Omaheke 2011
Census Regional Profile

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

CENSUS 2011
Namibia Population & Housing Census
BE SURE TO BE COUNTED

Est. by Statistics Act 9 of 2011
Namibia Statistics Agency

2011 Population and Housing Census

Omaheke Region

Basic analysis with highlights

March 2014

Foreword

The first Population and Housing Census in an independent Namibia was conducted in 1991. Since then, a Census has been undertaken every ten years, and the 2011 Population and Housing Census marks Namibia's third census since independence in 1990. The Census is demonstrative of the Namibia Statistics Agency's (NSA) commitment to providing relevant and quality statistics to support decision making, policy formulation and monitoring of development programmes.

This regional profile presents the result of the 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census for the Omaheke Region. The report provides a wide range of indicators on population characteristics, household and housing conditions and households enumerated in the region between 28 August and 15 September 2011. The report further provides detailed information on age and sex composition, marital status, education, literacy, economic activity, orphan-hood, fertility and disability. In addition, household size, housing amenities, ownership and the quality of housing are also presented in this report. All these indicators are provided at regional, urban/rural and constituency level. It should be noted that internal migration was not possible to calculate at constituency level. However it was provided at regional level in the 2011 main census report launched on 27 March 2013, as well as in the Population Atlas released in June 2013.

This regional profile is the third of a series of reports to be released based on the 2011 census data. The first report - released in April 2012 - disseminated provisional results on the distribution of the population. The second report was the census main report, which presented more detailed results at national level.

We thank the Government of the Republic of Namibia for contributing significantly to the implementation of the 2011 census, as well as our development partners who provided technical or financial support. We are grateful to everyone who contributed to ensuring that the 2011 census was a success. In particular, we thank UNFPA, the Government of the United States of America through USAID and Statistics South Africa for their technical support to ensure the timely completion of census activities. We also thank the census inter-agency technical committee, line ministries, private institutions, the governor of the region and regional offices, field staff and the general public for their support, which was pivotal to the success of the 2011 Population & Housing Census.

We are hopeful that the users of this report will find its contents useful for their decision making and planning purposes, including business investments. Our commitment is to ensure that all statistics required by our users are readily available.

DR. JOHN STEYTLER
STATISTICIAN GENERAL
NAMIBIA STATISTICS AGENCY

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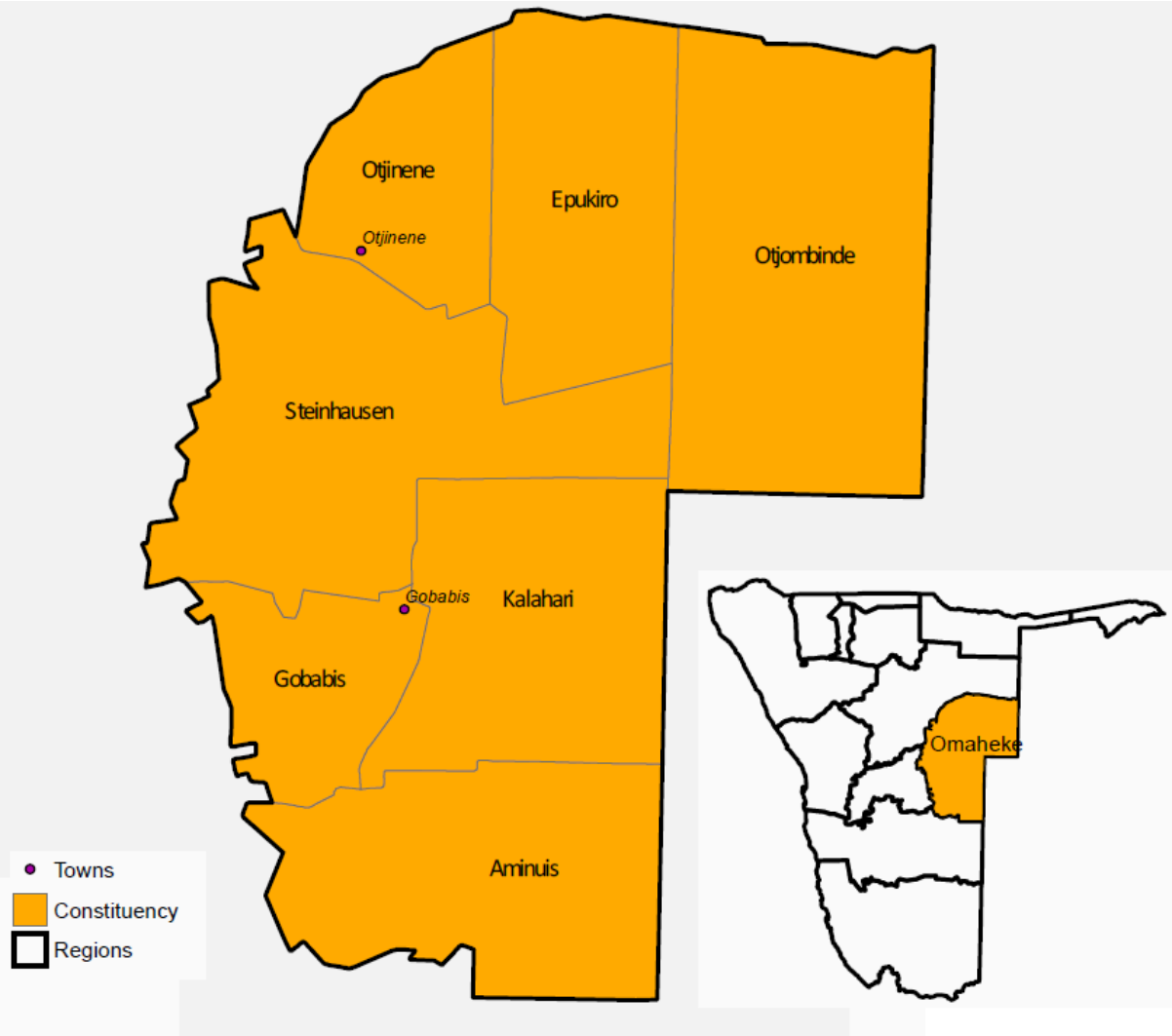
LIST OF ACRONYMS

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
EA	Enumeration Area
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ICT	Information Communication Technology
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NDPs	National Development Plans
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

CONSTITUENCIES AND SELECTED TOWNS FOR OMAHEKE REGION



Constituency population	
Total Population	71 233
Aminius	12 306
Gobabis	20 993
Kalahari	7 611
Otjinene	7 306
Otjombinde	6 851
Steinhausen	10 060
Epukiro	6 106

Urban Localities in Omaheke	
Gobabis	19 101
Otjinene	2 102

Omaheke Region – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	71 233	68 039	In labour force	65	55
Females	34 016	32 484	Employed	61	76
Males	37 217	35 554	Unemployed	39	24
			Outside labour force	24	41
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	109	109	Student	34	26
			Homemaker	28	55
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	38	18
Under 5 years	15	15			
5 – 14 years	24	26	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	54	51	Households with		
60+ years	7	6	Safe water	85	89
			No toilet facility	60	62
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	35	27
Never married	58	60	Wood/charcoal for cooking	73	76
Married with certificate	16	13			
Married traditionally	10	8	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	11	13	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	2	2	Farming	21	28
Widowed	3	3	Wages & Salaries	49	45
			Cash remittance	6	7
Private households			Business, non-farming	7	6
Number	16 174	12 590	Pension	13	9
Average size	4.3	5.3			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	3	4
Females	34	33			
Males	66	67			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	73	67			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	29	33			
Currently at school	10	12			
Left school	58	52			

Aminius Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	12 309	12 392	In labour force	63	40
Females	5 773	5 890	Employed	53	74
Males	6 533	6 502	Unemployed	47	26
			Outside labour force	25	58
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	113	110	Student	34	27
			Homemaker	27	57
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	39	17
Under 5 years	15	15			
5 – 14 years	26	27	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	51	49	Households with		
60+ years	7	7	Safe water	79	94
			No toilet facility	71	77
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	22	14
Never married	51	67	Wood/charcoal for cooking	82	86
Married with certificate	13	10			
Married traditionally	15	12	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	8	5	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	3	2	Farming	35	46
Widowed	3	4	Wages & Salaries	32	27
			Cash remittance	7	9
Private households			Business, non-farming	8	6
Number	2 700	2085	Pension	14	10
Average size	65.0	63.0			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	4	4
Females	35	37			
Males	65	63			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	78	73			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	26	29			
Currently at school	10	16			
Left school	60	54			

Gobabis Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	20 993	15 119	In labour force	74	66
Females	10 671	7 539	Employed	60	69
Males	10 322	7 580	Unemployed	40	31
			Outside labour force	20	28
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	97	101	Student	46	23
			Homemaker	19	48
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	35	29
Under 5 years	13	13			
5 – 14 years	22	21	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	60	59	Households with		
60+ years	5	5	Safe water	97	97
			No toilet facility	47	39
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	47	44
Never married	56	54	Wood/charcoal for cooking	54	51
Married with certificate	21	21			
Married traditionally	3	2	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	15	18	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	2	2	Farming	3	3
Widowed	3	3	Wages & Salaries	66	66
			Cash remittance	9	9
Private households			Business, non-farming	10	8
Number	5 100	3 488	Pension	9	8
Average size	3.9	4.1			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	3	3
Females	40	37			
Males	60	63			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	80	76			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	21	23			
Currently at school	11	7			
Left school	67	67			

Kalahari Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	7 611	9 443	In labour force	68	59
Females	3 717	4 519	Employed	69	89
Males	3 894	4 923	Unemployed	31	11
			Outside labour force	21	34
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	105	109	Student	28	24
			Homemaker	26	57
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	46	19
Under 5 years	16	15			
5 – 14 years	25	26	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	52	47	Households with		
60+ years	7	6	Safe water	90	93
			No toilet facility	47	58
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	39	35
Never married	56	59	Wood/charcoal for cooking	76	79
Married with certificate	28	19			
Married traditionally	3	2	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	9	16	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	1	1	Farming	12	22
Widowed	3	3	Wages & Salaries	64	55
			Cash remittance	3	8
Private households			Business, non-farming	3	4
Number	1 722	1 830	Pension	15	10
Average size	4.4	5.1			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	2	3
Females	25	24			
Males	75	76			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	58	50			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	39	43			
Currently at school	7	9			
Left school	50	44			

Otjinene Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	7 306	7 790	In labour force	63	46
Females	3 488	3 723	Employed	51	83
Males	3 818	4 067	Unemployed	49	17
			Outside labour force	22	49
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	109	109	Student	44	27
			Homemaker	14	57
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	42	16
Under 5 years	18	15			
5 – 14 years	24	29	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	50	46	Households with		
60+ years	8	7	Safe water	71	71
			No toilet facility	73	84
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	20	11
Never married	68	70	Wood/charcoal for cooking	83	89
Married with certificate	5	3			
Married traditionally	20	15	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	3	6	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	2	2	Farming	33	57
Widowed	3	4	Wages & Salaries	23	14
			Cash remittance	7	7
Private households			Business, non-farming	14	10
Number	1 588	1 175	Pension	7	9
Average size	4.5	6.6			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	4	4
Females	40	42			
Males	60	58			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	74	75			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	30	33			
Currently at school	11	17			
Left school	55	47			

Otjombinde Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	6 851	6 560	In labour force	49	55
Females	3 026	2 930	Employed	64	73
Males	3 825	3 630	Unemployed	36	27
			Outside labour force	36	41
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	126	124	Student	24	34
			Homemaker	44	51
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	32	15
Under 5 years	17	15			
5 – 14 years	25	29	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	51	48	Households with		
60+ years	6	6	Safe water	64	73
			No toilet facility	87	86
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	11	7
Never married	58	58	Wood/charcoal for cooking	90	91
Married with certificate	7	5			
Married traditionally	21	19	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	10	12	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	2	3	Farming	53	53
Widowed	3	3	Wages & Salaries	26	21
			Cash remittance	1	9
Private households			Business, non-farming	6	5
Number	1 505	1 058	Pension	10	8
Average size	4.6	6.2			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	5	4
Females	27	32			
Males	73	68			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	64	62			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	37	42			
Currently at school	10	15			
Left school	48	41			

Steinhausen Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	10 060	9 600	In labour force	73	65
Females	4 562	4 505	Employed	71	77
Males	5 498	5 095	Unemployed	29	23
			Outside labour force	19	31
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	120	113	Student	24	23
			Homemaker	35	55
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	41	22
Under 5 years	14	16			
5 – 14 years	23	26	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	57	51	Households with		
60+ years	7	6	Safe water	92	93
			No toilet facility	49	50
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	87	37
Never married	56	51	Wood/charcoal for cooking	76	84
Married with certificate	18	15			
Married traditionally	5	3	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	18	26	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	1	1	Farming	9	14
Widowed	2	3	Wages & Salaries	69	66
			Cash remittance	5	4
Private households			Business, non-farming	3	3
Number	2 328	1 954	Pension	11	9
Average size	4.2	4.8			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	3	4
Females	24	20			
Males	76	80			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	66	55			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	35	43			
Currently at school	6	8			
Left school	56	47			

Epukiro Rural Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	6 106	7 135	In labour force	39	44
Females	2 779	3 378	Employed	51	78
Males	3 327	3 757	Unemployed	49	22
			Outside labour force	33	53
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	120	111	Student	28	28
			Homemaker	34	57
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	39	14
Under 5 years	17	15			
5 – 14 years	24	29	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	50	47	Households with		
60+ years	9	7	Safe water	71	73
			No toilet facility	85	91
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	20	8
Never married	65	69	Wood/charcoal for cooking	91	
Married with certificate	4	3			
Married traditionally	22	17	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	3	6	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	2	1	Farming	49	61
Widowed	4	3	Wages & Salaries	16	15
			Cash remittance	11	3
Private households			Business, non-farming	5	7
Number	1 231	1 000	Pension	18	13
Average size	4.9	7.1			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	3	3
Females	34	42			
Males	66	58			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %					
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	30	31			
Currently at school	11	20			
Left school	54	48			

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background history

The Omaheke Region is situated in the Eastern Namibia. It borders Botswana in the east, while within the country it borders the Hardap region to the south-west, Khomas region to the west and Otjozondjupa region to the north-west. Omaheke is known for cattle farming and the Trans-Kalahari highway. The highway is Namibia's most important Central-Eastern gateway for travellers, and connects the country to Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe for goods transportation.

The region has seven (7) constituencies, namely: Aminius, Gobabis, Kalahari, Otjinene, Otjombinde, Steinhausen and Epukiro.

1.2 The 2011 Population and Housing Census

The 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census results show that at the time of the census, Omaheke had a population of 71,233 people, of which 34,016 were women and 37,217 were men. The population is growing at an annual rate of 0.5 percent. The majority of the region's population (about 70 per cent) lives in rural areas. There were 16,170 households, with an average size of 4.3 persons per household.

This regional report provides more detailed findings in terms of the socio-economic, demographic, household and housing characteristics of the Omaheke region as collected during the 2011 census. Additionally, comparisons were made between the various census years as well as among constituencies and urban/rural within the region.

1.3 Organization of the report

The report is comprised of seven main chapters and an Annex. Chapter 1 provides a background of the region. Chapter 2 presents information on the population size, structure and composition, as well as the sex ratio and population density. Chapter 3 highlights information on marital status, citizenship and the registration of births, while information on population trends, with a focus on population growth, fertility and household deaths are provided in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 addresses the socio-economic characteristics of the population and mainly covers Information Communication Technology (ICT), literacy, education, disability, orphan-hood and economic activity. Chapter 6 provides information on household characteristics, including household size, household composition, main sources of income for the household, asset ownership, main language spoken at household level and agricultural activity. Chapter 7 presents information on housing characteristics, focusing on the types of housing units, tenure status, construction materials, water supply and sanitation, as well as sources of energy for the household.

Please note that:

1. Chapter 2 presents information for all persons, including those who were in hotels, overnight travellers, and people in prison, while chapters 3-7 present information obtained from all persons who were enumerated in private and institutional households only.

2. Imputation using the hot-deck method was applied for 'Not stated' and 'Don't know' responses on the age and sex of each person.

3. There are three Annexes: a Glossary of census terms, an Enumeration area map and Detailed tables

CHAPTER 2: POPULATION STRUCTURE, COMPOSITION AND DENSITY

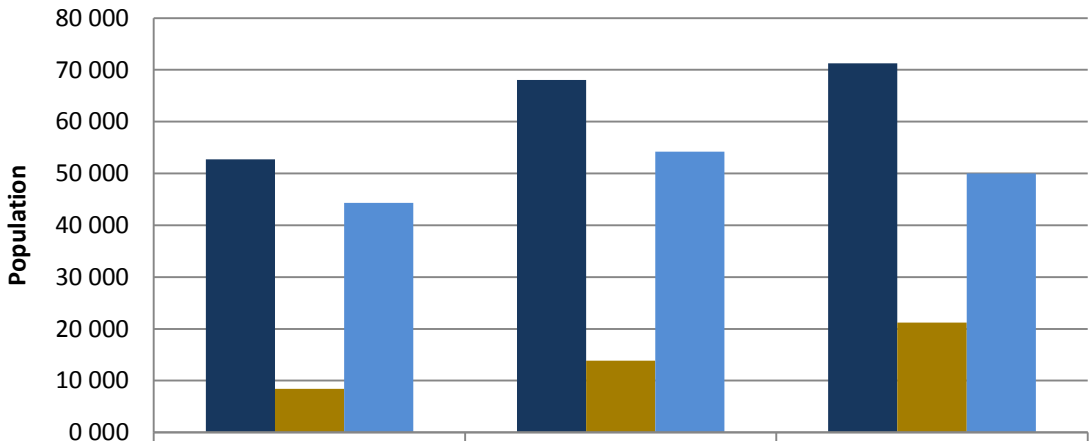
This chapter provides information on the population size, structure, composition and density of Omaheke Region. It also presents analyses of population trends between the 1991, 2001 and 2011 Census years.

2.1 Population size and Density

Total Regional Population was 71,233

Figure 2.1 provides a comparison of the population size by census year. The results show that the total population of Omaheke increased from 52,735 in 1991 to 68,039 in 2001, and further to 71,233 people in 2011. This trend is also observed in Omaheke's regional population, which has been increasing consistently over the Census years. The rural population, however, increased from 1991 to 2001, but took a dive between 2001 to 2011.

Figure 2.1 Population size by Census year and area



	1991	2001	2011
Omaheke	52 735	68 039	71 233
Urban	8 438	13 856	21 203
Rural	44 297	54 183	50 030

Population density is calculated as the average number of persons per square kilometre (sq km). Thus, it shows the relationship between a given population and the size of the area in which they reside. Population densities calculated for all Constituencies are provided in Table 2.1. Omaheke has a low population density of only 0.8 persons per square kilometer.

At constituency level, Gobabis was the most densely populated constituency in the region, with 1.9 persons per square kilometres. On the other hand, Epukiro was the least densely populated constituency with a density of 0.3 persons per square kilometre.

The population density for the region was 0.8 persons per square kilometres (sq km)

Table 2.1 Population density by area

Area	Population	Area in sq. km	Population density
Omaheke	71 233	84 741.8	0.8
Aminius	12 306	12 994.5	0.9
Gobabis	20 993	5 770.3	3.6
Kalahari	7 611	12 248.3	0.6
Otjinene	7 306	6 420.3	1.1
Otjombinde	6 851	18 924.6	0.4
Steinhausen	10 060	17 457.0	0.6
Epukiro	6 106	10 926.8	0.6

Table 2.2 shows the proportion of the population living in rural and urban areas, as well as in the seven (7) constituencies of Omaheke region during the three census years.

The table shows that the proportion of the population living in rural areas was higher than in urban areas (70.2 % and 29.8% respectively). At constituency level, Gobabis constituency accommodated over 29 percent of the total population or 20,993 people, up from 22.2 percent 10 years ago. Only 9.6 percent of the population (6,851) lived in the Otjombinde constituency, which has not seen much change in its relative share over the past 10 years. It can be noted that the population in Epukiro has declined from 10.5 percent of the region's population in 2001 to 8.6 percent in 2011.

Table 2.2 Percentage share of the population within Census year and area

	Number		Percent	
Area	2001	2011	2001	2011
Omaheke	68 039	71 233	100.0	100.0
Urban	13 856	21 203	20.4	29.8
Rural	54 183	50 030	79.6	70.2
Aminius	12 392	12 306	18.2	17.3
Gobabis	15 119	20 993	22.2	29.5
Kalahari	9 443	7 611	13.9	10.7
Otjinene	7 790	7 306	11.4	10.3
Otjombinde	6 560	6 851	9.6	9.6
Steinhausen	9 600	10 060	14.1	14.1
Epukiro	7 135	6 106	10.5	8.6

2.2 Population structure and composition

This section provides information on the composition of the population in terms of gender and age, which are important demographic parameters.

2.2.1 Age structure

The age distribution of the population by broad age groups and area is presented in Table 2.3. Omaheke region had a relatively young population, with 39 percent of the whole population being less than 15 years of age. The share of young people below the age of 15 years in rural areas was 40.7 percent while that of urban areas was 34 percent. The region had a high working age population of about 54.5 percent, while the elderly made up 6.8 percent of the total population.

Table 2.3 Population distribution by age group and area

Area	Population	Age group			
		0-4	5-14	15-59	60+
Omaheke	71 233	15.0	23.7	54.5	6.8
Urban	21 203	12.7	21.3	60.7	5.4
Rural	50 030	16.0	24.7	51.9	7.4
Aminius	12 306	15.3	25.9	51.4	7.4
Gobabis	20 993	12.6	21.6	60.4	5.5
Kalahari	7 611	15.6	24.9	52.2	7.3
Otjinene	7 306	18.2	24.5	49.7	7.6
Otjombinde	6 851	17.3	25.0	51.2	6.4
Steinhausen	10 060	13.9	22.8	56.6	6.7
Epukiro	6 106	17.4	23.9	49.6	9.1

2.2.2 Median age

Median age is used as an indicator to determine whether the population is young, intermediate or old. Thus, a country/region is considered young when it has a median age of less than 20 years, while countries with a median of 30 years and above is old. Populations with median ages between 20 and 29 are referred to as intermediate. Omaheke region had a median age of 21 years, and was therefore intermediate. A median age of 21 years means that half of the population was less than 21 years old, and the other half older than 21 years old.

Table 2.4 presents information on median age by sex, urban, rural and constituency level. The median age for the urban population was 22 years, which is slightly higher than the rural population median age of 20 years. Constituencies with large rural populations have rather young median ages.

The Omaheke Region's population has a median age of 21 years

Table 2.4 Median age by sex and area

Area	Median age		
	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	21	20	21
Urban	22	22	22
Rural	20	19	21
Aminius	20	19	20
Gobabis	22	22	23
Kalahari	20	19	20
Otjinene	19	19	19
Otjombinde	19	17	20
Steinhausen	22	20	24
Epukiro	19	19	20

52.2 percent of the region's population was male.

2.2.3 Sex composition

The 2011 Census collected information on the sex of every person. Table 2.5 gives the population distribution by sex, urban and rural areas, and constituencies. The results show that males made up more than half of the population (52.2%). However more females were found in urban areas, where the proportion of females was around 52 percent. Gobabis constituency was characterised by a higher ratio of females compared to the regional average, where the proportion of females was 50.8 percent. The table further shows that the proportion of males in Otjombinde constituency, i.e. 55.8 percent, was higher than the proportion of males in all the other constituencies of the region.

Table 2.5 Population distribution by sex and area

Area	Total	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Omaheke	71 233	34 016	47.8	37 217	52.2
Urban	21 203	11 059	52.2	10 144	47.8
Rural	50 030	22 957	45.9	27 073	54.1
Aminius	12 306	5 773	46.9	6 533	53.1
Gobabis	20 993	10 671	50.8	10 322	49.2
Kalahari	7 611	3 717	48.8	3 894	51.2
Otjinene	7 306	3 488	47.7	3 818	52.3
Otjombinde	6 851	3 026	44.2	3 825	55.8
Steinhausen	10 060	4 562	45.3	5 498	54.7
Epukiro	6 106	2 779	45.5	3 327	54.5

2.2.4 Sex ratio

Sex ratio is another measure of sex composition and is the proportion of males per 100 females in a given population.

Table 2.6 provides the sex ratio by urban and rural areas and constituencies. The sex ratio for Omaheke was 109, implying that on average, there were more males for every 100 females in this region. More males were found in rural areas (118) in 2011. This trend is also observed in constituencies with more rural areas. This indicates a decline in the sex ratio of urban areas, as more and more females have migrated to urban areas during the last 10 years.

Table 2.6 Sex ratio by Census years and area

Area	Sex ratio and Census year	
	2001	2011
Omaheke	109.5	109.4
Urban	96.7	91.7
Rural	113.0	117.9
Aminius	110.4	113.2
Gobabis	100.5	96.7
Kalahari	108.9	104.8
Otjinene	109.2	109.5
Otjombinde	123.9	126.4
Steinhausen	113.1	120.5
Epukiro	111.2	119.7

On average there were 109 men for every 100 women in the Omaheke Region.

2.2.5 Age-sex pyramid

Age-sex pyramids provide important illustrations of the demographic characteristics of the population.

Figure 2.2 shows the population pyramid for Omaheke by five-year age groups. The pyramid indicates a broad base and a very narrow apex with some bulk in the middle age groups. This indicates that the region had a relatively young population with more people in the middle age group and fewer in the old age groups. The shape is a typical reflection of a population with a high fertility rate and a low mortality rate.

Figure 2.2 population pyramid, Omaheke region

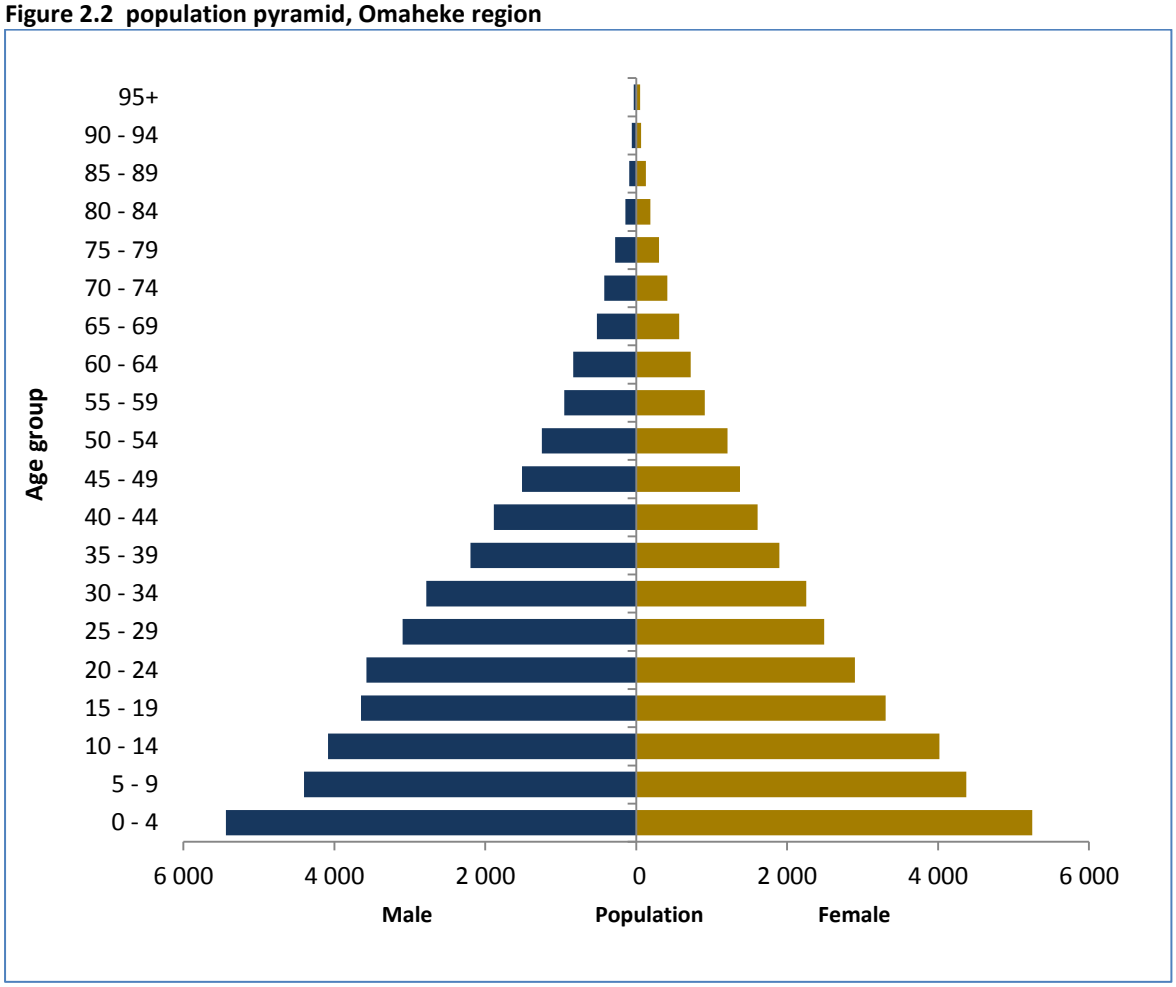


Figure 2.3 presents the population pyramid for urban areas in five-year age groups. The pyramid is bulky in the middle and has a relatively narrow apex, indicating that urban areas have a large proportion of working-age people (between 15-44 years of age) and a much smaller proportion of elderly people.

Figure 2.3 Population pyramid, Omaheke Urban

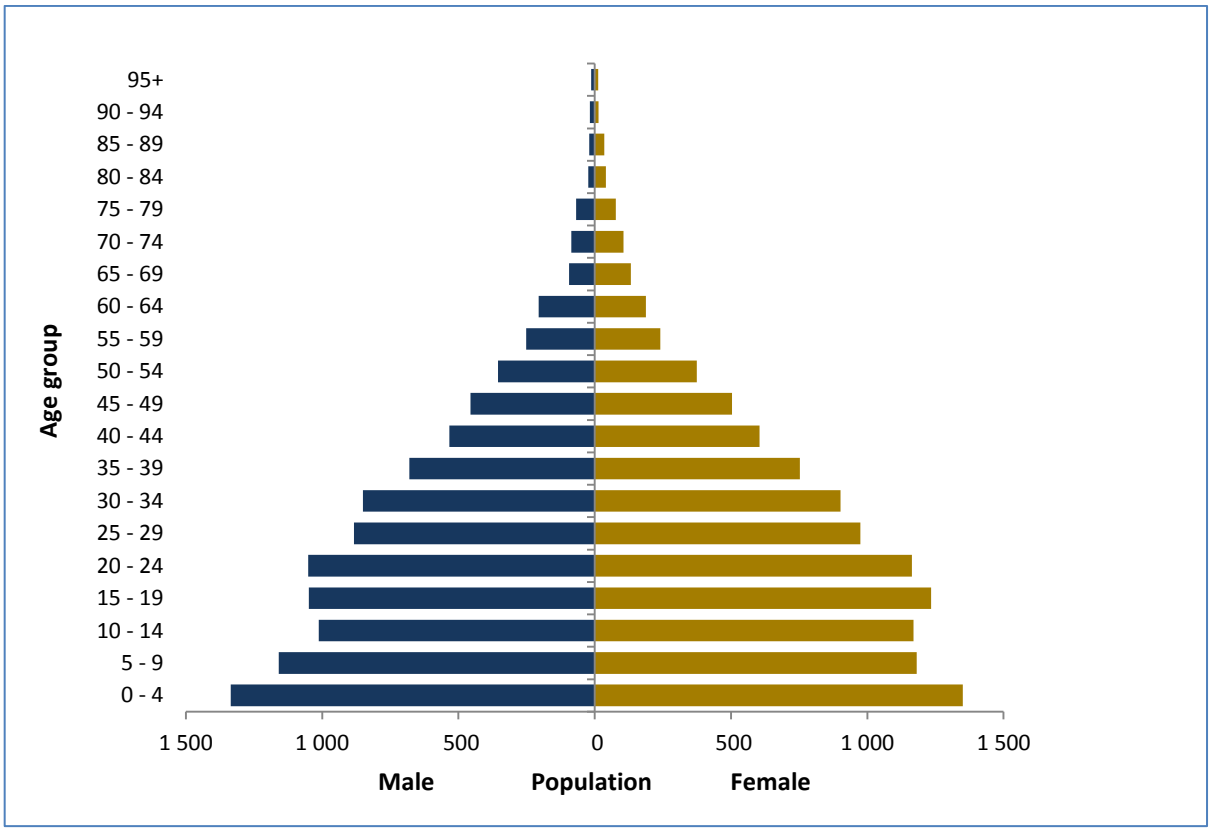
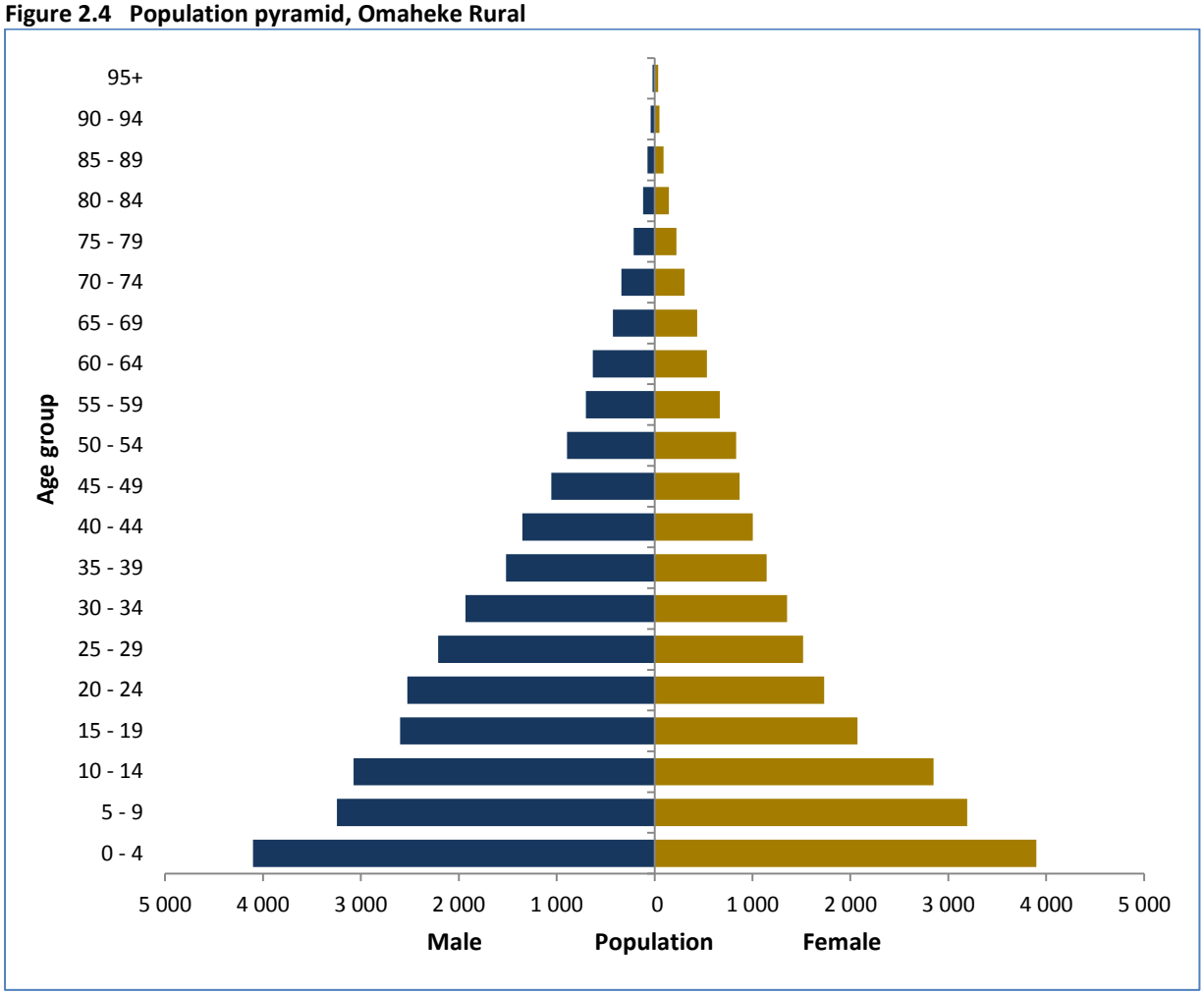


Figure 2.4 Population pyramid, Omaheke Rural



CHAPTER 3: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

This chapter provides information on the demographic characteristics of the Omaheke Region, and focuses on marital status, citizenship and status of birth registration.

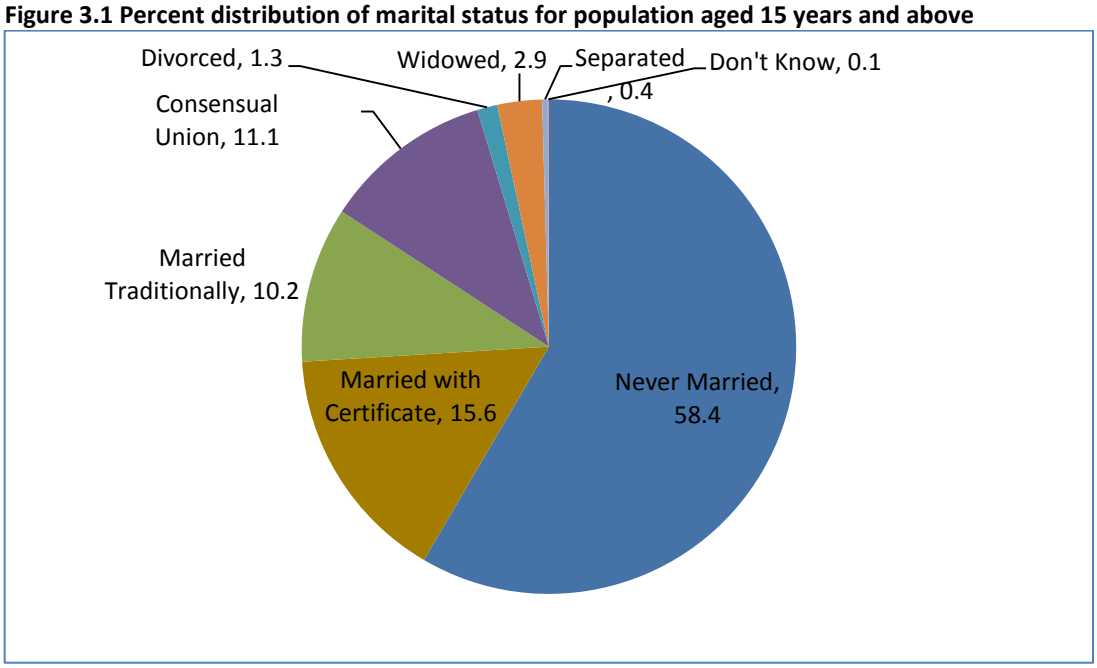
Close to 15.6 percent of the population aged 15 years and above was married with certificate

3.1 Marital status

During the census, all people were asked to state their marital status in one of the following categories: never married, married with certificate, married traditionally, consensual union, divorced/separated and widowed. For international comparisons the analysis focuses only on the population aged 15 years and above, although we acknowledge that there are cases of child marriage in Namibia.

Figure 3.1 shows that about 58 percent of population of the population aged 15 years or above in Omaheke region were never married, while 10.2 percent were traditionally married The results also indicate that 15.6 percent of the population were married with certificate and 11.1 percent were in consensual unions. The high number of people that were never married can be explained by the young population.

Figure 3.1 Percent distribution of marital status for population aged 15 years and above



3.2 Citizenship

The census asked all persons to state their country of citizenship, from which the number of Namibians and non-Namibians is reported.

Table 3.1. The Table shows that the great majority of people enumerated (98.8%) in the 2011 census were Namibians.

Table 3.1 Population distribution by citizenship and sex

Citizenship	Population					
	Total	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Total	70 729	100.0	33 879	100.0	36 850	100.0
Namibians	69 876	98.8	33 475	98.8	36 401	98.8
Non-Namibians	852	1.2	403	1.2	449	1.2
Don't Know	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3.2 shows the distribution of non-Namibians by selected countries of origin. However, it only lists countries of origin from which citizens constitute a substantial share of the total non-Namibian population.

South African nationals represented the highest proportion of foreigners residing in Omaheke (13.1%). This figure has dropped from 18 percent in 2001. Only 10.8 percent of non-Namibian nationals living in the region were from European Countries.

Table 3.2 Non- citizen's population by sex and country of origin

Citizenship	Population					
	Total	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Total	951	100.0	460	100.0	491	100.0
Angola	34	3.6	8	1.7	26	5.3
Botswana	55	5.8	30	6.5	25	5.1
South Africa	125	13.1	56	12.2	69	14.1
Zimbabwe	49	5.2	25	5.4	24	4.9
Other SADC Countries	247	26	119	25.9	128	26.1
Other African Countries	298	31.3	143	31.1	155	31.6
European Countries	103	10.8	61	13.3	42	8.6
American countries	19	2.0	12	2.6	7	1.4
Asian And Oceanic Countries	21	2.2	6	1.3	15	3.1

About 94.1 percent of the population has acquired birth certificates

3.3 Namibian Birth Registration

The Census collected information on whether or not respondents were in possession of a Namibian birth registration certificate. Birth certificates are needed to access social services, such as social grants and educational services.

Table3.3 below shows that 94 percent of the population possessed a Namibian birth certificate. At constituency level, the highest proportion of people with birth certificates was in Gobabis (95.4%), while the lowest constituencies were Otjinene and Otjombinde with 89.9 percent each.

Table 3.3 Namibian birth certificate status by area

Area	Total	With birth certificate		Without birth certificate		Don't Know	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Omaheke	69 876	65 389	93.6	4 192	6.0	295	0.4
Aminius	12 176	11 338	93.1	799	6.6	39	0.3
Gobabis	20 463	19 514	95.4	877	4.3	72	0.4
Kalahari	7 437	7 019	94.4	356	4.8	62	0.8
Otjinene	7 201	6 474	89.9	681	9.5	46	0.6
Otjombinde	6 796	6 111	89.9	665	9.8	20	0.3
Steinhausen	9 754	9 202	94.3	529	5.4	23	0.2
Epukiro	6 049	5 731	94.7	285	4.7	33	0.5

CHAPTER 4: POPULATION TRENDS AND URBANISATION

This chapter analyses population trends, including changes in population growth, fertility, crude birth rates, and household deaths.

The annual population growth rate between 2001 and 2011 was 0.5 percent

4.1 Population growth

The population of Omaheke region has been growing slowly since the 2001 Census. Table 4.1 provides population increase and annual growth rates between 2001 and 2011.

The annual growth rate for Omaheke region between 2001 and 2011 was 0.5 percent. The annual population growth rate for urban areas was much higher, at 4.3 percent, but there was a negative growth of 0.8 percent in rural areas. At constituency level, Gobabis (3.3%) recorded the highest growth rate, while most other the constituencies recorded a decrease in the growth rate between 2001 and 2011 period.

Table 4.1 Population change and annual growth rates for 2001-2011 by area

Area	Population		Population change (2001-2011)	Annual growth rate (2001-2011)
	2001	2011		
Omaheke	68 039	71 233	3 194	0.5
Urban	13 856	21 203	7 347	4.3
Rural	54 183	50 030	-4 153	-0.8
Aminius	12 392	12 306	-86	-0.1
Gobabis	15 119	20 993	5 874	3.3
Kalahari	9 443	7 611	-1 832	-2.2
Otjinene	7 790	7 306	-484	-0.6
Otjombinde	6 560	6 851	291	0.4
Steinhausen	9 600	10 060	460	0.5
Epukiro	7 135	6 106	-1 029	-1.6

4.2 Fertility

The census collected information on live births from all women aged 15 - 49 years. Generally indicators of fertility measure the frequency of child bearing in a given population. This section presents two indicators of fertility, namely: Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Age at first birth for women aged 15 – 49 years, irrespective of their marital status or whether they have borne any child.

4.2.1 Crude Birth Rate

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 of the total female and male population per year. 2,095 children were born during the 12-months prior to the 2011 census date, giving a reported or unadjusted CBR of 29.4 births per 1,000 people.

Table 4.2 indicates that the CBR was higher in urban areas (34.6 births) as compared to in rural areas (27.2) per 1,000 people. At the constituency level, Kalahari had the highest CBR of 34.8 births per 1,000 people, while Epukiro had the lowest CBR, with 22.9 births per 1,000 people.

Table 4.2 Crude Birth Rates by area

Area	Population	Birth in the last 12 months	CBR
Omaheke	71 233	2 095	29.4
Urban	21 203	734	34.6
Rural	50 030	1 361	27.2
Aminius	12 306	305	24.8
Gobabis	20 993	712	33.9
Kalahari	7 611	265	34.8
Otjinene	7 306	192	26.3
Otjombinde	6 851	202	29.5
Steinhausen	10 060	279	27.7
Epukiro	6 106	140	22.9

Unadjusted crude birth rate was estimated at 29 births per 1,000

4.2.2 Age at First Birth

Age at first birth influences the total number of births that a woman might have in her life. This, in turn, has has an impact on the size, composition, and future growth of the population.

Table 4.3 shows that the average age of mOther at first birth in Omaheke region was close to 21 years. A similar trend was observed for urban and rural areas. However, there were slight differences between constituencies. MOther in most of the constituencies gave birth for the first time at an early age of around 20 years, with the exception of those in Kalahari, who on average delayed pregnancy until the age of 21 years.

Table 4.3 Average age of mother at first birth by area

Area	Average age at first birth
Omaheke	20.6
Urban	20.7
Rural	20.6
Aminius	20.8
Gobabis	20.8
Kalahari	21.0
Otjinene	20.2
Otjombinde	20.2
Steinhausen	20.3
Epukiro	20.5

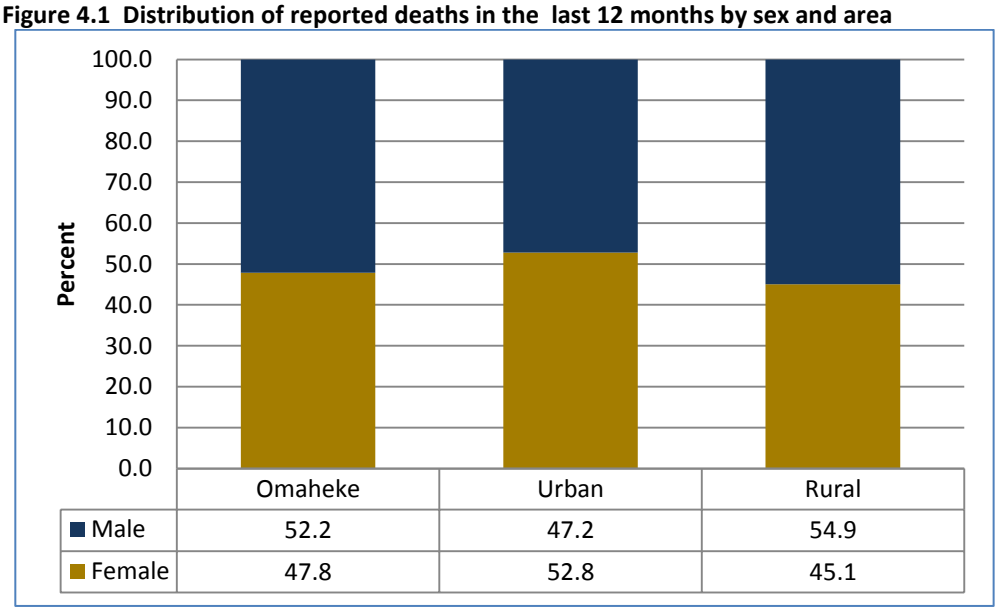
4.3 Deaths in the household

Information on deaths in the last 12 months (September 2010 to August 2011) was collected from all households during the Census. If any death occurred in a household, respondents were asked to state whether the death had been registered. Usually, mortality indicators are based on data from civil registration, but in Namibia this coverage is incomplete. It must also be acknowledged that information from surveys and Censuses may be under-reported, which can lead to underestimates of the level of mortality.

4.3.1 Reported Deaths

Figure 4.1 presents the distribution of the reported deaths in the last 12 months by sex, urban and rural. A higher proportion of all deaths was recorded for males (52.2%) than females (48%). The figure shows that, a higher proportion of women than men died in the urban areas; while a higher proportion of men died in rural areas.

Figure 4.1 Distribution of reported deaths in the last 12 months by sex and area



4.3.2 Crude Death Rate

Crude Death Rate (CDR) is defined as the number of deaths that occurred in a given calendar year per 1,000 people in the population.

Table 4.2 shows that a total of 801 deaths occurred during the 12 months prior to the Census in Omaheke region. This gives a CDR of 11.2 deaths per 1,000 people. The results further show that more deaths were reported in urban (13.4) than rural areas (10.3). At the constituency level, the highest death rate was in Otjinene (14.5) while the lowest rate was recorded in Steinhausen (8.2).

Table 4.4 Number of reported deaths in the last 12 months and CDR by area

Area	Population	Number of reported deaths	CDR
Omaheke	71 233	801	11.2
Urban	21 203	284	13.4
Rural	50 030	517	10.3
Aminius	12 306	134	10.9
Gobabis	20 993	264	12.6
Kalahari	7 611	63	8.3
Otjinene	7 306	106	14.5
Otjombinde	6 851	69	10.1
Steinhausen	10 060	82	8.2
Epukiro	6 106	83	13.6

The crude death rate was 11.2 per 1,000 persons

4.3.3 Death Registration

Table 4.5 shows that 93.8 percent of all reported deaths in the 12 months before the 2011 Census were registered. Rates of registration were higher in urban areas (94.7%) than in rural areas (93.3%). At constituency level, more than 96 percent of deaths were registered in Kalahari and Epukiro while the lowest percentage of deaths were registered in Steinhausen (90.2).

Table 4.5 Death registration status by area

Area	Number of reported deaths	Total registered deaths	Percent registered
Omaheke	801	751	93.8
Urban	284	269	94.7
Rural	517	482	93.2
Aminius	134	128	95.5
Gobabis	264	247	93.6
Kalahari	63	61	96.8
Otjinene	106	97	91.5
Otjombinde	69	64	92.8
Steinhausen	82	74	90.2
Epukiro	83	80	96.4

CHAPTER 5: SOCIO-ECONOMICS CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This chapter deals with the socio-economic characteristics of the Omaheke Region's population. The information discussed herein is crucial for decision making, planning and monitoring of development programmes and policies. The sub-topics discussed include: Information Communication Technology (ICT), Early Childhood Development (ECD), Education and Literacy, Disability and the Labour Force.

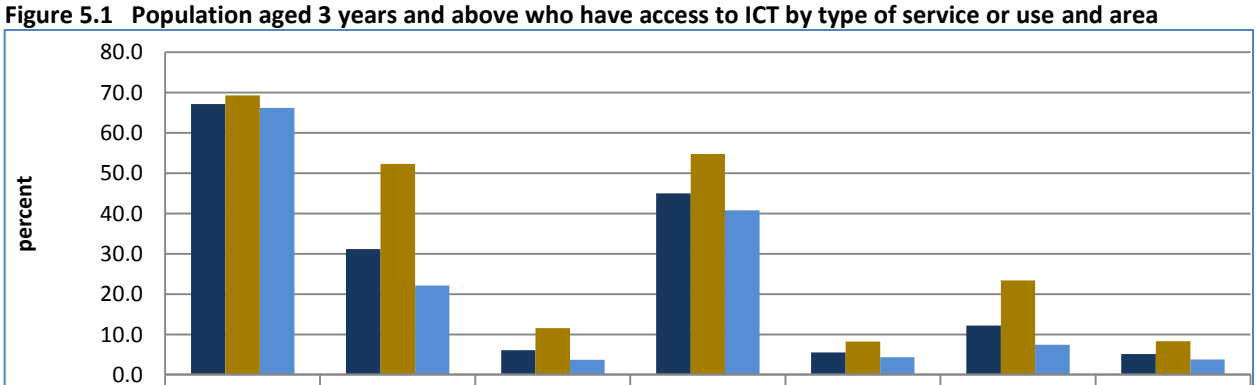
More than 67 percent of the population in Omaheke region have access to a radio

5.1 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Information on the usage of or access to ICT facilities was collected from people aged 3 years and above. This information includes access to information and communication technology such as radio, television, computer, cell phone, telephone (fixed line), newspaper (daily/weekly) and internet (daily/weekly).

Figure 5.1 shows that the majority (67%) of the population in Omaheke region had access to radio, with slightly greater access in urban (69%) than rural (66%) areas. Cell phones(45%) are much more widespread across the region than fixed line telephones (5.5%). However, access to other modern information and communication technology such as computers and internet is fairly limited, particularly in rural areas.

Figure 5.1 Population aged 3 years and above who have access to ICT by type of service or use and area



	Radio	TV	Computer	Cell Phone	Telephone (Fixed)	Newspaper (Daily & Weekly)	Internet (Daily & Weekly)
Omaheke	67.1	31.2	6.1	45.0	5.5	12.2	5.1
Urban	69.3	52.3	11.6	54.7	8.2	23.4	8.3
Rural	66.2	22.1	3.7	40.8	4.3	7.4	3.7

5.2 Early Childhood Development (ECD)

Respondents were asked to state whether children aged 0-4 years attended any type of Early Childhood Development (ECD) programme such as Edu-care (day-care, crèche, kindergarten) and pre-primary school.

6.5% of children aged 0-4 years in the Omaheke Region were attending Early Childhood Development programmes

Table 5.1 shows that a total of 10,671 children aged 0-4 years were counted in the Omaheke region. Of these, about 6.5 percent were attending ECD programmes. Access to ECD programmes in urban areas was slightly better than the regional average, with close to 8 percent of children attending ECD facilities, compared to 5.8 percent in rural areas.

At constituency level, Aminius and Steinhausen had the highest rates (8.1% each) of ECD attendance amongst children aged 0-4 years (8%), while Otjinene had the lowest rates, with only 2.8 percent.

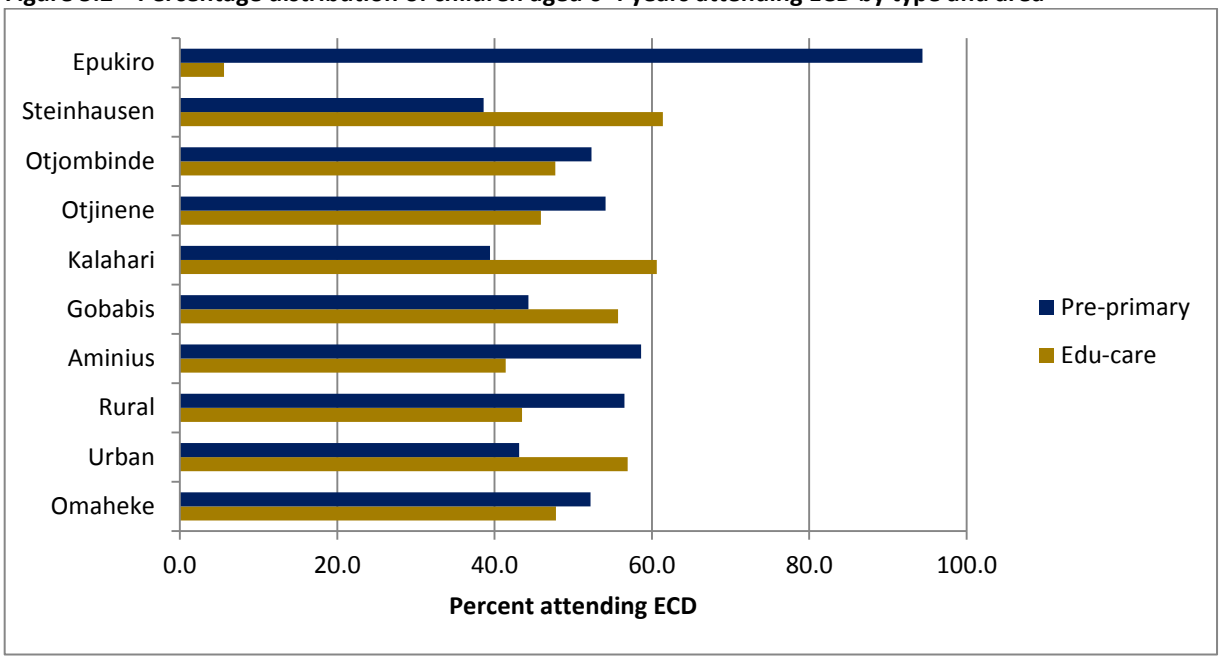
Table 5.1 Population aged 0-4 years attending ECD by sex, and area

Area	Population 0 - 4 years			Attending ECD			Percent attending		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	10 671*	5 241	5 430	692	336	356	6.5	6.4	6.6
Urban	2 670	1 343	1 327	225	113	112	8.4	8.4	8.4
Rural	8 001	3 898	4 103	467	223	244	5.8	5.7	5.9
Aminius	1 887	917	970	152	69	83	8.1	7.5	8.6
Gobabis	2 620	1 321	1 299	203	103	100	7.7	7.8	7.7
Kalahari	1 185	603	582	71	34	37	6.0	5.6	6.4
Otjinene	1 329	639	690	37	16	21	2.8	2.5	3.0
Otjombinde	1 185	563	622	44	20	24	3.7	3.6	3.9
Steinhausen	1 403	687	716	114	63	51	8.1	9.2	7.1
Epukiro	1 062	511	551	71	31	40	6.7	6.1	7.3

Note: **This includes only children enumerated in private and institutional households*

Table 5.2 presents the population aged 0-4 years attending ECD by type and area. Attendance in Pre-primary was higher (52.2%) than in Edu-care (47.8%). Steinhausen and Epukiro showed the largest discrepancies between pre-primary school attendance vs. Edu-care attendance, with Kalahari and Stenhausen preferring Edu-care, and Epukiro being in much greater favour of pre-primary school programmes.

Figure 5.2 Percentage distribution of children aged 0-4 years attending ECD by type and area



5.3 Education and Literacy

Information on literacy and education is vital for many purposes, including for Government to articulate and monitor national development programs and goals. During the census, specific information on education and literacy was collected from all people aged 5 years and above.

73.3 percent of Omaheke's population aged 15 years and above were literate

5.3.1 Literacy

Literacy can be defined as the ability to read and write with understanding in any language. Therefore, all people aged 5 years and above were asked whether they can read and write in any language with understanding. No test was, however, administered to determine the level of literacy.

Table 5.3 provides information on literacy rates for the population aged 15 years and above. The table shows that the regional literacy rate was 73.3 percent, with no major difference between the rates for males and females. The literacy rate in urban areas stood at 82.4 percent, while rural areas had a literacy rate of 69.0 percent. Furthermore, the table shows that literacy was highest in Gobabis (80.4%) and lowest in Kalahari (58.1%).

Table 5.2 Literate population aged 15 years and above by sex and area

Area	Population 15 years and above			Literate			Literacy rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	43 200	20 258	22 942	31 671	14 805	16 866	73.3	73.1	73.5
Urban	13 777	7 303	6 474	11 357	5 980	5 377	82.4	81.9	83.1
Rural	29 423	12 955	16 468	20 314	8 825	11 489	69.0	68.1	69.8
Aminius	7 179	3 254	3 925	5 573	2 546	3 027	77.6	78.2	77.1
Gobabis	13 603	6 937	6 666	10 940	5 531	5 409	80.4	79.7	81.1
Kalahari	4 487	2 151	2 336	2 608	1 214	1 394	58.1	56.4	59.7
Otjinene	4 186	1 986	2 200	3 115	1 486	1 629	74.4	74.8	74.0
Otjombinde	3 951	1 654	2 297	2 533	1 076	1 457	64.1	65.1	63.4
Steinhausen	6 216	2 686	3 530	4 087	1 708	2 379	65.7	63.6	67.4
Epukiro	3 578	1 590	1 988	2 815	1 244	1 571	78.7	78.2	79.0

Table 5.3 indicates that the literacy rate for youth aged 15 - 24 years in Omaheke was 81.3 percent, with a higher proportion of females (82.6%) than males (80.1%) being literate. The rate was higher in urban areas (88%) than rural areas (77.9%). The literacy rate for young females in rural areas was 2.2 percentage points higher than males, while in urban areas the literacy rates were almost the same with a difference of 1 percent.

81 percent of persons aged between 15 -24 years is literate

At constituency level, the highest literacy rate was in Gobabis (86.1%) and the lowest was in Kalahari (69.2%).

Table 5.3 Literate youth population aged 15-24 years by sex and area

Area	Population 15-24 years			Literate			Literacy rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	13 271	6 165	7 106	10 783	5 092	5 691	81.3	82.6	80.1
Urban	4 432	2 386	2 046	3 901	2 103	1 798	88.0	88.1	87.9
Rural	8 839	3 779	5 060	6 882	2 989	3 893	77.9	79.1	76.9
Aminius	2 090	0 867	1 223	1 767	0 753	1 014	84.5	86.9	82.9
Gobabis	4 376	2 277	2 099	3 768	1 966	1 802	86.1	86.3	85.9
Kalahari	1 391	662	729	962	459	503	69.2	69.3	69.0
Otjinene	1 275	562	713	1 080	493	587	84.7	87.7	82.3
Otjombinde	1 226	504	722	897	391	506	73.2	77.6	70.1
Steinhausen	1 848	852	996	1394	647	747	75.4	75.9	75.0
Epukiro	1 065	441	624	915	383	532	85.9	86.8	85.3

5.3.2 Formal Education

Formal education can be defined as full-time attendance at any regular educational institution, public or private, for systematic instruction.

The categories of formal education used during the census were: pre-primary schools, primary schools, secondary or high schools, technical schools, agricultural institutions, teacher training colleges, polytechnics and universities.

5.3.2.1 School Attendance

Close to 29 percent of the population aged 6 years and above in rural areas have never been to school

Table 5.4 shows that out of the population aged 6 years and above in Omaheke region, 25.4 percent had never attended school. A higher proportion of the population that never attended school was found in rural areas (28.9) and in constituencies made up predominantly of rural areas.

The table indicates that there was no difference in the proportion of people who attended adult education programmes in urban areas compared to rural areas (0.5%).

Table 5.4 Percent distribution of school attendance for population aged 6 years and above by area

Area	Population 6 years and above	Never attended	Pre-primary	Adult education programme	Attending school	Left school	Don't know
Omaheke	57 938	25.4	1.2	0.5	24.5	45.3	3.1
Urban	17 770	17.4	1.5	0.5	25.7	53.8	1.0
Rural	40 168	28.9	1.1	0.5	24.0	41.5	4.0
Aminius	9 996	22.0	1.3	0.6	27.6	44.8	3.7
Gobabis	17 610	19.3	1.5	0.5	24.7	53.2	0.8
Kalahari	6 141	35.3	0.7	0.3	21.2	38.6	3.8
Otjinene	5 716	24.7	1.2	0.8	28.2	41.7	3.3
Otjombinde	5 408	30.9	1.2	0.7	24.8	36.7	5.7
Steinhausen	8 231	31.7	0.9	0.4	19.0	44.1	4.0
Epukiro	4 836	25.6	1.6	0.5	26.6	41.6	4.1

5.3.2.2 Educational Attainment

Table 5.5 shows that about 42.2 percent of the region's population had completed their Primary education and 23 percent had completed secondary education before leaving school. Only 3.5 percent of Omaheke Region's population had completed Tertiary education.

About 42.2 percent of the total population aged 15 years and above had completed their Primary education before leaving school

Table 5.5 Distribution of the population aged 15 years and above who left school by highest level of educational attainment and sex

Educational Attainment	Population 15 years and above			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	9 736	4 904	4 832	100	100	100
No formal education	107	58	49	1.1	1.2	1.0
Incomplete primary education	2 946	1 444	1 502	30.3	29.4	31.1
Primary education	4 105	2 127	1 978	42.2	43.4	40.9
Secondary education	2 236	1 101	1 135	23.0	22.5	23.5
Tertiary education	340	173	167	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other	2	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0

5.3.2.3 School Enrolment

Figure 5.3 presents school enrolment for the school-going population between the ages of 5 and 24 years. Enrolment rates were highest for the ages of 7 to 13 years (the usual age range for primary schooling), ranging between 69 to 83 percent. However, these rates dropped after the age of 16 years. More females than males were enrolled until the age 16 years.

Over 70 percent of the children aged between 8 and 13 years were enrolled in school

Figure 5.3 Enrolment of the school going population aged 5-24 years by sex

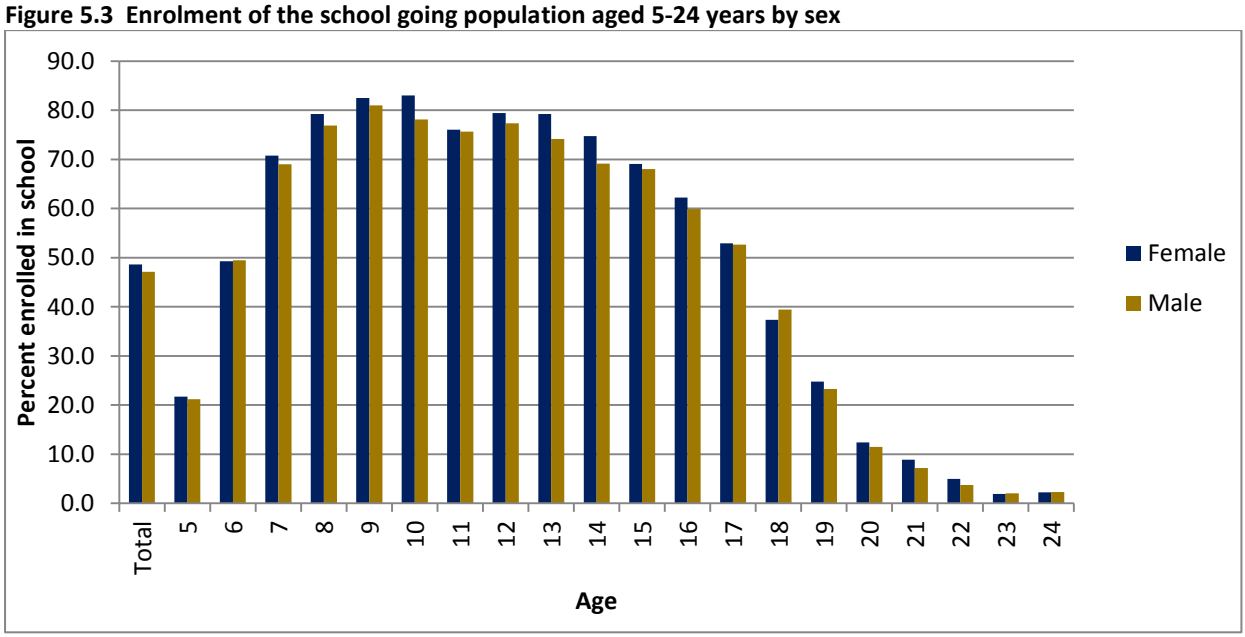


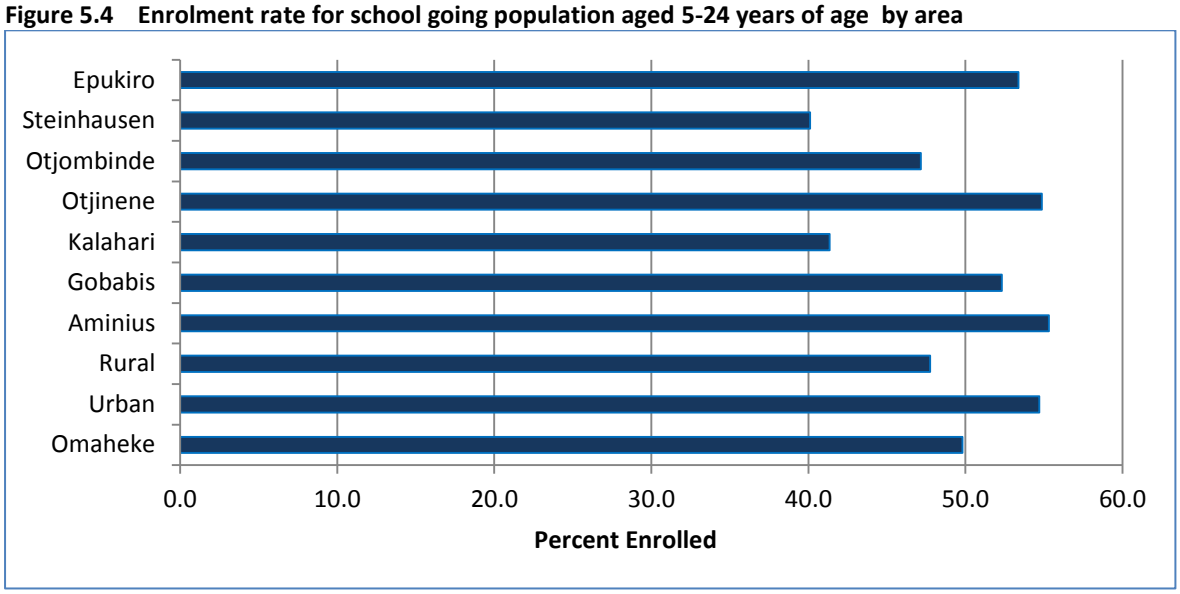
Table 5.6 presents school enrolment rates for urban and rural areas. The table shows that the enrolment rates were higher in urban (54.7%) than rural areas (47.7%).

Table 5.6 School enrolment for population aged 5-24 years by area

Age	Population 5-24 years			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	30 129	8 933	21 196	15 008	4 887	10 121	49.8	54.7	47.7
5	2 120	508	1 612	455	190	265	21.5	37.4	16.4
6	1 809	483	1 326	893	302	591	49.4	62.5	44.6
7	1 531	444	1 087	1 070	361	709	69.9	81.3	65.2
8	1 696	436	1 260	1 324	375	949	78.1	86.0	75.3
9	1 609	458	1 151	1 315	397	918	81.7	86.7	79.8
10	1 753	461	1 292	1 412	406	1006	80.5	88.1	77.9
11	1 770	485	1 285	1 342	400	942	75.8	82.5	73.3
12	1 530	414	1 116	1 199	351	848	78.4	84.8	76.0
13	1 593	422	1 171	1 222	362	860	76.7	85.8	73.4
14	1 447	390	1 057	1 041	311	730	71.9	79.7	69.1
15	1 434	455	979	983	341	642	68.5	74.9	65.6
16	1 397	428	969	852	307	545	61.0	71.7	56.2
17	1 197	370	827	632	229	403	52.8	61.9	48.7
18	1 430	510	920	549	238	311	38.4	46.7	33.8
19	1 422	483	939	341	159	182	24.0	32.9	19.4
20	1 347	444	903	160	67	93	11.9	15.1	10.3
21	1 449	503	946	116	45	71	8.0	8.9	7.5
22	1 187	423	764	51	23	28	4.3	5.4	3.7
23	1 309	442	867	26	15	11	2.0	3.4	1.3
24	1 099	374	725	25	8	17	2.3	2.1	2.3

Figure 5.4 illustrates the school enrolment rate for the population aged 5 to 24 years by area. The graph shows that school enrolment rate was highest in Aminius, where it was just over 55 percent. By contrast, the lowest enrolment rates were in Steinhausen, where only 40 percent of the population aged 5 to 24 years was enrolled at school.

Figure 5.4 Enrolment rate for school going population aged 5-24 years of age by area



Primary school enrolment rates are presented in table 5.7. The results show that overall, the enrolment rate was 77.4 percent for children aged 7-13 years old. The enrolment rate was higher in urban areas (85%) than in rural areas (74.5). The table also shows that slightly more girls in this age group were likely to enroll in rural schools than boys. At constituency level, the highest enrolment rates was recorded in Gobabis (83%), and the lowest in Kalahari (66%).

77 percent of the children aged between 7 - 13 years were enrolled in primary school

Table 5.7 Primary school enrolment for population aged 7-13 years by area

Area	Population 7-13 years			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	11 482	5 675	5 807	8 884	4 465	4 419	77.4	78.7	76.1
Urban	3 120	1 624	1 496	2 652	1 372	1 280	85.0	84.5	85.6
Rural	8 362	4 051	4 311	6 232	3 093	3 139	74.5	76.4	72.8
Aminius	2 222	1 090	1 132	1 796	896	900	80.8	82.2	50.1
Gobabis	3 123	1 619	1 504	2 583	1 352	1 231	82.7	83.5	47.7
Kalahari	1 272	615	657	845	417	428	66.4	67.8	50.7
Otjinene	1 209	583	626	998	492	506	82.5	84.4	50.7
Otjombinde	1 097	508	589	818	391	427	74.6	77.0	52.2
Steinhausen	1 573	797	776	1 052	546	506	66.9	68.5	48.1
Epukiro	986	463	523	792	371	421	80.3	80.1	53.2

5.4 Disability

Disability was defined as a long-term physical, psychological or mental condition that limits a person from carrying out everyday activities at home, work or school. It may be present from birth or developed during a person's lifetime. Information on disability assists government in planning infrastructure, education systems and community awareness programmes amongst Other.

During the Census, all persons in private households and institutions were asked about the types of long-term/permanent disabilities or limitations they have. Ten types of disability were identified for this purpose: blindness, visual impairment, deafness, hearing difficulties, mute/dumb, speech impairment, physical impairment of lower and upper limbs, mental disability, albinism and autism.

Table 5.8 indicates that 3.5 percent of Omaheke's total population were living with disabilities. The proportion of people living with disabilities was the same in both urban and rural areas (3.5%). Constituency figures show that Otjombinde had the highest proportion of disabled people (5%), while Kalahari had the lowest (2.4%).

3.5% of the total population was disabled

Table 5.8 Population with disability by constituency

Area	Population			with disability			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	70 729	33 879	36 850	2 474	1 099	1 375	3.5	3.2	3.7
Urban	20 948	10 986	9 962	726	328	398	3.5	3.0	4.0
Rural	49 781	22 893	26 888	1 748	771	977	3.5	3.4	3.6
Aminius	12 257	5 767	6 490	518	239	279	4.2	4.1	4.3
Gobabis	20 735	10 598	10 137	685	313	372	3.3	3.0	3.7
Kalahari	7 568	3 703	3 865	181	90	91	2.4	2.4	2.4
Otjinene	7 306	3 488	3 818	316	126	190	4.3	3.6	5.0
Otjombinde	6 851	3 026	3 825	343	129	214	5.0	4.3	5.6
Steinhausen	9 912	4 518	5 394	255	117	138	2.6	2.6	2.6
Epukiro	6 100	2 779	3 321	176	85	91	2.9	3.1	2.7

Table 5.9 shows that visual and physical (upper limb) impairments were the most common types of disability, affecting 14.6 and 12.4 percent of the entire disabled population respectively. These were followed by blindness (9.9%) and hearing difficulties (9.6%).

Table 5.9 Population with disability by type and sex

Disability type	Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total*	2 474	1 099	1 375			
Blindness	246	109	137	9.9	9.9	10.0
Visual Impairment	360	170	190	14.6	15.5	13.8
Deafness	143	69	74	5.8	6.3	5.4
Hearing Difficulties	238	116	122	9.6	10.6	8.9
Mute/Dumb	169	78	91	6.8	7.1	6.6
Speech Impairment	159	58	101	6.4	5.3	7.3
Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	306	134	172	12.4	12.2	12.5
Albinism	18	6	12	0.7	0.5	0.9
Autism	29	16	13	1.2	1.5	0.9
Other Specify	107	51	56	4.3	4.6	4.1
Don't Know	5	1	4	0.2	0.1	0.3

***Note**: *The total is the number of persons with disability. This is not the total in the column as some persons have multiple disabilities*

Table 5.10 indicates that in urban areas, the highest proportion of people with disabilities were those with upper and lower limb impairments (38.3%). The proportion of people in rural areas with upper and lower limb impairments was 36.7 percent. In both rural and urban settings, albinism and autism formed the smallest proportion of the population living with disabilities, with each affecting about 1 percent of the population.

Table 5.10 Percent distribution of population with disabilities by type and areas

Disability type	Population			Percent		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total*	2 474	726	1 748	2 474	726	1 748
Blindness	246	67	179	9.9	9.2	10.2
Visual Impairment	360	93	267	14.6	12.8	15.3
Deafness	143	53	90	5.8	7.3	5.1
Hearing Difficulties	238	61	177	9.6	8.4	10.1
Mute/Dumb	169	41	128	6.8	5.6	7.3
Speech Impairment	159	30	129	6.4	4.1	7.4
Physical Impairment - Upper and lower Limbs	920	278	642	37.2	38.3	36.7
Mental Disability	458	122	336	18.5	16.8	19.2
Albinism	18	4	14	0.7	0.6	0.8
Autism	29	6	23	1.2	0.8	1.3
Other Specify	107	51	56	4.3	7.0	3.2
Don't Know	5	1	4	0.2	0.1	0.2

***Note**: *The total is the number of persons with disability. This is not the total in the column as some persons have multiple disabilities*

Table 5.11 shows that in Omaheke region, about 42 percent of people living with disabilities have difficulty engaging in any learning and/or economic activity. There were no significant differences between males and females in this respect, but a higher proportion of people with difficulties in engaging in any learning and/or economic activity were observed in rural (43.2%)

than urban (39.7%) settings. The Otjinene constituency had the highest proportion of people living with disabilities, who faced challenges engaging in any economic activity.

Table 5.11 Population with difficulties to engage in any learning and/or economic activity by sex and area

Area	Disabled Population			Inability Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	2 474	1 099	1 375	1 043	456	587	42.2	41.5	42.7
Urban	726	328	398	288	124	164	39.7	37.8	41.2
Rural	1 748	771	977	755	332	423	43.2	43.1	43.3
Aminius	518	239	279	252	115	137	48.6	48.1	49.1
Gobabis	685	313	372	258	116	142	37.7	37.1	38.2
Kalahari	181	90	91	72	37	35	39.8	41.1	38.5
Otjinene	316	126	190	168	65	103	53.2	51.6	54.2
Otjombinde	343	129	214	130	42	88	37.9	32.6	41.1
Steinhausen	255	117	138	94	47	47	36.9	40.2	34.1
Epukiro	176	85	91	69	34	35	39.2	40.0	38.5

The results in table 5.12 shows that about 88 percent of the population with disabilities were affected by one type of disability, while 12 percent were affected by more than one type.

87.6% of the population living with disabilities had one type of disability

Table 5.12 Percentage population with multiple disabilities by area

Area	Number			Percent	
	Population with disability	With one disability	With more than two disabilities	With one disability	With more than one disabilities
Omaheke	2 474	2 166	308	87.6	12.4
Urban	726	657	69	90.5	9.5
Rural	1 748	1 509	239	86.3	13.7
Aminius	518	446	72	86.1	13.9
Gobabis	685	614	71	89.6	10.4
Kalahari	181	158	23	87.3	12.7
Otjinene	316	271	45	85.8	14.2
Otjombinde	343	309	29	90.1	8.5
Steinhausen	255	228	27	89.4	10.6
Epukiro	176	140	36	79.5	20.5

5.5 Orphan-hood

Orphan-hood is the condition of being less than 18 years of age and without one or both parents. Information on orphans was collected from all members of the household.

Table 5.13 shows that over 9 percent of the population aged 18 years and below in Omaheke region had lost one parent, while 1.9 percent had no parents. Cases of orphan-hood were more prevalent in urban than in rural areas. The proportion of this population with a single parent in

urban areas was 11 percent, which is relatively high compared to 9 percent in rural areas. At constituency level, the highest level of orphanhood were likely to be in Kalahari with 9 percent having one of their parent dead.

9.3% of all children aged less than 18 years

Table 5.13 Percentage distribution of orphaned population 18 years and below by area

Area	Total population less than 18 years	With one parent dead		With both parents dead	
		Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Omaheke	32 987	3 080	9.3	643	1.9
Urban	8 934	949	10.6	209	2.3
Rural	24 053	2 131	8.9	434	1.8
Aminius	5 967	545	9.1	106	1.8
Gobabis	8 843	980	11.1	216	2.4
Kalahari	3 670	335	9.1	109	3.0
Otjinene	3 686	311	8.4	47	1.3
Otjombinde	3 418	322	9.4	44	1.3
Steinhausen	4 398	383	8.7	76	1.7
Epukiro	3 005	204	6.8	45	1.5

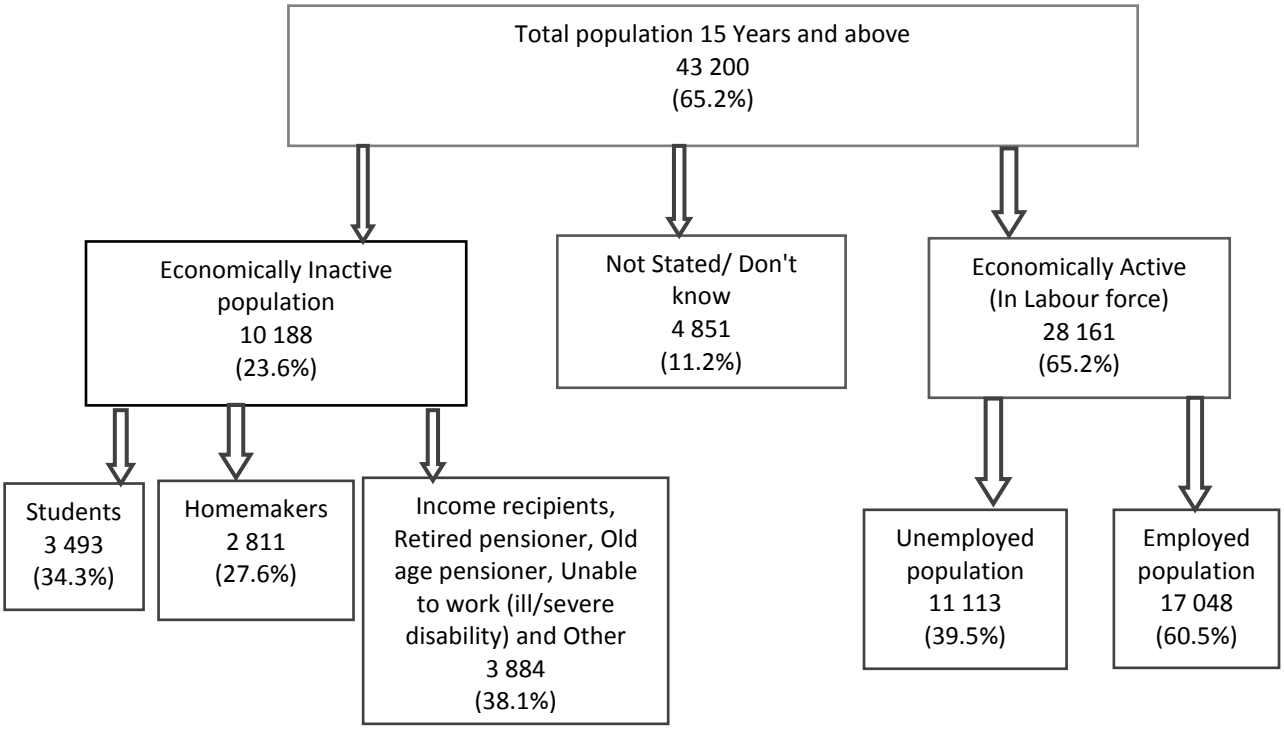
5.6 Economic Activity

During the census enumeration, all people aged 8 years and above were asked about their economic activity within the seven days prior to the census reference night. The analyses presented below, however, only focus on the population aged 15 years and above. Unlike the labour force survey, which gives detailed information on specific activities, the census only provides an overview of employment and economic activity.

The diagram in figure 5.5 illustrates the composition and definition of the economically active and inactive population. Economically inactive people are students, homemakers and income recipients, while the economically active population is divided into unemployed and employed people. The diagram shows that 65.2 percent of the population aged 15 years and above was economically active, 23.6 was economically inactive, and information for the remaining 11.2 percent of the population was not available.

65.2% of the population aged 15 years and above were economically active

Figure 5.5 Diagram of the Population aged 15 years and above by activity status



5.6.1 Economically Active Population

Table 5.14 shows that 60.5 percent of the economically active population aged 15 years and above was employed while 39.5 percent was unemployed. There were slight differences between urban and rural areas whereby 63 percent was employed in rural, compared to 55 percent in the urban areas.

Table 5.14 Employment status of economically active population aged 15 years and above by sex and area

Area	Economically active population 15 years and above			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	28 161	12 154	16 007	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	17 048	5 867	11 181	60.5	48.3	69.9
Unemployed	11 113	6 287	4 826	39.5	51.7	30.1
Urban	10 071	5 215	4 856	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	5 553	2 488	3 065	55.1	47.7	63.1
Unemployed	4 518	2 727	1 791	44.9	52.3	36.9
Rural	18 090	6 939	11 151	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	11 495	3 379	8 116	63.5	48.7	72.8
Unemployed	6 595	3 560	3 035	36.5	51.3	27.2

5.6.2 Labour Force

The labour force participation rate is the proportion of economically active people in a given population group. This is calculated as the number of economically active population divided by the total population.

Table 5.15 indicates that the labour force participation rate for the Omaheke region was 65.2 percent. The rate was higher for males (69.8%) than for females (60%). The rate of labour force participation was higher in urban areas (73.1%) than in rural ones (61.5%).

At constituency level, labour force participation rate was highest in Gobabis (73.9%) and very low in Epukiro constituency (39.4%). The labour force participation rate for females was lower than that of males in all constituencies.

Table 5.15 Labour Force Participation rate by sex and area

Area	Population 15 years and above			Number in labour force			Labour Force Participation rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	43 200	20 258	22 942	28 161	12 154	16 007	65.2	60.0	69.8
Urban	13 777	7 303	6 474	10 071	5 215	4 856	73.1	71.4	75.0
Rural	29 423	12 955	16 468	18 090	6 939	11 151	61.5	53.6	67.7
Aminius	7 179	3 254	3 925	4 534	1 894	2 640	63.2	58.2	67.3
Gobabis	13 603	6 937	6 666	10 056	4 899	5 157	73.9	70.6	77.4
Kalahari	4 487	2 151	2 336	3 043	1 298	1 745	67.8	60.3	74.7
Otjinene	4 186	1 986	2 200	2 656	1 251	1 405	63.4	63.0	63.9
Otjombinde	3 951	1 654	2 297	1 939	635	1 304	49.1	38.4	56.8
Steinhausen	6 216	2 686	3 530	4 525	1 630	2 895	72.8	60.7	82.0
Epukiro	3 578	1 590	1 988	1 408	547	861	39.4	34.4	43.3

5.6.3 Population and Main Occupation

Table 5.16 shows that elementary occupations made up the largest occupation group (37.8%), followed by skilled agricultural/fishery workers (22.9%). More males than females were found in the two occupation groups. On the other hand, more females were employed as service workers, professionals and clerks than males.

Skilled agricultural/fishery workers made up the largest occupation group with 22.9%

Table 5.16 Main occupation of employed population 15 years and above by sex

Area	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 048	5 867	11 181	100	100	100
Armed force	417	115	302	2.4	2.0	2.7
Legislators senior officials and Managers	430	139	291	2.5	2.4	2.6
Professionals	780	467	313	4.6	8.0	2.8
Technician and associate professionals	531	284	247	3.1	4.8	2.2
Clerk	714	507	207	4.2	8.6	1.9
Service Workers	1 803	927	876	10.6	15.8	7.8
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	3 912	1 171	2 741	22.9	20.0	24.5
Craft and Related trades workers	1 582	255	1 327	9.3	4.3	11.9
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	430	29	401	2.5	0.5	3.6
Elementary occupations	6 442	1 970	4 472	37.8	33.6	40.0
Don't Know	7	3	4	0.0	0.1	0.0

5.6.4 Employment by Industry

Table 5.17 shows the employed population by main industry and sex in the Omaheke Region. The results show that agriculture, forestry and fishing was the main industry, with a high rate (45%), followed by administration and support services (8.5%).

Administration and support services and Activities of Private Households were clearly the domain of women, while men were predominantly employed in agriculture, forestry, fishing and construction.

Table 5.17 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex

Main industry	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 048	5 867	11 181	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	7 692	1 516	6 176	45.1	25.8	55.2
Mining And Quarrying	74	17	57	0.4	0.3	0.5
Manufacturing	839	263	576	4.9	4.5	5.2
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	10	2	8	0.1	0.0	0.1
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	78	19	59	0.5	0.3	0.5
Construction	1 236	126	1 110	7.3	2.1	9.9
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	906	431	475	5.3	7.3	4.2
Transportation and Storage	373	27	346	2.2	0.5	3.1
Accommodation and Food Service activities	377	265	112	2.2	4.5	1.0
Information and Communication	51	25	26	0.3	0.4	0.2
Financial Insurance Activities	117	74	43	0.7	1.3	0.4
Real estate Activities	6	5	1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	125	58	67	0.7	1.0	0.6
Administrative and Support service activities	1 457	872	585	8.5	14.9	5.2
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	1 013	361	652	5.9	6.2	5.8
Education	703	469	234	4.1	8.0	2.1
Human Health and Social work activities	324	231	93	1.9	3.9	0.8
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	79	49	30	0.5	0.8	0.3
Other Services activities	389	232	157	2.3	4.0	1.4
Activities of Private Households	1 145	802	343	6.7	13.7	3.1
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	8	6	2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Don't Know	46	17	29	0.3	0.3	0.3

5.6.5 Employment by Educational Attainment

Table 5.18 shows that about 29 percent of the employed population in the region had no formal education. Of the employed population of males, 33 percent had no formal education. The table further shows that close to 26 percent of employed people had completed their primary education, while only about 4 percent had completed tertiary education. Women were better educated than men, on average. About 21 percent of employed women had completed secondary education and 5.5 percent tertiary education, compared to 13.3 percent and 3.2 percent of the employed men, respectively.

Table 5.18 Educational attainment of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex

Educational attainment	Number			Population		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 048	5 867	11 181	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Formal Education	5 018	1 327	3 691	29.4	22.6	33.0
Incomplete Primary Education	3 906	1 168	2 738	22.9	19.9	24.5
Primary Education	4 485	1 779	2 706	26.3	30.3	24.2
Secondary education	2 692	1 201	1 491	15.8	20.5	13.3
Tertiary Education	682	320	362	4.0	5.5	3.2
Other	6	3	3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Don't Know	259	69	190	1.5	1.2	1.7

5.6.6 Main Job Undertaken

Table 5.19 shows that the private sector provided jobs for the largest proportion of employees (29.9%) in the Omaheke Region. The lowest proportion of main job undertaken was 'other unpaid family worker', with 0.4 percent of the employed population falling into this category. It is observed that more women than men were employed by the private sector, but commercial farming was dominated by men.

Table 5.19 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex

Main job	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 048	5 867	11 181	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	668	143	525	3.9	2.4	4.7
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	2 303	1 083	1 220	13.5	18.5	10.9
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	599	151	448	3.5	2.6	4.0
Other Employer	276	115	161	1.6	2.0	1.4
Own Account Worker	379	158	221	2.2	2.7	2.0
Employee (Communal Farms)	1 796	187	1 609	10.5	3.2	14.4
Employee (Commercial Farms)	2 784	573	2 211	16.3	9.8	19.8
Employee (Government)	2 471	1202	1 269	14.5	20.5	11.3
Employee (Parastatal)	444	151	293	2.6	2.6	2.6
Employee (Private)	5 094	1 995	3 099	29.9	34.0	27.7
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	91	38	53	0.5	0.6	0.5
Other Unpaid Family Worker	68	35	33	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other	47	23	24	0.3	0.4	0.2
Don't Know	28	13	15	0.2	0.2	0.1

5.6.7 Unemployment

The unemployment rate is the proportion of the unemployed population in the labour force for a given population group (i.e. the number of unemployed people in the labour force, divided by the population of the labour force in the same population group).

Figure 5.6 presents the distribution of the unemployed population in terms of their level of educational attainment. The results show that about 30 percent of the unemployed population had no formal education, 26 percent had incomplete primary schooling, and 0.5 percent had completed tertiary education.

Figure 5.6 Population distribution of unemployed people by educational attainment

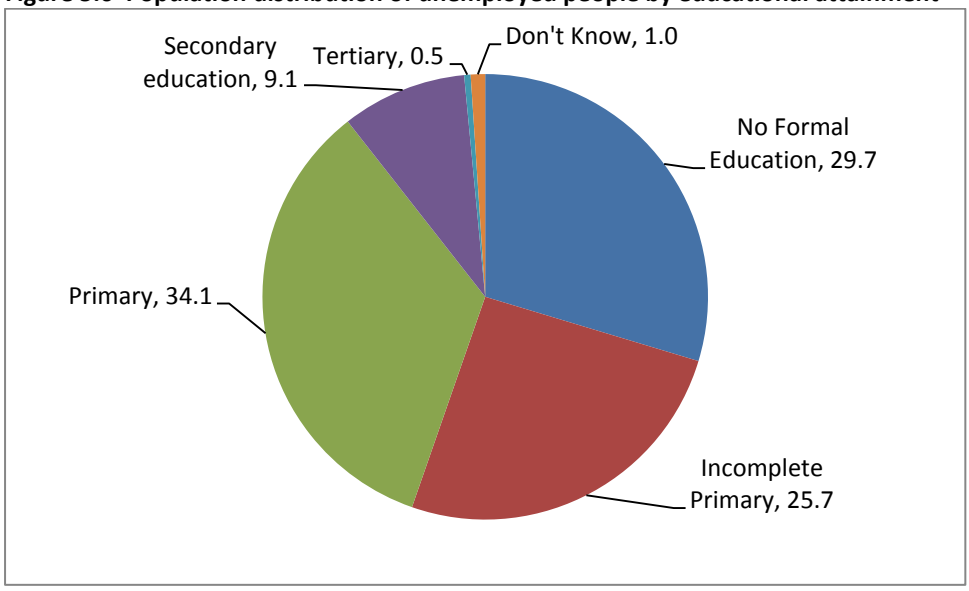


Table 5.20 shows that 27 percent of the unemployed population were actively looking for work. The proportion of females looking for work was higher than males (33.7% and 21.5% respectively). It can be observed that the percentage of job seekers in urban areas was higher than in rural areas (29.1% and 22.5% respectively). The result also indicates that in all constituencies, higher proportions of unemployed females than males were actively looking for work. However, the highest proportion of job seekers for both sexes was in Epukiro (42.5%) than in all constituencies.

Table 5.20 Unemployed population 15 years and above, actively looking for a job by sex and area

Area	In Labour Force			Unemployed and looking for a job					
				Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	28 161	12 154	16 007	7 544	4 101	3 443	26.8	33.7	21.5
Urban	10 071	5 215	4 856	2 933	1 729	1 204	29.1	33.2	24.8
Rural	18 090	6 939	11 151	4 611	2 372	2 239	25.5	34.2	20.1
Aminius	4 534	1 894	2 640	1 612	819	793	35.6	43.2	30.0
Gobabis	10 056	4 899	5 157	2 660	1 570	1 090	26.5	32.0	21.1
Kalahari	3 043	1 298	1 745	510	306	204	16.8	23.6	11.7
Otjinene	2 656	1 251	1 405	752	384	368	28.3	30.7	26.2
Otjombinde	1 939	635	1 304	471	224	247	24.3	35.3	18.9
Steinhausen	4 525	1 630	2 895	940	545	395	20.8	33.4	13.6
Epukiro	1 408	547	861	599	253	346	42.5	46.3	40.2

5.7 Economically Inactive Population

Table 5.21 provides information on the economically inactive population. Students constituted the largest share (51.6%), while those unable to work due to disabilities had the lowest share, with 1.6 percent. Women dominated the category of homemakers (34.9 % of all economically inactive women), while males formed the greater proportion of the economically active population who are students (39.6%).

Table 5.21 Activity status of economically inactive population 15 years and above by sex

Economically inactive	Economically inactive population 15 years and above			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 188	5 655	4 533	100.0	100.0	100.0
Student	3 493	1 699	1 794	34.3	30.0	39.6
Homemaker	2 811	1 974	837	27.6	34.9	18.5
Income Recipient	326	99	227	3.2	1.8	5.0
Retired Pensioner	504	245	259	4.9	4.3	5.7
Old Age Pensioner	2 466	1 355	1 111	24.2	24.0	24.5
Unable to Work (Ill)	284	161	123	2.8	2.8	2.7
Unable to Work (Disabled)	168	74	94	1.6	1.3	2.1
Other	136	48	88	1.3	0.8	1.9

CHAPTER 6: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

This chapter presents information on household characteristics, particularly on household sizes, composition and income. Information on household assets, main languages spoken and agricultural activities is also outlined.

A household is defined as a group of people - related or unrelated - who live in the same dwelling unit and share or have common catering arrangements.

6.1 Household size

Table 6.1 shows that on average, a household in the Omaheke Region consists of 4.3 persons, on average, which declined from 5.3 persons in 2001. The average household size was slightly smaller in urban areas (3.9) than in rural areas (4.5) persons. The average household size in Epukiro was the largest of the seven constituencies at 4.9 persons per household. This represented a big drop from an average size of 7.1 in 2001.

Gobabis had the lowest average household size of 3.9 persons in 2011, also a slight decrease from 4.1 persons per household recorded in 2001.

Table 6.1 Average household size by Census year and area

Area	2001	2011
Omaheke	5.3	4.3
Urban	4.1	3.9
Rural	5.7	4.5
Aminius	5.9	4.5
Gobabis	4.1	3.9
Kalahari	5.1	4.4
Otjinene	6.6	4.5
Otjombinde	6.2	4.6
Steinhausen	4.8	4.2
Epukiro	7.1	4.9

Average Household size for the Omaheke Region was 4.3 persons

6.2 Household composition

Table 6.2 presents the distribution of the household population by relationship to the head of the household.

Sons and daughters of the head accounted for about 25.7 percent, while grandchildren (11.8%) and other relatives (20.2%) made up other significant proportions of household membership. Only 8.2 percent of household members were spouses.

Table 6.2 Household population by sex and relationship to the head of household*

Relationship to head	Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	69 620	33 479	36 141	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head	16 174	5 441	10 733	23.2	16.3	29.7
Spouse	5 718	5 018	700	8.2	15.0	1.9
Son/Daughter	17 871	8 930	8 941	25.7	26.7	24.7
Son/Daughter in Law	992	564	428	1.4	1.7	1.2
Grand Child	8 248	3 998	4 250	11.8	11.9	11.8
Parent	452	323	129	0.6	1.0	0.4
Other Relative	14 038	6 727	7 311	20.2	20.1	20.2
Domestic Worker	1 326	302	1 024	1.9	0.9	2.8
Other Non-Relative	4 742	2 153	2 589	6.8	6.4	7.2
Don't Know	59	23	36	0.1	0.1	0.1

Note: ** The table refers only to conventional/private households*

6.2.2 Sex of Household Head

Table 6.3 shows that most households (55.8%) in Omaheke were headed by males. This trend was observed at urban, rural and constituency levels.

Table 6.3 Percent distribution of household head by sex and area

Area	Total Households	Number		Percent	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
Omaheke	16 174	5 441	10 733	33.6	66.4
Urban	5 275	2 331	2 944	44.2	55.8
Rural	10 899	3 110	7 789	28.5	71.5
Aminius	2 700	951	1 749	35.2	64.8
Gobabis	5 100	2 047	3 053	40.1	59.9
Kalahari	1 722	424	1 298	24.6	75.4
Otjinene	1 588	640	948	40.3	59.7
Otjombinde	1 505	406	1 099	27.0	73.0
Steinhausen	2 328	554	1 774	23.8	76.2
Epukiro	1 231	419	812	34.0	66.0

6.2.3 Household Headed by Children and Orphans

Households headed by children and orphans require the attention of Government and other stakeholders. Table 6.4 provides information on households which were headed by children and orphans aged 18 years old or younger; and shows that at the regional level 2 percent of all households in the Omaheke Region were headed by children, while 0.6 percent of households were headed by orphans.

There were higher proportions of households headed by children in rural areas (2.2%) than in urban areas (1.5%). At constituency level, Otjombinde (2.9%) and Kalahari (2.5%) had the highest number of households headed by children while Steinhausen had the lowest (1.4%).

Table 6.4 Percent Distribution of Child and Orphan headed households by area

Population	Households	Child headed	Orphan headed
Omaheke	16 174	2.0	0.6
Urban	5 275	1.5	0.5
Rural	10 899	2.2	0.7
Aminius	2 700	2.3	0.7
Gobabis	5 100	1.6	0.5
Kalahari	1 722	2.5	1.2
Otjinene	1 588	2.0	0.5
Otjombinde	1 505	2.9	1.0
Steinhausen	2 328	1.4	0.3
Epukiro	1 231	2.0	0.4

6.3 Household Income

Households were asked to state their main source of income, which included: farming, business activities (non-farming), wages and salaries, old age pension, cash remittances, retirement fund, grants for orphans and grants for people living with disabilities.

Table 6.5 shows that wages and salaries (48.8%) took up the greatest share as an income source in the Omaheke Region, while retirement funds and orphan grants took the lowest share, at 0.7 percent each. In urban areas, 62.3 percent of households reported wages and salaries as the highest main source of income, while farming (30.5%) dominated in rural areas.

Table 6.5 Percentage distribution of households by main source of income and area

Area	Households	Farming	Business Activity - Not Farming	Wages and Salaries	Old-Age Pension	Cash Remittances	Retirement Fund	Orphan's Grant	Disability Grant	Other
Omaheke	16 174	21.5	7.3	48.8	12.2	6.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.7
Urban	5 275	2.8	11.8	62.3	9.2	9.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.9
Rural	10 899	30.5	5.1	42.3	13.6	4.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.6
Aminius	2 700	35.5	7.6	32.4	13.2	6.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.0
Gobabis	5 100	3.1	9.6	66.0	8.6	8.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.6
Kalahari	1 722	12.5	2.6	64.2	15.3	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.6
Otjinene	1 588	33.5	13.8	22.8	17.2	7.0	0.3	0.7	2.1	2.7
Otjombinde	1 505	53.5	6.2	25.9	9.8	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.5	2.4
Steinhausen	2 328	8.7	3.1	68.7	11.5	4.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.2
Epukiro	1 231	49.2	4.6	15.7	17.9	10.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3

6.4 Household assets

The ownership of assets is an important indicator of social welfare and living standards. Households that own certain assets have higher standards of living than those without. The Census collected data on a wide range of assets including cars, television sets, radios and mobile phones.

Table 6.6 presents information on communication assets. The results show that radio and mobile phones were the most commonly owned communication assets in the Omaheke Region, with 68.1 per cent and 58.1 percent owning these assets respectively. More urban households owned radios (73%) than rural ones (65.7%). Only 3.2 percent of all households had internet connectivity and the majority of them were in urban areas.

Table 6.6 Percentage distribution of households owning selected transportation assets by area

Area	Households	Radio	Television	Telephone (Fixed)	Telephone (Mobile)	Computer/Laptop	Home Internet Connectivity
Omaheke	16 174	68.1	30.3	8.8	58.1	7.4	3.2
Urban	5 275	73.0	50.0	13.2	74.5	13.9	4.2
Rural	10 899	65.7	20.8	6.7	50.1	4.2	2.6
Aminius	2 700	68.4	20.2	5.9	50.1	4.0	2.7
Gobabis	5 100	72.3	48.1	13.4	75.3	13.3	4.6
Kalahari	1 722	64.2	31.1	11.1	60.5	8.8	2.6
Otjinene	1 588	64.4	16.2	2.2	43.3	2.7	1.5
Otjombinde	1 505	60.0	12.0	3.5	32.2	1.9	2.3
Steinhausen	2 328	63.5	30.3	8.1	53.7	7.3	4.2
Epukiro	1 231	78.3	18.8	8.9	59.8	1.0	0.2

6.5 Language spoken at home

Information on the main language spoken in the household was collected from all households. The results from Table 6.7 show that, Herero languages were the main language spoken in households in the region, with 41.5 percent. German was the language least spoken in households, at 0.4 percent.

Table 6.7 Distribution of households by main language spoken

Area	Households	Percent
Total	16 174	100.0
San languages	785	4.9
Caprivi languages	87	0.5
Herero languages	6 712	41.5
Kavango languages	361	2.2
Nama/Damara languages	4 537	28.1
Oshiwambo languages	1 087	6.7
Setswana	657	4.1
Afrikaans	1 614	10.0
German	68	0.4
English	229	1.4
Other languages	31	0.2
Don't know	6	0.0

6.6 Agriculture Activity

Agriculture is defined in the population census as any activity directly related to the production or processing of crops, dairy products, poultry or livestock for commercial sale or as a principal means of personal subsistence. This is known as 'own-account' agriculture. Information was collected on the type of agricultural activities in which households were engaged during the 12 months prior to the census. Where applicable, households could report more than one type of agricultural activity.

The results in table 6.7 show that livestock farming was the most common agricultural activity in the Omaheke Region and was reported in 26.5 percent of households, while the least common was poultry (6.6%). Overall, livestock farming dominates in all constituencies of the region. In comparing constituencies, Epukiro had the most households engaged in livestock farming (64.8%). Close to 20.0 percent of households in Steinhausen were engaged in poultry farming.

Table 6.7 The percentage of households engaged in own account agriculture activity by area

Area	Households	Own account agricultural activity			
		Livestock	Crop	Poultry	Other
Omaheke	16 174	26.5	7.4	6.6	1.7
Urban	5 275	6.8	3.3	2.2	0.6
Rural	10 899	36.1	9.5	8.7	2.2
Aminius	2 700	31.0	2.3	2.9	0.9
Gobabis	5 100	8.5	4.0	2.5	0.7
Kalahari	1 722	23.2	10.5	5.6	0.6
Otjinene	1 588	37.0	11.1	4.8	0.4
Otjombinde	1 505	44.7	8.4	7.8	1.7
Steinhausen	2 328	24.1	15.2	20.0	2.5
Epukiro	1 231	64.8	8.2	8.2	9.1

CHAPTER 7: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

This Chapter analyses the characteristics of housing, including all structures used as dwelling units. Aspects considered are the type of housing, type of tenure, materials used for building, housing utilities, sources of energy and water supply and sanitation.

7.1 Type of housing

The census specified nine types of housing units: detached house, semi-detached/townhouse, apartment/ flat, guest flat, part commercial/industrial, mobile home (caravan, tent), single quarters, traditional dwelling and improvised housing unit (shack).

Table 7.1 indicates that detached houses were the most common types of dwelling units, accounting for 53.7 percent of households in the Omaheke region. The single quarters were the least common housing type at only 1.8 percent. The table also shows that detached houses were more common in rural than in urban areas. It is worth noting however, that 38.8 percent of the households in urban areas lived in improvised housing units/shacks. Traditional dwellings are more common in Otjombinde (47.3%) than in any other constituency.

19% of households reside in improvised housing units (shacks)

Table 7.1 Percent distribution of households by type of housing unit and area

Area	Households	Detached House	Semi-Detached House	Single Quarters	Traditional Dwelling	Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	Other Housing unit
Omaheke	16 174	53.7	7.0	1.8	13.9	18.4	5.2
Urban	5 275	42.2	9.1	1.7	1.7	38.8	6.5
Rural	10 899	59.3	6.0	1.9	19.7	8.5	4.5
Aminius	2 700	46.3	6.9	2.7	29.7	9.1	5.4
Gobabis	5 100	44.4	8.6	1.7	1.5	37.4	6.4
Kalahari	1 722	67.1	2.6	3.9	10.8	11.0	4.6
Otjinene	1 588	58.9	9.5	0.2	19.1	9.2	3.1
Otjombinde	1 505	42.4	1.9	0.7	47.3	2.9	4.9
Steinhausen	2 328	61.0	7.8	2.2	4.4	18.5	6.1
Epukiro	1 231	83.5	8.7	0.0	5.1	0.9	1.8

7.2 Type of Tenure

Tenure refers to the conditions which govern the rights of individuals to occupy dwelling units. The most frequent forms are tenancy (in which rent is paid to a landlord) and owner occupancy which can be subdivided into owner-occupier or mortgaged. In the case of tenancy, the landlord may be a private individual, non-profit organization such as a housing association, or a government body that provides public housing.

Table 7.2 shows that most housing units (48.2%) in the region were owned and occupied by households without a mortgage. These were more common in rural areas (52.3%) than urban areas (39.8%). Housing units occupied by owners with mortgages were mainly found in urban areas (23.4%), and less so in rural areas (6.5%).

Table 7.2 Percent distribution of households by type of tenure status, by area

Area	Households	Owner Occupied With Mortgage	Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	Rented work related	Rented (Individual)	Occupied Rent Free	Other
Omaheke	16 174	12.0	48.2	4.2	3.6	30.9	1.0
Urban	5 275	23.4	39.8	9.0	7.3	20.0	0.5
Rural	10 899	6.5	52.3	1.9	1.7	36.3	1.3
Aminius	2 700	7.9	60.3	2.1	2.6	24.3	2.9
Gobabis	5 100	19.7	39.1	7.7	5.9	27.2	0.4
Kalahari	1 722	9.8	30.9	2.7	2.4	53.3	0.8
Otjinene	1 588	17.4	51.9	5.5	4.5	20.2	0.5
Otjombinde	1 505	6.8	84.7	0.8	0.7	4.7	2.3
Steinhausen	2 328	6.2	37.0	3.0	2.6	50.7	0.4
Epukiro	1 231	2.6	55.5	1.2	1.8	38.5	0.4

7.3 Average number of persons per sleeping room

The Census collected information on the number of sleeping rooms per household. The average number of persons per sleeping room (or room occupancy) can be used as an indicator of crowding.

Table 7.3 shows that on average, the number of persons per sleeping room in Omaheke was 2.0. This suggests that most households are not overcrowded. There were no major differences between room occupancy in urban and rural areas as well as between constituencies in this respect.

Table 7.3 Average number of persons per sleeping room by area

Area	Household Population	Number of sleeping rooms	Average persons per sleeping room
Omaheke	69 620	34 915	2.0
Urban	20 345	10 569	1.9
Rural	49 275	24 346	2.0
Aminius	12 223	5 960	2.1
Gobabis	19 952	10 313	1.9
Kalahari	7 524	3 522	2.1
Otjinene	7 211	3 622	2.0
Otjombinde	6 851	3 101	2.2
Steinhausen	9 786	5 351	1.8
Epukiro	6 073	3 046	2.0

7.4 Materials used for construction

This section presents information on the materials used to construct roofs, walls and floors, which are important indicators of the socio-economic conditions and welfare of households. Most of the materials used can be broadly divided between those that are harvested with labour from local resources (grass, stick, mud and dung etc.) and those that are purchased with cash (cement bricks or blocks and corrugated iron).

Table 7.4 shows that 42.3 percent of the households reside in dwellings with walls made from cement/bricks. About 45.4 percent of urban households used cement/bricks for outer walls, compared to 40.8 percent of rural households. Corrugated iron/zinc was the second most commonly used construction material in both urban (43.6%) and rural areas (39.0%).

At a constituency level, households with walls constructed from cement blocks/bricks/stones were predominantly found in Steinhausen (61.4%) and Kalahari (52.8%). On the other hand, mud/clay and/or cow dung walls were most common in Aminius (16.7%), and Otjinene (12.6%).

39% of households resided in dwellings with walls made with Corrugated Iron/Zinc

Table 7.4 Percent distribution of households by main material used for outer walls and area

Area	Households	Cement Blocks/ Brick	Burnt Bricks/ Face Bricks	Mud/ Day Bricks	Corrugated Iron/Zinc	Prefabricated Materials	Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	Tin	Other
Omaheke	16 174	42.3	1.7	1.3	40.5	3.2	1.1	7.1	1.6	1.1
Urban	5 275	45.4	1.9	0.7	43.6	4.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.9
Rural	10 899	40.8	1.6	1.6	39.0	2.6	1.3	10.0	1.9	1.2
Aminius	2 700	40.6	1.3	1.9	34.5	1.6	2.0	16.7	0.8	0.6
Gobabis	5 100	44.7	1.6	0.7	44.9	4.6	1.0	0.3	1.2	1.0
Kalahari	1 722	52.8	1.0	0.5	28.7	5.0	0.6	4.3	5.7	1.4
Otjinene	1 588	33.0	2.8	2.9	43.5	3.8	0.2	12.6	0.8	0.6
Otjombinde	1 505	20.1	0.3	2.1	56.3	1.8	3.4	11.4	1.5	3.2
Steinhausen	2 328	61.4	2.1	1.4	27.1	1.8	0.3	4.6	0.5	0.9
Epukiro	1 231	24.5	3.2	1.0	54.3	1.5	0.8	11.1	3.1	0.6

Table 7.5 shows that corrugated iron sheets were the main material used for roofing, covering over 90 percent of the households. This trend was observed at the urban, rural and constituency levels.

Table 7.5 Percent distribution of households by main material used for the roof and area

Area	Households	Corrugated Iron Sheet	Asbestos Sheet	Brick Tiles	Concrete	Thatch Grass	Slate	Wood Covered with melthoid	Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	Tin	Other
Omaheke	16 174	92.1	2.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.9	1
Urban	5 275	90.8	3.6	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.6	1.1
Rural	10 899	92.7	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.8	2.1	1.0
Aminius	2 700	91.9	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.7	0.6
Gobabis	5 100	91.8	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.6	1.1
Kalahari	1 722	92.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	3.0	1.9
Otjinene	1 588	92.0	5.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.4
Otjombinde	1 505	92.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.3	1.7
Steinhausen	2 328	93.8	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.9
Epukiro	1 231	90.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.4	5.8	0.6

With regard to material used for the floor, Table 7.6 shows that 58.5 percent of all the households in Omaheke region had floors made from cement. This trend was visible at the rural, urban and constituency level.

Table 7.6 Percent distribution of households by main material used for the floor and area

Area	Households	Sand/Earth	Cement	Mud/Clay	Wood	Concrete	Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	Other
Omaheke	16174	29.0	58.5	2.9	0.9	2.3	5.7	0.7
Urban	5 275	38.2	43.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	12.4	0.6
Rural	10 899	24.5	65.6	3.3	0.7	2.8	2.4	0.7
Aminius	2 700	23.9	67.9	3.7	1.3	0.3	2.1	0.9
Gobabis	5 100	38.4	45.2	1.9	1.4	1.4	11.2	0.5
Kalahari	1 722	30.1	53.0	1.0	0.9	6.4	8.0	0.5
Otjinene	1 588	24.2	67.8	5.8	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.8
Otjombinde	1 505	30.8	55.4	5.8	0.1	2.7	3.5	1.8
Steinhausen	2 328	21.9	67.7	1.1	0.6	6.0	2.5	0.3
Epukiro	1 231	17.3	75.1	4.1	0.2	0.4	2.4	0.4

7.5 Sources of energy

Data collected from private households on energy for cooking, lighting and heating can provide useful information on social conditions and development. This information is also valuable as a measure of Namibia's use of renewable energy (such as solar and wind power) and non-renewable resources (oil and coal, for instance), as well as of the environmental consequences of using different kinds of energy.

Table 7.7 indicates that about 73 percent of households in Omaheke region rely on wood as the main source of energy for cooking, while about 17.9 percent use electricity from the main grid. More than 84 percent of rural households rely on wood for cooking, compared to 50.6 percent of households in urban areas. It is worth noting that only 33 percent of households in urban areas use electricity from the main grid for cooking. The majority of households in all constituencies use wood as the main source of energy for cooking.

Table 7.7 Percent distribution of households by main source of energy for cooking and area

Area	Households	Electricity from Mains	Electricity from Generator	Gas	Paraffin/Kerosene	Wood/Charcoal from Wood	Charcoal-coal	Animal Dung	Solar Energy	Other
Omaheke	16 174	17.9	0.6	7.1	0.5	73.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
Urban	5 275	33.2	1.0	13.9	0.9	50.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rural	10 899	10.6	0.4	3.8	0.3	84.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0
Aminius	2 700	12.0	1.0	3.6	0.5	81.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0
Gobabis	5 100	29.3	1.0	14.1	0.7	54.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kalahari	1 722	17.4	0.3	5.1	0.3	75.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Otjinene	1 588	12.7	0.3	2.5	0.9	83.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Otjombinde	1 505	6.2	0.3	2.9	0.1	89.8	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0
Steinhausen	2 328	17.7	0.3	5.6	0.1	75.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
Epukiro	1 231	5.9	0.2	2.6	0.1	90.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

With respect to the sources of energy for lighting, the results from table 7.8 show that the most common energy source in the region was candle light, at 34.5 percent, followed by electricity from the main grid (33.4%). In urban areas, around 46.3 percent of households used candles for lighting, followed by electricity from the main grid (46.1%). In rural areas, most households used paraffin/kerosene for lighting (36.7%), followed by candle light, (28.8%). Solar energy was not widely used, but plays a more important role in rural areas (4.0%) than in urban areas (0.3%). The use of electricity from mains for lighting was most prominent in Steinhausen (52.8%), while the rest of the constituencies relied predominantly on candles or paraffin/kerosene for lighting. Otjombinde and Otjinene made up the largest proportions of households using paraffin, at 62.3 and 51.2 percent respectively.

34% of households use candles as their main source of lighting

Tables 7.8 Percent distribution of households by main source of energy for lighting and area

Area	Households	Electricity from Mains	Electricity from Generator	Gas	Paraffin/Kerosene	Wood/ Charcoal from Wood	Candles	Solar Energy	Other
Omaheke	16 174	33.4	1.8	0.3	26.0	0.7	34.5	2.8	0.5
Urban	5 275	46.1	2.8	0.1	3.8	0.4	46.3	0.3	0.3
Rural	10 899	27.3	1.4	0.4	36.7	0.8	28.8	4.0	0.5
Aminius	2 700	20.6	1.2	0.3	49.4	0.7	22.5	4.9	0.5
Gobabis	5 100	44.1	2.9	0.1	3.9	0.5	47.2	1.0	0.3
Kalahari	1 722	38.7	1.2	0.6	13.5	0.3	43.6	2.0	0.1
Otjinene	1 588	19.6	1.3	0.6	51.2	0.4	23.5	3.0	0.5
Otjombinde	1 505	10.8	0.5	0.3	62.0	2.7	17.5	5.2	0.9
Steinhausen	2 328	52.8	2.4	0.3	4.6	0.5	35.9	2.7	0.8
Epukiro	1 231	18.9	1.1	0.2	47.4	0.5	27.9	3.7	0.2

7.6 Water Supply and Sanitation

The results from table 7.9 show that 85.1 percent of households in Omaheke region had access to safe water. The results further show that about 96 percent of the households in urban areas had access to safe water, compared to 79.8 percent of those in rural areas. With regards to unsafe water, 18.9 percent of households in rural areas rely on boreholes with an open tank, and unprotected wells as their main source of water for cooking/drinking.

At constituency level, it is observed that only 63.9 percent of the households in Otjombinde had access to safe water, while 26.6 percent relied on boreholes with an open tank and unprotected wells.

85% of households have access to safe water

Table 7.10 Percent distribution of households by main source of water for cooking/drinking and area

Area	Households	Piped Water Inside	Piped Water Outside	Public Pipe	Borehole with Tank Covered	Well Protected	**Safe water**	Borehole with Open Tank	River/ Dam/Stream	Other
Omaheke	16 174	22.0	23.5	21.6	17.7	0.3	85.1	11.3	1.6	13.3
Urban	5 275	42.2	7.9	44.4	0.8	0.8	96.0	1.0	0.1	3.9
Rural	10 899	12.2	31.0	10.6	25.8	0.1	79.8	16.3	2.3	17.9
Aminius	2 700	10.9	26.1	12.0	30.4	0.1	79.6	16.2	2.1	18.3
Gobabis	5 100	40.4	12.4	42.6	0.9	0.8	97.1	0.8	0.2	2.7
Kalahari	1 722	25.5	34.1	10.1	20.6	0.0	90.3	4.7	3.9	5.7
Otjinene	1 588	9.8	12.4	11.4	37.2	0.1	70.9	25.6	0.3	28.8
Otjombinde	1 505	7.3	25.2	1.9	29.2	0.3	63.9	26.6	5.0	31.0
Steinhausen	2 328	17.3	44.2	10.4	20.1	0.0	92.0	5.3	1.5	6.6
Epukiro	1 231	8.0	21.6	30.4	10.8	0.3	71.2	27.9	0.7	28.1

Note: *Other = River/Dam/Stream /canal and Well Unprotected*

With respect to the type of the main toilet facility, the results presented in table 7.10 show that about 60 percent of households in Omaheke region had no toilet facility, and only 35.7 percent had access to a flush toilet. There were notable differences between urban and rural areas. In urban areas 42.7 percent of the households used flush toilets, while the rural percentage was only about 14 percent. At the constituency level, Gobabis had the greatest proportion of flush toilets (41%), though a larger percentage of the constituency's households (47.2%) were without a toilet facility.

About 60% of households have no toilet facility

Table 7.11 Percent distribution of households by type of main toilet facility and area

Area	Households	Private Flush Connected to Sewer	Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	Covered Pit Laterine without Ventilation Pipe	Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	Bucket Toilet	No Toilet Facility	Other
Omaheke	16 174	23.3	6.5	2.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.1	60.2	1.4
Urban	5 275	42.7	4.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.9	47.0	1.9
Rural	10 899	13.9	7.3	3.9	2.2	2.1	1.2	0.4	1.2	66.6	1.1
Aminius	2 700	12.9	2.7	6.7	2.7	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.1	71.3	0.3
Gobabis	5 100	41.0	6.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	47.7	1.7
Kalahari	1 722	26.8	8.1	5.3	1.5	3.7	4.4	0.9	1.1	47.2	1.0
Otjinene	1 588	9.3	5.9	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.4	73.2	5.2
Otjombinde	1 505	7.0	5.4	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.5	80.6	1.1
Steinhausen	2 328	23.0	13.3	3.5	4.4	3.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	49.3	0.4
Epukiro	1 231	6.7	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	85.2	0.2

7.8 Garbage and waste disposal

Table 7.11 shows that the most common means of disposing garbage in Omaheke region was burning (38.2%). Regular collection accounts for 25.1 percent of household waste disposal. In urban areas, 58 percent of the households benefit from regular waste collection while 52.2 percent of households in rural areas burn their waste. Similarly, at constituency level, regular waste collection was most common in the Gobabis (55.6%). Other constituencies depend largely on burning or using a rubbish pit as a means of disposing of their household waste /garbage.

Table 7.12 Percent distribution of households means of waste/garbage disposal by area

Area	Households	Regularly Collected	Irregularly Collected	Burning	Roadside Dumping	Rubbish Pit	Other
Omaheke	16 174	25.1	1.9	38.2	7.6	26.7	0.6
Urban	5 275	58.0	3.5	9.2	17.3	11.7	0.3
Rural	10 899	9.2	1.1	52.2	2.9	33.9	0.7
Aminius	2 700	14.5	1.3	34.6	3.0	46.1	0.4
Gobabis	5 100	55.6	2.3	12.5	16.0	13.4	0.3
Kalahari	1 722	14.1	1.2	30.1	4.3	49.9	0.4
Otjinene	1 588	6.8	5.3	61.4	6.7	18.9	0.9
Otjombinde	1 505	6.1	0.3	59.3	2.3	30.5	1.5
Steinhausen	2 328	14.7	1.6	53.0	4.3	25.3	1.1
Epukiro	1 231	4.1	0.2	80.0	1.3	14.4	0.0

Annexure

Glossary of Census terms

The concepts and classifications used in the 2011 Population and Housing Census are defined below. These concepts and classifications are based on regional and International recommendation with adaptations to suit local conditions.

Geographic Concepts

Omaheke Region consisted of seven (7) constituencies, namely: Aminius, Gobabis, Kalahari, Otjinene, Otjombinde, Steinhausen and Epukiro

Locality

For the purpose of the Census, a locality is defined as a distinct population cluster, irrespective of size, in which people live and which has a name or locally recognized status.

Enumeration area

For the purpose of enumeration (census data collection/counting), the whole country was divided into small geographical areas of manageable sizes known as enumeration areas (EAs).

Dwelling unit

A dwelling unit is a unit of accommodation of a household that may be vacant or shared by more than one household.

Marital status

Is defined as the person's personal status in relation to the marriage laws or customs of the country

Live birth

A child born alive is one who cries after being born. Thus, a live birth is a birth which results in a child that shows any sign of life irrespective of the time or period within which these signs are manifested.

Early childhood development

This refers to children aged 0 - 4 years who were attending day-care, crèche, kindergarten and pre-primary school. The categories were as follows: Educare (daycare, crèche, kindergarten) and pre-primary school.

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Literacy

This refers to the ability to read and write with understanding in any language. Those that could both read and write with understanding were classified as literate; and those who could only read but not write were classified as illiterate.

School attendance

This refers to full time attendance at any regular educational institution, public or private, for systematic instruction at any level of education.

Educational attainment

The highest standard, grade or years completed at the highest level of school, college or university attended.

Disability

This refers to a condition of loss of physical or mental function resulting in inability to perform daily activities. Disability is aggravated by physical, personal, and environmental barriers.

Occupation

This refers to the type of work, trade or profession performed by an individual during the Census reference period, irrespective of status in employment of the individual.

Industry

This refers to the main goods and/or services produced at the person's work place (if employed) or usual place of work (if on vacation, sick leave).

Employment status

This refers to the status of those employed during the reference period or those who were on sick/vacation leave and had a job to return to, in terms of either working/worked as employees, employers, own account workers, or unpaid family workers.

Household

A household consists of a person or a group of persons related or unrelated who lived together in the same homestead/compound but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit.

Head of household

The head of household is the person (of either sex) who is looked upon by the other members of the household as their leader or main decision-maker.

Children and orphan headed household

This refers to households headed by children/orphans aged 18 years and below. Orphans are children 18 years and below who during the time of the Census were orphaned by one or both parents.

Household assets

Ownership of assets is a good measure of the social well-fare and standard of living of households. Hence, households were also asked whether they owned certain assets, and the assets had to be in working condition. Assets included: car, motorbike, bicycle, radio, television, telephone (landline), telephone (mobile), computer/laptop, refrigerator/freezer, stove, microwave, etc.

Agricultural activities

This refers to activities such as the farming of crop, poultry, or livestock, agro processing and horticulture.

Housing unit

This refers to separate and independent living premises occupied by the household.

Tenure

This is the arrangement under which the household occupies all/or part of a housing unit. This looks at whether the housing unit was owner-occupied, rented or rent-free.

Number of sleeping rooms

These are all rooms used for sleeping purposes only, thus it excludes rooms such as study rooms, toilets, kitchens, passages etc. However if a room such as a garage was used for sleeping purposes it was considered a sleeping room.

Material used for outer-walls, floor and roof

This refers to the main material used for the construction of the household's housing unit. Materials may include cement blocks/bricks/stones, burnt/face bricks for outer-walls, or corrugated iron-sheets, brick tiles, concrete for roof, or sand/earth, cement, mud/clay for floor, etc.

Source of water for cooking and drinking

A measure of the well-being of Namibians is the proportion of households that have access to clean/potable water. This question referred to the main sources of water used by the households for cooking and drinking.

Source of energy for cooking, lighting and heating

This refers to the type of energy most often used for cooking, lighting and heating. The sources include electricity, gas, solar, wood, candle, charcoal, paraffin, etc.

Type of toilet facility

This information provides a measure of sanitation level of the household since these facilities are important for disease control and health improvement. This looked at whether the household used a private toilet connected to the main sewer, public toilet connected to the sewer, private toilet connected to septic tank, public toilet connected to septic, etc.

Garbage and refuse disposal

This information can be used in obtaining the hygiene level of the household since these facilities are important for disease control and health improvements.

The Enumeration Area Map

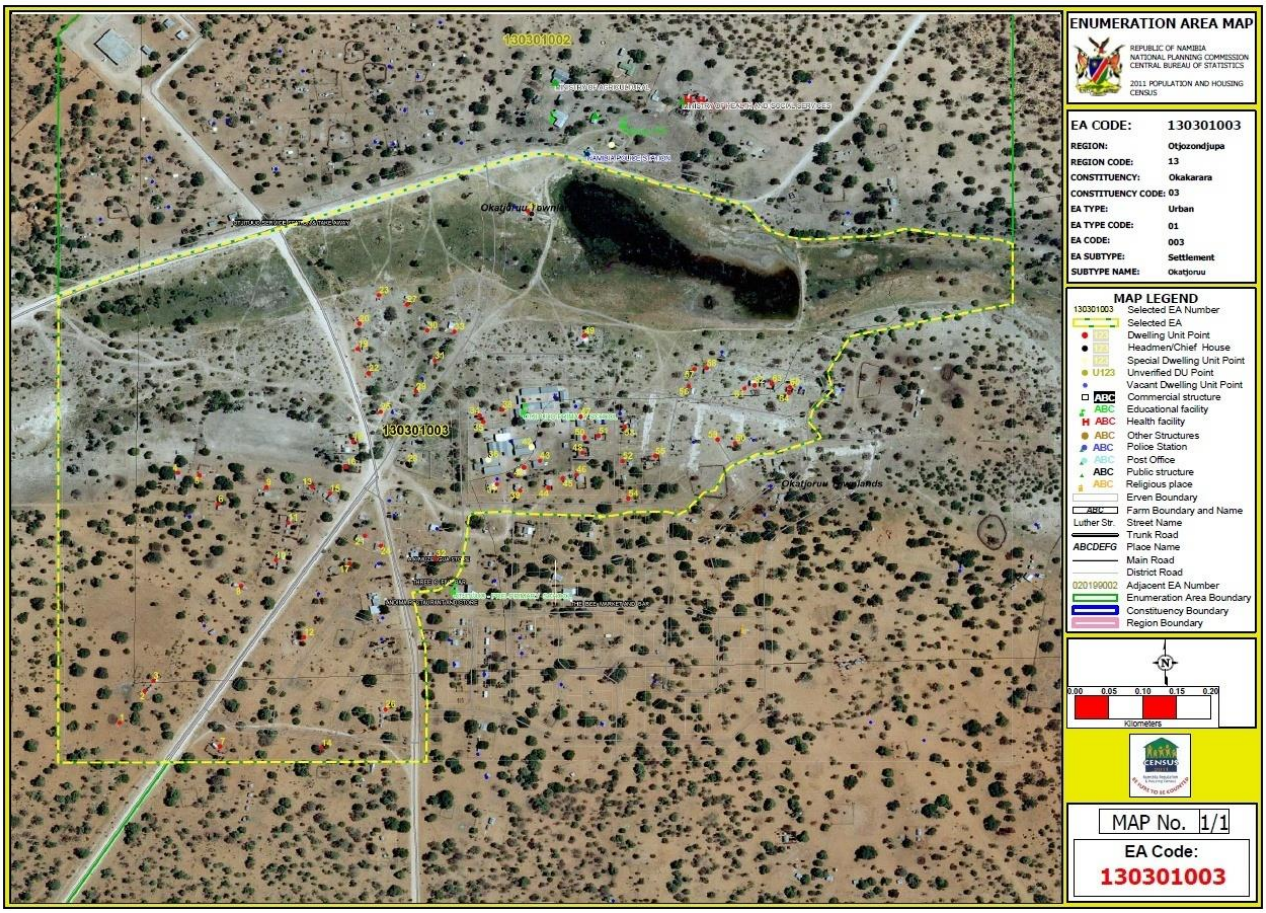

Table 2.1 Total population by sex and single years

Age	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0	2 147	1 086	1 061
1	2 017	990	1 027
2	2 077	1 001	1 076
3	2 210	1 094	1 116
4	2 237	1 078	1 159
5	2 121	1 078	1 043
6	1 811	904	907
7	1 534	754	780
8	1 699	848	851
9	1 611	789	822
10	1 755	878	877
11	1 774	866	908
12	1 531	748	783
13	1 596	802	794
14	1 448	725	723
15	1 435	693	742
16	1 409	659	750
17	1 217	580	637
18	1 450	698	752
19	1 443	675	768
20	1 360	589	771
21	1 470	705	765
22	1 204	529	675
23	1 323	579	744
24	1 117	495	622
25	1 165	532	633
26	1 198	550	648
27	1 091	478	613
28	1 059	483	576
29	1 073	449	624
30	992	426	566
31	1 090	491	599
32	1 108	490	618
33	889	419	470
34	955	428	527
35	875	409	466
36	838	372	466
37	718	337	381
38	843	399	444
39	821	380	441
40	764	344	420
41	756	329	427
42	732	349	383
43	677	321	356
44	563	264	299
45	622	311	311
46	561	251	310
47	516	254	262
48	604	287	317
49	582	270	312
50	611	286	325
51	486	241	245
52	490	242	248
53	467	255	212
54	406	185	221
55	400	202	198
56	414	207	207
57	321	161	160
58	336	172	164
59	389	165	224
60	385	167	218
61	323	160	163
62	343	159	184
63	250	118	132
64	258	119	139
65	238	101	137
66	251	143	108
67	199	97	102
68	184	101	83
69	218	127	91
70	183	88	95
71	212	102	110
72	171	93	78
73	132	59	73
74	139	70	69
75	127	68	59
76	132	72	60
77	103	52	51
78	119	57	62
79	101	52	49
80	92	46	46
81	74	41	33
82	55	34	21
83	56	31	25
84	52	35	17
85	45	24	21
86	48	30	18
87	42	26	16
88	42	22	20
89	40	24	16
90	28	14	14
91	29	14	15
92	23	15	8
93	27	10	17
94	18	12	6
95+	86	51	35
Total	71 233	34 016	37 217

Table 2.2 Population distribution by age group and sex, Omaheke

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	71 233	34 016	37 217
0 - 4	10 688	5 249	5 439
5 - 9	8 776	4 373	4 403
10 - 14	8 104	4 019	4 085
15 - 19	6 954	3 305	3 649
20 - 24	6 474	2 897	3 577
25 - 29	5 586	2 492	3 094
30 - 34	5 034	2 254	2 780
35 - 39	4 095	1 897	2 198
40 - 44	3 492	1 607	1 885
45 - 49	2 885	1 373	1 512
50 - 54	2 460	1 209	1 251
55 - 59	1 860	907	953
60 - 64	1 559	723	836
65 - 69	1 090	569	521
70 - 74	837	412	425
75 - 79	582	301	281
80 - 84	329	187	142
85 - 89	217	126	91
90 - 94	125	65	60
95+	86	51	35

Table 2.3 Population distribution by age group and sex, Urban

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	21 203	11 059	10 144
0 - 4	2 686	1 350	1 336
5 - 9	2 340	1 181	1 159
10 - 14	2 181	1 169	1 012
15 - 19	2 283	1 234	1 049
20 - 24	2 215	1 164	1 051
25 - 29	1 857	974	883
30 - 34	1 752	902	850
35 - 39	1 433	753	680
40 - 44	1 138	605	533
45 - 49	960	504	456
50 - 54	730	375	355
55 - 59	492	241	251
60 - 64	394	188	206
65 - 69	227	133	94
70 - 74	192	106	86
75 - 79	145	77	68
80 - 84	65	41	24
85 - 89	55	35	20
90 - 94	32	14	18
95+	26	13	13

Table 2.4 Population distribution by age group and sex, Rural

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	50 030	22 957	27 073
0 - 4	8 002	3 899	4 103
5 - 9	6 436	3 192	3 244
10 - 14	5 923	2 850	3 073
15 - 19	4 671	2 071	2 600
20 - 24	4 259	1 733	2 526
25 - 29	3 729	1 518	2 211
30 - 34	3 282	1 352	1 930
35 - 39	2 662	1 144	1 518
40 - 44	2 354	1 002	1 352
45 - 49	1 925	869	1 056
50 - 54	1 730	834	896
55 - 59	1 368	666	702
60 - 64	1 165	535	630
65 - 69	863	436	427
70 - 74	645	306	339
75 - 79	437	224	213
80 - 84	264	146	118
85 - 89	162	91	71
90 - 94	93	51	42
95+	60	38	22

Table 2.5 Population distribution by age group and sex, Aminius

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	12 306	5 773	6 533
0 - 4	1 888	918	970
5 - 9	1 625	811	814
10 - 14	1 566	785	781
15 - 19	1 122	474	648
20 - 24	983	393	590
25 - 29	847	327	520
30 - 34	794	368	426
35 - 39	651	290	361
40 - 44	599	264	335
45 - 49	513	241	272
50 - 54	437	231	206
55 - 59	376	202	174
60 - 64	282	135	147
65 - 69	226	122	104
70 - 74	143	63	80
75 - 79	85	40	45
80 - 84	70	47	23
85 - 89	48	28	20
90 - 94	32	20	12
95+	19	14	5

Table 2.6 Population distribution by age group and sex, Gobabis

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 993	10 671	10 322
0 - 4	2 636	1 328	1 308
5 - 9	2 325	1 174	1 151
10 - 14	2 207	1 176	1 031
15 - 19	2 231	1 192	1 039
20 - 24	2 213	1 097	1 116
25 - 29	1 912	956	956
30 - 34	1 734	848	886
35 - 39	1 390	708	682
40 - 44	1 118	564	554
45 - 49	908	457	451
50 - 54	694	338	356
55 - 59	479	234	245
60 - 64	403	179	224
65 - 69	228	136	92
70 - 74	192	104	88
75 - 79	145	78	67
80 - 84	66	42	24
85 - 89	53	35	18
90 - 94	33	14	19
95+	26	11	15

Table 2.7 Population distribution by age group and sex, Kalahari

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 611	3 717	3 894
0 - 4	1 185	603	582
5 - 9	993	523	470
10 - 14	905	428	477
15 - 19	744	352	392
20 - 24	658	312	346
25 - 29	542	248	294
30 - 34	473	223	250
35 - 39	396	198	198
40 - 44	354	160	194
45 - 49	301	138	163
50 - 54	295	154	141
55 - 59	209	94	115
60 - 64	172	77	95
65 - 69	130	71	59
70 - 74	106	57	49
75 - 79	81	46	35
80 - 84	32	13	19
85 - 89	21	12	9
90 - 94	8	5	3
95+	6	3	3

Table 2.8 Population distribution by age group and sex, Otjinene

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 306	3 488	3 818
0 - 4	1 329	639	690
5 - 9	955	485	470
10 - 14	836	378	458
15 - 19	685	308	377
20 - 24	590	254	336
25 - 29	474	207	267
30 - 34	434	201	233
35 - 39	373	185	188
40 - 44	320	162	158
45 - 49	294	142	152
50 - 54	255	128	127
55 - 59	208	107	101
60 - 64	161	81	80
65 - 69	109	57	52
70 - 74	107	57	50
75 - 79	76	39	37
80 - 84	49	29	20
85 - 89	26	13	13
90 - 94	11	4	7
95+	14	12	2

Table 2.9 Population distribution by age group and sex, Otjombinde

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 851	3 026	3 825
0 - 4	1 185	563	622
5 - 9	915	446	469
10 - 14	800	363	437
15 - 19	650	278	372
20 - 24	576	226	350
25 - 29	496	195	301
30 - 34	469	184	285
35 - 39	351	138	213
40 - 44	338	142	196
45 - 49	251	110	141
50 - 54	210	95	115
55 - 59	170	76	94
60 - 64	144	72	72
65 - 69	97	47	50
70 - 74	75	27	48
75 - 79	45	23	22
80 - 84	41	20	21
85 - 89	26	14	12
90 - 94	7	3	4
95+	5	4	1

Table 2.9 Population distribution by age group and sex, Steinhausen

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 060	4 562	5 498
0 - 4	1 403	687	716
5 - 9	1 150	554	596
10 - 14	1 143	591	552
15 - 19	921	441	480
20 - 24	990	434	556
25 - 29	920	381	539
30 - 34	752	292	460
35 - 39	629	248	381
40 - 44	490	197	293
45 - 49	391	163	228
50 - 54	336	146	190
55 - 59	266	122	144
60 - 64	248	109	139
65 - 69	167	71	96
70 - 74	113	57	56
75 - 79	68	33	35
80 - 84	29	13	16
85 - 89	19	8	11
90 - 94	14	9	5
95+	11	6	5

Table 2.10 Population distribution by age group and sex, Epukiro

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 106	2 779	3 327
0 - 4	1 062	511	551
5 - 9	813	380	433
10 - 14	647	298	349
15 - 19	601	260	341
20 - 24	464	181	283
25 - 29	395	178	217
30 - 34	378	138	240
35 - 39	305	130	175
40 - 44	273	118	155
45 - 49	227	122	105
50 - 54	233	117	116
55 - 59	152	72	80
60 - 64	149	70	79
65 - 69	133	65	68
70 - 74	101	47	54
75 - 79	82	42	40
80 - 84	42	23	19
85 - 89	24	16	8
90 - 94	20	10	10
95+	5	1	4

Table 3.1 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Omaheke

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	43 200	20 258	22 942
Never Married	25 243	10 937	14 306
Married with Certificate	6 736	3 334	3 402
Married Traditionally	4 397	2 127	2 270
Consensual Union	4 805	2 423	2 382
Divorced	567	350	217
Widowed	1 262	979	283
Separated	158	98	60
Don't Know	32	10	22

Table 3.2 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Urban

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 777	7 303	6 474
Never Married	7 986	4 168	3 818
Married with Certificate	2 717	1 401	1 316
Married Traditionally	700	361	339
Consensual Union	1 733	897	836
Divorced	153	106	47
Widowed	391	301	90
Separated	87	65	22
Don't Know	10	4	6

Table 3.3 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Rural

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	29 423	12 955	16 468
Never Married	17 257	6 769	10 488
Married with Certificate	4 019	1 933	2 086
Married Traditionally	3 697	1 766	1 931
Consensual Union	3 072	1 526	1 546
Divorced	414	244	170
Widowed	871	678	193
Separated	71	33	38
Don't Know	22	6	16

Table 3.4 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Aminius

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 179	3 254	3 925
Never Married	4 181	1 665	2 516
Married with Certificate	913	457	456
Married Traditionally	1 075	529	546
Consensual Union	578	289	289
Divorced	154	97	57
Widowed	244	200	44
Separated	23	13	10
Don't Know	11	4	7

Table 3.5 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Gobabis

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 603	6 937	6 666
Never Married	7 618	3 773	3 845
Married with Certificate	2 837	1 428	1 409
Married Traditionally	458	227	231
Consensual Union	2 083	1 064	1 019
Divorced	134	90	44
Widowed	381	290	91
Separated	83	62	21
Don't Know	9	3	6

Table 3.6 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Kalahari

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 487	2 151	2 336
Never Married	2 511	1 128	1 383
Married with Certificate	1 240	626	614
Married Traditionally	153	71	82
Consensual Union	413	205	208
Divorced	35	22	13
Widowed	124	94	30
Separated	10	5	5
Don't Know	1	0	1

Table 3.7 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Otjinene

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 186	1 986	2 200
Never Married	2 825	1 248	1 577
Married with Certificate	208	106	102
Married Traditionally	832	410	422
Consensual Union	118	61	57
Divorced	72	50	22
Widowed	125	106	19
Separated	5	4	1
Don't Know	1	1	0

Table 3.8 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Otjombinde

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 951	1 654	2 297
Never Married	2 276	822	1 454
Married with Certificate	286	133	153
Married Traditionally	809	379	430
Consensual Union	380	190	190
Divorced	63	34	29
Widowed	114	88	26
Separated	17	6	11
Don't Know	6	2	4

Table 3.9 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Steinhausen

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 216	2 686	3 530
Never Married	3 501	1 372	2 129
Married with Certificate	1122	522	600
Married Traditionally	278	129	149
Consensual Union	1 123	557	566
Divorced	49	16	33
Widowed	128	85	43
Separated	13	5	8
Don't Know	2	0	2

Table 3.10 Population aged 15 + years by marital status and sex, Epukiro

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 578	1 590	1 988
Never Married	2 331	929	1 402
Married with Certificate	130	62	68
Married Traditionally	792	382	410
Consensual Union	110	57	53
Divorced	60	41	19
Widowed	146	116	30
Separated	7	3	4
Don't Know	2	0	2

Table 4.1 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Omaheke

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 828	52 939	26 260	26 679	47 432	23 779	23 653	5 507	2 481	3 026
12-14	2 272	52	22	30	48	22	26	4	0	4
15 - 19	3 289	872	431	441	806	400	406	66	31	35
20 - 24	2 876	3 535	1 756	1 779	3 225	1 614	1 611	310	142	168
25 - 29	2 469	5 274	2 615	2 659	4 868	2 426	2 442	406	189	217
30 - 34	2 243	6 724	3 308	3 416	6 242	3 106	3 136	482	202	280
35 - 39	1 889	7 176	3 617	3 559	6 636	3 381	3 255	540	236	304
40 - 44	1 602	7 199	3 565	3 634	6 573	3 278	3 295	626	287	339
45 - 49	1 364	6 619	3 291	3 328	5 958	3 010	2 948	661	281	380
50 - 54	1 204	6 183	3 095	3 088	5 355	2 702	2 653	828	393	435
55 - 59	906	5 049	2 460	2 589	4 280	2 115	2 165	769	345	424
60 - 64	714	4 256	2 100	2 156	3 441	1 725	1 716	815	375	440

Table 4.2 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Urban

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 559	17 091	8 585	8 506	15 390	7 791	7 599	1 701	0 794	0 907
12-14	0 670	14	5	9	12	5	7	2	0	2
15 - 19	1 227	262	137	125	244	128	116	18	9	9
20 - 24	1 159	1 206	596	610	1 098	535	563	108	61	47
25 - 29	962	1 867	921	946	1 717	850	867	150	71	79
30 - 34	896	2 409	1 188	1 221	2 254	1 128	1 126	155	60	95
35 - 39	748	2 573	1 323	1 250	2 385	1 233	1 152	188	90	98
40 - 44	604	2 444	1 249	1 195	2 256	1 156	1 100	188	93	95
45 - 49	499	2 240	1 090	1 150	2 006	995	1 011	234	95	139
50 - 54	371	1 775	911	864	1 560	812	748	215	99	116
55 - 59	241	1 252	626	626	1 028	522	506	224	104	120
60 - 64	182	1 049	539	510	830	427	403	219	112	107

Table 4.3 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Rural

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 269	35 848	17 675	18 173	32 042	15 988	16 054	3 806	1 687	2 119
12-14	1 602	38	17	21	36	17	19	2	0	2
15 - 19	2 062	610	294	316	562	272	290	48	22	26
20 - 24	1 717	2 329	1 160	1 169	2 127	1 079	1 048	202	81	121
25 - 29	1 507	3 407	1 694	1 713	3 151	1 576	1 575	256	118	138
30 - 34	1 347	4 315	2 120	2 195	3 988	1 978	2 010	327	142	185
35 - 39	1 141	4 603	2 294	2 309	4 251	2 148	2 103	352	146	206
40 - 44	998	4 755	2 316	2 439	4 317	2 122	2 195	438	194	244
45 - 49	865	4 379	2 201	2 178	3 952	2 015	1 937	427	186	241
50 - 54	833	4 408	2 184	2 224	3 795	1 890	1 905	613	294	319
55 - 59	665	3 797	1 834	1 963	3 252	1 593	1 659	545	241	304
60 - 64	532	3207	1561	1646	2611	1298	1313	596	263	333

Table 4.4 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Aminus

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 328	8 997	4 388	4 609	8 257	4 070	4 187	740	318	422
12-14	406	5	0	5	3	0	3	2	0	2
15 - 19	474	93	40	53	84	38	46	9	2	7
20 - 24	393	509	232	277	481	223	258	28	9	19
25 - 29	327	644	318	326	606	304	302	38	14	24
30 - 34	367	1 122	536	586	1 054	515	539	68	21	47
35 - 39	289	1 063	513	550	1 014	497	517	49	16	33
40 - 44	264	1 198	590	608	1 121	557	564	77	33	44
45 - 49	240	1 087	536	551	997	497	500	90	39	51
50 - 54	231	1 266	634	632	1 131	559	572	135	75	60
55 - 59	202	1 187	601	586	1 065	549	516	122	52	70
60 - 64	135	823	388	435	701	331	370	122	57	65

Table 4.5 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Gobabis

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 206	15 921	7 968	7 953	14 339	7 235	7 104	1 582	733	849
12-14	684	15	5	10	13	5	8	2	0	2
15 - 19	1 185	269	139	130	249	129	120	20	10	10
20 - 24	1 092	1 172	583	589	1 066	522	544	106	61	45
25 - 29	944	1 870	920	950	1 725	851	874	145	69	76
30 - 34	842	2 290	1 130	1 160	2 124	1 062	1 062	166	68	98
35 - 39	703	2 460	1 245	1 215	2 272	1 161	1 111	188	84	104
40 - 44	563	2 241	1 154	1 087	2 082	1 078	1 004	159	76	83
45 - 49	452	1 991	969	1 022	1 782	880	902	209	89	120
50 - 54	334	1 538	777	761	1 345	699	646	193	78	115
55 - 59	234	1 140	578	562	940	478	462	200	100	100
60 - 64	173	935	468	467	741	370	371	194	98	96

Table 4.6 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Kalahari

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2 207	5 525	2 759	2 766	4 854	2 449	2 405	671	310	361
12-14	261	6	4	2	6	4	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	351	152	77	75	141	71	70	11	6	5
20 - 24	311	435	225	210	385	203	182	50	22	28
25 - 29	247	622	326	296	569	298	271	53	28	25
30 - 34	222	710	348	362	646	321	325	64	27	37
35 - 39	197	782	395	387	701	357	344	81	38	43
40 - 44	159	684	340	344	604	307	297	80	33	47
45 - 49	136	627	311	316	568	292	276	59	19	40
50 - 54	153	662	330	332	563	273	290	99	57	42
55 - 59	94	477	223	254	368	168	200	109	55	54
60 - 64	76	368	180	188	303	155	148	65	25	40

Table 4.7 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Otjinene

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 987	5 981	3 021	2 960	5 311	2 733	2 578	670	288	382
12-14	212	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	308	72	38	34	72	38	34	0	0	0
20 - 24	254	308	157	151	282	148	134	26	9	17
25 - 29	207	442	227	215	409	213	196	33	14	19
30 - 34	201	637	308	329	586	287	299	51	21	30
35 - 39	185	724	370	354	661	337	324	63	33	30
40 - 44	162	849	407	442	774	372	402	75	35	40
45 - 49	142	836	423	413	760	390	370	76	33	43
50 - 54	128	847	446	401	727	399	328	120	47	73
55 - 59	107	685	341	344	574	294	280	111	47	64
60 - 64	81	579	304	275	464	255	209	115	49	66

Table 4.8 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Otjombinde

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 726	4 932	2 401	2 531	4 399	2 161	2 238	533	240	293
12-14	210	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	278	90	41	49	86	39	47	4	2	2
20 - 24	226	304	147	157	279	143	136	25	4	21
25 - 29	195	474	230	244	436	214	222	38	16	22
30 - 34	184	617	299	318	575	281	294	42	18	24
35 - 39	138	614	310	304	549	281	268	65	29	36
40 - 44	142	700	327	373	622	292	330	78	35	43
45 - 49	110	626	327	299	562	296	266	64	31	33
50 - 54	95	507	229	278	455	204	251	52	25	27
55 - 59	76	457	216	241	392	184	208	65	32	33
60 - 64	72	539	273	266	439	225	214	100	48	52

Table 4.9 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Steinhausen

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2 805	7 102	3 506	3 596	6 304	3 129	3 175	798	377	421
12-14	316	13	7	6	13	7	6	0	0	0
15 - 19	433	131	68	63	119	59	60	12	9	3
20 - 24	419	580	296	284	535	273	262	45	23	22
25 - 29	371	846	416	430	781	387	394	65	29	36
30 - 34	289	920	471	449	859	437	422	61	34	27
35 - 39	247	993	505	488	936	481	455	57	24	33
40 - 44	194	951	475	476	853	427	426	98	48	50
45 - 49	162	809	381	428	704	337	367	105	44	61
50 - 54	146	696	350	346	570	282	288	126	68	58
55 - 59	121	624	277	347	514	237	277	110	40	70
60 - 64	107	539	260	279	420	202	218	119	58	61

Table 4.10 Children ever born to females aged 12-64 years, Epukiro

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 569	4 481	2 217	2 264	3 968	2 002	1 966	513	215	298
12-14	183	7	4	3	7	4	3	0	0	0
15 - 19	260	65	28	37	55	26	29	10	2	8
20 - 24	181	227	116	111	197	102	95	30	14	16
25 - 29	178	376	178	198	342	159	183	34	19	15
30 - 34	138	428	216	212	398	203	195	30	13	17
35 - 39	130	540	279	261	503	267	236	37	12	25
40 - 44	118	576	272	304	517	245	272	59	27	32
45 - 49	122	643	344	299	585	318	267	58	26	32
50 - 54	117	667	329	338	564	286	278	103	43	60
55 - 59	72	479	224	255	427	205	222	52	19	33
60 - 64	70	473	227	246	373	187	186	100	40	60

Table 4.11 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Omaheke

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 004	2 116	1 062	1 054	2 060	1 039	1 021	56	23	33
12 - 14	2 272	21	8	13	20	8	12	1	0	1
15 - 19	3 289	301	143	158	293	140	153	8	3	5
20 - 24	2 876	564	296	268	551	288	263	13	8	5
25 - 29	2 469	465	231	234	451	225	226	14	6	8
30 - 34	2 243	365	169	196	359	167	192	6	2	4
35 - 39	1 889	243	132	111	236	130	106	7	2	5
40 - 44	1 602	123	65	58	116	63	53	7	2	5
45 - 49	1 364	34	18	16	34	18	16	0	0	0

Table 4.12 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Urban

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 765	740	392	348	716	380	336	24	12	12
12 - 14	670	6	2	4	6	2	4	0	0	0
15 - 19	1 227	103	53	50	101	52	49	2	1	1
20 - 24	1 159	208	117	91	200	111	89	8	6	2
25 - 29	962	160	80	80	153	77	76	7	3	4
30 - 34	896	131	63	68	130	63	67	1	0	1
35 - 39	748	86	47	39	81	45	36	5	2	3
40 - 44	604	33	23	10	32	23	9	1	0	1
45 - 49	499	13	7	6	13	7	6	0	0	0

Table 4.13 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Rural

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	11 239	1 376	670	706	1 344	659	685	32	11	21
12 - 14	1 602	15	6	9	14	6	8	1	0	1
15 - 19	2 062	198	90	108	192	88	104	6	2	4
20 - 24	1 717	356	179	177	351	177	174	5	2	3
25 - 29	1 507	305	151	154	298	148	150	7	3	4
30 - 34	1 347	234	106	128	229	104	125	5	2	3
35 - 39	1 141	157	85	72	155	85	70	2	0	2
40 - 44	998	90	42	48	84	40	44	6	2	4
45 - 49	865	21	11	10	21	11	10	0	0	0

Table 4.14 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Aminius

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2 760	306	152	154	303	152	151	3	0	3
12 - 14	406	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
15 - 19	474	32	18	14	30	18	12	2	0	2
20 - 24	393	84	43	41	84	43	41	0	0	0
25 - 29	327	67	36	31	67	36	31	0	0	0
30 - 34	367	61	20	41	61	20	41	0	0	0
35 - 39	289	33	21	12	33	21	12	0	0	0
40 - 44	264	21	10	11	21	10	11	0	0	0
45 - 49	240	7	4	3	7	4	3	0	0	0

Table 4.15 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Gobabis

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 465	719	381	338	698	370	328	21	11	10
12 - 14	684	7	2	5	7	2	5	0	0	0
15 - 19	1 185	105	54	51	103	53	50	2	1	1
20 - 24	1 092	188	106	82	184	102	82	4	4	0
25 - 29	944	160	81	79	154	78	76	6	3	3
30 - 34	842	131	67	64	128	65	63	3	2	1
35 - 39	703	84	46	38	80	45	35	4	1	3
40 - 44	563	32	19	13	30	19	11	2	0	2
45 - 49	452	12	6	6	12	6	6	0	0	0

Table 4.16 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Kalahari

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 884	266	143	123	260	142	118	6	1	5
12 - 14	261	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	351	50	25	25	48	25	23	2	0	2
20 - 24	311	78	37	41	77	37	40	1	0	1
25 - 29	247	56	34	22	55	33	22	1	1	0
30 - 34	222	41	22	19	39	22	17	2	0	2
35 - 39	197	28	17	11	28	17	11	0	0	0
40 - 44	159	8	5	3	8	5	3	0	0	0
45 - 49	136	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0

Table 4.17 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Otjinene

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 671	193	91	102	184	87	97	9	4	5
12 - 14	212	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	308	26	12	14	26	12	14	0	0	0
20 - 24	254	48	28	20	44	26	18	4	2	2
25 - 29	207	41	20	21	40	20	20	1	0	1
30 - 34	201	33	11	22	33	11	22	0	0	0
35 - 39	185	23	10	13	21	9	12	2	1	1
40 - 44	162	17	9	8	15	8	7	2	1	1
45 - 49	142	4	1	3	4	1	3	0	0	0

Table 4.18 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Otjombinde

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 483	205	96	109	196	94	102	9	2	7
12 - 14	210	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	278	30	10	20	30	10	20	0	0	0
20 - 24	226	49	25	24	48	25	23	1	0	1
25 - 29	195	41	16	25	37	15	22	4	1	3
30 - 34	184	36	16	20	35	16	19	1	0	1
35 - 39	138	27	18	9	26	18	8	1	0	1
40 - 44	142	16	8	8	14	7	7	2	1	1
45 - 49	110	3	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0

Table 4.19 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Steinhausen

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2 431	283	132	151	276	127	149	7	5	2
12 - 14	316	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	433	39	15	24	37	13	24	2	2	0
20 - 24	419	82	42	40	80	40	40	2	2	0
25 - 29	371	62	30	32	60	29	31	2	1	1
30 - 34	289	43	22	21	43	22	21	0	0	0
35 - 39	247	29	10	19	29	10	19	0	0	0
40 - 44	194	20	8	12	19	8	11	1	0	1
45 - 49	162	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0

Table 4.20 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12-49 years, Epukiro

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 310	144	67	77	143	67	76	1	0	1
12 - 14	183	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	260	19	9	10	19	9	10	0	0	0
20 - 24	181	35	15	20	34	15	19	1	0	1
25 - 29	178	38	14	24	38	14	24	0	0	0
30 - 34	138	20	11	9	20	11	9	0	0	0
35 - 39	130	19	10	9	19	10	9	0	0	0
40 - 44	118	9	6	3	9	6	3	0	0	0
45 - 49	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4.21 Deaths in the last 12 months by age group and sex, Omaheke

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	801	383	418
Under 1	84	44	40
1 - 4	50	26	24
5 - 9	15	9	6
10 -14	9	4	5
15 - 19	17	11	6
20 - 24	37	20	17
25 - 29	43	20	23
30 - 34	50	25	25
35 - 39	44	24	20
40 - 44	57	23	34
45 - 49	39	20	19
50 - 54	19	10	9
55 - 59	34	14	20
60 - 64	42	22	20
65 +	199	87	112
Don't know	62	24	38

Table 4.22 Deaths in the last 12 months by age group and sex, Urban

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	284	150	134
Under 1	38	19	19
1 - 4	23	15	8
5 - 9	8	5	3
10-14	4	2	2
15 - 19	7	4	3
20 - 24	20	13	7
25 - 29	17	10	7
30 - 34	14	6	8
35 - 39	17	8	9
40 - 44	26	11	15
45 - 49	20	12	8
50 - 54	7	5	2
55 - 59	6	4	2
60 - 64	13	7	6
65 +	37	19	18
Don't know	27	10	17

Table 4.23 Deaths in the last 12 months by age group and sex, Rural

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	517	233	284
Under 1	46	25	21
1 - 4	27	11	16
5 - 9	7	4	3
10-14	5	2	3
15 - 19	10	7	3
20 - 24	17	7	10
25 - 29	26	10	16
30 - 34	36	19	17
35 - 39	27	16	11
40 - 44	31	12	19
45 - 49	19	8	11
50 - 54	12	5	7
55 - 59	28	10	18
60 - 64	29	15	14
65 +	162	68	94
Don't know	35	14	21

Table 5.1 Population aged 3 years and above who have access to ICT services by type and area

Area	Population	Radio	TV	Computer	Cell Phone	Telephone (Fixed)	Newspaper (Weekly and Daily)	Internet (Weekly and Daily)
Omaheke	64 500	43 284	20 109	3 910	29 000	3 543	7 856	3 288
Urban	19 306	13 370	10 102	2 235	10 564	1 591	4 519	1 596
Rural	45 194	29 914	10 007	1 675	18 436	1 952	3 337	1 692
Aminius	11 144	7 414	2 043	365	5 079	393	899	388
Gobabis	19 132	13 269	9 725	2 123	10 543	1 622	4 500	1 609
Kalahari	6 865	4 237	2 051	494	2 714	461	687	439
Otjinene	6 551	4 512	1 039	192	2 310	117	322	144
Otjombinde	6 180	4 210	1 103	172	2 028	185	312	195
Steinhausen	9 119	5 397	3 026	488	4 288	514	814	407
Epukiro	5 509	4 245	1 122	76	2 038	251	322	106

Table 5.2 Children aged 0-4 years attending Early Childhood Development Programmes (ECD) by sex and area

Area & Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD
Omaheke									
Total	10 671	692	9 979	5 241	336	4 905	5 430	356	5 074
0	2 140	55	2 085	1 083	30	1 053	1 057	25	1 032
1	2 014	49	1 965	989	22	967	1 025	27	998
2	2 075	114	1 961	999	52	947	1 076	62	1 014
3	2 207	175	2 032	1 093	91	1 002	1 114	84	1 030
4	2 235	299	1 936	1 077	141	936	1 158	158	1 000
Urban									
Total	2 670	225	2 445	1 343	113	1 230	1 327	112	1 215
0	666	27	639	354	12	342	312	15	297
1	509	14	495	263	8	255	246	6	240
2	467	27	440	208	15	193	259	12	247
3	485	57	428	244	30	214	241	27	214
4	543	100	443	274	48	226	269	52	217
Rural									
Total	8 001	467	7 534	3 898	223	3 675	4 103	244	3 859
0	1 474	28	1 446	729	18	711	745	10	735
1	1 505	35	1 470	726	14	712	779	21	758
2	1 608	87	1 521	791	37	754	817	50	767
3	1 722	118	1 604	849	61	788	873	57	816
4	1 692	199	1 493	803	93	710	889	106	783
Aminius									
Total	1 887	152	1 735	917	69	848	970	83	887
0	363	9	354	192	4	188	171	5	166
1	359	11	348	172	3	169	187	8	179
2	391	41	350	192	18	174	199	23	176
3	403	31	372	199	15	184	204	16	188
4	371	60	311	162	29	133	209	31	178
Gobabis									
Total	2 620	203	2 417	1 321	103	1 218	1 299	100	1 199
0	644	19	625	349	9	340	295	10	285
1	510	13	497	270	8	262	240	5	235
2	449	23	426	205	13	192	244	10	234
3	487	54	433	237	29	208	250	25	225
4	530	94	436	260	44	216	270	50	220
Kalahari									
Total	1 185	71	1 114	603	34	569	582	37	545
0	247	8	239	132	3	129	115	5	110
1	243	12	231	99	5	94	144	7	137
2	213	9	204	115	5	110	98	4	94
3	253	20	233	138	11	127	115	9	106
4	229	22	207	119	10	109	110	12	98

Table 5.2 Children aged 0-4 years attending Early Childhood Development Programmes (ECD) by sex and area, cont'

Area & Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD
Otjinene									
Total	1 329	37	1 292	639	16	623	690	21	669
0	216	2	214	96	1	95	120	1	119
1	258	0	258	129	0	129	129	0	129
2	281	7	274	121	3	118	160	4	156
3	286	15	271	141	6	135	145	9	136
4	288	13	275	152	6	146	136	7	129
Otjombinde									
Total	1 185	44	1 141	563	20	543	622	24	598
0	233	9	224	118	8	110	115	1	114
1	208	2	206	107	0	107	101	2	99
2	230	10	220	109	5	104	121	5	116
3	251	3	248	113	1	112	138	2	136
4	263	20	243	116	6	110	147	14	133
Steinhausen									
Total	1 403	114	1 289	687	63	624	716	51	665
0	259	5	254	117	5	112	142	0	142
1	250	5	245	120	3	117	130	2	128
2	284	13	271	144	5	139	140	8	132
3	298	29	269	151	17	134	147	12	135
4	312	62	250	155	33	122	157	29	128
Epukiro									
Total	1 062	71	991	511	31	480	551	40	511
0	178	3	175	79	0	79	99	3	96
1	186	6	180	92	3	89	94	3	91
2	227	11	216	113	3	110	114	8	106
3	229	23	206	114	12	102	115	11	104
4	242	28	214	113	13	100	129	15	114

Table 5.3 Population aged 0 - 4 years attending ECD by type and sex

Type of ECD	Total	Female		Male	
		Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Omaheke					
Total	10 671	5 241	49.1	5 430	50.9
Edu-care	331	170	51.4	161	48.6
Pre-primary	361	166	46.0	195	54.0
No	9 958	4 893	49.1	5 065	50.9
Don't Know	21	12	57.1	9	42.9
Urban					
Total	2 670	1 343	50.3	1 327	49.7
Edu-care	128	68	53.1	60	46.9
Pre-primary	97	45	46.4	52	53.6
No	2 442	1 229	50.3	1 213	49.7
Don't Know	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Rural					
Total	8 001	3 898	48.7	4 103	51.3
Edu-care	203	102	50.2	101	49.8
Pre-primary	264	121	45.8	143	54.2
No	7 516	3 664	48.7	3 852	51.3
Don't Know	18	11	61.1	7	38.9
Aminius					
Total	1 887	917	48.6	970	51.4
Edu-care	63	28	44.4	35	55.6
Pre-primary	89	41	46.1	48	53.9
No	1 733	846	48.8	887	51.2
Don't Know	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Gobabis					
Total	2 620	1 321	50.4	1 299	49.6
Edu-care	113	62	54.9	51	45.1
Pre-primary	90	41	45.6	49	54.4
No	2 414	1 216	50.4	1 198	49.6
Don't Know	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Kalahari					
Total	1 185	603	50.9	582	49.1
Edu-care	43	20	46.5	23	53.5
Pre-primary	28	14	50.0	14	50.0
No	1 114	569	51.1	545	48.9
Don't Know	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Otjinene					
Total	1 329	639	48.1	690	51.9
Edu-care	17	9	52.9	8	47.1
Pre-primary	20	7	35.0	13	65.0
No	1 288	623	48.4	665	51.6
Don't Know	4	0	0.0	4	100.0

Table 5.3 Population aged 0 - 4 years attending ECD by type and sex, cont'

Type of ECD	Total	Female		Male	
		Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Otjombinde					
Total	1 185	563	47.5	622	52.5
Edu-care	21	12	57.1	9	42.9
Pre-primary	23	8	34.8	15	65.2
No	1 140	543	47.6	597	52.4
Don't Know	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Steinhausen					
Total	1 403	687	49.0	716	51.0
Edu-care	70	37	52.9	33	47.1
Pre-primary	44	26	59.1	18	40.9
No	1 284	621	48.4	663	51.6
Don't Know	5	3	60.0	2	40.0
Epukiro					
Total	1 062	511	48.1	551	51.9
Edu-care	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
Pre-primary	67	29	43.3	38	56.7
No	985	475	48.2	510	51.8
Don't Know	6	5	83.3	1	16.7

Table 5.4 Literacy status and literacy rate for population aged 5 years and above by sex and area

Area	Population			Illiterate			Literate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	60 058	28 638	31 420	17 569	8 405	9 164	42 489	20 233	22 256
Urban	18 278	9 643	8 635	3 783	2 018	1 765	14 495	7 625	6 870
Rural	41 780	18 995	22 785	13 786	6 387	7 399	27 994	12 608	15 386
Aminius	10 370	4 850	5 520	2 459	1 118	1 341	7 911	3 732	4 179
Gobabis	18 115	9 277	8 838	4 092	2 127	1 965	14 023	7 150	6 873
Kalahari	6 383	3 100	3 283	2 846	1 427	1 419	3 537	1 673	1 864
Otjinene	5 977	2 849	3 128	1 766	836	930	4 211	2 013	2 198
Otjombinde	5 666	2 463	3 203	2 100	894	1 206	3 566	1 569	1 997
Steinhausen	8 509	3 831	4 678	3 131	1 460	1 671	5 378	2 371	3 007
Epukiro	5 038	2 268	2 770	1 175	543	632	3 863	1 725	2 138

Table 5.5 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Omaheke

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	43 200	31 671	73.3	20 258	14 805	73.1	22 942	16 866	73.5
15 - 19	6 880	5 723	83.2	3 289	2 774	84.3	3 591	2 949	82.1
20 - 24	6 391	5 060	79.2	2 876	2 318	80.6	3 515	2 742	78.0
25 - 29	5 505	4 255	77.3	2 469	1 960	79.4	3 036	2 295	75.6
30 - 34	4 976	3 769	75.7	2 243	1 718	76.6	2 733	2 051	75.0
35 - 39	4 054	3 031	74.8	1 889	1 399	74.1	2 165	1 632	75.4
40 - 44	3 459	2 457	71.0	1 602	1 113	69.5	1 857	1 344	72.4
45 - 49	2 861	2 019	70.6	1 364	964	70.7	1 497	1 055	70.5
50 - 54	2 442	1 572	64.4	1 204	768	63.8	1 238	804	64.9
55 - 59	1 852	1 180	63.7	906	576	63.6	946	604	63.8
60 - 64	1 540	917	59.5	714	405	56.7	826	512	62.0
65 - 69	1 084	587	54.2	566	283	50.0	518	304	58.7
70 - 74	829	425	51.3	409	192	46.9	420	233	55.5
75 - 79	577	280	48.5	300	127	42.3	277	153	55.2
80 - 84	327	177	54.1	187	95	50.8	140	82	58.6
85 - 89	217	117	53.9	126	61	48.4	91	56	61.5
90 - 94	120	60	50.0	63	32	50.8	57	28	49.1
95+	86	42	48.8	51	20	39.2	35	22	62.9

Table 5.6 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Urban

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	13 777	11 357	82.4	7 303	5 980	81.9	6 474	5 377	83.1
15 - 19	2 246	2 018	89.8	1 227	1 107	90.2	1 019	911	89.4
20 - 24	2 186	1 883	86.1	1 159	996	85.9	1 027	887	86.4
25 - 29	1 816	1 562	86.0	962	829	86.2	854	733	85.8
30 - 34	1 724	1 450	84.1	896	747	83.4	828	703	84.9
35 - 39	1 414	1 198	84.7	748	629	84.1	666	569	85.4
40 - 44	1 122	908	80.9	604	487	80.6	518	421	81.3
45 - 49	952	760	79.8	499	386	77.4	453	374	82.6
50 - 54	717	541	75.5	371	273	73.6	346	268	77.5
55 - 59	490	350	71.4	241	171	71.0	249	179	71.9
60 - 64	384	231	60.2	182	100	54.9	202	131	64.9
65 - 69	227	142	62.6	133	81	60.9	94	61	64.9
70 - 74	186	108	58.1	104	63	60.6	82	45	54.9
75 - 79	141	83	58.9	76	42	55.3	65	41	63.1
80 - 84	64	46	71.9	41	28	68.3	23	18	78.3
85 - 89	55	41	74.5	35	25	71.4	20	16	80.0
90 - 94	27	19	70.4	12	8	66.7	15	11	73.3
95+	26	17	65.4	13	8	61.5	13	9	69.2

Table 5.7 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Rural

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	29 423	20 314	69.0	12 955	8 825	68.1	16 468	11 489	69.8
15 - 19	4 634	3 705	80.0	2 062	1 667	80.8	2 572	2 038	79.2
20 - 24	4 205	3 177	75.6	1 717	1 322	77.0	2 488	1 855	74.6
25 - 29	3 689	2 693	73.0	1 507	1 131	75.0	2 182	1 562	71.6
30 - 34	3 252	2 319	71.3	1 347	971	72.1	1 905	1 348	70.8
35 - 39	2 640	1 833	69.4	1 141	770	67.5	1 499	1 063	70.9
40 - 44	2 337	1 549	66.3	998	626	62.7	1 339	923	68.9
45 - 49	1 909	1 259	66.0	865	578	66.8	1 044	681	65.2
50 - 54	1 725	1 031	59.8	833	495	59.4	892	536	60.1
55 - 59	1 362	830	60.9	665	405	60.9	697	425	61.0
60 - 64	1 156	686	59.3	532	305	57.3	624	381	61.1
65 - 69	857	445	51.9	433	202	46.7	424	243	57.3
70 - 74	643	317	49.3	305	129	42.3	338	188	55.6
75 - 79	436	197	45.2	224	85	37.9	212	112	52.8
80 - 84	263	131	49.8	146	67	45.9	117	64	54.7
85 - 89	162	76	46.9	91	36	39.6	71	40	56.3
90 - 94	93	41	44.1	51	24	47.1	42	17	40.5
95+	60	25	41.7	38	12	31.6	22	13	59.1

Table 5.8 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Aminius

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	7 179	5 573	77.6	3 254	2 546	78.2	3 925	3 027	77.1
15 - 19	1 118	974	87.1	474	420	88.6	644	554	86.0
20 - 24	972	793	81.6	393	333	84.7	579	460	79.4
25 - 29	837	673	80.4	327	273	83.5	510	400	78.4
30 - 34	788	620	78.7	367	307	83.7	421	313	74.3
35 - 39	647	521	80.5	289	241	83.4	358	280	78.2
40 - 44	598	463	77.4	264	197	74.6	334	266	79.6
45 - 49	507	378	74.6	240	192	80.0	267	186	69.7
50 - 54	436	310	71.1	231	168	72.7	205	142	69.3
55 - 59	376	270	71.8	202	146	72.3	174	124	71.3
60 - 64	281	201	71.5	135	89	65.9	146	112	76.7
65 - 69	222	141	63.5	120	72	60.0	102	69	67.6
70 - 74	143	93	65.0	63	39	61.9	80	54	67.5
75 - 79	85	46	54.1	40	18	45.0	45	28	62.2
80 - 84	70	35	50.0	47	20	42.6	23	15	65.2
85 - 89	48	28	58.3	28	12	42.9	20	16	80.0
90 - 94	32	18	56.3	20	13	65.0	12	5	41.7
95+	19	9	47.4	14	6	42.9	5	3	60.0

Table 5.9 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Gobabis

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	13 603	10 940	80.4	6 937	5 531	79.7	6 666	5 409	81.1
15 - 19	2 193	1 924	87.7	1 185	1 050	88.6	1 008	874	86.7
20 - 24	2 183	1 844	84.5	1 092	916	83.9	1 091	928	85.1
25 - 29	1 870	1 564	83.6	944	790	83.7	926	774	83.6
30 - 34	1 706	1 401	82.1	842	683	81.1	864	718	83.1
35 - 39	1 371	1 129	82.3	703	565	80.4	668	564	84.4
40 - 44	1 102	866	78.6	563	436	77.4	539	430	79.8
45 - 49	900	689	76.6	452	338	74.8	448	351	78.3
50 - 54	681	496	72.8	334	236	70.7	347	260	74.9
55 - 59	477	326	68.3	234	161	68.8	243	165	67.9
60 - 64	393	238	60.6	173	101	58.4	220	137	62.3
65 - 69	228	136	59.6	136	77	56.6	92	59	64.1
70 - 74	186	112	60.2	102	61	59.8	84	51	60.7
75 - 79	141	91	64.5	77	47	61.0	64	44	68.8
80 - 84	65	48	73.8	42	31	73.8	23	17	73.9
85 - 89	53	40	75.5	35	25	71.4	18	15	83.3
90 - 94	28	19	67.9	12	8	66.7	16	11	68.8
95+	26	17	65.4	11	6	54.5	15	11	73.3

Table 5.10 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Kalahari

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	4 487	2 608	58.1	2 151	1 214	56.4	2 336	1 394	59.7
15 - 19	741	517	69.8	351	247	70.4	390	270	69.2
20 - 24	650	445	68.5	311	212	68.2	339	233	68.7
25 - 29	538	357	66.4	247	156	63.2	291	201	69.1
30 - 34	468	282	60.3	222	133	59.9	246	149	60.6
35 - 39	393	223	56.7	197	108	54.8	196	115	58.7
40 - 44	350	187	53.4	159	77	48.4	191	110	57.6
45 - 49	298	170	57.0	136	78	57.4	162	92	56.8
50 - 54	293	127	43.3	153	64	41.8	140	63	45.0
55 - 59	207	99	47.8	94	44	46.8	113	55	48.7
60 - 64	170	86	50.6	76	39	51.3	94	47	50.0
65 - 69	128	43	33.6	70	24	34.3	58	19	32.8
70 - 74	105	27	25.7	56	14	25.0	49	13	26.5
75 - 79	80	23	28.8	46	9	19.6	34	14	41.2
80 - 84	31	13	41.9	13	5	38.5	18	8	44.4
85 - 89	21	6	28.6	12	1	8.3	9	5	55.6
90 - 94	8	1	12.5	5	1	20.0	3	0	0.0
95+	6	2	33.3	3	2	66.7	3	0	0.0

Table 5.11 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Otjinene

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	4 186	3 115	74.4	1 986	1 486	74.8	2 200	1 629	74.0
15 - 19	685	610	89.1	308	279	90.6	377	331	87.8
20 - 24	590	470	79.7	254	214	84.3	336	256	76.2
25 - 29	474	386	81.4	207	184	88.9	267	202	75.7
30 - 34	434	343	79.0	201	165	82.1	233	178	76.4
35 - 39	373	286	76.7	185	148	80.0	188	138	73.4
40 - 44	320	244	76.3	162	125	77.2	158	119	75.3
45 - 49	294	207	70.4	142	98	69.0	152	109	71.7
50 - 54	255	172	67.5	128	89	69.5	127	83	65.4
55 - 59	208	133	63.9	107	66	61.7	101	67	66.3
60 - 64	161	91	56.5	81	45	55.6	80	46	57.5
65 - 69	109	58	53.2	57	23	40.4	52	35	67.3
70 - 74	107	51	47.7	57	20	35.1	50	31	62.0
75 - 79	76	30	39.5	39	13	33.3	37	17	45.9
80 - 84	49	16	32.7	29	9	31.0	20	7	35.0
85 - 89	26	11	42.3	13	5	38.5	13	6	46.2
90 - 94	11	3	27.3	4	0	0.0	7	3	42.9
95+	14	4	28.6	12	3	25.0	2	1	50.0

Table 5.12 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Otjombinde

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	3 951	2 533	64.1	1 654	1 076	65.1	2 297	1 457	63.4
15 - 19	650	499	76.8	278	225	80.9	372	274	73.7
20 - 24	576	398	69.1	226	166	73.5	350	232	66.3
25 - 29	496	325	65.5	195	141	72.3	301	184	61.1
30 - 34	469	296	63.1	184	121	65.8	285	175	61.4
35 - 39	351	231	65.8	138	83	60.1	213	148	69.5
40 - 44	338	204	60.4	142	87	61.3	196	117	59.7
45 - 49	251	162	64.5	110	76	69.1	141	86	61.0
50 - 54	210	122	58.1	95	57	60.0	115	65	56.5
55 - 59	170	101	59.4	76	44	57.9	94	57	60.6
60 - 64	144	76	52.8	72	31	43.1	72	45	62.5
65 - 69	97	42	43.3	47	16	34.0	50	26	52.0
70 - 74	75	31	41.3	27	8	29.6	48	23	47.9
75 - 79	45	15	33.3	23	6	26.1	22	9	40.9
80 - 84	41	21	51.2	20	10	50.0	21	11	52.4
85 - 89	26	7	26.9	14	3	21.4	12	4	33.3
90 - 94	7	1	14.3	3	1	33.3	4	0	0.0
95+	5	2	40.0	4	1	25.0	1	1	100.0

Table 5.13 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Steinhausen

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	6 216	4 087	65.7	2 686	1 708	63.6	3 530	2 379	67.4
15 - 19	892	677	75.9	433	325	75.1	459	352	76.7
20 - 24	956	717	75.0	419	322	76.8	537	395	73.6
25 - 29	895	623	69.6	371	261	70.4	524	362	69.1
30 - 34	734	503	68.5	289	190	65.7	445	313	70.3
35 - 39	614	405	66.0	247	151	61.1	367	254	69.2
40 - 44	481	290	60.3	194	107	55.2	287	183	63.8
45 - 49	385	230	59.7	162	85	52.5	223	145	65.0
50 - 54	334	169	50.6	146	64	43.8	188	105	55.9
55 - 59	262	137	52.3	121	62	51.2	141	75	53.2
60 - 64	243	128	52.7	107	54	50.5	136	74	54.4
65 - 69	167	93	55.7	71	36	50.7	96	57	59.4
70 - 74	112	50	44.6	57	22	38.6	55	28	50.9
75 - 79	68	32	47.1	33	16	48.5	35	16	45.7
80 - 84	29	16	55.2	13	5	38.5	16	11	68.8
85 - 89	19	8	42.1	8	3	37.5	11	5	45.5
90 - 94	14	3	21.4	9	3	33.3	5	0	0.0
95+	11	6	54.5	6	2	33.3	5	4	80.0

Table 5.14 Literacy rate for population 15 years and above by age group and sex, Epukiro

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	3 578	2 815	78.7	1 590	1 244	78.2	1 988	1 571	79.0
15 - 19	601	522	86.9	260	228	87.7	341	294	86.2
20 - 24	464	393	84.7	181	155	85.6	283	238	84.1
25 - 29	395	327	82.8	178	155	87.1	217	172	79.3
30 - 34	377	324	85.9	138	119	86.2	239	205	85.8
35 - 39	305	236	77.4	130	103	79.2	175	133	76.0
40 - 44	270	203	75.2	118	84	71.2	152	119	78.3
45 - 49	226	183	81.0	122	97	79.5	104	86	82.7
50 - 54	233	176	75.5	117	90	76.9	116	86	74.1
55 - 59	152	114	75.0	72	53	73.6	80	61	76.3
60 - 64	148	97	65.5	70	46	65.7	78	51	65.4
65 - 69	133	74	55.6	65	35	53.8	68	39	57.4
70 - 74	101	61	60.4	47	28	59.6	54	33	61.1
75 - 79	82	43	52.4	42	18	42.9	40	25	62.5
80 - 84	42	28	66.7	23	15	65.2	19	13	68.4
85 - 89	24	17	70.8	16	12	75.0	8	5	62.5
90 - 94	20	15	75.0	10	6	60.0	10	9	90.0
95+	5	2	40.0	1	0	0.0	4	2	50.0

Table 5.15 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Omaheke

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	30 129	15 008	49.8	14 545	7 486	51.5	15 584	7 522	48.3
5	2 120	455	21.5	1 078	234	21.7	1 042	221	21.2
6	1 809	893	49.4	903	445	49.3	906	448	49.4
7	1 531	1 070	69.9	753	533	70.8	778	537	69.0
8	1 696	1 324	78.1	848	672	79.2	848	652	76.9
9	1 609	1 315	81.7	787	649	82.5	822	666	81.0
10	1 753	1 412	80.5	876	727	83.0	877	685	78.1
11	1 770	1 342	75.8	863	656	76.0	907	686	75.6
12	1 530	1 199	78.4	748	594	79.4	782	605	77.4
13	1 593	1 222	76.7	800	634	79.3	793	588	74.1
14	1 447	1 041	71.9	724	541	74.7	723	500	69.2
15	1 434	983	68.5	692	478	69.1	742	505	68.1
16	1 397	852	61.0	659	410	62.2	738	442	59.9
17	1 197	632	52.8	578	306	52.9	619	326	52.7
18	1 430	549	38.4	694	259	37.3	736	290	39.4
19	1 422	341	24.0	666	165	24.8	756	176	23.3
20	1 347	160	11.9	588	73	12.4	759	87	11.5
21	1 449	116	8.0	697	62	8.9	752	54	7.2
22	1 187	51	4.3	523	26	5.0	664	25	3.8
23	1 309	26	2.0	575	11	1.9	734	15	2.0
24	1 099	25	2.3	493	11	2.2	606	14	2.3

Table 5.16 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Urban

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	8 933	4 887	54.7	4 726	2 545	53.9	4 207	2 342	55.7
5	508	190	37.4	258	90	34.9	250	100	40.0
6	483	302	62.5	248	151	60.9	235	151	64.3
7	444	361	81.3	227	188	82.8	217	173	79.7
8	436	375	86.0	209	182	87.1	227	193	85.0
9	458	397	86.7	235	203	86.4	223	194	87.0
10	461	406	88.1	237	210	88.6	224	196	87.5
11	485	400	82.5	256	203	79.3	229	197	86.0
12	414	351	84.8	221	183	82.8	193	168	87.0
13	422	362	85.8	239	203	84.9	183	159	86.9
14	390	311	79.7	210	170	81.0	180	141	78.3
15	455	341	74.9	237	179	75.5	218	162	74.3
16	428	307	71.7	236	168	71.2	192	139	72.4
17	370	229	61.9	203	118	58.1	167	111	66.5
18	510	238	46.7	278	126	45.3	232	112	48.3
19	483	159	32.9	273	91	33.3	210	68	32.4
20	444	67	15.1	228	30	13.2	216	37	17.1
21	503	45	8.9	276	26	9.4	227	19	8.4
22	423	23	5.4	212	11	5.2	211	12	5.7
23	442	15	3.4	248	8	3.2	194	7	3.6
24	374	8	2.1	195	5	2.6	179	3	1.7

Table 5.17 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Rural

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	21 196	10 121	47.7	9 819	4 941	50.3	11 377	5 180	45.5
5	1 612	265	16.4	820	144	17.6	792	121	15.3
6	1 326	591	44.6	655	294	44.9	671	297	44.3
7	1 087	709	65.2	526	345	65.6	561	364	64.9
8	1 260	949	75.3	639	490	76.7	621	459	73.9
9	1 151	918	79.8	552	446	80.8	599	472	78.8
10	1 292	1 006	77.9	639	517	80.9	653	489	74.9
11	1 285	942	73.3	607	453	74.6	678	489	72.1
12	1 116	848	76.0	527	411	78.0	589	437	74.2
13	1 171	860	73.4	561	431	76.8	610	429	70.3
14	1 057	730	69.1	514	371	72.2	543	359	66.1
15	979	642	65.6	455	299	65.7	524	343	65.5
16	969	545	56.2	423	242	57.2	546	303	55.5
17	827	403	48.7	375	188	50.1	452	215	47.6
18	920	311	33.8	416	133	32.0	504	178	35.3
19	939	182	19.4	393	74	18.8	546	108	19.8
20	903	93	10.3	360	43	11.9	543	50	9.2
21	946	71	7.5	421	36	8.6	525	35	6.7
22	764	28	3.7	311	15	4.8	453	13	2.9
23	867	11	1.3	327	3	0.9	540	8	1.5
24	725	17	2.3	298	6	2.0	427	11	2.6

Table 5.18 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Aminus

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	5 281	2 921	55.3	2 463	1 450	58.9	2 818	1 471	52.2
5	374	91	24.3	207	53	25.6	167	38	22.8
6	336	192	57.1	173	102	59.0	163	90	55.2
7	290	221	76.2	136	98	72.1	154	123	79.9
8	307	242	78.8	139	116	83.5	168	126	75.0
9	318	257	80.8	156	127	81.4	162	130	80.2
10	376	317	84.3	201	173	86.1	175	144	82.3
11	381	312	81.9	178	146	82.0	203	166	81.8
12	263	212	80.6	136	116	85.3	127	96	75.6
13	287	235	81.9	144	120	83.3	143	115	80.4
14	259	201	77.6	126	107	84.9	133	94	70.7
15	251	182	72.5	114	83	72.8	137	99	72.3
16	238	147	61.8	97	60	61.9	141	87	61.7
17	199	114	57.3	87	53	60.9	112	61	54.5
18	201	79	39.3	87	38	43.7	114	41	36.0
19	229	58	25.3	89	26	29.2	140	32	22.9
20	235	27	11.5	87	12	13.8	148	15	10.1
21	241	21	8.7	110	14	12.7	131	7	5.3
22	137	4	2.9	52	3	5.8	85	1	1.2
23	212	5	2.4	81	2	2.5	131	3	2.3
24	147	4	2.7	63	1	1.6	84	3	3.6

Table 5.19 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Gobabis

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	8 888	4 650	52.3	4 617	2 443	52.9	4 271	2 207	51.7
5	505	177	35.0	254	83	32.7	251	94	37.5
6	480	274	57.1	248	138	55.6	232	136	58.6
7	429	328	76.5	217	168	77.4	212	160	75.5
8	458	381	83.2	226	196	86.7	232	185	79.7
9	442	375	84.8	225	194	86.2	217	181	83.4
10	468	401	85.7	249	216	86.7	219	185	84.5
11	470	377	80.2	237	187	78.9	233	190	81.5
12	437	366	83.8	241	199	82.6	196	167	85.2
13	419	355	84.7	224	192	85.7	195	163	83.6
14	404	311	77.0	219	171	78.1	185	140	75.7
15	453	321	70.9	238	173	72.7	215	148	68.8
16	419	286	68.3	221	153	69.2	198	133	67.2
17	355	203	57.2	193	103	53.4	162	100	61.7
18	484	208	43.0	266	115	43.2	218	93	42.7
19	482	150	31.1	267	87	32.6	215	63	29.3
20	445	60	13.5	218	26	11.9	227	34	15.0
21	492	39	7.9	258	23	8.9	234	16	6.8
22	415	16	3.9	194	7	3.6	221	9	4.1
23	446	13	2.9	231	6	2.6	215	7	3.3
24	385	9	2.3	191	6	3.1	194	3	1.5

Table 5.20 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Kalahari

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	3 287	1 359	41.3	1 611	662	41.1	1 676	697	41.6
5	242	36	14.9	131	16	12.2	111	20	18.0
6	208	71	34.1	108	36	33.3	100	35	35.0
7	159	89	56.0	75	44	58.7	84	45	53.6
8	200	126	63.0	109	64	58.7	91	62	68.1
9	184	133	72.3	100	71	71.0	84	62	73.8
10	181	123	68.0	81	59	72.8	100	64	64.0
11	189	127	67.2	84	60	71.4	105	67	63.8
12	192	131	68.2	88	60	68.2	104	71	68.3
13	167	116	69.5	78	59	75.6	89	57	64.0
14	174	101	58.0	95	55	57.9	79	46	58.2
15	153	93	60.8	74	42	56.8	79	51	64.6
16	159	68	42.8	69	28	40.6	90	40	44.4
17	119	55	46.2	63	29	46.0	56	26	46.4
18	158	40	25.3	77	14	18.2	81	26	32.1
19	152	18	11.8	68	9	13.2	84	9	10.7
20	156	15	9.6	68	6	8.8	88	9	10.2
21	125	7	5.6	68	3	4.4	57	4	7.0
22	135	4	3.0	64	4	6.3	71	0	0.0
23	143	5	3.5	64	3	4.7	79	2	2.5
24	91	1	1.1	47	0	0.0	44	1	2.3

Table 5.21 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Otjinene

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	3 066	1 682	54.9	1 425	795	55.8	1 641	887	54.1
5	261	38	14.6	134	23	17.2	127	15	11.8
6	181	90	49.7	84	40	47.6	97	50	51.5
7	180	139	77.2	95	80	84.2	85	59	69.4
8	179	160	89.4	92	82	89.1	87	78	89.7
9	154	132	85.7	80	67	83.8	74	65	87.8
10	179	145	81.0	76	64	84.2	103	81	78.6
11	184	142	77.2	90	71	78.9	94	71	75.5
12	127	107	84.3	52	43	82.7	75	64	85.3
13	206	173	84.0	98	85	86.7	108	88	81.5
14	140	119	85.0	62	53	85.5	78	66	84.6
15	145	115	79.3	65	53	81.5	80	62	77.5
16	140	99	70.7	64	45	70.3	76	54	71.1
17	134	77	57.5	58	34	58.6	76	43	56.6
18	147	67	45.6	65	25	38.5	82	42	51.2
19	119	33	27.7	56	12	21.4	63	21	33.3
20	115	14	12.2	52	5	9.6	63	9	14.3
21	142	16	11.3	65	7	10.8	77	9	11.7
22	112	10	8.9	49	5	10.2	63	5	7.9
23	107	1	0.9	42	0	0.0	65	1	1.5
24	114	5	4.4	46	1	2.2	68	4	5.9

Table 5.22 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Otjombinde

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	2 941	1 387	47.2	1 313	663	50.5	1 628	724	44.5
5	258	28	10.9	127	17	13.4	131	11	8.4
6	217	104	47.9	112	51	45.5	105	53	50.5
7	133	87	65.4	66	45	68.2	67	42	62.7
8	166	133	80.1	82	68	82.9	84	65	77.4
9	141	118	83.7	59	51	86.4	82	67	81.7
10	169	129	76.3	77	58	75.3	92	71	77.2
11	164	119	72.6	76	59	77.6	88	60	68.2
12	150	122	81.3	73	60	82.2	77	62	80.5
13	174	110	63.2	75	50	66.7	99	60	60.6
14	143	89	62.2	62	42	67.7	81	47	58.0
15	126	80	63.5	57	36	63.2	69	44	63.8
16	153	94	61.4	60	40	66.7	93	54	58.1
17	101	53	52.5	49	32	65.3	52	21	40.4
18	138	58	42.0	53	24	45.3	85	34	40.0
19	132	30	22.7	59	13	22.0	73	17	23.3
20	124	14	11.3	48	7	14.6	76	7	9.2
21	128	9	7.0	49	5	10.2	79	4	5.1
22	118	6	5.1	44	3	6.8	74	3	4.1
23	110	0	0.0	44	0	0.0	66	0	0.0
24	96	4	4.2	41	2	4.9	55	2	3.6

Table 5.23 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Steinhausen

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	4 141	1 661	40.1	1 997	859	43.0	2 144	802	37.4
5	278	63	22.7	130	31	23.8	148	32	21.6
6	240	82	34.2	111	40	36.0	129	42	32.6
7	179	88	49.2	94	41	43.6	85	47	55.3
8	231	154	66.7	118	81	68.6	113	73	64.6
9	222	172	77.5	101	82	81.2	121	90	74.4
10	247	184	74.5	138	108	78.3	109	76	69.7
11	260	164	63.1	137	85	62.0	123	79	64.2
12	231	155	67.1	100	72	72.0	131	83	63.4
13	203	135	66.5	109	77	70.6	94	58	61.7
14	202	133	65.8	107	73	68.2	95	60	63.2
15	178	100	56.2	85	49	57.6	93	51	54.8
16	173	78	45.1	91	43	47.3	82	35	42.7
17	175	66	37.7	81	30	37.0	94	36	38.3
18	176	36	20.5	92	22	23.9	84	14	16.7
19	190	19	10.0	84	8	9.5	106	11	10.4
20	177	14	7.9	83	9	10.8	94	5	5.3
21	213	10	4.7	107	6	5.6	106	4	3.8
22	172	5	2.9	71	1	1.4	101	4	4.0
23	201	1	0.5	82	0	0.0	119	1	0.8
24	193	2	1.0	76	1	1.3	117	1	0.9

Table 5.24 School enrolment for school going population (5 - 24 years) by sex, Epukiro

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	2 525	1 348	53.4	1 119	614	54.9	1 406	734	52.2
5	202	22	10.9	95	11	11.6	107	11	10.3
6	147	80	54.4	67	38	56.7	80	42	52.5
7	161	118	73.3	70	57	81.4	91	61	67.0
8	155	128	82.6	82	65	79.3	73	63	86.3
9	148	128	86.5	66	57	86.4	82	71	86.6
10	133	113	85.0	54	49	90.7	79	64	81.0
11	122	101	82.8	61	48	78.7	61	53	86.9
12	130	106	81.5	58	44	75.9	72	62	86.1
13	137	98	71.5	72	51	70.8	65	47	72.3
14	125	87	69.6	53	40	75.5	72	47	65.3
15	128	92	71.9	59	42	71.2	69	50	72.5
16	115	80	69.6	57	41	71.9	58	39	67.2
17	114	64	56.1	47	25	53.2	67	39	58.2
18	126	61	48.4	54	21	38.9	72	40	55.6
19	118	33	28.0	43	10	23.3	75	23	30.7
20	95	16	16.8	32	8	25.0	63	8	12.7
21	108	14	13.0	40	4	10.0	68	10	14.7
22	98	6	6.1	49	3	6.1	49	3	6.1
23	90	1	1.1	31	0	0.0	59	1	1.7
24	73	0	0.0	29	0	0.0	44	0	0.0

Table 5.25 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Omaheke

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	60 058	28 638	31 420
Never Attended	15 982	7 481	8 501
Pre-primary	1105	577	528
Adult Education Programme	304	119	185
School	14 277	7 101	7 176
Left School	26 267	12 417	13 850
Don't Know	2123	943	1180

Table 5.26 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Urban

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 278	9 643	8 635
Never Attended	3 368	1 789	1 579
Pre-primary	438	228	210
Adult Education Programme	96	50	46
School	4 590	2 394	2 196
Left School	9 572	5 078	4 494
Don't Know	214	104	110

Table 5.27 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Rural

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	41 780	18 995	22 785
Never Attended	12 614	5 692	6 922
Pre-primary	667	349	318
Adult Education Programme	208	69	139
School	9 687	4 707	4 980
Left School	16 695	7 339	9 356
Don't Know	1909	839	1070

Table 5.28 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Aminius

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 370	4 850	5 520
Never Attended	2 422	1 098	1 324
Pre-primary	209	114	95
Adult Education Programme	55	20	35
School	2 773	1 367	1 406
Left School	4 488	2 074	2 414
Don't Know	423	177	246

Table 5.29 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Gobabis

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 115	9 277	8 838
Never Attended	3 695	1 899	1 796
Pre-primary	415	217	198
Adult Education Programme	90	50	40
School	4 371	2 299	2 072
Left School	9 375	4 734	4 641
Don't Know	169	78	91

Table 5.30 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Kalahari

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 383	3 100	3 283
Never Attended	2 317	1 143	1 174
Pre-primary	73	33	40
Adult Education Programme	19	6	13
School	1 311	641	670
Left School	2 381	1 130	1 251
Don't Know	282	147	135

Table 5.31 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Otjinene

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 977	2 849	3 128
Never Attended	1 572	745	827
Pre-primary	100	52	48
Adult Education Programme	47	14	33
School	1 620	759	861
Left School	2 387	1 175	1 212
Don't Know	251	104	147

Table 5.32 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Otjombinde

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 666	2 463	3 203
Never Attended	1 839	751	1 088
Pre-primary	87	48	39
Adult Education Programme	38	11	27
School	1 345	636	709
Left School	1 991	852	1 139
Don't Know	366	165	201

Table 5.33 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Steinhausen

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 509	3 831	4 678
Never Attended	2 768	1 246	1 522
Pre-primary	127	65	62
Adult Education Programme	30	13	17
School	1 568	813	755
Left School	3 629	1 524	2 105
Don't Know	387	170	217

Table 5.34 School attendances for population aged 5 years and above by sex, Epukiro

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 038	2 268	2 770
Never Attended	1 369	599	770
Pre-primary	94	48	46
Adult Education Programme	25	5	20
School	1 289	586	703
Left School	2 016	928	1 088
Don't Know	245	102	143

Table 5.35 Percent distribution of disabled population by type and area

Area	People with disability	Blindness	Visual Impairment	Deafness	Hearing Difficulties	Mute/ Dumb	Speech Impairment	Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	Physical Impairment - Lower Limbs	Mental Disability	Albinism and Autism	Other	Don't Know
Omaheke	2 474	246	360	143	238	169	159	306	614	458	47	107	5
Urban	726	67	93	53	61	41	30	92	186	122	10	51	1
Rural	1 748	179	267	90	177	128	129	214	428	336	37	56	4
Aminius	518	50	107	23	58	32	27	50	132	107	7	14	0
Gobabis	685	66	85	50	49	40	27	84	189	122	9	47	1
Kalahari	181	23	27	16	11	14	7	27	54	19	5	3	0
Otjinene	316	24	54	14	35	23	36	45	68	71	5	6	0
Otjombinde	343	23	40	21	27	34	21	42	90	59	9	15	1
Steinhausen	255	30	29	12	41	14	21	33	47	40	7	11	2
Epukiro	176	30	18	7	17	12	20	25	34	40	5	11	1

Table 5.36 Population with disability by sex and area

Area	Population			Population with disability			Population with disability		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Omaheke	70 729	33 879	36 850	68 255	32 780	35 475	2 474	1 099	1 375
Urban	20 948	10 986	9 962	20 222	10 658	9 564	726	328	398
Rural	49 781	22 893	26 888	48 033	22 122	25 911	1 748	771	977
Aminius	12 257	5 767	6 490	11 739	5 528	6 211	518	239	279
Gobabis	20 735	10 598	10 137	20 050	10 285	9 765	685	313	372
Kalahari	7 568	3 703	3 865	7 387	3 613	3 774	181	90	91
Otjinene	7 306	3 488	3 818	6 990	3 362	3 628	316	126	190
Otjombinde	6 851	3 026	3 825	6 508	2 897	3 611	343	129	214
Steinhausen	9 912	4 518	5 394	9 657	4 401	5 256	255	117	138
Epukiro	6 100	2 779	3 321	5 924	2 694	3 230	176	85	91

Table 5.37 Labour Force participation rate and unemployment rate for population 15 years and above by sex

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Labour Force Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Total	Labour Force Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Total	Labour Force Participation rate	Unemployment rate
Total	43 200	65.2	39.5	20 258	60.0	51.7	22 942	69.8	30.1
15 - 19	6 880	35.0	63.2	3 289	33.5	76.7	3 591	36.5	51.8
20 - 24	6 391	74.9	47.9	2 876	71.4	63.4	3 515	77.7	36.2
25 - 29	5 505	81.3	39.8	2 469	77.3	53.3	3 036	84.6	29.8
30 - 34	4 976	81.2	36.7	2 243	77.0	49.0	2 733	84.7	27.6
35 - 39	4 054	81.5	32.5	1 889	77.0	44.0	2 165	85.5	23.5
40 - 44	3 459	78.2	31.8	1 602	72.3	40.8	1 857	83.4	25.0
45 - 49	2 861	78.1	33.1	1 364	71.8	42.4	1 497	83.8	25.8
50 - 54	2 442	71.0	31.8	1 204	63.7	41.3	1 238	78.2	24.3
55 - 59	1 852	68.1	32.5	906	59.8	41.9	946	76.1	25.4
60 - 64	1 540	34.1	29.7	714	24.5	42.3	826	42.4	23.4
65+	3 240	21.0	35.2	1 702	16.9	45.5	1 538	25.6	27.7

Table 5.38 Activity status for population 15+ years by age group, Omaheke

Age	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work	Other	Don't Know
TOTAL	43 200	17 048	11 113	3 493	2 811	326	504	2 466	452	136	4 851
15 - 19	6 880	888	1 523	2 909	233	27	-	-	33	14	1 253
20 - 24	6 391	2 494	2 291	318	377	49	-	-	37	22	803
25 - 29	5 505	2 693	1 783	73	333	38	-	-	37	16	532
30 - 34	4 976	2 557	1 484	35	361	40	-	-	36	14	449
35 - 39	4 054	2 231	1 074	31	303	33	21	-	36	8	317
40 - 44	3 459	1 846	860	31	266	30	41	-	41	15	329
45 - 49	2 861	1 494	740	20	235	28	35	-	46	11	252
50 - 54	2 442	1 183	552	15	281	27	79	-	66	14	225
55 - 59	1 852	852	410	16	204	24	86	-	66	11	183
60 - 64	1 540	369	156	12	86	10	77	666	21	6	137
65+	3 240	441	240	33	132	20	165	1 800	33	5	371

***Note**: "-" note applicable; Unable to work = Unable to work due to Illness and disability*

Table 5.39 Activity status for population 15+ years by age group, Female

Age	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work	Other	Don't Know
TOTAL	20 258	5 867	6 287	1 699	1 974	99	245	1 355	235	48	2 449
15 - 19	3 289	257	844	1 408	142	9	-	-	15	4	610
20 - 24	2 876	751	1 303	153	259	10	-	-	15	5	380
25 - 29	2 469	891	1 017	36	232	11	-	-	18	6	258
30 - 34	2 243	881	845	16	253	12	-	-	17	4	215
35 - 39	1 889	815	640	16	218	11	11	-	17	3	158
40 - 44	1 602	685	473	21	187	6	21	-	19	6	184
45 - 49	1 364	564	416	11	180	9	18	-	25	8	133
50 - 54	1 204	450	317	7	208	8	42	-	39	2	131
55 - 59	906	315	227	6	158	8	42	-	40	5	105
60 - 64	714	101	74	7	58	5	36	343	10	3	77
65+	1 702	157	131	18	79	10	75	1 012	20	2	198

***Note**: "-" note applicable; Unable to work = Unable to work due to Illness and disability*

Table 5.40 Activity status for population 15+ years by age group, Male

Age	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work	Other	Don't Know
TOTAL	22 942	11 181	4 826	1 794	837	227	259	1 111	217	88	2 402
15 - 19	3 591	631	679	1 501	91	18	-	-	18	10	643
20 - 24	3 515	1 743	988	165	118	39	-	-	22	17	423
25 - 29	3 036	1 802	766	37	101	27	-	-	19	10	274
30 - 34	2 733	1 676	639	19	108	28	-	-	19	10	234
35 - 39	2 165	1 416	434	15	85	22	10	-	19	5	159
40 - 44	1 857	1 161	387	10	79	24	20	-	22	9	145
45 - 49	1 497	930	324	9	55	19	17	-	21	3	119
50 - 54	1 238	733	235	8	73	19	37	-	27	12	94
55 - 59	946	537	183	10	46	16	44	-	26	6	78
60 - 64	826	268	82	5	28	5	41	323	11	3	60
65+	1 538	284	109	15	53	10	90	788	13	3	173

***Note**: "-" note applicable; Unable to work = Unable to work due to Illness and disability*

Table 5.41 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Omaheke

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	43 200	20 258	22 942
Economically Active (In Labour force)	28 161	12 154	16 007
Employed	17 048	5 867	11 181
Unemployed	11 113	6 287	4 826
Economically inactive	10 188	5 655	4 533
Student	3 493	1 699	1 794
Homemaker	2 811	1 974	837
Income Recipient	326	99	227
Retired Pensioner	504	245	259
Old Age Pensioner	2 466	1 355	1 111
Unable to Work (Ill)	284	161	123
Unable to Work (Disabled)	168	74	94
Other	136	48	88
Don't Know	4851	2449	2402

Table 5.42 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 777	7 303	6 474
Economically Active (In Labour force)	10 071	5 215	4 856
Employed	5 553	2 488	3 065
Unemployed	4 518	2 727	1 791
Economically inactive	2 775	1 656	1 119
Student	1 355	722	633
Homemaker	404	360	44
Income Recipient	44	27	17
Retired Pensioner	177	90	87
Old Age Pensioner	608	359	249
Unable to Work (Ill)	112	65	47
Unable to Work (Disabled)	51	22	29
Other	24	11	13
Don't Know	931	432	499

Table 5.43 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Rural

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	29 423	12 955	16 468
Economically Active (In Labour force)	18 090	6 939	11 151
Employed	11 495	3 379	8 116
Unemployed	6 595	3 560	3 035
Economically inactive	7 413	3 999	3 414
Student	2 138	977	1 161
Homemaker	2 407	1 614	793
Income Recipient	282	72	210
Retired Pensioner	327	155	172
Old Age Pensioner	1 858	996	862
Unable to Work (Ill)	172	96	76
Unable to Work (Disabled)	117	52	65
Other	112	37	75
Don't Know	3 920	2 017	1 903

Table 5.44 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Aminius

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 179	3 254	3 925
Economically Active (In Labour force)	4 534	1 894	2 640
Employed	2 391	774	1 617
Unemployed	2 143	1120	1 023
Economically inactive	1 769	935	834
Student	604	284	320
Homemaker	476	280	196
Income Recipient	23	8	15
Retired Pensioner	69	37	32
Old Age Pensioner	472	261	211
Unable to Work (Ill)	74	47	27
Unable to Work (Disabled)	38	13	25
Other	13	5	8
Don't Know	876	425	451

Table 5.45 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Gobabis

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 603	6 937	6 666
Economically Active (In Labour force)	10 056	4 899	5 157
Employed	6 000	2 446	3 554
Unemployed	4 056	2 453	1 603
Economically inactive	2 780	1 696	1 084
Student	1 267	678	589
Homemaker	528	462	66
Income Recipient	56	32	24
Retired Pensioner	175	89	86
Old Age Pensioner	586	351	235
Unable to Work (Ill)	97	53	44
Unable to Work (Disabled)	46	21	25
Other	25	10	15
Don't Know	767	342	425

Table 5.46 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Kalahari

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 487	2 151	2 336
Economically Active (In Labour force)	3 043	1 298	1 745
Employed	2 106	691	1 415
Unemployed	937	607	330
Economically inactive	937	562	375
Student	266	119	147
Homemaker	244	229	15
Income Recipient	21	5	16
Retired Pensioner	55	24	31
Old Age Pensioner	314	163	151
Unable to Work (Ill)	22	13	9
Unable to Work (Disabled)	11	8	3
Other	4	1	3
Don't Know	507	291	216

Table 5.47 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otjinene

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 186	1 986	2 200
Economically Active (In Labour force)	2 656	1 251	1 405
Employed	1 358	580	778
Unemployed	1 298	671	627
Economically inactive	911	428	483
Student	406	170	236
Homemaker	125	65	60
Income Recipient	27	5	22
Retired Pensioner	31	18	13
Old Age Pensioner	264	142	122
Unable to Work (Ill)	22	15	7
Unable to Work (Disabled)	28	10	18
Other	8	3	5
Don't Know	619	307	312

Table 5.48 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otjombinde

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 951	1 654	2 297
Economically Active (In Labour force)	1 939	635	1 304
Employed	1 246	302	944
Unemployed	693	333	360
Economically inactive	1 430	703	727
Student	336	156	180
Homemaker	631	362	269
Income Recipient	110	26	84
Retired Pensioner	54	24	30
Old Age Pensioner	221	107	114
Unable to Work (Ill)	13	7	6
Unable to Work (Disabled)	13	4	9
Other	52	17	35
Don't Know	582	316	266

Table 5.49 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Steinhausen

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 216	2 686	3 530
Economically Active (In Labour force)	4 525	1 630	2 895
Employed	3 225	837	2 388
Unemployed	1 300	793	507
Economically inactive	1 165	756	409
Student	283	148	135
Homemaker	404	371	33
Income Recipient	15	3	12
Retired Pensioner	79	36	43
Old Age Pensioner	314	166	148
Unable to Work (Ill)	35	17	18
Unable to Work (Disabled)	12	9	3
Other	23	6	17
Don't Know	526	300	226

Table 5.50 Activity status of population aged 15 years and above by sex, Epukiro

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 578	1 590	1 988
Economically Active (In Labour force)	1 408	547	861
Employed	722	237	485
Unemployed	686	310	376
Economically inactive	1 196	575	621
Student	331	144	187
Homemaker	403	205	198
Income Recipient	74	20	54
Retired Pensioner	41	17	24
Old Age Pensioner	295	165	130
Unable to Work (Ill)	21	9	12
Unable to Work (Disabled)	20	9	11
Other	11	6	5
Don't Know	974	468	506

Table 5.51 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Omaheke

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 048	5 867	11 181
Armed force	417	115	302
Legislators senior officials and Managers	430	139	291
Professionals	780	467	313
Technician and associate professionals	531	284	247
Clerk	714	507	207
Service Workers	1 803	927	876
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	3 912	1 171	2 741
Craft and Related trades workers	1 582	255	1 327
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	430	29	401
Elementary occupations	6 442	1 970	4 472
Don't Know	7	3	4

Table 5.52 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 553	2 488	3 065
Armed force	137	45	92
Legislators senior officials and Managers	270	90	180
Professionals	430	252	178
Technician and associate professionals	341	170	171
Clerk	533	376	157
Service Workers	1 120	609	511
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	175	22	153
Craft and Related trades workers	912	117	795
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	298	18	280
Elementary occupations	1 337	789	548
Don't Know	0	0	0

Table 5.53 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Rural

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	11 495	3 379	8 116
Armed force	280	70	210
Legislators senior officials and Managers	160	49	111
Professionals	350	215	135
Technician and associate professionals	190	114	76
Clerk	181	131	50
Service Workers	683	318	365
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	3 737	1 149	2 588
Craft and Related trades workers	670	138	532
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	132	11	121
Elementary occupations	5 105	1 181	3 924
Don't Know	7	3	4

Table 5.61 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Omaheke

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 048	5 867	11 181
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	7 692	1 516	6 176
Mining And Quarrying	74	17	57
Manufacturing	839	263	576
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	10	2	8
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	78	19	59
Construction	1 236	126	1 110
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	906	431	475
Transportation and Storage	373	27	346
Accommodation and Food Service activities	377	265	112
Information and Communication	51	25	26
Financial Insurance Activities	117	74	43
Real estate Activities	6	5	1
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	125	58	67
Administrative and Support service activities	1 457	872	585
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	1 013	361	652
Education	703	469	234
Human Health and Social work activities	324	231	93
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	79	49	30
Other Services activities	389	232	157
Activities of Private Households	1 145	802	343
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	8	6	2
Don't Know	46	17	29

Table 5.62 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 553	2 488	3 065
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	295	44	251
Mining And Quarrying	41	12	29
Manufacturing	394	116	278
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	5	0	5
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	42	9	33
Construction	690	58	632
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	693	322	371
Transportation and Storage	272	19	253
Accommodation and Food Service activities	248	191	57
Information and Communication	33	15	18
Financial Insurance Activities	95	58	37
Real estate Activities	5	4	1
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	81	43	38
Administrative and Support service activities	864	502	362
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	541	229	312
Education	325	222	103
Human Health and Social work activities	231	166	65
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	33	22	11
Other Services activities	191	90	101
Activities of Private Households	468	361	107
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	1	1	0
Don't Know	5	4	1

Table 5.63 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Rural

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	11 495	3 379	8 116
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	7 397	1 472	5 925
Mining And Quarrying	33	5	28
Manufacturing	445	147	298
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	5	2	3
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	36	10	26
Construction	546	68	478
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	213	109	104
Transportation and Storage	101	8	93
Accommodation and Food Service activities	129	74	55
Information and Communication	18	10	8
Financial Insurance Activities	22	16	6
Real estate Activities	1	1	0
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	44	15	29
Administrative and Support service activities	593	370	223
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	472	132	340
Education	378	247	131
Human Health and Social work activities	93	65	28
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	46	27	19
Other Services activities	198	142	56
Activities of Private Households	677	441	236
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	7	5	2
Don't Know	41	13	28

Table 5.64 Employment status for the employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Omaheke

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 048	5 867	11 181
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	668	143	525
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	2 303	1 083	1 220
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	599	151	448
Other Employer	276	115	161
Own Account Worker	379	158	221
Employee (Communal Farms)	1 796	187	1 609
Employee (Commercial Farms)	2 784	573	2 211
Employee (Government)	2 471	1 202	1 269
Employee (Parastatal)	444	151	293
Employee (Private)	5 094	1 995	3 099
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	91	38	53
Other Unpaid Family Worker	68	35	33
Other	47	23	24
Don't Know	28	13	15

Table 5.65 Employment status for the employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 553	2 488	3 065
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	127	62	65
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	67	26	41
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	36	13	23
Other Employer	155	63	92
Own Account Worker	214	95	119
Employee (Communal Farms)	50	24	26
Employee (Commercial Farms)	206	71	135
Employee (Government)	1 229	655	574
Employee (Parastatal)	315	113	202
Employee (Private)	3 102	1 337	1 765
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	8	4	4
Other Unpaid Family Worker	18	15	3
Other	16	7	9
Don't Know	10	3	7

Table 5.66 Employment status for the employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, rural

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	11 495	3 379	8 116
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	541	81	460
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	2 236	1 057	1 179
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees) and Employee	3 141	640	2 501
Other Employer	121	52	69
Own Account Worker	165	63	102
Employee (Communal Farms)	1 746	163	1 583
Employee (Government) and Employee	1 371	585	786
Employee (Private)	1 992	658	1 334
Unpaid Family Worker and other	133	54	79
Other	31	16	15
Don't Know	18	10	8

Table 6.1 Household population by main source of income, Omaheke

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Farming	3 476	17 099
Business Activity - Non Farming	1 182	4 441
Wages and Salaries	7 894	31 509
Old-Age Pension	1 970	10 018
Cash Remittances	1 030	3 810
Retirement Fund	108	460
Orphan's Grant	119	662
Disability Grant	122	548
Other	273	1 073

Table 6.2 Household population by main source of income, Urban

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Farming	149	576
Business Activity - Non Farming	622	2 271
Wages and Salaries	3 288	12 865
Old-Age Pension	485	2 001
Cash Remittances	500	1 703
Retirement Fund	45	183
Orphan's Grant	44	215
Disability Grant	40	167
Other	102	364

Table 6.3 Household population by main source of income, Rural

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Farming	3 327	16 523
Business Activity - Non Farming	560	2 170
Wages and Salaries	4 606	18 644
Old-Age Pension	1 485	8 017
Cash Remittances	530	2 107
Retirement Fund	63	277
Orphan's Grant	75	447
Disability Grant	82	381
Other	171	709

Table 6.4 Household population by main source of income, Aminus

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Farming	958	4 965
Business Activity - Non Farming	206	707
Wages and Salaries	876	3 382
Old-Age Pension	357	1 940
Cash Remittances	175	665
Retirement Fund	29	111
Orphan's Grant	22	128
Disability Grant	24	127
Other	53	198

Table 6.5 Household population by main source of income, Gobabis

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Farming	158	638
Business Activity - Non Farming	491	1 827
Wages and Salaries	3 368	13 444
Old-Age Pension	441	1 766
Cash Remittances	444	1 482
Retirement Fund	44	185
Orphan's Grant	38	195
Disability Grant	33	125
Other	83	290

Table 6.6 Household population by main source of income, Kalahari

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Farming	215	1 010
Business Activity - Non Farming	44	181
Wages and Salaries	1 106	4 663
Old-Age Pension	264	1 280
Cash Remittances	48	202
Retirement Fund	4	13
Orphan's Grant	6	34
Disability Grant	8	25
Other	27	116

Table 6.7 Household population by main source of income, Otjombinde

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	1 588	7 211
Farming	532	2 738
Business Activity - Non Farming	219	850
Wages and Salaries	362	1 351
Old-Age Pension	273	1 471
Cash Remittances	111	425
Retirement Fund	4	9
Orphan's Grant	11	53
Disability Grant	33	167
Other	43	147

Table 6.8 Household population by main source of income, Otjinene

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	1 505	6 851
Farming	805	3 939
Business Activity - Non Farming	93	329
Wages and Salaries	390	1 393
Old-Age Pension	147	822
Cash Remittances	10	53
Retirement Fund	4	28
Orphan's Grant	12	87
Disability Grant	8	33
Other	36	167

Table 6.9 Household population by main source of income, Steinhausen

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	2 328	9 786
Farming	202	742
Business Activity - Non Farming	72	305
Wages and Salaries	1 599	6 492
Old-Age Pension	268	1 431
Cash Remittances	110	421
Retirement Fund	16	85
Orphan's Grant	23	124
Disability Grant	11	49
Other	27	137

Table 6.10 Household population by main source of income, Epukiro

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	1 231	6 073
Farming	606	3 067
Business Activity - Non Farming	57	242
Wages and Salaries	193	784
Old-Age Pension	220	1 308
Cash Remittances	132	562
Retirement Fund	7	29
Orphan's Grant	7	41
Disability Grant	5	22
Other	4	18

Table 6.11 Distribution of households owning selected assets by area

Area	Households	Household selected assets						
		Car	Bicycle	Animal Drawn Cart	Radio	Television	Telephone (Mobile)	Computer /Laptop
Omaheke	16 174	3 354	795	2 645	11 008	4 908	9 390	1 192
Urban	5 275	1 117	444	158	3 850	2 640	3 931	733
Rural	10 899	2 237	351	2 487	7 158	2 268	5 459	459
Aminius	2 700	667	62	468	1 846	546	1 353	107
Gobabis	5 100	1 058	464	300	3 687	2 451	3 838	679
Kalahari	1 722	294	76	469	1 106	536	1 042	152
Otjinene	1 588	348	14	250	1 023	257	687	43
Otjombinde	1 505	301	23	397	903	180	484	28
Steinhausen	2 328	348	137	380	1 479	706	1 250	171
Epukiro	1 231	338	19	381	964	232	736	12

Table 6.12 Households and population main language spoken, Omaheke

Main languages	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
San languages	785	4 321
Caprivi languages	87	296
Herero languages	6 712	30 252
Kavango languages	361	1 339
Nama/Damara languages	4 537	20 888
Oshiwambo languages	1 087	3 169
Setswana	657	2 886
Afrikaans	1 614	5 554
German	68	208
English	229	600
Other European languages	11	30
Other African languages	12	37
Asian languages	8	24
Don't know	6	16

Table 6.13 Households and population main language spoken, Urban

Main languages	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
San languages	92	483
Caprivi languages	43	143
Herero languages	1 235	4 726
Kavango languages	186	756
Nama/Damara languages	1 775	7 836
Oshiwambo languages	680	2 089
Setswana	153	545
Afrikaans	939	3 294
German	20	78
English	136	358
Other European languages	4	12
Other African languages	6	15
Asian languages	3	5
Don't know	3	5

Table 6.14 Households and population main language spoken, Rural

Main languages	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
San languages	693	3 838
Caprivi languages	44	153
Herero languages	5 477	25 526
Kavango languages	175	583
Nama/Damara languages	2 762	13 052
Oshiwambo languages	407	1 080
Setswana	504	2 341
Afrikaans	675	2 260
German	48	130
English	93	242
Other European languages	7	18
Other African languages	6	22
Asian languages	5	19
Don't know	3	11

Table 7.1 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Omaheke

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Detached House	8 690	37 924
Semi-Detached House	1 138	4 824
Apartment/Flat	403	1 225
Guest Flat	100	327
Part Commercial/Industrial	124	604
Mobile Home	138	484
Single Quarters	294	1 138
Traditional Dwelling	2 242	10 955
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	2 973	11 891
Other	72	248

Table 7.2 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Urban

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Detached House	2 224	8 822
Semi-Detached House	481	1 826
Apartment/Flat	243	648
Guest Flat	34	107
Part Commercial/Industrial	32	161
Mobile Home	20	78
Single Quarters	88	290
Traditional Dwelling	92	445
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	2 047	7 938
Other	14	30

Table 7.3 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Rural

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Detached House	6 466	29 102
Semi-Detached House	657	2 998
Apartment/Flat	160	577
Guest Flat	66	220
Part Commercial/Industrial	92	443
Mobile Home	118	406
Single Quarters	206	848
Traditional Dwelling	2 150	10 510
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	926	3 953
Other	58	218

Table 7.4 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Aminius

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Detached House	1 249	5 760
Semi-Detached House	185	712
Apartment/Flat	50	242
Guest Flat	41	119
Part Commercial/Industrial	23	156
Mobile Home	20	76
Single Quarters	74	331
Traditional Dwelling	801	3 932
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	246	863
Other	11	32

Table 7.5 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Gobabis

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Detached House	2 265	9 111
Semi-Detached House	440	1 838
Apartment/Flat	230	605
Guest Flat	25	77
Part Commercial/Industrial	34	172
Mobile Home	23	85
Single Quarters	88	302
Traditional Dwelling	74	322
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	1 908	7 416
Other	13	24

Table 7.6 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Kalahari

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Detached House	1 155	5 054
Semi-Detached House	45	210
Apartment/Flat	45	140
Guest Flat	10	35
Part Commercial/Industrial	5	20
Mobile Home	12	41
Single Quarters	67	255
Traditional Dwelling	186	840
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	189	893
Other	8	36

Table 7.7 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Otjinene

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	1 588	7 211
Detached House	936	4 361
Semi-Detached House	151	558
Apartment/Flat	25	93
Guest Flat	10	33
Part Commercial/Industrial	5	12
Mobile Home	7	13
Single Quarters	3	5
Traditional Dwelling	303	1 574
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	146	552
Other	2	10

Table 7.8 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Otjombinde

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	1 505	6 851
Detached House	638	2 733
Semi-Detached House	28	192
Apartment/Flat	19	53
Guest Flat	3	12
Part Commercial/Industrial	5	13
Mobile Home	35	136
Single Quarters	10	35
Traditional Dwelling	712	3 439
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	43	175
Other	12	63

Table 7.9 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Steinhausen

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	2 328	9 786
Detached House	1 419	5 981
Semi-Detached House	182	692
Apartment/Flat	27	73
Guest Flat	7	29
Part Commercial/Industrial	51	220
Mobile Home	34	109
Single Quarters	52	210
Traditional Dwelling	103	463
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	430	1 934
Other	23	75

Table 7.10 Households and Population by type of housing unit, Epukiro

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	1 231	6 073
Detached House	1 028	4 924
Semi-Detached House	107	622
Apartment/Flat	7	19
Guest Flat	4	22
Part Commercial/Industrial	1	11
Mobile Home	7	24
Single Quarters	0	0
Traditional Dwelling	63	385
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	11	58
Other	3	8

Table 7.11 Households and Population by tenure status, Omaheke

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	1 944	8 155
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	7 799	35 553
Rented (Government)	235	737
Rented (Local Authority)	174	648
Rented (Parastatal)	24	98
Rented (Private Firm)	251	787
Rented (Individual)	575	1 685
Occupied Rent Free	5 004	21 202
Other	168	755

Table 7.12 Households and Population by tenure status, Urban

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	1 232	5 122
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	2 098	8 380
Rented (Government)	235	737
Rented (Local Authority)	67	265
Rented (Parastatal)	24	98
Rented (Private Firm)	151	452
Rented (Individual)	387	1 086
Occupied Rent Free	1 053	4 124
Other	28	81

Table 7.13 Households and Population b tenure status, Rural

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	712	3 033
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	5 701	27 173
Rented (Government)	0	0
Rented (Local Authority)	107	383
Rented (Parastatal)	0	0
Rented (Private Firm)	100	335
Rented (Individual)	188	599
Occupied Rent Free	3 951	17 078
Other	140	674

Table 7.21 Households and Population by main material used for wall, Omaheke

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Cement Blocks/Brick	6 844	28 388
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	269	1 215
Mud/Day Bricks	217	1 068
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	6 550	28 045
Prefabricated Materials	511	2 204
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	186	803
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	1 155	6 025
Tin	265	1 178
Other	177	694

Table 7.22 Households and Population by main material used for wall, Urban

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Cement Blocks/Brick	2 394	8 917
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	100	422
Mud/Day Bricks	39	126
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	2 301	8 914
Prefabricated Materials	223	1 041
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	44	177
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	61	313
Tin	63	225
Other	50	210

Table 7.23 Households and Population by main material used for wall, Rural

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Cement Blocks/Brick	4 450	19 471
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	169	793
Mud/Day Bricks	178	942
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	4 249	19 131
Prefabricated Materials	288	1 163
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	142	626
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	1 094	5 712
Tin	202	953
Other	127	484

Table 7.24 Households and Population by main material used for wall, Aminius

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Cement Blocks/Brick	1 097	4 865
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	36	168
Mud/Day Bricks	52	287
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	931	4 059
Prefabricated Materials	43	152
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	53	228
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	450	2 344
Tin	21	82
Other	17	38

Table 7.25 Households and Population by main material material used for wall, Gobabis

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Cement Blocks/Brick	2 281	8 710
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	80	335
Mud/Day Bricks	35	151
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	2 290	8 971
Prefabricated Materials	235	1 080
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	52	198
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	16	75
Tin	62	232
Other	49	200

Table 7.26 Households and Population by main material used for wall, Kalahari

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Cement Blocks/Brick	909	3 952
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	17	68
Mud/Day Bricks	9	41
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	494	2 061
Prefabricated Materials	86	358
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	11	45
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	74	393
Tin	98	486
Other	24	120

Table 7.27 Households and Population by main material used for wall, Otjinene

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	1 588	7 211
Cement Blocks/Brick	524	2 258
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	44	221
Mud/Day Bricks	46	240
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	690	3 036
Prefabricated Materials	60	246
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	3	13
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	200	1 094
Tin	12	64
Other	9	39

Table 7.28 Households and Population by main material used for outer wall, Otjombinde

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	1 505	6 851
Cement Blocks/Brick	302	1 380
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	5	18
Mud/Day Bricks	31	148
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	847	3 802
Prefabricated Materials	27	120
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	51	226
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	171	906
Tin	23	72
Other	48	179

Table 7.29 Households and Population by main material used for wall, Steinhausen

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	2 328	9 786
Cement Blocks/Brick	1 430	5 873
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	48	207
Mud/Day Bricks	32	119
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	630	2 817
Prefabricated Materials	42	160
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	6	21
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	107	459
Tin	11	50
Other	22	80

Table 7.30 Households and Population by main material used for outer wall, Epukiro

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	1 231	6 073
Cement Blocks/Brick	301	1 350
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	39	198
Mud/Day Bricks	12	82
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	668	3 299
Prefabricated Materials	18	88
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	10	72
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	137	754
Tin	38	192
Other	8	38

Table 7.31 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Omaheke

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Corrugated Iron Sheet	14 892	64 159
Asbestos Sheet	363	1 468
Brick Tiles	109	417
Concrete	37	151
Thatch Grass	106	445
Slate	55	188
Wood Covered with melthoid	45	207
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	89	440
Tin	310	1 484
Other	168	661

Table 7.32 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Urban

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Corrugated Iron Sheet	4 791	18 437
Asbestos Sheet	192	753
Brick Tiles	77	256
Concrete	11	24
Thatch Grass	16	61
Slate	15	41
Wood Covered with melthoid	23	123
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	6	22
Tin	86	402
Other	58	226

Table 7.33 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Rural

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Corrugated Iron Sheet	10 101	45 722
Asbestos Sheet	171	715
Brick Tiles	32	161
Concrete	26	127
Thatch Grass	90	384
Slate	40	147
Wood Covered with melthoid	22	84
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	83	418
Tin	224	1 082
Other	110	435

Table 7.34 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Aminius

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Corrugated Iron Sheet	2 481	11 206
Asbestos Sheet	65	334
Brick Tiles	16	91
Concrete	3	7
Thatch Grass	24	90
Slate	6	18
Wood Covered with melthoid	7	30
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	35	192
Tin	46	219
Other	17	36

Table 7.35 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Gobabis

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Corrugated Iron Sheet	4 684	18 286
Asbestos Sheet	116	459
Brick Tiles	77	258
Concrete	18	61
Thatch Grass	22	88
Slate	16	44
Wood Covered with melthoid	21	118
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	5	20
Tin	84	398
Other	57	220

Table 7.36 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Kalahari

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Corrugated Iron Sheet	1 585	6 833
Asbestos Sheet	14	61
Brick Tiles	2	10
Concrete	10	42
Thatch Grass	16	73
Slate	1	6
Wood Covered with melthoid	8	33
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	1	4
Tin	52	292
Other	33	170

Table 7.41 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Omaheke

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Sand/Earth	4 690	20 005
Cement	9 463	41 097
Mud/Clay	469	2 301
Wood	142	591
Concrete	376	1 559
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	923	3 626
Other	111	441

Table 7.42 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Urban

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	5275	20 345
Sand/Earth	2 016	7 840
Cement	2 318	8 888
Mud/Clay	114	480
Wood	69	331
Concrete	72	255
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	656	2 428
Other	30	123

Table 7.43 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Rural

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Sand/Earth	2 674	12 165
Cement	7 145	32 209
Mud/Clay	355	1 821
Wood	73	260
Concrete	304	1 304
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	267	1 198
Other	81	318

Table 7.44 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Aminius

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	2700	12 223
Sand/Earth	646	2 871
Cement	1 832	8 335
Mud/Clay	99	557
Wood	35	122
Concrete	8	18
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	56	224
Other	24	96

Table 7.45 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Gobabis

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Sand/Earth	1 956	7 704
Cement	2 307	9 107
Mud/Clay	98	377
Wood	71	337
Concrete	70	245
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	570	2 065
Other	28	117

Table 7.46 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Kalahari

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Sand/Earth	519	2 331
Cement	913	3 851
Mud/Clay	17	83
Wood	16	59
Concrete	111	556
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	138	606
Other	8	38

Table 7.51 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Omaheke

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Electricity from Mains	2 900	10 124
Electricity from Generator	102	368
Gas	1 150	4 417
Paraffin/Kerosene	76	312
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	11 834	53 940
Charcoal-coal	63	306
Animal Dung	16	30
Solar Energy	25	102
Other specify	8	21

Table 7.52 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Urban

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Electricity from Mains	1 749	6 193
Electricity from Generator	54	226
Gas	733	2 675
Paraffin/Kerosene	45	177
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 669	10 961
Charcoal-coal	11	66
Animal Dung	5	18
Solar Energy	3	18
Other specify	6	11

Table 7.53 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Rural

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Electricity from Mains	1 151	3 931
Electricity from Generator	48	142
Gas	417	1 742
Paraffin/Kerosene	31	135
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	9 165	42 979
Charcoal-coal	52	240
Animal Dung	11	12
Solar Energy	22	84
Other specify	2	10

Table 7.54 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Aminus

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Electricity from Mains	325	1 112
Electricity from Generator	27	60
Gas	98	502
Paraffin/Kerosene	14	61
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 201	10 360
Charcoal-coal	16	88
Animal Dung	10	11
Solar Energy	9	29
Other specify	0	0

Table 7.55 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Gobabis

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Electricity from Mains	1 494	5 236
Electricity from Generator	52	222
Gas	719	2 603
Paraffin/Kerosene	35	127
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 776	11 650
Charcoal-coal	9	62
Animal Dung	5	18
Solar Energy	3	18
Other specify	7	16

Table 7.56 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Kalahari

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Electricity from Mains	300	1 143
Electricity from Generator	5	17
Gas	88	358
Paraffin/Kerosene	6	19
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 306	5 915
Charcoal-coal	17	72
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	0	0
Other specify	0	0

Table 7.57 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Otjinene

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
TOTAL	1 588	7 211
Electricity from Mains	202	619
Electricity from Generator	4	9
Gas	40	183
Paraffin/Kerosene	15	69
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 321	6 314
Charcoal-coal	3	5
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	3	12
Other specify	0	0

Table 7.58 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Otjombinde

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
TOTAL	1 505	6 851
Electricity from Mains	93	235
Electricity from Generator	5	18
Gas	43	229
Paraffin/Kerosene	2	25
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 351	6 290
Charcoal-coal	4	20
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	7	34
Other specify	0	0

Table 7.59 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Steinhausen

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
TOTAL	2 328	9 786
Electricity from Mains	413	1522
Electricity from Generator	6	17
Gas	130	400
Paraffin/Kerosene	3	5
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 760	7 789
Charcoal-coal	13	42
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	2	6
Other specify	1	5

Table 7.60 Households and Population by main source of energy for cooking, Epukiro

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
TOTAL	1 231	6 073
Electricity from Mains	73	257
Electricity from Generator	3	25
Gas	32	142
Paraffin/Kerosene	1	6
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 119	5 622
Charcoal-coal	1	17
Animal Dung	1	1
Solar Energy	1	3
Other specify	0	0

Table 7.61 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Omaheke

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Electricity from Mains	5 409	21 804
Electricity from Generator	299	1 239
Gas	47	230
Paraffin/Kerosene	4 203	20 461
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	109	510
Charcoal-coal	3	12
Candles	5 581	22 926
Animal Dung	12	20
Solar Energy	448	2 195
Other	63	223

Table 7.62 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Urban

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Electricity from Mains	2 431	9 093
Electricity from Generator	146	608
Gas	3	13
Paraffin/Kerosene	198	759
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	23	77
Candles	2 440	9 676
Animal Dung	2	9
Solar Energy	17	69
Other	15	41

Table 7.63 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Rural

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Electricity from Mains	2 978	12 711
Electricity from Generator	153	631
Gas	44	217
Paraffin/Kerosene	4 005	19 702
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	86	433
Charcoal-coal	3	12
Candles	3 141	13 250
Animal Dung	10	11
Solar Energy	431	2 126
Other	48	182

Table 7.64 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Aminius

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Electricity from Mains	556	2 260
Electricity from Generator	32	86
Gas	8	41
Paraffin/Kerosene	1 333	6 608
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	17	66
Charcoal-coal	1	2
Candles	608	2 438
Animal Dung	10	11
Solar Energy	131	698
Other	4	13

Table 7.65 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Gobabis

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Electricity from Mains	2 250	8 551
Electricity from Generator	147	618
Gas	6	33
Paraffin/Kerosene	200	808
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	24	78
Candles	2 406	9 585
Animal Dung	2	9
Solar Energy	50	224
Other	15	46

Table 7.66 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Kalahari

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Electricity from Mains	667	2 841
Electricity from Generator	21	78
Gas	10	63
Paraffin/Kerosene	233	1 056
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	5	29
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	750	3 305
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	34	143
Other	2	9

Table 7.67 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Otjinene

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	1 588	7 211
Electricity from Mains	311	1 059
Electricity from Generator	20	86
Gas	10	54
Paraffin/Kerosene	813	4 165
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	6	30
Candles	373	1 515
Solar Energy	47	275
Other	8	27

Table 7.68 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Otjombinde

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	1 505	6 851
Electricity from Mains	162	614
Electricity from Generator	8	53
Gas	5	19
Paraffin/Kerosene	933	4 430
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	39	198
Charcoal-coal	2	10
Candles	264	1 089
Solar Energy	79	407
Other	13	31

Table 7.69 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Steinhausen

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	2 328	9 786
Electricity from Mains	1 230	5 258
Electricity from Generator	57	226
Gas	6	18
Paraffin/Kerosene	107	447
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	12	64
Candles	836	3 450
Solar Energy	62	246
Other	18	77

Table 7.70 Households and Population by main source of energy for lighting, Epukiro

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	1 231	6 073
Electricity from Mains	233	1 221
Electricity from Generator	14	92
Gas	2	2
Paraffin/Kerosene	584	2 947
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	6	45
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	344	1 544
Solar Energy	45	202
Other	3	20

Table 7.81 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Omaheke

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Piped Water Inside	3 558	14 060
Piped Water Outside	3 796	17 102
Public Pipe	3 495	14 090
Borehole with Tank Covered	2 856	13 147
Borehole with Open Tank	1 832	8 765
River/Dam/Stream	257	1 053
Canal	33	171
Well Protected	55	233
Well Unprotected	51	177
Other	241	822

Table 7.82 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Urban

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Piped Water Inside	2 226	8 629
Piped Water Outside	415	1 535
Public Pipe	2 344	9 022
Borehole with Tank Covered	40	164
Borehole with Open Tank	55	286
River/Dam/Stream	5	9
Canal	28	138
Well Protected	41	172
Well Unprotected	22	62
Other	99	328

Table 7.83 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Rural

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Piped Water Inside	1 332	5 431
Piped Water Outside	3 381	15 567
Public Pipe	1 151	5 068
Borehole with Tank Covered	2 816	12 983
Borehole with Open Tank	1 777	8 479
River/Dam/Stream	252	1 044
Canal	5	33
Well Protected	14	61
Well Unprotected	29	115
Other	142	494

Table 7.84 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Aminius

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	2700	12 223
Piped Water Inside	295	1 079
Piped Water Outside	705	3 249
Public Pipe	323	1 312
Borehole with Tank Covered	822	3 903
Borehole with Open Tank	438	2 277
River/Dam/Stream	58	221
Canal	1	6
Well Protected	3	13
Well Unprotected	9	29
Other	46	134

Table 7.85 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Gobabis

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Piped Water Inside	2 058	7 943
Piped Water Outside	634	2 732
Public Pipe	2 173	8 429
Borehole with Tank Covered	46	194
Borehole with Open Tank	41	162
River/Dam/Stream	8	17
Canal	21	78
Well Protected	41	172
Well Unprotected	21	60
Other	57	165

Table 7.86 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Kalahari

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Piped Water Inside	439	1 901
Piped Water Outside	587	2 535
Public Pipe	174	764
Borehole with Tank Covered	355	1 572
Borehole with Open Tank	81	366
River/Dam/Stream	68	304
Canal	3	19
Well Protected	0	0
Well Unprotected	0	0
Other	15	63

Table 7.87 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Otjinene

main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	1 588	7 211
Piped Water Inside	155	524
Piped Water Outside	197	766
Public Pipe	181	629
Borehole with Tank Covered	591	2 977
Borehole with Open Tank	406	2 062
River/Dam/Stream	4	20
Canal	7	60
Well Protected	2	6
Well Unprotected	1	2
Other	44	165

Table 7.88 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Otjombinde

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	1 505	6 851
Piped Water Inside	110	463
Piped Water Outside	379	1 880
Public Pipe	29	141
Borehole with Tank Covered	440	1 951
Borehole with Open Tank	400	1 811
River/Dam/Stream	76	333
Canal	1	8
Well Protected	4	22
Well Unprotected	16	53
Other	50	189

Table 7.89 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Steinhausen

main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	2 328	9 786
Piped Water Inside	402	1 576
Piped Water Outside	1 028	4 567
Public Pipe	241	1 066
Borehole with Tank Covered	469	1 863
Borehole with Open Tank	123	490
River/Dam/Stream	34	112
Canal	0	0
Well Protected	1	2
Well Unprotected	3	18
Other	27	92

Table 7.90 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Epukiro

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	1 231	6 073
Piped Water Inside	99	574
Piped Water Outside	266	1 373
Public Pipe	374	1 749
Borehole with Tank Covered	133	687
Borehole with Open Tank	343	1 597
River/Dam/Stream	9	46
Canal	0	0
Well Protected	4	18
Well Unprotected	1	15
Other	2	14

Table 7.91 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Omaheke

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	3 770	15 401
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	1 046	4 119
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	451	2 194
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	262	1 176
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	242	1 117
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	157	662
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	104	381
Bucket Toilet	180	845
No Toilet Facility	9 742	42 860
Other	220	865

Table 7.92 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Urban

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 250	8 775
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	255	875
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	26	95
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	20	64
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	18	56
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	21	121
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	55	160
Bucket Toilet	49	220
No Toilet Facility	2 480	9 687
Other	101	292

Table 7.93 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Rural

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	1520	6 626
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	791	3 244
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	425	2 099
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	242	1 112
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	224	1 061
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	136	541
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	49	221
Bucket Toilet	131	625
No Toilet Facility	7 262	33 173
Other	119	573

Table 7.94 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Aminius

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	349	1 574
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	73	273
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	182	1 022
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	73	383
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	36	171
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	14	42
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	10	36
Bucket Toilet	31	148
No Toilet Facility	1 924	8 566
Other	8	8

Table 7.95 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Gobabis

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 089	8 129
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	324	1 227
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	27	101
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	18	51
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	14	79
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	21	112
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	42	133
Bucket Toilet	47	205
No Toilet Facility	2 433	9 663
Other	85	252

Table 7.96 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Kalahari

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	461	2 034
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	140	558
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	92	404
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	25	111
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	64	299
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	76	331
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	15	74
Bucket Toilet	19	85
No Toilet Facility	813	3 524
Other	17	104

Table 7.97 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Otjinene

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	1 588	7 211
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	147	598
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	93	327
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	20	89
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	12	64
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	19	60
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	12	63
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	18	53
Bucket Toilet	23	128
No Toilet Facility	1 162	5 452
Other	82	377

Table 7.98 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Otjombinde

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	1 505	6 851
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	106	432
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	82	323
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	25	139
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	18	117
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	10	87
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	11	29
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	1	5
Bucket Toilet	22	103
No Toilet Facility	1 213	5 519
Other	17	97

Table 7.99 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Steinhausen

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	2 328	9 786
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	536	2 261
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	310	1 289
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	82	332
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	103	379
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	86	346
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	18	65
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	16	74
Bucket Toilet	20	94
No Toilet Facility	1 148	4 925
Other	9	21

Table 7.100 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Epukiro

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	1 231	6 073
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	82	373
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	24	122
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	23	107
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	13	71
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	13	75
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	5	20
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	2	6
Bucket Toilet	18	82
No Toilet Facility	1 049	5 211
Other	2	6

Table 7.101 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Omaheke

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	16 174	69 620
Regularly Collected	4 062	15 810
Irregularly Collected	302	1 117
Burning	6 175	28 401
Roadside Dumping	1 228	4 789
Rubbish Pit	4 312	19 038
Other	95	465

Table 7.102 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Urban

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	5 275	20 345
Regularly Collected	3 061	11 907
Irregularly Collected	182	621
Burning	487	1 919
Roadside Dumping	911	3 363
Rubbish Pit	617	2471
Other	17	64

Table 7.103 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Rural

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	10 899	49 275
Regularly Collected	1 001	3 903
Irregularly Collected	120	496
Burning	5 688	26 482
Roadside Dumping	317	1 426
Rubbish Pit	3 695	16 567
Other	78	401

Table 7.104 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Aminius

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	2 700	12 223
Regularly Collected	392	1 473
Irregularly Collected	36	132
Burning	934	4 301
Roadside Dumping	82	336
Rubbish Pit	1 245	5 942
Other	11	39

Table 7.105 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Gobabis

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	5 100	19 952
Regularly Collected	2 836	10 981
Irregularly Collected	117	390
Burning	636	2 762
Roadside Dumping	816	3 039
Rubbish Pit	681	2 724
Other	14	56

Table 7.106 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Kalahari

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	1 722	7 524
Regularly Collected	242	1 014
Irregularly Collected	20	97
Burning	519	2 177
Roadside Dumping	74	325
Rubbish Pit	860	3 871
Other	7	40

Table 7.107 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Otjinene

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	1 588	7 211
Regularly Collected	108	375
Irregularly Collected	84	296
Burning	975	4 654
Roadside Dumping	106	387
Rubbish Pit	300	1 411
Other	15	88

Table 7.108 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Otjombinde

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	1 505	6 851
Regularly Collected	92	284
Irregularly Collected	4	10
Burning	893	4 286
Roadside Dumping	34	140
Rubbish Pit	459	2 027
Other	23	104

Table 7.109 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Steinhausen

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	2 328	9 786
Regularly Collected	342	1515
Irregularly Collected	38	181
Burning	1 233	5 261
Roadside Dumping	100	453
Rubbish Pit	590	2 238
Other	25	138

Table 7.110 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Epukiro

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	1 231	6 073
Regularly Collected	50	168
Irregularly Collected	3	11
Burning	985	4 960
Roadside Dumping	16	109
Rubbish Pit	177	825
Other	0	0

P.O.Box 2133
FGI House,Post Street Mall
Windhoek, Namibia
Tel: +264 61 4313200 | Fax: +264 61 4313253
www.nsa.org.na