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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

## 2001 Population and Housing Census



**Kunene 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 Kunene Region. 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 second report was the National one, which was released in August 2003, and provides detailed results at national and regional levels.

The current report provides regional detailed basic highlights from the Census. These highlights were derived from detailed tabulations and analysis, which were 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 report relates to all persons who were in the Kunene region during the Census Reference Night of 27 to 28 August 2001. All persons who usually reside 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.**

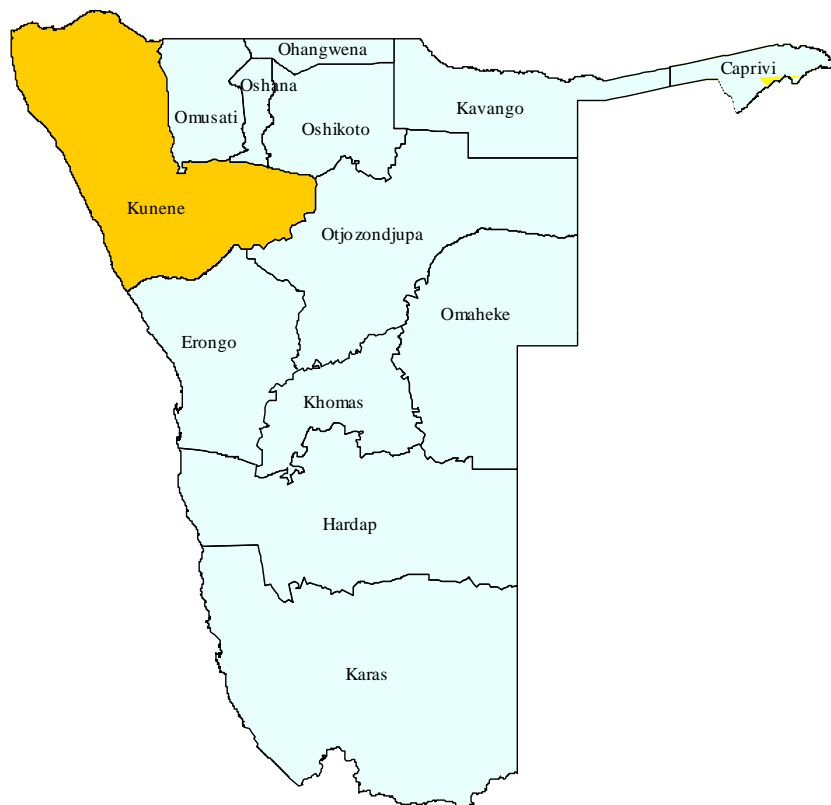
**Director General**

**National Planning Commission**

**Windhoek, November 2004**

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## Regions of Namibia



## Kunene Region



### Population:

Epupa	13 129
Kamanjab	6 454
Khorixas	11 501
Opuwo	20 892
Outjo	9 154
Sesfontein	7 605

## Kunene Region – Census Indicators, 2001


Population Size	2001	1991		2001	1991
Total	68 735	64 017	Children 6-15 years attending school, Percent		
Females	34 237	32 658	Girls	61	..
Males	34 487	31 359	Boys	56	..
Growth Rate (%)	0.3	..	Labour force, 15+ years, percent		
In Urban/Rural, percent			In labour force	57	63
Urban areas	25	25	Employed	77	82
Rural areas	75	75	Unemployed	23	18
Sex ratio			Outside labour force	37	37
Males per 100 females	101	102	Student	19	30
			Homemaker	56	43
			Retired, too old, etc.	25	27
Area: In square Kilometres	115 293	136 549	Housing Conditions, percent		
Population density			Households with		
Persons per sq. km	0.6	0.5	Safe water	73	79
Age composition, percent			No toilet facility	65	66
Under 5 years	15	17	Electricity for lighting	22	16
5 – 14 years	26	25	Access to radio	72	41
15 – 59 years	48	50	Wood/Charcoal for cooking	81	85
60+ years	7	8	Main Source of income, percent		
Marital status: 15 years and above, Percent			Household main income		
Never married	52	45	Farming	35	..
Married legally, of whom	29	27	Wages & Salaries	37	..
Married with certificate	12	...	Cash remittance	7	..
Married traditionally	17	...	Business, non-farming	7	..
Married consensually	13	20	Pension	10	..
Divorced/Separated	2	3	Fertility		
Widowed	4	4	Average number of children		
			per woman	4.9	6.2
Citizenship, percent			Mortality		
Namibian	97	96	Infant deaths per 1000 live births		
Non-Namibian	3	4	Females	47	..
Main language spoken at home			Males	63	..
Percent of households			Both Sexes	55	59
Otjiherero	42	44	Life expectancy at birth, years		
Nama/Damara	36	34	Females	57	61
Oshiwambo	9	14	Males	50	65
Private households			Orphanhood, children under 15 years, percent		
Number	12 489	12 460	Orphaned by		
Average size	5.3	4.6	Mother	2	...
Head of Household, percent			Father	5	...
Females	40	44	Both parents	1	...
Males	60	66	Disability, percent		
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent	59	51	With disability	5	3
Education, 15+ years, percent			Of whom		
Never attended	40	49	Deaf	18	12
Currently at school	23	12	Blind	35	30
Left school	34	39	Speech	16	7
			Limbs	45	35
			Hands	18	..
			Legs	27	..
			Mental	5	15

## Epupa Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	13 129	In labour force	66
Females	6 674	Employed	93
Males	6 455	Unemployed	7
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	97	Student	11
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	38
Under 5 years	18	Retired, too old, etc.	51
5 – 14 years	28	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	38	Households with	
60+ years	7	Safe water	36
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	96
Percent		Electricity for lighting	2
Never married	39	Access to radio	49
Married with certificate	3	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	44	Household main income	
Married consensually	2	Farming	81
Divorced/Separated	5	Wages & Salaries	5
Widowed	6	Cash remittance	2
Private households		Business, non-farming	7
Number	1 722	Pension	3
Average size	7.5	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	36	per woman	6.1
Males	64	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	36
Never attended	79	Males	65
Currently at school	5	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	13	Females	68
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	46
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	25	With disability	6
Boys	27		

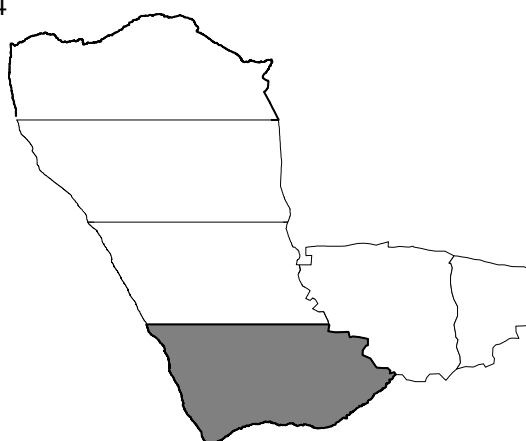


## Kamanjab Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	6 454	In labour force	69
Females	2 985	Employed	78
Males	3 469	Unemployed	22
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	116	Student	25
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	30
Under 5 years	13	Retired, too old, etc.	51
5 – 14 years	22	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	57	Households with	
60+ years	6	Safe water	87
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	61
Percent		Electricity for lighting	15
Never married	46	Access to radio	81
Married with certificate	19	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	2	Household main income	
Married consensually	30	Farming	14
Divorced/Separated	1	Wages & Salaries	67
Widowed	2	Cash remittance	7
Private households		Business, non-farming	4
Number	1 512	Pension	6
Average size	4.0	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	25	per woman	4.4
Males	75	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	61
Never attended	30	Males	64
Currently at school	8	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	60	Females	59
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	67
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	74	With disability	3
Boys	68		

## Khorixas Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

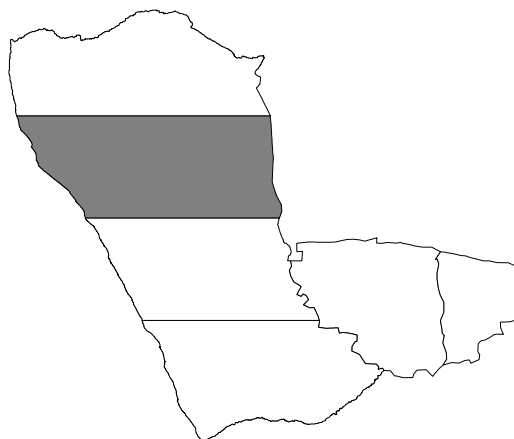
Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	11 501	In labour force	63
Females	5 732	Employed	56
Males	5 758	Unemployed	44
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	101	Student	34
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	27
Under 5 years	13	Retired, too old, etc.	41
5 – 14 years	22	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	54	Households with	
60+ years	9	Safe water	82
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	38
Percent		Electricity for lighting	31
Never married	55	Access to radio	86
Married with certificate	21	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	1	Household main income	
Married consensually	19	Farming	17
Divorced/Separated	1	Wages & Salaries	43
Widowed	3	Cash remittance	13
Private households		Business, non-farming	7
Number	2 537	Pension	16
Average size	4.3	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	45	per woman	3.3
Males	55	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	33
Never attended	18	Males	58
Currently at school	9	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	71	Females	61
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	53
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	88	With disability	3
Boys	84		





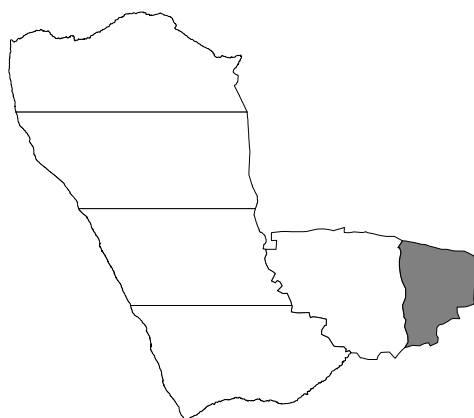
## Opuwo Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	20 892	In labour force	44
Females	10 635	Employed	86
Males	10 257	Unemployed	14
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	52
Males per 100 females	96	Student	15
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	68
Under 5 years	17	Retired, too old, etc.	17
5 – 14 years	28	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	44	Households with	
60+ years	7	Safe water	70
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	84
Percent		Electricity for lighting	14
Never married	54	Access to radio	69
Married with certificate	5	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	29	Household main income	
Married consensually	3	Farming	51
Divorced/Separated	4	Wages & Salaries	21
Widowed	4	Cash remittance	5
Private households		Business, non-farming	8
Number	3 305	Pension	11
Average size	6.1	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	46	per woman	6.0
Males	54	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	61
Never attended	49	Males	55
Currently at school	11	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	38	Females	53
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	51
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	56	With disability	4
Boys	46		

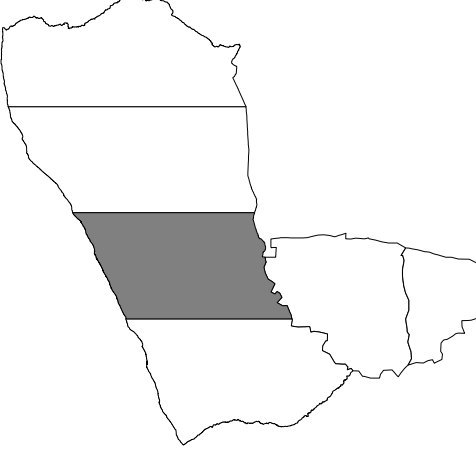


## Outjo Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	9 154	In labour force	68
Females	4 481	Employed	73
Males	4 673	Unemployed	27
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	104	Student	24
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	47
Under 5 years	12	Retired, too old, etc.	28
5 – 14 years	21	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	59	Households with	
60+ years	7	Safe water	89
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	40
Percent		Electricity for lighting	51
Never married	56	Access to radio	85
Married with certificate	19	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	3	Household main income	
Married consensually	19	Farming	5
Divorced/Separated	1	Wages & Salaries	69
Widowed	2	Cash remittance	8
Private households		Business, non-farming	8
Number	2 132	Pension	7
Average size	4.2	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	38	per woman	3.6
Males	62	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
71		Females	43
Education, 15+ years, percent		Males	73
Never attended	28	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Currently at school	8	Females	51
Left school	63	Males	46
Children 6-15 years attending school		Disability, percent	
Percent		With disability	6
Girls	75		
Boys	74		



## Sesfontein Constituency – Census Indicators, 2001

Population Size		Labour force, 15+ years, percent	
Total	7 605	In labour force	45
Females	3 730	Employed	75
Males	3 875	Unemployed	25
Sex ratio		Outside labour force	
Males per 100 females	104	Student	18
Age composition, percent		Homemaker	62
Under 5 years	15	Retired, too old, etc.	20
5 – 14 years	30	Housing Conditions, percent	
15 – 59 years	47	Households with	
60+ years	8	Safe water	68
Marital status: 15 years and above		No toilet facility	79
Percent		Electricity for lighting	12
Never married	57	Access to radio	53
Married with certificate	13	Main Source of income, percent	
Married traditionally	10	Household main income	
Married consensually	15	Farming	46
Divorced/Separated	1	Wages & Salaries	26
Widowed	4	Cash remittance	7
Private households		Business, non-farming	4
Number	1 281	Pension	14
Average size	5.8	Fertility	
Head of Household, percent		Average number of children	
Females	42	per woman	5.4
Males	58	Mortality	
Literacy rate, 15+ years, percent		Infant deaths per 1000 live births	
Education, 15+ years, percent		Females	33
Never attended	30	Males	74
Currently at school	12	Life expectancy at birth, years	
Left school	57	Females	55
Children 6-15 years attending school		Males	49
Percent		Disability, percent	
Girls	81	With disability	6
Boys	69		

# 1 General Overview

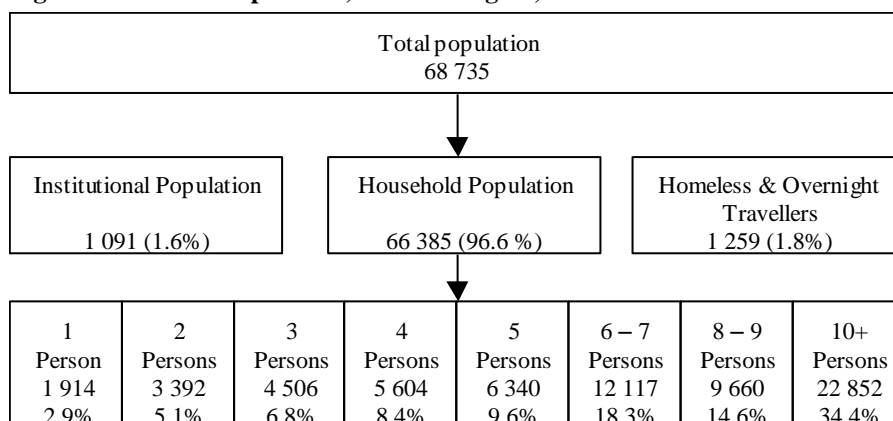
## 1.1 Total Enumerated Population

The total population enumerated in Kunene region was 68 735. Out of these, 34 237 were females while 34 487 were males. This gives a sex ratio of close to 101 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 Kunene, but were not present on the Census reference night, were enumerated elsewhere, if they spent the night in Namibia.

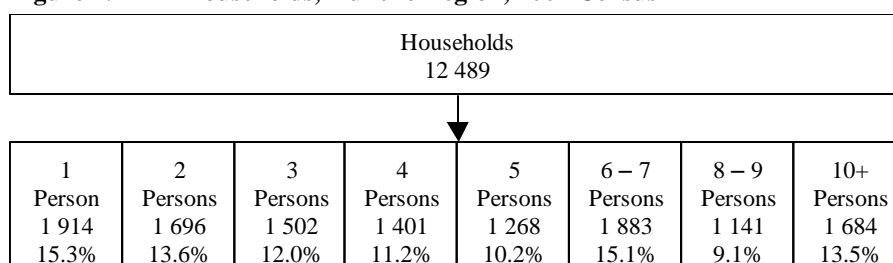
The enumeration exercise covered all persons in private households and institutions, the homeless and overnight travellers. Figure 1.1 below provides a breakdown of the population by these groups. The population in private households constitutes close to 97 percent of the total enumerated population. Population in institutions is about two percent of the total population while the homeless and overnight travellers constituted another 2 percent. It should be noted that 67 percent of the population is found in households which are made of 6 or more members.

Figure 1.2 presents the distribution of households by size. About 15 percent of the households are made up of one person, while the population in these households makes up about 3 percent of the total household population in the region. Close to 38 percent of the households have 6 or more persons, but their population, as noted above, is 67 percent.

**Figure 1.1 Total Population, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**



**Figure 1.2 Households, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**



## 1.2 Population Distribution

The distribution of the enumerated population by urban and rural areas as well as by constituencies is shown in Table 1.2.1 below. It should be noted that urban areas are so proclaimed by the Government. About 51 700 persons were enumerated in the rural parts of the region, while 17 000 were enumerated in the urban areas. This gives a proportion of 75 and 25 percent respectively in the rural and urban areas.

There are 6 constituencies in the region. Opuwo is the most populous constituency with about 30 percent of the regional population. It is followed by Epupa (19%) and Khorixas (17%). Kamanjab is the least populous with only 9 percent of the population.

**Table 1.2.1 Population distribution by sex and area, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Total	Percent	Female	Male	Not stated
Kunene	68 735	100	34 237	34 487	11
Urban	17 004	24.7	8 835	8 167	2
Rural	51 731	75.3	25 402	26 320	9
Epupa	13 129	19.1	6 674	6 455	
Kamanjab	6 454	9.4	2 985	3 469	
Khorixas	11 501	16.7	5 732	5 758	11
Opuwo	20 892	30.4	10 635	10 257	
Outjo	9 154	13.3	4 481	4 673	
Sesfontein	7 605	11.1	3 730	3 875	

## 2 Population Structure and Composition

The population structure refers to the distribution of the population by age and sex. 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.

### 2.1 Age Structure: Regional Level

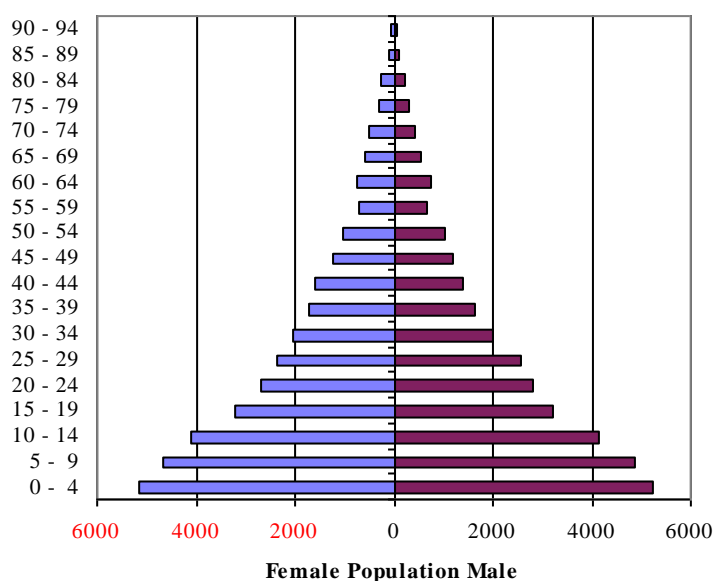
Slightly over 4 out of 10 persons in Kunene region are aged below 15 years

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 population of Kunene region is relatively young as 41 percent of the whole population is under 15 years of age. This is more pronounced in the population pyramid, which has a very broad base and a very narrow apex. The proportion of the population aged 60 years and above, i.e. the senior citizens, is about 7 percent. About half of the population belong to the economically active age groups of 15 to 59 years.

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

Area	Percent in age group				
	0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 59	60+	Not stated
Kunene	15.1	25.9	48.2	7.3	3.4
Urban	11.9	19.9	60.6	6.4	1.3
Rural	16.2	27.9	44.2	7.7	4.1
Epupa	18.1	28.0	38.3	7.5	8.2
Kamanjab	12.6	22.0	57.3	6.2	1.9
Khorixas	13.1	22.1	54.2	8.5	2.1
Opuwo	16.6	28.4	44.0	7.2	3.8
Outjo	12.3	21.1	59.1	6.8	0.6
Sesfontein	14.6	30.1	47.1	7.5	0.8

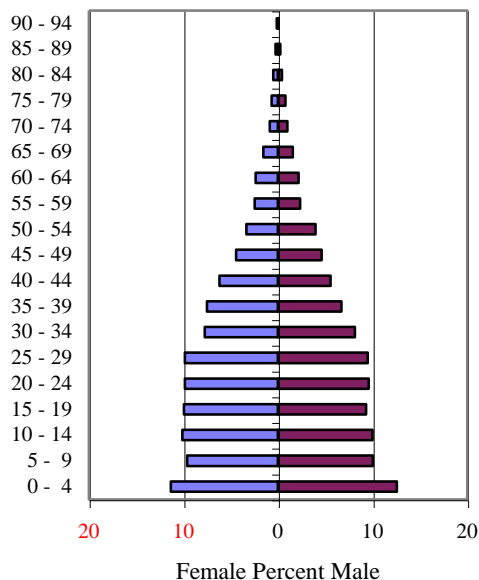
**Figure 2.1.1 Population Pyramid, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**



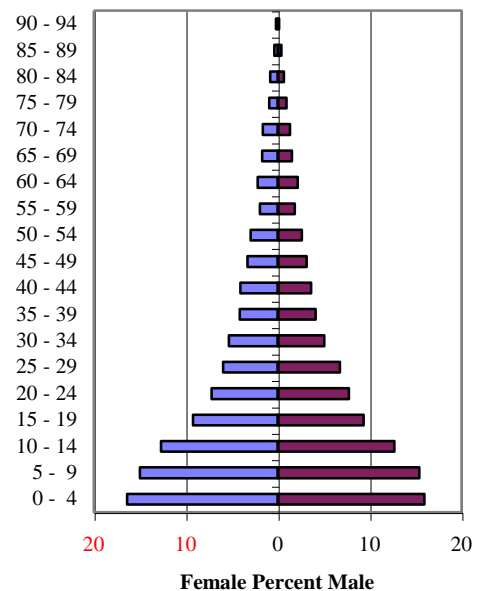
## 2.2 Age structure: Urban and rural areas

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 urban and rural areas by five-year age groups. There are significant differences on the age structure between urban and rural areas. There is a higher proportion of the young population (under 15 years of age) in rural (44%) than in Urban (31%), while there is a higher proportion of the working age group in urban (61%) than in rural (44%). In the case of the population aged 60 years and above, the corresponding percentages for urban and rural areas are 6 and 8 respectively. The rural areas have slightly more young people as well as senior citizens. On the other hand, the urban areas have relatively more people in the economically active age groups of 15 – 59 years. This phenomenon can be observed in the pyramids for the two areas. Unlike the case for urban areas, the pyramid for the rural areas has a relatively broader base and an apex which is not as narrow as that of the urban pyramid. This is a demonstration of the relatively higher proportions of both the young and the old populations in the rural areas.

**Figure 2.2.1 Urban population pyramid, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**



**Figure 2.2.2 Rural population pyramid, Kunene, Region 2001 Census**



## 2.3 Age Structure: Constituency Level

The age distribution of the population by broad age groups for the six constituencies is shown in Table 2.1.1. All the constituencies reflect age structures that are basically similar. They all have a fairly young population – around 35 percent – and an old age population of between 6 and 8 percent, with Khorixas taking a lead in the proportion of senior citizens (about 9%). It is noticeable that age structures in Epupa, Opuwo and Sesfontein have the same features as those for rural areas. Meanwhile, the rest resemble those for urban areas.

## 2.4 Sex Composition

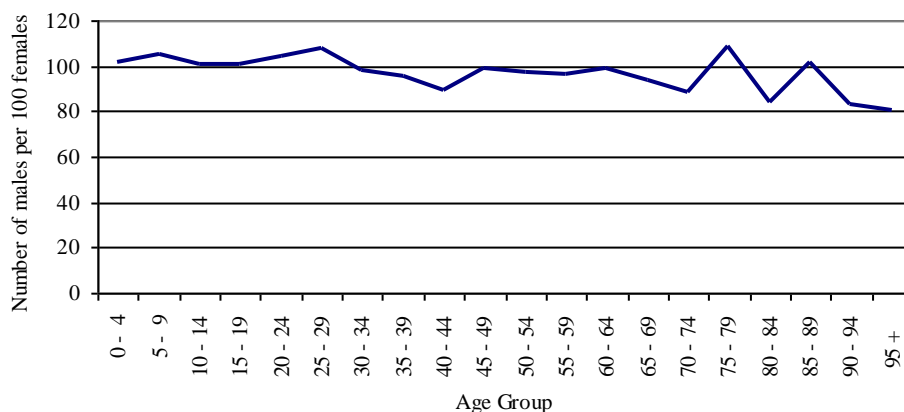
For every 100 females in Kunene region there are 101 Males

Table 2.4.1 shows the sex ratio as well as the sex composition (percents) of the population by area. There is no notable difference in the number of females and males in the region. The sex ratio, which is the number of males per 100 females, is 101. Figure 2.4.1 shows the sex ratio by age. There are slightly more males than females for the younger age groups. However, for the middle and older age groups there are slightly more females than males. The peaks troughs observed in the older age groups are likely to be an outcome of age misreporting. Except for the Epupa and Opuwo constituencies, which have more females than males, the rest of them have relatively more males than females.

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

Area	Percent		Sex Ratio
	Female	Male	
Kunene	49.8	50.2	100.7
Urban	52.0	48.0	92.4
Rural	49.1	50.9	103.6
Epupa	50.8	49.2	96.7
Kamanjab	46.3	53.7	116.2
Khorixas	49.9	50.1	100.5
Opuwo	50.9	49.1	96.4
Outjo	49.0	51.0	104.3
Sesfontein	49.0	51.0	103.9

**Figure 2.4.1 Sex ratio by age, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**



## 2.5 Marital status

Among all persons aged 15+ years in Kunene region, 12 percent are married with certificate, while 17 percent are traditionally married

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. It can be observed that 48 percent of females and 56 percent of males had never been married at the time of the Census. About 29 percent of all persons aged at least 15 years are legally married, i.e. either with certificate or traditionally. Slightly over one out of every ten persons aged at least 15 years and above is in consensual union, i.e. marriage without legal or



customary ceremony. It can further be observed that there are relatively more females than males who were widowed.

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

Marital Status	Number				Percent			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Never married	19 749	9 158	10 590	1	51.7	47.7	55.7	33.3
Married with certificate	4 584	2 243	2 340	1	12.0	11.7	12.3	33.3
Married traditional	6 382	3 492	2 890		16.7	18.2	15.2	
Consensual union	4 864	2 479	2 385		12.7	12.9	12.6	
Divorced or separated	930	563	367		2.44	2.9	1.9	
Widowed	1 380	1 107	273		3.61	5.8	1.4	
Not stated	300	143	156	1	0.79	0.7	0.8	33.3
Total	38 189	19 185	19 001	3	100	100	100	100

## 2.6 Citizenship

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 Kunene region. It can be observed that 97 percent of the population were nationals of Namibia. With regard to the non-Namibian population, nationals of European countries make up more than 34 percent, followed by Angolan nationals with 21 percent.

**Table 2.6.1 Population by sex and citizenship, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Citizenship	Number				Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Total	Female	Male
Namibian	66 849	33 406	33 443		97.3	97.6	97
Non Namibian	1 695	740	944	11	2.5	2.2	2.7
Not stated	191	91	100		0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	68 735	34 237	34 487	11	100	100	100

**Table 2.6.2 Population with non-Namibian citizenship by sex and citizenship, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Citizenship	Number				Per cent	
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Total	
Angola	403	101	302		21.4	
Botswana	8	2	6		0.4	
South Africa	196	104	91	1	10.4	
Zambia	11	5	6		0.6	
Zimbabwe	34	22	12		1.8	
Other SADC countries	243	129	114		12.9	
Other African countries	18	3	15		1.0	
European countries	635	302	323	10	33.7	
American countries	93	44	49		4.9	
Asian and Oceanic countries	40	20	20		2.1	
Other countries	14	8	6		0.7	
Not Stated	191	91	100		10.1	
Total	1 886	831	1 044	11	100	

## 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 shows the place of birth for all persons who were enumerated in the region. It can be observed that 77 percent of the population were born in Kunene region. About 9 percent of the enumerated population were born in the neighbouring regions of Omusati, Erongo and Otjozondjupa respectively. Only about 3 percent of the enumerated population were born outside Namibia.

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

Birthplace	Number				Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Total	Female	Male
Caprivi	1 578	806	772		2.3	2.4	2.2
Erongo	1 681	819	862		2.4	2.4	2.5
Hardap	284	136	148		0.4	0.4	0.4
Karas	206	107	99		0.3	0.3	0.3
Kavango	949	228	721		1.4	0.7	2.1
Khomas	1 460	711	749		2.1	2.1	2.2
Kunene	53 214	27 541	25 673		77.4	80.4	74.4
Ohangwena	719	220	499		1.0	0.6	1.4
Omaheke	426	202	224		0.6	0.6	0.6
Omusati	1 923	849	1 074		2.8	2.5	3.1
Oshana	1 063	345	718		1.5	1.0	2.1
Oshikoto	450	178	272		0.7	0.5	0.8
Otjozondjupa	2 382	1 076	1 306		3.5	3.1	3.8
Not stated	470	183	287		0.7	0.5	0.8
Outside Namibia	1 930	836	1 083	11	2.8	2.4	3.1
Total	68 735	34 237	34 487	11	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 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 persons with disability by area and sex as well as by type of disability. It can be seen from the first table that the proportion of the persons with disability in Kunene Region was about 5 percent. There are no major differences between females and males. Nor are there any differences between urban and rural areas, where the proportion of the persons with disability in each area is 5 percent. However, differences can be seen at constituency level. The proportion of persons with disability ranges from about 3 to 6 percent respectively for Kamanjab and Outjo constituencies.

It can be observed in Table 3.2 that blindness is the most common type of disability in Kunene region. It affects 35 percent of all the disabled population. Impairment of legs accounts for 27 percent of all disabilities.

**Table 3.1 Persons with Disability by area and sex, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Population			Disabled Population			Percent disabled		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Kunene	67 476	33 739	33 737	3 125	1 515	1 610	4.6	4.5	4.8
Urban	16 467	8 605	7 862	804	418	386	4.9	4.9	4.9
Rural	51 009	25 134	25 875	2 321	1 097	1 224	4.6	4.4	4.7
Epupa	12 963	6 603	6 360	767	384	383	5.9	5.8	6.0
Kamanjab	6 253	2 915	3 338	176	77	99	2.8	2.6	3.0
Khorixas	11 043	5 520	5 523	348	173	175	3.2	3.1	3.2
Opuwo	20 656	10 576	10 080	815	372	443	3.9	3.5	4.4
Outjo	9 080	4 443	4 637	585	324	261	6.4	7.3	5.6
Sesfontein	7 481	3 682	3 799	434	185	249	5.8	5.0	6.6

**Table 3.2 Type of disability by sex, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Type of disability	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Blind	1 094	578	516	35.0	38.2	32.0
Deaf	554	293	261	17.7	19.3	16.2
Hands	552	258	294	17.7	17.0	18.3
Legs	842	385	457	26.9	25.4	28.4
Speech	491	214	277	15.7	14.1	17.2
Mentally ill	145	58	87	4.6	3.8	5.4
Other	102	49	53	3.3	3.2	3.3
Total Disabled	3 125	1 515	1 610			

**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 the existence of Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes, which were asked in the Census are explained in detail in Appendix 1. Briefly, all children aged 3 – 6 years were asked about attendance of any type of ECD programme. These include Crèche/Kindergarten, Day Care Centre/ Nursery School and Pre-Primary School for preparation to enter formal Primary education.

The Census counted about 8 500 children aged 3 – 6 years of whom 49 percent are females and 51 percent are males. Table 4.1 below indicates that 13 percent of the children in this age group were attending an ECD programme. There are no notable differences between girls and boys.

However, there are slight differences between urban and rural areas where relatively higher proportions of children are attending an ECD programme in the former than in the latter area. Differences in the proportion of children attending ECD programmes also exist at constituency level. These range from 4 to 27 percent respectively for Epupa and Khorixas constituencies. There are slight differences between girls and boys.

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

Area	Population 3 - 6 years			Attending ECD			Percent attending		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Kunene	8 528	4 195	4 333	1 094	559	535	12.8	13.3	12.3
Urban	1 416	722	694	470	249	221	33.2	34.5	31.8
Rural	7 112	3 473	3 639	624	310	314	8.8	8.9	8.6
Epupa	2 071	1 006	1 065	83	37	46	4.0	3.7	4.3
Kamanjab	660	324	336	75	41	34	11.4	12.7	10.1
Khorixas	1 172	562	610	315	164	151	26.9	29.2	24.8
Opuwo	2 785	1 428	1 357	268	146	122	9.6	10.2	9.0
Outjo	893	436	457	167	85	82	18.7	19.5	17.9
Sesfontein	947	439	508	186	86	100	19.6	19.6	19.7

It can be observed in Table 4.2 that out of the 1 094 children aged 3 – 6 years attending any type of early childhood development programme, about 72 percent are attending Crèche or Kindergarten. There are relatively small differences for the proportions of girls and boys who are attending such an ECD programme. There are very few children (8%) who are attending a Day Care Centre or a Nursery School. Another 20 percent of the children are attending Pre-primary School. Higher proportions of children are attending Crèche/Kindergarten in rural than in urban areas. It should be noted that there are hardly any differences between girls and boys in terms of the numbers attending any of these programmes.

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

Area	Type of Early Childhood Development Programme	Number			Percent		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Kunene	Creche/Kindergarten	791	408	383	72.3	73.0	71.6
	Daycare Centre/Nursery School	83	40	43	7.6	7.2	8.0
	Pre-Primary School	220	111	109	20.1	19.9	20.4
	Total Attending	1 094	559	535	100	100	100
Urban	Creche/Kindergarten	321	176	145	68.3	70.7	65.6
	Daycare Centre/Nursery School	62	28	34	13.2	11.2	15.4
	Pre-Primary School	87	45	42	18.5	18.1	19.0
	Total Attending	470	249	221	100	100	100
Rural	Creche/Kindergarten	470	232	238	75.3	74.8	75.8
	Daycare Centre/Nursery School	21	12	9	3.4	3.9	2.9
	Pre-Primary School	133	66	67	21.3	21.3	21.3
	Total Attending	624	310	314	100	100	100

## 5 Education and Literacy

The questions on education and literacy that were asked in the Census are given in Appendix 1 together with their concepts and definitions. 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 write and read 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.

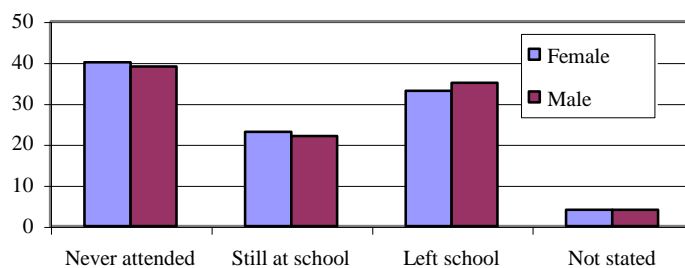
The questions on school attendance aimed at dividing the population into three categories. Those who have never attended school, those who are presently attending school, college or university and those who have attended school, college or university some time in the past, but are presently not attending.

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 literate. The question on literacy was straightforward: “*Can you write and read a message in any language with understanding?*”

### 5.1 School Attendance

**Figure 5.1.1 Percent of total Population aged 6 years and above by school attendance and sex, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**



About 55 000 persons aged 6 years and above were enumerated in the region during the census. Out of these, nearly 40 percent have never attended school. About 23 percent are currently attending and slightly over 34 percent have left school. There are no differences in the proportions between females and males in these categories.

**Figure 5.1.2 Percent of total Population aged 6 years and above by school attendance in urban and rural areas, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

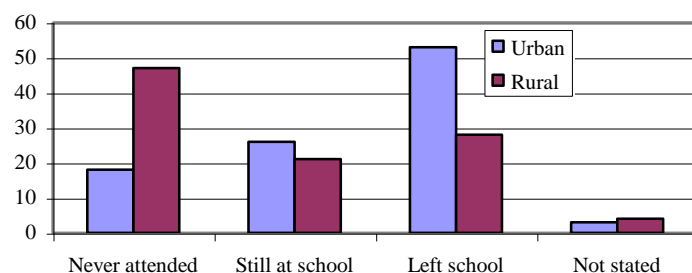


Figure 5.1.2 reveals some differences in school attendance in urban and rural areas. Relatively more persons have never attended school in rural than in urban areas, while a higher proportion has left school in urban than in rural areas. Urban areas have a slightly higher proportion of persons who are still at school.

## 5.2 School Enrolment

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

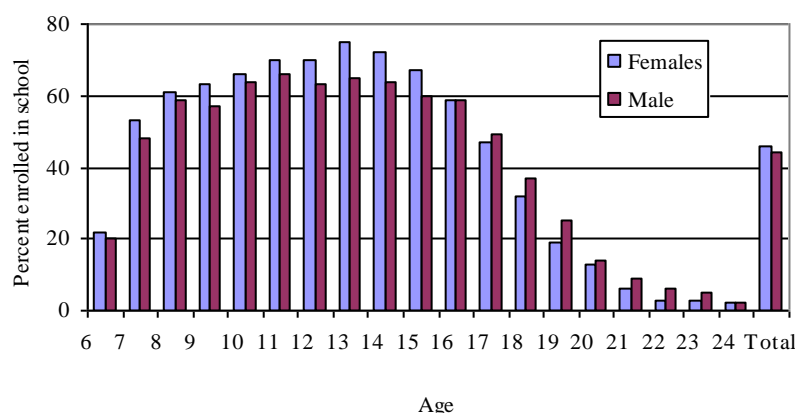


Figure 5.2.1 shows school enrolment rates in single years for the population aged 6 – 24 years. On average only 58 percent of all children aged 9 – 13 years are attending school in Kunene. The highest enrolment rate is 75 percent for females at age 13. Enrolment rates for males are slightly lower than those for females in all ages from 6 to 15. From age 17 enrolment rates favour the males.

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

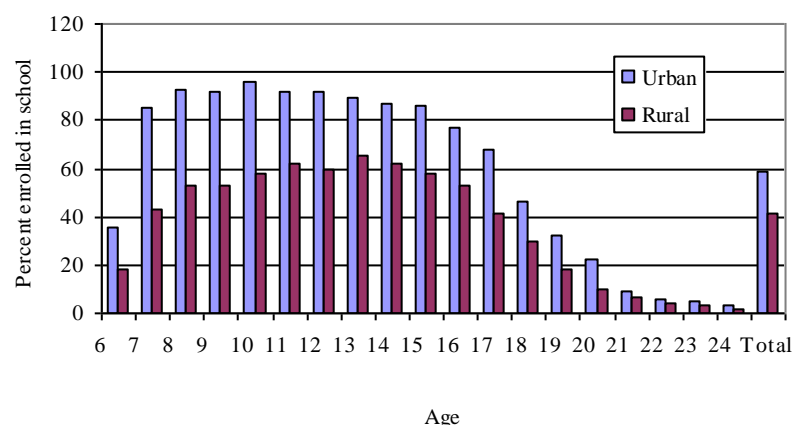


Figure 5.2.2 shows that school enrolment rates are higher in urban than in rural areas in all ages. The highest enrolment rate is about 95 percent for females at ages 8 to 10 years in urban areas.

## 5.3 Educational Attainment

Table 5.3.1 presents the distribution of the population aged 15 years and above who had left school. It can be observed that about 38 percent of all those aged 15 years and above who had left school did not complete primary education. There are no significant differences between females and males in this category. However, close to 44 percent of those who had left school had completed primary education and females outnumber the males. Close to 12 percent of those who had left school had completed secondary education. Here males outnumber females. About 4 percent of those who had left school had attained a tertiary level of education.

**Table 5.3.1 Population aged 15 years and above, who left school, by sex and educational attainment, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Educational Attainment	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Incomplete Primary School	6 861	3 288	3 573	37.6	36.6	38.5
Primary School	7 944	4 157	3 787	43.5	46.2	40.8
Secondary School	2 115	970	1 145	11.6	10.8	12.3
University	177	89	88	1.0	1.0	0.9
Technical training after secondary school	372	142	230	2.0	1.6	2.5
Teachers Training	160	71	89	0.9	0.8	1.0
Not stated	640	277	363	3.5	3.1	3.9
Total	18 269	8 994	9 275	100	100	100

## 5.4 Literacy

**Only about 3 out of 5 persons aged 15 years and above are literate in Kunene region**

Census data on literacy 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. A provision was given for literacy in two languages for each person.

The literacy question was put to all persons aged 6 years and above. It is more relevant to use 15 years as the lower age limit for indicators of adult literacy, which gives about 23 000 literate people in Kunene region. This leads to a literacy rate of 59 percent for all persons aged 15 years and above. The proportion literate is higher for males than for females.

Table 5.4.1 shows that the literacy rate is higher in urban (79%) than in rural (51%) areas. Males are better off than females in both areas. At constituency level, the rate ranges from 24 to 79 percent respectively in Epupa and Khorixas constituencies. The rate for males is higher than that for females in all constituencies except Khorixas. It is worth noting that females in Epupa have the lowest literacy rate (19%).

**Table 5.4.1 Population aged 15+ years by literacy, sex and area, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Population			Literate			Literacy rate %		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Kunene	39 381	19 847	19 534	23 119	11 039	12 080	58.7	55.6	61.8
Urban	11 103	5 882	5 221	8 751	4 570	4 181	78.8	77.7	80.1
Rural	28 278	13 965	14 313	14 368	6 469	7 899	50.8	46.3	55.2
Epupa	6 933	3 636	3 297	1 657	675	982	23.9	18.6	29.8
Kamanjab	4 039	1 828	2 211	2 709	1 209	1 500	67.1	66.1	67.8
Khorixas	7 029	3 573	3 456	5 527	2 829	2 698	78.6	79.2	78.1
Opuwo	11 267	5 851	5 416	6 125	2 919	3 206	54.4	49.9	59.2
Outjo	6 026	2 907	3 119	4 257	2 029	2 228	70.6	69.8	71.4
Sesfontein	4 087	2 052	2 035	2 844	1 378	1 466	69.6	67.2	72.0



**Table 5.4.2** Literate population aged 15 years and above by sex and language in which they are literate, Kunene Region, 2001 Census

Language	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
San	166	87	79	0.7	0.8	0.7
Caprivi	649	288	361	2.8	2.6	3.0
Otjiherero	7 922	3 645	4 277	34.3	33.0	35.4
Kavango	565	116	449	2.4	1.1	3.7
Nama/Damara	5 181	2 976	2 205	22.4	27.0	18.3
Oshiwambo	2 698	1 035	1 663	11.7	9.4	13.8
Tswana	10	3	7	0.0	0.0	0.1
Afrikaans	11 421	5 667	5 754	49.4	51.3	47.6
German	113	53	60	0.5	0.5	0.5
English	10 745	5 116	5 629	46.5	46.3	46.6
Other European	214	60	154	0.9	0.5	1.3
Other African	70	27	43	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other	24	10	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not stated	774	314	460	3.3	2.8	3.8
Total*	23 119	11 039	12 080	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

Almost half of the literate persons in Kunene Region are literate in Afrikaans

Table 5.4.2 reveals that Afrikaans is the most common language in which people are literate (49%). This is closely followed by English with 47 percent. Other notable languages in which people are literate are Otjiherero with 34 percent, Nama/Damara (22%) and Oshiwambo (12%).

## 6 Labour Force

The Census asked all persons aged 8 years and above about their activity during the seven days prior to the Census night of 27 - 28 August 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 had worked for at least one hour, but had another activity, as the main activity, for example as students or homemakers, were economically active, according to this definition. The questions on economic activity that were asked in the Census are given in Appendix 1 together with their concepts and definitions.

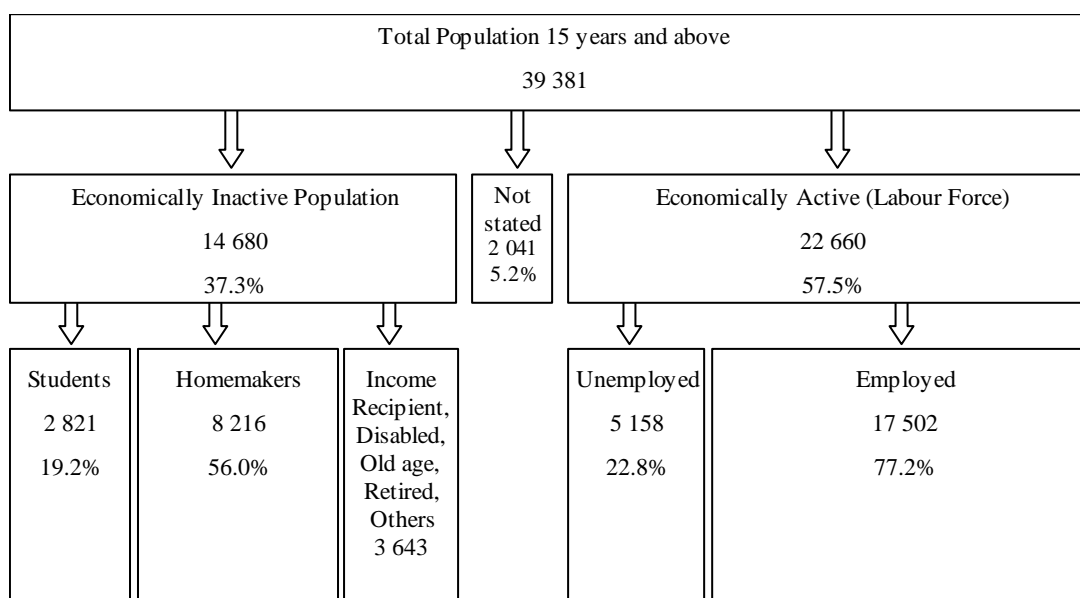
The major purpose of the Census questions on economic activity is to divide the population into those who are currently economically active, that is, belonging to the labour force, and those who are outside the labour force. Other questions allow the breakdown of the employed persons by major groups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

Figure 6.1 shows that, in Kunene region, about 57 percent of the population aged 15 years and above belongs to the economically active group, which forms the labour force, while about 37 percent is outside the labour force. The labour force is made up of the employed (77%) and the unemployed (23%). In the economically inactive population group, students make up 19 percent, while homemakers constitute 56 percent.

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



## 6.1 Labour force participation rate

Table 6.1.1 shows that the labour force participation rate for the region is almost 57 percent. The rate is higher for males (67%) than for females (48%). The labour force participation rate for males is relatively higher than that of females in both areas. The same trend can be observed at constituency level whereby rates are higher for males in all constituencies.

**Table 6.1.1 Labour Force Participation Rates (%) by area and sex for the Population 15+ years, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Labour Force Participation Rate %		
	Total	Female	Male
Kunene	57.5	48.1	67.1
Urban	64.8	59.5	70.9
Rural	54.7	43.3	65.8
Epupa	65.9	60.7	71.8
Kamanjab	69.2	52.2	83.3
Khorixas	62.8	55.6	70.3
Opuwo	43.8	35.0	53.2
Outjo	68.1	55.9	79.5
Sesfontein	44.9	35.2	54.7

The Labour Force Participation Rate is defined as the proportion of economically active persons to the total population in a given population group, i.e. those belonging to the labour force.

## 6.2 Labour force

Table 6.2.1 shows that 77 percent of the population in the labour force is employed, while about 22 percent is unemployed. Relatively unequal distributions of females and males can be observed among the employed and the unemployed. More than one out of five females, as against almost one out of five males, are unemployed. 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, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Activity Status	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Employed	17 502	6 789	10 713	77.2	71.1	81.7
Unemployed	5 158	2 755	2 403	22.8	28.9	18.3
Total	22 660	9 544	13 116	100	100	100

## 6.3 Employed persons by status in employment

Table 6.3.1 reveals that almost 33 percent of all employed persons are employees in the private sector, where the number of males is more than double that of females. Close to 14 percent of all employed persons are employed in the public sector, where, again, males outnumbered females. A significant proportion of employed persons, about 18 percent, is unpaid family workers in subsistence farming, while another 15 percent are subsistence farmers with no paid employees

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

Employment Status	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Subsistence farmer with paid employees	476	107	369	2.7	1.6	3.4
Subsistence farmer, no paid employees	2 593	1 054	1 539	14.8	15.5	14.4
Other employer with paid employees	404	114	290	2.3	1.7	2.7
Other own-account worker	455	232	223	2.6	3.4	2.1
Employee, Government or parastatal	2 473	1 063	1 410	14.1	15.7	13.2
Employee, private	5 765	1 704	4 061	32.9	25.1	37.9
Unpaid family worker, subsistence farm	3 135	1 496	1 639	17.9	22.0	15.3
Other unpaid family worker	762	420	342	4.4	6.2	3.2
Other	51	21	30	0.3	0.3	0.3
Not Stated	1 388	578	810	7.9	8.5	7.6
Total	17 502	6 789	10 713	100	100	100

#### 6.4 Employed persons by occupation

It can be observed in Table 6.4.1 that the largest occupational group is elementary occupations, which includes labourers and other unskilled occupations. This group constitutes 44 percent of all the employed persons. The proportions of males and females in this occupational group are the same (44% each). The second largest occupational group is skilled agricultural and fishery workers who make up almost 27 percent of all employed persons. Males slightly outnumber females in this group as well. However, the proportions are almost the same. Service, shop and market sales workers make up 8 percent of all employed persons. More than 9 percent of all employed females are under this occupational category. Professionals together with associate professionals make up less than 10 percent of all employed persons. Clerks make up about 3 percent of all employed persons and are heavily female dominated, with about 6 percent of all employed females under this category. Other occupations that are male dominated are armed forces, legislators, senior officials and managers, machine and plant operators and assemblers.

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

Occupation	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Armed forces	19	5	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Legislators, senior officials and managers	233	78	155	1.3	1.1	1.4
Professionals	801	389	412	4.6	5.7	3.8
Technicians and associate professionals	371	151	220	2.1	2.2	2.1
Clerks	556	388	168	3.2	5.7	1.6
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	1 438	627	811	8.2	9.2	7.6
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	4 652	1 845	2 807	26.6	27.2	26.2
Craft and related trade workers	1 325	218	1 107	7.6	3.2	10.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	250	10	240	1.4	0.1	2.2
Elementary occupations	7 651	2 979	4 672	43.7	43.9	43.6
Not Stated	206	99	107	1.2	1.5	1.0
Total	17 502	6 789	10 713	100	100	100

## 6.5 Employed persons by industry

It can be seen in Table 6.5.1 that agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing is the largest industry in the region that employs about 10 000 people. This is more than half of all employed persons. It can be observed that 58 percent of all employed males, as against 48 percent of all employed females, work in this industrial sector. The private and public service industry employs close to 6 500 people, and this make up 37 percent of all employed. Around 48 percent of all employed females belong to this industry. The industrial sector of manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas, water supply and construction is predominantly male dominated, with 9 percent of all employed males belonging to this group.

**Table 6.5.1 Employed and aged 15 years and above by industry and sex, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Industry	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	9 505	3 261	6 244	54.3	48.0	58.3
Manufacturing including mining and quarrying, electricity, gas, water supply and construction	1 061	106	955	6.1	1.6	8.9
Wholesale and retail trade	223	49	174	1.3	0.7	1.6
Private and Public services	6 476	3 268	3 208	37.0	48.1	29.9
Not Stated	237	105	132	1.4	1.5	1.2
Total	17 502	6 789	10 713	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 nearly 44 percent of all employed persons, aged 15 years and above did not attend formal school education, and about 1 out of 5 employed persons did not complete primary education. Another 1 out of 5 had only completed primary education. Only 3 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, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Educational Attainment	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Never attended	7 673	3 079	4 594	43.8	45.4	42.9
Incomplete Primary School	3 421	1 134	2 287	19.5	16.7	21.3
Primary School	3 980	1 623	2 357	22.7	23.9	22.0
Secondary School	1 297	548	749	7.4	8.1	7.0
Tertiary Level	582	230	352	3.3	3.4	3.3
Not Stated	549	175	374	3.1	2.6	3.5
Total	17 502	6 789	10 713	100	100	100

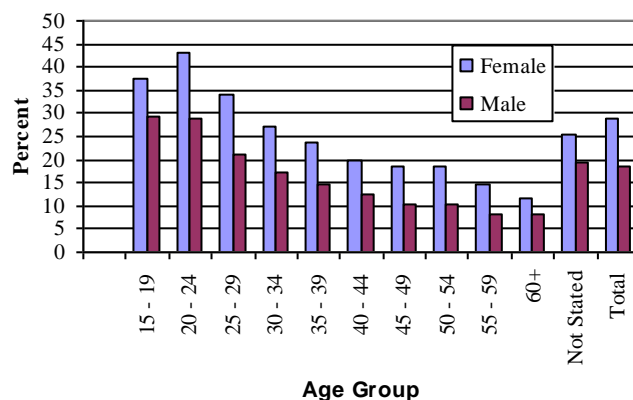
## 6.7 Unemployment rate

The rate of unemployment in Kunene region is 23 percent

*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 people in the labour force in the same sex/age population group.*

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 in a labour force survey.

**Figure 6.7.1 Unemployment Rate (%) by age group and sex, Kunene 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 in all age groups.

**Figure 6.7.2 Unemployment rate (%) by area and sex, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**



Females in all areas in the region, except in Epupa, have higher unemployment rates than males. Unemployment rate is highest for females in Khorixas followed by Outjo and Kamanjab.

Table 6.7.1 shows that 41 percent of all unemployed persons have attained primary level of education. One out of ten unemployed persons have attained secondary level of education. The proportion of unemployment persons with tertiary level of education is 1 percent.

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

Educational Attainment	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Never attended	1 153	580	573	22.4	21.1	23.8
Incomplete Primary School	1 110	595	515	21.5	21.6	21.4
Primary School	2 103	1 233	870	40.8	44.8	36.2
Secondary School	497	235	262	9.6	8.5	10.9
Tertiary Level	56	29	27	1.1	1.1	1.1
Not Stated	239	83	156	4.6	3.0	6.5
Total	5 158	2 755	2 403	100	100	100

## 6.8 Population outside labour force

Persons who are outside the labour force are grouped into six categories of which three are predominant. These are homemakers (49%), students (17%) and old age (14%). Females outnumber males in the homemakers and the old age categories.

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

Activity Status	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Student	2 821	1 412	1 409	16.9	13.7	22.0
Homemaker	8 216	5 846	2 370	49.1	56.7	36.9
Income recipient	254	116	138	1.5	1.1	2.2
Severely disabled	236	102	134	1.4	1.0	2.1
Retired	630	314	316	3.8	3.0	4.9
Old age	2 365	1 342	1 023	14.1	13.0	15.9
Other	158	75	83	0.9	0.7	1.3
Not Stated	2 041	1 096	945	12.2	10.6	14.7
Total (Outside labour Force)	16 721	10 303	6 418	100	100	100

Table 6.8.2 reveals that out of all economically inactive population, 28 percent of them have attained primary level of education. About 23 percent of the homemakers have attained primary level of education. It is worth noting that there are a few persons, with tertiary level of education, who are economically inactive

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

Educational Attainment	Total	Student	Home maker	Income recipient	Severely disabled	Retired	Old age	Other
Never attended	44.4	0.0	48.2	43.7	61.4	57.6	79.0	48.7
Incomplete Primary School	20.0	21.1	21.9	19.7	20.3	20.6	12.4	17.1
Primary School	28.3	72.5	22.7	19.7	12.3	12.1	2.7	17.1
Secondary School	2.5	2.1	2.8	8.3	1.3	3.7	0.8	6.3
Tertiary Level	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.4	2.1	0.2	5.7
Not stated	4.1	3.8	3.9	6.7	4.2	4.0	4.8	5.1
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 during the Census Reference Night was not counted in that household but in the household/place 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 Kunene region is composed of around 5 members. In Urban areas, the average household size is made up of about 4 members as against 6 members in rural areas. At constituency level, the household size ranges between 4 and 8 members in Kamanjab and Epupa respectively. The breakdown of household size in Kunene, urban and rural areas as well as at constituency level is presented in the detailed tables (Appendix 3).

**Table 7.1.1 Average Household size, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Average Household size
Kunene	5.3
Urban	4.3
Rural	5.8
Epupa	7.5
Kamanjab	4.0
Khorixas	4.3
Opuwo	6.1
Outjo	4.2
Sesfontein	5.8

### 7.2 Household composition

In order to determine the composition of a household, the relationship of the 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 Kunene Region. Own children, i.e. daughters and sons, account for 29 percent of all household members. This implies that nuclear families, i.e. head, spouse and own children, make up about 55 percent of all household members. Other relatives to the head/spouse make up 26 percent, while grandchildren account for 11 percent.

Tables 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 present the respective urban and rural household population composition by relationship to the head/spouse. In both urban and rural areas, children of the head/spouse are still the predominant group with 27 and 30 percent respectively. The proportion of other relatives to the head/spouse is relatively higher in rural (27%) than in the urban areas (23%). The same is the case for grandchildren with only 9 percent in urban as compared to 12 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, male-headed households are relatively more than the female-headed ones. The same pattern can be observed in the urban and rural areas as well as in all the constituencies.



**Table 7.2.1 Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	12 489	5 011	7 478	18.8	15.0	22.6
Spouse	4 812	4 084	728	7.2	12.2	2.2
Son / daughter of head/spouse	19 244	9 813	9 431	29.0	29.4	28.6
Son / daughter in law of head/spouse	1 107	564	543	1.7	1.7	1.6
Grandchild of head/spouse	7 357	3 673	3 684	11.1	11.0	11.2
Parent of head/spouse	637	464	173	1.0	1.4	0.5
Other relative of head/spouse	17 107	8 447	8 660	25.8	25.3	26.2
Domestic worker, non-relative	375	88	287	0.6	0.3	0.9
Other non-relative	3 057	1 122	1 935	4.6	3.4	5.9
Not stated	200	98	102	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	66 385	33 364	33 021	100	100	100

**Table 7.2.2 Urban Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	3 710	1 848	1 862	23.3	22.0	24.8
Spouse	1 222	898	324	7.7	10.7	4.3
Son / daughter of head/spouse	4 315	2 291	2 024	27.1	27.2	27.0
Son / daughter in law of head/spouse	232	109	123	1.5	1.3	1.6
Grandchild of head/spouse	1 427	740	687	9.0	8.8	9.2
Parent of head/spouse	185	136	49	1.2	1.6	0.7
Other relative of head/spouse	3 639	1 867	1 772	22.9	22.2	23.6
Domestic worker, non-relative	31	19	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other non-relative	1 112	490	622	7.0	5.8	8.3
Not stated	32	14	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	15 905	8 412	7 493	100	100	100

**Table 7.2.3 Rural Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

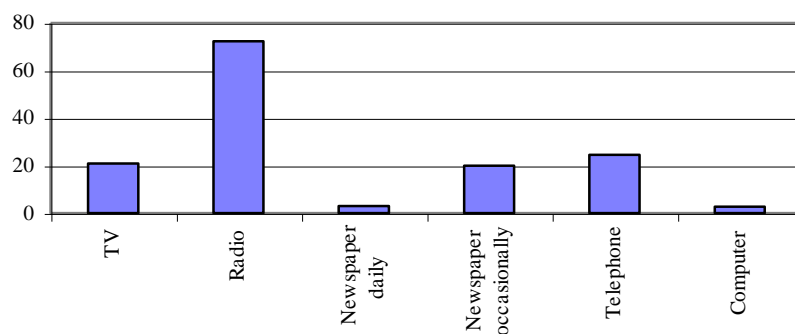
Relation to Head	Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	8 779	3 163	5 616	17.4	12.7	22.0
Spouse	3 590	3 186	404	7.1	12.8	1.6
Son / daughter of head/spouse	14 929	7 522	7 407	29.6	30.1	29.0
Son / daughter in law of head/spouse	875	455	420	1.7	1.8	1.6
Grandchild of head/spouse	5 930	2 933	2 997	11.7	11.8	11.7
Parent of head/spouse	452	328	124	0.9	1.3	0.5
Other relative of head/spouse	13 468	6 580	6 888	26.7	26.4	27.0
Domestic worker, non-relative	344	69	275	0.7	0.3	1.1
Other non-relative	1 945	632	1 313	3.9	2.5	5.1
Not stated	168	84	84	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	50 480	24 952	25 528	100	100	100

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

Area	Total Number of households	Number of households headed by		Percent of households headed by	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
Kunene	12 489	5 011	7 478	40.1	59.9
Urban	3 710	1 848	1 862	49.8	50.2
Rural	8 779	3 163	5 616	36.0	64.0
Epupa	1 722	616	1 106	35.8	64.2
Kamanjab	1 512	383	1 129	25.3	74.7
Khorixas	2 537	1 132	1 405	44.6	55.4
Opuwo	3 305	1 532	1 773	46.4	53.6
Outjo	2 132	810	1 322	38.0	62.0
Sesfontein	1 281	538	743	42.0	58.0

### 7.3 Access to means of communication

The Census asked all households about accessibility to selected communication 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. Table 7.3.1 below presents a picture of the diversity of accessibility to these communication facilities by area. Figure 7.3.1 presents the regional situation. It can be observed that the radio is accessible to 72 percent of all households in the region. The computer is the least accessible, with about 3 percent.

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

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

Area	Number of households	Percent with access to					
		TV	Radio	Newspaper daily	Newspaper occasionally	Telephone	Computer
Kunene	12 489	20.9	72.3	3.0	20.0	24.5	2.7
Urban	3 710	48.1	84.5	7.4	42.5	47.2	5.4
Rural	8 779	9.4	67.1	1.2	10.5	14.9	1.5
Epupa	1 722	6.9	48.8	0.9	2.6	10.2	0.8
Kamanjab	1 512	19.5	81.3	3.2	21.6	38.6	4.7
Khorixas	2 537	30.7	86.1	3.1	29.6	29.1	3.8
Opuwo	3 305	12.5	68.9	0.5	11.7	15.9	1.1
Outjo	2 132	44.0	85.5	9.9	35.0	46.5	5.1
Sesfontein	1 281	4.8	52.7	0.7	18.9	3.2	0.5

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. For example, the television is accessible to 48 percent of the households in urban areas as compared to only 9 percent in the rural ones. The telephone is accessible to 47 percent as against 15 percent in urban and rural areas respectively.

At constituency level, Epupa, Sesfontein, and Opuwo are the ones with least accessibility to the facilities/services under consideration.

#### 7.4 Main language spoken in the household

The Census included a question on the main language usually spoken or most spoken at home. In the Kunene region, several languages were identified. Tables 7.4.1 indicates the distribution of households by the main language spoken at home. Otjiherero and Nama/Damara are the most common languages spoken at home in the region, with 42 and 36 percent of the households respectively using them. Other languages which are spoken at home by a notable proportion of households are Oshiwambo (9%) and Afrikaans (5%).

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

Main Language	Number of households	Percent
Bushman	68	0.5
Caprivi	396	3.2
Otjiherero	5 252	42.1
Kavango	294	2.4
Nama/Damara	4 526	36.2
Oshiwambo	1 059	8.5
Tswana	1	0.0
Afrikaans	641	5.1
German	36	0.3
English	54	0.4
Other European	24	0.2
Other African	36	0.3
Other	1	0.0
Not stated	101	0.8
Total	12 489	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 source. Table 7.5.1 below presents the distribution of households by their main source of income. It can be seen that wages and salaries is the leading main source of income in the region with about 37 percent of the households having reported so. Farming was reported as the main source of income by about 35 percent of the households in the region. Pension, , was also reported as a main source of income by 10 percent of the households.

Significant differences exist between urban and rural areas. Whereas about 56 percent of the households in urban areas reported wages and salaries as their main source of income, the corresponding percentage for the rural areas was only 30 percent. On the other hand 48 percent of the households in the rural areas relied on farming as their main income source as against 7 percent in the urban areas.

Variations exist at constituency level. Farming, as a main source of income is predominant in Epupa (81%), Opuwo (51%) and Sesfontein (46%). Wages and salaries as the main source of income is predominant in Kamanjab (67%), Khorixas (42%) and Outjo (69%) constituencies.

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

Area	Number of Households	Percent						
		Farming	Business, non-farming	Wages and salaries	Pension	Cash remittance	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	35.4	6.9	37.4	10.1	7.2	1.5	1.5
Urban	3 710	6.5	12.4	56.2	10.6	11.3	1.8	1.2
Rural	8 779	47.6	4.5	29.5	9.8	5.5	1.4	1.7
Epupa	1 722	80.6	7.5	5.1	3.0	1.9	0.2	1.6
Kamanjab	1 512	13.6	4.0	67.0	5.9	6.5	1.3	1.8
Khorixas	2 537	17.3	7.1	42.8	16.0	13.4	2.1	1.3
Opuwo	3 305	51.1	8.2	20.8	11.3	5.3	1.4	1.8
Outjo	2 132	4.9	7.9	68.9	7.4	7.6	2.2	1.2
Sesfontein	1 281	46.2	3.7	25.9	14.0	7.3	1.6	1.3

## 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). The types of housing units are defined in Appendix 1.

Table 8.1.1 shows that detached and semi-detached houses are predominant as they are occupied by more than half of all households in the region. About 34 percent of the households live in traditional dwellings. There are significant differences between urban and rural areas. Over four out of five households in urban area are residing in detached/semi-detached houses as compared to two out of five in rural areas. Close to half of the households in rural areas are residing in traditional dwellings as against only one out of twenty households in urban areas.

At constituency level, detached and semi-detached houses dominate in Khorixas and Outjo constituencies each with 79 percent of their households residing in them. This type of housing unit is also fairly common in Kamanjab (65%) and Sesfontein (54%). Traditional dwellings predominate in Epupa (89%) and Opuwo (54%) constituencies. A notable proportion (10%) of households in Kamanjab reside in improvised housing units.

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

Area	Percent						
	Number of households	Detached, semi-detached house	Flat	Traditional dwelling	Improvised housing unit (shack)	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	54.2	1.6	34.4	3.2	5.8	0.8
Urban	3 710	85.2	2.1	4.5	1.1	6.7	0.4
Rural	8 779	41.1	1.4	47.1	4.0	5.5	0.9
Epupa	1 722	4.0	1.3	89.1	1.2	3.6	0.8
Kamanjab	1 512	65.4	1.5	11.3	10.3	10.3	1.3
Khorixas	2 537	79.3	3.1	10.8	0.6	5.9	0.4
Opuwo	3 305	39.6	1.1	54.1	1.1	3.1	1.0
Outjo	2 132	79.3	1.3	2.3	7.2	9.1	0.8
Sesfontein	1 281	54.4	1.2	37.7	1.3	5.1	0.3

### 8.2 Type of tenure

Information on tenure is presented in Table 8.2.1. Most of the housing units (63%) in the region are occupied by owners, without any mortgage. About 17 percent of the households reside in dwellings provided by their employers. Significant differences exist between urban and rural areas. Owner occupied dwellings without mortgage are more common in rural (75%) than in urban (37%) areas. Housing units occupied by owners with mortgage are found mainly in urban areas (17%). About one out of five households in the urban areas live in dwellings which are rented and not tied to their jobs. Same proportions of households in both urban and rural areas occupy dwelling units provided by employers.

At constituency level, relatively large proportions of the households own their dwellings without mortgage in most of the constituencies. One out of five households in Outjo reside in owner-occupied dwellings with mortgage. About half of the households in Kamanjab occupy dwellings that are provided by employer, while in Khorixas close to one out of three households live in similar dwellings.

**Table 8.2.1 Percent distribution of households by type of Tenure, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Percent							
	Number of households	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
Kunene	12 489	6.6	7.9	63.4	3.6	17.3	0.4	0.7
Urban	3 710	20.9	16.5	37.0	6.6	17.9	0.4	0.7
Rural	8 779	0.6	4.3	74.6	2.3	17.0	0.5	0.8
Epupa	1 722	0.8	9.2	84.2	0.7	3.0	1.3	0.9
Kamanjab	1 512	0.7	3.2	42.1	3.2	49.7	0.3	0.7
Khorixas	2 537	18.1	5.4	43.4	3.1	29.4	0.3	0.3
Opuwo	3 305	1.4	6.2	83.9	2.5	4.6	0.4	1.0
Outjo	2 132	13.5	20.3	40.2	9.4	15.3	0.3	1.0
Sesfontein	1 281	0.7	0.7	86.3	1.9	10.0	0.2	0.2

### 8.3 Average number of persons per room

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

**Table 8.3.1 Average number of persons per room, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Area	Average number of person per room
Kunene	2.1
Urban	1.7
Rural	2.3
Epupa	2.8
Kamanjab	1.9
Khorixas	1.7
Opuwo	2.4
Outjo	1.7
Sesfontein	2.2

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.

The region has an average of about 2 persons per room. The number of persons per room is lower in urban than in rural areas. Most of the constituencies have an average of 2 persons per room, with Khorixas and Outjo having the lowest averages.

## 8.4 Materials used for construction

Information on the main materials used for the construction of roofs, floors and walls are given in Tables 8.4.1 - 8.4.3. It can be seen from Table 8.4.1 that the most commonly used materials for roofing in the region are corrugated iron sheets with 71 percent of households residing in dwellings under such roofs. Dwellings with thatched grass are occupied by about 15 percent of the households, while another 10 live in dwellings whose roofs are made from sticks, mud and cow-dung.

Some differences exist between urban and rural areas. Roofs with corrugated iron sheets are more common in urban (92%) than in rural (62%) areas. Thatched grass roofs are fairly common in rural areas where one out of five households occupy dwellings under such roofs. Another 13 percent of the households in the same areas live in dwellings whose roofs are made from sticks, mud and cow-dung.

At constituency level, roofing materials from corrugated iron sheets predominate in all constituencies except Epupa where roofs with thatched grass and sticks, mud and cow-dung are most common.

With respect to materials used for the floor, cement is the most common material. Table 8.4.2 shows that over two out of five of the households in the region occupy dwellings with this type of floor. This is followed by mud and clay (28%) and sand (22%).

There are significant differences between urban and rural areas. Households residing in dwellings with cement floors are predominant in urban (73%) areas whereas mud and clay floors are the most common in the rural (39%) areas.

At constituency level, floors covered with cement are predominant in Kamanjab, Khorixas and Outjo, while those covered with mud and clay are most common in Epupa and Opuwo constituencies.

With regard to materials used for the construction of walls, cement blocks/bricks as well as stick, mud and cow-dung predominate in the region. This can be observed in Table 8.4.3. About 34 percent of the households live in dwellings with walls made out of cement blocks/bricks, while 42 percent reside in dwellings with walls made out of sticks, mud and cow-dung.

There are some differences between urban and rural areas. Walls with cement blocks predominate in the former, while walls made from sticks, mud and cow-dung are most common in the latter. In the urban areas, close to 2 out of 3 households reside in dwellings whose walls are made from cement blocks/bricks. In the case of the rural areas more than half of the households reside in dwellings whose walls are of sticks, mud and cow-dung.

There are distinct differences at constituency level. Dwellings with walls made of cement blocks/bricks are most common in Kamanjab (53%), Khorixas (54%) and Outjo (53%). On the other hand, dwellings with walls constructed with sticks, mud and cow-dung are predominant in Epupa (73%), Opuwo (64%) and Sesfontein (72%).

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

Area	Percent									
	Number of house-holds	Corrugated iron sheets	Asbestos sheets	Brick tiles	Slate	Wood covered with melthoid	Thatched, grass	Sticks, mud and cow-dung	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	70.9	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	14.7	9.5	1.3	0.8
Urban	3 710	91.8	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
Rural	8 779	62.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.8	20.1	13.2	1.6	0.9
Epupa	1 722	12.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.1	43.8	40.0	0.5	1.2
Kamanjab	1 512	93.7	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.6
Khorixas	2 537	93.3	4.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4
Opuwo	3 305	58.5	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	25.0	11.6	1.0	1.2
Outjo	2 132	89.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.9	0.4	3.7	0.7
Sesfontein	1 281	79.2	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	11.2	5.4	1.1	0.2

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

Area	Percent					
	Number of house-holds	Sand	Cement	Mud, clay	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	22.0	44.3	28.0	4.5	1.2
Urban	3 710	20.6	73.1	3.0	2.5	0.9
Rural	8 779	22.6	32.2	38.6	5.3	1.3
Epupa	1 722	32.8	7.3	52.2	6.0	1.7
Kamanjab	1 512	23.5	64.1	8.2	2.4	1.8
Khorixas	2 537	19.7	66.1	12.0	1.2	0.9
Opuwo	3 305	13.4	28.4	51.5	5.4	1.2
Outjo	2 132	30.8	61.5	3.2	3.5	0.9
Sesfontein	1 281	18.0	40.0	31.1	10.7	0.3

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

Area	Percent									
	Number of house-holds	Cement block or bricks	Burnt bricks or Face bricks	Mud / Clay bricks	Corru-gated iron sheets	Prefab	Wooden poles, stick and grass	Sticks, mud and cow-dung	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	33.9	0.8	3.0	12.0	1.3	4.2	42.4	1.7	0.8
Urban	3 710	65.8	1.0	1.6	17.3	2.5	1.3	9.0	1.0	0.5
Rural	8 779	20.4	0.7	3.5	9.8	0.7	5.5	56.5	1.9	0.9
Epupa	1 722	3.9	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.2	18.1	72.7	0.5	1.2
Kamanjab	1 512	53.0	0.1	4.4	25.7	1.0	0.7	13.4	1.3	0.4
Khorixas	2 537	53.9	0.4	0.8	13.6	1.4	1.2	27.8	0.5	0.4
Opuwo	3 305	19.6	1.4	6.8	2.3	0.8	2.6	63.8	1.5	1.1
Outjo	2 132	53.2	0.6	0.4	28.5	3.3	3.6	5.0	4.7	0.8
Sesfontein	1 281	16.2	1.4	1.8	5.3	0.7	0.9	71.9	1.2	0.5

## 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 main sources of energy for cooking, lighting and heating respectively. As indicated in Table 8.5.1, most of the households, 4 out of 5, in the region rely on wood and charcoal from wood for cooking. Only about one out of ten households use electricity for cooking purposes.

There are some differences between urban and rural areas. The proportion of households using wood/charcoal from wood for cooking is 60 and 90 percent respectively in the two areas. Electricity for cooking is also commonly used in urban areas where a quarter of the households utilise it. Another 10 percent of the households in the same areas make use of gas for cooking purposes.

With regard to constituencies, wood/charcoal from wood is the main source of energy for cooking in most of the households in all constituencies. There are only two constituencies with a significant proportion of households which make use of electricity for cooking purposes. These are Khorixas (15%) and Outjo (21%).

Information on the main source of energy for lighting is shown in Table 8.5.2. It can be observed from this table that one third of the households in the region use paraffin for lighting. Other sources of energy for lighting are the candle (23%), electricity (22%) and wood (20%). There are distinct differences between urban and rural areas. Whereas electricity and the candle are the most common sources of energy for lighting in urban areas, paraffin and wood predominate in the rural ones.



There are notable differences between constituencies. Electricity for lighting predominate in Outjo (51%) while paraffin is most common in Kamanjab (53%), Khorixas (43%) and Sesfontein (63%). On the other hand, wood is the main source in Epupa (81%).

The main sources of energy for heating are shown in Table 8.5.3. It can be observed that more than half of the households in the region do not heat their homes. About 37 percent of the households make use of wood/charcoal from wood for heating purposes. Differences exist between urban and rural areas. The proportions of households which do not heat their homes are 70 and 47 percent respectively in the two areas. About 12 percent of the households in urban areas make use of electricity for heating purposes. An additional 16 percent in the same areas utilise wood/charcoal from wood. In the case of rural areas, 46 percent of the households use wood/charcoal from wood to heat their homes.

With regard to the constituencies, relatively high proportions of households in Kamanjab (89%), Khorixas (63%) and Outjo (81%) do not heat their homes. On the other hand, notable proportions of households use wood/charcoal from wood to heat their homes in Epupa (75%), Opuwo (56%) and Kamanjab (53%).

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

Area	Percent									
	Number of households	Electricity	Paraffin	Wood or Charcoal from wood	Gas	Charcoal-coal	Solar	No cooking	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	9.8	1.7	81.2	4.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
Urban	3 710	25.5	2.3	59.8	10.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Rural	8 779	3.1	1.5	90.2	2.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Epupa	1 722	0.5	1.4	92.1	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.9
Kamanjab	1 512	5.0	1.3	86.0	6.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	-	0.5
Khorixas	2 537	15.3	1.9	73.6	7.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3
Opuwo	3 305	7.5	2.1	84.6	3.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5
Outjo	2 132	20.9	1.8	67.2	8.3	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
Sesfontein	1 281	4.4	1.2	90.5	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

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

Area	Percent								
	Number of households	Electricity	Paraffin	Candle	Gas	Solar	Wood	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	22.0	32.8	22.5	0.2	0.8	20.0	1.1	0.7
Urban	3 710	53.3	7.1	37.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.4
Rural	8 779	8.7	43.6	16.3	0.2	1.0	27.8	1.5	0.8
Epupa	1 722	1.7	2.2	11.9	0.4	0.5	81.5	0.5	1.3
Kamanjab	1 512	15.3	52.8	26.1	0.1	1.7	0.3	2.6	1.1
Khorixas	2 537	31.1	42.8	24.0	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2
Opuwo	3 305	13.8	28.2	25.8	0.2	0.6	30.3	0.5	0.7
Outjo	2 132	51.2	20.4	25.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7
Sesfontein	1 281	11.6	63.0	15.1	0.1	0.6	5.9	3.7	0.2

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

Area	Percent									
	Number of households	Electricity	Paraffin	wood or charcoal for wood	Gas	Charcoal-coal	Solar	No heating	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	5.2	1.4	36.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	53.6	0.2	1.1
Urban	3 710	11.9	0.7	15.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	69.6	0.1	0.5
Rural	8 779	2.3	1.7	45.8	0.3	0.8	0.4	46.8	0.3	1.4
Epupa	1 722	0.3	1.2	74.9	0.4	1.0	0.5	20.2	0.5	1.0
Kamanjab	1 512	2.6	1.1	5.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	88.8	0.1	0.9
Khorixas	2 537	10.3	1.5	21.5	1.1	0.6	0.1	62.6	0.0	2.4
Opuwo	3 305	3.2	1.8	56.3	0.2	1.1	0.6	35.7	0.4	0.7
Outjo	2 132	9.3	1.2	7.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	80.5	0.0	0.9
Sesfontein	1 281	2.9	1.5	52.9	0.2	0.5	0.5	40.3	0.5	0.6

## 9 Water Supply and Sanitation

This chapter covers household sources of drinking and cooking water 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

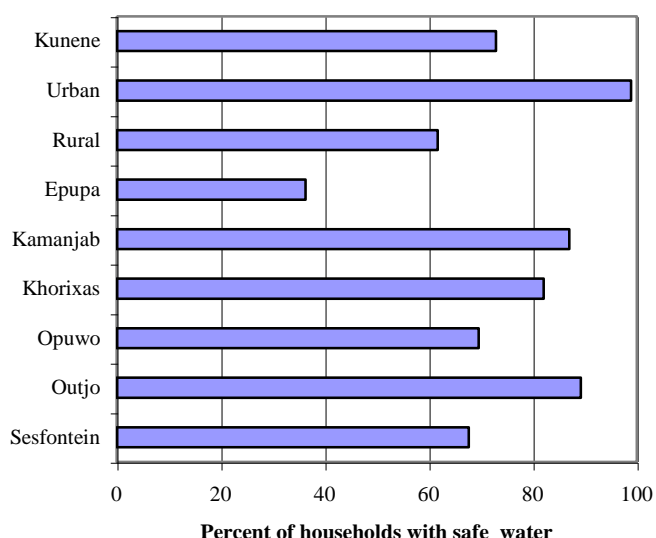
73% of all households in Kunene region have access to safe water

The percent distribution of households by source of water for drinking and cooking is shown in Figure 9.1.1 as well as in Table 9.1.1 for the region, urban and rural areas and constituencies. About 45 percent of the households in the region depend on piped water within their compounds for drinking and cooking. For public health purposes, water from pipes and boreholes, except those with open tanks, is regarded as safe for drinking and cooking. For the region as a whole, about 73 percent of the households have access to safe water. However, a notable proportion of households (15%) rely on the natural water sources, i.e. rivers, streams, dams and canals, for their water for cooking and drinking.

There are significant disparities between urban and rural areas. The proportion of households with safe drinking water is almost 100 percent in urban areas while that in rural areas is close to 62 percent. This implies that six out of ten households in the rural areas have access to safe water for drinking and cooking. It is worth noting that slightly over one out of five households in the rural areas fetch their water for drinking and cooking from the natural sources.

There exist notable differences between constituencies. The proportion of households with access to safe water for drinking and cooking ranges from 36 to 89 percent respectively in Epupa and Outjo constituencies. A significant proportion of households, over one out of three, in Epupa rely on the natural water sources for their water for cooking and drinking.

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



**Table 9.1.1 Percent of households by source of water, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Percent							
	Number of households	Piped water within	Public pipe	Safe borehole	Safe water	River/ Stream/ Dam/ Canal	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	44.9	13.9	14.1	<b>72.9</b>	15.5	10.8	0.9
Urban	3 710	79.3	19.4	0.2	<b>98.9</b>	0.4	0.2	0.5
Rural	8 779	30.3	11.5	19.9	<b>61.7</b>	21.8	15.3	1.1
Epupa	1 722	14.3	4.1	17.9	<b>36.3</b>	36.3	25.3	2.0
Kamanjab	1 512	66.9	14.9	5.2	<b>87.0</b>	9.2	3.0	0.9
Khorixas	2 537	62.4	9.7	10.0	<b>82.1</b>	12.2	5.0	0.6
Opuwo	3 305	29.3	17.4	22.9	<b>69.6</b>	16.0	13.7	0.7
Outjo	2 132	68.2	15.5	5.5	<b>89.2</b>	7.4	2.5	0.9
Sesfontein	1 281	26.7	22.2	18.8	<b>67.7</b>	13.3	18.3	0.6

Table 9.1.2 presents the percent distribution of households by distance to the water source and by area. Two thirds of the households in the region have a relatively close accessibility to the water source as the distance is 100 metres or less. Almost one out of ten households have to cover more than one kilometre to fetch their water.

There are significant differences between urban and rural areas with regard to the distance for the water source. Most of the households in the urban areas have a relatively close accessibility to the water source, where over 90 percent of the households are within a distance of 100 metres. For the rural areas, the corresponding proportion is 54 percent. About 13 percent of the households in the latter areas have to cover more than one kilometre to fetch their water as against an insignificant proportion in the former areas.

Notable differences also exist at constituency level. The proportion of households with a distance of 100 metres or less ranges from 47 to 91 percent respectively for Opuwo and Outjo constituencies. On the other extreme, constituencies with notable proportions of households with a distance of more than one kilometre, are Epupa (20%), Opuwo (19%) and Sesfontein (9%).

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

Area	Number of households	Distance in meters								Not stated
		0	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-1000	>1000	
Kunene	12 489	45.4	20.6	6.1	2.9	2.1	2.6	9.8	9.4	1.2
Urban	3 710	79.6	16.0	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6
Rural	8 779	31.0	22.5	7.8	3.9	2.8	3.6	13.8	13.2	1.4
Epupa	1 722	15.0	21.3	8.9	4.6	3.8	3.3	19.7	20.3	3.1
Kamanjab	1 512	68.5	19.6	3.6	2.4	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.2
Khorixas	2 537	62.6	21.8	6.1	2.3	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.3	0.2
Opuwo	3 305	29.6	17.3	5.6	3.1	2.9	3.9	17.1	19.0	1.5
Outjo	2 132	68.7	22.2	4.4	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9
Sesfontein	1 281	27.1	24.1	9.4	3.6	2.9	5.2	18.0	9.5	0.2

## 9.2 Type of toilet facility

Almost 2 out of 3 households in Kunene region have no toilet facility

Table 9.2 presents the percent distribution of households by type of toilet facility and by area. About 65 percent of the households in Kunene region have no toilet facility. Instead, they utilise the bush. Slightly over one quarter of the households use a flush toilet facility.

Notable differences exist between urban and rural areas. Slightly over 3 out of 5 households in the urban areas use flush toilet while the corresponding rural proportion is slightly over one out of ten. About 80 percent of the rural households use the bush as against 31 percent in the urban areas.

At constituency level, the proportion of households without a toilet facility ranges from 38 to 96 percent respectively in Khorixas and Epupa. The proportion with a flush toilet facility ranges from 2 to 49 percent respectively in Epupa and Khorixas constituencies.

**Table 9.2.1 Percent of households by toilet facility, Kunene 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
Kunene	12 489	19.9	6.3	0.6	4.8	2.1	65.5	0.2	0.6
Urban	3 710	49.5	11.9	0.4	3.0	4.1	30.5	0.3	0.4
Rural	8 779	7.4	4.0	0.6	5.6	1.3	80.2	0.2	0.6
Epupa	1 722	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	95.8	0.2	1.0
Kamanjab	1 512	19.9	8.9	0.3	7.5	1.7	60.8	0.4	0.5
Khorixas	2 537	38.9	10.6	0.2	8.9	2.5	38.3	0.3	0.3
Opuwo	3 305	9.7	2.2	0.4	2.8	0.4	83.7	0.2	0.6
Outjo	2 132	36.4	11.9	1.7	2.1	6.9	40.3	0.1	0.5
Sesfontein	1 281	6.5	3.4	0.9	9.0	0.8	78.8	0.2	0.5

## 9.3 Garbage and refuse disposal

Table 9.3 shows the percent distribution of households by means of disposing garbage/refuse. The most common means of disposing garbage in Kunene region is incineration, which is utilised by 33 percent of all the households, followed by roadside dumping (19%). Only 15 percent of the households had their garbage/refuse regularly collected.

There are notable differences between urban and rural areas. Regular collection is most popular in urban areas with close to 40 percent of the households having reported so. The corresponding percentage for rural areas is only 5. On the other hand, incineration is the most popular means of disposal in rural areas (43%). This means of disposal is higher in rural areas with about 43 percent of the households utilising this means. The corresponding urban percentage is 9.

At constituency level, regular collection is popular in Outjo (33%) and Khorixas (28%) while incineration is most popular in Opuwo (49%), Sesfontein (49%) and Epupa (27%). The rubbish pit is most common in Kamanjab (39%). Roadside dumping is also fairly popular in Kamanjab (25%).

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

Area	Number of house- holds	Percent						
		Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Incinerated	Roadside dumping	Rubbish pit	Other	Not stated
Kunene	12 489	15.1	11.7	32.9	18.8	17.1	2.9	1.6
Urban	3 710	39.5	18.9	9.1	25.1	6.0	0.4	1.0
Rural	8 779	4.8	8.6	42.9	16.1	21.8	4.0	1.8
Epupa	1 722	3.8	10.3	27.1	18.5	23.0	15.2	2.1
Kamanjab	1 512	10.4	4.2	18.3	24.6	39.5	0.7	2.4
Khorixas	2 537	27.9	14.2	24.0	15.3	16.9	0.8	0.9
Opuwo	3 305	5.8	19.1	49.3	19.0	5.0	0.6	1.1
Outjo	2 132	32.8	9.3	23.3	19.7	12.7	0.3	2.0
Sesfontein	1 281	4.8	2.6	49.0	16.9	21.6	3.6	1.6

## 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 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 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 rates, 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 Kunene region have close to 5 children per woman

The total fertility rates for Kunene 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 in the region were expected to give birth to about 5 children. Women in urban areas were expected to have four children, while those in rural areas gave birth to 5 - 6 children. The total fertility rates for constituencies ranged from 3 in Khoixas to 6 in Epupa and Opuwo constituencies.

**Table 10.1.1 Levels of fertility by constituency, Kunene Region, 2001 Census**

Area	Total Fertility Rate
Kunene	4.9
Urban	3.8
Rural	5.5
Epupa	6.1
Kamanjab	4.4
Khorixas	3.3
Opuwo	6.0
Outjo	3.6
Sesfontein	5.4

## 10.2 Fertility Pattern

Teen-age females contribute about 13 percent to the total fertility rate in Kunene

The pattern of fertility for women in child-bearing ages in Kunene region is shown in Table 10.2.1. Motherhood starts at a fairly early age in the region, and child bearing is still relatively significant in the late ages. Teen-age females contribute 13 percent to the total fertility, while women aged 40 years and above contribute another 12 percent. Child-bearing for women is concentrated in the 20 – 34 year age groups which contribute 62 percent to the total fertility in the region.

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

Age group	ASFR	Percent
15-19	0.1232	12.5
20-24	0.2106	21.4
25-29	0.2127	21.6
30-34	0.1821	18.5
35-39	0.1400	14.2
40-44	0.0820	8.3
45-49	0.0330	3.4

*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, 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 Kunene region. It can be observed that the number of deaths has been increasing since 1999.

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

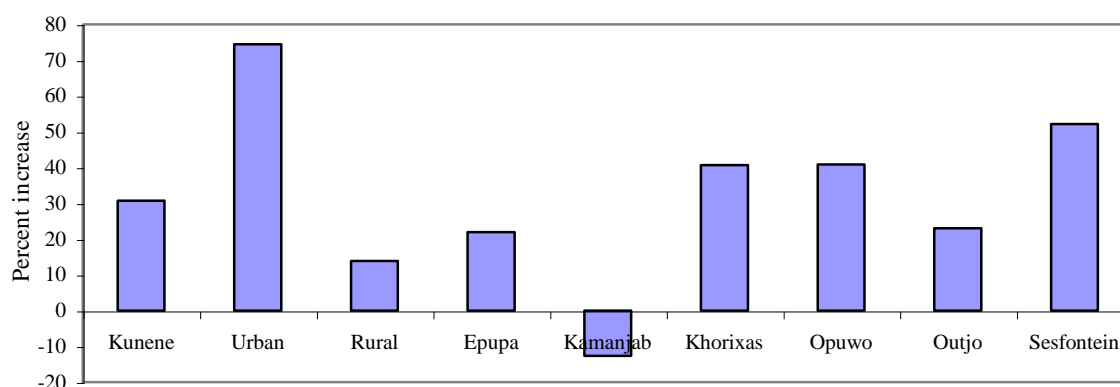
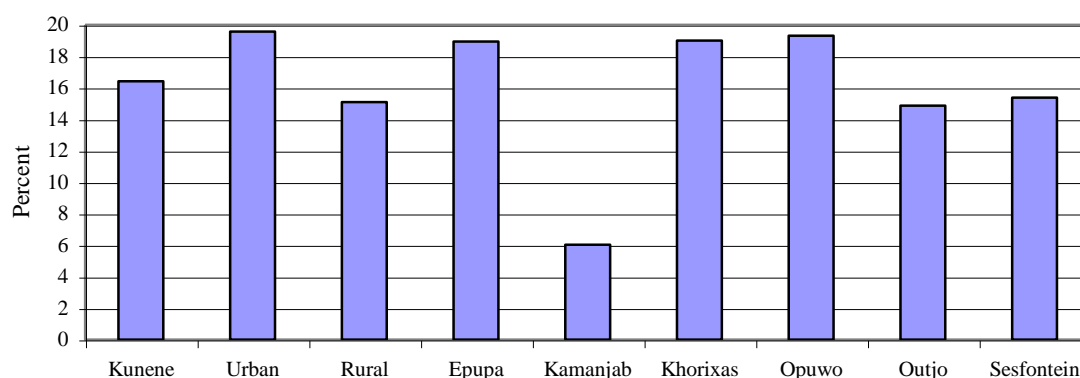
Year	Female	Male	Not stated	Total
1998	545	567	0	1 112
1999	498	561	0	1 059
2000	538	635	0	1 173
2001	669	642	74	1 385

*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 and the constituencies. Overall, the number of deaths in the region increased by 31 percent during this period. The percent increase in urban areas was 74 as against only 14 in the rural ones. Only Kamanjab experienced a decline in the number of deaths during the same period. The percent increase in the rest of the constituencies ranged from 22 to 52 in Epupa and Sesfontein respectively.

The magnitude of mortality in the region can also be observed by looking at households which had at least one death within the last 3 years before the census. This is shown in figure 11.1.2. For the region as a whole, 16 percent of the households have experienced at least one death within the three years before the census. Except for the Kamanjab constituency, all the other areas had at least 15 percent of their households having lost a member within the period under consideration.

**Figure 11.1.1 Percent increase of deaths by area, 1999 – 2001, Kunene Region, 2001 Census****Figure 11.1.2 Percent of households with a death within 3 years before the Census  
Kunene 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. This provides an overall measure of child mortality. 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 rate for Kunene region is 47 and 63 infant deaths per 1000 live births respectively for females and males. Female infant mortality is lower than that of males in both urban and rural areas. At constituency level, Kamanjab and Opuwo have the highest infant mortality rates for females while Outjo and Sesfontein have the highest rates for males. Child mortality follows the same pattern as that of infant mortality.

With regard to under-five mortality at regional level, 65 female children out of 1 000 live births die before they reach the age of 5 years. The corresponding mortality for males is 83 per 1 000 live births. As expected, under-five mortality in urban areas is lower for female than male children, where the corresponding rates are 52 and 113 under-five deaths per 1 000 live births. Similarly, the rates in the rural areas are lower for female than for male children. At constituency level, in all of them, except Opuwo, the female children experience lower levels of mortality than their male counterparts. The

under-five female child mortality ranges from 37 to 87 under-five deaths per 1 000 live births respectively in Khorixas and Opuwo constituencies. The rates for male under-five children range from 71 to 103 deaths per 1 000 live births respectively in Opuwo and Outjo.

The life expectancy at birth in the region is 57 and 50 years respectively for females and males. There are significant differences between rural and urban areas. The life expectancy at birth for females is 39 and 63 years respectively for urban and rural areas. The corresponding figures for males is 47 and 51 years respectively for the two areas.

With regard to the constituencies, the expectation of life at birth for females ranges from 51 to 68 years respectively for Outjo and Epupa. The male life expectancy ranges from 46 to 67 years respectively for Outjo and Kamanjab constituencies.

There is a need to note that the mortality estimates for some of the constituencies in this region do not appear to be consistent as some are relatively high while others are relatively low. These estimates are based on information reported by the respondents. There was no way of cross checking the accuracy of this information. It is therefore recommended that further investigation be made during the 2006 Inter-censal Demographic Survey.

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

Area	Infant Mortality Rate		Child Mortality		Under-5 Mortality Rate		Life Expectancy at Birth	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Kunene	47	63	16	24	65	83	57	50
Urban	39	84	12	37	52	113	39	47
Rural	50	58	17	22	70	75	63	51
Epupa	36	65	11	26	50	86	68	46
Kamanjab	61	64	22	25	83	84	59	67
Khorixas	33	58	7	22	37	77	61	53
Opuwo	61	55	24	20	87	71	53	51
Outjo	43	73	13	33	57	103	51	46
Sesfontein	33	74	9	32	42	99	55	49

## 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. It can be observed that 16 percent of the households in Kunene region have a child under 15 years of age without one parent. The proportion of orphaned children under the same age who have lost both parents is 2 percent. This implies that in 1 out of every 50 households there is a child without both parents, relying on extended family relatives for survival. It can be seen that there are no significant differences between urban and rural areas, nor between constituencies.

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

Area	Number of Households with at least one child under 15 orphaned by				
		One parent		Both parents	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Kunene	8 283	1 335	16.1	134	1.6
Urban	2 192	318	14.5	32	1.5
Rural	6 091	1 017	16.7	102	1.7
Epupa	1 385	291	21.0	33	2.4
Kamanjab	835	98	11.7	11	1.3
Khorixas	1 498	209	14.0	22	1.5
Opuwo	2 429	411	16.9	37	1.5
Outjo	1 215	166	13.7	18	1.5
Sesfontein	921	160	17.4	13	1.4

The number of orphaned children aged below 15 years is presented in Table 11.2.2. For the region as a whole, 9 percent of all children under this age have lost one parent. This is close to one out of every ten children under 15 years of age living with only one parent. The proportion of orphans under the same age without both parents is 1 percent. This implies that about 1 out of every 100 children under the age of 15 have no parents. There are hardly any differences between urban and rural areas, nor between constituencies.

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

Area	Number of children under 15	Children under 15 orphaned by			
		One parent		Both parents	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Kunene	28 095	1 979	7.0	157	0.6
Urban	5 364	439	8.2	37	0.7
Rural	22 731	1 540	6.8	120	0.5
Epupa	6 030	485	8.0	39	0.6
Kamanjab	2 214	116	5.2	11	0.5
Khorixas	4 014	294	7.3	24	0.6
Opuwo	9 389	608	6.5	42	0.4
Outjo	3 054	220	7.2	23	0.8
Sesfontein	3 394	256	7.5	18	0.5

## 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 Kunene Region consisted of six Constituencies, namely Epupa, Kamanjab, Khorixas, Opuwo, Outjo, Sesfontein.

<b>Locality/village</b>	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.
<b>Urban locality</b>	Urban localities referred to the municipalities and townships, which at the Census time had been so proclaimed by the Government.
<b>Rural locality</b>	All other localities not included in the urban classification were regarded as rural. These included localities proclaimed as villages and other settlements.
<b>Place of birth</b>	The usual place of residence of respondent's mother at the time of respondent's birth.
<b>Place of usual residence</b>	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

<b>Household</b>	A person or group of persons, related or unrelated, living together in the same house and having the same catering arrangements.
<b>Head of household</b>	The person of either sex who was looked upon by the other members of the household as their leader or main decision-maker.
<b>Citizenship</b>	The country of which the respondent was a legal citizen either by birth or by naturalisation (e.g. by marriage or migration).
<b>Disability</b>	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.

Definitions used at different levels of disability were as follows:

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.

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.

Impaired speech: persons who were unable to speak and those who had difficulty in communicating or being understood.

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.

Mentally disabled: persons who were mentally retarded and those who were mentally sick were classified under this category.

<b>Marital status</b>	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Never married: persons who had never married before in their lifetime.</li> <li>(ii) 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.</li> <li>(iii) Married consensually: persons of the opposite sex living together as husband and wife without any legal or customary ceremony.</li> <li>(iv) Separated: married persons who were not living together as husband and wife but who had not been legally or customarily divorced.</li> <li>(v) Divorced: persons whose marriage had been cancelled legally or customarily and not remarried.</li> <li>(vi) Widowed: persons whose spouses were dead and were not married at the time of the Census.</li> </ul>
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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:

<b>No</b>	Did not participate.
<b>Crèches/ Kinder- gartens</b>	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.
<b>Day Care Centres/ Nursery School</b>	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.
<b>Pre-primary</b>	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.

<b>Literacy</b>	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.
<b>School attendance</b>	Attendance at any regular public or private educational institution, for systematic instruction at any level of instruction.
<b>Educational attainment</b>	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.

<b>Type of activity</b>	<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"> <li>(i) Worked: Those who worked for at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain during the reference period.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ix) Retired: These are persons who are retired or pensioned and not in any paid or self-employment.</li> <li>(x) Old age: These are persons who are not in any paid or self-employment and not working because of old age.</li> <li>(xi) Other: This category includes persons who reside in prisons, hospitals or other institutions during the reference period.</li> </ul>
<b>Occupation</b>	<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>
<b>Activity</b>	<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>

<b>Status in employment</b>	<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"> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.)</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
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**Housing Conditions**

**Type of housing unit** Type of housing refers to a separate and independent living premises occupied by the household.

The categories used were as follows:

- (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** The information on status of tenure indicates whether the dwelling unit was owner occupied or rented by the household.

The categories used were as follows:

- (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**

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.

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.

**Material used for outer walls**

The information required was the main material used for constructing the outer walls i.e. the main frame of the building.

The categories used were as follows:

- (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**

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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

The categories used were as follows:

- (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.
<b>Material used for the floor</b>	<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"> <li>(i) Sand: This is when there is no artificial material on the floor. The floor is only the natural environment (earth).</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(iii) Mud/clay: This is usually found in traditional houses. It is treated or seasoned mud/clay, which is sometimes mixed with cow dung.</li> <li>(iv) Other, specify: If the floor is constructed with materials other than the ones listed above.</li> </ul>
<b>Main source of water for drinking and cooking and Distance to the water source</b>	<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"> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(iv) Borehole: Same as wells, but deeper and has a pump for drawing water.</li> <li>(v) Borehole with open tank: This is a borehole where the water drawn is pumped into an open tank right next to it.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(viii) Canal: Man-made open flowing water source.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

<b>Main source of energy for cooking, lighting and heating</b>	<p>The questions referred to the source of energy most often used during the year.</p> <p>The codes for source of energy for cooking were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Electricity</li> <li>(ii) Paraffin</li> <li>(iii) Wood/Charcoal from wood</li> <li>(iv) Gas</li> <li>(v) Charcoal - coal</li> <li>(vi) Solar</li> <li>(vii) No cooking</li> <li>(viii) Other</li> </ul> <p>The codes for source of energy for lighting were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Electricity</li> <li>(ii) Paraffin</li> <li>(iii) Candle</li> <li>(iv) Gas</li> <li>(v) Solar</li> <li>(vi) Wood</li> <li>(vii) Other</li> </ul> <p>The codes for source of energy for heating were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Electricity</li> <li>(ii) Paraffin</li> <li>(iii) Wood/Wood charcoal</li> <li>(iv) Gas</li> <li>(v) Charcoal - coal</li> <li>(vi) Solar</li> <li>(vii) No heating</li> <li>(viii) Other</li> </ul>
<b>Access to means of communication</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Television</li> <li>(ii) Radio</li> <li>(iii) Newspaper, daily</li> <li>(iv) Newspaper, occasionally</li> <li>(v) Telephone/cell</li> <li>(vi) Computer</li> </ul>

**Type of toilet facility**

This information provides a measure of sanitation level of the household since these facilities are important for disease control and health improvement.

The categories used were as follows:

- (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**

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:

- (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**

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.

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).

The categories used were as follows:

- (i) Farming
- (ii) Business activities (not farming)
- (iii) Wages and salaries
- (iv) Pension
- (v) Cash remittance
- (vi) Other

**Fertility and Mortality**

<b>Live birth</b>	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.
<b>Lifetime fertility</b>	<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"><li>(i) Children ever born: the total number of children born alive by respondent during her lifetime.</li><li>(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.</li><li>(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.</li><li>(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.</li></ul>
<b>Current fertility</b>	The number of children born alive to respondent (females aged 12-49 years) during the 12-month period preceding the Census night.
<b>Infant mortality</b>	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, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	Age	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0	2 002	1 034	968		50	538	277	261	
1	1 986	989	997		51	511	265	246	
2	2 014	999	1 015		52	393	197	196	
3	2 268	1 099	1 169		53	315	157	158	
4	2 117	1 042	1 075		54	308	151	157	
5	2 153	1 082	1 071		55	280	154	126	
6	2 006	979	1 027		56	307	163	144	
7	1 786	858	928		57	295	139	156	
8	1 780	873	907		58	220	108	112	
9	1 803	865	938		59	286	143	143	
10	1 778	934	844		60	405	197	208	
11	1 906	986	920		61	347	166	181	
12	1 631	776	855		62	271	142	129	
13	1 536	748	788		63	244	125	119	
14	1 417	669	748		64	252	135	117	
15	1 328	663	665		65	268	135	132	1
16	1 345	699	646		66	200	106	94	
17	1 263	639	624		67	246	120	126	
18	1 248	604	644		68	183	99	84	
19	1 257	612	645		69	208	110	98	
20	1 103	552	551		70	202	96	106	
21	1 096	527	569		71	239	133	106	
22	1 060	498	562		72	183	98	85	
23	1 132	561	571		73	156	82	74	
24	1 127	560	567		74	134	76	58	
25	1 076	528	548		75	143	64	79	
26	966	473	493		76	138	64	74	
27	992	446	546		77	102	47	55	
28	981	473	508		78	96	46	50	
29	926	461	465		79	136	74	62	
30	941	478	463		80	102	49	53	
31	935	445	490		81	130	70	60	
32	843	442	401		82	79	47	32	
33	679	348	331		83	88	49	39	
34	627	318	309		84	71	41	30	
35	743	361	382		85	54	34	20	
36	636	315	321		86	50	25	25	
37	600	312	288		87	47	24	23	
38	701	366	335		88	29	10	19	
39	668	360	308		89	60	26	34	
40	690	358	331	1	90	34	21	13	
41	627	323	304		91	31	21	10	
42	586	319	267		92	14	4	10	
43	590	321	269		93	18	7	11	
44	492	255	237		94	9	5	4	
45	573	294	279		95	72	40	32	
46	464	249	215		Not stated	2 363	1 119	1 236	8
47	433	210	222	1	Total	68 735	34 237	34 487	11
48	435	202	233						
49	532	271	261						

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

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	10 387	5 163	5 224	
5 - 9	9 528	4 657	4 871	
10 - 14	8 268	4 113	4 155	
15 - 19	6 441	3 217	3 224	
20 - 24	5 518	2 698	2 820	
25 - 29	4 941	2 381	2 560	
30 - 34	4 025	2 031	1 994	
35 - 39	3 348	1 714	1 634	
40 - 44	2 985	1 576	1 408	1
45 - 49	2 437	1 226	1 210	1
50 - 54	2 065	1 047	1 018	
55 - 59	1 388	707	681	
60 - 64	1 519	765	754	
65 - 69	1 105	570	534	1
70 - 74	914	485	429	
75 - 79	615	295	320	
80 - 84	470	256	214	
85 - 89	240	119	121	
90 - 94	106	58	48	
95 +	72	40	32	
Not stated	2 363	1 119	1 236	8
Total	68 735	34 237	34 487	11

**Table 2.3 Urban Population distribution by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	2 028	1 002	1 026	
5 - 9	1 666	848	818	
10 - 14	1 710	894	816	
15 - 19	1 639	879	760	
20 - 24	1 653	870	783	
25 - 29	1 646	871	775	
30 - 34	1 350	686	664	
35 - 39	1 210	664	546	
40 - 44	1 003	548	454	1
45 - 49	769	392	377	
50 - 54	618	296	322	
55 - 59	408	217	191	
60 - 64	385	208	177	
65 - 69	265	138	126	1
70 - 74	157	78	79	
75 - 79	124	60	64	
80 - 84	77	44	33	
85 - 89	43	23	20	
90 - 94	17	12	5	
95 +	13	8	5	
Not stated	223	97	126	
Total	17 004	8 835	8 167	2

**Table 2.4 Rural Population distribution by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	8 359	4 161	4 198	
5 - 9	7 862	3 809	4 053	
10 - 14	6 558	3 219	3 339	
15 - 19	4 802	2 338	2 464	
20 - 24	3 865	1 828	2 037	
25 - 29	3 295	1 510	1 785	
30 - 34	2 675	1 345	1 330	
35 - 39	2 138	1 050	1 088	
40 - 44	1 982	1 028	954	
45 - 49	1 668	834	833	1
50 - 54	1 447	751	696	
55 - 59	980	490	490	
60 - 64	1 134	557	577	
65 - 69	840	432	408	
70 - 74	757	407	350	
75 - 79	491	235	256	
80 - 84	393	212	181	
85 - 89	197	96	101	
90 - 94	89	46	43	
95 +	59	32	27	
Not stated	2 140	1 022	1 110	8
Total	51 731	25 402	26 320	9

**Table 2.5 Population distribution by age group and sex, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 372	1 158	1 214
5 - 9	2 108	1 032	1 076
10 - 14	1 564	785	779
15 - 19	1 032	522	510
20 - 24	854	437	417
25 - 29	711	376	335
30 - 34	589	324	265
35 - 39	448	234	214
40 - 44	421	210	211
45 - 49	387	226	161
50 - 54	367	208	159
55 - 59	218	111	107
60 - 64	295	151	144
65 - 69	184	88	96
70 - 74	191	114	77
75 - 79	124	56	68
80 - 84	91	48	43
85 - 89	49	22	27
90 - 94	20	11	9
95 +	30	17	13
Not stated	1 074	544	530
Total	13 129	6 674	6 455

**Table 2.6 Population distribution by age group and sex, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	814	408	406
5 - 9	715	348	367
10 - 14	705	336	369
15 - 19	631	317	314
20 - 24	547	254	293
25 - 29	544	222	322
30 - 34	479	217	262
35 - 39	428	179	249
40 - 44	335	161	174
45 - 49	328	132	196
50 - 54	233	111	122
55 - 59	173	79	94
60 - 64	163	62	101
65 - 69	104	49	55
70 - 74	50	26	24
75 - 79	28	12	16
80 - 84	22	7	15
85 - 89	17	7	10
90 - 94	5	1	4
95 +	8	5	3
Not stated	125	52	73
Total	6 454	2 985	3 469

**Table 2.8 Population distribution by age group and sex, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	3 459	1 726	1 733
5 - 9	3 215	1 629	1 586
10 - 14	2 724	1 375	1 349
15 - 19	2 050	1 016	1 034
20 - 24	1 719	873	846
25 - 29	1 428	703	725
30 - 34	1 052	575	477
35 - 39	810	437	373
40 - 44	758	443	315
45 - 49	557	287	270
50 - 54	506	251	255
55 - 59	319	152	167
60 - 64	357	188	169
65 - 69	310	172	138
70 - 74	323	173	150
75 - 79	190	90	100
80 - 84	181	101	80
85 - 89	74	42	32
90 - 94	42	23	19
95 +	19	7	12
Not stated	799	372	427
Total	20 892	10 635	10 257

**Table 2.7 Population distribution by age group and sex, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	1 503	747	756	
5 - 9	1 315	618	697	
10 - 14	1 228	598	630	
15 - 19	1 046	526	520	
20 - 24	908	442	466	
25 - 29	852	439	413	
30 - 34	777	367	410	
35 - 39	712	371	341	
40 - 44	614	324	289	1
45 - 49	554	276	277	1
50 - 54	454	237	217	
55 - 59	315	173	142	
60 - 64	337	180	157	
65 - 69	238	119	118	1
70 - 74	154	70	84	
75 - 79	103	57	46	
80 - 84	70	41	29	
85 - 89	49	21	28	
90 - 94	18	12	6	
95 +	8	7	1	
Not stated	246	107	131	8
Total	11 501	5 732	5 758	11

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

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 129	578	551
5 - 9	1 027	506	521
10 - 14	907	457	450
15 - 19	867	444	423
20 - 24	884	405	479
25 - 29	886	401	485
30 - 34	741	334	407
35 - 39	614	310	304
40 - 44	550	279	271
45 - 49	363	169	194
50 - 54	298	143	155
55 - 59	209	113	96
60 - 64	229	115	114
65 - 69	152	79	73
70 - 74	79	43	36
75 - 79	73	32	41
80 - 84	54	31	23
85 - 89	23	14	9
90 - 94	6	3	3
95 +	4	4	
Not stated	59	21	38
Total	9 154	4 481	4 673

**Table 2.10 Population distribution by age group and sex, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 110	546	564
5 - 9	1 148	524	624
10 - 14	1 140	562	578
15 - 19	815	392	423
20 - 24	606	287	319
25 - 29	520	240	280
30 - 34	387	214	173
35 - 39	336	183	153
40 - 44	307	159	148
45 - 49	248	136	112
50 - 54	207	97	110
55 - 59	154	79	75
60 - 64	138	69	69
65 - 69	117	63	54
70 - 74	117	59	58
75 - 79	97	48	49
80 - 84	52	28	24
85 - 89	28	13	15
90 - 94	15	8	7
95 +	3		3
Not stated	60	23	37
Total	7 605	3 730	3 875

**Table 2.11 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	10 387	5 163	5 224	
5 - 14	17 796	8 770	9 026	
15 - 59	33 148	16 597	16 549	2
60+	5 041	2 588	2 452	1
Not stated	2 363	1 119	1 236	8
Total	68 735	34 237	34 487	11

**Table 2.13 Rural Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	8 359	4 161	4 198	
5 - 14	14 420	7 028	7 392	
15 - 59	22 852	11 174	11 677	1
60+	3 960	2 017	1 943	
Not stated	2 140	1 022	1 110	8
Total	51 731	25 402	26 320	9

**Table 2.12 Urban Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	2 028	1 002	1 026	
5 - 14	3 376	1 742	1 634	
15 - 59	10 296	5 423	4 872	1
60+	1 081	571	509	1
Not stated	223	97	126	
Total	17 004	8 835	8 167	2

**Table 2.14 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	2 372	1 158	1 214
5 - 14	3 672	1 817	1 855
15 - 59	5 027	2 648	2 379
60+	984	507	477
Not stated	1 074	544	530
Total	13 129	6 674	6 455

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

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	814	408	406
5 - 14	1 420	684	736
15 - 59	3 698	1 672	2 026
60+	397	169	228
Not stated	125	52	73
Total	6 454	2 985	3 469

**Table 2.17 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	3 459	1 726	1 733
5 - 14	5 939	3 004	2 935
15 - 59	9 199	4 737	4 462
60+	1 496	796	700
Not stated	799	372	427
Total	20 892	10 635	10 257

**Table 2.19 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 110	546	564
5 - 14	2 288	1 086	1 202
15 - 59	3 580	1 787	1 793
60+	567	288	279
Not stated	60	23	37
Total	7 605	3 730	3 875

**Table 2.16 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	1 503	747	756	
5 - 14	2 543	1 216	1 327	
15 - 59	6 232	3 155	3 075	2
60+	977	507	469	1
Not stated	246	107	131	8
Total	11 501	5 732	5 758	11

**Table 2.18 Population distribution by broad age group and sex, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 129	578	551
5 - 14	1 934	963	971
15 - 59	5 412	2 598	2 814
60+	620	321	299
Not stated	59	21	38
Total	9 154	4 481	4 673



**Table 2.20 Population distribution by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population				Sex Ratio
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated	
0 - 4	10 387	5 163	5 224		101.2
5 - 9	9 528	4 657	4 871		104.6
10 - 14	8 268	4 113	4 155		101.0
15 - 19	6 441	3 217	3 224		100.2
20 - 24	5 518	2 698	2 820		104.5
25 - 29	4 941	2 381	2 560		107.5
30 - 34	4 025	2 031	1 994		98.2
35 - 39	3 348	1 714	1 634		95.3
40 - 44	2 985	1 576	1 408	1	89.3
45 - 49	2 437	1 226	1 210	1	98.7
50 - 54	2 065	1 047	1 018		97.2
55 - 59	1 388	707	681		96.3
60 - 64	1 519	765	754		98.6
65 - 69	1 105	570	534	1	93.7
70 - 74	914	485	429		88.5
75 - 79	615	295	320		108.5
80 - 84	470	256	214		83.6
85 - 89	240	119	121		101.7
90 - 94	106	58	48		82.8
95 +	72	40	32		80.0
Not stated	2 363	1 119	1 236	8	110.5
Total	68 735	34 237	34 487	11	100.7

**Table 2.21 Household Population by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	10 306	5 128	5 178
5 - 9	9 467	4 625	4 842
10 - 14	8 191	4 075	4 116
15 - 19	6 263	3 148	3 115
20 - 24	5 227	2 602	2 625
25 - 29	4 577	2 281	2 296
30 - 34	3 728	1 923	1 805
35 - 39	3 110	1 628	1 482
40 - 44	2 829	1 519	1 310
45 - 49	2 297	1 175	1 122
50 - 54	1 961	1 007	954
55 - 59	1 299	669	630
60 - 64	1 439	726	713
65 - 69	1 060	555	505
70 - 74	887	469	418
75 - 79	604	289	315
80 - 84	462	255	207
85 - 89	237	118	119
90 - 94	106	58	48
95 +	70	39	31
Not stated	2 265	1 075	1 190
Total	66 385	33 364	33 021

**Table 2.22 Urban Household Population by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	1 985	984	1 001
5 - 9	1 638	833	805
10 - 14	1 678	882	796
15 - 19	1 537	842	695
20 - 24	1 509	829	680
25 - 29	1 473	819	654
30 - 34	1 222	638	584
35 - 39	1 092	620	472
40 - 44	929	517	412
45 - 49	706	365	341
50 - 54	582	283	299
55 - 59	366	197	169
60 - 64	344	182	162
65 - 69	244	129	115
70 - 74	147	74	73
75 - 79	116	55	61
80 - 84	73	44	29
85 - 89	40	22	18
90 - 94	17	12	5
95 +	12	7	5
Not stated	195	78	117
Total	15 905	8 412	7 493

**Table 2.23 Rural Household Population by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	8 321	4 144	4 177
5 - 9	7 829	3 792	4 037
10 - 14	6 513	3 193	3 320
15 - 19	4 726	2 306	2 420
20 - 24	3 718	1 773	1 945
25 - 29	3 104	1 462	1 642
30 - 34	2 506	1 285	1 221
35 - 39	2 018	1 008	1 010
40 - 44	1 900	1 002	898
45 - 49	1 591	810	781
50 - 54	1 379	724	655
55 - 59	933	472	461
60 - 64	1 095	544	551
65 - 69	816	426	390
70 - 74	740	395	345
75 - 79	488	234	254
80 - 84	389	211	178
85 - 89	197	96	101
90 - 94	89	46	43
95 +	58	32	26
Not stated	2 070	997	1 073
Total	50 480	24 952	25 528

**Table 2.24 Institutional Population by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	60	25	35
5 - 9	36	20	16
10 - 14	35	19	16
15 - 19	100	38	62
20 - 24	165	54	111
25 - 29	194	49	145
30 - 34	148	52	96
35 - 39	121	40	81
40 - 44	70	18	52
45 - 49	50	13	37
50 - 54	30	9	21
55 - 59	18	6	12
60 - 64	12	6	6
65 - 69	9	4	5
70 - 74	12	7	5
75 - 79	6	4	2
80 - 84	5		5
85 - 89	2	1	1
90 - 94			
95 +	2	1	1
Not stated	16	9	7
Total	1 091	375	716

**Table 2.25 Special Population by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	21	10	11	
5 - 9	25	12	13	
10 - 14	42	19	23	
15 - 19	78	31	47	
20 - 24	126	42	84	
25 - 29	170	51	119	
30 - 34	149	56	93	
35 - 39	117	46	71	
40 - 44	86	39	46	1
45 - 49	90	38	51	1
50 - 54	74	31	43	
55 - 59	71	32	39	
60 - 64	68	33	35	
65 - 69	36	11	24	1
70 - 74	15	9	6	
75 - 79	5	2	3	
80 - 84	3	1	2	
85 - 89	1		1	
90 - 94				
95 +				
Not stated	82	35	39	8
Total	1 259	498	750	11

**Table 2.26 Total Population by age group and type, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Population			
	Total	House- holds	Institutions	Special Population
0 - 4	10 387	10 306	60	21
5 - 9	9 528	9 467	36	25
10 - 14	8 268	8 191	35	42
15 - 19	6 441	6 263	100	78
20 - 24	5 518	5 227	165	126
25 - 29	4 941	4 577	194	170
30 - 34	4 025	3 728	148	149
35 - 39	3 348	3 110	121	117
40 - 44	2 985	2 829	70	86
45 - 49	2 437	2 297	50	90
50 - 54	2 065	1 961	30	74
55 - 59	1 388	1 299	18	71
60 - 64	1 519	1 439	12	68
65 - 69	1 105	1 060	9	36
70 - 74	914	887	12	15
75 - 79	615	604	6	5
80 - 84	470	462	5	3
85 - 89	240	237	2	1
90 - 94	106	106		
95 +	72	70	2	
Not stated	2 363	2 265	16	82
Total	68 735	66 385	1 091	1 259

**Table 2.27 Total Population by sex and marital status, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Never married	49 240	23 629	25 610	1
Married with certificate	4 675	2 281	2 393	1
Married traditionally	6 903	3 779	3 124	
Consensual union	4 942	2 519	2 423	
Divorced or separated	1 013	621	392	
Widowed	1 471	1 182	289	
Not stated	491	226	256	9
Total	68 735	34 237	34 487	11

**Table 2.29 Total Population by sex and marital status, Kunene Rural, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Never married	37 143	17 363	19 780	
Married with certificate	2 585	1 230	1 354	1
Married traditionally	6 177	3 431	2 746	
Consensual union	3 449	1 751	1 698	
Divorced or separated	788	491	297	
Widowed	1 171	942	229	
Not stated	418	194	216	8
Total	51 731	25 402	26 320	9

**Table 2.31 Total Population by sex and marital status, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never married	4 174	1 885	2 289
Married with certificate	785	366	419
Married traditionally	87	40	47
Consensual union	1 265	613	652
Divorced or separated	42	22	20
Widowed	64	45	19
Not stated	37	14	23
Total	6 454	2 985	3 469

**Table 2.28 Total Population by sex and marital status, Kunene Urban, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Never married	12 097	6 266	5 830	1
Married with certificate	2 090	1 051	1 039	
Married traditionally	726	348	378	
Consensual union	1 493	768	725	
Divorced or separated	225	130	95	
Widowed	300	240	60	
Not stated	73	32	40	1
Total	17 004	8 835	8 167	2

**Table 2.30 Total Population by sex and marital status, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never married	9 026	4 270	4 756
Married with certificate	180	74	106
Married traditionally	2 910	1 614	1 296
Consensual union	147	87	60
Divorced or separated	338	210	128
Widowed	420	360	60
Not stated	108	59	49
Total	13 129	6 674	6 455

**Table 2.32 Total Population by sex and marital status, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population			
	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
Never married	8 174	4 005	4 168	1
Married with certificate	1 539	788	750	1
Married traditionally	52	23	29	
Consensual union	1 391	697	694	
Divorced or separated	66	36	30	
Widowed	215	164	51	
Not stated	64	19	36	9
Total	11 501	5 732	5 758	11

**Table 2.33 Total Population by sex and marital status, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never married	15 612	7 635	7 977
Married with certificate	507	212	295
Married traditionally	3 277	1 823	1 454
Consensual union	363	182	181
Divorced or separated	467	302	165
Widowed	474	389	85
Not stated	192	92	100
Total	20 892	10 635	10 257

**Table 2.34 Total Population by sex and marital status, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never married	6 454	3 088	3 366
Married with certificate	1 132	571	561
Married traditionally	167	58	109
Consensual union	1 146	598	548
Divorced or separated	53	27	26
Widowed	144	113	31
Not stated	58	26	32
Total	9 154	4 481	4 673

**Table 2.35 Total Population by sex and marital status, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Never married	5 800	2 746	3 054
Married with certificate	532	270	262
Married traditionally	410	221	189
Consensual union	630	342	288
Divorced or separated	47	24	23
Widowed	154	111	43
Not stated	32	16	16
Total	7 605	3 730	3 875

**Table 3.1 Disabled Population by area and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Area	Total population			Disabled population		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Kunene	67 476	33 739	33 737	3 125	1 515	1 610
Urban	16 467	8 605	7 862	804	418	386
Rural	51 009	25 134	25 875	2 321	1 097	1 224
Epupa	12 963	6 603	6 360	767	384	383
Kamanjab	6 253	2 915	3 338	176	77	99
Khorixas	11 043	5 520	5 523	348	173	175
Opuwo	20 656	10 576	10 080	815	372	443
Outjo	9 080	4 443	4 637	585	324	261
Sesfontein	7 481	3 682	3 799	434	185	249

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

Area	Status	Total	Female	Male
Kunene	No disability	64 326	32 216	32 110
	Disabled	3 125	1 515	1 610
	Not stated	25	8	17
	Total	67 476	33 739	33 737
Urban	No disability	15 655	8 185	7 470
	Disabled	804	418	386
	Not stated	8	2	6
	Total	16 467	8 605	7 862
Rural	No disability	48 671	24 031	24 640
	Disabled	2 321	1 097	1 224
	Not stated	17	6	11
	Total	51 009	25 134	25 875
Epupa	No disability	12 191	6 217	5 974
	Disabled	767	384	383
	Not stated	5	2	3
	Total	12 963	6 603	6 360
Kamanjab	No disability	6 075	2 837	3 238
	Disabled	176	77	99
	Not stated	2	1	1
	Total	6 253	2 915	3 338
Khorixas	No disability	10 691	5 345	5 346
	Disabled	348	173	175
	Not stated	4	2	2
	Total	11 043	5 520	5 523
Opuwo	No disability	19 835	10 203	9 632
	Disabled	815	372	443
	Not stated	6	1	5
	Total	20 656	10 576	10 080
Outjo	No disability	8 489	4 117	4 372
	Disabled	585	324	261
	Not stated	6	2	4
	Total	9 080	4 443	4 637
Sesfontein	No disability	7 045	3 497	3 548
	Disabled	434	185	249
	Not stated	2		2
	Total	7 481	3 682	3 799

**Table 4.1 Children aged 3-6 years attending Early Childhood Development Programme by area, age and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Area	Age	Total		Female		Male	
		Population	Attending ECD	Population	Attending ECD	Population	Attending ECD
Kunene	3	2 266	184	1 097	93	1 169	91
	4	2 113	231	1 040	114	1 073	117
	5	2 148	329	1 081	175	1 067	154
	6	2 001	350	977	177	1 024	173
	Total	8 528	1 094	4 195	559	4 333	535
Urban	3	363	73	179	36	184	37
	4	375	114	184	66	191	48
	5	339	141	182	74	157	67
	6	339	142	177	73	162	69
	Total	1 416	470	722	249	694	221
Rural	3	1 903	111	918	57	985	54
	4	1 738	117	856	48	882	69
	5	1 809	188	899	101	910	87
	6	1 662	208	800	104	862	104
	Total	7 112	624	3 473	310	3 639	314
Epupa	3	552	11	271	7	281	4
	4	534	23	250	6	284	17
	5	512	25	243	12	269	13
	6	473	24	242	12	231	12
	Total	2 071	83	1 006	37	1 065	46
Kamanjab	3	185	14	91	8	94	6
	4	150	8	72	1	78	7
	5	164	19	92	14	72	5
	6	161	34	69	18	92	16
	Total	660	75	324	41	336	34
Khorixas	3	320	56	149	26	171	30
	4	280	73	136	46	144	27
	5	290	87	143	47	147	40
	6	282	99	134	45	148	54
	Total	1 172	315	562	164	610	151
Opuwo	3	749	46	374	23	375	23
	4	701	62	355	31	346	31
	5	674	83	363	48	311	35
	6	661	77	336	44	325	33
	Total	2 785	268	1 428	146	1 357	122
Outjo	3	225	15	102	9	123	6
	4	221	31	111	15	110	16
	5	232	54	112	27	120	27
	6	215	67	111	34	104	33
	Total	893	167	436	85	457	82
Sesfontein	3	235	42	110	20	125	22
	4	227	34	116	15	111	19
	5	276	61	128	27	148	34
	6	209	49	85	24	124	25
	Total	947	186	439	86	508	100

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	7 355	3 121	3 462	100	672
10 - 14	8 226	2 166	5 543	386	131
15 - 19	6 363	1 544	2 919	1 799	101
20 - 24	5 392	1 564	345	3 396	87
25 - 29	4 771	1 415	54	3 228	74
30 - 34	3 876	1 247	10	2 544	75
35 - 39	3 231	1 113	4	2 058	56
40 - 44	2 899	1 322	8	1 513	56
45 - 49	2 347	1 185	3	1 108	51
50 - 54	1 991	1 166		789	36
55 - 59	1 317	780		503	34
60 - 64	1 451	987		416	48
65 - 69	1 069	779		263	27
70 - 74	899	708		162	29
75 - 79	610	477		107	26
80 - 84	467	378		65	24
85 - 89	239	187		38	14
90 - 94	106	85		12	9
95 +	72	55		10	7
Not stated	2 281	1 431	81	258	511
Total	54 962	21 710	12 429	18 755	2 068

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	3 564	1 483	1 739	39	303
10 - 14	4 094	1 005	2 883	151	55
15 - 19	3 186	743	1 452	944	47
20 - 24	2 656	744	144	1 732	36
25 - 29	2 330	710	25	1 569	26
30 - 34	1 975	671	5	1 259	40
35 - 39	1 668	596	2	1 051	19
40 - 44	1 537	741	4	762	30
45 - 49	1 188	629	1	527	31
50 - 54	1 016	644		355	17
55 - 59	675	429		226	20
60 - 64	732	531		171	30
65 - 69	559	415		127	17
70 - 74	476	393		67	16
75 - 79	293	228		52	13
80 - 84	255	210		32	13
85 - 89	119	99		15	5
90 - 94	58	45		8	5
95 +	40	30		5	5
Not stated	1 084	702	46	92	244
Total	27 505	11 048	6 301	9 184	972

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	3 791	1 638	1 723	61	369
10 - 14	4 132	1 161	2 660	235	76
15 - 19	3 177	801	1 467	855	54
20 - 24	2 736	820	201	1 664	51
25 - 29	2 441	705	29	1 659	48
30 - 34	1 901	576	5	1 285	35
35 - 39	1 563	517	2	1 007	37
40 - 44	1 362	581	4	751	26
45 - 49	1 159	556	2	581	20
50 - 54	975	522		434	19
55 - 59	642	351		277	14
60 - 64	719	456		245	18
65 - 69	510	364		136	10
70 - 74	423	315		95	13
75 - 79	317	249		55	13
80 - 84	212	168		33	11
85 - 89	120	88		23	9
90 - 94	48	40		4	4
95 +	32	25		5	2
Not stated	1 197	729	35	166	267
Total	27 457	10 662	6 128	9 571	1 096

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	658	87	503	4	64
10 - 14	887	44	815	25	3
15 - 19	864	49	508	302	5
20 - 24	857	79	61	709	8
25 - 29	846	94	10	737	5
30 - 34	665	87	3	570	5
35 - 39	640	101		533	6
40 - 44	527	139	2	382	4
45 - 49	372	102		263	7
50 - 54	285	109		172	4
55 - 59	202	93		104	5
60 - 64	185	104		75	6
65 - 69	133	74		55	4
70 - 74	76	47		25	4
75 - 79	59	30		25	4
80 - 84	44	26		15	3
85 - 89	23	12		9	2
90 - 94	12	8		4	-
95 +	8	3		2	3
Not stated	84	50	3	13	18
Total	7 427	1 338	1 905	4 024	160



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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	2 906	1 396	1 236	35	239
10 - 14	3 207	961	2 068	126	52
15 - 19	2 322	694	944	642	42
20 - 24	1 799	665	83	1 023	28
25 - 29	1 484	616	15	832	21
30 - 34	1 310	584	2	689	35
35 - 39	1 028	495	2	518	13
40 - 44	1 010	602	2	380	26
45 - 49	816	527	1	264	24
50 - 54	731	535		183	13
55 - 59	473	336		122	15
60 - 64	547	427		96	24
65 - 69	426	341		72	13
70 - 74	400	346		42	12
75 - 79	234	198		27	9
80 - 84	211	184		17	10
85 - 89	96	87		6	3
90 - 94	46	37		4	5
95 +	32	27		3	2
Not stated	1 000	652	43	79	226
Total	20 078	9 710	4 396	5 160	812

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	655	72	494	10	79
10 - 14	805	44	735	23	3
15 - 19	737	45	459	222	11
20 - 24	744	89	84	552	19
25 - 29	721	98	12	582	29
30 - 34	626	99	4	506	17
35 - 39	513	75		425	13
40 - 44	434	100		328	6
45 - 49	357	92		258	7
50 - 54	310	101		202	7
55 - 59	175	64		108	3
60 - 64	164	75		88	1
65 - 69	117	57		57	3
70 - 74	77	39		34	4
75 - 79	63	33		27	3
80 - 84	33	20		12	1
85 - 89	19	11		6	2
90 - 94	5	3		2	
95 +	5	3		1	1
Not stated	121	53	2	28	38
Total	6 681	1 173	1 790	3 471	247

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	3 136	1 566	1 229	51	290
10 - 14	3 327	1 117	1 925	212	73
15 - 19	2 440	756	1 008	633	43
20 - 24	1 992	731	117	1 112	32
25 - 29	1 720	607	17	1 077	19
30 - 34	1 275	477	1	779	18
35 - 39	1 050	442	2	582	24
40 - 44	928	481	4	423	20
45 - 49	802	464	2	323	13
50 - 54	665	421		232	12
55 - 59	467	287		169	11
60 - 64	555	381		157	17
65 - 69	393	307		79	7
70 - 74	346	276		61	9
75 - 79	254	216		28	10
80 - 84	179	148		21	10
85 - 89	101	77		17	7
90 - 94	43	37		2	4
95 +	27	22		4	1
Not stated	1 076	676	33	138	229
Total	20 776	9 489	4 338	6 100	849

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	788	545	152	2	89
10 - 14	779	508	239	13	19
15 - 19	517	371	103	30	13
20 - 24	426	326	16	72	12
25 - 29	369	311	3	48	7
30 - 34	318	255	1	52	10
35 - 39	224	176	1	45	2
40 - 44	207	169	1	26	11
45 - 49	220	197	1	11	11
50 - 54	203	195		4	4
55 - 59	111	104		3	4
60 - 64	151	137		2	12
65 - 69	88	84			4
70 - 74	114	109			5
75 - 79	56	53			3
80 - 84	48	42		1	5
85 - 89	22	21			1
90 - 94	11	7		1	3
95 +	17	17			
Not stated	534	385		14	135
Total	5 203	4 012	517	324	350

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	806	565	147	5	89
10 - 14	778	465	274	14	25
15 - 19	505	318	136	40	11
20 - 24	407	268	22	105	12
25 - 29	317	215	5	90	7
30 - 34	251	181		66	4
35 - 39	205	147	1	51	6
40 - 44	205	154	3	39	9
45 - 49	153	121	1	29	2
50 - 54	152	134		16	2
55 - 59	104	89		14	1
60 - 64	144	125		14	5
65 - 69	96	85		8	3
70 - 74	77	72		3	2
75 - 79	68	59		4	5
80 - 84	43	39		1	3
85 - 89	27	25		1	1
90 - 94	9	8			1
95 +	13	13			
Not stated	521	377		25	119
Total	4 881	3 460	589	525	307

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	254	70	154	5	25
10 - 14	334	36	275	18	5
15 - 19	315	32	153	117	13
20 - 24	251	44	6	196	5
25 - 29	217	48	3	164	2
30 - 34	202	43		156	3
35 - 39	175	55	1	114	5
40 - 44	155	64		87	4
45 - 49	128	48		75	5
50 - 54	105	51		53	1
55 - 59	72	35		34	3
60 - 64	56	22		31	3
65 - 69	48	20		26	2
70 - 74	24	16		7	1
75 - 79	12	7		5	
80 - 84	6	6			
85 - 89	7	5		2	
90 - 94	1				1
95 +	5	2		3	
Not stated	49	23	9	13	4
Total	2 416	627	601	1 106	82

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	291	79	166	6	40
10 - 14	362	43	284	27	8
15 - 19	306	47	125	128	6
20 - 24	279	69	9	196	5
25 - 29	309	68	3	236	2
30 - 34	246	57	1	183	5
35 - 39	239	79		155	5
40 - 44	167	60		105	2
45 - 49	188	89		94	5
50 - 54	114	54		57	3
55 - 59	88	36		50	2
60 - 64	89	37		48	4
65 - 69	48	26		21	1
70 - 74	24	10		14	
75 - 79	16	10		5	1
80 - 84	13	7		3	3
85 - 89	10	6		1	3
90 - 94	4	2			2
95 +	3	2		1	
Not stated	68	32	1	25	10
Total	2 864	813	589	1 355	107

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	470	57	364	4	45
10 - 14	593	10	566	12	5
15 - 19	510	15	299	194	2
20 - 24	431	15	16	398	2
25 - 29	415	16	2	395	2
30 - 34	347	15		327	5
35 - 39	351	20		329	2
40 - 44	304	53		249	2
45 - 49	258	53		202	3
50 - 54	226	60		161	5
55 - 59	159	71		83	5
60 - 64	161	80		75	6
65 - 69	115	65		47	3
70 - 74	68	46		19	3
75 - 79	56	37		19	-
80 - 84	41	28		10	3
85 - 89	21	13		5	3
90 - 94	12	9		3	
95 +	7	7			
Not stated	91	22	15	23	31
Total	4 636	692	1 262	2 555	127

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	545	61	405	7	72
10 - 14	621	14	578	24	5
15 - 19	513	25	299	182	7
20 - 24	444	50	25	361	8
25 - 29	381	36	5	335	5
30 - 34	381	33	2	342	4
35 - 39	317	37		278	2
40 - 44	274	53		217	4
45 - 49	260	54		201	5
50 - 54	205	57		143	5
55 - 59	123	41		78	4
60 - 64	146	74		69	3
65 - 69	110	68		41	1
70 - 74	81	47		32	2
75 - 79	45	30		13	2
80 - 84	29	20		9	
85 - 89	28	13		12	3
90 - 94	6	6			
95 +	1			1	
Not stated	112	39	14	35	24
Total	4 622	758	1 328	2 380	156

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 264	623	538	13	90
10 - 14	1 373	373	917	62	21
15 - 19	1 012	263	467	266	16
20 - 24	864	261	77	512	14
25 - 29	698	231	9	443	15
30 - 34	568	246	2	299	21
35 - 39	430	223		200	7
40 - 44	440	287	3	140	10
45 - 49	281	211		60	10
50 - 54	248	216		26	6
55 - 59	149	127		15	7
60 - 64	187	175		5	7
65 - 69	171	159		5	7
70 - 74	173	158		10	5
75 - 79	90	79		6	5
80 - 84	101	95		1	5
85 - 89	42	40		1	1
90 - 94	23	20		2	1
95 +	7	3		1	3
Not stated	367	258	15	35	59
Total	8 488	4 048	2 028	2 102	310

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	1 274	683	481	27	83
10 - 14	1 346	522	702	98	24
15 - 19	1 010	309	464	213	24
20 - 24	814	256	99	435	24
25 - 29	686	221	12	423	30
30 - 34	459	175	2	265	17
35 - 39	354	141	1	194	18
40 - 44	307	169		130	8
45 - 49	261	178	1	77	5
50 - 54	246	161		78	7
55 - 59	162	107		48	7
60 - 64	166	129		33	4
65 - 69	134	109		21	4
70 - 74	150	127		14	9
75 - 79	99	86		9	4
80 - 84	80	73		3	4
85 - 89	32	29		3	
90 - 94	19	16		2	1
95 +	12	8		2	2
Not stated	425	257	17	65	86
Total	8 036	3 756	1 779	2 140	361

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	392	101	250	5	36
10 - 14	454	43	390	18	3
15 - 19	444	41	216	186	1
20 - 24	403	71	12	318	2
25 - 29	398	73	6	319	
30 - 34	332	69	1	261	1
35 - 39	305	71		232	2
40 - 44	276	104		170	2
45 - 49	166	55		111	
50 - 54	141	63		78	
55 - 59	109	48		60	1
60 - 64	110	62		46	2
65 - 69	77	42		35	
70 - 74	42	21		19	2
75 - 79	32	13		15	4
80 - 84	31	14		17	
85 - 89	14	9		5	
90 - 94	3	2		1	
95 +	4	1		1	2
Not stated	20	7		4	9
Total	3 753	910	875	1 901	67

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	400	96	254	6	44
10 - 14	448	42	369	32	5
15 - 19	422	51	220	148	3
20 - 24	478	116	23	337	2
25 - 29	483	117	3	359	4
30 - 34	406	108		294	4
35 - 39	300	84		212	4
40 - 44	265	99	1	164	1
45 - 49	191	70		120	1
50 - 54	153	67		85	1
55 - 59	95	40		55	
60 - 64	110	52		58	
65 - 69	70	39		30	1
70 - 74	36	19		17	
75 - 79	41	20		21	
80 - 84	23	12		11	
85 - 89	8	4		3	1
90 - 94	3	2		1	
95 +					
Not stated	35	12	1	5	17
Total	3 967	1 050	871	1 958	88

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	396	87	281	10	18
10 - 14	561	35	496	28	2
15 - 19	388	21	214	151	2
20 - 24	281	27	17	236	1
25 - 29	233	31	2	200	
30 - 34	208	43	1	164	
35 - 39	183	51		131	1
40 - 44	155	64		90	1
45 - 49	135	65		68	2
50 - 54	93	59		33	1
55 - 59	75	44		31	
60 - 64	67	55		12	
65 - 69	60	45		14	1
70 - 74	55	43		12	
75 - 79	47	39		7	1
80 - 84	28	25		3	
85 - 89	13	11		2	
90 - 94	8	7		1	
95 +					
Not stated	23	7	7	3	6
Total	3 009	759	1 018	1 196	36

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

Age Group	Total	Never attended	Still at school	Left school	Not stated
6 - 9	475	154	270	10	41
10 - 14	577	75	453	40	9
15 - 19	421	51	223	144	3
20 - 24	314	61	23	230	
25 - 29	265	48	1	216	
30 - 34	158	22		135	1
35 - 39	148	29		117	2
40 - 44	144	46		96	2
45 - 49	106	44		60	2
50 - 54	105	49		55	1
55 - 59	70	38		32	
60 - 64	64	39		23	2
65 - 69	52	37		15	
70 - 74	55	40		15	
75 - 79	48	44		3	1
80 - 84	24	17		6	1
85 - 89	15	11		3	1
90 - 94	7	6		1	
95 +	3	2		1	
Not stated	36	12	2	11	11
Total	3 087	825	972	1 213	77

**Table 5.20 School enrolment for the population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	2 001	422	21	977	216	22	1 024	206	20
7	1 782	898	50	857	450	53	925	448	48
8	1 776	1 066	60	870	532	61	906	534	59
9	1 796	1 076	60	860	541	63	936	535	57
10	1 765	1 143	65	925	608	66	840	535	64
11	1 899	1 298	68	983	693	70	916	605	66
12	1 624	1 077	66	774	543	70	850	534	63
13	1 532	1 076	70	745	561	75	787	515	65
14	1 406	949	67	667	478	72	739	471	64
15	1 318	836	63	658	441	67	660	395	60
16	1 337	790	59	696	410	59	641	380	59
17	1 245	600	48	630	297	47	615	303	49
18	1 232	423	34	600	189	32	632	234	37
19	1 231	270	22	602	115	19	629	155	25
20	1 087	148	14	547	70	13	540	78	14
21	1 072	80	7	517	30	6	555	50	9
22	1 041	51	5	493	17	3	548	34	6
23	1 103	42	4	551	15	3	552	27	5
24	1 089	24	2	548	12	2	541	12	2
Total	27 336	12 269	45	13 500	6 218	46	13 836	6 051	44



**Table 5.21 Urban school enrolment for the population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	339	121	36	177	64	36	162	57	35
7	325	277	85	163	140	86	162	137	85
8	325	302	93	156	148	95	169	154	91
9	324	297	92	162	151	93	162	146	90
10	326	314	96	181	173	96	145	141	97
11	390	360	92	196	178	91	194	182	94
12	330	305	92	154	144	94	176	161	91
13	330	295	89	186	170	91	144	125	87
14	316	276	87	170	150	88	146	126	86
15	269	231	86	151	131	87	118	100	85
16	332	257	77	184	139	76	148	118	80
17	318	216	68	189	126	67	129	90	70
18	326	150	46	156	64	41	170	86	51
19	356	113	32	184	48	26	172	65	38
20	324	70	22	178	32	18	146	38	26
21	309	27	9	156	11	7	153	16	10
22	342	22	6	184	5	3	158	17	11
23	309	15	5	161	6	4	148	9	6
24	317	11	3	178	7	4	139	4	3
Total	6 207	3 659	59	3 266	1 887	58	2 941	1 772	60

**Table 5.22 Rural school enrolment for the population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	1 662	301	18	800	152	19	862	149	17
7	1 457	621	43	694	310	45	763	311	41
8	1 451	764	53	714	384	54	737	380	52
9	1 472	779	53	698	390	56	774	389	50
10	1 439	829	58	744	435	58	695	394	57
11	1 509	938	62	787	515	65	722	423	59
12	1 294	772	60	620	399	64	674	373	55
13	1 202	781	65	559	391	70	643	390	61
14	1 090	673	62	497	328	66	593	345	58
15	1 049	605	58	507	310	61	542	295	54
16	1 005	533	53	512	271	53	493	262	53
17	927	384	41	441	171	39	486	213	44
18	906	273	30	444	125	28	462	148	32
19	875	157	18	418	67	16	457	90	20
20	763	78	10	369	38	10	394	40	10
21	763	53	7	361	19	5	402	34	8
22	699	29	4	309	12	4	390	17	4
23	794	27	3	390	9	2	404	18	4
24	772	13	2	370	5	1	402	8	2
Total	21 129	8 610	41	10 234	4 331	42	10 895	4 279	39

**Table 5.23 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	473	49	10	242	24	10	231	25	11
7	361	74	20	170	38	22	191	36	19
8	374	86	23	184	41	22	190	45	24
9	386	90	23	192	49	26	194	41	21
10	387	108	28	212	55	26	175	53	30
11	348	126	36	194	71	37	154	55	36
12	313	98	31	164	47	29	149	51	34
13	261	97	37	110	33	30	151	64	42
14	248	84	34	99	33	33	149	51	34
15	236	65	28	117	33	28	119	32	27
16	228	78	34	111	30	27	117	48	41
17	186	41	22	87	15	17	99	26	26
18	205	34	17	108	12	11	97	22	23
19	167	21	13	94	13	14	73	8	11
20	180	13	7	83	7	8	97	6	6
21	161	12	7	82	4	5	79	8	10
22	169	7	4	79	1	1	90	6	7
23	176	5	3	97	3	3	79	2	3
24	147	1	1	85	1	1	62		
Total	5 006	1 089	22	2 510	510	20	2 496	579	23

**Table 5.24 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	161	45	28	69	22	32	92	23	25
7	125	70	56	58	31	53	67	39	58
8	127	103	81	65	54	83	62	49	79
9	132	102	77	62	47	76	70	55	79
10	159	132	83	88	75	85	71	57	80
11	169	135	80	86	69	80	83	66	80
12	124	100	81	47	42	89	77	58	75
13	126	100	79	59	50	85	67	50	75
14	118	92	78	54	39	72	64	53	83
15	142	100	70	62	51	82	80	49	61
16	133	79	59	83	56	67	50	23	46
17	114	50	44	57	24	42	57	26	46
18	109	31	28	57	14	25	52	17	33
19	123	18	15	56	8	14	67	10	15
20	104	9	9	47	5	11	57	4	7
21	108	3	3	58	1	2	50	2	4
22	91			47			44		
23	93	2	2	35			58	2	3
24	134	1	1	64			70	1	1
Total	2 392	1 172	49	1 154	588	51	1 238	584	47

**Table 5.25 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	282	95	34	134	50	37	148	45	30
7	216	184	85	100	88	88	116	96	83
8	274	261	95	120	116	97	154	145	94
9	243	229	94	116	110	95	127	119	94
10	267	257	96	135	135	100	132	122	92
11	303	288	95	145	138	95	158	150	95
12	231	218	94	97	92	95	134	126	94
13	224	210	94	125	118	94	99	92	93
14	189	171	90	91	83	91	98	88	90
15	200	172	86	103	93	90	97	79	81
16	187	149	80	93	79	85	94	70	74
17	185	124	67	95	63	66	90	61	68
18	215	97	45	98	42	43	117	55	47
19	236	56	24	121	22	18	115	34	30
20	166	17	10	86	6	7	80	11	14
21	174	9	5	84	3	4	90	6	7
22	176	6	3	90	3	3	86	3	3
23	168	6	4	76	3	4	92	3	3
24	191	3	2	95	1	1	96	2	2
Total	4 127	2 552	62	2 004	1 245	62	2 123	1 307	62

**Table 5.26 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	661	119	18	336	62	18	325	57	18
7	645	269	42	323	142	44	322	127	39
8	599	301	50	306	160	52	293	141	48
9	633	330	52	299	174	58	334	156	47
10	550	297	54	288	165	57	262	132	50
11	630	364	58	322	205	64	308	159	52
12	550	322	59	258	182	71	292	140	48
13	536	354	66	274	205	75	262	149	57
14	453	282	62	231	160	69	222	122	55
15	405	252	62	207	138	67	198	114	58
16	419	233	56	219	114	52	200	119	60
17	426	209	49	227	113	50	199	96	48
18	376	136	36	178	61	34	198	75	38
19	396	101	26	181	41	23	215	60	28
20	353	76	22	191	39	20	162	37	23
21	334	37	11	168	16	10	166	21	13
22	329	28	9	152	7	5	177	21	12
23	340	21	6	191	8	4	149	13	9
24	322	14	4	162	7	4	160	7	4
Total	8 957	3 745	42	4 513	1 999	44	4 444	1 746	39

**Table 5.27 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	215	56	26	111	31	28	104	25	24
7	208	149	72	108	76	70	100	73	73
8	175	146	83	83	72	87	92	74	80
9	194	153	79	90	71	79	104	82	79
10	179	157	88	92	80	87	87	77	89
11	179	153	85	101	86	85	78	67	86
12	179	155	87	88	78	89	91	77	85
13	184	149	81	84	71	85	100	78	78
14	181	145	80	89	75	84	92	70	76
15	158	118	75	82	58	71	76	60	79
16	186	120	65	98	59	60	88	61	69
17	174	89	51	90	43	48	84	46	55
18	174	67	39	88	38	43	86	29	34
19	174	42	24	86	18	21	88	24	27
20	168	13	8	84	5	6	84	8	10
21	175	10	6	74	2	3	101	8	8
22	167	8	5	81	4	5	86	4	5
23	191	2	1	80			111	2	2
24	180	2	1	84	1	1	96	1	1
Total	3 441	1 734	50	1 693	868	51	1 748	866	50

**Table 5.28 School enrolment, population aged 6-24 years by age and sex, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %	Total	At School	Enrolment %
6	209	58	28	85	27	32	124	31	25
7	227	152	67	98	75	77	129	77	60
8	227	169	74	112	89	79	115	80	70
9	208	172	83	101	90	89	107	82	77
10	223	192	86	110	98	89	113	94	83
11	270	232	86	135	124	92	135	108	80
12	227	184	81	120	102	85	107	82	77
13	201	166	83	93	84	90	108	82	76
14	217	175	81	103	88	85	114	87	76
15	177	129	73	87	68	78	90	61	68
16	184	131	71	92	72	78	92	59	64
17	160	87	54	74	39	53	86	48	56
18	153	58	38	71	22	31	82	36	44
19	135	32	24	64	13	20	71	19	27
20	116	20	17	56	8	14	60	12	20
21	120	9	8	51	4	8	69	5	7
22	109	2	2	44	2	5	65		
23	135	6	4	72	1	1	63	5	8
24	115	3	3	58	2	3	57	1	2
Total	3 413	1 977	58	1 626	1 008	62	1 787	969	54

**Table 5.29 Population 15 years and above , by Literacy, age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	6 363	4 651	73.1	3 186	2 354	73.9	3 177	2 297	72.3
20 - 24	5 392	3 845	71.3	2 656	1 899	71.5	2 736	1 946	71.1
25 - 29	4 771	3 373	70.7	2 330	1 590	68.2	2 441	1 783	73.0
30 - 34	3 876	2 662	68.7	1 975	1 296	65.6	1 901	1 366	71.9
35 - 39	3 231	2 165	67.0	1 668	1 079	64.7	1 563	1 086	69.5
40 - 44	2 899	1 643	56.7	1 537	810	52.7	1 362	833	61.2
45 - 49	2 347	1 211	51.6	1 188	541	45.5	1 159	670	57.8
50 - 54	1 991	907	45.6	1 016	379	37.3	975	528	54.2
55 - 59	1 317	585	44.4	675	238	35.3	642	347	54.0
60 - 64	1 451	511	35.2	732	196	26.8	719	315	43.8
65 - 69	1 069	333	31.2	559	142	25.4	510	191	37.5
70 - 74	899	225	25.0	476	83	17.4	423	142	33.6
75 - 79	610	153	25.1	293	58	19.8	317	95	30.0
80 - 84	467	99	21.2	255	40	15.7	212	59	27.8
85 - 89	239	40	16.7	119	19	16.0	120	21	17.5
90 - 94	106	19	17.9	58	9	15.5	48	10	20.8
95 +	72	5	6.9	40	1	2.5	32	4	12.5
Not stated	2 281	692	30.3	1 084	305	28.1	1 197	387	32.3
Total	39 381	23 119	58.7	19 847	11 039	55.6	19 534	12 080	61.8

**Table 5.30 Urban population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 601	1 474	92.1	864	802	92.8	737	672	91.2
20 - 24	1 601	1 418	88.6	857	766	89.4	744	652	87.6
25 - 29	1 567	1 360	86.8	846	740	87.5	721	620	86.0
30 - 34	1 291	1 101	85.3	665	584	87.8	626	517	82.6
35 - 39	1 153	975	84.6	640	536	83.8	513	439	85.6
40 - 44	961	737	76.7	527	388	73.6	434	349	80.4
45 - 49	729	540	74.1	372	264	71.0	357	276	77.3
50 - 54	595	397	66.7	285	170	59.6	310	227	73.2
55 - 59	377	219	58.1	202	100	49.5	175	119	68.0
60 - 64	349	174	49.9	185	75	40.5	164	99	60.4
65 - 69	250	120	48.0	133	53	39.8	117	67	57.3
70 - 74	153	59	38.6	76	23	30.3	77	36	46.8
75 - 79	122	57	46.7	59	23	39.0	63	34	54.0
80 - 84	77	23	29.9	44	9	20.5	33	14	42.4
85 - 89	42	8	19.0	23	7	30.4	19	1	5.3
90 - 94	17	4	23.5	12	2	16.7	5	2	40.0
95 +	13	2	15.4	8	1	12.5	5	1	20.0
Not stated	205	83	40.5	84	27	32.1	121	56	46.3
Total	11 103	8 751	78.8	5 882	4 570	77.7	5 221	4 181	80.1

**Table 5.31 Rural population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	4 762	3 177	66.7	2 322	1 552	66.8	2 440	1 625	66.6
20 - 24	3 791	2 427	64.0	1 799	1 133	63.0	1 992	1 294	65.0
25 - 29	3 204	2 013	62.8	1 484	850	57.3	1 720	1 163	67.6
30 - 34	2 585	1 561	60.4	1 310	712	54.4	1 275	849	66.6
35 - 39	2 078	1 190	57.3	1 028	543	52.8	1 050	647	61.6
40 - 44	1 938	906	46.7	1 010	422	41.8	928	484	52.2
45 - 49	1 618	671	41.5	816	277	33.9	802	394	49.1
50 - 54	1 396	510	36.5	731	209	28.6	665	301	45.3
55 - 59	940	366	38.9	473	138	29.2	467	228	48.8
60 - 64	1 102	337	30.6	547	121	22.1	555	216	38.9
65 - 69	819	213	26.0	426	89	20.9	393	124	31.6
70 - 74	746	166	22.3	400	60	15.0	346	106	30.6
75 - 79	488	96	19.7	234	35	15.0	254	61	24.0
80 - 84	390	76	19.5	211	31	14.7	179	45	25.1
85 - 89	197	32	16.2	96	12	12.5	101	20	19.8
90 - 94	89	15	16.9	46	7	15.2	43	8	18.6
95 +	59	3	5.1	32			27	3	11.1
Not stated	2 076	609	29.3	1 000	278	27.8	1 076	331	30.8
Total	28 278	14 368	50.8	13 965	6 469	46.3	14 313	7 899	55.2

**Table 5.32 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 022	332	32.5	517	147	28.4	505	185	36.6
20 - 24	833	269	32.3	426	113	26.5	407	156	38.3
25 - 29	686	198	28.9	369	69	18.7	317	129	40.7
30 - 34	569	162	28.5	318	62	19.5	251	100	39.8
35 - 39	429	119	27.7	224	55	24.6	205	64	31.2
40 - 44	412	105	25.5	207	41	19.8	205	64	31.2
45 - 49	373	64	17.2	220	21	9.5	153	43	28.1
50 - 54	355	53	14.9	203	21	10.3	152	32	21.1
55 - 59	215	29	13.5	111	9	8.1	104	20	19.2
60 - 64	295	53	18.0	151	18	11.9	144	35	24.3
65 - 69	184	19	10.3	88	4	4.5	96	15	15.6
70 - 74	191	14	7.3	114	3	2.6	77	11	14.3
75 - 79	124	13	10.5	56	1	1.8	68	12	17.6
80 - 84	91	13	14.3	48	7	14.6	43	6	14.0
85 - 89	49	2	4.1	22	1	4.5	27	1	3.7
90 - 94	20	3	15.0	11	2	18.2	9	1	11.1
95 +	30	1	3.3	17			13	1	7.7
Not stated	1 055	208	19.7	534	101	18.9	521	107	20.5
Total	6 933	1 657	23.9	3 636	675	18.6	3 297	982	29.8

**Table 5.33 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	621	497	80.0	315	254	80.6	306	243	79.4
20 - 24	530	408	77.0	251	204	81.3	279	204	73.1
25 - 29	526	405	77.0	217	163	75.1	309	242	78.3
30 - 34	448	340	75.9	202	151	74.8	246	189	76.8
35 - 39	414	287	69.3	175	115	65.7	239	172	72.0
40 - 44	322	182	56.5	155	84	54.2	167	98	58.7
45 - 49	316	167	52.8	128	66	51.6	188	101	53.7
50 - 54	219	115	52.5	105	51	48.6	114	64	56.1
55 - 59	160	88	55.0	72	31	43.1	88	57	64.8
60 - 64	145	80	55.2	56	28	50.0	89	52	58.4
65 - 69	96	45	46.9	48	22	45.8	48	23	47.9
70 - 74	48	22	45.8	24	8	33.3	24	14	58.3
75 - 79	28	11	39.3	12	6	50.0	16	5	31.3
80 - 84	19	5	26.3	6			13	5	38.5
85 - 89	17	4	23.5	7	3	42.9	10	1	10.0
90 - 94	5	1	20.0	1			4	1	25.0
95 +	8			5			3		
Not stated	117	52	44.4	49	23	46.9	68	29	42.6
Total	4 039	2 709	67.1	1 828	1 209	66.1	2 211	1 500	67.8

**Table 5.34 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	1 023	958	93.6	510	486	95.3	513	472	92.0
20 - 24	875	797	91.1	431	416	96.5	444	381	85.8
25 - 29	796	732	92.0	415	388	93.5	381	344	90.3
30 - 34	728	662	90.9	347	323	93.1	381	339	89.0
35 - 39	668	599	89.7	351	326	92.9	317	273	86.1
40 - 44	578	460	79.6	304	252	82.9	274	208	75.9
45 - 49	518	396	76.4	258	201	77.9	260	195	75.0
50 - 54	431	295	68.4	226	147	65.0	205	148	72.2
55 - 59	282	166	58.9	159	85	53.5	123	81	65.9
60 - 64	307	139	45.3	161	70	43.5	146	69	47.3
65 - 69	225	100	44.4	115	42	36.5	110	58	52.7
70 - 74	149	50	33.6	68	15	22.1	81	35	43.2
75 - 79	101	34	33.7	56	17	30.4	45	17	37.8
80 - 84	70	16	22.9	41	8	19.5	29	8	27.6
85 - 89	49	12	24.5	21	5	23.8	28	7	25.0
90 - 94	18	2	11.1	12	1	8.3	6	1	16.7
95 +	8			7			1		
Not stated	203	109	53.7	91	47	51.6	112	62	55.4
Total	7 029	5 527	78.6	3 573	2 829	79.2	3 456	2 698	78.1

**Table 5.35 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	2 022	1 418	70.1	1 012	731	72.2	1 010	687	68.0
20 - 24	1 678	1 176	70.1	864	594	68.8	814	582	71.5
25 - 29	1 384	944	68.2	698	466	66.8	686	478	69.7
30 - 34	1 027	658	64.1	568	343	60.4	459	315	68.6
35 - 39	784	462	58.9	430	225	52.3	354	237	66.9
40 - 44	747	368	49.3	440	179	40.7	307	189	61.6
45 - 49	542	213	39.3	281	80	28.5	261	133	51.0
50 - 54	494	179	36.2	248	53	21.4	246	126	51.2
55 - 59	311	125	40.2	149	33	22.1	162	92	56.8
60 - 64	353	90	25.5	187	22	11.8	166	68	41.0
65 - 69	305	73	23.9	171	27	15.8	134	46	34.3
70 - 74	323	65	20.1	173	26	15.0	150	39	26.0
75 - 79	189	37	19.6	90	9	10.0	99	28	28.3
80 - 84	181	35	19.3	101	12	11.9	80	23	28.8
85 - 89	74	10	13.5	42	4	9.5	32	6	18.8
90 - 94	42	9	21.4	23	4	17.4	19	5	26.3
95 +	19	3	15.8	7			12	3	25.0
Not stated	792	260	32.8	367	111	30.2	425	149	35.1
Total	11 267	6 125	54.4	5 851	2 919	49.9	5 416	3 206	59.2

**Table 5.36 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	866	735	84.9	444	381	85.8	422	354	83.9
20 - 24	881	683	77.5	403	317	78.7	478	366	76.6
25 - 29	881	672	76.3	398	304	76.4	483	368	76.2
30 - 34	738	547	74.1	332	256	77.1	406	291	71.7
35 - 39	605	448	74.0	305	227	74.4	300	221	73.7
40 - 44	541	338	62.5	276	166	60.1	265	172	64.9
45 - 49	357	233	65.3	166	107	64.5	191	126	66.0
50 - 54	294	175	59.5	141	78	55.3	153	97	63.4
55 - 59	204	115	56.4	109	54	49.5	95	61	64.2
60 - 64	220	109	49.5	110	46	41.8	110	63	57.3
65 - 69	147	69	46.9	77	34	44.2	70	35	50.0
70 - 74	78	41	52.6	42	19	45.2	36	22	61.1
75 - 79	73	38	52.1	32	16	50.0	41	22	53.7
80 - 84	54	20	37.0	31	9	29.0	23	11	47.8
85 - 89	22	5	22.7	14	4	28.6	8	1	12.5
90 - 94	6	3	50.0	3	1	33.3	3	2	66.7
95 +	4	1	25.0	4	1	25.0			
Not stated	55	25	45.5	20	9	45.0	35	16	45.7
Total	6 026	4 257	70.6	2 907	2 029	69.8	3 119	2 228	71.4



**Table 5.37 Population 15 years and above by literacy, age group and sex, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %	Total	Literate	Literacy rate %
15 - 19	809	711	87.9	388	355	91.5	421	356	84.6
20 - 24	595	512	86.1	281	255	90.7	314	257	81.8
25 - 29	498	422	84.7	233	200	85.8	265	222	83.8
30 - 34	366	293	80.1	208	161	77.4	158	132	83.5
35 - 39	331	250	75.5	183	131	71.6	148	119	80.4
40 - 44	299	190	63.5	155	88	56.8	144	102	70.8
45 - 49	241	138	57.3	135	66	48.9	106	72	67.9
50 - 54	198	90	45.5	93	29	31.2	105	61	58.1
55 - 59	145	62	42.8	75	26	34.7	70	36	51.4
60 - 64	131	40	30.5	67	12	17.9	64	28	43.8
65 - 69	112	27	24.1	60	13	21.7	52	14	26.9
70 - 74	110	33	30.0	55	12	21.8	55	21	38.2
75 - 79	95	20	21.1	47	9	19.1	48	11	22.9
80 - 84	52	10	19.2	28	4	14.3	24	6	25.0
85 - 89	28	7	25.0	13	2	15.4	15	5	33.3
90 - 94	15	1	6.7	8	1	12.5	7		
95 +	3						3		
Not stated	59	38	64.4	23	14	60.9	36	24	66.7
Total	4 087	2 844	69.6	2 052	1 378	67.2	2 035	1 466	72.0

**Table 6.1 Population aged 15 years and above by age and activity status, Kunene, 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	6 363	1 692	831	2 440	1 138	23	20			18	201
20 - 24	5 392	2 349	1 281	257	1 252	32	23	9		25	164
25 - 29	4 771	2 530	907	31	1 064	36	18	8		18	159
30 - 34	3 876	2 218	613	5	848	25	21	12		10	124
35 - 39	3 231	1 944	443	2	683	20	19	25		12	83
40 - 44	2 899	1 705	315	2	718	21	24	29		8	77
45 - 49	2 347	1 437	231		538	18	20	36		10	57
50 - 54	1 991	1 145	178		484	15	18	96		7	48
55 - 59	1 317	682	82		352	16	19	124	1	2	39
60 - 64	1 451	524	43		268	15	12	92	431		66
65 +	3 462	728	84		484	19	29	193	1 823	5	97
Not Stated	2 281	548	150	84	387	14	13	6	110	43	926
Total	39 381	17 502	5 158	2 821	8 216	254	236	630	2 365	158	2 041

**Table 6.2 Female population aged 15 years and above by age and activity status, Kunene, 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	3 186	703	421	1 238	689	13	9		9	104	
20 - 24	2 656	920	703	108	799	16	11	4	10	85	
25 - 29	2 330	955	489	13	759	12	4	4	8	86	
30 - 34	1 975	898	338	2	646	10	6	2	5	68	
35 - 39	1 668	805	250	1	534	9	10	8	6	45	
40 - 44	1 537	703	172	2	573	10	12	8	5	52	
45 - 49	1 188	561	129		424	6	7	18	5	38	
50 - 54	1 016	426	96		375	8	12	63	4	32	
55 - 59	675	241	42		278	7	8	76	1	22	
60 - 64	732	161	20		199	8	8	37	255	44	
65 +	1 800	225	30		344	10	12	92	1 026	2	59
Not Stated	1 084	191	65	48	226	7	3	2	60	21	461
Total	19 847	6 789	2 755	1 412	5 846	116	102	314	1 342	75	1 096

**Table 6.3 Male population aged 15 years and above by age and activity status, Kunene, 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	3 177	989	410	1202	449	10	11		9	97
20 - 24	2 736	1 429	578	149	453	16	12	5	15	79
25 - 29	2 441	1 575	418	18	305	24	14	4	10	73
30 - 34	1 901	1 320	275	3	202	15	15	10	5	56
35 - 39	1 563	1 139	193	1	149	11	9	17	6	38
40 - 44	1 362	1 002	143		145	11	12	21	3	25
45 - 49	1 159	876	102		114	12	13	18	5	19
50 - 54	975	719	82		109	7	6	33	3	16
55 - 59	642	441	40		74	9	11	48	2	17
60 - 64	719	363	23		69	7	4	55	176	22
65 +	1 662	503	54		140	9	17	101	797	38
Not State	1 197	357	85	36	161	7	10	4	50	465
Total	19 534	10 713	2 403	1 409	2 370	138	134	316	1 023	83 945

**Table 6.4 Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate, population aged 15 years and above by age and sex, Kunene, 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	39.7	32.9	35.3	37.5	44.0	29.3
20 - 24	67.3	35.3	61.1	43.3	73.4	28.8
25 - 29	72.0	26.4	62.0	33.9	81.6	21.0
30 - 34	73.0	21.7	62.6	27.3	83.9	17.2
35 - 39	73.9	18.6	63.2	23.7	85.2	14.5
40 - 44	69.7	15.6	56.9	19.7	84.1	12.5
45 - 49	71.1	13.8	58.1	18.7	84.4	10.4
50 - 54	66.4	13.5	51.4	18.4	82.2	10.2
55 - 59	58.0	10.7	41.9	14.8	74.9	8.3
60 - 64	39.1	7.6	24.7	11.0	53.7	6.0
65 +	23.5	10.3	14.2	11.8	33.5	9.7
Not Stated	30.6	21.5	23.6	25.4	36.9	19.2
Total	57.5	22.8	48.1	28.9	67.1	18.3

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

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	17 502	6 789	10 713
Unemployed	5 158	2 755	2 403
Total labour Force	22 660	9 544	13 116
Unemployment Rate (%)	22.8	28.9	18.3
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	2 821	1 412	1 409
Homemaker	8 216	5 846	2 370
Income recipient	254	116	138
Severely disabled	236	102	134
Retired	630	314	316
Old age	2 365	1 342	1 023
Other	158	75	83
Total Outside Labour Force	14 680	9 207	5 473
Labour Force Participation Rate ( %)	57.5	48.1	67.1
Not Stated	2 041	1 096	945
Total	39 381	19 847	19 534

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

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	4 526	2 025	2 501
Unemployed	2 674	1 473	1 201
Total labour Force	7 200	3 498	3 702
Unemployment Rate (%)	37.1	42.1	32.4
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	990	513	477
Homemaker	1 689	1 220	469
Income recipient	80	46	34
Severely disabled	56	21	35
Retired	246	123	123
Old age	533	303	230
Other	71	39	32
Total Outside Labour Force	3 665	2 265	1 400
Labour Force Participation Rate ( %)	64.8	59.5	70.9
Not Stated	238	119	119
Total	11 103	5 882	5 221

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

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	12 976	4 764	8 212
Unemployed	2 484	1 282	1 202
Total labour Force	15 460	6 046	9 414
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.1	21.2	12.8
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	1 831	899	932
Homemaker	6 527	4 626	1 901
Income recipient	174	70	104
Severely disabled	180	81	99
Retired	384	191	193
Old age	1 832	1 039	793
Other	87	36	51
Total Outside Labour Force	11 015	6 942	4 073
Labour Force Participation Rate ( %)	54.7	43.3	65.8
Not Stated	1 803	977	826
Total	28 278	13 965	14 313

**Table 6.8 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	4 235	2 051	2 184
Unemployed	337	155	182
Total labour Force	4 572	2 206	2 366
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.0	7.7
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	153	61	92
Homemaker	519	450	69
Income recipient	32	17	15
Severely disabled	38	19	19
Retired	99	50	49
Old age	491	281	210
Other	39	17	22
Total Outside Labour Force	1 371	895	476
Labour Force Participation Rate ( %)	65.9	60.7	71.8
Not Stated	990	535	455
Total	6 933	3 636	3 297

**Table 6.9 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	2 190	588	1 602
Unemployed	607	367	240
Total labour Force	2 797	955	1 842
Unemployment Rate (%)	21.7	38.4	13.0
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	303	166	137
Homemaker	511	458	53
Income recipient	15	4	11
Severely disabled	11	2	9
Retired	30	14	16
Old age	114	71	43
Other	13	6	7
Total Outside Labour Force	997	721	276
Labour Force Participation Rate ( %)	69.2	52.2	83.3
Not Stated	245	152	93
Total	4 039	1 828	2 211

**Table 6.10 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	2 488	950	1 538
Unemployed	1 929	1 037	892
Total labour Force	4 417	1 987	2 430
Unemployment Rate (%)	43.7	52.2	36.7
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	659	325	334
Homemaker	995	774	221
Income recipient	27	7	20
Severely disabled	35	11	24
Retired	170	74	96
Old age	532	295	237
Other	20	8	12
Total Outside Labour Force	2 438	1 494	944
Labour Force Participation Rate ( %)	62.8	55.6	70.3
Not Stated	174	92	82
Total	7 029	3 573	3 456

**Table 6.11 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	4 219	1 746	2 473
Unemployed	715	304	411
Total labour Force	4 934	2 050	2 884
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.5	14.8	14.3
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	877	440	437
Homemaker	3 969	2 575	1 394
Income recipient	109	49	60
Severely disabled	79	38	41
Retired	104	49	55
Old age	667	386	281
Other	59	33	26
Total Outside Labour Force	5 864	3 570	2 294
Labour Force Participation Rate ( % )	43.8	35.0	53.2
Not Stated	469	231	238
Total	11 267	5 851	5 416

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

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	2 995	973	2 022
Unemployed	1 109	651	458
Total labour Force	4 104	1 624	2 480
Unemployment Rate (%)	27.0	40.1	18.5
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	439	222	217
Homemaker	864	721	143
Income recipient	53	30	23
Severely disabled	31	12	19
Retired	168	94	74
Old age	259	145	114
Other	7	2	5
Total Outside Labour Force	1 821	1 226	595
Labour Force Participation Rate ( % )	68.1	55.9	79.5
Not Stated	101	57	44
Total	6 026	2 907	3 119

**Table 6.13 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Activity Status	Total	Female	Male
Economically Active (Labour Force)			
Employed	1 375	481	894
Unemployed	461	241	220
Total labour Force	1 836	722	1 114
Unemployment Rate (%)	25.1	33.4	19.7
Economically Inactive (Outside Labour Force)			
Student	390	198	192
Homemaker	1 358	868	490
Income recipient	18	9	9
Severely disabled	42	20	22
Retired	59	33	26
Old age	302	164	138
Other	20	9	11
Total Outside Labour Force	2 189	1 301	888
Labour Force Participation Rate ( % )	44.9	35.2	54.7
Not Stated	62	29	33
Total	4 087	2 052	2 035



**Table 7.1 Households and population, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	1 914	1 914
2	1 696	3 392
3	1 502	4 506
4	1 401	5 604
5	1 268	6 340
6 - 7	1 883	12 117
8 - 9	1 141	9 660
10+	1 684	22 852
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 7.3 Rural households and population, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	1 246	1 246
2	1 092	2 184
3	962	2 886
4	918	3 672
5	873	4 365
6 - 7	1 343	8 657
8 - 9	907	7 675
10+	1 438	19 795
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 7.5 Households and population, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	331	331
2	278	556
3	214	642
4	185	740
5	144	720
6 - 7	168	1 075
8 - 9	104	873
10+	88	1 082
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 7.2 Urban households and population, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	668	668
2	604	1 208
3	540	1 620
4	483	1 932
5	395	1 975
6 - 7	540	3 460
8 - 9	234	1 985
10+	246	3 057
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 7.4 Households and population, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	104	104
2	126	252
3	142	426
4	182	728
5	173	865
6 - 7	314	2 023
8 - 9	232	1 986
10+	449	6 463
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 7.6 Households and population, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	491	491
2	420	840
3	354	1 062
4	317	1 268
5	255	1 275
6 - 7	342	2 201
8 - 9	172	1 451
10+	186	2 377
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 7.7 Households and population, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	413	413
2	353	706
3	368	1 104
4	319	1 276
5	335	1 675
6 - 7	548	3 550
8 - 9	356	3 009
10+	613	8 482
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 7.8 Households and population, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	388	388
2	374	748
3	295	885
4	270	1 080
5	234	1 170
6 - 7	312	1 986
8 - 9	126	1 061
10+	133	1 636
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 7.9 Households and population, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Household Size	Households	Population
1	187	187
2	145	290
3	129	387
4	128	512
5	127	635
6 - 7	199	1 282
8 - 9	151	1 280
10+	215	2 812
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 7.10 Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	12 489	5 011	7 478
Spouse	4 812	4 084	728
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	19 244	9 813	9 431
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	1 107	564	543
Grandchild of head/spouse	7 357	3 673	3 684
Parent of head/spouse	637	464	173
Other relative of head/spouse	17 107	8 447	8 660
Domestic worker, non-relative	375	88	287
Other non-relative	3 057	1 122	1 935
Not stated	200	98	102
Total	66 385	33 364	33 021

**Table 7.11 Urban household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	3 710	1 848	1 862
Spouse	1 222	898	324
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	4 315	2 291	2 024
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	232	109	123
Grandchild of head/spouse	1 427	740	687
Parent of head/spouse	185	136	49
Other relative of head/spouse	3 639	1 867	1 772
Domestic worker, non-relative	31	19	12
Other non-relative	1 112	490	622
Not stated	32	14	18
Total	15 905	8 412	7 493

**Table 7.12 Rural household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	8 779	3 163	5 616
Spouse	3 590	3 186	404
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	14 929	7 522	7 407
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	875	455	420
Grandchild of head/spouse	5 930	2 933	2 997
Parent of head/spouse	452	328	124
Other relative of head/spouse	13 468	6 580	6 888
Domestic worker, non-relative	344	69	275
Other non-relative	1 945	632	1 313
Not stated	168	84	84
Total	50 480	24 952	25 528

**Table 7.14 Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	1 512	383	1 129
Spouse	716	614	102
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	1 876	930	946
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	107	47	60
Grandchild of head/spouse	348	164	184
Parent of head/spouse	58	38	20
Other relative of head/spouse	963	470	493
Domestic worker, non-relative	47	17	30
Other non-relative	382	131	251
Not stated	10	4	6
Total	6 019	2 798	3 221

**Table 7.16 Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	3 305	1 532	1 773
Spouse	1 073	926	147
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	5 886	3 047	2 839
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	314	165	149
Grandchild of head/spouse	2 014	1 037	977
Parent of head/spouse	161	118	43
Other relative of head/spouse	6 533	3 241	3 292
Domestic worker, non-relative	130	16	114
Other non-relative	705	306	399
Not stated	94	47	47
Total	20 215	10 435	9 780

**Table 7.13 Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	1 722	616	1 106
Spouse	780	754	26
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	4 155	2 044	2 111
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	208	114	94
Grandchild of head/spouse	1 137	601	536
Parent of head/spouse	168	128	40
Other relative of head/spouse	4 272	2 195	2 077
Domestic worker, non-relative	62	15	47
Other non-relative	299	88	211
Not stated	44	26	18
Total	12 847	6 581	6 266

**Table 7.15 Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	2 537	1 132	1 405
Spouse	948	708	240
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	2 739	1 434	1 305
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	204	112	92
Grandchild of head/spouse	1 864	881	983
Parent of head/spouse	111	83	28
Other relative of head/spouse	1 946	949	997
Domestic worker, non-relative	76	19	57
Other non-relative	527	174	353
Not stated	13	6	7
Total	10 965	5 498	5 467

**Table 7.17 Household Population by sex and relationship to head of household, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	2 132	810	1 322
Spouse	815	643	172
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	2 486	1 270	1 216
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	163	77	86
Grandchild of head/spouse	731	374	357
Parent of head/spouse	103	71	32
Other relative of head/spouse	1 610	782	828
Domestic worker, non-relative	25	14	11
Other non-relative	866	345	521
Not stated	23	11	12
Total	8 954	4 397	4 557

**Table 7.18 Household population by sex and relationship to head of household, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Relation to Head	Total	Female	Male
Head of household	1 281	538	743
Spouse	480	439	41
Son/Daughter of head/spouse	2 102	1 088	1 014
Son/Daughter in law of head/spouse	111	49	62
Grandchild of head/spouse	1 263	616	647
Parent of head/spouse	36	26	10
Other relative of head/spouse	1 783	810	973
Domestic worker, non-relative	35	7	28
Other non-relative	278	78	200
Not stated	16	4	12
Total	7 385	3 655	3 730

**Table 7.19 Households by access to selected facilities, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	2 606	12 054
Radio	9 029	46 639
Newspaper Daily	379	1 710
Newspaper Occasionally	2 497	11 390
Phone	3 055	13 977
Computer	335	1 322

**Table 7.21 Rural Households by access to selected facilities, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	822	3 708
Radio	5 893	32 868
Newspaper Daily	103	457
Newspaper Occasionally	920	4 278
Phone	1 305	6 029
Computer	136	485

**Table 7.23 Households by access to selected facilities, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	295	1 160
Radio	1 229	5 068
Newspaper Daily	49	193
Newspaper Occasionally	326	1 407
Phone	584	2 311
Computer	71	216

**Table 7.20 Urban Households by access to selected facilities, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	1 784	8 346
Radio	3 136	13 771
Newspaper Daily	276	1 253
Newspaper Occasionally	1 577	7 112
Phone	1 750	7 948
Computer	199	837

**Table 7.22 Households by access to selected facilities, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	119	740
Radio	841	6 090
Newspaper Daily	16	114
Newspaper Occasionally	45	281
Phone	175	1 054
Computer	14	64

**Table 7.24 Households by access to selected facilities, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	779	3 504
Radio	2 184	9 810
Newspaper Daily	79	339
Newspaper Occasionally	750	3 349
Phone	737	3 458
Computer	97	453

**Table 7.25 Households by access to selected facilities, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	413	1 930
Radio	2 278	13 758
Newspaper Daily	15	69
Newspaper Occasionally	388	1 676
Phone	527	2 400
Computer	38	165

**Table 7.27 Households by access to selected facilities, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	61	309
Radio	675	4 055
Newspaper Daily	9	42
Newspaper Occasionally	242	1 290
Phone	41	249
Computer	6	38

**Table 7.28 Household population by main source of income, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	4 415	30 848
Business activities, non-farming	857	3 719
Wages and salaries	4 676	19 892
Pension	1 257	6 642
Cash remittance	903	3 482
Other	188	775
Not stated	193	1 027
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 7.30 Rural Household population by main source of income, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	4 175	29 768
Business activities, non-farming	396	1 889
Wages and salaries	2 591	10 702
Pension	862	4 751
Cash remittance	483	1 978
Other	123	532
Not stated	149	860
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 7.26 Households by access to selected facilities, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Type of facility	Households	Population
TV	939	4 411
Radio	1 822	7 858
Newspaper Daily	211	953
Newspaper Occasionally	746	3 387
Phone	991	4 505
Computer	109	386

**Table 7.29 Urban Household population by main source of income, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	240	1 080
Business activities, non-farming	461	1 830
Wages and salaries	2 085	9 190
Pension	395	1 891
Cash remittance	420	1 504
Other	65	243
Not stated	44	167
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 7.31 Household population by main source of income, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	1 388	10 987
Business activities, non-farming	129	722
Wages and salaries	88	454
Pension	52	349
Cash remittance	33	112
Other	4	26
Not stated	28	197
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 7.32 Household population by main source of income, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	205	916
Business activities, non-farming	60	206
Wages and salaries	1 013	4 045
Pension	89	368
Cash remittance	99	304
Other	19	77
Not stated	27	103
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 7.34 Household population by main source of income, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	1 688	12 343
Business activities, non-farming	272	1 245
Wages and salaries	688	3 128
Pension	375	2 142
Cash remittance	175	783
Other	46	180
Not stated	61	394
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 7.36 Household population by main source of income, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	592	3 900
Business activities, non-farming	48	243
Wages and salaries	332	1 650
Pension	179	1 034
Cash remittance	93	385
Other	20	100
Not stated	17	73
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 7.33 Household population by main source of income, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	438	2 144
Business activities, non-farming	179	692
Wages and salaries	1 087	4 483
Pension	405	2 043
Cash remittance	341	1 256
Other	53	204
Not stated	34	143
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 7.35 Household population by main source of income, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Farming	104	558
Business activities, non-farming	169	611
Wages and salaries	1 468	6 132
Pension	157	706
Cash remittance	162	642
Other	46	188
Not stated	26	117
Total	2 132	8 954

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	5 516	25 351
Semi-detached/Townhouse	1 250	5 872
Apartment/Flat	147	576
Guest flat	57	242
Part Commercial/Industrial	67	278
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	210	816
Single quarters	421	1 442
Traditional dwelling	4 300	29 665
Improvised housing unit (shack)	395	1 516
Other	28	101
Not stated	98	526
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.3 Rural Households and population by type of housing unit, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	3 171	15 130
Semi-detached/Townhouse	434	2 219
Apartment/Flat	92	356
Guest flat	33	163
Part Commercial/Industrial	36	167
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	166	651
Single quarters	253	993
Traditional dwelling	4 134	28 900
Improvised housing unit (shack)	353	1 341
Other	24	88
Not stated	83	472
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.5 Households and population by type of housing unit, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	871	3 604
Semi-detached/Townhouse	118	554
Apartment/Flat	15	58
Guest flat	8	26
Part Commercial/Industrial	11	38
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	47	144
Single quarters	93	269
Traditional dwelling	171	684
Improvised housing unit (shack)	155	542
Other	4	15
Not stated	19	85
Total	1 512	6 019

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	2 345	10 221
Semi-detached/Townhouse	816	3 653
Apartment/Flat	55	220
Guest flat	24	79
Part Commercial/Industrial	31	111
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	44	165
Single quarters	168	449
Traditional dwelling	166	765
Improvised housing unit (shack)	42	175
Other	4	13
Not stated	15	54
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 8.4 Households and population by type of housing unit, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	50	314
Semi-detached/Townhouse	19	101
Apartment/Flat	8	27
Guest flat	14	70
Part Commercial/Industrial	5	34
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	38	184
Single quarters	14	54
Traditional dwelling	1 535	11 754
Improvised housing unit (shack)	20	206
Other	5	18
Not stated	14	85
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.6 Households and population by type of housing unit, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	1 591	7 117
Semi-detached/Townhouse	421	1 915
Apartment/Flat	61	202
Guest flat	17	43
Part Commercial/Industrial	9	27
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	23	75
Single quarters	114	214
Traditional dwelling	274	1 278
Improvised housing unit (shack)	14	41
Other	3	9
Not stated	10	44
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.7 Households and population by type of housing unit Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	1 065	5 553
Semi-detached/Townhouse	244	1 056
Apartment/Flat	29	114
Guest flat	9	50
Part Commercial/Industrial	22	86
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	48	195
Single quarters	22	358
Traditional dwelling	1 787	12 392
Improvised housing unit (shack)	35	172
Other	10	40
Not stated	34	199
Total	3 305	20 215

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	1 306	5 534
Semi-detached/Townhouse	384	1 865
Apartment/Flat	24	127
Guest flat	4	20
Part Commercial/Industrial	11	41
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	29	118
Single quarters	150	425
Traditional dwelling	50	256
Improvised housing unit (shack)	154	462
Other	3	10
Not stated	17	96
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 8.9 Households and population by type of housing unit, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Detached house	633	3 229
Semi-detached/Townhouse	64	381
Apartment/Flat	10	48
Guest flat	5	33
Part Commercial/Industrial	9	52
Mobile home (caravan, tent)	25	100
Single quarters	28	122
Traditional dwelling	483	3 301
Improvised housing unit (shack)	17	93
Other	3	9
Not stated	4	17
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.10 Households and population by type of tenure, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	825	3 395
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	992	5 171
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	7 922	46 753
Rent free( not owner occupied)	446	1 687
Provided by employer (Government)	1 002	4 457
Provided by employer (Private)	1 154	4 134
Other	55	292
Not stated	93	496
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.11 Urban Households and population by type of tenure, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	775	3 158
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	613	2 968
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	1 372	5 736
Rent free( not owner occupied)	246	974
Provided by employer (Government)	572	2 551
Provided by employer (Private)	91	329
Other	15	61
Not stated	26	128
Total	3 710	15 905



**Table 8.12 Rural Households and population by type of tenure, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	50	237
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	379	2 203
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	6 550	41 017
Rent free( not owner occupied)	200	713
Provided by employer (Government)	430	1 906
Provided by employer (Private)	1 063	3 805
Other	40	231
Not stated	67	368
Total	8 779	50 480

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

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	11	31
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	49	166
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	637	2 565
Rent free( not owner occupied)	48	177
Provided by employer (Government)	117	530
Provided by employer (Private)	635	2 473
Other	4	17
Not stated	11	60
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.16 Households and population by type of tenure, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	46	168
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	205	1 087
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	2 772	17 861
Rent free( not owner occupied)	82	240
Provided by employer (Government)	100	420
Provided by employer (Private)	52	206
Other	14	60
Not stated	34	173
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.18 Households and population by type of tenure, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	9	57
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	9	49
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	1 106	6 684
Rent free( not owner occupied)	24	89
Provided by employer (Government)	65	292
Provided by employer (Private)	63	190
Other	2	12
Not stated	3	12
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.13 Households and population by type of tenure, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	13	75
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	159	1 075
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	1 450	11 106
Rent free( not owner occupied)	12	84
Provided by employer (Government)	38	231
Provided by employer (Private)	13	41
Other	22	157
Not stated	15	78
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.15 Households and population by type of tenure, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	459	2 062
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	137	584
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	1 101	4 971
Rent free( not owner occupied)	79	279
Provided by employer (Government)	534	2 391
Provided by employer (Private)	212	596
Other	7	26
Not stated	8	56
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.17 Households and population by type of tenure, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Tenure	Households	Population
Rented, not tied to the job	287	1 002
Owner occupied (with mortgage)	433	2 210
Owner occupied (no mortgage)	856	3 566
Rent free( not owner occupied)	201	818
Provided by employer (Government)	148	593
Provided by employer (Private)	179	628
Other	6	20
Not stated	22	117
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 8.19 Households and population by number of rooms, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	4 330	15 387
2	3 175	15 847
3	2 333	14 108
4	1 264	8 816
5	524	4 010
6	273	2 431
7	168	1 733
8	75	893
9	46	676
10	22	239
11	15	260
12	7	92
13	7	111
14	8	49
16	2	42
17	1	20
20+	71	576
Not stated	168	1 095
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.20 Urban households and population by number of rooms, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	1 028	2 926
2	998	4 118
3	892	4 381
4	440	2 449
5	188	1 012
6	71	394
7	29	274
8	14	107
9	7	26
10	2	20
11	1	1
12	1	5
13	2	36
20+	11	50
Not stated	26	106
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 8.21 Rural households and population by number of rooms, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	3 302	12 461
2	2 177	11 729
3	1 441	9 727
4	824	6 367
5	336	2 998
6	202	2 037
7	139	1 459
8	61	786
9	39	650
10	20	219
11	14	259
12	6	87
13	5	75
14	8	49
16	2	42
17	1	20
20+	60	526
Not stated	142	989
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.22 Households and population by number of rooms, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	578	2 988
2	448	2 963
3	289	2 294
4	183	1 754
5	66	676
6	55	680
7	35	575
8	14	249
9	15	297
10	1	45
13	1	11
20+	15	185
Not stated	22	130
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.23 Households and population by number of rooms, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	697	2 131
2	386	1 609
3	247	1 308
4	109	550
5	24	182
6	17	69
7	5	32
8	3	18
9	1	3
10	2	9
20+	8	42
Not stated	13	66
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.25 Households and population by number of rooms, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	1 099	4 410
2	819	4 517
3	586	4 188
4	318	2 476
5	151	1 305
6	82	845
7	64	653
8	18	199
9	19	237
10	10	103
11	11	197
12	4	49
13	4	60
14	7	47
16	1	24
17	1	20
20+	18	191
Not stated	93	694
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.24 Households and population by number of rooms, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	669	1 846
2	665	2 554
3	710	3 432
4	284	1 663
5	109	723
6	40	282
7	20	126
8	12	132
9	2	17
10	4	48
11	1	24
12	1	13
16	1	18
20+	7	27
Not stated	12	60
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.26 Households and population by number of rooms, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	812	2 340
2	541	2 473
3	298	1 552
4	239	1 313
5	113	585
6	47	232
7	23	137
8	13	100
9	4	24
10	2	8
11	1	1
13	1	23
14	1	2
20+	14	47
Not stated	23	117
Total	2 132	8 954

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

Number of rooms	Households	Population
1	475	1 672
2	316	1 731
3	203	1 334
4	131	1 060
5	61	539
6	32	323
7	21	210
8	15	195
9	5	98
10	3	26
11	2	38
12	2	30
13	1	17
20+	9	84
Not stated	5	28
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.28 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	8 850	41 779
Asbestos sheets	211	958
Brick tiles	26	123
Slate	46	220
Wood covered with melthoid	77	462
Thatch, grass	1 838	12 249
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	1 183	9 540
Other	159	549
Not stated	99	505
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.30 Rural households and population by main material used for the roof, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	5 443	27 224
Asbestos sheets	77	325
Brick tiles	15	73
Slate	35	166
Wood covered with melthoid	67	424
Thatch, grass	1 768	11 972
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	1 156	9 404
Other	137	461
Not stated	81	431
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.29 Urban households and population by main material used for the roof, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	3 407	14 555
Asbestos sheets	134	633
Brick tiles	11	50
Slate	11	54
Wood covered with melthoid	10	38
Thatch, grass	70	277
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	27	136
Other	22	88
Not stated	18	74
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 8.31 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	206	1 205
Asbestos sheets	3	20
Brick tiles	3	22
Slate	3	28
Wood covered with melthoid	36	218
Thatch, grass	754	5 197
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	688	6 016
Other	8	22
Not stated	21	119
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.32 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	1 416	5 734
Asbestos sheets	11	34
Brick tiles	3	6
Slate	11	34
Wood covered with melthoid	5	16
Thatch, grass	25	56
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	13	38
Other	19	57
Not stated	9	44
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.34 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	1 935	10 573
Asbestos sheets	43	192
Brick tiles	7	40
Slate	14	92
Wood covered with melthoid	22	146
Thatch, grass	825	5 872
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	384	2 888
Other	34	185
Not stated	41	227
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.36 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	1 015	5 765
Asbestos sheets	26	113
Brick tiles	4	14
Slate	3	10
Wood covered with melthoid	4	32
Thatch, grass	143	902
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	69	483
Other	14	58
Not stated	3	8
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.33 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	2 367	10 243
Asbestos sheets	109	484
Brick tiles	2	12
Slate	10	34
Wood covered with melthoid	5	26
Thatch, grass	8	23
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	21	90
Other	5	11
Not stated	10	42
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.35 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Material used for roof	Households	Population
Corrugated iron sheets	1 911	8 259
Asbestos sheets	19	115
Brick tiles	7	29
Slate	5	22
Wood covered with melthoid	5	24
Thatch, grass	83	199
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	8	25
Other	79	216
Not stated	15	65
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 8.37 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	4 229	18 784
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	99	565
Mud or clay bricks	372	2 371
Corrugated iron sheets	1 504	5 667
Prefab	158	711
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	527	2 880
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	5 295	34 212
Other	207	696
Not stated	98	499
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.39 Rural Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	1 787	8 070
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	61	354
Mud or clay bricks	311	2 108
Corrugated iron sheets	864	3 131
Prefab	65	245
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	480	2 717
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	4 962	32 882
Other	170	542
Not stated	79	431
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.41 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	802	3 377
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	2	19
Mud or clay bricks	66	275
Corrugated iron sheets	388	1 373
Prefab	15	47
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	11	37
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	202	807
Other	20	51
Not stated	6	33
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.38 Urban households and population by main material used for outer walls, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	2 442	10 714
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	38	211
Mud or clay bricks	61	263
Corrugated iron sheets	640	2 536
Prefab	93	466
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	47	163
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	333	1 330
Other	37	154
Not stated	19	68
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 8.40 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	68	365
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	11	74
Mud or clay bricks	28	142
Corrugated iron sheets	18	44
Prefab	4	25
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	312	2 083
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	1 252	9 970
Other	9	26
Not stated	20	118
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.42 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	1 368	6 147
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	10	34
Mud or clay bricks	21	84
Corrugated iron sheets	346	1 099
Prefab	35	105
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	30	120
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	705	3 238
Other	12	75
Not stated	10	63
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.43 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	648	2 971
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	46	290
Mud or clay bricks	226	1 679
Corrugated iron sheets	76	254
Prefab	25	90
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	87	367
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	2 109	14 177
Other	50	209
Not stated	38	178
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.45 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	208	1 085
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	18	90
Mud or clay bricks	23	150
Corrugated iron sheets	68	272
Prefab	9	54
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	11	56
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	921	5 580
Other	16	63
Not stated	7	35
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.46 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	2 750	12 570
Cement	5 536	25 370
Mud/Clay	3 497	24 358
Other	562	3 353
Not stated	144	734
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.48 Rural households and population by main material used for the floor, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	1 987	9 525
Cement	2 824	13 515
Mud/Clay	3 387	23 908
Other	469	2 939
Not stated	112	593
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.44 Households and population by main material used for outer walls Outjo, 2001 Census**

Material used for outer walls	Households	Population
Cement blocks or bricks	1 135	4 839
Burnt bricks or Face bricks	12	58
Mud or clay bricks	8	41
Corrugated iron sheets	608	2 625
Prefab	70	390
Wooden poles, sticks and grass	76	217
Sticks, mud and cow-dung	106	440
Other	100	272
Not stated	17	72
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 8.47 Urban households and population by main material used for the floor, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	763	3 045
Cement	2 712	11 855
Mud/Clay	110	450
Other	93	414
Not stated	32	141
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 8.49 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	564	3 870
Cement	126	697
Mud/Clay	899	7 298
Other	104	789
Not stated	29	193
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.50 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Floor Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	355	1 266
Cement	969	4 042
Mud/Clay	124	479
Other	37	137
Not stated	27	95
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.52 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	444	1 987
Cement	940	4 489
Mud/Clay	1 702	12 380
Other	179	1 150
Not stated	40	209
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.54 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	230	1 104
Cement	512	2 945
Mud/Clay	398	2 455
Other	137	870
Not stated	4	11
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.55 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	1 221	4 542
Paraffin	215	943
Wood or Charcoal from wood	10 142	56 736
Gas	612	2 303
Charcoal-coal	131	874
Solar	31	208
None	46	217
Other	34	203
Not stated	57	359
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.51 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	500	1 790
Cement	1 677	7 533
Mud/Clay	305	1 429
Other	31	90
Not stated	24	123
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.53 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Material used for floor	Households	Population
Sand	657	2 553
Cement	1 312	5 664
Mud/Clay	69	317
Other	74	317
Not stated	20	103
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 8.56 Urban household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	945	3 575
Paraffin	85	242
Wood or Charcoal from wood	2 220	10 278
Gas	395	1 576
Charcoal-coal	26	100
Solar	2	8
None	19	52
Other	9	41
Not stated	9	33
Total	3 710	15 905



**Table 8.57 Rural household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	276	967
Paraffin	130	701
Wood or Charcoal from wood	7 922	46 458
Gas	217	727
Charcoal-coal	105	774
Solar	29	200
None	27	165
Other	25	162
Not stated	48	326
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.59 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	75	283
Paraffin	20	92
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 300	5 240
Gas	90	299
Charcoal-coal	11	47
Solar	3	6
None	6	10
Not stated	7	42
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.61 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	248	941
Paraffin	68	288
Wood or Charcoal from wood	2 797	18 028
Gas	106	421
Charcoal-coal	45	285
Solar	4	24
None	13	62
Other	8	47
Not stated	16	119
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.58 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	9	37
Paraffin	24	129
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 586	11 881
Gas	19	68
Charcoal-coal	35	338
Solar	19	156
None	6	66
Other	9	64
Not stated	15	108
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.60 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	387	1 473
Paraffin	48	185
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 868	8 389
Gas	190	728
Charcoal-coal	12	59
Solar	1	9
None	11	23
Other	13	65
Not stated	7	34
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.62 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	445	1 580
Paraffin	39	146
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 432	6 397
Gas	177	644
Charcoal-coal	17	73
Solar	2	8
None	9	48
Other	2	12
Not stated	9	46
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 8.63 Household and population by main source of energy for cooking, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Energy source for Cooking	Households	Population
Electricity	57	228
Paraffin	16	103
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 159	6 801
Gas	30	143
Charcoal-coal	11	72
Solar	2	5
None	1	8
Other	2	15
Not stated	3	10
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.64 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	2 745	11 873
Paraffin	4 096	21 494
Candle	2 804	12 553
Gas	24	109
Solar	96	422
Wood	2 504	18 739
Other	138	716
Not stated	82	479
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.66 Rural households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	767	3 129
Paraffin	3 832	20 494
Candle	1 432	6 812
Gas	18	84
Solar	87	378
Wood	2 444	18 466
Other	130	685
Not stated	69	432
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.65 Urban households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	1 978	8 744
Paraffin	264	1 000
Candle	1 372	5 741
Gas	6	25
Solar	9	44
Wood	60	273
Other	8	31
Not stated	13	47
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 8.67 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	29	143
Paraffin	38	278
Candle	205	1 124
Gas	7	32
Solar	9	61
Wood	1 404	11 000
Other	8	51
Not stated	22	158
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 8.68 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	232	832
Paraffin	798	3 153
Candle	394	1 655
Gas	2	6
Solar	26	89
Wood	5	14
Other	39	181
Not stated	16	89
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.70 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	457	2 148
Paraffin	932	6 550
Candle	853	3 900
Gas	6	28
Solar	19	133
Wood	1 000	7 231
Other	16	90
Not stated	22	135
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.72 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	148	607
Paraffin	807	4 886
Candle	193	1 136
Gas	1	6
Solar	8	49
Wood	75	444
Other	47	254
Not stated	2	3
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.69 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	788	3 456
Paraffin	1 087	4 787
Candle	608	2 527
Gas	3	16
Solar	21	48
Wood	12	33
Other	12	67
Not stated	6	31
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.71 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Electricity	1 091	4 687
Paraffin	434	1 840
Candle	551	2 211
Gas	5	21
Solar	13	42
Wood	8	17
Other	16	73
Not stated	14	63
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 8.73 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	648	2 800
Paraffin	178	879
Wood or Charcoal from wood	4 607	30 202
Gas	61	229
Charcoal-coal	89	561
Solar	42	280
No heating	6 691	30 655
Other	30	203
Not stated	143	576
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 8.75 Rural households and population by main source of energy for heating, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	206	841
Paraffin	153	819
Wood or Charcoal from wood	4 023	27 527
Gas	28	96
Charcoal-coal	74	468
Solar	39	265
No heating	4 107	19 789
Other	25	170
Not stated	124	505
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 8.77 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	40	172
Paraffin	17	78
Wood or Charcoal from wood	80	361
Gas	7	18
Charcoal-coal	7	28
Solar	4	13
No heating	1 343	5 291
Other	1	1
Not stated	13	57
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 8.74 Urban households and population by main source of energy for heating, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	442	1 959
Paraffin	25	60
Wood or Charcoal from wood	584	2 675
Gas	33	133
Charcoal-coal	15	93
Solar	3	15
No heating	2 584	10 866
Other	5	33
Not stated	19	71
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 8.76 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	6	25
Paraffin	20	115
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 289	10 063
Gas	7	24
Charcoal-coal	18	121
Solar	9	75
No heating	347	2 254
Other	8	57
Not stated	18	113
Total	1 722	1 2847

**Table 8.78 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	261	1 104
Paraffin	38	166
Wood or Charcoal from wood	545	2 482
Gas	28	101
Charcoal-coal	14	51
Solar	2	2
No heating	1 587	6 922
Other	1	2
Not stated	61	135
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 8.79 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	105	514
Paraffin	58	347
Wood or Charcoal from wood	1 862	12 615
Gas	8	18
Charcoal-coal	36	279
Solar	19	138
No heating	1 181	6 074
Other	13	90
Not stated	23	140
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 8.81 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	37	113
Paraffin	19	102
Wood or Charcoal from wood	678	4 015
Gas	3	30
Charcoal-coal	6	28
Solar	7	50
No heating	516	2 951
Other	7	53
Not stated	8	43
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 8.80 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Source of energy for heating	Households	Population
Electricity	199	872
Paraffin	26	71
Wood or Charcoal from wood	153	666
Gas	8	38
Charcoal-coal	8	54
Solar	1	2
No heating	1 717	7 163
Not stated	20	88
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 9.1 Households and population by main source of water supply, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	2 254	10 715
Piped water outside	3 351	14 834
Public pipe	1 732	7 837
Borehole	1 030	6 716
Borehole with open tank	1 047	6 890
Borehole with covered tank	727	4 369
River/stream/ dam	1 911	12 159
Canal	20	125
Well protected	302	2 103
Not stated	115	637
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 9.3 Rural households and population by main source of water supply, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	1 051	5 420
Piped water outside	1 613	7 118
Public pipe	1 012	5 147
Borehole	1 026	6 698
Borehole with open tank	1 042	6 863
Borehole with covered tank	725	4 366
River/stream/ dam	1 898	12 121
Canal	17	117
Well protected	299	2 079
Not stated	96	551
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 9.5 Households and population by main source of water supply, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	301	1 184
Piped water outside	710	3 029
Public pipe	226	805
Borehole	43	174
Borehole with open tank	43	125
Borehole with covered tank	35	130
River/stream/ dam	138	497
Canal	1	5
Well protected	2	5
Not stated	13	65
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 9.2 Urban households and population by main source of water supply, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	1 203	5 295
Piped water outside	1 738	7 716
Public pipe	720	2 690
Borehole	4	18
Borehole with open tank	5	27
Borehole with covered tank	2	3
River/stream/ dam	13	38
Canal	3	8
Well protected	3	24
Not stated	19	86
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 9.4 Households and population by main source of water supply, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	217	1 662
Piped water outside	30	113
Public pipe	70	366
Borehole	255	1 990
Borehole with open tank	311	2 476
Borehole with covered tank	54	362
River/stream/ dam	621	4 638
Canal	4	19
Well protected	125	1 020
Not stated	35	201
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 9.6 Households and population by main source of water supply, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	613	2 763
Piped water outside	971	4 226
Public pipe	247	763
Borehole	148	725
Borehole with open tank	125	527
Borehole with covered tank	106	488
River/stream/ dam	306	1 363
Canal	4	15
Well protected	2	7
Not stated	15	88
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 9.7 Households and population by main source of water supply, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	438	2 064
Piped water outside	529	2 426
Public pipe	575	3 077
Borehole	370	2 644
Borehole with open tank	296	2 181
Borehole with covered tank	387	2 528
River/stream/ dam	523	4 114
Canal	6	64
Well protected	157	965
Not stated	24	152
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 9.9 Households and population by main source of water supply, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	153	714
Piped water outside	189	987
Public pipe	284	1 660
Borehole	167	999
Borehole with open tank	224	1 330
Borehole with covered tank	74	539
River/stream/ dam	167	1 008
Canal	4	19
Well protected	11	83
Not stated	8	46
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 9.10 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	5 672	25 837
1 - 100	2 568	12 300
101 - 200	759	4 295
201 - 300	358	1 985
301 - 400	259	1 603
401 - 500	322	1 972
501 - 1000	1 223	8 714
> 1000	1 179	8 598
Not stated	149	1 081
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 9.8 Households and population by main source of water supply, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Source of water supply	Households	Population
Piped water inside	532	2 328
Piped water outside	922	4 053
Public pipe	330	1 166
Borehole	47	184
Borehole with open tank	48	251
Borehole with covered tank	71	322
River/stream/ dam	156	539
Canal	1	3
Well protected	5	23
Not stated	20	85
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 9.11 Urban households and population by walking distance to water source, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	2 953	13 054
1 - 100	595	2 189
101 - 200	77	294
201 - 300	18	52
301 - 400	11	59
401 - 500	3	21
501 - 1000	10	35
> 1000	21	66
Not stated	22	135
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 9.12 Rural households and population by walking distance to water source, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	2 719	12 783
1 - 100	1 973	10 111
101 - 200	682	4 001
201 - 300	340	1 933
301 - 400	248	1 544
401 - 500	319	1 951
501 - 1000	1 213	8 679
> 1000	1 158	8 532
Not stated	127	946
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 9.14 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	1 036	4 308
1 - 100	296	1 029
101 - 200	54	205
201 - 300	36	114
301 - 400	7	21
401 - 500	20	67
501 - 1000	18	70
> 1000	27	108
Not stated	18	97
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 9.16 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	979	4 539
1 - 100	571	3 291
101 - 200	184	1 403
201 - 300	104	640
301 - 400	95	591
401 - 500	128	868
501 - 1000	566	4 172
> 1000	627	4 365
Not stated	51	346
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 9.13 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	258	1 842
1 - 100	367	2 261
101 - 200	153	985
201 - 300	80	603
301 - 400	66	573
401 - 500	56	413
501 - 1000	340	2 625
> 1000	349	3 101
Not stated	53	444
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 9.15 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	1 587	6 995
1 - 100	552	2 169
101 - 200	154	632
201 - 300	58	262
301 - 400	49	185
401 - 500	41	155
501 - 1000	59	339
> 1000	32	162
Not stated	5	66
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 9.17 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	1 465	6 420
1 - 100	473	1 761
101 - 200	94	364
201 - 300	34	121
301 - 400	5	12
401 - 500	10	68
501 - 1000	9	41
> 1000	22	58
Not stated	20	109
Total	2 132	8 954



**Table 9.18 Households and population by walking distance to water source, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Distance	Households	Population
0	347	1 733
1 - 100	309	1 789
101 - 200	120	706
201 - 300	46	245
301 - 400	37	221
401 - 500	67	401
501 - 1000	231	1 467
> 1000	122	804
Not stated	2	19
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 9.19 Households by means of refuse disposal, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	1 885	8 658
Irregularly collected	1 462	7 791
Incinerated	4 104	24 193
Roadside dumping	2 345	11 032
Rubbish pit	2 135	11 194
Other	364	2 592
Not stated	194	925
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 9.21 Rural households by means of refuse disposal, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	421	1 888
Irregularly collected	759	4 855
Incinerated	3 766	22 701
Roadside dumping	1 413	7 363
Rubbish pit	1 913	10 348
Other	350	2 527
Not stated	157	798
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 9.23 Households by means of refuse disposal, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	157	636
Irregularly collected	63	264
Incinerated	276	999
Roadside dumping	372	1 437
Rubbish pit	597	2 502
Other	11	39
Not stated	36	142
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 9.20 Urban households by means of refuse disposal, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	1 464	6 770
Irregularly collected	703	2 936
Incinerated	338	1 492
Roadside dumping	932	3 669
Rubbish pit	222	846
Other	14	65
Not stated	37	127
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 9.22 Households by means of refuse disposal, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	65	407
Irregularly collected	177	1 255
Incinerated	467	3 587
Roadside dumping	319	2 063
Rubbish pit	396	3 298
Other	262	2 006
Not stated	36	231
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 9.24 Households by means of refuse disposal, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	709	3 074
Irregularly collected	359	1 523
Incinerated	608	2 845
Roadside dumping	389	1 319
Rubbish pit	429	2 000
Other	20	111
Not stated	23	93
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 9.25 Households by means of refuse disposal, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	193	822
Irregularly collected	632	3 796
Incinerated	1 629	11 028
Roadside dumping	629	3 348
Rubbish pit	166	893
Other	19	88
Not stated	37	240
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 9.27 Households by means of refuse disposal, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	61	313
Irregularly collected	33	186
Incinerated	628	3 816
Roadside dumping	216	1 242
Rubbish pit	277	1 432
Other	46	312
Not stated	20	84
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 9.28 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	2 486	11 210
Flush toilet, shared	789	2 718
VIP	73	359
Pit long drop	603	3 105
Bucket/pail	263	1 399
Bush	8 176	47 032
Other	29	164
Not stated	70	398
Total	12 489	66 385

**Table 9.30 Rural households and population by type of toilet facility, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	650	2 836
Flush toilet, shared	349	1 239
VIP	57	275
Pit long drop	491	2 563
Bucket/pail	112	545
Bush	7 044	42 590
Other	19	97
Not stated	57	335
Total	8 779	50 480

**Table 9.26 Households by means of refuse disposal, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Means of disposal	Households	Population
Regularly collected	700	3 406
Irregularly collected	198	767
Incinerated	496	1 918
Roadside dumping	420	1 623
Rubbish pit	270	1 069
Other	6	36
Not stated	42	135
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 9.29 Urban households and population by type of toilet facility, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	1 836	8 374
Flush toilet, shared	440	1 479
VIP	16	84
Pit long drop	112	542
Bucket/pail	151	854
Bush	1 132	4 442
Other	10	67
Not stated	13	63
Total	3 710	15 905

**Table 9.31 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	17	95
Flush toilet, shared	15	60
VIP	2	29
Pit long drop	12	52
Bucket/pail	5	46
Bush	1 650	12 426
Other	4	39
Not stated	17	100
Total	1 722	12 847

**Table 9.32 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	301	1 243
Flush toilet, shared	134	488
VIP	5	60
Pit long drop	113	507
Bucket/pail	26	106
Bush	919	3 550
Other	6	22
Not stated	8	43
Total	1 512	6 019

**Table 9.34 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	320	1 426
Flush toilet, shared	73	276
VIP	14	73
Pit long drop	92	480
Bucket/pail	12	76
Bush	2 767	17 713
Other	7	55
Not stated	20	116
Total	3 305	20 215

**Table 9.36 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	83	396
Flush toilet, shared	43	147
VIP	11	55
Pit long drop	115	647
Bucket/pail	10	74
Bush	1 009	6 026
Other	3	19
Not stated	7	21
Total	1 281	7 385

**Table 9.33 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	988	4 519
Flush toilet, shared	270	894
VIP	4	22
Pit long drop	226	1 215
Bucket/pail	63	273
Bush	971	3 948
Other	7	24
Not stated	8	70
Total	2 537	10 965

**Table 9.35 Households and population by type of toilet facility, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Flush toilet, not shared	777	3 531
Flush toilet, shared	254	853
VIP	37	120
Pit long drop	45	204
Bucket/pail	147	824
Bush	860	3 369
Other	2	5
Not stated	10	48
Total	2 132	8 954

**Table 10.1 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	30	11	19	25	10	15	5	1	4
15 - 19	820	413	407	769	388	381	51	25	26
20 - 24	3 159	1 596	1 563	2 956	1 508	1 448	203	88	115
25 - 29	5 161	2 545	2 616	4 827	2 395	2 432	334	150	184
30 - 34	6 353	3 074	3 279	5 887	2 887	3 000	466	187	279
35 - 39	6 686	3 283	3 403	6 040	2 984	3 056	646	299	347
40 - 44	7 321	3 669	3 652	6 545	3 313	3 232	776	356	420
45 - 49	6 118	3 077	3 041	5 320	2 709	2 611	798	368	430
Total	35 648	17 668	17 980	32 369	16 194	16 175	3 279	1 474	1 805

**Table 10.2 Children ever born in urban areas to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Kunene, 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	151	69	82	142	67	75	9	2	7
20 - 24	732	372	360	681	356	325	51	16	35
25 - 29	1 528	775	753	1 440	736	704	88	39	49
30 - 34	1 736	839	897	1 625	805	820	111	34	77
35 - 39	2 239	1 085	1 154	2 032	999	1 033	207	86	121
40 - 44	2 249	1 112	1 137	2 035	1 017	1 018	214	95	119
45 - 49	1 783	914	869	1 532	795	737	251	119	132
Total	10 419	5 167	5 252	9 488	4 776	4 712	931	391	540

**Table 10.3 Children ever born in rural areas to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	29	10	19	24	9	15	5	1	4
15 - 19	669	344	325	627	321	306	42	23	19
20 - 24	2 427	1 224	1 203	2 275	1 152	1 123	152	72	80
25 - 29	3 633	1 770	1 863	3 387	1 659	1 728	246	111	135
30 - 34	4 617	2 235	2 382	4 262	2 082	2 180	355	153	202
35 - 39	4 447	2 198	2 249	4 008	1 985	2 023	439	213	226
40 - 44	5 072	2 557	2 515	4 510	2 296	2 214	562	261	301
45 - 49	4 335	2 163	2 172	3 788	1 914	1 874	547	249	298
Total	25 229	12 501	12 728	22 881	11 418	11 463	2 348	1 083	1 265

**Table 10.4 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Femal	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	21	9	12	16	8	8	5	1	4
15 - 19	162	76	86	153	72	81	9	4	5
20 - 24	605	304	301	569	291	278	36	13	23
25 - 29	985	478	507	920	446	474	65	32	33
30 - 34	1 155	569	586	1 072	533	539	83	36	47
35 - 39	990	475	515	917	448	469	73	27	46
40 - 44	1 004	502	502	912	458	454	92	44	48
45 - 49	1 069	527	542	949	475	474	120	52	68
Total	5 991	2 940	3 051	5 508	2 731	2 777	483	209	274

**Table 10.5 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Kamanjab, 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	68	38	30	66	36	30	2	2	0
20 - 24	304	146	158	282	136	146	22	10	12
25 - 29	438	235	203	411	222	189	27	13	14
30 - 34	616	315	301	563	289	274	53	26	27
35 - 39	648	324	324	589	292	297	59	32	27
40 - 44	708	369	339	626	328	298	82	41	41
45 - 49	613	314	299	519	274	245	94	40	54
Total	3 395	1 741	1 654	3 056	1 577	1 479	339	164	175

**Table 10.6 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Khorixas, 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	100	56	44	92	54	38	8	2	6
20 - 24	346	167	179	328	161	167	18	6	12
25 - 29	733	377	356	693	360	333	40	17	23
30 - 34	831	416	415	791	405	386	40	11	29
35 - 39	1 165	571	594	1 077	526	551	88	45	43
40 - 44	1 287	650	637	1 154	585	569	133	65	68
45 - 49	1 170	601	569	1 036	541	495	134	60	74
Total	5 633	2 839	2 794	5 172	2 633	2 539	461	206	255

**Table 10.7 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Age of mother	Children ever born			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	6	1	5	6	1	5	0	0	0
15 - 19	283	144	139	274	140	134	9	4	5
20 - 24	1 128	584	544	1 052	542	510	76	42	34
25 - 29	1 690	809	881	1 574	762	812	116	47	69
30 - 34	2 171	1 032	1 139	2 020	972	1 048	151	60	91
35 - 39	2 075	1 053	1 022	1 839	938	901	236	115	121
40 - 44	2 360	1 181	1 179	2 103	1 058	1 045	257	123	134
45 - 49	1 639	823	816	1 440	724	716	199	99	100
Total	11 352	5 627	5 725	10 308	5 137	5 171	1 044	490	554

**Table 10.8 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Outjo, 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	104	48	56	90	39	51	14	9	5
20 - 24	415	209	206	386	199	187	29	10	19
25 - 29	763	394	369	722	371	351	41	23	18
30 - 34	853	393	460	784	369	415	69	24	45
35 - 39	1 033	481	552	930	441	489	103	40	63
40 - 44	1 187	581	606	1 070	531	539	117	50	67
45 - 49	779	399	380	657	336	321	122	63	59
Total	5 135	2 505	2 630	4 640	2 286	2 354	495	219	276

**Table 10.9 Children ever born to mothers 12 - 49 years of age, Sesfontein, 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	103	51	52	94	47	47	9	4	5
20 - 24	361	186	175	339	179	160	22	7	15
25 - 29	552	252	300	507	234	273	45	18	27
30 - 34	727	349	378	657	319	338	70	30	40
35 - 39	775	379	396	688	339	349	87	40	47
40 - 44	775	386	389	680	353	327	95	33	62
45 - 49	848	413	435	719	359	360	129	54	75
Total	4 142	2 016	2 126	3 685	1 830	1 855	457	186	271

**Table 10.10 Births in the last 12 months, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age of Mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	5	1	4	5	1	4	0	0	0
15 - 19	294	157	137	283	151	132	11	6	5
20 - 24	489	241	248	461	235	226	28	6	22
25 - 29	443	230	213	416	218	198	27	12	15
30 - 34	325	161	164	301	150	151	24	11	13
35 - 39	214	100	114	193	90	103	21	10	11
40 - 44	122	64	58	114	63	51	8	1	7
45 - 49	42	20	22	38	17	21	4	3	1
Total	1 934	974	960	1 811	925	886	123	49	74

**Table 10.11 Births in urban areas in the last 12 months, Kunene, 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	64	33	31	63	33	30	1	0	1
20 - 24	118	60	58	110	57	53	8	3	5
25 - 29	132	65	67	124	63	61	8	2	6
30 - 34	83	39	44	82	38	44	1	1	0
35 - 39	67	39	28	64	39	25	3	0	3
40 - 44	27	15	12	26	15	11	1	0	1
45 - 49	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	0
Total	495	254	241	472	247	225	23	7	16

**Table 10.12 Births in rural areas in the last 12 months, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age of Mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	5	1	4	5	1	4	0	0	0
15 - 19	230	124	106	220	118	102	10	6	4
20 - 24	371	181	190	351	178	173	20	3	17
25 - 29	311	165	146	292	155	137	19	10	9
30 - 34	242	122	120	219	112	107	23	10	13
35 - 39	147	61	86	129	51	78	18	10	8
40 - 44	95	49	46	88	48	40	7	1	6
45 - 49	38	17	21	35	15	20	3	2	1
Total	1 439	720	719	1339	678	661	100	42	58

**Table 10.13 Births in the last 12 months, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Age of Mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
15 - 19	57	28	29	56	28	28	1	0	1
20 - 24	92	44	48	88	43	45	4	1	3
25 - 29	81	43	38	75	40	35	6	3	3
30 - 34	63	27	36	55	25	30	8	2	6
35 - 39	36	13	23	32	11	21	4	2	2
40 - 44	26	12	14	24	12	12	2	0	2
45 - 49	16	7	9	15	6	9	1	1	0
Total	373	175	198	347	166	181	26	9	17

**Table 10.14 Births in the last 12 months, Kamanjab, 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	26	13	13	25	12	13	1	1	0
20 - 24	46	19	27	42	18	24	4	1	3
25 - 29	32	14	18	30	13	17	2	1	1
30 - 34	31	23	8	29	21	8	2	2	0
35 - 39	16	8	8	16	8	8	0	0	0
40 - 44	14	7	7	11	7	4	3	0	3
45 - 49	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
Total	167	84	83	154	79	75	13	5	8

**Table 10.15 Births in the last 12 months, Khorixas, 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	42	25	17	41	25	16	1	0	1
20 - 24	67	39	28	64	37	27	3	2	1
25 - 29	66	40	26	64	39	25	2	1	1
30 - 34	35	14	21	34	13	21	1	1	0
35 - 39	29	16	13	28	16	12	1	0	1
40 - 44	16	8	8	15	8	7	1	0	1
45 - 49	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Total	257	143	114	248	139	109	9	4	5

**Table 10.16 Births in the last 12 months, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Age of Mother	Births			Surviving			Dead		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
12 - 14	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
15 - 19	103	58	45	99	55	44	4	3	1
20 - 24	172	83	89	165	82	83	7	1	6
25 - 29	168	82	86	159	78	81	9	4	5
30 - 34	118	63	55	109	58	51	9	5	4
35 - 39	80	38	42	68	32	36	12	6	6
40 - 44	49	26	23	48	25	23	1	1	0
45 - 49	17	9	8	17	9	8	0	0	0
Total	710	359	351	668	339	329	42	20	22

**Table 10.17 Births in the last 12 months, Outjo, 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	36	17	19	33	16	17	3	1	2
20 - 24	55	28	27	51	27	24	4	1	3
25 - 29	56	28	28	51	26	25	5	2	3
30 - 34	43	19	24	41	18	23	2	1	1
35 - 39	26	15	11	25	15	10	1	0	1
40 - 44	6	4	2	5	4	1	1	0	1
45 - 49	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Total	224	112	112	207	106	101	17	6	11

**Table 10.18 Births in the last 12 months, Sesfontein, 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	30	16	14	29	15	14	1	1	0
20 - 24	57	28	29	51	28	23	6	0	6
25 - 29	40	23	17	37	22	15	3	1	2
30 - 34	35	15	20	33	15	18	2	0	2
35 - 39	27	10	17	24	8	16	3	2	1
40 - 44	11	7	4	11	7	4	0	0	0
45 - 49	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
Total	203	101	102	187	96	91	16	5	11



**Table 11.1 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Kunene, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	11 912	577	1 112	12 489
1999	11 911	578	1 059	12 489
2000	11 809	680	1 173	12 489
2001*	11 696	793	923	12 489

**Table 11.3 Rural households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Kunene, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	8 405	374	816	8 779
1999	8 394	385	764	8 779
2000	8 339	440	837	8 779
2001*	8 279	500	580	8 779

**Table 11.5 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Kamanjab, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	1 489	23	79	1 512
1999	1 490	22	79	1 512
2000	1 482	30	86	1 512
2001*	1 473	39	46	1 512

**Table 11.6 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Khorixas, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	2 394	143	182	2 537
1999	2 378	159	208	2 537
2000	2 390	147	185	2 537
2001*	2 361	176	195	2 537

**Table 11.9 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Sesfontein, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	1217	64	76	1281
1999	1220	61	70	1281
2000	1207	74	80	1281
2001*	1219	62	71	1281

**Table 11.2 Urban households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Kunene, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	3 507	203	296	3 710
1999	3 517	193	295	3 710
2000	3 470	240	336	3 710
2001*	3 417	293	343	3 710

**Table 11.4 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Epupa, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	1 625	97	218	1 722
1999	1 623	99	203	1 722
2000	1 626	96	204	1 722
2001*	1 591	131	165	1 722

**Table 11.7 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Opuwo, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	3 133	172	362	3 305
1999	3 137	168	310	3 305
2000	3 091	214	396	3 305
2001*	3 049	256	291	3 305

**Table 11.8 Households with a death and the number of deaths by year, Outjo, Census 2001**

Year	Households without death	Households with death	Deaths	Total Households
1998	2 054	78	195	2 132
1999	2 063	69	189	2 132
2000	2 013	119	222	2 132
2001*	2 003	129	155	2 132

\* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January - August 2001

**Table 11.10 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	152	71	81	0
5 - 9	26	7	16	3
10 - 14	22	12	10	0
15 - 19	21	9	12	0
20 - 24	26	16	10	0
25 - 29	44	30	14	0
30 - 34	34	23	11	0
35 - 39	38	22	16	0
40 - 44	27	18	9	0
45 - 49	29	16	13	0
50 - 54	29	12	17	0
55 - 59	25	18	7	0
60 - 64	50	20	30	0
65 - 69	21	12	9	0
70 - 74	43	15	28	0
75 - 79	31	19	10	2
80 - 84	36	21	15	0
85 - 89	23	9	14	0
90 - 94	19	9	10	0
95+	16	8	8	0
Not stated	211	79	88	44
Total	923	446	428	49

**Table 11.11 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Urban areas, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	58	33	25	0
5 - 9	9	2	6	1
10 - 14	6	5	1	0
15 - 19	7	1	6	0
20 - 24	11	6	5	0
25 - 29	16	11	5	0
30 - 34	19	10	9	0
35 - 39	17	11	6	0
40 - 44	13	7	6	0
45 - 49	13	9	4	0
50 - 54	20	10	10	0
55 - 59	15	10	5	0
60 - 64	19	6	13	0
65 - 69	8	3	5	0
70 - 74	19	6	13	0
75 - 79	10	4	5	1
80 - 84	15	9	6	0
85 - 89	8	3	5	0
90 - 94	6	2	4	0
95+	10	6	4	0
Not stated	44	12	20	12
Total	343	166	163	14

**Table 11.12 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Rural areas, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	94	38	56	0
5 - 9	17	5	10	2
10 - 14	16	7	9	0
15 - 19	14	8	6	0
20 - 24	15	10	5	0
25 - 29	28	19	9	0
30 - 34	15	13	2	0
35 - 39	21	11	10	0
40 - 44	14	11	3	0
45 - 49	16	7	9	0
50 - 54	9	2	7	0
55 - 59	10	8	2	0
60 - 64	31	14	17	0
65 - 69	13	9	4	0
70 - 74	24	9	15	0
75 - 79	21	15	5	1
80 - 84	21	12	9	0
85 - 89	15	6	9	0
90 - 94	13	7	6	0
95+	6	2	4	0
Not stated	167	67	68	32
Total	580	280	265	35

**Table 11.13 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Epupa, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	26	5	21	0
5 - 9	6	2	4	0
10 - 14	6	2	4	0
15 - 19	7	4	3	0
20 - 24	5	4	1	0
25 - 29	6	2	4	0
30 - 34	4	4	0	0
35 - 39	6	3	3	0
40 - 44	4	3	1	0
45 - 49	3	0	3	0
50 - 54	0	0	0	0
55 - 59	4	2	2	0
60 - 64	4	1	3	0
65 - 69	3	3	0	0
70 - 74	2	1	1	0
75 - 79	5	5	0	0
80 - 84	5	2	3	0
85 - 89	2	1	1	0
90 - 94	3	2	1	0
95+	1	1	0	0
Not stated	63	29	32	2
Total	165	76	87	2

\* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January - August 2001

**Table 11.14 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Kamanjab, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	9	4	5
5 - 9	1	0	1
10 - 14	1	1	0
15 - 19	2	2	0
20 - 24	4	1	3
25 - 29	3	2	1
30 - 34	1	1	0
35 - 39	2	1	1
40 - 44	2	1	1
45 - 49	0	0	0
50 - 54	2	1	1
55 - 59	0	0	0
60 - 64	2	2	0
65 - 69	0	0	0
70 - 74	1	0	1
75 - 79	1	1	0
80 - 84	2	1	1
85 - 89	3	1	2
90 - 94	1	0	1
95+	0	0	0
Not stated	9	2	7
Total	46	21	25

**Table 11.15 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Khorixas, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	20	9	11	0
5 - 9	3	2	0	1
10 - 14	5	5	0	0
15 - 19	5	1	4	0
20 - 24	5	1	4	0
25 - 29	7	7	0	0
30 - 34	8	5	3	0
35 - 39	8	6	2	0
40 - 44	4	4	0	0
45 - 49	7	6	1	0
50 - 54	14	7	7	0
55 - 59	10	7	3	0
60 - 64	12	6	6	0
65 - 69	3	3	0	0
70 - 74	14	3	11	0
75 - 79	7	5	2	0
80 - 84	10	8	2	0
85 - 89	7	1	6	0
90 - 94	3	1	2	0
95+	12	6	6	0
Not stated	31	5	12	14
Total	195	98	82	15

**Table 11.16 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Opuwo, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	55	31	24	0
5 - 9	12	3	8	1
10 - 14	7	2	5	0
15 - 19	4	2	2	0
20 - 24	2	2	0	0
25 - 29	12	8	4	0
30 - 34	7	4	3	0
35 - 39	9	3	6	0
40 - 44	9	8	1	0
45 - 49	13	8	5	0
50 - 54	2	1	1	0
55 - 59	5	4	1	0
60 - 64	12	8	4	0
65 - 69	7	5	2	0
70 - 74	13	4	9	0
75 - 79	11	5	4	2
80 - 84	8	5	3	0
85 - 89	5	3	2	0
90 - 94	5	2	3	0
95+	3	1	2	0
Not stated	90	36	26	28
Total	291	145	115	31

**Table 11.17 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex, Outjo, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	26	14	12
5 - 9	2	0	2
10 - 14	2	2	0
15 - 19	2	0	2
20 - 24	7	5	2
25 - 29	12	7	5
30 - 34	8	4	4
35 - 39	10	6	4
40 - 44	7	2	5
45 - 49	5	2	3
50 - 54	8	3	5
55 - 59	3	2	1
60 - 64	13	2	11
65 - 69	7	1	6
70 - 74	7	4	3
75 - 79	5	2	3
80 - 84	9	4	5
85 - 89	5	3	2
90 - 94	5	2	3
95+	0	0	0
Not stated	12	3	9
Total	155	68	87

\*Deaths for 2001 refer to period January-August 2001

**Table 11.18 Deaths in 2001\* by age group and sex,  
Sesfontein, 2001 Census**

Age group	Total	Female	Male	Not stated
0 - 4	16	8	8	0
5 - 9	2	0	1	1
10 - 14	1	0	1	0
15 - 19	1	0	1	0
20 - 24	3	3	0	0
25 - 29	4	4	0	0
30 - 34	6	5	1	0
35 - 39	3	3	0	0
40 - 44	1	0	1	0
45 - 49	1	0	1	0
50 - 54	3	0	3	0
55 - 59	3	3	0	0
60 - 64	7	1	6	0
65 - 69	1	0	1	0
70 - 74	6	3	3	0
75 - 79	2	1	1	0
80 - 84	2	1	1	0
85 - 89	1	0	1	0
90 - 94	2	2	0	0
95+	0	0	0	0
Not stated	6	4	2	0
Total	71	38	32	1

\* Deaths for 2001 refer to the period January - August 2001

**Table 11.19 Population by orphanage, age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Without Mother			Without Father		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	104	49	55	312	161	151
5 - 9	212	95	117	499	231	268
10 - 14	350	179	171	659	333	326
15 - 19	418	190	228	836	426	410
20 - 24	596	255	341	1 143	551	592
25 - 29	733	336	397	1 385	702	683
30 - 34	825	411	414	1 462	757	705
35 - 39	868	458	410	1 547	799	748
40 - 44	995	504	491	1 684	878	806
45 - 49	1 073	525	548	1 543	781	762
50 - 54	1 078	556	522	1 505	778	727
55 - 59	829	429	400	1 083	559	524
60 - 64	1 038	513	525	1 236	616	620
65 - 69	863	455	408	956	505	451
70 - 74	773	413	360	826	444	382
75 - 79	546	261	285	560	269	291
80 - 84	438	238	200	437	237	200
85 - 89	215	110	105	220	113	107
90 - 94	87	48	39	90	49	41
95+	60	33	27	61	34	27
Not stated	433	206	227	762	386	376
Total	12 534	6 264	6 270	18 806	9 609	9 197

**Table 11.20 Urban population by orphanage, age group and sex, Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Without Mother			Without Father		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	23	11	12	57	27	30
5 - 9	55	30	25	105	57	48
10 - 14	91	50	41	145	84	61
15 - 19	116	70	46	214	127	87
20 - 24	172	78	94	333	177	156
25 - 29	246	124	122	454	269	185
30 - 34	289	152	137	503	262	241
35 - 39	277	166	111	566	313	253
40 - 44	348	190	158	556	304	252
45 - 49	351	176	175	495	254	241
50 - 54	337	165	172	456	225	231
55 - 59	245	129	116	311	168	143
60 - 64	262	139	123	315	161	154
65 - 69	203	106	97	228	124	104
70 - 74	136	71	65	143	73	70
75 - 79	107	51	56	114	55	59
80 - 84	70	39	31	72	42	30
85 - 89	39	21	18	40	22	18
90 - 94	14	11	3	15	11	4
95+	10	5	5	9	5	4
Not stated	48	16	32	75	26	49
Total	3 439	1 800	1 639	5 206	2 786	2 420

**Table 11.21 Rural population by orphanage, age group and sex,  
Kunene, 2001 Census**

Age Group	Without Mother			Without Father		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
0 - 4	81	38	43	255	134	121
5 - 9	157	65	92	394	174	220
10 - 14	259	129	130	514	249	265
15 - 19	302	120	182	622	299	323
20 - 24	424	177	247	810	374	436
25 - 29	487	212	275	931	433	498
30 - 34	536	259	277	959	495	464
35 - 39	591	292	299	981	486	495
40 - 44	647	314	333	1 128	574	554
45 - 49	722	349	373	1 048	527	521
50 - 54	741	391	350	1 049	553	496
55 - 59	584	300	284	772	391	381
60 - 64	776	374	402	921	455	466
65 - 69	660	349	311	728	381	347
70 - 74	637	342	295	683	371	312
75 - 79	439	210	229	446	214	232
80 - 84	368	199	169	365	195	170
85 - 89	176	89	87	180	91	89
90 - 94	73	37	36	75	38	37
95+	50	28	22	52	29	23
Not stated	385	190	195	687	360	327
Total	9 095	4 464	4 631	13 600	6 823	6 777

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