TONGA Pre-COVID-19 baseline metrics





All data is taken from the Tonga 2015–16 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) unless otherwise Indicated.

Demographics:

Population (2016 Population and Housing Census (PHC))

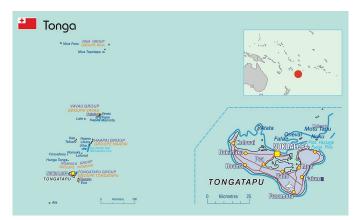
100,610

23% urban population

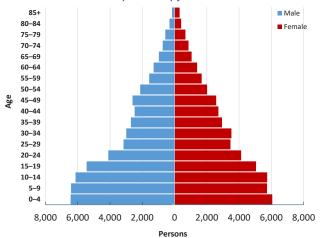
Dependency ratio 82 (children 0–14 years (66) plus elderly 60⁺ years (16) as a proportion of persons 15–59 years)

Average household (HH) size is

5.6 persons







Education:

Age group	Enrollment rate						
	Urban	Urban Rural					
0-4	13%	12%	12%				
5–9	95%	95%	95%				
10–14	98%	99%	99%				
15–19	77%	74%	75%				
20-24	28%	13%	17%				
25–29	3%	4%	4%				
30+	1%	1%	1%				
Total	35%	34%	34%				



75% enrollment rate for persons aged 15–19

95% enrollment rate for persons aged 5-9, and 99% enrollment rate for persons aged 10–14

Among ages 20-24, the enrollment rate for those living in urban areas is more than twice of those living in rural area.

Health:

Almost 87% have access to private water for hand washing

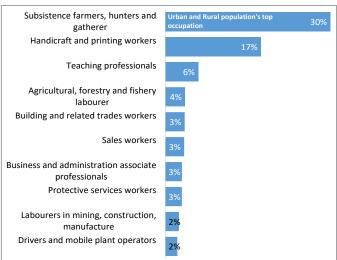
The lowest expenditure quitile (Q1) has the lowest proportion of population with access to private water for hand washing at 78%

Rural residents have a lower access to private water for hand washing than urban residents

Economic activities:

Type of occupation

Top 10 occupations

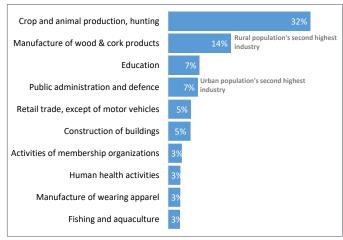


Note: occupations (ISCO) of 36,409 weighted individuals.

'Subsistence farmers, hunters and gatherers' is the national top occupation

'Handicraft and printing workers' is the national second highest occupation

Top 10 industries



Note: industry (ISIC) of 36,409 weighted individuals.

'Crop and animal production, hunting' is the top industry with the most employed people for both strata

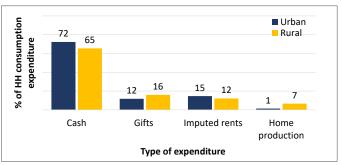
'Public administration and defence' is the second highest industry within urban areas.

'Manufacture of wood & cork products' is the second highest industry within rural areas.

The percentage of people working in the 'Crop and animal production, hunting' industry is more than twice in rural areas than in urban areas.

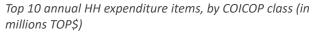
Household expenditure:

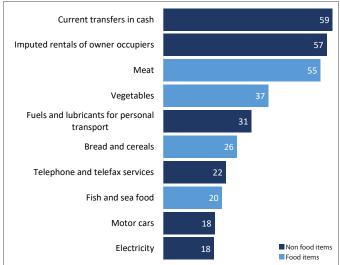
Composition of HH expenditure, by expenditure type and strata



People living in urban areas have a higher expenditure through 'Cash' compared to people living in rural areas.

People living in rural areas have a higher expenditure through 'Gifts' and 'Home production' compared to people living in urban areas.





The two highest HH expenditures are non-food items. These are the 'Current transfers in cash', followed by 'Imputed rentals of owner occupiers'.

6 out of the top 10 HH expenditure items are

The two highest food expenditure items included in the top 10 are: 'Meat' followed by 'Vegetables'.



Household food consumption:

Top 10 items consumed by HHs by COICOP Division 1 and the top 3 items consumed by expenditure quintile and strata

							-		
Rank	Top 10 items consumed by HHs	National	Urban	Rural	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
1	Chicken (breast) – fresh/frozen	12%	13%	12%	14%	13%	13%	11%	11%
2	Lamb and mutton – chops	7%	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%	7%	7%
3	Yam	5%		6%				7%	
4	Cassava/Manioke	5%			8%	6%	5%		
5	Fish without any detail – fresh/frozen	5%	6%						5%
6	Bread (white loaf) – unsliced	4%							
7	Sweet potatoes/Kumala	3%							
8	Beef (steak) – fresh or frozen	3%							
9	Breakfast crackers, cabin crackers, etc.	3%							
10	Pork (chops) – fresh/frozen	3%							

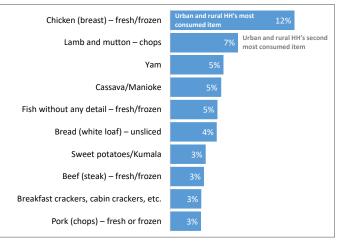
Note: Expenditure quintiles where Q1 represents the lowest wealth and Q5 the highest wealth.

'Chicken breast ' is the top item consumed by HHs across all expenditure quintiles and for both strata

'Lamb and mutton – chops' is the second highest most consumed item for both strata.

'Cassava/Manioke' is the second highest most consumed item for those who belong to expenditure quintile 1.

Top 10 items consumed by HHs by COICOP Division 1



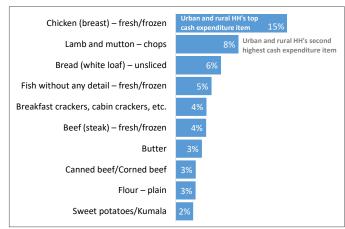
Top 10 cash expenditure items consumed by HHs by COICOP Division 1 and the top 3 items consumed by expenditure quintile and strata

Rank	Top 10 cash expenditure items consumed by HHs	National	Urban	Rural	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
1	Chicken (breast) – fresh/frozen	15%	13%	15%	18%	16%	16%	14%	12%
2	Lamb and mutton – chops	8%	8%	8%	7%	9%	8%	9%	8%
3	Bread (white loaf) – unsliced	6%		6%		7%	6%	6%	
4	Fish without any detail – fresh/frozen	5%	6%						5%
5	Breakfast crackers, cabin crackers, etc.	4%			7%				
6	Beef (steak) – fresh/frozen	4%							
7	Butter	3%							
8	Canned beef/Corned beef	3%							
9	Flour – plain	3%							
10	Sweet potatoes/Kumala	2%							

'Chicken breast' is the top cash expenditure item consumed by HHs across all expenditure quintiles and for both strata

'Lamb and mutton – chops' is the second highest cash expenditure item consumed by HHs across all expenditure quintiles and for both strata.

Top 10 cash expenditure items consumed by HHs by COICOP Division 1





Top 10 home-produced items consumed by HHs by COICOP Division 1, by strata and expenditure quintile

Rank	Top 10 home-produced items consumed by HHs	National	Urban	Rural	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
1	Yam	22%	23%	22%	11%	16%	23%	27%	22%
2	Cassava/Manioke	20%	18%	20%	30%	24%	23%	16%	16%
3	Sweet potatoes/Kumala	9%		9%		9%			
4	Pork (chops) – fresh/frozen	7%	10%					10%	10%
5	Taro	6%					9%		
6	Breadfruit – fresh	5%			10%				
7	Banana (green) — fresh	5%							
8	Coconuts (brown) – copra	4%							
9	Taro leaves	4%							
10	Fish without any detail — fresh/frozen	3%							

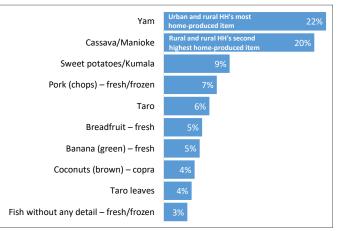
'Yam' is the top home-produced item consumed by HHs for both strata

'Cassava/Manioke' is the top home-produced item consumed among COICOP Division 1 for those belonging to expenditure quintiles 1–2.

'Fish without any detail' is the least home-produced item consumed among COICOP Division 1 among the top 10.



Top 10 home-produced items consumed by HHs by COICOP Division 1



Contact the Statistics for Development Division (SDD) – Pacific Community at: contact-sdd@spc.int

https://sdd.spc.int/

Get more data on our Microdata Library: <u>https://microdata.pacificdata.org/</u>

The production of this product was funded by the Australian Government through Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research projects FIS/2016/300 and FIS/2018/155.