



Provincial Statistical Indicator (PSI)

2014

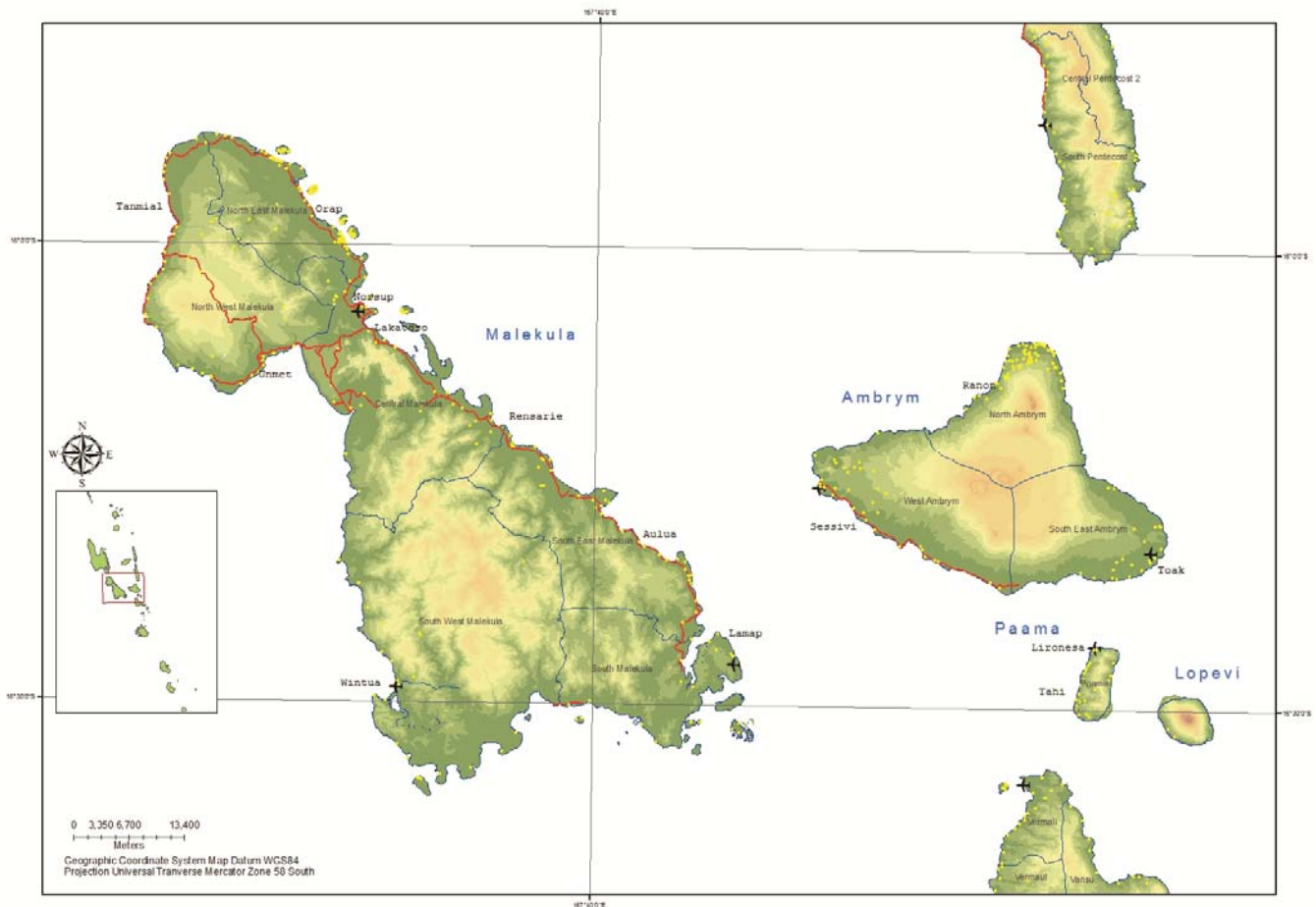
Malampa Province



Malampa is one of the six provinces of Vanuatu, located in the center of the country and consisting of three main islands and covering an estimated land area of 2,779 km square.

It includes a number of other islands – the small islands of Uripiv, Norsup, Rano, Wala, Atchin and Vao off the coast of Malekula, and the volcanic island of Lopevi (currently uninhabited). Also included are the Maskelynes Islands and some off shore islands along the southcoast of Malekula.

Map of Malampa province



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Acronyms

CGA	Cocoa Growers Association
CRIMS	Crime Information System
ECE	Early Childhood Education
FSB	Finance Services Bureau
HIS	Health Information System
MBFM	Malampa Busheries and Fisheries Market
MPCW	Malampa Provincial Council of Women
MPGC	Malampa Provincial Government Council
PWD	Public Works Department
URA	Utilities Regulatory Authority
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCMB	Vanuatu Commodities Marketing Board
VCCE	Vanuatu Copra and Cocoa Export
VEMIS	Vanuatu Education Management Information System
VNPF	Vanuatu National Provident Fund
VNSO	Vanuatu National Statistics Office
VWC	Vanuatu Women Center

Foreword

The National Statistics through the Malampa province Statistics Office is pleased to publish the 1st Provincial Statistical Indicators (PSI) report. This report contains a wide range of statistics, collected and combines at provincial level. Most of the provincial level data were processed by the branch office from a various data sources. This report provides an analysis of the Socio-Economic indicators collected and analyse at the provincial level. A snapshot analysis of the indicators were from the province of Malampa. Detail information on different topics and tables of special interest can be obtained from other publications or directly from the VNSO databases.

The report is a first of its kind and contains a small fraction of available official statistics. The office will continue to work on this same report for other provinces, and to ensure that the report is compiled on a regular basis. The main purpose of this report is to:

- provide a general overview of the vast amount of detailed information that is available at the provincial level;
- generate interest, curiosity, and a desire for more sub national information, especially for Vanuatu decision-makers and the general public; and
- enhance the decision-making process by policy-makers at each provincial level.

I would like to thank all stakeholders who have made contributions in one way or another, towards the entire compilation of this report. It is a collective effort and we will continue to work together in future to improve on our reporting, the quality, access to the data and information collected.

I am especially grateful for the initiative, the leadership, the enormous amount of work for the collection, compilation, analyses and reporting by the provincial statistics officer, Mr Roger Smithy.

I would be happy to hear from users of this report, on how we could improve on this publication. Please make full use of this report and let us know if you require our assistance.



Simil Johnson
Government Statistician, VNSO

October 2015



Summary of Key findings

The aim of this report is to provide an analysis about the Socio-Economic indicators within the province of Malampa with strong emphasis on demographic trends, commodities & other sectoral trends, patterns and levels.

The 2009 population estimated that around 40,000 people living in Malampa province since 2014 compare to 36,727 people in 2009, and represents an increase of 8.9% or 3,273 people. This population increase represents an **average annual growth rate of 1.2%**.

The 2009 census estimates that during 2014, there were 20,033 males and 19,702 females, representing a **sex ratio of 102 males per 100 females**.

The average **Population Density** for Malampa Province was **13 people per km square**. This varies widely among the three main islands.

The age group of **12-30 years** is used in the official youth policy and accounts **14,066** of young people in Malampa Province since 2014 according to the 2009 population estimates. In addition, youths represent **35%** of the total Malampa population.

The 2009 Population Census estimated that there were **9,961 private households** in Malampa since 2014 in which on average **of 4.6 or 5 people per household**.

The 2010 HIES indicated that the main household source of income for individual households in Malampa province mostly from the **sales of agricultural, livestock, forestry and fisheries** product representing **41%** of sales compare to Port Vila and Luganville in which **71%** of households source of income mostly from **wages and salaries**.

The 2009 Population Census indicated that **70%** of total households in Malampa province constructed their housing especially roof type from traditional material, **64%** with floor type constructed from concrete or wood material and

63.8% with wall type constructed from traditional material.

The 2009 Population Census also indicated that **69.3%** of total households burnt their household waste, **69.3%** use kerosene lamp as their main source of lighting and **98.1%** use wood or coconut shell as their main source of cooking energy.

Most frequently recorded toilet facility used by households in Malampa province is the used of **Pit Latrine** toilets representing **45%** compare to **14%** of **Ventilated improved Pit Latrine (VIP-Private)** according to the 2009 census.

Overall, the 2009 Census indicated that **50%** of female indicated some forms of disability out of the total population reported a disability compare to more than **45%** of males in Malampa province.

School enrolment data shows that male enrolment rates slightly higher than female enrolment rates representing **50%** of male enrolment to **47%** female enrolment. School drop outs indicated an increase of **2%** during 2014 compare to **1%** in 2013.

Government revenue has indicated an increase of **70% (17,167,040 Vatu)** during 2014 compare to **30% (7,383,435 Vatu)** with an expenditure (payment registry) of **39,796,911 Vatu** in the 4th quarter of 2014.

Business growth between 2013 and 2014 indicated that more female involve in small business as small scale entrepreneurs compare to male representing **92% or 2,393 female** compare to **8% or 210 male**.

During 2012, Domestic violence is rated the most in Malampa province representing **80%** of women experiencing emotional violence, **69%** with physical violence and **56%** with sexual violence.

Total energy consumption increase by **27% (171,000 Kwh)** during 2014 4th quarter compare to **26%** in the same quarter of 2013. Diesel being the major source of electricity representing **70%** of usage compare to **25%** of copra oil and **4%** of solar. However during the 4th quarter

of 2014, copra oil indicated an increase of 55% compare to diesel which indicated a decline growth of 40%.

Copra production indicated a decline trend over the December quarter (4th) of 2014 representing 10% (839.2 metric tonnes) compare to the first quarter of the same year indicating a growth of 43% or 3,728.7 metric tonnes. Main reason simple because of the drop in average copra prices over the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2014 from 44,000vatu to 34,000vatu. However cocoa productions also indicate a decline in the sales during 2014. Copra export indicated an increase of 4,822.91 metric tonnes during 2014 compare to 1,526.45 metric tonnes.

Fish supplies increased by 26% from 3 tons in 2008 to 11 tons in 2011. Key tree species by type indicated that 42.4% were sandal wood farmers, 49.4% were farmers who planted more than one species compare to 4.7% as white wood farmers.

Crime rates indicated a decline growth over the year 2014 representing 32% of overall crime rates compare to 43% in 2013. Four of the main court cases by type include child maintenance, chiefly title, debt and civil cases.

Out from the total visitors to each of the provinces during 2014, 7% to Malampa province compare to Tafea province with the most intakes of visitors with 39%. In comparison to the three main islands of malampa, 55% or 650 visitors to Malekula, 43% or 516 visitors to Ambrym and 2% or 21 visitors to Paama. By average night a visitor spend within the provinces; a visitor spends more nights in Penama province with 7 nights on average compare to Malampa province with 6 nights on average.

Active coops indicated a growth of 28% during 2014 compare to 25% in 2013. From the active coops by type, a total of 52 were savings & loans compare to 37 as retails.

Registered business with an annual turnover of more than 4 million vatu indicated an increase of 56% or 56 during 2014 compare to 44% or 44 in 2013. By standard classification of such businesses, retail being the most business activity representing 43% of total business

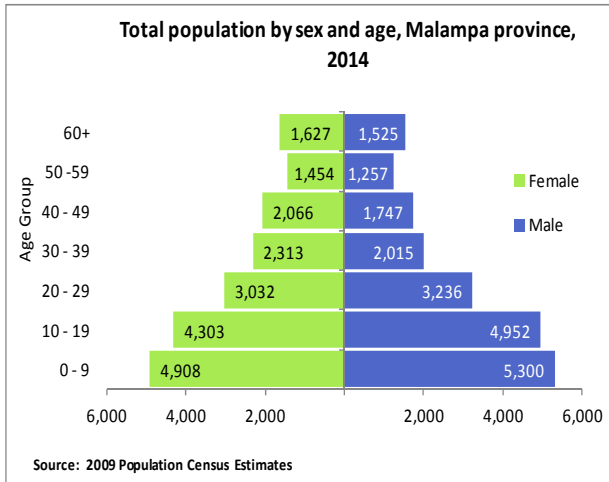
compare to 32% of retail-cooperative and followed by wholesale trade indicating 5%.

ICT is also one of the growing industry at the Provincial level and by observations, almost everybody have access to a mobile phone compared to computer and internet use which is not widespread. More than 50% of households in Malekula owned ICT related assets like mobile, television, radio compare to households in Ambrym with 10 to 20% and Paama with 1 to 6%. With internet use, both males and females aged 15 years and above share an equal of 2% in Malampa province.

Population and Housing

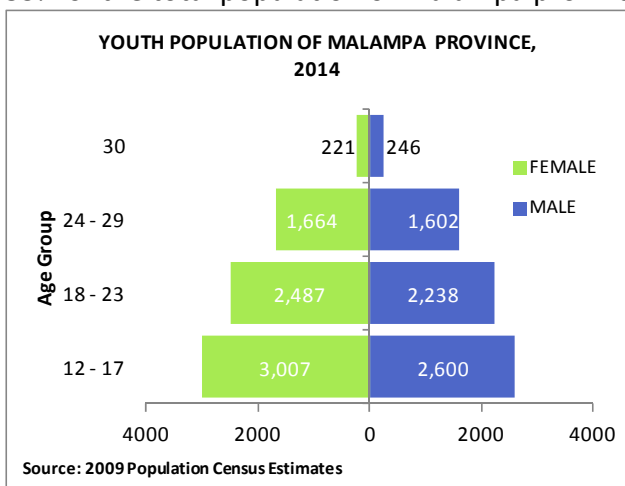
Population of Malampa Province

The 2009 Population Census estimates that 40,000 persons living in Malampa province since 2014, of which 50.4% were male and 49.6% female. Key feature of the Malampa population is that it has a young age structure with 38% of the population aged under 15 years and only 8% aged over 60 years as shown by the population pyramid.



Youth Population

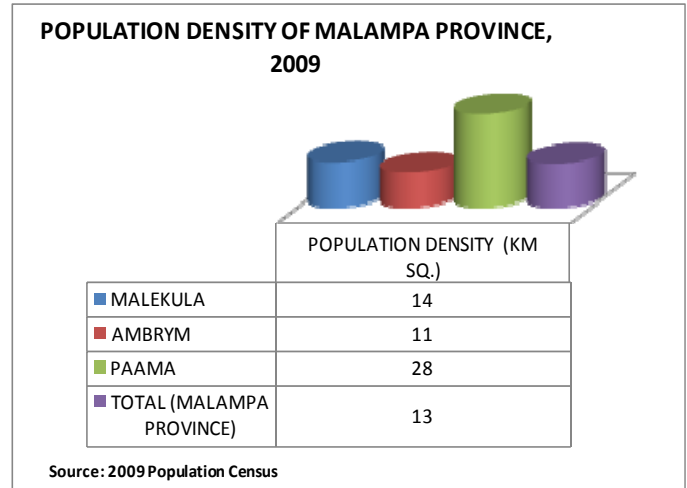
The age group of 12-30 years is used in the official youth policy and accounts 14,066 of young people in Malampa Province since 2014 according to the 2009 population estimates and of which 52% (7,379) were males compare to 48% (6,687) females. In addition, youth population represent 35% of the total population of Malampa province.



Population Density

Density is a good indicator of how a place is crowded or scattered. The higher the number, the higher the crowding.

Malampa province has a total land area of 2,779 km square and a total population of 36,727 according to 2009 population census. This means that the average population density for Malampa province was 13 persons per km square, an increase by one person, from 12 km square in 1999.



Sex Ratio

Differences between the number of males and females can be seen using the sex ratio. In 2009, the sex ratio for Malampa province was 101 – meaning there are 101 males for every 100 females. It also means that there is slightly higher males than Females in Malampa. Comparing to the 2014 estimates, the sex ratio was 102 showing that there are still more males than females in Malampa.

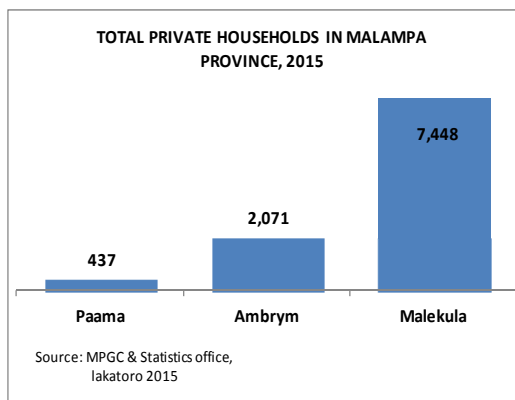
	Sex Ratio
Vanuatu	104
Urban	107
Rural	102
Torba	102
Sanma	106
Penama	102
Malampa	101
Shefa	106
Tafea	99

* Sex ratio = Males / Females x 100

Source: 2009 Population Census

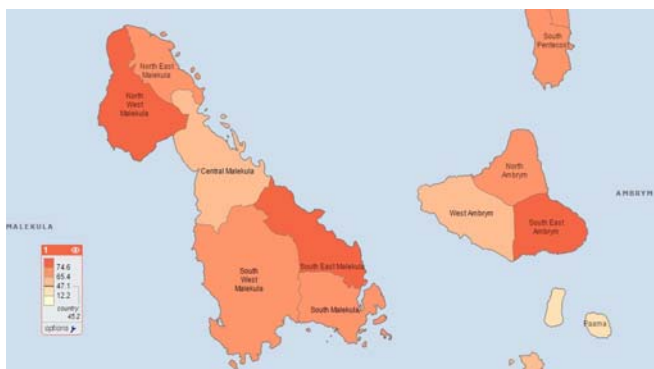
Housing

The 2009 Population Census indicated that the average household size for Malampa ia 4.6 persons live together in one household within the main islands of Malampa province, with the largest household counts in Malekula (7,453), Ambrym (2,071) and Paama with 437.



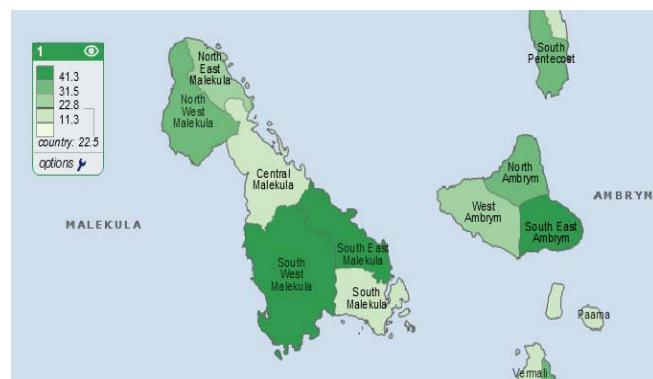
Roofs made from traditional material

By percentage, 70% of housing in Malampa province especially roof type is constructed from traditional material. North West Malekula and South East Ambrym area council with the highest percentage of households with tradition roof materials representing 89.7% in North West Malekula and 81.4% in South East Ambrym. *i.e the darker the colours, the higher the percentage.*



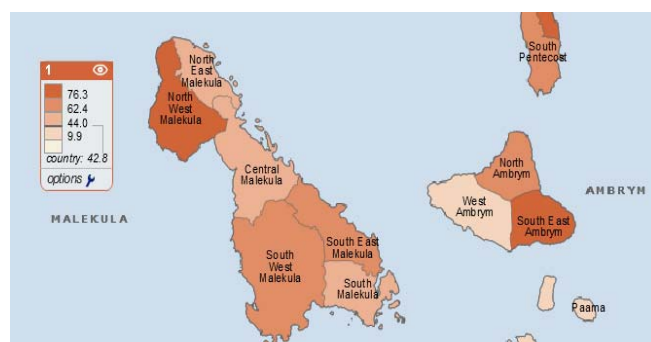
Floor made from concrete/wood

By percentage, 64% of housing in Malampa province especially floor type is constructed from concrete or wood material. South East Ambrym and South East Malekula area council with the highest percentage of households with floor constructed from traditional materials representing 65.9% in South East Ambrym and 46.1% in South East Malekula *i.e the darker the colours, the higher the percentage.*



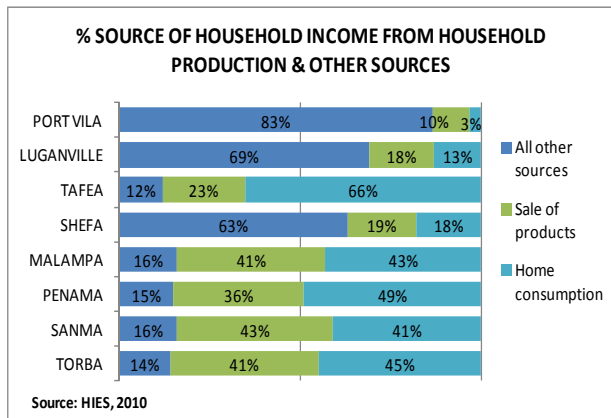
Walls made from traditional material

By percentage, 63.8% of housing in Malampa province especially wall type is constructed from traditional material. South East Ambrym and North West Malekula area council with the highest percentage of households with floor constructed from traditional materials representing 83.5% in South East Ambrym and 83% in North West Malekula. *i.e the darker the colours, the higher the percentage.*



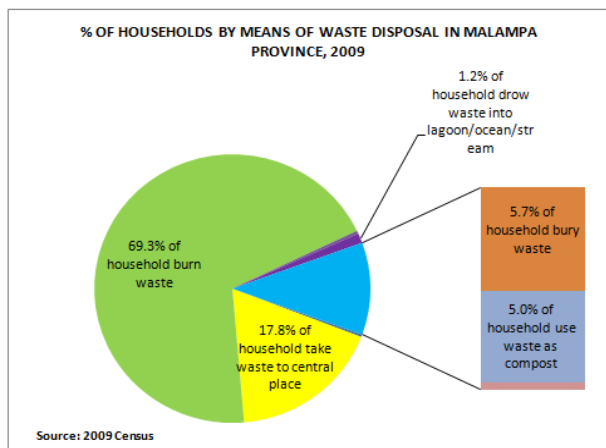
Household source of income

The household main sources of income were from the sales of agriculture, livestock, fishing and other home made products. Over two-quarters of household income in Malampa province were derived from household activities from subsistence and the sale of agricultural, livestock, forestry and fisheries product representing 41% sales of products compare to Port Vila and Luganville in which higher proportions of household income were from other sources, mostly wages and salaries accounting for over 70%.



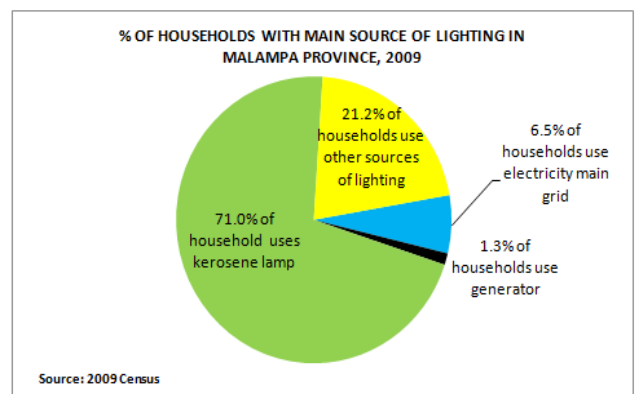
Household Means of Waste Disposal

The 2009 Population Census finds out that most households in Malampa province had the habit of burning household waste as evident by 69.3% of total households. With 17.8% of household indicated that their household waste is taken to a central place, 5.7% indicated that their household waste is buried compare to 1.2% of households who throw their waste into lagoon, ocean or stream.



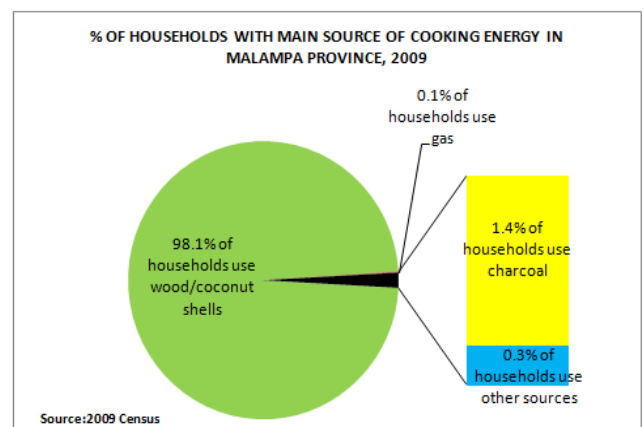
Household Main Source of Lighting

Likely that most households uses kerosene lamp as their main source of lighting as evident by 71.0% of total households according to the 2009 Population Census. With 6.5% of household indicated their main household source of lighting as electricity main grid, compare to 21.2% who depend on other sources of lighting.



Household Main Source of Cooking Energy

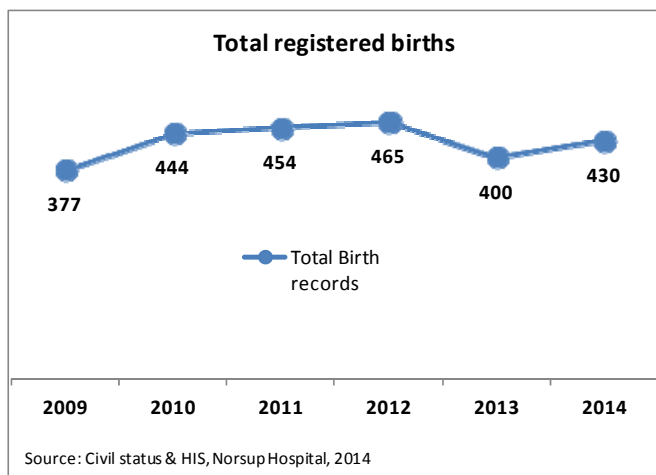
As evident, 98.1% of total households uses wood or coconut shells as their main source of cooking energy. With 1.4% of total households with charcoal as their main source of cooking energy compare to 0.1% of households which uses gas as their main source of cooking energy.



Health and Disability

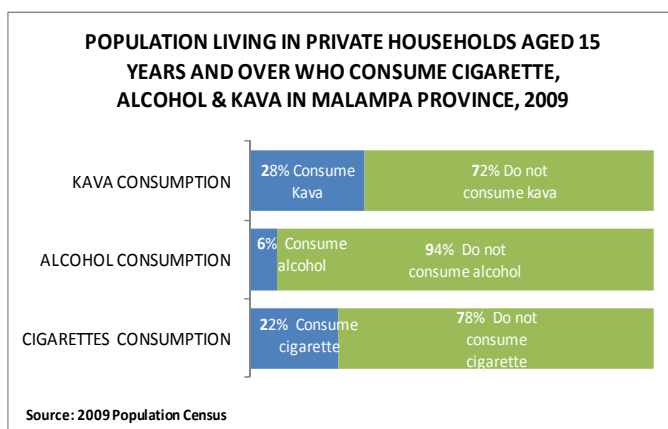
Birth Records

Total registered births recorded a significant trend over the past 5 years. Accounting for 17% (430) increase of births since 2014 compare to 16% (400) of total birth records during 2013.



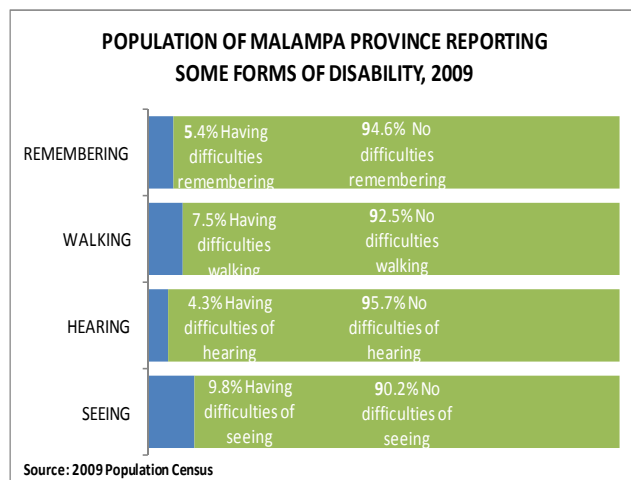
Smoking and drinking habits

The 2009 Population Census collected information on person aged 15 years and over especially on their consumption habits with respect to smoking cigarettes or tobacco and drinking alcohol and kava. Evident that in Malampa province, more than one-quarter of these population consume kava and cigarettes compare to majority of the population who do not.



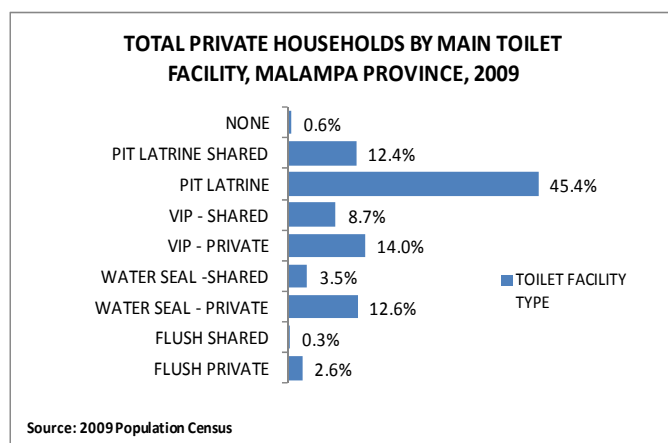
Disability by type

The 2009 Population Census collected information on whether a person had any difficulties or health problems in seeing, hearing, walking, remembering and/or concentrating regardless of the severity of the difficulties experience. It also ask whether a person is blind, deaf, lame or senile. Overall, 50% of female indicated some forms of disability out of the total population reported a disability compare to more than 45% of males in Malampa province.



Sanitation (Main toilet facility)

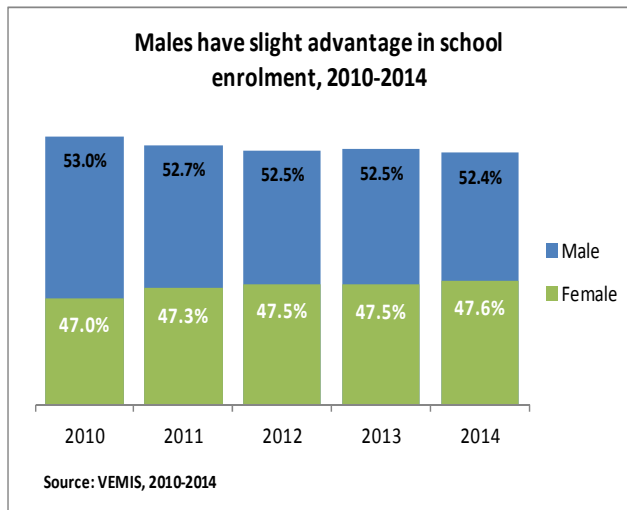
Main toilet facility normally used by households in Malampa province is the use of Pit Latrine toilets representing 45% of total households in malampa compare to 14% of total households using ventilated improved pit latrine (VIP – Private).



Education

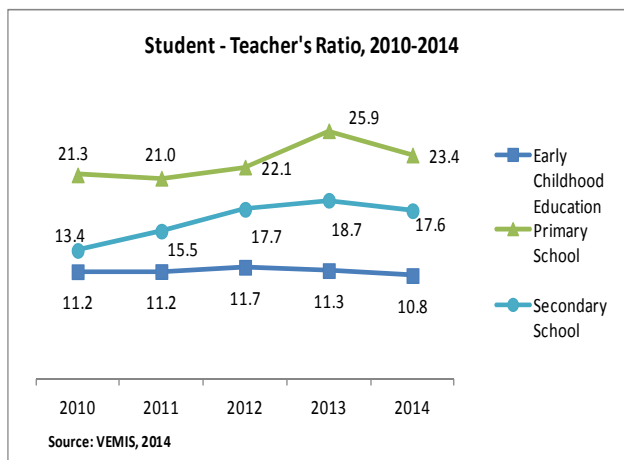
Total Education Enrolment

According to the total enrolment, males still have more advantages over females within the primary and secondary level of enrolment. As evident, more than 50% of males into primary and secondary enrolment compare to female representing over 47% of total enrolment.



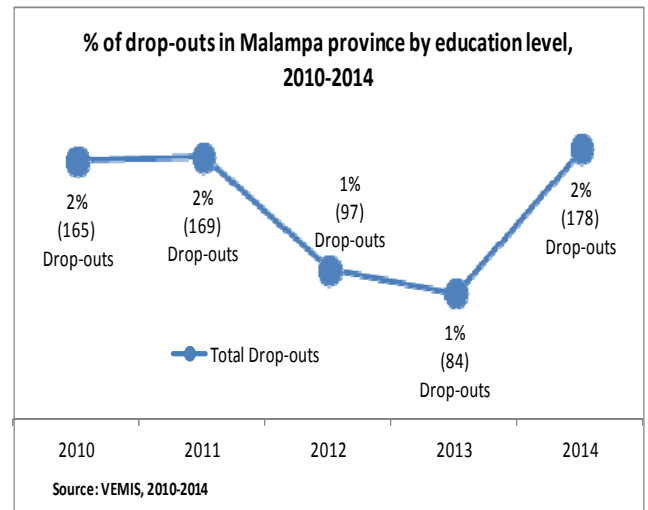
Student-Teacher's Ratio

The standard student-teacher's ratio is 1 teacher to 30 student. Malampa province has shown a positive progress in this standard throughout each of the educational levels in which likely that the student teacher's ratio lies within the standard range. In contrast, the highest student-teacher's ratio is evident within the primary level since 2013 with a ratio of 1 teacher to 26 student.



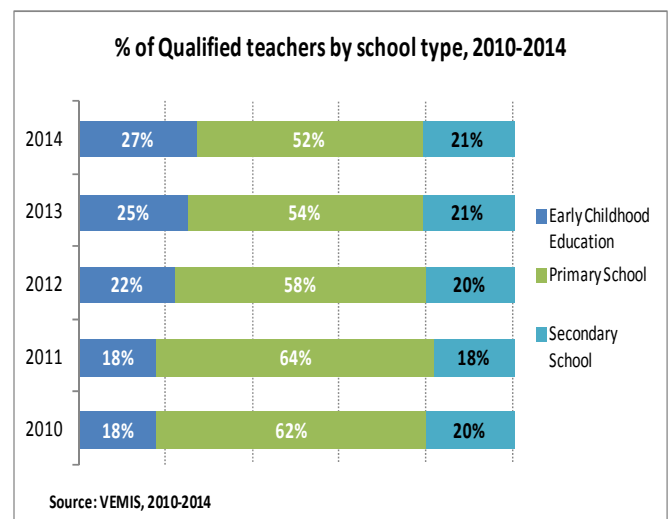
Proportion of school drop-outs

A significant trend in the total school drop-outs within Malampa province over the year 2014 has indicated an increase of 2% (178) of school drops compared to the previous year which indicated a slight progress of 1% (84) school drop-outs.



Qualified teachers by school type

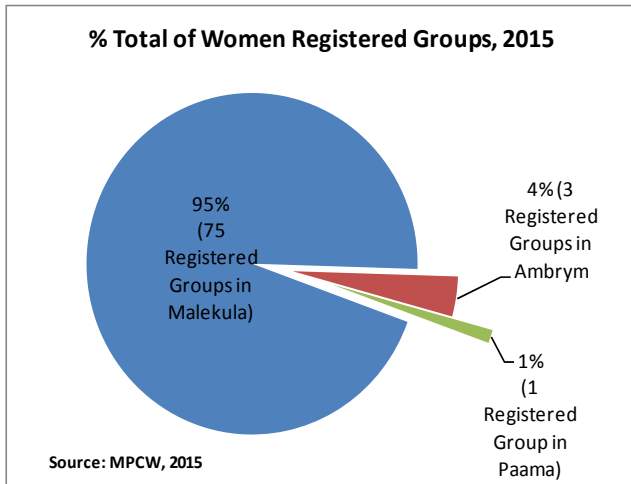
The number of qualified teachers has shown an increase over the year 2014 accounting for 547 qualified teachers compared to 467 of the previous year. By sectoral level, ECE has shown an increase of 27% qualified teachers compared to 25% from the previous year. Secondary education has also shown a slight improvement of 21% with qualified teachers. However, primary education then to indicate a steady decline accounting for 52% since 2014 compared to 54% over the previous year.



Women and Men at a Glance

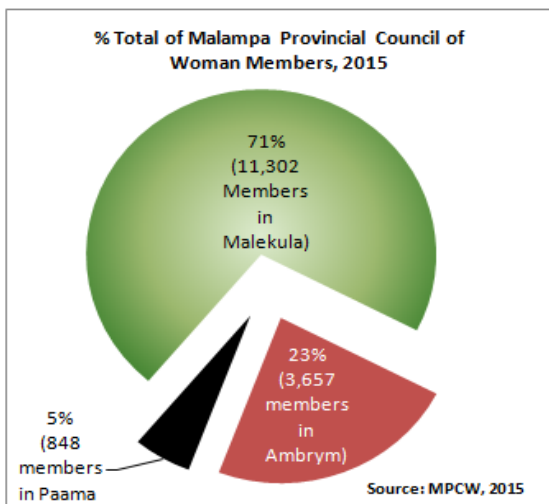
Women registered groups

Total of 79 registered groups of women in Malampa province of which 75 in Malekula, 3 in Ambrym and 1 registered group in Paama.



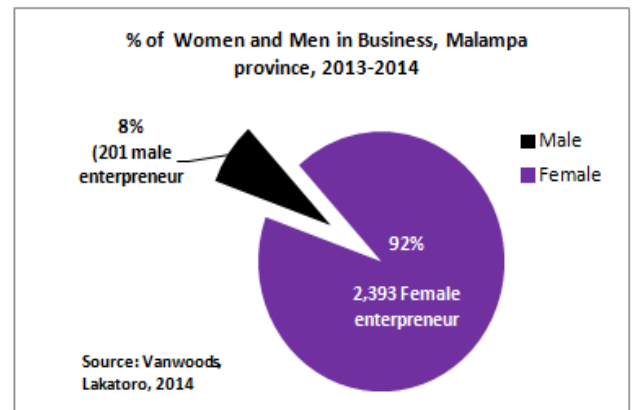
Malampa Provincial Council of Women Members

Council of women members varied according to area councils of which Malekula accounts for 71% (11,302), compare to Ambrym which indicated 23% of members or (3,657) and Paama with 5% (848) council of women members.



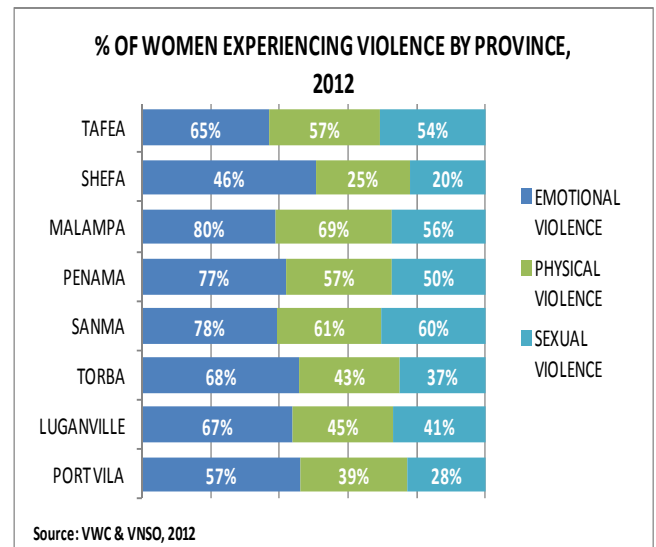
Women and Men in business

A snap shot of the women and men in business from the Malampa Vanwoods office indicated an increase since 2013 to 2014 accounting of 92% (2,393) as female entrepreneurs who establish small scale businesses compare to 8% (210) who are male entrepreneurs.



Domestic Violence

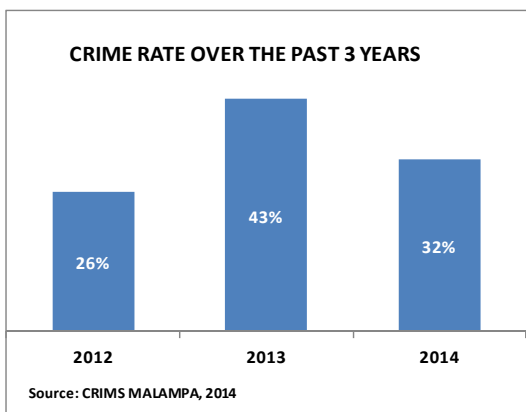
Domestic violence and abuse can happen to anyone, yet the problem is often overlooked, excused, or denied. Malampa province is one of the provinces with the highest rate of women and children experiencing domestic violence. As evident, 80% experiencing emotional violence which lead to anxiety and depression, and make them feel helpless and alone, 69% with physical violence and compare to 56% who experiences sexual violence.



Justice

Crime Rates

Crime rates over 3 years has shown a steady decline trend. Within the periods of 2012 to 2013 an increase crime rate of 43% was reported and over the next year of 2013 to 2014 an indication of slight progress in decline crime rate representing 32% of the total crime rate.



Offense by type

The following table rank the “top 10” type of crimes committed over the 3 years. With 32 cases of abusive or threatening language being the most case of crime type comparing family maintenance offences and misappropriation which share an equal total of 4 cases each.

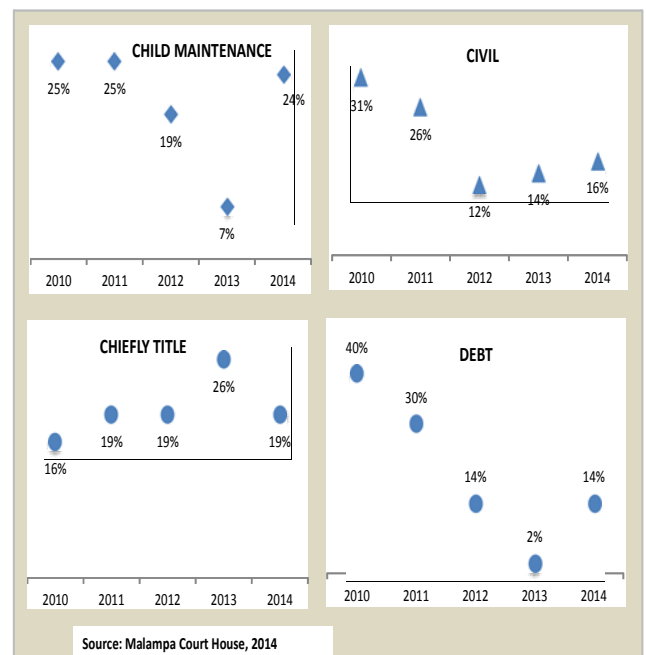
Top 10 Crimes by type, 2012-2014					
Rank	Type of Crime	2012	2013	2014	Total
1	Abusive or threatening language	1	16	15	32
2	Intentional assault	6	14	11	31
3	Cultivation of dangerous drugs	21	-	-	21
4	Malicious damage/destruction to property	3	14	3	20
5	Threats to kill person	4	5	10	19
6	Criminal trespass/Tresspass	2	7	9	18
7	Theft	2	2	2	6
8	Unlawful assembly	-	5	1	6
9	Family maintenance offences	3	1	-	4
10	Misappropriation	-	2	2	4

Source: CRIMS, Malampa, 2012-2014

Court cases by type

Out of the four most type of cases, the out-most case were civil cases which constitute 41% (97), 25% (59) were child maintenance cases, 21% (50) were debt cases and chiefly title cases which accounts for 13% (31) of the total cases since 2010 to 2014. However child maintenance cases recorded an increase of 24% of during 2014 compare to civil

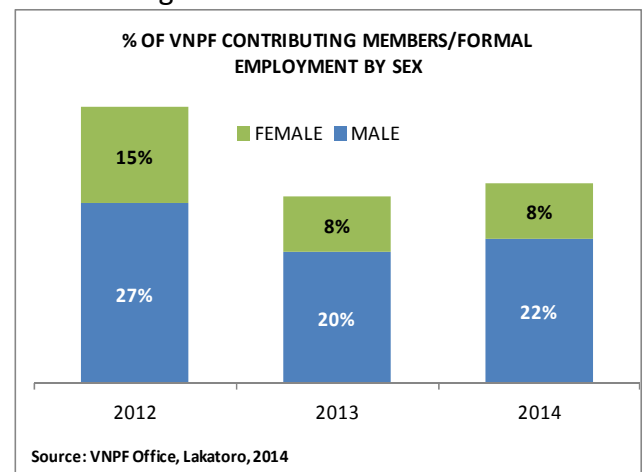
(16%) and debt (14%) cases which indicating a steady increase during the same year of 2014.



Employment

VNPF Membership

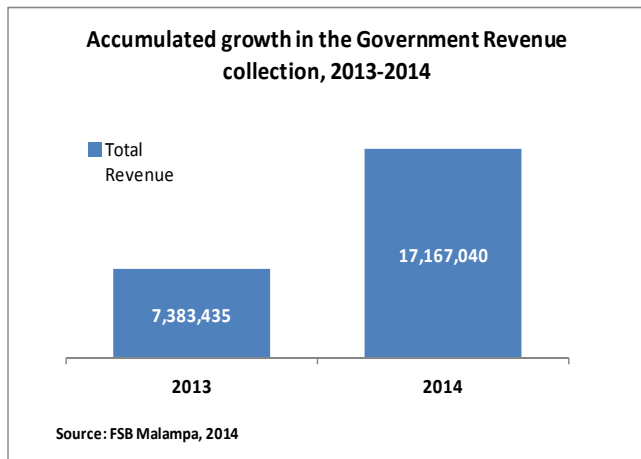
Total contributing members by gender has shown a steady increase over the periods of 2013 to 2014 of which 22% (21) of males during 2014 compare to 20% (19) in 2013. However the female proportion then to show a stead growth over the 2013 & 2014 period representing 8% of the total contributing members.



Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

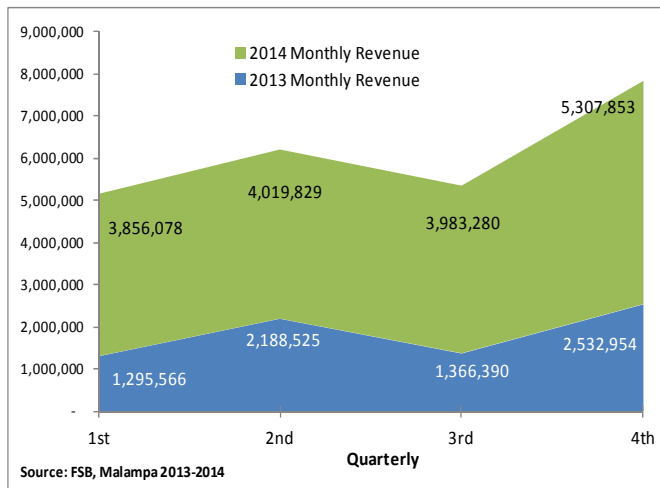
Total Revenue

The total Government revenue between 2013 and 2014 has shown a significant growth in the government revenue collection. Accounting for the two years, 30% (7,383,435 Vatu) has been collected in 2013 compare to an increase of 70% (17,167,040 Vatu) in 2014.



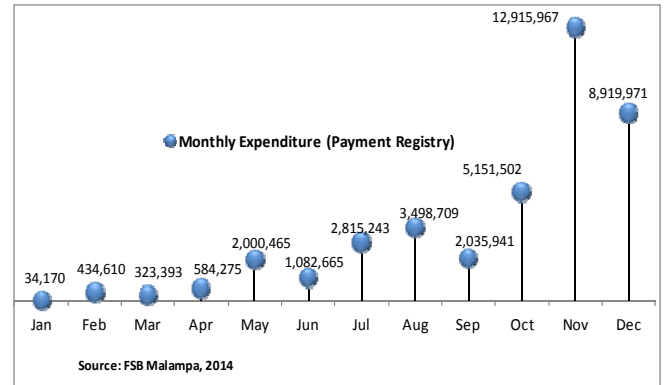
Monthly Revenue

In December (4th) quarter of 2014, the total revenue collection was 5,307,853 Vatu, indicating an increase of 32% compare to 26% over the september (3rd) quarter of 2014.



Expenditure (Payment Registry)

The 2014 total payment registry as recorded an expenditure of 39,796,911 Vatu representing an increase of 68% during the December (4th) quarter of 2014 compare to 21% during the September (3rd) quarter of the same year.



Government Revenue Collectors, 2014

The following table rank the “top 10” government revenue collectors over the 2014 period. Customs department being the top revenue collector with over 10 million vatu, Malamapa PWD with over 2 million compare to forestry department who collected a revenue of over one hundred thousand vatu.

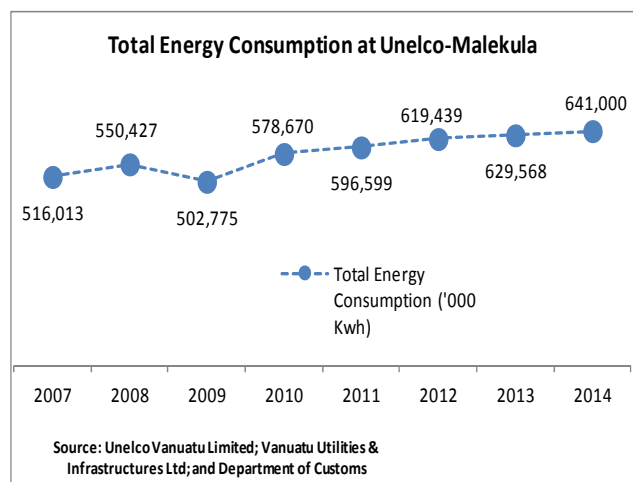
2014 TOP 10 GOVERNMENT REVENUE COLLECTORS		
RANKING	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	TOTAL
1	CUSTOMS	10,161,988
2	MALAMPA PWD	2,442,045
3	COOPERATIVE	802,770
4	IMMIGRATION (PASSPORT)	799,500
5	MAGISTRATE	739,300
6	HEALTH	637,995
7	POLICE (TRAFFIC, CID, FIREARM)	503,915
8	CIVIL STATUS	423,600
9	LANDS	353,977
10	FORESTRY	152,000

Source: FSB Malampa, 2014

Energy Consumption

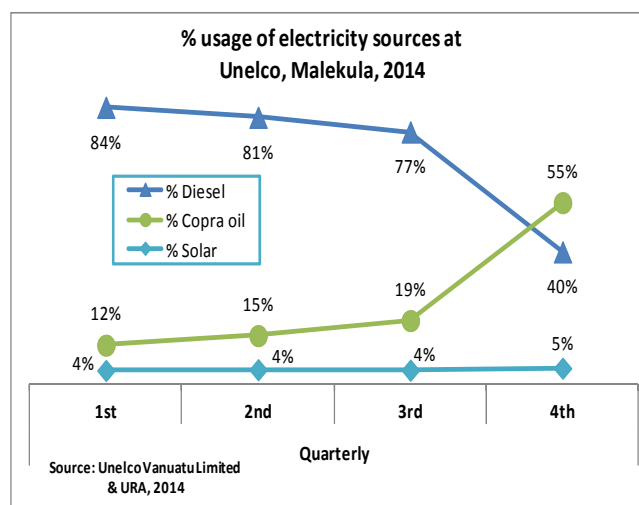
Consumption rate

In the December (4th) quarter of 2014, the total electricity consumption as recorded in thousand Kilowatts (Kwh) was 171,000 Kwh, indicating an increase of 27% compare to the same quarter (4th) of 2013 which accounts only for 26%.



Sources of electricity

Diesel continue to be the major source of electricity in malekula, accounting for 70% of total usage compare to copra oil accounting for 25% and 4% of solar usage. However copra oil indicating an increase of 55% over the December (4th) quarter of 2014 compare to solar with a steady increase of 5% over the same quarter of 2014.

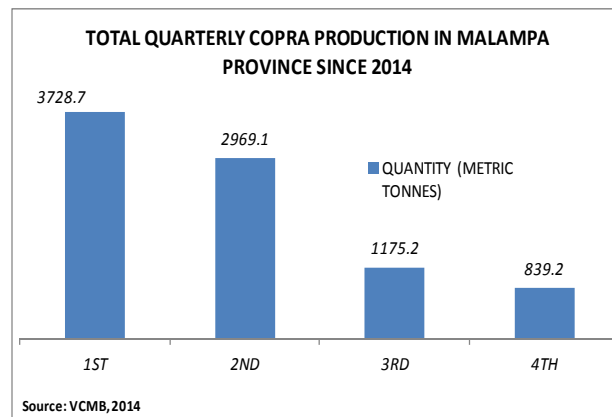


Production

Copra Production

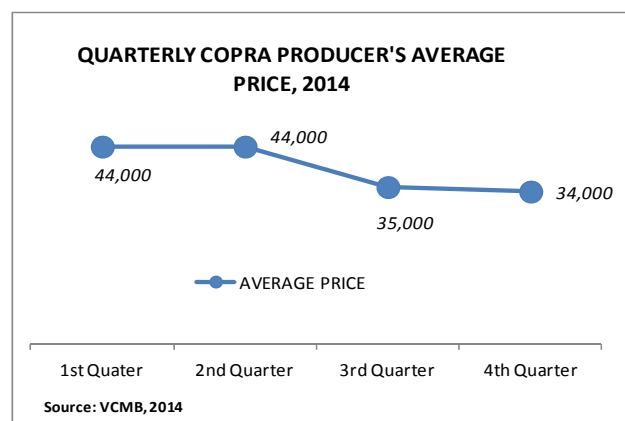
Copra production showed a decline trend over the December (4th) quarter of 2014 representing 10%

(839.2 metric tonnes) compare to an increased of 43% over the march (1st) quarter of 2014 accounting 3,728.7 metric tonnes of total copra production within malampa province. Additional one major contributing factor is the average copra prices which drop over the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2014. So the decrease in copra prices lead to the decline in production.



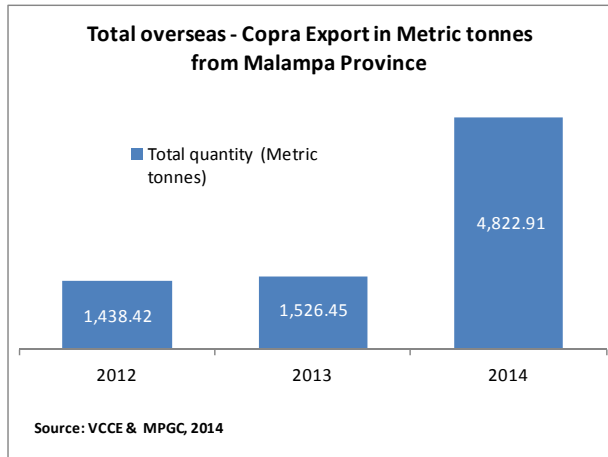
Copra Prices

Average copra prices indicated a decline of 22% (34,000vt) in the 4th quarter of 2014 compare to the 1st quarter of the same year constituting an increase price per ton of 28% (44,000vt) of the total average prices.



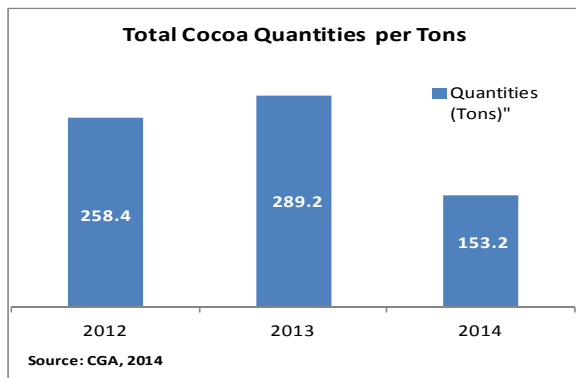
Copra-Export

Copra export has shown a significant growth over the past years constituting an export increase of 62% from 1,438 metric tons in 2012 to 4,822 metric tons in 2014.



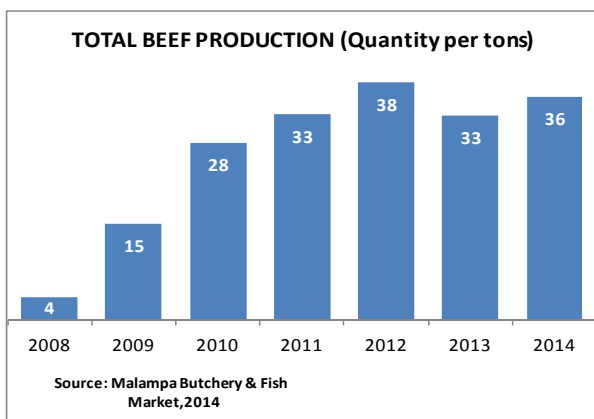
Cocoa Production

Cocoa production has shown a decline sales of 22% (153.2 tons) from 2014 compare to 2013 sales which accounts for 41% (289.2 tons).



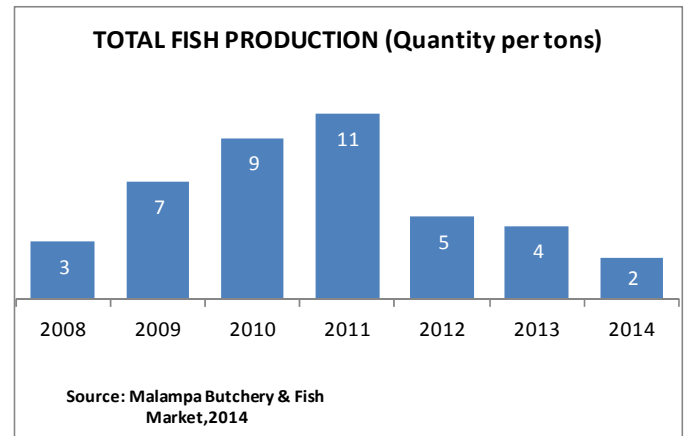
Beef Production

Beef supplies in quantity increased by 20% from 4 tons in 2008 to 38 tons in 2012. Nevertheless, it decreases by 18% (33 tons) over the year 2013.



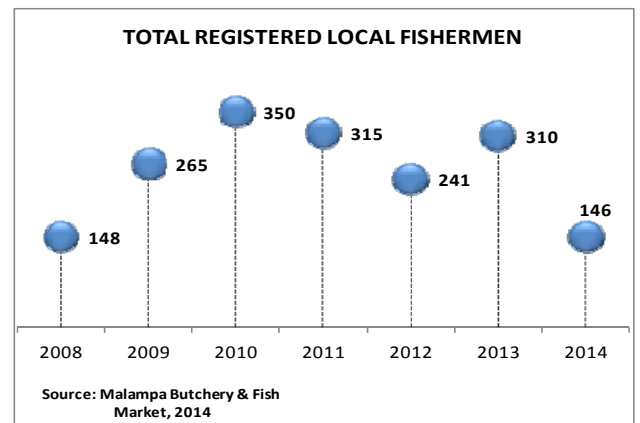
Fish Production

Fish supplies increased by 26% from 3 tons in 2008 to 11 tons in 2011. However a huge decline of 6% is experience throughout 2012 to 2014 from 5 tons to 2 tons of fish supplies. In addition most of the catchments for home consumption and sales were not captured. Therefore considerable emphasis has been placed on finding approaches in strengthen fish production records.



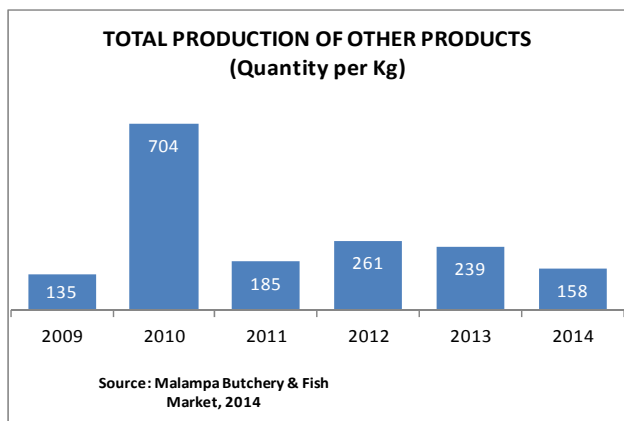
Fisheries

The number of fisherman reported at the Malampa fish market dropped by 8% from 310 over 2013 to 146 fisherman during 2014.



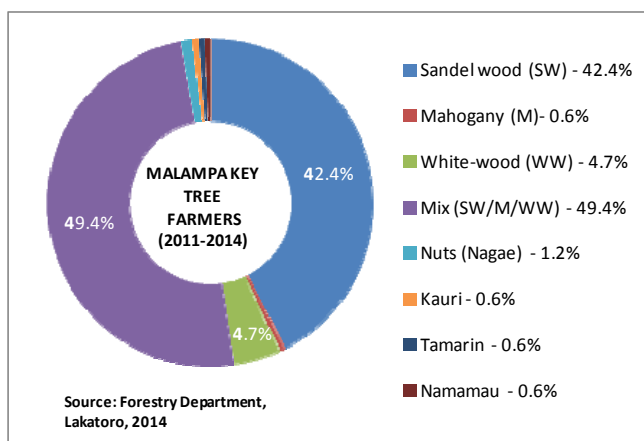
Other Products

Other products supplies in quantity like local chicken, river prawns, squid, mud crab, pig, lobster and octopus also increased by 42% from 135kg in 2009 to 704kg in 2010. However it dropped by 9% from 261kg in 2012 to 158kg in 2014.



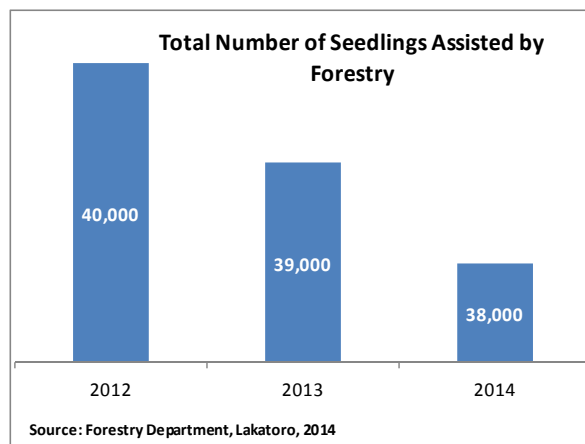
Forestry

Forests play an important role in the socio-economic and traditional aspects of people's livelihood. Key tree species like sandalwood, mahogany, white-wood, tamarin and other related tree species involve a lot of small and large holders of which 42.4% are sandalwood farmers, 4.7% white-wood farmers, 0.6% mahogany farmers and 49.4% of farmers who had a mix of sandalwood, mahogany and white-wood in their farms.



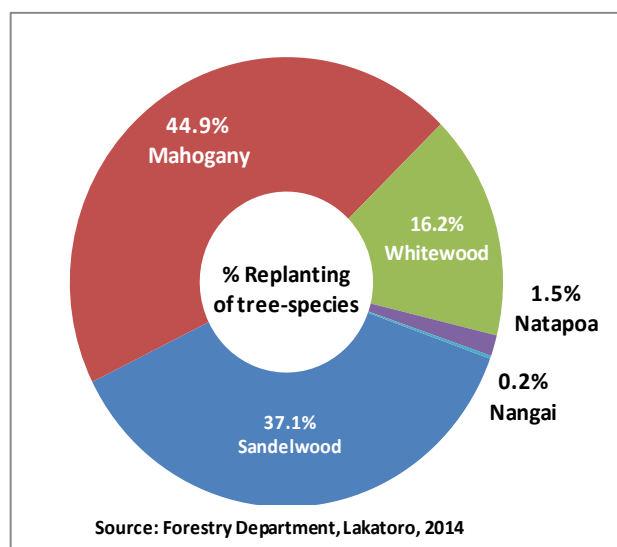
Replanting

Replanting exercise was one of the main activities coordinated by forestry field officers to farmers in making sure forestry production is maintained. For such, 44.9% of mahogany germinated seedlings were distributed to respective farmers for replanting, 37.1% sandalwood germinated seedlings and 16.2% of whitewood seedlings were distributed for replacement.



Seedlings

The number of seedlings distributed to farmers has also shown a decline stage of approach by the provincial forestry office mainly for existing farmers in coordinating seedlings among new and old farmers. Thus 40,000 seedlings were distributed since 2012 compared to 38,000 seedlings in 2014.

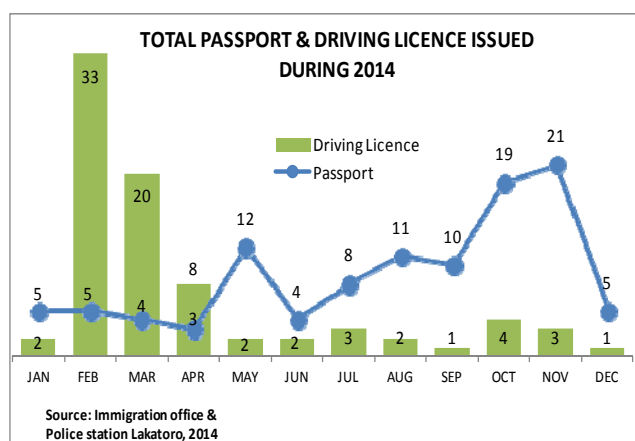


Passport and driving licence

Total Passport & Driving Licence

The number of driving license and passport issued increases over the 1st and 4th quarter of 2014 in which a total of 55 driving license issued during the 1st quarter compare to 45 issue passport over the 4th quarter of 2014.

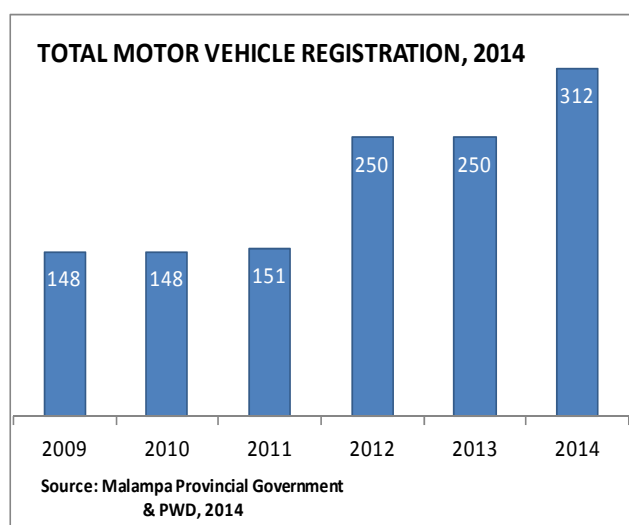
The increase in passport and driving licences is also an indication of more people having to register their births, and having access to births certificates.



Transport

Motor vehicle registration

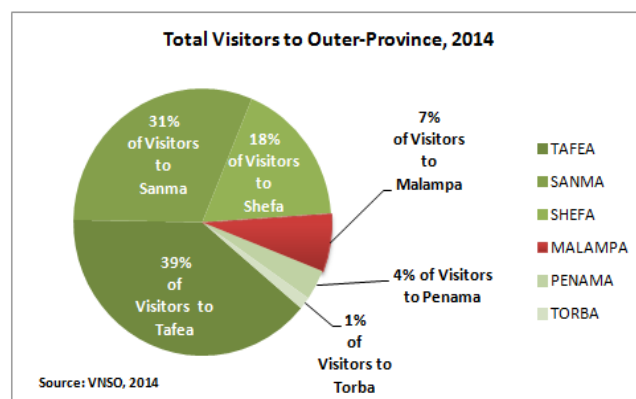
Motor vehicle registered an increase over the past years constituting 25% (312) of growth during the period of 2014 compare to 20% (250) over the 2012 and 2013 period.



Tourism

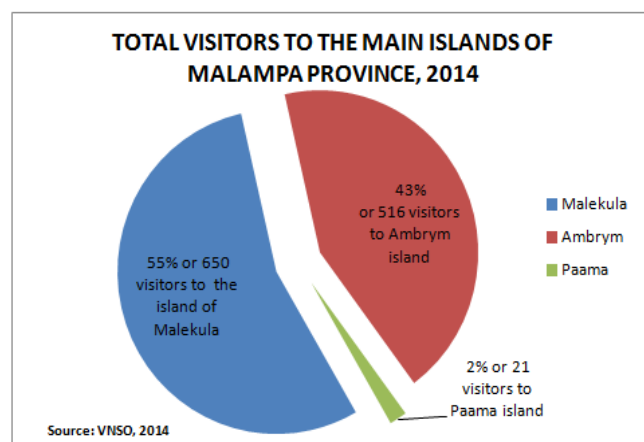
Provincial visitor's comparison

Tourism sector is also one of the major economic contributing industries. With 20.6% of total visitors to the provinces during 2014, 39% of visitors visited Tafea province compare to 7% who visited Malampa province and 1% who visited Torba Province.



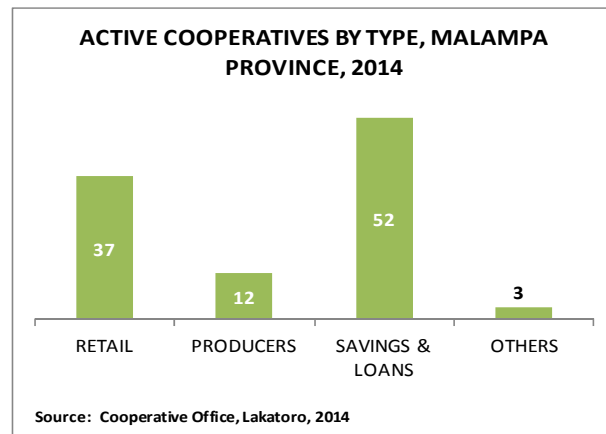
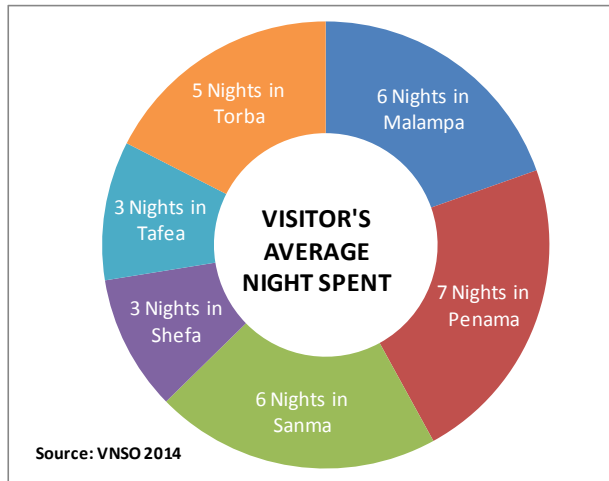
Visitors to the three main islands

In comparison to the main islands of Malampa province, 55% or 650 of total visitors visited the island of Malekula during 2014 compare to 43% or 516 visitors to Ambrym and 2% or 21 of total visitors to the island of Paama.



Average Night spent

Average night spent varies across provinces depending on the nature of tourism activities. As evident, visitors tend to spend more nights in Penama province with an average of 7 nights compared to Malampa with an average of 6 nights.



Cooperative Membership

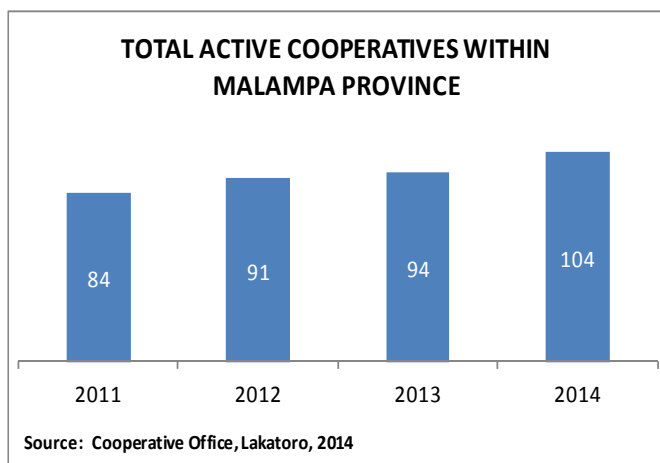
Total membership, total turn over and the shared of dividend to members has shown an increase over the year 2013 to 2014 period:

- Membership has an increase of 52% (4,865 members) out of total membership during 2014 compared to 48% (4,503 members)
- Total annual turn over representing an increase of 53% (312,301,842 vatu) over the 2014 period compared to 47% (279,433,346 vatu) during 2013.
- Total dividend share to members has shown an increase, accounting 62% (16,924,562 vatu) of total dividend during 2014 compared to 38% (10,509,380 vatu) during 2013.

Cooperatives

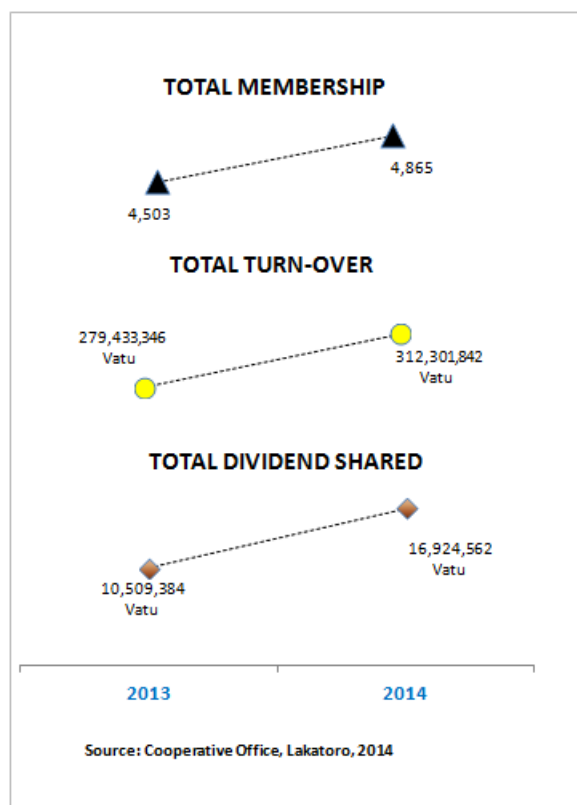
Active Cooperatives

Cooperative societies have shown a positive growth over the past 4 years constituting 22% (84) since 2011 compared to 28% (104) of total active cooperative societies during 2014.



Types of Active Cooperatives

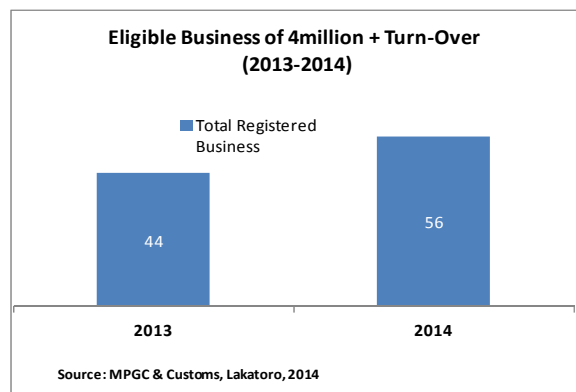
By nature of activities, majority of the active coops comprises of savings & loans which accounts for more than half or 50% (52) of total active coop types in Malampa province compared to coops with retail activities representing 36% (37). In addition, 12% (12) active coop types involve in production of copra, cocoa and cattle or as producers.



Businesses

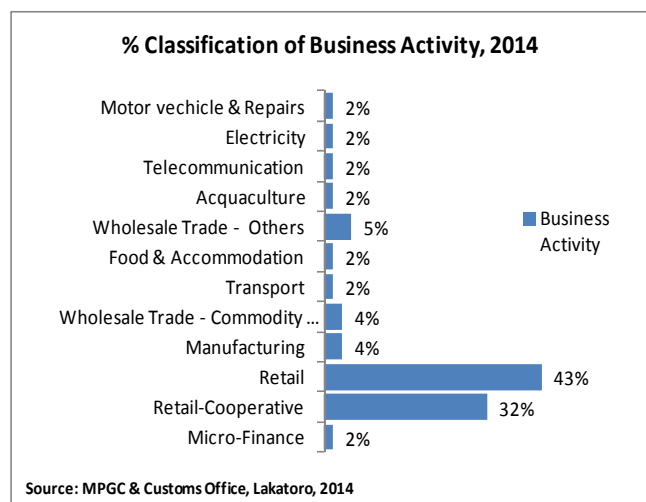
VAT Registration

Registered business with an annual turn over of 4million + has indicated an increase of 56% (56) of total registered business during 2014 compare to 44% (44) at the end of 2013.



Business Classification

Business activities has shown a positive trend over the 2014 period of which retail activities were the most popular business by type constituting 43% of the overall business activities compare to retail-cooperatives with 32% and a list of business activities which share an equal of 2%.

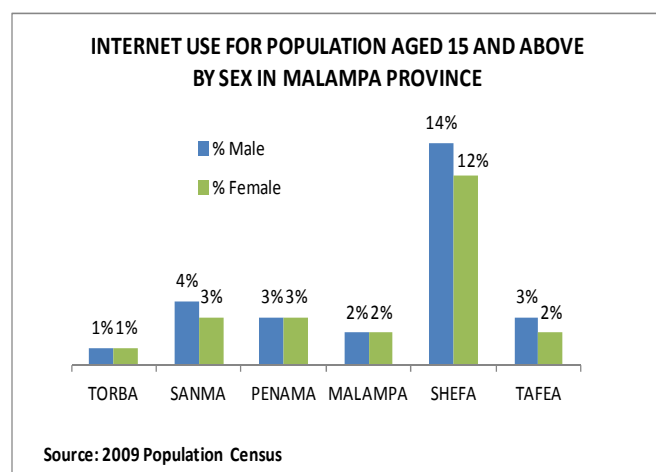


Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

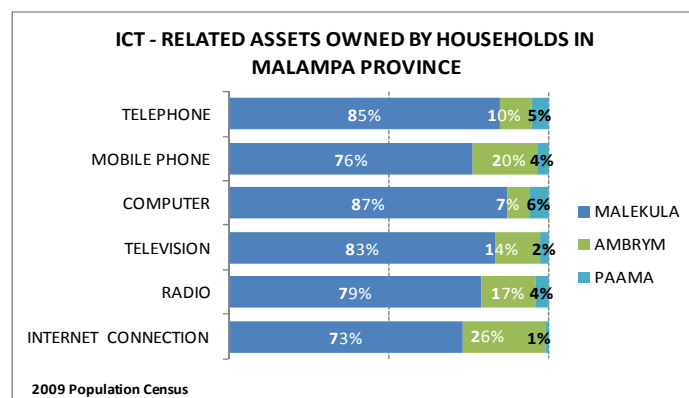
Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) are an important factor in social and economic development.

In Malampa province, computer use and access to the internet is not widespread. However, almost everybody uses a mobile phone.

Internet use has not much difference between male and female's use of the internet of which both at 2% of the total population (aged 15 and above).



With the level of ICT related assets owned by households like telephone, radio, television, mobile phones, more than 50% of households in Malekula owned each of these assets compare to 10 to 20% in Ambrym and 1 to 5% of households in Paama.



The Government has developed a Universal Access Policy (UAP) to extend mobile coverages to remote areas and maximize the impact of ICT on economic growth and social development as ensure focus on equal opportunity for both men

and women in developing and use ICT skills. According to the UAP, by 2018 By 1 st of January 2018, 98% of the population must have access to voice, narrowband and broadband internet services

As part of the implementation of the UAP, some of the ICT contribution in Malampa province include:

- Increase number of Digicel & TVL mobile and internet subscribers
- Increase of international visitors (tourists) to the main islands of Malampa province through Malampa Travel Call Center
- Introduction of Computer labs & internet Community Center (CLICC) to Schools and communities
- Introduction of Internet Café Support (ICS) for small businesses
- Introduction of private own retail internet services

As technologies become more affordable and effective, they have the capacity to impact on the economic growth and change the way people interact and get access to information and services.

Provincial Data challenges

There are several potential difficulties associated with the analysis of Provincial level Statistics. The coverage of statistical indicators varies within the geographical distribution. Being one of the main contributing factors, the collection and analysis of the statistical data had a great impact from the range of geographical hierarchy from the Area Council level to the Village level resulting in underutilization of statistical reporting. Thus the snapshots of most of the socio-economic indicators of analyses were from particular areas within the provincial boundaries, used as a representation of the entire province statistical outlook.

Systems of collection and management of statistical information or data across entities is another contributing factors as most of the data providers do not have a proper system of collection and storage of data. Resources, both financial and human resource capacity contribute to the variation of the data collected.

Statistical literacy continue to be another challenge however with the setup of provincial statistical offices, one of the objectives is to promote statistical literacy and the importance on the use of statistics in all levels of decision and policy making.

Key Concepts and Definitions

<i>Domestic Violence</i>	Violent or aggressive behavior within the home, typically involving the violent abuse of a spouse or partner
<i>Energy Consumption Rate</i>	Is the consumption of energy or power and measured in watt-hours
<i>Household</i>	Those persons who usually eat together and share the work of preparing food and/or the cost of work for providing it.
<i>Indicator</i>	An indicator is something that helps you understand where you are, which way you are going and how far you are from where you want to be.

<i>Population Census</i>	A count of a given area resulting in an enumeration of the entire population and the compilation of demography, social and economic information pertaining to that population at a specific time
<i>Population Density</i>	The number of people living per unit area (eg. Per square km)
<i>Sex Ratio</i>	The ratio of males to females in a population, usually express as the number of males for every 100 females
<i>Statistics</i>	Deals with collection, analysis, interpretation, presentation, and organization of socio-economic data
<i>Student-Teacher's Ratio</i>	Expresses the relationship between the number of student enroll in a school and the number of "full-time equivalent" teachers employed by the school

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Population and housing

Table 1: Total population of Malampa province by Area Council

Area Council	1999	2009	2014 Est	2019 Est
North West Malekula	3848	4349	4623	4680
North East Malekula	5511	6494	7049	7166
Central Malekula	4578	5596	6187	6312
South East Malekula	3455	4164	4571	4657
West Ambrym	2477	2460	2452	2450
North Ambrym	3141	3045	2998	2989
South East Ambrym	1731	1770	1790	1794
Paama	1608	1627	1637	1639
South Malekula	3957	4073	4132	4144
South West Malekula	2432	3149	3583	3677
Total	32738	36727	39023	39509

Table 2: Total households of Malampa province

Island	Total Number of Households (HH)
Malekula	7,448
Ambrym	2,071
Paama	437
Total	9,956

Source: MPGC & Statistics Office, Lakatoro, 2015

Table 3: Percentage of household living (dwelling) conditions by Area Councils, Malampa Province

Area Council	% of Main material for construction of walls	% of Main material for construction of roofs	% of Main material for construction of floors
West Ambrym	41.9	58.4	24.9
North Ambrym	67.4	66.8	41.1
South East Ambrym	83.5	81.4	65.9
Paama	33.5	43.5	17.9
South Malekula	58.1	72	20.6
South West Malekula	70.6	65.4	41.3
North West Malekula	83	89.7	35.3
North East Malekula	57.3	69.2	25.2
Central Malekula	60.8	62.9	14.5
South East Malekula	72.9	78	46.1

Source: 2009 Census

Health and Disability

Table 4: Total birth records at Norsup Hospital, Malampa Province

Year	Quarter				Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
2009	104	97	98	78	377
2010	110	113	119	102	444
2011	127	149	90	88	454
2012	129	138	110	88	465
2013	102	116	79	103	400
2014	107	133	111	79	430

Source: HIS, Norsup Hospital, 2009-2014

Table 5: Population by age 15 years and over by sex and whether smoking, consuming alcohol or kava, Malampa Province

	CIGARETTES CONSUMPTION			ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION			KAVA CONSUMPTION		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
YES	4,543	174	4,717	1,239	162	1,401	5,533	616	6,149
NO	5,910	10,987	16,897	9,214	10,999	20,213	4,920	10,545	15,465
TOTAL	10,453	11,161	21,614	10,453	11,161	21,614	10,453	11,161	21,614

Source: 2009 Population Census

Table 6: Total Household by toilet facility type, Malampa Province

TOTAL HOUSEHOLD IN MALAMPA	7,991
FLUSH PRIVATE	205
FLUSH SHARED	25
WATER SEAL - PRIVATE	1,008
WATER SEAL -SHARED	281
VIP - PRIVATE	1,118
VIP - SHARED	694
PIT LATRINE	3,624
PIT LATRINE SHARED	989
NONE	47

Source: 2009 Population Census

Table 7: Total population reporting a difficulty by disability type, Malampa Province

DISABILITY TYPE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
SEEING	1,697	1,829	3,526
HEARING	764	777	1,541
WALKING	1,215	1,478	2,693
REMEMBERING	906	1,040	1,946

Source: 2009 Population Census

Education

Table 8: Total Primary and Secondary Erolment, Malampa Province

Province	Sector	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Malampa											
	Primary	4,379	3,870	4,422	3,914	4,435	3,951	4,500	3,989	4,531	4,052
	Secondary	634	572	586	588	593	599	609	632	576	590
Grand Total		5,013	4,442	5,008	4,502	5,028	4,550	5,109	4,621	5,107	4,642

Source: VEMIS, 2010-2014

Table 9: Total number of Enrol plus Drop-outs, Malampa Province

Province	Level	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
		Enrol	Drop-Out	Enrol	Drop-Out	Enrol	Drop-Out	Enrol	Drop-Out	Enrol	Drop-Out
Malampa	Year 1	1,503	6	1,495	4	1,464	6	1,456	5	1,492	7
	Year 2	1,231	4	1,258	8	1,291	2	1,278	5	1,307	4
	Year 3	1,135	11	1,158	7	1,219	5	1,250	6	1,234	3
	Year 4	1,084	7	1,088	12	1,125	5	1,144	6	1,213	7
	Year 5	1,071	9	1,045	20	1,041	5	1,091	12	1,075	20
	Year 6	980	19	1,040	31	1,126	18	1,088	7	1,062	27
	Year 7	694	31	683	33	623	17	706	15	680	43
	Year 8	551	27	569	18	497	15	476	13	520	19
	Year 9	543	18	525	15	504	12	483	8	433	18
	Year 10	369	15	363	11	389	3	419	3	402	11
	Year 11	169	14	158	7	171	9	168	4	175	18
	Year 12	104	3	110	3	81		131		98	1
	Year 13	21	1	18		47		40		58	
	Year 14										
Malampa Total		9,455	165	9,510	169	9,578	97	9,730	84	9,749	178

Source: VEMIS, 2010-2014

Table 10: Total number of Pupil teachers Ratio by education level and by number of teacher, Malampa Province

Survey Year	SchoolType	Number of		Number of	Student-Teacher	Student-Qualified	Student-Certified	Student-Government
		Student	Teachers					
2010	Early Childhood Education	1,595	142	86	82	11.23	18.55	19.45
	Primary School	7,842	368	292	256	21.31	26.86	30.63
	Secondary School	1,613	120	96	91	13.44	16.80	17.73
2010 Total		11,050	630	474	429	17.54	23.31	25.76
2011	Early Childhood Education	1,866	166	83	78	11.24	22.48	23.92
	Primary School	7,841	374	298	255	20.97	26.31	30.75
	Secondary School	1,669	108	85	83	15.45	19.64	20.11
2011 Total		11,376	648	466	416	17.56	24.41	27.35
2012	Early Childhood Education	1,976	169	105	98	11.69	18.82	20.16
	Primary School	7,610	344	278	238	22.12	27.37	31.97
	Secondary School	1,968	111	93	88	17.73	21.16	22.36
2012 Total		11,554	624	476	424	18.52	24.27	27.25
2013	Early Childhood Education	1,838	162	117	110	11.35	15.71	16.71
	Primary School	7,695	297	252	226	25.91	30.54	34.05
	Secondary School	2,035	109	98	92	18.67	20.77	22.12
2013 Total		11,568	568	467	428	20.37	24.77	27.03
2014	Early Childhood Education	1,906	176	144	141	10.83	13.24	13.52
	Primary School	7,692	329	273	239	23.38	28.18	32.18
	Secondary School	2,057	117	110	109	17.58	18.70	18.87
2014 Total		11,655	622	527	489	18.74	22.12	23.83

Source: VEMIS, 2010-2014

Courts

Table 11: Court Cases by Type, Malampa Province

YEAR	Case Types				
	CHILD MAINTENANCE	CIVIL	CHIEFLY TITLE	DEBT	TOTAL
2010	15	30	5	20	70
2011	15	25	6	15	61
2012	11	12	6	7	36
2013	4	14	8	1	27
2014	14	16	6	7	43
Total	59	97	31	50	237

Source: Isand Court, Malampa Province, 2010-2014

Crime

Table 12: Types of offences committed in Malampa since 2012

Type of Crime	2012	2013	2014	Total
Abusive or threatening language	1	16	15	32
Arson	-	-	1	1
Criminal defamation	-	-	2	2
Cattle Trespass/Steraying of cattle	1	-	-	1
Criminal trespass/Trespass	2	7	9	18
Cultivation of dangerous drugs	21	-	-	21
Domestic violence offences	1	2	-	3
False statements by interpreters	-	1	-	1
Family maintenance offences	3	1	-	4
Intentional assault	6	14	11	31
Kidnapping	-	1	-	1
Malicious damage/destruction to property	3	14	3	20
Maltreatment of animals, birds and fish	-	1	-	1
Misappropriation	-	2	2	4
Posses dangerous drugs	-	4	-	4
Sexual intercourse without consent	-	-	1	1
Theft	2	2	2	6
Threats to kill person	4	5	10	19
Unlawful assembly	-	5	1	6
Unlawful entry of dwelling	-	1	-	1
Unlawful entry of place	1	-	-	1
Unlawful sexual intercourse	1	1	-	2
Grand Total	46	77	57	180

Source: CRIMS, Malampa, 2012-2014

Table 13: Total Women Registered groups, Malampa province

Island	Total Registered Groups	% Total
Malekula	75	95
Ambrym	3	4
Paama	1	1
Total	79	100

Source: MPCW, 2015

Table 14: Total Malampa Provincial Council of Women Members

Island	Total MPCW members	% Total
Malekula	11,302	71
Ambrym	3,657	23
Paama	848	5
Total	15,807	100

Source: MPCW, 2015

Table 15: Total Women and Men as small entrepreneurs, Malampa province

Year	Male	Female	Total
2013	82	1,131	1,213
2014	119	1,262	1,381
Total	201	2,393	2,594

Source: Vanwood office, Lakatoro, 2014

Employment

Table 16: Total VNPF contributing members/formal employment by sex, Malampa province

Year	Male	Female	Total
2012	26	14	40
2013	19	8	27
2014	21	8	29
Total	66	30	96

Source: VNPF office, Lakatoro, 2014

Government Finance Statistics

Table 17: Total monthly revenue collection, Malampa province

Year	Quarter				Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
2013	1,295,566	2,188,525	1,366,390	2,532,954	7,383,435
2014	3,856,078	4,019,829	3,983,280	5,307,853	17,167,040

Source: FSB Malampa, 2014

Table 18: Total monthly expenditure (Payment registry), Malampa province

Year	Quarterly			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2014	792,173	3,667,405	8,349,893	26,987,440

Source: FSB Malampa 2014

Production

Table 19: Total copra export in metric tonnes, Malampa province

Year	Total Export (Metric Tonnes)
2012	1,438.42
2013	1,526.45
2014	4,822.91

Source: VCCE & MPGC, 2014

Table 20: Total cocoa quantities in tonnes, Malampa province

Year	Quarterly				Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
2012	11.0	135.1	40.2	72.1	258.4
2013	6.1	204.7	33.3	45.1	289.2
2014	1.6	47.9	67.8	36.0	153.2

Source: CGA, 2014

Table 21: Registered Key tree farmers, Malampa province, 2011-2014

TREE SPECIES	ISLAND			TOTAL
	MALEKULA	AMBRYM	PAAMA	
Sandel wood (SW)	70	3	-	73
Mahogany (M)	1	-	-	1
White-wood (WW)	4	3	1	8
Mix (SW/M/WW)	83	2	-	85
Nuts (Nagae)	2	-	-	2
Kauri	1	-	-	1
Tamarin	1	-	-	1
Namamau	1	-	-	1
Total	163	8	1	172

Source: Malampa Forestry Office, 2011-2014

Table 22: Total seedlings assisted by forestry to farmers, Malampa province

Year	Seedlings
2012	40,000
2013	39,000
2014	38,000
Total	117,000

Source: Forestry office, Malampa, 2012-2014

Table 23: Total tree species that has been replanted, assisted by forestry, Malampa province

Tree-Species	Total
Mahogany	2,478
Sandelwood	3,002
Whitewood	1,085
Natapoa	100
Nangai	15
Total	6,680

Source: Forestry office, Malampa, 2014

Table 24: Total .cattle slaughter by Malampa butchery & fish market

Year	Number of Heads	Weight (Tons)	AV Carcass Weight
2008	21	4	171
2009	85	15	180
2010	156	28	182
2011	171	33	192
2012	187	38	203
2013	153	33	213
2014	168	36	213

Source: Malampa Butchery & Fish Market, 2008-2014

Table 25: Total fish weight in tons, Malampa province

Year	Total fish weight (tons)
2008	3
2009	7
2010	9
2011	11
2012	5
2013	4
2014	2
Total	41

Source: MB&FM, Malampa Province, 2008-2014

Table 26: Total registered fishermen, Malampa province

Year	Number of Fishermen
2008	148
2009	265
2010	350
2011	315
2012	241
2013	310
2014	146
Total	1775

Source: MB&FM, Malampa province, 2008_2014

Table 27: Other products by weight (Kg), Malampa province

Other Products	Weight (Kg)						Total
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
River Prawns	51	25.9	38.7	11.5	39	25.1	191
Lobster	8.5	137.26	96.9	92.5	60.8	47.9	444
Local Chicken	48.5	63.1	14.2	11.1	1.5	-	138
Pig	-	417.32	9.1	22.5	-	-	449
Squid	1.9	5.6	11	20.9	26.8	8.6	75
Octopus	0.2	33.6	8.8	92.9	56.1	24.7	216
Crab	24.9	21.4	5.9	10	54.8	52.1	169
Total	135	704.18	184.6	261.4	239	158.4	1,683

Source: Malampa Butchery & Fish Market, 2009-2014

Energy

Table 28: Energy consumption, Malampa province

Year	'000 Kwh / x 1000 Kwh					Total
	Port Vila	Luganville	Malekula	Tanna		
2007	42,043	6,106	516	279		48,944
2008	47,779	6,482	550	314		55,125
2009	49,520	6,529	503	372		56,924
2010	52,568	7,504	579	420		61,071
2011	54,014	7,572	597	460		62,644
2012	52,243	7,749	619	509		61,120
2013	53,081	7,953	630	636		62,299
2014	52,186	7,790	641	682		61,300

Source: Unelco Vanuatu Limited; Vanuatu Utilities & Infrastructures Ltd; and Department of Customs

Vat registered businesses

Table 29: Total Business Activity (4million + turnover)

Business Activity	Total
Micro-Finance	1
Retail-Cooperative	18
Retail	24
Manufacturing	2
Wholesale Trade - Commodity	2
Transport	1
Food & Accommodation	1
Wholesale Trade - Others	3
Acquaculture	1
Telecommunication	1
Electricity	1
Motor vehicle & Repairs	1
Total	56

Source: MPGC & Customs Office, Lakatoro, 2014

Transport

Table 30: Total motor vehicles registrations in Malampa province

Year	Vehicle - Type					Total
	Motorcars Autos	Pick-Ups Camionnettes	Trucks Camions	Buses Autobus, Minibus	Motor-Cycle Motorcyclettes	
2009	1	125	19	1	2	148
2010	1	125	19	1	2	148
2011	1	134	11	2	3	151
2012	-	216	20	6	8	250
2013	-	216	20	6	8	250
2014	-	267	24	10	11	312

Source: Malampa Provincial Government & PWD, 2009-2014

Tourism

Table 31: Total visitors to outer islands by province

PROVINCE	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
TAFEA	437	892	1,340	1299	758	967	524	416	6,633
SANMA	384	756	1,069	894	581	754	428	377	5,243
SHEFA	190	475	555	566	335	353	289	228	2,991
MALAMPA	78	139	184	265	205	147	119	50	1,187
PENAMA	69	108	112	59	123	96	26	28	621
TORBA	14	38	31	40	26	50	38	16	253
Total visitors to outer islands	1,172	2,408	3,291	3,123	2,028	2,367	1,424	1,115	16,928
Total visitors	7,812	10,917	11,446	11,865	11,288	10,533	7,996	10,163	82,020
% of visitors to outer islands	15.0	22.1	28.8	26.3	18.0	22.5	17.8	11.0	20.6

Source: Vanuatu National Statistics Office, 2014

Table 32: Total visitors to Malampa province, 2014

Islands	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Malekula	37	69	110	127	119	89	68	31	650
Ambrym	33	66	73	131	85	58	51	19	516
Paama	8	4	1	7	1	0	0	0	21
Total	78	139	184	265	205	147	119	50	1,187

Source: Vanuatu National Statistics Office, 2014

Table 33: Average nights spend, by province

PROVINCE	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
MALAMPA	5.8	5.6	4.8	6.1	4.7	5	5.6	9.9
PENAMA	4.3	4	9.8	7.5	5	5.1	5.1	13.6
SANMA	5.4	5.4	6	5.9	7.7	6.8	6.2	6.7
SHEFA	1.8	3	3.1	3	3.8	3.9	2.4	2.8
TAFEA	2.9	2.4	3.9	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.4
TORBA	4.6	5.6	6.1	4.7	3.7	4.6	7.7	5.4

Source: Vanuatu National Statistics Office, 2014

Cooperatives

Table 34: Total number of active cooperatives by province

PROVINCE	2011	2012	2013	2014
TAFEA	79	84	72	78
SHEFA	39	52	69	74
MALAMPA	84	91	94	104
PENAMA	54	62	40	41
SANMA	49	93	130	110
TORBA	11	11	16	17
TOTAL	316	393	421	424

Source: Cooperative Office, Lakatoro, 2014

Table 35: Total number of active cooperatives by type and province

TYPES	TAFEA	SHEFA	MALAMPA	PENAMA	SANMA	TORBA	TOTAL
RETAIL	20	38	37	17	32	12	156
PRODUCERS	2	0	12	6	3	0	23
FISHERIES	2	2	0	0	3	0	7
SAVINGS & LOANS	54	31	52	16	71	4	228
TRANSPORT	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTHERS	0	2	3	2	1	1	9
TOTAL	78	74	104	41	110	17	424

Source: Cooperative Office, Lakatoro, 2014

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

Table 36: Internet use for population aged 15 years and above by sex and location

	Total Men (Aged 15+)	Total Women (Aged 15+)	Men who used the internet (Aged 15+)		Women who used the internet (Aged 15+)	
			Number	% of Total Men	Number	% of Total Women
VANUATU	71564	71486	5063	7%	4227	6%
URBAN	20185	18945	3369	17%	2863	15%
RURAL	51379	52541	1694	3%	1364	3%
PROVINCE						
TORBA	2661	2711	14	1%	21	1%
SANMA	14002	13477	513	4%	412	3%
PENAMA	8981	9099	314	3%	252	3%
MALAMPA	10691	11361	214	2%	171	2%
SHEFA	26962	25669	3772	14%	3208	12%
TAFEA	8267	9169	236	3%	163	2%

Source: 2009 Population Census

