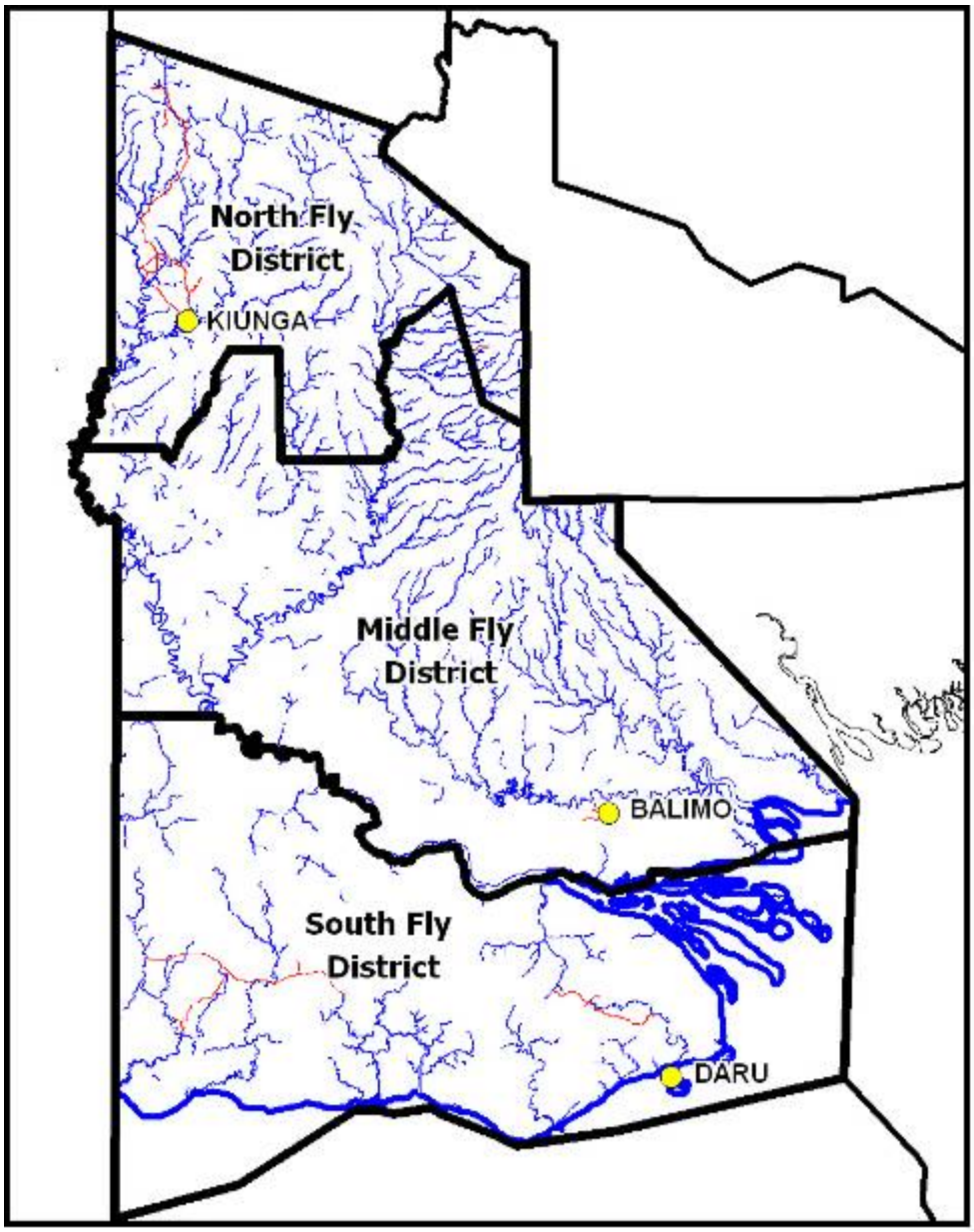
Western Province



Western Province

General Information

Administration

Provincial headquarters: Daru/Kiunga
Number of districts: 3 - Middle Fly, North Fly, South Fly
Number of LLGs: 14
Number of wards: 290

Population

		Male (%)	*Female (%)*
Total	153304	51.7	48.3
< 15 years	67766	52.0	48.0
15-64 years	82669	51.6	48.4
> 65 years	2869	51.7	48.3
Citizen households	22564		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	98189
Occupied area (km²)	11544
Population per km²	1.6
Population per km² of occupied area	13.3

Average annual population growth rate (1980-2000): 3.3

About Western

Western Province is the largest province in Papua New Guinea. It shares an international border with West Papua in Indonesia to the west and with Australia to the south. It is dominated in the north by the Hindenburg Range, while the Fly River runs through the south.

The provincial member is Dr. Bob Danaya of the PNG Labour Party. This is his second term.

Moderate incomes can be earned along the Fly River and near Lake Murray from the sale of fish, food and crocodile skins. Elsewhere in the province, very low incomes can be earned from food, betel nut, animal skins, crocodiles and rubber. There is very little potential agricultural land. Royalties, wages and compensation from the Ok Tedi Mine also provide incomes in the province.

Roads in the north connect Kiunga, Tabubil, the Ok Tedi Mine, Nomad and Lake Murray. Travel by canoe and outboard motor is more common along the many rivers in the province. There are some limited roads around Morehead in the south which do not connect to other major service centres.

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	72329
Number of votes cast (2002)	63718
2002 Electoral Roll	141467
Number of votes cast (2007)	59722
2007 Electoral Roll	100565

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	381
Community	77
Primary	107
Provincial high	5
Secondary	3
Vocational	2

Universal basic education indicators (%)

Net admission rate	12.4%
Gross enrolment rate	75.5%
Net enrolment rate	60.6%

Literacy rate (%)

Total	*Male*	*Female*
71.3	76.4	66.1

Health

Number and population per facility

Health centres	38	4034
Aid posts	96	1597

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	7	21901
Nursing officers	157	976

Mortality rates (per 1000)

Under 5 mortality rate	92
Infant mortality rate (under 1 year)	66
Child mortality rate (1-4 years of age)	26

Life expectancy (years)

Total	*Male*	*Female*
54.3	54	54.7

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	*%* engaged for cash*
Food crops	65.5	5.8
Coconut	56.9	3.9
Fishing	46.4	6.2
Rubber	16.5	15.8
Poultry	14.1	2.7

*of total citizen households

Infrastructure

Electricity customers	652
Percent of population within 5km of a national road	17.2

Middle Fly District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Balimo
Number of LLGs: 5 - Balimo Urban, Bamu Rural, Gogodala Rural, Lake Murray Rural, Nomad Rural
Number of wards: 126

Population

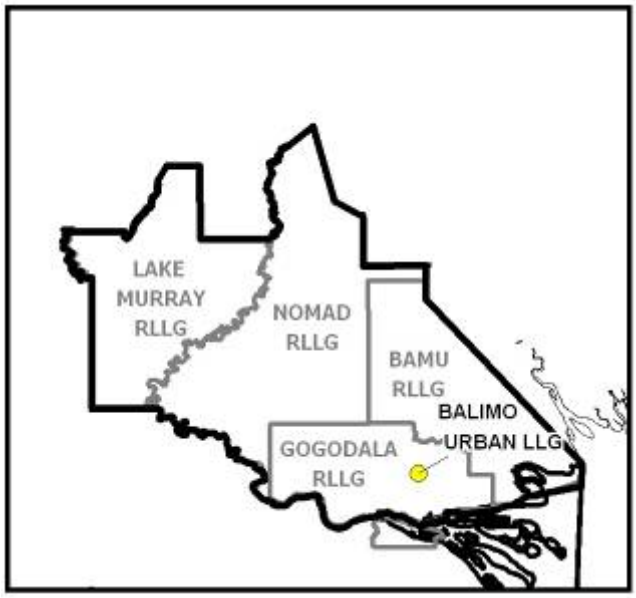
		Male (%)	*Female (%)*
Total	55853	50.8	49.2
< 15 years	26085	51.9	48.1
15-64 years	28544	50.2	49.8
> 65 years	1224	42.4	57.6
Citizen households	8239		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	44479
Occupied area (km²)	3659
Population per km²	1.3
Population per km² of occupied area	15.3

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	25867
Number of votes cast (2002)	21309
Number of votes cast (2007)	20641



About Middle Fly

Middle Fly District extends across the hills and floodplains of the Fly and Strickland Rivers. It covers the area surrounding Lake Murray and the Aramia, Bamu, Soari, Wamoi, Gama and Guavi Rivers, which flow out to the Gulf of Papua.

The district member is Mr. Roy Biyama, a member of the United Resources Party. This is his second term.

Hunting and fishing are more common food sources than agriculture in many parts of Middle Fly, where moderate incomes can be earned near Lake Murray and along the Fly River. Elsewhere in the district incomes are low. Some communities on the Fly River have also received compensation from the Ok Tedi Mine.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	95
Community	14
Primary	35
Provincial high school	2
Vocational	1

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	14.3%
Gross enrolment rate	72.8%
Net enrolment rate	58.2%

Literacy rate

Total	*Male (%)*	*Female (%)*
66.3	71.8	60.7

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	1	55853
Nursing officers	49	1140

Number and population per facility

Health centres	12	4654
Aid posts	37	1510

Infrastructure

Road access

There are minor roads in the district headquarters of Balimo and in Nomad in the north. Water transport is common along the district's many rivers.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	*%* engaged for cash*
Coconut	72.8	3.1
Food crops	68.5	5.3
Fishing	50.1	5.0
Poultry	22.0	3.6
Rubber	19.1	18.3

*of total citizen households

North Fly District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Kiunga
Number of LLGs: 5 - Kiunga Rural, Kiunga Urban, Ningerum Rural, Olsobip Rural, Star Mountains Rural
Number of wards: 89

Population

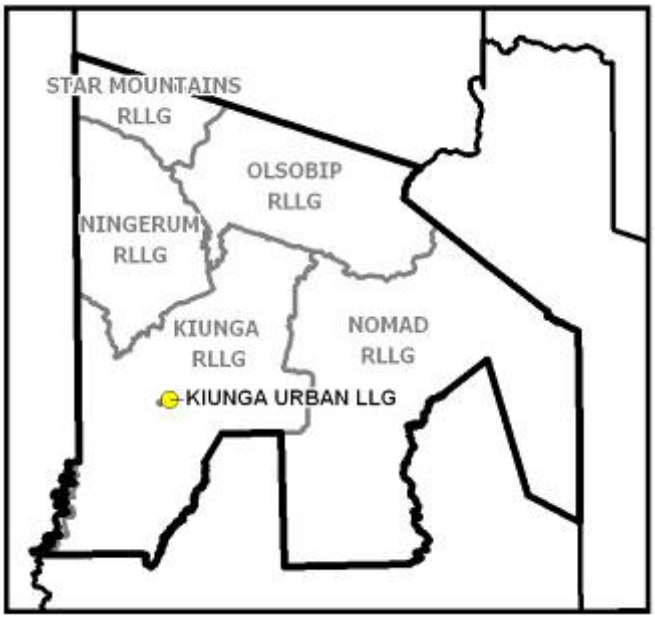
		Male (%)	*Female (%)*
Total	50914	53.1	46.9
< 15 years	21209	52.5	47.5
15-64 years	29146	53.5	46.5
> 65 years	559	53.0	47.0
Citizen households	7284		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	21846
Occupied area (km²)	5438
Population per km²	2.3
Population per km² of occupied area	9.4

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	23437
Number of votes cast (2002)	21583
Number of votes cast (2007)	20953



About North Fly

North Fly District borders Sandaun Province and encompasses the Hindenburg Range in the north and the plains of the Ok Tedi, Strickland and Fly Rivers.

The district member is Mr. Boka Kondra, who ran for elections as an independent candidate and later joined the People's National Congress Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Martin Tabi.

Incomes and the agricultural potential of land are low in most of the district, with the ranges constrained by their steep slopes and the valleys by high rainfall and floods. The Ok Tedi mine provides various sources of income from salaries, royalties and remittances.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	165
Community	35
Primary	36
Provincial high school	3
Vocational	1

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	12.0%
Gross enrolment rate	89.1%
Net enrolment rate	66.0%

Literacy rate

Total	*Male (%)*	*Female (%)*
65.9	71.7	59.6

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	4	12729
Nursing officers	69	738

Number and population per facility

Health centres	14	3637
Aid posts	21	2424

Infrastructure

Road access

A major road, built by Ok Tedi Mining Ltd. links Tabubil and Kiunga. Water transport is common along the rivers of the district. Communities in the Hindenburg Range and the valleys to the east of the Ok Tedi River are very remote.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	*%* engaged for cash*
Food crops	57.4	4.7
Fishing	30.5	2.1
Coconut	30.1	2.4
Rubber	25.2	24.4
Livestock	12.1	1.9

*of total citizen households

South Fly District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Daru
Number of LLGs: 4 - Daru Urban, Kiwai Rural, Morehead Rural, Oriomo-Bituri Rural
Number of wards: 75

Population

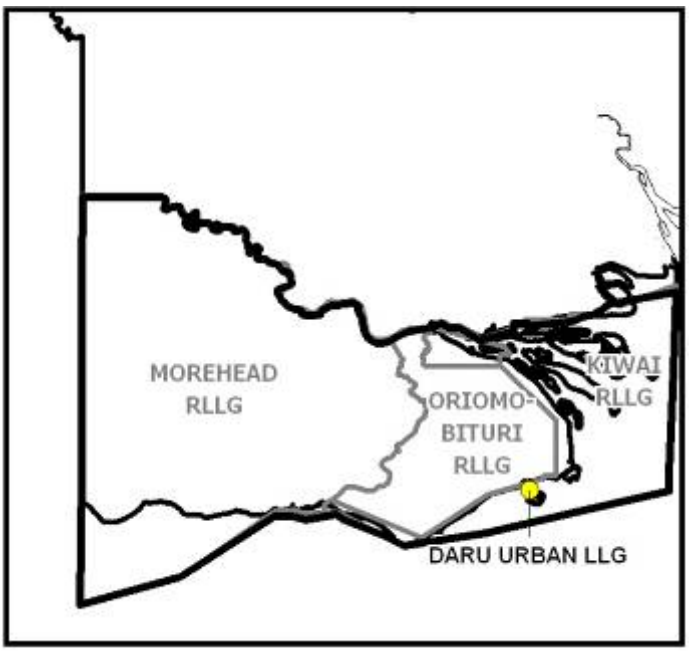
		Male (%)	*Female (%)*
Total	46537	51.2	48.8
< 15 years	20472	51.7	48.3
15-64 years	24979	50.9	49.1
> 65 years	1086	47.9	52.1
Citizen households	7041		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	31864
Occupied area (km²)	2447
Population per km²	1.5
Population per km² of occupied area	19.0

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	23025
Number of votes cast (2002)	20847
Number of votes cast (2007)	20092



About South Fly

South Fly District extends from the Fly River south to the coast, encompassing the plains of the Oriomo, Pahoturi, Mai Kussa, Kutubura, Morehead and Bensbach Rivers.

The district member is Mr. Sali Subam of the National Alliance Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Conrad Haoda.

Incomes from the sale of food, fish and rubber are low in the district. Much of South Fly experiences a long dry season, floods and poor soil, making it unsuitable for agriculture. However, there are some flood-free plains which may be suitable for crops.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	121
Community	28
Primary	36
Provincial high school	0
Vocational	1

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	10.2%
Gross enrolment rate	78.7%
Net enrolment rate	63.5%

Literacy rate

Total	*Male (%)*	*Female (%)*
82.8	86.5	78.9

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	2	23269
Nursing officers	39	1193

Number and population per facility

Health centres	12	3878
Aid posts	38	1225

Infrastructure

Road access

A road runs between Morehead and Daru. Water transport is common along the south coast and the Fly and other rivers. Most people in the district are less than eight hours from a service centre.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	*%* engaged for cash*
Food crops	70.5	7.7
Coconut	66.0	6.4
Fishing	58.6	11.8
Poultry	10.1	2.3
Betel nut	7.2	2.9

*of total citizen households