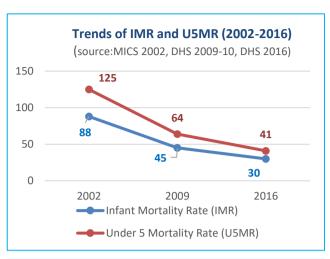
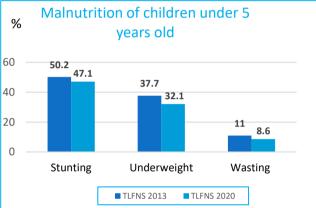
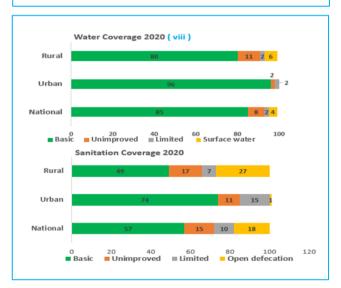
## **TIMOR-LESTE AT A GLANCE 2023**



	DHS2009-10 (ii) /DHS 2016 (iii) / Other sources
Neo-Natal Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	22 (ii); 19 (iii)
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	45 (ii) <b>;</b> 30 (iii)
Under-Five Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	64 (ii); 41 (iii)
Maternal Mortality (per 100,000 live births)	218(iii) 215 (iv)
Children fully immunised, 12-23 months	53 (ii) <b>;</b> 49 (iii)
BCG Coverage Rate, 12-23 months	77 (ii); 81 (iii)
Polio3 Coverage Rate 12-23 months	56 (ii); 54 (iii)
DPT3 Coverage Rate, 12-23 months	66 (ii); 62 (iii)
Measles Coverage Rate, 12-23 months	68 (ii); 69 (iii)
Underweight (Weight for Age) amongst children <5	37.7(v); 32.1 (ix)
Chronic malnutrition (Stunting – Height for Age) amongst children <5	50.2 (v); 47.1 (ix)
Wasting (Weight for Height) amongst children <5	11.0 (v); 8.6 (ix)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)	75(iii); 93.4 (v); 63.5 (ix)
Exclusive breastfeeding rate- children <6 months	50(iii); 62 (v);; 64.2 (ix))
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	30 (ii); 57 (iii); 67 (vi)
Institutional delivery (%)	22 (ii); 49 (iii); 56 (vi)
Women (age15-49) attended at least once by skilled health personnel (%)	86 (ii); 84 (iii); 78 (vi)
KEY WASH INDICATORS	
Population using at least basic drinking water services (Total) (%)	85 (viii)
Population using at least basic drinking water services (Urban) (%)	96 (viii)
Population using at least basic drinking water services at least basic (Rural) (%)	80 (viii)
Population using at least basic sanitation	
facilities (Total) (%)	57 (viii)
facilities (Total) (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation  facilities (Usban) (%)	57 (viii) 74 (viii)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%) Population using at least basic sanitation	
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%) Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%) Households using improved drinking water	<b>74</b> (viii)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Total) (%)  Households using improved drinking water	74 (viii) 49 (viii)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%) Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%) Households using improved drinking water sources (Total) (%)	74 (viii) 49 (viii) 79 (iii); 74.7 (vii); 87.8 (ix)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Total) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Urban) (%)  Households using improved drinking water	74 (viii) 49 (viii) 79 (iii); 74.7 (vii); 87.8 (ix) 92 (iii); 91.5 (vii); 89.3 (ix)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%) Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%) Households using improved drinking water sources (Total) (%) Households using improved drinking water sources (Urban) (%) Households using improved drinking water sources (Rural)) (%) Households using improved sanitation	74 (viii) 49 (viii) 79 (iii); 74.7 (vii); 87.8 (ix) 92 (iii); 91.5 (vii); 89.3 (ix) 74 (iii); 68.6 (vii); 83.5 (ix)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Total) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Urban) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Rural)) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Total) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)	74 (viii)  49 (viii)  79 (iii); 74.7 (vii); 87.8 (ix)  92 (iii); 91.5 (vii); 89.3 (ix)  74 (iii); 68.6 (vii); 83.5 (ix)  50.1 (iii); 57.1 (vii); 68.2 (ix)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Total) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Urban) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Rural)) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Total) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)	74 (viii)  49 (viii)  79 (iii); 74.7 (vii); 87.8 (ix)  92 (iii); 91.5 (vii); 89.3 (ix)  74 (iii); 68.6 (vii); 83.5 (ix)  50.1 (iii); 57.1 (vii); 68.2 (ix)  74.5 (iii); 93.1 (vii); 78.7 (ix)
Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Population using at least basic sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Total) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Urban) (%)  Households using improved drinking water sources (Rural)) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Total) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Urban) (%)  Households using improved sanitation facilities (Rural) (%)	74 (viii)  49 (viii)  79 (iii); 74.7 (vii); 87.8 (ix)  92 (iii); 91.5 (vii); 89.3 (ix)  74 (iii); 68.6 (vii); 83.5 (ix)  50.1 (iii); 57.1 (vii); 68.2 (ix)  74.5 (iii); 93.1 (vii); 78.7 (ix)  42.4 (iii); 44.1 (vii); 60.3 (ix)







## Data sources for this page:

- (i) The State of The World's Children 2019, UNICEF
- (ii) Demographic Health Survey (DHS) 2009-2010, GOTL
- (iii) Demographic Health Survey 2016, GOTL and ICF
- (iv) Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015 WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and The World Bank estimates, 2015
- (v) Timor-Leste Food and Nutrition Survey (TLFNS) 2013, GOTL
- (vi) Health Management Information System (HMIS) 2018, GOTL
- (vii) Population and Housing Census, 2015
- (viii) Joint Monitoring Programme 2021, WHO & UNICEF (Progress on household drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene 2000-2020: five years into the SDGS)
- (ix) Timor-Leste Food and Nutrition Survey (TLFNS) 2020, GOTL

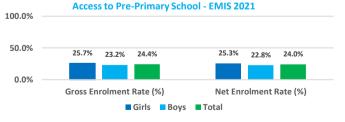
## **TIMOR-LESTE AT A GLANCE 2023**



KEY DEMOGRAPHICS	Census 2015 (i) / Other sources	Population Projection 2023	Census 2022 preliminary results (iv)
Total population	1,183,643	1,336,222	1,340,434
Population below 18 years old (% of population below 18 years old)	549,166 (46.4)	566,741 (42.4%)	
Population under 5 years old (% of population below 5 years old)	150,306 (12.7)	157,324 (11.8%)	
Adolescent population 10-19 years old (% of population 10-19 years old)	293,141 (24.8)	309,477 (23.2%)	
Youth population 15-24 years old (% of population 15-24 years old)	243,875 (20.6)	292,301 (21.9)	
Adolescent and youth population 10- 24 years old (% of population 10-24 years old)	399,605 (33.3)	448,694 (33.6%)	
Urban population (% of urban population)	349,208 (29.5)		492,752 (36.8)
Rural population (% of rural population)	834,435 (70.5)		847,682 (63.2)
Fertility rate	4.2 (ii)		
Life expectancy at birth	69 (ii)		

KEY PROTECTION INDICATORS		Census 2015 (i) /Other sources			
Birth registration under five years old (%)		60.4(1) / 60.0 (ii)			
Children (age 5-17) engaged in child labour	Total	52,651 (vii)			
Children (and F 17) among dis	Total	12.5% (vii)			
Children (age 5-17) engaged in child labour (%)	Male	11.5 (vii)			
	Female	13.4 (vii)			
Women (age 15-19) who reported they experienced physical violence in the last 12 months		29 (ii)			
Women (age 15-19) who reported they experienced sexual violence in the last 12 months		4 (ii)			
OTHER KEY INDICATORS					
Population living below the national poverty line (%)		41.8 (iii)			
Children (age 0-17) living below the r line (%)	47.8 (iii)				
Children (age 0-8) living below the national poverty line (%)		50.0 (iii)			
Population living in multidimensiona	55.0 (viii)				
Men (18 and above) in multidimension	54.2 (viii)				
Women (18 and above) in multidime (%)	56.5 (viii)				
Children (age 0-17) in multidimension	54.3 (viii)				

KEY EDUCATION INDICATORS		EMIS 2021 (v) / Other sources	
Pre-Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate - (GER) (%)	Total	26.7	
	Male	25.5	
	Female	28.0	
Pre-Primary School Net Enrolment Rate- (NER) (%)	Total	24.8	
	Male	23.6	
	Female	26.0	
	Total	105.1	
Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate -Cycle 1&2 (GER) (%)	Male	102.0	
Nate Cycle 102 (GEN) (70)	Female	108.5	
	Total	87.2	
Primary School Net Enrolment Rate-Cycle 1&2 (NER) (%)	Male	83.0	
Nate Cycle 182 (NEN) (70)	Female	91.9	
Pre-secondary School Gross	Total	92.7	
Enrolment Rate-Cycle 3 (GER)	Male	85.2	
(%)	Female	101.1	
Pre-Secondary School Net	Total	58.8	
Enrolment Rate-Cycle 3 (NER)	Male	51.1	
(%)	Female	67.3	
Primary School Drop-Out Rate (%)	Total	3.9 (vi)	
	Male	4.3 (vi)	
	Female	3.4 (vi)	
Pre-Secondary Drop-Out Rate (%)	Total	2.7 (vi)	
	Male	3.2 (vi)	
	Female	2.2 (vi)	
Gender Parity Index in NER (female to male)	Pre-Primary School	1.1	
	Primary School	1.1	
	Pre-Secondary School	1.34	
	Total	84.3 (i)	
Youth (age 15-24) Literacy Rate (%)	Male	84.6 (i)	
V-1	Female	84.0 (i)	
Access to Pre-Primary School - EMIS 2021			



## Data sources for this page

(i) Population and Housing Census, 2015, GOTL

(ii) Demographic and Health Survey 2016, GOTL and ICF

(iii) Poverty in Timor-Leste 2014, GOTL (Note: Figures re-analyzed by National Statistics Office for aged 0-17, see 2018 SDG Data Book at www.statistics.gov.tl

(iv) Census 2022 preliminary results-www.statistics.gov.tl

(v) EMIS 2021, MoE accessed on 23 December 2022 from <a href="http://www.moe.gov.tl/">http://www.moe.gov.tl/</a> (vi) EMIS 2020, MoE accessed on 23 December 2022 from <a href="http://www.moe.gov.tl/">http://www.moe.gov.tl/</a> (vii) ILO and GDS, Timor-Leste Child Labour Survey 2016

(viii) Poverty in Timor-Leste 2014, GOTL (Note: Figures re-analyzed by National Statistics Office for multidimensional poverty, see 2021 Options paper at www.statistics.gov.tl