



TUVALU POPULATION & HOUSING MINI-CENSUS 2017

PRELIMINARY REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the preliminary results of the Tuvalu Population and Housing Mini-Census 2017. The Census provides a snapshot of the country at the specified night of 12th November, 2017.

It is the first census to be held in Tuvalu within a 5 year period at most followed a 10 year time-frame since the country's independence in 1978, it is called a '**Mini-Census**' as it does not cover all of the usual process requiring of the censuses proceedings.

The report however is formulated purposely for key stakeholders, and in particular the Government of Tuvalu to access and uses at any time of the statistical outputs produced before the census reports is readily compiled and officially disseminating. The preliminary report focuses mainly on the **resident population**, and only a few on household data. This report displays the data using graphs to help users visualize and compare the data or different variables with previous data.

KEY INDICATORS

	National	Funafuti	Outer Islands
Total population by region of enumeration	10,645	6,716	3,929
Males	5,486	3,517	1,969
Females	5,159	3,199	1,960
Resident population by region of residence	10,507	6,320	4,187
Males	5,403	3,307	2,096
Females	5,104	3,013	2,091
Resident population by home islands and islands of usual residence	Same Island	Funafuti	Other Islands
Nanumea (1,603)	475	1,069	59
Nanumaga (1,229)	444	722	63
Niutao (1,402)	541	780	81
Nui (1,034)	553	448	33
Vaitupu (1,860)	898	915	47
Nukufetau (1,322)	553	730	39
Funafuti (1,340)		1,309	31
Nukulaelae (568)	283	253	32
Niulakita (31)	18	12	1
Other (118)		82	36
Resident population of Funafuti by home islands			
Nanumea		1,069	
Nanumaga		722	
Niutao		780	
Nui		448	
Vaitupu		915	
Nukufetau		730	
Funafuti		1,309	
Nukulaelae		253	
Niulakita		12	
Others		82	
Proportion of the resident population by region of residence (%)	100	60.2	39.8
Proportion of the resident population by region of enumeration (%)	100	63.1	36.9
Median age (years) of resident population by region of residence	25.1		
Males	24.4		
Females	25.8		
Resident population composition by age groups and region of residence			
Population < 15 years old	3,364	2,010	1,354
Population 15-59 years old	6,149	3,827	2,322
Population 60+ years old	994	483	511

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	National	Funafuti	Outer Islands
Resident population (%) by region of residence			
Population < 15 years old	32.0	31.8	32.3
Population 15-59 years old	58.5	60.6	55.5
Population 60+ years old	9.5	7.6	12.2
Sex ratio by region of residence	105.9	109.8	100.2
Dependency ratio by region of residence	70.9	65.1	80.3
Average annual growth rate (2012-2017) by region of residence			
Total population by region of enumeration (%)	-0.3	1.8	-3.0
Resident population by region of residence (%)	-0.3	3.0	-4.3
Population density (persons per sq km)			
Total population by region of enumeration	416	2,399	172
Resident population by region of residence	410	2,257	184
Resident population by religious denominations and region of residence			
Ekalesia Kelisiano Tuvalu	9,023	5,108	3,915
Seventh Day Adventist	266	219	47
Jehova's Witness	155	128	27
Bahai	157	99	58
Brethren	296	238	58
Assemblies of God	155	138	17
Catholic	53	39	14
Latter Day Saints	92	84	8
None	26	25	1
Refused	14	13	1
Other	270	229	41
Resident population by ethnic origin			
Tuvaluan	10,193	6,146	4,047
Tuvaluan/I-Kiribati	166	80	86
Tuvaluan/Other	83	53	30
Other	65	41	24
Number of private households by region	1,626	849	777
Number of private households by island			
Nanumea	105		
Nanumaga	93		
Niutao	116		
Nui	97		
Vaitupu	187		
Nukufetau	112		
Funafuti	849		
Nukulaelae	57		
Niulakita	10		

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	National	Funafuti	Outer Islands
Number of households in Funafuti by home island			
Nanumea		138	
Nanumaga		83	
Niutao		92	
Nui		64	
Vaitupu		115	
Nukufetau		102	
Funafuti		185	
Nukulaelae		34	
Niulakita		2	
Others		34	
Average household size			
Resident population	6.5	7.4	5.4
Resident population age 0-14 years old	2.1	2.4	1.7
Resident population age 15-59 years old	3.8	4.5	3.0
Resident population age 60+ years old	0.6	0.6	0.7
Educational characteristics			
Gross enrolment ratio in Pre-school education (%)	100.6	100.3	101.1
Net enrolment ratio in Pre-school education (%)	96.6	96.2	97.0
Gross enrolment ratio in Primary education (%)	100.9	100.7	101.1
Net enrolment ratio in Primary education (%)	96.6	96.7	96.4
Gross enrolment ratio in Secondary education (%)	97.4	97.2	97.6
Net enrolment ratio in Secondary education (%)	74.3	76.1	72.0
Economic activities (15 years and older population)			
Labour force participation rate (%)	49.3	54.8	40.9
Male	58.5	63.2	50.9
Female	39.7	45.6	31.3
Employment population ratio (%)	32.7	38.8	23.4
Male	40.0	46.4	29.6
Female	25.2	30.6	17.5
Unemployment rate (%)	28.5	25.5	34.5
Male	27.2	23.3	34.9
Female	30.4	28.8	33.7

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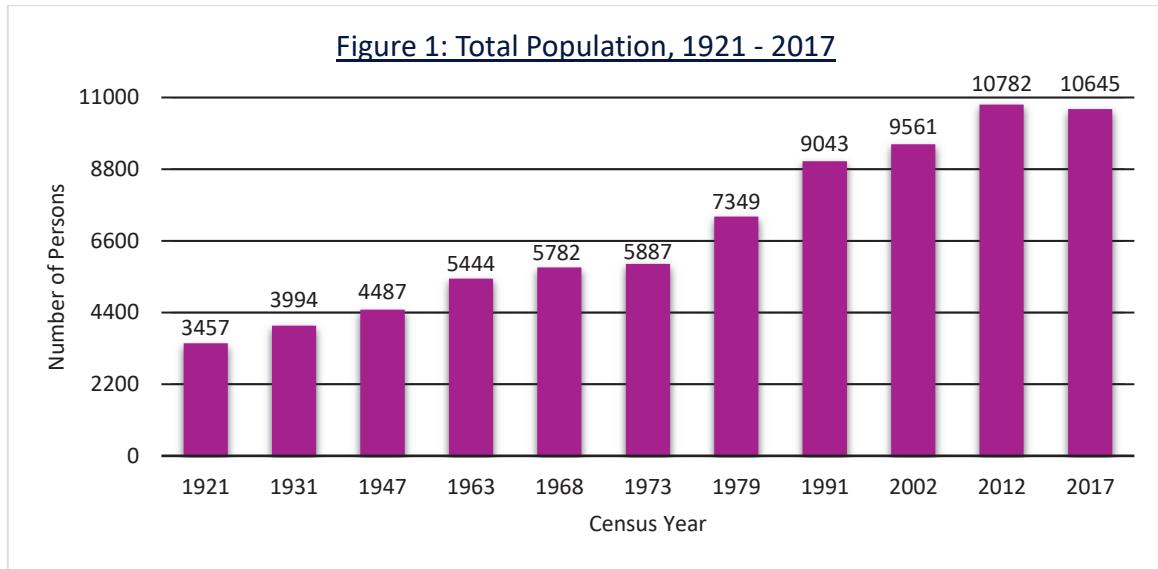
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1. POPULATION TREND



The total enumerated population for Tuvalu in the 2017 Mini-census was **10,645** people, this sums up the **10,507** permanent residents and **138** visitors or non-residents.

From only 3,457 people counted in 1921, the population has increased by 7,325 in 91 years to reach its peak of 10,782 people in 2012, then, it started to drop to 10,645 in 2017.

In the 5 years from 2012 to 2017, the total population has decreased by 137 people. This is a decrease of -1.3%, making an annual growth rate of -0.3% per annum or a loss of about 27 people each year.

2. POPULATION GROWTH AND DENSITY

ISLAND	Area (Km2)	RESIDENT POPULATION		CHANGE 2012-2017			DENSITY (Person per km2)	
		2012	2017	Total	%	r*	2012	2017
FUNAFUTI	2.8	5436	6320	884	16.3	3.0	1941	2257
OUT-ISLANDS	22.8	5204	4187	-1017	-19.5	-4.3	228	184
Nanumea	3.9	612	512	-100	-16.3	-3.6	157	131
Nanumaga	2.8	551	491	-60	-10.9	-2.3	197	175
Niutao	2.5	694	582	-112	-16.1	-3.5	278	233
Nui	2.8	729	610	-119	-16.3	-3.6	260	218
Vaitupu	5.6	1542	1061	-481	-31.2	-7.5	275	189
Nukufetau	3.0	666	597	-69	-10.4	-2.2	222	199
Nukulaelae	1.8	364	300	-64	-17.6	-3.9	202	167
Niulakita	0.4	46	34	-12	-26.1	-6.0	115	85
TUVALU	25.6	10640	10507	-133	-1.3	-0.3	416	410

*Average annual rate of growth (in %)

In accordance with the decreasing population between 2012 and 2017, the resident population density also decreased from 416 people per square kilometre in 2012 to 410 people per square kilometre in 2017.

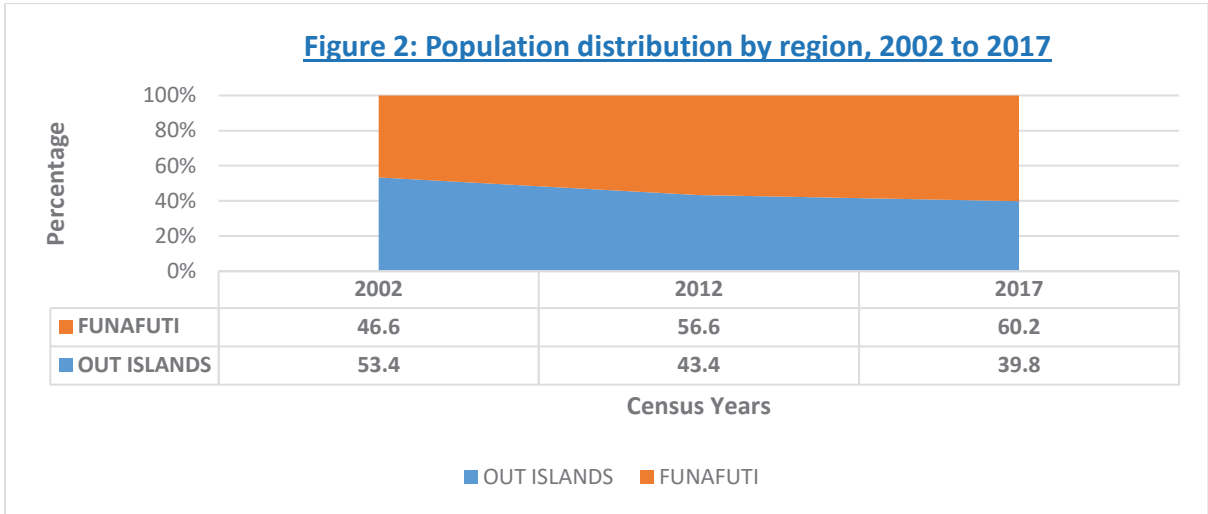
However, for urban island of Funafuti, the resident population density increased from 1,941 to 2,257 people per square kilometre, whereas on the rural outer islands of Tuvalu, it decreased from 228 to 171 people per square kilometre in 5 year period.

The resident population decreased by 1.3% since the last census in 2012 when there were 10,640 usual residents living in Tuvalu. This number has decreased by 133 people, resembling an average annual rate of decline of 0.3%.

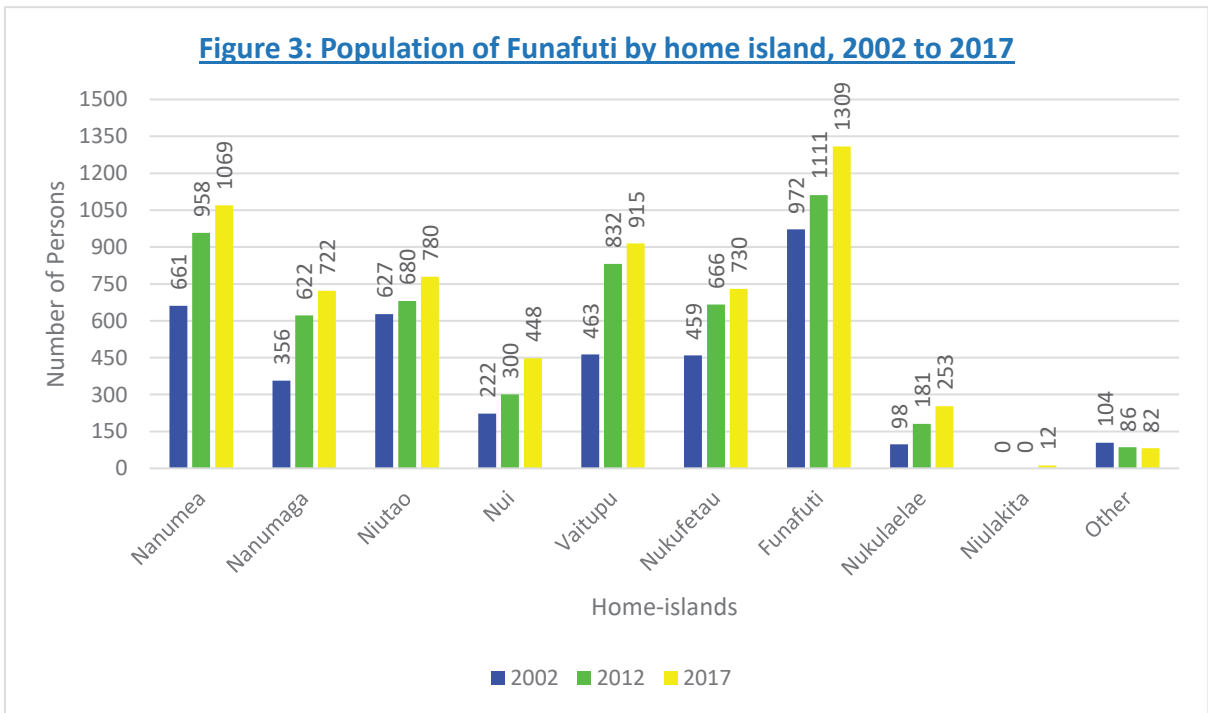
The residents of Funafuti depicts an increased from 5,436 in 2012 to 6,630 people in 2017, an increase of 16.3%.

However, the resident population of the outer islands has declined by 19.5% during the intercensal period, a decrease from 5,204 in 2012 to 4,187 in 2017, this is a major decrease of 1,017 people.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT POPULATION

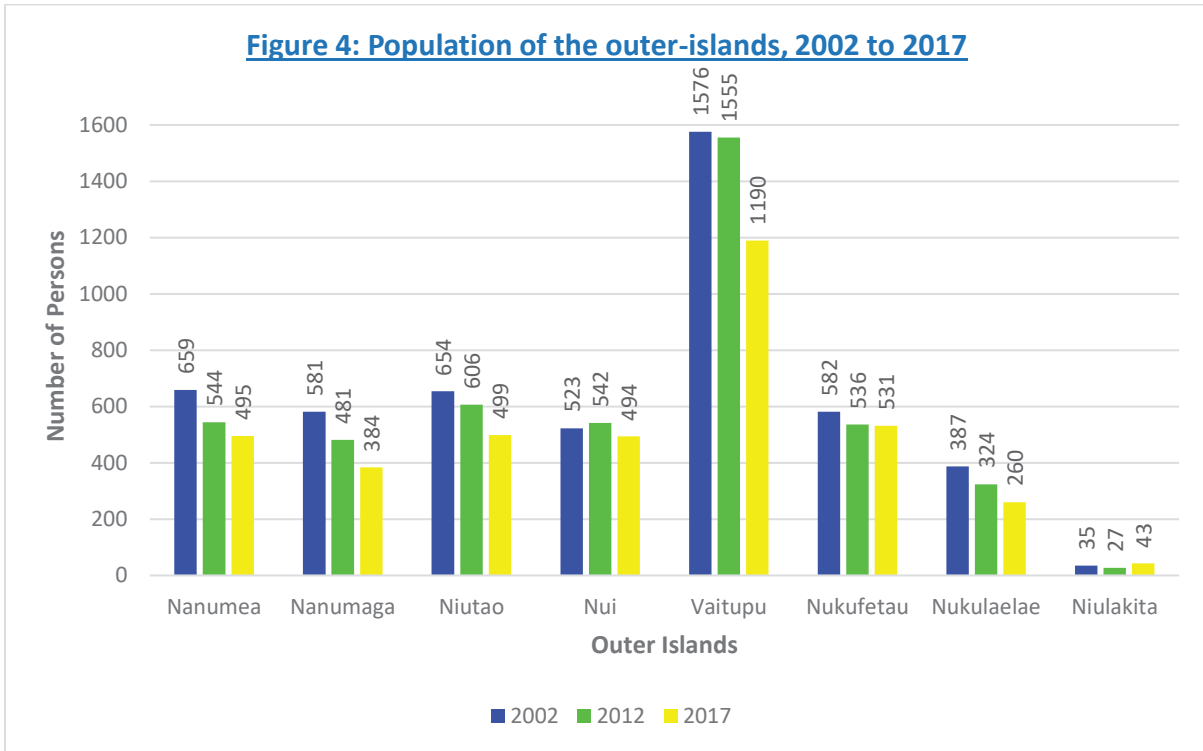


Funafuti has gained its share of the resident population from 46.6% in 2002 to 60.2% in 2017, whereas the Out-Islands or rural areas has lost its share of its residents population from 53.4% to 39.8% in respective Census years.



Funafuti has experience a significant increase to its population from every island of Tuvalu as of 2002 to 2017. Figure 3 demonstrates a clear occurrences of urbanization in Tuvalu.

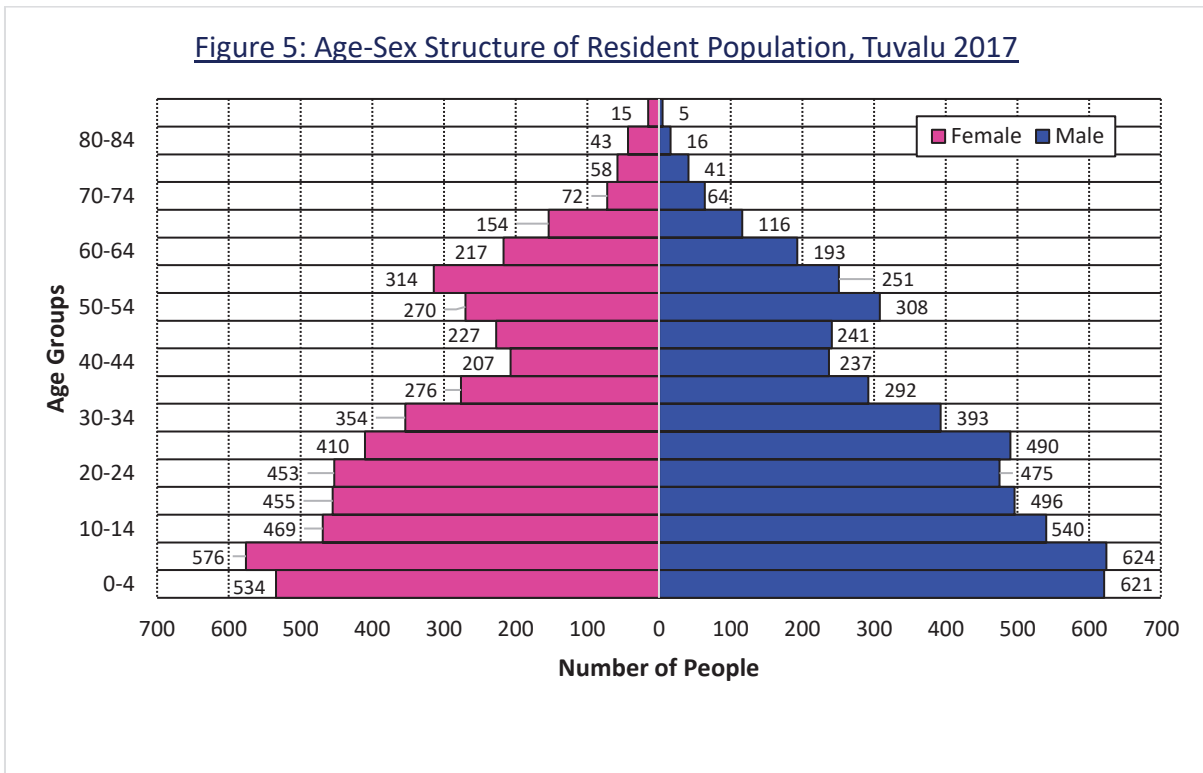
Figure 4: Population of the outer-islands, 2002 to 2017



In relation to Figure 3, Figure 4 shows the decreasing number of resident population for all islands of the outer islands from 2002 to 2017, other than Nui and Niulakita.

4. RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

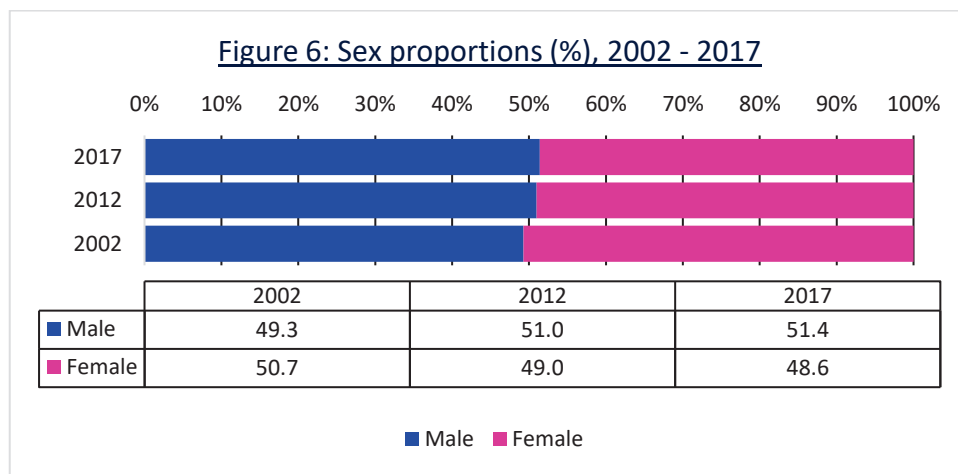
Figure 5: Age-Sex Structure of Resident Population, Tuvalu 2017



The broad base of the structure indicates a population that is young with 11% of the population under five years of age.

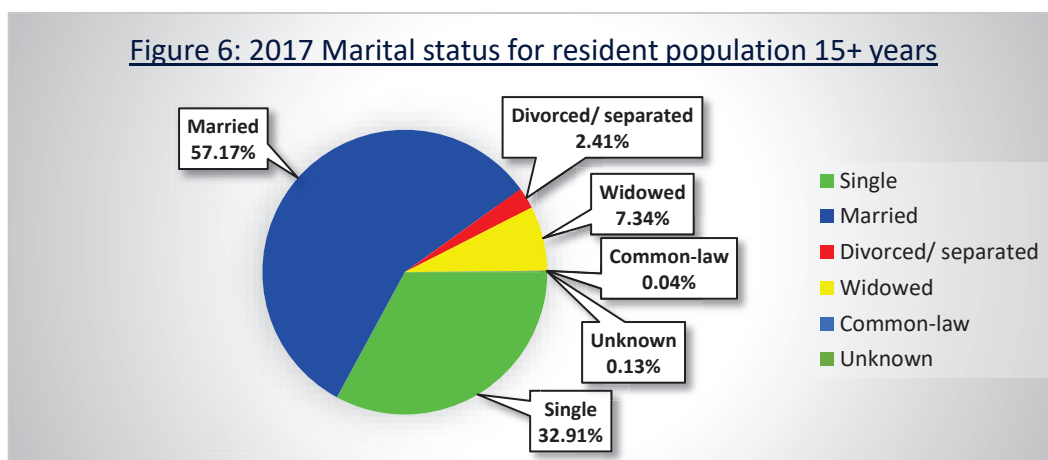
A distinct feature of the population pyramid is the indent of the age groups from 30 to 54 years, meaning that these age groups are much smaller than the younger age groups and the older ages directly above them. This is a clear indication of out-migration for these working age groups which is the reason for the declining population in the past 5 years.

5. SEX PROPORTIONS OF THE POPULATION



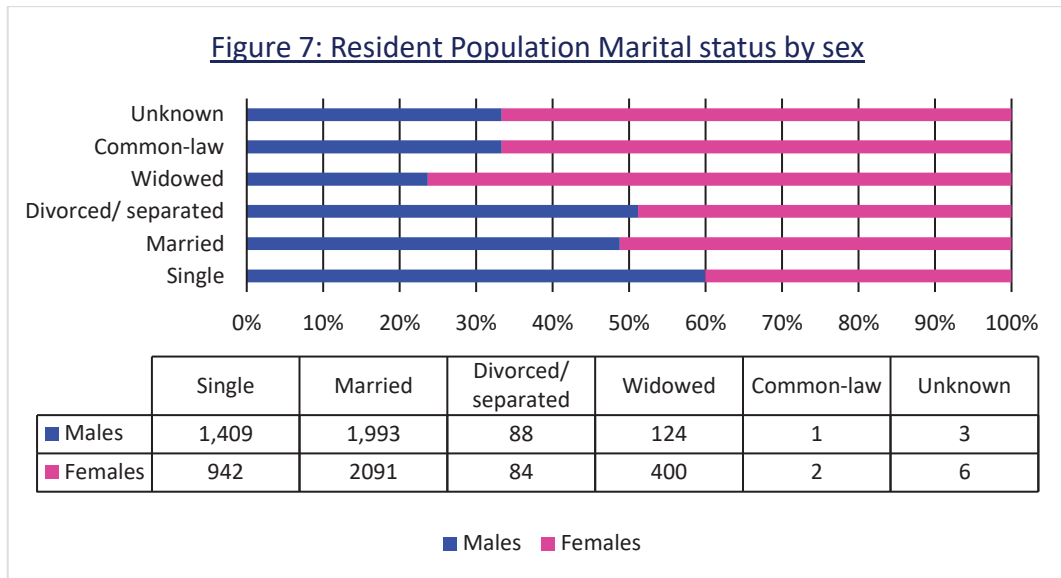
In 2002, 51% of the population were females and 49% were males. As illustrated in Figure 5, that since 2002, males has slowly increased in numbers that in 2017, they dominated the population with 51% whereby Females had 49%.

6. THE MARITAL STATUS OF THE PEOPLE



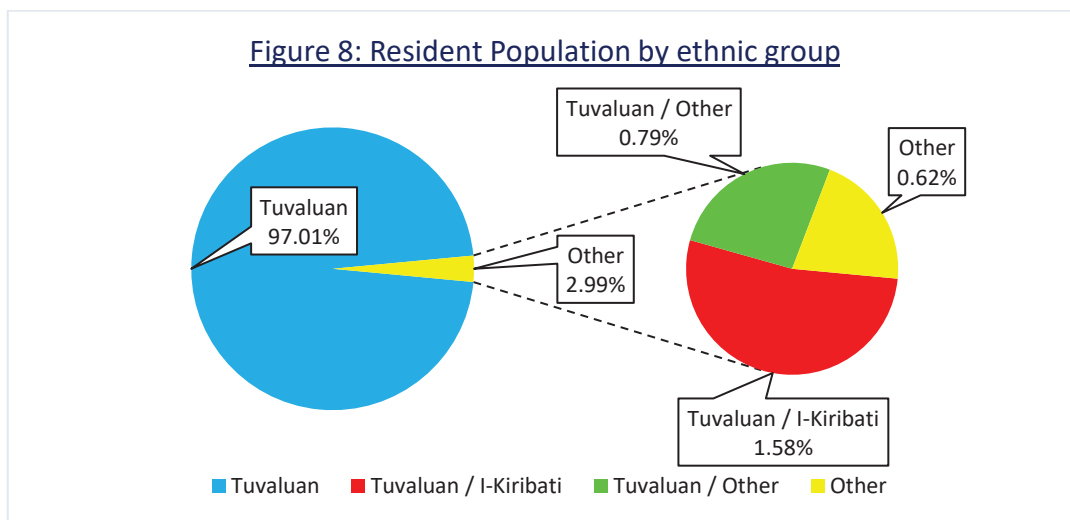
The 2017 Census recorded that more than half or 57% of the resident population 15 years and over are married.

Singles residents 15 years and above have the second share with 33%, whereas the third quota with only 7% are widowed.



The most distinctive feature in Figure 7 above is the widowed marital status with females dominating it with more than 76%, two other categories dominated by females are the Common-law and Unknown. However, the ‘Single’s’ category is dominated by males with about 60% majority over ‘Single’ females.

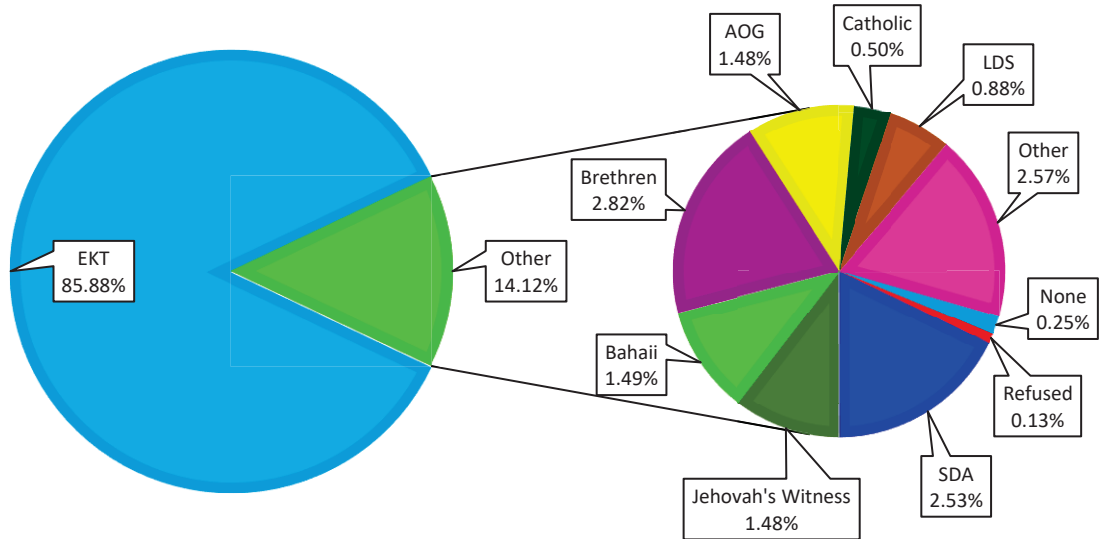
7. ETHNICITY



The population of Tuvalu is very homogeneous, with 10,193 persons or 97% being of Tuvaluan descent whereas the other 3% being divided among 3 ethnic groups, Tuvaluan/I-Kiribati, Tuvaluan/Other, and Other ethnicities.

8. RELIGION

Figure 9: Religious distribution among resident population



With 9,023 persons (86% of the population) affiliated to it, the Ekalesia Kelisiano Tuvalu (EKT) is the dominant religion in Tuvalu. The remaining other denominations accounted for 14% of the resident population of Tuvalu.

9. EDUCATION

Figure 10 below illustrates the proportion of school attendances for resident population between 2012 and 2017 of the four educational age group categories;

1. Kindergarten level – Ages 3 to 5 years
2. Primary level – Ages 6 to 13 years (Classes 1 to Form 2)
3. Secondary level – Ages 14 to 18 years (Form 3 to Form 7)
4. After secondary education level – Ages 19 to 29

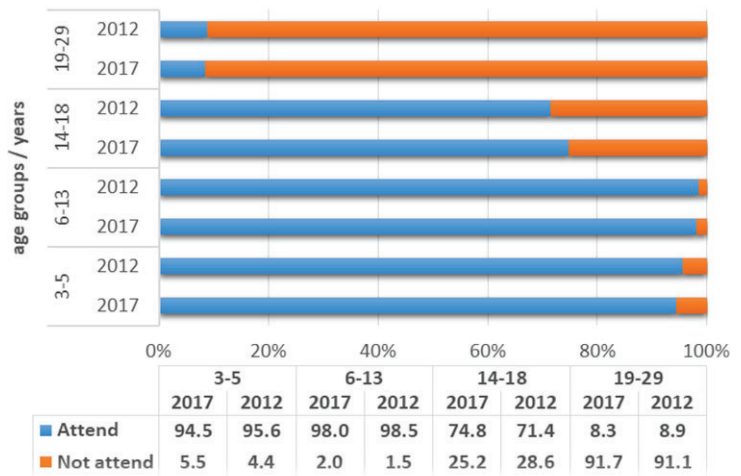
“Attend” will include *Full-time* and *Part-time* students, whereas “Not attend” include those responded as have *Left School* and *Never Attended School*.

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Looking at ‘attending school status’ base from the 2017 and 2012 Censuses;

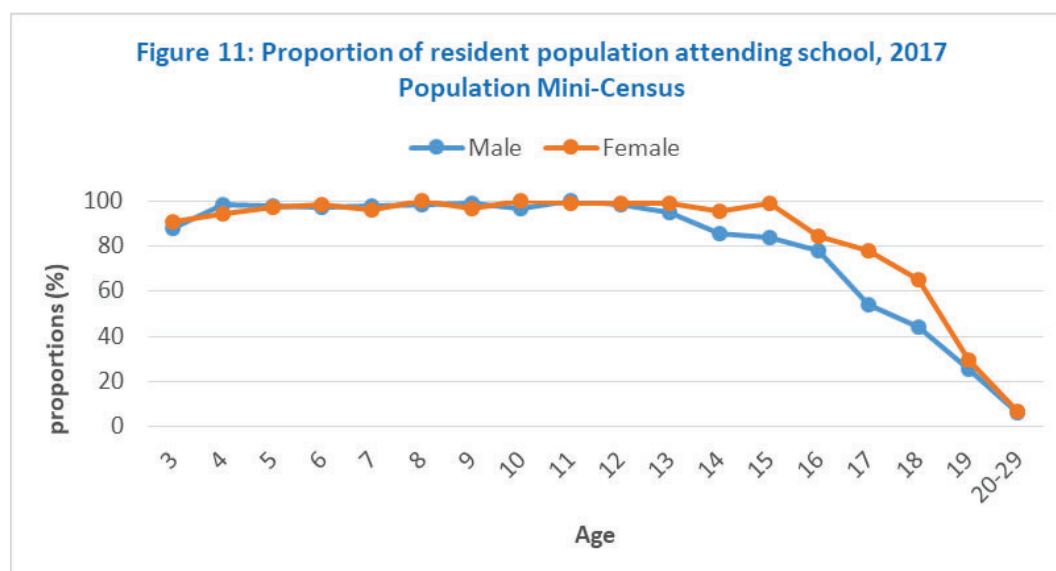
- Similar trend is reflecting by both censuses. And that is the school attendance tend to peak at population age equivalent to Primary education level. Declining in attendance starts at the population age in years corresponding to Secondary education level

Figure 10: Proportion of school attendance status, 2012 - 2017



- Still **not all children** at age of Early Childhood **and especially those of Primary education level** attend school.
 - 95.5% in 2012 to 94.5% in 2017 for Kindergarten age group,
 - and 98.5% in 2012 to 98.0% for Primary level age group.
- An improvement can be noticed in the proportion of those attending Secondary level from 71% in 2012 to 74% increase in 2017.
- As for after secondary education level age group, a significant low school attendance attitudes is observed.
- Gender gaps (refer to Figure 11) is actually occurring starting after the age 13 years old children. Incidence of school drop-outs started to increase, with girls having better school attendance when compared to the boys at age 14 to 18 years old.

Figure 11: Proportion of resident population attending school, 2017
Population Mini-Census



10. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (15+ YEARS)

Figure 12: Tuvalu Labour Force Framework, 2017

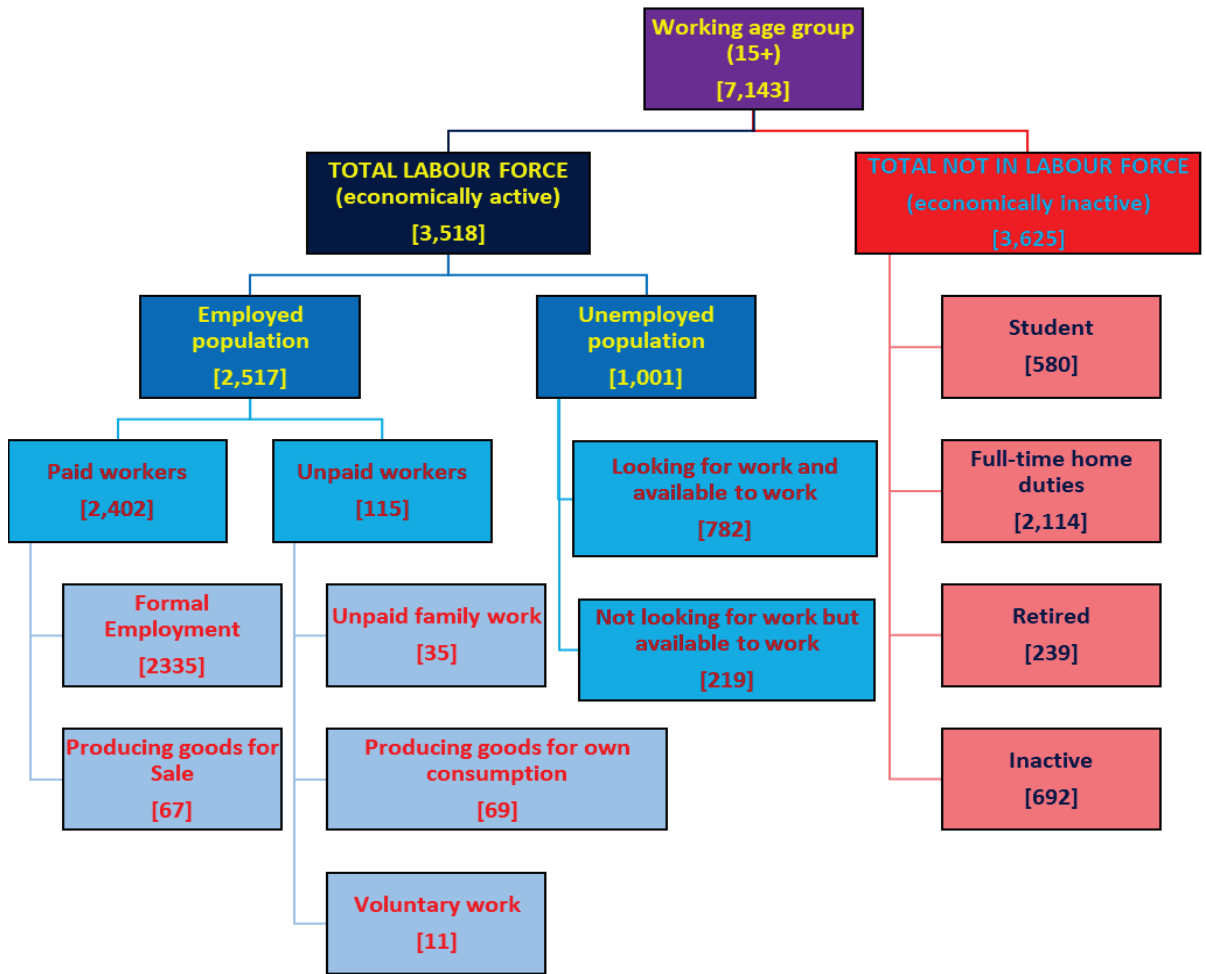


Figure 13: Population categorized under Labour Force

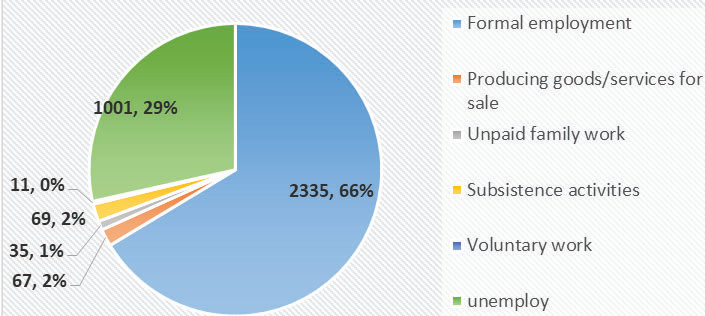
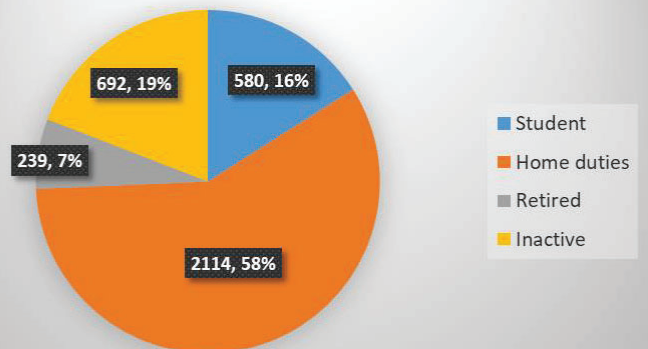


Figure 14: Population categorized under Non-Labour Force



Formal employed and unemployed population is noticed as 2 major components of the labour force with totals of 2335 and 1001 people respectively (Figure 13). And on the other hand the home duties is incredibly dominating the non-labour force category which accounts for 58% (Figure 14).

Using the figures 12 to 14 provided above, the 3 main Labour Force indicators is produced as below;

Table 1: Labour Force indicators (%), 2012 - 2017

Indicators	2012	2017
Labour force participation rate	59.4	49.3
Employment population ratio	28.6	32.7
Unemployment rate	39.6	28.5

Basically the indicators are produced as according to calculations illustrating below

$$\text{Labour Force Participation Rate} = \frac{(\text{population at age 15+}) \text{ Labour Force}}{(\text{population at age 15+}) \text{ Total}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Employment-population ratio} = \frac{\text{Formal Employed Population}}{(\text{age 15+}) \text{ Total}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Unemployment Rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed Population}}{(\text{population at age 15+}) \text{ Labour Force}} \times 100$$

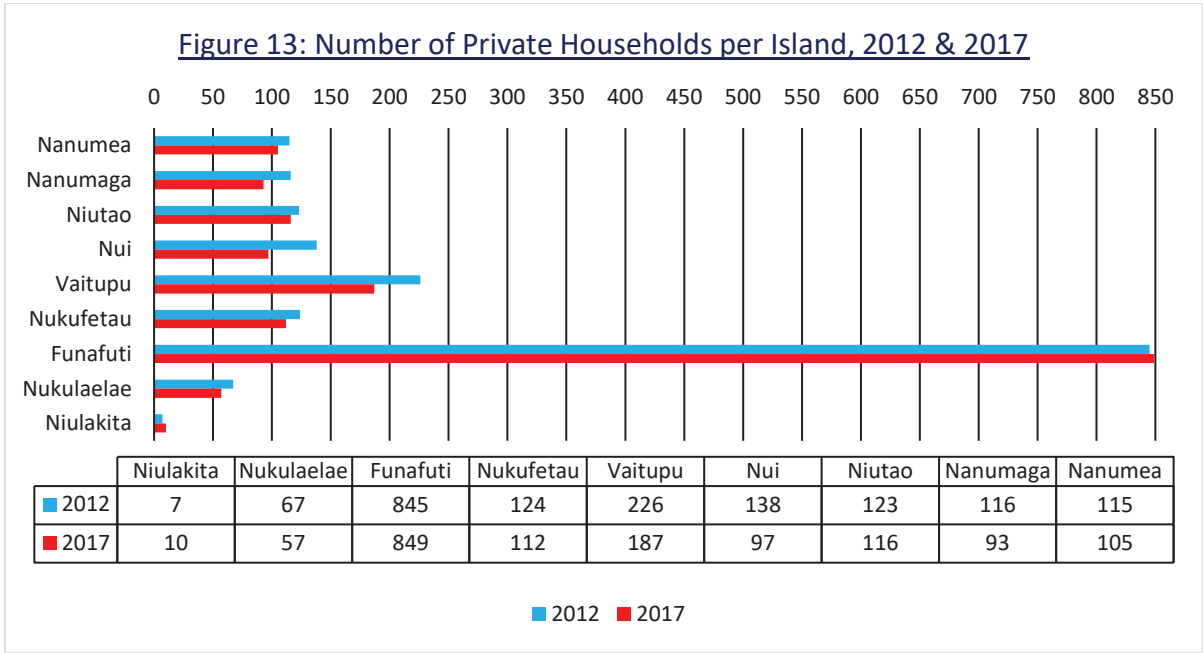
Despite the decrease in the labour force participation rate in 2017 when compared to that of year 2012, the employment population ratio increases to 32.7% from 28.6% during the intercensal period. Additionally the unemployment rate has decrease to 28.5% in 2017 from 39.6% recorded in 2012.

Table 2: Labour Force indicators by sex and region

Indicators	Male	Female	Funafuti	Outer Islands
Labour force participation rate	58.5	39.7	54.8	40.9
Employment population ratio	40.0	25.2	38.8	23.4
Unemployment rate	27.2	30.4	25.5	34.5

In terms of accessing the employments opportunities, Table 2 demonstrates the indicators tends to be more positive for Funafuti when compared to outer islands with majority being males accessing the jobs opportunities compared to female.

11. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS & SIZE



When comparing the number of private household between 2012 and 2017, it can be seen that most outer islands experienced a decrease in the number of households except for the island of Niulakita which has added 3 new households within the 5 year period. However, on the urban island of Funafuti, an increase of 4 private households can be noticed since 2012.

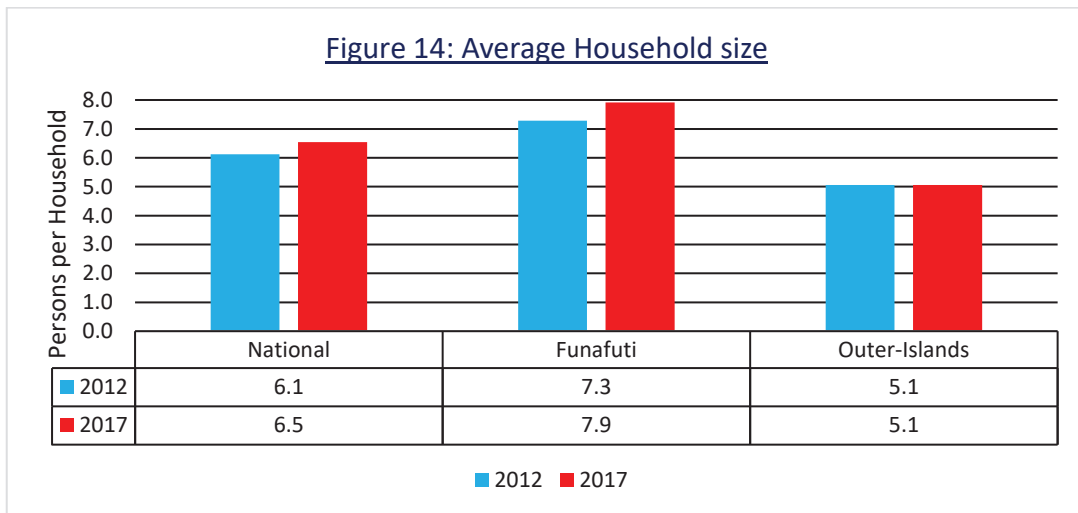


Figure 14 above compares the average household sizes between 2012 and 2017 for the rural/outer islands, urban/Funafuti and the National average household size. The table shows that the average household size for Tuvalu has increased from 6 to 7 persons per household, following the increase on Funafuti from 7 to 8 persons per household. Whereas, for outer islands has recorded the same at 5 persons per household since 2012.