

# Zambezi 2011

## Census Regional Profile



# 2011 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

## Zambezi Regional Profile

*Basic Analysis with Highlights*

February 2014

---

## Foreword

---

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

This regional profile presents the result of the 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census for the Zambezi 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 level; 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.



DR. JOHN STEYTLER  
STATISTICIAN GENERAL

---

## Contents

---

### Foreword

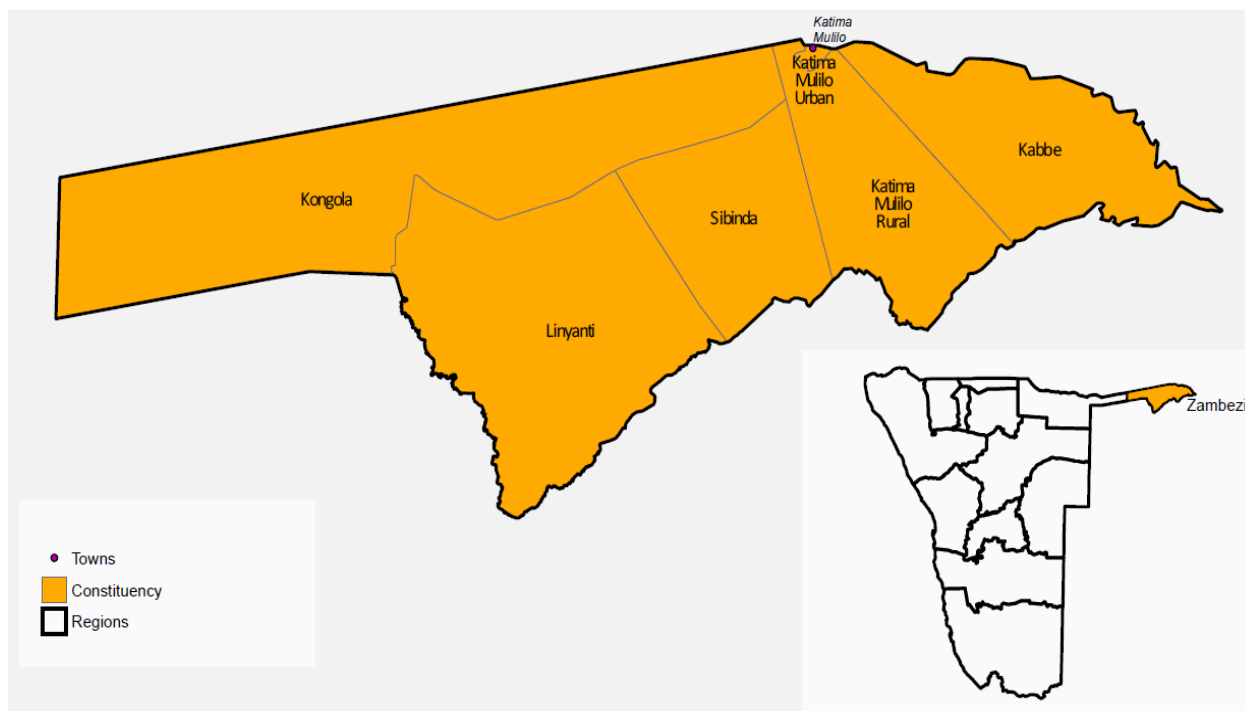
<b>List of Acronyms</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>Key Indicators by Constituency</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background	1
1.2 The 2011 Population and Housing Census	1
1.3 Organization of the Report	1
<b>CHAPTER 2: POPULATION SIZE, STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 Population Size and Density	3
2.2 Population Structure and Composition	4
<b>CHAPTER 3: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 Marital Status	10
3.2 Citizenship	11
3.3 Namibian Birth Registration	11
<b>CHAPTER 4: POPULATION TRENDS</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1 Population Growth	13
4.2 Fertility	13
4.3 Deaths in the Household	15
<b>CHAPTER 5: SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION</b>	<b>17</b>
5.1 Information and Communication Technology	17
5.2 Early Childhood Development	17
5.3 Education and Literacy	19
5.4 Disability	23
5.5 Orphan-hood	26
5.6 Economic Activity	27
5.7 Economically Inactive Population	33

<b>CHAPTER 6: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>34</b>
6.1 Household Size	34
6.2 Household Composition	34
6.3 Household Income	36
6.4 Household Assets	37
6.5 Language	37
6.6 Agricultural Activity	38
<b>CHAPTER 7: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>39</b>
7.1 Type of Housing	39
7.2 Type of Tenure	39
7.3 Average Number of People Per Room	40
7.4 Type of Materials Used for Construction	40
7.5 Source of Energy	44
7.6 Water Supply and Sanitation	46
7.7 Garbage and Waste Disposal	48
<b>Annex: Glossary of Census Terms</b>	<b>49</b>
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 Development	Early Childhood
ICT Communication Technology	Information
MDGs Goals	Millennium Development
NDPs Plans	National Development
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
UNFPA Fund	United Nations Population
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

## CONSTITUENCIES AND SELECTED TOWNS IN ZAMBEZI REGION



Total Population	
Zambezi	90 596
Kabbe	14 518
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 399
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 362
Kongola	5 658
Linyanti	15 477
Sibinda	10 182

Urban Localities in Zambezi	
Katima Mulilo	28 362

## Zambezi Region – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	84	78
Total	90 596	79 826	Education, 15+ years, %		
Females	46 497	40 749	Never attended school	16	19
Males	44 099	39 077	Currently at school	18	16
Annual growth rate (%)	1.3	1.8	Left school	64	62
Percent in Urban/Rural areas			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Urban	31	28	In labour force	61	60
Rural	69	72	Employed	62	83
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	95	96	Unemployed	38	17
Population density			Outside labour force	34	36
People per sq. km.	6.2	5.5	Student	48	31
Age composition, %			Homemaker	26	18
Under 5 years	14	13	Retired, too old, etc.	21	17
5 – 14 years	25	25	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	55	55	Households with		
60+ years	6	6	Safe water	73	86
Marital status: 15+ years, %			No toilet facility	74	83
Never married	45	46	Electricity for lighting	32	21
Married with certificate	6	5	Wood/charcoal for cooking	89	89
Married traditionally	34	34	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	4	2	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	5	6	Farming	21	28
Widowed	6	5	Wages & Salaries	30	30
Citizenship, %			Cash remittance	6	8
Namibian	90	94	Business, non-farming	25	23
Non-Namibian	10	6	Pension	15	9
Main language spoken at home,			Disability, %		
Percent of households			With disability	4	4
Zambezi languages	90	88			
Private households					
Number	21 283	16 839			
Average size	4.2	4.7			
Head of household, %					
Females	44	49			
Males	56	51			

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



## Kabbe Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	14 518	14 962	In labour force	66	54
Females	7 047	7 131	Employed	83	81
Males	7 471	7 831	Unemployed	17	19
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females			Outside labour force	30	46
	106	110	Student	42	36
Age composition, %			Homemaker	28	45
Under 5 years			Retired, too old, etc.	28	19
5 – 14 years	16	14	Housing conditions, %		
15 – 59 years	27	27	Households with		
60+ years	51	52	Safe water	25	51
Marital status: 15+ years, %			No toilet facility	89	96
Never married			Electricity for lighting	11	4
Married with certificate	43	48	Wood/charcoal for cooking	96	96
Married traditionally	3	3	Main source of income, %		
Married consensually	41	37	Household main income		
Divorced/Separated	3	2	Farming	17	21
Widowed	5	5	Wages & Salaries	18	13
	7	5	Cash remittance	2	5
Private households			Business, non-farming	40	48
Number			Pension	19	12
Average size	3 254	2 924	Disability, %		
	4.4	5.1	With disability	3	4
Head of household, %					
Females					
Males	43	41			
	57	59			
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %					
	86	80			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	14	19			
Currently at school	13	17			
Left school	71	63			

## Katima Mulilo Rural Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	16 399	14 566	In labour force	54	62
Females	8 242	7 235	Employed	63	91
Males	8 157	7 331	Unemployed	37	2
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	99	101	Outside labour force	43	34
Age composition, %			Student	39	36
Under 5 years	16	14	Homemaker	33	44
5 – 14 years	25	26	Retired, too old, etc.	28	20
15 – 59 years	51	53	Housing conditions, %		
60+ years	8	7	Households with		
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Safe water	55	85
Never married	44	47	No toilet facility	61	93
Married with certificate	3	4	Electricity for lighting	13	10
Married traditionally	37	34	Wood/charcoal for cooking	96	96
Married consensually	3	2	Main source of income, %		
Divorced/Separated	6	7	Household main income		
Widowed	7	6	Farming	15	33
Private households			Wages & Salaries	25	23
Number	4 011	2 999	Cash remittance	8	7
Average size	4.0	4.8	Business, non-farming	26	22
Head of household, %			Pension	21	11
Females	41	52	Disability, %		
Males	59	48	With disability	5	3
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	80	76			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	20	20			
Currently at school	18	16			
Left school	60	62			

## Katima Mulilo Urban Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	28 362	22 704	In labour force	66	59
Females	15 319	12 164	Employed	49	70
Males	13 043	10 540	Unemployed	51	30
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	85	87	Outside labour force	29	37
Age composition, %			Student	65	38
Under 5 years	14	13	Homemaker	24	54
5 – 14 years	23	23	Retired, too old, etc.	11	8
15 – 59 years	61	62	Housing conditions, %		
60+ years	2	2	Households with		
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Safe water	99	98
Never married	52	51	No toilet facility	58	55
Married with certificate	10	10	Electricity for lighting	76	61
Married traditionally	22	26	Wood/charcoal for cooking	54	71
Married consensually	7	3	Main source of income, %		
Divorced/Separated	5	6	Household main income		
Widowed	4	3	Farming	2	2
Private households			Wages & Salaries	57	64
Number	6 671	4 947	Cash remittance	8	12
Average size	4.2	4.5	Business, non-farming	28	18
Head of household, %			Pension	3	3
Females	45	47	Disability, %		
Males	55	53	With disability	2	2
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	96	92			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	5	6			
Currently at school	21	16			
Left school	73	74			

## Kongola Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	5 658	4 419	In labour force	58	74
Females	2 797	2 237	Employed	63	99
Males	2 861	2 182	Unemployed	37	1
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	102	97	Outside labour force	37	26
Age composition, %			Student	41	12
Under 5 years	13	12	Homemaker	29	41
5 – 14 years	25	24	Retired, too old, etc.	29	48
15 – 59 years	54	54	Housing conditions, %		
60+ years	8	9	Households with		
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Safe water	81	90
Never married	40	37	No toilet facility	84	94
Married with certificate	2	5	Electricity for lighting	20	2
Married traditionally	42	42	Wood/charcoal for cooking	98	96
Married consensually	0	1	Main source of income, %		
Divorced/Separated	7	7	Household main income		
Widowed	8	7	Farming	43	36
Private households			Wages & Salaries	10	15
Number	1 226	851	Cash remittance	11	13
Average size	4.3	4.8	Business, non-farming	14	18
Head of household, %			Pension	19	16
Females	46	57	Disability, %		
Males	54	43	With disability	5	9
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	69	54			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	31	34			
Currently at school	16	13			
Left school	53	43			

## Linyanti Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	15 477	13 985	In labour force	60	68
Females	8 008	7 334	Employed	70	90
Males	7 469	6 651	Unemployed	30	10
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	93	91	Outside labour force	33	29
Age composition, %			Student	47	23
Under 5 years	13	13	Homemaker	18	51
5 – 14 years	24	26	Retired, too old, etc.	35	26
15 – 59 years	54	52	Housing conditions, %		
60+ years	9	8	Households with		
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Safe water	74	94
Never married	39	39	No toilet facility	89	97
Married with certificate	2	2	Electricity for lighting	13	0
Married traditionally	40	42	Wood/charcoal for cooking	96	97
Married consensually	4	2	Main source of income, %		
Divorced/Separated	7	8	Household main income		
Widowed	7	6	Farming	45	56
Private households			Wages & Salaries	12	13
Number	3 745	3 108	Cash remittance	3	5
Average size	4.0	4.5	Business, non-farming	15	14
Head of household, %			Pension	20	10
Females	47	50	Disability, %		
Males	53	50	With disability	6	7
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	73	67			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	25	30			
Currently at school	17	17			
Left school	54	51			

## Sibbinda Constituency – Census Selected Indicators, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001		2011	2001
Population Size			Labour force, 15+ years, %		
Total	10 182	9 190	In labour force	29	46
Females	5 084	4 648	Employed	57	85
Males	5 098	4 542	Unemployed	43	15
Sex ratio: Males per 100 females	100	98	Outside labour force	41	50
Age composition, %			Student	43	25
Under 5 years	14	13	Homemaker	29	50
5 – 14 years	26	27	Retired, too old, etc.	29	25
15 – 59 years	52	51	Housing conditions, %		
60+ years	8	9	Households with		
Marital status: 15+ years, %			Safe water	93	96
Never married	44	41	No toilet facility	88	97
Married with certificate	2	2	Electricity for lighting	9	0
Married traditionally	38	38	Wood/charcoal for cooking	94	97
Married consensually	2	2	Main source of income, %		
Divorced/Separated	6	9	Household main income		
Widowed	8	7	Farming	38	44
Private households			Wages & Salaries	13	11
Number	2 376	2 010	Cash remittance	3	10
Average size	4.3	4.6	Business, non-farming	17	19
Head of household, %			Pension	21	11
Females	44	53	Disability, %		
Males	56	47	With disability	6	7
Literacy rate, 15+ years, %	75	71			
Education, 15+ years, %					
Never attended school	25	30			
Currently at school	19	15			
Left school	53	54			



---

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 Background

The Zambezi region, known as “The Arm of Namibia”, is situated on the north-eastern part of Namibia. It connects Namibia to four neighbouring countries - Botswana in the east and south, Zimbabwe in the north-east, Zambia in the north and Angola in the north-west. Within the country, it borders with Kavango region to the west. The region is divided into six constituencies namely: Kabbe, Katima Mulilo Urban, Katima Mulilo Rural, Kongola, Linyanti and Sibbinda. The region is also known for its ever green vegetation and abundant wildlife as a result of good annual rainfall.

The people of Zambezi depend largely on farming and fishing for their livelihood. The region has an adequate water supply as it is along the Zambezi River.

### 1.2 The 2011 Population and Housing Census

The 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census results show that Zambezi has a population of 90,596 people of which 46,497 are women and 44,099 are men. The population is growing at an annual rate of 1.3 percent between 2001 and 2011. The majority of the population of the region - about 69 percent - live in rural areas. There are 22,283 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, household and housing characteristics of the Zambezi region as collected during the 2011 census. Additionally comparisons between the various census years as well as among urban/rural areas and the different constituencies within the region are provided in this report.

### 1.3 Organization of the report

The report comprises 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 of the region, 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 are given 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. Chapter 7 presents information on housing characteristics focusing on the types of housing unit, tenure status, construction materials, water supply and sanitation as well as sources of energy for the household.

**Please note that:**

1. Chapter two (2) presents information on all persons including overnight travellers and those who were in hotels and prisons during the Census enumeration period. However,



chapters 3 - 7 only present information obtained from persons who were enumerated in private and institutional households.

2. Imputation using the hot-deck method was applied for 'Not stated' and 'Don't know' response 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

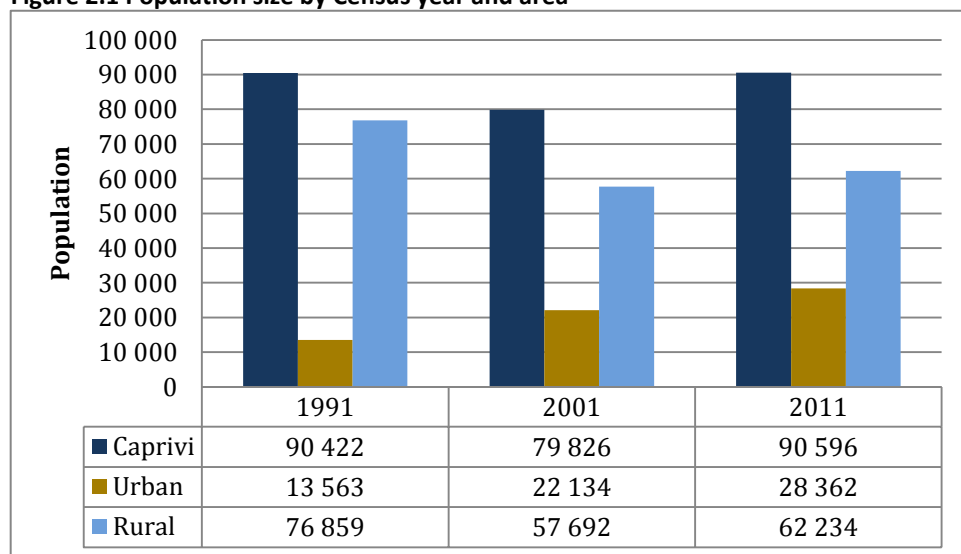
This chapter provides information on the population size, structure, composition and density of the Zambezi Region. It also presents analyses of population trends between the 1991, 2001 and 2011 Census years.

The total population for the Zambezi Region was 90,596

### 2.1 Population size and Density

Figure 2.1 provides a comparison of the population size by Census year and area. The results show that the total population for Zambezi decreased from 90,422 in 1991 to 79,826 in 2001. However, in 2011 it increased to 90,596 people. This trend is also observed in the rural area, while the population in the urban area has increased consistently over the Census years.

Figure 2.1 Population size by Census year and area



Population density is the average number of persons per square kilometre (sq. km). Thus, it shows the relationship between a given population and the size of the area in which they reside. Population densities calculated for all constituencies are given in Table 2.1.

At constituency level, Katima Mulilo Urban was the most densely populated constituency with 880.1 persons per square kilometre. On the other hand, Kongola was the least densely populated constituency with a density of 1.1 persons per square kilometre.

The average population density for Zambezi Region was 6.1 persons per square kilometre

**Table 2.1 Population density by area**

Area	Population	Area in sq.km	Population density
Zambezi	90 596	14667.6	6.2
Kabbe	14 518	2135.8	6.8
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 399	1934.9	8.5
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 362	32.2	880.1
Kongola	5 658	5085.9	1.1
Linyanti	15 477	3779.7	4.1
Sibbinda	10 182	1699.0	6.0

Table 2.2 shows the proportion of the population living in rural and urban areas as well as in the six constituencies of Zambezi region.

The table shows that the proportion of the population living in rural areas was higher than in urban areas (68.7% and 31.3% respectively). At constituency level, Katima Mulilo Urban accommodated over 31 percent of the total population and Kongola was the least with 6.2 percent.

About 31% of the total population lived in Katima Mulilo Urban.

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

Area	Number		Percent	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Zambezi	79 826	90 596	100.0	100.0
Urban	22 134	28 362	27.7	31.3
Rural	57 692	62 234	72.3	68.7
Kabbe	14 962	14 518	18.7	16
Katima Mulilo Rural	14 566	16 399	18.2	18.1
Katima Mulilo Urban	22 704	28 362	28.4	31.3
Kongola	4 419	5 658	5.5	6.2
Linyanti	13 985	15 477	17.5	17.1
Sibbinda	9 190	10 182	11.5	11.2

## 2.2 Population structure and composition

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

### 2.2.1 Age structure

The age distribution of the population by broad age groups and area is presented in Table 2.3. Zambezi region had a relatively young population - with 39 percent of the whole population being less than 15 years of age. The share of young people below the age of 15 years in rural areas was 40 percent while that in urban areas was 37 percent. The proportion of elderly people aged 60 years and above in rural areas was 7.9 percent, while that in urban areas was 2.0 percent.

**Table 2.3 Population distribution by age group and area**

Area	Population	Age group			
		0 - 4	5-9	15 - 59	60+
Zambezi	90 596	14.4	24.6	54.9	6.1
Urban	28 362	13.8	23.0	61.2	2
Rural	62 234	14.6	25.4	52.1	7.9
Kabbe	14 518	15.6	26.9	50.6	7.0
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 399	16.1	25.2	51.0	7.7
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 362	13.8	23	61.2	2.0
Kongola	5 658	13	24.5	54.4	8.0
Linyanti	15 477	13.2	24.2	53.8	8.7
Sibbinda	10 182	13.9	25.8	52	8.3

The Zambezi Region's population had a median age of 20

### 2.2.2 Median age

Median age is used to indicate whether the population is young, intermediate or old. A region is considered 'young' when it has a median age of less than 20 years, while regions with medians of 30 years and above is considered 'old'. Populations with median ages between 20 and 29 are referred to as intermediate. Zambezi Region had a median age of 20 years and was therefore considered intermediate. The figure of 20 years means that half of the population was less than 20 years old, and the other half older than 20 years old at the time of the Census.

Table 2.4 presents information on median age by sex, urban, rural and constituency level. The median age for urban areas was 20 years - slightly higher than the median age of 19 years in rural areas.

**Table 2.4 Median age by sex and area**

Area	Median Age		
	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	20	20	19
Urban	20	21	19
Rural	19	20	19
Kabbe	18	18	18
Katima Mulilo Rural	19	19	19
Katima Mulilo Urban	20	21	19
Kongola	21	21	20
Linyanti	20	22	19
Sibbinda	19	20	19

More than 51 % of the population were female

### 2.2.3 Sex composition

The 2011 Census collected information on the sex distribution of the region's population. Table 2.5 gives the population distribution by sex, urban/rural areas and constituencies. The results show that females made up more than half of the population (51.3%). More females were found in urban areas (54% female) than in rural areas (50.1% females). Katima Mulilo Urban constituency was characterised by greater dominances of females (54%) compared to the regional average (51.3%).

**Table 2.5 Population distribution by sex and area**

Area	Total	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Zambezi	90 596	46 497	51.3	44 099	48.7
Urban	28 362	15 319	54.0	13 043	46.0
Rural	62 234	31 178	50.1	31 056	49.9
Kabbe	14 518	7 047	48.5	7 471	51.5
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 399	8 242	50.3	8 157	49.7
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 362	15 319	54.0	13 043	46.0
Kongola	5 658	2 797	49.4	2 861	50.6
Linyanti	15 477	8 008	51.7	7 469	48.3
Sibbinda	10 182	5 084	49.9	5 098	50.1

On average, there were 95 men for every 100 women in the Caprivi Region.

### 2.2.4 Sex ratio

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

Table 2.6 provides the sex ratio by urban and rural areas and constituencies. The sex ratio was 95 for Zambezi Region which implies that there were on average 95 males for every 100 females in the region. This is a clear indication that there were more females than males. However, there were no differences in the proportion between females and males in rural areas. The ratio for urban areas declined from 87 males per 100 females in 2001 to 85 in 2011.

**Table 2.6 Sex ratio by Census years and area**

Area	2001	2011
Zambezi	96	95
Urban	87	85
Rural	100	100
Kabbe	110	106
Katima Mulilo Rural	101	99
Katima Mulilo Urban	87	85
Kongola	97	102
Linyanti	91	93
Sibbinda	98	100

### 2.2.5 Age-sex pyramid

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

Figure 2.2 showcases the population pyramid for Zambezi by five year age groups. It has a broad base of more young people and a narrow apex with less older people, reflecting the youthfulness of the population. This shape is a typical reflection of populations having high fertility rates. Furthermore, the pyramid shows that the share of females was larger than that of males in most of the age groups.

Figure 2.2 Population pyramid, Zambezi

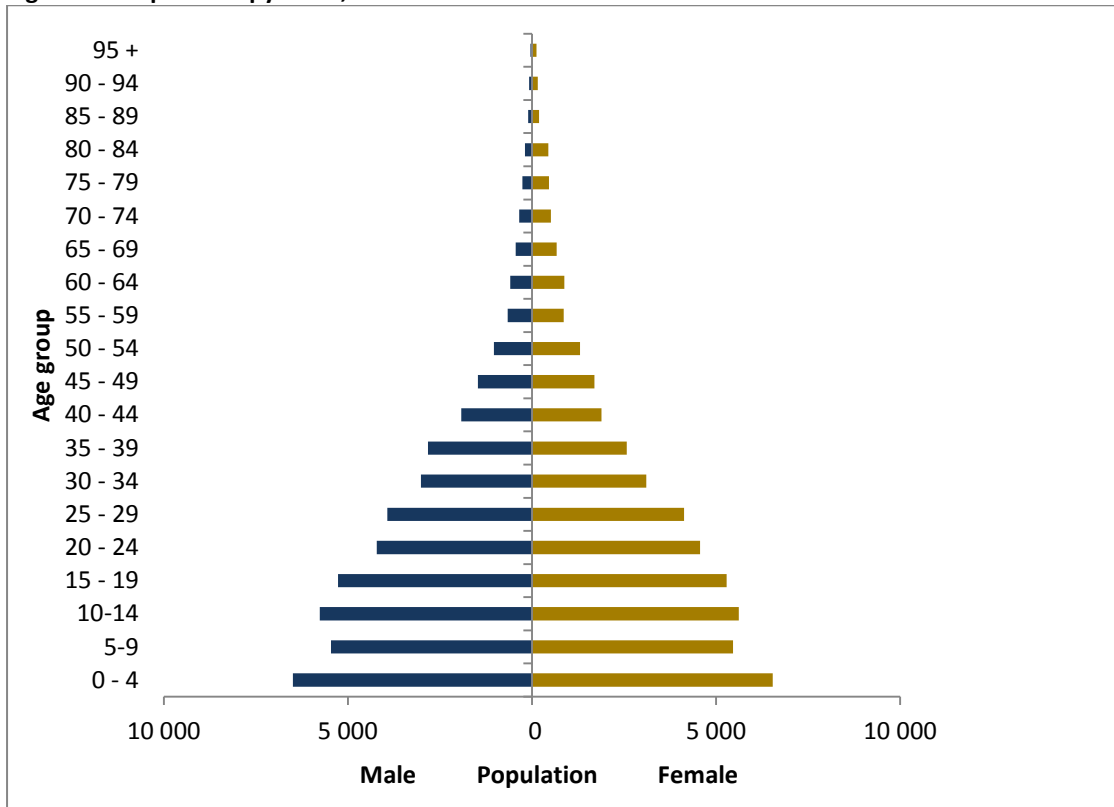


Figure 2.3 presents the population pyramid for urban areas in five year age groups. The pyramid is bulky in the middle and has a relatively narrow apex indicating that urban areas had a large proportion of working - age people (between 15 - 59 years of age) and a much smaller proportion of elderly people, as compared to Figure 2.4 which gives the pyramid for rural areas.

Figure 2.3 Population pyramid, Zambezi Urban

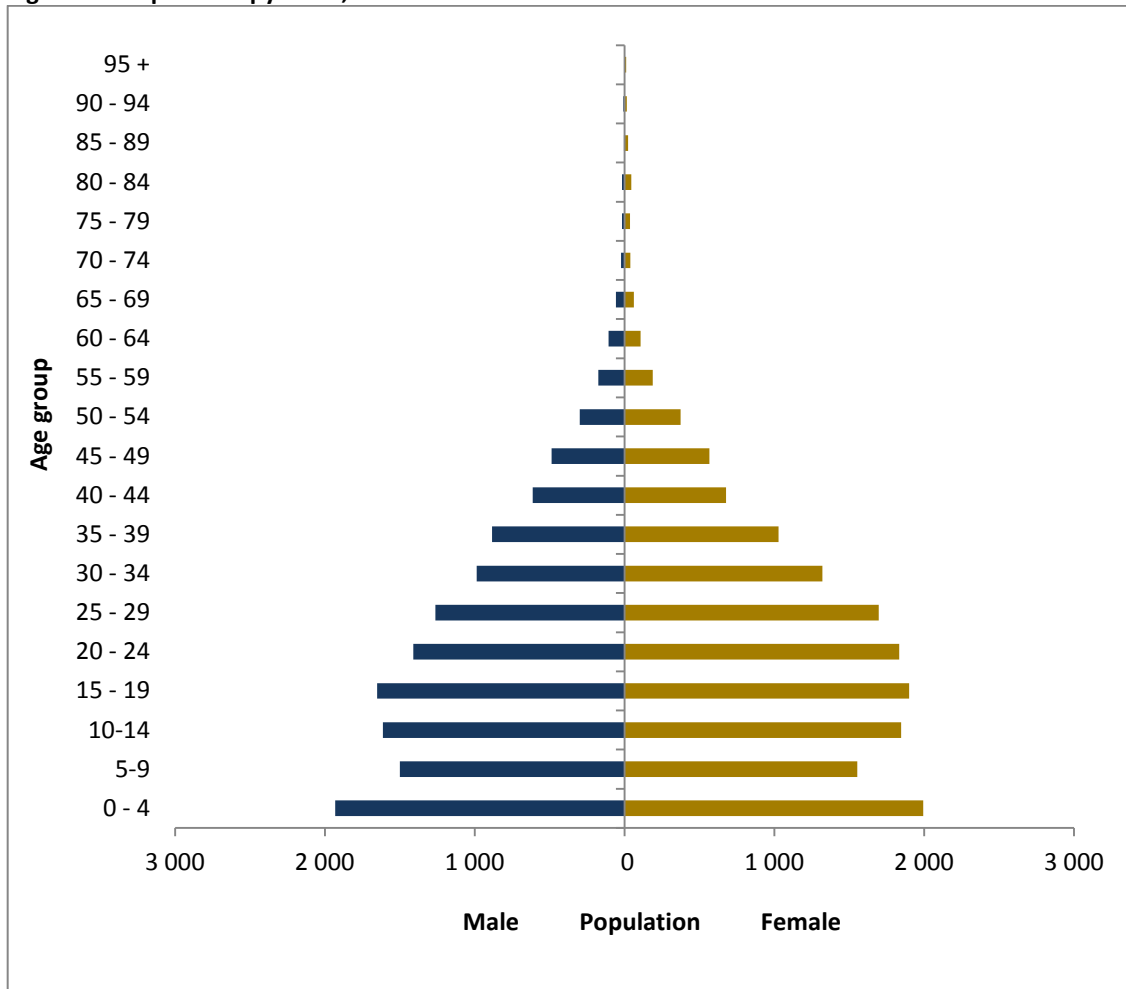
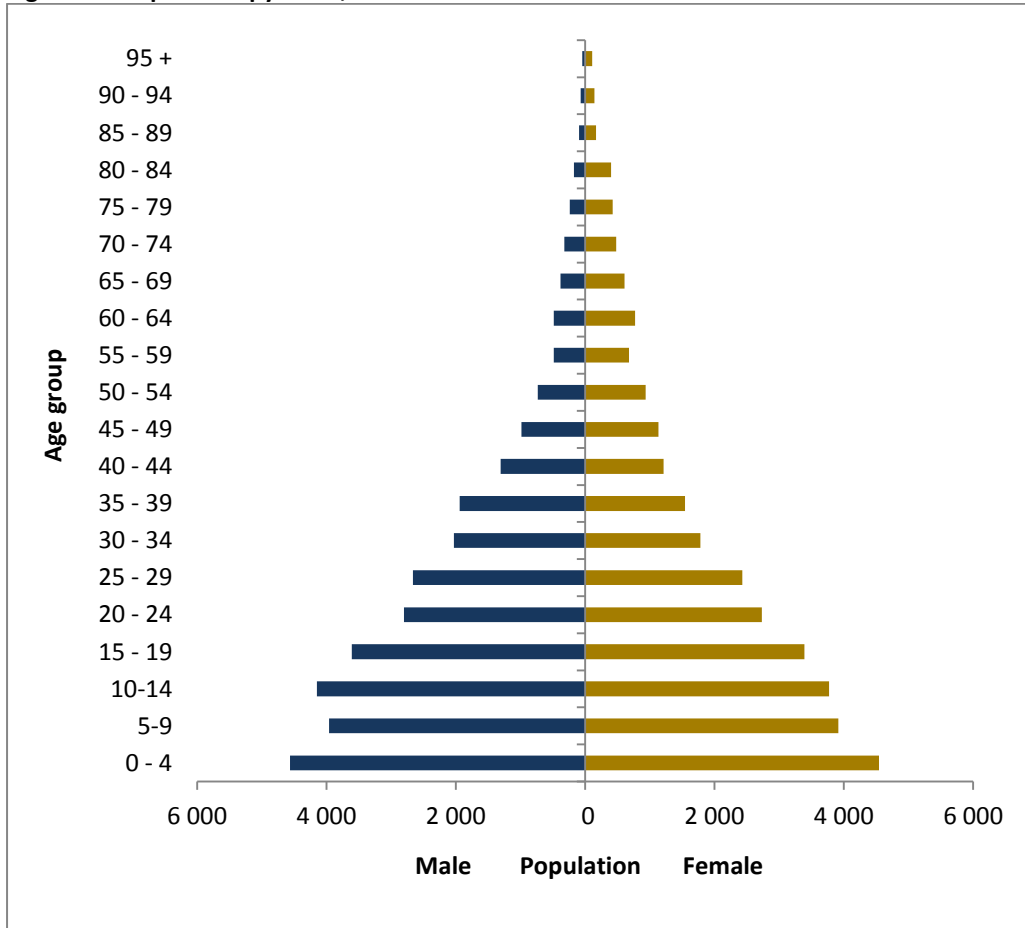




Figure 2.4 gives the pyramid for rural areas. The pyramid shows a broad base (an indication of high fertility) and a narrow apex. However, a shrink is observed in both sexes of age groups 15 to 49. This is an indication that migration to urban centres and migration to other regions affected rural populations.

**Figure 2.4 Population pyramid, Zambezi Rural**



## CHAPTER 3: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

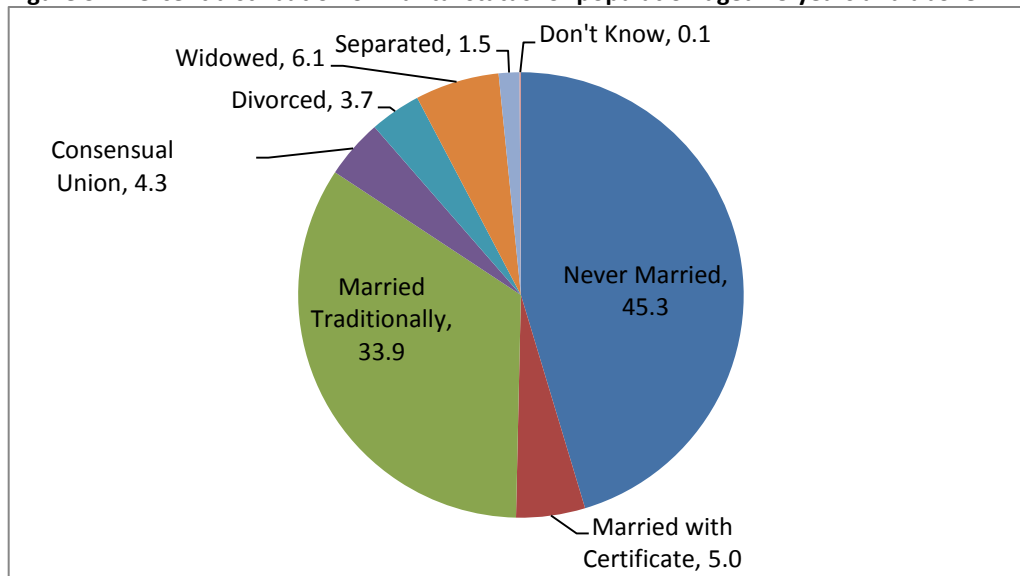
### 3.1 Marital status

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

Figure 3.1 shows that around 45 percent of the population aged 15 years and above in Zambezi region was never married, while 33.9 percent of the population was traditionally married. The results also indicate that 5 percent of the population was married with a certificate and 4.3 percent were in consensual unions. The high number of people that were never married can be explained by the young population.

33.9% of the population aged 15 years and above was married traditionally

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



### 3.2 Citizenship

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

The table below shows that the vast majority of people enumerated (90.1%) were Namibians.

**Table 3.1 Population distribution by citizenship and sex**

Citizenship	Total	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Total	90 596	100.0	46 497	100.0	44 099	100.0
Namibians	81 648	90.1	43 076	92.6	38 572	87.5
Non-Namibians	8 939	9.9	3 419	7.4	5 520	12.5
Don't Know	9	0.0	2	0.0	7	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.

Zambian nationals represented the highest proportion of non-Namibians residing in the Zambezi Region at 70.3 percent, followed by Angolans at 15.4 percent.

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

Citizenship	Population					
	Total	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent
Total	8 939	100.0	3 419	100.0	5 520	100.0
Angola	1 375	15.4	546	16.0	829	15.0
Botswana	40	0.4	19	0.6	21	0.4
South Africa	112	1.3	50	1.5	62	1.1
Zambia	6 284	70.3	2 290	67.0	3 994	72.4
Zimbabwe	263	2.9	109	3.2	154	2.8
Other SADC Countries	338	3.8	161	4.7	177	3.2
Other African Countries	245	2.7	110	3.2	135	2.4
European Countries	185	2.1	94	2.7	91	1.6
American countries	40	0.4	16	0.5	24	0.4
Asian And Oceanic Countries	57	0.6	24	0.7	33	0.6

91.1 % of the population had acquired a  
Namibian birth certificate

### 3.3 Namibian Birth Registration

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

Table 3.3 below shows that 91.1 percent of the region's population possessed a Namibian birth certificate. At constituency level, the highest proportions of people with birth certificates were in Katima Mulilo Urban (96.6%), while Katima Mulilo Rural and Kabbe had the least proportion (87.5% and 87.6% respectively).

**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
Zambezi	81 111	73 902	91.1	7 124	8.8	85	0.1
Urban	26 410	25 514	96.6	874	3.3	22	0.1
Rural	54 701	48 388	88.5	6 250	11.4	63	0.1
Kabbe	12 429	10 894	87.6	1 516	12.2	19	0.2
Katima Mulilo Rural	13 896	12 164	87.5	1 725	12.4	7	0.1
Katima Mulilo Urban	26 410	25 514	96.6	874	3.3	22	0.1
Kongola	5 387	4 772	88.6	610	11.3	5	0.1
Linyanti	14 036	12 514	89.2	1 504	10.7	18	0.1
Sibbinda	8 953	8 044	89.8	895	10.0	14	0.2

## CHAPTER 4: POPULATION TRENDS

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

### 4.1 Population growth

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

The annual growth rate for Zambezi region between 2001 and 2011 was 1.3 percent. Furthermore, the annual growth rate for urban areas was 2.5 percent, which is significantly higher than that of rural areas (0.8%). At constituency level, Kongola (2.5%) and Katima Mulilo Urban (2.2%) recorded the highest growth rates, while Kabbe constituency recorded a decrease in the growth rate of 0.3 percent between the 2001 and 2011 period.

The annual population growth rate between  
2001 and 2011 was 1.3%

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

Area	Census year		Population change (2001-2011)	Annual growth rate (2001-2011)
	2001	2011		
Zambezi	79 826	90 596	10 770	1.3
Urban	22 134	28 362	6 228	2.5
Rural	57 692	62 234	4 542	0.8
Kabbe	14 962	14 518	-444	-0.3
Katima Mulilo Rural	14 566	16 399	1 833	1.2
Katima Mulilo Urban	22 704	28 362	5 658	2.2
Kongola	4 419	5 658	1 239	2.5
Linyanti	13 985	15 477	1 492	1.0
Sibbinda	9 190	10 182	992	1.0

### 4.2 Fertility

The census collected information on live births from all women aged 15 – 49 years of age. Generally this indicator measures 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 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 2,880 children born during the 12-months prior to the census date, which gives the reported or unadjusted CBR of 31.8 births per 1,000 people. Table 4.2 indicates that the CBR was slightly higher in urban (34.5) as compared to rural areas (30.6). At the constituency level, Katima Mulilo Urban had the highest CBR of 34.5 births per 1,000 people while Sibbinda had the lowest CBR of 27.6 births per 1,000 people.

The unadjusted crude birth rate was estimated at 31.8 births per 1,000 people

**Table 4.2 Crude Birth Rates by area**

Area	Population	Births in the last 12 months	CBR
Zambezi	90 596	2 880	31.8
Urban	28 362	978	34.5
Rural	62 234	1 902	30.6
Kabbe	14 518	457	31.5
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 399	555	33.8
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 362	978	34.5
Kongola	5 658	161	28.5
Linyanti	15 477	448	28.9
Sibbinda	10 182	281	27.6

#### 4.2.2 Age at First Birth

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

Table 4.3 shows that the average age of mOther at first birth in Zambezi region was close to 21 years. A similar average age at first birth was observed for urban and rural areas. However, there were slight differences between constituencies - mOther in Kabbe and Katima Mulilo Rural gave birth for the first time at an age of around 20 years, while those in Linyanti and Kongola on average delayed pregnancy by a year, to the age of 21 years.

**Table 4.3 Average age of mother at first birth by area**

Area	Average age at first birth
Zambezi	21
Urban	21
Rural	21
Kabbe	20
Katima Mulilo Rural	20
Katima Mulilo Urban	21
Kongola	21
Linyanti	21
Sibbinda	21

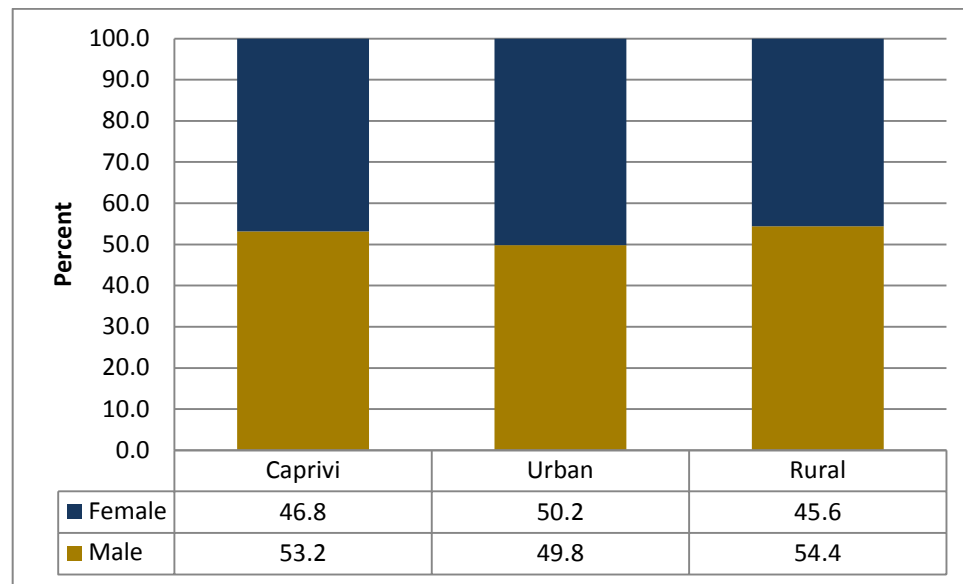
### 4.3 Deaths in the household

Information on deaths in the 12 months prior to the Census (i.e. September 2010 to August 2011) was collected from all households during the Census. Usually, mortality indicators are based on data from civil registration; however, in Namibia, this coverage is incomplete. It must also be acknowledged that information from surveys and censuses may be under-reported, which can lead to underestimations of the level of mortality.

1,063 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 deaths were recorded for males (53%). There was a high proportion of female deaths in urban areas while rural areas recorded a greater proportion of male deaths.

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

The crude death rate was 11.7 per 1,000 people

#### 4.3.2 Crude Death Rate

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

Table 4.4 shows that in the Zambezi Region, a total of 1,063 deaths occurred during the 12 months prior to the Census, which gives a CDR of 11.7 deaths per 1,000 people. The results further show that more deaths were reported in rural (CDR of 12.8 per 1,000 people) than urban areas (CDR of 9.4 per 1,000 people). At the constituency level, the highest death rate was in Linyanti (16.6), while the lowest rate was recorded in Katima Mulilo Urban (9.4).

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

Area	Population	Number of reported deaths	CDR
Zambezi	90 596	1 063	11.7
Urban	28 362	267	9.4
Rural	62 234	796	12.8
Kabbe	14 518	141	9.7
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 399	233	14.2
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 362	267	9.4
Kongola	5 658	60	10.6
Linyanti	15 477	257	16.6
Sibbinda	10 182	105	10.3



### 4.3.3 Death Registration

Table 4.5 shows that 73 percent of all reported deaths in the last 12 months prior to the Census were registered. Rates of registration were higher in urban areas (93.3%) than in rural areas (65.7%). At constituency level, more than 90 percent of deaths were registered in Katima Mulilo Urban while the lowest percentage of deaths registered was in Linyanti (50.6%).

**Table 4.5 Death registration status by area**

Area	Total reported deaths	Total Registered Deaths	Percent registered
Zambezi	1 063	772	72.6
Urban	267	249	93.3
Rural	796	523	65.7
Kabbe	141	108	76.6
Katima Mulilo Rural	233	173	74.2
Katima Mulilo Urban	267	249	93.3
Kongola	60	38	63.3
Linyanti	257	130	50.6
Sibbinda	105	74	70.5

## CHAPTER 5: SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

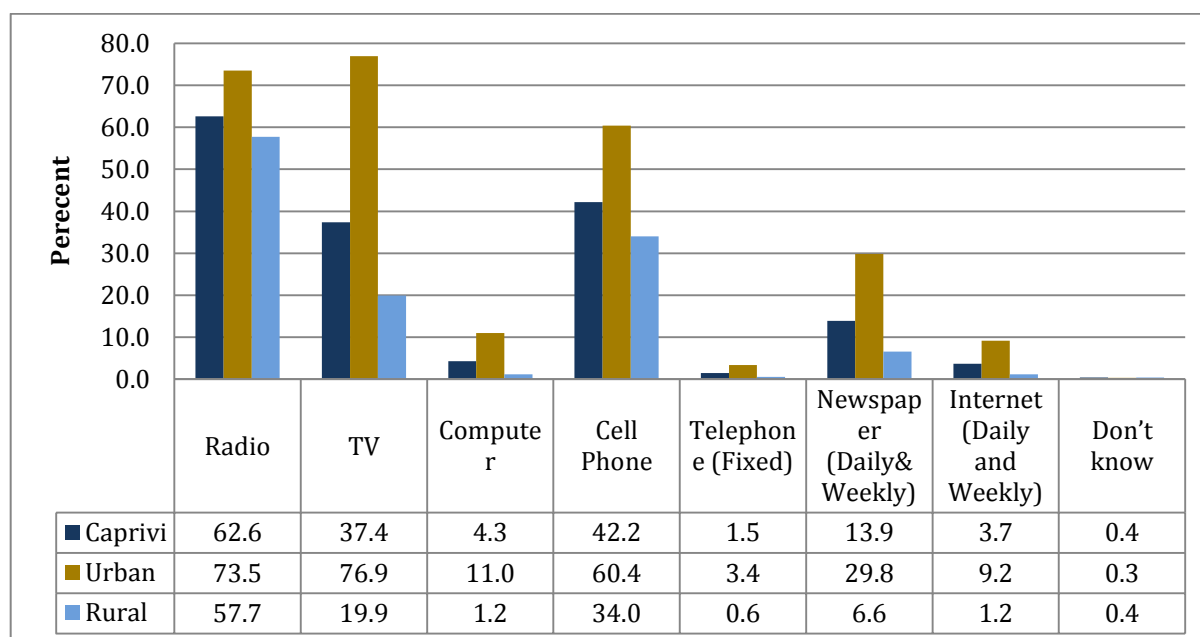
This chapter deals with socio-economic characteristics of the population. The information discussed herein is crucial for decision making, and for planning and monitoring of development programmes and policies. The sub-topics discussed include: Information Communication Technology (ICT), Early Childhood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

### 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 included access to information and communication technology such as radio, television, computer, cell phone, telephone (fixed line), newspapers (daily/weekly) and internet (daily/weekly).

Figure 5.1 show that the majority (62.6%) of people living in the Zambezi Region had access to radio, with slightly greater access in urban (73.5%) than rural (57.7%) areas. Cell phones (42.2%) were much more widespread across the region than fixed line telephones (1.5%). However, access to other modern information and communication technology such as computers and internet was fairly 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**



### 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) programmes, such as Edu-care (day-care, crèche, kindergarten) and pre-primary school.

Table 5.1 shows that there were a total number of 12,980 children aged 0-4 years in the region, and of these, about 10 percent were attending ECD programmes during the Census period. However, attendance in urban areas was much better, with close to 19 percent of children attending ECD facilities, compared to only 6.3 percent in rural areas. Slightly more girls than boys were enrolled in ECD programmes in both rural and urban areas.

At constituency level, the highest proportion of children who attended ECD programmes was in Katima Mulilo Urban (18.5%), while the lowest was in Sibbinda (3.2%).

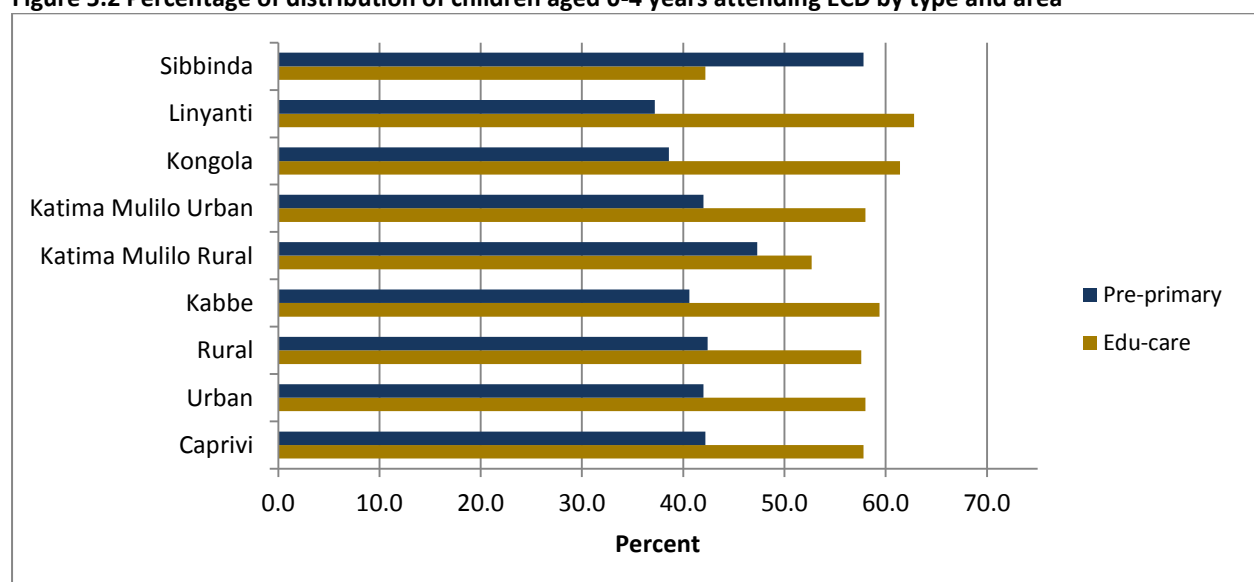
**Table 5.1 Population aged 0-4 years attending ECD by sex and area**

Area	Population 0 - 4 years			Attending ECD			Percent attending		
	Total*	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	12 980	6 509	6 471	1 288	693	595	9.9	10.6	9.2
Urban	3 885	1 972	1 913	717	388	329	18.5	19.7	17.2
Rural	9 095	4 537	4 558	571	305	266	6.3	6.7	5.8
Kabbe	2 262	1 170	1 092	133	68	65	5.9	5.8	6.0
Katima Mulilo Rural	2 642	1 320	1 322	146	81	65	5.5	6.1	4.9
Katima Mulilo Urban	3 885	1 972	1 913	717	388	329	18.5	19.7	17.2
Kongola	738	359	379	83	50	33	11.2	13.9	8.7
Linyanti	2 036	992	1 044	164	83	81	8.1	8.4	7.8
Sibbinda	1 417	696	721	45	23	22	3.2	3.3	3.1

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

Figure 5.2 presents the population aged 0-4 years attending ECD by type and area. Attendance in Edu-care programmes was higher (57.8%) than in pre-primary school (42.2%). More children in Sibbinda attended pre-primary school than Edu-care programmes.

**Figure 5.2 Percentage of 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 the need 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.

Close to 84% of the Zambezi Region's population over 15 years was literate

#### 5.3.1 Literacy

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 5.2 provides information on literacy rates for the population aged 15 years and above. This table shows that the regional literacy rate was about 84 percent. The literacy rate in urban areas stood at 96 percent while in rural areas it stood at 78 percent. Furthermore, the table shows that the literacy rate was highest in Katima Mulilo Urban (96.3%) and lowest in Kongola (69.0%).

**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
Zambezi	54 490	28 550	25 940	45 624	23 069	22 555	83.7	80.8	87.0
Urban	17 651	9 810	7 841	17 002	9 332	7 670	96.3	95.1	97.8
Rural	36 839	18 740	18 099	28 622	13 737	14 885	77.7	73.3	82.2
Kabbe	8 262	3 977	4 285	7 075	3 317	3 758	85.6	83.4	87.7
Katima Mulilo Rural	9 606	4 876	4 730	7 686	3 743	3 943	80.0	76.8	83.4
Katima Mulilo Urban	17 651	9 810	7 841	17 002	9 332	7 670	96.3	95.1	97.8
Kongola	3 521	1 747	1 774	2 431	1 029	1 402	69.0	58.9	79.0
Linyanti	9 314	4 997	4 317	6 804	3 394	3 410	73.1	67.9	79.0
Sibbinda	6 136	3 143	2 993	4 626	2 254	2 372	75.4	71.7	79.3

Table 5.3 indicates that the literacy rate for youth aged 15 - 24 years in Zambezi was 93 percent, with a higher proportion of females (94.2%) than males (92.3%) being literate. The rate was again higher in urban (98%) than rural areas (91%). The literacy rate for young females in rural areas was 2.7 percentage points higher than males, while in urban areas the literacy rates were almost the same for males and females, with a difference of only 1 percent.

93% of the youth aged 15 to 24 years were

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

Area	Population aged 15-24 years			Literate			Literacy rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	19 206	9 797	9 409	17 912	9 224	8 688	93.3	94.2	92.3
Urban	6 726	3 701	3 025	6 574	3 601	2 973	97.7	97.3	98.3
Rural	12 480	6 096	6 384	11 338	5 623	5 715	90.8	92.2	89.5
Kabbe	2 785	1 266	1 519	2 607	1 205	1 402	93.6	95.2	92.3
Katima Mulilo Rural	3 164	1 590	1 574	2 892	1 475	1 417	91.4	92.8	90.0
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 726	3 701	3 025	6 574	3 601	2 973	97.7	97.3	98.3
Kongola	1 215	600	615	1 060	520	540	87.2	86.7	87.8
Linyanti	3 149	1 619	1 530	2 823	1 472	1 351	89.6	90.9	88.3
Sibbinda	2 167	1 021	1 146	1 956	951	1 005	90.3	93.1	87.7

Close to 19% of the population aged 6 years and above in rural areas have 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 from the population aged 6 years and above in Zambezi Region, 14.7 percent never attended school. A high proportion of the population that had never attended school was found in rural areas as well as in constituencies with more rural areas.

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

Area	Population 6 years and above		Adult Education				
	Population 6 years and above	Never Attended	Pre-primary	Education Programme	Attending School	Left School	Don't know
Zambezi	74 482	14.7	0.9	0.8	34.7	47.6	1.3
Urban	23 516	4.8	1.1	0.7	36.5	55.9	1.1
Rural	50 966	19.2	0.8	0.9	33.9	43.8	1.4
Kabbe	11 738	13.1	1.0	0.5	32.7	51.6	1.0
Katima Mulilo Rural	13 310	18.1	0.7	1.2	35.0	44.0	1.0
Katima Mulilo Urban	23 516	4.8	1.1	0.7	36.5	55.9	1.1
Kongola	4 759	28.0	0.8	0.1	30.8	39.8	0.4
Linyanti	12 657	21.6	0.7	1.4	33.5	41.1	1.7
Sibbinda	8 502	21.1	0.7	0.7	36.0	39.1	2.4

### 5.3.2.2 Educational Attainment

Table 5.5 shows that at the time of the Census, about 43 percent of the population had completed their primary education and 23 percent had completed their secondary education before leaving school. 28 percent of the region's population did not complete primary school, and only 6 percent of the population had completed a tertiary education.

About 43% of the population 15 years and above completed primary education before leaving school

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

Educational Attainment	Population aged 15 years and above			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	39 609	20 024	19 585	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Formal education	426	217	209	1.1	1.1	1.1
Incomplete Primary education	10 963	5 394	5 569	27.7	26.9	28.4
Primary education	17 044	9 139	7 905	43.0	45.6	40.4
Secondary education	9 013	4 276	4 737	22.8	21.4	24.2
Tertiary education	2 162	997	1 165	5.5	5.0	5.9
Other	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Over 80% of children aged 7 to 15 years were enrolled in school

### 5.3.2.3 School Enrolment

Figure 5.3 illustrates school enrolment for the school-going population aged 5 to 24 years. Enrolment rates were highest for the ages of 7 to 15 years, exceeding 80 percent, but dropped after the age of 17 years. More females than males were enrolled until the age of 14 years.

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

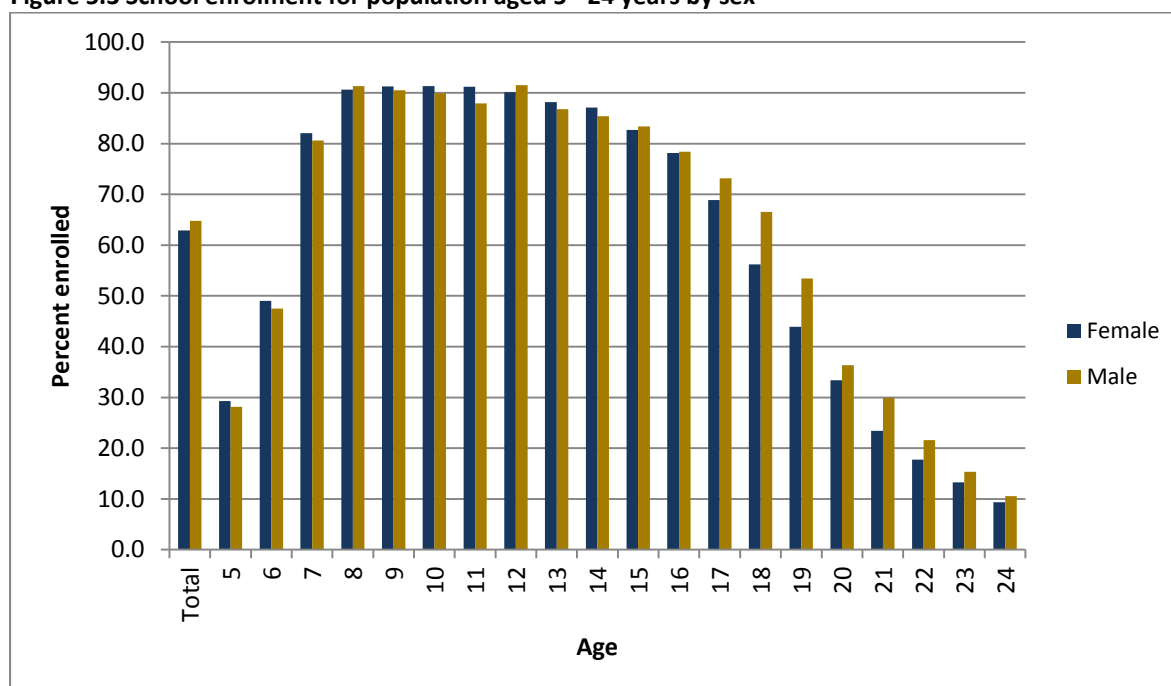


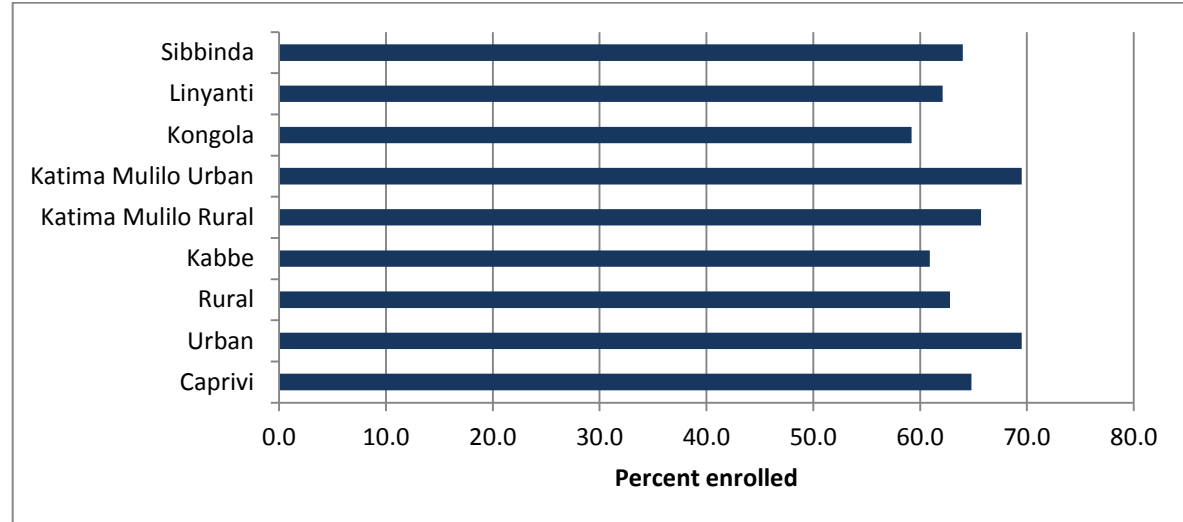
Table 5.6 presents school enrolment rates for urban and rural areas. The table shows that enrolment rates were slightly higher in urban (67%) than rural areas (63%).

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	41 452	13 234	28 218	26 457	8 822	17 635	63.8	66.7	62.5
5	2 254	643	1 611	647	297	350	28.7	46.2	21.7
6	2 377	690	1 687	1 146	462	684	48.2	67.0	40.5
7	2 053	582	1 471	1 670	519	1 151	81.3	89.2	78.2
8	2 055	549	1 506	1 870	520	1 350	91.0	94.7	89.6
9	2 156	584	1 572	1 960	555	1 405	90.9	95.0	89.4
10	2 158	621	1 537	1 956	572	1 384	90.6	92.1	90.0
11	2 589	771	1 818	2 317	697	1 620	89.5	90.4	89.1
12	2 217	695	1 522	2 013	636	1 377	90.8	91.5	90.5
13	2 222	705	1 517	1 943	629	1 314	87.4	89.2	86.6
14	2 165	668	1 497	1 867	583	1 284	86.2	87.3	85.8
15	2 207	730	1 477	1 833	642	1 191	83.1	87.9	80.6
16	2 121	742	1 379	1 660	617	1 043	78.3	83.2	75.6
17	1 950	654	1 296	1 384	504	880	71.0	77.1	67.9
18	2 198	744	1 454	1 353	491	862	61.6	66.0	59.3
19	2 032	662	1 370	992	328	664	48.8	49.5	48.5
20	1 707	599	1 108	594	203	391	34.8	33.9	35.3
21	1 886	679	1 207	503	211	292	26.7	31.1	24.2
22	1 776	637	1 139	348	144	204	19.6	22.6	17.9
23	1 647	653	994	234	126	108	14.2	19.3	10.9
24	1 682	626	1 056	167	86	81	9.9	13.7	7.7

Figure 5.4 presents the school enrolment rate for the population aged 5 to 24 years by area. The results show that school enrolment was highest in Katima Mulilo Urban, where it was above 67 percent. By contrast, the lowest rate of enrolment was in Kongola, where less than 60 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 by area**



89% of children aged 7 – 13 were enrolled in primary

The primary school enrolment rate is presented in Table 5.7. The results show that overall; the enrolment rate was about 89 percent for children aged 7 to 13 years old. The enrolment rate was higher in urban areas (90%) than in rural areas (85.3%). The results further show that more girls in this age group were enrolled in school than boys. At constituency level, the highest enrolment rates were recorded in Katima Mulilo Urban (91.6%) and Katima Mulilo Rural (90.1%).

**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
Zambezi	15 450	7 714	7 736	13 729	6 889	6 840	88.9	89.3	88.4
Urban	113 392	58 618	54 774	102 397	53 199	49 198	90.3	90.8	89.8
Rural	222 598	110 428	112 170	189 954	95 810	94 144	85.3	86.8	83.9
Kabbe	2 684	1 274	1 410	2 381	1 135	1 246	88.7	89.1	88.4
Katima Mulilo Rural	2 905	1 449	1 456	2 617	1 303	1 314	90.1	89.9	90.2
Katima Mulilo Urban	4 507	2 343	2 164	4 128	2 149	1 979	91.6	91.7	91.5
Kongola	960	480	480	776	387	389	80.8	80.6	81.0
Linyanti	2 558	1 285	1 273	2 208	1 140	1 068	86.3	88.7	83.9
Sibbinda	1 836	883	953	1 619	775	844	88.2	87.8	88.6



## 5.4 Disability

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 amongst other.

During the Census, all persons in private households and institutions were asked about the types of long-term permanent disabilities or limitations that they had/faced. Ten types of disability 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 4.2 percent of the total population was living with some form of disability. The proportion of people living with disabilities was higher in rural (5.1%) than in urban areas (2.1%). Constituency figures show that Linyanti and Sibbinda had the highest proportion of people living with disabilities, with about 6 percent, while Katima Mulilo Urban had the lowest with 2.1 percent.

4.2% of the population had disabilities

**Table 5.8 Population with disability by area**

Area	Population			With disability			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	89 716	46 117	43 599	3 748	1 942	1 806	4.2	4.2	4.1
Urban	28 044	15 179	12 865	578	305	273	2.1	2.0	2.1
Rural	61 672	30 938	30 734	3 170	1 637	1 533	5.1	5.3	5.0
Kabbe	14 416	7 005	7 411	493	220	273	3.4	3.1	3.7
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 378	8 240	8 138	892	466	426	5.4	5.7	5.2
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 044	15 179	12 865	578	305	273	2.1	2.0	2.1
Kongola	5 648	2 796	2 852	299	160	139	5.3	5.7	4.9
Linyanti	15 048	7 813	7 235	851	435	416	5.7	5.6	5.7
Sibbinda	10 182	5 084	5 098	635	356	279	6.2	7.0	5.5

Table 5.9 shows that visual and physical impairment (of which impairment of lower limbs accounted for the most common type of physical impairment) affected more than 19 percent of the population with disabilities. Other disabilities that were recorded were mental disabilities as well as hearing difficulties which affected 15 percent of the population with disabilities.

**Table 5.9 Population with disability by type and sex**

Type of disability	Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total*	3 748	1 942	1 806			
Blindness	493	282	211	13.2	14.5	11.7
Visual Impairment	730	436	294	19.5	22.5	16.3
Deafness	272	152	120	7.3	7.8	6.6
Hearing Difficulties	557	328	229	14.9	16.9	12.7
Mute/Dumb	235	123	112	6.3	6.3	6.2
Speech Impairment	166	63	103	4.4	3.2	5.7
Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	348	174	174	9.3	9.0	9.6
Physical Impairment - Lower Limbs	716	377	339	19.1	19.4	18.8
Mental Disability	577	243	334	15.4	12.5	18.5
Albinism	37	18	19	1	0.9	1.1
Autism	28	18	10	0.7	0.9	0.6
Other Specify	88	47	41	2.3	2.4	2.3
Don't Know	3	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.1

**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 (24%). The highest proportion in rural areas was visual impairment, at 21 percent. The lowest rates of disabilities were albinism and autism - each reported to be affecting about 1 percent of people with disabilities.

**Table 5.10 Percent distribution of people with disabilities by type and area**

Type of disability	Zambezi	Urban	Rural
Total*	3 748	578	3 170
Blindness	13.2	8.8	13.9
Visual Impairment	19.5	13.3	20.6
Deafness	7.3	10.7	6.6
Hearing Difficulties	14.9	9.3	15.9
Mute/Dumb	6.3	9.0	5.8
Speech Impairment	4.4	5.5	4.2
Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	9.3	10.2	9.1
Physical Impairment - Lower Limbs	19.1	24.0	18.2
Mental Disability	15.4	13.7	15.7
Albinism	1.0	1.0	1.0
Autism	0.7	1.6	0.6
Other Specify	2.3	2.6	2.3
Don't Know	0.1	0.3	0.0

**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 shows that in Zambezi region, about 52 percent of the population with disabilities also had difficulty engaging in any learning and/or economic activity. There were slight differences between males and females in this respect, but a higher proportion of people facing these difficulties were observed in rural (53.8%) than urban areas (42.4%). The Linyanti constituency had the highest rate of people with disabilities who faced challenges engaging in any economic activity.

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

Area	Disabled			Inability			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	3 748	1 942	1 806	1 952	1 025	927	52.1	52.8	51.3
Urban	578	305	273	245	135	110	42.4	44.3	40.3
Rural	3 170	1 637	1 533	1 707	890	817	53.8	54.4	53.3
Kabbe	493	220	273	253	110	143	51.3	50.0	52.4
Katima Mulilo Rural	892	466	426	457	244	213	51.2	52.4	50.0
Katima Mulilo Urban	578	305	273	245	135	110	42.4	44.3	40.3
Kongola	299	160	139	140	83	57	46.8	51.9	41.0
Linyanti	851	435	416	503	263	240	59.1	60.5	57.7
Sibbinda	635	356	279	354	190	164	55.7	53.4	58.8

The results recorded in Table 5.12 show that 89 percent of the population with disabilities was affected by one type of disability, while 11 percent were affected by more than one type of disability.

**Table 5.12 Population distribution with multiple disabilities by area**

Area	Total	Number		Percent	
		With one disability	With more than one disability	With one disability	With more than one disability
Zambezi	3 748	3 333	415	88.9	11.1
Urban	578	526	52	91.0	9.0
Rural	3 170	2 807	363	88.5	11.4
Kabbe	493	432	61	87.6	12.3
Katima Mulilo Rural	892	789	103	88.5	11.6
Katima Mulilo Urban	578	526	52	91.0	9.0
Kongola	299	275	24	92.0	8.0
Linyanti	851	748	103	87.9	12.1
Sibbinda	635	563	72	88.7	11.3

## 5.5 Orphan-hood

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

Table 5.13 shows that 14 percent of the population 18 years and under in Zambezi region had lost one parent, while 3.7 percent had lost both parents. Orphan-hood was more prevalent in urban than in rural areas. The proportion of this population with a single parent in urban areas was 15.5 percent which is slightly higher than the 13.4 percent in rural areas.

At constituency level, the highest rates of orphan-hood were in Katima Mulilo Rural and Kongola, where 15.5 percent of children below the age of 18 had lose one parent.

14.0% of all children in Caprivi Region had lost one parent

**Table 5 .13 Percentage distribution of orphaned population aged 18 years and below by area**

Area	Population 18 years and below	With one parent dead		With both parents dead	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Zambezi	43 702	6 140	14.0	1 602	3.7
Urban	13 263	2 061	15.5	476	3.6
Rural	30 439	4 079	13.4	1 126	3.7
Kabbe	7 435	903	12.1	258	3.5
Katima Mulilo Rural	8 212	1 134	13.8	318	3.9
Katima Mulilo Urban	13 263	2 061	15.5	476	3.6
Kongola	2 620	406	15.5	102	3.9
Linyanti	7 180	931	13.0	280	3.9
Sibinda	4 992	705	14.1	168	3.4

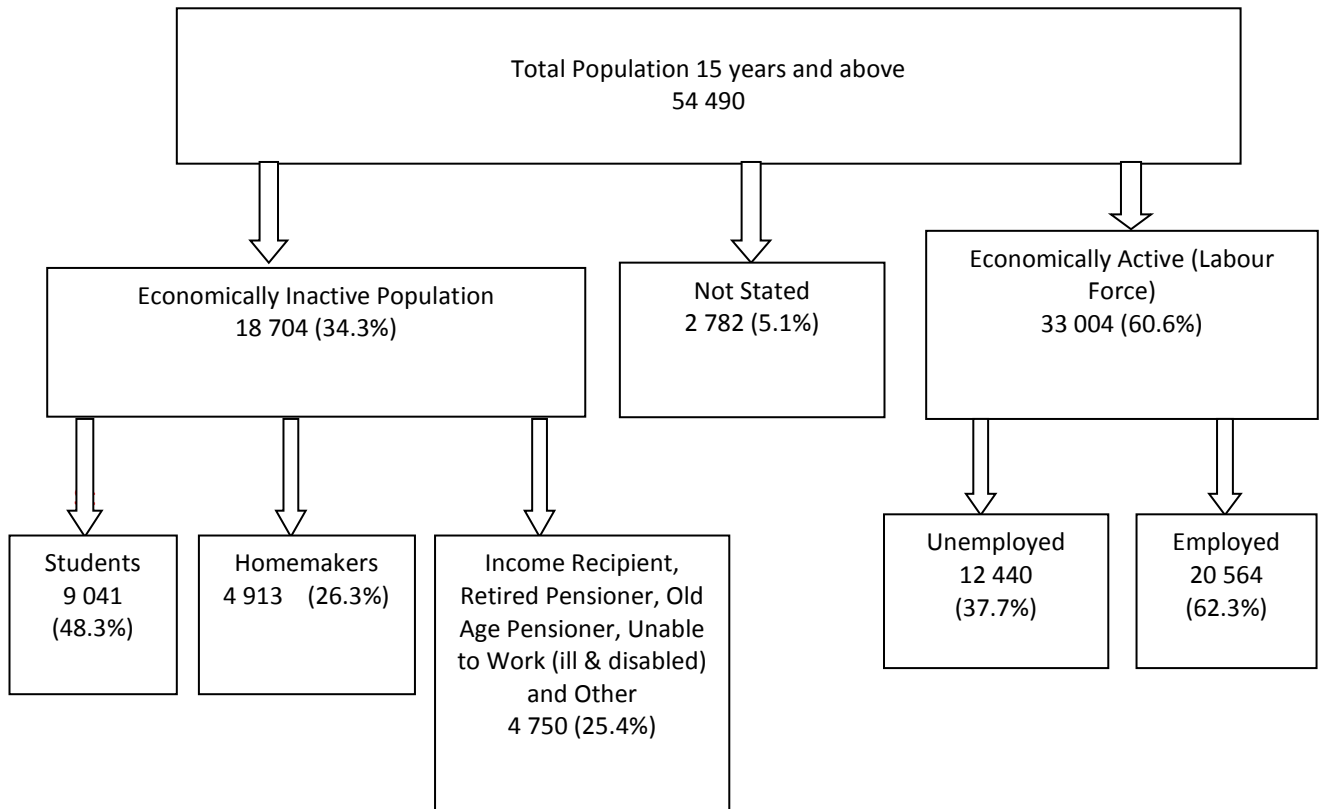
## 5.6 Economic Activity

During the Census enumeration, all people aged 8 years and above were asked about their economic activity within the seven days prior to the census reference night. The analyses presented below, however, focus only 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. The economically inactive population comprises students, homemakers and income recipients, while the economically active population is divided into the unemployed and employed population. The diagram shows that 61 percent of the population aged 15 years and above were economically active, 34 percent were economically inactive, and information for another 5 percent of the population was not stated.

61% of the population aged 15 years and above were economically active

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



### 5.6.1 Economically Active Population

Table 5.14 shows that 62 percent of the economically active population aged 15 years and above was employed, while 38 percent was unemployed. There were differences between urban and rural areas, whereby 49.4 percent were employed in urban as compared to 69.3 percent in rural areas.

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

Employment status	Economically active population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	33 004	15 983	17 021	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	20 564	8 978	11 586	62.3	56.2	68.1
Unemployed	12 440	7 005	5 435	37.7	43.8	31.9
Urban	11 609	6 251	5 358	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	5 740	2 727	3 013	49.4	43.6	56.2
Unemployed	5 869	3 524	2 345	50.6	56.4	43.8
Rural	21 395	9 732	11 663	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	14 824	6 251	8 573	69.3	64.2	73.5
Unemployed	6 571	3 481	3 090	30.7	35.8	26.5

### 5.6.2 Labour Force Participation Rate

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

Table 5.15 shows that the labour force participation rate for Zambezi region was 60.6 percent. The rate was higher for males (65.6%) than for females (56.0%), both regionally as well as in rural and urban areas.

At constituency level, labour force participation rates were high in Kabbe and Katima Mulilo Urban (65.8%) and very low in Sibbinda constituency (29.2%). 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 15 years and above			In labour force			Labour force participation rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	54 490	28 550	25 940	33 004	15 983	17 021	60.6	56.0	65.6
Urban	17 651	9 810	7 841	11 609	6 251	5 358	65.8	63.7	68.3
Rural	36 839	18 740	18 099	21 395	9 732	11 663	58.1	51.9	64.4
Kabbe	8 262	3 977	4 285	5 439	2 427	3 012	65.8	61.0	70.3
Katima Mulilo rural	9 606	4 876	4 730	5 200	2 204	2 996	54.1	45.2	63.3
Katima Mulilo urban	17 651	9 810	7 841	11 609	6 251	5 358	65.8	63.7	68.3
Kongola	3 521	1 747	1 774	2 056	895	1 161	58.4	51.2	65.4
Linyanti	9 314	4 997	4 317	5 546	2 825	2 721	59.5	56.5	63.0
Sibbinda	6 136	3 143	2 993	3 154	1 381	1 773	29.2	23.1	35.6

Skilled agricultural/fishery workers made up the largest occupation group with 41.7%

### 5.6.3 Employment by main occupation

Table 5.16 shows that skilled agricultural/fishery workers made up the largest occupational group (41.7%) followed by service workers (15.8%), elementary occupations (13.0%) and professionals (8.9%). There were no significant differences between females and males among the top three occupational groups. However, craft and related trade workers were dominated by males (9.8%) compared to females (4.9%). On the other hand, more females than males worked as professionals, clerks and service workers.

**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	20 564	8 978	11 586	100.0	100.0	100.0
Armed force	564	106	458	2.7	1.2	4.0
Legislators senior officials and Managers	320	93	227	1.6	1.0	2.0
Professionals	1 827	917	910	8.9	10.2	7.9
Technician and associate professionals	692	299	393	3.4	3.3	3.4
Clerk	758	551	207	3.7	6.1	1.8
Service Workers	3 255	1 831	1 424	15.8	20.4	12.3
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	8 570	3 552	5 018	41.7	39.6	43.3
Craft and Related trades workers	1 578	444	1 134	7.7	4.9	9.8
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	332	11	321	1.6	0.1	2.8
Elementary occupations	2 664	1 173	1 491	13.0	13.1	12.9
Don't Know	4	1	3	0.0	0.0	0.0

### 5.6.4 Employment by Industry

Table 5.17 presents the employed population by main industry and sex at regional level. The results show that in Zambezi Region, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing were the main industry, employing 41.1 percent of the work force, followed by Education (8.4%). Wholesale and retail trade as well as Administrative and Support service activities each employed about 7 percent of the workforce.

Education, Wholesale and Retail trade and Accommodation and Food serving activities were clearly the domain of women, while men predominately worked in Mining, Construction and the Transportation industry.

**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	20 564	8 978	11 586	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	8 442	3 568	4 874	41.1	39.7	42.1
Mining And Quarrying	406	135	271	2.0	1.5	2.3
Manufacturing	450	192	258	2.2	2.1	2.2
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	29	12	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	38	10	28	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction	760	115	645	3.7	1.3	5.6
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 460	966	494	7.1	10.8	4.3
Transportation and Storage	337	23	314	1.6	0.3	2.7
Accommodation and Food Service activities	548	368	180	2.7	4.1	1.6
Information and Communication	103	43	60	0.5	0.5	0.5
Financial Insurance Activities	139	84	55	0.7	0.9	0.5
Real estate Activities	6	3	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	180	65	115	0.9	0.7	1.0
Administrative and Support service activities	1 348	615	733	6.6	6.9	6.3
Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	1 091	250	841	5.3	2.8	7.3
Education	1 732	972	760	8.4	10.8	6.6
Human Health and Social work activities	426	249	177	2.1	2.8	1.5
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	66	45	21	0.3	0.5	0.2
Other Services activities	243	158	85	1.2	1.8	0.7
Activities of Private Households	2 674	1 075	1 599	13	12.0	13.8
Activities of extraterritorial organization and bodies	30	16	14	0.1	0.2	0.1
Don't Know	56	14	42	0.3	0.2	0.4

### 5.6.5 Employment by Educational Attainment

Table 5.18 shows that about 33 percent of the employed population in the region had completed their primary education. Furthermore, it is shown that 20.4 percent of the employed population had not completed primary school. Women, on average, were better educated than men. About 35 percent of employed women had completed their primary education and 10 percent had completed their tertiary education, compared to 31 percent and 8 percent of men respectively.



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

Educational Attainment	Employed population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 564	8 978	11 586	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Formal education	3 487	1 487	2 000	17.0	16.6	17.3
Incomplete Primary	4 202	1 739	2 463	20.4	19.4	21.3
Primary education	6 695	3 119	3 576	32.6	34.7	30.9
Secondary education	4 186	1 711	2 475	20.4	19.1	21.4
Tertiary education	1 829	861	968	8.9	9.6	8.4
Other	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Don't Know	165	61	104	0.8	0.7	0.9

### 5.6.6 Main Job Undertaken

The results in table 5.19 show that the subsistence/communal farmer (without paid employees) provided jobs for the largest proportion of employees (27.8%) in Zambezi region. The lowest main jobs were employees of commercial farms (0.2% of the employed population). There were more men than women employed by the private sector, while subsistence farming (without paid employees) was dominated by women.

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

Main job	Employed population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 564	8 978	11 586	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	500	106	394	2.4	1.2	3.4
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	5 722	3 019	2 703	27.8	33.6	23.3
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	56	20	36	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other Employer	384	136	248	1.9	1.5	2.1
Own Account Worker	2 425	1 059	1 366	11.8	11.8	11.8
Employee (Communal Farms)	304	19	285	1.5	0.2	2.5
Employee (Commercial Farms)	50	20	30	0.2	0.2	0.3
Employee (Government)	3 748	1 715	2 033	18.2	19.1	17.5
Employee (Parastatal)	681	247	434	3.3	2.8	3.7
Employee (Private)	4 172	1 382	2 790	20.3	15.4	24.1
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	1 251	624	627	6.1	7.0	5.4
Other Unpaid Family Worker	1 100	567	533	5.3	6.3	4.6
Other	131	42	89	0.6	0.5	0.8
Don't Know	40	22	18	0.2	0.2	0.2

### 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 the population in the labour force in the same population group).

Figure 5.6 illustrates the distribution of the unemployed population in terms of the level of educational attainment. It shows that about 41 percent of the unemployed population had completed primary education, 26.4 percent had completed secondary and 1.6 percent had completed tertiary education. Those with no formal education constituted around 12 percent of the unemployed population.

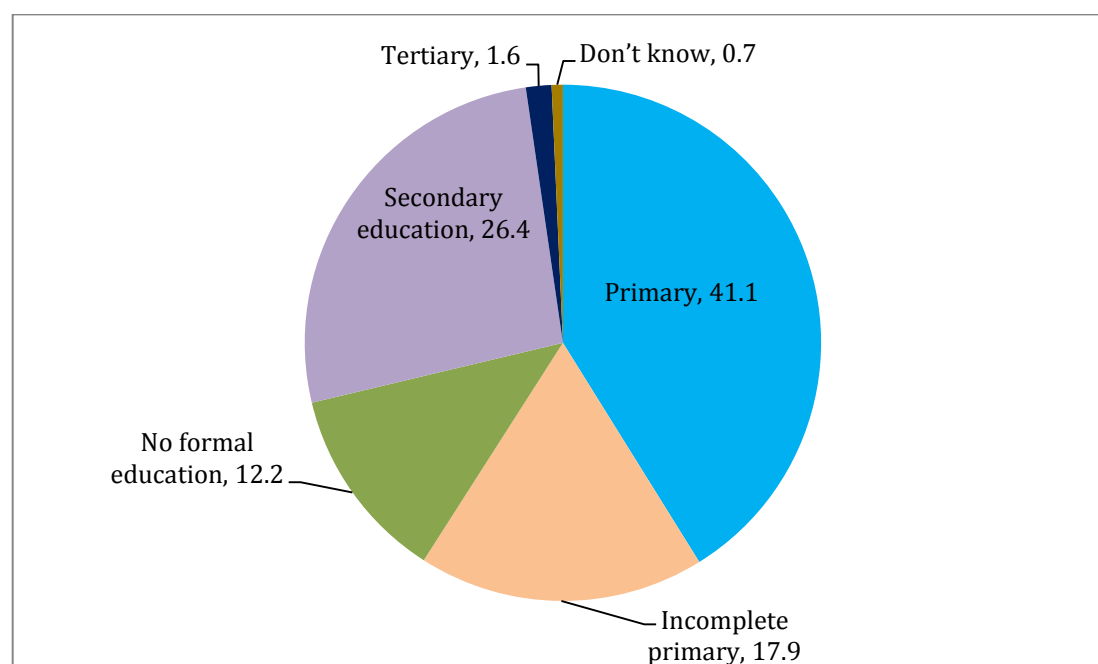
**Figure 5.6 Percent distribution of unemployed population aged 15 years and above by educational attainment**

Table 5.20 shows that 23 percent of the unemployed population were actively looking for work. The proportion of females actively looking for work was higher than males (25.2 and 20.4%, respectively). It can be observed that the percentage of job seekers in urban areas was higher than in rural areas (26.6% and 20.6% respectively). A high proportion of job seekers of both sexes were in Katima Mulilo Urban (26.6%) and Katima Mulilo Rural (24.8%).

**Table 5.20 Unemployment rate for population aged 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			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	33 004	15 983	17 021	7 495	4 029	3 466	22.7	25.2	20.4
Urban	11 609	6 251	5 358	3 088	1 749	1 339	26.6	28.0	25.0
Rural	21 395	9 732	11 663	4 407	2 280	2 127	20.6	23.4	18.2
Kabbe	5 439	2 427	3 012	548	286	262	10.1	11.8	8.7
Katima Mulilo Rural	5 200	2 204	2 996	1 289	665	624	24.8	30.2	20.8
Katima Mulilo Urban	11 609	6 251	5 358	3 088	1 749	1 339	26.6	28.0	25.0
Kongola	2 056	895	1 161	491	229	262	23.9	25.6	22.6
Linyanti	5 546	2 825	2 721	1 344	750	594	24.2	26.5	21.8
Sibbinda	3 154	1 381	1 773	735	350	385	23.3	25.3	21.7

### 5.7 Economically Inactive Population

Table 5.21 provides information on the economically inactive population. Students constituted the largest share (48.3%) of the economically inactive population, while income recipients had the lowest with 1.1 percent. Women dominated the category of homemakers and old age pensioners (with 33.2% and 21% respectively) of economically inactive women, while the proportion of economically inactive men in these categories was much lower (17.2% and 13%, respectively).

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

Economically inactive	Economically inactive population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 704	11 032	7 672	100.0	100.0	100.0
Student	9 041	4 363	4 678	48.3	39.5	61.0
Homemaker	4 913	3 594	1 319	26.3	32.6	17.2
Income Recipient	202	132	70	1.1	1.2	0.9
Retired Pensioner	594	309	285	3.2	2.8	3.7
Old Age Pensioner	3 306	2 312	994	17.7	21.0	13.0
Unable to Work (ill)	268	141	127	1.4	1.3	1.7
Unable to Work (Disabled)	216	99	117	1.2	0.9	1.5
Other	164	82	82	0.9	0.7	1.1

## 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

Table 6.1 shows that at the time of the Census, an average household in Zambezi region consisted of 4.2 persons – a decline from the average household size of 4.7 persons in 2001.

A similar trend was observed at urban, rural and constituency levels between the two census years.

**Table 6.1 Average household size by Census year and area**

Area	2001	2011
Zambezi	4.7	4.2
Urban	4.6	4.2
Rural	4.7	4.2
Kabbe	5.1	4.4
Katima Mulilo Rural	4.8	4.0
Katima Mulilo Urban	4.5	4.2
Kongola	4.8	4.3
Linyanti	4.5	4.0
Sibbinda	4.6	4.3

### 6.2 Household composition

The composition of households refers to the relationship of its members to the head of the household. Several categories of relationships were used to categorize household members including spouse, son/daughter, grandchild, etc.

Table 6.2 presents 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 37 percent of household membership, while grandchildren (10.4%) and other relatives (13.5%) made up other significant proportions of household membership. Only 10.5 percent of household members were spouses.

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

Relationship to head	Population			Percent		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Household population	88 879	45 828	43 051	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head	21 283	9 399	11 884	23.9	20.5	27.6
Spouse	9 302	8 187	1 115	10.5	17.9	2.6
Son/Daughter	32 886	16 158	16 728	37.0	35.3	38.9
Son/Daughter in Law	1 030	568	462	1.2	1.2	1.1
Grand Child	9 240	4 504	4 736	10.4	9.8	11.0
Parent	519	430	89	0.6	0.9	0.2
Other Relative	11 958	5 832	6 126	13.5	12.7	14.2
Domestic Worker	1 327	242	1 085	1.5	0.5	2.5
Other Non-Relative	1 313	497	816	1.5	1.1	1.9
Don't Know	21	11	10	0.0	0.0	0.0

### 6.2.1 Sex of the Head of Household

Table 6.3 shows that households in Zambezi region were mostly headed by males. This trend was observed at urban, rural and constituency levels.

**Table 6.3 Percentage of distribution of household head by sex and area**

Area	Households	Sex of head	
		Female	Male
Zambezi	21 283	44.2	55.8
Urban	6 671	45.0	55.0
Rural	14 612	43.8	56.2
Kabbe	3 254	43.1	56.9
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	40.7	59.3
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	45.0	55.0
Kongola	1 226	45.6	54.4
Linyanti	3 745	46.8	53.2
Sibbinda	2 376	44.4	55.6

### 6.2.2 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 households which were headed by children and orphans aged 18 years old or younger. At regional level 1.5 percent of all households in Zambezi region were headed by children while 0.8 percent of households were headed by orphans. There were significant differences in the percentage of households headed by children, between urban (2.0%) and rural areas (1.3%). Katima Mulilo Urban constituency had the highest percentage of households headed by children (2.0%) and orphans (0.9%).

**Table 6.4 Percentage of distribution of child and orphan headed households by area**

Area	Total Household	Child Headed Household	Orphan Headed Household
Zambezi	21283	1.5	0.8
Urban	6671	2.0	0.9
Rural	14612	1.3	0.7
Kabbe	3254	1.8	0.8
Katima Mulilo Rural	4011	1.4	0.8
Katima Mulilo Urban	6671	2.0	0.9
Kongola	1226	0.7	0.6
Linyanti	3745	1.1	0.5
Sibbinda	2376	1.5	0.9

### 6.3 Household Income

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

Table 6.5 shows that wages and salaries (29.5 %) were the highest main source of income in Zambezi region, while the lowest main sources of income were retirement funds (0.8%). In urban areas, 57.0 percent of households reported wages and salaries as the highest main source of income, while farming (29.3%) dominated in rural areas.

**Table 6.5 Percentage of distribution of households' main source of income by area**

Area	Households	Business Activity - non								
		Farming	Farming	Wages and Salaries	Old-Age Pension	Cash Remittances	Retirement Fund	Orphan's Grant	Disability Grant	Other
Zambezi	21 283	20.6	25.2	29.5	13.8	5.9	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5
Urban	6 671	1.6	27.8	57.0	1.8	7.9	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.8
Rural	14 612	29.3	24.0	16.9	19.3	5.0	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.9
Kabbe	3 254	17.0	39.8	18.3	18.2	2.5	0.5	1.9	1.0	0.8
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	15.3	26.3	24.8	19.5	8.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.3
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	1.6	27.8	57.0	1.8	7.9	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.8
Kongola	1 226	43.1	13.9	10.1	18.5	11.1	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.7
Linyanti	3 745	44.9	15.2	12.1	19.4	3.2	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.9
Sibbinda	2 376	37.8	17.4	12.9	20.8	3.2	0.6	2.5	1.5	3.3

## 6.4 Household Assets

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

Table 6.6 displays the percentage distribution of households with selected information and communication assets. The results show that radio (64.5%) was the most commonly owned asset in Zambezi region while home internet connectivity (1.0%) was the least owned asset.

**Table 6.6 Percentage of distribution of households owning selected communication assets by area**

Area	Households	Radio	Television	Telephone (Fixed)	Telephone (Mobile)	Computer /Laptop	Home Internet Connectivity
Zambezi	21 283	64.5	33.3	2.3	54.4	5.7	1.0
Urban	6 671	73.6	69.5	5.3	72.6	15.8	2.7
Rural	14 612	60.4	16.7	0.9	46	1.1	0.3
Kabbe	3 254	66.9	21.8	1	57.8	1.3	0.4
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	68.8	19.9	1.1	47.8	1.7	0.3
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	73.6	69.5	5.3	72.6	15.8	2.7
Kongola	1 226	41.7	11	0.8	35.6	0.6	0.1
Linyanti	3 745	53.6	12.7	0.9	43.3	0.8	0.2
Sibbinda	2 376	57.3	13.8	0.5	36.7	0.7	0.3

## 6.5 Language spoken at home

Information on the main language spoken in the household was collected from all households. The results from Table 6.7 show that local languages were reported to be spoken in almost all the households (89.6%) while the least spoken language was German.

**Table 6.7 Distribution of households by main language spoken**

Main Language	Number of Households	Percent
Zambezi	21 283	100.0
San languages	101	0.5
Zambezi languages	19 070	89.6
Otjiherero languages	90	0.4
Kavango languages	828	3.9
Nama/Damara languages	264	1.2
Oshiwambo languages	240	1.1
Setswana	0	0.0
Afrikaans	89	0.4
German	7	0.0
English	347	1.6
Other European languages	191	0.9
Other African languages	44	0.2
Asian languages	12	0.1
Don't Know	0	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 were engaged during the 12 months prior to the census. Where applicable, households could report more than one type of agricultural activity.

Table 6.8 provides information on households engaged in agricultural activities.

The results show that crop farming (40.9%) was the most common agricultural activity in Zambezi region while agro processing (0.3%) was the least common agricultural activity in which the region's population engaged. In rural areas, more than half (52.9%) the households were involved in crop farming. Overall, crop farming was the dominant agricultural activity in all constituencies of the region.

**Table 6.8 Percentage of distribution of households engaged in own account agricultural activity by area**

Area	Households	Livestock	Crop	Poultry	Agro processing	Horticulture	Other
Zambezi	21 283	20.4	40.9	6.9	0.3	2.5	0.2
Urban	6 671	7.5	14.5	1.1	0.0	2.6	0.0
Rural	14 612	26.3	52.9	9.6	0.4	2.5	0.2
Kabbe	3 254	25.0	49.0	10.6	0.1	6.1	0.2
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	26.5	38.8	12.8	0.2	3.4	0.2
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	7.5	14.5	1.1	0.0	2.6	0.0
Kongola	1 226	23.2	60.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.6
Linyanti	3 745	32.4	70.2	7.7	1.0	0.5	0.2
Sibbinda	2 376	19.9	51.3	9.9	0.2	0.5	0.1



## 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 as well as garbage and waste disposal.

### 7.1 Type of housing

Nine types of housing units were defined in the census: detached house; semi-detached/townhouse; apartment/ flat; guest flat; part commercial/industrial; mobile home (e.g. caravan, tent); single quarters; traditional dwelling and improvised housing units (e.g. shack).

Table 7.1 indicates that traditional dwellings were the most common type of housing, making up 63.2 percent of the households in Zambezi region. The guest flat category was the least common housing type with only 0.2 percent. It was observed that traditional houses were the most common in rural areas comprising of about 87 percent of all households. It is worth noting that 41.6 percent of households in urban areas lived in improvised housing units/shacks. At constituency level, traditional dwellings were more common in all constituencies with the exception of Katima Mulilo Urban.

**Table 7.1 Percentage of distribution of households by type of housing unit and area**

Area	Households	Detached House	Semi-Detached House	Apartment / Flat	Guest Flat	Part Commercial/Industrial	Mobile Home	Single Quarters	Traditional Dwelling	Improved Housing Unit (Shack)	Other
Zambezi	21 283	16.6	2.3	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	63.2	13.6	0.2
Urban	6 671	41.5	4.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	9.1	41.6	0.2
Rural	14 612	5.2	1.1	3.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.3	87.9	0.8	0.1
Kabbe	3 254	2.4	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.2	90.5	1.9	0.1
Katima Mulilo	4 011	5.0	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.4	89.2	0.8	0.1
Rural											
Katima Mulilo	6 671	41.5	4.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	9.1	41.6	0.2
Urban											
Kongola	1 226	4.4	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	92.2	0.1	-
Linyanti	3 745	8.7	2.1	8.9	0.3	-	0.2	0.3	79.0	0.2	0.3
Sibbinda	2 376	4.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.4	94.1	0.4	0.0

Note: "--" Not available

### 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 shows that most housing units (77%) in the region were owned and occupied by owners without mortgages. These were more common in rural (91.1%) than in urban areas (44.6%).

Housing units occupied by owners with mortgages were mainly found in urban areas (26.1%) and less so in rural areas (1.3%). This is because most dwellings in rural areas were traditional houses

that did not have title deeds and could not be mortgaged. The same trend was observed across all the constituencies.

**Table 7.2 Percentage of distribution of households by tenure status and area**

Area	Total	Owner	Owner	Rented (Government)	Rented	Rented	Rented	Rented (Individual)	Occupied	Other
		Occupied With Mortgage	Occupied Without Mortgage		(Local Authority)	(Parastatal)	(Private Firm)		Rent Free	
Zambezi	21 283	9.0	76.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	5.5	7.4	0.3
Urban	6 671	26.1	44.6	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	17.2	8.3	0.1
Rural	14 612	1.3	91.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	7.0	0.3
Kabbe	3 254	2.0	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	4.8	0.2
Katima Mulilo										
Rural	4 011	1.1	88.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	9.4	0.4
Katima Mulilo										
Urban	6 671	26.1	44.6	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	17.2	8.3	0.1
Kongola	1 226	0.8	86.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	12.2	0.1
Linyanti	3 745	1.4	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.5	0.4
Sibbinda	2 376	0.5	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.2

### 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 people per sleeping room in Zambezi region was 2.2, which suggests that most households were not overcrowded. There were no major differences between urban and rural areas in this respect. At constituency level, Kabbe had the highest room occupancy of 2.5 persons per sleeping room than the rest of the constituencies.

**Table 7.3 Average number of persons per sleeping room by area**

Area	Population	Number of sleeping rooms	Average persons per room
Zambezi	88 879	39 816	2.2
Urban	27 807	14 217	2.0
Rural	61 072	25 599	2.4
Kabbe	14 416	5 743	2.5
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 214	6 712	2.4
Katima Mulilo Urban	27 807	14 217	2.0
Kongola	5 314	2 279	2.3
Linyanti	14 950	6 655	2.2
Sibbinda	10 178	4 210	2.4

### 7.4 Materials used for Construction

This section presents information on the materials used to construct roofs, walls and floors of housing units, 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, sticks, mud, dung, etc.) and those that are purchased with cash ( e.g. cement bricks/blocks and corrugated iron).

Table 7.4 shows that 51.7 percent of the households resided in dwellings with walls made from sticks with mud/ clay and cow dung. About 42 percent of urban households used cement/bricks for outer walls compared to 2.7 percent for rural households. There was a higher proportion of rural households that used sticks with mud/ clay and/ or cow dung for walls (60.9%) than 31.5 percent found in urban areas.

At a constituency level, the percentage of households with walls constructed from cement blocks/bricks/stones was higher in Katima Mulilo Urban (42.4%). On the other hand, sticks with mud/clay/cow dung used for walls were common in all other constituencies.

51.7% of households resided in dwellings with walls made from sticks with mud/clay or cow dung

**Table 7.4 Percentage of 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
Zambezi	21 283	15.2	0.4	21.5	0.8	0.5	8.9	51.7	0.0	0.9
Urban	6 671	42.4	0.8	21.8	1.5	0.9	1.0	31.5	0.0	0.1
Rural	14 612	2.7	0.2	21.4	0.5	0.4	12.5	60.9	0.1	1.2
Kabbe Katima Mulilo	3 254	2.9	0.2	17.0	0.5	0.6	11.6	64.7	0.0	2.4
Rural Katima Mulilo	4 011	5.1	0.3	23.2	0.4	0.4	6.1	62.9	0.1	1.4
Urban	6 671	42.4	0.8	21.8	1.5	0.9	1.0	31.5	0.0	0.1
Kongola	1 226	2.2	0.0	8.0	1.1	0.3	19.2	67.5	0.1	1.5
Linyanti	3 745	1.3	0.2	28.4	0.5	0.1	13.5	55.4	0.1	0.6
Sibbinda	2 376	1.1	0.3	20.1	0.2	0.6	19.7	57.7	0.0	0.3

The results in Table 7.5 indicate that corrugated iron sheets were the main material used for roofing, covering close to half of the households in Zambezi region (48.9%). In urban areas about 95 percent of households lived in dwelling units with corrugated iron sheets as compared to 28 percent in rural areas.

Furthermore, roofs made from thatch grass dominated in most of the constituencies, except in Katima Mulilo Urban where most roofs were made from corrugated iron sheeting.

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

Area	Households	Corrugated Iron Sheet	Asbestos Sheet	Brick Tiles	Concrete	Thatch Grass	Slate	Wood Covered with melthoid	Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	Tin	Other
Zambezi	21 283	48.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	47.3	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.0
Urban	6 671	94.6	2.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1
Rural	14 612	28.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.2	1.3
Kabbe Katima Mulilo	3 254	34.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	62.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	2.3
Rural Katima Mulilo	4 011	36.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	59.1	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	1.7
Urban	6 671	94.6	2.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1
Kongola	1 226	25.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	68.7	0.0	4.3	0.5	0.0	1.3
Linyanti	3 745	17.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	79.4	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.6
Sibbinda	2 376	23.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	74.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.6

With regard to material used for the floor, Table 7.6 shows that more than two-thirds (66.9%) of the households in Zambezi had floors made from mud or clay. Similar trends were observed in rural/ urban areas and constituencies.

**Table 7.6 Percentage of distribution of households by main material used for the floor by area**

Area	Total	Sand/ Earth	Cement	Mud/ Clay	Wood	Concrete	Tiles (Ceramic/ Wood/ Plastic)	Other
Zambezi	21 283	10.0	11.4	66.9	0.3	2.2	8.9	0.4
Urban	6 671	9.4	21.2	36.9	0.5	6.0	26.0	0.0
Rural	14 612	10.3	6.9	80.7	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.5
Kabbe	3 254	5.8	6.7	84.5	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	11.0	10.2	75.6	0.0	0.4	2.1	0.6
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	9.4	21.2	36.9	0.5	6.0	26.0	0.0
Kongola	1 226	20.6	5.8	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
Linyanti	3 745	12.6	4.9	81.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
Sibbinda	2 376	6.3	5.1	87.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0

### 7.5 Sources of energy

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

Table 7.7 indicates that about 83 percent of households in Zambezi region relied on wood as the main source of energy for cooking and about 14 percent relied on electricity from the main grid. More than one-third (41%) of urban households relied on electricity for cooking. 95.8 percent of households in rural areas relied on wood. It is worth noting that more than half (54%) of the households in urban areas also used wood for cooking. The majority of the households in all constituencies used wood and charcoal from wood.

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

Area	Households	Electricity from Mains	Electricity from Generator	Gas	Paraffin/Kerosene	Wood/Charcoal from Wood	Charcoal-coal	Animal Dung	Solar Energy	Other
Zambezi	21 283	13.9	0.1	1.0	0.7	82.8	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Urban	6 671	41.2	0.4	1.7	0.1	54.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rural	14 612	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.9	95.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1
Kabbe	3 254	1.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	95.5	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	95.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	41.2	0.4	1.7	0.1	54.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kongola	1 226	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	98.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1
Linyanti	3 745	1.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	96.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sibbinda	2 376	1.1	0.0	0.3	3.7	93.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5

With respect to the sources of energy for lighting, the results reflected on Table 7.8 shows that the most common source of energy for lighting in Zambezi region was candles in 61.5 percent of the households. More than two-thirds of the households (75.7%) in urban areas relied on electricity from the mains, while the households in rural areas mostly used candles (79.2%) for lighting. Solar energy was not widely used, but played a more important role in rural (2.4%) than in urban areas (0.3%). The use of electricity from the mains for lighting, dominated in Katima Mulilo Urban (76%) while the rest of the constituencies relied on candles for lighting.

The most common source of energy for lighting was candles used by 61.5% of the households

**Table 7.8 Percentage of distribution of households by main source of energy for lighting and area**

Area	Households	Electricity from Mains	Electricity from Generator	Gas	Paraffin / Kerosene	Wood/ Charcoal from Wood	Charcoal - coal	Candles	Animal Dung	Solar Energy	Other
Zambezi	21 283	32.3	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	61.5	0.0	1.7	0.9
Urban	6 671	75.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.3	0.1
Rural	14 612	12.4	0.8	0.0	3.5	0.4	0.0	79.2	0.0	2.4	1.3
Kabbe	3 254	10.6	0.8	0.1	6.0	0.2	0.0	75.9	0.0	4.9	1.5
Katima	4 011										
Mulilo											
Rural		13.0	0.7	0.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	79.4	0.0	1.0	2.2
Katima	6 671										
Mulilo											
Urban		75.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.3	0.1
Kongola	1 226	19.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	77.7	0.0	1.5	0.5
Linyanti	3 745	13.2	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	80.2	0.0	3.0	0.6
Sibbinda	2 376	9.1	1.4	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.0	82.7	0.0	0.6	0.8

## 7.6 Water Supply and Sanitation

This section covers the main source of water for drinking and cooking, type of toilet facilities and disposal of waste/garbage for households. Poor sanitation and inadequate access to safe water are public health concerns as they create conditions conducive to the spread of diseases.

The results shown on Table 7.9 shows that 73.2 percent of the households in Zambezi region had access to safe water. The results further show that about 99 percent of households in urban areas had access to safe water in comparison to 61.4 percent in rural areas. With regards to unsafe water, 18 percent of households in rural areas relied on rivers/dams/streams as their main source of water for cooking/drinking.

At constituency level, it was observed that 46.3 percent of households in Kabbe had access to unsafe water from rivers/ dams/ streams.

98.9 percent of households in urban areas had access to safe water

**Table 7.9 Percentage of distribution of households by main source of water for cooking/drinking and area**

Area	Total	Piped Water Inside	Piped Water Outside	Borehole with Tank Covered	Well Protected	Public Pipe	Safe water	Borehole with Open Tank	River/Dam/Stream	Canal	Well Unprotected	Other
Zambezi	21 283	12.2	11.0	15.2	1.4	33.4	<b>73.2</b>	8.0	12.5	0.1	5.8	0.3
Urban	6 671	35.9	4.4	0.5	0.0	58.0	<b>98.9</b>	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Rural	14 612	1.4	14.0	21.9	2.0	22.1	<b>61.4</b>	11.7	18.0	0.1	8.5	0.3
Kabbe	3 254	1.3	7.0	8.1	2.7	6.3	<b>25.4</b>	9.9	46.3	0.2	18.0	0.1
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	2.0	15.3	16.7	4.8	16.4	<b>55.2</b>	17.2	12.2	0.2	14.8	0.5
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	35.9	4.4	0.5	0.0	58.0	<b>98.9</b>	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Kongola	1 226	1.0	9.3	56.6	0.2	13.5	<b>80.6</b>	15.3	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Linyanti	3 745	0.8	14.1	26.5	0.0	32.1	<b>73.5</b>	11.1	14.6	0.1	0.3	0.4
Sibbinda	2 376	1.8	23.9	24.4	0.1	42.3	<b>92.5</b>	4.0	1.3	0.0	2.0	0.3

With respect to the type of toilet facilities, the results on Table 7.10 shows that 73.5 percent of the households in Zambezi region had no toilet facilities and only 13.2 percent had access to flush toilets. There were notable differences between urban and rural areas. In urban areas 38 percent of the households used flush toilets while the corresponding rural percentage was only about 2 percent. The similar trend of no toilet facilities was observed in all the constituencies with over 80 percent of households not having these facilities with the exception of Katima Mulilo Rural and Katima Mulilo Urban.

73.5% of households in Caprivi region had no toilet facilities

**Table 7.10 Percentage of distribution of households by type of main toilet facility and area**

Area	Households	Private Flush Connected to Sewer	Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	Bucket Toilet	No Toilet Facility	Other
Zambezi	21 283	10.4	2.1	0.3	0.4	4.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	<b>73.5</b>	6.0
Urban	6 671	31.2	5.7	0.6	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	<b>58.0</b>	0.2
Rural	14 612	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	5.6	1.8	0.8	0.7	<b>80.6</b>	8.6
Kabbe	3 254	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	5.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	<b>88.7</b>	0.9
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	5.3	1.3	0.8	1.1	<b>60.6</b>	28.3
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	31.2	5.7	0.6	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	<b>58.0</b>	0.2
Kongola	1 226	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.7	6.2	0.2	0.6	<b>84.2</b>	0.1
Linyanti	3 745	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	4.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	<b>88.9</b>	2.2
Sibbinda	2 376	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.6	1.1	2.4	0.5	<b>88.0</b>	0.3



## 7.7 Garbage and waste disposal

Table 7.11 shows that the most common means of disposing of garbage in the Zambezi region was through burning (30.8%). Roadside dumping accounted for about 20 percent of the households.

In urban areas, slightly over 69 percent of households benefited from regular waste collection while 43.1 percent of households in rural areas burn their waste. Similarly at constituency level, regular waste collection was most common in the Katima Mulilo Urban constituency (69.3%). The rest of the constituencies depended on burning as a means of disposing of their waste /garbage.

**Table 7.11 Percentage of distribution of households by means of waste/garbage disposal and area**

Area	Total	Regularly Collected	Irregularly Collected	Burning	Roadside Dumping	Rubbish Pit	Other
Zambezi	21 283	21.9	5.4	30.8	19.6	22.0	0.4
Urban	6 671	69.3	16.1	3.9	5.0	5.7	0.0
Rural	14 612	0.2	0.5	43.1	26.3	29.4	0.5
Kabbe	3 254	0.4	0.1	45.9	27.9	25.3	0.5
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	0.1	0.1	40.3	22.4	36.9	0.2
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	69.3	16.1	3.9	5.0	5.7	0.0
Kongola	1 226	0.7	0.7	57.3	14.4	25.8	1.1
Linyanti	3 745	0.2	1.4	44.0	27.2	26.9	0.3
Sibbinda	2 376	0.1	0.0	35.1	35.6	28.0	1.2

## **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**

Zambezi region consists of 6 constituencies, namely Kabbe, Katima Mulilo Rural, Katima Mulilo Urban, Kongola, Linyanti, and Sibbinda.

### **Locality**

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

### **Enumeration area**

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

### **Dwelling unit**

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

### **Marital status**

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

### **Live birth**

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

### **Early childhood development**

This refers to children aged 0 - 4 years who were attending day-care, crèche, kindergarten and pre-primary school. The categories were as follows: Edu-care (day-care, 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. Assets included: car, motorbike, bicycle, radio, television, telephone (landline), telephone (mobile), computer/laptop, refrigerator/freezer, stove, microwave, etc.

**Agricultural activities**

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

**Housing unit**

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

**Tenure**

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

**Number of sleeping rooms**

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

**Material used for outer-walls, floor and roof**

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

**Source of water for cooking and drinking**

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

**Source of energy for cooking, lighting and heating**

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

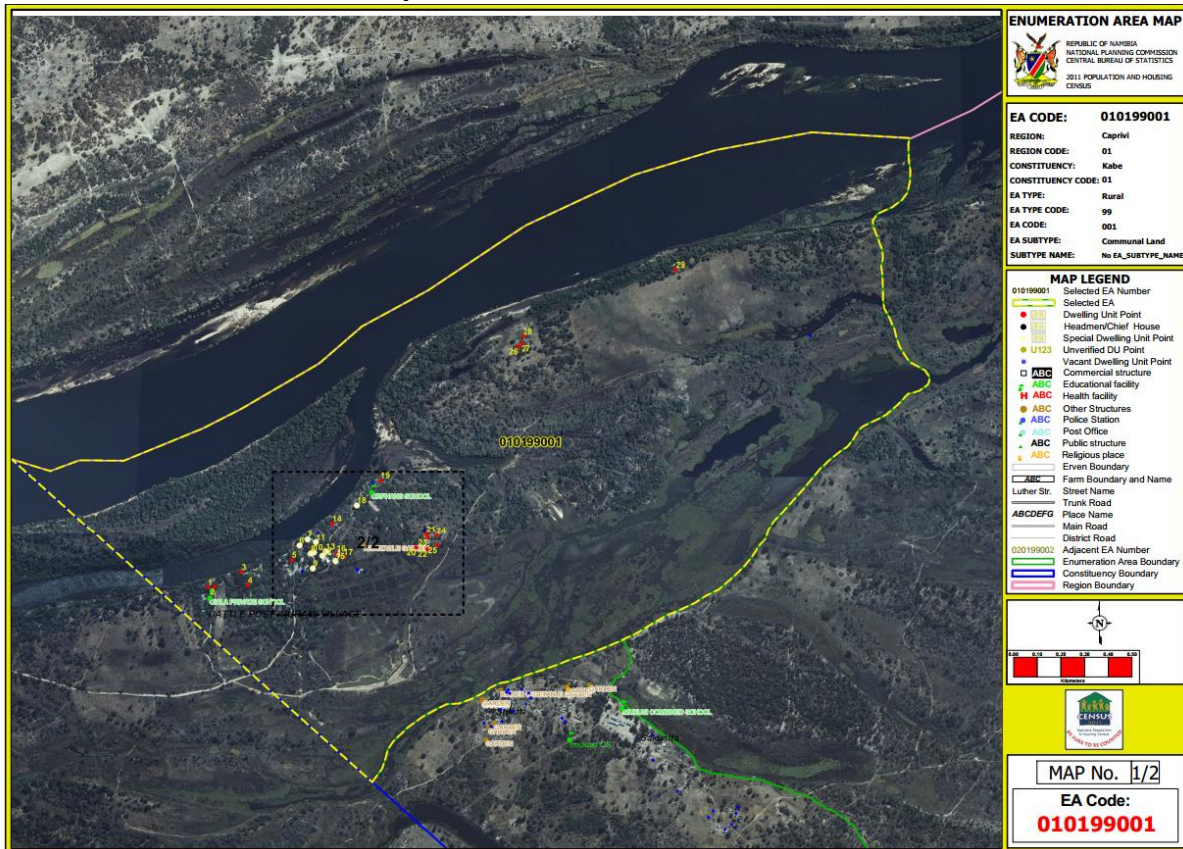
**Type of toilet facility**

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

**Garbage and refuse disposal**

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

# The Enumeration Area Map for Zambezi



**Table 2.1 Total population by sex and single years, Zambezi**

Age	Total	Female	Male	Age	Total	Female	Male
0	2 956	1 446	1 510	49	657	384	273
1	2 597	1 330	1 267	50	453	238	215
2	2 529	1 251	1 278	51	534	284	250
3	2 510	1 291	1 219	52	426	226	200
4	2 443	1 220	1 223	53	546	322	224
5	2 260	1 116	1 144	54	380	238	142
6	2 385	1 148	1 237	55	315	177	138
7	2 058	1 068	990	56	249	147	102
8	2 060	1 017	1 043	57	342	202	140
9	2 165	1 117	1 048	58	293	165	128
10	2 165	1 069	1 096	59	326	174	152
11	2 594	1 248	1 346	60	232	130	102
12	2 223	1 124	1 099	61	343	220	123
13	2 230	1 096	1 134	62	315	182	133
14	2 171	1 083	1 088	63	330	197	133
15	2 211	1 140	1 071	64	249	148	101
16	2 129	1 105	1 024	65	270	176	94
17	1 957	998	959	66	257	157	100
18	2 215	1 066	1 149	67	177	96	81
19	2 043	982	1 061	68	191	115	76
20	1 717	909	808	69	220	129	91
21	1 903	954	949	70	175	103	72
22	1 806	931	875	71	264	158	106
23	1 660	891	769	72	164	99	65
24	1 694	881	813	73	148	99	49
25	1 627	853	774	74	110	60	50
26	1 563	797	766	75	103	52	51
27	1 774	912	862	76	149	98	51
28	1 551	810	741	77	129	88	41
29	1 541	757	784	78	120	84	36
30	1 339	673	666	79	215	139	76
31	1 357	729	628	80	114	77	37
32	1 339	660	679	81	219	164	55
33	1 045	506	539	82	106	74	32
34	1 040	536	504	83	133	89	44
35	1 165	531	634	84	63	40	23
36	1 104	527	577	85	54	38	16
37	1 074	537	537	86	68	46	22
38	992	487	505	87	70	47	23
39	1 065	492	573	88	40	23	17
40	762	367	395	89	60	39	21
41	842	398	444	90	50	33	17
42	676	293	383	91	115	79	36
43	976	523	453	92	18	11	7
44	557	310	247	93	40	24	16
45	612	300	312	94	16	12	4
46	593	319	274	95+	166	121	45
47	644	330	314	Total	90 596	46 497	44 099
48	663	365	298				

**Table 2.2 Population distribution by age group and sex, Zambezi**

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	90 596	46 497	44 099
0 - 4	13 035	6 538	6 497
5 - 9	10 928	5 466	5 462
10 - 14	11 383	5 620	5 763
15 - 19	10 555	5 291	5 264
20 - 24	8 780	4 566	4 214
25 - 29	8 056	4 129	3 927
30 - 34	6 120	3 104	3 016
35 - 39	5 400	2 574	2 826
40 - 44	3 813	1 891	1 922
45 - 49	3 169	1 698	1 471
50 - 54	2 339	1 308	1 031
55 - 59	1 525	865	660
60 - 64	1 469	877	592
65 - 69	1 115	673	442
70 - 74	861	519	342
75 - 79	716	461	255
80 - 84	635	444	191
85 - 89	292	193	99
90 - 94	239	159	80
95 +	166	121	45

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

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	62 234	31 178	31 056
0 - 4	9 111	4 544	4 567
5 - 9	7 875	3 913	3 962
10 - 14	7 923	3 773	4 150
15 - 19	7 004	3 392	3 612
20 - 24	5 538	2 733	2 805
25 - 29	5 096	2 432	2 664
30 - 34	3 814	1 784	2 030
35 - 39	3 486	1 545	1 941
40 - 44	2 522	1 213	1 309
45 - 49	2 116	1 132	984
50 - 54	1 666	933	733
55 - 59	1 162	677	485
60 - 64	1 256	770	486
65 - 69	994	610	384
70 - 74	801	481	320
75 - 79	664	425	239
80 - 84	573	398	175
85 - 89	264	169	95
90 - 94	215	144	71
95 +	154	110	44

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

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	28 362	15 319	13 043
0 - 4	3 924	1 994	1 930
5 - 9	3 053	1 553	1 500
10 - 14	3 460	1 847	1 613
15 - 19	3 551	1 899	1 652
20 - 24	3 242	1 833	1 409
25 - 29	2 960	1 697	1 263
30 - 34	2 306	1 320	986
35 - 39	1 914	1 029	885
40 - 44	1 291	678	613
45 - 49	1 053	566	487
50 - 54	673	375	298
55 - 59	363	188	175
60 - 64	213	107	106
65 - 69	121	63	58
70 - 74	60	38	22
75 - 79	52	36	16
80 - 84	62	46	16
85 - 89	28	24	4
90 - 94	24	15	9
95 +	12	11	1

**Table 2.5 Population distribution by age group and sex, Kabbe**

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	14 518	7 047	7 471
0 - 4	2 262	1 170	1 092
5 - 9	1 967	958	1 009
10 - 14	1 932	902	1 030
15 - 19	1 587	689	898
20 - 24	1 209	582	627
25 - 29	1 151	567	584
30 - 34	978	413	565
35 - 39	811	334	477
40 - 44	545	248	297
45 - 49	457	231	226
50 - 54	349	201	148
55 - 59	254	148	106
60 - 64	257	165	92
65 - 69	226	133	93
70 - 74	161	89	72
75 - 79	130	67	63
80 - 84	92	57	35
85 - 89	70	45	25
90 - 94	38	25	13
95 +	42	23	19

**Table 2.6 Population distribution by age group and sex, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	16 399	8 242	8 157
0 - 4	2 644	1 321	1 323
5 - 9	2 110	1 080	1 030
10 - 14	2 020	964	1 056
15 - 19	1 774	894	880
20 - 24	1 398	696	702
25 - 29	1 258	577	681
30 - 34	981	494	487
35 - 39	980	418	562
40 - 44	713	313	400
45 - 49	563	288	275
50 - 54	410	211	199
55 - 59	288	175	113
60 - 64	346	213	133
65 - 69	272	171	101
70 - 74	224	140	84
75 - 79	129	83	46
80 - 84	132	93	39
85 - 89	59	41	18
90 - 94	51	30	21
95 +	47	40	7

**Table 2.8 Population distribution by age group and sex, Kongola**

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 658	2 797	2 861
0 - 4	738	359	379
5 - 9	721	366	355
10 - 14	668	324	344
15 - 19	644	312	332
20 - 24	572	288	284
25 - 29	539	244	295
30 - 34	318	146	172
35 - 39	317	134	183
40 - 44	230	118	112
45 - 49	186	88	98
50 - 54	172	72	100
55 - 59	99	45	54
60 - 64	89	55	34
65 - 69	91	63	28
70 - 74	75	51	24
75 - 79	71	51	20
80 - 84	70	48	22
85 - 89	29	18	11
90 - 94	22	12	10
95 +	7	3	4

**Table 2.7 Population distribution by age group and sex, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	28 362	15 319	13 043
0 - 4	3 924	1 994	1 930
5 - 9	3 053	1 553	1 500
10 - 14	3 460	1 847	1 613
15 - 19	3 551	1 899	1 652
20 - 24	3 242	1 833	1 409
25 - 29	2 960	1 697	1 263
30 - 34	2 306	1 320	986
35 - 39	1 914	1 029	885
40 - 44	1 291	678	613
45 - 49	1 053	566	487
50 - 54	673	375	298
55 - 59	363	188	175
60 - 64	213	107	106
65 - 69	121	63	58
70 - 74	60	38	22
75 - 79	52	36	16
80 - 84	62	46	16
85 - 89	28	24	4
90 - 94	24	15	9
95 +	12	11	1

**Table 2.9 Population distribution by age group and sex, Linyanti**

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	15 477	8 008	7 469
0 - 4	2 050	998	1 052
5 - 9	1 827	923	904
10 - 14	1 924	924	1 000
15 - 19	1 799	909	890
20 - 24	1 392	734	658
25 - 29	1 342	671	671
30 - 34	984	482	502
35 - 39	856	417	439
40 - 44	621	313	308
45 - 49	554	304	250
50 - 54	463	300	163
55 - 59	317	191	126
60 - 64	356	226	130
65 - 69	259	149	110
70 - 74	216	120	96
75 - 79	193	125	68
80 - 84	157	115	42
85 - 89	73	42	31
90 - 94	58	40	18
95 +	36	25	11



**Table 2.10 Population distribution by age group and sex, Sibbinda**

Age group	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 182	5 084	5 098
0 - 4	1 417	696	721
5 - 9	1 250	586	664
10 - 14	1 379	659	720
15 - 19	1 200	588	612
20 - 24	967	433	534
25 - 29	806	373	433
30 - 34	553	249	304
35 - 39	522	242	280
40 - 44	413	221	192
45 - 49	356	221	135
50 - 54	272	149	123
55 - 59	204	118	86
60 - 64	208	111	97
65 - 69	146	94	52
70 - 74	125	81	44
75 - 79	141	99	42
80 - 84	122	85	37
85 - 89	33	23	10
90 - 94	46	37	9
95 +	22	19	3

**Table 3.1 Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, Zambezi**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	54 490	28 550	25 940
Never Married	24 693	11 125	13 568
Married with Certificate	2 735	1 385	1 350
Married Traditionally	18 486	9 537	8 949
Consensual Union	2 340	1 280	1 060
Divorced	2 036	1 535	501
Widowed	3 328	3 059	269
Separated	814	596	218
Don't know	58	33	25

**Table 3.4 Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, Kabbe**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 262	3 977	4 285
Never Married	3 524	1 291	2 233
Married with Certificate	231	118	113
Married Traditionally	3 352	1 689	1 663
Consensual Union	233	127	106
Divorced	297	218	79
Widowed	541	481	60
Separated	83	53	30
Don't know	1	0	1

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

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 651	9 810	7 841
Never Married	9 228	4 967	4 261
Married with Certificate	1 834	954	8 80
Married Traditionally	3 944	2 052	1 892
Consensual Union	1 274	686	588
Divorced	508	385	123
Widowed	659	610	49
Separated	182	146	36
Don't Know	22	10	12

**Table 3.5 Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, Kongola**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 521	1 747	1 774
Never Married	1 425	516	909
Married with Certificate	87	20	67
Married Traditionally	1 475	770	705
Consensual Union	14	7	7
Divorced	162	121	41
Widowed	282	252	30
Separated	75	60	15
Don't know	1	1	0

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

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	36 839	18 740	18 099
Never Married	15 465	6 158	9 307
Married with Certificate	901	431	470
Married Traditionally	14 542	7 485	7 057
Consensual Union	1 066	594	472
Divorced	1 528	1 150	378
Widowed	2 669	2 449	220
Separated	632	450	182
Don't Know	36	23	13

**Table 3.6 Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	9 606	4 876	4 730
Never Married	4 186	1 723	2 463
Married with Certificate	296	146	150
Married Traditionally	3 599	1 836	1 763
Consensual Union	283	151	132
Divorced	392	283	109
Widowed	688	626	62
Separated	155	109	46
Don't know	7	2	5

**Table 3.7 Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 651	9 810	7 841
Never Married	9 228	4 967	4 261
Married with Certificate	1 834	954	880
Married Traditionally	3 944	2 052	1 892
Consensual Union	1 274	686	588
Divorced	508	385	123
Widowed	659	610	49
Separated	182	146	36
Don't know	22	10	12

**Table 3.9 Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, Sibbinda**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 136	3 143	2 993
Never Married	2 694	1 075	1 619
Married with Certificate	131	67	64
Married Traditionally	2 350	1 216	1 134
Consensual Union	153	88	65
Divorced	236	174	62
Widowed	469	446	23
Separated	94	70	24
Don't know	9	7	2

**Table 3.8 Population aged 15 years and above by marital status and sex, Linyanti**

Marital Status	Population		
	Total	Female	Male
Total	9 314	4 997	4 317
Never Married	3 636	1 553	2 083
Married with Certificate	156	80	76
Married Traditionally	3 766	1 974	1 792
Consensual Union	383	221	162
Divorced	441	354	87
Widowed	689	644	45
Separated	225	158	67
Don't know	18	13	5

**Table 4.1 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Zambezi**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	29 296	63 772	31 755	32 017	56 794	28 399	28 395	6 978	3 356	3 622
12 - 14	3 295	83	46	37	70	39	31	13	7	6
15 - 19	5 270	1 290	625	665	1 226	593	633	64	32	32
20 - 24	4 527	4 647	2 362	2 285	4 394	2 231	2 163	253	131	122
25 - 29	4 086	7 805	3 929	3 876	7 332	3 713	3 619	473	216	257
30 - 34	3 065	8 449	4 228	4 221	7 846	3 959	3 887	603	269	334
35 - 39	2 541	8 935	4 333	4 602	8 178	4 011	4 167	757	322	435
40 - 44	1 861	7 646	3 903	3 743	6 927	3 551	3 376	719	352	367
45 - 49	1 667	7 931	3 870	4 061	7 048	3 444	3 604	883	426	457
50 - 54	1 277	6 703	3 285	3 418	5 753	2 814	2 939	950	471	479
55 - 59	847	4 943	2 449	2 494	3 995	1 971	2 024	948	478	470
60 - 64	860	5 340	2 725	2 615	4 025	2 073	1 952	1 315	652	663

**Table 4.2 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Urban**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 717	18 604	9 377	9 227	17 108	8 652	8 456	1 496	725	771
12 - 14	1 132	31	21	10	28	18	10	3	3	0
15 - 19	1 889	425	206	219	406	197	209	19	9	10
20 - 24	1 812	1 557	784	773	1 474	737	737	83	47	36
25 - 29	1 679	2 617	1 309	1 308	2 473	1 234	1 239	144	75	69
30 - 34	1 303	3 069	1 497	1 572	2 865	1 409	1 456	204	88	116
35 - 39	1 013	3 045	1 493	1 552	2 806	1 401	1 405	239	92	147
40 - 44	672	2 301	1 230	1 071	2 110	1 122	988	191	108	83
45 - 49	557	2 267	1 138	1 129	2 093	1 067	1 026	174	71	103
50 - 54	368	1 719	859	860	1 555	778	777	164	81	83
55 - 59	186	1 000	528	472	854	443	411	146	85	61
60 - 64	106	573	312	261	444	246	198	129	66	63

**Table 4.3 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Rural**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	18 579	45 168	22 378	22 790	39 686	19 747	19 939	5 482	2 631	2 851
12 - 14	2 163	52	25	27	42	21	21	10	4	6
15 - 19	3 381	865	419	446	820	396	424	45	23	22
20 - 24	2 715	3 090	1 578	1 512	2 920	1 494	1 426	170	84	86
25 - 29	2 407	5 188	2 620	2 568	4 859	2 479	2 380	329	141	188
30 - 34	1 762	5 380	2 731	2 649	4 981	2 550	2 431	399	181	218
35 - 39	1 528	5 890	2 840	3 050	5 372	2 610	2 762	518	230	288
40 - 44	1 189	5 345	2 673	2 672	4 817	2 429	2 388	528	244	284
45 - 49	1 110	5 664	2 732	2 932	4 955	2 377	2 578	709	355	354
50 - 54	909	4 984	2 426	2 558	4 198	2 036	2 162	786	390	396
55 - 59	661	3 943	1 921	2 022	3 141	1 528	1 613	802	393	409
60 - 64	754	4 767	2 413	2 354	3 581	1 827	1 754	1 186	586	600

**Table 4.4 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Kabbe**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 041	10 507	5 220	5 287	9 226	4 604	4 622	1 281	616	665
12 - 14	499	10	3	7	6	1	5	4	2	2
15 - 19	687	216	115	101	206	113	93	10	2	8
20 - 24	579	744	390	354	709	371	338	35	19	16
25 - 29	564	1 355	699	656	1 289	673	616	66	26	40
30 - 34	412	1 353	680	673	1 274	641	633	79	39	40
35 - 39	331	1 265	621	644	1 162	576	586	103	45	58
40 - 44	246	1 207	601	606	1 083	540	543	124	61	63
45 - 49	227	1 213	565	648	1 036	478	558	177	87	90
50 - 54	196	1 160	567	593	966	471	495	194	96	98
55 - 59	143	874	415	459	697	339	358	177	76	101
60 - 64	157	1 110	564	546	798	401	397	312	163	149

**Table 4.5 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 841	12 174	6 054	6 120	10 743	5 352	5 391	1 431	702	729
12 - 14	563	17	11	6	17	11	6	0	0	0
15 - 19	894	232	115	117	223	110	113	9	5	4
20 - 24	696	833	422	411	785	394	391	48	28	20
25 - 29	577	1 333	676	657	1 233	634	599	100	42	58
30 - 34	494	1 491	764	727	1 391	719	672	100	45	55
35 - 39	417	1 649	817	832	1 524	760	764	125	57	68
40 - 44	313	1 442	728	714	1 313	660	653	129	68	61
45 - 49	288	1 477	707	770	1 284	609	675	193	98	95
50 - 54	211	1 212	595	617	1 019	498	521	193	97	96
55 - 59	175	1 143	550	593	922	434	488	221	116	105
60 - 64	213	1 345	669	676	1 032	523	509	313	146	167

**Table 4.6 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 717	18 604	9 377	9 227	17 108	8 652	8 456	1 496	725	771
12 - 14	1 132	31	21	10	28	18	10	3	3	0
15 - 19	1 889	425	206	219	406	197	209	19	9	10
20 - 24	1 812	1 557	784	773	1 474	737	737	83	47	36
25 - 29	1 679	2 617	1 309	1 308	2 473	1 234	1 239	144	75	69
30 - 34	1 303	3 069	1 497	1 572	2 865	1 409	1 456	204	88	116
35 - 39	1 013	3 045	1 493	1 552	2 806	1 401	1 405	239	92	147
40 - 44	672	2 301	1 230	1 071	2 110	1 122	988	191	108	83
45 - 49	557	2 267	1 138	1 129	2 093	1 067	1 026	174	71	103
50 - 54	368	1 719	859	860	1 555	778	777	164	81	83
55 - 59	186	1 000	528	472	854	443	411	146	85	61
60 - 64	106	573	312	261	444	246	198	129	66	63

**Table 4.7 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Kongola**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 685	3 748	1 856	1 892	3 325	1 658	1 667	423	198	225
12 - 14	184	4	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
15 - 19	312	76	28	48	73	26	47	3	2	1
20 - 24	288	315	162	153	292	153	139	23	9	14
25 - 29	243	468	242	226	433	230	203	35	12	23
30 - 34	146	439	212	227	395	194	201	44	18	26
35 - 39	134	511	266	245	466	241	225	45	25	20
40 - 44	118	504	252	252	444	228	216	60	24	36
45 - 49	88	460	228	232	399	195	204	61	33	28
50 - 54	72	395	177	218	348	158	190	47	19	28
55 - 59	45	247	114	133	212	97	115	35	17	18
60 - 64	55	329	173	156	261	136	125	68	37	31

**Table 4.8 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Linyanti**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 931	11 217	5 604	5 613	9 818	4 916	4 902	1 399	688	711
12 - 14	541	12	7	5	10	7	3	2	0	2
15 - 19	900	202	100	102	191	94	97	11	6	5
20 - 24	719	753	389	364	708	371	337	45	18	27
25 - 29	650	1 247	627	620	1 166	586	580	81	41	40
30 - 34	461	1 276	651	625	1 174	607	567	102	44	58
35 - 39	404	1 478	696	782	1 331	637	694	147	59	88
40 - 44	291	1 188	610	578	1 059	554	505	129	56	73
45 - 49	286	1 371	662	709	1 237	589	648	134	73	61
50 - 54	281	1 432	710	722	1 200	580	620	232	130	102
55 - 59	180	955	498	457	756	391	365	199	107	92
60 - 64	218	1 303	654	649	986	500	486	317	154	163

**Table 4.9 Children born to females aged 12-64 years by sex, Sibbinda**

Age of Mother	Number of Women	Children Born			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 081	7 522	3 644	3 878	6 574	3 217	3 357	948	427	521
12 - 14	376	9	2	7	7	2	5	2	0	2
15 - 19	588	139	61	78	127	53	74	12	8	4
20 - 24	433	445	215	230	426	205	221	19	10	9
25 - 29	373	785	376	409	738	356	382	47	20	27
30 - 34	249	821	424	397	747	389	358	74	35	39
35 - 39	242	987	440	547	889	396	493	98	44	54
40 - 44	221	1 004	482	522	918	447	471	86	35	51
45 - 49	221	1 143	570	573	999	506	493	144	64	80
50 - 54	149	785	377	408	665	329	336	120	48	72
55 - 59	118	724	344	380	554	267	287	170	77	93
60 - 64	111	680	353	327	504	267	237	176	86	90

**Table 4.10 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12 - 49 years, Zambezi region**

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	26 312	2 914	1 447	1 467	2 863	1 416	1 447	51	31	20
12 - 14	3 295	34	22	12	32	22	10	2	0	2
15 - 19	5 270	475	226	249	467	223	244	8	3	5
20 - 24	4 527	750	373	377	740	365	375	10	8	2
25 - 29	4 086	662	338	324	647	327	320	15	11	4
30 - 34	3 065	487	232	255	480	230	250	7	2	5
35 - 39	2 541	340	161	179	332	155	177	8	6	2
40 - 44	1 861	133	76	57	132	75	57	1	1	0
45 - 49	1 667	33	19	14	33	19	14	0	0	0

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

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 057	993	489	504	976	476	500	17	13	4
12 - 14	1 132	15	13	2	15	13	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	1 889	145	61	84	143	60	83	2	1	1
20 - 24	1 812	254	120	134	250	116	134	4	4	0
25 - 29	1 679	243	129	114	237	123	114	6	6	0
30 - 34	1 303	178	83	95	175	83	92	3	0	3
35 - 39	1 013	120	55	65	118	53	65	2	2	0
40 - 44	672	32	22	10	32	22	10	0	0	0
45 - 49	557	6	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0

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

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	16 255	1 921	958	963	1 887	940	947	34	18	16
12 - 14	2 163	19	9	10	17	9	8	2	0	2
15 - 19	3 381	330	165	165	324	163	161	6	2	4
20 - 24	2 715	496	253	243	490	249	241	6	4	2
25 - 29	2 407	419	209	210	410	204	206	9	5	4
30 - 34	1 762	309	149	160	305	147	158	4	2	2
35 - 39	1 528	220	106	114	214	102	112	6	4	2
40 - 44	1 189	101	54	47	100	53	47	1	1	0
45 - 49	1 110	27	13	14	27	13	14	0	0	0

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

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 545	458	237	221	450	234	216	8	3	5
12 - 14	499	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
15 - 19	687	79	42	37	77	41	36	2	1	1
20 - 24	579	124	69	55	124	69	55	0	0	0
25 - 29	564	109	56	53	106	54	52	3	2	1
30 - 34	412	69	32	37	68	32	36	1	0	1
35 - 39	331	45	21	24	44	21	23	1	0	1
40 - 44	246	22	11	11	22	11	11	0	0	0
45 - 49	227	9	6	3	9	6	3	0	0	0

**Table 4.14 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12 - 49 years, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 242	564	285	279	556	281	275	8	4	4
12 - 14	563	9	6	3	9	6	3	0	0	0
15 - 19	894	88	49	39	88	49	39	0	0	0
20 - 24	696	143	73	70	140	71	69	3	2	1
25 - 29	577	130	66	64	127	65	62	3	1	2
30 - 34	494	91	38	53	90	38	52	1	0	1
35 - 39	417	66	36	30	65	35	30	1	1	0
40 - 44	313	29	14	15	29	14	15	0	0	0
45 - 49	288	8	3	5	8	3	5	0	0	0

**Table 4.15 Births in the last 12 months by females aged 12 - 49 years, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	10 057	993	489	504	976	476	500	17	13	4
12 - 14	1 132	15	13	2	15	13	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	1 889	145	61	84	143	60	83	2	1	1
20 - 24	1 812	254	120	134	250	116	134	4	4	0
25 - 29	1 679	243	129	114	237	123	114	6	6	0
30 - 34	1 303	178	83	95	175	83	92	3	0	3
35 - 39	1 013	120	55	65	118	53	65	2	2	0
40 - 44	672	32	22	10	32	22	10	0	0	0
45 - 49	557	6	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0



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

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 513	158	83	75	156	81	75	2	2	0
12 - 14	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	312	28	11	17	28	11	17	0	0	0
20 - 24	288	47	21	26	46	21	25	1	0	1
25 - 29	243	39	16	23	39	16	23	0	0	0
30 - 34	146	21	10	11	21	10	11	0	0	0
35 - 39	134	20	13	7	20	13	7	0	0	0
40 - 44	118	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
45 - 49	88	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0

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

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 252	26	16	10	26	16	10	0	0	0
12 - 14	541	5	3	2	5	3	2	0	0	0
15 - 19	900	86	44	42	82	43	39	4	1	3
20 - 24	719	109	55	54	109	55	54	0	0	0
25 - 29	650	96	51	45	93	49	44	3	2	1
30 - 34	461	75	35	40	74	34	40	1	1	0
35 - 39	404	56	20	36	54	19	35	2	1	1
40 - 44	291	21	14	7	20	13	7	1	1	0
45 - 49	286	5	1	4	5	1	4	0	0	0

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

Age Group of Mother	Women	Births			Surviving			Died		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2 703	285	139	146	279	134	145	6	5	1
12 - 14	376	4	0	4	3	0	3	1	0	1
15 - 19	588	49	19	30	49	19	30	0	0	0
20 - 24	433	73	35	38	71	33	38	2	2	0
25 - 29	373	45	20	25	45	20	25	0	0	0
30 - 34	249	53	34	19	52	33	19	1	1	0
35 - 39	242	33	16	17	31	14	17	2	2	0
40 - 44	221	25	13	12	25	13	12	0	0	0
45 - 49	221	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0

**Table 4.19 Deaths in the last 12 months by age group and sex, Zambezi**

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	1 063	497	566
Under 1	207	105	102
1 - 4	92	42	50
5 - 9	41	19	22
10 - 14	30	15	15
15 - 19	41	23	18
20 - 24	56	23	33
25 - 29	63	37	26
30 - 34	98	46	52
35 - 39	82	36	46
40 - 44	44	12	32
45 - 49	40	14	26
50 - 54	16	6	10
55 - 59	21	12	9
60 - 64	21	9	12
65 +	117	60	57
Don't know	94	38	56

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

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	796	363	433
Under 1	161	85	76
1 - 4	72	29	43
5 - 9	35	15	20
10 - 14	26	13	13
15 - 19	31	17	14
20 - 24	43	16	27
25 - 29	45	28	17
30 - 34	67	33	34
35 - 39	57	24	33
40 - 44	34	10	24
45 - 49	22	7	15
50 - 54	10	3	7
55 - 59	14	6	8
60 - 64	11	3	8
65 +	91	46	45
Don't know	77	28	49

**Table 4.20 Deaths in the last 12 months by age group and sex, Urban**

Age group	Total	Female	Male
Total	267	134	133
Under 1	46	20	26
1 - 4	20	13	7
5 - 9	6	4	2
10 - 14	4	2	2
15 - 19	10	6	4
20 - 24	13	7	6
25 - 29	18	9	9
30 - 34	31	13	18
35 - 39	25	12	13
40 - 44	10	2	8
45 - 49	18	7	11
50 - 54	6	3	3
55 - 59	7	6	1
60 - 64	10	6	4
65 +	26	14	12
Don't know	17	10	7

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

Area	Population	Type of ICT							
		Radio	TV	Computer	Cell Phone	Telephone (Fixed)	Newspaper (Daily & Weekly)	Internet (Daily & Weekly)	Don't know
Zambezi	81 684	51 143	30 566	3 502	34 485	1 190	11 298	3 038	329
Urban	25 522	18 751	19 617	2 804	15 418	857	1 595	2 363	84
Rural	56 162	32 392	10 949	698	19 067	333	3 703	675	245
Kabbe	13 069	8 287	3 341	133	4 572	76	726	81	46
Katima									
Mulilo Rural	14 747	10 167	3 271	362	5 530	133	1 206	211	78
Katima									
Mulilo Urban	25 522	18 751	19 617	2 804	15 418	857	7 595	2 363	84
Kongola	5 224	2 167	801	44	1 507	23	356	162	11
Linyanti	13 798	6 796	2 153	95	4 248	57	615	125	50
Sibbinda	9 324	4 975	1 383	64	3 210	44	800	96	60

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

Area & Age	Population			Female			Male		
	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending
<b>Zambezi</b>									
Total	12 980	1 288	11 692	6 509	693	5 816	6 471	595	5 876
0	2 918	102	2 816	1 428	47	1 381	1 490	55	1 435
1	2 591	117	2 474	1 326	74	1 252	1 265	43	1 222
2	2 523	248	2 275	1 248	138	1 110	1 275	110	1 165
3	2 509	310	2 199	1 291	177	1 114	1 218	133	1 085
4	2 439	511	1 928	1 216	257	959	1 223	254	969
<b>Urban</b>									
Total	3 885	717	3 168	1 972	388	1 584	1 913	329	1 584
0	935	49	886	466	24	442	469	25	444
1	840	74	766	440	49	391	400	25	375
2	747	138	609	358	78	280	389	60	329
3	683	182	501	359	101	258	324	81	243
4	680	274	406	349	136	213	331	138	193
<b>Rural</b>									
Total	9 095	571	8 524	4 537	305	4 232	4 558	266	4 292
0	1 983	53	1 930	962	23	939	1 021	30	991
1	1 751	43	1 708	886	25	861	865	18	847
2	1 776	110	1 666	890	60	830	886	50	836
3	1 826	128	1 698	932	76	856	894	52	842
4	1 759	237	1 522	867	121	746	892	116	776
<b>Kabe</b>									
Total	2 262	133	2 129	1 170	68	1 102	1 092	65	1 027
0	463	10	453	242	6	236	221	4	217
1	437	14	423	222	6	216	215	8	207
2	447	18	429	217	10	207	230	8	222
3	469	34	435	255	20	235	214	14	200
4	446	57	389	234	26	208	212	31	181
<b>Katima Mulilo Rural</b>									
Total	2 642	146	2 496	1 320	81	1 239	1 322	65	1 257
0	597	15	582	282	7	275	315	8	307
1	545	10	535	291	5	286	254	5	249
2	489	22	467	253	13	240	236	9	227
3	508	36	472	252	26	226	256	10	246
4	503	63	440	242	30	212	261	33	228

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

Area & Age	Population			Female			Male		
	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending	Total	Attending	Not attending
<b>Katima Mulilo Urban</b>									
Total	3 885	717	3 168	1 972	388	1 584	1 913	329	1 584
0	935	49	886	466	24	442	469	25	444
1	840	74	766	440	49	391	400	25	375
2	747	138	609	358	78	280	389	60	329
3	683	182	501	359	101	258	324	81	243
4	680	274	406	349	136	213	331	138	193
<b>Kongola</b>									
Total	738	83	655	359	50	309	379	33	346
0	148	9	139	70	4	66	78	5	73
1	113	4	109	52	3	49	61	1	60
2	163	15	148	86	9	77	77	6	71
3	153	21	132	78	13	65	75	8	67
4	161	34	127	73	21	52	88	13	75
<b>Linyanti</b>									
Total	2 036	164	1 872	992	83	909	1 044	81	963
0	463	11	452	218	4	214	245	7	238
1	392	13	379	191	9	182	201	4	197
2	395	49	346	199	27	172	196	22	174
3	391	28	363	191	12	179	200	16	184
4	395	63	332	193	31	162	202	32	170
<b>Sibinda</b>									
Total	1 417	45	1 372	696	23	673	721	22	699
0	312	8	304	150	2	148	162	6	156
1	264	2	262	130	2	128	134	0	134
2	282	6	276	135	1	134	147	5	142
3	305	9	296	156	5	151	149	4	145
4	254	20	234	125	13	112	129	7	122

<b>Table 5.3 Population aged 0 - 4 years attending ECD by type, sex and area</b>				
Area	Type of ECD	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	Total	12 980	6 509	6 471
	Edu-care	745	406	339
	Pre-primary	543	287	256
	No	11 671	5 806	5 865
	Don't Know	21	10	11
Urban	Total	3 885	1 972	1 913
	Edu-care	416	229	187
	Pre-primary	301	159	142
	No	3 165	1 582	1 583
	Don't Know	3	2	1
Rural	Total	9 095	4 537	4 558
	Edu-care	329	177	152
	Pre-primary	242	128	114
	No	8 506	4 224	4 282
	Don't Know	18	8	10
Kabbe	Total	2 262	1 170	1 092
	Edu-care	79	38	41
	Pre-primary	54	30	24
	No	2 128	1 102	1 026
	Don't Know	1	0	1
Katima Mulilo Rural	Total	2 642	1 320	1 322
	Edu-care	77	45	32
	Pre-primary	69	36	33
	No	2 496	1 239	1 257
	Don't Know	0	0	0
Katima Mulilo Urban	Total	3 885	1 972	1 913
	Edu-care	416	229	187
	Pre-primary	301	159	142
	No	3 165	1 582	1 583
	Don't Know	3	2	1
Kongola	Total	738	359	379
	Edu-care	51	32	19
	Pre-primary	32	18	14
	No	648	307	341
	Don't Know	7	2	5
Linyanti	Total	2036	992	1044
	Edu-care	103	51	52
	Pre-primary	61	32	29
	No	1868	907	961
	Don't Know	4	2	2
Sibbinda	Total	1417	696	721
	Edu-care	19	11	8
	Pre-primary	26	12	14
	No	1366	669	697
	Don't Know	6	4	2

**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
Zambezi	76 736	39 608	37 128	16 388	9 109	7 279	60 348	30 499	29 849
Urban	24 159	13 207	10 952	2 337	1 339	998	21 822	11 868	9 954
Rural	52 577	26 401	26 176	14 051	7 770	6 281	38 526	18 631	19 895
Kabbe	12 154	5 835	6 319	2 592	1 310	1 282	9 562	4 525	5 037
Katima Mulilo Rural	13 736	6 920	6 816	3 393	1 841	1 552	10 343	5 079	5 264
Katima Mulilo Urban	24 159	13 207	10 952	2 337	1 339	998	21 822	11 868	9 954
Kongola	4 910	2 437	2 473	1 805	1 077	728	3 105	1 360	1 745
Linyanti	13 012	6 821	6 191	3 952	2 292	1 660	9 060	4 529	4 531
Sibbinda	8 765	4 388	4 377	2 309	1 250	1 059	6 456	3 138	3 318

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	54 490	45 624	83.7	28 550	23 069	80.8	25 940	22 555	87.0
15 - 19	10 508	9 875	94	5 270	4 986	94.6	5 238	4 889	93.3
20 - 24	8 698	8 037	92.4	4 527	4 238	93.6	4 171	3 799	91.1
25 - 29	7 958	7 127	89.6	4 086	3 701	90.6	3 872	3 426	88.5
30 - 34	6 019	5 352	88.9	3 065	2 762	90.1	2 954	2 590	87.7
35 - 39	5 309	4 603	86.7	2 541	2 226	87.6	2 768	2 377	85.9
40 - 44	3 745	3 245	86.6	1 861	1 603	86.1	1 884	1 642	87.2
45 - 49	3 090	2 601	84.2	1 667	1 373	82.4	1 423	1 228	86.3
50 - 54	2 281	1 732	75.9	1 277	889	69.6	1 004	843	84.0
55 - 59	1 479	1 030	69.6	847	511	60.3	632	519	82.1
60 - 64	1 435	786	54.8	860	333	38.7	575	453	78.8
65 - 69	1 086	464	42.7	664	178	26.8	422	286	67.8
70 - 74	850	277	32.6	516	85	16.5	334	192	57.5
75 - 79	706	207	29.3	456	61	13.4	250	146	58.4
80 - 84	632	140	22.2	442	62	14.0	190	78	41.1
85 - 89	291	69	23.7	192	28	14.6	99	41	41.4
90 - 94	237	53	22.4	158	20	12.7	79	33	41.8
95+	166	26	15.7	121	13	10.7	45	13	28.9

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	17 651	17 002	96.3	9 810	9 332	95.1	7 841	7 670	97.8
15 - 19	3 532	3 452	97.7	1 889	1 835	97.1	1 643	1 617	98.4
20 - 24	3 194	3 122	97.7	1 812	1 766	97.5	1 382	1 356	98.1
25 - 29	2 912	2 835	97.4	1 679	1 625	96.8	1 233	1 210	98.1
30 - 34	2 258	2 205	97.7	1 303	1 268	97.3	955	937	98.1
35 - 39	1 873	1 818	97.1	1 013	981	96.8	860	837	97.3
40 - 44	1 274	1 242	97.5	672	656	97.6	602	586	97.3
45 - 49	1 031	996	96.6	557	531	95.3	474	465	98.1
50 - 54	660	631	95.6	368	342	92.9	292	289	99.0
55 - 59	360	328	91.1	186	157	84.4	174	171	98.3
60 - 64	210	171	81.4	106	70	66.0	104	101	97.1
65 - 69	118	85	72.0	61	36	59.0	57	49	86.0
70 - 74	60	36	60.0	38	16	42.1	22	20	90.9
75 - 79	48	27	56.3	33	14	42.4	15	13	86.7
80 - 84	59	27	45.8	44	17	38.6	15	10	66.7
85 - 89	28	13	46.4	24	10	41.7	4	3	75.0
90 - 94	22	11	50.0	14	5	35.7	8	6	75.0
95+	12	3	25.0	11	3	27.3	1	0	0.0



**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	36 839	28 622	77.7	18 740	13 737	73.3	18 099	14 885	82.2
15 - 19	6 976	6 423	92.1	3 381	3 151	93.2	3 595	3 272	91.0
20 - 24	5 504	4 915	89.3	2 715	2 472	91.0	2 789	2 443	87.6
25 - 29	5 046	4 292	85.1	2 407	2 076	86.2	2 639	2 216	84.0
30 - 34	3 761	3 147	83.7	1 762	1 494	84.8	1 999	1 653	82.7
35 - 39	3 436	2 785	81.1	1 528	1 245	81.5	1 908	1 540	80.7
40 - 44	2 471	2 003	81.1	1 189	947	79.6	1 282	1 056	82.4
45 - 49	2 059	1 605	78.0	1 110	842	75.9	949	763	80.4
50 - 54	1 621	1 101	67.9	909	547	60.2	712	554	77.8
55 - 59	1 119	702	62.7	661	354	53.6	458	348	76.0
60 - 64	1 225	615	50.2	754	263	34.9	471	352	74.7
65 - 69	968	379	39.2	603	142	23.5	365	237	64.9
70 - 74	790	241	30.5	478	69	14.4	312	172	55.1
75 - 79	658	180	27.4	423	47	11.1	235	133	56.6
80 - 84	573	113	19.7	398	45	11.3	175	68	38.9
85 - 89	263	56	21.3	168	18	10.7	95	38	40.0
90 - 94	215	42	19.5	144	15	10.4	71	27	38.0
95+	154	23	14.9	110	10	9.1	44	13	29.5

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	8 262	7 075	85.6	3 977	3 317	83.4	4 285	3 758	87.7
15 - 19	1 580	1 497	94.7	687	655	95.3	893	842	94.3
20 - 24	1 205	1 110	92.1	579	550	95	626	560	89.5
25 - 29	1 147	1 038	90.5	564	533	94.5	583	505	86.6
30 - 34	972	884	90.9	412	386	93.7	560	498	88.9
35 - 39	803	716	89.2	331	304	91.8	472	412	87.3
40 - 44	539	494	91.7	246	234	95.1	293	260	88.7
45 - 49	449	404	90.0	227	204	89.9	222	200	90.1
50 - 54	337	289	85.8	196	162	82.7	141	127	90.1
55 - 59	240	193	80.4	143	108	75.5	97	85	87.6
60 - 64	244	157	64.3	157	80	51.0	87	77	88.5
65 - 69	217	106	48.8	131	46	35.1	86	60	69.8
70 - 74	158	73	46.2	88	20	22.7	70	53	75.7
75 - 79	130	54	41.5	67	11	16.4	63	43	68.3
80 - 84	92	27	29.3	57	10	17.5	35	17	48.6
85 - 89	69	16	23.2	44	7	15.9	25	9	36.0
90 - 94	38	7	18.4	25	2	8.0	13	5	38.5
95+	42	10	23.8	23	5	21.7	19	5	26.3

**Table 5.9 Literacy rate for population aged 15 years and above by age group and sex, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	9 606	7 686	80.0	4 876	3 743	76.8	4 730	3 943	83.4
15 - 19	1 772	1 657	93.5	894	850	95.1	878	807	91.9
20 - 24	1 392	1 235	88.7	696	625	89.8	696	610	87.6
25 - 29	1 255	1 061	84.5	577	501	86.8	678	560	82.6
30 - 34	979	826	84.4	494	429	86.8	485	397	81.9
35 - 39	975	815	83.6	417	355	85.1	558	460	82.4
40 - 44	713	601	84.3	313	260	83.1	400	341	85.3
45 - 49	562	450	80.1	288	235	81.6	274	215	78.5
50 - 54	410	318	77.6	211	157	74.4	199	161	80.9
55 - 59	288	202	70.1	175	119	68	113	83	73.5
60 - 64	346	199	57.5	213	93	43.7	133	106	79.7
65 - 69	272	123	45.2	171	47	27.5	101	76	75.2
70 - 74	224	78	34.8	140	28	20	84	50	59.5
75 - 79	129	44	34.1	83	14	16.9	46	30	65.2
80 - 84	132	39	29.5	93	17	18.3	39	22	56.4
85 - 89	59	18	30.5	41	5	12.2	18	13	72.2
90 - 94	51	16	31.4	30	5	16.7	21	11	52.4
95+	47	4	8.5	40	3	7.5	7	1	14.3

**Table 5.10 Literacy rate for population aged 15 years and above by age group and sex, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	17 651	17 002	96.3	9 810	9 332	95.1	7 841	7 670	97.8
15 - 19	3 532	3 452	97.7	1 889	1 835	97.1	1 643	1 617	98.4
20 - 24	3 194	3 122	97.7	1 812	1 766	97.5	1 382	1 356	98.1
25 - 29	2 912	2 835	97.4	1 679	1 625	96.8	1 233	1 210	98.1
30 - 34	2 258	2 205	97.7	1 303	1 268	97.3	955	937	98.1
35 - 39	1 873	1 818	97.1	1 013	981	96.8	860	837	97.3
40 - 44	1 274	1 242	97.5	672	656	97.6	602	586	97.3
45 - 49	1 031	996	96.6	557	531	95.3	474	465	98.1
50 - 54	660	631	95.6	368	342	92.9	292	289	99
55 - 59	360	328	91.1	186	157	84.4	174	171	98.3
60 - 64	210	171	81.4	106	70	66	104	101	97.1
65 - 69	118	85	72	61	36	59	57	49	86
70 - 74	60	36	60	38	16	42.1	22	20	90.9
75 - 79	48	27	56.3	33	14	42.4	15	13	86.7
80 - 84	59	27	45.8	44	17	38.6	15	10	66.7
85 - 89	28	13	46.4	24	10	41.7	4	3	75
90 - 94	22	11	50	14	5	35.7	8	6	75
95+	12	3	25	11	3	27.3	1	0	0

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	3 521	2 431	69	1 747	1 029	58.9	1 774	1 402	79
15 - 19	643	561	87.2	312	273	87.5	331	288	87
20 - 24	572	499	87.2	288	247	85.8	284	252	88.7
25 - 29	538	426	79.2	243	169	69.5	295	257	87.1
30 - 34	316	229	72.5	146	97	66.4	170	132	77.6
35 - 39	315	226	71.7	134	77	57.5	181	149	82.3
40 - 44	228	160	70.2	118	71	60.2	110	89	80.9
45 - 49	186	122	65.6	88	46	52.3	98	76	77.6
50 - 54	172	88	51.2	72	25	34.7	100	63	63
55 - 59	98	49	50	45	13	28.9	53	36	67.9
60 - 64	88	19	21.6	55	3	5.5	33	16	48.5
65 - 69	91	14	15.4	63	4	6.3	28	10	35.7
70 - 74	75	9	12	51	1	2	24	8	33.3
75 - 79	71	14	19.7	51	2	3.9	20	12	60
80 - 84	70	7	10	48	0	0	22	7	31.8
85 - 89	29	5	17.2	18	1	5.6	11	4	36.4
90 - 94	22	2	9.1	12	0	0	10	2	20
95+	7	1	14.3	3	0	0	4	1	25

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	9 314	6 804	73.1	4 997	3 394	67.9	4 317	3 410	79
15 - 19	1 781	1 613	90.6	900	827	91.9	881	786	89.2
20 - 24	1 368	1 210	88.5	719	645	89.7	649	565	87.1
25 - 29	1 300	1 093	84.1	650	551	84.8	650	542	83.4
30 - 34	941	765	81.3	461	374	81.1	480	391	81.5
35 - 39	821	623	75.9	404	308	76.2	417	315	75.5
40 - 44	578	434	75.1	291	210	72.2	287	224	78
45 - 49	506	351	69.4	286	189	66.1	220	162	73.6
50 - 54	430	245	57	281	129	45.9	149	116	77.9
55 - 59	289	144	49.8	180	66	36.7	109	78	71.6
60 - 64	339	118	34.8	218	40	18.3	121	78	64.5
65 - 69	242	79	32.6	144	20	13.9	98	59	60.2
70 - 74	208	50	24	118	11	9.3	90	39	43.3
75 - 79	187	34	18.2	123	8	6.5	64	26	40.6
80 - 84	157	19	12.1	115	9	7.8	42	10	23.8
85 - 89	73	12	16.4	42	3	7.1	31	9	29
90 - 94	58	7	12.1	40	2	5	18	5	27.8
95+	36	7	19.4	25	2	8	11	5	45.5

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

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate	Total	Literate	Literacy rate
Total	6 136	4 626	75.4	3 143	2 254	71.7	2 993	2 372	79.3
15 - 19	1 200	1 095	91.3	588	546	92.9	612	549	89.7
20 - 24	967	861	89	433	405	93.5	534	456	85.4
25 - 29	806	674	83.6	373	322	86.3	433	352	81.3
30 - 34	553	443	80.1	249	208	83.5	304	235	77.3
35 - 39	522	405	77.6	242	201	83.1	280	204	72.9
40 - 44	413	314	76	221	172	77.8	192	142	74
45 - 49	356	278	78.1	221	168	76	135	110	81.5
50 - 54	272	161	59.2	149	74	49.7	123	87	70.7
55 - 59	204	114	55.9	118	48	40.7	86	66	76.7
60 - 64	208	122	58.7	111	47	42.3	97	75	77.3
65 - 69	146	57	39	94	25	26.6	52	32	61.5
70 - 74	125	31	24.8	81	9	11.1	44	22	50
75 - 79	141	34	24.1	99	12	12.1	42	22	52.4
80 - 84	122	21	17.2	85	9	10.6	37	12	32.4
85 - 89	33	5	15.2	23	2	8.7	10	3	30
90 - 94	46	10	21.7	37	6	16.2	9	4	44.4
95+	22	1	4.5	19	0	0	3	1	33.3

**Table 5.14 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Zambezi**

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	41 452	20 855	20 597	26 457	13 114	13 343	63.8	62.9	64.8
5	2 254	1 114	1 140	647	326	321	28.7	29.3	28.2
6	2 377	1 147	1 230	1 146	562	584	48.2	49.0	47.5
7	2 053	1 064	989	1 670	873	797	81.3	82.0	80.6
8	2 055	1 016	1 039	1 870	921	949	91.0	90.6	91.3
9	2 156	1 112	1 044	1 960	1 015	945	90.9	91.3	90.5
10	2 158	1 064	1 094	1 956	972	984	90.6	91.4	89.9
11	2 589	1 246	1 343	2 317	1 136	1 181	89.5	91.2	87.9
12	2 217	1 123	1 094	2 013	1 012	1 001	90.8	90.1	91.5
13	2 222	1 089	1 133	1 943	960	983	87.4	88.2	86.8
14	2 165	1 083	1 082	1 867	943	924	86.2	87.1	85.4
15	2 207	1 140	1 067	1 833	943	890	83.1	82.7	83.4
16	2 121	1 099	1 022	1 660	859	801	78.3	78.2	78.4
17	1 950	992	958	1 384	683	701	71.0	68.9	73.2
18	2 198	1 059	1 139	1 353	595	758	61.6	56.2	66.5
19	2 032	980	1 052	992	430	562	48.8	43.9	53.4
20	1 707	901	806	594	301	293	34.8	33.4	36.4
21	1 886	944	942	503	221	282	26.7	23.4	29.9
22	1 776	920	856	348	163	185	19.6	17.7	21.6
23	1 647	884	763	234	117	117	14.2	13.2	15.3
24	1 682	878	804	167	82	85	9.9	9.3	10.6

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

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 234	7 098	6 136	8 822	4 559	4 263	66.7	64.2	69.5
5	643	341	302	297	150	147	46.2	44.0	48.7
6	690	338	352	462	230	232	67.0	68.0	65.9
7	582	295	287	519	274	245	89.2	92.9	85.4
8	549	266	283	520	253	267	94.7	95.1	94.3
9	584	310	274	555	296	259	95.0	95.5	94.5
10	621	327	294	572	299	273	92.1	91.4	92.9
11	771	388	383	697	351	346	90.4	90.5	90.3
12	695	385	310	636	350	286	91.5	90.9	92.3
13	705	372	333	629	326	303	89.2	87.6	91.0
14	668	375	293	583	319	264	87.3	85.1	90.1
15	730	394	336	642	346	296	87.9	87.8	88.1
16	742	408	334	617	330	287	83.2	80.9	85.9
17	654	345	309	504	257	247	77.1	74.5	79.9
18	744	374	370	491	220	271	66.0	58.8	73.2
19	662	368	294	328	163	165	49.5	44.3	56.1
20	599	347	252	203	111	92	33.9	32.0	36.5
21	679	364	315	211	95	116	31.1	26.1	36.8
22	637	368	269	144	82	62	22.6	22.3	23.0
23	653	383	270	126	66	60	19.3	17.2	22.2
24	626	350	276	86	41	45	13.7	11.7	16.3

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

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	28218	13757	14461	17635	8555	9080	62.5	62.2	62.8
5	1611	773	838	350	176	174	21.7	22.8	20.8
6	1687	809	878	684	332	352	40.5	41.0	40.1
7	1471	769	702	1151	599	552	78.2	77.9	78.6
8	1506	750	756	1350	668	682	89.6	89.1	90.2
9	1572	802	770	1405	719	686	89.4	89.7	89.1
10	1537	737	800	1384	673	711	90.0	91.3	88.9
11	1818	858	960	1620	785	835	89.1	91.5	87.0
12	1522	738	784	1377	662	715	90.5	89.7	91.2
13	1517	717	800	1314	634	680	86.6	88.4	85.0
14	1497	708	789	1284	624	660	85.8	88.1	83.7
15	1477	746	731	1191	597	594	80.6	80.0	81.3
16	1379	691	688	1043	529	514	75.6	76.6	74.7
17	1296	647	649	880	426	454	67.9	65.8	70.0
18	1454	685	769	862	375	487	59.3	54.7	63.3
19	1370	612	758	664	267	397	48.5	43.6	52.4
20	1108	554	554	391	190	201	35.3	34.3	36.3
21	1207	580	627	292	126	166	24.2	21.7	26.5
22	1139	552	587	204	81	123	17.9	14.7	21.0
23	994	501	493	108	51	57	10.9	10.2	11.6
24	1056	528	528	81	41	40	7.7	7.8	7.6

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

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	6677	3124	3553	4009	1845	2164	60.0	59.1	60.9
5	416	208	208	96	50	46	23.1	24.0	22.1
6	431	207	224	182	86	96	42.2	41.5	42.9
7	370	189	181	297	146	151	80.3	77.2	83.4
8	365	176	189	351	168	183	96.2	95.5	96.8
9	381	177	204	353	165	188	92.7	93.2	92.2
10	376	178	198	338	161	177	89.9	90.4	89.4
11	486	224	262	424	202	222	87.2	90.2	84.7
12	344	159	185	309	139	170	89.8	87.4	91.9
13	362	171	191	309	154	155	85.4	90.1	81.2
14	361	169	192	297	141	156	82.3	83.4	81.3
15	340	144	196	237	101	136	69.7	70.1	69.4
16	333	152	181	227	106	121	68.2	69.7	66.9
17	295	133	162	181	80	101	61.4	60.2	62.3
18	313	135	178	151	50	101	48.2	37.0	56.7
19	299	123	176	111	36	75	37.1	29.3	42.6
20	230	119	111	49	20	29	21.3	16.8	26.1
21	269	129	140	36	14	22	13.4	10.9	15.7
22	252	113	139	33	13	20	13.1	11.5	14.4
23	205	105	100	16	7	9	7.8	6.7	9.0
24	249	113	136	12	6	6	4.8	5.3	4.4

**Table 5.18 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	7294	3634	3660	4766	2362	2404	65.3	65.0	65.7
5	426	209	217	86	39	47	20.2	18.7	21.7
6	453	217	236	142	77	65	31.3	35.5	27.5
7	396	226	170	320	181	139	80.8	80.1	81.8
8	429	214	215	390	191	199	90.9	89.3	92.6
9	406	214	192	367	193	174	90.4	90.2	90.6
10	380	185	195	356	174	182	93.7	94.1	93.3
11	483	216	267	451	205	246	93.4	94.9	92.1
12	395	205	190	366	191	175	92.7	93.2	92.1
13	416	189	227	367	168	199	88.2	88.9	87.7
14	346	169	177	306	152	154	88.4	89.9	87.0
15	375	201	174	326	172	154	86.9	85.6	88.5
16	343	179	164	297	149	148	86.6	83.2	90.2
17	331	181	150	238	126	112	71.9	69.6	74.7
18	391	181	210	253	108	145	64.7	59.7	69.0
19	332	152	180	190	89	101	57.2	58.6	56.1
20	296	149	147	118	58	60	39.9	38.9	40.8
21	284	139	145	97	44	53	34.2	31.7	36.6
22	285	144	141	49	21	28	17.2	14.6	19.9
23	256	121	135	25	11	14	9.8	9.1	10.4
24	271	143	128	22	13	9	8.1	9.1	7.0

**Table 5.19 School enrolment for population aged 5 - 24 years by age and sex, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	13234	7098	6136	8822	4559	4263	66.7	64.2	69.5
5	643	341	302	297	150	147	46.2	44.0	48.7
6	690	338	352	462	230	232	67.0	68.0	65.9
7	582	295	287	519	274	245	89.2	92.9	85.4
8	549	266	283	520	253	267	94.7	95.1	94.3
9	584	310	274	555	296	259	95.0	95.5	94.5
10	621	327	294	572	299	273	92.1	91.4	92.9
11	771	388	383	697	351	346	90.4	90.5	90.3
12	695	385	310	636	350	286	91.5	90.9	92.3
13	705	372	333	629	326	303	89.2	87.6	91.0
14	668	375	293	583	319	264	87.3	85.1	90.1
15	730	394	336	642	346	296	87.9	87.8	88.1
16	742	408	334	617	330	287	83.2	80.9	85.9
17	654	345	309	504	257	247	77.1	74.5	79.9
18	744	374	370	491	220	271	66.0	58.8	73.2
19	662	368	294	328	163	165	49.5	44.3	56.1
20	599	347	252	203	111	92	33.9	32.0	36.5
21	679	364	315	211	95	116	31.1	26.1	36.8
22	637	368	269	144	82	62	22.6	22.3	23.0
23	653	383	270	126	66	60	19.3	17.2	22.2
24	626	350	276	86	41	45	13.7	11.7	16.3

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

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	2604	1290	1314	1505	727	778	57.8	56.4	59.2
5	151	81	70	42	27	15	27.8	33.3	21.4
6	146	72	74	65	32	33	44.5	44.4	44.6
7	141	75	66	101	53	48	71.6	70.7	72.7
8	134	65	69	102	52	50	76.1	80.0	72.5
9	149	73	76	124	59	65	83.2	80.8	85.5
10	139	66	73	112	54	58	80.6	81.8	79.5
11	139	74	65	120	64	56	86.3	86.5	86.2
12	122	56	66	106	46	60	86.9	82.1	90.9
13	136	71	65	111	59	52	81.6	83.1	80.0
14	132	57	75	114	49	65	86.4	86.0	86.7
15	130	69	61	100	49	51	76.9	71.0	83.6
16	127	54	73	93	39	54	73.2	72.2	74.0
17	118	63	55	79	40	39	66.9	63.5	70.9
18	118	53	65	62	29	33	52.5	54.7	50.8
19	150	73	77	70	27	43	46.7	37.0	55.8
20	99	52	47	36	22	14	36.4	42.3	29.8
21	123	65	58	29	14	15	23.6	21.5	25.9
22	124	60	64	24	7	17	19.4	11.7	26.6
23	116	54	62	11	4	7	9.5	7.4	11.3
24	110	57	53	4	1	3	3.6	1.8	5.7

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

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	6847	3443	3404	4286	2171	2115	62.6	63.1	62.1
5	355	167	188	75	39	36	21.1	23.4	19.1
6	396	186	210	176	77	99	44.4	41.4	47.1
7	308	152	156	235	123	112	76.3	80.9	71.8
8	345	190	155	301	166	135	87.2	87.4	87.1
9	399	219	180	350	197	153	87.7	90.0	85.0
10	350	170	180	317	164	153	90.6	96.5	85.0
11	409	199	210	359	182	177	87.8	91.5	84.3
12	388	178	210	341	156	185	87.9	87.6	88.1
13	359	177	182	305	152	153	85.0	85.9	84.1
14	389	186	203	322	166	156	82.8	89.2	76.8
15	357	192	165	300	159	141	84.0	82.8	85.5
16	357	194	163	255	145	110	71.4	74.7	67.5
17	341	173	168	237	122	115	69.5	70.5	68.5
18	391	198	193	247	118	129	63.2	59.6	66.8
19	335	143	192	176	65	111	52.5	45.5	57.8
20	282	152	130	103	59	44	36.5	38.8	33.8
21	312	152	160	79	32	47	25.3	21.1	29.4
22	276	138	138	54	21	33	19.6	15.2	23.9
23	255	143	112	31	16	15	12.2	11.2	13.4
24	243	134	109	23	12	11	9.5	9.0	10.1



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

Age	Population			Enrolled			Enrolment rate		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Total	4796	2266	2530	3069	1450	1619	64.0	64.0	64.0
5	263	108	155	51	21	30	19.4	19.4	19.4
6	261	127	134	119	60	59	45.6	47.2	44.0
7	256	127	129	198	96	102	77.3	75.6	79.1
8	233	105	128	206	91	115	88.4	86.7	89.8
9	237	119	118	211	105	106	89.0	88.2	89.8
10	292	138	154	261	120	141	89.4	87.0	91.6
11	301	145	156	266	132	134	88.4	91.0	85.9
12	273	140	133	255	130	125	93.4	92.9	94.0
13	244	109	135	222	101	121	91.0	92.7	89.6
14	269	127	142	245	116	129	91.1	91.3	90.8
15	275	140	135	228	116	112	82.9	82.9	83.0
16	219	112	107	171	90	81	78.1	80.4	75.7
17	211	97	114	145	58	87	68.7	59.8	76.3
18	241	118	123	149	70	79	61.8	59.3	64.2
19	254	121	133	117	50	67	46.1	41.3	50.4
20	201	82	119	85	31	54	42.3	37.8	45.4
21	219	95	124	51	22	29	23.3	23.2	23.4
22	202	97	105	44	19	25	21.8	19.6	23.8
23	162	78	84	25	13	12	15.4	16.7	14.3
24	183	81	102	20	9	11	10.9	11.1	10.8

**Table 5.23 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Zambezi**

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	76 736	39 608	37 128
Never Attended	12 333	6 989	5 344
Pre-primary	1 164	573	591
Adult Education Programme	618	417	201
School	25 995	12 900	13 095
Left School	35 523	18 201	17 322
Don't know	1 103	528	575

**Table 5.24 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Urban**

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	24 159	13 207	10 952
Never Attended	1 400	847	553
Pre-primary	499	249	250
Adult Education Programme	161	90	71
School	8 640	4 497	4 143
Left School	13 159	7 379	5 780
Don't know	300	145	155

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

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	52 577	26 401	26 176
Never Attended	10 933	6 142	4 791
Pre-primary	665	324	341
Adult Education Programme	457	327	130
School	17 355	8 403	8 952
Left School	22 364	10 822	11 542
Don't know	803	383	420

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

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	12 154	5 835	6 319
Never Attended	1 834	969	865
Pre-primary	194	92	102
Adult Education Programme	56	44	12
School	3 866	1 775	2 091
Left School	6 061	2 895	3 166
Don't know	143	60	83

**Table 5.27 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Katima Mulilo Urban**

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 736	6 920	6 816
Never Attended	2 715	1 478	1 237
Pre-primary	171	86	85
Adult Education Programme	158	114	44
School	4 667	2 314	2 353
Left School	5 863	2 849	3 014
Don't know	162	79	83

**Table 5.28 Population aged 5+ years by school attendance and sex, Katima Mulilo Rural**

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	24 159	13 207	10 952
Never Attended	1 400	847	553
Pre-primary	499	249	250
Adult Education Programme	161	90	71
School	8 640	4 497	4 143
Left School	13 159	7 379	5 780
Don't know	300	145	155

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

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	4 910	2 437	2 473
Never Attended	1 435	878	557
Pre-primary	66	33	33
Adult Education Programme	7	6	1
School	1 482	718	764
Left School	1 900	792	1 108
Don't know	20	10	10

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

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	13 012	6 821	6 191
Never Attended	2 969	1 755	1 214
Pre-primary	137	71	66
Adult Education Programme	176	124	52
School	4 268	2 145	2 123
Left School	5 215	2 609	2 606
Don't know	247	117	130

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

School attendance	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 765	4 388	4 377
Never Attended	1 980	1 062	918
Pre-primary	97	42	55
Adult Education Programme	60	39	21
School	3 072	1 451	1 621
Left School	3 325	1 677	1 648
Don't know	231	117	114

Table 5.28 Population with disability by type and area

Area	People with disability	Types of disability												
		Blindness	Visual Impairment	Deafness	Hearing Difficulties	Mute / Dumb	Speech Impairment	Physical Impairment - Upper Limbs	Physical Impairment - Lower Limbs	Mental Disability	Albinism	Autism	Other	Don't know
Zambezi*	3 748	493	730	272	557	235	166	348	716	577	37	28	88	3
Urban	578	51	77	62	54	52	32	59	139	79	6	9	15	2
Rural	3 170	442	653	210	503	183	134	289	577	498	31	19	73	1
Kabbe Katima	493	51	91	23	64	26	31	58	105	105	5	2	9	0
Mulilo Rural	892	152	176	47	143	58	30	64	149	161	10	1	17	0
Katima Mulilo Urban	578	51	77	62	54	52	32	59	139	79	6	9	15	2
Kongola	299	21	67	26	38	25	24	29	51	40	3	3	2	0
Linyanti	851	112	165	72	159	45	26	86	179	104	5	7	20	1
Sibbinda	635	106	154	42	99	29	23	52	93	88	8	6	25	0

Note: \* The row percentages may exceed 100 because some people have more than one disability

**Table 5.33 Population with disability by sex and area**

Area	Population			With Disability		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Zambezi	89 716	46 117	43 599	3 748	1 942	1 806
Urban	28 044	15 179	12 865	578	305	273
Rural	61 672	30 938	30 734	3 170	1 637	1 533
Kabbe	14 416	7 005	7 411	493	220	273
Katima Mulilo Rural	16 378	8 240	8 138	892	466	426
Katima Mulilo Urban	28 044	15 179	12 865	578	305	273
Kongola	5 648	2 796	2 852	299	160	139
Linyanti	15 048	7 813	7 235	851	435	416
Sibbinda	10 182	5 084	5 098	635	356	279

**Note:** \*The population total will not be equal to total population for Zambezi as this question was only asked to population in Households and Institutions

**Table 5.34 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and age group, Zambezi**

Age group	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work (ill and disabled)	Other	Don't Know
Total	54 490	20 564	12 440	9 041	4 913	202	594	3 306	484	164	2 782
15 - 19	10 508	1 344	1 052	6 700	498	6	-	-	44	20	844
20 - 24	8 698	2 760	2 756	1 740	815	23	-	-	36	20	548
25 - 29	7 958	3 590	2 656	356	872	41	0	-	50	23	370
30 - 34	6 019	3 100	1 871	87	626	23	0	-	41	26	245
35 - 39	5 309	2 907	1 498	48	571	26	27	-	46	18	168
40 - 44	3 745	2 099	940	24	445	26	27	-	48	9	127
45 - 49	3 090	1 803	656	14	371	23	50	-	49	11	113
50 - 54	2 281	1 307	439	12	288	11	105	-	38	10	71
55 - 59	1 479	764	245	14	191	7	147	-	39	8	64
60 - 64	1 435	331	127	5	89	5	118	689	23	4	44
65+	3 968	559	200	41	147	11	120	2 617	70	15	188

*Note: "-" means not applicable for retired and old age pensioner*

**Table 5.35 Female population aged 15 years and above by activity status and age group, Zambezi,**

Age group	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work (ill and disabled)	Other	Don't Know
Total	28 550	8 978	7 005	4 363	3 594	132	309	2 312	240	82	1 535
15 - 19	5 270	609	622	3 224	350	4	-	-	15	14	432
20 - 24	4 527	1 215	1 582	821	582	14	-	-	15	9	289
25 - 29	4 086	1 559	1 465	185	612	18	-	-	25	7	215
30 - 34	3 065	1 310	1 074	46	460	14	-	-	21	9	131
35 - 39	2 541	1 172	785	27	410	16	16	-	19	11	85
40 - 44	1 861	884	496	12	329	21	16	-	21	6	76
45 - 49	1 667	833	380	7	298	16	33	-	24	7	69
50 - 54	1 277	609	273	5	225	10	78	-	22	6	49
55 - 59	847	372	147	12	160	7	90	-	19	6	34
60 - 64	860	147	67	1	64	4	37	503	13	1	23
65+	2 549	268	114	23	104	8	39	1 809	46	6	132

*Note:* "-" means not applicable for retired and old age pensioner

**Table 5.36 Male population aged 15 years and above by activity status and age group, Zambezi**

Age group	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Income Recipient	Retired Pensioner	Old Age Pensioner	Unable to work (ill and disabled)	Other	Don't Know
Total	25 940	11 586	5 435	4 678	1 319	70	285	994	244	82	1 247
15 - 19	5 238	735	430	3 476	148	2	0	0	29	6	412
20 - 24	4 171	1 545	1 174	919	233	9	0	0	21	11	259
25 - 29	3 872	2 031	1 191	171	260	23	0	0	25	16	155
30 - 34	2 954	1 790	797	41	166	9	0	0	20	17	114
35 - 39	2 768	1 735	713	21	161	10	11	0	27	7	83
40 - 44	1 884	1 215	444	12	116	5	11	0	27	3	51
45 - 49	1 423	970	276	7	73	7	17	0	25	4	44
50 - 54	1 004	698	166	7	63	1	27	0	16	4	22
55 - 59	632	392	98	2	31	0	57	0	20	2	30
60 - 64	575	184	60	4	25	1	81	186	10	3	21
65+	1 419	291	86	18	43	3	81	808	24	9	56

**Note:** - " means not applicable for retired and old age pensioner

**Table 5.37 Labour force participation rate and unemployment rate for population aged 15 years and above by sex**

Age group	Total			Female			Male		
	Total	Labour Force Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Total	Labour Force Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Total	Labour Force Participation rate	Unemployment rate
Total	54 490	60.6	37.7	28 550	56.0	43.8	25 940	65.6	31.9
15 - 19	10 508	22.8	43.9	5 270	23.4	50.5	5 238	22.2	36.9
20 - 24	8 698	63.4	50.0	4 527	61.8	56.6	4 171	65.2	43.2
25 - 29	7 958	78.5	42.5	4 086	74.0	48.4	3 872	83.2	37.0
30 - 34	6 019	82.6	37.6	3 065	77.8	45.1	2 954	87.6	30.8
35 - 39	5 309	83.0	34.0	2 541	77.0	40.1	2 768	88.4	29.1
40 - 44	3 745	81.1	30.9	1 861	74.2	35.9	1 884	88.1	26.8
45 - 49	3 090	79.6	26.7	1 667	72.8	31.3	1 423	87.6	22.2
50 - 54	2 281	76.5	25.1	1 277	69.1	31.0	1 004	86.1	19.2
55 - 59	1 479	68.2	24.3	847	61.3	28.3	632	77.5	20.0
60 - 64	1 435	31.9	27.7	860	24.9	31.3	575	42.4	24.6
65+	3 968	19.1	26.4	2 549	15.0	29.8	1 419	26.6	22.8



**Table 5.38 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Zambezi**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	54 490	28 550	25 940
Economically active (labour force)	33 004	15 983	17 021
Employed	20 564	8 978	11 586
Unemployed	12 440	7 005	5 435
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	18 704	11 032	7 672
Student	9 041	4 363	4 678
Homemaker	4 913	3 594	1 319
Income Recipient	202	132	70
Retired Pensioner	594	309	285
Old Age Pensioner	3 306	2 312	994
Unable to Work (ill)	268	141	127
Unable to Work (Disabled)	216	99	117
Other	164	82	82
Don't know	2 782	1 535	1 247

**Table 5.39 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Urban**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 651	9 810	7 841
Economically active (labour force)	11 609	6 251	5 358
Employed	5 740	2 727	3 013
Unemployed	5 869	3 524	2 345
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	5 104	3 003	2 101
Student	3 306	1 697	1 609
Homemaker	1 217	969	248
Income Recipient	78	54	24
Retired Pensioner	154	60	94
Old Age Pensioner	183	135	48
Unable to Work (ill)	43	22	21
Unable to Work (Disabled)	42	18	24
Other	81	48	33
Don't know	938	556	382

**Table 5.40 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Rural**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	36 839	18 740	18 099
Economically active (labour force)	21 395	9 732	11 663
Employed	14 824	6 251	8 573
Unemployed	6 571	3 481	3 090
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	13 600	8 029	5 571
Student	5 735	2 666	3 069
Homemaker	3 696	2 625	1 071
Income Recipient	124	78	46
Retired Pensioner	440	249	191
Old Age Pensioner	3 123	2 177	946
Unable to Work (ill)	225	119	106
Unable to Work (Disabled)	174	81	93
Other	83	34	49
Don't know	1 844	979	865

**Table 5.41 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status and sex, Kabbe**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	8 262	3 977	4 285
Economically active (labour force)	5 439	2 427	3 012
Employed	4 529	1 925	2 604
Unemployed	910	502	408
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	2 465	1 366	1 099
Student	1 047	423	624
Homemaker	685	481	204
Income Recipient	31	27	4
Retired Pensioner	62	31	31
Old Age Pensioner	628	404	224
Unable to Work (ill)	38	17	21
Unable to Work (Disabled)	28	12	16
Other	8	2	6
Don't know	296	153	143

**Table 5.42 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	9 606	4 876	4 730
Economically active (labour force)	5 200	2 204	2 996
Employed	3 301	1 179	2 122
Unemployed	1 899	1 025	874
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	4 152	2 537	1 615
Student	1 615	788	827
Homemaker	1 356	964	392
Income Recipient	28	17	11
Retired Pensioner	122	57	65
Old Age Pensioner	912	657	255
Unable to Work (ill)	42	17	25
Unable to Work (Disabled)	54	26	28
Other	23	11	12
Don't know	254	135	119

**Table 5.43 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	17 651	9 810	7 841
Economically active (labour force)	11 609	6 251	5 358
Employed	5 740	2 727	3 013
Unemployed	5 869	3 524	2 345
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	5 104	3 003	2 101
Student	3 306	1 697	1 609
Homemaker	1 217	969	248
Income Recipient	78	54	24
Retired Pensioner	154	60	94
Old Age Pensioner	183	135	48
Unable to Work (ill)	43	22	21
Unable to Work (Disabled)	42	18	24
Other	81	48	33
Don't know	938	556	382

**Table 5.44 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status, Kongola**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	3 521	1 747	1 774
Economically active (labour force)	2 056	895	1 161
Employed	1 298	518	780
Unemployed	758	377	381
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	1 292	766	526
Student	535	248	287
Homemaker	381	259	122
Income Recipient	10	7	3
Retired Pensioner	28	15	13
Old Age Pensioner	279	202	77
Unable to Work (ill)	32	22	10
Unable to Work (Disabled)	22	11	11
Other	5	2	3
Don't know	173	86	87

**Table 5.45 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status, Linyanti**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	9 314	4 997	4 317
Economically active (labour force)	5 546	2 825	2 721
Employed	3 904	1 903	2 001
Unemployed	1 642	922	720
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	3 104	1 814	1 290
Student	1 461	715	746
Homemaker	550	385	165
Income Recipient	25	9	16
Retired Pensioner	142	98	44
Old Age Pensioner	795	546	249
Unable to Work (ill)	59	31	28
Unable to Work (Disabled)	40	17	23
Other	32	13	19
Don't know	664	358	306

**Table 5.46 Population aged 15 years and above by activity status, Sibbinda**

Activity status	Total	Female	Male
Total	6 136	3 143	2 993
Economically active (labour force)	3 154	1 381	1 773
Employed	1 792	726	1 066
Unemployed	1 362	655	707
Economically inactive (outside labour force)	2 525	1 515	1 010
Student	1 077	492	585
Homemaker	724	536	188
Income Recipient	30	18	12
Retired Pensioner	86	48	38
Old Age Pensioner	509	368	141
Unable to Work (ill)	54	32	22
Unable to Work (Disabled)	30	15	15
Other	15	6	9
Don't know	457	247	210

**Table 5.43 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Zambezi**

Main Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 564	8 978	11 586
Armed force	564	106	458
Legislators senior officials and Managers	320	93	227
Professionals	1 827	917	910
Technician and associate professionals	692	299	393
Clerk	758	551	207
Service Workers	3 255	1 831	1 424
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	8 570	3 552	5 018
Craft and Related trades workers	1 578	444	1 134
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	332	11	321
Elementary occupations	2 664	1 173	1 491
Don't Know	4	1	3

**Table 5.44 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban**

Main Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 740	2 727	3 013
Armed force	153	38	115
Legislators senior officials and Managers	217	70	147
Professionals	1 361	705	656
Technician and associate professionals	486	213	273
Clerk	631	480	151
Service Workers	1 382	719	663
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	85	27	58
Craft and Related trades workers	585	64	521
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	251	4	247
Elementary occupations	589	407	182
Don't Know	0	0	0

**Table 5.45 Main occupation of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Rural**

Main Occupation	Total	Female	Male
Total	14 824	6 251	8 573
Armed force	411	68	343
Legislators senior officials and Managers	103	23	80
Professionals	466	212	254
Technician and associate professionals	206	86	120
Clerk	127	71	56
Service Workers	1 873	1 112	761
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers	8 485	3 525	4 960
Craft and Related trades workers	993	380	613
Plant and Machine operators and assemblers	81	7	74
Elementary occupations	2 075	766	1 309
Don't Know	4	1	3

**Table 5.46 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Zambezi**

Main Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 564	8 978	11 586
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	8 442	3 568	4 874
Mining And Quarrying	406	135	271
Manufacturing	450	192	258
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	29	12	17
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	38	10	28
Construction	760	115	645
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 460	966	494
Transportation and Storage	337	23	314
Accommodation and Food Service activities	548	368	180
Information and Communication	103	43	60
Financial Insurance Activities	139	84	55
Real estate Activities	6	3	3
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	180	65	115
Administrative and Support service activities	1 348	615	733
Public Administration and Defense; compulsory social security	1 091	250	841
Education	1 732	972	760
Human Health and Social work activities	426	249	177
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	66	45	21
Other Services activities	243	158	85
Activities of Private Households	2,674	1,075	1,599
Activities of extraterritorial organization and bodies	30	16	14
Don't Know	56	14	42

**Table 5.47 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban**

Main Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 740	2 727	3 013
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	170	61	109
Mining And Quarrying	124	36	88
Manufacturing	179	41	138
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	26	12	14
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	29	7	22
Construction	370	38	332
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	813	493	320
Transportation and Storage	251	14	237
Accommodation and Food Service activities	188	125	63
Information and Communication	82	32	50
Financial Insurance Activities	126	77	49
Real estate Activities	3	0	3
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	143	59	84
Administrative and Support service activities	867	467	400
Public Administration and Defense; compulsory social security	496	153	343
Education	1 229	717	512
Human Health and Social work activities	307	185	122
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	36	22	14
Other Services activities	95	55	40
Activities of Private Households	157	118	39
Activities of extraterritorial organization and bodies	22	9	13
Don't Know	27	6	21

**Table 5.48 Main industry of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Rural**

Main Industry	Total	Female	Male
Total	14 824	6 251	8 573
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	8 272	3 507	4 765
Mining And Quarrying	282	99	183
Manufacturing	271	151	120
Electricity Gas Steam and Air conditioning supply	3	0	3
Water Supply Sewerage Waste Management and Remediation activities	9	3	6
Construction	390	77	313
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	647	473	174
Transportation and Storage	86	9	77
Accommodation and Food Service activities	360	243	117
Information and Communication	21	11	10
Financial Insurance Activities	13	7	6
Real estate Activities	3	3	0
Professional Scientific and Technical activities	37	6	31
Administrative and Support service activities	481	148	333
Public Administration and Defense; compulsory social security	595	97	498
Education	503	255	248
Human Health and Social work activities	119	64	55
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	30	23	7
Other Services activities	148	103	45
Activities of Private Households	2 517	957	1 560
Activities of extraterritorial organization and bodies	8	7	1
Don't Know	29	8	21



**Table 5.49 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Zambezi**

Main job	Total	Female	Male
Total	20 564	8 978	11 586
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	500	106	394
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	5 722	3 019	2 703
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	56	20	36
Other Employer	384	136	248
Own Account Worker	2 425	1 059	1 366
Employee (Communal Farms)	304	19	285
Employee (Commercial Farms)	50	20	30
Employee (Government)	3 748	1 715	2 033
Employee (Parastatal)	681	247	434
Employee (Private)	4 172	1 382	2 790
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	1 251	624	627
Other Unpaid Family Worker	1 100	567	533
Other	131	42	89
Don't Know	40	22	18

**Table 5.50 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Urban**

Main job	Total	Female	Male
Total	5 740	2 727	3 013
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	37	9	28
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	38	15	23
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	9	6	3
Other Employer	208	92	116
Own Account Worker	332	181	151
Employee (Communal Farms)	4	1	3
Employee (Commercial Farms)	13	6	7
Employee (Government)	2 422	1 263	1 159
Employee (Parastatal)	475	179	296
Employee (Private)	1 980	822	1 158
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	91	68	23
Other Unpaid Family Worker	105	76	29
Other	20	8	12
Don't Know	6	1	5

**Table 5.51 Main job of employed population aged 15 years and above by sex, Rural**

Main job	Total	Female	Male
Total	14 824	6 251	8 573
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (With Paid Employees)	463	97	366
Subsistence/Communal Farmer (Without Paid Employees)	5 684	3 004	2 680
Commercial Farmer (With Paid Employees)	47	14	33
Other Employer	176	44	132
Own Account Worker	2 093	878	1 215
Employee (Communal Farms)	300	18	282
Employee (Commercial Farms)	37	14	23
Employee (Government)	1 326	452	874
Employee (Parastatal)	206	68	138
Employee (Private)	2 192	560	1 632
Unpaid Family Worker (Subsistence/Communal)	1 160	556	604
Other Unpaid Family Worker	995	491	504
Other	111	34	77
Don't Know	34	21	13

**Table 6.1 Households and population by main source of income, Zambezi**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Farming	4 381	19 044
Business Activity - Not Farming	5 361	22 365
Wages and Salaries	6 277	26 292
Old-Age Pension	2 942	12 214
Cash Remittances	1 263	4 379
Retirement Fund	172	879
Orphan's Grant	364	1 696
Disability Grant	194	733
Other	329	1 277

**Table 6.2 Households and population by main source of income, Urban**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Farming	106	492
Business Activity - Not Farming	1 857	7 212
Wages and Salaries	3 803	16 653
Old-Age Pension	120	579
Cash Remittances	529	1 789
Retirement Fund	76	365
Orphan's Grant	103	426
Disability Grant	26	95
Other	51	196

**Table 6.3 Households and population by main source of income, Rural**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Farming	4 275	18 552
Business Activity - Not Farming	3 504	15 153
Wages and Salaries	2 474	9 639
Old-Age Pension	2 822	11 635
Cash Remittances	734	2 590
Retirement Fund	96	514
Orphan's Grant	261	1 270
Disability Grant	168	638
Other	278	1 081

**Table 6.4 Households and population by main source of income, Kabbe**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Farming	554	2 535
Business Activity - Not Farming	1 295	5 976
Wages and Salaries	595	2 291
Old-Age Pension	593	2 697
Cash Remittances	80	301
Retirement Fund	16	75
Orphan's Grant	63	308
Disability Grant	32	101
Other	26	132

**Table 6.5 Households and population by main source of income, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Farming	612	2 632
Business Activity - Not Farming	1 053	4 362
Wages and Salaries	994	3 742
Old-Age Pension	782	3 255
Cash Remittances	322	1 104
Retirement Fund	44	233
Orphan's Grant	63	318
Disability Grant	48	189
Other	93	379

**Table 6.6 Households and population by main source of income, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Farming	106	492
Business Activity - Not Farming	1 857	7 212
Wages and Salaries	3 803	16 653
Old-Age Pension	120	579
Cash Remittances	529	1 789
Retirement Fund	76	365
Orphan's Grant	103	426
Disability Grant	26	95
Other	51	196

**Table 6.7 Households and population by main source of income, Kongola**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	1226	5314
Farming	529	2346
Business Activity - Not Farming	171	698
Wages and Salaries	124	603
Old-Age Pension	227	1001
Cash Remittances	136	513
Retirement Fund	4	18
Orphan's Grant	15	55
Disability Grant	12	59
Other	8	21

**Table 6.9 Households and population by main source of income, Sibbinda**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	2376	10178
Farming	897	3993
Business Activity - Not Farming	414	1809
Wages and Salaries	307	1210
Old-Age Pension	494	2025
Cash Remittances	76	276
Retirement Fund	14	91
Orphan's Grant	60	308
Disability Grant	36	141
Other	78	325

**Table 6.8 Households and population by main source of income, Linyanti**

Main source of income	Households	Population
Total	3745	14950
Farming	1683	7046
Business Activity - Not Farming	571	2308
Wages and Salaries	454	1793
Old-Age Pension	726	2657
Cash Remittances	120	396
Retirement Fund	18	97
Orphan's Grant	60	281
Disability Grant	40	148
Other	73	224

**Table 6.10 Distribution of households owning information and communication assets by area**

Area	Households	Radio	Television	Telephone (Mobile)	Computer / Laptop	Home Internet Connectivity
Zambezi	21 283	13 731	7 079	11 568	1 219	221
Urban	6 671	4 911	4 636	4 841	1 055	178
Rural	14 612	8 820	2 443	6 727	164	43
Kabbe	3 254	2 177	708	1 881	42	13
Katima Mulilo Rural	4 011	2 761	799	1 917	70	14
Katima Mulilo Urban	6 671	4 911	4 636	4 841	1 055	178
Kongola	1 226	511	135	437	7	1
Linyanti	3 745	2 009	474	1 620	29	8
Sibbinda	2 376	1 362	327	872	16	7

**Table 6.10 Households and population by main language spoken, Zambezi**

Main Language	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
San languages	101	377
Zambezi languages	19 070	80 330
Herero languages	90	386
Kavango languages	828	3 325
Nama/Damara languages	264	1 340
Oshiwambo languages	240	705
Setswana	0	0
Afrikaans	89	286
German	7	22
English	347	1 041
Other European languages	191	868
Other African languages	44	157
Asian languages	12	42
Don't know	0	0

**Table 6.12 Households and population by main language spoken, Rural**

Main Language	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
San languages	74	258
Zambezi languages	13 297	55 500
Herero languages	63	272
Kavango languages	702	2 852
Nama/Damara languages	229	1 213
Oshiwambo languages	43	109
Setswana	0	0
Afrikaans	11	45
German	4	8
English	62	200
Other European languages	109	522
Other African languages	17	89
Asian languages	1	4
Don't know	0	0

**Table 6.11 Households and population by main language spoken, Urban**

Main Language	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
San languages	27	119
Zambezi languages	5 773	24 830
Herero languages	27	114
Kavango languages	126	473
Nama/Damara languages	35	127
Oshiwambo languages	197	596
Setswana	0	0
Afrikaans	78	241
German	3	14
English	285	841
Other European languages	82	346
Other African languages	27	68
Asian languages	11	38
Don't know	0	0

**7.1 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Zambezi**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Detached House	3 529	16 007
Semi-Detached House	484	1 918
Apartment/Flat	546	2 220
Guest Flat	37	132
Part Commercial/Industrial	15	52
Mobile Home	187	651
Single Quarters	109	435
Traditional Dwelling	13 455	56 240
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	2 885	11 090
Other	36	134

**7.2 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Urban**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Detached House	2 771	12 895
Semi-Detached House	317	1 301
Apartment/Flat	90	239
Guest Flat	12	33
Part Commercial/Industrial	8	31
Mobile Home	13	37
Single Quarters	60	206
Traditional Dwelling	610	2 325
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	2 775	10 697
Other	15	43

**7.3 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Rural**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Detached House	758	3 112
Semi-Detached House	167	617
Apartment/Flat	456	1 981
Guest Flat	25	99
Part Commercial/Industrial	7	21
Mobile Home	174	614
Single Quarters	49	229
Traditional Dwelling	12 845	53 915
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	110	393
Other	21	91

**7.4 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Kabbe**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Detached House	77	309
Semi-Detached House	35	118
Apartment/Flat	33	137
Guest Flat	5	19
Part Commercial/Industrial	1	5
Mobile Home	86	330
Single Quarters	7	56
Traditional Dwelling	2 945	13 225
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	62	206
Other	3	11

**7.5 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Detached House	200	863
Semi-Detached House	45	160
Apartment/Flat	57	256
Guest Flat	7	13
Part Commercial/Industrial	5	15
Mobile Home	68	222
Single Quarters	16	46
Traditional Dwelling	3 576	14 494
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	32	128
Other	5	17

**7.6 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Detached House	2 771	12 895
Semi-Detached House	317	1 301
Apartment/Flat	90	239
Guest Flat	12	33
Part Commercial/Industrial	8	31
Mobile Home	13	37
Single Quarters	60	206
Traditional Dwelling	610	2 325
Improvised Housing Unit (Shack)	2 775	10 697
Other	15	43

**7.7 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Kongola**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Detached House	54	196
Semi-Detached House	3	21
Apartment/Flat	27	150
Guest Flat	3	18
Part Commercial/Industrial	1	1
Mobile Home	2	8
Single Quarters	5	34
Traditional Dwelling	1 130	4 883
Improved Housing Unit (Shack)	1	3
Other	0	0

**7.9 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Sibbinda**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Detached House	102	379
Semi-Detached House	4	6
Apartment/Flat	5	23
Guest Flat	0	0
Part Commercial/Industrial	0	0
Mobile Home	10	34
Single Quarters	9	37
Traditional Dwelling	2 236	9 659
Improved Housing Unit (Shack)	9	33
Other	1	7

**7.8 Households and population by main type of housing unit, Linyanti**

Housing Unit	Households	Population
Total	3 745	
Detached House	325	1 365
Semi-Detached House	80	312
Apartment/Flat	334	1 415
Guest Flat	10	49
Part Commercial/Industrial	0	0
Mobile Home	8	20
Single Quarters	12	56
Traditional Dwelling	2 958	11 654
Improved Housing Unit (Shack)	6	23
Other	12	56



**7.10 Households and population by tenure status, Zambezi**

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	1 926	9 138
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	16 284	68 682
Rented (Government)	119	418
Rented (Local Authority)	37	122
Rented (Parastatal)	51	194
Rented (Private Firm)	62	172
Rented (Individual)	1 176	3 804
Occupied Rent Free	1 573	6 137
Other	55	212

**7.11 Households and population by tenure status, Urban**

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	1 741	8 408
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	2 972	12 656
Rented (Government)	119	418
Rented (Local Authority)	28	92
Rented (Parastatal)	51	194
Rented (Private Firm)	48	125
Rented (Individual)	1 146	3 724
Occupied Rent Free	556	2 167
Other	10	23

**7.12 Households and population by tenure status, Rural**

Tenure status	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Owner Occupied With Mortgage	185	730
Owner Occupied Without Mortgage	13 312	56 026
Rented (Government)	0	0
Rented (Local Authority)	9	30
Rented (Parastatal)	0	0
Rented (Private Firm)	14	47
Rented (Individual)	30	80
Occupied Rent Free	1 017	3 970
Other	45	189

**7.13 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Zambezi**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Cement Blocks/Brick	3 230	14 273
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	88	420
Mud/Day Bricks	4 574	18 784
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	170	572
Prefabricated Materials	117	393
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	1 899	7 890
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	11 007	45 826
Tin	9	50
Other	189	671

**7.14 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Urban**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Cement Blocks/Brick	2 829	12 838
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	52	237
Mud/Day Bricks	1 451	5 694
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	102	293
Prefabricated Materials	58	175
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	68	221
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	2 104	8 324
Tin	0	0
Other	7	25

**7.15 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Rural**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Cement Blocks/Brick	401	1 435
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	36	183
Mud/Day Bricks	3 123	13 090
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	68	279
Prefabricated Materials	59	218
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	1 831	7 669
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	8 903	37 502
Tin	9	50
Other	182	646

**7.16 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Kabbe**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Cement Blocks/Brick	95	332
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	7	26
Mud/Day Bricks	554	2 616
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	15	56
Prefabricated Materials	20	76
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	377	1 447
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	2 106	9 573
Tin	1	10
Other	79	280

**7.17 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Cement Blocks/Brick	204	770
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	14	74
Mud/Day Bricks	932	3 807
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	18	86
Prefabricated Materials	15	63
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	246	1 001
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	2 522	10 195
Tin	5	28
Other	55	190

**7.18 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Cement Blocks/Brick	2 829	12 838
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	52	237
Mud/Day Bricks	1 451	5 694
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	102	293
Prefabricated Materials	58	175
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	68	221
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	2 104	8 324
Tin	0	0
Other	7	25

**7.19 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Kongola**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Cement Blocks/Brick	27	102
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	0	0
Mud/Day Bricks	98	443
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	14	53
Prefabricated Materials	4	16
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	236	1 140
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	828	3 491
Tin	1	3
Other	18	66

**7.21 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Sibbinda**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Cement Blocks/Brick	26	80
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	7	51
Mud/Day Bricks	477	2 119
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	4	19
Prefabricated Materials	15	48
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	468	2 043
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	1 371	5 788
Tin	0	0
Other	8	30

**7.20 Households and population by main material used for outer walls, Linyanti**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Cement Blocks/Brick	49	151
Burnt Bricks/Face Bricks	8	32
Mud/Day Bricks	1 062	4 105
Corrugated Iron/Zinc	17	65
Prefabricated Materials	5	15
Wood Poles/Sticks or Grass/Reeds	504	2 038
Sticks with Mud/Clay/Cow Dung	2 076	8 455
Tin	2	9
Other	22	80

**7.22 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Zambezi**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Corrugated Iron Sheet	10 415	44 509
Asbestos Sheet	186	787
Brick Tiles	14	62
Concrete	13	53
Thatch Grass	10 074	41 016
Slate	8	29
Wood Covered with melthoid	104	491
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	237	1 034
Tin	28	145
Other	204	753

**7.25 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Kabbe**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Corrugated Iron Sheet	1 107	5 160
Asbestos Sheet	12	45
Brick Tiles	1	1
Concrete	0	0
Thatch Grass	2 027	8 777
Slate	4	13
Wood Covered with melthoid	0	0
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	24	127
Tin	4	24
Other	75	269

**7.23 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Urban**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Corrugated Iron Sheet	6 313	26 381
Asbestos Sheet	131	610
Brick Tiles	10	52
Concrete	12	50
Thatch Grass	94	289
Slate	2	11
Wood Covered with melthoid	25	81
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	70	290
Tin	6	20
Other	8	23

**7.26 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Corrugated Iron Sheet	1 469	6 285
Asbestos Sheet	17	46
Brick Tiles	1	2
Concrete	0	0
Thatch Grass	2 371	9 256
Slate	0	0
Wood Covered with melthoid	10	44
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	69	281
Tin	5	25
Other	69	275

**7.24 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Rural**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Corrugated Iron Sheet	4 102	18 128
Asbestos Sheet	55	177
Brick Tiles	4	10
Concrete	1	3
Thatch Grass	9 980	40 727
Slate	6	18
Wood Covered with melthoid	79	410
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	167	744
Tin	22	125
Other	196	730

**7.27 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Corrugated Iron Sheet	6 313	26 381
Asbestos Sheet	131	610
Brick Tiles	10	52
Concrete	12	50
Thatch Grass	94	289
Slate	2	11
Wood Covered with melthoid	25	81
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	70	290
Tin	6	20
Other	8	23

**7.28 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Kongola**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Corrugated Iron Sheet	306	1 335
Asbestos Sheet	3	8
Brick Tiles	0	0
Concrete	0	0
Thatch Grass	842	3 587
Slate	0	0
Wood Covered with melthoid	53	295
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	6	34
Tin	0	0
Other	16	55

**7.30 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Sibbinda**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Corrugated Iron Sheet	559	2 585
Asbestos Sheet	15	53
Brick Tiles	2	7
Concrete	0	0
Thatch Grass	1 765	7 372
Slate	1	3
Wood Covered with melthoid	1	7
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	14	73
Tin	4	22
Other	15	56

**7.29 Households and population by main material used for the roof, Linyanti**

Main material	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Corrugated Iron Sheet	661	2 763
Asbestos Sheet	8	25
Brick Tiles	0	0
Concrete	1	3
Thatch Grass	2 975	11 735
Slate	1	2
Wood Covered with melthoid	15	64
Sticks with Mud/Cow Dung	54	229
Tin	9	54
Other	21	75

**7.31 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Zambezi**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Sand/Earth	2 129	8 391
Cement	2 416	10 467
Mud/Clay	14 245	59 111
Wood	54	184
Concrete	474	1 931
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	1 886	8 536
Other	79	259

**7.32 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Urban**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Sand/Earth	625	2 148
Cement	1 413	6 076
Mud/Clay	2 460	9 766
Wood	36	122
Concrete	397	1 643
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	1 737	8 038
Other	3	14

**7.33 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Rural**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Sand/Earth	1 504	6 243
Cement	1 003	4 391
Mud/Clay	11 785	49 345
Wood	18	62
Concrete	77	288
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	149	498
Other	76	245

**7.34 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Kabbe**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Sand/Earth	190	716
Cement	219	939
Mud/Clay	2 751	12 437
Wood	8	33
Concrete	24	77
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	29	110
Other	33	104

**7.35 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Sand/Earth	442	1 728
Cement	409	1 798
Mud/Clay	3 034	12 271
Wood	2	8
Concrete	17	73
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	83	265
Other	24	71

**7.36 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Sand/Earth	625	2 148
Cement	1 413	6 076
Mud/Clay	2 460	9 766
Wood	36	122
Concrete	397	1 643
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	1 737	8 038
Other	3	14

**7.37 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Kongola**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Sand/Earth	252	1 207
Cement	71	331
Mud/Clay	895	3 742
Wood	0	0
Concrete	0	0
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	6	25
Other	2	9

**7.39 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Sibbinda**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Sand/Earth	149	598
Cement	120	503
Mud/Clay	2 069	8 931
Wood	1	1
Concrete	17	78
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	19	66
Other	1	1

**7.38 Households and population by main material used for the floor, Linyanti**

Main Material	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Sand/Earth	471	1 994
Cement	184	820
Mud/Clay	3 036	11 964
Wood	7	20
Concrete	19	60
Tiles (Ceramic/Wood/Plastic)	12	32
Other	16	60

**7.40 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Zambezi**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Electricity from Mains	2 961	12 010
Electricity from Generator	31	69
Gas	204	765
Paraffin/Kerosene	142	559
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	17 612	73 995
Charcoal-coal	277	1 249
Animal Dung	26	132
Solar Energy	10	53
Other specify	20	47

**7.43 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Kabbe**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Electricity from Mains	40	117
Electricity from Generator	4	8
Gas	41	163
Paraffin/Kerosene	4	18
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 108	13 786
Charcoal-coal	27	167
Animal Dung	24	127
Solar Energy	4	25
Other specify	2	5

**7.41 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Urban**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Electricity from Mains	2 747	11 297
Electricity from Generator	24	48
Gas	113	447
Paraffin/Kerosene	5	14
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 619	15 304
Charcoal-coal	160	689
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	2	7
Other specify	1	1

**7.44 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Electricity from Mains	102	351
Electricity from Generator	1	4
Gas	19	78
Paraffin/Kerosene	7	38
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 844	15 584
Charcoal-coal	34	150
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	1	3
Other specify	3	6

**7.42 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Rural**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Electricity from Mains	214	713
Electricity from Generator	7	21
Gas	91	318
Paraffin/Kerosene	137	545
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	13 993	58 691
Charcoal-coal	117	560
Animal Dung	26	132
Solar Energy	8	46
Other specify	19	46

**7.45 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Electricity from Mains	2 747	11 297
Electricity from Generator	24	48
Gas	113	447
Paraffin/Kerosene	5	14
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 619	15 304
Charcoal-coal	160	689
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	2	7
Other specify	1	1



**7.46 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Kongola**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Electricity from Mains	9	29
Electricity from Generator	1	3
Gas	4	14
Paraffin/Kerosene	0	0
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	1 201	5 218
Charcoal-coal	8	34
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	2	14
Other specify	1	2

**7.48 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Sibbinda**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Electricity from Mains	25	71
Electricity from Generator	0	0
Gas	7	28
Paraffin/Kerosene	88	347
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 232	9 647
Charcoal-coal	12	56
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	0	0
Other specify	12	29

**7.47 Households and population by main source of energy for cooking, Linyanti**

Energy for cooking	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Electricity from Mains	38	145
Electricity from Generator	1	6
Gas	20	35
Paraffin/Kerosene	38	142
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 608	14 456
Charcoal-coal	36	153
Animal Dung	2	5
Solar Energy	1	4
Other specify	1	4

**7.49 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Zambezi**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Electricity from Mains	6 870	29 800
Electricity from Generator	143	636
Gas	8	61
Paraffin/Kerosene	536	2 296
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	75	360
Charcoal-coal	1	11
Candles	13 097	53 373
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	364	1 580
Other	189	762

**7.52 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Kabbe**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Electricity from Mains	345	1 519
Electricity from Generator	26	113
Gas	3	27
Paraffin/Kerosene	195	924
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	8	22
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	2 470	10 879
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	158	723
Other	49	209

**7.50 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Urban**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Electricity from Mains	5 052	22 135
Electricity from Generator	33	100
Gas	2	11
Paraffin/Kerosene	20	66
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	20	111
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	1 520	5 282
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	19	75
Other	5	27

**7.53 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Electricity from Mains	523	2 289
Electricity from Generator	28	150
Gas	2	12
Paraffin/Kerosene	121	494
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	21	112
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	3 186	12 629
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	42	196
Other	88	332

**7.51 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Rural**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Electricity from Mains	1 818	7 665
Electricity from Generator	110	536
Gas	6	50
Paraffin/Kerosene	516	2 230
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	55	249
Charcoal-coal	1	11
Candles	11 577	48 091
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	345	1 505
Other	184	735

**7.54 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Electricity from Mains	5 052	22 135
Electricity from Generator	33	100
Gas	2	11
Paraffin/Kerosene	20	66
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	20	111
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	1 520	5 282
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	19	75
Other	5	27

**7.55 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Kongola**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Electricity from Mains	239	943
Electricity from Generator	4	27
Gas	0	0
Paraffin/Kerosene	3	7
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3	10
Charcoal-coal	1	11
Candles	952	4 213
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	18	80
Other	6	23

**7.57 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Sibbinda**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Electricity from Mains	216	896
Electricity from Generator	34	158
Gas	0	0
Paraffin/Kerosene	118	490
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	10	61
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	1 964	8 429
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	15	57
Other	19	87

**7.56 Households and population by main source of energy for lighting, Linyanti**

Energy for lighting	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Electricity from Mains	495	2 018
Electricity from Generator	18	88
Gas	1	11
Paraffin/Kerosene	79	315
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	13	44
Charcoal-coal	0	0
Candles	3 005	11 941
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	112	449
Other	22	84

**7.58 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Zambezi**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Electricity from Mains	2 964	12 665
Electricity from Generator	34	110
Gas	43	152
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	15 946	66 145
Charcoal-Coal	333	1 501
Animal Dung	28	140
Solar Energy	25	94
None	1 871	7 898
Other	39	174

**7.61 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Kabbe**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Electricity from Mains	33	133
Electricity from Generator	5	14
Gas	7	16
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 089	13 656
Charcoal-Coal	36	212
Animal Dung	24	127
Solar Energy	8	19
None	46	213
Other	6	26

**7.59 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Urban**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Electricity from Mains	2 742	11 799
Electricity from Generator	26	77
Gas	18	68
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 739	11 282
Charcoal-Coal	152	669
Animal Dung	2	8
Solar Energy	8	39
None	968	3 787
Other	16	78

**7.62 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Electricity from Mains	76	293
Electricity from Generator	2	16
Gas	10	43
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 779	15 223
Charcoal-Coal	61	268
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	3	10
None	76	339
Other	4	22

**7.60 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Rural**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Electricity from Mains	222	866
Electricity from Generator	8	33
Gas	25	84
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	13 207	54 863
Charcoal-Coal	181	832
Animal Dung	26	132
Solar Energy	17	55
None	903	4 111
Other	23	96

**7.63 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Electricity from Mains	2 742	11 799
Electricity from Generator	26	77
Gas	18	68
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 739	11 282
Charcoal-Coal	152	669
Animal Dung	2	8
Solar Energy	8	39
None	968	3 787
Other	16	78

**7.64 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Kongola**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Electricity from Mains	19	79
Electricity from Generator	0	0
Gas	0	0
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	876	3 540
Charcoal-Coal	15	64
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	1	2
None	313	1 616
Other	2	13

**7.66 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Sibbinda**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Electricity from Mains	23	72
Electricity from Generator	0	0
Gas	3	14
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	2 022	8 709
Charcoal-Coal	14	55
Animal Dung	0	0
Solar Energy	2	6
None	306	1 304
Other	6	18

**7.65 Households and population by main source of energy for heating, Linyanti**

Energy for heating	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Electricity from Mains	71	289
Electricity from Generator	1	3
Gas	5	11
Wood/Charcoal from Wood	3 441	13 735
Charcoal-Coal	55	233
Animal Dung	2	5
Solar Energy	3	18
None	162	639
Other	5	17

**7.67 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Zambezi**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Piped Water Inside	2 601	12 111
Piped Water Outside	2 345	9 269
Public Pipe	7 104	28 776
Borehole with Tank Covered	3 236	13 263
Borehole with Open Tank	1 712	7 199
River/Dam/Stream	2 666	11 237
Canal	19	89
Well Protected	289	1 245
Well Unprotected	1 242	5 438
Other	69	252

**7.70 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Kabbe**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Piped Water Inside	43	184
Piped Water Outside	229	969
Public Pipe	204	935
Borehole with Tank Covered	263	1 148
Borehole with Open Tank	321	1 327
River/Dam/Stream	1 508	6 698
Canal	8	44
Well Protected	89	412
Well Unprotected	587	2 697
Other	2	2

**7.68 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Urban**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Piped Water Inside	2 394	11 272
Piped Water Outside	295	1 106
Public Pipe	3 871	15 055
Borehole with Tank Covered	36	139
Borehole with Open Tank	6	18
River/Dam/Stream	40	116
Canal	1	6
Well Protected	0	0
Well Unprotected	4	20
Other	24	75

**7.71 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Piped Water Inside	79	288
Piped Water Outside	612	2 353
Public Pipe	658	2 862
Borehole with Tank Covered	669	2 674
Borehole with Open Tank	688	2 765
River/Dam/Stream	490	1 848
Canal	7	25
Well Protected	194	808
Well Unprotected	592	2 504
Other	22	87

**7.69 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Rural**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Piped Water Inside	207	839
Piped Water Outside	2 050	8 163
Public Pipe	3 233	13 721
Borehole with Tank Covered	3 200	13 124
Borehole with Open Tank	1 706	7 181
River/Dam/Stream	2 626	11 121
Canal	18	83
Well Protected	289	1 245
Well Unprotected	1 238	5 418
Other	45	177

**7.72 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Piped Water Inside	2 394	11 272
Piped Water Outside	295	1 106
Public Pipe	3 871	15 055
Borehole with Tank Covered	36	139
Borehole with Open Tank	6	18
River/Dam/Stream	40	116
Canal	1	6
Well Protected	0	0
Well Unprotected	4	20
Other	24	75

**7.73 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Kongola**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Piped Water Inside	12	46
Piped Water Outside	114	476
Public Pipe	165	735
Borehole with Tank Covered	694	2 913
Borehole with Open Tank	187	953
River/Dam/Stream	49	169
Canal	0	0
Well Protected	2	6
Well Unprotected	2	11
Other	1	5

**7.75 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Sibbinda**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Piped Water Inside	43	177
Piped Water Outside	567	2 403
Public Pipe	1 005	4 314
Borehole with Tank Covered	580	2 510
Borehole with Open Tank	94	451
River/Dam/Stream	31	104
Canal	0	0
Well Protected	3	13
Well Unprotected	47	177
Other	6	29

**7.74 Households and population by main source of water for cooking/drinking, Linyanti**

Source of water for cooking/drinking	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Piped Water Inside	30	144
Piped Water Outside	528	1 962
Public Pipe	1 201	4 875
Borehole with Tank Covered	994	3 879
Borehole with Open Tank	416	1 685
River/Dam/Stream	548	2 302
Canal	3	14
Well Protected	1	6
Well Unprotected	10	29
Other	14	54

**Table 7.76 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Zambezi**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 208	10 227
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	446	1 782
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	73	295
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	90	397
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	929	4 129
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	320	1 453
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	161	692
Bucket Toilet	142	554
No Toilet Facility	15 642	64 169
Other	1 272	5 181

**Table 7.77 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Urban**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 084	9 839
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	381	1 579
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	40	156
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	35	158
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	105	481
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	58	254
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	46	174
Bucket Toilet	36	140
No Toilet Facility	3 872	14 983
Other	14	43

**Table 7.78 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Rural**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	124	388
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	65	203
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	33	139
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	55	239
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	824	3 648
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	262	1 199
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	115	518
Bucket Toilet	106	414
No Toilet Facility	11 770	49 186
Other	1 258	5 138



**Table 7.79 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Kabbe**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	27	76
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	33	110
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	11	32
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	5	54
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	179	834
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	61	279
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	14	42
Bucket Toilet	8	39
No Toilet Facility	2 887	12 825
Other	29	125

**Table 7.80 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	66	223
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	17	38
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	13	71
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	5	25
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	211	923
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	54	298
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	31	119
Bucket Toilet	46	163
No Toilet Facility	2 431	9 757
Other	1 137	4 597

**Table 7.81 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	2 084	9 839
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	381	1 579
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	40	156
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	35	158
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	105	481
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	58	254
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	46	174
Bucket Toilet	36	140
No Toilet Facility	3 872	14 983
Other	14	43

**Table 7.82 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Kongola**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	8	22
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	2	7
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	1	2
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	2	4
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	95	401
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	76	339
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	2	15
Bucket Toilet	7	32
No Toilet Facility	1 032	4 490
Other	1	2

**Table 7.83 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Linyanti**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	13	31
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	6	19
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	6	25
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	39	145
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	182	775
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	44	150
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	10	34
Bucket Toilet	33	133
No Toilet Facility	3 329	13 261
Other	83	377

**Table 7.84 Households and Population by main type of toilet facility, Sibbinda**

Type of toilet facility	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Private Flush Connected to Sewer	10	36
Shared Flush Connected to Sewer	7	29
Private Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	2	9
Shared Flush Connected to Septic/Cesspool	4	11
Pit Latrine with Ventilation Pipe	157	715
Covered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	27	133
Uncovered Pit Latrine without Ventilation Pipe	58	308
Bucket Toilet	12	47
No Toilet Facility	2 091	8 853
Other	8	37

**7.85 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Zambezi**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	21 283	88 879
Regularly Collected	4 658	20 162
Irregularly Collected	1 142	4 408
Burning	6 551	27 504
Roadside Dumping	4 177	17 112
Rubbish Pit	4 675	19 385
Other	80	308

**7.86 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Urban**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Regularly Collected	4 622	20 047
Irregularly Collected	1 071	4 180
Burning	260	888
Roadside Dumping	333	1 180
Rubbish Pit	383	1 505
Other	2	7

**7.87 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Katima Mulilo Rural**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	4 011	16 214
Regularly Collected	3	8
Irregularly Collected	6	13
Burning	1 618	6 496
Roadside Dumping	897	3 589
Rubbish Pit	1 480	6 092
Other	7	16

**7.88 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Katima Mulilo Urban**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	6 671	27 807
Regularly Collected	4 622	20 047
Irregularly Collected	1 071	4 180
Burning	260	888
Roadside Dumping	333	1 180
Rubbish Pit	383	1 505
Other	2	7

**7.89 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Rural**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	14 612	61 072
Regularly Collected	36	115
Irregularly Collected	71	228
Burning	6 291	26 616
Roadside Dumping	3 844	15 932
Rubbish Pit	4 292	17 880
Other	78	301

**7.90 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Kabbe**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	3 254	14 416
Regularly Collected	13	38
Irregularly Collected	3	8
Burning	1 492	6 700
Roadside Dumping	907	3 951
Rubbish Pit	823	3 654
Other	16	65

**7.91 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Kongola**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	1 226	5 314
Regularly Collected	9	34
Irregularly Collected	8	34
Burning	702	3 161
Roadside Dumping	177	743
Rubbish Pit	316	1 275
Other	14	67

**7.92 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Linyanti**

Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	3 745	14 950
Regularly Collected	9	32
Irregularly Collected	53	166
Burning	1 646	6 631
Roadside Dumping	1 017	4 082
Rubbish Pit	1 008	3 996
Other	12	43

<b>7.93 Households and population by means of waste/garbage disposal, Sibbinda</b>		
Means of waste/ garbage disposal	Households	Population
Total	2 376	10 178
Regularly Collected	2	3
Irregularly Collected	1	7
Burning	833	3 628
Roadside Dumping	846	3 567
Rubbish Pit	665	2 863
Other	29	110

P.O.Box 2133  
FGI House, Post Street Mall  
Windhoek, Namibia

Tel: +264 61 4313200 | Fax: +264 61 4313253  
[www.nsa.org.na](http://www.nsa.org.na)

