DISTRICT PROFILES: Madang District

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Information from 2011 & 2000 Population and Housing Census

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Presentation Outline

1. Introduction

2. NRI’S Development Indicators Research Program

3. 2000 & 2011 census selected results on;
   ◦ Population numbers, and the changes that occurred in 10 years, and
   ◦ Basic Education information, and
   ◦ Household Economic Activities, and
   ◦ Housing Characteristics.

4. Example of a questionnaire that is applied elsewhere and can be modified for Madang

5. Views on the type of information that is valuable for District Planning

6. Future Directions
NRI’s Research Program

- PNG NRI is mandated by its Act (*NRI Act 1975, as amended*).
- Six (6) Research Programs and Development Indicators is one
- The aim of this program is to;
  - Access and unpack selected existing population-based data, and
  - Conduct basic analysis and expanded analysis to generate key development indicators under the umbrella of the PNG Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2015–2024 framework (DNPM) , and
  - Collaborate and create partnership with government agencies such as NSO, DNPM, NDoE and NDoH and sub national governments and others,
  - Participate in various government priority programs.
  - Create valuable information to government policy makers.
Available Data for Users

- Census collects demographic and socioeconomic characteristics
- Basic information about population on:
  - Size, distribution, location and
  - Social characteristics on education, economic activity and others
  - Information on household economic activities and housing characteristics such as roofing types, flooring etc.,

Data breakdown by:
- Age Sex and migratory Status
- Disability
- Geographic location

- Surveys fill the missing information that cannot be collected by census
- Surveys are designed to collect specific data, such as the DHS, HIES etc.,
## Population numbers by geographical areas

### Table 1-1: Population by sex, 2000 & 2011 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2000 Census</th>
<th></th>
<th>2011 Census</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang Province</td>
<td>365,106</td>
<td>190,322</td>
<td>174,784</td>
<td>492,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang District</td>
<td>86,693</td>
<td>46,056</td>
<td>40,637</td>
<td>110,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambenob Rural LLG</td>
<td>42,866</td>
<td>22,674</td>
<td>20,192</td>
<td>53,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang Urban LLG</td>
<td>28,547</td>
<td>15,288</td>
<td>13,259</td>
<td>35,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgogol Rural LLG</td>
<td>15,280</td>
<td>8,094</td>
<td>7,186</td>
<td>20,969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Distribution - Madang Province and District

**Madang Province 2011 Census:**
- Population of 492,360.
- Increases of about 35% from 2000 census (127,254 people).

**Population Distribution – Madang District**

- 2011 Census: Population of 110,140
- Madang District population increased by about 27% (23,447)
- About 49% of the Madang District population were counted in Ambenob, 32% at Madang Urban and 19% in Transgogol.
- Increases in Madang population are from Transgogol, followed by Ambenob and Madang Urban.
## Population by LLG

**Table 2-1: Percentage (%) Growth: 2000 & 2011 Census**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madang Province</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang District</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambenob Rural LLG</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang Urban LLG</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgogol Rural LLG</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Population by LLGs

### Table 3-1: Absolute Growth: 2000 & 2011 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madang Province</td>
<td>127,254</td>
<td>66,199</td>
<td>61,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang District</td>
<td>23,447</td>
<td>11,129</td>
<td>12,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambenob Rural LLG</td>
<td>10,975</td>
<td>5,288</td>
<td>5,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang Urban LLG</td>
<td>6,783</td>
<td>3,031</td>
<td>3,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgogol Rural LLG</td>
<td>5,689</td>
<td>2,810</td>
<td>2,879</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Madang District basic analysis

Composition

- Madang District 2011 Census: Population of 110,140, (52% Male)

- A high proportion (39%) of the population of Madang District, age group 25-64; these were the economically active population, and

- Other high proportion are in the ages of 0-14; children, and

- Over 42% of the population of Transgogol are children.
Chart 1-1: Population Distribution by Geographical Areas in Madang, 2011 census

Distribution by Broad Age Group, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>0 - 14</th>
<th>15 - 24</th>
<th>25 - 64</th>
<th>65 - 98</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgogol rural</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>42.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang urban</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>40.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambenob</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang Prov</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart 8-1: Percent of households in Madang District growing coconut for cash or for own use: 2011 and 2000

- 2011
  - Madang Province: 24.9%
  - Madang District: 45.9%
  - Ambenob Rural LLG: 47.5%
  - Madang Urban LLG: 7.1%
  - Transgogol Rural LLG: 23.7%

- 2000
  - Madang Province: 29.6%
  - Madang District: 33.3%
  - Ambenob Rural LLG: 31.3%
  - Madang Urban LLG: 8.3%
  - Transgogol Rural LLG: 27.8%
Chart 9-1: Percent of Households in Madang District growing betel nut for cash or own use: 2011 and 2000 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growing betel nut</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for cash</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for own use</td>
<td>45.7%</td>
<td>45.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48.4%</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32.4%</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.9%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.9%</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48.4%</td>
<td>48.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- **Madang Province**
- **Madang District**
- **Ambenob Rural LLG**
- **Madang Urban LLG**
- **Transgogol Rural LLG**
Chart 11-1: Percent of households in Madang District engaged in raising poultry for cash or for own use: 2011 and 2000 Census

- **Madang Province**
  - Raising poultry for cash: 6.1%, 3.8%
  - Raising poultry for own use: 7.3%, 4.9%

- **Madang District**
  - Raising poultry for cash: 19.4%, 13.6%
  - Raising poultry for own use: 13.1%, 4.6%

- **Ambenob Rural LLG**
  - Raising poultry for cash: 26.6%, 26.3%
  - Raising poultry for own use: 42.5%, 16.9%

- **Madang Urban LLG**
  - Raising poultry for cash: 7.7%, 5.6%
  - Raising poultry for own use: 7.7%, 3.4%

- **Transgogol Rural LLG**
  - Raising poultry for cash: 6.9%, 3.0%
  - Raising poultry for own use: 1.1%, 4.7%
Chart 12-1: Percent of households in Madang District engaged in fishing for cash or for own use: 2011 and 2000 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fishing for cash</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang Province</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang District</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambenob Rural LLG</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madang Urban LLG</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgogol Rural LLG</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing for own use</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- Blue: Madang Province
- Red: Madang District
- Green: Ambenob Rural LLG
- Yellow: Madang Urban LLG
- Black: Transgogol Rural LLG
Basic information Required for assembling information

Data collected will provide number and name of:

- District
- LLGs
- Wards,
- Type dwelling,
- Number of people in the District and others (Use NSO Act or the CRO Legislation).
Basic information

House characteristics such as:

- Ownership, Renting from, Land ownership,
- Material type used for floor, roof, exterior walls,
- No of rooms for sleeping,
- Source of drinking water,
- Toilet facility, source of cooking energy, source of lighting,
- Growing crops, and Access to ICT items.

Household economic activities;

Growing crops such as cocoa, coffee, raising poultry, livestock, and fishing.
Basic information cont..

Persons main economic activity,

- Employer, employee, unpaid worker in family business and etc.,
- Main occupation,
- Industry

Education,

- School attendance,
- Highest grade completed,

Literacy in,

- English,
- Tok pisin,
- Police Motu
Thank you