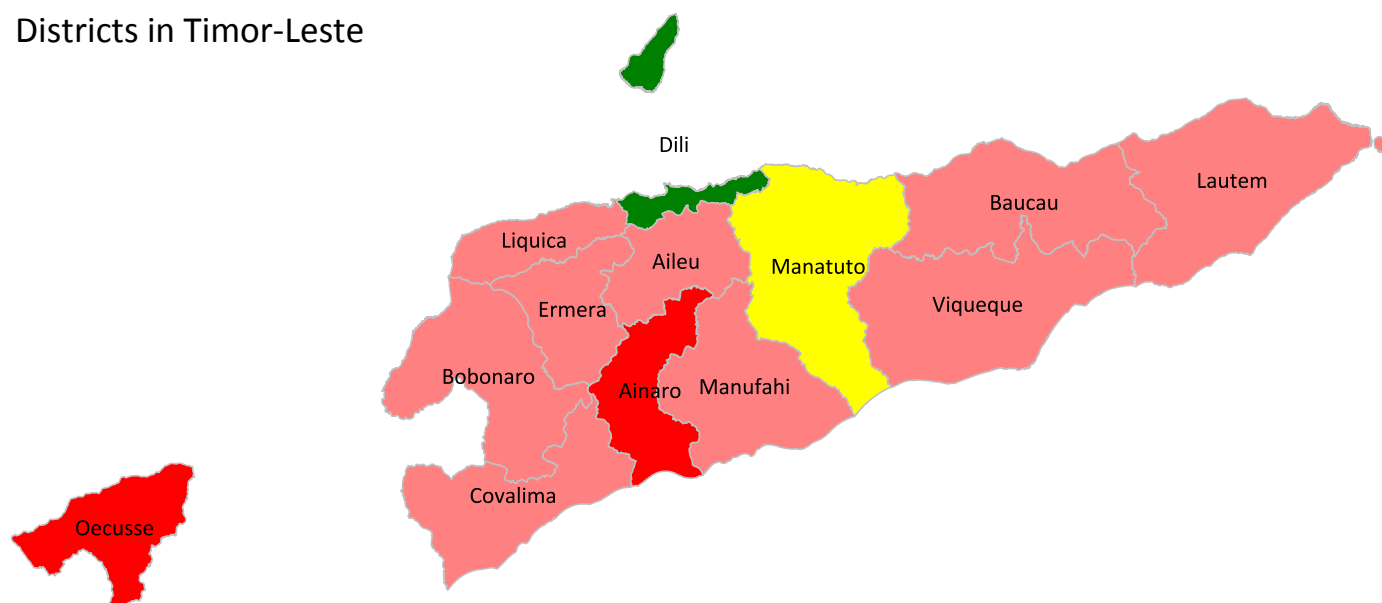


Lighting energy sources

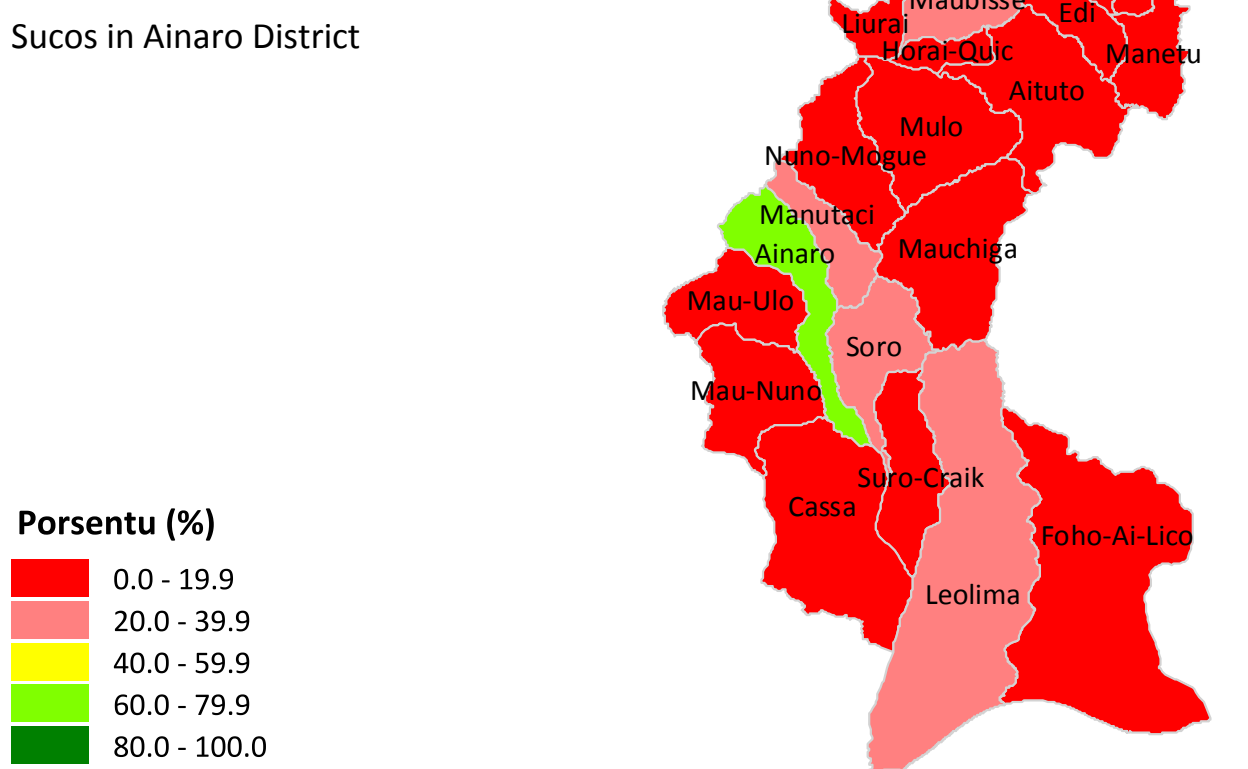
Private households using clean energy sources for lighting (electricity, bio gas or solar energy).

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

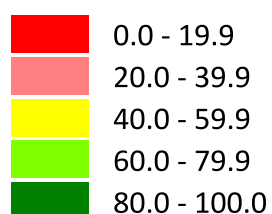
Districts in Timor-Leste



Sucos in Ainaro District



Porsentu (%)





More than one-third of households in Timor-Leste use an improved sanitation facility.

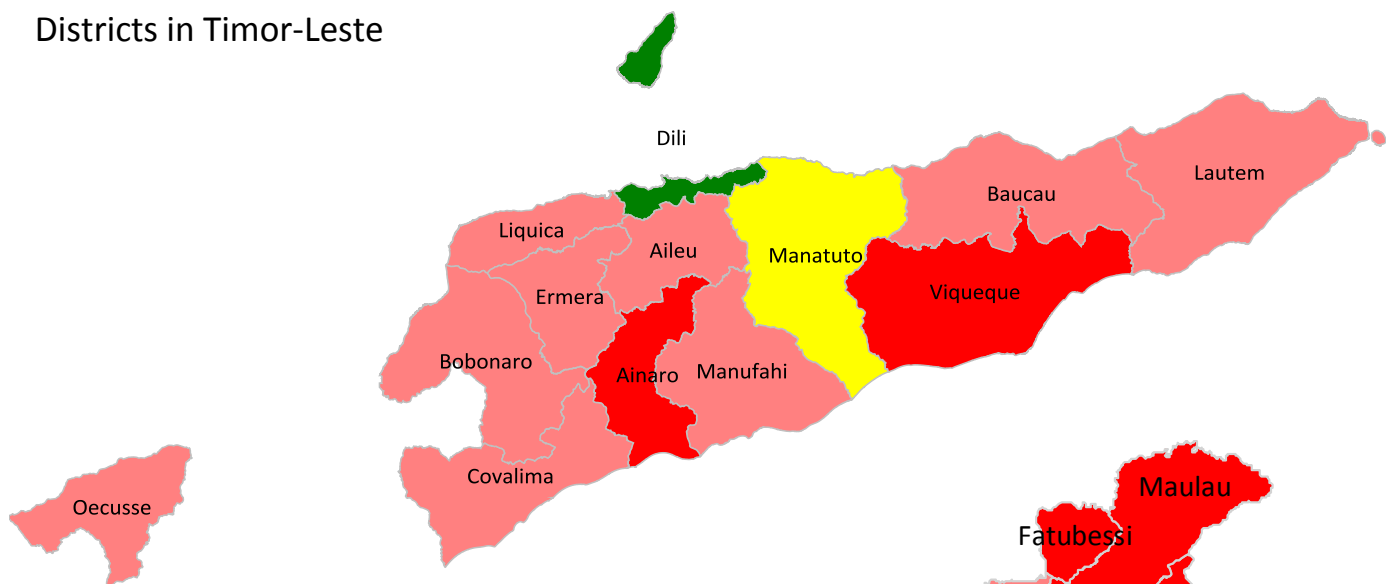
Sanitation

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

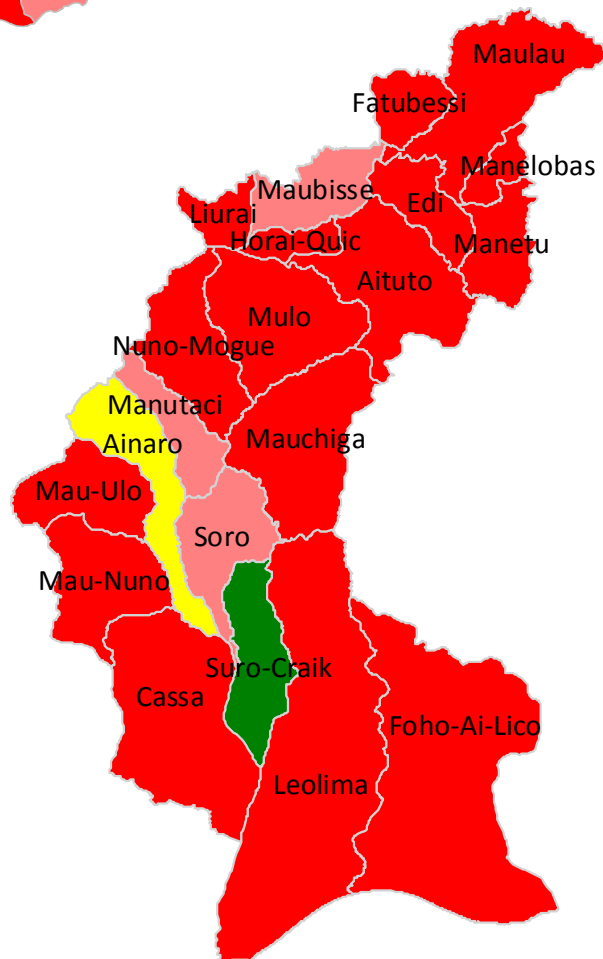
Target: Population using an improved sanitation facility is 60% by 2015.

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

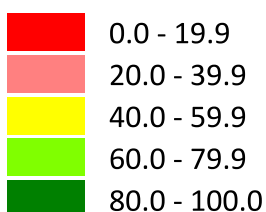
Districts in Timor-Leste



Sucos in Ainaro District



Porsentu (%)

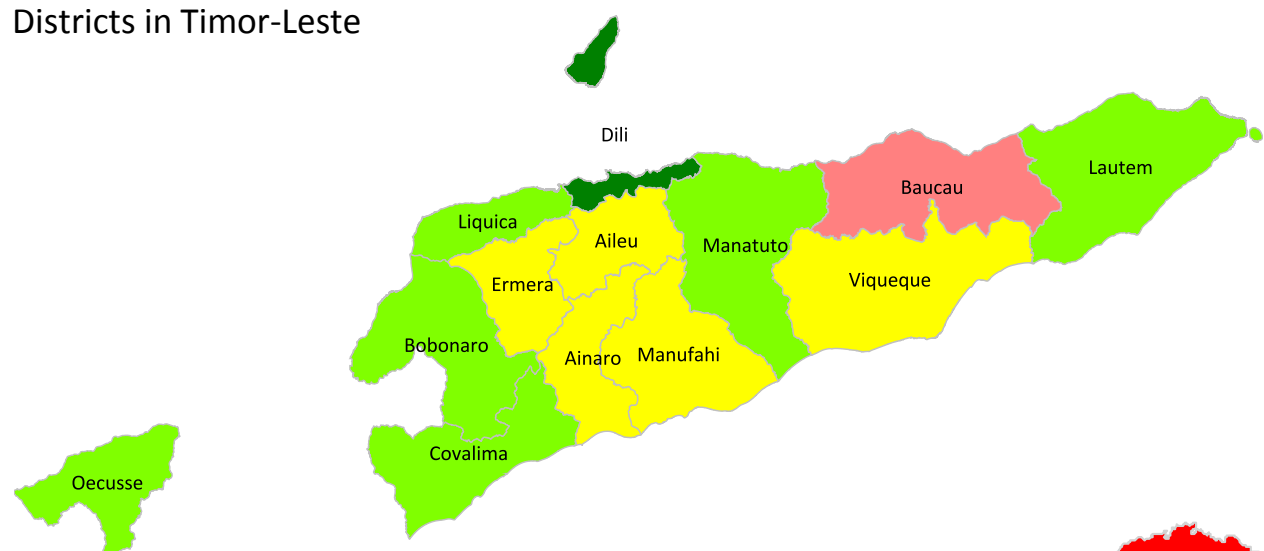


Improved sources of drinking water

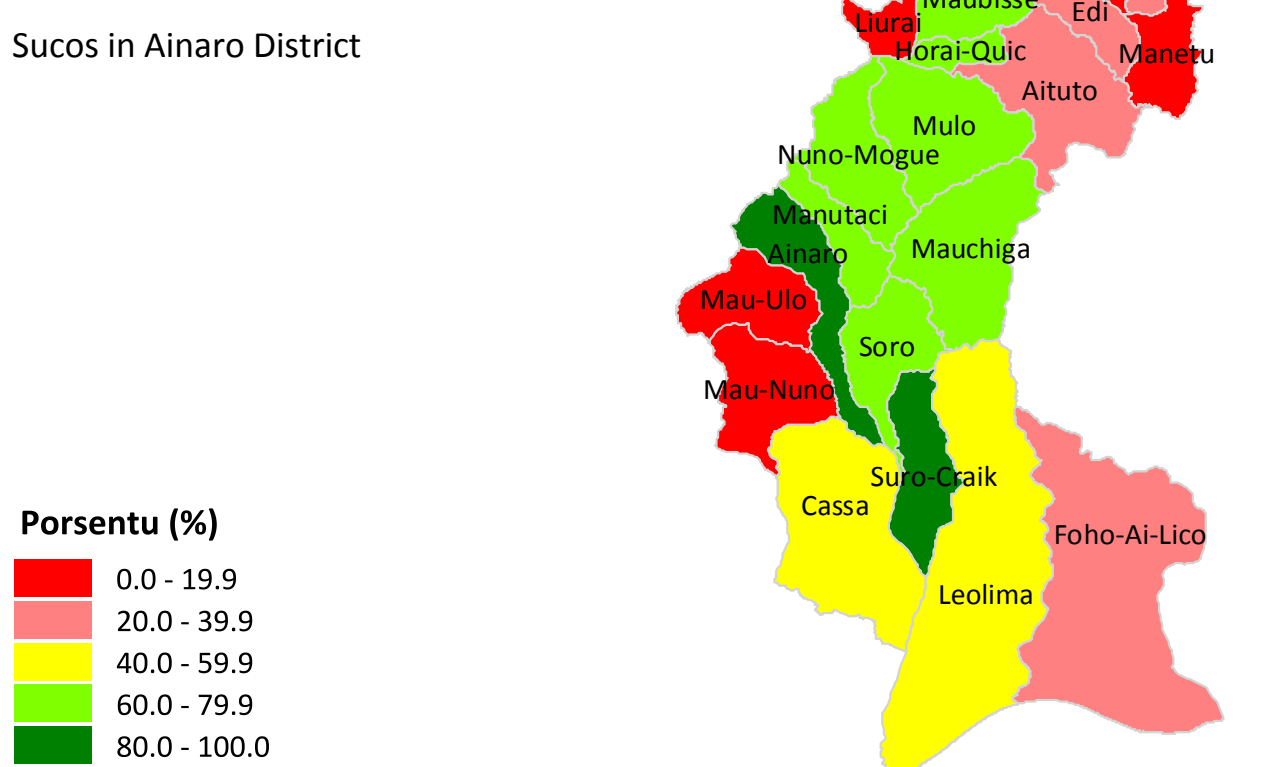
Proportion of private households using an improved source of drinking water (water piped or pumped indoors or outdoors, public piped tap, tube well or borehole, protected well or protected spring, rainwater collection or bottle water).

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

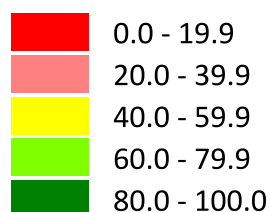
Districts in Timor-Leste



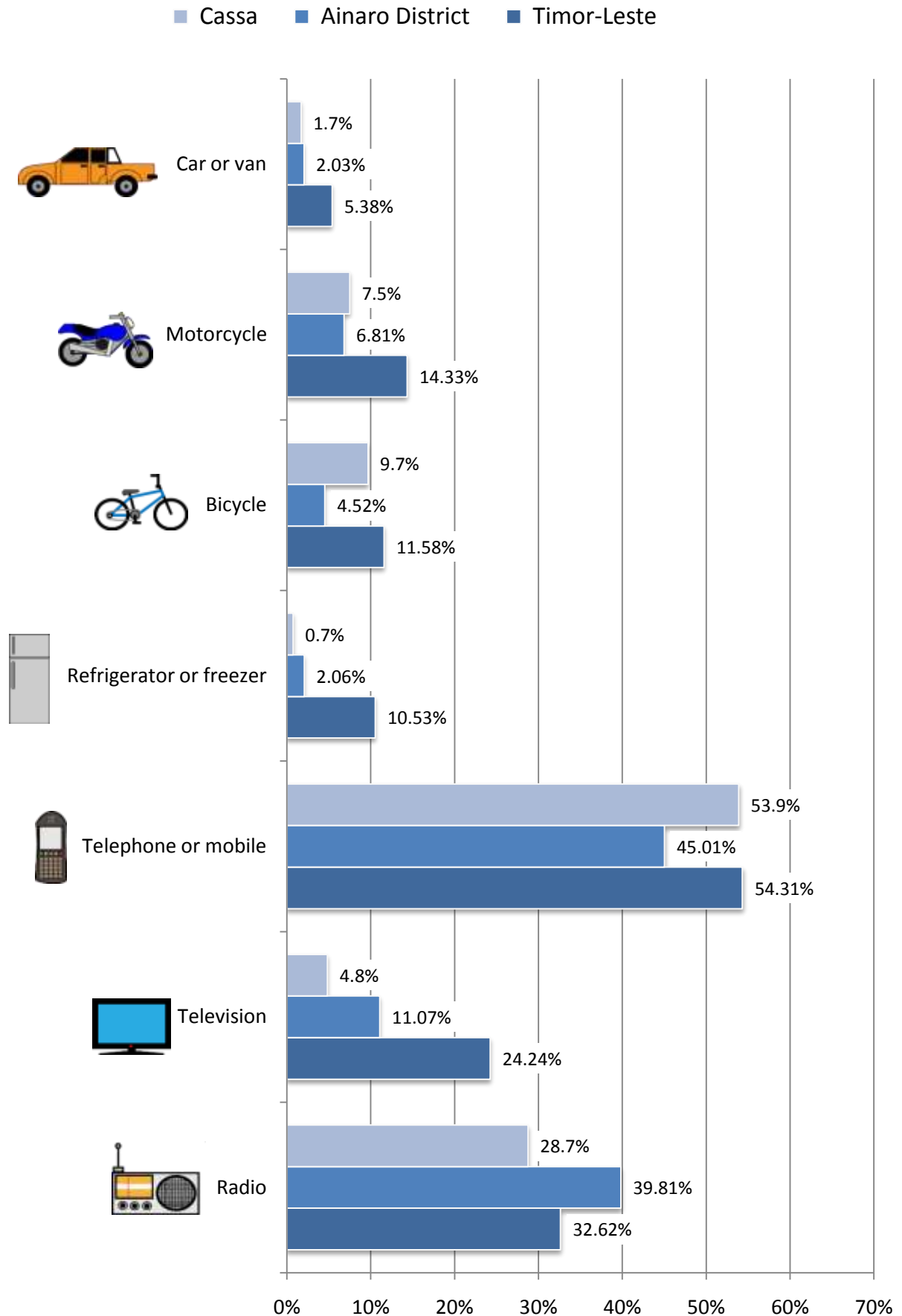
Sucos in Ainaro District



Porsentu (%)



Amenities that private households own



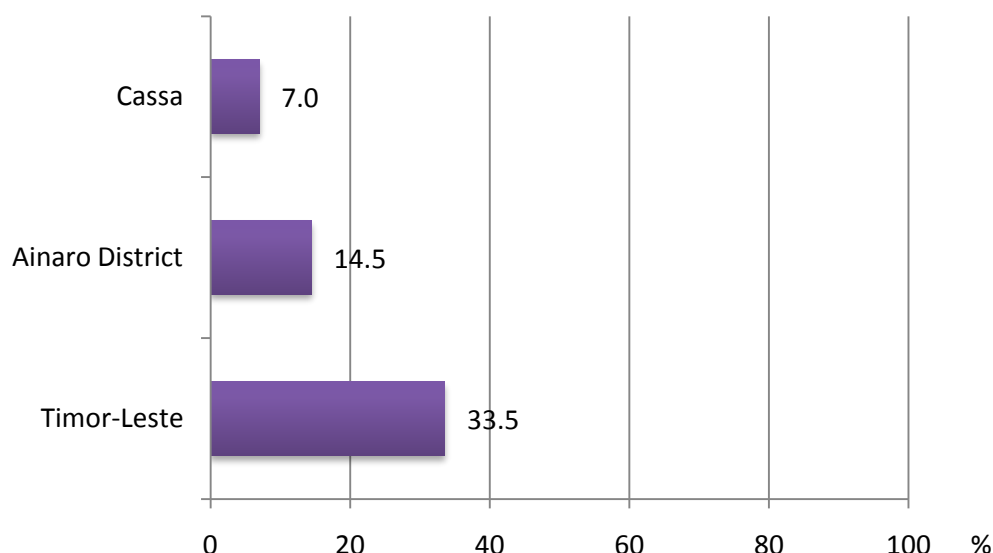
Births attended by skilled health personnel

Proportion of births assisted by a skilled health provider in the last five years.

Target: Birth attended by a skilled health professional is 60% by 2015.



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.

Target: Infant mortality rate is less than 53 per 1000 live births by 2015.

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

Maternal mortality ratio

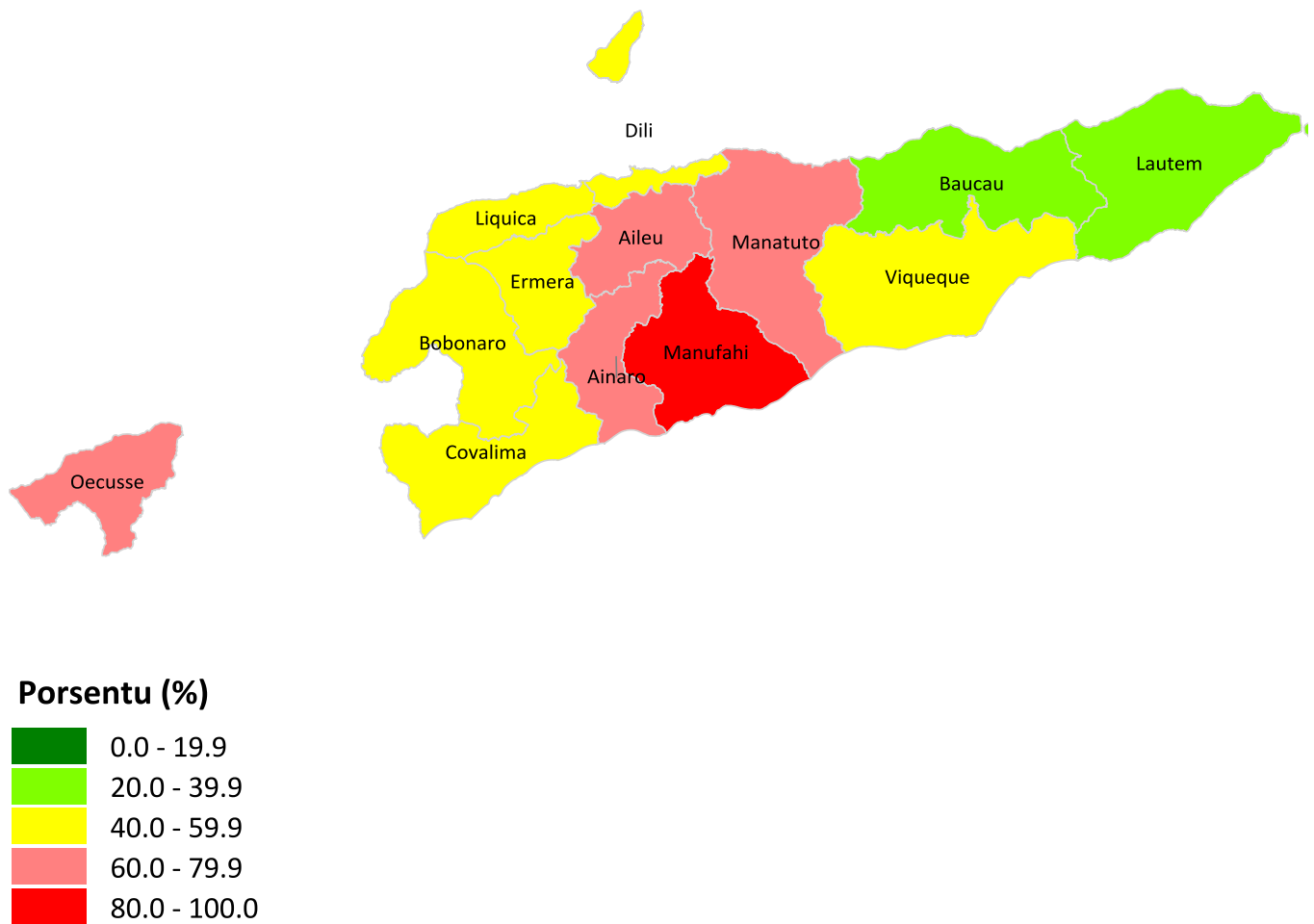
In 2009, the maternal mortality ratio was 557 per 100,000. This means we have not yet reached our 2015 target of less than 252 per 100,000.

Target: Maternal mortality rate is less than 252 per 100,000 by 2015.

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.

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