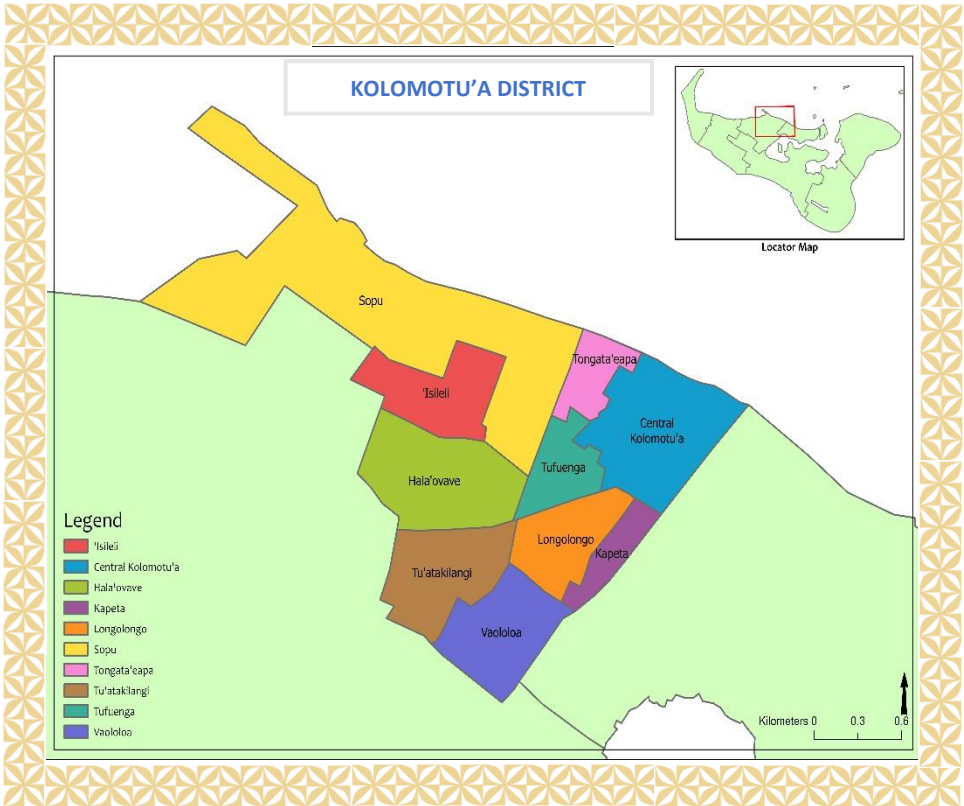




Government of Tonga

VILLAGE PROFILE OF TU'ATAKILANGI.

“SHARING INFORMATION WITH EVERYONE”





Tonga Statistics Department
P.O. Box 149
Nuku'alofa,
Kingdom of Tonga

Website: <https://tongastats.gov.to>

Email: dept@stats.gov.to

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Introduction

This Village Profile compiles essential insights drawn from your substantial contributions to the Tonga Statistics Department (TSD) during the latest Population and Housing Census in 2021. The information you provided hold significant value for both TSD and the Government of Tonga. This information proves highly useful for strategic planning, both on a global scale outlined by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and nationally as stated in Tonga's Strategic Development Framework (TSDF) II.

In addition, the information you shared has been vital in meeting the goals of the Statistics Department, which includes setting a **unique standard and ensuring the accuracy and reliability of information produced by the department**. Your contribution is truly appreciated and will play a key role in shaping the government policies and regulations for the country when needed.

VILLAGE PROFILE OF TU'ATAKILANGI

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Name of Village | Tu'atakilangi |
| Name of Division | Tongatapu |
| Name of Constituency | Tongatapu 1 |

People and their demographic situation.

The most valuable asset of a country is its people as they are the ones who contribute to the country's economic development. Consequently, information about people and their demographic situation is disseminated to ensure that everyone in this village possesses the same knowledge and understanding.

Table 1: Total population by gender and the Household private dwelling in 2021, 2016, 2011

| 1.1: Total population by gender | Number of persons | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2016 | 2011 |
| Total | 612 | 739 | 641 |
| Male | 296 | 331 | 322 |
| Female | 316 | 408 | 319 |
| Sex ratio | 94 | 81 | 101 |
| 1.2: Household Private Dwelling | Number of households | | |
| Total | 139 | | |
| Occupied Household | 123 | | |
| Vacant Household | 16 | | |
| Average member in households | 5 | | |

The total number of people who resided in this district in the Census of 2021 was a total of 612, reflecting a decrease of 127 individuals compared to the 2016 Census and a decrease of 29 from 2011 Census. Throughout these years, there were more females than males (Table 1.1).

There were a total number of 123 occupied households and 16 vacant households. On average, approximately 5 people resided in each household (Table 1.2).

Table 2: Total population by place of birth.

| Place of birth | Number of persons |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Total | 612 |
| Tu'atakilangi | 207 |
| Elsewhere in Tonga | 369 |
| Overseas | 36 |

Most of the population were born in elsewhere in Tonga with 369 individuals. On the other hand, 207 people were born in Tu'atakilangi, while 36 individuals were born overseas.

Table 3: Total population by marital status

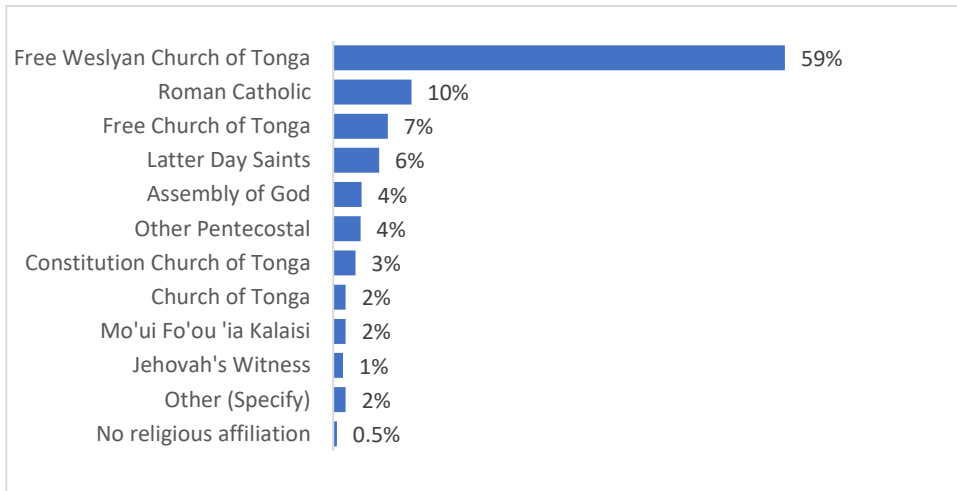
| Marital status | Number of persons |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Total | 612 |
| Never married. | 374 |
| Legal married | 188 |
| Widowed | 40 |
| Separated | 5 |
| Divorced | 5 |

Most of the population were not married (374), while 188 were legally married. The remaining individuals included 40 widowed, 5 divorced and 5 separated.

Table 4: Total population by religion

| Religion | Number of persons |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total | 612 |
| Free Wesleyan Church | 364 |
| Roman Catholic | 63 |
| Free Church of Tonga | 44 |
| Latter Day Saints | 37 |
| Assembly of God | 23 |
| Other Pentecostal | 22 |
| Constitution Church of Tonga | 18 |
| Church of Tonga | 10 |
| Mo'ui Fo'ou 'ia Kalaisi | 10 |
| Jehovah's Witness | 8 |
| Seventh Day Adventist | 5 |
| Bahai Faith | 3 |
| Other (Specify) | 2 |
| No religious affiliation | 3 |

Figure 1: Percentage of the population of people and their religious beliefs/denominations.



The majority of the population belonged to the Free Wesleyan Church of Tonga, with a total of 364 people, while the second-largest group attended the Church Roman Catholic (63). The smallest number of people identified with the church of Jehovah’s Witness and those in no religious affiliation.

Table 5: Total population by Age in 5-years age group.

| Age group | Total | Male | Female |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 612 | 296 | 316 |
| Less than 1 year | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| 1 – 4 years | 42 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 – 9 years | 78 | 41 | 37 |
| 10 – 14 years | 62 | 38 | 24 |
| 15 – 19 years | 58 | 24 | 34 |
| 20 – 24 years | 49 | 33 | 16 |
| 25 – 29 years | 42 | 14 | 28 |
| 30 – 34 years | 37 | 21 | 16 |
| 35 – 39 years | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| 40 – 44 years | 45 | 17 | 28 |
| 45 – 49 years | 31 | 15 | 16 |
| 50 – 54 years | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| 55 – 59 years | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| 60 – 64 years | 11 | 3 | 8 |
| 65 – 69 years | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| 70+ years | 29 | 9 | 20 |

The majority included 78 children aged between 5 and 9, with more males than females. The minority comprised 11 children aged less than 1 year old and aged 60 – 64 years old. There were more females than males who had reached the age of 70 or older.

Table 6: Total population currently at school by age group.

| Education: currently at school | Total | Male | Female |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 222 | 117 | 105 |
| 5 – 9 years | 72 | 36 | 36 |
| 10 – 14 years | 62 | 38 | 24 |
| 15 – 19 years | 53 | 22 | 31 |
| 20 – 24 years | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| 25 – 29 years | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 30 – 34 years | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 35+ years | 5 | 3 | 2 |

The majority of children enrolled in school, totaling 72, were aged 5 to 9, consisting of 36 boys and 36 girls too. The smallest group still enrolled in school was composed of individuals aged 30 to 34, totaling 2 individuals.

Table 7: Total population aged 10 and above, access to internet and the location of using the internet.

| Access to internet | Total | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 481 | 230 | 251 |
| No | 125 | 56 | 69 |
| Yes | 356 | 174 | 182 |
| Location | | | |
| Home | 354 | 172 | 182 |
| Commercial internet access facility | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Someone else's home | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Workplace | 116 | 61 | 55 |
| At place of education | 33 | 16 | 17 |
| Other | - | - | - |

A total of 356 individuals had access to the internet, primarily from home (354). The remaining population of 125 individuals did not have access to the internet.

Table 8: Total population aged 10 and above, access mobile phone, access mobile date and the purpose of mobile data.

| Access mobile phone | Total | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Total | 481 | 230 | 251 |
| No | 132 | 60 | 72 |
| Yes | 349 | 170 | 179 |
| Yes, only TCC. | 179 | 94 | 85 |
| Yes, only Digicel. | 111 | 49 | 62 |
| Yes, both TCC and Digicel | 59 | 27 | 32 |
| Access mobile data | | | |
| Total | 349 | 170 | 179 |
| No | 21 | 8 | 13 |
| Yes | 328 | 162 | 166 |
| Yes, only TCC. | 170 | 91 | 79 |
| Yes, only Digicel. | 120 | 54 | 66 |
| Yes, both TCC and Digicel | 38 | 17 | 21 |
| Purpose of mobile data | | | |
| Education | 82 | 42 | 40 |
| Social Media | 304 | 144 | 160 |
| Work/Business | 124 | 62 | 62 |
| Information Gathering | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| Communication | 245 | 120 | 125 |
| Entertainment | 203 | 100 | 103 |
| Shopping/Product information | 1 | 1 | - |
| Other internet purpose | 1 | - | 1 |

A total of 349 individuals used mobile phones, with the majority, 170 individuals, accessing the internet using TCC company. Among these, 304 individuals used mobile phones to access the internet for social media purposes.

People with disabilities

The sustainable development goal and the government's national objectives aspire to raise awareness for vulnerable individuals, including those with disabilities or difficulties affecting their sight, hearing, mobility, memory, or hindering individual self-care and communication due to their unique circumstances. The aim is to ensure that these individuals do not feel isolated or marginalized.

Table 9: Total population with disability aged 2 and above.

| Seeing | Total | Male | Female |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| No difficulty | 511 | 258 | 253 |
| Yes, some difficulties | 43 | 13 | 30 |
| Yes, a lot of difficulties | 4 | - | 4 |
| Cannot do at all. | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | 599 | 271 | 288 |
| Hearing | Total | Male | Female |
| No difficulty | 545 | 268 | 277 |
| Yes, some difficulties | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| Yes, a lot of difficulties | 5 | - | 5 |
| Cannot do at all. | - | - | - |
| Total | 599 | 271 | 288 |
| Mobility | Total | Male | Female |
| No difficulty | 521 | 256 | 265 |
| Yes, some difficulties | 29 | 12 | 17 |
| Yes, a lot of difficulties | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Cannot do at all. | 1 | 1 | - |
| Total | 599 | 271 | 288 |
| Memory | Total | Male | Female |
| No difficulty | 535 | 264 | 271 |
| Yes, some difficulties | 24 | 7 | 17 |
| Yes, a lot of difficulties | - | - | - |
| Cannot do at all. | - | - | - |
| Total | 599 | 271 | 288 |
| Self-care | Total | Male | Female |
| No difficulty | 544 | 265 | 279 |
| Yes, some difficulties | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| Yes, a lot of difficulties | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Cannot do at all. | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 599 | 271 | 288 |
| Communication | Total | Male | Female |
| No difficulty | 554 | 268 | 286 |
| Yes, some difficulties | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Yes, a lot of difficulties | - | - | - |
| Cannot do at all. | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | 599 | 271 | 288 |

Over 92% of the entire population was without disabilities in sight, walk, memory, hearing, communication, and self-care. Conversely, less than 8% of the population faced significant disability challenges, making them unable to perform basic activities.

Covid 19 Vaccination and the reason for not vaccinated.

Table 10: Covid Vaccination and reason for not vaccinated.

| Covid 19 Vaccination | Total | Male | Female |
|----------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 452 | 211 | 241 |
| No | 39 | 18 | 21 |
| Yes, first dose. | 84 | 40 | 44 |
| Yes, second dose | 329 | 153 | 176 |
| Reason for not vaccinated | | | |
| Total | 39 | 18 | 21 |
| Vaccine not available | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Concerned about possible side effects | 3 | - | 3 |
| I do not trust the vaccine | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| I generally do not believe in vaccines | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| I do not know if the vaccine will work | 2 | 2 | - |
| Not eligible for the vaccine | - | - | - |
| Refused to answer | - | - | - |

The majority of people have received their second dose of the Covid-19 vaccine (329). However, 39 individuals remain unvaccinated, with 20 citing a lack of trust in the vaccine as their reason for not getting vaccinated.

People's habits

Table 11: Total population aged 10 and above, drinking Kava - Tonga.

| Kava – Tonga | Total | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Not drinking Kava-Tonga | 375 | 132 | 243 |
| Drinking Kava - Tonga | 106 | 98 | 8 |
| By 5 yrs Age group | | | |
| 10 – 14 years | - | - | - |
| 15 – 19 years | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| 20 – 24 years | 22 | 21 | 1 |
| 25 – 29 years | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| 30 – 34 years | 10 | 10 | - |
| 35+ years | 52 | 47 | 5 |
| How often | | | |
| Special occasions | 34 | 30 | 4 |
| Once a week | 38 | 35 | 3 |
| 2-3 times per week | 20 | 20 | - |
| 4-6 times per week | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Every day/night | 10 | 10 | - |

There were 106 consumers of Tongan Kava, with the majority being males (98). The predominant age group among Tongan Kava drinkers was 35 and above, with 38 individuals consuming it once a week.

Table 12: Total population aged 10 and above, drinking alcohol.

| Alcohol | Total | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Not drinking alcohol | 350 | 147 | 203 |
| Drinking alcohol | 131 | 83 | 48 |
| By 5 yrs age group | | | |
| 10 – 14 years | - | - | - |
| 15 – 19 years | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| 20 – 24 years | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| 25 – 29 years | 20 | 9 | 11 |
| 30 – 34 years | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| 35+ years | 69 | 41 | 28 |
| How often | | | |
| Rarely 1-2 drinks per week | 62 | 40 | 22 |
| Occasionally 3-7 drinks per week. | 58 | 35 | 23 |
| Sometimes 8-14 drinks per week | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Regularly 15-21 drinks per week | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Frequently 22+ drinks per week | 3 | 3 | - |

A total of 131 individuals consumed alcohol, with the majority being males (83). Among the alcohol drinkers, the predominant age group was 35 and above, and the majority reported having only 1 to 2 drinks per week (62).

Table 13: Total population aged 10 and above, smoking cigarette.

| Smoking Cigarette | Total | Male | Female |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Not smoking | 398 | 175 | 223 |
| Smoking | 83 | 55 | 28 |
| By 5 yrs Age group | | | |
| 10 – 14 years | - | - | - |
| 15 – 19 years | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 20 – 24 years | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| 25 – 29 years | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| 30 – 34 years | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 35+ years | 51 | 28 | 23 |
| How often | | | |
| Little 1 pack per week. | 30 | 18 | 12 |
| Occasional 5 cigarettes per day | 18 | 13 | 5 |
| Regular 1 pack per day | 19 | 12 | 7 |
| Heavy 1+ pack per day | 16 | 12 | 4 |

A total of 83 individuals smoked cigarettes, with the majority being males (55). Among cigarette smokers, the predominant age group was 35 and above, with the majority smoking no more than 1 pack per week (30).

Table 14: Total population aged 10 and above, smoking Local Tongan tobacco.

| Smoking Local Tongan Tobacco | Total | Male | Female |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Not smoking local Tongan tobacco | 411 | 172 | 239 |
| Smoking local Tongan tobacco | 70 | 58 | 12 |
| By Age group | | | |
| 10 – 14 years | - | - | - |
| 15 – 19 years | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 20 – 24 years | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| 25 – 29 years | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 30 – 34 years | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| 35+ years | 33 | 26 | 7 |
| How often | | | |
| Little, 1-2 tobacco per day | 20 | 15 | 5 |
| Occasional, 5 tobacco per day | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Regular, 10 tobacco per day | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Heavy, 15 tobacco per day | 18 | 15 | 3 |

A total of 70 individuals in the population smoked the local Tongan Tobacco, with the majority being males (58). Most of the smokers were 35 years and older, and they smoked little 1-2 tobacco products per day (20).

Electro voter registration

Table 15: Total population age 21 and above by electro vote and the reason for not registering for vote.

| Electro vote | Total | Male | Female |
|----------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 351 | 163 | 188 |
| Register to vote | 288 | 123 | 165 |
| Not registered to vote | 63 | 40 | 23 |
| Refused to answer | - | - | - |
| Why not Registered | | | |
| Total | 63 | 40 | 23 |
| Was away overseas | - | - | - |
| Very old | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Sick | 2 | - | 2 |
| Physically disabled | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Not interested | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| Don't know where to register. | 14 | 11 | 3 |
| Don't know how. | 1 | 1 | - |
| Not a citizen | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| ID problem – missing none expired etc. | 1 | 1 | - |
| Name not on the list. | - | - | - |
| Busy | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Late | 2 | 2 | - |
| Other reasons | 4 | 2 | 2 |

A total of 288 people registered for the election, while 63 individuals were not registered, with 23 citing a lack of interest in voting.

People and Employment

Table 16: Total Population aged 15 and above and their current activity.

| Current Activity | Total | Male | Female |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 419 | 192 | 227 |
| Working for pay | 176 | 89 | 87 |
| Working in any kind of business activity | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| Working in own farming or gardening, raising animals or livestock, fishing and Handicrafts | 36 | 19 | 17 |
| Studying | 63 | 30 | 33 |
| Household duties | 85 | 19 | 66 |
| Working in family business without pay | - | - | - |
| Working apprentice, internship | 9 | 9 | - |
| Working voluntary without pay, community, charity work | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Looking for work | - | - | - |
| Retired or pensioner (too old) | 14 | 6 | 8 |
| With long term illness, injury or disability | 7 | 3 | 4 |

The majority of current activities are centered around working for pay, involving 176 individuals, comprising 87 females and 89 males. The lowest participation is seen among those engaged in working voluntary without pay, community, charity work, totaling 3 individuals.

Table 17: Total employment and unemployment aged 15 and above.

| Total employment and unemployment | Total | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Employment | 242 | 123 | 119 |
| Unemployment | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Percentage (%) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |

Out of the total population, 242 individuals aged 15 and above were employed, with only 2 people being unemployed. There was slightly a higher proportion of employed males than females.

Table 18: Youth employment and unemployment.

| Youth employment and unemployment | Total | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Youth employment | 100 | 57 | 43 |
| Youth unemployment | 1 | - | 1 |
| Percentage (%) | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 |

Out of the total population, 100 youths aged 15 -24 were employed, while only 1 youth were unemployed.

Table 19: Total Population aged 15 and above by their Occupation.

| Occupation | Total | Male | Female |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 223 | 110 | 113 |
| Managers | 30 | 16 | 14 |
| Professionals | 59 | 30 | 29 |
| Technicians and Associate Professionals | 24 | 10 | 14 |
| Clerical support workers | 22 | 5 | 17 |
| Services and Sales workers | 35 | 11 | 24 |
| Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery workers | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| Craft and Related Trades Workers | 31 | 21 | 10 |
| Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers | 6 | 6 | - |
| Elementary Occupations | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Armed Forces Occupations | 30 | 16 | 14 |

A majority of the population aged 15 and above, totaling 59, was employed in professionals occupations, with males dominating at 30, compared to 29 females.

Household characteristics

This information is about the standard of living in households within the village.

Table 20: Labour Mobility Scheme

| Labour Mobility Scheme 2020 (age 15-64) | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Total | 14 | 123 |
| No | 5 | 109 |
| Yes | 9 | 14 |
| Yes – Australia (SWP or PLS) | 7 | 11 |
| Yes- New Zealand (RSE) | 2 | 3 |
| Yes – Australia and New Zealand | - | - |
| Goals Achieved | No. of households | |
| Purchase Land allotment | 5 | |
| Built/ renovated home. | 5 | |
| Purchase vehicles | 5 | |
| Pay school tuition. | 7 | |
| Started a business. | 1 | |
| Provide for family daily needs. | 7 | |
| Other | 1 | |
| Social Problem (last 12 months) | No. of Households | |
| Yes | - | |
| No | 9 | |

In 2020, a total of 9 household members participated in the labour mobility scheme, and this number increased to 14 in 2021. The majority engaged in the Seasonal Worker Program (SWP) and the Pacific Labour Scheme (PLS) in Australia, achieved their goals in paying the school tuition (7) and providing for their family's daily needs (7). Additionally, the majority of the households participating in the labour mobility scheme did not encounter social problems in the last 12 months, with no households experiencing such issues.

Table 21 : Main source of household income.

| Main source of household income. | Number of households |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| Regular salary | 81 |
| Income from own business | 6 |
| Sale of products | 3 |
| Rental income from land lease | 1 |
| Rental income from house rented out | 1 |
| Remittances from anyone not in household | 22 |
| Pension or retirement fund | 3 |
| None | 1 |
| Other | 5 |

The majority of the households (81) relied on regular salary as their main source of income, while only 1 household derived their primary income from rental income from land lease, from house rented out and none as representing the least common type of primary income source.

Table 22: Household remittances and sources of remittances.

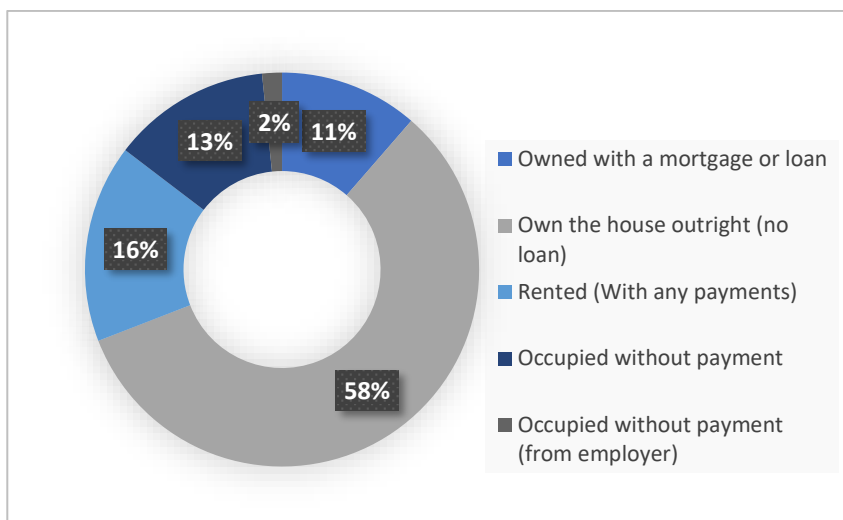
| Household remittances | Number of households |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| No receive remittances | 15 |
| Receive Remittances | 107 |
| Refused to answer | 1 |
| Sources of Remittances | |
| From outside the country only | 85 |
| From both within and outside the country | 35 |
| From within the country only | 7 |

Out of the total households, 107 received remittances, with the majority originating from overseas or outside the country (85). However, the smallest number of households receiving remittances came from within the country, with a total of 7, while 35 households received remittances from both overseas and locally.

Table 23: Total household by their land tenure.

| Land Tenure | Number of households |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| Owned by someone within the household with a mortgage or loan. | 14 |
| Owned by someone within the household without a mortgage or loan | 71 |
| Rented. | 20 |
| Occupied without payment. | 16 |
| Occupied without payment (from employer) | 2 |

Figure 2: Percentage of household and their land tenure.



The majority of the households' dwelling, accounting for 58%, were owned by someone within the household without a mortgage or loan. In contrast, only 2% represented occupied without payment from employer.

Table 24: Total household by their construction material.

| Material construct household | Floor | Roof | Wall |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 123 | 123 | 123 |
| Wood / Masonite | 11 | 5 | 70 |
| Metal / iron / aluminum | 3 | 118 | 2 |
| Concrete / cement/ bricks | 108 | - | 51 |
| Traditional materials | 1 | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - |

The most commonly used construction materials for household dwellings were metal, iron, or aluminum for roofing, concrete, cement, or bricks for constructing the floor, and wood or Masonite for the walls.

Table 25: Total Households by source of drinking water.

| Source of drinking water | Number of households |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| Tap water supply | 2 |
| Own water tank | 55 |
| Neighbor/community water tank | 23 |
| Bottled water (purchased water) | 41 |
| Boiled water | 1 |
| Other | 1 |

Most of the households relied on their own water tank as their main source of drinking water (55), followed by water from bottled water (purchased water).

Table 26: Total households by type of toilet and the toilet location.

| Type of toilet | Number of households |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| Flush toilet | 118 |
| Manual toilet | 4 |
| Pit Latrine with slab. | - |
| Flush or pour-flush to elsewhere. | 1 |
| Compositing toilet | - |
| No facilities or bush or field | - |
| Toilet location | Number of households |
| Total | 123 |
| In own dwelling | 108 |
| In own yard | 15 |
| Elsewhere | - |

The majority of the households used a modern toilet (flush) which included 118 households, and these were located within their own dwelling (108). The least common types of toilets used were flush or pour-flush elsewhere.

Table 27: Total Households by energy used source of cooking fuel and the cooking location.

| Stove | Number of households |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| Yes | 117 |
| No | 6 |
| Cooking fuel | Number of households |
| Total | 123 |
| Electricity | 5 |
| Propane gas | 114 |
| Biogas | - |
| Kerosene | - |
| Solar Power | - |
| Wood and coconut husks/shells | 4 |
| Other | - |
| Cooking location | Number of households |
| Total | 123 |
| Inside the dwelling – separate kitchen area | 106 |
| Inside the dwelling – no devoted kitchen | 6 |
| Outside – open cooking area | 8 |
| Outside – closed cooking area | 3 |
| Other | - |

Most of the households used stoves (117), with propane gas as the main source of energy for cooking food (114). The majority of households have separate kitchen areas inside their dwelling (106). No households used biogas as its main source of energy for cooking.

Table 28: Natural Disaster Emergency 72 hours bag

| 72 hrs. bag | Number of Household |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| Yes | 60 |
| No | 63 |

About 49% of the total households, or 60, had a natural disaster emergency bag designed to last for 72hrs or 3 days in the event of a disaster.

Table 29: Total Households by waste disposal.

| Household waste disposal | Number of households. |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total | 123 |
| Personal bin - public collection | 119 |
| Personal bin – take to dump by yourself | - |
| Burn it | 1 |
| Compost | 3 |
| Bury in yard / bush. | - |
| Ocean or body of water | - |
| Private business collection | - |

Most households utilized the government's waste authorities rubbish collection (119), while the fewest opted to dispose their rubbish by burning the rubbish (1).

Table 30: Household assets / Goods

| Household Assets/ goods | Number of Household | % of the household |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Total | 123 | 100 |
| Mobile phone | 122 | 99 |
| Stove | 117 | 95 |
| Washing Machine | 108 | 88 |
| Refrigerator | 98 | 80 |
| Electric Kettle | 93 | 76 |
| Cars | 92 | 75 |
| Television screen | 86 | 70 |
| Desktop/laptop computers | 75 | 61 |
| Freezer | 75 | 61 |
| Battery powered radio | 73 | 59 |
| CD/DVD players | 61 | 50 |
| Van | 55 | 45 |
| Plastic water tank | 55 | 45 |
| Electric frying | 53 | 43 |
| Cement water tank | 48 | 39 |
| Landlines | 40 | 33 |
| Tablets | 39 | 32 |
| Sewing machine | 38 | 31 |
| Water heater | 35 | 28 |
| Bicycles | 31 | 17 |
| Generator | 17 | 14 |
| Truck | 11 | 9 |
| Solar system | 11 | 9 |
| Air conditioner | 6 | 5 |
| Motorbikes | 1 | 1 |

The three most common assets owned by households were mobile phones (99%), followed by stoves (95%) and washing machines (88%). The least common asset was air conditioner owned by only 6 households and motorbikes owned by 1 household.