From the National Statistician

The National Statistical Office (NSO) is the lead agency responsible for the collection, compilation, analysis, and dissemination of official statistics. Population data is the fundamental denominator of planning and decision making for governments of all levels, institutions, development partners and other entities which strive to contribute to the development goals of our country.

NSO in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has now released the 2022 Socio-Demographic and Economic Survey (SDES) Key Indicators Report (KIR) for PNG that was generated through the conduct of a nationally representative household survey to respond to demand for up-to-date socio-demographic and economic data.

The 2022 SDES KIR provides information on the population, migration, education, labor and employment, disability, fertility, household, and housing characteristics at the national level.

The 2022 SDES Key Indicators were compiled from the information collected from the respondents through the Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) using tablets to record the interviews in 321 sample census units throughout the country. The use of CAPI in a household survey is the first for NSO enhancing capacity to acquire proficiency in this 21st century.

The conduct of the SDES would not have been possible without the financial support from the Australian Government. Furthermore, gratitude is extended to UNFPA in providing the technical leadership in the conduct of the SDES and to the Pacific Community (SPC) for the technical assistance in using modern technological methods to produce data and statistics crucial for nation building.

Gratitude is also extended to the provincial and local government officials for assisting our field workers and to the survey respondents for their cooperation. I am also indebted to the NSO Project Management Team for their tireless efforts in managing the technical and administrative aspects of this exercise for a successful conduct of the 2022 SDES.

Mr. John Aseavu Igitoi
National Statistician
**EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT**

- **77.7%** of the population over 5 years old has attended school.
  - 81.1% of men
  - 74.2% of women

- **62.7%** of 6-24 year olds currently attend school compared to 41.8% at the time of the 2011 Census.
  - This includes 65% of boys and 60.2% of girls.

- **67.8%** of persons reporting a functional difficulty have ever been to school**

- **54.5%** of workers are employed in paid or wage-earning jobs. This includes 60.3% of employed men and 48.3% of employed women.

- **33.8%** of workers are self-employed, working on their own farm or garden, or in fishing. This includes 38.7% of employed women and 29.3% of employed men.

- **54.1%** of men
- **53.1%** of women

- **31.3%** of children aged 10-17 years are currently working

- **51.8%** of the labour force participation rate* is

- **97.6%** of the employment rate** is

  *The percentage of all people over 15 who are working or looking for work.

  **The percentage of the labour force who are employed.

- **12.2%** of children aged 10-17 years are currently working

- **37.3%** of upper-secondary school aged children are enrolled in school. This drops to 1 in 10 for upper-secondary school aged children, with 89.9% of 17-18 year olds not enrolled in grades 11 and 12. This includes 90.8% of boys and 88.8% of girls.

- **62.7%** of 6-24 year olds are employed in paid or wage-earning jobs.
  - 50.6% of men
  - 53.1% of women

- **54.1%** of employed men
- **54.4%** of employed women

- **23.2%** of persons reporting a functional difficulty have ever been to school**

- **Functional difficulty is defined as difficulty performing an everyday task due to a health condition.**
WATER & SANITATION

Top 3 sources of drinking water:
- Improved water source: 24.2% (2016-18 DHS)
- Unprotected spring: 22.8%
- Rainwater: 14.8%

35.9% of households use a jug, bucket or kettle for hand washing.

Top 3 sources of water for cooking and other purposes:
- Rainwater: 17% (2016-18 DHS)
- Surface water: 16.4%
- Unprotected spring: 15.6%

Half of all households (50.7%) take 3 minutes or less to collect water.

Who collects water for the household?
- Women: 25.2%
- Men: 11.2%
- Both men and women: 62.2%

32.6% are using improved sanitation facilities including systems:
- Flushed to piped sewer system, septic tank, pit latrine or somewhere else
- Ventilated with slab pit latrine
- Container-based sanitation

50.3% of households use a pit latrine without slab or an open pit.

52.1% of households report always having sufficient supply of water.

Only 8.2% of the population, or 7.6% of households, are using safely managed sanitation services.

The percentage of households practicing open defecation has decreased:
- 2016-18 DHS: 16.7%
- 2022 SDES: 13.6%

35% of households have no hand washing facility.

Safely managed sanitation services are improved sanitation facilities plus:
- The facility is not shared with other households.
- Excreta are safely disposed of in situ or treated off site.
- The facility includes hand washing with soap and water.
The average household size is **5.1** people.

Households have on average 2 people per room, with 2.1 per room in urban households and 2.0 in rural households.

### MOST COMMON HOUSE BUILDING MATERIALS

**Roofs**
- 50% Metal/tin
- 20% Thatch/palm leaf
- 10% Palm/bamboo

**Walls**
- 50% Palm/bamboo
- 20% Cane/trunks
- 10% Wood/planks

**Floors**
- 50% Bamboo/Palm
- 20% Wood/planks
- 10% Earth/sand

### AVAILABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

**2016/18**
- Radio: 92.9%
- Television: 87.7%
- Computer: 4.9%

**2022 SDES**
- Radio: 87.7%
- Television: 8.1%
- Computer: 10.6%

### PERSONAL TRANSPORT

**2016-18 DHS**
- Bicycle: 23.7%
- Car/truck: 12.6%
- Boat with motor: 10.6%

**2022 SDES**
- Bicycle: 24%
- Car/truck: 12.5%
- Boat with motor: 14.5%

### MOST COMMON SOURCES OF LIGHTING

**2016-18 DHS**
- Radio: 46.2%

**2022 SDES**
- Radio: 36.2%

### MOST COMMON HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- **2016/18**
  - 45.6% of households own a mobile phone

- **2022 SDES**
  - 71% of households have a mobile phone, up from 56.3% in the DHS 2016-18.

### FUELS FOR COOKING

**2016-18 DHS**
- **36.2%** of households use wood or charcoal

**2022 SDES**
- **66.2%** of households in urban areas
- **31%** of households in rural areas

### WASTE DISPOSAL

- In 18.7% of households, waste is taken to another location for disposal.
- In only 16.2% of households, waste is disposed of in a designated waste facility.

### Percentage of households who own their home:

- **2011 CENSUS**
  - 92.9%

- **2022 SDES**
  - 87.7%

### Percentage of households who are renting:

- **2011 CENSUS**
  - 4.9%

- **2022 SDES**
  - 8.1%
Survey Objective

The objective of this survey is to generate essential key indicators as inputs in the preparation of national plans and programs for the well-being of the population as well as to monitor the progress of development programs as stipulated in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Medium Term Development Plans, Vision 2050 and other national policies/plans and priorities.

Sampling Design

The 2022 SDES was able to access 321 out of the total 335 sample units (Census Units or Enumeration Areas) in all 22 provinces. The sampling design for the 2022 SDES was a stratified, two-stage cluster sampling, with a third stage in very large CUs (Enumeration Areas selected within the sample CUs). The 22 provinces of PNG and urban/rural areas were used as strata for the survey, producing 43 strata (National Capital District has only urban areas). Since the 2022 SDES was principally aimed at generating results at the national level, the distribution of sample clusters was across the strata such that all provinces are represented. Likewise, the allocation was done proportionately according to size (in terms of the number of households).

Census units were used to select the clusters. Thus, 335 clusters were selected in the first stage while a fixed number of 15 households per cluster were selected at the second stage using the table of random numbers per CU, resulting to a total sample size of 5,025 households.

Due to some security (tribal/gang conflicts/pirates) issues and election related misconceptions, 14 sample clusters were not accessed. This resulted to a coverage rate of 95.8 per cent in terms of the number of CUs while 91.5 per cent for the total number of households.

Fieldwork

The data collection was completed in two months, from May to June 2022. Field operations were carried out by 107 teams. Each team consisted of 3 interviewers and 1 supervisor. A total of 400 enumerators and supervisors were involved in the 2022 SDES data collection. Fieldwork required more time than expected due to various challenges.

Despite these challenges, however, the survey teams managed to collect the data without compromising its quality. A monitor from NSO was stationed in each province to oversee the operations at the provincial level.

Data Processing

The data collected using the tablets was sent almost instantly to NSO Head Quarters and stored in a cloud server provided by the Pacific Community (SPC). Data stored in the cloud server was accessed and exported for further processing using another software called Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro). The data processing operations at NSO commenced in July 2022. This included checking of submissions of the data from the field; identifying unique/valid households and removing invalid and duplicate households, coding of responses, consistency checks, and tabulations.
The Socio-Demographic and Economic Survey is funded by the Australian Government with technical support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)