

# PREFACE

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This Report provides general data and analyses of data from the most recent Census of the Kingdom of Tonga at midnight 30 November 1996. The data and information contained in this Report will help decision makers in Tonga understand the current socio-economic conditions in the Kingdom of Tonga.

This first volume presents the administrative report on the Census plus an analysis of the Census results specifically the G-Series or the General Tables. Other Series namely M-Series (Migration), H-Series (Household) and D-Series (Demographic) will appear in separate volumes at a later date.

Part I of this Report is the Administrative Report with Chapter 1 providing background information on the Kingdom of Tonga, some history of Census taking in Tonga and the operations of Census 1996; Chapter 2 provides the analysis and main findings of Census 1996; and Chapter 3 gives the Definitions and Notes. Part II consists of the Statistical Tables and Part III contains the Appendices which comprises of the Census forms, Instruction Manual for Enumerators, ISCO-88 and ISIC-90.

A lot of people and organisations contributed significantly towards the successful conduct of the Census for which they are acknowledged. Mrs 'Ilaisaane T. Pongi, Government Statistician for initial planning of the Census; Mr Laurie Lewis of the UNFPA CST Suva Office for advise on questionnaire design; Dr Gerald Haberkorn of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and Mr Nick Bale, VSO from the United Kingdom for assistance at the planning stages as well as questionnaire design; and staff of the Statistics Department for all their hard work during all stages of the Census. The assistance of Mrs Mele P. Finau, Senior Statistician in the preparation of this Report is also acknowledged.

Special thanks must be extended to the Ministry of Education for making available primary school teachers and school principals to act as enumerators and supervisors. Other Government Departments, Quasi-Government organisations and Private organisations who offered valuable support as well as financial support is gratefully acknowledged.

Finally, thanks are due to all the people of Tonga to which this Report is dedicated, for their willing cooperation and support which has contributed towards the successful conduct of this national undertaking.

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Mrs Seini M. Filiai  
**ACTING GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN**

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# CHAPTER I: BACKGROUND

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## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

A national population census may be thought of as a “stock-taking” of the whole country, particularly of its most precious resource, its people. It is not just a count of people. Information is needed on the structure of the population for instance, the number of males and females and their ages together with a variety of other characteristics related to their civil and economic status. Information on education, migration, work and employment are needed also for measuring the progress made over the last ten years in educating the population, in using their skills and developing the economy so that the quality of life in Tonga is improved and the national development objectives achieved.

Successful national planning for the future needs of children for schools and trained teachers, of young people for employment and of older people for a rewarding retirement, is related to the availability of accurate information about the numbers and characteristics of these groups now and in the projected future.

## 1.2 HISTORY OF CENSUS TAKING IN TONGA

A national population census has been taken in Tonga on a regular basis since 1921, although there were counts much earlier than this, going back to as early as 1891. Since World War II censuses have been taken once every ten years beginning in 1956. The 1996 Census continues this series of decennial censuses.

The table below shows a summary of population figures from previous censuses prior to the 1996 census.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Population</b>
1891	19,196
1956	56,838
1966	77,429
1976	90,085
1986	94,649
1996	97,784

## 1.3 THE 1996 CENSUS

The 1996 Census was conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act Cap. 53 Section 8. Under this Act the Minister of Finance is empowered to make regulations necessary to conduct the population Census. In August 1996 the Census Regulations 1996 were issued declaring that a population Census of the Kingdom of Tonga would be taken on the 30 November 1996 and all persons within the Kingdom and its territorial waters at midnight

on that date were to be enumerated. The Census Regulations also announced that the Government Statistician would be responsible for administration and completion of the Census. Since the substantive Government Statistician was away on leave effective from July 1996, the Acting Government Statistician, Mrs Seini M. Filiai was responsible for the administration and completion of the Census.

The Census Regulations also enabled the Statistics Department to carry out the necessary activities required to ensure a successful Census.

A Census Steering Committee was formed to review the plans and arrangements for the Census and make suggestions for their improvement and liaise between the Census organisation and the organisations they represented. The Census Steering Committee was chaired by the Secretary for Finance, Mr 'Aisake V. Eke and comprised representatives from various Government departments, the churches, non-government organisations and businesses.

It was necessary to organise staff of the Statistics Department to carry out the Census, with the Senior Statistician, all Statisticians and Senior Statistical Assistants participating as trainers of supervisors and enumerators. Most statistical clerks in the Department also participated either as a trainer, enumerator or supervisor. A small working committee comprising of the Acting Government Statistician, the Senior Statistician (Mr Sione 'I. Mosa'ati), two Statisticians (Miss Mele Polutele and Mrs Tipaleli Hoponoa), and the VSO from the United Kingdom (Mr Nick Bale) met regularly to finalise and monitor all stages of the Census operation.

The success of the 1996 Census was attributed to the excellent team spirit and cooperation among staff of the Statistics Department and the successful publicity program that created a high degree of public awareness and cooperation.

#### **1.4 CENSUS DESIGN**

The design of the Census to a large extent followed that for earlier censuses so that comparability with results of earlier censuses is retained. Census information was obtained through interviews with each household. A preliminary interview was conducted immediately before the Census and a second interview immediately after to confirm the information collected in the first interview.

The 1996 Census followed the 1986 Census and included all persons who were actually in Tonga or Tongan territorial waters on Census night. This approach often referred to as the **de facto** approach was consistent with censuses prior to 1976 and was far easier to implement. In each household interviewed, the enumerator was only concerned with counting persons who spent Census night in the household. No questions were asked about people who spent Census night elsewhere.

The 1996 Census incorporated other changes too with new questions included and some concepts modified. The mapping of Census Blocks to assist enumeration was greatly improved over the 1986 Census. Data processing development since 1986 meant that appropriate computer hardware and software were available in the Statistics Department

together with trained staff in Census data processing enabling the processing of the entire Census in Tonga.

## **1.5 CENSUS INSTRUMENTS**

It is important in a Census to measure changes that occur over a long period. Many questions asked in previous censuses were again included in 1996. However users needs change over time and statistical methodologies and concepts improve resulting in a demand for new kinds of information. There are also some important differences between the 1986 and 1996 questionnaires. These are important since it means that in some cases the results of the 1996 Census cannot be compared directly with results from earlier censuses.

There were changes made in the types of questions asked in the Household Schedule of 1996 depending on requests from users. Information on the type of building was similar to that asked in the 1986 Census where only the main building was required. There was a change in the 1996 Census concerning source of water supply, type of latrine, source of energy for lighting and for cooking, where households were asked to indicate all sources and types available in each household; in the 1986 Census, households were asked to indicate only the main source and type available in each household. For household goods, a computer was added to the 1996 list, washing machine was not included, and motor vehicle was included instead of motor cycle, truck and car. New questions that were included in the 1996 Census and not in the 1986 Census were questions on livestock, whether crops or squash have been grown in 1996, and method of household waste disposal. These changes were made in order to incorporate user needs.

On the Personal Questionnaire, the only new questions asked in 1996 and not in the 1986 Census were questions on literacy in English and Tongan. Specific questions to capture persons aged 15 years and over who were engaged in farming, fishing and making handicrafts and the purpose of participation in these activities were also asked in the 1996 Census. The migration questions were reduced to place of usual residence and length of residence in this location whereas five questions were asked on migration in the 1986 Census.

## **1.6 MAPPING AND PRELISTING**

Modern mapping equipment was acquired from Australia for drawing of census block maps. A total of 442 census block maps were drawn for the whole of Tonga with each census block assigned to an enumerator for Census enumeration. Census block maps showed essential features for conducting the Census and clear boundaries between Census blocks as well as useful features such as churches and roads that would help enumerators locate households and buildings shown on the maps. The Statistician in charge of mapping visited major residential areas of growth since 1986 for confirmation of boundaries of census blocks in Tongatapu, Vava'u and 'Eua.

In order to establish a firm framework to ensure that census coverage is complete, a prelisting exercise was undertaken. The prelisting involved enumerators identifying every



Household within a census block, locating households by numbers on the map and establishing the name of the Head of Household. A Household consisted of persons who usually eat together and share the work of preparing the food and/or the cost or work of providing it. Normally a household was thought of as a unit with its members living together, eating and sleeping in the same building. It was important that all persons enumerated were always assigned to a single household.

## 1.7 ENUMERATION

As in earlier censuses, school teachers were used as enumerators and supervisors. As far as possible teachers were used in their own villages or island where their intimate knowledge of the area and the community, especially children was of great benefit. A team of trained statistical clerks in the Statistics Department were on standby for assistance with enumeration in cases where enumerators could not complete enumeration of their assigned census blocks.

Each enumerator was given a map of his or her Census Block. After intensive training by Statistics Department staff, the enumerators began the first stage enumeration on 25 November 1996. Some enumerators took more than one day to complete the prelisting exercise. The Census was declared as midnight on the 30 November. Census enumeration was conducted using a two visit system with the first visit during 29 and 30 November. In the first visit, details of households as on PC-2 was completed as well as a PC-3 for every person who will be in the Household on Census day. The second visit took place on 2nd and 3rd of December for confirmation of information supplied on the first visit. With the 1<sup>st</sup> of December being a Sunday, no Census work was undertaken on this day.

Once enumeration was completed, the enumerators passed on their completed questionnaires to the supervisors for finalisation. A supervisor was assigned to each of the 23 Districts who was either a head teacher or principal or a staff member of the Statistics Department. The supervisors were required to provide guidance to enumerators in the field in order to ensure that coverage was complete and to check completed questionnaires for accuracy. Where enumeration was incomplete or unsatisfactory, the supervisors instructed enumerators to rectify and if necessary to revisit households for additional information.

The field work was supported by an intensive publicity programme which began months before actual enumeration. The press and radio played an important role in creating public awareness of the Census and its purposes, but support was also excellent from the use of posters and television. The media team from the South Pacific Commission produced a 6 minutes Census video clip which TV-7 in Nuku'alofa kindly agreed to put on air as a public announcement and therefore free of charge. The Census logo was "**Be Counted**" and a Census theme song was also composed and broadcast on radio during the months leading to the Census. The whole publicity campaign was fully funded by local sponsors which the Statistics Department had sought for financial support. As a result of this efficient publicity programme, the awareness and cooperation of the public was excellent which consequently led to a high coverage of the Census. Results of the post-Enumeration Survey which was conducted one week after actual Census

enumeration indicated a complete coverage of all households and individuals in the actual Census.

## **1.8 POST-ENUMERATION SURVEY**

Two Census Blocks were selected for the Post-Enumeration Survey, one in Kolomotu'a village to represent the urban area and one in Nukuleka village to represent the rural area. The post-enumeration count in both Census Blocks recorded more people than counted in the actual census enumeration. This indicates the high mobility of the Tongan population as well as a good coverage of census enumeration.

## **1.9 DATA PROCESSING**

For the very first time, the Census results were processed and tabulated in-house by staff of the Statistics Department under the capable supervision of Miss Mele Polutele, Statistician. The Statistics Department has acquired the capability not just in data processing but also in Census taking which has enabled the successful conduct of the 1996 Census, as well as timely release of Census results. The release of the preliminary Census results in January 1997, only 7 weeks after the declared Census day is evidence of this firm capability.

The Australian government kindly donated three computers, one laser printer and one dot matrix printer for processing of Census results.

On arrival at the Statistics Department, Census forms were checked and responses coded for entry to computers. Data entry was performed by three staff members of the Statistics Department namely Mrs 'Ana P. Fifita, Computer Operator Grade1, Miss Tupou Tausisi, Temporary Computer Assistant, and Mr 'Olini Sapoi, Temporary Computer Assistant. Mrs 'Ana P. Fifita also did the editing of the Census database before the final editing programme was run. Data entry, editing and tabulation of Census results were done using IMPS, an Integrated Microcomputer Processing System developed by the US Bureau of the Census. The set of General Tables were produced using IMPS and imported to Excel for final formatting.

The programme for final editing of the Census database was written by Dr Michael Levin from the US Bureau of the Census during his two days visit to the Statistics Department.

The Statistics Department will produce a series of tables from the Census by subject matter which will be published with some analyses in separate publications. These series will include a Migration series, a Household series and a Demographic series. Users may request special tables of interest which the Statistics Department will gladly produce.

To assist users further, this first volume includes a short descriptive analysis of the major findings of the Census. It is recognised that many users need to have immediate access to Census results hence the special effort made by the Statistics Department to have Census results released to users as soon as possible.

# CHAPTER 2: MAIN FINDINGS

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## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

### 2.1.1 General

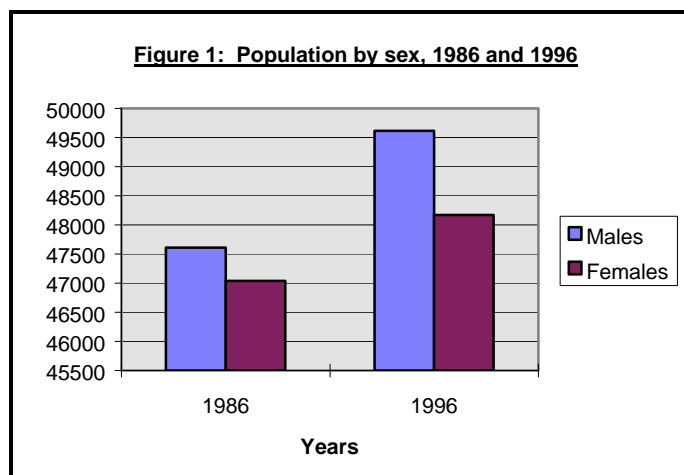
According to the Population Census conducted in November 1996, there were 97,784 persons counted in Tonga. This count was made up of 49,615 males and 48,169 females (see Table 1), or to express it as a Sex Ratio, 103 males to every 100 females. In the 1986 Census, there were 101 males to every 100 females.

**Table 1: Population by sex, 1986 and 1996**

Year	Male	Female	Persons	Sex Ratio
1986	47,611	47,038	94,649	101.2
1996	49,615	48,169	97,784	103.0

*(Sex Ratio is the number of males to every 100 females)*

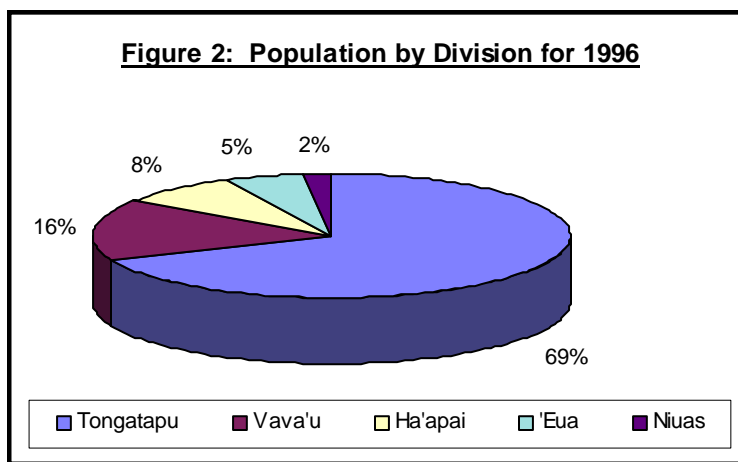
The distribution of the population by gender is clearly illustrated in Figure 1, showing many more males than females in 1986 as well as in 1996.



### 2.1.2 Population Distribution

The distribution of population over the five Census Divisions of Tongatapu, Vava'u, Ha'apai, 'Eua, and Niuas has remained about the same as in the 1986 Census (see Table 2). The largest Census Division was Tongatapu where 68.5 percent of total persons were counted. The next largest Census Division was Vava'u, where 16.1 percent of persons were counted. Of the remaining Census Divisions, Ha'apai had 8.3 percent of the

population, 'Eua had 5.0 percent and the Niua 2.1 percent. The population distribution over the five Divisions is clearly presented in Figure 2.



### 2.1.3 Population growth

Since the 1986 Census, the population had grown by 3.3 percent, with an average annual growth rate of 0.3 percent over the 10 year period. The low growth rate reflects the high migration of people away from Tonga. 'Eua, the second smallest Census Division had the largest average annual growth rate, growing by 1.2 percent annually since the previous census. Although Tongatapu's growth rate was 0.5 percent, it had slowed down from an annual growth rate of 1.1 percent recorded in 1986. The average annual growth rate for Vava'u was just below that for Tongatapu, at 0.4 percent. Ha'apai continued the downward pattern exhibited in the 1986 census, declining on average by 0.9 percent every year since 1986. The annual rate of growth for Niua declined by 1.5 percent every year since 1986. Details of the average annual growth rates in each Division is given in Table 2.

**Table 2: Population by Divisions and average annual rates of growth, 1986 and 1996**

Division	1976	1986	1996	Average annual growth rate (%)	
				1976-86	1986-96
Tongatapu	57,411	63,794	66,979	1.1	0.5
Vava'u	15,068	15,175	15,715	0.1	0.4
Ha'apai	10,792	8,919	8,138	-1.9	-0.9
'Eua	4,486	4,393	4,934	-0.2	1.2
Niua	2,328	2,368	2,018	0.2	-1.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,085</b>	<b>94,649</b>	<b>97,784</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>

The low annual growth rate of only 0.3 percent means that Tonga continues to lose people through overseas migration. A useful measure is that of net migration which, in the case of Tonga, will measure the excess of emigrants and visitors to other countries over immigrants, returning Tongans and tourists to Tonga. It is useful because it shows whether a country gains or loses people as a result of migration.

In the absence of migration, population growth would be the excess of births over deaths. The Census can be very useful as a way of measuring the birth and death rates.

In the meantime it is possible to gain an approximate idea of the birth rate from the age distribution at the Census. From the 0-4 age group, we can assume that 2,696 were aged 0 or have not reached their first birthday. We can then obtain an average of 27 births per 1000 head of population for 1996. Since registration of deaths is known to be highly under-recorded, we can assume a death rate of 6.5 per 1000 head of population.

In Table 2 it was seen that the average annual growth rate between 1986 and 1996 was 0.3 percent, or to express it in the same way as the birth rate, about 3 persons for every one thousand population. This rate is known as the inter-censal rate of growth. The difference between the rate of natural increase, which does not take account of migration, and the intercensal rate of growth, which does take migration into account, will provide an approximate measure of net migration. Table 3 shows that this rate was about 17.5 per thousand.

**Table 3: Approximate Growth Rate 1986 - 1996**

	<b>per thousand population</b>
1. Birth Rate	27.0
2. Death Rate	6.5
3. Rate of Natural Increase (1-2)	20.5
4. Intercensal rate of Growth	3.0
5. Net Migration Rate (3-4)	17.5

While the Census can be used to make a broad estimate of overseas migration, it is better at measuring internal migration within Tonga. An analysis of internal migration will be undertaken and published at a later stage.

#### **2.1.4 Age and Sex Characteristics of the Population**

The age and sex characteristics of the population are among the most important information collected in the Census. They are important demographically because their patterns reflect current and past influences of births, deaths and migration. They are also essential in helping to explain social and economic activities. Many of these activities such as whether a person attends school or the kind of work someone does, are very closely related to age and to a lesser extent, to sex.

## 2.1.4.1 Evaluation of Age data

### 2.1.4.1.1 Single years of age

#### 2.1.4.1.1a Myers' Index

One of the ways of evaluating the age reporting at census time is to calculate the Myers' Index. The index will show whether there are preferences for certain digits. The overall value of the index is shown in Table 4. The value of the index ranges from 0 which shows no preference for any digit, to 90 which shows preference for a single digit. There is very low preference for any digits in the Tongan 1996 census as revealed by the values of the Myers' Indices for males and females with 4.4 and 5.2 respectively.

**Table 4 : Digit preference by sex, 1996**

MYERS METHOD

	Male	Female	Total
<b>Index</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>
0	0.4	0.3	0.4
1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4
2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
4	0.2	0.6	0.4
5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4
6	1.4	1.2	1.3
7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
8	0.3	0.4	0.3
9	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7

However, these appears to be a slight preference for digit 6 among both males and females. It is interesting to note that this is also the case in the 1986 census. Perhaps this is a function of the census taking place in a year ending in '6'. Respondents when queried about their date of birth, would tend to report a year rounding in '0' which, when converted to an age, would yield an age ending in '6'. There is no preference for any other digits.

## 2.1.4.1.2 Grouped age and sex data

### 2.1.4.1.2a Age-sex accuracy index

Apart from evaluating the single years of age, the grouped data was also evaluated. The errors present in the singles years of age data are minimized when age data are grouped. The method used in evaluating the 5-year age groups by sex are the UN age-sex accuracy index and the age-sex ratios. These are presented as Table 5.

**Table 5: Population by Age and Sex, and United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index, 1996**

Age	Population		Age ratio		Age ratio deviation		Sex ratio (males per 100 females)
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
All ages	49,615	48,169					103.0
0-4	6,987	6,492					107.6
5-9	6,539	5,719	97.1	91.3	-2.9	-8.7	114.3
10-14	6,482	6,039	106.7	109.8	6.7	9.8	107.3
15-19	5,609	5,286	102.7	102.5	2.7	2.5	106.1
20-24	4,445	4,277	92.8	94.3	-7.2	-5.7	103.9
25-29	3,972	3,785	106.6	105.3	6.6	5.3	104.9
30-34	3,009	2,909	96.8	93.4	-3.2	-6.6	103.4
35-39	2,244	2,442	90.8	95.8	-9.2	-4.2	91.9
40-44	1,933	2,189	100.4	101.0	0.4	1.0	88.3
45-49	1,606	1,892	92.3	95.8	-7.7	-4.2	84.9
50-54	1,548	1,762	99.7	103.6	-0.3	3.6	87.9
55-59	1,500	1,508	105.7	99.4	5.7	-0.6	99.5
60-64	1,289	1,273	103.3	102.5	3.3	2.5	101.3
65-69	995	976	100.5	100.0	0.5	0.0	101.9
70-74	691	679	#N/A	#N/A	0.0	0.0	101.8
75+	766	941	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	81.4
Age ratio score for males				4.3			
Age ratio score for females				4.2			
Sex ratio score				4.0			
Age-sex accuracy index				20.4			
Sample size				97,784			
Corrected for population (sample) size				12.7			

The ratio at each age group should be equal to 100 if there had been no extreme fluctuations in the past birth, death and migration rates. Any deviation from 100 reveal data quality problems. For males, the age group with highest deviation is the age group 35-39 although age groups 10-14, 20-24, 25-29, 45-49 and 55-59 also show relatively

large deviations. Among females, however, age groups 0-4 and 5-9 show the highest deviations while age group 30-34 also show relatively large deviation. It is difficult to attribute this trend to data quality alone given the high level of migration in Tonga. The deviations therefore could be caused by migration patterns among both sexes.

#### **2.1.4.1.2b Age-sex ratios**

Another way of evaluating the age and sex data is through the sex ratios. For a population that does not experience international migration, sex ratios are expected to decline with age, the effect of sex ratio at birth and age-sex selective patterns of mortality. But because international migration has had a major impact on the population of Tonga, sex ratios are not expected to follow this trend. This is revealed in Table 2 where sex ratios are over 100 (depicting more males than females) up to age group 30-34 and then dips drastically to between 80 and 90 for age groups 35-39 to 50-54 and then in the oldest age group 75+.

Except for the ‘bump’ in the age group 5-9 and the ‘dips’ in the age groups 35-39 to 50-54, the sex ratios among the remaining age groups decline as age increases. The irregular sex ratios depicted by these groups are most probably caused by selective migration patterns experienced by them rather than the data quality.

The age distribution indicates 13.8 percent of the population were under 5 years old and 3.1 percent were aged 70 years and over. More than half or 50.2 percent of the population were aged 19 years or less, indicating a very young population. The population aged 15 - 64 years made up 55.7 percent of the total population.

In Table 5 the effects of births, deaths and migration on the age and sex structures of the population enumerated in 1996 is evident. Birth rates in the recent past remain relatively high since there were still more children counted in the 0-4 than 5-9 age group. The age at census provides information as to when those births occurred. The age structure reflects the rate at which people die as they age. Without taking migration into account, mortality would explain why the number of persons at young ages (where few had died) was relatively high and the number at older ages (by which time more had died) was relatively lower.

The population structure in Table 5 however shows some irregular features. The decline in numbers of persons as the age groups increase is not smooth and in many instances reflects the effects of migration. For example the number of persons in the “5 to 9 years” age group is less than the “less than 5” and the “10 to 14 years” age group, clearly showing the impact of migration.

The differences between the sexes further demonstrates the importance of migration. At younger ages, the sex ratio (i.e. number of males to every 100 females) ranges between 106 and 114, reflecting the sex ratio at birth of 108. The reduction in sex ratios, particularly between ages 35 to 54 years, can be partly explained by selective migration - as males seek education and work overseas as well as higher mortality of males through early adulthood. The sex ratio of only 81.4 males to every 100 females in the 75 years and over indicates that more females than males survive to this age.

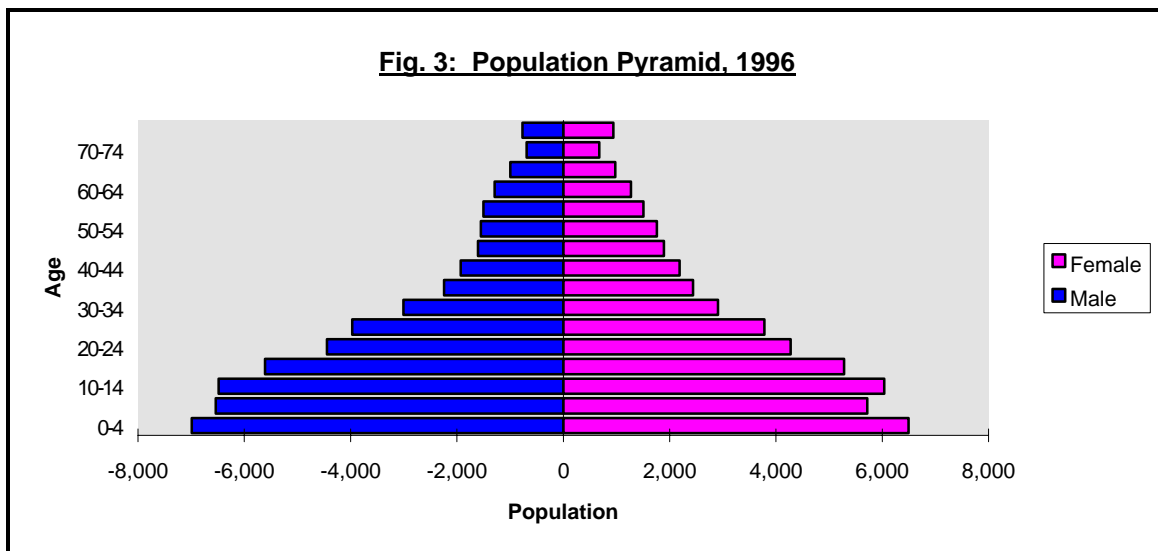


**Table 6: Population by broad age group 1986 and 1996**

	<b>1986</b>	<b>1996</b>
0-4	13,916	13,479
5-14	24,526	24,779
15-24	21,341	19,617
25-34	11,156	13,675
35-44	7,961	8,808
45-54	6,818	6,808
55 and over	8,858	10,618
Not stated	73	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>94,649</b>	<b>97,784</b>

The impact of net out-migration is highlighted in the comparison of broad age groups, from 1986 and 1996 Censuses, as set out in Table 6. The most striking feature in this table is the age group “15-24” with 21,341 persons in 1986. Ten years later, this group of people fall into the “25-34” group but the number of persons has dropped dramatically to 13,675. Although direct comparisons between different cohorts are influenced to some extent by different birth and death rates, net out-migration is clearly a major explanation of the differences between the two census periods.

All these influences can be seen in Fig. 3 below, often referred to as a **population pyramid** because of its pyramid-like shape. The wide base represents the recent births into the population. The narrowing of the structure as one moves up the age structure, largely shows the effects of mortality as well as age and sex, sex ratios at birth, changing birth rates and selective migration.



The most appropriate measure of central tendency for an age distribution is the median age which describes the age that divides the whole population into two equal sizes, with one half younger and the other half older than the median age. Populations with medians under 20 may be described as a “young population”; those with medians between 20 to

29 may be described as an “intermediate population”, and those with medians of 30 and over as an “old population”. When the median age rises, the population may be said to be “aging” and when it falls, the population may be said to be “younging”.

**Table 7: Population by age group and median age, 1986 and 1996**

	<b>1986</b>	<b>1996</b>
	<b>Census</b>	<b>Census</b>
Less than 5	13,916	13,479
5 to 9 years	12,674	12,258
10 to 14 years	11,852	12,521
15 to 19 years	12,390	10,895
20 to 24 years	8,951	8,722
25 to 29 years	6,070	7,757
30 to 34 years	5,086	5,918
35 to 39 years	4,117	4,686
40 to 44 years	3,844	4,122
45 to 49 years	3,570	3,498
50 to 54 years	3,248	3,310
55 to 59 years	2,788	3,008
60 to 64 years	2,103	2,562
65 to 69 years	1,606	1,971
70 to 74 years	1,061	1,370
75 years and over	1,373	1,707
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>94,649</b>	<b>97,784</b>
<b>MEDIAN AGE</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>

The population of Tonga is categorized as a young population with a median age of 19.9 years, an increase from 18.6 in 1986 census (see Table 7).

## 2.2 SOCIAL PROFILE OF THE POPULATION

### 2.2.1 MARRIAGE

Marriage is near universal in Tonga with about 94% of all people marrying by age 50 in 1996. All marriages in Tonga are formally celebrated by the State and the Church. The legal age for marriage is 18 years but persons younger than 18 years can be married with parental consent.

A Single question was asked to identify the marital status of all persons. Four options were given: never married, married, widowed, or separated/divorced.

**Never married** referred to persons who were not or never been married

**Married** referred to persons who were presently married during the census night and lived together with their spouses. The census did not intend to find out who was/was not legally married. Information was self reported.

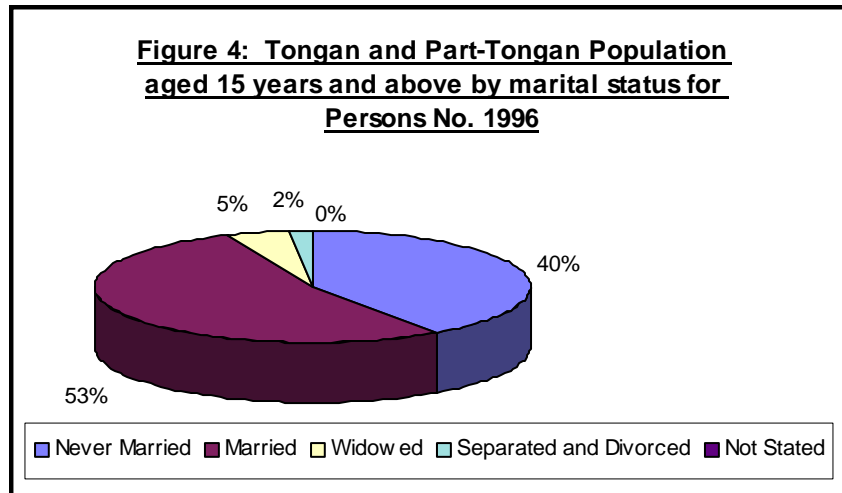
**Widowed** referred to a person who was married but the spouse has passed away.

**Separated/Divorced** referred to a person who has been married, but during census night he/she was divorced or separated either legally or by custom.

**Table 8: Tongan and Part-Tongan Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, 1996.**

Marital Status	Male		Female		Persons	
	No.	%	No	%	No	%
Never Married	12,722	44.1	10,652	36.4	23,374	40.2
Married	15,008	52.1	16,011	54.7	31,019	53.4
Widowed	716	2.5	2,049	7.0	2,765	4.8
Separated /Divorced	374	1.3	572	2.0	946	1.6
Not Stated	2	0.0	-	-	2	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,822</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,284</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>58,106</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8 shows that a majority of persons aged 15 years and above or 53.4 percent were married. The high proportion of never married (40.2 percent) indicates that more Tongans are getting married at later ages. Only a small proportion were widowed (4.8 percent) or divorced (1.6 percent). This is clearly illustrated in Figure 4.



Females tend to live longer than males and this is true in Tonga which recorded only 716 widowed males compared to 2,049 widowed females in 1996.

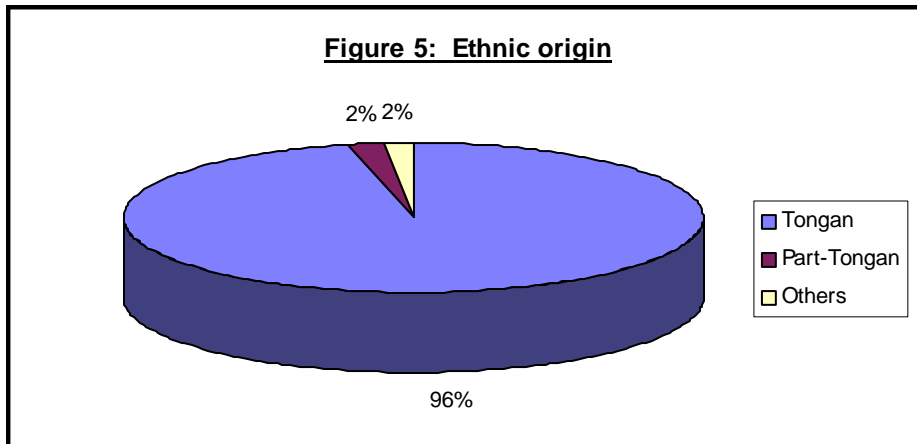
### 2.2.2 ETHNICITY

The ethnicity question related to the ethnic group that a person belonged in 1996 (i.e the ancestry with which he/she identified). The 1996 Census recorded 98.2 percent Tongans and Part-Tongans and only 1.8 percent shared by other ethnic groups.

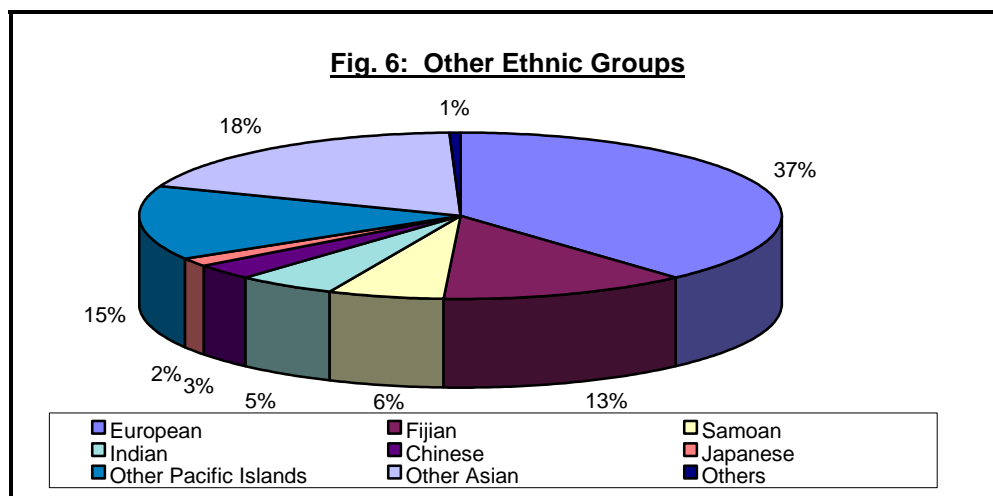
**Table 9: Total Population by Ethnicity and Sex, 1996**

Ethnicity	Male	Female	Total
Tongan	47,797	46,491	94,288
Part-Tongan	866	866	1,732
European	383	293	676
Fijian	122	101	223
Samoan	41	62	103
Indian	43	42	85
Chinese	34	21	55
Japanese	19	10	29
Other Pacific Islands	128	128	256
Other Asian	176	149	325
Not Elsewhere Specified	6	6	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49,615</b>	<b>48,169</b>	<b>97,784</b>

The distribution of the total population by ethnic group is given in Table 9 and clearly illustrated in Figure 5.



The majority of Non-Tongans were Europeans (38.3 percent) followed by Pacific Islanders and Asians which has increased significantly since the 1986 Census. These Europeans were mainly expatriates and their families, and tourists. The number of Chinese is gradually increasing in numbers, as well as the number of Indians and Fijians.



### 2.2.3 RELIGION

The 1996 Census indicated that the Free Wesleyan Church was still the main Christian denomination with 39,703 members or 41.3 percent of the total Tongan population. Almost 16 percent belonged to the Roman Catholic Church, 13.8 percent belonged to the Latter Day Saints, 11.7 percent belonged to the Free Church of Tonga, 7.3 percent belonged to the Church of Tonga, 3 percent belonged to the Tokaikolo Church, 2.5 percent belonged to the Seven Days Adventist Church, 1.1 percent belonged to the Assemblies of God, 0.8 percent belonged to the Anglican Church, and the rest of the Christian denominations and other religions shared the remaining 2.5 percent. Only 61 Tongans indicated they had no religion and 10 refused to give an answer. The question on religion was the only optional question in the Census where people were given the option of answering or not answering

this question. Table 10 gives a comparison of the number of Tongans and part-Tongans belonging to each religion in the Censuses of 1986 and 1996.

**Table 10: Tongan and Part-Tongan Population by Religion, 1986 and 1996**

Religion	1986		1996		Percentage Change 86/96
	Persons No	%	Persons No	%	
Free Wesleyan Church	40,371	43.4	39,703	41.3	-1.7
Roman Catholic	14,921	16.0	15,309	15.9	2.6
Latter Day Saints	11,270	12.1	13,225	13.8	17.3
Free Church of Tonga	10,413	11.2	11,226	11.7	7.8
Church of Tonga	6,882	7.4	7,016	7.3	1.9
Tokaikolo Church	3,047	3.3	2,919	3.0	-4.2
Seven Days Adventist	2,143	2.3	2,381	2.5	11.1
Assembly of God	565	0.6	1,082	1.1	91.5
Anglican Church	563	0.6	720	0.8	27.9
Others	2874	3.1	2368	2.5	-17.6
No Religion	n.a.		61	0.1	n.a.
Refused to answer	n.a.		10	0.0	n.a.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93,049</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>96,020</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>

(Note: n.a. = not available)

Although the Free Wesleyan Church of Tonga was the main Christian denomination in 1996, it showed a decrease in numbers from the 1986 count by 1.7 percent. The Tokaikolo Church and other small churches showed decreases in numbers when compared to the 1986 count. All other churches showed increases in membership since the 1986 Census with the Assemblies of God increasing the most by 91.5 percent, the Anglican Church increased by 27.9 percent, the Latter Day Saints increased by 17.3 percent, the Seven Days Adventist Church increased by 11.1 percent and details of increases in other Churches are given in Table 10.

The membership of Tongans and Part-Tongans in the various Christian denominations is illustrated in Figure 7.

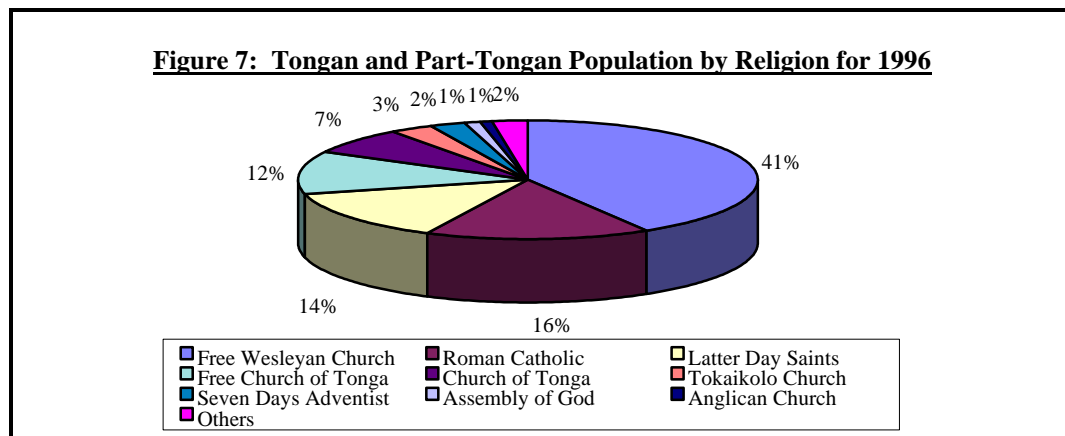
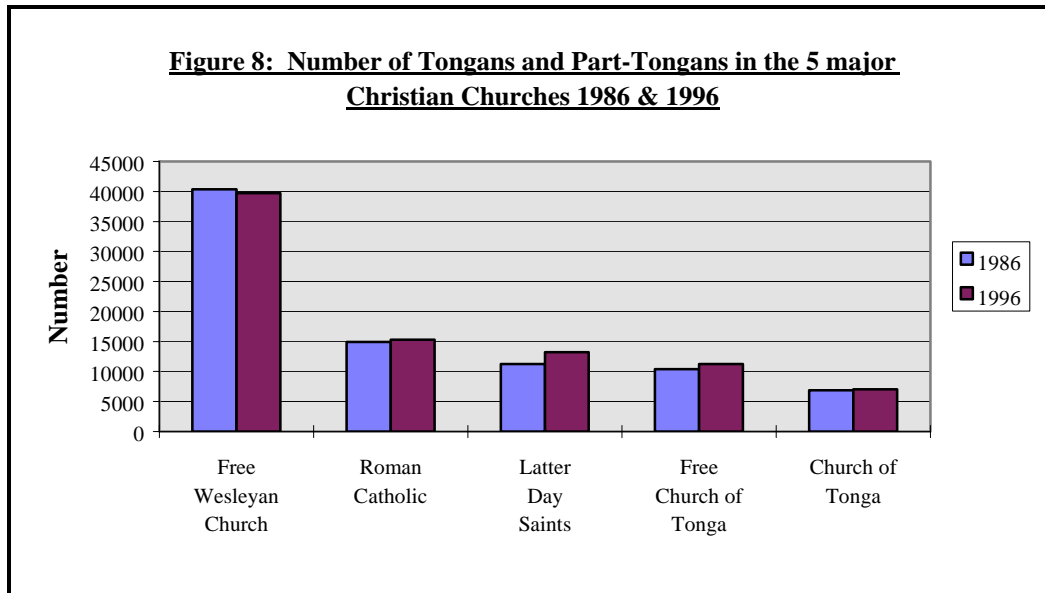


Figure 8 illustrates the number of Tongans and part-Tongans in each of the five major Christian churches in the Censuses of 1986 and 1996.



## 2.2.4 EDUCATION

Education in Tonga is compulsory for ages 6 to 14 and it is still a major sector which the Government of Tonga considers important in its current development planning. The 1996 Census asked four questions in order to capture general information on education, namely on current school attendance, highest level of education achieved, highest qualifications obtained and literacy.

The 1996 Census results indicates improved educational attainment since the 1986 Census, with more persons going onto secondary and tertiary education or 64.0 percent in 1996 compared to 57.3 percent in 1986, as well as a reduction in the number of persons without any form of education. The proportion of students going onto secondary level education increased from 55.8 percent in 1986 to 60.4 percent in 1996 and the proportion of students going on to tertiary education increased from 1.5 percent to 3.6 percent in 1996.

**Table 11: Distribution of Tongans and part-Tongans aged 5 years and above by level of educational attainment, 1986 and 1996**

Educational Level	1986		1996		Percentage Change 86/96
	Persons No	%	Persons No	%	
No schooling	2,371	3.2	1,685	2.0	-28.9
Primary	28,924	39.5	28,057	34.0	-3.0
Secondary	40,889	55.8	49,925	60.4	22.1
Tertiary	1,083	1.5	2,998	3.6	176.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>82,665</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>

Figure 9 illustrates the distribution of Tongans and part-Tongans aged 5 years or more by highest level of education achieved by the broad levels of primary, secondary and tertiary.

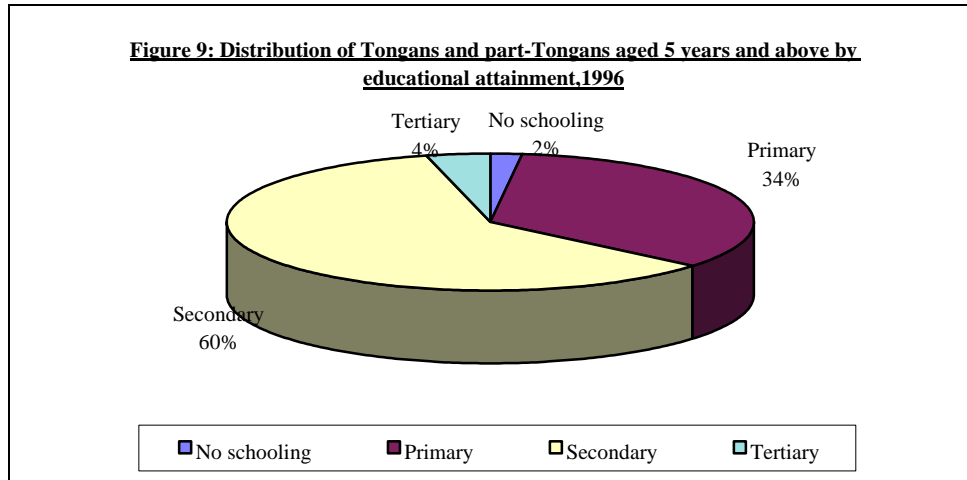


Table 12 gives the highest level of educational attainment for different age groups, with the numbers representing persons in each age group that have obtained specific levels of education. The younger age group of 25-34 years shows a majority or 49.1 percent having attained Forms 4 or 5 in Secondary school, compared to 38.7 percent in the 35-49 age group and only 24.5 percent in the 50 years and above. Those aged 50 years and above had a majority or 48.4 percent attaining only Primary education. Most persons who had achieved tertiary education were aged between 35-49 years, and most persons who had achieved Forms 6 or 7 were aged between 25-34 years.

**Table 12: Distribution of Tongans and part-Tongans by level of educational attainment and age group, 1996**

Level attained	% Distribution					
	25-34	35-49	50 <sup>+</sup>	25-34	35-49	50 <sup>+</sup>
Primary only	1,217	2,461	6,570	9.1	20.8	48.4
Secondary: Form 1 - 3	2,652	2,958	2,746	19.9	25.0	20.3
Secondary: Form 4 - 5	6,547	4,578	3,324	49.1	38.7	24.5
Secondary: Form 6 - 7	1,916	762	437	14.4	6.4	3.2
Tertiary	995	1,070	485	7.5	9.1	3.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,327</b>	<b>11,829</b>	<b>13,562</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 13 gives a comparison of educational attainment for males and females in each age group. For persons aged 50 years and above, 52.3 percent of females attained primary education only compared to 44.4 percent of males. In ages 25-49, a higher proportion of females attained secondary level than males, but tertiary education was dominated by males in all age groups.



**Table 13: Percentage distribution of Tongans and part-Tongans by level of educational attainment, age group and sex, 1996**

Educational Level	Male			Female		
	25-34	35-49	50+	25-34	35-49	50+
Primary	10.0	19.8	44.4	8.3	21.7	52.3
Secondary	81.9	68.8	50.5	84.9	71.3	45.6
Tertiary	8.1	11.4	5.1	6.8	7.0	2.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 14 gives the participation rates at school for age groups between ages 6-24 years. As expected, almost all those aged 6-14 were attending school, with slightly higher participation rates for females than males. In the age group 15-19 years, more females attended school or 70.7 percent compared to only 64.4 percent of males. There were however more males than females attending school in ages 20-24 indicating that more males were engaged in tertiary education than females.

**Table 14: School Attendance and participation rates by age group and sex, 1996**

Age group	Male			Female		
	Attending	Not Attending	Part. Rate	Attending	Not Attending	Part. Rate
6-9	5,066	129	97.5	4,381	104	97.7
10-14	6,137	295	95.4	5,783	197	96.7
15-19	3,576	1,981	64.4	3,700	1,536	70.7
20-24	548	3,833	12.5	469	3,745	11.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,327</b>	<b>6,238</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>14,333</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>72.0</b>

The 1996 Census recorded the highest qualifications obtained by the population aged 11 years and over. The results for Tongans and part-Tongans showed that 406 obtained an undergraduate Certificate, 1634 obtained an undergraduate Diploma, 786 obtained a first Degree, 28 obtained a post-graduate Certificate or Diploma, 118 obtained a Masters Degree, and 25 obtained a PhD. Table 14 shows the distribution of these qualifications by broad age group. Most Tongans or part-Tongans with Diplomas were aged 20-29 years; majority with first Degrees were aged 20-39 years; majority with a Masters Degree were aged 30-39 years; and majority with a PhD were aged 50 years and above.

**Table 15: Highest Qualifications obtained by Tongans and part-Tongans aged 11 years and over by broad age group, 1996**

Qualifications/Age Group	11-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50+	Total
No qualification	3,734	644	730	1,013	4,122	10,243
Primary School	14,419	7,975	5,081	3,845	6,975	38,295
Some Secondary	7	27	104	183	680	1,001
Secondary	2,452	6,573	3,476	1,621	1,304	15,426
Certificate	11	124	99	88	84	406
Diploma	27	585	440	349	233	1,634
Degree	4	238	236	192	116	786
Post-graduate Certificate or Diploma	-	2	9	10	7	28
Masters Degree	-	11	47	32	28	118
PhD	-	-	6	7	12	25
Others or Not stated	4	3	1	-	1	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,658</b>	<b>16,182</b>	<b>10,229</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>13,562</b>	<b>67,971</b>

There was a significant difference in the levels of qualifications obtained by gender, with males dominating post-Secondary qualifications at all levels. Table 16 shows that there were more females than males obtaining secondary school level, and many more males than females obtaining a first Degree, a post-graduate Certificate of Diploma, a Masters Degree or a PhD.

**Table 16: Highest Qualifications obtained for Tongans and part-Tongans aged 11 years and above by gender, 1996**

Qualifications/Gender	Male	Female	Total
No qualification	5,170	5,073	10,243
Primary School	19,044	19,251	38,295
Some Secondary	509	492	1,001
Secondary	7,485	7,941	15,426
Certificate	226	180	406
Diploma	889	745	1,634
First Degree	486	300	786
Post-grad. Certificate or Diploma	21	7	28
Masters Degree	83	35	118
PhD	19	6	25
Others	8	1	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,940</b>	<b>34,031</b>	<b>67,971</b>

The distribution of those in each level of qualifications obtained, into the 5 island Divisions is given in Table 17. Since 68.5 percent of the population lived on Tongatapu, it is expected that the majority in each level of qualifications resided in Tongatapu. For example, 88 percent of those with a first Degree, 96 percent of those with post-graduate

Certificates of Diplomas, 91 percent of those with Masters Degrees and 84 percent of those with PhD's lived in Tongatapu. It is interesting to note that other divisions like Vava'u, Ha'apai and Niua had people with Masters Degrees, and Vava'u and Ha'apai divisions had a share of graduates with PhD's.

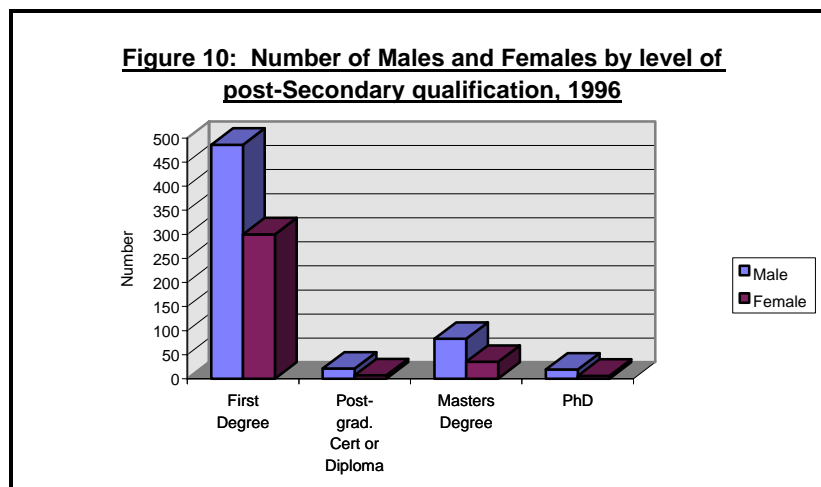


Figure 10 gives a graphical representation of the distribution by gender of the various levels of post-Secondary qualifications.

**Table 17: Distribution of levels of qualifications by island Division, 1996**

Qualifications/Division	Tonga	Tongatapu	Vava'u	Ha'apai	'Eua	Niua
No qualification	10,243	5,475	2,757	917	599	495
Primary School	38,295	26,182	5,645	3,614	2,243	611
Some Secondary	1,001	713	162	66	37	23
Secondary	15,426	11,909	1,984	859	472	202
Certificate	406	316	43	12	32	3
Diploma	1,634	1,281	190	73	64	26
First Degree	786	695	49	26	14	2
Post-grad. Cert or Diploma	28	27	-	-	1	-
Masters Degree	118	108	7	1	-	2
PhD	25	21	1	3	-	-
Others	9	8	1	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,971</b>	<b>46,735</b>	<b>10,839</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>1,364</b>

## 2.2.5 LITERACY

The 1996 Census recorded 98.5 percent of Tongans and Part-Tongans aged 6 years and above as literate either in Tongan or English or both languages and only 1.5 percent were illiterate. The majority of Tongans and Part-Tongans or 72.8 percent could read and write both in English and Tongan, 25.2 percent could read and write in the Tongan language

only, and 0.6 percent were literate in English only. The remaining 1.5 percent could neither read nor write in Tongan or English. For a person to be considered as literate in a language, that person must be able to read and write in that language.

**Table 18: Literacy of Tongans and Part-Tongans aged 6 years and above by language and by sex, 1996**

	Male No	%	Female No	%	Persons No	%
<b>Literate:</b>	<b>39,794</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>39,224</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>49,018</b>	<b>98.5</b>
<b>English and Tongan</b>	29,335	72.5	29,076	73.1	58,411	72.8
<b>English only</b>	225	0.6	249	0.6	474	0.6
<b>Tongan only</b>	10,234	25.3	9,899	24.9	20,133	25.1
<b>Illiterate</b>	650	1.6	523	1.3	1,173	1.5
<b>Not reported</b>	5	0.0	2	0.0	7	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,449</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39,749</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80,198</b>	<b>100.0</b>

There were no significant differences in the literacy rates for males and females as indicated in Table 18. The literacy rate for males was 98.4 percent compared to 98.7 percent for females. There were slightly more males than females that were literate in both Tongan and English, and slightly more females than males literate in English only, and more males than females literate in Tongan only.

**Table 19: Literacy of Tongans and Part-Tongans aged 6 years and above by language and broad age group, 1996**

Age group	Total	English and Tongan	English only	Tongan only	Illiterate	Not Stated
6-9	9,680	3,574	174	5,466	464	2
10-14	12,412	11,062	78	1,202	69	1
15-19	10,793	9,969	43	721	58	2
20-24	8,595	7,740	16	759	79	1
25-34	13,327	11,400	28	1,791	107	1
35-49	11,829	8,519	41	3,139	130	0
50+	13,562	6,147	94	7,055	266	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,198</b>	<b>58,411</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>20,133</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>7</b>

The age distribution of literate persons indicate a majority of those literate in English and Tongan in ages 25-34 and 10-14. A majority of those literate in English only were in ages 9 years or less, or 50 years and above. A similar pattern is followed by those literate in Tongan only, with a majority in the very old and very young ages. Those that were illiterate were also amongst the very young and very old.

## 2.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

### 2.3.1 Economically Active population

A number of questions were asked in the Census of 1996 to capture the economic activity of persons aged 15 years and above during the reference period (7 days before Census enumeration). Economic activity generally looked at the main activity that each person was engaged during the reference week. If there were more than one activity, the activity on which most time was spent during the reference period was included. Economically active persons were those who were identified as employed, unemployed or temporarily absent from work. Economic activity referred to any activity that could be valued in monetary terms irrespective of whether any payment in cash or in kind was received.

The employed population looked at those who were aged 15 years and above and were engaged in some economic activity during the week preceding the census period irrespective of hours worked.

The unemployed population included those aged 15 years and above, not engaged in any economic activity, who were still seeking work/job or available to be employed.

The temporary absent from work population were those who were in the employed population but during the reference period (week preceding the census period) were absent due to illness, on leave, industrial dispute, bad weather or other personal reasons.

The not economically active population consisted of those aged 15 years and above that were not involved in any economic activity during the reference period, which included those engaged in housework only, students, the old/retired and handicapped/disabled.

The analysis on economic activity refers only to the Tongan and Part-Tongan population aged 15 years and above.

The 1996 census results showed that 58.4 percent of those aged 15 years and above were economically active while 41.6 percent were not economically active. In 1986, 43.5 percent were economically active while 56.5 percent were not economically active. The 58.4 percent that were economically active is often referred to as the Labour Force Participation Rate. Out of those that were economically active, 50.7 percent were employed and 7.7 percent were unemployed, compared to 39.6 percent and 3.9 percent in 1986. The number of unemployed persons increased from 2,141 in 1986 to 4,502 in 1996, and the unemployment rate (i.e. the number of unemployed as a percent of the total economically active population) was 13.3 percent in 1996 which was much higher than the 9.0 percent in 1986. Distribution of the 15 years and above population by economic activity status is given in Table 20.

**Table 20: Distribution of population aged 15 years and above by economic activity status, 1986 and 1996.**

<b>Economics Activity Status</b>	<b>1986 No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>1996 No</b>	<b>%</b>
Economically active	<b>23,745</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>33,908</b>	<b>58.4</b>
Employed	21,604	39.6	29,406	50.7
Unemployed	2,141	3.9	4,502	7.7
<b>Not economically active</b>	<b>30,852</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>24,194</b>	<b>41.6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54,597</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>58,102</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 2.3.2 Non-economically active population

The non-economically active population consisted of those that were not involved in any economic activity during the reference period and comprised those who were engaged in housework only, students, old or retired persons and the disabled.

**Table 21: Distribution of population aged 15 and above by non-economic activity status, 1986 and 1996**

<b>Activity Status</b>	<b>1986 No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>1996 No</b>	<b>%</b>
Housework	15,933	51.6	12,576	52.0
Student	8,871	28.8	8,403	34.7
Disabled	409	1.3	545	2.3
Other	5,639	18.3	2,670	11.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,852</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,194</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The majority of persons involved in non-economic activities were doing housework only during the reference period with about 52 percent, followed by those who claimed that they were full time students with 34.7 percent. Only 28.8 percent were recorded as students in 1986. The number of disabled persons has increased since 1986, but those who were in the 'Others' category decreased from the 1986 figure of 5,639 to only 2,670.

**Table 22: Non-economically active population aged 15 years and above by age group and sex, 1996**

	<b>Male</b>				<b>Female</b>			
	<b>Housework only</b>	<b>Student</b>	<b>Disabled</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Housework only</b>	<b>Student</b>	<b>Disabled</b>	<b>Others</b>
15-19	168	3,546	30	14	779	3,696	26	4
20-24	221	518	45	32	1,644	463	40	4
25-34	294	106	64	30	2,927	32	50	4
35-49	242	22	66	35	2,821	11	56	21
50+	339	5	94	1,252	3,141	4	74	1,274
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>4,197</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>11,312</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,307</b>

There was a significant difference by gender and age group in the non economically active population. More than 80 percent of those in age group 15 to 19 for both sexes

were identified as full time students which was as expected. A significant difference is clearly shown in those engaged in housework only with females dominating with 11,312 compared to only 1,264 males. There were slightly more disabled males than females, and the “Others” category, consisting mainly of retired or old people, showed no significant differences by gender. In 1986, 15,697 females were engaged in home duties or housework only compared to only 236 males and there were slightly more male students than females.

### 2.3.3 Employed population

#### 2.3.3.1 Employed population by main economic activity

The 1996 Census counted 29,406 Tongans and part-Tongans aged 15 years and above that were employed, with almost 63 percent males and 37 percent females. This figure was 21,604 in 1986, with 17,558 males (81 percent) and only 4,046 (19 percent) females. The employed population consisted of those who were engaged in paid employment, i.e. a full time job or part-time job; engaged in farming, fishing or making handicrafts; and those who were temporarily absent from work on vacation, illness, or any other reasons during the reference period.

In 1996, more than half or 54.4 percent of the employed population were engaged either in agriculture, fishing or making handicrafts, compared to 45 percent in 1986; 45.3 percent were engaged in paid employment compared to 41.9 percent in 1986, and 0.3 percent were temporarily on leave from work compared to 0.5 percent in 1986. There were 8,597 males in paid employment compared to 7,365 in 1986, 4,721 females in paid employment compared to 3,423 in 1986, and 9,749 males engaged in farming, fishing or handicraft making compared to 9,421 in 1986, and 6,262, females engaged in farming, fishing or handicraft making compared to only 89 in 1986. Some caution should be made in making direct comparisons of the 1996 and 1986 census results since the making of handicrafts was not included with farming and fishing in 1986.

**Table 23: Employed population by main economic activity by sex, 1996**

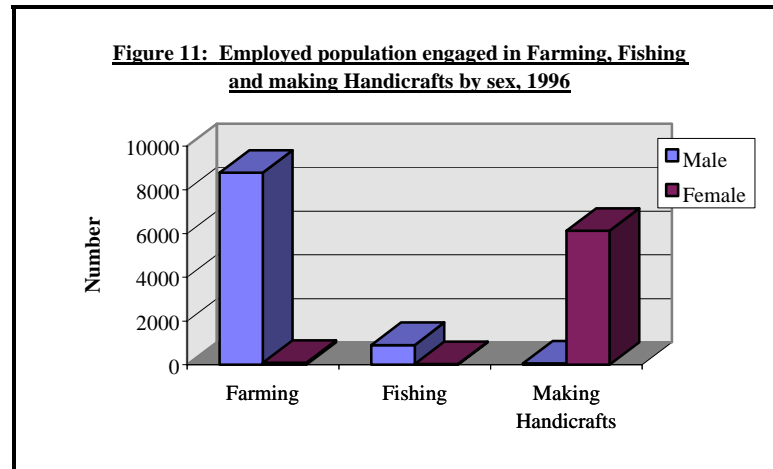
Economic Activity	Male		Female		Persons	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
Paid employment	8,597	46.7	4,721	42.9	13,318	45.3
Farming, Fishing, handicrafts	9,749	53.0	6,262	56.9	16,011	54.4
On Leave	56	0.3	21	0.2	77	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>

More than half or 58.5 percent of those employed in agriculture or farming produced for their own use, 34.5 percent occasionally sold produce and only 7 percent regularly sold produce. The majority of those engaged in fishing occasionally sold their catch, and almost 58 percent of those engaged in making handicrafts produced for their own use, 36 percent occasionally sold and 6 percent regularly sold their handicrafts.

**Table 24: Employed population engaged in Farming, Fishing and making Handicrafts by purpose of produce, 1996**

Farming, etc.	Own Use	Occasionally Sell	Regularly Sell	Total
Farming	5,188	3,063	619	8,870
Fishing	254	448	238	940
Making Handicrafts	3,579	2,247	364	6,190
Others	3	3	5	11

Farming and fishing were dominated by males while making handicrafts was dominated by females. This is clearly illustrated in Figure 11.



Centralised economic and social development in Nuku'alofa has encouraged urban drift in population to Nuku'alofa. Greater Nuku'alofa comprises of Kolomotu'a and Kolofo'ou Districts. Since the capital, Nuku'alofa is located on the main island of Tongatapu, most employed persons in Greater Nuku'alofa were in paid jobs. Almost 79 percent of the employed population in the Greater Nuku'alofa area were in paid employment compared to only 32.5 percent of the employed located elsewhere in Tonga. Over 67 percent of the employed population engaged in farming, fishing and making handicrafts were located elsewhere in Tonga and only 20.7 percent were located in Greater Nuku'alofa.

**Table 25: Distribution of employed population by main activity, Greater Nuku'alofa and Rest of Tonga, 1996**

	Greater Nuku'alofa		Rest of Tonga		Persons	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Paid employment	6,409	78.8	6,909	32.5	13,318	45.3
Farm, Fishing & handicraft	1,679	20.7	14,332	67.3	16,011	54.4
On Leave	41	0.5	36	0.2	77	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 2.3.3.2 Employed Population by employment status

The majority of the employed population in 1996 or 31.1 percent worked in a family business with no payment, 25.9 percent worked on their own account with no helpers,



17.7 percent were government employees, and 19 percent were private employees. A similar pattern was shown for both males and females. Table 26 indicates that males dominated all categories of employment status in numbers for example, out of a total of 149 employers, 117 were males and only 32 were females.

**Table 26: Distribution of the employed population by employment status and sex, 1996**

Employment Status	Male		Female		Persons	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Own Account	4,799	26.1	2,804	25.5	7,603	25.9
Employer	117	0.6	32	0.3	149	0.5
Gov't Employee	3,322	18.1	1,887	17.1	5,209	17.7
Quasi-Gov't Employee	1,060	5.8	562	5.1	1,622	5.5
Private Employee	3,615	19.6	1,978	18.0	5,593	19.0
Unpaid family worker	5,460	29.7	3,699	33.6	9,159	31.1
Other	29	0.2	42	0.4	71	0.2
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYED</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 2.3.3.3 Employed Population by occupation

In the 1986 census, occupations of the employed population were classified according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations 1968 (ISCO-68) but the 1996 census used the upgraded ISCO-88 (see Table 26). ISCO-68 combined Professionals and Technicians which was equal to 2,622, and Craft and Related Trade Workers were combined with Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers, Elementary Occupations, and those in the Armed Force, which came to 4,321 in 1986.

**Table 27: Employed population by main occupation, 1986 and 1996**

Occupation	1986		1996	
	No	%	No	%
Legislators, Managers, etc	268	1.3	536	1.8
Professionals	2,622	12.1	2,136	7.3
Technicians			1,928	6.6
Clerks	2,078	9.6	2,278	7.8
Service Workers	2,264	10.5	1,925	6.5
Skilled Agric. & Fisheries Workers	10,051	46.5	9,945	33.8
Craft & Related Trade Workers	4,321	20.0	8,040	27.3
Plant & Machine Operators			1,037	3.5
Elementary Occupations			1,581	5.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,604</b>		<b>29,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Some caution should be taken when making direct comparisons of occupations from the 1986 and 1996 Censuses, due to the change in classifications.

Most of the employed population in 1996 or 33.8 percent were employed in agriculture and fisheries compared to 46.5 percent in 1986. There was a significant increase in those

engaged in Craft and related Works from 20 percent in 1986 to 27.3 percent in 1996. In 1996, 7.8 percent were clerks, and 7.3 percent were professionals.

There is a significant move by employed Tongans from occupations in agriculture and fishing which had a big fall of 12.7 percentage points to Craft and Related Trades workers which has increased significantly from 20 percent in 1986 to 27.3 percent in 1996. This is mainly a consequence of the inclusion in 1996 of women engaged in own account making of handicrafts at home in this category. A drop is also seen in Clerical jobs and it is assumed that the impact of computers has affected this category since computer operators are classified as Technicians and Associated Professionals, resulting in fewer clerical posts.

Figure 12 gives a clear picture of the distribution of the employed population by occupations.

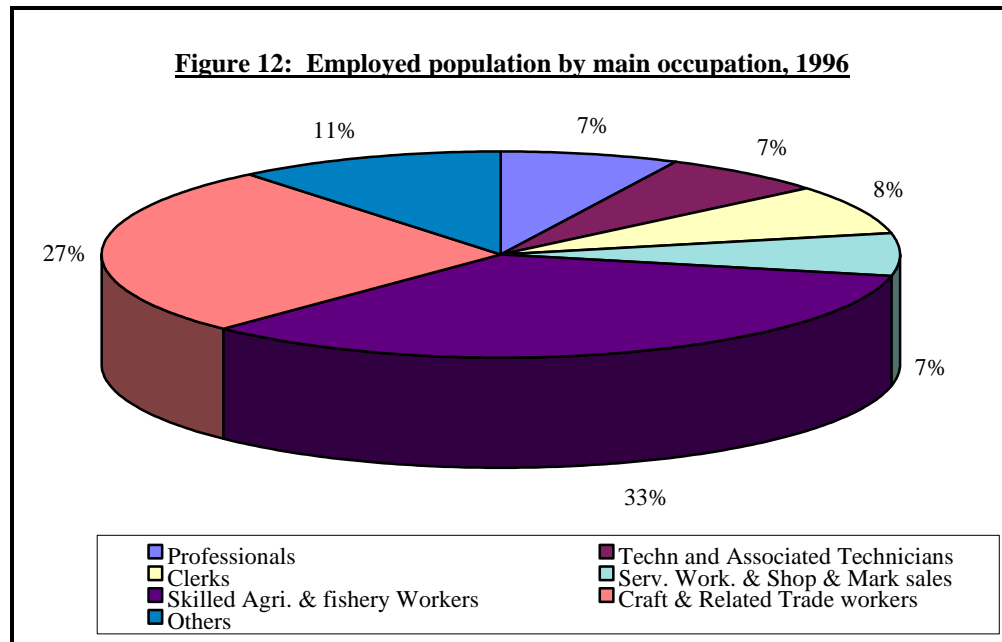


Table 28 shows that Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers, for which higher qualifications and many years of work experience are required occur mostly in the 35 years and above. Clerical work requires only secondary school level of qualification, and it is therefore dominated by the young or 20-34 age group. For agricultural work, the dominant occupation, there are no age limitations or qualifications needed. Hence 55.1 percent of those aged 15 - 19 years were engaged in agriculture and fishing, consisting mainly of young school leavers who were unable to find jobs elsewhere and therefore engage in agricultural work. Craft and Related trade workers are dominated by the 35 years and above, and most technicians were aged between 25-49 years. Most of those employed in elementary occupations were aged 20-34 years.

**Table 28: Percentage distribution of the employed population by main occupation and broad age group, 1996**

<b>Main Occupation</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-49</b>	<b>50+</b>
Legislators, Managers, etc	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.9	3.0
Professionals	1.1	4.7	8.1	9.5	6.4
Technicians etc.	1.2	6.5	8.2	8.6	3.2
Clerks	4.5	14.1	12.7	5.4	1.0
Service Workers etc.	8.9	11.2	8.1	5.3	2.7
Skilled Agric. & Fisheries Workers	55.1	32.6	28.2	28.1	43.9
Craft & Related Trade Workers	22.4	21.4	23.3	31.1	32.8
Plant & Machine Operators etc.	1.2	3.0	4.7	4.2	2.0
Elementary Occupations	5.4	6.4	5.7	4.9	4.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Most employed males or 53.5 percent worked in agriculture or fisheries and 9.6 percent of employed males were in craft and related works. More than half of the employed females or 57 percent were in craft and related works showing Tongan women engaged in making tapa or handicrafts at home while doing housework. Over 13 percent were clerks and 9.3 percent were service workers. There were many more male Professionals than females, as well as more male Technicians & Associated Technicians than females. Details of the types of occupations held by gender is given in Table 29.

**Table 29: Employed population by main occupation by sex, 1996**

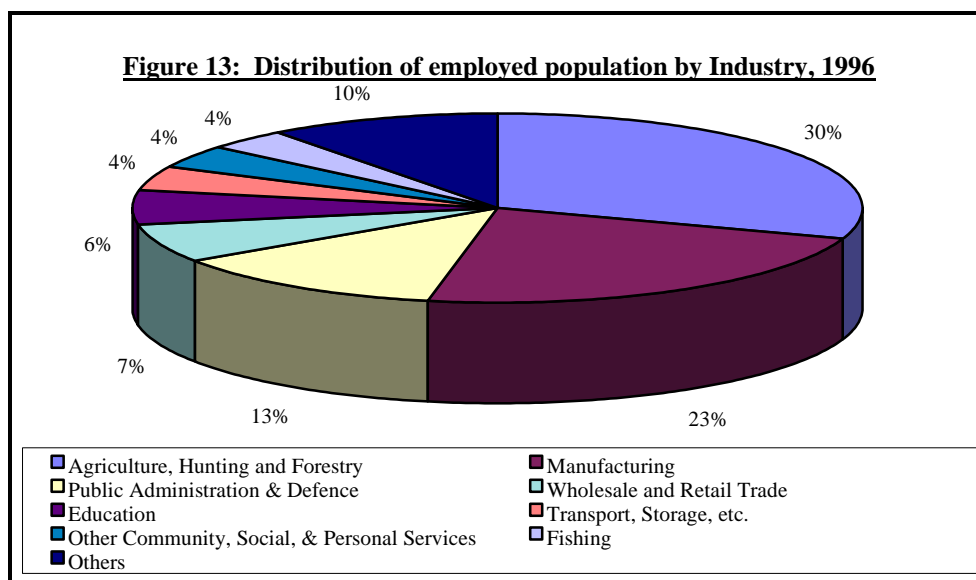
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>	
	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>
Legislators, Managers, etc	434	2.4	102	0.9
Professionals	1,256	6.8	880	8.0
Technicians	1,020	5.5	908	8.3
Clerks	838	4.6	1,440	13.1
Service Workers	906	4.9	1,019	9.3
Skilled Agric. & Fisheries Workers	9,848	53.5	97	0.9
Craft & Related Trade Workers	1,766	9.6	6,274	57.0
Plant & Machine Operators	1,000	5.4	37	0.3
Elementary Occupations	1,334	7.2	247	2.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### **2.3.3.4 Employed population by industry**

Information on the types of industries people were employed in was collected in the Censuses of 1986 and 1996. These industries were classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classifications of 1990, often referred to as ISIC-90 in 1996 but ISIC-68 was used in 1986.

Census results showed that in 1996, most or 30.2 percent of those that were employed were employed in Agriculture and Forestry, 22.8 percent were employed in Manufacturing, 12.6 percent were employed in Public Administration and Defence and 6.7 percent were employed in Wholesale and Retail Trade.

The distribution of the employed population to each industry is clearly shown in Figure 13 below.



Almost half or 47.8 percent of all employed males were in Agriculture and Forestry industries, and 15 percent were in Public Administration and Defence. Most employed females were in Manufacturing consisting mainly of women making handicrafts at home, 8.8 percent were employed in Education, and 8.6 percent employed in Public Administration and Defence.

**Table 30: Employed population aged 15 years and above by Industry, 1996**

Industry	Total		Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,886	30.2	8,795	47.8	91	0.8
Fishing	1,067	3.6	1,039	5.7	28	0.3
Mining and Quarrying	43	0.1	38	0.2	5	0.1
Manufacturing	6,710	22.8	420	2.3	6,290	57.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	504	1.7	407	2.2	97	0.9
Construction	500	1.7	485	2.6	15	0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,960	6.7	1,112	6	848	7.7
Hotels and Restaurants	546	1.9	239	1.3	307	2.8
Transport, Storage, etc.	1,209	4.1	931	5.1	278	2.5
Financial Intermediation	536	1.8	244	1.3	292	2.6
Real Estate, Renting, etc.	121	0.4	79	0.4	42	0.4
Public Administration & Defence	3,701	12.6	2,756	15	945	8.6
Education	1,721	5.9	756	4.1	965	8.8
Health and Social Work	510	1.7	135	0.7	375	3.4
Other Community, Social, & Personal Services	1,133	3.9	864	4.7	269	2.4
Private H/holds with Employed Persons	187	0.6	74	0.4	113	1
Extra-Territorial Organizations & Bodies	72	0.2	28	0.2	44	0.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Some caution should be taken when comparing industries in the 1986 and 1996 censuses since the 1986 Census used ISIC-68 while the 1996 Census used ISIC-90. ISIC-68 combines Fishing with Agriculture and Forestry; and Hotel & Restaurants are combined with Wholesale & Retail Trade; Real Estate & Renting is combined with Financial Intermediation, and Public Administration & Defence is combined with Education, Health, and other Community, Social and Personal Services.

**Table 31: Distribution of Industry in which employed persons worked, 1986 and 1996**

	1986		1996	
	No	%	No	%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	10,607	49.1	8,886	30.2
Fishing			1,067	3.6
Mining and Quarrying	28	0.1	43	0.1
Manufacturing	587	2.7	6,710	22.8
Electricity, Gas and Water	316	1.5	504	1.7
Construction	1,698	7.9	500	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,523	7.0	1,960	6.7
Hotel and Restaurants			546	1.9
Transport, Storage and Comm.	1,120	5.2	1,209	4.1
Financial Intermediations	448	2.1	536	1.8
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.			121	0.4
Public Administration and Defence	5,086	23.5	3,701	12.6
Education			1,721	5.9
Health and Social Work			510	1.7
Other Community, Social and Pers.			1,133	3.9
Private Households with Employed P.			187	0.6
Extra-Territorial Organizations * Bod.	191	0.9	72	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>100.0</b>

There was a significant shift in the economic base from agriculture to manufacturing, indicated by the drop in the percentage engaged in agriculture from 49.1 percent in 1986 to only 33.8 percent in 1996, and an increase in the share of Manufacturing from 2.7 percent in 1986 to 22.8 percent in 1996. Some women who did housework but also engaged in making handicrafts are included in the Manufacturing industry. Construction industry had a big decrease of 6.2% and this is a result of few construction companies closing down during the intercensal period. There were slight increases realized in other industries like Electricity, Gas and Water, Wholesale, Retail Trade; and Hotels and Restaurants.

### 2.3.4 Unemployed population

A person was classified as unemployed in the Census of 1996 if he/she indicated that during the reference week i.e. one week before Census enumeration, he/she was not working but seeking work. A total of 4,502 Tongans and part-Tongans aged 15 years and above indicated they were unemployed of which 3,293 were males and 1,209 were females. A total of 29,406 persons indicated they were employed. The sum of the employed and unemployed persons give the total economically active population which was 33,908 in 1996. The unemployment rate recorded in 1996 was 13.3 percent i.e. the number of unemployed as a percent of the total economically active population.

**Table 32: Unemployment rates (%) of persons aged 15 years and above by sex and age group, 1996**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	42.8	43.1	42.9
20-24	26.6	21.2	24.6
25-34	12.9	7.1	10.8
35-49	7.9	3.6	6.2
50+	7.3	3.4	6.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>

Table 32 gives a detailed breakdown of the unemployment rates for males and females by age group. Most unemployed persons were aged 15-19 years followed by the 20-24 year olds. There was a higher unemployment rate recorded for males than females in all age groups except the 15-19 years old. Unemployment is very often most heavy among the young people especially in ages 15 to 24, which has accounted for 54.9 of the total unemployed population (Table 31). The lower unemployment rates for women aged 25 and above indicates women who were engaged in making handicrafts or agricultural and fishing activities therefore classifying them as employed.

It is interesting to note the distribution of the unemployed population in the five divisions. About 78.4 percent of the total unemployed population resided in Tongatapu and 21.6 percent in the other four divisions. More than half of the total unemployed population in Tongatapu were enumerated in Greater Nuku'alofa (i.e. Kolofu'ou and Kolomotu'a Districts).

About 78.4 percent of the total unemployed population resided in Tongatapu on Census 1996 night, 12.3 percent were in Vava'u and 9.3 percent were in the other three divisions of Ha'apai, 'Eua and Niua. Almost 43 percent of the total unemployed population were enumerated in Greater Nuku'alofa, as well as 42.6 percent of unemployed males and 43.6 percent of unemployed females.

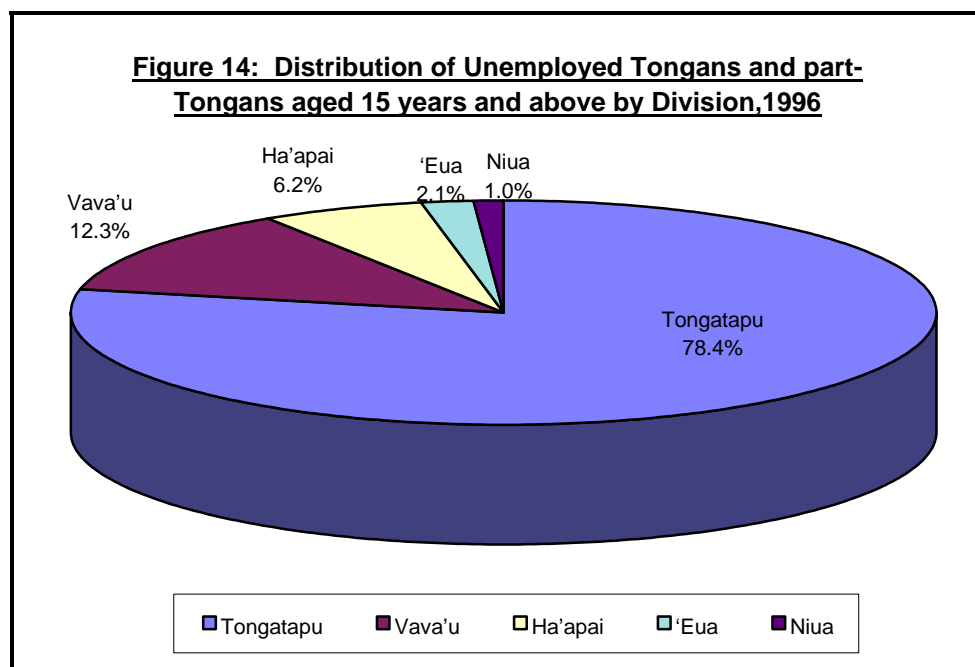
**Table 33: Number and percentage distribution of unemployed persons aged 15 years and above by sex and division, 1996**

Division				% Distribution		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total

Tongatapu	2523	1008	3531	76.6	83.4	78.4
Vava'u	446	109	555	13.6	9.0	12.3
Ha'apai	205	72	277	6.2	5.9	6.2
'Eua	79	14	93	2.4	1.2	2.1
Niua	40	6	46	1.2	0.5	1.0
Greater Nuku'alofa**	1403	527	1930	42.6	43.6	42.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: \*\*Greater Nuku'alofa consists of Kolofo'ou and Kolomotu'a Districts

Figure 14 gives a graphical representation of the percentages of unemployed persons in each Division.



## CHAPTER 3: DEFINITIONS AND NOTES

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The Census counted all persons who were physically present within the Kingdom of Tonga and its territorial waters at midnight on Census night. The night of 30 November 1996 was declared as census night for the purpose of census taking and the Census related to the population at midnight on that date.

A household consists of persons who usually eat together and share the work of preparing the food and/or the cost of work of providing it. Generally household members live and sleep in the same building although this is not always the case hence the definition is based on eating together rather than on living or sleeping in the same building.

Members of each household were described according to their relationship with the household head. Each household was assigned a head during the enumeration. The head is usually named by the household members as being the person most responsible for their well-being.

A geographic distribution in the report provides information for the 5 Divisions and 23 Districts of the Kingdom of Tonga. More detailed information is available for islands, villages and census blocks. Figures for Nuku'alofa include the villages of Kolofo'ou, Ma'ufanga and Kolomotu'a. Figures for Greater Nuku'alofa include the Districts of Kolofo'ou and Kolomotu'a. The village of Neiafu in Vava'u Division is split into three separate villages namely Neiafu, Fungamisi and Falaleu.

The question on place of birth identified the village of birth in Tonga or elsewhere. In cases where the mother travelled to give birth, say in a hospital, the place where the mother usually lived was recorded.

The question on place of usual residence attempted to separate persons who usually lived in each household from those who were visiting temporarily. The distinction between being in residence and merely visiting is sometimes a difficult one to make, but in this case we should accept 6 months or more as "residence". If a person's place of usual residence is other than the household where he/she was enumerated, he/she was asked to indicate the name of the village and country where he/she usually lived. The length of time this person has lived in his/her usual place of residence was also asked in years and months.

The question on educational attainment relates only to the highest level of schooling completed. Only those aged 11 years and over were asked to indicate the highest qualification obtained. Those with post-Secondary qualifications were asked to indicate qualifications together with the field or major subjects.

The question on literacy was asked only of those aged 6 years and over. A person was considered literate in either English or Tongan if he/she is able to read and write in either language.



The questions on Economic Activity related to the main activity during the week preceding the census for all persons aged 15 years and over. If a person engaged in more than one activity, the activity on which most time was spent was specified.

The Economically Active population comprised those that were either engaged in a full or part time job or in a business, engaged mainly in farming, fishing or handicrafts making, or mainly in housework with some farming, fishing or making handicrafts, who had a job but was on leave or temporarily absent for some reason, and the unemployed.

The employed population included persons who stated that they had a full or part time job which they received pay, wages or salary; persons who worked without pay in a family business; persons who were primarily engaged in farming, fishing or making handicrafts for own use or for sale; engaged mainly in housework with some farming, fishing or making handicrafts for own use or for sale.

The unemployed population comprised those that were without work during the reference week and stated that they were looking for a job.

Persons who were neither employed nor unemployed were classified as not economically active. These included those engaged in housework only, full time students, the retired and the disabled.

All employed persons were asked further questions about the main work done during the reference week or their principal occupation. Occupations are classified in the tables according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) 1988. The 1986 Census used ISCO 1968.

Industry affiliation recorded the main activity undertaken by the establishment or place where the person worked. Industry affiliation were classified according to the International Standard Industry Classification (ISIC) 1990. The 1986 Census used ISIC 1968.

Employed persons were also classified according to the status of the principal occupation in which the person was employed during the reference week, whether the person operated his/her own farm or business or was engaged independently in a trade or profession without having any paid worker to assist him/her; or an employer who operated his/her own farm or business or was engaged independently in a profession or trade and employed one or more paid workers; an employee of government, quasi-Government or private firm or company, or an unpaid family worker.

Table G1: Total population by division, district and village by sex by age group and by number of households (cont'd)

Div./Dist./Village	Total	Male	Female	0 - 4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50+	20+	No. of house-holds
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>	<b>97,784</b>	<b>49,615</b>	<b>48,169</b>	<b>13,479</b>	<b>12,258</b>	<b>12,521</b>	<b>10,895</b>	<b>8,722</b>	<b>13,675</b>	<b>12,306</b>	<b>13,928</b>	<b>48,631</b>	<b>16,194</b>
<b>TONGATAPU DIVISION</b>	<b>66,979</b>	<b>33,753</b>	<b>33,226</b>	<b>9,235</b>	<b>8,126</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>7,746</b>	<b>6,423</b>	<b>9,603</b>	<b>8,317</b>	<b>9,041</b>	<b>33,384</b>	<b>10,796</b>
<b>Koloto'ou District:</b>	<b>16,953</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>8,471</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>8,656</b>	<b>2,674</b>
Kolofu'ou	9,220	4,553	4,667	1,163	1,010	1,107	1,064	885	1,365	1,298	1,328	4,876	1,501
Ma'ufanga	6,083	3,083	3,000	840	787	732	697	675	865	723	764	3,027	918
Nukunukumotu	24	17	7	3	2	3	4	4	-	8	-	12	4
Oneata	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1
Popua	1,206	624	582	199	169	166	129	85	178	150	130	543	180
Tukutonga	341	161	180	66	56	49	31	28	48	34	29	139	55
Pangaimotu	29	16	13	3	1	-	1	5	8	6	5	24	3
Fafaa Is	10	5	5	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	4	9	3
Onevai Is	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	1	8	2
Ataa Is	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
Velitoo Hahake	10	4	6	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	3	7	3
Velitoo Hihifo	17	12	5	2	4	2	2	-	4	2	1	7	3
<b>Kolomotu'a District:</b>	<b>14,451</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>7,221</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>7,403</b>	<b>2,400</b>
Kolomotu'a	7,097	3,482	3,615	920	872	882	818	632	1,058	991	924	3,605	1,246
Haveluloto	3,305	1,657	1,648	426	392	376	382	322	520	405	482	1,729	508
Tofoa/Koloua	2,702	1,377	1,325	333	315	342	339	306	376	368	323	1,373	417
Hofoa	593	308	285	91	65	77	51	72	78	82	77	309	103
Puke	442	232	210	58	59	54	54	40	59	64	54	217	70
Sia'atoutai	312	174	138	44	56	35	7	43	72	43	12	170	56
<b>Vaimi District:</b>	<b>11,180</b>	<b>5,681</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>5,355</b>	<b>1,742</b>
Vaimi	2,738	1,446	1,292	365	299	398	388	264	361	335	328	1,288	423
Malapo	488	238	250	65	56	63	62	44	54	73	71	242	86
Longoteme	644	328	316	113	76	86	76	74	84	52	83	293	91
Folaha	808	413	395	154	92	88	89	67	123	78	117	385	131
Nukuhetulu	365	174	191	46	37	41	48	35	51	46	61	193	57
Veitongo	961	486	475	109	112	147	125	110	111	129	118	468	144
Ha'ateiho	2,183	1,088	1,095	313	271	260	282	204	312	247	294	1,057	332
Pea	2,017	1,019	998	310	272	262	219	156	285	236	277	954	326
Tokomololo	976	489	487	133	116	123	129	104	136	112	123	475	152
<b>Iatakamotonga District:</b>	<b>6,828</b>	<b>3,502</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>1,155</b>
Iatakamotonga	1,705	863	842	254	205	214	208	162	234	182	246	824	282
Holonga	565	298	267	84	69	88	64	40	82	76	62	260	96
Pelehake	685	351	334	88	79	83	88	52	93	92	110	347	119
Fua'amotu	1,566	805	761	239	184	172	182	140	267	183	199	789	288
Nakolo	439	238	201	66	48	54	48	47	63	45	68	223	72
Ha'asini/Hamula	814	413	401	113	110	108	76	67	111	109	120	407	132
Lavengatonga	427	217	210	66	55	66	44	37	56	49	54	196	71
Haveluliku	178	91	87	23	20	26	24	20	25	21	19	85	32
Fatumu	449	226	223	52	59	80	46	39	58	59	56	212	63
<b>Lapaha District:</b>	<b>7,570</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>3,674</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>1,172</b>
Lapaha	1,989	978	1,011	300	272	294	212	190	257	230	234	911	299
Talasiu	143	68	75	28	17	17	9	15	21	19	17	72	27
Hoi	463	240	223	63	56	70	50	49	51	65	59	224	76
Nukuleka	325	184	141	52	43	47	44	31	36	42	30	139	48
Makaunga	386	183	203	65	54	53	43	24	53	48	46	171	60
Talafo'ou	475	242	233	72	53	68	60	35	60	55	72	222	74
Manuka	312	168	144	50	47	40	37	31	40	35	32	138	50
Navutoka	812	405	407	126	117	127	78	51	113	89	111	364	130
Kolonga	1,290	655	635	186	160	172	139	123	168	130	212	633	231
Afa	352	175	177	48	39	40	37	41	50	36	61	188	55
Niutoua	767	369	398	111	93	94	76	69	136	74	114	393	111
Eueiki	56	29	27	6	6	11	7	2	10	5	9	26	11

**Table G1: Total population by division, district and village by sex by age group and by number of households (cont'd)**

Div./Dist./Village	Total	Male	Female	0 - 4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50+	20+	No. of households
<b>Nukunuku District:</b>	<b>6,160</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>988</b>
Nukunuku	1,363	680	683	184	165	151	145	137	214	167	200	718	243
Matahau	523	282	241	65	66	72	71	53	72	54	70	249	77
Matafonua	206	105	101	29	28	33	12	19	30	26	29	104	30
Fatai	274	134	140	32	35	41	33	31	35	37	30	133	45
Lakepa	320	160	160	41	36	38	47	31	45	37	45	158	51
Vaotu'u	384	184	200	52	38	35	46	39	48	58	68	213	63
Utulau	731	361	370	97	89	81	86	87	104	89	98	378	111
Ha'alalo	388	188	200	48	49	58	44	38	48	48	55	189	61
Ha'akame	449	256	193	69	68	56	55	36	62	48	55	201	61
Houma	1,522	778	744	217	207	200	163	121	239	152	223	735	246
<b>Kolovai District:</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>665</b>
Kolovai	678	307	371	65	65	88	83	69	92	82	134	377	120
Te'ekiu	486	255	231	81	54	59	51	56	80	48	57	241	79
Masilamea	267	138	129	40	35	28	29	23	42	25	45	135	36
Fahefa	367	197	170	43	30	41	40	54	49	43	67	213	63
Ha'utu	153	78	75	11	8	26	30	14	16	19	29	78	29
Kala'au	126	67	59	17	12	14	14	18	19	13	19	69	21
Fo'ui	473	248	225	83	58	61	46	44	83	41	57	225	81
Ha'avakatolo	230	117	113	30	22	29	31	13	36	37	32	118	42
Ahau	392	196	196	60	43	62	38	39	48	48	54	189	59
Kanokupolu	384	189	195	47	47	47	57	36	34	55	61	186	56
Ha'atafu	247	119	128	34	31	31	30	23	38	24	36	121	36
Atataa	234	123	111	40	33	19	26	15	31	35	35	116	43
<b>VAVA'U DIVISION</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>2,179</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>7,717</b>	<b>2,728</b>
<b>Neiafu District:</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>1,016</b>
Neiafu	3,344	1,751	1,593	466	385	464	360	228	480	455	506	1,669	618
Fungamisi	698	353	345	113	97	94	65	51	88	91	99	329	108
Falaleu	117	56	61	16	18	17	12	7	14	14	19	54	19
Makave	416	202	214	59	42	47	42	29	63	59	75	226	79
Toula	343	171	172	33	50	75	32	22	37	48	46	153	56
Utui	222	113	109	36	30	28	11	16	39	17	45	117	46
Ofu Is	171	83	88	20	22	29	14	10	14	24	38	86	32
Okoa Is	228	110	118	28	36	30	28	12	26	34	34	106	40
Olo'ua Is	110	57	53	14	16	23	10	4	14	15	14	47	17
Kenutu Is	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<b>Pangaimotu District:</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>212</b>
Pangaimotu	689	356	333	90	104	97	73	46	98	85	96	325	104
Utulei	146	72	74	14	15	18	17	11	18	19	34	82	29
Nga'unoho	140	72	68	18	21	23	13	7	19	14	25	65	30
Utungake	317	164	153	51	55	33	23	23	46	45	41	155	48
Tapana Is	6	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	3	1
<b>Hahake District:</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>395</b>
Ha'alaufuli	475	247	228	77	77	55	45	38	66	51	66	221	77
Ha'akio	194	101	93	24	26	30	25	11	20	19	39	89	30
Houma	180	90	90	27	27	17	25	12	23	14	35	84	28
Mangia	105	51	54	18	9	14	8	10	15	11	20	56	21
Ta'anea	654	340	314	95	87	95	59	52	103	69	94	318	111
Tu'anekevile	362	184	178	54	37	49	32	34	48	33	75	190	69
Koloa	204	108	96	21	35	24	20	15	26	20	43	104	37
Holeva	117	56	61	14	12	18	16	12	11	16	18	57	22

**Table G1: Total population by division, district and village by sex by age group and by number of households (cont'd)**

Div./Dist./Village	Total	Male	Female	0 - 4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50+	20+	No. of households
<b>Leimatu'a District:</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>474</b>
Leimatu'a	1,303	665	638	177	175	185	149	105	157	187	168	617	234
Holonga	505	266	239	61	66	65	67	55	56	62	73	246	82
Feletoa	394	184	210	52	50	68	46	19	50	48	61	178	58
Mataika	551	282	269	78	66	68	66	48	69	67	89	273	100
<b>Hihifo District:</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>372</b>
Longomapu	763	406	357	94	103	107	90	70	80	99	120	369	118
Taoa	530	270	260	77	59	73	56	41	69	79	76	265	76
Tefisi	626	314	312	106	81	69	68	43	93	72	94	302	100
Vaimalo	118	56	62	19	13	17	21	6	13	22	7	48	18
Tu'anuku	338	184	154	50	44	37	36	25	40	42	64	171	60
<b>Motu District:</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>259</b>
Kapa	104	53	51	10	10	12	8	8	22	16	18	64	21
Falevai	141	65	76	16	18	12	13	8	19	29	26	82	31
Otea	165	83	82	24	28	16	15	17	28	16	21	82	28
Lape Is	21	12	9	3	2	2	-	-	3	4	7	14	6
Matamaka	183	95	88	25	35	24	16	8	24	26	25	83	34
Nuapapu	198	109	89	22	35	28	14	15	27	24	33	99	32
Ovaka Is	103	54	49	14	11	13	7	6	16	14	22	58	20
Taunga Is	77	41	36	6	7	16	7	2	9	8	22	41	19
Hunga Is	347	170	177	54	38	38	34	23	41	49	70	183	66
Foeata Is	5	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1
Vaka'eitu Is	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	1
<b>HA'APAI DIVISION</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>1,469</b>
<b>Pangai District:</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>501</b>
Pangai	1,475	794	681	215	181	186	134	98	212	215	234	759	249
Hihifo	1,040	516	524	143	146	125	102	64	145	140	175	524	176
Holopeka	193	94	99	22	26	21	25	11	19	27	42	99	38
Koulo	258	120	138	41	34	37	27	16	35	26	42	119	38
<b>Foa District:</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>244</b>
Fakale'ounga	208	101	107	38	26	33	15	13	30	23	30	96	33
Fotua	230	115	115	27	27	32	25	21	33	25	40	119	44
Lotofoa	434	227	207	48	69	74	45	30	44	61	63	198	70
Faleloa	395	194	201	56	55	45	36	32	50	51	70	203	68
Ha'afakahenga	100	50	50	13	16	13	18	8	9	16	7	40	14
Ha'ateiho Si'i	67	30	37	7	4	9	7	3	7	15	15	40	15
<b>Lulunga District:</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>238</b>
Ha'afeva Is	313	158	155	41	40	39	22	24	26	46	75	171	67
Tungua Is	282	145	137	58	44	19	20	33	39	26	43	141	53
Fotuha'a Is	138	68	70	19	23	27	14	10	16	16	13	55	21
O'ua Is	178	89	89	24	25	17	15	16	20	27	34	97	30
Matuku Is	149	79	70	23	25	20	6	12	23	17	23	75	25
Kotu Is	222	108	114	38	29	22	20	21	26	29	37	113	42
<b>Mu'omu'a District:</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>130</b>
Nomuka Is	550	271	279	67	102	71	38	40	63	68	101	272	118
Mango Is	81	42	39	18	13	8	4	4	11	9	14	38	15
Fonoifua Is	104	47	57	19	15	8	8	11	14	16	13	54	17
Nomuokeiki Is	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table G1: Total population by division, district and village by sex by age group and by number of households (cont'd)**

Div./Dist./Village	Total	Male	Female	0 - 4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50+	20+	No. of households
<b>Ha'ano District:</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>152</b>
Fakakai	227	113	114	34	25	20	30	19	20	24	55	118	44
Pukotala	104	49	55	7	17	9	11	12	14	9	25	60	23
Ha'ano	162	86	76	16	21	15	16	15	10	27	42	94	34
Muitoa	95	48	47	8	10	14	7	13	9	11	23	56	17
Mo'unga'one Is	185	92	93	27	30	23	16	16	22	18	33	89	34
<b>Uiha District:</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>184</b>
Uiha	547	267	280	79	79	71	32	34	74	71	107	286	102
Felemea	210	97	113	31	32	22	21	17	24	24	39	104	42
Lofanga Is	186	104	82	24	22	26	27	14	17	31	25	87	38
Tofua Is	5	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	2
<b>EUA DIVISION</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>820</b>
<b>Eua Proper District:</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>455</b>
Ohonua	1,311	710	601	154	167	168	151	125	194	172	180	671	208
Tufuvai	159	95	64	19	17	26	20	13	20	19	25	77	26
Pangai	287	150	137	46	30	33	29	23	42	37	47	149	47
Houma	294	146	148	36	39	35	35	18	41	49	41	149	49
Ha'atu'a	523	277	246	82	66	68	69	45	74	53	66	238	85
Ta'anga	192	114	78	24	38	17	18	19	34	29	13	95	40
<b>Eua Fo'ou District:</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>365</b>
Angaha	418	224	194	60	55	58	49	30	61	48	57	196	69
Futu	262	137	125	36	33	37	30	22	35	31	38	126	45
Esia	186	103	83	19	21	21	26	17	22	28	32	99	33
Sapa'ata	154	85	69	16	28	20	13	15	25	14	23	77	27
Fata'ulua	221	122	99	27	36	27	26	11	38	26	30	105	33
Mu'a	162	78	84	28	17	14	16	14	33	22	18	87	27
Tongamama'o	216	100	116	26	23	29	26	16	34	27	35	112	33
Petani	243	127	116	30	26	24	28	23	39	31	42	135	48
Mata'aho	306	156	150	42	46	49	30	26	33	42	38	139	50
<b>NIUAS DIVISION</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>381</b>
<b>Nuatoputapu District:</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>242</b>
Hihifo	526	277	249	71	70	62	50	31	68	67	107	273	114
Vaipoa	359	184	175	44	72	62	39	24	23	50	45	142	52
Falehau	276	141	135	38	38	42	36	18	20	41	43	122	50
Tafahi Is	122	71	51	23	18	13	10	5	16	20	17	58	26
<b>Nuato'ou District:</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>139</b>
Esia	143	81	62	23	22	13	10	7	22	20	26	75	30
Kolofou'ou	149	78	71	23	20	20	9	9	25	26	17	77	25
Sapa'ata	142	74	68	25	23	14	10	11	22	14	23	70	29
Fata'ulua	88	49	39	7	14	10	7	8	12	10	20	50	17
Mata'aho	20	13	7	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	8	3
Mu'a	59	29	30	5	12	11	7	1	5	11	7	24	12
Tongamama'o	37	24	13	2	6	4	5	4	7	6	3	20	9
Petani	97	53	44	14	12	13	11	6	22	8	11	47	14

Table G2: Total population by division and island by sex by population density and by number of households

Islands	Total	Male	Female	Area (sq km)	Density per sq km	No. of households
<b><u>KINGDOM OF TONGA</u></b>	<b><u>97,784</u></b>	<b><u>49,615</u></b>	<b><u>48,169</u></b>	<b><u>649.91</u></b>	<b><u>150.5</u></b>	<b><u>16,194</u></b>
<b><u>TONGATAPU DIVISION</u></b>	<b><u>66,979</u></b>	<b><u>33,753</u></b>	<b><u>33,226</u></b>	<b><u>260.48</u></b>	<b><u>257.1</u></b>	<b><u>10,796</u></b>
'Ataa Island	2	1	1	0.22	9.1	1
'Atataa Island	234	123	111	0.52	450.0	43
'Eueiki Island	56	29	27	1.06	52.8	11
Fafaa Island	10	5	5	0.09	111.1	3
Nukunukumotu Island	24	17	7	1.32	18.2	4
'Oneata Island	3	1	2	0.06	50.0	1
'Onevai Island	8	5	3	0.03	266.7	2
Pangaimotu Island	29	16	13	0.13	223.1	3
Velitoo Hahake Island	10	4	6	0.01	1,000.0	3
Velitoo Hihifo Island	17	12	5	0.01	1,700.0	3
Tongatapu Island	66,586	33,540	33,046	257.03	259.1	10,722
<b><u>VAVA'U DIVISION</u></b>	<b><u>15,715</u></b>	<b><u>8,055</u></b>	<b><u>7,660</u></b>	<b><u>121.00</u></b>	<b><u>129.9</u></b>	<b><u>2,728</u></b>
Foeata Island	5	3	2	0.10	50.0	1
Hunga Island	347	170	177	4.69	74.0	66
Kapa Island	410	201	209	5.96	68.8	80
Kenutu Island	1	-	1	0.43	2.3	1
Koloa Island	321	164	157	2.25	142.7	59
Lape Island	21	12	9	0.39	53.8	6
Nuapapu Island	381	204	177	2.67	142.7	66
Ofu Island	171	83	88	1.24	137.9	32
Okoa Island	228	110	118	0.34	670.6	40
Olo'ua Island	110	57	53	0.49	224.5	17
'Ovaka Island	103	54	49	1.29	79.8	20
Pangaimotu Island	835	428	407	8.86	94.2	133
Tapana Island	6	3	3	0.36	16.7	1
Taunga Island	77	41	36	0.36	213.9	19
'Utungake Island	457	236	221	0.93	491.4	78
Vaka'eitu Island	4	3	1	0.90	4.4	1
Vava'u Mainland	12,238	6,286	5,952	89.74	136.4	2,108
<b><u>HA'APAI DIVISION</u></b>	<b><u>8,138</u></b>	<b><u>4,109</u></b>	<b><u>4,029</u></b>	<b><u>109.30</u></b>	<b><u>74.5</u></b>	<b><u>1,469</u></b>
Foa Island	1,434	717	717	13.39	107.1	244
Fonoifua Island	104	47	57	0.39	266.7	17
Fotuha'a Island	138	68	70	1.14	121.1	21
Ha'afeva Island	313	158	155	1.81	172.9	67
Ha'ano Island	588	296	292	6.58	89.4	118
Kotu Island	222	108	114	0.34	652.9	42
Lifuka Island	2,966	1,524	1,442	11.42	259.7	501
Lofanga Island	186	104	82	1.45	128.3	38
Mango Island	81	42	39	0.65	124.6	15
Matuku Island	149	79	70	0.34	438.2	25
Mo'unga'one Island	185	92	93	1.17	158.1	34
Nomuka Island	550	271	279	7.12	77.2	118
'O'ua Island	178	89	89	0.98	181.6	30
Tofua Island	5	5	-	55.63	0.1	2
Tungua Island	282	145	137	1.53	184.3	53
'Uiha	757	364	393	5.36	141.2	144
<b><u>'EUA DIVISION</u></b>	<b><u>4,934</u></b>	<b><u>2,624</u></b>	<b><u>2,310</u></b>	<b><u>87.44</u></b>	<b><u>56.4</u></b>	<b><u>820</u></b>
'Eua Island	4,934	2,624	2,310	87.44	56.4	820
<b><u>NIUAS DIVISION</u></b>	<b><u>2,018</u></b>	<b><u>1,074</u></b>	<b><u>944</u></b>	<b><u>71.69</u></b>	<b><u>28.1</u></b>	<b><u>381</u></b>
Niuafo'ou Island	735	401	334	50.27	14.6	139
Niuafo'ou Island	1,161	602	559	18.00	64.5	216
Tafahi Island	122	71	51	3.42	35.7	26

Table G3: Total population by sex, division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa and by ethnicity

SEX / DIVISION	Total	Tongan	Part-Tongan	European	Fijian	Samoan	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other Pacific Is	Other Asian	Not Else where specified
<b><u>MALE AND FEMALE</u></b>												
<b><u>KINGDOM OF TONGA</u></b>	<b>97,784</b>	<b>94,288</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>12</b>
Tongatapu	66,979	64,193	1,378	517	194	81	81	51	26	179	269	10
Vava'u	15,715	15,257	242	124	10	13	3	-	1	22	42	1
Ha'apai	8,138	8,029	46	27	15	5	-	2	-	6	7	1
Eua	4,934	4,809	58	7	4	4	-	2	2	47	1	-
Niuas	2,018	2,000	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	6	-
Nuku'alofa	22,400	20,964	574	324	114	37	70	42	21	110	136	8
Greater Nuku'alofa	31,404	29,624	712	408	133	46	81	47	24	134	187	8
<b><u>MALE</u></b>												
<b><u>KINGDOM OF TONGA</u></b>	<b>49,615</b>	<b>47,797</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>6</b>
Tongatapu	33,753	32,311	679	295	109	29	40	31	19	86	149	5
Vava'u	8,055	7,810	134	67	3	8	2	-	-	10	21	-
Ha'apai	4,109	4,045	24	16	7	4	-	2	-	5	5	1
Eua	2,624	2,565	25	4	3	-	-	1	-	26	-	-
Niuas	1,074	1,066	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Nuku'alofa	11,118	10,349	276	192	59	17	35	27	17	63	79	4
Greater Nuku'alofa	15,712	14,773	342	241	70	19	40	29	19	69	106	4
<b><u>FEMALE</u></b>												
<b><u>KINGDOM OF TONGA</u></b>	<b>48,169</b>	<b>46,491</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>6</b>
Tongatapu	33,226	31,882	699	222	85	52	41	20	7	93	120	5
Vava'u	7,660	7,447	108	57	7	5	1	-	1	12	21	1
Ha'apai	4,029	3,984	22	11	8	1	-	-	-	1	2	-
Eua	2,310	2,244	33	3	1	4	-	1	2	21	1	-
Niuas	944	934	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
Nuku'alofa	11,282	10,615	298	132	55	20	35	15	4	47	57	4
Greater Nuku'alofa	15,692	14,851	370	167	63	27	41	18	5	65	81	4

**Table G4: Total population by sex and five year age group for divisions, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa**

<b>SEX / AGE GROUP</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Tongatapu</b>	<b>Vava'u</b>	<b>Ha'apai</b>	<b>'Eua</b>	<b>Niuas</b>	<b>Nuku'alofa</b>	<b>Greater Nuku'alofa</b>
<b><u>MALE AND FEMALE</u></b>								
<b><u>ALL AGES</u></b>	<b>97,784</b>	<b>66,979</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>22,400</b>	<b>31,404</b>
Less than 5	13,479	9,235	2,179	1,143	645	277	2,923	4,150
5 to 9 years	12,258	8,126	2,045	1,136	642	309	2,669	3,790
10 to 14 years	12,521	8,488	2,131	1,008	626	268	2,721	3,826
15 to 19 years	10,895	7,746	1,643	742	566	198	2,579	3,579
20 to 24 years	8,722	6,423	1,149	607	417	126	2,192	3,104
25 to 29 years	7,757	5,494	1,138	569	427	129	1,827	2,606
30 to 34 years	5,918	4,109	951	445	298	115	1,461	2,031
35 to 39 years	4,686	3,194	732	408	253	99	1,175	1,626
40 to 44 years	4,122	2,790	686	353	200	93	1,019	1,407
45 to 49 years	3,498	2,333	600	307	175	83	818	1,146
50 to 54 years	3,310	2,158	580	305	183	84	728	1,021
55 to 59 years	3,008	1,982	491	311	148	76	655	899
60 to 64 years	2,562	1,690	445	254	113	60	552	760
65 to 69 years	1,971	1,273	350	206	100	42	436	593
70 to 74 years	1,370	875	273	131	75	16	282	387
75 years and over	1,707	1,063	322	213	66	43	363	479
<b><u>MALE</u></b>								
<b><u>ALL AGES</u></b>	<b>49,615</b>	<b>33,753</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>11,118</b>	<b>15,712</b>
Less than 5	6,987	4,787	1,112	584	345	159	1,509	2,162
5 to 9 years	6,539	4,317	1,103	621	335	163	1,367	1,956
10 to 14 years	6,482	4,350	1,134	538	322	138	1,387	1,977
15 to 19 years	5,609	3,989	855	352	311	102	1,283	1,789
20 to 24 years	4,445	3,234	605	304	248	54	1,090	1,569
25 to 29 years	3,972	2,808	585	289	224	66	922	1,336
30 to 34 years	3,009	2,101	469	218	156	65	750	1,037
35 to 39 years	2,244	1,507	357	203	124	53	538	752
40 to 44 years	1,933	1,290	325	170	102	46	490	675
45 to 49 years	1,606	1,073	280	126	83	44	389	546
50 to 54 years	1,548	955	299	154	94	46	331	448
55 to 59 years	1,500	982	233	161	81	43	312	429
60 to 64 years	1,289	822	231	131	65	40	262	366
65 to 69 years	995	634	181	99	59	22	194	278
70 to 74 years	691	436	149	56	38	12	140	189
75 years and over	766	468	137	103	37	21	154	203
<b><u>FEMALE</u></b>								
<b><u>ALL AGES</u></b>	<b>48,169</b>	<b>33,226</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>11,282</b>	<b>15,692</b>
Less than 5	6,492	4,448	1,067	559	300	118	1,414	1,988
5 to 9 years	5,719	3,809	942	515	307	146	1,302	1,834
10 to 14 years	6,039	4,138	997	470	304	130	1,334	1,849
15 to 19 years	5,286	3,757	788	390	255	96	1,296	1,790
20 to 24 years	4,277	3,189	544	303	169	72	1,102	1,535
25 to 29 years	3,785	2,686	553	280	203	63	905	1,270
30 to 34 years	2,909	2,008	482	227	142	50	711	994
35 to 39 years	2,442	1,687	375	205	129	46	637	874
40 to 44 years	2,189	1,500	361	183	98	47	529	732
45 to 49 years	1,892	1,260	320	181	92	39	429	600
50 to 54 years	1,762	1,203	281	151	89	38	397	573
55 to 59 years	1,508	1,000	258	150	67	33	343	470
60 to 64 years	1,273	868	214	123	48	20	290	394
65 to 69 years	976	639	169	107	41	20	242	315
70 to 74 years	679	439	124	75	37	4	142	198
75 years and over	941	595	185	110	29	22	209	276



**Table G5: Total population by sex and age group and by ethnicity**

Sex/Age group	Total	Tongan	Part-Tongan	Europea	Fijian	Samoan	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other Pacific Is	Other Asian	Not Elsewhere sp
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>												
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>97,784</b>	<b>94,288</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>12</b>
Less than 5	13,479	13,011	344	22	17	10	8	-	-	24	39	4
5 to 9 years	12,258	11,824	323	36	12	7	7	4	-	22	23	-
10 to 14 years	12,521	12,163	249	26	16	8	7	2	-	23	25	2
15 to 19 years	10,895	10,619	174	14	19	9	5	5	1	32	17	-
20 to 24 years	8,722	8,492	103	51	18	7	5	1	1	23	21	-
25 to 29 years	7,757	7,513	74	56	27	10	9	7	9	20	32	-
30 to 34 years	5,918	5,674	66	67	21	11	9	7	4	21	36	2
35 to 39 years	4,686	4,450	39	82	17	12	15	12	3	24	32	-
40 to 44 years	4,122	3,922	41	62	24	8	4	12	3	20	26	-
45 to 49 years	3,498	3,319	58	61	19	3	5	1	3	9	20	-
50 to 54 years	3,310	3,138	59	66	11	5	5	2	2	11	10	1
55 to 59 years	3,008	2,867	58	45	5	4	3	1	1	5	19	-
60 to 64 years	2,562	2,444	44	38	7	5	-	1	2	8	11	2
65 to 69 years	1,971	1,891	33	28	3	-	1	-	-	8	7	-
70 to 74 years	1,370	1,320	26	8	4	2	-	-	-	5	5	-
75 years and over	1,707	1,641	41	14	3	2	2	-	-	1	2	1
<b>MALE</b>												
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>49,615</b>	<b>47,797</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>6</b>
Less than 5	6,987	6,756	168	10	10	4	6	-	-	16	16	1
5 to 9 years	6,539	6,318	167	20	5	3	4	2	-	10	10	-
10 to 14 years	6,482	6,299	133	13	7	3	2	-	-	13	11	1
15 to 19 years	5,609	5,474	83	6	10	3	2	3	1	17	10	-
20 to 24 years	4,445	4,337	44	25	11	3	1	1	1	12	10	-
25 to 29 years	3,972	3,852	33	26	16	5	4	3	4	12	17	-
30 to 34 years	3,009	2,878	36	38	12	1	6	5	1	10	21	1
35 to 39 years	2,244	2,126	19	43	9	3	8	7	2	9	18	-
40 to 44 years	1,933	1,821	18	39	13	5	3	9	3	7	15	-
45 to 49 years	1,606	1,511	26	35	9	2	2	1	3	5	12	-
50 to 54 years	1,548	1,436	32	48	7	2	3	2	2	7	9	-
55 to 59 years	1,500	1,417	34	29	4	2	2	-	1	1	10	-
60 to 64 years	1,289	1,219	27	25	2	2	-	1	1	2	8	2
65 to 69 years	995	955	15	16	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
70 to 74 years	691	662	12	5	3	2	-	-	-	3	4	-
75 years and over	766	736	19	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
<b>FEMALE</b>												
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>48,169</b>	<b>46,491</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>6</b>
Less than 5	6,492	6,255	176	12	7	6	2	-	-	8	23	3
5 to 9 years	5,719	5,506	156	16	7	4	3	2	-	12	13	-
10 to 14 years	6,039	5,864	116	13	9	5	5	2	-	10	14	1
15 to 19 years	5,286	5,145	91	8	9	6	3	2	-	15	7	-
20 to 24 years	4,277	4,155	59	26	7	4	4	-	-	11	11	-
25 to 29 years	3,785	3,661	41	30	11	5	5	4	5	8	15	-
30 to 34 years	2,909	2,796	30	29	9	10	3	2	3	11	15	1
35 to 39 years	2,442	2,324	20	39	8	9	7	5	1	15	14	-
40 to 44 years	2,189	2,101	23	23	11	3	1	3	-	13	11	-
45 to 49 years	1,892	1,808	32	26	10	1	3	-	-	4	8	-
50 to 54 years	1,762	1,702	27	18	4	3	2	-	-	4	1	1
55 to 59 years	1,508	1,450	24	16	1	2	1	1	-	4	9	-
60 to 64 years	1,273	1,225	17	13	5	3	-	-	1	6	3	-
65 to 69 years	976	936	18	12	1	-	1	-	-	5	3	-
70 to 74 years	679	658	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
75 years and over	941	905	22	9	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-

**Table G6: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex and single years of age for divisions,  
Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa (cont'd)**

Age group	Tonga			Tongatapu			Vava'u			Ha'apai			'Eua		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,020</b>	<b>48,663</b>	<b>47,357</b>	<b>65,571</b>	<b>32,990</b>	<b>32,581</b>	<b>15,499</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>2,277</b>
< 1 year .....	2,456	1,264	1,192	1,685	866	819	412	221	191	194	92	102	114	55	59
1 year .....	2,830	1,433	1,397	1,903	945	958	449	246	203	267	130	137	148	75	73
2 years .....	2,704	1,387	1,317	1,879	957	922	440	223	217	218	112	106	121	70	51
3 years .....	2,791	1,461	1,330	1,886	999	887	465	229	236	252	135	117	134	67	67
4 years .....	2,574	1,379	1,195	1,781	971	810	406	188	218	209	114	95	117	70	47
5 years .....	2,467	1,290	1,177	1,670	872	798	358	181	177	231	127	104	150	74	76
6 years .....	2,616	1,410	1,206	1,737	944	793	448	250	198	244	129	115	124	63	61
7 years .....	2,396	1,280	1,116	1,532	809	723	443	248	195	219	114	105	143	76	67
8 years .....	2,305	1,246	1,059	1,531	799	732	397	219	178	226	142	84	98	55	43
9 years .....	2,363	1,259	1,104	1,564	846	718	392	204	188	210	105	105	122	65	57
10 years .....	2,547	1,314	1,233	1,668	845	823	450	246	204	234	125	109	134	68	66
11 years .....	2,528	1,308	1,220	1,707	880	827	413	216	197	228	111	117	124	66	58
12 years .....	2,451	1,231	1,220	1,645	810	835	438	230	208	186	107	79	131	60	71
13 years .....	2,484	1,323	1,161	1,712	920	792	432	227	205	187	101	86	103	55	48
14 years .....	2,402	1,256	1,146	1,664	855	809	394	213	181	170	93	77	126	67	59
15 years .....	2,209	1,076	1,133	1,535	741	794	353	169	184	155	76	79	120	65	55
16 years .....	2,470	1,324	1,146	1,700	915	785	396	219	177	179	87	92	138	70	68
17 years .....	2,136	1,099	1,037	1,505	772	733	319	162	157	152	73	79	119	71	48
18 years .....	2,098	1,085	1,013	1,520	783	737	316	172	144	141	63	78	97	56	41
19 years .....	1,880	973	907	1,399	731	668	252	131	121	113	52	61	86	47	39
20 years .....	1,821	946	875	1,385	697	688	219	136	83	117	55	62	74	46	28
21 years .....	1,732	896	836	1,285	636	649	212	120	92	123	74	49	88	51	37
22 years .....	1,692	875	817	1,247	635	612	218	121	97	122	56	66	76	50	26
23 years .....	1,655	833	822	1,198	616	582	238	111	127	121	54	67	80	46	34
24 years .....	1,695	831	864	1,216	602	614	239	109	130	117	60	57	94	52	42
25 years .....	1,582	838	744	1,150	603	547	215	115	100	103	55	48	83	52	31
26 years .....	1,732	872	860	1,241	635	606	266	129	137	106	52	54	96	48	48
27 years .....	1,571	808	763	1,107	561	546	229	117	112	113	62	51	99	54	45
28 years .....	1,488	740	748	1,025	505	520	223	122	101	133	63	70	80	38	42
29 years .....	1,214	627	587	845	434	411	178	94	84	105	51	54	62	30	32
30 years .....	1,433	726	707	1,003	517	486	223	105	118	112	57	55	72	33	39
31 years .....	1,204	638	566	836	433	403	182	101	81	97	52	45	59	31	28
32 years .....	1,050	544	506	705	369	336	183	93	90	89	42	47	54	30	24
33 years .....	1,053	500	553	750	365	385	179	75	104	68	32	36	39	17	22
34 years .....	1,000	506	494	681	350	331	154	77	77	73	30	43	67	41	26
35 years .....	896	408	488	596	263	333	141	65	76	91	45	46	54	27	27
36 years .....	1,060	503	557	724	337	387	168	81	87	77	41	36	68	31	37
37 years .....	866	433	433	584	288	296	136	68	68	77	38	39	47	28	19
38 years .....	864	408	456	578	272	306	139	64	75	79	40	39	43	19	24
39 years .....	803	393	410	544	259	285	129	70	59	80	38	42	36	18	18
40 years .....	816	389	427	546	249	297	131	67	64	86	47	39	35	19	16
41 years .....	809	373	436	528	243	285	140	60	80	65	29	36	51	29	22
42 years .....	787	381	406	535	253	282	138	70	68	63	27	36	36	21	15
43 years .....	759	362	397	489	233	256	142	66	76	69	34	35	38	18	20
44 years .....	792	334	458	553	231	322	124	55	69	65	29	36	36	13	23
45 years .....	657	312	345	437	204	233	107	50	57	64	31	33	33	16	17
46 years .....	754	346	408	511	227	284	119	59	60	68	30	38	39	19	20
47 years .....	616	272	344	409	185	224	119	52	67	47	17	30	31	14	17
48 years .....	694	325	369	435	210	225	119	59	60	84	29	55	38	20	18
49 years .....	656	282	374	441	190	251	119	51	68	42	18	24	33	13	20
50 years .....	773	354	419	501	216	285	141	74	67	70	35	35	35	15	20
51 years .....	707	330	377	453	192	261	130	62	68	65	41	24	44	24	20
52 years .....	519	242	277	354	154	200	70	39	31	50	27	23	34	16	18
53 years .....	564	260	304	355	164	191	100	51	49	60	22	38	41	19	22
54 years .....	634	282	352	413	172	241	117	55	62	54	25	29	26	19	7
55 years .....	540	269	271	356	191	165	85	37	48	62	26	36	29	12	17
56 years .....	705	346	359	458	213	245	118	58	60	71	39	32	32	20	12
57 years .....	569	274	295	376	178	198	90	41	49	60	31	29	24	14	10
58 years .....	601	299	302	393	195	198	99	47	52	68	35	33	25	14	11
59 years .....	510	263	247	331	166	165	89	44	45	47	28	19	36	19	17
60 years .....	578	296	282	373	187	186	115	63	52	47	17	30	27	20	7
61 years .....	440	213	227	297	144	153	63	26	37	54	29	25	20	9	11
62 years .....	490	240	250	338	157	181	79	40	39	46	26	20	18	9	9
63 years .....	454	240	214	294	150	144	77	43	34	49	26	23	24	15	9

**Table G6: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex and single years of age for divisions, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa (cont'd)**

Age group	Tonga			Tongatapu			Vava'u			Ha'apai			'Eua		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
64 years .....	526	257	269	332	151	181	96	50	46	56	32	24	23	12	11
65 years .....	433	207	226	266	128	138	80	39	41	54	23	31	19	9	10
66 years .....	452	224	228	302	138	164	78	43	35	36	23	13	27	15	12
67 years .....	345	183	162	223	121	102	56	26	30	37	18	19	23	14	9
68 years .....	356	195	161	233	131	102	70	40	30	37	14	23	9	8	1
69 years .....	338	161	177	214	97	117	60	29	31	39	19	20	20	13	7
70 years .....	363	174	189	234	115	119	70	36	34	33	9	24	22	12	10
71 years .....	232	131	101	145	81	64	57	32	25	16	8	8	11	7	4
72 years .....	282	120	162	181	71	110	47	25	22	30	13	17	21	9	12
73 years .....	224	115	109	138	71	67	48	26	22	23	11	12	14	6	8
74 years .....	245	134	111	159	84	75	46	28	18	28	14	14	7	4	3
75 years .....	221	117	104	138	75	63	43	23	20	27	12	15	7	3	4
76 years .....	222	116	106	139	72	67	41	20	21	25	14	11	15	9	6
77 years .....	132	60	72	77	33	44	31	13	18	18	9	9	3	3	-
78 years .....	204	80	124	131	51	80	33	9	24	23	12	11	11	5	6
79 years .....	111	59	52	58	27	31	23	10	13	19	13	6	5	5	-
80 years .....	115	50	65	75	35	40	26	11	15	8	2	6	3	1	2
81 years .....	99	52	47	57	28	29	23	12	11	11	8	3	5	3	2
82 years .....	95	33	62	65	21	44	15	5	10	10	6	4	2	-	2
83 years .....	72	29	43	44	14	30	13	7	6	11	6	5	1	1	-
84 years .....	99	39	60	60	23	37	19	8	11	15	5	10	3	2	1
85 years .....	58	28	30	36	16	20	7	4	3	12	6	6	3	2	1
86 years .....	56	24	32	42	19	23	7	3	4	5	1	4	-	-	-
87 years .....	32	10	22	23	9	14	6	1	5	2	-	2	1	-	1
88 years .....	45	17	28	26	10	16	9	4	5	6	2	4	3	1	2
89 years .....	18	10	8	8	6	2	2	-	2	6	3	3	-	-	-
90 years .....	13	4	9	7	1	6	4	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
91 years .....	19	10	9	11	6	5	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	-
92 years .....	10	4	6	6	3	3	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	-
93 years .....	21	9	12	16	8	8	3	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
94 years .....	11	2	9	7	2	5	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
95 years .....	5	1	4	3	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
96 years .....	16	1	15	11	1	10	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
97 years .....	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98 years .....	6	-	6	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table G6: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex by single years of age for divisions, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa (cont'd)**

Age group	Niuas			Nuku'alofa			Greater Nuku'alofa		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>21,538</b>	<b>10,625</b>	<b>10,913</b>	<b>30,336</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>15,221</b>
< 1 year .....	51	30	21	539	271	268	770	387	383
1 year .....	63	37	26	598	294	304	854	422	432
2 years .....	46	25	21	588	296	292	848	433	415
3 years .....	54	31	23	570	301	269	805	434	371
4 years .....	61	36	25	572	316	256	806	451	355
5 years .....	58	36	22	507	262	245	751	387	364
6 years .....	63	24	39	564	302	262	810	429	381
7 years .....	59	33	26	483	251	232	693	354	339
8 years .....	53	31	22	515	252	263	718	363	355
9 years .....	75	39	36	543	271	272	749	386	363
10 years .....	61	30	31	545	273	272	763	381	382
11 years .....	56	35	21	525	274	251	752	398	354
12 years .....	51	24	27	560	263	297	770	373	397
13 years .....	50	20	30	531	299	232	749	421	328
14 years .....	48	28	20	510	254	256	727	374	353
15 years .....	46	25	21	523	257	266	719	348	371
16 years .....	57	33	24	553	279	274	761	383	378
17 years .....	41	21	20	490	243	247	680	339	341
18 years .....	24	11	13	496	246	250	695	352	343
19 years .....	30	12	18	465	230	235	662	337	325
20 years .....	26	12	14	485	243	242	677	346	331
21 years .....	24	15	9	417	187	230	600	284	316
22 years .....	29	13	16	438	225	213	628	323	305
23 years .....	18	6	12	390	202	188	543	285	258
24 years .....	29	8	21	411	209	202	586	295	291
25 years .....	31	13	18	347	168	179	522	271	251
26 years .....	23	8	15	420	218	202	584	311	273
27 years .....	23	14	9	375	195	180	541	285	256
28 years .....	27	12	15	337	158	179	483	222	261
29 years .....	24	18	6	272	139	133	388	201	187
30 years .....	23	14	9	339	182	157	478	246	232
31 years .....	30	21	9	292	152	140	401	208	193
32 years .....	19	10	9	237	122	115	335	178	157
33 years .....	17	11	6	292	133	159	398	184	214
34 years .....	25	8	17	217	117	100	319	169	150
35 years .....	14	8	6	198	79	119	289	117	172
36 years .....	23	13	10	262	113	149	366	170	196
37 years .....	22	11	11	185	95	90	263	127	136
38 years .....	25	13	12	207	88	119	288	123	165
39 years .....	14	8	6	213	104	109	281	140	141
40 years .....	18	7	11	193	83	110	270	117	153
41 years .....	25	12	13	175	81	94	254	116	138
42 years .....	15	10	5	194	93	101	258	122	136
43 years .....	21	11	10	185	96	89	251	131	120
44 years .....	14	6	8	183	80	103	266	119	147
45 years .....	16	11	5	135	65	70	204	98	106
46 years .....	17	11	6	174	78	96	240	107	133
47 years .....	10	4	6	148	70	78	195	96	99
48 years .....	18	7	11	144	70	74	202	99	103
49 years .....	21	10	11	161	72	89	226	100	126
50 years .....	26	14	12	143	58	85	214	92	122
51 years .....	15	11	4	159	64	95	215	85	130
52 years .....	11	6	5	113	49	64	154	60	94
53 years .....	8	4	4	118	65	53	170	85	85
54 years .....	24	11	13	133	50	83	193	73	120
55 years .....	8	3	5	112	59	53	168	86	82
56 years .....	26	16	10	142	58	84	196	86	110
57 years .....	19	10	9	113	48	65	165	77	88
58 years .....	16	8	8	136	64	72	169	78	91
59 years .....	7	6	1	106	51	55	146	68	78
60 years .....	16	9	7	121	54	67	161	80	81
61 years .....	6	5	1	88	39	49	126	58	68
62 years .....	9	8	1	99	46	53	147	67	80
63 years .....	10	6	4	107	59	48	136	73	63

**Table G6: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex by single years of age for divisions, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa (cont'd)**

Age group	Niuas			Nuku'alofa			Greater Nuku'alofa		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
64 years .....	19	12	7	107	44	63	148	61	87
65 years .....	14	8	6	77	35	42	114	53	61
66 years .....	9	5	4	105	46	59	146	64	82
67 years .....	6	4	2	78	33	45	101	47	54
68 years .....	7	2	5	89	45	44	119	63	56
69 years .....	5	3	2	62	23	39	85	37	48
70 years .....	4	2	2	68	35	33	101	50	51
71 years .....	3	3	-	47	27	20	65	37	28
72 years .....	3	2	1	69	23	46	84	31	53
73 years .....	1	1	-	44	24	20	65	31	34
74 years .....	5	4	1	44	23	21	62	32	30
75 years .....	6	4	2	49	28	21	65	34	31
76 years .....	2	1	1	48	24	24	60	28	32
77 years .....	3	2	1	25	12	13	32	16	16
78 years .....	6	3	3	37	14	23	54	18	36
79 years .....	6	4	2	22	12	10	25	14	11
80 years .....	3	1	2	33	15	18	37	18	19
81 years .....	3	1	2	20	9	11	24	10	14
82 years .....	3	1	2	25	9	16	33	13	20
83 years .....	3	1	2	15	7	8	23	10	13
84 years .....	2	1	1	18	4	14	29	10	19
85 years .....	-	-	-	9	2	7	16	5	11
86 years .....	2	1	1	13	3	10	17	6	11
87 years .....	-	-	-	10	3	7	11	3	8
88 years .....	1	-	1	10	3	7	12	3	9
89 years .....	2	1	1	1	1	-	3	3	-
90 years .....	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
91 years .....	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	2	1
92 years .....	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1
93 years .....	-	-	-	6	3	3	8	4	4
94 years .....	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
95 years .....	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1
96 years .....	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
97 years .....	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
98 years .....	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table G7: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex and five year age group and by marital status**

Sex/Age group	Total	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorce/ separated	Not stated
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>						
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>96,020</b>	<b>61,288</b>	<b>31,019</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>2</b>
Less than 5	13,355	13,355	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years	12,147	12,147	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years	12,412	12,412	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years	10,793	10,439	335	5	14	-
20 to 24 years	8,595	6,409	2,114	6	65	1
25 to 29 years	7,587	3,077	4,367	19	124	-
30 to 34 years	5,740	1,356	4,234	28	121	1
35 to 39 years	4,489	662	3,641	50	136	-
40 to 44 years	3,963	384	3,370	82	127	-
45 to 49 years	3,377	246	2,921	126	84	-
50 to 54 years	3,197	204	2,690	216	87	-
55 to 59 years	2,925	168	2,421	266	70	-
60 to 64 years	2,488	164	1,931	357	36	-
65 to 69 years	1,924	118	1,359	408	39	-
70 to 74 years	1,346	73	878	371	24	-
75 years and over	1,682	74	758	831	19	-
<b>MALE</b>						
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>48,663</b>	<b>32,563</b>	<b>15,008</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>2</b>
Less than 5	6,924	6,924	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years	6,485	6,485	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years	6,432	6,432	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years	5,557	5,463	88	3	3	-
20 to 24 years	4,381	3,603	753	2	22	1
25 to 29 years	3,885	1,848	1,976	8	53	-
30 to 34 years	2,914	785	2,079	8	41	1
35 to 39 years	2,145	364	1,723	15	43	-
40 to 44 years	1,839	187	1,596	11	45	-
45 to 49 years	1,537	116	1,360	26	35	-
50 to 54 years	1,468	87	1,299	46	36	-
55 to 59 years	1,451	83	1,279	59	30	-
60 to 64 years	1,246	77	1,067	86	16	-
65 to 69 years	970	53	777	117	23	-
70 to 74 years	674	31	540	86	17	-
75 years and over	755	25	471	249	10	-
<b>FEMALE</b>						
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>47,357</b>	<b>28,725</b>	<b>16,011</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>-</b>
Less than 5	6,431	6,431	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years	5,662	5,662	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years	5,980	5,980	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years	5,236	4,976	247	2	11	-
20 to 24 years	4,214	2,806	1,361	4	43	-
25 to 29 years	3,702	1,229	2,391	11	71	-
30 to 34 years	2,826	571	2,155	20	80	-
35 to 39 years	2,344	298	1,918	35	93	-
40 to 44 years	2,124	197	1,774	71	82	-
45 to 49 years	1,840	130	1,561	100	49	-
50 to 54 years	1,729	117	1,391	170	51	-
55 to 59 years	1,474	85	1,142	207	40	-
60 to 64 years	1,242	87	864	271	20	-
65 to 69 years	954	65	582	291	16	-
70 to 74 years	672	42	338	285	7	-
75 years and over	927	49	287	582	9	-

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**Table G8: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex by division and district by religion (cont'd)**

Sex/Div./District	Total	FWC	Catholic	LDS	Free Church of Tonga	Church of Tonga	Tokaikolo	Anglican	SDA	AOG	Tonga Konisi-tutone	Gospel Church	Bahai Faith	Moslem	Others	Refuse to answer	None
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>																	
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>	<b>96,020</b>	<b>39,703</b>	<b>15,309</b>	<b>13,225</b>	<b>11,226</b>	<b>7,016</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>TONGATAFU DIVISION</b>	<b>65,571</b>	<b>27,200</b>	<b>11,176</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>6,819</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38</b>
Kolofo'ou	16,305	5,801	3,829	1,676	1,531	1,346	346	536	389	239	232	33	104	-	230	7	6
Kolomotu'a	14,031	7,307	1,095	1,407	1,391	735	987	97	317	222	123	1	82	2	253	-	12
Vaini	11,006	3,303	2,095	2,694	1,233	505	257	21	704	28	38	-	43	27	55	2	1
Tatakamotonga	6,775	3,412	836	903	733	190	212	-	110	155	40	-	77	-	93	-	14
Lapaha	7,319	2,394	2,036	1,051	795	521	244	5	102	76	2	-	24	6	63	-	-
Nukunuku	6,132	2,682	1,136	1,245	566	235	94	4	61	63	-	-	25	-	16	-	5
Kolovai	4,003	2,301	149	554	570	200	101	-	69	6	1	-	30	-	22	-	-
<b>VAVA'U DIVISION</b>	<b>15,499</b>	<b>6,563</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
Neiafu	5,521	2,077	1,123	619	759	230	118	17	227	81	161	-	44	-	57	-	8
Pangaimotu	1,270	446	314	81	266	114	8	-	34	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-
Hahake	2,282	896	103	726	428	55	36	-	1	10	7	-	20	-	-	-	-
Leimatu'a	2,749	1,229	162	290	743	108	75	1	24	51	11	24	27	-	4	-	-
Hihifo	2,371	1,250	107	220	209	288	207	-	21	8	19	-	39	-	1	-	2
Motu	1,306	665	15	142	245	143	23	-	1	19	44	-	1	-	7	-	1
<b>HA'APAI DIVISION</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>3,093</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>
Pangai	2,924	1,218	407	244	160	711	36	17	76	27	5	-	14	-	8	-	1
Foa	1,432	474	31	284	128	307	37	6	20	42	75	-	18	-	-	-	10
Lulunga	1,279	322	50	153	176	486	10	-	26	3	51	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mu'omu'a	723	384	72	57	37	134	30	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ha'ano	771	230	27	127	101	257	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Uiha	946	465	70	166	69	138	13	-	2	2	18	-	3	-	-	-	-
<b>EUA DIVISION</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
Eua proper	2,706	1,247	105	394	502	195	55	-	126	39	9	5	17	-	12	-	-
Eua Fo'ou	2,161	892	690	140	278	88	26	-	16	11	-	-	19	-	-	-	1
<b>NIUAS DIVISION</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Niuatoputapu	1,273	337	656	38	174	23	4	7	22	-	5	-	3	-	4	-	-
Niuafu'ou	735	371	201	14	132	7	-	-	7	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-



Table G8: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex by division and district by religion (cont'd)

Sex/Div./District	Total	FWC	Catholic	LDS	Free Church of Tonga	Church of Tonga	Tokaikolo	Anglican	SDA	AOG	Tonga Konisitutone	Gospel Church	Bahai Faith	Moslem	Others	Refuse to answer	None
<b>MALE</b>																	
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>	<b>48,663</b>	<b>19,966</b>	<b>7,815</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>5,794</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>TONGATAPU DIVISION</b>	<b>32,990</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>
Kolofo'ou	8,114	2,866	1,915	838	771	706	155	259	182	124	114	16	55	-	106	4	3
Kolomotu'a	7,001	3,675	532	678	714	365	491	46	163	100	63	1	42	-	125	-	6
Vaini	5,591	1,705	1,054	1,369	628	263	122	14	337	13	20	-	21	12	31	1	1
Tatakamotonga	3,484	1,726	435	506	368	98	101	-	48	82	22	-	40	-	48	-	10
Lapaha	3,676	1,192	1,031	526	399	260	122	3	57	41	2	-	13	1	29	-	-
Nukunuku	3,111	1,340	587	629	296	123	49	3	30	28	-	-	15	-	8	-	3
Kolovai	2,013	1,149	82	278	285	106	51	-	36	3	1	-	13	-	9	-	-
<b>VAVA'U DIVISION</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>3,314</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
Neiafu	2,827	1,046	578	314	397	125	64	8	114	42	85	-	22	-	27	-	5
Pangaimotu	654	225	160	44	143	53	5	-	18	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-
Hahake	1,171	470	56	351	225	31	18	-	-	3	5	-	12	-	-	-	-
Leimatu'a	1,396	606	85	140	389	56	45	1	14	24	3	16	15	-	2	-	-
Hihifo	1,226	633	57	122	110	162	91	-	11	6	11	-	21	-	1	-	1
Motu	670	334	7	76	130	71	12	-	-	11	23	-	1	-	4	-	1
<b>HA'APAI DIVISION</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>
Pangai	1,499	605	218	125	84	367	23	9	38	13	4	-	7	-	5	-	1
Foa	716	231	17	148	65	150	17	1	12	20	39	-	13	-	-	-	3
Lulunga	645	152	30	86	90	243	5	-	14	2	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mu'omu'a	351	183	31	26	20	70	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ha'ano	387	106	17	66	57	127	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Uiha	471	230	31	88	34	73	4	-	1	1	7	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>EUA DIVISION</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Eua proper	1,463	670	61	206	285	113	27	-	59	21	5	1	9	-	6	-	-
Eua Fo'ou	1,127	456	363	73	142	50	13	-	11	7	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
<b>NIUAS DIVISION</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Niuaotupapu	669	161	355	17	94	14	2	5	12	-	4	-	3	-	2	-	-
Niuafo'ou	401	205	113	7	68	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

**Table G8: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population by sex by division and district by religion (cont'd)**

Sex/Div./District	Total	FWC	Catholic	LDS	Free Church of Tonga	Church of Tonga	Tokaikolo	Anglican	SDA	AOG	Tonga Konisitutone	Gospel Church	Bahai Faith	Moslem	Others	Refuse to answer	None
<b>FEMALE</b>																	
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>	<b>47,357</b>	<b>19,737</b>	<b>7,494</b>	<b>6,512</b>	<b>5,432</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>TONGATAPU DIVISION</b>	<b>32,581</b>	<b>13,547</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
Kolofo'ou	8,191	2,935	1,914	838	760	640	191	277	207	115	118	17	49	-	124	3	3
Kolomotu'a	7,030	3,632	563	729	677	370	496	51	154	122	60	-	40	2	128	-	6
Vaini	5,415	1,598	1,041	1,325	605	242	135	7	367	15	18	-	22	15	24	1	-
Tatakamotonga	3,291	1,686	401	397	365	92	111	-	62	73	18	-	37	-	45	-	4
Lapaha	3,643	1,202	1,005	525	396	261	122	2	45	35	-	-	11	5	34	-	-
Nukunuku	3,021	1,342	549	616	270	112	45	1	31	35	-	-	10	-	8	-	2
Kolovai	1,990	1,152	67	276	285	94	50	-	33	3	-	-	17	-	13	-	-
<b>VAVA'U DIVISION</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>
Neiafu	2,694	1,031	545	305	362	105	54	9	113	39	76	-	22	-	30	-	3
Pangaimotu	616	221	154	37	123	61	3	-	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hahake	1,111	426	47	375	203	24	18	-	1	7	2	-	8	-	-	-	-
Leimatu'a	1,353	623	77	150	354	52	30	-	10	27	8	8	12	-	2	-	-
Hihifo	1,145	617	50	98	99	126	116	-	10	2	8	-	18	-	-	-	1
Motu	636	331	8	66	115	72	11	-	1	8	21	-	-	-	3	-	-
<b>HA'APAI DIVISION</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
Pangai	1,425	613	189	119	76	344	13	8	38	14	1	-	7	-	3	-	-
Foa	716	243	14	136	63	157	20	5	8	22	36	-	5	-	-	-	7
Lulunga	634	170	20	67	86	243	5	-	12	1	28	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mu'omu'a	372	201	41	31	17	64	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ha'ano	384	124	10	61	44	130	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Uiha	475	235	39	78	35	65	9	-	1	1	11	-	1	-	-	-	-
<b>'EUA DIVISION</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
Eua proper	1,243	577	44	188	217	82	28	-	67	18	4	4	8	-	6	-	-
Eua Fo'ou	1,034	436	327	67	136	38	13	-	5	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	1
<b>NIUAS DIVISION</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Niuaatoputapu	604	176	301	21	80	9	2	2	10	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Niuafo'ou	334	166	88	7	64	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

**Table G9: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population aged 5 to 24 years  
by school attendance and by sex**

<u>Age</u>	Total			Attending School			Not Attending School	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male
<b><u>ALL AGES</u></b>	<b><u>43,947</u></b>	<b><u>22,855</u></b>	<b><u>21,092</u></b>	<b><u>30,442</u></b>	<b><u>15,727</u></b>	<b><u>14,715</u></b>	<b><u>13,505</u></b>	<b><u>7,128</u></b>
5 years .....	2,467	1,290	1,177	782	400	382	1,685	890
6 years .....	2,616	1,410	1,206	2,507	1,349	1,158	109	61
7 years .....	2,396	1,280	1,116	2,361	1,256	1,105	35	24
8 years .....	2,305	1,246	1,059	2,265	1,229	1,036	40	17
9 years .....	2,363	1,259	1,104	2,314	1,232	1,082	49	27
10 years .....	2,547	1,314	1,233	2,503	1,292	1,211	44	22
11 years .....	2,528	1,308	1,220	2,477	1,283	1,194	51	25
12 years .....	2,451	1,231	1,220	2,378	1,188	1,190	73	43
13 years .....	2,484	1,323	1,161	2,373	1,249	1,124	111	74
14 years .....	2,402	1,256	1,146	2,189	1,125	1,064	213	131
15 years .....	2,209	1,076	1,133	1,913	916	997	296	160
16 years .....	2,470	1,324	1,146	1,889	959	930	581	365
17 years .....	2,136	1,099	1,037	1,453	700	753	683	399
18 years .....	2,098	1,085	1,013	1,221	595	626	877	490
19 years .....	1,880	973	907	800	406	394	1,080	567
20 years .....	1,821	946	875	456	230	226	1,365	716
21 years .....	1,732	896	836	220	112	108	1,512	784
22 years .....	1,692	875	817	151	84	67	1,541	791
23 years .....	1,655	833	822	100	59	41	1,555	774
24 years .....	1,695	831	864	90	63	27	1,605	768

chool
Female
<u>6,377</u>
795
48
11
23
22
22
26
30
37
82
136
216
284
387
513
649
728
750
781
837

**Table 10: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population aged 25 years and above by broad age group by sex and by educational attainment**

<b>Sex/age group</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Primary only</b>	<b>Secondary: Form 1-3</b>	<b>Secondary: Form 4 - 5</b>	<b>Secondary: Form 6 - 7</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,718</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>8,356</b>	<b>14,449</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>2,550</b>
25 to 29 years	7,587	597	1,411	3,775	1,236	568
30 to 34 years	5,740	620	1,241	2,772	680	427
35 to 39 years	4,489	703	1,041	1,993	345	407
40 to 44 years	3,963	753	1,070	1,543	233	364
45 to 49 years	3,377	1,005	847	1,042	184	299
50 to 54 years	3,197	1,217	759	906	120	195
55 to 59 years	2,925	1,185	638	861	110	131
60 to 64 years	2,488	1,251	494	583	85	75
65 to 69 years	1,924	999	357	467	53	48
70 to 74 years	1,346	807	237	250	35	17
75 years and above	1,682	1,111	261	257	34	19
<b>Male</b>	<b>18,884</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>7,119</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>1,515</b>
25 to 29 years	3,885	342	743	1,872	632	296
30 to 34 years	2,914	335	624	1,354	347	254
35 to 39 years	2,145	366	463	901	189	226
40 to 44 years	1,839	346	430	732	121	210
45 to 49 years	1,537	382	367	497	98	193
50 to 54 years	1,468	507	324	439	73	125
55 to 59 years	1,451	558	308	432	61	92
60 to 64 years	1,246	595	234	311	54	52
65 to 69 years	970	463	166	266	33	42
70 to 74 years	674	357	121	163	21	12
75 years and above	755	433	132	152	25	13
<b>Female</b>	<b>19,834</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>7,330</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>1,035</b>
25 to 29 years	3,702	255	668	1,903	604	272
30 to 34 years	2,826	285	617	1,418	333	173
35 to 39 years	2,344	337	578	1,092	156	181
40 to 44 years	2,124	407	640	811	112	154
45 to 49 years	1,840	623	480	545	86	106
50 to 54 years	1,729	710	435	467	47	70
55 to 59 years	1,474	627	330	429	49	39
60 to 64 years	1,242	656	260	272	31	23
65 to 69 years	954	536	191	201	20	6
70 to 74 years	672	450	116	87	14	5
75 years and above	927	678	129	105	9	6

**Table 11: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population aged 25 years and above by broad age group and tertiary qualifications**

Sex/Age group	Total	Under-graduate			Post-graduate				Others	Not stated
		Certificate	Diploma	Degree	Certificate	Diploma	Master	Phd		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
25 to 29 years	579	69	334	165	-	2	8	-	1	-
30 to 34 years	432	58	230	117	1	2	21	2	-	1
35 to 39 years	406	41	210	119	2	4	26	4	-	-
40 to 44 years	371	52	201	90	4	3	17	4	-	-
45 to 49 years	307	36	148	102	2	1	15	3	-	-
50 to 54 years	200	26	95	62	2	2	8	5	-	-
55 to 59 years	134	17	72	29	1	1	11	3	-	-
60 to 64 years	73	22	31	15	1	-	3	1	-	-
65 to 69 years	42	8	24	5	-	-	4	1	-	-
70 to 74 years	17	8	4	1	-	-	1	2	1	-
75 years and above	15	3	7	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
25 to 29 years	302	39	176	84	-	-	3	-	-	-
30 to 34 years	257	34	127	79	-	2	13	1	-	1
35 to 39 years	226	18	111	70	1	3	19	4	-	-
40 to 44 years	212	27	106	59	4	3	11	2	-	-
45 to 49 years	197	24	80	75	1	1	13	3	-	-
50 to 54 years	130	15	57	44	2	2	7	3	-	-
55 to 59 years	93	7	52	22	1	-	9	2	-	-
60 to 64 years	50	14	23	10	1	-	1	1	-	-
65 to 69 years	38	6	23	4	-	-	4	1	-	-
70 to 74 years	12	5	2	1	-	-	1	2	1	-
75 years and above	13	2	7	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Female</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
25 to 29 years	277	30	158	81	-	2	5	-	1	-
30 to 34 years	175	24	103	38	1	-	8	1	-	-
35 to 39 years	180	23	99	49	1	1	7	-	-	-
40 to 44 years	159	25	95	31	-	-	6	2	-	-
45 to 49 years	110	12	68	27	1	-	2	-	-	-
50 to 54 years	70	11	38	18	-	-	1	2	-	-
55 to 59 years	41	10	20	7	-	1	2	1	-	-
60 to 64 years	23	8	8	5	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 to 69 years	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 to 74 years	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 years and above	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table G12: Literacy of Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population aged 6 years and above by sex and by age

Sex/Age	Total	Literate			Illiterate	Not Reported
		English and Tongan	English only	Tongan only		
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,198</b>	<b>38,411</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>40,133</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>1</b>
6 years .....	2,616	314	51	1,970	281	-
7 years .....	2,396	649	45	1,585	117	-
8 years .....	2,305	1,068	45	1,149	41	2
9 years .....	2,363	1,543	33	762	25	-
10 years .....	2,547	2,033	26	469	19	-
11 years .....	2,528	2,227	15	268	17	1
12 years .....	2,451	2,243	15	176	17	-
13 years .....	2,484	2,322	9	145	8	-
14 years .....	2,402	2,237	13	144	8	-
15 years .....	2,209	2,072	13	108	14	2
16 years .....	2,470	2,279	9	170	12	-
17 years .....	2,136	1,955	12	159	10	-
18 years .....	2,098	1,935	6	148	9	-
19 years .....	1,880	1,728	3	136	13	-
20 years .....	1,821	1,666	4	137	14	-
21 years .....	1,732	1,562	3	154	13	-
22 years .....	1,692	1,505	-	169	18	-
23 years .....	1,655	1,496	5	141	13	-
24 years .....	1,695	1,511	4	158	21	1
25 - 34 age group	13,327	11,400	28	1,791	107	1
35 - 49 age group	11,829	8,519	41	3,139	130	-
50 and over years	13,562	6,147	94	7,055	266	-
<b>MALE</b>						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,442</b>	<b>22,333</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>18,234</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>3</b>
6 years .....	1,410	163	27	1,060	160	-
7 years .....	1,280	306	24	883	67	-
8 years .....	1,246	541	23	656	26	-
9 years .....	1,259	790	10	447	12	-
10 years .....	1,314	1,005	16	275	18	-
11 years .....	1,308	1,127	9	162	9	1
12 years .....	1,231	1,101	8	111	11	-
13 years .....	1,323	1,218	5	96	4	-
14 years .....	1,256	1,148	6	99	3	-
15 years .....	1,076	1,000	5	64	5	2
16 years .....	1,324	1,185	5	127	7	-
17 years .....	1,099	992	5	95	7	-
18 years .....	1,085	983	4	90	8	-
19 years .....	973	876	2	87	8	-
20 years .....	946	849	3	89	5	-
21 years .....	896	789	1	97	9	-
22 years .....	875	760	-	106	9	-
23 years .....	833	746	1	79	7	-
24 years .....	831	711	2	106	11	1
25 - 34 age group	6,799	5,738	13	986	61	1
35 - 49 age group	5,521	4,036	16	1,398	71	-
50 and over years	6,564	3,271	40	3,121	132	-
<b>FEMALE</b>						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,756</b>	<b>26,078</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>22,922</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>4</b>
6 years .....	1,206	151	24	910	121	-
7 years .....	1,116	343	21	702	50	-
8 years .....	1,059	527	22	493	15	2
9 years .....	1,104	753	23	315	13	-
10 years .....	1,233	1,028	10	194	1	-
11 years .....	1,220	1,100	6	106	8	-
12 years .....	1,220	1,142	7	65	6	-
13 years .....	1,161	1,104	4	49	4	-
14 years .....	1,146	1,089	7	45	5	-
15 years .....	1,133	1,072	8	44	9	-
16 years .....	1,146	1,094	4	43	5	-
17 years .....	1,037	963	7	64	3	-
18 years .....	1,013	952	2	58	1	-
19 years .....	907	852	1	49	5	-
20 years .....	875	817	1	48	9	-
21 years .....	836	773	2	57	4	-
22 years .....	817	745	-	63	9	-
23 years .....	822	750	4	62	6	-
24 years .....	864	800	2	52	10	-
25 - 34 age group	6,528	5,662	15	805	46	-
35 - 49 age group	6,308	4,483	25	1,741	59	-
50 and over years	6,998	2,876	54	3,934	134	-

**Table G13: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population aged 15 years and above by sex by qualification and by employment status**

Sex/Qualification	Total	Own a/c worker	Employer	Employee- Gvt	Employee- Q/Gvt	Employee- Private	Unpaid family wo	Others
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>7,605</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>5,209</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>71</b>
No qualification	3,439	1,286	5	173	30	204	1,737	4
Primary School	14,290	4,993	46	933	346	2,168	5,787	17
Lower leave, sec	548	131	5	103	25	120	164	-
Tonga high learn	3,020	582	14	839	246	703	631	5
NZ cert/Tongan	4,165	467	22	1,361	468	1,166	667	14
Univ entr/PSSC	1,324	60	10	465	270	401	109	9
Form 7 Cert	134	6	1	43	31	45	7	1
Tert UGrad Cert	311	22	3	163	31	75	16	1
Tert UGrad Dipl	1,330	38	24	728	93	400	33	14
Tert Ugrad Degre	689	13	14	320	71	261	7	3
Post grad Cert	12	-	2	6	-	4	-	-
Post grad Dipl	14	2	-	10	-	2	-	-
Post grad Master	104	3	2	54	11	32	-	2
Post Grad PhD	23	-	1	11	-	10	-	1
Others	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
<b>MALE</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>29</b>
No qualification	2,203	793	5	160	30	170	1,044	1
Primary School	9,361	3,151	34	817	287	1,584	3,479	9
Lower leave, sec	370	94	5	72	22	90	87	-
Tonga high learn	1,860	382	9	505	177	436	348	3
NZ cert/Tongan	2,351	281	16	780	258	608	400	8
Univ entr/PSSC	743	37	10	255	141	232	68	-
Form 7 Cert	69	2	1	27	13	23	3	-
Tert UGrad Cert	180	17	1	85	24	44	9	-
Tert UGrad Dipl	722	27	19	377	52	228	15	4
Tert Ugrad Degre	430	11	12	190	47	163	6	1
Post grad Cert	9	-	2	5	-	2	-	-
Post grad Dipl	11	2	-	7	-	2	-	-
Post grad Master	73	2	2	34	9	24	-	2
Post Grad PhD	18	-	1	8	-	8	-	1
Others	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
<b>FEMALE</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>42</b>
No qualification	1,236	493	-	13	-	34	693	3
Primary School	4,929	1,842	12	116	59	584	2,308	8
Lower leave, sec	178	37	-	31	3	30	77	-
Tonga high learn	1,160	200	5	334	69	267	283	2
NZ cert/Tongan	1,814	186	6	581	210	558	267	6
Univ entr/PSSC	581	23	-	210	129	169	41	9
Form 7 Cert	65	4	-	16	18	22	4	1
Tert UGrad Cert	131	5	2	78	7	31	7	1
Tert UGrad Dipl	608	11	5	351	41	172	18	10
Tert Ugrad Degre	259	2	2	130	24	98	1	2
Post grad Cert	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Post grad Dipl	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Post grad Master	31	1	-	20	2	8	-	-
Post Grad PhD	5	-	-	3	-	2	-	-
Others	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-



**Table G14: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population aged 15 years and above by sex by qualification and by principal occupation**

Sex/Highest qualification	Total	Legis., Senior Off. & Managers	Professionals	Tech. & Associated Tech.	Clerks	Serv. Work. & Shop & Mkt sales work.	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trades workers	Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemblers	Elemen. Occ.	Armed Force
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>											
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>9,945</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>285</b>
No qualification	3,439	16	29	18	6	47	1,838	1,255	59	170	-
Primary School	14,290	81	159	181	200	713	6,487	4,995	631	777	66
Lower leave, sec	548	23	35	55	34	32	166	146	24	30	3
Tonga high learn	3,020	53	173	377	353	358	648	721	165	143	29
NZ cert./Tongan	4,165	58	228	542	998	585	645	727	112	130	140
Univ entr/PSSC	1,324	36	111	279	460	131	96	120	30	32	29
Form 7 Cert	134	9	29	24	50	9	3	6	1	1	2
Tert UGrad Cert	311	13	106	87	31	10	22	22	7	8	5
Tert UGrad Dipl	1,330	82	727	285	116	29	29	45	5	4	8
Tert Ugrad Degree	689	102	462	70	29	11	8	1	3	1	2
Post grad Cert	12	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Post grad Dipl	14	4	7	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Post grad Master	104	43	51	7	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Post Grad PhD	23	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<b>MALE</b>											
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>9,848</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>280</b>
No qualification	2,203	15	28	17	3	25	1,818	91	58	148	-
Primary School	9,361	72	141	144	89	260	6,429	932	612	616	66
Lower leave, sec	370	20	29	36	16	19	164	39	21	23	3
Tonga high learn	1,860	44	104	164	154	188	639	270	155	113	29
NZ cert./Tongan	2,351	41	124	247	328	299	640	317	109	111	135
Univ entr/PSSC	743	27	63	152	168	81	95	69	30	31	27
Form 7 Cert	69	8	20	11	19	3	3	2	-	1	2
Tert UGrad Cert	180	10	58	38	11	6	22	15	7	8	5
Tert UGrad Dipl	722	63	373	162	34	17	28	28	5	4	8
Tert Ugrad Degree	430	85	266	41	15	8	8	1	3	1	2
Post grad Cert	9	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Post grad Dipl	11	2	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Post grad Master	73	34	31	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Post Grad PhD	18	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<b>FEMALE</b>											
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>7</b>
No qualification	1,236	1	1	1	3	22	21	1,164	1	22	-
Primary School	4,929	9	18	37	111	453	58	4,063	19	161	-
Lower leave, sec	178	3	6	19	18	13	2	107	3	7	-
Tonga high learn	1,160	9	69	213	199	170	9	451	10	30	-
NZ cert./Tongan	1,814	17	104	295	670	286	5	410	3	19	5
Univ entr/PSSC	581	9	48	127	292	50	1	51	-	1	2
Form 7 Cert	65	1	9	13	31	6	-	4	1	-	-
Tert UGrad Cert	131	3	48	49	20	4	-	7	-	-	-
Tert UGrad Dipl	608	19	354	123	82	12	1	17	-	-	-
Tert Ugrad Degree	259	17	196	29	14	3	-	-	-	-	-
Post grad Cert	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post grad Dipl	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post grad Master	31	9	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Grad PhD	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table G15: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) population aged 11 years and above by sex by qualification and by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa**

Sex/Qualification	Total	Tongatapu	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Niuas	Nuku'alofa	Greater Nuku'alofa
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,984</b>	<b>46,741</b>	<b>10,846</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>15,520</b>	<b>21,775</b>
No qualification	10,255	5,480	2,764	917	599	495	1,277	1,986
Primary School	38,295	26,182	5,645	3,614	2,243	611	7,853	11,257
Lower leave, sec	1,001	713	162	66	37	23	352	436
Tonga high learn	4,820	3,712	627	257	126	98	1,297	1,971
NZ cert/Tongan	8,180	6,126	1,122	552	303	77	2,415	3,200
Univ entr/PSSC	2,175	1,848	217	47	37	26	923	1,145
Form 7 Cert	251	223	18	3	6	1	127	174
Tert UGrad Cert	406	316	43	12	32	3	183	213
Tert UGrad Dipl	1,634	1,281	190	73	64	26	607	783
Tert Ugrad Degre	786	695	49	26	14	2	385	486
Post grad Cert	13	12	-	-	1	-	7	7
Post grad Dipl	15	15	-	-	-	-	6	8
Post grad Master	118	108	7	1	-	2	71	89
Post Grad PhD	25	21	1	3	-	-	12	14
Others	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	2
None of the above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7	6	1	-	-	-	4	4
<b>MALE</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,945</b>	<b>23,139</b>	<b>5,492</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>10,690</b>
No qualification	5,175	2,723	1,410	452	322	268	607	958
Primary School	19,044	12,928	2,885	1,744	1,179	308	3,829	5,507
Lower leave, sec	509	346	87	39	24	13	165	211
Tonga high learn	2,325	1,791	288	126	64	56	621	946
NZ cert/Tongan	3,927	2,917	525	280	174	31	1,115	1,517
Univ entr/PSSC	1,115	937	114	24	23	17	454	577
Form 7 Cert	118	103	10	2	2	1	60	80
Tert UGrad Cert	226	171	26	5	21	3	92	110
Tert UGrad Dipl	889	675	108	51	35	20	295	400
Tert Ugrad Degre	486	428	33	17	7	1	228	296
Post grad Cert	10	9	-	-	1	-	4	4
Post grad Dipl	11	11	-	-	-	-	5	7
Post grad Master	83	78	4	1	-	-	50	62
Post Grad PhD	19	15	1	3	-	-	9	11
Others	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
None of the above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	6	5	1	-	-	-	3	3
<b>FEMALE</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,039</b>	<b>23,602</b>	<b>5,354</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>7,982</b>	<b>11,085</b>
No qualification	5,080	2,757	1,354	465	277	227	670	1,028
Primary School	19,251	13,254	2,760	1,870	1,064	303	4,024	5,750
Lower leave, sec	492	367	75	27	13	10	187	225
Tonga high learn	2,495	1,921	339	131	62	42	676	1,025
NZ cert/Tongan	4,253	3,209	597	272	129	46	1,300	1,683
Univ entr/PSSC	1,060	911	103	23	14	9	469	568
Form 7 Cert	133	120	8	1	4	-	67	94
Tert UGrad Cert	180	145	17	7	11	-	91	103
Tert UGrad Dipl	745	606	82	22	29	6	312	383
Tert Ugrad Degre	300	267	16	9	7	1	157	190
Post grad Cert	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Post grad Dipl	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1
Post grad Master	35	30	3	-	-	2	21	27
Post Grad PhD	6	6	-	-	-	-	3	3
Others	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
None of the above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1

Table G16: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) economically active population aged 15 years and above by sex by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa by age group and by main activity (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age	Total Economically Active	Total Employed	Full time	Mainly farm., fis. & h/craft	Some farm., fish. & h/craft	On Leave	Unemployed
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>33,308</b>	<b>29,400</b>	<b>13,318</b>	<b>7,301</b>	<b>8,274</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4,302</b>
15-19	2,528	1,444	414	672	357	1	1,084
20-24	5,627	4,242	2,291	1,195	746	10	1,385
25-34	9,819	8,754	4,966	2,195	1,563	30	1,065
35-49	8,555	8,027	3,819	2,158	2,027	23	528
50+	7,379	6,939	1,828	2,817	2,281	13	440
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>21,093</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>8,321</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3,293</b>
15-19	1,797	1,028	229	636	162	1	769
20-24	3,564	2,617	1,255	1,109	247	6	947
25-34	6,304	5,489	3,087	1,986	396	20	815
35-49	5,156	4,749	2,533	1,809	388	19	407
50+	4,874	4,519	1,493	2,446	570	10	355
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>12,215</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>4,997</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,009</b>
15-19	731	416	185	36	195	-	315
20-24	2,063	1,625	1,036	86	499	4	438
25-34	3,515	3,265	1,879	209	1,167	10	250
35-49	3,399	3,278	1,286	349	1,639	4	121
50+	2,505	2,420	335	371	1,711	3	85
<b>TONGATAFU DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>22,307</b>	<b>18,178</b>	<b>10,233</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>3,444</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3,331</b>
15-19	1,765	923	351	399	172	1	842
20-24	4,018	2,927	1,856	675	387	9	1,091
25-34	6,700	5,879	3,843	1,268	747	21	821
35-49	5,460	5,034	2,919	1,116	981	18	426
50+	4,366	4,015	1,286	1,562	1,157	10	351
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>14,302</b>	<b>11,977</b>	<b>6,438</b>	<b>4,324</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,323</b>
15-19	1,245	669	194	383	91	1	576
20-24	2,534	1,805	1,000	636	163	6	729
25-34	4,380	3,770	2,351	1,180	225	14	610
35-49	3,382	3,056	1,901	961	180	14	326
50+	2,961	2,679	1,010	1,364	296	9	282
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>7,995</b>	<b>6,201</b>	<b>3,795</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,008</b>
15-19	520	254	157	16	81	-	266
20-24	1,484	1,122	856	39	224	3	362
25-34	2,320	2,109	1,492	88	522	7	211
35-49	2,078	1,978	1,018	155	801	4	100
50+	1,405	1,336	276	198	861	1	69
<b>VAVA'O DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>333</b>
15-19	372	253	44	116	93	-	119
20-24	815	645	250	234	161	-	170
25-34	1,553	1,406	603	409	393	1	147
35-49	1,510	1,450	537	432	478	3	60
50+	1,431	1,372	274	549	548	1	59
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>448</b>
15-19	274	173	25	112	36	-	101
20-24	527	401	134	218	49	-	126
25-34	978	854	380	373	100	1	124
35-49	894	846	359	363	121	3	48
50+	941	894	241	490	163	-	47
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>4,007</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>107</b>
15-19	98	80	19	4	57	-	18
20-24	288	244	116	16	112	-	44
25-34	575	552	223	36	293	-	23
35-49	616	604	178	69	357	-	12
50+	490	478	33	59	385	1	12

Table G16: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) economically active population aged 15 years and above by sex by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa by age group and by main activity (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age	Total Economically Active	Total Employed	Full time	Mainly farm., fis. & h/craft	Some farm., fish. & h/craft	On Leave	Unemployed
<b>HA APAI DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>411</b>
15-19	196	116	12	63	41	-	80
20-24	396	307	92	126	88	1	89
25-34	757	692	260	220	205	7	65
35-49	815	791	205	286	299	1	24
50+	825	806	151	357	298	-	19
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>405</b>
15-19	127	74	6	60	8	-	53
20-24	250	188	62	115	11	-	62
25-34	460	407	180	196	27	4	53
35-49	452	432	152	249	30	1	20
50+	516	499	132	318	49	-	17
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
15-19	69	42	6	3	33	-	27
20-24	146	119	30	11	77	1	27
25-34	297	285	80	24	178	3	12
35-49	363	359	53	37	269	-	4
50+	309	307	19	39	249	-	2
<b>EUA DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>95</b>
15-19	160	125	6	80	39	-	35
20-24	310	292	74	138	80	-	18
25-34	609	583	179	239	164	1	26
35-49	564	555	96	268	191	-	9
50+	564	559	77	276	206	-	5
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>
15-19	128	96	4	72	20	-	32
20-24	208	193	52	122	19	-	15
25-34	364	341	112	195	33	1	23
35-49	303	298	69	198	31	-	5
50+	323	319	70	213	36	-	4
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>
15-19	32	29	2	8	19	-	3
20-24	102	99	22	16	61	-	3
25-34	245	242	67	44	131	-	3
35-49	261	257	27	70	160	-	4
50+	241	240	7	63	170	-	1
<b>NIUAS DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>070</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>
15-19	35	27	1	14	12	-	8
20-24	88	71	19	22	30	-	17
25-34	200	194	81	59	54	-	6
35-49	206	197	62	56	78	1	9
50+	193	187	40	73	72	2	6
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>40</b>
15-19	23	16	-	9	7	-	7
20-24	45	30	7	18	5	-	15
25-34	122	117	64	42	11	-	5
35-49	125	117	52	38	26	1	8
50+	133	128	40	61	26	1	5
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
15-19	12	11	1	5	5	-	1
20-24	43	41	12	4	25	-	2
25-34	78	77	17	17	43	-	1
35-49	81	80	10	18	52	-	1
50+	60	59	-	12	46	1	1

Table G16: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) economically active population aged 15 years and above by sex by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa by age group and by main activity (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age	Total Economically Active	Total Employed	Full time	Mainly farm., fis. & h/craft	Some farm., fish. & h/craft	On Leave	Unemployed
<b>NUKU ALOFA</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>4,845</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,292</b>
15-19	533	237	184	31	21	1	296
20-24	1,392	1,000	879	61	56	4	392
25-34	2,291	1,979	1,738	136	96	9	312
35-49	1,872	1,691	1,387	126	167	11	181
50+	1,204	1,056	657	201	195	3	148
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>954</b>
15-19	348	148	101	28	18	1	200
20-24	835	559	475	55	27	2	276
25-34	1,446	1,217	1,046	123	43	5	229
35-49	1,165	1,028	872	99	49	8	137
50+	852	740	502	165	70	3	112
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>338</b>
15-19	185	89	83	3	3	-	96
20-24	557	441	404	6	29	2	116
25-34	845	762	692	13	53	4	83
35-49	707	663	515	27	118	3	44
50+	352	316	155	36	125	-	36
<b>GREATER NUKU ALOFA</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>10,059</b>	<b>8,129</b>	<b>6,409</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,950</b>
15-19	750	321	232	61	27	1	429
20-24	1,923	1,344	1,160	111	69	4	579
25-34	3,175	2,718	2,337	224	141	16	457
35-49	2,565	2,308	1,843	213	239	13	257
50+	1,646	1,438	837	319	275	7	208
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,405</b>
15-19	504	213	134	57	21	1	291
20-24	1,171	759	625	101	31	2	412
25-34	2,044	1,706	1,440	203	53	10	338
35-49	1,623	1,423	1,180	176	57	10	200
50+	1,161	999	642	264	86	7	162
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>545</b>
15-19	246	108	98	4	6	-	138
20-24	752	585	535	10	38	2	167
25-34	1,131	1,012	897	21	88	6	119
35-49	942	885	663	37	182	3	57
50+	485	439	195	55	189	-	46

Table G17: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) not economically active population aged 15 years and above by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa, by sex by age group and by main activity (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age	Total, not economically active	Housework only	Student	Retired/Old	Disabled	Others	Not stated
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>24,198</b>	<b>12,570</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>4</b>
15-19	8,265	947	7,242	7	56	11	2
20-24	2,968	1,865	981	1	85	35	1
25-34	3,508	3,221	138	2	114	32	1
35-49	3,274	3,063	33	14	122	42	-
50+	6,183	3,480	9	2,488	168	38	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>4</b>
15-19	3,760	168	3,546	4	30	10	2
20-24	817	221	518	-	45	32	1
25-34	495	294	106	1	64	29	1
35-49	365	242	22	10	66	25	-
50+	1,690	339	5	1,225	94	27	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,071</b>	<b>11,366</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	4,505	779	3,696	3	26	1	-
20-24	2,151	1,644	463	1	40	3	-
25-34	3,013	2,927	32	1	50	3	-
35-49	2,909	2,821	11	4	56	17	-
50+	4,493	3,141	4	1,263	74	11	-
<b>TONGATAFU DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>9,201</b>	<b>0,221</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>
15-19	5,894	629	5,214	6	39	4	2
20-24	2,313	1,386	850	1	57	18	1
25-34	2,643	2,414	125	2	81	21	-
35-49	2,450	2,302	32	12	74	30	-
50+	4,398	2,536	6	1,742	85	29	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3</b>
15-19	2,697	121	2,549	4	18	3	2
20-24	652	173	432	-	30	16	1
25-34	392	229	98	1	46	18	-
35-49	262	177	21	8	39	17	-
50+	1,167	232	4	862	49	20	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>12,320</b>	<b>8,269</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	3,197	508	2,665	2	21	1	-
20-24	1,661	1,213	418	1	27	2	-
25-34	2,251	2,185	27	1	35	3	-
35-49	2,188	2,125	11	4	35	13	-
50+	3,231	2,304	2	880	36	9	-
<b>VAVA'U DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>
15-19	1,264	138	1,116	1	7	2	-
20-24	311	230	62	-	14	5	-
25-34	479	451	9	-	14	4	1
35-49	461	427	1	1	24	8	-
50+	966	547	1	378	36	4	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>
15-19	579	20	552	-	5	2	-
20-24	70	19	41	-	6	4	-
25-34	50	31	5	-	9	4	1
35-49	43	23	1	1	14	4	-
50+	247	42	-	183	20	2	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	685	118	564	1	2	-	-
20-24	241	211	21	-	8	1	-
25-34	429	420	4	-	5	-	-
35-49	418	404	-	-	10	4	-
50+	719	505	1	195	16	2	-

Table G17: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) not economically active population aged 15 years and above by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa, by sex by age group and by main activity (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age	Total, not economically active	Housework only	Student	Retired/Old	Disabled	Others	Not stated
<b>HA'APAI DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	544	112	424	-	6	2	-
20-24	204	165	27	-	7	5	-
25-34	242	226	2	-	12	2	-
35-49	242	224	-	-	15	3	-
50+	579	297	2	241	36	3	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	224	13	206	-	3	2	-
20-24	49	24	16	-	4	5	-
25-34	36	28	1	-	5	2	-
35-49	41	28	-	-	10	3	-
50+	177	44	1	110	19	3	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	320	99	218	-	3	-	-
20-24	155	141	11	-	3	-	-
25-34	206	198	1	-	7	-	-
35-49	201	196	-	-	5	-	-
50+	402	253	1	131	17	-	-
<b>EUA DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	400	49	346	-	2	3	-
20-24	102	54	36	-	5	7	-
25-34	102	92	2	-	3	5	-
35-49	54	49	-	-	4	1	-
50+	113	34	-	67	10	2	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	181	7	169	-	2	3	-
20-24	37	1	25	-	4	7	-
25-34	10	2	2	-	1	5	-
35-49	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
50+	48	3	-	37	6	2	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	219	42	177	-	-	-	-
20-24	65	53	11	-	1	-	-
25-34	92	90	-	-	2	-	-
35-49	52	48	-	-	4	-	-
50+	65	31	-	30	4	-	-
<b>NIUAS DIVISION</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	163	19	142	-	2	-	-
20-24	38	30	6	-	2	-	-
25-34	42	38	-	-	4	-	-
35-49	67	61	-	1	5	-	-
50+	127	66	-	60	1	-	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	79	7	70	-	2	-	-
20-24	9	4	4	-	1	-	-
25-34	7	4	-	-	3	-	-
35-49	17	13	-	1	3	-	-
50+	51	18	-	33	-	-	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	84	12	72	-	-	-	-
20-24	29	26	2	-	1	-	-
25-34	35	34	-	-	1	-	-
35-49	50	48	-	-	2	-	-
50+	76	48	-	27	1	-	-

Table G17: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) not economically active population aged 15 years and above by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa, by sex by age group and by main activity (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age	Total, not economically active	Housework only	Student	Retired/Old	Disabled	Others	Not stated
<b>NUKU'ALOFA</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>6,096</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>
15-19	1,994	180	1,800	4	9	-	1
20-24	749	406	322	-	16	4	1
25-34	837	773	37	1	21	5	-
35-49	885	841	11	6	17	10	-
50+	1,631	911	1	672	38	9	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>
15-19	907	42	859	2	3	-	1
20-24	231	60	158	-	8	4	1
25-34	138	86	33	-	15	4	-
35-49	102	81	5	4	8	4	-
50+	422	66	1	330	20	5	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>4,296</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	1,087	138	941	2	6	-	-
20-24	518	346	164	-	8	-	-
25-34	699	687	4	1	6	1	-
35-49	783	760	6	2	9	6	-
50+	1,209	845	-	342	18	4	-
<b>GREATER NUKU'ALOFA</b>							
<b>MALE AND FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>8,112</b>	<b>4,402</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>
15-19	2,767	250	2,496	4	14	2	1
20-24	1,111	583	499	-	22	6	1
25-34	1,274	1,142	88	1	33	10	-
35-49	1,288	1,206	25	9	32	16	-
50+	2,272	1,284	3	917	46	22	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>
15-19	1,255	55	1,192	2	4	1	1
20-24	362	88	257	-	10	6	1
25-34	231	129	72	-	23	7	-
35-49	159	113	19	6	15	6	-
50+	612	115	2	457	24	14	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>
15-19	1,512	195	1,304	2	10	1	-
20-24	749	495	242	-	12	-	-
25-34	1,043	1,013	16	1	10	3	-
35-49	1,129	1,093	6	3	17	10	-
50+	1,660	1,169	1	460	22	8	-



Table G18: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa by sex by age group and by principal occupation (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age group	Total	Legis., Senior Off. & Managers	Professionals	Tech. & Associated Tech.	Clerks	Serv. Work. & Shop & Mkt sales	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trades workers	Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemblers	Others
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>9,945</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,581</b>
15 to 19 years	1,444	1	10	17	65	129	790	325	18	79
20 to 24 years	4,242	8	200	277	600	475	1,382	900	120	208
25 to 29 years	4,902	28	408	421	641	415	1,554	1,108	214	315
30 to 34 years	3,852	60	302	300	470	295	1,114	952	198	185
35 to 39 years	2,990	74	288	274	210	185	850	869	150	120
40 to 44 years	2,755	77	268	241	154	151	755	875	115	161
45 to 49 years	2,290	78	210	177	80	112	681	752	89	117
50 to 54 years	2,015	60	149	106	56	79	725	694	52	116
55 to 59 years	1,822	66	135	94	22	41	796	574	47	87
60 to 64 years	1,596	41	70	56	10	35	660	454	27	65
65 to 69 years	955	21	56	19	4	18	465	312	11	47
70 to 74 years	470	11	15	4	-	12	265	156	4	11
75 years and over	277	11	19	2	-	4	140	87	-	14
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,500</b>
15 to 19 years	1,028	-	8	9	15	36	796	86	16	64
20 to 24 years	2,917	5	95	147	162	172	1,571	912	121	232
25 to 29 years	3,050	19	199	191	294	230	1,342	981	202	270
30 to 34 years	2,459	42	177	148	198	144	1,100	271	192	161
35 to 39 years	1,807	55	100	140	103	82	820	218	150	95
40 to 44 years	1,605	61	142	129	65	64	724	178	115	127
45 to 49 years	1,359	65	126	100	44	55	675	107	86	85
50 to 54 years	1,259	51	104	72	24	45	711	86	51	95
55 to 59 years	1,215	60	104	56	16	26	785	66	47	75
60 to 64 years	928	39	54	27	7	23	658	57	27	56
65 to 69 years	650	20	34	16	2	9	459	14	11	45
70 to 74 years	318	9	14	4	-	10	260	6	4	11
75 years and over	189	10	19	1	-	4	157	4	-	14
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>6,340</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>241</b>
15 to 19 years	416	1	8	8	52	93	-	257	2	15
20 to 24 years	1,025	5	105	150	458	305	11	994	5	36
25 to 29 years	1,852	9	209	230	437	177	12	727	12	99
30 to 34 years	1,415	18	125	152	272	149	8	601	6	22
35 to 39 years	1,189	21	128	134	115	101	10	651	6	25
40 to 44 years	1,152	10	120	112	69	67	11	695	2	34
45 to 49 years	957	15	84	77	36	57	8	645	5	34
50 to 54 years	776	9	45	34	12	34	12	608	1	21
55 to 59 years	607	6	51	18	6	15	11	508	-	12
60 to 64 years	468	2	16	9	5	12	2	417	-	7
65 to 69 years	325	1	2	5	2	9	6	298	-	2
70 to 74 years	158	2	1	-	-	2	5	150	-	-
75 years and over	88	1	-	1	-	-	5	85	-	-
<b>TONGATAFU DIVISION</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>18,778</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>4,427</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,144</b>
15 to 19 years	925	1	11	14	59	100	471	179	14	68
20 to 24 years	2,927	5	144	229	490	392	819	559	106	205
25 to 29 years	3,340	25	295	295	495	354	796	645	179	240
30 to 34 years	2,559	45	225	230	374	222	656	501	165	125
35 to 39 years	1,895	57	216	192	192	141	455	484	112	88
40 to 44 years	1,714	55	198	181	109	100	386	479	97	109
45 to 49 years	1,425	65	166	158	60	90	349	395	60	95
50 to 54 years	1,175	58	110	84	26	51	375	375	44	72
55 to 59 years	1,088	55	95	41	14	35	455	305	56	56
60 to 64 years	808	28	47	29	8	22	500	256	18	40
65 to 69 years	542	15	35	11	4	14	269	159	9	30
70 to 74 years	251	8	8	5	-	10	159	72	2	8
75 years and over	155	9	15	2	-	4	75	40	-	12
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>11,777</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>742</b>
15 to 19 years	609	-	6	6	12	51	471	70	12	55
20 to 24 years	1,805	5	69	109	128	151	810	264	102	169
25 to 29 years	2,109	10	134	140	152	168	789	594	169	211
30 to 34 years	1,661	28	152	110	145	100	650	218	160	108
35 to 39 years	1,161	38	125	95	78	65	427	166	106	67
40 to 44 years	1,030	41	105	99	49	45	377	158	95	81
45 to 49 years	865	55	99	78	37	42	345	90	57	64
50 to 54 years	727	32	68	55	15	25	569	65	45	57
55 to 59 years	700	47	68	28	10	25	450	51	56	47
60 to 64 years	552	27	55	21	6	15	358	22	18	34
65 to 69 years	374	15	31	9	2	6	266	9	9	29
70 to 74 years	176	7	8	5	-	8	158	2	2	8
75 years and over	110	8	15	1	-	4	71	1	-	12
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>6,999</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>402</b>
15 to 19 years	254	1	5	8	47	75	-	105	2	15
20 to 24 years	1,122	2	75	120	362	241	7	275	4	34
25 to 29 years	1,251	9	159	187	345	140	7	341	10	29
30 to 34 years	878	15	95	114	231	116	6	285	5	15
35 to 39 years	734	19	95	99	74	67	6	318	6	21
40 to 44 years	684	14	95	82	60	55	9	341	2	28
45 to 49 years	500	12	67	60	30	48	4	305	5	31
50 to 54 years	446	6	42	51	11	26	6	308	1	15
55 to 59 years	328	6	27	15	4	10	5	254	-	9
60 to 64 years	276	1	14	8	2	9	2	254	-	6
65 to 69 years	168	-	2	2	2	8	5	150	-	1
70 to 74 years	75	1	1	-	-	1	1	70	-	-
75 years and over	45	1	-	1	-	-	2	59	-	-

Table G18: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa by sex by age group and by principal occupation (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age group	Total	Legis., Senior Off. & Managers	Professionals	Tech. & Associated Tech.	Clerks	Serv. Work. & Shop & Mkt sales	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trades workers	Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemblers	Others
<b>VAVA'U DIVISION</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>3,120</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>251</b>
15 to 19 years	253	-	4	1	1	20	148	68	5	8
20 to 24 years	645	2	28	28	66	65	268	149	9	52
25 to 29 years	752	-	45	59	77	54	269	205	19	46
30 to 34 years	654	8	50	28	54	52	211	210	17	38
35 to 39 years	510	10	54	42	28	29	171	159	15	22
40 to 44 years	508	14	59	57	18	21	154	179	11	35
45 to 49 years	452	2	51	25	9	10	105	155	19	10
50 to 54 years	401	8	19	11	6	11	176	145	4	21
55 to 59 years	325	6	16	6	7	7	141	121	5	15
60 to 64 years	287	7	15	5	6	10	141	95	5	14
65 to 69 years	196	4	9	5	-	5	97	70	2	8
70 to 74 years	110	2	5	1	-	1	71	29	2	1
75 years and over	55	-	5	-	-	-	55	18	-	1
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>219</b>
15 to 19 years	175	-	2	1	1	5	148	7	5	6
20 to 24 years	401	2	10	24	19	16	267	25	9	51
25 to 29 years	459	-	25	17	21	28	267	47	18	38
30 to 34 years	395	8	20	15	27	21	211	56	17	31
35 to 39 years	304	9	21	19	15	12	170	26	15	19
40 to 44 years	295	15	25	15	10	10	155	28	11	20
45 to 49 years	249	2	16	12	5	10	165	14	19	10
50 to 54 years	257	7	17	10	6	8	175	14	4	18
55 to 59 years	199	6	15	4	4	2	158	11	5	14
60 to 64 years	194	6	12	2	1	7	141	7	5	15
65 to 69 years	125	4	9	5	2	2	95	5	2	7
70 to 74 years	80	1	5	1	-	1	69	2	2	1
75 years and over	59	-	5	-	-	-	55	2	-	1
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>
15 to 19 years	80	-	2	-	-	15	-	61	-	2
20 to 24 years	244	-	18	4	47	47	1	126	-	1
25 to 29 years	295	-	22	22	56	26	2	156	1	8
30 to 34 years	252	-	10	15	27	20	-	174	-	7
35 to 39 years	200	1	15	25	15	17	1	155	-	5
40 to 44 years	215	1	10	22	8	11	1	151	-	5
45 to 49 years	185	-	15	15	6	6	2	141	-	-
50 to 54 years	144	1	2	1	-	5	5	151	-	5
55 to 59 years	124	-	1	2	2	5	5	110	-	1
60 to 64 years	95	1	1	1	-	5	-	86	-	1
65 to 69 years	71	-	-	-	-	1	2	67	-	1
70 to 74 years	50	1	-	-	-	-	2	27	-	-
75 years and over	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
<b>HA'APAI</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>108</b>
15 to 19 years	116	-	1	2	5	2	69	56	-	5
20 to 24 years	307	1	10	9	26	9	150	94	4	24
25 to 29 years	576	1	55	29	51	15	129	115	2	19
30 to 34 years	516	5	25	25	77	7	116	106	8	12
35 to 39 years	305	4	21	21	9	10	116	109	7	6
40 to 44 years	262	5	15	17	5	6	97	109	5	8
45 to 49 years	226	5	7	6	2	4	81	107	8	6
50 to 54 years	217	8	15	4	5	11	91	75	-	12
55 to 59 years	221	5	17	5	-	1	109	74	1	15
60 to 64 years	162	5	5	2	1	2	90	55	2	4
65 to 69 years	107	2	8	2	-	-	49	45	-	1
70 to 74 years	56	1	5	-	-	1	21	29	-	1
75 years and over	45	2	1	-	-	-	19	20	-	1
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>102</b>
15 to 19 years	74	-	-	2	-	-	69	-	-	5
20 to 24 years	188	-	7	7	8	5	129	7	5	24
25 to 29 years	222	1	22	15	15	12	129	9	2	19
30 to 34 years	185	5	10	9	11	6	116	10	8	12
35 to 39 years	177	5	11	15	7	4	114	11	7	5
40 to 44 years	144	5	7	9	2	5	97	8	5	8
45 to 49 years	111	4	5	2	2	2	79	2	8	4
50 to 54 years	151	7	12	5	2	8	88	1	-	10
55 to 59 years	142	5	14	1	-	1	108	2	1	12
60 to 64 years	111	5	4	2	-	2	90	4	2	4
65 to 69 years	62	1	8	2	-	-	48	2	-	1
70 to 74 years	29	1	5	-	-	1	21	2	-	1
75 years and over	24	2	1	-	-	-	19	1	-	1
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
15 to 19 years	42	-	-	-	5	2	-	56	-	-
20 to 24 years	119	1	3	2	18	6	1	87	1	-
25 to 29 years	154	-	15	14	18	5	-	106	-	-
30 to 34 years	151	2	10	16	6	1	-	96	-	-
35 to 39 years	126	1	10	6	2	6	2	98	-	1
40 to 44 years	118	-	8	8	-	1	-	101	-	-
45 to 49 years	115	1	2	1	-	2	2	105	-	2
50 to 54 years	80	1	1	1	1	5	5	74	-	2
55 to 59 years	79	-	5	2	-	-	1	72	-	1
60 to 64 years	51	-	1	-	1	-	-	49	-	-
65 to 69 years	45	1	-	-	-	-	1	45	-	-
70 to 74 years	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
75 years and over	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-

Table G18: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa by sex by age group and by principal occupation (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age group	Total	Legis., Senior Off. & Managers	Professionals	Tech. & Associated Tech.	Clerks	Serv. Work. & Shop & Mkt sales	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trades workers	Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemblers	Others
<b>EUA DIVISION</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>002</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>37</b>
15 to 19 years	125	-	-	-	1	1	92	30	1	-
20 to 24 years	292	-	14	10	11	8	143	95	/	0
25 to 29 years	332	2	22	14	28	/	158	106	9	0
30 to 34 years	251	1	13	9	19	9	100	88	8	4
35 to 39 years	215	1	12	11	4	2	90	90	2	1
40 to 44 years	183	-	11	2	1	4	78	80	4	3
45 to 49 years	159	3	4	4	1	1	07	73	2	2
50 to 54 years	108	0	2	0	1	3	01	81	4	4
55 to 59 years	155	-	0	4	-	-	05	55	2	5
60 to 64 years	103	1	1	2	-	1	34	42	1	1
65 to 69 years	84	2	3	-	-	1	39	31	-	0
70 to 74 years	50	-	-	-	-	-	25	24	-	1
75 years and over	19	-	2	-	-	-	10	/	-	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>
15 to 19 years	96	-	-	-	-	-	92	3	1	-
20 to 24 years	193	-	/	/	0	2	143	16	/	5
25 to 29 years	201	2	9	8	12	0	155	16	9	4
30 to 34 years	140	1	3	4	11	3	99	0	/	4
35 to 39 years	120	1	3	/	3	2	89	12	2	1
40 to 44 years	98	-	3	2	-	4	78	3	4	2
45 to 49 years	80	3	4	1	1	-	07	1	2	1
50 to 54 years	88	3	2	3	1	1	01	0	4	3
55 to 59 years	78	-	0	3	-	-	01	2	2	4
60 to 64 years	05	1	1	2	-	1	34	2	1	1
65 to 69 years	33	2	3	-	-	1	39	-	-	0
70 to 74 years	26	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	1
75 years and over	11	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
15 to 19 years	29	-	-	-	1	1	-	27	-	-
20 to 24 years	99	-	/	3	3	0	-	77	-	1
25 to 29 years	151	-	13	0	10	3	90	-	10	2
30 to 34 years	111	-	8	3	8	0	1	82	1	-
35 to 39 years	93	-	9	4	1	-	78	-	-	-
40 to 44 years	85	-	0	-	1	-	-	77	-	1
45 to 49 years	79	-	-	3	-	1	-	74	-	1
50 to 54 years	80	1	-	1	-	2	-	73	-	1
55 to 59 years	37	-	-	1	-	-	2	33	-	1
60 to 64 years	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
65 to 69 years	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
70 to 74 years	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
75 years and over	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	/	-	-
<b>NIUA DIVISION</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>057</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>
15 to 19 years	27	-	-	-	1	-	16	10	-	-
20 to 24 years	08	-	4	1	/	3	22	31	-	3
25 to 29 years	98	-	13	0	10	3	22	39	3	4
30 to 34 years	86	3	8	8	0	3	31	27	0	6
35 to 39 years	72	2	3	8	3	1	20	27	-	3
40 to 44 years	02	3	3	4	3	-	20	20	-	0
45 to 49 years	30	3	2	4	1	1	19	20	-	4
50 to 54 years	49	-	3	1	-	3	20	20	-	/
55 to 59 years	33	4	1	-	2	-	28	19	1	-
60 to 64 years	32	2	4	-	-	-	13	17	1	4
65 to 69 years	22	-	1	3	-	-	11	/	-	2
70 to 74 years	9	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-
75 years and over	/	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>
15 to 19 years	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	27	-	2	-	1	-	22	2	-	3
25 to 29 years	33	-	11	3	0	2	22	3	4	4
30 to 34 years	32	2	4	0	0	3	30	1	-	0
35 to 39 years	42	2	2	0	2	1	20	3	-	3
40 to 44 years	32	2	2	4	4	-	19	1	-	0
45 to 49 years	30	3	2	4	1	1	19	-	-	4
50 to 54 years	29	-	3	1	-	3	20	-	-	/
55 to 59 years	30	4	1	-	2	-	28	-	1	-
60 to 64 years	24	2	4	-	-	-	13	2	1	4
65 to 69 years	14	-	1	2	-	-	11	-	-	2
70 to 74 years	/	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	-	-
75 years and over	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>
15 to 19 years	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	-
20 to 24 years	41	-	2	1	0	3	-	29	-	-
25 to 29 years	43	-	2	1	4	1	-	34	1	-
30 to 34 years	34	1	4	2	-	-	1	26	-	-
35 to 39 years	30	-	3	2	1	-	-	24	-	-
40 to 44 years	30	1	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-
45 to 49 years	20	-	3	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
50 to 54 years	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
55 to 59 years	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
60 to 64 years	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
65 to 69 years	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	/	-	-
70 to 74 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
75 years and over	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

Table G18: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa by sex by age group and by principal occupation (cont'd)

Division/Sex/Age group	Total	Legis., Senior Off. & Managers	Professionals	Tech. & Associated Tech.	Clerks	Serv. Work. & Shop & Mkt sales	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trades workers	Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemblers	Others
<b>NUKU'ALOFA</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>314</b>
15 to 19 years	237	-	6	6	33	33	47	48	5	37
20 to 24 years	1,000	5	12	117	212	199	89	162	58	86
25 to 29 years	1,114	20	129	159	222	146	84	176	93	83
30 to 34 years	863	20	108	92	163	98	101	136	80	53
35 to 39 years	656	41	93	84	84	70	53	133	30	30
40 to 44 years	584	33	89	83	33	49	30	112	40	39
45 to 49 years	431	33	69	68	32	43	43	87	24	40
50 to 54 years	332	23	53	40	19	23	44	76	19	33
55 to 59 years	294	23	44	19	7	17	36	76	20	32
60 to 64 years	196	13	22	13	6	10	29	46	3	18
65 to 69 years	123	8	16	6	4	7	33	30	3	14
70 to 74 years	63	7	4	1	-	7	26	13	1	6
75 years and over	44	7	3	2	-	1	13	9	-	7
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>3,692</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>413</b>
15 to 19 years	148	-	2	2	6	13	47	37	5	34
20 to 24 years	339	3	33	61	32	79	88	118	36	69
25 to 29 years	633	14	63	71	33	79	83	133	89	68
30 to 34 years	362	13	63	46	38	47	100	102	83	48
35 to 39 years	384	27	36	37	34	27	31	76	32	24
40 to 44 years	333	28	41	43	20	21	33	38	44	43
45 to 49 years	289	29	40	40	18	22	43	40	23	32
50 to 54 years	218	20	31	23	10	12	44	32	19	23
55 to 59 years	209	19	30	12	4	10	36	31	20	27
60 to 64 years	141	14	11	10	4	8	29	16	3	14
65 to 69 years	89	8	14	3	2	3	33	3	3	14
70 to 74 years	48	6	3	1	-	6	23	-	1	6
75 years and over	33	7	3	1	-	1	13	1	-	7
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>101</b>
15 to 19 years	89	-	4	4	27	40	-	11	-	3
20 to 24 years	441	2	39	36	160	120	1	44	2	17
25 to 29 years	439	6	66	88	167	107	1	43	4	17
30 to 34 years	303	11	43	40	103	31	1	34	3	7
35 to 39 years	272	14	39	47	30	43	4	29	4	12
40 to 44 years	229	3	48	40	33	28	3	34	2	14
45 to 49 years	162	6	29	28	14	23	-	47	1	14
50 to 54 years	114	3	24	13	9	11	-	44	-	8
55 to 59 years	83	4	14	7	3	7	-	43	-	3
60 to 64 years	33	1	11	3	2	2	-	30	-	4
65 to 69 years	36	-	2	1	2	4	2	23	-	-
70 to 74 years	17	1	-	-	-	1	1	13	-	-
75 years and over	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-
<b>GREATER NUKU'ALOFA</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>8,129</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>633</b>
15 to 19 years	321	-	7	9	41	69	80	63	9	43
20 to 24 years	1,344	3	97	134	277	261	141	222	74	113
25 to 29 years	1,333	22	181	206	282	208	143	267	119	123
30 to 34 years	1,163	36	142	127	129	141	141	191	112	73
35 to 39 years	872	43	119	112	113	89	86	174	74	38
40 to 44 years	733	41	119	100	73	58	89	100	67	74
45 to 49 years	643	41	100	96	43	38	71	133	33	64
50 to 54 years	467	32	69	36	21	28	63	121	31	44
55 to 59 years	407	32	39	20	9	20	97	96	28	40
60 to 64 years	239	17	28	13	12	12	82	67	6	20
65 to 69 years	168	10	22	7	4	8	33	36	6	20
70 to 74 years	83	7	3	2	-	8	38	16	2	7
75 years and over	32	8	6	2	-	1	13	12	-	8
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>367</b>
15 to 19 years	213	-	3	3	7	23	80	48	9	40
20 to 24 years	739	3	44	74	12	102	139	164	72	89
25 to 29 years	943	13	83	92	73	117	140	199	113	103
30 to 34 years	763	24	83	68	76	63	139	138	108	62
35 to 39 years	324	29	69	32	30	33	82	93	69	43
40 to 44 years	494	32	61	34	23	27	86	86	63	38
45 to 49 years	403	34	36	33	23	29	70	37	34	43
50 to 54 years	297	27	40	33	11	14	64	41	31	34
55 to 59 years	289	27	37	13	6	11	93	33	28	33
60 to 64 years	183	16	13	10	4	9	81	20	6	22
65 to 69 years	126	10	20	6	2	4	33	6	6	19
70 to 74 years	63	6	4	2	-	6	37	1	2	7
75 years and over	39	7	6	1	-	1	13	1	-	8
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>126</b>
15 to 19 years	108	-	4	6	34	46	-	13	-	3
20 to 24 years	383	2	33	80	203	139	2	38	2	24
25 to 29 years	610	7	96	114	207	91	3	68	4	20
30 to 34 years	402	12	57	39	138	66	2	33	4	11
35 to 39 years	348	10	30	60	63	34	4	79	3	13
40 to 44 years	299	9	38	32	48	31	3	80	2	10
45 to 49 years	238	7	44	41	20	29	1	76	1	19
50 to 54 years	170	3	29	21	10	14	1	80	-	10
55 to 59 years	118	3	22	11	3	9	2	61	-	3
60 to 64 years	76	1	13	3	2	3	1	47	-	4
65 to 69 years	42	-	2	1	2	4	2	30	-	1
70 to 74 years	20	1	1	-	-	2	1	13	-	-
75 years and over	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	-

**Table G19: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by five year age group and by industry**

Sex/Age Group	Total	AHF	Fishing	MQ	M	EGW	C	WR	HR	TSC	FI	RRB	PAD	E	HS	OCSP	PHEP	ETOB
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>																		
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>8,886</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>72</b>
15 to 19 years	1,444	734	68	2	285	7	24	137	43	31	15	1	34	18	7	18	18	2
20 to 24 years	4,242	1,276	111	6	711	97	88	486	131	179	131	20	552	178	71	163	30	12
25 to 29 years	4,902	1,194	158	11	820	146	98	380	115	283	140	27	819	392	120	160	29	10
30 to 34 years	3,852	953	160	4	720	80	76	285	78	225	100	29	614	263	100	126	20	19
35 to 39 years	2,996	704	130	4	675	63	69	193	53	144	54	6	434	279	53	107	19	9
40 to 44 years	2,735	634	97	6	723	46	51	145	36	136	49	15	352	251	51	111	25	7
45 to 49 years	2,296	601	85	4	660	23	35	110	24	84	26	7	328	147	43	96	18	5
50 to 54 years	2,015	640	83	3	629	20	25	92	25	48	10	5	216	82	32	93	9	3
55 to 59 years	1,822	715	79	2	516	11	23	55	13	36	7	6	156	76	16	96	10	5
60 to 64 years	1,396	621	42	-	427	9	7	41	16	27	2	2	101	24	8	66	3	-
65 to 69 years	953	429	36	-	302	2	3	15	5	12	1	2	66	11	6	57	6	-
70 to 74 years	476	249	14	-	154	-	1	17	3	4	-	1	13	-	1	19	-	-
75 years and over	277	136	4	1	88	-	-	4	4	-	1	-	16	-	2	21	-	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>8,795</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>28</b>
15 to 19 years	1,028	734	68	2	45	3	23	63	13	21	2	-	25	7	2	11	8	1
20 to 24 years	2,617	1,263	106	6	96	69	83	215	40	117	48	7	360	66	20	108	10	3
25 to 29 years	3,050	1,183	156	9	88	110	96	205	60	199	55	18	573	164	18	96	16	4
30 to 34 years	2,439	948	156	3	49	63	75	174	35	172	48	19	440	136	22	90	4	5
35 to 39 years	1,807	694	129	3	31	59	65	119	26	113	28	4	330	103	16	75	8	4
40 to 44 years	1,603	624	93	6	29	44	51	92	18	117	31	11	266	101	16	90	12	2
45 to 49 years	1,339	594	80	3	15	20	35	77	8	72	15	6	255	64	14	75	4	2
50 to 54 years	1,239	632	78	3	27	19	23	65	14	45	7	4	173	49	13	80	4	3
55 to 59 years	1,215	706	77	2	12	11	23	43	7	35	6	5	146	46	5	84	3	4
60 to 64 years	928	617	42	-	13	7	7	33	9	25	2	2	94	11	3	61	2	-
65 to 69 years	630	422	36	-	5	2	3	9	3	11	1	2	65	9	4	55	3	-
70 to 74 years	318	245	14	-	5	-	1	13	3	4	-	1	13	-	1	18	-	-
75 years and over	189	133	4	1	5	-	-	4	3	-	1	-	16	-	1	21	-	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6,290</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>44</b>
15 to 19 years	416	-	-	-	240	4	1	74	30	10	13	1	9	11	5	7	10	1
20 to 24 years	1,625	13	5	-	615	28	5	271	91	62	83	13	192	112	51	55	20	9
25 to 29 years	1,852	11	2	2	732	36	2	175	55	84	85	9	246	228	102	64	13	6
30 to 34 years	1,413	5	4	1	671	17	1	111	43	53	52	10	174	127	78	36	16	14
35 to 39 years	1,189	10	1	1	644	4	4	74	27	31	26	2	104	176	37	32	11	5
40 to 44 years	1,132	10	4	-	694	2	-	53	18	19	18	4	86	150	35	21	13	5
45 to 49 years	957	7	5	1	645	3	-	33	16	12	11	1	73	83	29	21	14	3
50 to 54 years	776	8	5	-	602	1	2	27	11	3	3	1	43	33	19	13	5	-
55 to 59 years	607	9	2	-	504	-	-	12	6	1	1	1	10	30	11	12	7	1
60 to 64 years	468	4	-	-	414	2	-	8	7	2	-	-	7	13	5	5	1	-
65 to 69 years	323	7	-	-	297	-	-	6	2	1	-	-	1	2	2	2	3	-
70 to 74 years	158	4	-	-	149	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
75 years and over	88	3	-	-	83	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

NOTE: AHF: Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry  
 MQ: Mining and Quarrying  
 M: Manufacturing  
 EGW: Electricity, Gas and Water  
 C: Construction  
 WR: Wholesale and Retail Trade  
 HR: Hotel and Restaurant  
 TSC: Transport, Storage & Commu  
 FI: Financial Intermediation  
 RRB: Real Estate, Renting & Business Act.  
 PAD: Public Adm. and Defence  
 E: Education  
 HS: Health and Social Work  
 OCSP: Other Community, Social & Pers. Serv. Act.  
 PHEP: Priv. H/holds with Employed Persons  
 ETOB: Extra-Territorial Org. & Bodies

Table G20: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by industry and by division, Nuku'alofa and Greater Nuku'alofa

Sex/Industry	Total	Tongatapu	Vava'u	Ha'apai	Eua	Niuas	Nuku'alofa	Greater Nuku'alofa
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>								
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	29,406	18,778	5,126	2,712	2,114	676	5,963	8,129
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,886	5,102	1,885	757	912	230	590	864
Fishing	1,067	524	142	354	33	14	142	261
Mining and Quarrying	43	42	-	-	1	-	25	32
Manufacturing	6,710	3,378	1,437	924	741	230	696	955
Electricity, Gas and Water	504	362	79	32	27	4	166	214
Construction	500	412	53	4	31	-	170	232
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,960	1,585	252	50	49	24	787	1,027
Hotel and Restaurants	546	426	101	15	4	-	229	296
Transport, Storage and Comm.	1,209	1,008	124	38	33	6	583	775
Financial Intermediation	536	438	61	16	14	7	243	302
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	121	111	6	3	-	1	63	80
Public Administration and Defense	3,701	2,784	449	255	120	93	1,270	1,716
Education	1,721	1,175	276	147	86	37	404	584
Health and Social Work	510	391	52	32	28	7	189	275
Other Community, Social and Pers.	1,133	831	164	80	35	23	301	392
Private Households with Employed P.	187	149	34	4	-	-	70	84
Extra-Territorial Organisations & Bodies	72	60	11	1	-	-	35	40
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>11,979</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>3,692</b>	<b>5,100</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,795	5,042	1,870	751	904	228	576	846
Fishing	1,039	504	138	350	33	14	138	252
Mining and Quarrying	38	37	-	-	1	-	22	29
Manufacturing	420	341	57	13	5	4	211	256
Electricity, Gas and Water	407	284	68	29	23	3	135	176
Construction	485	397	53	4	31	-	159	220
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,112	895	135	31	31	20	456	595
Hotel and Restaurants	239	194	40	3	2	-	102	137
Transport, Storage and Comm.	931	782	87	29	28	5	433	594
Financial Intermediation	244	189	35	11	5	4	104	128
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	79	70	6	2	-	1	42	53
Public Administration and Defense	2,756	1,985	373	222	94	82	885	1,205
Education	756	497	124	67	47	21	150	230
Health and Social Work	135	100	10	10	11	4	58	78
Other Community, Social and Pers.	864	592	144	74	32	22	194	266
Private Households with Employed P.	74	48	22	4	-	-	17	21
Extra-Territorial Organisations & Bodies	28	22	6	-	-	-	10	14
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>6,799</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>3,029</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	91	60	15	6	8	2	14	18
Fishing	28	20	4	4	-	-	4	9
Mining and Quarrying	5	5	-	-	-	-	3	3
Manufacturing	6,290	3,037	1,380	911	736	226	485	699
Electricity, Gas and Water	97	78	11	3	4	1	31	38
Construction	15	15	-	-	-	-	11	12
Wholesale and Retail Trade	848	690	117	19	18	4	331	432
Hotel and Restaurants	307	232	61	12	2	-	127	159
Transport, Storage and Comm.	278	226	37	9	5	1	150	181
Financial Intermediation	292	249	26	5	9	3	139	174
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	42	41	-	1	-	-	21	27
Public Administration and Defense	945	799	76	33	26	11	385	511
Education	965	678	152	80	39	16	254	354
Health and Social Work	375	291	42	22	17	3	131	197
Other Community, Social and Pers.	269	239	20	6	3	1	107	126
Private Households with Employed P.	113	101	12	-	-	-	53	63
Extra-Territorial Organisations & Bodies	44	38	5	1	-	-	25	26

Table G21: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by industry and by employment status

Sex/Industry	Total	Own a/c worker	Employer	Employee- Govt	Employee- Quasi Govt	Employee- Private	Unpaid family wo	Others
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>								
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>5,209</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>71</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,886	3,673	5	5	1	34	5,168	-
Fishing	1,067	676	2	8	3	118	260	-
Mining and Quarrying	43	2	-	2	4	35	-	-
Manufacturing	6,710	2,647	15	46	6	421	3,575	-
Electricity, Gas and Water	504	5	8	12	406	71	1	1
Construction	500	85	13	-	2	394	5	1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,960	242	45	15	164	1,385	107	2
Hotel and Restaurants	546	19	16	5	98	400	8	-
Transport, Storage and Comm.	1,209	181	13	65	450	481	19	-
Financial Intermediation	536	-	2	15	406	112	1	-
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	121	17	9	5	6	82	2	-
Public Administration and Defense	3,701	8	5	3,646	25	15	1	1
Education	1,721	7	7	907	-	794	3	3
Health and Social Work	510	3	1	468	4	32	1	1
Other Community, Social and Pers.	1,133	25	5	10	47	1,041	4	1
Private Households with Employed P.	187	13	2	-	-	168	4	-
Extra-Territorial Organisations & Bodies	72	-	1	-	-	10	-	61
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>29</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,795	3,636	5	5	1	30	5,118	-
Fishing	1,039	657	2	8	3	111	258	-
Mining and Quarrying	38	2	-	2	3	31	-	-
Manufacturing	420	52	10	27	3	304	24	-
Electricity, Gas and Water	407	4	7	12	321	62	-	1
Construction	485	85	13	-	2	381	3	1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,112	139	39	14	128	757	34	1
Hotel and Restaurants	239	9	7	3	49	170	1	-
Transport, Storage and Comm.	931	173	12	40	305	382	19	-
Financial Intermediation	244	-	2	6	193	43	-	-
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	79	12	9	4	4	50	-	-
Public Administration and Defense	2,756	5	4	2,718	18	9	1	1
Education	756	2	3	355	-	395	-	1
Health and Social Work	135	2	1	120	-	12	-	-
Other Community, Social and Pers.	864	14	1	8	30	808	2	1
Private Households with Employed P.	74	7	2	-	-	65	-	-
Extra-Territorial Organisations & Bodies	28	-	-	-	-	5	-	23
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>42</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	91	37	-	-	-	4	50	-
Fishing	28	19	-	-	-	7	2	-
Mining and Quarrying	5	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Manufacturing	6,290	2,595	5	19	3	117	3,551	-
Electricity, Gas and Water	97	1	1	-	85	9	1	-
Construction	15	-	-	-	-	13	2	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	848	103	6	1	36	628	73	1
Hotel and Restaurants	307	10	9	2	49	230	7	-
Transport, Storage and Comm.	278	8	1	25	145	99	-	-
Financial Intermediation	292	-	-	9	213	69	1	-
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	42	5	-	1	2	32	2	-
Public Administration and Defense	945	3	1	928	7	6	-	-
Education	965	5	4	552	-	399	3	2
Health and Social Work	375	1	-	348	4	20	1	1
Other Community, Social and Pers.	269	11	4	2	17	233	2	-
Private Households with Employed P.	113	6	-	-	-	103	4	-
Extra-Territorial Organisations & Bodies	44	-	1	-	-	5	-	38

**Table G22: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by age group and by employment status**

Sex/Age Group	Total	Own a/c worker	Employer	Employee- Govt	Employee- Quasi Govt	Employee- Private	Unpaid family worker	Others
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>								
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>5,209</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>71</b>
15 to 19 years	1,444	374	1	43	25	331	668	2
20 to 24 years	4,242	793	11	732	304	1,153	1,238	11
25 to 29 years	4,902	896	13	1,162	407	1,177	1,236	11
30 to 34 years	3,852	868	24	857	306	785	998	14
35 to 39 years	2,996	778	14	661	207	561	766	9
40 to 44 years	2,735	806	22	564	166	485	681	11
45 to 49 years	2,296	711	14	452	89	352	674	4
50 to 54 years	2,015	669	21	290	59	271	702	3
55 to 59 years	1,822	650	10	215	31	221	689	6
60 to 64 years	1,396	488	11	123	22	120	632	-
65 to 69 years	953	332	3	80	4	82	452	-
70 to 74 years	476	164	3	13	-	32	264	-
75 years and over	277	74	2	17	2	23	159	-
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>29</b>
15 to 19 years	1,028	289	1	26	13	187	511	1
20 to 24 years	2,617	544	8	431	157	614	860	3
25 to 29 years	3,050	603	7	693	237	730	776	4
30 to 34 years	2,439	579	19	527	196	527	588	3
35 to 39 years	1,807	467	11	409	157	354	405	4
40 to 44 years	1,603	421	17	339	127	343	351	5
45 to 49 years	1,339	382	12	299	67	240	338	1
50 to 54 years	1,239	409	18	211	52	209	337	3
55 to 59 years	1,215	415	9	175	29	185	397	5
60 to 64 years	928	325	9	105	19	101	369	-
65 to 69 years	630	207	2	77	4	72	268	-
70 to 74 years	318	110	2	13	-	31	162	-
75 years and over	189	48	2	17	2	22	98	-
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>42</b>
15 to 19 years	416	85	-	17	12	144	157	1
20 to 24 years	1,625	249	3	301	147	539	378	8
25 to 29 years	1,852	293	6	469	170	447	460	7
30 to 34 years	1,413	289	5	330	110	258	410	11
35 to 39 years	1,189	311	3	252	50	207	361	5
40 to 44 years	1,132	385	5	225	39	142	330	6
45 to 49 years	957	329	2	153	22	112	336	3
50 to 54 years	776	260	3	79	7	62	365	-
55 to 59 years	607	235	1	40	2	36	292	1
60 to 64 years	468	163	2	18	3	19	263	-
65 to 69 years	323	125	1	3	-	10	184	-
70 to 74 years	158	54	1	-	-	1	102	-
75 years and over	88	26	-	-	-	1	61	-



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**Table G23: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by principal occupation and by employment status**

Sex/Occupation	Total	Own a/c worker	Employer	Employee-Gvt	Employee-Quasi Gvt	Employee-Private	Unpaid family wo	Others
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>								
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>5,209</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>71</b>
Legis. , Senior Off. and Managers	536	29	48	213	68	169	7	2
Professionals	2,136	17	17	969	74	1,044	4	11
Techn. and Associated Technicians	1,928	16	11	1,185	207	494	5	10
Clerks	2,278	7	5	844	681	708	15	18
Serv. Work. & Shop & Mark. sales	1,925	183	14	575	98	949	95	11
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	9,945	4,326	6	48	5	154	5,405	1
Craft & Related Trades workers	8,040	2,823	33	297	235	1,055	3,591	6
Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemb.	1,037	177	7	291	116	424	19	3
Others	1,581	25	8	787	138	596	18	9
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>29</b>
Legis. , Senior Off. and Managers	434	18	38	188	57	127	4	2
Professionals	1,256	11	14	477	55	694	1	4
Techn. and Associated Technicians	1,020	13	8	541	130	323	1	4
Clerks	838	4	1	332	294	205	1	1
Serv. Work. & Shop & Mark. sales	906	72	8	454	59	286	22	5
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	9,848	4,278	6	46	4	153	5,360	1
Craft & Related Trades workers	1,766	211	29	280	230	974	37	5
Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemb.	1,000	169	7	289	115	398	19	3
Others	1,334	23	6	715	116	455	15	4
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>42</b>
Legis. , Senior Off. and Managers	102	11	10	25	11	42	3	-
Professionals	880	6	3	492	19	350	3	7
Techn. and Associated Technicians	908	3	3	644	77	171	4	6
Clerks	1,440	3	4	512	387	503	14	17
Serv. Work. & Shop & Mark. sales	1,019	111	6	121	39	663	73	6
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	97	48	-	2	1	1	45	-
Craft & Related Trades workers	6,274	2,612	4	17	5	81	3,554	1
Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemb.	37	8	-	2	1	26	-	-
Others	247	2	2	72	22	141	3	5



Table G24: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by industry and by occupation

Sex/ Industry	Total	Legis. , Senior Off. and Managers	Professionals	Techn. and Associated Technicians	Clerks	Serv. Work. & Shop & Mark. sales	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Trades workers	Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemb.	Others
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>9,945</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,581</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,886	4	2	4	2	2	8,812	14	-	46
Fishing	1,067	3	1	4	7	5	1,030	1	9	7
Mining and Quarrying	43	5	-	-	4	1	-	8	17	8
Manufacturing	6,710	20	16	19	45	32	3	6,464	26	85
Electricity, Gas and Water	504	13	21	31	146	7	-	195	41	50
Construction	500	7	6	3	17	1	-	416	4	46
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,960	83	35	76	276	866	7	355	95	167
Hotel and Restaurants	546	39	3	24	76	280	-	12	8	104
Transport, Storage and Comm.	1,209	47	34	165	284	27	10	84	491	67
Financial Intermediation	536	45	26	63	339	6	1	4	30	22
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	121	9	27	14	36	1	-	23	6	5
Public Administration and Defense	3,701	196	293	527	775	560	41	277	274	758
Education	1,721	28	1,166	411	55	9	6	22	10	14
Health and Social Work	510	-	124	335	9	13	-	3	5	21
Other Community, Social and Pers.	1,133	33	373	242	182	41	12	134	14	102
Private Households with Employed P.	187	2	-	-	3	64	22	24	2	70
Extra-Territorial Organisations	72	2	9	10	22	10	1	4	5	9
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>9,848</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,334</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,795	4	2	2	-	1	8,741	3	-	42
Fishing	1,039	3	1	4	4	2	1,009	1	9	6
Mining and Quarrying	38	3	-	-	2	1	-	8	16	8
Manufacturing	420	18	11	15	10	13	2	263	23	65
Electricity, Gas and Water	407	11	20	19	70	6	-	194	40	47
Construction	485	6	6	3	6	1	-	414	4	45
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,112	66	30	53	108	270	6	343	80	156
Hotel and Restaurants	239	23	2	17	15	107	-	10	8	57
Transport, Storage and Comm.	931	38	26	117	107	14	10	80	480	59
Financial Intermediation	244	32	12	26	126	3	-	2	30	13
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	79	7	22	10	10	1	-	19	6	4
Public Administration and Defense	2,756	173	193	366	304	448	39	266	271	696
Education	756	20	550	121	13	6	6	19	9	12
Health and Social Work	135	-	45	70	1	3	-	2	4	10
Other Community, Social and Pers.	864	28	332	194	59	19	12	124	13	83
Private Households with Employed P.	74	-	-	-	1	7	22	15	2	27
Extra-Territorial Organisations	28	2	4	3	2	4	1	3	5	4
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>247</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	91	-	-	2	2	1	71	11	-	4
Fishing	28	-	-	-	3	3	21	-	-	1
Mining and Quarrying	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Manufacturing	6,290	2	5	4	35	19	1	6,201	3	20
Electricity, Gas and Water	97	2	1	12	76	1	-	1	1	3
Construction	15	1	-	-	11	-	-	2	-	1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	848	17	5	23	168	596	1	12	15	11
Hotel and Restaurants	307	16	1	7	61	173	-	2	-	47
Transport, Storage and Comm.	278	9	8	48	177	13	-	4	11	8
Financial Intermediation	292	13	14	37	213	3	1	2	-	9
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	42	2	5	4	26	-	-	4	-	1
Public Administration and Defense	945	23	100	161	471	112	2	11	3	62
Education	965	8	616	290	42	3	-	3	1	2
Health and Social Work	375	-	79	265	8	10	-	1	1	11
Other Community, Social and Pers.	269	5	41	48	123	22	-	10	1	19
Private Households with Employed P.	113	2	-	-	2	57	-	9	-	43
Extra-Territorial Organisations	44	-	5	7	20	6	-	1	-	5

Table G25: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by occupation and by educational attainment

Sex/Occupation	Total	Primary only	Secondary: Form 1 - 3	Secondary: Form 4 - 5	Secondary: Form 6 - 7	Tertiary
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>						
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>5,754</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>11,739</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>2,432</b>
Legis. , Senior Off. and Managers	536	22	31	148	79	256
Professionals	2,136	57	48	399	306	1,326
Techn. and Associated Technicians	1,928	43	45	823	572	445
Clerks	2,278	20	40	1,066	971	181
Serv. Work. & Shop & Mark. sales	1,925	101	203	1,228	344	49
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	9,945	2,915	2,996	3,591	382	61
Craft & Related Trades workers	8,040	2,200	2,193	3,172	405	70
Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemb.	1,037	116	277	553	77	14
Others	1,581	280	335	759	177	30
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>7,403</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>1,412</b>
Legis. , Senior Off. and Managers	434	21	30	121	58	204
Professionals	1,256	54	44	257	176	725
Techn. and Associated Technicians	1,020	37	41	401	295	246
Clerks	838	11	25	382	362	58
Serv. Work. & Shop & Mark. sales	906	48	83	548	197	30
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	9,848	2,876	2,977	3,558	377	60
Craft & Related Trades workers	1,766	176	377	963	205	45
Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemb.	1,000	114	271	528	73	14
Others	1,334	245	255	645	159	30
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,020</b>
Legis. , Senior Off. and Managers	102	1	1	27	21	52
Professionals	880	3	4	142	130	601
Techn. and Associated Technicians	908	6	4	422	277	199
Clerks	1,440	9	15	684	609	123
Serv. Work. & Shop & Mark. sales	1,019	53	120	680	147	19
Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	97	39	19	33	5	1
Craft & Related Trades workers	6,274	2,024	1,816	2,209	200	25
Plan & Machine Oper. & Assemb.	37	2	6	25	4	-
Others	247	35	80	114	18	-

Table G26: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by industry and by educational attainment

Sex/Industry	Total	Primary only	Secondary: Form 1 - 3	Secondary: Form 4 - 5	Secondary: Form 6 - 7	Tertiary
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>5,754</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>11,739</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>2,432</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,886	2,548	2,687	3,229	357	65
Fishing	1,067	367	314	346	34	6
Mining and Quarrying	43	5	5	27	3	3
Manufacturing	6,710	2,078	1,905	2,415	268	44
Electricity, Gas and Water	504	22	41	273	123	45
Construction	500	50	146	243	45	16
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,960	112	230	1,157	345	116
Hotel and Restaurants	546	50	92	318	71	15
Transport, Storage and Comm.	1,209	69	187	585	249	119
Financial Intermediation	536	9	26	137	260	104
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	121	4	7	47	28	35
Public Administration and Defense	3,701	261	317	1,709	838	576
Education	1,721	15	17	420	288	981
Health and Social Work	510	11	12	237	143	107
Other Community, Social and Pers.	1,133	114	120	485	237	177
Private Households with Employed P.	187	33	54	91	8	1
Extra-Territorial Organisations	72	6	8	20	16	22
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>7,403</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>1,412</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	8,795	2,518	2,665	3,197	352	63
Fishing	1,039	353	311	338	32	5
Mining and Quarrying	38	5	5	25	3	-
Manufacturing	420	64	90	200	51	15
Electricity, Gas and Water	407	22	41	228	79	37
Construction	485	48	146	239	40	12
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,112	83	152	605	182	90
Hotel and Restaurants	239	25	48	125	31	10
Transport, Storage and Comm.	931	66	176	460	154	75
Financial Intermediation	244	6	19	61	108	50
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	79	3	6	29	16	25
Public Administration and Defense	2,756	249	293	1,296	528	390
Education	756	12	11	152	129	452
Health and Social Work	135	2	5	37	35	56
Other Community, Social and Pers.	864	109	108	367	155	125
Private Households with Employed P.	74	14	23	34	3	-
Extra-Territorial Organisations	28	3	4	10	4	7
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,020</b>
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	91	30	22	32	5	2
Fishing	28	14	3	8	2	1
Mining and Quarrying	5	-	-	2	-	3
Manufacturing	6,290	2,014	1,815	2,215	217	29
Electricity, Gas and Water	97	-	-	45	44	8
Construction	15	2	-	4	5	4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	848	29	78	552	163	26
Hotel and Restaurants	307	25	44	193	40	5
Transport, Storage and Comm.	278	3	11	125	95	44
Financial Intermediation	292	3	7	76	152	54
Real Estate, Renting and Business Ac.	42	1	1	18	12	10
Public Administration and Defense	945	12	24	413	310	186
Education	965	3	6	268	159	529
Health and Social Work	375	9	7	200	108	51
Other Community, Social and Pers.	269	5	12	118	82	52
Private Households with Employed P.	113	19	31	57	5	1
Extra-Territorial Organisations	44	3	4	10	12	15

**Table G27: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above by sex by employ and by educational attainment**

Sex/Employment Status	Total	Primary only	Secondary: Form 1 - 3	Secondary: Form 4 - 5	Secondary: Form 6 - 7	Tertiary
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>						
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>5,754</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>11,739</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>2,432</b>
Own account worker	7,603	2,258	2,231	2,786	252	76
Employer	149	6	21	53	23	46
Employee-Govt	5,209	279	345	2,184	1,157	1,244
Employee-Quasi Govt	1,622	60	111	731	509	211
Employee-Private	5,593	422	785	2,662	948	776
Unpaid family worker	9,159	2,723	2,666	3,303	409	58
Others	71	6	9	20	15	21
<b>MALE, Total</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>7,403</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>1,412</b>
Own account worker	4,799	1,352	1,414	1,805	170	58
Employer	117	5	16	40	19	37
Employee-Govt	3,322	257	312	1,420	653	680
Employee-Q/Govt	1,060	56	96	501	276	131
Employee-Private	3,615	350	613	1,657	528	467
Unpaid family worker	5,460	1,559	1,647	1,969	254	31
Others	29	3	5	11	2	8
<b>FEMALE, Total</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,020</b>
Own account worker	2,804	906	817	981	82	18
Employer	32	1	5	13	4	9
Employee-Govt	1,887	22	33	764	504	564
Employee-Q/Govt	562	4	15	230	233	80
Employee-Private	1,978	72	172	1,005	420	309
Unpaid family worker	3,699	1,164	1,019	1,334	155	27
Others	42	3	4	9	13	13

**Table G28: Tongan (including Part-Tongan) employed population aged 15 years and above engaged in Farming, Fishing and making Handicrafts by division by sex and by purpose of production**

Division	Total	Total			Male				Female			
		Own/ Family use	Ocassion ally sell	Regularly sell	Total	Own/ Family use	Ocassion ally sell	Regularly sell	Total	Own/ Family use	Ocassion ally sell	Regularly sell
<b>KINGDOM OF TONGA</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,011</b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>9,749</b>	<b>5,399</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>6,262</b>	<b>3,625</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>363</b>
Farming	8,870	5,188	3,063	619	8,777	5,129	3,032	616	93	59	31	3
<b>Fishing</b>	940	254	448	238	907	243	436	228	33	11	12	10
Making handicrafts	<b>6,190</b>	<b>3,579</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6,131</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>349</b>
Others	11	3	3	5	6	-	2	4	5	3	1	1
<b>Tongatapu</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,464</b>	<b>5,246</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>5,479</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>115</b>
Farming	5,059	3,062	1,629	368	5,007	3,027	1,613	367	52	35	16	1
<b>Fishing</b>	456	97	225	134	439	93	220	126	17	4	5	8
Making handicrafts	2,938	2,084	742	112	27	14	6	7	2,911	2,070	736	105
<b>Others</b>	11	3	3	5	6	-	2	4	5	3	1	1
<b>Vava'u</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>130</b>
Farming	1,904	1,064	679	161	1,885	1,051	675	159	19	13	4	2
<b>Fishing</b>	131	49	57	25	122	46	52	24	9	3	5	1
Making handicrafts	1,378	677	569	132	18	9	4	5	1,360	668	565	127
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ha'apai</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>101</b>
Farming	764	478	228	58	757	474	225	58	7	4	3	-
<b>Fishing</b>	304	96	145	63	300	94	144	62	4	2	1	1
Making handicrafts	915	347	466	102	6	-	4	2	909	347	462	100
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Eua</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>12</b>
Farming	914	426	458	30	902	420	452	30	12	6	6	-
<b>Fishing</b>	35	8	12	15	32	6	11	15	3	2	1	-
Making handicrafts	732	375	345	12	5	3	2	-	727	372	343	12
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Niuas</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>5</b>
Farming	229	158	69	2	226	157	67	2	3	1	2	-
<b>Fishing</b>	14	4	9	1	14	4	9	1	-	-	-	-
Making handicrafts	227	96	125	6	3	1	1	1	224	95	124	5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Kingdom of Tonga

### The National Population Census - 1996

#### Instructions regarding PRE-LISTING of HOUSEHOLDS

The purpose of this PRE-LISTING of HOUSEHOLDS for this Population Census is to establish a firm framework in which the rest of the Enumeration can be undertaken. It is a most important part of the Population Census and it is essential that this part be done as carefully as the rest of the Census Enumeration. A PRE-LISTING carefully done before the Census prevents later errors and confusion and makes the later stages of the Enumeration easier.

#### The steps are:

To establish the boundaries of your Census Block “on the ground” so that you know where the boundaries of your own Census Block and where neighbouring Census Blocks join yours.

To ensure that the map of your Census Block is up-to-date and correct as of the time of the Enumeration. You should make certain that all land covered within YOUR Census Block is included on YOUR map and are NOT included on the maps of enumerators of other Census Blocks. You will need to check with neighbouring enumerators to make sure that you all agree on where the boundaries of the Census Blocks are and that no intervening areas get left out.

To identify and assign a number to **every Household** within your Census Block, and locate, by number, these Households on your map.

To establish the Name of the Head of Household and prepare the listing of ALL Households, by number and by Name of Head of Household. You will use this list to check the progress and completeness of your Enumeration later on.

#### DEFINITIONS:

HOUSEHOLD The Household is the major grouping unit used in this Census. It is composed of the other major units of enumeration, the Individual. What, then, is a Household? It is defined here as “**Those persons who usually eat together and share the work of preparing the food and/or the cost or work of providing it.**” Normally Household members also live and sleep in the same building but experience has shown that this is not always so, which is why the definition is based on eating together rather than on living or sleeping in the same building.

As an example, take a family consisting of a father, mother, and teenage unmarried son, an adult married son and his wife and two small daughters. If they share eating arrangements they should be enumerated as one Household. This would remain true even if the father works as a night watchman and does not sleep at home six nights a week, or if the teenage son often spends the night away who knows where. It also remains true if, for instance, on census night the men in the Household spend the night fishing and stay on a small island offshore in a temporary shelter and return home next morning.

If the adult son, his wife and two small daughters live in another house and maintain their own eating arrangements they are a separate Household - even if the houses are adjacent and the two families are on the closest possible terms. If the adult married son and his family live in another house but normally eat with the parents and the rest of the family, they remain ONE Household.

A Household may be found in a variety of forms. It may spread over more than one building. Members of a family may sleep in two or even more buildings but share one place to cook and eat. They should be enumerated as one Household. Two or more Households can be found in one building. Two or more families who share the same building but who do not normally prepare food and eat together should be enumerated as two Households, e.g. blocks of flats or servants who have their own quarters. Households may be found in

buildings intended primarily for other purposes. A family may live in the back of their shop for instance. Boats tied up to a dock or even pulled up on shore may be permanently lived in and be counted as Households. Enumerators should look out for such dwellings and enumerate their occupants as a Household if they meet the definition.

In doubtful cases, instead of grouping people into one Household who should perhaps be separated, it is better to use two Households.

Some Households will be based in Institutions such as hotels, dormitories, prisons or military institutions. An Institution, for census purposes may be defined as an organisation providing specified services or performing some general function for a group of residents or inmates who will normally be unrelated to each other. In listing Households for these Institutions the common eating arrangement still applies, so that it is possible, for instance, that more than one Household will occur in the grounds of one Institution. Where a group of unrelated, institution-based persons have common eating arrangements, they should be treated as one Household and the Head of Household identified as the one who has administrative responsibility, supervises or, by common consent, seems to have some leadership authority.

### **THE PRE-LISTING PROCESS**

You will be briefed on the boundary description of the Census Block assigned to you. Your Census block will be a Village, or if the Village is large, part of a Village, or some other grouping of people. Your map will have the boundaries of your Census Block (CB) shown on it. It is part of your job to relate this line to the features of your Census Block “on the ground”. The map will show the boundary of your Census Block - All land and buildings contained within the boundaries should be covered in order to identify Households.

Begin identifying your Households with one easily recognisable building, and start your numbering system and identification of the Head of the Household. This will have to be done by questioning, but at this stage you will not “interview” for more information than needed for the immediate Pre-listing. On this occasion you should take the opportunity of making yourself known as the appointed Enumerator of the Block, show evidence of your appointment, and explain briefly what you are doing. Inform each Head of Household that there will be a full scale enumeration of the village and that you will return later to do the enumeration of each Household in your Census Block.

In some cases, particularly if the Head of the Household and the adult women are likely to be away from the Household during the day, if they have paid jobs for instance, it may be wise to make an appointment at a set time to return to do the enumeration.

There will be a Publicity campaign preceding this phase of the Census, so that most persons will know about the enumeration but there are always some people who never get the word.

Locate each separate Household on your map, give it a number, and enter the full name of the Head of the Household against the number on the form PC1. You can work out your own system, remembering only that adjacent Households should have consecutive numbers and should start with the number 1.

It will be easier to identify a Household again, for personal interviews, if you mark roughly where it is on your map.

**Kingdom of Tonga**

**The National Population Census - 1996**

**Enumerators' Instruction Manual**

1. **Introduction**

1.1 **Purpose and Objectives of the Census**

A national population census has been taken in Tonga on a regular basis since 1921, although there were counts much earlier than this, going back at least to 1891 and probably earlier. Since World War II censuses have been taken in 1956, 1966, 1976 and 1986. The present census continues this series of decennial censuses.

Occasionally there is a special need for additional information and for this reason a mini census, with a limited range of questions was taken in 1984.

A national population census may be thought of as a "stock-taking" of the whole country, particularly of its most precious resource, its people. A great national effort is required to take a complete census successfully, and much time, energy and money must be devoted to it. For this reason it is most important that all the persons involved in the census give their best work to the project. Only a well-taken, accurate census meets the national need for essential information about the population.

A modern population census is not just a count of people. Information is needed on the structure of the population, for instance, the number of males and females and their ages, together with a variety of other characteristics related to their civil and economic status. Some questions, such as those about the children of females born before 1981 may seem useless to most people. These are used, employing statistical techniques and computers to estimate the forces which change a population, especially fertility and mortality. This is the only way measurement of these forces can be obtained as the registration of births and deaths in Tonga is far from complete. The questions asked on the Census Schedule have been carefully put together; none are unnecessary and it is essential that all be answered carefully and completely.

Other questions, such as those on education, migration, work and employment are used to measure the progress made over the last ten years in educating the population, in using their skills and developing the economy so that the quality of life in Tonga is improved and the national development objectives achieved.

Successful planning for the future needs of children for schools and trained teachers, of young adults for worthwhile employment and of older people for a rewarding retirement from hard work, is related to the availability of accurate information about the numbers and characteristics of these groups, now and in the projected future.

1.2 **Enumerators' Duties and Responsibilities**

As an Enumerator, you have a most important role in the success of the National Population Census of 1996. The people of Tonga and their Government are relying on you to perform as conscientiously, accurately, efficiently and honestly as you are able. No census has ever been successful without the devotion to duty and hard work of its Enumerators. You will be trained on how to do your work and it is important also that you make sure you know how to do it properly.

1.3 **General Overview**

As you work with census materials please remember the following:

- a) Advise your supervisor immediately if you are unable to do your work because of illness or any other reason.
- b) The information taken in this census must remain **confidential**. There are penalties laid out in the Statistics Act, 1978, for persons who tell others about information learnt in the course of their census duties. The only persons permitted to see or hear information taken from persons being enumerated are your District Supervisor and officers in the Census organisation to whom he/she reports. You are not to give other enumerators information you get from your own Census Block (CB). Make sure that the forms you have filled in from previous households are not able to be seen by members of the households you enumerate later. These rules are necessary if the public is to have trust in the census organisation and so they can be sure that information given to census enumerators is used for census and statistical work only.
- c) The Statistics Department is forbidden by law to give information about any person to any other person or to an other Government Department. You should inform members of the public of this fact if they raise the matter of confidentiality. The public in Tonga has a fine record of willing cooperation with census-takers, and this is based on past experience with trustworthy enumerators. The census authorities are extremely anxious that this situation continues.
- d) Just as you must keep all information confidential, the nominated Head of the Household, and all other persons in a Household are obliged by law (Statistics Act, 1978) to give answers to the information questions contained in the census schedule. Persons who refuse to cooperate with you by not answering the questions truthfully and completely to the best of their knowledge and ability should be reported by name. Do not get into arguments or difficult situations with respondents. It is not your job to enforce the law. Inform respondents of their obligations under the law, if necessary, and if cooperation is not forthcoming, give their names promptly to your District Supervisor. You can be sure that these situations in Tonga are extremely rare and that you are unlikely to have any trouble of this sort.
- e) Please check all the information that you fill in on your forms very carefully. Make sure that all the Households in your CB have been enumerated completely before you hand them over to your District Supervisor for checking.
- f) Please do not leave blank spaces on Individual Schedules. If a question does not apply to the person you are enumerating put a line through the sections or boxes. This is necessary so that your supervisor and the person who processes the information later know that you did not forget to ask the question/s but that you have deliberately decided that they do not apply to the person being enumerated. If a respondent cannot answer a question and there is no other way of determining the answer from another source write "not known" (NK for short).

1.4 **Materials**

You will be provided with the following Census forms and materials:

1. Prelisting Form (PC1) and Pre listing instructions
2. Blank Household Schedules (PC2)
3. Blank Personal Schedules (PC3) --  
Check before you begin your enumeration that you have been given enough of these forms to complete the number of households in your Census Block
4. Enumerators' Instruction Book
5. Map showing boundaries of your Census Block
6. Certificate of Authority and Appointment as a Census Enumerator
7. A ball point pen
8. Stapler - for stapling together personal schedules of each household
9. Protector for census materials - plastic bag

2. **Households**

2.1 **How to Define a Household**

The people of Tonga will be enumerated using Household and Individual Schedules in this Census. Each Household will have its own form to which the Individual Schedules of each member of the household will be attached. For this purpose you will have to determine the Household in which each person lives. For the purpose of this census, a household is defined as “**Those persons who usually eat together and share the work of preparing the food and/or the cost of work of providing it**”. Normally household members also live and sleep in the same building but experience has shown this is not always so, which is why the definition is based on eating together rather than on living or sleeping in the same building.

As an example, take a family consisting of a father, mother, and teenage unmarried son, an adult married son and his wife and two small daughters. If they share eating arrangements they should be enumerated as one household. This would remain true even if the father works as a night watchman and does not sleep at home six nights a week, or if the teenage son often spends the night away who knows where. It also remains true if, for instance, on census night the men in the household spend the night fishing and stay on a small island offshore in a temporary shelter and return home next morning.

A household may be found in a variety of forms. It may spread over more than one building. Members of a family may sleep in two or even more buildings but share one place to cook and eat. They should be enumerated as one household. Two or more households can be found in one building. Two or more families who share the same building but who do not normally prepare food and eat together should be enumerated as two households, e.g. blocks of flats or servants who have their own quarters. Households may be found in buildings intended primarily for other purposes. A family may live in the back of their shop for instance. Boats tied up to a dock or even pulled up on shore may be permanently lived in and be counted as households. Enumerators should look out for such dwellings and enumerate their occupants as a household if they meet the definition.

In doubtful cases, instead of grouping people into one household who should perhaps be separated, it is better to use two households.

3. **Who is Included?**

3.1 **The Census Date**

The major objective of the census is to find the number and characteristics of people in Tonga at one particular point in time, i.e. the night of Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> November 1996 or, to be exact, in the last minute before the 30<sup>th</sup> November changes at midnight, to the 1<sup>st</sup> December. All persons alive in Tonga on Census night are to be included. Babies born before midnight on the 30<sup>th</sup> November are to be included. Persons who die before midnight on Census night are to be excluded.

It is impossible for an Enumerator to visit all households in a CB on Census Night, and certainly not just before midnight, so that the Enumeration must be spread over a longer period, both before and after the actual Census Night. However the aim should be to record the population as if, suddenly, at one minute to midnight, everything came to a complete stop and the population stood still ready to be counted. In reality you should not be disturbing people this late at night. Keep your visits to households to within reasonable hours. People have a right to be indignant if you disturb them late at night.

3.2 **Present or Absent**

Since “all persons alive in Tonga on Census Night” are to be enumerated, it follows that they are physically present in a Household on Census Night. Each person actually there in a household at the time of enumeration should have a Personal Schedule filled out and attached to the appropriate Household Schedule. The group of people in a household may consist of persons who normally live in that household but may also include visitors or guests who happen to be spending the census night there.

There are likely to be problems enumerating persons moving between households during the census period. Since the enumeration has to take place over several days some persons could be enumerated in both places or possibly to miss being enumerated at all. You will have to take extra care with households which have visitors or those in which some of the usual members are away. If possible enumerate houses where you find out this will be as near to the Census Date as possible so that the possibility of error is minimised. Recent arrivals into a household should be asked if they have been enumerated, and if so in what place. Their names can then be checked in that CB.

**Persons staying the night away from their household but not in another household, for instance, somewhere in the open air (fishing or hunting) on night duty, (policemen, nurses, engineers at the power station) should be enumerated as if present in their usual households.**

Persons staying overnight in another household, for instance, a woman visiting her sister on another island, a business man staying in a hotel, should not be considered as present in their own household.

Some households will be based in Institutions such as hotels, dormitories, prisons or military institutions. An Institution, for census purposes, may be defined as an organisation providing specified services or performing some general public function for a group of residents or inmates who will normally be unrelated to each other. In listing Households for these Institutions the common eating arrangement still applies, so that it is possible, for instance, that more than one Household will occur in the grounds of one Institution. Where a group of unrelated, institution-based persons have common eating arrangements, they should be treated as one Household and the Head of Household identified as the one who has administrative responsibility, supervises or, by common consent, seems to have some leadership authority.

4. **The Census Maps**

4.1 **Census Districts (CDs)**

For administrative purposes Tonga is divided into five Divisions, Tongatapu, Vava’u, Ha’apai, ‘Eua and the Niuas. These Divisions contain Districts each with a District Officer. These Districts will be adopted as the major sub-division of the census, the Census District (CD).

4.2 **Census Blocks (CBs)**

For census purposes the Districts and Villages are further divided into Census Blocks. These sub-divisions are the basic area unit of the census and the aim is to have each Census Block contain a group of households which a single enumerator can handle. {In the few exceptions where this has not been possible two enumerators may be allocated to a single block - they will be issued with instructions to ensure that the household numbers given to the block they share are not duplicated.}

4.3 **Census Block Boundaries**

You will be given a map on which the boundaries of your CB are clearly marked. The number of your CB will be shown on your map and that of the CD of which it is a part. These two numbers must appear on each Household and Individual Schedule that you complete, otherwise it is impossible to put the Schedule into its proper sequence. It is essential that you know where the boundaries of your CB are on the ground, and where these boundaries meet any other neighbouring CBs. All areas must be completely covered so that no Households are left out and so no Household appears in two CBs and is counted twice. Get together with the Enumerators doing CBs adjacent to yours and ensure that each knows the common boundaries. Be especially careful that Households in thinly populated or inaccessible areas are actually included in your count. Each Household will also have its own number and this should be written on all Individual Schedules as well as on the appropriate Household Schedule.

4.4 **Locating the Households**

A separate set of detailed instructions, regarding locating HOUSEHOLDS by pre-listing on 25th November will already have been given to you.

5. **Enumeration Procedures**

5.1 **Initial Preparations**

This census will be conducted using a TWO visit system {not including any visit you may have had to make as part of the pre-listing process}. The first visit is to complete details of the households identified in the pre-listing process. Using form PC2 identify the Head of Household (see 8.2 for more on this), record the name and sex of every person who will be in the Household on Census Day, and complete form PC3 for each member of the Household, including children and babies.

If on your first visit you identify “difficult” or unusual households which may require your special attention, a second visit to the household may be arranged for the 2nd or 3rd December. You may ask persons in the Household to have information ready for you on your second visit.

You must make a second visit to all households on 2nd or 3rd of December to confirm information supplied on your first visit on 29/30th November. In particular, you need to check with every household using the information provided on the PC2 to make sure that each person listed has a PC3 completed and had spent the night of 30th November in the Household, and that persons listed but spending the night of 30th November in another Household is not included. Any persons not listed in PC2 but who spent the night of November 30th in the Household must be included in the PC2 and a PC3 completed for that person.

Starting on November 29th make up your plan of action for the first visit, in which the Household and Personal Schedules (PC2 and PC3) will be completed, by breaking down the total area of your CB into daily workloads. Your programme should allow for the possibility that you may encounter bad weather or other delays. The final date of the enumeration, the day on which all Schedules must be completed and handed in to your District Supervisor, must be adhered to. Checking, coding, etc. must begin as soon as the enumeration is complete and preliminary results announced promptly so that delays in getting your results into your District Supervisor should be strenuously avoided.

In special instances, where households are very isolated, as on remote islands for instance, it will be possible to get permission from your District Supervisor to make only one visit and complete all the forms at one time. In these instances you must be quite sure that your enumeration is as close to the situation as it will be on the Census Date as possible.

As you do your enumeration, please try to keep your schedules in good order. In the real world it is sometimes impossible to keep paper clean and completely dry, but remember that others have to process and read your work so that the sheets must be kept legible. If you accidentally spoil a Schedule, put a heavy line across it, corner to corner, and begin another. The canceled ones should all

come in with your others; do not throw them away. All the schedules you are issued must come back to your Supervisor, completed, unused or spoilt.

**You should also carry your Certificate of Authority and Appointment as Census Enumerator. This should be shown to the persons you interview before you begin.**

Usually Census Enumerators are appointed to communities which they know well and in which they are well known. This has great benefits for the accuracy of the enumeration and, usually, the friendly atmosphere in which it is conducted. Occasionally though, past history may make your dealings with an individual or family embarrassing, to you or to them. If you have a case like this, inform your District Supervisor so that he/she can make arrangements for someone else to do this Household.

Remember that your duties as an Enumerator are not complete until your Supervisor is satisfied with your work. If your forms are not complete your Supervisor will require you to complete them before certifying your work. If questions are not all filled in you will be required to go back to the uncompleted households and get the information. The Government Statistician will retain the authority to get you to complete or redo Schedules about which questions or doubts occur during later processing.

## 5.2 **Relations with the Public**

It is important for the census that it be conducted in a good and friendly atmosphere; the following are some suggestions on how to keep it that way.

There should be no doubt in the minds of your respondents about your right to ask the questions specified in the census schedules. You should show your Certificate of Appointment and Authority to all respondents and they also have the right to see the Schedules (uncompleted) to make sure that the questions you ask are relevant to the census.

**Please be considerate of your respondents' rights, privacy and feelings.**

Let your respondents know when it is likely you will make you second visit, and try to stick to the time you tell them. However, you should be firm about interviewing the Head of the Household and other responsible adults individually. You will notice that at the end of the Individual Schedule you are to note whether the person replying to your questions is the same one as is named on the schedule. It will not always be possible to question directly all person and, in some cases, such as children, not at all desirable, but we are hoping to get a high proportion of adults, particularly women, answering questions for their own form. First-hand information is usually more accurate than hearsay or second-hand information although the latter is much better than nothing. This applies particularly to adult females who are likely to have much more accurate information about their own children's' date of birth, and other information related to them, than anyone else. You should be very careful to remind mothers to remember all their children, particularly the youngest and, of these, particularly the girls.

## 5.3 **Conducting the Interview**

Your success in collecting census information depends on knowing what to do in each household and doing it quickly and efficiently. Some guidelines for interviewing are:-

- Confine your interviews to the responsible members of the household. The Head of the Household must be interviewed and adult females should also be interviewed if possible. Do not interview children, servants or neighbours of a household about its members except to find out the best time to call back if no responsible member has been available on the first two visits.
- Never permit the person you are interviewing to examine a form filled out for another Household. Keep such forms well out of sight to avoid such possibilities arising.
- Do not show surprise or disapproval at any answers you may get to the census questions, including the way you look or by the tone of your voice. Your job is to record the facts, not reform society.



- Do not reveal your opinion of the census questions to respondents. The respondent should feel that these are serious matters and that their answers are important. Ask the census questions as if you are confident that you will receive an answer.
- Ask the questions in the exact order in which they appear on the form.
- Maintain a friendly manner. Avoid getting into argument or controversial discussion. Remember you have a lot of work to do, it must be done well and many people must be interviewed in the time available.

6. **The Household Schedule (Form PC2)**

6.1 **Function of the Household Schedule**

The Household Schedule applies to the household group as a whole and is the form to which all completed Individual Schedules must be attached to form a “file” on each household. Fill in the spaces for Enumerators’ Name (i.e. your own) Census District Number, Census Block Number, Village or Locality Name and Household Number. This household number will be unique to this Household. All households within your CB should be numbered, beginning from “1” consecutively.

Full names of all Persons who are to be enumerated on Census Date should be filled in next, beginning with the person you identify as Head of the Household. The Head is usually named by the household members, as being the person most responsible for their well-being. You will find that in some households the person who would normally be identified as the Head is absent so that another person must be nominated as the Head for census purposes. Households may be headed by persons of either sex, or even in exceptional cases, where all adults are temporarily absent, by an older child. Visitors should be listed last. Newborn babies not yet named may be listed as “Baby”. The sex of each Household Member should then be checked off. Sometimes, as with babies, the sex of the individual is not obvious. In such cases make sure you know by asking the Head of Household. Do not guess.

If there are more than 24 Household members, use a second Household Schedule for the remaining persons. Cross out the word “Head” on the second Household form and cross out the “Total” boxes on the first Household form. Add the totals for Males, Females and Persons and include them on the form which contains the final names of persons in the Household. After your final visit, add the totals for all Males, Females, and Persons and write them in the spaces so labeled.

If you find on your second visit that some persons have left the Household and were not there on Census Date you should delete their names from the list on the Household Form and mark the Individual Schedule “Not Present” but do not throw it away. It should come in with the other completed forms, but attached to the back of the “files”. If you know where they went, put the name of the village or locality under the “Not Present” e.g. Gone to Kolonga (or wherever). This information may be useful if it appears later that they were not enumerated at all. Similarly, if you find on your second visit that some persons have unexpectedly arrived and were present at Census Date, their names should be added to the Household Schedules, and Individual Schedules filled out for them.

One of the functions of the Household Schedule is to allow a Preliminary Count of the Population (Males, Females, Total Persons) to be issued by the Government Statistician and this information is compiled quickly from the Household Schedule.

Circle the appropriate characteristics of the household required in the lower portion of Form PC2 by ascertaining the type of building (define the principle building if there is more than one in the household). Ascertain the source of water supply, type of latrine, source of energy for lighting and for cooking. Identify the household goods and the livestock that a household may have using the pre coded list on form PC2. Also ascertain whether crops or squash have been grown at any time in 1996, the tenure of the house as well as method of household waste disposal.

7. **The Personal Schedule (Form PC3)**

7.1 **Function of the Personal Schedule**

The Personal forms are the most important part of the census and will contain all the information collected for each Individual in the Household. Each individual person in the Household has a separate form filled out for them with the answers to all the questions which apply to them. Fill out all the answers carefully and completely, putting a line through the boxes and sections not applying to the individual being enumerated. The small square boxes to the right of some answer boxes are for coding the responses for entry of the data into the computer. They should be left alone and not written over.

The questions on the form PC3 are to be completed by putting a circle around the appropriate box (the numbers in the box are for office coding purposes) or by filling in the highlighted boxes with the information provided by the person being interviewed. An indication of the wording for each question is given for each section described below in Section 8. Of course the wording will have to vary slightly according to whether you are interviewing the individual being enumerated or if someone is answering on behalf of an individual - for example a mother responding for a baby or young child, or someone who is absent.

7.2 **Village Name**

This box, on each form, should have the village name written in.

7.3 **Census Block Number (CB No.)**

This box, on each form, should be completed with the number of the Census Block to which you have been assigned. It identifies the Division, district and village which is being enumerated.

7.4 **The Household Number**

Each separate Household should be given its own number and this should be written into the box, so labeled on each individual schedule. Please make sure this number is always the same as that written on the Household Schedule.

7.5 **The Person Number**

Each Personal Schedule will have a number, unique to the Individual being enumerated, and this should be written in the box so labeled.

Using these numbers in combination, each inhabitant of Tonga will have a unique number which will be used to link them with other members of their Household and with the information relating to them in the census processing stage. No names will be used beyond the processing stage.

8. **The Individual Questions**

8.1 **Question 1 - What is your full name?**

This question should be easily answered in almost all cases. It is asked for identification purposes only; for example, checks can be made to make certain that the person is not counted twice.

Names should be written following the custom of the person being enumerated.

All names should be written in, and please see that the spelling of all names is correct. "Unofficial" names, that is "nicknames", "petnames" etc. should not be used. If a very young baby has not yet been named write "Baby" in the box

8.2 **Question 2 - What is your relationship to the Head of the Household**

This question is asked of everyone in the household to show how each is related to ONE KEY PERSON, that is the person identified as the Head of Household, who should be identified first - person number 001. Then all other persons in the Household are shown in the way they are related to the Head in the following way, e.g.

Wife of Head of Household  
 Son of Head of Household  
 Daughter of Head of Household  
 Father of Head of Household  
 Mother of Head of Household  
 Brother of Head of Household  
 Daughter of head of Household's son, or in shorter form, son's daughter  
 Daughter's son  
 Daughter's husband  
 Daughter's husband's mother  
 Adopted son ("adopted" here means that the son is not the "natural" or "biological" son of the Head but has been "adopted" by him/her as a son. Legal and customary adoption are not treated differently).

The same system applies to marriage as to adoption. Marriage is recognised by the census whether it is legal or by custom, "de facto", consensual union, etc. as one and the same. As an enumerator you should not treat the two types separately. "Wife" and "Husband" should be used if they relate to persons in a domestic relationship who think themselves as "married".

Relatives who are not close, e.g. Wife's sister's husband's mother, (more than three parts) should be described as "Relative". Persons who are not related but who are living in the household) e.g. friends of the Head, housekeepers, unrelated visitors) should be shown as "No Relation".

Do NOT use English terms such as nephew, uncle, aunt, brother-in-law, mother-in-law but use the Tongan system, e.g. brother's son, mother's sister's husband, father's sister, wife's mother.

8.3 **Question 3 - Sex**

This question should be answered for all persons simply by circling the appropriate box on the Schedule. In cases where the sex of the individual is not apparent, for instance with very young children, the Head of the Household or other responsible person should be questioned. There is no need to take your investigation further than this. It is important that this question be answered correctly so do not guess in doubtful cases, but do not go to extremes.

8.4 **Question 4 - Please tell me your Date of Birth**

This question is one of the most important in the census, and for some people may be one of the hardest to answer with certainty. You are likely to find many people who do not know their exact date of birth, and now have no sure way of finding out. Mis-statement of Age is one of the worst problems which census analysts have to put up with and happens in all censuses. Some patience and good sense can be used to reduce the errors and arrive at the best response.

The best source of information for dates of birth will be Birth Certificates or Church records where these exist. One reliable date of birth in the household may help others in the same household remember their own birth date more accurately. For example, if the wife's birth date is known, it may be possible to work out the husband's date approximately if it is known whether he is older or younger than his wife. If they were in the same class at school for instance, they would be close to the same age, at least within a year or two. You will be able to think of similar examples yourself.

A Calendar of Historic events will be provided to assist you in determining approximate dates of birth together with a table which converts date of birth to age. Often parents or relatives will remember the birth or the approximate age of a person related to the occurrence of some special event, e.g. the Coronation of the present King or the outbreak of War in the Pacific with the bombing of Pearl

Harbour in December 1941. Someone who was just a baby (not yet walking) when this occurred will have been born in 1941 or 1940. If someone is remembered as having just finished primary school at the time, it is likely that the person was about 12 years old and so would have a date of birth of about 1929. Other examples and possibilities will occur to you.

The appearance of the person being enumerated can help you judge the approximate age, and you can fix the date of birth more exactly by using the Calendar of Historic Events. For example, find an event which happened at some time when the person's age was known or can be guessed at fairly accurately and work out the date of birth by subtracting the age at that time from the year of the event. It is important not to confuse remembering "an event which happened when I was x years old", and remembering hearing about the event perhaps some time after it actually occurred.

You must have a year of birth for everyone counted in the census. Where the day and month are known as well as the year write them in the space provided. Where the birth date must be estimated, write the year only.

As a check please use the table provided to establish with the persons age in years, confirming it with the respondent by saying **So you must be xx years of age ?** Write the age in the age box.

8.5 **Question 5 Where were you born .....**

Ask which village this person was born. If the person was born within the Division of Tonga you are helping to enumerate just enter the name of the village. If they were born elsewhere in Tonga write down the name of village and the island group. If the person was born abroad state the name of the country only. Where a mother traveled to another area (say to a hospital) in order to give birth, record the village or country in which she normally resided at the time the person was born.

8.6 **Question 6 - Ethnic Origin - Please tell me what ethnic group you consider you belong to**

This question is related to a person's ancestry and/or the ethnic group with which they identify. The statement of your informant should normally be accepted. The most frequently occurring answer will be "Tongan". This and the more common responses are pre coded in the questionnaire so please circle the appropriate box. Where there is no appropriate precoded answer - please write in the ethnic group declared by the respondent. Persons from other Pacific Islands should be described according to the island group they come from e.g., Samoan, Niuean, Fijian, Solomon Islander etc., Persons of Indian ancestry but from Fiji should be described "Fiji Indian". Persons of Asian descent should be described as Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Indian, Pakistani etc. All people of white European descent (this will include white Australian's, New Zealanders and Americans) should be classified as "European".

Where ancestry is recognised as "mixed", but involves some Tongan ancestry the person should be described as Part-Tongan. Tongan-European, Tongan-Chinese, Tongan-other Pacific Islander, etc. should all be classed as Part-Tongan for census purposes. Persons who declare themselves as of mixed ancestry, but with no Tongan have their own coded box in the questionnaire.

8.7 **Question 7 - Please tell me if you have ever married (if yes) - Are you now married, widowed divorced or separated.**

There are only four options in the answers to this question. You should ask if the person has ever married. Then if the person has ever married, is she/he now married, or widowed, or divorced/separated? -

Never Married applies to a person who is not now and never has been married.

Married applies to a person who is presently married, and who normally lives with the spouse. The census is not trying to find out who is legally married and who is not. No distinction should be made between couples whose marriage has been sanctioned by Church or State and those couples living together as husband and wife.

Widowed is for a person, male or female, who has been married but whose spouse has died.

Divorced/Separated is for a person who has been married but has been divorced or is separated, either legally or by custom, and no longer thinks of the former partner as a spouse. A person whose spouse is temporarily absent but who intends to return should be shown as Married.

Although it is possible for a person to have been in each of these categories at one time, at the time of the census a person may be only in one.

8.8 **Question 8 - Religion - To which church or faith do you belong**

Circle the appropriate pre- coded box for an individual's congregation. Give details of a faith or congregation alongside the 'Other' box provided it does not appear in the pre coded boxes.

Other churches should be written in full. If persons say they have no religion circle the "None" box. If they do not wish to answer this question they have a right not to do so; there is a pre coded box for those who decline to answer this question.

Young children may be assumed to have the religion of the Head of the Household unless questioning indicates otherwise.

8.9 **Question 9 - Do you normally live here in this village**

This question is included in the census to separate those who usually live in the village from those who do not usually live there and whose presence is temporary. If the person usually lives in this village being enumerated circle yes. If the person is in the Household at the time of enumeration but is not considered to be a usual member normally living elsewhere, circle no and write the place (name of village) where the person usually does live. The distinction between being in residence and merely visiting is sometimes a difficult one to make, but in this case we should accept **6 months or more** as "residence". If the individual normally resides on another Tongan island enter the name of the island group as well as the village. If the person is normally resident abroad state the name of the country only.

8.10 **Question 10 - How long have you been staying in this place**

Write down the length of time this person has lived in his/her usual place of residence.

8.11 **Question 11 - Are you currently attending school or pursuing some kind of education or training**

This question is designed to record those who are attending school or undergoing some kind of training..

8.12 **Question 12 - What is the highest level of Educational Attainment currently achieved**

Ask this question of everybody. The highest level of formal education received so far by the person being enumerated should be shown here. Write in the highest Class or Form completed in a persons education if they have completed only some primary or secondary education.

8.13 **Question 13 - What is the highest qualification obtained to date (Ask only of those aged 11 and over)**

Those with Post-Secondary qualifications should have these described together with the field or major subject e.g. BA degree in Economics, Diploma in Accounting, Teachers' Certificate, etc.

8.14 **Question 14 - Can this person read and write in English or Tongan languages (Ask only of those aged 6 and over)**

There will be a paragraph provided in English and Tongan languages provided to test this person's ability to read. Each person will also be required to write a sentence in English and Tongan to prove that they can write in both languages. It is required that each person can read **and** write in each language before the "Yes" box is circled. If the person can read and cannot write, or cannot read but can write, the "No" box is circled.

8.15 **Question 15 - What form of work did you undertake last week (Ask only of those aged 15 and over)**

**Explain that 'work' includes helping without pay in a family business and with farming/fishing or handicrafts making.**

Try and identify women who claim to do "housework" but also spent some time in activity such as weaving, tapa making or working in the bush and circle box 3 in the yes section of question 15.

If the person did no work because they were unemployed, did housework only, were full time students, retired/too old or disabled/handicapped - circle the appropriate box as described below then go straight to question 21. If the person's economic activity does not fall in either of category 1 or 2, circle category 9 and specify type of activity, then go to question 21.

**Unemployed**

For persons who during the reference week were without work i.e. they did not have a job either in paid employment or were not self-employed, but at the same time were seeking work or looking for a job. Circle No.2 in category 2.

**Did housework only**

For persons who perform domestic work such as cooking, cleaning, and child rearing in their own homes circle box 3. Persons engaged in domestic work for pay in other people's houses are better classified by circling box 1 in category 1. Housewives who spend a significant portion of their time during the reference week producing saleable items in the household - notably handicraft makers, would better be described by circling box 3 in category 1.

**Student only**

Any person who during the reference week has attended any regular educational institution, public or private at any level of education as a student. Circle box 4 in Category 2.

**Retired/Too Old**

For persons of either sex not economically active, who receive income from property or other investments. For persons at the end of the age range who do not contribute significantly to the household economy either from incapacity or from "being excused" because of their age. Circle box 5 in category 2.

Disabled/Handicapped

This category is intended to identify persons who are of an age to work but who are unable to do so because of some physical or mental disability. Census enumerators cannot be expected to diagnose medical conditions but it is likely that you will find persons who have disabilities which seriously interfere with the possibility of their doing physical and or mental work, and therefore their prospects of being employed, and it is apparent that their disability is the major cause, they should be put into this category. Circle box 6 in category 2.

Remember to put a line through the questions you have skipped

8.16 **Question 16 - What work did you mainly do - Farming/Gardening, Fishing, or Weaving /Making tapa etc.**

This question is asked only of those who work mainly in Farming, fishing or handicrafts (or a combination of the three) or who are housewives but also work in these activities. Circle the appropriate box.

8.17 **Question 17 - The [food you grow], [fish you catch], [[mats] [tapa] [baskets] you produce] are they for your own family use or is some sold.**

Like question 16 This is asked only of those who work in Farming, fishing or handicrafts making.

Establish if the goods produced are ever sold and circle the appropriate box.

8.18 **Question 18 - What is your main Occupation**

Occupation here refers to the kind of work done by a person during the reference week. The principal occupation means the occupation which is regularly followed and to which the person devoted **most of his/her time**. General or vague entries are not satisfactory. The best short description of a person's occupation is usually his/her job title.

Avoid making vague entries such as labourer, inspector, clerk, repairman etc. You should take some care in your description to give some idea of the level of skill or responsibility involved in the job and what function is performed. Two or more words may be used to describe an occupation properly e.g. farm labourer, dock labourer, accounts clerk, costing clerk, police inspector, health inspector, car repairman, telephone repairman etc.

Avoid "inflating" job descriptions. For example, "engineer" is an occupation which requires a level of education and skill beyond that of a "mechanic" where the occupation can usually be learned by apprenticeship or on the job. Someone who does machinery repairs is more likely to be described as a "mechanic" than an "engineer".

8.19 **Question 19 - What industry or government sector do you work in**

Industry relates to the activity of the establishment in which the person worked during the reference week. In other words, it refers to the place where the person is employed or the source from which his/her income or wage is derived. It is important that the distinction between industry and occupation is clearly understood. Occupation refers to the type of job or actual work of the person. Electrical engineer, lorry driver, typist, doctor, lawyer are examples of occupation. Industry on the other hand refers to the activity of the establishment in which the person works. Thus a typist employed in a motor engineering company would have as the occupation "typist" and the industry "motor engineering".

In order to assist the Statistics Department with the Classification of Industry, it has been necessary to ask the name of the individual department or company for whom the person being enumerated works. For large employers, particularly Government, Statutory Boards and large Companies, the Department or division where the person works should be given.

8.20 **Question 20-Are you Self-employed, an Employer, a Paid Employee or an Unpaid Family Worker**

Enter here the status of the principal occupation in which the person was employed (or would have been if they hadn't been absent from work through sickness or leave) during the reference week, establish what sort of paid employee the individual is, Government, Quasi Government or Private, see below.

1. Own Account Worker  
A person who operates his/her own farm or business or is engaged independently in a trade or profession without having any paid worker to assist him/her.
2. Employer  
An employer is a person who operates his/her own farm or business or is engaged independently in a profession or trade and employs one or more paid workers.
3. Employee - Government Employee  
A person who works for the Government
4. Employee - Quasi-Government  
A person who works for Quasi-Government (Statutory Boards)
5. Employee - Private  
A person who works for a private firm or company such as Morris Hedstrom, Gateway Rentals etc.
6. Unpaid Family Worker  
A person who works without pay of any kind in a business or economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household.
7. Other  
For persons who may not fit into any of the above categories 1 - 6.

8.21 **Question 21 - Please tell me if your real father and mother are still alive**

Each person is to be asked if their Real Father and Real Mother are still alive or if they have died. In the case of Mothers who are still alive and who are living in this Household with their offspring their Person Number is to be recorded. The information from these questions is used by the census analysts to estimate levels of mortality and fertility. It is important that they be answered correctly. Real for the purposes of the census means true blood-related parents. Parents who may have adopted or looked after the person being enumerated are not to be included here. In cases where the person does not know about their real parents it is better to circle the "Don't Know" box.



8.22 **Question 22 - How many live-born children have you had. - How many are living in Tonga and How many elsewhere .**

**Note: Question 22 is to be asked only of Females aged 15 - 49**

Females born since 1981 are assumed to be too young to have borne children and need not be asked these questions. All females born in 1981 or before must be asked these questions. The questions should preferably be asked of the female herself and some discretion in this may be required of the enumerator.

In all cases it is the mother's Own Children born to her who should be counted, not including adopted children (who should be counted with the mother to whom they were born). These questions are used to estimate the fertility of Tongan women and since we have no other reliable way of measuring fertility in Tonga, it is important that the questions be answered fully and accurately. The fertility estimates are essential for planning, especially in the areas of education, health and in the making of projections of Tonga's future population.

Number of Children ever born Alive includes all children born to the mother, boys and girls separately. As long as these children were alive at the time of the birth they should be included, even if they died soon after; these cases are easily omitted and need special care from the enumerator. Ask for the number of boys and the number of girls - which when added together should agree with the total stated

**Did you give birth to any babies/children which were born alive but have subsequently died.**

Try to establish if the mother gave birth to a baby (or babies) which was alive at the time of birth (i.e drew breathe, cried etc. but not a "stillbirth") but has subsequently died (even if it only survived for a few minutes). Include also offspring who died at a later age e.g. a son who may have died in an accident. It is important to ascertain all living babies a mother has given birth to.

Add the numbers of children shown in the three sets of boxes and enter total for the number of boys, girls and total children ever live-born to the mother.

**And What Date was your last (live born) Child Born**

Last Live Child Born. Experience with censuses show that this child is sometimes forgotten completely and is left out of the census count. Ask for the date of birth of the most recent child (even if it has subsequently died). Take care that the most recent i.e the youngest child is included and the questions referring to it are correctly answered.

**What is the Sex of your last child.**

Circle appropriate box

**Is he/she still alive**

Circle appropriate box

**What Age were you when your first (live born) Child was Born**

Age of Mother at the birth of her First child. This question applies to the mother's first live birth whether the child is still alive or not. The age should be given in completed years.

8.23 **End Section - Source of Information**

At the end of every Personal Schedule (Form PC3) you are required to circle the appropriate box as to whether the person being enumerated supplied their own answers to the questions concerning them, or whether the information was supplied by another person in the Household. If answers were given by another person then you are to give that person's number in the box provided.

The interview for this individual in the household is finished. Thank them and move on to the next numbered person in the household.

9.0 **After the Enumeration**

When you have completed all your Household schedules and all your Personal Schedules, they should be handed to your Supervisor. All Personal Schedules belonging to one Household should be together in numerical order of the Person Number of each Schedule and attached, behind, to the household Schedule to which they belong. You then have a "file" on each Household in your Block. These files should also be in numerical order, by Household Number.

Your Supervisor will check through all your forms to see that the work is complete and that the standard is acceptable. Where deficiencies are found your Supervisor may send you back to your Block to correct the problem. When all the work has been done to the satisfaction of your Supervisor he will certify to the Government Statistician that your work has been accepted and approved. The Government Statistician has the right to question the standard of the work and if necessary, instruct the Supervisor to have the problem corrected.

## MAJOR, SUB-MAJOR, MINOR AND UNIT GROUP TITLES

### MAJOR GROUP 1

### LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS

<b>11</b>	<b>LEGISLATORS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS</b>	1227	Production and operations department managers in business services
<b>111</b>	<b>LEGISLATORS</b>	1228	Production and operations department managers in personal care, cleaning and related services
1110	Legislators	1229	Production and operations department managers not elsewhere classified
<b>112</b>	<b>SENIOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>OTHER DEPARTMENT MANAGERS</b>
1120	Senior government officials	1231	Finance and administration department managers
<b>113</b>	<b>TRADITIONAL CHIEFS AND HEADS OF VILLAGES</b>	1232	Personnel and industrial relations department managers
1130	Traditional chiefs and heads of villages	1233	Sales and marketing department managers
<b>114</b>	<b>SENIOR OFFICIALS OF SPECIAL-INTEREST ORGANISATIONS</b>	1234	Advertising and public relations department managers
1141	Senior officials of political-party organisations	1235	Supply and distribution department managers
1142	Senior officials of employers, workers and other economic interest organisations	1236	Computing services department managers
1143	Senior officials of humanitarian and other special-interest organisations	1237	Research and development department managers
<b>12</b>	<b>CORPORATE MANAGERS <sup>1</sup></b>	1239	Other department managers not elsewhere classified
<b>121</b>	<b>DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>GENERAL MANAGERS <sup>2</sup></b>
1210	Directors and chief executives	<b>131</b>	<b>GENERAL MANAGERS</b>
<b>122</b>	<b>PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT MANAGERS</b>	1311	General managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing
1221	Production and operations department managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1312	General managers in manufacturing
1222	Production and operations department managers in manufacturing	1313	General managers in construction
1223	Production and operations department managers in construction	1314	General managers in wholesale and retail trade
1224	Production and operations department managers in wholesale and retail trade	1315	General managers of restaurants and hotels
1225	Production and operations department managers in restaurants and hotels	1316	General managers in transport, storage and communications
1226	Production and operations department managers in transport, storage and communications	1317	General managers of business services
		1318	General managers in personal care, cleaning and related services
		1319	General managers not elsewhere classified

1. This group is intended to include persons who as directors, chief executives or department managers-manage enterprises or organisations, or departments, requiring a total of three or more managers.
2. This group is intended to include persons who manage enterprises, or in some cases organisations, on their own behalf, or on behalf of the proprietor, with some non managerial help and the assistance of no more than one other manager who should also be classified in this sub-major group as, in most cases, the tasks will be broader than those of a specialised manager in a larger enterprise or organisation Non-managerial staff should be classified according to their specific tasks.

**MAJOR GROUP 2  
PROFESSIONALS**

<p><b>21 PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND ENGINEERING SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p><b>211 PHISICISTS, CHEMISTS AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2111 Physicists and astronomers</p> <p>2112 Meteorologists</p> <p>2113 Chemists</p> <p>2114 Geologists and geophysicists</p> <p><b>212 MATHEMATICIANS, STATISTICIANS AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2121 Mathematicians and related professionals</p> <p>2122 Statisticians</p> <p><b>213 COMPUTING PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2131 Computer systems designers and analysts</p> <p>2132 Computer programmers</p> <p>2139 Computing professionals not elsewhere classified</p> <p><b>214 ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2141 Architects, town and traffic planners</p> <p>2142 Civil engineers</p> <p>2143 Electrical engineers</p> <p>2144 Electronics and telecommunications engineers</p> <p>2145 Mechanical engineers</p> <p>2146 Chemical engineers</p> <p>2147 Mining engineers, metallurgists and related professionals</p> <p>2148 Cartographers and surveyors</p> <p>2149 Architects, engineers and related professionals not elsewhere classified</p> <p><b>22 LIFE SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p><b>221 LIFE SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2211 Biologists, botanists, zoologists and related professionals</p> <p>2212 Pharmacologists, pathologists and related professionals</p> <p>2213 Agronomists and related professionals</p>	<p><b>222 HEALTH PROFESSIONALS (except nursing)</b></p> <p>2221 Medical doctors</p> <p>2223 Veterinarians</p> <p>2224 Pharmacists</p> <p>2229 Health professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified</p> <p><b>223 NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2230 Nursing and midwifery professionals</p> <p><b>23 TEACHING PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p><b>231 COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHING PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2310 College, university and higher education teaching professionals</p> <p><b>232 SECONDARY EDUCATION TEACHING PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2320 Secondary education teaching professionals</p> <p><b>233 PRIMARY AND PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION TEACHING PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2331 Primary education teaching professionals</p> <p>2332 Pre-primary education teaching professionals</p> <p><b>234 SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHING PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2340 Special education teaching professionals</p> <p><b>235 OTHER TEACHING PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2351 Education methods specialists</p> <p>2352 School inspectors</p> <p>2359 Other teaching professionals not elsewhere classified</p> <p><b>24 OTHER PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p><b>241 BUSINESS PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2411 Accountants</p> <p>2412 Personnel and careers professionals</p> <p>2419 Business professionals not elsewhere classified</p>
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<p><b>242 LEGAL PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2421 Lawyers</p> <p>2422 Judges</p> <p>2429 Legal professionals not elsewhere classified</p> <p><b>243 ARCHIVISTS, LIBRARIANS AND RELATED INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2431 Archivists and curators</p> <p>2432 Librarians and related information professionals</p> <p><b>244 SOCIAL SCIENCE AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2441 Economists</p> <p>2442 Sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals</p>	<p>2443 Philosophers, historians and political scientists</p> <p>2444 Philologists, translators and interpreters</p> <p>2445 Psychologists</p> <p>2446 Social work professionals</p> <p><b>245 WRITERS AND CREATIVE OR PERFORMING ARTISTS</b></p> <p>2451 Authors, journalists and other writers</p> <p>2452 Sculptors, painters and related artists</p> <p>2453 Composers, musicians and singers</p> <p>2454 Choreographers and dancers</p> <p>2455 Film, stage and related actors and directors</p> <p><b>246 RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>2460 Religious professionals</p>
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**MAJOR GROUP 3**  
**TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS**

<p><b>31 PHYSICAL AND ENGINEERING SCIENCE ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p><b>311 PHYSICAL AND ENGINEERING SCIENCE TECHNICIANS</b></p> <p>3111 Chemical and physical science technicians</p> <p>3112 Civil engineering technicians</p> <p>3113 Electrical engineering technicians</p> <p>3114 Electronics and telecommunications engineering technicians</p> <p>3115 Mechanical engineering technicians</p> <p>3116 Chemical engineering technicians</p> <p>3117 Mining and metallurgical technicians</p> <p>3118 Draughts persons</p> <p>3119 Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified</p> <p><b>312 COMPUTER ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>3121 Computer assistants</p> <p>3122 Computer equipment operators</p> <p>3123 Industrial robot controllers</p> <p><b>313 OPTICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT OPERATORS</b></p> <p>3131 Photographers and image and sound recording equipment operators</p> <p>3132 Broadcasting and telecommunications equipment operators</p>	<p>3133 Medical equipment operators</p> <p>3139 Optical and electronic equipment operators not elsewhere classified</p> <p><b>314 SHIP AND AIRCRAFT CONTROLLERS AND TECHNICIANS</b></p> <p>3141 Ships engineers</p> <p>3142 Ships deck officers and pilots</p> <p>3143 Aircraft pilots and related associate professionals</p> <p>3144 Air traffic controllers</p> <p>3145 Air traffic safety technicians</p> <p><b>315 SAFETY AND QUALITY INSPECTORS</b></p> <p>3151 Building and fire inspectors</p> <p>3152 Safety, health and quality inspectors</p> <p><b>32 LIFE SCIENCE AND HEALTH ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p><b>321 LIFE SCIENCE TECHNICIANS AND RELATED ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b></p> <p>3211 Life science technicians</p> <p>3212 Agronomy and forestry technicians</p> <p>3213 Farming and forestry advisers</p>
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<p><b>322 MODERN HEALTH ASSOCIATE</b></p>	<p><b>PROFESSIONALS (except nursing)</b></p>
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3221	Medical assistants	3414	Travel consultants and organisers
3222	Sanitarians	3415	Technical and commercial sales representatives
3223	Dieticians and nutritionists	3416	Buyers
3224	Optometrists and opticians	3417	Appraisers, valuers and auctioneers
3225	Dental assistants	3419	Finance and sales associate professionals not elsewhere classified
3226	Physiotherapists and related associate professionals	<b>342 BUSINESS SERVICES AGENTS AND TRADE BROKERS</b>	
3227	Veterinary assistants	3421	Trade brokers
3228	Pharmaceutical assistants	3422	Clearing and forwarding agents
3229	Modern health associate professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified	3423	Employment agents and labour contractors
<b>323 NURSING AND MIDWIFERY ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		3429	Business services agents and trade brokers not elsewhere classified
3231	Nursing associate professionals	<b>343 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	
3232	Midwifery associate professionals	3431	Administrative secretaries and related associate professionals
<b>324 TRADITIONAL MEDICINE PRACTITIONERS AND FITH HEALERS</b>		3432	legal and related business associate professionals
3241	Traditional medicine practitioners	3433	Bookkeepers
3242	Faith healers	3434	Statistical, mathematical and related associate professionals
<b>33 TEACHING ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		3439	Administrative associate professionals not elsewhere classified
<b>331 PRIMARY EDUCATION TEACHING ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		<b>344 CUSTOMS, TAX AND RELATED GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	
3310	Primary education teaching associate professionals	3441	Customs and border inspectors
<b>332 PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION TEACHING ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		3442	government tax and excise officials
3320	Pre-primary education teaching associate professionals	3443	Government social benefits officials
<b>333 SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHING ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		3444	Government licensing officials
3330	Special education teaching associate professionals	3449	Customs, tax and related government associate professionals not elsewhere classified
<b>334 OTHER TEACHING ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		<b>345 POLICE INSPECTORS AND DETECTIVES</b>	
3340	Other teaching associate professionals	3450	Police inspectors and detectives
<b>34 OTHER ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		<b>346 SOCIAL WORK ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	
<b>341 FINANCE AND SALES ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>		3460	Social work associate professionals
3411	Securities and finance dealers and brokers	<b>347 ARTISTIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	
3412	Insurance representatives	3471	Decorators and commercial designers
3413	Estate agents	3472	Radio, television and other announcers
		3473	Street, night-club and related musicians, singers and dancers

3474	Clowns, magicians, acrobats and related associate professionals	<b>348</b>	<b>RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>
3475	Athletes, sportspersons and related associate professionals	3480	Religious associate professionals

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**MAJOR GROUP 4  
CLERKS**

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<b>41</b>	<b>OFFICE CLERK</b>	4142	Mail carriers and sorting clerks
<b>411</b>	<b>SECRETARIES AND KEYBOARD-OPERATING CLERKS</b>	4143	Coding, proof-reading and related clerks
4111	Stenographers and typists	4144	Scribes and related workers
4112	word-processor and related operators	<b>419</b>	<b>CUSTOMER SERVICES CLERKS</b>
4113	Data entry operators	<b>421</b>	<b>CASHIERS, TELLERS AND RELATED CLERKS</b>
4114	Calculating-machine operators	4211	Cashiers and ticket clerks
4115	Secretaries	4212	Tellers and other counter clerks
<b>412</b>	<b>NUMERICAL CLERKS</b>	4213	Bookmakers and croupiers
4121	Accounting and bookkeeping clerks	4214	Pawnbrokers and money-lenders
4122	Statistical and finance clerks	4215	Debt-collectors and related workers
<b>413</b>	<b>MATERIAL-RECORDING AND TRANSPORT CLERKS</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>CLIENT INFORMATION CLERKS</b>
4131	Stock clerks	4221	Travel agency and related clerks
4132	Production clerks	4222	Receptionists and information clerks
4133	Transport clerks	4223	Telephone switchboard operators
<b>414</b>	<b>LIBRARY, MAIL AND RELATED CLERKS</b>		
4141	Library and filing clerks		

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**MAJOR GROUP 5  
SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS**

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<b>51</b>	<b>PERSONAL AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES WORKERS</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>HOUSEKEEPING AND RESTAURANT SERVICES WORKERS</b>
<b>511</b>	<b>TRAVEL ATTENDANTS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	5121	Housekeepers and related workers
5111	Travel attendants and travel stewards	5122	Cooks
5112	Transport conductors	5123	Waiters, waitresses and bartenders
5113	Travel guides	<b>513</b>	<b>PERSONAL CARE AND RELATED WORKERS</b>
		5131	Child-care workers

5132	Institution-based personal care workers	<b>516</b>	<b>PROTECTIVE SERVICES WORKERS</b>
5133	Home-based personal care workers	5161	Fire-fighters
5139	Personal care and related workers not elsewhere classified	5162	Police officers
<b>514</b>	<b>OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES WORKERS</b>	5163	Prison guards
5141	Hairdressers, barbers, beauticians and related workers	5169	Protective services workers not elsewhere classified
5142	Companions and valets	<b>52</b>	<b>MODELS, SALESPERSONS AND DEMONSTRATORS</b>
5143	Undertakers and embalmers	<b>521</b>	<b>FASHION AND OTHER MODELS</b>
5149	Other personal services workers not elsewhere classified	5210	Fashion and other models
<b>515</b>	<b>ASTROLOGERS, FORTUNE-TELLERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>SHOP SALESPERSONS AND DEMONSTRATORS</b>
5151	Astrologers and related workers	5220	Shop salespersons and demonstrators
5152	Fortune-tellers, palmists and related workers	<b>523</b>	<b>STALL AND MARKET SALESPERSONS</b>
		5230	Stall and market salespersons

## MAJOR GROUP 6

### **SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS**

<b>61</b>	<b>MARKET-ORIENTED SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>MARKET-ORIENTED CROP AND ANIMAL PRODUCERS</b>
<b>611</b>	<b>MARKET GARDENERS AND CROP GROWERS</b>	6130	Market-oriented crop and animal producers
6111	Field crop and vegetable growers	<b>614</b>	<b>FORESTRY AND RELATED WORKERS</b>
6112	Tree and shrub crop growers	6141	Forestry workers and loggers
613	Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers	6142	Charcoal burners and related workers
6114	Mixed-crop growers	<b>615</b>	<b>FISHERY WORKERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS</b>
<b>612</b>	<b>MARKET-ORIENTED ANIMAL PRODUCERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	6151	Aquatic-life cultivation workers
6121	Dairy and livestock producers	6152	Inland and coastal waters fishery workers
6122	Poultry producers	6153	Deep-sea fishery workers
6123	Apiarists and sericulturists	6154	Hunters and trappers
6124	Mixed-animal producers	<b>62</b>	<b>SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS</b>
6129	Market-oriented animal producers and related workers not elsewhere classified	<b>621</b>	<b>SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS</b>
		6210	Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers



**MAJOR GROUP 7  
CRAFT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS**

<b>71</b>	<b>EXTRACTION AND BUILDING TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>BLACKSMITHS, TOOL-MAKERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>
<b>711</b>	<b>MINERS, SHOTFIRERS, STONE CUTTERS AND CARVERS</b>	7221	Blacksmiths, hammer-smiths and forgingpress workers
7111	Miners and quarry workers	7222	Tool-makers and related workers
7112	Shotfirers and blasters	7223	Machine-tool setters and setter-operators
7113	Stone splitters, cutters and carvers	7224	Metal wheel-grinders, polishers and tool sharpeners
<b>712</b>	<b>BUILDING FRAME AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>MACHINERY MECHANICS AND FITTERS</b>
7121	Builders, traditional materials	7231	Motor vehicle mechanics and fitters
7122	Bricklayers and stonemasons	7232	Aircraft engine mechanics and fitters
7123	Concrete placers, concrete finishers and related workers	7233	Agricultural or industrial-machinery mechanics and fitters
7124	Carpenters and joiners	<b>724</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT MECHANICS AND FITTERS</b>
7129	Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified	7241	Electrical mechanics and fitters
<b>713</b>	<b>BUILDING FINISHERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	7242	Electronics fitters
7131	Roofers	7243	Electronics mechanics and services
7132	Floor layers and tile setters	7244	telegraph and telephone installers and servicers
7133	Plasterers	7245	Electrical line installers, repairers and cable jointers
7134	Insulation workers	<b>73</b>	<b>PRECISION, HANDICRAFT, PRINTING AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>
7135	Glaziers	<b>731</b>	<b>PRECISION WORK IN METAL AND RELATED MATERIALS</b>
7136	Plumbers and pipe fitters	7311	Precision-instrument makers and repairers
7137	Building and related electricians	7312	Musical instrument makers and tuners
<b>714</b>	<b>PAINTERS, BUILDING STRUCTURE CLEANERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	7313	Jewellery and precious-metal workers
7141	Painters and related workers	<b>732</b>	<b>POTTERS, GLASS-MAKERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>
7142	Vanishers and related painters	7321	Abrasive wheel formers, potters and related workers
7143	Building structure cleaners	7322	Glass-makers, cutters, grinders and finishers
<b>72</b>	<b>METAL, MACHINERY AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	7323	Glass engravers and etchers
<b>721</b>	<b>METAL MOULDERS, WELDERS, SHEET METAL WORKERS, STRUCTURAL METAL PREPARERS, AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	7324	Glass, ceramics and related decorative painters
7211	Metal moulders and coremakers	<b>733</b>	<b>HANDICRAFT WORKERS IN WOOD, TEXTILE, LEATHER AND RELATED MATERIALS</b>
7212	Welders and flamecutters	7331	Handicraft workers in wood and related materials
7213	Sheet-metal workers		
7214	Structural-metal preparers and erectors		
7215	Riggers and cable splicers		
7216	Underwater workers		

7332	Handicraft workers in textile, leather and related materials	7434	Furriers and related workers
<b>734</b>	<b>PRINTING AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	7435	Textile, leather and related pattern-makers and cutters
7341	Compositors, typesetters and related workers	7436	Sewers, embroiderers and related workers
<b>.743</b>	<b>TEXTILE, GARMENT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	7437	Upholsterers and related workers
7431	Fibre preparers	<b>744</b>	<b>PELT, LEATHER AND SHOEMAKING TRADES WORKERS</b>
7432	Weavers, knitters and related workers	7441	Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers
7433	Tailors, dressmakers and hatters	7442	Shoe-makers and related workers

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**MAJOR GROUP 8  
PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS**

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<b>81</b>	<b>STATIONARY-PLANT AND RELATED OPERATORS</b>	8152	Chemical-heat-treating-plant operators
<b>811</b>	<b>MINING- AND MINERAL-PROCESSING-PLANT OPERATORS</b>	8153	Chemical-filtering- and separating-equipment operators
8111	Mining-plant operators	8154	Chemical-still and reactor operators (except petroleum and natural gas)
8112	Mineral-ore- and stone-processing-plant operators	8155	Petroleum and natural-gas-refining-plant operators
8113	Well drillers and borers and related workers	8159	Chemical-processing-plant operators not elsewhere classified
<b>812</b>	<b>METAL-PROCESSING-PLANT OPERATORS</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>POWER-PRODUCTION AND RELATED PLANT OPERATORS</b>
8121	Ore and metal furnace operators	8161	Power-production plant operators
8122	Metal melters, casters and rolling-mill operators	8162	Steam-engine and boiler operators
8123	Metal-heat-treating-plant operators	8163	Incinerator, water-treatment and related plant operators
8124	Metal drawers and extruders	<b>817</b>	<b>AUTOMATED-ASSEMBLY-LINE INDUSTRIAL-ROBOT PERATORS</b>
<b>813</b>	<b>GLASS, CERAMICS AND RELATED PLANT OPERATORS</b>	8171	Automates-assembly-line operators
8131	Glass and ceramics kiln and related machine operators	8172	Industrial-robot operators
8139	Glass, ceramics and related plant operators not elsewhere classified	<b>82</b>	<b>MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS</b>
<b>814</b>	<b>WOOD-PROCESSING-AND PAPERMAKING-PLANT OPERATORS</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>METAL AND MINERAL-RODUCTS MACHINE OPERATORS</b>
8141	Wood-processing-plant operators	8211	Machine-tool operators
8142	Paper-pulp plant operators	8212	Cement and other mineral products machine operators
8143	Papermaking-plant operators	<b>822</b>	<b>CHEMICAL-PRODUCTS MACHINE OPERATORS</b>
<b>815</b>	<b>CHEMICAL-PROCESSING-PLANT OPERATORS</b>	8221	Pharmaceutical and toiletry-products machine operators
8151	Crushing-, grinding- and chemical-mixing-machinery operators	8222	Ammunition and explosive-products machine operators

**BROAD STRUCTURE: TABULATION CATEGORIES AND DIVISIONS**

Tabulation categories	Division	Description
A	01	<b><u>AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY</u></b> Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
	02	Forestry, Logging and related service activities
B	05	<b><u>FISHING</u></b> Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing
C	10	<b><u>MINING AND QUARRYING</u></b> Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat
	11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying
	12	Mining of uranium and thorium ores
	13	Mining of metal ores
	14	Other mining and quarrying
D	15	<b><u>MANUFACTURING</u></b> Manufacture of food products and beverages
	16	Manufacture of tobacco products
	17	Manufacture of textiles
	18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur
	19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear
	20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
	21	Manufacture of paper and paper products
	22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
	23	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel
	24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
	25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
	26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
	27	Manufacture of basic metals
	28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment N.E.C.*	
30	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus N.E.C	
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	
36	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing N.E.C.	
37	Recycling	

Tabulation categories	Division	Description
<b>E</b>	40	<b><u>ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY</u></b> Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply
	41	Collection, purification and distribution of water
<b>F</b>	45	<b><u>CONSTRUCTION</u></b> Construction
<b>G</b>		<b><u>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS</u></b>
	50	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel
	51	Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
	52	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods
<b>H</b>	55	<b><u>HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS</u></b> Hotels and Restaurants
<b>I</b>	60	<b><u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATIONS</u></b> Land transport; transport via pipelines
	61	Water transport
	62	Air transport
	63	Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies
	64	Post and telecommunications
<b>J</b>		<b><u>FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</u></b>
	65	Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding
	66	Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
	67	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
<b>K</b>		<b><u>REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESSS ACTIVITIES</u></b>
	70	Real Estate activities
	71	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods
	72	Computer and related activities
	73	Research and development
	74	Other business activities
<b>L</b>		<b><u>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY</u></b>
	75	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
<b>M</b>	80	<b><u>EDUCATION</u></b> Education

Tabulation categories	Division	Description
N	85	<u><b>HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK</b></u> Health and social work
O	90 91 92 93	<u><b>OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES</b></u> Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities Activities of membership organizations N.E.C Recreational, cultural and sporting activities Other service activities
P	95	<u><b>PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS</b></u> Private households with employed persons
Q	99	<u><b>EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND BODIES</b></u> Extra-territorial organizations and bodies