Otjozondupa 2011
Census Regional Profile

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

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

Est. by Statistics Act 9 of 2011
Namibia Statistics Agency

2011 Population and Housing Census

Otjozondjupa Region

Basic Analysis with Highlights

Foreword

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

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

This regional profile is the fourth in a series of reports to be released based on the 2011 census data. The first report - released in April 2012 - disseminated provisional results on the distribution of the population. The second report was the census main report, which presented more detailed results at national levee; and the third report was the Population Atlas, which depicts the distribution of the country's population on maps by regions and constituencies.

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

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

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STATISTICIAN GENERAL
NAMIBIA STATISTICS AGENCY

Contents

List of Acronyms **i**

Maps **ii**

Key Indicators by Region **iii**

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION **1**

1.1 Background 1
1.2 The 2011 Population and Housing Census 1
1.3 Organization of the Report 1

CHAPTER 2: POPULATION SIZE, STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION **3**

2.1 Population Size and Density 3
2.2 Population Structure and Composition 4

CHAPTER 3: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS **10**

3.1 Marital Status 10
3.2 Citizenship 10
3.3 Namibian Birth Registration 11

CHAPTER 4: POPULATION TRENDS **13**

4.1 Population Growth 13
4.2 Fertility 13
4.3 Deaths in the Household 15

CHAPTER 5: SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION **17**

5.1 Information and Communication Technology 17
5.2 Early Childhood Development 18
5.3 Education and Literacy 19
5.4 Disability 25
5.5 Orphan hood 28
5.6 Economic Activity 28
5.7 Economically Inactive Population 35

CHAPTER 6: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS **36**

6.1 Household Size 36
6.2 Household Composition 36
6.3 Household Income 38
6.4 Household Assets 39
6.5 Language 39
6.6 Agricultural Activity 40

CHAPTER 7: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS **41**

7.1 Type of Housing 41
7.2 Type of Tenure 41
7.3 Average Number of People Per Room 42
7.4 Type of Materials Used for Construction 43
7.5 Source of Energy 45
7.6 Water Supply and Sanitation 46
7.7 Garbage and Waste Disposal 48

Annex: Glossary of Census Terms 50

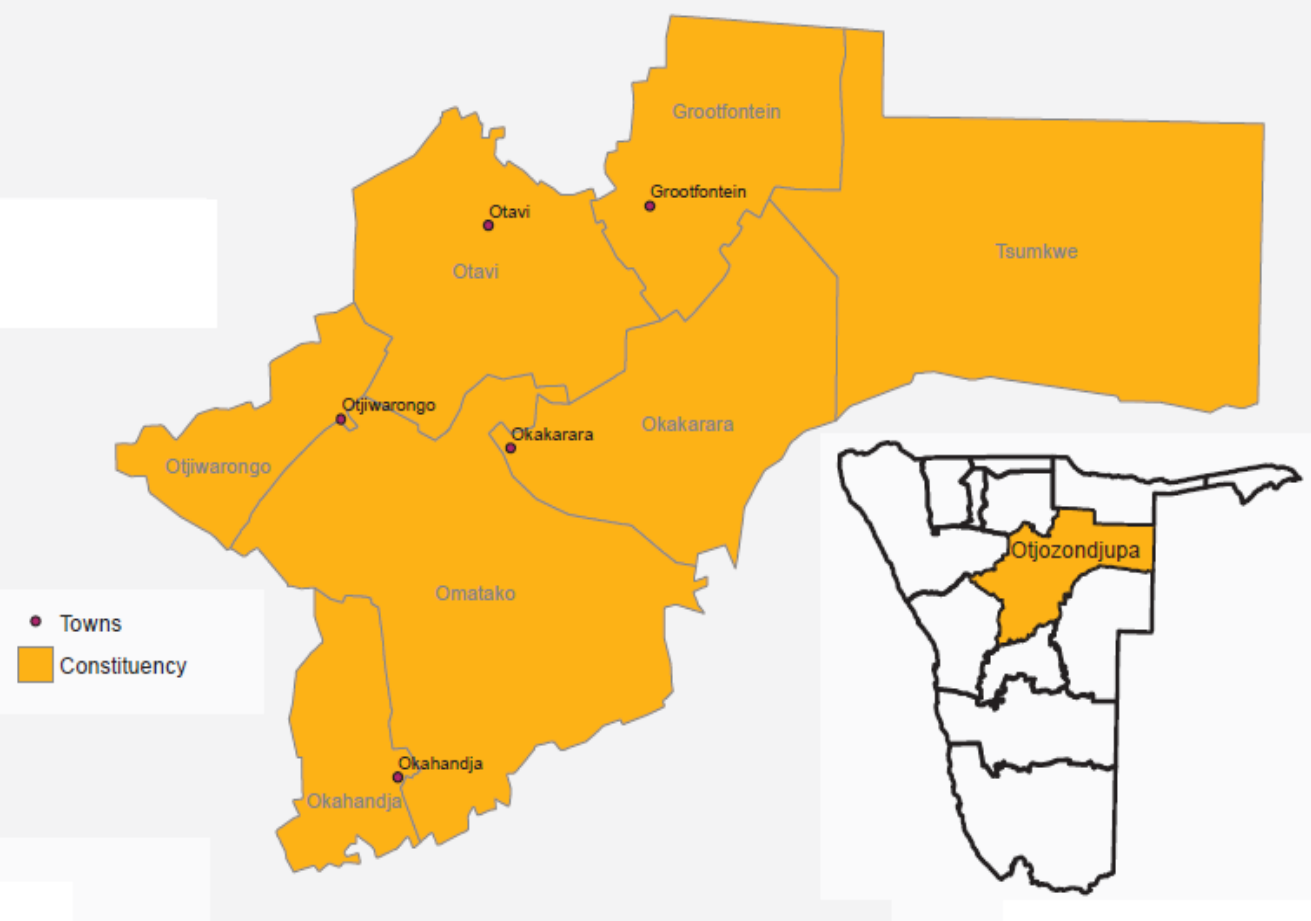
Examples of Enumeration Area Map 52

Detailed Census Tables 53

LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

CONSTITUENCIES AND SELECTED TOWNS FOR OMAHEKE REGION



Constituencies	
Total Population	143 903
Grootfontein	24 878
Okahandja	24 451
Okakarara	22 747
Omatako	17 619
Otavi	12 488
Otjiwarongo	31 813
Tsumkwe	9 907

Urban Locality	
Grootfontein	16 632
Okahandja	22 639
Okakarara	4 709
Otavi	5 242
Otjiwarongo	28 163

Otjozondjupa Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	143 903	135 384	In labour force	71	52
Females	70 001	65 488	Employed	63	68
Males	73 902	69 896	Unemployed	37	32
			Outside labour force	19	30
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	106	107	Student	46	32
			Homemaker	16	45
Age composition, %			Retired, too old, etc.	36	20
Under 5 years	14	14			
5 – 14 years	22	24	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	58	55	Households with		
60+ years	6	5	Safe water	95	94
			No toilet facility	39	43
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Electricity for lighting	56	42
Never married	57	55	Wood/charcoal for cooking	56	60
Married with certificate	19	15			
Married traditionally	9	10	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	11	13	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	2	2	Farming	10	15
Widowed	2	3	Wages & Salaries	60	55
			Cash remittance	6	10
Private households			Business, non-farming	10	8
Number	33 192	25 338	Pension	9	7
Average size	4.2	4.6			
			Disability, %		
Head of household, %			With disability	4	4
Females	37	33			
Males	63	67			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	83	74			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	18	24			
Currently at school	26	12			
Left school	52	60			

Note: *'Not stated' and 'Don't know' were not imputed in 2001 census*

Grootfontein Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011

	2011	2001			2011	2001
Population Size				Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	24 878	23 793		In labour force	71	71
Females	12 130	11 158		Employed	69	75
Males	12 748	12 635		Unemployed	31	25
				Outside labour force	20	23
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	105	113		Student	46	32
				Homemaker	16	43
Age composition, %				Retired, too old, etc.	38	18
Under 5 years	14	14				
5 – 14 years	21	20		Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	61	60		Households with		
60+ years	4	4		Safe water	96	97
				No toilet facility	30	33
Marital status: 15+ years, %				Electricity for lighting	65	51
Never married	53	50		Wood/charcoal for cooking	49	51
Married with certificate	20	20				
Married traditionally	7	8		Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	16	19		Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	1	1		Farming	3	7
Widowed	2	2		Wages & Salaries	74	57
				Cash remittance	4	23
Private households				Business, non-farming	9	6
Number	5 727	4 916		Pension	6	4
Average size	4.1	4.4				
				Disability, %		
Head of household, %				With disability	4	3
Females	35	30				
Males	65	70				
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	80	75				
Education, 15+ years, %						
Never attended school	19	24				
Currently at school	23	8				
Left school	55	66				

Okahandja Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001			2011	2001
Population Size				Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	24 451	18 071		In labour force	74	71
Females	12 352	8 917		Employed	60	64
Males	12 099	9 154		Unemployed	40	36
				Outside labour force	20	23
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	98	103		Student	49	41
				Homemaker	13	29
Age composition, %				Retired, too old, etc.	37	24
Under 5 years	13	12				
5 – 14 years	20	21		Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	61	61		Households with		
60+ years	5	5		Safe water	98	97
				No toilet facility	31	29
Marital status: 15+ years, %				Electricity for lighting	71	59
Never married	58	60		Wood/charcoal for cooking	32	43
Married with certificate	26	21				
Married traditionally	3	3		Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	9	12		Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	1	1		Farming	2	3
Widowed	3	3		Wages & Salaries	68	68
				Cash remittance	5	4
Private households				Business, non-farming	12	12
Number	5 627	3 724		Pension	8	7
Average size	4.3	4.7				
				Disability, %		
Head of household, %				With disability	3	4
Females	39	35				
Males	61	65				
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	91	87				
Education, 15+ years, %						
Never attended school	9	15				
Currently at school	26	10				
Left school	59	72				

Okakarara Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001			2011	2001
Population Size				Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	22 747	21 820		In labour force	60	32
Females	10 953	10 519		Employed	53	48
Males	11 794	11 301		Unemployed	47	52
				Outside labour force	30	60
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	108	107		Student	39	30
				Homemaker	17	48
Age composition, %				Retired, too old, etc.	44	18
Under 5 years	17	14				
5 – 14 years	24	26		Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	51	49		Households with		
60+ years	8	9		Safe water	89	87
				No toilet facility	74	79
Marital status: 15+ years, %				Electricity for lighting	33	17
Never married	63	70		Wood/charcoal for cooking	81	80
Married with certificate	6	4				
Married traditionally	20	15		Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	4	5		Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	3	2		Farming	33	46
Widowed	4	4		Wages & Salaries	27	20
				Cash remittance	6	4
Private households				Business, non-farming	10	10
Number	4 814	3 681		Pension	19	13
Average size	4.7	5.6				
				Disability, %		
Head of household, %				With disability	6	6
Females	40	41				
Males	60	59				
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	81	82				
Education, 15+ years, %						
Never attended school	21	28				
Currently at school	30	19				
Left school	44	51				

Omatako Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001			2011	2001
Population Size				Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	17 619	26 908		In labour force	70	50
Females	7 664	12 537		Employed	78	64
Males	9 955	14 371		Unemployed	22	36
				Outside labour force	15	38
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	130	115		Student	61	41
				Homemaker	9	44
Age composition, %				Retired, too old, etc.	25	9
Under 5 years	14	17				
5 – 14 years	24	29		Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	57	50		Households with		
60+ years	5	4		Safe water	91	90
				No toilet facility	34	48
Marital status: 15+ years, %				Electricity for lighting	43	44
Never married	59	52		Wood/charcoal for cooking	69	74
Married with certificate	16	13				
Married traditionally	9	16		Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	13	12		Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	2	3		Farming	13	17
Widowed	2	3		Wages & Salaries	57	71
				Cash remittance	4	1
Private households				Business, non-farming	7	3
Number	4 017	2 827		Pension	6	5
Average size	4.0	4.2				
				Disability, %		
Head of household, %				With disability	4	5
Females	27	21				
Males	73	79				
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	84	60				
Education, 15+ years, %						
Never attended school	17	26				
Currently at school	28	17				
Left school	49	45				

Otavi Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001			2011	2001
Population Size				Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	12 488	12 387		In labour force	75	64
Females	5 754	5 834		Employed	69	77
Males	6 734	6 544		Unemployed	31	23
				Outside labour force	19	28
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	117	112		Student	38	24
				Homemaker	15	53
Age composition, %				Retired, too old, etc.	47	18
Under 5 years	13	14				
5 – 14 years	21	21		Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	60	58		Households with		
60+ years	6	5		Safe water	92	95
				No toilet facility	42	38
Marital status: 15+ years, %				Electricity for lighting	51	37
Never married	53	51		Wood/charcoal for cooking	72.4	67
Married with certificate	25	19				
Married traditionally	6	5		Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	14	22		Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	1	1		Farming	7	5
Widowed	1	2		Wages & Salaries	72	64
				Cash remittance	3	12
Private households				Business, non-farming	6	5
Number	3 128	3 007		Pension	7	7
Average size	3.7	4.0				
				Disability, %		
Head of household, %				With disability	5	3
Females	29	25				
Males	71	75				
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	73	65				
Education, 15+ years, %						
Never attended school	28	32				
Currently at school	18	7				
Left school	49	57				

Otjiwarongo Rural Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001			2011	2001
Population Size				Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	31 813	23 412		In labour force	72	67
Females	16 275	12 119		Employed	60	70
Males	15 538	11 293		Unemployed	40	30
				Outside labour force	22	28
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	95	93		Student	46	36
				Homemaker	20	35
Age composition, %				Retired, too old, etc.	33	20
Under 5 years	13	12				
5 – 14 years	21	21		Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	61	60		Households with		
60+ years	5	6		Safe water	98	96
				No toilet facility	20	23
Marital status: 15+ years, %				Electricity for lighting	73	51
Never married	58	60		Wood/charcoal for cooking	43	47
Married with certificate	22	20				
Married traditionally	3	2		Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	14	14		Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	1	1		Farming	2	3
Widowed	2	2		Wages & Salaries	66	65
				Cash remittance	8	10
Private households				Business, non-farming	13	9
Number	7 959	5 556		Pension	8	8
Average size	3.8	4.1				
				Disability, %		
Head of household, %				With disability	4	5
Females	44	42				
Males	56	58				
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	90	86				
Education, 15+ years, %						
Never attended school	11	15				
Currently at school	28	11				
Left school	58	72				

Tsumkwe Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001			2011	2001
Population Size				Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	9 907	9 002		In labour force	69	31
Females	4 873	4 404		Employed	48	79
Males	5 034	4 598		Unemployed	52	21
				Outside labour force	16	60
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	103	104		Student	31	18
				Homemaker	26	64
Age composition, %				Retired, too old, etc.	40	11
Under 5 years	18	16				
5 – 14 years	26	28		Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	49	48		Households with		
60+ years	7	7		Safe water	90	95
				No toilet facility	85	88
Marital status: 15+ years, %				Electricity for lighting	12	6
Never married	43	38		Wood/charcoal for cooking	88	90
Married with certificate	5	5				
Married traditionally	38	44		Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	8	5		Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	3	3		Farming	32	50
Widowed	3	4		Wages & Salaries	32	25
				Cash remittance	8	3
Private households				Business, non-farming	10	5
Number	1 910	1 627		Pension	12	5
Average size	5.1	5.5				
				Disability, %		
Head of household, %				With disability	6	4
Females	29	24				
Males	71	76				
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	58	47				
Education, 15+ years, %						
Never attended school	36	48				
Currently at school	20	12				
Left school	37	37				

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION (FACE UP)

1.1 Background history

The Otjozondjupa Region is one of Namibia's thirteen regions and is known for outstanding landmarks such as the Waterberg Plateau Park. The region's capital and largest town is Otjiwarongo. The Region is also known for its farming activity, and cattle farming are particularly common in the Okahandja and Otjiwarongo areas.

In the east, Otjozondjupa borders the North Botswana. Domestically, it borders six regions – more than any other region in Namibia. These include: Omaheke – southeast, Khomas – south, Erongo – southwest, Kunene – northwest, Oshikoto – north and Kavango - northeast.

The region comprises seven constituencies: Grootfontein, Otavi, Okakarara, Otjiwarongo, Okahandja, and Omatako.

1.2 The 2011 Population and Housing Census

The 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census results show that Otjozondjupa had a population of 143 903 people of which 70 001 were women and 73 902 were men. The population grew at an average annual rate of 0.6 percent between 2001 and 2011. The majority of the population of the region - about 54 percent - lived in rural areas. There were 33 192 households, with an average size of 4.2 persons per household.

This regional report provides more detailed findings in terms of the socio-economic, demographic, households and housing characteristics of the Otjozondjupa region as collected during the 2011 Census. Comparisons between the various census years, as well as among urban/rural areas and constituencies within the region are also provided.

1.3 Organization of the report

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

Please note that:

1. Chapter two (2) presents information for all persons including those who were in prisons and hotels or were night travelers at the time of the Census. However, chapters 3-7 only

present information obtained from persons who were enumerated in households and institutional only.

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

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

CHAPTER 2: POPULATION STRUCTURE, COMPOSITION AND DENSITY (Face up)

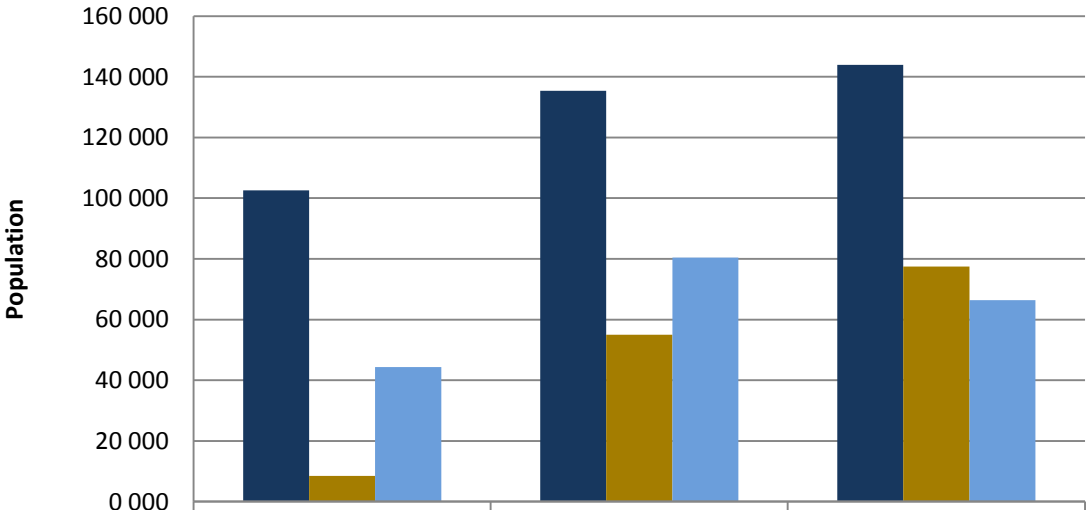
This chapter provides information on the population size, structure, composition and density of the Otjozondjupa Region. It also presents analyses of population trends between the 1991, 2001 and 2011 Census years.

2.1 Population size and Density

Total population was 143,903 in 2011

Figure 2.1 provides a comparison of the population size by census years. The results show that the total population of Otjozondjupa increased from 102,536 in 1991 to 135,384 in 2001; and by 2011 it had increased to 143,903 people. This upward trend was observed in the urban population, but the rural population declined between the 2001 and 2011 Census years.

Figure 2.1 Population size by Census year and area



	1991	2001	2011
Otjozondjupa	102 536	135 384	143 903
Urban	8 438	55 011	77 471
Rural	44 297	80 373	66 432

The density of the population was 1.4 persons per square kilometre

Population density is the average number of persons per square kilometre. It therefore expresses the relationship between a given population and the geographical size of the country. Population densities calculated for all the constituencies are shown in Table 2.1 below. Otjozondjupa Region has a low density of 1.4 persons per square kilometer.

At the constituency level, Okahandja was the most densely populated constituency with 4.2 persons per square kilometre. On the other hand, Tsumkwe was the least densely populated constituency with a density of only 0.3 persons per square kilometre.

Table 2.1 Population density by area

Area	Population	Area in km²	Persons per km²
Otjozondjupa	143 903	105295.1	1.4
Grootfontein	24 878	11 278.5	2.2
Okahandja	24 451	5 856.9	4.2
Okakarara	22 747	14 643.6	1.6
Omatako	17 619	24 879.0	0.7
Otavi	12 488	14 243.1	0.9
Otjiwarongo	31 813	5 903.2	5.4
Tsumkwe	9 907	28 490.8	0.3

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

The table shows that the proportion of the population living in urban areas was higher than that in rural areas (53.8% and 46.2% respectively). This is a significant change from 2001, when the rural population outnumbered the urban population. At constituency level, Otjiwarongo accommodated slightly over 22 percent of the total population (31 813 people), up from 17.3 percent (23 412 people) 10 years ago. Only 6.9 percent of the population (9 907) lived in the Tsumkwe constituency which did not seen much change in its relative share of the population over the past 10 years. It can be noted that the population in Omatako declined from 19.9 percent in 2001 to 12.26 percent in 2011.

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

Area	Number		**Percent**	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Otjozondjupa	135 384	143 903	100.0	100.0
Urban	55 011	77 471	40.6	53.8
Rural	80 373	66 432	59.4	46.2
Grootfontein	23 793	24 878	17.6	17.3
Okahandja	18 071	24 451	13.3	17.0
Okakarara	21 820	22 747	16.1	15.8
Omatako	26 908	17 619	19.9	12.2
Otavi	12 378	12 488	9.1	8.7
Otjiwarongo	23 412	31 813	17.3	22.1
Tsumkwe	9 002	9 907	6.6	6.9

2.2 Population structure and composition

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

2.2.1 Age groups

The age distribution of the population by broad age groups and area is presented in Table 2.3. Otjozondjupa Region had a relatively young population, with 36 percent of the population being less than 15 years of age. The share of young people below the age of 15 years in rural areas was 39.3

percent while that of urban areas was 33.6 percent. This region had a working age population of about 58 percent while the elderly made up 5.8 percent of the total population.

Table 2.3 Population distribution by age group and area

Area	Population	Age group			
		0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 59	60+
Otjozondjupa	143 903	14.2	22.0	58.0	5.8
Urban	77 471	12.8	20.8	61.4	5.0
Rural	66 432	15.8	23.5	54.1	6.6
Grootfontein	24 878	14.0	20.8	60.8	4.4
Okahandja	24 451	12.9	20.4	61.3	5.4
Okakarara	22 747	16.6	24.1	50.8	8.5
Omatako	17 619	13.8	24.2	57.2	4.7
Otavi	12 488	13.2	21.1	59.8	5.8
Otjiwarongo	31 813	12.8	20.8	61.1	5.2
Tsumkwe	9 907	18.3	25.7	48.7	7.2

2.2.2 Median age

Otjozondjupa region has a median age of 22 years

Median age is used to indicate whether the population is young, intermediate or old. A country/region is considered young when it has a median age of less than 20 years, while countries with a median of 30 years and above are considered old. Populations with median ages between 20 and 29 are referred to as intermediate.

Otjozondjupa region had a median age of 22 years, and was therefore intermediate. The median age of 22 years means that half of the population was less than 22 years old, and the other half older than 22 years old.

Table 2.4 presents information on median age by sex as well as by urban and rural areas. The median age for urban areas was 23 years which is slightly higher than the median age of 21 years in rural areas. The constituencies of Okakarara and Tsumkwe had young median ages of 20 and 18 respectively.

Table 2.4 Median age by sex and area

Area	Median age		
	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	22	22	22
Urban	23	23	23
Rural	21	19	22
Grootfontein	23	22	24
Okahandja	23	23	23
Okakarara	20	19	20
Omatako	21	19	22
Otavi	24	22	25
Otjiwarongo	23	23	23
Tsumkwe	18	18	18

2.2.3 Sex composition

51.4% of the population was male

The 2011 Census collected information on the sex of respondents. Table 2.5 gives the population distribution by sex, urban/rural areas and constituencies. The results show that males make up more than half of the population (51.4%). However, a greater proportion of females was found in urban areas where the population comprised 51.6 percent females. Otjiwarongo constituency was characterised by a greater proportion of females (51.25) than the regional average of 48.6 percent. The table further indicates that Omatako has a larger male population (proportionally) of 56.5 percent was found in constituency than in other constituencies of the region.

Table 2.5 Population distribution by sex and area

Area	Total	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Otjozondjupa	143 903	70 001	48.6	73 902	51.4
Urban	77 471	39 964	51.6	37 507	48.4
Rural	66 432	30 037	45.2	36 395	54.8
Grootfontein	24 878	12 130	48.8	12 748	51.2
Okahandja	24 451	12 352	50.5	12 099	49.5
Okakarara	22 747	10 953	48.2	11 794	51.8
Omatako	17 619	7 664	43.5	9 955	56.5
Otavi	12 488	5 754	46.1	6 734	53.9
Otjiwarongo	31 813	16 275	51.2	15 538	48.8
Tsumkwe	9 907	4 873	49.2	5 034	50.8

2.2.4 Sex ratio

On average there were 106 men for every 100 women

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

Table 2.6 provides the sex ratio by urban and rural areas and constituencies. The sex ratio for Otjozondjupa was close to 106, which implies that there were, on average, more males for every 100 females in this region. More males per 100 females were counted in rural areas (121) in 2011, and this trend is also observed in constituencies with more rural areas. This indicates a decline in the sex ratio of urban areas (93.9) as more and more females have migrated to towns during the last 10 years.

Table 2.6 Sex ratio by Census years and area

Area	Sex ratio and Census year	
	2001	2011
Otjozondjupa	106.7	105.6
Urban	96.0	93.9
Rural	114.8	121.2
Grootfontein	113.2	105.1
Okahandja	102.7	98.0
Okakarara	107.4	107.7
Omatako	114.6	129.9
Otavi	112.2	117.0
Otjiwarongo	93.2	95.5
Tsumkwe	104.4	103.3

2.2.5 Age-sex pyramid

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

Figure 2.2 is the population pyramid for Otjozondjupa by five year age groups. It shows a broad base of more young people and a narrow apex with less older people, reflecting the youthfulness of the population. This shape is typical for populations with high fertility rates and a relatively young population.

Figure 2.2 Population pyramid, Otjozondjupa

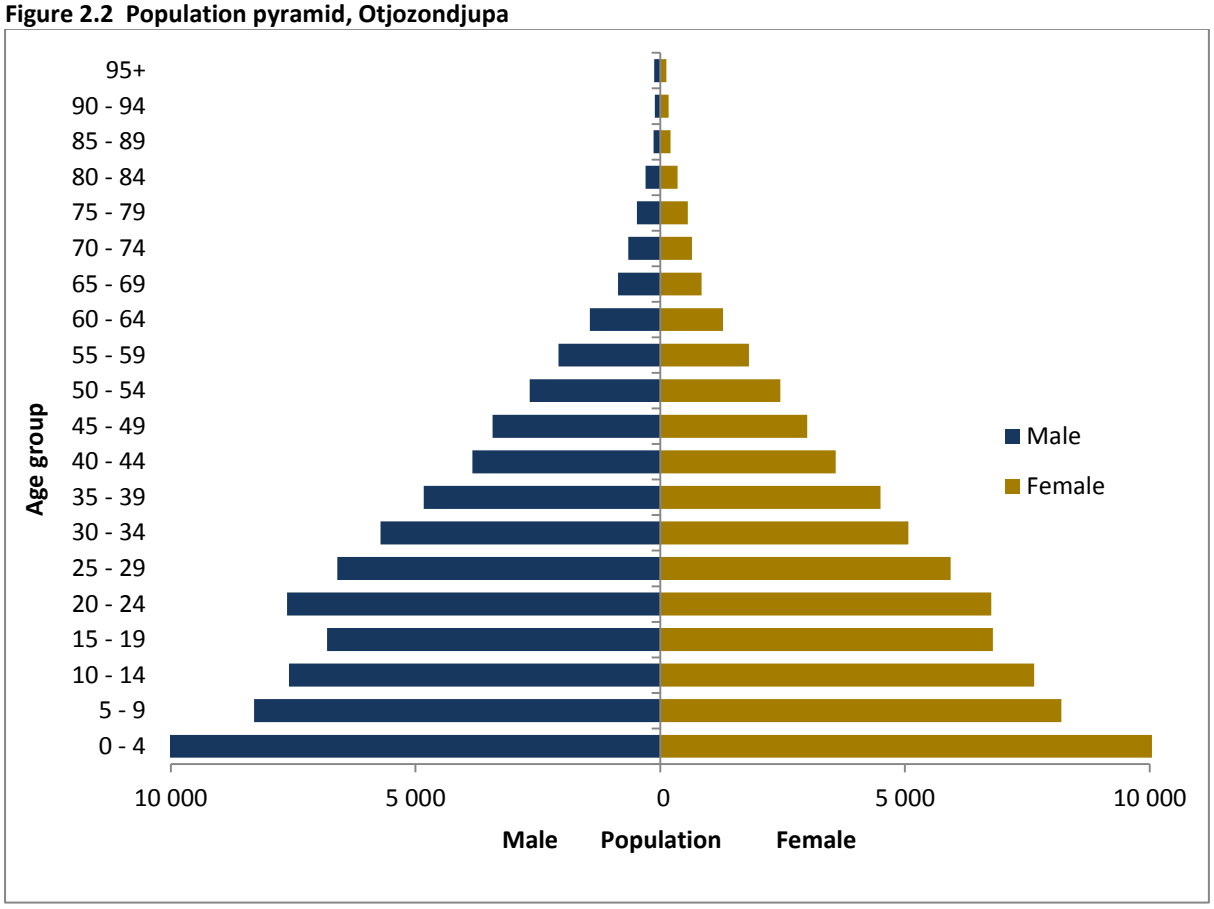


Figure 2.3 illustrates the population pyramid for urban areas in five-year age groups. The pyramid is bulky in the middle and has a relatively narrow apex, indicating that urban areas had a large proportion of working-age people (between 15-44 years of age) and a much smaller proportion of elderly people.

Figure 2.3 Population pyramid, Otjozondjupa Urban

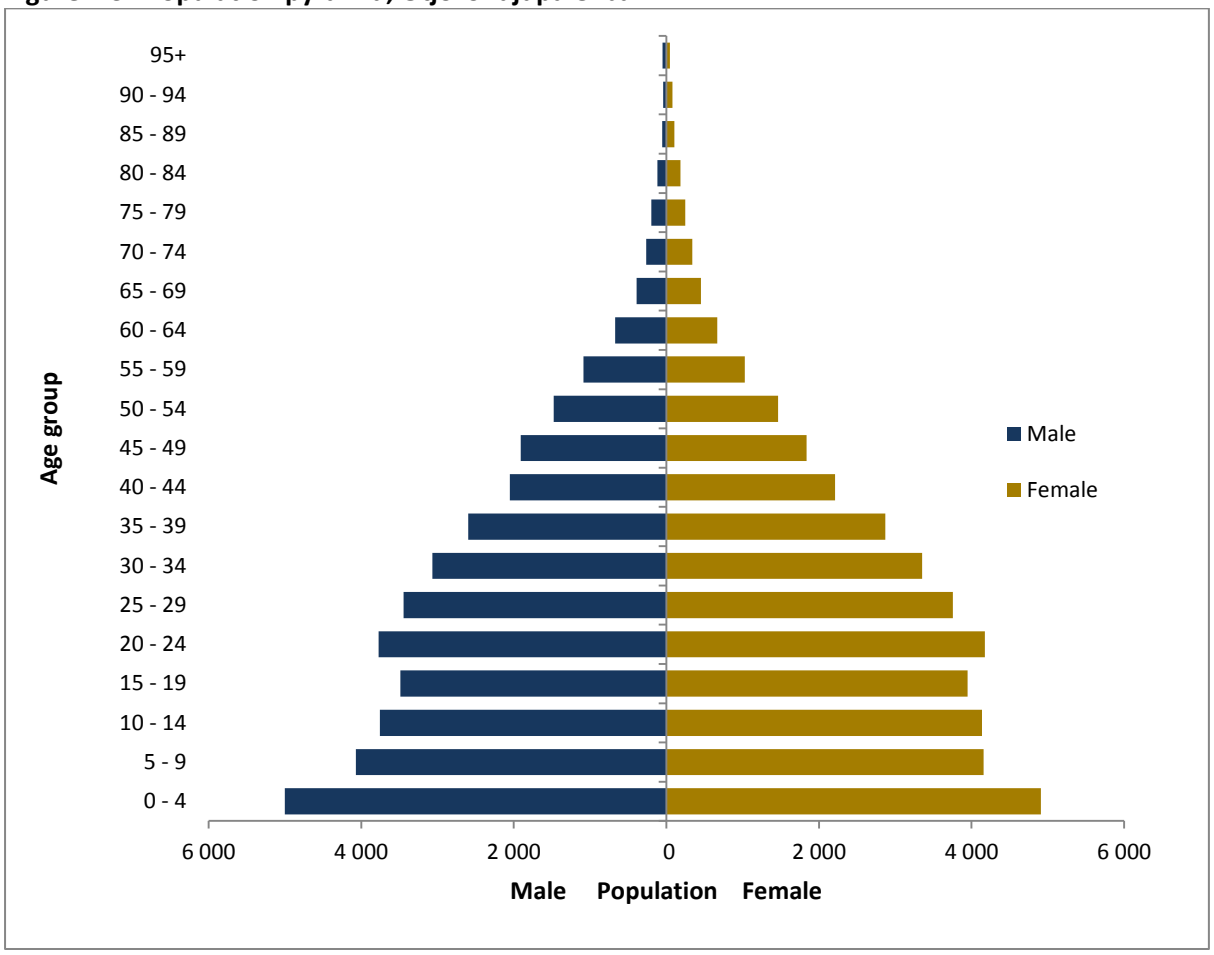
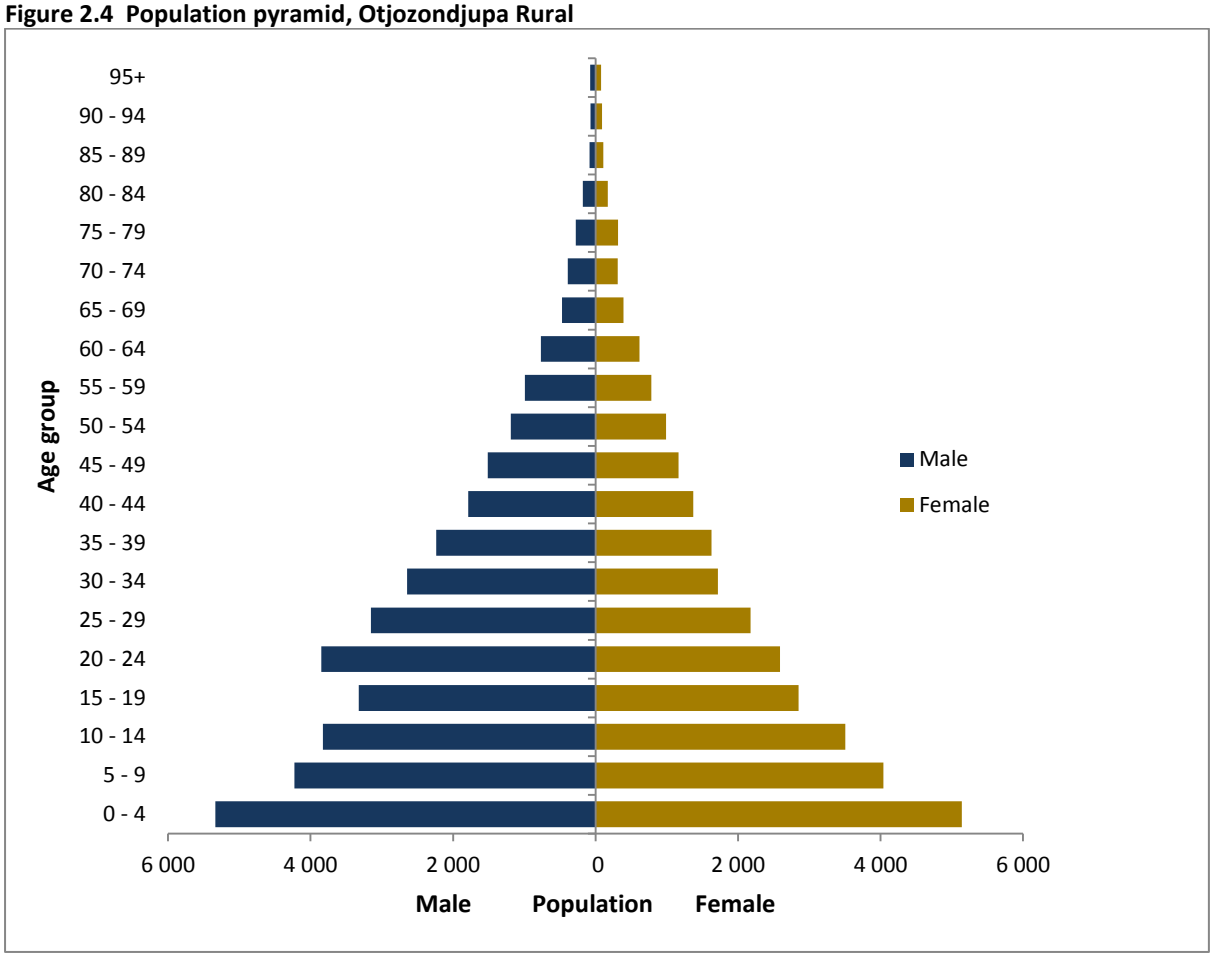


Figure 2.4 gives the pyramid for rural areas.The pyramid shows a broad base with high fertility and a very narrow apex. However a shrink is observed among the female age groups of 15 to 49 and this confirms the sex ratio results above which shows that more females were migrating to urban areas in this region.

Figure 2.4 Population pyramid, Otjozondjupa Rural



CHAPTER 3: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS(Faced up)

The chapter provides information on demographic characteristics and focuses on marital status, citizenship and status of birth registration.

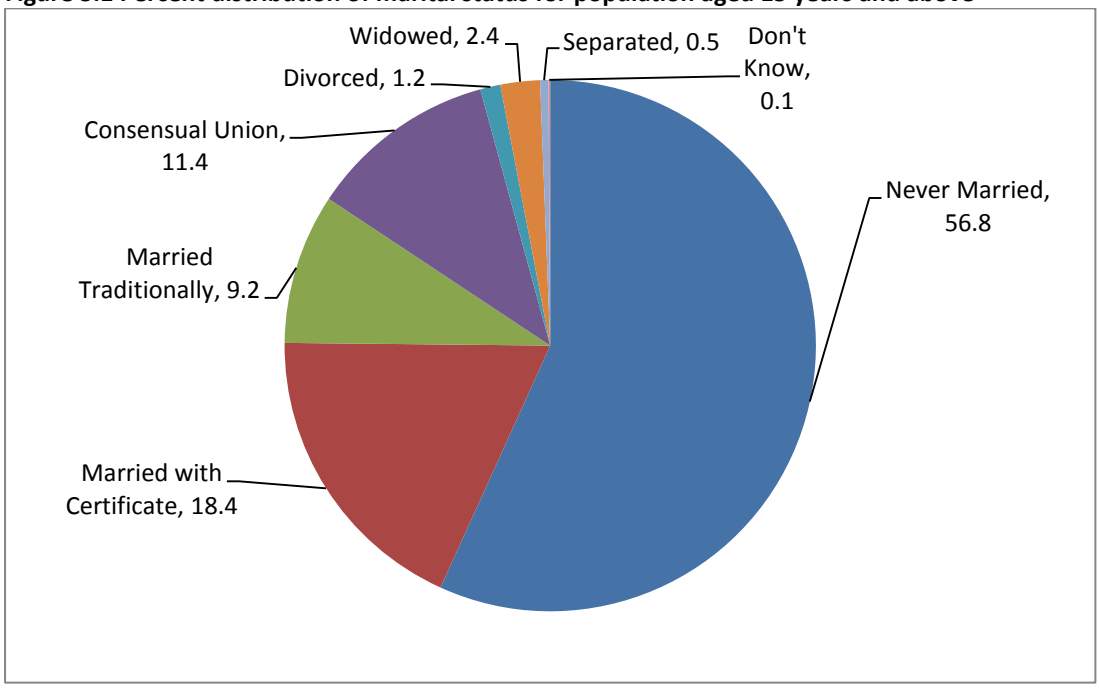
3.1 Marital status

Close to 18 percent of the population aged 15 years and above was married with certificates

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

Figure 3.1 shows that about 57 percent of the population aged 15 years or above in Otjozondjupa region were never married, while 9 percent were traditionally married. The results also indicate that 18 percent of the population were married with certificates and 12 percent were in consensual unions. The high number of people that were never married can be explained by the young population.

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



3.2 Citizenship

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

Table 3.1. shows that the great majority of people enumerated (94.4%) in the 2011 Census were Namibians.

Table 3.1 Population distribution by sex and citizenship

Citizenship	Population					
	Total	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Total	143 903	100.0	70 001	100.0	73 902	100.0
Namibians	135 893	94.4	66 205	94.6	69 688	94.3
Non-Namibians	8 005	5.6	3 793	5.4	4 212	5.7
Don't Know	5	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0

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

Angolan nationals represented the highest proportion of foreigners who resided in Otjozondjupa (47.8%). Only 0.6 percent of the non-Namibia nationals were from Botswana.

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

Citizenship	Population					
	Total	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Total	8 005	100.0	3 793	100.0	4 212	100.0
Angola	3 830	47.8	1 872	49.4	1 958	46.5
Botswana	47	0.6	20	0.5	27	0.6
South Africa	255	3.2	119	3.1	136	3.2
Zambia	72	0.9	27	0.7	45	1.1
Zimbabwe	297	3.7	127	3.3	170	4.0
Other SADC Countries	1 617	20.2	771	20.3	846	20.1
Other African Countries	1 189	14.9	540	14.2	649	15.4
European Countries	323	4.0	160	4.2	163	3.9
American countries	82	1.0	48	1.3	34	0.8
Asian And Oceanic Countries	293	3.7	109	2.9	184	4.4

3.3 Namibian Birth Registration

About 93 percent of the population had acquired birth certificates

The Census provides information on whether or not the respondent was in possession of a Namibian birth registration certificate. Birth certificates are an essential tool in Namibia for all citizens to access social services, such as social grants and educational services. The results presented in Table 3.3. show that a significant proportion (about 93%) of the population possessed birth certificates in 2011.

At constituency level, the highest proportion of people with birth certificates was in Okahandja and Otjiwarongo (about 97% each), while the lowest was in Tsumkwe with 83.4 percent.

Table 3.3 Namibian birth certificate status by area

Area	Total	With birth certificate		Without birth certificate		Don't Know	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Otjozondjupa	133 790	124 375	93.0	8 855	6.6	560	0.4
Urban	74 259	71 936	96.9	2 111	2.8	212	0.3
Rural	59 531	52 439	88.1	6 744	11.3	348	0.6
Grootfontein	23 973	21 879	91.3	1 961	8.2	133	0.6
Okahandja	23 567	22 817	96.8	682	2.9	68	0.3
Okakarara	22 286	19 915	89.4	2 177	9.8	194	0.9
Omatako	12 347	11 661	94.4	657	5.3	29	0.2
Otavi	11 772	10 927	92.8	804	6.8	41	0.3
Otjiwarongo	30 163	29 105	96.5	1 020	3.4	38	0.1
Tsumkwe	9 682	8 071	83.4	1 554	16.1	57	0.6

CHAPTER 4: POPULATION TRENDS (Face up)

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

4.1 Population growth

The annual population growth rate between 2001 and 2011 was 0.6 percent

The population of Otjozondjupa region grew slowly between the 2001 and 2011. Table 4.1 provides population increase and annual growth rates between the 2001 and 2011 Census dates.

The average annual growth rate for Otjozondjupa region between 2001 and 2011 was 0.6 percent. The annual growth rate for urban areas was much higher than the regional average, at 3.4 percent. However, rural areas experienced negative growth of 1.9 percent. At constituency level, Otjiwarongo (3.1%) recorded the highest growth rate, while a negative growth rate of 4.2 percent was recorded in Omatako.

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

Area	Population		Population increase (2011-2001)	Annual growth rate
	2001	2011		
Otjozondjupa	135 384	143 903	8 519	0.6
Urban	55 011	77 471	22 460	3.4
Rural	80 373	66 432	-13 941	-1.9
Grootfontein	23 793	24 878	1085	0.4
Okahandja	18 071	24 451	6 380	3.0
Okakarara	21 820	22 747	0 927	0.4
Omatako	26 908	17 619	-9289	-4.2
Otavi	12 378	12 488	110	0.1
Otjiwarongo	23 412	31 813	8401	3.1
Tsumkwe	9 002	9 907	905	1.0

4.2 Fertility

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

4.2.1 Crude Birth Rate

The unadjusted crude birth rate was estimated at 30 births per 1 000 people

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1 000 people of the total female and male population per year. In 2011, there were 4 284 children born during the 12-months prior to the Census date, resulting in a reported or unadjusted CBR of 29.8 births per 1 000 people.

Table 4.2 indicates that the CBR was higher in urban areas (30.6 births per 1000 poeple) than rural areas (28.9 births per 1 000 people). At the constituency level, Tsumkwe had the highest CBR of 37.7 births per 1 000 people, while Okakarara had the lowest with 26.8 births per 1 000 people.

Table 4.2 Crude Birth Rates by area

Area	Population	Births in the last 12 months	Percent
Otjozondjupa	143 903	4 284	29.8
Urban	77 471	2 366	30.5
Rural	66 432	1 918	28.9
Grootfontein	24 878	813	32.7
Okahandja	24 451	726	29.7
Okakarara	22 747	609	26.8
Omatako	17 619	479	27.2
Otavi	12 488	333	26.7
Otjiwarongo	31 813	951	29.9
Tsumkwe	9 907	373	37.7

4.2.2 Age at First Birth

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

Table 4.3 shows that the average age of mothers at first birth in Omaheke region was close to 21 years, with not much difference between the age at first birth for urban and rural areas. However, there were slight differences between constituencies. In most constituencies, on average, the age at first birth was 21 years, with the exception Omatako, where most mothers gave birth for the first time at around 20 years.

Table 4.3 Average age of mother at first birth by area

Area	Average age at First Birth
Otjozondjupa	20.9
Urban	21.1
Rural	20.7
Grootfontein	21.0
Okahandja	21.1
Okakarara	20.5
Omatako	20.4
Otavi	20.9
Otjiwarongo	21.1
Tsumkwe	21.7

4.3 Deaths in the household

Information on deaths in the last 12 months (September 2010 to August 2011) was collected from all households during the Census. If any death occurred in a household, households were also asked to state whether the death was registered.

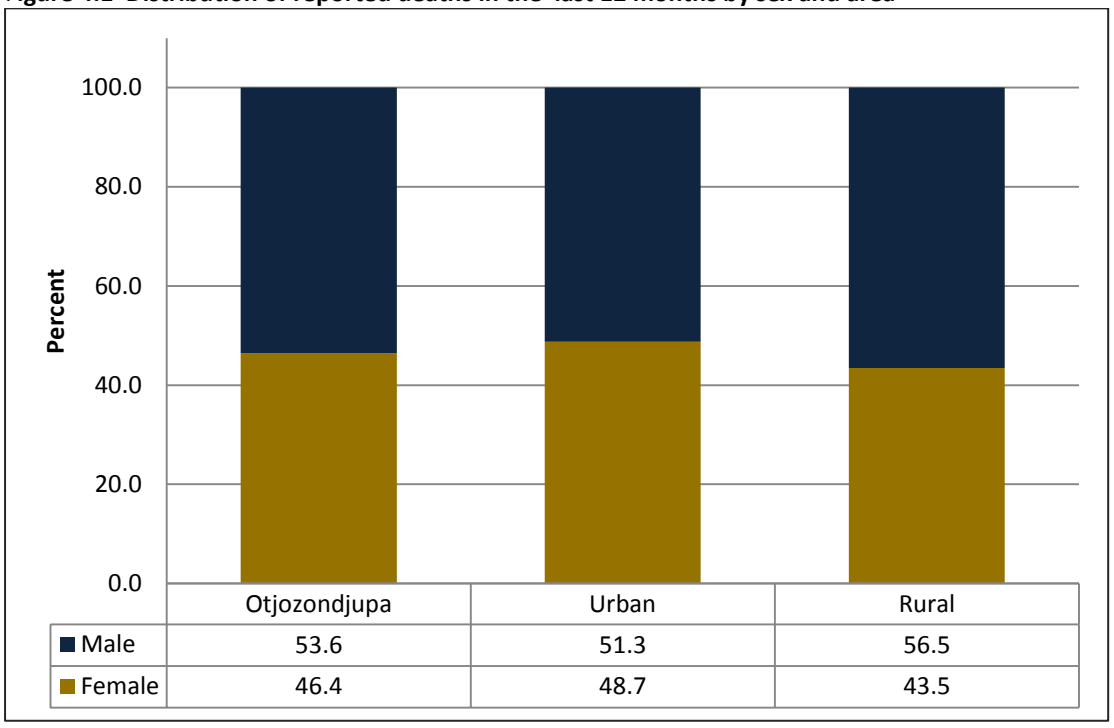
Usually, mortality indicators are based on data from civil registration, but in Namibia this coverage is incomplete. It must also be acknowledged that information from surveys and censuses may be under-reported, which can lea

1,485 deaths were reported for the 12 months prior to the census

4.3.1 Reported Deaths

Figure 4.1 presents the distribution of the reported deaths in the last 12 months by sex as well as by urban and rural areas. A higher proportion of all deaths was recorded for males (53.6%) than for females (46.4%). The figure shows that a greater proportion of men died in rural areas than in urban areas. This observation is in line with the population distribution.

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



	Otjozondjupa	Urban	Rural
Male	53.6	51.3	56.5
Female	46.4	48.7	43.5

4.3.2 Crude Death Rates

The crude death rate was 10.3 per 1 000 persons

Table 4.2 shows that in the Otjozondjupa Region, a total of 1,485 deaths occurred during the 12 months prior to the Census, which gives a CDR of 10.3 deaths per 1 000 people. The results further show that more deaths were reported in urban areas (CDR of 10.8 per 1,000 people) than rural areas (CDR of 9.8 per 1,000 people). At the constituency level, the highest death rate was recorded in Okakarara (16.0) while the lowest was recorded in Omatako (4.6).

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

Area	Population	Number of reported deaths	CDR
Otjozondjupa	143 903	1 486	10.3
Urban	77 471	835	10.8
Rural	66 432	651	9.8
Grootfontein	24 878	210	8.4
Okahandja	24 451	223	9.1
Okakarara	22 747	363	16.0
Omatako	17 619	81	4.6
Otavi	12 488	100	8.0
Otjiwarongo	31 813	352	11.1
Tsumkwe	9 907	157	15.8

4.3.3 Death Registration

Table 4.5 shows that 93.8 percent of all reported deaths in the region in the 12 months prior to the Census were registered. Rates of registration were higher in urban areas (93.1%) than in rural areas (80.2%). At constituency level, more than 96 percent of deaths were registered in Otjiwarongo, while the lowest percentage of deaths were registered in Tsumkwe (51.6%).

Table 4.5 Death registration status by area

Area	Number of reported deaths	Total registered deaths	Percent registered
Otjozondjupa	1 486	1 299	87.4
Urban	835	777	93.1
Rural	651	522	80.2
Grootfontein	210	198	94.3
Okahandja	223	207	92.8
Okakarara	363	329	90.6
Omatako	81	70	86.4
Otavi	100	77	77.0
Otjiwarongo	352	337	95.7
Tsumkwe	157	81	51.6

CHAPTER 5: SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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

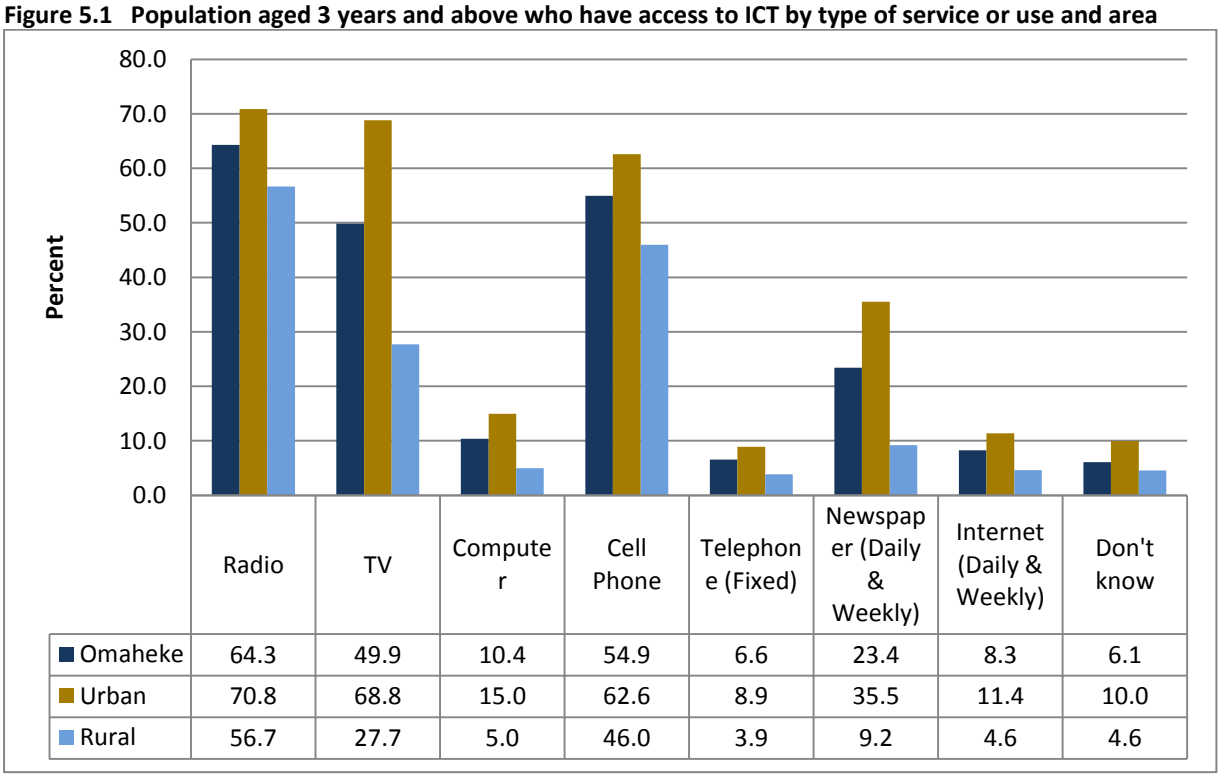
More than 64 percent of the population in Otjozondjupa region had access to a radio

5.1 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

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

Figure 5.1 below indicates that the majority (64%) of the population in Otjozondjupa region had access to radio, with greater access in urban (71%) than in rural (57%) areas. Cell phones (55%) were more widespread across the region than fixed line telephones (6.6%). However, access to other modern information and communication technologies such as computers and internet was limited, particularly so in rural areas.

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



	Radio	TV	Computer	Cell Phone	Telephone (Fixed)	Newspaper (Daily & Weekly)	Internet (Daily & Weekly)	Don't know
Omaheke	64.3	49.9	10.4	54.9	6.6	23.4	8.3	6.1
Urban	70.8	68.8	15.0	62.6	8.9	35.5	11.4	10.0
Rural	56.7	27.7	5.0	46.0	3.9	9.2	4.6	4.6

5.2 Early Childhood Development (ECD)

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

About 6.5% of children aged 0-4 years were attending Early Childhood Development programmes in 2011

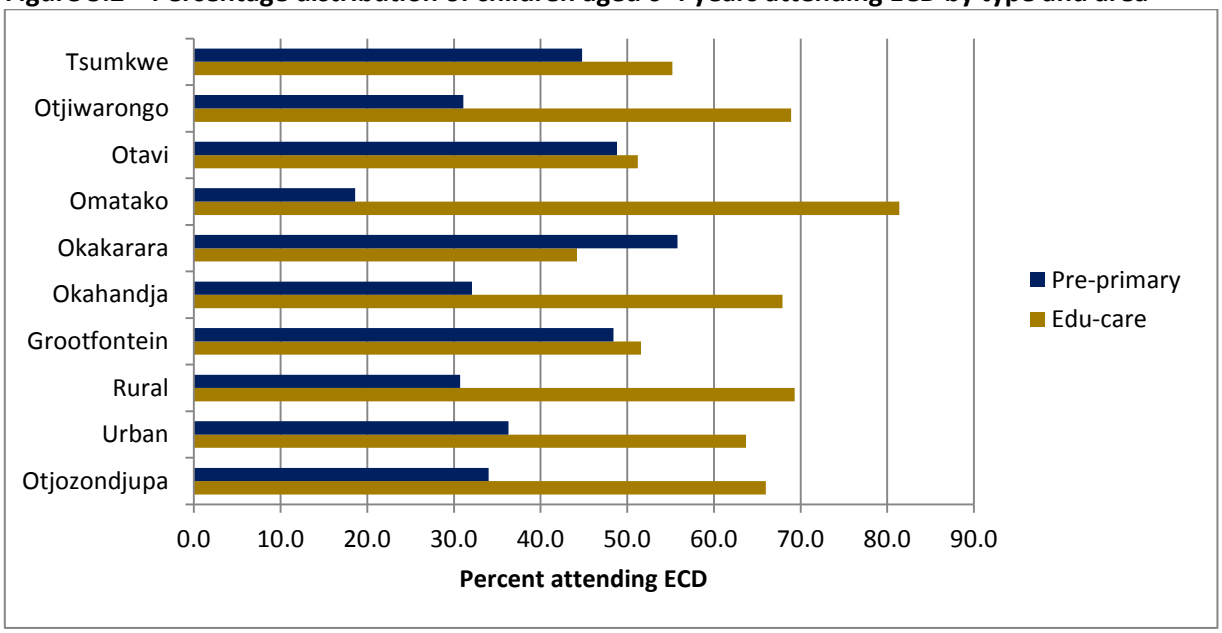
Table 5.1 shows that a total of 20,233 children aged 0-4 years were counted in Omaheke region. Of these, about 12.7 percent were attending ECD programmes. Attendance in urban areas was higher than the regional average, with close to 15 percent of children attending ECD facilities, while 10.1 percent attended in rural areas. At the constituency level, Omatako recorded the highest ECD attendance rates (25.2%), while the lowest was recorded in Okakarara (5.5%).

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

Area	Population aged 0 - 4			Attending ECD			Percent attending ECD		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	20 233	9 985	10 248	2 576	1 367	1 209	12.7	13.7	11.8
Urban	9 806	4 867	4 939	1 522	789	733	15.5	16.2	14.8
Rural	10 427	5 118	5 309	1054	578	476	10.1	11.3	9.0
Grootfontein	3 469	1 687	1 782	320	165	155	9.2	9.8	8.7
Okahandja	3 140	1 584	1 556	551	280	271	17.5	17.7	17.4
Okakarara	3 757	1 817	1 940	206	120	86	5.5	6.6	4.4
Omatako	2 432	1 156	1 276	614	320	294	25.2	27.7	23.0
Otavi	1 629	813	816	127	70	57	7.8	8.6	7.0
Otjiwarongo	4 007	2 028	1 979	624	333	291	15.6	16.4	14.7
Tsumkwe	1 799	900	899	134	79	55	7.4	8.8	6.1

Figure 5.2 presents the population aged 0-4 years attending ECD programmes by type and area. Attendance in edu-care programmes was, on average, higher pre-primary (ca. 60% vs 34%, respectively). More children in Omatako attended pre-primary than edu-care programmes (81%). However, in Okakarara, more children attended pre-primary school than edu-care programmes.

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



5.3 Education and Literacy

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

5.3.1 Literacy

83.2 percent of persons aged 15 years and above were literate

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

Table 5.3 provides information on literacy rates for the population aged 15 years and above. The table shows that the regional literacy rate was 83.2 percent, with no major differences between males and females. The literacy rate in urban areas stood at 90.9 percent, while in rural areas it stood at 73 percent. The table also shows that the literacy rate was highest in Okahandja (92.8%) and lowest in Tsumkwe (57.6%).

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

Area	Population aged 15 years and above	Literate	Literacy rate

	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	89 667	43 354	46 313	74 573	35 930	38 643	83.2	82.9	83.4
Urban	49 966	26 226	23 740	45 438	23 749	21 689	90.9	90.6	91.4
Rural	39 701	17 128	22 573	29 135	12 181	16 954	73.4	71.1	75.1
Grootfontein	15 766	7 668	8 098	12 684	6 149	6 535	80.5	80.2	80.7
Okahandja	16 034	8 166	7 868	14 873	7 580	7 293	92.8	92.8	92.7
Okakarara	13 404	6 394	7 010	10 872	5 254	5 618	81.1	82.2	80.1
Omatako	10 888	4 429	6 459	9 148	3 637	5 511	84.0	82.1	85.3
Otavi	7 858	3 477	4 381	5 722	2 467	3 255	72.8	71.0	74.3
Otjiwarongo	20 223	10 484	9 739	18 107	9 415	8 692	89.5	89.8	89.2
Tsumkwe	5 494	2 736	2 758	3 167	1 428	1 739	57.6	52.2	63.1

Table 5.3 indicates that the literacy rate for youth aged 15 - 24 years in Omaheke was 89.7 percent, with slightly higher proportions of females (90.6%) than males (88.8%) being literate. The literacy rate was higher in urban areas (95%) compared to rural areas (83%).

At constituency level, the highest literacy rate was recorded in Okahandja (97%) and the lowest was recorded in Tsumkwe (73%).

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

Area	Population aged 15-24			Literate			Literacy rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	27 465	13 355	14 110	24 628	12 098	12 530	89.7	90.6	88.8
Urban	15 011	7 969	7 042	14 334	7 644	6 690	95.5	95.9	95.0
Rural	12 454	5 386	7 068	10 294	4 454	5 840	82.7	82.7	82.6
Grootfontein	4 825	2 468	2 357	4 056	2 098	1 958	84.1	85.0	83.1
Okahandja	4 911	2 544	2 367	4 763	2 484	2 279	97.0	97.6	96.3
Okakarara	3 941	1 782	2 159	3 543	1 648	1 895	89.9	92.5	87.8
Omatako	3 887	1 572	2 315	3 591	1 463	2 128	92.4	93.1	91.9
Otavi	2 153	996	1 157	1744	820	924	81.0	82.3	79.9
Otjiwarongo	5 930	3 072	2 858	5 630	2 946	2 684	94.9	95.9	93.9
Tsumkwe	1 818	921	897	1 301	639	662	71.6	69.4	73.8

Close to 17.6 percent of the population aged 6 years and above in rural areas had never been to school

5.3.2 Formal Education

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

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

5.3.2.1 School Attendance

Table 5.4 shows that out of the population aged 6 years and above in Otjozondjupa region, 17.6 percent never attended school. A higher proportion of the population in rural areas had never attended school (26.8%) compared to urban areas (10%).

The table indicates that there were no significant differences between people who attended adult education programmes in urban and rural areas.

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

Area	Population 6 years and above	Never Attended	Pre-primary	Adult Education Programme	Attending School	Left School	Don't know
Otjozondjupa	117 368	17.6	1.2	0.6	25.8	52.1	2.8
Urban	64 180	10.0	1.4	0.5	27.5	58.6	2.1
Rural	53 188	26.8	0.9	0.6	23.8	44.3	3.6
Grootfontein	20 260	19.5	0.7	0.3	22.9	54.5	2.1
Okahandja	20 441	9.8	1.4	0.8	26.5	59.2	2.4
Okakarara	18 160	21.0	1.2	0.6	30.2	43.9	3.2
Omatako	14 625	17.4	1.0	0.6	28.5	49.0	3.5
Otavi	10 074	27.7	1.2	0.7	17.6	49.0	3.8
Otjiwarongo	26 050	10.7	1.5	0.3	27.8	58.0	1.7
Tsumkwe	7 758	35.8	0.7	1.1	20.2	36.9	5.3

5.3.2.2 Educational Attainment

About 40.4 percent of the total population aged 15 years and above had completed their primary education before leaving school

Table 5.5 shows that about 40.4 percent of the population had completed their primary education and 19 percent had completed their secondary education before leaving school. Only 4.1 percent of the population had completed their tertiary education

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

Educational Attainment	Population 15 years and above			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	63 470	30 853	32 617	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Formal education	1 203	540	663	1.9	1.8	2.0
Incomplete Primary	22 001	10 110	11 891	34.7	32.8	36.5
Primary education	25 632	13 262	12 370	40.4	43.0	37.9
Secondary education	12 026	5 747	6 279	18.9	18.6	19.3
Tertiary education	2 585	1 185	1 400	4.1	3.8	4.3
Others	23	9	14	0.0	0.0	0.0

Over 80 percent of the children aged between 8 and 10 years were enrolled in school

5.3.2.3 School Enrolment

Figure 5.3 illustrates school enrolment rates for the school-going population between the ages of 5 and 24 years. Enrolment rates were highest for the ages of 7 to 15 years, with between 70 to 86 percent of this population enrolled at school. However, rates dropped after the age of 17 years. More females than males were enrolled until the age 18 years.

Figure 5.3 School enrolment for population aged 5-24 years by sex

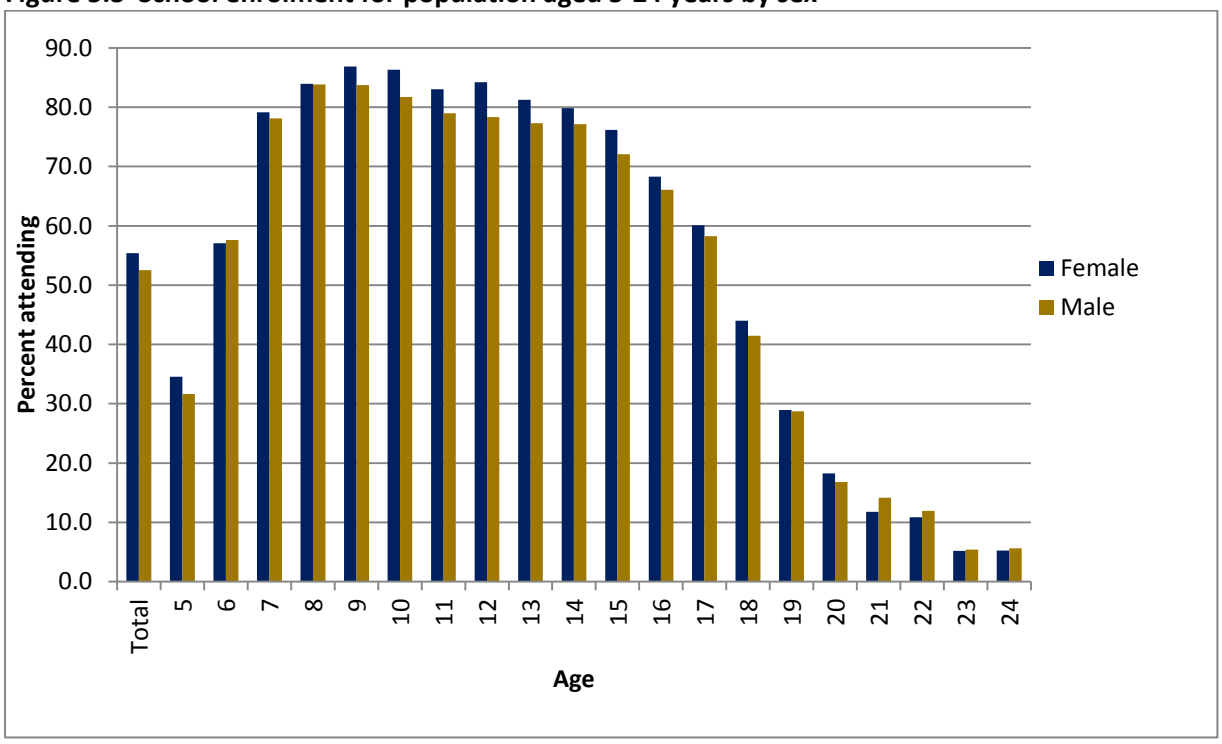


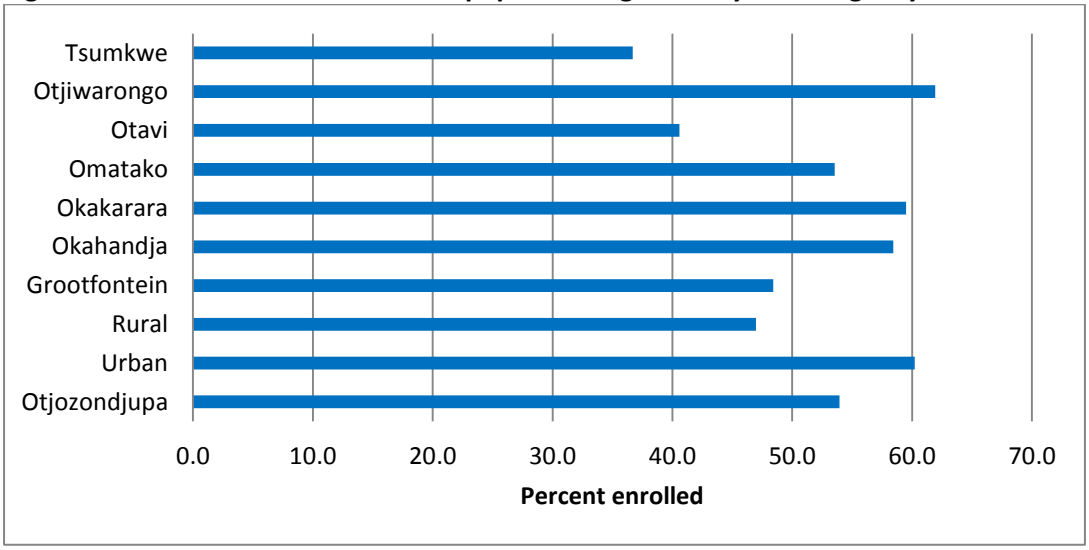
Table 5.6 presents school enrolment rates for urban and rural areas for the population aged 5 to 24 years. The table shows that the enrolment rates were higher in urban areas (60.2%) than in rural areas (47.0%).

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

Age	Population aged 5-24 years			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	58 991	31 042	27 949	31 822	18 690	13 132	53.9	60.2	47.0
5	3 825	1 817	2 008	1 266	822	444	33.1	45.2	22.1
6	3 543	1 779	1 764	2 032	1 275	757	57.4	71.7	42.9
7	2 998	1 513	1 485	2 357	1 306	1 051	78.6	86.3	70.8
8	3 215	1 625	1 590	2 697	1 472	1 225	83.9	90.6	77.0
9	2 863	1 462	1 401	2 442	1 329	1 113	85.3	90.9	79.4
10	3 086	1 606	1 480	2 591	1 449	1 142	84.0	90.2	77.2
11	3 293	1 692	1 601	2 667	1 512	1 155	81.0	89.4	72.1
12	2 926	1 503	1 423	2 379	1 348	1 031	81.3	89.7	72.5
13	3 050	1 574	1 476	2 419	1 393	1 026	79.3	88.5	69.5
14	2 727	1 460	1 267	2 141	1 265	876	78.5	86.6	69.1
15	2 769	1 466	1 303	2 052	1 242	810	74.1	84.7	62.2
16	2 676	1 468	1 208	1 798	1 138	660	67.2	77.5	54.6
17	2 591	1 414	1 177	1 533	974	559	59.2	68.9	47.5
18	2 714	1 498	1 216	1 160	766	394	42.7	51.1	32.4
19	2 724	1 504	1 220	786	497	289	28.9	33.0	23.7
20	2 845	1 543	1 302	499	298	201	17.5	19.3	15.4
21	3 119	1 722	1 397	406	244	162	13.0	14.2	11.6
22	2 740	1 488	1 252	313	180	133	11.4	12.1	10.6
23	2 824	1 538	1 286	150	102	48	5.3	6.6	3.7
24	2 463	1 370	1 093	134	78	56	5.4	5.7	5.1

Figure 5.4 shows that the school enrolment rate for the population aged 5 – 24 years was highest in Otjiwarongo where it was slightly above 60 percent. By contrast, the lowest rate of enrolment was recorded in Tsumkwe where only 37 percent of the population aged 5 to 24 years was enrolled at school.

Figure 5.4 School enrolment rate for population aged 5-24 years of age by area



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

Primary school enrolment rates are presented in Table 5.7. The results indicate that overall, the region's enrolment rate was 82 percent for children aged 7-13 years old. The enrolment rate was higher in urban areas (89%) than in rural areas (74%). The table further shows that more girls in this age group were likely to be enrolled in rural schools than boys. At constituency level, the highest enrolment rate was recorded in Otjiwarongo (91%), and the lowest in Tsumkwe (59%).

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

Area	Population aged 7-13 years			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	21 431	10 674	10 757	17 552	8 915	8 637	81.9	83.5	49.2
Urban	10 975	5 646	5 329	9 809	5 079	4 730	89.4	90.0	88.8
Rural	10 456	5 028	5 428	7 743	3 836	3 907	74.1	76.3	72.0
Grootfontein	3 504	1 768	1 736	2 681	1 379	1 302	76.5	78.0	48.6
Okahandja	3 345	1 652	1 693	3 004	1 497	1 507	89.8	90.6	50.2
Okakarara	3 667	1 804	1 863	3 129	1 583	1 546	85.3	87.7	49.4
Omatako	2 911	1 411	1 500	2 402	1 185	1 217	82.5	84.0	50.7
Otavi	1 742	0 883	0 859	1 210	629	581	69.5	71.2	48.0
Otjiwarongo	4 486	2 302	2 184	4 077	2 104	1 973	90.9	91.4	48.4
Tsumkwe	1 776	854	922	1 049	538	511	59.1	63.0	48.7

5.4 Disability

4.5 percent of the region's total population was disabled

Disability is defined as a long-term physical, psychological or mental condition that limits a person from carrying out everyday activities at home, work or school. It may be present from birth or

develop during a person's lifetime. Information on disability assists government in planning infrastructure, education systems and community awareness programmes, among others.

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

Table 5.8 indicates that 4.5 percent of the total population had disabilities. The proportion of people living with disabilities in rural areas was higher (5.2%) than in urban areas (3.9%). Constituency figures show that Okakarara had the highest percentage of disabled people (6.5%) , while Okahandja had the lowest (3.0%).

Table 5.8 Population with disability by sex and area

Area	Population			With disability			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	141 426	69 071	72 355	6 353	2 889	3 464	4.5	4.2	4.8
Urban	75 803	39 339	36 464	2 955	1 448	1 507	3.9	3.7	4.1
Rural	65 623	29 732	35 891	3 398	1 441	1 957	5.2	4.8	5.5
Grootfontein	24 364	11 964	12 400	966	470	496	4.0	3.9	4.0
Okahandja	24 156	12 231	11 925	731	332	399	3.0	2.7	3.3
Okakarara	22 646	10 922	11 724	1 468	655	813	6.5	6.0	6.9
Omatako	17 592	7 662	9 930	779	312	467	4.4	4.1	4.7
Otavi	12 048	5 584	6 464	633	293	340	5.3	5.2	5.3
Otjiwarongo	30 784	15 863	14 921	1 193	560	633	3.9	3.5	4.2
Tsumkwe	9 836	4 845	4 991	583	267	316	5.9	5.5	6.3

Table 5.9 shows that physical impairment of lower limbs and mental disability were the most common types of disabilities, affecting 22 and 16 percent respectively of the disabled population. The next most common disabilities were visual and speech impairments, which affected around 14 percent each of the disabled population.

Table 5.9 Population with disability by type and sex

Type of disability	Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total*	6 353	2 889	3 464	6 353	2 889	3 464
Blindness	512	214	298	8.1	7.4	8.6
Visual Impairment	947	436	511	14.9	15.1	14.8
Deafness	425	204	221	6.7	7.1	6.4
Hearing Difficulties	383	187	196	6.0	6.5	5.7
Mute/Dumb	437	220	217	6.9	7.6	6.3
Speech Impairment	863	378	485	13.6	13.1	14.0
Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	632	274	358	9.9	9.5	10.3
Physical Impairment - Lower Limbs	1 364	668	696	21.5	23.1	20.1
Mental Disability	1 005	401	604	15.8	13.9	17.4
Albinism	62	27	35	1.0	0.9	1.0
Autism	53	21	32	0.8	0.7	0.9
Other	313	135	178	4.9	4.7	5.1
Don't Know	43	20	23	0.7	0.7	0.7

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

Table 5.10 indicates that in urban areas, the highest proportion of people with disabilities were those with impairments of lower limbs (21.5%). The least common disabilities were albinism and autism, each affecting less than 1 percent of the population living with disabilities.

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

Type of disability	Number			Percent		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total*	6 353	2 955	3 398	6 353	2 955	3 398
Blindness	512	206	307	8.1	7.0	9.0
Visual Impairment	947	496	452	14.9	16.8	13.3
Deafness	425	202	224	6.7	6.8	6.6
Hearing Difficulties	383	191	194	6.0	6.5	5.7
Mute/Dumb	437	190	250	6.9	6.4	7.4
Speech Impairment	863	323	541	13.6	10.9	15.9
Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	632	274	362	9.9	9.3	10.7
Physical Impairment - Lower Limbs	1 364	677	685	21.5	22.9	20.2
Mental Disability	1 005	470	539	15.8	15.9	15.9
Albinism	62	26	36	1.0	0.9	1.1
Autism	53	27	26	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other	313	173	141	4.9	5.9	4.1
Don't Know	43	16	27	0.7	0.5	0.8

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

Table 5.11 indicates that in Otjozondjupa region, about 33 percent of people with disabilities also have difficulty engaging in any learning and/or economic activity. There were no significant differences between males and females in this regard. A higher proportion of people with difficulties in engaging in any learning and/or economic activity was observed in rural areas (34.5%) than urban areas (30.8%). The Tsumkwe constituency had the highest level of people with disabilities who are challenged to engage in any economic activity (43.%).

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

Area	Disabled Population			Inability Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	6 353	2 889	3 464	2 081	946	1 135	32.8	32.7	32.8
Urban	2 955	1 448	1 507	910	449	461	30.8	31.0	30.6
Rural	3 398	1 441	1 957	1 171	497	674	34.5	34.5	34.4
Grootfontein	966	470	496	265	132	133	27.4	28.1	26.8
Okahandja	731	332	399	267	111	156	36.5	33.4	39.1
Okakarara	1 468	655	813	533	223	310	36.3	34.0	38.1
Omatako	779	312	467	277	118	159	35.6	37.8	34.0
Otavi	633	293	340	162	85	77	25.6	29.0	22.6
Otjiwarongo	1 193	560	633	324	158	166	27.2	28.2	26.2
Tsumkwe	583	267	316	253	119	134	43.4	44.6	42.4

The results in Table 5.12 show that about 91 percent of the population with disabilities was affected by one type of disability, while almost 9.2 percent was affected by more than one type of disability.

Table 5.12 Population distribution with multiple disabilities by area

Area	Number			Percent	
	Population with disability	With one disability	With more than one disabilities	With one disability	With more than one disabilities
Otjozondjupa	6 353	5 771	582	90.8	9.2
Urban	2 955	2 699	256	91.3	8.7
Rural	3 398	3 072	326	90.4	9.6
Grootfontein	966	900	66	93.2	6.8
Okahandja	731	672	59	91.9	8.1
Okakarara	1 468	1 280	188	87.2	12.8
Omatako	779	714	65	91.7	8.3
Otavi	633	585	48	92.4	7.6
Otjiwarongo	1 193	1 084	109	90.9	9.1
Tsumkwe	583	536	47	91.9	8.1

5.5 Orphanhood

8.6% of all children aged less than 18 years had lost one parent

Orphanhood is the condition of being less than 18 years of age and with one or both parents deceased. Information on orphans was collected from all members of the household.

Table 5.13 shows that over 8 percent of the population aged 18 years and below in Otjozondjupa region had lost one parent, while 1.9 percent had lost both parents. Cases of orphanhood were more prevalent in urban areas (11.5%) than in rural areas (9%). At constituency level, Grootfontein had the highest proportion of orphans (12.3 % total).

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

Area	Total population less than 18 years	With one parent dead		With both parents dead	
		Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Otjozondjupa	62 509	5 348	8.6	1 100	1.8
Urban	31 683	3 057	9.6	607	1.9
Rural	30 826	2 291	7.4	493	1.6
Grootfontein	10 397	1 041	10.0	234	2.3
Okahandja	9 932	866	8.7	176	1.8
Okakarara	11 057	886	8.0	150	1.4
Omatako	8 076	598	7.4	131	1.6
Otavi	4 919	381	7.7	89	1.8
Otjiwarongo	12 978	1 176	9.1	204	1.6
Tsumkwe	5 150	400	7.8	116	2.3

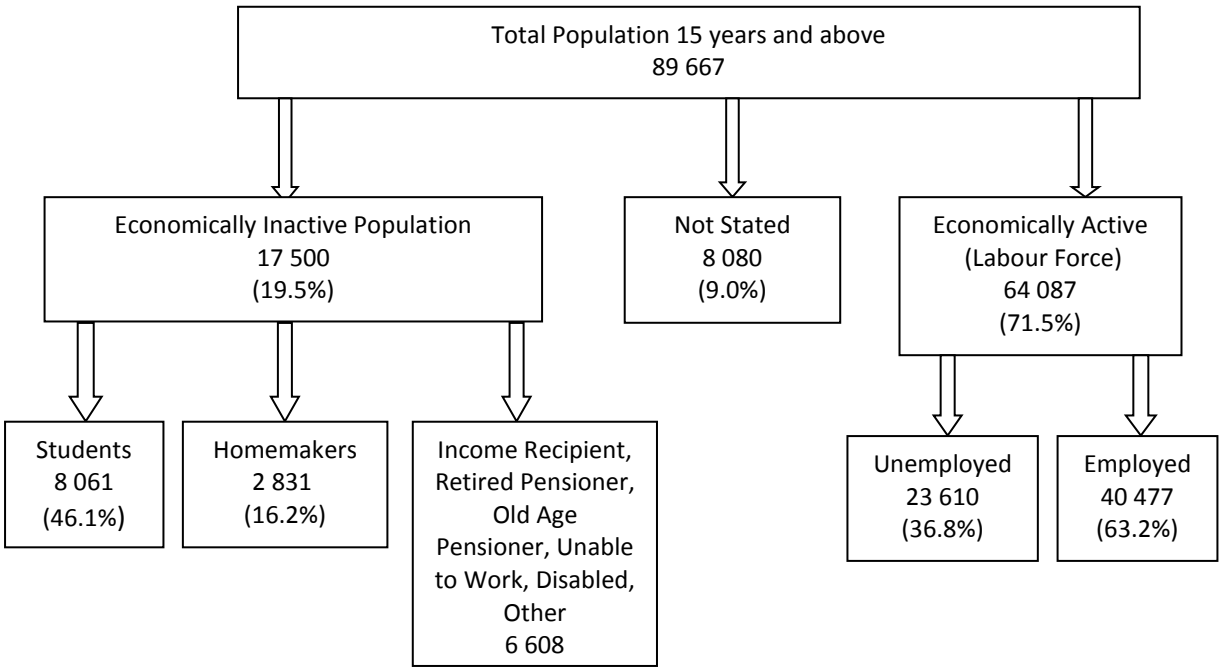
5.6 Economic Activity

71.5% of the population aged 15 years and above were economicallv active

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

The diagram in Figure 5.5 illustrates the composition and definition of the economically active and inactive population. Economically inactive people are students, homemakers and income recipients, while the economically active population is divided into unemployed and employed people. The diagram shows that 71.5 percent of the population aged 15 years and above were economically active, compared to 19.5 percent who were economically inactive.

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



5.6.1 Economically Active Population

Table 5.14 shows that 63.2 percent of the economically active population aged 15 years and above was employed, and 36.8 percent was unemployed. There were slight differences between urban and rural areas, whereby 69 percent were employed in rural areas compared to the 58.8 percent in urban areas.

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

Area	Economically active population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	64 087	28 817	35 270	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	40 477	14 557	25 920	63.2	50.5	73.5
Unemployed	23 610	14 260	9 350	36.8	49.5	26.5
Urban	36 683	18 442	18 241	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	21 569	9 123	12 446	58.8	49.5	68.2
Unemployed	15 114	9 319	5 795	41.2	50.5	31.8
Rural	27 404	10 375	17 029	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	18 908	5 434	13 474	69.0	52.4	79.1
Unemployed	8 496	4 941	3 555	31.0	47.6	20.9

5.6.2 Labour Force

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

Table 5.15 indicates that the labour force participation rate for the Otjozondjupa region was 71.5 percent. The rate was higher for males (76.2%) than females (66.5%). The labour force participation rate was higher in urban areas (73.3%) than in rural areas (69.0%).

At constituency level, the labour force participation rate was highest in Grootfontein (77.6%) and lowest in Okakarara (60.1%). The labour force participation rate for females was lower in all the constituencies.

Table 5.15 Labour Force Participation rate for population aged 15 years and above by sex and area

Area	Population aged 15 and above years			Number in labour force			Labour Force Participation rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	89 667	43 354	46 313	64 087	28 817	35 270	71.5	66.5	76.2
Urban	49 966	26 226	23 740	36 683	18 442	18 241	73.4	70.3	76.8
Rural	39 701	17 128	22 573	27 404	10 375	17 029	69.0	60.6	75.4
Grootfontein	15 766	7 668	8 098	12 233	5 519	6 714	77.6	72.0	82.9
Okahandja	16 034	8 166	7 868	11 855	5 756	6 099	73.9	70.5	77.5
Okakarara	13 404	6 394	7 010	8 052	3 568	4 484	60.1	55.8	64.0
Omatako	10 888	4 429	6 459	7 658	2 726	4 932	70.3	61.5	76.4
Otavi	7 858	3 477	4 381	5 935	2 335	3 600	75.5	67.2	82.2
Otjiwarongo	20 223	10 484	9 739	14 564	7 070	7 494	72.0	67.4	76.9
Tsumkwe	5 494	2 736	2 758	3 790	1 843	1 947	69.0	67.4	70.6

5.6.3 Population and Main Occupation

Skilled agricultural/fishery workers made up the largest occupation group with 21.5%

Table 5.16 shows that elementary occupations made up the largest occupational group (23.5%), followed by skilled agricultural/fishery workers (21.5%). There were more males recorded in the skilled agricultural/fishery workers group (24.1%) than females (16.8%). However, elementary occupations were dominated by females (28.0%) compared to males (21.0%). Also, more females worked as service workers, professionals and clerks than males.

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

Main occupation	Employed population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	40 477	14 557	25 920	100.0	100.0	100.0
Armed force	3 780	953	2 827	9.3	6.5	10.9
Legislators senior officials and Managers	1 193	414	779	2.9	2.8	3.0
Professionals	2 326	1 322	1 004	5.7	9.1	3.9
Technician and associate professionals	1 514	762	752	3.7	5.2	2.9
Clerk	1 907	1 434	473	4.7	9.9	1.8
Service Workers	4 764	2 366	2 398	11.8	16.3	9.3
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	8 700	2 448	6 252	21.5	16.8	24.1
Craft and Related trades workers	4 959	666	4 293	12.3	4.6	16.6
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	1 794	117	1 677	4.4	0.8	6.5
Elementary occupations	9 530	4 071	5 459	23.5	28.0	21.1
Don't Know	10	4	6	0.0	0.0	0.0

5.6.4 Employment by Industry

Table 5.17 shows the employed population by main industry and sex in Otjozondjupa region. The results show that Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing was the main industry (30.9%), followed by Public Administration and Defence along with Compulsory Social Security (12.2%).

Administration and Support Services and Activities of Private Households were clearly the domain of women, while men predominantly worked in agriculture, forestry, fishing and construction.

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

Main industry	Employed population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	40 477	14 557	25 920	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	12 526	3 016	9 510	30.9	20.7	36.7
Mining And Quarrying	1 879	234	1 645	4.6	1.6	6.3
Manufacturing	2 547	703	1 844	6.3	4.8	7.1
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	92	39	53	0.2	0.3	0.2
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	208	36	172	0.5	0.2	0.7
Construction	2 147	204	1 943	5.3	1.4	7.5
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 872	1 333	1 539	7.1	9.2	5.9
Transportation and Storage	1 398	136	1 262	3.5	0.9	4.9
Accommodation and Food Service activities	1 114	776	338	2.8	5.3	1.3
Information and Communication	221	100	121	0.5	0.7	0.5
Financial Insurance Activities	695	453	242	1.7	3.1	0.9
Real estate Activities	8	5	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	366	142	224	0.9	1.0	0.9
Administrative and Support service activities	3 339	1 690	1 649	8.2	11.6	6.4
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	4 927	1 443	3 484	12.2	9.9	13.4
Education	1 800	1 186	614	4.4	8.1	2.4
Human Health and Social work activities	974	718	256	2.4	4.9	1.0
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	156	73	83	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other Services activities	835	532	303	2.1	3.7	1.2
Activities of Private Households	2 206	1 678	528	5.5	11.5	2.0
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	12	9	3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Don't Know	155	51	104	0.4	0.4	0.4

5.6.5 Employment by Educational Attainment

Table 5.18 shows that about 20 percent of the employed population in the region had no formal education. 23 percent of these were male. Furthermore, it is shown that close to 30 percent of employed people had completed their primary education, while only about 5.8 percent had completed their tertiary education. Women, on average, were better educated than men.. About 24 percent of employed women had completed their secondary education and 7.3 percent completed their tertiary education. This is compared to 18.1 percent and 5.0 percent of men respectively.

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

Educational attainment	Employed population			Population		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	40 477	14 557	25 920	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Formal education	8 244	2 286	5 958	20.4	15.7	23.0
Incomplete Primary	9 155	2 840	6 315	22.6	19.5	24.4
Primary education	11 923	4 727	7 196	29.5	32.5	27.8
Secondary education	8 121	3 439	4 682	20.1	23.6	18.1
Tertiary education	2 354	1 069	1 285	5.8	7.3	5.0
Others	20	8	12	0.0	0.1	0.0
Don't Know	660	188	472	1.6	1.3	1.8

5.6.6 Main Job Undertaken

Table 5.19 shows that the private sector provided jobs for the largest percentage of employees (36.7%) in the Otjozondjupa Region. The lowest was Other Unpaid Family Worker with 0.4 percent of the employed population. It is observed that more women than men were employed by the private sector. Commercial farming was dominated by men.

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

Main job	Employed population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	40 477	14 557	25 920	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	1 275	309	966	3.1	2.1	3.7
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	3 150	1 654	1 496	7.8	11.4	5.8
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	1 990	431	1 559	4.9	3.0	6.0
Other Employer	730	296	434	1.8	2.0	1.7
Own Account Worker	965	409	556	2.4	2.8	2.1
Employee (Communal Farms)	1 160	153	1 007	2.9	1.1	3.9
Employee (Commercial Farms)	5 105	1 051	4 054	12.6	7.2	15.6
Employee (Government)	8 626	3 540	5 086	21.3	24.3	19.6
Employee (Parastatal)	2 055	617	1 438	5.1	4.2	5.5
Employee (Private)	14 853	5 784	9 069	36.7	39.7	35.0
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	225	120	105	0.6	0.8	0.4
Other Unpaid Family Worker	152	96	56	0.4	0.7	0.2
Other	133	69	64	0.3	0.5	0.2
Don't Know	58	28	30	0.1	0.2	0.1

5.6.7 Unemployment

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

Figure 5.6 indicates the distribution of the unemployed population in terms of their level of educational attainment. The results show that about 22 percent of the unemployed population had no formal education, 27 percent had not completed primary school and close to 1 percent had completed their tertiary education.

Figure 5.6 Percent distribution of unemployed population aged 15 years and above by educational attainment

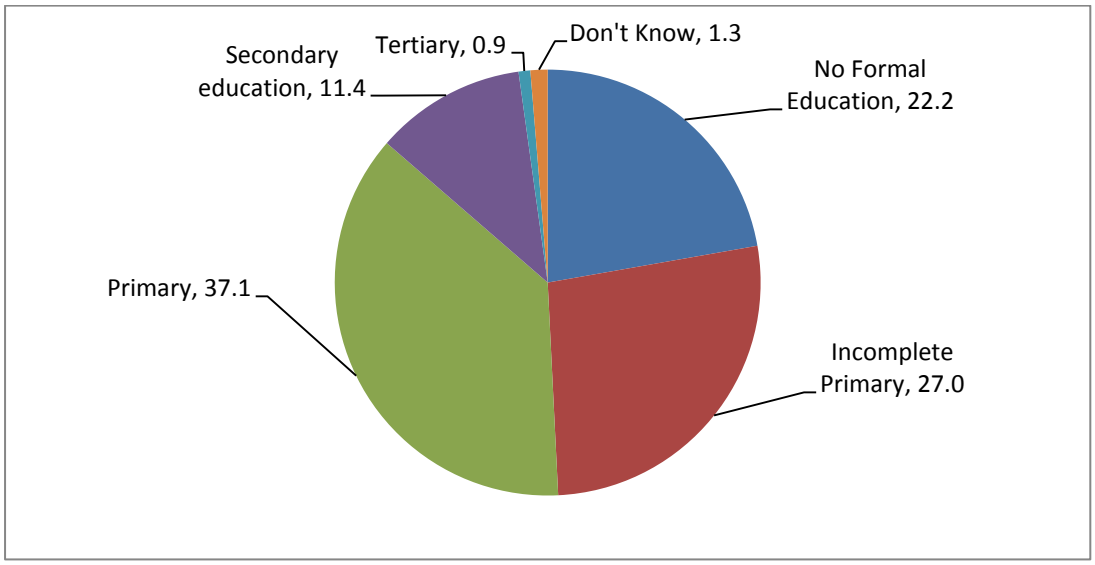


Table 5.20 shows that 24.6 percent of the unemployed population were actively looking for work. The proportion of females looking for work was higher than males (32.2% and 18.4% respectively). It can be observed that the percentage of job seekers in urban areas was higher than in rural areas (29.5% and 18.2% respectively). The results also indicate that higher proportions of unemployed females were actively looking for work than unemployed males in all constituencies. The highest percentage of job seekers was recorded in Okakarara (37.7%).

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

Area	Population in Labour Force			Unemployed and actively looking for a job					
				Number			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	64 087	28 817	35 270	15 792	9 293	6 499	24.6	32.2	18.4
Urban	36 683	18 442	18 241	10 817	6 551	4 266	29.5	35.5	23.4
Rural	27 404	10 375	17 029	4 975	2 742	2 233	18.2	26.4	13.1
Grootfontein	12 233	5 519	6 714	2 365	1 492	873	19.3	27.0	13.0
Okahandja	11 855	5 756	6 099	3 689	2 245	1 444	31.1	39.0	23.7
Okakarara	8 052	3 568	4 484	3 037	1 592	1 445	37.7	44.6	32.2
Omatako	7 658	2 726	4 932	929	550	379	12.1	20.2	7.7
Otavi	5 935	2 335	3 600	1 153	754	399	19.4	32.3	11.1
Otjiwarongo	14 564	7 070	7 494	3 984	2 349	1 635	27.4	33.2	21.8
Tsumkwe	3 790	1 843	1 947	635	311	324	16.8	16.9	16.6

5.7 Economically Inactive Population

Table 5.21 provides information on the economically inactive population. Students constituted the largest share (46.1%), while income recipients had the lowest with 2.0 percent. Women dominated the category of homemakers and old age pensioners (each close to 23 percent of the population of economically inactive women), while the proportion of economically inactive men was much higher in the category of students (53.3%).

Table 5.21 Economically inactivity population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex

Economically inactive	Economically inactive population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 500	10 013	7 487	100.0	100.0	100.0
Student	8 061	4 074	3 987	46.1	40.7	53.3
Homemaker	2 831	2 259	572	16.2	22.6	7.6
Income recipient	349	198	151	2.0	2.0	2.0
Retired pensioner	1 041	507	534	5.9	5.1	7.1
Old age pensioner	3 948	2 277	1 671	22.6	22.7	22.3
Unable to work (Ill)	460	271	189	2.6	2.7	2.5
Unable to work (disabled)	520	268	252	3.0	2.7	3.4
Other	290	159	131	1.7	1.6	1.7

CHAPTER 6: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

6.1 Household size

The average Household size was 4.2 persons

Table 6.1 indicates that a household in Otjozondjupa region, on average, consists of 4.2 persons. This is a decline in the average household size, from 4.6 persons per household in 2001. The average household size was slightly smaller in urban areas (4.1 persons per household) than in rural areas (4.2 persons per household). Households in Tsumkwe were the largest in the region with 5.1 persons per household in 2011, although they also decreased in size from an average of 5.5 per household in 2001.

Otavi had the lowest average household size of 3.7 persons per household in 2011 - a slight dropped from 4.0 persons per household recorded in 2001.

Table 6.1 Average household size by census year and area

Area	2001	2011
Otjozondjupa	4.6	4.2
Urban	4.4	4.1
Rural	4.7	4.2
Grootfontein	4.4	4.1
Okahandja	4.7	4.3
Okakarara	5.9	4.7
Omatako	4.2	4.0
Otavi	4.0	3.7
Otjiwarongo	4.1	3.8
Tsumkwe	5.5	5.1

6.2 Household composition

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

Sons and daughters of the head of the household accounted for about 29 percent of household membership, while grandchildren (10.7%) and other relatives (19.2%) made up other significant percentages. Only 9.2 percent of household members were spouses.

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

Relationship to head	Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	138 118	68 292	69 826	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head	33 192	12 160	21 032	24.0	17.8	30.1
Spouse	12 765	10 864	1 901	9.2	15.9	2.7
Son/Daughter	39 795	20 034	19 761	28.8	29.3	28.3
Son/Daughter in Law	1 907	1 058	849	1.4	1.5	1.2
Grand Child	14 004	7 024	6 980	10.1	10.3	10.0
Parent	1 099	786	313	0.8	1.2	0.4
Other Relative	27 234	13 081	14 153	19.7	19.2	20.3
Domestic Worker	1 254	364	890	0.9	0.5	1.3
Other Non-Relative	6 724	2 853	3 871	4.9	4.2	5.5
Don't Know	144	68	76	0.1	0.1	0.1

6.2.2 Sex of Household Head

Table 6.3 shows that households in Otjozondjupa were predominantly headed by males, in both urban and rural areas.

Table 6.3 Percent distribution of household head by sex and area

Area	Total Households	Number		Percent	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	33 192	12 160	21 032	36.6	63.4
Urban	18 125	8 399	9 726	46.3	53.7
Rural	15 067	3 761	11 306	25.0	75.0
Grootfontein	5 727	1 994	3 733	34.8	65.2
Okahandja	5 627	2 211	3 416	39.3	60.7
Okakarara	4 814	1 916	2 898	39.8	60.2
Omatako	4 017	1 077	2 940	26.8	73.2
Otavi	3 138	902	2 236	28.7	71.3
Otjiwarongo	7 959	3 502	4 457	44.0	56.0
Tsumkwe	1 910	558	1 352	29.2	70.8

6.2.3 Households Headed by Children and Orphans

Households headed by children and orphans require the attention of Government and other stakeholders. Table 6.4 provides information on child- and orphan-headed households. At the regional level, close to 2 percent of all households in Otjozondjupa region were headed by children aged 18 or younger, while 0.5 percent of households were headed by orphans.

There were higher proportions of households headed by children in rural areas (1.9%) compared to urban areas (1.4%). At constituency level, Omatako (2.4%) and Tsumkwe (2.3%) recorded the highest number of households headed by children while Okahandja recorded the lowest (1.1%).

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

Area	Households	Child headed	Orphan headed
Otjozondjupa	33 192	1.7	0.5
Urban	18 125	1.4	0.4
Rural	15 067	1.9	0.6
Grootfontein	5 727	1.4	0.3
Okahandja	5 627	1.1	0.2
Okakarara	4 814	2.2	0.6
Omatako	4 017	2.4	0.8
Otavi	3 138	1.2	0.4
Otjiwarongo	7 959	1.5	0.5
Tsumkwe	1 910	2.3	0.7

6.3 Household Income

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

Table 6.5 shows that wages and salaries (59.6%) comprised the highest main source of income for households in Otjozondjupa Region, followed by farming and business activity (non-farming) at 10.1 percent each. The lowest income source was disability and orphan grants (0.7% each). In urban areas, 65.1 percent of households reported wages and salaries as the highest main source of income, non-farming business activity at 13.1 percent. Farming dominated in Okakarara and Tsumkwe constituencies.

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

Area	Households	Farming	Business Activity - Non Farming	Wages and Salaries	Old-Age Pension	Cash Remittances	Retirement Fund	Orphan's Grant	Disability Grant	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	10.1	10.1	59.6	9.2	5.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	3.0
Urban	18 125	1.4	13.1	65.1	8.5	7.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.7
Rural	15 067	20.6	6.3	52.9	10.0	4.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.6
Grootfontein	5 727	3.5	8.9	73.9	6.4	4.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.7
Okahandja	5 627	1.8	12.0	67.9	7.7	5.5	2.2	0.6	0.4	1.9
Okakarara	4 814	32.6	10.2	27.2	18.9	6.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8
Omatako	4 017	13.1	6.8	57.4	5.6	3.9	0.4	0.1	0.4	12.1
Otavi	3 138	7.4	6.0	72.4	6.9	3.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.8
Otjiwarongo	7 959	1.6	12.7	65.8	8.3	8.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
Tsumkwe	1 910	31.7	9.8	31.7	12.4	8.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	4.2

6.4 Household assets

The ownership of assets is an important indicator of social welfare and living standards, and households that own certain assets have higher standards of living than those without. The Census collected data on a wide range of assets including cars, televisions, radios and mobile phones. These can be categorised into assets used for transportation and communication, and as domestic utilities, for example.

Table 6.6 presents information on communication assets. The results show that radio and mobile phones were the most commonly owned assets in Otjozondjupa Region owned by 68.7 and 65.4 percent of all households respectively. More urban area households owned radios (75.6%) than rural ones (60.4%). Only 3.7 percent of all households had internet connectivity and the majority of them were in urban areas.

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

Area	Households	Radio	Television	Telephone (Fixed)	Telephone (Mobile)	Computer /Laptop	Home Internet Connectivity
Otjozondjupa	33 192	68.7	46.3	10.0	65.4	13.5	3.7
Urban	18 125	75.6	63.4	13.2	73.7	19.1	4.6
Rural	15 067	60.4	25.7	6.2	55.4	6.7	2.6
Grootfontein	5 727	69.1	52.2	10.6	73.2	14.7	3.7
Okahandja	5 627	76.6	65.3	16.4	74.6	22.6	6.3
Okakarara	4 814	70.4	24.9	4.5	58.1	4.2	1.3
Omatako	4 017	61.4	32.4	7.2	57.3	8.9	3.3
Otavi	3 138	64.4	36.8	10.1	53.9	11.8	3.1
Otjiwarongo	7 959	75.1	60.6	11.5	75.8	17.4	4.6
Tsumkwe	1 910	35.1	12.1	2.5	26.3	2.7	0.6

6.5 Language spoken at home

Information on the main language spoken in the household was collected from all households. The results indicated on Table 6.7 show that Herero languages were reported to be spoken in 27.1 percent of all households, followed by Nama/Damara languages and Oshiwambo languages at about 21 percent each. Setswana was the language least reported spoken in households (0.3).

Table 6.7 Distribution of households by main language spoken

Area	Households	Percent
Total	33 192	100.0
San languages	1 577	4.8
Caprivi languages	404	1.2
Herero languages	8 998	27.1
Kavango languages	2 350	7.1
Nama/Damara languages	6 995	21.1
Oshiwambo languages	7 110	21.4
Setswana	94	0.3
Afrikaans	3 134	9.4
German	416	1.3
English	1 022	3.1
Other European languages	738	2.2
Other African languages	318	1.0
Asian languages	24	0.1
Don't know	12	0.0

Note: *Main language spoken at home refers to the language usually spoken or most often spoken by the members of the household*

6.6 Agricultural Activity

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

Table 6.7 shows that livestock farming was most common in Otjozondjupa region and was reported in 18.2 percent of households, while the least common was poultry farming (4.1%). Overall, livestock farming dominated in all constituencies of the region. Okakarara constituency had 51.8 percent of households engaged in livestock farming - more than any of the other constituencies. Close to 19 percent of households in Tsumkwe were engaged in crop farming.

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

Area	Households	Own account agricultural activity			
		Livestock	Crop	Poultry	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	18.2	9.3	4.1	2.1
Urban	18 125	7.9	5.4	1.6	2.1
Rural	15 067	30.6	13.9	7.2	2.1
Grootfontein	5 727	7.8	6.7	3.7	0.9
Okahandja	5 627	7.0	5.5	2.4	1.5
Okakarara	4 814	51.8	16.2	8.7	2.4
Omatako	4 017	23.7	12.6	5.9	3.2
Otavi	3 138	9.0	6.3	1.7	1.2
Otjiwarongo	7 959	9.9	6.6	2.8	3.2
Tsumkwe	1 910	36.4	19.4	4.8	1.8

CHAPTER 7: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

7.1 Type of housing

Close to 18 percent of households resided in Improvised housing units (shacks)

The Census collected data on the types of housing in the region. Respondents were given nine types of housing units to select from: detached house; semi-detached/townhouse; apartment/ flat; guest flat; part commercial/industrial; mobile home (caravan, tent); single quarters; traditional dwelling and improvised housing unit (shack).

Table 7.1 indicates that detached houses were the most common types of housing , making up 49.5 percent of households in the Otjozondjupa region. Apartment/flats were the least common housing type with only 2.9 percent recorded in the region. The table also shows that detached houses were more common in urban than in rural areas. 22.2 percent of the households in urban areas lived in improvised housing units/shacks and constituted 31.3 percent of housing types in Okahandja. The table shows that traditional dwellings were most common in Tsumkwe, where they made up 62.0 percent of the housing types there.

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

Area	Households	Detached House	Semi-Detached House	Apartment /Flat	Single Quarters	Traditional Dwelling	Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	49.5	10.8	2.9	3.5	12.8	17.7	2.8
Urban	18 125	54.3	10.5	3.6	5.0	1.8	22.2	2.7
Rural	15 067	43.9	11.1	2.0	1.8	26.0	12.4	2.9
Grootfontein	5 727	54.1	14.4	4.5	5.1	3.6	15.1	3.2
Okahandja	5 627	48.1	11.9	3.7	1.9	0.4	31.3	2.6
Okakarara	4 814	30.2	4.7	1.6	1.0	51.6	8.6	2.3
Omatako	4 017	69.2	12.9	1.4	2.2	2.5	9.5	2.3
Otavi	3 138	43.2	18.2	1.9	10.1	4.1	19.9	2.6
Otjiwarongo	7 959	58.2	8.8	3.5	3.4	1.4	21.3	3.4
Tsumkwe	1 910	21.3	3.4	0.9	2.8	62.0	6.9	2.6

7.2 Type of Tenure

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

Table 7.2 indicates that most housing units (42.9%) in the region were owned and occupied by households without mortgages. These were more common in rural areas (51.1%) than in urban areas (36.1%). Housing units occupied by owners with mortgages were mainly found in urban areas (24.6%) and less so in rural areas (6.5%).

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

Area	Households	Owner Occupied With Mortgage	Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	Rented (Local Authority)	Rented (Private Firm)	Rented work related	Rented (Individual)	Occupied Rent Free	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	16.4	42.9	4.8	2.8	3.0	7.0	22.3	0.8
Urban	18 125	24.6	36.1	8.5	3.5	5.5	11.7	9.4	0.6
Rural	15 067	6.5	51.1	0.3	1.8	0.0	1.4	37.9	1.1
Grootfontein	5 727	23.1	20.9	8.2	3.6	5.6	7.9	30.2	0.5
Okahandja	5 627	24.8	27.4	12.2	4.2	4.3	12.7	13.6	0.9
Okakarara	4 814	11.0	72.6	0.6	0.3	2.8	4.4	7.0	1.1
Omatako	4 017	5.3	55.7	-	1.0	-	1.2	36.5	0.2
Otavi	3 138	4.3	25.8	2.7	7.1	1.2	4.1	52.8	2.0
Otjiwarongo	7 959	21.4	45.3	3.9	2.3	3.3	9.6	13.6	0.5
Tsumkwe	1 910	7.1	71.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	19.8	1.0

7.3 Average number of persons per sleeping room

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

Table 7.3 shows that, on average, the number of persons per sleeping room in Otjozondjupa was 1.7 which suggests that households were not overcrowded. There were no major differences between urban and rural areas as well as constituencies in this respect.

Table 7.3 Average number of persons per sleeping room by area

Area	Household Population	Number of sleeping rooms	Average persons per sleeping room
Otjozondjupa	138 118	81 753	1.7
Urban	74 310	46 799	1.6
Rural	63 808	34 954	1.8
Grootfontein	23 244	13 533	1.7
Okahandja	24 064	15 280	1.6
Okakarara	22 466	13 012	1.7
Omatako	16 197	8 836	1.8
Otavi	11 750	7 243	1.6
Otjiwarongo	30 637	19 883	1.5
Tsumkwe	9 760	3 966	2.5

28 percent of households resided in dwellings with walls made with corrugated iron/zinc

7.4 Materials used for construction

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

Table 7.4 shows that 52.8 percent of households resided in dwellings with walls made from cement/bricks. About 61.4 of urban households used cement/bricks for outer walls compared to 42.6 percent for rural households. Rural and urban areas made significant use of corrugated iron/zinc as a main material for outer walls, (27.4% in rural areas, 28.4% in urban areas)..

At constituency level, households with walls constructed from cement blocks/bricks/stones were predominant in Grootfontein (63.9%) and Okahandja (59.7%). On the other hand, mud/clay and/or cow dung walls were common in Tsumkwe (27.7%), while walls made from corrugated iron/zinc were more common in Okakarara than in any other constituency.

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

Area	Households	Cement Blocks/Brick	Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	Mud/Day Bricks	Corrugated Iron/Zinc	Prefabricated Materials	Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	Sticks with Mud/Clay Cow Dung	Tin	Other
Otjozondjupa	33 192	52.8	1.4	5.2	28.0	2.5	2.4	4.5	2.1	1.1
Urban	18 125	61.4	0.7	3.6	28.4	1.7	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.6
Rural	15 067	42.6	2.1	7.1	27.4	3.5	4.7	8.1	2.8	1.7
Grootfontein	5 727	63.9	3.1	2.9	17.5	5.4	2.2	3.4	0.6	1.0
Okahandja	5 627	59.7	0.7	0.6	35.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.7
Okakarara	4 814	35.3	1.0	3.1	45.4	1.0	0.5	7.0	5.8	0.9
Omatako	4 017	57.4	1.0	15.0	21.0	2.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.5
Otavi	3 138	54.0	2.8	2.0	25.7	5.8	2.0	4.7	0.4	2.6
Otjiwarongo	7 959	56.3	0.6	7.6	27.5	1.1	0.3	3.0	2.2	1.3
Tsumkwe	1 910	17.6	0.6	5.0	14.7	2.9	25.8	27.7	4.4	1.2

Table 7.5 shows that corrugated iron sheets were the main material used for roofing, covering over 98 percent of households. The was the case in both urban and rural areas and across constituencies, with the exception of Tsumkwe, where 41.8 percent of households used thatch/grass as the main material for roofs.

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

Area	Households	Corrugated Iron Sheet	Asbestos Sheet	Brick Tiles	Concrete	Thatch Grass	Slate	Wood Covered with melthoid	Sticks with Mud/ Cow Dung	Tin	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	89.3	2.2	0.9	0.2	3.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.0
Urban	18 125	92.0	2.7	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.4
Rural	15 067	86.1	1.6	0.4	0.1	7.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.8	1.6
Grootfontein	5 727	92.8	2.1	0.6	0.2	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8
Okahandja	5 627	91.9	3.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.6
Okakarara	4 814	90.7	1.2	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.6	3.2	1.2
Omatako	4 017	96.0	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8
Otavi	3 138	88.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	4.7	0.1	0.3	1.4	2.4	1.4
Otjiwarongo	7 959	90.9	2.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.9	1.3	1.1
Tsumkwe	1 910	49.4	2.6	0.2	0.1	41.8	0.3	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.0

With regards to materials used for the floors, Table 7.6 indicates that 50.5 percent of all the households in Otjozondjupa region had floors made from cement. This was the case across urban/rural areas and constituencies, with the exception of Tsumkwe, where most floors were sand/earth floors.

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

Area	Households	Sand/ Earth	Cement	Mud/ Clay	Wood	Concrete	Tiles (Ceramic /Wood/ Plastic)	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	27.6	50.5	3.0	0.6	2.5	15.5	0.4
Urban	18 125	23.7	44.6	1.8	0.6	3.7	25.3	0.3
Rural	15 067	32.3	57.6	4.4	0.5	1.0	3.7	0.5
Grootfontein	5 727	22.8	47.0	2.6	1.1	2.3	23.8	0.5
Okahandja	5 627	25.9	39.4	0.9	0.5	4.1	28.8	0.4
Okakarara	4 814	27.0	63.6	4.4	0.4	2.5	2.0	0.2
Omatako	4 017	23.9	69.6	1.4	0.7	0.4	3.5	0.5
Otavi	3 138	31.6	55.9	1.5	0.2	2.2	8.4	0.2
Otjiwarongo	7 959	25.6	47.7	2.5	0.6	2.8	20.3	0.5
Tsumkwe	1 910	57.7	23.6	14.4	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.5

7.5 Sources of energy

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

Table 7.7 indicates that 56 percent of households in Otjozondjupa region relied on wood/charcoal from wood as the main source of energy for cooking and about 32.6 percent relied on electricity from the main grid. More than 79 percent of rural households relied on wood for cooking while 37 percent of households in urban areas used wood to cook. Only 49 percent of households in urban areas used electricity from the main grid for cooking. The majority of the households in all constituencies (except Okahandja and Otjiwarongo) used wood as the main source of energy for cooking.

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

Area	Households	Electricity from Mains	Electricity from Generator	Gas	Paraffin/Kerosene	Wood/ Charcoal from Wood	Charcoal-coal	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	32.6	0.4	8.4	1.4	56.2	0.8	0.4
Urban	18 125	49.5	0.2	11.7	0.8	36.9	0.7	0.3
Rural	15 067	12.1	0.7	4.4	2.1	79.5	0.9	0.4
Grootfontein	5 727	26.5	0.2	22.5	1.2	48.8	0.5	0.4
Okahandja	5 627	58.7	0.2	6.6	1.3	32.3	0.4	0.4
Okakarara	4 814	15.1	0.4	1.7	0.4	81.1	1.0	0.3
Omatako	4 017	18.5	0.4	5.3	5.4	68.5	1.0	1.0
Otavi	3 138	18.0	0.5	7.3	0.9	72.4	0.7	0.2
Otjiwarongo	7 959	49.3	0.3	5.6	0.5	43.2	1.0	0.1
Tsumkwe	1 910	1.5	2.3	7.5	0.1	87.8	0.6	0.3

With respect to the sources of energy for lighting, the results from Table 7.8 indicate that the most common source of energy for lighting in Otjozondjupa region was electricity from the main grid, used by 55.2 percent of the households. Around 72.7 percent of the households in urban areas used electricity from the main grid, while 30.4 percent of households in rural areas used candles for lighting. Solar energy was not widely used, but played a more important role in rural areas (2.8%) than in urban areas (0.3%). Electricity from the main grid for lighting dominates in Otjiwarongo (72.9%), while the rest of the constituencies rely on candles and paraffin/kerosene for lighting. Okakarara made up a large proportions of households using paraffin –(48.3%).

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

Area	Households	Electricity from Mains	Electricity from Generator	Gas	Paraffin/ Kerosene	Wood/ Charcoal from Wood	Candles	Solar Energy	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	55.2	1.2	0.3	13.4	2.2	25.7	1.5	0.6
Urban	18 125	72.7	0.2	0.3	3.3	0.9	21.9	0.3	0.5
Rural	15 067	34.3	2.3	0.4	25.6	3.8	30.4	2.8	1.2
Grootfontein	5 727	64.3	0.8	0.4	2.0	2.1	29.4	0.7	0.4
Okahandja	5 627	70.6	0.5	0.2	2.5	0.7	24.5	0.9	0.2
Okakarara	4 814	32.1	1.2	0.4	48.3	1.1	13.8	2.1	2.0
Omatako	4 017	40.7	2.1	0.4	27.4	0.5	24.3	4.5	0.4
Otavi	3 138	49.4	1.6	0.1	2.6	1.5	43.6	1.1	0.1
Otjiwarongo	7 959	72.9	0.5	0.2	3.0	0.9	21.5	0.5	0.6
Tsumkwe	1 910	7.9	4.6	0.5	23.6	20.6	39.9	1.8	12.2

7.6 Water Supply and Sanitation

94.6 percent of households had access to safe water

Table 7.9 shows that 94.6 percent of the households in Otjozondjupa region, had access to safe water. The results further indicate that about 99 percent of the households in urban areas had access to safe water, compared to rural areas, where 89.7 percent had access to safe water. With regards to unsafe water, 7.6 percent of households in rural areas relied on boreholes with open tanks and unprotected wells as their main source of water for cooking/drinking.

At constituency level, it is observed that 9 percent of households in Tsumkwe used unsafe water from boreholes with open tanks and unprotected wells.

Table 7.9 Percent distribution of households main source of water for cooking/drinking and area

Area	Households	Piped Water Inside	Piped Water Outside	Public Pipe	Borehole with Tank Covered	Well Protected	**Safe water**	Borehole with Open Tank	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	30.8	27.5	26.5	9.3	0.4	**94.6**	3.3	2.1
Urban	18 125	44.3	18.0	36.0	0.4	0.0	**98.7**	0.5	0.8
Rural	15 067	14.6	39.0	15.2	20.1	0.9	**89.7**	6.6	3.7
Grootfontein	5 727	37.5	29.7	16.7	11.6	0.0	**95.5**	2.3	2.2
Okahandja	5 627	41.2	20.3	33.4	3.3	0.0	**98.2**	1.1	0.7
Okakarara	4 814	15.2	44.3	17.0	10.8	1.9	**89.1**	6.4	4.5
Omatako	4 017	17.3	35.0	22.3	16.0	0.5	**91.1**	4.9	4.0
Otavi	3 138	19.9	45.3	20.2	6.5	0.1	**92.1**	4.9	2.9
Otjiwarongo	7 959	43.0	13.6	39.9	2.0	0.0	**98.4**	1.1	0.5
Tsumkwe	1 910	14.8	13.8	23.6	37.3	0.9	**90.4**	7.6	2.0

Others= River/Dam/Stream, canal and Well Unprotected

About 39 percent of households had no toilet facilities

Table 7.10 shows that about 38.9 percent of households in Otjozondjupa region had no toilet facility and only 47.5 percent had access to a flush toilet. There were notable differences between urban and rural areas. In urban areas 63.3 percent of households used flush toilets while the rural percentage was only about 28.4 percent. In Tsumkwe, 84.6 percent of households had no toilet facility.

Table 7.10 Percent distribution of households type of main toilet facility and area

Area	Households	Private Flush Connected to Sewer	Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	Bucket Toilet	**No Toilet Facility**	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	33.0	11.2	2.0	1.3	4.2	3.7	2.8	2.1	**38.9**	0.8
Urban	18 125	47.5	13.7	1.4	0.7	4.3	2.9	4.1	2.0	**22.4**	1.2
Rural	15 067	15.4	8.2	2.7	2.1	4.2	4.6	1.3	2.4	**58.8**	0.3
Grootfontein	5 727	46.1	14.9	3.3	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	**29.8**	0.3
Okahandja	5 627	50.0	7.6	1.2	1.0	2.6	2.5	1.1	0.5	**31.5**	2.0
Okakarara	4 814	14.2	3.0	4.1	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	**73.6**	0.4
Omatako	4 017	23.1	12.8	1.0	1.0	8.8	11.8	1.8	5.3	**34.1**	0.3
Otavi	3 138	21.2	21.8	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	1.2	1.5	**41.9**	2.2
Otjiwarongo	7 959	38.7	13.1	1.1	0.8	8.2	5.2	8.5	3.9	**20.1**	0.3
Tsumkwe	1 910	7.1	2.7	1.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.8	**84.6**	0.2

7.7 Garbage and waste disposal

Table 7.11 indicates that the most common means of disposing garbage in Otjozondjupa region was regular collection of waste/garbage (37.3%). Burning of waste accounted for 30.9 percent of the households. In urban areas, 61.6 percent of the households benefited from regular waste collection while 61.4 percent of households in rural areas burned their waste. At constituency level, regular waste collection was most common in Okahandja (70.4%). The rest of the constituencies depended on burning their waste or rubbish pits as a means of disposing their households waste /garbage.

Table 7.11 Percent distribution of households means of waste/garbage disposal by area

Area	Households	Regularly Collected	Irregularly Collected	Burning	Roadside Dumping	Rubbish Pit	Others
Otjozondjupa	33 192	37.3	5.1	30.9	13.0	13.0	0.6
Urban	18 125	61.6	7.8	5.5	19.4	5.4	0.3
Rural	15 067	8.2	1.8	61.4	5.4	22.2	1.0
Grootfontein	5 727	39.9	7.4	26.7	17.5	8.3	0.2
Okahandja	5 627	70.4	4.5	8.6	8.3	7.5	0.7
Okakarara	4 814	10.0	3.0	57.8	4.3	22.9	1.9
Omatako	4 017	7.8	1.4	58.3	2.7	29.5	0.4
Otavi	3 138	18.0	11.1	43.0	18.0	9.6	0.3
Otjiwarongo	7 959	59.2	4.9	7.3	20.1	8.4	0.2
Tsumkwe	1 910	3.8	4.2	61.7	19.9	9.5	1.0

Annexure

Glossary of Census terms

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

Geographic Concepts

Otjozondjupa region consisted of seven (7) constituencies, namely: Grootfontein, Okahandja, Okakarara, Omatako, Otavi, Otjiwarongo and Tsumkwe.

Locality

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

Enumeration area

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

Dwelling unit

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

Marital status

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

Live birth

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

Early childhood development

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

Literacy

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

School attendance

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

Educational attainment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Number of sleeping rooms

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

Material used for outer-walls, floor and roof

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

Source of water for cooking and drinking

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

Source of energy for cooking, lighting and heating

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

Type of toilet facility

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

Garbage and refuse disposal

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

The Enumeration Area Map

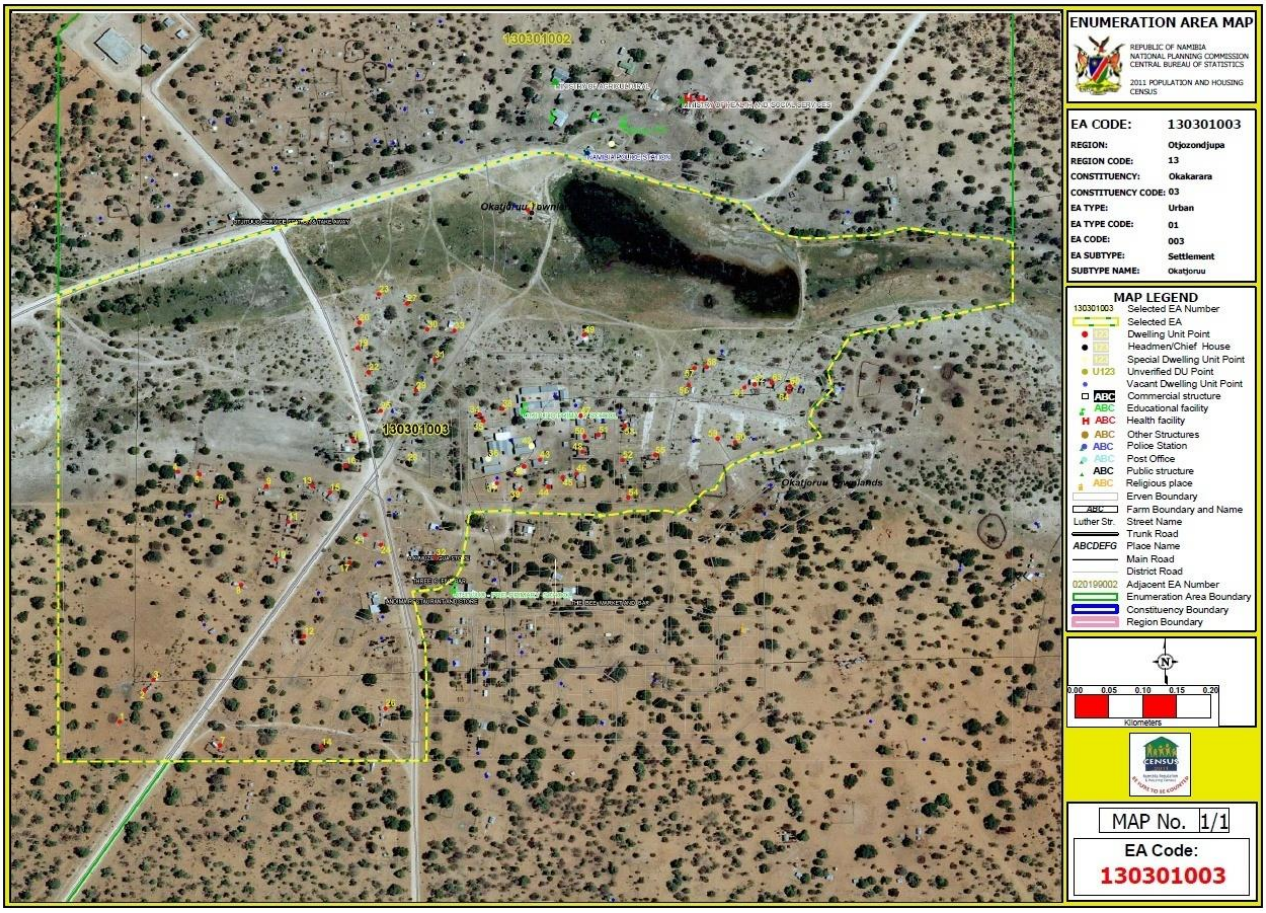


Table 2.1 Total population by sex and single years

Age	Population			Age	Population		
	Total	Female	Male		Total	Female	Male
0	4 502	2 255	2 247	49	1 345	660	685
1	3 816	1 860	1 956	50	1 125	564	561
2	4 027	1 938	2 089	51	1 081	504	577
3	4 016	2 016	2 000	52	1 087	522	565
4	4 026	1 979	2 047	53	978	449	529
5	3 833	1 924	1 909	54	850	416	434
6	3 556	1 751	1 805	55	905	416	489
7	3 011	1 465	1 546	56	838	389	449
8	3 224	1 618	1 606	57	721	336	385
9	2 872	1 441	1 431	58	665	316	349
10	3 099	1 513	1 586	59	761	354	407
11	3 315	1 654	1 661	60	729	351	378
12	2 946	1 490	1 456	61	590	285	305
13	3 100	1 574	1 526	62	494	226	268
14	2 766	1 411	1 355	63	480	220	260
15	2 783	1 383	1 400	64	428	202	226
16	2 690	1 341	1 349	65	470	232	238
17	2 612	1 291	1 321	66	355	169	186
18	2 751	1 382	1 369	67	327	170	157
19	2 768	1 398	1 370	68	280	143	137
20	2 901	1 434	1 467	69	273	131	142
21	3 230	1 511	1 719	70	288	132	156
22	2 826	1 293	1 533	71	305	158	147
23	2 897	1 336	1 561	72	249	118	131
24	2 533	1 190	1 343	73	211	119	92
25	2 694	1 244	1 450	74	246	121	125
26	2 527	1 197	1 330	75	250	137	113
27	2 501	1 194	1 307	76	226	119	107
28	2 495	1 217	1 278	77	218	123	95
29	2 312	1 080	1 232	78	194	110	84
30	2 352	1 134	1 218	79	153	75	78
31	2 242	1 029	1 213	80	142	72	70
32	2 322	1 123	1 199	81	160	95	65
33	1 838	863	975	82	128	66	62
34	2 029	919	1 110	83	101	56	45
35	1 992	963	1 029	84	122	65	57
36	2 042	937	1 105	85	86	61	25
37	1 665	796	869	86	81	58	23
38	1 795	875	920	87	59	36	23
39	1 836	927	909	88	71	37	34
40	1 617	756	861	89	53	19	34
41	1 536	715	821	90	64	45	19
42	1 644	817	827	91	53	38	15
43	1 391	699	692	92	66	41	25
44	1 237	599	638	93	33	19	14
45	1 493	675	818	94	68	29	39
46	1 126	524	602	95+	247	124	123
47	1 179	557	622	Total	143 903	70 001	73 902
48	1 282	585	697				

Table 2.2 Population distribution by age group and sex, Otjozondjupa

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	143 903	70 001	73 902
0 - 4	20 387	10 048	10 339
5 - 9	16 496	8 199	8 297
10 - 14	15 226	7 642	7 584
15 - 19	13 604	6 795	6 809
20 - 24	14 387	6 764	7 623
25 - 29	12 529	5 932	6 597
30 - 34	10 783	5 068	5 715
35 - 39	9 330	4 498	4 832
40 - 44	7 425	3 586	3 839
45 - 49	6 425	3 001	3 424
50 - 54	5 121	2 455	2 666
55 - 59	3 890	1 811	2 079
60 - 64	2 721	1 284	1 437
65 - 69	1 705	845	860
70 - 74	1 299	648	651
75 - 79	1 041	564	477
80 - 84	653	354	299
85 - 89	350	211	139
90 - 94	284	172	112
95+	247	124	123

Table 2.3 Population distribution by age group and sex, Urban

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	77 471	39 964	37 507
0 - 4	9 910	4 909	5 001
5 - 9	8 227	4 158	4 069
10 - 14	7 892	4 137	3 755
15 - 19	7 434	3 947	3 487
20 - 24	7 946	4 174	3 772
25 - 29	7 199	3 754	3 445
30 - 34	6 419	3 351	3 068
35 - 39	5 468	2 872	2 596
40 - 44	4 266	2 213	2 053
45 - 49	3 745	1 836	1 909
50 - 54	2 940	1 464	1 476
55 - 59	2 119	1 030	1 089
60 - 64	1 338	666	672
65 - 69	843	452	391
70 - 74	601	338	263
75 - 79	447	249	198
80 - 84	302	183	119
85 - 89	158	104	54
90 - 94	122	81	41
95+	95	46	49

Table 2.4 Population distribution by age group and sex, Rural

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	66 432	30 037	36 395
0 - 4	10 477	5 139	5 338
5 - 9	8 269	4 041	4 228
10 - 14	7 334	3 505	3 829
15 - 19	6 170	2 848	3 322
20 - 24	6 441	2 590	3 851
25 - 29	5 330	2 178	3 152
30 - 34	4 364	1 717	2 647
35 - 39	3 862	1 626	2 236
40 - 44	3 159	1 373	1 786
45 - 49	2 680	1 165	1 515
50 - 54	2 181	991	1 190
55 - 59	1 771	781	990
60 - 64	1 383	618	765
65 - 69	862	393	469
70 - 74	698	310	388
75 - 79	594	315	279
80 - 84	351	171	180
85 - 89	192	107	85
90 - 94	162	91	71
95+	152	78	74

Table 2.5 Population distribution by age group and sex, Grootfontein

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	24 878	12 130	12 748
0 - 4	3 493	1 697	1 796
5 - 9	2 687	1 336	1 351
10 - 14	2 477	1 291	1 186
15 - 19	2 305	1 205	1 100
20 - 24	2 626	1 295	1 331
25 - 29	2 417	1 159	1 258
30 - 34	2 070	966	1 104
35 - 39	1 681	820	861
40 - 44	1 248	591	657
45 - 49	1 171	534	637
50 - 54	947	397	550
55 - 59	659	280	379
60 - 64	400	168	232
65 - 69	217	125	92
70 - 74	181	88	93
75 - 79	124	72	52
80 - 84	81	48	33
85 - 89	36	26	10
90 - 94	34	17	17
95+	24	15	9

Table 2.8 Population distribution by age group and sex, Okahandja

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	24 451	12 352	12 099
0 - 4	3 150	1 589	1 561
5 - 9	2 525	1 251	1 274
10 - 14	2 460	1 233	1 227
15 - 19	2 341	1 210	1 131
20 - 24	2 658	1 366	1 292
25 - 29	2 280	1 152	1 128
30 - 34	2 029	1 052	977
35 - 39	1 685	860	825
40 - 44	1 368	689	679
45 - 49	1 167	556	611
50 - 54	808	409	399
55 - 59	660	318	342
60 - 64	416	184	232
65 - 69	293	136	157
70 - 74	214	121	93
75 - 79	169	85	84
80 - 84	115	74	41
85 - 89	56	33	23
90 - 94	34	27	7
95+	23	7	16

Table 2.9 Population distribution by age group and sex, Okakarara

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	22 747	10 953	11 794
0 - 4	3 768	1 822	1 946
5 - 9	2 903	1 440	1 463
10 - 14	2 587	1 273	1 314
15 - 19	2 247	1 070	1 177
20 - 24	1 727	726	1 001
25 - 29	1 550	695	855
30 - 34	1 316	561	755
35 - 39	1 193	581	612
40 - 44	1 092	534	558
45 - 49	921	433	488
50 - 54	828	427	401
55 - 59	671	362	309
60 - 64	552	295	257
65 - 69	387	193	194
70 - 74	306	155	151
75 - 79	311	176	135
80 - 84	167	90	77
85 - 89	108	65	43
90 - 94	62	32	30
95+	51	23	28

Table 2.9 Population distribution by age group and sex, Omatako

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 619	7 664	9 955
0 - 4	2 433	1 156	1 277
5 - 9	2 219	1 092	1 127
10 - 14	2 053	985	1 068
15 - 19	1 768	808	960
20 - 24	2 130	764	1 366
25 - 29	1 475	584	891
30 - 34	1 156	463	693
35 - 39	1 055	437	618
40 - 44	814	344	470
45 - 49	709	273	436
50 - 54	553	226	327
55 - 59	423	167	256
60 - 64	284	107	177
65 - 69	181	78	103
70 - 74	121	55	66
75 - 79	118	57	61
80 - 84	56	28	28
85 - 89	27	15	12
90 - 94	19	16	3
95+	25	9	16

Table 2.10 Population distribution by age group and sex, Otavi

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	12 488	5 754	6 734
0 - 4	1 651	824	827
5 - 9	1 367	688	679
10 - 14	1 273	654	619
15 - 19	949	453	496
20 - 24	1 277	573	704
25 - 29	1 185	496	689
30 - 34	1 069	462	607
35 - 39	901	374	527
40 - 44	615	260	355
45 - 49	601	261	340
50 - 54	490	223	267
55 - 59	382	149	233
60 - 64	253	123	130
65 - 69	154	69	85
70 - 74	110	42	68
75 - 79	87	44	43
80 - 84	44	17	27
85 - 89	28	17	11
90 - 94	25	11	14
95+	27	14	13

Table 2.9 Population distribution by age group and sex, Otjiwarongo

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	31 813	16 275	15 538
0 - 4	4 079	2 055	2 024
5 - 9	3 450	1 748	1 702
10 - 14	3 171	1 638	1 533
15 - 19	3 013	1 562	1 451
20 - 24	3 110	1 600	1 510
25 - 29	2 905	1 485	1 420
30 - 34	2 572	1 306	1 266
35 - 39	2 370	1 209	1 161
40 - 44	1 843	945	898
45 - 49	1 488	760	728
50 - 54	1 216	640	576
55 - 59	931	446	485
60 - 64	639	326	313
65 - 69	356	187	169
70 - 74	254	130	124
75 - 79	151	81	70
80 - 84	119	71	48
85 - 89	59	36	23
90 - 94	51	32	19
95+	36	18	18

Table 2.10 Population distribution by age group and sex, Tsumkwe

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	9 907	4 873	5 034
0 - 4	1 813	905	908
5 - 9	1 345	644	701
10 - 14	1 205	568	637
15 - 19	981	487	494
20 - 24	859	440	419
25 - 29	717	361	356
30 - 34	571	258	313
35 - 39	445	217	228
40 - 44	445	223	222
45 - 49	368	184	184
50 - 54	279	133	146
55 - 59	164	89	75
60 - 64	177	81	96
65 - 69	117	57	60
70 - 74	113	57	56
75 - 79	81	49	32
80 - 84	71	26	45
85 - 89	36	19	17
90 - 94	59	37	22
95+	61	38	23

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	89 667	43 354	46 313
Never Married	50 909	23 390	27 519
Married with Certificate	16 487	8 117	8 370
Married Traditionally	8 207	3 972	4 235
Consensual Union	10 262	5 160	5 102
Divorced	1 100	685	415
Widowed	2 154	1 721	433
Separated	455	271	184
Don't Know	93	38	55

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	49 966	26 226	23 740
Never Married	29 617	15 515	14 102
Married with Certificate	11 446	5 744	5 702
Married Traditionally	1770	859	911
Consensual Union	5 210	2 682	2 528
Divorced	495	324	171
Widowed	1 141	935	206
Separated	249	150	99
Don't Know	38	17	21

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	39 701	17 128	22 573
Never Married	21 292	7 875	13 417
Married with Certificate	5 041	2 373	2 668
Married Traditionally	6 437	3 113	3 324
Consensual Union	5 052	2 478	2 574
Divorced	605	361	244
Widowed	1 013	786	227
Separated	206	121	85
Don't Know	55	21	34

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	15 766	7 668	8 098
Never Married	8 431	4 056	4 375
Married with Certificate	3 109	1 469	1 640
Married Traditionally	1 119	493	626
Consensual Union	2 557	1 251	1 306
Divorced	125	79	46
Widowed	343	274	69
Separated	64	41	23
Don't Know	18	5	13

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	16 034	8 166	7 868
Never Married	9 357	4 653	4 704
Married with Certificate	4 113	2 081	2 032
Married Traditionally	426	205	221
Consensual Union	1 489	753	736
Divorced	160	99	61
Widowed	408	334	74
Separated	64	33	31
Don't Know	17	8	9

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 404	6 394	7 010
Never Married	8 509	3 760	4 749
Married with Certificate	787	395	392
Married Traditionally	2 620	1 281	1 339
Consensual Union	512	258	254
Divorced	356	223	133
Widowed	535	422	113
Separated	61	38	23
Don't Know	24	17	7

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 888	4 429	6 459
Never Married	6 393	2 156	4 237
Married with Certificate	1 723	811	912
Married Traditionally	962	466	496
Consensual Union	1 418	725	693
Divorced	110	56	54
Widowed	212	176	36
Separated	64	39	25
Don't Know	6	0	6

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

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 858	3 477	4 381
Never Married	4 190	1 718	2 472
Married with Certificate	1 951	933	1 018
Married Traditionally	482	202	280
Consensual Union	1 073	533	540
Divorced	39	18	21
Widowed	77	54	23
Separated	41	19	22
Don't Know	5	0	5

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 223	10 484	9 739
Never Married	11 695	6 029	5 666
Married with Certificate	4 507	2 280	2 227
Married Traditionally	526	250	276
Consensual Union	2 777	1 406	1 371
Divorced	182	114	68
Widowed	428	339	89
Separated	100	63	37
Don't Know	8	3	5

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

Marital status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 494	2 736	2 758
Never Married	2 334	1 018	1 316
Married with Certificate	297	148	149
Married Traditionally	2 072	1 075	997
Consensual Union	436	234	202
Divorced	128	96	32
Widowed	151	122	29
Separated	61	38	23
Don't Know	15	5	10

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

Fertility age	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	44 887	106 493	52 733	53 760	95 892	47 821	48 071	10 601	4 912	5 689
12 - 14	4 411	175	97	78	154	83	71	21	14	7
15 - 19	6 735	1 841	917	924	1 712	856	856	129	61	68
20 - 24	6 620	7 179	3 540	3 639	6 654	3 301	3 353	525	239	286
25 - 29	5 823	11 395	5 656	5 739	10 600	5 285	5 315	795	371	424
30 - 34	4 962	13 992	6 883	7 109	12 835	6 342	6 493	1 157	541	616
35 - 39	4 406	15 730	7 681	8 049	14 538	7 154	7 384	1 192	527	665
40 - 44	3 510	15 112	7 466	7 646	13 771	6 848	6 923	1 341	618	723
45 - 49	2 946	13 266	6 713	6 553	11 875	6 067	5 808	1 391	646	745
50 - 54	2 417	11 683	5 837	5 846	10 201	5 132	5 069	1 482	705	777
55 - 59	1 789	9 291	4 574	4 717	7 900	3 912	3 988	1 391	662	729
60 - 64	1 268	6 829	3 369	3 460	5 652	2 841	2 811	1 177	528	649

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

Fertility age	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	27 222	59 271	29 425	29 846	53 753	26 902	26 851	5 518	2 523	2 995
12 - 14	2 416	83	50	33	73	44	29	10	6	4
15 - 19	3 903	902	444	458	829	409	420	73	35	38
20 - 24	4 066	3 853	1 939	1 914	3 573	1 804	1 769	280	135	145
25 - 29	3 675	6 409	3 213	3 196	5 975	3 011	2 964	434	202	232
30 - 34	3 274	8 204	4 006	4 198	7 580	3 723	3 857	624	283	341
35 - 39	2 812	9 088	4 431	4 657	8 489	4 170	4 319	599	261	338
40 - 44	2 160	8 367	4 144	4 223	7 745	3 875	3 870	622	269	353
45 - 49	1 802	7 629	3 918	3 711	6 892	3 572	3 320	737	346	391
50 - 54	1 442	6 502	3 276	3 226	5 688	2 896	2 792	814	380	434
55 - 59	1 016	4 926	2 417	2 509	4 187	2 067	2 120	739	350	389
60 - 64	656	3 308	1 587	1 721	2 722	1 331	1 391	586	256	330

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 665	47 222	23 308	23 914	42 139	20 919	21 220	5 083	2 389	2 694
12 - 14	1 995	92	47	45	81	39	42	11	8	3
15 - 19	2 832	939	473	466	883	447	436	56	26	30
20 - 24	2 554	3 326	1 601	1 725	3 081	1 497	1 584	245	104	141
25 - 29	2 148	4 986	2 443	2 543	4 625	2 274	2 351	361	169	192
30 - 34	1 688	5 788	2 877	2 911	5 255	2 619	2 636	533	258	275
35 - 39	1 594	6 642	3 250	3 392	6 049	2 984	3 065	593	266	327
40 - 44	1 350	6 745	3 322	3 423	6 026	2 973	3 053	719	349	370
45 - 49	1 144	5 637	2 795	2 842	4 983	2 495	2 488	654	300	354
50 - 54	975	5 181	2 561	2 620	4 513	2 236	2 277	668	325	343
55 - 59	773	4 365	2 157	2 208	3 713	1 845	1 868	652	312	340
60 - 64	612	3 521	1 782	1 739	2 930	1 510	1 420	591	272	319

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 041	17 877	8 853	9 024	16 262	8 091	8 171	1 615	762	853
12 - 14	759	39	24	15	36	22	14	3	2	1
15 - 19	1 191	432	221	211	406	210	196	26	11	15
20 - 24	1 277	1397	707	690	1298	658	640	99	49	50
25 - 29	1 150	2 215	1 169	1 046	2 050	1 071	979	165	98	67
30 - 34	943	2 535	1 210	1 325	2 367	1 137	1 230	168	73	95
35 - 39	797	2 777	1 284	1 493	2 571	1 204	1 367	206	80	126
40 - 44	582	2 390	1 165	1 225	2 208	1 087	1 121	182	78	104
45 - 49	518	2 419	1 238	1 181	2 190	1 128	1 062	229	110	119
50 - 54	389	1 695	871	824	1 503	773	730	192	98	94
55 - 59	272	1 192	597	595	994	499	495	198	98	100
60 - 64	163	786	367	419	639	302	337	147	65	82

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 428	18 242	8 973	9 269	16 729	8 270	8 459	1 513	703	810
12 - 14	727	23	19	4	21	17	4	2	2	0
15 - 19	1 206	289	150	139	267	135	132	22	15	7
20 - 24	1 338	1 276	615	661	1 206	578	628	70	37	33
25 - 29	1 134	1 980	995	985	1 876	948	928	104	47	57
30 - 34	1 039	2 647	1 261	1 386	2 466	1 177	1 289	181	84	97
35 - 39	848	2 680	1 317	1 363	2 501	1 237	1 264	179	80	99
40 - 44	681	2 697	1 332	1 365	2 512	1 244	1 268	185	88	97
45 - 49	552	2 264	1 148	1 116	2 049	1 040	1 009	215	108	107
50 - 54	403	1 883	919	964	1 649	822	827	234	97	137
55 - 59	317	1 551	764	787	1 356	672	684	195	92	103
60 - 64	183	952	453	499	826	400	426	126	53	73

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
										1
Total	6 398	17 735	8 969	8 766	15 778	8 017	7 761	1 957	952	005
12 - 14	738	30	14	16	25	9	16	5	5	0
15 - 19	1 064	259	121	138	246	116	130	13	5	8
20 - 24	718	749	344	405	689	320	369	60	24	36
25 - 29	692	1 373	657	716	1 263	612	651	110	45	65
30 - 34	559	1 674	862	812	1 493	769	724	181	93	88
35 - 39	579	2 248	1 128	1 120	2 068	1 051	1 017	180	77	103
40 - 44	532	2 641	1 347	1 294	2 386	1 207	1 179	255	140	115
45 - 49	433	2 115	1 131	984	1 895	1 017	878	220	114	106
50 - 54	426	2 457	1 211	1 246	2 163	1 078	1 085	294	133	161
55 - 59	362	2 279	1 173	1 106	1 941	991	950	338	182	156
60 - 64	295	1 910	981	929	1 609	847	762	301	134	167

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 732	11 968	5 786	6 182	10 639	5 173	5 466	1 329	613	716
12 - 14	561	19	9	10	17	8	9	2	1	1
15 - 19	808	209	101	108	199	97	102	10	4	6
20 - 24	764	861	414	447	803	384	419	58	30	28
25 - 29	583	1 299	619	680	1 217	583	634	82	36	46
30 - 34	462	1 686	809	877	1 544	739	805	142	70	72
35 - 39	437	1 979	960	1 019	1 799	883	916	180	77	103
40 - 44	344	1 812	885	927	1 569	778	791	243	107	136
45 - 49	273	1 368	657	711	1 187	575	612	181	82	99
50 - 54	226	1 247	610	637	1 055	519	536	192	91	101
55 - 59	167	863	410	453	727	342	385	136	68	68
60 - 64	107	625	312	313	522	265	257	103	47	56

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 621	8 908	4 398	4 510	7 914	3 951	3 963	994	447	547
12 - 14	354	21	7	14	16	4	12	5	3	2
15 - 19	445	169	72	97	150	65	85	19	7	12
20 - 24	551	776	397	379	712	371	341	64	26	38
25 - 29	470	956	502	454	889	467	422	67	35	32
30 - 34	443	1 295	672	623	1 176	609	567	119	63	56
35 - 39	364	1 302	617	685	1 187	564	623	115	53	62
40 - 44	252	1 068	509	559	963	477	486	105	32	73
45 - 49	253	1 003	484	519	911	450	461	92	34	58
50 - 54	220	1 045	518	527	877	436	441	168	82	86
55 - 59	146	666	325	341	557	272	285	109	53	56
60 - 64	123	607	295	312	476	236	240	131	59	72

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
				12			10			1
Total	10 910	24 242	12 093	149	21 868	11 050	818	2 374	1 043	331
12 - 14	969	26	14	12	25	14	11	1	0	1
15 - 19	1 537	320	161	159	293	148	145	27	13	14
20 - 24	1 535	1 533	778	755	1 417	731	686	116	47	69
25 - 29	1 436	2 595	1 253	1 342	2 413	1 181	1 232	182	72	110
30 - 34	1 260	3 216	1 590	1 626	2 945	1 471	1 474	271	119	152
35 - 39	1 167	3 750	1 913	1 837	3 521	1 798	1 723	229	115	114
40 - 44	898	3 298	1 637	1 661	3 027	1 513	1 514	271	124	147
45 - 49	735	3 087	1 570	1 517	2 757	1 430	1 327	330	140	190
50 - 54	620	2 696	1 381	1 315	2 382	1 231	1 151	314	150	164
55 - 59	436	2 206	1 043	1 163	1 863	910	953	343	133	210
60 - 64	317	1 515	753	762	1 225	623	602	290	130	160

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

Age of mother	Number of Women	Children ever born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2 757	7 521	3 661	3 860	6 702	3 269	3 433	819	392	427
12 - 14	303	17	10	7	14	9	5	3	1	2
15 - 19	484	163	91	72	151	85	66	12	6	6
20 - 24	437	587	285	302	529	259	270	58	26	32
25 - 29	358	977	461	516	892	423	469	85	38	47
30 - 34	256	939	479	460	844	440	404	95	39	56
35 - 39	214	994	462	532	891	417	474	103	45	58
40 - 44	221	1 206	591	615	1 106	542	564	100	49	51
45 - 49	182	1 010	485	525	886	427	459	124	58	66
50 - 54	133	660	327	333	572	273	299	88	54	34
55 - 59	89	534	262	272	462	226	236	72	36	36
60 - 64	80	434	208	226	355	168	187	79	40	39

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	39 413	4 348	2 192	2 156	4 254	2 159	2 095	94	33	61
12 - 14	4 411	64	36	28	58	34	24	6	2	4
15 - 19	6 735	564	311	253	557	309	248	7	2	5
20 - 24	6 620	1 142	566	576	1 115	558	557	27	8	19
25 - 29	5 823	995	504	491	981	496	485	14	8	6
30 - 34	4 962	751	365	386	737	361	376	14	4	10
35 - 39	4 406	520	256	264	508	253	255	12	3	9
40 - 44	3 510	246	122	124	233	117	116	13	5	8
45 - 49	2 946	66	32	34	65	31	34	1	1	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	24 108	2 397	1 221	1 176	2 350	1 206	1 144	47	15	32
12 - 14	2 416	31	18	13	27	17	10	4	1	3
15 - 19	3 903	281	158	123	277	157	120	4	1	3
20 - 24	4 066	639	320	319	625	316	309	14	4	10
25 - 29	3 675	564	294	270	558	291	267	6	3	3
30 - 34	3 274	431	206	225	422	204	218	9	2	7
35 - 39	2 812	304	149	155	299	147	152	5	2	3
40 - 44	2 160	112	57	55	108	56	52	4	1	3
45 - 49	1 802	35	19	16	34	18	16	1	1	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	15 305	1 951	971	980	1 904	953	951	47	18	29
12 - 14	1 995	33	18	15	31	17	14	2	1	1
15 - 19	2 832	283	153	130	280	152	128	3	1	2
20 - 24	2 554	503	246	257	490	242	248	13	4	9
25 - 29	2 148	431	210	221	423	205	218	8	5	3
30 - 34	1 688	320	159	161	315	157	158	5	2	3
35 - 39	1 594	216	107	109	209	106	103	7	1	6
40 - 44	1 350	134	65	69	125	61	64	9	4	5
45 - 49	1 144	31	13	18	31	13	18	0	0	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 217	820	400	420	807	396	411	13	4	9
12 - 14	759	7	4	3	6	4	2	1	0	1
15 - 19	1 191	119	63	56	118	63	55	1	0	1
20 - 24	1 277	217	108	109	212	106	106	5	2	3
25 - 29	1 150	179	84	95	178	83	95	1	1	0
30 - 34	943	143	69	74	142	69	73	1	0	1
35 - 39	797	110	49	61	107	48	59	3	1	2
40 - 44	582	35	17	18	34	17	17	1	0	1
45 - 49	518	10	6	4	10	6	4	0	0	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 525	734	395	339	722	391	331	12	4	8
12 - 14	727	8	7	1	8	7	1			
15 - 19	1 206	81	44	37	80	44	36	1	0	1
20 - 24	1 338	195	102	93	192	102	90	3	0	3
25 - 29	1 134	175	99	76	173	97	76	2	2	0
30 - 34	1 039	129	59	70	127	58	69	2	1	1
35 - 39	848	100	58	42	99	58	41	1	0	1
40 - 44	681	35	20	15	33	20	13	2	0	2
45 - 49	552	11	6	5	10	5	5	1	1	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 315	618	298	320	597	288	309	21	10	11
12 - 14	738	9	5	4	9	5	4	0	0	0
15 - 19	1 064	87	44	43	86	44	42	1	0	1
20 - 24	718	145	65	80	140	63	77	5	2	3
25 - 29	692	143	72	71	138	70	68	5	2	3
30 - 34	559	107	49	58	103	47	56	4	2	2
35 - 39	579	77	41	36	74	40	34	3	1	2
40 - 44	532	41	18	23	38	15	23	3	3	0
45 - 49	433	9	4	5	9	4	5	0	0	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 232	488	219	269	478	217	261	10	2	8
12 - 14	561	9	5	4	9	5	4	0	0	0
15 - 19	808	71	33	38	69	32	37	2	1	1
20 - 24	764	127	52	75	124	52	72	3	0	3
25 - 29	583	98	43	55	97	42	55	1	1	0
30 - 34	462	82	40	42	81	40	41	1	0	1
35 - 39	437	57	27	30	56	27	29	1	0	1
40 - 44	344	36	17	19	34	17	17	2	0	2
45 - 49	273	8	2	6	8	2	6	0	0	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 132	343	163	180	331	158	173	12	5	7
12 - 14	354	10	3	7	7	2	5	3	1	2
15 - 19	445	43	24	19	43	24	19	0	0	0
20 - 24	551	100	49	51	97	48	49	3	1	2
25 - 29	470	68	34	34	66	33	33	2	1	1
30 - 34	443	58	22	36	57	22	35	1	0	1
35 - 39	364	39	17	22	38	16	22	1	1	0
40 - 44	252	22	12	10	20	11	9	2	1	1
45 - 49	253	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	9 537	964	518	446	948	514	434	16	4	12
12 - 14	969	13	7	6	13	7	6			
15 - 19	1 537	121	75	46	119	74	45	2	1	1
20 - 24	1 535	265	142	123	261	141	120	4	1	3
25 - 29	1 436	237	122	115	235	122	113	2	0	2
30 - 34	1 260	174	95	79	169	94	75	5	1	4
35 - 39	1 167	98	47	51	98	47	51	0	0	0
40 - 44	898	40	21	19	37	20	17	3	1	2
45 - 49	735	16	9	7	16	9	7	0	0	0

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

Age group of mother	Number of women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2 455	381	199	182	371	195	176	10	4	6
12 - 14	303	8	5	3	6	4	2	2	1	1
15 - 19	484	42	28	14	42	28	14	0	0	0
20 - 24	437	93	48	45	89	46	43	4	2	2
25 - 29	358	95	50	45	94	49	45	1	1	0
30 - 34	256	58	31	27	58	31	27	0	0	0
35 - 39	214	39	17	22	36	17	19	3	0	3
40 - 44	221	37	17	20	37	17	20	0	0	0
45 - 49	182	9	3	6	9	3	6	0	0	0

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

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 486	690	796
Under 1	162	81	81
1 - 4	83	37	46
5 - 9	27	13	14
10 -14	22	8	14
15 - 19	51	35	16
20 - 24	63	32	31
25 - 29	76	36	40
30 - 34	88	41	47
35 - 39	86	39	47
40 - 44	89	34	55
45 - 49	80	33	47
50 - 54	69	25	44
55 - 59	83	28	55
60 - 64	71	28	43
65 +	337	179	158
Don't know	99	41	58

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

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	835	407	428
Under 1	90	50	40
1 - 4	54	23	31
5 - 9	9	6	3
10 -14	11	4	7
15 - 19	25	19	6
20 - 24	37	21	16
25 - 29	38	21	17
30 - 34	57	23	34
35 - 39	55	28	27
40 - 44	52	20	32
45 - 49	53	24	29
50 - 54	54	20	34
55 - 59	43	17	26
60 - 64	47	18	29
65 +	170	96	74
Don't know	40	17	23

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

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	651	283	368
Under 1	72	31	41
1 - 4	29	14	15
5 - 9	18	7	11
10 -14	11	4	7
15 - 19	26	16	10
20 - 24	26	11	15
25 - 29	38	15	23
30 - 34	31	18	13
35 - 39	31	11	20
40 - 44	37	14	23
45 - 49	27	9	18
50 - 54	15	5	10
55 - 59	40	11	29
60 - 64	24	10	14
65 +	167	83	84
Don't know	59	24	35

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

Area	Population	Radio	TV	Computer	Cell Phone	Telephone (Fixed)	Newspaper (Weekly & Daily)	Internet weekly & daily)	Don't know
Otjozondjupa	129 188	83 090	64 428	13 391	70 975	8 492	30 217	10 664	1 384
Urban	69 684	49 368	47 932	10 428	43 612	6 195	24 740	7 912	640
Rural	59 504	33 722	16 496	2 963	27 363	2 297	5 477	2 752	744
Grootfontein	22 211	14 626	12 629	2 862	13 529	1 665	6 950	2 381	220
Okahandja	22 219	15 819	15 636	3 684	13 909	2 342	7 884	2 920	221
Okakarara	20 454	14 419	5 168	804	9 931	556	2 127	922	285
Omatako	16 192	8 900	5 879	1 086	8 528	740	1 966	961	172
Otavi	11 060	6 936	4 938	965	6 528	823	2 232	766	226
Otjiwarongo	28 314	20 339	19 327	3 841	16 808	2 241	8 886	2 620	167
Tsumkwe	8 738	2 051	851	149	1742	125	172	94	93

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

Area & age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD
Otjozondjupa									
Total	20 233	2 576	17 657	9 985	1367	8 618	10 248	1 209	9 039
0	4 438	249	4 189	2 228	145	2 083	2 210	104	2 106
1	3 788	201	3 587	1 849	103	1 746	1 939	98	1 841
2	4 012	414	3 598	1 929	211	1 718	2 083	203	1 880
3	3 993	589	3 404	2 009	323	1 686	1 984	266	1 718
4	4 002	1 123	2 879	1 970	585	1 385	2 032	538	1 494
Urban									
Total	9 806	1 522	8 284	4 867	789	4 078	4 939	733	4 206
0	2 351	145	2 206	1 187	86	1101	1164	59	1 105
1	1 833	141	1 692	874	72	802	959	69	890
2	1 935	231	1 704	971	122	849	964	109	855
3	1 803	313	1 490	882	161	721	921	152	769
4	1 884	692	1 192	953	348	605	931	344	587
Rural									
Total	10 427	1 054	9 373	5 118	578	4 540	5 309	476	4 833
0	2 087	104	1 983	1 041	59	982	1 046	45	1 001
1	1 955	60	1 895	975	31	944	980	29	951
2	2 077	183	1 894	958	89	869	1 119	94	1 025
3	2 190	276	1 914	1127	162	965	1 063	114	949
4	2 118	431	1 687	1017	237	780	1 101	194	907
Grootfontein									
Total	3 469	320	3 149	1 687	165	1 522	1 782	155	1 627
0	827	42	785	413	23	390	414	19	395
1	652	27	625	296	11	285	356	16	340
2	674	52	622	335	30	305	339	22	317
3	673	48	625	328	27	301	345	21	324
4	643	151	492	315	74	241	328	77	251
Okahandja									
Total	3 140	551	2 589	1 584	280	1 304	1 556	271	1 285
0	685	39	646	363	21	342	322	18	304
1	622	62	560	316	36	280	306	26	280
2	630	106	524	301	50	251	329	56	273
3	589	116	473	301	67	234	288	49	239
4	614	228	386	303	106	197	311	122	189
Okakarara									
Total	3 757	206	3 551	1 817	120	1 697	1 940	86	1 854
0	715	14	701	344	11	333	371	3	368
1	682	20	662	338	9	329	344	11	333
2	795	20	775	364	11	353	431	9	422
3	789	46	743	404	27	377	385	19	366
4	776	106	670	367	62	305	409	44	365
Omatako			0						
Total	2 432	614	1 818	1 156	320	836	1 276	294	982
0	457	64	393	219	34	185	238	30	208
1	451	22	429	213	11	202	238	11	227
2	492	131	361	220	60	160	272	71	201
3	521	165	356	262	96	166	259	69	190
4	511	232	279	242	119	123	269	113	156

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

Area & age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD	Total	Attending ECD	Not attending ECD
Otavi									
Total	1 629	127	1 502	813	70	743	816	57	759
0	364	4	360	181	2	179	183	2	181
1	298	10	288	142	5	137	156	5	151
2	326	15	311	160	7	153	166	8	158
3	316	29	287	160	18	142	156	11	145
4	325	69	256	170	38	132	155	31	124
Otjiwarongo									
Total	4 007	624	3 383	2 028	333	1 695	1 979	291	1 688
0	945	74	871	491	48	443	454	26	428
1	749	55	694	364	27	337	385	28	357
2	776	78	698	407	45	362	369	33	336
3	743	139	604	355	63	292	388	76	312
4	794	278	516	411	150	261	383	128	255
Tsumkwe									
Total	1 799	134	1 665	900	79	821	899	55	844
0	445	12	433	217	6	211	228	6	222
1	334	5	329	180	4	176	154	1	153
2	319	12	307	142	8	134	177	4	173
3	362	46	316	199	25	174	163	21	142
4	339	59	280	162	36	126	177	23	154

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

Area	Type of ECD	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa				
	Total	20 233	9 985	10 248
	Edu-care	1 699	900	799
	Pre-primary	877	467	410
	No	17 545	8 577	8 968
	Don't Know	112	41	71
Urban				
	Total	9 806	4 867	4 939
	Edu-care	969	489	480
	Pre-primary	553	300	253
	No	8 250	4 062	4 188
	Don't Know	34	16	18
Rural				
	Total	10 427	5 118	5 309
	Edu-care	730	411	319
	Pre-primary	324	167	157
	No	9 295	4 515	4 780
	Don't Know	78	25	53
Grootfontein				
	Total	3 469	1 687	1 782
	Edu-care	165	81	84
	Pre-primary	155	84	71
	No	3 131	1 515	1 616
	Don't Know	18	7	11
Okahandja				
	Total	3 140	1 584	1 556
	Edu-care	374	193	181
	Pre-primary	177	87	90
	No	2 582	1 301	1 281
	Don't Know	7	3	4
Okakarara				
	Total	3 757	1 817	1 940
	Edu-care	91	49	42
	Pre-primary	115	71	44
	No	3 497	1 678	1 819
	Don't Know	54	19	35
Omatako				
	Total	2 432	1 156	1 276
	Edu-care	500	271	229
	Pre-primary	114	49	65
	No	1 814	834	980
	Don't Know	4	2	2
Otavi				
	Total	1 629	813	816
	Edu-care	65	38	27
	Pre-primary	62	32	30
	No	1 499	742	757
	Don't Know	3	1	2

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

Area	Type of ECD	Total	Female	Male
Otjiwarongo				
	Total	4 007	2 028	1 979
	Edu-care	430	221	209
	Pre-primary	194	112	82
	No	3 370	1 689	1 681
	Don't Know	13	6	7
Tsumkwe				
	Total	1 799	900	899
	Edu-care	74	47	27
	Pre-primary	60	32	28
	No	1 652	818	834
	Don't Know	13	3	10

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

Area	Population			Illiterate			Literate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	89 667	43 354	46 313	15 094	7 424	7 670	74 573	35 930	38 643
Urban	49 966	26 226	23 740	4 528	2 477	2 051	45 438	23 749	21 689
Rural	39 701	17 128	22 573	10 566	4 947	5 619	29 135	12 181	16 954
Grootfontein	15 766	7 668	8 098	3 082	1 519	1 563	12 684	6 149	6 535
Okahandja	16 034	8 166	7 868	1 161	586	575	14 873	7 580	7 293
Okakarara	13 404	6 394	7 010	2 532	1 140	1 392	10 872	5 254	5 618
Omatako	10 888	4 429	6 459	1 740	792	948	9 148	3 637	5 511
Otavi	7 858	3 477	4 381	2 136	1 010	1 126	5 722	2 467	3 255
Otjiwarongo	20 223	10 484	9 739	2 116	1 069	1 047	18 107	9 415	8 692
Tsumkwe	5 494	2 736	2 758	2 327	1 308	1 019	3 167	1 428	1 739

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	89 667	74 573	83.2	43 354	35 930	82.9	46 313	38 643	83.4
15 - 19	13 474	12 156	90.2	6 735	6 118	90.8	6 739	6 038	89.6
20 - 24	13 991	12 472	89.1	6 620	5 980	90.3	7 371	6 492	88.1
25 - 29	12 172	10 663	87.6	5 823	5 126	88.0	6 349	5 537	87.2
30 - 34	10 432	8 963	85.9	4 962	4 315	87.0	5 470	4 648	85.0
35 - 39	9 075	7 682	84.7	4 406	3 727	84.6	4 669	3 955	84.7
40 - 44	7 211	5 936	82.3	3 510	2 885	82.2	3 701	3 051	82.4
45 - 49	6 271	5 031	80.2	2 946	2 327	79.0	3 325	2 704	81.3
50 - 54	5 028	3 839	76.4	2 417	1 785	73.9	2 611	2 054	78.7
55 - 59	3 835	2 771	72.3	1 789	1 227	68.6	2 046	1 544	75.5
60 - 64	2 674	1 781	66.6	1 268	798	62.9	1 406	983	69.9
65 - 69	1 686	1 078	63.9	837	506	60.5	849	572	67.4
70 - 74	1 282	778	60.7	641	366	57.1	641	412	64.3
75 - 79	1 031	622	60.3	559	321	57.4	472	301	63.8
80 - 84	636	364	57.2	345	198	57.4	291	166	57.0
85 - 89	347	187	53.9	209	108	51.7	138	79	57.2
90 - 94	277	133	48.0	165	82	49.7	112	51	45.5
95+	245	117	47.8	122	61	50.0	123	56	45.5

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	49 966	45 438	90.9	26 226	23 749	90.6	23 740	21 689	91.4
15 - 19	7 350	7 049	95.9	3 903	3 751	96.1	3 447	3 298	95.7
20 - 24	7 661	7 285	95.1	4 066	3 893	95.7	3 595	3 392	94.4
25 - 29	6 950	6 613	95.2	3 675	3 500	95.2	3 275	3 113	95.1
30 - 34	6 170	5 791	93.9	3 274	3 094	94.5	2 896	2 697	93.1
35 - 39	5 296	4 908	92.7	2 812	2 586	92.0	2 484	2 322	93.5
40 - 44	4 108	3 729	90.8	2 160	1 959	90.7	1 948	1 770	90.9
45 - 49	3 641	3 240	89.0	1 802	1 579	87.6	1 839	1 661	90.3
50 - 54	2 885	2 460	85.3	1 442	1 201	83.3	1 443	1 259	87.2
55 - 59	2 085	1 668	80.0	1 016	760	74.8	1 069	908	84.9
60 - 64	1 310	969	74.0	656	462	70.4	654	507	77.5
65 - 69	829	591	71.3	447	310	69.4	382	281	73.6
70 - 74	589	407	69.1	333	221	66.4	256	186	72.7
75 - 79	441	297	67.3	246	167	67.9	195	130	66.7
80 - 84	288	197	68.4	174	120	69.0	114	77	67.5
85 - 89	155	100	64.5	102	66	64.7	53	34	64.2
90 - 94	115	72	62.6	74	48	64.9	41	24	58.5
95+	93	62	66.7	44	32	72.7	49	30	61.2

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	39 701	29 135	73.4	17 128	12 181	71.1	22 573	16 954	75.1
15 - 19	6 124	5 107	83.4	2 832	2 367	83.6	3 292	2 740	83.2
20 - 24	6 330	5 187	81.9	2 554	2 087	81.7	3 776	3 100	82.1
25 - 29	5 222	4 050	77.6	2 148	1 626	75.7	3 074	2 424	78.9
30 - 34	4 262	3 172	74.4	1 688	1 221	72.3	2 574	1 951	75.8
35 - 39	3 779	2 774	73.4	1 594	1 141	71.6	2 185	1 633	74.7
40 - 44	3 103	2 207	71.1	1 350	926	68.6	1 753	1 281	73.1
45 - 49	2 630	1 791	68.1	1 144	748	65.4	1 486	1 043	70.2
50 - 54	2 143	1 379	64.3	975	584	59.9	1 168	795	68.1
55 - 59	1 750	1 103	63.0	773	467	60.4	977	636	65.1
60 - 64	1 364	812	59.5	612	336	54.9	752	476	63.3
65 - 69	857	487	56.8	390	196	50.3	467	291	62.3
70 - 74	693	371	53.5	308	145	47.1	385	226	58.7
75 - 79	590	325	55.1	313	154	49.2	277	171	61.7
80 - 84	348	167	48.0	171	78	45.6	177	89	50.3
85 - 89	192	87	45.3	107	42	39.3	85	45	52.9
90 - 94	162	61	37.7	91	34	37.4	71	27	38.0
95+	152	55	36.2	78	29	37.2	74	26	35.1

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	15 766	12 684	80.5	7 668	6 149	80.2	8 098	6 535	80.7
15 - 19	2 279	1 900	83.4	1 191	1 002	84.1	1 088	0 898	82.5
20 - 24	2 546	2 156	84.7	1 277	1 096	85.8	1 269	1 060	83.5
25 - 29	2 350	1 956	83.2	1 150	955	83.0	1 200	1 001	83.4
30 - 34	1 995	1 663	83.4	943	790	83.8	1 052	873	83.0
35 - 39	1 626	1 353	83.2	797	660	82.8	829	693	83.6
40 - 44	1 198	927	77.4	582	445	76.5	616	482	78.2
45 - 49	1 131	884	78.2	518	398	76.8	613	486	79.3
50 - 54	927	737	79.5	389	296	76.1	538	441	82.0
55 - 59	644	471	73.1	272	177	65.1	372	294	79.0
60 - 64	384	237	61.7	163	99	60.7	221	138	62.4
65 - 69	213	127	59.6	124	73	58.9	89	54	60.7
70 - 74	176	104	59.1	85	49	57.6	91	55	60.4
75 - 79	124	75	60.5	72	49	68.1	52	26	50.0
80 - 84	79	45	57.0	47	26	55.3	32	19	59.4
85 - 89	36	19	52.8	26	13	50.0	10	6	60.0
90 - 94	34	14	41.2	17	10	58.8	17	4	23.5
95+	24	16	66.7	15	11	73.3	9	5	55.6

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	16 034	14 873	92.8	8 166	7 580	92.8	7 868	7 293	92.7
15 - 19	2 324	2 260	97.2	1 206	1 179	97.8	1 118	1 081	96.7
20 - 24	2 587	2 503	96.8	1 338	1 305	97.5	1 249	1 198	95.9
25 - 29	2 240	2 165	96.7	1 134	1 099	96.9	1 106	1 066	96.4
30 - 34	1 986	1 885	94.9	1 039	999	96.2	947	886	93.6
35 - 39	1 659	1 559	94.0	848	791	93.3	811	768	94.7
40 - 44	1 345	1 229	91.4	681	628	92.2	664	601	90.5
45 - 49	1 151	1 045	90.8	552	489	88.6	599	556	92.8
50 - 54	794	695	87.5	403	347	86.1	391	348	89.0
55 - 59	656	538	82.0	317	253	79.8	339	285	84.1
60 - 64	411	321	78.1	183	138	75.4	228	183	80.3
65 - 69	291	230	79.0	135	104	77.0	156	126	80.8
70 - 74	212	165	77.8	120	91	75.8	92	74	80.4
75 - 79	166	122	73.5	83	61	73.5	83	61	73.5
80 - 84	108	75	69.4	69	49	71.0	39	26	66.7
85 - 89	54	41	75.9	31	23	74.2	23	18	78.3
90 - 94	28	22	78.6	21	18	85.7	7	4	57.1
95+	22	18	81.8	6	6	100.0	16	12	75.0

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	13 404	10 872	81.1	6 394	5 254	82.2	7 010	5 618	80.1
15 - 19	2 235	2 048	91.6	1 064	979	92.0	1 171	1 069	91.3
20 - 24	1 706	1 495	87.6	718	669	93.2	988	826	83.6
25 - 29	1 538	1 311	85.2	692	605	87.4	846	706	83.5
30 - 34	1 303	1 076	82.6	559	492	88.0	744	584	78.5
35 - 39	1 186	999	84.2	579	501	86.5	607	498	82.0
40 - 44	1 083	914	84.4	532	468	88.0	551	446	80.9
45 - 49	918	739	80.5	433	378	87.3	485	361	74.4
50 - 54	827	636	76.9	426	320	75.1	401	316	78.8
55 - 59	670	483	72.1	362	260	71.8	308	223	72.4
60 - 64	550	379	68.9	295	200	67.8	255	179	70.2
65 - 69	387	245	63.3	193	107	55.4	194	138	71.1
70 - 74	305	178	58.4	155	79	51.0	150	99	66.0
75 - 79	310	179	57.7	176	95	54.0	134	84	62.7
80 - 84	166	92	55.4	90	50	55.6	76	42	55.3
85 - 89	107	49	45.8	65	29	44.6	42	20	47.6
90 - 94	62	31	50.0	32	12	37.5	30	19	63.3
95+	51	18	35.3	23	10	43.5	28	8	28.6

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	10 888	9 148	84.0	4 429	3 637	82.1	6 459	5 511	85.3
15 - 19	1 764	1 634	92.6	808	756	93.6	956	878	91.8
20 - 24	2 123	1 957	92.2	764	707	92.5	1 359	1 250	92.0
25 - 29	1 467	1 292	88.1	583	514	88.2	884	778	88.0
30 - 34	1 152	958	83.2	462	368	79.7	690	590	85.5
35 - 39	1 052	847	80.5	437	348	79.6	615	499	81.1
40 - 44	814	653	80.2	344	264	76.7	470	389	82.8
45 - 49	709	554	78.1	273	198	72.5	436	356	81.7
50 - 54	553	403	72.9	226	147	65.0	327	256	78.3
55 - 59	423	293	69.3	167	106	63.5	256	187	73.0
60 - 64	284	203	71.5	107	68	63.6	177	135	76.3
65 - 69	181	122	67.4	78	52	66.7	103	70	68.0
70 - 74	121	80	66.1	55	33	60.0	66	47	71.2
75 - 79	118	82	69.5	57	38	66.7	61	44	72.1
80 - 84	56	25	44.6	28	10	35.7	28	15	53.6
85 - 89	27	19	70.4	15	11	73.3	12	8	66.7
90 - 94	19	14	73.7	16	12	75.0	3	2	66.7
95+	25	12	48.0	9	5	55.6	16	7	43.8

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	7 858	5 722	72.8	3 477	2 467	71.0	4 381	3 255	74.3
15 - 19	931	773	83.0	445	379	85.2	486	394	81.1
20 - 24	1 222	971	79.5	551	441	80.0	671	530	79.0
25 - 29	1 124	882	78.5	470	367	78.1	654	515	78.7
30 - 34	1 003	785	78.3	443	334	75.4	560	451	80.5
35 - 39	852	619	72.7	364	254	69.8	488	365	74.8
40 - 44	586	410	70.0	252	166	65.9	334	244	73.1
45 - 49	575	407	70.8	253	166	65.6	322	241	74.8
50 - 54	476	279	58.6	220	117	53.2	256	162	63.3
55 - 59	372	220	59.1	146	85	58.2	226	135	59.7
60 - 64	251	137	54.6	123	63	51.2	128	74	57.8
65 - 69	153	84	54.9	68	33	48.5	85	51	60.0
70 - 74	108	52	48.1	41	17	41.5	67	35	52.2
75 - 79	84	47	56.0	42	22	52.4	42	25	59.5
80 - 84	41	22	53.7	17	10	58.8	24	12	50.0
85 - 89	28	12	42.9	17	4	23.5	11	8	72.7
90 - 94	25	9	36.0	11	2	18.2	14	7	50.0
95+	27	13	48.1	14	7	50.0	13	6	46.2

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	20 223	18 107	89.5	10 484	9 415	89.8	9 739	8 692	89.2
15 - 19	2 969	2 848	95.9	1 537	1 489	96.9	1 432	1 359	94.9
20 - 24	2 961	2 782	94.0	1 535	1 457	94.9	1 426	1 325	92.9
25 - 29	2 742	2 579	94.1	1 436	1 364	95.0	1 306	1 215	93.0
30 - 34	2 429	2 247	92.5	1 260	1 182	93.8	1 169	1 065	91.1
35 - 39	2 258	2 053	90.9	1 167	1 068	91.5	1 091	985	90.3
40 - 44	1 743	1 559	89.4	898	810	90.2	845	749	88.6
45 - 49	1 421	1 234	86.8	735	634	86.3	686	600	87.5
50 - 54	1 173	976	83.2	620	511	82.4	553	465	84.1
55 - 59	908	701	77.2	436	318	72.9	472	383	81.1
60 - 64	619	451	72.9	317	213	67.2	302	238	78.8
65 - 69	346	240	69.4	183	128	69.9	163	112	68.7
70 - 74	247	167	67.6	128	87	68.0	119	80	67.2
75 - 79	148	95	64.2	80	50	62.5	68	45	66.2
80 - 84	115	82	71.3	68	48	70.6	47	34	72.3
85 - 89	59	40	67.8	36	26	72.2	23	14	60.9
90 - 94	50	30	60.0	31	20	64.5	19	10	52.6
95+	35	23	65.7	17	10	58.8	18	13	72.2

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

	Total			Female			Male		
Age group	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	5 494	3 167	57.6	2 736	1 428	52.2	2 758	1 739	63.1
15 - 19	972	693	71.3	484	334	69.0	488	359	73.6
20 - 24	846	608	71.9	437	305	69.8	409	303	74.1
25 - 29	711	478	67.2	358	222	62.0	353	256	72.5
30 - 34	564	349	61.9	256	150	58.6	308	199	64.6
35 - 39	442	252	57.0	214	105	49.1	228	147	64.5
40 - 44	442	244	55.2	221	104	47.1	221	140	63.3
45 - 49	366	168	45.9	182	64	35.2	184	104	56.5
50 - 54	278	113	40.6	133	47	35.3	145	66	45.5
55 - 59	162	65	40.1	89	28	31.5	73	37	50.7
60 - 64	175	53	30.3	80	17	21.3	95	36	37.9
65 - 69	115	30	26.1	56	9	16.1	59	21	35.6
70 - 74	113	32	28.3	57	10	17.5	56	22	39.3
75 - 79	81	22	27.2	49	6	12.2	32	16	50.0
80 - 84	71	23	32.4	26	5	19.2	45	18	40.0
85 - 89	36	7	19.4	19	2	10.5	17	5	29.4
90 - 94	59	13	22.0	37	8	21.6	22	5	22.7
95+	61	17	27.9	38	12	31.6	23	5	21.7

Table 5.15 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Otjozondjupa

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	58 991	31 822	53.9	29 087	16 111	55.4	29 904	15 711	52.5
5	3 825	1 266	33.1	1 921	664	34.6	1 904	602	31.6
6	3 543	2 032	57.4	1 745	996	57.1	1 798	1 036	57.6
7	2 998	2 357	78.6	1 458	1 154	79.1	1 540	1 203	78.1
8	3 215	2 697	83.9	1 614	1 355	84.0	1 601	1 342	83.8
9	2 863	2 442	85.3	1 438	1 249	86.9	1 425	1 193	83.7
10	3 086	2 591	84.0	1 504	1 298	86.3	1 582	1 293	81.7
11	3 293	2 667	81.0	1 641	1 362	83.0	1 652	1 305	79.0
12	2 926	2 379	81.3	1 477	1 244	84.2	1 449	1 135	78.3
13	3 050	2 419	79.3	1 542	1 253	81.3	1 508	1 166	77.3
14	2 727	2 141	78.5	1 392	1 111	79.8	1 335	1 030	77.2
15	2 769	2 052	74.1	1 373	1 046	76.2	1 396	1 006	72.1
16	2 676	1 798	67.2	1 334	911	68.3	1 342	887	66.1
17	2 591	1 533	59.2	1 285	772	60.1	1 306	761	58.3
18	2 714	1 160	42.7	1 369	602	44.0	1 345	558	41.5
19	2 724	786	28.9	1 374	398	29.0	1 350	388	28.7
20	2 845	499	17.5	1 406	257	18.3	1 439	242	16.8
21	3 119	406	13.0	1 478	174	11.8	1 641	232	14.1
22	2 740	313	11.4	1 255	136	10.8	1 485	177	11.9
23	2 824	150	5.3	1 315	68	5.2	1 509	82	5.4
24	2 463	134	5.4	1 166	61	5.2	1 297	73	5.6

Table 5.16 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Urban

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	31 042	18 690	60.2	16 215	9 758	60.2	14 827	8 932	60.2
5	1 817	822	45.2	933	437	46.8	884	385	43.6
6	1 779	1 275	71.7	904	652	72.1	875	623	71.2
7	1 513	1 306	86.3	741	647	87.3	772	659	85.4
8	1 625	1 472	90.6	823	735	89.3	802	737	91.9
9	1 462	1 329	90.9	739	678	91.7	723	651	90.0
10	1 606	1 449	90.2	809	739	91.3	797	710	89.1
11	1 692	1 512	89.4	881	791	89.8	811	721	88.9
12	1 503	1 348	89.7	820	756	92.2	683	592	86.7
13	1 574	1 393	88.5	833	733	88.0	741	660	89.1
14	1 460	1 265	86.6	763	666	87.3	697	599	85.9
15	1 466	1 242	84.7	785	673	85.7	681	569	83.6
16	1 468	1 138	77.5	758	603	79.6	710	535	75.4
17	1 414	974	68.9	739	511	69.1	675	463	68.6
18	1 498	766	51.1	802	403	50.2	696	363	52.2
19	1 504	497	33.0	819	267	32.6	685	230	33.6
20	1 543	298	19.3	828	171	20.7	715	127	17.8
21	1 722	244	14.2	935	117	12.5	787	127	16.1
22	1 488	180	12.1	775	89	11.5	713	91	12.8
23	1 538	102	6.6	802	48	6.0	736	54	7.3
24	1 370	78	5.7	726	42	5.8	644	36	5.6

Table 5.17 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Rural

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	27 949	13 132	47.0	12 872	6 353	49.4	15 077	6 779	45.0
5	2 008	444	22.1	988	227	23.0	1 020	217	21.3
6	1 764	757	42.9	841	344	40.9	923	413	44.7
7	1 485	1 051	70.8	717	507	70.7	768	544	70.8
8	1 590	1 225	77.0	791	620	78.4	799	605	75.7
9	1 401	1 113	79.4	699	571	81.7	702	542	77.2
10	1 480	1 142	77.2	695	559	80.4	785	583	74.3
11	1 601	1 155	72.1	760	571	75.1	841	584	69.4
12	1 423	1 031	72.5	657	488	74.3	766	543	70.9
13	1 476	1 026	69.5	709	520	73.3	767	506	66.0
14	1 267	876	69.1	629	445	70.7	638	431	67.6
15	1 303	810	62.2	588	373	63.4	715	437	61.1
16	1 208	660	54.6	576	308	53.5	632	352	55.7
17	1 177	559	47.5	546	261	47.8	631	298	47.2
18	1 216	394	32.4	567	199	35.1	649	195	30.0
19	1 220	289	23.7	555	131	23.6	665	158	23.8
20	1 302	201	15.4	578	86	14.9	724	115	15.9
21	1 397	162	11.6	543	57	10.5	854	105	12.3
22	1 252	133	10.6	480	47	9.8	772	86	11.1
23	1 286	48	3.7	513	20	3.9	773	28	3.6
24	1 093	56	5.1	440	19	4.3	653	37	5.7

Table 5.18 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Grootfontein

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	9 954	4 820	48.4	5 077	2 507	49.4	4 877	2 313	47.4
5	635	203	32.0	316	107	33.9	319	96	30.1
6	546	281	51.5	293	148	50.5	253	133	52.6
7	482	341	70.7	228	159	69.7	254	182	71.7
8	525	397	75.6	257	193	75.1	268	204	76.1
9	490	388	79.2	240	199	82.9	250	189	75.6
10	468	380	81.2	233	192	82.4	235	188	80.0
11	549	424	77.2	283	225	79.5	266	199	74.8
12	477	354	74.2	252	200	79.4	225	154	68.4
13	513	397	77.4	275	211	76.7	238	186	78.2
14	444	338	76.1	232	179	77.2	212	159	75.0
15	452	320	70.8	231	167	72.3	221	153	69.2
16	458	286	62.4	215	139	64.7	243	147	60.5
17	416	233	56.0	229	117	51.1	187	116	62.0
18	473	186	39.3	260	99	38.1	213	87	40.8
19	480	123	25.6	256	69	27.0	224	54	24.1
20	471	51	10.8	241	34	14.1	230	17	7.4
21	596	46	7.7	314	28	8.9	282	18	6.4
22	501	41	8.2	250	25	10.0	251	16	6.4
23	511	15	2.9	243	8	3.3	268	7	2.6
24	467	16	3.4	229	8	3.5	238	8	3.4

Table 5.19 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Okahandja

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	9 893	5 781	58.4	5 025	2 948	58.7	4 868	2 833	58.2
5	575	225	39.1	295	109	36.9	280	116	41.4
6	585	398	68.0	299	209	69.9	286	189	66.1
7	451	388	86.0	205	177	86.3	246	211	85.8
8	480	454	94.6	227	218	96.0	253	236	93.3
9	433	388	89.6	224	198	88.4	209	190	90.9
10	489	440	90.0	241	225	93.4	248	215	86.7
11	511	449	87.9	263	231	87.8	248	218	87.9
12	484	438	90.5	263	247	93.9	221	191	86.4
13	497	447	89.9	229	201	87.8	268	246	91.8
14	477	421	88.3	235	212	90.2	242	209	86.4
15	456	404	88.6	226	204	90.3	230	200	87.0
16	460	370	80.4	244	206	84.4	216	164	75.9
17	434	298	68.7	211	152	72.0	223	146	65.5
18	460	223	48.5	248	119	48.0	212	104	49.1
19	514	147	28.6	277	80	28.9	237	67	28.3
20	547	97	17.7	293	61	20.8	254	36	14.2
21	555	75	13.5	276	36	13.0	279	39	14.0
22	508	59	11.6	253	30	11.9	255	29	11.4
23	522	39	7.5	277	21	7.6	245	18	7.3
24	455	21	4.6	239	12	5.0	216	9	4.2

Table 5.20 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Okakarara

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	9 426	5 608	59.5	4 493	2 806	62.5	4 933	2 802	56.8
5	729	161	22.1	353	85	24.1	376	76	20.2
6	617	354	57.4	296	161	54.4	321	193	60.1
7	524	439	83.8	239	195	81.6	285	244	85.6
8	552	482	87.3	289	256	88.6	263	226	85.9
9	478	426	89.1	262	244	93.1	216	182	84.3
10	549	471	85.8	263	241	91.6	286	230	80.4
11	556	482	86.7	271	238	87.8	285	244	85.6
12	474	392	82.7	223	188	84.3	251	204	81.3
13	534	437	81.8	257	221	86.0	277	216	78.0
14	472	389	82.4	258	214	82.9	214	175	81.8
15	462	361	78.1	232	196	84.5	230	165	71.7
16	441	302	68.5	211	141	66.8	230	161	70.0
17	473	290	61.3	221	146	66.1	252	144	57.1
18	439	193	44.0	205	95	46.3	234	98	41.9
19	420	144	34.3	195	64	32.8	225	80	35.6
20	366	96	26.2	168	41	24.4	198	55	27.8
21	382	73	19.1	160	30	18.8	222	43	19.4
22	341	64	18.8	126	29	23.0	215	35	16.3
23	344	25	7.3	147	8	5.4	197	17	8.6
24	273	27	9.9	117	13	11.1	156	14	9.0

Table 5.21 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Omatako

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	8 159	4 369	53.5	3 649	2 061	56.5	4 510	2 308	51.2
5	535	204	38.1	284	108	38.0	251	96	38.2
6	471	257	54.6	210	104	49.5	261	153	58.6
7	410	331	80.7	201	166	82.6	209	165	78.9
8	425	368	86.6	212	179	84.4	213	189	88.7
9	378	330	87.3	185	162	87.6	193	168	87.0
10	424	370	87.3	194	170	87.6	230	200	87.0
11	454	358	78.9	230	185	80.4	224	173	77.2
12	421	347	82.4	185	155	83.8	236	192	81.4
13	399	298	74.7	204	168	82.4	195	130	66.7
14	355	258	72.7	172	128	74.4	183	130	71.0
15	356	253	71.1	148	100	67.6	208	153	73.6
16	336	203	60.4	160	95	59.4	176	108	61.4
17	340	182	53.5	158	89	56.3	182	93	51.1
18	340	134	39.4	164	75	45.7	176	59	33.5
19	392	135	34.4	178	58	32.6	214	77	36.0
20	418	96	23.0	166	41	24.7	252	55	21.8
21	463	102	22.0	157	35	22.3	306	67	21.9
22	450	81	18.0	172	24	14.0	278	57	20.5
23	419	29	6.9	145	11	7.6	274	18	6.6
24	373	33	8.8	124	8	6.5	249	25	10.0

Table 5.22 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Otavi

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	4 714	1 913	40.6	2 290	987	43.1	2 424	926	38.2
5	345	87	25.2	175	46	26.3	170	41	24.1
6	271	112	41.3	138	69	50.0	133	43	32.3
7	266	171	64.3	133	93	69.9	133	78	58.6
8	244	163	66.8	125	85	68.0	119	78	65.5
9	233	167	71.7	114	81	71.1	119	86	72.3
10	242	174	71.9	135	103	76.3	107	71	66.4
11	258	185	71.7	120	91	75.8	138	94	68.1
12	258	190	73.6	128	96	75.0	130	94	72.3
13	241	160	66.4	128	80	62.5	113	80	70.8
14	203	122	60.1	98	65	66.3	105	57	54.3
15	207	111	53.6	99	51	51.5	108	60	55.6
16	189	101	53.4	97	47	48.5	92	54	58.7
17	150	61	40.7	77	31	40.3	73	30	41.1
18	183	41	22.4	90	20	22.2	93	21	22.6
19	202	23	11.4	82	13	15.9	120	10	8.3
20	244	18	7.4	106	5	4.7	138	13	9.4
21	265	9	3.4	119	5	4.2	146	4	2.7
22	238	10	4.2	100	3	3.0	138	7	5.1
23	250	5	2.0	113	1	0.9	137	4	2.9
24	225	3	1.3	113	2	1.8	112	1	0.9

Table 5.23 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Otjiwarongo

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	12 484	7 731	61.9	6 423	4 003	62.3	6 061	3 728	61.5
5	727	360	49.5	376	202	53.7	351	158	45.0
6	751	554	73.8	367	271	73.8	384	283	73.7
7	624	540	86.5	331	288	87.0	293	252	86.0
8	716	663	92.6	366	332	90.7	350	331	94.6
9	605	570	94.2	293	282	96.2	312	288	92.3
10	659	595	90.3	312	285	91.3	347	310	89.3
11	668	611	91.5	337	310	92.0	331	301	90.9
12	583	537	92.1	317	295	93.1	266	242	91.0
13	631	561	88.9	346	312	90.2	285	249	87.4
14	590	518	87.8	306	271	88.6	284	247	87.0
15	611	504	82.5	323	275	85.1	288	229	79.5
16	597	470	78.7	307	247	80.5	290	223	76.9
17	600	412	68.7	300	215	71.7	300	197	65.7
18	609	334	54.8	300	170	56.7	309	164	53.1
19	552	186	33.7	307	97	31.6	245	89	36.3
20	597	117	19.6	305	62	20.3	292	55	18.8
21	642	91	14.2	350	35	10.0	292	56	19.2
22	552	44	8.0	283	21	7.4	269	23	8.6
23	619	34	5.5	311	17	5.5	308	17	5.5
24	551	30	5.4	286	16	5.6	265	14	5.3

Table 5.24 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Tsumkwe

Age	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate	Total	At school	Enrolment rate
Total	4 361	1 600	36.7	2 130	799	37.5	2 231	801	35.9
5	279	26	9.3	122	7	5.7	157	19	12.1
6	302	76	25.2	142	34	23.9	160	42	26.3
7	241	147	61.0	121	76	62.8	120	71	59.2
8	273	170	62.3	138	92	66.7	135	78	57.8
9	246	173	70.3	120	83	69.2	126	90	71.4
10	255	161	63.1	126	82	65.1	129	79	61.2
11	297	158	53.2	137	82	59.9	160	76	47.5
12	229	121	52.8	109	63	57.8	120	58	48.3
13	235	119	50.6	103	60	58.3	132	59	44.7
14	186	95	51.1	91	42	46.2	95	53	55.8
15	225	99	44.0	114	53	46.5	111	46	41.4
16	195	66	33.8	100	36	36.0	95	30	31.6
17	178	57	32.0	89	22	24.7	89	35	39.3
18	210	49	23.3	102	24	23.5	108	25	23.1
19	164	28	17.1	79	17	21.5	85	11	12.9
20	202	24	11.9	127	13	10.2	75	11	14.7
21	216	10	4.6	102	5	4.9	114	5	4.4
22	150	14	9.3	71	4	5.6	79	10	12.7
23	159	3	1.9	79	2	2.5	80	1	1.3
24	119	4	3.4	58	2	3.4	61	2	3.3

Table 5.25 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Otjozondjupa

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	121 193	59 086	62 107
Never Attended	22 538	10 494	12 044
Pre-primary	2 278	1 134	1 144
Adult Education Programme	653	387	266
School	30 624	15 533	15 091
Left School	61 282	29 787	31 495
Don't Know	3 818	1 751	2 067

Table 5.26 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Urban

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	65 997	34 472	31 525
Never Attended	7 095	3 651	3 444
Pre-primary	1 512	761	751
Adult Education Programme	310	192	118
School	17 826	9 336	8 490
Left School	37 665	19 794	17 871
Don't Know	1 589	738	851

Table 5.27 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Rural

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	55 196	24 614	30 582
Never Attended	15 443	6 843	8 600
Pre-primary	766	373	393
Adult Education Programme	343	195	148
School	12 798	6 197	6 601
Left School	23 617	9 993	13 624
Don't Know	2 229	1 013	1 216

Table 5.28 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Grootfontein

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 895	10 277	10 618
Never Attended	4 329	2 026	2 303
Pre-primary	288	139	149
Adult Education Programme	61	36	25
School	4 695	2 452	2 243
Left School	11 057	5 408	5 649
Don't Know	465	216	249

Table 5.29 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Okahandja

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	21 016	10 647	10 369
Never Attended	2 202	1 094	1 108
Pre-primary	460	227	233
Adult Education Programme	154	87	67
School	5 463	2 801	2 662
Left School	12 117	6 158	5 959
Don't Know	620	280	340

Table 5.30 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Okakarara

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 889	9 105	9 784
Never Attended	4 219	1 856	2 363
Pre-primary	336	153	183
Adult Education Programme	102	56	46
School	5 520	2 794	2 726
Left School	8 001	3 933	4 068
Don't Know	711	313	398

Table 5.31 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Omatako

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	15 160	6 506	8 654
Never Attended	2 779	1 189	1 590
Pre-primary	264	135	129
Adult Education Programme	90	53	37
School	4 254	1 992	2 262
Left School	7 167	2 850	4 317
Don't Know	606	287	319

Table 5.32 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Otavi

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 419	4 771	5 648
Never Attended	2 994	1 365	1 629
Pre-primary	193	107	86
Adult Education Programme	71	40	31
School	1 781	906	875
Left School	4 947	2 172	2 775
Don't Know	433	181	252

Table 5.33 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Otjiwarongo

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	26 777	13 835	12 942
Never Attended	3 012	1 431	1 581
Pre-primary	668	344	324
Adult Education Programme	86	62	24
School	7 333	3 791	3 542
Left School	15 127	7 943	7 184
Don't Know	551	264	287

Table 5.34 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Tsumkwe

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 037	3 945	4 092
Never Attended	3 003	1 533	1 470
Pre-primary	69	29	40
Adult Education Programme	89	53	36
School	1 578	797	781
Left School	2 866	1 323	1 543
Don't Know	432	210	222

Table 5.35 Population with disability by type and area

Area	Population with disability	Blindness	Visual Impairment	Deafness	Hearing Difficulties	Mute / Dumb	Speech Impairment	Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	Physical Impairment - Lower Limbs	Mental Disability	Albinism and Autism	Other	Don't Know
Otjozondjupa	6 353	512	947	425	383	437	863	632	1 364	1 005	115	313	43
Urban	2 955	205	495	201	189	187	322	270	679	466	53	172	16
Rural	3 398	307	452	224	194	250	541	362	685	539	62	141	27
Grootfontein	966	63	119	55	59	77	102	74	239	178	12	52	10
Okahandja	731	69	105	67	57	47	95	79	154	75	20	40	0
Okakarara	1 468	117	176	83	91	95	305	147	358	250	25	45	2
Omatako	779	71	92	62	40	73	103	100	146	106	19	41	7
Otavi	633	32	115	35	39	54	71	42	127	120	10	35	8
Otjiwarongo	1 193	66	242	79	71	60	131	110	241	205	18	86	6
Tsumkwe	583	94	98	44	26	31	56	80	99	71	11	14	10

Table 5.36 Population with disability by sex and area

Area	Population			Population without disability			Population with disability		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Otjozondjupa	141 426	69 071	72 355	6 353	2 889	3 464	135 073	66 182	68 891
Urban	75 803	39 339	36 464	2 955	1 448	1 507	72 848	37 891	34 957
Rural	65 623	29 732	35 891	3 398	1 441	1 957	62 225	28 291	33 934
Grootfontein	24 364	11 964	12 400	966	470	496	23 398	11 494	11 904
Okahandja	24 156	12 231	11 925	731	332	399	23 425	11 899	11 526
Okakarara	22 646	10 922	11 724	1 468	655	813	21 178	10 267	10 911
Omatako	17 592	7 662	9 930	779	312	467	16 813	7 350	9 463
Otavi	12 048	5 584	6 464	633	293	340	11 415	5 291	6 124
Otjiwarongo	30 784	15 863	14 921	1 193	560	633	29 591	15 303	14 288
Tsumkwe	9 836	4 845	4 991	583	267	316	9 253	4 578	4 675

Table 5.38 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and age group, Otjozondjupa

Age group	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Home maker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work (Illness/disability)	Other	Don't Know
Total	89 667	40 477	23 610	8 061	2 831	349	1 041	3 948	980	290	8 080
15 - 19	13 474	1 609	2 849	6 211	256	9	-	-	81	48	2 411
20 - 24	13 991	5 827	5 110	1 170	319	35	-	-	86	31	1 413
25 - 29	12 172	6 490	4 044	260	345	42	-	-	88	29	874
30 - 34	10 432	5 981	3 165	100	304	44	-	-	112	26	700
35 - 39	9 075	5 404	2 538	72	320	54	35	-	83	25	544
40 - 44	7 211	4 323	1 867	45	309	59	35	-	93	27	453
45 - 49	6 271	3 967	1 395	27	271	33	60	-	94	33	391
50 - 54	5 028	3 100	1 045	37	268	30	125	-	98	21	304
55 - 59	3 835	2 130	812	33	233	24	240	-	97	18	248
60 - 64	2 674	797	287	24	86	11	184	1 029	59	15	182
65+	5 504	849	498	82	120	8	362	2 919	89	17	560

"-" note applicable

Table 5.39 Female population aged 15 years and above by activity status and age group, Otjozondjupa

Age group	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Home maker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work (Illness/disability)	Other	Don't Know
Total	43 354	14 557	14 260	4 074	2 259	198	507	2 277	539	159	4 524
15 - 19	6 735	0 553	1 573	3 162	166	6	-	-	34	27	1 214
20 - 24	6 620	1 863	3 111	545	236	19	-	-	46	16	784
25 - 29	5 823	2 255	2 536	131	275	28	-	-	55	15	528
30 - 34	4 962	2 178	1 972	61	249	29	-	-	56	16	401
35 - 39	4 406	2 052	1 591	39	272	29	16	-	39	18	350
40 - 44	3 510	1 729	1 120	26	260	32	13	-	51	12	267
45 - 49	2 946	1 515	824	10	225	18	42	-	48	20	244
50 - 54	2 417	1 206	618	23	233	16	71	-	67	13	170
55 - 59	1 789	724	494	20	200	12	130	-	53	8	148
60 - 64	1 268	224	136	10	68	4	78	603	39	5	101
65+	2 878	258	285	47	75	5	157	1 674	51	9	317

"-" note applicable

Table 5.40 Male population aged 15 years and above by activity status and age group, Otjozondjupa

Age group	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Home maker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work (illness/ disability)	Other	Don't Know
Total	46 313	25 920	9 350	3 987	572	151	534	1 671	441	131	3 556
15 - 19	6 739	1 056	1 276	3 049	90	3	-	-	47	21	1 197
20 - 24	7 371	3 964	1 999	625	83	16	-	-	40	15	629
25 - 29	6 349	4 235	1 508	129	70	14	-	-	33	14	346
30 - 34	5 470	3 803	1 193	39	55	15	-	-	56	10	299
35 - 39	4 669	3 352	947	33	48	25	19	-	44	7	194
40 - 44	3 701	2 594	747	19	49	27	22	-	42	15	186
45 - 49	3 325	2 452	571	17	46	15	18	-	46	13	147
50 - 54	2 611	1 894	427	14	35	14	54	-	31	8	134
55 - 59	2 046	1 406	318	13	33	12	110	-	44	10	100
60 - 64	1 406	573	151	14	18	7	106	426	20	10	81
65+	2 626	591	213	35	45	3	205	1 245	38	8	243

"-" note applicable

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	89 667	43 354	46 313
Economically Active (In Labour force)	64 087	28 817	35 270
Employed	40 477	14 557	25 920
Unemployed	23 610	14 260	9 350
Economically inactive	17 500	10 013	7 487
Student	8 061	4 074	3 987
Homemaker	2 831	2 259	572
Income Recipient	349	198	151
Retired Pensioner	1041	507	534
Old Age Pensioner	3 948	2 277	1 671
Unable to Work (Ill)	460	271	189
Unable to Work (Disabled)	520	268	252
Other	290	159	131
Don't Know	8 080	4 524	3 556

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	49 966	26 226	23 740
Economically Active (In Labour force)	36 683	18 442	18 241
Employed	21 569	9 123	12 446
Unemployed	15 114	9 319	5 795
Economically inactive	10 208	6 075	4 133
Student	5 148	2 712	2 436
Homemaker	1 416	1 252	164
Income Recipient	295	171	124
Retired Pensioner	660	333	327
Old Age Pensioner	2 082	1 278	804
Unable to Work (Ill)	212	119	93
Unable to Work (Disabled)	247	123	124
Other	148	87	61
Don't Know	3 075	1 709	1 366

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	39 701	17 128	22 573
Economically Active (In Labour force)	27 404	10 375	17 029
Employed	18 908	5 434	13 474
Unemployed	8 496	4 941	3 555
Economically inactive	7 292	3 938	3 354
Student	2 913	1 362	1 551
Homemaker	1 415	1 007	408
Income Recipient	54	27	27
Retired Pensioner	381	174	207
Old Age Pensioner	1 866	999	867
Unable to Work (Ill)	248	152	96
Unable to Work (Disabled)	273	145	128
Other	142	72	70
Don't Know	5 005	2 815	2 190

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	15 766	7 668	8 098
Economically Active (In Labour force)	12 233	5 519	6 714
Employed	8 463	3 031	5 432
Unemployed	3 770	2 488	1 282
Economically inactive	2 522	1 528	994
Student	1 279	671	608
Homemaker	398	365	33
Income Recipient	35	22	13
Retired Pensioner	138	69	69
Old Age Pensioner	522	321	201
Unable to Work (Ill)	40	20	20
Unable to Work (Disabled)	63	32	31
Other	47	28	19
Don't Know	1 011	621	390

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	16 034	8 166	7 868
Economically Active (In Labour force)	11 855	5 756	6 099
Employed	7 148	2 847	4 301
Unemployed	4 707	2 909	1 798
Economically inactive	3 179	1 851	1 328
Student	1 567	832	735
Homemaker	403	351	52
Income Recipient	157	75	82
Retired Pensioner	275	132	143
Old Age Pensioner	623	374	249
Unable to Work (Ill)	58	34	24
Unable to Work (Disabled)	59	33	26
Other	37	20	17
Don't Know	1 000	559	441

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 404	6 394	7 010
Economically Active (In Labour force)	8 052	3 568	4 484
Employed	4 283	1 536	2 747
Unemployed	3 769	2 032	1 737
Economically inactive	4 024	2 128	1 896
Student	1 564	761	803
Homemaker	665	404	261
Income Recipient	27	12	15
Retired Pensioner	191	82	109
Old Age Pensioner	1 149	634	515
Unable to Work (Ill)	192	109	83
Unable to Work (Disabled)	194	103	91
Other	42	23	19
Don't Know	1 328	698	630

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 888	4 429	6 459
Economically Active (In Labour force)	7 658	2 726	4 932
Employed	5 958	1 691	4 267
Unemployed	1 700	1 035	665
Economically inactive	1 675	858	817
Student	1 030	469	561
Homemaker	159	124	35
Income Recipient	11	5	6
Retired Pensioner	76	36	40
Old Age Pensioner	254	140	114
Unable to Work (Ill)	33	27	6
Unable to Work (Disabled)	51	24	27
Other	61	33	28
Don't Know	1 555	845	710

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 858	3 477	4 381
Economically Active (In Labour force)	5 935	2 335	3 600
Employed	4 109	1 081	3 028
Unemployed	1 826	1 254	572
Economically inactive	860	480	380
Student	323	156	167
Homemaker	125	107	18
Income Recipient	9	6	3
Retired Pensioner	82	39	43
Old Age Pensioner	257	140	117
Unable to Work (Ill)	23	13	10
Unable to Work (Disabled)	21	12	9
Other	20	7	13
Don't Know	1 063	662	401

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 223	10 484	9 739
Economically Active (In Labour force)	14 564	7 070	7 494
Employed	8 700	3 595	5 105
Unemployed	5 864	3 475	2 389
Economically inactive	4 370	2 700	1 670
Student	2 028	1 049	979
Homemaker	858	768	90
Income Recipient	104	76	28
Retired Pensioner	224	120	104
Old Age Pensioner	891	542	349
Unable to Work (Ill)	92	52	40
Unable to Work (Disabled)	120	56	64
Other	53	37	16
Don't Know	1 289	714	575

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

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 494	2 736	2 758
Economically Active (In Labour force)	3 790	1 843	1 947
Employed	1 816	776	1040
Unemployed	1 974	1 067	907
Economically inactive	870	468	402
Student	270	136	134
Homemaker	223	140	83
Income Recipient	6	2	4
Retired Pensioner	55	29	26
Old Age Pensioner	252	126	126
Unable to Work (Ill)	22	16	6
Unable to Work (Disabled)	12	8	4
Other	30	11	19
Don't Know	834	425	409

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

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	40 477	14 557	25 920
Armed force	3 780	953	2 827
Legislators senior officials and Managers	1 193	414	779
Professionals	2 326	1 322	1 004
Technician and associate professionals	1 514	762	752
Clerk	1 907	1 434	473
Service Workers	4 764	2 366	2 398
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	8 700	2 448	6 252
Craft and Related trades workers	4 959	666	4293
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	1 794	117	1677
Elementary occupations	9 530	4 071	5 459
Don't Know	10	4	6

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

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	21 569	9 123	12 446
Armed force	2 597	719	1878
Legislators senior officials and Managers	890	324	566
Professionals	1 738	1 028	710
Technician and associate professionals	1 261	647	614
Clerk	1 714	1 292	422
Service Workers	3 496	1 699	1 797
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	656	135	521
Craft and Related trades workers	3 683	560	3 123
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	1 316	87	1 229
Elementary occupations	4 210	2 629	1 581
Don't Know	8	3	5

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

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 908	5 434	13 474
Armed force	1 183	234	949
Legislators senior officials and Managers	303	90	213
Professionals	588	294	294
Technician and associate professionals	253	115	138
Clerk	193	142	51
Service Workers	1 268	667	601
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	8 044	2 313	5 731
Craft and Related trades workers	1 276	106	1 170
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	478	30	448
Elementary occupations	5 320	1 442	3 878
Don't Know	2	1	1

Table 5.54 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Grootfontein

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 463	3 031	5 432
Armed force	1 774	509	1 265
Legislators senior officials and Managers	159	66	93
Professionals	350	227	123
Technician and associate professionals	261	124	137
Clerk	354	263	91
Service Workers	867	426	441
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	1 468	368	1 100
Craft and Related trades workers	590	95	495
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	255	20	235
Elementary occupations	2 385	933	1 452

Table 5.55 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Okahandja

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 148	2 847	4 301
Armed force	286	104	182
Legislators senior officials and Managers	367	117	250
Professionals	589	326	263
Technician and associate professionals	322	164	158
Clerk	509	387	122
Service Workers	964	482	482
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	446	132	314
Craft and Related trades workers	1 583	242	1 341
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	521	42	479
Elementary occupations	1 558	851	707
Don't Know	3	0	3

Table 5.56 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Okakarara

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 283	1 536	2 747
Armed force	22	6	16
Legislators senior officials and Managers	68	15	53
Professionals	258	151	107
Technician and associate professionals	129	63	66
Clerk	125	90	35
Service Workers	497	259	238
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	2 163	620	1 543
Craft and Related trades workers	304	58	246
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	100	2	98
Elementary occupations	617	272	345

Table 5.57 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Omatako

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 958	1 691	4 267
Armed force	1 140	217	923
Legislators senior officials and Managers	102	41	61
Professionals	213	98	115
Technician and associate professionals	57	29	28
Clerk	58	45	13
Service Workers	421	205	216
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	1 574	464	1 110
Craft and Related trades workers	279	22	257
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	169	12	157
Elementary occupations	1 945	558	1 387

Table 5.58 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otavi

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 109	1 081	3 028
Armed force	304	61	243
Legislators senior officials and Managers	85	28	57
Professionals	108	54	54
Technician and associate professionals	43	19	24
Clerk	102	78	24
Service Workers	303	146	157
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	1 477	281	1 196
Craft and Related trades workers	797	81	716
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	207	15	192
Elementary occupations	682	318	364
Don't Know	1	0	1

Table 5.59 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otjiwarongo

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 700	3 595	5 105
Armed force	252	55	197
Legislators senior officials and Managers	391	143	248
Professionals	716	427	289
Technician and associate professionals	625	329	296
Clerk	741	563	178
Service Workers	1 510	753	757
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	389	61	328
Craft and Related trades workers	1 345	155	1 190
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	522	25	497
Elementary occupations	2 204	1 081	1 123
Don't Know	5	3	2

Table 5.60 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Tsumkwe

Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 816	776	1 040
Armed force	2	1	1
Legislators senior officials and Managers	21	4	17
Professionals	92	39	53
Technician and associate professionals	77	34	43
Clerk	18	8	10
Service Workers	202	95	107
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	1 183	522	661
Craft and Related trades workers	61	13	48
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	20	1	19
Elementary occupations	139	58	81
Don't Know	1	1	0

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

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	40 477	14 557	25 920
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	12 526	3 016	9 510
Mining And Quarrying	1 879	234	1 645
Manufacturing	2 547	703	1 844
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	92	39	53
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	208	36	172
Construction	2 147	204	1 943
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 872	1 333	1 539
Transportation and Storage	1 398	136	1 262
Accommodation and Food Service activities	1 114	776	338
Information and Communication	221	100	121
Financial Insurance Activities	695	453	242
Real estate Activities	8	5	3
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	366	142	224
Administrative and Support service activities	3 339	1 690	1 649
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	4 927	1 443	3 484
Education	1 800	1 186	614
Human Health and Social work activities	974	718	256
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	156	73	83
Other Services activities	835	532	303
Activities of Private Households	2 206	1 678	528
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	12	9	3
Don't Know	155	51	104

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

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	21 569	9 123	12 446
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	863	206	657
Mining And Quarrying	969	169	800
Manufacturing	1 893	588	1 305
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	83	36	47
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	177	31	146
Construction	1 716	170	1 546
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 497	1 162	1 335
Transportation and Storage	1 148	106	1 042
Accommodation and Food Service activities	769	537	232
Information and Communication	175	78	97
Financial Insurance Activities	656	425	231
Real estate Activities	8	5	3
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	274	119	155
Administrative and Support service activities	2 641	1 365	1 276
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	3 510	1 129	2 381
Education	1 306	906	400
Human Health and Social work activities	811	598	213
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	76	31	45
Other Services activities	577	357	220
Activities of Private Households	1 319	1 066	253
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	8	7	1
Don't Know	93	32	61

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

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 908	5 434	13 474
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	11 663	2 810	8 853
Mining And Quarrying	910	65	845
Manufacturing	654	115	539
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	9	3	6
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	31	5	26
Construction	431	34	397
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	375	171	204
Transportation and Storage	250	30	220
Accommodation and Food Service activities	345	239	106
Information and Communication	46	22	24
Financial Insurance Activities	39	28	11
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	92	23	69
Administrative and Support service activities	698	325	373
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	1 417	314	1 103
Education	494	280	214
Human Health and Social work activities	163	120	43
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	80	42	38
Other Services activities	258	175	83
Activities of Private Households	887	612	275
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	4	2	2
Don't Know	62	19	43

Table 5.64 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Grootfontein

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 463	3 031	5 432
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	2 464	516	1 948
Mining And Quarrying	216	12	204
Manufacturing	355	105	250
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	37	17	20
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	23	7	16
Construction	323	36	287
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	454	211	243
Transportation and Storage	223	25	198
Accommodation and Food Service activities	133	92	41
Information and Communication	23	4	19
Financial Insurance Activities	119	74	45
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	71	24	47
Administrative and Support service activities	789	445	344
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	2 114	671	1 443
Education	265	195	70
Human Health and Social work activities	221	160	61
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	19	8	11
Other Services activities	266	193	73
Activities of Private Households	307	227	80
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	1	0	1
Don't Know	40	9	31

Table 5.65 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Okahandja

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 148	2 847	4 301
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	732	177	555
Mining And Quarrying	423	94	329
Manufacturing	1 020	308	712
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	16	6	10
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	73	17	56
Construction	690	69	621
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	660	275	385
Transportation and Storage	408	45	363
Accommodation and Food Service activities	302	207	95
Information and Communication	58	24	34
Financial Insurance Activities	218	155	63
Real estate Activities	3	3	0
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	97	40	57
Administrative and Support service activities	797	428	369
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	431	176	255
Education	421	279	142
Human Health and Social work activities	189	138	51
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	31	14	17
Other Services activities	140	85	55
Activities of Private Households	422	300	122
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	3	3	0
Don't Know	14	4	10

Table 5.66 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Okakarara

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 283	1 536	2 747
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	2 367	634	1 733
Mining And Quarrying	54	10	44
Manufacturing	103	44	59
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	2	0	2
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	23	3	20
Construction	167	17	150
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	293	170	123
Transportation and Storage	91	6	85
Accommodation and Food Service activities	95	66	29
Information and Communication	10	7	3
Financial Insurance Activities	17	10	7
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	36	14	22
Administrative and Support service activities	232	103	129
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	110	34	76
Education	305	181	124
Human Health and Social work activities	121	93	28
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	14	9	5
Other Services activities	93	51	42
Activities of Private Households	133	80	53
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	2	1	1
Don't Know	15	3	12

Table 5.67 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Omatako

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 958	1 691	4 267
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	3 086	704	2 382
Mining And Quarrying	218	32	186
Manufacturing	128	25	103
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	7	2	5
Construction	106	4	102
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	135	51	84
Transportation and Storage	38	3	35
Accommodations and Food Service activities	150	102	48
Information and Communication	16	11	5
Financial Insurance Activities	10	7	3
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	18	6	12
Administrative and Support service activities	243	77	166
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	1 182	227	955
Education	142	71	71
Human Health and Social work activities	46	36	10
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	51	28	23
Other Services activities	75	49	26
Activities of Private Households	285	244	41
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	2	2	0
Don't Know	20	10	10

Table 5.68 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otavi

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 109	1 081	3 028
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	1 719	305	1 414
Mining And Quarrying	370	38	332
Manufacturing	451	84	367
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	3	0	3
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	23	4	19
Construction	217	18	199
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95	42	53
Transportation and Storage	116	13	103
Accommodation and Food Service activities	77	60	17
Information and Communication	12	4	8
Financial Insurance Activities	21	15	6
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	15	4	11
Administrative and Support service activities	227	136	91
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	369	82	287
Education	85	56	29
Human Health and Social work activities	26	19	7
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	5	0	5
Other Services activities	60	38	22
Activities of Private Households	191	150	41
Don't Know	27	13	14

Table 5.69 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otjiwarongo

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 700	3 595	5 105
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	911	137	774
Mining And Quarrying	564	42	522
Manufacturing	443	120	323
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	34	16	18
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	55	3	52
Construction	625	55	570
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 184	553	631
Transportation and Storage	504	42	462
Accommodation and Food Service activities	327	225	102
Information and Communication	96	46	50
Financial Insurance Activities	310	192	118
Real estate Activities	5	2	3
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	111	52	59
Administrative and Support service activities	1 006	486	520
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	640	224	416
Education	507	370	137
Human Health and Social work activities	332	245	87
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	27	14	13
Other Services activities	191	112	79
Activities of Private Households	800	647	153
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	3	3	0
Don't Know	25	9	16

Table 5.70 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Tsumkwe

Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 816	776	1 040
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	1 247	543	704
Mining And Quarrying	34	6	28
Manufacturing	47	17	30
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	4	0	4
Construction	19	5	14
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	51	31	20
Transportation and Storage	18	2	16
Accommodation and Food Service activities	30	24	6
Information and Communication	6	4	2
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	18	2	16
Administrative and Support service activities	45	15	30
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	81	29	52
Education	75	34	41
Human Health and Social work activities	39	27	12
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	9	0	9
Other Services activities	10	4	6
Activities of Private Households	68	30	38
Activities of extraterritorial organisation and bodies	1	0	1
Don't Know	14	3	11

Table 5.71 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otjozondjupa

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	40 477	14 557	25 920
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	1 275	309	966
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	3 150	1 654	1 496
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	1 990	431	1 559
Other Employer	730	296	434
Own Account Worker	965	409	556
Employee (Communal Farms)	1 160	153	1 007
Employee (Commercial Farms)	5 105	1 051	4 054
Employee (Government)	8 626	3 540	5 086
Employee (Parastatal)	2 055	617	1 438
Employee (Private)	14 853	5 784	9 069
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	225	120	105
Other Unpaid Family Worker	152	96	56
Other	133	69	64
Don't Know	58	28	30

Table 5.72 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	21 569	9 123	12 446
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	261	119	142
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	88	37	51
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	116	35	81
Other Employer	503	211	292
Own Account Worker	663	288	375
Employee (Communal Farms)	72	22	50
Employee (Commercial Farms)	281	109	172
Employee (Government)	6 324	2 826	3 498
Employee (Parastatal)	1 701	522	1179
Employee (Private)	11 293	4 792	6 501
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	99	62	37
Other Unpaid Family Worker	56	42	14
Other	77	37	40
Don't Know	35	21	14

Table 5.73 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, rural

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 908	5 434	13 474
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	1 014	190	824
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	3 062	1 617	1 445
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	1 874	396	1 478
Other Employer	227	85	142
Own Account Worker	302	121	181
Employee (Communal Farms)	1 088	131	957
Employee (Commercial Farms)	4 824	942	3 882
Employee (Government)	2 302	714	1 588
Employee (Parastatal)	354	95	259
Employee (Private)	3 560	992	2 568
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	126	58	68
Other Unpaid Family Worker	96	54	42
Other	56	32	24
Don't Know	23	7	16

Table 5.74 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Grootfontein

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 463	3 031	5 432
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	155	65	90
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	170	131	39
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	269	67	202
Other Employer	79	26	53
Own Account Worker	155	78	77
Employee (Communal Farms)	65	11	54
Employee (Commercial Farms)	1 889	328	1 561
Employee (Government)	2 882	1 156	1 726
Employee (Parastatal)	342	121	221
Employee (Private)	2 368	981	1 387
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	15	11	4
Other Unpaid Family Worker	51	42	9
Other	15	8	7
Don't Know	8	6	2

Table 5.75 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Okahandja

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	7 148	2 847	4 301
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	53	22	31
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	59	38	21
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	66	20	46
Other Employer	169	70	99
Own Account Worker	171	57	114
Employee (Communal Farms)	48	11	37
Employee (Commercial Farms)	357	98	259
Employee (Government)	1 193	618	575
Employee (Parastatal)	697	205	492
Employee (Private)	4 245	1 659	2 586
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	16	7	9
Other Unpaid Family Worker	19	13	6
Other	39	19	20
Don't Know	16	10	6

Table 5.76 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Okakarara

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 283	1 536	2 747
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	296	31	265
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	1 212	562	650
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	21	5	16
Other Employer	98	48	50
Own Account Worker	183	72	111
Employee (Communal Farms)	547	32	515
Employee (Commercial Farms)	115	43	72
Employee (Government)	665	338	327
Employee (Parastatal)	117	33	84
Employee (Private)	913	326	587
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	59	25	34
Other Unpaid Family Worker	39	12	27
Other	12	5	7
Don't Know	6	4	2

Table 5.77 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Omatako

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 958	1 691	4 267
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	401	75	326
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	520	291	229
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	666	156	510
Other Employer	55	17	38
Own Account Worker	118	58	60
Employee (Communal Farms)	288	51	237
Employee (Commercial Farms)	1 299	309	990
Employee (Government)	1 399	318	1 081
Employee (Parastatal)	80	33	47
Employee (Private)	1 048	332	716
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	43	25	18
Other Unpaid Family Worker	7	6	1
Other	21	15	6
Don't Know	13	5	8

Table 5.78 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otavi

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 109	1 081	3 028
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	97	12	85
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	163	88	75
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	756	147	609
Other Employer	32	12	20
Own Account Worker	45	20	25
Employee (Communal Farms)	88	22	66
Employee (Commercial Farms)	861	182	679
Employee (Government)	509	160	349
Employee (Parastatal)	187	32	155
Employee (Private)	1 335	387	948
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	14	6	8
Other Unpaid Family Worker	4	3	1
Other	13	10	3
Don't Know	5	0	5

Table 5.79 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Otjiwarongo

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 700	3 595	5 105
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	191	75	116
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	96	45	51
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	196	30	166
Other Employer	272	108	164
Own Account Worker	283	121	162
Employee (Communal Farms)	104	22	82
Employee (Commercial Farms)	436	72	364
Employee (Government)	1 744	867	877
Employee (Parastatal)	597	180	417
Employee (Private)	4 654	2 002	2 652
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	71	44	27
Other Unpaid Family Worker	22	17	5
Other	29	10	19
Don't Know	5	2	3

Table 5.80 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Tsumkwe

Main job of employment	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 816	776	1 040
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	82	29	53
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	930	499	431
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	16	6	10
Other Employer	25	15	10
Own Account Worker	10	3	7
Employee (Communal Farms)	20	4	16
Employee (Commercial Farms)	148	19	129
Employee (Government)	234	83	151
Employee (Parastatal)	35	13	22
Employee (Private)	290	97	193
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	7	2	5
Other Unpaid Family Worker	10	3	7
Other	4	2	2
Don't Know	5	1	4

Table 6.1 Household population by main source of income, Otjozondjupa

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Farming	3 364	16 387
Business Activity - Non Farming	3 338	13 424
Wages and Salaries	19 780	79 129
Old-Age Pension	3 045	14 567
Cash Remittances	1 930	7 136
Retirement Fund	294	1 099
Orphan's Grant	227	1 058
Disability Grant	217	858
Others	997	4 460

Table 6.2 Household population by main source of income, Urban

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Farming	259	1 156
Business Activity - Non Farming	2382	9 017
Wages and Salaries	11 803	49 885
Old-Age Pension	1 544	6 584
Cash Remittances	1 290	4 482
Retirement Fund	212	812
Orphan's Grant	168	753
Disability Grant	157	581
Others	310	1 040

Table 6.3 Household population by main source of income, Rural

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Farming	3 105	15 231
Business Activity - Non Farming	956	4 407
Wages and Salaries	7 977	29 244
Old-Age Pension	1 501	7 983
Cash Remittances	640	2 654
Retirement Fund	82	287
Orphan's Grant	59	305
Disability Grant	60	277
Others	687	3 420

Table 6.4 Household population by main source of income, Grootfontein

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Farming	201	826
Business Activity - Non Farming	510	1 792
Wages and Salaries	4 230	17 481
Old-Age Pension	364	1 572
Cash Remittances	237	834
Retirement Fund	35	145
Orphan's Grant	27	116
Disability Grant	27	99
Others	96	379

Table 6.5 Household population by main source of income, Okahandja

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Farming	102	458
Business Activity - Non Farming	677	2 804
Wages and Salaries	3 819	16 792
Old-Age Pension	434	1 835
Cash Remittances	309	1 171
Retirement Fund	125	427
Orphan's Grant	33	161
Disability Grant	20	75
Others	108	341

Table 6.6 Household population by main source of income, Okakarara

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Farming	1 567	8 404
Business Activity - Non Farming	491	1 996
Wages and Salaries	1 311	4 820
Old-Age Pension	911	5 083
Cash Remittances	313	1 210
Retirement Fund	30	126
Orphan's Grant	45	237
Disability Grant	57	274
Others	89	316

Table 6.7 Household population by main source of income, Omatako

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Farming	525	2 182
Business Activity - Non Farming	275	1 385
Wages and Salaries	2 306	8 292
Old-Age Pension	226	1 082
Cash Remittances	157	705
Retirement Fund	17	46
Orphan's Grant	5	27
Disability Grant	18	66
Others	488	2 412

Table 6.8 Household population by main source of income, Otavi

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Farming	233	826
Business Activity - Non Farming	187	589
Wages and Salaries	2 271	8 499
Old-Age Pension	216	926
Cash Remittances	105	414
Retirement Fund	19	70
Orphan's Grant	32	136
Disability Grant	18	88
Others	57	202

Table 6.9 Household population by main source of income, Otjiwarongo

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Farming	131	482
Business Activity - Non Farming	1 011	3 865
Wages and Salaries	5 238	20 426
Old-Age Pension	658	2 792
Cash Remittances	654	2 092
Retirement Fund	50	198
Orphan's Grant	66	277
Disability Grant	72	230
Others	79	275

Table 6.10 Household population by main source of income, Tsumkwe

Source of income	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Farming	605	3 209
Business Activity - Non Farming	187	993
Wages and Salaries	605	2 819
Old-Age Pension	236	1 277
Cash Remittances	155	710
Retirement Fund	18	87
Orphan's Grant	19	104
Disability Grant	5	26
Others	80	535

Table 6.11 Distribution of households owning communication assets by area

Area	Households	Household selected assets					
		Radio	Television	Telephone (Fixed)	Telephone (Mobile)	Computer/ Laptop	Home Internet Connectivity
Otjozondjupa	33 192	22 793	15 373	3 316	21 708	4 480	1 237
Urban	18 125	13 694	11 500	2 384	13 358	3 469	838
Rural	15 067	9 099	3 873	932	8 350	1 011	399
Grootfontein	5 727	3 960	2 990	607	4 193	840	212
Okahandja	5 627	4 309	3 672	921	4 197	1273	355
Okakarara	4 814	3 387	1 201	215	2 795	204	64
Omatako	4 017	2 468	1 302	291	2 300	356	132
Otavi	3 138	2 021	1 156	318	1 691	369	98
Otjiwarongo	7 959	5 978	4 821	917	6 029	1 386	364
Tsumkwe	1 910	670	231	47	503	52	12

Table 6.12 Households and population main language spoken, Otjozondjupa

Main languages	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
San languages	1 577	8 633
Caprivi languages	404	1 673
Herero languages	8 998	40 747
Kavango languages	2 350	9 215
Nama/Damara languages	6 995	33 319
Oshiwambo languages	7 110	22 937
Setswana	94	324
Afrikaans	3 134	11 527
German	416	1 064
English	1 022	3 200
Other European languages	738	3 777
Other African languages	318	1 567
Asian languages	24	89
Don't know	12	46

Table 6.13 Households and population main language spoken, Rural

Main languages	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
San languages	1 418	7 982
Caprivi languages	134	574
Herero languages	5 895	27 347
Kavango languages	1 486	5 087
Nama/Damara languages	2 203	9 375
Oshiwambo languages	1 764	4 794
Setswana	20	71
Afrikaans	708	2 240
German	212	621
English	273	792
Other European languages	645	3 383
Other African languages	293	1 466
Asian languages	8	46
Don't know	8	30

Table 6.13 Households and population main language spoken, Urban

Main languages	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
San languages	159	651
Caprivi languages	270	1 099
Herero languages	3 103	13 400
Kavango languages	864	4 128
Nama/Damara languages	4 792	23 944
Oshiwambo languages	5 346	18 143
Setswana	74	253
Afrikaans	2 426	9 287
German	204	443
English	749	2 408
Other European languages	93	394
Other African languages	25	101
Asian languages	16	43
Don't know	4	16

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Detached House	16 440	69 162
Semi-Detached House	3 574	14 273
Apartment/Flat	957	2 612
Guest Flat	226	810
Part Commercial/Industrial	253	984
Mobile Home	303	1 035
Single Quarters	1 170	3 703
Traditional Dwelling	4 240	21 486
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	5 878	23 435
Others	151	618

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Detached House	9 833	42 630
Semi-Detached House	1 895	7 623
Apartment/Flat	652	1 651
Guest Flat	155	587
Part Commercial/Industrial	172	678
Mobile Home	107	383
Single Quarters	906	2 724
Traditional Dwelling	328	1 503
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	4 016	16 314
Others	61	217

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Detached House	6 607	26 532
Semi-Detached House	1 679	6 650
Apartment/Flat	305	961
Guest Flat	71	223
Part Commercial/Industrial	81	306
Mobile Home	196	652
Single Quarters	264	979
Traditional Dwelling	3 912	19 983
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	1 862	7 121
Others	90	401

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Detached House	3 100	13 233
Semi-Detached House	824	3 228
Apartment/Flat	260	761
Guest Flat	19	80
Part Commercial/Industrial	41	152
Mobile Home	112	424
Single Quarters	290	730
Traditional Dwelling	207	879
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	865	3 728
Others	9	29

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Detached House	2 708	12 494
Semi-Detached House	671	2 635
Apartment/Flat	206	566
Guest Flat	39	95
Part Commercial/Industrial	63	218
Mobile Home	32	115
Single Quarters	109	447
Traditional Dwelling	24	131
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	1 764	7 316
Others	11	47

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Detached House	1 454	5 989
Semi-Detached House	224	1 081
Apartment/Flat	79	240
Guest Flat	18	65
Part Commercial/Industrial	21	100
Mobile Home	13	54
Single Quarters	46	153
Traditional Dwelling	2 484	12 774
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	415	1 741
Others	60	269

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Detached House	2 780	11 569
Semi-Detached House	518	2 016
Apartment/Flat	58	174
Guest Flat	4	15
Part Commercial/Industrial	1	1
Mobile Home	76	193
Single Quarters	87	282
Traditional Dwelling	102	390
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	381	1 518
Others	10	39

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Detached House	1 357	5 214
Semi-Detached House	571	2 213
Apartment/Flat	59	142
Guest Flat	26	87
Part Commercial/Industrial	20	114
Mobile Home	20	61
Single Quarters	316	971
Traditional Dwelling	129	485
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	625	2 377
Others	15	86

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Detached House	4 635	18 767
Semi-Detached House	701	2 793
Apartment/Flat	277	651
Guest Flat	113	444
Part Commercial/Industrial	100	391
Mobile Home	23	61
Single Quarters	268	855
Traditional Dwelling	109	407
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	1 696	6 169
Others	37	99

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

Type of housing unit	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Detached House	406	1 896
Semi-Detached House	65	307
Apartment/Flat	18	78
Guest Flat	7	24
Part Commercial/Industrial	7	8
Mobile Home	27	127
Single Quarters	54	265
Traditional Dwelling	1 185	6 420
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	132	586
Others	9	49

Table 7.11 Households and Population by tenure status, Otjozondjupa

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	5 438	25 028
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	14 248	64 912
Rented (Government)	792	2 830
Rented (Local Authority)	1 588	5 806
Rented (Parastatal)	206	897
Rented (Private Firm)	913	2 961
Rented (Individual)	2 326	7 412
Occupied Rent Free	7 411	27 137
Others	270	1 135

Table 7.12 Households and Population by tenure status, Urban

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	4 465	20 515
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	6 551	29 419
Rented (Government)	792	2 830
Rented (Local Authority)	1 540	5 596
Rented (Parastatal)	206	897
Rented (Private Firm)	642	2 038
Rented (Individual)	2 117	6 684
Occupied Rent Free	1 702	5 868
Others	110	463

Table 7.13 Households and Population b tenure status, Rural

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	973	4 513
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	7 697	35 493
Rented (Local Authority)	48	210
Rented (Private Firm)	271	923
Rented (Individual)	209	728
Occupied Rent Free	5 709	21 269
Others	160	672

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Cement Blocks/Brick	17 539	71 179
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	452	1 901
Mud/Day Bricks	1 711	8 088
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	9 279	38 626
Prefabricated Materials	841	2 859
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	785	3 834
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	1 508	7 205
Tin	709	3 138
Other	368	1 288

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Cement Blocks/Brick	11 122	45 724
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	133	544
Mud/Day Bricks	644	2 819
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	5 144	20 901
Prefabricated Materials	312	1 181
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	78	340
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	288	1 137
Tin	292	1 201
Other	112	463

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Cement Blocks/Brick	6417	25455
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	319	1 357
Mud/Day Bricks	1067	5 269
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	4 135	17 725
Prefabricated Materials	529	1 678
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	707	3 494
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	1 220	6 068
Tin	417	1 937
Other	256	825

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Cement Blocks/Brick	3 662	14 469
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	177	699
Mud/Day Bricks	164	705
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	1 000	4 440
Prefabricated Materials	312	1 179
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	127	486
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	194	880
Tin	35	158
Other	56	228

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Cement Blocks/Brick	3 359	14 673
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	41	150
Mud/Day Bricks	32	110
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	1 978	8 176
Prefabricated Materials	69	236
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	32	122
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	11	49
Tin	67	364
Other	38	184

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Cement Blocks/Brick	1 700	7 594
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	46	239
Mud/Day Bricks	149	864
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	2 185	10 391
Prefabricated Materials	48	182
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	24	117
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	338	1 773
Tin	281	1 153
Other	43	153

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Cement Blocks/Brick	2304	8877
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	40	197
Mud/Day Bricks	602	3184
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	842	3 188
Prefabricated Materials	85	225
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	21	76
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	47	168
Tin	54	224
Other	22	58

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Cement Blocks/Brick	1 693	6 363
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	88	377
Mud/Day Bricks	63	212
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	806	3 081
Prefabricated Materials	182	558
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	62	234
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	149	577
Tin	12	74
Other	83	274

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Cement Blocks/Brick	4 484	17 747
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	49	194
Mud/Day Bricks	605	2533
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	2 187	8 037
Prefabricated Materials	90	275
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	26	102
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	239	849
Tin	176	620
Other	103	280

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

Main material used for Wall	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Cement Blocks/Brick	337	1456
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	11	45
Mud/Day Bricks	96	480
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	281	1 313
Prefabricated Materials	55	204
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	493	2 697
Sticks with Mud/Day Cow Dung	530	2 909
Tin	84	545
Other	23	111

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

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Corrugated Iron Sheet	29 654	122 893
Asbestos Sheet	727	2 957
Brick Tiles	293	1 239
Concrete	51	225
Thatch Grass	1 154	5 654
Slate	79	288
Wood Covered with melthoid	99	334
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	264	994
Tin	554	2 438
Others	317	1 096

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

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Corrugated Iron Sheet	16 678	68 443
Asbestos Sheet	491	2 023
Brick Tiles	235	1 001
Concrete	37	145
Thatch Grass	68	267
Slate	59	214
Wood Covered with melthoid	29	99
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	163	586
Tin	287	1 234
Others	78	298

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

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Corrugated Iron Sheet	12976	54450
Asbestos Sheet	236	934
Brick Tiles	58	238
Concrete	14	80
Thatch Grass	1 086	5 387
Slate	20	74
Wood Covered with melthoid	70	235
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	101	408
Tin	267	1 204
Others	239	798

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

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Corrugated Iron Sheet	5 315	21 636
Asbestos Sheet	121	476
Brick Tiles	33	122
Concrete	9	41
Thatch Grass	109	386
Slate	24	126
Wood Covered with melthoid	23	81
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	14	57
Tin	32	125
Others	47	194

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

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Corrugated Iron Sheet	5 173	22 203
Asbestos Sheet	206	845
Brick Tiles	35	141
Concrete	16	58
Thatch Grass	23	93
Slate	14	40
Wood Covered with melthoid	11	26
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	1	3
Tin	117	549
Others	31	106

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

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Corrugated Iron Sheet	4 364	20 462
Asbestos Sheet	57	249
Brick Tiles	102	434
Concrete	4	23
Thatch Grass	23	95
Slate	19	45
Wood Covered with melthoid	2	14
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	29	137
Tin	155	709
Others	59	298

Table 7.37 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Omatako

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Corrugated Iron Sheet	3856	15609
Asbestos Sheet	56	214
Brick Tiles	7	47
Concrete	4	21
Thatch Grass	13	28
Slate	5	9
Wood Covered with melthoid	9	18
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	3	10
Tin	31	147
Others	33	94

Table 7.38 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Otavi

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Corrugated Iron Sheet	2 766	10 508
Asbestos Sheet	42	178
Brick Tiles	7	12
Concrete	2	5
Thatch Grass	147	462
Slate	2	5
Wood Covered with melthoid	9	21
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	45	168
Tin	75	266
Others	43	125

Table 7.39 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Otjiwarongo

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Corrugated Iron Sheet	7 237	27 965
Asbestos Sheet	196	795
Brick Tiles	106	467
Concrete	15	60
Thatch Grass	40	120
Slate	10	36
Wood Covered with melthoid	15	45
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	149	505
Tin	106	446
Others	85	198

Table 7.40 Households and Population by main material used for roof, Tsumkwe

Main material used for roof	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Corrugated Iron Sheet	943	4510
Asbestos Sheet	49	200
Brick Tiles	3	16
Concrete	1	17
Thatch Grass	799	4470
Slate	5	27
Wood Covered with melthoid	30	129
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	23	114
Tin	38	196
Others	19	81

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

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Sand/Earth	9 159	39 080
Cement	16 770	69 991
Mud/Clay	982	4 639
Wood	195	689
Concrete	814	3 252
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	5 140	20 035
Others	132	432

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

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Sand/Earth	4 294	17 639
Cement	8 085	33 839
Mud/Clay	325	1 310
Wood	115	458
Concrete	666	2 721
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	4 579	18 159
Others	61	184

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

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Sand/Earth	4 865	21 441
Cement	8 685	36 152
Mud/Clay	657	3 329
Wood	80	231
Concrete	148	531
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	561	1 876

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

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Sand/Earth	1 306	5 714
Cement	2 693	10 630
Mud/Clay	148	635
Wood	62	238
Concrete	130	528
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	1 362	5 395
Others	26	104

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

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Sand/Earth	1 457	6 040
Cement	2 217	10 160
Mud/Clay	49	228
Wood	30	96
Concrete	228	991
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	1 622	6 481
Others	24	68

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

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Sand/Earth	1 300	5 910
Cement	3 064	14 528
Mud/Clay	213	1 183
Wood	17	73
Concrete	118	419
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	94	326
Others	8	27

Table 7.47 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Omatako

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Sand/Earth	960	4 401
Cement	2 794	10 912
Mud/Clay	56	236
Wood	28	65
Concrete	15	48
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	142	485
Others	22	50

Table 7.48 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Otavi

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Sand/Earth	993	3 826
Cement	1 753	6 378
Mud/Clay	46	146
Wood	7	20
Concrete	70	337
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	263	1 023
Others	6	20

Table 7.49 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Otjiwarongo

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Sand/Earth	2 041	7 280
Cement	3 799	15 361
Mud/Clay	195	676
Wood	49	188
Concrete	219	806
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	1 619	6 212
Others	37	114

Table 7.50 Households and Population by main material used for floor, Tsumkwe

Main material used for floor	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Sand/Earth	1 102	5 909
Cement	450	2 022
Mud/Clay	275	1 535
Wood	2	9
Concrete	34	123
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	38	113
Others	9	49

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Electricity from Mains	10 805	40 753
Electricity from Generator	137	496
Gas	2 777	10 922
Paraffin/Kerosene	450	1 670
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	18 656	82 838
Charcoal-coal	250	1020
Animal Dung	4	7
Solar Energy	61	184
Others	52	228

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Electricity from Mains	8 977	34 720
Electricity from Generator	32	145
Gas	2 116	8 586
Paraffin/Kerosene	139	395
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	6 685	29 735
Charcoal-coal	119	504
Solar Energy	24	70
Others	33	155

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63808
Electricity from Mains	1 828	6 033
Electricity from Generator	105	351
Gas	661	2 336
Paraffin/Kerosene	311	1 275
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	11 971	53 103
Charcoal-coal	131	516
Animal Dung	4	7
Solar Energy	37	114
Others	19	73

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Electricity from Mains	1 516	4 929
Electricity from Generator	12	38
Gas	1 288	5 386
Paraffin/Kerosene	69	258
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 793	12 396
Charcoal-coal	27	128
Solar Energy	1	2
Others	21	107

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Electricity from Mains	3 304	14 274
Electricity from Generator	12	49
Gas	374	1 508
Paraffin/Kerosene	75	245
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 819	7 836
Charcoal-coal	23	73
Solar Energy	14	49
Others	6	30

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Electricity from Mains	726	2 300
Electricity from Generator	19	80
Gas	84	343
Paraffin/Kerosene	19	70
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 904	19 409
Charcoal-coal	46	212
Solar Energy	13	42
Others	3	10

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Electricity from Mains	744	2 514
Electricity from Generator	15	49
Gas	213	808
Paraffin/Kerosene	216	912
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 750	11 619
Charcoal-coal	39	161
Solar Energy	25	72
Others	15	62

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Electricity from Mains	566	1 863
Electricity from Generator	16	59
Gas	229	774
Paraffin/Kerosene	29	71
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 272	8 906
Charcoal-coal	21	66
Solar Energy	3	9
Others	2	2

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Electricity from Mains	3 921	14 792
Electricity from Generator	20	86
Gas	446	1 613
Paraffin/Kerosene	40	102
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 441	13 692
Charcoal-coal	83	327
Solar Energy	5	10
Others	3	15

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

Main source of energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Electricity from Mains	28	81
Electricity from Generator	43	135
Gas	143	490
Paraffin/Kerosene	2	12
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 677	8 980
Charcoal-coal	11	53
Animal Dung	4	7
Others	2	2

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Electricity from Mains	18 335	74 997
Electricity from Generator	390	1 557
Gas	104	424
Paraffin/Kerosene	4 454	21 461
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	741	3 781
Charcoal-coal	47	202
Candles	8 542	33 458
Animal Dung	2	5
Solar Energy	482	1 874
Others	95	359

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Electricity from Mains	13 168	54 447
Electricity from Generator	41	178
Gas	51	190
Paraffin/Kerosene	597	2 185
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	171	757
Charcoal-coal	31	137
Candles	3 969	16 124
Animal Dung	2	5
Solar Energy	55	168
Others	40	119

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Electricity from Mains	5 167	20 550
Electricity from Generator	349	1 379
Gas	53	234
Paraffin/Kerosene	3 857	19 276
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	570	3 024
Charcoal-coal	16	65
Candles	4 573	17 334
Solar Energy	427	1 706
Others	55	240

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Electricity from Mains	3 680	14 467
Electricity from Generator	48	222
Gas	24	97
Paraffin/Kerosene	116	419
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	118	536
Charcoal-coal	5	32
Candles	1 686	7 251
Solar Energy	39	178
Others	11	42

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Electricity from Mains	3 970	17 550
Electricity from Generator	26	96
Gas	12	37
Paraffin/Kerosene	141	520
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	41	172
Charcoal-coal	1	1
Candles	1 376	5 504
Solar Energy	51	163
Others	9	21

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Electricity from Mains	1 545	6 770
Electricity from Generator	60	287
Gas	21	124
Paraffin/Kerosene	2 325	11 691
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	52	268
Charcoal-coal	15	60
Candles	666	2 723
Solar Energy	103	470
Others	27	73

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Electricity from Mains	1 636	6 159
Electricity from Generator	83	334
Gas	15	54
Paraffin/Kerosene	1 102	5 413
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	21	62
Candles	975	3 495
Solar Energy	179	654
Others	6	26

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Electricity from Mains	1 551	5 915
Electricity from Generator	50	182
Gas	4	12
Paraffin/Kerosene	83	280
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	47	202
Charcoal-coal	2	4
Candles	1 367	5 027
Solar Energy	34	128

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Electricity from Mains	5 802	23 525
Electricity from Generator	36	117
Gas	18	53
Paraffin/Kerosene	237	779
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	69	337
Charcoal-coal	19	84
Candles	1 710	5 507
Solar Energy	42	148
Others	26	87

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

Main source of energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Electricity from Mains	151	611
Electricity from Generator	87	319
Gas	10	47
Paraffin/Kerosene	450	2 359
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	393	2 204
Charcoal-coal	5	21
Candles	762	3 951
Solar Energy	34	133
Others	18	115

Table 7.71 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Otjozondjupa

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Piped Water Inside	10 225	41 822
Piped Water Outside	9 144	38 694
Public Pipe	8 807	36 309
Borehole with Tank Covered	3 091	13 190
Borehole with Open Tank	1 087	4 486
River/Dam/Stream	345	1 452
Canal	47	235
Well Protected	131	625
Well Unprotected	79	376
Others	236	929

Table 7.72 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Urban

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Piped Water Inside	8 032	33 332
Piped Water Outside	3 270	13 857
Public Pipe	6 519	25 955
Borehole with Tank Covered	67	236
Borehole with Open Tank	94	351
River/Dam/Stream	29	97
Canal	18	77
Well Protected	1	4
Well Unprotected	15	84
Others	80	317

Table 7.73 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Rural

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Piped Water Inside	2 193	8 490
Piped Water Outside	5 874	24 837
Public Pipe	2 288	10 354
Borehole with Tank Covered	3 024	12 954
Borehole with Open Tank	993	4 135
River/Dam/Stream	316	1 355
Canal	29	158
Well Protected	130	621
Well Unprotected	64	292
Others	156	612

Table 7.74 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Grootfontein

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Piped Water Inside	2 147	8 700
Piped Water Outside	1 699	6 914
Public Pipe	956	4 114
Borehole with Tank Covered	667	2 565
Borehole with Open Tank	131	411
River/Dam/Stream	93	428
Canal	14	56
Well Protected	1	2
Others	19	54

Table 7.75 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Okahandja

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Piped Water Inside	2 320	9 911
Piped Water Outside	1 142	5 349
Public Pipe	1 878	7 846
Borehole with Tank Covered	188	590
Borehole with Open Tank	61	216
River/Dam/Stream	18	69
Canal	10	41
Others	10	42

Table 7.76 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Okakarara

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Piped Water Inside	733	2 883
Piped Water Outside	2 131	10 539
Public Pipe	817	3 552
Borehole with Tank Covered	518	2 648
Borehole with Open Tank	308	1 451
River/Dam/Stream	60	308
Canal	13	75
Well Protected	90	450
Well Unprotected	45	212
Others	99	348

Table 7.77 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Omatako

main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Piped Water Inside	695	2 638
Piped Water Outside	1 406	5 241
Public Pipe	897	4 514
Borehole with Tank Covered	643	2 365
Borehole with Open Tank	198	772
River/Dam/Stream	112	432
Canal	4	34
Well Protected	19	72
Well Unprotected	14	47
Others	29	82

Table 7.78 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Otavi

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Piped Water Inside	626	2 378
Piped Water Outside	1 423	5 599
Public Pipe	634	2 123
Borehole with Tank Covered	205	701
Borehole with Open Tank	155	579
River/Dam/Stream	51	159
Canal	2	17
Well Protected	3	10
Well Unprotected	13	73
Others	26	111

Table 7.79 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Otjiwarongo

main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Piped Water Inside	3 421	14 091
Piped Water Outside	1 080	3 836
Public Pipe	3 174	11 884
Borehole with Tank Covered	157	431
Borehole with Open Tank	89	260
River/Dam/Stream	5	21
Canal	4	12
Well Protected	1	4
Well Unprotected	4	20
Others	24	78

Table 7.80 Households and Population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Tsumkwe

Main source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Piped Water Inside	283	1221
Piped Water Outside	263	1 216
Public Pipe	451	2 276
Borehole with Tank Covered	713	3 890
Borehole with Open Tank	145	797
River/Dam/Stream	6	35
Well Protected	17	87
Well Unprotected	3	24
Others	29	214

Table 7.81 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Otjozondjupa

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	10 944	44 990
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	3 719	13 118
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	661	2 919
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	428	1 677
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	1 409	6 053
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	1 212	5 697
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	929	3 960
Bucket Toilet	711	2 935
No Toilet Facility	12 918	55 634
Others	261	1 135

Table 7.82 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Urban

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	8 617	36 317
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	2 478	8 719
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	255	1 122
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	119	456
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	773	3 184
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	519	2 313
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	737	3 143
Bucket Toilet	356	1 517
No Toilet Facility	4 062	16 581
Others	209	958

Table 7.83 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Rural

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 327	8 673
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	1 241	4 399
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	406	1 797
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	309	1 221
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	636	2 869
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	693	3 384
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	192	817
Bucket Toilet	355	1 418
No Toilet Facility	8 856	39 053
Others	52	177

Table 7.84 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Grootfontein

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	5 727	23 244
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 640	10 800
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	855	2 926
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	190	875
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	96	395
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	72	300
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	68	220
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	50	167
Bucket Toilet	37	125
No Toilet Facility	1 704	7 385
Others	15	51

Table 7.85 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Okahandja

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 811	12 334
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	426	1 471
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	66	287
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	54	193
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	149	761
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	140	695
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	64	301
Bucket Toilet	30	148
No Toilet Facility	1 775	7 352
Others	112	522

Table 7.86 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Okakarara

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	684	2 671
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	144	516
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	195	979
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	72	375
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	86	499
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	14	56
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	18	82
Bucket Toilet	39	200
No Toilet Facility	3 541	16 989
Others	21	99

Table 7.87 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Omatako

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	929	3432
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	514	1 815
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	41	174
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	39	132
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	352	1 667
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	475	2 599
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	71	407
Bucket Toilet	211	829
No Toilet Facility	1 371	5 119
Others	14	23

Table 7.88 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Otavi

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	666	2 659
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	683	2 403
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	52	179
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	76	299
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	92	337
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	99	344
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	38	120
Bucket Toilet	47	164
No Toilet Facility	1 316	4 911
Others	69	334

Table 7.89 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Otjiwarongo

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	3 079	12 565
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	1 046	3 762
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	84	327
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	67	216
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	654	2 481
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	414	1 777
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	680	2 861
Bucket Toilet	313	1 297
No Toilet Facility	1 596	5 257
Others	26	94

Table 7.90 Households and Population by source of toilet facility, Tsumkwe

Source of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	135	529
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	51	225
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	33	98
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	24	67
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	4	8
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	2	6
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	8	22
Bucket Toilet	34	172
No Toilet Facility	1 615	8 621
Others	4	12

Table 7.91 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Omaheke

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	33 192	138 118
Regularly Collected	12 392	51 143
Irregularly Collected	1 691	7 392
Burning	10 248	42 691
Roadside Dumping	4 330	17 204
Rubbish Pit	4 331	18 755
Others	200	933

Table 7.92 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Urban

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	18 125	74 310
Regularly Collected	11 162	46 692
Irregularly Collected	1 417	6 305
Burning	990	3 854
Roadside Dumping	3 517	13 503
Rubbish Pit	985	3 739
Others	54	217

Table 7.93 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Rural

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	15 067	63 808
Regularly Collected	1 230	4 451
Irregularly Collected	274	1 087
Burning	9 258	38 837
Roadside Dumping	813	3 701
Rubbish Pit	3 346	15 016
Others	146	716

Table 7.94 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Grootfontein

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

Table 7.95 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Okahandja

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	5 627	24 064
Regularly Collected	3 962	17 595
Irregularly Collected	252	1 194
Burning	486	1 792
Roadside Dumping	466	1 682
Rubbish Pit	420	1 659
Others	41	142

Table 7.96 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Okakarara

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	4 814	22 466
Regularly Collected	483	1 655
Irregularly Collected	144	572
Burning	2784	13 534
Roadside Dumping	209	856
Rubbish Pit	1 101	5 364
Others	93	485

Table 7.97 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Omatako

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	4 017	16 197
Regularly Collected	314	961
Irregularly Collected	55	232
Burning	2 341	8 944
Roadside Dumping	108	399
Rubbish Pit	1 184	5 588
Others	15	73

Table 7.98 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Otavi

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	3 138	11 750
Regularly Collected	564	2 343
Irregularly Collected	349	1 534
Burning	1 350	4 603
Roadside Dumping	565	2 136
Rubbish Pit	302	1101
Others	8	33

Table 7.99 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Otjiwarongo

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	7 959	30 637
Regularly Collected	4 711	18 734
Irregularly Collected	390	1 753
Burning	579	1 743
Roadside Dumping	1 597	6 050
Rubbish Pit	670	2 300
Others	12	57

Table 7.100 Households and Population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Tsumkwe

Means of waste/garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	1 910	9 760
Regularly Collected	72	299
Irregularly Collected	80	325
Burning	1 178	6 194
Roadside Dumping	380	1 984
Rubbish Pit	181	855
Others	19	103

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