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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

2001 Population and Housing Census



Khomas Region

Basic Analysis with Highlights

Central Bureau of Statistics
National Planning Commission
Private Bag 13356, Windhoek

November 2004

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Foreword

This report covers the detailed results of 2001 Namibia Population and Housing Census for Khomas Regional Profile. The first report for the Census was the Preliminary Report, which was released in March 2002. The results, which were presented in that report, were provisional in nature. They were based on manual tabulations, and provided population totals categorized by females and males.

The current report provides regional detailed basic highlights from the Census. These highlights were derived from detailed tabulations and analysis, which was undertaken after the completion of data processing of the Census information collected in the questionnaire. There is therefore a likelihood that some of the figures presented in this report may differ slightly from those in the Preliminary Report due to some errors in the manual compilation.

There is a need to note the Census collected information at both personal and household levels relating to basic characteristics of the population. Basic indicators in the form of percentages and rates are presented for both levels. The indicators are also given at regional, urban and rural as well as at constituency levels.

The report does not provide information on why or how the population is characterized as such.

The information relates to all persons who were in the Khomas Region during the Census Reference Night of 27 to 28 August 2001. All persons who usually resided in the region, but were not present during the Census Reference Night, are therefore not included in the analysis. On the other hand, all those persons who usually did not reside in the region, but were present during the Census Reference Night, are included in this report. Information on the population, which usually resides in the various regions is presented in the National Report.

It is not possible to mention all the various national and international bodies and individuals who have contributed in the undertaking of the Census exercise. However, we are grateful to the technical, financial and material support provided by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Governments of Sweden, United Kingdom, Spain, France and the United States of America.

Our sincere appreciation goes to the Grade 11 learners of 2001 and the Primary School teachers who worked respectively as interviewers and supervisors during the main Census enumeration. We would also like to acknowledge the support provided by the regional and local leadership towards the whole Census exercise. The contribution of the rest of the Census staff to the whole operation is appreciated. Last, but not least, we would like to acknowledge the support and cooperation of the general public, especially during the enumeration period.

It is our sincere hope that the Census results, and in particular this report, will be put to good use by both policy makers and planners for objective policy formulation and implementation of programmes for the development of our nation.

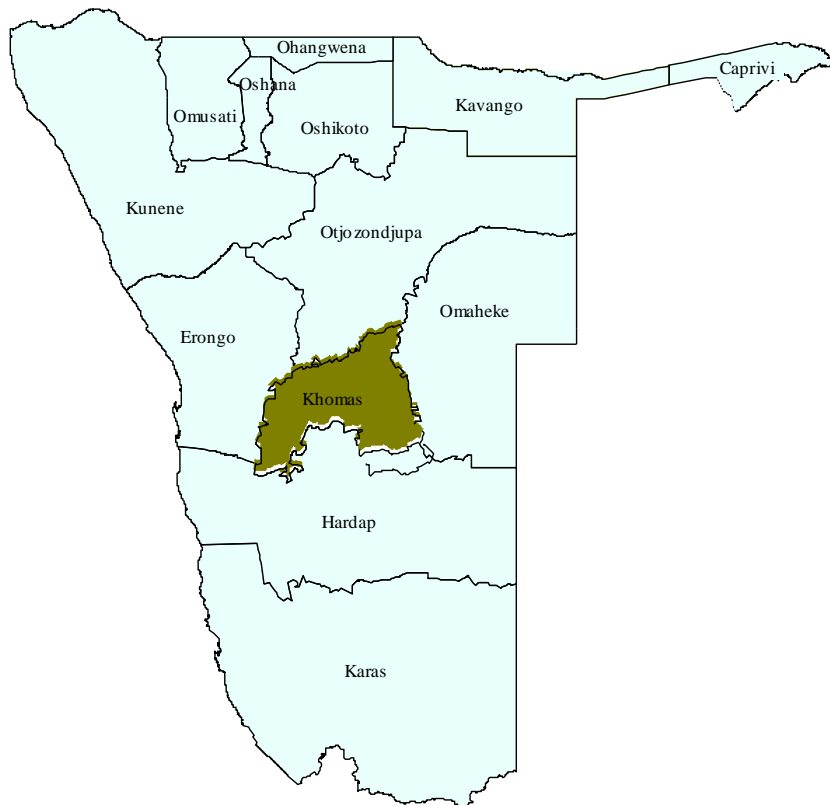
Immanuel Ngatjizeko, M. P.

Director General

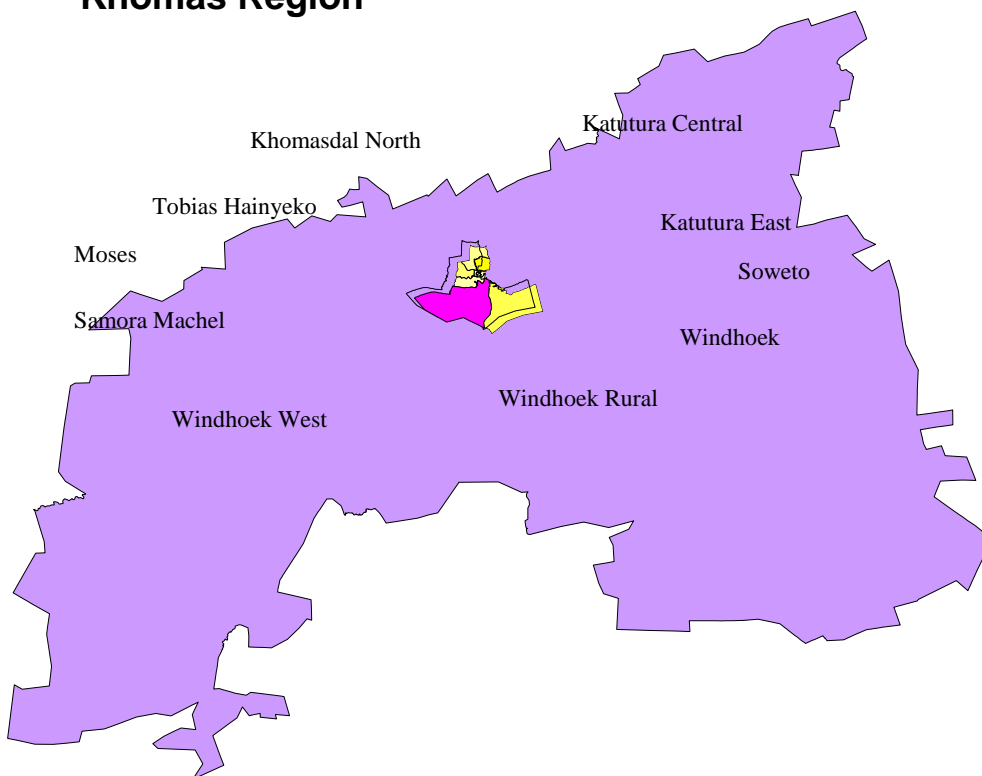
National Planning Commission

Windhoek, November 2004

Regions of Namibia



Khomas Region



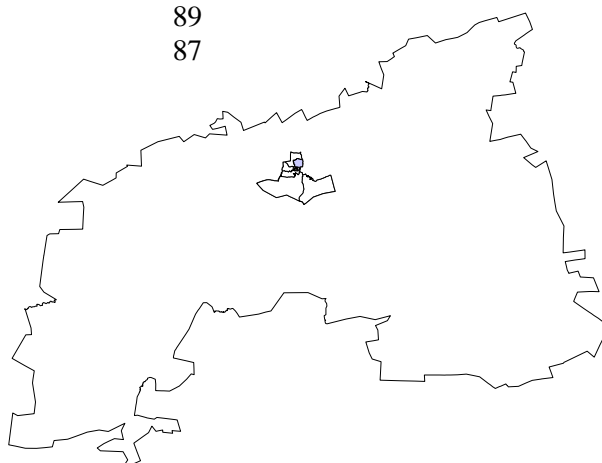
Population:	
Katutura Central	21 243
Katutura East	17 745
Khomasdal North	27 950
Moses //Garoëb	25 642
Samora Machel	29 382
Soweto	13 865
Tobias Hainyeko	34 348
Windhoek East	17 674
Windhoek Rural	20 212
Windhoek West	42 201

Khomas Region – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size	2001	1991		2001	1991
Total	250 262	167 071	Children 6-15 years attending school, Percent		
Females	123 613	79 365	Girls	87	..
Males	126 648	87 706	Boys	87	..
Growth Rate (%)	4.0	..	Labour force, 15+ years, percent		
In Urban/Rural, percent			In labour force	76	71
Urban areas	93	88	Employed	70	75
Rural areas	7	12	Unemployed	30	25
Sex ratio			Outside labour force	21	29
Males per 100 females	103	111	Student	55	40
			Homemaker	24	41
			Retired, too old, etc.	21	19
Area: In square Kilometres	37 007	37 590	Housing Conditions, percent		
Population density			Households with		
Persons per sq. km	6.8	4.4	Safe water	98	99
Age composition, percent			No toilet facility	20	7
Under 5 years	11	12	Electricity for lighting	69	78
5 – 14 years	18	18	Access to radio	83	79
15 – 59 years	67	67	Wood/Charcoal for cooking	9	17
60+ years	3	4	Main Source of income, percent		
Marital status: 15 years and above, Percent			Household main income		
Never married	61	54	Farming	1	..
Married legally, of whom	27	30	Wages & Salaries	74	..
Married with certificate	24	...	Cash remittance	7	..
Married traditionally	3	...	Business, non-farming	11	..
Married consensually	7	11	Pension	3	..
Divorced/Separated	2	2	Fertility		
Widowed	2	3	Average number of children per woman	3.3	4.1
Citizenship, percent			Mortality		
Namibian	95	94	Infant deaths per 1000 live births		
Non-Namibian	5	6	Females	40	..
Main language spoken at home			Males	41	..
Percent of households			Both Sexes	41	39
Oshiwambo	37	27	Life expectancy at birth, years		
Afrikaans	24	30	Females	56	65
Nama/Damara	13	21	Males	54	69
Otjiherero	9		Orphanhood, children under 15 years, percent		
Private households			Orphaned by		
Number	58 580	33 662	Mother	3	...
Average size	4.2	4.7	Father	6	...
Head of Household, percent			Both parents	1	...
Females	36	27	Disability, percent		
Males	64	73	With disability	4	1
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent	96	91	Of whom		
Education, 15+ years, percent			Deaf	22	11
Never attended	8	13	Blind	44	17
Currently at school	12	11	Speech	11	12
Left school	78	76	Limbs	24	43
			Hands	9	..
			Legs	15	..
			Mental	3	23

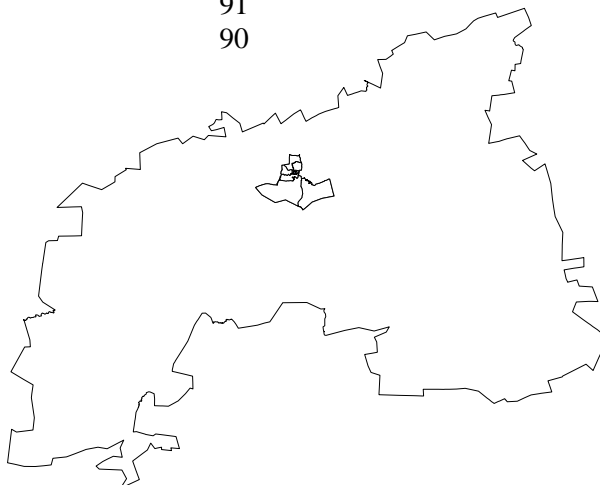
Katutura Central Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	21 243	In labour force	74
Females	11 565	Employed	61
Males	9 678	Unemployed	39
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	84	Student	22
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	57
Under 5 years	11	Retired, too old, etc.	19
5 – 14 years	19	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	64	Households with	
60+ years	4	Safe water	99
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	0.4
Percent		Electricity for lighting	92
Never married	74	Access to radio	81
Married with certificate	11	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	5	Household main income	
Married consensually	6	Farming	3
Divorced/Separated	2	Wages & Salaries	74
Widowed	2	Cash remittance	4
Private households		Business, non-farming	9
Number	4 072	Pension	5
Average size	5.2	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	57	per woman	4.1
Males	43	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	25
Never attended	9	Males	38
Currently at school	13	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	77	Females	59
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	51
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	89	With disability	3
Boys	87		



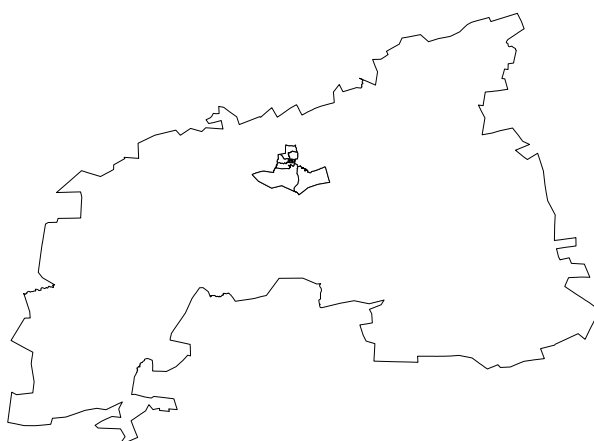
Katutura East Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	17 745	In labour force	75
Females	9 581	Employed	63
Males	8 164	Unemployed	37
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	85	Student	23
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	63
Under 5 years	11	Retired, too old, etc.	8
5 – 14 years	22		29
15 – 59 years	61	Housing Conditions, percent	
60+ years	5	Households with	
Marital status: 15 years and above		Safe water	97
Percent		No toilet facility	0
Never married	71	Electricity for lighting	92
Married with certificate	16	Access to radio	84
Married traditionally	1	Main Source of income, percent	
Married consensually	5	Household main income	
Divorced/Separated	2	Farming	1
Widowed	3	Wages & Salaries	76
Private households		Cash remittance	7
Number	3 165	Business, non-farming	7
Average size	5.6	Pension	6
Head of Household, percent		Fertility	
Females	56	Average number of children	
Males	44	per woman	3.1
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Mortality	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Never attended	6	Females	41
Currently at school	15	Males	39
Left school	77	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Children 6-15 years attending school		Females	67
Percent		Males	63
Girls	91	Disability, percent	
Boys	90	With disability	5



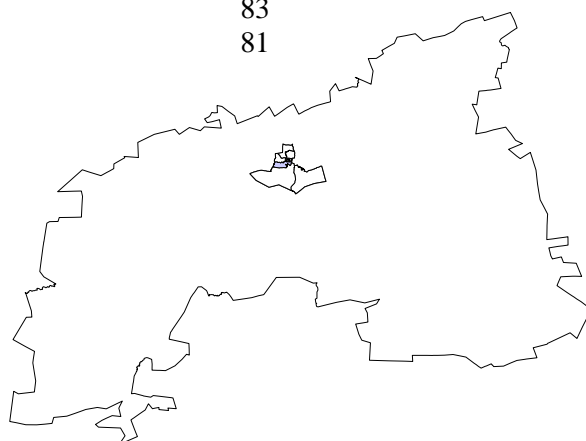
Khomasdal North Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	27 950	In labour force	73
Females	14 701	Employed	75
Males	13 249	Unemployed	25
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	90	Student	24
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	61
Under 5 years	11	Retired, too old, etc.	19
5 – 14 years	21	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	65	Households with	
60+ years	3	Safe water	98
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	0.3
Percent		Electricity for lighting	97
Never married	60	Access to radio	89
Married with certificate	29	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	2	Household main income	
Married consensually	4	Farming	1
Divorced/Separated	2	Wages & Salaries	87
Widowed	2	Cash remittance	4
Private households		Business, non-farming	5
Number	5 770	Pension	2
Average size	4.7	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	42	per woman	3.2
Males	58	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	23
Never attended	3	Males	22
Currently at school	16	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	79	Females	65
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	62
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	91	With disability	5
Boys	91		



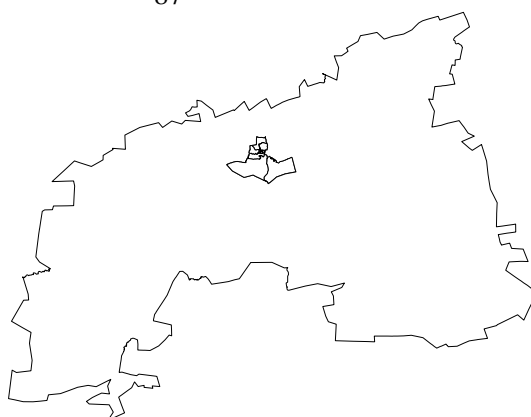
Moses //Garoëb Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	25 642	In labour force	85
Females	11 305	Employed	62
Males	14 337	Unemployed	38
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	127	Student	13
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	47
Under 5 years	12	Retired, too old, etc.	42
5 – 14 years	13	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	72	Households with	
60+ years	1	Safe water	99
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	51
Percent		Electricity for lighting	28
Never married	66	Access to radio	75
Married with certificate	15	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	3	Household main income	
Married consensually	13	Farming	0
Divorced/Separated	1	Wages & Salaries	70
Widowed	1	Cash remittance	11
Private households		Business, non-farming	14
Number	6 978	Pension	1
Average size	3.7	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	33	per woman	3.0
Males	67	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	52
Never attended	9	Males	54
Currently at school	7	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	82	Females	38
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	46
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	83	With disability	3
Boys	81		



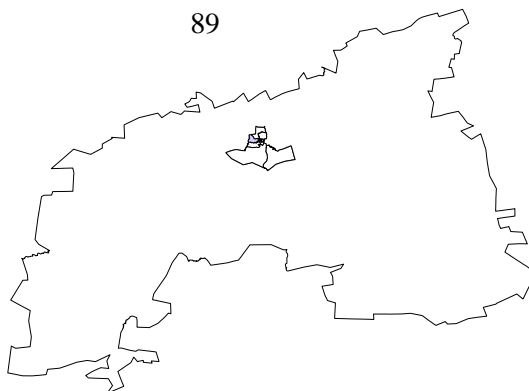
Samora Machel Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	29 382	In labour force	81
Females	14 025	Employed	63
Males	15 357	Unemployed	37
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	109	Student	17
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	65
Under 5 years	11	Retired, too old, etc.	20
5 – 14 years	18		15
15 – 59 years	68	Housing Conditions, percent	
60+ years	1	Households with	
Marital status: 15 years and above		Safe water	98
Percent		No toilet facility	23
Never married	67	Electricity for lighting	69
Married with certificate	19	Access to radio	79
Married traditionally	3	Main Source of income, percent	
Married consensually	9	Household main income	
Divorced/Separated	1	Farming	0
Widowed	1	Wages & Salaries	76
Private households		Cash remittance	9
Number	6 598	Business, non-farming	12
Average size	4.4	Pension	1
Head of Household, percent		Fertility	
Females	35	Average number of children	
Males	65	per woman	3.8
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Mortality	
	97	Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	38
Never attended	7	Males	32
Currently at school	11	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	80	Females	61
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	52
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	88	With disability	4
Boys	87		



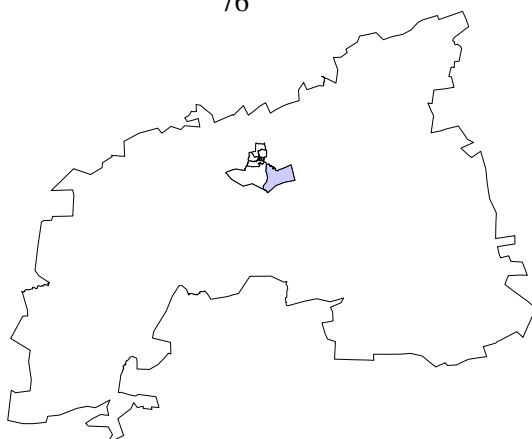
Soweto Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	13 865	In labour force	73
Females	7 361	Employed	67
Males	6 504	Unemployed	33
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	88	Student	25
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	73
Under 5 years	10	Retired, too old, etc.	13
5 – 14 years	21		14
15 – 59 years	66	Housing Conditions, percent	
60+ years	2	Households with	
Marital status: 15 years and above		Safe water	98
Percent		No toilet facility	0.3
Never married	70	Electricity for lighting	94
Married with certificate	19	Access to radio	86
Married traditionally	3	Main Source of income, percent	
Married consensually	4	Household main income	
Divorced/Separated	2	Farming	1
Widowed	2	Wages & Salaries	81
Private households		Cash remittance	5
Number	2 553	Business, non-farming	8
Average size	5.4	Pension	2
Head of Household, percent		Fertility	
Females	49	Average number of children	
Males	51	per woman	3.1
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Mortality	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Never attended	5	Females	32
Currently at school	19	Males	47
Left school	74	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Children 6-15 years attending school		Females	57
Percent		Males	43
Girls	89	Disability, percent	
Boys	89	With disability	3



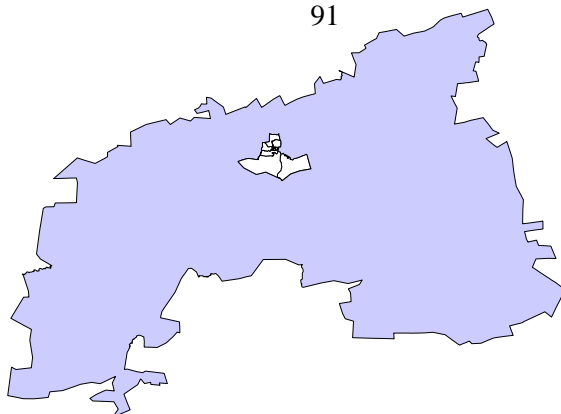
Tobias Hainyeko Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	34 348	In labour force	81
Females	15 242	Employed	62
Males	19 106	Unemployed	38
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	125	Student	16
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	36
Under 5 years	13	Retired, too old, etc.	52
5 – 14 years	14		13
15 – 59 years	70	Housing Conditions, percent	
60+ years	1	Households with	
Marital status: 15 years and above		Safe water	98
Percent		No toilet facility	58
Never married	65	Electricity for lighting	20
Married with certificate	14	Access to radio	70
Married traditionally	7	Main Source of income, percent	
Married consensually	11	Household main income	
Divorced/Separated	1	Farming	1
Widowed	1	Wages & Salaries	69
Private households		Cash remittance	9
Number	8 872	Business, non-farming	15
Average size	3.8	Pension	1
Head of Household, percent		Fertility	
Females	31	Average number of children	
Males	69	per woman	4.2
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Mortality	
	96	Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	41
Never attended	15	Males	52
Currently at school	6	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	77	Females	48
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	49
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	78	With disability	3
Boys	76		



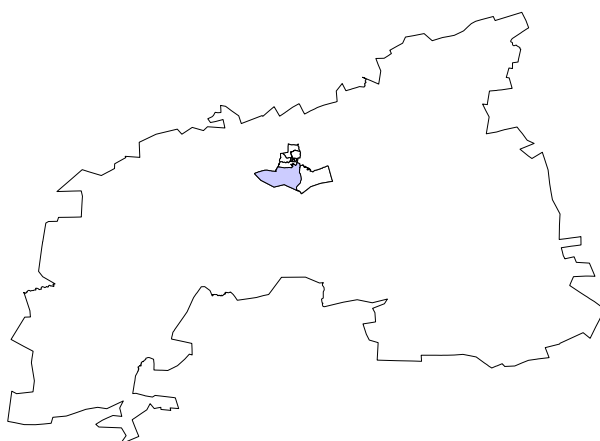
Windhoek East Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	17 674	In labour force	73
Females	8 941	Employed	92
Males	8 733	Unemployed	8
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	98	Student	26
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	43
Under 5 years	7	Retired, too old, etc.	25
5 – 14 years	14		31
15 – 59 years	69	Housing Conditions, percent	
60+ years	8	Households with	
Marital status: 15 years and above		Safe water	98
Percent		No toilet facility	0.3
Never married	40	Electricity for lighting	98
Married with certificate	47	Access to radio	94
Married traditionally	1	Main Source of income, percent	
Married consensually	3	Household main income	
Divorced/Separated	5	Farming	1
Widowed	4	Wages & Salaries	67
Private households		Cash remittance	3
Number	5 620	Business, non-farming	18
Average size	3.0	Pension	8
Head of Household, percent		Fertility	
Females	28	Average number of children	
Males	72	per woman	2.5
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Mortality	
	99	Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	36
Never attended	1	Males	21
Currently at school	12	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	86	Females	80
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	78
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	90	With disability	3
Boys	91		



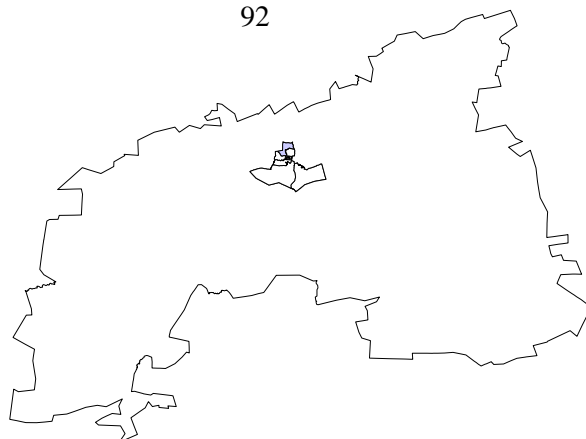
Windhoek Rural Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	20 212	In labour force	72
Females	9 190	Employed	78
Males	11 022	Unemployed	22
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	120	Student	31
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	35
Under 5 years	12	Retired, too old, etc.	33
5 – 14 years	20	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	59	Households with	
60+ years	7	Safe water	94
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	33
Percent		Electricity for lighting	47
Never married	53	Access to radio	82
Married with certificate	30	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	2	Household main income	
Married consensually	10	Farming	9
Divorced/Separated	2	Wages & Salaries	61
Widowed	3	Cash remittance	8
Private households		Business, non-farming	10
Number	4 961	Pension	9
Average size	3.8	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	26	per woman	3.3
Males	74	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	59
Never attended	21	Males	44
Currently at school	8	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	69	Females	61
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	62
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	78	With disability	4
Boys	77		



Windhoek West Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	42 201	In labour force	72
Females	21 702	Employed	81
Males	20 498	Unemployed	19
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	95	Student	64
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	16
Under 5 years	8	Retired, too old, etc.	21
5 – 14 years	18	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	68	Households with	
60+ years	5	Safe water	98
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	0.4
Percent		Electricity for lighting	98
Never married	51	Access to radio	93
Married with certificate	37	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	1	Household main income	
Married consensually	3	Farming	0
Divorced/Separated	3	Wages & Salaries	81
Widowed	3	Cash remittance	4
Private households		Business, non-farming	8
Number	9 991	Pension	4
Average size	3.9	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	33	per woman	2.5
Males	67	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	25
Never attended	2	Males	24
Currently at school	18	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	79	Females	69
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	62
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	92	With disability	4
Boys	92		



1. General Overview

1.1 Total Enumerated Population

The total population enumerated in the Khomas Region was 250 262. Out of these, 123 613 were females while 126 648 were males. This gives a sex ratio of about 103 males per 100 females. It should be noted that this population is not the same as those who usually reside in the region. These were the persons who were physically present on the Census Reference Night of 27 - 28 August 2001. Some of the enumerated persons were visitors and travellers who usually reside elsewhere. Likewise, persons who usually reside in Khomas, but were not present on the Census reference night, were enumerated elsewhere if they spent the census reference night in Namibia.

The enumeration exercise covered all persons in private households and institutions, the homeless and overnight travellers. Figure 1.1.1 below provides a breakdown of the population by these groups. The population in private households constitutes about 97 percent of the total enumerated population. Population in institutions is only 2 percent of the total population.

From Figure 1.1.2, it can be observed that the size of the private households is relatively small, where 7 out of 10 households are made up of less than 6 members. However, the population in these households constitutes slightly over half of the household population in the region. It should be noted that while one-person households make up 15 percent of all households, they constitute only 4 percent of the household population. On the other hand, households with more than 10 members are only 5 percent of all households, while their population constitutes about 14 percent of the total household population.

Figure 1.1.1 Total Populations, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

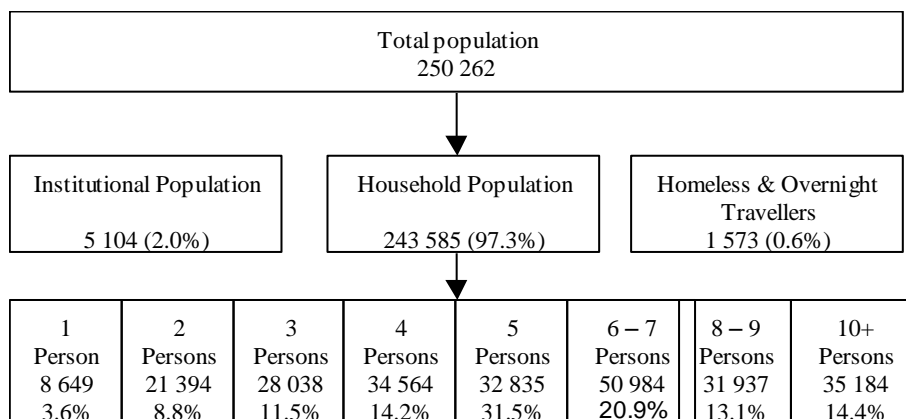
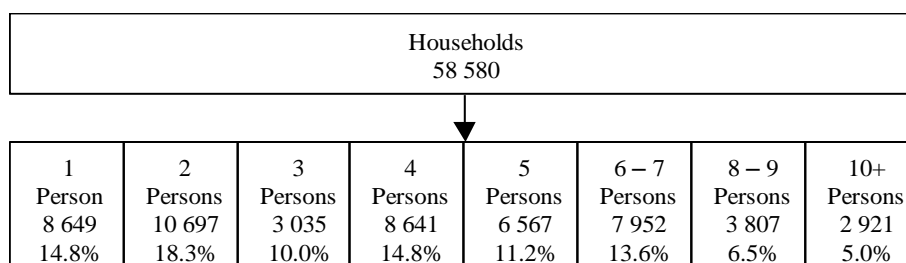


Figure 1.1.2 Households, Khomas Region, 2001 Census



1.2 Population Distribution

The enumerated population distribution by urban and rural areas as well as by constituencies is shown in Table 1.2 below. It should be noted that urban areas are so proclaimed by the Government. Slightly over 93 percent of the total population was enumerated in the urban part of the region.

There are 10 constituencies in the region. Windhoek West is the most populous constituency with about 17 percent of the total regional population, while Soweto is the least populous with less than 6 percent of the population.

Table 1.2 Population distribution by sex and area, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Total	Percent	Female	Male	Not stated
Khomas	250 262	100	123 613	126 648	1
Urban	233 529	93.3	116 222	117 306	1
Rural	16 733	6.7	7 391	9 342	
Katutura Central	21 243	8.5	11 565	9 678	
Katutura East	17 745	7.1	9 581	8 164	
Khomasdal North	27 950	11.2	14 701	13 249	
Moses //Garoëb	25 642	10.2	11 305	14 337	
Samora Machel	29 382	11.7	14 025	15 357	
Soweto	13 865	5.5	7 361	6 504	
Tobias Hainyeko	34 348	13.7	15 242	19 106	
Windhoek East	17 674	7.1	8 941	8 733	
Windhoek Rural	20 212	8.1	9 190	11 022	
Windhoek West	42 201	16.9	21 702	20 498	1

2 Population Structure and Composition

Information on sex and age forms the basis for detailed analysis of the characteristics of any population. The Census collected information on age, sex, marital status, citizenship and place of birth for all persons who were enumerated. Information on sex and age in completed years provides the basis for the analysis of the sex and age structure of the population.

2.1 Age Structure: Regional Level

2 out of 3 persons in Khomas Region belong to the working age population, i.e. the 15 - 59 year age group

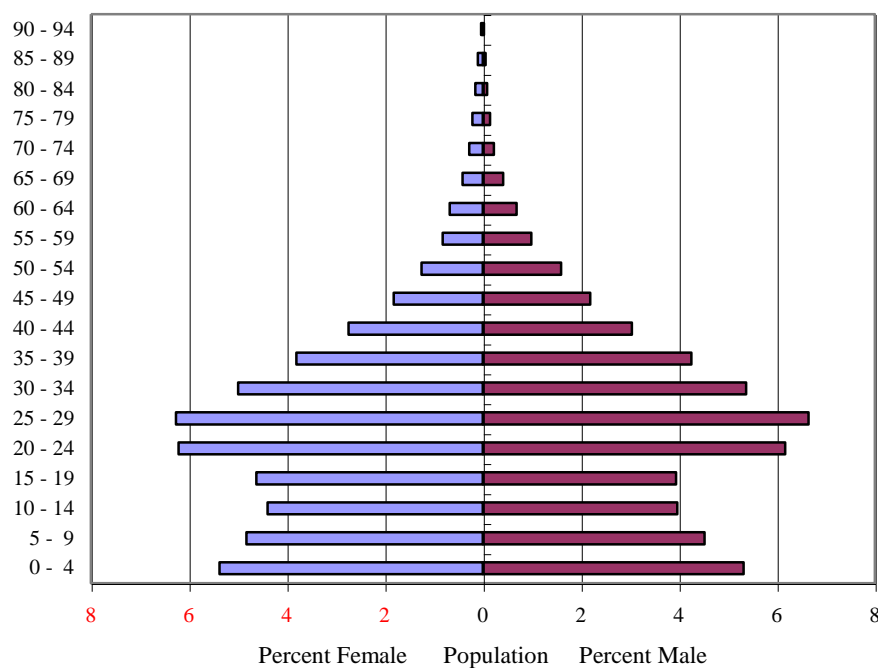
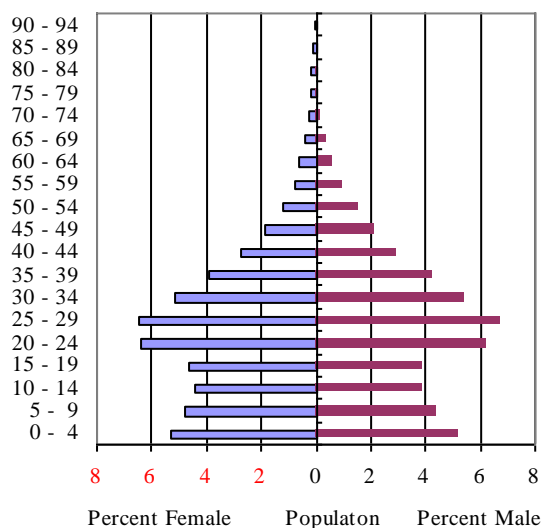
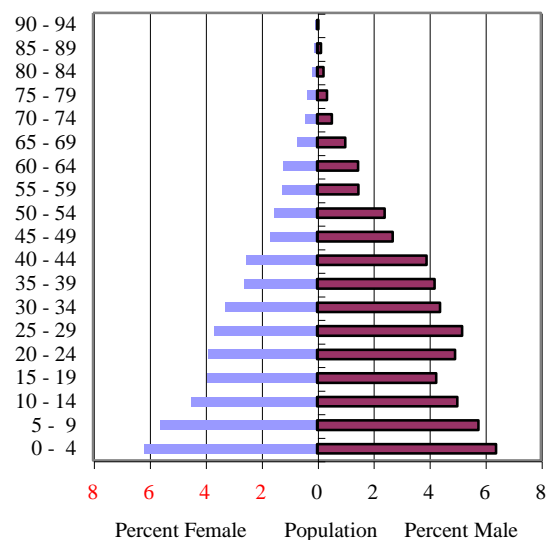
The age distribution of the population by broad age groups and by area is presented in Table 2.1.1 below. At the same time, Figure 2.1.1 presents the regional population pyramid by 5-year age groups. It can be observed from the table that the working age population, i.e. those aged 15 – 59 years, makes up two thirds of the whole population in the region. This can clearly be observed in the population pyramid, which is bulky in the middle ages. The proportion of the population aged 60 years and above, i.e. the senior citizens, is just over 3 percent, a relatively low proportion.

Table 2.1.1 Population distribution by area and age group, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Percent in age group				
	0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 59	60+	Not stated
Khomas	10.7	17.7	66.7	3.5	1.3
Urban	10.6	17.5	67.4	3.3	1.3
Rural	12.6	20.9	57.8	6.8	2.0
Katutura Central	11.0	19.5	64.0	4.3	1.2
Katutura East	11.5	21.6	61.4	4.7	0.8
Khomasdal North	10.6	20.9	64.5	3.1	0.8
Moses //Garoëb	12.1	12.5	72.3	1.1	2.0
Samora Machel	11.1	18.0	67.9	1.4	1.6
Soweto	9.7	20.8	66.1	2.3	1.0
Tobias Hainyeko	13.1	14.2	69.9	1.4	1.4
Windhoek East	7.2	14.2	69.2	8.2	1.3
Windhoek Rural	11.8	20.1	59.5	6.9	1.7
Windhoek West	8.4	18.3	67.7	4.5	1.1

2.2 Age structure: Urban and rural areas

The age distribution of the population by broad age groups for urban and rural areas is shown in Table 2.1.1. Figures 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 present the population pyramids for the respective areas by five-year age groups. Except for the proportion of senior citizens, there are significant differences in the age structure between urban and rural areas. This can clearly be seen from the respective population pyramids. The rural population pyramid depicts a broader base than the urban one. On the other hand, the urban pyramid is relatively bulkier in the middle age groups than the rural one.

Figure 2.1.1 Population Pyramid, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Figure 2.2.1 Urban population pyramid, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Figure 2.2.1 Rural population pyramid, Khomas Region, 2001 Census


2.3 Age Structure: Constituency Level

The age distribution of the population by broad age groups for the ten constituencies is shown in Table 2.1.1. All the constituencies have a relatively high proportion of the working age population, which ranges from 59 to 72 percent respectively for the Windhoek Rural and Moses ||Garoëb constituencies. The proportion of the population under 15 years of age ranges from 21 to 32 percent respectively for Windhoek Rural and Windhoek East constituencies.

2.4 Sex composition

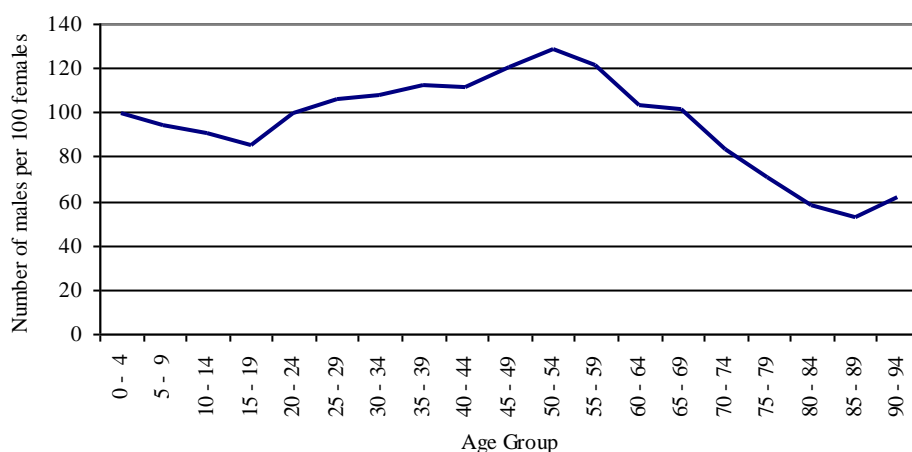
For every 100 females in Khomas region, there are 103 males

Table 2.4.1 shows the sex ratio as well as the sex composition (percent) of the population by area. Males make up close to 51 percent of the whole population in the region. The sex ratio, which is the number of males per 100 females, is 102. Figure 2.4.1 shows the sex ratio by age for the regional population. Females outnumber males in the younger and older age groups. On the other hand, males outnumber females in the working population age groups, with a peak in the late forties and early fifties.

Table 2.4.1 Sex ratio and percent distribution of the population by sex and area Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Percent		Sex Ratio
	Female	Male	
Khomas	49.4	50.6	102.5
Urban	49.8	50.2	100.9
Rural	44.2	55.8	126.4
Katutura Central	54.4	45.6	83.7
Katutura East	54.0	46.0	85.2
Khomasdalen North	52.6	47.4	90.1
Moses //Garoëb	44.1	55.9	126.8
Samora Machel	47.7	52.3	109.5
Soweto	53.1	46.9	88.4
Tobias Hainyeko	44.4	55.6	125.4
Windhoek East	50.6	49.4	97.7
Windhoek Rural	45.5	54.5	119.9
Windhoek West	51.4	48.6	94.5

Figure 2.4.1 Sex ratio by age, Khomas Region, 2001 Census



2.5 Marital status

About 9 out of 10 of all married persons aged 15+ years are married with certificate

The Census asked all persons their current marital status. Table 2.5.1 below presents the distribution of the regional population aged 15 years and above by type of marital status. Three out of five of the

population aged 15 years and above have never been married. It can also be observed that over a quarter of all persons aged 15 years and above are married either with certificate or traditionally. However, the majority (89%) of them are married with certificate. About 7 percent of this population are in consensual unions while the proportion of the widowed population is relatively small (2%) in this region.

Table 2.5.1 Population 15 years and above by sex and marital status, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Number				Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Total	Female	Male
Never married	107 388	51 816	55 571	1	61.1	60.2	61.9
Married with certificate	42 799	19 984	22 815		24.3	23.2	25.4
Married traditional	5 188	2 237	2 951		2.9	2.6	3.3
Consensual union	12 238	6 189	6 049		7.0	7.2	6.7
Divorced or separated	3 727	2 415	1 312		2.1	2.8	1.5
Widowed	3 798	3 117	681		2.2	3.6	0.8
Not stated	753	362	391		0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	175 891	86 120	89 770	1	100	100	100

2.6 Citizenship

Table 2.6.1 Population by sex and citizenship, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Citizenship	Number				Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Total	Female	Male
Namibia	236 993	117 204	119 788	1	94.7	94.8	94.6
Non Namibian	12 690	6 121	6 569		5.1	5.0	5.2
Not stated	579	288	291		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	250 262	123 613	126 648	1	100	100	100

Table 2.6.2 Population with non-Namibian citizenship by sex and citizenship, Khomas, 2001 Census

Citizenship	Number			Percent
	Total	Female	Male	Total
Angola	2 841	1 224	1 617	21.4
Botswana	187	115	72	1.4
South Africa	2 213	1 087	1 126	16.7
Zambia	469	236	233	3.5
Zimbabwe	570	281	289	4.3
Other SADC countries	1 890	964	926	14.2
Other African countries	729	320	409	5.5
European countries	2 590	1 319	1 271	19.5
American countries	630	329	301	4.7
Asian and Oceanic countries	467	197	270	3.5
Other countries	104	49	55	0.8
Not Stated	579	288	291	4.4
Total	13 269	6 409	6 860	100

All persons were asked to state their country of citizenship. Tables 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 show the total population and the non-Namibian population respectively by country of citizenship in Khomas region. About 95 percent of the population were citizens of Namibia. Angolans make up slightly over 21 percent of the non-Namibian nationals, followed by nationals of European countries (19%) and South Africans (17%).

2.7 Place of birth

Information on place of birth is useful for the analysis of lifetime migration. To identify their place of birth, all persons were asked to state their mothers' place of usual residence at the time of their birth. Table 2.7.1 presents the distribution of the population by place of birth. It can be seen that only about

2 out of 5 persons who were enumerated in the region were born in the region. Close to 30 percent of the enumerated persons were born in the northern regions while about 8 percent of them were born outside the country.

Table 2.7.1 Population by sex and place of birth, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Birthplace	Number			Not stated	Percent		
	Total	Female	Male		Total	Female	Male
Caprivi	4 108	1 863	2 245		1.6	1.5	1.8
Erongo	7 959	4 217	3 742		3.2	3.4	3.0
Hardap	14 118	7 935	6 183		5.6	6.4	4.9
Karas	6 525	3 850	2 675		2.6	3.1	2.1
Kavango	5 544	2 090	3 454		2.2	1.7	2.7
Khomas	98 048	51 327	46 720	1	39.2	41.5	36.9
Kunene	2 432	1 108	1 324		1.0	0.9	1.0
Ohangwena	24 296	9 999	14 297		9.7	8.1	11.3
Omaheke	8 063	4 644	3 419		3.2	3.8	2.7
Omusati	23 794	9 603	14 191		9.5	7.8	11.2
Oshana	12 429	5 861	6 568		5.0	4.7	5.2
Oshikoto	11 210	4 986	6 224		4.5	4.0	4.9
Otjozondjupa	8 428	4 561	3 867		3.4	3.7	3.1
Not stated	2 378	1 070	1 308		1.0	0.9	1.0
Outside Namibia	20 930	10 499	10 431		8.4	8.5	8.2
Total	250 262	123 613	126 648	1	100	100	100

3 Disability

The Census asked all persons about any type of permanent disability or limitation. Disability is defined as a limitation in carrying out everyday activities at home, at work, or at school because of long-term physical or mental condition.

Six various types of disability are identified: blind, deaf, impaired speech, impairment of hands, impairment of legs and mentally disabled/mentally ill.

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 below show the disabled population by area and sex as well as by type of disability. It can be seen from the first table that the proportion of the disabled population in Khomas Region was around 4 percent. There are no significant differences between females and males. The proportion of disabled persons is almost the same between urban and rural areas. Slight differences can be observed at constituency level. The proportion of disabled persons ranges from 3 percent in Tobias Hainyeko to about 5 percent in Katutura East and Khomasdal North constituencies.

It can be observed in Table 3.2 that blindness is the most common type of disability in Khomas. It affects 44 percent of the disabled population followed by deaf, which constitutes 23 percent. Impairment of legs accounts for 15 percent of all disabilities.

Table 3.1 Disabled Population by area and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Population			Number of disabled			Percent disabled		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Khomas	248 688	122 950	125 738	9 150	4 524	4 626	3.7	3.7	3.7
Urban	232 362	115 685	116 677	8 495	4 274	4 221	3.7	3.7	3.6
Rural	16 326	7 265	9 061	655	250	405	4.0	3.4	4.5
Katutura Central	21 236	11 565	9 671	666	383	283	3.1	3.3	2.9
Katutura East	17 742	9 581	8 161	860	479	381	4.8	5.0	4.7
Khomasdal North	27 912	14 696	13 216	1 298	723	575	4.7	4.9	4.4
Moses //Garoëb	25 642	11 305	14 337	875	360	515	3.4	3.2	3.6
Samora Machel	29 374	14 019	15 355	1 067	509	558	3.6	3.6	3.6
Soweto	13 862	7 361	6 501	482	258	224	3.5	3.5	3.4
Tobias Hainyeko	34 315	15 236	19 079	1 023	435	588	3.0	2.9	3.1
Windhoek East	17 365	8 813	8 552	435	222	213	2.5	2.5	2.5
Windhoek Rural	19 790	9 064	10 726	811	328	483	4.1	3.6	4.5
Windhoek West	41 450	21 310	20 140	1 633	827	806	3.9	3.9	4.0

Table 3.2 Type of disability by sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Type of disability	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Blind	4 044	2 231	1 813	44.2	49.3	39.2
Deaf	2 025	1 017	1 008	22.1	22.5	21.8
Hands	837	324	513	9.1	7.2	11.1
Legs	1 365	586	779	14.9	13.0	16.8
Speech	1 020	465	555	11.1	10.3	12.0
Mentally ill	321	126	195	3.5	2.8	4.2
Other	332	173	159	3.6	3.8	3.4
Total Disabled	9 150	4 524	4 626			

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

4 Early Childhood Development

The questions on existence of Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes asked in the Census are explained in detail in Appendix 1. Briefly, information of all children aged 3 – 6 years regarding the attendance of any type of ECD programme was collected. These include Creche/Kindergarten, Day Care Centre/ Nursery School and Pre-Primary School for preparation to enter formal primary education.

During the census, there were about 19 000 children aged 3 – 6 years. Table 4.1 below reflects that about 44 percent of them were attending an ECD programme. There are no significant differences between female and male children attending such a programme in the region. However, notable differences can be observed for urban and rural areas. Relatively higher proportions of children are attending an early childhood development programme in urban (47%) than in rural (15%) areas.

Attendance of Early Childhood Development Programmes at constituencies varies notably. A relatively small proportion (21%) in Windhoek Rural as against a relatively large one (68%) in Windhoek East can be observed in the table.

Table 4.1 Population aged 3–6 years attending Early Childhood Development Programme by area and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Population 3 - 6 years			Attending ECD			Percent attending		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Khomas	19 434	9 945	9 489	8 603	4 488	4 115	44.3	45.1	43.4
Urban	17 793	9 140	8 653	8 360	4 376	3 984	47.0	47.9	46.0
Rural	1 641	805	836	243	112	131	14.8	13.9	15.7
Katutura Central	1 623	842	781	518	266	252	31.9	31.6	32.3
Katutura East	1 474	771	703	623	354	269	42.3	45.9	38.3
Khomasdal North	2 350	1 206	1 144	986	510	476	42.0	42.3	41.6
Moses //Garoëb	1 952	991	961	838	454	384	42.9	45.8	40.0
Samora Machel	2 334	1 228	1 106	1 086	591	495	46.5	48.1	44.8
Soweto	1 035	535	500	479	253	226	46.3	47.3	45.2
Tobias Hainyeko	2 890	1 493	1 397	1 309	686	623	45.3	45.9	44.6
Windhoek East	1 034	514	520	707	357	350	68.4	69.5	67.3
Windhoek Rural	1 867	920	947	385	178	207	20.6	19.3	21.9
Windhoek West	2 875	1 445	1 430	1 672	839	833	58.2	58.1	58.3

It can be seen in Table 4.2 that out of the 8 600 children aged 3 – 6 years attending any type of early childhood development programme, two thirds of them are attending Crèche or Kindergarten, while over a quarter of them are attending Pre-primary. A relatively small proportion (6%) are attending Day Care Centre/Nursery schools. A similar pattern can be observed for urban and rural areas.

Table 4.2 Population 3–6 years of age attending by type of Early Childhood Development Programme, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Type of Early Childhood Development Programme	Number			Percent		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Khomas	Creche/Kindergarten	5 800	3 048	2 752	67.4	67.9	66.9
	Daycare Centre/Nursery School	548	256	292	6.4	5.7	7.1
	Pre-Primary School	2 255	1 184	1 071	26.2	26.4	26
	Total Attending	8 603	4 488	4 115	100	100	100
Urban	Creche/Kindergarten	5 619	2 960	2 659	67.2	67.6	66.7
	Daycare Centre/Nursery School	532	250	282	6.4	5.7	7.1
	Pre-Primary School	2 209	1 166	1 043	26.4	26.6	26.2
	Total Attending	8 360	4 376	3 984	100	100	100
Rural	Creche/Kindergarten	181	88	93	74.5	78.6	71.0
	Daycare Centre/Nursery School	16	6	10	6.6	5.4	7.6
	Pre-Primary School	46	18	28	18.9	16.1	21.4
	Total Attending	243	112	131	100	100	100

5 Education and Literacy

The concepts and definitions on education and literacy that were used in the Census are given in Appendix 1. Briefly, the Census asked all persons, aged 6 years and above, about school attendance and highest level of education attained. In addition, there was a question on their ability to read and write in any language with understanding, so as to measure the level of literacy in the region.

School attendance means attendance at any regular educational institution, public or private, for systematic instruction at any level of education. Examples of educational institutions are primary schools, secondary or high schools, technical schools, agricultural institutes, teacher training colleges and universities.

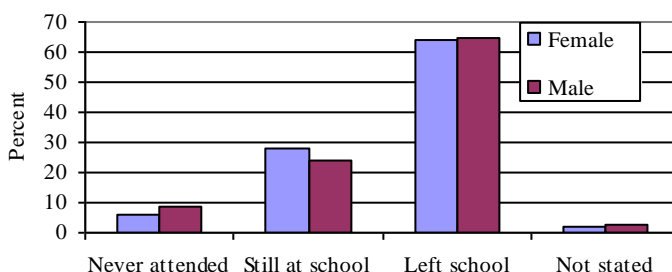
The questions on school attendance aimed at dividing the population into three categories. Those who have never attended school, those who are presently attending school, college or university and those who have attended school, college or university some time in the past, but are presently not attending school, college or university.

The question on educational attainment was put to people who are presently attending or have attended school, college or university. Educational attainment means the highest standard, grade or years completed by a person at a formal educational institution.

The purpose of the question on literacy was to divide the population into two groups: Those who are able to write and read a message in any language with understanding and those who do not have this ability. People who can write but not read or who can read but not write are not classified as literate. The question on literacy was straightforward: “Can you write and read a message in any language?”

5.1 School Attendance

Figure 5.1.1 Percent Total Population 6 years and above by school attendance and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census



The Census enumerated about 217 000 persons aged 6 years and above of whom 8 percent have never attended school, 26 percent are currently attending while 64 percent have left school. There are no significant difference in the proportions of females and males in the above categories.

Figure 5.1.2 Percent Total Population 6 years and above by urban/ rural and school attendance, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

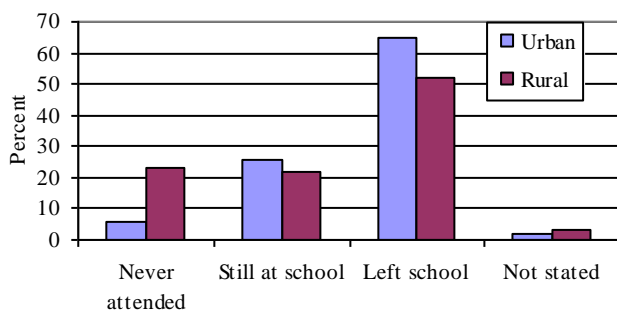


Figure 5.1.2 reveals that significantly higher proportions of persons have never attended school in rural than in urban areas. On the other hand, a higher proportion of persons have left school in urban areas. There is no significant difference in the proportions of persons still attending in the two areas.

5.2 School Enrolment

Figure 5.2.1 School Enrolment Rates for the population aged 6 – 24 years by age and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

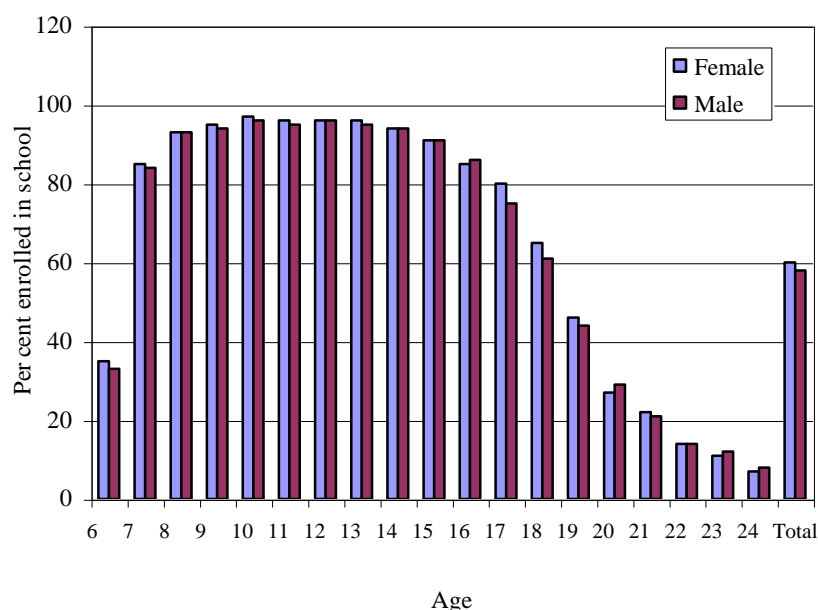


Figure 5.2.1 shows school enrolment rates in single years for the population aged 6 – 24 years by sex. Over 90 percent of all children aged 8 – 15 years attend school. There are no notable differences in the enrolment rates for females and males in the region.

Figure 5.2.2 School Enrolment Rates for the population aged 6 – 24 years by age and urban/rural areas, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

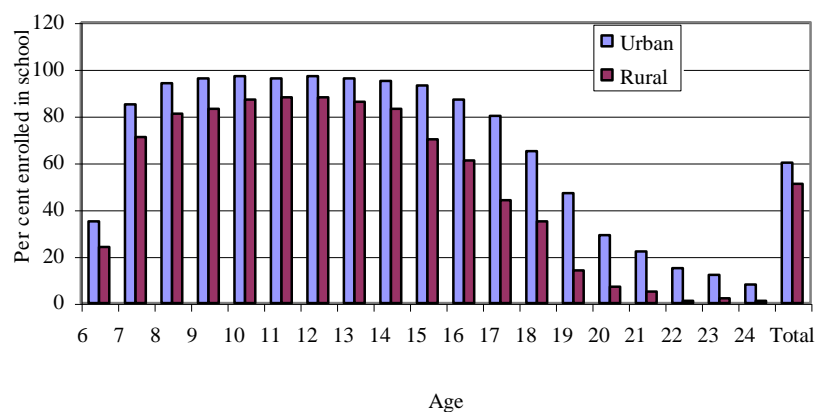


Figure 5.2.2 shows that school enrolment rates are significantly higher in urban than in rural areas at all ages. These differences are more significant at the older ages

Table 5.2.1 shows that about 18 percent of all those aged 15 years and above and had left school had not completed their primary education while about 42 percent of them had completed this level of education. About 26 percent had completed secondary education, while slightly over 10 percent had tertiary education. Significant differences can be observed between females and males in the lower levels of education.

Table 5.2.1 Population aged 15 years and above, who left school, by sex and educational attainment, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Educational Attainment	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Incomplete Primary School	24 437	9 983	14 454	17.6	14.7	20.4
Primary School	57 993	30 037	27 956	41.7	44.2	39.4
Secondary School	36 580	18 685	17 895	26.3	27.5	25.2
University	7 634	3 615	4 019	5.5	5.3	5.7
Technical training after secondary school	5 264	2 536	2 728	3.8	3.7	3.8
Teachers Training	2 382	1 428	954	1.7	2.1	1.3
Not stated	4 683	1 739	2 944	3.4	2.6	4.1
Total	138 973	68 023	70 950	100	100	100

5.3 Literacy

19 out of 20 persons aged 15+ years are literate

Census data on literate and illiterate people must be used with special caution. The approach that was used to collect the information – *Can you write and read in any language with understanding?* – tends, by experience, to overestimate the number of literate people since no literacy test was administered. There was a provision for two languages for each person.

The literacy question was put to all persons aged 6 years and above and resulted in about 205 000 literate persons. It is more relevant to use the adult population aged 15 years and above, which gives just over 170 000 literate people. This leads to a literacy rate of 96 percent for all persons aged 15 years and above.

Table 5.3.1 shows that there are no differences in the literacy rates between females and males in all areas. However, the rates are higher in urban (97%) than in rural (77%) areas. At constituency level the rates are all above 95 percent, except for Windhoek Rural, which is 81 percent.

Table 5.3.1 Population aged 15 years and above by literacy, sex and area, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Population			Literate			Literacy rate %		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Khomas	177 625	86 442	91 183	170 193	82 993	87 200	95.8	96.0	95.6
Urban	166 870	81 881	84 989	161 906	79 475	82 431	97.0	97.1	97.0
Rural	10 755	4 561	6 194	8 287	3 518	4 769	77.1	77.1	77.0
Katutura Central	14 773	8 194	6 579	14 063	7 774	6 289	95.2	94.9	95.6
Katutura East	11 870	6 482	5 388	11 284	6 121	5 163	95.1	94.4	95.8
Khomasdal North	19 096	10 215	8 881	18 667	9 984	8 683	97.8	97.7	97.8
Moses //Garoëb	19 340	8 049	11 291	18 732	7 801	10 931	96.9	96.9	96.8
Samora Machel	20 835	9 485	11 350	20 281	9 228	11 053	97.3	97.3	97.4
Soweto	9 632	5 132	4 500	9 401	5 005	4 396	97.6	97.5	97.7
Tobias Hainyeko	24 945	10 428	14 517	23 894	9 940	13 954	95.8	95.3	96.1
Windhoek East	13 590	6 931	6 659	13 422	6 865	6 557	98.8	99.0	98.5
Windhoek Rural	13 368	5 927	7 441	10 865	4 864	6 001	81.3	82.1	80.6
Windhoek West	30 176	15 599	14 577	29 584	15 411	14 173	98.0	98.8	97.2

Table 5.3.2 Literate population aged 15 years and above by sex and language in which they are literate, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Language	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
San	828	394	434	0.5	0.5	0.5
Caprivi	3 717	1 691	2 026	2.2	2.0	2.3
Otjiherero	13 410	7 507	5 903	7.9	9.0	6.8
Kavango	3 607	1 259	2 348	2.1	1.5	2.7
Nama/Damara	12 232	7 037	5 195	7.2	8.5	6.0
Oshiwambo	64 324	26 937	37 387	37.8	32.5	42.9
Tswana	700	402	298	0.4	0.5	0.3
Afrikaans	86 815	44 064	42 751	51.0	53.1	49.0
German	5 239	2 727	2 512	3.1	3.3	2.9
English	108 553	54 838	53 715	63.8	66.1	61.6
Other European	4 031	1 809	2 222	2.4	2.2	2.5
Other African	1 463	690	773	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other	389	169	220	0.2	0.2	0.3
Not stated	1 243	472	771	0.7	0.6	0.9
Total*	170 193	82 993	87 200	100	100	100

Note: * The total is the number of literate persons. This is not the total in the column as some persons are literate in more than one language

Table 5.3.2 reveals that close to 64 percent of the literate population aged 15 years and above, can write and read English with understanding. Afrikaans is the second language in which people are most literate (51%). Other significant languages in the region in which people are literate are Oshiwambo (38%), Otjiherero (8%) and Nama/Damara (7%).

6 Labour Force

The concepts and definitions on economic activity that were used in the Census are given in Appendix 1.

The Census asked all persons aged 8 years and above about their economic activity during the seven days prior to the Census night, August 27-28, 2001. A person was regarded as having worked, if he or she had worked even for one hour for pay, profit or family gain during that period. Consequently, people who worked for at least one hour but who had another activity, as main activity, for example as student or homemaker, were economically active according to this definition.

The major purpose of the Census questions on economic activity is to divide the population into those who are currently economically active, that is, belonging to the labour force, and those who are outside the labour force. Other questions allow the breakdown of the employed persons by major groups of occupation, industry and status in employment.

Persons regarded as being economically inactive are grouped into seven categories. These are students, homemakers, retired, old age, income recipients and severely disabled. These persons were not in any paid or self-employment during the past seven days prior to the Census reference night.

This report focuses on the population aged 15 years and above in order to conform to international practice.

Figure 6.1 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

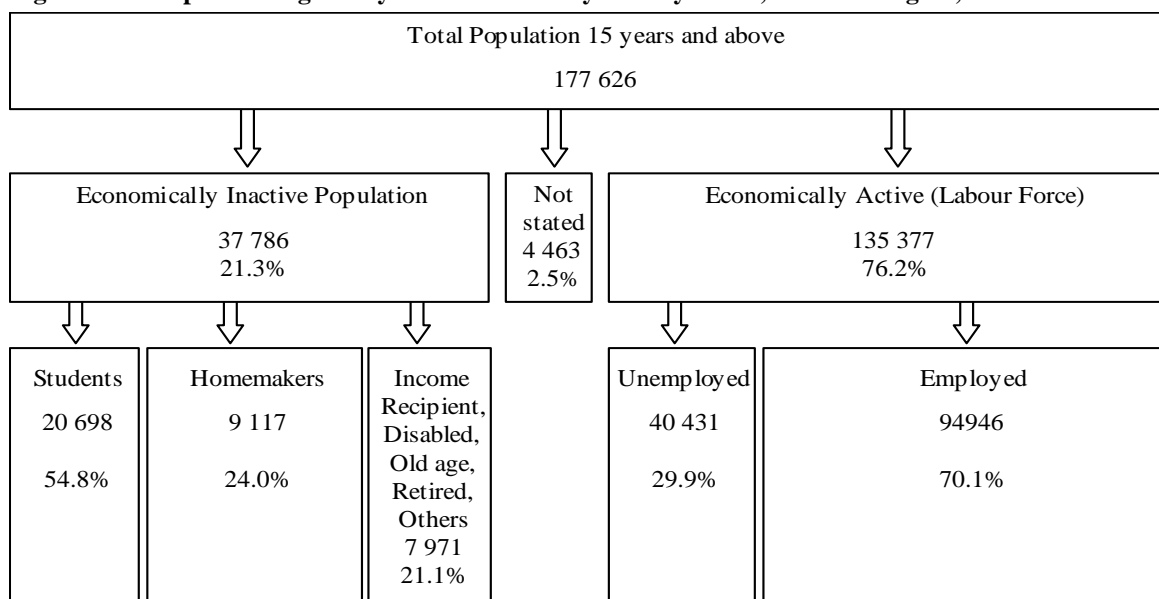


Figure 6.1 shows that 76 percent of the population aged 15 years and above belongs to the economically active group, which forms the labour force, while 21 percent is outside the labour force. The labour force is made up of the employed (70%) and the unemployed (30%). In the economically inactive population group, more than half of them (55%) are students, while homemakers constitute about 24 percent.

6.1 Labour force participation rate

Table 6.1.1 shows that the labour force participation rate for the region is about 76 percent. The rate is higher for males (81%) than for females (71%). There is a slight difference between urban and rural areas. However, there are significant differences between females and males within both areas. For urban areas the rates for females and males are 71 and 82 percent respectively. The corresponding rates for the rural areas are 61 and 81 percent respectively. At constituency level, the rates range from 72 percent in Windhoek West to 85 percent in Moses //Garoëb. The table also shows significant differences between the sexes in almost all the constituencies, with higher rates for the males.

Table 6.1.1 Labour force participation rates (%) by area and sex for the Population 15+, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Labour Force Participation Rate %		
	Total	Female	Male
Khomas	76.2	70.6	81.5
Urban	76.5	71.2	81.6
Rural	72.2	60.7	80.6
Katutura Central	73.8	72.3	75.6
Katutura East	74.6	74.0	75.2
Khomasdal North	73.2	69.5	77.3
Moses //Garoëb	84.5	76.8	90.0
Samora Machel	81.4	77.4	84.7
Soweto	73.3	70.8	76.2
Tobias Hainyeko	80.7	69.6	88.8
Windhoek East	72.9	66.4	79.6
Windhoek Rural	72.1	61.9	80.2
Windhoek West	71.6	67.7	75.9

The Labour Force Participation Rate is the proportion of the economically active population in a given population group, i.e. the number of economically active persons divided by the total population in the same population group.

6.2 Labour force

About 76 percent of the population aged 15 years and above belongs to the labour force in the region. Table 6.2.1 shows that 70 percent of the population in the labour force is employed, while 30 percent is unemployed. The proportion of employed males (75%) is relatively higher than that of employed females (65%). The Census also distinguished between those unemployed but previously worked and those who were first time job seekers.

Table 6.2.1 Economically Active Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Employed	94 946	39 521	55 425	70.1	64.7	74.6
Unemployed	40 431	21 540	18 891	29.9	35.3	25.4
Total	135 377	61 061	74 316	100	100	100

6.3 Employed persons by status in employment

Table 6.3.1 reveals that employment in this region is male dominated in almost all categories of employment status. About 62 percent of all employed persons are employed in the private sector, where about 3 out of 5 are males. The government employs about 26 percent of all employed persons. Individual employers account for about 3 percent of all employed persons. An individual employer operates an own business with paid employees.

Table 6.3.1 Employed population aged 15 years and above by status in employment and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Employment status	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Subsistence farmer with paid employees	517	150	367	0.5	0.4	0.7
Subsistence farmer, no paid employees	235	71	164	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other employer with paid employees	2 975	1 113	1 862	3.1	2.8	3.4
Other own-account worker	2 640	1 277	1 363	2.8	3.2	2.5
Employee, Government or parastatal	24 998	11 030	13 968	26.3	27.9	25.2
Employee, private	58 972	23 797	35 175	62.1	60.2	63.5
Unpaid family worker, subsistence farm	361	223	138	0.4	0.6	0.2
Other unpaid family worker	291	169	122	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other	353	152	201	0.4	0.4	0.4
Not Stated	3 604	1 539	2 065	3.8	3.9	3.7
Total	94 946	39 521	55 425	100	100	100

6.4 Employed persons by occupation

Table 6.4.1 presents the distribution of employed persons aged 15 years and above by occupation. The largest occupational group is elementary occupations, which includes labourers and other unskilled occupation, which constitutes 19 percent of all employed persons. More than 3 out of 5 persons in this occupation group are females. Another large occupational group is that of professionals, technicians and associate professionals who make up about 20 percent of all employed persons, with no significant differences between females and males. Service workers, shop and market sales workers make about 17 percent of all workers, with males heavily outnumbering the females. Craft and related workers also constitute about 17 percent of all employed persons, with almost 90 percent of them being males. Clerks, of whom the majority are females, constitute about 11 percent of all employed persons. Other occupations that are predominantly male-dominated are armed forces, legislators, senior officials and managers, skilled agricultural and fishery workers and plant and machine operators and assemblers.

Table 6.4.1 Employed population aged 15 years and above by occupation and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Occupation	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Armed forces	2 169	301	1 868	2.3	0.8	3.4
Legislators, senior officials and managers	5 350	1 803	3 547	5.6	4.6	6.4
Professionals	10 320	5 533	4 787	10.9	14.0	8.6
Technicians and associate professionals	8 480	4 211	4 269	8.9	10.7	7.7
Clerks	10 147	7 129	3 018	10.7	18.0	5.4
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	15 857	6 664	9 193	16.7	16.9	16.6
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1 935	287	1 648	2.0	0.7	3.0
Craft and related trade workers	15 824	1 690	14 134	16.7	4.3	25.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5 867	366	5 501	6.2	0.9	9.9
Elementary occupations	18 010	11 125	6 885	19.0	28.1	12.4
Not Stated	987	412	575	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	94 946	39 521	55 425	100	100	100

6.5 Employed persons by industry

Table 6.5.1 presents the distribution of employed and those previously employed persons aged 15 years and above by industry. It can be observed that all industrial sectors are heavily dominated by male employees. The private and public services industry alone employs about 68 000 people, which constitutes 72 percent of all employed persons. More than 84 percent of the employed females, as against just over 63 percent of the employed males, belong to this sector. About 18 percent of all employed persons are engaged in the manufacturing sector, which also includes mining and quarrying. The wholesale and retail trade sector employs only 7 percent of all employed persons.

Table 6.5.1 Employed Population aged 15 years and above by industry and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Industry	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	2 150	354	1 796	2.3	0.9	3.2
Manufacturing including mining and quarrying, electricity, gas, water supply and construction	16 982	3 526	13 456	17.9	8.9	24.3
Wholesale and retail trade	6 405	2 005	4 400	6.7	5.1	7.9
Private and Public services	68 423	33 229	35 194	72.1	84.1	63.5
Not Stated	986	407	579	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	94 946	39 521	55 425	100	100	100

Note: * Private and Public Services include: Hotels and restaurants; Transport, storage and communications; Financial intermediation; Real estate, renting and business activities; Public administration and defence; Education; Health and social work; Other community, social and personal service activities; Private household; and Extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

6.6 Employed persons by educational attainment

Table 6.6.1 shows that over 7 percent of the employed persons have never attended school, while about 14 percent of employed persons aged 15 years and above, did not complete primary education. About 35 percent had completed primary education, while an additional 27 percent had completed secondary education. About 14 percent of the employed population had completed tertiary education.

Table 6.6.1 Employed persons aged 15 years and above by educational attainment and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Educational Attainment	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Never attended	6 955	1 753	5 202	7.3	4.4	9.4
Incomplete Primary School	12 839	3 653	9 186	13.5	9.2	16.6
Primary School	32 942	14 587	18 355	34.7	36.9	33.1
Secondary School	25 354	12 192	13 162	26.7	30.8	23.7
Tertiary Level	13 122	6 293	6 829	13.8	15.9	12.3
Not Stated	3 734	1 043	2 691	3.9	2.6	4.9
Total	94 946	39 521	55 425	100	100	100

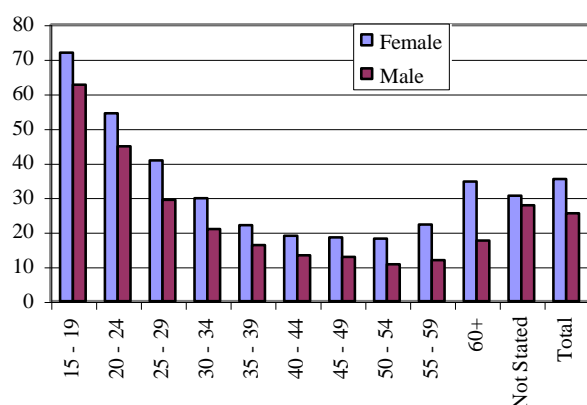
6.7 Unemployment rate

Unemployment rate is the proportion of the unemployed persons in the labour force for a given sex/age population group, i.e. the number of unemployed persons divided by all persons in the labour force in the same sex/age population group.

The unemployment rate in Khomas is 30 percent

The data on unemployment should be used with caution. No information was collected, either on number of working hours or on underemployment. Collecting this information normally requires detailed specific interviews with respondents, which is conducted in a labour force survey.

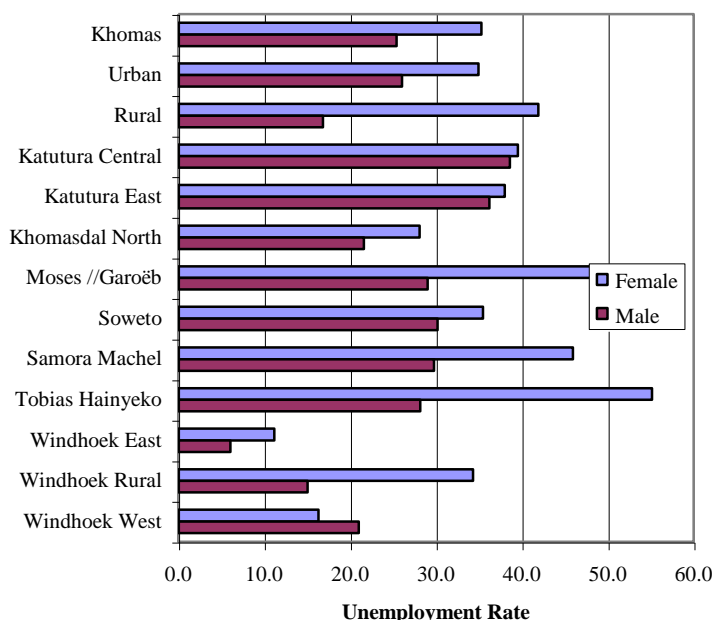
Figure 6.7.1 Unemployment Rate (percent) by age group and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census



Young people, notably females, have the highest unemployment rate. Figure 6.7.1 indicates a similar shape over the unemployment rate by age for both sexes. The rate is higher for females than that for males in all age groups.

About 12 percent of all unemployed persons had previously worked before. To a larger extent, younger people are first time job seekers than older people.

Figure: 6.7.2 Unemployment rate (percent) by area and sex, Khomas Region, Census 2001



The sex pattern of unemployment in urban and rural areas follows the regional one. The unemployment rate for females is higher than that for males in all areas. Females in Tobias Hainyeko constituency have the highest unemployment rate of about 55 percent.

Table 6.7.1 shows that over 9 percent of the unemployed persons had never attended school. Close to one out of five unemployed persons had not completed their primary education, while 45 percent of them had attained this level of education. Another one out of five unemployed persons had attained secondary level of education. The proportion of unemployed persons with tertiary level of education is about 3 percent.

Table 6.7.1 Unemployed population aged 15 years and above by educational attainment and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census.

Educational Attainment	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Never attended	3 721	1 753	1 968	9.2	8.1	10.4
Incomplete Primary School	7 693	3 715	3 978	19.0	17.2	21.1
Primary School	18 367	10 496	7 871	45.4	48.7	41.7
Secondary School	8 099	4 408	3 691	20.0	20.5	19.5
Tertiary Level	1 157	600	557	2.9	2.8	2.9
Not Stated	1 394	568	826	3.4	2.6	4.4
Total	40 431	21 540	18 891	100	100	100

6.8 Population outside labour force

Persons who are outside the labour force are grouped into six categories of which two are predominant. These are students (49%) and homemakers (22%). Females outnumber males in both categories. The retired and those who are too old make up 14 percent of the population outside the labour force.

Table 6.8.1 Economically Inactive Population (Outside Labour Force) aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Student	20 698	11 037	9 661	49.0	43.5	57.3
Homemaker	9 117	7 469	1 648	21.6	29.4	9.8
Income recipient	1 044	538	506	2.5	2.1	3.0
Severely disabled	430	197	233	1.0	0.8	1.4
Retired	3 124	1 714	1 410	7.4	6.8	8.4
Old age	2 771	1 750	1 020	6.6	6.9	6.0
Other	602	242	360	1.4	1.0	2.1
Not Stated	4 463	2 434	2 029	10.6	9.6	12.0
Total (Outside labour Force)	42 249	25 381	16 867	100	100	100

Table 6.8.2 presents the distribution of the population outside the labour force and aged 15 years and above by sex and the level of education attained. The table reveals that out of all economically inactive population more than half of them (53%) had completed primary school level of education. Another 16 percent had completed secondary school, while those with a tertiary level of education constituted another 8 percent. In the homemaker category, the proportion of those with a primary school level of education was 43 percent, while those with secondary school level was 17 percent. There was also a significant proportion (6%) of homemakers with a tertiary level of education.

Table 6.8.2 Percent of economically inactive population (outside labour force) aged 15 years and above by educational attainment, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Educational Attainment	Total	Student	Home maker	Income recipient	Severely disabled	Retired	Old age	Other
Never attended	6.7	0.0	11.5	13.4	21.2	13.9	26.7	10.5
Incomplete Primary School	12.5	6.6	19.8	19.6	19.8	16.1	24.2	16.9
Primary School	53.1	66.8	43.1	36.0	33.0	30.5	22.6	38.4
Secondary School	15.9	15.0	16.6	19.3	12.6	22.6	12.1	20.3
Tertiary Level	8.1	9.0	5.9	7.4	5.3	11.2	5.7	7.5
Not stated	3.7	2.7	3.1	4.3	8.1	5.8	8.7	6.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

7 Household Composition and Characteristics

The Census defines a private household as a group of people related or unrelated, who live in the same dwelling unit and share or have common catering arrangements. A person who lives alone and caters for himself/herself forms a one-person household. Any usual member of a household who was absent from such a household was not counted in that household but in the household where he or she spent the Census night. The Census separates members of private households from people in institutions, such as hospitals or hotels. This chapter presents data on average size of households, relationship to the head of the household, means of communication available, main language spoken at home and main source of income.

7.1 The average household size

Table 7.1.1 shows that on average a household in Khomas Region is made up of around 4 members. There are no significant differences between urban and rural areas with regard to the average size of a household. At constituency level, the household size ranges from 3 to 6 members in Windhoek East and Katutura East respectively.

Table 7.1.1 Average Household size, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Average Household size
Khomas	4.2
Urban	4.2
Rural	4.0
Katutura Central	5.2
Katutura East	5.6
Khomasdal North	4.7
Moses //Garoëb	3.7
Samora Machel	4.4
Soweto	5.4
Tobias Hainyeko	3.8
Windhoek East	3.0
Windhoek Rural	3.8
Windhoek West	3.9

7.2 Household composition

In order to determine the composition of a household, the relationship of members to the head of the household is taken into consideration. Table 7.2.1 below indicates that the son or daughter relationship to the head or spouse is predominant in the Khomas Region. Own children, i.e. daughters and sons, account for about 28 percent of all household members. Other relatives to the head/spouse make up 25 percent, while grandchildren account for about 5 percent.

Tables 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 present the respective urban and rural household populations by relationship to the head/spouse. In both urban and rural areas, children of the head/spouse are still the predominant group, each with 28 percent. The proportion of other relatives to the head/spouse is relatively higher in rural (25%) than in urban areas (17%). The opposite is the case for grandchildren with 8 percent in urban as against only 5 percent in the rural areas.

Table 7.2.4 shows the distribution of households by area and by the sex of the head of household. It can be observed that, for the region as a whole, there are more male-headed households (64%) than female-headed ones (36%). There are notable differences between urban and rural households. The proportion of male-headed households in the former is 63 percent as compared to 75 percent in the latter. Significant variations can be observed at constituency level. Except Katutura Central and Katutura East, large proportions of male-headed households can be observed in the rest of constituencies.

Table 7.2.1 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	58 580	21 292	37 288	24.0	17.5	30.6
Spouse	25 039	21 200	3 839	10.3	17.4	3.1
Son / daughter of Head/Spouse	68 928	35 269	33 659	28.3	29.0	27.6
Son / daughter in law of Head/Spouse	2 751	1 431	1 320	1.1	1.2	1.1
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	11 429	5 557	5 872	4.7	4.6	4.8
Parent of Head/Spouse	2 062	1 525	537	0.8	1.3	0.4
Other relative of Head/Spouse	59 980	27 939	32 041	24.6	23.0	26.3
Domestic worker, non-relative	1 546	1 312	234	0.6	1.1	0.2
Other non-relative	12 887	5 871	7 015	5.3	4.8	5.7
Not stated	383	187	196	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	243 585	121 583	122 001	100	100	100

Table 7.2.2 Urban household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	3873	983	2890	24.8	13.7	34.3
Spouse	1816	1572	244	11.6	21.9	2.9
Son / daughter of Head/Spouse	4439	2192	2247	28.4	30.5	26.7
Son / daughter in law of Head/Spouse	168	83	85	1.1	1.2	1.0
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	1271	590	681	8.1	8.2	8.1
Parent of Head/Spouse	119	83	36	0.8	1.2	0.4
Other relative of Head/Spouse	2696	1188	1508	17.3	16.5	17.9
Domestic worker, non-relative	62	37	25	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other non-relative	1149	456	693	7.4	6.3	8.2
Not stated	28	10	18	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	15621	7194	8427	100	100	100

Table 7.2.3 Rural household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Number				Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	54 707	20 309	34 398		24.0	17.8	30.3
Spouse	23 223	19 628	3 595		10.2	17.2	3.2
Son / daughter of Head/Spouse	64 489	33 077	31 412		28.3	28.9	27.7
Son / daughter in law of Head/Spouse	2 583	1 348	1 235		1.1	1.2	1.1
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	10 158	4 967	5 191		4.5	4.3	4.6
Parent of Head/Spouse	1 943	1 442	501		0.9	1.3	0.4
Other relative of Head/Spouse	57 284	26 751	30 533		25.1	23.4	26.9
Domestic worker, non-relative	1 484	1 275	209		0.7	1.1	0.2
Other non-relative	11 738	5 415	6 322	1	5.1	4.7	5.6
Not stated	355	177	178		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	227 964	114 389	113 574	1	100	100	100

Table 7.2.4 Distribution of households by area and sex of the head of household, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Total Number of households	Number Headed by		Percent headed by	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
Khomas	58 580	21 292	37 288	36.3	63.7
Urban	54 707	20 309	34 398	37.1	62.9
Rural	3 873	983	2 890	25.4	74.6
Katutura Central	4 072	2 321	1 751	57.0	43.0
Katutura East	3 165	1 778	1 387	56.2	43.8
Khomasdal North	5 770	2 410	3 360	41.8	58.2
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	2 339	4 639	33.5	66.5
Samora Machel	6 598	2 309	4 289	35.0	65.0
Soweto	2 553	1 259	1 294	49.3	50.7
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	2 702	6 170	30.5	69.5
Windhoek East	5 620	1 581	4 039	28.1	71.9
Windhoek Rural	4 961	1 298	3 663	26.2	73.8
Windhoek West	9 991	3 295	6 696	33.0	67.0

7.3 Access to means of communication

The Census asked all households about accessibility to selected services/facilities. These included television, radio, newspaper, telephone and computer. Distinction should be made between ownership and accessibility. A household may have accessibility to such a facility/service without necessarily claiming its ownership. Figure 7.3.1 presents the regional situation with regard to accessibility of these facilities. Table 7.3.1 below presents a picture of the diversity of accessibility to these communication facilities. Households in Khomas region are fairly better off in terms of accessibility to such facilities. It can be observed that the radio is accessible to more than 80 percent of all the households in the region. About three quarters of the households have access to a newspaper occasionally, while over 60 percent have access to the television as well as to the telephone. The computer is the least accessible, with just over 20 percent of the households having an access to it.

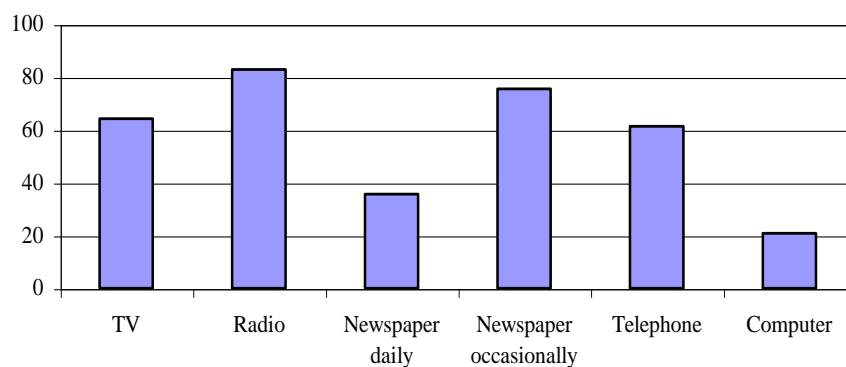
Figure 7.3.1 Percent of households with access to selected facilities, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Table 7.3.1 Percent of households with access to selected facilities, by area, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Total Number of households	TV	Radio	Newspaper daily	Newspaper occasionally	Telephone	Computer
Khomas	58 580	64.2	82.9	35.7	75.5	61.3	20.8
Urban	54 707	66.7	83.1	37.8	78.5	62.6	21.8
Rural	3 873	28.4	79.1	7.1	34.0	43.9	7.5
Katutura Central	4 072	69.5	81.5	25.2	69.9	49.7	7.7
Katutura East	3 165	79.0	83.8	37.7	84.2	61.3	9.2
Khomasdal North	5 770	87.4	88.6	46.0	87.9	72.6	20.4
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	34.7	74.7	21.7	66.2	43.1	3.1
Samora Machel	6 598	57.0	79.0	29.6	75.4	50.2	7.4
Soweto	2 553	82.8	85.8	40.4	87.2	65.3	14.8
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	28.7	69.9	16.8	58.3	35.2	3.7
Windhoek East	5 620	91.2	93.9	63.4	90.6	92.2	60.0
Windhoek Rural	4 961	41.9	82.2	17.9	46.2	54.3	19.4
Windhoek West	9 991	91.7	92.9	56.3	92.9	88.0	46.8

There are significant differences between urban and rural areas in terms of accessibility to these facilities/services. The urban households are relatively better off than the rural ones in terms of accessibility to all the facilities under consideration. For example, the television is accessible to two thirds of the households in urban areas as compared to less than one third in the rural areas. The telephone is accessible to 63 percent as against 44 percent in urban and rural areas respectively.

Large variations can also be observed at constituency level. The Windhoek East constituency has the largest proportions of households with access to any of the facilities, while the constituencies of Tobias Hainyeko, Windhoek Rural and Moses //Garoëb are the ones with relatively lower proportions of households with access to such facilities. The radio is still the most accessible in all the constituencies, where the proportion of households with accessibility to this facility ranges from 70 to 94 percent respectively for Tobias Hainyeko and Windhoek East constituencies. The proportion of households with access to the computer ranges from 3 to 60 percent respectively for the Moses //Garoëb and Windhoek East constituencies. With regard to television, the proportion of households with access to this facility ranges from 29 to 92 percent respectively for the Tobias Hainyeko and Windhoek West constituencies.

7.4 Main language spoken in the household

The Census included a question on language usually spoken or most spoken by member of the households. In the Khomas Region several languages were identified. Table 7.4.1 provides the distribution of households by main language spoken. The Oshiwambo languages are the most spoken in households in the Region, with a proportion of 37 percent, followed by Afrikaans (24%) Nama/Damara (13%), Otjiherero (9%) and English (6%).

Table 7.4.1 Distribution of households by main language spoken, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Main Language	Number of households	Percent
San	181	0.3
Caprivi	765	1.3
Otjiherero	5 264	9.0
Kavango	1 265	2.2
Nama/Damara	7 763	13.3
Oshiwambo	21 812	37.2
Tswana	227	0.4
Afrikaans	14 141	24.1
German	2 015	3.4
English	3 591	6.1
Other European	842	1.4
Other African	263	0.4
Other	96	0.2
Not stated	355	0.6
Total	58 580	100

7.5 Main source of household income

The Census asked all households their main source of income. It should be noted that households may rely on various sources of income. However, they were asked to state only the main one. Table 7.5.1 below presents the distribution of households by their main source of income by urban and rural areas as well as by constituency. It can be seen that wages and salaries is the leading main source of income in the region with 74 percent of the households having reported so. Business, non-farming, as a main source of income was reported by 11 percent of the households. Cash remittances was reported as a main source of income by about 7 percent of the households in the region, while slightly over 3 percent reported their main source of income to be pension.

Significant differences exist between urban and rural areas. Whereas 75 percent of the households in urban areas reported wages and salaries as their main source of income, the corresponding proportion for the rural areas was 60 percent. On the other hand, farming as the main source of income was reported by slightly more than 1 out of 10 households in the rural areas as compared to an insignificant proportion in urban areas. Likewise, pension was a main source of income to almost 1 out of ten of the households in the rural areas, while the corresponding proportion in the urban areas was about 3 percent.

At constituency level, wages and salaries is still the most common main source of income. The proportion of household that reported this ranges from 67 to 87 percent respectively for the Windhoek East and Khomasdal North constituencies. Windhoek East had the highest proportion of households (18%) with business, non-farming, as their main source of income. This was followed by Tobias Hainyeko (15%), Moses //Garoëb (14%) and Samora Machel (12%). The highest proportion of households reporting pension as their main source of income was 9 percent in Windhoek Rural, followed by Windhoek East with 8 percent. A significant proportion of households also reported cash remittances as their main source of income in the constituencies of Moses //Garoëb (11%) Tobias Hainyeko (9%), Samora Machel (9%) and Windhoek Rural (8%).

Table 7.5.1 Percent distribution of households by main source of income, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent						
		Farming	Business, non-farming	Wages and salaries	Pension	Cash remittance	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	1.4	11.0	74.1	3.5	6.5	2.0	1.3
Urban	54 707	0.7	11.3	75.1	3.1	6.2	2.1	1.2
Rural	3 873	11.4	6.3	60.4	8.8	9.5	1.9	1.4
Katutura Central	4 072	2.5	9.1	74.2	5.0	4.2	3.1	1.6
Katutura East	3 165	0.6	6.6	75.6	6.3	6.9	2.9	0.9
Khomasdal North	5 770	0.7	4.6	86.5	2.3	3.7	0.6	1.4
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	0.4	14.2	70.0	0.9	11.0	2.2	1.0
Samora Machel	6 598	0.3	11.8	75.6	0.7	8.6	1.2	1.6
Soweto	5 553	0.8	8.3	81.1	1.8	4.8	2.3	0.8
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	0.7	14.6	69.3	0.8	8.6	4.3	1.3
Windhoek East	5 620	0.7	18.0	67.2	8.1	2.6	1.5	1.6
Windhoek Rural	4 961	9.2	9.7	61.1	8.6	8.1	1.7	1.4
Windhoek West	9 991	0.3	8.1	81.3	4.1	4.0	1.1	0.8

8 Housing Conditions

The Census asked all households questions on housing characteristics. These included type of housing units, tenure, materials used for constructions, and source of energy for cooking, lighting and heating.

8.1 Type of housing unit

Nine types of housing units were identified. These are detached house, semi-detached/townhouse, apartment/flat, guest flat, part commercial/industrial, mobile home (caravan or tent), single quarters, traditional dwelling, and improvised house (shack). These types of housing units are defined in Appendix 1.

Table 8.1.1 shows that detached/semidetached houses are predominant as they are occupied by 63 percent of all households in the region. It is worth noting that improvised housing units (shacks) are occupied by about 24 percent of all households.

There are slight disparities between urban and rural areas. Although detached/semi-detached dwellings predominate in both areas, the proportion of households occupying them is higher in rural (67%) than in urban (63%) areas. Likewise, improvised housing units (shacks) are more predominant in urban (25%) than in rural (18%) areas.

Significant variations can be observed at constituency level. Detached/semi-detached dwellings still predominate in almost all constituencies, with the proportion of households occupying them ranging from 22 to 96 percent respectively in Tobias Hainyeko and Soweto Constituencies. Improved housing units (shacks) predominate in Tobias Hainyeko (71%) and Moses //Garoëb (64%) constituencies. Such dwelling units are also fairly common in Samora Machel constituency where about 37 percent of the households occupy them. A significant proportion of households live in flats in Windhoek East (21%) and Windhoek West (17%). The proportion of households living in traditional dwellings is insignificant.

Table 8.1.1 Percent distribution of households by type of housing unit, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Ares	Number of households	Percent					
		Detached, semi-detached house	Flat	Traditional dwelling	Improved housing unit (shack)	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	63.0	7.0	0.6	24.3	4.6	0.5
Urban	54 707	62.7	7.4	0.2	24.8	4.4	0.5
Rural	3 873	66.8	1.3	6.3	17.9	7.0	0.8
Katutura Central	4 072	91.7	0.8	0.6	1.2	5.3	0.4
Katutura East	3 165	89.0	4.8	0.0	3.5	2.3	0.4
Khomasdal North	5 770	86.6	9.2	0.1	0.8	2.7	0.6
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	31.9	0.8	0.2	63.9	3.0	0.3
Samora Machel	6 598	46.2	1.0	0.2	37.2	14.7	0.7
Soweto	2 553	96.0	0.8	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.4
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	22.3	0.7	0.5	71.4	4.6	0.5
Windhoek East	5 620	75.5	21.4	0.3	0.1	2.1	0.6
Windhoek Rural	4 961	68.4	5.8	5.0	14.2	5.9	0.7
Windhoek West	9 991	80.2	17.0	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.3

8.2 Type of tenure

Information on tenure is presented in Table 8.2.1. Owner-occupied dwellings, with and without mortgage, predominate in the region. The proportion of households in dwellings with mortgage is 36 percent while those without one, i.e. fully owned, is 33 percent. A notable proportion of households (17%) live in rented dwellings, which are not tied to their jobs. Dwellings provided by employers are occupied by about 8 percent of the households. There are differences between urban and rural areas. In the former case, the regional pattern prevails. In the case of the rural areas, more than half of the households occupy dwellings which are provided by their employers. One quarter of the households reside in their own dwellings without mortgage, while another 13 percent are in dwellings with mortgage.

There are distinct differences relating to tenure at constituency level. Owner-occupied dwellings with mortgage predominate in the constituencies of Soweto (56%), Khomasdal North (53%), Windhoek West (51%), Samora Machel (46%) and Windhoek East (36%). Owner occupied dwellings without mortgage are most common in Tobias Hainyeko (62%), Moses //Garoëb (59%), Katutura East (42%) and Katutura Central (39%). Dwellings provided by employer are most common in Windhoek Rural constituency with 43 percent of the households occupying them. In most of the constituencies, a significant proportion of households reside in dwellings which are rented and not tied to their jobs. It should be noted that about 11 percent of the households in Moses //Garoëb constituency do not own the dwellings, but occupy them free of charge.

Table 8.2.1 Percent distribution of households by type of tenure, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent						
		Rented not tied to the job	Owner occupied (with mortgage)	Owner Occupied (no mortgage)	Rent Free (not owner occupied)	Provided by Employer	Other	Not Stated
Khomas	58 580	17.1	36.4	33.2	3.9	8.3	0.5	0.7
Urban	54 707	17.9	38.0	33.8	3.8	5.3	0.5	0.6
Rural	3 873	5.0	12.5	24.8	5.2	51.0	0.4	1.2
Katutura Central	4 072	27.1	27.1	39.0	3.2	2.7	0.3	0.6
Katutura East	3 165	22.8	29.3	42.2	2.5	2.5	0.2	0.5
Khomasdal North	5 770	21.7	53.0	16.2	2.3	5.1	0.7	1.1
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	4.7	23.0	59.3	10.8	1.4	0.6	0.3
Samora Machel	6 598	16.4	45.8	29.0	1.5	6.0	0.3	1.0
Soweto	2 553	22.9	56.1	15.8	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.5
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	4.2	24.6	61.6	5.0	3.6	0.7	0.3
Windhoek East	5 620	28.7	36.2	21.2	2.6	9.9	0.6	0.9
Windhoek Rural	4 961	9.3	17.7	24.1	4.4	43.0	0.4	1.0
Windhoek West	9 991	24.9	50.6	13.0	2.1	8.6	0.4	0.5

8.3 Average number of persons per room

Households were asked to give information on the number of rooms used for sleeping in their housing units. Such rooms include all the rooms used for sleeping purposes and exclude places such as kitchens, bathrooms, toilets, stoeps and verandas. The average number of persons per room is shown in Table 8.3.1 below.

Table 8.3.1 Average number of persons per room, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Average number of person per room	
Khomas	1.5	The average number of persons per room provides an indicator of the extent of overcrowding, which can lead to the spread of contagious diseases among the members of the household.
Urban	1.5	
Rural	1.7	
Katutura Central	2.1	The region has on average of between one and two person per room. There are no significant differences between urban and rural. Katutura Central, Samora Machel and Moses //Garoëb between 2 and 3 persons while Windhoek East has the lowest average number of persons per room (1 person per room).
Katutura East	1.9	
Khomasdal North	1.6	
Moses //Garoëb	2.1	
Samora Machel	2.1	
Soweto	1.8	
Tobias Hainyeko	1.9	
Windhoek East	0.8	
Windhoek Rural	1.4	
Windhoek West	1.1	

8.4 Materials used for construction

Information on the main materials used for construction of roofs, walls and floors is given in Tables 8.4.1 to 8.4.3. It can be seen from Table 8.4.1 that the most commonly used material for roofing in the region is the corrugated iron sheet. Over 9 out of 10 of all households reside in dwellings with such roofing material. There are no differences between urban and rural areas.

At constituency level, dwellings with roofs made from corrugated iron sheets pre-dominate in all constituencies. The proportion of households residing in dwellings with such roofs range from 86 percent in Katutura Central to 97 percent in Moses //Garoëb. A small proportion of households in some of the constituencies live in dwellings whose roofs are constructed from asbestos sheets.

With respect to floor construction, cement is the most common material used. Table 8.4.2 shows that slightly over seven out of ten households in the region occupy dwellings with this type of floor. Another 23 percent reside in dwellings with sand floors. There are no significant differences between urban and rural areas.

With regard to constituencies, dwellings with cement floors still predominate in most of them. The proportion of households residing in such dwellings range from 27 percent in Tobias Hainyeko to 95 percent in Soweto. Dwellings with sand floors are predominant in Tobias Hainyeko (66%) and Moses //Garoëb (60%) constituencies. Significant proportions of households in dwellings with sand floors can also be observed in Samora Machel (25%) and Windhoek Rural (18%) constituencies.

Table 8.4.1 Percent distribution of households by main material used for roof, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent								
		Corrugated iron sheets	Asbestos sheets	Brick tiles	Slate	Wood covered with melthoid	Thatch, grass	Sticks, mud and cow-dung	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	91.7	3.3	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Urban	54 707	91.6	3.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Rural	3 873	92.3	1.5	0.4	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.7
Katutura Central	4 072	85.8	5.4	0.3	5.1	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Katutura East	3 165	95.3	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Khomasdal North	5 770	89.5	7.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	96.8	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
Samora Machel	6 598	94.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6
Soweto	2 553	88.1	8.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	92.2	2.4	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4
Windhoek East	5 620	89.3	2.5	4.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Windhoek Rural	4 961	89.9	2.8	1.1	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.6
Windhoek West	9 991	91.4	3.8	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3

Table 8.4.2 Percent distribution of households by main material used for the floor, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent				
		Sand	Cement	Mud, clay	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	23.3	72.0	1.4	2.6	0.7
Urban	54 707	23.4	72.0	1.3	2.6	0.7
Rural	3 873	22.7	72.5	1.9	1.8	1.1
Katutura Central	4 072	3.0	93.7	1.4	1.1	0.7
Katutura East	3 165	4.7	93.6	0.8	0.7	0.3
Khomasdal North	5 770	5.2	90.7	0.5	2.6	1.1
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	59.8	36.0	2.0	1.7	0.5
Samora Machel	6 598	24.7	72.3	0.8	1.2	0.9
Soweto	2 553	3.1	95.3	0.7	0.2	0.7
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	66.1	27.3	3.5	2.5	0.6
Windhoek East	5 620	3.2	86.5	0.7	8.4	1.1
Windhoek Rural	4 961	18.4	76.9	1.6	2.2	0.9
Windhoek West	9 991	2.5	93.9	0.3	2.7	0.5

With regard to materials used for the construction of walls, cement blocks/bricks predominate in the region. Close to 7 out of 10 households live in dwellings with walls made out of such material. Slightly over a quarter of the households reside in dwellings made from corrugated iron sheets. There are slight differences between urban and rural areas. While the urban areas maintain the regional pattern, the same is not the case for the rural part of the region. Dwellings with cement blocks/bricks are occupied by 3 out of 5 households, while close to one third of them live in dwellings with corrugated iron sheets.

At constituency level, walls made from cement blocks/bricks dominate in most of the constituencies. The proportion of the households residing in such dwellings range from 16 percent in Tobias Hainyeko to 96 percent in Windhoek West. Walls made from corrugated iron sheets predominate in Tobias Hainyeko (73%) and Moses //Garoëb (67%) constituencies. It can also be observed that dwellings with such walls are common in Samora Machel (39%) and Windhoek Rural (26%) constituencies.

Table 8.4.3 Percent distribution of households by main material used for the walls, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent								
		Cement block or bricks	Burnt bricks or Face bricks	Mud or clay bricks	Corrugated iron sheets	Prefab	Wooden poles, stick and grass	Sticks, mud and cow-dung	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	68.1	0.8	0.3	26.6	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5
Urban	54 707	68.7	0.8	0.3	26.3	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
Rural	3 873	60.0	0.9	0.9	32.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.9
Katutura Central	4 072	91.4	0.7	0.3	4.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.5
Katutura East	3 165	93.1	0.4	0.2	5.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Khomasdal North	5 770	96.1	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	25.7	0.5	0.4	66.6	4.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.2
Samora Machel	6 598	57.3	0.5	0.2	38.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7
Soweto	2 553	94.0	1.0	0.6	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	16.1	0.8	0.4	73.2	3.9	3.3	0.4	1.4	0.4
Windhoek East	5 620	95.1	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.9
Windhoek Rural	4 961	67.6	0.9	0.7	25.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8
Windhoek West	9 991	96.2	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

8.5 Source of energy used for cooking, lighting and heating

Tables 8.5.1 to 8.5.3 present the percent distribution of households by sources of energy for cooking, lighting and heating respectively. As indicated in Table 8.5.1, almost two thirds of the households in the region use electricity for cooking purposes, followed by paraffin (17%), wood/charcoal from wood (9%) and gas (7%). There are distinct variations between urban and rural areas. Urban areas follow the regional pattern. In rural areas, wood/charcoal from wood is the main source of energy for cooking with two thirds of the households utilizing it. The proportion of households that use electricity for cooking is about 18 percent.

There are large variations at constituency level. The use of electricity for cooking purposes is predominant in 7 out of the 10 constituencies with the percentage of the households utilizing this source ranging from 65 to 97. Paraffin dominates in the Tobias Hainyeko and Moses //Garoeb constituencies where slightly over half of the households make use of it, while wood/charcoal from wood dominates in the Windhoek Rural constituency. Gas for cooking purposes is also fairly common in three of the constituencies.

With regard to lighting, it can be observed from Table 8.5.2 that close to 7 out of 10 households in the region make use electricity for this purpose, followed by the candle, which is used by one out of five households. A notable proportion (8%) of the households use paraffin. There are distinct differences between urban and rural areas. The regional pattern can be observed in the urban areas. However, in the rural areas, the most common source of energy for lighting is the candle (46%), followed by electricity (32%) and paraffin (16%).

There are significant differences in source of energy for lighting at constituency level. Electricity predominates in 8 out of the 10 constituencies where the proportion of households involved ranges from 47 to 98 percent. The candle is the most common source in the Tobias Hainyeko and Moses //Garoeb constituencies with slightly over half of the households utilizing it. Paraffin is also fairly common in three of the constituencies.

Table 8.5.3 shows that a notable proportion (35%) of the households in the region do not heat their homes. Where heating takes place, mainly electricity is used for this purpose. Small proportions of households also make use of wood/charcoal from wood (8%) and paraffin (4%) for this purpose. There are significant differences between urban and rural areas. Like in the source of energy for cooking and lighting, the regional pattern can be observed in the urban areas. In the case of rural areas, slightly over half of the households use wood/charcoal from wood for heating purposes. Electricity for heating purposes is used by only 13 percent of the households. It is worth noting that 28 percent of the households do not heat their homes. This is lower than that in the urban areas (36%).

Distinct differences can be observed at constituency level. Households which do not heat their homes are predominant in Tobias Hainyeko (62%), and Moses //Garoëb (60%) constituencies. Other constituencies with high proportions of this phenomenon are Samora Machel (43%), Katutura Central (42%) and Katutura East (41%). No heating is also fairly common in the remaining constituencies. Electricity for heating purposes is predominant in 6 of the 10 constituencies with the proportions ranging from 52 to 84 percent. In Windhoek Rural constituency, a high proportion (41%) of the households make use of wood/charcoal from wood for heating purposes. The use of this source for the same purpose is also commonly found in Tobias Hainyeko (13%) and Moses //Garoëb (12%) constituencies. Paraffin for heating purposes is also fairly common in Moses //Garoëb (11%) and Tobias Hainyeko (9%) constituencies.

Table 8.5.1 Households by source of energy for cooking, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent								
		Electricity	Paraffin	Wood or Charcoal from wood	Gas	Charcoal-coal	Solar	No cooking	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	65.7	17.1	8.8	6.8	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4
Urban	54 707	69.1	18.1	4.6	6.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4
Rural	38 73	17.9	3.0	67.5	8.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.8
Katutura Central	40 72	90.6	0.8	3.1	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.5
Katutura East	31 65	90.1	1.5	3.3	3.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3
Khomasdal North	57 70	96.1	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6
Moses //Garoëb	69 78	21.9	50.7	10.2	16.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2
Samora Machel	65 98	64.6	20.1	4.3	9.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.6
Soweto	25 53	92.2	1.2	1.1	3.5	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.4
Tobias Hainyeko	88 72	17.2	54.9	12.9	13.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2
Windhoek East	56 20	95.7	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7
Windhoek Rural	49 61	34.8	2.3	53.2	7.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6
Windhoek West	99 91	96.6	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3

Table 8.5.2 Households by source of energy for lighting, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent							
		Electricity	Paraffin	Candle	Gas	Solar	Wood	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	69.3	7.7	20.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4
Urban	54 707	71.9	7.1	18.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
Rural	3 873	32.3	15.9	45.8	0.7	2.0	1.2	1.3	0.9
Katutura Central	4 072	92.0	0.8	5.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5
Katutura East	3 165	91.9	1.0	5.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2
Khomasdal North	5 770	96.5	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.6
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	28.1	16.6	52.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2
Samora Machel	6 598	68.8	8.2	20.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
Soweto	2 553	93.9	0.6	3.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	20.3	23.3	53.3	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2
Windhoek East	5 620	97.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6
Windhoek Rural	4 961	46.7	12.4	36.0	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7
Windhoek West	9 991	98.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3

Table 8.5.3 Households by source of energy for heating, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent								
		Electricity	Paraffin	Wood or charcoal for wood	Gas	Charcoal - coal	Solar	No heating	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	49.7	4.1	8.2	1.3	0.2	0.5	35.2	0.2	0.7
Urban	54 707	52.3	4.1	5.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	35.7	0.2	0.7
Rural	3 873	13.0	3.3	51.6	1.2	1.1	0.8	27.8	0.3	1.0
Katutura Central	4 072	52.4	0.7	2.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	42.2	0.2	0.7
Katutura East	3 165	54.7	0.7	2.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	40.5	0.1	0.4
Khomasdal North	5 770	77.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	18.7	0.2	0.9
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	14.0	10.5	12.1	2.6	0.2	0.1	59.8	0.3	0.4
Samora Machel	6 598	41.7	7.9	4.4	1.6	0.1	0.4	42.7	0.2	0.8
Soweto	2 553	69.4	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	26.5	0.2	0.7
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	12.5	9.2	12.6	1.8	0.2	1.2	61.6	0.3	0.6
Windhoek East	5 620	84.3	0.7	1.9	1.5	0.1	0.2	10.1	0.3	0.9
Windhoek Rural	4 961	28.2	2.8	40.7	1.5	0.9	0.7	24.1	0.3	0.9
Windhoek West	9 991	80.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.6	16.6	0.1	0.6

9 Water Supply and Sanitation

This chapter covers household sources of water for drinking and cooking as well as the distance to the source; type of toilet facilities; and how garbage/refuse is disposed of. Inadequate sanitation and lack of safe water for drinking and cooking create conducive environment for the spread of infectious and parasitic diseases, and are therefore a public health concern. Each household was asked to state the main source of water for drinking and cooking and also the one way walking distance to the water source. Likewise, information on the main type of toilet facility used by the household was collected, as well as the main means used by the household to dispose garbage/refuse.

9.1 Type of water supply

98 percent of all households in Khomas have access to safe water

For public health purposes, water from pipes and boreholes, except those with open tanks, is regarded as safe for drinking and cooking.

The percent distribution of households with safe water for drinking and cooking by area is shown in Figure 9.1.1 while Table 9.1.1 shows the percent distribution of households by the main source of water for drinking and cooking as well as by area. It can be seen from the figure as well from the table that 98 percent of the households in the region have access to safe water for drinking and cooking. About one percent of the households have no access to such water. The main source of safe water for most of the households (75%) is from piped water within the compound. The same pattern applies for urban areas but not for rural ones. The proportion of households with safe drinking water in the rural areas drops to 93 percent, meaning that those without such water compose to 7 percent. Close to one out of five households in the same areas rely on safe boreholes for their safe water.

At constituency level, all of them have relatively high proportions of households with safe water. However, there are differences with regard to the source of water. While most of the households in most of the constituencies have piped water within their compounds, piped water away from the compound is predominant in Tobias Hainyeko (67%) and Moses //Garoëb (55%) constituencies. About 15 percent of the households in Windhoek Rural constituency rely on safe boreholes.

Figure 9.1.1 Percent of households with safe drinking water by area, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

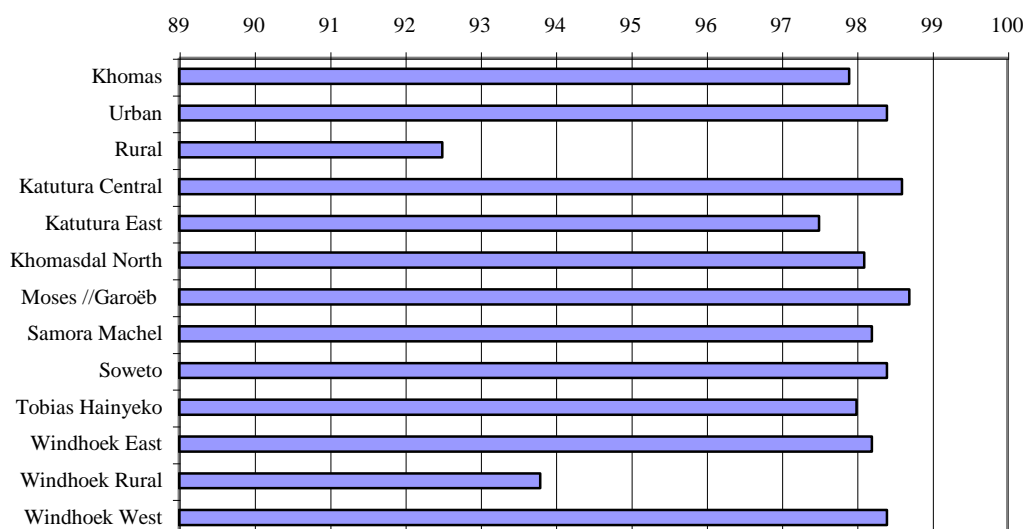


Table 9.1.1 Percent of households by area and source of water, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent						
		Piped water within	Public pipe	Safe bore hole	Safe water	River, stream, dam, canal	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	75.4	20.5	2.0	97.9	0.7	0.5	0.9
Urban	54 707	76.4	21.1	0.9	98.4	0.6	0.3	0.9
Rural	3 873	61.9	12.0	18.6	92.5	3.2	3.5	0.8
Katutura Central	4 072	95.5	2.4	0.7	98.6	0.5	0.1	0.8
Katutura East	3 165	96.0	0.5	1.0	97.5	0.6	0.1	1.8
Khomasdal North	5 770	96.9	0.1	1.1	98.1	0.7	0.2	1.0
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	42.9	55.5	0.3	98.7	0.2	0.4	0.6
Samora Machel	6 598	74.3	23.3	0.6	98.2	0.6	0.3	0.8
Soweto	2 553	97.2	0.1	1.1	98.4	0.7	0.1	0.8
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	30.4	67.0	0.6	98.0	0.6	0.5	1.0
Windhoek East	5 620	96.7	0.1	1.4	98.2	0.6	0.2	1.1
Windhoek Rural	4 961	69.6	9.6	14.6	93.8	2.7	2.8	0.7
Windhoek West	9 991	97.0	0.2	1.2	98.4	0.6	0.4	0.6

About 94 percent of the households in the region have a relatively close accessibility to the water source with a distance of at most 100 metres. This is indicated in Table 9.1.2, which presents the percent distribution of households by walking distance to the water source. It can be observed that less than 1 percent of households in the region have to cover more than one kilometre to fetch their water. Higher proportions of households in the rural areas cover longer distances than those in urban ones. For example, more than 1 percent of them cover more than 1 kilometre as against 0.2 percent in the urban areas.

With regard to constituencies, Tobias Hainyeko, Windhoek Rural and Moses //Garoëb are the ones worse off as far as distance to be covered for fetching water is concerned.

Table 9.1.2 Percent of households by distance to water source, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Distance in metres								Not stated
		0	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-1000	>1000	
Khomas	58 580	77.2	16.7	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.8
Urban	54 707	78.1	16.7	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
Rural	3 873	64.1	17.5	4.1	3.4	1.4	1.2	5.1	1.1	2.1
Katutura Central	4 072	96.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Katutura East	3 165	98.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Khomasdal North	5 770	99.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	43.6	39.5	7.7	2.5	1.7	0.7	3.5	0.5	0.3
Samora Machel	6 598	75.6	21.5	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9
Soweto	2 553	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	31.6	53.4	6.5	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.7	1.9
Windhoek East	5 620	98.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Windhoek Rural	4 961	71.7	13.8	3.2	2.7	1.1	0.9	4.0	0.8	1.7
Windhoek West	9 991	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

9.2 Type of toilet facility

Slightly more than 1 out of 5 households in Khomas have no toilet facility

Table 9.2.1 presents the percent distribution of households by type of toilet facility. While about three quarters of the households in the region use flush toilet, another one fifth have no toilet facility at all. The regional pattern can be observed in the urban areas. For the rural areas, the proportion of households without a toilet facility is about 42 percent. Only 38 percent have flush toilets. About 15 percent of the households use the pit long drop type.

There are notable differences at constituency level. The constituencies with the highest proportion of households without toilet facilities are Tobias Hainyeko (58%), Moses //Garoëb (51%), Windhoek Rural (33%) and Samora Machel (23%). It is worth noting that about 12 percent of the households in Windhoek Rural constituency use the pit long drop toilet facility.

Table 9.2.1 Percent of households by toilet facility, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent							
		Flush toilet, not shared	Flush toilet, shared	VIP	Pit long drop	Bucket, pail	Bush	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	49.9	25.4	0.8	2.2	0.6	20.2	0.5	0.4
Urban	54 707	51.6	26.3	0.8	1.3	0.4	18.7	0.5	0.3
Rural	3 873	26.3	11.8	1.2	14.9	3.0	41.6	0.5	0.6
Katutura Central	4 072	49.8	45.5	0.3	2.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.3
Katutura East	3 165	53.2	40.1	1.5	2.1	1.7	0.3	0.7	0.3
Khomasdal North	5 770	65.4	32.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	20.5	24.6	0.3	2.5	0.9	50.6	0.3	0.3
Samora Machel	6 598	40.5	32.4	1.9	0.8	0.8	22.5	0.7	0.5
Soweto	2 553	70.0	26.4	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	11.2	25.5	1.4	2.8	0.6	57.6	0.4	0.4
Windhoek East	5 620	84.1	14.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5
Windhoek Rural	4 961	41.6	9.4	1.2	11.8	2.3	32.7	0.5	0.5
Windhoek West	9 991	80.7	18.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2

9.3 Garbage and refuse disposal

Table 9.3.1 shows the percent distribution of households by means of disposing garbage/refuse. The most common means of disposing garbage in Khomas Region is the regular collection with 70 percent of the households having this service. Other notable means of garbage disposal are irregular collection (9%), roadside dumping (9%) and rubbish pit (8%). There are differences between urban and rural areas. The former follow the regional pattern. However, in rural areas, only 12 percent of the households have their garbage being collected regularly. The most common means of garbage disposal are the rubbish pit (41%) and incineration (30%).

With regard to constituencies, some of them are relatively better off than the others. The proportion of households with a regular collection of garbage ranges from 35 percent in Tobias Hainyeko to 99 percent in Soweto. Constituencies with significant proportions of households having irregular collection are Katutura East (26%), Tobias Hainyeko and Moses //Garoëb, each with (15%) of their households having their garbage collected irregularly. Incineration is common in Windhoek Rural (24%), while roadside dumping is a common phenomenon in Tobias Hainyeko (32%) and Moses //Garoëb (20%). The rubbish pit is another popular means of garbage disposal in Windhoek Rural (33%), Moses //Garoëb (13%) and Tobias Hainyeko (12%).

Table 9.3.1 Percent of households by means of garbage disposal, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of households	Percent						
		Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Incinerated	Roadside dumping	Rubbish pit	Other	Not stated
Khomas	58 580	70.3	8.7	2.7	8.9	7.6	1.1	0.7
Urban	54 707	74.5	9.0	0.8	8.9	5.2	0.9	0.6
Rural	3 873	12.0	3.5	30.0	8.6	41.4	2.9	1.6
Katutura Central	4 072	84.3	3.6	0.1	0.2	7.6	3.7	0.6
Katutura East	3 165	73.3	26.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Khomasdal North	5 770	94.4	3.9	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.8
Moses //Garoëb	6 978	48.3	15.1	1.3	20.2	12.9	1.8	0.4
Samora Machel	6 598	70.8	13.2	1.0	9.1	4.6	0.3	1.0
Soweto	2 553	98.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5
Tobias Hainyeko	8 872	35.4	15.0	2.4	31.7	12.2	2.3	0.9
Windhoek East	5 620	96.4	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
Windhoek Rural	4 961	28.4	5.0	23.6	6.7	32.6	2.3	1.3
Windhoek West	9 991	94.8	2.3	0.1	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.3

10 Fertility

Generally, indicators of the levels of fertility are based on data from either civil registration or reported births and deaths in a specified period and the population relating to the same period. In Namibia, the coverage of the civil registration system is not complete and, as such, information on the number of births is deficient. Likewise, reported information on births and deaths from surveys and Censuses is usually under-reported and hence, does not provide a good basis for estimating the levels of fertility and mortality.

An indirect method of estimating the levels of fertility has been developed. Estimates of fertility based on the reported births in the last twelve months provide the true pattern, but under-estimate the level of fertility. On the other hand, estimates based on the average number of children ever born to women provide lifetime estimates of fertility levels, but without a time reference. The indirect technique adjusts the levels of fertility estimated from reported births in the last twelve months by using the estimates from the average number of children ever born to women.

In the 2001 Census all women in child-bearing ages were asked questions on the number of live births as well as the month and year of the last live birth. The total number of live births provides an estimate of lifetime fertility while the information on the last live birth provides current estimates of the level of fertility. The latter are usually underestimated, and the lifetime fertility estimates are used to adjust them to arrive at the expected current levels of fertility.

There are various measures of fertility. The indicator used here is the total fertility rate (TFR). This is the average number of children a woman would be expected to have if she survives through her reproductive period, i.e. from about age 15 to 49 years. In addition to the total fertility rate, the pattern of fertility is also provided. This indicates the contribution to the total fertility rate by the various age groups of the women.

10.1 Levels of Fertility

On the average, women in Khomas Region have around 3 to 4 children

The total fertility rates for Khomas region by urban and rural areas and by constituency are shown in Table 10.1.1. On the average, at the time of the census, women were expected to give birth to about three children. Women in urban areas were expected to have three children as well, while those in rural areas gave birth to almost four children. Women in the constituencies of Tobias Hainyeko and Katutura Central gave birth to more than 4 children while those in Windhoek East and West were expected to have 2 to 3 children.

Table 10.1.1 Levels of fertility by constituency, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Total Fertility Rate
Khomas	3.3
Urban	3.3
Rural	3.7
Katutura Central	4.1
Katutura East	3.1
Khomasdal North	3.2
Moses //Garoëb	3.0
Samora Machel	3.8
Soweto	3.1
Tobias Hainyeko	4.2
Windhoek East	2.5
Windhoek Rural	3.3
Windhoek West	2.5

10.2 Fertility Pattern

Teen-age females contribute 9% to the total fertility in Khomas

The pattern of fertility for women in child-bearing ages in Khomas Region is shown in Table 10.2.1. Motherhood starts at a fairly early age in the region, and child bearing is still significant in the late ages. Teen-age females contribute 9 percent to the total fertility, while women aged 40 years and above account for another 8 percent. Child-bearing for women is highly concentrated in the 20–34 year age group which contributes about 69 percent to the total fertility.

Table 10.2.1 Age-Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR), Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Age	ASFR	Percent
15-19	0.0573	8.6
20-24	0.1390	21.1
25-29	0.1639	24.7
30-34	0.1528	23.0
35-39	0.0967	14.6
40-44	0.0444	6.7
45-49	0.0091	1.4

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) is the average number of births per woman in a specific age group for all the women in that age group, irrespective of whether they had a live births or not, during the last 12 months before the Census

11 Mortality and Orphanhood

Indicators of the level of mortality are usually based on data from either civil registration or reported deaths in a specified period and the population relating to the same period. In Namibia, the coverage of the civil registration system is not complete and, as such, information on the number of deaths is deficient. Likewise, reported information on deaths from surveys and Censuses may be under-reported and hence lead to an underestimation of the level of mortality. Various techniques have been developed to provide reasonable estimates of the levels of mortality. Most of these methods are based on the assumption that the deaths are under-reported and therefore need to be adjusted.

In the 2001 Census, information on deaths was collected at two levels. Women in child-bearing ages were asked about their total number of live births and those still surviving as well as the survival status of their last live birth. If these are reported correctly, then they would provide reasonable measures of infant and child mortality. At the same time, all households were requested to report on all deaths that occurred in the household since 1998. If there was a death in 2001, then the sex and age of the deceased was also recorded. This information will provide the sex and age pattern of mortality. In addition, if the deceased was a female in child-bearing ages, maternal related cause of death was also reported.

Orphanhood information was collected for all members of the household. Each person was requested to state the survival status of his/her biological parents, i.e. both mother and father.

11.1 Mortality

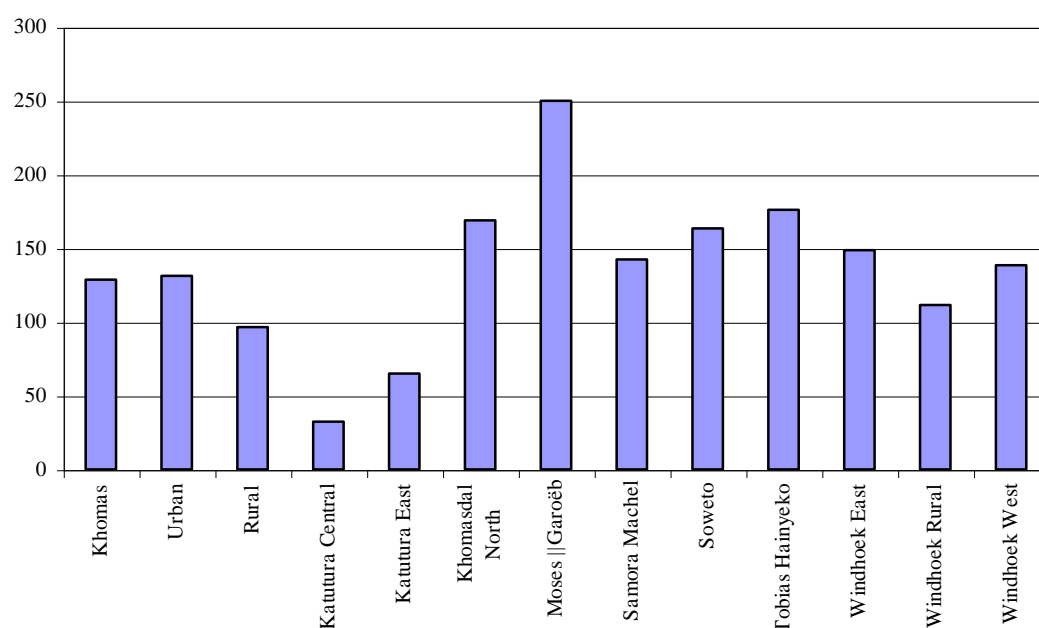
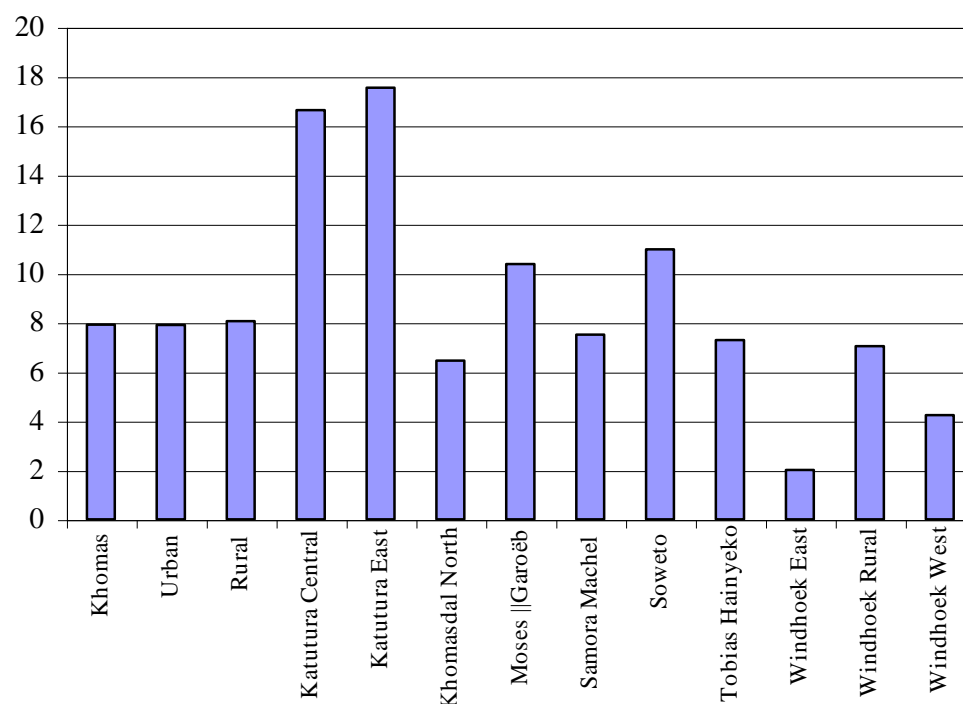
Table 11.1.1 shows the trend in the number of deaths reported by households from 1998 to 2001 in Khomas region. It can be observed that the number of deaths has more than doubled since 1999.

Table 11.1.1 Number of reported deaths, 1998 – 2001, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Year	Females	Males	Not stated	Total
1998	704	844	0	1 548
1999	623	813	0	1 436
2000	789	1029	0	1 818
2001	1 548	1 701	36	3 285

Note* The deaths reported for 2001 were only for the first 8 months. Adjustments were made to cover all the 12 months.

Figure 11.1.1 shows the percent increase in the number of deaths between 1999 and 2001 for the region, urban and rural areas as well as the constituencies. The percent increase ranges from 32 to 250 in Katutura Central and Moses //Garoëb constituencies respectively. The magnitude of mortality in the region can also be observed by looking at households, which had at least one death within 3 years before the Census. This is shown in figure 11.1.2. For the region as a whole, it is noticeable that 8 percent of the households have experienced at least one death within the three years before the Census. In the Katutura Central and Katutura East constituencies, more than 16 percent of the households have experienced at least one death within the last three years before the census.

Figure 11.1.1 Percent increase of deaths by area, 1999 – 2001, Khomas Region, 2001 Census**Figure 11.1.2 Percent of households with a death within 3 years before the Census, Khomas region, 2001 Census**

There are many indicators which are used for describing the levels of mortality. Four of these indicators are presented here. The first one is infant mortality rate, which is the number of infant deaths per one thousand live births. That is, the number of babies who die before their first birthday per 1 000 live births. The second one is child mortality rate. This is the number of deaths for children aged one to four years per 1 000 children in the same age group. The third measure is the under-five mortality rate, which is the number of children who die before they celebrate their fifth birthday per 1 000 live births. The last indicator is the expectation of life at birth, which is the number of years a new-born would be expected to live if it were exposed to the current pattern of mortality. Expectation

of life at birth provides an overall indicator of the level of mortality for the whole population under consideration.

The estimates of infant, child and under-five mortality rates are based on information from children ever born and those surviving, while the estimates of expectation of life at birth are based on the reported child deaths aged 1 – 4 years for the year 2001. The various indicators are presented in Table 11.1.2.

The infant mortality rates for Khomas region are 40 and 41 infant deaths per 1000 live births respectively for females and males. The rates are lower for urban than for rural areas. With regard to constituencies, Windhoek Rural and Moses //Garoëb experience higher infant mortality than the rest.

Child and under-five mortality rates follow the same pattern as that of infant mortality. Urban areas are better than the rural ones. Likewise, the constituencies of Windhoek Rural and Moses //Garoëb are still the worst ones.

The life expectancy at birth in the region is 56 and 54 years respectively for females and males. Interestingly, rural areas experience higher life expectancy than the urban areas. Constituencies with the worst life expectancies are Moses //Garoëb and Tobias Hainyeko. Windhoek East enjoys the highest life expectancy for both females and males.

Table 11.1.2 Infant, child and under-five mortality rates and expectation of life at birth by area, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Infant Mortality		Child Mortality		Under-5 mortality		Life expectancy at birth	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Khomas	40	41	12	12	52	50	56	54
Urban	38	42	11	13	49	51	56	54
Rural	62	45	24	15	87	55	62	62
Katutura Central	25	38	5	11	30	46	59	51
Katutura East	41	39	12	11	54	48	67	63
Khomasdal North	23	22	4	4	28	25	65	62
Moses //Garoëb	52	54	18	19	71	69	38	46
Samora machel	38	32	11	8	49	38	61	52
Soweto	32	47	8	15	40	58	57	43
Tobias Hainyeko	41	52	13	18	54	66	48	49
Windhoek East	36	21	10	4	46	24	80	78
Windhoek Rural	59	44	22	14	83	54	61	62
Windhoek West	25	24	5	5	30	28	69	62

11.2 Orphanhood

Information on orphanhood, particularly for children, provides an indirect indicator for adult mortality. It also reflects on the degree of dependency at household level. Table 11.2.1 below presents the number of households with at least one orphaned member aged below 15 years. About 13 percent of the households in Khomas region have a child under 15 years of age without one parent. The proportion of households with a child under 15 years without both parents both parents is close to two percent. This implies that in 1 out of every 50 households there is a child without both mother and father, relying on extended family relatives for survival. It can be observed that there are no significant differences between urban and rural areas. However, at constituency level, the proportion of households with a child orphaned by one parent ranges from 7 percent in Windhoek East to 22 percent in Katutura East. The proportion of households with a child under 15 years without both parents is highest in Katutura East and Soweto, each with 3 percent.

Table 11.2.1 Households with at least one orphaned member aged below 15 years by area, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of Households with children under 15	Households with at least one child under 15 orphaned by			
		One parent		Both parents	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Khomas	31 441	4 138	13.2	483	1.5
Urban	29 380	3 826	13.0	441	1.5
Rural	2 061	312	15.1	42	2.0
Katutura Central	2 481	416	16.8	42	1.7
Katutura East	2 151	464	21.6	65	3.0
Khomasdal North	3 738	472	12.6	49	1.3
Moses //Garoëb	3 184	391	12.3	31	1.0
Samora Machel	3 680	536	14.6	44	1.2
Soweto	1 658	297	17.9	47	2.8
Tobias Hainyeko	4 551	532	11.7	65	1.4
Windhoek East	2 084	135	6.5	23	1.1
Windhoek Rural	2 508	346	13.8	48	1.9
Windhoek West	5 406	549	10.2	69	1.3

The number of orphaned children aged below 15 years is presented in Table 11.2.2. For the region as a whole, about 8 percent of all children under this age have lost one parent. The proportion of orphans under the same age without both parents is close to one percent. This implies that one out of every one hundred children under the age of 15 has lost both biological parents. There are no differences between urban and rural areas. However, it can be observed that, at constituency level, the proportion of orphans who have lost one parent ranges from about 5 percent in Windhoek East to 11 percent in Katutura East. The proportion of children orphaned by both parents is not that different between constituencies.

Table 11.2.2 Number of orphans aged below 15 years by area, Khomas Region, 2001 Census

Area	Number of children under 15	Children under 15 orphaned by			
		One parent		Both parents	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Khomas	76 634	6 058	7.9	616	0.8
Urban	65 492	5 186	7.9	522	0.8
Rural	5 571	436	7.8	47	0.8
Katutura Central	6 463	561	8.7	52	0.8
Katutura East	5 872	658	11.2	75	1.3
Khomasdal North	8 816	656	7.4	65	0.7
Moses //Garoëb	6 302	486	7.7	36	0.6
Samora Machel	8 539	727	8.5	48	0.6
Soweto	4 230	440	10.4	57	1.3
Tobias Hainyeko	9 370	688	7.3	80	0.9
Windhoek East	3 775	176	4.7	24	0.6
Windhoek Rural	6 422	485	7.6	53	0.8
Windhoek West	11 274	745	6.6	79	0.7

Appendix 1: Census Definitions of Concepts and Classifications

In this appendix the concepts and classifications used in the 2001 Population and Housing Census are defined. These concepts and classifications were based on regional and international recommendations with adaptations to suit local conditions.

Geographic and Migration Concepts

The Khomas Region consisted of ten Constituencies, namely Tobias Hainyeko, Katutura Central, Katutura East, Khomasdal North, Soweto, Samora Machel, Windhoek East, Windhoek Rural, Windhoek West and Moses //Garoëb.

Locality/village	For the purpose of this Census a locality/village was defined as a district population cluster, irrespective of size, in which people lived and which had a name or locally recognized status.
Urban locality	Urban localities referred to the municipalities and townships, which at the Census time had been so proclaimed by the Government.
Rural locality	All other localities not included in the urban classification were regarded as rural. These included localities proclaimed as villages and other settlements.
Place of birth	The usual place of residence of respondent's mother at the time of respondent's birth.
Place of usual residence	The town or village where a person usually lived, i.e. where a person had lived for the past 6 months, or intended to live for the next 6 months.

Demographic and Social Concepts

Household	A person or group of persons, related or unrelated, living together in the same house and having the same catering arrangements.
Head of household	The person of either sex who was looked upon by the other members of the household as their leader or main decision-maker.
Citizenship	The country of which the respondent was a legal citizen either by birth or by naturalisation (e.g. by marriage or migration).
Disability	<p>A limitation or difficulty in carrying out everyday activities at home, at work or at school, due to long term physical or mental condition resulting from health problems, birth defects or accidents.</p> <p>Definitions used at different levels of disability were as follows:</p> <p>Blind: persons who were totally blind in one or both eyes. It also included persons who had difficulty seeing in one or both eyes even with glasses.</p> <p>Deaf: persons who were totally unable to hear in one ear or who were only able to hear with great difficulty. It also included persons who had difficulty hearing even with hearing aids.</p> <p>Impaired speech: persons who were unable to speak and those who had difficulty in communicating or being understood.</p> <p>Impaired limbs: persons with problems of movement, standing, grasping due to deformity, amputation, paralysis or other sickness. Persons who were using clutches, wheelchairs, artificial limbs and other walking or grasping aids were also classified under this category.</p> <p>Mentally disabled: persons who were mentally retarded and those who were mentally sick were classified under this category.</p>

Marital status	<p>The question on marital status was asked to all persons. It was defined as the personal status of persons in relation to the marriage laws or customs of the country.</p> <p>The definitions used for the various categories of marital status were as follows:</p> <p>(i) Never married: persons who had never married before in their lifetime.</p> <p>Married legally or customarily: persons who during the reference period were married under legal systems of the country or the customs of the local area.</p> <p>Married consensually: persons of the opposite sex living together as husband and wife without any legal or customary ceremony.</p> <p>Separated: married persons who were not living together as husband and wife but who had not been legally or customarily divorced.</p> <p>Divorced: persons whose marriage had been cancelled legally or customarily and not remarried.</p> <p>Widowed: persons whose spouses were dead and were not married at the time of the Census.</p>
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Early Childhood Development

One question on participation in Early Childhood Development was presented to children aged between 3 and 6 years, inclusive. The categories are given below:

No	Did not participate.
Crèches/ Kinder- gartens	These are found in both urban and rural areas. They cater for children from 2 to 5 years of age. Children learn social skills such as how to play with others, wash their hands and many others.
Day Care Centres/ Nursery School	These are the ones that cater for very young children, even less than one year olds to 4 year olds. These centres are mainly found in urban areas and are privately owned. The children learn social skills and are also prepared for primary school. They are mainly utilized by working parents with young children.
Pre-primary	These are mainly found in urban areas and serve as preparatory courses before entry into grade one in primary school education cycle. Pre-primary cater for children of 5 to 6 years old.

Literacy and Education Concepts

Questions on literacy and educational concepts were restricted to respondents aged 6 years and above.

Literacy	The ability to write and read with understanding in any language. Persons who could read and not write were classified as non-literate. Similarly, persons who were able to write and not read were classified as non-literate.
School attendance	Attendance at any regular public or private educational institution, for systematic instruction at any level of instruction.
Educational attainment	The highest standard, grade or years completed by respondent at the highest level of school, college or university attended.

Economic Items

Questions on economic characteristics were restricted to persons aged 8 years and above and referred to the last 7 days preceding the Census Reference Night.

Type of activity	<p>The economic activity status of the respondents during the reference period.</p> <p>The following are the definitions of the various categories of economic activity status used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Worked: Those who worked for at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain during the reference period. (ii) Temporarily out of work: Those who did not work, but have a job or a business or a farm, but who were temporarily not at work during the reference period for any specific reason. (iii) Unemployed (worked before): The unemployed include all persons aged 8 years and above, who, during the reference period, were not in any paid employment or self-employment and were actively looking for work and were available for work if they were offered jobs. (iv) Unemployed (first time job seekers): Person, male or female, who did not work, were actively looking for work and were available but have never worked before. (v) Students: This category includes all persons, male or female, aged 8 years and above who, during the reference period, were attending school and who were not in any paid employment or enterprise and were not available for work. (vi) Homemakers: All persons, male or female, who are aged 8 years and above, and who, during the reference period, were wholly engaged in household duties and were neither engaged in any paid or self-employment nor available for work. (vii) Income recipient: These are persons, male or female, who were not in any paid or self-employment during the reference period but who received income from rents or other investments. (viii) Severely disabled: These are persons, male or female, who were not working and were not available for work during the reference period because of their severe disability or handicap by society. (ix) Retired: These are persons who are retired or pensioned and not in any paid or self-employment. (x) Old age: These are persons who are not in any paid or self-employment and not working because of old age. (xi) Other: This category includes persons who reside in prisons, hospitals or other institutions during the reference period.
Occupation	<p>The kind of work done during the reference period by those who worked or had a business and by those who are unemployed but had previously worked.</p>
Activity	<p>The type of goods produced or services provided or business or function or work carried out at the respondent's workplace (if employed) or previous workplace (if unemployed worked before). This information classifies the person's workplace into the right industry.</p>

Status in employment	<p>All employed persons of either sex, age 8 years and over, were classified in one of the categories below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Subsistence or communal farmer with paid employees: A person who, for at least one hour during the reference period, operated his or her own Subsistence or Communal farm and hired one or more employees. (ii) Subsistence or communal farmer without paid employees: Own account workers are those who, for at least one hour during the period, operated their own subsistence or communal farm, without paid employees, and worked for own consumption or profit. Included in this category are only the subsistence/communal farmers. These are people who are in crop farming (e.g. Mahangu farmers, Maize farmers, etc.) or animal farming (cattle, chickens, etc.) (iii) Other employer with paid employees: A person who, for at least one hour during the reference period, operated his or her own economic enterprise or engaged independently in a profession or trade, and hired one or more employees. (iv) Other own account worker without paid employees: Own account workers are those who, for at least one hour during the period, operated their own enterprise, e.g. farmer, petty trader or carpenter, without paid employees, and worked for own consumption or profit. These are people who are in business themselves, basket weavers, traditional beer makers, etc. Persons who were selling fruit or vegetables under trees; wayside barbers and homemakers who in addition to household duties collect and sell firewood, make and sell traditional beer, milk cattle and sell milk etc. are also included in this category. (v) Employee, government and state enterprise (Parastatal): This category includes those who, for at least one hour during the reference period, worked for, and were paid from the government including state enterprises. (vi) Employee, private: These include those who, for at least one hour during the reference period, worked for a private employer and were paid either wages, salary, commission, tips, contract or in kind by the employer. Paid family workers are also included here. (vii) Unpaid family worker (subsistence/communal farmer): Unpaid family workers refer to those members of the household who are related to the head/spouse of the household and who, for at least one hour during the reference period, worked without pay or profit in the subsistence/communal farm owned by the household. (viii) Other unpaid family worker: Unpaid family workers refer to those members of the household who are related to the head/spouse of the household and who, for at least one hour during the reference period, worked in the enterprise operated by the household without pay or profit.
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Housing Conditions

Type of housing unit	<p>Type of housing refers to a separate and independent living premises occupied by the household.</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Detached house: Is a house on its own or without an outhouse and not attached to another house (ii) Semi- detached/town house: Is a house, which is attached to another but with its own facilities and a separate entrance. (iii) Apartments/flat: Is a self-contained living premise in a building with one or more floors. All apartments or flats in the building will have a common entrance. (iv) Guest flat: Is a self-contained, separated living premises in the same compound as a detached house, and usually on outhouse of the detached house. (v) Part commercial or industrial or business: These are living premises, which are also used for commercial or industrial purposes. A housing unit, which is partly used as a bottle store or a supermarket, or a workshop, will come under this category. (vi) Mobile homes (caravans, tents): Refer to living premises, which could be shifted or transplanted or transported, such as tents, caravans, etc. (vii) Single quarters: Consists of either a room or a set of rooms with shared toilet and kitchen facilities. (viii) Traditional dwelling: A housing unit consisting of a hut or a group of huts walled or un-walled with sticks, poles with or without thatch or grass. Ongandas come under this category. (ix) Improvised housing units (shacks): These are housing units built of discarded materials, such as cardboards, plastic sheeting, flattened empty tins, etc. Derelict vehicles and carts used as housing are also classified in this category. (x) Other: Any other type of housing unit not specified above.
Tenure	<p>The information on status of tenure indicates whether the dwelling unit was owner occupied or rented by the household.</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Rented (not tied to the job): The renting of dwelling units under this category is independent from any household member's job. (ii) Owner occupied (with Mortgage): The dwelling unit may be owned by one of the household members who is still paying mortgage on it. (iii) Owner occupied (without mortgage): Under this category the dwelling unit is entirely owned by one of the household members. E.g. the structure has been bought cash or paid off or self-constructed or inherited. (iv) Rent free (not owner occupied): The house is not owned by any of the household members and is occupied rent-free. (v) Provided by employer (Government): The house is provided by the Government to one of the household members even though some rent is paid. (vi) Provided by employer (Private): The house is provided by a private employer to one of the household members even though some rent is paid. (vii) Other: This covers any other form of tenure, which does not fall in any of the above categories.

Number of Rooms	<p>The number of rooms included all rooms used for sleeping by a household. If a garage was used as a sleeping room it was also counted. Kitchens, bathrooms, toilets, stoeps and verandas were excluded.</p> <p>In addition some household members used traditional or other outhouses as sleeping quarters. In this case the number of sleeping rooms were included in the number of rooms in the main building plus rooms for sleeping in other units.</p>
Material used for outer walls	<p>The information required was the main material used for constructing the outer walls i.e. the main frame of the building.</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Cement blocks/bricks: This category refers to buildings with cement blocks or bricks as the main material used. (ii) Burnt bricks/face bricks: This category covers buildings with burnt bricks as the main material used for constructing outer walls. (iii) Mud/clay bricks: This is usually found in traditional houses. It is bricks formed from treated or seasoned mud/clay, which is sometimes mixed with cow dung. (iv) Corrugated iron sheets: is referred to if the outer walls of the building are constructed mainly with corrugated iron sheets. (v) Prefabricated material: These are walls, which are constructed with concrete slabs, fibreglass, asbestos and cement, gunnite, hardboard, wood and asbestos or wood only. (vi) Wooden poles, sticks and grass: If wooden poles or sticks with or without grass (thatch) are used for the construction of outer walls. (vii) Sticks with mud or cow-dung: is referred to if the sticks used for the outer walls are covered with mud or cow-dung. (viii) Other: If the outer walls are constructed with materials other than the ones listed.
Material used for the roof	<p>In the context of the Census roof refers to the upper covering of the house. If a household is occupying the ground floor of a 2-storeyed house and concrete slabs are used for separating the ground floor from the 1st floor and the top of the building i.e. the upper floor is covered with corrugated iron sheets then the material for the roof for all the housing units in the building will be corrugated iron sheets.</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Corrugated iron sheets: This category refers to buildings with roofs of corrugated iron sheets (ii) Asbestos sheets: This category covers buildings with roofs constructed with asbestos sheets (iii) Brick tiles: These are buildings with brick tiles as roofs (iv) Slate: Slate is a type of a rock, which easily breaks, in thin layers; these layers are often used for roofing. (v) Wood covered with melthoid.. (vi) Thatch, grass: referred to if the roof is thatched with grass. (vii) Sticks, mud and cow-dung: referred to if the roofing material of a building is made out of sticks, mud and cow-dung. (viii) Other: For roofing materials, which do not fall into any of these categories.

Material used for the floor	<p>The information required here was the main material used for constructing the floor i.e. the bottom part of the building.</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Sand: This is when there is no artificial material on the floor. The floor is only the natural environment (earth). (ii) Cement: If the floor of the house is constructed with cement or even when the cement on the floor is covered with tiles or carpet. (iii) Mud/clay: This is usually found in traditional houses. It is treated or seasoned mud/clay, which is sometimes mixed with cow dung. (iv) Other, specify: If the floor is constructed with materials other than the ones listed above.
Main source of water for drinking and cooking and Distance to the water source	<p>A measure of the well-being of Namibians is the proportion of households that have access to clean (potable) water. Distance to the water source also helps to derive times taken to collect household's water needs. This information helps derive areas with serious water problems.</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Piped water inside the house: Water drawn from pipes installed in the house and originating from a central source- river, pond, lake or borehole. (ii) Piped water outside: Water drawn from pipes installed in a homestead, but not inside the house, and originating from a central source- river, pond, lake or borehole. (iii) Public pipe: Water drawn from pipes installed in a locality to serve the whole locality and originating from a central source- river, pond, lake or borehole. (iv) Borehole: Same as wells, but deeper and has a pump for drawing water. (v) Borehole with open tank: This is a borehole where the water drawn is pumped into an open tank right next to it. (vi) Borehole with tank covered: This is a borehole where the water drawn is pumped into a tank, which is covered right next to it. (vii) River/stream/cam: A river or naturally flowing source of water or reservoir formed by man by building a barrier across a river to hold back water. (viii) Canal: Man-made open flowing water source. (ix) Well, protected: A man-made hole/shaft dug in the ground from which water is obtained. Water is drawn using buckets. A protected well has a fence and/or a cover. (x) Well, unprotected: A man-made hole/shaft dug in the ground from which water is obtained. Water is drawn using buckets. An unprotected well does not have a fence around it.

Main source of energy for cooking, lighting and heating

The questions referred to the source of energy most often used during the year.

The codes for source of energy for cooking were:

- (i) Electricity
- (ii) Paraffin
- (iii) Wood/Charcoal from wood
- (iv) Gas
- (v) Charcoal - coal
- (vi) Solar
- (vii) No cooking
- (viii) Other

The codes for source of energy for lighting were:

- (i) Electricity
- (ii) Paraffin
- (iii) Candle
- (iv) Gas
- (v) Solar
- (vi) Wood
- (vii) Other

The codes for source of energy for heating were:

- (i) Electricity
- (ii) Paraffin
- (iii) Wood/Wood charcoal
- (iv) Gas
- (v) Charcoal - coal
- (vi) Solar
- (vii) No heating
- (viii) Other

Access to means of communication

This question provides data on how news and other information reached the household. The categories below refer to access to the source, not ownership of the item:

- (i) Television
- (ii) Radio
- (iii) Newspaper, daily
- (iv) Newspaper, occasionally
- (v) Telephone/cell
- (vi) Computer

Type of toilet facility	<p>This information provides a measure of sanitation level of the household since these facilities are important for disease control and health improvement.</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The household has water closet or flush toilet used only by the household members and their visitors (ii) The household shares water closet or flush toilet with other households (iii) The household members use VIP (Ventilated improved pit latrine), (iv) The household members use Pit latrine, long drop. (v) The household members use bucket or pail (vi) The household members use the bush (no toilet facility) (vii) Other
Garbage and refuse disposal	<p>This information can be used in obtaining the hygienic level of the household since these facilities are important for disease control and health improvement. The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The household garbage is regularly collected (ii) The household garbage is irregularly collected (iii) The household garbage is incinerated (iv) The household garbage is dumped on the roadside (v) Rubbish pit usage (vi) Other
The household's main source of income	<p>The purpose of this question was to collect information on the survival of the household, since these aspects are very important for the elimination of poverty and hunger and the improvement of the living standard of the people.</p> <p>The main source of income did not only refer to money, but could also be the main products produced for consumption (e.g. some farmers cultivate and depend on Mahangu. In this case farming is the main source of income).</p> <p>The categories used were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Farming (ii) Business activities (not farming) (iii) Wages and salaries (iv) Pension (v) Cash remittance (vi) Other

Fertility and Mortality

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. Miscarriages or abortions and stillbirths are not live births.
Lifetime fertility	<p>Questions on this topic were limited to female respondents aged 12 to 49 years irrespective of their marital status. The four types of data collected on this topic were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Children ever born: the total number of children born alive by respondent during her lifetime.(ii) Number of children born alive and living: the number of children, male and female, born alive to respondent living in respondent's household on Census night.(iii) Number of children born alive and living elsewhere: the number of children born alive to respondent but who were living elsewhere on Census night.(iv) Number of children born alive but now dead: the number of children, male and female, born alive to respondent and who had since died.
Current fertility	The number of children born alive to respondent (females aged 12-49 years) during the 12-month period preceding the Census night.
Infant mortality	A question also restricted to female respondents aged 12-49 years, infant mortality referred to the number of respondent's children who had died out of those born alive to during the 12-month period preceding the Census night.

Main Questionnaire

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Table 2.1 Total population by sex and single years, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age	Population				Age	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated		Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0	5 919	2 926	2 993		50	1 748	822	926	
1	5 779	2 882	2 897		51	1 445	609	836	
2	5 143	2 582	2 561		52	1 484	601	883	
3	5 067	2 615	2 452		53	1 309	577	732	
4	4 866	2 450	2 416		54	1 143	518	625	
5	4 890	2 483	2 407		55	1 010	473	537	
6	4 629	2 406	2 223		56	928	406	522	
7	4 687	2 399	2 288		57	878	370	508	
8	4 557	2 356	2 201		58	820	362	458	
9	4 647	2 437	2 210		59	890	440	450	
10	4 555	2 364	2 191		60	885	422	463	
11	4 622	2 358	2 264		61	691	324	367	
12	4 212	2 243	1 969		62	699	349	350	
13	3 903	2 085	1 818		63	612	322	290	
14	3 638	1 948	1 690		64	531	268	263	
15	3 671	2 073	1 598		65	615	294	321	
16	4 035	2 167	1 868		66	444	217	227	
17	4 104	2 250	1 854		67	348	165	183	
18	4 771	2 542	2 229		68	337	187	150	
19	4 845	2 533	2 312		69	338	173	165	
20	5 743	2 937	2 806		70	311	169	142	
21	5 999	3 061	2 938		71	271	148	123	
22	6 213	3 106	3 107		72	277	146	131	
23	6 462	3 207	3 255		73	213	115	98	
24	6 580	3 237	3 343		74	185	110	75	
25	6 821	3 308	3 513		75	231	134	97	
26	6 445	3 144	3 301		76	177	106	71	
27	6 347	3 123	3 224		77	163	95	68	
28	6 480	3 161	3 319		78	169	107	62	
29	6 220	2 942	3 278		79	153	82	70	1
30	5 955	2 899	3 056		80	156	91	65	
31	5 630	2 664	2 966		81	140	89	51	
32	5 591	2 723	2 868		82	106	70	36	
33	4 654	2 218	2 436		83	113	78	35	
34	4 115	1 994	2 121		84	99	61	38	
35	4 796	2 216	2 580		85	114	76	38	
36	4 190	2 042	2 148		86	73	45	28	
37	3 587	1 690	1 897		87	98	68	30	
38	4 001	1 884	2 117		88	63	37	26	
39	3 600	1 695	1 905		89	47	33	14	
40	3 490	1 692	1 798		90	30	22	8	
41	2 990	1 412	1 578		91	48	28	20	
42	3 206	1 473	1 733		92	32	20	12	
43	2 576	1 210	1 366		93	17	13	4	
44	2 221	1 080	1 141		94	20	8	12	
45	2 362	1 097	1 265		95	52	29	23	
46	2 041	891	1 150		Not stated	3 257	959	2 298	
47	1 887	905	982						
48	1 823	822	1 001		Total	250 262	123 613	126 648	1
49	1 927	843	1 084						

Table 2.2 Population distribution by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	26 774	13 455	13 319	
5 - 9	23 410	12 081	11 329	
10 - 14	20 930	10 998	9 932	
15 - 19	21 426	11 565	9 861	
20 - 24	30 997	15 548	15 449	
25 - 29	32 313	15 678	16 635	
30 - 34	25 945	12 498	13 447	
35 - 39	20 174	9 527	10 647	
40 - 44	14 483	6 867	7 616	
45 - 49	10 040	4 558	5 482	
50 - 54	7 129	3 127	4 002	
55 - 59	4 526	2 051	2 475	
60 - 64	3 418	1 685	1 733	
65 - 69	2 082	1 036	1 046	
70 - 74	1 257	688	569	
75 - 79	893	524	368	1
80 - 84	614	389	225	
85 - 89	395	259	136	
90 - 94	147	91	56	
95 +	52	29	23	
Not stated	3 257	959	2 298	
Total	250 262	123 613	126 648	1

Table 2.4 Rural population distribution by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 104	1 033	1 071
5 - 9	1 898	933	965
10 - 14	1 591	752	839
15 - 19	1 368	656	712
20 - 24	1 478	652	826
25 - 29	1 482	615	867
30 - 34	1 283	548	735
35 - 39	1 139	435	704
40 - 44	1 078	422	656
45 - 49	734	281	453
50 - 54	656	251	405
55 - 59	456	208	248
60 - 64	445	199	246
65 - 69	286	116	170
70 - 74	157	68	89
75 - 79	116	56	60
80 - 84	65	26	39
85 - 89	37	13	24
90 - 94	19	10	9
95 +	8	5	3
Not stated	333	112	221
Total	1 6733	7 391	9 342

Table 2.3 Urban population distribution by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	24 670	12 422	12 248	
5 - 9	21 512	11 148	10 364	
10 - 14	19 339	10 246	9 093	
15 - 19	20 058	10 909	9 149	
20 - 24	29 519	14 896	14 623	
25 - 29	30 831	15 063	15 768	
30 - 34	24 662	11 950	12 712	
35 - 39	19 035	9 092	9 943	
40 - 44	13 405	6 445	6 960	
45 - 49	9 306	4 277	5 029	
50 - 54	6 473	2 876	3 597	
55 - 59	4 070	1 843	2 227	
60 - 64	2 973	1 486	1 487	
65 - 69	1 796	920	876	
70 - 74	1 100	620	480	
75 - 79	777	468	308	1
80 - 84	549	363	186	
85 - 89	358	246	112	
90 - 94	128	81	47	
95 +	44	24	20	
Not stated	2 924	847	2 077	
Total	233 529	116 222	117 306	1

Table 2.5 Population distribution by age group and sex, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	4 502	2 247	2 255
5 - 9	2 988	1 520	1 468
10 - 14	1 880	1 041	839
15 - 19	2 086	1 123	963
20 - 24	4 915	2 209	2 706
25 - 29	5 920	2 559	3 361
30 - 34	4 531	1 826	2 705
35 - 39	3 076	1 211	1 865
40 - 44	1 687	652	1 035
45 - 49	959	295	664
50 - 54	544	150	394
55 - 59	304	92	212
60 - 64	210	83	127
65 - 69	90	33	57
70 - 74	56	24	32
75 - 79	41	22	19
80 - 84	45	25	20
85 - 89	24	16	8
90 - 94	9	2	7
95 +	7	3	4
Not stated	474	109	365
Total	34 348	15 242	19 106

Table 2.6 Population distribution by age group and sex, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 328	1 216	1 112
5 - 9	2 131	1 096	1 035
10 - 14	2 004	1 059	945
15 - 19	2 107	1 233	874
20 - 24	2 770	1 527	1 243
25 - 29	2 521	1 369	1 152
30 - 34	1 935	1 075	860
35 - 39	1 375	749	626
40 - 44	1 039	586	453
45 - 49	790	434	356
50 - 54	621	342	279
55 - 59	447	242	205
60 - 64	334	204	130
65 - 69	240	137	103
70 - 74	130	81	49
75 - 79	87	51	36
80 - 84	72	48	24
85 - 89	39	20	19
90 - 94	16	13	3
95 +	4	1	3
Not stated	253	82	171
Total	21 243	1 1565	9 678

Table 2.7 Population distribution by age group and sex, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 043	1 054	989
5 - 9	1 895	992	903
10 - 14	1 934	1053	881
15 - 19	1 818	981	837
20 - 24	2 150	1 206	944
25 - 29	2 022	1 088	934
30 - 34	1 454	778	676
35 - 39	1 061	581	480
40 - 44	760	411	349
45 - 49	684	402	282
50 - 54	576	314	262
55 - 59	377	216	161
60 - 64	321	171	150
65 - 69	216	116	100
70 - 74	112	57	55
75 - 79	86	50	36
80 - 84	52	33	19
85 - 89	33	21	12
90 - 94	9	8	1
95 +	5	3	2
Not stated	137	46	91
Total	17 745	9 581	8 164

Table 2.8 Population distribution by age group and sex, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 969	1 465	1 504
5 - 9	2 927	1 484	1 443
10 - 14	2 920	1 532	1 388
15 - 19	2 755	1 529	1 226
20 - 24	3 244	1 755	1 489
25 - 29	3 225	1 752	1 473
30 - 34	2 880	1 570	1 310
35 - 39	2 273	1 191	1 082
40 - 44	1 504	733	771
45 - 49	991	497	494
50 - 54	701	360	341
55 - 59	461	246	215
60 - 64	372	201	171
65 - 69	191	109	82
70 - 74	115	75	40
75 - 79	93	57	36
80 - 84	49	33	16
85 - 89	32	18	14
90 - 94	14	11	3
95 +	3	3	
Not stated	231	80	151
Total	27 950	14 701	13 249

Table 2.9 Population distribution by age group and sex, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 343	695	648
5 - 9	1 424	743	681
10 - 14	1 464	791	673
15 - 19	1 606	877	729
20 - 24	1 939	1 053	886
25 - 29	1 559	826	733
30 - 34	1 077	590	487
35 - 39	887	502	385
40 - 44	735	430	305
45 - 49	679	350	329
50 - 54	449	203	246
55 - 59	239	82	157
60 - 64	137	59	78
65 - 69	69	38	31
70 - 74	47	30	17
75 - 79	32	19	13
80 - 84	16	8	8
85 - 89	16	13	3
90 - 94	3	2	1
95 +	1	1	
Not stated	143	49	94
Total	13 865	7 361	6 504

Table 2.10 Population distribution by age group and sex, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	3 260	1 681	1 579
5 - 9	2 912	1 537	1 375
10 - 14	2 367	1 316	1 051
15 - 19	2 415	1 316	1 099
20 - 24	3 911	1 866	2 045
25 - 29	4 066	1 899	2 167
30 - 34	3 193	1 493	1 700
35 - 39	2 605	1 211	1 394
40 - 44	1 755	778	977
45 - 49	1 057	396	661
50 - 54	607	180	427
55 - 59	339	83	256
60 - 64	170	62	108
65 - 69	107	49	58
70 - 74	42	15	27
75 - 79	40	17	23
80 - 84	29	16	13
85 - 89	17	14	3
90 - 94	10	2	8
95 +	3	1	2
Not stated	477	93	384
Total	29 382	14 025	15 357

Table 2.12 Population distribution by age group and sex, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 389	1 173	1 216
5 - 9	2 171	1 078	1 093
10 - 14	1 885	900	985
15 - 19	1 692	824	868
20 - 24	1 740	779	961
25 - 29	1 739	770	969
30 - 34	1 591	705	886
35 - 39	1 433	578	855
40 - 44	1 393	587	806
45 - 49	992	411	581
50 - 54	858	348	510
55 - 59	595	283	312
60 - 64	538	247	291
65 - 69	345	145	200
70 - 74	201	93	108
75 - 79	137	70	67
80 - 84	87	43	44
85 - 89	50	20	30
90 - 94	23	11	12
95 +	9	6	3
Not stated	344	119	225
Total	20 212	9 190	11 022

Table 2.11 Population distribution by age group and sex, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 274	640	634
5 - 9	1 264	642	622
10 - 14	1 242	603	639
15 - 19	1 261	658	603
20 - 24	1 589	858	731
25 - 29	1 886	954	932
30 - 34	1 746	903	843
35 - 39	1 499	734	765
40 - 44	1 413	711	702
45 - 49	1 172	582	590
50 - 54	977	463	514
55 - 59	681	334	347
60 - 64	565	276	289
65 - 69	333	163	170
70 - 74	249	131	118
75 - 79	140	76	64
80 - 84	91	59	32
85 - 89	53	37	16
90 - 94	10	8	2
95 +	8	5	3
Not stated	221	104	117
Total	17 674	8 941	8 733

Table 2.13 Population distribution by age group and sex, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	3 563	1 745	1 818	
5 - 9	3 763	1 964	1 799	
10 - 14	3 970	2 011	1 959	
15 - 19	4 224	2 268	1 956	
20 - 24	5 176	2 657	2 519	
25 - 29	4 756	2 452	2 304	
30 - 34	4 008	2 079	1 929	
35 - 39	3 469	1 763	1 706	
40 - 44	2 893	1 480	1 413	
45 - 49	1 903	926	977	
50 - 54	1 298	615	683	
55 - 59	840	416	424	
60 - 64	640	345	295	
65 - 69	420	224	196	
70 - 74	272	171	101	
75 - 79	220	154	65	1
80 - 84	160	118	42	
85 - 89	116	96	20	
90 - 94	45	32	13	
95 +	10	6	4	
Not stated	455	180	275	
Total	42 201	21 702	20 498	1

Table 2.14 Population distribution by age group and sex, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	3 260	1 681	1 579
5 - 9	2 912	1 537	1 375
10 - 14	2 367	1 316	1 051
15 - 19	2 415	1 316	1 099
20 - 24	3 911	1 866	2 045
25 - 29	4 066	1 899	2 167
30 - 34	3 193	1 493	1 700
35 - 39	2 605	1 211	1 394
40 - 44	1 755	778	977
45 - 49	1 057	396	661
50 - 54	607	180	427
55 - 59	339	83	256
60 - 64	170	62	108
65 - 69	107	49	58
70 - 74	42	15	27
75 - 79	40	17	23
80 - 84	29	16	13
85 - 89	17	14	3
90 - 94	10	2	8
95 +	3	1	2
Not stated	477	93	384
Total	29 382	14 025	15 357

Table 2.15 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated
0 - 4	26 774	13 455	13 319	
5 - 14	44 340	23 079	21 261	
15 -59	167 033	81 419	85 614	
60+	8 858	4 701	4 156	1
Not Stated	3 257	959	2 298	
Total	250 262	123 613	126 648	1

Table 2.17 Rural population distribution by broad age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 104	1 033	1 071
5 - 14	3 489	1 685	1 804
15 - 59	9 674	4 068	5 606
60+	1 133	493	640
Not Stated	333	112	221
Total	16 733	7 391	9 342

Table 2.16 Urban population distribution by broad age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated
0 - 4	24 670	12 422	12 248	
5 - 14	40 851	21 394	19 457	
15 -59	157 359	77 351	80 008	
60+	7 725	4 208	3 516	1
Not stated	2 924	847	2 077	
Total	233 529	116 222	117 306	1

Table 2.18 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	4 502	2 247	2 255
5 - 14	4 868	2 561	2 307
15 - 59	24 022	10 117	13 905
60+	482	208	274
Not Stated	474	109	365
Total	34 348	15 242	19 106

Table 2.19 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 328	1 216	1 112
5 - 14	4 135	2 155	1 980
15 - 59	13 605	7 557	6 048
60+	922	555	367
Not stated	253	82	171
Total	21 243	11 565	9 678

Table 2.21 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 969	1 465	1 504
5 - 14	5 847	3 016	2 831
15 - 59	18 034	9 633	8 401
60+	869	507	362
Not Stated	231	80	151
Total	27 950	14 701	13 249

Table 2.23 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	3 260	1 681	1 579
5 - 14	5 279	2 853	2 426
15 - 59	19 948	9 222	10 726
60+	418	176	242
Not Stated	477	93	384
Total	29 382	14 025	15 357

Table 2.25 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 389	1 173	1 216
5 - 14	4 056	1 978	2 078
15 - 59	12 033	5 285	6 748
60+	1 390	635	755
Not Stated	344	119	225
Total	20 212	9 190	11 022

Table 2.20 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 043	1 054	989
5 - 14	3 829	2 045	1 784
15 - 59	10 902	5 977	4 925
60+	834	459	375
Not Stated	137	46	91
Total	17 745	9 581	8 164

Table 2.22 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 343	695	648
5 - 14	2 888	1 534	1 354
15 - 59	9 170	4 913	4 257
60+	321	170	151
Not Stated	143	49	94
Total	13 865	7 361	6 504

Table 2.24 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 274	640	634
5 - 14	2 506	1 245	1 261
15 - 59	12 224	6 197	6 027
60+	1 449	755	694
Not Stated	221	104	117
Total	17 674	8 941	8 733

Table 2.26 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Windhoek west, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male Not Stated
0 - 4	3 563	1 745	1 818
5 - 14	7 733	3 975	3 758
15 - 59	28 567	14 656	13 911
60+	1 883	1 146	736
Not stated	455	180	275
Total	42 201	21 702	20 498

Table 2.27 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	3 103	1 539	1 564
5 - 14	3 199	1 717	1 482
15 - 59	18 528	7 862	10 666
60+	290	90	200
Not Stated	522	97	425
Total	25 642	11 305	14 337

Table 2.28 Population distribution by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population				Sex Ratio
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated	
0 - 4	26 774	13 455	13 319		99.0
5 - 9	23 410	12 081	11 329		93.8
10 - 14	20 930	10 998	9 932		90.3
15 - 19	21 426	11 565	9 861		85.3
20 - 24	30 997	15 548	15 449		99.4
25 - 29	32 313	15 678	16 635		106.1
30 - 34	25 945	12 498	13 447		107.6
35 - 39	20 174	9 527	10 647		111.8
40 - 44	14 483	6 867	7 616		110.9
45 - 49	10 040	4 558	5 482		120.3
50 - 54	7 129	3 127	4 002		128.0
55 - 59	4 526	2 051	2 475		120.7
60 - 64	3 418	1 685	1 733		102.8
65 - 69	2 082	1 036	1 046		101.0
70 - 74	1 257	688	569		82.7
75 - 79	893	524	368	1	70.2
80 - 84	614	389	225		57.8
85 - 89	395	259	136		52.5
90 - 94	147	91	56		61.5
95 +	52	29	23		79.3
Not Stated	3 257	959	2 298		239.6
Total	250 262	123 613	126 648	1	102.5

Table 2.29 Household population by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated
0 - 4	26 619	13 377	13 242	
5 - 9	23 350	12 056	11 294	
10 - 14	20 852	10 965	9 887	
15 - 19	21 038	11 424	9 614	
20 - 24	29 848	15 190	14 658	
25 - 29	31 294	15 446	15 848	
30 - 34	25 176	12 337	12 839	
35 - 39	19 436	9 382	10 054	
40 - 44	13 861	6 757	7 104	
45 - 49	9 680	4 493	5 187	
50 - 54	6 921	3 073	3 848	
55 - 59	4 405	2 002	2 403	
60 - 64	3 317	1 638	1 679	
65 - 69	2 000	989	1 011	
70 - 74	1 152	614	538	
75 - 79	788	449	338	1
80 - 84	517	310	207	
85 - 89	317	193	124	
90 - 94	114	69	45	
95 +	46	25	21	
Not Stated	2 854	794	2 060	
Total	243 585	121 583	122 001	1

Table 2.30 Urban Household population by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated
0 - 4	24 520	12 348	12 172	
5 - 9	21 455	11 124	10 331	
10 - 14	19 277	10 223	9 054	
15 - 19	19 693	10 778	8 915	
20 - 24	28 503	14 559	13 944	
25 - 29	29 965	14 857	15 108	
30 - 34	24 002	11 807	12 195	
35 - 39	18 484	8 975	9 509	
40 - 44	12 997	6 364	6 633	
45 - 49	9 048	4 215	4 833	
50 - 54	6 318	2 830	3 488	
55 - 59	3 985	1 804	2 181	
60 - 64	2 892	1 444	1 448	
65 - 69	1 716	874	842	
70 - 74	998	548	450	
75 - 79	674	393	280	1
80 - 84	454	285	169	
85 - 89	280	180	100	
90 - 94	95	59	36	
95 +	38	20	18	
Not Stated	2 570	702	1 868	
Total	227 964	114 389	113 574	1

Table 2.32 Institutional population by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	141	71	70
5 - 9	44	18	26
10 - 14	57	21	36
15 - 19	351	127	224
20 - 24	1 047	318	729
25 - 29	878	179	699
30 - 34	657	130	527
35 - 39	625	106	519
40 - 44	493	69	424
45 - 49	258	41	217
50 - 54	121	32	89
55 - 59	65	30	35
60 - 64	57	34	23
65 - 69	65	37	28
70 - 74	76	53	23
75 - 79	60	41	19
80 - 84	42	32	10
85 - 89	23	14	9
90 - 94	12	5	7
95 +	2	1	1
Not Stated	30	8	22
Total	5 104	1 367	3 737

Table 2.31 Rural Household population by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 099	1 029	1 070
5 - 9	1 895	932	963
10 - 14	1 575	742	833
15 - 19	1 345	646	699
20 - 24	1 345	631	714
25 - 29	1 329	589	740
30 - 34	1 174	530	644
35 - 39	952	407	545
40 - 44	864	393	471
45 - 49	632	278	354
50 - 54	603	243	360
55 - 59	420	198	222
60 - 64	425	194	231
65 - 69	284	115	169
70 - 74	154	66	88
75 - 79	114	56	58
80 - 84	63	25	38
85 - 89	37	13	24
90 - 94	19	10	9
95 +	8	5	3
Not Stated	284	92	192
Total	15 621	7 194	8 427

Table 2.33 Special population by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	14	7	7
5 - 9	16	7	9
10 - 14	21	12	9
15 - 19	37	14	23
20 - 24	102	40	62
25 - 29	141	53	88
30 - 34	112	31	81
35 - 39	113	39	74
40 - 44	129	41	88
45 - 49	102	24	78
50 - 54	87	22	65
55 - 59	56	19	37
60 - 64	44	13	31
65 - 69	17	10	7
70 - 74	29	21	8
75 - 79	45	34	11
80 - 84	55	47	8
85 - 89	55	52	3
90 - 94	21	17	4
95 +	4	3	1
Not Stated	373	157	216
Total	1 573	663	910

Table 2.34 Total population by age group and type, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Households	Institutions	Special Population
0 - 4	26 774	26 619	141	14
5 - 9	23 410	23 350	44	16
10 - 14	20 930	20 852	57	21
15 - 19	21 426	21 038	351	37
20 - 24	30 997	29 848	1 047	102
25 - 29	32 313	31 294	878	141
30 - 34	25 945	25 176	657	112
35 - 39	20 174	19 436	625	113
40 - 44	14 483	13 861	493	129
45 - 49	10 040	9 680	258	102
50 - 54	7 129	6 921	121	87
55 - 59	4 526	4 405	65	56
60 - 64	3 418	3 317	57	44
65 - 69	2 082	2 000	65	17
70 - 74	1 257	1 152	76	29
75 - 79	893	788	60	45
80 - 84	614	517	42	55
85 - 89	395	317	23	55
90 - 94	147	114	12	21
95 +	52	46	2	4
Not Stated	3 257	2 854	30	373
Total	250 262	243 585	5 104	1 573

Table 2.35 Total population by sex and marital status, Khomas, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated
Never Married	180 419	88 848	91 570	1
Married with certificate	43 380	20 146	23 234	
Married traditionally	5 288	2 263	3 025	
Consensual Union	12 413	6 250	6 163	
Divorced/Separated	3 763	2 431	1 332	
Widowed	3 836	3 143	693	
Not Stated	1 163	532	631	
Total	250 262	123 613	126 648	1

Table 2.36 Total population by sex and marital status, Khomas Urban, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated
Never Married	168 576	83 644	84 931	1
Married with certificate	40 559	18 938	21 621	
Married traditionally	5 031	2 199	2 832	
Consensual Union	11 174	5 638	5 536	
Divorced/Separated	3 595	2 362	2 362	
Widowed	3 552	2 965	2 965	
Not Stated	1 042	476	476	
Total	233 529	116 222	116 222	1

Table 2.37 Total population by sex and marital status, Khomas Rural, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	11 843	5 204	6 639
Married with certificate	2 821	1 208	1 613
Married traditionally	257	64	193
Consensual Union	1 239	612	627
Divorced/Separated	168	69	99
Widowed	284	178	106
Not Stated	121	56	65
Total	16 733	7 391	9 342

Table 2.39 Total population by sex and marital status, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	17 368	9 478	7 890
Married with certificate	1 564	784	780
Married traditionally	708	354	354
Consensual Union	894	454	440
Divorced/Separated	278	188	90
Widowed	303	246	57
Not Stated	128	61	67
Total	21 243	11 656	9 678

Table 2.41 Total population by sex and marital status, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	20 311	10 631	9 680
Married with certificate	5 563	2 776	2 787
Married traditionally	328	157	171
Consensual Union	735	374	361
Divorced/Separated	461	332	129
Widowed	454	387	67
Not Stated	98	44	54
Total	27 950	14 701	13 249

Table 2.38 Total population by sex and marital status, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	25 619	11 389	14 230
Married with certificate	3 438	1 331	2 107
Married traditionally	1 867	745	1 122
Consensual Union	2 869	1 444	1 425
Divorced/Separated	199	120	79
Widowed	206	151	55
Not Stated	150	62	88
Total	34 348	15 242	19 106

Table 2.40 Total population by sex and marital status, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	14 359	7 737	6 622
Married with certificate	1 921	923	998
Married traditionally	142	73	69
Consensual Union	658	355	303
Divorced/Separated	229	147	82
Widowed	356	299	57
Not Stated	80	47	33
Total	17 745	9 581	8 164

Table 2.42 Total population by sex and marital status, Soweto, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	10 984	5 858	5 126
Married with certificate	1 847	877	970
Married traditionally	259	127	132
Consensual Union	392	198	194
Divorced/Separated	152	112	40
Widowed	205	175	30
Not Stated	26	14	12
Total	13 865	7 361	6 504

Table 2.43 Total population by sex and marital status, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	22 591	10 873	11 718
Married with certificate	3 957	1 644	2 313
Married traditionally	496	221	275
Consensual Union	1 788	917	871
Divorced/Separated	226	156 70	
Widowed	236	182	54
Not Stated	88	32	56
Total	29 382	14 025	15 357

Table 2.45 Total population by sex and marital status, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	13 666	6 126	7 540
Married with certificate	4 090	1 847	2 243
Married traditionally	291	77	214
Consensual Union	1 329	655	674
Divorced/Separated	302	144	158
Widowed	392	272	120
Not Stated	142	69	73
Total	20 212	9 190	11 022

Table 2.47 Total population by sex and marital status, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	19 124	8 437	10 687
Married with certificate	2 840	1 003	1 837
Married traditionally	629	251	378
Consensual Union	2 588	1 295	1 293
Divorced/Separated	225	168	57
Widowed	155	121	34
Not Stated	81	30	51
Total	25 642	11 305	14 337

Table 2.44 Total population by sex and marital status, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never Married	9 302	4 635	4 667
Married with certificate	6 601	3 190	3 411
Married traditionally	155	64	91
Consensual Union	376	178	198
Divorced/Separated	629	396	233
Widowed	508	423	85
Not Stated	103	55	48
Total	17 674	8 941	8 733

Table 2.46 Total population by sex and marital status, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Marital Status	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not Stated
Never Married	27 095	13 684	13 410	1
Married with certificate	11 559	5 771	5 788	
Married traditionally	413	194	219	
Consensual Union	784	380	404	
Divorced/Separated	1 062	668	394	
Widowed	1 021	887	134	
Not Stated	267	118	149	
Total	42 201	21 702	20 498	1

Table 3.1 Disabled population by area and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Area	Total population			Disabled population		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Khomas	248 688	122 950	125 738	9 150	4 524	4 626
Urban	232 362	115 685	116 677	8 495	4 274	4 221
Rural	16 326	7 265	9 061	655	250	405
Tobias Hainyeko	34 315	15 236	19 079	1 023	435	588
Katutura Central	21 236	11 565	9 671	666	383	283
Katutura East	17 742	9 581	8 161	860	479	381
Khomasdal North	27 912	14 696	13 216	1 298	723	575
Soweto	13 862	7 361	6 501	482	258	224
Samora Machel	29 374	14 019	15 355	1 067	509	558
Windhoek East	17 365	8 813	8 552	435	222	213
Windhoek Rural	19 790	9 064	10 726	811	328	483
Windhoek West	41 450	21 310	20 140	1 633	827	806
Moses //Garoëb	25 642	11 305	14 337	875	360	515

Table 3.2 Population by disability status, area and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Area	Status	Total	Female	Male
Khomas	No disability	239 461	118 390	121 071
	Disabled	9 150	4 524	4 626
	Not stated	77	36	41
	Total	248 688	122 950	125 738
Urban	No disability	223 799	111 379	112 420
	Disabled	8495	4274	4 221
	Not stated	68	32	36
	Total	232 362	115 685	116 677
Rural	No disability	15 662	7 011	8 651
	Disabled	655	250	405
	Not stated	9	4	5
	Total	16 326	7 265	9 061
Tobias Hainyeko	No disability	33 278	14 797	18 481
	Disabled	1 023	435	588
	Not stated	14	4	10
	Total	34 315	15 236	19 079
Katutura Central	No disability	20567	11179	9388
	Disabled	666	383	283
	Not stated	3	3	-
	Total	21 236	11 565	9 671
Katutura East	No disability	16 878	9 100	7 778
	Disabled	860	479	381
	Not stated	4	2	2
	Total	17 742	9 581	8 161
Khomasdal North	No disability	26 608	13 971	12 637
	Disabled	1 298	723	575
	Not stated	6	2	4
	Total	27 912	14 696	13 216
Soweto	No disability	13 375	7 100	6 275
	Disabled	482	258	224
	Not stated	5	3	2
	Total	13 862	7 361	6 501
Samora Machel	No disability	28 300	13 507	14 793
	Disabled	1 067	509	558
	Not stated	7	3	4
	Total	29 374	14 019	15 355
Windhoek East	No disability	16 921	8 583	8 338
	Disabled	435	222	213
	Not stated	9	8	1
	Total	17 365	8 813	8 552
Windhoek Rural	No disability	18 970	8 732	10 238
	Disabled	811	328	483
	Not stated	9	4	5
	Total	19 790	9 064	10 726
Windhoek West	No disability	39 803	20 480	19 323
	Disabled	1 633	827	806
	Not stated	14	3	11
	Total	41 450	21 310	20 140
Moses //Garoëb	No disability	24 761	10 941	13 820
	Disabled	875	360	515
	Not stated	6	4	2
	Total	25 642	11 305	14 337

Table 4.1 Children aged 3-6 years attending ECD by area, age and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Area	Age	Total		Female		Male	
		Population	Attending	Population	Attending	Population	Attending
Khomash	3	5 061	1 398	2 612	752	2 449	646
	4	4 863	1 913	2 448	962	2 415	951
	5	4 886	2 731	2 481	1439	2 405	1 292
	6	4 624	2 561	2 404	1335	2 220	1 226
	Total	19 434	8 603	9 945	4488	9 489	4 115
Urban	3	4 628	1 360	2 384	737	2 244	623
	4	4 440	1 861	2 233	938	2 207	923
	5	4 469	2 668	2 305	1408	2 164	1 260
	6	4 256	2 471	2 218	1293	2 038	1 178
	Total	17 793	8 360	9 140	4376	8 653	3 984
Rural	3	433	38	228	15	205	23
	4	423	52	215	24	208	28
	5	417	63	176	31	241	32
	6	368	90	186	42	182	48
	Total	1 641	243	805	112	836	131
Tobias Hainyeko	3	766	185	401	106	365	79
	4	720	293	387	154	333	139
	5	741	427	355	208	386	219
	6	663	404	350	218	313	186
	Total	2 890	1 309	1 493	686	1 397	623
Katutura Central	3	387	79	202	43	185	36
	4	416	105	208	55	208	50
	5	388	160	207	84	181	76
	6	432	174	225	84	207	90
	Total	1 623	518	842	266	781	252
Katutura East	3	372	112	189	67	183	45
	4	374	137	201	82	173	55
	5	373	192	205	112	168	80
	6	355	182	176	93	179	89
	Total	1 474	623	771	354	703	269
Khomasdal North	3	645	170	327	86	318	84
	4	551	196	265	91	286	105
	5	604	338	319	187	285	151
	6	550	282	295	146	255	136
	Total	2 350	986	1 206	510	1 144	476
Soweto	3	250	74	127	43	123	31
	4	241	99	132	49	109	50
	5	258	151	130	77	128	74
	6	286	155	146	84	140	71
	Total	1 035	479	535	253	500	226
Samora Machel	3	617	171	348	103	269	68
	4	555	227	285	123	270	104
	5	602	360	300	188	302	172
	6	560	328	295	177	265	151
	Total	2 334	1 086	1 228	591	1 106	495
Windhoek East	3	277	154	130	74	147	80
	4	262	183	133	94	129	89
	5	234	188	114	89	120	99
	6	261	182	137	100	124	82
	Total	1 034	707	514	357	520	350
Windhoek Rural	3	488	64	252	28	236	36
	4	485	92	249	42	236	50
	5	476	104	209	53	267	51
	6	418	125	210	55	208	70
	Total	1 867	385	920	178	947	207
Windhoek West	3	717	277	360	139	357	138
	4	740	409	345	186	395	223
	5	723	531	377	281	346	250
	6	695	455	363	233	332	222
	Total	2 875	1 672	1445	839	1 430	833
Moses //Garoëb	3	542	112	276	63	266	49
	4	519	172	243	86	276	86
	5	487	280	265	160	222	120
	6	404	274	207	145	197	129
	Total	1 952	838	991	454	961	384

Table 5.1 Total population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	18 508	1 940	14 156	149	2 263
10 - 14	20 909	345	19 980	369	215
15 - 19	21 389	590	15 145	5 494	160
20 - 24	30 895	1556	5 036	23 988	315
25 - 29	32 172	1956	1 155	28 768	293
30 - 34	25 833	1711	270	23 580	272
35 - 39	20 061	1606	109	18 145	201
40 - 44	14 354	1475	50	12 675	154
45 - 49	9 938	1170	33	8 618	117
50 - 54	7 042	991		5 937	114
55 - 59	4 470	747		3 645	78
60 - 64	3 374	580		2 691	103
65 - 69	2 065	453		1 531	81
70 - 74	1 228	265		911	52
75 - 79	848	224		597	27
80 - 84	559	143		393	23
85 - 89	340	97		228	15
90 - 94	126	33		74	19
95 +	48	17		25	6
Not stated	2 884	415	124	1 674	671
Total	21 7043	16 314	56 058	139 492	5 179

Table 5.2 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	9 593	962	7 387	58	1 186
10 - 14	10 986	188	10 517	169	112
15 - 19	11 551	266	8 327	2 878	80
20 - 24	15 508	588	2 501	12 260	159
25 - 29	15 625	687	589	14 262	87
30 - 34	12 467	622	151	11 595	99
35 - 39	9 488	651	56	8 725	56
40 - 44	6 826	603	34	6 139	50
45 - 49	4 534	444	20	4 039	31
50 - 54	3 105	388		2 681	36
55 - 59	2 032	306		1 688	38
60 - 64	1 672	305		1 313	54
65 - 69	1 026	236		750	40
70 - 74	667	149		492	26
75 - 79	490	140		336	14
80 - 84	342	87		241	14
85 - 89	207	60		134	13
90 - 94	74	20		46	8
95 +	26	8		16	2
Not stated	802	104	46	428	224
Total	107 021	6 814	29 628	68 250	2 329

Table 5.3 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	8 915	978	6 769	91	1 077
10 - 14	9 923	157	9 463	200	103
15 - 19	9 838	324	6 818	2 616	80
20 - 24	15 387	968	2 535	11 728	156
25 - 29	16 547	1 269	566	14 506	206
30 - 34	13 366	1 089	119	11 985	173
35 - 39	10 573	955	53	9 420	145
40 - 44	7 528	872	16	6 536	104
45 - 49	5 404	726	13	4 579	86
50 - 54	3 937	603		3 256	78
55 - 59	2 438	441		1 957	40
60 - 64	1 702	275		1 378	49
65 - 69	1 039	217		781	41
70 - 74	561	116		419	26
75 - 79	357	84		260	13
80 - 84	217	56		152	9
85 - 89	133	37		94	2
90 - 94	52	13		28	11
95 +	22	9		9	4
Not stated	2 082	311	78	1 246	447
Total	110 021	9 500	26 430	71 241	2 850

Table 5.4 Urban female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	8 837	786	6 906	49	1 096
10 - 14	10 243	141	9 860	144	98
15 - 19	10 904	207	8 011	2 612	74
20 - 24	14 867	516	2 482	11 718	151
25 - 29	15 019	596	586	13 752	85
30 - 34	11 925	520	151	11 162	92
35 - 39	9 063	518	56	8 436	53
40 - 44	6 425	461	33	5 884	47
45 - 49	4 256	335	19	3 872	30
50 - 54	2 862	287		2 543	32
55 - 59	1 833	229		1 569	35
60 - 64	1 478	221		1 206	51
65 - 69	911	185		690	36
70 - 74	601	115		460	26
75 - 79	434	108		313	13
80 - 84	317	75		230	12
85 - 89	194	51		130	13
90 - 94	64	14		44	6
95 +	21	5		14	2
Not stated	707	65	39	403	200
Total	100 961	5 435	28 143	65 231	2 152

Table 5.5 Rural female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	756	176	481	9	90
10 - 14	743	47	657	25	14
15 - 19	647	59	316	266	6
20 - 24	641	72	19	542	8
25 - 29	606	91	3	510	2
30 - 34	542	102		433	7
35 - 39	425	133		289	3
40 - 44	401	142	1	255	3
45 - 49	278	109	1	167	1
50 - 54	243	101		138	4
55 - 59	199	77		119	3
60 - 64	194	84		107	3
65 - 69	115	51		60	4
70 - 74	66	34		32	
75 - 79	56	32		23	1
80 - 84	25	12		11	2
85 - 89	13	9		4	
90 - 94	10	6		2	2
95 +	5	3		2	
Not stated	95	39	7	25	24
Total	6 060	1 379	1 485	3 019	177

Table 5.6 Urban male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	8 193	814	6 292	76	1011
10 - 14	9 089	98	8 758	140	93
15 - 19	9 136	247	6 521	2 296	72
20 - 24	14 580	850	2 507	11 089	134
25 - 29	15 710	1 137	554	13 842	177
30 - 34	12 654	925	118	11 460	151
35 - 39	9 893	767	53	8 947	126
40 - 44	6 910	677	15	6 128	90
45 - 49	4 988	591	12	4 307	78
50 - 54	3 560	449		3 041	70
55 - 59	2 207	330		1 838	39
60 - 64	1 471	188		1 240	43
65 - 69	870	132		701	37
70 - 74	473	77		373	23
75 - 79	299	51		236	12
80 - 84	179	36		134	9
85 - 89	109	22		85	2
90 - 94	43	8		25	10
95 +	19	7		9	3
Not stated	1 888	247	63	1 170	408
Total	102 271	7 653	24 893	67 137	2 588

Table 5.7 Rural male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	722	164	477	15	66
10 - 14	834	59	705	60	10
15 - 19	702	77	297	320	8
20 - 24	807	118	28	639	22
25 - 29	837	132	12	664	29
30 - 34	712	164	1	525	22
35 - 39	680	188		473	19
40 - 44	618	195	1	408	14
45 - 49	416	135	1	272	8
50 - 54	377	154		215	8
55 - 59	231	111		119	1
60 - 64	231	87		138	6
65 - 69	169	85		80	4
70 - 74	88	39		46	3
75 - 79	58	33		24	1
80 - 84	38	20		18	
85 - 89	24	15		9	
90 - 94	9	5		3	1
95 +	3	2			1
Not stated	194	64	15	76	39
Total	7 750	1 847	1 537	4 104	262

Table 5.8 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 165	180	770	13	202
10 - 14	1 041	46	942	40	13
15 - 19	1 123	82	590	436	15
20 - 24	2 207	216	195	1 771	25
25 - 29	2 559	281	44	2 217	17
30 - 34	1 824	197	9	1 609	9
35 - 39	1 210	172	2	1 029	7
40 - 44	652	131	1	514	6
45 - 49	294	71	1	220	2
50 - 54	150	54		93	3
55 - 59	92	37		51	4
60 - 64	83	29		45	9
65 - 69	33	18		14	1
70 - 74	24	16		7	1
75 - 79	22	15		6	1
80 - 84	25	10		15	
85 - 89	16	7		9	
90 - 94	2			2	
95 +	3			2	1
Not stated	109	17	2	62	28
Total	12 634	1 579	2 556	8 155	344

Table 5.9 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 082	205	688	18	171
10 - 14	839	34	760	32	13
15 - 19	962	107	447	399	9
20 - 24	2 701	377	175	2 114	35
25 - 29	3 361	540	45	2 734	42
30 - 34	2 702	409	5	2 258	30
35 - 39	1 857	324	6	1 501	26
40 - 44	1 031	238	2	786	5
45 - 49	660	181	1	471	7
50 - 54	392	105		277	10
55 - 59	212	65		141	6
60 - 64	127	37		82	8
65 - 69	57	19		34	4
70 - 74	32	12		20	
75 - 79	19	5		14	
80 - 84	20	7		12	1
85 - 89	8	1		7	
90 - 94	7	2		4	1
95 +	4	2		2	
Not stated	365	91	6	207	61
Total	16 438	2 761	2 135	11 113	429

Table 5.10 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	889	72	710	6	101
10 - 14	1 059	12	1 028	11	8
15 - 19	1 233	27	883	308	15
20 - 24	1 527	33	183	1 295	16
25 - 29	1 369	37	30	1 297	5
30 - 34	1 075	40	9	1 012	14
35 - 39	749	50	2	695	2
40 - 44	586	75		506	5
45 - 49	434	66		365	3
50 - 54	342	59		280	3
55 - 59	242	66		172	4
60 - 64	204	66		135	3
65 - 69	137	61		75	1
70 - 74	81	38		43	
75 - 79	51	30		20	1
80 - 84	48	29		18	1
85 - 89	20	8		11	1
90 - 94	13	5		8	
95 +	1				1
Not stated	82	8	4	38	32
Total	1 0142	782	2 849	6 295	216

Table 5.11 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	854	78	641	13	122
10 - 14	945	9	906	18	12
15 - 19	874	13	603	248	10
20 - 24	1 242	62	161	1 009	10
25 - 29	1 151	58	30	1 054	9
30 - 34	859	49	5	795	10
35 - 39	625	46		570	9
40 - 44	453	45		400	8
45 - 49	355	63	1	285	6
50 - 54	279	60		209	10
55 - 59	204	44		157	3
60 - 64	129	43		80	6
65 - 69	103	34		64	5
70 - 74	49	20		26	3
75 - 79	36	15		21	
80 - 84	24	12		11	1
85 - 89	19	11		8	
90 - 94	3	1		1	1
95 +	3	1		1	1
Not stated	171	13	4	102	52
Total	8 378	677	2 351	5 072	278

Table 5.12 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	787	76	654	3	54
10 - 14	1 053	13	1 015	17	8
15 - 19	981	15	714	247	5
20 - 24	1 206	14	198	982	12
25 - 29	1 088	17	35	1 028	8
30 - 34	778	34	11	728	5
35 - 39	581	34	1	545	1
40 - 44	411	30	2	377	2
45 - 49	402	38	2	356	6
50 - 54	314	46		267	1
55 - 59	216	37		177	2
60 - 64	171	32		138	1
65 - 69	116	34		81	1
70 - 74	57	21		35	1
75 - 79	50	20		29	1
80 - 84	33	8		23	2
85 - 89	21	7		14	
90 - 94	8	4		4	
95 +	3	1		2	
Not stated	46	4	8	24	10
Total	8 322	485	2 640	5 077	120

Table 5.13 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	735	81	590	5	59
10 - 14	881	11	856	9	5
15 - 19	837	10	629	193	5
20 - 24	944	17	171	752	4
25 - 29	934	28	32	869	5
30 - 34	675	18	12	642	3
35 - 39	479	25	1	449	4
40 - 44	348	43		301	4
45 - 49	282	34	1	241	6
50 - 54	262	35		223	4
55 - 59	161	29		131	1
60 - 64	150	27		121	2
65 - 69	100	20		78	2
70 - 74	55	16		37	2
75 - 79	36	9		26	1
80 - 84	19	4		14	1
85 - 89	12	2		10	
90 - 94	1			1	
95 +	2	1		1	
Not stated	91	13	7	53	18
Total	7 004	423	2 299	4 156	126

Table 5.14 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 165	44	965	6	150
10 - 14	1 532	12	1 488	13	19
15 - 19	1 529	17	1 179	325	8
20 - 24	1 755	39	306	1 384	26
25 - 29	1 750	34	83	1 620	13
30 - 34	1 569	31	22	1 497	19
35 - 39	1 191	33	6	1 139	13
40 - 44	733	26	3	698	6
45 - 49	496	21	4	466	5
50 - 54	360	20		331	9
55 - 59	246	17		221	8
60 - 64	201	25		165	11
65 - 69	109	13		90	6
70 - 74	75	7		62	6
75 - 79	57	15		40	2
80 - 84	33	8		23	2
85 - 89	18	8		8	2
90 - 94	11	2		8	1
95 +	3	3			
Not stated	79	8	5	34	32
Total	12 912	383	4 061	8 130	338

Table 5.15 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 158	48	949	11	150
10 - 14	1 388	7	1 360	11	10
15 - 19	1 226	11	943	266	6
20 - 24	1 484	29	323	1 121	11
25 - 29	1 460	32	74	1 336	18
30 - 34	1 305	34	15	1 240	16
35 - 39	1 080	21	9	1 038	12
40 - 44	768	53	2	704	9
45 - 49	492	31	2	450	9
50 - 54	340	28		302	10
55 - 59	215	20		189	6
60 - 64	170	16		150	4
65 - 69	82	6		69	7
70 - 74	40	3		31	6
75 - 79	36	9		26	1
80 - 84	16	4		11	1
85 - 89	14	3		11	
90 - 94	3			3	
95 +					
Not stated	150	11	6	85	48
Total	11 427	366	3 683	7 054	324

Table 5.16 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	613	35	481	4	93
10 - 14	791	6	766	9	10
15 - 19	877	12	702	158	5
20 - 24	1 053	30	225	789	9
25 - 29	826	20	50	755	1
30 - 34	590	17	14	552	7
35 - 39	502	24	4	472	2
40 - 44	430	21	1	408	
45 - 49	350	20	1	329	
50 - 54	203	23		176	4
55 - 59	82	17		60	5
60 - 64	59	16		39	4
65 - 69	38	8		27	3
70 - 74	30	13		15	2
75 - 79	19	7		12	
80 - 84	8			6	2
85 - 89	13	6		6	1
90 - 94	2	1			1
95 +	1	1			
Not stated	49	1	4	31	13
Total	6 536	278	2 248	3 848	162

Table 5.17 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	553	30	433	2	88
10 - 14	672	7	645	10	10
15 - 19	728	8	560	157	3
20 - 24	886	28	213	638	7
25 - 29	733	42	39	644	8
30 - 34	487	27	7	448	5
35 - 39	385	15	1	368	1
40 - 44	304	18	2	280	4
45 - 49	329	38	1	287	3
50 - 54	246	36		208	2
55 - 59	157	28		126	3
60 - 64	78	14		63	1
65 - 69	31	9		22	
70 - 74	17	5		10	2
75 - 79	13	2		11	
80 - 84	8	2		6	
85 - 89	3	1		1	1
90 - 94	1			1	
95 +					
Not stated	94	8	10	58	18
Total	5 725	318	1 911	3 340	156

Table 5.18 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 237	142	965	5	125
10 - 14	1 316	24	1 262	24	6
15 - 19	1 315	12	961	338	4
20 - 24	1 864	68	273	1 516	7
25 - 29	1 896	72	70	1 748	6
30 - 34	1 493	69	16	1 400	8
35 - 39	1 211	86	4	1 114	7
40 - 44	778	75	2	693	8
45 - 49	396	43		350	3
50 - 54	180	30		148	2
55 - 59	83	17		63	3
60 - 64	62	26		32	4
65 - 69	49	22		25	2
70 - 74	15	5		9	1
75 - 79	17	7		9	1
80 - 84	16	9		7	
85 - 89	14	7		7	
90 - 94	2	1		1	
95 +	1			1	
Not stated	93	13	2	55	23
Total	12 038	728	3 555	7 545	210

Table 5.19 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 073	144	826	8	95
10 - 14	1 051	13	1 013	17	8
15 - 19	1 099	31	721	336	11
20 - 24	2 045	111	272	1 647	15
25 - 29	2 166	126	51	1 966	23
30 - 34	1 700	132	7	1 529	32
35 - 39	1 394	98	8	1 272	16
40 - 44	977	98	1	858	20
45 - 49	660	101	2	536	21
50 - 54	427	72		342	13
55 - 59	256	69		180	7
60 - 64	108	22		83	3
65 - 69	58	17		39	2
70 - 74	27	6		20	1
75 - 79	23	4		19	
80 - 84	13	5		7	1
85 - 89	3			3	
90 - 94	8	3		4	1
95 +	2	2			
Not stated	384	45	12	250	77
Total	13 474	1 099	2 913	9 116	346

Table 5.20 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	528	40	421	1	66
10 - 14	601	4	587	5	5
15 - 19	657	4	541	109	3
20 - 24	851	5	193	640	13
25 - 29	943	4	48	888	3
30 - 34	897	9	11	871	6
35 - 39	726	4	2	719	1
40 - 44	701	7	3	690	1
45 - 49	576	6	2	567	1
50 - 54	456	3		452	1
55 - 59	329	6		322	1
60 - 64	275	4		268	3
65 - 69	161	5		152	4
70 - 74	130	2		127	1
75 - 79	75	2		73	
80 - 84	59	2		56	1
85 - 89	37			36	1
90 - 94	8			8	
95 +	5			5	
Not stated	45	3	2	30	10
Total	8 060	110	1 810	6 019	121

Table 5.21 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	501	40	402	6	53
10 - 14	639	2	627	3	7
15 - 19	601	2	524	71	4
20 - 24	725	7	186	530	2
25 - 29	916	17	45	853	1
30 - 34	822	19	12	788	3
35 - 39	752	21	3	726	2
40 - 44	687	35	3	646	3
45 - 49	577	13	1	563	
50 - 54	498	10		486	2
55 - 59	341	6		333	2
60 - 64	284	3		277	4
65 - 69	169	5		163	1
70 - 74	116	2		113	1
75 - 79	63			62	1
80 - 84	32			32	
85 - 89	16	1		15	
90 - 94	2			2	
95 +	2			2	
Not stated	56		1	40	15
Total	7 799	183	1 804	5 711	101

Table 5.22 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	868	186	575	11	96
10 - 14	891	48	799	27	17
15 - 19	815	60	455	292	8
20 - 24	768	79	51	627	11
25 - 29	761	97	8	652	4
30 - 34	699	104	2	586	7
35 - 39	568	134	2	429	3
40 - 44	566	143	2	418	3
45 - 49	408	113	1	292	2
50 - 54	340	102		234	4
55 - 59	274	78		193	3
60 - 64	242	86		152	4
65 - 69	144	52		87	5
70 - 74	91	34		57	
75 - 79	70	33		36	1
80 - 84	42	13		27	2
85 - 89	20	9		11	
90 - 94	11	6		3	2
95 +	6	3		3	
Not stated	102	39	8	30	25
Total	7 686	1 419	1 903	4 167	197

Table 5.23 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	823	173	556	15	79
10 - 14	980	59	850	61	10
15 - 19	857	78	435	335	9
20 - 24	942	129	59	730	24
25 - 29	938	138	20	751	29
30 - 34	860	167	1	668	24
35 - 39	829	189		620	20
40 - 44	766	197	2	553	14
45 - 49	543	137	1	397	8
50 - 54	480	155		317	8
55 - 59	295	114		179	2
60 - 64	275	87		182	6
65 - 69	198	85		109	4
70 - 74	107	39		65	3
75 - 79	65	34		30	1
80 - 84	43	20		23	
85 - 89	30	15		15	
90 - 94	12	5		6	1
95 +	3	2			1
Not stated	198	64	15	80	39
Total	9 244	1 887	1 939	5 136	282

Table 5.24 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 581	94	1 307	7	173
10 - 14	2 010	10	1 971	11	18
15 - 19	2 265	15	1 835	401	14
20 - 24	2 639	22	714	1 884	19
25 - 29	2 424	24	171	2 219	10
30 - 34	2 063	23	50	1 980	10
35 - 39	1 743	25	29	1 681	8
40 - 44	1 470	33	17	1 411	9
45 - 49	913	16	9	880	8
50 - 54	608	16		586	6
55 - 59	411	18		387	6
60 - 64	338	8		324	6
65 - 69	217	14		186	17
70 - 74	153	10		129	14
75 - 79	121	9		105	7
80 - 84	72	7		61	4
85 - 89	44	6		30	8
90 - 94	15			12	3
95 +	3			3	
Not stated	100	3	9	59	29
Total	19 190	353	6 112	12 356	369

Table 5.25 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 448	88	1 189	6	165
10 - 14	1 956	3	1 917	18	18
15 - 19	1 948	14	1 596	325	13
20 - 24	2 493	45	798	1 634	16
25 - 29	2 278	65	181	2 010	22
30 - 34	1 905	51	50	1 784	20
35 - 39	1 683	42	24	1 601	16
40 - 44	1 389	25	3	1 346	15
45 - 49	958	23	3	925	7
50 - 54	667	29		631	7
55 - 59	411	18		388	5
60 - 64	287	7		270	10
65 - 69	192	8		174	10
70 - 74	96	6		83	7
75 - 79	57	3		46	8
80 - 84	35			31	4
85 - 89	17			16	1
90 - 94	9			4	5
95 +	4			2	2
Not stated	148	12	13	81	42
Total	17 981	439	5 774	11 375	393

Table 5.26 Female population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	760	93	539	2	126
10 - 14	692	13	659	12	8
15 - 19	756	22	467	264	3
20 - 24	1 638	82	163	1 372	21
25 - 29	2 009	101	50	1 838	20
30 - 34	1 479	98	7	1 360	14
35 - 39	1 007	89	4	902	12
40 - 44	499	62	3	424	10
45 - 49	265	50		214	1
50 - 54	152	35		114	3
55 - 59	57	13		42	2
60 - 64	37	13		15	9
65 - 69	22	9		13	
70 - 74	11	3		8	
75 - 79	8	2		6	
80 - 84	6	1		5	
85 - 89	4	2		2	
90 - 94	2	1			1
95 +					
Not stated	97	8	2	65	22
Total	9 501	697	1 894	6 658	252

Table 5.27 Male population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and age group, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	688	91	495	7	95
10 - 14	572	12	529	21	10
15 - 19	706	50	360	286	10
20 - 24	1 925	163	177	1 553	32
25 - 29	2 610	223	49	2 289	49
30 - 34	2 051	183	5	1 833	30
35 - 39	1 489	174	1	1 275	39
40 - 44	805	120	1	662	22
45 - 49	548	105		424	19
50 - 54	346	73		261	12
55 - 59	186	48		133	5
60 - 64	94	19		70	5
65 - 69	49	14		29	6
70 - 74	22	7		14	1
75 - 79	9	3		5	1
80 - 84	7	2		5	
85 - 89	11	3		8	
90 - 94	6	2		2	2
95 +	2	1		1	
Not stated	425	54	4	290	77
Total	12 551	1 347	1 621	9 168	415

Table 5.28 School enrolment for the population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	4 624	1 576	34	2 404	835	35	2 220	741	33
7	4 685	3 945	84	2 398	2 033	85	2 287	1 912	84
8	4 554	4 236	93	2 355	2 199	93	2 199	2 037	93
9	4 645	4 399	95	2 436	2 320	95	2 209	2 079	94
10	4 550	4 385	96	2 361	2 283	97	2 189	2 102	96
11	4 622	4 421	96	2 358	2 266	96	2 264	2 155	95
12	4 205	4 032	96	2 240	2 148	96	1 965	1 884	96
13	3 899	3 724	96	2 083	1 993	96	1 816	1 731	95
14	3 633	3 418	94	1 944	1 827	94	1 689	1 591	94
15	3 662	3 337	91	2 068	1 888	91	1 594	1 449	91
16	4 027	3 447	86	2 163	1 849	85	1 864	1 598	86
17	4 099	3 183	78	2 249	1 790	80	1 850	1 393	75
18	4 765	3 005	63	2 541	1 641	65	2 224	1 364	61
19	4 836	2 173	45	2 530	1 159	46	2 306	1 014	44
20	5 725	1 615	28	2 929	798	27	2 796	817	29
21	5 974	1 287	22	3 050	678	22	2 924	609	21
22	6 197	894	14	3 100	448	14	3 097	446	14
23	6 437	743	12	3 198	358	11	3 239	385	12
24	6 562	497	8	3 231	219	7	3 331	278	8
Total	91 701	54 317	59	47 638	28 732	60	44 063	25 585	58

Table 5.29 Urban School enrolment for the population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	4 256	1 486	35	2 218	786	35	2 038	700	34
7	4 323	3 688	85	2 216	1 911	86	2 107	1 777	84
8	4 167	3 924	94	2 159	2 049	95	2 008	1 875	93
9	4 284	4 100	96	2 244	2 160	96	2 040	1 940	95
10	4 198	4 078	97	2 200	2 141	97	1 998	1 937	97
11	4 280	4 121	96	2 199	2 125	97	2 081	1 996	96
12	3 896	3 760	97	2 089	2 011	96	1 807	1 749	97
13	3 594	3 463	96	1 947	1 873	96	1 647	1 590	97
14	3 364	3 196	95	1 808	1 710	95	1 556	1 486	96
15	3 378	3 138	93	1 922	1 781	93	1 456	1 357	93
16	3 756	3 282	87	2 032	1 767	87	1 724	1 515	88
17	3 833	3 066	80	2 124	1 730	81	1 709	1 336	78
18	4 500	2 911	65	2 419	1 595	66	2 081	1 316	63
19	4 573	2 135	47	2 407	1 138	47	2 166	997	46
20	5 417	1 593	29	2 791	791	28	2 626	802	31
21	5 688	1 274	22	2 913	670	23	2 775	604	22
22	5 920	890	15	2 979	447	15	2 941	443	15
23	6 151	738	12	3 067	356	12	3 084	382	12
24	6 271	494	8	3 117	218	7	3 154	276	9
Total	85 849	51 337	60	44 851	27 259	61	40 998	24 078	59

Table 5.30 Rural School enrolment for the population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	368	90	24	186	49	26	182	41	23
7	362	257	71	182	122	67	180	135	75
8	387	312	81	196	150	77	191	162	85
9	361	299	83	192	160	83	169	139	82
10	352	307	87	161	142	88	191	165	86
11	342	300	88	159	141	89	183	159	87
12	309	272	88	151	137	91	158	135	85
13	305	261	86	136	120	88	169	141	83
14	269	222	83	136	117	86	133	105	79
15	284	199	70	146	107	73	138	92	67
16	271	165	61	131	82	63	140	83	59
17	266	117	44	125	60	48	141	57	40
18	265	94	35	122	46	38	143	48	34
19	263	38	14	123	21	17	140	17	12
20	308	22	7	138	7	5	170	15	9
21	286	13	5	137	8	6	149	5	3
22	277	4	1	121	1	1	156	3	2
23	286	5	2	131	2	2	155	3	2
24	291	3	1	114	1	1	177	2	1
Total	5 852	2 980	51	2 787	1 473	53	3 065	1 507	49

Table 5.31 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	663	172	26	350	91	26	313	81	26
7	616	442	72	322	240	75	294	202	69
8	486	418	86	238	210	88	248	208	84
9	482	426	88	255	229	90	227	197	87
10	434	404	93	251	232	92	183	172	94
11	440	396	90	223	202	91	217	194	89
12	360	330	92	206	187	91	154	143	93
13	337	291	86	191	167	87	146	124	85
14	309	281	91	170	154	91	139	127	91
15	271	226	83	154	129	84	117	97	83
16	335	237	71	191	134	70	144	103	72
17	372	204	55	224	129	58	148	75	51
18	483	193	40	249	108	43	234	85	36
19	624	177	28	305	90	30	319	87	27
20	736	104	14	338	49	14	398	55	14
21	891	107	12	422	59	14	469	48	10
22	993	72	7	445	43	10	548	29	5
23	1 132	50	4	505	24	5	627	26	4
24	1 156	37	3	497	20	4	659	17	3
Total	11 120	4 567	41	5 536	2 497	45	5 584	2 070	37

Table 5.32 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	432	142	33	225	86	38	207	56	27
7	438	378	86	208	181	87	230	197	86
8	437	409	94	228	220	96	209	189	90
9	436	422	97	228	223	98	208	199	96
10	448	433	97	218	213	98	230	220	96
11	447	431	96	227	220	97	220	211	96
12	380	363	96	188	179	95	192	184	96
13	438	427	97	246	238	97	192	189	98
14	291	280	96	180	178	99	111	102	92
15	355	322	91	220	197	90	135	125	93
16	384	319	83	216	178	82	168	141	84
17	380	302	79	218	181	83	162	121	75
18	490	314	64	285	193	68	205	121	59
19	498	229	46	294	134	46	204	95	47
20	534	138	26	311	79	25	223	59	26
21	531	78	15	275	33	12	256	45	18
22	589	60	10	328	35	11	261	25	10
23	551	39	7	297	20	7	254	19	7
24	564	29	5	316	16	5	248	13	5
Total	8 623	5 115	59	4 708	2 804	60	3 915	2 311	59

Table 5.33 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	355	156	44	176	82	47	179	74	41
7	386	336	87	210	184	88	176	152	86
8	407	388	95	211	201	95	196	187	95
9	374	364	97	190	187	98	184	177	96
10	403	395	98	221	218	99	182	177	97
11	422	407	96	225	220	98	197	187	95
12	378	368	97	206	200	97	172	168	98
13	366	355	97	186	176	95	180	179	99
14	365	346	95	215	201	93	150	145	97
15	340	318	94	190	178	94	150	140	93
16	364	324	89	192	168	88	172	156	91
17	361	283	78	195	145	74	166	138	83
18	371	238	64	211	134	64	160	104	65
19	382	180	47	193	89	46	189	91	48
20	488	148	30	272	70	26	216	78	36
21	410	98	24	247	61	25	163	37	23
22	435	54	12	239	31	13	196	23	12
23	410	50	12	224	25	11	186	25	13
24	407	19	5	224	11	5	183	8	4
Total	7 424	4 827	65	4 027	2 581	64	3 397	2 246	66

Table 5.34 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	550	236	43	295	128	43	255	108	42
7	592	535	90	281	259	92	311	276	89
8	565	540	96	285	277	97	280	263	94
9	616	603	98	304	301	99	312	302	97
10	662	647	98	350	341	97	312	306	98
11	656	646	98	329	322	98	327	324	99
12	595	573	96	318	307	97	277	266	96
13	509	501	98	274	271	99	235	230	98
14	498	481	97	261	247	95	237	234	99
15	509	486	95	270	255	94	239	231	97
16	498	458	92	280	258	92	218	200	92
17	537	465	87	302	265	88	235	200	85
18	621	420	68	347	241	69	274	179	65
19	590	293	50	330	160	48	260	133	51
20	646	200	31	340	89	26	306	111	36
21	615	150	24	339	78	23	276	72	26
22	651	117	18	353	56	16	298	61	20
23	691	101	15	378	56	15	313	45	14
24	636	61	10	345	27	8	291	34	12
Total	11 237	7 513	67	5 981	3 938	66	5 256	3 575	68

Table 5.35 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	286	87	30	146	42	29	140	45	32
7	279	245	88	152	136	89	127	109	86
8	272	261	96	148	141	95	124	120	97
9	329	321	98	167	162	97	162	159	98
10	289	283	98	149	147	99	140	136	97
11	326	310	95	167	160	96	159	150	94
12	311	300	96	167	162	97	144	138	96
13	266	261	98	153	150	98	113	111	98
14	271	257	95	155	147	95	116	110	95
15	265	251	95	157	148	94	108	103	95
16	300	269	90	167	147	88	133	122	92
17	319	269	84	187	161	86	132	108	82
18	343	254	74	170	133	78	173	121	70
19	378	219	58	196	113	58	182	106	58
20	386	152	39	203	77	38	183	75	41
21	408	123	30	229	72	31	179	51	28
22	419	74	18	229	36	16	190	38	20
23	357	53	15	189	23	12	168	30	18
24	369	36	10	203	17	8	166	19	11
Total	6 173	4 025	65	3 334	2 174	65	2 839	1 851	65

Table 5.36 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	560	189	34	295	100	34	265	89	34
7	593	498	84	317	267	84	276	231	84
8	580	556	96	322	312	97	258	244	95
9	577	548	95	303	286	94	274	262	96
10	530	508	96	281	271	96	249	237	95
11	555	542	98	297	289	97	258	253	98
12	457	441	96	276	264	96	181	177	98
13	445	431	97	253	246	97	192	185	96
14	380	353	93	209	192	92	171	161	94
15	409	376	92	235	219	93	174	157	90
16	443	377	85	233	200	86	210	177	84
17	475	350	74	252	204	81	223	146	65
18	538	334	62	306	201	66	232	133	57
19	549	245	45	289	137	47	260	108	42
20	677	164	24	332	85	26	345	79	23
21	726	143	20	332	72	22	394	71	18
22	777	103	13	380	54	14	397	49	12
23	850	80	9	406	41	10	444	39	9
24	879	55	6	414	21	5	465	34	7
Total	11 000	6 293	57	5 732	3 461	60	5 268	2 832	54

Table 5.37 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	261	99	38	137	52	38	124	47	38
7	247	215	87	126	109	87	121	106	88
8	256	249	97	126	123	98	130	126	97
9	265	260	98	139	137	99	126	123	98
10	235	230	98	121	118	98	114	112	98
11	258	257	100	138	138	100	120	119	99
12	240	233	97	105	103	98	135	130	96
13	247	241	98	118	116	98	129	125	97
14	260	253	97	119	112	94	141	141	100
15	217	209	96	120	113	94	97	96	99
16	273	258	95	142	136	96	131	122	93
17	264	247	94	133	123	92	131	124	95
18	274	224	82	134	102	76	140	122	87
19	230	127	55	128	67	52	102	60	59
20	306	119	39	164	63	38	142	56	39
21	310	99	32	166	51	31	144	48	33
22	288	61	21	149	29	19	139	32	23
23	315	63	20	183	35	19	132	28	21
24	357	37	10	189	15	8	168	22	13
Total	5 103	3 481	68	2 637	1 742	66	2 466	1 739	71

Table 5.38 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	418	109	26	210	60	29	208	49	24
7	419	308	74	213	150	70	206	158	77
8	436	359	82	222	174	78	214	185	86
9	418	355	85	223	191	86	195	164	84
10	414	368	89	189	169	89	225	199	88
11	398	356	89	184	166	90	214	190	89
12	377	339	90	190	175	92	187	164	88
13	357	312	87	159	143	90	198	169	85
14	325	274	84	169	146	86	156	128	82
15	348	263	76	183	144	79	165	119	72
16	343	234	68	165	113	68	178	121	68
17	327	173	53	156	86	55	171	87	51
18	337	150	45	157	73	46	180	77	43
19	317	70	22	154	39	25	163	31	19
20	365	43	12	161	16	10	204	27	13
21	342	32	9	163	19	12	179	13	7
22	327	17	5	147	8	5	180	9	5
23	333	10	3	153	4	3	180	6	3
24	343	8	2	144	4	3	199	4	2
Total	6 944	3 780	54	3 342	1 880	56	3 602	1 900	53

Table 5.39 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	695	271	39	363	144	40	332	127	38
7	771	711	92	390	360	92	381	351	92
8	763	739	97	388	374	96	375	365	97
9	800	775	97	440	429	98	360	346	96
10	835	829	99	418	418	100	417	411	99
11	847	819	97	416	404	97	431	415	96
12	845	834	99	444	437	98	401	397	99
13	717	702	98	376	367	98	341	335	98
14	722	704	98	356	345	97	366	359	98
15	747	718	96	427	408	96	320	310	97
16	835	773	93	441	404	92	394	369	94
17	821	740	90	447	407	91	374	333	89
18	948	711	75	508	366	72	440	345	78
19	862	489	57	442	250	57	420	239	57
20	1 017	440	43	526	221	42	491	219	45
21	1 093	379	35	586	196	33	507	183	36
22	1 009	273	27	509	122	24	500	151	30
23	1 046	259	25	520	115	22	526	144	27
24	967	161	17	498	60	12	469	101	22
Total	16 340	11 327	69	8 495	5 827	69	7 845	5 500	70

Table 5.40 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Moses //Garoeb, 2001 Census

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	695	271	39	363	144	40	332	127	38
7	771	711	92	390	360	92	381	351	92
8	763	739	97	388	374	96	375	365	97
9	800	775	97	440	429	98	360	346	96
10	835	829	99	418	418	100	417	411	99
11	847	819	97	416	404	97	431	415	96
12	845	834	99	444	437	98	401	397	99
13	717	702	98	376	367	98	341	335	98
14	722	704	98	356	345	97	366	359	98
15	747	718	96	427	408	96	320	310	97
16	835	773	93	441	404	92	394	369	94
17	821	740	90	447	407	91	374	333	89
18	948	711	75	508	366	72	440	345	78
19	862	489	57	442	250	57	420	239	57
20	1 017	440	43	526	221	42	491	219	45
21	1 093	379	35	586	196	33	507	183	36
22	1 009	273	27	509	122	24	500	151	30
23	1 046	259	25	520	115	22	526	144	27
24	967	161	17	498	60	12	469	101	22
Total	16 340	11 327	69	8 495	5 827	69	7 845	5 500	70

Table 5.41 Population 15 Years and above , by literacy, age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	21 389	20 909	97.8	11 551	11 329	98.1	9 838	9 580	97.4
20 - 24	30 895	30 170	97.7	15 508	15 218	98.1	15 387	14 952	97.2
25 - 29	32 172	31 400	97.6	15 625	15 333	98.1	16 547	16 067	97.1
30 - 34	25 833	25 118	97.2	12 467	12 164	97.6	13 366	12 954	96.9
35 - 39	20 061	19 264	96.0	9 488	9 143	96.4	10 573	10 121	95.7
40 - 44	14 354	13 588	94.7	6 826	6 474	94.8	7 528	7 114	94.5
45 - 49	9 938	9 316	93.7	4 534	4 249	93.7	5 404	5 067	93.8
50 - 54	7 042	6 509	92.4	3 105	2 829	91.1	3 937	3 680	93.5
55 - 59	4 470	4 049	90.6	2 032	1 811	89.1	2 438	2 238	91.8
60 - 64	3 374	2 976	88.2	1 672	1 442	86.2	1 702	1 534	90.1
65 - 69	2 065	1 751	84.8	1 026	850	82.8	1 039	901	86.7
70 - 74	1 228	1 027	83.6	667	556	83.4	561	471	84.0
75 - 79	848	693	81.7	490	389	79.4	357	303	84.9
80 - 84	559	461	82.5	342	280	81.9	217	181	83.4
85 - 89	340	265	77.9	207	154	74.4	133	111	83.5
90 - 94	126	94	74.6	74	53	71.6	52	41	78.8
95 +	48	36	75.0	26	20	76.9	22	16	72.7
Not stated	2 884	2 568	89.0	802	699	87.2	2 082	1 869	89.8
Total	177 626	170 194	95.8	86 442	82 993	96.0	91 183	87 200	95.6

Table 5.42 Urban Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	20 040	19 712	98.4	10 904	10 756	98.6	9 136	8 956	98.0
20 - 24	29 447	28 911	98.2	14 867	14 644	98.5	14 580	14 267	97.9
25 - 29	30 729	30 156	98.1	15 019	14 799	98.5	15 710	15 357	97.8
30 - 34	24 579	24 095	98.0	11 925	11 709	98.2	12 654	12 386	97.9
35 - 39	18 956	18 445	97.3	9 063	8 829	97.4	9 893	9 616	97.2
40 - 44	13 335	12 847	96.3	6 425	6 188	96.3	6 910	6 659	96.4
45 - 49	9 244	8 847	95.7	4 256	4 072	95.7	4 988	4 775	95.7
50 - 54	6 422	6 093	94.9	2 862	2 679	93.6	3 560	3 414	95.9
55 - 59	4 040	3 777	93.5	1 833	1 686	92.0	2 207	2 091	94.7
60 - 64	2 949	2 703	91.7	1 478	1 318	89.2	1 471	1 385	94.2
65 - 69	1 781	1 576	88.5	911	785	86.2	870	791	90.9
70 - 74	1 074	936	87.2	601	519	86.4	473	417	88.2
75 - 79	734	633	86.2	434	363	83.6	299	269	90.0
80 - 84	496	422	85.1	317	263	83.0	179	159	88.8
85 - 89	303	243	80.2	194	147	75.8	109	96	88.1
90 - 94	107	87	81.3	64	50	78.1	43	37	86.0
95 +	40	33	82.5	21	17	81.0	19	16	84.2
Not stated	2 595	2 391	92.1	707	651	92.1	1 888	1 740	92.2
Total	166 871	161 907	97.0	81 881	79 475	97.1	84 989	82 431	97.0

Table 5.43 Rural Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 349	1 197	88.7	647	573	88.6	702	624	88.9
20 - 24	1 448	1 259	86.9	641	574	89.5	807	685	84.9
25 - 29	1 443	1 244	86.2	606	534	88.1	837	710	84.8
30 - 34	1 254	1 023	81.6	542	455	83.9	712	568	79.8
35 - 39	1 105	819	74.1	425	314	73.9	680	505	74.3
40 - 44	1 019	741	72.7	401	286	71.3	618	455	73.6
45 - 49	694	469	67.6	278	177	63.7	416	292	70.2
50 - 54	620	416	67.1	243	150	61.7	377	266	70.6
55 - 59	430	272	63.3	199	125	62.8	231	147	63.6
60 - 64	425	273	64.2	194	124	63.9	231	149	64.5
65 - 69	284	175	61.6	115	65	56.5	169	110	65.1
70 - 74	154	91	59.1	66	37	56.1	88	54	61.4
75 - 79	114	60	52.6	56	26	46.4	58	34	58.6
80 - 84	63	39	61.9	25	17	68.0	38	22	57.9
85 - 89	37	22	59.5	13	7	53.8	24	15	62.5
90 - 94	19	7	36.8	10	3	30.0	9	4	44.4
95 +	8	3	37.5	5	3	60.0	3		
Not stated	289	177	61.2	95	48	50.5	194	129	66.5
Total	10 755	8 287	77.1	4 561	3 518	77.1	6 194	4 769	77.0

Table 5.44 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	2 085	1 989	95.4	1 123	1 074	95.6	962	915	95.1
20 - 24	4 908	4 747	96.7	2 207	2 128	96.4	2 701	2 619	97.0
25 - 29	5 920	5 727	96.7	2 559	2 480	96.9	3 361	3 247	96.6
30 - 34	4 526	4 399	97.2	1 824	1 772	97.1	2 702	2 627	97.2
35 - 39	3 067	2 949	96.2	1 210	1 155	95.5	1 857	1 794	96.6
40 - 44	1 683	1 588	94.4	652	604	92.6	1 031	984	95.4
45 - 49	954	888	93.1	294	264	89.8	660	624	94.5
50 - 54	542	499	92.1	150	126	84.0	392	373	95.2
55 - 59	304	270	88.8	92	78	84.8	212	192	90.6
60 - 64	210	184	87.6	83	64	77.1	127	120	94.5
65 - 69	90	73	81.1	33	23	69.7	57	50	87.7
70 - 74	56	50	89.3	24	21	87.5	32	29	90.6
75 - 79	41	34	82.9	22	18	81.8	19	16	84.2
80 - 84	45	40	88.9	25	22	88.0	20	18	90.0
85 - 89	24	19	79.2	16	11	68.8	8	8	100.0
90 - 94	9	9	100.0	2	2	100.0	7	7	100.0
95 +	7	6	85.7	3	3	100.0	4	3	75.0
Not stated	474	423	89.2	109	95	87.2	365	328	89.9
Total	24 945	23 894	95.8	10 428	9 940	95.3	14 517	13 954	96.1

Table 5.45 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	2 107	2 071	98.3	1 233	1 217	98.7	874	854	97.7
20 - 24	2 769	2 722	98.3	1 527	1 513	99.1	1 242	1 209	97.3
25 - 29	2 520	2 471	98.1	1 369	1 342	98.0	1 151	1 129	98.1
30 - 34	1 934	1 898	98.1	1 075	1 057	98.3	859	841	97.9
35 - 39	1 374	1 326	96.5	749	726	96.9	625	600	96.0
40 - 44	1 039	980	94.3	586	549	93.7	453	431	95.1
45 - 49	789	738	93.5	434	406	93.5	355	332	93.5
50 - 54	621	561	90.3	342	303	88.6	279	258	92.5
55 - 59	446	383	85.9	242	197	81.4	204	186	91.2
60 - 64	333	261	78.4	204	155	76.0	129	106	82.2
65 - 69	240	177	73.8	137	98	71.5	103	79	76.7
70 - 74	130	96	73.8	81	59	72.8	49	37	75.5
75 - 79	87	56	64.4	51	26	51.0	36	30	83.3
80 - 84	72	47	65.3	48	30	62.5	24	17	70.8
85 - 89	39	30	76.9	20	14	70.0	19	16	84.2
90 - 94	16	10	62.5	13	7	53.8	3	3	100.0
95 +	4	4	100.0	1	1	100.0	3	3	100.0
Not stated	253	232	91.7	82	74	90.2	171	158	92.4
Total	14 773	14 063	95.2	8 194	7 774	94.9	6 579	6 289	95.6

Table 5.46 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 818	1 795	98.7	981	971	99.0	837	824	98.4
20 - 24	2 150	2 116	98.4	1 206	1 190	98.7	944	926	98.1
25 - 29	2 022	1 992	98.5	1 088	1 078	99.1	934	914	97.9
30 - 34	1 453	1 424	98.0	778	754	96.9	675	670	99.3
35 - 39	1 060	1 016	95.8	581	550	94.7	479	466	97.3
40 - 44	759	710	93.5	411	384	93.4	348	326	93.7
45 - 49	684	623	91.1	402	369	91.8	282	254	90.1
50 - 54	576	511	88.7	314	266	84.7	262	245	93.5
55 - 59	377	337	89.4	216	188	87.0	161	149	92.5
60 - 64	321	267	83.2	171	138	80.7	150	129	86.0
65 - 69	216	165	76.4	116	80	69.0	100	85	85.0
70 - 74	112	78	69.6	57	40	70.2	55	38	69.1
75 - 79	86	64	74.4	50	34	68.0	36	30	83.3
80 - 84	52	36	69.2	33	22	66.7	19	14	73.7
85 - 89	33	23	69.7	21	12	57.1	12	11	91.7
90 - 94	9	7	77.8	8	6	75.0	1	1	100.0
95 +	5	2	40.0	3	1	33.3	2	1	50.0
Not stated	137	118	86.1	46	38	82.6	91	80	87.9
Total	11 870	11 284	95.1	6 482	6 121	94.4	5 388	5 163	95.8

Table 5.47 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	2 755	2 731	99.1	1 529	1 517	99.2	1 226	1214	99.0
20 - 24	3 239	3 196	98.7	1 755	1 733	98.7	1 484	1463	98.6
25 - 29	3 210	3 159	98.4	1 750	1 720	98.3	1 460	1439	98.6
30 - 34	2 874	2 822	98.2	1 569	1 538	98.0	1 305	1284	98.4
35 - 39	2 271	2 236	98.5	1 191	1 170	98.2	1 080	1066	98.7
40 - 44	1 501	1 460	97.3	733	717	97.8	768	743	96.7
45 - 49	988	950	96.2	496	476	96.0	492	474	96.3
50 - 54	700	666	95.1	360	344	95.6	340	322	94.7
55 - 59	461	436	94.6	246	232	94.3	215	204	94.9
60 - 64	371	349	94.1	201	189	94.0	170	160	94.1
65 - 69	191	178	93.2	109	103	94.5	82	75	91.5
70 - 74	115	100	87.0	75	65	86.7	40	35	87.5
75 - 79	93	85	91.4	57	53	93.0	36	32	88.9
80 - 84	49	44	89.8	33	29	87.9	16	15	93.8
85 - 89	32	24	75.0	18	13	72.2	14	11	78.6
90 - 94	14	12	85.7	11	9	81.8	3	3	100.0
95 +	3	2	66.7	3	2	66.7			
Not stated	229	217	94.8	79	74	93.7	150	143	95.3
Total	19 096	18 667	97.8	10 215	9 984	97.7	8 881	8 683	97.8

Table 5.48 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 605	1 588	98.9	877	867	98.9	728	721	99.0
20 - 24	1 939	1 916	98.8	1053	1 041	98.9	886	875	98.8
25 - 29	1 559	1 542	98.9	826	817	98.9	733	725	98.9
30 - 34	1 077	1 063	98.7	590	580	98.3	487	483	99.2
35 - 39	887	878	99.0	502	499	99.4	385	379	98.4
40 - 44	734	711	96.9	430	417	97.0	304	294	96.7
45 - 49	679	650	95.7	350	339	96.9	329	311	94.5
50 - 54	449	425	94.7	203	189	93.1	246	236	95.9
55 - 59	239	218	91.2	82	71	86.6	157	147	93.6
60 - 64	137	119	86.9	59	47	79.7	78	72	92.3
65 - 69	69	61	88.4	38	33	86.8	31	28	90.3
70 - 74	47	36	76.6	30	24	80.0	17	12	70.6
75 - 79	32	30	93.8	19	18	94.7	13	12	92.3
80 - 84	16	13	81.3	8	6	75.0	8	7	87.5
85 - 89	16	12	75.0	13	9	69.2	3	3	100.0
90 - 94	3	3	100.0	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0
95 +	1			1					
Not stated	143	136	95.1	49	46	93.9	94	90	95.7
Total	9 632	9 401	97.6	5 132	5 005	97.5	4 500	4 396	97.7

Table 5.49 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	2 414	2 377	98.5	1 315	1 303	99.1	1 099	1 074	97.7
20 - 24	3 909	3 850	98.5	1 864	1 845	99.0	2 045	2 005	98.0
25 - 29	4 062	4 013	98.8	1 896	1 877	99.0	2 166	2 136	98.6
30 - 34	3 193	3 134	98.2	1 493	1 466	98.2	1 700	1 668	98.1
35 - 39	2 605	2 525	96.9	1 211	1 162	96.0	1 394	1 363	97.8
40 - 44	1 755	1 686	96.1	778	740	95.1	977	946	96.8
45 - 49	1 056	1 003	95.0	396	377	95.2	660	626	94.8
50 - 54	607	573	94.4	180	169	93.9	427	404	94.6
55 - 59	339	311	91.7	83	70	84.3	256	241	94.1
60 - 64	170	147	86.5	62	46	74.2	108	101	93.5
65 - 69	107	96	89.7	49	40	81.6	58	56	96.6
70 - 74	42	36	85.7	15	12	80.0	27	24	88.9
75 - 79	40	33	82.5	17	11	64.7	23	22	95.7
80 - 84	29	21	72.4	16	9	56.3	13	12	92.3
85 - 89	17	14	82.4	14	11	78.6	3	3	100.0
90 - 94	10	8	80.0	2	2	100.0	8	6	75.0
95 +	3	3	100.0	1	1	100.0	2	2	100.0
Not stated	477	451	94.5	93	87	93.5	384	364	94.8
Total	20 835	20 281	97.3	9 485	9 228	97.3	11 350	11 053	97.4

Table 5.50 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 258	1 243	98.8	657	649	98.8	601	594	98.8
20 - 24	1 576	1 560	99.0	851	840	98.7	725	720	99.3
25 - 29	1 859	1 851	99.6	943	941	99.8	916	910	99.3
30 - 34	1 719	1 707	99.3	897	894	99.7	822	813	98.9
35 - 39	1 478	1 457	98.6	726	721	99.3	752	736	97.9
40 - 44	1 388	1 345	96.9	701	693	98.9	687	652	94.9
45 - 49	1 153	1 140	98.9	576	571	99.1	577	569	98.6
50 - 54	954	946	99.2	456	453	99.3	498	493	99.0
55 - 59	670	668	99.7	329	327	99.4	341	341	100.0
60 - 64	559	555	99.3	275	272	98.9	284	283	99.6
65 - 69	330	323	97.9	161	157	97.5	169	166	98.2
70 - 74	246	242	98.4	130	127	97.7	116	115	99.1
75 - 79	138	135	97.8	75	73	97.3	63	62	98.4
80 - 84	91	89	97.8	59	57	96.6	32	32	100.0
85 - 89	53	50	94.3	37	35	94.6	16	15	93.8
90 - 94	10	8	80.0	8	6	75.0	2	2	100.0
95 +	7	7	100.0	5	5	100.0	2	2	100.0
Not stated	101	96	95.0	45	44	97.8	56	52	92.9
Total	13 590	13 422	98.8	6 931	6 865	99.0	6 659	6 557	98.5

Table 5.51 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 672	1 518	90.8	815	739	90.7	857	779	90.9
20 - 24	1 710	1 516	88.7	768	699	91.0	942	817	86.7
25 - 29	1 699	1 492	87.8	761	686	90.1	938	806	85.9
30 - 34	1 559	1 325	85.0	699	611	87.4	860	714	83.0
35 - 39	1 397	1 107	79.2	568	455	80.1	829	652	78.6
40 - 44	1 332	1 053	79.1	566	450	79.5	766	603	78.7
45 - 49	951	723	76.0	408	306	75.0	543	417	76.8
50 - 54	820	615	75.0	340	246	72.4	480	369	76.9
55 - 59	569	409	71.9	274	199	72.6	295	210	71.2
60 - 64	517	363	70.2	242	170	70.2	275	193	70.2
65 - 69	342	232	67.8	144	93	64.6	198	139	70.2
70 - 74	198	135	68.2	91	62	68.1	107	73	68.2
75 - 79	135	80	59.3	70	39	55.7	65	41	63.1
80 - 84	85	60	70.6	42	33	78.6	43	27	62.8
85 - 89	50	34	68.0	20	13	65.0	30	21	70.0
90 - 94	23	11	47.8	11	4	36.4	12	7	58.3
95 +	9	4	44.4	6	4	66.7	3		
Not stated	300	188	62.7	102	55	53.9	198	133	67.2
Total	13 368	10 865	81.3	5 927	4 864	82.1	7 441	6 001	80.6

Table 5.52 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	4 213	4 167	98.9	2 265	2 250	99.3	1 948	1 917	98.4
20 - 24	5 132	5 049	98.4	2 639	2 612	99.0	2 493	2 437	97.8
25 - 29	4 702	4 617	98.2	2 424	2 410	99.4	2 278	2 207	96.9
30 - 34	3 968	3 891	98.1	2 063	2 052	99.5	1 905	1 839	96.5
35 - 39	3 426	3 358	98.0	1 743	1 731	99.3	1 683	1 627	96.7
40 - 44	2 859	2 817	98.5	1 470	1 455	99.0	1 389	1 362	98.1
45 - 49	1 871	1 844	98.6	913	902	98.8	958	942	98.3
50 - 54	1 275	1 255	98.4	608	602	99.0	667	653	97.9
55 - 59	822	801	97.4	411	400	97.3	411	401	97.6
60 - 64	625	613	98.1	338	332	98.2	287	281	97.9
65 - 69	409	386	94.4	217	204	94.0	192	182	94.8
70 - 74	249	225	90.4	153	137	89.5	96	88	91.7
75 - 79	179	163	91.1	121	111	91.7	57	51	89.5
80 - 84	107	98	91.6	72	66	91.7	35	32	91.4
85 - 89	61	50	82.0	44	34	77.3	17	16	94.1
90 - 94	24	18	75.0	15	13	86.7	9	5	55.6
95 +	7	6	85.7	3	3	100.0	4	3	75.0
Not stated	248	227	91.5	100	97	97.0	148	130	87.8
Total	30 177	29 585	98.0	15 599	15 411	98.8	14 577	14 173	97.2

Table 5.53 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 462	1 430	97.8	756	742	98.1	706	688	97.5
20 - 24	3 563	3 498	98.2	1 638	1 617	98.7	1 925	1 881	97.7
25 - 29	4 619	4 536	98.2	2 009	1 982	98.7	2 610	2 554	97.9
30 - 34	3 530	3 455	97.9	1 479	1 440	97.4	2 051	2 015	98.2
35 - 39	2 496	2 412	96.6	1 007	974	96.7	1 489	1 438	96.6
40 - 44	1 304	1 238	94.9	499	465	93.2	805	773	96.0
45 - 49	813	757	93.1	265	239	90.2	548	518	94.5
50 - 54	498	458	92.0	152	131	86.2	346	327	94.5
55 - 59	243	216	88.9	57	49	86.0	186	167	89.8
60 - 64	131	118	90.1	37	29	78.4	94	89	94.7
65 - 69	71	60	84.5	22	19	86.4	49	41	83.7
70 - 74	33	29	87.9	11	9	81.8	22	20	90.9
75 - 79	17	13	76.5	8	6	75.0	9	7	77.8
80 - 84	13	13	100.0	6	6	100.0	7	7	100.0
85 - 89	15	9	60.0	4	2	50.0	11	7	63.6
90 - 94	8	8	100.0	2	2	100.0	6	6	100.0
95 +	2	2	100.0				2	2	100.0
Not stated	522	480	92.0	97	89	91.8	425	391	92.0
Total	19 340	18 732	96.9	8 049	7 801	96.9	11 291	10 931	96.8

Table 6.1 Population aged 15 years and above by age and activity status, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Activity Status										
	Total	Employed	Un-employed	Student	Home-maker	Income recipient	Severely disabled	Retired	Old age	Other	Not stated
15 - 19	21 389	1 777	3 640	14 729	572	51	66			78	476
20 - 24	30 895	11 882	11 597	4 664	1 536	168	52	55		129	812
25 - 29	32 172	18 661	9 876	911	1 641	150	54	62		116	701
30 - 34	25 833	17 575	5 841	185	1 393	137	37	59		68	538
35 - 39	20 061	14 915	3 459	52	1 009	106	47	62		56	355
40 - 44	14 354	10 953	2 054	21	856	67	39	93		42	229
45 - 49	9 938	7 521	1 350	12	653	52	38	130		28	154
50 - 54	7 042	5 085	793		574	61	29	358	2	21	119
55 - 59	4 470	2 785	518		380	40	25	598	1	19	104
60 - 64	3 374	1 333	293		211	66	15	604	695	17	140
65 +	5 214	1 017	441		222	132	26	1 085	2045	19	227
Not Stated	2 884	1 442	569	124	70	14	2	18	28	9	608
Total	177 626	94 946	40 431	20 698	9 117	1 044	430	3 124	2 771	602	4 463

Table 6.2 Female population aged 15 years and above by age and activity status, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Activity Status										
	Total	Employed	Un-employed	Student	Home-maker	Income recipient	Severely disabled	Retired	Old age	Other	Not stated
15 - 19	11 551	760	1 937	8 080	413	30	29			22	280
20 - 24	15 508	5 174	6 159	2 300	1 197	97	25	24		51	481
25 - 29	15 625	7 887	5 409	455	1 332	69	28	25		39	381
30 - 34	12 467	7 549	3 198	105	1 177	65	14	29		24	306
35 - 39	9 488	6 479	1 828	27	848	51	22	21		28	184
40 - 44	6 826	4 753	1 108	15	727	32	16	40		18	117
45 - 49	4 534	3 058	693	8	563	31	17	68		14	82
50 - 54	3 105	1 856	409		489	31	13	226	2	12	67
55 - 59	2 032	954	272		334	18	9	368	1	12	64
60 - 64	1 672	432	151		174	35	6	326	453	8	87
65 +	2 832	313	242		177	78	17	581	1277	11	136
Not Stated	802	306	134	47	38	1	1	6	17	3	249
Total	86 442	39 521	21 540	11 037	7 469	538	197	1 714	1 750	242	2 434

Table 6.3 Male population aged 15 years and above by age and activity status, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age group	Activity Status										
	Total	Employed	Un-employed	Student	Home-maker	Income recipient	Severely disabled	Retired	Old age	Other	Not stated
15 - 19	9 838	1 017	1 703	6 649	159	21	37			56	196
20 - 24	15 387	6 708	5 438	2 364	339	71	27	31		78	331
25 - 29	16 547	10 774	4 467	456	309	81	26	37		77	320
30 - 34	13 366	10 026	2 643	80	216	72	23	30		44	232
35 - 39	10 573	8 436	1 631	25	161	55	25	41		28	171
40 - 44	7 528	6 200	946	6	129	35	23	53		24	112
45 - 49	5 404	4 463	657	4	90	21	21	62		14	72
50 - 54	3 937	3 229	384		85	30	16	132		9	52
55 - 59	2 438	1 831	246		46	22	16	230		7	40
60 - 64	1 702	901	142		37	31	9	278	242	9	53
65 +	2 381	704	199		45	54	9	504	767	8	91
Not Stated	2 082	1 136	435	77	32	13	1	12	11	6	359
Total	91 183	55 425	18 891	9 661	1 648	506	233	1 410	1 020	360	2 029

Table 6.4 Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate, population aged 15 years and above by age and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total		Female		Male	
	Labour Force Participation rate(%)	Unemployment rate(%)	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment rate(%)	Labour Force Participation rate(%)	Unemployment rate (%)
15 - 19	25.3	67.2	23.3	71.8	27.6	62.6
20 - 24	76.0	49.4	73.1	54.3	78.9	44.8
25 - 29	88.7	34.6	85.1	40.7	92.1	29.3
30 - 34	90.6	24.9	86.2	29.8	94.8	20.9
35 - 39	91.6	18.8	87.6	22.0	95.2	16.2
40 - 44	90.6	15.8	85.9	18.9	94.9	13.2
45 - 49	89.3	15.2	82.7	18.5	94.7	12.8
50 - 54	83.5	13.5	72.9	18.1	91.8	10.6
55 - 59	73.9	15.7	60.3	22.2	85.2	11.8
60 - 64	48.2	18.0	34.9	25.9	61.3	13.6
65 +	28.0	30.2	19.6	43.6	37.9	22.0
Not Stated	69.7	28.3	54.9	30.5	75.5	27.7
Total	76.2	29.9	70.6	35.3	81.5	25.4

Table 6.5 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	94 946	39 521	55 425
Unemployed	40 431	21 540	18 891
Total labour Force	135 377	61 061	74 316
Unemployment Rate (%)	29.9	35.3	25.4
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	20 698	11 037	9 661
Homemaker	9 117	7 469	1 648
Income recipient	1 044	538	506
Severely disabled	430	197	233
Retired	3 124	1 714	1 410
Old age	2 771	1 750	1 020
Other	602	242	360
Total Outside labour Force	37 786	22 947	14 838
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	76.2	70.6	81.5
Not Stated	4 463	2 434	2 029
Total	177 626	86 442	91 183

Table 6.6 Urban population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	89 183	37 912	51 271
Unemployed	38 429	20 379	18 050
Total labour Force	127 612	58 291	69 321
Unemployment Rate (%)	30.1	35.0	26.0
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	20 044	10 710	9 334
Homemaker	8 124	6 676	1 448
Income recipient	915	472	443
Severely disabled	398	185	213
Retired	2 859	1 589	1 270
Old age	2 346	1 517	828
Other	588	234	354
Total Outside labour Force	35 274	21 383	13 890
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	76.5	71.2	81.6
Not Stated	3 985	2 207	1 778
Total	166 871	81 881	84 989

Table 6.7 Rural population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	5 763	1 609	4 154
Unemployed	2 002	1 161	841
Total labour Force	7 765	2 770	4 995
Unemployment Rate (%)	25.8	41.9	16.8
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	654	327	327
Homemaker	993	793	200
Income recipient	129	66	63
Severely disabled	32	12	20
Retired	265	125	140
Old age	425	233	192
Other	14	8	6
Total Outside labour Force	2 512	1 564	948
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.2	60.7	80.6
Not Stated	478	227	251
Total	1 0755	4 561	6 194

Table 6.8 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	12 510	3 254	9 256
Unemployed	7 628	4 000	3 628
Total labour Force	20 138	7 254	12 884
Unemployment Rate (%)	37.9	55.1	28.2
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 404	783	621
Homemaker	2 039	1 651	388
Income recipient	164	73	91
Severely disabled	36	21	15
Retired	130	61	69
Old age	112	66	46
Other	52	28	24
Total Outside labour Force	3 937	2 683	1 254
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	80.7	69.6	88.8
Not Stated	870	491	379
Total	24 945	10 428	14 517

Table 6.9 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	6 636	3 583	3 053
Unemployed	4 263	2 344	1 919
Total labour Force	10 899	5 927	4 972
Unemployment Rate (%)	39.1	39.5	38.6
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 823	1 057	766
Homemaker	597	402	195
Income recipient	150	89	61
Severely disabled	63	26	37
Retired	179	109	70
Old age	346	212	134
Other	27	17	10
Total Outside labour Force	3 185	1 912	1 273
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.8	72.3	75.6
Not Stated	689	355	334
Total	14 773	8 194	6 579

Table 6.10 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	5 561	2 975	2 586
Unemployed	3 291	1 823	1 468
Total labour Force	8 852	4 798	4 054
Unemployment Rate (%)	37.2	38.0	36.2
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 710	904	806
Homemaker	210	182	28
Income recipient	34	16	18
Severely disabled	53	24	29
Retired	313	163	150
Old age	372	223	149
Other	29	14	15
Total Outside labour Force	2 721	1 526	1 195
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	74.6	74.0	75.2
Not Stated	297	158	139
Total	11 870	6 482	5 388

Table 6.11 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	10 490	5 106	5 384
Unemployed	3 479	1 994	1 485
Total labour Force	13 969	7 100	6 869
Unemployment Rate (%)	24.9	28.1	21.6
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	2 822	1 517	1 305
Homemaker	893	745	148
Income recipient	121	65	56
Severely disabled	63	31	32
Retired	391	230	161
Old age	249	178	71
Other	63	38	25
Total Outside labour Force	4 602	2 804	1 798
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.2	69.5	77.3
Not Stated	525	311	214
Total	19 096	10 215	8 881

Table 6.12 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Soweto, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	4 738	2 343	2 395
Unemployed	2 324	1 289	1 035
Total labour Force	7 062	3 632	3 430
Unemployment Rate (%)	32.9	35.5	30.2
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 744	948	796
Homemaker	309	253	56
Income recipient	58	38	20
Severely disabled	24	8	16
Retired	119	63	56
Old age	113	76	37
Other	27	12	15
Total Outside labour Force	2 394	1 398	996
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.3	70.8	76.2
Not Stated	176	102	74
Total	9 632	5 132	4 500

Table 6.13 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	10 723	3 969	6 754
Unemployed	6 237	3 375	2 862
Total labour Force	16 960	7 344	9 616
Unemployment Rate (%)	36.8	46.0	29.8
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	2 282	1 258	1 024
Homemaker	690	506	184
Income recipient	103	46	57
Severely disabled	33	14	19
Retired	121	56	65
Old age	91	63	28
Other	185	17	168
Total Outside labour Force	3 505	1 960	1 545
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	81.4	77.4	84.7
Not Stated	370	181	189
Total	20 835	9 485	11 350

Table 6.14 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	9 069	4 091	4 978
Unemployed	835	514	321
Total labour Force	9 904	4 605	5 299
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	11.2	6.1
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 520	771	749
Homemaker	875	788	87
Income recipient	65	28	37
Severely disabled	21	12	9
Retired	618	363	255
Old age	357	222	135
Other	41	24	17
Total Outside labour Force	3 497	2 208	1 289
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.9	66.4	79.6
Not Stated	189	118	71
Total	13 590	6 931	6 659

Table 6.15 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	7 479	2 408	5 071
Unemployed	2 156	1 258	898
Total labour Force	9 635	3 666	5 969
Unemployment Rate (%)	22.4	34.3	15.0
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 000	501	499
Homemaker	1 145	932	213
Income recipient	140	75	65
Severely disabled	39	17	22
Retired	369	184	185
Old age	512	292	220
Other	22	13	9
Total Outside labour Force	3 227	2 014	1 213
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.1	61.9	80.2
Not Stated	506	247	259
Total	13 368	5 927	7 441

Table 6.16 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	17 570	8 832	8 738
Unemployed	4 047	1 723	2 324
Total labour Force	21 617	10 555	11 062
Unemployment Rate (%)	18.7	16.3	21.0
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	5 201	2 659	2 542
Homemaker	1 290	1 161	129
Income recipient	126	67	59
Severely disabled	78	37	41
Retired	797	447	350
Old age	553	378	174
Other	133	70	63
Total Outside labour Force	8 178	4 819	3 358
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	71.6	67.7	75.9
Not Stated	382	225	157
Total	30 177	15 599	14 577

Table 6.17 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	10 170	2 960	7 210
Unemployed	6 171	3 220	2 951
Total labour Force	16 341	6 180	10 161
Unemployment Rate (%)	37.8	52.1	29.0
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 192	639	553
Homemaker	1 069	849	220
Income recipient	83	41	42
Severely disabled	20	7	13
Retired	87	38	49
Old age	66	40	26
Other	23	9	14
Total Outside labour Force	2 540	1 623	917
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	84.5	76.8	90.0
Not Stated	459	246	213
Total	19 340	8 049	11 291

Table 7.1 Households and population, Khomas, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	8 649	8 649
2	10 697	21 394
3	9 346	28 038
4	8 641	34 564
5	6 567	32 835
6 - 7	7 952	50 984
8 - 9	3 807	31 937
10+	2 921	35 184
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 7.3 Rural households and population, Khomas, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	763	763
2	730	1 460
3	547	1 641
4	498	1 992
5	379	1 895
6 - 7	483	3 105
8 - 9	259	2 180
10+	214	2 585
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 7.5 Households and population, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	464	464
2	590	1 180
3	569	1 707
4	484	1 936
5	426	2 130
6 - 7	645	4 159
8 - 9	417	3 507
10+	477	5 996
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 7.2 Urban households and population, Khomas, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	7 886	7 886
2	9 967	19 934
3	8 799	26 397
4	8 143	32 572
5	6 188	30 940
6 - 7	7 469	47 879
8 - 9	3 548	29 757
10+	2 707	32 599
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 7.4 Households and population, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	1 414	1 414
2	1 714	3 428
3	1 613	4 839
4	1 299	5 196
5	943	4 715
6 - 7	1 126	7 231
8 - 9	475	3 962
10+	288	3 361
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 7.6 Households and population, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	299	299
2	393	786
3	366	1 098
4	363	1 452
5	376	1 880
6 - 7	573	3 688
8 - 9	367	3 102
10+	428	5 437
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 7.7 Households and population, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	556	556
2	748	1 496
3	840	2 520
4	881	3 524
5	832	4 160
6 - 7	1 090	6 985
8 - 9	490	4 097
10+	333	3 968
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 7.9 Households and population, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	854	854
2	1 052	2 104
3	1 044	3 132
4	908	3 632
5	812	4 060
6 - 7	1 019	6 539
8 - 9	535	4 502
10+	374	4 335
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 7.11 Households and population, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	980	980
2	1 003	2 006
3	742	2 226
4	707	2 828
5	462	2 310
6 - 7	556	3 569
8 - 9	284	2 390
10+	227	2 750
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 7.8 Households and population, Soweto, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	230	230
2	294	588
3	297	891
4	326	1 304
5	308	1 540
6 - 7	509	3 297
8 - 9	326	2 744
10+	263	3 266
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 7.10 Households and population, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	1 249	1 249
2	1 545	3 090
3	946	2 838
4	993	3 972
5	438	2 190
6 - 7	300	1 894
8 - 9	88	737
10+	61	710
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 7.12 Households and population, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Household Size	Households	Population
1	1 418	1 418
2	1 853	3 706
3	1 614	4 842
4	1 705	6 820
5	1 296	6 480
6 - 7	1 333	8 488
8 - 9	507	4 250
10+	265	2 989
Total	9 991	38 993

**Table 7.13 Households and population,
Moses //Garob, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	1 185	1 185
2	1 505	3 010
3	1 315	3 945
4	975	3 900
5	674	3 370
6 - 7	801	5 134
8 - 9	318	2 646
10+	205	2 372
Total	6 978	25 562

**Table 7.14 Household population by sex and relationship to head of
household, Khomas, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Head of household	58 580	21 292	37 288	
Spouse	25 039	21 200	3 839	
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	68 928	35 269	33 659	
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	2 751	1 431	1 320	
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	11 429	5 557	5 872	
Parent of Head/Spouse	2 062	1 525	537	
Other relative of Head/Spouse	59 980	27 939	32 041	
Domestic worker, non-relative	1 546	1 312	234	
Other non-relative	12 887	5 871	7 015	1
Not stated	383	187	196	
Total	243 585	121 583	122 001	1

**Table 7.15 Urban household population by sex and relationship to head of
household, Khomas, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Head of household	54 707	20 309	34 398	
Spouse	23 223	19 628	3 595	
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	64 489	33 077	31 412	
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	2 583	1 348	1 235	
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	10 158	4 967	5 191	
Parent of Head/Spouse	1 943	1 442	501	
Other relative of Head/Spouse	57 284	26 751	30 533	
Domestic worker, non-relative	1 484	1 275	209	
Other non-relative	11 738	5 415	6 322	1
Not stated	355	177	178	
Total	227 964	114 389	113 574	1

Table 7.16 Rural household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Khomas, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	3 873	983	2 890
Spouse	1 816	1 572	244
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	4 439	2 192	2 247
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	168	83	85
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	1 271	590	681
Parent of Head/Spouse	119	83	36
Other relative of Head/Spouse	2 696	1 188	1 508
Domestic worker, non-relative	62	37	25
Other non-relative	1 149	456	693
Not stated	28	10	18
Total	15 621	7 194	8 427

Table 7.17 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	8 872	2 702	6 170
Spouse	3 358	2 818	540
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	8 258	4 183	4 075
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	345	163	182
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	759	336	423
Parent of Head/Spouse	178	128	50
Other relative of Head/Spouse	10 810	4 124	6 686
Domestic worker, non-relative	59	55	4
Other non-relative	1 461	651	810
Not stated	46	21	25
Total	34 146	15 181	18 965

Table 7.18 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	4 072	2 321	1 751
Spouse	1 284	887	397
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	5 702	3 133	2 569
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	368	186	182
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	2 559	1 269	1 290
Parent of Head/Spouse	218	164	54
Other relative of Head/Spouse	5 513	2 921	2 592
Domestic worker, non-relative	31	21	10
Other non-relative	1 261	613	648
Not stated	71	39	32
Total	21 079	11 554	9 525

Table 7.19 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	3 165	1 778	1 387
Spouse	1 086	743	343
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	5 180	2 764	2 416
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	231	110	121
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	2 312	1 221	1 091
Parent of Head/Spouse	148	112	36
Other relative of Head/Spouse	4 404	2 256	2 148
Domestic worker, non-relative	46	42	4
Other non-relative	1 149	541	608
Not stated	21	14	7
Total	17 742	9 581	8 161

Table 7.20 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	5 770	2 410	3 360
Spouse	2 681	2 240	441
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	9 055	4 617	4 438
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	349	193	156
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	1 056	485	571
Parent of Head/Spouse	321	239	82
Other relative of Head/Spouse	6 830	3 497	3 333
Domestic worker, non-relative	173	164	9
Other non-relative	1 039	513	526
Not stated	32	16	16
Total	27 306	14 374	12 932

Table 7.21 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Soweto, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	2 553	1 259	1 294
Spouse	928	691	237
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	4 508	2 355	2 153
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	149	78	71
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	706	361	345
Parent of Head/Spouse	153	113	40
Other relative of Head/Spouse	4 035	2 081	1 954
Domestic worker, non-relative	34	32	2
Other non-relative	782	382	400
Not stated	12	7	5
Total	13 860	7 359	6 501

Table 7.22 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	6 598	2 309	4 289
Spouse	2 531	2 074	457
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	7 871	4 069	3 802
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	302	167	135
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	840	394	446
Parent of Head/Spouse	139	103	36
Other relative of Head/Spouse	9 300	4 192	5 108
Domestic worker, non-relative	68	56	12
Other non-relative	1 464	614	850
Not stated	45	21	24
Total	29 158	13 999	15 159

Table 7.23 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	5 620	1 581	4 039
Spouse	3 034	2 866	168
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	4 726	2 317	2 409
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	113	67	46
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	212	113	99
Parent of Head/Spouse	173	136	37
Other relative of Head/Spouse	1 669	926	743
Domestic worker, non-relative	311	233	78
Other non-relative	784	361	423
Not stated	38	14	24
Total	16 680	8 614	8 066

Table 7.24 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	4 961	1 298	3 663
Spouse	2 413	2 127	286
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	5 485	2 704	2 781
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	188	93	95
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	1 313	612	701
Parent of Head/Spouse	153	109	44
Other relative of Head/Spouse	3 034	1 385	1 649
Domestic worker, non-relative	115	79	36
Other non-relative	1 365	558	807
Not stated	32	13	19
Total	19 059	8 978	10 081

Table 7.25 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Head of household	9 991	3 295	6 696	
Spouse	5 263	4 786	477	
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	12 380	6 228	6 152	
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	262	141	121	
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	610	320	290	
Parent of Head/Spouse	437	329	108	
Other relative of Head/Spouse	7 129	3 858	3 271	
Domestic worker, non-relative	637	582	55	
Other non-relative	2 232	1 110	1 121	1
Not stated	52	24	28	
Total	38 993	20 673	18 319	1

Table 7.26 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	6 978	2 339	4 639
Spouse	2 461	1 968	493
Son/Daughter of Head/Spouse	5 763	2 899	2 864
Son/Daughter in law of Head/Spouse	444	233	211
Grandchild of Head/Spouse	1 062	446	616
Parent of Head/Spouse	142	92	50
Other relative of Head/Spouse	7 256	2 699	4 557
Domestic worker, non-relative	72	48	24
Other non-relative	1 350	528	822
Not stated	34	18	16
Total	25 562	11 270	14 292

Table 7.27 Households by access to selected facilities, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	37 585	167 369
Radio	48 536	206 815
Newspaper Daily	20 936	88 682
Newspaper Occasionally	44 241	187 959
Phone	35 932	152 237
Computer	12 192	47 414

Table 7.29 Rural households by access to selected facilities, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	1 101	4 537
Radio	3 065	12 782
Newspaper Daily	276	1 114
Newspaper Occasionally	1 315	5 013
Phone	1 702	6 858
Computer	290	979

Table 7.28 Urban households by access to selected facilities, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	36 484	162 832
Radio	45 471	194 033
Newspaper Daily	20 660	87 568
Newspaper Occasionally	42 926	182 946
Phone	34 230	145 379
Computer	11 902	46 435

Table 7.30 Households by access to selected facilities, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	2548	11 619
Radio	6 201	25 201
Newspaper Daily	1 489	6 333
Newspaper Occasionally	5 169	20 945
Phone	3 124	13 202
Computer	327	1 485

Table 7.31 Households by access to selected facilities, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	2 832	15 544
Radio	3 317	17 530
Newspaper Daily	1 027	5 139
Newspaper Occasionally	2 845	14 876
Phone	2 024	1 0628
Computer	313	1 634

Table 7.33 Households by access to selected facilities, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	5 043	24 407
Radio	5 110	24 464
Newspaper Daily	2 653	12 723
Newspaper Occasionally	5 074	24 416
Phone	4 190	19 938
Computer	1 176	5 497

Table 7.35 Households by access to selected facilities, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	3 761	18 607
Radio	5 213	24 051
Newspaper Daily	1 955	9 163
Newspaper Occasionally	4 973	22 700
Phone	3 314	15 936
Computer	485	2 380

Table 7.37 Households by access to selected facilities, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	2 079	7 656
Radio	4 080	16 003
Newspaper Daily	889	3 105
Newspaper Occasionally	2 291	8 156
Phone	2 694	9 974
Computer	961	3 170

Table 7.39 Households by access to selected facilities, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	2 423	10 381
Radio	5 215	19 898
Newspaper Daily	1 515	5 968
Newspaper Occasionally	4 622	17 355
Phone	3 006	11 637
Computer	218	828

Table 7.3 Households by access to selected facilities, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	2 500	1 4863
Radio	2 652	1 5296
Newspaper Daily	1 193	6 894
Newspaper Occasionally	2 664	1 5302
Phone	1 941	1 1402
Computer	291	1 597

Table 7.34 Households by access to selected facilities, Soweto, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	2 113	11 935
Radio	2 190	12 120
Newspaper Daily	1 031	5 788
Newspaper Occasionally	2 226	12 224
Phone	1 666	9 392
Computer	377	1 953

Table 7.36 Households by access to selected facilities, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	5 125	15 593
Radio	5 275	15 705
Newspaper Daily	3 561	10 912
Newspaper Occasionally	5 093	15 314
Phone	5 180	15 479
Computer	3 372	10 531

Table 7.38 Households by access to selected facilities, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	9 161	36 764
Radio	9 283	36 547
Newspaper Daily	5 623	22 657
Newspaper Occasionally	9 284	36 671
Phone	8 793	34 649
Computer	4 672	18 339

Table 7.40 Household population by main source of income, Khomas, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	851	3 290
Business activities, non-farming	6 447	24 523
Wages and salaries	43 449	188 098
Pension	2 077	7 566
Cash remittance	3 788	13 330
Other	1 227	3 878
Not stated	741	2 900
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 7.42 Rural household population by main source of income, Khomas, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	445	1 611
Business activities, non-farming	245	923
Wages and salaries	2 340	9 585
Pension	344	1 499
Cash remittance	368	1 578
Other	75	229
Not stated	56	196
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 7.44 Household population by main source of income, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	105	477
Business activities, non-farming	371	1 852
Wages and salaries	3 022	15 810
Pension	204	1 255
Cash remittance	173	819
Other	129	511
Not stated	68	355
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 7.46 Household population by main source of income, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	43	191
Business activities, non-farming	266	1 299
Wages and salaries	4 994	23 745
Pension	135	668
Cash remittance	212	858
Other	37	143
Not stated	83	402
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 7.41 Urban household population by main source of income, Khomas, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	406	1 679
Business activities non-farming	6 202	23 600
Wages and salaries	41 109	178 513
Pension	1 733	6 067
Cash remittance	3 420	11 752
Other	1 152	3 649
Not stated	685	2 704
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 7.43 Household population by main source of income, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	69	230
Business activities, non-farming	1 300	4 666
Wages and salaries	6 151	24 976
Pension	77	329
Cash remittance	767	2 391
Other	387	1 137
Not stated	121	417
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 7.45 Household population by main source of income, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	20	117
Business activities, non-farming	209	1 128
Wages and salaries	2 394	13 712
Pension	201	1 128
Cash remittance	220	1 082
Other	92	369
Not stated	29	206
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 7.47 Household population by main source of income, Soweto, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	20	89
Business activities, non-farming	212	1 130
Wages and salaries	2 071	11 582
Pension	46	203
Cash remittance	123	510
Other	60	242
Not stated	21	104
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 7.48 Household population by main source of income, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	21	126
Business activities, non-farming	782	3 194
Wages and salaries	4 990	22 923
Pension	50	181
Cash remittance	569	2 113
Other	80	243
Not stated	106	378
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 7.50 Household population by main source of income, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	459	1 664
Business activities, non-farming	483	1 698
Wages and salaries	3 034	11 880
Pension	428	1 651
Cash remittance	402	1 679
Other	85	256
Not stated	70	231
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 7.52 Household population by main source of income, Moses //Garoeb, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	32	139
Business activities, non-farming	991	3 376
Wages and salaries	4 888	18 916
Pension	66	268
Cash remittance	773	2 177
Other	158	450
Not stated	70	236
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 7.49 Household population by main source of income, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	43	137
Business activities, non-farming	1 015	3 082
Wages and salaries	3 778	11 781
Pension	460	870
Cash remittance	147	360
Other	85	176
Not stated	92	274
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 7.51 Household population by main source of income, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	39	120
Business activities, non-farming	818	3 098
Wages and salaries	8 127	32 773
Pension	410	1 013
Cash remittance	402	1 341
Other	114	351
Not stated	81	297
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.1 Households and population by type of housing unit, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	29 858	139 229
Semi-detached/Townhouse	7 041	30 582
Apartment/Flat	3 405	8 314
Guest flat	706	2 341
Part Commercial/Industrial	509	2 392
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	323	1 146
Single quarters	1 732	5 793
Traditional dwelling	376	1 592
Improvised housing unit (shack)	14 233	50 762
Other	118	384
Not stated	279	1 050
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.3 Rural households and population by type of housing unit, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	2 247	9 459
Semi-detached/Townhouse	340	1 349
Apartment/Flat	24	60
Guest flat	26	71
Part Commercial/Industrial	12	30
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	93	310
Single quarters	161	561
Traditional dwelling	243	1 084
Improvised housing unit (shack)	692	2 579
Other	5	14
Not stated	30	104
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.5 Households and population by type of housing unit, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	2 747	14 706
Semi-detached/Townhouse	988	4 904
Apartment/Flat	22	82
Guest flat	10	49
Part commercial/industrial	9	33
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	28	98
Single quarters	171	838
Traditional dwelling	23	76
Improvised housing unit (shack)	48	167
Other	8	24
Not stated	18	102
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.2 Urban households and population by type of housing unit, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	27 611	129 770
Semi-detached/Townhouse	6 701	29 233
Apartment/Flat	3 381	8 254
Guest flat	680	2 270
Part Commercial/Industrial	497	2 362
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	230	836
Single quarters	1 571	5 232
Traditional dwelling	133	508
Improvised housing unit (shack)	13 541	48 183
Other	113	370
Not stated	249	946
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.4 Households and population by type of housing unit, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	1 562	7 202
Semi-detached/Townhouse	419	1 862
Apartment/Flat	27	74
Guest flat	38	148
Part Commercial/Industrial	82	313
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	48	172
Single quarters	269	961
Traditional dwelling	44	150
Improvised housing unit (shack)	6 332	23 082
Other	9	38
Not stated	42	144
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.6 Households and population by type of housing unit, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	2 312	13 548
Semi-detached/Townhouse	504	2 827
Apartment/Flat	114	369
Guest flat	38	214
Part Commercial/Industrial	19	92
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	9	43
Single quarters	36	143
Traditional dwelling	1	1
Improvised housing unit (shack)	112	419
Other	8	21
Not stated	12	65
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.7 Households and population by type of housing unit, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	4 278	21 053
Semi-detached/Townhouse	719	3 589
Apartment/Flat	361	1 024
Guest flat	169	536
Part Commercial/Industrial	66	484
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	23	75
Single quarters	52	182
Traditional dwelling	7	25
Improvised housing unit (shack)	45	157
Other	15	44
Not stated	35	137
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.9 Households and population by type of housing unit, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	2 781	14 562
Semi-detached/Townhouse	269	1 250
Apartment/Flat	43	140
Guest flat	25	110
Part Commercial/Industrial	125	622
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	20	85
Single quarters	812	2 388
Traditional dwelling	11	111
Improvised housing unit (shack)	2 452	9 717
Other	15	39
Not stated	45	134
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.11 Households and population by type of housing unit, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	2 936	11 826
Semi-detached/Townhouse	455	1 687
Apartment/Flat	258	649
Guest flat	30	82
Part Commercial/Industrial	15	42
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	104	331
Single quarters	165	574
Traditional dwelling	247	1 099
Improvised housing unit (shack)	706	2 626
Other	10	25
Not stated	35	118
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.8 Households and population by type of housing unit, Soweto, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	2 125	11 546
Semi-detached/Townhouse	325	1 845
Apartment/Flat	14	48
Guest flat	7	34
Part Commercial/Industrial	17	105
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	6	11
Single quarters	17	89
Improvised housing unit (shack)	30	113
Other	3	11
Not stated	9	58
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.10 Households and population by type of housing unit, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	3 212	10 707
Semi-detached/Townhouse	1 032	2 808
Apartment/Flat	1 166	2 576
Guest flat	35	72
Part Commercial/Industrial	41	109
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	25	115
Single quarters	44	91
Traditional dwelling	16	41
Improvised housing unit (shack)	8	26
Other	7	18
Not stated	34	117
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.12 Households and population by type of housing unit, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	6 686	28 678
Semi-detached/Townhouse	1 325	5 099
Apartment/Flat	1 387	3 295
Guest flat	313	940
Part Commercial/Industrial	31	116
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	42	154
Single quarters	80	243
Traditional dwelling	15	53
Improvised housing unit (shack)	41	148
Other	41	159
Not stated	30	108
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.13 Households and population by type of housing unit, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	1 219	5 401
Semi-detached/Townhouse	1 005	4 711
Apartment/Flat	13	57
Guest flat	41	156
Part Commercial/Industrial	104	476
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	18	62
Single quarters	86	284
Traditional dwelling	12	36
Improvised housing unit (shack)	4 459	14 307
Other	2	5
Not stated	19	67
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.14 Households and population by type of tenure, Khomas, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	10 008	33 945
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	21 297	98 338
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	19 455	81 901
Rent free(not owner occupied	2 266	7 742
Provided by employer (Government)	2 272	8 480
Provided by employer (Private)	2 606	10 474
Other	294	1 154
Not stated	382	1 551
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.16 Rural households and population by type of tenure, Khomas, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	124	506
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	308	1 392
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	1 199	5 138
Rent free(not owner occupied	235	930
Provided by employer (Government)	139	663
Provided by employer (Private)	1 078	4 840
Other	12	48
Not Stated	26	153
Total	3 121	13 670

Table 8.15 Urban households and population by type of tenure, Khomas, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	9 816	33 232
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	20 813	96 459
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	18 496	78 086
Rent free(not owner occupied	2 066	6 996
Provided by employer (Government)	1 983	7 386
Provided by employer (Private)	919	3 313
Other	277	1 089
Not stated	337	1 403
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.17 Households and population by type of tenure, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	375	1 447
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	2 183	8 659
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	5 462	20 803
Rent free(not owner occupied	445	1 609
Provided by employer (Government)	186	740
Provided by employer (Private)	130	548
Other	60	217
Not stated	31	123
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.18 Households and population by type of tenure, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	1 105	3 806
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	1 105	6 631
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	1 589	9 494
Rent free(not owner occupied	131	532
Provided by employer (Government)	96	327
Provided by employer (Private)	12	67
Other	11	81
Not stated	23	141
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.20 Households and population by type of tenure, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	1 250	5 051
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	3 056	15 494
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	935	4 819
Rent free(not owner occupied	132	513
Provided by employer (Government)	221	712
Provided by employer (Private)	73	246
Other	39	179
Not stated	64	292
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.22 Households and population by type of tenure, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	1 084	3 873
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	3 022	14 772
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	1 912	8 356
Rent free(not owner occupied	99	337
Provided by employer(Government)	180	678
Provided by employer(Private)	213	839
Other	23	91
Not stated	65	212
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.24 Households and population by type of tenure, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	463	1 518
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	878	3 170
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	1 195	4 489
Rent free(not owner occupied	219	788
Provided by employer(Government)	396	1 544
Provided by employer(Private)	1 739	7 305
Other	21	84
Not stated	50	161
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.19 Households and population by type of tenure, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	721	2 636
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	926	5 666
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	1 335	8 651
Rent free(not owner occupied	80	271
Provided by employer (Government)	69	378
Provided by employer (Private)	11	41
Other	6	24
Not stated	17	75
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.21 Households and population by type of tenure, Soweto, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	584	2 177
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	1 433	8 453
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	403	2 570
Rent free(not owner occupied	52	220
Provided by employer (Government)	20	112
Provided by employer (Private)	26	126
Other	21	94
Not stated	14	108
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.23 Households and population by type of tenure, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	1 613	4 211
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	2 033	6 401
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	1 191	3 493
Rent free(not owner occupied	146	360
Provided by employer(Government)	396	1 539
Provided by employer(Private)	158	419
Other	32	92
Not stated	51	165
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.25 Households and population by type of tenure, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented	2 488	8 080
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	5 053	22 056
Owner occupied no mortgage)	1 297	4 979
Rent free	211	582
Provided by gov'mt employer	640	2 188
Provided by private employer	215	782
Other	40	148
Not stated	47	178
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.26 Households and population by type of tenure, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	325	1 146
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	1 608	7 036
Owner occupied (without)mortgage)	4 136	14 247
Rent free(not owner occupied	751	2 530
Provided by employer(Government)	68	262
Provided by employer(Private)	29	101
Other	41	144
Not stated	20	96
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.27 Households and population by number of rooms, Khomas, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	17 526	50 282
2	13 339	56 351
3	13 469	65 461
4	6 965	34 809
5	3 125	16 259
6	1 573	7 973
7	722	3 863
8	439	2 191
9	208	1 042
10	106	553
11	52	253
12	33	123
13	12	51
14	13	62
15	14	107
16	3	11
17	2	10
19	3	13
20+	377	1 538
Not Stated	599	2 633
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.28 Urban households and population by number of rooms, Khomas, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	16 188	46 119
2	12 189	51 391
3	12 755	61 973
4	6 651	33 322
5	3 006	15 701
6	1 496	7 627
7	702	3 774
8	421	2 106
9	196	1 010
10	100	534
11	48	239
12	28	107
13	12	51
14	11	46
15	14	107
16	3	11
17	2	10
19	2	10
20+	338	1 416
Not Stated	545	2 410
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.29 Rural households and population by number of rooms, Khomas, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	1 338	4 163
2	1 150	4 960
3	714	3 488
4	314	1 487
5	119	558
6	77	346
7	20	89
8	18	85
9	12	32
10	6	19
11	4	14
12	5	16
14	2	16
19	1	3
20+	39	122
Not Stated	54	223
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.31 Households and population by number of rooms, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	1 124	3 301
2	1 002	5 312
3	1 221	7 457
4	385	2 542
5	175	1 259
6	71	567
7	22	203
8	9	91
9	6	64
10	2	6
11	1	4
20+	16	74
Not stated	38	199
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.30 Households and population by number of rooms, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	3 933	11 087
2	2 907	11 843
3	1 254	6 581
4	463	2 834
5	108	819
6	24	220
7	30	172
8	7	35
9	5	43
10	2	20
11	1	5
12	1	7
13	1	2
20+	62	234
Not stated	74	244
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.32 Households and population by number of rooms, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	797	2 637
2	599	3 221
3	769	4 674
4	417	2 832
5	295	2 144
6	132	995
7	61	501
8	27	266
9	16	101
10	7	57
11	4	29
12	1	9
20+	16	100
Not stated	24	176
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.33 Households and population by number of rooms, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	1 114	3 662
2	1 315	5 889
3	1 748	8 974
4	884	4 840
5	318	1 775
6	130	802
7	61	398
8	26	104
9	8	35
10	4	22
12	1	6
13	2	8
14	1	3
20+	53	244
Not stated	105	544
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.35 Households and population by number of rooms, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	2 711	8 402
2	1 823	8 684
3	1 362	7 717
4	373	2 376
5	119	835
6	69	526
7	24	116
8	8	49
9	3	25
10	2	10
11	2	8
12	2	5
20+	38	172
Not stated	62	233
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.34 Households and population by number of rooms, Soweto, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	457	1 422
2	368	1 980
3	955	5 362
4	386	2 382
5	197	1 320
6	80	537
7	42	354
8	13	142
9	3	16
10	2	23
14	1	5
20+	18	114
Not stated	31	203
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.36 Households and population by number of rooms, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	821	1 643
2	770	1 801
3	1 571	4 870
4	1 077	3 491
5	512	1 738
6	330	1 136
7	137	483
8	131	501
9	57	254
10	35	166
11	21	86
12	9	32
13	2	8
14	5	20
15	3	10
16	2	7
17	1	5
19	1	3
20+	56	156
Not stated	79	270
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.37 Households and population by number of rooms, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	1 482	4 480
2	1 301	5 386
3	1 052	4 517
4	496	2 106
5	221	927
6	139	549
7	55	227
8	51	206
9	20	65
10	9	28
11	6	25
12	7	23
13	1	3
14	2	16
15	10	94
19	1	3
20+	45	157
Not stated	63	247
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.38 Households and population by number of rooms, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	1 454	3 639
2	1 120	3 404
3	2 738	11 027
4	2 222	9 817
5	1 135	5 108
6	580	2 500
7	276	1 338
8	163	781
9	86	415
10	41	206
11	17	96
12	12	41
13	6	30
14	4	18
15	1	3
16	1	4
17	1	5
19	1	7
20+	45	187
Not stated	88	367
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.39 Households and population by number of rooms, Moses //Garoeb, 2001 Census

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	3 633	10 009
2	2 134	8 831
3	799	4 282
4	262	1 589
5	45	334
6	18	141
7	14	71
8	4	16
9	4	24
10	2	15
20+	28	100
Not stated	35	150
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.40 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Khomas, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	53 708	223 444
Asbestos sheets	1 914	8 611
Brick tiles	663	2 309
Slate	721	3 012
Wood covered with melthoid	320	1 246
Thatch, grass	301	1 235
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	376	1 618
Other	298	1 062
Not stated	279	1 048
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.42 Rural households and population by main material used for the roof, Khomas, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	3 575	14 420
Asbestos sheets	57	219
Brick tiles	17	74
Slate	70	274
Wood covered with melthoid	29	124
Thatch, grass	34	127
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	38	166
Other	24	108
Not stated	29	109
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.44 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	3 494	18 108
Asbestos sheets	220	1 107
Brick tiles	12	67
Slate	207	1 160
Wood covered with melthoid	16	99
Thatch, grass	66	303
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	17	70
Other	19	59
Not stated	21	106
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.41 Urban households and population by main material used for the roof, Khomas, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	50 133	209 024
Asbestos sheets	1 857	8 392
Brick tiles	646	2 235
Slate	651	2 738
Wood covered with melthoid	291	1 122
Thatch, grass	267	1 108
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	338	1 452
Other	274	954
Not stated	250	939
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.43 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	8 181	31 361
Asbestos sheets	212	908
Brick tiles	12	49
Slate	172	670
Wood covered with melthoid	60	240
Thatch, grass	61	251
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	82	342
Other	59	222
Not stated	33	103
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.45 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	3 015	16 993
Asbestos sheets	97	520
Brick tiles	6	18
Slate	10	39
Wood covered with melthoid	10	44
Thatch, grass	7	39
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	11	51
Other	3	6
Not stated	6	32
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.46 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	5 164	24 404
Asbestos sheets	448	2 173
Brick tiles	12	51
Slate	19	80
Wood covered with melthoid	24	132
Thatch, grass	19	87
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	29	143
Other	9	44
Not stated	46	192
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.48 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	6 236	27 733
Asbestos sheets	35	182
Brick tiles	69	291
Slate	55	220
Wood covered with melthoid	75	222
Thatch, grass	19	88
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	44	199
Other	23	106
Not stated	42	117
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.50 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	4 458	17 306
Asbestos sheets	141	458
Brick tiles	55	185
Slate	104	323
Wood covered with melthoid	31	131
Thatch, grass	46	164
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	41	171
Other	54	205
Not stated	31	116
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.47 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Soweto, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	2 250	12 268
Asbestos sheets	223	1 125
Brick tiles	8	41
Slate	16	88
Wood covered with melthoid	12	76
Thatch, grass	8	50
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	25	142
Other	2	8
Not stated	9	62
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.49 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	5 020	14 799
Asbestos sheets	143	451
Brick tiles	240	759
Slate	34	111
Wood covered with melthoid	32	99
Thatch, grass	34	86
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	34	100
Other	40	137
Not stated	43	138
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.51 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	9 132	35 667
Asbestos sheets	379	1 621
Brick tiles	238	790
Slate	31	105
Wood covered with melthoid	27	100
Thatch, grass	35	149
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	57	251
Other	59	199
Not stated	33	111
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.52 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	6 758	24 805
Asbestos sheets	16	66
Brick tiles	11	58
Slate	73	216
Wood covered with melthoid	33	103
Thatch, grass	6	18
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	36	149
Other	30	76
Not stated	15	71
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.53 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Khomas, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	39 918	175 334
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	478	1 977
Mud or clay bricks	205	840
Corrugated iron sheets	15 608	56 217
Prefab	883	3 205
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	539	2 083
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	265	1 250
Other	387	1 522
Not stated	297	1 157
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.55 Rural households and population by main material used for outer walls, Khomas, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	2 322	9 494
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	33	119
Mud or clay bricks	34	133
Corrugated iron sheets	1 238	4 855
Prefab	65	184
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	50	231
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	48	281
Other	49	205
Not stated	34	119
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.54 Urban households and population by main material used for outer walls, Khomas, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	37 596	165 840
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	445	1 858
Mud or clay bricks	171	707
Corrugated iron sheets	14 370	51 362
Prefab	818	3 021
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	489	1 852
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	217	969
Other	338	1 317
Not stated	263	1 038
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.56 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	1 426	6 841
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	72	303
Mud or clay bricks	38	149
Corrugated iron sheets	6 498	23 499
Prefab	346	1 425
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	297	1 161
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	33	149
Other	125	492
Not stated	37	127
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.57 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	3 722	19 529
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	27	152
Mud or clay bricks	11	48
Corrugated iron sheets	182	809
Prefab	13	43
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	23	93
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	13	70
Other	62	235
Not stated	19	100
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.59 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	5 545	26 398
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	26	103
Mud or clay bricks	8	41
Corrugated iron sheets	96	351
Prefab	12	50
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	15	64
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	20	102
Other	8	32
Not stated	40	165
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.61 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	3 779	17 891
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	32	172
Mud or clay bricks	14	61
Corrugated iron sheets	2 561	10 215
Prefab	69	274
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	44	148
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	25	126
Other	27	131
Not stated	47	140
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.58 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	2 946	16 921
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	13	55
Mud or clay bricks	5	29
Corrugated iron sheets	161	557
Prefab	9	23
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	12	53
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	6	25
Other	2	9
Not stated	11	70
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.60 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Soweto, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	2 399	13 154
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	26	125
Mud or clay bricks	15	85
Corrugated iron sheets	68	265
Prefab	7	29
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	8	38
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	16	81
Other	5	21
Not stated	9	62
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.62 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	3 779	17 891
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	32	172
Mud or clay bricks	14	61
Corrugated iron sheets	2 561	10 215
Prefab	69	274
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	44	148
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	25	126
Other	27	131
Not stated	47	140
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.63 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	3 355	12 766
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	47	171
Mud or clay bricks	36	140
Corrugated iron sheets	1 250	4 883
Prefab	72	201
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	51	232
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	53	299
Other	58	230
Not stated	39	137
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.65 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Moses //Garob 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	1 793	8 628
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	35	152
Mud or clay bricks	29	122
Corrugated iron sheets	4 647	15 053
Prefab	322	1 061
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	47	143
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	32	140
Other	62	215
Not stated	11	48
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.66 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Khomas, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	13 663	48 734
Cement	42 200	184 369
Mud/Clay	796	3 100
Other	1 498	5 747
Not stated	423	1 635
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.68 Rural households and population by main material used for the floor, Khomas, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	880	3 266
Cement	2 808	11 631
Mud/Clay	72	344
Other	71	256
Not stated	42	124
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.64 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	9 607	37 461
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	109	460
Mud or clay bricks	25	103
Corrugated iron sheets	98	394
Prefab	30	89
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	29	107
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	33	126
Other	25	103
Not stated	35	150
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.67 Urban households and population by main material used for the floor, Khomas, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	12 783	45 468
Cement	39 392	172 738
Mud/Clay	724	2 756
Other	1 427	5 491
Not stated	381	1 511
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.69 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	5 864	21 168
Cement	2 418	10 759
Mud/Clay	312	1 189
Other	223	834
Not stated	55	196
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.70 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	122	559
Cement	3 815	19 937
Mud/Clay	59	193
Other	46	251
Not stated	30	139
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.72 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	298	1 381
Cement	5 232	24 774
Mud/Clay	30	107
Other	149	781
Not stated	61	263
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.74 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	1 631	6 472
Cement	4 773	21 800
Mud/Clay	55	267
Other	79	391
Not stated	60	228
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.76 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	911	3 366
Cement	3 814	14 809
Mud/Clay	79	360
Other	110	382
Not stated	47	142
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.71 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	150	646
Cement	2 961	16 813
Mud/Clay	24	127
Other	22	113
Not stated	8	43
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.73 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Soweto, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	79	324
Cement	2 433	13 293
Mud/Clay	18	99
Other	6	33
Not stated	1	18
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.75 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	181	558
Cement	4 861	14 411
Mud/Clay	42	124
Other	474	1 412
Not stated	62	175
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.77 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	253	970
Cement	9 382	36 526
Mud/Clay	34	119
Other	273	1 189
Not stated	49	189
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.78 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Moses //Garoeb, 2001 Census

Materials used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	4 174	13 290
Cement	2 511	11 247
Mud/Clay	143	515
Other	116	361
Not stated	34	149
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.79 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	38 499	168 691
Paraffin	10 011	33 970
Wood or Charcoal from wood	5 130	21 983
Gas	3 986	15 377
Charcoal-coal	109	447
Solar	151	573
None	379	1 370
Other	62	237
Not stated	253	937
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.81 Rural household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	695	2 702
Paraffin	116	346
Wood or Charcoal from wood	2 615	11 115
Gas	320	1 002
Charcoal-coal	41	192
Solar	21	56
None	23	65
Other	12	48
Not stated	30	95
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.80 Urban household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	37 804	165 989
Paraffin	9 895	33 624
Wood or Charcoal from wood	2 515	10 868
Gas	3 666	14 375
Charcoal-coal	68	255
Solar	130	517
None	356	1 305
Other	50	189
Not stated	223	842
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.82 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	1 523	7 339
Paraffin	4 867	16 928
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 146	4 786
Gas	1 201	4 678
Charcoal-coal	25	79
Solar	18	55
None	60	195
Other	10	26
Not stated	22	60
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.83 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	3 690	19 043
Paraffin	33	120
Wood or Charcoal from wood	125	818
Gas	147	740
Solar	20	84
None	33	139
Other	2	2
Not stated	22	133
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.85 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	5 546	26 259
Paraffin	19	72
Wood or Charcoal from wood	29	125
Gas	75	380
Charcoal-coal	5	31
Solar	20	91
None	36	165
Other	8	55
Not stated	32	128
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.87 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	4 260	19 883
Paraffin	1 329	4 889
Wood or Charcoal from wood	281	1 366
Gas	610	2 597
Charcoal-coal	7	33
Solar	16	67
None	51	192
Other	5	19
Not stated	39	112
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.84 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	2 851	16 120
Paraffin	49	178
Wood or Charcoal from wood	105	688
Gas	115	569
Charcoal-coal	4	15
Solar	6	37
None	23	76
Other	3	17
Not stated	9	42
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.86 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Soweto, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	2 355	12 904
Paraffin	30	121
Wood or Charcoal from wood	28	193
Gas	89	408
Charcoal-coal	2	9
Solar	10	61
None	25	104
Other	4	12
Not stated	10	48
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.88 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	5 377	16 003
Paraffin	10	29
Wood or Charcoal from wood	28	80
Gas	117	285
Solar	4	9
None	43	127
Other	2	6
Not stated	39	141
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.89 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	1 724	5 950
Paraffin	116	346
Wood or Charcoal from wood	2 637	11 178
Gas	346	1 094
Charcoal-coal	44	203
Solar	26	68
None	24	68
Other	12	48
Not stated	32	104
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.91 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Moses //Garoeb 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	1 526	7 340
Paraffin	3 540	11 221
Wood or Charcoal from wood	711	2 628
Gas	1 123	4 079
Charcoal-coal	13	48
Solar	4	16
None	38	142
Other	7	18
Not stated	16	70
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.92 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	40 569	177 213
Paraffin	4 488	15 663
Candle	12 137	45 179
Gas	375	1 460
Solar	197	747
Wood	197	775
Other	378	1 624
Not stated	239	924
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.90 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Source of energy for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	9 647	37 850
Paraffin	18	66
Wood or Charcoal from wood	40	121
Gas	163	547
Charcoal-coal	9	29
Solar	27	85
None	46	162
Other	9	34
Not stated	32	99
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.93 Urban households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	39 318	172 296
Paraffin	3 874	13 154
Candle	10 364	37 820
Gas	349	1 364
Solar	121	494
Wood	151	608
Other	326	1 449
Not stated	204	779
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.94 Rural households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	1 251	4 917
Paraffin	614	2 509
Candle	1 773	7 359
Gas	26	96
Solar	76	253
Wood	46	167
Other	52	175
Not stated	35	145
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.96 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	3 747	19 382
Paraffin	31	120
Candle	217	1 207
Gas	17	83
Wood	9	47
Other	29	118
Not stated	22	122
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.98 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	5 570	26 423
Paraffin	19	81
Candle	59	299
Gas	19	68
Solar	7	28
Wood	22	97
Other	40	179
Not stated	34	131
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.95 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	1 800	8 579
Paraffin	2 064	7 053
Candle	4 726	17 418
Gas	115	472
Solar	55	211
Wood	28	111
Other	65	247
Not stated	19	55
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.97 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	2 909	16 375
Paraffin	31	143
Candle	177	911
Gas	9	39
Solar	5	41
Wood	4	19
Other	23	171
Not stated	7	43
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.99 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Soweto, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	2 397	13 055
Paraffin	15	71
Candle	92	459
Gas	13	67
Solar	3	14
Wood	4	28
Other	19	101
Not stated	10	65
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.100 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	4 540	21 209
Paraffin	542	2 041
Candle	1 340	5 240
Gas	51	192
Solar	17	74
Wood	27	116
Other	43	190
Not stated	38	96
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.102 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	2 316	8 283
Paraffin	615	2 515
Candle	1 787	7 400
Gas	27	97
Solar	78	259
Wood	49	178
Other	53	180
Not stated	36	147
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.104 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Moses //Garob 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	1 961	9 172
Paraffin	1 156	3 601
Candle	3 685	12 081
Gas	72	260
Solar	28	101
Wood	20	59
Other	43	225
Not stated	13	63
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 8.101 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	5 503	16 326
Paraffin	7	21
Candle	16	53
Gas	20	58
Solar	2	9
Wood	10	26
Other	27	70
Not stated	35	117
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.103 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	9 826	38 409
Paraffin	8	17
Candle	38	111
Gas	32	124
Solar	2	10
Wood	24	94
Other	36	143
Not stated	25	85
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.105 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	29 090	125 524
Paraffin	2 376	8 178
Wood or Charcoal from wood	4 779	20 060
Gas	765	2 769
Charcoal-coal	128	538
Solar	291	1 108
None	20 630	83 309
Other	121	491
Not stated	400	1 608
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 8.107 Rural households and population by main source of energy for heating, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	504	1 953
Paraffin	127	497
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 998	8 359
Gas	48	134
Charcoal-coal	41	160
Solar	30	141
None	1 076	4 204
Other	11	45
Not stated	38	128
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 8.109 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	2 132	11 443
Paraffin	28	138
Wood or Charcoal from wood	120	728
Gas	23	93
Charcoal-coal	8	52
Solar	7	39
None	1 717	8 389
Other	8	47
Not stated	29	150
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 8.106 Urban households and population by main source of energy for heating, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	28 586	123 571
Paraffin	2 249	7 681
Wood or Charcoal from wood	2 781	11 701
Gas	717	2 635
Charcoal-coal	87	378
Solar	261	967
None	19 554	79 105
Other	110	446
Not stated	362	1 480
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 8.108 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	1 112	5 246
Paraffin	815	2 765
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 120	4 614
Gas	161	626
Charcoal-coal	21	112
Solar	105	385
None	5 465	20 136
Other	23	74
Not stated	50	188
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 8.110 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	1 731	9 940
Paraffin	22	137
Wood or Charcoal from wood	87	652
Gas	19	86
Charcoal-coal	4	12
Solar	5	35
None	1 283	6 805
Other	2	5
Not stated	12	70
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 8.111 Households and population by main source of energy for heating Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	4 480	21 065
Paraffin	22	125
Wood or Charcoal from wood	65	331
Gas	32	148
Charcoal-coal	6	39
Solar	22	108
None	1 078	5 186
Other	13	79
Not stated	52	225
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 8.113 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	2 752	12 993
Paraffin	523	1 918
Wood or Charcoal from wood	293	1 340
Gas	106	437
Charcoal-coal	8	33
Solar	27	144
None	2 818	12 062
Other	16	65
Not stated	55	166
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 8.115 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	1 397	4 797
Paraffin	139	533
Wood or Charcoal from wood	2 018	8 424
Gas	72	208
Charcoal-coal	44	165
Solar	37	162
None	1 195	4 568
Other	14	56
Not stated	45	146
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 8.112 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Soweto, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	1 771	9 718
Paraffin	18	79
Wood or Charcoal from wood	41	224
Gas	16	85
Charcoal-coal	2	2
Solar	7	29
None	676	3 602
Other	5	27
Not stated	17	94
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 8.114 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	4 737	14 029
Paraffin	40	97
Wood or Charcoal from wood	109	369
Gas	83	215
Charcoal-coal	7	25
Solar	13	32
None	566	1 687
Other	15	49
Not stated	50	177
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 8.116 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	8 001	31 738
Paraffin	36	125
Wood or Charcoal from wood	83	326
Gas	71	250
Charcoal-coal	15	53
Solar	60	151
None	1 656	6 049
Other	6	25
Not stated	63	276
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 8.117 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	977	4 555
Paraffin	733	2 261
Wood or Charcoal from wood	843	3 052
Gas	182	621
Charcoal-coal	13	45
Solar	8	23
None	4 176	14 825
Other	19	64
Not stated	27	116
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 9.1 Households and population by main source of water supply, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	32 534	142 216
Piped water outside	11 641	48 982
Public pipe	11 982	42 236
Borehole	822	3 491
Borehole with open tank	213	802
Borehole with covered tank	365	1 543
River/stream/dam	379	1 689
Canal	58	212
Well	85	361
Not stated	501	2 053
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 9.3 Rural households and population by main source of water supply, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	960	3 808
Piped water outside	1 439	5 834
Public pipe	464	1 830
Borehole	551	2 318
Borehole with open tank	121	444
Borehole with covered tank	169	667
River/stream/dam	112	513
Canal	10	47
Well	15	55
Not stated	32	105
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 9.5 Households and population by main source of water supply, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	1 448	7 812
Piped water outside	2 442	12 480
Public pipe	97	333
Borehole	9	47
Borehole with open tank	3	14
Borehole with covered tank	18	76
River/stream/dam	18	125
Canal	3	7
Well	2	5
Not stated	32	180
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 9.2 Urban households and population by main source of water supply, Khomas, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	31 574	138 408
Piped water outside	10 202	43 148
Public pipe	11 518	40 406
Borehole	271	1 173
Borehole with open tank	92	358
Borehole with covered tank	196	876
River/stream/dam	267	1 176
Canal	48	165
Well	70	306
Not stated	469	1 948
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 9.4 Households and population by main source of water supply, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	1 247	6 152
Piped water outside	1 446	5 351
Public pipe	5 944	21 749
Borehole	32	117
Borehole with open tank	33	123
Borehole with covered tank	20	108
River/stream/dam	33	151
Canal	19	58
Well	13	49
Not stated	85	288
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 9.6 Households and population by main source of water supply, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	1 584	9 127
Piped water outside	1 455	7 908
Public pipe	15	59
Borehole	22	122
Borehole with covered tank	10	51
River/stream/dam	14	75
Canal	6	41
Well	3	18
Not stated	56	341
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 9.7 Households and population by main source of water supply, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	5 236	25 227
Piped water outside	356	1 240
Public pipe	3	20
Borehole	40	198
Borehole with open tank	6	22
Borehole with covered tank	26	116
River/stream/dam	41	199
Canal	2	9
Well	5	28
Not stated	55	247
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 9.9 Households and population by main source of water supply, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	2 927	15 485
Piped water outside	1 976	7 280
Public pipe	1 539	5 807
Borehole	22	100
Borehole with open tank	7	37
Borehole with covered tank	17	95
River/stream/dam	30	102
Canal	12	32
Well	12	51
Not stated	56	169
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 9.11 Households and population by main source of water supply, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	1 994	7 093
Piped water outside	1 461	5 906
Public pipe	4 76	1 857
Borehole	552	2 320
Borehole with open tank	121	444
Borehole with covered tank	174	685
River/stream/dam	122	538
Canal	10	47
Well	16	58
Not stated	35	111
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 9.8 Households and population by main source of water supply, Soweto, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	2 259	12 659
Piped water outside	222	791
Public pipe	2	9
Borehole	18	108
Borehole with open tank	1	4
Borehole with covered tank	11	62
River/stream/dam	18	96
Well	1	6
Not stated	21	125
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 9.10 Households and population by main source of water supply, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	5 334	15 799
Piped water outside	99	286
Public pipe	6	15
Borehole	63	215
Borehole with open tank	3	9
Borehole with covered tank	14	41
River/stream/dam	33	86
Canal	1	4
Well	6	27
Not stated	61	198
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 9.12 Households and population by main source of water supply, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	9 104	36 004
Piped water outside	592	1 815
Public pipe	24	81
Borehole	49	189
Borehole with open tank	16	67
Borehole with covered tank	67	274
River/stream/dam	56	245
Canal	2	5
Well	20	76
Not stated	61	237
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 9.13 Households and population by main source of water supply, Moses //Garoeb, 2001 Census

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	1 401	6 858
Piped water outside	1 592	5 925
Public pipe	3 876	12 306
Borehole	15	75
Borehole with open tank	23	82
Borehole with covered tank	8	35
River/stream/dam	14	72
Canal	3	9
Well	7	43
Not stated	39	157
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 9.14 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Khomas, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	45 204	195 694
1 - 100	9 809	35 168
101 - 200	1 365	4 730
201 - 300	492	1 750
301 - 400	327	1 144
401 - 500	181	635
501 - 1000	589	1 942
> 1000	158	585
Not stated	455	1 937
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 9.16 Rural households and population by walking distance to water source, Khomas, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	2 482	10 034
1 - 100	679	2 784
101 - 200	160	699
201 - 300	133	459
301 - 400	55	271
401 - 500	46	171
501 - 1000	196	732
> 1000	41	158
Not stated	81	313
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 9.15 Urban households and population by walking distance to water source, Khomas, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	42 722	185 660
1 - 100	9 130	32 384
101 - 200	1 205	4 031
201 - 300	359	1 291
301 - 400	272	873
401 - 500	135	464
501 - 1000	393	1 210
> 1000	117	427
Not stated	374	1 624
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 9.17 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	2 800	11 948
1 - 100	4 736	17 208
101 - 200	578	2 073
201 - 300	162	624
301 - 400	151	491
401 - 500	81	299
501 - 1000	137	517
> 1000	60	240
Not stated	167	746
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 9.18 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	3 944	20 573
1 - 100	110	410
401 - 500	1	2
501 - 1000	2	7
> 1000	2	4
Not stated	13	83
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 9.20 Households and Population by walking distance to water source, Katutura North, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	5 724	27 108
1 - 100	11	55
301 - 400	1	4
> 1000	1	5
Not stated	33	134
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 9.22 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	4 985	23 134
1 - 100	1 419	5 319
101 - 200	85	360
201 - 300	21	59
301 - 400	3	9
501 - 1000	8	31
> 1000	17	64
Not stated	60	182
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 9.24 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	3 556	13 437
1 - 100	687	2 802
101 - 200	161	701
201 - 300	133	459
301 - 400	55	271
401 - 500	46	171
501 - 1000	196	732
> 1000	41	158
Not stated	86	328
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 9.19 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	3 114	17 434
1 - 100	34	152
501 - 1000	1	6
Not stated	16	150
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 9.21 Households and Population by walking distance to water source, Soweto, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	2 544	13 800
Not stated	9	60
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 9.23 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	5 547	16 418
1 - 100	36	132
101 - 200	2	8
301 - 400	1	5
501 - 1000	2	5
> 1000	2	8
Not stated	30	104
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 9.25 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	9 951	38 872
1 - 100	19	64
401 - 500	1	4
> 1000	1	3
Not stated	19	50
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 9.26 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Moses //Garob 2001 Census

Distance	Households	Population
0	3 039	12 970
1 - 100	2 757	9 026
101 - 200	539	1 588
201 - 300	176	608
301 - 400	116	364
401 - 500	52	159
501 - 1000	243	644
> 1000	34	103
Not stated	22	100
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 9.27 Households by means of refuse disposal, Khomas, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	41 196	176 459
Irregularly collected	5 069	21 284
Incinerated	1 607	6 378
Roadside dumping	5 198	18 027
Rubbish pit	4 471	17 209
Other	624	2 608
Not stated	415	1 620
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 9.29 Rural households by means of refuse disposal, Khomas, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	463	1 834
Irregularly collected	137	513
Incinerated	1 162	4 748
Roadside dumping	334	1 195
Rubbish pit	1 603	6 682
Other	113	404
Not stated	61	245
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 9.31 Households by means of refuse disposal, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	3 433	17 734
Irregularly collected	145	931
Incinerated	5	18
Roadside dumping	8	30
Rubbish pit	308	1 299
Other	150	935
Not stated	23	132
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 9.28 Urban households by means of refuse disposal, Khomas, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	40 733	174 625
Irregularly collected	4 932	20 771
Incinerated	445	1 630
Roadside dumping	4 864	16 832
Rubbish pit	2 868	10 527
Other	511	2 204
Not stated	354	1 375
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 9.30 Households by means of refuse disposal, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	3 145	13 121
Irregularly collected	1 334	4 835
Incinerated	217	764
Roadside dumping	2 812	10 245
Rubbish pit	1 083	4 097
Other	205	801
Not stated	76	283
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 9.32 Households by means of refuse disposal, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	2 319	13 165
Irregularly collected	824	4 440
Incinerated	2	21
Roadside dumping	4	25
Rubbish pit	4	24
Other	1	5
Not stated	11	62
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 9.33 Households by means of refuse disposal, Katutura North, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	5 447	25 740
Irregularly collected	226	1 143
Incinerated	21	101
Roadside dumping	7	35
Rubbish pit	25	105
Not stated	44	182
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 9.35 Households by means of refuse disposal, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	4 671	21 374
Irregularly collected	872	3 848
Incinerated	69	292
Roadside dumping	599	2 178
Rubbish pit	303	1 174
Other	18	88
Not stated	66	204
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 9.37 Households by means of refuse disposal, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	1 411	4 708
Irregularly collected	248	981
Incinerated	1 171	4 775
Roadside dumping	334	1 195
Rubbish pit	1 619	6 738
Other	113	404
Not stated	65	258
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 9.39 Households by means of refuse disposal, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	3 370	13 889
Irregularly collected	1 053	3 667
Incinerated	90	291
Roadside dumping	1 411	4 245
Rubbish pit	897	2 983
Other	126	338
Not stated	31	149
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 9.34 Households by means of refuse disposal, Soweto, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	2 517	13 680
Irregularly collected	15	63
Incinerated	1	12
Roadside dumping	2	5
Rubbish pit	5	23
Not stated	13	77
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 9.36 Households by means of refuse disposal, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	5 416	15 989
Irregularly collected	119	424
Incinerated	18	58
Roadside dumping	5	10
Rubbish pit	5	14
Other	4	13
Not stated	53	172
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 9.38 Households by means of refuse disposal, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	9 467	37 059
Irregularly collected	233	952
Incinerated	13	46
Roadside dumping	16	59
Rubbish pit	222	752
Other	7	24
Not stated	33	101
Total	9 991	38 993

Table 9.40 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	29 222	127 704
Flush toilet, shared	14 862	60 586
VIP	466	1 845
Pit long drop	1 301	5 726
Bucket/pail	361	1 551
Bush	11 852	43 899
Other	307	1 454
Not stated	209	820
Total	58 580	243 585

Table 9.42 Rural households and population by type of toilet facility, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	1 020	3 966
Flush toilet, shared	458	1 758
VIP	47	162
Pit long drop	577	2 528
Bucket/pail	115	539
Bush	1 613	6 503
Other	20	85
Not stated	23	80
Total	3 873	15 621

Table 9.44 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	2 026	11 039
Flush toilet, shared	1 851	8 869
VIP	12	76
Pit long drop	96	627
Bucket/pail	14	67
Bush	16	76
Other	44	251
Not stated	13	74
Total	4 072	21 079

Table 9.41 Urban households and population by type of toilet facility, Khomas, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	28 202	123 738
Flush toilet, shared	14 404	58 828
VIP	419	1 683
Pit long drop	724	3 198
Bucket/pail	246	1 012
Bush	10 239	37 396
Other	287	1 369
Not stated	186	740
Total	54 707	227 964

Table 9.43 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	996	4 819
Flush toilet, shared	2 263	8 272
VIP	128	443
Pit long drop	250	981
Bucket/pail	50	186
Bush	5 114	19 165
Other	39	178
Not stated	32	102
Total	8 872	34 146

Table 9.45 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	1 684	9 846
Flush toilet, shared	1 270	6 639
VIP	47	268
Pit long drop	68	407
Bucket/pail	53	300
Bush	11	58
Other	22	115
Not stated	10	109
Total	3 165	17 742

Table 9.46 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	3 772	18 259
Flush toilet, shared	1 877	8 568
VIP	22	74
Pit long drop	10	31
Bucket/pail	6	18
Bush	19	93
Other	35	146
Not stated	29	117
Total	5 770	27 306

Table 9.48 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	2 669	13 865
Flush toilet, shared	2 136	7 798
VIP	126	500
Pit long drop	53	314
Bucket/pail	51	205
Bush	1 484	6 177
Other	43	201
Not stated	36	98
Total	6 598	29 158

Table 9.50 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	2 066	7 244
Flush toilet, shared	467	1 788
VIP	58	196
Pit long drop	584	2 549
Bucket/pail	116	543
Bush	1 620	6 541
Other	27	118
Not stated	23	80
Total	4 961	19 059

Table 9.47 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Soweto, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	1 787	10 083
Flush toilet, shared	675	3 215
VIP	8	42
Pit long drop	42	269
Bucket/pail	8	35
Bush	7	32
Other	21	153
Not stated	5	31
Total	2 553	13 860

Table 9.49 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	4 728	13 729
Flush toilet, shared	799	2 645
VIP	9	32
Pit long drop	12	45
Bucket/pail	1	3
Bush	15	41
Other	30	93
Not stated	26	92
Total	5 620	16 680

Table 9.51 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	8 062	31 909
Flush toilet, shared	1 804	6 640
VIP	34	126
Pit long drop	12	49
Bucket/pail	2	4
Bush	37	115
Other	25	108
Not stated	15	42
Total	9 991	38 993

**Table 9.52 Households and population by type
of toilet facility, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	1 432	6 911
Flush toilet, shared	1 720	6 152
VIP	22	88
Pit long drop	174	454
Bucket/pail	60	190
Bush	3 529	11 601
Other	21	91
Not stated	20	75
Total	6 978	25 562

Table 10.1 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	71	31	40	63	30	33	8	1	7
15 - 19	1 376	667	709	1 316	641	675	60	26	34
20 - 24	10 200	5 024	5 176	9 758	4 814	4 944	442	210	232
25 - 29	21 897	10 886	11 011	20 871	10 419	10 452	1 026	467	559
30 - 34	27 963	14 057	13 906	26 549	13 400	13 149	1 414	657	757
35 - 39	27 993	14 086	13 907	26 401	13 354	13 047	1 592	732	860
40 - 44	23 591	11 682	11 909	21 974	10 993	10 981	1 617	689	928
45 - 49	16 979	8 539	8 440	15 525	7 889	7 636	1 454	650	804
Total	130 070	64 972	65 098	122 457	61 540	60 917	7 613	3 432	4 181

Table 10.2 Children ever born in urban areas to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	70	31	39	62	30	32	8	1	7
15 - 19	1 235	600	635	1 183	578	605	52	22	30
20 - 24	9 489	4 679	4 810	9 091	4 494	4 597	398	185	213
25 - 29	20 778	10 320	10 458	19 818	9 884	9 934	960	436	524
30 - 34	26 443	13 302	13 141	25 160	12 712	12 448	1 283	590	693
35 - 39	26 527	13 363	13 164	25 068	12 693	12 375	1 459	670	789
40 - 44	21 962	10 881	11 081	20 535	10 267	10 268	1 427	614	813
45 - 49	15 751	7 938	7 813	14 465	7 351	7 114	1 286	587	699
Total	122 255	61 114	61 141	115 382	58 009	57 373	6 873	3 105	3 768

Table 10.3 Children ever born in rural areas to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	141	67	74	133	63	70	8	4	4
20 - 24	711	345	366	667	320	347	44	25	19
25 - 29	1 119	566	553	1 053	535	518	66	31	35
30 - 34	1 520	755	765	1 389	688	701	131	67	64
35 - 39	1 466	723	743	1 333	661	672	133	62	71
40 - 44	1 629	801	828	1 439	726	713	190	75	115
45 - 49	1 228	601	627	1 060	538	522	168	63	105
Total	7 815	3 858	3 957	7 075	3 531	3 544	740	327	413

Table 10.4 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	31	12	19	25	11	14	6	1	5
15 - 19	264	129	135	249	119	130	15	10	5
20 - 24	2 089	1 020	1 069	1 972	970	1 002	117	50	67
25 - 29	4 402	2 209	2 193	4 143	2 088	2 055	259	121	138
30 - 34	4 735	2 404	2 331	4 454	2 286	2 168	281	118	163
35 - 39	4 130	2 036	2 094	3 801	1 880	1 921	329	156	173
40 - 44	2 950	1 495	1 455	2 669	1 372	1 297	281	123	158
45 - 49	1 416	735	681	1 258	652	606	158	83	75
Total	20 017	10 040	9 977	18 571	9 378	9 193	1 446	662	784

Table 10.5 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	0	1
15 - 19	154	67	87	146	64	82	8	3	5
20 - 24	1 062	542	520	1 027	528	499	35	14	21
25 - 29	2 291	1 141	1 150	2 176	1 091	1 085	115	50	65
30 - 34	2 801	1 431	1 370	2 651	1 360	1 291	150	71	79
35 - 39	2 657	1 341	1 316	2 479	1 252	1 227	178	89	89
40 - 44	2 472	1 242	1 230	2 251	1 147	1 104	221	95	126
45 - 49	2 186	1 094	1 092	1 941	992	949	245	102	143
Total	13 629	6 861	6 768	12 676	6 437	6 239	953	424	529

Table 10.6 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	7	4	3	6	4	2	1	0	1
15 - 19	126	58	68	124	58	66	2	0	2
20 - 24	802	407	395	767	388	379	35	19	16
25 - 29	1 582	799	783	1 499	761	738	83	38	45
30 - 34	1 799	886	913	1 714	852	862	85	34	51
35 - 39	1 797	912	885	1 687	859	828	110	53	57
40 - 44	1 551	784	767	1 416	735	681	135	49	86
45 - 49	1 817	944	873	1 625	857	768	192	87	105
Total	9 481	4 794	4 687	8 838	4 514	4 324	643	280	363

Table 10.7 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	120	57	63	113	54	59	7	3	4
20 - 24	930	454	476	909	444	465	21	10	11
25 - 29	2 272	1 082	1 190	2 205	1 063	1 142	67	19	48
30 - 34	3 302	1 666	1 636	3 216	1 620	1 596	86	46	40
35 - 39	3 341	1 682	1 659	3 235	1 631	1 604	106	51	55
40 - 44	2 410	1 173	1 237	2 311	1 123	1 188	99	50	49
45 - 49	1 752	855	897	1 653	812	841	99	43	56
Total	14 128	6 970	7 158	13 643	6 748	6 895	485	222	263

Table 10.8 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	9	4	5	9	4	5	0	0	0
15 - 19	86	36	50	84	35	49	2	1	1
20 - 24	580	278	302	554	268	286	26	10	16
25 - 29	982	477	505	943	463	480	39	14	25
30 - 34	1 294	621	673	1 225	584	641	69	37	32
35 - 39	1 505	748	757	1 428	713	715	77	35	42
40 - 44	1 757	874	883	1 638	819	819	119	55	64
45 - 49	1 555	805	750	1 429	752	677	126	53	73
Total	7 768	3 843	3 925	7 310	3 638	3 672	458	205	253

Table 10.9 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	163	89	74	156	87	69	7	2	5
20 - 24	1 273	624	649	1 226	599	627	47	25	22
25 - 29	2 756	1 392	1 364	2 625	1 333	1 292	131	59	72
30 - 34	3 675	1 867	1 808	3 447	1 759	1 688	228	108	120
35 - 39	3 914	2 028	1 886	3 672	1 917	1 755	242	111	131
40 - 44	3 049	1 540	1 509	2 866	1 458	1 408	183	82	101
45 - 49	1 785	920	865	1 614	836	778	171	84	87
Total	16 616	8 460	8 156	15 607	7 989	7 618	1 009	471	538

Table 10.10 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	26	13	13	26	13	13	0	0	0
20 - 24	236	115	121	229	111	118	7	4	3
25 - 29	675	338	337	665	337	328	10	1	9
30 - 34	1 152	552	600	1 127	544	583	25	8	17
35 - 39	1 318	648	670	1 293	633	660	25	15	10
40 - 44	1 407	658	749	1 368	644	724	39	14	25
45 - 49	1 191	563	628	1 153	548	605	38	15	23
Total	6 005	2 887	3 118	5 861	2 830	3 031	144	57	87

Table 10.11 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Children Surviving			Children died		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	150	72	78	142	68	74	8	4	4
20 - 24	765	373	392	720	348	372	45	25	20
25 - 29	1 232	623	609	1 165	591	574	67	32	35
30 - 34	1 782	892	890	1 643	822	821	139	70	69
35 - 39	1 755	860	895	1 617	795	822	138	65	73
40 - 44	2 005	985	1 020	1 796	900	896	209	85	124
45 - 49	1 526	756	770	1 342	686	656	184	70	114
Total	9 216	4 561	4 655	8 426	4 210	4 216	790	351	439

Table 10.12 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	9	4	5	9	4	5	0	0	0
15 - 19	163	83	80	159	82	77	4	1	3
20 - 24	1 048	515	533	1 023	502	521	25	13	12
25 - 29	2 441	1 208	1 233	2 380	1 175	1 205	61	33	28
30 - 34	3 580	1 790	1 790	3 496	1 753	1 743	84	37	47
35 - 39	4 092	2 038	2 054	3 977	1 999	1 978	115	39	76
40 - 44	3 882	1 915	1 967	3 733	1 850	1 883	149	65	84
45 - 49	2 526	1 250	1 276	2 430	1 205	1 225	96	45	51
Total	17 741	8 803	8 938	17 207	8 570	8 637	534	233	301

Table 10.13 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	6	3	3	6	3	3	0	0	0
15 - 19	124	63	61	117	61	56	7	2	5
20 - 24	1 415	696	719	1 331	656	675	84	40	44
25 - 29	3 264	1 617	1 647	3 070	1 517	1 553	194	100	94
30 - 34	3 843	1 948	1 895	3 576	1 820	1 756	267	128	139
35 - 39	3 484	1 793	1 691	3 212	1 675	1 537	272	118	154
40 - 44	2 108	1 016	1 092	1 926	945	981	182	71	111
45 - 49	1 225	617	608	1 080	549	531	145	68	77
Total	15 469	7 753	7 716	14 318	7 226	7 092	1 151	527	624

Table 10.14 Births in the last 12 months, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age of Mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	423	209	214	414	206	208	9	3	6
20 - 24	1 535	758	777	1 488	740	748	47	18	29
25 - 29	1 885	911	974	1 817	873	944	68	38	30
30 - 34	1 455	733	722	1 403	709	694	52	24	28
35 - 39	713	339	374	678	320	358	35	19	16
40 - 44	251	131	120	245	129	116	6	2	4
45 - 49	40	22	18	38	21	17	2	1	1
Total	6 306	3 105	3 201	6 087	3 000	3 087	219	105	114

Table 10.15 Births in urban areas in the last 12 months, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age of Mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	381	192	189	374	190	184	7	2	5
20 - 24	1 426	707	719	1 386	693	693	40	14	26
25 - 29	1 774	855	919	1 713	824	889	61	31	30
30 - 34	1 378	697	681	1 329	673	656	49	24	25
35 - 39	679	324	355	645	305	340	34	19	15
40 - 44	231	120	111	225	118	107	6	2	4
45 - 49	39	22	17	37	21	16	2	1	1
Total	5 911	2 919	2 992	5 712	2 826	2 886	199	93	106

Table 10.16 Births in rural areas in the last 12 months, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age of Mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	42	17	25	40	16	24	2	1	1
20 - 24	109	51	58	102	47	55	7	4	3
25 - 29	111	56	55	104	49	55	7	7	0
30 - 34	77	36	41	74	36	38	3	0	3
35 - 39	34	15	19	33	15	18	1	0	1
40 - 44	20	11	9	20	11	9	0	0	0
45 - 49	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	395	186	209	375	174	201	20	12	8

Table 10.17 Births in the last 12 months, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Died		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	77	29	48	76	28	48	1	1	0
20 - 24	292	143	149	282	141	141	10	2	8
25 - 29	377	162	215	365	156	209	12	6	6
30 - 34	239	112	127	229	108	121	10	4	6
35 - 39	137	64	73	128	58	70	9	6	3
40 - 44	57	27	30	54	25	29	3	2	1
45 - 49	6	5	1	6	5	1	0	0	0
Total	1186	543	643	1141	522	619	45	21	24

Table 10.18 Births in the last 12 months, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	45	26	19	44	26	18	1	0	1
20 - 24	171	89	82	168	88	80	3	1	2
25 - 29	181	97	84	173	94	79	8	3	5
30 - 34	145	73	72	138	69	69	7	4	3
35 - 39	67	36	31	62	32	30	5	4	1
40 - 44	27	18	9	27	18	9	0	0	0
45 - 49	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
Total	640	341	299	614	328	286	26	13	13

Table 10.19 Births in the last 12 months, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	44	19	25	44	19	25	0	0	0
20 - 24	137	64	73	130	61	69	7	3	4
25 - 29	147	73	74	140	69	71	7	4	3
30 - 34	76	43	33	73	42	31	3	1	2
35 - 39	36	18	18	34	16	18	2	2	0
40 - 44	17	10	7	17	10	7	0	0	0
45 - 49	4	1	3	4	1	3	0	0	0
Total	462	229	233	443	219	224	19	10	9

Table 10.20 Births in the last 12 months, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	44	21	23	43	21	22	1	0	1
20 - 24	159	73	86	153	72	81	6	1	5
25 - 29	185	86	99	181	84	97	4	2	2
30 - 34	174	97	77	170	95	75	4	2	2
35 - 39	71	31	40	70	30	40	1	1	0
40 - 44	21	8	13	21	8	13	0	0	0
45 - 49	6	3	3	6	3	3	0	0	0
Total	660	319	341	644	313	331	16	6	10

Table 10.21 Births in the last 12 months, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	23	10	13	23	10	13	0	0	0
20 - 24	87	50	37	83	47	36	4	3	1
25 - 29	80	39	41	76	36	40	4	3	1
30 - 34	61	30	31	58	28	30	3	2	1
35 - 39	39	21	18	38	20	18	1	1	0
40 - 44	17	10	7	16	10	6	1	0	1
45 - 49	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
Total	310	162	148	297	153	144	13	9	4

Table 10.22 Births in the last 12 months, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	57	38	19	56	37	19	1	1	0
20 - 24	189	90	99	188	89	99	1	1	0
25 - 29	207	111	96	197	104	93	10	7	3
30 - 34	178	93	85	170	91	79	8	2	6
35 - 39	112	50	62	104	47	57	8	3	5
40 - 44	26	11	15	25	11	14	1	0	1
45 - 49	6	4	2	6	4	2	0	0	0
Total	776	397	379	747	383	364	29	14	15

Table 10.23 Birth in the last 12 months, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
20 - 24	34	17	17	34	17	17	0	0	0
25 - 29	71	34	37	70	34	36	1	0	1
30 - 34	85	42	43	85	42	43	0	0	0
35 - 39	20	10	10	20	10	10	0	0	0
40 - 44	12	7	5	11	7	4	1	0	1
45 - 49	6	3	3	6	3	3	0	0	0
Total	231	115	116	229	115	114	2	0	2

Table 10.24 Births in the last 12 months, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	49	22	27	47	21	26	2	1	1
20 - 24	116	54	62	109	50	59	7	4	3
25 - 29	131	66	65	124	59	65	7	7	0
30 - 34	95	46	49	92	46	46	3	0	3
35 - 39	37	17	20	36	17	19	1	0	1
40 - 44	25	13	12	25	13	12	0	0	0
45 - 49	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	455	218	237	435	206	229	20	12	8

Table 10.25 Births in the last 12 months, Windhoek West, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	44	23	21	44	23	21	0	0	0
20 - 24	165	86	79	164	86	78	1	0	1
25 - 29	225	111	114	221	110	111	4	1	3
30 - 34	182	91	91	181	90	91	1	1	0
35 - 39	102	47	55	99	46	53	3	1	2
40 - 44	27	16	11	27	16	11	0	0	0
45 - 49	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	746	375	371	737	372	365	9	3	6

Table 10.26 Births in the last 12 months, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age of mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	37	19	18	34	19	15	3	0	3
20 - 24	185	92	93	177	89	88	8	3	5
25 - 29	281	132	149	270	127	143	11	5	6
30 - 34	220	106	114	207	98	109	13	8	5
35 - 39	92	45	47	87	44	43	5	1	4
40 - 44	22	11	11	22	11	11	0	0	0
45 - 49	3	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0
Total	840	406	434	800	389	411	40	17	23

Table 11.1 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Khomas, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	57 317	1 263	1 548	58 580
1999	57 390	1 190	1 436	58 580
2000	57 080	1 500	1 818	58 580
2001*	56 636	1 944	2 190	58 580

Table 11.3 Rural households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Khomas, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	3 768	105	128	3 873
1999	3 792	81	103	3 873
2000	3 759	114	144	3 873
2001*	3 756	117	135	3 873

Table 11.5 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Katutura Central, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	3 840	232	267	4 072
1999	3 846	226	264	4 072
2000	3 826	246	299	4 072
2001*	3 867	205	233	4 072

Table 11.7 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Khomasdal North, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	5 677	93	107	5 770
1999	5 678	92	106	5 770
2000	5 664	106	116	5 770
2001*	5 596	174	190	5 770

Table 11.9 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Samora Machel, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	6 483	115	173	6 598
1999	6 496	102	159	6 598
2000	6 427	171	219	6 598
2001*	6 376	222	257	6 598

Table 11.2 Urban households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Khomas, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	53 549	1 158	1 420	54 707
1999	53 598	1 109	1 333	54 707
2000	53 321	1 386	1 674	54 707
2001*	52 880	1 827	2 055	54 707

Table 11.4 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Tobias Hainyeko, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	8 740	132	159	8 872
1999	8 721	151	170	8 872
2000	8 663	209	248	8 872
2001*	8 586	286	313	8 872

Table 11.6 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Katutura East, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	2 960	205	240	3 165
1999	2 981	184	199	3 165
2000	2 977	188	248	3 165
2001*	2 982	183	219	3 165

Table 11.8 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Soweto, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	2 485	68	79	2 553
1999	2 485	68	78	2 553
2000	2 466	87	111	2 553
2001*	2 428	125	137	2 553

Table 11.10 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Windhoek East, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	5 586	34	36	5 620
1999	5 586	34	38	5 620
2000	5 600	20	22	5 620
2001*	5 561	59	63	5 620

* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January-August 2001

Table 11.11 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Windhoek Rural, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	4 845	116	140	4 961
1999	4 871	90	112	4 961
2000	4 839	122	152	4 961
2001*	4 824	137	158	4 961

Table 11.13 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Moses //Garob, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	6 834	144	175	6 978
1999	6 844	134	171	6 978
2000	6 740	238	273	6 978
2001*	6 626	352	399	6 978

Table 11.14 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	347	179	159	9
5 - 9	51	23	28	0
10 - 14	32	17	13	2
15 - 19	59	26	33	0
20 - 24	116	54	62	0
25 - 29	184	92	92	0
30 - 34	183	81	101	1
35 - 39	194	76	118	0
40 - 44	169	70	99	0
45 - 49	139	58	81	0
50 - 54	96	42	54	0
55 - 59	73	32	41	0
60 - 64	78	35	41	2
65 - 69	55	23	31	1
70 - 74	58	33	25	0
75 - 79	39	25	14	0
80 - 84	40	22	17	1
85 - 89	31	19	11	1
90 - 94	17	12	5	0
95+	8	4	4	0
Not stated	221	109	105	7
Total	2 190	1 032	1 134	24

Table 11.12 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Windhoek West, Census 2001

Year	Households without Death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	9 867	124	172	9 991
1999	9 882	109	139	9 991
2000	9 878	113	130	9 991
2001*	9 790	201	221	9 991

Table 11.15 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Urban areas, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	326	167	150	9
5 - 9	47	21	26	0
10 - 14	31	16	13	2
15 - 19	51	23	28	0
20 - 24	115	53	62	0
25 - 29	177	89	88	0
30 - 34	175	78	96	1
35 - 39	188	74	114	0
40 - 44	156	67	89	0
45 - 49	135	58	77	0
50 - 54	89	38	51	0
55 - 59	68	29	39	0
60 - 64	73	32	39	2
65 - 69	52	22	29	1
70 - 74	53	30	23	0
75 - 79	36	23	13	0
80 - 84	37	21	15	1
85 - 89	30	19	10	1
90 - 94	15	10	5	0
95+	6	3	3	0
Not stated	195	89	99	7
Total	2 055	962	1 069	24

* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January-August 2001

Table 11.16 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Rural areas, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	21	12	9
5 - 9	4	2	2
10 - 14	1	1	0
15 - 19	8	3	5
20 - 24	1	1	0
25 - 29	7	3	4
30 - 34	8	3	5
35 - 39	6	2	4
40 - 44	13	3	10
45 - 49	4	0	4
50 - 54	7	4	3
55 - 59	5	3	2
60 - 64	5	3	2
65 - 69	3	1	2
70 - 74	5	3	2
75 - 79	3	2	1
80 - 84	3	1	2
85 - 89	1	0	1
90 - 94	2	2	0
95+	2	1	1
Not stated	26	20	6
Total	135	70	65

Table 11.18 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Katutura Central, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not
0 - 4	31	16	15	0
5 - 9	8	3	5	0
10 - 14	3	3	0	0
15 - 19	7	4	3	0
20 - 24	10	6	4	0
25 - 29	16	11	5	0
30 - 34	11	6	5	0
35 - 39	12	7	5	0
40 - 44	14	8	6	0
45 - 49	18	11	7	0
50 - 54	10	3	7	0
55 - 59	12	6	6	0
60 - 64	15	9	6	0
65 - 69	13	8	5	0
70 - 74	8	5	3	0
75 - 79	4	2	2	0
80 - 84	6	2	4	0
85 - 89	4	3	1	0
90 - 94	3	2	1	0
95+	4	2	2	0
Not stated	24	12	10	2
Total	233	129	102	2

Table 11.17 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Tobias Hainyeko, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	99	49	45	5
5 - 9	6	3	3	0
10 - 14	3	1	0	2
15 - 19	4	2	2	0
20 - 24	17	8	9	0
25 - 29	35	14	21	0
30 - 34	28	10	17	1
35 - 39	31	16	15	0
40 - 44	13	5	8	0
45 - 49	14	5	9	0
50 - 54	16	7	9	0
55 - 59	3	1	2	0
60 - 64	2	0	2	0
65 - 69	2	2	0	0
70 - 74	4	1	3	0
75 - 79	1	0	1	0
80 - 84	6	2	3	1
85 - 89	2	0	2	0
90 - 94	1	0	1	0
95+	0	0	0	0
Not stated	26	10	15	1
Total	313	136	167	10

Table 11.19 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Katutura East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not
0 - 4	12	7	5	0
5 - 9	4	2	2	0
10 - 14	2	0	2	0
15 - 19	6	4	2	0
20 - 24	8	4	4	0
25 - 29	23	10	13	0
30 - 34	25	15	10	0
35 - 39	14	6	8	0
40 - 44	22	11	11	0
45 - 49	22	11	11	0
50 - 54	11	5	6	0
55 - 59	9	4	5	0
60 - 64	16	9	7	0
65 - 69	10	3	7	0
70 - 74	12	7	5	0
75 - 79	4	1	3	0
80 - 84	2	2	0	0
85 - 89	3	3	0	0
90 - 94	1	0	1	0
95+	0	0	0	0
Not stated	13	6	6	1
Total	219	110	108	1

* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January-August 2001

Table 11.20 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Khomasdal North, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	20	8	11	1
5 - 9	5	2	3	0
10 - 14	3	0	3	0
15 - 19	5	2	3	0
20 - 24	11	6	5	0
25 - 29	13	7	6	0
30 - 34	9	4	5	0
35 - 39	18	10	8	0
40 - 44	16	6	10	0
45 - 49	11	6	5	0
50 - 54	11	5	6	0
55 - 59	8	2	6	0
60 - 64	12	4	6	2
65 - 69	9	5	4	0
70 - 74	6	4	2	0
75 - 79	12	9	3	0
80 - 84	5	2	3	0
85 - 89	5	3	2	0
90 - 94	2	1	1	0
95+	0	0	0	0
Not stated	9	7	2	0
Total	190	93	94	3

Table 11.22 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Samora Machel, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not
0 - 4	43	20	23	0
5 - 9	5	2	3	0
10 - 14	2	0	2	0
15 - 19	4	2	2	0
20 - 24	19	7	12	0
25 - 29	22	12	10	0
30 - 34	23	8	15	0
35 - 39	21	5	16	0
40 - 44	20	9	11	0
45 - 49	15	5	10	0
50 - 54	10	6	4	0
55 - 59	6	4	2	0
60 - 64	2	1	1	0
65 - 69	2	0	2	0
70 - 74	6	6	0	0
75 - 79	1	1	0	0
80 - 84	5	4	1	0
85 - 89	6	4	1	1
90 - 94	3	3	0	0
95+	1	0	1	0
Not stated	41	14	24	3
Total	257	113	140	4

Table 11.21 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Soweto, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	24	13	11
5 - 9	4	2	2
10 - 14	2	2	0
15 - 19	5	3	2
20 - 24	5	4	1
25 - 29	9	5	4
30 - 34	11	8	3
35 - 39	12	4	8
40 - 44	13	3	10
45 - 49	14	5	9
50 - 54	6	4	2
55 - 59	3	2	1
60 - 64	5	1	4
65 - 69	2	1	1
70 - 74	3	2	1
75 - 79	0	0	0
80 - 84	4	2	2
85 - 89	2	1	1
90 - 94	2	1	1
95+	0	0	0
Not stated	11	5	6
Total	137	68	69

Table 11.23 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Windhoek East, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	3	1	2
5 - 9	1	1	0
10 - 14	2	1	1
15 - 19	0	0	0
20 - 24	5	3	2
25 - 29	2	0	2
30 - 34	0	0	0
35 - 39	5	4	1
40 - 44	5	2	3
45 - 49	2	1	1
50 - 54	3	2	1
55 - 59	9	4	5
60 - 64	4	1	3
65 - 69	3	1	2
70 - 74	4	1	3
75 - 79	4	2	2
80 - 84	1	1	0
85 - 89	1	1	0
90 - 94	1	1	0
95+	0	0	0
Not stated	8	5	3
Total	63	32	31

* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January-August 2001

Table 11.24 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Windhoek Rural, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	23	13	10
5 - 9	5	2	3
10 - 14	1	1	0
15 - 19	8	3	5
20 - 24	3	2	1
25 - 29	9	4	5
30 - 34	9	3	6
35 - 39	9	2	7
40 - 44	19	6	13
45 - 49	5	1	4
50 - 54	8	4	4
55 - 59	6	3	3
60 - 64	6	4	2
65 - 69	3	1	2
70 - 74	5	3	2
75 - 79	3	2	1
80 - 84	3	1	2
85 - 89	2	0	2
90 - 94	2	2	0
95+	3	2	1
Not stated	26	20	6
Total	158	79	79

Table 11.25 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Windhoek west, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	16	7	8	1
5 - 9	6	1	5	0
10 - 14	4	2	2	0
15 - 19	9	2	7	0
20 - 24	16	5	11	0
25 - 29	12	9	3	0
30 - 34	13	6	7	0
35 - 39	26	10	16	0
40 - 44	19	6	13	0
45 - 49	17	4	13	0
50 - 54	10	5	5	0
55 - 59	11	5	6	0
60 - 64	11	3	8	0
65 - 69	10	2	7	1
70 - 74	6	3	3	0
75 - 79	8	6	2	0
80 - 84	7	5	2	0
85 - 89	6	4	2	0
90 - 94	2	2	0	0
95+	0	0	0	0
Not stated	12	7	5	0
Total	221	94	125	2

Table 11.26 Deaths in 2001* by age group and sex, Moses //Garob, 2001 Census

Age Group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	76	45	29	2
5 - 9	7	5	2	0
10 - 14	10	7	3	0
15 - 19	11	4	7	0
20 - 24	22	9	13	0
25 - 29	43	20	23	0
30 - 34	54	21	33	0
35 - 39	46	12	34	0
40 - 44	28	14	14	0
45 - 49	21	9	12	0
50 - 54	11	1	10	0
55 - 59	6	1	5	0
60 - 64	5	3	2	0
65 - 69	1	0	1	0
70 - 74	4	1	3	0
75 - 79	2	2	0	0
80 - 84	1	1	0	0
85 - 89	0	0	0	0
90 - 94	0	0	0	0
95+	0	0	0	0
Not stated	51	23	28	0
Total	399	178	219	2

* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January-August 2001

Table 11.27 Population by orphanage, age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Without Mother			Without Father		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	303	141	162	820	432	388
5 - 9	660	356	304	1 397	719	678
10 - 14	1 007	575	432	2 004	1 071	933
15 - 19	1 683	947	736	3 265	1 764	1 501
20 - 24	3 268	1 683	1 585	7 082	3 598	3 484
25 - 29	4 269	2 084	2 185	9 448	4 676	4 772
30 - 34	4 556	2 260	2 296	9 678	4 806	4 872
35 - 39	4 570	2 252	2 318	9 476	4 582	4 894
40 - 44	4 639	2 280	2 359	8 285	4 022	4 263
45 - 49	4 151	1 978	2 173	6 722	3 139	3 583
50 - 54	3 772	1 760	2 012	5 525	2 508	3 017
55 - 59	2 903	1 399	1 504	3 840	1 773	2 067
60 - 64	2 547	1 284	1 263	3 023	1 511	1 512
65 - 69	1 718	877	841	1 884	957	927
70 - 74	1 108	614	494	1 153	633	520
75 - 79	747	446	300	763	450	312
80 - 84	463	295	168	490	310	180
85 - 89	254	161	93	274	174	100
90 - 94	78	52	26	86	56	30
95+	34	20	14	35	20	15
Not stated	526	157	369	886	222	664
Total	43 256	21 621	21 634	76 136	37 423	38 712

Table 11.28 Urban population by orphanage, age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Without Mother			Without Father		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	275	130	145	743	399	344
5 - 9	594	327	267	1 288	669	619
10 - 14	931	541	390	1 877	1 021	856
15 - 19	1 567	894	673	3 088	1 690	1 398
20 - 24	3 086	1 612	1 474	6 787	3 478	3 309
25 - 29	4 034	1 983	2 051	9 063	4 503	4 560
30 - 34	4 300	2 149	2 151	9 219	4 606	4 613
35 - 39	4 266	2 125	2 141	8 930	4 376	4 554
40 - 44	4 227	2 092	2 135	7 691	3 775	3 916
45 - 49	3 812	1 835	1 977	6 262	2 935	3 327
50 - 54	3 369	1 595	1 774	5 033	2 301	2 732
55 - 59	2 576	1 239	1 337	3 463	1 597	1 866
60 - 64	2 198	1 119	1 079	2 647	1 344	1 303
65 - 69	1 470	774	696	1 625	850	775
70 - 74	964	553	411	1 007	573	434
75 - 79	642	393	248	655	396	258
80 - 84	412	274	138	437	288	149
85 - 89	225	151	74	245	163	82
90 - 94	65	45	20	73	49	24
95+	29	17	12	30	17	13
Not stated	457	135	322	790	191	599
Total	39 499	19 983	19 515	70 953	35 221	35 731

Table 11.29 Rural population by orphanage, age group and sex, Khomas, 2001 Census

Age Group	Without Mother			Without Father		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	28	11	17	77	33	44
5 - 9	66	29	37	109	50	59
10 - 14	76	34	42	127	50	77
15 - 19	116	53	63	177	74	103
20 - 24	182	71	111	295	120	175
25 - 29	235	101	134	385	173	212
30 - 34	256	111	145	459	200	259
35 - 39	304	127	177	546	206	340
40 - 44	412	188	224	594	247	347
45 - 49	339	143	196	460	204	256
50 - 54	403	165	238	492	207	285
55 - 59	327	160	167	377	176	201
60 - 64	349	165	184	376	167	209
65 - 69	248	103	145	259	107	152
70 - 74	144	61	83	146	60	86
75 - 79	105	53	52	108	54	54
80 - 84	51	21	30	53	22	31
85 - 89	29	10	19	29	11	18
90 - 94	13	7	6	13	7	6
95+	5	3	2	5	3	2
Not stated	69	22	47	96	31	65
Total	3 757	1 638	2 119	5 183	2 202	2 981
