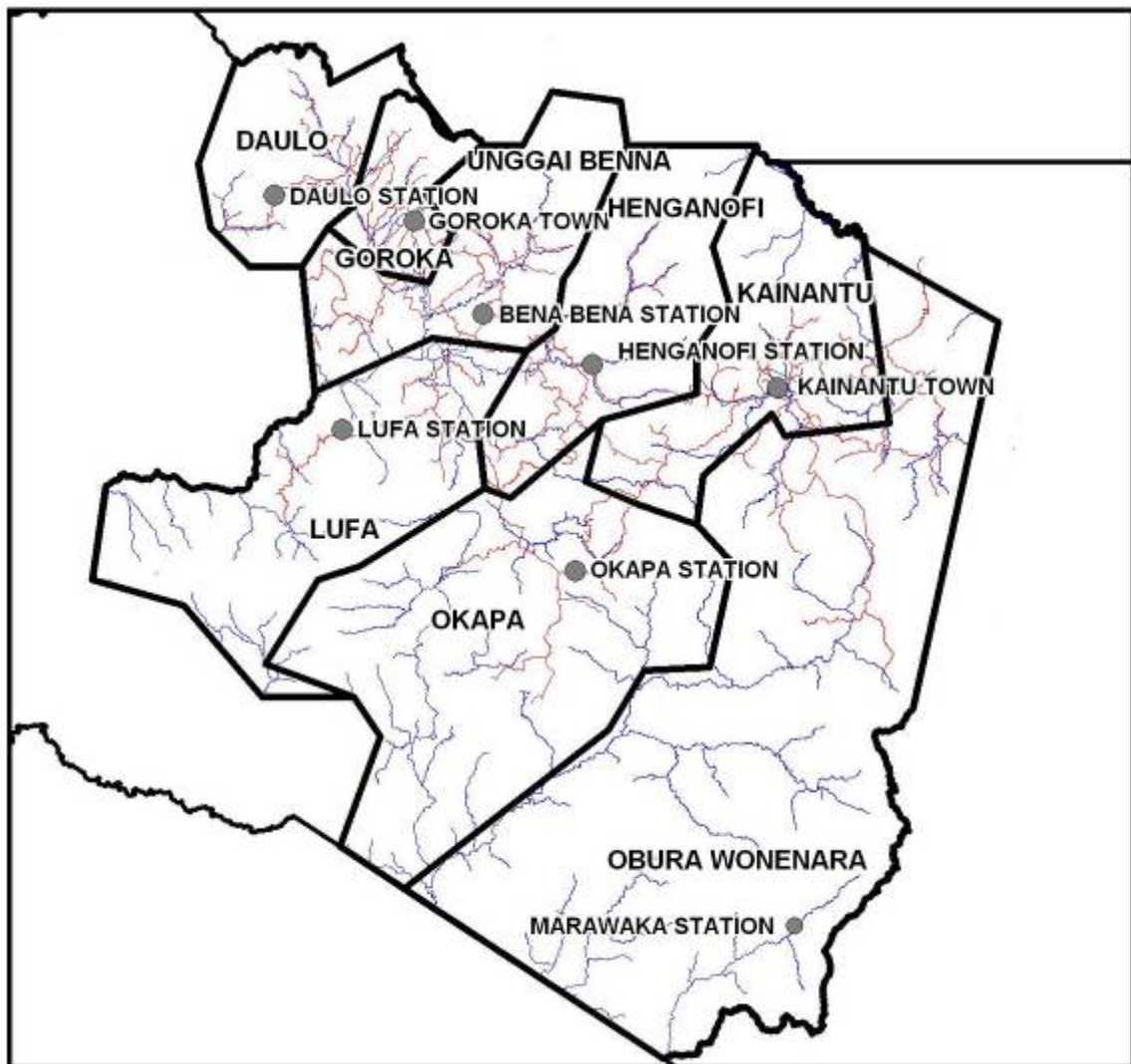


Eastern Highlands Province



Eastern Highlands Province

General Information

Administration

| |
|--|
| Provincial headquarters: Goroka |
| Number of districts: 8 - Daulo, Goroka, Henganofi, Kainantu, Lufa, Obura Wonenara, Okapa, Unggai Bena |
| Number of LLGs: 24 |
| Number of wards: 261 |

Population

| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|--------|----------|------------|
| Total | 432972 | 51.5 | 48.5 |
| < 15 years | 167955 | 53.2 | 46.8 |
| 15-64 years | 253535 | 50.2 | 49.8 |
| > 65 years | 11482 | 51.5 | 48.5 |
| Citizen households | 99483 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|-------|
| Area (km ²) | 11157 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 5724 |
| Population per km ² | 38.8 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 75.6 |

Average annual population growth rate (1980-2000): 2.2

About Eastern Highlands

Eastern Highlands Province includes the Bismark Range and Upper Ramu Valley in the north of the province. It also covers the Asaro, Benabena and Dunantina Valleys, all of which are very agriculturally productive. However, the south of the province, especially near Marawaka, is mountainous and remote.

The provincial member is Mr. Malcolm Kela Smith, who ran in 2007 as an independent but is now a member of the Pangu Party. This is his second term.

The area around Henganofi provides very good agricultural income from the sale of coffee, food, tobacco and firewood, and most of the north of the province can earn moderate incomes. However, there are very few income-earning opportunities for those in the south of Obura Wonenara, Okapa and Lufa.

The Highlands Highway and a network of smaller roads cover the north of the province. Limited and deteriorated roads travel through Lufa and Okapa District, while Obura Wonenara has very limited roads, especially in the remote areas in the south.

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 239169 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 435301 |
| 2002 Electoral Roll | 602228 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 355203 |
| 2007 Electoral Roll | 383471 |

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Elementary | 307 |
| Community | 103 |
| Primary | 128 |
| Provincial high | 6 |
| Secondary | 7 |
| Vocational | 5 |

Universal basic education indicators (%)

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 9.9% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 61.7% |
| Net enrolment rate | 50.1% |

Literacy rate (%)

| Total | Male | Female |
|-------|------|--------|
| 43.9 | 51.0 | 36.5 |

Health

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|----|-------|
| Health centres | 32 | 13530 |
| Aid posts | 54 | 7465 |

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|----|-------|
| Medical officers | 16 | 27061 |
| Nursing officers | 70 | 6185 |

Mortality rates (per 1000)

| | |
|---|----|
| Under 5 mortality rate | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (under 1 year) | 54 |
| Child mortality rate (1-4 years of age) | 19 |

Life expectancy (years)

| Total | Male | Female |
|-------|------|--------|
| 55.4 | 54.6 | 56.3 |

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 88.4 | 85.4 |
| Food crops | 76.7 | 11.9 |
| Livestock | 47.8 | 4.9 |
| Betel nut | 13.5 | 3.7 |
| Poultry | 12.5 | 4.4 |

*of total citizen households

Infrastructure

| | |
|---|------|
| Electricity customers | 5445 |
| Percent of population within 5km of a national road | 45.4 |

Daulo District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Asaro
Number of LLGs: 3 - Lower Asaro Rural, Upper Asaro Rural, Watabung
Number of wards: 23

Population

| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 30960 | 52.9 | 47.1 |
| < 15 years | 10274 | 54.6 | 45.4 |
| 15-64 years | 19552 | 51.7 | 48.3 |
| > 65 years | 1134 | 58.5 | 41.5 |
| Citizen households | 8600 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|-----|
| Area (km ²) | 625 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 325 |
| Population per km ² | |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 19176 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 52880 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 31211 |



About Daulo

Daulo District occupies the north western end of Eastern Highlands Province with the Asaro Valley in the centre, surrounded by mountains to the north, west and south.

The district member is Mr. N.K. Kondo Patrick, of the People's Labour Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Ben Merenge Kiagi.

High incomes in the Asaro Valley come from coffee and fresh food sales. More mountainous areas are less productive, providing fewer income-earning opportunities.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 35 |
| Community | 5 |
| Primary | 14 |
| Provincial high school | 0 |
| Vocational | 0 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 24.8% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 75.4% |
| Net enrolment rate | 63.6% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 41.6 | 47.4 | 35.0 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|---|------|
| Medical officers | 0 | n/a |
| Nursing officers | 8 | 3870 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|---|------|
| Health centres | 4 | 7740 |
| Aid posts | 6 | 5160 |

Infrastructure

Road access

This district is well served by roads, with the Highlands Highway running through the south, making the major service centre of Goroka less than four hours travel for all people in the district.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 92.5 | 87.7 |
| Food crops | 82.8 | 13.2 |
| Livestock | 73.2 | 3.7 |
| Poultry | 10.2 | 4.6 |
| Betel nut | 7.0 | 3.5 |

*of total citizen households

Goroka District

General Information

Administration

| |
|---|
| District headquarters: Goroka |
| Number of LLGs: 3 - Goroka Rural, Goroka Urban, Mimanalo Rural |
| Number of wards: 17 |

Population

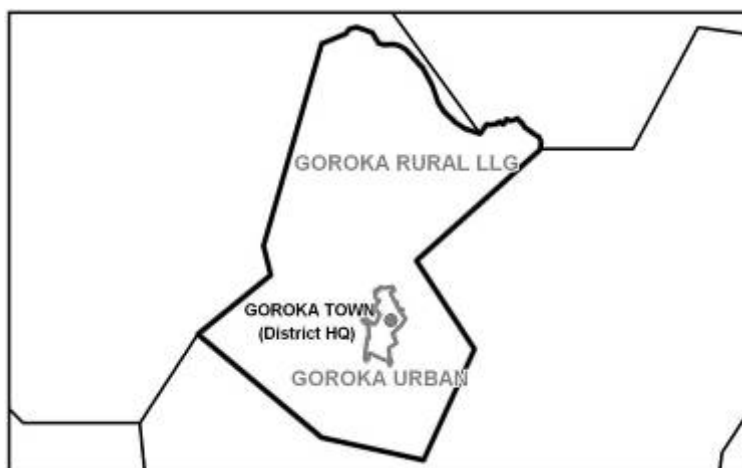
| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 71870 | 52.3 | 47.7 |
| < 15 years | 24557 | 53.1 | 46.9 |
| 15-64 years | 45320 | 51.6 | 48.4 |
| > 65 years | 1993 | 56.1 | 43.9 |
| Citizen households | 16189 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|-------|
| Area (km ²) | 296 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 196 |
| Population per km ² | 242.8 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 366.7 |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 42800 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 84077 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 55191 |



About Goroka

Goroka District has a high density population centred on the district headquarters of Goroka town. The district includes parts of the Asaro Valley with mountains to the north.

The district member is Mr. Thompson Harokaqveh, of the Pangu Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Bire Kimisopa.

Incomes from the sale of coffee and food are high and those living close to Goroka town have access to formal and informal economic activities in Goroka's businesses and markets. There is high potential for agriculture, however, this is complicated by population pressures, as settlers move to the urban areas.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 58 |
| Community | 6 |
| Primary | 16 |
| Provincial high school | 0 |
| Vocational | 1 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 20.1% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 80.5% |
| Net enrolment rate | 68.7% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 59.7 | 65.0 | 53.9 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|----|------|
| Medical officers | 15 | 4791 |
| Nursing officers | 10 | 7187 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|---|-------|
| Health centres | 2 | 35935 |
| Aid posts | 0 | n/a |

Infrastructure

Road access

This district is well served by roads, with the Highlands Highway running through Goroka town and other road networks in most occupied areas.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Food crops | 65.7 | 20.7 |
| Coffee | 64.5 | 60.4 |
| Livestock | 41.0 | 5.2 |
| Poultry | 13.7 | 7.0 |
| Betel nut | 6.8 | 3.9 |

*of total citizen households

Henganofi District

General Information

Administration

| |
|--|
| District headquarters: Henganofi |
| Number of LLGs: 3 - Dunantina Rural, Fayantina Rural, Kafentina Rural |
| Number of wards: 30 |

Population

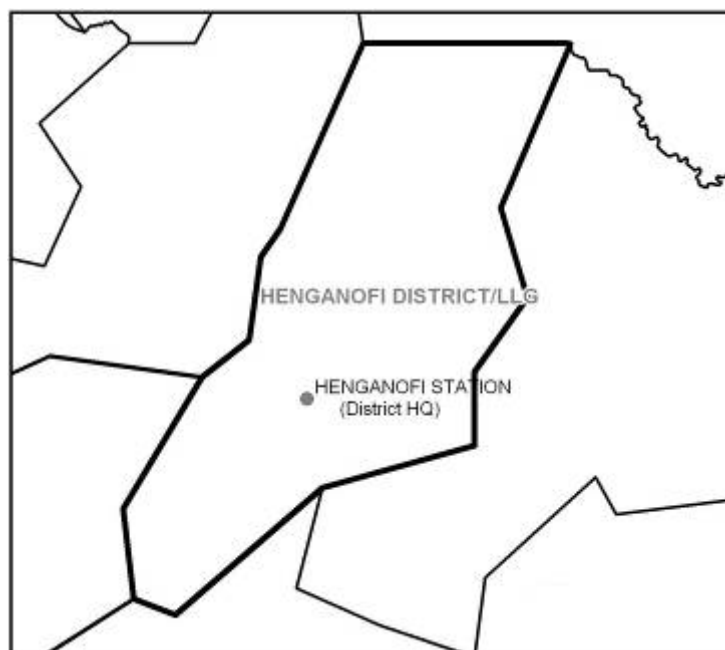
| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 55768 | 51.2 | 48.8 |
| < 15 years | 21296 | 53.1 | 46.9 |
| 15-64 years | 32830 | 49.9 | 50.1 |
| > 65 years | 1642 | 51.9 | 48.1 |
| Citizen households | 13317 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|------|
| Area (km ²) | 941 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 638 |
| Population per km ² | 59.3 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 87.4 |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 31361 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 44321 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 40846 |



About Henganofi

Henganofi District, west of Goroka, is particularly mountainous. It has a number of small, densely populated valleys running south from the mountains that have small areas of flood plains. This district can be prone to drought.

The district member is Mr. Ferao Orimyo, of the PNG Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Dr. Banare Bun.

High incomes can be earned in the area south of Henganofi, where coffee, food, firewood and livestock can be sold. This contrasts with lower incomes and agricultural potential in the north.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 37 |
| Community | 12 |
| Primary | 20 |
| Provincial high school | 0 |
| Vocational | 0 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 0.0% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 68.6% |
| Net enrolment rate | 54.6% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 38.7 | 45.3 | 31.8 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|---|------|
| Medical officers | 0 | n/a |
| Nursing officers | 8 | 6971 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|---|-------|
| Health centres | 4 | 13942 |
| Aid posts | 3 | 18589 |

Infrastructure

Road access

The Highlands Highway travels through the district and other roads run through the south. The northern-most area of Lihona requires up to eight hours travel to reach Goroka.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 95.7 | 94.0 |
| Food crops | 77.6 | 8.6 |
| Livestock | 55.8 | 3.8 |
| Betel nut | 13.1 | 2.1 |
| Poultry | 10.3 | 5.1 |

*of total citizen households

Kainantu District

General Information

Administration

| |
|--|
| District headquarters: Kainantu |
| Number of LLGs: 5 - Kainantu Urban, Agarabi Rural, Kamano 1 Rural, Kamano 2 Rural, Gadsup/Tairora |
| Number of wards: 45 |

Population

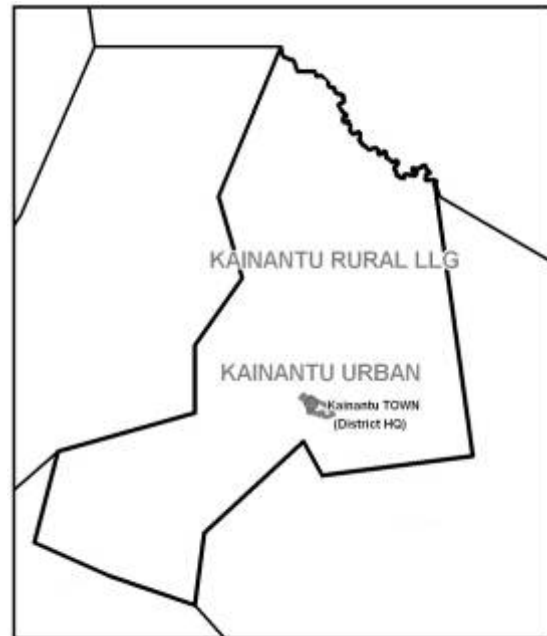
| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 91771 | 51.7 | 48.3 |
| < 15 years | 37423 | 53.2 | 46.8 |
| 15-64 years | 52101 | 50.6 | 49.4 |
| > 65 years | 2247 | 52.9 | 47.1 |
| Citizen households | 19548 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|-------|
| Area (km ²) | 989 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 638 |
| Population per km ² | 92.8 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 143.8 |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 48623 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 48816 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 47628 |



About Kainantu

Kainantu District includes the upper Ramu Valley and the Bismark Range in the north. Kainantu is the first major town along the Highlands Highway coming up from Lae.

The district member is Mr. Sai Beseo, a member of the People's Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Yuntuvi Bau. Agarabi Rural LLG, in this district is one of only four local-level governments in PNG to have a female president.

High incomes in the south of the district come from the sale of coffee, food, firewood and tobacco, while incomes are low in the Bismark Range area because of steep slopes and a poor climate.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 54 |
| Community | 13 |
| Primary | 26 |
| Provincial high school | 2 |
| Vocational | 2 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 15.8% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 66.1% |
| Net enrolment rate | 55.1% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 53.2 | 60.2 | 45.8 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|----|------|
| Medical officers | 0 | n/a |
| Nursing officers | 19 | 4830 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|----|-------|
| Health centres | 3 | 30590 |
| Aid posts | 11 | 8343 |

Infrastructure

Road access

The Highlands Highway links Yonki, Ukarumpa and Kainantu, all of which offer some level of services for the district. However, people in the Bismark Range must travel up to eight hours to reach a service centre.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 85.6 | 82.2 |
| Food crops | 72.3 | 13.5 |
| Livestock | 29.1 | 6.6 |
| Betel nut | 21.9 | 5.7 |
| Poultry | 12.0 | 4.7 |

*of total citizen households

Lufa District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Lufa
Number of LLGs: 3 - Mt. Michael Rural, Unavi Rural, Yagaria Rural
Number of wards: 32

Population

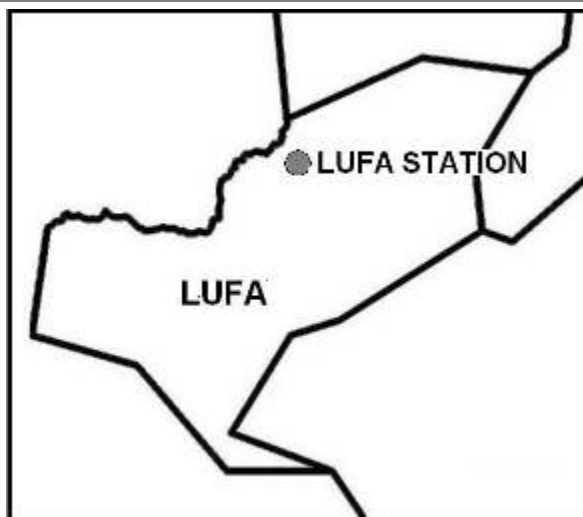
| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 45868 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
| < 15 years | 17960 | 53.0 | 47.0 |
| 15-64 years | 26766 | 49.1 | 50.9 |
| > 65 years | 1142 | 54.8 | 45.2 |
| Citizen households | 11004 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|------|
| Area (km ²) | 1358 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 638 |
| Population per km ² | 33.8 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 71.9 |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 25388 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 39830 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 35659 |



About Lufa

Lufa District, bordering Simbu Province, covers the Upper Tua Valley, Crater Mountain and Upper Koma Valley as well as the Gidahu Valley in the south west.

The district member is Mr. Yawa Silupa, a member of the National Alliance Party. This is his second term.

Most incomes in the district are low to very low, derived from the sale of coffee, firewood, food and tobacco. However, there is potential in the Fengatu Valley for some agricultural development on land that is close to markets.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 28 |
| Community | 15 |
| Primary | 13 |
| Provincial high school | 0 |
| Vocational | 1 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 1.2% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 41.6% |
| Net enrolment rate | 32.1% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 32.1 | 39.3 | 24.7 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|---|------|
| Medical officers | 0 | n/a |
| Nursing officers | 6 | 7645 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|----|-------|
| Health centres | 4 | 11467 |
| Aid posts | 14 | 3276 |

Infrastructure

Road access

There is a road running from the Highlands Highway to Lufa and onwards to Agotu. However, people in the Gidahu Valley require up to eight hours travel to get to Goroka.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 97.0 | 95.7 |
| Food crops | 83.9 | 7.8 |
| Livestock | 65.7 | 4.1 |
| Poultry | 8.0 | 2.1 |
| Betel nut | 3.1 | 1.8 |

*of total citizen households

Obura Wonenara District

General Information

Administration

| |
|--|
| District headquarters: Aiyuiri |
| Number of LLGs: 2 - Lamari Rural, Yelia Rural |
| Number of wards: 60 |

Population

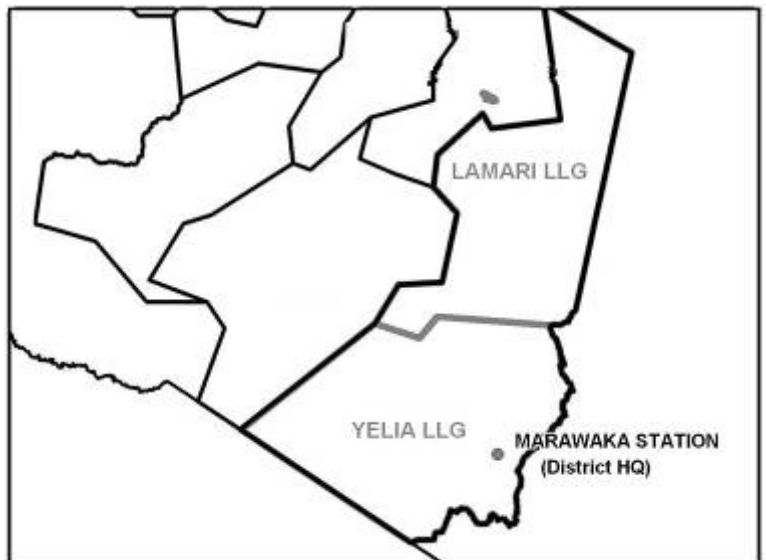
| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 29688 | 50.6 | 49.4 |
| < 15 years | 13770 | 53.0 | 47.0 |
| 15-64 years | 15515 | 48.2 | 51.8 |
| > 65 years | 403 | 60.8 | 39.2 |
| Citizen households | 6249 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|------|
| Area (km ²) | 3916 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 1529 |
| Population per km ² | 7.6 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 19.4 |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 14040 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 45227 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 47578 |



About Obura Wonenara

Obura Wonenara is a large district which shares a long eastern border with Morobe Province. It stretches from the Bismark Range, through the upper Ramu Valley and the Lamari Valley, to the Kratke and Kuwarabi Ranges in the south.

The district member is Mr. John Boito, a member of the People's Democratic Movement Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. John Koigiri.

High incomes in the north come from coffee and fresh food and some wage employment. However, in the south around Marawaka and the lower Lamari and Simbari, people are very disadvantaged because of the long distance to markets and poor agricultural potential of the land.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 29 |
| Community | 15 |
| Primary | 9 |
| Provincial high school | 1 |
| Vocational | 0 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 1.7% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 56.6% |
| Net enrolment rate | 46.3% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 21.2 | 28.9 | 13.6 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|----|-------|
| Medical officers | 1 | 29688 |
| Nursing officers | 11 | 2699 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|---|------|
| Health centres | 9 | 3299 |
| Aid posts | 7 | 4241 |

Infrastructure

Road access

The Highlands Highway and other roads provide good transport access in the north of the district. In the south, only a few poor-quality roads means that people in the Simbari and lower Lamari are very isolated from a service centre.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 97.1 | 94.0 |
| Food crops | 78.3 | 3.0 |
| Livestock | 46.5 | 3.4 |
| Betel nut | 34.9 | 3.6 |
| Poultry | 19.0 | 0.6 |

*of total citizen households

Okapa District

General Information

Administration

| |
|--|
| District headquarters: Okapa |
| Number of LLGs: 2 - East Okapa Rural, West Okapa Rural, |
| Number of wards: 34 |

Population

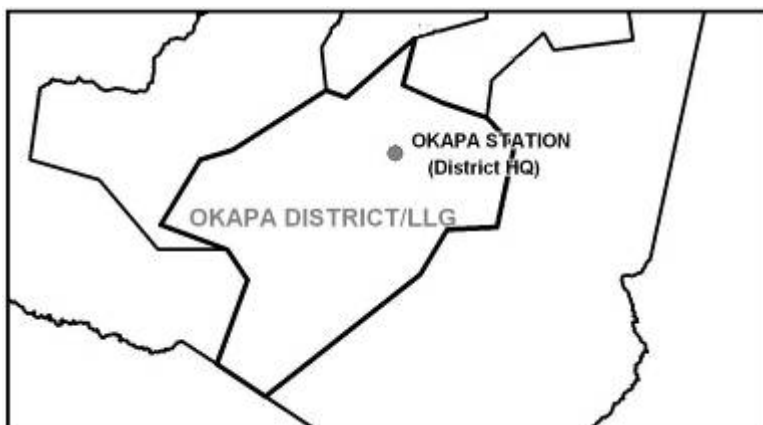
| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 62041 | 50.9 | 49.1 |
| < 15 years | 25821 | 52.5 | 47.5 |
| 15-64 years | 34812 | 49.2 | 50.8 |
| > 65 years | 1408 | 61.2 | 38.8 |
| Citizen households | 13283 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|------|
| Area (km ²) | 2110 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 1120 |
| Population per km ² | 29.4 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 55.4 |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 32211 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 65999 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 56587 |



About Okapa

Okapa District covers a very mountainous area with the Kratke Range in the north and the lower Lamari Valley in the south.

The district member is Mr. Bonny Oveyara, a member of the People's Progress Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Tom Amukele.

Incomes vary from moderate in the north to very low in the south where the people in the Lamari Valley have very few opportunities to improve their livelihoods.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 26 |
| Community | 24 |
| Primary | 16 |
| Provincial high school | 2 |
| Vocational | 1 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 8.2% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 61.0% |
| Net enrolment rate | 45.5% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 35.3 | 44.1 | 26.3 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|---|-------|
| Medical officers | 0 | n/a |
| Nursing officers | 6 | 10340 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|---|-------|
| Health centres | 4 | 15510 |
| Aid posts | 0 | n/a |

Infrastructure

Road access

Roads link the district to Kainantu and the Highlands Highway just south of Goroka. However other district roads are in poor condition, with people in the lower Lamari Valley very remote from a service centre.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 98.5 | 96.0 |
| Food crops | 79.2 | 6.8 |
| Livestock | 29.6 | 2.0 |
| Poultry | 16.7 | 3.4 |
| Betel nut | 9.4 | 1.2 |

*of total citizen households

Unggai Bena District

General Information

Administration

| |
|---|
| District headquarters: Bena |
| Number of LLGs: 3 - Unggai Rural, Upper Bena Rural, Lower Bena Rural |
| Number of wards: 20 |

Population

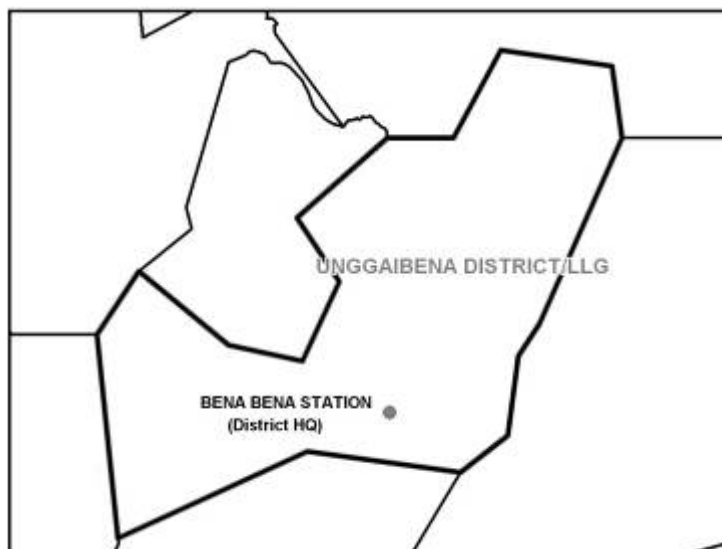
| | | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|--------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Total | 45006 | 51.3 | 48.7 |
| < 15 years | 16854 | 53.6 | 46.4 |
| 15-64 years | 26639 | 49.7 | 50.3 |
| > 65 years | 1513 | 54.8 | 45.2 |
| Citizen households | 11293 | | |

Area and population density

| | |
|---|------|
| Area (km ²) | 922 |
| Occupied area (km ²) | 640 |
| Population per km ² | 48.8 |
| Population per km ² of occupied area | 70.3 |

Electoral statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Eligible voters (2000 Census) | 25570 |
| Number of votes cast (2002) | 36348 |
| Number of votes cast (2007) | 41138 |



About Unggai Bena

Unggai Bena District has the Bismark Range in the north and the Unggai Range in the southwest. In the centre is the Benabena Valley.

The district member is Mr. Benny Allan, who is also the current Minister for Environment and Conservation. He is a member of the United Resources Party and this is his second term.

Incomes in the Benabena Valley from the sale of coffee and food are high, although there is some pressure on agricultural production. Incomes are very low near Mount Helwig where there is a low potential environment for agriculture.

Education

Type and number of schools

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Elementary | 40 |
| Community | 13 |
| Primary | 14 |
| Provincial high school | 1 |
| Vocational | 0 |

Universal basic education indicators

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Net admission rate | 0.5% |
| Gross enrolment rate | 45.6% |
| Net enrolment rate | 37.5% |

Literacy rate

| Total | Male (%) | Female (%) |
|-------|----------|------------|
| 45.6 | 53.4 | 37.4 |

Health

Number and population per officer

| | | |
|------------------|---|-------|
| Medical officers | 0 | n/a |
| Nursing officers | 2 | 22503 |

Number and population per facility

| | | |
|----------------|----|-------|
| Health centres | 2 | 22503 |
| Aid posts | 13 | 3462 |

Infrastructure

Road access

Roads link most of the occupied areas in the district, and the Highlands Highway runs through the centre between Henganofi and Goroka. Most people are within four hours of Goroka with the exception of communities living near Mount Helwig.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

| | % engaged | %* engaged for cash |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Coffee | 91.0 | 87.9 |
| Food crops | 83.5 | 14.5 |
| Livestock | 66.1 | 9.0 |
| Betel nut | 17.0 | 6.9 |
| Poultry | 12.2 | 4.9 |

*of total citizen households