



TAFEA PROVINCE

MINI CENSUS 2016

KEY FACTS



TAFEA FACTSHEET

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Key Tafea Mini-Census Indicators



	Residence			
	Tafea	Tanna	Outer Island	National
Population				
Total Population	36,799	32,280	4,519	266,555
Male (%)	49.7	49.6	50.6	50.6
Female (%)	50.3	50.4	49.4	49.4
Children < 15years (%)	46.4	46.5	45.8	39.2
Sex Ratio	99	99	102	103
Dependency Ratio (Age 0 to 14 & over 65 years)	103	103	102	77
Housing				
Private Household (HH)	6,853	6,007	846	55,285
Household owning 1 Dwelling (%)	59.4	59.4	59.7	79.9
Households owning more than 1 Dwelling (%)	40.6	40.6	40.3	20.1
Average household Size	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.8
Household head - Male (%)	82.2	82.3	81.1	82.5
Household head - Female (%)	17.8	17.7	18.9	17.5
Finance				
Eligible population (15 years+) with: (%)				
Commercial Bank account	15.9	13.6	31.5	30.3
Non Commercial Bank account	9.0	9.3	6.2	8.8
Main Source of household income (%)				
Sale of fish/crops/handicrafts	81.9	84.2	65.1	60.2
Wages/ salary	20.4	18.8	32.0	40.5
Own business	15.8	11.7	45.0	23.3
Remittances	15.6	14.7	21.7	10.3
Education				
School attendance (%)				
Currently attending (4+ years)	33.5	32.7	39.3	30.9
Out of School (4-19 years)	32.2	34.2	16.8	26.2
Currently attending & Educational Level (%)				
Primary (include Preschool)	85.3	84.9	87.5	83.5
Secondary	13.7	14.0	12.2	13.9
Post-Secondary and Tertiary	1.0	1.1	0.3	2.6
Sex Ratio	113	114	106	108
Labour force				
Main Economic activity (%)				
Employed	14.9	12.2	34.8	29.8
Producing goods	47.9	48.7	42.2	35.1
Unpaid family worker	33.1	35.4	16.2	30.0
Volunteer work	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.7
Economically inactive	2.4	2.2	4.3	3.4
Seasonal Employment - New Zealand (RSE)	625	555	70	4,537
Seasonal Employment - Australia (SWP)	62	49	13	1,009
Agriculture & Forestry				
Household engaged in growing selected vegetables (%)				
Manioc/ Casava	97.8	98.1	95.6	81.4
Banana	91.4	91.6	90.1	81.7
Island Cabbage	87.3	87.0	89.4	78.3
Pawpaw	86.4	87.1	80.9	69.4
Fijian Taro	86.3	86.9	82.4	57.2
Yam	80.6	81.8	72.5	59.8
Kumala	80.1	83.5	55.8	59.3
Island/water taro	77.8	80.6	57.7	45.7

	Residence			
	Tafea	Tanna	Outer Island	National
Corn	77.1	78.0	70.9	55.1
Peanut	34.6	36.6	20.6	18.7
Rice	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3
Household engaged in planting trees (%)				
Sandalwood	69.6	66.9	88.5	32.6
Natapoa	14.9	12.6	31.1	15.7
Nangai	4.5	2.0	22.2	18.0
Whitewood	4.2	2.7	15.1	13.5
Mahogany	3.8	1.1	22.8	6.8
Household engaged in Spices (%)				
Vanilla	1.6	1.3	3.8	1.9
Tahitian Lime	0.7	0.6	2.0	3.6
Pepper	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.6
Household engaged in cash crops (%)				
Kava	61.8	65.9	32.5	32.4
Coconut	45.4	41.4	73.8	41.9
Coffee	23.4	26.2	3.5	3.5
Cocoa	2.0	2.3	2.5	16.3
Livestock & Fisheries				
Household engaged in livestock production (%)				
Poultry	81.1	81.7	77.1	65.1
Pig	70.8	74.8	42.4	43.3
Cattle	29.5	31.0	18.9	25.4
Goat	13.5	13.6	12.6	5.4
No livestock	6.2	5.1	13.5	30.5
Households engaged in fishing activities (%)	61.4	56.7	94.9	49.0
Communication & Energy				
HH Mobile phone access (%)	91.8	92.6	85.7	93.2
Household Communication use (%)				
Mobile phone	66.6	64.4	82.4	84.8
Radio	19.5	19.4	20.4	41.0
Internet	4.7	3.7	12.2	19.1
Television	2.1	1.8	4.3	13.2
Household Source of Lighting energy (%)				
Solar	86.6	85.3	95.7	65.4
Electricity	9.8	11.1	0.2	29.2
Other	2.0	2.2	0.6	1.2
Household Source of Cooking energy (%)				
Firewood	99.4	99.3	99.8	90.5
Water & Sanitation				
Improved drinking water source by household (%)	78.7	78.3	81.0	87.5
Improved sanitation by household (%)	23.3	23.3	23.2	34.8
Disaster				
Household with damaged dwellings (%)	80.0	85.8	39.0	31.3
Household seeking shelter (%)	81.0	82.7	69.3	36.5
Household receiving disaster support (%)	98.4	98.5	97.5	59.0
Household Sources of Disaster information (%)				
Friends/relatives	83.1	82.7	85.9	64.9
Phone call	40.2	35.6	72.3	55.8
SMS	36.8	31.6	73.4	61.2
Radio	26.5	25.3	34.9	50.5
Traditional knowledge	26.3	26.0	28.0	15.0
Registration				
Birth (%)	81.1	80.3	87.0	85.1
VNPF (%)	8.2	7.7	11.5	23.1
Electoral (%)	91.4	91.5	90.6	87.7



Population



The 2016 Post Pam mini census was carried out to update statistics on the population and socio-economic development after Tropical cyclone (TC) Pam throughout all the provinces of Vanuatu. Population characteristic is vital for information about Vanuatu and individual provinces.

Table 1: Population in Vanuatu and Tafea province

	Vanuatu	Tafea	%
Total population^a	266,555	36,799	13.81
Males	134,937	18,305	13.57
Females	131,618	18,494	14.05
Total population^b	272,459	37,050	13.60
Males	138,937	18,432	13.27
Females	134,194	18,618	13.87

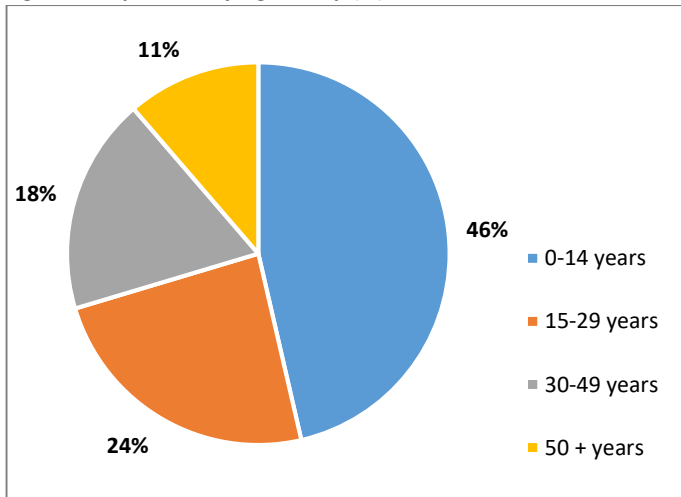
^a includes all persons in private households only

^b includes all persons in both private and public institutions (hospitals, schools, hotels, rooming houses and others)

POPULATION

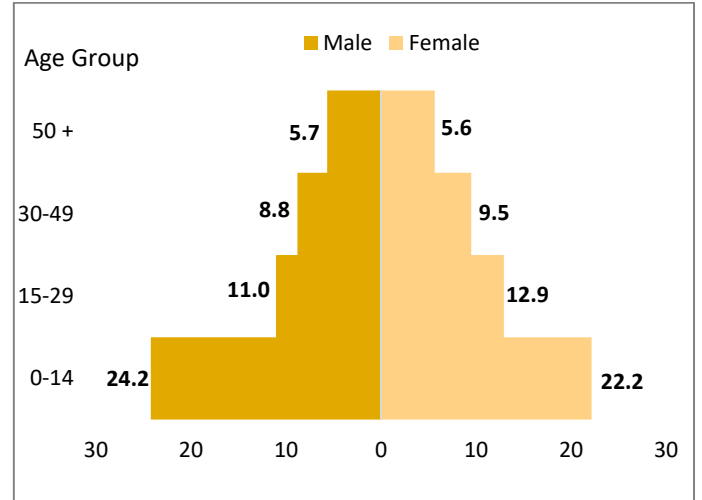
Tafea province has a youthful population with 46% of the population under the age of 15 years of age. About a quarter of Tafea population are between the age of 15-29 years and the percentage keeps decreasing as the age increases (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Population by Age Group (%)



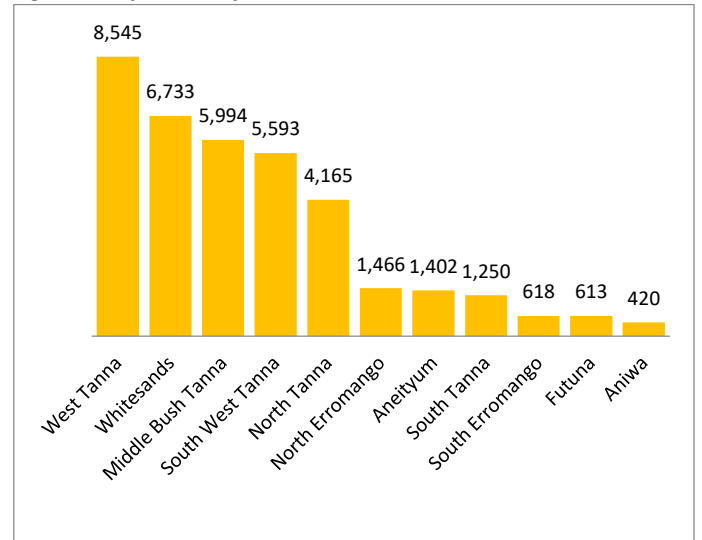
Age group by sex showed an interesting analysis. In Tafea, there are more males in the younger and older age groups while females dominated the population in the two middle groups 15-29 & 30-49 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Population by age and by sex (%)



Presenting Tafea population by Area council showed that majority of the population are from Tanna area councils with high proportion compared to the outer islands. West Tanna stood tall with over 8,000 people while Aniwa maintain as low as below 500 (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Population by Area councils

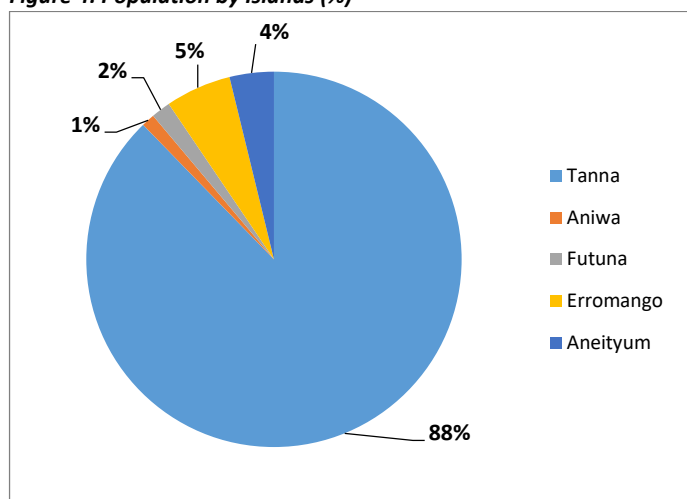


At island level, Tanna consists of 88% of the total Tafea population which is very high compared to the outer islands of Tafea with only 12% when combined (see Figure 4).





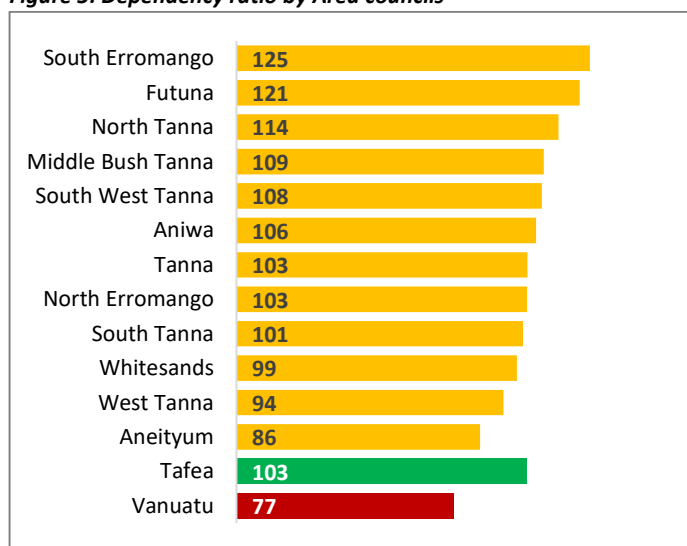
Figure 4: Population by Islands (%)



Dependency Ratio

Dependency-wise is alarming as the dependent population is higher than the working population. Functional population works more to cater for the young and old population. South Erromango and Futuna area councils have higher dependency ratio. West Tanna, Whitesands and Aneityum falls below 100 while the rest ranges between 100 and 120 (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: Dependency ratio by Area councils



SEX RATIO

The proportion of Males to females in Tafea shows an average of 99 Males to 100 females. However, in Aneityum for every 100 females there are more males (108). Aniwa on the other hand has 9 males less for every 100 females (See Table 2).

Table 2: Population by Area council and sex Ratio

Area Council	Females	Males	Sex Ratio
TAFEA	18,494	18,305	99
Tanna	16,261	16,019	99
Middle Bush Tanna	3,000	2,994	100
South Tanna	625	625	100
West Tanna	4,301	4,244	99
Whitesands	3,376	3,357	99
South West Tanna	2,830	2,763	98
North Tanna	2,129	2,036	96
Tafea Outer Island	2,233	2,286	102
Aneityum	673	729	108
North Erromango	719	747	104
Futuna	302	311	103
South Erromango	319	299	94
Aniwa	220	200	91

KEY FACTS

- Tafea Province has a youthful population with almost half under 15 years of age.
- Large proportion of Tafea population is from Tanna Island.
- Majority of Tafea area councils have high dependency ratio.





Housing

Housing or dwelling is defined as a structural building or shelter that houses a nuclear or an extended family. Housing materials in Vanuatu can be in the form of a traditional, modern or a makeshift style.

Table 1: Household type in Vanuatu and Tafea province

Household type	VANUATU	TAFEA	%
Total	55,527	6,867	12.4
Private Household	55,285	6,853	12.4
Institution*	214	13	6.1
Mobile household**	28	1	3.6

*Includes schools, hospitals, hotels, rooming houses and other lodging houses

** Including vessels, and construction camps

The statistical definition of a household (HH) in a census is "a family that live together and share the cost and work of preparing a meal".

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

Out of the total private households in Vanuatu, 12% (6,853) are counted in Tafea province (Table 1). Table 2 showed that Tanna island has the highest number of private households (87%) compared to the outer islands in Tafea.

Table 2: Private households by Areas council

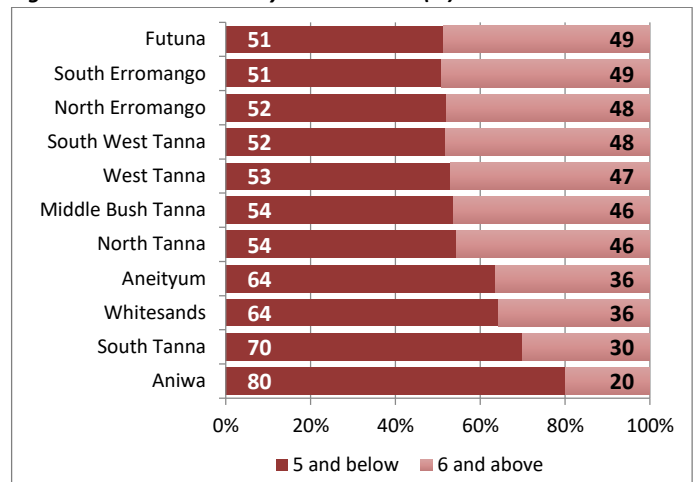
Area Council	Total HH	Private HH	% of Private HH
TAFEA	6,867	6,853	99.8
Tanna	6,017	6,007	99.8
West Tanna	1,509	1,503	99.6
Whitesands	1,393	1,392	99.9
Middle Bush Tanna	1,086	1,085	99.9
South West Tanna	991	991	100.0
North Tanna	768	767	99.9
South Tanna	270	269	99.6
Tafea Outer Island	850	846	99.5
Aneityum	282	281	99.6
North Erromango	249	248	99.6
Futuna	111	109	98.2
South Erromango	108	108	100.0
Aniwa	100	100	100.0

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The size of a household refers to the number of family members living together. This can be calculated as total number of population surveyed divided by the total number of households surveyed. For Example: In Tafea total population (in private households) is 36,799 and the total private households is 6,853. Therefore, the average

household size is: $36,799/6,853 = 5$ person per household (Figure 1).

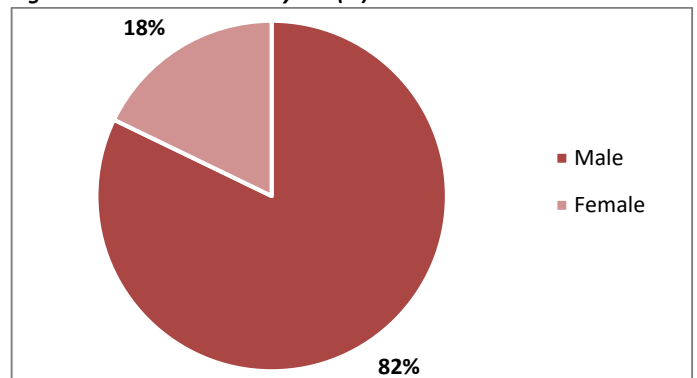
Figure 1: Household size by Area councils (%)



HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

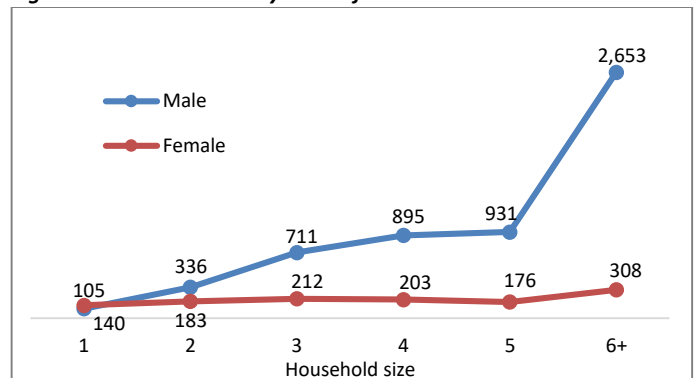
Eighteen percent of the total private households are headed by women (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Household head by sex (%)



The frequency is more common with only 1 household member. However, male head becomes more dominating when the size of the household increases (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Household size by head of household

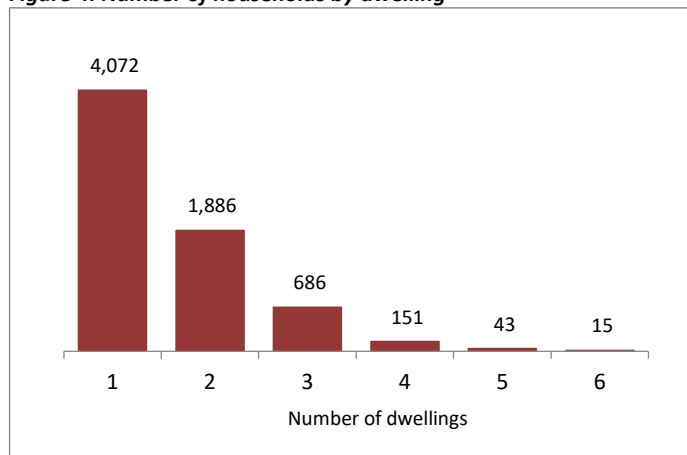




DWELLINGS

About 4 of every 10 households (4,072) own 1 dwelling. As the number of dwellings increase, the number of households decrease (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Number of households by dwelling



HOUSING MATERIALS - FLOOR

The floor materials used in Tafea is listed below in table 3.

Table 3: Main floor materials by Area council s

Area Council	Total HH	Wood	Coral	Concrete
TAFEA	6,853	3,111	2,127	1,584
Tanna	6,007	2,843	1,839	1,295
West Tanna	1,503	415	532	546
Whitesands	1,392	896	361	132
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	409	455	218
South West Tanna	991	475	321	193
North Tanna	767	533	115	109
South Tanna	269	115	55	97
Tafea Outer Island	846	268	288	289
Aneityum	281	92	113	76
North Erromango	248	66	52	130
Futuna	109	4	74	30
South Erromango	108	92	10	6
Aniwa	100	14	39	47

Note:

- Coral: also includes sand, soil
- Wood: includes bamboo and palm

HOUSING MATERIALS - WALL

The common material used for construction of walls are traditional materials followed by metal and concrete (Table 4).

Table 4: Main wall materials by area council

Area Council	Total				
	HH	Traditional	Metal	Concrete	Wood
TAFEA	6,853	4,135	1,522	718	363
Tanna	6,007	3,741	1,262	660	241
West Tanna	1,503	784	330	298	64
Whitesands	1,392	865	338	78	74
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	694	246	122	16
South West Tanna	991	724	123	83	43
North Tanna	767	549	146	43	17
South Tanna	269	125	79	36	27
Tafea Outer Island	846	394	260	58	122
Aneityum	281	185	63	10	18
North Erromango	248	80	61	26	80
Futuna	109	35	62	2	7
South Erromango	108	78	12	2	16
Aniwa	100	16	62	18	1

Note:

- Concrete: includes cement & brick
- Traditional: does not include wood

HOUSING MATERIALS - ROOF

The highest used material for roof is Palm (Natangura) and metal (Kapa) as shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Main roofing materials by area council

Area Council	Total HH	Traditional	Metal	Others
TAFEA	6,853	4,457	2,308	88
Tanna	6,007	4,063	1,863	48
West Tanna	1,503	843	622	33
Whitesands	1,392	1,207	176	4
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	732	350	1
South West Tanna	991	662	317	1
North Tanna	767	480	277	2
South Tanna	269	139	121	7
Tafea Outer Island	846	394	445	7
North Erromango	248	101	146	1
South Erromango	108	70	38	0
Futuna	109	40	65	4
Aneityum	281	146	133	2
Aniwa	100	37	63	0

Note:

- Concrete: includes cement & brick
- Traditional: is palm (natangura) or straw
- Metal: also known as Kapa

KEY FACTS

- The average household size in Tafea is 5 person per household.
- Female headed households are more common in household size of one person.
- The commonly owned number of dwelling per household is one.





Table 1: Summary statistics

	VANUATU	TAFEA	(%)
Bank Account			
Commercial Bank Account	49,037	3,130	6.4
Non Commercial Bank Account	14,187	1,766	12.4
Main Income Source (HH)			
Household Sales	33,304	5,611	16.8
Main Value Added Products (HH)			
Handicrafts	12,837	1,929	15.0

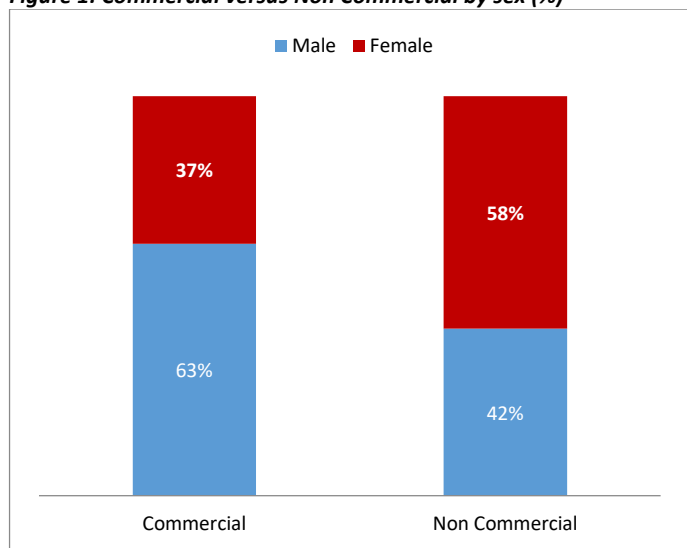
BANK ACCOUNT

In Vanuatu there are two types of Banks that people use, the commercial bank (Bred, ANZ, BSP & NBV) and non-commercial bank (Vanwods, Cooperatives, AFIC, VPIEF etc). People can have either one or both bank types.

Commercial versus Non-Commercial Bank Account

Figure 1 shows that, 63% of males and 37% of females had a commercial bank account while 42% of males and 58% of females had a non-commercial bank account.

Figure 1: Commercial versus Non Commercial by sex (%)



Note: Refer to Table 2 for actual figures

Commercial versus Non-Commercial Bank Account by Area Council

Table 2 shows that over 2,300 people from Tanna Island have Commercial bank account and over 700 from the Outer Islands.

In Tanna over 1100 people from West Tanna are engaged to Commercial Accounts and over 600 are engaged to Non-commercial accounts. In Outer Islands over 430 people from Aneityum are engaged to commercial accounts. North Erromango has over 80 people engaged to non-commercial accounts.

Table 2: Commercial versus Non-Commercial Bank Account by Area Council and Sex

Area Council	Commercial			Non-Commercial		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TAFEA	3,130	1,973	1,157	1,766	738	1,028
Tanna	2,357	1,512	845	1,615	670	945
North Tanna	137	98	39	180	102	78
West Tanna	1,101	675	426	697	268	429
Middle Bush Tanna	297	220	77	283	127	156
South West Tanna	272	188	84	180	92	88
Whitesands	440	267	173	159	42	117
South Tanna	110	64	46	116	39	77
Tafea Outer Island	773	461	312	151	68	83
North Erromango	183	107	76	85	33	52
South Erromango	75	53	22	22	12	10
Aniwa	28	21	7	10	2	8
Futuna	57	40	17	20	15	5
Aneityum	430	240	190	14	6	8

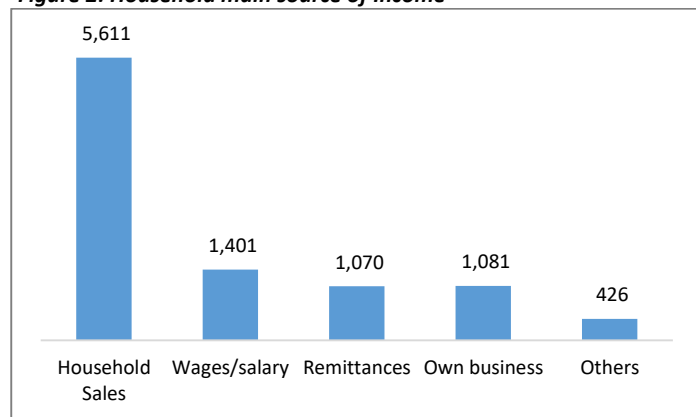
INCOME

Data is collected on household's main source of income in the last 12 months and also on household engaging to any household production activities for over the last 6 months to earn income.

Main Source of Household Income

Figure 2 shows that 82% of the household earn income through Household Sales. 20% of the household earn income through Wages and Salary. Households receiving remittance and owing a business share 16% of the household income and Others make up the remaining 6%.

Figure 2: Household main source of Income



Note:

- Other Includes Land Lease, House Rent, Others and None
- Household sales include sales of fish, crops and handicrafts





Household Main Source of Income by Area Council

Table 3 shows that Tanna has the highest data on household earning income through sales of fish and crops with over 5,000 household and in the Outer Islands there are over 500 households.

In Tanna, Whitesands has over 1,100 household that earn income through the sales of fish, crops and handicrafts. In the Outer Islands North Erromango has over 160 household that earned income through sales of fish, crops and handicrafts.

Table 3: Household main source of Income by Area Council

Area Council	Main Source of household income				
	Household Sales	Wages/ salary	Own business	Remittances	Others
TAFEA	5,611	1,401	1,081	1,070	426
Tanna	5,060	1,130	700	886	327
North Tanna	668	103	94	33	30
West Tanna	1,086	595	214	233	113
Middle Bush Tanna	984	161	84	150	19
South West Tanna	932	101	59	173	36
Whitesands	1,159	141	210	186	97
South Tanna	231	29	39	111	32
Tafea Outer Island	551	271	381	184	99
North Erromango	167	94	125	57	25
South Erromango	100	27	13	34	35
Aniwa	80	10	10	38	30
Futuna	100	15	27	47	7
Aneityum	104	125	206	8	2

Note:

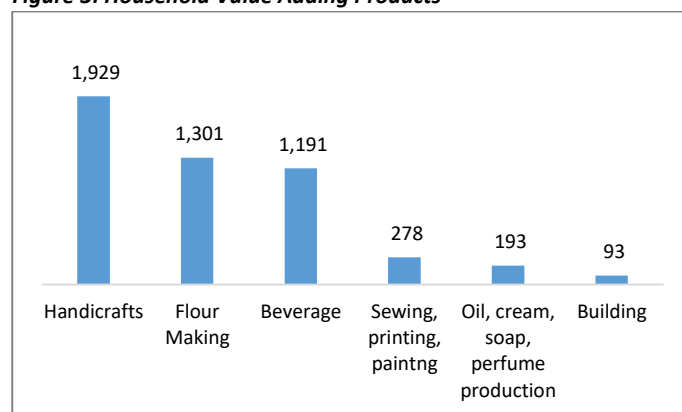
- Other Includes Land Lease, House Rent, Others and None
- Household sales includes sales of fish, crops and handicrafts

Household engaged in Value Adding Products

Value Adding Products is the improvement of any primary product by household for purpose of selling, usually a transformation from its original content to a valuable one or from raw materials to manufactured products. For example, extracting oil from coconut fruit, harvesting kava roots to produce Kava juice or powder and so forth.

Figure 3 shows that 28% (1,929) of the households were engaged in handicrafts production such as Carving, weaving and pottery over the last 6 months. This is followed by the production of Flour Making with 19% (1,301) in total and Beverage with 17% (1,191). The smallest is Building with 1% of household engaged.

Figure 3: Household Value Adding Products



KEY FACTS

- More males have Commercial bank accounts. More females have non-commercial bank account.
- 82% of income is earned through household sales (fish, crops and handicrafts).
- 28% of household are engaged in Handicrafts value adding activity.





Table 1: Summary statistics

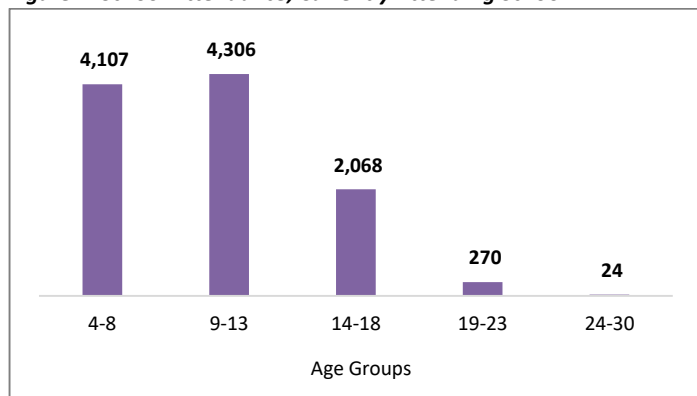
	VANUATU	TAFEA	%
School Attendance	72,737	10,775	14.8
Sex Ratio	108	113	
Attendance by Educational Level			
Primary (incl. Preschool)	60,707	9,189	15.1
Secondary	10,134	1,477	14.6
Tertiary	844	29	3.4
Post Secondary	1,052	80	7.6
Not Attending by School Age (4-19 yrs)	25,264	5,030	19.9

The 2016 Mini Census questionnaire includes 2 questions pertaining to School Attendance. These questions were asked to household member living in the household that did or did not attend school. A person is considered to be in education if, during the survey week, they attended any form of education either full time or part time.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Figure 1 shows that majority of age 4 to 13 years old attended school during the census period. On the other hand majority of age 23 to 30 do not attend school. Overall as the age increases, the number of population that attended school decreases.

Figure 1: School Attendance; Currently Attending School

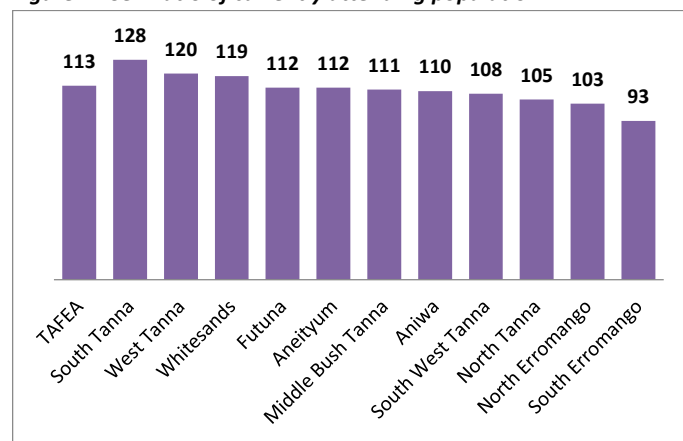


SEX RATIO

The sex ratio is simply the ratio of males to females in a population. According to Tafea Province, it states that for every 100 females attending school there are 13 males more.

Figure 2 shows that South Tanna Area Council has the highest ratio of 28 more males attending school. On the other hand South Erromango Area Council has the lowest ratio of males attending school, for every 100 females that attended there are 7 males less that attended (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Sex Ratio of currently attending population



EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Tafea statistics of children that attended school shows that majority of the student falls in the Primary Level with over nine thousand children (see Table 2). The area council with most primary students is West Tanna with just over two thousand children. Middle bush Tanna, Whitesands, North Tanna and South West Tanna had over 1,000 primary students and the rest of the area councils had under 500 students attending Primary Schools. The least is from Aniwa area council with 104 primary students (see Table 2).

Table 2: Education Level by Area Council

Area Council	Education level - Total				
	Total	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Post secondary
TAFEA	10,775	9,189	1,477	29	80
Tanna	9,228	7,835	1,288	29	76
North Tanna	1,270	1,125	135	1	9
West Tanna	2,406	2,009	351	14	32
Middle Bush Tanna	2,000	1,694	275	4	27
South West Tanna	1,253	1,062	185	4	2
Whitesands	1,936	1,623	303	5	5
South Tanna	363	322	39	1	1
Tafea Outer Island	1,547	1,354	189	-	4
North Erromango	574	497	75	-	2
South Erromango	185	184	1	-	-
Aniwa	105	104	1	-	-
Futuna	282	226	56	-	-
Aneityum	401	343	56	-	2

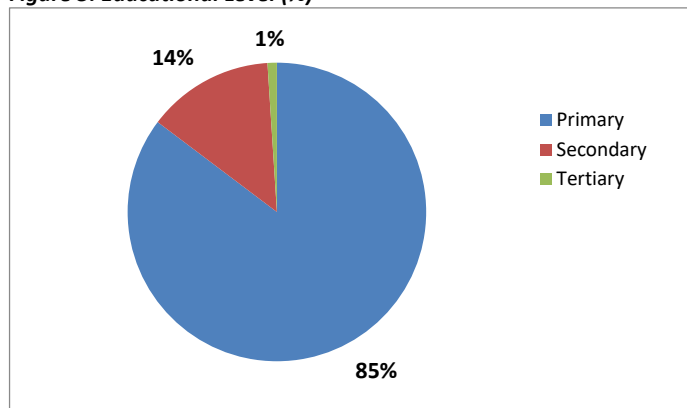
Note:

- Primary includes Preschool





Figure 3: Educational Level (%)



Note:
 > Primary includes Preschool
 > Tertiary includes Post-Secondary

ELIGIBLE CHILDREN BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Table 3a shows that 15,634 children were eligible to attend school. Majority of the population are from Tanna with a total of 13,785 children and 1,849 from the Outer Islands.

Table 3a: Total Population eligible to attend School by Area Council

Area Council	Total	Educational Level			
		Preschool (4-5yrs)	Primary (6-13 yrs)	Junior Secondary (14-15 yrs)	Senior Secondary (16-19 yrs)
TAFEA	15,634	2,530	9,044	1,561	2,499
Tanna	13,785	2,237	7,943	1,383	2,222
North Tanna	1,792	287	1,057	178	270
West Tanna	3,458	556	2,036	303	563
Middle Bush Tanna	2,642	431	1,504	308	399
South West Tanna	2,549	396	1,429	260	464
Whitesands	2,865	472	1,645	292	456
South Tanna	479	95	272	42	70
Tafea Outer Island	1,849	293	1,101	178	277
North Erromango	665	90	391	60	124
South Erromango	237	49	150	16	22
Aniwa	155	30	96	13	16
Futuna	296	36	171	41	48
Aneityum	496	88	293	48	67

NOT ATTENDING BY SCHOOL AGE & LEVEL

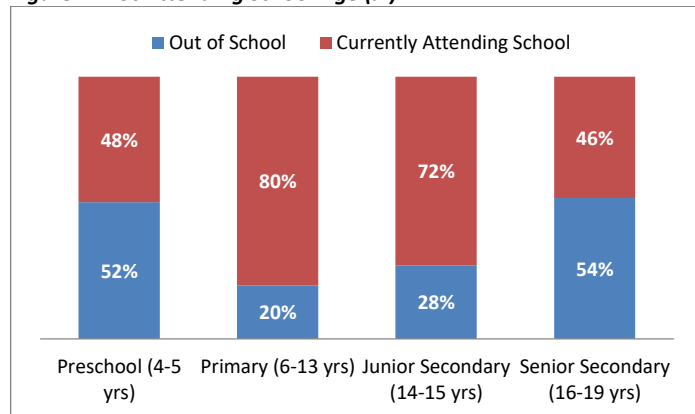
Table 3b shows that from the total figure stated in Table 3a (15,634 eligible population) about three out of every ten children or 32% (5,030 children) are not in school. There are 4,719 children from Tanna and 311 children from the Outer Islands. Majority of the children in Tanna that are not in school are from South West Tanna with 1,312 children and from the Outer Islands 97 children from Aneityum are not in school.

Table 3b: Not Attending School Age by Area Council

Area Council	Total	Educational Level			
		Preschool (4-5yrs)	Primary (6-13 yrs)	Junior Secondary (14-15 yrs)	Senior Secondary (16-19 yrs)
TAFEA	5,030	1,317	1,844	448	1,421
Tanna	4,719	1,221	1,777	418	1,303
North Tanna	535	145	170	50	170
West Tanna	1,114	338	413	78	285
Middle Bush Tanna	678	245	195	52	186
South West Tanna	1,312	226	623	131	332
Whitesands	962	250	342	92	278
South Tanna	118	17	34	15	52
Tafea Outer Island	311	96	67	30	118
North Erromango	95	24	20	7	44
South Erromango	52	21	11	3	17
Aniwa	50	16	16	4	14
Futuna	17	6	2	1	8
Aneityum	97	29	18	15	35

Figure 4 shows that 52% of the age group of 4 to 5 years that should be attending Preschool are not in school. The number decreased to 20% of age 6 to 13 years that should be in Primary but are not in school. Then the percentage increase to 28% of age group that should be in Junior Secondary and further increased to 54% of children that should be in Senior Secondary (Class 11 to 14) but are not in school.

Figure 4: Not Attending School Age (%)



KEY FACTS

- > Educational level is dominant by primary education level students.
- > Sex ratio of males attending school is higher than females.
- > 3 out of 10 children not in school.

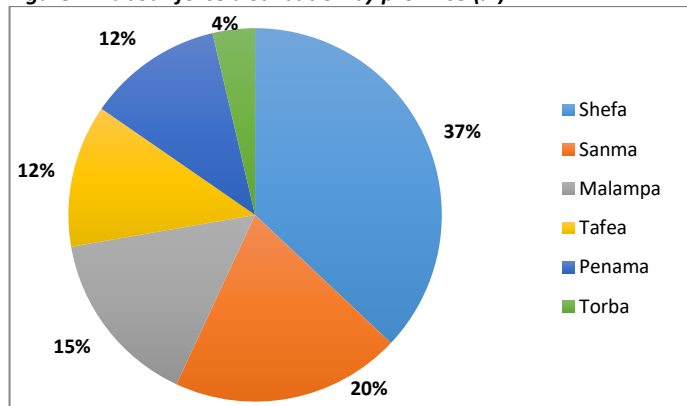




Labour Force

'Labour force' are the working-age population who during the survey reference week are classified as 'employed' and 'unemployed'. Figure 1 shows that 12 percent of the Labor force are in Tafea.

Figure 1: Labour force distribution by province (%)



Main Activity in the Last Seven Days

The Mini Census asked main activity during the last seven days. Main activity was asked to population aged 15 years and over and type of activity which were;

1. Employed ; Employer, Self employed, employee public/private sector.
2. Producing goods ; included producing goods for own consumption and sale.
3. Unpaid family Work ; includes family business and household duties.
4. Volunteer work ; includes community and church services.
5. Economically inactive ; are the population not involved in any work during the survey period but are in the working age group. This does not include Retired, Disabled and full time students.

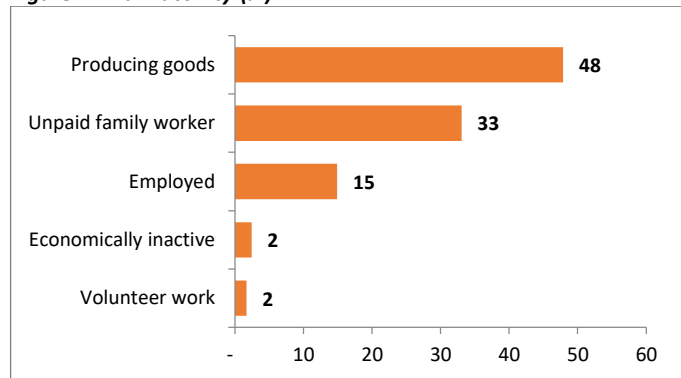
Table 1 below shows the population by main economic activity in the last seven days of the census period.

Table 1: Population by economic activity

Economic activity	Vanuatu	%	Tafea	%
Total	146,283		18,074	
Producing goods	51,413	35.1	8,656	47.9
Unpaid family worker	43,828	30.0	5,975	33.1
Employed	43,571	29.8	2,699	14.9
Economically inactive	5,003	3.4	441	2.4
Volunteer work	2,468	1.7	303	1.7

Figure 2 shows that producing goods was the highest activity recorded with 47% in Tafea followed by unpaid family work with 33%.

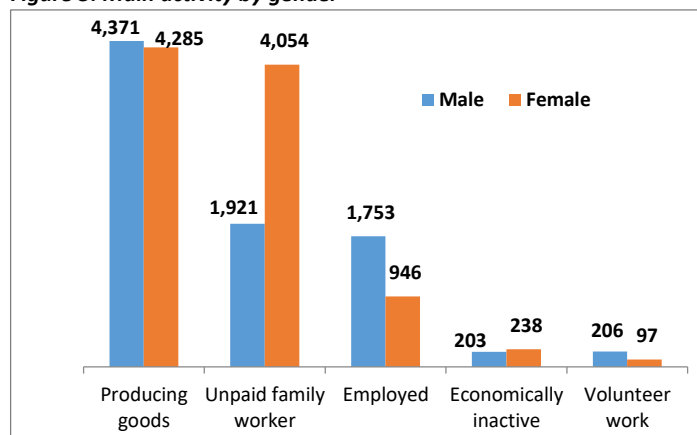
Figure 2: Main activity (%)



Main activity by gender

As shown in figure 3, producing goods is near equal among men and women. However, women outweighs men when doing unpaid family work. More than 4,000 unpaid family workers are females. More men are employed or have paid jobs compared to women.

Figure 3: Main activity by gender





SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT

There are two seasonal employment programmes that contribute to the economic development in Vanuatu. The Regional Seasonal Employment (RSE), a programme under the New Zealand government and the Seasonal Workers Program (SWP) initiated by the Australian government.

RSE has over 80% participation compared to SWP with the remaining 20% (see Figure 4). The summary of both RSE and SWP participation by province is shown in table 2.

Figure 4: RSE vs SWP (%)

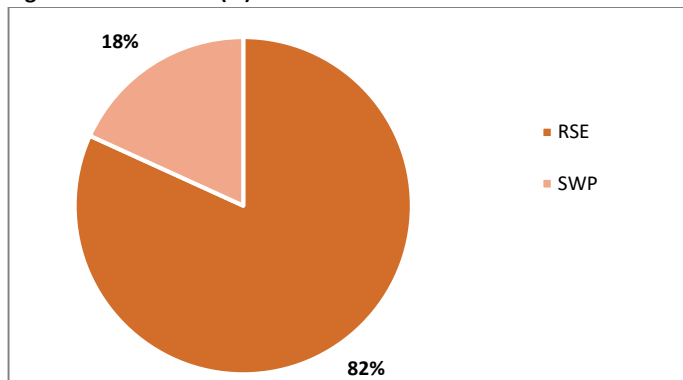


Table 2: Summary of RSE & SWP participants by province

Province	Total	RSE	%	SWP	%
Vanuatu	5,546	4,537	81.8	1,009	18.2
Shefa	3,206	2,521	45.5	685	12.4
Sanma	732	609	11.0	123	2.2
Tafea	687	625	11.3	62	1.1
Malampa	537	454	8.2	83	1.5
Penama	239	199	3.6	40	0.7
Torba	145	129	2.3	16	0.3

Regional Seasonal Employment (RSE)

Participation by gender & area council

Fourteen percent of the total RSE participation is from Tafea. Out of the total working population of Tafea province, males dominate the highest percentage (85%) of participation in RSE (see Figure 5).

Out of the eleven area councils in Tafea province, West Tanna has the highest number of RSE workers. The other 3 area councils with nearly the same numbers are Middle bush Tanna, South West Tanna and Whitesands (see Figure 6).

Figure 5: RSE participation by gender (%)

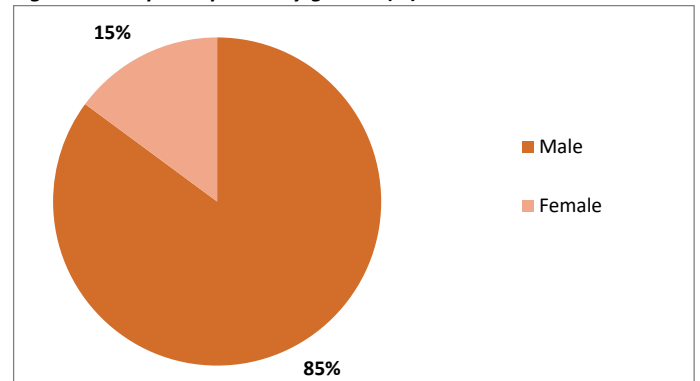
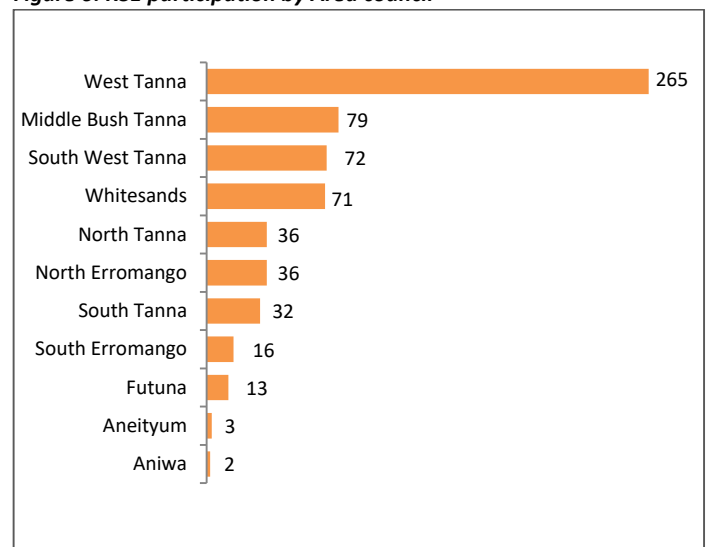


Figure 6: RSE participation by Area council



Seasonal Workers Program (SWP)

SWP participation is very low compared to RSE participation (Table 2).

KEY FACTS

- Producing goods and unpaid family work constitute 81% of the Economic Activity.
- Unpaid family work highest among women.
- Low participation on both RSE and SWP in Tafea.





Tafea province is known throughout Vanuatu for its rich and high yield of vegetable and root crop production. Most households are engaged in vegetables and root crop farming for own consumption and sale at the local markets.

VEGETABLES AND ROOT CROPS

Seven common vegetables and root crops grown by households throughout Vanuatu is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Households growing vegetable and root crops by Province

Provinces	Grow vegetables								
	Banana	Manioc /cassava	Island cabbage	Pawpaw	Yam	Kumala	Fijian taro	Corn	Island/ water taro
Vanuatu	45,195	45,020	43,271	38,385	33,052	32,799	31,628	30,471	25,240
Torba	1,881	1,895	1,844	1,720	1,796	1,737	1,277	1,426	625
Sanma	8,974	8,880	8,555	7,734	7,183	6,475	6,298	5,599	4,710
Penama	6,608	6,645	6,749	5,546	5,934	5,624	5,532	4,678	5,937
Malampa	8,335	8,191	7,957	5,965	6,947	5,994	6,083	6,423	5,066
Shefa	13,130	12,710	12,184	11,501	5,666	7,481	6,521	7,059	3,573
Tafea	6,267	6,699	5,982	5,919	5,526	5,488	5,917	5,286	5,329

Manioc or Cassava and Banana are commonly grown by majority of households throughout Tafea (see Figure 1). The highest producing area councils of vegetables are found in Tanna (see Table 2).

Figure 1: Households vegetables production in Tafea

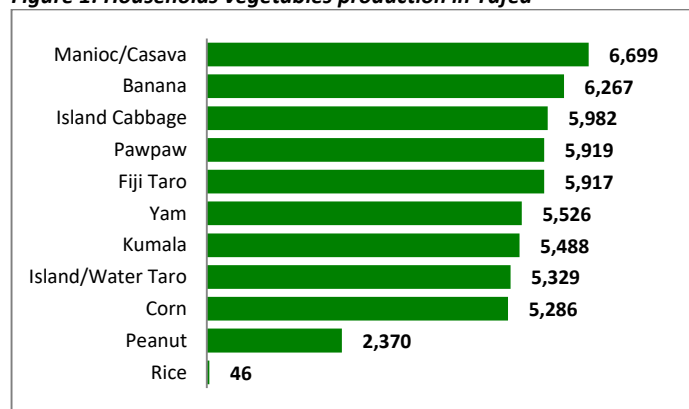


Table 2: Crop production by households and area council

Area Councils	Cassava/ Manioc		Island Cabbage		Fijian taro		Island/ Water taro		Corn	Peanut
	Manioc	Banana	Cabbage	Pawpaw	taro	Yam	Kumala	taro		
TAFEA	6,699	6,267	5,982	5,919	5,917	5,526	5,488	5,329	5,286	2,370
Tanna	5,890	5,505	5,226	5,235	5,220	4,913	5,016	4,841	4,686	2,196
North Tanna	759	740	718	743	733	737	533	725	712	554
West Tanna	1,471	1,449	1,357	1,343	971	1,423	1,134	682	1,273	647
Middle Bush Tanna	1,046	951	1,008	854	1,022	741	1,050	1,017	848	573
South West Tanna	981	958	982	967	977	972	955	963	914	168
Whitesands	1,367	1,144	895	1,069	1,260	790	1,118	1,188	685	211
South Tanna	266	263	266	259	257	250	226	266	254	43
Tafea Outer Island	809	762	756	684	697	613	472	488	600	174
North Erromango	223	180	185	169	174	203	70	93	180	32
South Erromango	107	108	107	107	106	105	102	99	105	31
Aniwa	99	99	95	80	90	93	1	2	53	1
Futuna	101	101	104	57	78	61	88	53	81	16
Aneityum	279	274	265	271	249	151	211	241	181	94

CASH CROPS

The following commodities or cash crops were asked during the Mini-Census and these include kava, coconut, coffee and Cocoa. Table 3 showed data collected for these commodities at Area Council level. Six out of Ten households in Tafea are engaged in Kava production (4,236 out of 6,867 households). About 1,602 households (23%) are engaged Coffee production. Tanna alone is producing 98% of Coffee.

Table 3: Households engaging in cash crops by area councils

Area Councils	Kava	Coconut	Coffee	Cocoa
TAFEA	4,236	3,113	1,602	140
Tanna	3,961	2,489	1,572	119
North Tanna	558	641	207	11
West Tanna	790	574	340	21
Middle Bush Tanna	889	217	534	24
South West Tanna	892	374	382	25
Whitesands	632	552	30	32
South Tanna	200	131	79	6
Tafea Outer Island	275	624	30	21
North Erromango	11	160	6	2
South Erromango	36	102	14	8
Aniwa	-	84	1	2
Futuna	41	54	-	2
Aneityum	187	224	9	7

*Note that one household can be engaged in farming more than one cash crop.





TREE PLANTING

Tree planting is an important farming activity where trees are planted for timber, oil, food security and so forth.

Sandalwood is common in Tafea province for its value. Men and women are active in growing sandalwood for the purpose of earning an income from its sales. Tafea recorded the highest number of households that plant sandalwood compared to all the provinces in Vanuatu (see Figure 2). About 70% (Seven out of every 10 households) are engaged in Sandal wood production. Sandalwood and other trees grown in Tafea can be seen in Table 4 below.

Figure 2: Households growing sandalwood by province (%)

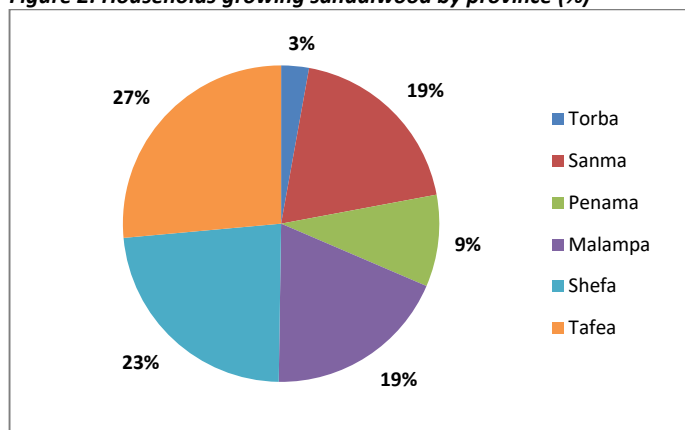


Table 4: Number of households engaged in planting trees for Timber by area councils

Area Councils	Sandalwood	Natapoa	Nangai	White wood	Mahogany
TAFEA	4,770	1,018	310	291	260
Tanna	4,021	755	122	163	67
North Tanna	686	280	16	19	5
West Tanna	1,128	132	33	92	27
Middle Bush Tanna	854	73	1	21	6
South West Tanna	550	47	29	8	1
Whitesands	632	179	14	14	12
South Tanna	171	44	29	9	16
Tafea Outer Island	749	263	188	128	193
North Erromango	233	87	63	45	71
South Erromango	107	66	42	28	41
Aniwa	73	6	3	22	28
Futuna	90	2	-	-	-
Aneityum	246	102	80	33	53

*Note that one household can plant more than one type of trees

SPICES

The mini census collected data on households that farm Pepper, Vanilla and Tahitian lime. These were the only three types of spices that were considered and results shows spices farming is very low in Tafea.

KEY FACTS

- Banana and Cassava/Manioc are common Vegetables and root crops grown in Tafea.
- Six out of ten households have grown Kava in Tafea.
- Coffee is mostly grown on Tanna Island.
- Tafea has the highest number of households that farm sandalwood compared to all other provinces.





Livestock is currently one of the main focus of the government. In 2016, the government introduces a cattle re-stocking program to all provinces in Vanuatu. This was due to disasters (El Nino and Tropical Cyclones) that contribute to the rapid decrease in the number of cattle. The mini census captures the number of households involved in raising livestock such as cattle, goat, pigs and poultry (Table 1).

Table 1: Total number of livestock by area councils

Area Council	Livestock			
	Poultry	Pigs	Cattle	Goats
TAFEA	47,751	14,834	6,165	3,188
Tanna	40,456	13,730	5,399	2,883
West Tanna	12,157	3,670	1,144	364
Whitesands	8,059	4,276	492	324
Middle Bush Tanna	7,372	2,398	1,225	373
North Tanna	5,178	929	1,251	821
South West Tanna	4,889	1,859	1,022	704
South Tanna	2,801	598	265	297
Tafea Outer Island	7,295	1,104	766	305
Aneityum	2,192	279	161	92
North Erromango	1,648	119	421	121
Futuna	1,368	119	2	
Aniwa	1,214	487	1	25
South Erromango	873	100	181	67

CATTLE

Tafea province also benefited from the government re-stocking program of cattle which will hopefully add to the increase in cattle farming on the island of Tanna. Currently, 2,022 households recorded to farm cattle in Tafea province (see Table 2).

Five area councils on Tanna Island (North Tanna, West Tanna, Middle Bush Tanna, South West Tanna, White sands Tanna) had the highest number of households that reported to have less than 5 cattle. There is low number of households owning cattle in the outer island.

Table 2: Household owning cattle by area councils

Area Council	Number of Cattle		Total
	Less than 5	5 or more	
TAFEA	1,749	273	2,022
Tanna	1,624	238	1,862
Middle Bush Tanna	361	67	428
West Tanna	357	46	403
North Tanna	339	47	386
South West Tanna	321	42	363
White Sands Tanna	184	20	204
South Tanna	62	16	78
Tafea Outer Island	125	35	160
North Erromango	58	17	75
South Erromango	29	12	41
Aneityum	35	6	41
Futuna	2	-	2
Aniwa	1	-	1

PIGGERY

West Tanna and White sands Tanna area councils have the highest number of households with pigs. Majority of households owns between 1 to 4 pigs throughout out Tafea province (see Table 3).

In the outer islands of Tafea province, two area councils with high number of households reported to have more pigs are Aneityum and Aniwa area councils.

Table 3: Number of households that own pigs by area councils

Area Council	Number of Pig		Total
	less than 5	5 or more	
TAFEA	3,920	931	4,851
Tanna	3,644	848	4,492
West Tanna	940	233	1,173
White Sands Tanna	841	315	1,156
Middle Bush Tanna	706	145	851
South West Tanna	633	89	722
North Tanna	418	26	444
South Tanna	106	40	146
Tafea Outer Island	276	83	359
Aneityum	88	19	107
Aniwa	45	51	96
North Erromango	65	2	67
Futuna	38	8	46
South Erromango	40	3	43





POULTRY

Tanna Island had the highest number of households that own poultry. Most households in the six area councils on Tanna own more than 15 poultry compared to Tafea outer islands households. Aneityum (207) and North Erromango area councils (164) have the high number of households that farm more than 15 poultry in the Tafea outer islands.

Table 4: Households that own poultry by area councils

Area Council	Number of Poultry				Total
	1-4	5-9	10-14	15+	
TAFEA	2,058	1,611	891	998	5,558
Tanna	1,893	1,439	774	800	4,906
West Tanna	377	300	189	311	1,177
White Sands Tanna	526	326	179	124	1,155
Middle Bush Tanna	332	312	157	125	926
South West Tanna	385	229	130	61	805
North Tanna	218	213	82	111	624
South Tanna	55	59	37	68	219
Tafea Outer Island	165	172	117	198	652
Aneityum	49	65	44	49	207
North Erromango	57	38	33	36	164
Futuna	8	21	9	60	98
Aniwa	22	25	14	33	94
South Erromango	29	23	17	20	89

GOAT

Tanna Island alone had around 818 households that are engaged in goat farming (see Table 5).

Table 5: Households that own goat by area councils

Area Council	Number of Goat		Total
	less than 5	5 or more	
TAFEA	729	196	925
Tanna	642	176	818
South West Tanna	202	40	242
North Tanna	155	47	202
White Sands Tanna	85	23	108
West Tanna	85	21	106
Middle Bush Tanna	62	25	87
South Tanna	53	20	73
Tafea Outer Island	87	20	107
North Erromango	39	8	47
Aneityum	29	5	34
South Erromango	12	5	17
Aniwa	7	2	9
Futuna	-	-	-

In Tafea outer island area councils, goats farming are more on North Erromango with 47 households and Aneityum with 34 households.

FISHING ACTIVITY

Data shows that more than half (61%) of Tafea Households engaged in fishing activities while (39%) reported no fishing in the last 12 months (see Table 6).

Table 6: Households engaged in fishing by area councils

Area Council	Fishing	No Fishing
TAFEA	4,210	2,643
Tanna	3,407	2,600
White Sands	1,018	374
West Tanna	864	639
South West Tanna	664	327
North Tanna	461	306
South Tanna	242	27
Middle Bush	158	927
Tafea Outer Island	803	43
Aneityum	266	15
North Erromango	236	12
Futuna	106	3
South Erromango	99	9
Aniwa	96	4

FISH AND PRAWNS FARMING

Households in Tafea province recorded a very low number of households engaging in fish and prawns farming. There are 71 households reported to be involved in fish farming and 78 households into prawns farming all throughout Tafea province.

KEY FACTS

- Households in Tafea raised more poultry and pigs compare to other livestock
- Tanna Island had the highest number of livestock compare to Tafea outer islands.
- Most Households had engaged in fishing in the last 12 months.
- Fish and prawns farming is low in Tafea.





COMMUNICATION

The Vanuatu Government had launched its Universal Access Policy (UAP) in 2013 to ensure that Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and telecommunication services does reach areas that are underserved or have limited access to ICT.

Based on the UAP, mobile coverage should reach the desired goal of at least 98 percent population coverage by January 1st 2018. According to table 1 below, 91% of households (Nine out of every ten households) in Tafea had access to mobile coverage. Tafea province had the third highest mobile coverage after Shefa and Malampa provinces.

Table 1: Mobile phone coverage by province (%)

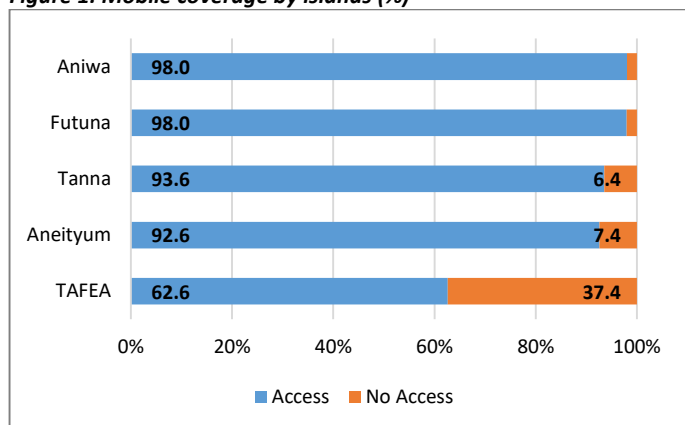
Province	Total HH	Mobile Coverage (%)
Vanuatu	55,285	93.2
Shefa	19,913	99.6
Malampa	8,896	92.2
Tafea	6,853	91.8
Penama	6,959	89.8
Sanma	10,704	87.2
Torba	1,960	81.8

Note: Mobile coverage here refers to making calls inside the house, just outside the house or not too far from the house.

MOBILE COVERAGE

Mobile coverage is high in all Tafea islands except for Aneityum. Almost 40 percent of Aneityum households have no access to mobile services (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Mobile coverage by islands (%)



Mobile coverage is relatively low for South West Tanna, South Tanna and Aneityum Area councils (Table 2).

Table 2: Mobile coverage by Area Councils (%)

Area Council	Total HH	Access	No Access	% Access
TAFEA	6,853	6,288	565	91.8
Tanna	6,007	5,563	444	92.6
Whitesands	1,392	1,386	6	99.6
West Tanna	1,503	1,495	8	99.5
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	1,064	21	98.1
North Tanna	767	683	84	89.0
South West Tanna	991	759	232	76.6
South Tanna	269	176	93	65.4
Tafea Outer Island	846	725	121	85.7
North Erromango	248	247	1	99.6
Aniwa	100	98	2	98.0
South Erromango	108	102	6	94.4
Futuna	109	102	7	93.6
Aneityum	281	176	105	62.6

COMMUNICATION USE

The Mini Census asked if any member of the households had use any of the following types of communication; *Mobile phone, Radio, Internet, Television and Newspaper* within the *last seven days* of the Census period. Mobile phone usage is imperative compared to other means of communication used (Table 3).

Table 3: Communication used by Households in the last 7 days (%)

Area Council	Use (%)				
	Mobile	Radio	Internet	TV	Newspaper
TAFEA	66.6	19.5	4.7	2.1	1.5
Tanna	68.5	19.4	3.7	1.8	1.3
West Tanna	77.7	29.5	10.7	5.7	3.0
North Tanna	75.9	14.7	2.3	0.3	0.3
Whitesands	68.5	13.6	0.8	0.4	0.4
South Tanna	57.2	11.2	3.7	1.5	0.7
Middle Bush Tanna	54.7	6.0	1.6	0.6	2.1
South West Tanna	42.4	32.6	0.5	0.2	0.3
Tafea Outer Island	82.4	20.4	12.2	4.3	2.7
North Erromango	91.9	17.3	10.1	1.2	6.0
South Erromango	87.0	9.3	2.8	-	1.9
Futuna	78.9	32.1	8.3	11.0	-
Aneityum	77.0	26.0	23.0	7.0	1.0
Aniwa	72.0	11.0	1.0	-	4.0

KEY FACTS

- Tafea is 8% away of achieving the Universal Access Policy (UAP) in mobile access.
- Mobile phone usage outweighs all other forms of communication type used by household





LIGHTING

Eighty six percent of Tafea households use Solar as their main source for lighting (Figure 2).

Electricity is higher in West Tanna Area council indicating the impact of Lenakel Town (Table 4).

Figure 2: Main Source of Lighting in Tafea (HH %)

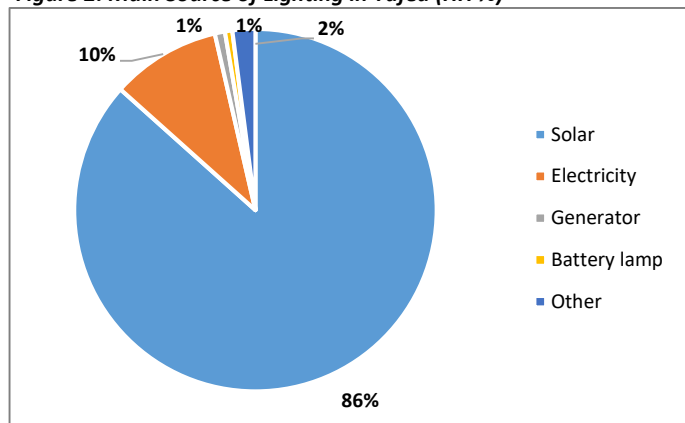


Table 4: Household main lighting source

Area Council	Total		Battery			
	HH	Solar	Electricity	Generator	lamp	Other
TAFEA	6,853	5,936	670	62	45	140
Tanna	6,007	5,126	668	51	27	135
West Tanna	1,503	809	664	12	9	9
Whitesands	1,392	1,280	-	23	5	84
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	1,045	2	9	5	24
South West Tanna	991	984	-	1	-	6
North Tanna	767	748	-	5	7	7
South Tanna	269	260	2	1	1	5
Tafea Outer Island	846	810	2	11	18	5
Aneityum	281	260	-	1	15	5
North Erromango	248	240	2	3	3	-
Futuna	109	102	-	7	-	-
South Erromango	108	108	-	-	-	-
Aniwa	100	100	-	-	-	-

COOKING

Nearly all (99%) of Households in Tafea had stated that Firewood is their 1st preferred choice source of energy for cooking (Table 2).

Table 2: Household cooking source – Firewood (%)

Area Council	Total HH	Firewood	%
TAFEA	6,853	6,810	99.4
Tanna	6,007	5,966	99.3
South West Tanna	991	991	100.0
North Tanna	767	765	99.7
West Tanna	1,503	1,475	98.1
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	1,079	99.4
South Tanna	269	267	99.3
Whitesands	1,392	1,389	99.8
Tafea Outer Island	846	844	99.8
South Erromango	108	108	100.0
Aniwa	100	100	100.0
Aneityum	281	281	100.0
North Erromango	248	247	99.6
Futuna	109	108	99.1

KEY FACTS

- 86% of households are using solar for lighting in Tafea.
- All (99%) households are using Firewood for cooking in Tafea.





WATER

An improved water source refers to a source of water that is protected from any outside contamination. The summary table below shows that Tafea has a higher percentage of households of about 22% that do not have access to a safe improved drinking water source compared to the Vanuatu total percentage of about 16% of household without access to an improved water source.

Table 1: Summary on drinking water sources

Province	No access to improved drinking water	No alternative sources of drinking water
Vanuatu	12.5	44.0
Tafea	21.3	27.2
Malampa	18.3	39.9
Sanma	15.4	48.4
Torba	12.4	25.7
Penama	9.3	59.1
Shefa	6.4	45.7

Improved and Not improved water source

Improved drinking water source includes:

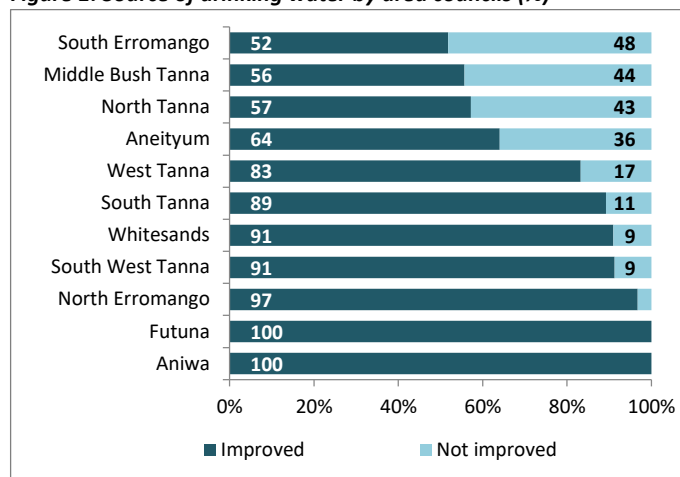
- Piped – private or shared
- Village standpipe
- Rainwater well/tank – private or shared)
- Bottled water (processed water from shops)

Not improved drinking water source are:

- River, stream, creek, lake, spring
- Underground borehole or well
- Others

Figure 1 below shows that out of 6,853 private households in Tafea, 1,462 (22%) have stated that they do not have access to improved drinking water source. The highest of the households that do not have access to an improved drinking water source are found in the area council of South Erromango which is about 5 of every 10 households. On the other hand, Aniwa and Futuna have shown that all households have access to an improved drinking water source.

Figure 1: Source of drinking water by area councils (%)



Main source of drinking water

Table 2 indicates that the two main sources that people from Tafea use are pipe water and the surface water (River, stream, creek, lake, spring).

Data showed that over 4,500 households (67%) use Pipe water as their main water source followed by Surface water with over 1,200 (18%) households. Rainwater tank accounted for over 700 (11%) households.

Table 2: Main source of drinking water by Area Council

Area Council	Pipe	Rainwater Tank	Bottle water	Surface water	Underground well
TAFEA	4,592	788	11	1,250	212
Tanna	4,104	592	10	1,116	185
Whitesands	1,256	11		115	10
West Tanna	929	321	1	85	167
South West Tanna	878	18	9	82	4
Middle Bush Tanna	516	88		480	1
North Tanna	309	130		327	1
South Tanna	216	24		27	2
Tafea Outer Island	488	196	1	134	27
Aneityum	158	21	1	81	20
North Erromango	198	42	-	5	3
South Erromango	23	33	-	48	4
Futuna	109	-	-	-	-
Aniwa	-	100	-	-	-

Note:

- Pipe includes Private, shared and village standpipes
- Rainwater tanks includes both private and shared tanks
- Surface water includes River, stream, creek, lake, spring



SANITATION

Table 3: Summary on unimproved sanitation (%)

Province	HH with unimproved sanitation
Vanuatu	65.2
Penama	77.5
Tafea	76.7
Sanma	68.7
Torba	67.4
Malampa	63.1
Shefa	55.6

Main toilet type

The categories of toilet being used in Tafea shows that 60% of households use pit latrine, followed by 34% of households uses VIP and Flushed and Water seal toilets accounted for almost 5 percent of toilets owned by households in Tafea (see Table 4).

Table 4: Main Toilet type (%)

	Pit Latrine		Water Seal		Flush	None
	Latrine	VIP	Seal	Flush		
HH	4,166	2,355	166	148	18	
Private	3,159	1,377	110	110	-	
Shared	1,007	978	56	38	-	
%	60.8	34.4	2.4	2.2	0.3	
Private	46.1	20.1	1.6	1.6	-	
Shared	14.7	14.3	0.8	0.6	-	

Table 5 below shows that the two main toilet type used are pit latrine and VIP.

Table 5: Main types of toilet facility by Area council

Area Council	Total HH	Household's main toilet type				
		Flush	Water seal	VIP	Pit Latrine	None
TAFEA	6,853	148	166	2,355	4,166	18
Tanna	5,240	126	158	1,646	3,296	14
North Tanna	767	6	-	359	398	4
West Tanna	1,503	81	11	504	904	3
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	5	2	488	589	1
South West Tanna	991	12	-	421	548	10
Whitesands	1,392	8	145	111	1,128	-
South Tanna	269	20	-	122	127	-
Tafea Outer Island	846	16	8	350	472	-
North Erromango	248	6	2	136	104	-
South Erromango	108	-	-	12	96	-
Aniwa	100	-	-	100	-	-
Futuna	109	6	1	101	1	-
Aneityum	281	4	5	1	271	-

*Note that VIP is Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine

Improved and not Improved Sanitation

Sanitation and hygiene is a very important indicator for measuring health development.

Sanitation defines "improved" sanitation as the following kind of toilets:

- Flush toilet
- water seal
- Ventilated improved pit latrine (abbreviated as VIP latrine)
- Pit latrine with slab
- Composting toilet

Any of the above that is "shared" are NOT counted as improved sanitation, including that of open pit latrine and no toilet facilities.

Table 6 below shows that 'Not improved' sanitation facilities with just over three quarter (76.7%). All area councils in Tafea had over 65% of not improved toilets with exception from Aniwa.

Table 6 : Improved and not Improved toilets by Area Council (%)

Area Council	Total HH	Improved		Not Improved	
		HH	%	HH	%
TAFEA	6,853	1,597	23.3	5,256	76.7
Tanna	6,007	1,401	23.3	4,606	76.7
Whitesands	1,392	121	8.7	1,271	91.3
North Tanna	767	103	13.4	664	86.6
West Tanna	1,503	431	28.7	1,072	71.3
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	319	29.4	766	70.6
South Tanna	269	82	30.5	187	69.5
South West Tanna	991	345	34.8	646	65.2
Tafea Outer Island	846	196	23.2	650	76.8
Futuna	109	1	0.9	108	99.1
Aneityum	281	8	2.8	273	97.2
South Erromango	108	7	6.5	101	93.5
North Erromango	248	84	33.9	164	66.1
Aniwa	100	96	96.0	4	4.0

KEY FACTS

- 22% of Tafea households lacking access to an improved drinking water source.
- 76.7% households in Tafea do not have access to an improved sanitation facility.





Information collected for disaster covers if households had dwellings that were damaged by Cyclones or other natural disasters during and after Tropical Cyclone PAM. Furthermore, disaster support and disaster sources of information questions were also asked.

DAMAGED DWELLINGS

Tropical cyclones completely destroyed 80% of dwellings in Tafea province. Table 1 below shows that 85% of Households in Tanna were completely damaged by Cyclones with contrast to Tafea Outer Island households with about 40%. Area Council level data shows significant variations between them.

Figure 1: Dwellings damaged during and after TC-Pam

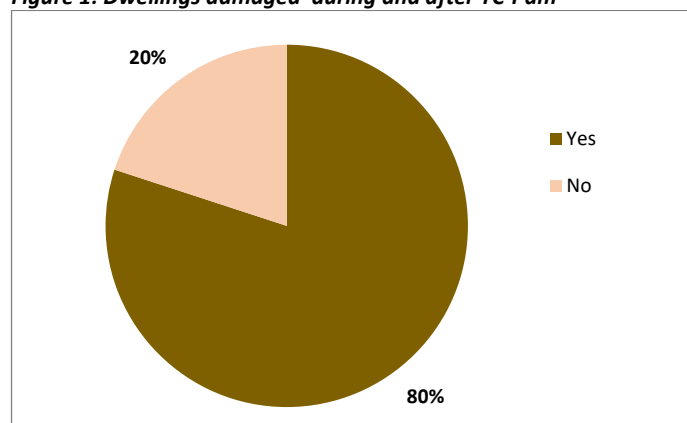


Table 1: Households with completely damaged dwelling during and after TC-PAM

Area Council	Total HH	Damaged	%
TAFEA	6,853	5,484	80.0
Tanna	6,007	5,154	85.8
North Tanna	767	719	93.7
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	989	91.2
Whitesands	1,392	1,190	85.5
South West Tanna	991	842	85.0
West Tanna	1,503	1,246	82.9
South Tanna	269	168	62.5
Tafea Outer Island	846	330	39.0
South Erromango	108	91	84.3
North Erromango	248	143	57.7
Aneityum	281	70	24.9
Aniwa	100	16	16.0
Futuna	109	10	9.2

SEEKING SHELTER

In the event of Tropical cyclones did household member seek shelter elsewhere was inquired to get peoples perspective on their dwelling's vulnerability and its ability to withstand Tropical cyclones.

About Eight out of ten (81%) households had members whom sought shelter elsewhere during Tropical cyclones. All Area Councils except for Aneityum had over 60% household members seeking shelter.

Table 2: Household with member seeking shelter elsewhere during cyclone

Area Council	Total HH	Seek Shelter	%
TAFEA	6,853	5,554	81.0
Tanna	6,007	4,968	82.7
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	962	88.7
North Tanna	767	674	87.9
South West Tanna	991	824	83.1
Whitesands	1,392	1,127	81.0
West Tanna	1,503	1,203	80.0
South Tanna	269	178	66.2
Tafea Outer Island	846	586	69.3
South Erromango	108	94	87.0
North Erromango	248	210	84.7
Futuna	109	88	80.7
Aniwa	100	69	69.0
Aneityum	281	125	44.5

DISASTER SUPPORT

After Tropical cyclone disasters support was given to Tafea islands that were affected. All Area councils did receive support of any type (see Table 3). Ninety eight percent (98%) of all households in Tafea did receive disaster support.



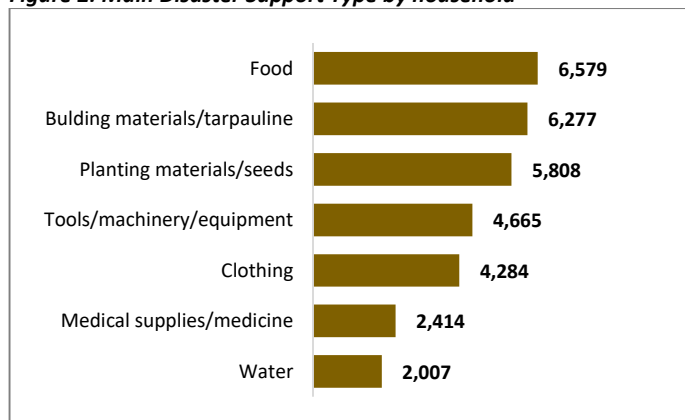


Table 3: Support received by Area Council

Area Council	Total HH	HH recieved disaster support	%
TAFEA	6,853	6,741	98.4
Tanna	6,007	5,916	98.5
North Tanna	767	759	99.0
West Tanna	1,503	1,484	98.7
Whitesands	1,392	1,374	98.7
South West Tanna	991	977	98.6
South Tanna	269	265	98.5
Middle Bush Tanna	1,085	1,057	97.4
Tafea Outer Island	846	825	97.5
South Erromango	108	108	100.0
Futuna	109	108	99.1
North Erromango	248	244	98.4
Aniwa	100	98	98.0
Aneityum	281	267	95.0

Disaster support by item shows that most support to households affected were food supplies followed by building materials and Agriculture support (see Figure 2).

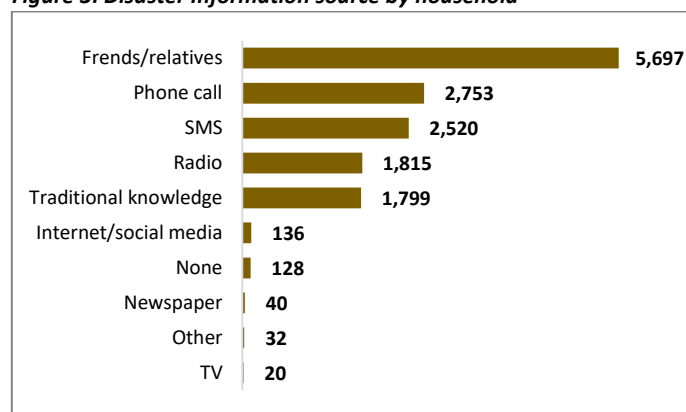
Figure 2: Main Disaster Support Type by household



SOURCES OF DISASTER INFORMATION

Almost all households in Tafea received disaster information from friends and relatives. Other common sources of information are by phone, radio, and traditional practice see Figure 3.

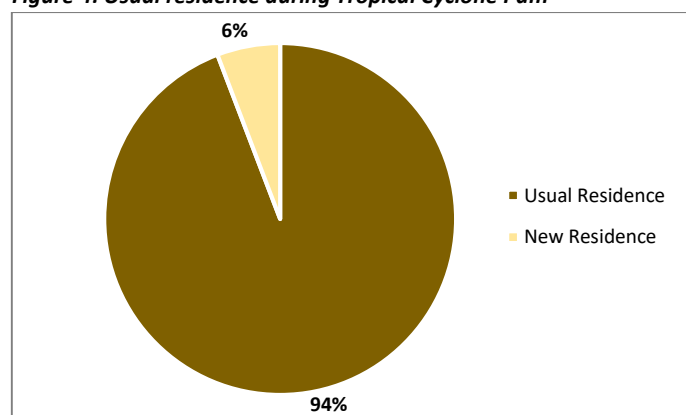
Figure 3: Disaster Information source by household



RESIDENCE AFTER TROPICAL CYCLONE PAM

After the event of Tropical cyclone (TC) Pam, 94% of population lived in their usual place of residence while 6% have move elsewhere.

Figure 4: Usual residence during Tropical Cyclone Pam



KEY FACTS

- 8 out of every 10 households in Tafea had dwellings completely destroyed by Cyclones.
- Most disaster support item supplied is food.
- Disaster information is disseminated mostly by Friends/relatives.
- 6% of Tafea population moved after TC PAM.





Table 1: Registration indicators by Province (%)

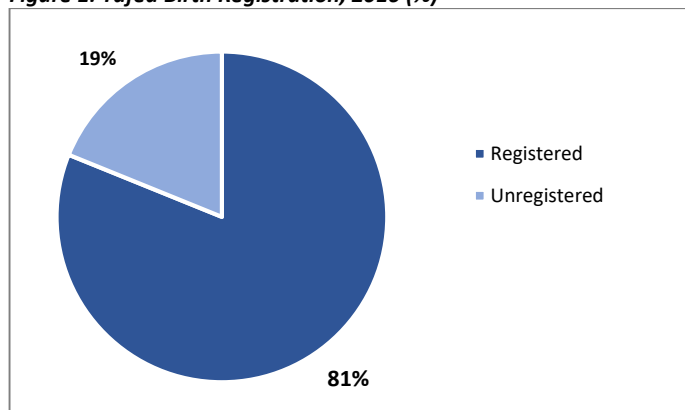
Province	Birth	VNPF	Electrol
Vanuatu	85.1	23.1	87.7
Torba	67.4	7.8	90.5
Sanma	83.0	19.7	89.5
Penama	79.0	7.6	91.4
Malampa	78.3	9.7	93.1
Shefa	94.4	41.5	82.0
Tafea	81.1	8.2	91.4

BIRTH

Birth Registration is expected to be high in Vanuatu. In 2015, the Vanuatu Government, through the Department of Civil Status in partnership with the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) had conducted a mass birth registration campaign in response to loss and damages suffered during Tropical Cyclone PAM.

While registration remain relatively high in Tafea, less than 20% of the population are under registered (Fig1).

Figure 1: Tafea Birth Registration, 2016 (%)



Nine out of every ten people are registered in Aneityum and South Tanna while Aniwa and Middle Bush Tanna Area councils had over 30% (Three in every ten people) of its population unregistered (see Figure 2 & Table 2).

Figure 2: Birth Registration by Area Council (%)

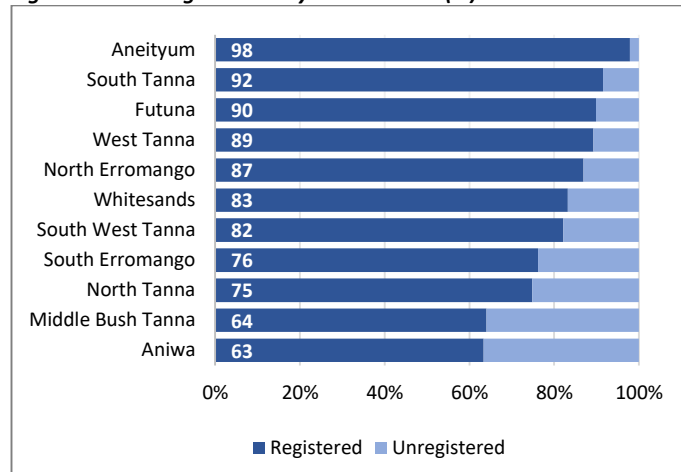


Table 2: Birth Registration (all age)

Area Council	Total Population			Registered		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	%
TAFEA	36,785	18,297	18,488	15,182	14,662	81.1
Tanna	32,270	16,014	16,256	13,131	12,783	80.3
South Tanna	1,249	624	625	569	574	91.5
West Tanna	8,541	4,242	4,299	3,860	3,761	89.2
Whitesands	6,731	3,356	3,375	2,846	2,753	83.2
South West Tanna	5,593	2,763	2,830	2,307	2,290	82.2
North Tanna	4,165	2,036	2,129	1,536	1,582	74.9
Middle Bush Tanna	5,991	2,993	2,998	2,013	1,823	64.0
Tafea Outer Island	4,515	2,283	2,232	2,051	1,879	87.0
Aneityum	1,400	728	672	719	651	97.9
Futuna	611	309	302	288	261	89.9
North Erromango	1,466	747	719	670	604	86.9
South Erromango	618	299	319	239	232	76.2
Aniwa	420	200	220	135	131	63.3

VNPF

Since all islands in Tafea Province are categorised under Rural, the likelihood of people registering or having access to Retirement pension schemes is uncommon. Vanuatu National Provident Fund (VNPF) registration is very low in Tafea Province about 8% of the population had VNPF (see Figure 3 & Table 2). VNPF registration is only tabulated for the population aged 15 years and over.





Figure 3: Tafea VNPf Registration (%)

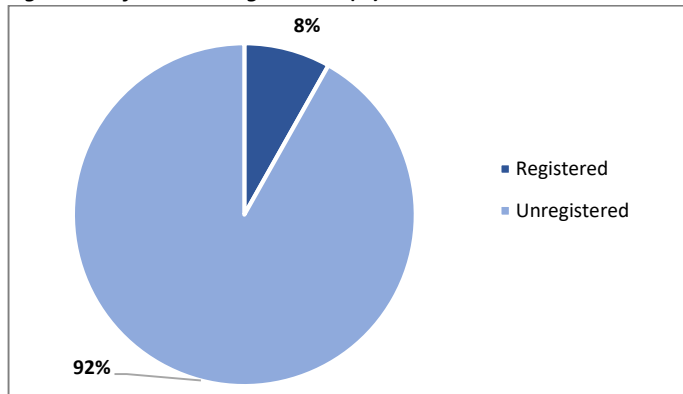


Table 3: VNPf Registration (age 15+)

Area Council	Population aged 15+			Registered		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	%
TAFEA	19,702	9,373	10,329	1,062	547	8.2
Tanna	17,258	8,155	9,103	869	458	7.7
West Tanna	4,736	2,224	2,512	414	220	13.4
South Tanna	680	307	373	44	30	10.9
Whitesands	3,709	1,759	1,950	180	104	7.7
Middle Bush Tanna	3,149	1,526	1,623	103	45	4.7
North Tanna	2,105	972	1,133	57	26	3.9
South West Tanna	2,879	1,367	1,512	71	33	3.6
Tafea Outer Island	2,444	1,218	1,226	193	89	11.5
Aneityum	798	417	381	95	44	17.4
North Erromango	776	391	385	63	29	11.9
Aniwa	235	106	129	11	4	6.4
South Erromango	319	159	160	15	5	6.3
Futuna	316	145	171	9	7	5.1

ELECTORAL

Electoral registration is only tabulated for the population aged 18 years and over. For every 10 people in Tafea, 9 had an Electoral Registration (Figure 4 & Table 3).

Aneityum and West Tanna had one less person than the overall Tafea average whom had registered (Figure 5).

Figure 4: Tafea Electoral Registration (%)

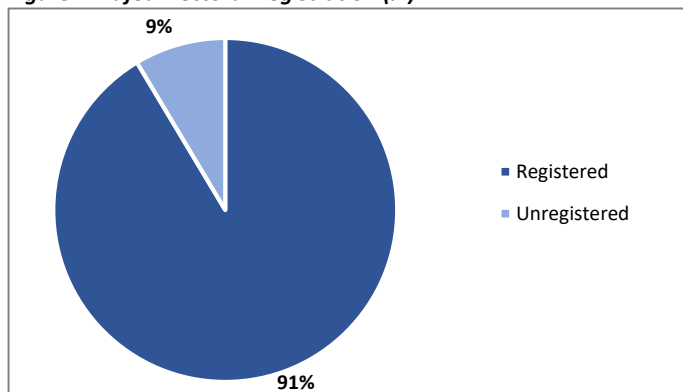


Figure 5: Electoral Registration by Area Council (%)

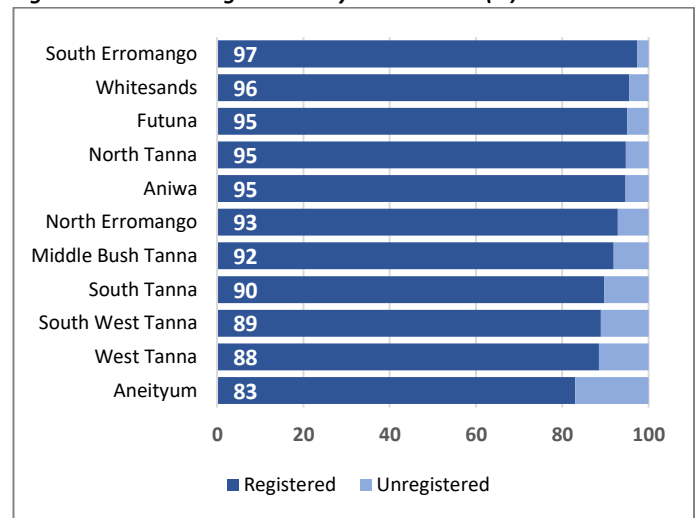


Table 4: Electoral Registration (age 18+)

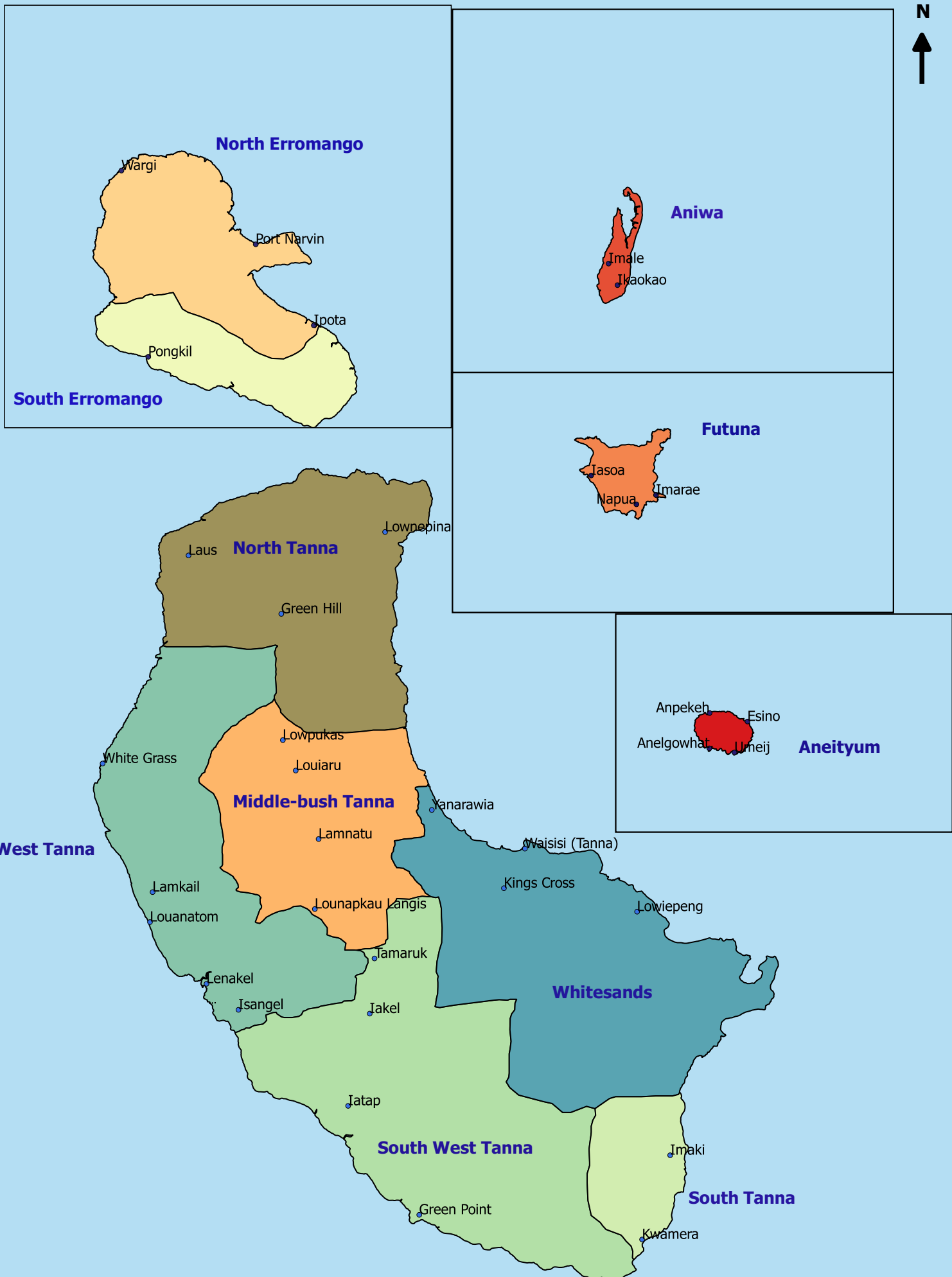
Area Council	Population aged 18+			Registered		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	%
TAFEA	17,719	8,333	9,386	7,583	8,615	91.4
Tanna	15,514	7,239	8,275	6,603	7,597	91.5
Whitesands	3,322	1,556	1,766	1,479	1,696	95.6
North Tanna	1,911	874	1,037	828	983	94.8
Middle Bush Tanna	2,836	1,356	1,480	1,254	1,352	91.9
South Tanna	623	277	346	248	311	89.7
South West Tanna	2,513	1,177	1,336	1,043	1,193	89.0
West Tanna	4,309	1,999	2,310	1,751	2,062	88.5
Tafea Outer Island	2,205	1,094	1,111	980	1,018	90.6
South Erromango	302	152	150	148	146	97.4
Futuna	263	121	142	113	137	95.1
Aniwa	224	101	123	93	119	94.6
North Erromango	673	335	338	307	318	92.9
Aneityum	743	385	358	319	298	83.0

KEY FACTS

- Birth registration is high in Tafea but an alert for Area Councils with high proportion of population with no birth registration; Aniwa, Middle Bush Tanna, North Tanna and South Erromango.
- VNPf registration remains low in Tafea.
- While Electoral registration remains high in Tafea, concerns for Aneityum and West Tanna.



TAFEA PROVINCE





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