



TONGA 2021 HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY REPORT

**TONGA STATISTICS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TONGA**

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GOVERNMENT OF TONGA

Authored by: Olivier Menaouer and Michael Sharp, Pacific Community (SPC)



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ACRONYMS

COICOP	Classification of individual consumption according to purpose
CPI	Consumer price index
CAPI	Computer assisted personal interview
GDP	Gross domestic product
HH	Household
HIES	Household income and expenditure survey
ISCO	International standard classification of occupations
ISIC	International standard industrial classification of all economic activities
NA	National accounts
NEC	Not elsewhere classified
NGO	Non-Government Organisations
NSO	National Statistical Office
OA	Own account
OO	Owner occupied
PACCOI	Pacific classification of income
PAPI	Paper-based personal interview
PHC	Population and housing census
PICTs	Pacific Island countries and territories
PPS	Probability proportional to size
PSU	Primary sampling unit
RSE	Relative sampling error
SE	Standard error
SPC	Pacific Community
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SWP	Seasonal Worker Programme
TA	Technical assistance
TOP	Tongan Pa'anga
UN	United Nations

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am delighted to present you the analytical report of the 2021 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) of Tonga.

This is the fourth HIES that was undertaken by Tonga Statistics Department (TSD). The previous HIES took place in 2001, 2009, and 2015. The survey was carried out for eleven months starting from January 2021 to November of the same year to cover seasonality of income and expenditure. 2,130 households were nationally surveyed.

The main objective of this survey is to assess the level, structure and trends in the economic well-being of Tongan households as well as to evaluate the impact and achievement of the Government's social and economic policies that are in place. In addition to that, the new HIES data will provide sturdy guidelines that will inform the Government's current and future development policies for Tonga. Finally, HIES data will be used to update crucial information such as expenditure and income patterns as well as Consumer Price Index (CPI) and National Accounts. It is thus hoped that this publication will provide key information for policymakers, planners, and the general public. Conducting a survey of this complexity posed immense challenges for the department. From Headquarters in Statistics Nuku'alofa Office, Telekaki Latavao, Principal Statistician (HIES Manager) coordinated all HIES activities with the support and guidance provided by the Pacific Community (SPC). Former Government Statistician for his leadership, and guidance in the success of the survey operation.

I am grateful to all permanent and temporary staffs who participated in this survey. Sincere thanks go out to the field supervisors and enumerators who worked tirelessly to ensure that the data collected was timely and of very good quality.

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Last but not least, I would like to sincerely thank the household members from those 2,130 successfully surveyed households for their patience and cooperation that provided the detailed information needed in this survey. Without their full cooperation, the survey would not have been a success.



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SURVEY METHODOLOGY

HIES collects a wealth of information on household expenditure, income, own-account production and consumption.

HIES also collects information on sectoral and thematic areas, such as gender, education, health, labour, primary activities, transport, information and communication and cash transfers and remittances. The HIES data will be used to:

- derive expenditure weights for the revision of the Consumer Price Index (CPI);
- supplement the data available for use in compiling official estimates of various components in the System of National Accounts; and
- gather information on welfare and food security in Tonga.

The data will inform indicators under the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to guide social and economic policy.

The HIES was implemented over an 11-month period, from January to November 2021. The survey was implemented over such a long period to capture seasonal fluctuations in income, expenditure, consumption and production patterns.

The survey scope was all occupied private households in Tonga.

The sampling approach was two stage stratified sampling. The sample was designed for the reporting of expenditure and income aggregates at national level, urban/rural level and strata level (6 geographical domains). The sample frame used was the 2016 population census.

Fieldwork was carried out by 7 enumeration teams under the management of Tonga Statistics Department. The questionnaire was administered via face-to-face interviews with data entry using Survey Solutions Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) software. The questionnaire was divided into 26 main modules as follows:

1. Household ID
2. Demographic characteristics
3. Education
4. Health
5. Functionality
6. Communication
7. Alcohol and tobacco
8. Other individual expenses
9. Labour force
10. Fisheries
11. Handicraft and home processed food
12. Dwelling characteristics
13. Assets
14. Home maintenance
15. Vehicle
16. International trips
17. Domestic trips
18. Household services
19. Financial support
20. Other household expenditure
21. Ceremonies
22. Remittances
23. Food insecurity

- 24. Livestock & aquaculture
- 25. Agriculture
- 26. Legal services.

Household food consumption was collected via 7-day food consumption recall. Only a sub sample of the selected HIES sample was asked to fill a 2-week diary (in addition to the core recall HIES questionnaire). But only the recall sections are used to compute the HIES outputs and aggregates as the results from the diary were made for research purposes.

For more detailed information regarding survey methodology (such as information on sample frame, weighting, data collection as well as data processing), the questionnaire and technical documents (e.g., classifications), please refer to the following documentation on the Pacific Data Hub – Microdata Library: <https://microdata.pacificdata.org/index.php/catalog/865>.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Section provides a brief summary of the 2021 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES), which is followed by presentation of the results of the analysis of the 2021 HIES, in relation to:

- Population and household profile
- Household expenditure
- Household income
- Additional analysis

The analysis aims to present the patterns of HH income, expenditure, consumption, production, and economic activity by population groups. This section also includes a series of statistical tables and appendices.

This report presents information, such as HH income and expenditure, by the following population groups:

- i. **Strata:*** geographic domain for each of the six sampling clusters of Tonga. This allows us to understand the characteristics of HHs in the different islands of Tonga.
- ii. **Urban-rural:*** geographic domain of areas defined as urban (Kolofo'ou, Ma'ufanga and Kolomotu'a) and those defined as rural (rest of Tongatapu and other islands).
- iii. **Sex of main respondent:*** the gender of the 'reference person', or the person identified by the respondent(s) to be the HH head and the person listed first on the HH listing.
- iv. **Age of main respondent:*** the age group from which the 'reference person' belongs to.
- v. **Household with person with disability:*** HHs that have at least one HH member with a disability as defined by the Washington Group¹.
- vi. **Household expenditure quintile:*** HHs ranked by their per capita expenditure (consumption expenditure and transfers are included while intermediate and non-consumption expenditure is excluded) and put into five groups with group 1 having the lowest expenditure and group 5 having the highest expenditure.

This summary provides an overview of Tonga's population structure and distribution and HH expenditure and income. All income and expenditure estimates are reported in Tongan Pa'anga (TOP), unless otherwise specified. Through the application of sampling weights, all reported results are extrapolated to be representative the total population.

Population

Based on the 2021 Population and Housing Census figures, Tonga has a total of 18,847 occupied private HHs with a population of 100,179 persons.

As per the 2021 HIES, the average HH size is 5.3 persons and Tonga has a sex ratio of 94, meaning that there are 94 males for every 100 females. The median age of the population is 22 and 35% of the population is aged less than 15 years old. Tonga's dependency ratio is estimated to be 74, meaning that for every 100 working-aged persons, there are 74 dependents.

The main activity in the past 7 days for the population aged 15+ was "Taking care of the HH and family", with 32% of persons reporting this as their main activity. Following this, 31% reported undertaking employment-related activities, 15% were students while another 9% reported working

¹ <https://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>

in farming and raising animals.

Around 80% of HHs were participating in primary activities: 63% participated in agricultural activities, 10% in fisheries, 64% in livestock. Another 37% of HHs participated in handicraft/home-processed food production.

Household expenditure

Total annual HH expenditure in Tonga is estimated to be TOP1,059 million (average of TOP56,149 and a median of TOP48,032). 87% of HH expenditure is consumption expenditure, with the remaining 13% being classified as transfers.

In terms of consumption source, 69% is cash based (cash purchased goods and services), 16% is gifts, 9% is rents (actual and imputed), 5% is own account production (home production for subsistence purposes) and 0.1% is exchange (barter).

Consumption expenditure is mainly dedicated to food and non-alcoholic beverages which represents one third of the total consumption expenditure. Housing accounts for 14% of total HH expenditure, Transfers account for another 13%. The lowest share of total HH expenditure was on Education and Health which respectively represent 1.1% and 0.2%.

The distribution of HH expenditure is not even and there's a degree of inequality – in terms of total HH expenditure – among different population groups of Tonga. More than 50% of total HH expenditure in Tonga is accounted for by 40% of the population.

Table 1. Average annual household expenditure (TOP) by COICOP Division

	Food, beverage	Alcohol, tobacco, kava	Clothing, footwear	Housing, utilities	Furnishings, assets	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation, culture	Education	Restaurants, hotels	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total
Strata														
Tongatapu urban	20,366	3,048	1,746	10,348	2,178	191	5,109	1,884	1,168	915	7,812	3,056	7,753	65,576
Tongatapu rural	18,334	1,887	1,361	7,799	1,623	126	4,914	1,583	940	597	6,474	2,579	8,249	56,467
Vava'u	18,189	2,121	1,018	6,635	1,981	113	4,381	1,374	704	516	5,272	2,349	6,654	51,307
Ha'apai	20,859	1,868	1,496	5,231	1,565	46	2,976	1,569	1,159	349	4,891	2,146	7,636	51,790
Eua	15,911	1,001	970	5,743	1,392	7	2,797	903	326	329	1,526	1,796	4,202	36,904
Ongo Niua	16,431	4,612	543	3,794	968	0	2,243	692	103	52	4,184	1,330	1,653	36,604
Urban-Rural														
Urban	20,366	3,048	1,746	10,348	2,178	191	5,109	1,884	1,168	915	7,812	3,056	7,753	65,576
Rural	18,317	1,923	1,268	7,176	1,660	108	4,480	1,483	859	536	5,769	2,429	7,525	53,532
Sex														
Male	19,074	2,292	1,379	7,631	1,795	132	4,879	1,607	918	649	6,251	2,610	7,734	56,949
Female	17,828	1,796	1,350	8,564	1,705	107	3,830	1,459	951	526	6,100	2,432	7,096	53,743
Age group														
15–24 years	10,849	1,769	994	3,489	1,301	49	1,009	484	720	896	3,771	1,696	1,143	28,170
25–59 years	18,811	2,147	1,453	7,385	1,723	98	4,791	1,619	999	671	6,678	2,628	6,455	55,459
60+ years	18,866	2,216	1,231	8,852	1,874	180	4,384	1,507	796	515	5,419	2,472	9,785	58,097
Disability status														
With disability	20,721	2,415	1,410	8,346	2,098	247	4,375	1,764	975	559	6,560	2,904	7,641	60,013
Without disability	18,368	2,118	1,364	7,768	1,707	101	4,665	1,531	916	630	6,143	2,497	7,561	55,371
Per capita expenditure quintile														
Lowest	12,257	1,008	947	5,164	1,069	48	2,290	1,173	361	471	3,964	2,182	1,868	32,804
2	17,394	1,699	1,407	6,460	1,513	89	3,516	1,432	512	514	5,394	2,758	3,081	45,770
3	19,278	2,202	1,477	7,558	1,880	100	5,135	1,705	873	766	7,181	2,653	5,025	55,834
4	21,286	2,628	1,563	8,859	1,902	237	5,069	1,574	1,300	607	7,200	2,555	7,221	62,000
Highest	23,602	3,303	1,464	11,285	2,497	155	7,073	1,967	1,583	733	7,328	2,681	20,682	84,354
Total	18,762	2,168	1,372	7,865	1,772	126	4,616	1,570	926	618	6,213	2,566	7,575	56,149

Household income

Total annual HH income in Tonga is estimated to be TOP1,164 million (average of TOP61,736 and a median of TOP48,825). 75% of HH income is cash-based, with 15% coming from gifts, 8% from rents and 5% from the consumption of home production.

Income is mainly sourced from employment-related activities, such as salaries and income from the sale of primary produce. Employment-related activities account for 62% of gross HH income.

The distribution of HH income is not even and there's a certain degree of inequality – in terms of total HH income – among different population groups of Tonga. 35% of HH income in Tonga is accounted for by the population from the lowest expenditure quintiles (40% of the population).

Table 2. Average annual household income (TOP) by PACCOI Division

	Employment income	Property income	Transfer income	Gifts, remittances	Imputed rent	Intermediate exp.	Total
Strata							
Tongatapu urban	37,113	358	960	20,768	6,610	-1,970	63,840
Tongatapu rural	37,149	79	1,067	19,848	5,130	-2,277	60,996
Vava'u	47,332	69	1,499	19,320	4,098	-1,470	70,847
Ha'apai	46,303	16	331	17,148	3,367	-1,317	65,848
Eua	22,182	0	290	9,312	3,896	-931	34,749
Ongo Niua	22,866	0	201	11,735	2,649	0	37,096
Urban-Rural							
Urban	37,113	358	960	20,768	6,610	-1,970	63,840
Rural	38,590	66	1,026	18,725	4,674	-1,929	61,152
Sex							
Male	41,386	126	1,047	18,170	4,957	-2,089	63,597
Female	28,944	141	906	22,152	5,504	-1,485	56,161
Age group							
0-14 years							
15-24 years	20,027	0	691	11,083	2,115	-317	33,600
25-59 years	42,025	123	471	17,866	4,633	-2,039	63,079
60+ years	31,827	145	2,011	21,757	6,014	-1,792	59,961
Disability status							
With disability	32,162	67	1,435	20,066	5,366	-1,788	57,307
Without disability	39,499	142	927	18,989	5,040	-1,968	62,628
Per capita expenditure quintile							
Lowest	33,701	6	681	10,411	3,296	-1,104	46,991
2	44,188	68	700	14,487	4,072	-1,539	61,976
3	41,868	52	912	19,066	4,866	-1,860	64,904
4	36,450	213	861	21,506	5,758	-1,958	62,830
Highest	35,142	309	1,905	30,382	7,482	-3,229	71,990
Total	38,269	129	1,012	19,169	5,095	-1,938	61,736

1. POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROFILE

In this section we provide a brief profile of the population – the persons and HHs – of Tonga. We mainly focus on characteristics of the population that are related to income and expenditure. The HIES is not a demographic survey, however it collected interesting information on the economic activities of the population, which are presented below.

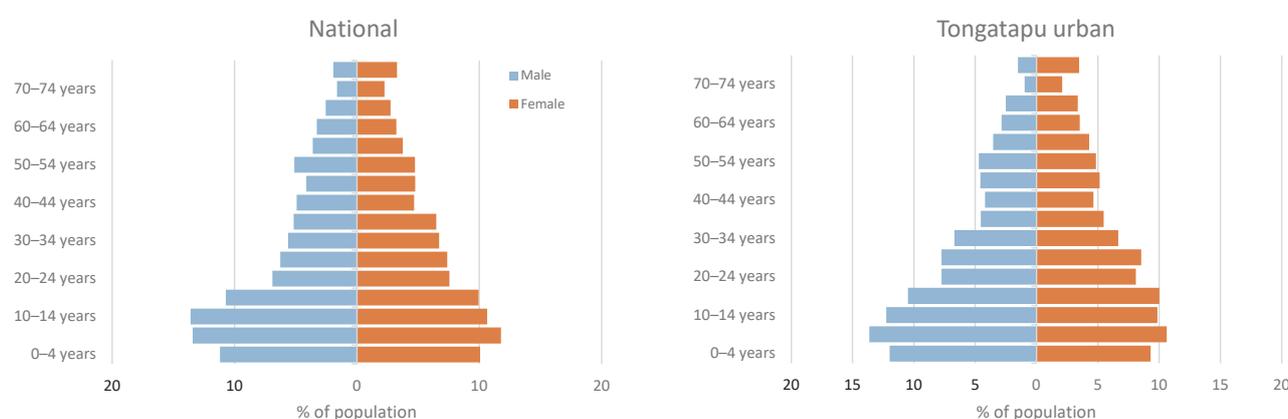
1.1. Population profile

Table 3. 2021 estimated population of Tonga (persons), by strata, broad age group and sex

	Male				Female				Total					
	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years	Total	0–14 years	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years	Total	0–14 years	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years	Total
Strata														
Tongatapu urban	1,958	3,868	844	10,733	3,387	2,059	4,503	1,417	11,366	7,450	4,016	8,371	2,261	22,098
Tongatapu rural	4,308	8,508	2,314	24,920	9,060	4,717	10,520	3,008	27,305	18,850	9,025	19,028	5,322	52,225
Vava'u	1,293	2,485	836	6,990	2,289	1,206	2,703	872	7,069	4,665	2,499	5,188	1,707	14,059
Ha'apai	600	1,097	250	3,188	1,088	576	1,129	333	3,126	2,329	1,176	2,227	583	6,315
Eua	326	752	243	2,198	765	418	802	238	2,224	1,642	743	1,555	482	4,422
Ongo Niua	65	196	68	532	180	59	216	72	528	384	125	412	140	1,060
Urban/rural														
Urban	1,958	3,868	844	10,733	3,387	2,059	4,503	1,417	11,366	7,450	4,016	8,371	2,261	22,098
Rural	6,592	13,039	3,710	37,828	13,382	6,977	15,370	4,524	40,253	27,870	13,568	28,409	8,234	78,081
Total	8,549	16,906	4,554	48,561	16,769	9,036	19,873	5,941	51,618	35,320	17,585	36,780	10,495	100,179

In 2021, Tonga had a population of 100,179 persons, with around 94 males for every 100 females. Around 22% of Tongans live in Tongatapu urban, with the remainder living in rural areas. Ongo Niua is the smallest stratum by population, accounting for 1% of the national population.

35% of the population of Tonga is aged 0–14 years, which is indicative of a fairly young population. 10% of the population is aged 60+ years. The distribution of the population is presented in the below figures.



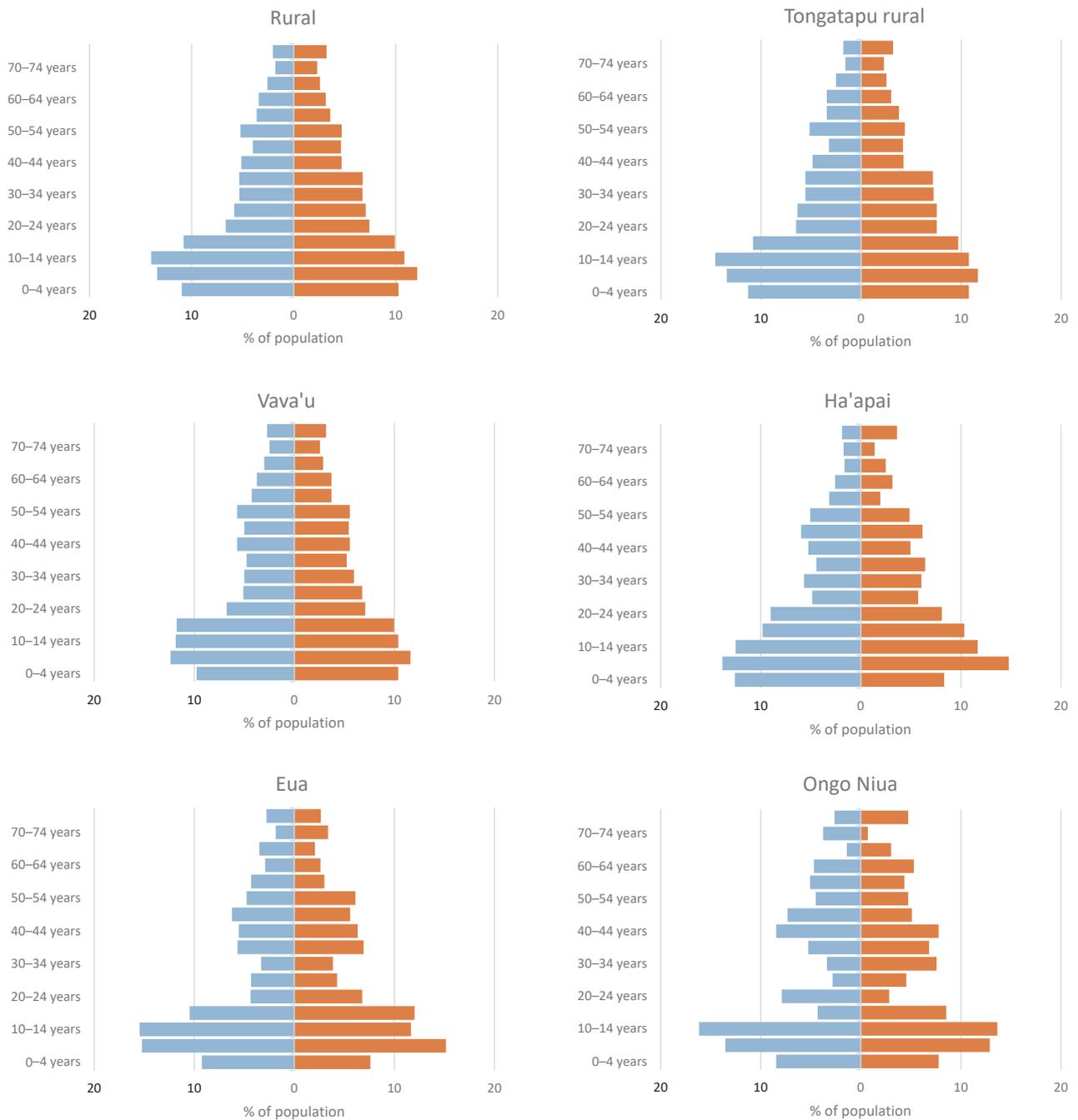


Figure 1. Distribution of the population by age, sex and strata²

The above figure presents the shape of the population distribution in Tonga. The national age pyramid suggests that the country has a lot of families with children but with slight outmigration of older children/young adults starting at “15–19” age group. The outmigration is all the more obvious in Eua and Ongo Niua.

1.1.1 Demographic characteristics

The HIES collected information on the demographic characteristics of the population, which are summarised in the below ratio.

² Strata refers to geographical region.

Table 4. Demographic characteristics of the population

	Sex ratio	Dependency ratio	Ethnicity (Tongan)	Marital status (married)	Median age	Average HH size
Strata						
Tongatapu urban	94	69	99%	50%	23	5.4
Tongatapu rural	91	76	100%	53%	22	5.4
Vava'u	99	71	100%	59%	24	5.0
Ha'apai	102	76	100%	54%	21	5.5
Eua	99	83	100%	59%	21	4.8
Ongo Niua	101	80	100%	60%	26	4.0
Urban/rural						
Urban	94	69	99%	50%	23	5.4
Rural	94	75	100%	55%	22	5.3
Total	94	74	100%	54%	22	5.3

The Sex Ratio – the ratio of males to females – shows us that there are 94 males for every 100 females in Tonga. Across most strata, there are more females than males, except in Ha'apai and Ongo Niua.

The Dependency Ratio is the ratio of the dependent (persons who are not in the economically active age range; persons aged less than 15 and persons aged 65 years and older) to the economically active population (persons aged 15 to 64 years). A high Dependency Ratio means those of working age, and the overall economy, face a greater burden in supporting the youngest and the older individuals who are not economically active. In the case of Tonga, the national Dependency Ratio is 74, which means that there are 74 economically inactive persons for every 100 economically active persons. When we look at the age and sex structure of the population in Tonga, it can be seen that around 35% of the population is aged 0 to 14 and that 7% is aged 65 and above.

The population of Tonga is almost entirely Tongan.

More than half the population of Tonga aged 15 years and older are married (legally and common law) and the rates are fairly similar across all strata with the lowest proportion being in Tongatapu urban.

The median age in Tonga is 22 years old. This means that half of the population is aged 22 years or less and the other half is aged 22 or more.

The average HH size from the 2021 HIES is 5.3 persons per HH. Geographically, the average HH size is fairly similar across all strata with lower median ages in Eua and Ongo Niua (where youth outmigration is apparent as seen in Figure 1).

1.1.2 Education profile of persons aged 3 years and older

The HIES collected a wealth of information in relation to education, however the below summary is designed to be relevant to HH income and expenditure. As such, this is not intended to be an in-depth education analysis, it is rather intended to provide indication on education-related HH income and expenditure.

A. Ever attended school

Approximately 96% of Tongans aged 3 years and above have ever attended school (Figure 2). By strata, this ranges from 94% in Ongo Niua to 97% in Tongatapu urban and Ha'apai. There is an equal distribution

of males and females who have ever attended school. 100% of the population aged 15+ years attended school, while 89% of persons aged 3–14 years have attended school. 94% of persons with disabilities have ever attended school in comparison to 100% of persons without. By expenditure quintile, school attendance increased correspondingly to expenditure quintile with the lowest quintile having 94% and the highest having 99% of persons ever attended school.

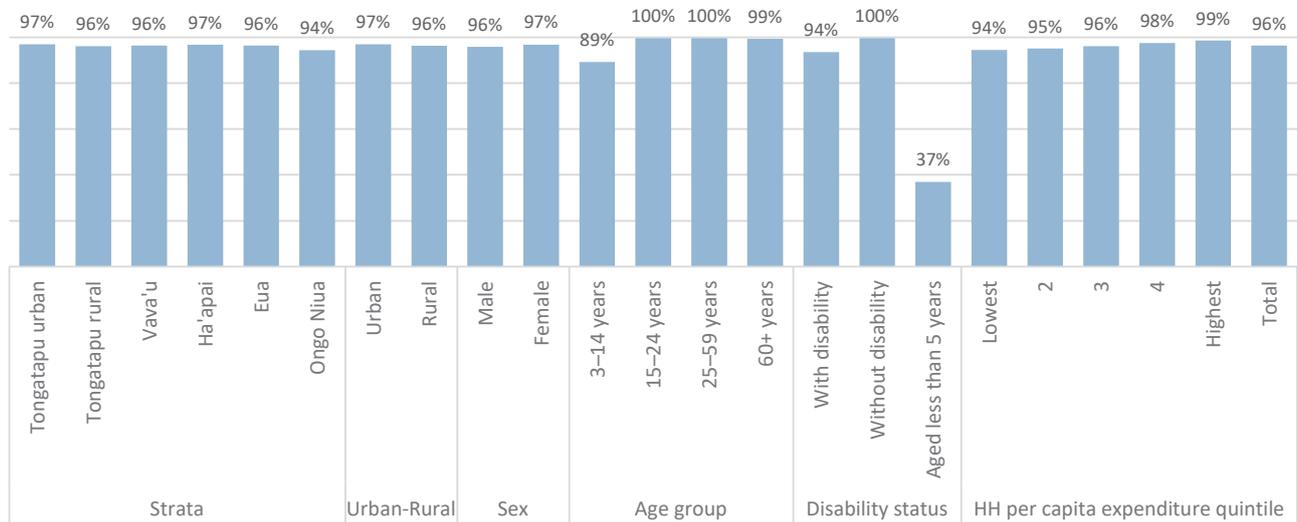


Figure 2. Percentage of the population who ever attended school

B. Highest level of schooling reached

Around 57% of people in Tonga have reached secondary education/high school as highest level of school (Figure 3). The proportion of individuals having attended primary education as their highest level was higher in Ongo Niua and Eua (respectively 39% and 29%) than in other strata. Individuals from urban atolls, females, without disability and from higher expenditure quintiles were more likely to attend post-secondary and tertiary education. For example, 8% of persons in quintile 1 have attended either post-secondary or tertiary education compared to 30% of persons in quintile 5.

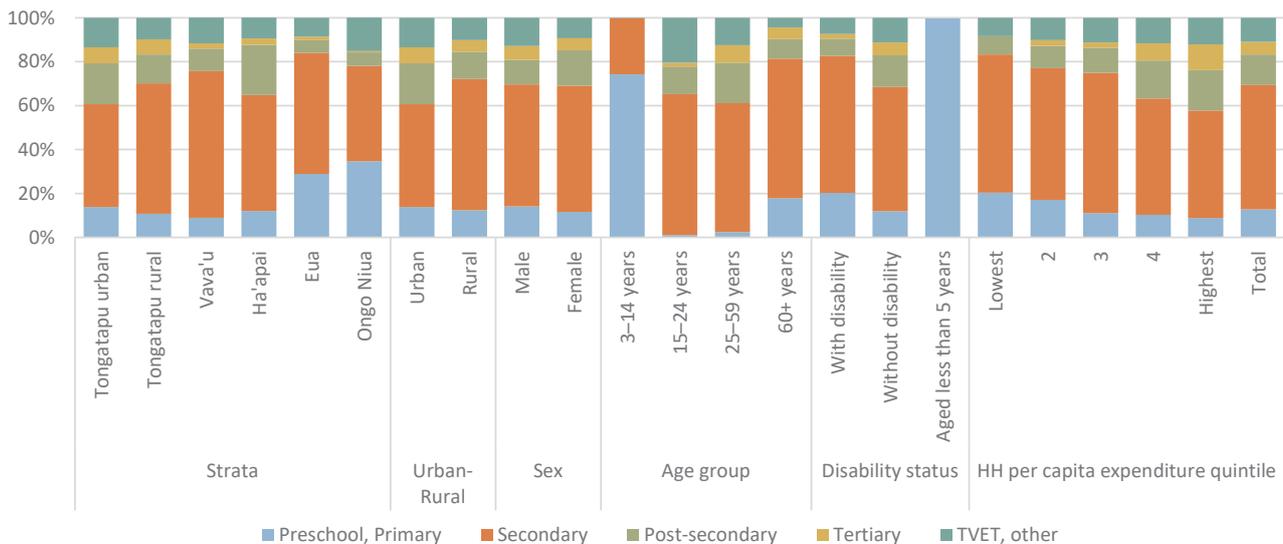


Figure 3. Distribution of population by highest level of school attendance

C. Currently attending school

Approximately 41% of Tongans were currently attending school in 2021 (Figure 4). With similar rates at urban and rural levels, gaps can be seen at strata level. 42% of persons aged 3 and above were attending school in Tongatapu urban and Eua while 36% were doing so in Ongo Niua. More males were currently attending school in 2021. 99% of the population aged 3–14 were currently attending school, while 56% of the population aged 15–24 years were. The distribution of people with and without disabilities who were currently attending school was significantly different with respective rates being at 10% and 41%. By expenditure quintile, school attendance decreased as expenditure quintile increased, with the lowest quintile being at 47% and the highest being at 32% of persons currently attending school. This can be explained by the fact that individuals belonging to the 5th quintile were older (see Figure 89) and hence, less likely to currently be attending school.

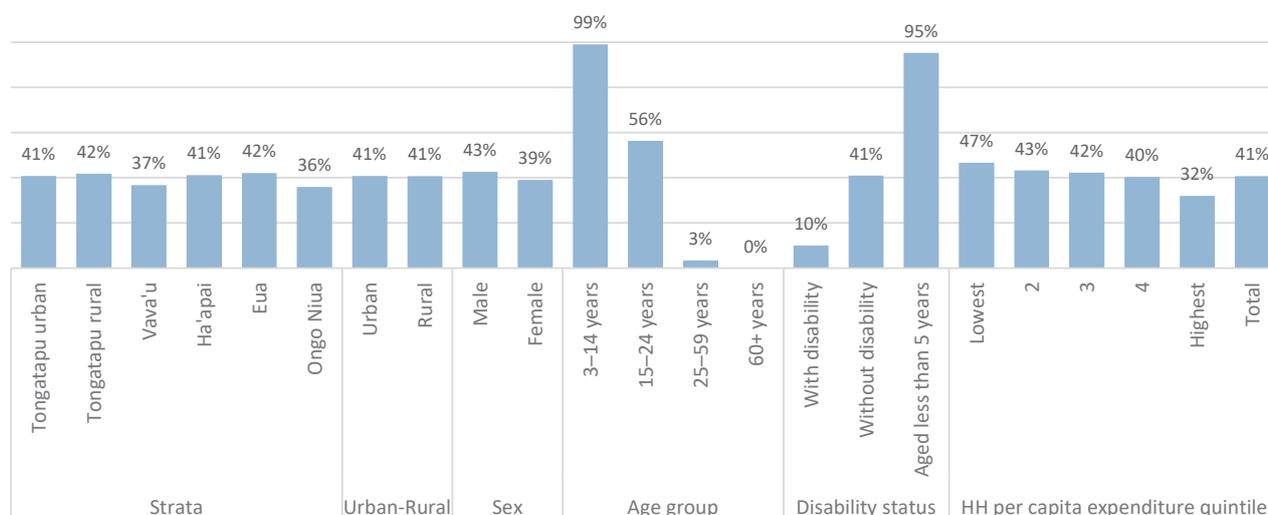


Figure 4. Percentage of the population currently attending school

D. Education-related expenditure

Approximately 36% of people aged 3 and over in Tonga paid education-related expenditure in 2021 (Figure 5), corresponding to 99% of people who were currently attending school that same year. It is obvious that individuals with disability were spending less on education than those without disability (respectively 9% and 40%), which is a function of the majority of the population with disabilities being older. We also know that less people with disability were currently attending school.

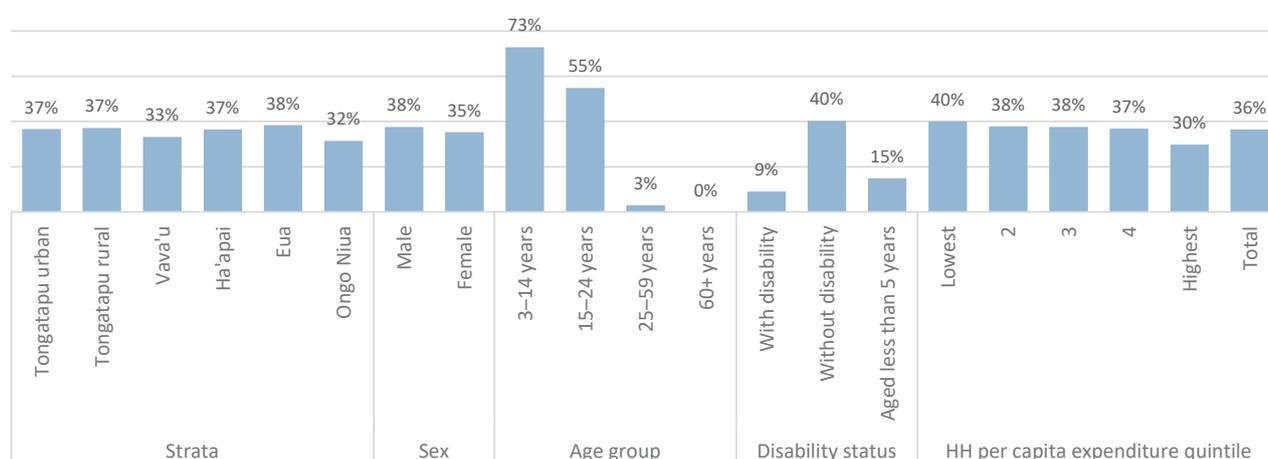


Figure 5. Percentage of the population that paid education-related expenses

1.1.3 Received scholarship

Around 3% of Tongans aged 15+ received a scholarship (Figure 6). Persons aged 15–24 years and without disability appeared to be more likely to receive scholarships.

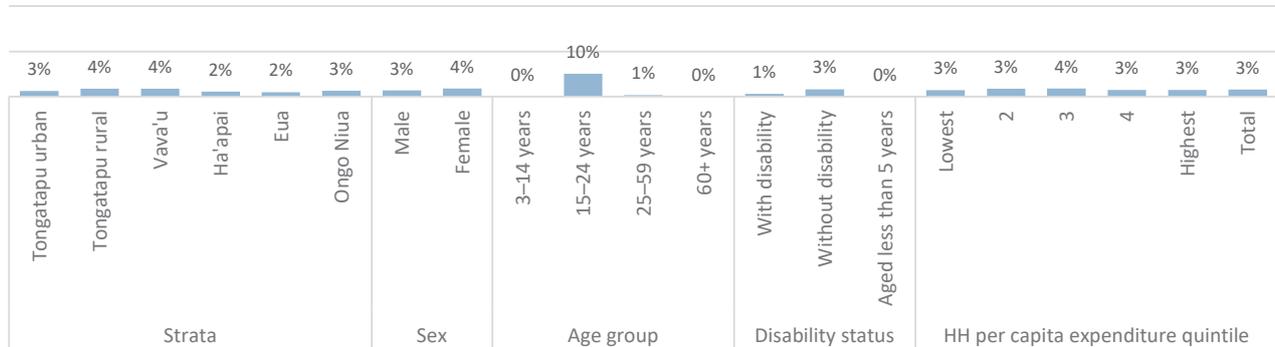


Figure 6. Percentage of individuals (aged 15+) that received a scholarship

1.1.4 Health

A. Chronic health problem

Around 15% of the total population reported having a chronic health issue.³ 80% of the individuals reporting chronic illness took medication to treat their health issue(s) while around 48% of them were unable to complete their usual activities (e.g., education, work) as a result of their chronic health issue. Individuals from higher expenditure quintiles were more likely to report having a chronic illness. This can be explained by the fact that almost a third of the population from the highest quintile is aged 60+.

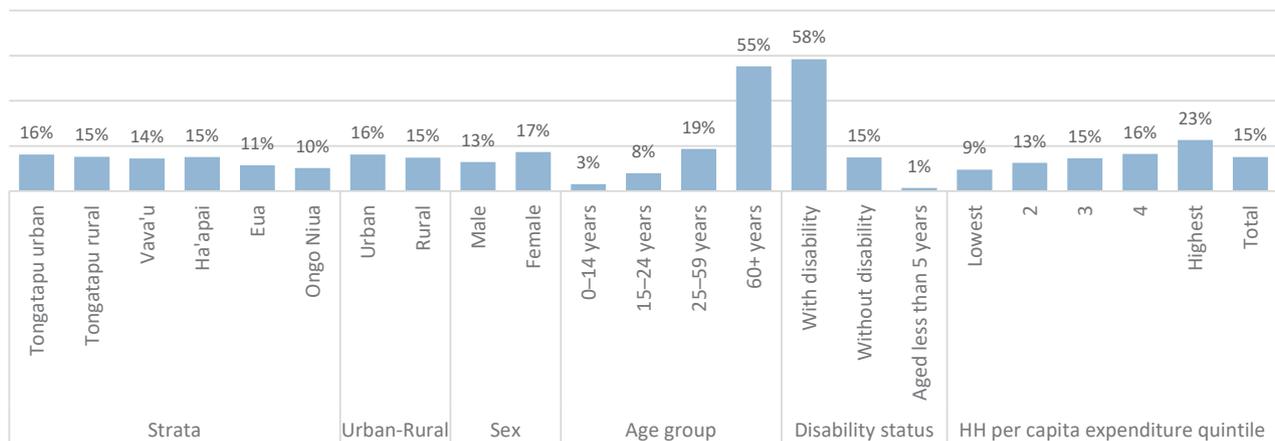


Figure 7. Percentage of individuals with chronic health issues

B. Other health problem

Around 19% of the population reported having another health problem⁴ (Fig 8). The most commonly reported other illness was cold/flu (38%). Around 11% of these individuals incurred a loss of earnings/income.

³ Cancer, Diabetes, Heart disease, Asthma, Chronic bronchitis, Liver disease, Kidney/Renal disease, Hypertension, Gout, Obesity, Mental disorder, Stroke...etc.

⁴ Sick sores, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Headache, Stomach pain, Cold/flu, Conjunctivitis, Worm infestation,...etc.

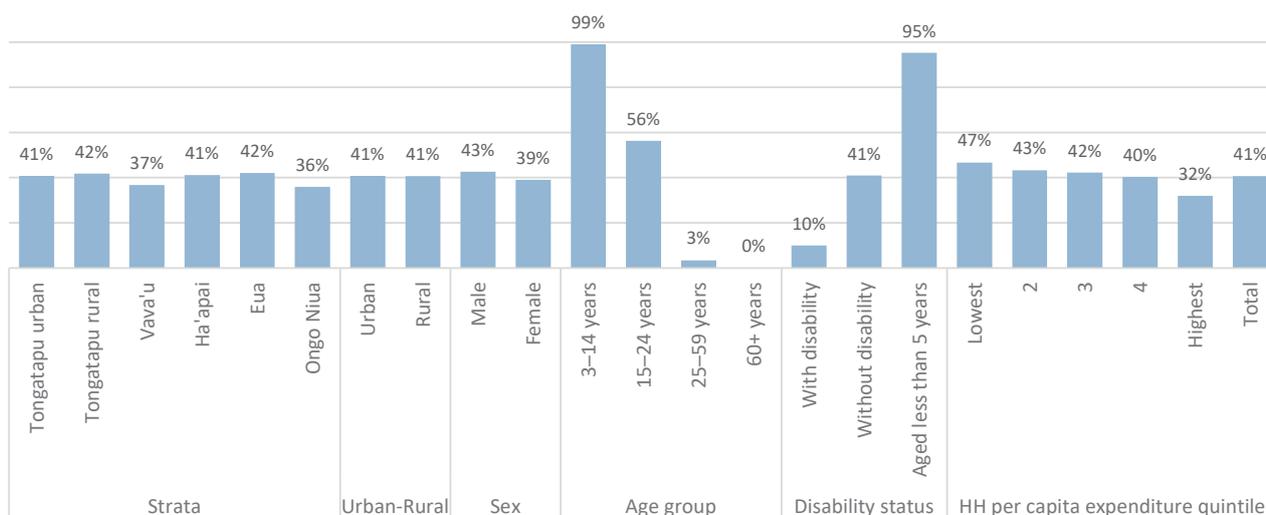


Figure 8. Percentage of individuals with other types of health problems

C. Body Mass Index (BMI) of adult population (18+)

74% of the Tongan adult population was considered obese⁵ as per the 2021 HIES data. Less than 1% (0.3%) was categorized as Underweight, 8% as Normal and 18% as Overweight. Women, individuals aged 25–59 and adults from higher quintiles were more likely to be obese.

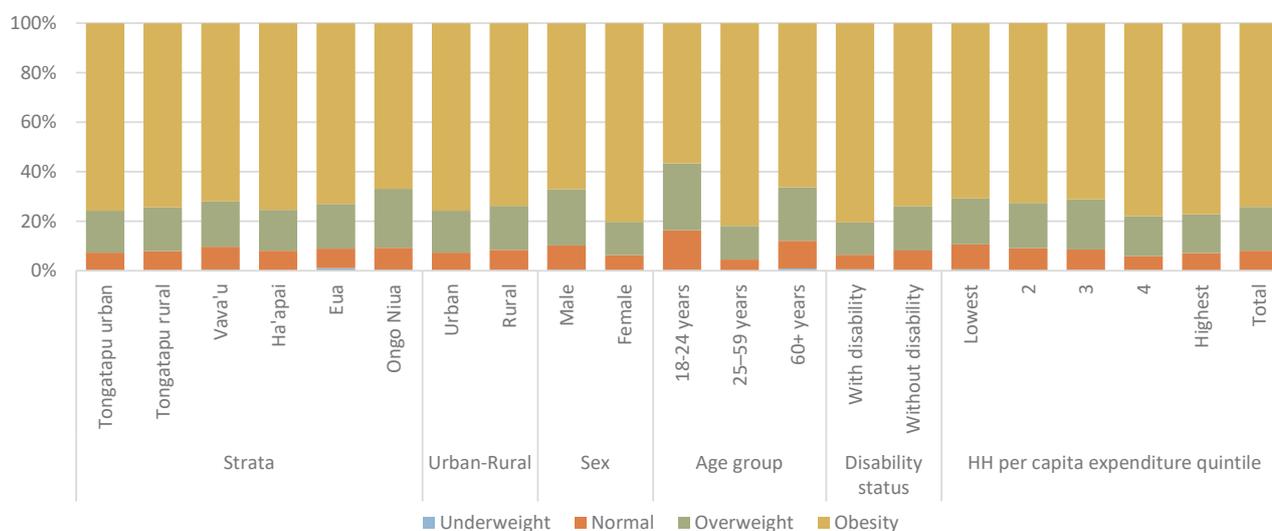


Figure 9. Distribution of population by BMI categories

D. Health-related expenditure

Approximately 21% of the population incurred health-related expenditure. The urban population of Tonga was more likely to incur health-related expenditure compared to rural population (respectively 29% and 19%). By strata, Ongo Niua had no individual incurring health expenditure, while in Tongatapu (both urban and rural), that rate reached 24%. Individuals from higher quintiles and with disability incurred more health expenditure.

⁵ Definition used is from World Health Organization (WHO): <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/obesity-and-overweight>

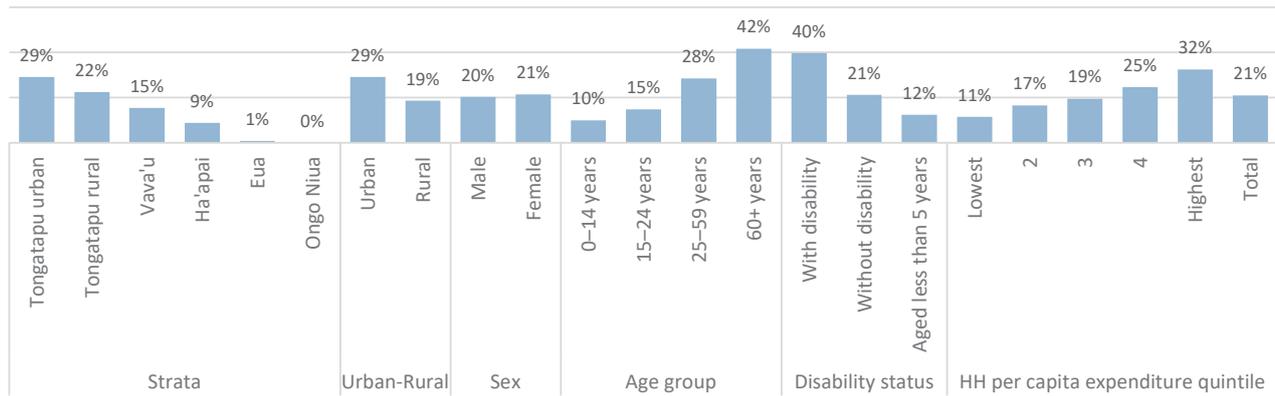


Figure 10. Percent of individuals that paid health-related expenses

E. Functional challenges (aged 5+)

Applying the Washington Group cut-off point for persons with disabilities⁶, the disability prevalence rate in Tonga was 4%.

All trends tended to be similar throughout all population groups except for persons belonging to the older age group.

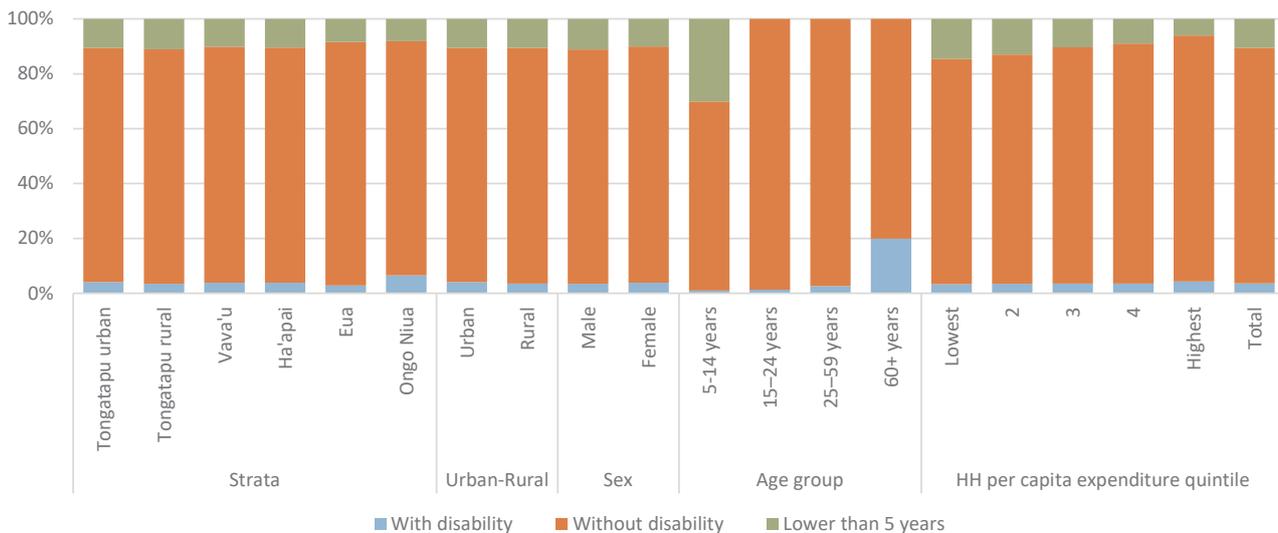


Figure 11. Distribution of population by disability status

1.1.5 Population characteristics

A. Access internet (age 10+)

72% of Tongans aged 10+ years accessed the Internet in the last 30 days. Population of Vava'u was more likely to access the Internet (83%) than people living in Ongo Niua (38%). People without disability were more likely to access the Internet compared to people with disability (respectively 73% and 45%). The wealthier the persons were, more likely to access the Internet as well. 61% of individuals from the lowest quintile accessed the Internet compared to 78% in quintile 5.

⁶ The applied cut-off point corresponds to international definition where a person is classified as 'with disability' where the respondent stated they have a 'lot of difficulty' or 'cannot do' in respect to at least one functional domains of seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, self-care and communication.

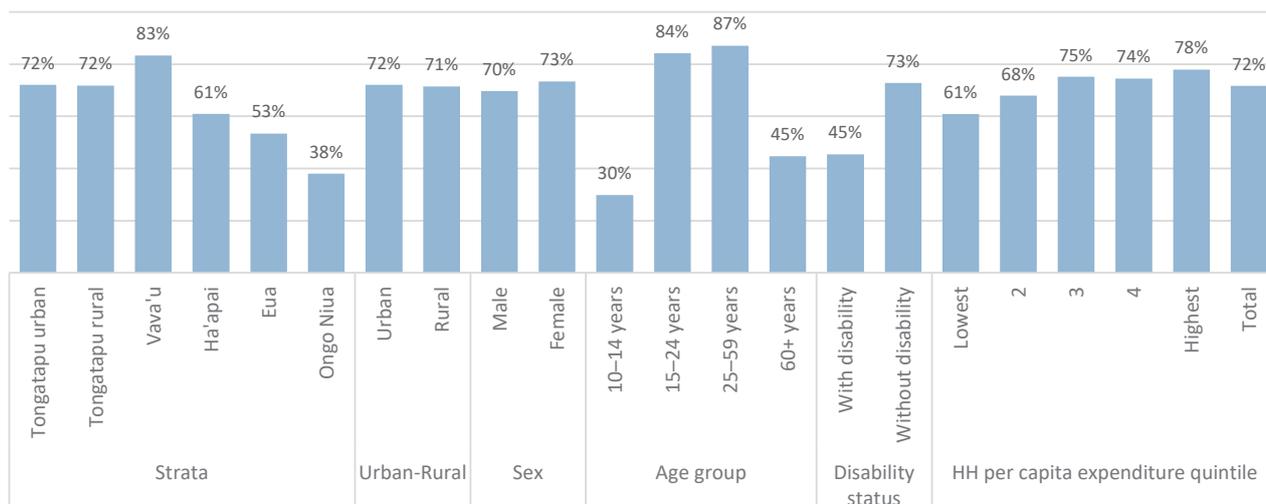


Figure 12. Percentage of individuals that access the internet

B. Mobile phone use (age 10+)

Access to a mobile phone to make or receive calls was higher than that of the Internet but the patterns across population groups are similar. Around 91% of the population aged 10 and above used a mobile phone in the last month and the male-female rates are identical. Across strata, mobile phone use ranged from 64% in Ongo Niua to 98% in Vava'u. 91% of people without disability used a mobile phone against 75% for people with a disability. There is a slight positive relationship between quintile and mobile phone use where 86% of persons in quintile 1 accessed a mobile phone in comparison to 93% in quintile 5.

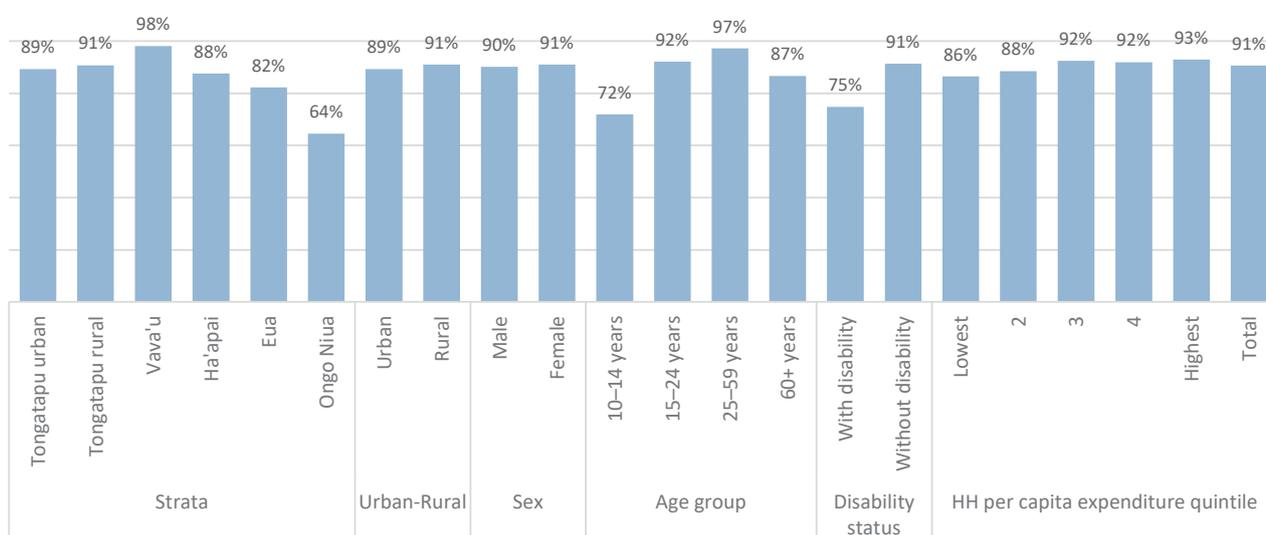


Figure 13. Percentage of individuals using a mobile phone in the last 30 days

C. Communication device ownership (age 10+)

National rates of mobile phone, digital tablet and laptop ownership were respectively 59%, 2% and 8%. The below figures show the rates of communication device ownership by the statistical domains we are presenting herein. Across all three assets, there was an apparent trend of higher rates of ownership in urban areas, upper quintiles but also among individuals aged 15-59.

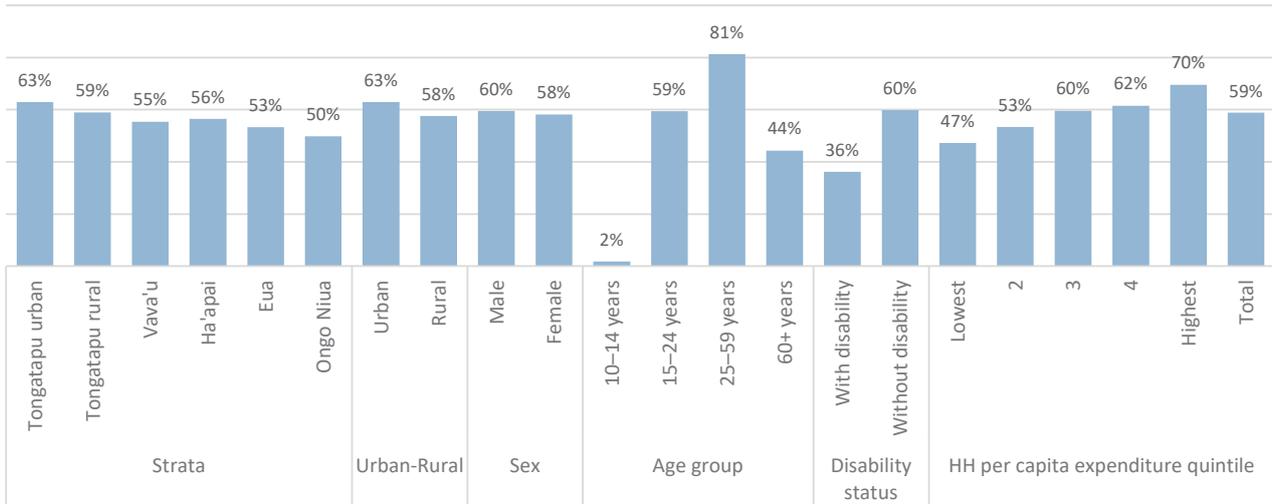


Figure 14. Percent of individuals owning a mobile phone

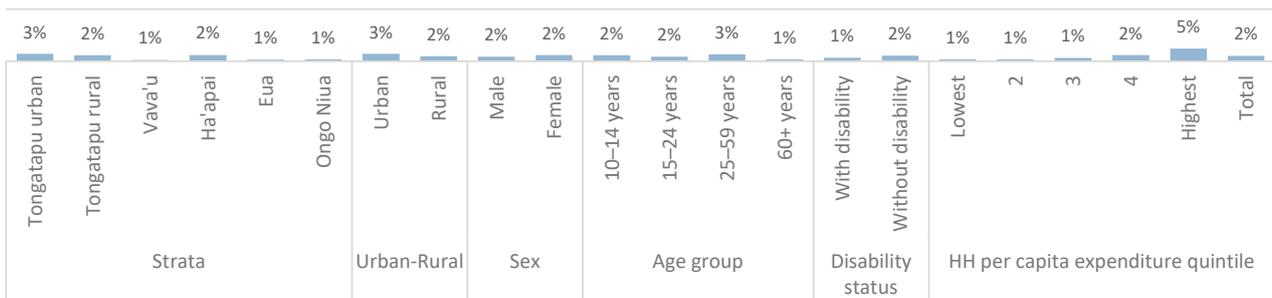


Figure 15. Percent of individuals owning a digital tablet

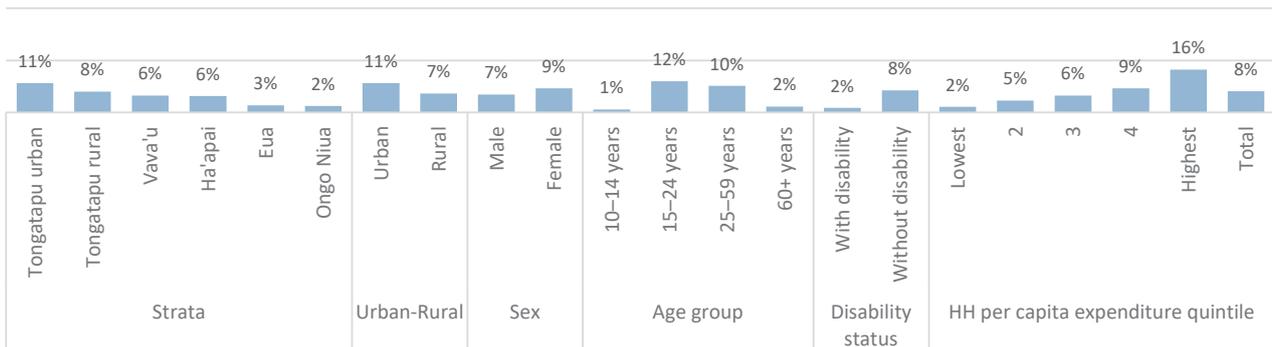


Figure 16. Percent of individuals owning a laptop

D. Alcohol consumption (persons aged 15+)

Nationally, 7% of the population aged 15+ reported having consumed alcohol (beer, wine or spirits) in Tonga during the last 7 days. There was a common trend where males, urban population, people without disability or from higher expenditure quintiles were more likely to consume alcohol.

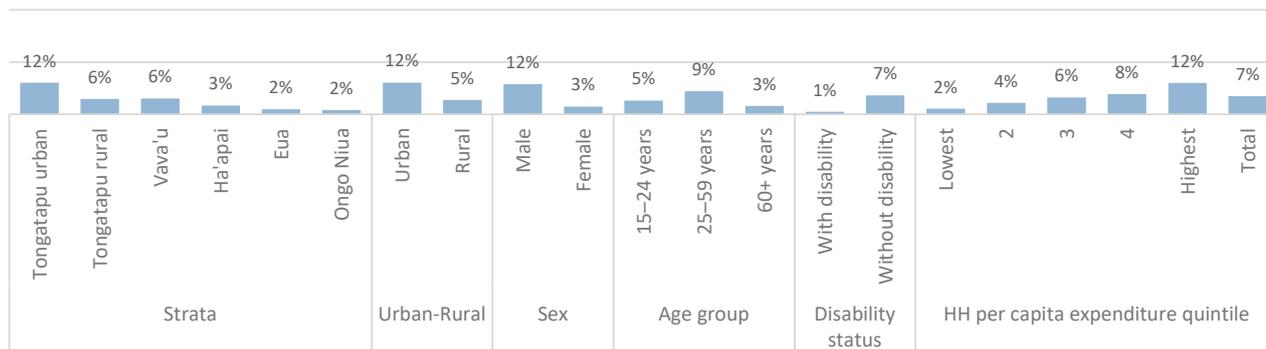


Figure 17. Consumed alcohol in the last 7 days

E. Kava consumption (aged 15+)

Consumption of kava was higher than that of alcohol with a national rate of 12% for people aged 15+. Similarly to alcohol consumption, that of kava was higher within the male population (26% for males against less than 1% for females). However, the rates for urban and rural areas were almost identical between alcohol and kava consumers than those.

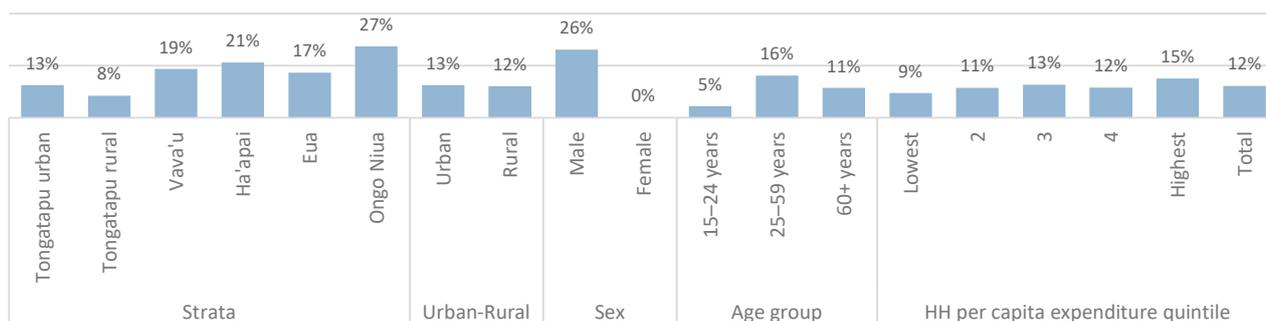


Figure 18. Consumed kava in the last 7 days

F. Tobacco use (age 15+)

Around one-quarter of the population aged 15+ in Tonga reported having smoked (tapaka Tonga, smoking or smokeless tobacco) in the last 7 days. Males, people without disability and those among the "25-59" age group were more likely to smoke. Around 15% of youths aged 15-24 declared smoking and 16% of those having a disability.

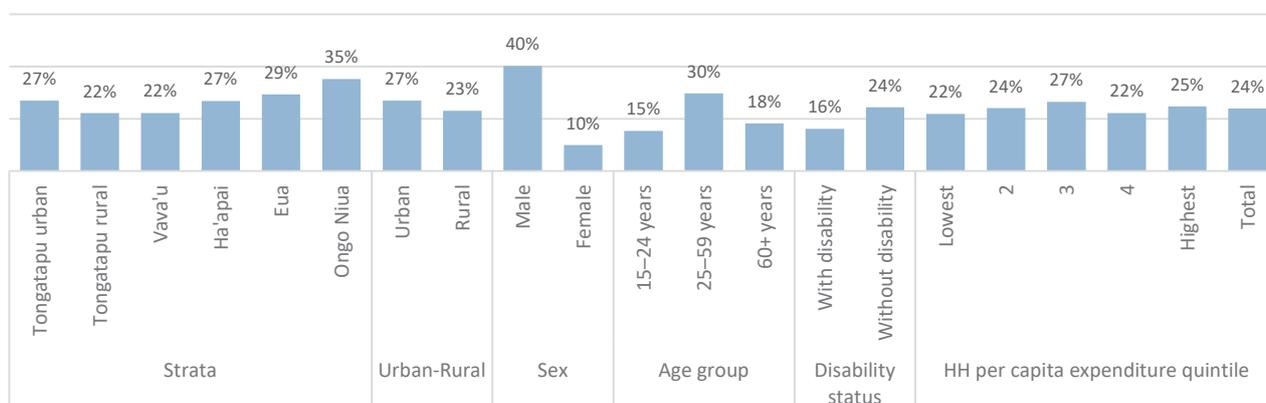


Figure 19. Percent of individuals having smoked tobacco in the last 7 days

1.1.6 Activity profile (persons aged 15+ years)

This component intends to provide relevant information on income and expenditure in relation to economic activity. It is not intended to be a labour market analysis.

Overall, “HH/family duties” was the most prevalent main activity for Tongans throughout all population groups making up to 32% of the population aged 15+ years. It is to be noted that respectively 60% and 42% of people with a disability and females reported doing HH/family duties.

The second highest activity was “Employment” which accounted for 31% of the population. It is interesting to note that the higher the quintile, the more people were likely to be part of this category. Moreover, this was the main economic activity among the urban population (41%).

Primary activities (agriculture, fisheries and livestock) accounted for 19% of the population aged 15+. People from rural area (especially all outer islands) and from lower quintiles were more likely to be involved in such activities.

15% of individuals aged 15+ reported being students as their main activity. This rate was the lowest in Ongo Niua (9%).

Finally, 3% reported undertaking another activity like looking for a job, doing some voluntary work, being ill, retired or some other activity. 19% of individuals with a disability reported being in this category, mainly because of their age or because they were ill to undertake another activity.

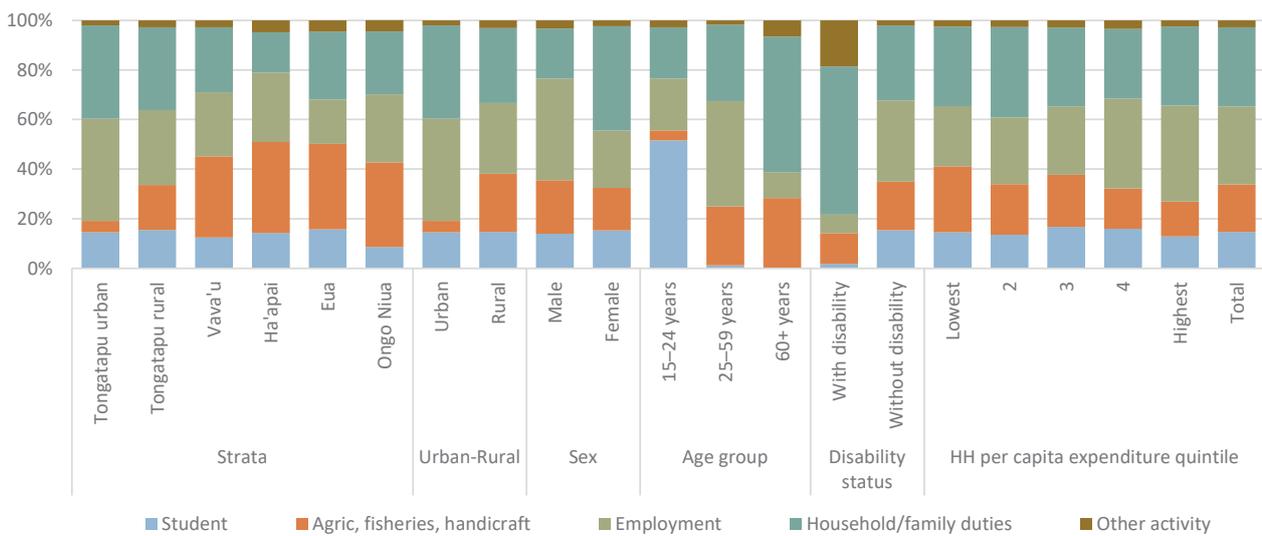


Figure 20. Distribution of population by main activity in the last 7-days

A. Main primary activity

Up to 50% of individuals mainly involved in primary activities were producing handicraft. 98% of females engaged in primary activities reported doing handicraft work. Individuals from Eua and higher quintiles reported the lowest participation rates. Additionally, this was the main activity undertaken by individuals with a disability (59% of them).

The second highest primary activity was Cropping accounting for 45%. This activity was almost exclusively undertaken by males. 60% of the people living in Eua undertook cropping activities against 28% in Ha'apai.

4% of those mainly involved in primary activities were fishing or gleaning seafood. This activity was more undertaken by youths and male individuals (respectively 9% and 6%).

Livestock/aquaculture activities accounted for 2% of all primary activities and were exclusive among the male population.

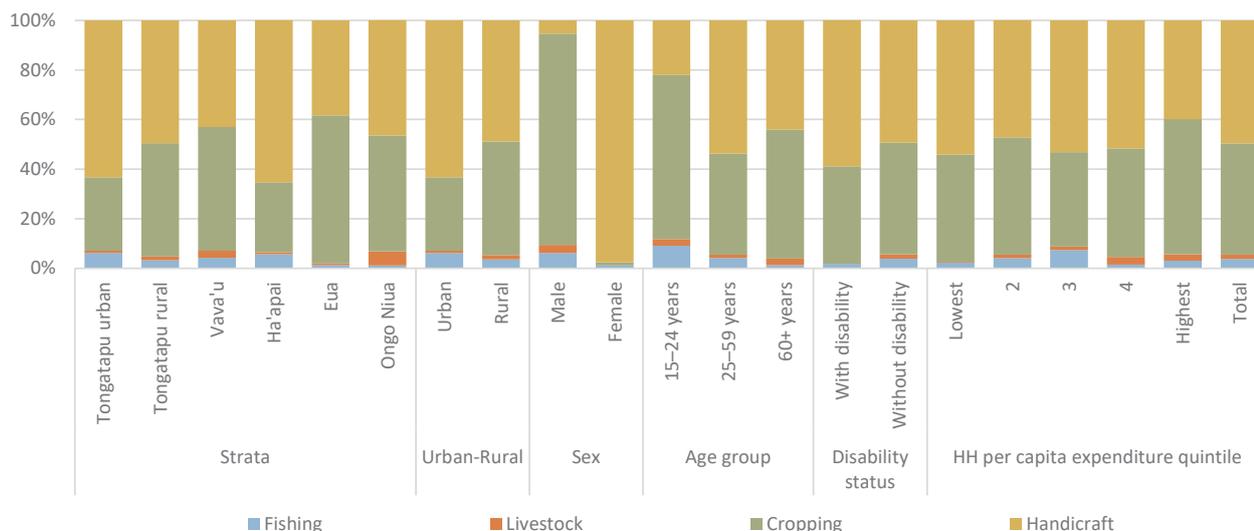


Figure 21. Distribution of population mainly undertaking primary actives in the last 7-days, by primary activity

B. Fishing and seafood collecting participation (age 15+)

Nationally, 4% of individuals aged 15+ in Tonga were involved in fishing and seafood gathering activities during the last 7 days (while not being their main professional activity, which needs to be differentiated from the data from Figure 21). It is evident that people living in Ha’apai and Ongo Niu were more involved in fisheries activities than people living in other islands – especially in Eua. Alternatively, fishing activities were higher among males and individuals without disability.

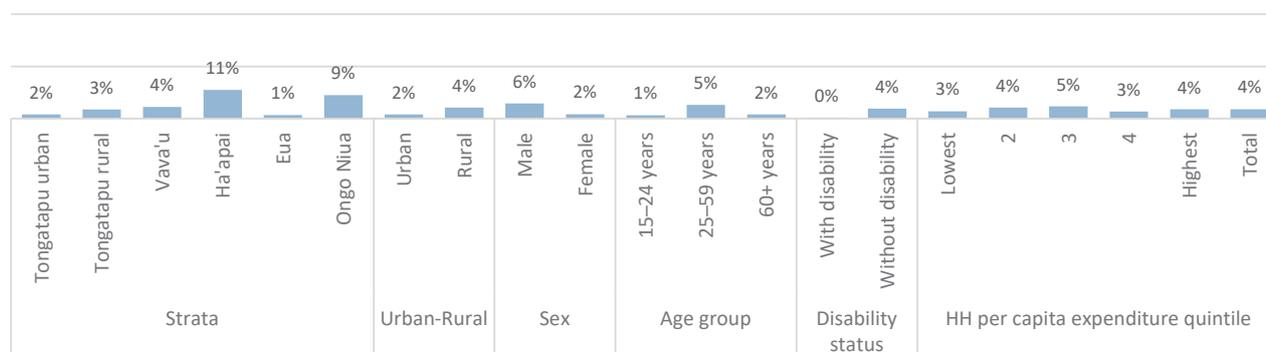


Figure 22. Individuals aged 15+ participating in fishing activities

C. Fishing method (persons aged 15+ who were involved in fishing activities)

Spearfishing was the most popular fishing method in Tonga as per the 2021 HIES data. It was dominant across most disaggregation groups though not performed by individuals with disability and living in Ongo Niu. One in every 3 females engaged in fisheries undertook gleaning fishing methods. Handline fishing was the third most popular fishing method in Tonga and tended to be higher among individuals belonging to higher quintiles. Net fishing was largely represented in Ongo Niu though inexistent among people with disability.

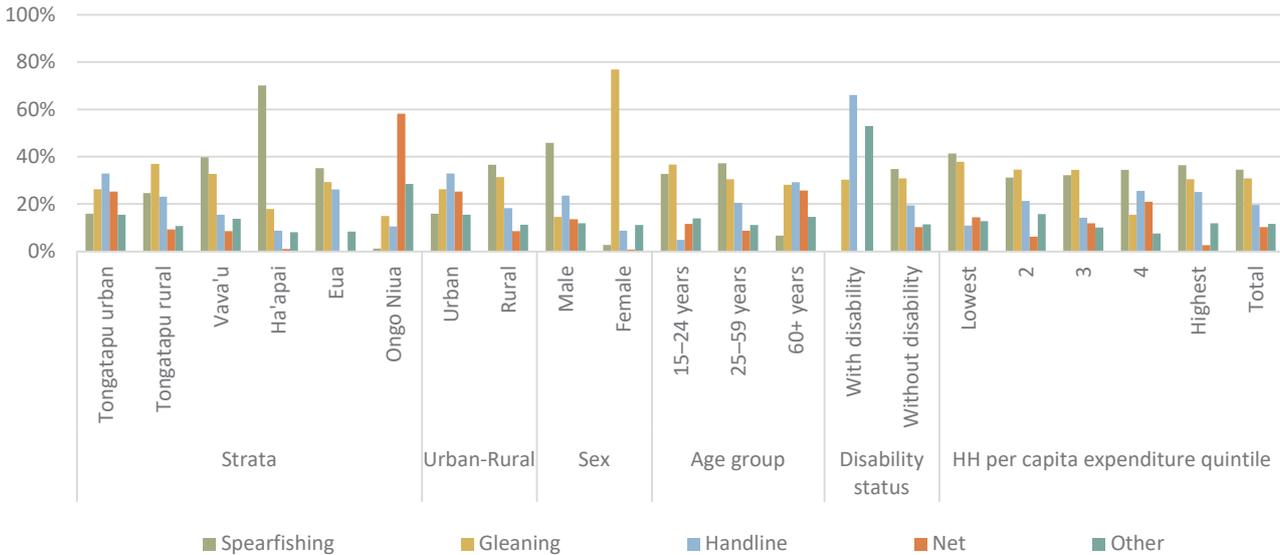


Figure 23. Percentage of individuals aged 15+, by fishing method in the last seven days

D. Fishing location (persons aged 15+ who were involved in fishing activities)

More than half of individuals aged 15+ who reported fishing during the last 7 days were fishing in the lagoon. Respectively 80% and 68% of females and people living in urban areas fished in the lagoon. Outer reef and Reef flats were the second and third most popular fishing environments in Tonga.

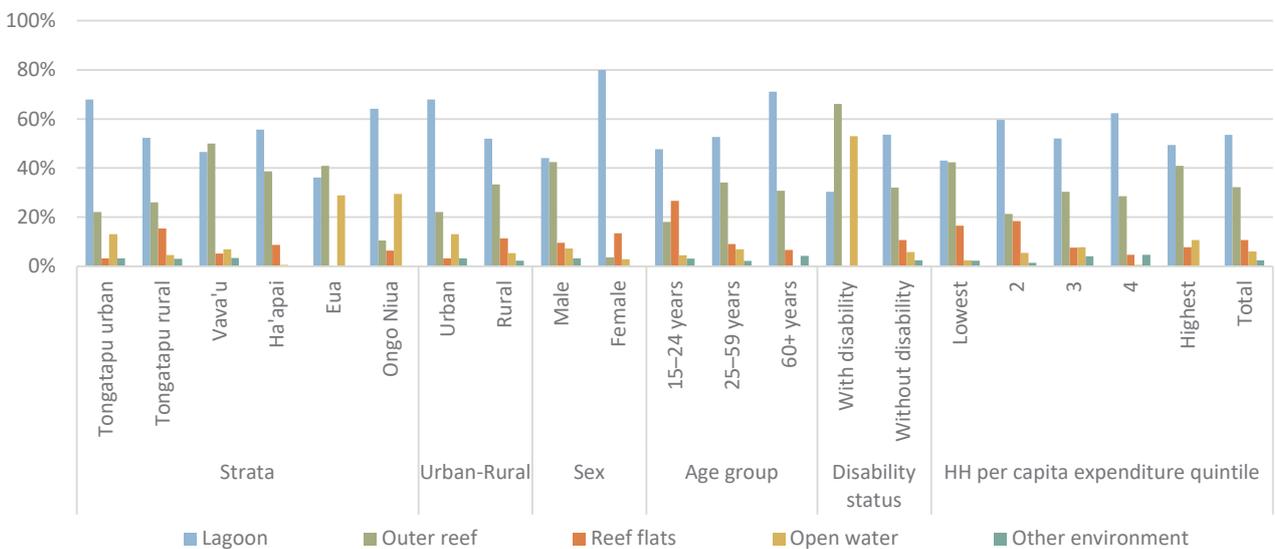


Figure 24. Percentage of individuals aged 15+, by fishing location in the last 7 days

E. Fish and seafood catch (persons aged 15+ who were involved in fishing activities)

Almost two-thirds of individuals who fished during the last 7 days reported having caught invertebrates. Females, people with disability and those from lower quintiles were more likely to have caught invertebrates. 35% of individuals caught reef fish. It is interesting to note that individuals from Ongo Niua and Eua were more likely to fish pelagic fish than in any other stratum (which correlates with Figure 24 on fishing location).

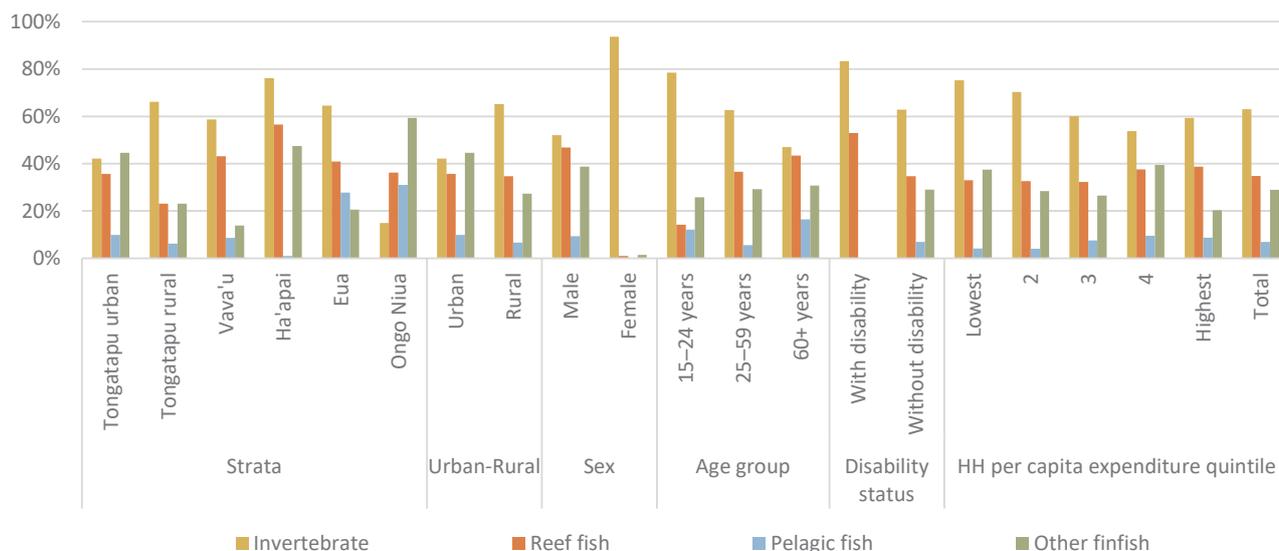


Figure 25. Percentage of individuals aged 15+, by fish class caught in the last 7 days

F. Purpose of fishing (persons aged 15+ who were involved in fishing activities)

Nationally, a little more than a third of individuals engaged in fishing activities were selling their products. By strata, the rates ranged from 10% in Ongo Niua to 50% in Vava'u. Males and vulnerable people (from lower quintiles and with disability) were more likely to sell their products.

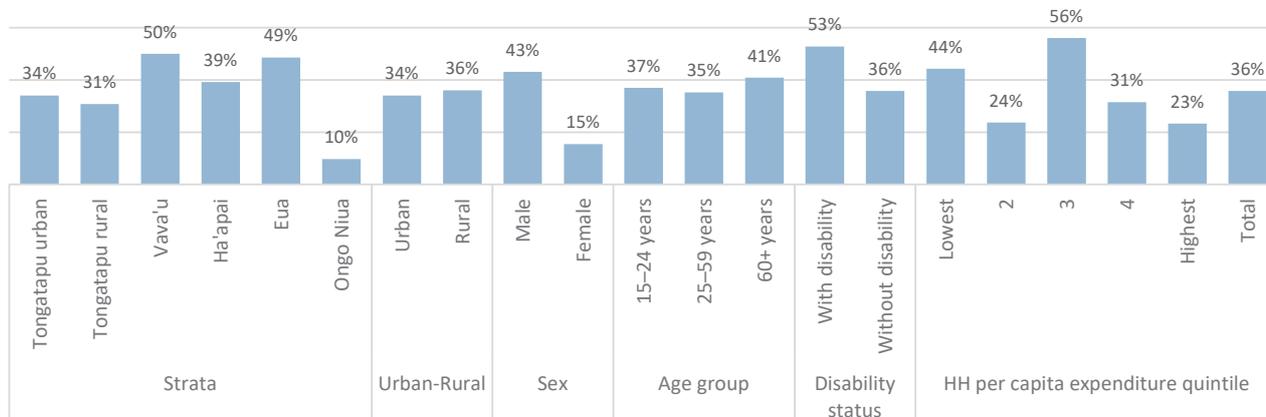


Figure 26. Distribution of individuals (aged 15+) engaged in fishing activities selling their

G. Participation in the production of handicrafts (persons aged 15+)

Handicraft production concerned 13% of individuals aged 15+ in Tonga (this needs to be differentiated from the main professional activity data from Figure 21). Females and individuals from Ha'apai were more involved in handicraft activities if compared to other population disaggregation.

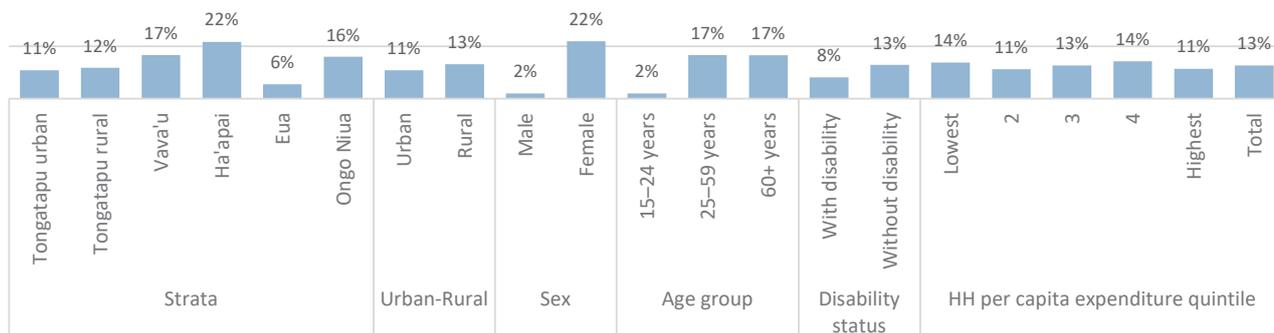


Figure 27. Individuals (aged 15+) participating in the production of handicraft

H. Handicraft products (persons aged 15+)

The main types of handicraft activities that Tongans were involved in were “weaving” and “food production”. They respectively represented 51% and 20% of individuals engaged in handicraft production. The remaining 35% were split between Tapa production and Other handicraft (comprising for instance carving, jewellery making and production of clothes and traditional clothes). Weaving was vastly represented in Vava’u, Ha’apai and Eua and among females while Food making was mostly engaged by males and people from higher quintiles.

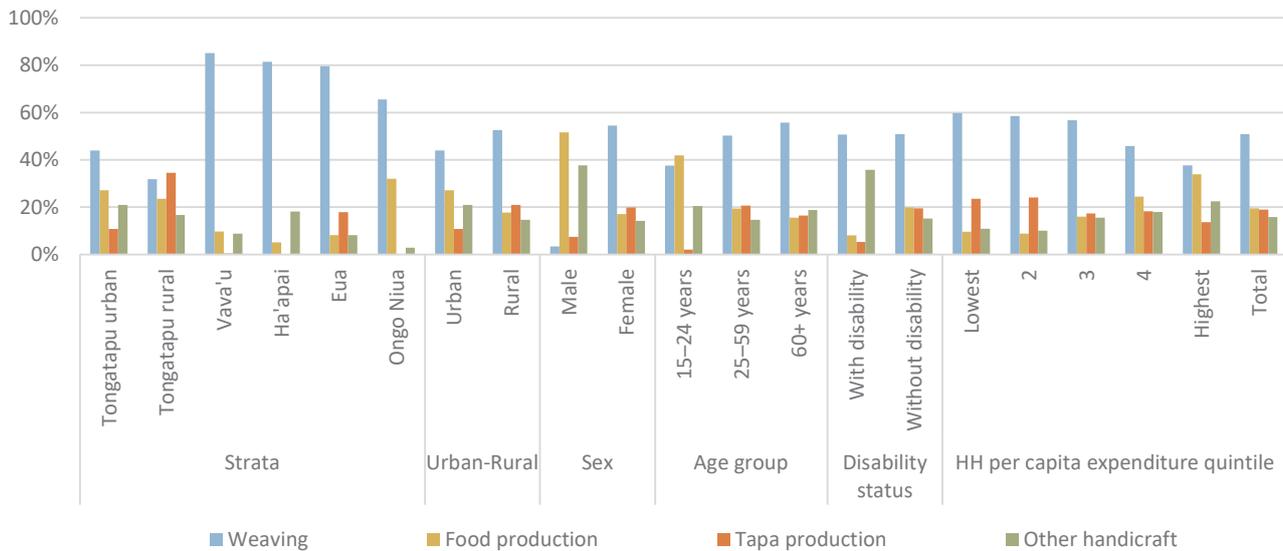


Figure 28. Percentage of individuals (aged 15+) producing handicrafts

I. Handicraft purpose (persons aged 15+)

It can be noticed that individuals aged 15+ engaged in handicraft were selling more products than those engaged in fishing activities as 56% of them were doing so. The trend was fairly even across all disaggregation except for individuals from higher expenditure quintiles who sold slightly less products compared to those from lower quintiles.

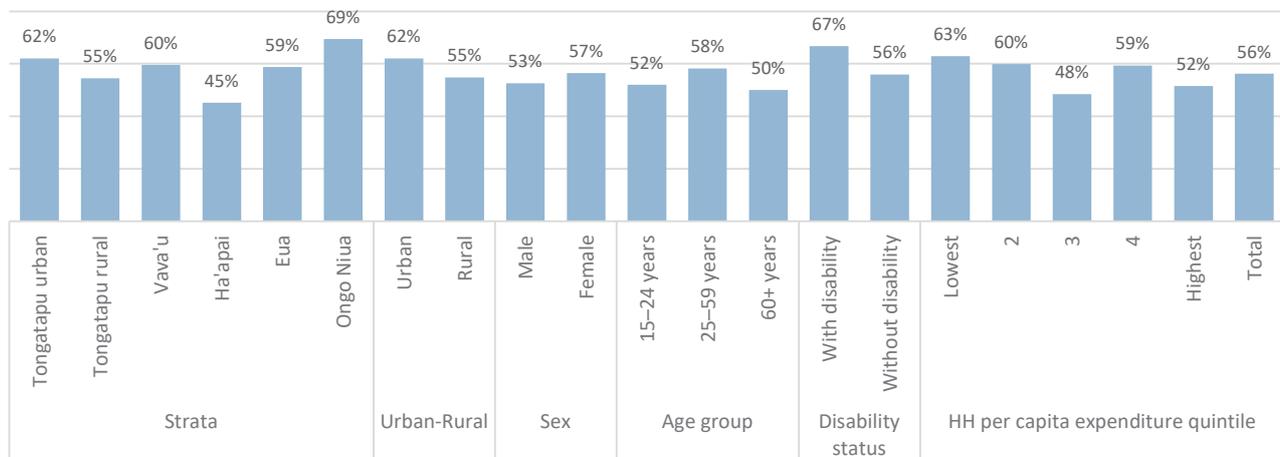


Figure 29. Percentage of individuals (aged 15+) engaged in handicraft production that are selling their products

1.2. Household characteristics

1.2.1 Dwelling characteristics

A. Dwelling tenure

Analysis will now shift from individuals to HHs. “Sex” and “Age group” disaggregation will concern the HH member responsible to answer the questionnaire (considered potentially as HH head) while “Disability status” will be HHs which has or has not individuals with a disability – as per the Washington group definition.

Figure 30 below shows that a vast majority of Tongan dwellings were owned outright (63%). 29% of them were living in a house for free provided by the family or church, another 5% lived in a house provided by the employer for free. Households that were renting or owning the house with a mortgage represented respectively 3% and 1%.

HH members from higher expenditure quintiles were more likely to be renting or living for free in houses provided by the employer.

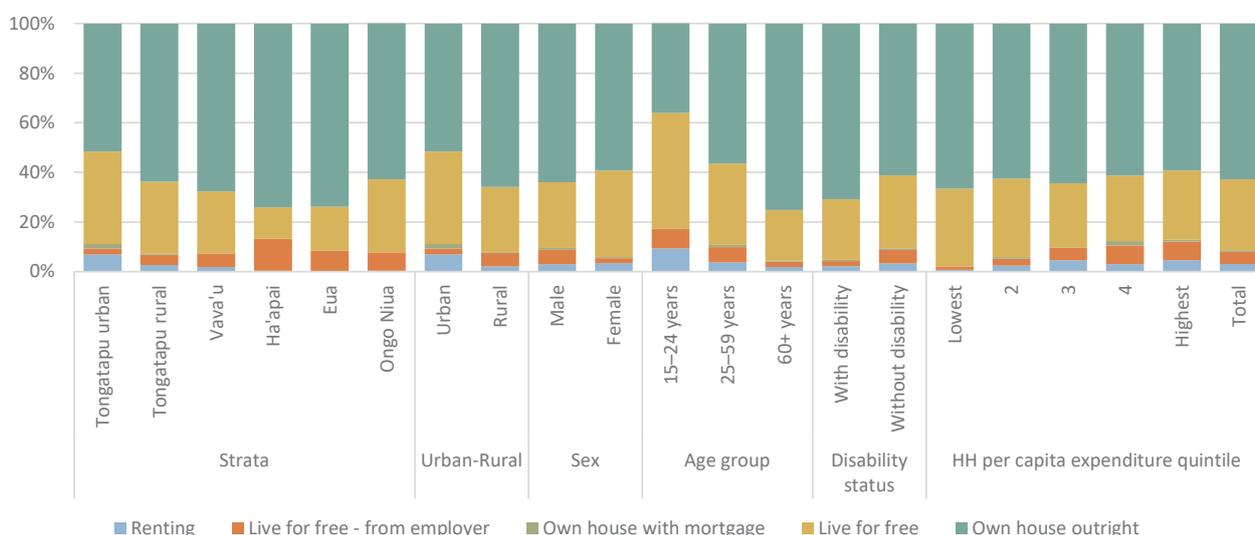


Figure 30. Distribution of tenure status of the dwelling in which the household resides

B. Kitchen location

There were different patterns of kitchen locations across all disaggregation groups in Tonga – especially when compared by strata. Nationally, most kitchens were located in a separate room (77%) and separate building (13%).

HHs from lower expenditure quintiles were more likely to have a kitchen in a separate building or outside whereas HHs from higher expenditure quintiles were more likely to have their kitchens in a separate room.



Figure 31. Distribution of kitchen location

C. Main source of lighting

Almost all HHs in Eua, Tongatapu and Vava'u were using electricity as their main source of lighting (respectively 99%, 96% and 90%) while HHs in Ongo Niua were more relying on solar panel electricity instead (89%). A few HHs with private generators could also be found in Ha'apai and Ongo Niua.

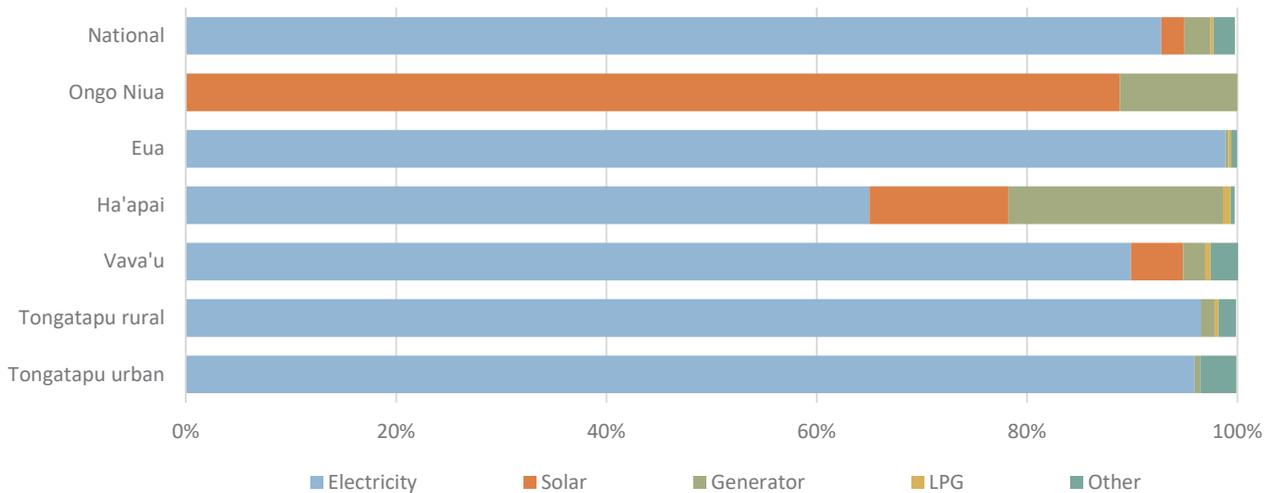


Figure 32. Main source of lighting

D. Main source of cooking energy

Figure 33 below shows the different types of energy used for cooking by Tongan HHs (there can be several sources per HH as it is much more diversified than lighting energy). Although electricity was the main source of lighting in Tonga, most of the HHs were using LPG gas as their main source of cooking energy. Half the HHs in Vava'u were also using electricity to cook while 8% of HHs in Tongatapu urban relied on wood, charcoal or leaves to cook.

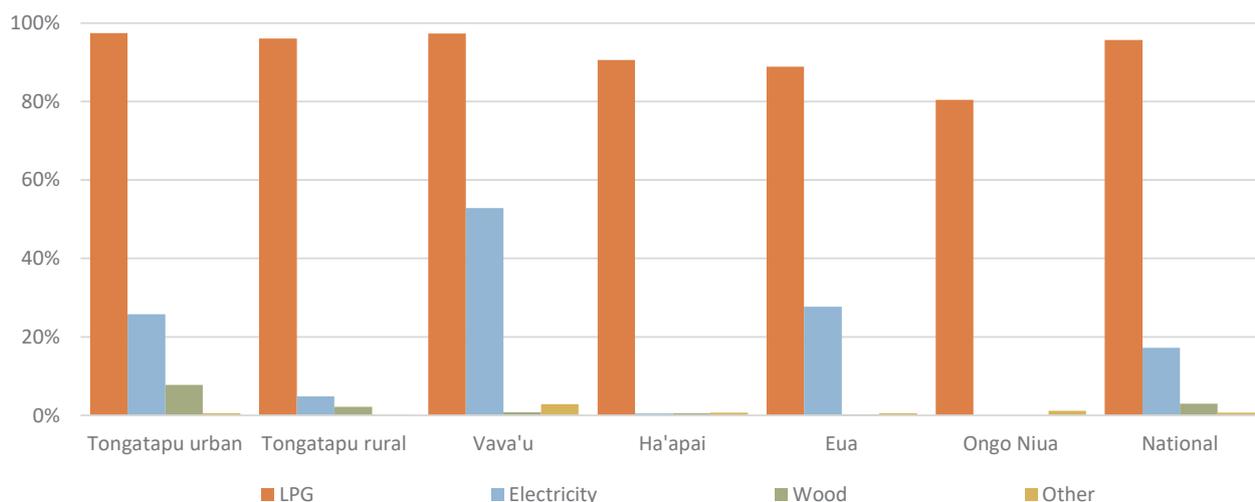


Figure 33. Main source of cooking energy

E. Access to an improved source of drinking water⁷

100% of HHs access an improved water source in Tonga as per the Tonga 2021 HIES.

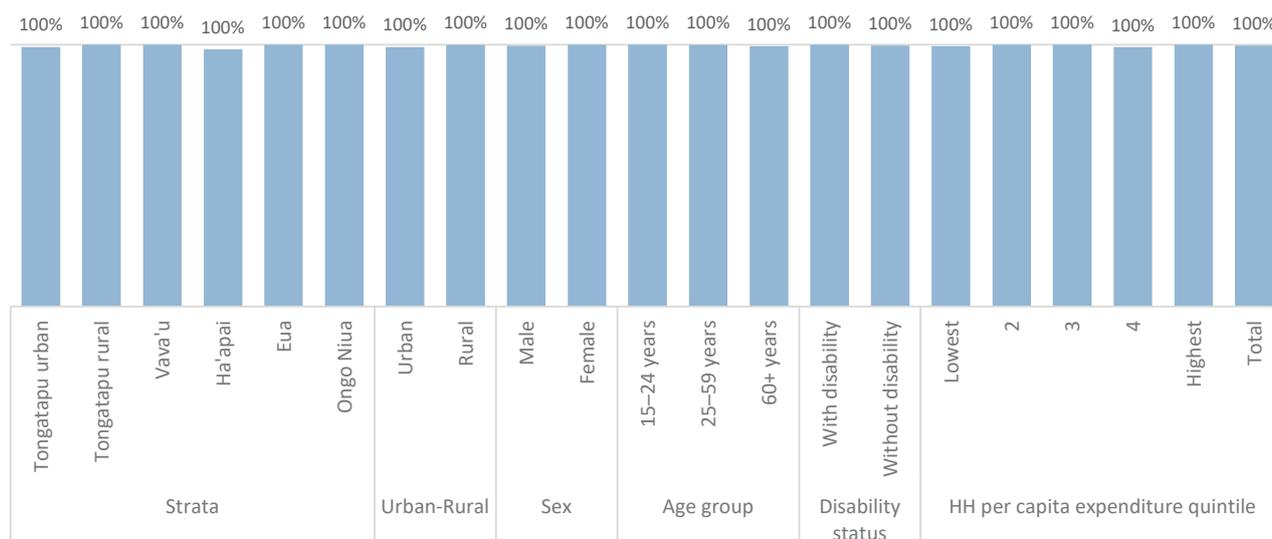


Figure 34. Percentage of households with access to an improved source of drinking water

F. Access to handwashing basin with clean water and soap

92% of HHs had access to a handwashing basin with clean water and soap. The trends were similar across all population groups except for Ha'apai and Ongo Niua which recorded lower rates (respectively 61% and 79%).

⁷ Improved sources of drinking water included: piped, tank – protected, bottled, protected ground water.

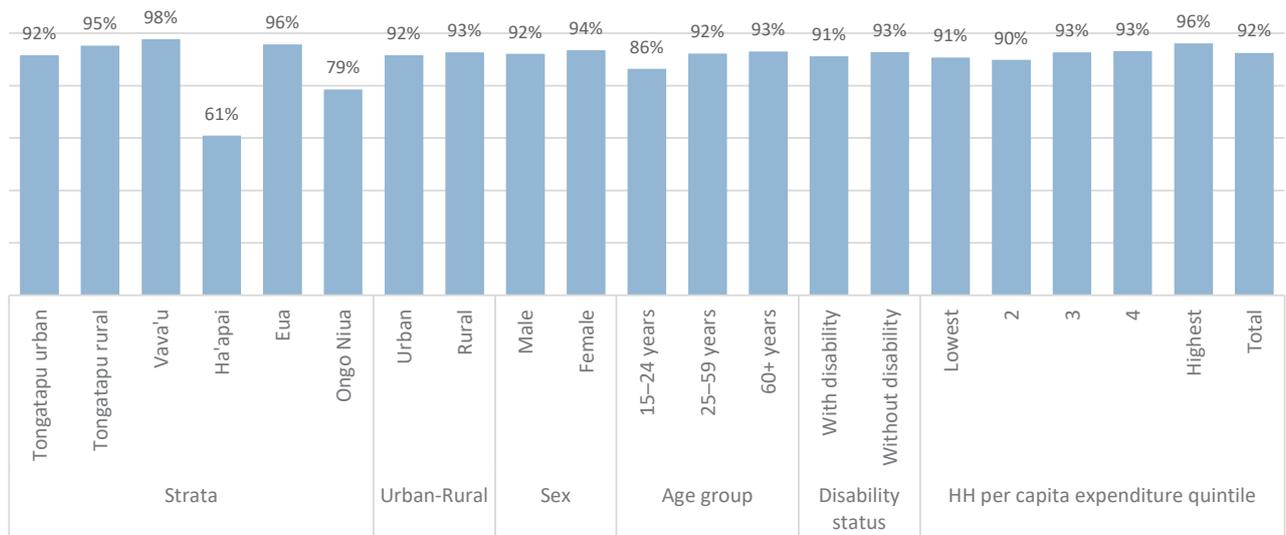


Figure 35. Percentage of households with access to a handwash basin with clean water and soap

1.2.2 Expenditure-related household characteristics

A. Vehicle ownership

Around 74% of all private HHs in Tonga owned at least one vehicle (car, truck, motorbike, bicycle, boat) with cars and motorbikes being the most owned vehicles.

Nationally, 68% of HHs owned a car. This ranged from 24% in Ongo Niua to 73% in Tongatapu urban. HHs in Ha'apai also relied on bicycles as their mode of transportation with a rate of 23%. The wealthier the HHs were, the more they were likely to own a car, a truck, or a boat. Ha'apai had the highest rate of boat ownership (10% of private HHs).

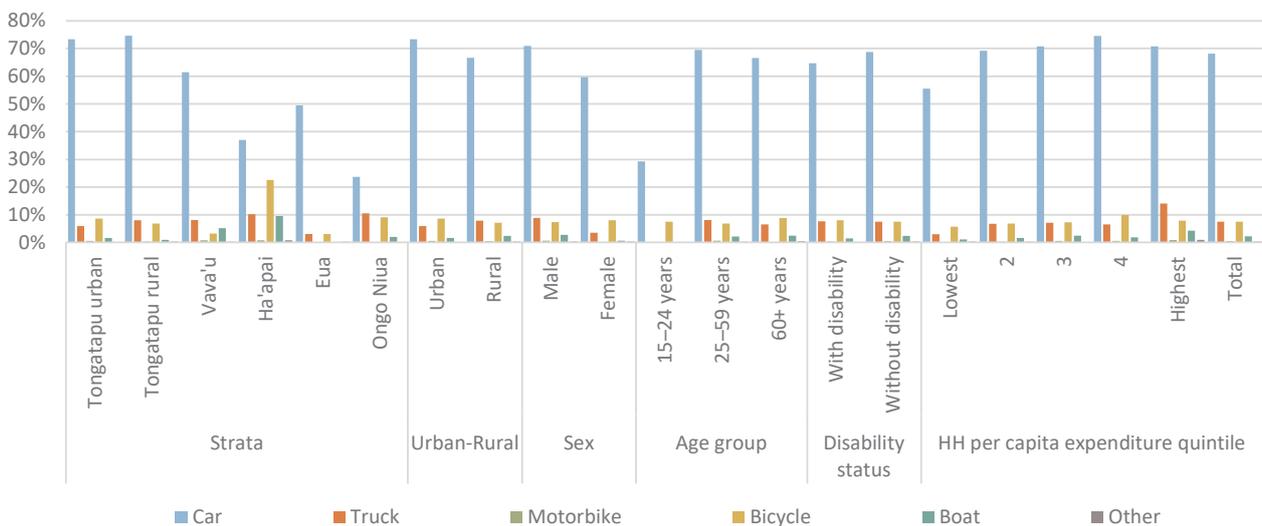


Figure 36. Percentage of households owning vehicle, by vehicle type

B. Private travel

Respectively 22% and 2% of HHs reported having undertaken a domestic and international trip in the last 12 months. The survey was done during the COVID-19 pandemic and many countries have applied restrictions and limited flights for safety reasons. This is the reason why the percentage of

HHs reporting international flights is so low, and it probably put downward pressure on domestic travel too.

There was a total of 404 international trips and 5,777 domestic trips.

Table 5. Number of private travel events reported as being undertaken by households in the last 12-months

	International		Domestic	
	HHs consuming	Trips per annum	HHs consuming	Trips per annum
Strata				
Tongatapu urban	142	150	838	1,178
Tongatapu rural	178	196	1,353	1,638
Vava'u	44	44	901	1,192
Ha'apai	4	4	706	1,310
Eua	10	10	331	408
Ongo Niua	0	0	49	52
National	378	404	4,178	5,777

C. Financial support: proportion of households gifting

83% of private HHs provided financial support in the last 12 months. Most HHs provided donations to church (64%), family event (49%) or family support (27%). Almost 80% of Ha'apai HHs provided donations to church.

Table 6. Percentage of households providing different types of financial support

	Family support	Family event	Church support	Community support	Community event	School event	Other support
Strata							
Tongatapu urban	40%	64%	66%	17%	2%	16%	1%
Tongatapu rural	23%	49%	61%	14%	2%	12%	0%
Vava'u	24%	41%	69%	27%	7%	11%	8%
Ha'apai	38%	46%	79%	26%	1%	20%	0%
Eua	17%	20%	59%	32%	2%	20%	0%
Ongo Niua	6%	8%	66%	24%	1%	11%	0%
Total	27%	49%	64%	19%	3%	14%	1%

1.2.3 Income-related household characteristics

A. Remittances received

90% of private HHs received cash remittances in Tonga during the last 12 months prior to the survey.

The highest percentages of households receiving remittances were in Vava'u and Tongatapu rural (respectively 94% and 91%) while the lowest was in Ongo Niua (64%). Households with at least one person with disability received more remittances (95% against 90% for HHs with no person with disability). A similar pattern can be seen between male-headed and female-headed HHs where the 96% of female-headed HHs received remittances against 88% of male-headed HHs.

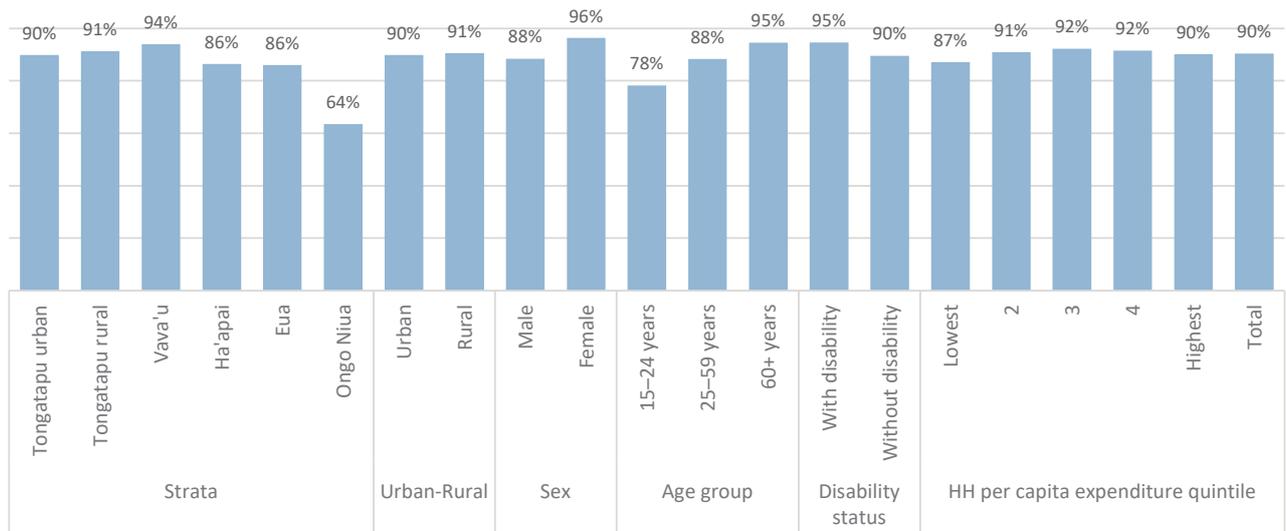


Figure 37. Percentage of households receiving remittances in the last 12-months

B. Remittances origin

The vast majority of remittances was coming from New Zealand and Australia with respective national rates of 32% and 31%. HHs in Ongo Niua and HH heads aged 15–24 highly depended on domestic cash transfers.

4,303 HHs received 1 remittance in the last 12 months while 7 HHs (located in Vava'u) received up to 15 remittances.

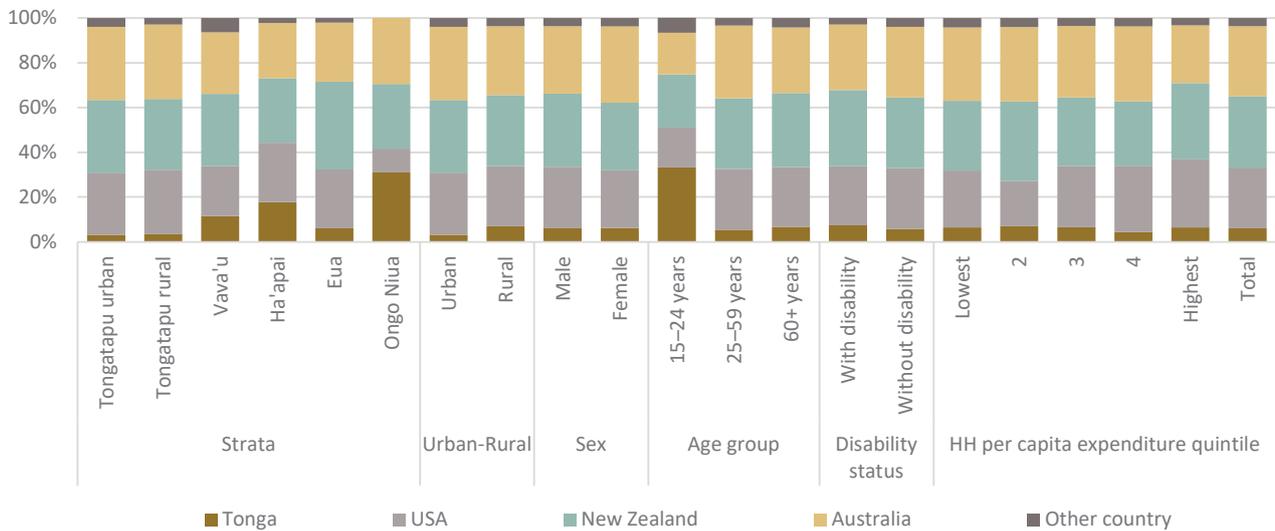


Figure 38. Distribution of origin of total remittances received

Table 7. Annual number of remittances received by households

Number of remittances	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15
Strata													
Tongatapu urban	807	1,028	720	498	404	111	37	38	7	22	0	7	0
Tongatapu rural	2,510	2,528	1,833	1,068	392	303	36	71	0	18	18	0	0
Vava'u	450	589	596	356	291	145	73	65	7	29	0	15	7
Ha'apai	201	274	260	84	85	40	13	21	4	10	9	0	0
Eua	257	303	171	43	16	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Ongo Niua	77	58	19	6	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Urban-Rural													
Urban	807	1,028	720	498	404	111	37	38	7	22	0	7	0
Rural	3,495	3,751	2,880	1,556	790	490	121	165	15	57	26	15	7
Sex													
Male	3,104	3,593	2,704	1,473	859	349	143	134	18	72	18	22	7
Female	1,199	1,186	896	582	336	253	15	69	4	7	9	0	0
Age group													
15–24 years	34	22	59	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25–59 years	2,661	3,102	2,287	1,238	687	401	85	130	11	47	18	15	7
60+ years	1,608	1,655	1,254	816	500	196	73	73	12	32	9	7	0
Disability status													
With disability	661	958	567	291	232	160	37	55	4	19	0	7	0
Without disability	3,642	3,821	3,033	1,763	962	441	121	148	18	60	26	15	7
Per capita expenditure quintile													
Lowest	1,280	1,047	606	243	61	19	7	20	0	4	0	0	0
2	876	1,048	801	367	195	86	37	12	0	7	4	0	0
3	711	1,109	631	478	295	160	12	47	4	12	18	0	0
4	729	787	909	454	303	170	33	26	0	31	0	7	0
Highest	706	789	653	512	340	166	69	98	18	25	4	15	7
Total	4,303	4,779	3,600	2,054	1,194	601	158	203	22	79	26	22	7

C. Remittance senders

30% of all remittance senders were children sending cash to their parents – this was all the more visible for HH heads aged 60+, female-headed HHs and HHs from higher quintiles.

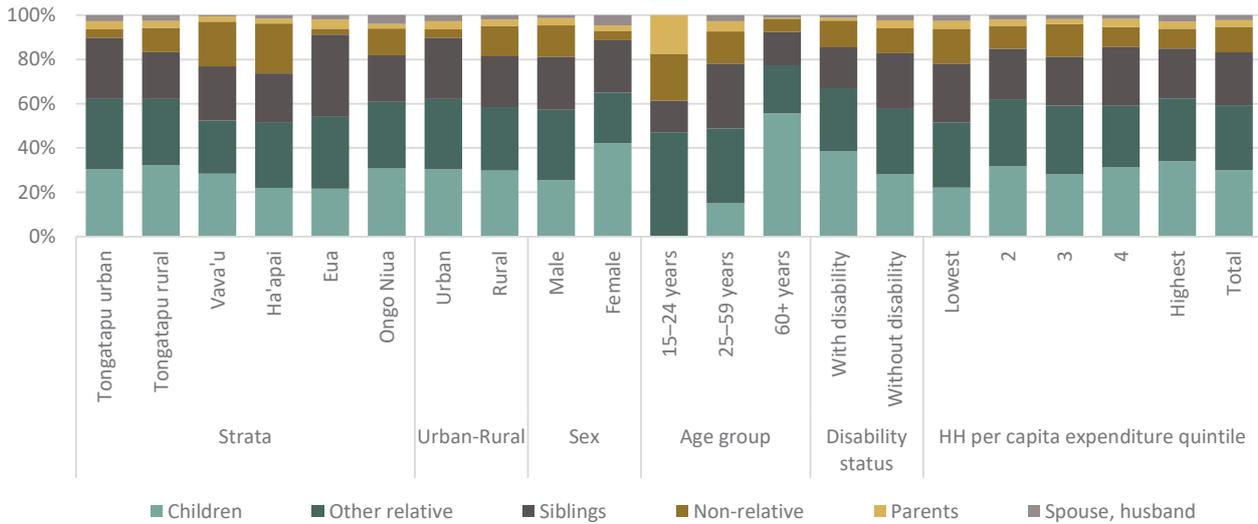


Figure 39. Distribution of the relationship of the sender of remittances to the household head

D. Livestock participation

Around 64% of HHs in Tonga were participating in livestock activities. The highest participation rate of 90% was reached in Ha’apai. Conversely, HHs located in Tongatapu urban, HHs with HH heads aged 15–24 and female-headed HHs had the lowest participation rates (respectively 51%, 43% and 50%).

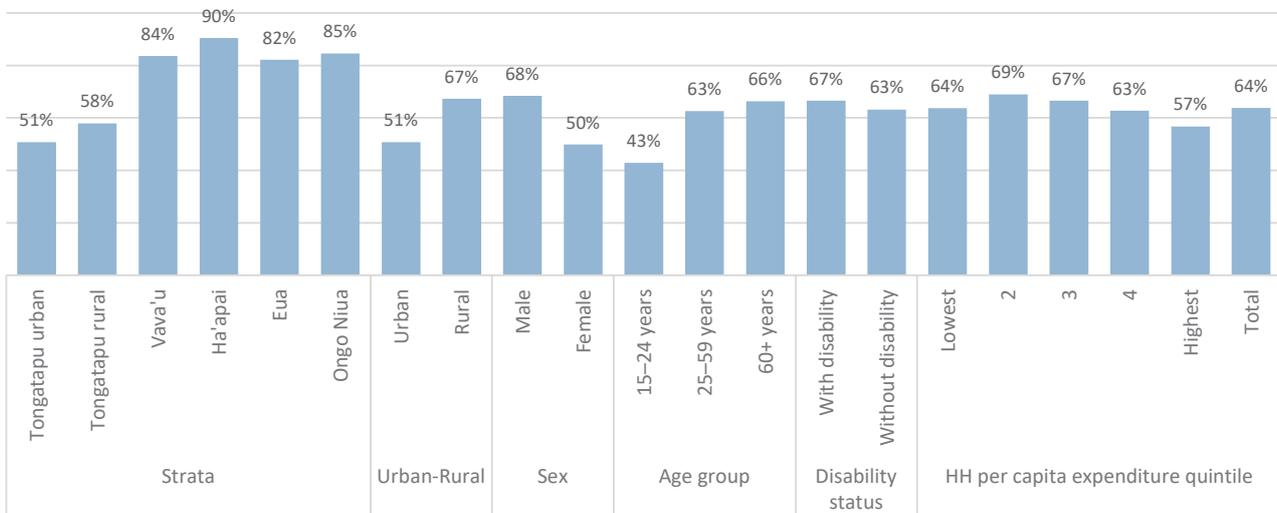


Figure 40. Percentage of households participating in livestock activities

E. Animals reared

Pigs were the most reared livestock in Tonga as per the HIES data. 91% of HHs engaged in livestock activities (or 58% of all private HHs) were raising pigs, ranging between 87% in Tongatapu urban and 95% in Ongo Niua. Raising livestock was the most popular activity among HH heads aged 15–24 that were engaged in livestock activities. HHs raising chickens were also fairly numerous with a national rate of 40%.

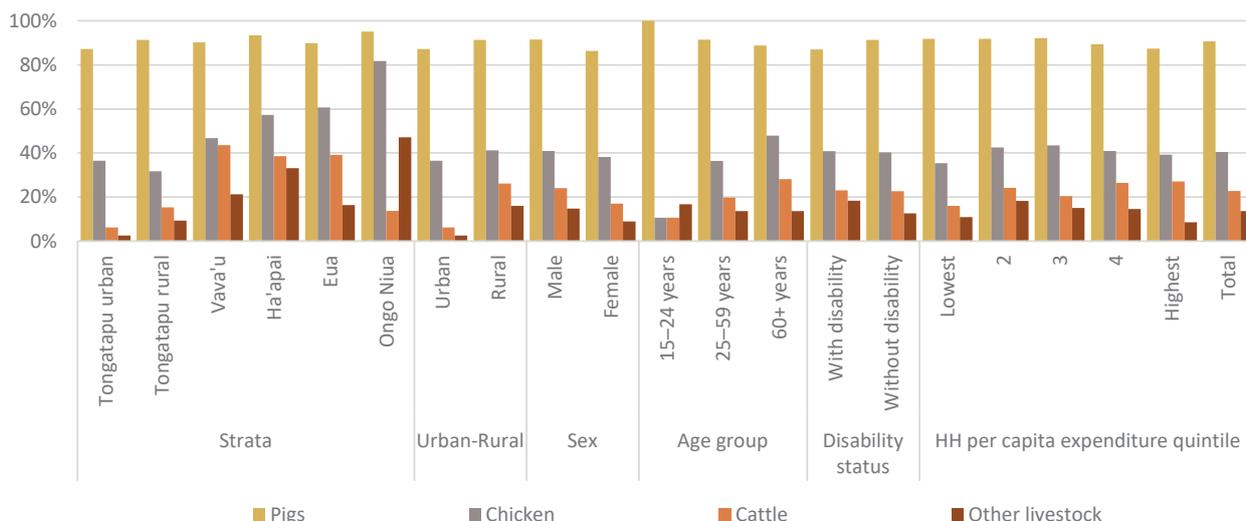


Figure 41. Percentage of live stock participating households rearing different classes of livestock

F. Purpose for raising livestock

14% of private HHs raising livestock sold their products with pigs being the most commonly sold product.

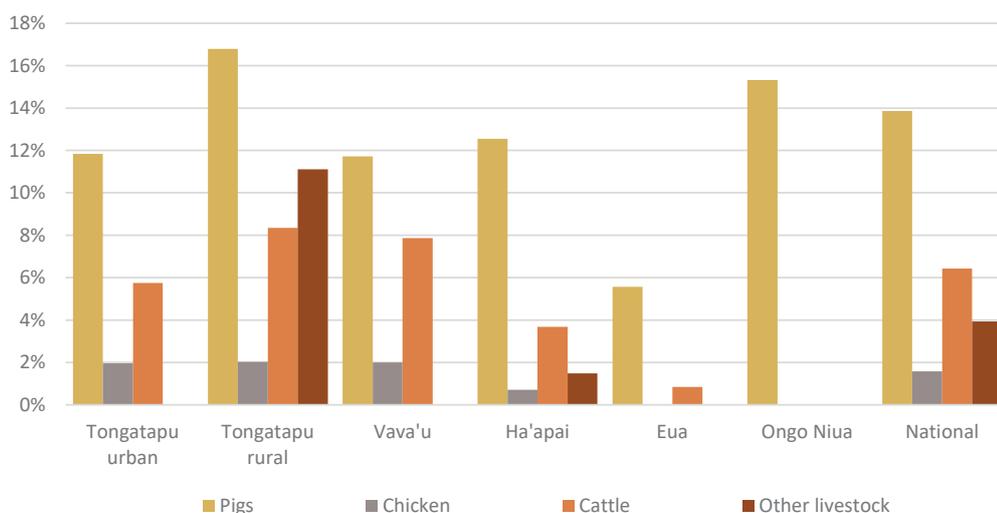


Figure 42. Percentage of livestock-raising households selling their livestock products

G. Agriculture participation

Nationally, the percentage of HHs owning a parcel of land to undertake agricultural activities ranged from 47% in Tongatapu urban to 86% in Ha'apai. Note the questionnaire used a question on whether the HH "have any parcels/plots/lands used for agricultural purposes?", which has been used as a less than ideal filtering question to estimate household participation in agriculture. Female-headed HHs and those belonging to higher quintiles participated less in such activities.

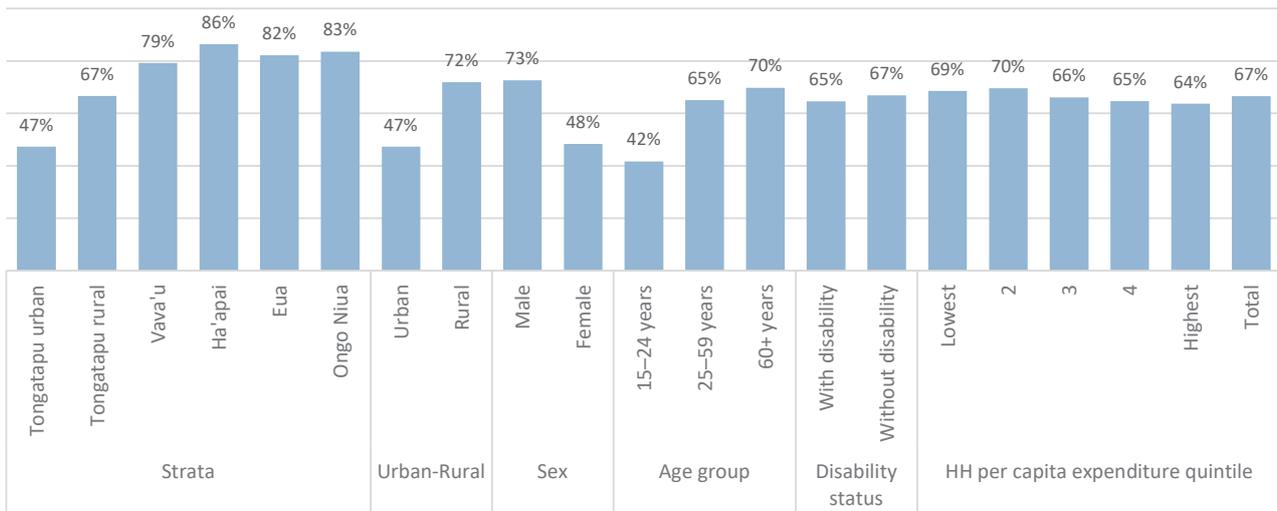


Figure 43. Percentage of households participating in agricultural activities

H. Agricultural land tenure

Figure 44 below is showing the tenure status of agricultural land. Almost the entirety of the parcels of land in Tonga were used for free (50%) or belonged to the HH (47%). Only a few parcels were rented for cash or used/paid in kind throughout Tonga (cumulatively reaching 2%).

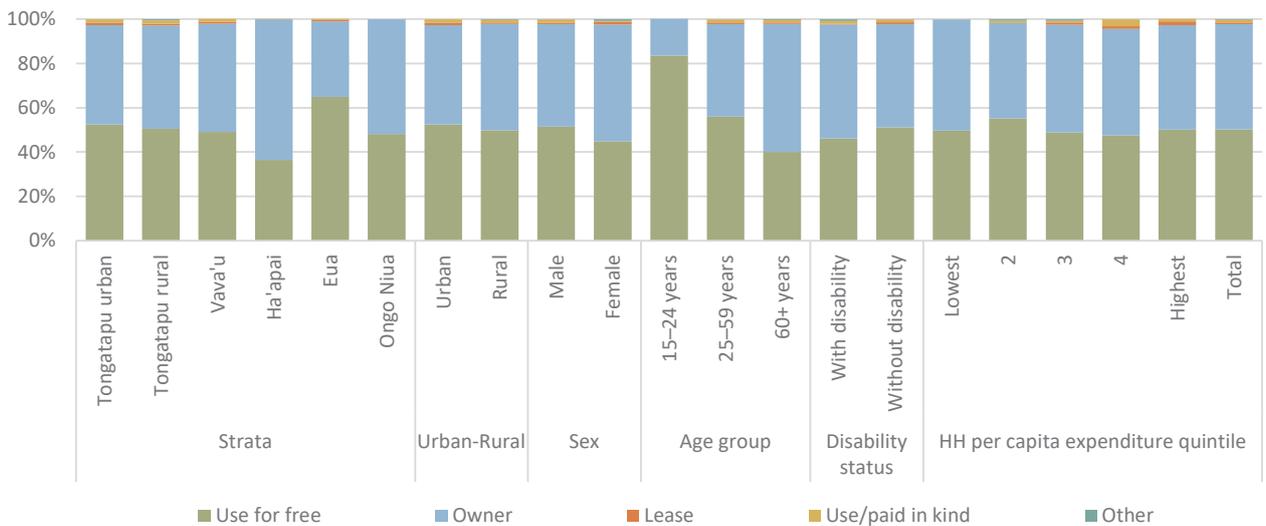


Figure 44. Tenure status of agricultural land

I. Participation in the production of vegetables

Around 7,300 (38%) of all private HHs in Tonga were harvesting vegetables during the last 30 days ranging from 20% in Tongatapu urban to 62% in Ha'apai. Out of those harvesting HHs, 4% of them were selling their vegetables.

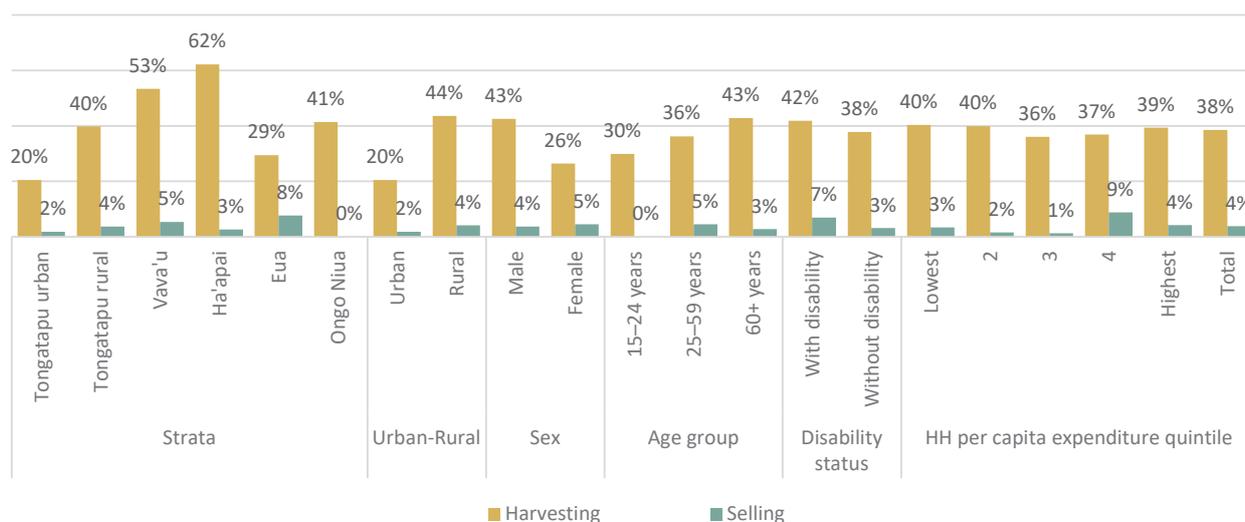


Figure 45. Percentage of households harvesting vegetables / percentage of harvesting-households that sell vegetables

J. Vegetable products

The most commonly harvested vegetables in Tonga were Pele/lu representing around 73% of all vegetables harvested during the last 30 days by HHs. Pele/lu represented 100% of all vegetables harvested in Ongo Niua. The next most commonly harvested vegetables were Tomatoes, Capsicum, Cabbage and Cucumber.

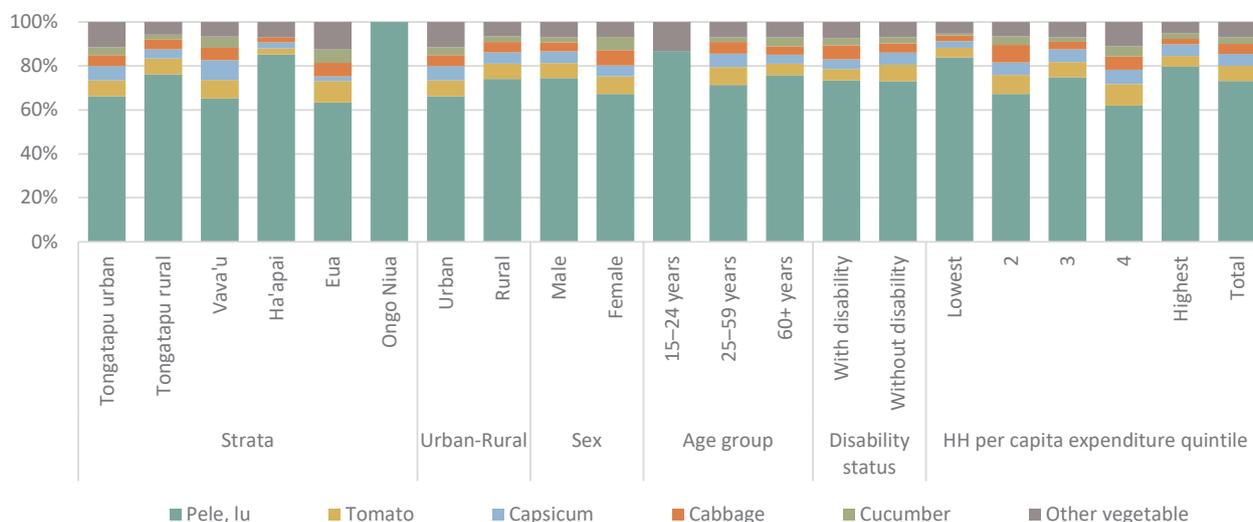


Figure 46. Main vegetables harvested during the last 30 days by households

K. Participation in the production of root crops

When it comes to root crops, 49% of private HHs in Tonga harvested such products and 16% of those

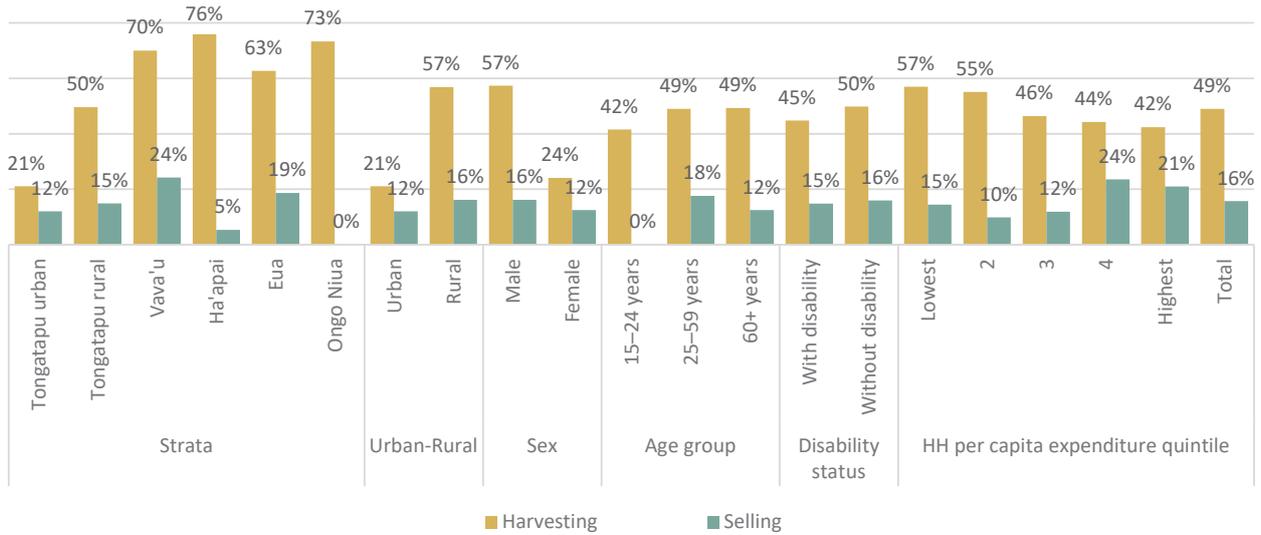


Figure 47. Percentage of households harvesting root crops / percentage of harvesting-households that sell root crops

L. Root crop products

Tongan HHs harvested a high diversity of tubers during a period of 30 days varying from Cassava (31% of all root crops harvested), Talo Tonga (20%), Yam (16%), Talo Futuna (14%), Kape (8%), Sweet potatoes (8%) and other root crops (3%). HHs in urban areas were more harvesting Talo Tonga and Yam as well as Cassava.

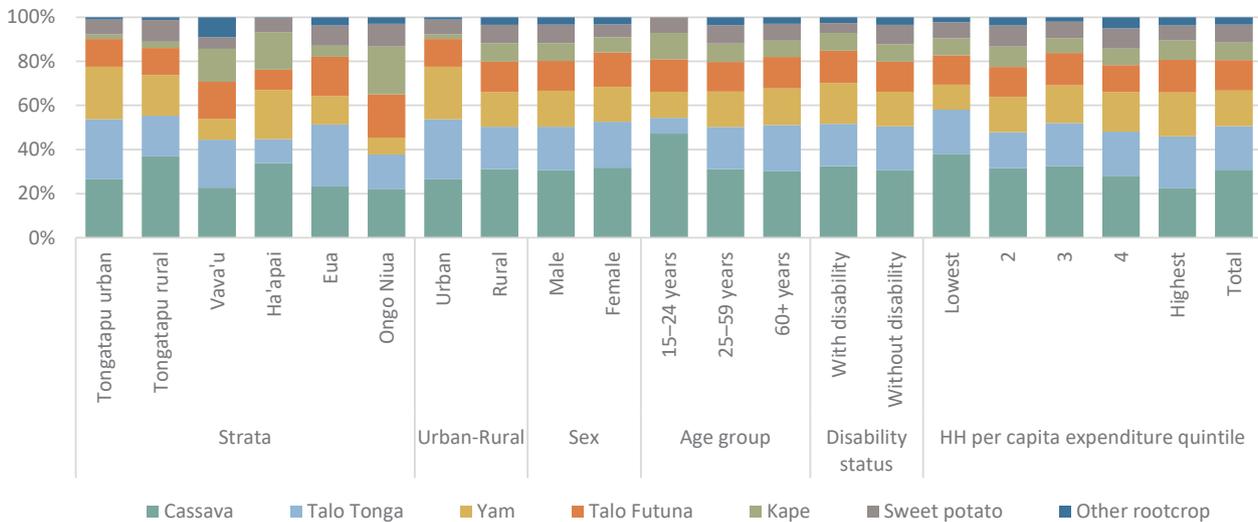


Figure 48. Distribution of root crops harvested during the last 30 days by households

M. Participation in the production of fruit

Regarding the production of fruit in Tonga, 44% of private HHs harvested such products and 5% of those that harvested sold their fruits.

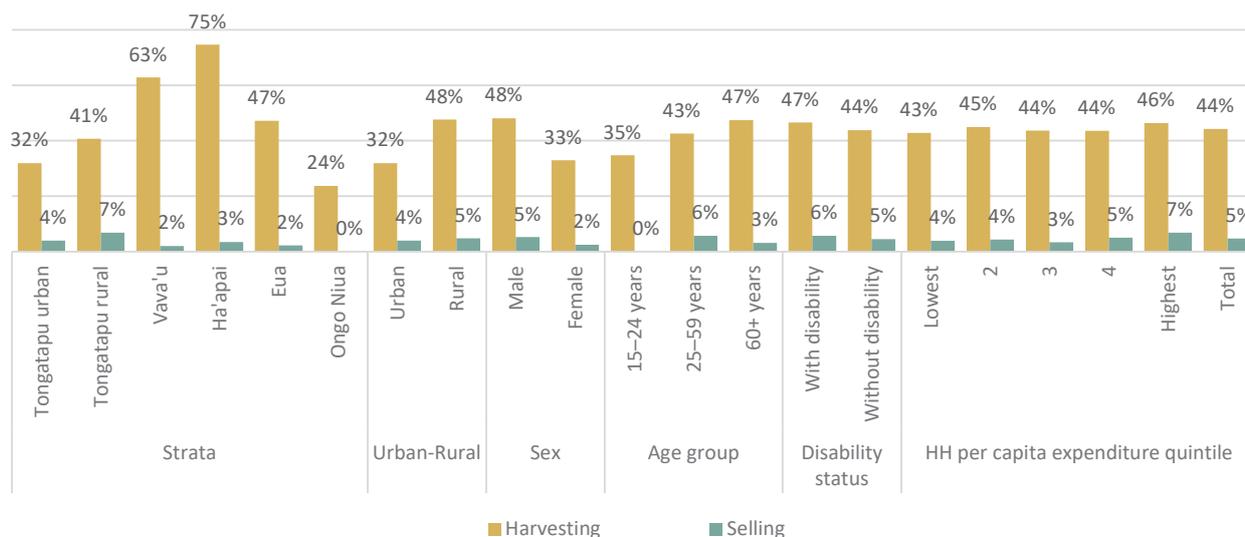


Figure 49. Percentage of households harvesting fruit / percentage of harvesting-households that sell fruit

N. Fruit products

The main fruit harvested as per the Tonga 2021 HIES were coconut (24% of all fruits harvested), banana (22%), papaya (16%), breadfruit (15%) and lemon (13%). 41% of all fruits harvested in Ongo Niua were coconuts and breadfruits were scarcely harvested in Eua (2%).

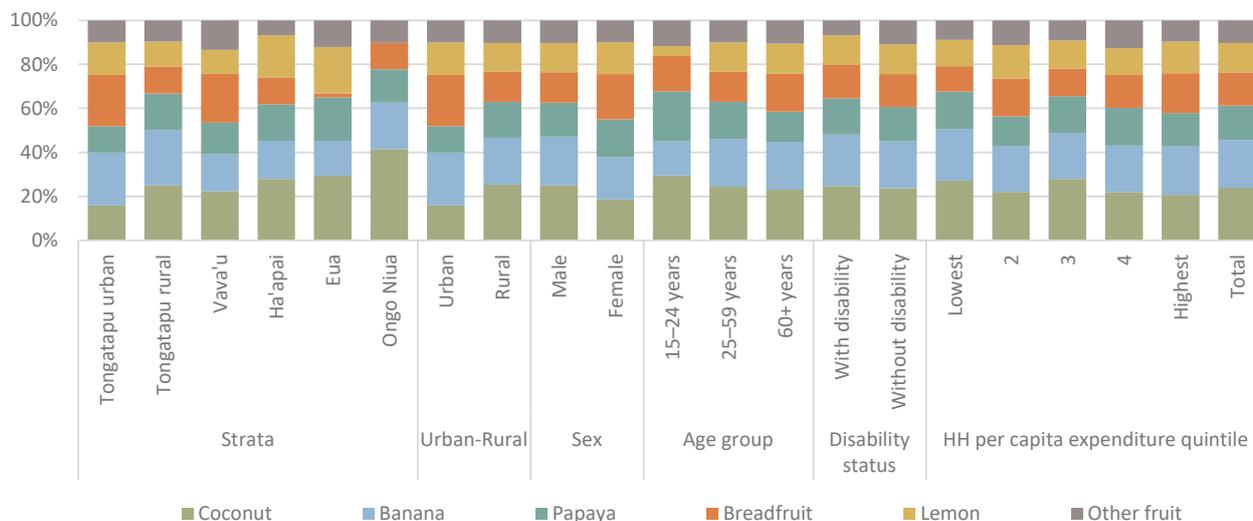


Figure 50. Distribution of fruit harvested during the last 30 days by households

O. Other plants

In addition to vegetables, root crops and fruit, Tongan HHs also harvested and sold other plants such as Tobacco, Vanilla, Hiapo, Sandalwood and others. 3% of all private HHs harvested other plants and 38% of those harvesting HHs sold their products. It is to be noted that no HH sold their vegetables, root crops, fruit or any other plant in Ongo Niua during the period covered by the HIES (last 30 days prior to the interview).

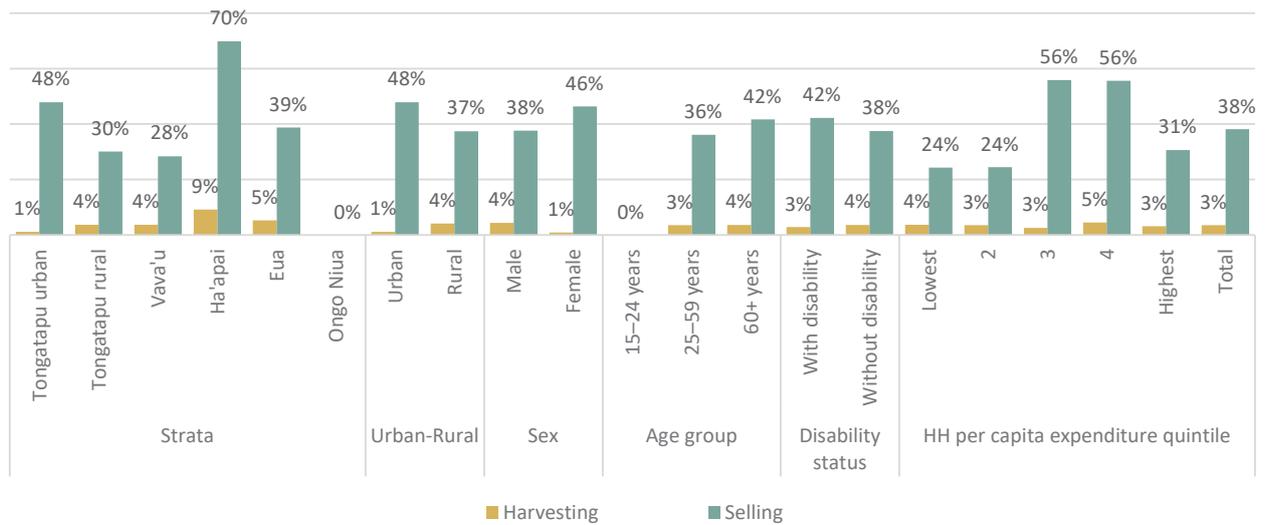


Figure 51. Percentage of households harvesting other plants / percentage of harvesting-households that sell other plants

The most commonly harvested other plants were Tobacco and Hiapo which respectively accounted for 48% and 31% of all other plants harvested.

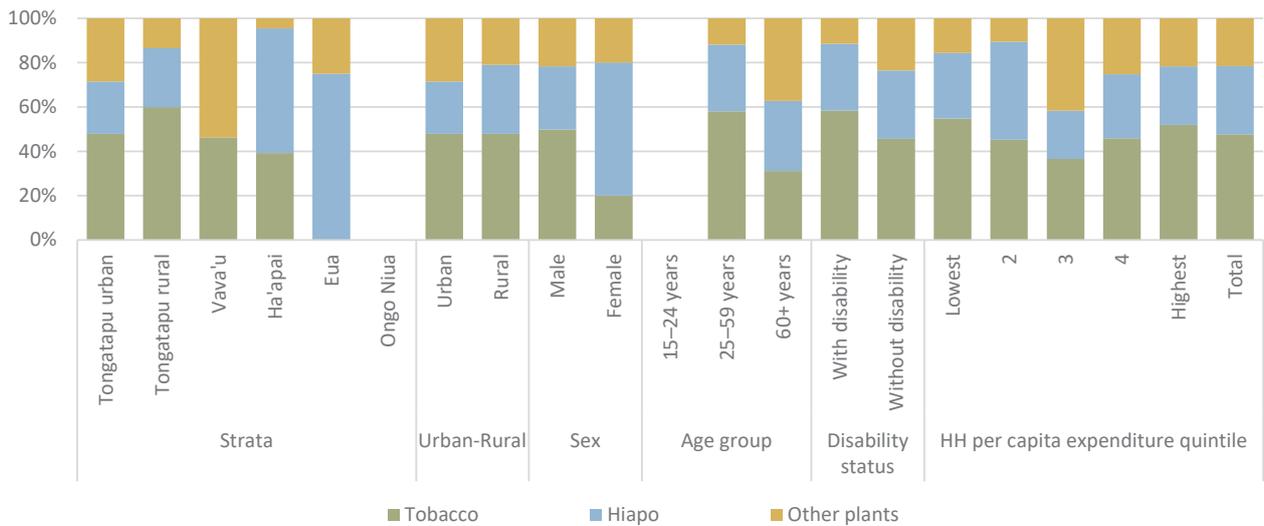


Figure 52. Distribution of main other plants harvested during the last 30 days by households

2. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

Here, we provide a summary of the main components of HH expenditure in Tonga. The first subsection highlights some of the important facts relating to the distribution of HH expenditure. In the next section, we look at what goods and services are consumed, and their sources. We then provide more details on the main HH expenditure items of Food and beverage, Housing and utilities, Transportation and Alcohol, tobacco and kava.

This summary highlights the main elements of HH expenditure and aims to present the main findings of the expenditure component of the HIES.

HH expenditure is made up of many different categories and types of expenditure.

Expenditure categories are divided into 3: 1) consumption expenditure, 2) non-consumption transfers, 3) non-consumption intermediate expenditure. For the sake of this analysis, expenditure tables exclude intermediate expenditure (3rd category) but non-consumption transfers are included. The reason for this inclusion is because non-consumption expenditure transfers is usually a significant component of Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) HH cash exchange and particularly in Tonga. However, this category is not used for Consumer Price Index (CPI) rebasing or for poverty analysis. Non-consumption expenditure is expenditure that the HH incurs while there is no good or service in return for that expenditure (e.g., donations to church, to another HH).

Moreover, consumption expenditure follows the United Nations Statistical Division's Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP). This COICOP classification consists of 12 divisions, shown in Figure 55 below.

Finally, expenditure types consist of cash, home production, gifts, exchange (or barter) and imputed rents.

- Cash expenditure refers to expenditure incurred through cash-based transaction where a good/service is acquired in exchange for money.
- Subsistence expenditure is the value of a primary product which is home-produced (e.g.: livestock, crop, fish...) for HH consumption.
- Gift expenditure makes reference to the value of gifts that are received by the household for consumption by the household.
- Exchange (or barter) is the procedure where a HH exchange an item with another item.
- Imputed rents are the value of the services that the owner of the dwelling derive from living in their dwelling.

2.1. Total household expenditure

Total annual HH expenditure amounted to TOP1,058,518,500 in 2021 while the monthly HH expenditure was TOP88,210,000 (Figure 53). More than two-thirds of HH expenditure were cash-based, with another 16% being Gifts. Rents (imputed and actual) and home production represented respectively 9% and 5% of the total HH expenditure. Exchange (or barter) represented less than 1% of total expenditure.

Food expenditure represented a third of total HH expenditure (or 39% of consumption expenditure with transfers being excluded) and Housing and Transfers were the second highest divisions HHs spent on in 2021.

Table 8. Total annual household expenditure, by population group and expenditure source (TOP)

	Cash	Home production	Gifts	Imputed rents	Exchange, barter	Total
Strata						
Tongatapu urban	187,166,175	5,413,689	48,858,596	27,076,541	84,551	268,599,552
Tongatapu rural	389,219,863	25,439,041	78,753,737	49,307,424	37,736	542,757,801
Vava'u	93,153,771	11,098,197	27,003,807	11,432,461	457,864	143,146,100
Ha'apai	38,207,107	6,189,693	11,598,547	3,895,815	29,359	59,920,521
Eua	22,059,040	4,142,267	4,477,726	3,627,337	51,393	34,357,763
Ongo Niua	4,962,888	1,455,484	2,595,553	704,514	18,295	9,736,734
Urban-Rural						
Urban	187,166,175	5,413,689	48,858,596	27,076,541	84,551	268,599,552
Rural	547,602,670	48,324,681	124,429,370	68,967,549	594,647	789,918,919
Sex						
Male	561,993,441	45,296,720	126,689,729	70,038,431	562,127	804,580,447
Female	172,775,405	8,441,651	46,598,237	26,005,659	117,071	253,938,024
Age group						
15–24 years	2,563,706	238,566	1,392,538	340,593	0	4,535,404
25–59 years	467,203,183	34,444,625	112,767,837	56,041,377	374,443	670,831,465
60+ years	265,001,956	19,055,180	59,127,591	39,662,120	304,755	383,151,602
Disability status						
With disability	128,284,846	10,258,169	34,136,902	16,957,372	2,715	189,640,004
Without disability	606,484,000	43,480,201	139,151,064	79,086,718	676,483	868,878,467
Per capita expenditure quintile						
Lowest	80,618,344	9,348,225	21,286,671	12,435,330	80,219	123,768,789
2	118,186,182	11,888,286	26,968,682	15,344,816	72,469	172,460,434
3	143,408,629	11,278,020	37,409,703	18,360,466	204,134	210,660,952
4	161,358,867	10,429,761	39,956,176	21,697,797	172,975	233,615,575
Highest	231,196,824	10,794,079	47,666,735	28,205,682	149,402	318,012,721
Total	734,768,845	53,738,371	173,287,966	96,044,090	679,198	1,058,518,471

Table 9. Total annual household expenditure, by population group and COICOP division (TOP)

	Food, beverage	Alcohol, tobacco, kava	Clothing, footwear	Housing, utilities	Furnishings, assets	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation, culture	Education	Restaurants, hotels	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total
Strata														
Tongatapu urban	83,418,721	12,485,281	7,151,661	42,387,016	8,921,861	784,359	20,924,590	7,717,818	4,784,930	3,749,374	31,997,329	12,518,554	31,758,057	268,599,552
Tongatapu rural	176,223,079	18,140,840	13,086,708	74,963,624	15,600,183	1,215,144	47,234,973	15,212,515	9,034,529	5,741,999	62,232,383	24,785,599	79,286,225	542,757,801
Vava'u	50,747,846	5,916,803	2,841,284	18,511,240	5,527,899	315,488	12,223,540	3,832,259	1,965,108	1,439,625	14,707,721	6,553,102	18,564,184	143,146,100
Ha'apai	24,133,898	2,160,906	1,730,484	6,051,778	1,810,813	53,016	3,442,989	1,814,773	1,340,461	403,963	5,658,956	2,483,081	8,835,404	59,920,521
Eua	14,813,503	932,327	903,455	5,346,941	1,296,272	6,089	2,603,584	840,601	303,690	306,067	1,420,822	1,672,332	3,912,080	34,357,763
Ongo Niua	4,370,658	1,226,703	144,450	1,009,244	257,378	0	596,522	184,129	27,367	13,799	1,112,976	353,749	439,758	9,736,734
Urban-Rural														
Urban	83,418,721	12,485,281	7,151,661	42,387,016	8,921,861	784,359	20,924,590	7,717,818	4,784,930	3,749,374	31,997,329	12,518,554	31,758,057	268,599,552
Rural	270,288,984	28,377,578	18,706,381	105,882,827	24,492,545	1,589,738	66,101,608	21,884,276	12,671,155	7,905,454	85,132,859	35,847,862	111,037,651	789,918,919
Sex														
Male	269,472,367	32,376,948	19,478,688	107,805,405	25,356,253	1,870,478	68,930,822	22,707,783	12,963,259	9,171,266	88,307,725	36,873,121	109,266,333	804,580,447
Female	84,235,339	8,485,911	6,379,354	40,464,439	8,058,153	503,619	18,095,375	6,894,312	4,492,827	2,483,561	28,822,464	11,493,296	33,529,375	253,938,024
Age group														
15-24 years	1,746,697	284,801	160,058	561,757	209,396	7,874	162,477	77,962	115,865	144,329	607,159	273,045	183,985	4,535,404
25-59 years	227,540,418	25,964,508	17,579,773	89,329,757	20,845,385	1,181,415	57,952,777	19,587,888	12,088,418	8,112,308	80,782,950	31,788,666	78,077,201	670,831,465
60+ years	124,420,590	14,613,551	8,118,211	58,378,329	12,359,625	1,184,808	28,910,943	9,936,244	5,251,803	3,398,190	35,740,080	16,304,706	64,534,521	383,151,602
Disability status														
With disability	65,478,498	7,630,442	4,454,101	26,373,774	6,629,278	781,650	13,823,783	5,573,005	3,079,481	1,767,822	20,728,302	9,175,784	24,144,084	189,640,004
Without disability	288,229,207	33,232,417	21,403,941	121,896,070	26,785,128	1,592,446	73,202,415	24,029,089	14,376,605	9,887,006	96,401,886	39,190,633	118,651,624	868,878,467
Per capita expenditure quintile														
Lowest	46,246,626	3,804,058	3,574,127	19,484,246	4,034,116	182,475	8,639,951	4,425,521	1,363,076	1,776,655	14,957,369	8,232,615	7,047,954	123,768,789
2	65,539,122	6,399,982	5,302,627	24,341,753	5,702,571	336,985	13,249,861	5,395,118	1,930,453	1,936,424	20,324,281	10,391,999	11,609,258	172,460,434
3	72,737,669	8,307,023	5,571,818	28,518,119	7,094,744	377,021	19,372,758	6,434,704	3,294,786	2,890,851	27,092,255	10,009,962	18,959,242	210,660,952
4	80,205,155	9,901,145	5,889,519	33,380,313	7,168,225	891,984	19,098,953	5,930,920	4,898,985	2,285,848	27,129,976	9,626,292	27,208,259	233,615,575
Highest	88,979,134	12,450,651	5,519,951	42,545,413	9,414,750	585,631	26,664,675	7,415,830	5,968,785	2,765,049	27,626,307	10,105,549	77,970,995	318,012,721
Total	353,707,705	40,862,859	25,858,042	148,269,844	33,414,406	2,374,097	87,026,198	29,602,095	17,456,086	11,654,827	117,130,188	48,366,416	142,795,708	1,058,518,471

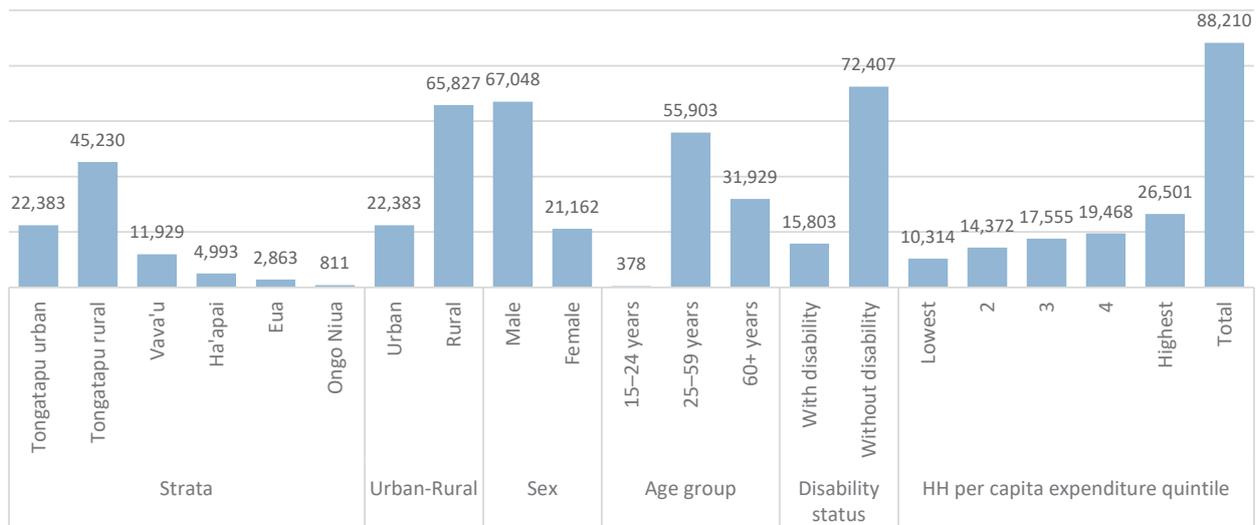


Figure 53. Total monthly household expenditure (million TOP) by population group

2.2. Average and median household expenditure

National average monthly HH expenditure amounted to around TOP4,679. This average was higher in urban than rural areas (TOP5,465 in urban and TOP4,461 in rural). To give a better understanding of the expenditure distribution among HHs, the median expenditure – the expenditure of the 50th HH percentile – is provided in this analysis. The monthly median HH expenditure was TOP4,003 (TOP4,774 in urban and TOP3,782 in rural).

Urban HHs, male-headed HHs and those with persons with disability had higher average and median expenditure than rural HHs, female-headed HHs and HHs without persons with disability.

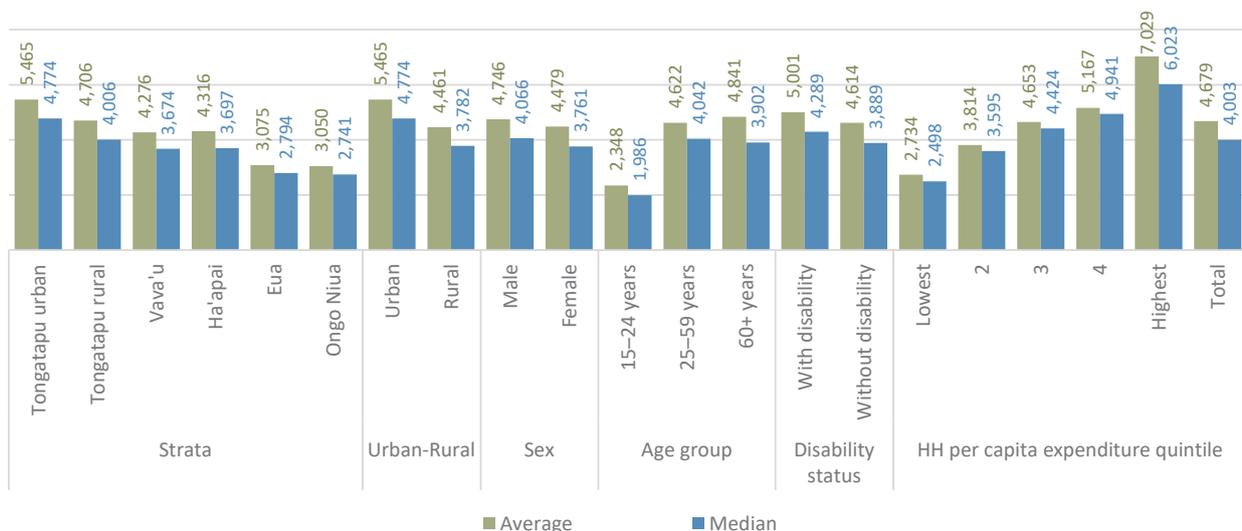


Figure 54. Average and median monthly household expenditure

2.3. Composition of household expenditure

The majority of HH expenditure was on “Food and non-alcoholic beverages” (Figure 55) which accounted for 33% of total HH expenditure. The next highest expenditure was on “Housing, utilities” and “Transfers”, respectively making up to 14% and 13% of total HH expenditure. It is interesting to

see the differences between disaggregation groups, in particular between strata. For instance, it is clear that urban HHs spent less on “Food and alcoholic beverages” (31%) than those living in Ongo Niua and Eua (respectively 45% and 43%). Another interesting analysis is when looking at the quintile distribution of expenditure: the wealthier the HHs were, the lower were the expenditure on “Food, beverage” (Quintile 1: 37%, Quintile 5: 28%). Finally, there does not seem to be different patterns of expenditure between HHs with and without a person with disability.

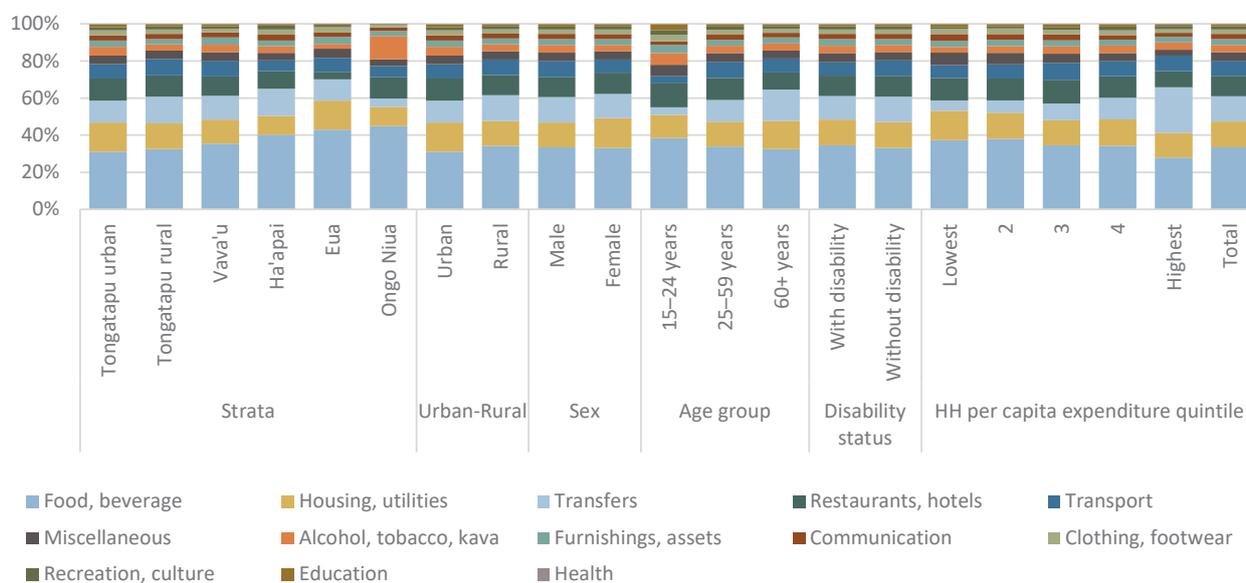


Figure 55. Composition of household expenditure, by COICOP divisions 1 to 12 and cash transfers

2.3.1 Expenditure source

When looking at the distribution of expenditure by source of expenditure, it seems evident that Tongatapu urban HHs rely more on cash expenditure than HHs in Ongo Niua. To cope with this lack of cash expenditure, Ongo Niua HHs, gifted and home produced more than urban HHs. The wealthier the HHs were, the more they spent in cash while contrarily, the poorer the HHs were, the more they relied on home production. HHs with HH heads aged 15–24 were more likely to rely on gifts than other age groups.



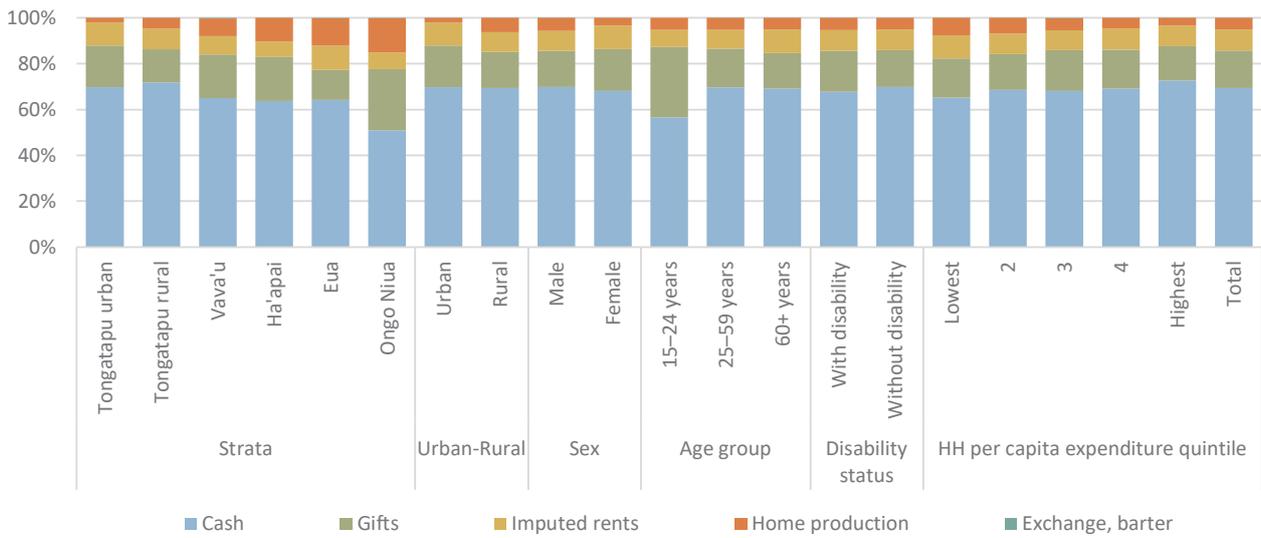
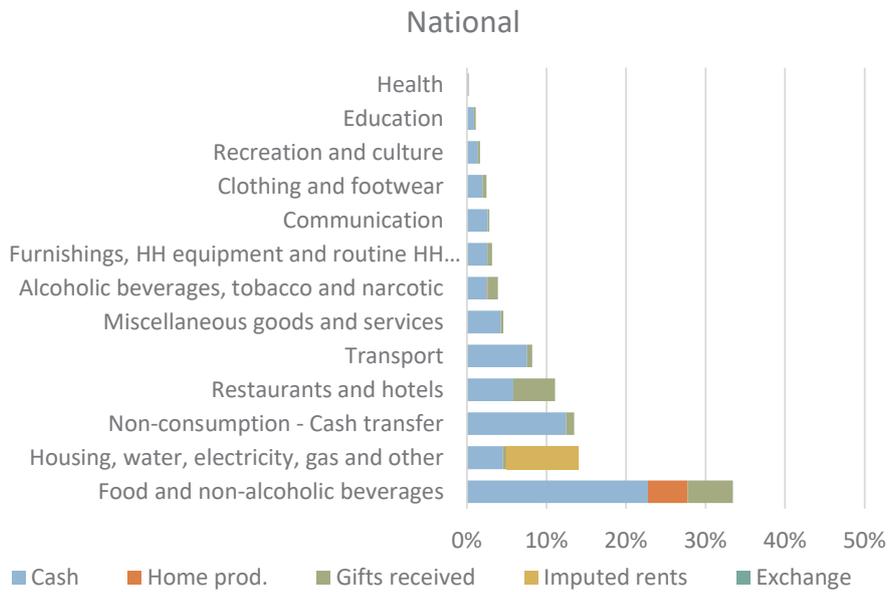


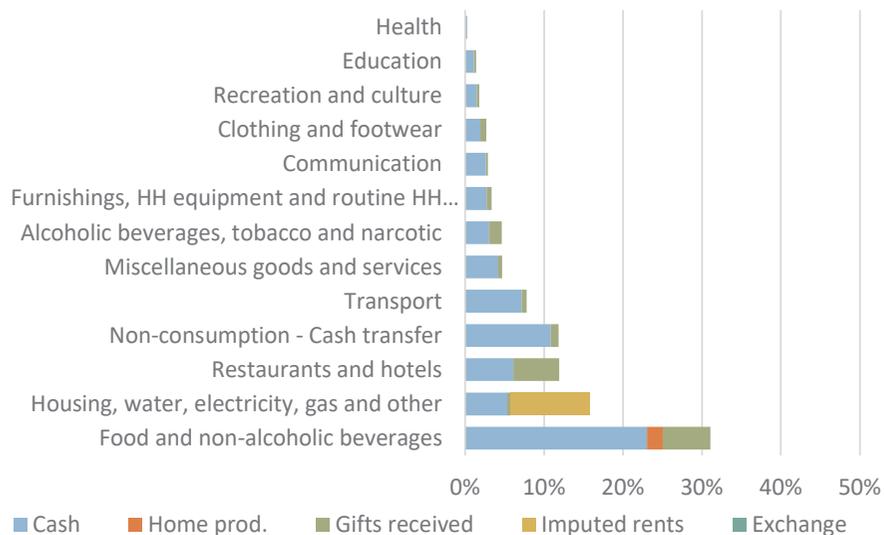
Figure 56. Composition of expenditure, by expenditure source

2.3.2 Expenditure composition by category and source

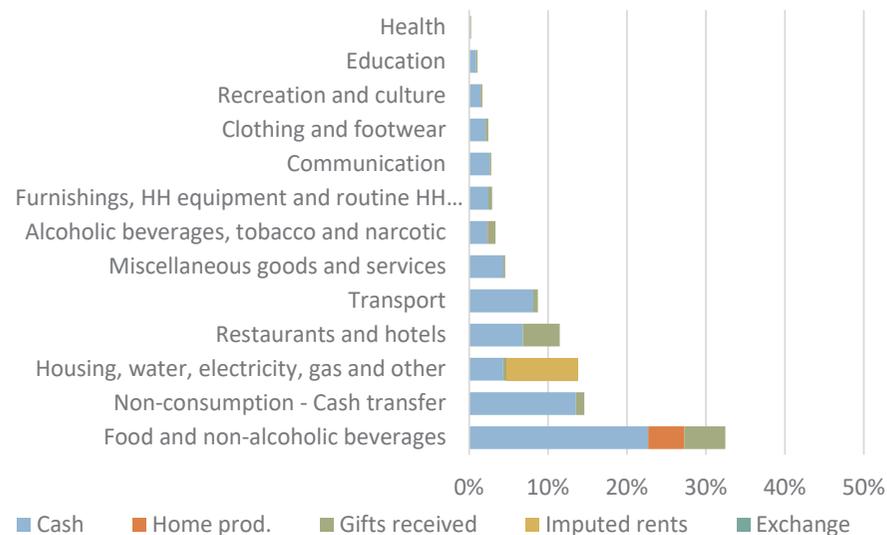
The graphs below show the expenditure distribution by expenditure source and national, urban and rural and strata disaggregation.



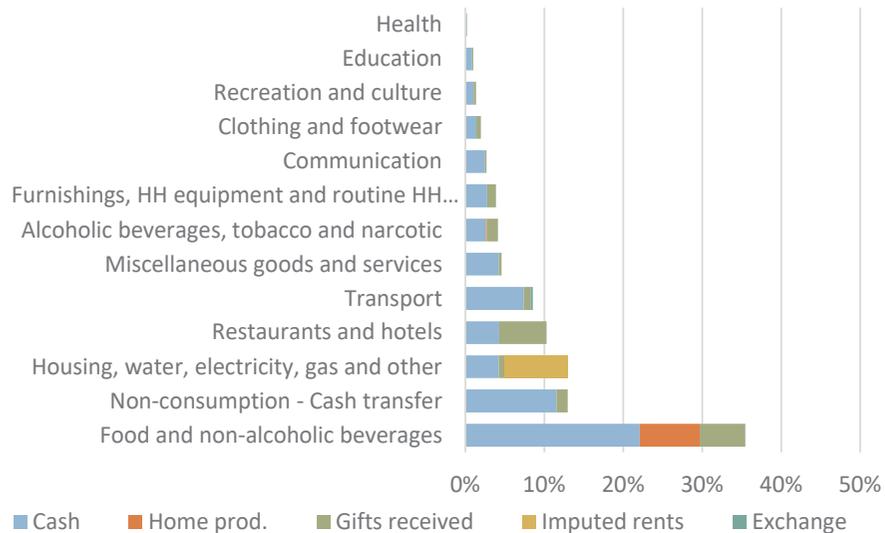
Tongatapu urban



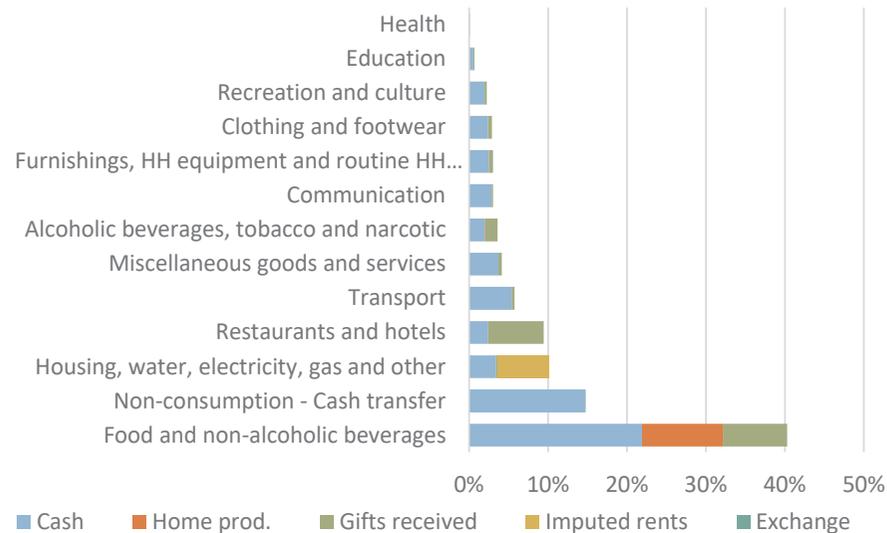
Tongatapu rural



Vava'u



Ha'apai



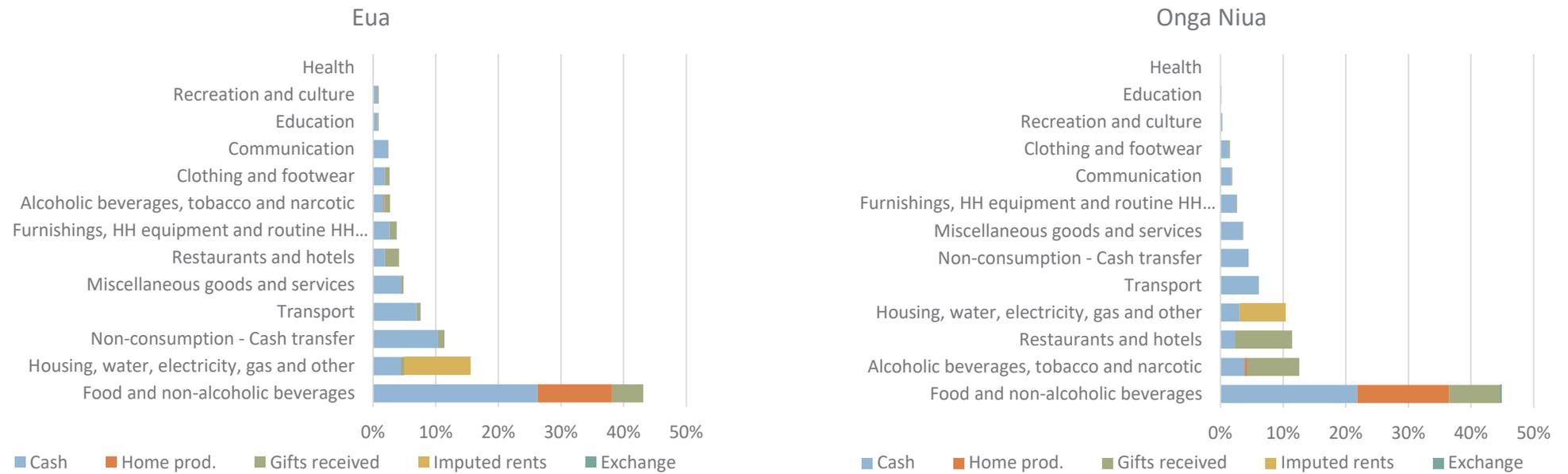


Figure 57. Percentage of total household expenditure, by COICOP divisions and expenditure source

2.4. Main expenditure items

2.4.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages (COICOP division 1 and COICOP group 11.1)

A. Percentage of households reporting consumption of food

All HHs reported consumption of food, non-alcoholic beverages and catering services (COICOP division 1 and COICOP group 11.1).

B. Average and median expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages

The average monthly HH expenditure on “Food, beverages” & “Catering services” was TOP2,081 while the median was TOP1,774.

Urban HHs, wealthier HHs and HHs with at least one person with disability had higher expenditure on that category. Households from Tongatapu urban had the highest average expenditure across all strata in “Food, beverages” & “Catering services” while the lowest average expenditure was in Eua.

Looking at Figure 59, rural HHs had higher expenditure on Meat and Vegetables than urban HHs. Urban HHs had higher expenditure on Restaurants. Lower quintile HHs spent more on Bread, cereals, Vegetables and Canteens while higher quintile HHs spent more on Restaurants and Other food products n.e.c.

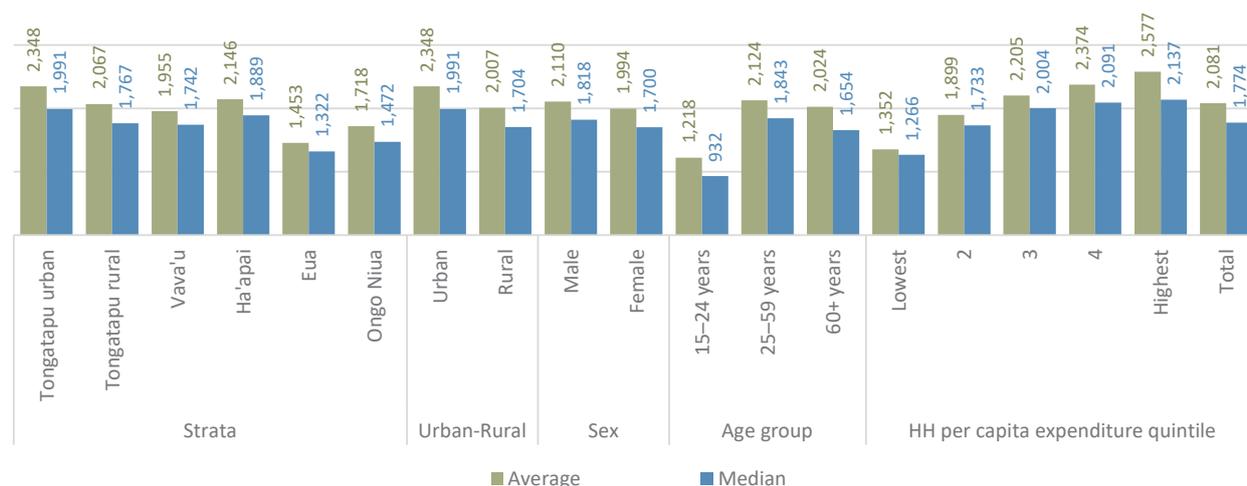


Figure 58. Average and median monthly household expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages

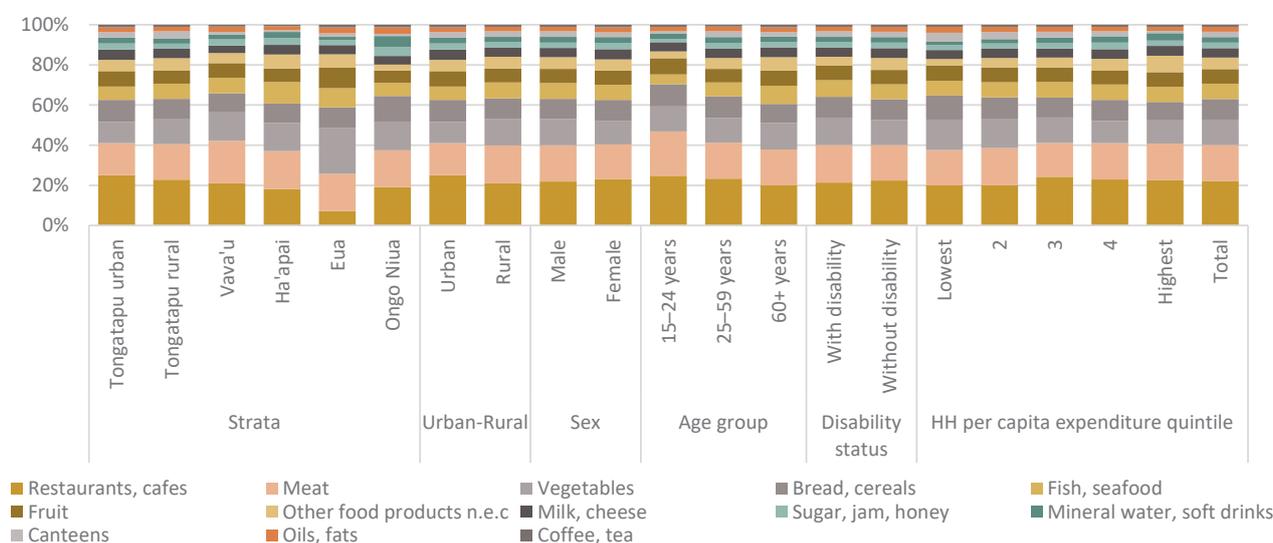
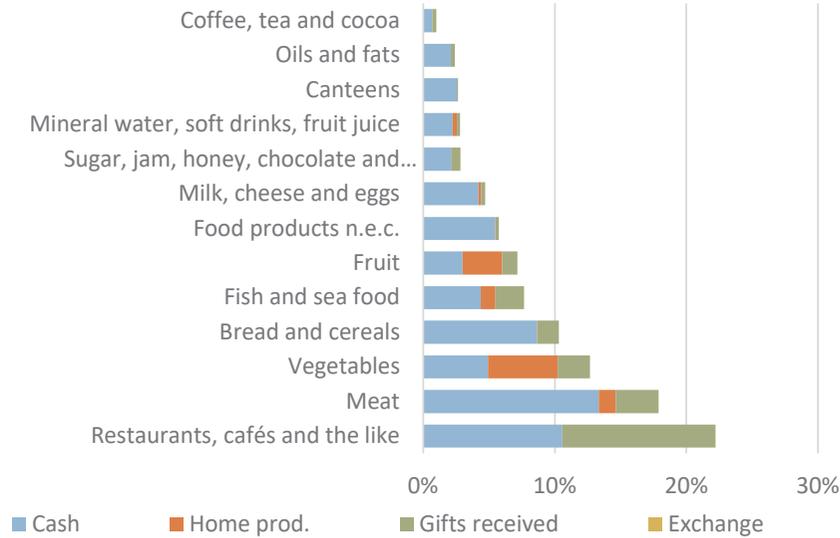


Figure 59. Composition of household expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages, by COICOP class

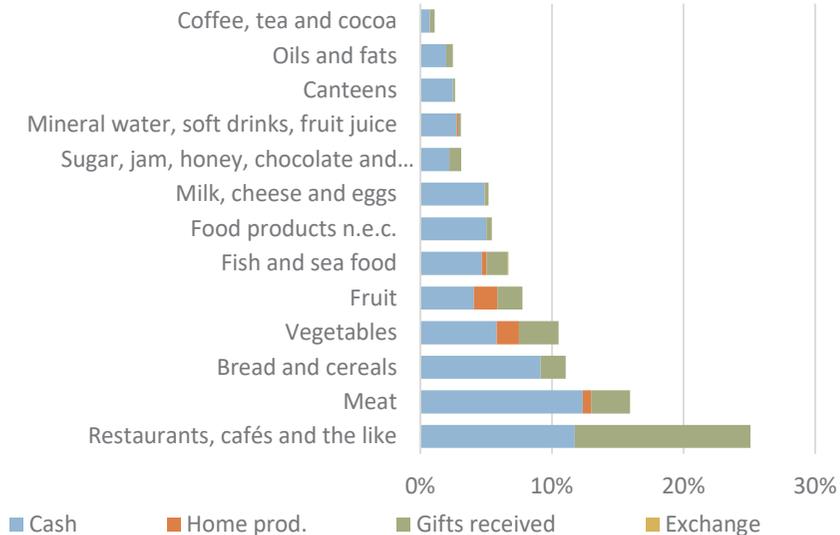
C. Source of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages

The graphs below show the food expenditure distribution by source of acquisition and national, urban and rural and strata disaggregation.

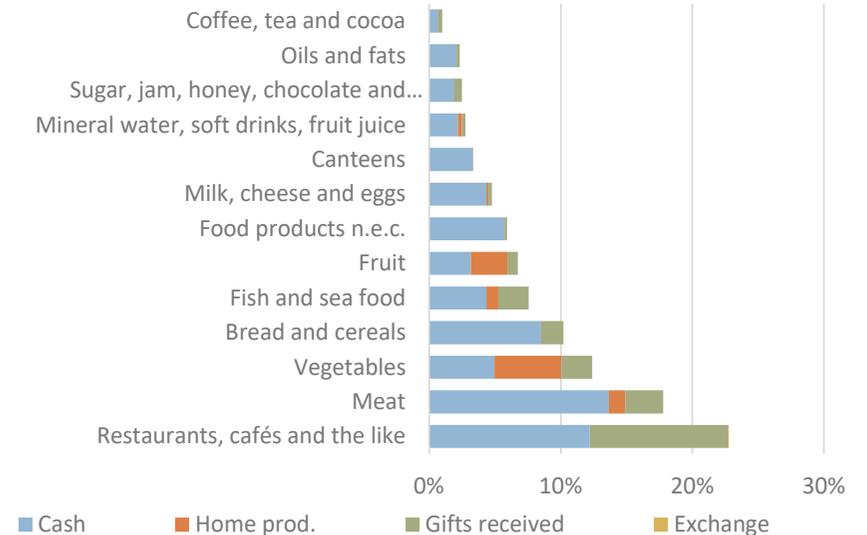
National



Tongatapu urban



Tongatapu rural



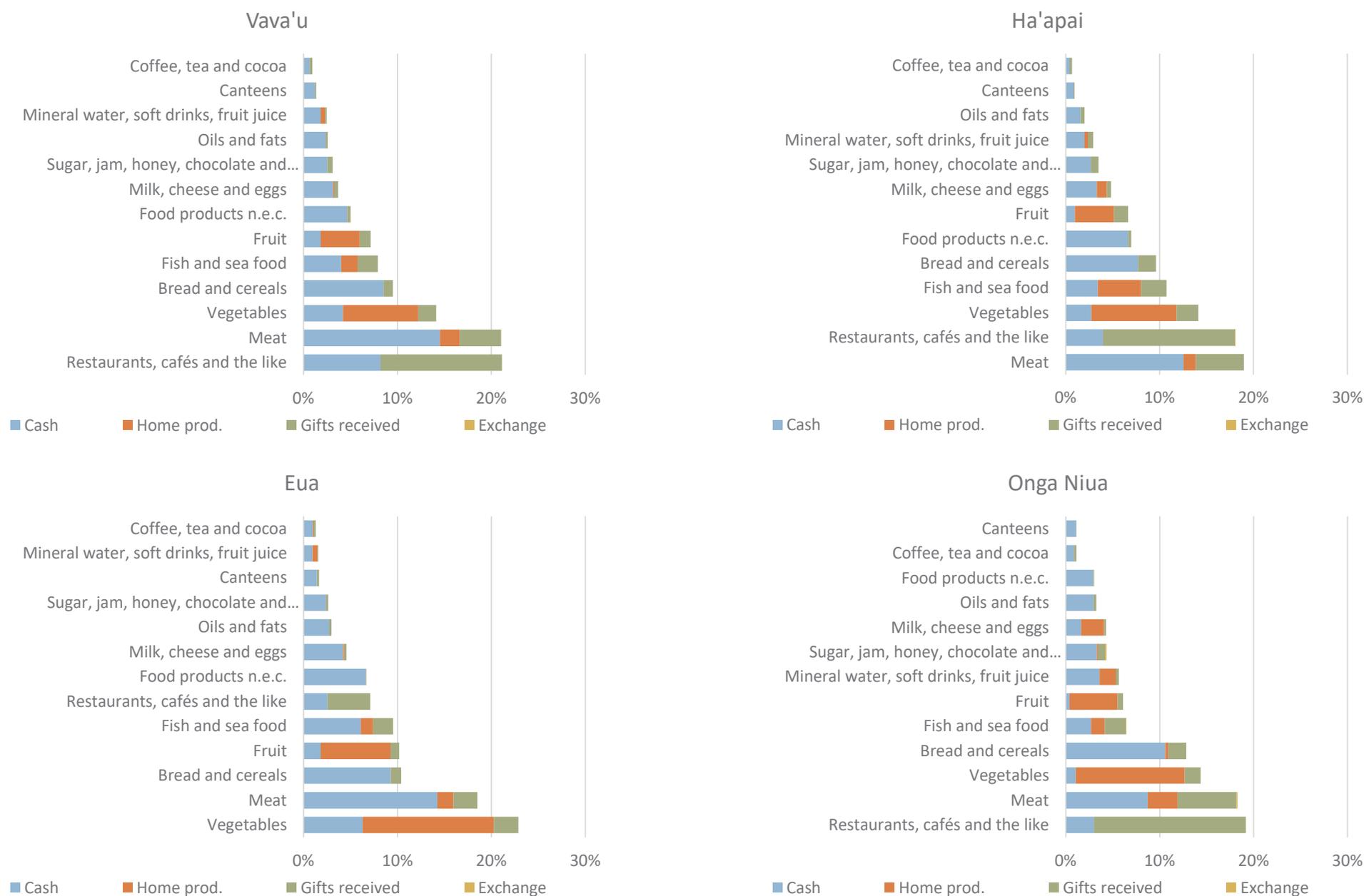


Figure 60. Composition of household expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages, by COICOP class and source

2.4.2 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (COICOP division 4)

A. Percentage of households reporting consumption of housing, water, gas and other fuels

All HHs reported consumption of housing, water, gas and other fuels (COICOP division 4).

B. Average and median expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels

The average monthly HH expenditure on “Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels” was TOP655 while the median was TOP570. Urban HHs and HHs from higher expenditure quintiles were more likely to have heigher expenditure on Housing.

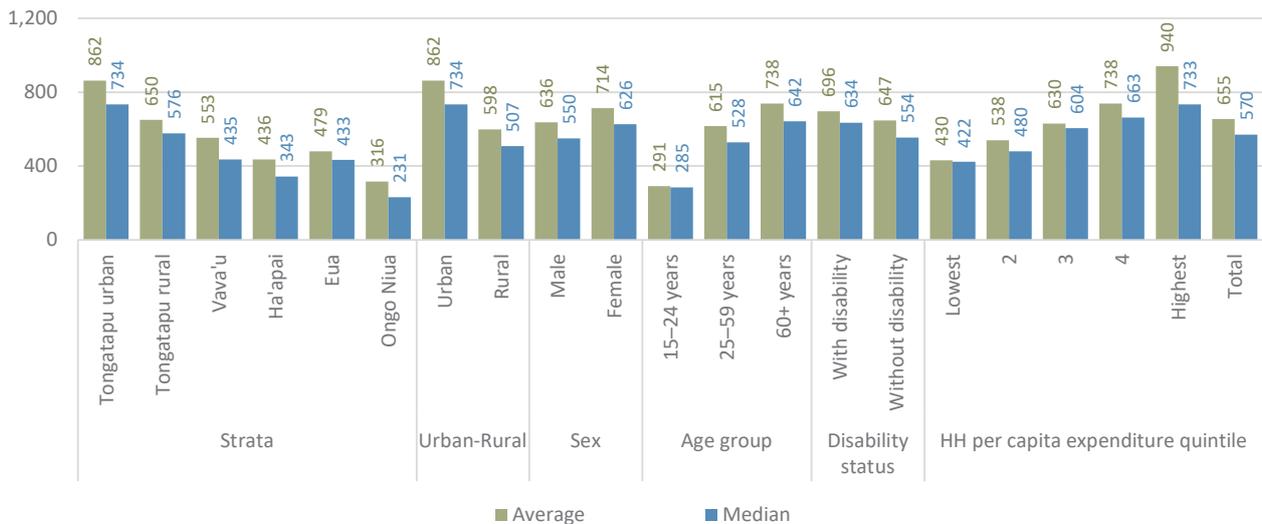


Figure 61. Average and median monthly household expenditure on housing, water and energy

C. Composition of expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels

The composition of HH expenditure on “Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other fuels” was fairly harmonized across all disaggregation groups with Imputed rents being the highest share nationally. As seen earlier in Figures 32 and 33, Ongo Niua HHs did not spend on Electricity. Additionally, it is to be noted that the share of Liquid fuels was higher in Ongo Niua and Ha’apai than anywhere else. Lastly, Actual rentals were higher among urban HHs.

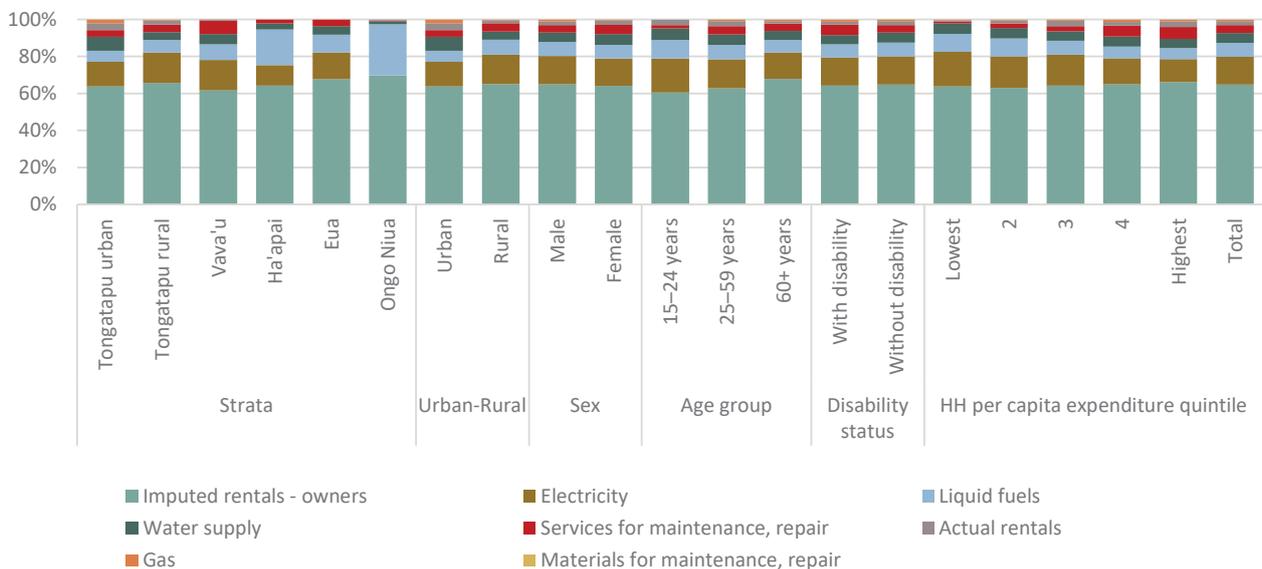


Figure 62. Composition of household expenditure on housing, water and energy (COICOP division 4)

2.4.3 Transport (COICOP division 7)

A. Percentage of households reporting consumption of transportation goods and services

Around 86% of HHs reported having consumed transportation goods/services (COICOP division 7), ranging from 49% in Ongo Niua to 90% in urban areas.

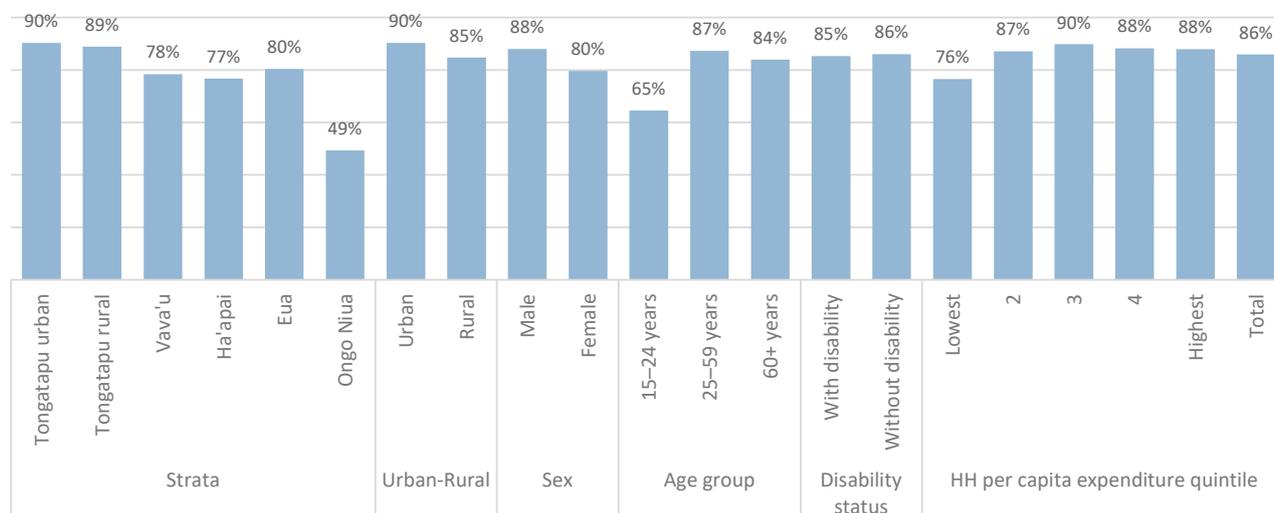


Figure 63. Percentage of households reporting expenditure on transportation (COICOP division 7)

B. Average and median expenditure on transportation

The average monthly HH expenditure on “Transportation” was TOP385 while the median was TOP230. Urban HHs, male-headed HHs and those from higher expenditure quintiles were more likely to spend more on transportation.

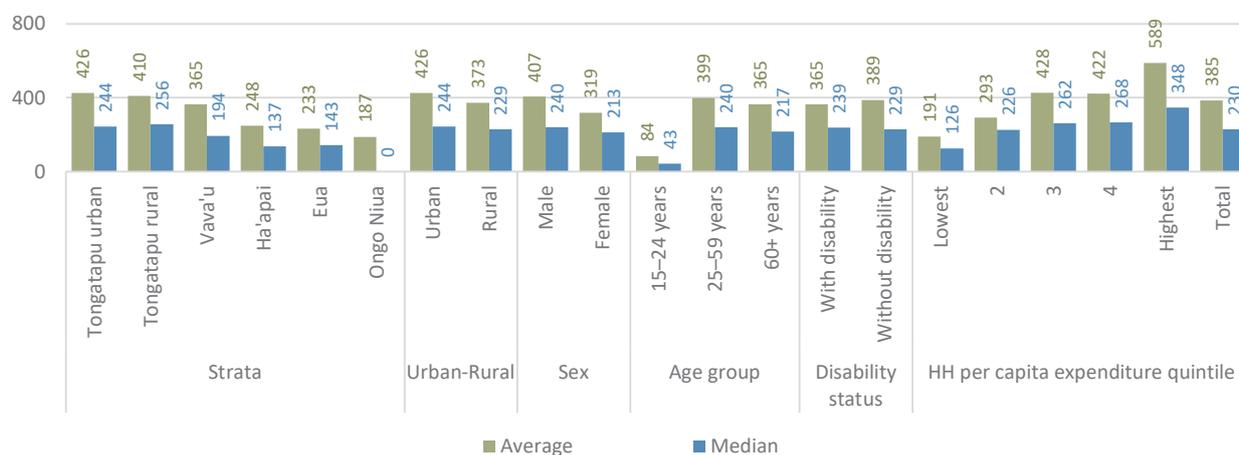


Figure 64. Average and median monthly household expenditure on transportation (COICOP division 7)

C. Composition of expenditure on transportation

Different expenditure patterns erupt from Figure 65 below. Proportion of expenditure on Fuels was the highest nationally, followed by the purchase of motor cars. During the COVID-19 pandemic, it is interesting to note that air transport expenditure still represent the fourth highest category of transportation expenditure. This was all the more evident in Ha'apai where more than 60% of HHs reported having performed a domestic or international trip in 2021 and where air transportation expenditure represented 21% of their total transportation expenditure.

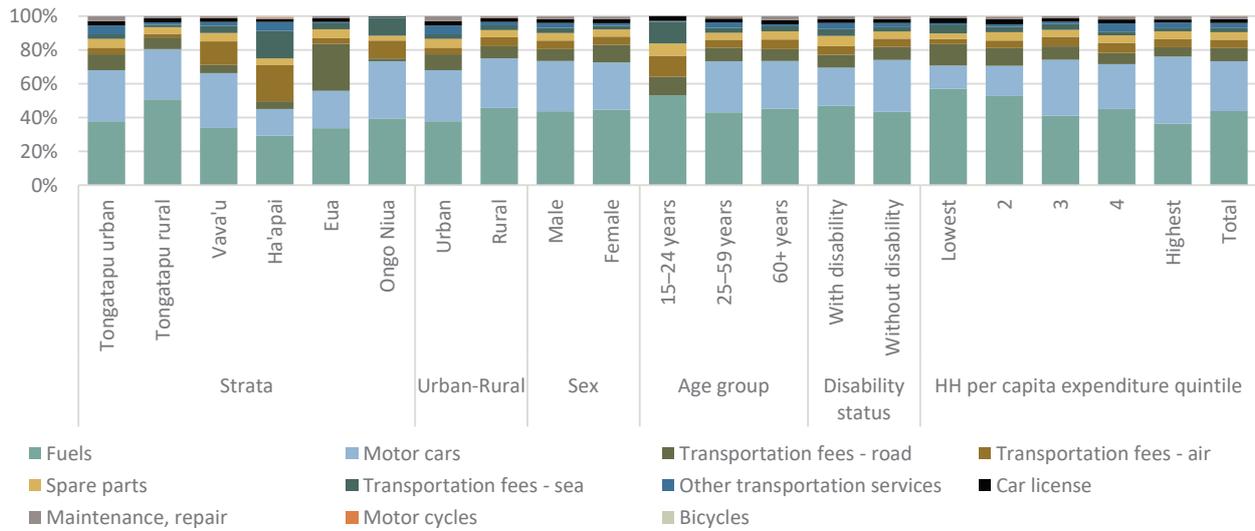


Figure 65. Composition of household expenditure on transportation (COICOP division 7)

2.4.4 Alcohol, tobacco and kava (COICOP division 2)

A. Percentage of households reporting consumption of alcohol, tobacco and kava

66% of HHs reported consuming alcohol, tobacco and kava (COICOP division 2).

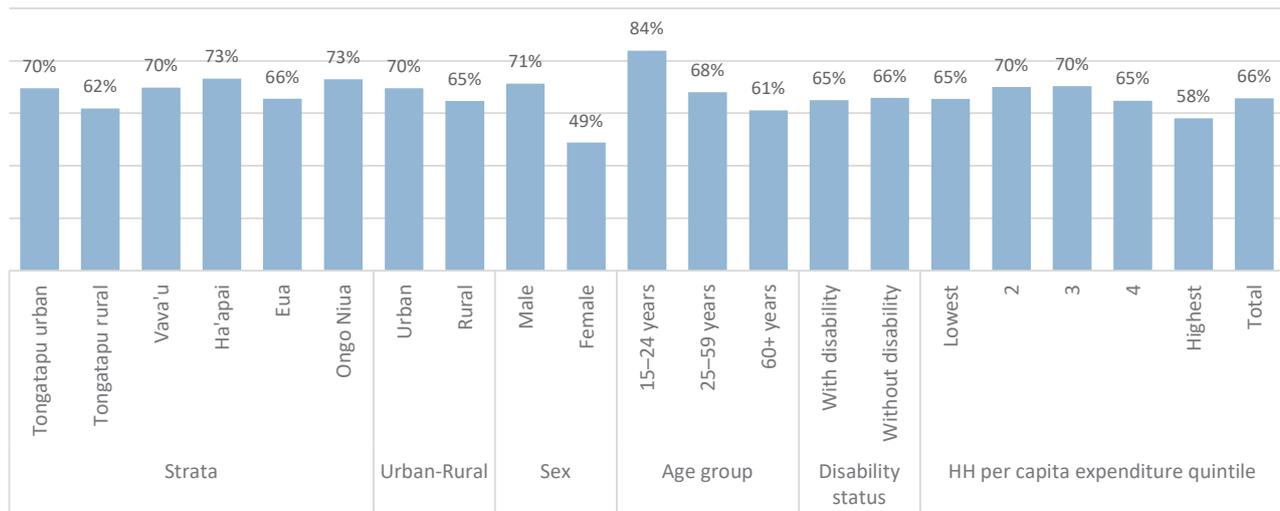


Figure 66. Percentage of households reporting expenditure on alcohol, tobacco and kava (COICOP division 2)

B. Average and median expenditure on alcohol, tobacco and kava

The average monthly HH expenditure on COICOP division 2 was TOP181 while the median was TOP46. Urban HHs were more likely to spend more on alcohol, tobacco and other narcotics. It seems also clear that wealthier HHs spent more of these products than HHs from lower quintiles.

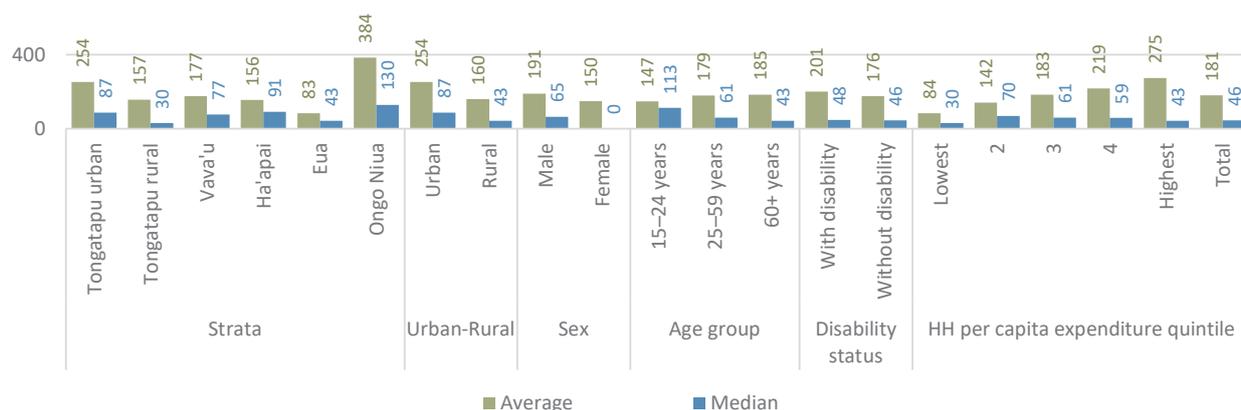


Figure 67. Average and median monthly household expenditure on alcohol, tobacco and kava (COICOP division 2)

C. Composition of expenditure on alcohol, tobacco and kava

Tobacco was equally consumed across all population groups with a notable exception in Ongo Niu where HHs consumed significantly more Kava instead. Consumption of kava is obviously more important in rural areas. Spirits were more consumed by HHs with a HH head aged 15–24. Higher expenditure quintiles spent proportionally less on kava but more on beer than HHs from lower quintiles.

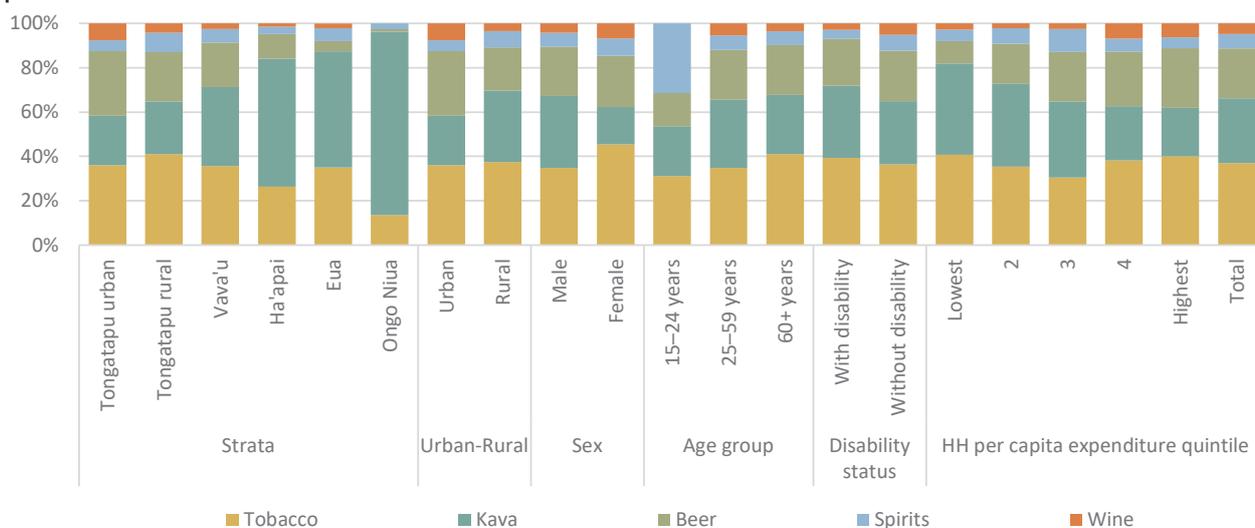


Figure 68. Composition of household expenditure on alcohol, tobacco and kava (COICOP division 2)

3. HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Here, we provide a summary of the main components of HH income in Tonga. The first subsection highlights some of the important facts relating to the distribution of HH income. Next, we look at income sources and finally, we provide more details on the main HH income sources of employee benefits, primary industry and businesses.

As with expenditure, the main consideration to the categorisation of different HH income sources was to present the data in a logical and easily interpretable structure. For this sake, income analysis follows the Pacific Classification of Income (PACCOI) for classifying HH income.

Income categories are broadly made up of 5 PACCOI divisions: 1) Employment income; 2) Property income; 3) Transfer income; 4) Gifts and remittances income; 5) Imputed rents. These income categories are described as:

1. Employment income consists of employee-related income (e.g., wages, salaries, bonuses, overtime and in-kind employee income such as housing allowance, electricity, food and clothing).
2. Property income relates to the generation of income from assets owned by the HH, which are categorised as home rental (receiving rent from dwellings that the HH owns) or land lease (receiving payments for the use of a piece of land that the HH owns) and other general capital income (interest on deposits or loans, dividend).
3. Transfer income refers to receipts through social security, pension, superannuation or provident funds, child support (alimony), grants or scholarships, insurance claims and other.
4. Gifts and remittances refers to the receipt of cash gifts from domestic or foreign HHs and the receipt of items being home-produced.
5. Imputed rents have already been defined in Section 3 on HH Expenditure.

Income types have already been covered in Section 3 on HH Expenditure with the exception that intermediate expenditure are split into two categories: "Cash" and "Home production". The first refers to cash-based intermediate expenditure (e.g., purchase of fuel for non-subsistence business) while the latter is all self-consumed intermediate expenditure (e.g., purchase of fuel for a subsistence-related business).

The income aggregates reported herein are all net of intermediate expenditure unless stipulated. Intermediate expenditure are all expenditures associated with any production activity of the HH (HHs purchasing pig food for raising and selling their pigs for instance).

3.1. Total household income

As per the Tonga 2021 HIES, total annual HH income was TOP1,163,853,100 – which makes a total monthly HH income of TOP96,987,800. Three-quarters of HH income were sourced from Cash, 15% from Gifts, 8% from Imputed rents, 5% came from Home production while the remaining 0.1% was from Exchange. The annual intermediate expenditure, which were subtracted from the total HH income, accounted for TOP36,537,500.

Looking at Table 11, a vast majority of HH income came from Employment income (62%) while the rest was split between Gifts, remittances (31%), Imputed rent (8%) and Transfer income (2%). Property income represented less than one percent.

Table 10. Total annual household income, by population group and income source

	Cash	Home production	Gifts received	Imputed rents	Exchange	Intermediate exp. - cash	Intermediate exp. - home prod.	Total
Strata								
Tongatapu urban	188,123,757	5,413,689	48,858,596	27,076,541	84,551	-6,440,632	-1,627,938	261,488,564
Tongatapu rural	454,640,780	25,439,041	78,753,737	49,307,424	37,736	-16,619,321	-5,263,802	586,295,595
Vava'u	151,772,754	11,098,197	27,003,807	11,432,461	457,864	-3,153,509	-947,687	197,663,886
Ha'apai	55,996,303	6,189,693	11,598,547	3,895,815	29,359	-956,356	-567,174	76,186,186
Eua	20,919,304	4,142,267	4,477,726	3,627,337	51,393	-346,885	-519,909	32,351,232
Ongo Niua	5,188,064	1,455,484	2,595,553	704,514	18,295	-41,942	-52,373	9,867,595
Urban-Rural								
Urban	188,123,757	5,413,689	48,858,596	27,076,541	84,551	-6,440,632	-1,627,938	261,488,564
Rural	688,517,204	48,324,681	124,429,370	68,967,549	594,647	-21,118,014	-7,350,944	902,364,495
Sex								
Male	685,423,504	45,296,720	126,689,729	70,038,431	562,127	-21,989,745	-7,528,886	898,491,880
Female	191,217,457	8,441,651	46,598,237	26,005,659	117,071	-5,568,901	-1,449,996	265,361,178
Age group								
15–24 years	3,488,971	238,566	1,392,538	340,593	0	-21,819	-29,269	5,409,581
25–59 years	584,039,016	34,444,625	112,767,837	56,041,377	374,443	-18,924,181	-5,745,191	762,997,926
60+ years	289,112,974	19,055,180	59,127,591	39,662,120	304,755	-8,612,645	-3,204,423	395,445,551
Disability status								
With disability	125,386,082	10,258,169	34,136,902	16,957,372	2,715	-4,049,241	-1,601,689	181,090,310
Without disability	751,254,879	43,480,201	139,151,064	79,086,718	676,483	-23,509,404	-7,377,193	982,762,748
Per capita expenditure quintile								
Lowest	138,311,778	9,348,225	21,286,671	12,435,330	80,219	-3,347,092	-818,727	177,296,404
2	185,050,998	11,888,286	26,968,682	15,344,816	72,469	-4,468,301	-1,330,266	233,526,684
3	184,650,558	11,278,020	37,409,703	18,360,466	204,134	-5,714,697	-1,304,470	244,883,714
4	171,864,732	10,429,761	39,956,176	21,697,797	172,975	-5,097,876	-2,281,191	236,742,374
Highest	196,762,894	10,794,079	47,666,735	28,205,682	149,402	-8,930,679	-3,244,229	271,403,883
Total	876,640,961	53,738,371	173,287,966	96,044,090	679,198	-27,558,645	-8,978,882	1,163,853,059

Table 11. Total annual household income by population group and PACCOI division

	Employment income	Property income	Transfer income	Gifts, remittances	Imputed rent	Intermediate exp.	Total
Strata							
Tongatapu urban	152,016,282	1,467,168	3,933,317	85,063,825	27,076,541	-8,068,569	261,488,564
Tongatapu rural	357,075,096	763,620	10,251,979	190,780,599	49,307,424	-21,883,123	586,295,595
Vava'u	132,057,573	191,812	4,181,766	53,901,470	11,432,461	-4,101,196	197,663,886
Ha'apai	53,572,987	18,433	382,688	19,839,794	3,895,815	-1,523,530	76,186,186
Eua	20,651,451	0	270,082	8,669,156	3,627,337	-866,794	32,351,232
Ongo Niua	6,082,318	0	53,440	3,121,638	704,514	-94,315	9,867,595
Urban-Rural							

	Employment income	Property income	Transfer income	Gifts, remittances	Imputed rent	Intermediate exp.	Total
Urban	152,016,282	1,467,168	3,933,317	85,063,825	27,076,541	-8,068,569	261,488,564
Rural	569,439,425	973,865	15,139,956	276,312,657	68,967,549	-28,468,958	902,364,495
Sex							
Male	584,695,313	1,774,728	14,791,992	256,710,047	70,038,431	-29,518,630	898,491,880
Female	136,760,394	666,305	4,281,281	104,666,435	26,005,659	-7,018,897	265,361,178
Age group							
15–24 years	3,224,398	0	111,304	1,784,373	340,593	-51,087	5,409,581
25–59 years	508,331,710	1,485,053	5,701,682	216,107,475	56,041,377	-24,669,372	762,997,926
60+ years	209,899,599	955,980	13,260,287	143,484,634	39,662,120	-11,817,068	395,445,551
Disability status							
With disability	101,630,592	211,850	4,533,546	63,407,880	16,957,372	-5,650,930	181,090,310
Without disability	619,825,115	2,229,183	14,539,727	297,968,603	79,086,718	-30,886,597	982,762,748
Per capita expenditure quintile							
Lowest	127,155,188	21,360	2,570,901	39,279,444	12,435,330	-4,165,819	177,296,404
2	166,502,017	255,426	2,636,521	54,586,471	15,344,816	-5,798,567	233,526,684
3	157,967,044	197,225	3,440,817	71,937,328	18,360,466	-7,019,167	244,883,714
4	137,344,373	803,592	3,242,447	81,033,232	21,697,797	-7,379,067	236,742,374
Highest	132,487,084	1,163,431	7,182,587	114,540,007	28,205,682	-12,174,908	271,403,883
Total	721,455,707	2,441,033	19,073,273	361,376,482	96,044,090	-36,537,527	1,163,853,059

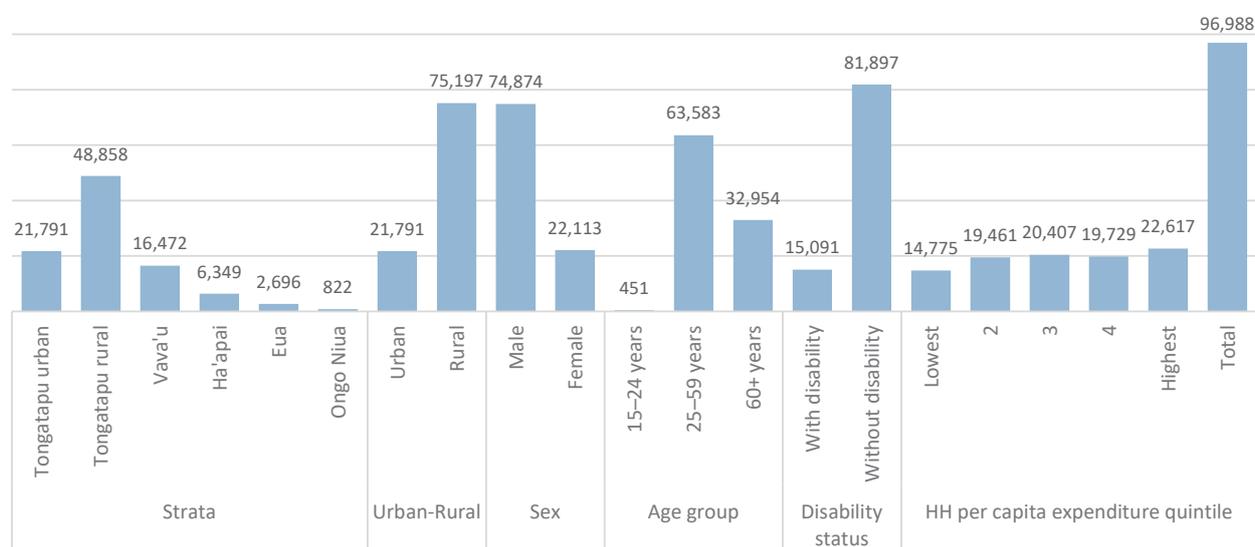


Figure 69. Total monthly household income (million TOP) by population group

3.2. Average and median income

National average monthly HH income amounted to around TOP5,145. This average was higher in urban than rural areas (TOP5,320 in urban and TOP5,096 in rural). To give a better understanding of the income distribution among HHs, the median income – the income of the 50th HH percentile – is provided in this analysis. The monthly median HH income was TOP4,069 (TOP4,482 in urban and TOP3,924 in rural).

Urban HHs, male-headed HHs, older-headed HHs and HHs without persons with disability had higher average and median income than respectively rural HHs, female-headed HHs, younger-headed HHs and HHs with persons with disability.

The stratum that reported the lowest average HH income was Eua with TOP2,896 while the highest average and median income was recorded in Vava'u (average: TOP5,904; median: TOP4,502). The higher the expenditure quintile the higher the average and median HH income were. This means there is a clear correlation between expenditure and income distributions.

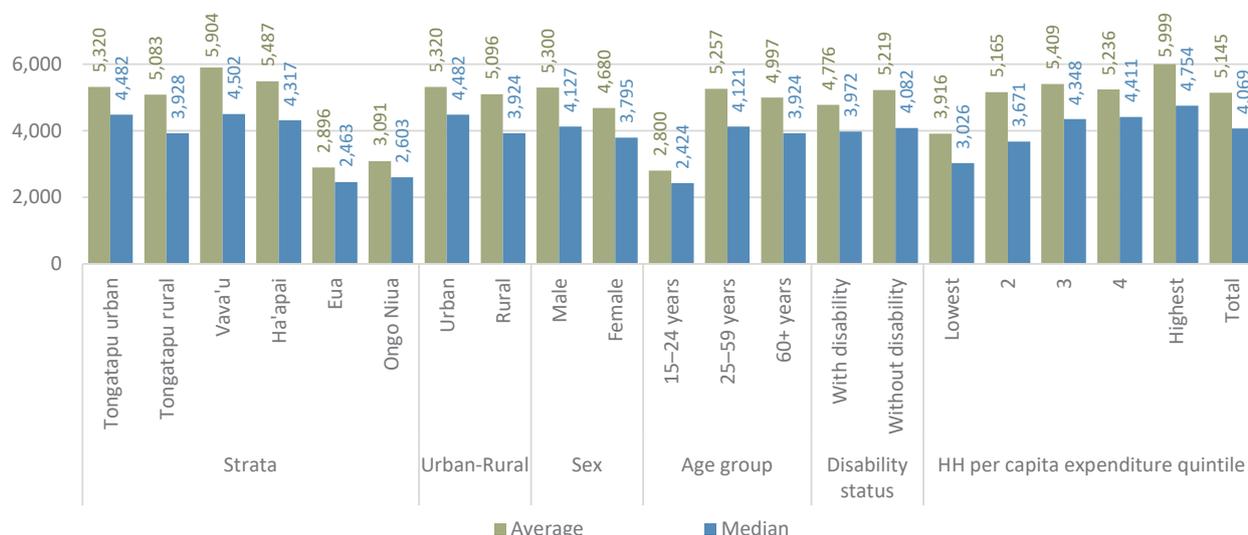


Figure 70. Average and median monthly household income

3.3. Composition of household income

3.3.1 Income category

Employment income accounted for around 60% of HH income in Tonga, which ranged from 56% to 69% of total HH income in Tongatapu urban and Ha'apai respectively. It is clear that this category of income was more important among HHs from lower quintiles (70% in quintile 1 against 47% in quintile 5).

All other income categories were similar throughout all disaggregation groups with the exception of "Gifts and remittances" and "Imputed rents" the share of which was higher among HHs from higher expenditure quintiles. For instance, gifts and remittances respectively represented 22% and 40% of total HH income for HHs from quintile 1 and quintile 5.

When looking at PACCOI group income distribution (Figure 72), income from Primary activities was the most significant (29%), followed by Employee benefits (26%).

Share of total income from Primary activities ranged from 16% in Tongatapu urban to 46% in Ha'apai. The share of income from Primary activities was higher among HHs with persons without disability and in HHs from lower quintiles.

Income from Employee benefits ranged from 18% in Vava'u to 33% in Tongatapu urban and were higher among urban HHs.

Income from "Cash gifts, remittances" and "Gifts received" respectively accounted for 16% and 14% of total income and were particularly high in higher quintiles. Gifts received were also higher in Ongo Niua (26% of HH income from that island).

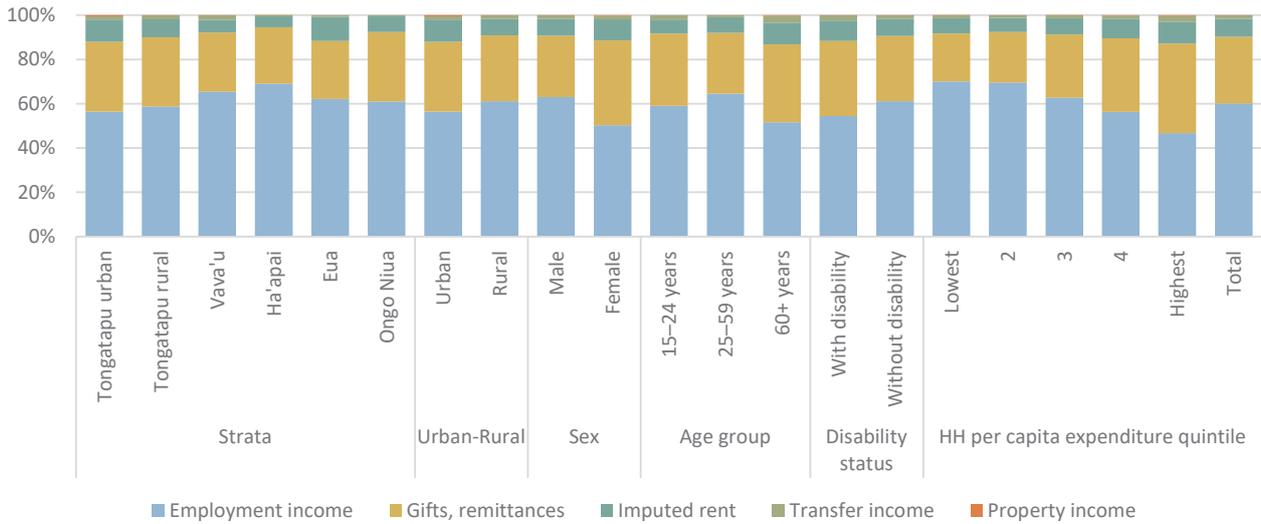


Figure 71. Distribution of household income, by PACCOI division

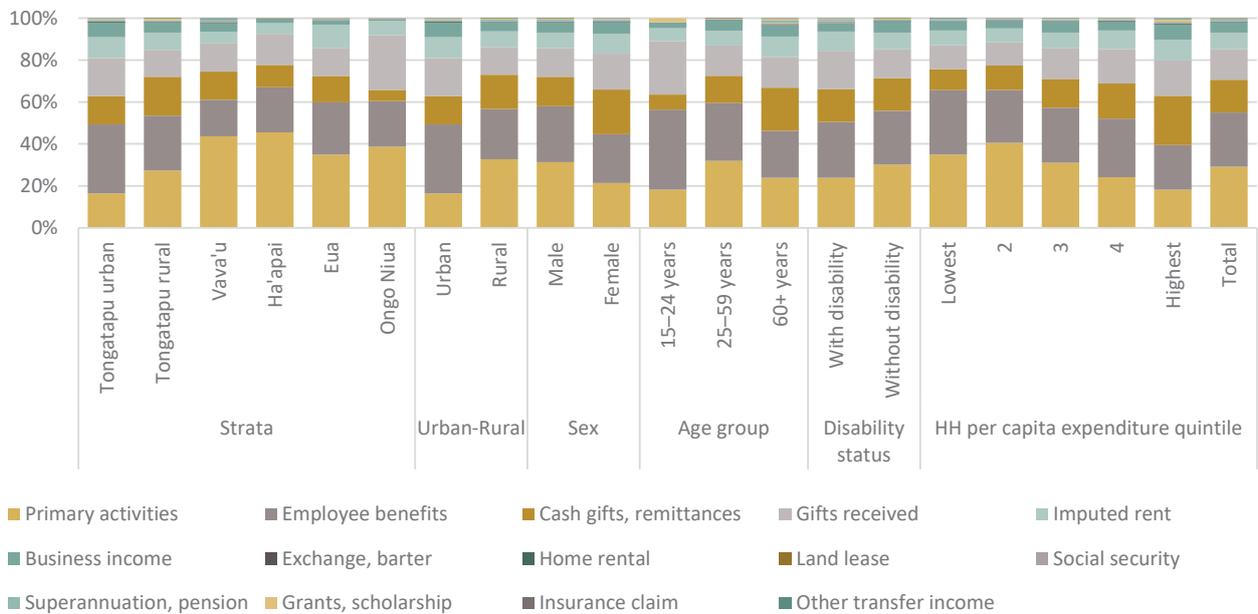


Figure 72. Distribution of household income, by PACCOI group

3.3.2 Income source

Figure 73 below shows the share of total HH income by PACCOI group and income source. Most of the income from and Primary industry and Employee benefits were sourced from cash.

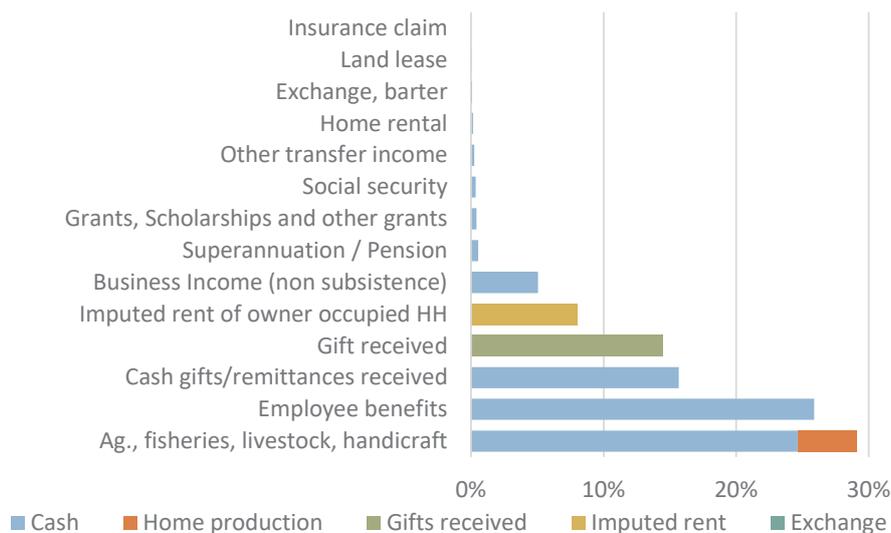


Figure 73. Percentage of total household income, by PACCOI group and income source

3.4. Main income items

3.4.1 Employee benefits

A. Percentage of households reporting income from employee benefits

Figure 74 shows that two-thirds of Tonga HHs reported having received income from employee benefits (PACCOI group 11) including 81% in Tongatapu urban and 43% in Eua.

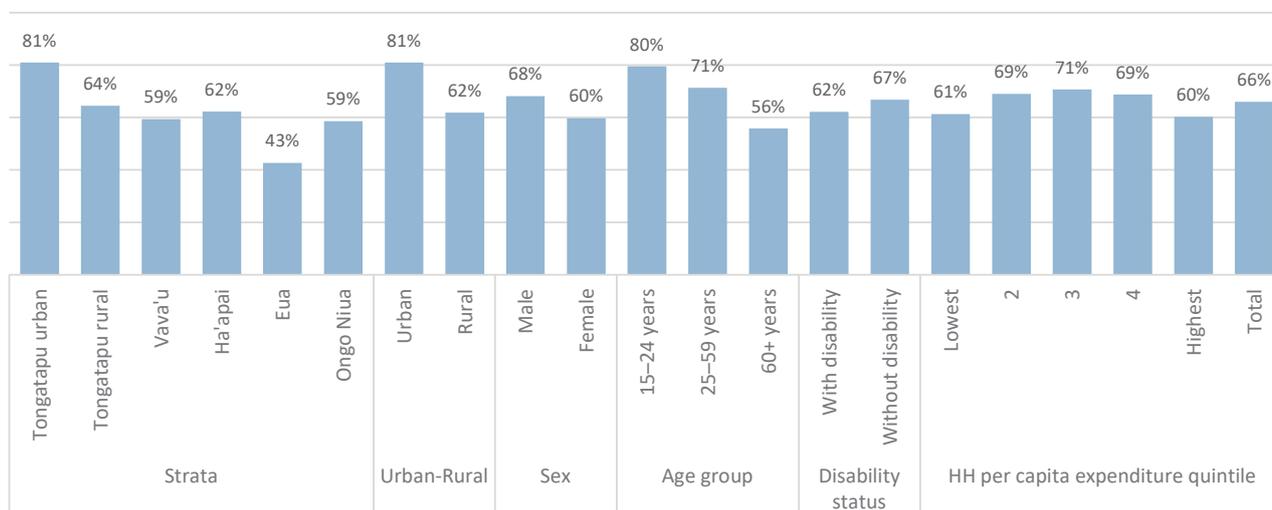


Figure 74. Percentage of household receiving income from employee benefits

B. Average and median income from employee benefits

The average monthly HH income from employee benefits was TOP1,374 while the median was TOP978. Once again, urban HHs were more likely to have higher average and median employee benefit income. Male-headed households from also had higher income from this source.

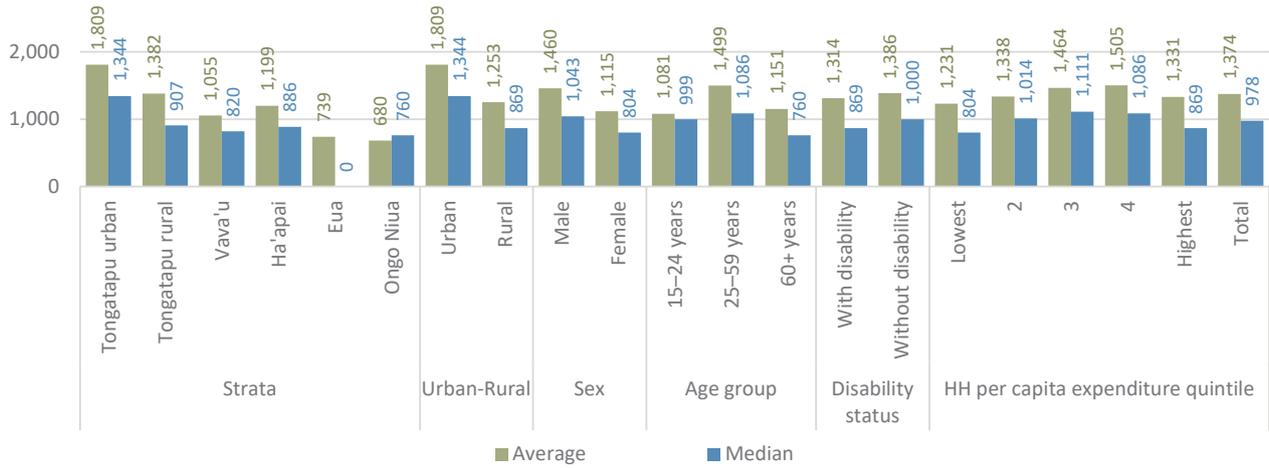


Figure 75. Average and median monthly household income from employee benefits

C. Composition of employee benefit income

The vast majority of employee benefit income was generated from Cash wages (81% nationally) then from “Overseas job” and “Other cash benefit – extra time” (respectively 15% and 2% for each category). Income from Overseas job was higher among HHs from lower quintiles while Cash wage was higher among HHs from higher quintiles.

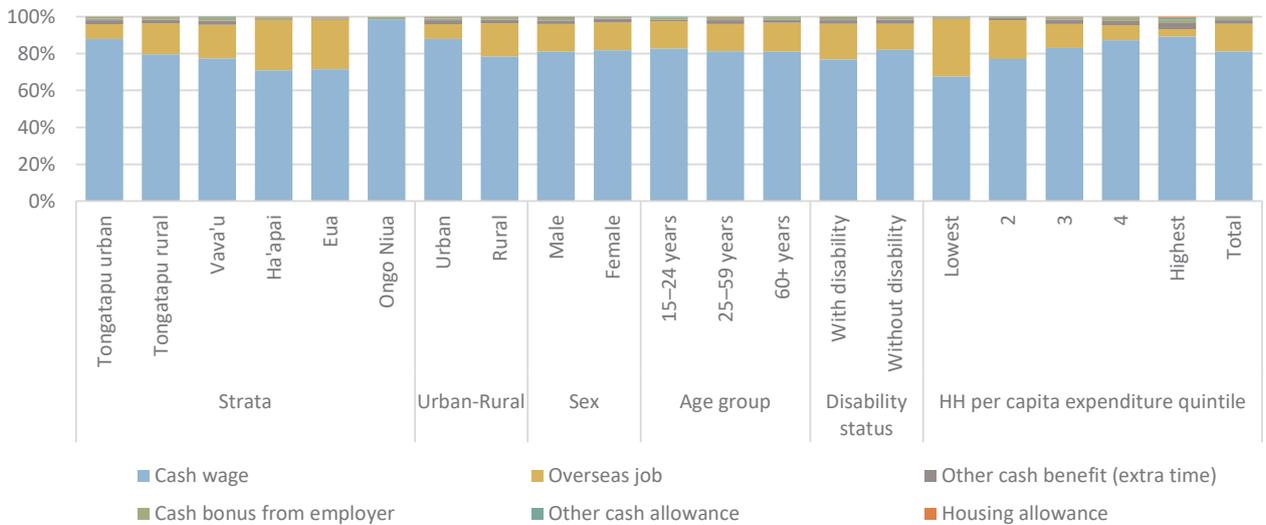


Figure 76. Distribution of household income from employee benefits, by PACCOI

3.4.2 Primary activities

A. Percentage of households reporting income from primary activities

Around 88% of HHs in Tonga reported receiving income from primary activities (PACCOI group 13) ranging between 81% in Tongatapu urban to 98% in Ha’apai. Households from higher quintiles were slightly less numerous than those from lower quintiles to receive income from agriculture, livestock, fishing and/or handicraft activities.

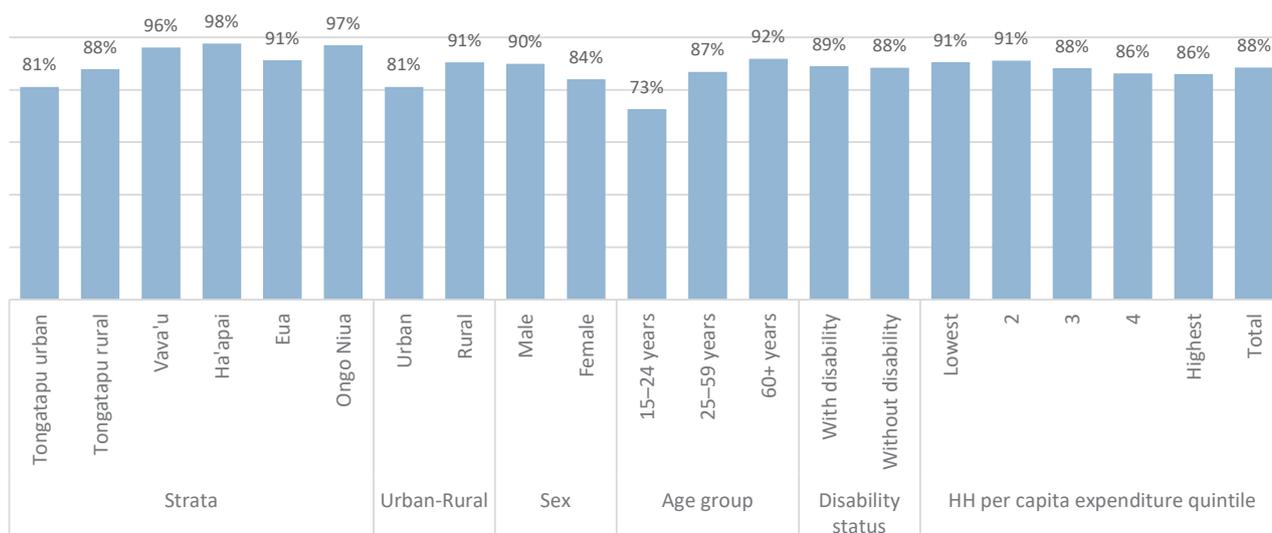


Figure 77. Percentage of household receiving income from primary activities

B. Average and median income from primary activities

The average monthly HH income from primary activities was TOP1,544 while the median was TOP369. Contrarily to employee benefits, rural HHs (especially in Vava'u and Ha'apai) were more likely to have higher average and median income from primary activities.

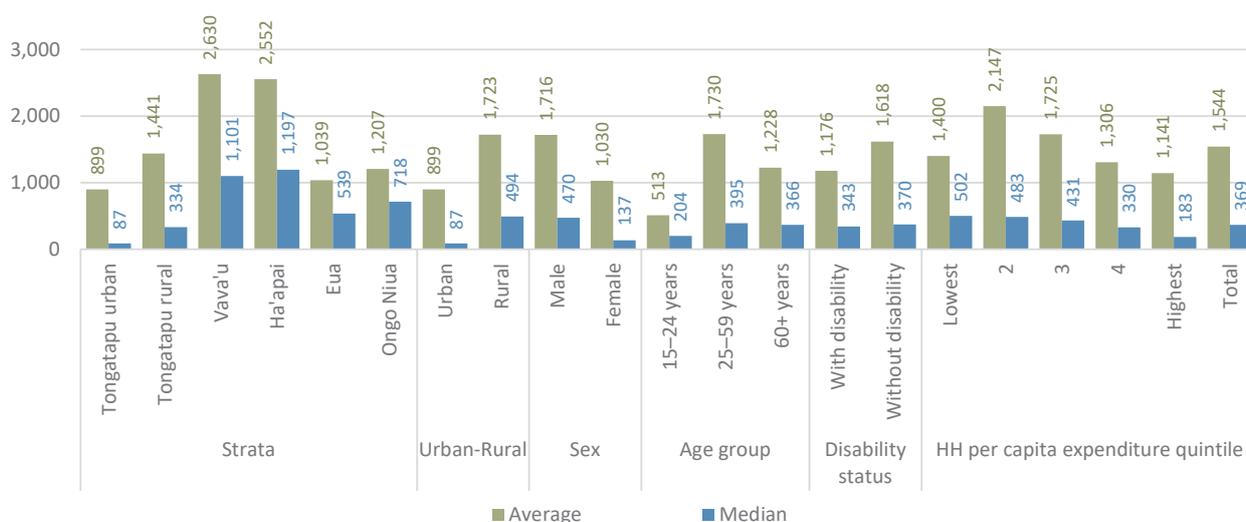


Figure 78. Average and median monthly household income from primary activities

C. Composition of primary activities income

Nationally, cash generated by selling crops was the highest source of income from primary activities (38%) especially in male-headed HHs and among the highest quintile. This was then followed by “Cash - handicraft” the share of which was higher in Tongatapu urban or in HHs from lower quintiles. “Subsistence – crops” and “Cash – fisheries” came next with rates respectively reaching 12% and 9% nationally. Households in Vava'u greatly relied on cropping activities to generate cash income (49%) while Ha'apai depended much more on handicraft and fisheries (respectively 32% and 31%). HHs in Eua massively relied on cropping activities to generate income (cash and subsistence income representing two-thirds of primary activity income).

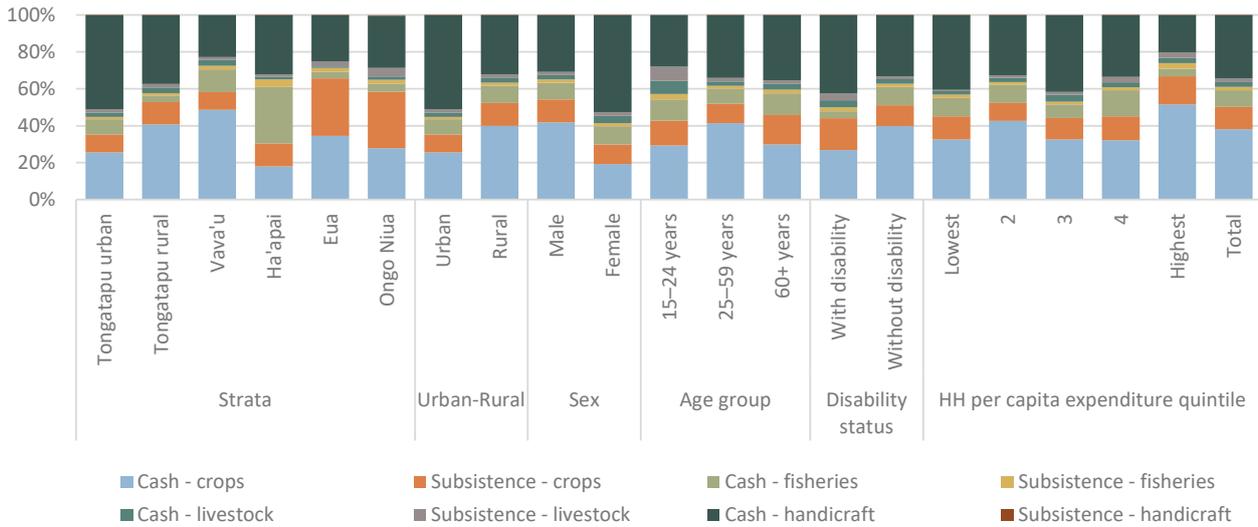


Figure 79. Distribution of household income from primary activities, by PACCOI

D. Source of primary activity income

85% of national primary activity income was originating from cash transactions while home production represented the remaining 15%. The share of home production was higher in Ongo Niua and Eua, in HHs having at least one person with disability and in the 2 highest expenditure quintiles.

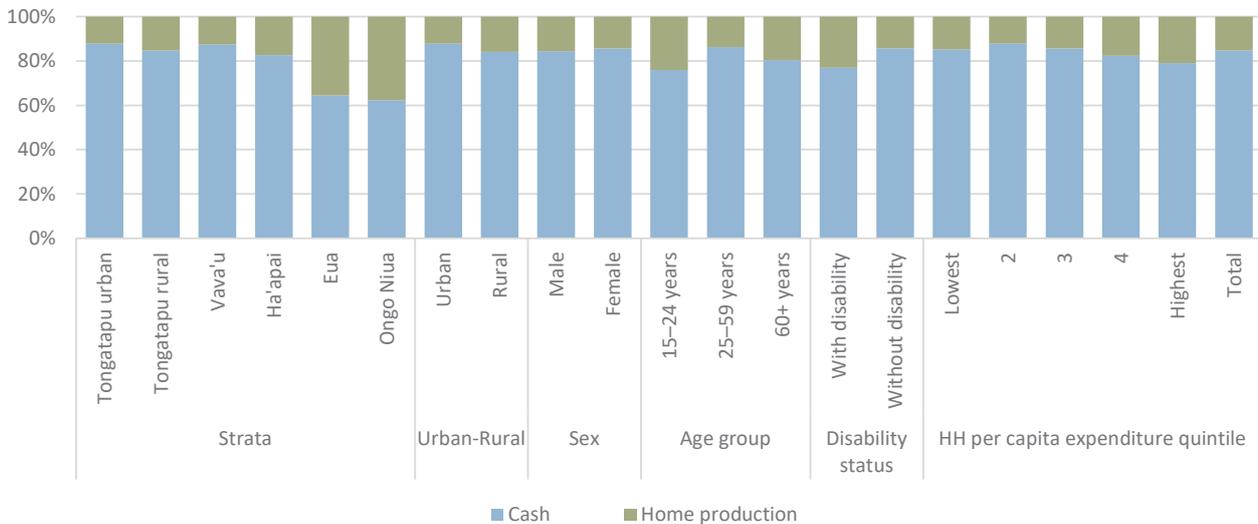


Figure 80. Distribution of source of primary income

3.4.3 Business income

A. Percentage of households reporting income from businesses

Around 13% of HHs in Tonga reported receiving income from businesses in 2021 ranging from 5% in Eua and Ongo Niua to 22% in Tongatapu urban.

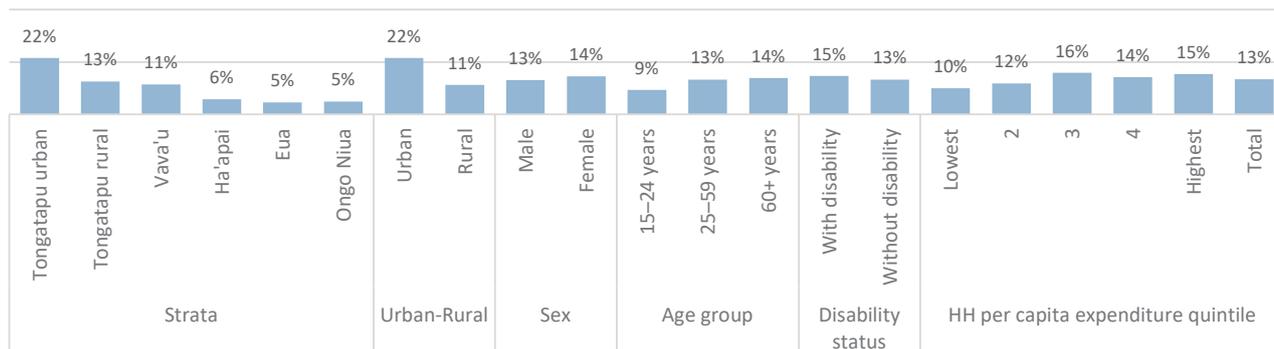


Figure 81. Percentage of household receiving income from businesses

B. Average and median income from businesses

Nationally, the average monthly household income from businesses was at TOP268 while the median was at TOP0. Income from businesses was higher among higher expenditure quintiles, urban areas and HHs without persons with disability. The median at TOP0 can be explained by the fact that only a few HHs reported generating income from businesses.

Business income were composed of profits and dividend and were exclusively cash-based.

4. ADDITIONAL ANALYSES

Here, we compare some of the main results between the 2015/20 and the 2021 HIES. We will then examine imputed rents, intermediate expenditure and population distribution by expenditure quintile from the 2021 HIES.

4.1. Comparing indicators from the 2015 and 2021 HIES

4.1.1 Households involved in primary activities between 2015 and 2021

Nationally, the participation rates in primary activities remain the same between 2015 and 2021 with the exception of a slight decrease in livestock activities (going down from 69% to 64%). There are however differences at strata level. For instance, participation in fisheries activities in Ongo Niua went from 45% to 20% between 2015 and 2021. Participation in agricultural activities in Tongatapu urban also went from 30% in 2015 to 44% in 2021.

Table 12. Comparison of households involved in primary activities between 2015-2021

Strata	2015				2021			
	Agriculture	Fisheries	Livestock	Handicraft	Agriculture	Fisheries	Livestock	Handicraft
Tongatapu urban	30%	6%	51%	25%	44%	5%	51%	32%
Tongatapu rural	71%	12%	69%	39%	64%	9%	58%	36%
Vava'u	71%	15%	82%	46%	77%	13%	84%	47%
Ha'apai	83%	32%	89%	45%	85%	30%	91%	57%
Eua	84%	15%	88%	71%	72%	4%	82%	15%
Ongo Niua	83%	45%	74%	63%	75%	20%	85%	36%
Total	63%	13%	69%	39%	63%	10%	64%	37%

A. Comparison of source of expenditure between 2015 and 2021

If we compare the source of expenditure between the previous HIES of 2015 and the latest one of 2021, we can notice that nationally results remain similar though there is a slight decrease in Imputed rents (from 13% in 2015 to 9% in 2021). Gifts were also higher in 2021 among urban HHs. Cash expenditure particularly climbed in Vava'u, Ha'apai and Eua but decreased in Ongo Niua in favour of Gifts.

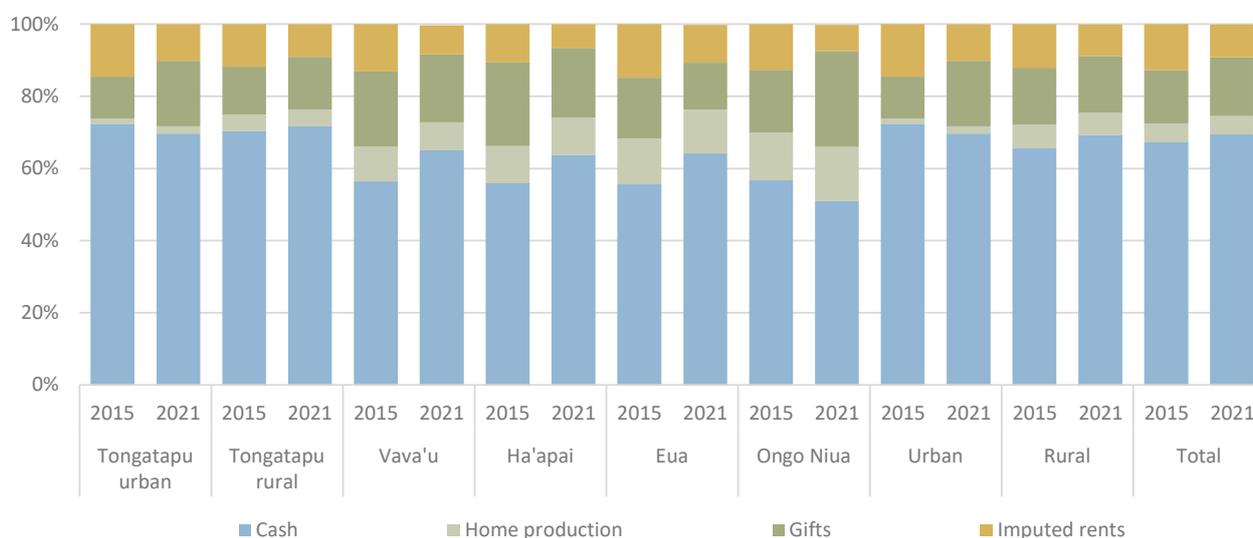


Figure 82. Comparison of source of expenditure between 2015 and 2021

B. Comparison of expenditure between 2015 and 2021 by COICOP division

Figure 83 below aims to compare the distribution of expenditure by COICOP division relative to total HH expenditure. In 2021, HHs spent more on Restaurants and hotels and Non-consumption HH expenditure (transfers) and less on Housing. Food expenditure remained constant between the two data points. The massive increase of expenditure in Restaurants and hotels can also be explained by the fact that a new methodology was used for the 2021 HIES with a full module on food consumed away from home.

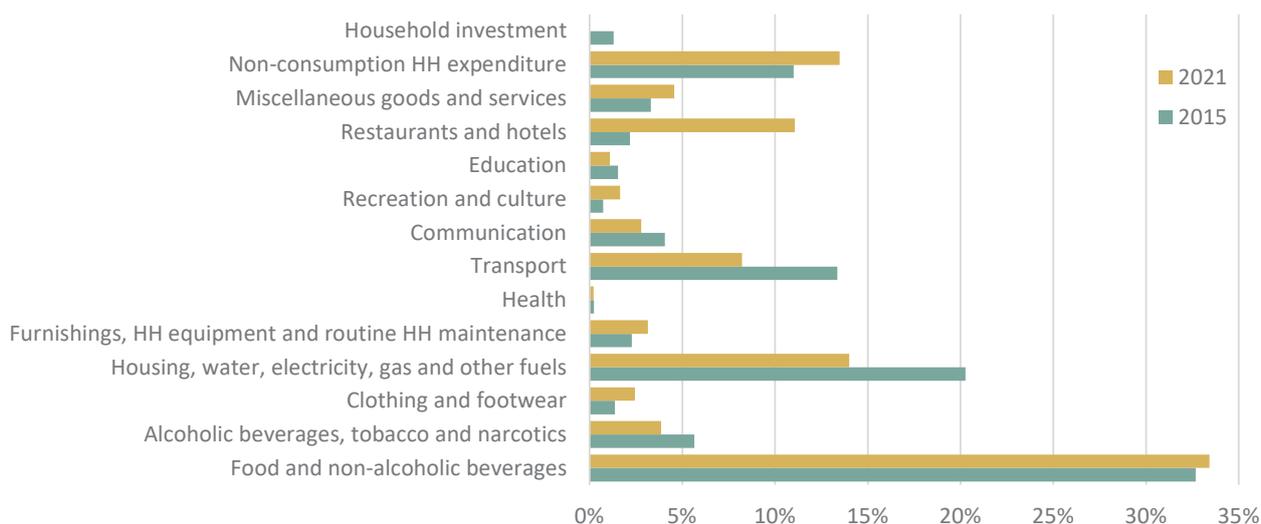


Figure 83. Comparison of expenditure between 2015 and 2021 by COICOP division

C. Comparison of food expenditure between 2015 and 2021 by COICOP class

There are different patterns between 2015 and 2021 in regard to food expenditure. As seen earlier, there was a massive increase of expenditure in “Restaurants, cafés and the like” (representing 5% to 22% of total food expenditure respectively in 2015 and 2021). Expenditure on “Meat”, “Bread and cereals”, “Fish” and “Vegetables” decreased in 2021. Expenditure on other classes of food products remained constant between 2015 and 2021.

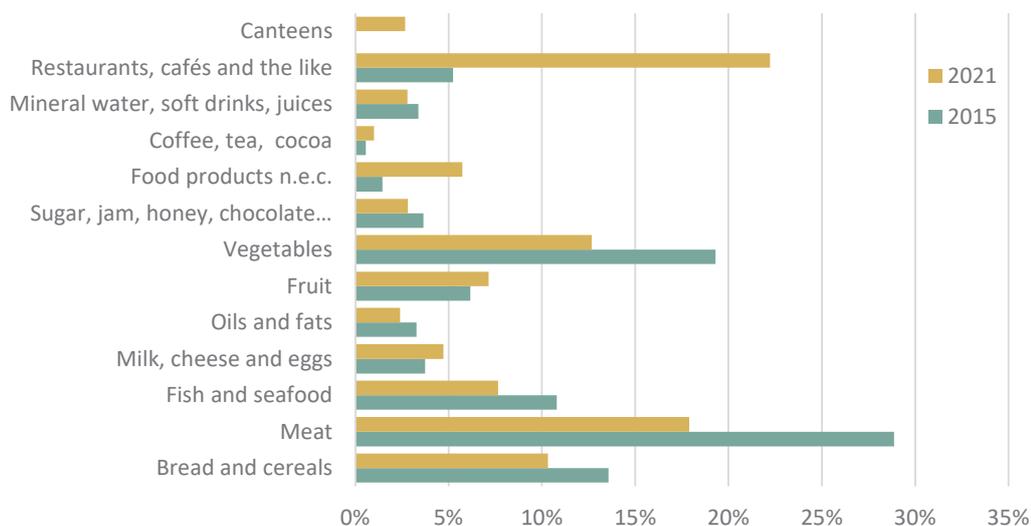


Figure 84. Comparison of food expenditure distribution between 2015 and 2021 by COICOP class

D. Comparison of income between 2015 and 2021 by PACCOI division

The below table shows the distribution of income by PACCOI division between 2015 and 2021. The share of Employment income and Imputed rent decreased in 2021 while that of Gifts, remittances greatly increased.

Table 13. Comparison of income between 2015 and 2021 by PACCOI division

	2015	2021
Employment income	73%	62%
Property income	1%	0%
Transfer income	1%	2%
Casual receipts	1%	0%
Gifts, remittances	20%	31%
Imputed rent	12%	8%
Intermediate expenditure	-8%	-3%

E. Comparison of cash income from primary activities between 2015 and 2021

Overall, cash income from primary activities has greatly increased in 2021. When looking at the distribution of the cash income generated by agricultural, livestock, fisheries and handicraft activities as per the total primary activity cash income, we can notice that there was a big increase in fisheries income (going from 4% of total primary activity income to 11% between 2015–2021). The share of Handicraft income remained steady while that of Agriculture and Livestock decreased.

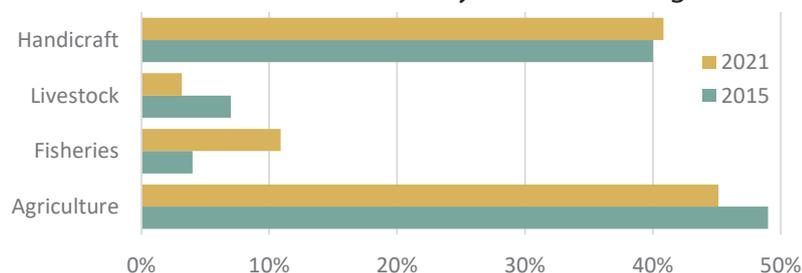


Figure 85. Comparison of cash income distribution between 2015 and 2021, by primary activity

4.1.2 Imputed rents

Nationally, both actual and imputed rents were estimated to be around TOP439 per month per HH as per the 2021 HIES. Imputed rents in Tongatapu urban (TOP583) were higher than in the rest of the country while those from Ongo Niu were the lowest (TOP223).

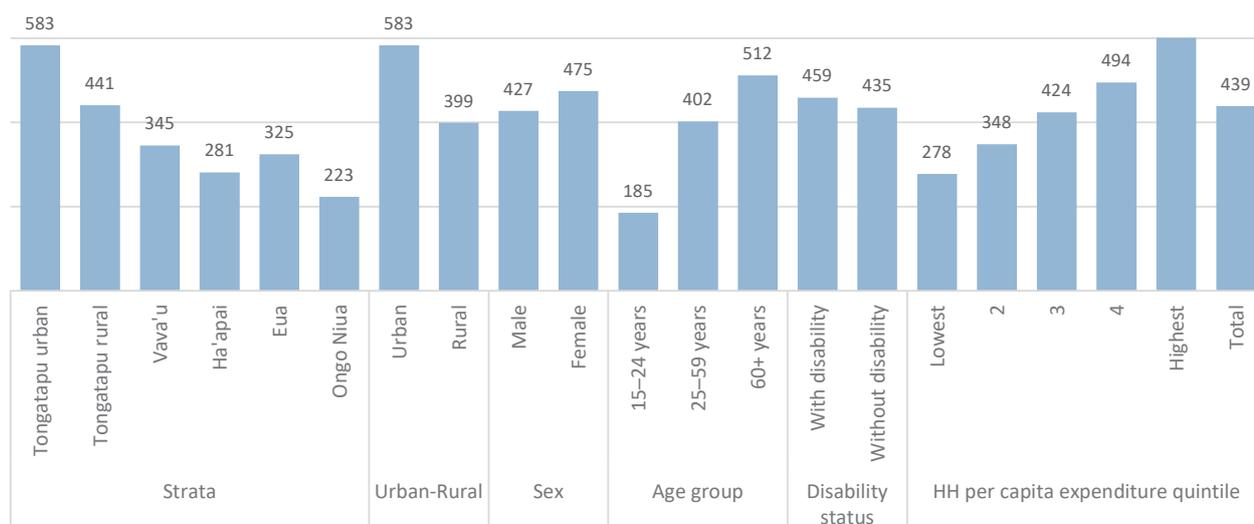


Figure 86. Average household monthly estimates of actual and imputed rents, by population group

4.1.3 Intermediate expenditure

A. Percentage of households reporting intermediate expenditure

Intermediate expenditure was incurred by 65% of all private HHs in Tonga, with a higher percentage in rural areas and among male-headed HHs.

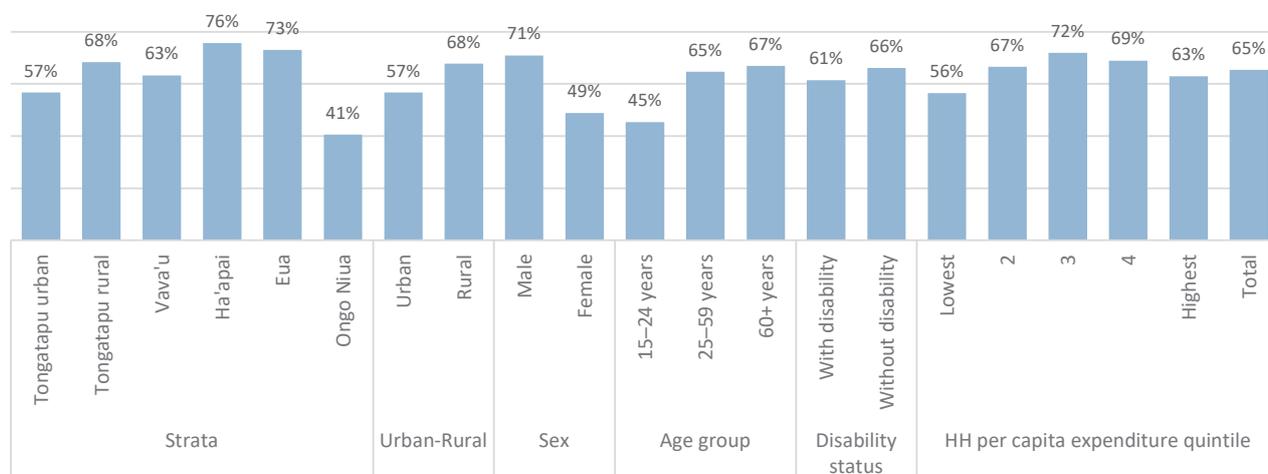


Figure 87. Percentage of households reporting incurring intermediate expenditure

B. Composition of intermediate expenditure

Non-consumption intermediate expenditure were the most important share of the intermediate expenditure. Non-consumption intermediate expenditures are all expenditures associated with any activity production of the HH like handicraft, fishing, livestock, farming-related expenditures. They nationally represented 98% of all intermediate expenditures, while the remaining 2% were represented by Investment for business. No HH in Eua and Ongo Niua reported any "Investment for business" intermediate expenditure.

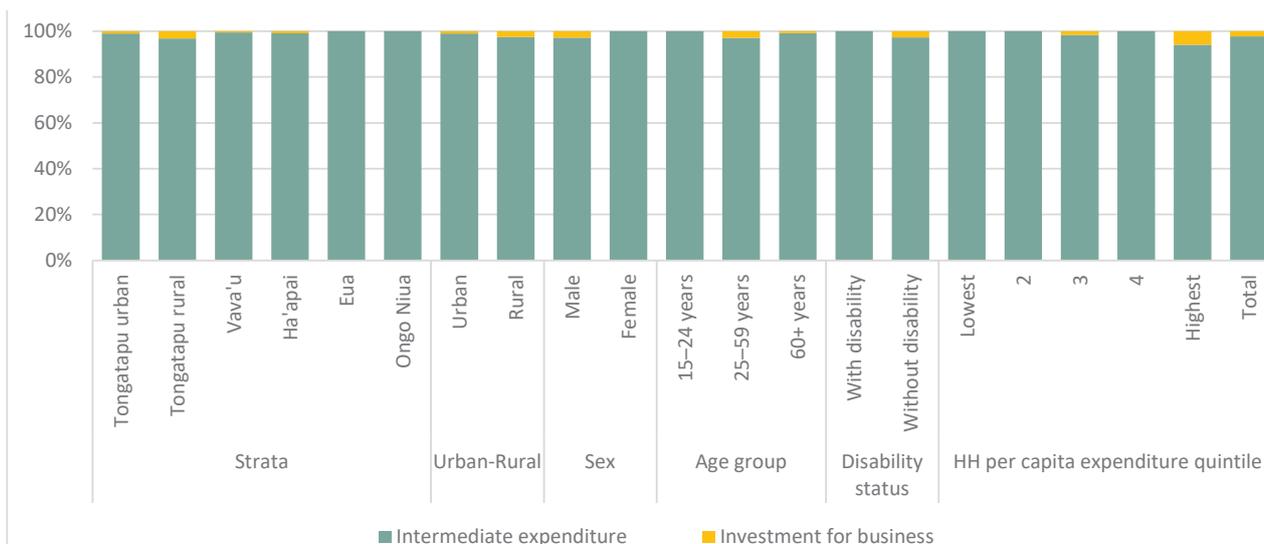


Figure 88. Composition of non-consumption expenditure, by COICOP Group

C. Composition of intermediate expenditure relating to primary activities

In Table 14 below, more detailed information on intermediate expenditure can be found.

Table 14. Total monthly intermediate expenditure on primary activities

	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Total
Non-consumption expenditure - Fishing							
Bait	9,892	4,757	2,273	1,848	5,290	1,062	25,123
Fishing gear	8,091	0	14,428	2,052	2,238	1,479	28,288
Ice	7,140	6,806	4,104	4,455	0	0	22,505
Fishing labor	18,448	0	0	0	0	0	18,448
Other temporary fishing item	3,573	9,939	14,197	13,674	1,711	64	43,158
Speargun	31	0	569	137	101	0	838
Fishing rods and reels	421	110	0	43	144	0	717
Wetsuits	0	0	484	257	6	0	748
Ammunition	1,203	712	854	0	0	61	2,830
Other fishing equipment	86	2,744	27	409	51	0	3,317
Fishing line and hooks	732	372	503	260	203	78	2,147
Diving equipment	431	905	1,120	790	137	0	3,383
Fuel for fishing	6,649	9,864	4,464	3,616	0	715	25,307
Boat service for fishing	0	0	91	248	0	0	339
Other boat expenditure for fishing	4,947	148	242	362	0	0	5,699
Total Fishing	61,641	36,358	43,356	28,150	9,881	3,459	182,844
Non-consumption expenditure - Agriculture							
Agriculture - seeds	5,472	40,710	7,800	5,446	415	0	59,842
Agriculture - labor	17,503	131,661	70,129	4,059	3,795	76	227,223
Agriculture - fertilizer	3,864	26,664	3,443	764	177	0	34,913
Agriculture - fencing	402	6,230	5,136	3,072	403	0	15,243

	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Total
Agriculture - freight/cargo	866	14,059	6,610	202	390	0	22,127
Agriculture - soil preparation	22,996	163,975	19,368	7,619	6,224	558	220,740
Agriculture - tools	2,407	9,167	2,443	1,301	2,196	219	17,731
Other agricultural expenditure	4,855	34,336	13,156	292	4,814	202	57,656
Agriculture - rental of land	681	20,767	3,027	0	843	0	25,319
Agriculture - fuel	0	2,670	0	0	759	0	3,429
Total Agriculture	59,047	450,239	131,111	22,756	20,015	1,054	684,221
Non-consumption expenditure - Livestock							
Livestock/aquaculture - feed	99,695	280,112	25,111	12,363	11,647	267	429,195
Livestock/aquaculture - veterinary	950	3,738	2,142	1,398	9,734	54	18,016
Livestock/aquaculture - fencing	2,418	32,883	20,234	5,305	5,434	336	66,609
Livestock/aquaculture - labor	0	50,433	5,183	267	675	0	56,557
Livestock/aquaculture - freight/cargo	59	0	230	111	0	96	496
Livestock/aquaculture - other	3,511	5,405	8,208	4,320	5,314	0	26,758
Total Livestock	106,634	372,571	61,107	23,763	32,803	753	597,631
Non-consumption expenditure - Handicraft							
Materials for making handicraft	196,703	543,203	37,818	20,050	7,844	367	805,983
Labor for handicraft	89,372	8,900	7,484	11,783	1,981	379	119,898
Transport of handicraft items	9,780	8,508	545	2,985	307	165	22,290
Other handicraft materials	22,868	14,568	1,555	255	145	314	39,705
Ingredients for food sold	62,784	194,561	34,141	4,441	582	1,295	297,803
Packaging for food sold	7,807	21,031	10,424	1,034	119	73	40,487
Other expenses for food sold	2,857	10,110	5,337	1,046	76	0	19,427
Total Handicraft	392,170	800,881	97,303	41,594	11,053	2,593	1,345,594
Non-consumption expenditure - Other business							
Fuel for non-subsistence business	18,625	94,340	5,566	6,957	0	0	125,487
Vehicle service for non-subsistence business	371	1,075	333	560	0	0	2,340
Other vehicle fees for non-subsistence business	27,092	8,796	1,174	2,000	0	0	39,062
Total Other business	46,087	104,212	7,073	9,517	0	0	166,889
Non-consumption - Investment for business							
Purchase of vehicle for business purposes	6,802	51,917	0	0	0	0	58,719
Purchase of boats for professional use (transport, fishing)	0	0	1,816	1,182	0	0	2,998
Purchase of agriculture equipment	0	7,417	0	0	0	0	7,417
Total Investment for business	6,802	59,333	1,816	1,182	0	0	69,133

D. Population by quintile

A quintile represents one-fifth of the population (HHs) grouped by their total expenditure (including transfers but excluding intermediate expenditure). Quintile 1 (Q1) represents 20% of the HHs with the lowest expenditure, while quintile 5 (Q5) represents 20% of the HHs with the highest expenditure.

Nationally, the distribution of expenditure quintiles is even as they were constructed at a national level. But when looking at this distribution by strata, it is clear that wealthier HHs from Quintile 5 were more likely to be found in Tongatapu urban (28%) than in Eua (10%). Conversely, more poorer HHs from Quintile 1 could be found in Ongo Niua and Eua (respectively 35% and 33% of the population in quintile 1). Individuals from the “60+ years” age group were more likely to belong to the highest quintile.

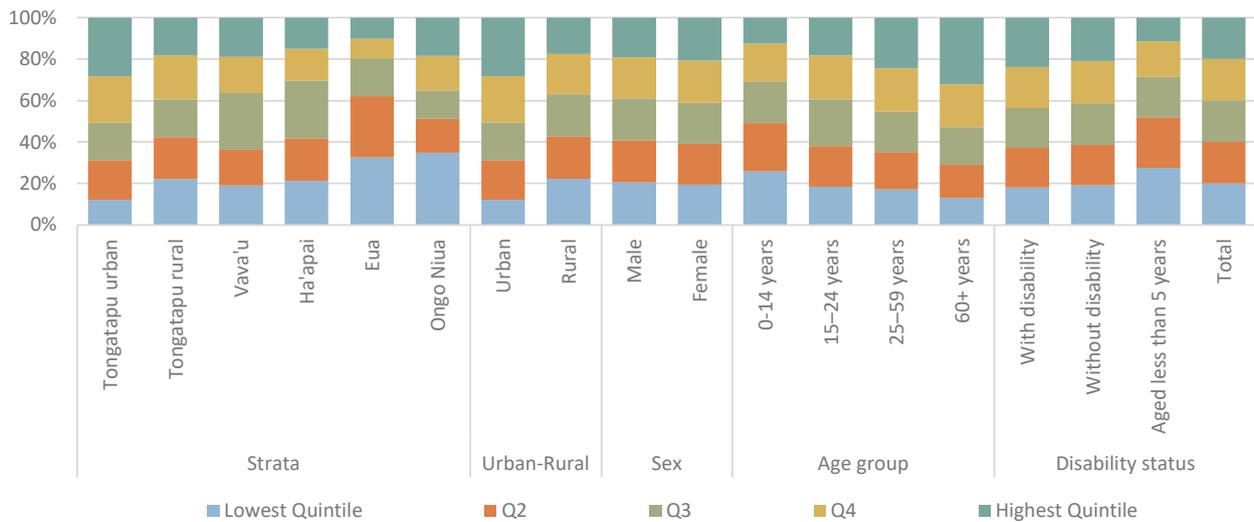


Figure 89. Distribution of population by national expenditure quintile

4.1.4 Income inequality

Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient are used to measure income or expenditure inequality. The Gini coefficient measures the inequality of a distribution among the values of a variable; the higher the value, the less equal the distribution is. A Gini coefficient of 0 illustrates perfect income equality while a ratio of 1 corresponds to a perfect inequality of income. The Gini coefficient is often defined mathematically based on the Lorenz curve which graphically represents the proportion of total income that is cumulatively earned by x% of the total population.

Lorenz curve in Figure 90 shows that the bottom 20% of the population accounted for around 6% of total income, the bottom 50% of the population accounted for around 23% of total income while 80% of the total population accounted for around 53% of total income (or, in other word, 20% of the population accounted for 47% of total HH income).

Table 15 below illustrates the Gini coefficient for each of the disaggregation groups that were used throughout this report. The Gini coefficient was fairly similar throughout all groups with a few exceptions at strata level where there were more income inequalities in Tongatapu rural and Vava'u for instance (higher coefficient).

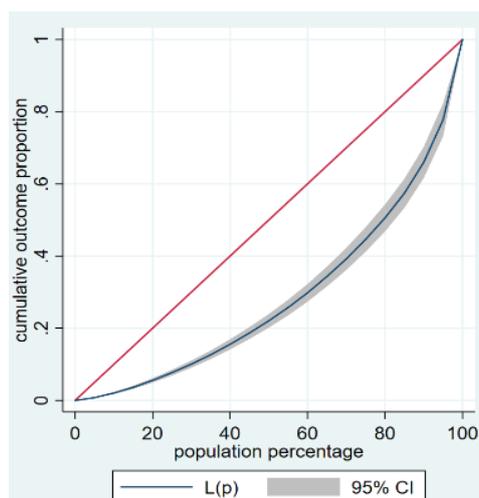


Figure 90. Lorenz curve

Table 15. Gini coefficient

	Gini coefficient
Strata	
Tongatapu urban	0.34
Tongatapu rural	0.41
Vava'u	0.41
Ha'apai	0.37
Eua	0.36
Ongo Niua	0.39
Urban-Rural	
Urban	0.34
Rural	0.41
Sex	
Male	0.40
Female	0.38
Age group	
15–24 years	0.32
25–59 years	0.40
60+ years	0.44
Disability status	
With disability	0.34
Without disability	0.40
Per capita expenditure quintile	
Lowest	0.28
2	0.34
3	0.32
4	0.27
Highest	0.35
Total	0.40

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLING ERRORS

The tables in this section present the Relative Sampling Errors (RSEs) for the income and expenditure aggregates. It is beyond the scope of this report to present sampling errors at a finer level of disaggregation, however it should be noted that there is an increased degree of error with finer levels of disaggregation, especially where income and expenditure categories have few transactions and the sample is relatively small.

As a general guide, the below thresholds can be used to help with interpretation of the RSEs and to guide the robustness of each aggregated income and expenditure estimate.

Data quality thresholds

Colour code legend				
RSE of	0.00%	to	4.99%	Reliable estimate
RSE of	5.00%	to	14.99%	Somewhat reliable estimate (use with some caution)
RSE of	15.00%	to	24.99%	Somewhat unreliable (use with caution)
RSE of	25.00%	to	100.00%	Unreliable estimate (do not use)

Relative sampling errors for expenditure aggregates

Table 16 presents the RSEs for the total expenditure aggregates, by COICOP division and Urban–Rural disaggregation. According to the data quality thresholds presented above, it can be seen that total RSE is 2.5% (i.e., national HH expenditure estimates are very reliable). Disaggregated by Urban–Rural, average annual HH expenditure estimates reach 3.1% in urban areas and 3.2% in rural areas, making the strata disaggregated HH expenditure estimates reliable.

Looking at the RSEs of HH expenditure by COICOP division, it can be seen that the estimates are reasonably reliable at a national level and tend to get slightly higher when disaggregated by Urban–Rural. RSEs of expenditure in commonly consumed items, such as those that fall into the categories of ‘Food and non-alcoholic beverages’, ‘Water, housing, electricity and gas’, ‘Restaurants and Hotels’ are very reliable across Urban–Rural disaggregation. RSEs of expenditure for items that are not consumed by all HHs, such as ‘Health’, ‘Recreation and Culture’, and ‘Cash transfers’ are higher and the estimates should therefore be used with caution given the potential for being inaccurate.

Tables 17 and 18 present the RSEs for expenditure aggregates by COICOP group and COICOP class and Urban–Rural. It can be seen that national estimates by COICOP group and COICOP class are moderately reliable, although the potential for error greatly increases as expenditure estimates are disaggregated by COICOP (not shown here). Geographical expenditure estimates by COICOP group and class (and hence Sub-class and COICOP) should generally be treated with caution given the RSE increase the more we disaggregate the estimates.

Table 16. Average household expenditure and RSE by COICOP division

COICOP Division	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	3,531	1.9%	3,775	3.2%	3,462	2.3%
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco, narcotics	408	5.9%	565	8.8%	363	7.6%
Clothing, footwear	258	2.9%	324	4.6%	240	3.6%
Housing, water, electricity, gas	1,480	2.4%	1,918	4.1%	1,356	3.0%
Furnishings, HH equipment	334	3.0%	404	4.3%	314	3.7%

COICOP Division	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Health	24	14.0%	35	7.9%	20	20.5%
Transport	869	3.2%	947	5.5%	847	3.8%
Communication	296	3.2%	349	4.0%	280	4.0%
Recreation and culture	174	12.1%	217	22.9%	162	14.3%
Education	116	5.1%	170	9.7%	101	6.0%
Restaurants and hotels	1,169	2.9%	1,448	4.7%	1,090	3.5%
Miscellaneous goods and services	483	2.0%	566	2.8%	459	2.6%
Non-consumption - Cash transfers	1,426	12.4%	1,437	11.2%	1,422	15.6%
Non-consumption - Intermediate expenditure	357	7.2%	361	11.2%	355	8.7%
Total HH expenditure	10,567	2.5%	12,155	3.1%	10,117	3.2%

Table 17. Average household expenditure and RSE by COICOP group

COICOP Group	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Food	3,352	1.8%	3,558	3.2%	3,294	2.2%
Non-alcoholic beverages	178	4.3%	217	5.4%	167	5.5%
Alcoholic beverages	138	9.4%	235	12.0%	110	13.3%
Tobacco	151	7.1%	204	10.8%	136	9.1%
Narcotics	119	5.9%	126	9.9%	118	7.1%
Clothing	190	3.4%	244	4.9%	174	4.4%
Footwear	69	2.8%	80	5.3%	65	3.4%
Actual rentals for Housing	32	24.1%	71	17.6%	22	43.5%
Imputed rentals for Housing	959	2.7%	1,225	5.2%	883	3.1%
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	63	13.5%	69	18.1%	61	16.9%
Water supply and miscellaneous services	79	5.3%	144	6.5%	60	7.6%
Electricity, gas and other fuels	347	2.5%	409	3.5%	330	3.1%
Furniture and furnishings, carpets	48	8.8%	56	11.1%	45	11.3%
Household textiles	22	7.9%	36	10.8%	18	10.7%
Household appliances	90	5.4%	100	6.4%	87	6.8%
Glassware, tableware and HH utensils	21	4.9%	20	9.4%	21	5.7%
Tools and equipment for house and garden	10	9.9%	11	13.8%	9	12.4%
Goods and services for routine HH maintenance	144	2.9%	182	5.3%	133	3.4%
Medical products, appliances and equipment	12	7.8%	20	8.3%	10	11.2%
Outpatient services	11	26.0%	16	9.4%	10	37.0%
Purchase of vehicles	258	8.9%	286	13.3%	250	11.0%
Operation of personal transport equipment	476	3.2%	509	5.7%	466	3.7%
Transport services	135	5.3%	151	9.3%	131	6.4%
Postal services	15	42.1%	18	47.7%	14	55.1%
Telephone and telefax equipment	45	5.1%	52	6.9%	42	6.5%
Telephone and telefax services	236	2.7%	279	3.9%	224	3.5%

COICOP Group	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Audio-visual, information processing equipment	38	8.3%	46	13.1%	36	10.2%
Other major durables for recreation, culture	12	30.5%	3	74.4%	15	31.9%
Other recreational items, equipment, pets	14	16.2%	36	18.8%	7	28.8%
Recreational and cultural services	77	25.9%	94	52.6%	72	29.7%
Newspapers, books and stationery	34	2.5%	38	5.1%	33	2.9%
Pre-primary and primary education	102	5.3%	149	10.4%	89	6.1%
Education not definable by level	14	7.7%	21	15.4%	12	8.6%
Catering services	1,169	2.9%	1,448	4.7%	1,090	3.5%
Personal care	447	2.0%	506	2.6%	430	2.6%
Personal effects n.e.c	5	7.7%	9	14.6%	4	8.4%
Insurance	6	20.1%	14	27.5%	4	29.2%
Other services	25	8.3%	38	13.5%	21	10.4%
Non-consumption expenditure - Cash donation	924	5.2%	1,025	9.9%	895	6.2%
Non-consumption expenditure - Tax, fines	30	8.4%	47	18.2%	25	8.5%
Non-consumption expenditure - Home investment	472	37.0%	365	31.5%	502	44.1%
Non-consumption - Intermediate expenditure	357	7.2%	361	11.2%	355	8.7%

Table 18. Average household expenditure and RSE by COICOP class

COICOP Class	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Bread and cereals	485	2.1%	576	4.5%	459	2.4%
Meat	841	2.7%	832	4.6%	843	3.2%
Fish and sea food	359	4.0%	350	4.4%	362	5.0%
Milk, cheese and eggs	221	2.6%	271	4.3%	207	3.2%
Oils and fats	113	2.9%	129	7.6%	108	2.8%
Fruit	336	2.6%	405	4.4%	316	3.1%
Vegetables	595	2.1%	549	3.6%	608	2.5%
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionaries	132	4.2%	161	7.7%	124	5.0%
Food products n.e.c.	270	5.2%	284	8.6%	266	6.2%
Coffee, tea and cocoa	47	3.7%	57	5.7%	44	4.7%
Mineral water, soft drinks, fruit juice	131	5.2%	160	6.2%	123	6.8%
Spirits	27	17.4%	27	18.9%	27	21.7%
Wine	19	16.9%	43	17.4%	12	28.9%
Beer	92	10.1%	165	13.8%	71	14.2%
Tobacco	151	7.1%	204	10.8%	136	9.1%
Yaqona, Kava, Sakau	119	5.9%	126	9.9%	118	7.1%
Clothing materials	8	8.2%	11	13.0%	7	10.4%
Garments	170	3.5%	220	4.9%	156	4.5%
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	12	10.0%	13	13.7%	11	12.4%

COICOP Class	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Shoes and other footwear	69	2.8%	80	5.3%	65	3.4%
Actual rentals paid by tenants	32	24.1%	71	17.6%	22	43.5%
Imputed rentals of owner occupiers	959	2.7%	1,225	5.2%	883	3.1%
Materials for the maintenance, repair of dwelling	0	90.0%	0	90.0%	0	0.0%
Services for the maintenance, repair of dwelling	63	13.6%	69	18.1%	61	16.9%
Water supply	79	5.3%	144	6.5%	60	7.6%
Electricity	225	2.6%	257	2.8%	215	3.3%
Gas	13	19.5%	37	19.8%	6	41.6%
Liquid fuels	110	4.0%	114	6.2%	109	4.8%
Furniture and furnishings	33	12.0%	37	14.3%	32	15.2%
Carpets and other floor coverings	14	8.0%	19	16.7%	13	9.0%
Household textiles	22	7.9%	36	10.8%	18	10.7%
Major household appliances (electric or not)	76	6.0%	81	7.2%	75	7.5%
Small electric household appliance	13	8.4%	18	13.0%	12	10.7%
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	21	4.9%	20	9.4%	21	5.7%
Major tools and equipment	4	18.7%	4	24.6%	3	23.7%
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	6	8.9%	6	16.3%	6	10.5%
Non-durable household goods	136	2.7%	162	4.0%	128	3.4%
Domestic services, household services	8	18.0%	20	29.1%	5	20.0%
Pharmaceutical products	12	7.2%	19	8.4%	10	10.3%
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	0	46.4%	0	29.2%	0	59.3%
Medical services	9	33.9%	9	10.5%	8	44.3%
Paramedical services	3	10.7%	6	13.7%	2	16.3%
Motor cars	257	9.0%	285	13.3%	248	11.1%
Motor cycles	0	57.0%	0	0.0%	1	57.0%
Bicycles	1	20.2%	1	30.2%	1	26.0%
Spare parts, accessories for personal transport equipment	38	5.6%	49	8.8%	35	6.9%
Fuels, lubricants for personal transport equipment	381	3.2%	359	3.9%	387	3.9%
Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment	13	9.0%	27	11.2%	10	13.3%
Other services in respect of personal transport equipment	23	26.5%	50	47.8%	16	25.5%
Car license	20	2.7%	24	4.2%	19	3.3%
Passenger transport by road	67	8.1%	89	12.2%	61	10.2%
Passenger transport by air	44	7.7%	37	14.6%	46	8.9%
Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	25	7.9%	25	20.3%	25	8.3%
Postal services	15	42.1%	18	47.7%	14	55.1%
Telephone and telefax equipment	45	5.1%	52	6.9%	42	6.5%
Telephone and telefax services	236	2.7%	279	3.9%	224	3.5%
Equipment for the reception, recording of sound, picture	20	8.2%	25	13.1%	18	10.2%
Information processing equipment	18	11.5%	21	16.5%	18	14.3%

COICOP Class	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Major durables for outdoor recreation	1	81.4%	0	0.0%	1	81.4%
Maintenance and repair of other major durables	11	31.9%	3	74.4%	13	33.4%
Games, toys and hobbies	0	53.5%	0	55.5%	0	68.1%
Pets and related products	13	16.1%	36	19.0%	7	28.6%
Recreational and sporting services	19	56.4%	62	77.8%	7	29.6%
Cultural services	52	31.6%	21	12.2%	61	34.6%
Games of chance	6	29.1%	10	29.3%	4	45.0%
Books	18	3.2%	21	6.7%	17	3.7%
Newspapers and periodicals	0	23.9%	0	30.7%	0	34.2%
Stationery and drawing materials	15	2.8%	16	5.0%	15	3.3%
Pre-primary and primary education	102	5.3%	149	10.4%	89	6.1%
Education not defined by level	14	7.7%	21	15.4%	12	8.6%
Restaurants, cafés and the like	1,044	3.2%	1,310	5.4%	969	3.9%
Canteens	125	4.5%	138	4.8%	121	5.7%
Hairdressing salons, personal grooming establishments	15	6.6%	30	6.9%	11	10.4%
Other appliances, articles and products	431	2.0%	476	2.6%	419	2.5%
Other personal effects	5	7.7%	9	14.6%	4	8.4%
Insurance connected with the dwelling	4	24.8%	8	35.9%	2	34.2%
Insurance connected with health	1	57.5%	3	64.0%	1	98.0%
Insurance connected with transport	1	34.0%	2	40.8%	0	61.1%
Other insurance	1	65.3%	1	64.5%	0	93.1%
Other services n.e.c.	25	8.3%	38	13.5%	21	10.4%
Non-consumption expenditure - cash donation	924	5.2%	1,025	9.9%	895	6.2%
Non-consumption expenditure - tax, fines	30	8.4%	47	18.2%	25	8.5%
Non-consumption expenditure - home investment	472	37.0%	365	31.5%	502	44.1%
Non-consumption - intermediate	357	7.2%	361	11.2%	355	8.7%

Relative sampling errors for income aggregates

Table 19 presents the RSEs for the total income aggregates, by PACCOI division and Urban–Rural disaggregation. According to the data quality thresholds presented above, it can be seen that total RSE is 3.3% (i.e., national HH income estimates are very reliable). Disaggregated by Urban–Rural, the error potential of average annual HH income estimates reach 3.3% in urban areas and 4.1% in rural areas. This makes the strata disaggregation still very reliable when looking at total HH income estimates.

Looking at the RSEs of HH income by PACCOI division, it can be seen that the estimates should be used with caution at a national level, ranging from 2.7% to 21.3%, however when disaggregated by Urban–Rural, they become less reliable. RSEs for common income items, such as those that fall into the categories of ‘Imputed rents’ and ‘Employment income’ are reliable across all strata. RSEs of income for items that are not common income sources, such as ‘Property’ and ‘Transfer’, are higher and the estimates should therefore be used with caution given the potential for being inaccurate.

Tables 20 and 21 present the RSEs for income aggregates by PACCOI group and PACCOI class. It can be seen that national estimates by PACCOI group and PACCOI class should be used with caution. This is all the more the case when income estimates are disaggregated by PACCOI and Urban–Rural areas. Geographical expenditure estimates by PACCOI group and class should generally be treated with caution given the RSE increase the more we disaggregate the estimates.

Table 19. Average household income and RSE by PACCOI division

PACCOI Division	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Employment income	7,202	4.3%	6,879	4.3%	7,293	5.4%
Property Income	24	21.3%	66	21.3%	12	32.7%
Transfer Income	190	17.6%	178	17.6%	194	21.7%
Gifts and remittances	3,608	5.3%	3,849	5.3%	3,539	6.7%
Imputed rent	959	2.7%	1,225	2.7%	883	3.1%
Intermediate	-365	-8.2%	-365	-8.2%	-365	-10.0%
Total household income	11,618	3.3%	11,833	3.3%	11,557	4.1%

Table 20. Average household income and RSE by PACCOI group

PACCOI Group	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Employee benefits	3,102	3.4%	4,025	4.3%	2,841	4.5%
Business income	606	10.3%	851	11.3%	536	14.1%
Agriculture, fisheries, livestock, handicraft	3,487	7.5%	1,999	11.4%	3,908	8.5%
Barter or exchange	7	33.4%	4	64.7%	8	37.0%
Home rental	19	22.9%	49	28.5%	10	37.7%
Land lease	6	48.8%	18	64.6%	2	67.5%
Social security	43	8.1%	50	24.0%	41	7.0%
Superannuation/Pension	67	24.8%	58	34.2%	69	29.6%
Grants, Scholarships and other grants	51	54.8%	34	30.0%	56	64.2%
Insurance claim	0	97.4%	0	0.0%	0	97.3%
Other transfer income	30	26.0%	36	36.4%	29	32.8%
Cash gifts/remittances received	1,878	9.7%	1,638	5.9%	1,946	11.9%
Cash purchased gifts received	1,730	2.9%	2,211	5.8%	1,594	3.3%
Imputed rent of owner occupied households	959	2.7%	1,225	5.2%	883	3.1%
Intermediate expenditure	-356	-7.2%	-361	-11.2%	-355	-8.7%
Professional investment	-8	-69.8%	-4	-88.6%	-10	-76.8%

Table 21. Average household income and RSE by PACCOI class

PACCOI Class	NATIONAL		Urban		Rural	
	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE	Mean	RSE
Cash income from employers	3,102	3.4%	4,025	4.3%	2,841	4.5%
Business income profits, dividend	606	10.3%	851	11.3%	536	14.1%
Cash from agricultural crops	1,328	16.4%	511	31.6%	1,559	17.8%
Subsistence from agricultural crops	420	3.8%	192	8.1%	485	4.2%
Cash from fisheries	320	19.4%	169	38.3%	363	21.4%
Subsistence from fisheries	61	13.7%	23	29.4%	71	14.8%
Cash from livestock & aquaculture	93	18.6%	47	25.0%	106	20.7%
Subsistence from livestock & aquaculture	63	14.4%	35.2	33.3%	71	15.8%
Cash from handicrafts	1,201	9.2%	1,022	11.8%	1,252	11.0%
Subsistence from handicrafts	0	34.9%	0	92.9%	0	36.4%
Barter, exchange	7	33.4%	4	64.7%	8	37.0%
Home rental	19	22.9%	49	28.5%	10	37.7%
Land lease	6	48.8%	18	64.6%	2	67.5%
Social security	43	8.1%	50.2	24.0%	41	7.0%
Superannuation/Pension	67	24.8%	58	34.2%	69	29.6%
Grants, Scholarships and other grants	51	54.8%	34	30.0%	56	64.2%
Insurance claim	0	97.4%	0	0.0%	0	97.3%
Other transfer income	30	26.0%	36	36.4%	29	32.8%
Cash gifts/remittances received	1,878	9.7%	1,638	5.9%	1,946	11.9%
Gift received	1,730	2.9%	2,211	5.8%	1,594	3.3%
Imputed rent of owner-occupied households	959	2.7%	1,225	5.2%	883	3.1%
Interm. exp - Agriculture	-82	-11.5%	-32	-18.3%	-96	-12.5%
Interm. exp - Fisheries	-22	-21.7%	-33	-54.9%	-19	-16.9%
Interm. exp - Livestock	-72	-13.5%	-58	-21.2%	-75	-15.8%
Interm. exp - Handicraft	-161	-9.2%	-213	-13.9%	-147	-11.6%
Interm. exp - Non-subsistence business	-19.9	-29.0%	-25.0	-59.4%	-18.5	-33.1%
Interm. exp - Professional vehicle	-8	-69.8%	-4	-88.6%	-10	-76.8%

APPENDIX 2: POPULATION TABLES

Table 22. Reason for never attending school (number of persons aged 3+)

	Too young	Too expensive	Too far away	No transportation available	Medical reasons	Disability	Family problems	Other	Total
Strata									
Tongatapu urban	436	135	15	7	0	15	22	21	651
Tongatapu rural	1,495	53	18	0	18	142	36	107	1,869
Vava'u	356	22	15	0	7	36	15	29	480
Ha'apai	122	0	13	0	0	34	2	21	192
Eua	110	8	10	0	0	3	13	8	152
Ongo Niua	50	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	57
Urban-Rural									
Urban	436	135	15	7	0	15	22	21	651
Rural	2,134	83	55	0	25	223	65	165	2,750
Sex									
Male	1,390	105	55	7	18	168	40	68	1,852
Female	1,179	113	15	0	7	70	47	118	1,549
Age group									
3–14 years	2,569	193	70	7	18	48	38	182	3,126
15–24 years	0	7	0	0	0	32	25	0	65
25–59 years	0	18	0	0	0	121	7	0	146
60+ years	0	0	0	0	7	36	17	4	64
Disability status									
With disability	7	0	0	0	7	218	0	0	233
Without disability	113	49	4	0	18	15	78	56	333
Aged less than 5 years	2449	169	66	7.4	0	4.3	10	129	2835
Per capita expenditure quintile									
Lowest	768	81	9	7	0	22	36	92	1,015
2	700	37	4	0	0	115	27	29	913
3	517	45	32	0	25	67	15	26	727
4	366	37	4	0	0	34	7	14	463
Highest	218	18	20	0	0	0	3	25	283
Total	2,569	218	70	7	25	238	88	186	3,401

Table 23. People with illness who were prevented from undertaking their usual activities (number of persons)

	Chronic illness, other illness	Illness prevents activity	%
Strata			
Tongatapu urban	8,788	3,913	45%
Tongatapu rural	13,848	7,440	54%
Vava'u	4,098	2,855	70%
Ha'apai	1,860	1,152	62%
Eua	676	319	47%
Ongo Niua	151	78	52%
Urban-Rural			
Urban	8,788	3,913	45%
Rural	20,632	11,845	57%
Sex			
Male	13,096	7,056	54%
Female	16,324	8,702	53%
Age group			
0–14 years	6,014	3,087	51%
15–24 years	3,407	1,819	53%
25–59 years	13,177	6,766	51%
60+ years	6,822	4,086	60%
Disability status			
With disability	2,599	2,019	78%
Without disability	24,797	12,644	51%
Aged less than 5 years	2,024	1,096	54%
Per capita expenditure quintile			
Lowest	3,706	2,335	63%
2	4,864	2,704	56%
3	5,872	3,144	54%
4	6,789	3,636	54%
Highest	8,190	3,940	48%
Total	29,420	15,758	54%

Table 24. People with illness who suffered loss of earning (number of persons)

	Other illness	Loss of earnings	%
Strata			
Tongatapu urban	6,760	778	12%
Tongatapu rural	8,063	837	10%
Vava'u	2,594	283	11%
Ha'apai	1,260	206	16%
Eua	223	54	24%
Ongo Niua	65	4	6%
Urban-Rural			
Urban	6,760	778	12%
Rural	12,205	1,383	11%
Sex			
Male	8,730	1,235	14%
Female	10,236	926	9%
Age group			
0-14 years	5,198	184	4%
15-24 years	2,283	238	10%
25-59 years	8,570	1,482	17%
60+ years	2,914	257	9%
Disability status			
With disability	1,278	225	18%
Without disability	15,775	1,863	12%
Aged less than 5 years	1,913	74	4%
Per capita expenditure quintile			
Lowest	2,249	326	14%
2	2,981	389	13%
3	3,906	272	7%
4	4,470	572	13%
Highest	5,360	602	11%
Total	18,965	2,161	11%

Table 25. Individuals aged 5+ having functional challenges, by domain, and following Washington Group cut-off thresholds

	Seeing		Hearing		Mobility		Memory		Self-care		Communication		Total
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Strata													
Tongatapu urban	19,629	126	19,673	82	19,215	539	19,650	104	19,400	354	19,717	37	19,754
Tongatapu rural	46,138	338	46,244	231	45,443	1,032	46,031	445	45,799	676	46,316	160	46,476
Vava'u	12,577	65	12,526	116	12,279	363	12,555	87	12,461	182	12,548	94	12,642
Ha'apai	5,618	35	5,617	36	5,494	159	5,617	36	5,575	78	5,632	21	5,653
Eua	4,024	26	4,014	36	3,973	77	4,040	10	3,990	60	4,043	8	4,050
Ongo Niua	955	20	955	19	931	43	960	15	950	24	963	11	974
Urban-Rural													
Urban	19,629	126	19,673	82	19,215	539	19,650	104	19,400	354	19,717	37	19,754
Rural	69,311	485	69,356	439	68,121	1,675	69,202	593	68,774	1,021	69,500	295	69,795
Sex													
Male	42,872	259	42,863	268	42,287	843	42,737	393	42,529	601	42,951	179	43,131
Female	46,067	352	46,166	253	45,049	1,370	46,115	303	45,645	774	46,266	153	46,419
Age group													
5–14 years	24,661	29	24,665	25	24,613	77	24,664	26	24,437	254	24,608	83	24,691
15–24 years	17,549	36	17,560	25	17,527	58	17,492	93	17,535	50	17,517	67	17,585
25–59 years	36,529	250	36,644	136	36,231	548	36,579	200	36,513	266	36,689	90	36,779
60+ years	10,200	295	10,160	335	8,964	1,530	10,117	378	9,689	805	10,403	92	10,495
Per capita expenditure quintile													
Lowest	17,008	141	17,057	93	16,800	349	16,985	165	16,945	205	17,074	76	17,150
2	17,301	132	17,347	86	17,032	401	17,288	145	17,099	334	17,358	75	17,433
3	17,894	70	17,900	64	17,553	411	17,803	161	17,650	314	17,881	83	17,964
4	18,143	100	18,177	66	17,745	498	18,159	84	17,952	291	18,196	47	18,243
Highest	18,594	166	18,548	213	18,205	555	18,617	143	18,528	232	18,709	51	18,760
Total	88,939	610	89,029	521	87,336	2,213	88,853	697	88,174	1,375	89,218	332	89,549

Table 26. Location of Internet access (internet users aged 10+ reported up to 3 locations)

	Modem	Workplace	Café	Education place	Another HH	Mobile 2/3/4G	Other place
Strata							
Tongatapu urban	483	1,700	113	534	59	11,945	53
Tongatapu rural	837	2,118	36	623	53	28,284	53
Vava'u	203	429	0	203	87	8,937	0
Ha'apai	30	270	0	162	9	2,805	9
Eua	33	48	0	40	5	1,728	0
Ongo Niua	6	5	0	0	0	309	0
Urban-Rural							
Urban	483	1,700	113	534	59	11,945	53
Rural	1,109	2,870	36	1,029	154	42,062	62
Sex							
Male	858	2,153	56	523	92	24,908	43
Female	734	2,418	93	1,039	121	29,099	72
Age group							
10–14 years	34	0	41	77	32	3,484	9
15–24 years	295	566	78	1,316	80	14,363	55
25–59 years	1,004	3,879	30	170	101	31,557	52
60+ years	259	125	0	0	0	4,603	0
Disability status							
With disability	36	57	0	36	0	1,513	0
Without disability	1,556	4,514	149	1,527	214	52,493	115
Per capita expenditure quintile							
Lowest	154	337	18	145	50	8,440	0
2	91	451	7	200	32	9,611	4
3	202	597	31	369	29	11,242	12
4	353	1,280	70	367	70	11,653	34
Highest	792	1,906	23	482	32	13,061	65
Total	1,592	4,570	149	1,563	214	54,007	115

Table 27. Industry of main employment activity (number of persons aged 15+)

	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	Mining, quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas...	Water supply, sewerage...	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade, vehicle repairing	Transportation, storage	Accommodation, food service	Information, communication	Financial, insurance
Strata											
Tongatapu urban	529	39	1,287	82	74	903	1,338	311	306	215	210
Tongatapu rural	2,634	53	3,151	125	71	1,531	2,350	552	320	160	178
Vava'u	1,395	22	1,257	22	109	305	509	145	145	36	36
Ha'apai	525	4	652	9	32	68	144	52	21	13	21
Eua	431	8	318		8	37	74	11		13	15
Ongo Niua	86		109		1	3	9	17		4	
Urban-Rural											
Urban	529	39	1,287	82	74	903	1,338	311	306	215	210
Rural	5,071	88	5,487	155	221	1,944	3,085	777	487	226	251
Sex											
Male	4,949	119	782	214	230	2,790	1,926	840	274	212	155
Female	652	7	5,992	22	65	58	2,496	248	519	228	305
Age group											
15–24 years	846	40	508	22	108	948	886	122	256	123	62
25–59 years	4,157	86	5,245	215	180	1,738	2,940	944	521	268	386
60+ years	598		1,021		7	161	596	22	17	50	12
Disability status											
With disability	126		165			29	42		7		7
Without disability	5,475	126	6,609	237	295	2,818	4,381	1,088	786	441	453
Per capita expenditure quintile											
Lowest	1,159	12	1,547	15	48	518	639	96	83	15	22
2	1,112	15	1,241	18	62	624	749	188	102	80	50
3	1,295	50	1,482	87	75	563	954	122	207	47	36
4	857		1,396	44	74	655	1,034	406	183	65	151
Highest	1,177	49	1,108	73	36	486	1,047	277	218	233	202
Total	5,601	126	6,774	237	295	2,847	4,422	1,088	793	441	460

Table 27. Industry of main employment activity (number of persons aged 15+) (Cont')

	Real estate act.	Professional, scientific, technical act.	Admin, support service act.	Public admin and defense	Education	Human health, social work	Arts, entertainment, recreation	Other service act.	Activities of HH as employers	Extraterritorial organisations	Total
Strata											
Tongatapu urban	7	58	457	1,286	535	268	65	254	156	15	8,395
Tongatapu rural		36	765	2,154	765	409	89	552	53	36	15,984
Vava'u		15	7	240	305	102	44	247	29		4,970
Ha'apai		13	33	181	193	72	21	98	4		2,155
Eua			69	64	73	6		26			1,154
Ongo Niua			1	87	29	15		23		6	389
Urban-Rural											
Urban	7	58	457	1,286	535	268	65	254	156	15	8,395
Rural		63	875	2,726	1,366	603	154	945	87	41	24,652
Sex											
Male	7	43	697	2,383	605	253	118	923	44	7	17,574
Female		78	635	1,628	1,296	618	101	276	198	49	15,472
Age group											
15–24 years		18	206	568	278	83	87	18	15		5,194
25–59 years		96	1,020	3,258	1,569	777	132	935	177	56	24,699
60+ years	7	7	105	186	55	12		247	50		3,154
Disability status											
With disability			25	72	17	19		65	7		583
Without disability	7	121	1,307	3,940	1,884	852	219	1,134	235	56	32,464
Per capita expenditure quintile											
Lowest			127	354	189	37	18	91	15		4,985
2		7	284	478	290	127	40	124	22	6	5,618
3	7	9	215	521	303	120	56	161	48		6,358
4		4	379	1,078	503	207	51	248	58	15	7,410
Highest		101	327	1,581	617	380	54	574	99	36	8,675
Total	7	121	1,332	4,012	1,901	871	219	1,199	243	56	33,047

Table 28. Occupation of main employment activity (number of persons aged 15+)

	Managers	Professionals	Technicians, associate professionals	Clerical support workers	Service, sales workers	Skilled agricul- tural, forestry, fishery workers	Craft, trades workers	Plant, machine operators	Elementary occupations	Armed forces occupations	Total
Strata											
Tongatapu urban	304	1,378	698	709	1,663	205	2,234	289	729	186	8,395
Tongatapu rural	516	1,744	1,068	1,121	2,545	1,388	4,325	570	2,599	107	15,984
Vava'u	124	581	196	160	552	1,112	1,482	145	596	22	4,970
Ha'apai	52	320	106	79	203	308	745	61	272	9	2,155
Eua	49	90	29	25	113	319	350	43	133	3	1,154
Ongo Niua	20	68	39	12	15	66	114	9	47	0	389
Urban-Rural											
Urban	304	1,378	698	709	1,663	205	2,234	289	729	186	8,395
Rural	761	2,804	1,439	1,397	3,429	3,193	7,016	828	3,646	140	24,652
Sex											
Male	685	1,997	1,234	488	1,942	3,213	3,277	1,058	3,400	281	17,574
Female	380	2,184	902	1,618	3,150	185	5,974	59	975	44	15,472
Age group											
15–24 years	34	410	261	446	1,007	219	1,294	156	1,236	131	5,194
25–59 years	797	3,456	1,845	1,617	3,628	2,529	6,803	920	2,910	195	24,699
60+ years	234	315	30	44	457	650	1,154	41	229		3,154
Disability status											
With disability	48	80	14	5	88	59	185	22	82		583
Without disability	1,017	4,102	2,122	2,101	5,004	3,339	9,066	1,095	4,293	326	32,464
Per capita expenditure quintile											
Lowest	29	349	158	251	475	558	1,964	167	994	40	4,985
2	48	474	218	234	956	596	1,828	173	1,016	76	5,618
3	104	513	353	319	1,012	798	1,959	216	1,043	42	6,358
4	305	1,140	473	541	1,218	584	2,058	291	701	99	7,410
Highest	579	1,705	933	761	1,431	863	1,443	270	622	69	8,675
Total	1,065	4,182	2,136	2,106	5,092	3,398	9,251	1,117	4,375	326	33,047

APPENDIX 3: HOUSEHOLD TABLES

Table 29. Household using at least one of the following energy sources (number of HHs)

	Grid	LPG	Wood, charcoal	Other
Strata				
Tongatapu urban	4,044	4,006	2,046	112
Tongatapu rural	9,434	9,309	6,960	481
Vava'u	2,761	2,725	2,340	211
Ha'apai	932	1,066	1,100	264
Eua	894	830	808	6
Ongo Niua	178	215	241	74
Urban-Rural				
Urban	4,044	4,006	2,046	112
Rural	14,198	14,145	11,448	1,036
Sex				
Male	13,642	13,575	10,404	957
Female	4,600	4,576	3,090	192
Age group				
15–24 years	161	150	98	
25–59 years	11,673	11,583	8,637	649
60+ years	6,408	6,418	4,759	499
Disability status				
With disability	3,033	3,085	2,347	208
Without disability	15,210	15,066	11,148	940
Per capita expenditure quintile				
Lowest	3,528	3,503	2,934	194
2	3,629	3,660	3,004	227
3	3,696	3,713	2,773	148
4	3,681	3,671	2,610	240
Highest	3,708	3,604	2,173	340
Total	18,242	18,151	13,495	1,148

Table 30. Main drinking source (number of HHs)

	Tap water	Rain water	Piped in yard	Public/shared tap	Own rainwater tank	Rainwater tank - Neighbour	Bottled water	Other source
Strata								
Tongatapu urban	53	31	29		1,801	1,215	960	7
Tongatapu rural	107		53	18	5,215	2,741	1,477	
Vava'u	7	22			2,107	530	124	
Ha'apai		1	34		978	127	13	4
Eua	15	13	19		698	180	6	
Ongo Niua		4			261	2		
Urban-Rural								
Urban	53	31	29		1,801	1,215	960	7
Rural	129	40	106	18	9,260	3,580	1,619	4
Sex								
Male	92	63	126		8,450	3,755	1,630	12
Female	91	7	10	18	2,610	1,040	949	
Age group								
15–24 years			18		63	81		
25–59 years	84	45	91	18	6,611	3,575	1,668	4
60+ years	98	26	26		4,386	1,139	911	7
Disability status								
With disability	25	17	12		2,113	595	398	
Without disability	157	53	123	18	8,947	4,200	2,181	12
Per capita expenditure quintile								
Lowest	18	9	59		2,299	1,214	169	4
2	50	10	23		2,346	1,101	239	
3	25	17	24		2,278	952	476	
4	23	18	6		2,143	988	583	7
Highest	67	17	22	18	1,995	540	1,112	
Total	183	71	135	18	11,060	4,795	2,579	12

Table 31. Main sanitation facility (number of HHs)

	Flush toilet	Manual toilet	Pit	Public/shared toilet	Other
Strata					
Tongatapu urban	3,905	183			7
Tongatapu rural	8,793	659	125		36
Vava'u	2,231	153	385	15	7
Ha'apai	722	150	259		26
Eua	768	64	91	3	5
Ongo Niua	175	6	83	2	
Urban-Rural					
Urban	3,905	183			7
Rural	12,690	1,030	944	20	73
Sex					
Male	12,278	973	778	17	81
Female	4,316	241	165	3	
Age group					
15–24 years	109	26	12	15	
25–59 years	10,433	923	657	2	81
60+ years	6,053	264	275	3	
Disability status					
With disability	2,791	226	126		18
Without disability	13,804	988	818	20	63
Per capita expenditure quintile					
Lowest	2,883	469	389	10	22
2	3,246	228	278		16
3	3,365	251	123		34
4	3,493	174	94	2	4
Highest	3,608	91	60	7	4
Total	16,595	1,213	944	20	81

Table 32. Nearest health facility (number of HHs)

	Hospital	Village health center	Private clinics
Strata			
Tongatapu urban	1,703	256	2,137
Tongatapu rural	2,973	6,159	481
Vava'u	1,707	625	458
Ha'apai	693	459	4
Eua	931	0	0
Ongo Niua	266	0	0
Urban-Rural			
Urban	1,703	256	2,137
Rural	6,571	7,243	943
Sex			
Male	6,174	5,732	2,222
Female	2,100	1,767	858
Age group			
15–24 years	57	83	22
25–59 years	5,334	4,807	1,955
60+ years	2,883	2,609	1,102
Disability status			
With disability	1,400	1,273	487
Without disability	6,874	6,225	2,593
Per capita expenditure quintile			
Lowest	1,563	1,882	329
2	1,797	1,536	435
3	1,501	1,570	702
4	1,802	1,307	659
Highest	1,612	1,203	955
Total	8,274	7,499	3,080

Table 33. Mode of transport to nearest health facility (number of HHs)

	Walk	Public transport	Private vehicle	Canoe, boat
Strata				
Tongatapu urban	290	568	3,238	
Tongatapu rural	641	979	7,992	
Vava'u	305	182	2,209	94
Ha'apai	240	30	730	157
Eua	92	227	611	
Ongo Niua	51	68	147	1
Urban-Rural				
Urban	290	568	3,238	
Rural	1,329	1,485	11,689	253
Sex				
Male	1,155	1,319	11,442	212
Female	464	735	3,485	41
Age group				
15–24 years	12	72	66	12
25–59 years	1,053	1,235	9,659	150
60+ years	554	746	5,203	92
Disability status				
With disability	250	389	2,506	16
Without disability	1,369	1,664	12,422	237
Per capita expenditure quintile				
Lowest	374	660	2,654	84
2	335	289	3,079	64
3	303	446	2,991	34
4	311	357	3,073	27
Highest	296	301	3,130	43
Total	1,619	2,053	14,927	253

APPENDIX 4: EXPENDITURE TABLES

Table 34. Total monthly household expenditure (incl. transfers; TOP), by COICOP division

	Food, beverage	Alcohol, tobacco, kava	Clothing, footwear	Housing, utilities	Furnishings, assets	Health	Transport	Communi-cation	Recreation, culture	Education	Restaurants, hotels	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total
Strata														
Tongatapu urban	6,951,560	1,040,440	595,972	3,532,251	743,488	65,363	1,743,716	643,152	398,744	312,448	2,666,444	1,043,213	2,646,505	22,383,296
Tongatapu rural	14,685,257	1,511,737	1,090,559	6,246,969	1,300,015	101,262	3,936,248	1,267,710	752,877	478,500	5,186,032	2,065,467	6,607,185	45,229,817
Vava'u	4,228,987	493,067	236,774	1,542,603	460,658	26,291	1,018,628	319,355	163,759	119,969	1,225,643	546,092	1,547,015	11,928,842
Ha'apai	2,011,158	180,075	144,207	504,315	150,901	4,418	286,916	151,231	111,705	33,664	471,580	206,923	736,284	4,993,377
Eua	1,234,459	77,694	75,288	445,578	108,023	507	216,965	70,050	25,308	25,506	118,402	139,361	326,007	2,863,147
Ongo Niua	364,222	102,225	12,038	84,104	21,448		49,710	15,344	2,281	1,150	92,748	29,479	36,647	811,395
Urban-Rural														
Urban	6,951,560	1,040,440	595,972	3,532,251	743,488	65,363	1,743,716	643,152	398,744	312,448	2,666,444	1,043,213	2,646,505	22,383,296
Rural	22,524,082	2,364,798	1,558,865	8,823,569	2,041,045	132,478	5,508,467	1,823,690	1,055,930	658,788	7,094,405	2,987,322	9,253,138	65,826,576
Sex														
Male	22,456,030	2,698,079	1,623,224	8,983,784	2,113,021	155,873	5,744,235	1,892,315	1,080,272	764,272	7,358,977	3,072,760	9,105,528	67,048,370
Female	7,019,612	707,159	531,613	3,372,037	671,513	41,968	1,507,948	574,526	374,402	206,963	2,401,872	957,775	2,794,115	21,161,502
Age group														
15–24 years	145,558	23,733	13,338	46,813	17,450	656	13,540	6,497	9,655	12,027	50,597	22,754	15,332	377,950
25–59 years	18,961,701	2,163,709	1,464,981	7,444,146	1,737,115	98,451	4,829,398	1,632,324	1,007,368	676,026	6,731,912	2,649,055	6,506,433	55,902,622
60+ years	10,368,382	1,217,796	676,518	4,864,861	1,029,969	98,734	2,409,245	828,020	437,650	283,183	2,978,340	1,358,725	5,377,877	31,929,300
Disability status														
With disability	5,456,542	635,870	371,175	2,197,815	552,440	65,138	1,151,982	464,417	256,623	147,318	1,727,359	764,649	2,012,007	15,803,334
Without disability	24,019,100	2,769,368	1,783,662	10,158,006	2,232,094	132,704	6,100,201	2,002,424	1,198,050	823,917	8,033,490	3,265,886	9,887,635	72,406,539
Per capita expenditure quintile														
Lowest	3,853,885	317,005	297,844	1,623,687	336,176	15,206	719,996	368,793	113,590	148,055	1,246,447	686,051	587,329	10,314,066
2	5,461,593	533,332	441,886	2,028,479	475,214	28,082	1,104,155	449,593	160,871	161,369	1,693,690	866,000	967,438	14,371,703
3	6,061,472	692,252	464,318	2,376,510	591,229	31,418	1,614,396	536,225	274,566	240,904	2,257,688	834,163	1,579,937	17,555,079
4	6,683,763	825,095	490,793	2,781,693	597,352	74,332	1,591,579	494,243	408,249	190,487	2,260,831	802,191	2,267,355	19,467,964
Highest	7,414,928	1,037,554	459,996	3,545,451	784,563	48,803	2,222,056	617,986	497,399	230,421	2,302,192	842,129	6,497,583	26,501,060
Total	29,475,642	3,405,238	2,154,837	12,355,820	2,784,534	197,841	7,252,183	2,466,841	1,454,674	971,236	9,760,849	4,030,535	11,899,642	88,209,872

Table 35. Average monthly household expenditure by source of expenditure (TOP)

	Cash	Home production	Gifts received	Imputed rent	Exchange	Total
Strata						
Tongatapu urban	3,808	110	994	551	2	5,465
Tongatapu rural	3,374	221	683	427	0	4,706
Vava'u	2,782	331	807	341	14	4,276
Ha'apai	2,752	446	835	281	2	4,316
Eua	1,974	371	401	325	5	3,075
Ongo Niua	1,552	455	812	220	6	3,045
Urban-Rural						
Urban	3,808	110	994	551	2	5,465
Rural	3,092	273	703	389	3	4,461
Sex						
Male	3,315	267	747	413	3	4,746
Female	3,047	149	822	459	2	4,479
Age group						
15–24 years	1,323	123	719	176	0	2,340
25–59 years	3,219	237	777	386	3	4,622
60+ years	3,349	241	747	501	4	4,842
Disability status						
With disability	3,383	270	900	447	0	5,001
Without disability	3,221	231	739	420	4	4,614
Per capita expenditure quintile						
Lowest	1,781	206	470	275	2	2,734
2	2,610	263	596	339	2	3,809
3	3,172	249	827	406	5	4,659
4	3,569	231	884	480	4	5,167
Highest	5,110	239	1,054	623	3	7,029
Total	3,248	238	766	425	3	4,679

Table 36. Average monthly household expenditure by COICOP division (TOP)

	Food, beverage	Alcohol, tobacco, kava	Clothing, footwear	Housing, utilities	Furnishings, assets	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation, culture	Education	Restaurants, hotels	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total
Strata														
Tongatapu urban	1,697	254	146	862	182	16	426	157	97	76	651	255	646	5,465
Tongatapu rural	1,528	157	113	650	135	11	410	132	78	50	540	215	687	4,706
Vava'u	1,516	177	85	553	165	9	365	114	59	43	439	196	554	4,276
Ha'apai	1,738	156	125	436	130	4	248	131	97	29	408	179	636	4,316
Eua	1,326	83	81	479	116	1	233	75	27	27	127	150	350	3,075
Ongo Niua	1,367	384	45	316	80	0	187	58	9	4	348	111	138	3,045
Urban-Rural														
Urban	1,697	254	146	862	182	16	426	157	97	76	651	255	646	5,465
Rural	1,526	160	106	598	138	9	373	124	72	45	481	202	627	4,461
Sex														
Male	1,590	191	115	636	150	11	407	134	76	54	521	218	645	4,746
Female	1,486	150	113	714	142	9	319	122	79	44	508	203	591	4,479
Age group														
15–24 years	901	147	83	290	108	4	84	40	60	74	313	141	95	2,340
25–59 years	1,568	179	121	615	144	8	399	135	83	56	557	219	538	4,622
60+ years	1,572	185	103	738	156	15	365	126	66	43	452	206	815	4,842
Disability status														
With disability	1,727	201	117	695	175	21	365	147	81	47	547	242	637	5,001
Without disability	1,531	176	114	647	142	8	389	128	76	53	512	208	630	4,614
Per capita expenditure quintile														
Lowest	1,021	84	79	430	89	4	191	98	30	39	330	182	156	2,734
2	1,448	141	117	538	126	7	293	119	43	43	449	230	256	3,809
3	1,609	184	123	631	157	8	428	142	73	64	599	221	419	4,659
4	1,774	219	130	738	159	20	422	131	108	51	600	213	602	5,167
Highest	1,967	275	122	940	208	13	589	164	132	61	611	223	1,723	7,029
Total	1,563	181	114	655	148	10	385	131	77	52	518	214	631	4,679

Table 37. Average annual per capita expenditure, by source of expenditure (TOP)

	Cash	Home production	Gifts received	Imputed rent	Exchange	Total
Strata						
Tongatapu urban	8,470	245	2,211	1,225	4	12,155
Tongatapu rural	7,453	487	1,508	944	1	10,393
Vava'u	6,626	789	1,921	813	33	10,182
Ha'apai	6,050	980	1,837	617	5	9,489
Eua	4,988	937	1,013	820	12	7,770
Ongo Niua	4,682	1,373	2,449	665	17	9,186
Urban-Rural						
Urban	8,470	245	2,211	1,225	4	12,155
Rural	7,013	619	1,594	883	8	10,117
Sex						
Male	7,236	583	1,631	902	7	10,360
Female	7,674	375	2,070	1,155	5	11,279
Age group						
15–24 years	5,420	504	2,944	720	0	9,589
25–59 years	7,038	519	1,699	844	6	10,105
60+ years	7,953	572	1,775	1,190	9	11,499
Disability status						
With disability	6,719	537	1,788	888	0	9,932
Without disability	7,480	536	1,716	975	8	10,716
Per capita expenditure quintile						
Lowest	3,030	351	800	467	3	4,652
2	4,978	501	1,136	646	3	7,264
3	6,825	537	1,780	874	10	10,025
4	9,523	616	2,358	1,280	10	13,787
Highest	19,477	909	4,016	2,376	13	26,791
Total	7,335	536	1,730	959	7	10,566

Table 38. Average annual per capita expenditure by COICOP division (TOP)

	Food, beverage	Alcohol, tobacco, kava	Clothing, footwear	Housing, utilities	Furnishings, assets	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation, culture	Education	Restaurants, hotels	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total
Strata														
Tongatapu urban	3,775	565	324	1,918	404	35	947	349	217	170	1,448	567	1,437	12,155
Tongatapu rural	3,374	347	251	1,435	299	23	904	291	173	110	1,192	475	1,518	10,393
Vava'u	3,610	421	202	1,317	393	22	869	273	140	102	1,046	466	1,320	10,182
Ha'apai	3,822	342	274	958	287	8	545	287	212	64	896	393	1,399	9,489
Eua	3,350	211	204	1,209	293	1	589	190	69	69	321	378	885	7,770
Ongo Niua	4,123	1,157	136	952	243	0	563	174	26	13	1,050	334	415	9,186
Urban-Rural														
Urban	3,775	565	324	1,918	404	35	947	349	217	170	1,448	567	1,437	12,155
Rural	3,462	363	240	1,356	314	20	847	280	162	101	1,090	459	1,422	10,117
Sex														
Male	3,470	417	251	1,388	326	24	888	292	167	118	1,137	475	1,407	10,360
Female	3,741	377	283	1,797	358	22	804	306	200	110	1,280	510	1,489	11,279
Age group														
15–24 years	3,693	602	338	1,188	443	17	344	165	245	305	1,284	577	389	9,589
25–59 years	3,427	391	265	1,346	314	18	873	295	182	122	1,217	479	1,176	10,105
60+ years	3,734	439	244	1,752	371	36	868	298	158	102	1,073	489	1,937	11,499
Disability status														
With disability	3,429	400	233	1,381	347	41	724	292	161	93	1,086	481	1,264	9,932
Without disability	3,555	410	264	1,503	330	20	903	296	177	122	1,189	483	1,463	10,716
Per capita expenditure quintile														
Lowest	1,738	143	134	732	152	7	325	166	51	67	562	309	265	4,652
2	2,760	270	223	1,025	240	14	558	227	81	82	856	438	489	7,264
3	3,462	395	265	1,357	338	18	922	306	157	138	1,289	476	902	10,025
4	4,733	584	348	1,970	423	53	1,127	350	289	135	1,601	568	1,606	13,787
Highest	7,496	1,049	465	3,584	793	49	2,246	625	503	233	2,327	851	6,569	26,791
Total	3,531	408	258	1,480	334	24	869	295	174	116	1,169	483	1,425	10,566

Table 39. Total annual household expenditure, by COICOP Class (TOP)

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Food and non-alcoholic beverages													
Bread and cereals	12,739,066	24,351,341	6,226,767	2,868,595	1,687,167	703,421	12,739,066	35,837,290	36,486,822	12,089,534	260,871	32,966,006	15,349,479
Meat	18,390,264	42,406,216	13,781,064	5,651,802	3,004,813	1,002,869	18,390,264	65,846,763	64,564,754	19,672,273	516,795	55,131,856	28,588,376
Fish and sea food	7,723,540	18,004,217	5,175,628	3,202,239	1,548,811	354,492	7,723,540	28,285,388	27,557,010	8,451,918	111,814	21,340,325	14,556,789
Milk, cheese and eggs	5,982,777	11,353,210	2,411,042	1,442,628	742,083	235,609	5,982,777	16,184,572	16,385,735	5,781,615	107,586	14,322,995	7,736,768
Oils and fats	2,860,463	5,506,365	1,686,472	591,611	483,159	177,783	2,860,463	8,445,390	8,410,107	2,895,746	53,884	7,438,036	3,813,933
Fruit	8,954,972	16,050,022	4,677,572	1,981,864	1,653,491	333,979	8,954,972	24,696,927	25,652,639	7,999,260	190,217	21,340,718	12,120,964
Vegetables	12,125,881	29,550,593	9,244,875	4,206,298	3,713,527	788,089	12,125,881	47,503,382	46,673,310	12,955,953	297,112	38,201,804	21,130,348
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate	3,567,829	5,955,132	2,026,588	1,036,364	426,392	237,395	3,567,829	9,681,871	9,654,176	3,595,524	40,159	8,845,729	4,363,811
Food products n.e.c.	6,276,518	14,122,715	3,283,223	2,081,202	1,088,452	164,808	6,276,518	20,740,401	20,668,813	6,348,105	81,043	16,338,928	10,596,948
Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,256,762	2,382,162	609,980	202,296	212,121	62,390	1,256,762	3,468,949	3,407,402	1,318,309	24,376	2,883,610	1,817,725
Mineral water, soft drinks, fruit	3,540,650	6,541,106	1,624,635	868,998	253,486	309,825	3,540,650	9,598,050	10,011,599	3,127,101	62,839	8,730,412	4,345,449
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics													
Spirits	594,861	1,581,741	357,256	70,458	55,313	32,639	594,861	2,097,407	2,025,709	666,559	89,330	1,706,121	896,818
Wine	952,933	766,646	151,351	31,717	19,787		952,933	969,501	1,353,356	569,078		1,395,570	526,864
Beer	3,655,234	4,034,358	1,189,022	239,055	42,028	12,427	3,655,234	5,516,891	7,205,654	1,966,472	42,645	5,837,582	3,291,898
Tobacco	4,501,021	7,439,743	2,108,977	568,767	325,951	165,211	4,501,021	10,608,648	11,257,619	3,852,051	88,613	9,027,389	5,993,668
Yaqona, Kava, Sakau	2,781,231	4,318,352	2,110,197	1,250,909	489,247	1,016,426	2,781,231	9,185,130	10,534,610	1,431,751	64,213	7,997,845	3,904,303
Clothing and footwear													
Clothing materials	233,935	338,734	116,381	63,453	8,070	197	233,935	526,836	567,930	192,841	4,378	521,768	234,625
Garments	4,871,514	8,466,460	1,891,910	1,089,685	628,036	111,134	4,871,514	12,187,224	12,929,800	4,128,938	115,633	11,753,667	5,189,437
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	277,927	625,563	199,572	40,588	27,521	167	277,927	893,412	829,767	341,573	5,963	763,455	401,921
Shoes and other footwear	1,768,285	3,655,951	633,421	536,757	239,827	32,953	1,768,285	5,098,909	5,151,191	1,716,003	34,083	4,540,882	2,292,229
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels													
Actual rentals paid by tenants	1,566,507	1,559,280	114,944	1,276		7,283	1,566,507	1,682,783	2,326,768	922,521	17,454	2,374,088	857,747

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Imputed rentals of owner occupiers	27,076,541	49,307,424	11,432,461	3,895,815	3,627,337	704,514	27,076,541	68,967,549	70,038,431	26,005,659	340,593	56,041,377	39,662,120
Materials for the maintenance and repair	3,562						3,562		3,562			3,562	
Services for the maintenance and repair	1,525,146	3,121,230	1,341,619	118,399	189,940	2,064	1,525,146	4,773,252	4,266,194	2,032,204	8,900	4,042,856	2,246,642
Water supply	3,185,359	3,198,069	1,020,659	207,411	252,407	16,115	3,185,359	4,694,661	5,529,715	2,350,305	35,658	4,984,799	2,859,563
Electricity	5,684,148	12,358,080	3,022,508	660,547	768,942		5,684,148	16,810,078	16,573,465	5,920,761	102,608	14,035,571	8,356,047
Gas	819,787	429,969	4,807	3,177	304		819,787	438,257	1,015,241	242,803		761,579	496,464
Liquid fuels	2,525,967	4,989,573	1,574,242	1,165,153	508,011	279,269	2,525,967	8,516,248	8,052,029	2,990,186	56,543	7,085,925	3,899,747
Furnishings, HH equipment and routine HH maintenance													
Furniture and furnishings,	820,117	1,859,748	455,475	110,125	88,095	17,892	820,117	2,531,335	2,583,453	767,999	30,687	2,059,339	1,261,426
Carpets and other floor coverings	418,246	644,040	206,024	93,087	54,646	6,432	418,246	1,004,229	1,062,642	359,833	16,305	967,561	438,609
Household textiles	795,511	800,100	363,508	92,974	139,614	13,148	795,511	1,409,343	1,664,838	540,017	6,112	1,426,113	772,629
Major HH appliances . . .	1,793,063	3,451,615	1,473,962	493,372	407,101	33,512	1,793,063	5,859,562	5,848,839	1,803,786	68,300	4,582,300	3,002,025
Small electric HH appliance	406,360	630,067	222,969	39,943	17,906	550	406,360	911,435	991,883	325,913	334	775,363	542,098
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	439,868	992,138	339,312	154,930	119,263	38,869	439,868	1,644,513	1,638,039	446,342	2,297	1,307,089	774,994
Major tools and equipment	94,493	176,859	82,283	8,933			94,493	268,075	327,049	35,519		229,167	133,401
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	140,619	206,722	117,075	110,513	11,807	10,344	140,619	456,462	465,524	131,558	6,033	361,402	229,647
Non-durable HH goods	3,574,963	6,584,176	2,144,865	694,125	457,841	136,632	3,574,963	10,017,638	10,215,079	3,377,522	79,329	8,615,860	4,897,413
Domestic services and HH services	438,621	254,718	122,426	12,809			438,621	389,953	558,909	269,665		521,191	307,383
Health													
Pharmaceutical products	429,127	527,477	197,313	30,435	1,227		429,127	756,452	891,514	294,064	4,693	648,057	532,829
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	10,543	32,574	2,020		1,557		10,543	36,151	30,948	15,746		16,749	29,945
Medical services	205,980	560,024	92,310	6,060	2,049		205,980	660,443	740,838	125,584	2,756	372,378	491,289
Paramedical services	138,709	95,070	23,846	16,521	1,256		138,709	136,693	207,177	68,225	425	144,231	130,746
Transport													
Motor cars	6,304,994	14,100,106	3,967,212	546,739	580,105	202,805	6,304,994	19,396,966	20,656,477	5,045,483		17,529,033	8,172,927
Motor cycles			25,430	21,268				46,698	46,698			46,698	

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Bicycles	20,022	21,930	4,425	15,795	506	686	20,022	43,342	40,734	22,630		45,028	18,336
Spare parts and accessories for personal	1,090,748	1,799,512	609,314	133,061	140,611	17,036	1,090,748	2,699,534	3,037,774	752,508	11,572	2,391,165	1,387,545
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport	7,936,777	23,977,668	4,150,125	1,004,793	876,710	235,373	7,936,777	30,244,670	30,075,793	8,105,655	86,685	25,012,626	13,082,136
Maintenance and repair of personal transport	592,246	582,945	113,576	24,083	33,447		592,246	754,051	1,054,141	292,155		689,550	656,747
Other services in respect of personal transport	1,099,378	734,932	272,123	181,847	18,922	2,311	1,099,378	1,210,135	2,015,487	294,025	654	1,955,246	353,612
Car license	533,215	1,092,792	281,935	57,701	55,419	3,123	533,215	1,490,970	1,600,755	423,431	4,632	1,282,500	737,054
Passenger transport by road	1,970,861	3,257,232	578,298	160,647	723,472	8,962	1,970,861	4,728,612	4,834,035	1,865,437	17,407	4,633,783	2,048,283
Passenger transport by air	817,996	974,013	1,705,969	733,011	82,826	63,368	817,996	3,559,187	3,468,685	908,498	20,491	2,711,926	1,644,766
Passenger transport by sea	558,353	693,844	515,133	564,043	91,566	62,857	558,353	1,927,444	2,100,243	385,554	21,037	1,655,223	809,537
Communication													
Postal services	398,523	787,993	32,202	239,728			398,523	1,059,923	1,310,720	147,726		1,007,968	450,477
Telephone and telefax equipment	1,153,404	2,483,792	430,811	287,405	84,903	29,972	1,153,404	3,316,883	3,371,019	1,099,267	10,755	3,086,742	1,372,789
Telephone and telefax services	6,165,892	11,940,729	3,369,245	1,287,640	755,698	154,158	6,165,892	17,507,470	18,026,044	5,647,318	67,207	15,493,178	8,112,978
Recreation and culture													
Equipment for the reception, recording	555,015	922,060	368,983	90,153	23,444	1,571	555,015	1,406,212	1,506,769	454,459	9,591	1,367,046	584,590
Information processing equipment	455,720	996,637	249,036	102,505	23,938		455,720	1,372,116	1,508,677	319,159	6,176	1,119,634	702,027
Major durables for outdoor recreation		8,900		85,074				93,974	93,974			93,974	
Maintenance and repair of other major durables	60,550	79,032	247,612	720,356			60,550	1,047,000	1,093,770	13,780		529,995	577,555
Games, toys and hobbies	6,141	12,914		1,701	5,060		6,141	19,675	7,404	18,412		4,807	21,009
Pets and related products	796,578	419,799	115,777	3,327	801		796,578	539,704	963,487	372,795		834,040	502,242
Recreational and sporting services	1,377,536	450,749	70,724	2,284	15,646	2,348	1,377,536	541,750	546,240	1,373,046		1,489,967	429,320
Cultural services	474,414	4,249,487	328,363	125,873	47,911	8,616	474,414	4,760,250	4,196,751	1,037,913	3,041	3,707,340	1,524,283
Games of chance	228,808	278,443	23,489	31,052			228,808	332,983	410,182	151,609	92,814	412,541	56,435
Books	470,810	956,336	281,691	46,529	78,436	3,140	470,810	1,366,132	1,439,046	397,895	2,021	1,371,630	463,290
Newspapers and periodicals	10,271	9,281	6,251				10,271	15,532	22,110	3,693		14,763	11,041

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15-24 years	25-59 years	60+ years
Stationery and drawing materials	349,088	650,890	273,182	131,607	108,454	11,693	349,088	1,175,827	1,174,850	350,065	2,223	1,142,681	380,011
Education													
Pre-primary and primary education	3,295,981	5,265,466	1,002,364	377,217	284,010	11,312	3,295,981	6,940,369	8,005,948	2,230,402	141,005	7,030,007	3,065,338
Education not defined by level	453,393	476,533	437,261	26,746	22,057	2,488	453,393	965,084	1,165,318	253,159	3,324	1,082,301	332,853
Restaurants and hotels													
Restaurants, cafés	28,950,918	54,256,969	13,832,808	5,378,646	1,154,629	1,051,492	28,950,918	75,674,545	78,546,152	26,079,312	584,416	72,008,437	32,032,610
Canteens	3,046,411	7,975,415	874,913	280,310	266,193	61,483	3,046,411	9,458,314	9,761,573	2,743,152	22,743	8,774,513	3,707,469
Miscellaneous goods and services													
Hairdressing salons and personal grooming	661,580	783,058	87,943	15,605	1,778	587	661,580	888,971	1,143,116	407,435	5,343	1,032,757	512,451
Other appliances, articles and products	10,526,307	22,369,402	6,089,747	2,266,013	1,613,624	350,836	10,526,307	32,689,622	32,862,928	10,353,000	249,680	28,348,027	14,618,222
Other personal effects	190,506	227,656	21,022	50,533	4,176	1,048	190,506	304,435	330,304	164,638	840	349,424	144,678
Insurance connected with the dwelling	186,101	181,346	10,898	1,914			186,101	194,159	292,880	87,380		197,967	182,293
Insurance connected with health	56,372	51,264					56,372	51,264	106,931	705		102,330	5,306
Insurance connected with transport	45,770	5,340	16,616	2,127			45,770	24,083	60,949	8,904		41,013	28,840
Other insurance	18,551		36,328				18,551	36,328	54,879			18,551	36,328
Other services n.e.c.	833,368	1,167,533	290,547	146,888	52,753	1,279	833,368	1,659,000	2,021,134	471,234	17,183	1,698,597	776,588
Non-consumption - Cash transfer													
Non-consumption expenditure - Cash donation	22,652,907	45,466,902	13,304,664	7,350,553	3,329,694	439,758	22,652,907	69,891,572	69,194,938	23,349,540	140,690	53,810,209	38,593,580
Non-consumption expenditure - Tax, fines	1,030,131	1,273,874	583,437	81,137	202		1,030,131	1,938,651	2,050,451	918,331	3,698	1,875,098	1,089,986
Non-consumption expenditure - Home investment	8,075,019	32,545,448	4,676,083	1,403,713	582,184		8,075,019	39,207,428	38,020,943	9,261,504	39,597	22,391,895	24,850,955
Non-consumption - Intermediate expenditure													
Non-consumption - Intermediate	7,986,946	21,171,123	4,079,399	1,509,352	885,009	94,315	7,986,946	27,739,197	28,707,247	7,018,897	51,087	23,946,988	11,728,068
Non-consumption - Investment for business	81,623	712,000	21,797	14,179			81,623	747,976	829,599			740,599	89,000

Table 40. Total annual household expenditure, by COICOP Class (TOP, cont')

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Food and non-alcoholic beverages								
Bread and cereals	9,315,391	39,260,965	7,339,300	9,384,452	9,898,433	11,212,618	10,741,554	48,576,356
Meat	16,135,203	68,101,824	10,792,844	15,759,590	16,898,952	19,471,669	21,313,971	84,237,027
Fish and sea food	7,126,283	28,882,645	4,528,584	6,466,183	7,868,838	8,308,826	8,836,498	36,008,928
Milk, cheese and eggs	3,977,414	18,189,936	2,797,499	3,873,612	4,553,260	5,199,611	5,743,367	22,167,349
Oils and fats	1,996,743	9,309,110	1,864,218	2,153,424	2,463,338	2,463,073	2,361,800	11,305,853
Fruit	6,235,361	27,416,538	4,555,139	6,247,551	7,096,527	7,289,880	8,462,801	33,651,899
Vegetables	11,369,801	48,259,463	9,270,128	12,390,544	12,631,884	11,907,779	13,428,928	59,629,263
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate	2,270,009	10,979,691	1,580,564	2,322,512	2,803,909	3,536,407	3,006,308	13,249,700
Food products n.e.c.	3,788,248	23,228,670	1,988,121	4,127,578	4,957,292	6,401,719	9,542,208	27,016,918
Coffee, tea and cocoa	896,683	3,829,028	588,208	895,617	987,408	1,092,250	1,162,227	4,725,711
Mineral water, soft drinks, fruit	2,367,364	10,771,336	942,019	1,918,057	2,577,830	3,321,322	4,379,472	13,138,700
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics								
Spirits	312,118	2,380,150	194,717	454,496	853,960	583,787	605,309	2,692,268
Wine	217,365	1,705,070	107,979	136,225	213,231	675,020	789,979	1,922,434
Beer	1,616,914	7,555,212	384,545	1,150,518	1,858,998	2,436,216	3,341,848	9,172,126
Tobacco	2,993,817	12,115,853	1,546,703	2,260,563	2,531,232	3,781,524	4,989,648	15,109,670
Yaqona, Kava, Sakau	2,490,228	9,476,132	1,570,115	2,398,180	2,849,601	2,424,598	2,723,867	11,966,361
Clothing and footwear								
Clothing materials	150,467	610,304	52,380	131,469	226,958	192,025	157,939	760,771
Garments	2,923,518	14,135,219	2,449,637	3,550,539	3,655,959	3,795,818	3,606,785	17,058,737
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	201,023	970,317	90,309	189,520	265,354	326,818	299,338	1,171,339
Shoes and other footwear	1,179,093	5,688,101	981,802	1,431,099	1,423,546	1,574,858	1,455,889	6,867,194
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels								
Actual rentals paid by tenants	437,880	2,811,410	139,241	373,306	822,772	648,663	1,265,307	3,249,290

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Imputed rentals of owner occupiers	16,957,372	79,086,718	12,435,330	15,344,816	18,360,466	21,697,797	28,205,682	96,044,090
Materials for the maintenance and repair		3,562			3,562			3,562
Services for the maintenance and repair	1,465,499	4,832,899	166,018	613,072	802,205	1,955,214	2,761,888	6,298,398
Water supply	1,352,933	6,527,087	1,147,688	1,358,733	1,463,838	1,823,228	2,086,533	7,880,020
Electricity	4,044,351	18,449,875	3,652,401	4,122,650	4,744,315	4,696,890	5,277,970	22,494,226
Gas	288,404	969,639	64,970	139,306	185,657	451,550	416,560	1,258,043
Liquid fuels	1,827,335	9,214,880	1,878,597	2,389,870	2,135,304	2,106,971	2,531,472	11,042,215
Furnishings, HH equipment and routine HH maintenance								
Furniture and furnishings,	570,788	2,780,664	248,793	354,229	582,790	856,227	1,309,413	3,351,451
Carpets and other floor coverings	354,268	1,068,207	193,663	252,683	308,995	383,121	284,013	1,422,475
Household textiles	442,341	1,762,513	174,723	375,217	469,047	385,126	800,742	2,204,855
Major HH appliances	1,449,609	6,203,016	1,029,224	1,234,779	1,785,697	1,465,419	2,137,507	7,652,625
Small electric HH appliance	270,310	1,047,485	133,101	256,296	295,259	338,374	294,765	1,317,795
Glassware, tableware and HH utensils	426,808	1,657,572	298,529	437,079	484,906	393,371	470,497	2,084,381
Major tools and equipment	42,700	319,868	371	19,099	122,659	43,884	176,555	362,568
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	114,173	482,909	84,675	78,698	95,711	124,754	213,243	597,081
Non durable HH goods	2,767,684	10,824,918	1,866,726	2,669,766	2,862,554	2,968,496	3,225,059	13,592,601
Domestic services and HH services	190,597	637,977	4,311	24,726	87,127	209,454	502,956	828,574
Health								
Pharmaceutical products	292,695	892,884	111,632	191,730	201,593	335,994	344,630	1,185,579
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	10,892	35,802	5,791	2,539	22,414	12,725	3,225	46,694
Medical services	390,562	475,860	37,400	66,485	105,120	492,855	164,564	866,422
Paramedical services	87,501	187,901	27,652	76,232	47,895	50,411	73,212	275,402
Transport								
Motor cars	3,131,433	22,570,527	1,193,516	2,382,914	6,422,357	5,085,015	10,618,158	25,701,960
Motor cycles		46,698		25,430		21,268		46,698

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Bicycles	9,915	53,449	6,406	21,035	9,770	14,618	11,535	63,364
Spare parts and accessories for personal	811,785	2,978,497	303,813	659,635	798,610	847,914	1,180,310	3,790,282
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport	6,490,574	31,690,874	4,926,765	6,984,795	7,970,299	8,612,002	9,687,587	38,181,447
Maintenance and repair of personal transport	217,701	1,128,595	90,902	193,479	212,432	337,671	511,813	1,346,296
Other services in respect of personal transport	508,581	1,800,931	105,469	165,215	237,951	915,593	885,283	2,309,512
Car license	322,643	1,701,543	256,739	405,521	429,468	441,281	491,177	2,024,186
Passenger transport by road	1,048,262	5,651,211	1,090,904	1,386,916	1,515,176	1,273,301	1,433,176	6,699,472
Passenger transport by air	718,319	3,658,864	249,896	571,656	1,094,414	1,102,076	1,359,141	4,377,183
Passenger transport by sea	564,569	1,921,227	415,541	453,264	682,282	448,214	486,495	2,485,797
Communication								
Postal services	440,395	1,018,051		97,542	305,650	126,934	928,320	1,458,446
Telephone and telefax equipment	719,401	3,750,886	665,909	712,654	1,044,646	1,097,316	949,762	4,470,287
Telephone and telefax services	4,413,210	19,260,153	3,759,613	4,584,923	5,084,408	4,706,670	5,537,749	23,673,362
Recreation and culture								
Equipment for the reception, recording	240,835	1,720,392	125,069	235,187	473,520	529,491	597,959	1,961,227
Information processing equipment	254,807	1,573,029	66,432	192,395	400,768	542,557	625,685	1,827,836
Major durables for outdoor recreation		93,974			8,900		85,074	93,974
Maintenance and repair of other major durables	49,002	1,058,548	86,605	170,801	130,542	39,559	680,043	1,107,550
Games, toys and hobbies		25,816				438	25,378	25,816
Pets and related products	154,987	1,181,294	33,119	145,157	147,547	372,226	638,232	1,336,282
Recreational and sporting services	1,321,765	597,522	17,593	79,860	128,562	137,503	1,555,769	1,919,287
Cultural services	362,449	4,872,215	141,587	202,290	883,439	2,665,948	1,341,400	5,234,664
Games of chance	161,676	400,115	54,267	93,136	338,412	19,346	56,630	561,791
Books	283,233	1,553,709	449,600	438,866	421,850	348,111	178,515	1,836,941
Newspapers and periodicals	3,267	22,536	758	5,260	3,480	7,623	8,683	25,803
Stationery and drawing materials	247,459	1,277,457	388,046	367,501	357,766	236,185	175,418	1,524,915

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Education								
Pre-primary and primary education	1,579,408	8,656,942	1,565,176	1,617,331	2,543,114	2,004,656	2,506,073	10,236,350
Education not defined by level	188,413	1,230,064	211,479	319,093	347,737	281,191	258,975	1,418,477
Restaurants and hotels								
Restaurants, cafés	18,448,556	86,176,908	12,248,802	17,312,627	24,148,802	24,596,531	26,318,702	104,625,463
Canteens	2,279,747	10,224,978	2,708,567	3,011,654	2,943,453	2,533,445	1,307,606	12,504,725
Miscellaneous goods and services								
Hairdressing salons and personal grooming	234,038	1,316,513	133,943	203,449	317,248	372,789	523,122	1,550,551
Other appliances, articles and products	8,302,405	34,913,524	7,831,006	9,502,734	8,924,015	8,571,373	8,386,800	43,215,928
Other personal effects	88,232	406,709	62,793	84,702	117,808	94,159	135,479	494,941
Insurance connected with the dwelling	38,684	341,576		7,266	18,888	78,570	275,536	380,260
Insurance connected with health	5,306	102,330	1,410	53,453	41,702	683	10,388	107,636
Insurance connected with transport		69,853		1,359	19,339	10,017	39,138	69,853
Other insurance		54,879			11,130		43,748	54,879
Other services n.e.c.	507,120	1,985,248	203,463	539,036	559,830	498,701	691,337	2,492,368
Non-consumption - Cash transfer								
Non-consumption expenditure - Cash donation	19,660,723	72,883,756	6,127,954	10,252,334	15,372,890	20,813,642	39,977,658	92,544,478
Non-consumption expenditure - Tax, fines	484,857	2,483,926	111,097	460,455	591,476	640,405	1,165,350	2,968,782
Non-consumption expenditure - Home investment	3,998,505	43,283,942	808,903	896,468	2,994,876	5,754,212	36,827,987	47,282,447
Non-consumption - Intermediate expenditure								
Non-consumption - Intermediate	5,650,930	30,075,213	4,165,819	5,816,782	6,901,568	7,379,067	11,462,908	35,726,144
Non-consumption - Investment for business		829,599			117,599		712,000	829,599

Table 41. Households incurring expenditure by COICOP class (% of HH)

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Food and non-alcoholic beverages													
Bread and cereals	100%	99%	99%	100%	98%	99%	100%	99%	99%	99%	95%	99%	100%
Meat	99%	98%	97%	98%	97%	89%	99%	98%	98%	98%	100%	98%	98%
Fish and sea food	85%	74%	74%	91%	72%	86%	85%	75%	78%	76%	56%	76%	81%
Milk, cheese and eggs	94%	92%	81%	89%	79%	79%	94%	88%	89%	93%	87%	88%	93%
Oils and fats	96%	95%	91%	89%	81%	68%	96%	92%	93%	92%	93%	93%	93%
Fruit	95%	91%	93%	95%	90%	91%	95%	92%	92%	92%	71%	92%	94%
Vegetables	99%	99%	98%	100%	99%	96%	99%	99%	99%	99%	91%	99%	99%
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate	98%	96%	96%	96%	91%	96%	98%	96%	96%	95%	89%	96%	96%
Food products n.e.c.	98%	94%	95%	97%	92%	72%	98%	94%	94%	96%	100%	95%	93%
Coffee, tea and cocoa	88%	79%	74%	71%	67%	58%	88%	76%	78%	82%	71%	77%	83%
Mineral water, soft drinks, fruit	91%	81%	91%	89%	63%	65%	91%	82%	84%	83%	80%	85%	82%
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics													
Spirits	8%	5%	5%	4%	4%	3%	8%	5%	6%	5%	15%	7%	4%
Wine	10%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	10%	2%	4%	5%	0%	4%	4%
Beer	23%	12%	15%	8%	2%	3%	23%	11%	15%	11%	20%	14%	14%
Tobacco	56%	52%	52%	62%	56%	60%	56%	53%	57%	43%	68%	54%	53%
Yaqona, Kava, Sakau	36%	26%	53%	58%	44%	55%	36%	35%	41%	17%	17%	37%	32%
Clothing and footwear													
Clothing materials	21%	16%	13%	24%	4%	0%	21%	15%	16%	17%	18%	17%	16%
Garments	85%	88%	83%	88%	82%	58%	85%	86%	86%	85%	66%	89%	81%
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	20%	19%	19%	15%	10%	0%	20%	17%	17%	20%	18%	18%	19%
Shoes and other footwear	87%	87%	72%	93%	82%	58%	87%	84%	85%	84%	69%	87%	81%
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels													
Actual rentals paid by tenants	7%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	7%	2%	3%	3%	9%	4%	2%

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Imputed rentals of owner occupiers	93%	97%	98%	100%	100%	100%	93%	98%	97%	97%	91%	96%	98%
Materials for the maintenance and repair	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Services for the maintenance and repair	40%	28%	31%	19%	9%	4%	40%	26%	27%	35%	11%	27%	33%
Water supply	93%	83%	86%	66%	88%	45%	93%	82%	83%	88%	67%	83%	87%
Electricity	97%	94%	92%	64%	95%	0%	97%	90%	90%	94%	85%	91%	92%
Gas	8%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	8%	2%	3%	2%	0%	3%	3%
Liquid fuels	98%	97%	98%	93%	89%	81%	98%	96%	96%	97%	93%	96%	97%
Furnishings, HH equipment and routine HH maintenance													
Furniture and furnishings,	17%	14%	11%	13%	10%	7%	17%	13%	14%	13%	20%	15%	12%
Carpets and other floor coverings	19%	15%	12%	20%	11%	4%	19%	15%	16%	14%	22%	17%	12%
Household textiles	28%	20%	21%	21%	20%	5%	28%	20%	21%	22%	27%	23%	18%
Major HH appliances . . .	45%	39%	49%	52%	33%	52%	45%	41%	42%	44%	54%	41%	44%
Small electric HH appliance	20%	12%	20%	8%	3%	1%	20%	13%	14%	16%	5%	14%	16%
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	36%	37%	56%	49%	57%	42%	36%	43%	44%	35%	9%	41%	43%
Major tools and equipment	4%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%	4%	2%	3%	1%	0%	3%	3%
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	33%	26%	26%	46%	11%	42%	33%	27%	27%	31%	18%	27%	30%
Non-durable HH goods	90%	87%	89%	79%	86%	71%	90%	87%	88%	86%	72%	88%	87%
Domestic services and HH services	13%	6%	5%	4%	0%	0%	13%	5%	6%	10%	0%	6%	8%
Health													
Pharmaceutical products	67%	55%	44%	24%	1%	0%	67%	46%	49%	54%	45%	48%	55%
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%
Medical services	29%	13%	36%	11%	1%	0%	29%	16%	19%	19%	14%	18%	22%
Paramedical services	23%	9%	5%	15%	1%	0%	23%	8%	11%	12%	3%	11%	12%
Transport													
Motor cars	12%	13%	10%	6%	5%	3%	12%	11%	11%	10%	0%	12%	9%
Motor cycles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Bicycles	3%	1%	1%	4%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	0%	2%	2%
Spare parts and accessories for personal	54%	50%	41%	30%	34%	17%	54%	45%	49%	40%	29%	47%	47%
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport	73%	76%	61%	41%	45%	34%	73%	68%	72%	60%	29%	70%	67%
Maintenance and repair of personal transport	35%	21%	23%	9%	8%	0%	35%	19%	22%	22%	0%	22%	24%
Other services in respect of personal transport	28%	20%	26%	17%	11%	12%	28%	20%	21%	23%	5%	22%	21%
Car license	71%	71%	62%	35%	48%	13%	71%	64%	68%	58%	29%	67%	64%
Passenger transport by road	30%	25%	13%	8%	42%	1%	30%	22%	23%	28%	20%	24%	24%
Passenger transport by air	10%	5%	20%	24%	4%	7%	10%	9%	10%	9%	7%	9%	11%
Passenger transport by sea	14%	11%	17%	50%	34%	14%	14%	17%	18%	12%	15%	17%	15%
Communication													
Postal services	3%	1%	0%	5%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Telephone and telefax equipment	47%	47%	38%	50%	22%	22%	47%	43%	46%	39%	23%	47%	39%
Telephone and telefax services	99%	97%	98%	99%	97%	94%	99%	98%	98%	97%	84%	99%	97%
Recreation and culture													
Equipment for the reception, recording	20%	14%	18%	12%	4%	1%	20%	14%	15%	14%	14%	16%	14%
Information processing equipment	11%	8%	9%	10%	3%	0%	11%	8%	9%	7%	5%	9%	8%
Major durables for outdoor recreation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maintenance and repair of other major durables	0%	0%	3%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Games, toys and hobbies	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Pets and related products	11%	2%	3%	0%	1%	0%	11%	2%	4%	5%	0%	3%	5%
Recreational and sporting services	12%	6%	8%	3%	6%	3%	12%	6%	7%	9%	0%	7%	9%
Cultural services	20%	19%	18%	11%	15%	8%	20%	18%	18%	18%	15%	17%	19%
Games of chance	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	11%	1%	1%
Books	61%	73%	68%	28%	67%	14%	61%	67%	67%	62%	20%	71%	58%
Newspapers and periodicals	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongata-pu urban	Tongata-pu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15-24 years	25-59 years	60+ years
Stationery and drawing materials	67%	60%	70%	72%	67%	47%	67%	63%	65%	62%	23%	70%	55%
Education													
Pre-primary and primary education	59%	53%	46%	44%	50%	21%	59%	50%	53%	48%	23%	58%	42%
Education not defined by level	39%	22%	49%	5%	9%	5%	39%	25%	28%	27%	9%	30%	24%
Restaurants and hotels													
Restaurants, cafés	93%	92%	92%	78%	49%	65%	93%	88%	89%	91%	100%	91%	85%
Canteens	63%	66%	71%	41%	65%	29%	63%	64%	65%	60%	20%	69%	55%
Miscellaneous goods and services													
Hairdressing salons and personal grooming	49%	30%	17%	12%	2%	1%	49%	24%	29%	29%	9%	30%	28%
Other appliances, articles and products	99%	100%	99%	99%	97%	90%	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%	99%
Other personal effects	39%	31%	15%	65%	6%	11%	39%	29%	30%	34%	14%	33%	28%
Insurance connected with the dwelling	3%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%
Insurance connected with health	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Insurance connected with transport	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Other insurance	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other services n.e.c.	68%	53%	43%	56%	31%	7%	68%	49%	55%	48%	45%	57%	47%
Non-consumption - Cash transfer													
Non-consumption expenditure - Cash donation	89%	90%	95%	95%	85%	81%	89%	91%	90%	91%	60%	90%	93%
Non-consumption expenditure - Tax, fines	37%	34%	36%	9%	0%	0%	37%	30%	30%	36%	9%	31%	32%
Non-consumption expenditure - Home investment	9%	10%	10%	4%	5%	0%	9%	9%	9%	9%	15%	9%	8%
Non-consumption - Intermediate expenditure													
Non-consumption - Intermediate	57%	68%	63%	76%	73%	41%	57%	68%	71%	49%	45%	65%	67%
Non-consumption - Investment for business	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Table 42. Households incurring expenditure by COICOP class (% of HH, cont')

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Food and non-alcoholic beverages								
Bread and cereals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	99%
Meat	99%	98%	99%	99%	97%	99%	97%	98%
Fish and sea food	83%	76%	68%	81%	78%	81%	79%	78%
Milk, cheese and eggs	90%	90%	79%	88%	93%	95%	94%	90%
Oils and fats	94%	93%	89%	95%	95%	96%	91%	93%
Fruit	94%	92%	85%	93%	94%	94%	95%	92%
Vegetables	99%	99%	100%	100%	99%	98%	98%	99%
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate	97%	96%	96%	97%	94%	98%	95%	96%
Food products n.e.c.	96%	94%	91%	96%	94%	95%	96%	95%
Coffee, tea and cocoa	84%	78%	63%	79%	83%	85%	85%	79%
Mineral water, soft drinks, fruit	86%	83%	74%	85%	87%	86%	87%	84%
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics								
Spirits	3%	6%	4%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%
Wine	3%	4%	1%	2%	3%	5%	9%	4%
Beer	12%	14%	7%	10%	15%	16%	22%	14%
Tobacco	55%	54%	56%	62%	58%	51%	42%	54%
Yaqona, Kava, Sakau	37%	35%	33%	38%	37%	36%	32%	35%
Clothing and footwear								
Clothing materials	19%	16%	9%	15%	22%	19%	18%	16%
Garments	88%	86%	92%	93%	91%	83%	72%	86%
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	19%	18%	9%	20%	21%	23%	18%	18%
Shoes and other footwear	87%	84%	82%	88%	88%	87%	78%	85%
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels								
Actual rentals paid by tenants	2%	3%	1%	2%	5%	3%	5%	3%

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Imputed rentals of owner occupiers	98%	97%	99%	97%	95%	97%	95%	97%
Materials for the maintenance and repair	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Services for the maintenance and repair	32%	29%	12%	25%	30%	35%	43%	29%
Water supply	85%	84%	82%	88%	83%	86%	82%	84%
Electricity	91%	91%	87%	92%	93%	93%	91%	91%
Gas	4%	3%	0%	2%	3%	5%	5%	3%
Liquid fuels	98%	96%	93%	97%	98%	97%	95%	96%
Furnishings, HH equipment and routine HH maintenance								
Furniture and furnishings,	16%	14%	11%	13%	15%	14%	17%	14%
Carpets and other floor coverings	20%	15%	13%	15%	19%	16%	14%	15%
Household textiles	22%	21%	13%	21%	27%	23%	24%	22%
Major HH appliances	46%	41%	36%	41%	48%	42%	44%	42%
Small electric HH appliance	18%	14%	9%	14%	16%	16%	16%	14%
Glassware, tableware and HH utensils	48%	40%	38%	48%	45%	41%	37%	42%
Major tools and equipment	1%	3%	0%	1%	4%	3%	5%	3%
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	36%	27%	22%	23%	29%	30%	37%	28%
Non durable HH goods	90%	87%	86%	90%	89%	86%	85%	87%
Domestic services and HH services	6%	7%	1%	4%	4%	7%	17%	7%
Health								
Pharmaceutical products	57%	49%	41%	48%	54%	52%	59%	51%
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Medical services	23%	18%	10%	17%	20%	22%	26%	19%
Paramedical services	16%	10%	8%	13%	11%	10%	14%	11%
Transport								
Motor cars	9%	12%	3%	8%	16%	10%	19%	11%
Motor cycles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Bicycles	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Spare parts and accessories for personal	49%	47%	34%	47%	49%	53%	52%	47%
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport	66%	69%	55%	71%	72%	72%	74%	69%
Maintenance and repair of personal transport	25%	22%	10%	21%	22%	27%	32%	22%
Other services in respect of personal transport	24%	21%	12%	18%	22%	25%	30%	22%
Car license	63%	66%	51%	69%	67%	69%	73%	66%
Passenger transport by road	26%	24%	26%	26%	26%	24%	19%	24%
Passenger transport by air	10%	10%	3%	8%	11%	12%	14%	10%
Passenger transport by sea	19%	16%	15%	17%	23%	13%	13%	16%
Communication								
Postal services	2%	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Telephone and telefax equipment	47%	44%	45%	41%	52%	44%	39%	44%
Telephone and telefax services	98%	98%	97%	98%	99%	98%	97%	98%
Recreation and culture								
Equipment for the reception, recording	14%	15%	8%	13%	18%	19%	18%	15%
Information processing equipment	8%	9%	3%	6%	9%	12%	13%	9%
Major durables for outdoor recreation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maintenance and repair of other major durables	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Games, toys and hobbies	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Pets and related products	3%	4%	0%	2%	3%	6%	8%	4%
Recreational and sporting services	9%	7%	1%	3%	9%	10%	14%	7%
Cultural services	17%	18%	7%	10%	25%	20%	28%	18%
Games of chance	1%	1%	0%	1%	3%	0%	0%	1%
Books	64%	66%	77%	77%	72%	61%	41%	66%
Newspapers and periodicals	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	2%	1%
Stationery and drawing materials	65%	64%	76%	78%	72%	57%	38%	64%

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Education								
Pre-primary and primary education	49%	53%	57%	56%	59%	48%	40%	52%
Education not defined by level	30%	28%	27%	35%	32%	28%	17%	28%
Restaurants and hotels								
Restaurants, cafés	89%	89%	81%	89%	94%	90%	92%	89%
Canteens	65%	64%	74%	78%	70%	59%	38%	64%
Miscellaneous goods and services								
Hairdressing salons and personal grooming	28%	29%	21%	24%	29%	31%	41%	29%
Other appliances, articles and products	99%	99%	100%	99%	100%	99%	98%	99%
Other personal effects	35%	30%	25%	32%	38%	29%	31%	31%
Insurance connected with the dwelling	2%	2%	0%	0%	1%	4%	5%	2%
Insurance connected with health	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Insurance connected with transport	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Other insurance	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other services n.e.c.	52%	54%	37%	52%	56%	63%	58%	53%
Non-consumption - Cash transfer								
Non-consumption expenditure - Cash donation	94%	90%	83%	92%	91%	92%	95%	90%
Non-consumption expenditure - Tax, fines	30%	32%	16%	31%	36%	36%	38%	31%
Non-consumption expenditure - Home investment	8%	9%	5%	6%	7%	14%	12%	9%
Non-consumption - Intermediate expenditure								
Non-consumption - Intermediate	61%	66%	56%	66%	72%	69%	63%	65%
Non-consumption - Investment for business	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%

APPENDIX 5: INCOME TABLES

Table 43. Total monthly household income, by PACCOI division (TOP)

	Employment income	Property income	Transfer income	Gifts, remittances	Imputed rent	Intermediate exp.	Total
Strata							
Tongatapu urban	12,668,023	122,264	327,776	7,088,652	2,256,378	-672,381	21,790,714
Tongatapu rural	29,756,258	63,635	854,332	15,898,383	4,108,952	-1,823,594	48,857,966
Vava'u	11,004,798	15,984	348,480	4,491,789	952,705	-341,766	16,471,990
Ha'apai	4,464,416	1,536	31,891	1,653,316	324,651	-126,961	6,348,849
Eua	1,720,954		22,507	722,430	302,278	-72,233	2,695,936
Ongo Niua	506,860		4,453	260,137	58,709	-7,860	822,300
Urban-Rural							
Urban	12,668,023	122,264	327,776	7,088,652	2,256,378	-672,381	21,790,714
Rural	47,453,285	81,155	1,261,663	23,026,055	5,747,296	-2,372,413	75,197,041
Sex							
Male	48,724,609	147,894	1,232,666	21,392,504	5,836,536	-2,459,886	74,874,323
Female	11,396,699	55,525	356,773	8,722,203	2,167,138	-584,908	22,113,431
Age group							
15–24 years	268,700		9,275	148,698	28,383	-4,257	450,798
25–59 years	42,360,976	123,754	475,140	18,008,956	4,670,115	-2,055,781	63,583,160
60+ years	17,491,633	79,665	1,105,024	11,957,053	3,305,177	-984,756	32,953,796
Disability status							
With disability	8,469,216	17,654	377,795	5,283,990	1,413,114	-470,911	15,090,859
Without disability	51,652,093	185,765	1,211,644	24,830,717	6,590,560	-2,573,883	81,896,895
Per capita expenditure quintile							
Lowest	10,596,266	1,780	214,242	3,273,287	1,036,277	-347,152	14,774,700
2	13,875,168	21,285	219,710	4,548,873	1,278,735	-483,214	19,460,557
3	13,163,920	16,435	286,735	5,994,777	1,530,039	-584,931	20,406,976
4	11,445,364	66,966	270,204	6,752,769	1,808,150	-614,922	19,728,531
Highest	11,040,590	96,953	598,549	9,545,001	2,350,473	-1,014,576	22,616,990
Total	60,121,309	203,419	1,589,439	30,114,707	8,003,674	-3,044,794	96,987,754

Table 44. Average monthly household income, by source of income (TOP)

	Cash	Home production	Gifts received	Imputed rents	Exchange	Intermediate exp. - cash	Intermediate exp. - home prod.	Total
Strata								
Tongatapu urban	3,827	110	994	551	2	-131	-33	5,320
Tongatapu rural	3,942	221	683	427	0	-144	-46	5,083
Vava'u	4,533	331	807	341	14	-94	-28	5,904
Ha'apai	4,033	446	835	281	2	-69	-41	5,487
Eua	1,872	371	401	325	5	-31	-47	2,896
Ongo Niua	1,623	455	812	220	6	-13	-16	3,086
Urban-Rural								
Urban	3,827	110	994	551	2	-131	-33	5,320
Rural	3,888	273	703	389	3	-119	-42	5,096
Sex								
Male	4,043	267	747	413	3	-130	-44	5,300
Female	3,372	149	822	459	2	-98	-26	4,680
Age group								
15–24 years	1,800	123	719	176	0	-11	-15	2,791
25–59 years	4,024	237	777	386	3	-130	-40	5,256
60+ years	3,653	241	747	501	4	-109	-40	4,997
Disability status								
With disability	3,306	270	900	447	0	-107	-42	4,775
Without disability	3,990	231	739	420	4	-125	-39	5,219
Per capita expenditure quintile								
Lowest	3,055	206	470	275	2	-74	-18	3,916
2	4,087	263	596	339	2	-99	-29	5,158
3	4,084	249	827	406	5	-126	-29	5,416
4	3,801	231	884	480	4	-113	-50	5,236
Highest	4,349	239	1,054	623	3	-197	-72	5,999
Total	3,875	238	766	425	3	-122	-40	5,145

Table 45. Average monthly household income, by PACCOI division (TOP)

	Employment income	Property income	Transfer income	Gifts, remittances	Imputed rent	Intermediate exp.	Total
Strata							
Tongatapu urban	3,093	30	80	1,731	551	-164	5,320
Tongatapu rural	3,096	7	89	1,654	427	-190	5,083
Vava'u	3,944	6	125	1,610	341	-122	5,904
Ha'apai	3,859	1	28	1,429	281	-110	5,487
Eua	1,849	0	24	776	325	-78	2,896
Ongo Niua	1,902	0	17	976	220	-29	3,086
Urban-Rural							
Urban	3,093	30	80	1,731	551	-164	5,320
Rural	3,216	5	85	1,560	389	-161	5,096
Sex							
Male	3,449	10	87	1,514	413	-174	5,300
Female	2,412	12	76	1,846	459	-124	4,680
Age group							
15–24 years	1,664	0	57	921	176	-26	2,791
25–59 years	3,502	10	39	1,489	386	-170	5,256
60+ years	2,652	12	168	1,813	501	-149	4,997
Disability status							
With disability	2,680	6	120	1,672	447	-149	4,775
Without disability	3,292	12	77	1,582	420	-164	5,219
Per capita expenditure quintile							
Lowest	2,808	0	57	868	275	-92	3,916
2	3,678	6	58	1,206	339	-128	5,158
3	3,494	4	76	1,591	406	-155	5,416
4	3,038	18	72	1,792	480	-163	5,236
Highest	2,928	26	159	2,532	623	-269	5,999
Total	3,189	11	84	1,597	425	-162	5,145

Table 46. Average annual per capita income by income source (TOP)

	Cash	Home production	Gifts received	Imputed rents	Exchange	Intermediate exp. - cash	Intermediate exp. - home production	Total
Strata								
Tongatapu urban	8,513	245	2,211	1,225	4	-291	-74	11,833
Tongatapu rural	8,705	487	1,508	944	1	-318	-101	11,226
Vava'u	10,795	789	1,921	813	33	-224	-67	14,060
Ha'apai	8,867	980	1,837	617	5	-151	-90	12,064
Eua	4,731	937	1,013	820	12	-78	-118	7,316
Ongo Niua	4,894	1,373	2,449	665	17	-40	-49	9,309
Urban-Rural								
Urban	8,513	245	2,211	1,225	4	-291	-74	11,833
Rural	8,818	619	1,594	883	8	-270	-94	11,557
Sex								
Male	8,825	583	1,631	902	7	-283	-97	11,569
Female	8,493	375	2,070	1,155	5	-247	-64	11,786
Age group								
15–24 years	7,376	504	2,944	720	0	-46	-62	11,437
25–59 years	8,797	519	1,699	844	6	-285	-87	11,493
60+ years	8,677	572	1,775	1,190	9	-258	-96	11,868
Disability status								
With disability	6,567	537	1,788	888	0	-212	-84	9,484
Without disability	9,265	536	1,716	975	8	-290	-91	12,120
Per capita expenditure quintile								
Lowest	5,198	351	800	467	3	-126	-31	6,663
2	7,794	501	1,136	646	3	-188	-56	9,836
3	8,787	537	1,780	874	10	-272	-62	11,654
4	10,143	616	2,358	1,280	10	-301	-135	13,971
Highest	16,576	909	4,016	2,376	13	-752	-273	22,865
Total	8,751	536	1,730	959	7	-275	-90	11,618

Table 47. Average annual per capita income by PACCOI division (TOP)

	Employment income	Property income	Transfer income	Gifts, remittances	Imputed rent	Intermediate exp.	Total
Strata							
Tongatapu urban	6,879	66	178	3,849	1,225	-365	11,833
Tongatapu rural	6,837	15	196	3,653	944	-419	11,226
Vava'u	9,393	14	297	3,834	813	-292	14,060
Ha'apai	8,483	3	61	3,142	617	-241	12,064
Eua	4,670	0	61	1,960	820	-196	7,316
Ongo Niua	5,738	0	50	2,945	665	-89	9,309
Urban-Rural							
Urban	6,879	66	178	3,849	1,225	-365	11,833
Rural	7,293	12	194	3,539	883	-365	11,557
Sex							
Male	7,529	23	190	3,305	902	-380	11,569
Female	6,074	30	190	4,649	1,155	-312	11,786
Age group							
15–24 years	6,817	0	235	3,772	720	-108	11,437
25–59 years	7,657	22	86	3,255	844	-372	11,493
60+ years	6,300	29	398	4,306	1,190	-355	11,868
Disability status							
With disability	5,323	11	237	3,321	888	-296	9,484
Without disability	7,644	27	179	3,675	975	-381	12,120
Per capita expenditure quintile							
Lowest	4,779	1	97	1,476	467	-157	6,663
2	7,013	11	111	2,299	646	-244	9,836
3	7,518	9	164	3,423	874	-334	11,654
4	8,105	47	191	4,782	1,280	-435	13,971
Highest	11,162	98	605	9,650	2,376	-1,026	22,865
Total	7,202	24	190	3,607	959	-365	11,618

Table 48. Total annual household income, by PACCOI (TOP)

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Employee benefits													
Cash wage from current job	78,186,460	126,886,979	27,299,601	11,811,992	5,911,111	2,139,181	78,186,460	174,048,864	200,535,612	51,699,712	1,726,334	176,772,491	73,736,500
Housing allowance - paid in cash by employer	261,283	346,388	872	31,903	12,902		261,283	392,065	652,072	1,276		645,928	7,420
Other cash benefit from employer (bonus)	806,759	1,871,599	553,946	147,865	44,113	29,573	806,759	2,647,095	2,901,844	552,010	23,719	2,322,712	1,107,422
Cash wage from overseas job	7,054,990	26,635,379	6,482,733	4,512,423	2,203,099		7,054,990	39,833,635	37,370,953	9,517,672	309,381	32,325,078	14,254,166
Other cash allowance paid by employer	586,001	715,026	233,292	59,764	27,556	2,959	586,001	1,038,597	1,431,089	193,510	10,444	1,166,102	448,052
Other cash benefit from employer (extra time)	2,039,065	2,992,554	757,848	79,919	60,586		2,039,065	3,890,907	4,699,201	1,230,771	19,144	4,367,899	1,542,929
Business income													
Profits or dividend distribution	18,815,973	31,413,745	8,232,396	1,464,662	728,647	38,142	18,815,973	41,877,593	45,639,793	15,053,772	144,173	39,213,554	21,335,838
Primary activities													
Cash - crops	11,284,083	67,555,750	42,715,548	6,368,674	3,990,526	1,074,432	11,284,083	121,704,929	121,778,503	11,210,509	290,096	103,725,970	28,972,946
Subsistence - crops	4,244,571	20,127,743	8,543,040	4,380,443	3,645,212	1,182,466	4,244,571	37,878,904	35,842,981	6,280,494	133,143	26,540,094	15,450,238
Cash - fisheries	3,729,055	6,065,414	10,881,343	10,841,971	394,275	167,155	3,729,055	28,350,158	26,468,061	5,611,152	113,655	20,487,259	11,478,298
Subsistence - fisheries	518,411	2,150,043	1,622,806	1,452,265	258,398	79,682	518,411	5,563,194	5,066,692	1,014,913	29,653	3,997,629	2,054,323
Cash - livestock	1,035,832	4,853,541	2,760,601	516,333	92,037	67,126	1,035,832	8,289,638	6,994,353	2,331,117	71,200	6,059,301	3,194,969
Subsistence - livestock	776,919	3,224,368	1,415,385	432,619	282,404	179,713	776,919	5,534,489	5,141,847	1,169,560	75,770	4,624,025	1,611,612
Cash - handicraft	22,590,859	62,187,694	20,100,298	11,441,908	2,946,768	1,089,971	22,590,859	97,766,639	89,590,597	30,766,901	277,685	85,690,354	34,389,458
Subsistence - handicraft	1,470	11,138		887	2,423	13,623	1,470	28,071	19,589	9,953		18,871	10,671
Exchange, barter													
Exchange barter - food	54,168		11,366			18,295	54,168	29,660	25,705	58,124		15,321	68,507
Exchange barter - alcohol tobacco			7,577					7,577	7,577				7,577
Exchange barter - HH asset	24,409	11,748	11,988	13,612	15,974		24,409	53,323	24,772	52,959		63,986	13,745
Exchange barter - transport			425,039		35,418			460,458	460,458			279,727	180,731

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15-24 years	25-59 years	60+ years
Exchange barter - communication	5,974						5,974		5,974			5,974	
Exchange barter - hotel restaurant		25,988	1,894	15,748				43,630	37,641	5,989		9,435	34,195
Home rental													
Property income home rental	1,077,876	585,620	191,812	12,761			1,077,876	790,194	1,349,376	518,694		1,236,588	631,481
Land lease													
Property income land lease	389,292	178,000		5,672			389,292	183,672	425,352	147,612		248,465	324,498
Social security													
Transfer income social security	1,109,179	2,097,196	647,934	216,725	160,007	42,217	1,109,179	3,164,078	2,807,727	1,465,531		747,495	3,525,763
Superannuation, pension													
Transfer income superannuation/pension	1,273,350	2,717,134	2,549,529	78,459	49,667		1,273,350	5,394,789	5,307,488	1,360,651		1,679,356	4,988,783
Grants, scholarships													
Transfer income grants, scholarships	761,035	4,048,715	180,725	60,423	53,122	4,954	761,035	4,347,939	4,585,230	523,744	111,304	1,347,132	3,650,538
Insurance claims													
Transfer income insurance claim		5,340						5,340	5,340			5,340	
Other transfer income													
Transfer income other transfer income	789,752	1,383,594	803,578	27,082	7,286	6,270	789,752	2,227,810	2,086,207	931,355		1,922,360	1,095,202
Cash gifts, remittances received													
Cash remittances received - from same island	438,062	3,007,488		213		629	438,062	3,008,329	1,676,786	1,769,605	18,013	1,618,378	1,810,001
Cash remittances received - other island	195,896	886,440	1,401,757	491,597	115,357	86,493	195,896	2,981,645	2,476,151	701,390	15,666	1,476,240	1,685,634
Cash remittances received from overseas	35,571,272	108,132,934	25,495,906	7,749,437	4,076,072	438,963	35,571,272	145,893,312	125,867,382	55,597,202	358,156	100,245,020	80,861,408
Gifts received													
Gift received - food	16,153,303	28,274,972	8,243,111	4,862,143	1,699,169	801,227	16,153,303	43,880,622	43,285,583	16,748,341	508,684	38,251,392	21,273,849
Gift received - alcohol tobacco	4,273,436	4,962,594	2,006,581	924,635	295,722	817,718	4,273,436	9,007,250	10,563,644	2,717,043	81,906	8,488,393	4,710,388
Gift received - clothing	2,003,486	1,757,977	817,348	299,672	257,373	20,331	2,003,486	3,152,700	3,470,856	1,685,330	92,377	3,288,718	1,775,090
Gift received - housing	1,042,090	2,195,993	1,057,372	138,954	198,994	8,664	1,042,090	3,599,977	2,477,496	2,164,571	42,945	2,756,225	1,842,896

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Gift received - HH asset	1,640,604	2,340,318	1,578,898	307,022	377,914	22,521	1,640,604	4,626,673	4,805,248	1,462,028	51,191	3,503,400	2,712,686
Gift received - health	89,848	349,485	58,263	5,930	4,814		89,848	418,492	429,011	79,328	581	92,826	414,933
Gift received - transport	1,772,235	3,156,245	1,223,656	207,942	190,936	314	1,772,235	4,779,093	5,621,719	929,610		4,818,974	1,732,355
Gift received - communication	631,585	1,109,361	250,160	107,739	42,700	15,823	631,585	1,525,782	1,659,579	497,789	5,123	1,551,237	601,008
Gift received - entertainment	840,556	1,199,394	498,344	170,787	68,152	1,581	840,556	1,938,258	2,165,865	612,949	15,040	1,904,495	859,279
Gift received - education	834,944	1,062,726	202,638	95,969	68,908	4,692	834,944	1,434,933	1,645,521	624,357	120,237	1,427,360	722,281
Gift received - food away from home	15,608,197	25,298,013	8,548,010	4,201,263	773,146	888,476	15,608,197	39,708,908	42,231,645	13,085,459	431,132	38,121,109	16,764,863
Gift received - other	3,968,312	7,046,659	2,519,426	276,493	499,898	14,205	3,968,312	10,356,682	8,333,562	5,991,431	43,322	8,563,708	5,717,964
Imputed rent													
Imputed rent of owner occupied HH	27,076,541	49,307,424	11,432,461	3,895,815	3,627,337	704,514	27,076,541	68,967,549	70,038,431	26,005,659	340,593	56,041,377	39,662,120
Intermediate expenditure													
Interm. agriculture	-708,558	-5,402,870	-1,573,331	-273,070	-231,071	-12,649	-708,558	-7,492,991	-7,397,577	-803,972	-15,626	-6,021,963	-2,163,960
Interm. fisheries	-739,690	-436,291	-520,275	-337,798	-118,568	-41,507	-739,690	-1,454,439	-2,069,852	-124,277	-18,667	-1,283,143	-892,319
Interm. livestock	-1,279,609	-4,470,855	-733,282	-285,152	-393,632	-9,039	-1,279,609	-5,891,960	-6,101,375	-1,070,194	-13,232	-4,846,087	-2,312,250
Interm. handicraft	-4,706,040	-9,610,569	-1,167,641	-499,126	-132,630	-31,120	-4,706,040	-11,441,086	-11,176,571	-4,970,556	-3,562	-10,151,201	-5,992,364
Non-subsistence exp	-553,049	-1,250,539	-84,870	-114,205	9,108		-553,049	-1,440,506	-1,943,657	-49,898		-1,626,380	-367,175
Professional investment													
Professional car, van, tractor	-81,623	-712,000					-81,623	-712,000	-793,623			-704,623	-89,000
Professional boat			-21,797	-14,179				-35,976	-35,976			-35,976	

Table 49. Total annual household income), by PACCOI (TOP) (cont')

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Employee benefits								
Cash wage from current job	38,299,626	213,935,698	37,654,305	46,540,684	55,016,421	59,356,845	53,667,068	252,235,324
Housing allowance - paid in cash by employer	130,812	522,536	17,551	3,799	90,518	131,649	409,831	653,348
Other cash benefit from employer (bonus)	497,080	2,956,774	141,050	301,765	739,198	1,163,856	1,107,985	3,453,854
Cash wage from overseas job	9,634,592	37,254,033	17,459,142	12,771,319	8,603,132	5,541,389	2,513,643	46,888,625
Other cash allowance paid by employer	305,369	1,319,229	240,694	168,951	217,097	367,960	629,897	1,624,598
Other cash benefit from employer (extra time)	968,627	4,961,345	239,539	697,313	1,613,805	1,477,066	1,902,248	5,929,972
Business income								
Profits or dividend distribution	7,206,217	53,487,348	7,936,987	8,848,227	13,360,591	10,059,687	20,488,074	60,693,566
Primary activities								
Cash - crops	11,915,042	121,073,970	20,637,749	41,388,635	25,444,258	18,927,680	26,590,689	132,989,012
Subsistence - crops	7,685,378	34,438,097	7,937,442	9,497,696	9,066,061	7,687,475	7,934,802	42,123,475
Cash - fisheries	1,716,224	30,362,988	6,254,016	9,603,143	5,821,350	8,349,215	2,051,488	32,079,212
Subsistence - fisheries	996,218	5,085,387	1,257,643	1,276,272	1,040,460	969,682	1,537,549	6,081,605
Cash - livestock	1,680,880	7,644,590	1,190,460	2,178,060	2,913,941	1,584,085	1,458,923	9,325,471
Subsistence - livestock	1,592,631	4,718,776	388,342	1,225,146	1,216,909	1,797,524	1,683,486	6,311,407
Cash - handicraft	18,992,023	101,365,475	25,712,492	31,924,918	32,618,172	19,752,394	10,349,522	120,357,498
Subsistence - handicraft	7,157	22,385	7,556	3,620	998	4,891	12,478	29,542
Exchange, barter								
Exchange barter - food		83,829	68,507		11,366		3,956	83,829
Exchange barter - alcohol tobacco		7,577				7,577		7,577
Exchange barter - HH asset	497	77,234	8,385	29,895	18,806	20,512	134	77,731
Exchange barter - transport		460,458		32,695	145,312	137,137	145,313	460,458
Exchange barter - communication		5,974				5,974		5,974
Exchange barter - hotel restaurant	2,218	41,412	3,327	9,879	28,650	1,774		43,630

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Home rental								
Property income home rental	211,850	1,656,219	21,360	22,261	172,940	756,775	894,734	1,868,070
Land lease								
Property income land lease		572,964		233,165	24,285	46,817	268,697	572,964
Social security								
Transfer income social security	1,887,390	2,385,868	839,952	734,729	811,556	871,961	1,015,061	4,273,258
Superannuation, pension								
Transfer income superannuation/pension	1,474,569	5,193,570	1,406,339	1,085,744	1,492,751	816,509	1,866,797	6,668,139
Grants, scholarships								
Transfer income grants, scholarships	551,683	4,557,291	217,506	519,547	501,446	685,419	3,185,057	5,108,974
Insurance claims								
Transfer income insurance claim		5,340	5,340					5,340
Other transfer income								
Transfer Income Other transfer income	619,904	2,397,658	101,765	296,502	635,065	868,558	1,115,672	3,017,562
Cash gifts, remittances received								
Cash remittances received - from same island	512,017	2,934,375	129,688	172,660	1,280,677	403,578	1,459,789	3,446,391
Cash Remittances received - other island	781,020	2,396,521	410,822	500,963	461,077	434,928	1,369,751	3,177,541
Cash remittances received from overseas	27,977,941	153,486,643	17,452,263	26,944,166	32,785,871	40,238,550	64,043,733	181,464,584
Gifts received								
Gift received - food	12,691,765	47,342,159	7,939,053	10,175,420	11,992,529	14,187,946	15,738,977	60,033,924
Gift received - alcohol tobacco	3,070,453	10,210,233	1,659,094	2,411,454	2,713,243	3,501,316	2,995,580	13,280,687
Gift received - clothing	697,567	4,458,619	511,906	767,769	978,935	1,386,432	1,511,144	5,156,186
Gift received - housing	960,085	3,681,982	522,690	548,127	648,909	1,021,884	1,900,458	4,642,067
Gift received - HH asset	1,496,709	4,770,568	836,536	987,072	1,329,012	1,398,245	1,716,412	6,267,277
Gift received - health	396,064	112,275	22,813	52,012	51,015	305,835	76,664	508,340
Gift received - transport	494,730	6,056,599	846,305	622,919	2,105,045	719,878	2,257,182	6,551,329
Gift received - communication	356,029	1,801,339	332,711	352,484	507,398	613,715	351,059	2,157,368

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Gift received - entertainment	402,941	2,375,873	262,790	333,974	611,649	776,485	793,916	2,778,814
Gift received - education	224,534	2,045,343	363,430	323,311	655,770	360,550	566,817	2,269,877
Gift received - food away from home	10,247,694	45,069,410	7,136,549	9,487,139	13,586,309	12,540,162	12,566,946	55,317,104
Gift received - other	3,098,328	11,226,665	852,794	907,002	2,229,890	3,143,727	7,191,580	14,324,993
Imputed rent								
Imputed rent of owner occupied HH	16,957,372	79,086,718	12,435,330	15,344,816	18,360,466	21,697,797	28,205,682	96,044,090
Intermediate expenditure								
Interm. agriculture	-999,154	-7,202,396	-564,098	-902,538	-1,046,354	-1,776,650	-3,911,910	-8,201,550
Interm. fisheries	-109,349	-2,084,779	-328,967	-769,325	-375,803	-362,270	-357,763	-2,194,129
Interm. livestock	-1,358,141	-5,813,428	-510,264	-842,879	-1,125,984	-1,858,169	-2,834,273	-7,171,569
Interm. handicraft	-3,040,764	-13,106,362	-2,712,592	-3,243,771	-3,780,981	-3,045,044	-3,364,739	-16,147,126
Non-subsistence exp	-143,522	-1,850,033	-49,898	-40,055	-572,445	-336,934	-994,223	-1,993,555
Professional investment								
Professional car, van, tractor		-793,623			-81,623		-712,000	-793,623
Professional boat		-35,976			-35,976			-35,976

Table 50. Households incurring income by PACCOI (% of HH)

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Employee benefits													
Cash wage from current job	79%	59%	55%	54%	38%	59%	79%	56%	63%	56%	79%	66%	52%
Housing allowance - paid in cash by employer	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%		1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Other cash benefit from employer (bonus)	25%	18%	18%	10%	8%	3%	25%	17%	19%	16%	21%	21%	14%
Cash wage from overseas job	6%	7%	6%	10%	7%		6%	7%	7%	5%	11%	8%	5%
Other cash allowance paid by employer	9%	5%	5%	4%	3%	0%	9%	5%	6%	4%	14%	6%	4%
Other cash benefit from employer (extra time)	28%	18%	17%	7%	7%		28%	16%	18%	18%	9%	21%	14%
Business income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Profits or dividend distribution	22%	13%	11%	6%	5%	5%	22%	11%	13%	14%	9%	13%	14%
Primary activities	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash - crops	5%	16%	33%	18%	29%	18%	5%	21%	20%	8%	7%	18%	15%
Subsistence - crops	73%	82%	91%	94%	89%	94%	73%	85%	84%	77%	57%	81%	86%
Cash - fisheries	2%	4%	7%	14%	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%	2%	5%	5%	3%
Subsistence - fisheries	3%	7%	14%	27%	6%	19%	3%	10%	10%	4%	14%	9%	7%
Cash - livestock	6%	9%	12%	12%	4%	12%	6%	10%	10%	7%	11%	9%	8%
Subsistence - livestock	4%	7%	10%	15%	6%	28%	4%	8%	8%	7%	5%	7%	8%
Cash - handicraft	25%	29%	42%	49%	27%	37%	25%	33%	32%	31%	15%	32%	31%
Subsistence - handicraft	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Exchange, barter	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - food	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - alcohol tobacco	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - HH asset	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Exchange barter - transport	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - communication	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - hotel restaurant	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15-24 years	25-59 years	60+ years
Home rental	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property income home rental	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%		4%	1%	2%	2%	0%	2%	1%
Land lease	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property income land lease	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%		1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Social security	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income social security	19%	20%	21%	17%	18%	17%	19%	20%	16%	32%	0%	6%	45%
Superannuation, pension	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income superannuation/pension	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%		3%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	4%
Grants, scholarship	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income grants, scholarships	8%	10%	9%	7%	5%	5%	8%	9%	10%	6%	5%	10%	7%
Insurance claim	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income insurance claim	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	
Other transfer income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income other transfer income	4%	3%	13%	2%	1%	2%	4%	4%	4%	4%	0%	4%	5%
Cash gifts, remittances	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash remittances received - from same island	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	3%	2%	5%	14%	2%	3%
Cash remittances received - other island	3%	1%	27%	27%	8%	25%	3%	9%	8%	6%	19%	7%	9%
Cash remittances received from overseas	89%	89%	92%	80%	84%	50%	89%	88%	86%	95%	62%	86%	92%
Gifts received	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gift received - food	88%	82%	78%	95%	71%	75%	88%	81%	81%	89%	64%	82%	85%
Gift received - alcohol tobacco	37%	25%	45%	49%	31%	44%	37%	32%	36%	22%	27%	33%	33%
Gift received - clothing	35%	26%	39%	31%	32%	17%	35%	29%	29%	36%	45%	29%	34%
Gift received - housing	12%	12%	23%	15%	10%	8%	12%	14%	12%	19%	30%	12%	17%
Gift received - HH asset	29%	21%	37%	30%	28%	5%	29%	25%	26%	24%	45%	24%	29%
Gift received - health	7%	4%	5%	2%	2%	0%	7%	4%	4%	6%	5%	3%	7%
Gift received - transport	6%	4%	4%	4%	9%	1%	6%	4%	5%	3%	0%	5%	4%

	Strata						Urban-Rural		Sex of HH head		Age group of HH head		
	Tongatapu urban	Tongatapu rural	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Ongo Niua	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	15–24 years	25–59 years	60+ years
Gift received - communication	20%	17%	15%	23%	6%	12%	20%	17%	18%	16%	15%	19%	14%
Gift received - entertainment	23%	18%	27%	29%	22%	5%	23%	21%	21%	23%	9%	22%	20%
Gift received - education	15%	12%	18%	15%	15%	11%	15%	14%	13%	16%	7%	15%	12%
Gift received - food away from home	79%	69%	76%	64%	38%	63%	79%	68%	70%	69%	91%	73%	64%
Gift received - other	58%	40%	51%	69%	56%	28%	58%	45%	45%	58%	39%	44%	55%
Imputed rent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Imputed rent of owner occupied HH	93%	97%	98%	100%	100%	100%	93%	98%	97%	97%	91%	96%	98%
Intermediate expenditure	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Interm. agriculture	20%	45%	46%	56%	53%	23%	20%	46%	48%	17%	27%	42%	38%
Interm. fisheries	3%	4%	8%	19%	3%	9%	3%	6%	6%	2%	7%	6%	4%
Interm. livestock	31%	30%	35%	36%	61%	8%	31%	33%	35%	26%	14%	30%	38%
Interm. handicraft	25%	26%	18%	11%	5%	8%	25%	22%	22%	25%	5%	22%	24%
Non-subsistence exp	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%		2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	1%
Professional investment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Professional car, van, tractor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Professional boat	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

Table 51. Households incurring income by PACCOI (% of HH) (cont')

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Employee benefits								
Cash wage from current job	57%	62%	55%	63%	65%	66%	57%	61%
Housing allowance - paid in cash by employer	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Other cash benefit from employer (bonus)	16%	19%	7%	16%	25%	24%	21%	19%
Cash wage from overseas job	9%	6%	11%	10%	8%	4%	1%	7%
Other cash allowance paid by employer	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	6%	8%	5%
Other cash benefit from employer (extra time)	17%	19%	7%	14%	23%	26%	22%	18%
Business income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Profits or dividend distribution	15%	13%	10%	12%	16%	14%	15%	13%
Primary activities	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash - crops	14%	18%	18%	17%	16%	18%	17%	17%
Subsistence - crops	83%	82%	83%	84%	83%	80%	82%	83%
Cash - fisheries	2%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%	2%	4%
Subsistence - fisheries	8%	8%	10%	10%	8%	6%	7%	8%
Cash - livestock	8%	9%	10%	10%	9%	10%	7%	9%
Subsistence - livestock	10%	7%	3%	8%	6%	8%	11%	7%
Cash - handicraft	37%	30%	43%	37%	35%	28%	15%	31%
Subsistence - handicraft	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Exchange, barter	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - food	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - alcohol tobacco	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - HH asset	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - transport	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - communication	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Exchange barter - hotel restaurant	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Home rental	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property income home rental	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	3%	3%	2%
Land lease	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property income land lease	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Social security	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income social security	52%	13%	20%	18%	20%	21%	20%	20%
Superannuation, pension	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income superannuation/pension	4%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%
Grants, scholarship	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	HH with person with disability		HH per capita expenditure quintile					Total
	With disability	Without disability	Lowest	2	3	4	Highest	
Transfer income grants, scholarships	12%	8%	10%	10%	10%	9%	5%	9%
Insurance claim	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income insurance claim	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other transfer income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transfer income other transfer income	11%	3%	3%	5%	5%	6%	4%	4%
Cash gifts, remittances	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash remittances received - from same island	4%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Cash remittances received - other island	10%	7%	7%	9%	8%	6%	8%	8%
Cash remittances received from overseas	92%	88%	83%	89%	90%	90%	89%	88%
Gifts received	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gift received - food	88%	82%	81%	78%	84%	86%	86%	83%
Gift received - alcohol tobacco	36%	32%	34%	34%	35%	33%	28%	33%
Gift received - clothing	33%	30%	29%	29%	35%	29%	31%	31%
Gift received - housing	15%	13%	11%	11%	12%	15%	18%	14%
Gift received - HH asset	30%	25%	24%	24%	28%	24%	28%	26%
Gift received - health	10%	3%	3%	4%	5%	5%	6%	4%
Gift received - transport	3%	5%	4%	3%	7%	3%	5%	4%
Gift received - communication	21%	17%	17%	14%	22%	22%	12%	17%
Gift received - entertainment	24%	21%	26%	20%	22%	22%	16%	21%
Gift received - education	13%	14%	19%	14%	15%	12%	9%	14%
Gift received - food away from home	68%	70%	65%	73%	73%	70%	69%	70%
Gift received - other	50%	48%	44%	44%	52%	53%	48%	48%
Imputed rent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Imputed rent of owner occupied HH	98%	97%	99%	97%	95%	97%	95%	97%
Intermediate expenditure	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Interm. agriculture	35%	41%	37%	42%	41%	40%	40%	40%
Interm. fisheries	3%	6%	5%	7%	6%	4%	4%	5%
Interm. livestock	32%	33%	20%	36%	36%	37%	34%	33%
Interm. handicraft	27%	22%	21%	23%	28%	24%	17%	23%
Non-subsistence exp	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Professional investment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Professional car, van, tractor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Professional boat	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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