



HOUSEHOLD INCOME & EXPENDITURE

2019–2020 NSDP Baseline Survey



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FOREWORD

Vanuatu implemented its fourth collection of household income and expenditure information as the core component of the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) Baseline Survey during the 12-month period from February 2019 to February 2020. The survey is intended to provide baseline statistics for the Vanuatu NSDP—the People’s Plan. Vanuatu was among the first Pacific countries to implement an expanded Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) using computer assisted personal interview technology in line with regional standards.

The HIES component of the NSDP Baseline Survey provides detailed information on income, employment, household assets, access to services, consumption and expenditure that will update information last reported in 2010. The NSDP Baseline Survey was designed to achieve a re-based National Accounts and a re-based Consumer Price Index (CPI)—the last year Vanuatu re-based National Accounts and CPI was 2006. Moreover, the NSDP Baseline Survey collected information for reporting more than 30 key NSDP indicators and more than 20 indicators for the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In terms of content, the NSDP Baseline Survey represents the largest survey conducted of households in our nation’s history.

The Household Income and Expenditure Analysis Report presents the analysis of characteristics of demographics, economic activity and more as captured before the outbreak of the COVID-19 global pandemic and effects of Tropical Cyclone Harold. The Government of Vanuatu and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management are proud to publish this HIES report and remain committed to producing quality statistics of household income and expenditure available for all users.

It is with great pride we release these findings after several years of preparation, fieldwork, and analysis. Enjoy.



Hon. Johnny Koanapo RASOU
Minister of Finance and Economic Management
Republic of Vanuatu



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2019-2020 NSDP Baseline Survey is an expanded Household Income and Expenditure Survey that collected data critical for informing national economic, social and environmental policy. Despite the critical nature of this collection, funding a survey of this nature in Vanuatu has always been difficult. The Vanuatu National Statistics Office and Government of Vanuatu would like to acknowledge the tremendous financial support offered through the India-UN Development Partnership Fund, contributing two-thirds of the total cost of collection.

We acknowledge with gratitude the great effort from the Survey Coordinator, Mr Harry Nalau, and our dedicated field staff for their perseverance in getting high response rates and maintaining data quality, and finally, we acknowledge the 4,549 households and their members that participated in the survey and provided valuable information to the Government of Vanuatu.

The survey team benefitted from ongoing support provided by our key regional technical partners at the Statistics for Development Division of the Pacific Community (SPC). The VNSO would like to acknowledge SPC for their role in assisting with survey methodology, questionnaire programming and data processing, as well as production and writing of this HIES report and other technical documentation. The VNSO acknowledges the Director of SPC SDD, Mr Epeli Waqavonovono, the late Mr. Pierre Wong, Mr. Bertrand Buffiere, Mr. Toga Raikoti, Mr. Luis de la Rua, and Mr. Michael Sharp with gratitude for their contributions. The preparation of this report was funded by the Australian Government through the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) projects FIS/2016/300 and FIS/2018/155 at the request of SPC.

The VNSO would like to acknowledge the great support of the Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination at the Ministry of the Prime Minister that assisted with questionnaire review and promotion of the survey. This partnership has enabled us to produce a significant number of key NSDP indicators for monitoring and evaluation as we continue to gauge progress against our national priorities.

Please familiarize yourselves with the other analysis output from the NSDP Baseline Survey, in particular the Hardship Assessment Report, the Food Security Report, the Labour Market Monograph, and the Well-being Assessment Report.




Mr. KAP Calo Andy
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

COICOP	Classification of individual consumption according to purpose
CAPi	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
FAFH	Food away from home
HH	Household
HIES	Household income and expenditure survey
ISCO	International standard classification of occupations
ISIC	International standard industrial classification of all economic activities
NEC	Not elsewhere classified
NSDP	National Sustainable Development Plan
VNSO	Vanuatu National Statistical Office
OA	Own account
OO	Owner occupied
PACCOI	Pacific classification of income
PPS	Probability proportional to size
PSU	Primary sampling unit
RSE	Relative sampling error
RSE	Recognised seasonal employee (New Zealand)
SE	Standard error
SPC	Pacific Community
SDG	Sustainable development goals
SWP	Seasonal Worker Programme (Australia)
UN	United Nations

SURVEY SUMMARY

Vanuatu's 2019-2020 National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) Baseline Survey was implemented from February 2019 to February 2020. The NSDP was implemented with numerous objectives, including the collection of household income and expenditure in Vanuatu, which is the main focus area of this report.

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

- i. **Strata:** geographic domain for each of the six provinces of Vanuatu and Luganville (Sanma – urban) and Port Vila (Shefa – urban). This allows us to understand the characteristics of households in the different Provinces of Vanuatu. This is the first time VNSO has treated Luganville and Port Vila as separate strata.
- ii. **Urban-rural:** geographic domain of areas defined as urban and those defined as rural.
- iii. **Sex of main respondent:** the gender of the 'reference person', or the person identified to be the household head by the respondent(s) and the person listed first on the household listing.
- iv. **Age of main respondent:** the age of the 'reference person'.
- v. **Household with person with disability:** households that have at least one household member with a disability as defined by the Washington Group¹.
- vi. **Household expenditure quintile:** households ranked by their per capita consumption expenditure (incl. transfers) and put into five groups with group 1 having the lowest consumption and group 5 having the highest consumption.

Household expenditure

Total annual household expenditure in Vanuatu is estimated to be VUV 77 billion (average of VUV 1.2 million and a median of VUV 1 million). Almost all household expenditure is consumption expenditure, with a little more than 2 percent of total household expenditure being classified as transfers.

In terms of consumption source, 67 percent is cash based (cash purchased goods and services), 18 percent is own account production (home production for subsistence purposes), 9 percent is rents (actual and imputed), 3 percent is food away from home (cash and gifted) and 3 percent is gifts (in-kind receipts).

Consumption expenditure is mainly dedicated to food and non-alcoholic beverages, which accounts for almost half of total household expenditure. Housing and utilities account for 13 percent of expenditure with transport and alcohol, kava and tobacco accounting for 10 percent and 9 percent of total household expenditure, respectively.

The distribution of HH expenditure is not even and there's a degree of inequality – in terms of total HH expenditure – among different population groups of Vanuatu. Around 60 percent of household expenditure in Vanuatu is accounted for by 40 percent of the population.

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

Table 1 Average annual household expenditure (Vatu) by strata and COICOP Division

	FOOD, BEVERAGE	ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, KAVA	CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR	HOUSING, UTILITIES	FURNISHINGS, ASSETS	HEALTH	TRANSPORT	COMMS.	RECREATION, CULTURE	EDUCATION	RESTAURANT	MISC.	TRANSFERS	TOTAL
STRATA														
Torba - rural	438,453	74,483	15,675	89,657	22,708	923	38,015	15,005	2,427	8,468	19,873	19,728	8,611	754,026
Sanma - rural	486,961	79,501	32,273	66,969	25,626	2,765	113,485	23,800	4,006	23,875	54,658	32,116	21,350	967,383
Penama - rural	654,639	103,908	33,265	87,608	31,506	4,394	142,436	37,454	3,606	25,623	29,430	21,397	57,106	1,232,371
Malampa - rural	417,350	72,622	17,916	51,091	19,526	1,574	60,180	21,252	5,120	19,326	29,158	19,645	26,201	760,960
Shefa - rural	605,253	122,544	37,831	189,392	29,773	2,488	156,784	53,725	10,336	29,009	71,973	52,468	19,937	1,381,513
Tafea - rural	378,191	51,846	8,976	90,942	16,457	269	71,781	21,416	4,015	15,247	23,496	10,037	3,731	696,402
Sanma - urban	588,769	132,994	33,358	244,573	38,320	1,851	177,273	45,259	26,515	34,221	80,184	51,590	40,109	1,495,016
Shefa - urban	758,460	190,955	38,808	363,642	62,202	3,383	147,343	52,386	32,800	64,079	115,210	93,879	38,371	1,961,518
URBAN-RURAL														
Urban	721,223	178,236	37,612	337,512	56,961	3,047	153,912	50,822	31,421	57,527	107,524	84,598	38,753	1,859,148
Rural	504,496	86,556	25,989	98,938	24,549	2,207	105,649	31,106	5,473	22,089	42,271	28,051	24,067	1,001,441
SEX OF MAIN RESPONDENT														
Male	541,628	109,579	28,169	138,493	30,950	2,412	118,109	34,423	10,626	28,161	54,211	37,715	26,902	1,161,378
Female	591,324	110,842	30,325	196,766	36,093	2,439	117,856	39,108	14,666	36,285	67,121	50,747	29,409	1,322,979
AGE OF MAIN RESPONDENT														
30 and under	521,005	114,108	27,211	142,842	30,134	2,494	94,351	33,437	7,434	11,377	51,101	43,279	18,477	1,097,250
31 to 64	593,519	115,103	32,198	170,403	35,939	2,502	134,787	39,131	14,689	40,843	65,775	45,460	32,410	1,322,761
65 and over	431,542	69,632	12,328	131,356	19,173	1,765	62,383	23,179	5,857	12,053	32,931	22,588	18,740	843,529
HOUSEHOLD DISABILITY STATUS														
With disability	565,823	87,237	32,520	143,168	25,703	2,033	130,042	30,206	10,938	23,809	52,455	34,317	14,567	1,152,818
Without disability	559,647	111,540	28,734	161,173	33,322	2,448	117,228	36,547	12,199	31,650	59,418	43,078	28,698	1,225,682
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE QUINTILE														
Lowest	307,948	29,528	13,043	64,528	10,135	1,271	22,817	13,819	2,162	15,620	22,589	9,711	4,773	517,944
2	468,723	57,665	20,705	88,481	18,699	1,912	51,644	24,995	5,130	24,989	34,499	21,987	9,010	828,439
3	575,529	99,352	27,997	138,111	26,907	1,978	102,828	37,484	7,280	29,842	53,618	38,508	20,314	1,159,749
4	664,795	142,420	34,609	205,421	38,028	2,319	137,670	44,206	15,377	33,790	78,408	55,211	24,613	1,476,867
Highest	783,519	221,412	48,507	303,967	70,545	4,634	275,304	60,318	30,680	51,631	105,901	87,339	80,495	2,124,254
TOTAL	560,026	110,047	28,967	160,066	32,854	2,422	118,015	36,157	12,122	31,169	58,991	42,540	27,830	1,221,205

Household income

Total annual household income in Vanuatu is estimated to be VUV 77 billion (average of VUV 1.2 million and a median of VUV 0.7 million). Three quarters of household income is cash-based, with 14 percent coming from the consumption of home production, 13 percent from gifts and 8 percent from household services derived by owner occupiers.

Income is mainly sourced from employment-related activities, such as salaries and income from the sale of primary produce. Employment-related activities account for 85 percent of gross household income. 8 percent of household income is rents, while gifts, transfers and property income collectively make up the remaining 7 percent.

The distribution of household income is not even and there's a degree of inequality – in terms of total household income – among different population groups of Vanuatu. Around 60 percent of household income in Vanuatu is accounted for by 40 percent of the population.

Table 2 Average annual household income (Vatu) by strata and COICOP Division

	EMPLOYMENT INCOME	PROPERTY INCOME	TRANSFER INCOME	GIFTS, REMITTANCES	IMPUTED RENTS	TOTAL
STRATA						
Torba - rural	530,660	11,132	19,265	18,912	77,307	657,277
Sanma - rural	865,568	2,525	17,032	48,316	60,902	994,342
Penama - rural	1,242,555	15,581	61,340	73,601	79,965	1,473,042
Malampa - rural	672,204	1,088	7,645	41,587	45,412	767,936
Shefa - rural	1,261,854	14,672	8,870	52,548	136,219	1,474,163
Tafea - rural	575,962	3,112	7,229	23,920	84,600	694,823
Sanma - urban	1,157,457	31,218	40,353	52,052	124,384	1,405,464
Shefa - urban	1,735,719	73,672	56,531	46,194	149,093	2,061,209
URBAN-RURAL						
Urban	1,608,821	64,355	52,981	47,480	143,671	1,917,308
Rural	906,269	7,508	18,794	46,235	81,994	1,060,800
SEX OF MAIN RESPONDENT						
Male	1,039,543	19,892	26,822	44,176	92,557	1,222,991
Female	1,165,784	25,784	28,798	50,599	106,712	1,377,676
AGE OF MAIN RESPONDENT						
30 and under	961,479	4,447	10,226	40,356	81,666	1,098,173
31 to 64	1,199,683	27,558	36,619	45,871	103,551	1,413,282
65 and over	635,788	24,763	7,069	63,941	95,636	827,196
HOUSEHOLD DISABILITY STATUS						
With disability	1,067,964	31,517	56,902	66,973	98,539	1,321,895
Without disability	1,087,478	21,455	25,633	45,218	97,749	1,277,533
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE QUINTILE						
Lowest	519,663	168	6,746	24,079	62,370	613,026
2	784,395	5,422	23,627	36,627	74,809	924,879
3	1,021,790	13,042	32,470	45,863	96,481	1,209,647
4	1,338,597	25,737	29,619	49,239	113,184	1,556,376
Highest	1,767,909	66,047	45,339	77,003	142,202	2,098,500
TOTAL	1,086,279	22,073	27,554	46,554	97,797	1,280,258

SECTION 1: POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROFILE

In this section we provide a brief profile of the population – the persons and households – of Vanuatu. This report focuses mainly on characteristics of the population that are related to income and expenditure. The NSDP Baseline Survey is not a demographic survey, however it collected interesting information on the economic activities of the population, which are presented below. Weighted estimates are rounded.

1. Population profile

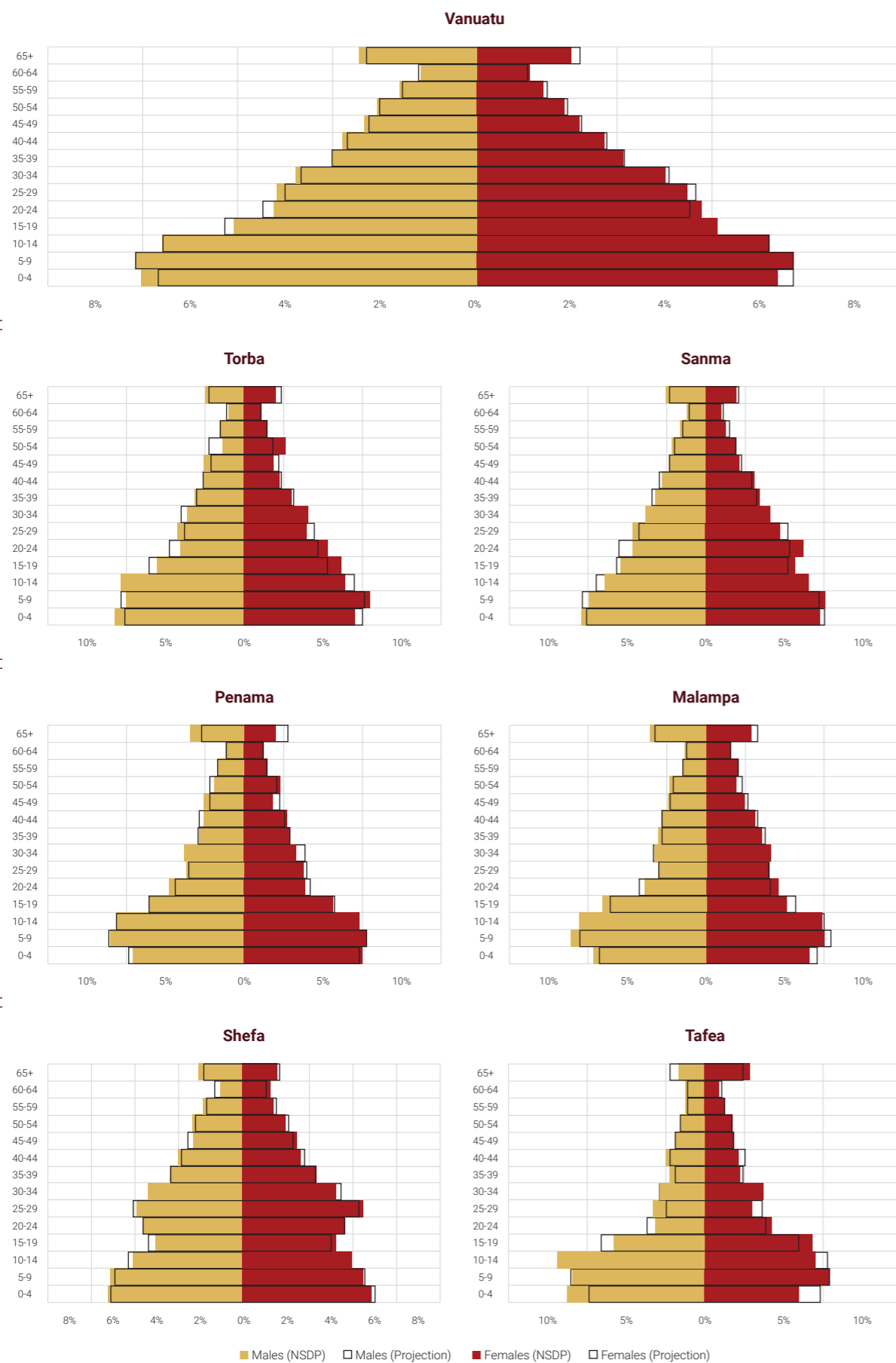
Table 3 2019/2020 estimated population of Vanuatu (persons), by strata, broad age group and sex

	MALES				FEMALES				TOTAL			
	0 - 14	15 - 64	65+	TOTAL	0 - 14	15 - 64	65+	TOTAL	0 - 14	15 - 64	65+	TOTAL
STRATA												
Torba	2,329	2,950	246	5,525	2,119	3,177	203	5,499	4,448	6,127	449	11,024
Sanma	8,449	12,176	938	21,562	8,712	12,217	726	21,655	17,161	24,393	1,664	43,217
Penama	7,233	9,608	1,058	17,900	7,012	9,028	618	16,657	14,245	18,636	1,676	34,557
Malampa	9,075	11,934	1,400	22,409	7,895	11,509	1,071	20,475	16,970	23,443	2,471	42,884
Shefa	8,378	14,777	1,028	24,183	7,785	14,926	860	23,571	16,163	29,703	1,888	47,754
Tafea	9,619	9,377	639	19,635	7,604	10,020	1,056	18,680	17,223	19,397	1,695	38,315
Luganville	3,068	4,820	388	8,276	2,742	5,085	257	8,084	5,810	9,905	645	16,360
Port Vila	10,220	19,812	1,160	31,191	9,795	19,546	853	30,194	20,015	39,358	2,013	61,385
URBAN / RURAL												
Urban	13,288	24,632	1,548	39,467	12,537	24,631	1,110	38,278	25,825	49,263	2,658	77,745
Rural	45,083	60,822	5,309	111,214	41,127	60,877	4,534	106,537	86,210	121,699	9,843	217,751
NATIONAL	58,370	85,453	6,857	150,681	53,665	85,507	5,643	144,814	112,035	170,960	12,500	295,495

In 2019/2020, Vanuatu had a population of a little less than 300,000 persons. Around three-quarters of ni-Vanuatu live in rural areas. Port Vila – the capital and main urban centre of Vanuatu – is the largest strata, which accounts for 21 percent of the total population. Torba is the smallest strata by population, accounting for 4 percent of the total population of Vanuatu.

More than one-third of the population of Vanuatu is aged 0 to 14, which is indicative of a relatively young population. 4 percent of the population is aged 65 years or more. The distribution of the population is presented in the below figure.

Figure 1 Distribution of the population by age, sex and province (comparing NSDP survey population structure with the population projections)



The above figure presents two main findings. Firstly, the shape of the population distribution in Vanuatu (i.e., it is the shape of a pyramid) is indicative of a young and quickly growing population. Secondly, the similarities among the age and sex structure of the population comparing those from the NSDP Survey with those from the population projection is indicative that the NSDP Survey results are representative of the population of Vanuatu.

Demographic characteristics

The NSDP Survey collected information on the demographic characteristics of the population, which are summarised in the below table.

Table 4 Demographic characteristics of the population

STRATA	SEX RATIO	DEPENDENCY RATIO	BIRTH CERTIFICATE COVERAGE (% OF POPULATION AGE < 5 WITH A BIRTH CERTIFICATE)	ETHNICITY (% OF POPULATION OF MELANESIAN ETHNICITY)	MARITAL STATUS (% OF POPULATION AGED > 14 WHO ARE MARRIED OR IN A DE FACTO RELATIONSHIP)	MEDIAN AGE	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (PERSONS)
STRATA							
Torba	100	80	35%	100%	70%	19	4.3
Sanma	100	77	65%	100%	69%	20	4.6
Penama	107	85	65%	100%	67%	19	4.7
Malampa	109	83	57%	100%	65%	20	4.5
Shefa	103	61	75%	100%	66%	24	4.7
Tafea	105	98	59%	100%	68%	16	5
Luganville	102	65	71%	99%	63%	23	4.6
Port Vila	103	56	98%	98%	64%	24	4.9
URBAN-RURAL							
Urban	103	58	92%	98%	65%	24	4.8
Rural	104	79	63%	100%	67%	20	4.7
NATIONAL	104	73	70%	99%	66%	21	4.7

The Sex Ratio – the ratio of males to females – shows us that there are 104 males for every 100 females in Vanuatu. Across all strata, there are more males than females, with Malampa having the highest Sex Ratio (109 males for every 100 females) with the lowest ratio being in Torba and Sanma where there are the same number of females as there are males.

The Dependency Ratio – the ratio of the dependent (persons who are not in the economically active age range; persons aged less than 15 and persons aged 65 years and older) to the economically active population (persons aged 15 to 64 years). The higher the Dependency Ratio, the more economically inactive people there are per dependent. In the case of Vanuatu, the national Dependency Ratio is 73, which means that there are 73 economically inactive persons for every 100 economically active persons. In Tafea, the ratio is 98 which implies that there are an equal number of economically inactive persons as there are economically active persons. When we look at the age and sex structure of the population in Tafea, it can be seen that around 45 percent of the population is aged 0 to 14.

The 2019 NSDP survey collected information on whether persons aged less than 5 have been issued with a birth certificate. At a national level, 70 percent of the population aged less than 5 have a birth certificate. This ranges from a low in Torba province where 35 percent of the population aged less than 5 have a birth certificate (i.e., 65 percent do not have a birth certificate) to a high in Port Vila where 98 percent of the reference population has a birth certificate. This highlights relatively good coverage of birth registrations in Port Vila, however relatively low coverage in the rest of Vanuatu, particularly in rural areas.

The population of Vanuatu is almost entirely Melanesian, with the majority of non-Melanesian ethnicities residing in urban areas.

Around two-thirds of the population aged 15 years and older are married (legally and/or custom) or living in a de facto relationship. The rates are similar across all strata.

The median age in Vanuatu is 21 years old. This means that half of the population is aged 21 years or less and the other half is aged 21 or more. Tafea's median age of 16 is the lowest in Vanuatu and this further supports the above statements in relation to the high dependency ratio in Tafea province. Shefa province has the highest median age of 24 years old.

The average household size from the 2019 NSDP Survey is 4.7 persons per household. Geographically, there is not a lot of difference in household size by Strata, with Tafea having, on average, a household size of 5 members, with Torba having the lowest average household size of 4.3 persons.

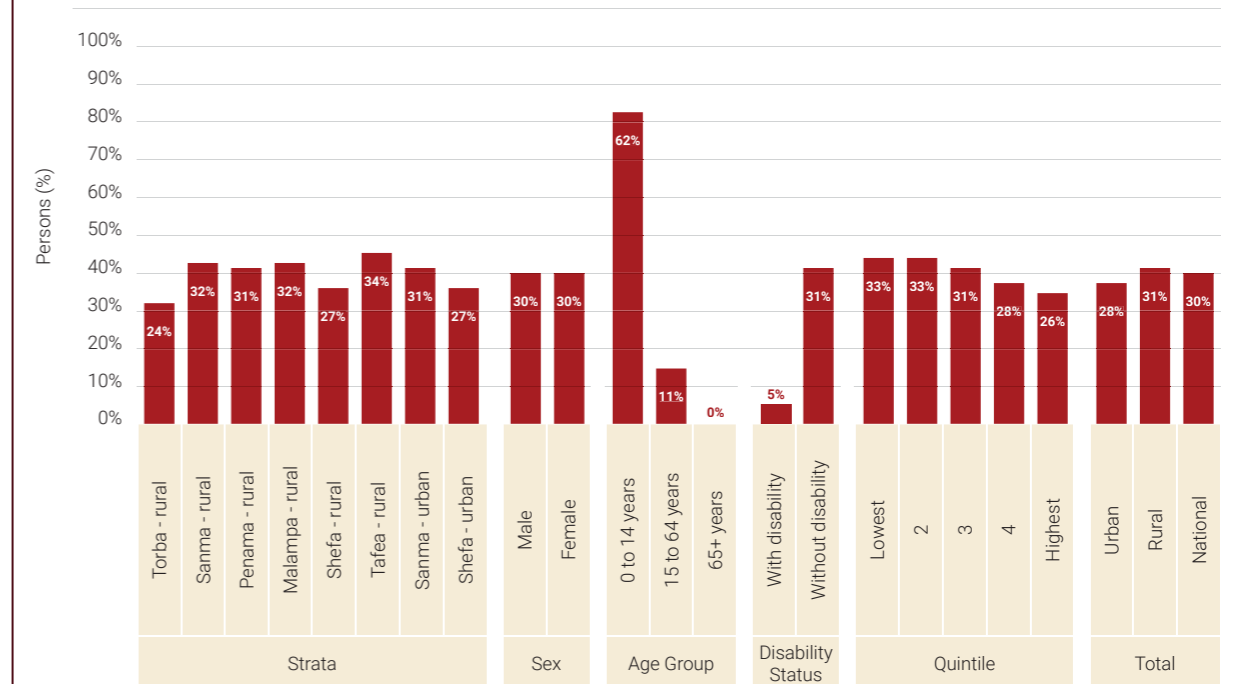
Education

The NSDP Survey collected a wealth of information in relation to education, however the below summary is designed to be relevant to household income and expenditure. As such, this is not intended to be an in-depth education analysis, it is rather intended to provide indication on education-related household income and expenditure. More analysis on education can be found in the Well-being Assessment Report.

Currently attending school

Approximately 30 percent of ni-Vanuatu are currently attending school (Fig. 2). 28 percent of the urban population and 31 percent of the rural is currently school. By province, this ranges from 24 percent in Torba to 34 percent in Tafea. There is an equal distribution of males and females who are currently attend school. 62 percent of the population aged 3 to 15 currently attend school, while 11 percent and 0 percent of persons aged 15 to 64 years and 65 years and over, respectively, currently attend school. 5 percent of persons with disabilities currently attend school in comparison to 31 percent of persons without disabilities. By expenditure quintile, school attendance decreases as expenditure quintile increase, with the lowest quintile having 33 percent and the highest having 26 percent of persons currently attending school.

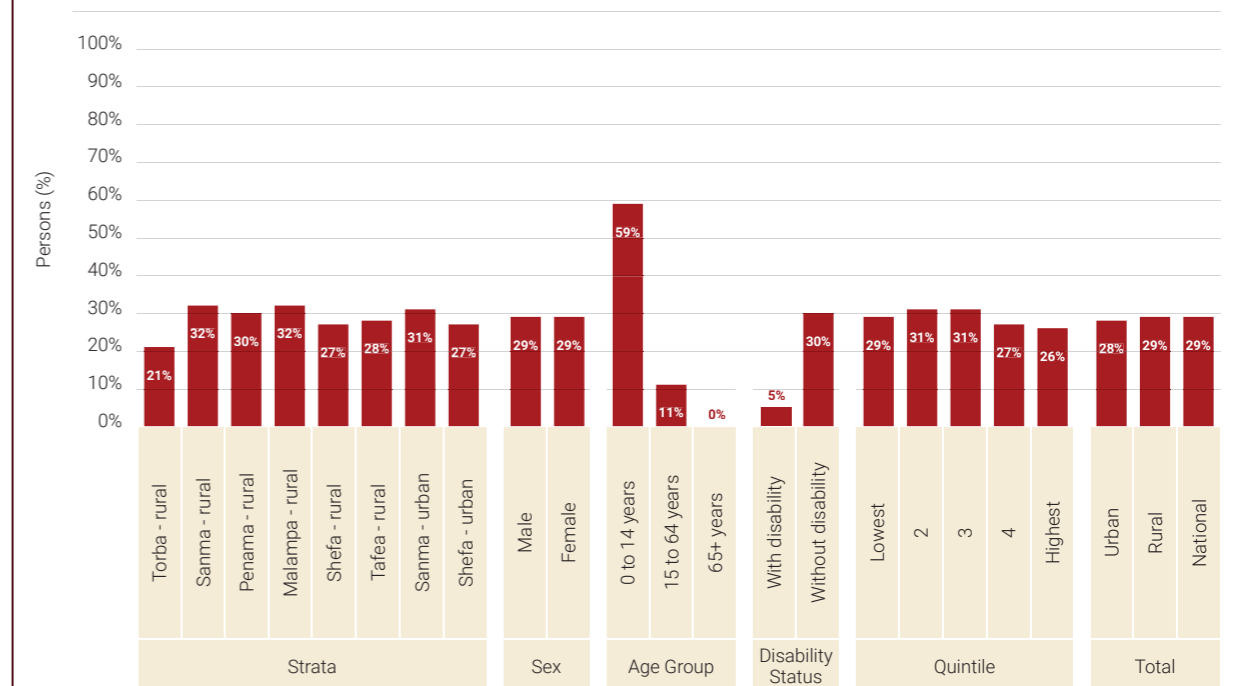
Figure 2 Percent of the population currently attending school



Education-related expenditure

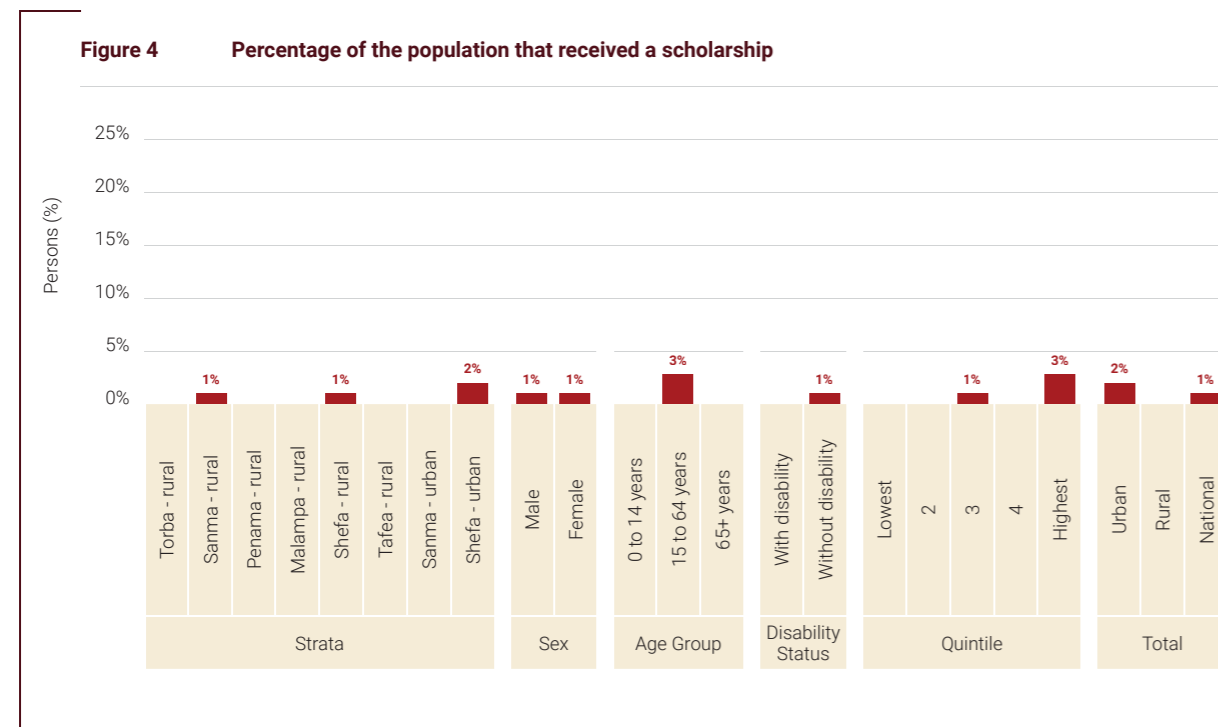
Approximately 29 percent of ni-Vanuatu pay education-related expenditure (Fig. 3). Corresponding to the proportion of the population that attends school, around 59 percent of persons aged 0 to 14 years incur education-related expenditure.

Figure 3 Percentage of the population that paid education-related expenses



Received scholarship

Approximately 1 percent of ni-Vanuatu received a scholarship (Fig. 4). Persons living in urban areas, in the highest quintile and those that are aged 15 to 64 years old appear to be most likely to receive scholarships.



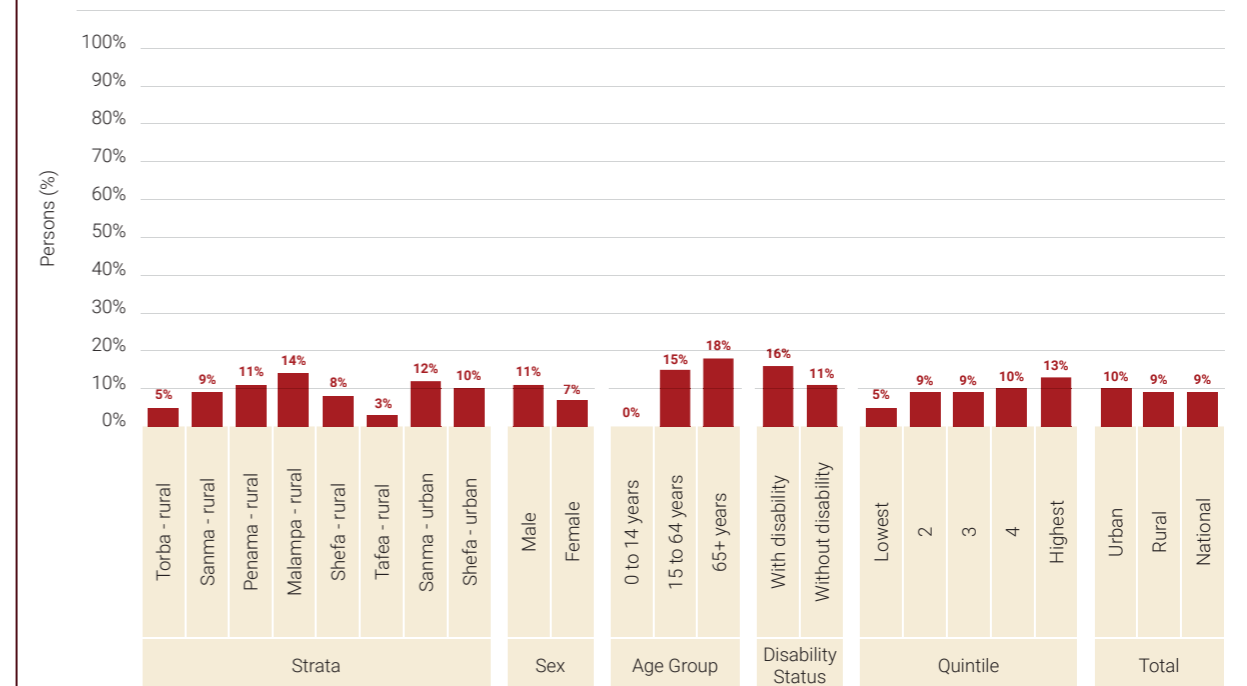
Health

The NSDP Survey collected a wealth of information in relation to health, however the below summary is designed to be relevant to household income and expenditure. As such, this is not intended to be an in-depth health analysis, it is rather intended to provide indication on health-related household income and expenditure. More analysis on health can be found in the Well-being Assessment Report.

Health-related expenditure

Approximately 9 percent of the population incurred health-related expenditure. 10 percent of urban populations incur health-related expenditure compared to 9 percent of those residing in rural areas. By province, Tafea had the lowest proportion of the population that incurred health expenditure (3 percent of all persons incurring health expenditure), while Malampa had the highest (14 percent). By sex, men incurred health expenditure more frequently than women, with 11 and 7 percent incurring expenditure respectively. Persons in older age groups more frequently incurred health-related expenditure, with 15 percent of those aged 15 to 64 years and 18 percent of those aged 65 years and older incurring health expenditure. By disability status, 16 percent of persons with disability incurred health-related expenditure compared with 11 percent of person without disability. In terms of wealth quintile, the higher the quintile, the more frequently health expenditure is incurred with 5 percent of households in the lowest quintile incurring health expenditure compared to 13 percent of the population in the highest quintile.

Figure 5 Percentage of the population that paid health-related expenses



2. Household characteristics

Expenditure-related household characteristics

Vehicle and Boat/Canoe Ownership

Households in Vanuatu reported ownership of 9,170 Motor Vehicles, Motor Boats and Canoes. The percentage breakdown of Vehicle or Boat type ownership by region were as follows;

- 42% - Cars and Pickups
- 18% - Bus and Vans
- 1.2% - Motorbike
- 8% - Boat with Motor
- 20% - Canoe
- 3.7% - Boat with an Outboard engine

Table 5 Number of vehicles reported as being owned by households

	CAR, PICKUP	BUS, VAN	MOTORBIKE, SCOOTER	BOAT W. MOTOR	CANOE, BOAT NO MOTOR	OUTBOARD MOTOR	OTHER
Torba-rural	8	7	0	13	36	0	27
Sanma-rural	386	24	19	16	168	121	26
Penama-rural	146	13	0	99	386	159	30
Malampa-rural	256	14	24	296	1,004	15	24
Shefa-rural	676	407	28	121	94	14	15
Tafea-rural	316	44	22	97	70	26	0
Sanma-urban	456	122	19	52	69	6	518
Shefa-urban	1,567	1,060	0	40	13	0	14
NATIONAL	3,809	1,691	111	736	1,840	341	654

Private travel

Private Domestic and International travel were undertaken annually by 7,790 and 3,780 households respectively. Slightly over a quarter (1,981) of Private Domestic Travel was by those Households residing in Penama-rural while over a third of Private International Travel was by households from Shefa-rural. Further details are provided in Table 6 that follows;

Table 6 Number of private travel events reported as being undertaken by households

	DOMESTIC		INTERNATIONAL	
	HHS CONSUMING	TRIPS PER ANNUM	HHS CONSUMING	TRIPS PER ANNUM
Torba-rural	241	1,196	78	78
Sanma-rural	1,489	7,797	590	697
Penama-rural	1,981	8,837	226	331

Malampa-rural	758	3,522	164	164
Shefa-rural	717	3,060	1,351	1,364
Tafea-rural	1,159	5,527	395	466
Sanma-urban	610	4,310	233	359
Shefa-urban	835	3,875	742	951
NATIONAL	7,790	38,124	3,780	4,410

Financial support: proportion of households gifting

A significant proportion of households in Vanuatu engage in gifting for various purposes. Over a half of households gave tithes, about two fifths donate to the church while slightly over a third gifted to another household. The percentage breakdown of contributions by purpose are as follows;

- Tithe – 55%.
- Church – 41%.
- To another household – 34%.
- Family Event - 31%.
- Fundraiser – 27%.

Some regions of Vanuatu reported high incidences of gifting such as the following;

- 85% of households in Penama-rural reported that they gave Church contributions.
- 82% of households in Malampa-rural reported giving Tithe contributions.

Table 7 Percentage of households providing different types of financial support

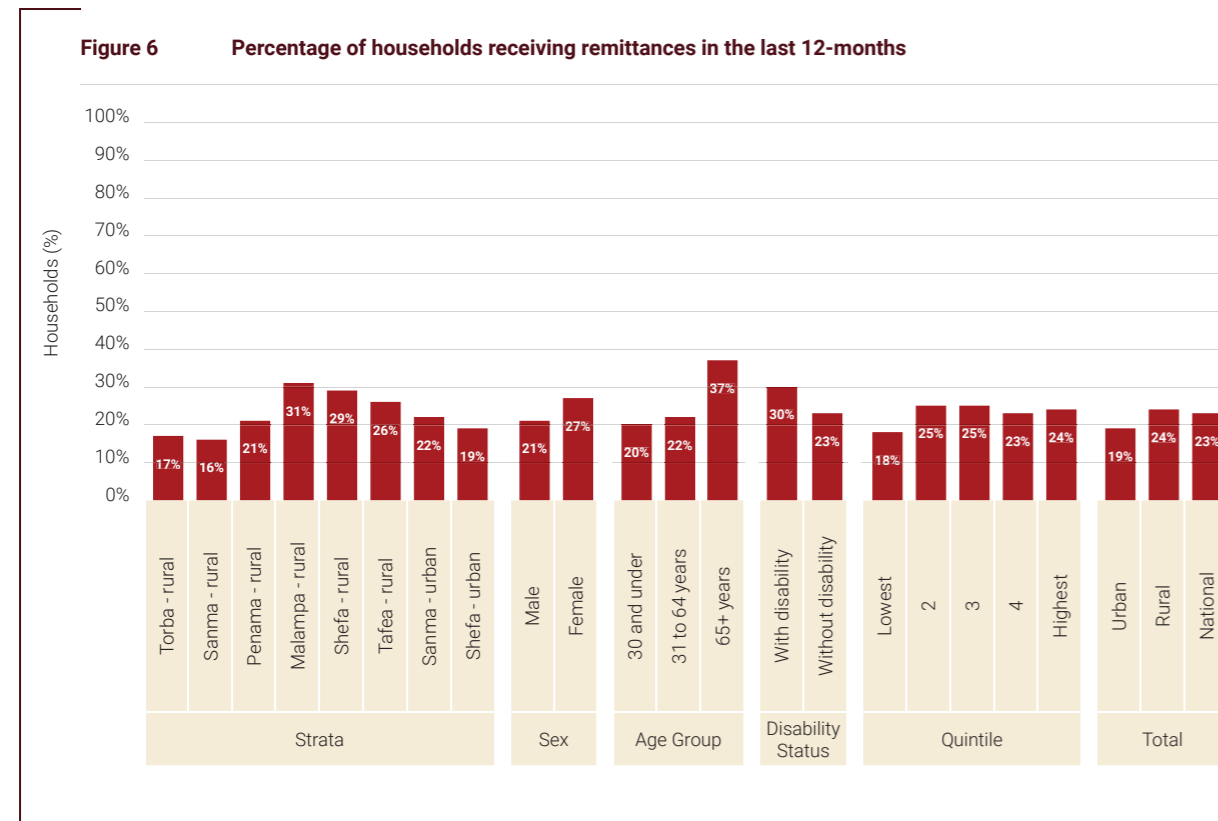
	ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD	FAMILY EVENT	CHURCH	TITHE	VILLAGE, COMMUNITY	VILLAGE, CUSTOM	SCHOOL	FUNdraiser	OTHER
Torba-rural	38%	42%	58%	73%	59%	27%	41%	39%	0%
Sanma-rural	24%	23%	51%	63%	10%	3%	13%	17%	0%
Penama-rural	54%	57%	85%	48%	49%	35%	33%	52%	0%
Malampa-rural	38%	45%	36%	82%	13%	3%	14%	40%	0%
Shefa-rural	27%	31%	37%	58%	14%	8%	4%	26%	0%
Tafea-rural	21%	6%	10%	22%	6%	2%	1%	15%	0%
Sanma-urban	29%	22%	41%	41%	8%	2%	7%	41%	1%
Shefa-urban	40%	25%	29%	51%	10%	4%	4%	11%	0%
NATIONAL	34%	31%	41%	55%	17%	9%	11%	27%	0%

Income-related household characteristics

The percentage of households receiving remittances vary by geography, sex of household head and social status. The percentage of households receiving remittances, by category, in the 12-months period prior to the survey interview were as follows;

- 23% for the whole of Vanuatu
- 19% and 24% for Urban and Rural Dwellers respectively
- 24% for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 18% for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 27% and 21% for Female and Male Headed Households respectively

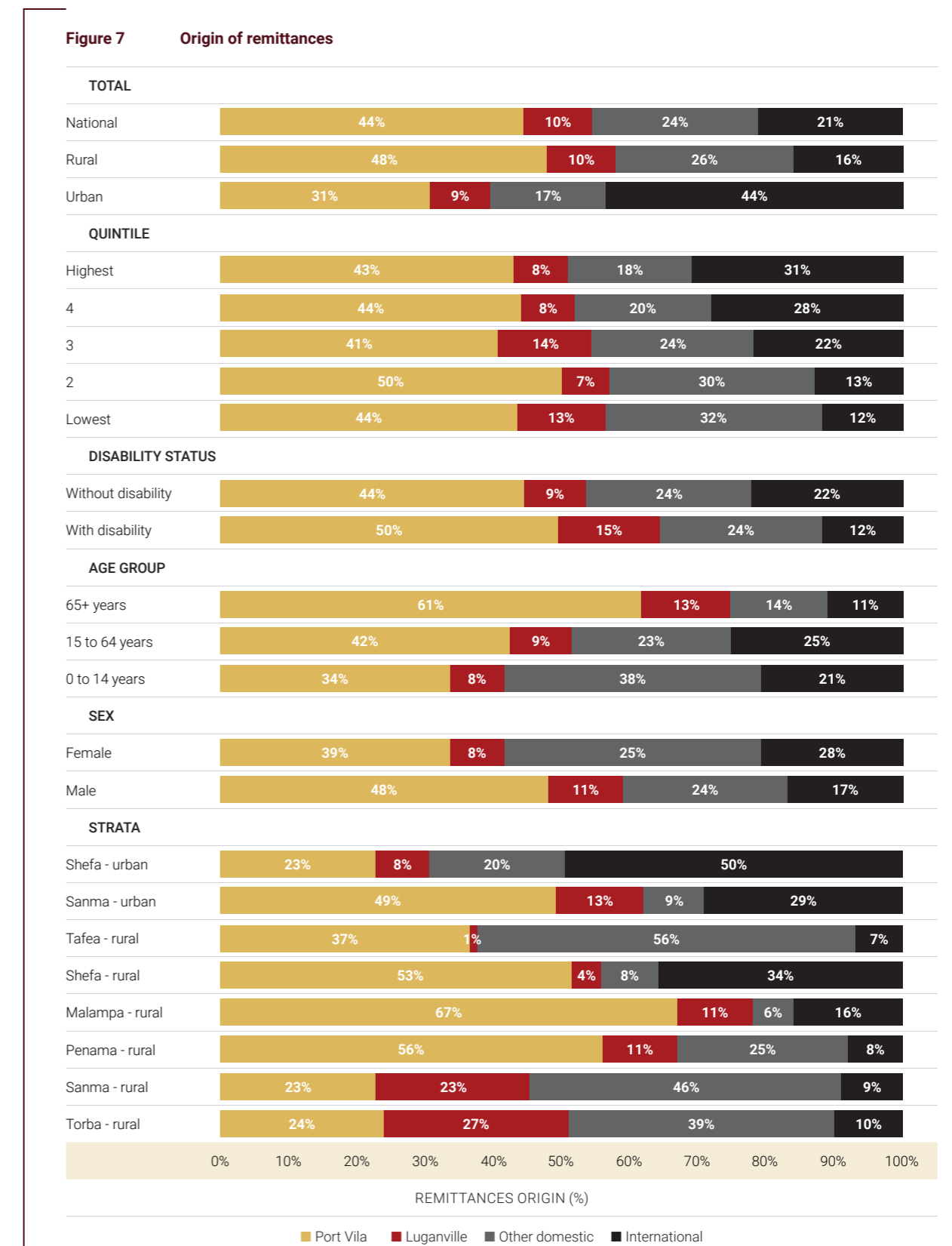
Remittances received



The origin of remittances received by households in the last 12-months varies by geography, sex of household head and social status. The following recorded rates refers to the 12-month period prior to the survey interview;

- 44% from Port Vila
- 10% from Luganville
- 24% from Other Domestic Origins
- 21% received from Abroad
- Port Vila was the origin of 48% and 31% of Rural and Urban remittances respectively
- Port Vila was the origin of 42% and 43.5% of remittances received by those in the highest and lowest earning 20% of households respectively.
- Remittances from abroad accounted for 28.3% and 16.7% of that received by Female and Male headed households respectively.

Remittances origin



An annual total of 19,702 domestic and international remittances were received by households in Vanuatu. Domestic remittances far outnumbered that sent from abroad i.e. 15,474 compared to 4,228. Over half of the Domestic Remittances were sent from Port Vila while 12.5% originated from Luganville. The annual number of remittances by sender location is provided below and refers to the 12-month period prior to the survey interview;

- 8,732 from Port Vila
- 1,937 from Luganville
- 4,806 from Other Domestic Localities
- 4,228 from Abroad
- Rural and Urban recipients numbered 15,759 and 3,994 respectively
- The number of remittances received by those in the highest and lowest earning 20% of households were 4,127 and 3,036 respectively.
- 8,307 and 11,396 of the remittances were for Female and Male Headed Households respectively.

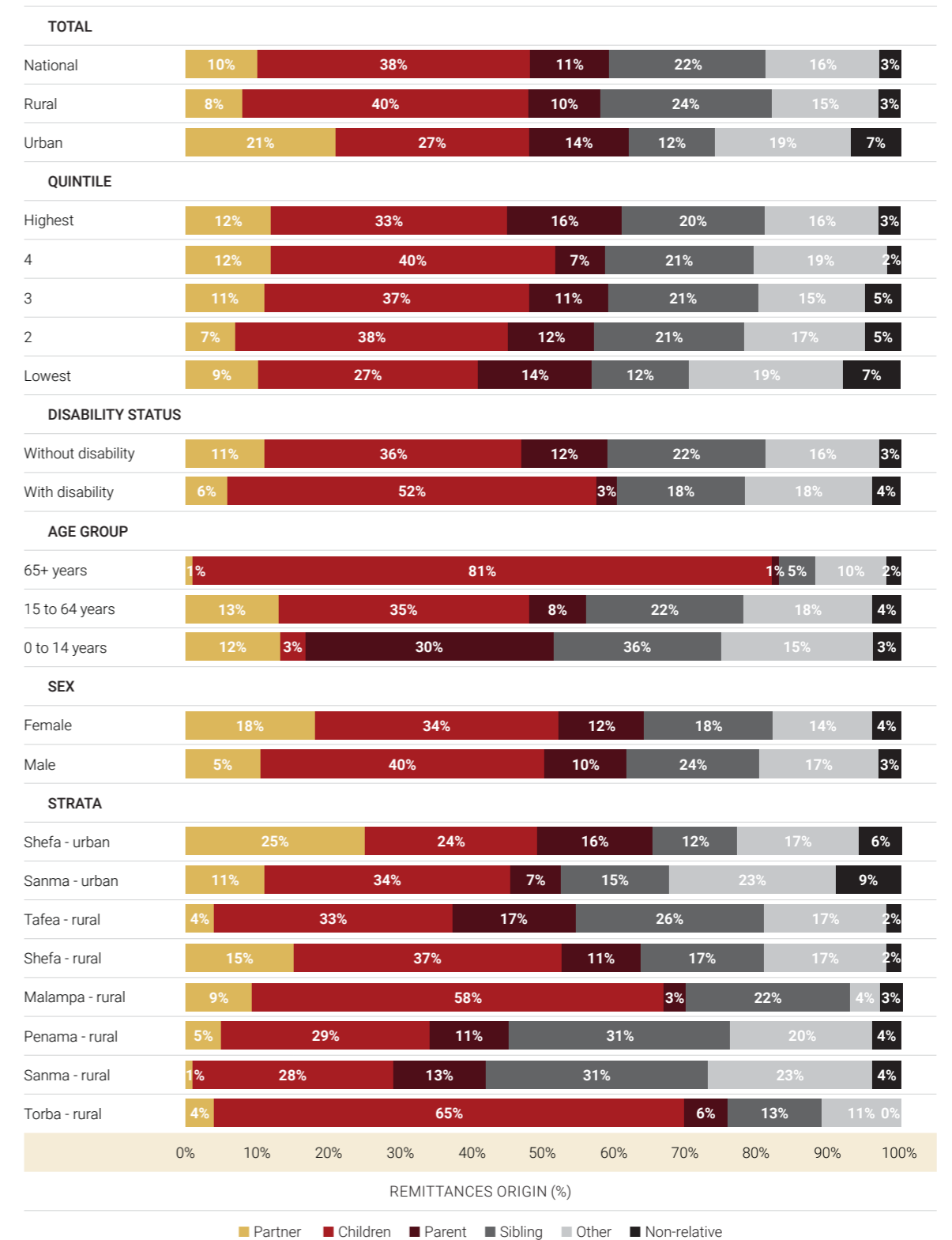
Further details are in Table 8 that follows;

Table 8 Annual number of remittances by sender location

	PORT VILA	LUGANVILLE	OTHER DOMESTIC	INTERNATIONAL	TOTAL
STRATA					
Torba - rural	153	171	251	62	636
Sanma - rural	591	601	1,194	222	2,608
Penama - rural	1,183	228	538	174	2,124
Malampa - rural	2,642	432	236	635	3,944
Shefa - rural	1,866	135	293	1,207	3,502
Tafea - rural	1,090	15	1,643	196	2,945
Sanma - urban	550	142	98	327	1,117
Shefa - urban	656	213	553	1,405	2,827
SEX					
Male	5,478	1,251	2,763	1,903	11,396
Female	3,253	686	2,043	2,325	8,307
AGE GROUP					
0 to 14 years	1,291	300	1,442	789	3,821
15 to 64 years	5,123	1,127	2,821	3,009	12,080
65+ years	2,317	510	544	430	3,801
DISABILITY STATUS					
With disability	839	256	404	195	1,694
Without disability	7,893	1,681	4,402	4,033	18,008
QUINTILE					
Lowest	1,325	380	978	354	3,036
2	2,097	302	1,237	533	4,168
3	1,775	595	1,027	962	4,359
4	1,776	310	817	1,108	4,012
Highest	1,759	350	747	1,271	4,127
TOTAL					
Urban	1,206	355	651	1,732	3,944
Rural	7,526	1,582	4,155	2,496	15,759
NATIONAL	8,732	1,937	4,806	4,228	19,702

Remittances sender

Figure 8 Relationship of sender of remittances to the household head



The children of household heads accounted for almost two-fifths of those sending remittances. The breakdown by relationship of the remittance sender to the head of the household is provided below and refers to the 12-month period prior to the survey interview;

- 10% from partner
- 38% from children
- 10.4% from Parent
- 22% from sibling
- 16% from Other-Relatives
- 3% from Non-Relatives
- 40% and 27% of Rural and Urban recipients were from the children of the household heads.
- Children of the head of households accounted for 33% and 43% of remittances to those in the highest and lowest earning 20% of households respectively.
- Children of Female and Male Headed Households accounted for 34% and 40% of remittances sent respectively

Table 9 Number of remittances sent by sender's relationship to household head

	PARTNER	CHILDREN	PARENT	SIBLING	OTHER RELATIVE	NON-RELATIVE	TOTAL
STRATA							
Torba - rural	25	409	37	83	72		627
Sanma - rural	29	721	328	783	575	110	2,546
Penama - rural	104	609	227	660	416	83	2,099
Malampa - rural	369	2,295	137	884	160	100	3,944
Shefa - rural	534	1,307	387	607	611	56	3,502
Tafea - rural	126	969	509	756	507	70	2,937
Sanma - urban	128	375	80	166	262	106	1,117
Shefa - urban	713	678	459	326	494	157	2,827
SEX							
Male	516	4,555	1,185	2,751	1,946	355	11,308
Female	1,512	2,808	980	1,513	1,151	326	8,290
AGE GROUP							
0 to 14 years	453	130	1,162	1,364	580	123	3,812
15 to 64 years	1,528	4,192	977	2,697	2,128	489	12,011
65+ years	47	3,041	26	203	389	70	3,776
DISABILITY STATUS							
With disability	97	872	44	305	306	62	1,685
Without disability	1,931	6,491	2,121	3,959	2,791	620	17,914
QUINTILE							
Lowest	285	1,277	266	842	316	51	3,036
2	301	1,572	500	869	718	199	4,159
3	480	1,587	471	900	640	219	4,297
4	480	1,582	260	827	761	76	3,986
Highest	482	1,346	668	827	663	135	4,120
TOTAL							
Urban	840	1,054	539	492	756	262	3,944
Rural	1,187	6,309	1,626	3,772	2,341	419	15,655
NATIONAL	2,028	7,363	2,165	4,264	3,097	681	19,598

The highest number of remittances were sent by children of household heads. The breakdown by relationship of the remittance sender to the head of the household is provided below and refers to the 12-month period prior to the survey interview;

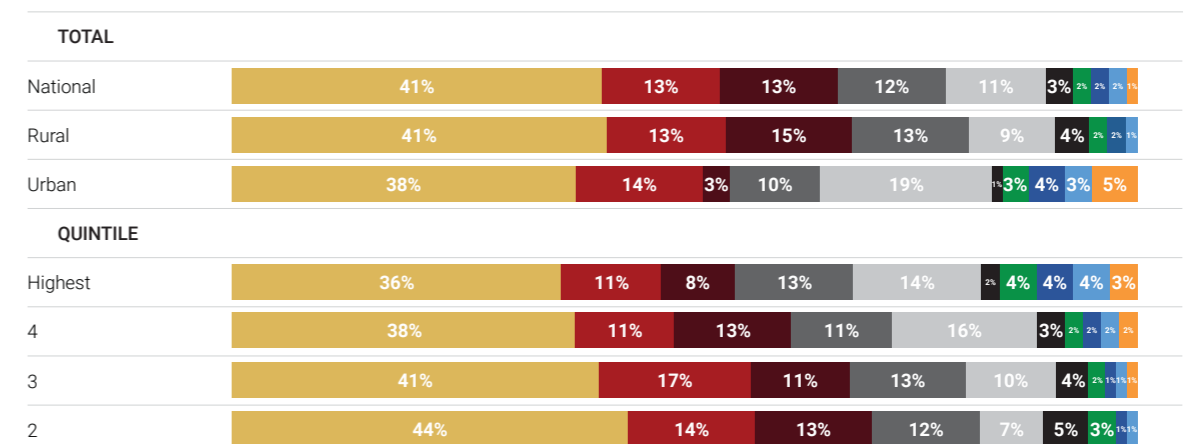
- 2,028 from Partner
- 7,363 from Children
- 2,165 from Parent
- 4,264 from Sibling
- 3,097 from Other Relative
- 681 from Non-Relatives
- 6,309 and 1,054 of Rural and Urban recipients respectively were from the children of household heads
- Remittances sent by Children of the household heads totalled 1,346 and 1,277 for recipients in the highest and lowest earning 20% of households respectively.
- Remittances sent by Children of Female and Male Headed Households totalled 2,808 and 4,555 respectively.

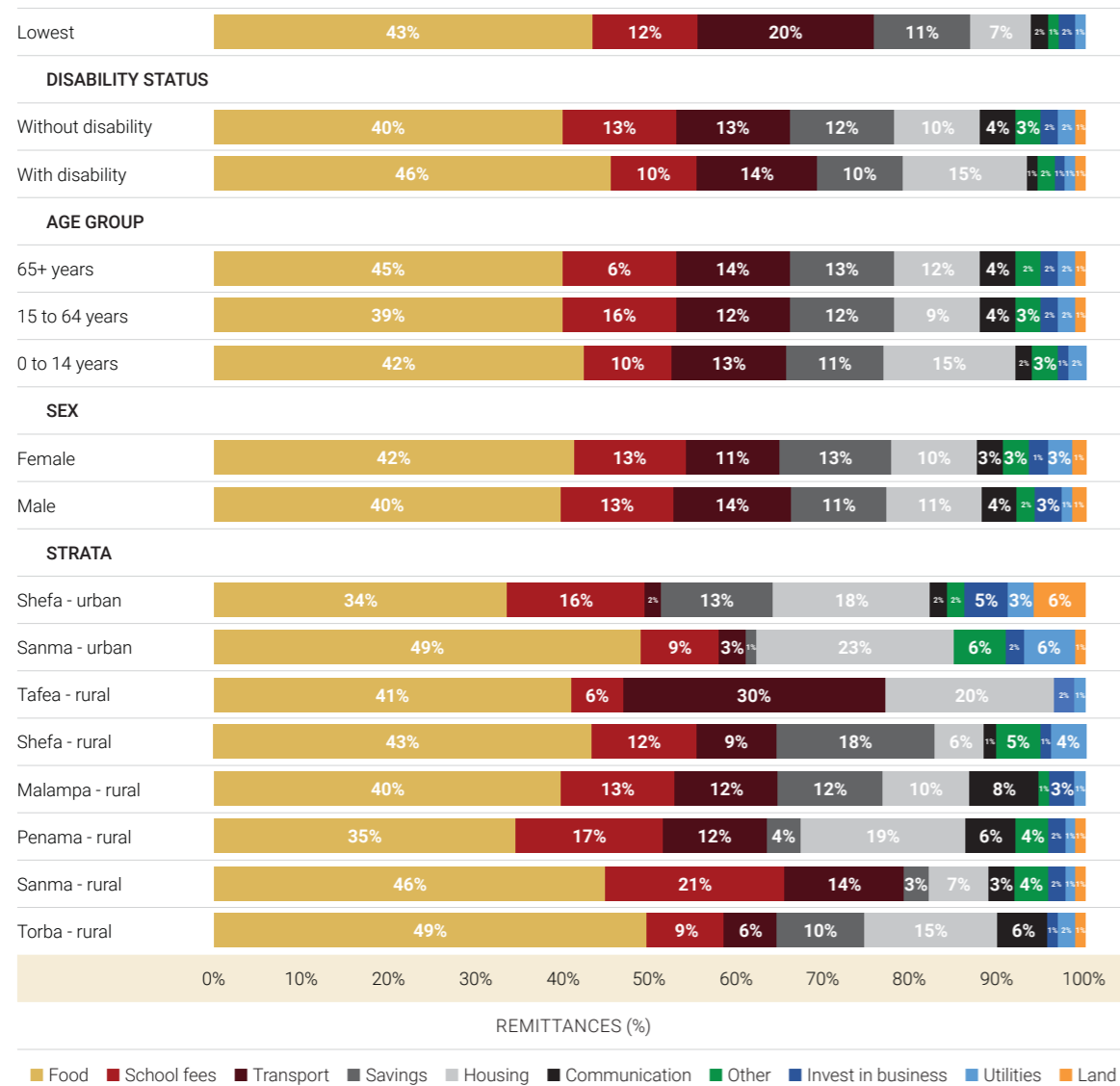
Sender of Remittances

The children of household heads accounted for the highest proportion of remittance senders. The breakdown by relationship of the remittance sender to the head of the household is provided below and refers to the 12-month period prior to the survey interview;

- 10% from Partner
- 38% from Children
- 11% from Parent
- 22% from Sibling
- 16% from Other Relatives
- 3% from Non-Relatives
- 40% and 27% of Rural and Urban recipients respectively, were from the children of household heads.
- Remittances sent by Children of household heads accounted for 33% and 42% of recipients in the highest and lowest earning 20% of households respectively.
- The Children of Female and Male Headed Households accounted for 34% and 40% respectively of the remittances received.

Figure 9 Distribution of uses of remittances





Two-fifths of remittances received by households was used to purchase food. The percentage distribution of the Use of Remittances by recipient households are as follows;

- 40.3% for Food.
- 13.7% for School Fees.
- 12.9% for Transport.
- 12.2% for Savings.
- 10.1% for Housing.
- 3% for Communications.
- 2% for Investment in Business.
- 12.9% of the remittances received by rural households was used for school fees compared to 20.1% for urban households.
- 13.6% of remittances received by those in the highest earning 20% of households was used for housing compared to 6.5% in the lowest earning 20% of households.

Table 10 Number of household reporting use of remittances

	FOOD	HOUSING	UTILITIES	LAND	SCHOOL FEES	TRANSPORT	COMMUNICATION	SAVINGS	INVEST IN BUSINESS	OTHER	TOTAL
STRATA											
Torba - rural	495	151	20	6	95	61	65	104	11		1,007
Sanma - rural	1,604	245	29	30	734	486	103	91	54	130	3,505
Penama - rural	1,360	745	37	32	655	462	225	160	90	172	3,936
Malampa - rural	3,456	893	49		1,073	1,061	675	1,011	234	83	8,534
Shefa - rural	2,362	344	230		669	518	62	981	36	261	5,464
Tafea - rural	2,502	99	38		393	1,806		1,227	22	22	6,110
Sanma - urban	780	357	90	21	135	52		15	31	102	1,584
Shefa - urban	1,845	960	146	297	829	128	88	684	264	107	5,348
SEX											
Male	8,286	2,369	252	293	2,630	2,928	818	2,408	524	433	20,941
Female	6,119	1,425	388	91	1,951	1,648	400	1,865	218	443	14,547
AGE GROUP											
0 to 14 years	2,814	1,018	122	25	693	874	149	705	78	181	6,658
15 to 64 years	8,540	1,949	387	311	3,509	2,745	798	2,700	532	562	22,033
65+ years	3,052	827	130	48	379	957	270	867	132	134	6,796
DISABILITY STATUS											
With disability	1,253	400	19	23	282	396	31	281	14	54	2,753
Without disability	13,151	3,394	620	361	4,300	4,179	1,187	3,992	728	822	32,734
QUINTILE											
Lowest	2,457	399	45	15	686	1,166	135	628	139	51	5,721
2	3,376	496	85	22	1,038	1,020	390	882	93	218	7,620
3	3,128	741	105	39	1,283	796	289	987	38	151	7,559
4	2,865	1,158	117	126	785	993	238	834	165	164	7,446
Highest	2,579	999	287	183	789	601	165	941	306	291	7,142
TOTAL											
Urban	2,625	1,317	236	318	964	181	88	700	295	209	6,931
Rural	11,779	2,477	404	67	3,618	4,395	1,130	3,573	447	668	28,556
NATIONAL	14,405	3,794	640	385	4,581	4,575	1,217	4,273	742	876	35,488

The majority of households receiving remittances spent a portion of their remittance to purchase food. The breakdown of what the recipient households spend their remittance funds on, is provided below and refers to the 12-month period prior to the survey interview;

- 14,405 for Food.
- 3,794 for Housing
- 4,581 for School Fees
- 4,575 for Transport

- 4,273 for Savings
- 1,217 for Communications
- 11,779 and 2,625 of Rural and Urban recipient households respectively spent a portion of their remittance on food.
- 6,119 and 8,286 of Female and Male headed households respectively spent a portion of their remittance on food
- 999 and 399 of the highest and lowest earning 20% of households respectively spent a portion on their remittance on housing.

SECTION 2:

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

In this section, we provide a summary of the main components of household expenditure in Vanuatu. The first subsection highlights some of the important facts relating to the distribution of household expenditure. The next section we look at what goods and services are consumed, and their source. We then provide more detail on the main household expenditure items of food and beverage, housing and utilities, transportation and alcohol, tobacco and kava.

This summary highlights the main elements of household expenditure and aims to present the main findings of the expenditure component of the NSDP Survey. There is a multitude of opportunity for more in-depth analysis and thematic studies, including for national accounts, poverty, malnutrition and food security purposes, however this is beyond the scope of this report.

1. Total household expenditure

Table 11 Total monthly household expenditure, by population group and expenditure source

	CASH	FOOD AWAY FROM HOME	GIFTS	HOME PRODUCTION	RENTS	TOTAL
STRATA						
Torba - rural	87,126,153	1,032,071	3,156,591	52,765,505	16,580,623	160,660,943
Sanma - rural	457,555,467	23,540,678	33,627,474	193,985,903	48,155,276	756,864,796
Penama - rural	418,533,856	6,898,799	40,942,305	237,641,079	48,885,369	752,901,408
Malampa - rural	342,131,947	7,701,163	26,653,198	193,160,229	37,046,927	606,693,465
Shefa - rural	774,605,627	36,046,190	33,879,151	213,223,886	120,549,168	1,178,304,022
Tafea - rural	225,940,370	4,153,445	12,586,902	146,279,775	54,298,522	443,259,014
Sanma - urban	347,721,317	12,648,782	12,703,455	19,373,296	47,568,803	440,015,652
Shefa - urban	1,632,063,178	98,133,224	27,749,867	65,371,866	230,015,547	2,053,333,682
URBAN-RURAL						
Urban	1,979,784,495	110,782,006	40,453,321	84,745,162	277,584,349	2,493,349,333
Rural	2,305,893,419	79,372,347	150,845,620	1,037,056,377	325,515,885	3,898,683,647
SEX OF MAIN RESPONDENT						
Male	2,472,711,470	105,413,023	117,657,992	789,793,458	342,810,241	3,828,386,184
Female	1,812,966,444	84,741,330	73,640,950	332,008,081	260,289,993	2,563,646,797
AGE OF MAIN RESPONDENT						
30 and under	851,271,683	37,078,935	37,844,717	234,527,936	128,389,571	1,289,112,842
31 to 64	3,157,553,820	143,801,481	128,919,892	784,338,154	419,007,213	4,633,620,559

65 and over	276,852,411	9,273,936	24,534,333	102,935,450	55,703,450	469,299,579
HOUSEHOLD WITH PERSON WITH DISABILITY						
With disability	229,951,082	9,944,079	17,859,174	80,016,368	32,907,445	370,678,147
Without Disability	4,055,726,832	180,210,274	173,439,767	1,041,785,171	570,192,789	6,021,354,833
HOUSEHOLD PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE QUINTILE						
1	241,312,997	6,225,534	19,950,555	209,740,667	65,519,091	542,748,844
2	471,085,288	15,352,339	32,603,275	266,336,299	81,598,475	866,975,677
3	774,345,765	34,781,440	38,329,132	254,051,544	112,546,769	1,214,054,650
4	1,080,784,596	57,035,673	42,307,833	215,955,228	150,024,004	1,546,107,334
5	1,718,149,268	76,759,367	58,108,147	175,717,799	193,411,894	2,222,146,475
TOTAL	4,285,677,914	190,154,353	191,298,941	1,121,801,539	603,100,234	6,392,032,981

The value of household expenditure were recorded either through reported Cash Purchases or Non Cash valuations i.e. Food Away From Home (FAFH), Gifts, Home Production and Imputed Rents. FAFH are estimated costs of Food consumed away from home by household members and imputed rent is the estimated value of the service used by householders who own and occupy their homes. At 4.3 Billion Vatu, Cash makes up the single largest share of household transaction activity. The breakdown of expenditure by source were as follows;

- Cash: Vanuatu (4,285,677,914), Rural (2,305,893,419) and Urban (1,979,784,495)
- Food Away from Home (FAFH): Vanuatu (190,154,353), Rural (79,372,347) and Urban (110,782,006)
- Gifts: Vanuatu (191,298,941), Rural (150,845,620) and Urban (40,453,321)
- Home Production: Vanuatu (1,121,801,539), Rural (1,037,056,377) and Urban (84,745,162)
- Imputed Rents: Vanuatu (603,100,234), Rural (325,515,885) and Urban (277,584,349)
- Cash basis expenditure by the top earning 20% of household totalled 1.72 billion Vatu compared to 241.3 Million Vatu the bottom earning 20% of households.
- Cash basis expenditure of Female headed households totalled 1.81 Billion Vatu compared to 2.47 billion Vatu for Male headed households.

Cash-67%

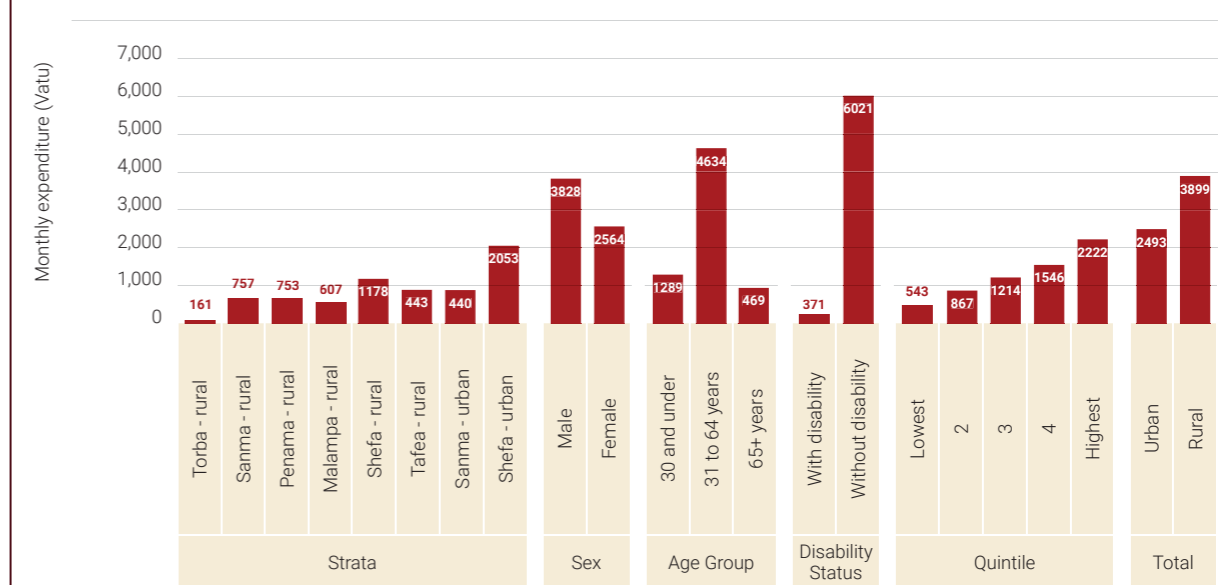
Food Away from Home-3%

Gifts-3%

Home Production-17.5%

Imputed Rents-9.4%

Figure 10 Total monthly household expenditure (million Vatu) by population group

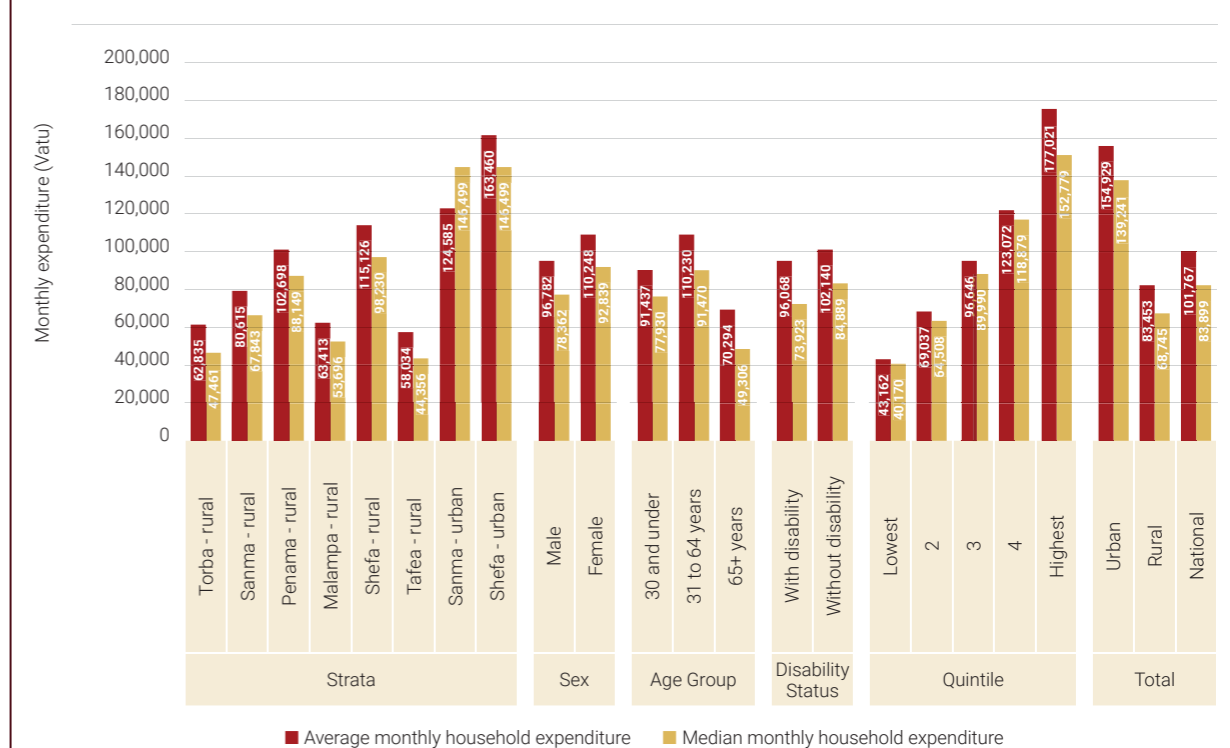


The total monthly household expenditure (million Vatu) by different subgroups of the population are as follows;

- 3,899 and 2,499 for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 2,222 for the highest earning 20% of households.
- 543 for the lowest earning 20% of households
- 2,564 and 3,828 among Female and Male headed households respectively

2. Average and median expenditure

Figure 11 Average and median monthly household expenditure



The Average and Median Monthly Expenditure of households by different subgroups of the population are as follows;

- Vanuatu's Average and Median monthly household expenditure were 83,899 and 101,767 respectively
- The average monthly household expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers were 83,453 and 139,241 respectively
- The median monthly household expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers were 68,745 and 154,929 respectively
- The average monthly household expenditure for the highest earning 20% of household was 177,021 compared to 43,172 for the lowest earning 20% of households.
- The median monthly household expenditure for the highest earning 20% of household was 152,779 compared to 40,170 for the lowest earning 20% of households
- The average monthly expenditure for female headed households was 110,248 compared to 96,782 for male headed households
- The median monthly expenditure for female headed households was 92,839 compared to 78,362 for male headed households

3. Composition of household expenditure

Table 12 Composition of household expenditure, by COICOP Divisions 1 to 12 and cash transfers

		FOOD, BEVERAGE	HOUSING, UTILITIES	TRANSPORT	ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, KAVA	RESTAURANTS	MISCELLANEOUS	COMMUNICATION	FURNISHINGS, ASSETS	EDUCATION	CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR	TRANSFERS	RECREATION, CULTURE	HEALTH
TOTAL	National	46%	13%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	Rural	50%	10%	11%	9%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	0%
	Urban	39%	18%	8%	10%	6%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%
QUINTILE	Highest	37%	14%	13%	10%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	4%	1%	0%
	4	45%	14%	9%	10%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	3	50%	12%	9%	9%	5%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	2	57%	11%	6%	7%	4%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%
	Lowest	59%	12%	4%	6%	4%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%
DISABILITY STATUS	Without disability	46%	13%	10%	9%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	With disability	49%	12%	11%	8%	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%
AGE GROUP	65 and over	51%	16%	7%	8%	4%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%
	31 to 64	45%	13%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	30 and under	47%	13%	9%	10%	5%	4%	3%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%
SEX	Female	45%	15%	9%	8%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	Male	47%	12%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%
STRATA	Shefa-urban	39%	19%	8%	10%	6%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%
	Sanma-urban	39%	16%	12%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	0%

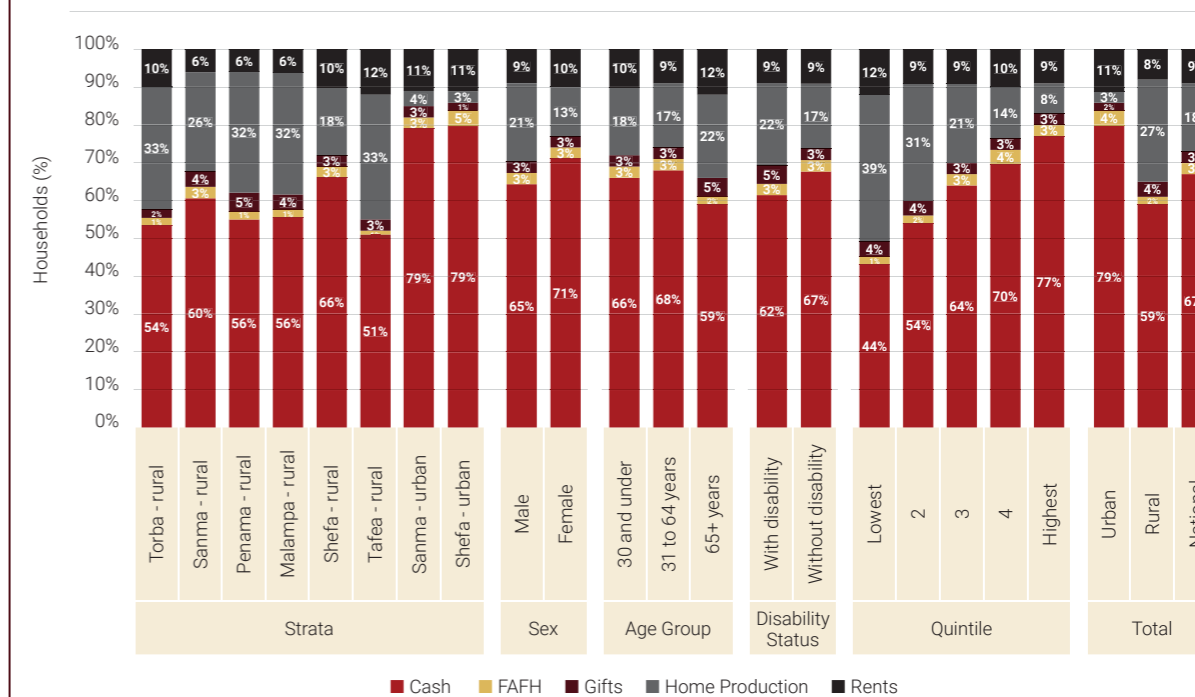
Tafea-rural	54%	13%	10%	7%	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Shefa-rural	44%	14%	11%	9%	5%	4%	4%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%
Malampa-rural	55%	7%	8%	10%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%	0%
Penama-rural	53%	7%	12%	8%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	5%	0%	0%
Sanma-rural	50%	7%	12%	8%	6%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	0%	0%
Torba-rural	58%	12%	5%	10%	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%

The Composition of household expenditure by subgroups of the population were as follows;

- Food and Beverage (46%), Housing, Utilities (13%), Transport (10%), Alcohol, Tobacco, Kava (9%), Restaurants (5%), Communication (3%), Furnishing, Assets (3%), Education (3%), Clothing, footwear (2%), Transfers (2%), Recreation, Culture (1%).
- 50% of rural household expenditure was on Food and Beverage compared to 39% for urban households.
- 37% of the highest earning 20% of household's expenditure was on Food and Beverage compared to 59% for the lowest earning 20% of households.
- 15% of Female headed household's expenditure was on Housing and Utilities compared to 12% for Male headed households

Expenditure source

Figure 12 Composition of expenditure, by expenditure source



The value of household expenditure were recorded either through reported Cash Purchases or Non Cash valuations i.e. Food Away From Home (FAFH), Gifts, Home Production and Imputed Rents. FAFH are estimated costs of Food consumed away from home by household members and imputed rent is the estimated value of the service used by householders who own and occupy their homes. At 67.5%, Cash makes up the single largest share of household transaction activity. The percentage breakdown of expenditure by source were as follows;

- Cash: Vanuatu (67.5%), Rural (57.5%) and Urban (78.8%)
- Food Away from Home (FAFH): Vanuatu (3.8%), Rural (2.5%) and Urban (5%)
- Gifts: Vanuatu (2.5%), Rural (3.8%) and Urban (1.3%)
- Home Production: Vanuatu (17.5%), Rural (27.5%) and Urban (3.8%)
- Imputed Rents: Vanuatu (8.8%), Rural (7.5%) and Urban (11.3%)
- 76.3% of the top 20% of household's expenditure was on a Cash basis compared to 42.4% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 57.5% of the Female headed household's expenditure was on a Cash basis compared to 63.8% for Male headed households.

Expenditure composition by category and source

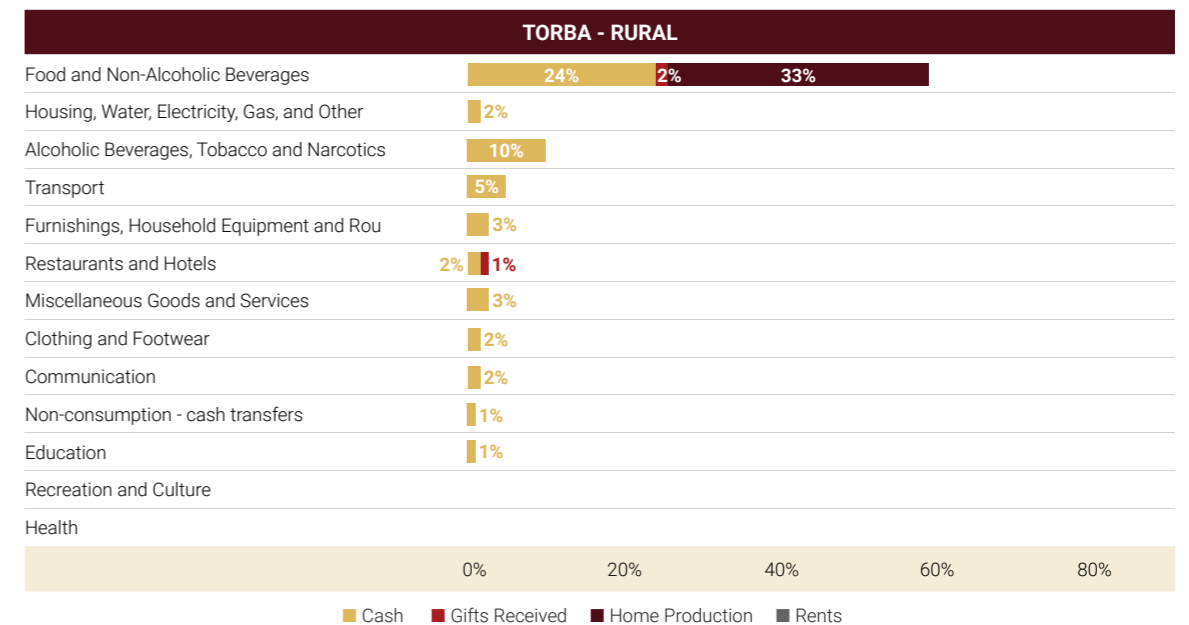
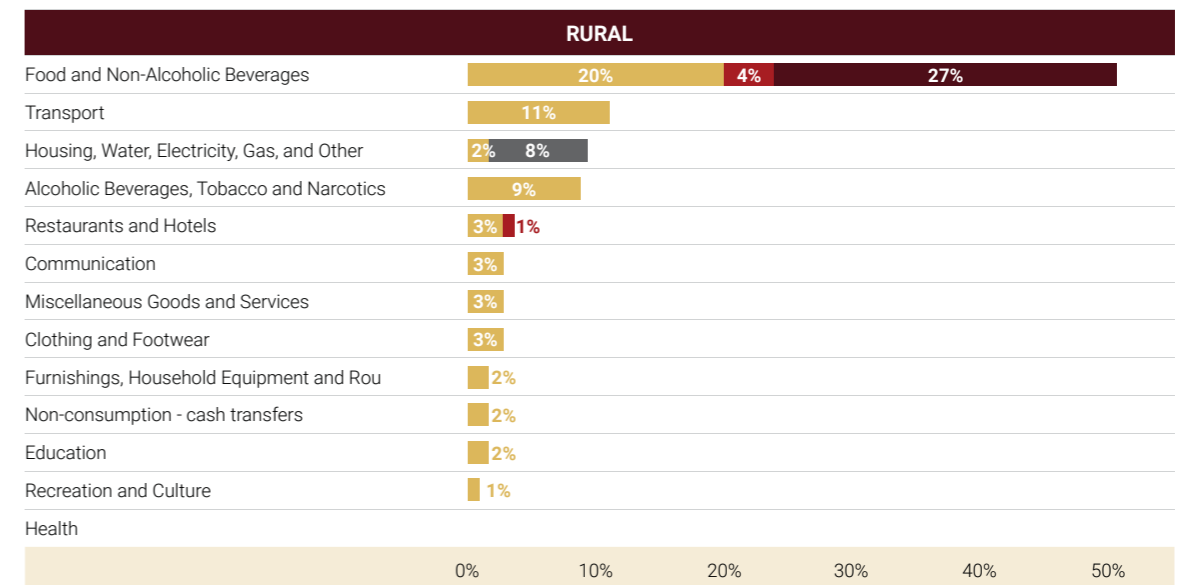
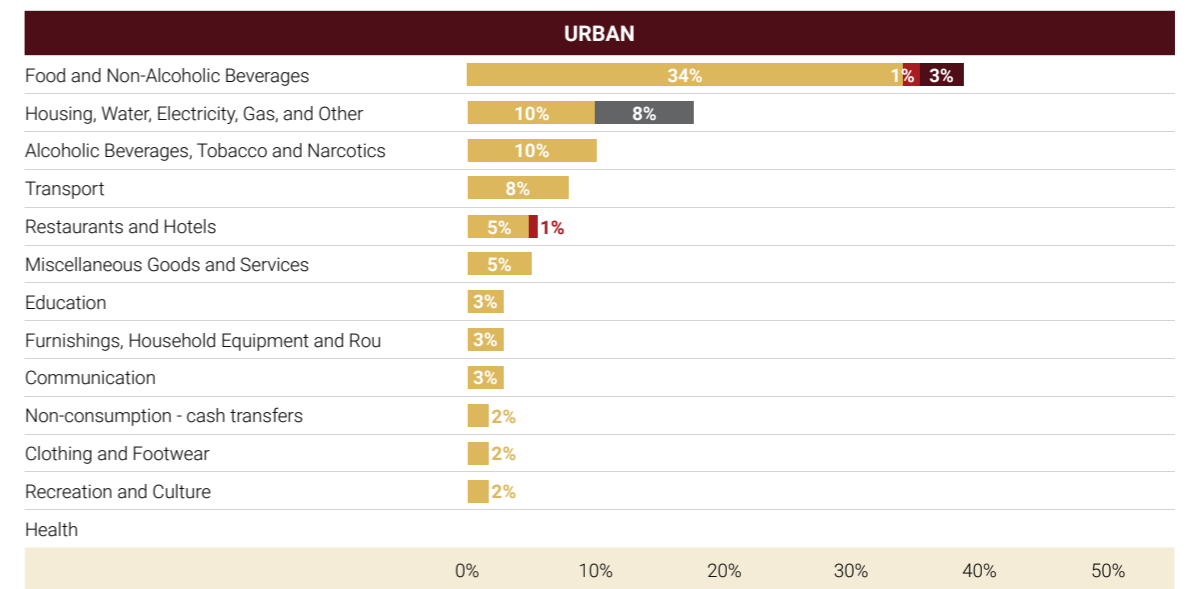
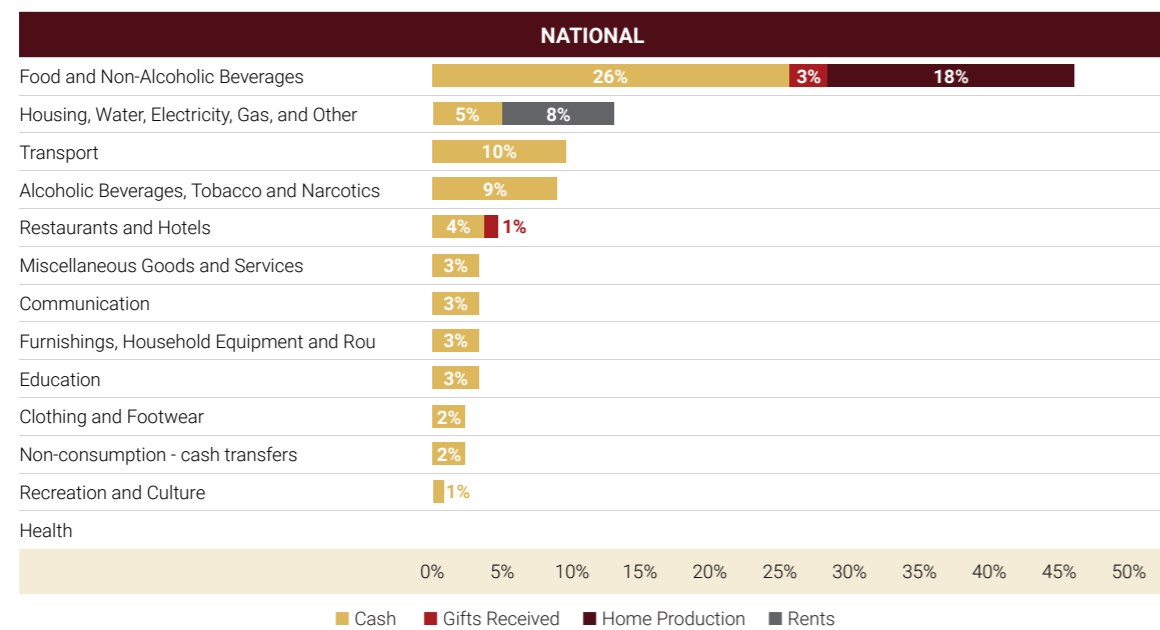
Close to half of household expenditure was on Food and Non Alcoholic drinks. The majority of the transactions were on a Cash basis and the percentage breakdown of expenditure types by Cash or Non Cash source were as follows;

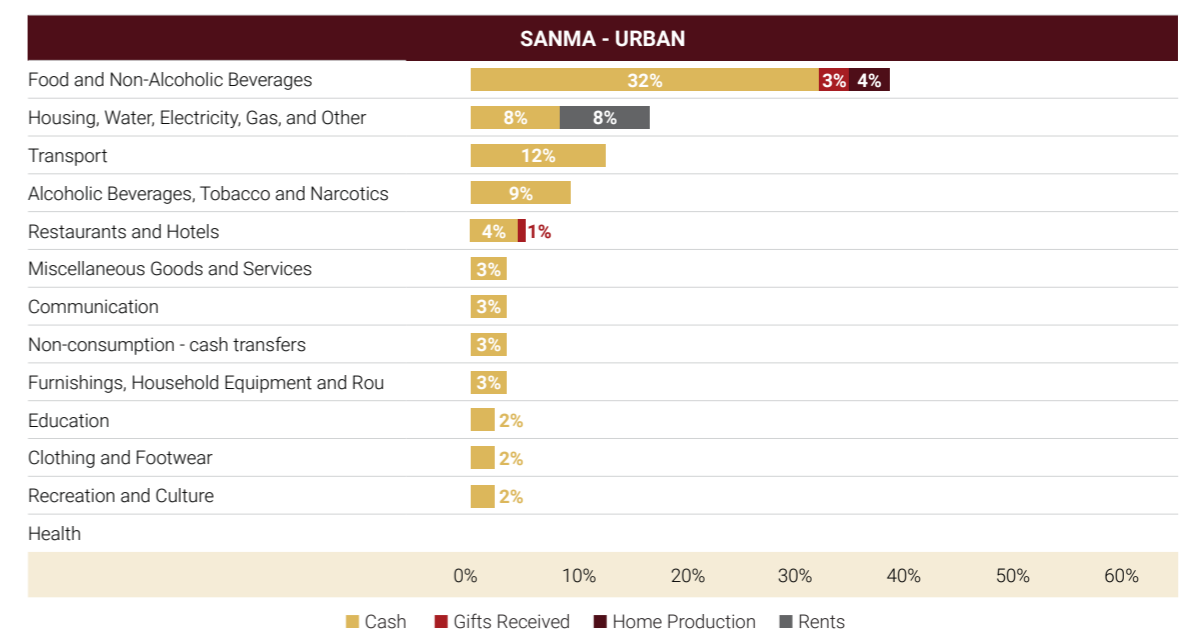
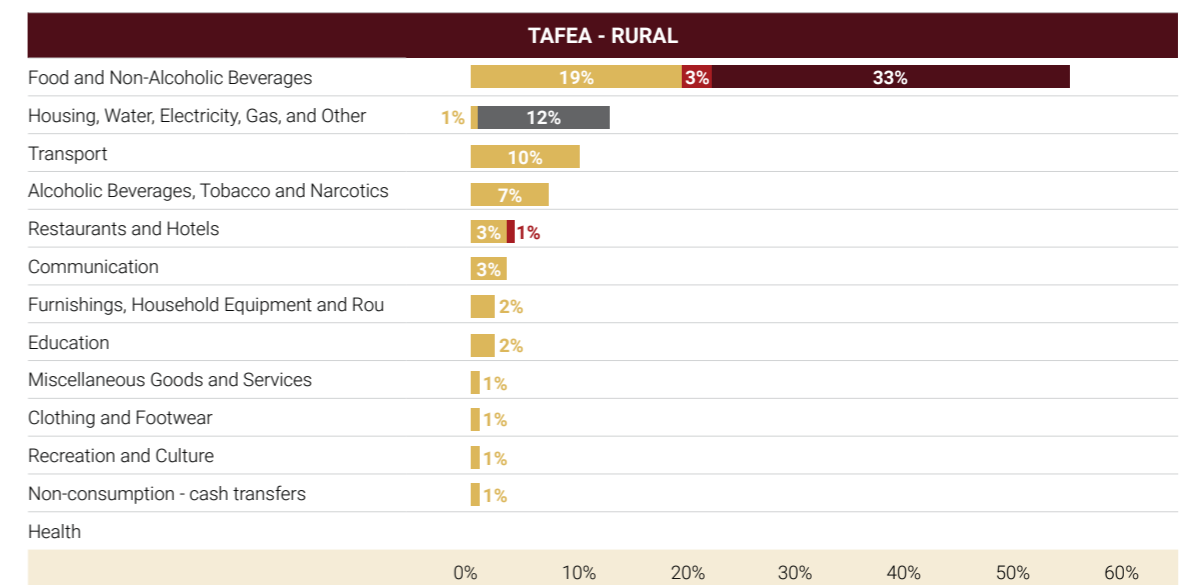
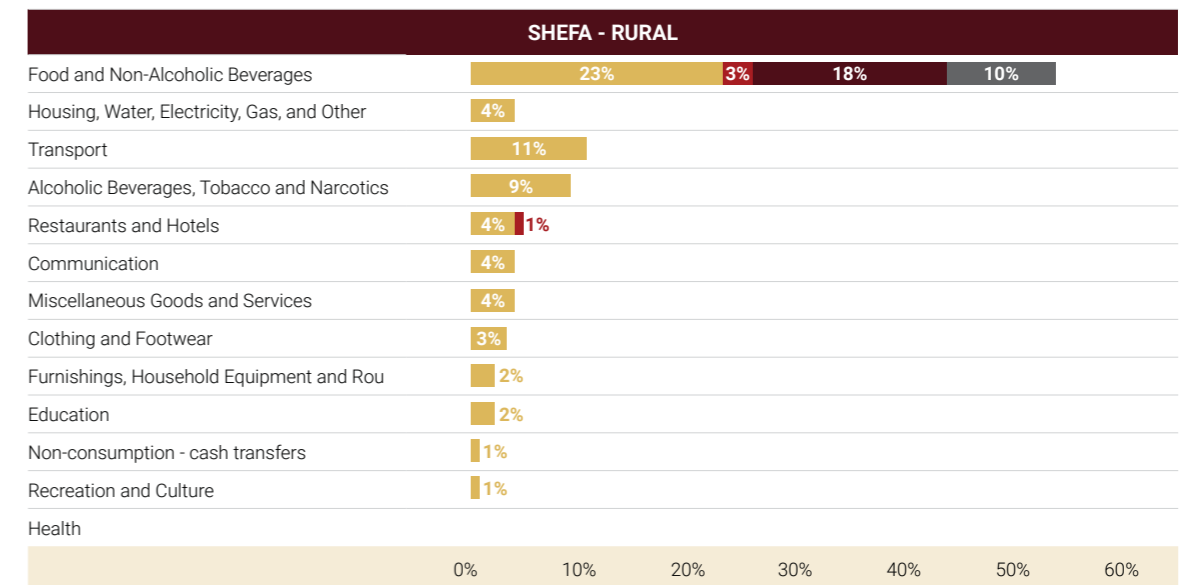
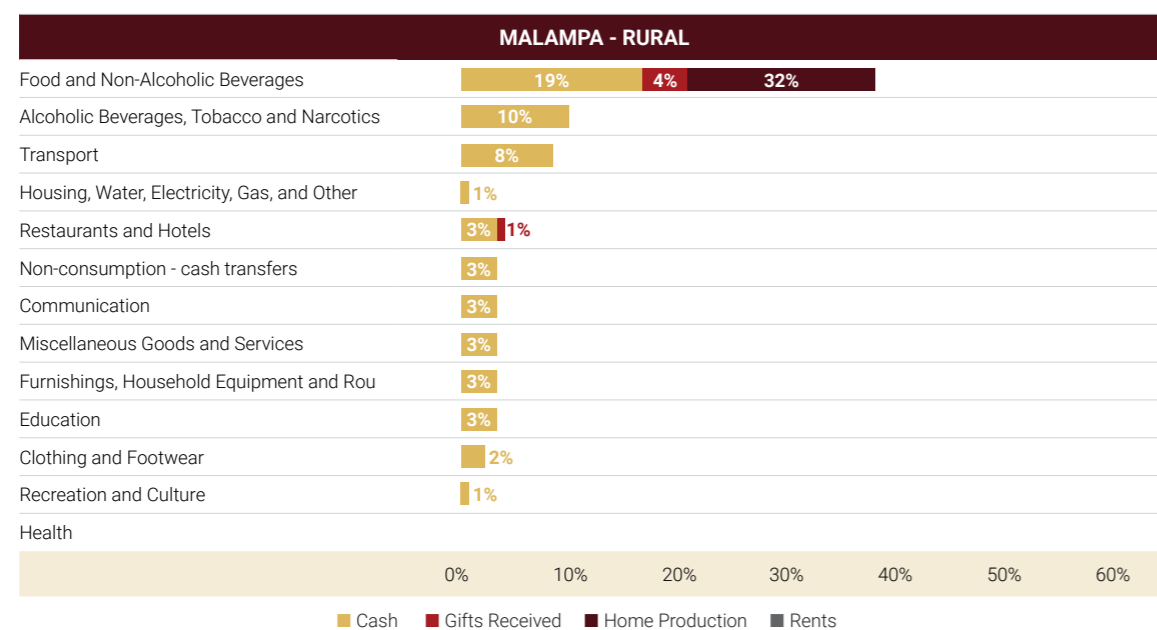
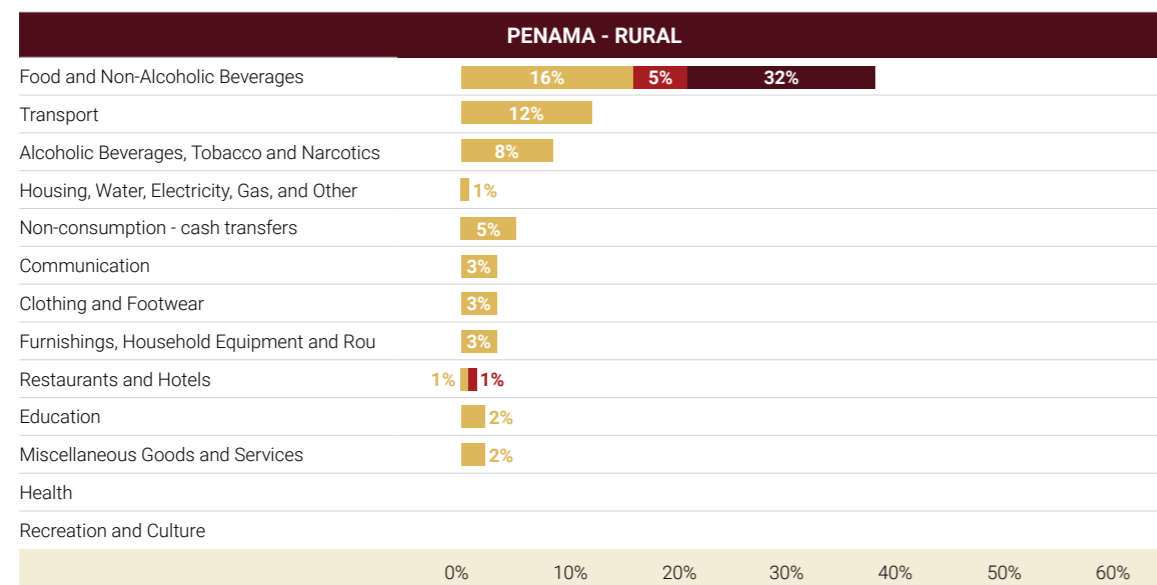
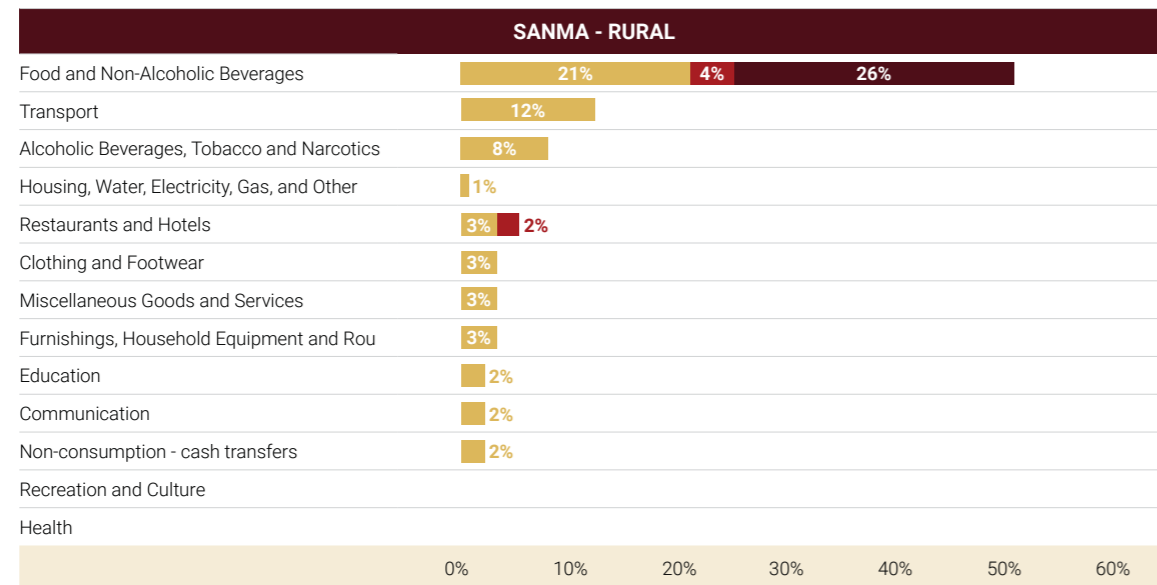
- Food and Alcoholic Beverages: Cash (25.2%), Gifts Received (2.9%) and Home Production (17.4%)
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas: Cash (5%), Imputed Rent (7.9%)
- Transport: Cash Income (9.5%)
- Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotic: Cash (8.8%)
- Restaurants and Hotels: Cash (3.6%), Gifts Received (1%)
- Communication: Cash (2.9%)
- Furnishings, Household Equipment: Cash (2.6%)
- Education: Cash (0.5%)

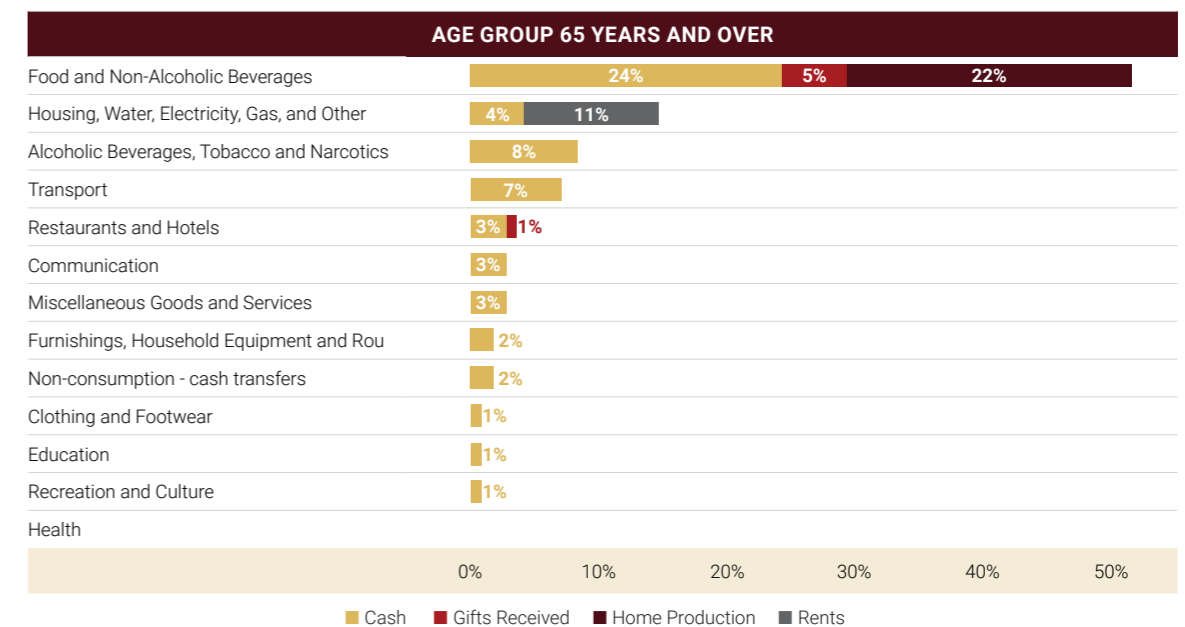
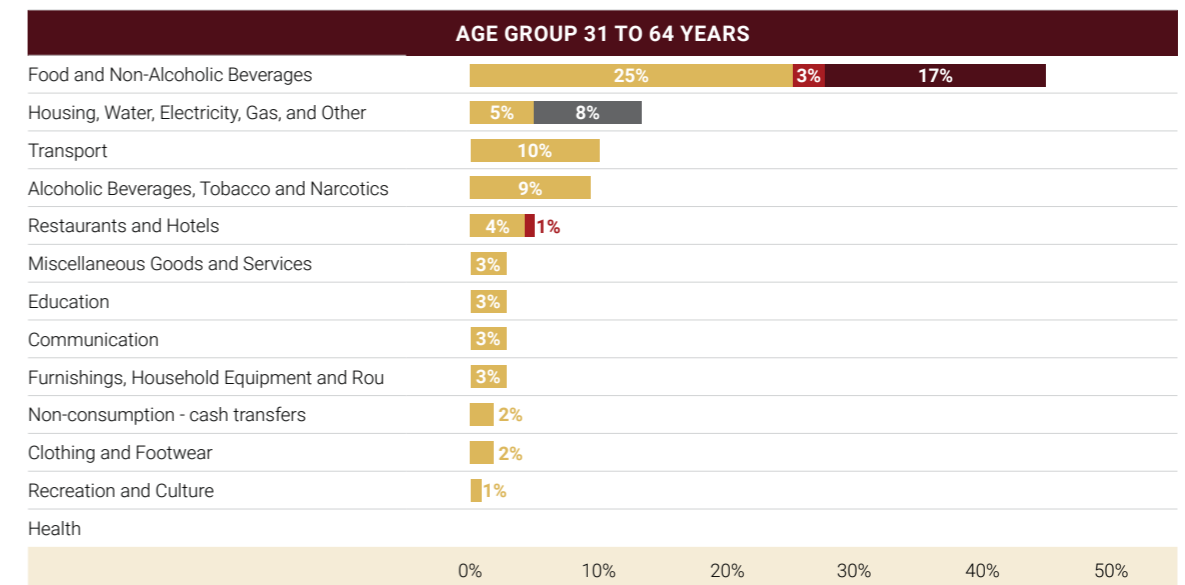
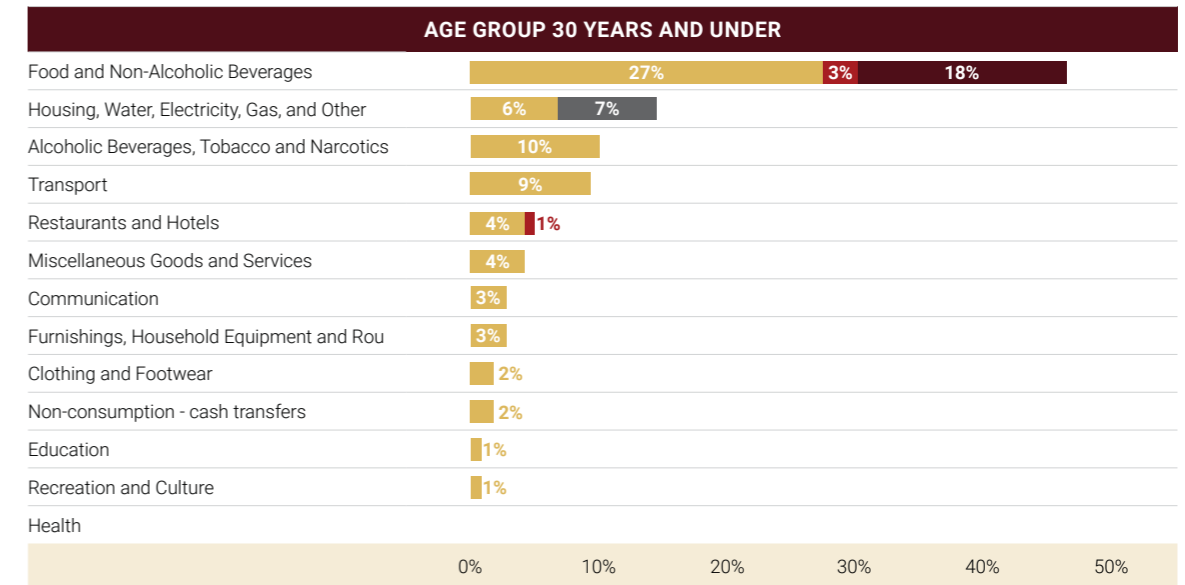
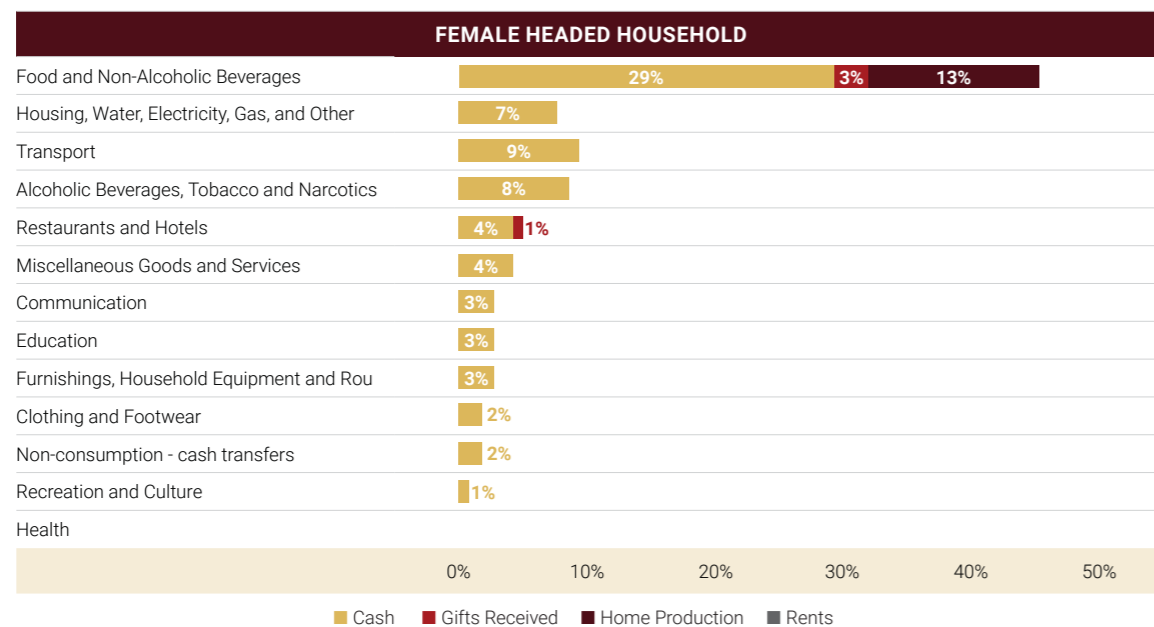
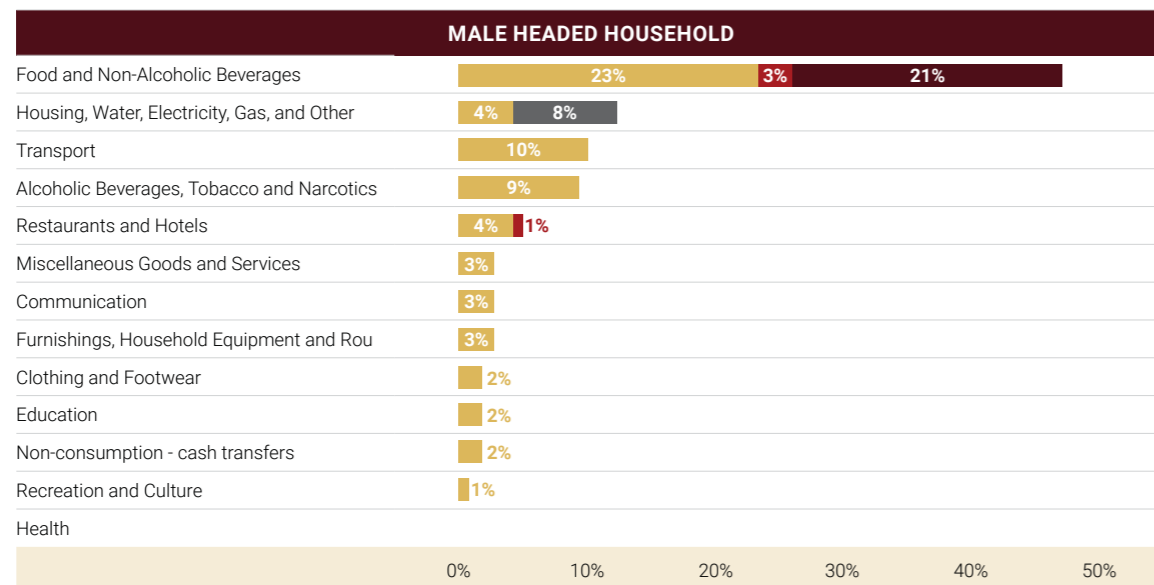
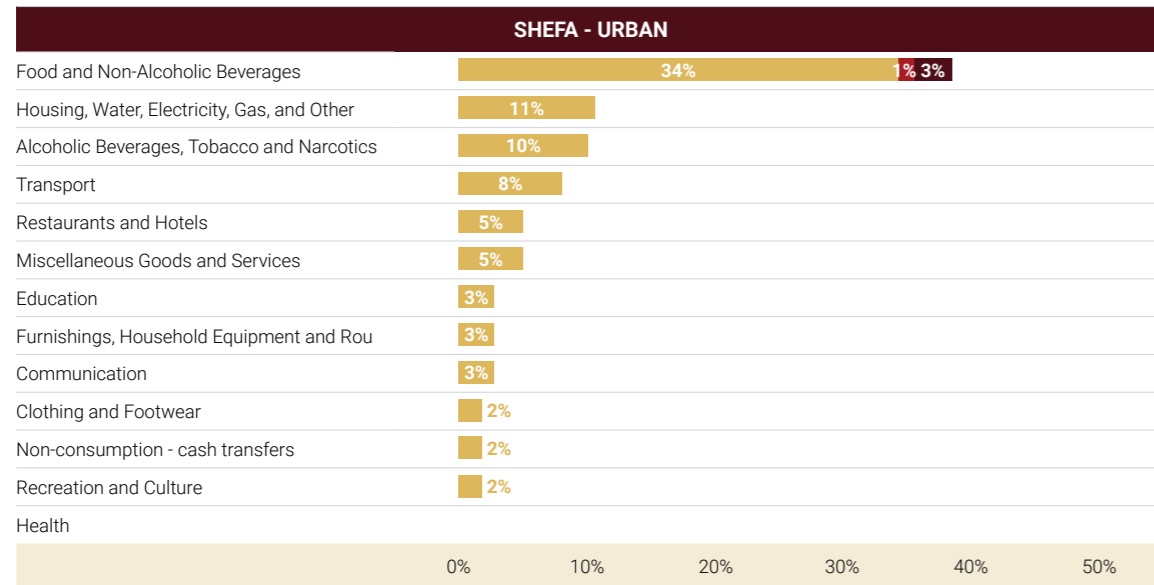
Urban and Rural Comparison

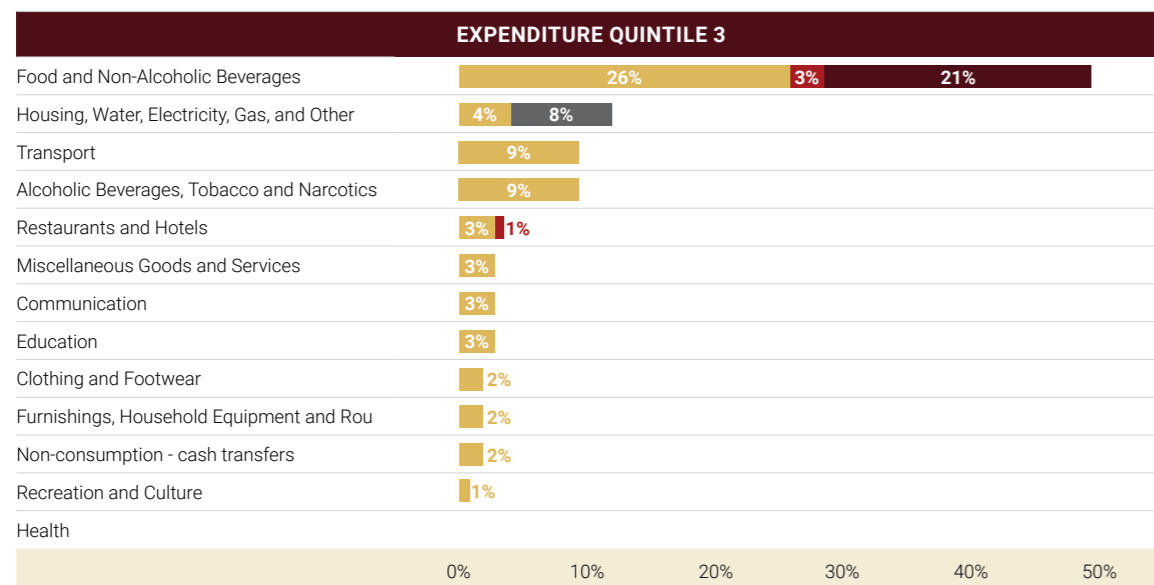
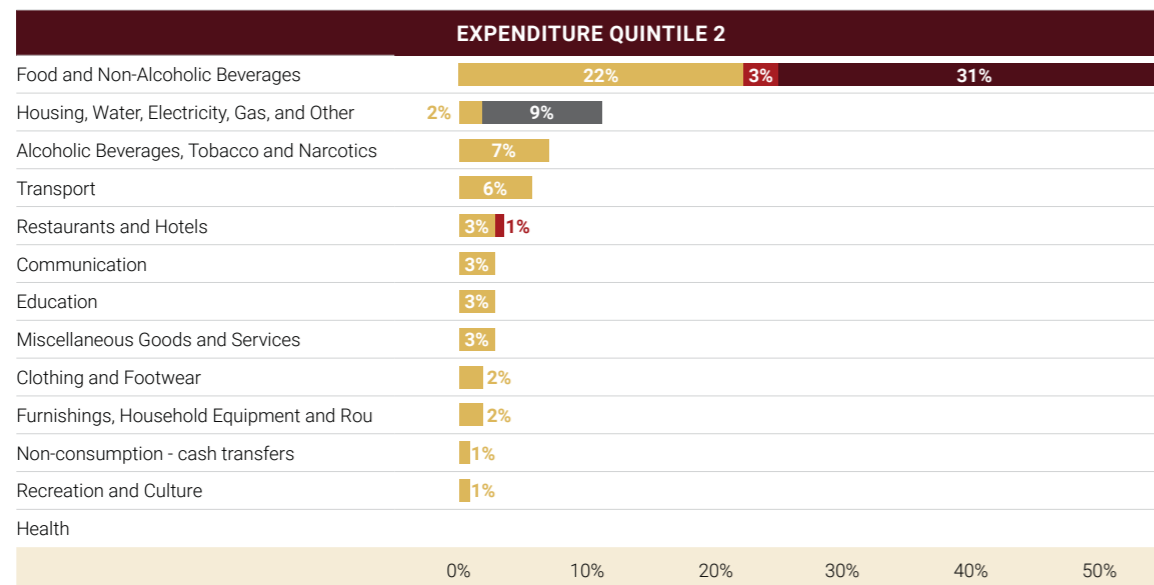
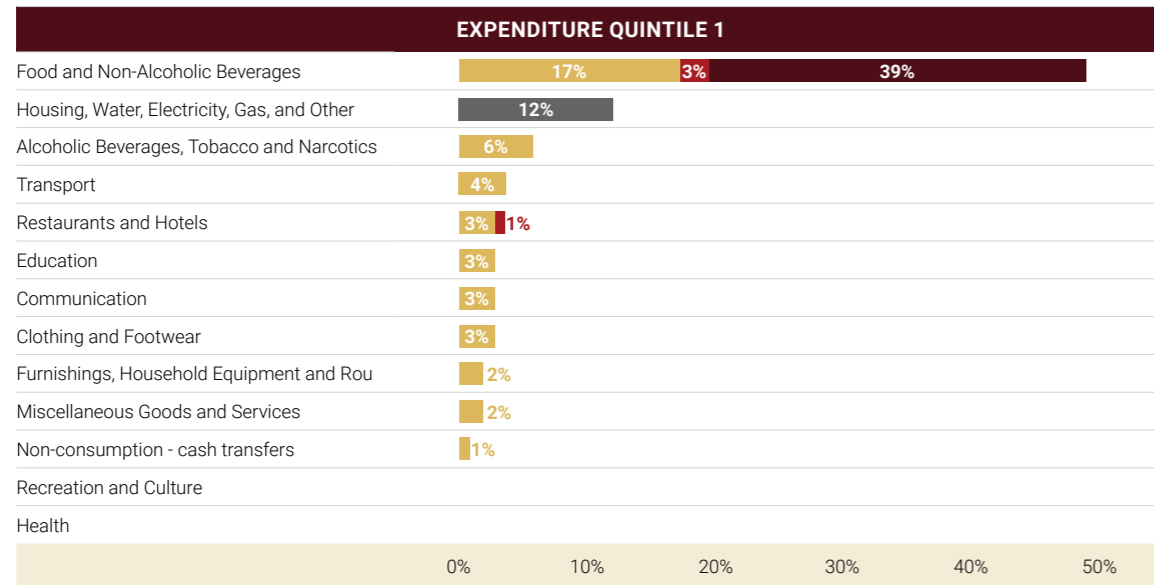
- Food and Alcoholic Beverages: Cash; Urban (27%) and Rural (19.2%)
- Food and Alcoholic Beverages: Home Production; Urban (3.5%) and Rural (27.1%)
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas: Cash; Urban (9.9%), Rural (1.4%)
- Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas: Imputed Rent (7.3%); Urban (9.9%) and Rural (7.3%)

Figure 13 Percentage of total household expenditure, by COICOP divisions and composition of expenditure source

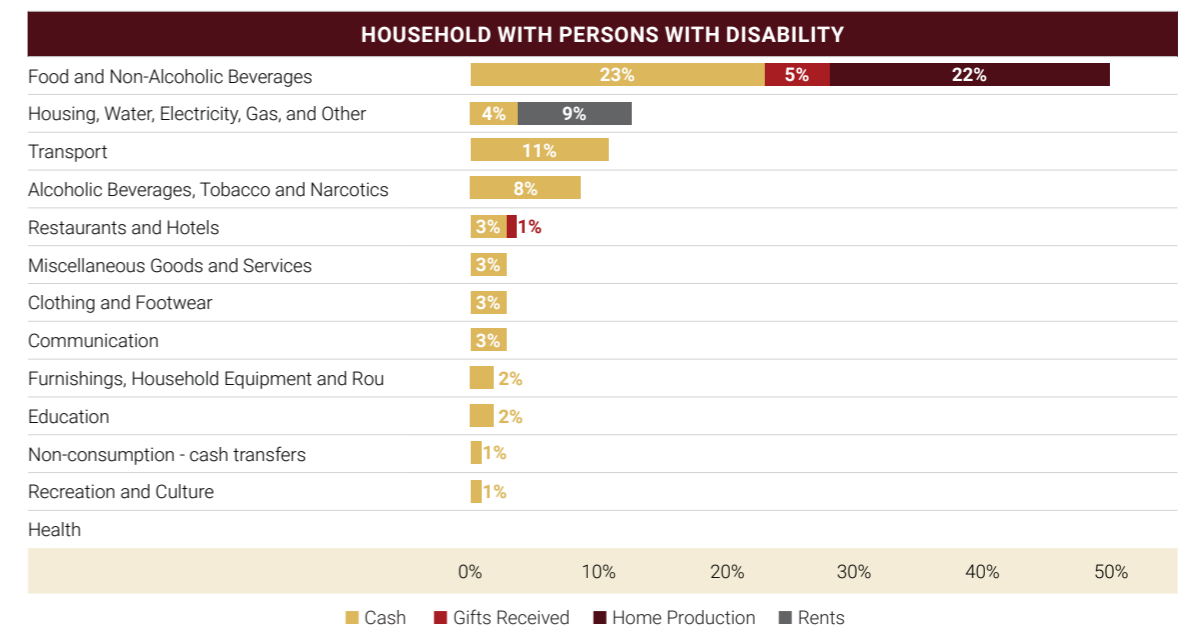
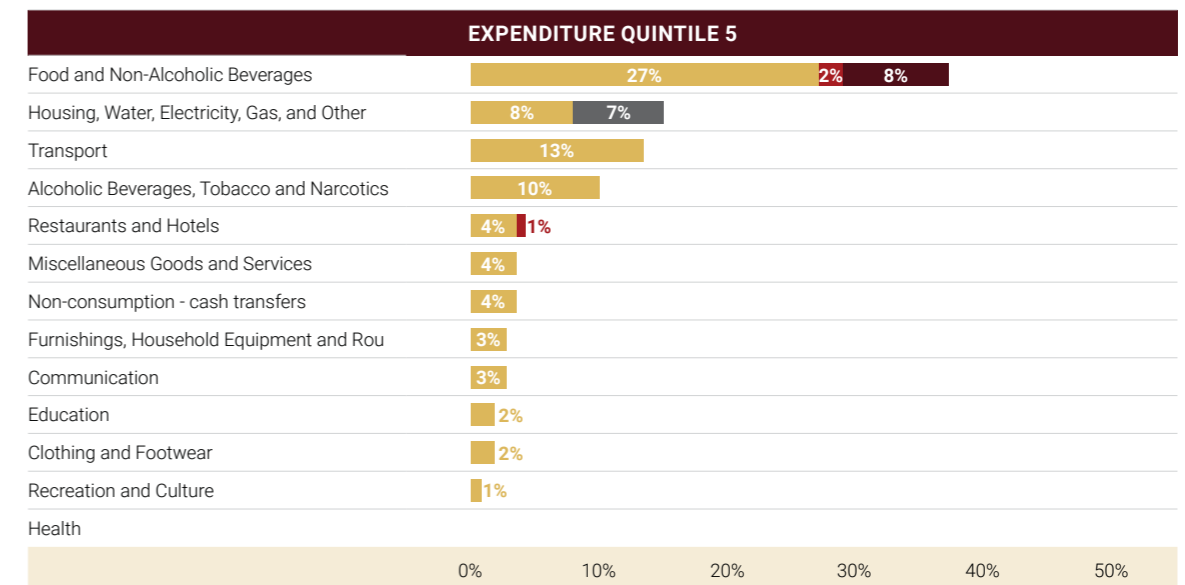
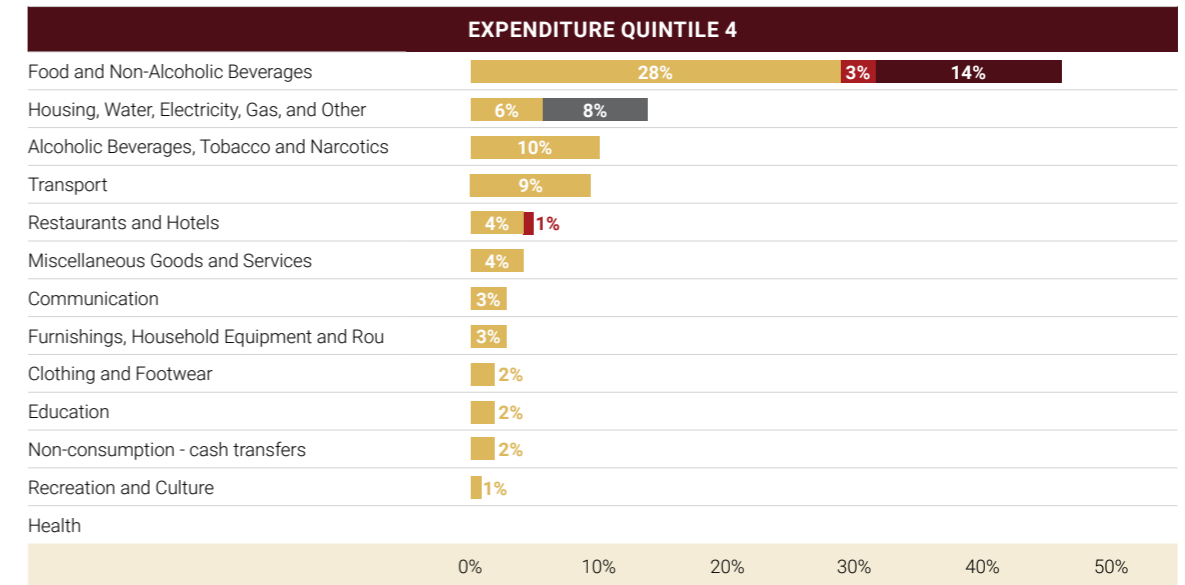


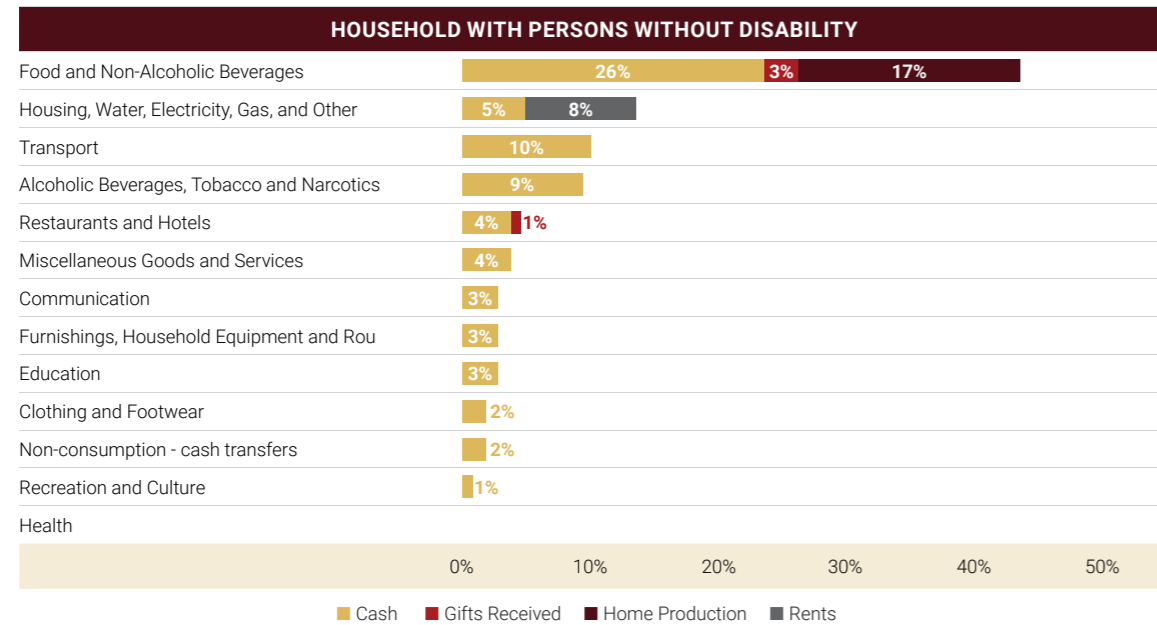






■ Cash ■ Gifts Received ■ Home Production ■ Rents





4. Main expenditure items

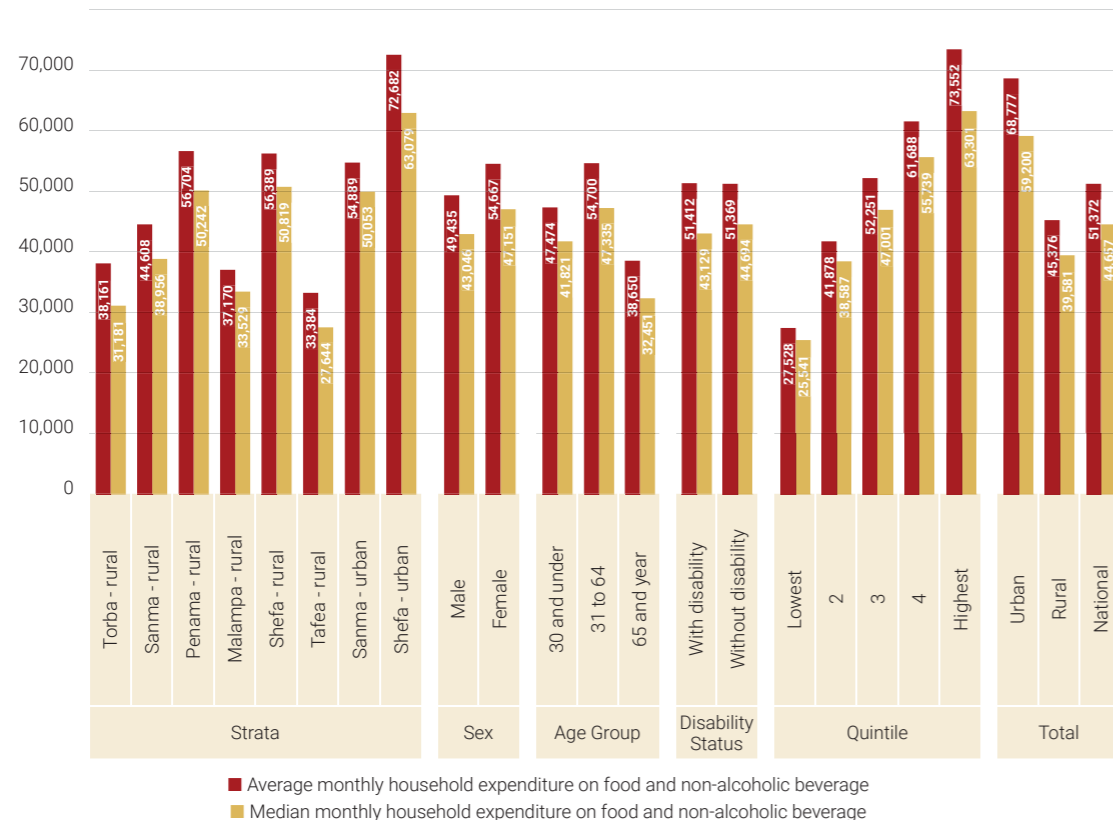
Food and non-alcoholic beverages (COICOP division 1 and COICOP group 11.1)

Percentage of households reporting consumption of food

All households reported consumption of food and non-alcoholic beverages.

Average and median expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages

Figure 14 Average and median monthly household expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages



The Average and Median Monthly household expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages for Population subgroups are as follows;

- The average and median monthly expenditure was 51,372 and 44,667 respectively
- The average monthly expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers was 45,376 and 68,777 respectively
- The median monthly expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers were 39,581 and 59,200 respectively
- The average monthly expenditure for the top 20% of households was 73,552 compared to 27,528 for the bottom 20% of households.
- The median monthly expenditure for the top 20% of household was 63,301 compared to 25,541 for the bottom 20% of households
- The average monthly expenditure for female headed households was 54,667 compared to 49,435 for male headed households
- The median monthly expenditure for female headed households was 47,151 compared to 43,046 for male headed households

Composition of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages

Table 14 Composition of household expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages, by COICOP Divisions 1 to 12

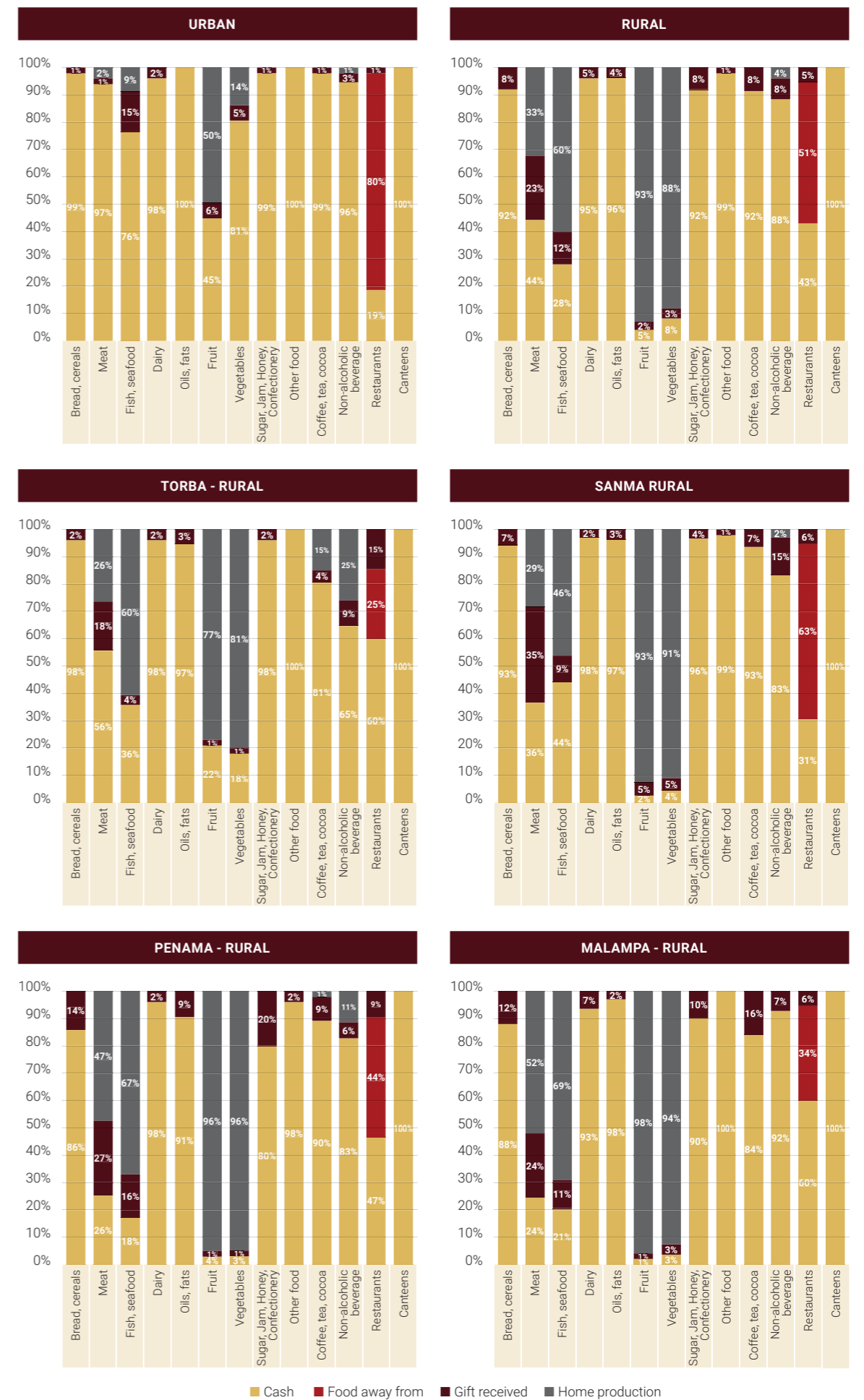
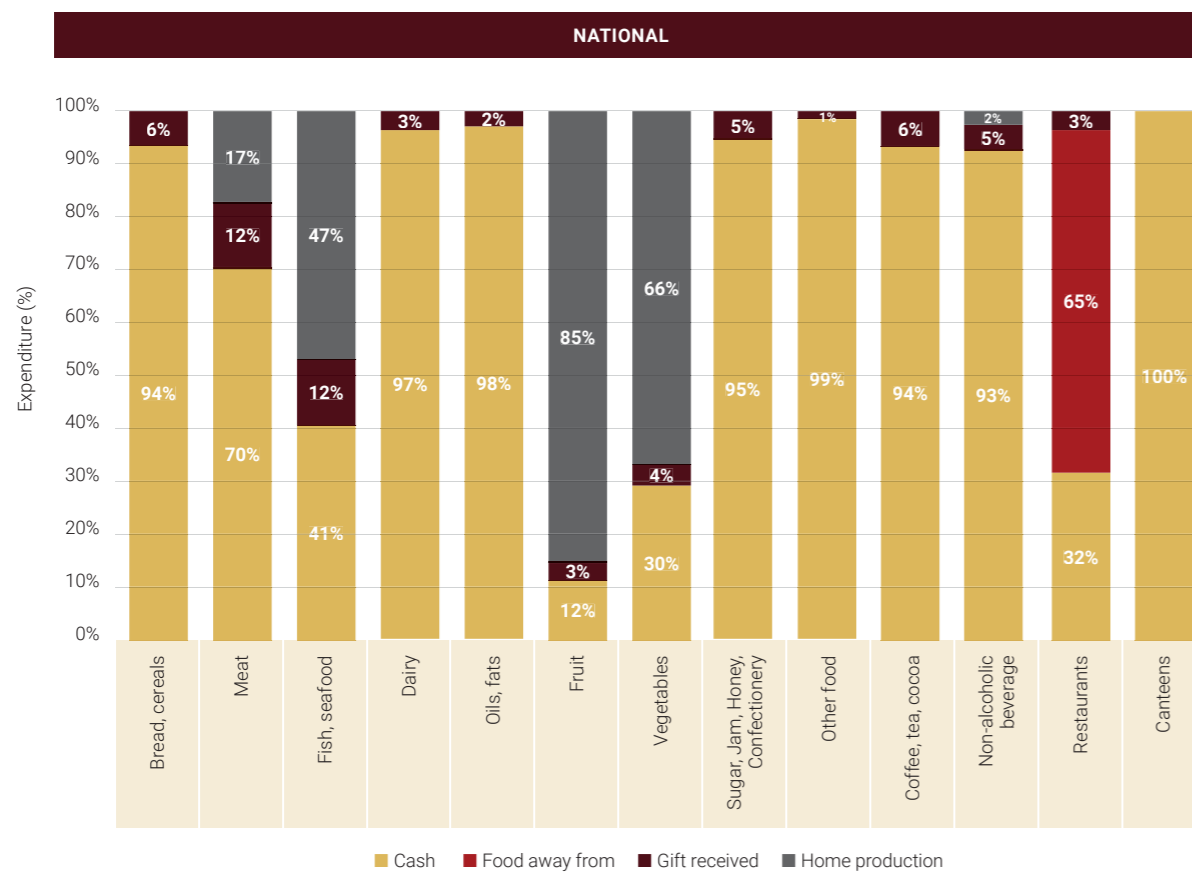
		VEGETABLES	BREAD, CEREALS	FRUIT	FISH, SEAFOOD	MEAT	RESTAURANTS	OTHER FOOD	DAIRY	OILS, FATS	SUGAR, CONFECTIONARY	COFFEE, TEA, COCOA	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE	CANTEENS
TOTAL	National	21%	17%	15%	12%	12%	9%	6%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	Rural	23%	17%	19%	13%	9%	7%	5%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	0%
	Urban	18%	18%	8%	9%	16%	13%	6%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%
QUINTILE	Highest	18%	15%	10%	13%	15%	11%	7%	3%	2%	2%	4%	1%	0%
	4	20%	18%	13%	11%	13%	10%	6%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	3	21%	19%	16%	12%	11%	8%	5%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	2	24%	18%	20%	13%	8%	7%	5%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%
	Lowest	28%	16%	25%	11%	6%	7%	5%	2%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%
DISABILITY STATUS	Without disability	21%	17%	15%	12%	12%	9%	6%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	With disability	21%	17%	17%	14%	11%	8%	5%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%
AGE GROUP	65 and over	23%	18%	17%	12%	11%	7%	5%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%
	31 to 64	21%	17%	15%	12%	11%	9%	6%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	30 and under	21%	17%	15%	13%	12%	9%	6%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%
SEX	Female	20%	17%	14%	11%	12%	10%	6%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%
	Male	22%	17%	16%	12%	11%	9%	6%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%
STRATA	Shefa-urban	19%	16%	8%	10%	17%	13%	7%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%
	Sanma-urban	14%	24%	10%	6%	16%	10%	6%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	0%
	Tafea-rural	24%	19%	22%	15%	7%	6%	4%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%
	Shefa-rural	23%	16%	18%	7%	9%	10%	6%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%
	Malampa-rural	18%	17%	22%	18%	8%	6%	7%	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%	0%
	Penama-rural	22%	16%	18%	20%	12%	4%	5%	3%	2%	3%	5%	0%	0%
	Sanma-rural	25%	19%	19%	7%	9%	9%	6%	3%	2%	3%	2%	0%	0%
	Torba-rural	26%	12%	18%	31%	2%	4%	4%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%

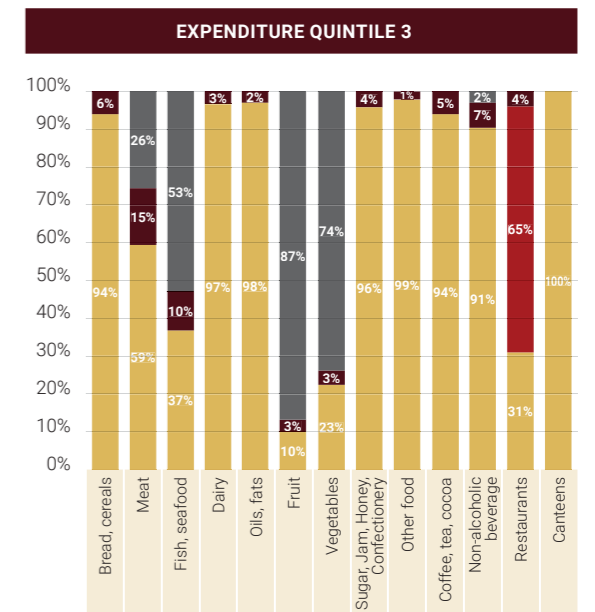
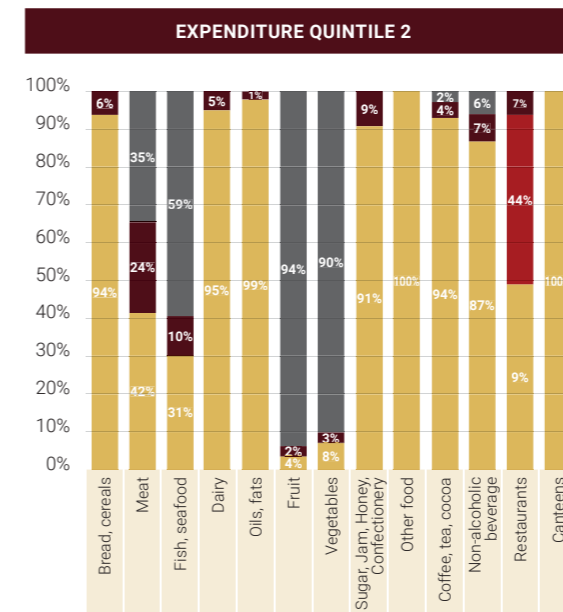
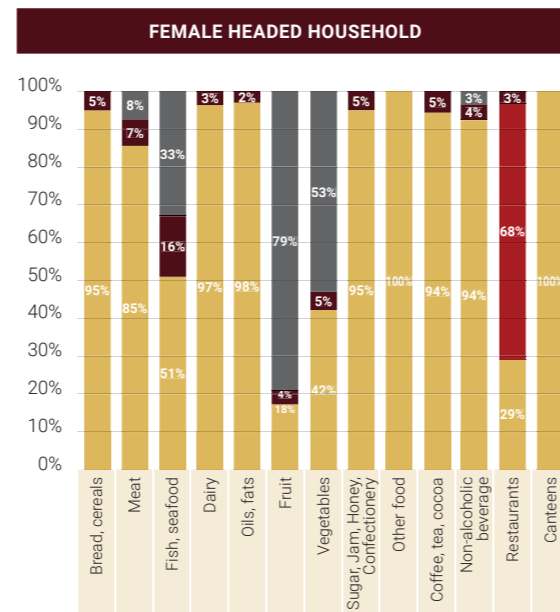
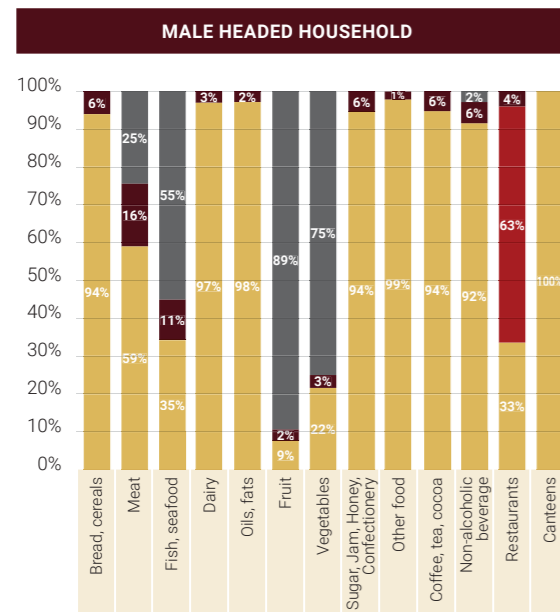
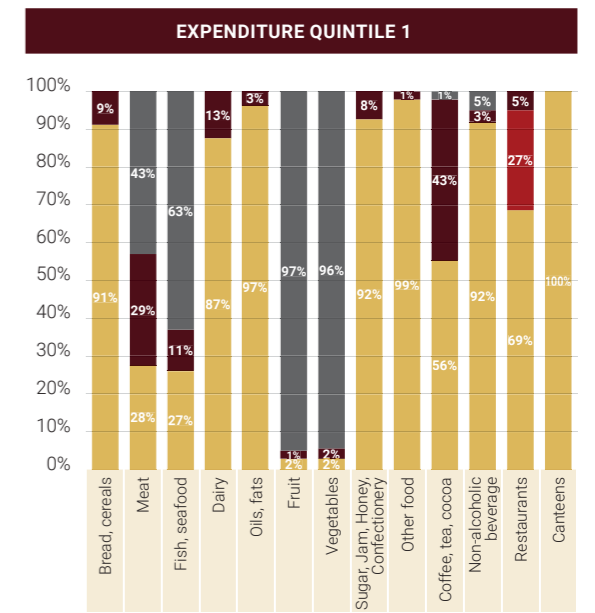
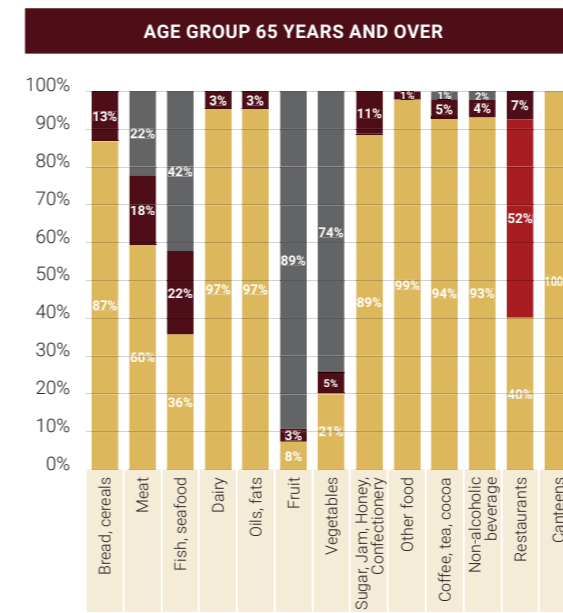
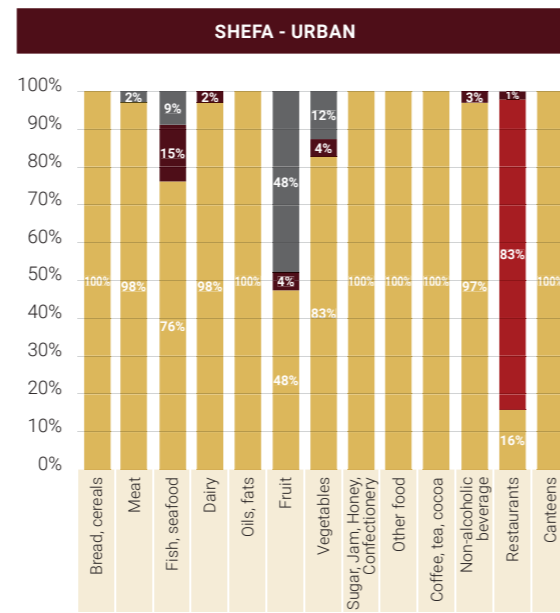
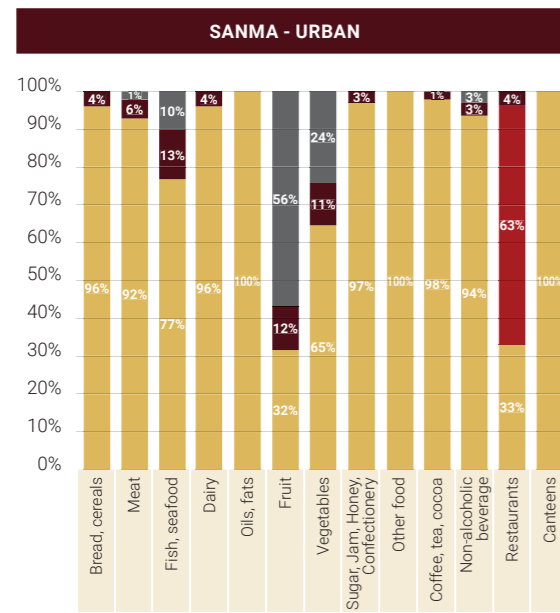
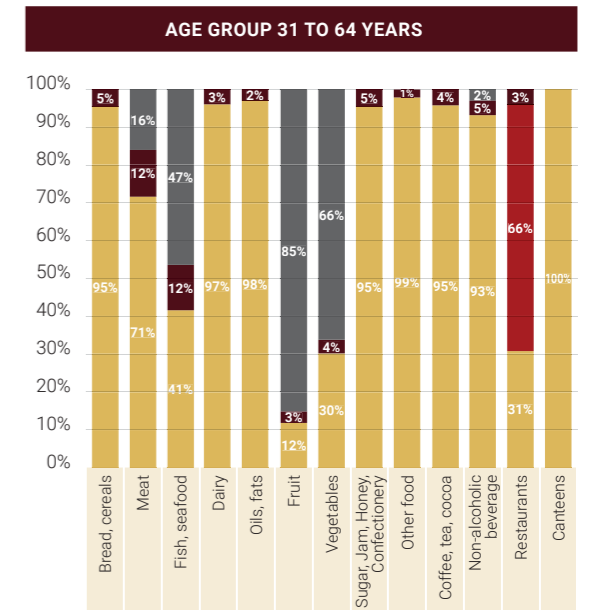
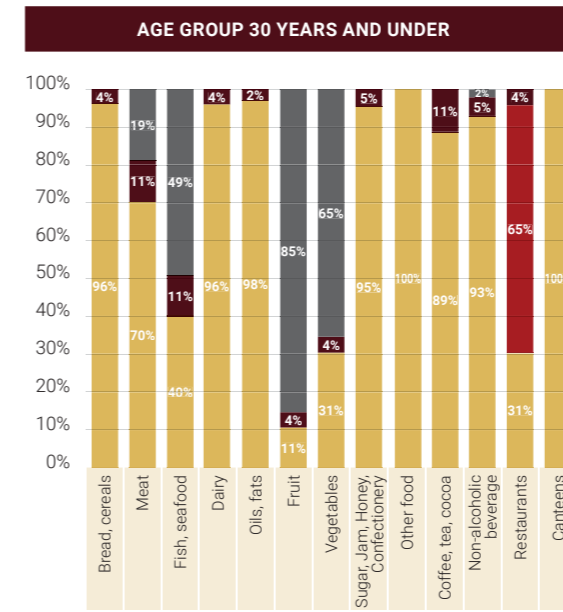
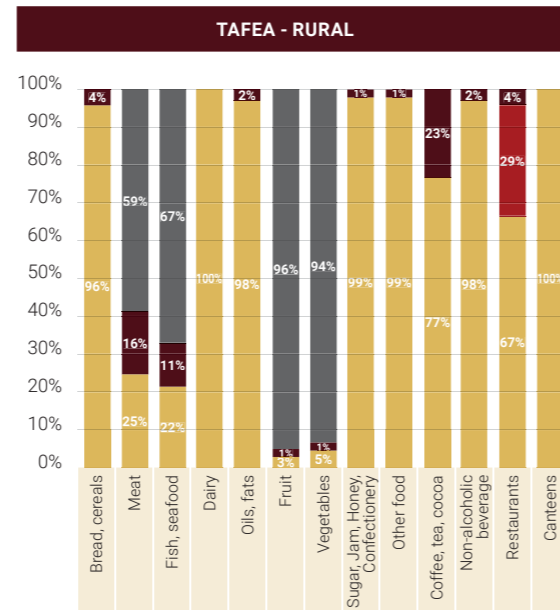
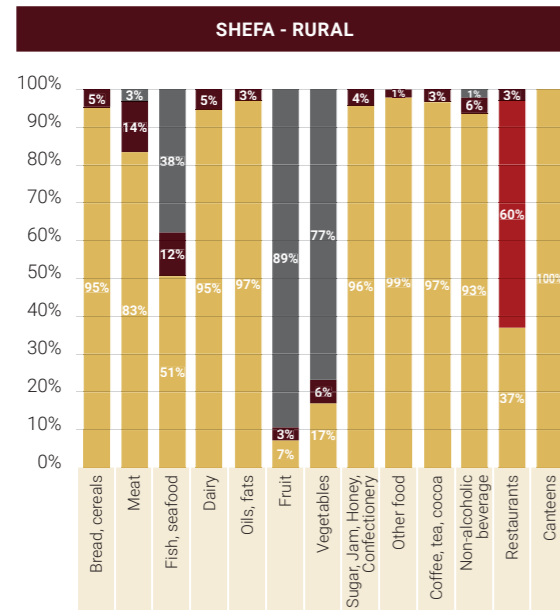
The percentage breakdown of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages for Population Subgroups were as follows;

- Vegetables: Vanuatu (21%), Rural (23%) and Urban (18%)
- Bread, Cereals: Vanuatu (17%), Rural (17%) and Urban (18%)
- Fruit: Vanuatu (15%), Rural (19%) and Urban (8%)
- Fish, Seafood: Vanuatu (12%), Rural (13%) and Urban (9%)
- Meat: Vanuatu (12%), Rural (9%) and Urban (16%)
- Restaurants: Vanuatu (9%), Rural (7%) and Urban (13%)
- Dairy: Vanuatu (2%), Rural (1%) and Urban (4%)
- Oils, fats: Vanuatu (2%), Rural (1%), Urban (2%)
- Sugar, Confectionary: Vanuatu (1%), Rural (1%), Urban (2%)
- Coffee, Tea, Cocoa: Vanuatu (1%), Rural (2%), Urban (1%)
- Non-alcoholic beverage: Vanuatu (1%), Rural (1%), Urban (2%)
- 15% of the top 20% of household's food and non-alcoholic beverage expenditure was on Meat compared to 6% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 20% of the Female headed household's food and non-alcoholic beverage expenditure was on Vegetables compared to 22% for Male headed households

Source of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages

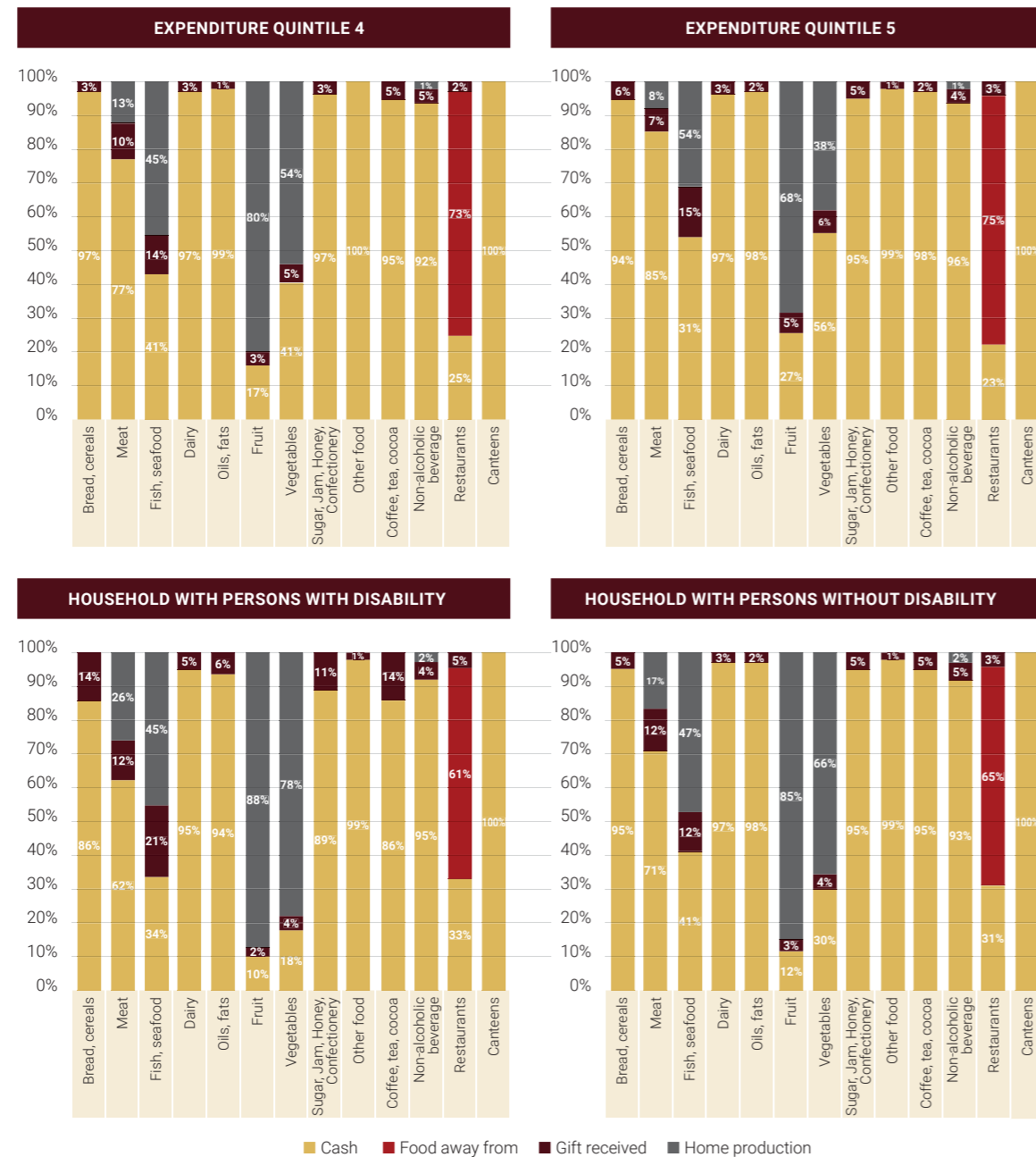
Figure 15 Composition of household expenditure source, by COICOP division





■ Cash ■ Food away from ■ Gift received ■ Home production

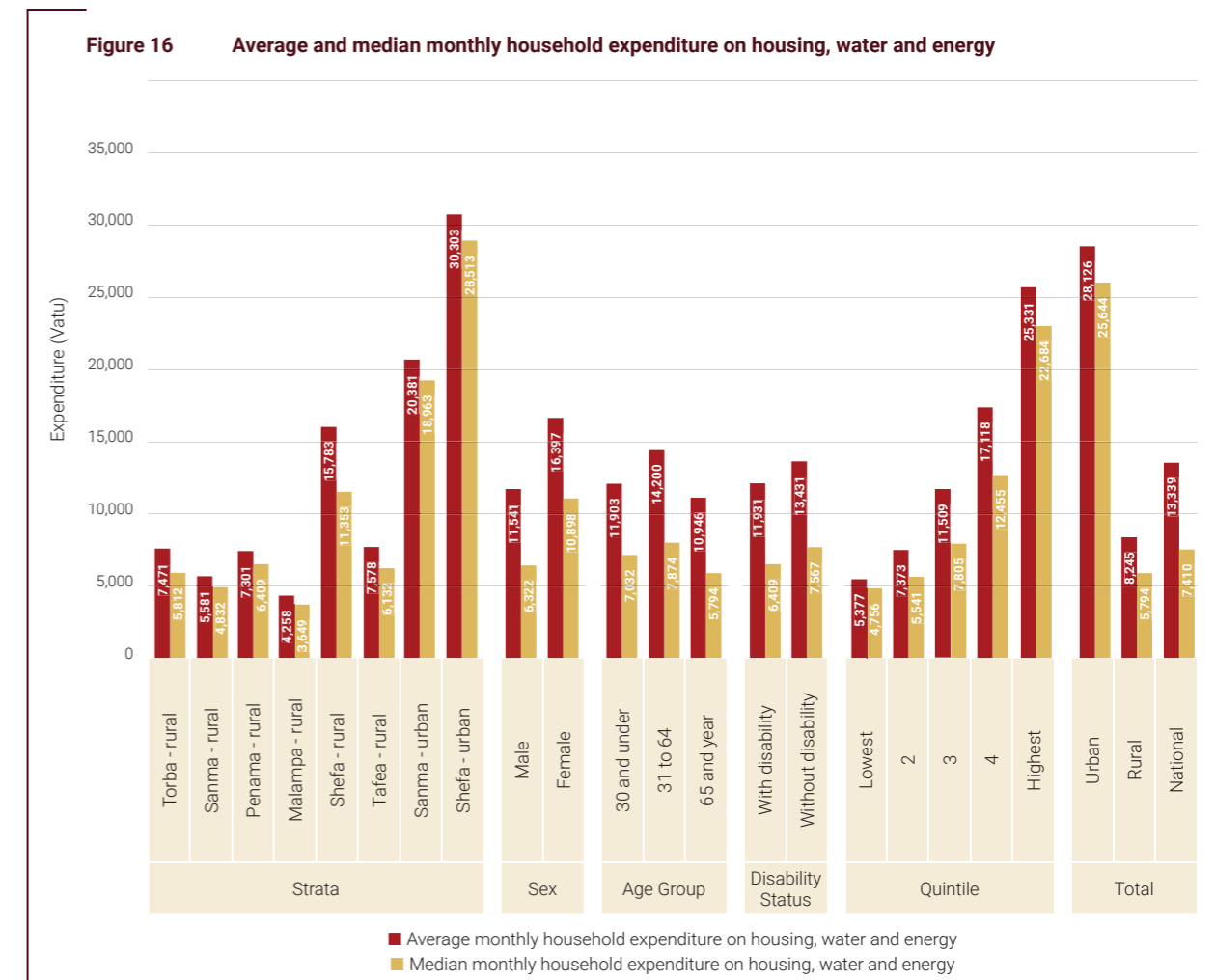
■ Cash ■ Food away from ■ Gift received ■ Home production



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

Percentage of households reporting consumption of food
All households reported consumption of food and non-alcoholic beverages.

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



The Average and Median Monthly household expenditure on housing, water and energy by different sub-groups of the population are as follows;

- The average and median monthly expenditure was 13,339 and 7,410 respectively
- The average monthly expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers was 8,245 and 28,126 respectively
- The median monthly expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers were 5,794 and 25,644 respectively
- The average monthly expenditure for the top 20% of households was 10,898 compared to 5,377 for the bottom 20% of households.
- The median monthly expenditure for the top 20% of household was 22,684 compared to 4,756 for the bottom 20% of households
- The average monthly expenditure for female headed households was 16,397 compared to 11,541 for male headed households
- The median monthly expenditure for female headed households was 10,898 compared to 6,322 for male headed households

Table 15 Composition of household expenditure on housing, water and energy, by COICOP Division 5

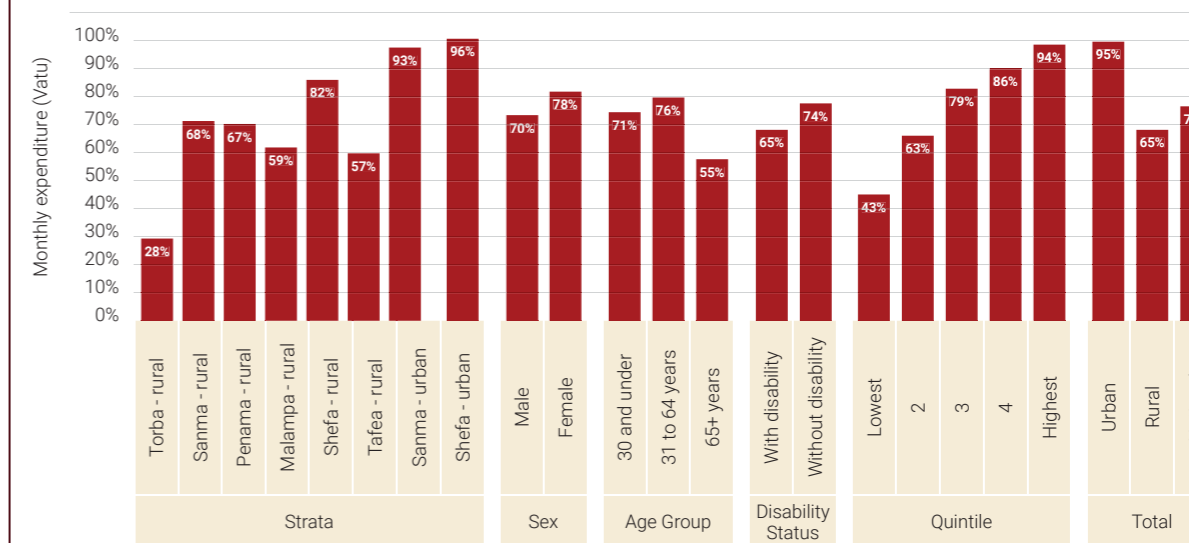
		IMPUTED RENTALS	WATER	ACTUAL RENTALS	ELECTRICITY	GAS	SERVICES FOR MAINTENANCE	SOLID FUELS	LIQUID FUELS
TOTAL	National	61%	11%	11%	9%	3%	3%	2%	1%
	Rural	83%	4%	2%	6%	2%	2%	0%	1%
	Urban	43%	17%	19%	11%	4%	3%	3%	0%
QUINTILE	Highest	47%	14%	14%	14%	4%	4%	2%	1%
	4	55%	12%	15%	10%	3%	2%	2%	1%
	3	70%	11%	8%	6%	2%	2%	2%	0%
	2	85%	6%	4%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%
	Lowest	97%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
DISABILITY STATUS	Without disability	61%	11%	11%	9%	3%	2%	2%	1%
	With disability	69%	13%	3%	8%	2%	4%	1%	1%
AGE GROUP	65 and over	73%	8%	3%	9%	2%	3%	2%	0%
	31 to 64	61%	12%	9%	9%	3%	3%	2%	1%
	30 and under	57%	9%	19%	8%	3%	2%	2%	0%
SEX	Female	54%	13%	14%	10%	3%	2%	2%	1%
	Male	67%	10%	8%	8%	2%	3%	1%	1%
STRATA	Shefa-urban	41%	18%	19%	11%	4%	3%	4%	0%
	Sanma-urban	51%	14%	15%	11%	3%	4%	1%	1%
	Tafea-rural	93%	2%	1%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%
	Shefa-rural	72%	7%	3%	13%	3%	1%	0%	1%
	Malampa-rural	89%	3%	2%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%
	Penama-rural	91%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	1%
	Sanma-rural	91%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	Torba-rural	86%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	11%

The percentage breakdown of household expenditure on housing, water and energy for Population Sub-groups were as follows;

- Water: Vanuatu (11%), Rural (4%) and Urban (17%)
- Actual Rentals: Vanuatu (11%), Rural (2%) and Urban (19%)
- Electricity: Vanuatu (9%), Rural (6%) and Urban (11%)
- Gas: Vanuatu (3%), Rural (2%) and Urban (4%)
- Services for Maintenance: Vanuatu (3%), Rural (3%) and Urban (3%)
- Solid Fuels: Vanuatu (2%), Rural (0%) and Urban (3%)
- Liquid Fuels: Vanuatu (1%), Rural (1%) and Urban (0%)
- 14% of the top 20% of household's housing expenditure was on Water compared to 2% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 13% of the Female headed household's housing expenditure was on Water compared to 10% for Male headed households

Percentage of households reporting consumption of transportation goods and services

Figure 17 Percentage of households reporting expenditure on transportation (COICOP division 7)

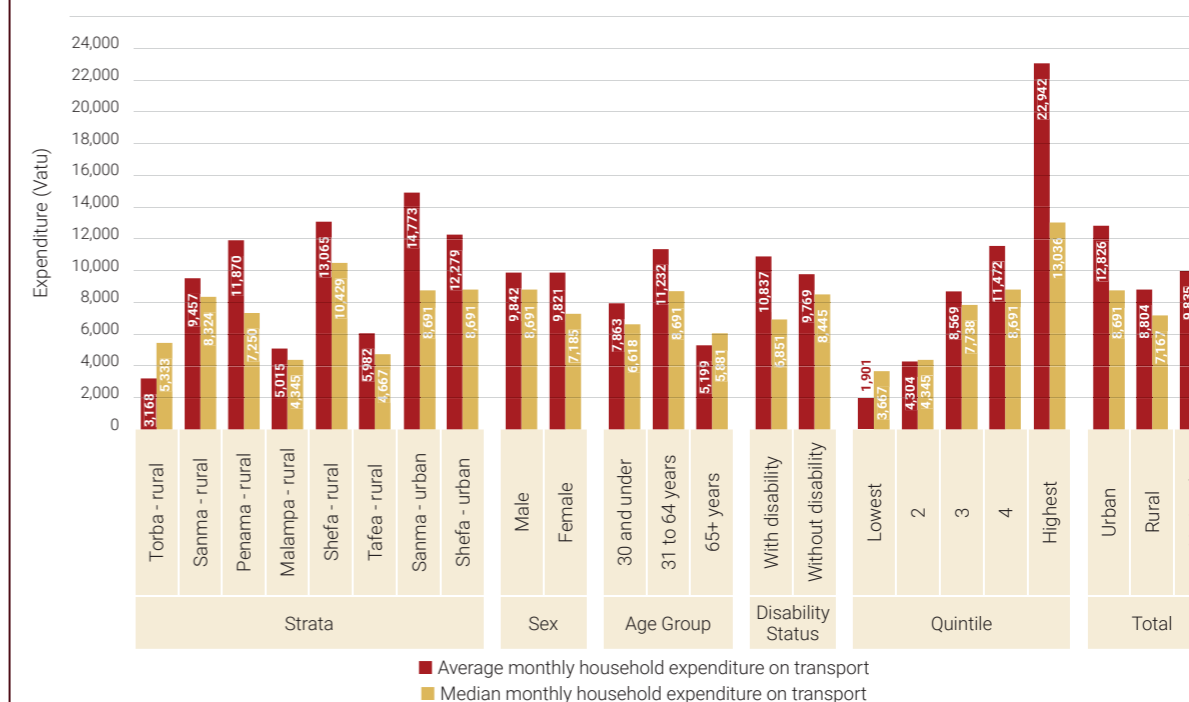


The Percentage of households reporting expenditure on transportation for the Population Subgroups are as follows;

- 73% for the whole of Vanuatu
- 65% and 95% for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 94% for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 43% for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 78% and 70% among Female and Male headed households respectively

Average and median expenditure on transportation

Figure 18 Average and median monthly household expenditure on transportation (COICOP division 7)



The Average and Median Monthly household expenditure on transportation by different subgroups of the population are as follows;

- The average and median monthly household expenditure was 9,835 and 8,018 respectively
- The average monthly household expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers was 8,804 and 12,826 respectively
- The median monthly household expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers were 7,167 and 8,691 respectively
- The average monthly household expenditure for the top 20% of household was 22,942 compared to 1,901 for the bottom 20% of households.
- The median monthly household expenditure for the top 20% of household was 13,036 compared to 3,667 for the bottom 20% of households
- The average monthly expenditure for female headed households was 9,821 compared to 9,842 for male headed households
- The median monthly expenditure for female headed households was 7,185 compared to 8,691 for male headed households

Composition of expenditure on transportation

Table 16 Composition of household expenditure on transportation, by COICOP Division 7

		PUBLIC TRANSPORT, ROAD	PUBLIC TRANSPORT, AIR	FUEL	MOTOR CAR	PUBLIC TRANSPORT, SEA	OTHER	SPARE PARTS	MAINTENANCE	MOTORCYCLE
TOTAL	National	72%	9%	7%	4%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%
	Rural	77%	9%	4%	2%	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%
	Urban	61%	10%	12%	9%	1%	5%	1%	1%	0%
QUINTILE	Highest	63%	9%	11%	8%	2%	4%	2%	1%	0%
	4	81%	9%	4%	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	3	78%	10%	4%	1%	5%	2%	1%	0%	0%
	2	80%	10%	1%	0%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%
	Lowest	81%	6%	0%	1%	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%
DISABILITY STATUS	Without disability	72%	9%	7%	4%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%
	With disability	73%	7%	8%	4%	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%
AGE GROUP	65 and over	78%	6%	5%	2%	5%	3%	1%	1%	0%
	31 to 64	70%	9%	8%	5%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%
SEX	30 and under	78%	10%	4%	1%	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%
	Female	69%	11%	9%	4%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%
STRATA	Male	73%	8%	6%	4%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%
	Shefa-urban	61%	7%	14%	10%	1%	4%	1%	1%	0%
	Sanma-urban	59%	19%	6%	5%	2%	6%	1%	0%	0%
	Tafea-rural	72%	13%	4%	1%	6%	1%	2%	0%	0%
	Shefa-rural	73%	10%	8%	4%	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%
	Malampa-rural	77%	6%	7%	1%	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%
	Penama-rural	87%	6%	0%	0%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	Sanma-rural	79%	9%	3%	1%	5%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Torba-rural	59%	22%	0%	0%	9%	10%	0%	0%	0%	

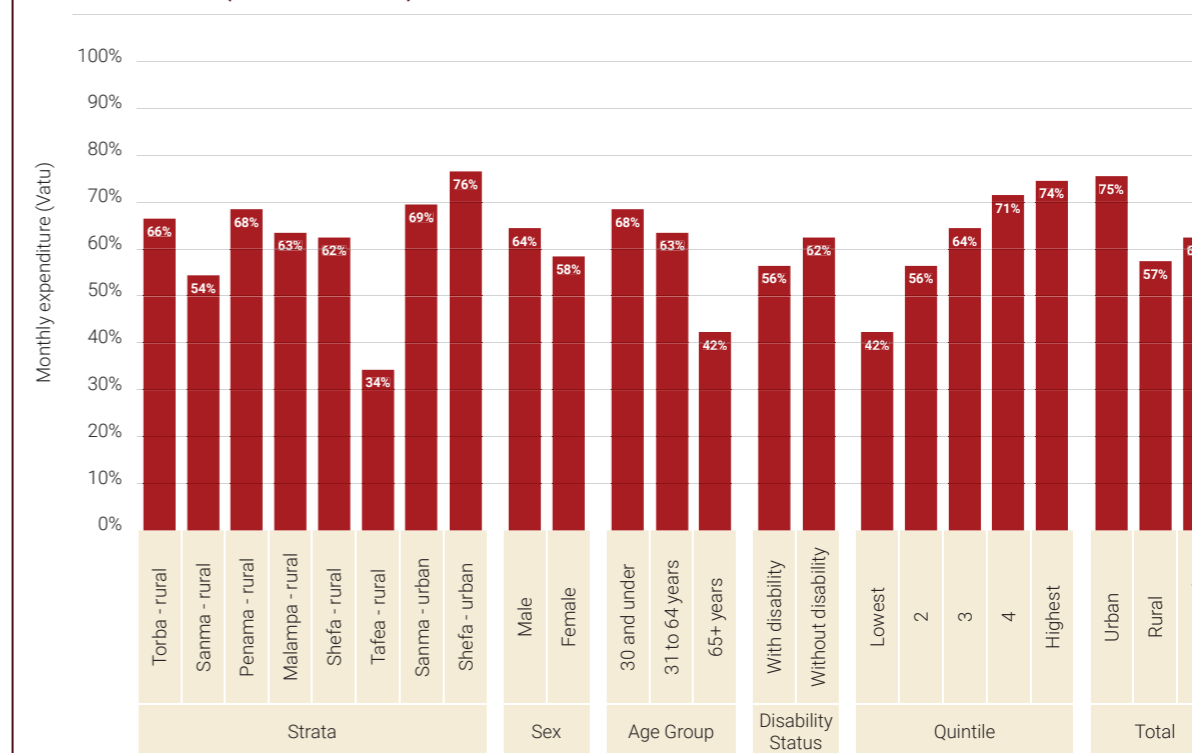
The percentage breakdown of household expenditure on transportation by Population Subgroups were as follows;

- Public Transport, Road: Vanuatu (72%), Rural (77%) and Urban (61%)
- Public Transport, Air: Vanuatu (9%), Rural (9%) and Urban (10%)
- Fuel: Vanuatu (7%), Rural (4%) and Urban (12%)
- Motor Car: Vanuatu (4%), Rural (2%) and Urban (9%)
- Public Transport, Sea: Vanuatu (3%), Rural (4%) and Urban (1%)
- Spare Parts: Vanuatu (1%), Rural (1%) and Urban (1%)
- 63% of the top 20% of household's transportation expenditure was Public Transport, Road compared to 81% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 69% of the Female headed household's transportation expenditure was on Public Transport, Road compared to 73% for Male headed households

Alcohol, tobacco and kava (COICOP division 2)

Percentage of households reporting consumption of alcohol, tobacco or kava

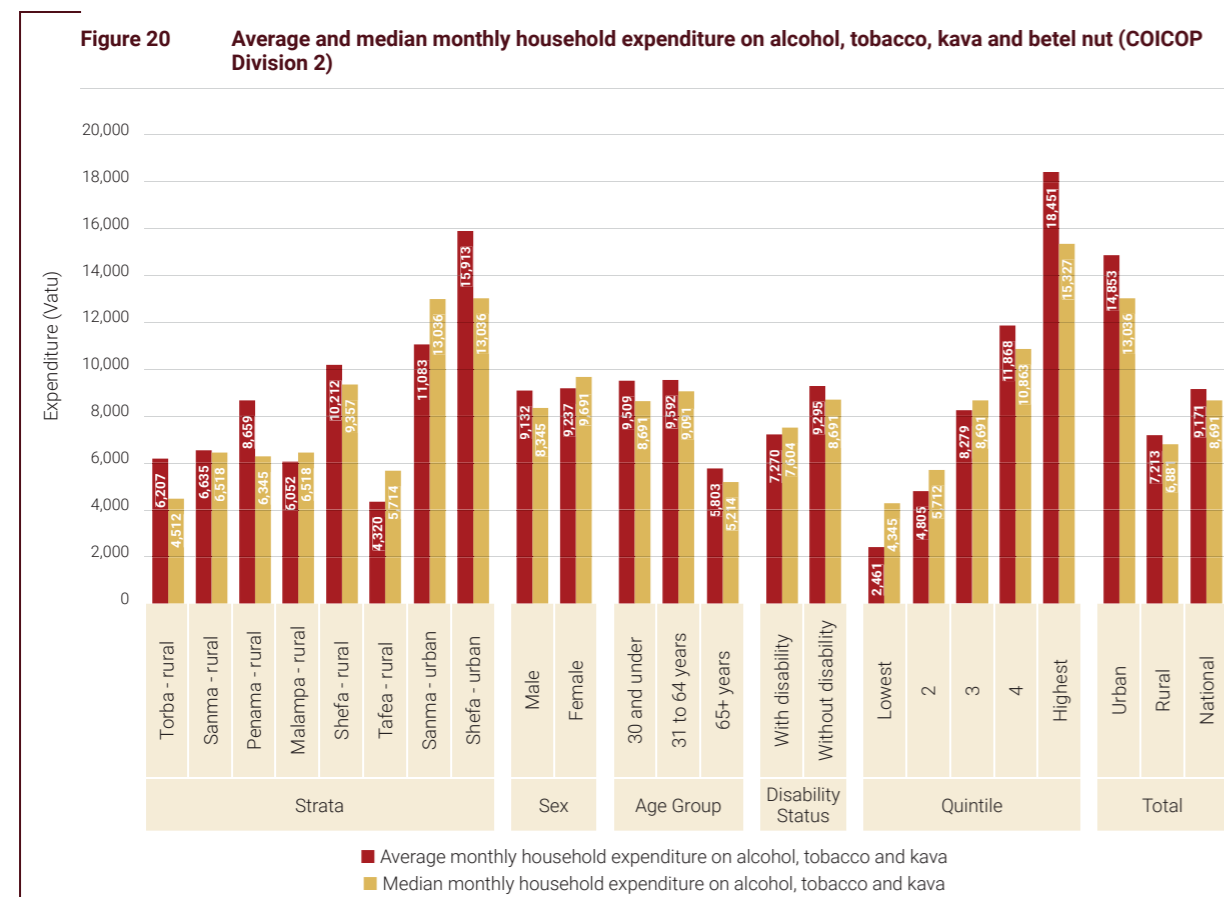
Figure 19 Percentage of households reporting expenditure on alcohol, tobacco, kava or betel nut (COICOP division 2)



The Percentage of households reporting expenditure on alcohol, tobacco, kava and betel nut varies by Geography, Gender and Income level. The following rates were recorded for households in the month prior to the survey interview;

- 62% for the whole of Vanuatu
- 57% and 75% for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 74% for those in the highest earning 20% of households and 42% for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 58% and 64% among Female and Male headed households respectively

Average and median expenditure on alcohol, tobacco and kava



The Average and Median Monthly household expenditure on alcohol, tobacco, kava and betel nut by different subgroups of the population are as follows;

- The average and median monthly household expenditure was 9,171 and 8,691 respectively
- The average monthly household expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers were 7,213 and 14,853 respectively
- The median monthly household expenditure for Rural and Urban dwellers were 6,881 and 13,036 respectively
- The average monthly household expenditure for the highest earning 20% of household was 18,451 compared to 2,461 for the bottom 20% of households.
- The median monthly household expenditure for the highest earning 20% of household was 15,327 compared to 4,343 for the lowest earning 20% of households
- The average monthly expenditure for female headed households was 9,237 compared to 9,132 for male headed households
- The median monthly expenditure for female headed households was 9,691 compared to 8,345 for male headed households

Composition of expenditure on alcohol, tobacco and kava

Table 17 Composition of household expenditure on alcohol, tobacco, kava and betel nut, by COICOP Division 2

		KAVA	TOBACCO	BEER	WINE	CEREMONIES	SPIRITS	BETEL NUT
TOTAL	National	55%	18%	13%	8%	3%	3%	0%
	Rural	54%	21%	11%	7%	3%	4%	0%
	Urban	56%	14%	16%	10%	2%	1%	1%
QUINTILE	Highest	47%	14%	20%	13%	3%	3%	0%
	4	57%	18%	11%	8%	3%	3%	0%
	3	60%	22%	8%	5%	3%	3%	1%
	2	65%	23%	4%	2%	2%	2%	0%
	Lowest	70%	24%	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%
DISABILITY STATUS	Without disability	55%	18%	13%	9%	3%	3%	0%
	With disability	62%	21%	9%	2%	2%	2%	1%
AGE GROUP	65 and over	51%	16%	11%	16%	2%	3%	1%
	31 to 64	57%	17%	12%	7%	2%	3%	0%
	30 and under	48%	20%	15%	10%	4%	2%	0%
SEX	Female	55%	16%	14%	9%	3%	3%	0%
	Male	55%	19%	12%	8%	3%	3%	0%
STRATA	Shefa-urban	55%	13%	16%	12%	2%	1%	1%
	Sanma-urban	63%	15%	16%	4%	2%	0%	1%
	Tafea-rural	61%	16%	7%	6%	4%	5%	0%
	Shefa-rural	51%	18%	14%	9%	3%	5%	0%
	Malampa-rural	69%	19%	5%	3%	3%	1%	0%
	Penama-rural	41%	32%	13%	5%	2%	6%	0%
	Sanma-rural	54%	19%	11%	10%	3%	2%	0%
	Torba-rural	54%	17%	10%	6%	5%	4%	3%

The percentage breakdown of household expenditure on alcohol, tobacco, kava and betel nut by Population Subgroups were as follows;

- Kava: Vanuatu (55%), Rural (54%) and Urban (56%)
- Tobacco: Vanuatu (18%), Rural (21%) and Urban (14%)
- Beer: Vanuatu (13%), Rural (11%) and Urban (16%)
- Wine: Vanuatu (8%), Rural (7%) and Urban (10%)
- Ceremonies: Vanuatu (3%), Rural (3%) and Urban (2%)
- Spirits: Vanuatu (3%), Rural (4%) and Urban (1%)
- 47% of the highest earning 20% of household's expenditure on the above listed items was on Kava compared to 70% for the bottom 20% of households.
- Kava accounted for 55% of the Female and Male headed household's expenditure on the above listed items

SECTION 3: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

In this section, we provide a summary of the main components of household income in Vanuatu. The first subsection highlights some of the important facts relating to the distribution of household income. The next section we look at income sources. We then provide more detail on the main household income sources of employee benefits, primary industry and business.

This summary highlights the main elements of household income and aims to present the main findings of the income component of the 2019-2020 NSDP Baseline Survey.

1. Total household income

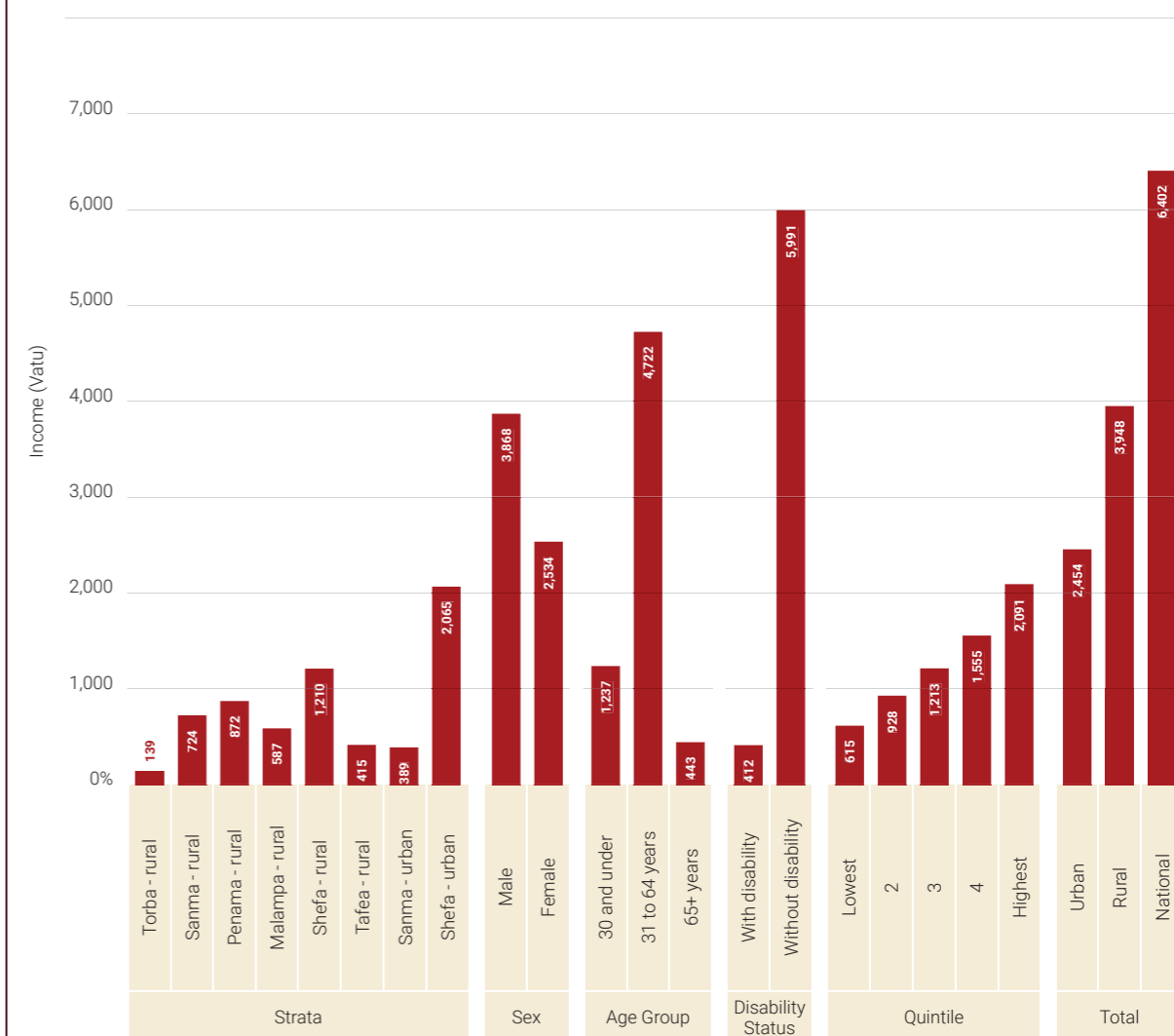
Table 18 Total monthly household income, by population group and income source

	CASH	GIFTS	HOME PRODUCTION	RENTS	INTERMEDIATE EXPENDITURE	TOTAL
STRATA						
Torba - rural	67,652,605	3,156,591	52,765,505	16,471,814	-1,032,782	139,013,733
Sanma - rural	502,695,880	33,627,474	193,985,903	47,648,386	-53,647,309	724,310,333
Penama - rural	572,499,416	40,942,305	237,641,079	48,853,592	-27,442,569	872,493,823
Malampa - rural	356,235,152	26,653,198	193,160,229	36,206,005	-25,603,265	586,651,320
Shefa - rural	894,041,199	33,879,151	213,223,886	116,181,894	-46,854,105	1,210,472,026
Tafea - rural	229,539,316	12,586,902	146,279,775	53,847,623	-27,219,938	415,033,678
Sanma - urban	344,972,674	12,703,455	19,373,296	36,609,045	-24,326,917	389,331,553
Shefa - urban	1,908,497,749	27,749,867	65,371,866	156,071,578	-92,804,991	2,064,886,068
URBAN-RURAL						
Urban	2,253,470,422	40,453,321	84,745,162	192,680,623	-117,131,908	2,454,217,620
Rural	2,622,663,568	150,845,620	1,037,056,377	319,209,315	-181,799,967	3,947,974,913
SEX OF MAIN RESPONDENT						
Male	2,818,929,335	117,657,992	789,793,458	305,105,544	-163,531,181	3,867,955,147
Female	2,057,204,655	73,640,950	332,008,081	206,784,394	-135,400,694	2,534,237,386
AGE OF MAIN RESPONDENT						
30 and under	921,879,657	37,844,717	234,527,936	95,945,825	-52,970,037	1,237,228,097
31 to 64	3,674,718,843	128,919,892	784,338,154	362,736,932	-228,267,544	4,722,446,277
65 and over	279,535,490	24,534,333	102,935,450	53,207,181	-17,694,295	442,518,159
HOUSEHOLD WITH PERSON WITH DISABILITY						
With disability	295,483,349	17,859,174	80,016,368	31,684,284	-13,453,757	411,589,417
Without Disability	4,580,650,641	173,439,767	1,041,785,171	480,205,654	-285,478,118	5,990,603,116

HOUSEHOLD PER CAPITA INCOME QUINTILE

1	347,336,556	19,950,555	209,740,667	65,356,917	-26,954,545	615,430,150
2	590,672,633	32,603,275	266,336,299	78,288,737	-39,817,043	928,083,901
3	872,909,105	38,329,132	254,051,544	100,998,861	-53,067,874	1,213,220,768
4	1,252,590,751	42,307,833	215,955,228	118,490,749	-74,409,883	1,554,934,678
5	1,812,624,946	58,108,147	175,717,799	148,754,675	-104,682,531	2,090,523,036
TOTAL	4,876,133,990	191,298,941	1,121,801,539	511,889,938	-298,931,875	6,402,192,533

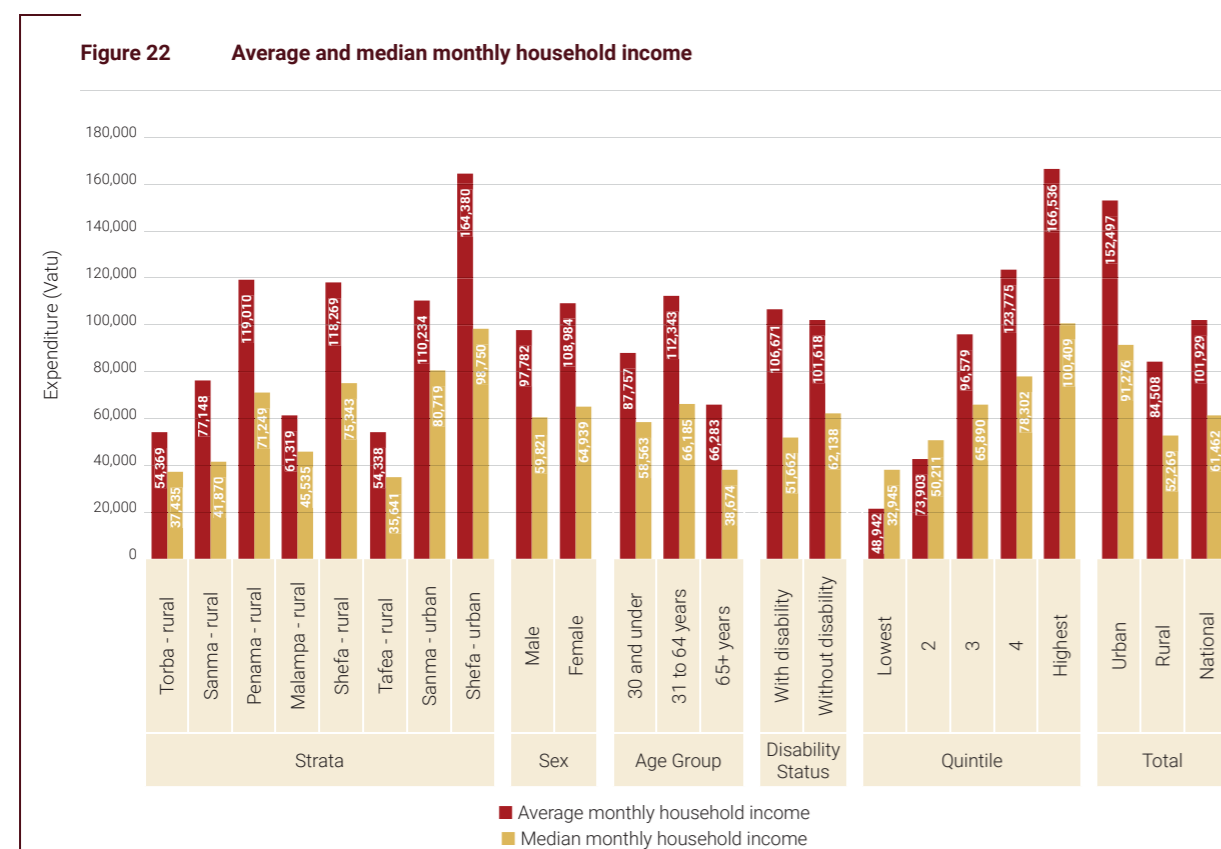
Figure 21 Total monthly household income (million Vatu) by population group



The Total monthly household income (million Vatu) varies by Geography, Gender and Income level. The following rates were recorded for households in the month prior to the survey interview;

- 6,402 for Vanuatu
- 3,948 and 2,454 for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 2,091 for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 615 for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 2,534 and 3,868 among Female and Male headed households respectively

2. Average and median income



The Average and Median Monthly Household Income by different subgroups of the population are as follows;

- The Average and Median monthly household income were 101,929 and 61,642 respectively
- The average monthly household income for Rural and Urban dwellers were 84,508 and 152,497 respectively
- The median monthly household income for Rural and Urban dwellers were 52,269 and 91,276 respectively
- The average monthly household income for the highest earning 20% of household was 166,536 compared to 48,942 bottom 20% of households.
- The median monthly household income for the highest earning 20% of household was 100,409 compared to 32,945 for the bottom 20% of households
- The average monthly income for female headed households was 108,984 compared to 97,782 for male headed households
- The median monthly income for female headed households was 64,939 compared to 59,821 for male headed households

3. Composition of household income

Income category

Table 19 Composition of household Income

	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	BUSINESS INCOME	PRIMARY INDUSTRY	HOME RENTAL	LAND LEASE	PENSION	CHILD SUPPORT	ALIMONY	GRANTS SCHOLARSHIPS	CASH GIFTS	OTHER GIFTS	IMPUTED RENT
Torba-rural	21%	9%	51%	1%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	12%
Sanma-rural	28%	8%	51%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	4%	6%
Penama-rural	8%	9%	67%	1%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%
Malampa-rural	19%	6%	63%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	6%
Shefa-rural	41%	22%	22%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	9%
Tafea-rural	21%	10%	52%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	12%
Sanma-urban	53%	21%	8%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	9%
Shefa-urban	60%	20%	5%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	7%
Male	33%	14%	38%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	8%
Female	46%	17%	21%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	8%
30 and under	40%	13%	35%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	7%
31 to 64	39%	16%	30%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	7%
65 and over	24%	14%	39%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	5%	12%
With disability	30%	20%	31%	2%	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	4%	7%
Without disability	39%	15%	31%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	8%
Lowest	17%	11%	56%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	10%
2	24%	11%	50%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	8%
3	31%	12%	41%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	8%
4	47%	17%	23%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	7%
Highest	48%	20%	17%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	7%
Urban	58%	20%	5%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	2%	7%
Rural	25%	13%	48%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	8%
National	38%	15%	31%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	8%

The percentage breakdown of household Income type is as follows;

- 85% from Employment Income
- 4% from/through Gifts and Remittances
- 2% through Transfer Income
- 2% from Property Income

Table 20 Composition of household expenditure, by PACCOI Group

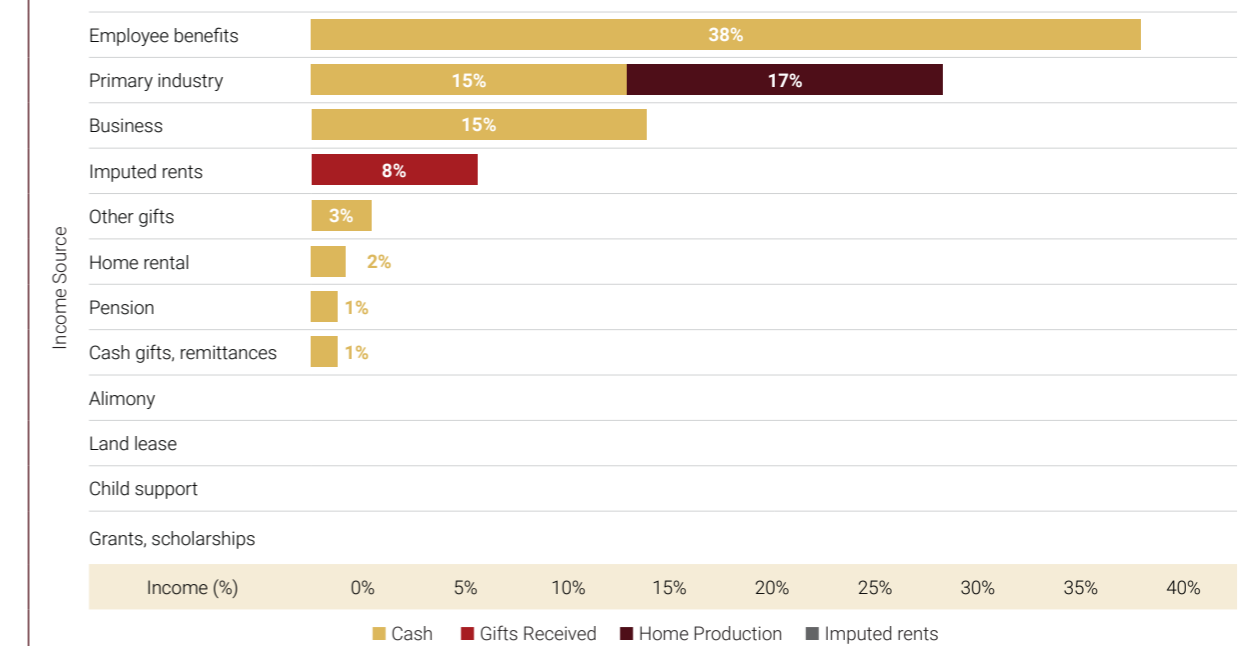
	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	PRIMARY INDUSTRY	BUSINESS INCOME	IMPUTED RENT	OTHER GIFTS	HOME RENTAL	PENSION	CASH GIFTS	ALIMONY	LAND LEASE	CHILD SUPPORT	GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS
National	21%	51%	9%	12%	2%	1%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Rural	28%	51%	8%	6%	4%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Urban	8%	67%	9%	5%	5%	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Highest	19%	63%	6%	6%	4%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4	41%	22%	22%	9%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3	21%	52%	10%	12%	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2	53%	8%	21%	9%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lowest	60%	5%	20%	7%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Without disability	33%	38%	14%	8%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
With disability	46%	21%	17%	8%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
65 and over	40%	35%	13%	7%	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
31 to 64	39%	30%	16%	7%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
30 and under	24%	39%	14%	12%	5%	3%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Female	30%	31%	20%	7%	4%	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Male	39%	31%	15%	8%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Shefa-urban	17%	56%	11%	10%	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sanma-urban	24%	50%	11%	8%	3%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tafea-rural	31%	41%	12%	8%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shefa-rural	47%	23%	17%	7%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Malampa-rural	48%	17%	20%	7%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Penama-rural	58%	5%	20%	7%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Sanma-rural	25%	48%	13%	8%	4%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Torba-rural	38%	31%	15%	8%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%

The percentage breakdown of household expenditure by Population Subgroups were as follows;

- Employee Benefits: Vanuatu (21%), Rural (28%) and Urban (8%)
- Primary Industry: Vanuatu (51%), Rural (51%) and Urban (67%)
- Business Income: Vanuatu (9%), Rural (8%) and Urban (9%)
- Imputed Rent: Vanuatu (12%), Rural (6%) and Urban (9%)
- Other Gifts: Vanuatu (2%), Rural (4%) and Urban (5%)
- 19% of the highest earning 20% of household's expenditure was for Employee Benefits compared to 60% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 30% of Female headed household's expenditure was for Employee Benefits compared to 39% for Male headed households

Income type

Figure 23 Percentage of total household income, by PACCOI Group and income source



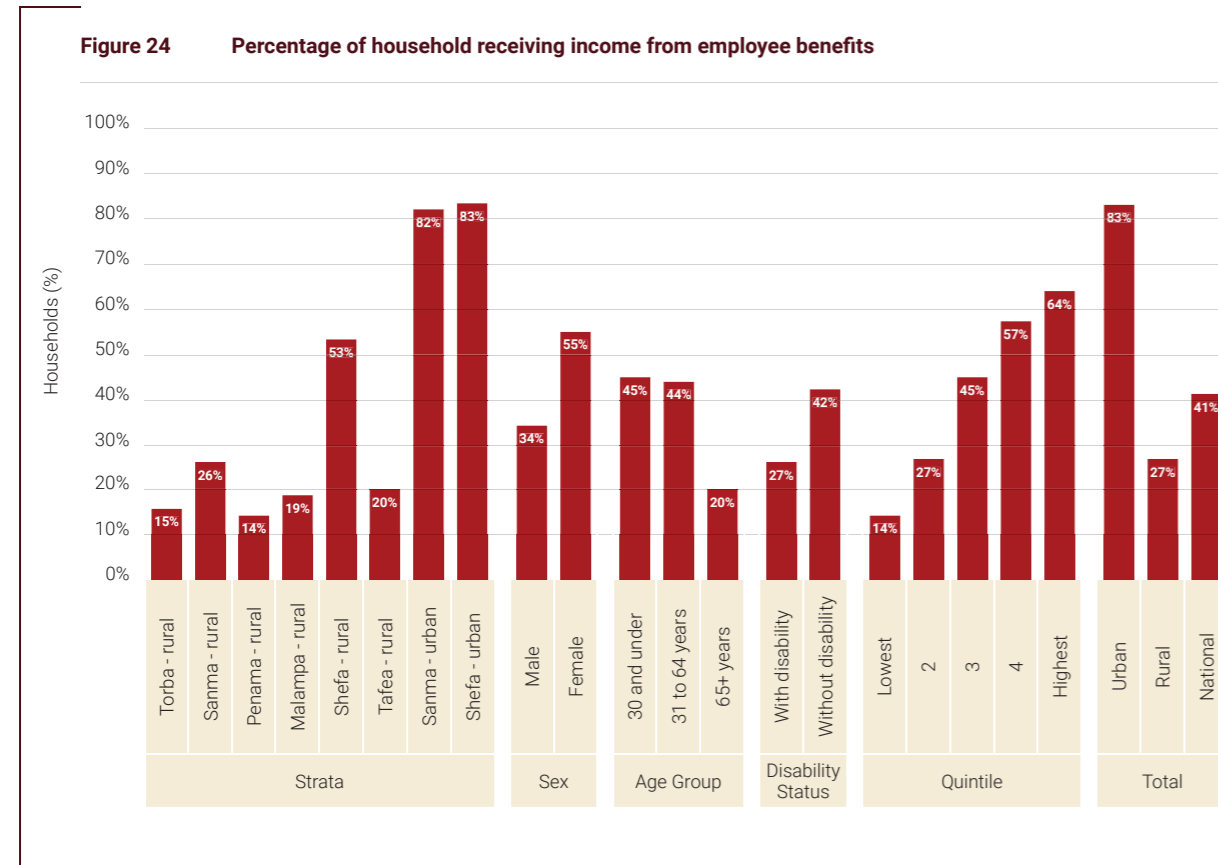
The percentage breakdown of household income type were as follows;

- Employee Benefits received as cash contributed to 38% of total household income.
- Income from Primary Industry contributed 32% of total income this was through Cash (14%) and Home Production (18%)
- Business Income accounted for 16% of total household income
- The contribution of Other Income types were as follows; Home Rental (1.7%), Pension (1.3%), Cash Gifts, Remittances (0.7%), Alimony (0.7%) and Land Lease (0.2%)

4. Main income items

Employee benefits

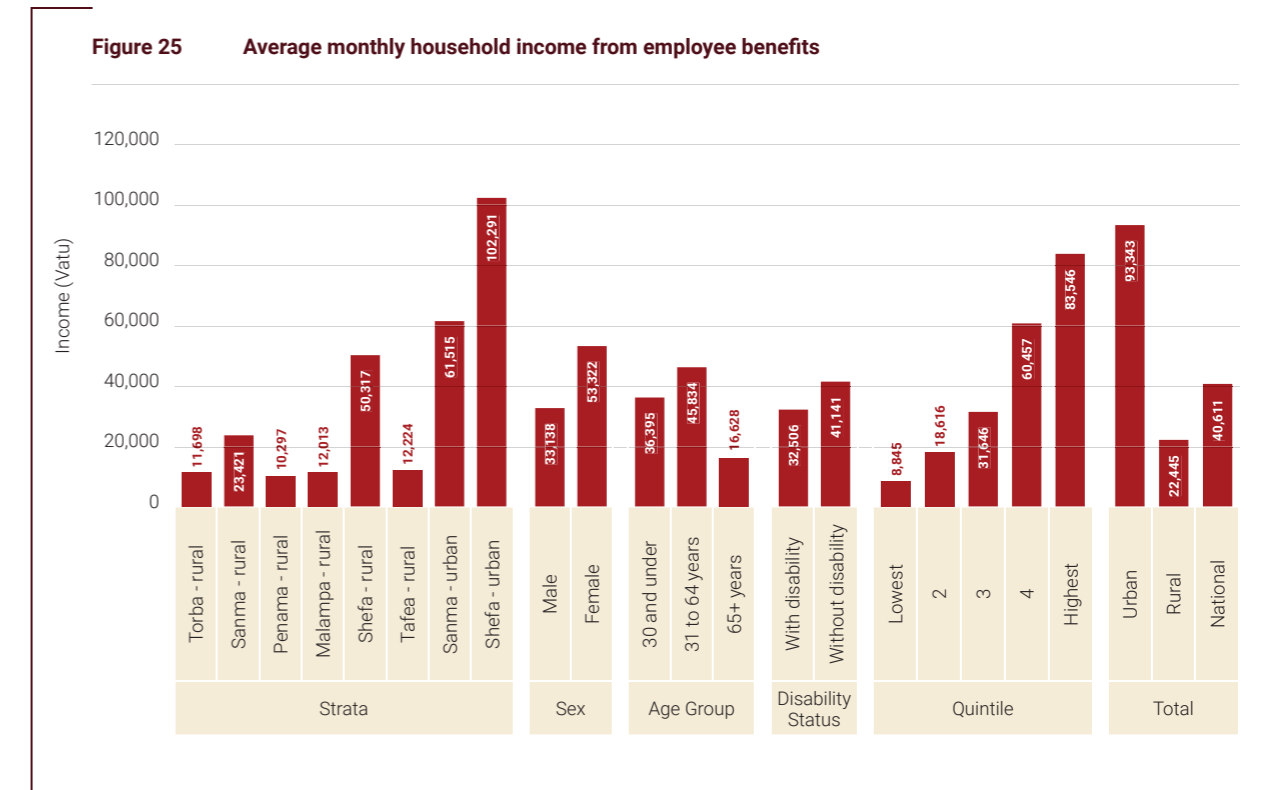
Percentage of households reporting income from employee benefits



The percentage breakdown of household reporting Income from employee benefits by subgroups were as follows;

- Vanuatu (41%), Rural (21%) and Urban (83%)
- 64% of the highest earning 20% of households reported income from employee benefits compared to 14% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 55% of Female headed households reported Income from employee benefits compared to 34% for Male headed households

Average income from employee benefits



The Average monthly household income from employee benefits varies by Geography, Gender and Income level. The following amounts were recorded for households in the month prior to the survey interview;

- 40,611 for the whole of Vanuatu
- 22,445 and 93,343 for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 83,546 for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 8,845 for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 53,322 and 33,138 among Female and Male headed households respectively

Composition of employee benefit income

Table 21 Composition of household income from employee benefits, by PACCOI

	CASH WAGES	HOUSING ALLOWANCE	OTHER CASH BENEFITS	CASH WAGES FROM SECONDARY ACTIVITIES
Torba-rural	91%	8%	0%	1%
Sanma-rural	94%	4%	0%	2%
Penama-rural	62%	4%	0%	34%
Malampa-rural	89%	4%	1%	6%
Shefa-rural	90%	6%	0%	4%
Tafea-rural	94%	1%	0%	5%
Sanma-urban	90%	2%	0%	8%
Shefa-urban	91%	2%	0%	7%
Male	92%	4%	0%	4%
Female	88%	3%	0%	9%
30 and under	93%	2%	0%	5%
31 to 64	90%	3%	0%	7%

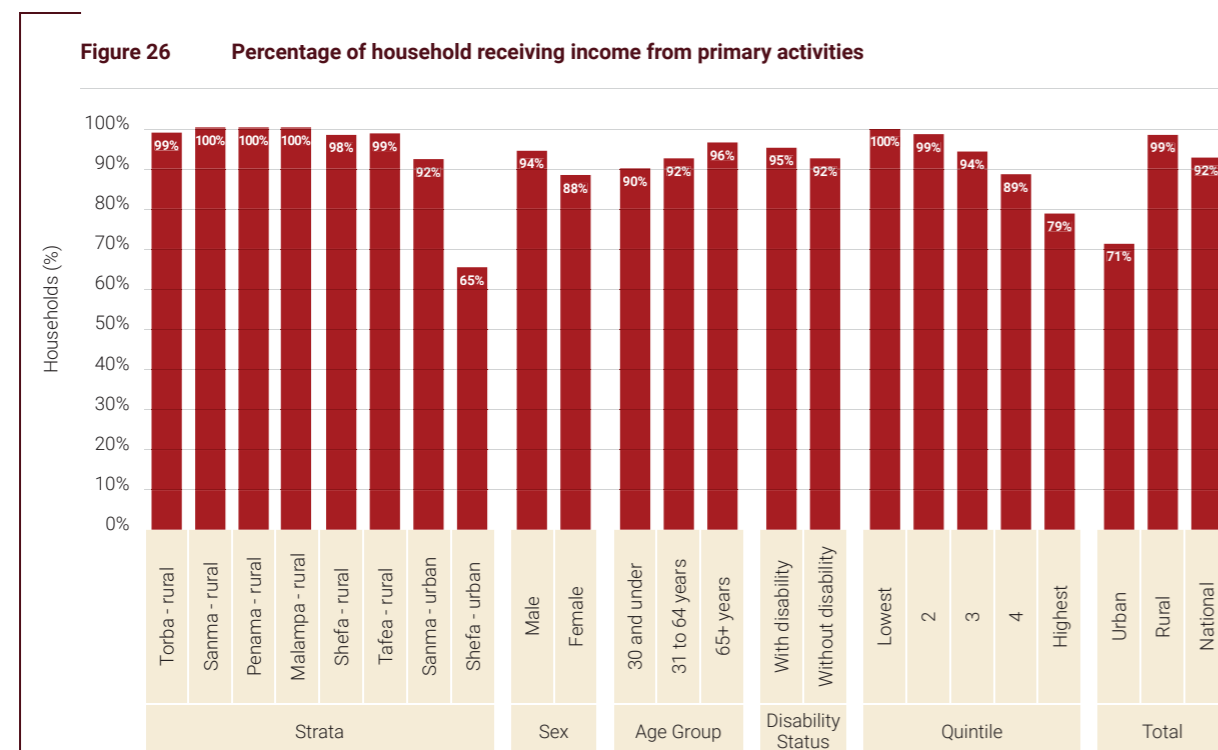
65 and over	88%	6%	0%	6%
With disability	77%	6%	0%	17%
Without disability	91%	3%	0%	6%
Lowest	90%	2%	0%	8%
2	90%	3%	0%	7%
3	92%	3%	0%	5%
4	88%	3%	0%	9%
Highest	91%	4%	0%	5%
Urban	91%	2%	0%	7%
Rural	89%	5%	0%	6%
National	90%	3%	0%	7%

The percentage breakdown of household Income from employee benefits by subgroups were as follows;

- Cash Wages: Vanuatu (90%), Rural (89%) and Urban (91%)
- Cash Wages from Secondary Activity: Vanuatu (7%), Rural (6%) and Urban (7%)
- Housing Allowance: Vanuatu (3%), Rural (5%) and Urban (2%)
- 50% of rural household expenditure was on Food and Beverage compared to 39% for urban households.
- 91% of the highest earning 20% of households received Cash Wages compared to 90% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 88% of Female headed households received Cash Wages compared to 92% for Male headed households

Primary activities

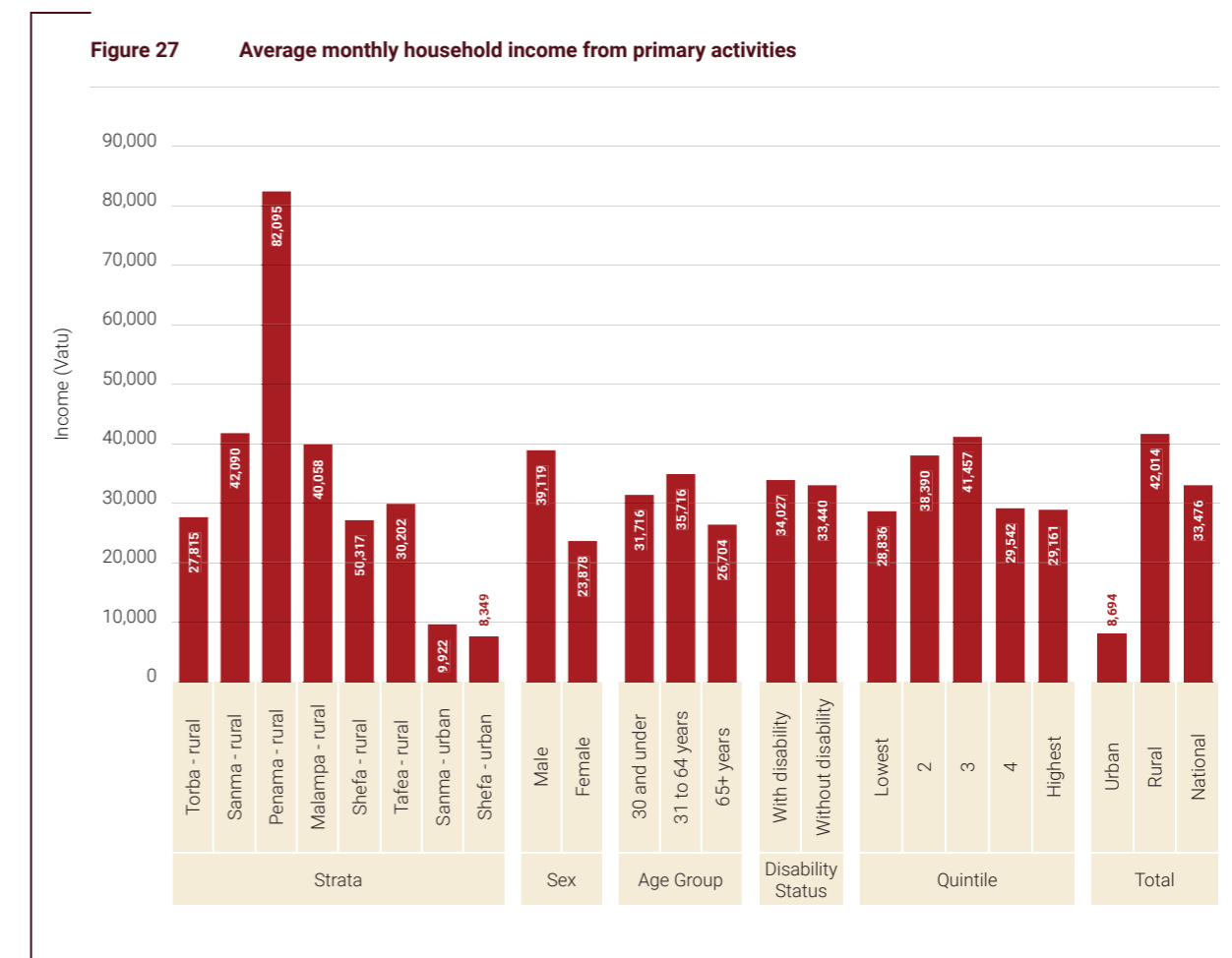
Percentage of households reporting income from primary activities



The Percentage of households receiving income from primary activities by Population Subgroups are as follows;

- 92% for Vanuatu
- 99% and 71% for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 71% for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 100% for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 88% and 94% among Female and Male headed households respectively

Average income from primary activities



The Average monthly household income from primary activities by Population Subgroups are as follows;

- 33,476 for the whole of Vanuatu
- 42,014 and 8,694 for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 29,161 for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 28,836 for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 23,878 and 39,119 among Female and Male headed households respectively
- Penama Province recorded the highest average of 82,095

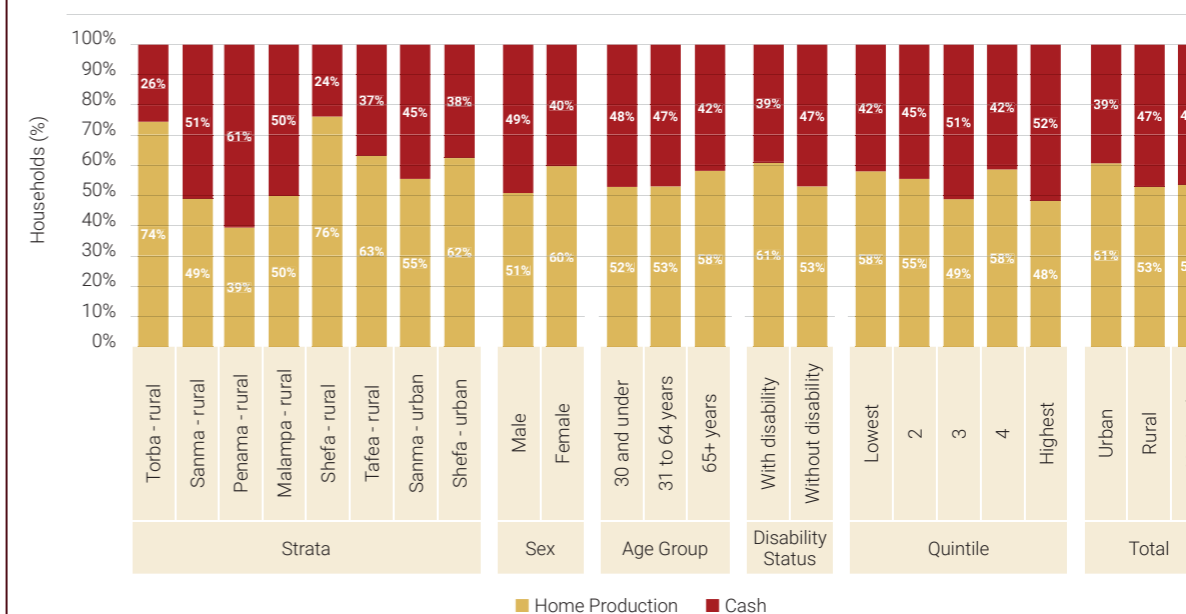
Composition of primary activities income

Table 22 Composition of household income from primary activities, by PACCOI

	HOME PRODUCTION, AGRICULTURE	CASH, AGRICULTURE	HOME PRODUCTION, FISHERIES	CASH, FISHERIES	HOME PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK & AQUACULTURE	CASH, LIVESTOCK & AQUACULTURE	CASH, HANDICRAFTS
National	40%	39%	9%	6%	3%	2%	1%
Rural	39%	41%	9%	5%	3%	2%	1%
Urban	51%	18%	7%	18%	2%	1%	5%
Highest	33%	41%	10%	10%	2%	2%	1%
4	43%	33%	10%	7%	3%	2%	1%
3	36%	48%	8%	2%	3%	2%	1%
2	42%	37%	9%	6%	3%	2%	1%
Lowest	47%	35%	6%	6%	2%	3%	1%
Without disability	40%	40%	9%	6%	3%	2%	1%
With disability	46%	27%	10%	9%	4%	4%	0%
65 and over	45%	36%	8%	5%	3%	3%	1%
31 to 64	40%	39%	9%	7%	3%	2%	1%
30 and under	38%	43%	10%	4%	3%	2%	0%
Female	47%	32%	9%	7%	2%	2%	2%
Male	38%	42%	9%	6%	3%	2%	1%
Shefa-urban	52%	12%	7%	21%	2%	0%	6%
Sanma-urban	47%	35%	5%	9%	0%	1%	2%
Tafea-rural	44%	18%	11%	19%	4%	3%	1%
Shefa-rural	65%	17%	5%	9%	1%	2%	2%
Malampa-rural	35%	41%	11%	5%	4%	4%	1%
Penama-rural	25%	59%	10%	1%	3%	2%	0%
Sanma-rural	43%	48%	4%	1%	2%	2%	0%
Torba-rural	47%	22%	26%	3%	1%	2%	0%

Source of primary activities income

Figure 28 Source of primary income



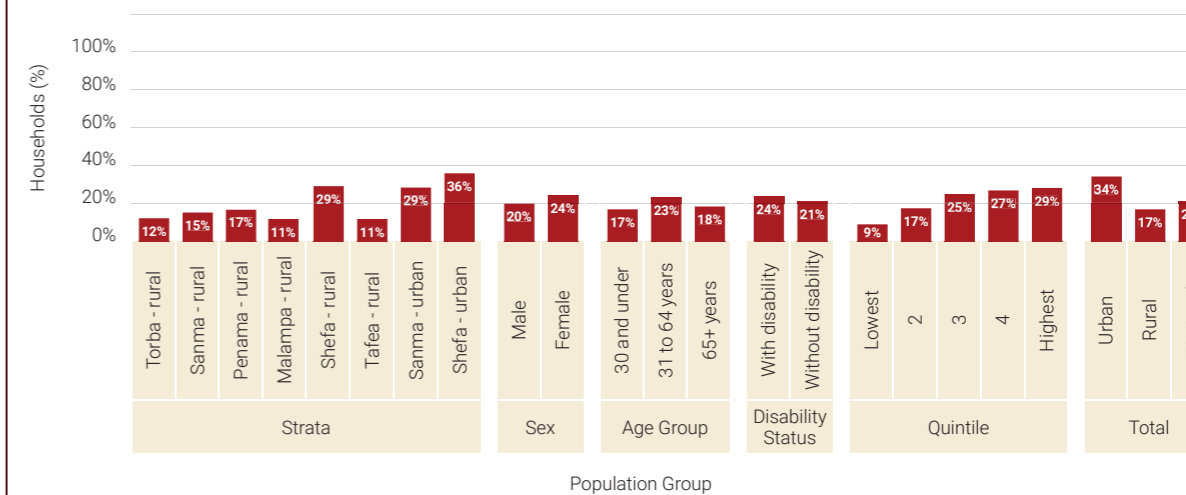
The percentage breakdown of Primary Income source were as follows;

- 75% from Home Production and 25% through Cash Sales for the whole country
- The Rural split was 53% Home Production and 47% Cash Sales
- The Urban breakdown was 61% Home Production and 39% Cash Sales
- The breakdown for the highest earning 20% of households was 49% Home Production and 51% Cash Sales
- The breakdown for the lowest earning 20% of households was 59% Home Production and 41% Cash Sales
- Female headed households had a split of 60% Home Production and 40% Cash Sales compared to a 51% Home Production and 49% Cash Sales split for Male headed households.

Business income

Percentage of households reporting income from business

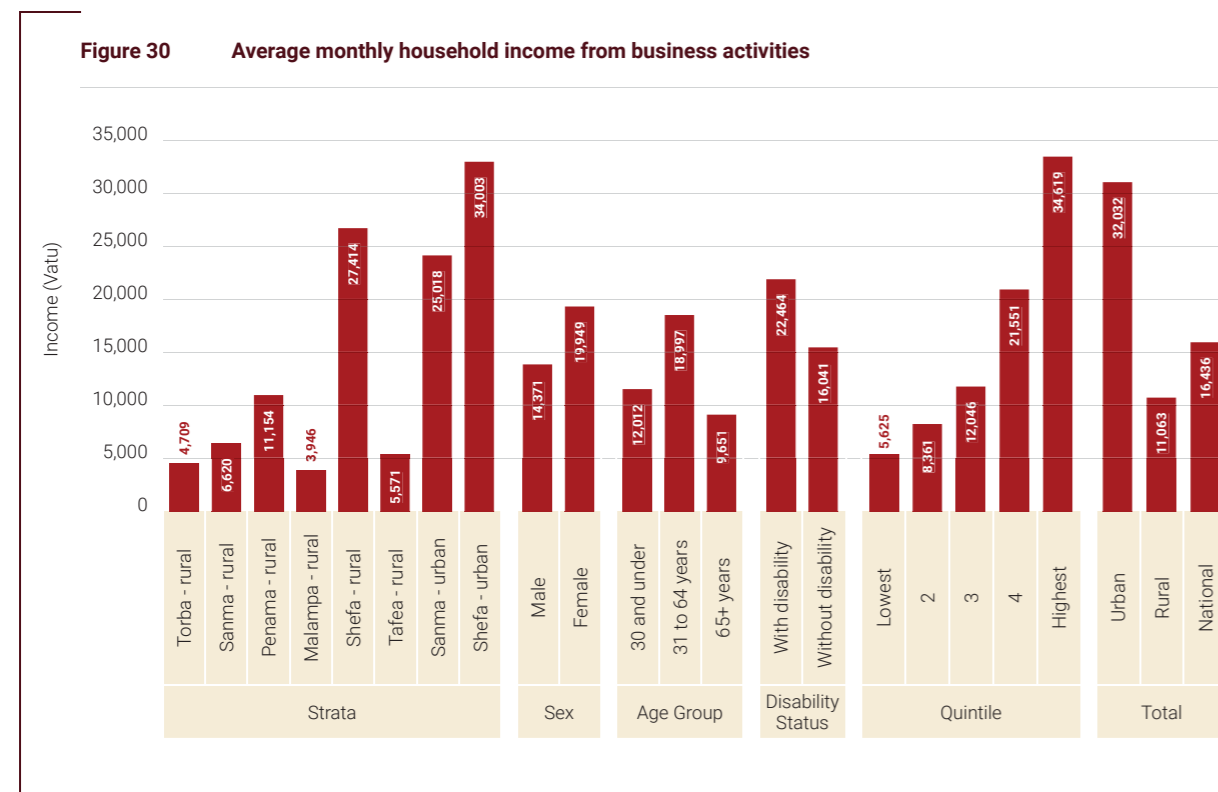
Figure 29 Percentage of household receiving income from business activities



The Percentage of households receiving income from business activities varies by Geography, Gender and Income level. The following rates were recorded for households in the month prior to the survey interview;

- 21% for the whole of Vanuatu
- 17% and 34% for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 29% for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 9% for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 24% and 20% among Female and Male headed households respectively

Average household income from business income



The Average monthly household income from business activities varies by Geography, Gender and Income level. The following amounts were recorded for households in the month prior to the survey interview;

- 16,436 for the whole of Vanuatu
- 11,063 and 32,032 for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 34,619 for those in the highest earning 20% of households.
- 5,625 for those in the lowest earning 20% of households
- 19,949 and 14,371 among Female and Male headed households respectively

SECTION 4: ADDITIONAL ANALYSES

In this section, we compare the results of the 2019 NSDP Survey with those from the 2010 HIES. Following this, we examine imputed rents, intermediate expenditure and population distribution by expenditure quintile.

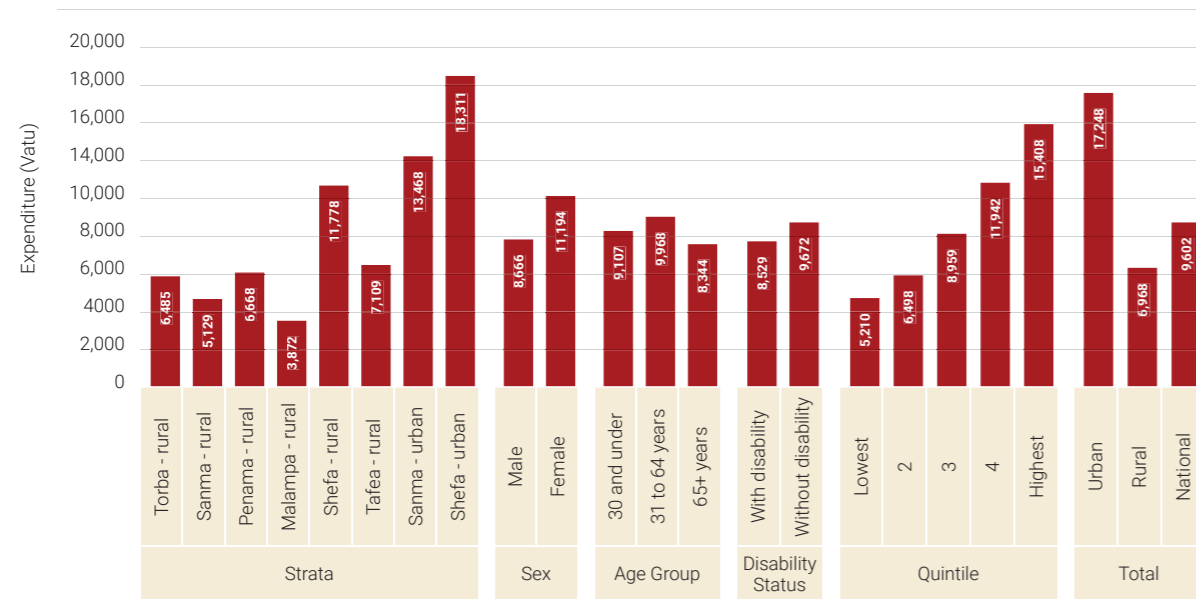
Comparison with previous HIES

Table 23 Average expenditure and income estimates compared with previous 2010 HIES

	AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE				AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
	2019	2010 NOMINAL	2010 REAL	% DIFFERENCE	2019	2010 NOMINAL	2010 REAL	% DIFFERENCE
STRATA								
Torba - rural	62,835	60,600	68,660	-9%	54,369	65,800	74,551	-37%
Sanma - rural	80,615	70,700	80,103	1%	77,148	94,000	106,502	-38%
Penama - rural	102,698	72,500	82,143	20%	119,010	67,700	76,704	36%
Malampa - rural	63,413	57,000	64,581	-2%	61,319	60,200	68,207	-11%
Shefa - rural	115,126	86,300	97,778	15%	118,269	131,800	149,329	-26%
Tafea - rural	58,034	65,100	73,758	-27%	54,338	53,500	60,616	-12%
Sanma - urban	124,585	77,700	88,034	29%	110,234	74,100	83,955	24%
Shefa - urban	163,460	102,700	116,359	29%	164,380	104,100	117,945	28%
URBAN-RURAL								
Urban	154,929	97,300	110,241	29%	152,497	97,500	110,468	28%
Rural	83,453	69,300	78,517	6%	84,508	79,500	90,074	-7%
TOTAL	101,767	76,200	86,335	15%	101,929	83,800	94,945	7%

Imputed rents

Figure 31 Average monthly estimates of imputed rents, by population group



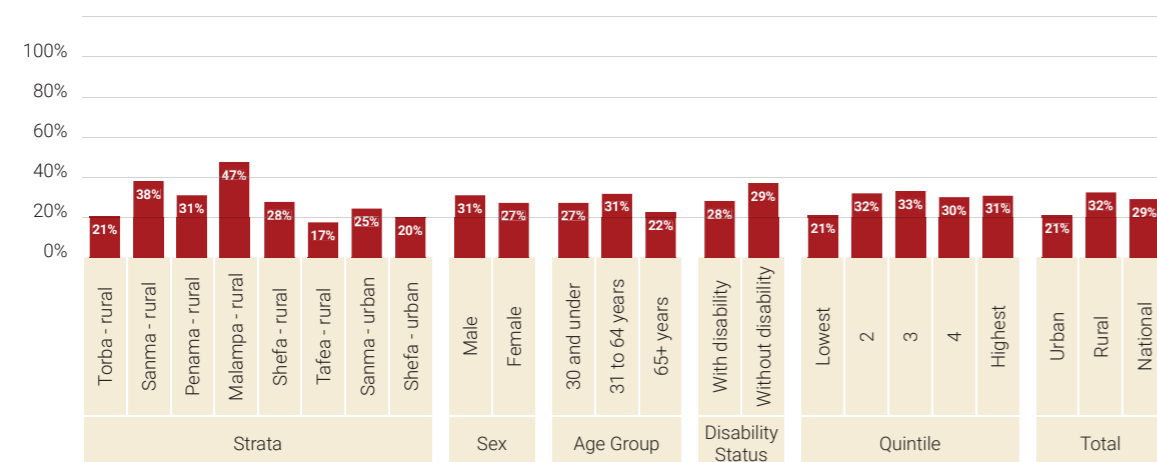
Imputed Rent is the estimated value of the service used by householders who own and occupy their homes. It provides a place to sleep, a place to eat, live and relax. The Average monthly household income from Imputed Rent by Population Subgroups are as follows;

- 9,602 for Vanuatu
- 6,968 and 17,248 for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 15,408 for those in the highest earning 20% of households compared to 5,210 for those in the bottom 20% of households
- 11,194 and 8,666 among Female and Male headed households respectively

Intermediate expenditure

Percentage of households reporting intermediate expenditure

Figure 32 Percentage of households reporting incurring intermediate expenditure



The Percentage of households incurring intermediate expenditure by Population Subgroups are as follows;

- 29% for the whole of Vanuatu
- 32% and 21% for Rural and Urban Dwellers respectively
- 31% for those in the highest earning 20% of households compared to 21% for those in the bottom 20% of households
- 27% and 31% among Female and Male headed households respectively

Composition of intermediate expenditure

Table 24 Composition of intermediate expenditure, by COICOP Class

	VEHICLE OPERATION	PRIMARY ACTIVITIES	VEHICLES	INSURANCE	OTHER MAJOR DURABLES	OTHER SERVICES
National	52%	26%	18%	3%	1%	0%
Rural	56%	27%	14%	2%	1%	0%
Urban	46%	24%	25%	4%	0%	0%
Highest	51%	26%	19%	3%	1%	0%
4	48%	28%	20%	3%	1%	0%
3	54%	24%	19%	3%	1%	0%
2	47%	30%	18%	4%	1%	0%
Lowest	70%	16%	10%	2%	2%	0%
Without disability	53%	25%	19%	3%	1%	0%
With disability	37%	46%	12%	3%	3%	0%
65 and over	40%	39%	18%	1%	1%	0%
31 to 64	52%	25%	19%	3%	1%	0%
30 and under	55%	25%	17%	3%	1%	0%
Female	55%	19%	22%	4%	1%	0%
Male	50%	31%	16%	2%	1%	0%
Shefa-urban	44%	26%	26%	4%	0%	0%
Sanma-urban	51%	20%	24%	5%	0%	0%
Tafea-rural	63%	13%	20%	3%	1%	0%
Shefa-rural	60%	18%	18%	3%	1%	0%
Malampa-rural	50%	33%	14%	2%	1%	0%
Penama-rural	53%	29%	13%	2%	3%	0%
Sanma-rural	53%	36%	9%	1%	0%	0%
Torba-rural	29%	62%	7%	0%	2%	0%

The Composition of Intermediate expenditure by Population Subgroups were as follows;

- Vehicle Operation (52%), Primary Activities (26%), Vehicles (18%), Insurance (3%), Other Major Durables (1%).
- 56% of rural household intermediate expenditure was on Vehicle Operation compared to 46% for urban households.
- 51% of the top 20% of household's intermediate expenditure was on vehicle Operation compared to 70% for the bottom 20% of households.
- 55% of Female headed household's intermediate expenditure was on vehicle Operation compared to 50% for Male headed households

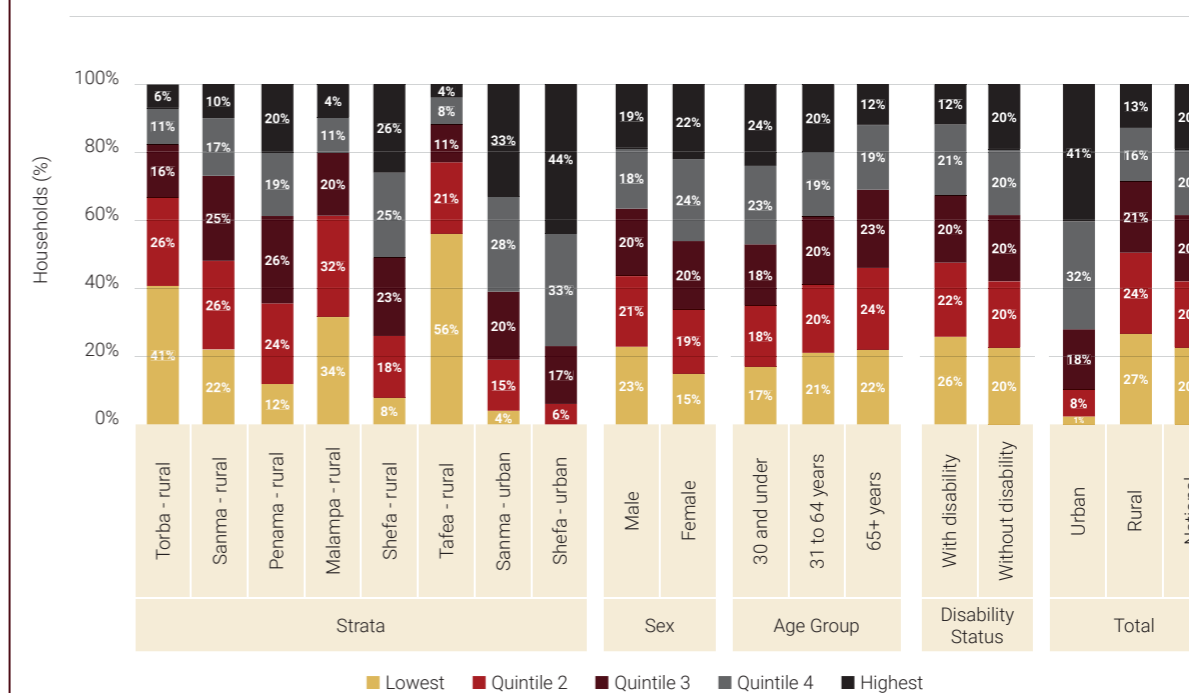
Composition of intermediate expenditure relating to primary activities

Table 25 Total monthly intermediate expenditure on primary activities

	TORBA - RURAL	SANMA - RURAL	PENAMA - RURAL	MALAMPA - RURAL	SHEFA - RURAL	TAFEA - RURA	SANMA - URBAN	SHEFA - URBAN	TOTAL
FISHING									
Labour	0	111,394	517,444	1,631,360	0	0	0	3,261,945	5,522,143
Ice	0	70,508	975,868	138,109	62,112	1,618,336	102,602	1,753,762	4,721,298
Other small items	104,457	334,139	226,331	772,857	529,817	237,937	121,264	1,545,297	3,872,099
Bait	33,048	1,666,475	0	285,436	1,616	1,353	210,118	1,201,888	3,399,933
Speargun	75,851	57,884	127,220	87,532	329,408	6,030	4,683	58,702	747,312
Other fishing	15,360	46,166	329,088	76,294	103,614	23,820	25,740	331,075	950,886
TOTAL	228,716	2,286,567	2,175,951	2,991,589	1,026,568	1,887,475	464,137	8,152,668	19,213,671
AGRICULTURE									
Rent for land	0	10,292,129	115,085	0	2,466,382	0	2,661,446	6,270,620	21,805,661
Labour	7,369	1,237,720	1,019,749	712,443	64,691	204,485	179,050	247,537	3,673,044
Fencing	5,788	42,688	88,796	33,879	107,347	7,416	0	1,819,571	2,105,484
Freight, cargo	3,311	377,012	954,829	639,956	12,270	28,268	11,211	51,529	2,078,385
Fertilizer	0	11,284	0	832	40,091	0	0	1,809	54,015
Other agriculture	839	118,080	19,852	23,490	6,545	0	0	51,205	220,010
TOTAL	17,306	12,078,912	2,198,310	1,410,600	2,697,326	240,169	2,851,707	8,442,270	29,936,599
LIVESTOCK AND AQUACULTURE									
Fencing	523,374	5,748,734	3,204,752	3,565,561	1,648,184	1,074,644	245,997	622,676	16,633,921
Labour	54,031	315,535	560,141	304,748	605,476	47,855	485,428	1,760,434	4,133,646
Feed	78,965	273,556	176,013	258,736	1,098,502	190,914	197,801	176,978	2,451,464
Vetinary	28,410	35	0	0	166,498	23	12	947,139	1,142,116
Other livestock and aquaculture	61,899	286,724	256,564	91,952	152,760	121,925	10,537	817,525	1,799,884
TOTAL	746,678	6,624,583	4,197,469	4,220,996	3,671,419	1,435,362	939,773	4,324,751	26,161,031
HANDICRAFTS									
Materials	75,381	247,404	257,111	739,261	465,665	108,314	397,631	1,391,745	3,682,513
Labout	601	26,311	22,486	111,271	432,292	0	52,613	612,107	1,257,680
Transportation	2,823	136,812	47,802	71,895	157,993	5,847	11,345	343,019	777,536
Other handicrafts	0	72,199	36,573	79,572	308,570	38,690	122,472	504,583	1,162,659
TOTAL	78,806	482,726	363,973	1,001,998	1,364,520	152,851	584,061	2,851,454	6,880,388

Population by quintile

Figure 33 Distribution of population by national expenditure quintile



Population distribution within the national expenditure quintiles are as follows;

- 41% of the Urban Population fall in the highest expenditure quintile compared to 13% for the Rural Population
- Only 1% of the Urban Population are in the lowest expenditure quintile compared to 27% for the Rural Population
- 22% of Female headed households fall in the highest expenditure decile compared to 19% for Male headed households.

Average monthly household expenditure by expenditure quintile

Table 26 Average monthly household expenditure, by national expenditure

	QUINTILE 1	QUINTILE 2	QUINTILE 3	QUINTILE 4	QUINTILE 5
National	43,162	69,037	96,646	123,073	177,021
Rural	42,801	66,038	89,611	110,061	158,535
Urban	71,364	95,377	120,412	141,848	193,484
Without disability	43,236	68,450	97,003	123,274	175,786
With disability	42,294	77,271	91,054	120,094	208,089
65 and over	28,939	57,634	67,942	95,851	136,936
31 to 64	46,868	75,338	107,184	133,468	191,982
30 and under	38,636	55,243	78,403	107,756	149,782
Female	41,934	71,147	97,707	127,197	183,543
Male	43,648	67,932	96,007	119,873	172,464
Shefa-urban	89,631	93,339	125,710	147,253	200,611
Sanma-urban	67,086	98,120	104,087	118,889	160,274

Tafea-rural	37,525	62,586	85,602	106,701	142,095
Shefa-rural	60,964	77,288	101,832	119,596	165,996
Malampa-rural	43,267	57,657	79,120	93,221	131,867
Penama-rural	50,338	76,235	98,247	109,793	164,962
Sanma-rural	45,089	67,140	81,991	107,729	142,883
Torba-rural	37,221	50,623	79,139	106,974	162,642

The average monthly household expenditure of subgroups by expenditure quintile are as follows;

- Average monthly household expenditure for Quintile 5 was 175,000 with the Rural and Urban average being 160,000 and 190,000 respectively
- Shefa-Urban's average monthly household expenditure for Quintile 5 was 200,000, with Malampa Rural recording an average of 130,000

Average monthly household income by expenditure quintile

Table 27 Average monthly household income, by national expenditure quintile

	QUINTILE 1	QUINTILE 2	QUINTILE 3	QUINTILE 4	QUINTILE 5
National	48,942	73,903	96,579	123,775	166,536
Rural	47,074	71,379	91,572	103,833	152,315
Urban	195,009	96,066	113,498	152,551	179,200
Without disability	49,740	74,588	96,163	121,365	163,723
With disability	39,639	64,276	103,091	159,449	237,286
65 and over	33,596	58,364	67,948	81,755	115,460
31 to 64	54,192	81,056	106,387	136,992	186,645
30 and under	39,544	59,872	80,771	107,160	129,260
Female	54,028	78,928	99,464	126,933	161,667
Male	46,930	71,271	94,842	121,325	169,937
Shefa-urban	81,611	91,184	115,759	165,280	193,275
Sanma-urban	221,564	102,634	106,530	98,479	113,610
Tafea-rural	45,470	61,166	67,507	73,057	67,826
Shefa-rural	63,782	82,333	96,160	110,901	187,004
Malampa-rural	43,415	61,337	76,461	86,069	75,614
Penama-rural	44,263	97,000	131,729	127,553	165,652
Sanma-rural	54,898	69,704	76,777	102,055	103,787
Torba-rural	38,334	50,539	83,118	64,002	86,708

The average monthly household income of subgroups by expenditure quintile are as follows;

- Average monthly household income for Quintile 5 was 165,000, with the Rural and Urban average being 150,000 and 175,000 respectively
- Shefa-Urban's average monthly household income for Quintile 5 was 180,000, with Malampa Rural recording an average of 75,000

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLING ERRORS

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

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

Table 28 Data quality thresholds

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

1. Relative sampling errors for expenditure aggregates

Table 29 presents the RSEs for the total expenditure aggregates, by COICOP Division and province. According to the data quality thresholds presented above, it can be seen that total RSE is 1.4 percent (i.e., national household expenditure estimates are very reliable). Disaggregated by province, average annual household expenditure estimates have a range of 2.4 to 4.7 percent, making the strata disaggregated household expenditure estimates reliable.

Looking at the RSEs of household expenditure by COICOP Division, it can be seen that the estimates are reasonable reliable at a national level, however when disaggregated by Province, they become less reliable. RSEs of expenditure in commonly consumed items, such as those that fall into the categories of 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages', 'Water, housing, electricity and gas', 'Transport' and 'Communication' are reasonable across all Provinces. RSEs of expenditure for items that are not consumed by all households, such as 'Health', 'Intermediate expenditure', and 'Miscellaneous Goods and Services', are higher and the estimates should therefore be used with caution given the potential for being inaccurate.

Tables 30, 31 and 32 present the RSEs for expenditure aggregates by COICOP Group, COICOP Class and COICOP Sub-Class and province. It can be seen that national estimates by COICOP Group and COICOP Class are fairly reliable, however the potential for error greatly increases as expenditure estimates are disaggregated by COICOP. Provincial expenditure estimates by COICOP Group, Class and Sub-Class should generally be treated with caution given the RSE increase the more we disaggregate the estimates.

Table 29 Average household expenditure and RSE by COICOP Division and Province

COICOP DIVISION	NATIONAL		TORBA		SANMA		PENAMA		MALAMPA		SHEFA		TAFEA	
	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	\$119,039	1.2%	\$101,693	5.5%	\$111,645	1.9%	\$138,881	3.4%	\$93,109	2.5%	\$144,057	1.9%	\$75,391	4.1%
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco And Narcot	\$125,747	4.0%	\$94,109	16.4%	\$103,612	7.6%	\$124,007	12.9%	\$84,674	9.2%	\$178,834	5.7%	\$65,590	18.3%
Clothing And Footwear	\$32,643	2.8%	\$19,142	12.1%	\$37,088	5.0%	\$37,830	9.9%	\$22,136	6.8%	\$41,489	4.2%	\$11,501	12.0%
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Ot	\$169,091	2.2%	\$94,954	8.1%	\$121,191	4.9%	\$87,667	4.1%	\$51,500	3.3%	\$300,777	2.9%	\$94,848	4.1%
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Ro	\$33,916	3.6%	\$25,338	7.3%	\$29,724	4.6%	\$33,402	6.6%	\$21,206	8.5%	\$47,718	5.5%	\$18,279	24.9%
Health	\$2,578	6.8%	\$1,022	22.1%	\$2,721	8.6%	\$4,738	14.0%	\$1,924	20.2%	\$2,997	12.5%	\$393	25.0%
Transport	\$179,164	4.1%	\$47,828	17.4%	\$201,928	8.8%	\$195,291	15.4%	\$93,954	14.3%	\$227,936	5.5%	\$123,457	12.2%
Communication	\$41,915	2.9%	\$18,060	13.1%	\$34,475	4.5%	\$41,406	7.6%	\$25,505	7.1%	\$60,513	4.4%	\$26,198	11.6%
Recreation And Culture	\$14,670	5.0%	\$3,133	18.6%	\$11,303	6.7%	\$6,151	18.6%	\$6,966	12.4%	\$26,557	6.9%	\$5,672	17.9%
Education	\$41,567	5.5%	\$10,869	17.1%	\$36,193	8.4%	\$33,742	10.8%	\$25,552	10.8%	\$63,168	8.8%	\$22,207	16.2%
Restaurants And Hotels	\$70,679	4.1%	\$25,589	12.2%	\$76,134	10.0%	\$33,753	9.8%	\$33,602	18.4%	\$114,262	5.1%	\$25,827	6.4%
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	\$49,486	3.2%	\$24,491	16.8%	\$43,170	5.5%	\$24,688	8.3%	\$23,969	7.0%	\$85,333	4.2%	\$15,318	19.7%
Non-consumption - cash transfers	\$30,248	9.8%	\$10,412	13.4%	\$31,692	15.2%	\$60,334	24.2%	\$28,615	30.4%	\$31,711	15.8%	\$4,236	14.7%
Non-consumption - intermediate expendit	\$16,922	9.9%	\$5,900	23.3%	\$25,743	16.8%	\$14,852	24.7%	\$12,676	22.6%	\$19,034	17.9%	\$6,979	35.0%
Total household expenditure	\$272,671	1.4%	\$176,776	4.7%	\$258,153	2.4%	\$272,365	4.0%	\$178,042	3.1%	\$371,405	2.4%	\$147,785	4.6%

Table 30 Average household expenditure and RSE by COICOP Group and Province

COICOP GROUP	NATIONAL		TORBA		SANMA		PENAMA		MALAMPA		SHEFA		TAFEA	
	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE
Food	\$115,464	1.1%	\$100,439	5.6%	\$107,523	1.8%	\$137,316	3.4%	\$91,436	2.5%	\$138,436	1.9%	\$73,886	4.1%
Non-alcoholic beverages	\$19,372	5.4%	\$6,663	26.0%	\$21,965	8.4%	\$7,692	15.5%	\$7,897	21.7%	\$30,353	6.8%	\$11,092	36.5%

Alcoholic Beverages	\$32,413	8.3%	\$25,866	30.2%	\$25,446	16.6%	\$32,198	31.1%	\$8,073	21.5%	\$52,323	10.2%	\$15,854	50.3%
Tobacco	\$22,730	4.6%	\$17,599	22.7%	\$17,638	7.3%	\$40,048	11.0%	\$16,660	13.9%	\$27,524	7.5%	\$9,640	17.1%
Narcotics	\$70,604	3.9%	\$50,644	12.5%	\$60,528	7.3%	\$51,761	15.0%	\$59,940	9.2%	\$98,986	5.6%	\$40,096	17.0%
Clothing	\$26,733	2.9%	\$15,331	12.2%	\$30,650	5.0%	\$31,347	10.4%	\$18,139	7.2%	\$33,376	4.4%	\$10,460	12.1%
Footwear	\$5,910	3.3%	\$3,811	13.1%	\$6,438	7.9%	\$6,483	10.3%	\$3,997	7.2%	\$8,114	4.5%	\$1,041	16.8%
Actual rentals for Housing	\$15,446	7.0%	\$506	72.7%	\$8,063	14.7%	\$77	97.3%	\$909	44.6%	\$36,760	7.8%	\$645	83.2%
Imputed rentals for Housing	\$103,242	2.0%	\$79,925	2.9%	\$81,105	2.4%	\$79,737	3.4%	\$45,663	2.4%	\$153,084	3.3%	\$88,043	3.3%
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	\$4,914	16.8%	\$1,579	35.1%	\$6,013	53.1%	\$6,009	34.2%	\$1,976	37.5%	\$6,751	17.5%	\$1,231	31.7%
Water supply and miscellaneous services	\$20,403	5.0%	\$606	26.3%	\$11,755	9.0%	\$411	64.0%	\$1,860	26.9%	\$47,343	5.4%	\$1,593	24.9%
Electricity, gas and other fuels	\$25,086	5.8%	\$12,338	44.8%	\$14,255	8.8%	\$1,432	58.0%	\$1,091	35.0%	\$56,839	6.5%	\$3,336	48.6%
Furniture and furnishings, carpets and	\$671	7.3%	\$273	49.3%	\$686	10.5%	\$888	22.5%	\$602	18.5%	\$813	11.2%	\$237	46.5%
Household textiles	\$4,529	4.4%	\$3,288	16.3%	\$4,081	9.7%	\$5,070	13.2%	\$4,509	8.0%	\$5,790	6.8%	\$1,522	23.3%
Household appliances	\$550	12.3%	\$630	32.4%	\$803	13.7%	\$534	31.1%	\$90	44.8%	\$388	20.0%	\$1,126	36.0%
Glassware, tableware and household uten	\$832	15.9%	\$1,194	34.2%	\$782	23.6%	\$145	67.2%	\$901	57.3%	\$1,305	20.8%	\$0	NA
Tools and equipment for house and garde	\$2,129	4.8%	\$5,481	10.6%	\$2,507	9.0%	\$4,158	7.9%	\$2,277	7.8%	\$1,206	15.0%	\$1,210	22.4%
Goods and services for routine household	\$25,206	4.1%	\$14,472	5.2%	\$20,864	5.5%	\$22,607	7.4%	\$12,827	11.3%	\$38,216	5.9%	\$14,185	26.0%
Medical products, appliances and equipm	\$523	16.9%	\$305	58.8%	\$183	25.1%	\$1,945	24.5%	\$225	53.9%	\$582	30.3%	\$0	96.7%
Outpatient services	\$2,055	6.7%	\$717	16.6%	\$2,538	9.0%	\$2,792	13.0%	\$1,700	22.1%	\$2,415	12.2%	\$393	25.1%
Purchase of vehicles	\$18,409	9.2%	\$718	79.7%	\$15,275	15.5%	\$7,646	38.5%	\$5,996	30.2%	\$32,382	12.2%	\$12,170	32.0%
Operation of personal transport equipme	\$52,140	8.5%	\$6,339	30.4%	\$62,979	23.1%	\$32,116	29.7%	\$26,690	18.5%	\$71,558	10.5%	\$39,693	23.1%
Transport services	\$108,616	4.0%	\$40,771	18.7%	\$123,674	5.6%	\$155,529	17.0%	\$61,267	16.4%	\$123,996	4.6%	\$71,594	11.8%
Postal services	\$246	36.0%	\$0	NA	\$520	39.2%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$382	55.6%	\$0	NA
Telephone and telefax equipment	\$3,551	3.3%	\$1,562	14.4%	\$2,913	4.4%	\$2,451	7.1%	\$1,693	6.3%	\$5,947	4.7%	\$1,367	11.1%
Telephone and telefax services	\$38,118	3.0%	\$16,497	13.3%	\$31,043	4.7%	\$38,955	7.9%	\$23,811	7.4%	\$54,185	4.6%	\$24,831	11.8%
Audio-visual, photographic and informat	\$2,041	6.3%	\$991	18.9%	\$1,435	8.1%	\$946	21.5%	\$769	19.7%	\$3,796	8.3%	\$701	20.5%
Other major durables for recreation and	\$943	20.8%	\$424	64.6%	\$699	31.2%	\$2,059	38.2%	\$967	27.2%	\$904	47.1%	\$546	62.0%
Other recreational items and equipment,	\$180	31.2%	\$245	94.0%	\$232	54.1%	\$6	98.1%	\$165	93.5%	\$268	44.3%	\$0	NA

Recreational and cultural services	\$6,194	8.9%	\$408	68.3%	\$5,063	10.9%	\$511	81.6%	\$1,659	39.8%	\$12,274	11.3%	\$2,502	35.6%
Newspapers, books and stationery	\$5,312	4.2%	\$1,065	15.6%	\$3,874	7.0%	\$2,628	13.4%	\$3,405	11.5%	\$9,314	5.8%	\$1,923	13.3%
Pre- primary and primary education	\$40,465	5.6%	\$10,828	17.1%	\$34,117	8.5%	\$30,509	10.5%	\$24,918	10.9%	\$62,665	8.9%	\$22,007	16.3%
Education not definable by level	\$1,102	9.8%	\$41	50.0%	\$2,076	14.0%	\$3,232	21.3%	\$634	24.4%	\$503	14.8%	\$199	85.0%
Catering services	\$67,739	4.1%	\$25,018	12.4%	\$66,817	10.3%	\$29,795	10.4%	\$33,003	18.7%	\$113,175	5.1%	\$25,145	6.4%
Accommodation services	\$2,940	16.3%	\$571	64.0%	\$9,317	22.8%	\$3,958	35.6%	\$599	56.2%	\$1,087	30.8%	\$682	44.0%
Personal care	\$37,401	2.9%	\$20,539	18.0%	\$31,533	5.7%	\$18,429	8.6%	\$17,327	6.8%	\$65,436	3.6%	\$11,099	22.8%
Personal effects n.e.c	\$2,527	2.7%	\$1,734	15.1%	\$3,070	4.3%	\$2,111	10.6%	\$2,883	7.5%	\$2,875	4.1%	\$900	13.1%
Insurance	\$3,982	12.0%	\$5	72.0%	\$2,558	23.2%	\$1,787	37.8%	\$1,066	86.9%	\$7,606	14.4%	\$2,261	52.9%
Other services	\$5,576	6.9%	\$2,213	28.2%	\$6,009	10.9%	\$2,361	25.0%	\$2,693	20.4%	\$9,416	9.7%	\$1,059	24.6%
Non-consumption expenditure - cash dona	\$9,227	3.8%	\$8,179	12.4%	\$9,418	6.4%	\$15,800	9.8%	\$7,158	8.1%	\$9,927	6.6%	\$3,623	15.9%
Non-consumption expenditure - tax, fine	\$852	16.2%	\$541	26.6%	\$2,057	21.1%	\$371	70.3%	\$0	97.8%	\$1,010	27.3%	\$7	94.7%
Non-consumption expenditure - home inve	\$20,169	14.5%	\$1,692	35.9%	\$20,217	23.5%	\$44,163	32.3%	\$21,457	40.2%	\$20,774	23.6%	\$607	38.0%
Non-consumption - intermediate	\$16,922	9.9%	\$5,900	23.3%	\$25,743	16.8%	\$14,852	24.7%	\$12,676	22.6%	\$19,034	17.9%	\$6,979	35.0%

Table 31 Average household expenditure and RSE by COICOP Class and Province

COICOP CLASS	NATIONAL			TORBA			SANMA			PENAMA			MALAMPA			SHEFA			TAFEA		
	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	MEAN	RSE	
Bread and cereals	\$22,436	1.7%	\$12,378	7.0%	\$24,991	3.7%	\$22,493	4.2%	\$17,235	5.1%	\$26,683	2.5%	\$15,033	6.6%							
Meat	\$81,018	4.0%	\$12,906	17.6%	\$73,160	6.4%	\$84,753	9.3%	\$40,077	14.0%	\$123,502	6.1%	\$34,277	11.0%							
Fish and sea food	\$80,386	4.6%	\$162,296	11.1%	\$43,129	5.1%	\$149,682	13.4%	\$81,108	7.2%	\$72,540	8.0%	\$73,796	15.8%							
Milk, cheese and eggs	\$15,330	4.4%	\$2,413	39.6%	\$7,970	19.7%	\$6,380	19.1%	\$1,865	22.3%	\$33,969	4.3%	\$538	36.7%							
Oils and fats	\$10,421	3.0%	\$4,799	12.1%	\$12,487	4.1%	\$5,615	8.8%	\$4,307	9.9%	\$16,656	4.5%	\$2,242	15.8%							
Fruit	\$105,487	2.1%	\$93,047	6.9%	\$100,191	4.3%	\$134,408	6.9%	\$109,925	4.7%	\$101,677	3.7%	\$97,101	6.0%							
Vegetables	\$144,819	2.1%	\$136,225	7.8%	\$138,565	3.6%	\$160,607	5.4%	\$90,815	5.6%	\$180,053	3.6%	\$102,861	4.6%							

Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confec	\$9,948	2.9%	\$5,109	10.1%	\$12,040	4.9%	\$10,823	6.7%	\$6,995	7.7%	\$12,031	4.9%	\$4,673	10.1%
Food products n.e.c.	\$38,933	3.3%	\$16,724	11.8%	\$37,341	7.7%	\$34,759	7.6%	\$35,097	8.7%	\$51,704	4.9%	\$19,478	16.3%
Coffee, tea and cocoa	\$10,423	8.1%	\$1,944	38.2%	\$11,779	11.7%	\$3,092	32.0%	\$4,395	23.0%	\$15,863	10.3%	\$8,620	41.9%
Mineral water, soft drinks, fruit and v	\$8,948	4.9%	\$4,720	26.2%	\$10,186	8.2%	\$4,599	17.5%	\$3,502	38.6%	\$14,490	6.1%	\$2,472	23.4%
Spirits	\$4,246	22.7%	\$4,092	40.6%	\$1,672	66.0%	\$8,084	35.6%	\$864	58.5%	\$5,716	36.5%	\$4,428	69.6%
Wine	\$9,984	12.0%	\$6,407	46.7%	\$8,332	27.7%	\$6,840	68.2%	\$1,779	35.0%	\$17,575	13.5%	\$3,980	63.0%
Beer	\$18,184	8.1%	\$15,368	30.8%	\$15,442	13.9%	\$17,275	29.1%	\$5,431	26.9%	\$29,033	11.1%	\$7,446	40.6%
Tobacco	\$22,730	4.6%	\$17,599	22.7%	\$17,638	7.3%	\$40,048	11.0%	\$16,660	13.9%	\$27,524	7.5%	\$9,640	17.1%
Narcotics	\$70,604	3.9%	\$50,644	12.5%	\$60,528	7.3%	\$51,761	15.0%	\$59,940	9.2%	\$98,986	5.6%	\$40,096	17.0%
Clothing materials	\$2,430	6.1%	\$645	38.0%	\$1,700	15.0%	\$2,400	21.3%	\$1,629	18.0%	\$4,128	7.4%	\$169	45.8%
Garments	\$22,298	2.7%	\$14,330	11.1%	\$27,427	5.1%	\$27,133	9.2%	\$16,196	7.1%	\$25,537	4.2%	\$9,855	11.9%
Other articles of clothing and clothing	\$425	8.8%	\$210	48.2%	\$455	13.0%	\$749	21.9%	\$82	35.7%	\$595	13.0%	\$43	94.1%
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	\$1,581	9.7%	\$145	39.1%	\$1,069	13.3%	\$1,065	48.9%	\$232	24.3%	\$3,115	11.6%	\$393	56.3%
Shoes and other footwear	\$5,910	3.3%	\$3,811	13.1%	\$6,438	7.9%	\$6,483	10.3%	\$3,997	7.2%	\$8,114	4.5%	\$1,041	16.8%
Actual rentals paid by tenants	\$15,446	7.0%	\$506	72.7%	\$8,063	14.7%	\$77	97.3%	\$909	44.6%	\$36,760	7.8%	\$645	83.2%
Imputed rentals of owner occupiers	\$103,242	2.0%	\$79,925	2.9%	\$81,105	2.4%	\$79,737	3.4%	\$45,663	2.4%	\$153,084	3.3%	\$88,043	3.3%
Services for the maintenance and repair	\$4,914	16.8%	\$1,579	35.1%	\$6,013	53.1%	\$6,009	34.2%	\$1,976	37.5%	\$6,751	17.5%	\$1,231	31.7%
Water supply	\$20,403	5.0%	\$606	26.3%	\$11,755	9.0%	\$411	64.0%	\$1,860	26.9%	\$47,343	5.4%	\$1,593	24.9%
Electricity	\$16,212	7.9%	\$183	36.3%	\$9,573	9.5%	\$126	97.4%	\$740	44.9%	\$37,241	9.0%	\$3,074	52.8%
Gas	\$4,721	5.7%	\$0	NA	\$3,033	10.0%	\$390	62.1%	\$214	53.3%	\$10,897	6.1%	\$60	96.7%
Liquid fuels	\$1,053	34.3%	\$12,149	45.5%	\$559	52.4%	\$804	93.5%	\$0	NA	\$994	74.6%	\$202	66.4%
Solid fuels	\$3,099	7.0%	\$6	88.7%	\$1,089	33.0%	\$113	92.4%	\$137	98.4%	\$7,707	7.0%	\$0	NA
Furniture and furnishings	\$106	17.1%	\$26	40.1%	\$143	14.1%	\$37	28.3%	\$20	40.8%	\$125	23.1%	\$175	61.2%
Carpets and other floor coverings	\$565	8.0%	\$248	52.6%	\$543	12.5%	\$851	23.2%	\$582	18.8%	\$688	12.5%	\$62	48.4%
Household textiles	\$4,529	4.4%	\$3,288	16.3%	\$4,081	9.7%	\$5,070	13.2%	\$4,509	8.0%	\$5,790	6.8%	\$1,522	23.3%
Major household appliances whether elec	\$538	12.6%	\$630	32.4%	\$772	13.9%	\$534	31.1%	\$88	45.6%	\$374	20.6%	\$1,123	36.0%
Small electric household appliances	\$12	16.1%	\$0	NA	\$31	23.0%	\$0	NA	\$2	96.8%	\$14	24.0%	\$3	76.7%

Glassware, tableware and household uten	\$832	15.9%	\$1,194	34.2%	\$782	23.6%	\$145	67.2%	\$901	57.3%	\$1,305	20.8%	\$0	NA
Major tools and equipment	\$133	19.8%	\$236	39.6%	\$114	23.9%	\$181	22.9%	\$105	35.4%	\$88	28.5%	\$249	69.7%
Small tools and miscellaneous accessori	\$1,996	4.9%	\$5,245	10.5%	\$2,394	9.3%	\$3,977	8.0%	\$2,172	8.0%	\$1,119	16.0%	\$961	23.1%
Non durable household goods	\$19,913	3.6%	\$13,053	4.6%	\$15,571	3.8%	\$14,602	5.5%	\$9,164	11.9%	\$326,75	5.4%	\$9,105	7.5%
Domestic services and household service	\$5,293	12.2%	\$1,419	26.7%	\$5,293	18.2%	\$8,006	17.3%	\$3,663	19.4%	\$5,541	19.2%	\$5,080	65.7%
Pharmaceutical products	\$451	16.4%	\$152	86.2%	\$183	25.1%	\$1,935	24.6%	\$225	53.9%	\$405	29.3%	\$0	96.7%
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	\$72	48.0%	\$153	82.7%	\$0	NA	\$10	69.4%	\$0	NA	\$177	52.5%	\$0	NA
Medical services	\$1,604	6.0%	\$446	17.6%	\$1,932	8.8%	\$2,485	13.6%	\$1,385	24.9%	\$1,802	9.4%	\$317	25.9%
Paramedical services	\$451	21.6%	\$271	30.4%	\$607	23.9%	\$308	40.1%	\$315	55.7%	\$614	38.7%	\$76	76.2%
Motor cars	\$18,383	9.2%	\$673	84.9%	\$15,192	15.6%	\$7,646	38.5%	\$5,993	30.3%	\$323,70	12.2%	\$12,151	32.1%
Motor cycles	\$13	44.0%	\$0	NA	\$30	63.6%	\$0	NA	\$2	96.9%	\$11	86.7%	\$19	89.1%
Bicycles	\$13	26.7%	\$45	81.1%	\$54	28.6%	\$0	NA	\$1	80.2%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA
Spare parts and accessories for persona	\$4,925	12.7%	\$230	88.6%	\$4,996	21.4%	\$3,824	59.7%	\$1,109	39.2%	\$7,544	16.5%	\$3,970	52.7%
Fuels and lubricants for personal trans	\$41,105	9.6%	\$1,997	67.2%	\$48,924	29.0%	\$26,826	29.0%	\$21,189	21.3%	\$55,541	11.0%	\$34,246	23.2%
Maintenance and repair of personal tran	\$1,763	18.0%	\$136	88.6%	\$2,848	36.6%	\$370	41.7%	\$301	57.2%	\$2,914	21.7%	\$157	60.3%
Other services in respect of personal t	\$4,347	10.1%	\$3,975	30.9%	\$6,212	17.7%	\$1,096	64.1%	\$4,092	23.6%	\$5,558	16.2%	\$1,320	38.6%
Passenger transport by road	\$91,921	4.3%	\$27,492	22.5%	\$99,677	6.3%	\$136,142	18.0%	\$54,315	17.8%	\$107,635	4.4%	\$55,847	13.7%
Passenger transport by air	\$12,514	8.2%	\$9,368	29.4%	\$17,846	13.1%	\$10,263	25.0%	\$4,601	36.2%	\$14,447	14.6%	\$10,511	19.6%
Passenger transport by sea and inland w	\$4,180	7.6%	\$3,912	34.4%	\$6,151	14.4%	\$9,123	14.7%	\$2,351	24.1%	\$1,915	18.9%	\$5,236	17.9%
Postal services	\$246	36.0%	\$0	NA	\$520	39.2%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$382	55.6%	\$0	NA
Telephone and telefax equipment	\$3,551	3.3%	\$1,562	14.4%	\$2,913	4.4%	\$2,451	7.1%	\$1,693	6.3%	\$5,947	4.7%	\$1,367	11.1%
Telephone and telefax services	\$38,118	3.0%	\$16,497	13.3%	\$31,043	4.7%	\$38,955	7.9%	\$23,811	7.4%	\$54,185	4.6%	\$24,831	11.8%
Equipment for the reception, recording	\$203	22.5%	\$83	37.8%	\$192	17.4%	\$80	37.8%	\$60	51.9%	\$364	33.2%	\$71	48.7%
Information processing equipment	\$1,838	6.5%	\$908	20.3%	\$1,243	8.5%	\$866	21.3%	\$708	20.7%	\$3,432	8.7%	\$630	20.1%
Major durables for outdoor recreation	\$631	17.6%	\$272	63.0%	\$605	32.7%	\$1,785	39.4%	\$839	27.3%	\$281	31.8%	\$498	64.9%
Maintenance and repair of other major d	\$312	46.5%	\$152	88.9%	\$94	42.5%	\$274	88.3%	\$127	58.2%	\$623	61.4%	\$49	72.1%
Games, toys and hobbies	\$6	59.5%	\$0	NA	\$8	40.5%	\$6	98.1%	\$0	NA	\$10	93.8%	\$0	NA

Pets and related products	\$174	32.2%	\$245	94.0%	\$224	56.0%	\$0	NA	\$165	93.5%	\$259	45.9%	\$0	NA
Recreational and sporting services	\$157	20.7%	\$58	29.5%	\$121	26.2%	\$21	50.4%	\$8	98.0%	\$344	24.9%	\$0	NA
Cultural services	\$5,405	9.7%	\$350	79.4%	\$4,475	12.0%	\$491	84.8%	\$1,570	39.8%	\$10,506	12.6%	\$2,502	35.6%
Games of chance	\$632	28.1%	\$0	NA	\$467	52.2%	\$0	NA	\$81	96.5%	\$1,423	32.3%	\$0	NA
Books	\$1,660	4.3%	\$644	15.5%	\$1,903	7.9%	\$1,498	14.0%	\$1,431	12.8%	\$1,937	6.7%	\$1,185	17.0%
Newspapers and periodicals	\$2,068	8.1%	\$0	NA	\$293	20.7%	\$50	67.9%	\$31	69.4%	\$5,410	8.1%	\$0	NA
Stationery and drawing materials	\$1,584	3.9%	\$421	18.8%	\$1,678	6.9%	\$1,080	14.4%	\$1,943	12.6%	\$1,967	5.3%	\$738	10.4%
Pre- primary and primary education	\$40,465	5.6%	\$10,828	17.1%	\$34,117	8.5%	\$30,509	10.5%	\$24,918	10.9%	\$62,665	8.9%	\$22,007	16.3%
Education not definable by level	\$1,102	9.8%	\$41	50.0%	\$2,076	14.0%	\$3,232	21.3%	\$634	24.4%	\$503	14.8%	\$199	85.0%
Restaurants, cafes and the like	\$67,099	4.2%	\$24,693	12.5%	\$65,331	10.5%	\$29,580	10.4%	\$32,887	18.8%	\$112,477	5.1%	\$24,923	6.3%
Canteens	\$641	12.7%	\$326	47.9%	\$1,486	22.1%	\$215	39.6%	\$117	41.4%	\$698	16.6%	\$222	42.9%
Accommodation services	\$2,940	16.3%	\$571	64.0%	\$9,317	22.8%	\$3,958	35.6%	\$599	56.2%	\$1,087	30.8%	\$682	44.0%
Hairdressing salons and personal groomi	\$592	8.7%	\$294	21.0%	\$626	16.1%	\$79	50.0%	\$76	39.9%	\$1,177	10.5%	\$2	96.3%
Other appliances, articles and products	\$36,809	2.9%	\$20,245	18.2%	\$30,907	5.6%	\$18,350	8.6%	\$17,251	6.8%	\$64,259	3.6%	\$11,097	22.8%
Other personal effects	\$2,527	2.7%	\$1,794	15.1%	\$3,070	4.3%	\$2,111	10.6%	\$2,883	7.5%	\$2,875	4.1%	\$900	13.1%
Life Insurance	\$32	83.4%	\$0	93.5%	\$140	93.1%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$10	77.1%	\$0	NA
Insurance connected with the dwelling	\$302	57.2%	\$3	93.5%	\$83	55.5%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$773	60.4%	\$0	NA
Insurance connected with health	\$125	52.8%	\$1	82.9%	\$171	85.0%	\$0	NA	\$3	97.4%	\$242	66.0%	\$3	95.2%
Insurance connected with transport	\$3,418	11.9%	\$0	NA	\$2,155	24.6%	\$1,481	44.0%	\$1,064	87.1%	\$6,398	13.8%	\$2,258	53.0%
Other Insurance	\$105	56.3%	\$0	NA	\$9	91.6%	\$306	77.5%	\$0	NA	\$183	77.4%	\$0	NA
Other services n.e.c.	\$5,576	6.9%	\$2,213	28.2%	\$6,009	10.9%	\$2,361	25.0%	\$2,693	20.4%	\$9,416	9.7%	\$1,059	24.6%
Non-consumption expenditure - cash dona	\$9,227	3.8%	\$8,179	12.4%	\$9,418	6.4%	\$15,800	9.8%	\$7,158	8.1%	\$9,927	6.6%	\$3,623	15.9%
Non-consumption expenditure - tax, fine	\$852	16.2%	\$541	26.6%	\$2,057	21.1%	\$371	70.3%	\$0	97.8%	\$1,010	27.3%	\$7	94.7%
Non-consumption expenditure - home inve	\$20,169	14.5%	\$1,692	35.9%	\$20,217	23.5%	\$44,163	32.3%	\$21,457	40.2%	\$20,774	23.6%	\$607	38.0%
Non-consumption - intermediate	\$16,922	9.9%	\$5,900	23.3%	\$25,743	16.8%	\$14,852	24.7%	\$12,676	22.6%	\$19,034	17.9%	\$6,979	35.0%

2. Relative sampling errors for income aggregates

Table 33 presents the RSEs for the total income aggregates, by PACCOI Division and province. According to the data quality thresholds presented above, it can be seen that total RSE is 2.6 percent (i.e., national household income estimates are very reliable). Disaggregated by province, average annual household income estimates have a range of 3.9 to 9 percent, making the strata disaggregated total household income estimates being reasonably reliable.

Looking at the RSEs of household income by PACCOI Division, it can be seen that the estimates are reasonable reliable at a national level, ranging from 2 to 18.2 percent, however when disaggregated by Province, they become less reliable. RSEs for common income items, such as those that fall into the categories of 'Employment income', 'Gifts and remittances', and 'Imputed rents' are reasonable across all Provinces. RSEs of income for items that are not common income sources, such as 'Property', 'Transfer' and 'Intermediate expenditure', are higher and the estimates should therefore be used with caution given the potential for being inaccurate.

Tables 34, 35 and 36 present the RSEs for income aggregates by PACCOI Group and PACCOI Class. It can be seen that national estimates by COICOP Group and COICOP Class are reliable in most cases, however the potential for error greatly increases as income estimates are disaggregated by PACCOI and Province. Provincial expenditure estimates by PACCOI Group and Class should generally be treated with caution given the RSE increase the more we disaggregate the estimates.

Table 33 Average household income and RSE by PACCOI Division

PACCOI DIVISION	NATIONAL		TORBA		SANMA		PENAMA		MALAMPA		SHEFA		TAFEFA	
	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE
Employment income	\$230,981	2.8%	\$123,079	7.6%	\$205,023	5.3%	\$263,607	9.2%	\$149,966	4.2%	\$318,419	4.3%	\$114,816	6.9%
Property income	\$23,214	13.8%	\$12,354	36.5%	\$9,337	23.5%	\$12,854	37.3%	\$1,521	74.2%	\$50,020	16.7%	\$5,255	74.0%
Transfer income	\$31,311	18.2%	\$24,647	39.6%	\$25,826	34.9%	\$46,777	52.8%	\$9,222	36.6%	\$46,118	26.1%	\$10,397	69.7%
Gifts and remittances	\$48,159	5.9%	\$20,986	14.7%	\$52,718	11.1%	\$82,203	19.1%	\$41,261	12.4%	\$48,568	8.5%	\$24,738	18.4%
Imputed rent	\$103,279	2.0%	\$79,925	2.9%	\$81,105	2.4%	\$79,737	3.4%	\$45,663	2.4%	\$153,231	3.3%	\$88,043	3.3%
Intermediate expenditure	-\$66,590	-8.5%	-\$5,133	-38.5%	-\$84,032	-19.0%	-\$51,065	-24.3%	-\$31,580	-19.6%	-\$87,009	-12.3%	-\$52,233	-24.9%
Total household income	\$259,992	2.6%	\$151,321	6.6%	\$224,314	4.9%	\$302,976	9.0%	\$164,160	3.9%	\$360,131	4.0%	\$129,986	6.3%

Table 34 Average household income and RSE by PACCOI Group

PACCOI DIVISION	NATIONAL		TORBA		SANMA		PENAMA		MALAMPA		SHEFA		TAFEFA	
	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE
Employee benefits	\$103,624	4.4%	\$32,559	23.7%	\$88,052	8.2%	\$26,215	27.0%	\$32,161	13.4%	\$198,096	5.5%	\$29,241	13.7%
Business income (non subsistence eg exc	\$233,659	9.7%	\$57,753	17.5%	\$176,872	20.7%	\$159,571	28.3%	\$49,014	23.2%	\$428,096	12.9%	\$92,739	22.7%
Agriculture, fisheries, livestock and h	\$437,643	4.4%	\$365,197	6.8%	\$437,825	8.6%	\$1,042,227	12.2%	\$544,141	5.5%	\$219,884	6.9%	\$413,405	10.8%
Home rental	\$21,476	14.7%	\$7,352	47.1%	\$7,250	28.1%	\$12,429	38.4%	\$1,469	76.8%	\$47,114	17.4%	\$5,255	74.0%
Land lease	\$1,737	27.4%	\$5,003	45.7%	\$2,087	31.3%	\$425	81.8%	\$51	90.0%	\$2,906	41.7%	\$0	NA
Superannuation / Pension	\$20,111	26.0%	\$23,637	40.8%	\$12,039	59.9%	\$40,430	60.1%	\$4,513	37.3%	\$27,273	40.0%	\$10,397	69.7%
Child support	\$786	29.7%	\$1,010	53.8%	\$2,320	44.1%	\$589	93.3%	\$1,023	52.6%	\$170	51.2%	\$0	NA
Alimony	\$10,143	23.1%	\$0	NA	\$10,238	40.6%	\$5,758	94.8%	\$3,686	79.2%	\$18,609	29.8%	\$0	NA
Grants, Scholarships and other grants	\$273	70.7%	\$0	NA	\$1,229	77.1%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$67	93.1%	\$0	NA

	\$9,777	8.2%	\$4,311	25.3%	\$6,264	15.9%	\$7,140	21.3%	\$8,726	19.3%	\$156,78	12.2%	\$3,576	15.4%
Cash gifts/remittances received	\$9,777	8.2%	\$4,311	25.3%	\$6,264	15.9%	\$7,140	21.3%	\$8,726	19.3%	\$156,78	12.2%	\$3,576	15.4%
Cash purchased gifts received	\$38,382	6.9%	\$16,676	17.6%	\$46,454	12.3%	\$75,063	20.0%	\$32,535	15.3%	\$32,890	10.7%	\$21,162	21.4%
Imputed rent of owner occupied household	\$103,279	2.0%	\$79,925	2.9%	\$81,105	2.4%	\$79,737	3.4%	\$45,663	2.4%	\$153,231	3.3%	\$88,043	3.3%
Intermediate expenditure	-\$66,590	-8.5%	-\$5,133	-38.5%	-\$84,032	-19.0%	-\$51,065	-24.3%	-\$31,580	-19.6%	-\$87,009	-12.3%	-\$52,233	-24.9%

Table 35 Average household income and RSE by PACCOI Class

PACCOI CLASS	NATIONAL			TORBA			SANMA			PENAMA			MALAMPA			SHEFA			TAFEA		
	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	MEAN	RSE	
Cash income from employers	\$103,624	4.4%	\$32,559	23.7%	\$88,052	8.2%	\$26,215	27.0%	\$32,161	13.4%	\$198,096	5.5%	\$29,241	13.7%							
Profits or dividend distribution from b	\$233,659	9.7%	\$57,753	17.5%	\$176,872	20.7%	\$159,571	28.3%	\$49,014	23.2%	\$428,096	12.9%	\$92,739	22.7%							
Cash from agricultural crops	\$167,715	10.2%	\$85,913	25.4%	\$200,782	17.8%	\$606,839	21.0%	\$225,494	10.7%	\$31,044	12.4%	\$68,043	14.3%							
Subsistence from agricultural crops	\$177,765	2.0%	\$170,370	4.1%	\$192,984	3.7%	\$268,946	3.5%	\$191,328	4.8%	\$137,208	5.2%	\$174,226	4.2%							
Cash from fisheries	\$26,901	25.5%	\$9,679	21.8%	\$5,052	35.3%	\$9,245	31.3%	\$23,326	43.7%	\$27,486	38.6%	\$84,095	49.3%							
Subsistence from fisheries	\$39,211	6.1%	\$88,657	6.2%	\$19,217	10.6%	\$102,151	12.1%	\$58,098	9.6%	\$11,952	15.2%	\$55,737	20.5%							
Cash from livestock & aquaculture	\$9,456	9.3%	\$6,701	23.2%	\$9,933	21.2%	\$19,575	17.2%	\$18,228	17.5%	\$2,585	20.2%	\$10,115	30.7%							
Subsistence from livestock & aquaculture	\$12,176	8.5%	\$2,517	32.8%	\$8,453	14.2%	\$32,526	13.8%	\$21,967	21.5%	\$2,372	33.7%	\$19,332	15.1%							
Cash from handicrafts	\$4,418	14.1%	\$1,361	23.3%	\$1,405	22.4%	\$2,945	23.5%	\$5,699	24.4%	\$7,237	21.4%	\$1,857	27.1%							
Home rental	\$21,476	14.7%	\$7,352	47.1%	\$7,250	28.1%	\$12,429	38.4%	\$1,469	76.8%	\$47,114	17.4%	\$5,255	74.0%							
Land lease	\$1,737	27.4%	\$5,003	45.7%	\$2,087	31.3%	\$425	81.8%	\$51	90.0%	\$2,906	41.7%	\$0	NA							
Superannuation / Pension	\$20,111	26.0%	\$23,637	40.8%	\$12,039	59.9%	\$40,430	60.1%	\$4,513	37.3%	\$27,273	40.0%	\$10,397	69.7%							
Child support	\$786	29.7%	\$1,010	53.8%	\$2,320	44.1%	\$589	93.3%	\$1,023	52.6%	\$170	51.2%	\$0	NA							
Alimony	\$10,143	23.1%	\$0	NA	\$10,238	40.6%	\$5,758	94.8%	\$3,686	79.2%	\$18,609	29.8%	\$0	NA							
Grants, Scholarships and other grants	\$273	70.7%	\$0	NA	\$1,229	77.1%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$67	93.1%	\$0	NA							
Cash gifts/remittances received	\$9,777	8.2%	\$4,311	25.3%	\$6,264	15.9%	\$7,140	21.3%	\$8,726	19.3%	\$156,678	12.2%	\$3,576	15.4%							

Gift received	\$38,382	6.9%	\$16,676	17.6%	\$46,454	12.3%	\$75,063	20.0%	\$32,535	15.3%	\$32,890	10.7%	\$21,162	21.4%
Imputed rent of owner occupied household	\$103,279	2.0%	\$79,925	2.9%	\$81,105	2.4%	\$79,737	3.4%	\$45,663	2.4%	\$153,231	3.3%	\$88,043	3.3%
Agriculture	-\$6,540	-14.5%	-\$99	-50.1%	-\$15,349	-25.8%	-\$4,233	-32.9%	-\$2,337	-19.3%	-\$6,946	-18.8%	-\$329	-46.5%
Fisheries	-\$10,387	-29.8%	-\$1,906	-39.0%	-\$20,263	-66.7%	-\$7,887	-41.6%	-\$7,684	-34.7%	-\$8,002	-40.6%	-\$9,536	-50.1%
Livestock	-\$508	-31.7%	-\$300	-40.2%	-\$595	-28.7%	-\$939	-51.1%	-\$389	-40.1%	-\$531	-73.9%	-\$110	-66.2%
Handicraft	-\$1,690	-17.6%	-\$409	-28.8%	-\$1,123	-29.4%	-\$654	-28.0%	-\$1,338	-26.5%	-\$3,081	-24.8%	-\$306	-37.7%
Non-subsistence business	-\$47,465	-9.8%	-\$2,419	-75.2%	-\$46,702	-17.0%	-\$37,352	-32.9%	-\$19,832	-29.3%	-\$68,449	-14.6%	-\$41,950	-29.6%

