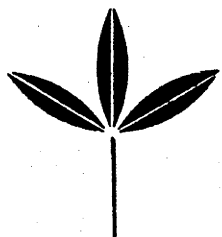


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Department of Primary Industry

# RURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN

Policy Planning Coordination

Po Box 417

Konedobu

1985/7

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE NORTH SOLOMONS  
PROVINCIAL SMALLHOLDING CROP SURVEY - 1982/83

NORTH SOLOMONS PROVINCE SMALLHOLDERS  
CROP SURVEY 1982/83 - STATISTICAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

1. In continuation of the current series of provincial smallholding crop surveys, North Solomons province was covered during 1982/83, after Morobe Province. The fieldwork started in October 1982 and was completed towards the end of 1983. However, the fieldwork could have been completed earlier but for some administrative problems. In line with the arrangements used in the previous surveys, the Provincial Division of Primary Industry provided field support, while the Rural Statistics Section (R.S.S) had the responsibility of planning and design, training and overall supervision, processing, analysis and publication of results.

2. The basic sample design in North Solomons was the same as in the other provinces, i.e., a two stage sampling scheme was adopted in which villages were selected as first stage units with a probability proportional to estimated size (p.p.e.s), the "size" in this case being the 1980 population census in respective villages. However, with the view to improve the efficiency of selection, all rural villages within each of the three districts of the province were sub-divided into two strata. Within each district, those community governments which produced 4,000 or more bags of cocoa in 1980 were grouped into "large" (major cocoa growing) strata; remaining formed the "small" (minor cocoa growing) strata. The allocation of the number of villages for the field work between "large" and "small" strata per district was determined by the total number of cocoa bags produced in 1980 by each strata. From each selected village (first stage units), three(3) crop (cash or food) - growing households (second stage units) were randomly selected. Initially, 91 villages were selected out of 551 villages in the province. However, due to administrative problems, fieldwork was carried out only in 77 of these villages. The breakdown was as follows;

| District | Stratum | Initial number of<br>villages selected | Number of villages<br>enumerated |
|----------|---------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Buka  | Large   | 25                                     | 25                               |
|          | Small   | 11                                     | 10                               |
| 2. Buin  | Large   | 17                                     | 10                               |
|          | Small   | 15                                     | 13                               |
| 3. Kieta | Large   | 16                                     | 12                               |
|          | Small   | 7                                      | 7                                |
| Total    |         | 91                                     | 77                               |

Information collected from each of the selected households was on cocoa and coconut as well as food crops and fishing activities.

## RESULTS:

3. Five (5) tables in the appendix present a summary of the information obtained from the analysis of the survey work. While the results are estimates based on a moderate sample size, they do, however, indicate the present state of agriculture in the North Solomons province. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 show the number of households, gardens, trees (with breakdown according to maturity), area and number of trees affected by pests and disease in respect of cocoa and coconut in the province. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 deal with management indicators of cocoa and coconut gardens. Table 3.1 provides information on number of households, gardens and percentage of households growing different food crops. Tables 4.1 - 4.3 deal with the marketing aspects of cocoa, coconut and food crops. Tables 5.1 - 5.3 show information on fishing activities.

## COCOA AND COCONUT

### PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLDS, GARDENS, TREES AND INCIDENCE OF PESTS AND DISEASE (Tables 1.1 and 1.2):

4. Table 1.1 indicates that there were an estimated 11,887 households in the province, cultivating a total of 16,313 sole-planted cocoa gardens and covering a total area of 15,034 hectares, thus giving an average of 0.92 hectare per garden. Buin district had 9,030 (55%) gardens, the highest in the province, followed by Kieta with 4,426 (27%) and Buka with 2,857 (18%) gardens. The same order followed for area under sole-planted cocoa gardens with Buin having 8,778 hectares (58% of the province total), followed by Kieta - 3,940 hectares (26%) and Buka - 2,316 hectares (15%). District-wise, the average area per garden was: Buin 0.97 (hectare per garden), Kieta 0.89 and Buka 0.81. Interplanted cocoa and coconut in the province were cultivated by 5,183 households in 6,201 gardens covering an area of 9,383 hectares. On an average, there were 1.20 gardens per household. Buka accounted for 2,602 (42%) gardens followed by Kieta with 1,966 (32%) and Buin with 1,633 (26%) gardens. Apart from having the highest number of gardens in the province, Buka also accounted for nearly half (48%) of the total area under interplanted cocoa and coconut - 4,519 hectares, followed by Kieta with just over one third (34%) - 3,228 hectares and Buin with about 18% - 1,636 hectares. Buka had slightly higher average area per garden with 1.74 hectares followed by Kieta with 1.64 hectares and Buin with 1.0 hectare.

5. Out of an estimated total of 12.5 million cocoa trees in the province, 8.1 million (65%) were bearing, 4.0 million (32%) were immature, and 0.4 million (3%) were senile. Buin had 5.7 million or 45% of total number of cocoa trees in the province. Of these total, 3.1 million (55%) were bearing, 2.2 million (39%) immature and 0.4 million (6%) were senile. Out of 3.9 million

trees (31% of the provincial total) in Kieta, 2.7 million (69%) were bearing, 1.2 million (30%) immature and about 33,000 (1%) were senile. Buka had about 3.0 million (24%) in the province. The breakdown of this total was: 2.3 million (77%) bearing, 0.7 million (22%) immature and about 40,000 (1%) senile. In general, the survey showed that pests and disease was not a major problem for cocoa in the province. Only 0.7 million (6% of total trees) were affected by pests and disease.

6. Sole-planted coconut did not seem to be as popular as cocoa. There were approximately 3,484 households involved in the cultivation of 4,975 sole-planted coconut gardens, covering a total area of 5,569 hectares, giving a provincial average of 1.12 hectares per garden. At the district level, Buka had 4,347 gardens (highest number in the province) covering an area of 5,171 hectares, thus giving an average of 1.19 hectares per garden. Kieta had 530 gardens, with an area of 343 hectares (an average of 0.65 hectare per garden) while Buin had only 98 gardens, 55 hectares, and an average garden size of 0.56 hectare.

7. The province had an estimated 2.8 million coconut trees with Buka having 1.9 million (70%), followed by Kieta with 0.6 million (23%) and Buin 0.2 million (7%) trees. The majority of coconut trees (85%) - 2.4 million were bearing, 0.4 million (14%) immature and nearly 30,000 (1%) were senile. Pests and disease was not a major problem also for coconut with only about 4% or 0.1 million trees observed to be affected.

#### MANAGEMENT ASPECTS - CASH CROPS. (Tables 2.1 - 2.3)

8. The survey results show that although the general management of cash crop gardens was good, there was still a lot of room for improvement. Table 2.1 shows that 60% of the gardens in the province were clean. The district with most clean gardens was Kieta (82%). About half (48%) of the gardens were pruned. There was not much difference between the districts regarding pruning. Seventy-one (71) percent of the sole-planted cocoa gardens had enough shade.

9. The results show that 60% of the sole-planted coconut gardens in the province were clean. The district with the most clean gardens was Kieta with 77% followed by Buka (58%) and Buin (46%). Over half (57%) of the cocoa and coconut interplanted gardens in the province were clean. Among the districts, Kieta had most (70%) clean gardens. Pruning and shade only refer to cocoa trees within inter-planted gardens. Gardens with pruned and unpruned trees were nearly of the same proportion with some variation among the districts. Shade, again, was quite good for cocoa trees with 78% of the gardens having the right amount of shade.

## FOOD CROPS

### PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLDS AND GARDENS (Table 3.1)

10. In the province there were altogether 17,342 households engaged in cultivating 36,244 food gardens, giving an average of 2.1 gardens per households. The breakdown of households by districts was as follows; Buin: 6,464 (37%), Buka: 6,095 (35%) and Kieta 4,783 (28%). Buka district had 13,348 (37%) gardens followed by Kieta with 12,821 (35%) and Buin with 10,075 (28%). The average number of food gardens per household in the respective districts were; Buka - 2.2, Kieta - 2.7 and Buin - 1.6.

11. The ten (10) most commonly grown food crops by order of popularity in the province were; Banana "kukim" (98% of households), Kaukau (sweet potato) 96%, Banana "mau" 93%, Sugarcane 88%, Cassava 87%, Pawpaw 85%, Taro "kongkong" 83%, and Aibika 82%. District-wise; Buka: Banana "kukim" 97%, Banana "mau" 96%, Cassava and Kaukau (both 94%), Sugarcane 93%, Aibika and Pawpaw (both 92%) and Pumpkin 82%. Buin: Banana "kukim" 100%, Kaukau 96%, Banana "mau" 87%, Tulip 83% and Taro "kongkong" 80%. Kieta: Banana "kukim", Banana "mau" and Kaukau (all 96%), Sugarcane and Taro "kongkong" (both 93%), Cassava 90% and Yam and Pawpaw (both 88%).

### MARKETING ASPECTS - CASH AND FOOD CROPS (Tables 4.1 - 4.3):

12. Information on marketing aspects of agricultural produce was collected on cocoa, copra and food crops. Table 4.1 shows that most cocoa growers (91%) sold their "wet beans" to traders while the remaining sold to cooperatives. Majority (94%) of the growers were paid immediately or within 2 days after selling. Method of transport to the selling or buying points was generally a combination of walking (56% of growers), PMV (Private Motor Vehicle) - (53%) and own vehicle (12%). Most growers had easy access to the selling or buying points as indicated by the time taken to travel, i.e., nearly all cocoa growers took less than a day to travel to the points. Only about 13% of the growers indicated that they had storage problems.

13. Eighty-eight (88) percent of the growers selling copra in the province (Table 4.2) indicated that they sold their copra directly to the Copra Marketing Board (CMB) depots and sub-depots. Ninety-one (91) percent of the growers in the province received payment within 2 days. By far the most commonly used method of transport was PMV (Private Motor Vehicle) - 69%. Most growers (90%) took less than a day to travel to the buying or selling points. Twenty (20) percent of the growers indicated to have storage problems.

14. According to the survey results all sellers of food crops sold their produce in markets and received payment immediately. PMV was the most common method of transport (66%) while 34% mainly walk. Ninety-five (95) percent of the vendors

took less than a day to travel to the markets. Eighty-three (83) percent of them stated that they had no problems in storing their food crops.

#### FISHING ACTIVITIES (TABLES 5.1 - 5.3)

15. Out the number of households engaged in fishing in the province (Table 5.1), only 14% considered it as a major activity. Half of these fishermen go for fishing once a week and just over one-quarter (27%) go twice. From the three alternative sources of fishing which the fishermen used as one or in a combination, just over two-thirds (69%) did their fishing in the sea, while 43% fished in rivers. Using one or more methods of fishing (Table 5.2), just over half (51%) used traditional spears while 45% used lines. Under the modern methods category, 55% used lines, 24% nets and 16% used spearguns.

16. Table 5.3 indicated that the most commonly used craft in fishing was canoe (not powered) being used by 58% of the households. Over one-third (35%) of the households did not use crafts for fishing. Just under three-quarters (74%) of the fishermen used most of their catch for consumption in their own households, while the rest sold a greater portion of their catch mostly at the markets. Majority of the fishing households (62%) were of the opinion that there was no potential for increased fishing activity in the waters where they fish.

#### CONCLUSION:

17. This is the tenth statistical report on the series of provincial smallholders crop surveys conducted jointly by the Rural Statistics Section and Provincial Division of Primary Industry. The results are estimates based on a moderate sized sample and are liable to have margins of error. Nevertheless, the results do indicate the overall agricultural characteristics of the North Solomons Province. Enquiries on this report would be attended to by Messrs Z. Waliji (Phone: 212873) or L. Boli (Phone 214699 Ext 346) of the Rural Statistics Section.

Symbols used:

- Nil or Negligible

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Rural Statistician

30th December, 1985

Table 1.1 COCOA: NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, GARDENS, TREES, AND AREA

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | SOLE PLANTED            |                      |                                 | INTERPLANTED WITH COCONUT |                      |                                 | NUMBER OF TREES BY<br>AGE CLASSIFICATION ('000) |          |        |        |     | NUMBER OF<br>TREES<br>AFFECTED<br>BY<br>DISEASES<br>AND PEST<br>('000) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                       | NUMBER OF<br>HOUSEHOLDS | NUMBER OF<br>GARDENS | AREA OF<br>GARDENS<br>(HECTARE) | NUMBER OF<br>HOUSEHOLDS   | NUMBER OF<br>GARDENS | AREA OF<br>GARDENS<br>(HECTARE) | BEARING                                         | IMMATURE | SENILE | TOTAL  |     |                                                                        |
| BUKA                  | 2,211                   | 2,857                | 2,311                           | 2,241                     | 2,602                | 4,519                           | 2,301                                           | 649      | 40     | 2,990  | 146 |                                                                        |
| BUIN                  | 5,897                   | 9,030                | 8,778                           | 1,471                     | 1,633                | 1,636                           | 3,116                                           | 2,185    | 356    | 5,657  | 427 |                                                                        |
| KIETA                 | 3,779                   | 4,426                | 3,940                           | 1,471                     | 1,966                | 3,228                           | 2,680                                           | 1,170    | 33     | 3,883  | 124 |                                                                        |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 11,887                  | 16,313               | 15,034                          | 5,183                     | 6,201                | 9,383                           | 8,097                                           | 4,004    | 429    | 12,530 | 697 |                                                                        |

Table 1.2 COCONUT: NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, GARDENS, TREES, AND AREA

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | SOLE PLANTED            |                      |                                 | INTERPLANTED WITH COCOA |                      |                                 | NUMBER OF TREES BY<br>AGE CLASSIFICATION ('000) |          |        |       | NUMBER OF<br>TREES<br>AFFECTED<br>BY<br>DISEASES<br>AND PEST<br>('000) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                       | NUMBER OF<br>HOUSEHOLDS | NUMBER OF<br>GARDENS | AREA OF<br>GARDENS<br>(HECTARE) | NUMBER OF<br>HOUSEHOLDS | NUMBER OF<br>GARDENS | AREA OF<br>GARDENS<br>(HECTARE) | BEARING                                         | IMMATURE | SENILE | TOTAL |                                                                        |
| BUKA                  | 3,033                   | 4,347                | 5,171                           | 2,241                   | 2,602                | 4,519                           | 1,652                                           | 270      | 12     | 1,934 | 2                                                                      |
| BUIN                  | 98                      | 98                   | 55                              | 1,471                   | 1,633                | 1,636                           | 142                                             | 49       | 5      | 196   | 2                                                                      |
| KIETA                 | 353                     | 530                  | 343                             | 1,471                   | 1,966                | 3,228                           | 556                                             | 60       | 12     | 628   | 98                                                                     |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 3,484                   | 4,975                | 5,569                           | 5,182                   | 6,201                | 9,382                           | 2,350                                           | 379      | 29     | 2,758 | 102                                                                    |

Table 2.1 SOLE-PLANTED COCOA AND COCONUT: CONDITION OF GARDENS (PERCENTAGE)

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | COCOA |    |        |    |       |               |        |             |       |    | COCONUT |  |
|-----------------------|-------|----|--------|----|-------|---------------|--------|-------------|-------|----|---------|--|
|                       | CLEAN |    | PRUNED |    | SHADE |               |        |             | CLEAN |    |         |  |
|                       | YES   | NO | YES    | NO | NONE  | TOO<br>LITTLE | ENOUGH | TOO<br>MUCH | YES   | NO |         |  |
| BUKA                  | 68    | 32 | 52     | 37 | 12    | 21            | 56     | 11          | 58    | 42 |         |  |
| BUIN                  | 47    | 53 | 45     | 52 | 3     | 10            | 83     | 4           | 46    | 54 |         |  |
| KIETA                 | 82    | 18 | 51     | 43 | 11    | 32            | 56     | -           | 77    | 23 |         |  |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 60    | 40 | 48     | 47 | 7     | 18            | 71     | 4           | 60    | 40 |         |  |

Table 3.1 FOOD CROPS: NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, GARDENS AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS GROWING DIFFERENT CROPS

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | BUKA   | BUIN   | KIETA  | NORTH<br>SOLOMONS |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Number of households  | 6,095  | 6,464  | 4,783  | 17,342            |
| Number of gardens     | 13,348 | 10,075 | 12,821 | 36,244            |
| Aibika                | 92     | 68     | 86     | 82                |
| Aupa                  | 26     | 8      | 28     | 20                |
| Banana                |        |        |        |                   |
| - kukim               | 97     | 100    | 96     | 98                |
| - mau                 | 96     | 87     | 96     | 93                |
| Beans                 |        |        |        |                   |
| - snake               | 53     | 35     | 74     | 53                |
| - winged              | 23     | 12     | 43     | 25                |
| Cabbage               |        |        |        |                   |
| - chinese             | 48     | 15     | 39     | 33                |
| - european            | 15     | 3      | 27     | 14                |
| Capsicum              | 10     | 3      | 10     | 7                 |
| Carrots               | -      | -      | 5      | 1                 |
| Cassava               | 94     | 77     | 90     | 87                |
| Chillies              |        |        |        |                   |
| - birds eye           | 9      | 7      | 17     | 11                |
| - medium              | 20     | 2      | 3      | 9                 |
| Choko                 | 34     | 24     | 61     | 38                |
| Cucumber              | 58     | 40     | 76     | 56                |
| Fern (kumu grass)     | 37     | 42     | 61     | 45                |
| Ginger                | 47     | 12     | 57     | 37                |
| Kangkong              | 32     | 47     | 34     | 38                |
| Kaukau (sweet potato) | 94     | 96     | 96     | 96                |
| Lettuce               | 10     | 4      | 6      | 7                 |
| Maize (corn)          | 72     | 42     | 84     | 64                |
| Mami                  | 54     | 46     | 46     | 49                |
| Pawpaw                | 92     | 75     | 88     | 85                |
| Peanuts               | 48     | 59     | 59     | 55                |
| Pineapple             | 72     | 77     | 82     | 77                |
| Pitpit (coastal)      | 51     | 60     | 74     | 61                |
| Pumpkin               | 82     | 62     | 74     | 73                |
| Shallot/Spring onion  | 58     | 64     | 75     | 65                |
| Sugarcane             | 93     | 79     | 93     | 88                |
| Taro                  |        |        |        |                   |
| - kongkong            | 78     | 80     | 93     | 83                |
| - true                | 67     | 52     | 86     | 67                |
| Tobacco               | 62     | 59     | 65     | 62                |
| Tomato                | 74     | 35     | 65     | 57                |
| Tulip                 | 45     | 83     | 50     | 60                |
| Water cress           | 11     | 30     | 50     | 29                |
| Water melon           | 68     | 34     | 48     | 50                |
| Yam                   | 71     | 77     | 88     | 78                |

Table 4.1 COCOA: MARKETING ASPECTS (PERCENTAGES)

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | PLACES WHERE (1)<br>PRODUCE SOLD |                   | TIME TAKEN<br>FOR PAYMENT |               |                        | METHOD OF<br>TRANSPORT |                |                            | TRAVELLING TIME TO<br>THE SELLING POINT |               |        |                        | STORAGE<br>PROBLEM |    |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------|--------------------|----|
|                       | TRADERS                          | COOPE-<br>RATIVES | 1 - 2<br>DAYS             | 3 - 7<br>DAYS | MORE<br>THAN<br>7 DAYS | WALK                   | OWN<br>VEHICLE | PUBLIC<br>MOTOR<br>VEHICLE | LESS<br>THAN<br>1 DAY                   | 1 - 2<br>DAYS | 2 DAYS | MORE<br>THAN<br>2 DAYS | YES                | NO |
| BUKA                  | 92                               | 8                 | 93                        | -             | 7                      | 41                     | 18             | 65                         | 96                                      | 1             | -      | 2                      | 21                 | 79 |
| BUIN                  | 86                               | 14                | 93                        | 4             | 3                      | 54                     | 11             | 50                         | 98                                      | -             | -      | 2                      | 6                  | 94 |
| KIETA                 | 98                               | 2                 | 97                        | 3             | -                      | 69                     | 9              | 46                         | 98                                      | 2             | -      | -                      | 14                 | 86 |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 91                               | 9                 | 94                        | 3             | 3                      | 56                     | 12             | 53                         | 98                                      | 1             | -      | 1                      | 13                 | 87 |

(1) Percentages may add up to more than 100 due to multiple response

Table 4.2 COPRA: MARKETING ASPECTS (PERCENTAGES)

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | (1)<br>WHERE PRODUCE<br>IS SOLD |         | TIME TAKEN<br>FOR PAYMENT |               |                        | (1)<br>METHOD OF<br>TRANSPORT |                |                            |      | TRAVELLING TIME TO<br>THE SELLING POINT |               |                        | STORAGE<br>PROBLEM |    |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|----|
|                       | C.M.B.                          | TRADERS | 1 - 2<br>DAYS             | 3 - 7<br>DAYS | MORE<br>THAN<br>7 DAYS | WALK                          | OWN<br>VEHICLE | PUBLIC<br>MOTOR<br>VEHICLE | BOAT | LESS<br>THAN<br>1 DAY                   | 1 - 2<br>DAYS | MORE<br>THAN<br>2 DAYS | YES                | NO |
| BUKA                  | 87                              | 14      | 86                        | 2             | 10                     | 4                             | 6              | 72                         | 23   | 88                                      | 11            | 2                      | 25                 | 75 |
| BUIN                  | 100                             | -       | 100                       | -             | -                      | -                             | 22             | 43                         | 35   | 100                                     | -             | -                      | 22                 | 78 |
| KIETA                 | 88                              | 12      | 100                       | -             | -                      | 10                            | 35             | 65                         | -    | 95                                      | 5             | -                      | 8                  | 92 |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 88                              | 13      | 91                        | 1             | 7                      | 5                             | 14             | 69                         | 18   | 90                                      | 9             | 1                      | 20                 | 80 |

(1) Percentage may add up to more than  
100 due to multiple response

Table 4.3 FOOD CROPS: MARKETING ASPECTS (PERCENTAGES)

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | WHERE PRO-<br>DUCE SOLD | TIME TAKEN<br>FOR PAYMENT |               |                        | (1)<br>METHOD OF<br>TRANSPORT |                |                            |                | TRAVELLING TIME TO<br>THE SELLING POINT |               |                        | STORAGE<br>PROBLEM |     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----|
|                       |                         | 1 - 2<br>DAYS             | 3 - 7<br>DAYS | MORE<br>THAN<br>7 DAYS | WALK                          | OWN<br>VEHICLE | PUBLIC<br>MOTOR<br>VEHICLE | CANOE/<br>BOAT | LESS<br>THAN<br>1 DAY                   | 1 - 2<br>DAYS | MORE<br>THAN<br>2 DAYS | YES                | NO  |
| BUKA                  | 100                     | 100                       | -             | -                      | 23                            | 10             | 67                         | 9              | 100                                     | -             | -                      | 36                 | 74  |
| BUIN                  | 100                     | 100                       | -             | -                      | 57                            | 8              | 41                         | -              | 100                                     | -             | -                      | -                  | 100 |
| KIETA                 | 100                     | 100                       | -             | -                      | 37                            | 1              | 77                         | -              | 85                                      | 15            | -                      | 12                 | 88  |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 100                     | 100                       | -             | -                      | 34                            | 7              | 66                         | 4              | 95                                      | 5             | -                      | 17                 | 83  |

(1) Percentages may add up to more than  
100 due to multiple response

Table 5.1 FISHING: FORM OF ACTIVITY; FREQUENCY AND SOURCE OF FISHING  
(PERCENTAGE OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS)

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | FORM OF FISHING<br>ACTIVITIES |       | FREQUENCY OF FISHING PER WEEK |       |         |                      |     | SOURCE OF FISHING <sup>(1)</sup> |        |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|--------|--|--|
|                       | MAJOR                         | MINOR | ONCE                          | TWICE | 3 TIMES | MORE THAN<br>3 TIMES | SEA | RIVERS                           | SWAMPS |  |  |
| BUKA                  | 16                            | 84    | 29                            | 5     | 2       | 24                   | 84  | 31                               | 3      |  |  |
| BUIN                  | 6                             | 94    | 75                            | -     | 6       | 19                   | 28  | 54                               | 31     |  |  |
| KIETA                 | 16                            | 84    | 82                            | 6     | 12      | -                    | 69  | 65                               | -      |  |  |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 14                            | 86    | 50                            | 27    | 5       | 18                   | 69  | 43                               | 8      |  |  |

(1) Percentage may add up to more than  
100 due to multiple response

(1)  
Table 5.2 FISHING: GEARS USED (PERCENTAGE OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS)

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | TRADITIONAL     |      |       |      |     |      | MODERN |              |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------|-------|------|-----|------|--------|--------------|--|
|                       | DERRIS<br>ROOTS | LINE | SPEAR | TRAP | NET | LINE | NET    | SPEAR<br>GUN |  |
| BUKA                  | 22              | 35   | 45    | 16   | 9   | 65   | 34     | 18           |  |
| BUIN                  | -               | 72   | 48    | 23   | 17  | 12   | 6      | 6            |  |
| KIETA                 | 11              | 45   | 67    | 8    | 11  | 66   | 13     | 21           |  |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 15              | 45   | 51    | 16   | 11  | 55   | 24     | 16           |  |

(1) Percentage may add up to more than  
100 due to multiple response

Table 5.3 FISHING: CRAFTS USED, DISPOSAL OF CATCH AND POTENTIAL  
(PERCENTAGE OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS)

| DISTRICT/<br>PROVINCE | (1)<br>CRAFT USED<br>FOR FISHING |                         |                 | DISPOSAL OF FISH CAUGHT |                |                            |        | FISHING<br>POTENTIAL |    |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------|----|
|                       | CANOE<br>POWERED                 | CANOE<br>NOT<br>POWERED | BOAT<br>POWERED | OWN<br>CONSUMP-<br>TION | OWN<br>VILLAGE | SELL<br>ANOTHER<br>VILLAGE | MARKET | YES                  | NO |
| BUKA                  | 3                                | 70                      | -               | 68                      | 4              | -                          | 31     | 35                   | 65 |
| BUIN                  | -                                | 35                      | 6               | 100                     | -              | -                          | -      | 16                   | 84 |
| KIETA                 | 12                               | 46                      | 10              | 65                      | 12             | 15                         | 30     | 66                   | 34 |
| NORTH<br>SOLOMONS     | 4                                | 58                      | 3               | 74                      | 5              | 3                          | 25     | 38                   | 62 |

(1) Some households do not use crafts for fishing