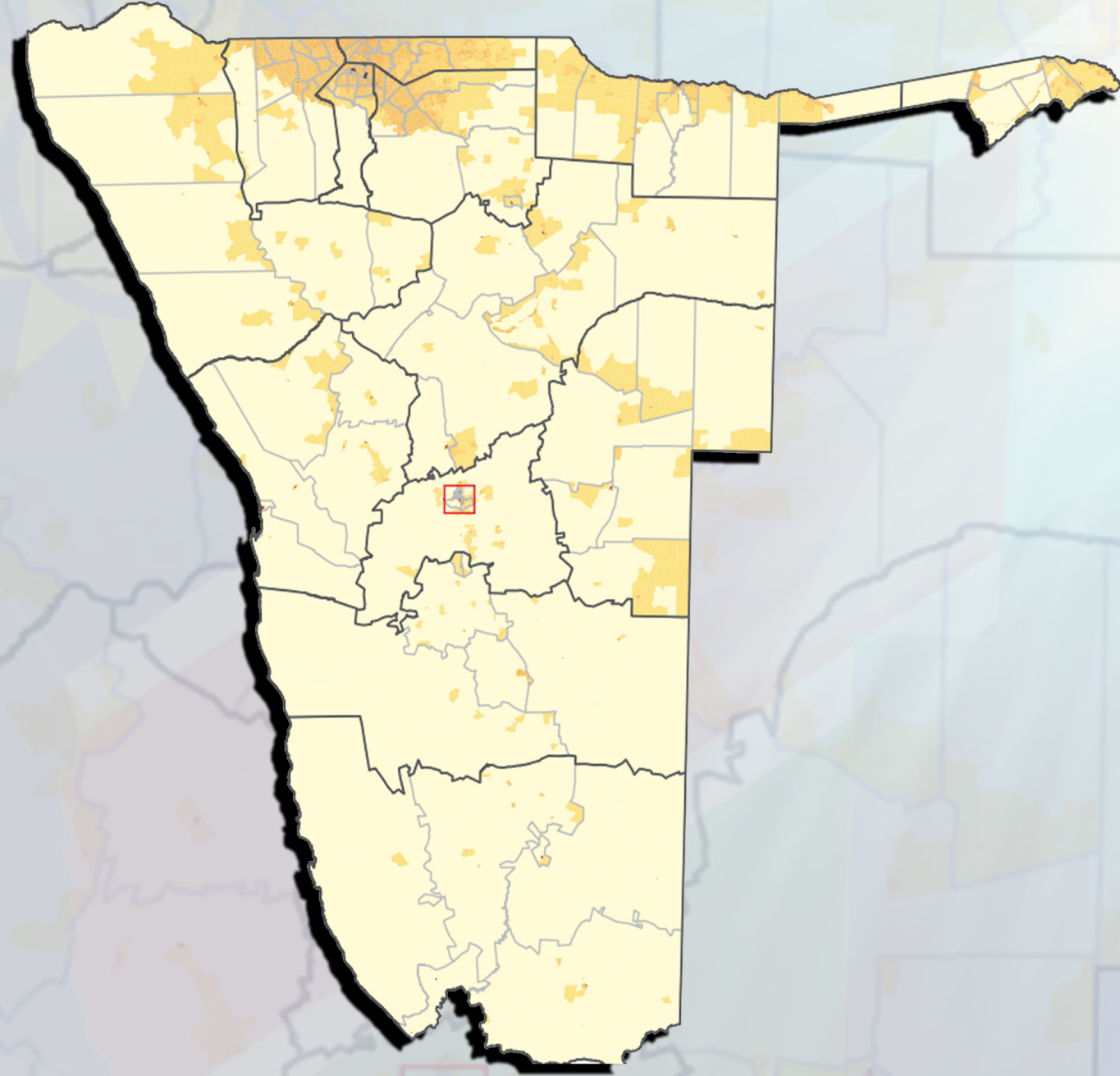


NAMIBIA 2011 CENSUS ATLAS



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



Namibia Population & Housing Census

BE SURE TO BE COUNTED



MISSION STATEMENT

“In a coordinated manner we produce and disseminate relevant, quality and timely statistics that are fit-for-purpose in accordance with international standards and best practice”.

VISION STATEMENT

“Be a high performance institution in statistics delivery”.

CORE VALUES

Performance

Integrity

Service focus

Transparency

Accuracy

Partnership


Foreword

Population and Housing censuses are the main source for demographic and socio-economic statistics in any country and the Government of Namibia has regularly participated in three internationally supported decennial census programmes since independence in 1990. The Namibia 2011 Census Atlas is one of the series of main reports that are to be produced using the 2011 Population and Housing Census results. This is the third of a series of reports to be released on the census. A provisional report that provided results such as population distribution by sex, number of households at national, urban, rural, and regional and constituency levels was released in April 2012. Census information on size, distribution, composition and other social and economic characteristics of the population as well as household and housing amenities at administrative levels was launched by HE the President of the Republic of Namibia on 27 March 2013.

Spatial data and its use have changed dramatically over the past few decades. With the advancement of digital mapping and Geographic Information Systems (GIS), it became possible to link census data with a spatial component using a geospatial database that was created during census mapping. For planning and monitoring purposes it is important to know the geographical distribution of the population at different administrative levels. Therefore, the Namibia 2011 Census Atlas provides another way of presenting census information in a spatial form using these important technological advancements that were applied during census undertaking.

The Namibia 2011 Census Atlas is aimed at presenting spatial census information not only to school children and learners but also to planners, researchers and the public at large. The Atlas consists of thematic maps illustrating various indicators as they have been presented in the main basic report at national, regional and constituency levels. The users are hereby advised to use the Namibia 2011 Census Atlas in parallel with the main census basic report.

We thank the government of United States of America through USAID for their financial support of the US Census Bureau who provided advice and technical support during the production of the Namibia 2011 Census Atlas. Finally, the 2011 census team also need to be commended for their efforts in producing the Namibia 2011 Census Atlas on time. I hope learners, planners, researchers and the public will find this Atlas useful in their day-to-day activities. On our part, we pledge to ensure ready availability of all information required by all our users.



DR. JOHN STEYTLER
STATISTICIAN-GENERAL
NAMIBIA STATISTICS AGENCY

Preface

The Namibia 2011 Census Atlas gives the main results of the 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census, which was undertaken in August 2011 geographically. The Atlas provides a wide range of thematic maps on the population characteristics, household and housing conditions. The Atlas also includes physical and administrative maps of Namibia. The population characteristics include spatial population distribution by area, age, sex ratio, marital status, education, vital statistics, migration and education. The household and housing conditions include household size, household assets, head of household by sex, main source of income and type of housing.

The NSA shall make available more thematic maps in the future and these can be downloaded from the website and specific maps based on census results can also be requested via email or through written request or else visit the NSA office at 44 Post Mall Street, Windhoek or visit our website for more information on how to request spatial data at www.nsa.org.na. NSA currently has seven (7) regional offices in Caprivi, Rundu, Oshakati, Keetmanshoop, Windhoek, Opuwo and Swakopmund and all of the offices are situated at Regional Councils. You are welcome to visit our regional offices for assistance with spatial and statistical data requests.



MS LIINA KAFIDI
DIRECTOR AND CENSUSES MANAGER
DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

Contents

Foreword	ii
Preface	iii
Contents	iv
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
Figure 1.1 Physical Map of Namibia	2
Figure 1.2 Land Cover and Geophysical Regions	3
Figure 1.3 Administrative Map of Namibia	4
Figure 1.3 Administrative Map of Namibia (continued)	5
Figure 1.4 Proclaimed Towns and Villages	6
Figure 1.5 Enumeration Area Map	7
Chapter 2 Population	9
Figure 2.1 Population by Region and Constituency: 2011	10
Figure 2.1 Population by Region and Constituency: 2011 (continued)	11
Figure 2.2 Population by Proclaimed Towns and Villages: 2011	12
Figure 2.3 Population Density by Constituency and Region: 2011	13
Figure 2.4 Percent of Total Population Living in Urban Areas by Constituency and Region: 2011	14
Figure 2.5 Annual Rate of Population Change by Constituency and Region: 1991-2001 and 2001-2011	15
Figure 2.6 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged Less Than 1 Year (Infants) by Sex and Region: 2011	16
Figure 2.7 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 1- 4 Years (Children) by Sex and Region: 2011	17
Figure 2.8 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 5 -14 Years (Primary School Ages) by Sex and Region: 2011	18
Figure 2.9 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 15 - 35 Years (Youth) by Sex and Region: 2011	19
Figure 2.10 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 15 - 64 Years (Working Age Group) by Sex and Region: 2011	20
Figure 2.11 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 65 Years and Older (Elderly Population) by Sex and Region: 2011	21
Figure 2.12 Sex Ratio of Total Population by Region and Constituency: 2011	22
Figure 2.13 Sex Ratio of Children Aged Less Than 1 Year by Region and Constituency: 2011	23

Figure 2.14 Population Density by Enumeration Area: 2011	24
Figure 2.15 Population Distribution by Enumeration Area: 2011	25
Chapter 3 Marital Status	27
Figure 3.1 Percent of Population Never Married by Constituency and Region: 2011	28
Figure 3.2 Percent of Population Married With Certificate by Constituency and Region: 2011	29
Figure 3.3 Percent of Population Married Traditionally by Constituency and Region: 2011	30
Figure 3.4 Percent of Population in Consensual Union by Constituency and Region: 2011	31
Figure 3.5 Percent of Population Divorced by Constituency and Region: 2011	32
Figure 3.6 Percent of Population Widowed by Constituency and Region: 2011	33
Figure 3.7 Percent of Population Separated by Constituency and Region: 2011	34
Figure 3.8 Sex Ratio of Widowed Population by Constituency and Region: 2011	35
Chapter 4 Vital Statistics	37
Figure 4.1 Median Age by Constituency and Region: 2011	38
Figure 4.2 Total Fertility Rate by Constituency and Region: 2011	39
Figure 4.3 Crude Death Rate by Constituency and Region: 2011	40
Chapter 5 Migration	41
Figure 5.1 Net Migration by Region	42
Figure 5.2 Long-Term Migration for Caprivi and Erongo	43
Figure 5.3 Long -Term Migration for Hardap and Karas	44
Figure 5.4 Long -Term Migration for Kavango and Khomas	45
Figure 5.5 Long -Term Migration for Kunene and Ohangwena	46
Figure 5.6 Long -Term Migration for Omaheke and Omusati	47
Figure 5.7 Long -Term Migration for Oshana and Oshikoto	48
Figure 5.8 Long -Term Migration for Otjozondjupa	49

Chapter 6 Education	51
Figure 6.1 Early Childhood Education Aged 0 - 4 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	52
Figure 6.2 Early Childhood Education Aged 0 - 4 by Sex and Region: 2011	53
Figure 6.3 Percent Enrolment at Primary School level Aged 7 - 13 by Constituency and Region: 2011	54
Figure 6.4 Percent Literate Population Aged 15 - 24 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	55
Figure 6.5 Percent Literate Population Aged 15 - 24 by Sex and Region: 2011	56
Figure 6.6 Percent Literate Population Aged 15 and Above by Sex and Constituency: 2011	57
Figure 6.7 Percent Literate Aged 15 and Above by Sex and Region: 2011	58
Figure 6.8 Percent of Population Aged 15 and Above who Completed Primary Education by Sex and Constituency: 2011	59
Figure 6.9 Percent of Population Aged 15 and Above who Completed Secondary Education by Sex and Constituency: 2011	60
Figure 6.10 Percent of Population Aged 15 and Above who Completed Tertiary Education by Sex and Constituency: 2011	61
Figure 6.11 Percent Never Attended School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	62
Figure 6.12 Percent Never Attended School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	63
Figure 6.13 Percent Never Attended School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Region: 2011	64
Figure 6.14 Percent Never Attended School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Region: 2011	65
Figure 6.15 Percent Left School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	66
Figure 6.16 Percent Left School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	67
Figure 6.17 Percent Left School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Region: 2011	68
Figure 6.18 Percent Left School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Region: 2011	69
Figure 6.19 Percent Attending School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	70
Figure 6.20 Percent Attending School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Constituency: 2011	71
Figure 6.21 Percent Attending School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Region: 2011	72
Figure 6.22 Percent Attending School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Region: 2011	73

Figure 6.23 Percent Educational Attainment for Incomplete Primary Aged 15 and Above by sex and Constituency: 2011	74
Figure 6.24 Percent No Formal Educational Attainment Aged 15 and Above by Sex and Constituency: 2011	75
Chapter 7 Economic and Disability Status	77
Figure 7.1 Labour Force Participation and Single Disabilities by Region: 2011	78
Figure 7.2 Disability by Sex and Region: 2011	79
Figure 7.3 Multiple Disabilities by Region: 2011	80
Figure 7.4 Unemployment by Region: 2011	81
Chapter 8 Household Characteristics	83
Housing and household information	84
Figure 8.1 Average Household Size by Constituency and Region: 2011	85
Figure 8.2 Percent Distribution of Head of Household by Sex and Region: 2011	86
Figure 8.3 Percent Distribution of Head of Household by Sex and Constituency: 2011	87
Figure 8.4 Percent Distribution of Child-Headed Households by Region and Constituency: 2011	88
Figure 8.5 Percent Distribution of Orphan-Headed Households by Region and Constituency: 2011	89
Figure 8.6 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Income and Region: 2011	90
Figure 8.6 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Income and Region: 2011 (Continued)	91
Figure 8.7 Percent Distribution of Households by Type of Housing Unit and Region: 2011	92
Figure 8.8 Percent Distribution of the Households by Type of Tenure Status and Region: 2011	93
Figure 8.9 Percent Distribution of the Households by Type of Housing (Shacks) by Constituency: 2011	94
Chapter 9 Household Assets	95
Figure 9.1 Selected Communications Assets: 2011	96
Figure 9.2 Percent Distribution of Households with Access to Safe Drinking Water: 2011	97

Figure 9.3 Percent Distribution of Households Using Unsafe Drinking Water: 2011	98
Figure 9.4 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Cooking: 2011	99
Figure 9.4 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Cooking: 2011 (continued)	100
Figure 9.5 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Lighting: 2011	101
Figure 9.5 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Lighting: 2011 (continued)	102
Figure 9.6 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Toilet Facility: 2011	103
Figure 9.7 Percent Distribution of Households by Means of Waste/Garbage Disposal: 2011	104
Figure 9.8 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Toilet (Bucket and No Toilet) and Constituency: 2011	105

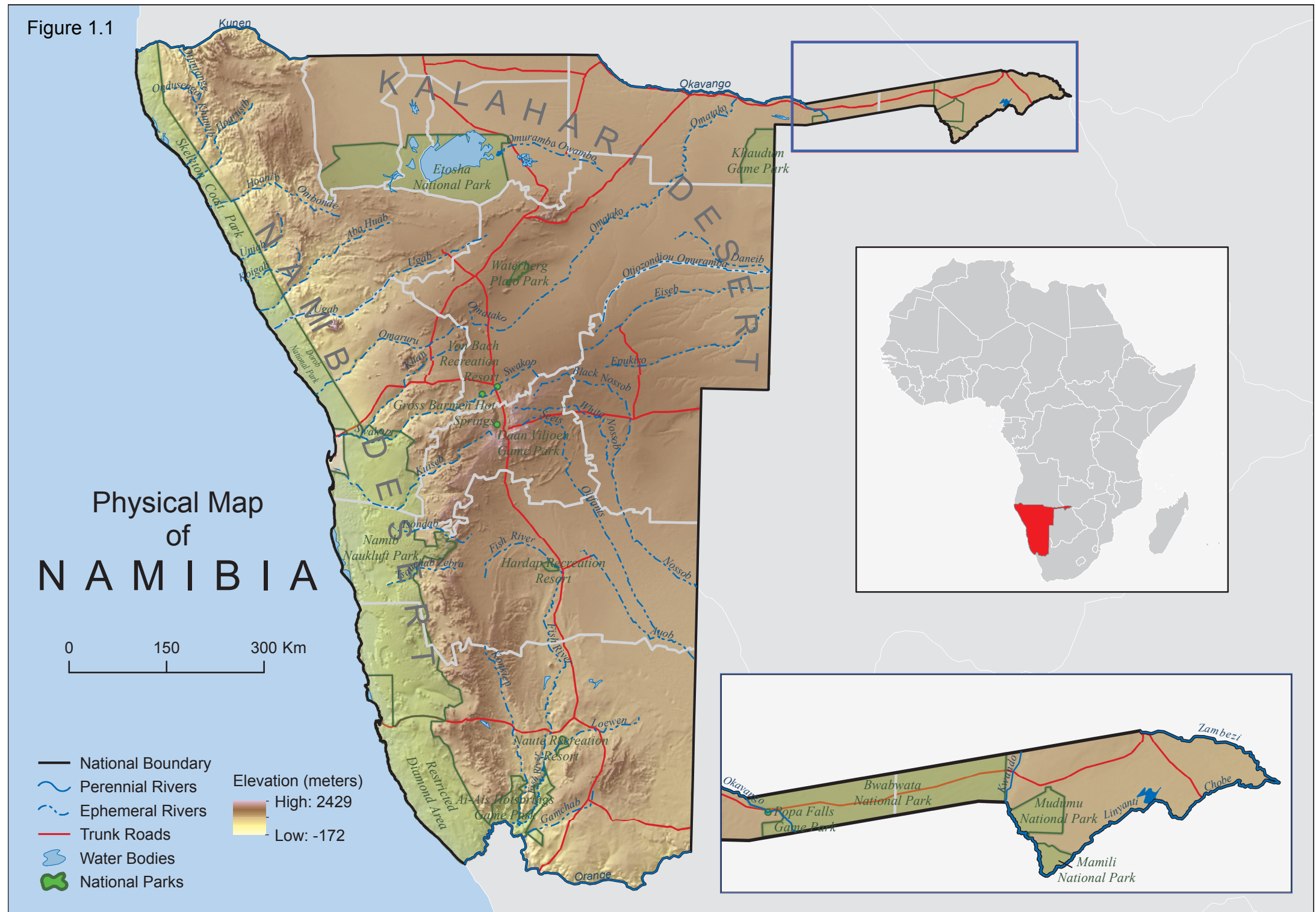
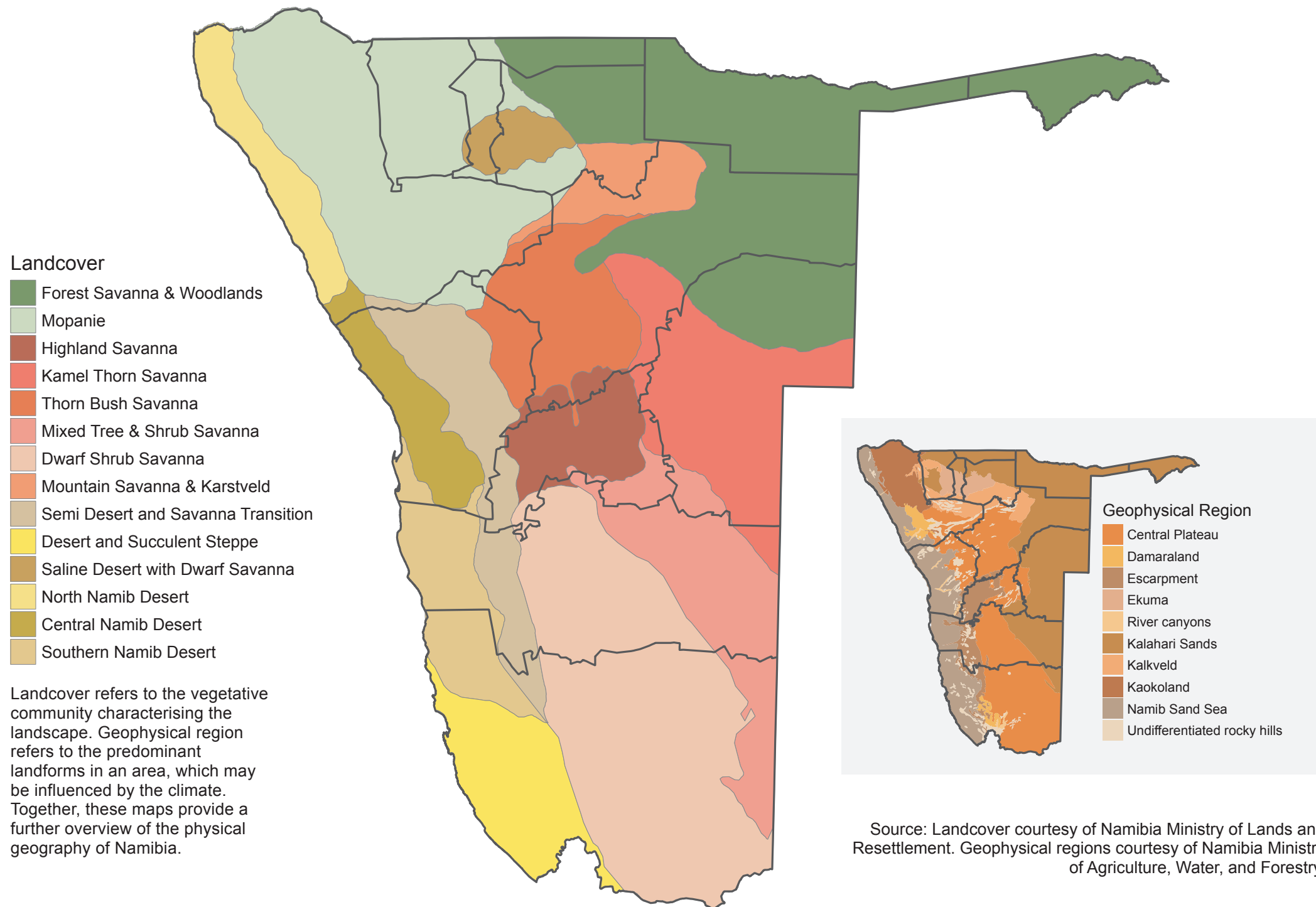


Figure 1.2 Land Cover and Geophysical Regions



Source: Landcover courtesy of Namibia Ministry of Lands and Resettlement. Geophysical regions courtesy of Namibia Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Forestry.

Figure 1.3 Administrative Map of Namibia (continued)

North Central Namibia

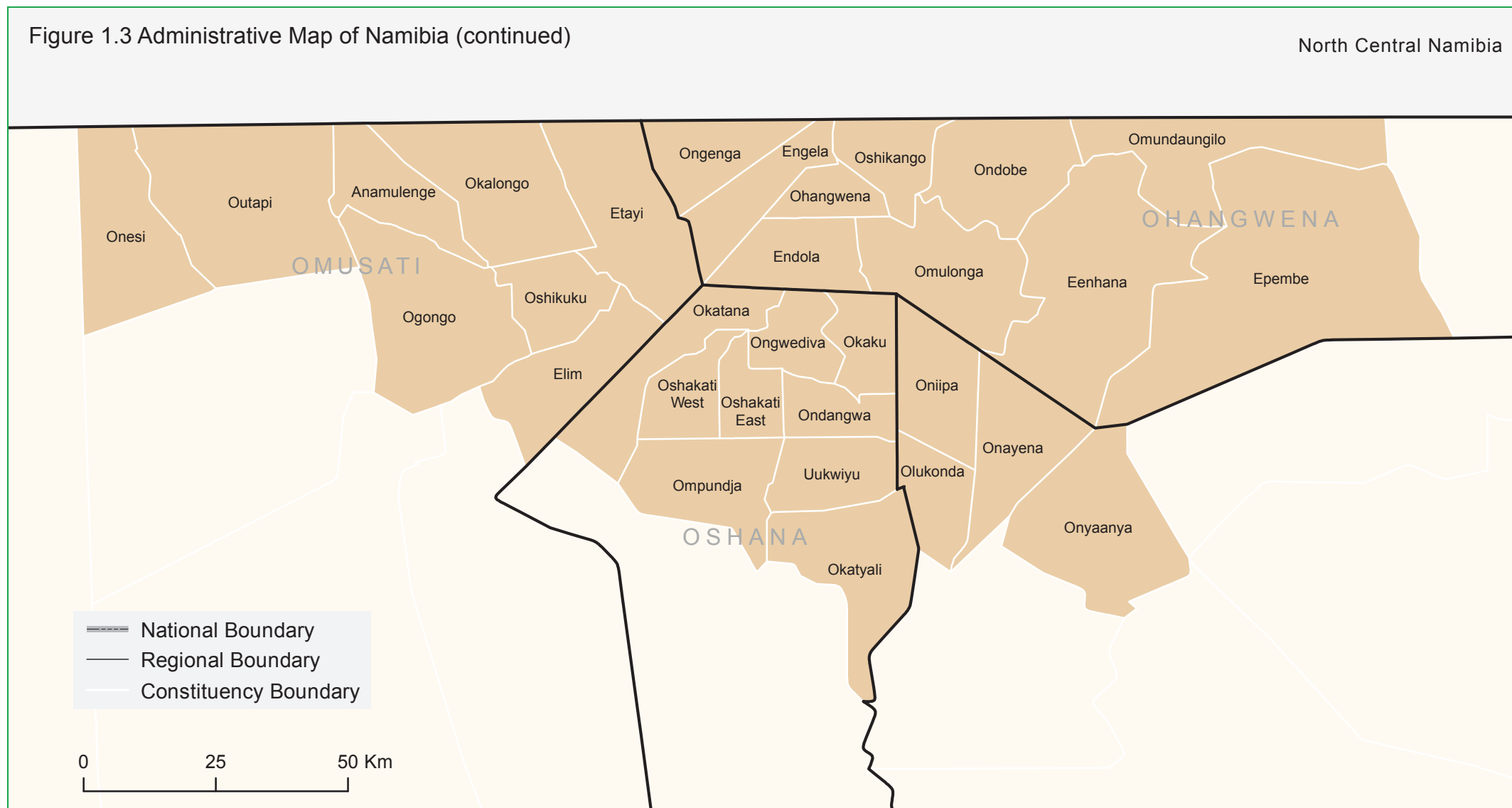


Figure 1.4 Proclaimed Towns and Villages

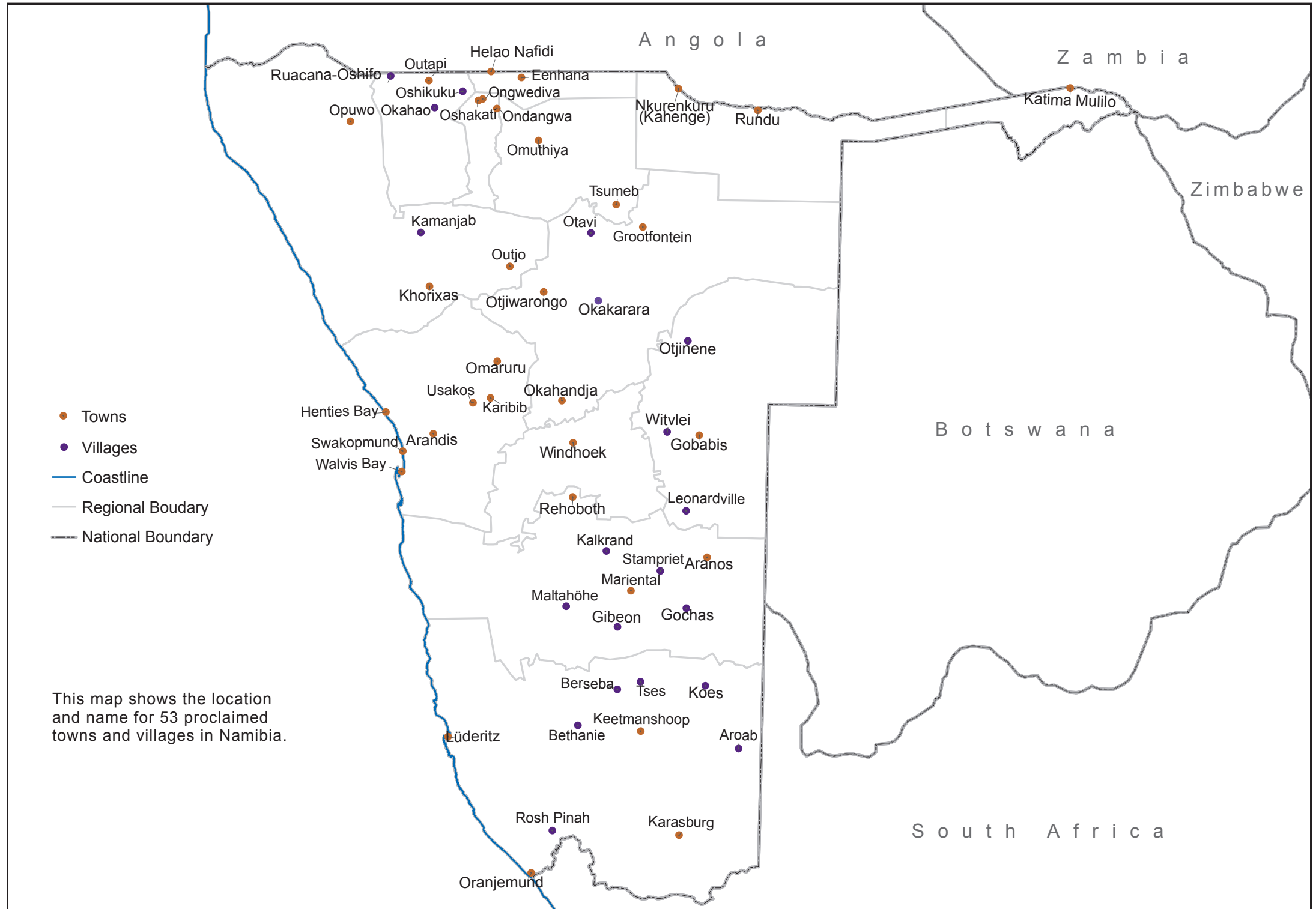
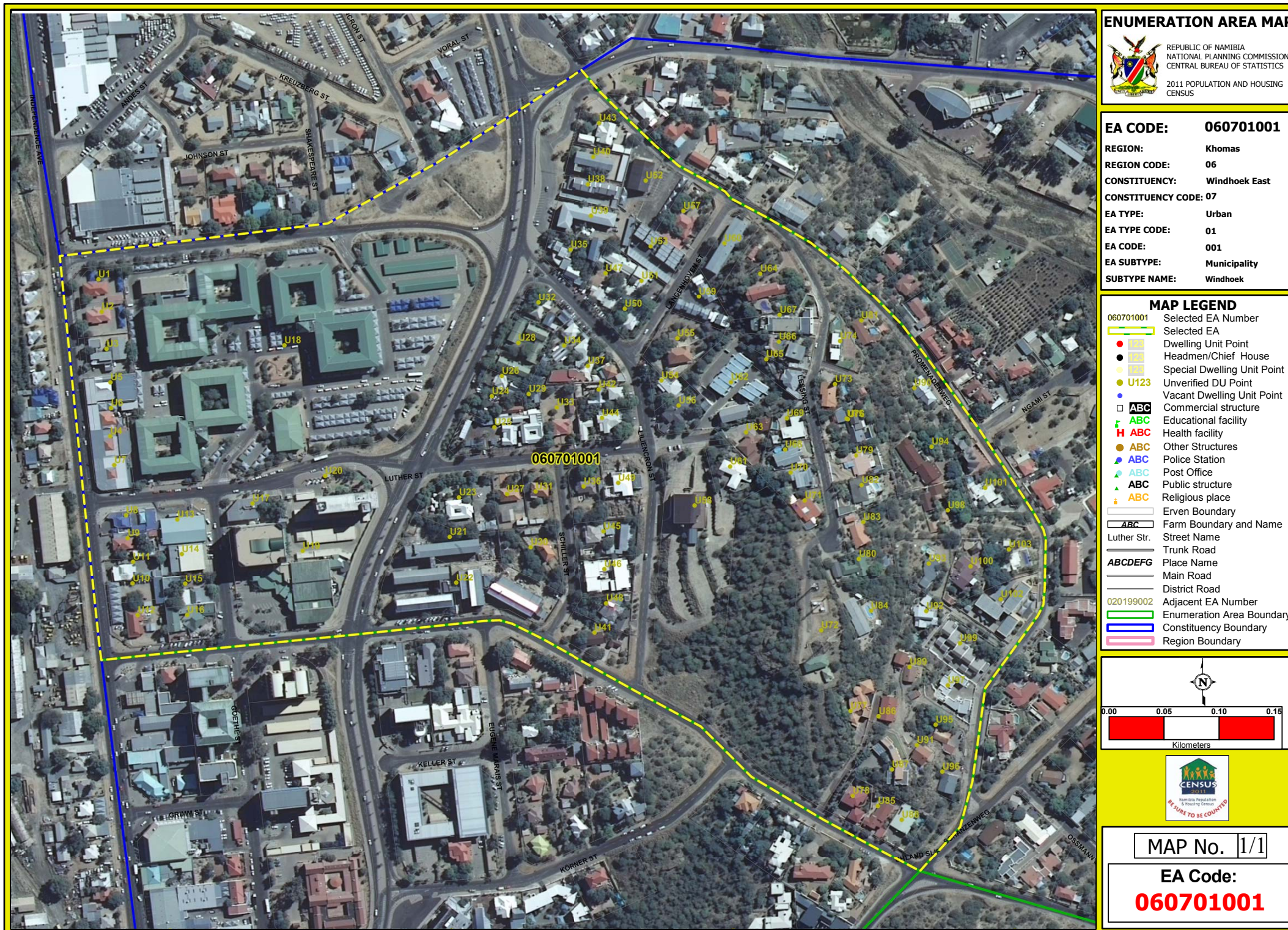
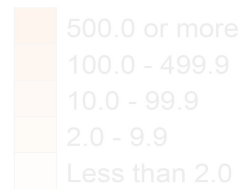


Figure 1.5 Enumeration Area Map



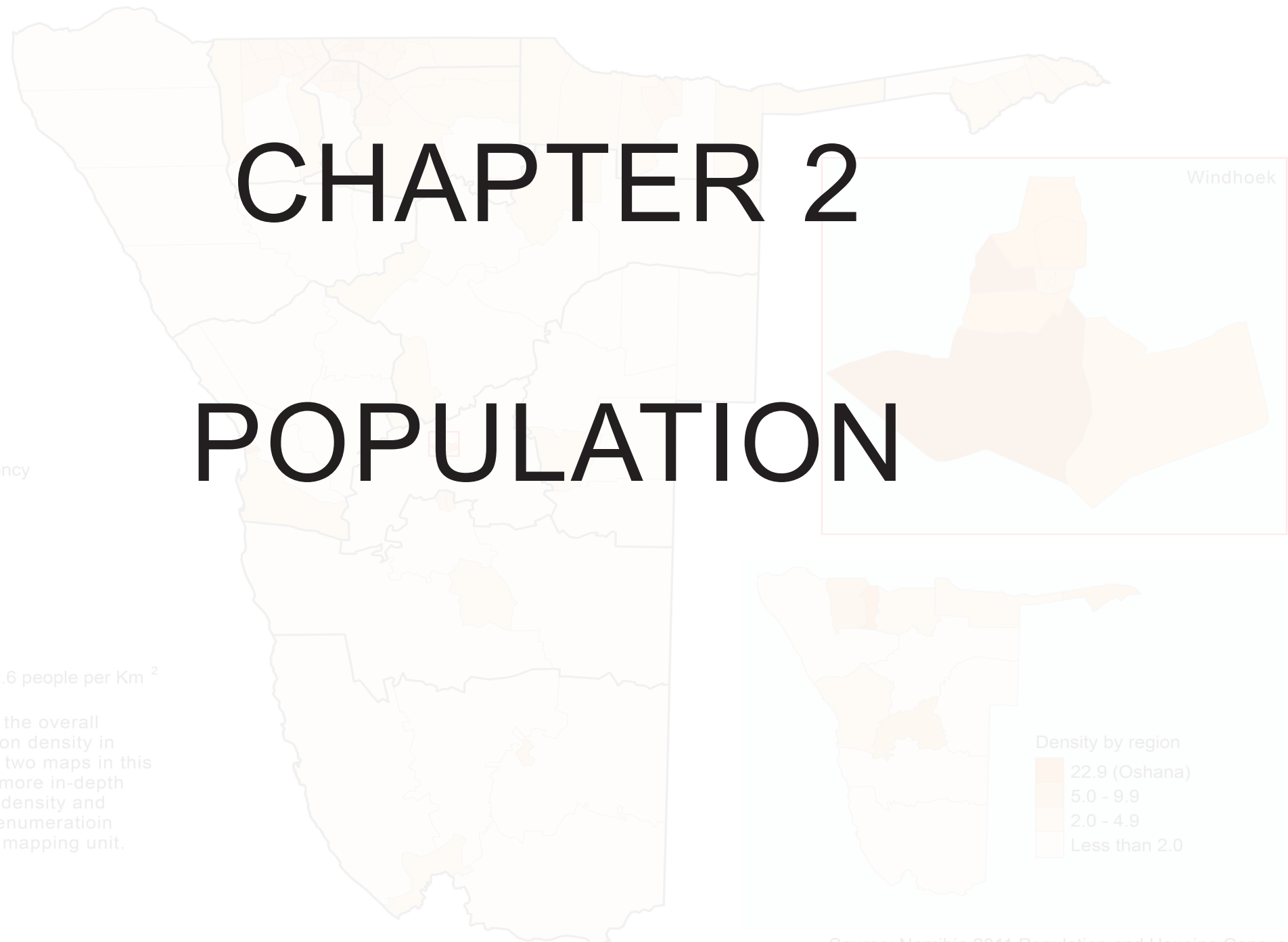
CHAPTER 2 POPULATION

Density by constituency



National Density = 2.6 people per Km²

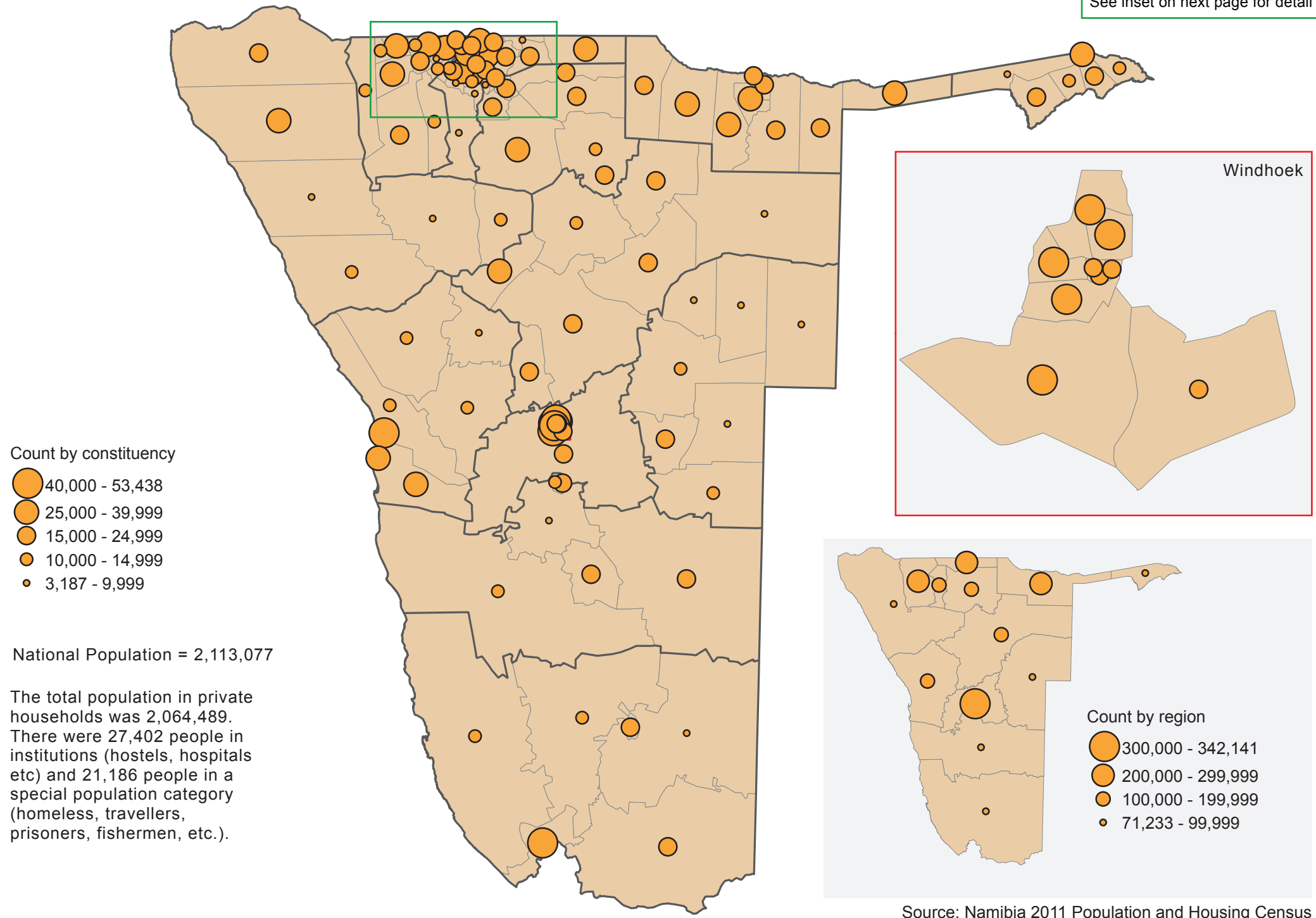
These maps show the overall pattern of population density in Namibia. The final two maps in this chapter provide a more in-depth look at population density and distribution using enumeration areas as the base mapping unit.



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.1 Population by Region and Constituency: 2011

See inset on next page for detail



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.1 Population by Region and Constituency: 2011 (continued)

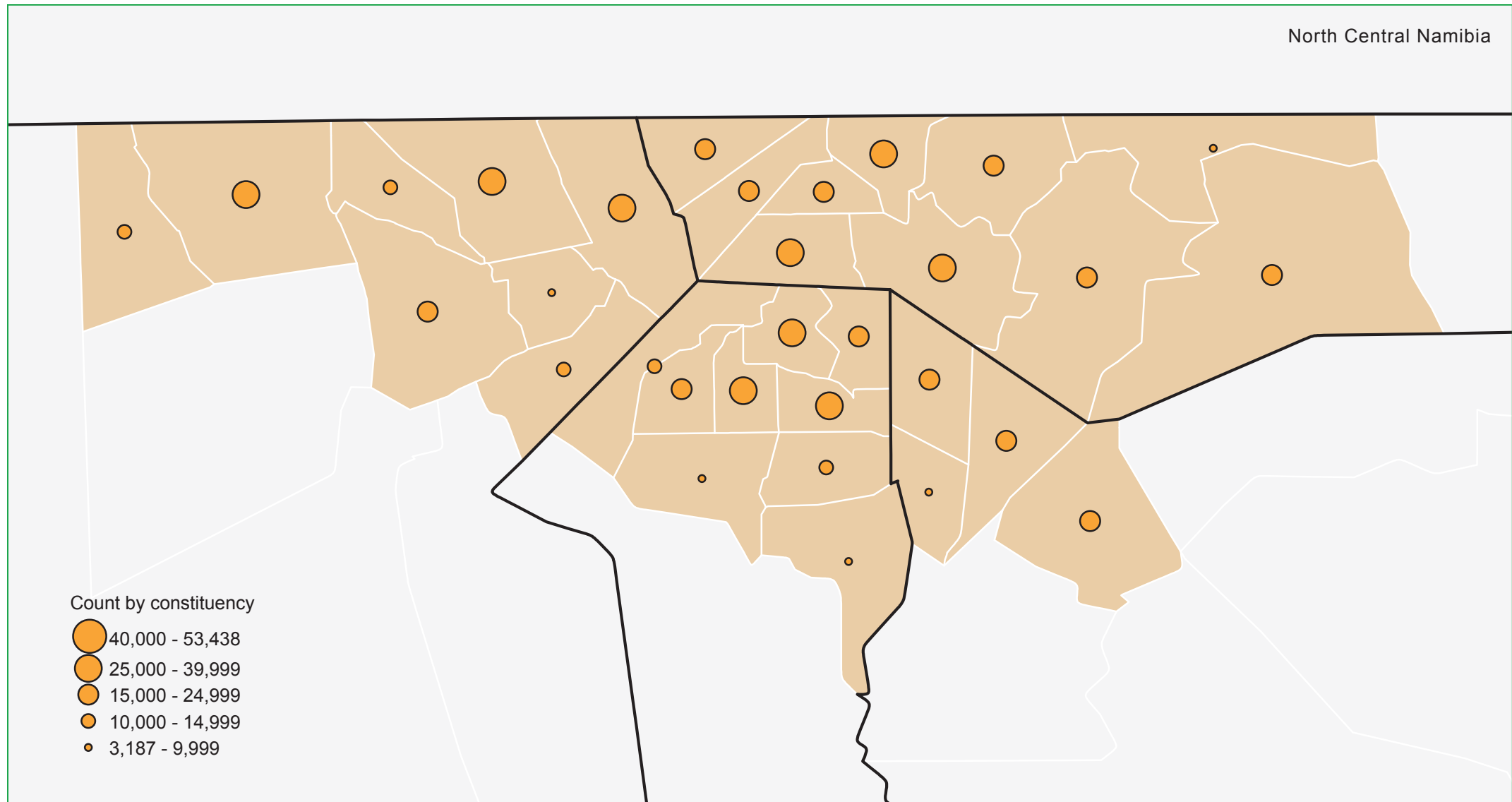
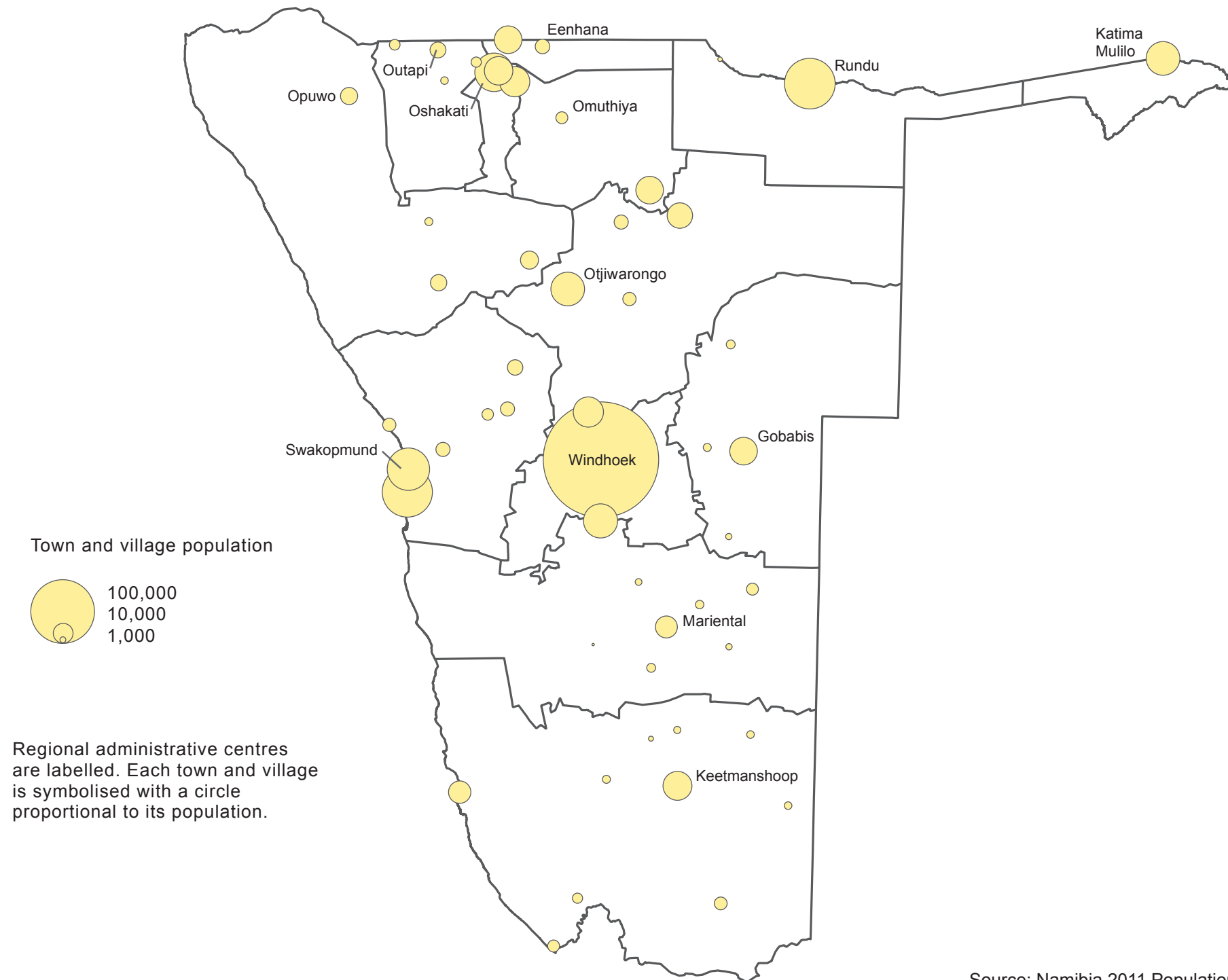
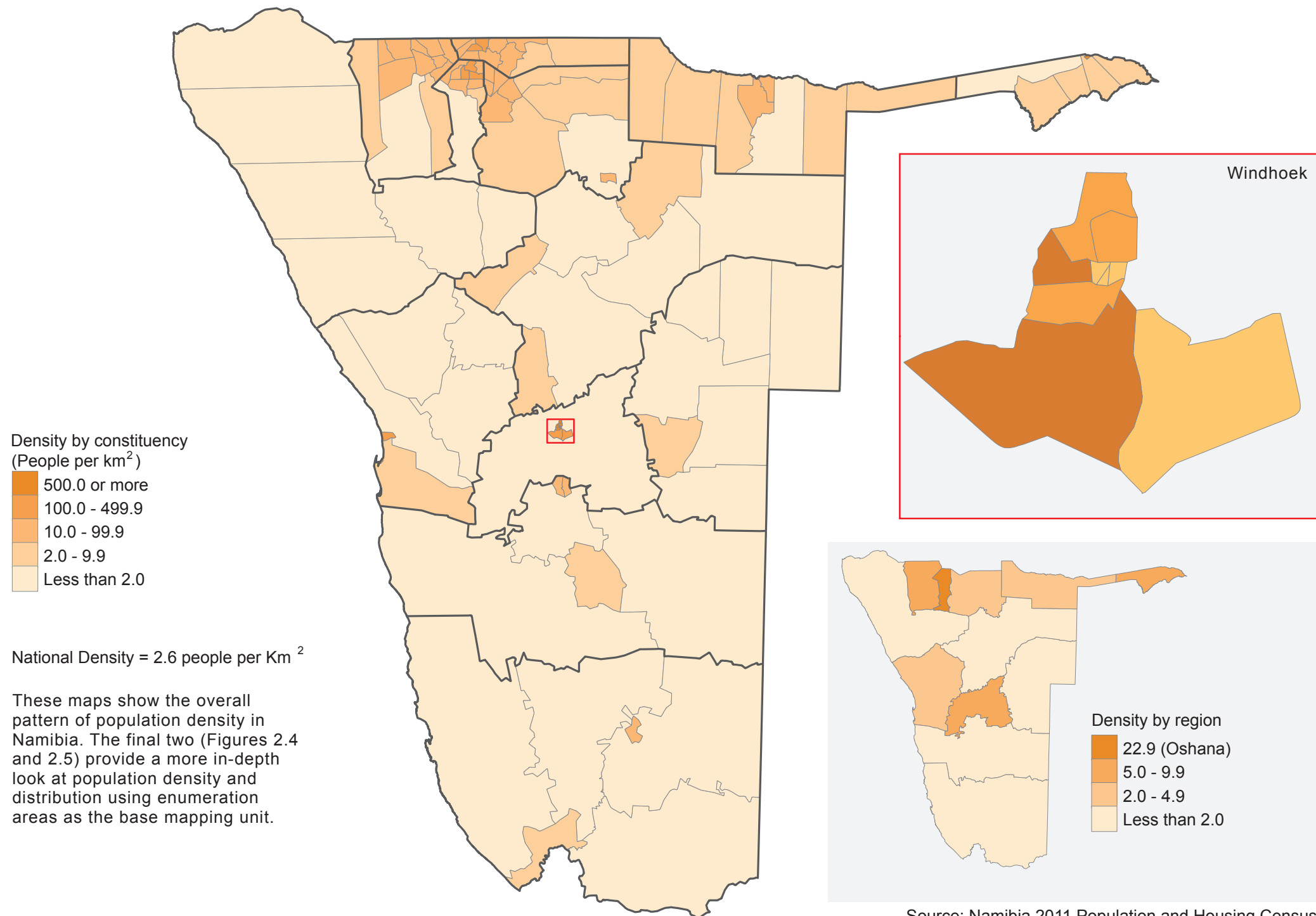


Figure 2.2 Population by Proclaimed Towns and Villages: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.3 Population Density by Constituency and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.4 Percent of Total Population Living in Urban Areas by Constituency and Region: 2011

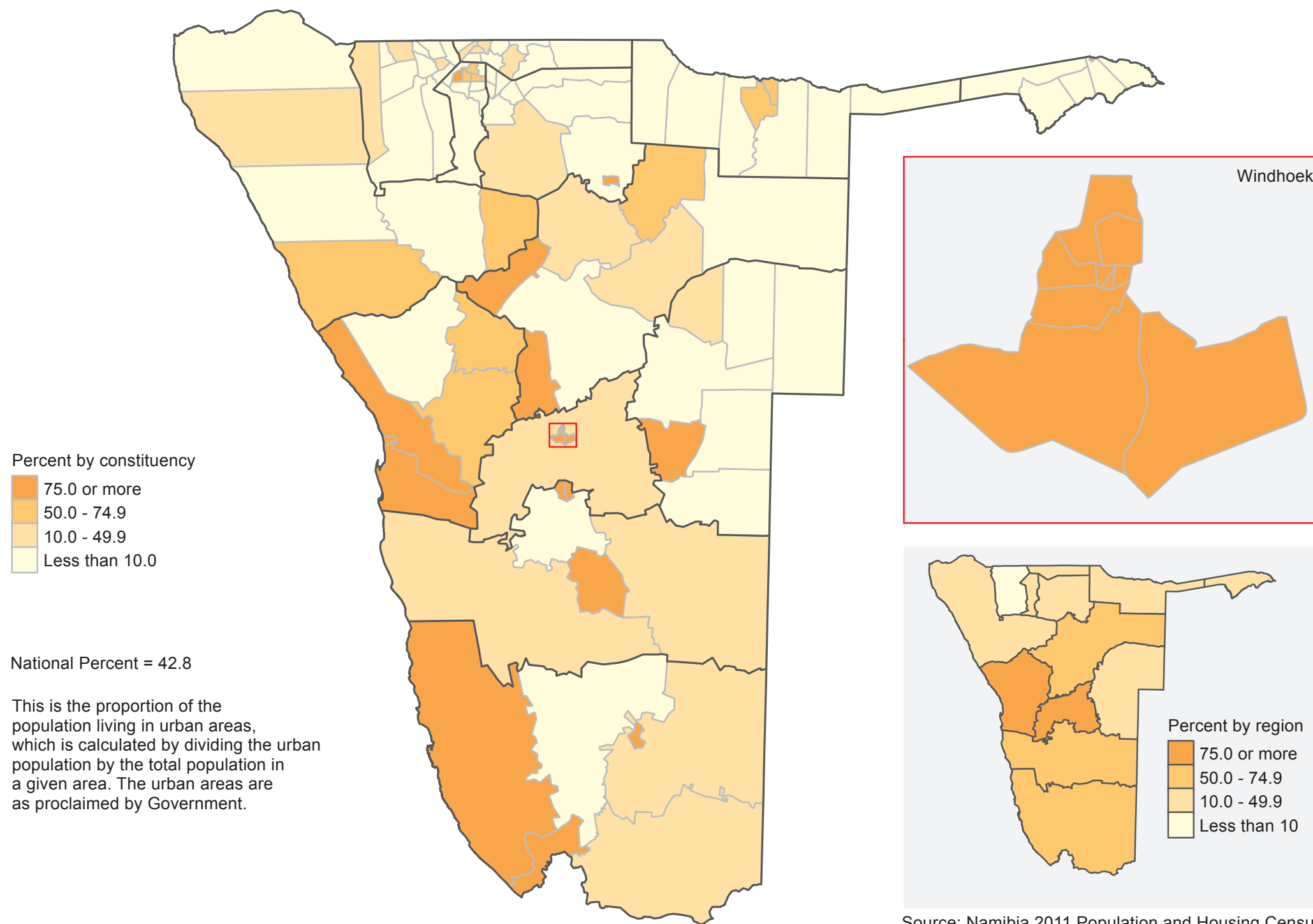
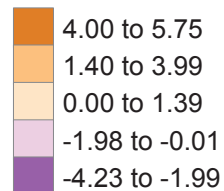


Figure 2.5 Annual Rate of Population Change by Constituency and Region: 1991-2001 and 2001-2011

Percent by constituency
2001 - 2011

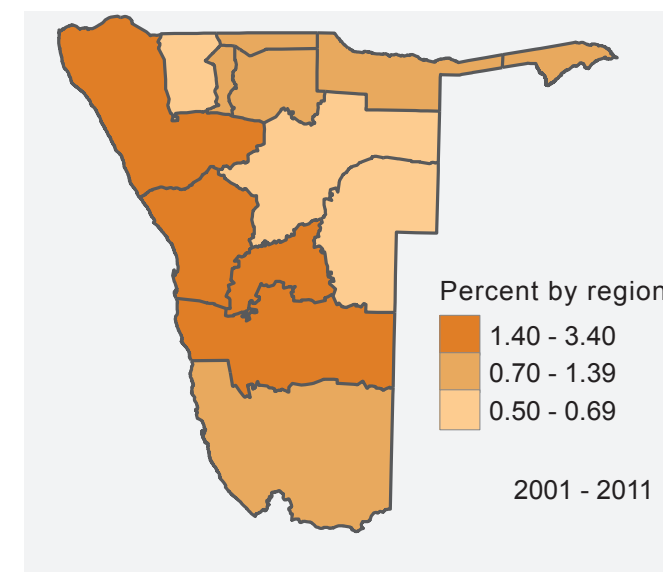
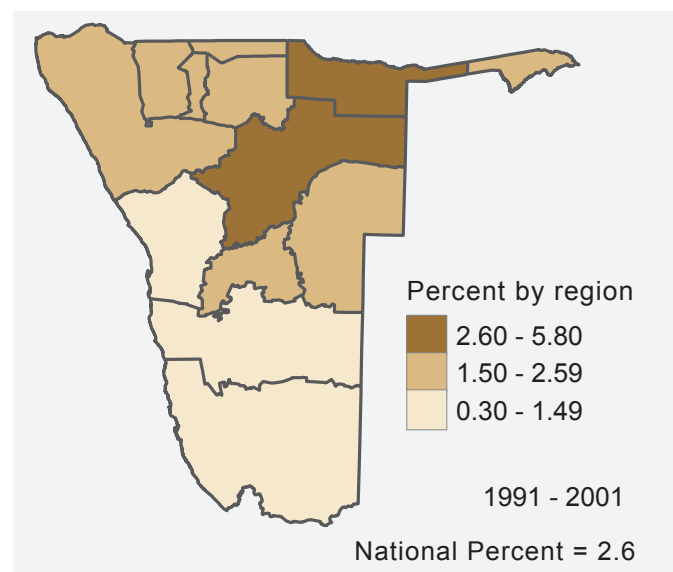
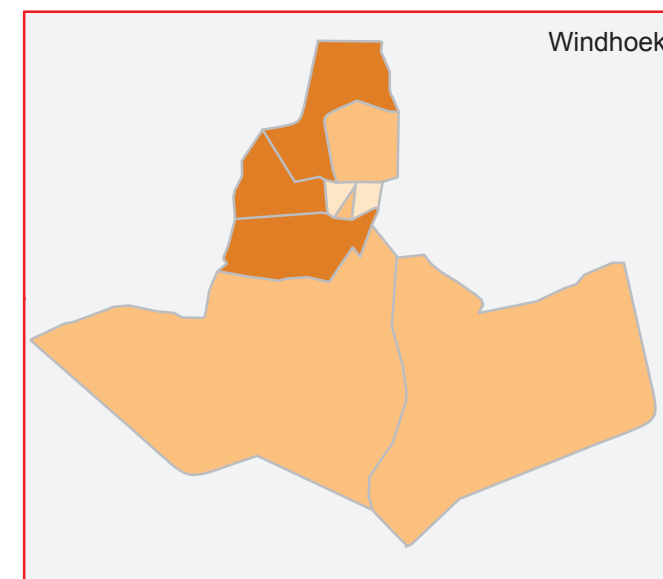
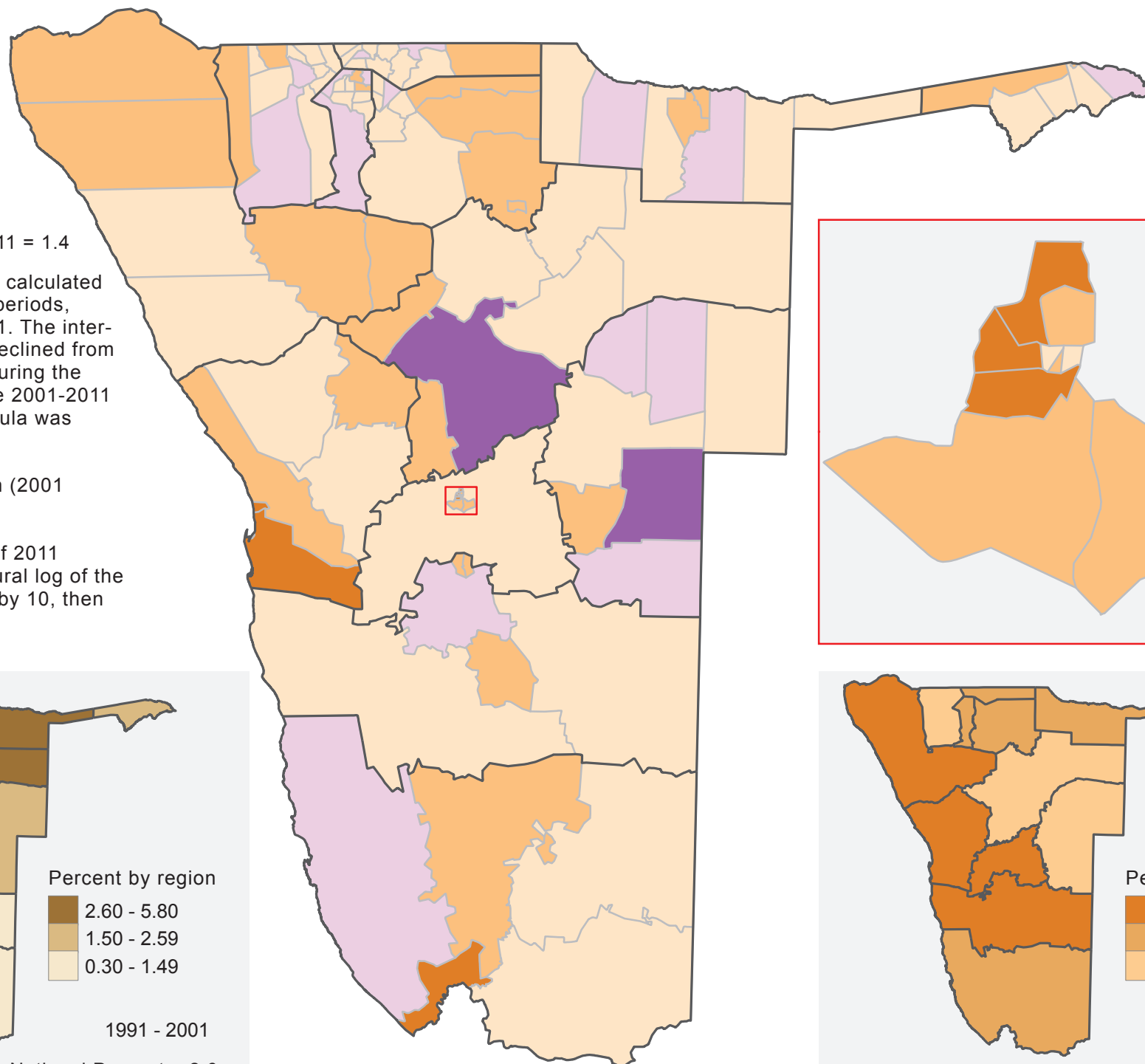


National Percent 2001-2011 = 1.4

The inter-censal rate was calculated between the two census periods, 1991-2001 and 2001-2011. The inter-censal rate for Namibia declined from 2.6 in 1991-2001 to 1.4 during the 2001-2011 period. For the 2001-2011 period, the following formula was used:

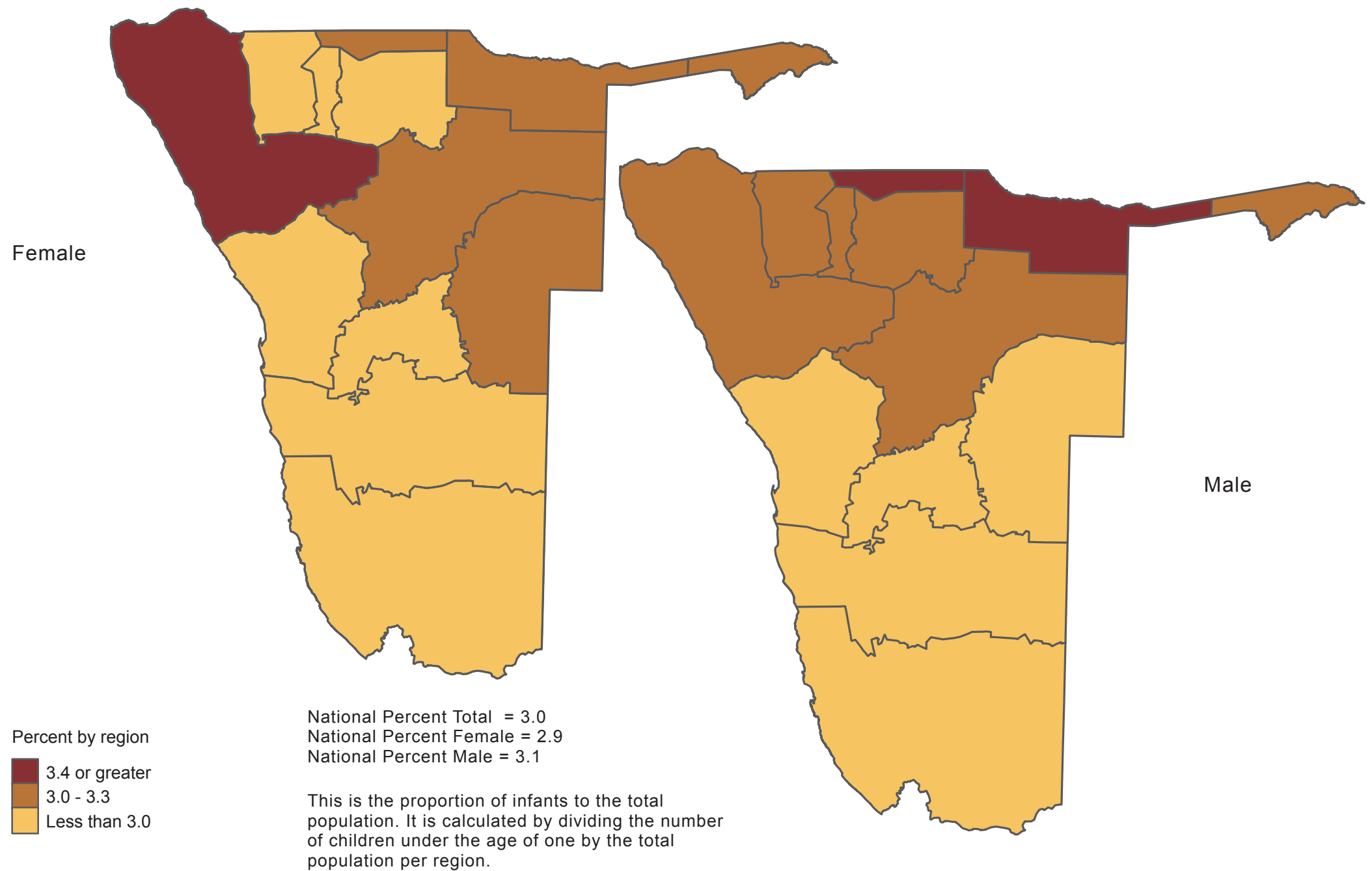
$$\left(\frac{\ln(2011 \text{ population}) - \ln(2001 \text{ population})}{10} \right) * 100;$$

meaning the natural log of 2011 population minus the natural log of the 2001 population, divided by 10, then multiplied by 100.



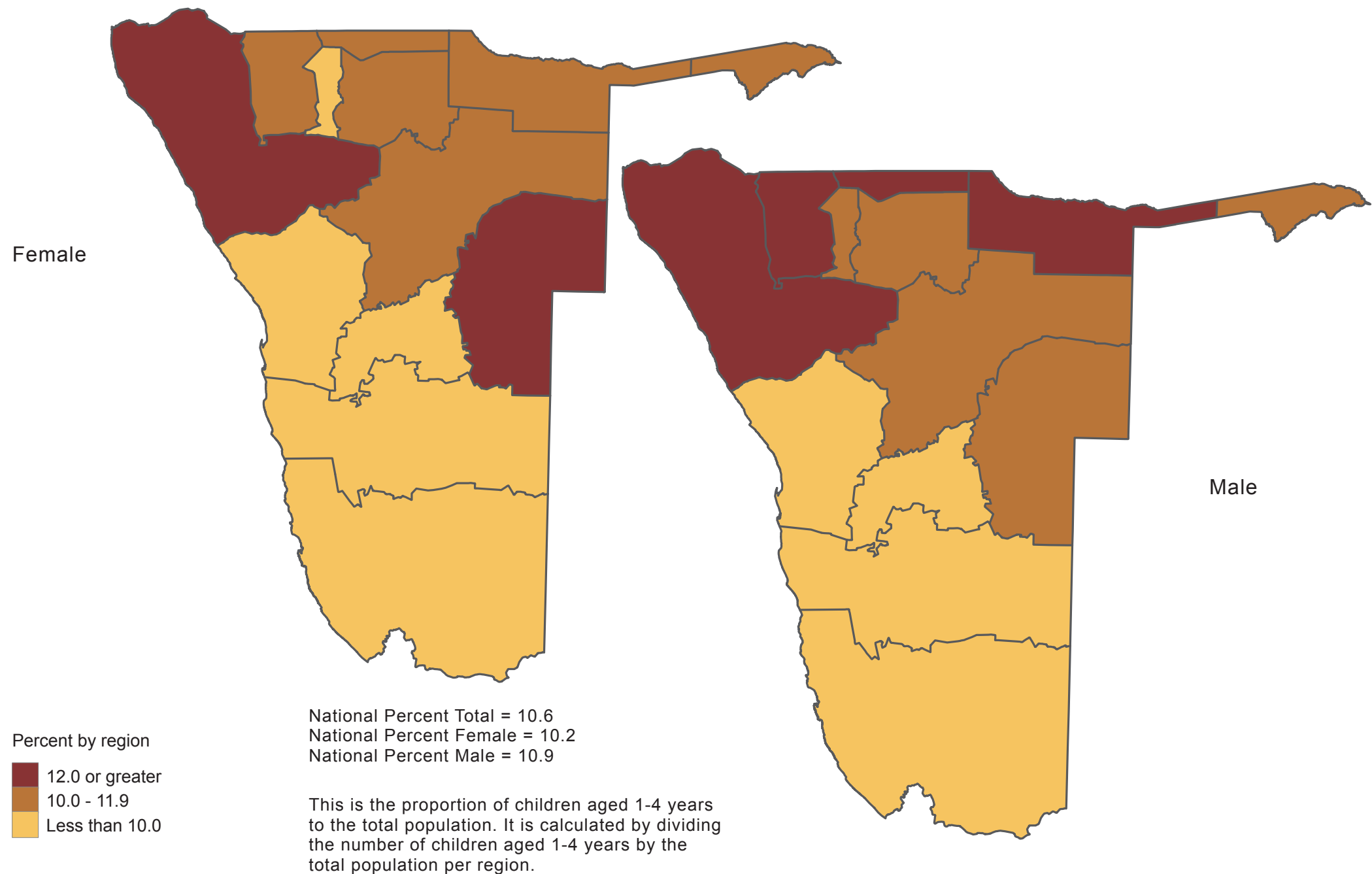
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.6 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged Less Than 1 Year (Infants) by Sex and Region: 2011



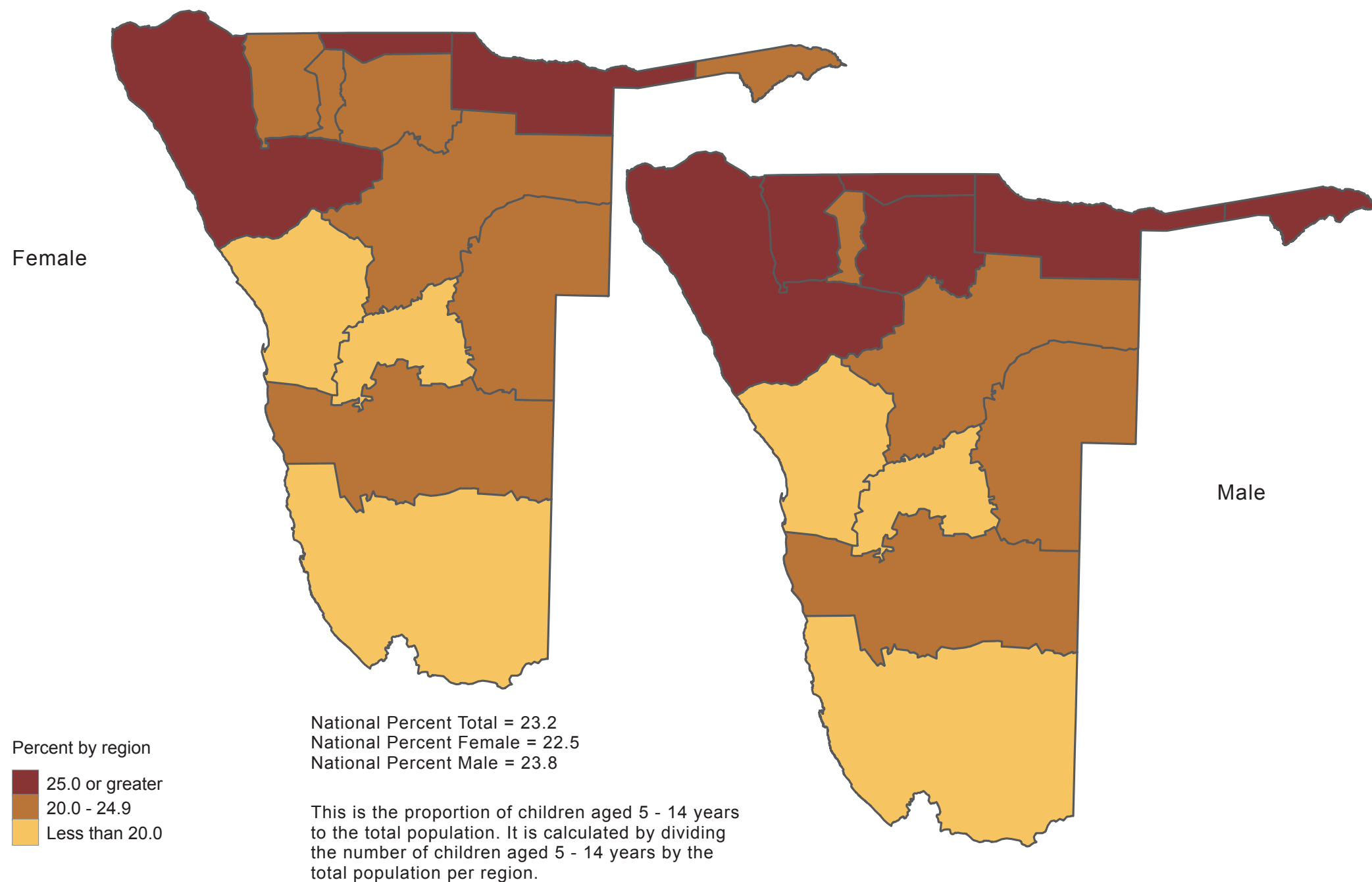
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.7 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 1- 4 Years (Children) by Sex and Region: 2011



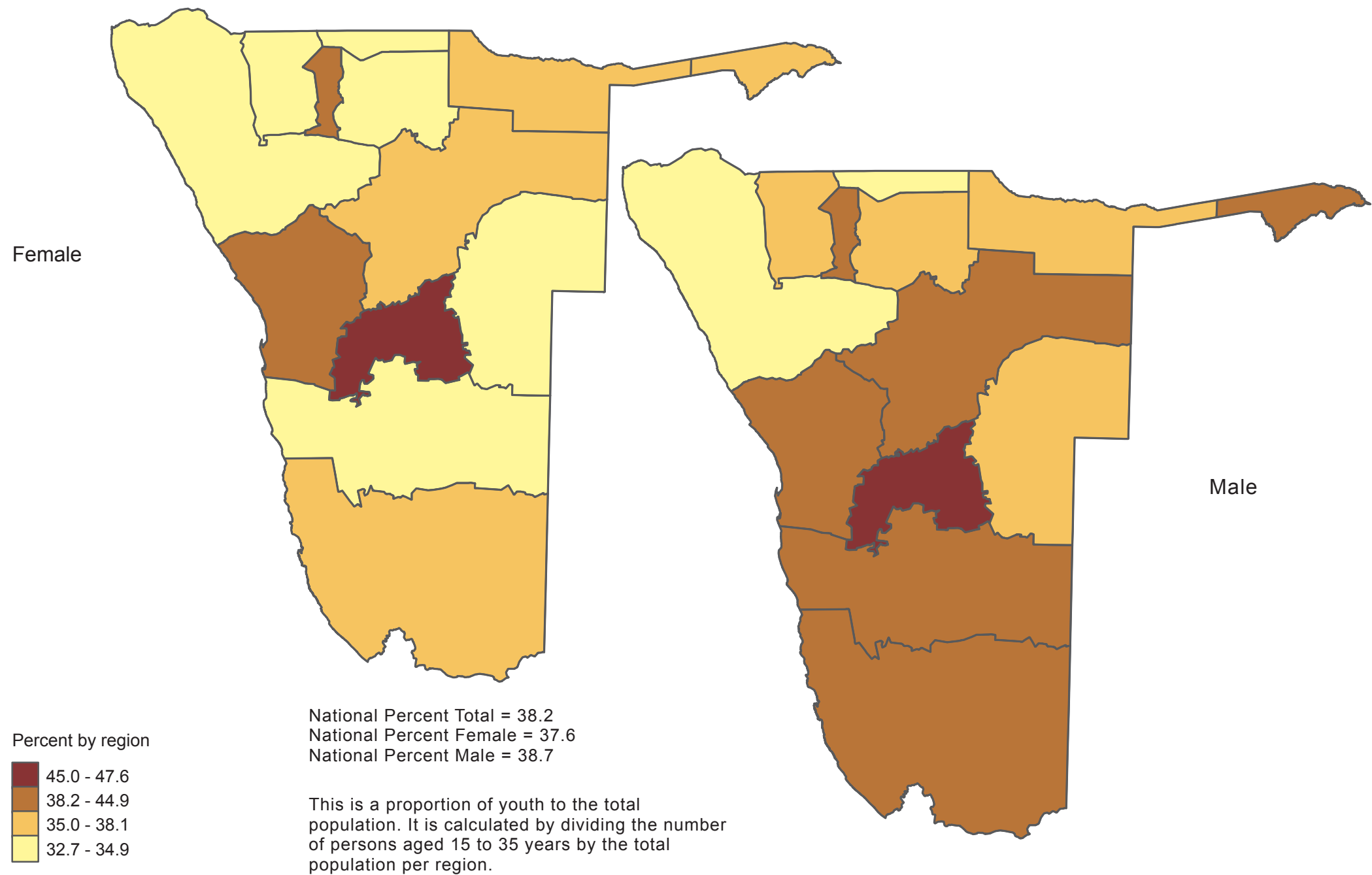
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.8 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 5 - 14 Years (Primary School Ages) by Sex and Region: 2011



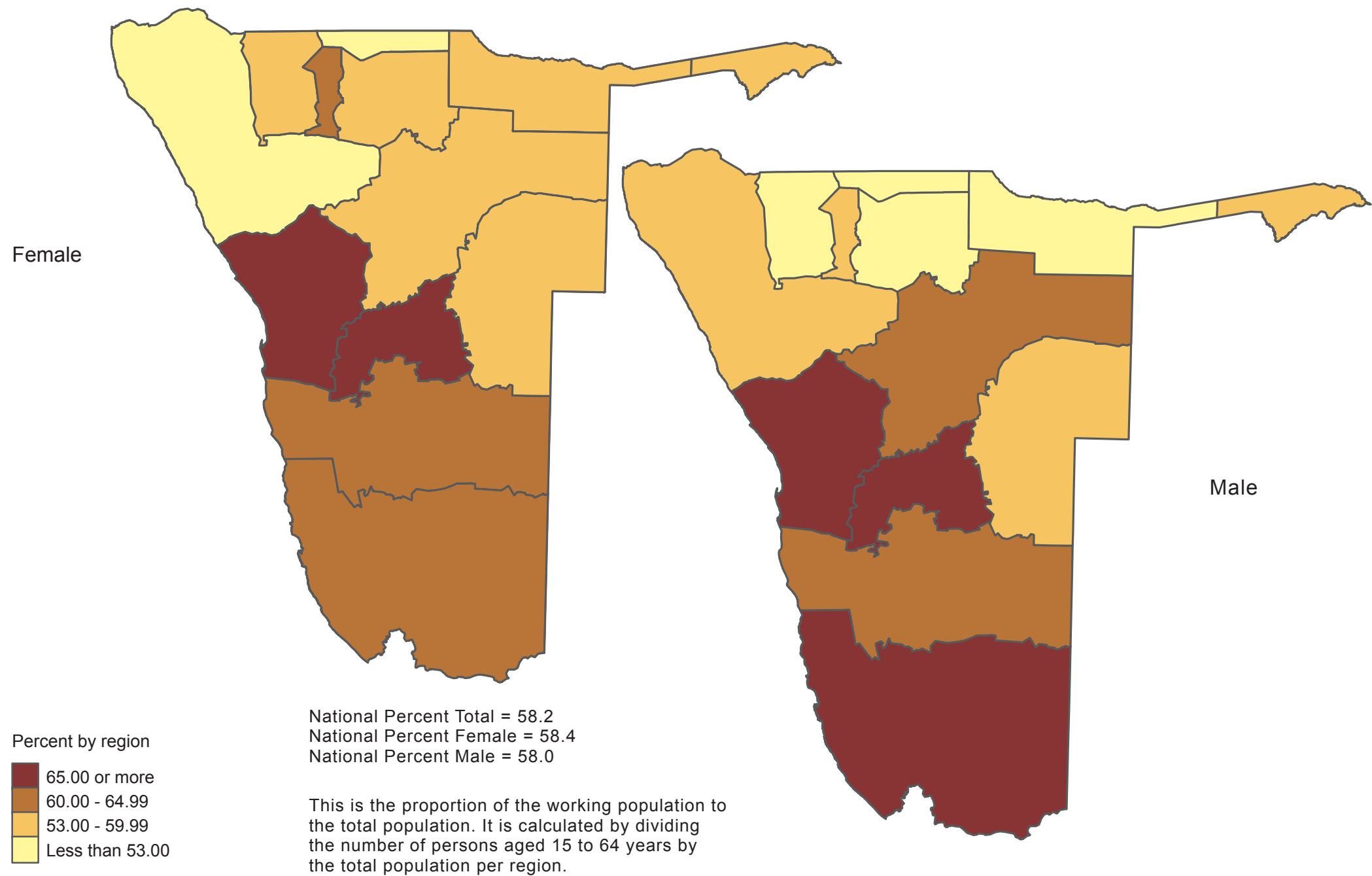
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.9 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 15 - 35 Years (Youth) by Sex and Region: 2011



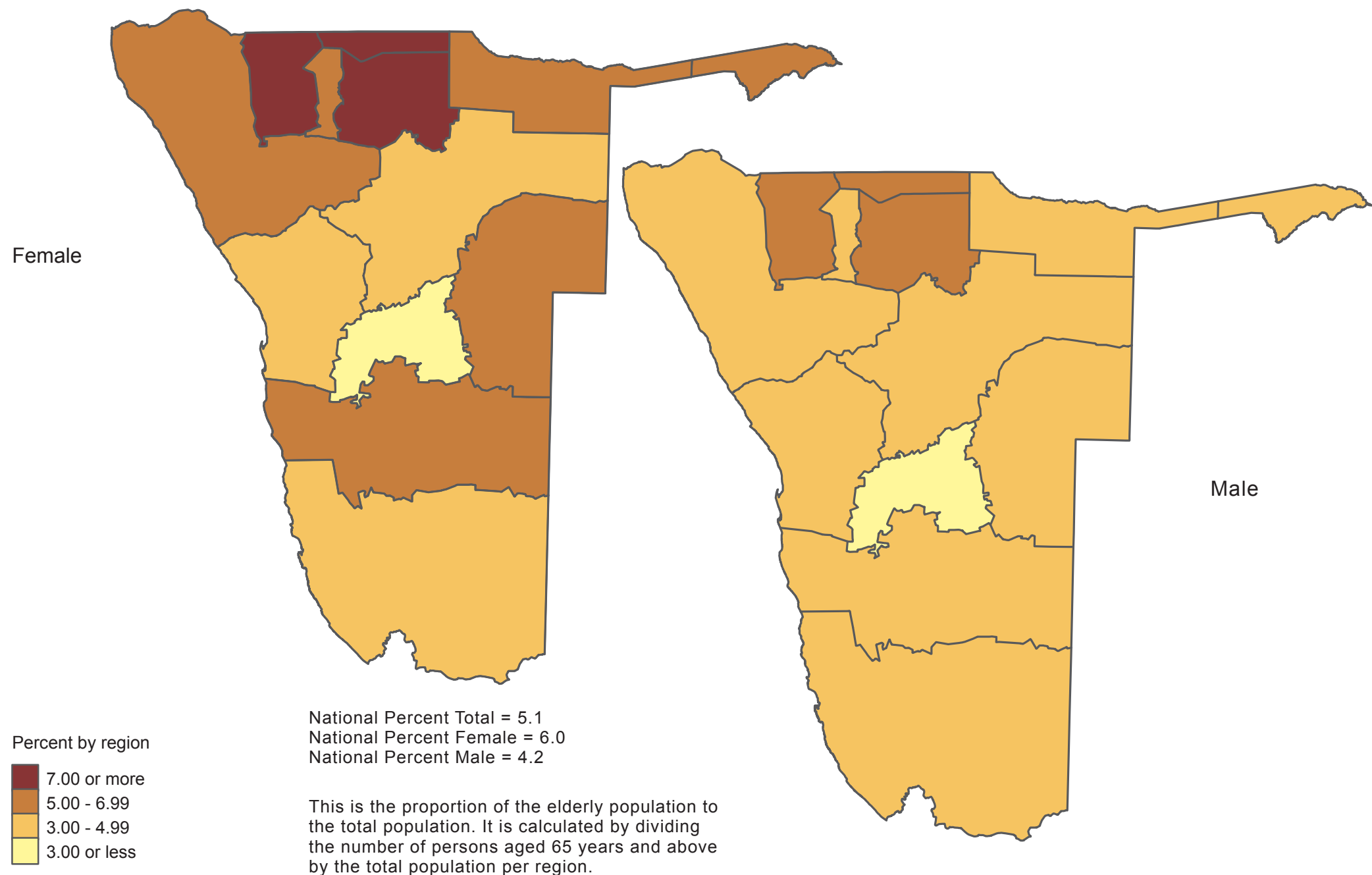
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.10 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 15 - 64 Years (Working Age Group) by Sex and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.11 Percent Distribution of the Population Aged 65 Years and Older (Elderly Population) by Sex and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 2.12 Sex Ratio of Total Population by Region and Constituency: 2011

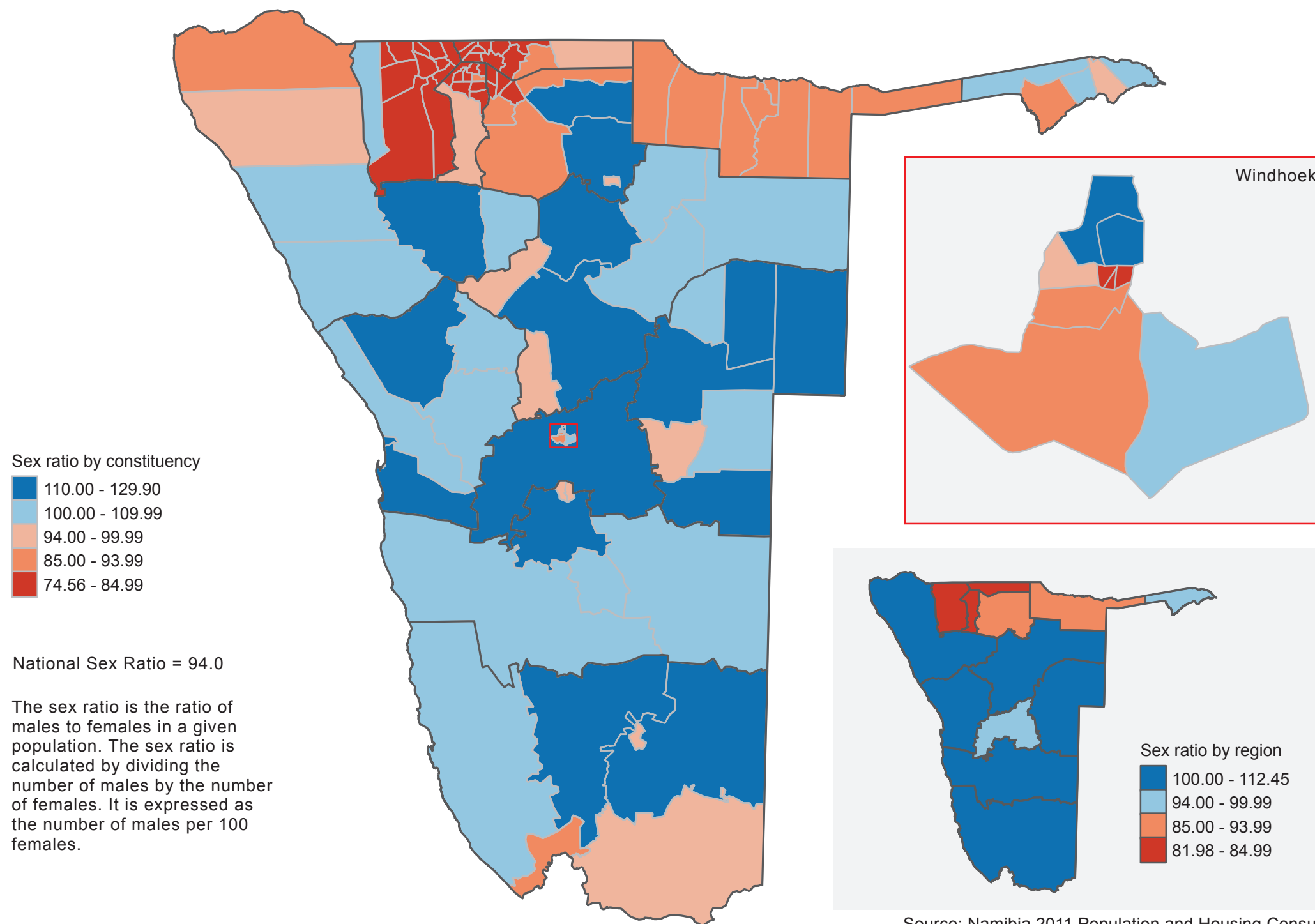
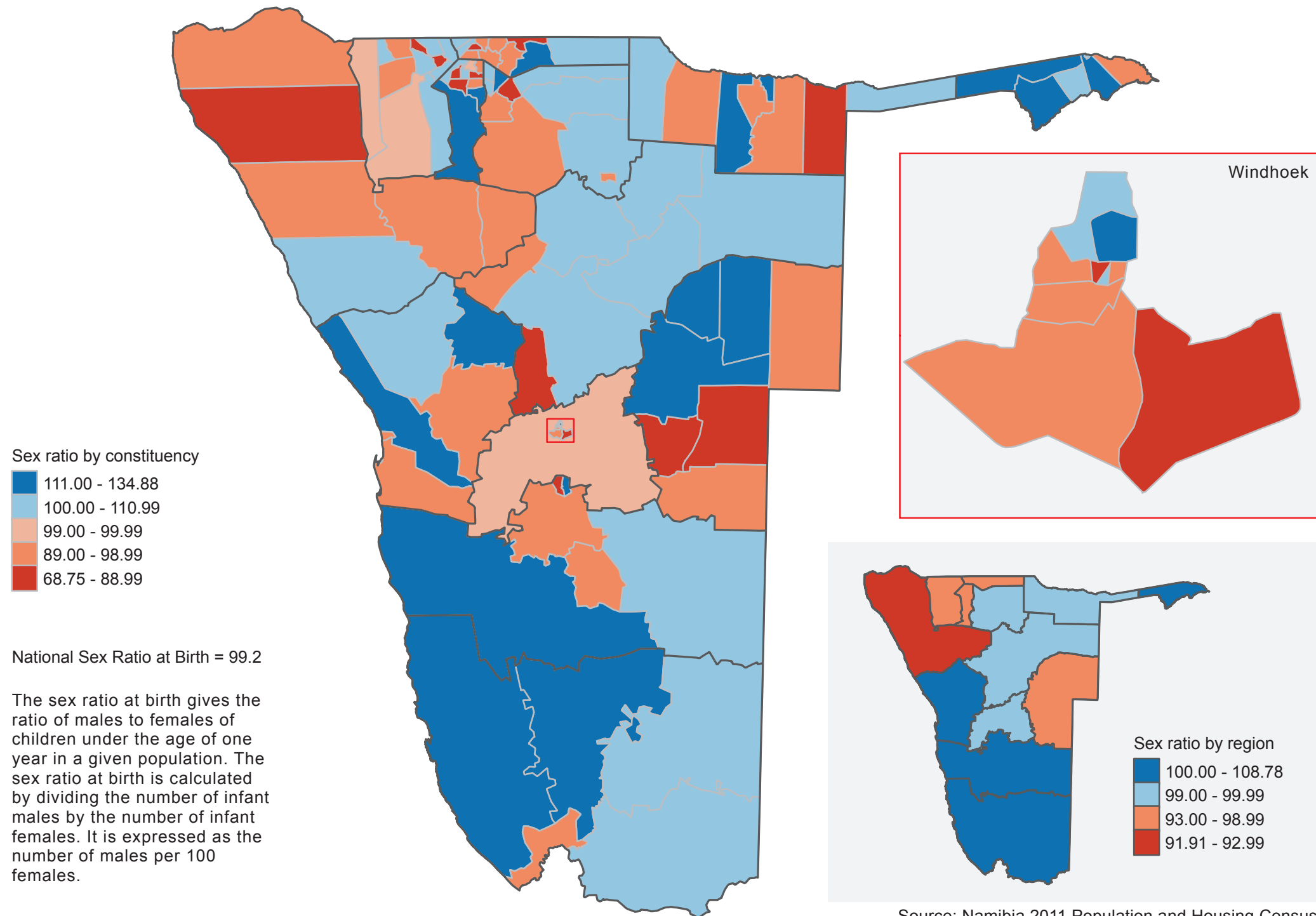


Figure 2.13 Sex Ratio of Children Aged Less Than 1 Year by Region and Constituency: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 2.14 Population Density by Enumeration Area: 2011

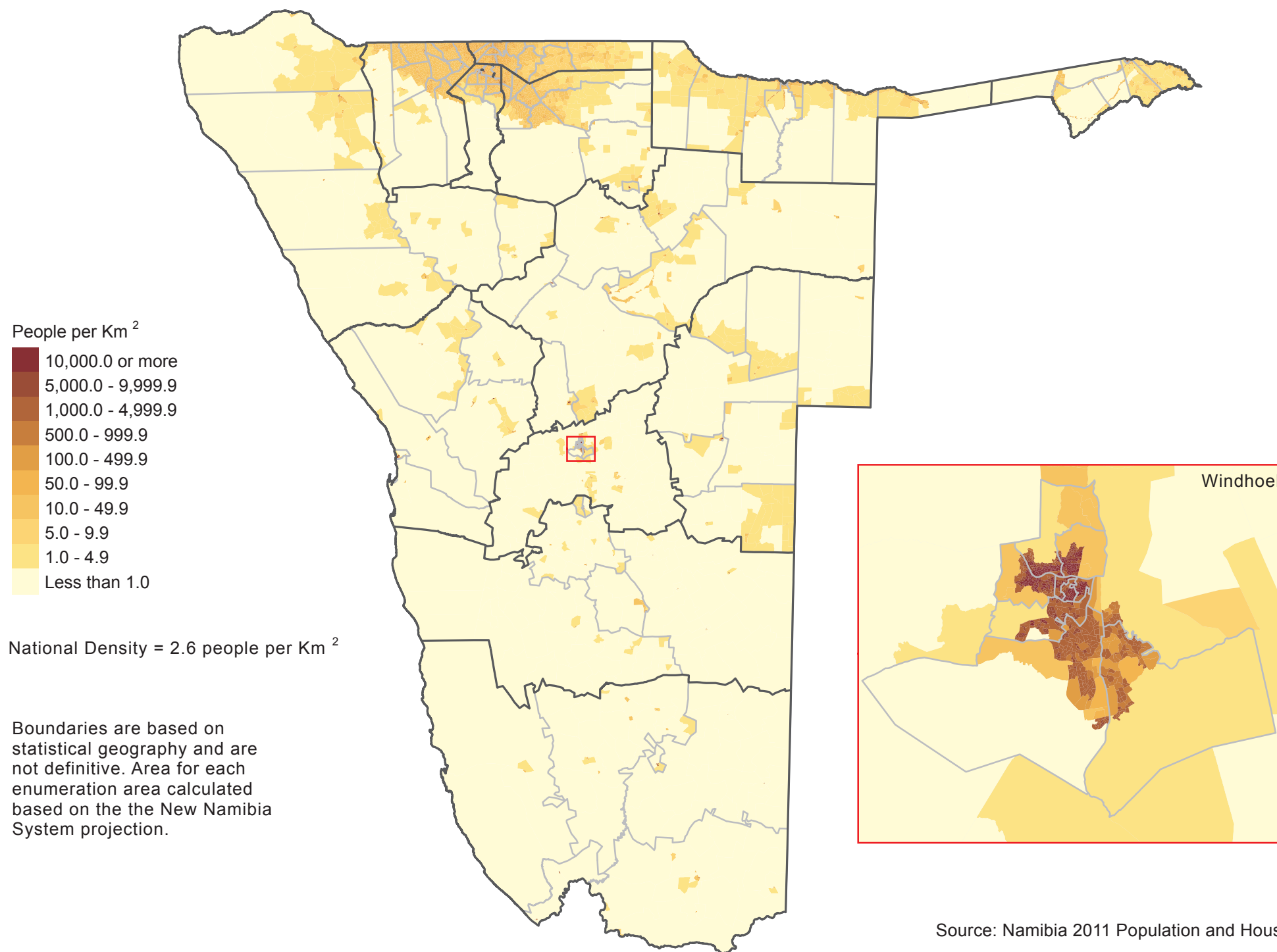
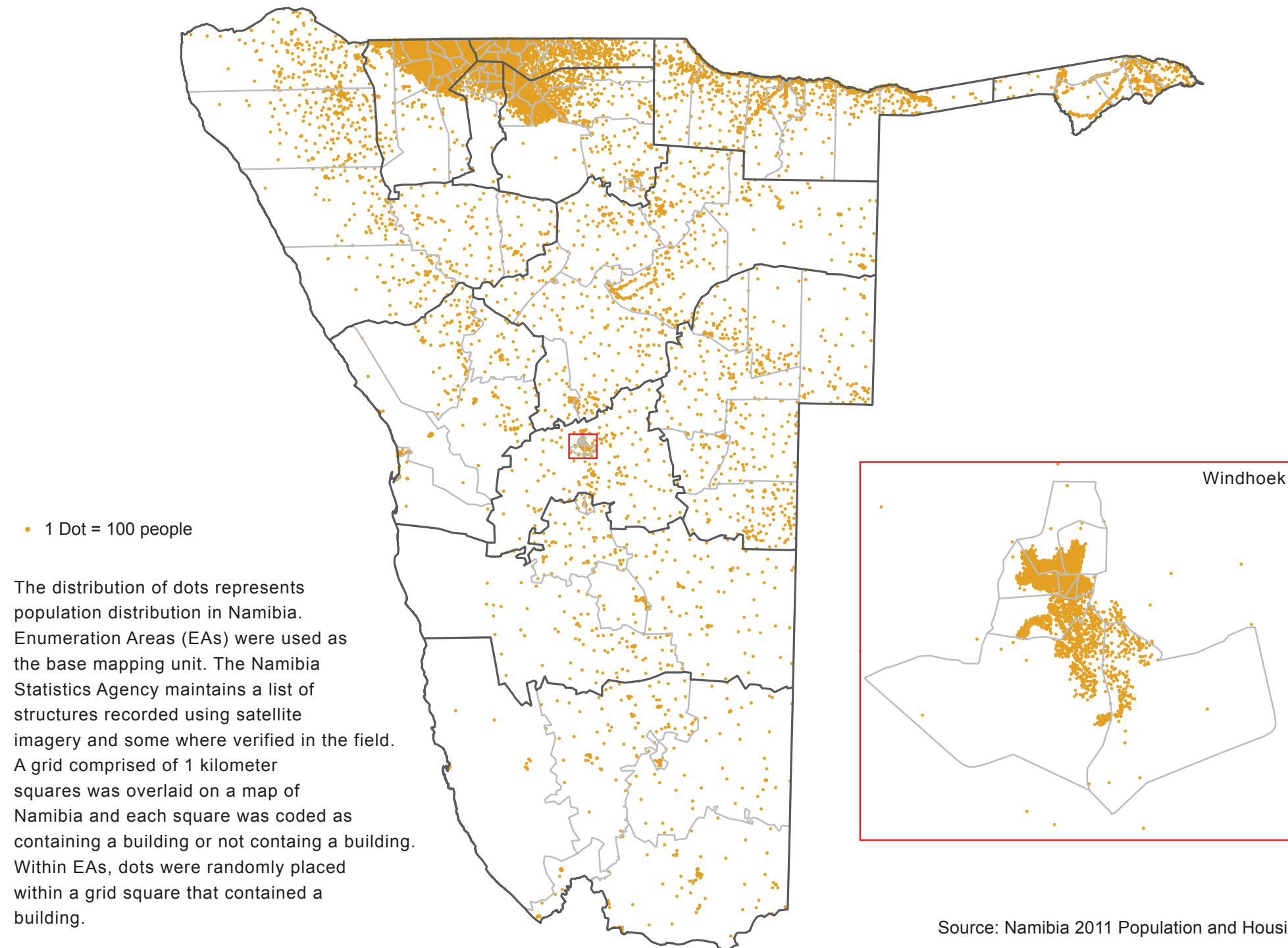


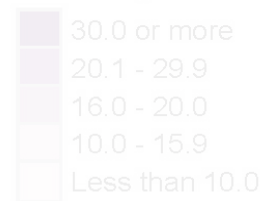
Figure 2.15 Population Distribution by Enumeration Area: 2011



CHAPTER 3

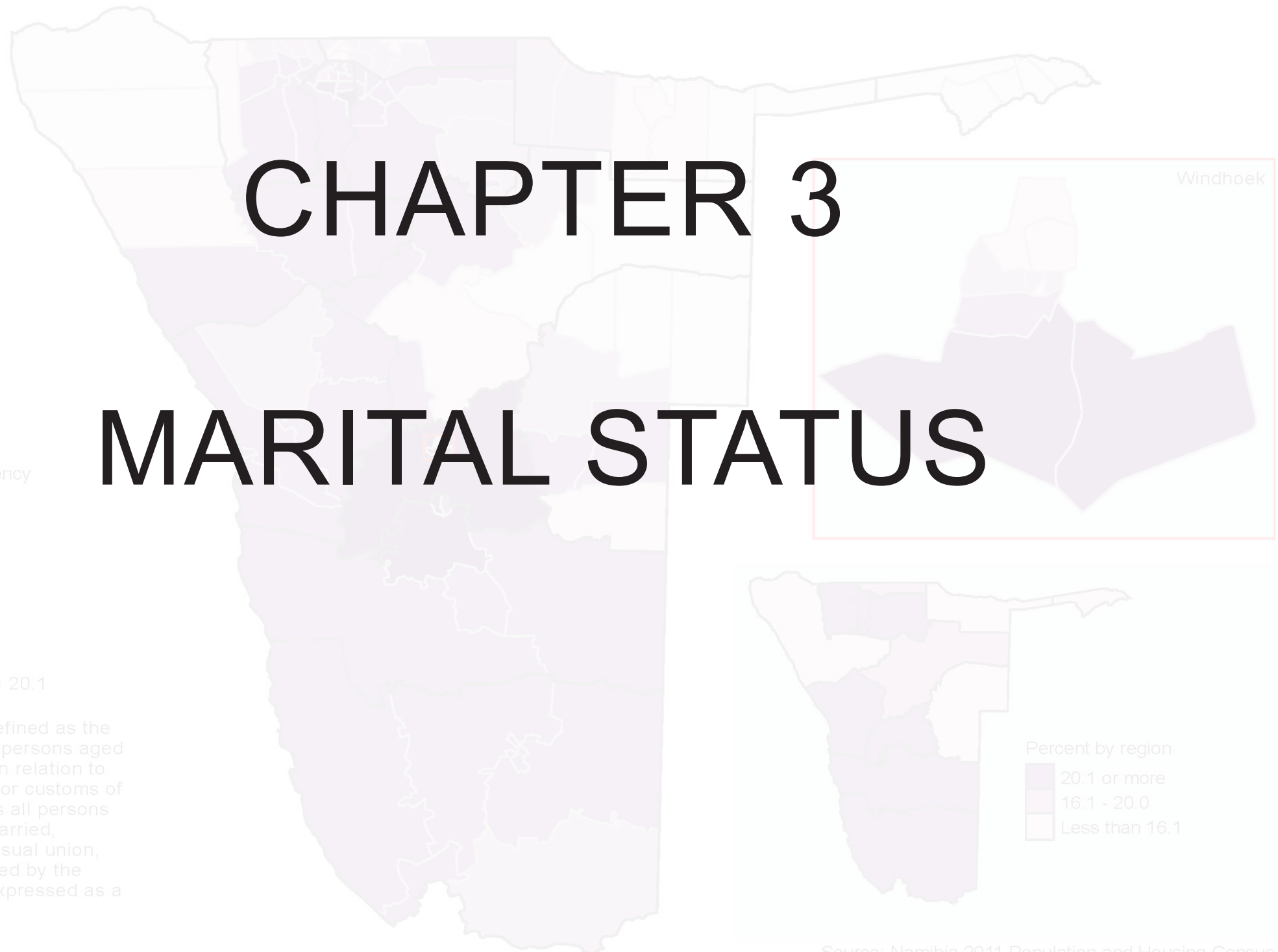
MARITAL STATUS

Percent by constituency



National Percent = 20.1

Marital status is defined as the personal status of persons aged 15 years or older in relation to the marriage laws or customs of the country. This is all persons who were never married, married, in consensual union, divorced etc. divided by the total population, expressed as a percentage.

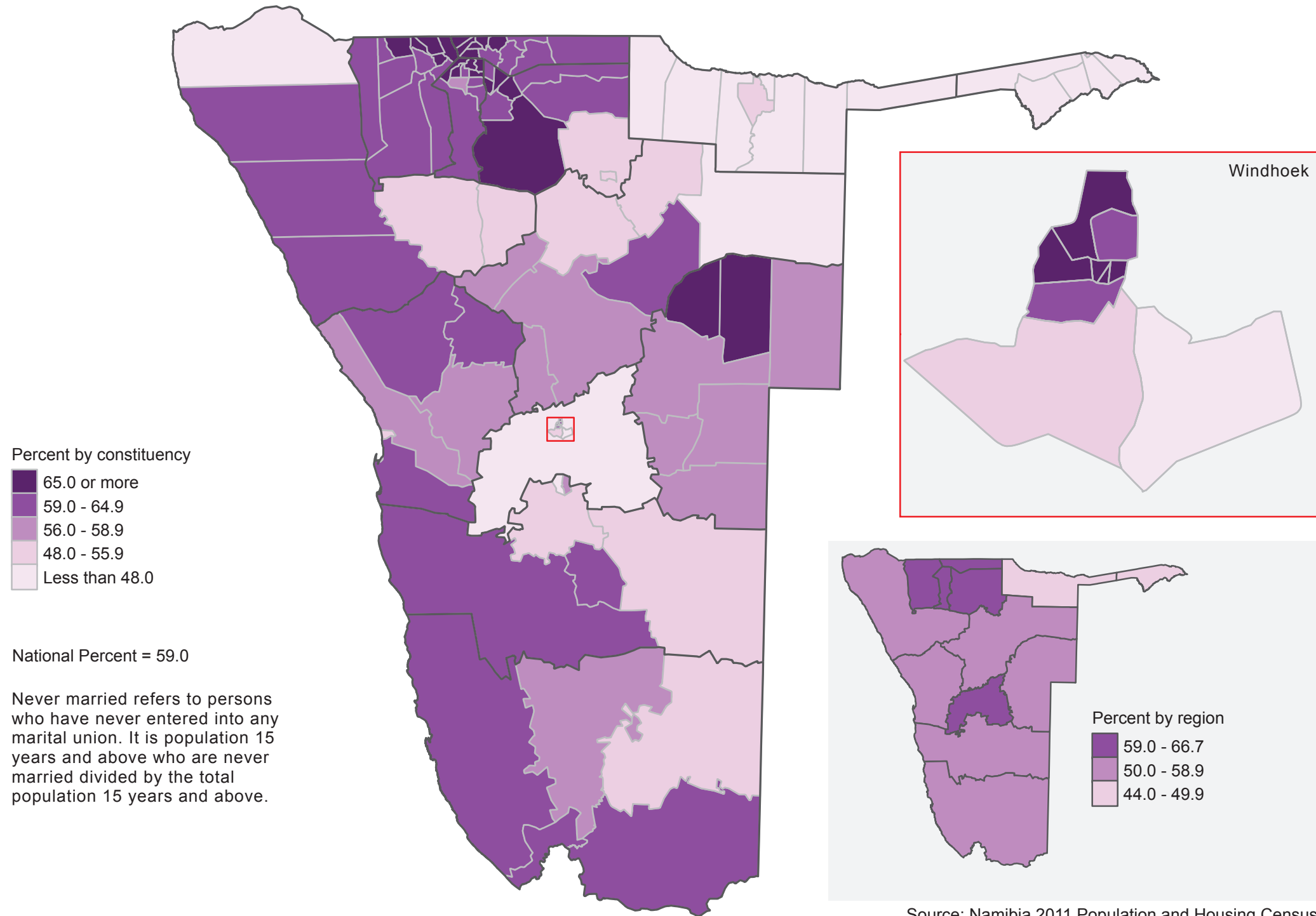


Percent by region



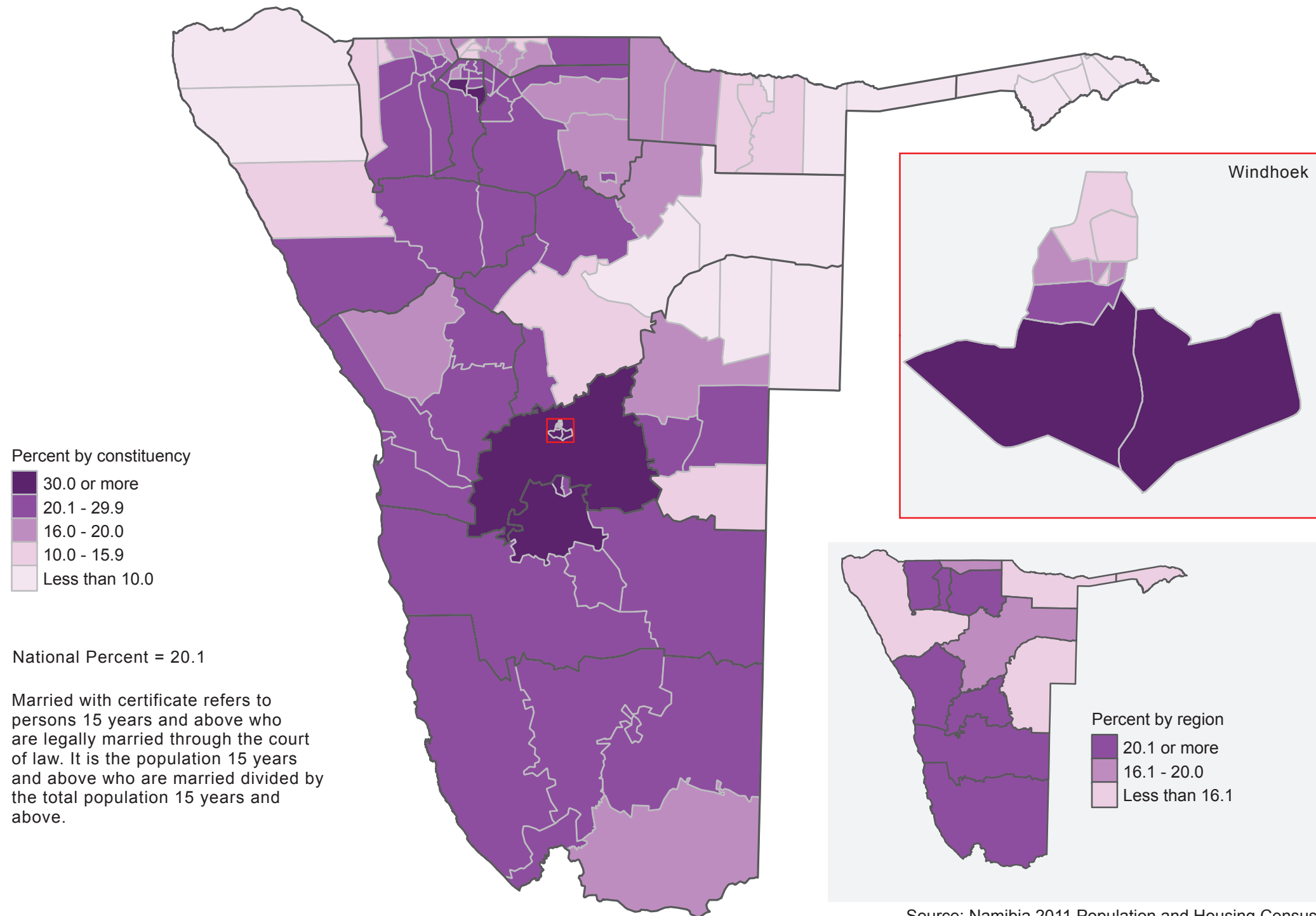
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 3.1 Percent of Population Never Married by Constituency and Region: 2011



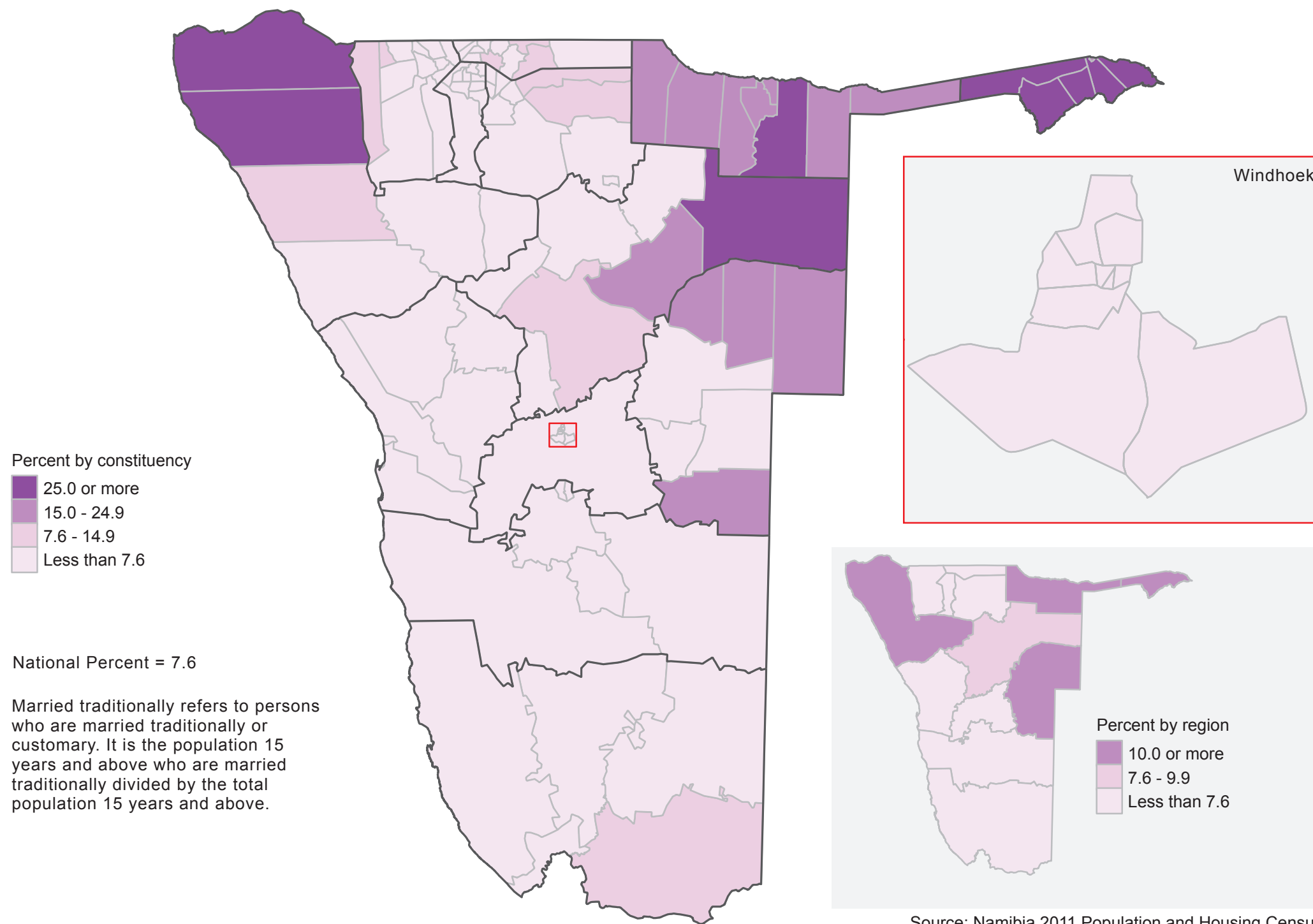
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 3.2 Percent of Population Married With Certificate by Constituency and Region: 2011



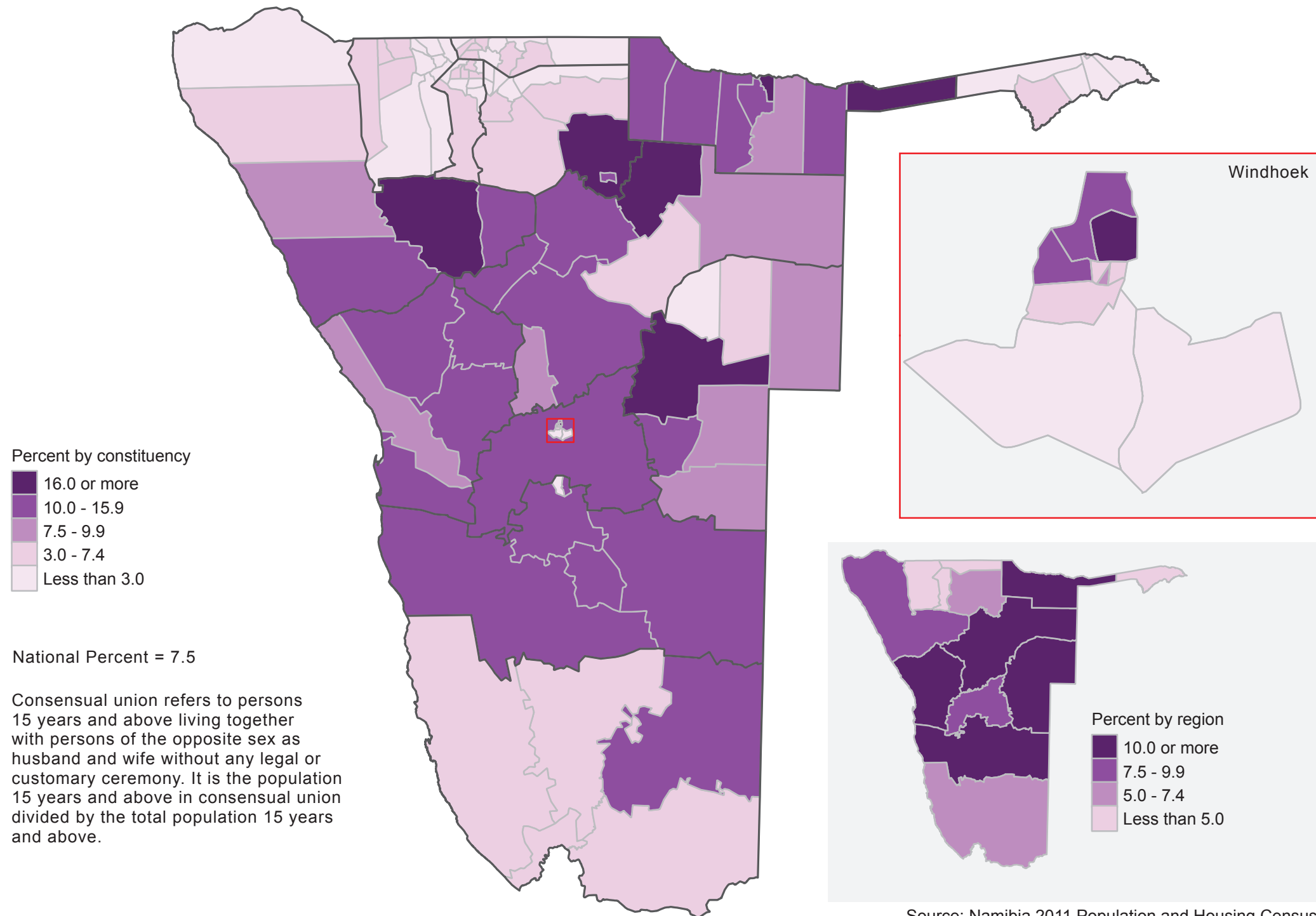
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 3.3 Percent of Population Married Traditionally by Constituency and Region: 2011



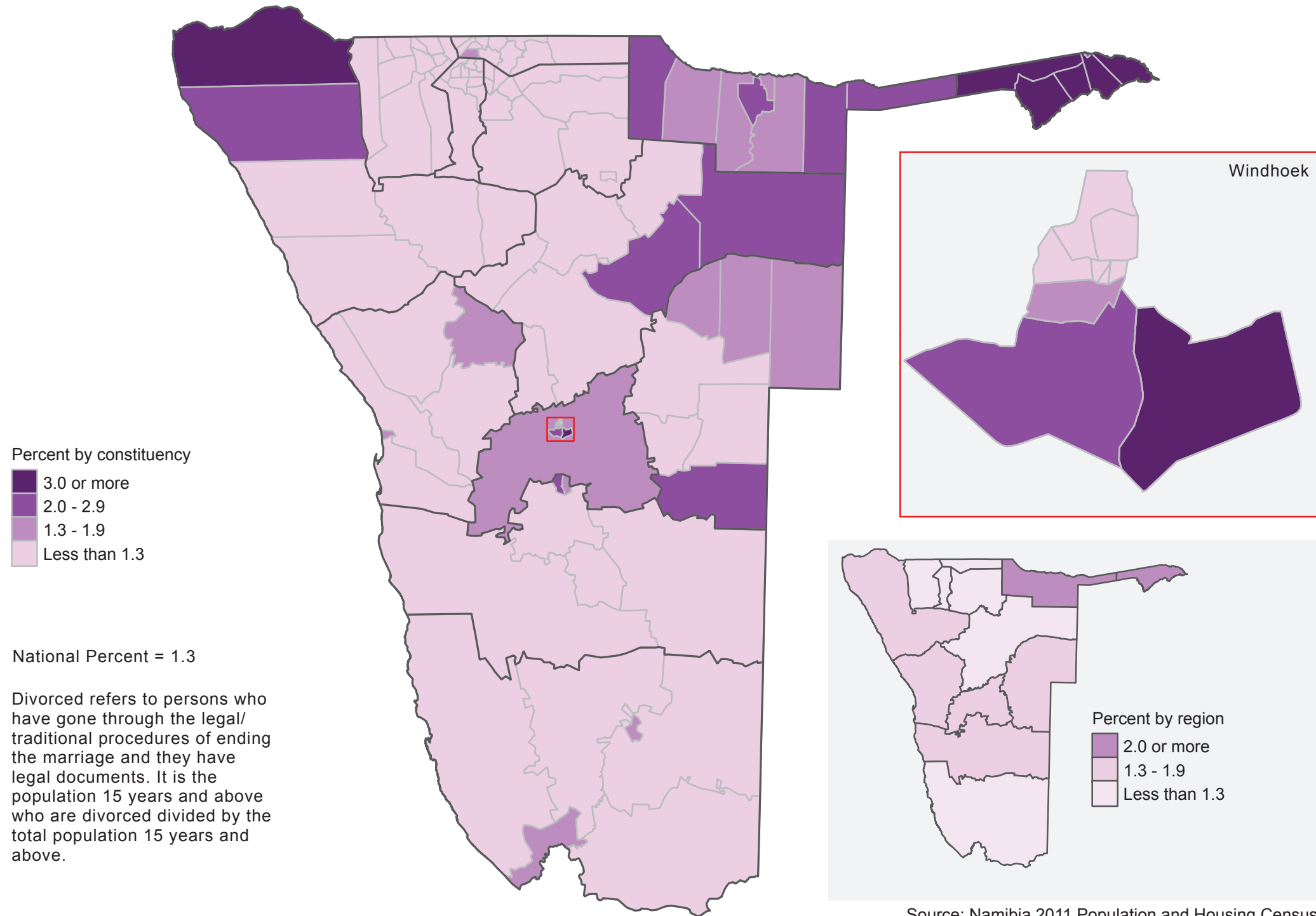
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 3.4 Percent of Population in Consensual Union by Constituency and Region: 2011



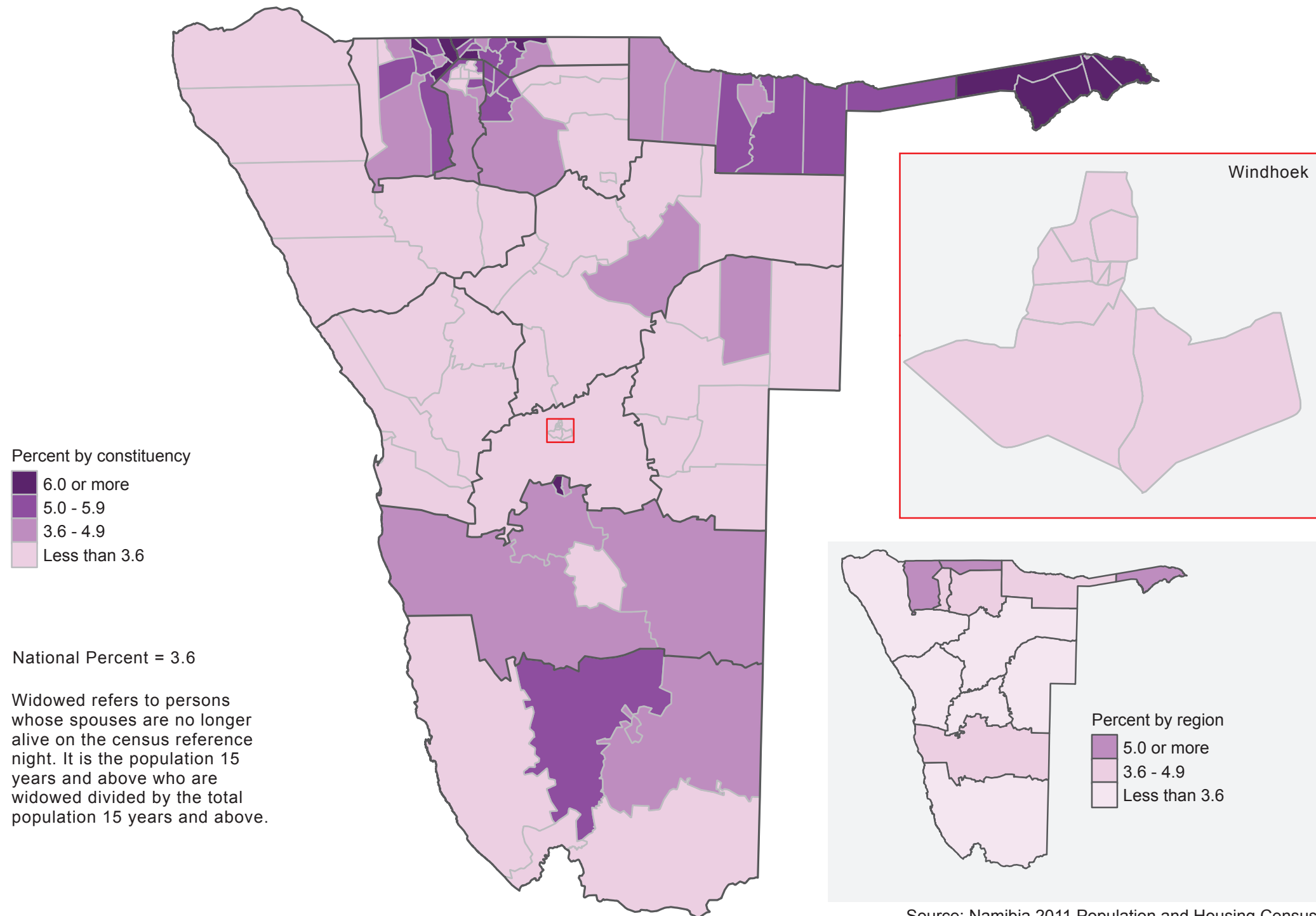
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 3.5 Percent of Population Divorced by Constituency and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 3.6 Percent of Population Widowed by Constituency and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 3.7 Percent of Population Separated by Constituency and Region: 2011

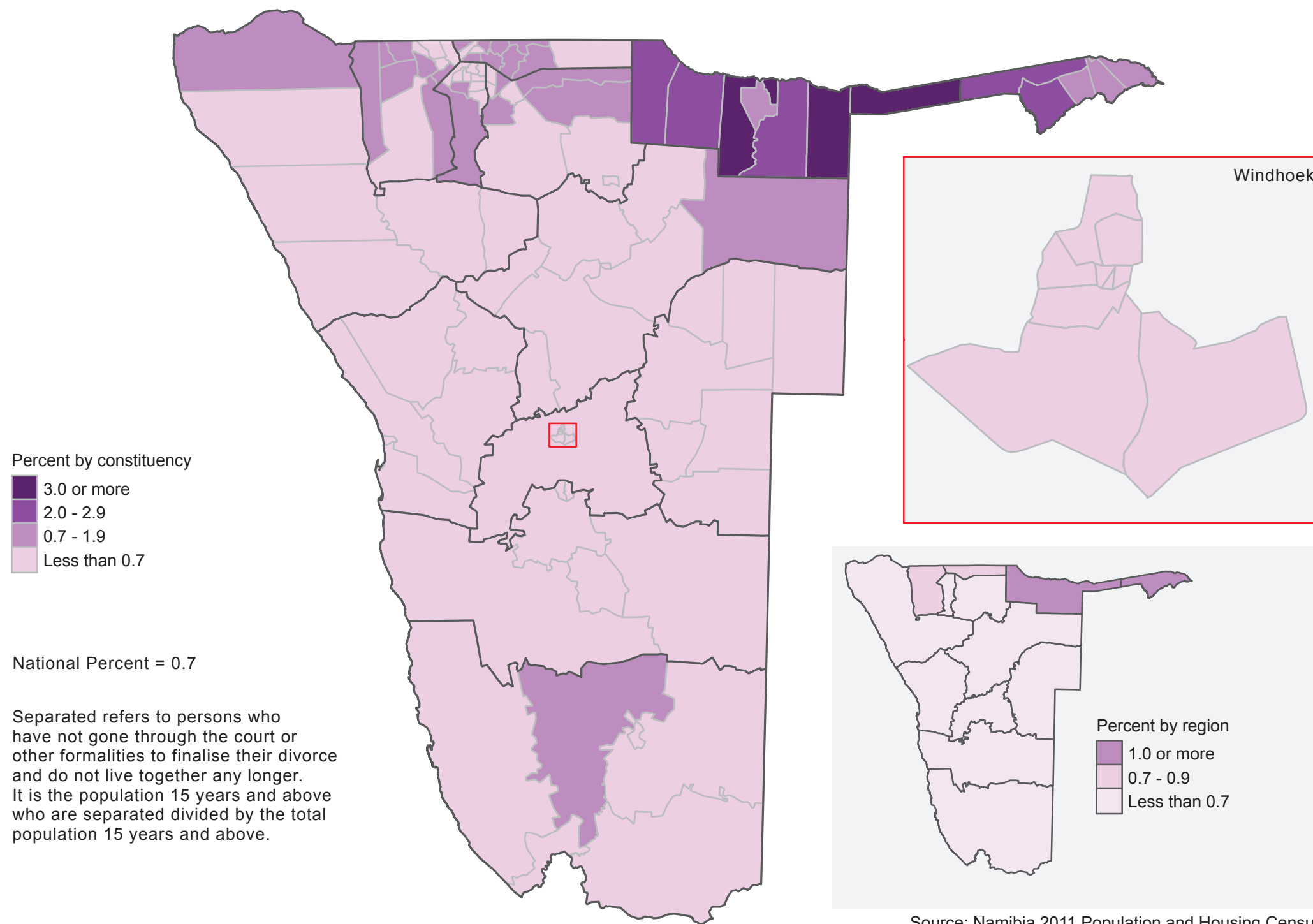
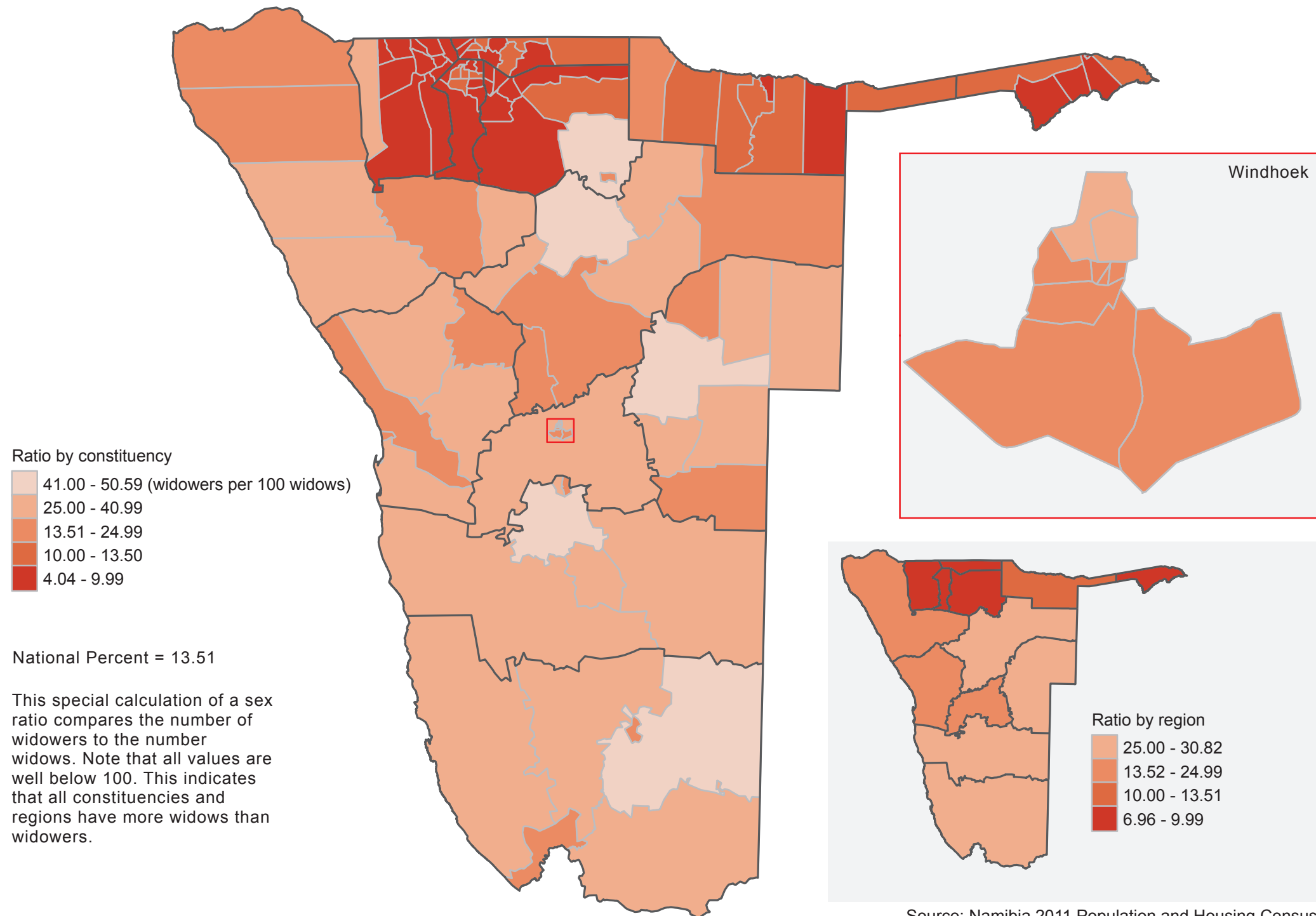


Figure 3.8 Sex Ratio of Widowed Population by Constituency and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

CHAPTER 4

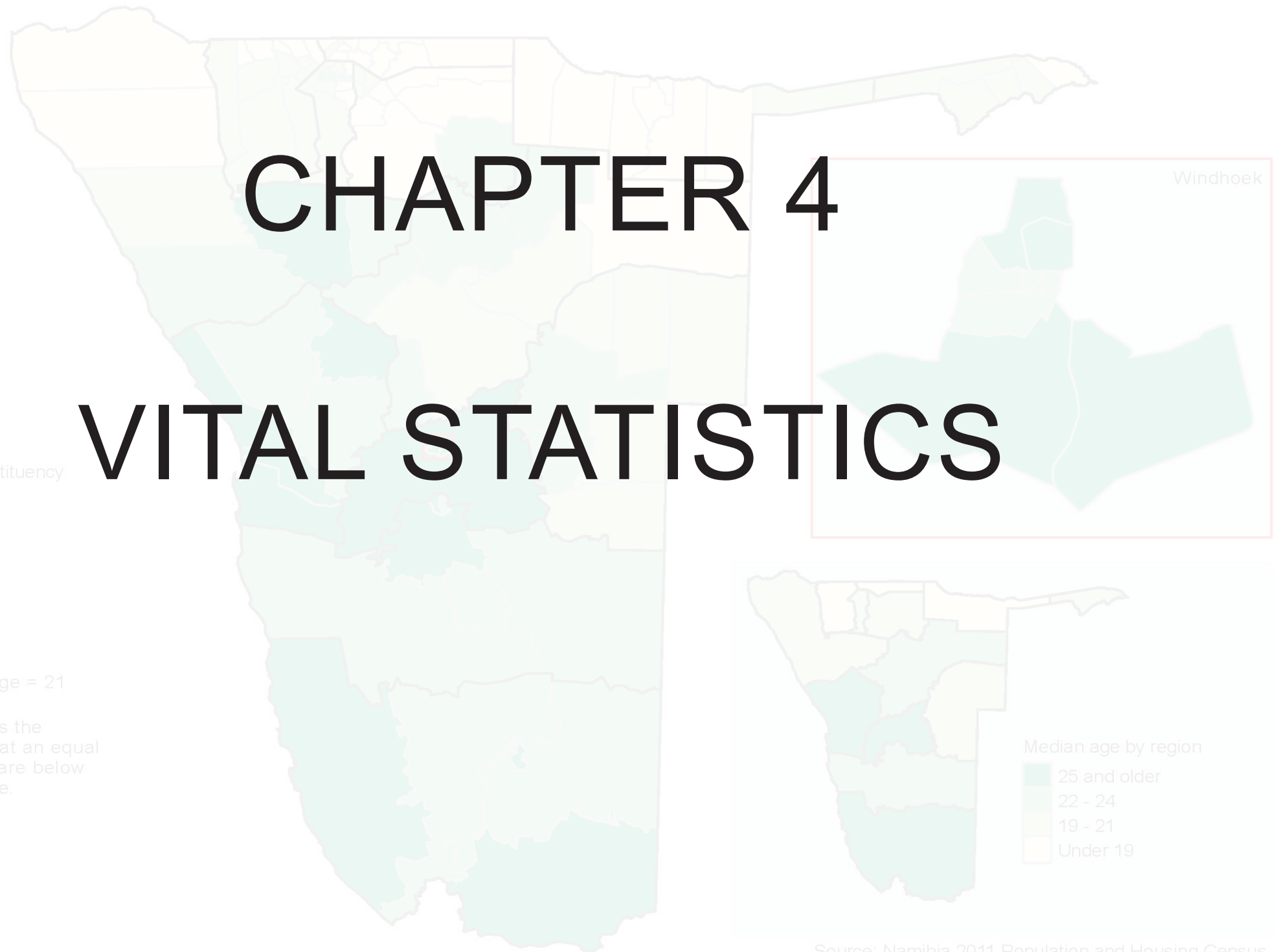
VITAL STATISTICS

Median age by constituency



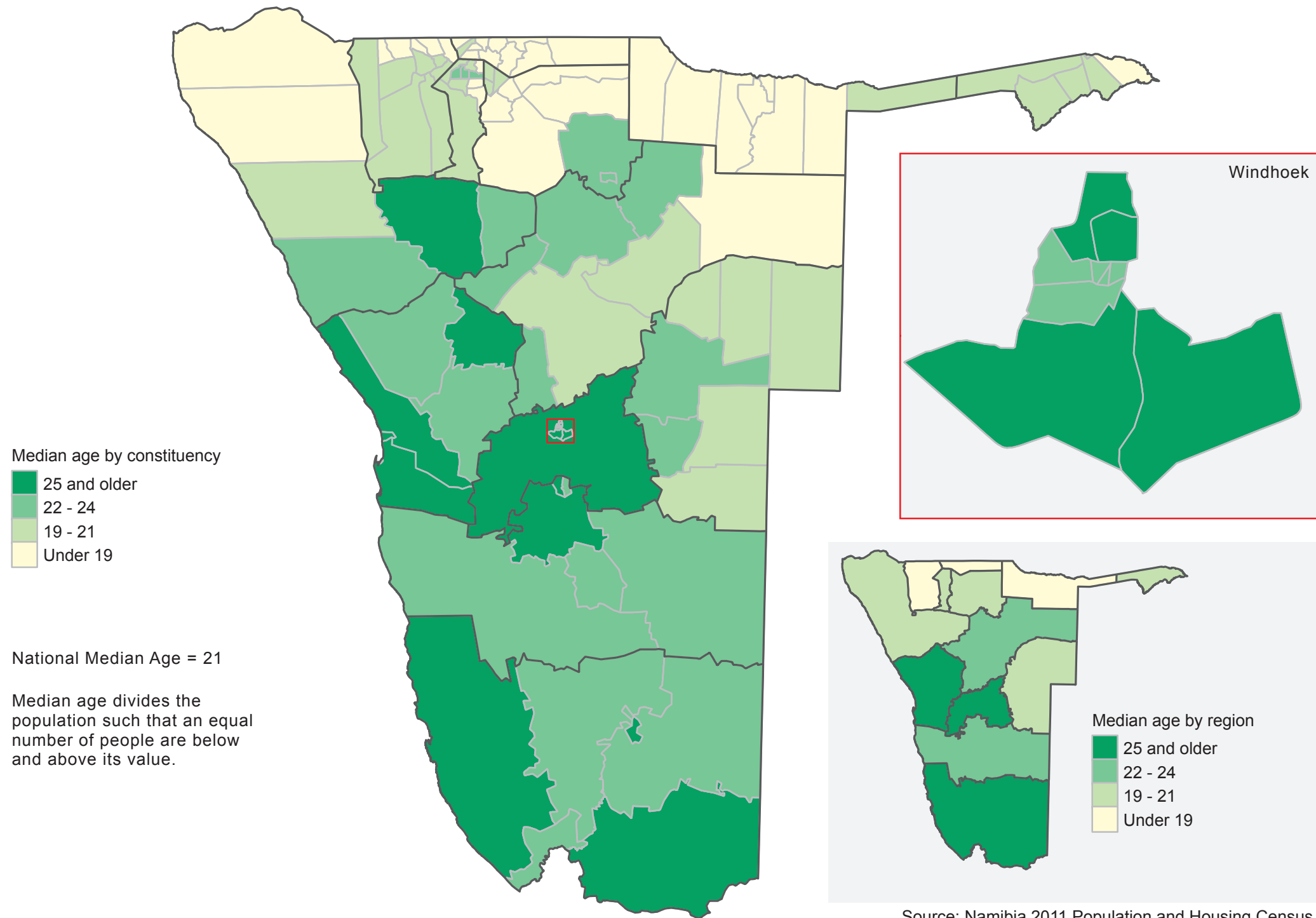
National Median Age = 21

Median age divides the population such that an equal number of people are below and above its value.



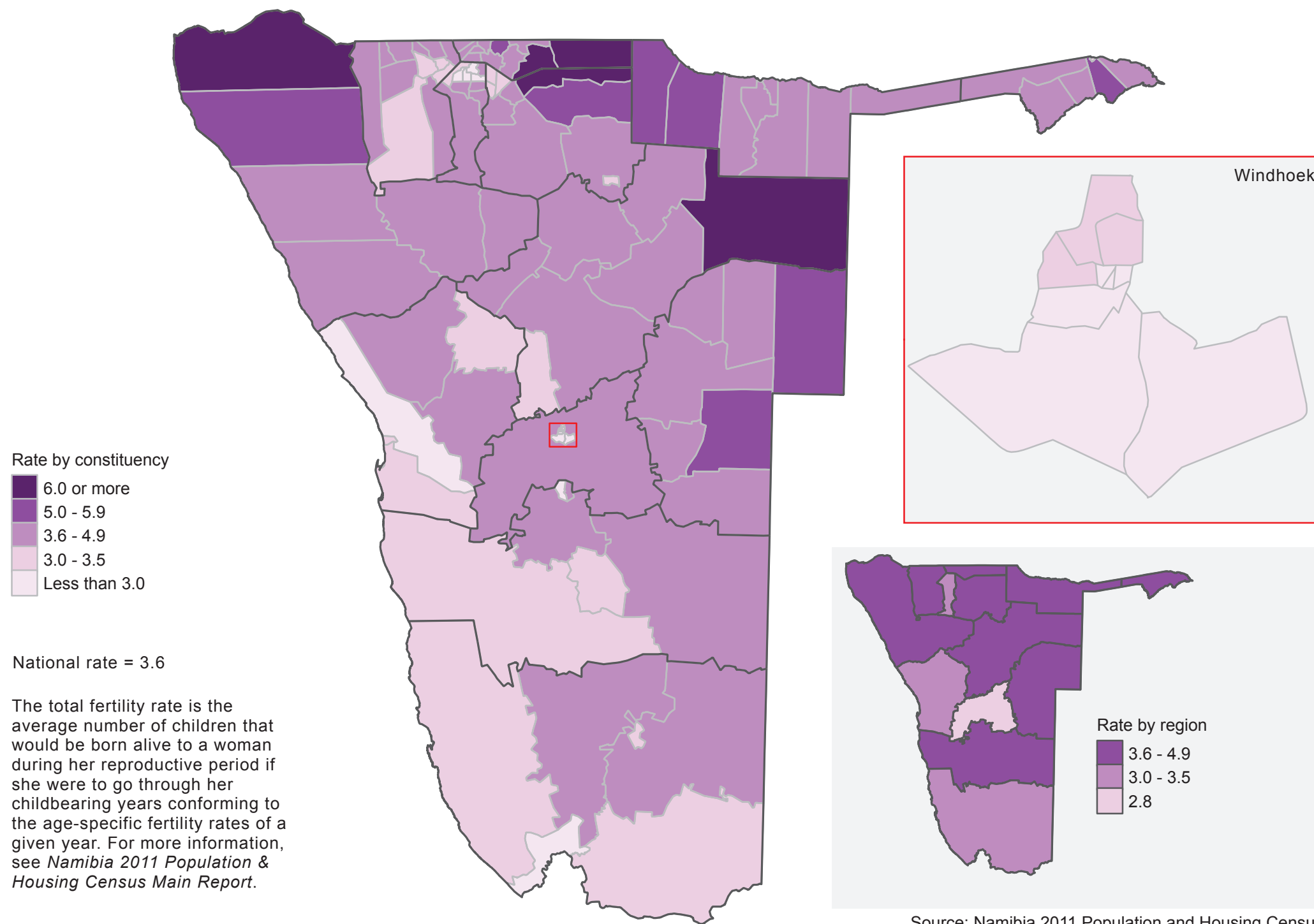
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 4.1 Median Age by Constituency and Region: 2011



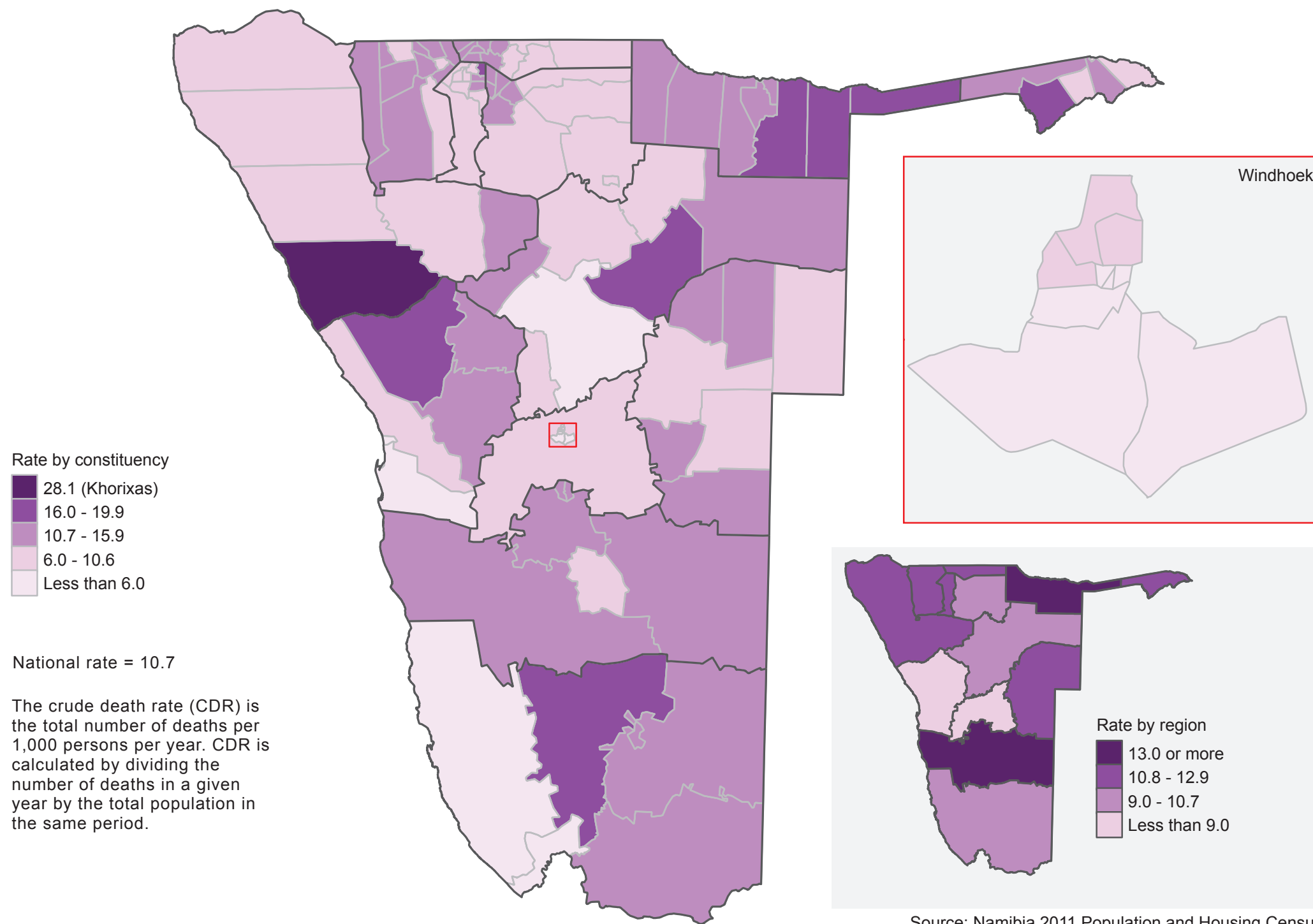
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 4.2 Total Fertility Rate by Constituency and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 4.3 Crude Death Rate by Constituency and Region: 2011



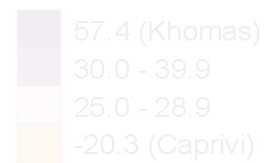
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

CHAPTER 5

MIGRATION

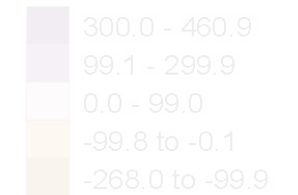
Short-Term Net Migration

Rate by region



Long-Term Net Migration

Rate by region



Short Term International Migration = -0.9
 Long Term International Migration Rate = -35.8

Migration is the movement of people across a specified boundary, in a given time period, for the purpose of establishing a new residence.

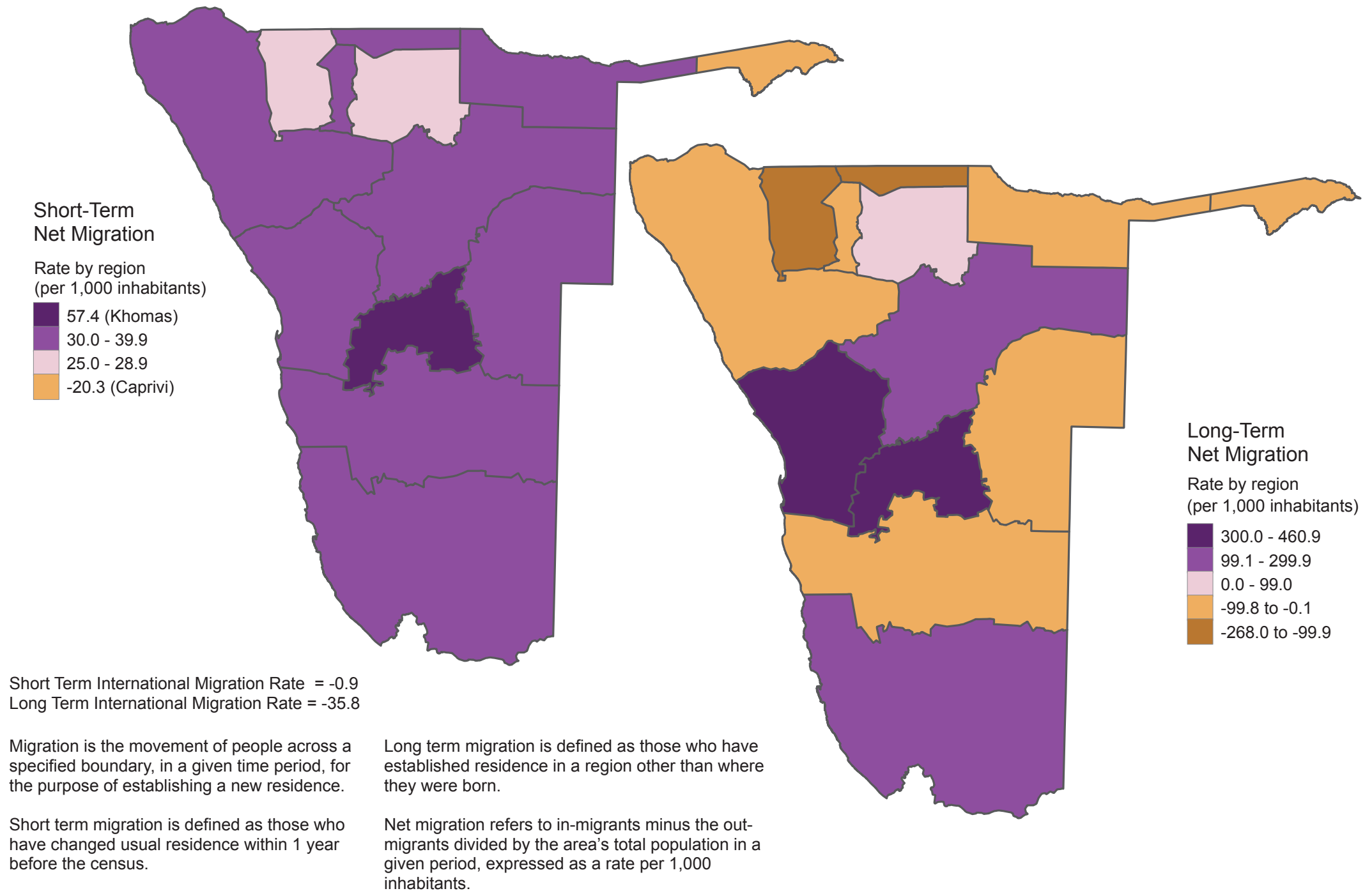
Short term migration is defined as those who have changed usual residence within 1 or less year of the census.

Long term migration is defined as those who have established residence in a region other than where they were born.

Net migration refers to in-migrants minus the out-migrants divided by the area's total population in a given period, expressed as a rate per 1,000 inhabitants.

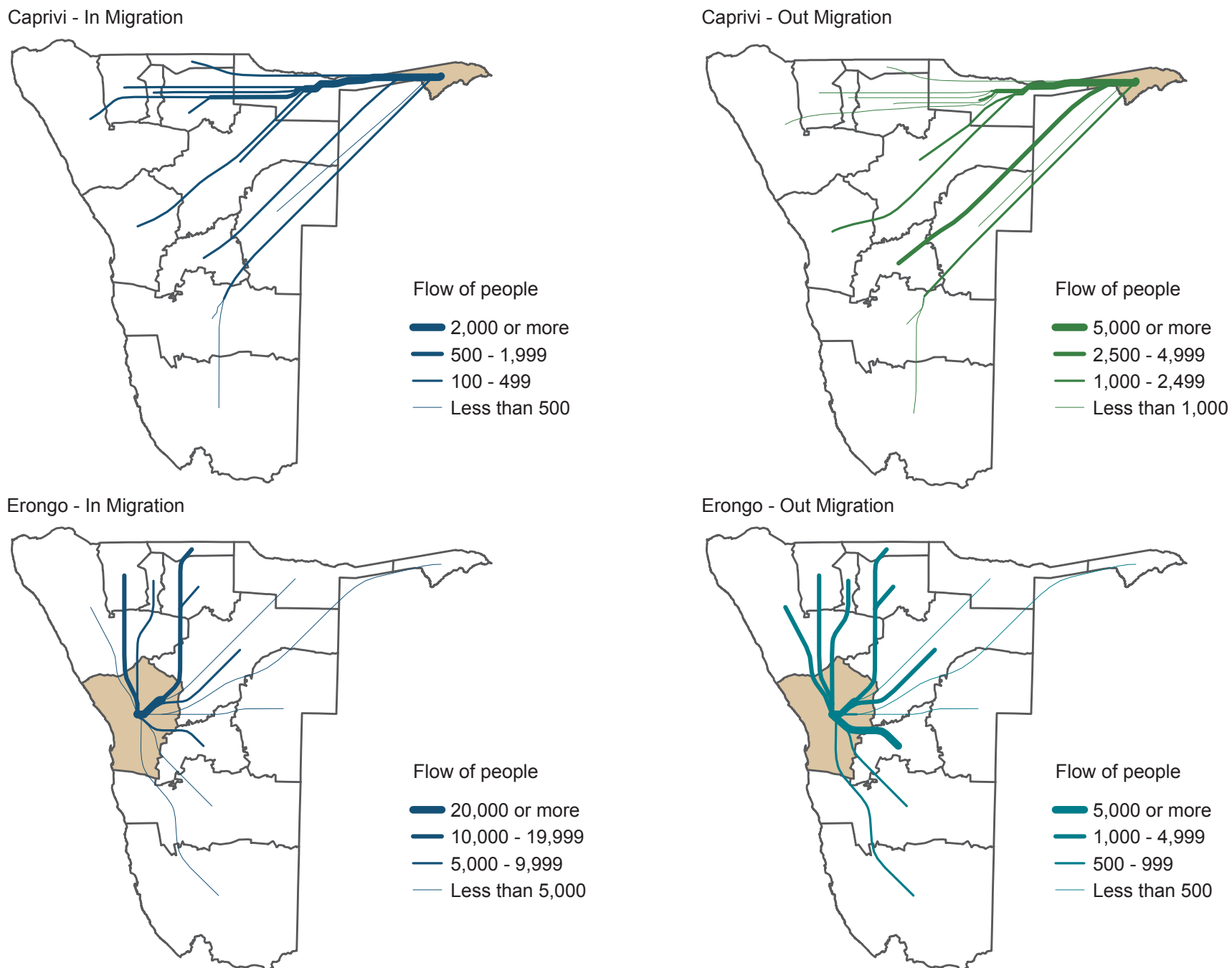
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 5.1 Net Migration by Region



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

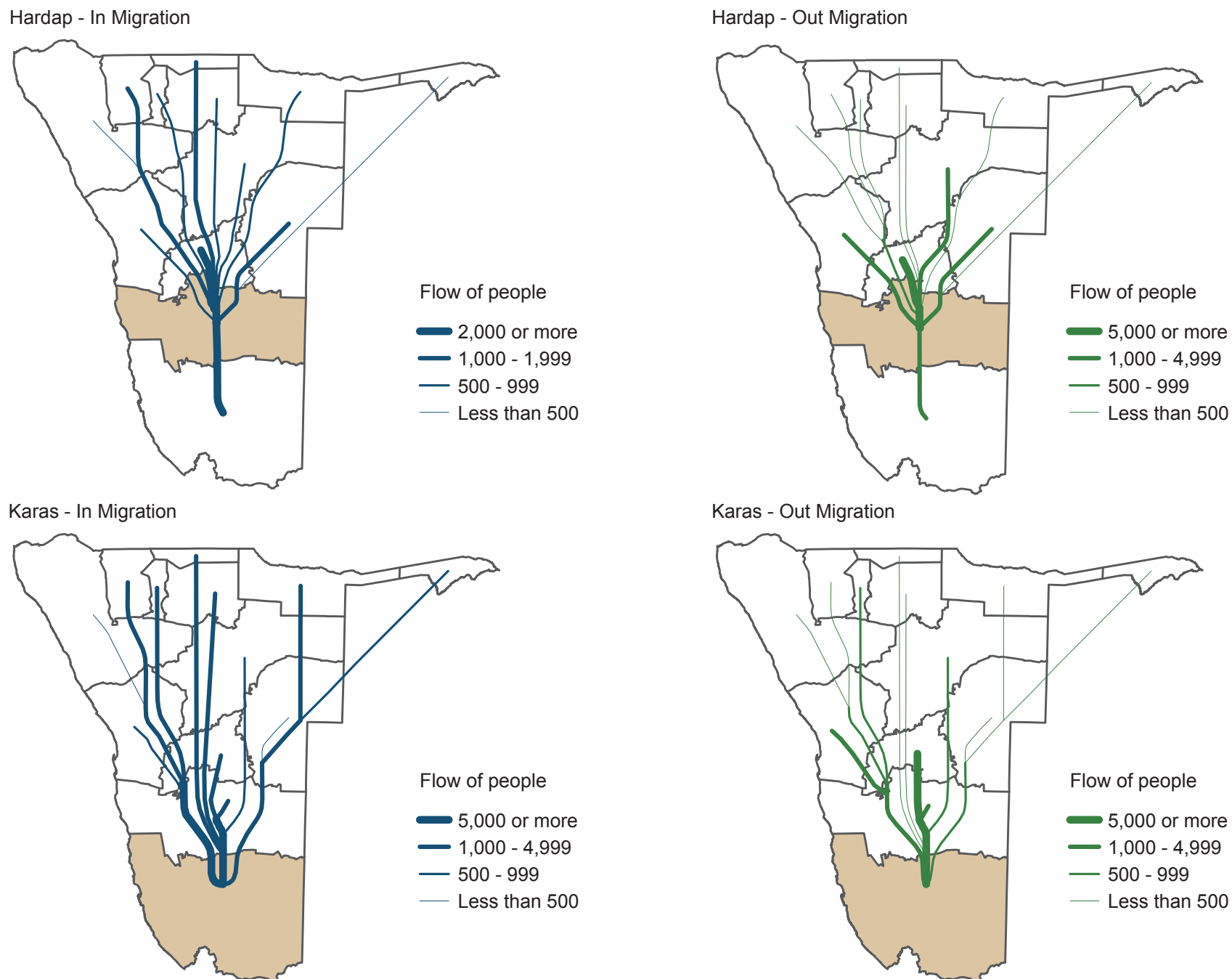
Figure 5.2 Long-Term Migration for Caprivi and Erongo



The line originating from a region represents gross in or out migration with respect to the region of interest (ROI). Note that lines combine as they converge on the ROI. These combined flow lines illustrate migration flows between the ROI and overall parts of the country.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

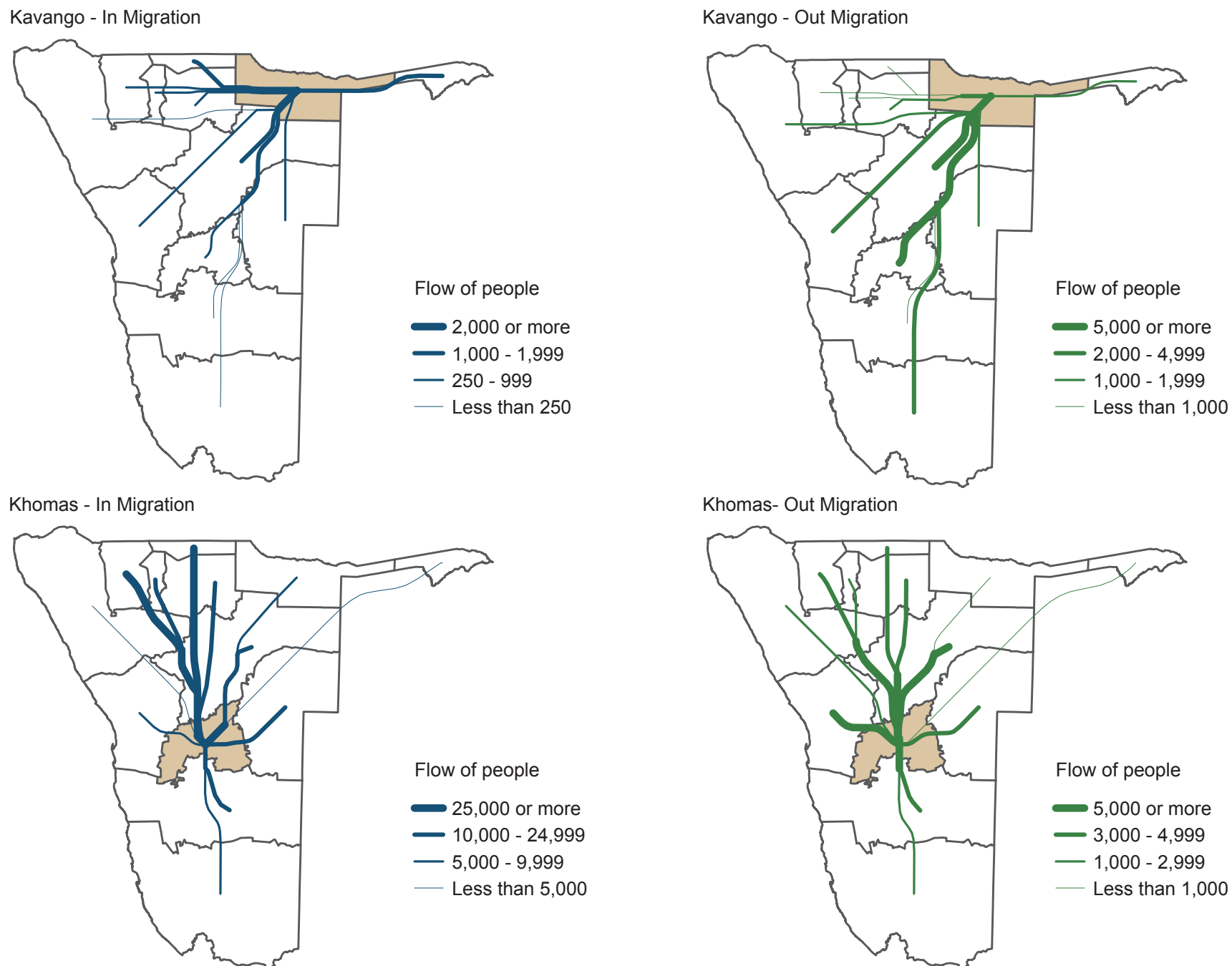
Figure 5.3 Long-Term Migration for Hardap and Karas



The line originating from a region represents gross in or out migration with respect to the region of interest (ROI). Note that lines combine as they converge on the ROI. These combined flow lines illustrate migration flows between the ROI and overall parts of the country.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

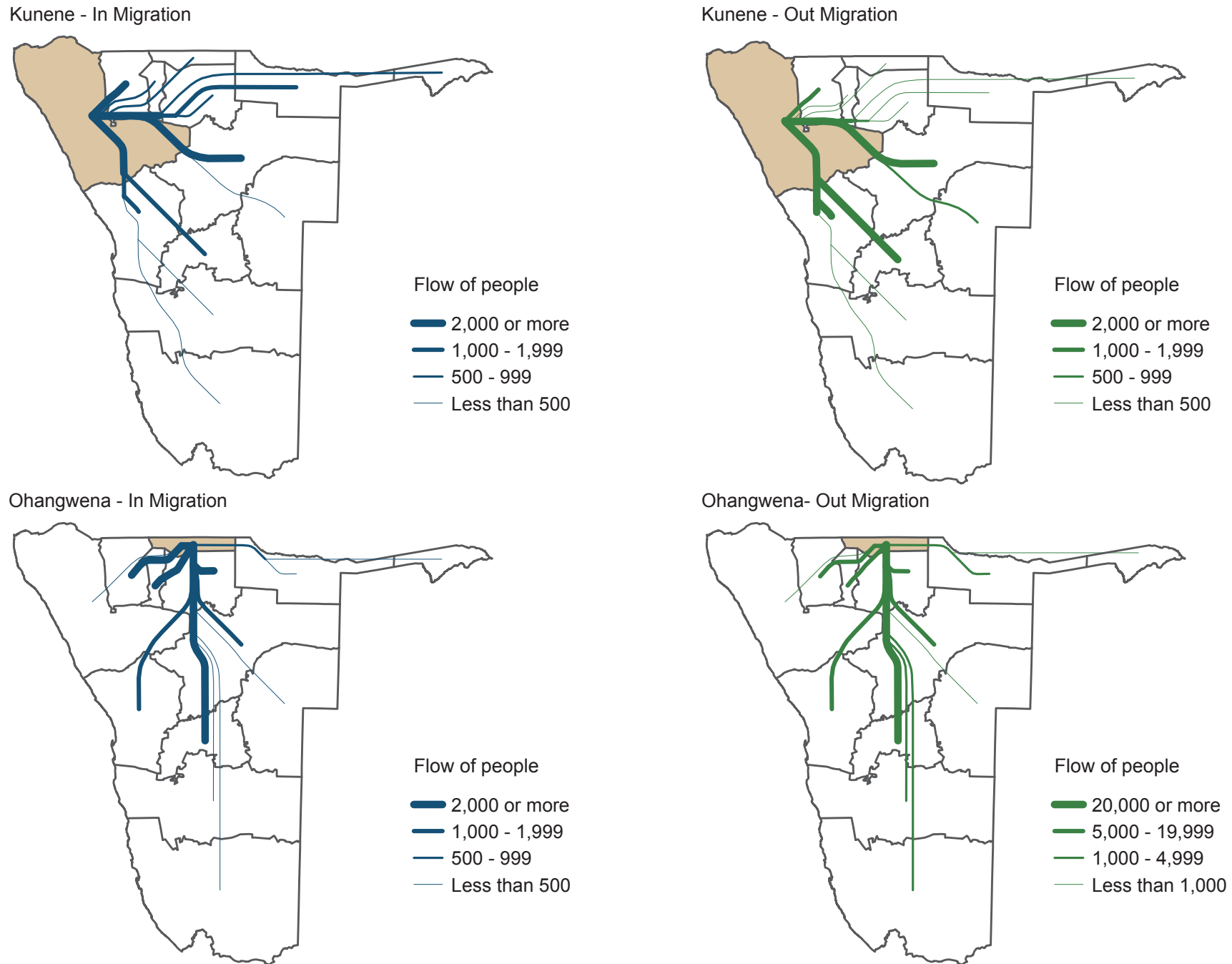
Figure 5.4 Long-Term Migration for Kavango and Khomas



The line originating from a region represents gross in or out migration with respect to the region of interest (ROI). Note that lines combine as they converge on the ROI. These combined flow lines illustrate migration flows between the ROI and overall parts of the country.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

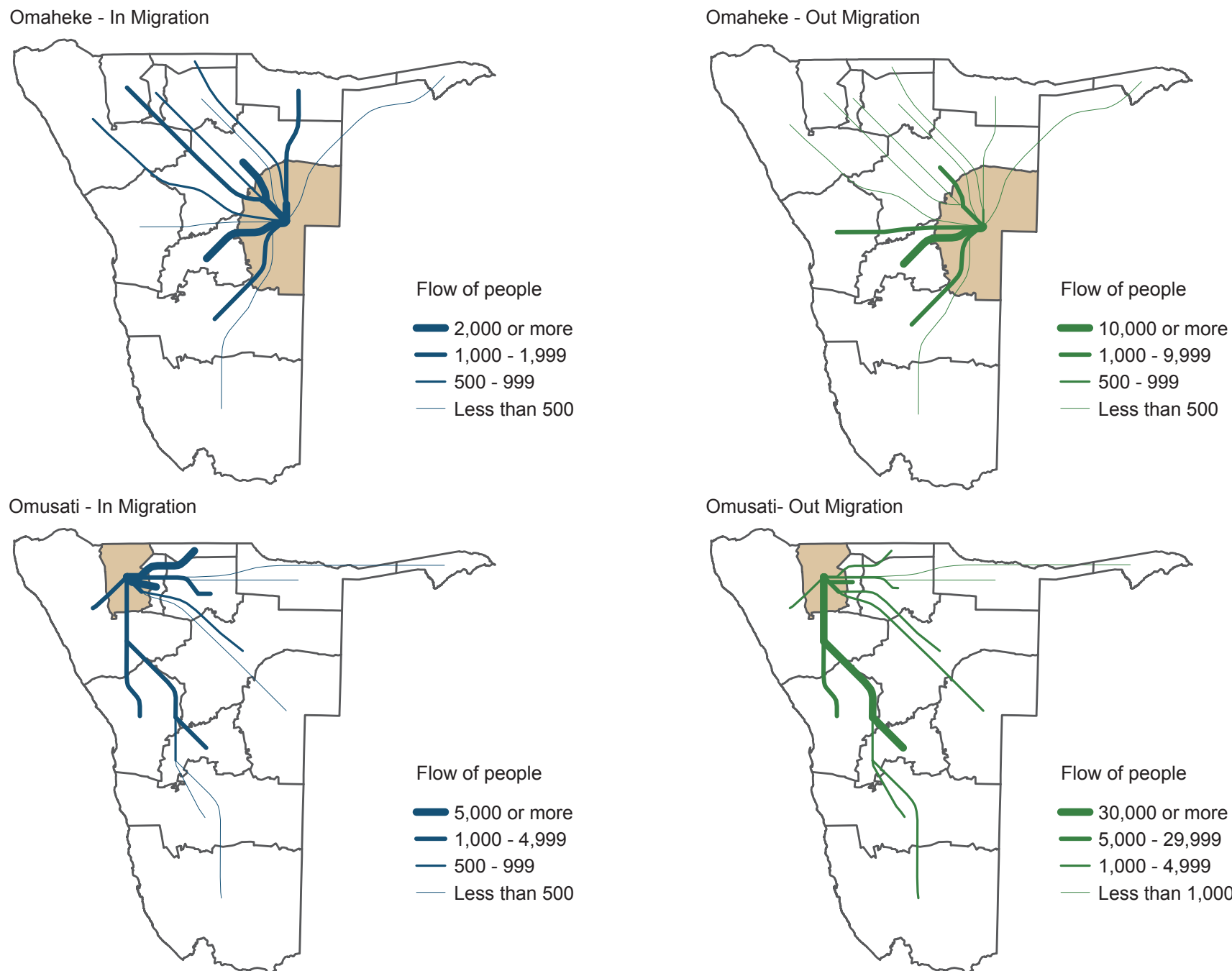
Figure 5.5 Long-Term Migration for Kunene and Ohangwena



The line originating from a region represents gross in or out migration with respect to the region of interest (ROI). Note that lines combine as they converge on the ROI. These combined flow lines illustrate migration flows between the ROI and overall parts of the country.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

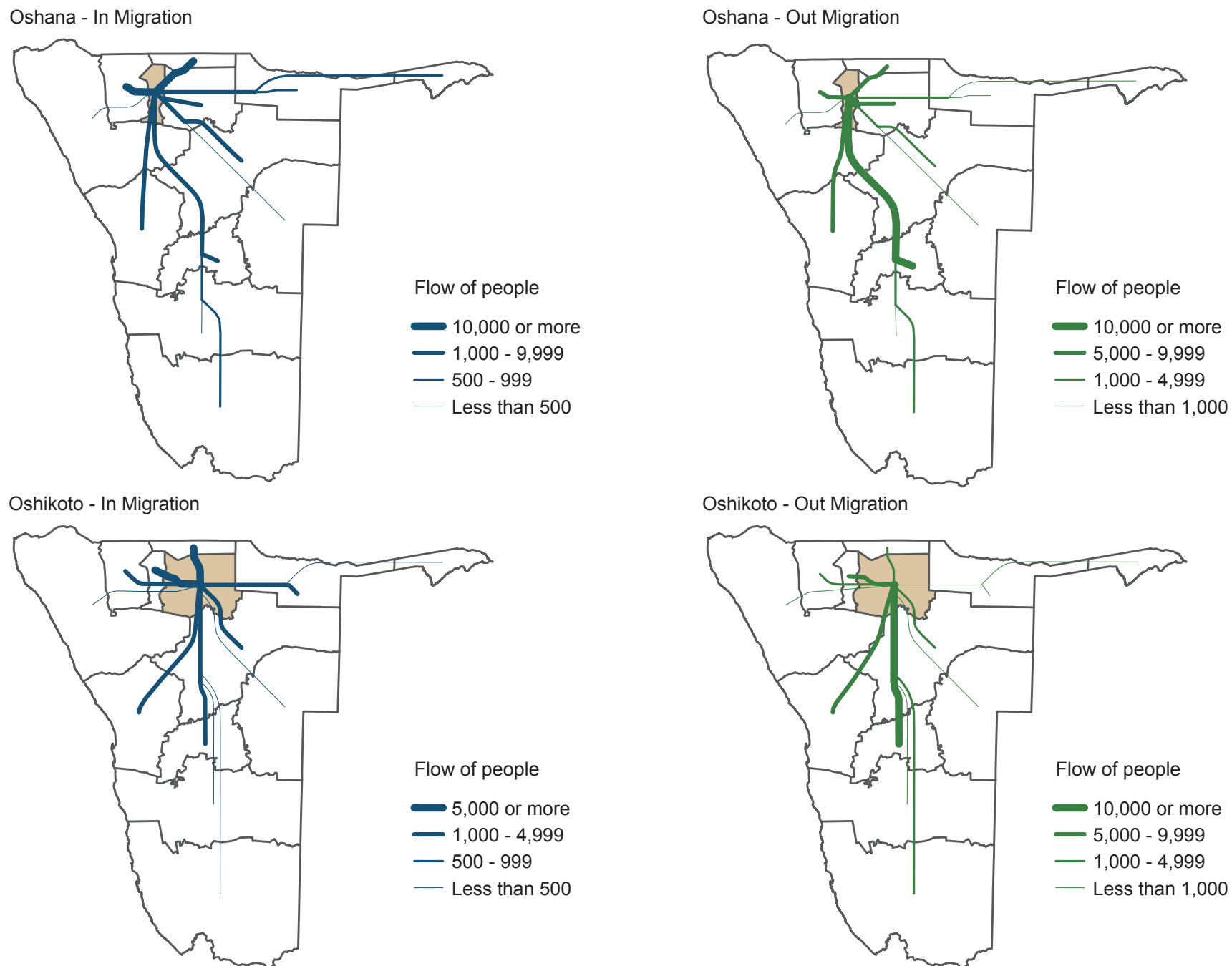
Figure 5.6 Long-Term Migration for Omaheke and Omusati



The line originating from a region represents gross in or out migration with respect to the region of interest (ROI). Note that lines combine as they converge on the ROI. These combined flow lines illustrate migration flows between the ROI and overall parts of the country.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

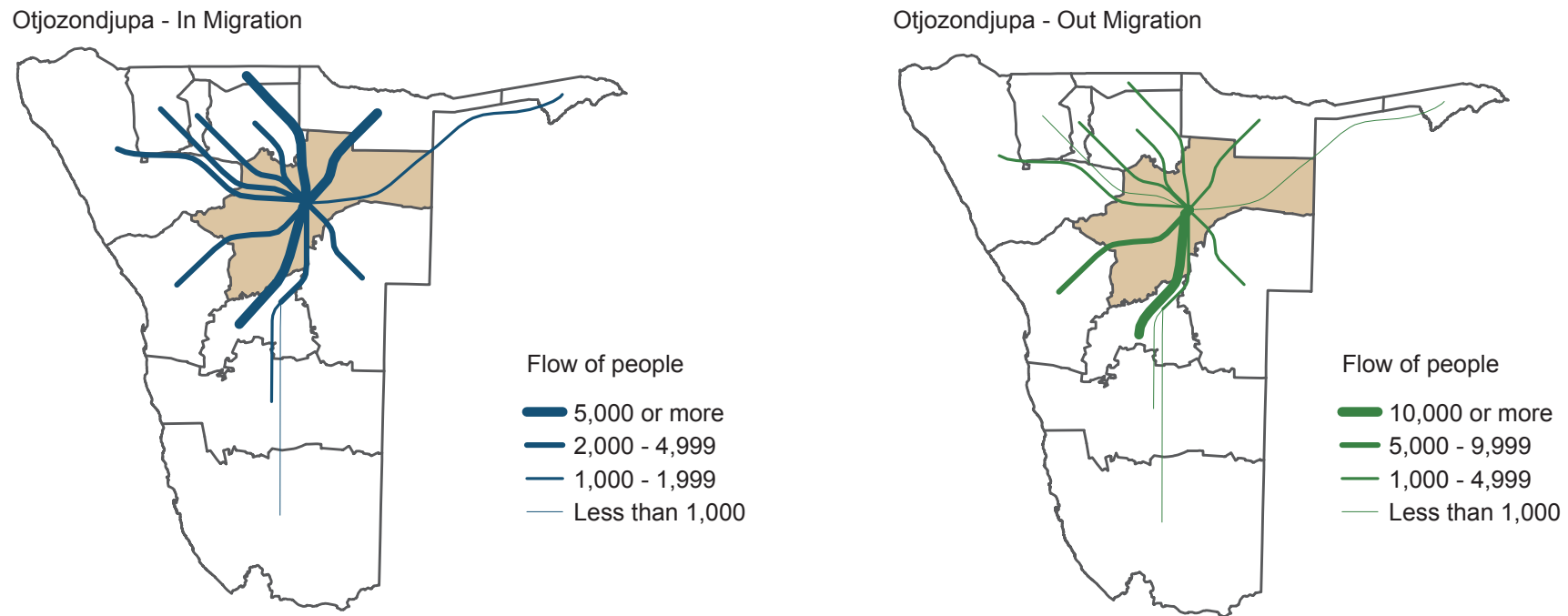
Figure 5.7 Long-Term Migration for Oshana and Oshikoto



The line originating from a region represents gross in or out migration with respect to the region of interest (ROI). Note that lines combine as they converge on the ROI. These combined flow lines illustrate migration flows between the ROI and overall parts of the country.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 5.8 Long-Term Migration for Otjozondjupa



The line originating from a region represents gross in or out migration with respect to the region of interest (ROI). Note that lines combine as they converge on the ROI. These combined flow lines illustrate migration flows between the ROI and overall parts of the country.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

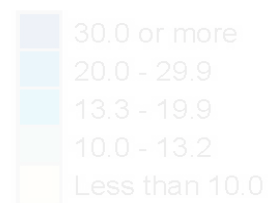
CHAPTER 6 EDUCATION

Female

Male



Percent by constituency

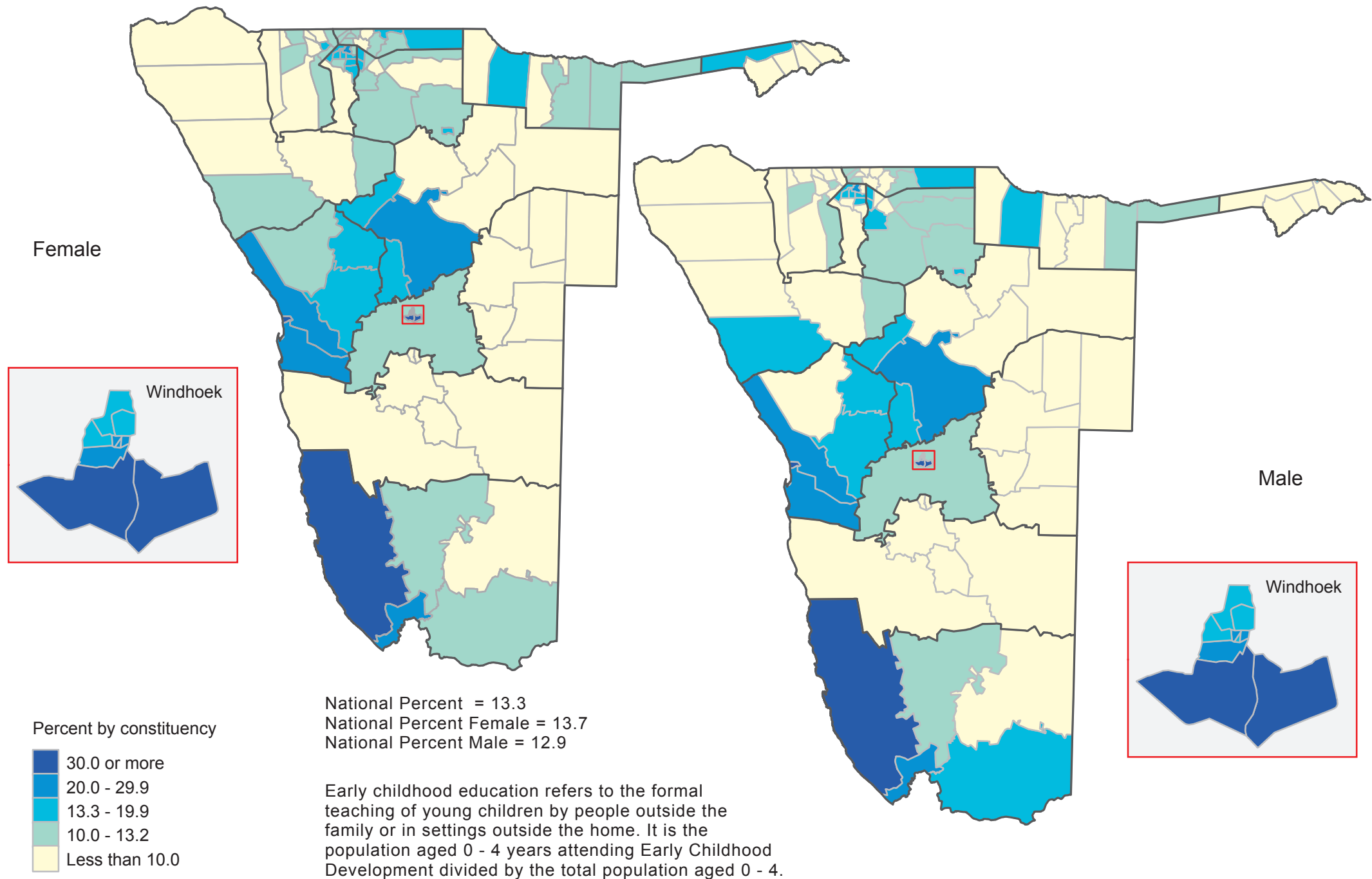


National Percent = 13.3
National Percent Female = 13.7
National Percent Male = 12.9

Early childhood education refers to the formal teaching of young children by people outside the family or in settings outside the home. It is the population aged 3-6 years attending Early Childhood Development divided by the total population aged 3-6.

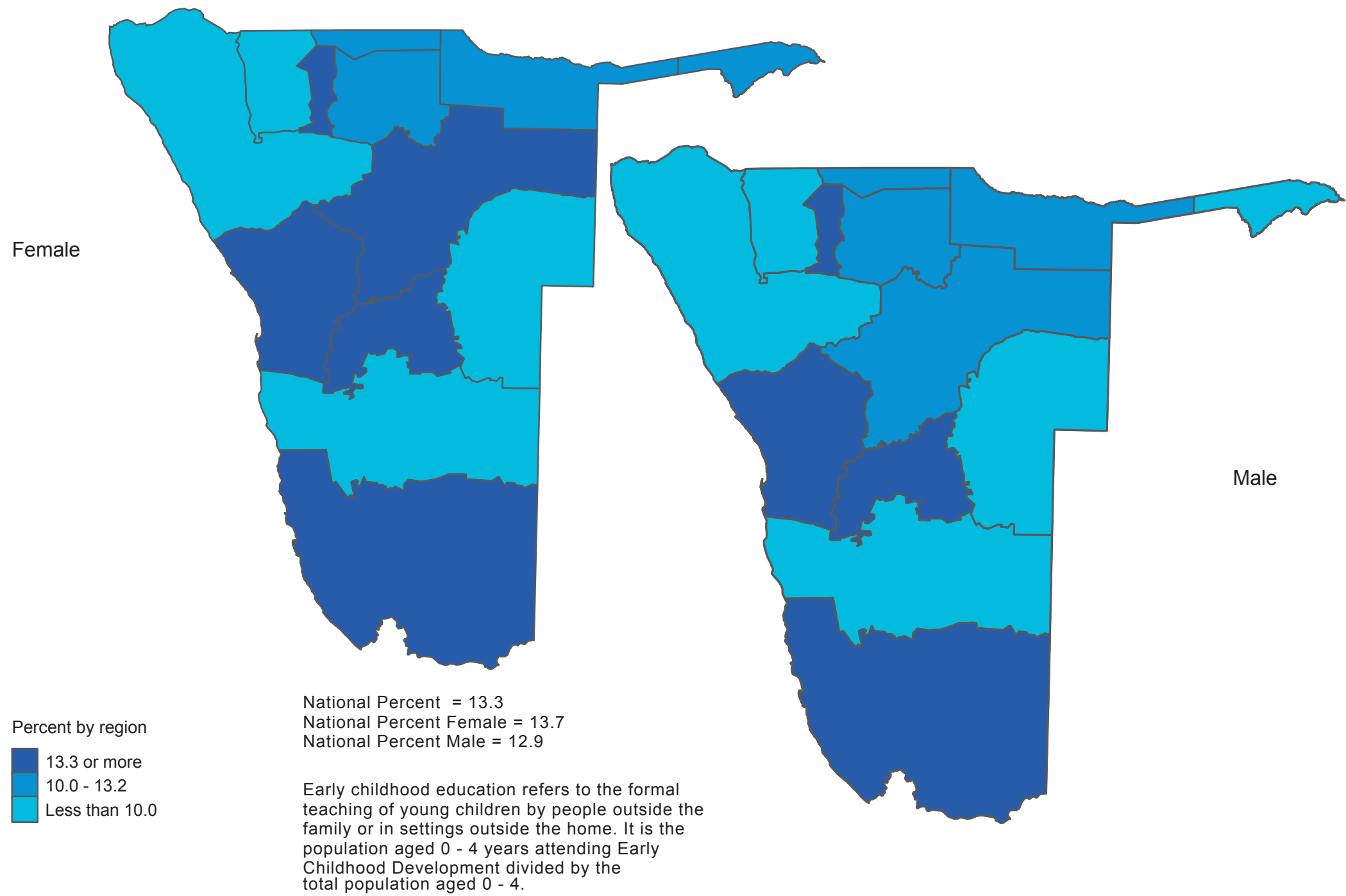
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.1 Early Childhood Education Aged 0 - 4 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



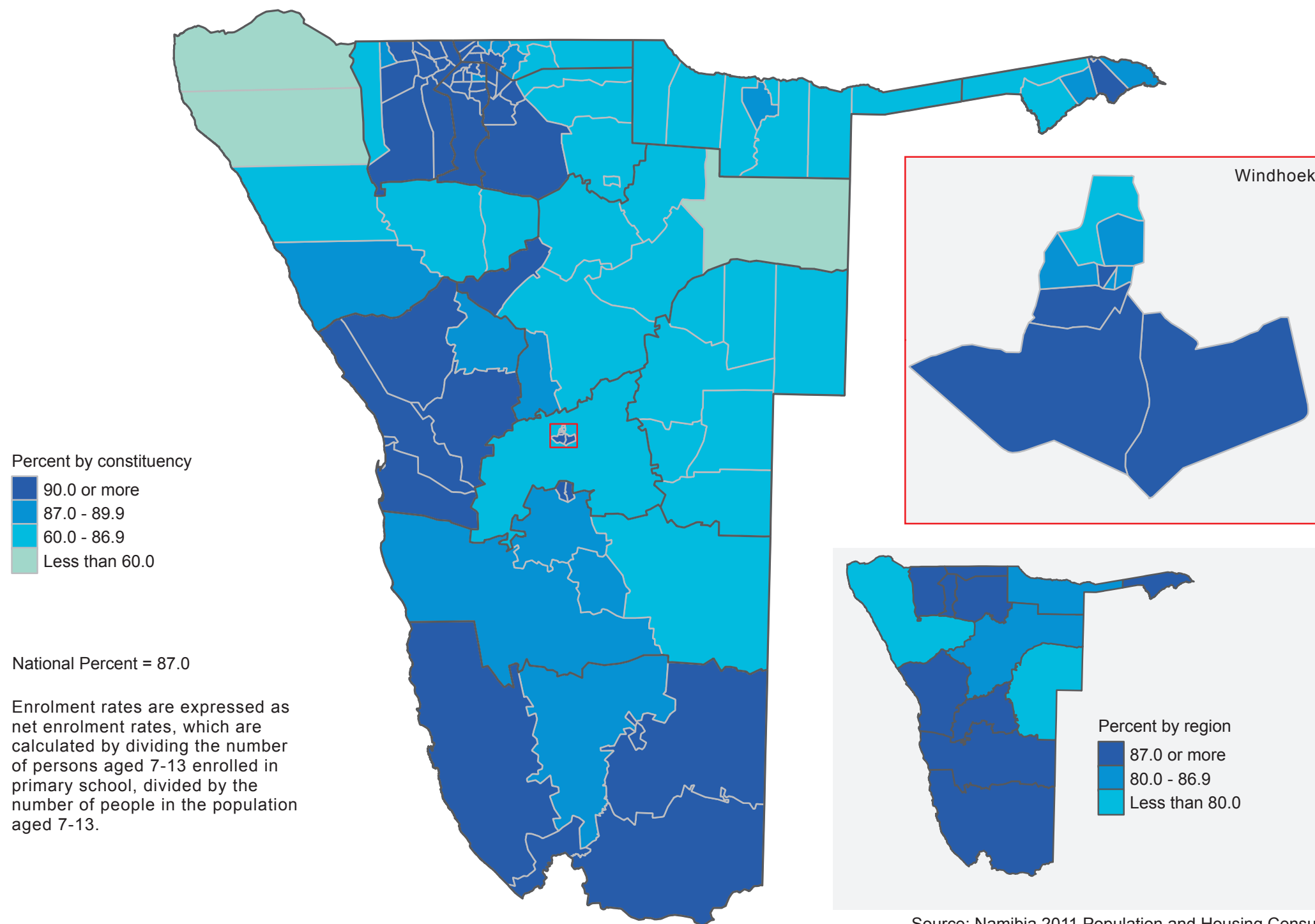
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.2 Early Childhood Education Aged 0 - 4 by Sex and Region: 2011



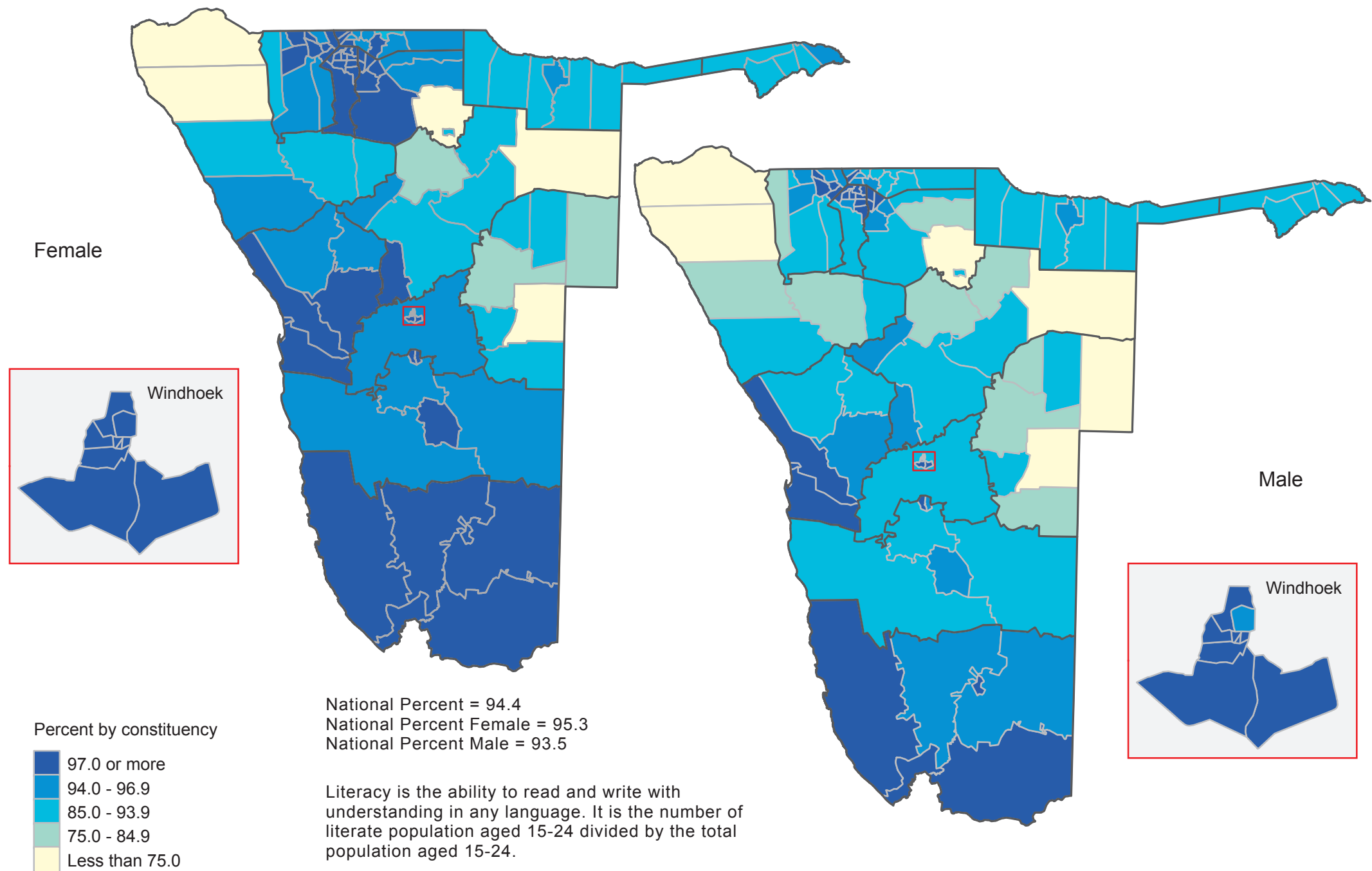
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.3 Percent Enrolment at Primary School level Aged 7 - 13 by Constituency and Region: 2011



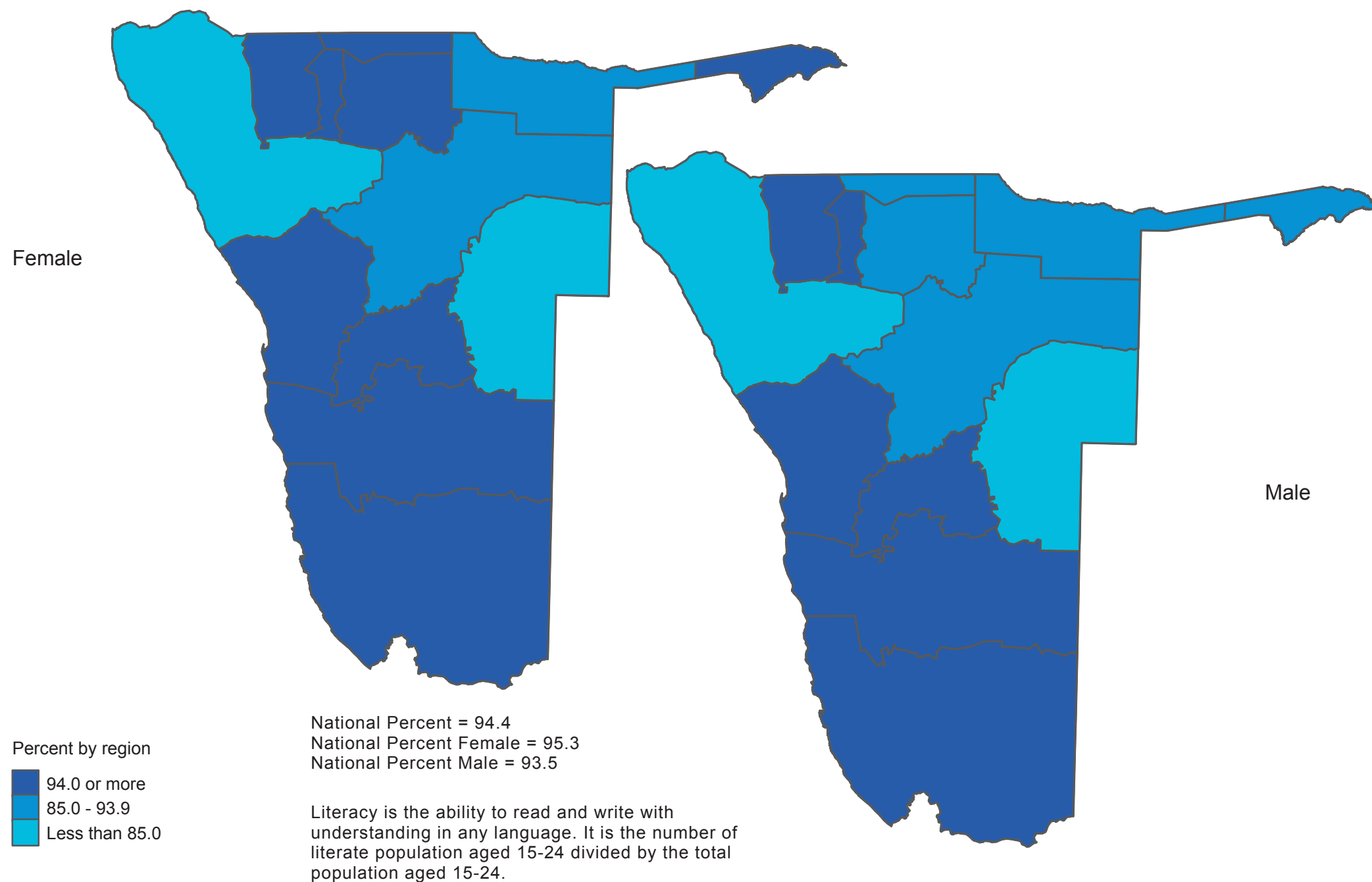
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.4 Percent Literate Population Aged 15 - 24 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



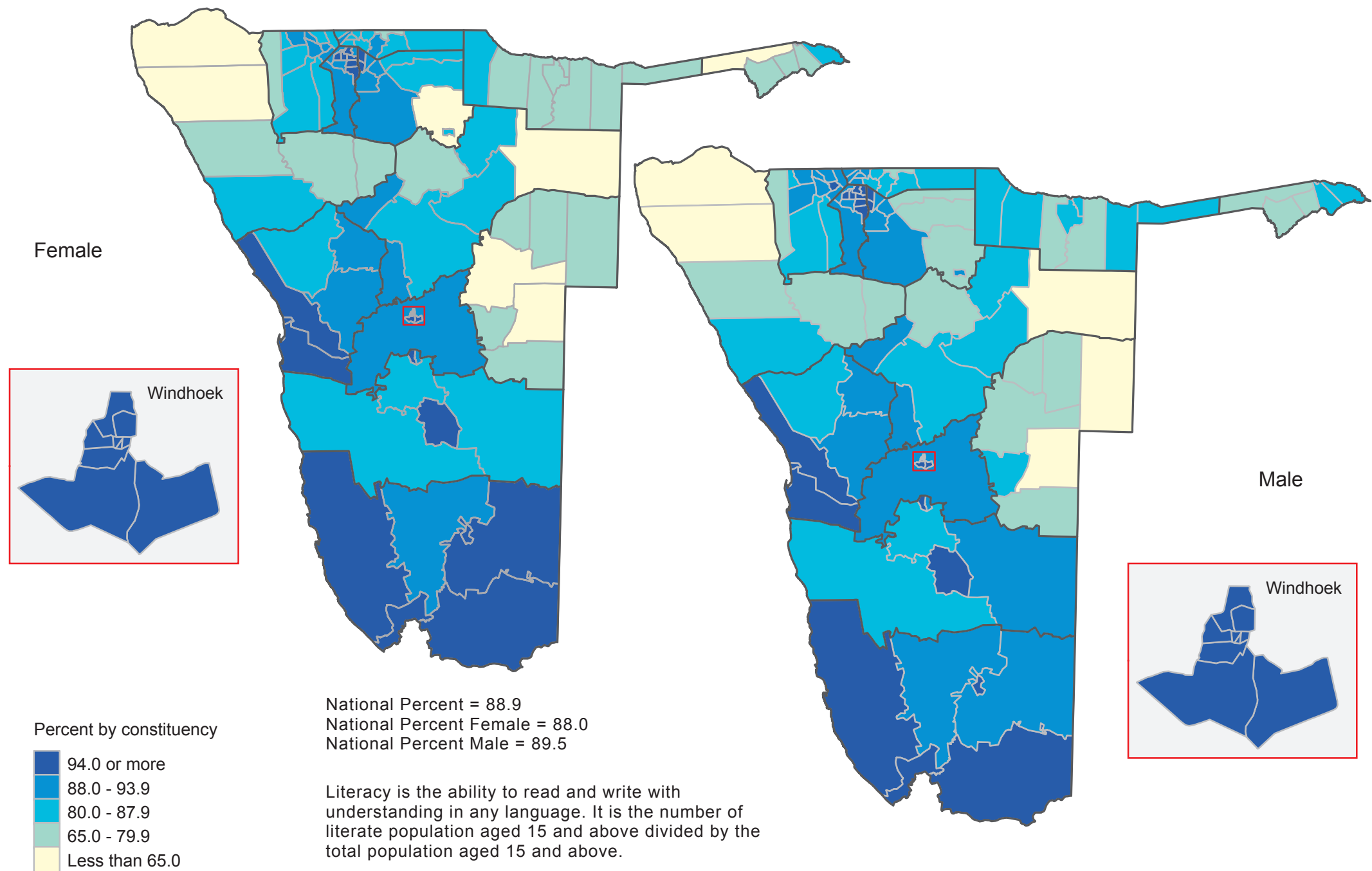
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.5 Percent Literate Population Aged 15 - 24 by Sex and Region: 2011



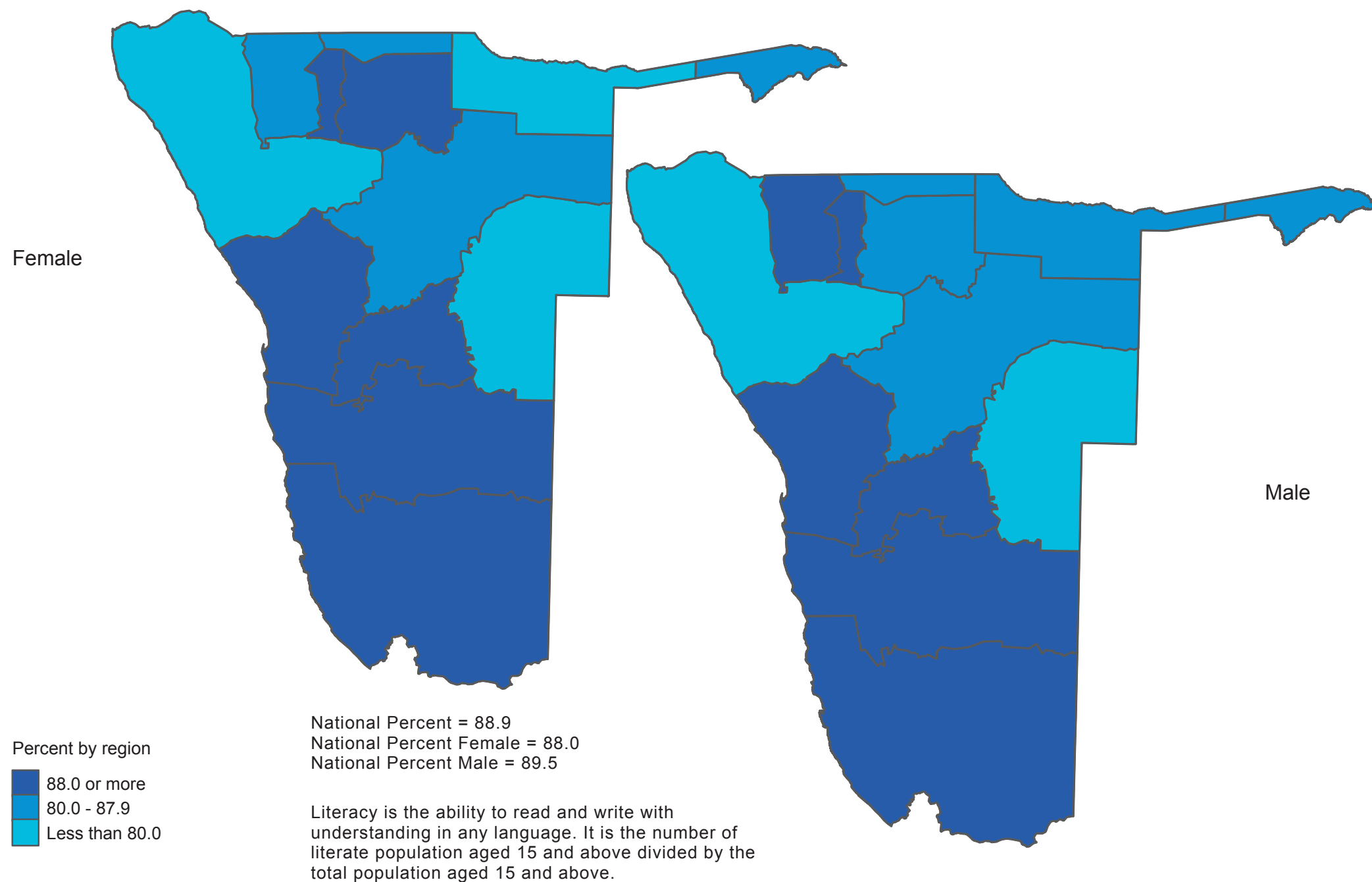
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.6 Percent Literate Population Aged 15 and Above by Sex and Constituency: 2011



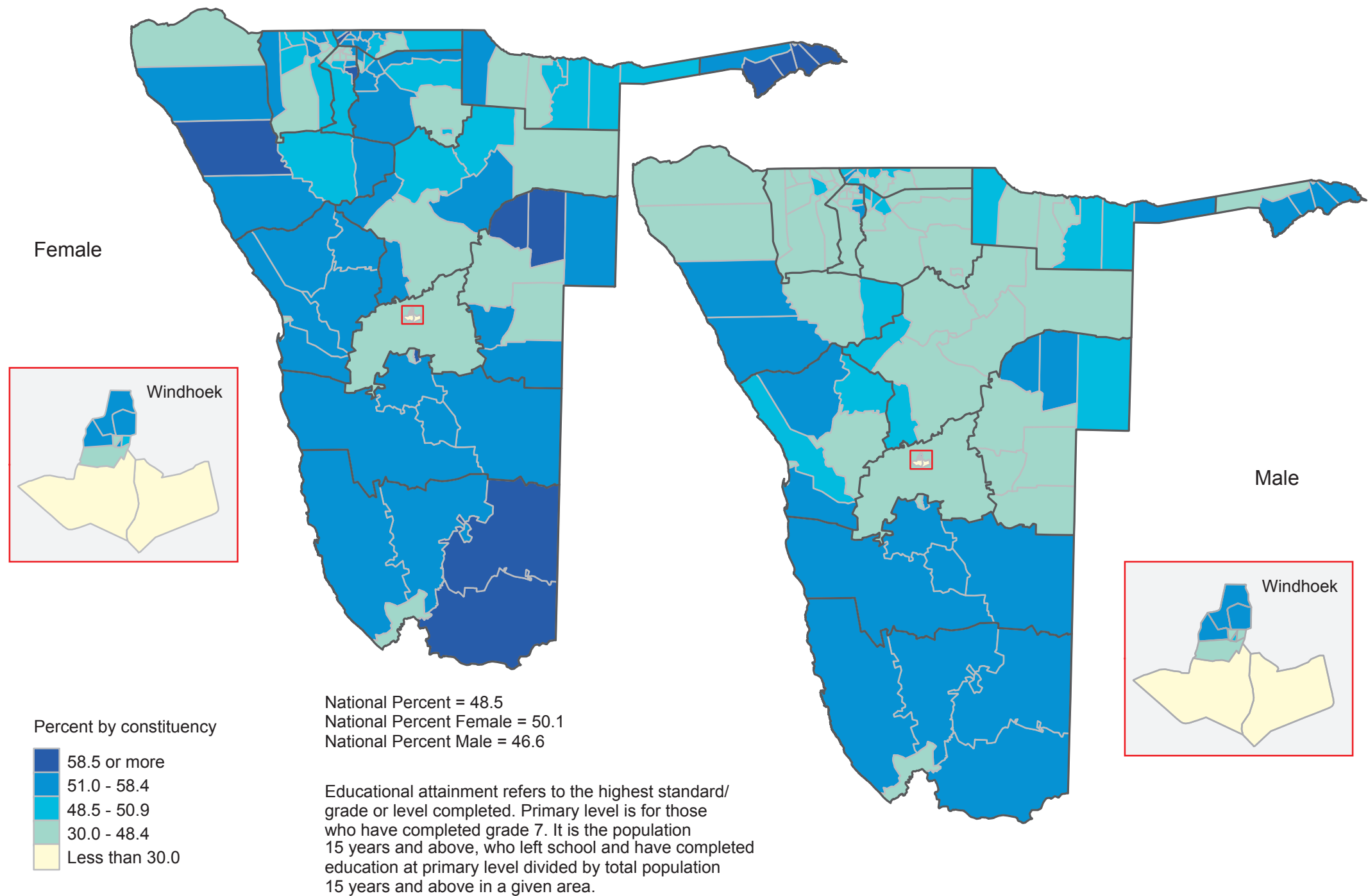
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.7 Percent Literate Aged 15 and Above by Sex and Region: 2011



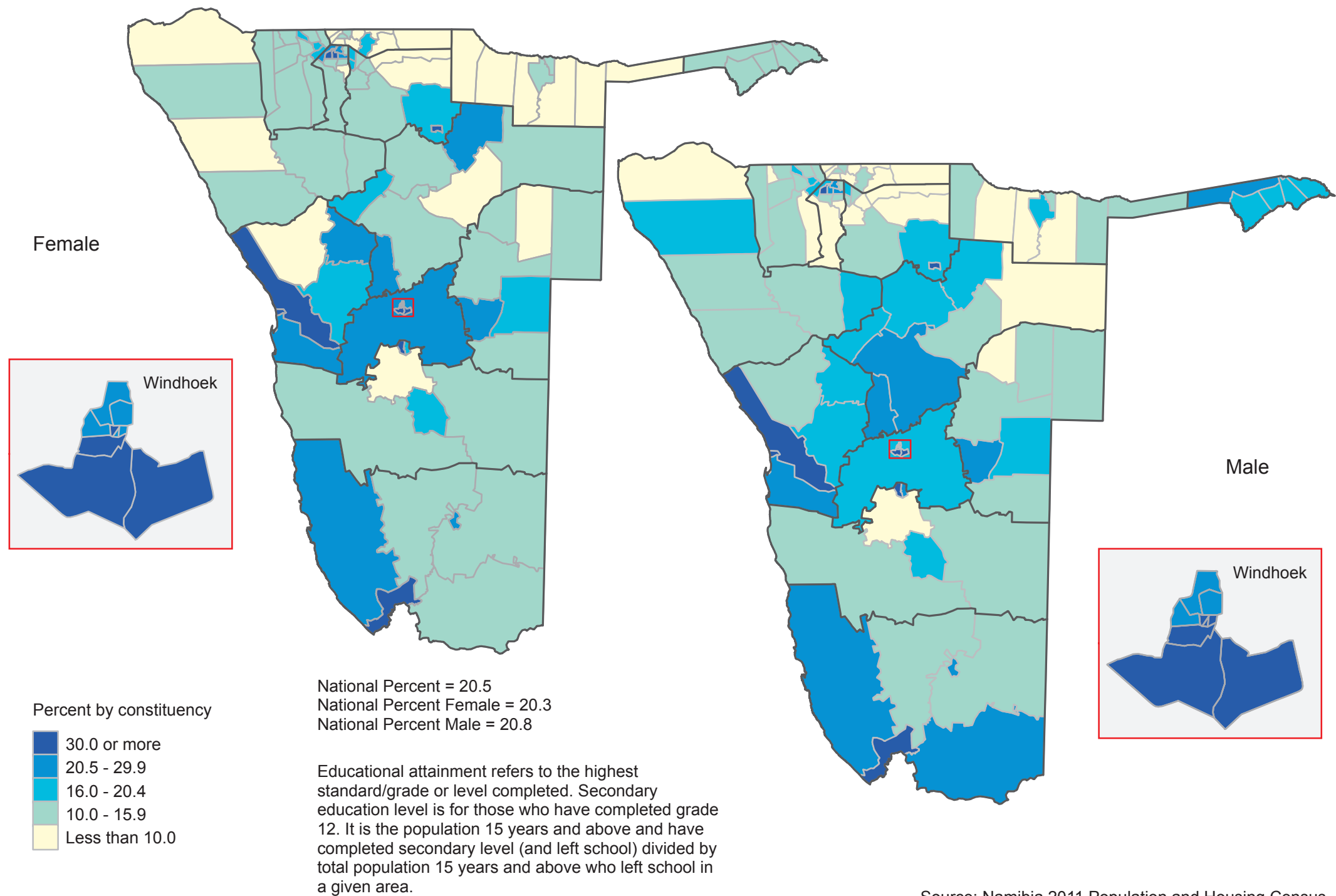
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.8 Percent of Population Aged 15 and Above who Completed Primary Education by Sex and Constituency: 2011



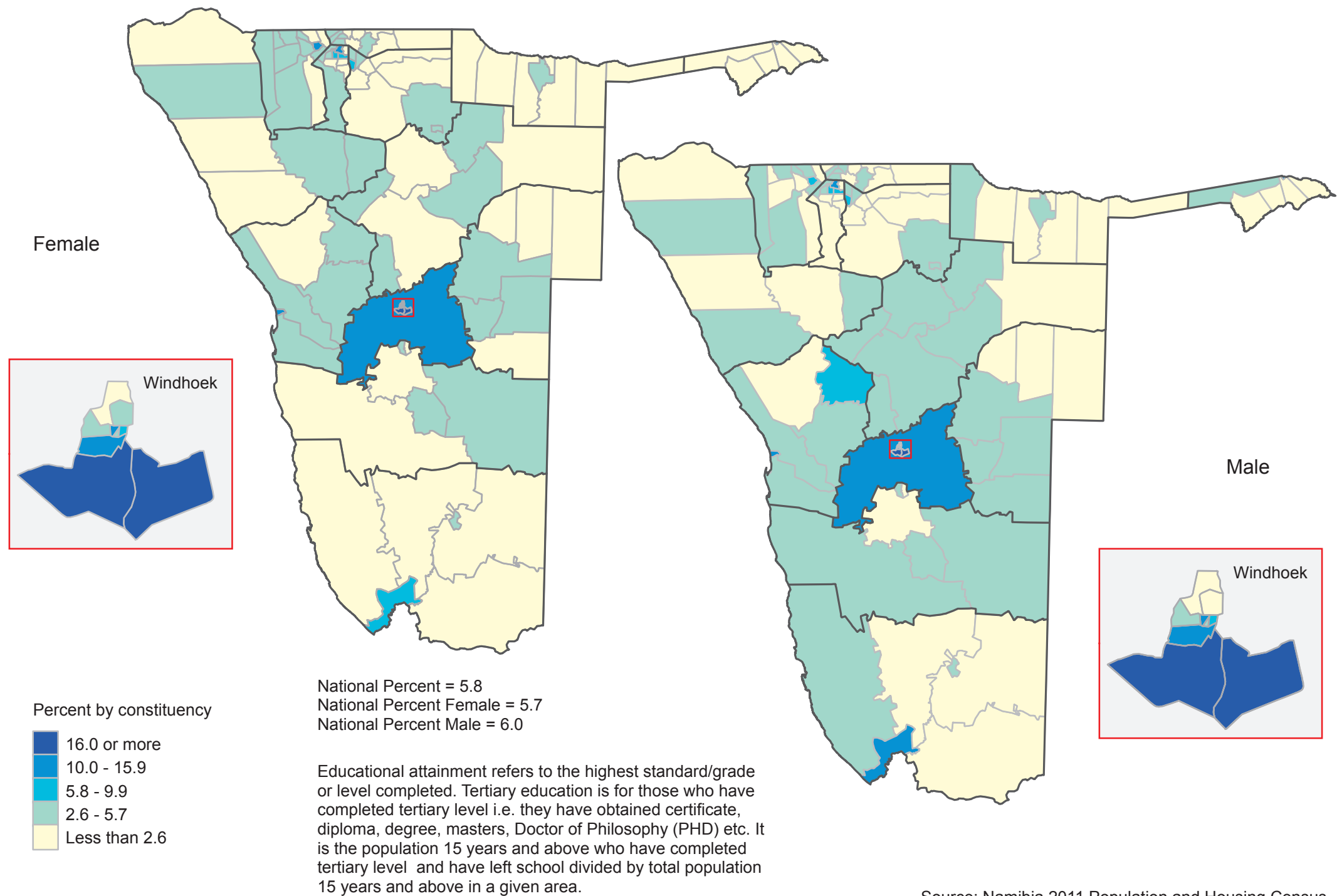
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.9 Percent of Population Aged 15 and Above who Completed Secondary Education by Sex and Constituency: 2011



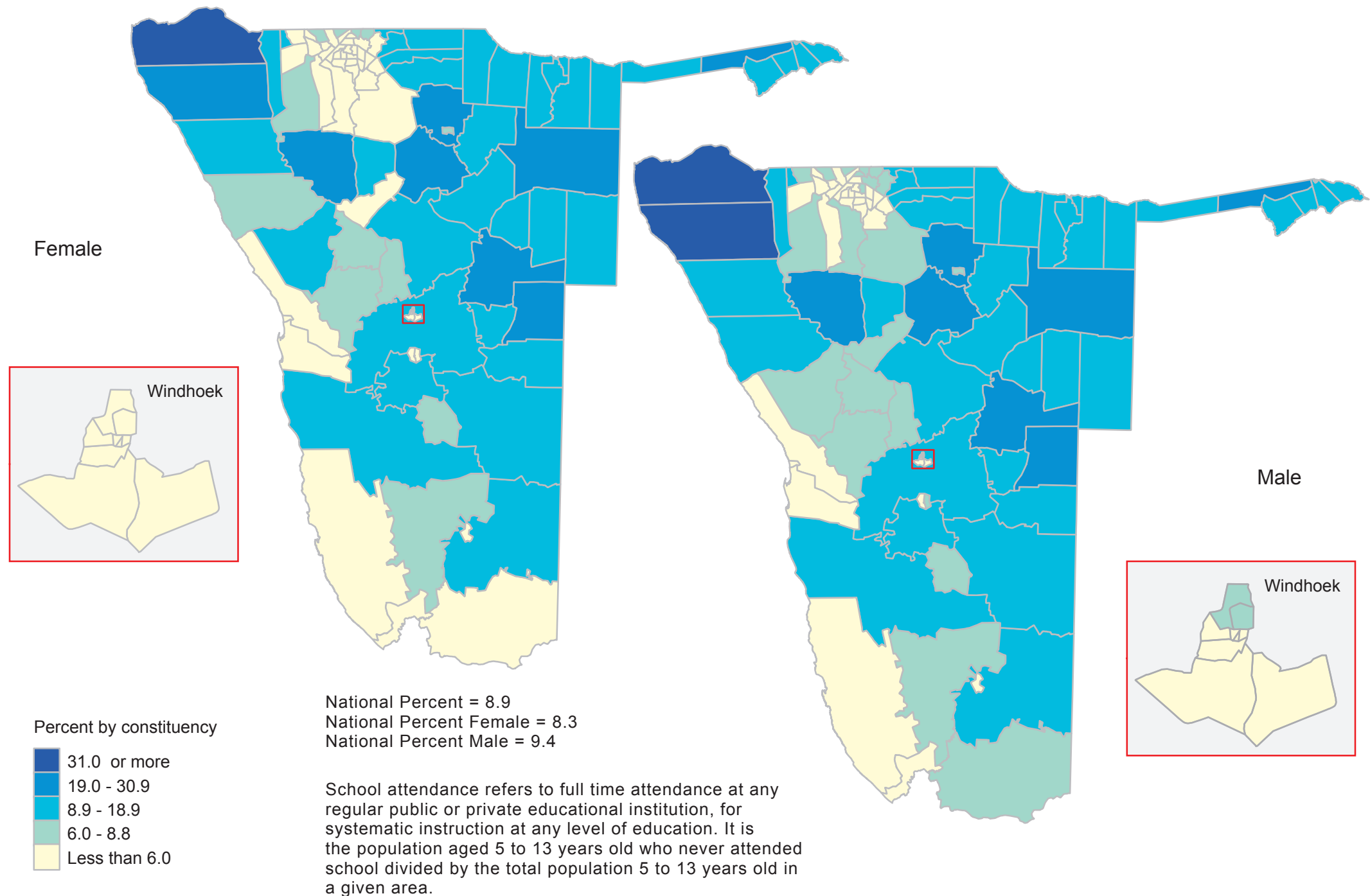
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.10 Percent of Population Aged 15 and Above who Completed Tertiary Education by Sex and Constituency: 2011



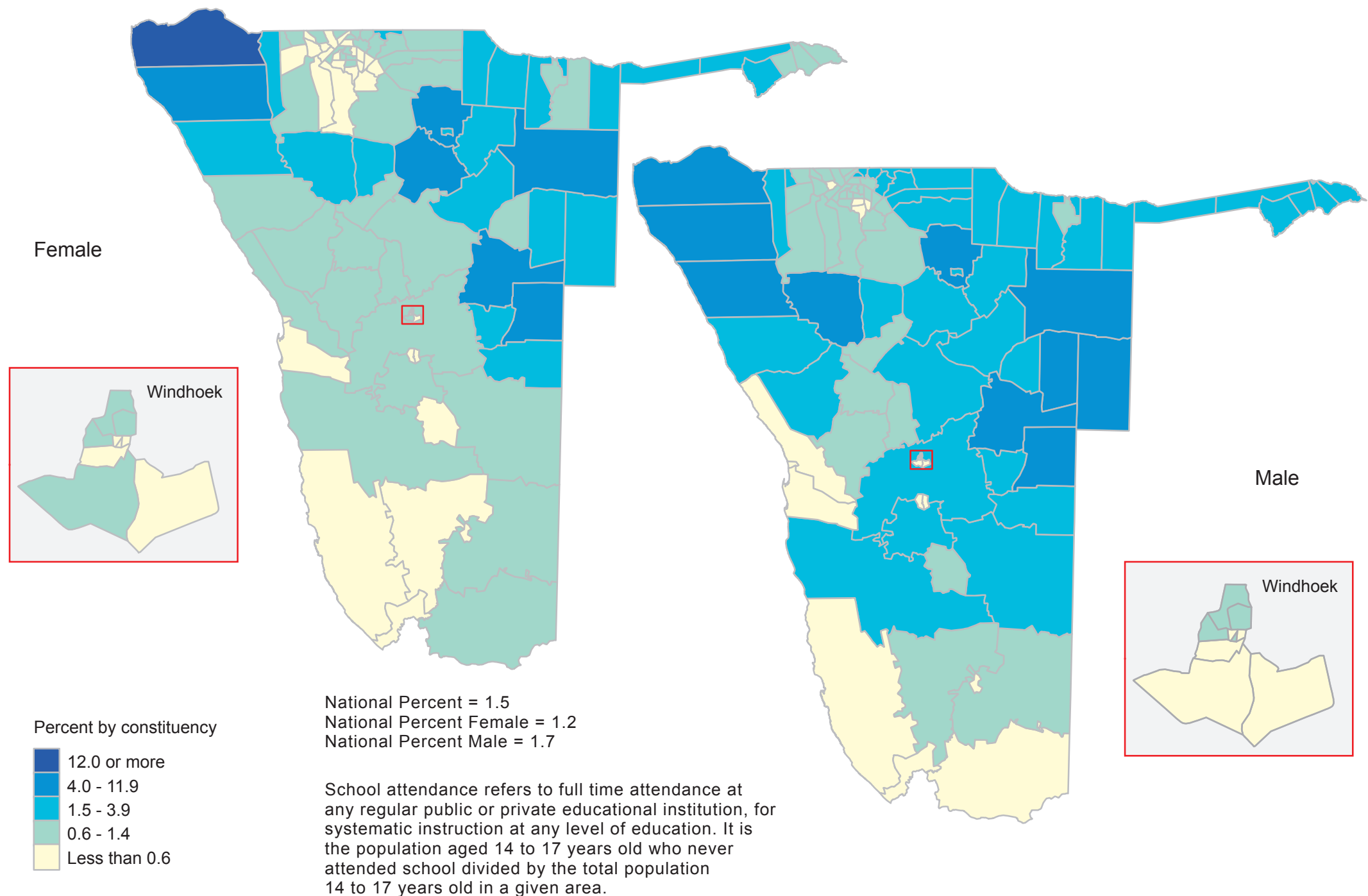
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.11 Percent Never Attended School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



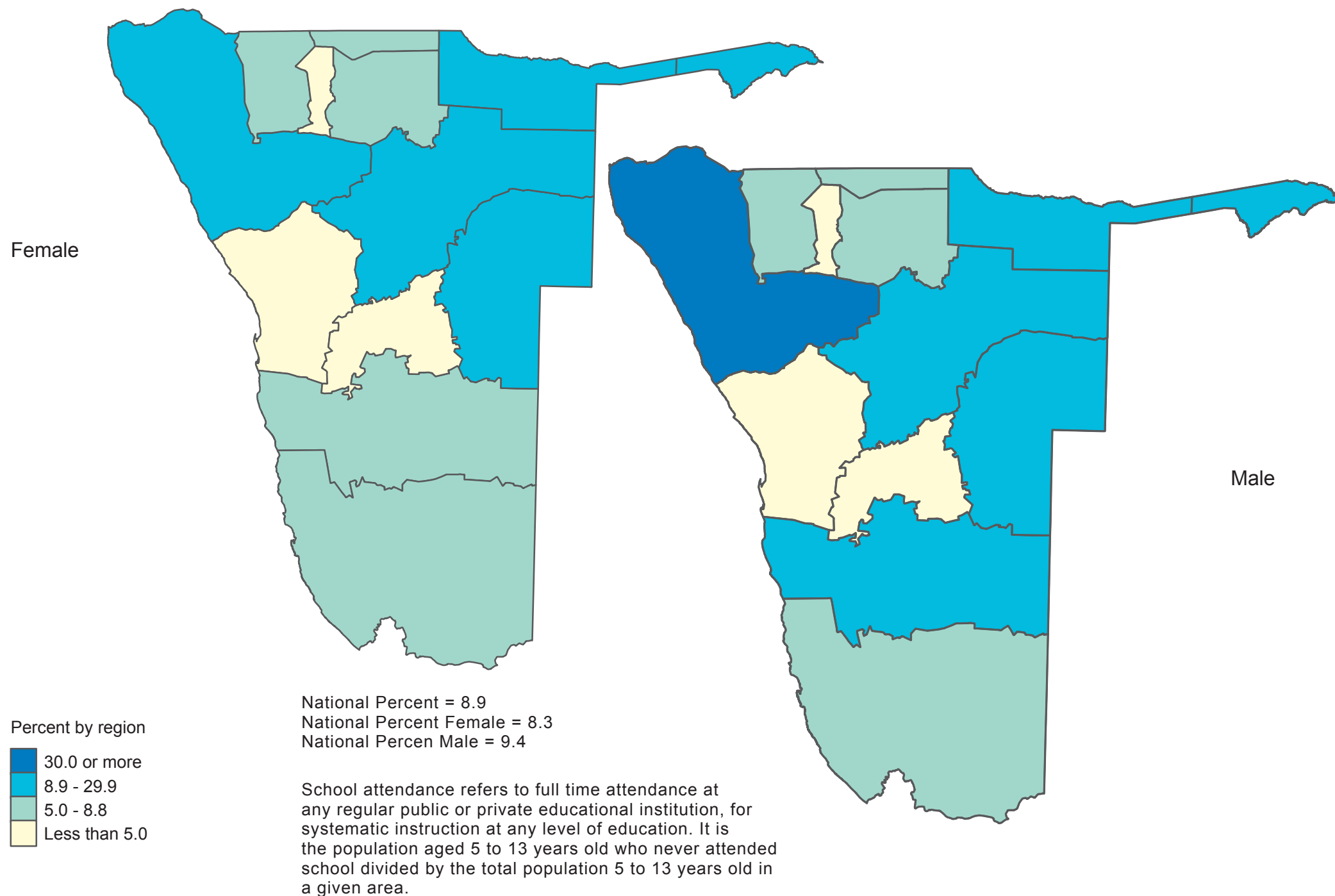
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.12 Percent Never Attended School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



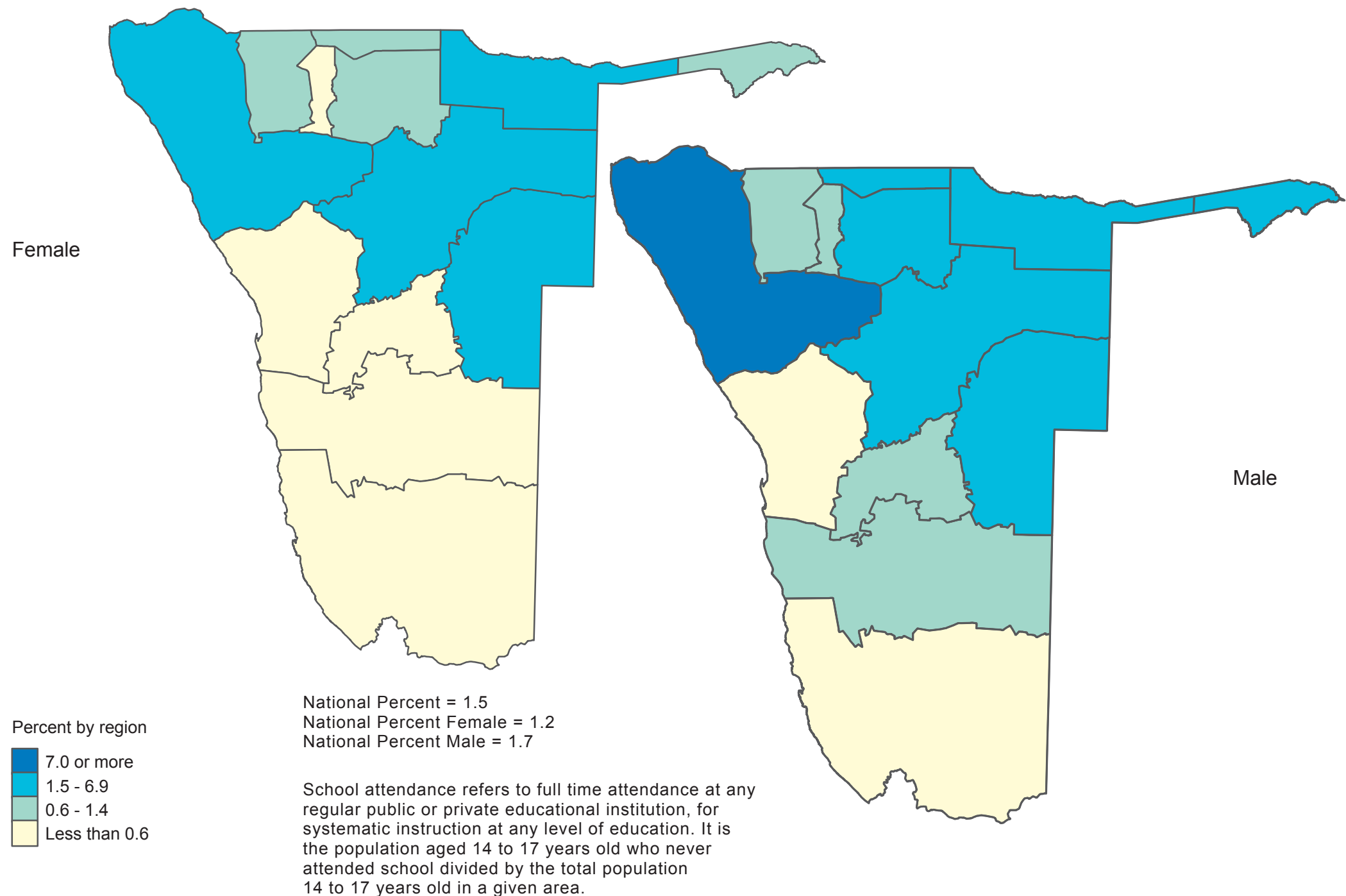
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.13 Percent Never Attended School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Region: 2011



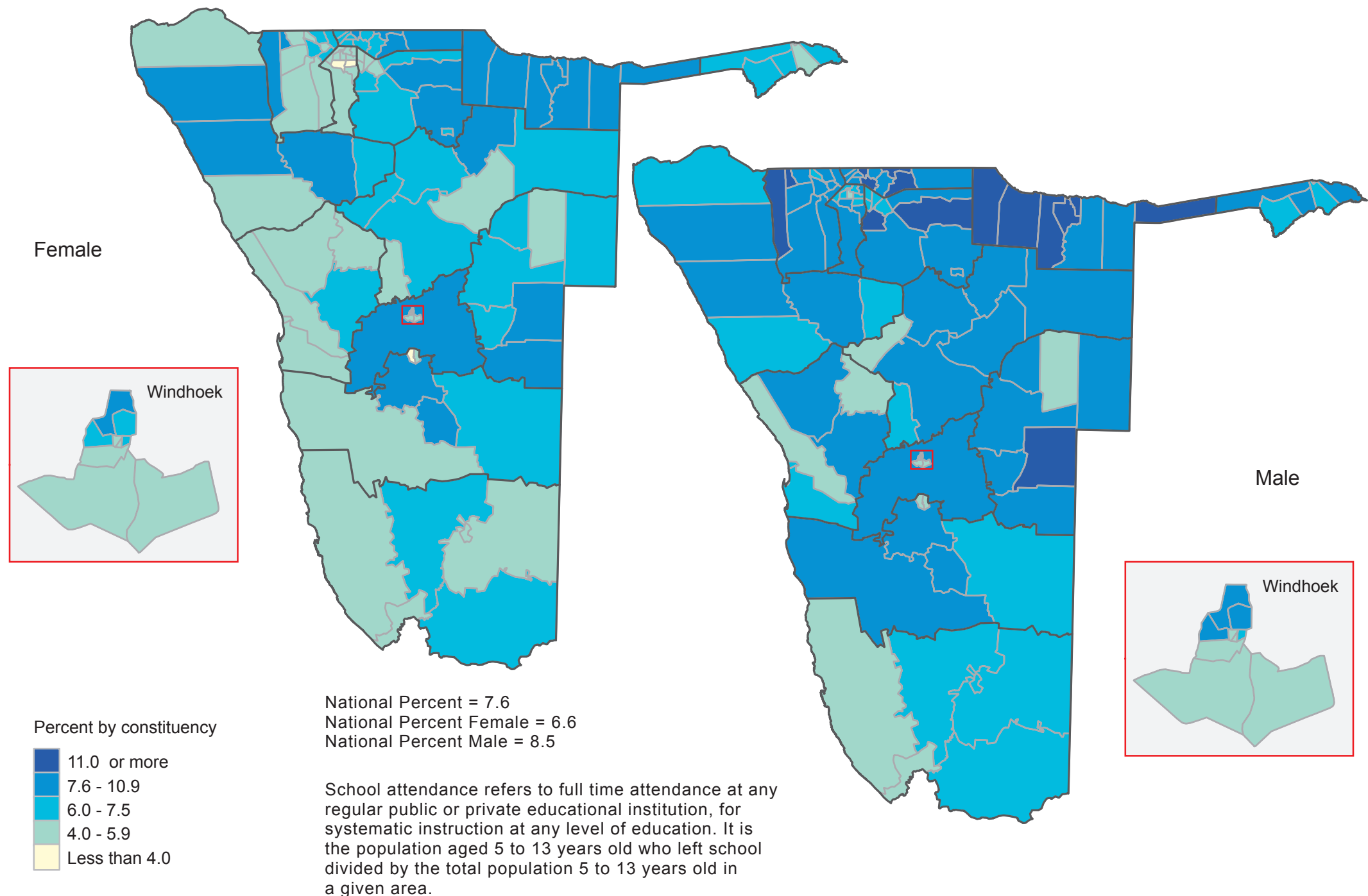
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.14 Percent Never Attended School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Region: 2011



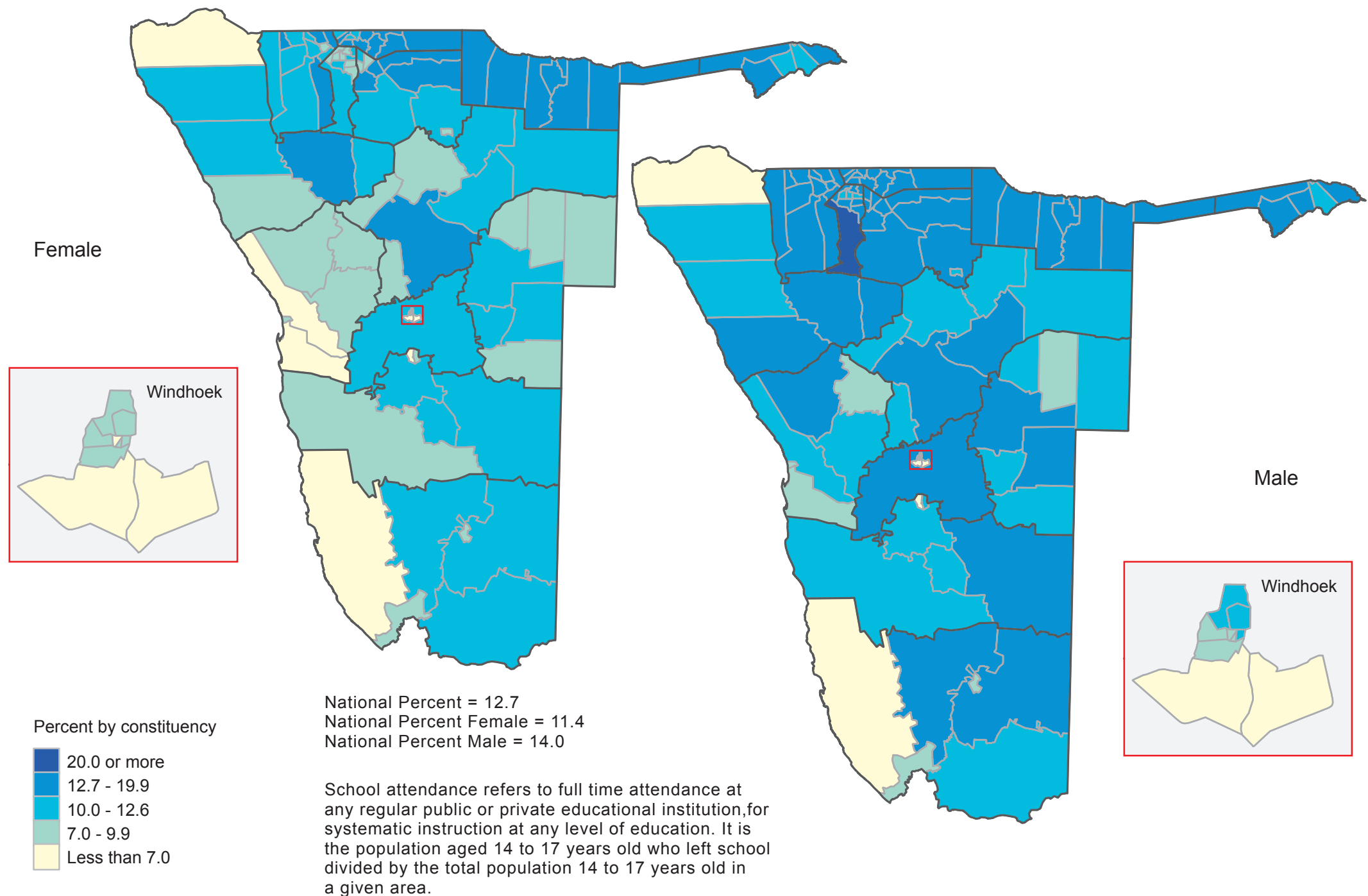
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.15 Percent Left School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



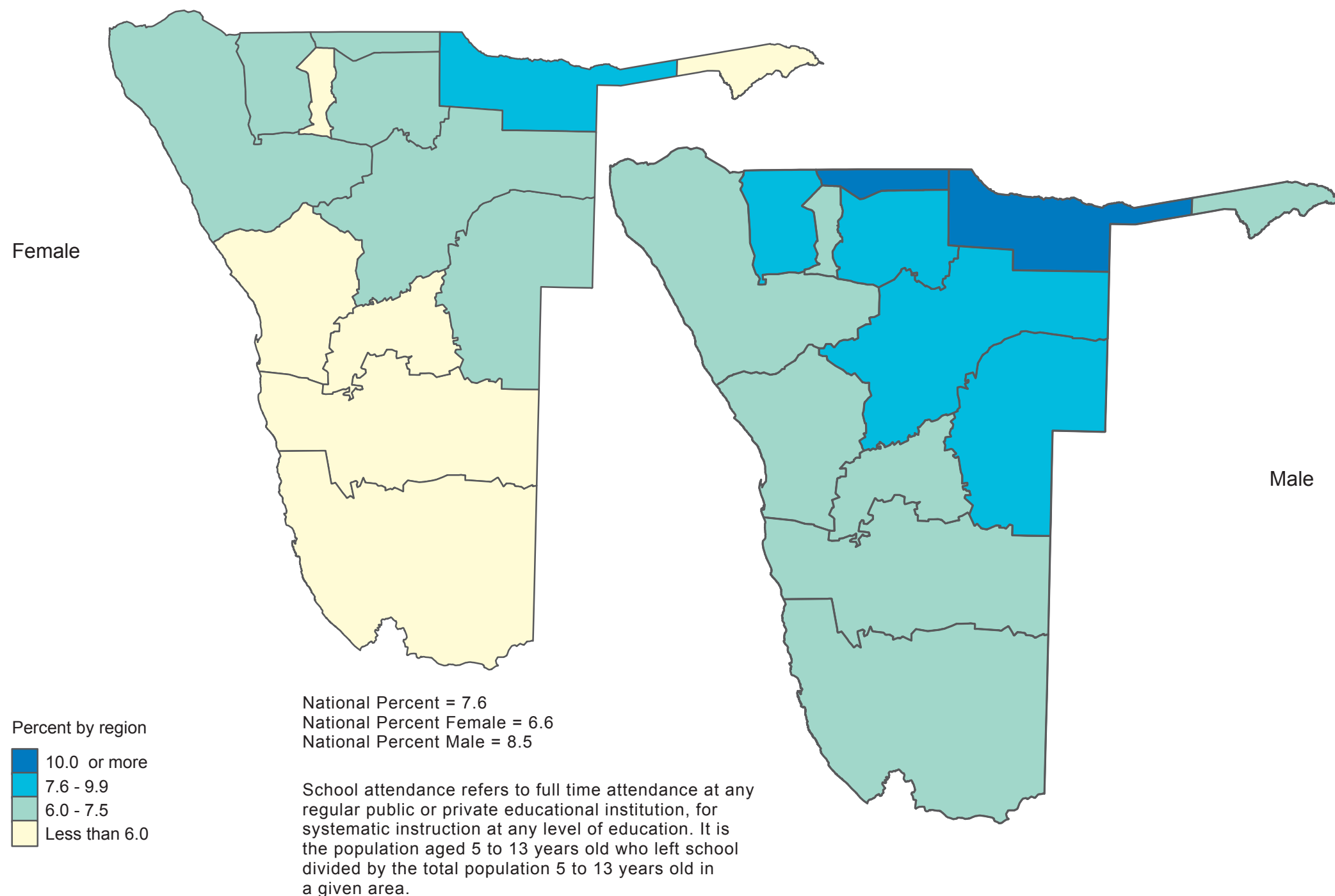
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.16 Percent Left School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



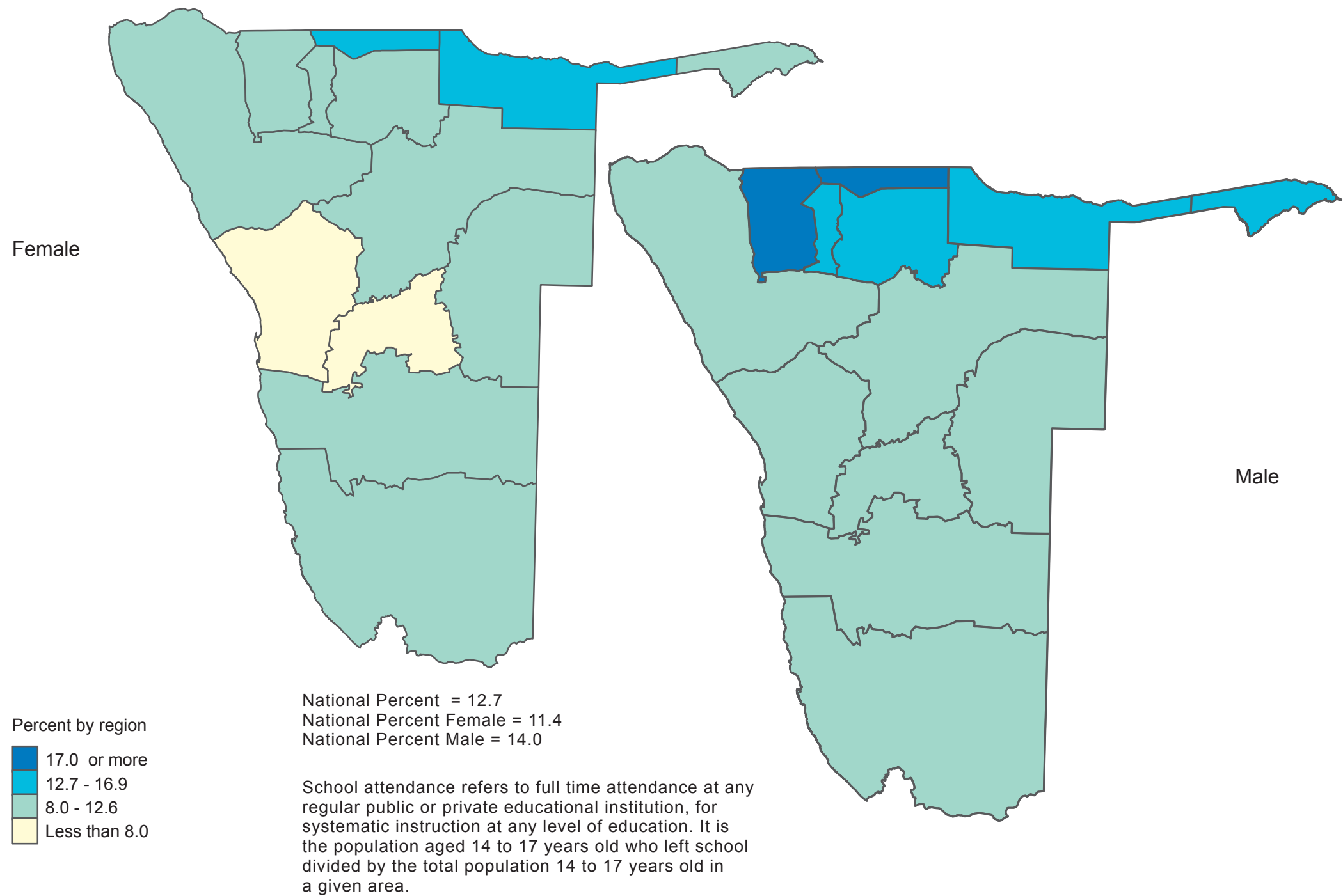
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.17 Percent Left School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Region: 2011



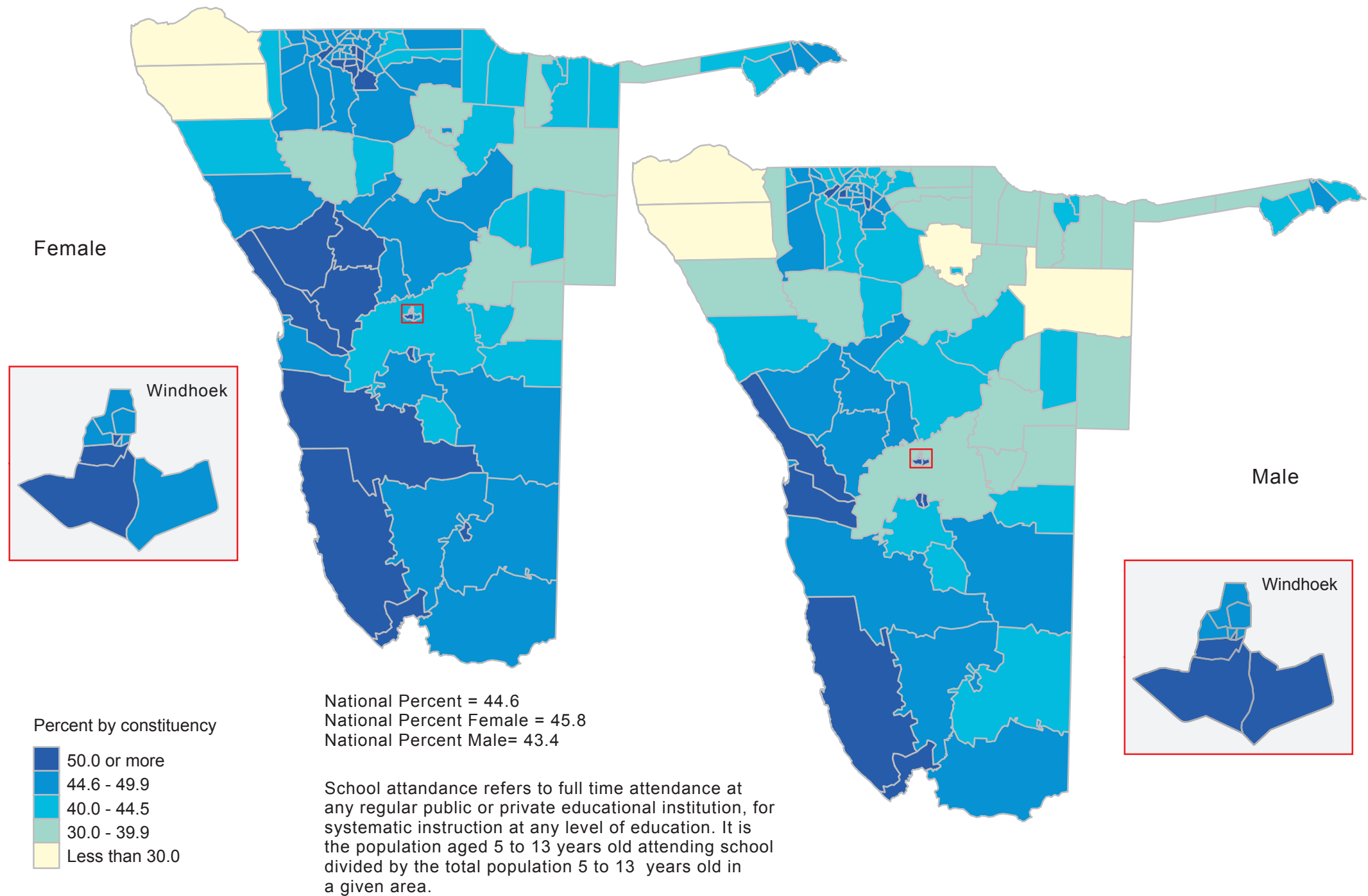
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.18 Percent Left School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Region: 2011



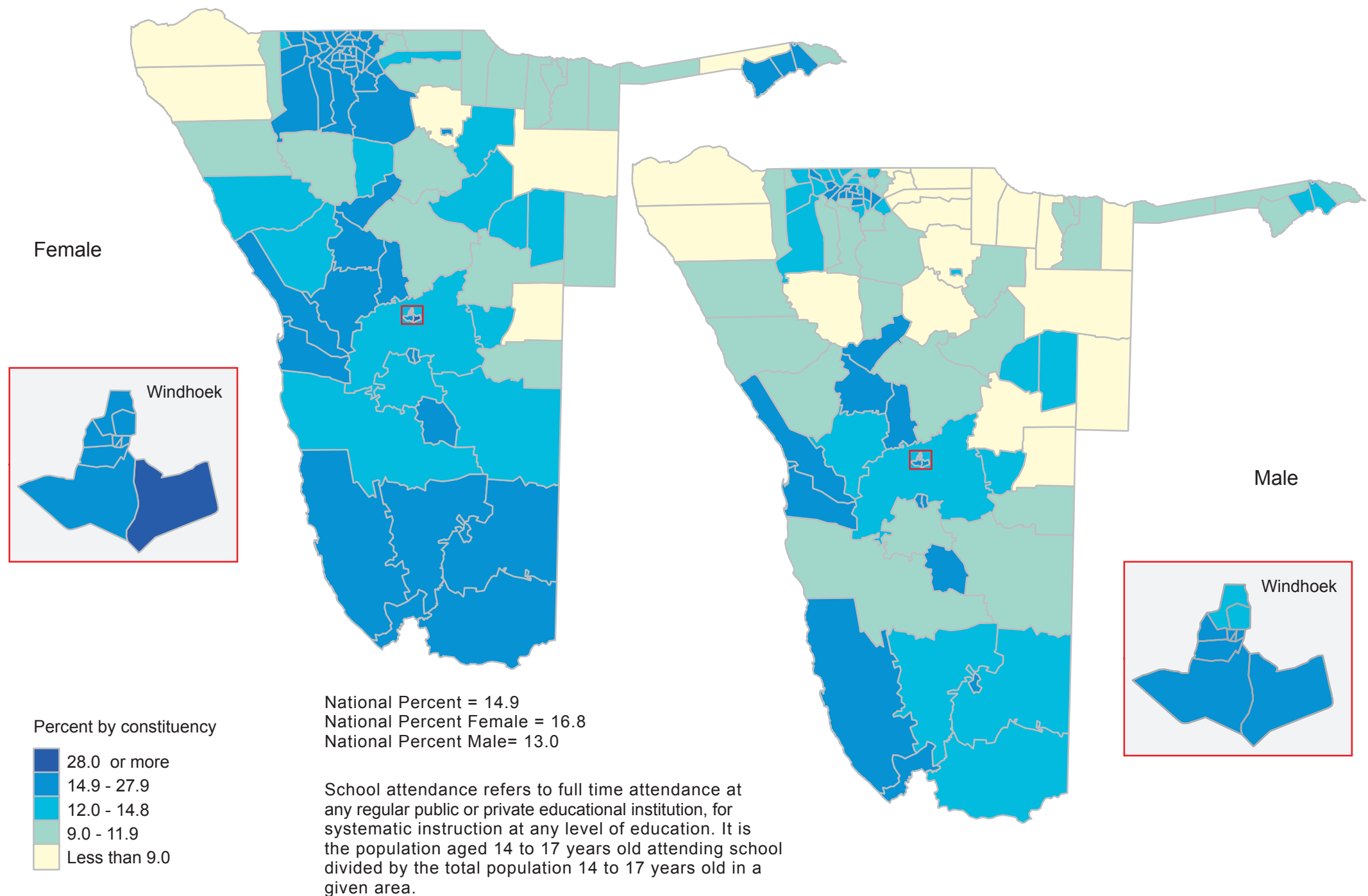
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.19 Percent Attending School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



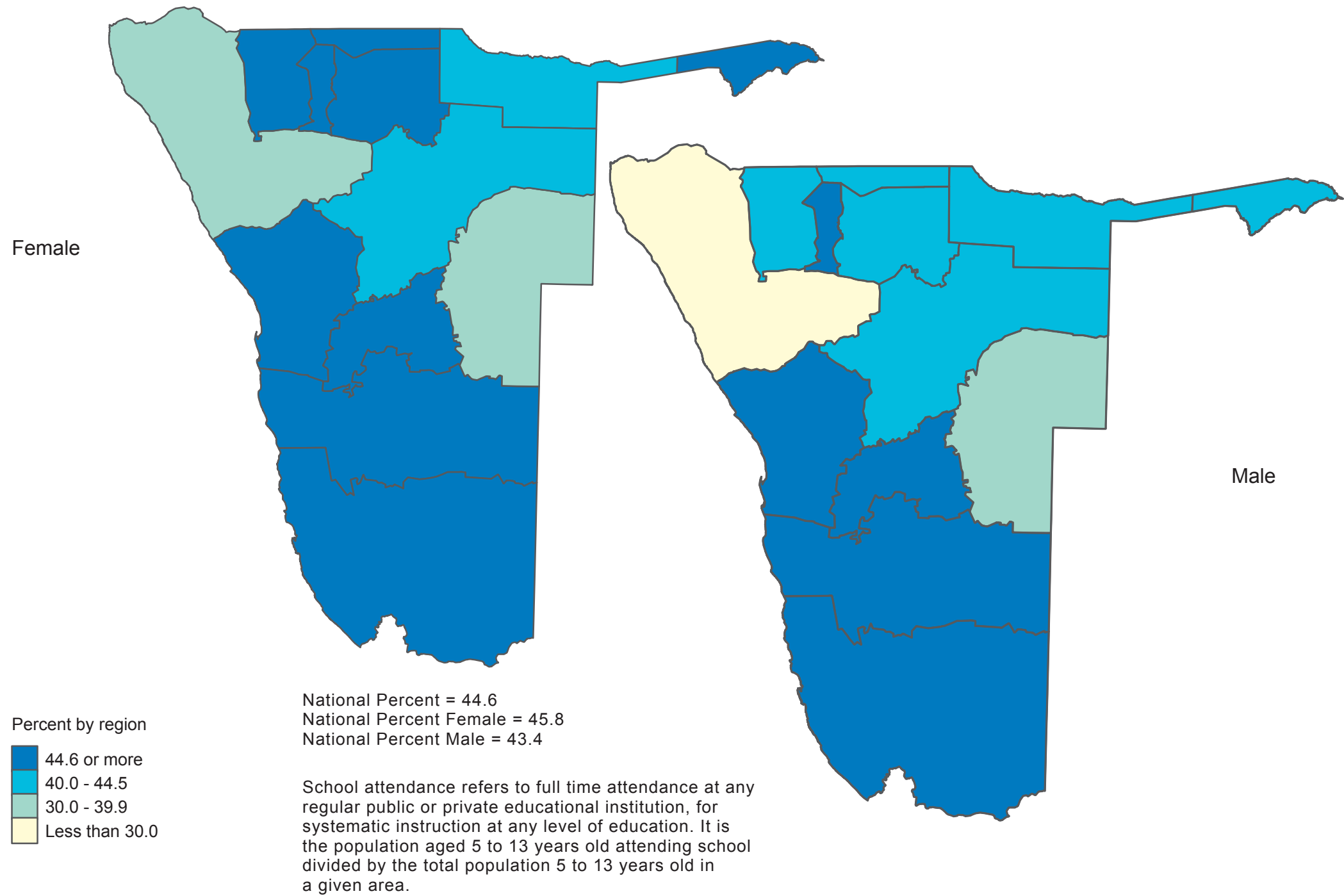
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.20 Percent Attending School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Constituency: 2011



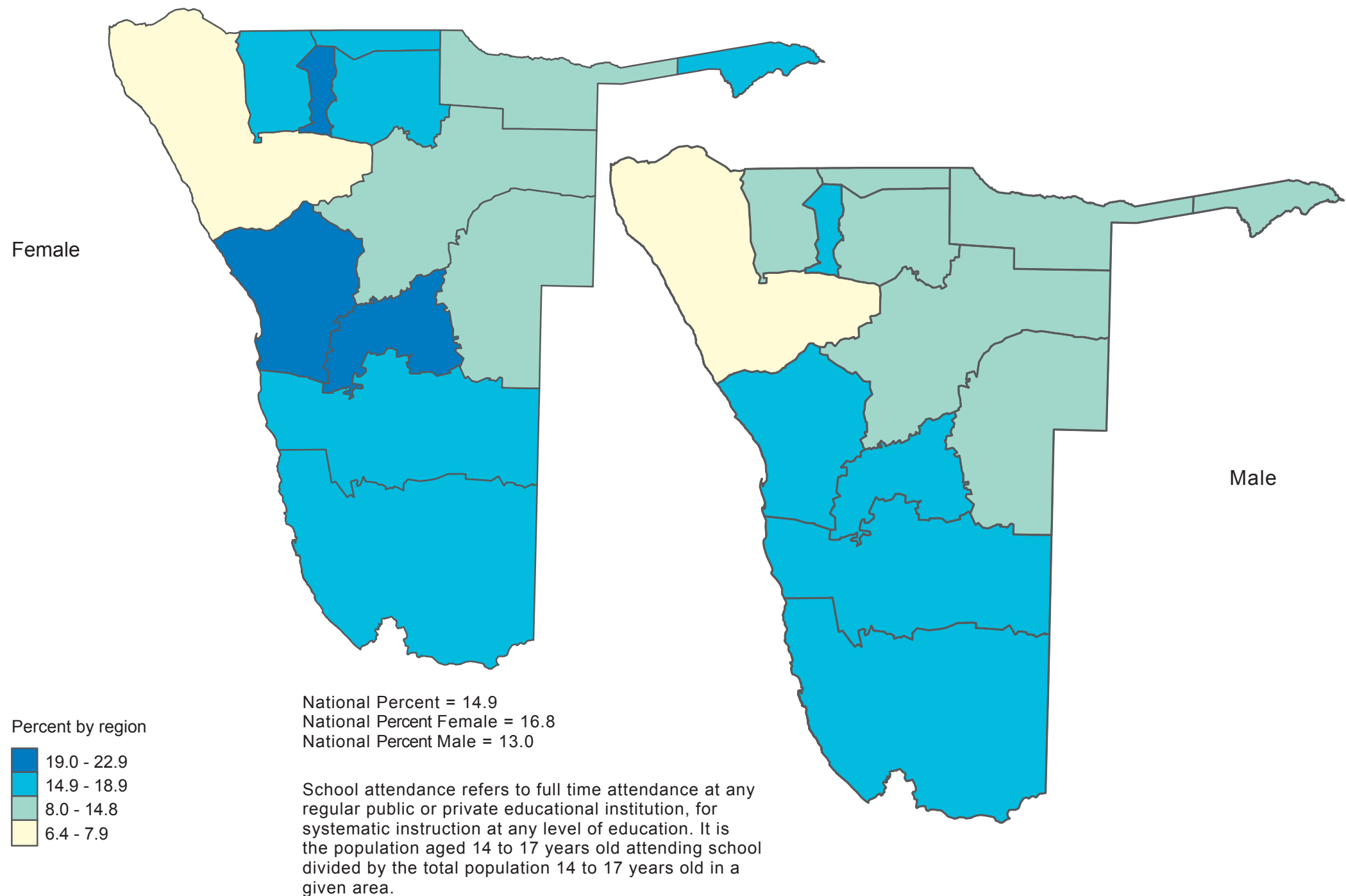
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.21 Percent Attending School Aged 5 -13 by Sex and Region: 2011



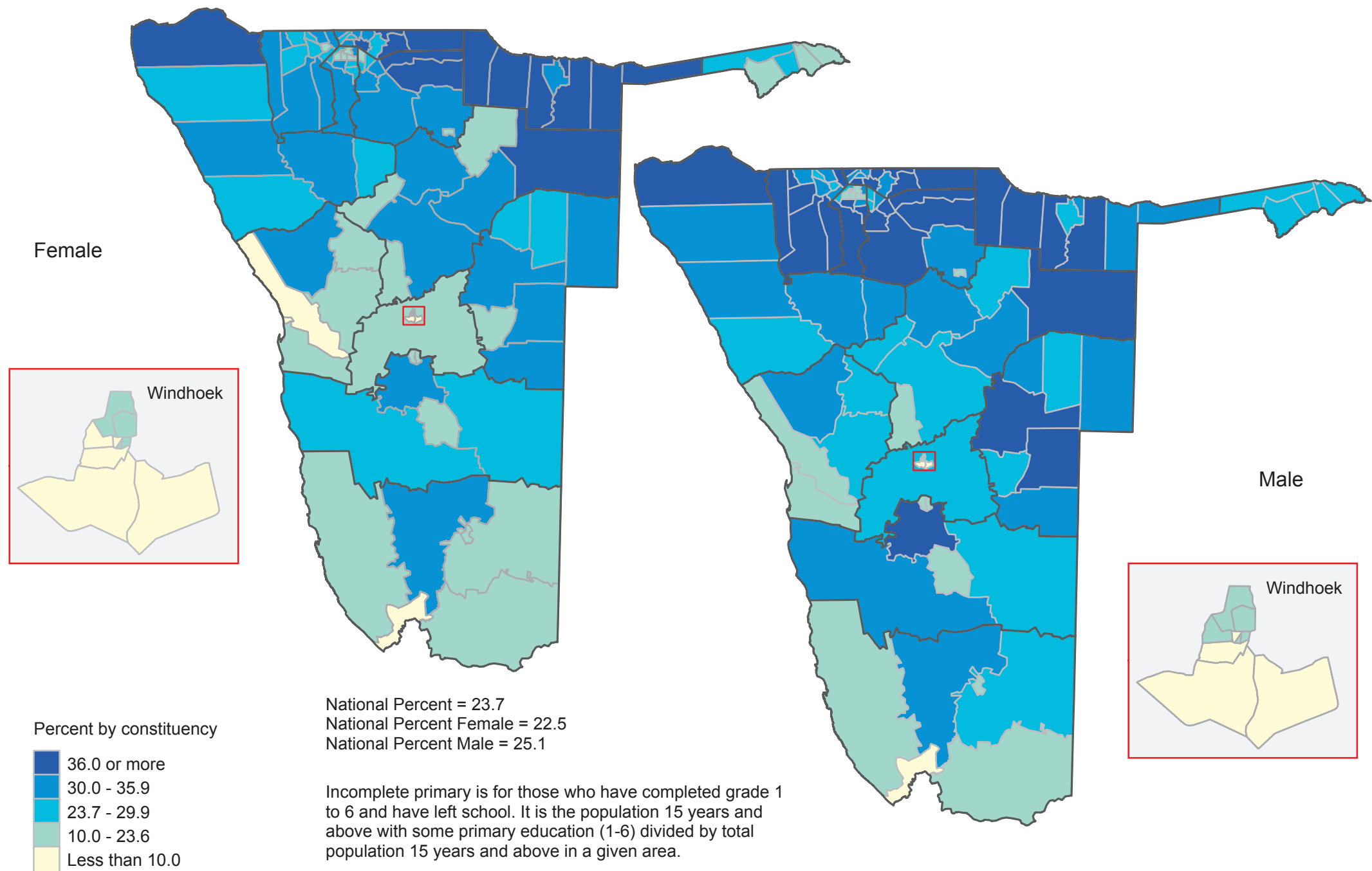
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.22 Percent Attending School Aged 14 -17 by Sex and Region: 2011



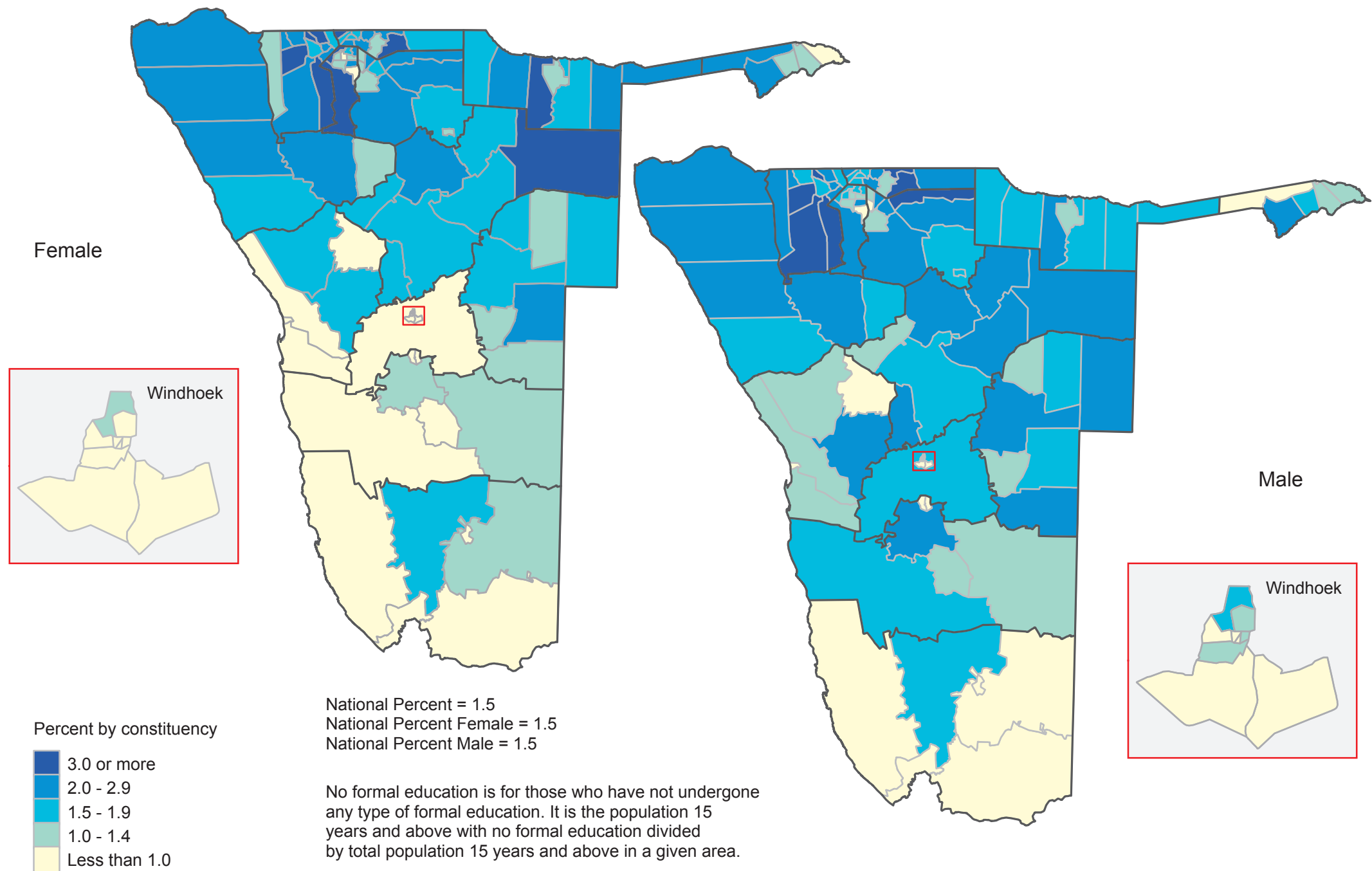
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.23 Percent Educational Attainment for Incomplete Primary Aged 15 and Above by Sex and Constituency: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 6.24 Percent No Formal Educational Attainment Aged 15 and Above by Sex and Constituency: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

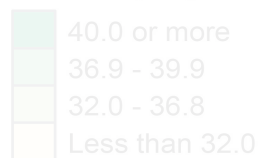
CHAPTER 7

Economic and Disability Status

Working Ages
(Aged 15 and older)

Youth
(aged 15-35)

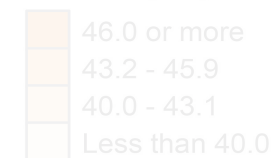
Percent by region



National Percent = 36.9
National Youth Percent = 43.2

Unemployment percentage is the proportion of the unemployed persons in the labour force for a given sex/age population group. For example, the number of unemployed people aged 15 and older divided by the total population aged 15 and older.

Percent by region



Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 7.1 Labour Force Participation and Single Disabilities by Region: 2011

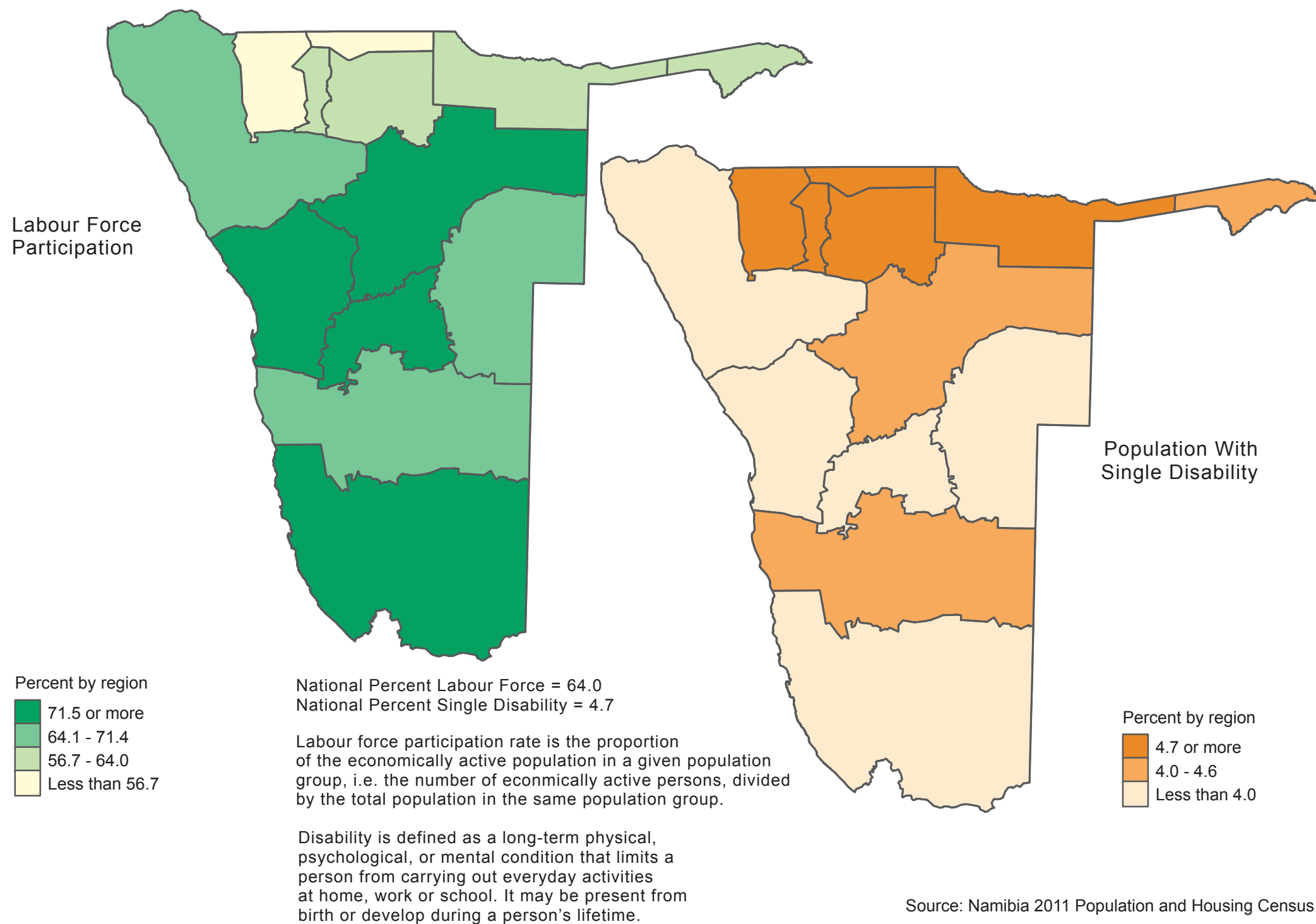
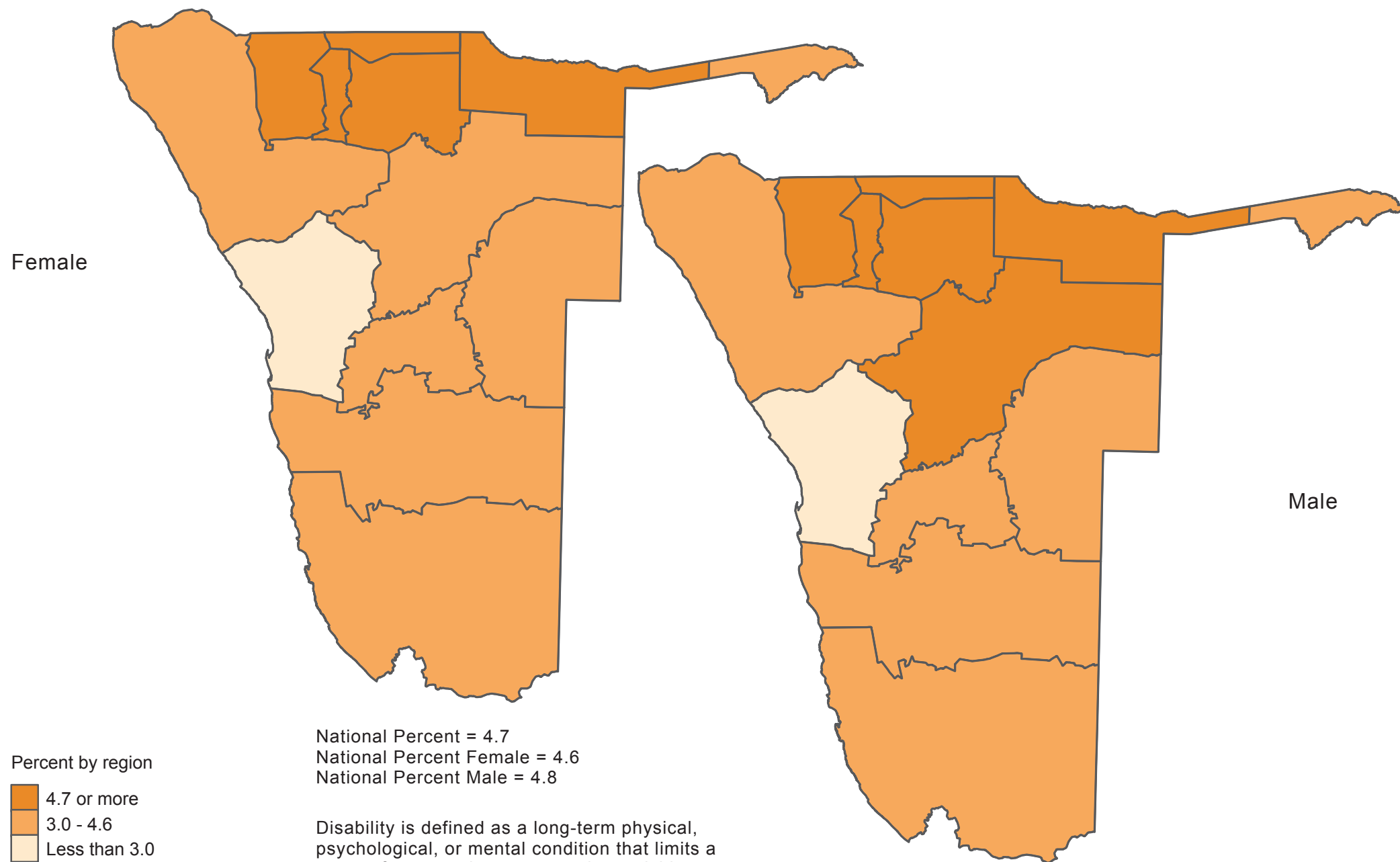


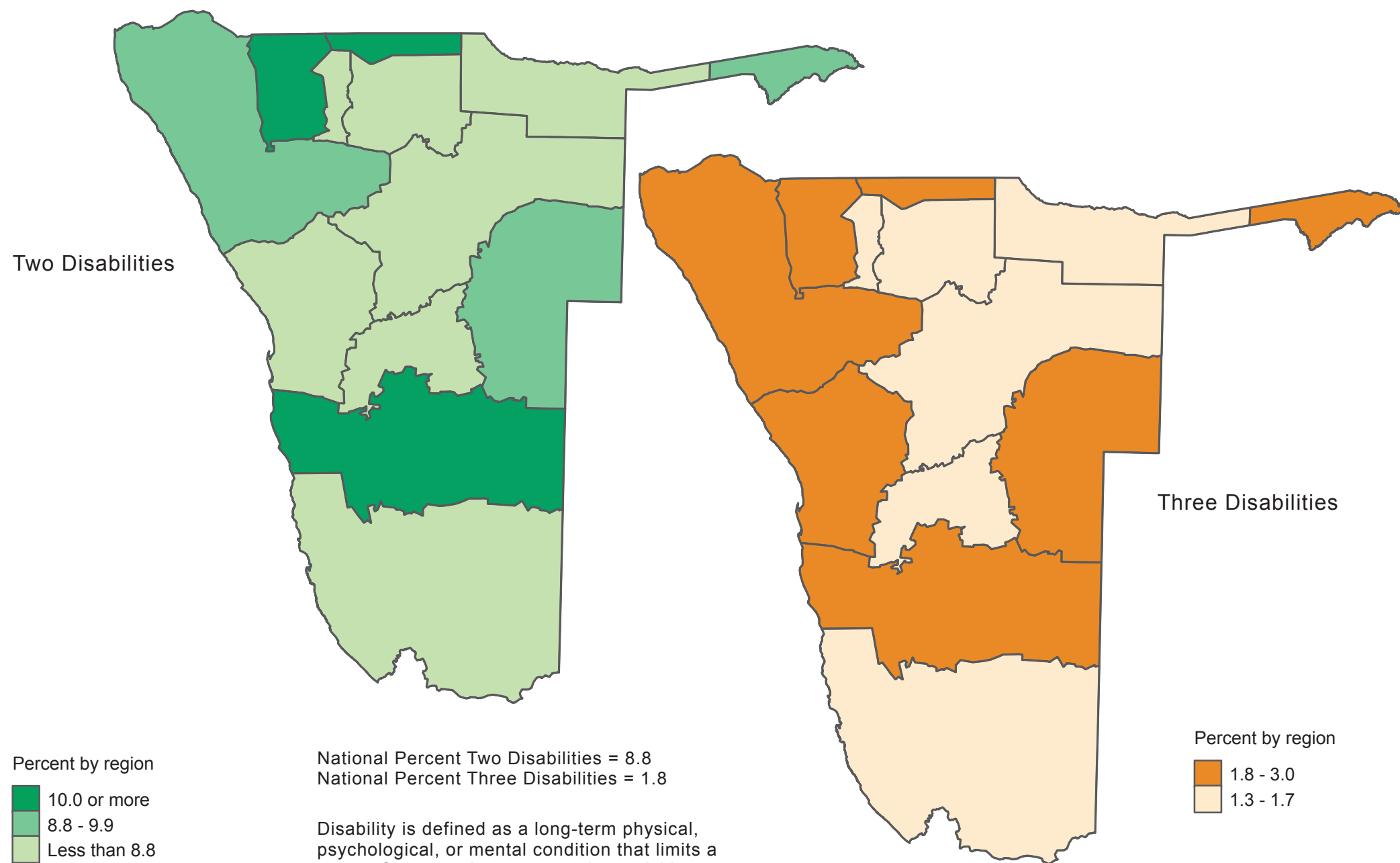
Figure 7.2 Disability by Sex and Region: 2011



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.

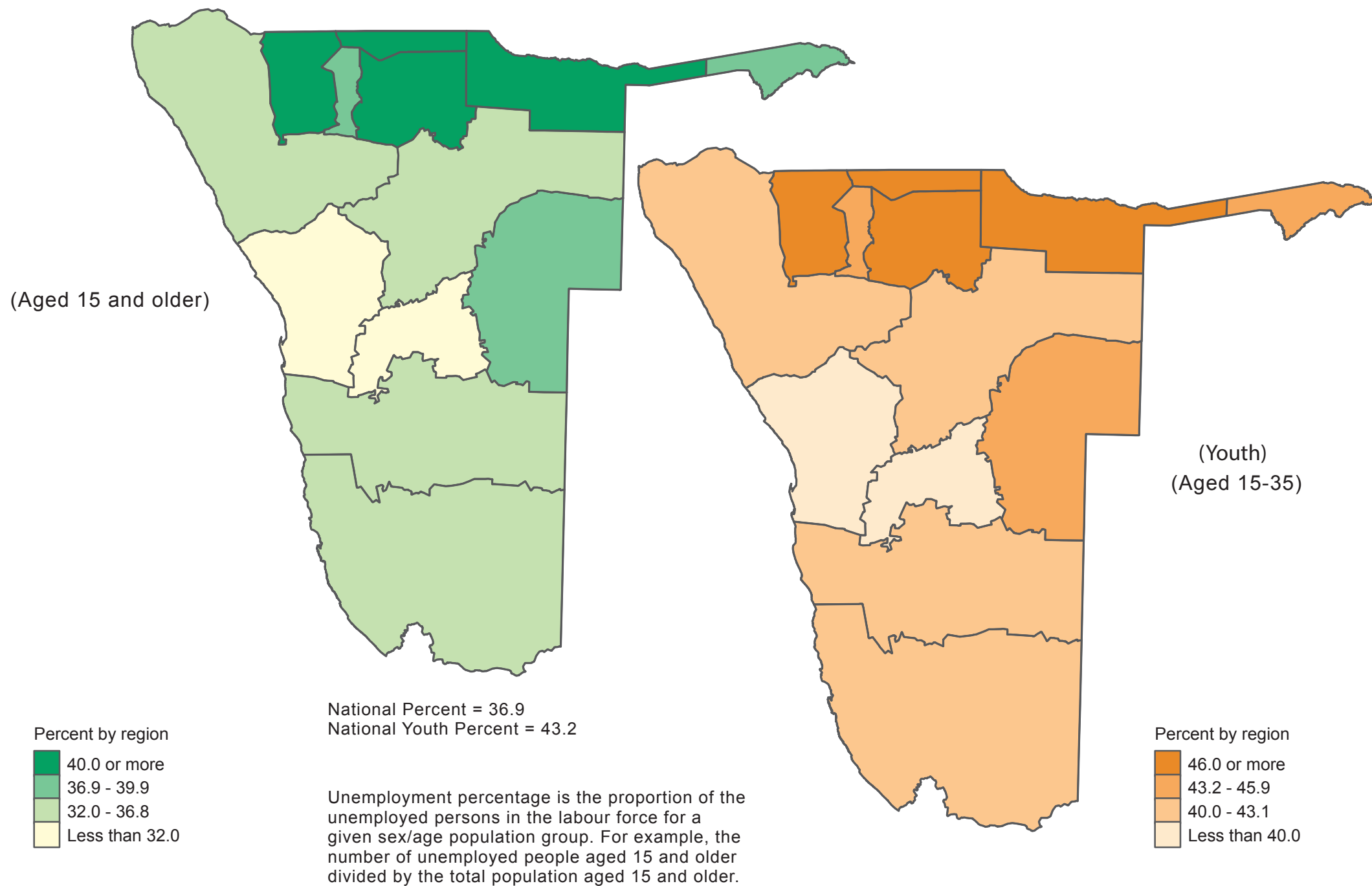
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 7.3 Multiple Disabilities by Region: 2011

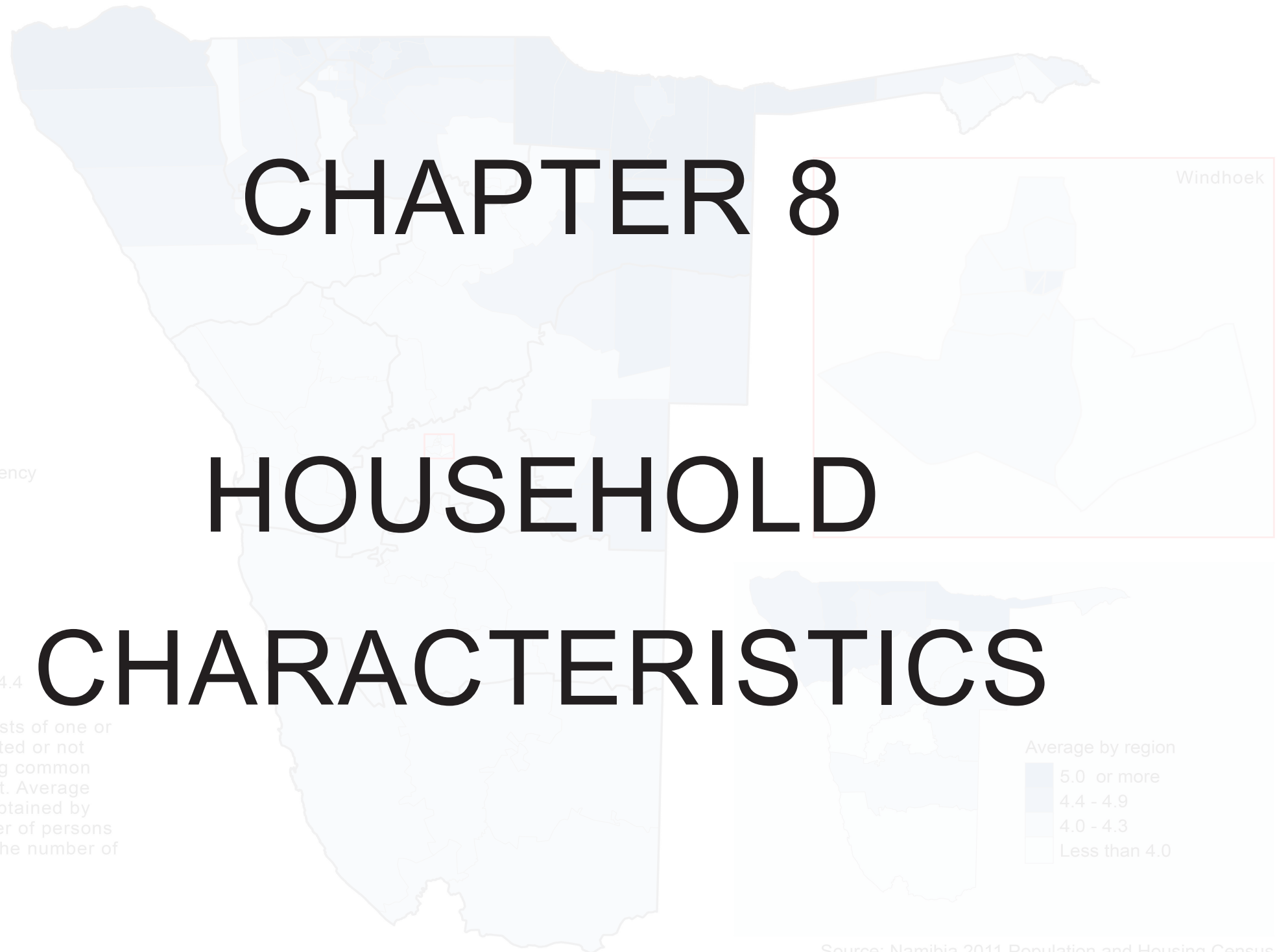


Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 7.4 Unemployment by Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Housing and household information

Housing Characteristics

Housing characteristics includes all structures used as dwelling units. Aspects considered are type of housing unit, tenure, source of energy for lighting and cooking, water supply, toilet and waste/garbage disposal.

Household

A household is defined as a person or group of persons related or unrelated living in the same dwelling unit and sharing common catering arrangements.

Household Size

Average household size is an indicator of the size of households and is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the total number of households.

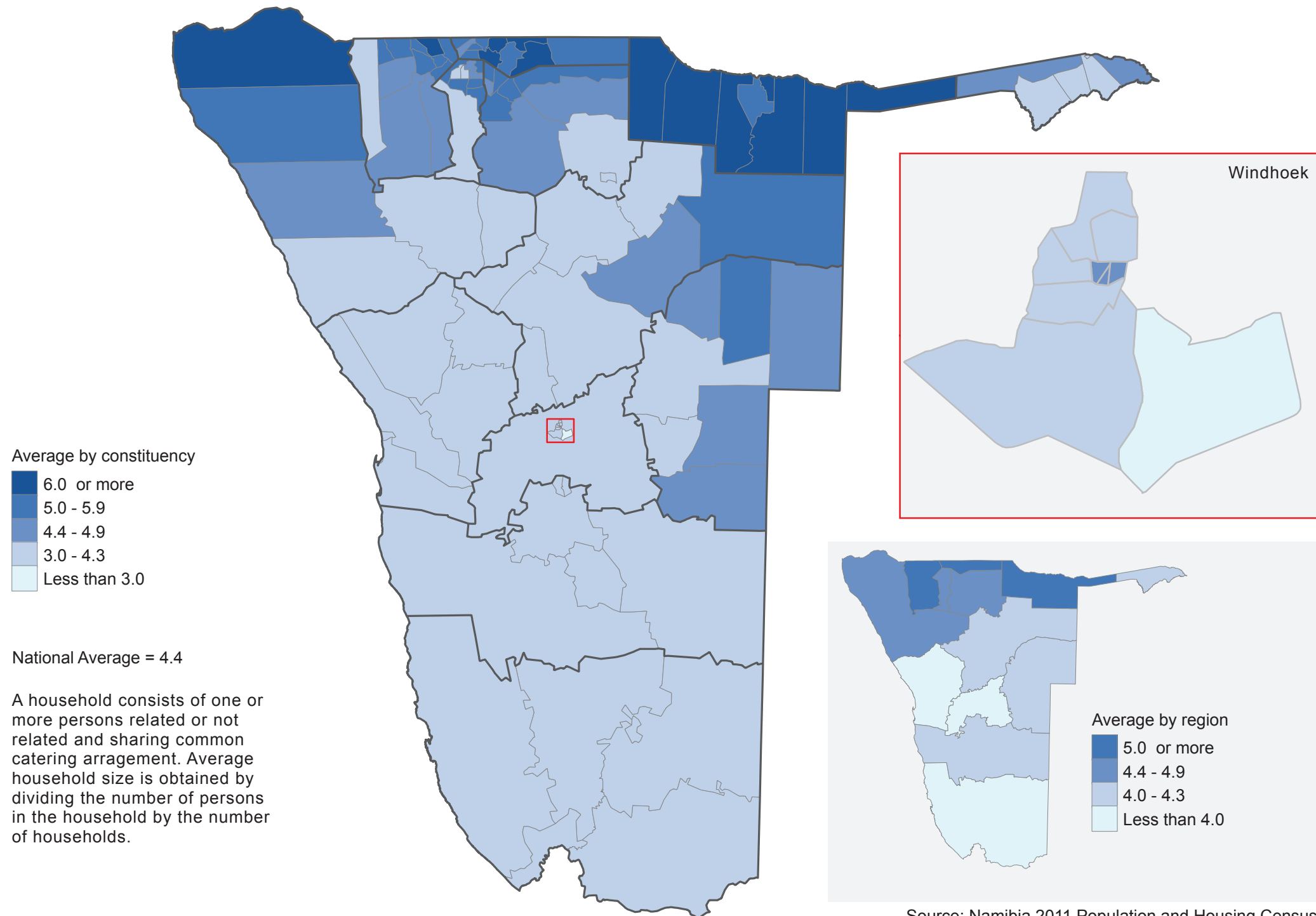
Head of Household

The head of household is the person, of either sex, to whom other members of the household looked upon as the decision maker. The head of household was identified by the household respondent during enumeration.

Household Assets

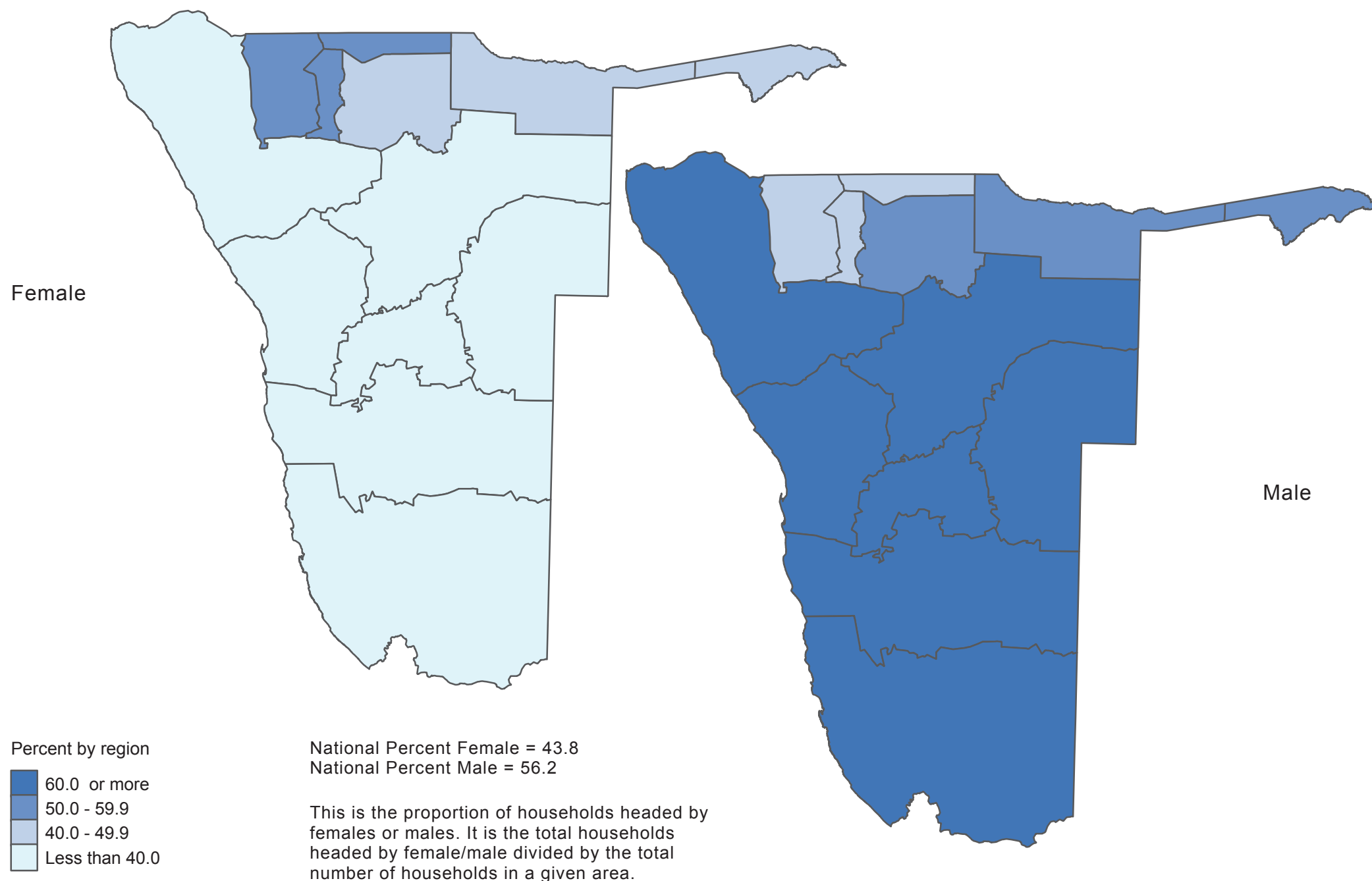
Ownership of assets is an important indicator of social welfare and living standards, therefore households that own certain assets have higher standards of living than those without.

Figure 8.1 Average Household Size by Constituency and Region: 2011



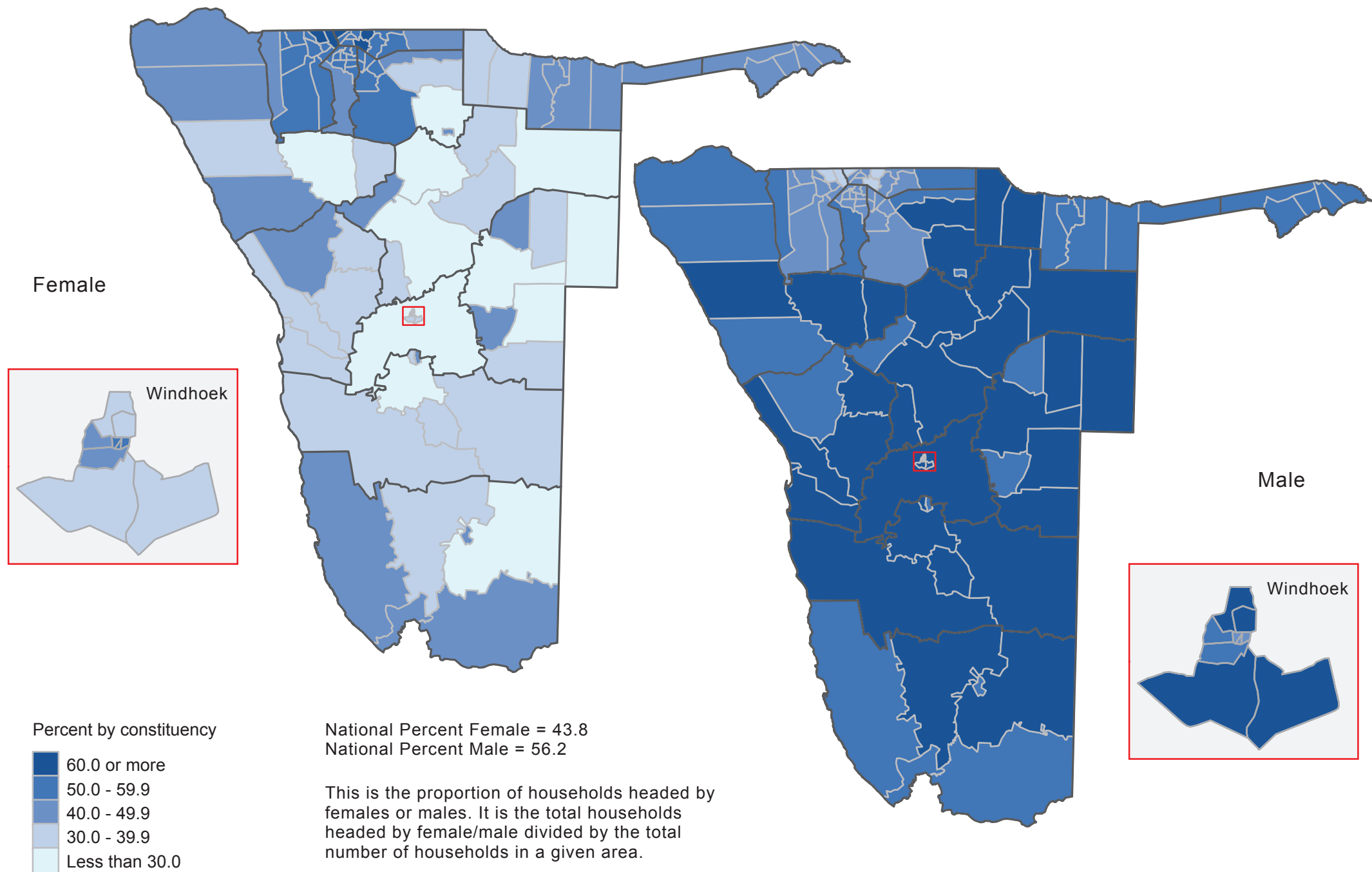
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 8.2 Percent Distribution of Head of Household by Sex and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 8.3 Percent Distribution of Head of Household by Sex and Constituency: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 8.4 Percent Distribution of Child-Headed Households by Region and Constituency: 2011

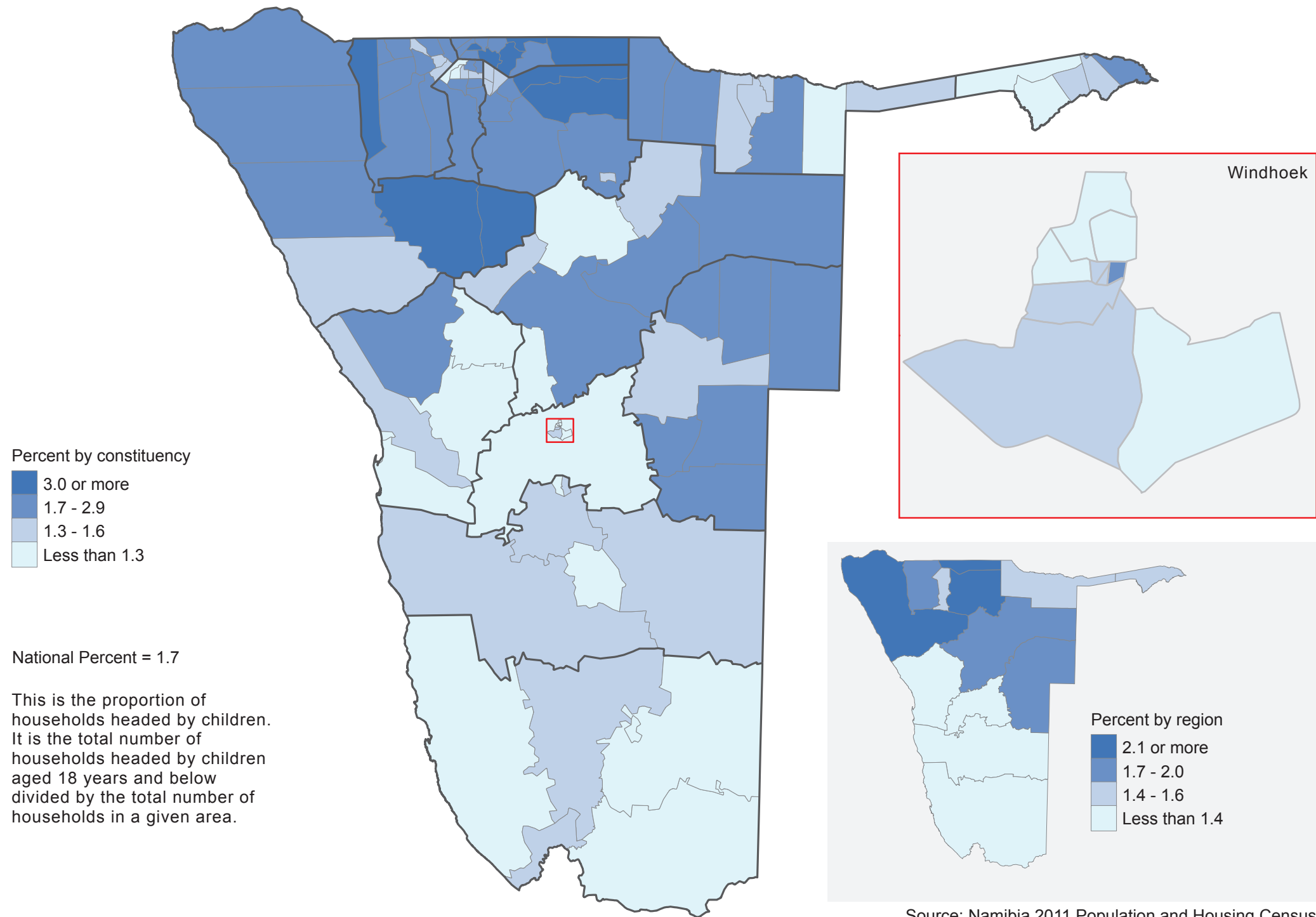
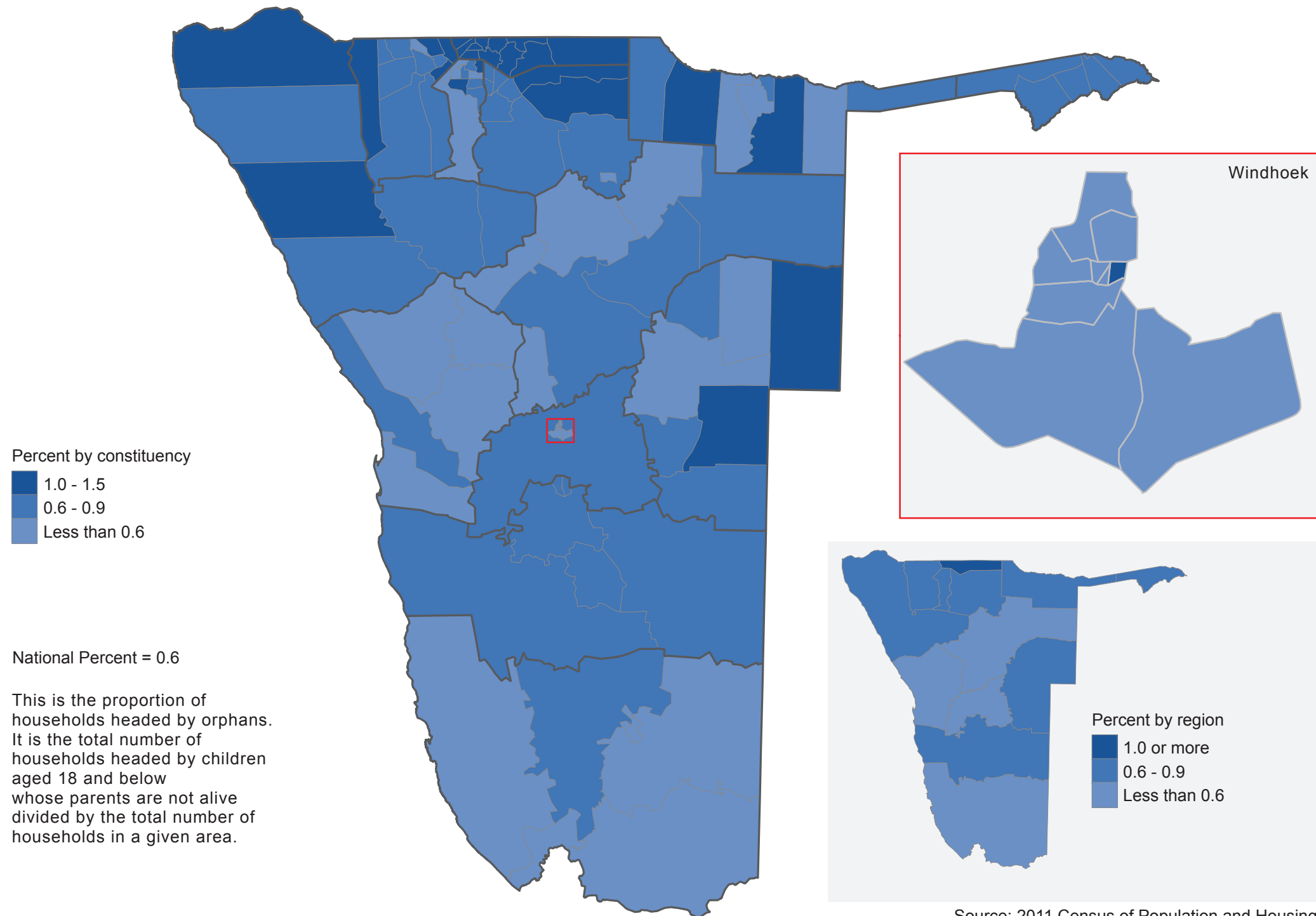
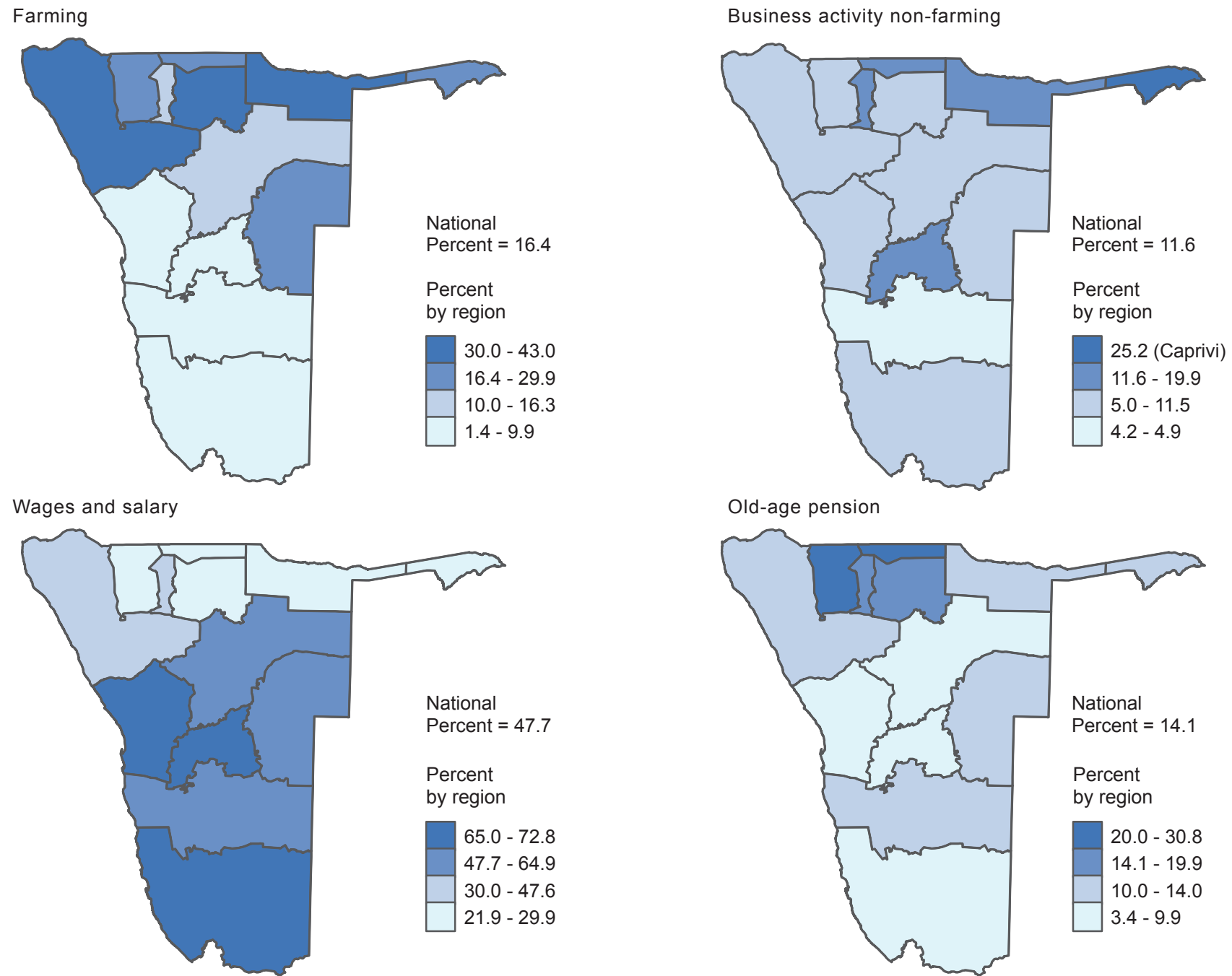


Figure 8.5 Percent Distribution of Orphan-Headed Households by Region and Constituency: 2011



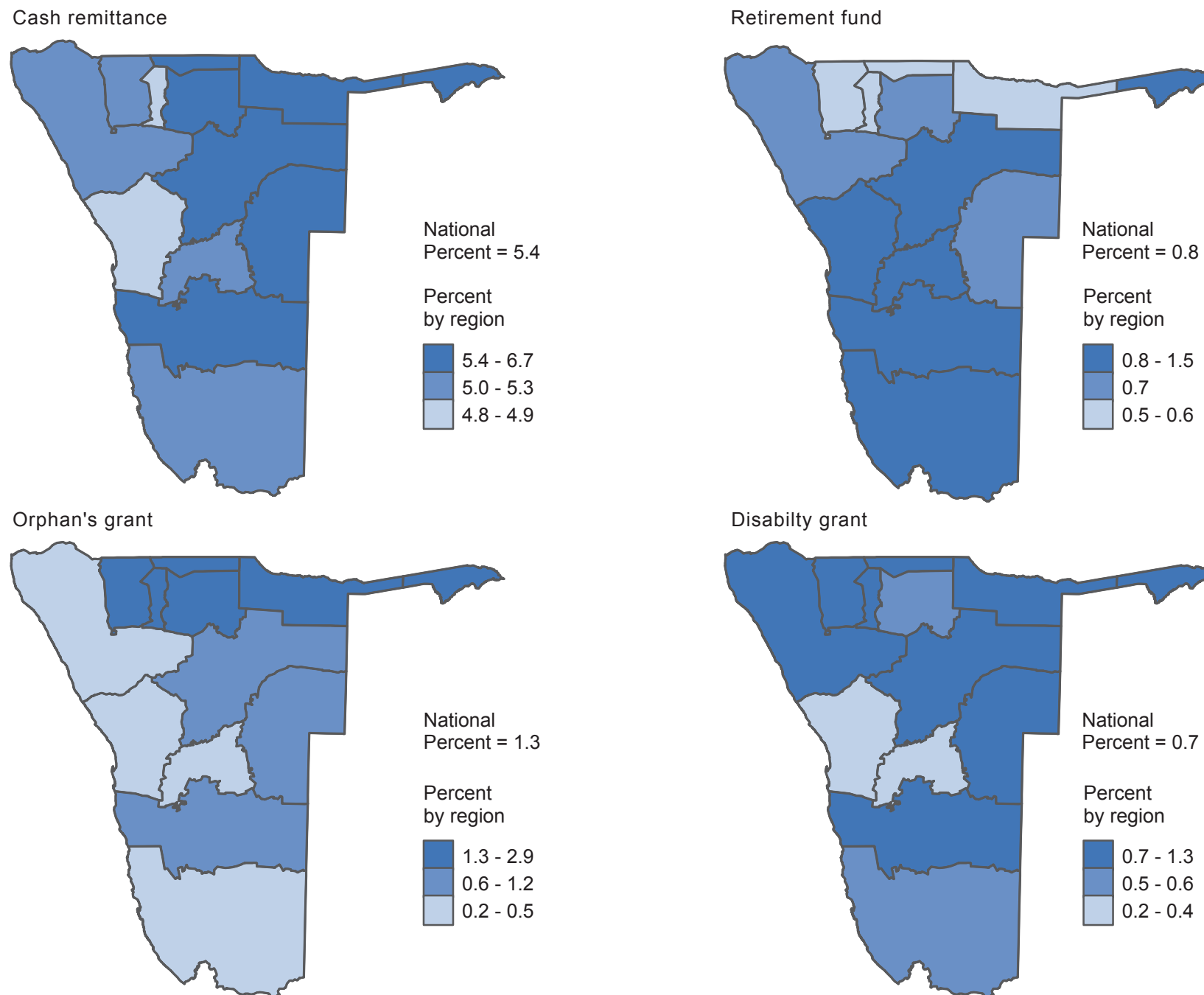
Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 8.6 Percent Distribution of Household by Main Source of Income and Region: 2011



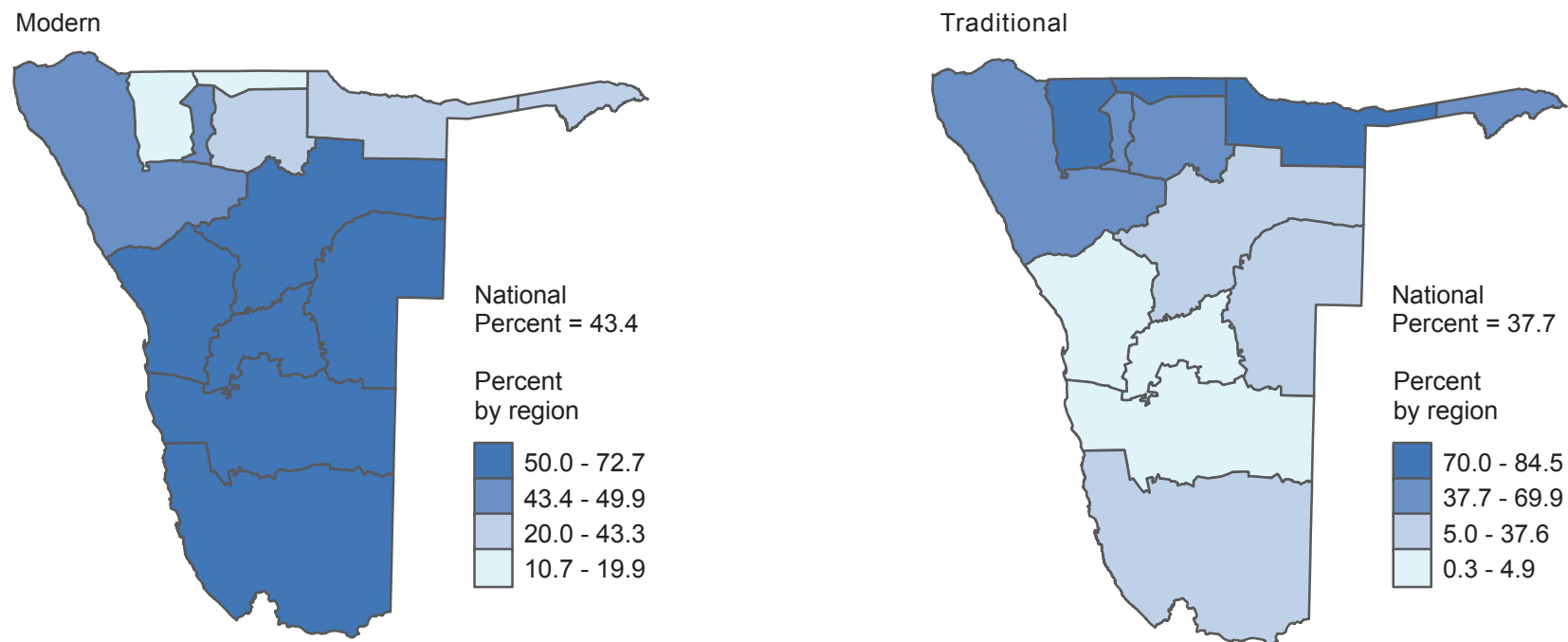
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 8.6 Percent Distribution of Household by Main Source of Income and Region: 2011 (Continued)



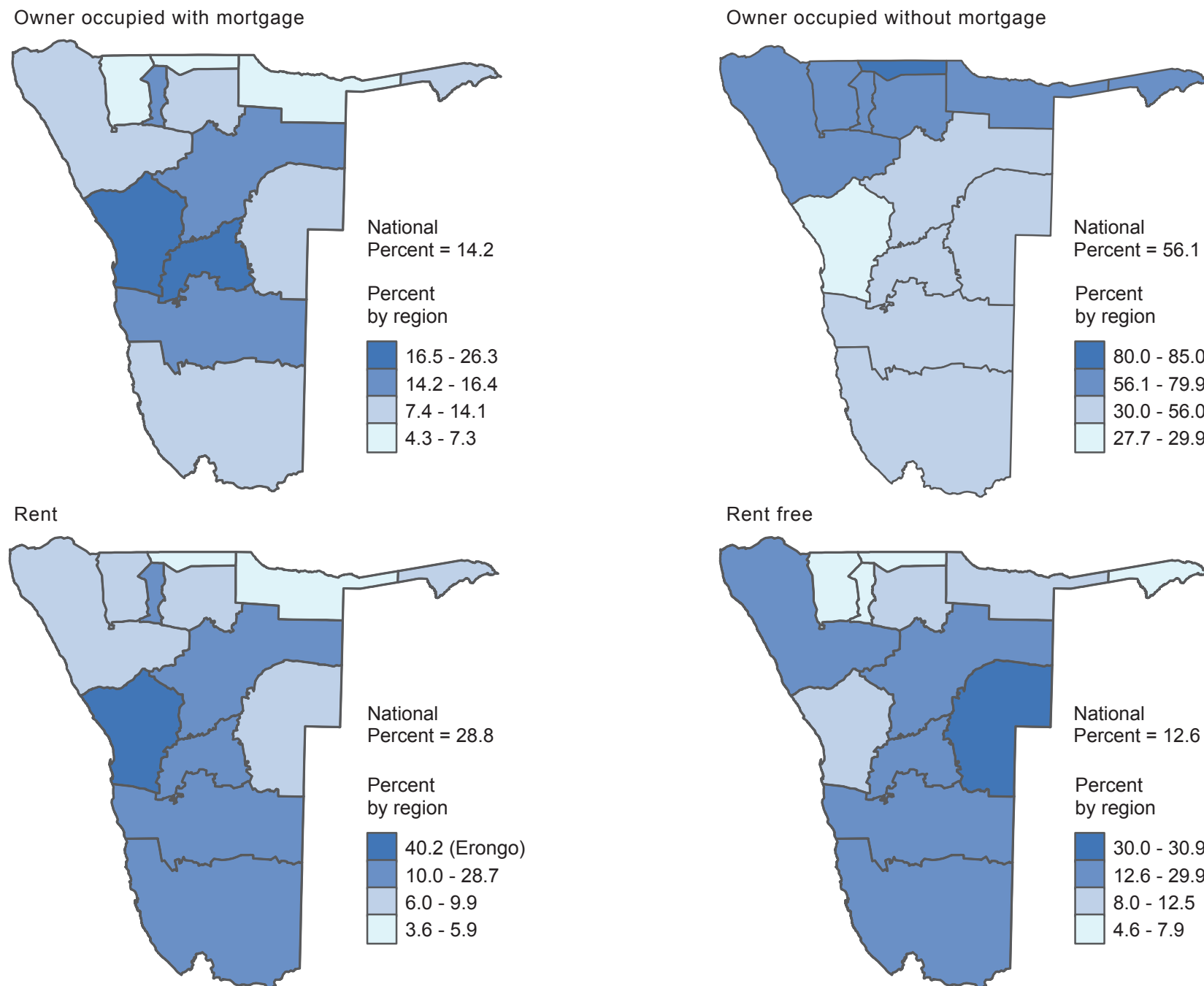
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 8.7 Percent Distribution of Households by Type of Housing Unit and Region: 2011



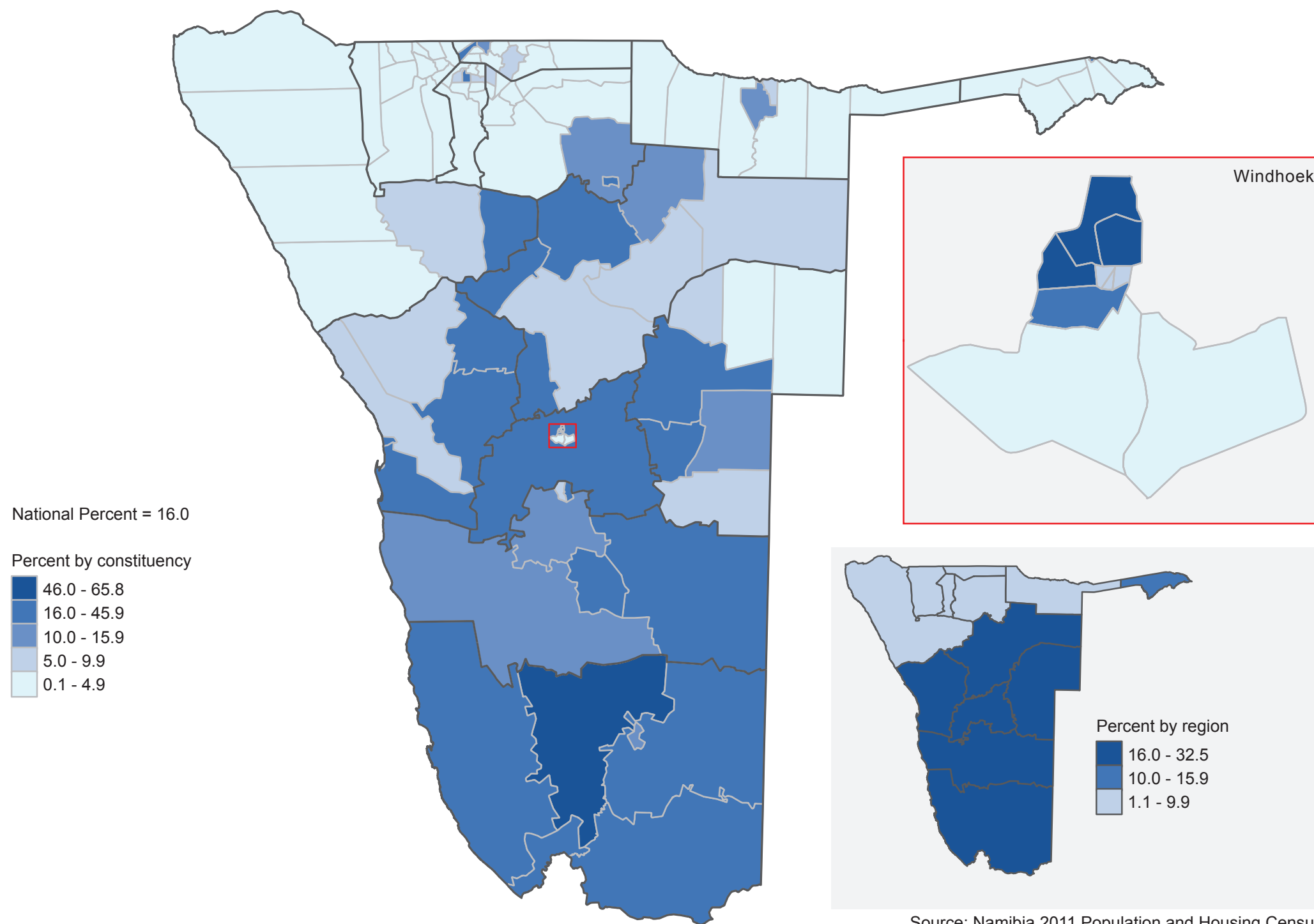
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 8.8 Percent Distribution of the Households by Type of Tenure Status and Region: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 8.9 Percent Distribution of the Households by Type of Housing (Shacks) by Constituency: 2011

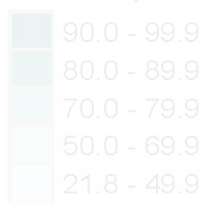


Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

CHAPTER 9

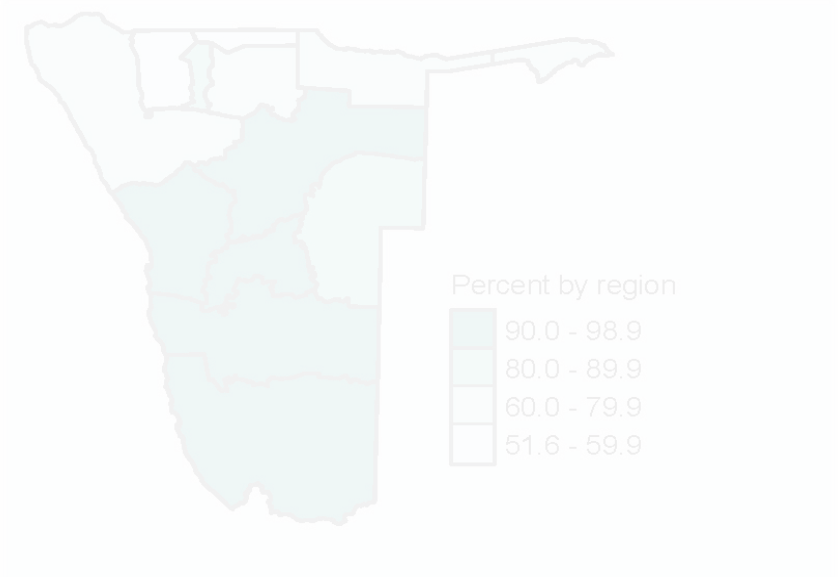
HOUSEHOLD ASSETS

Percent by constituency



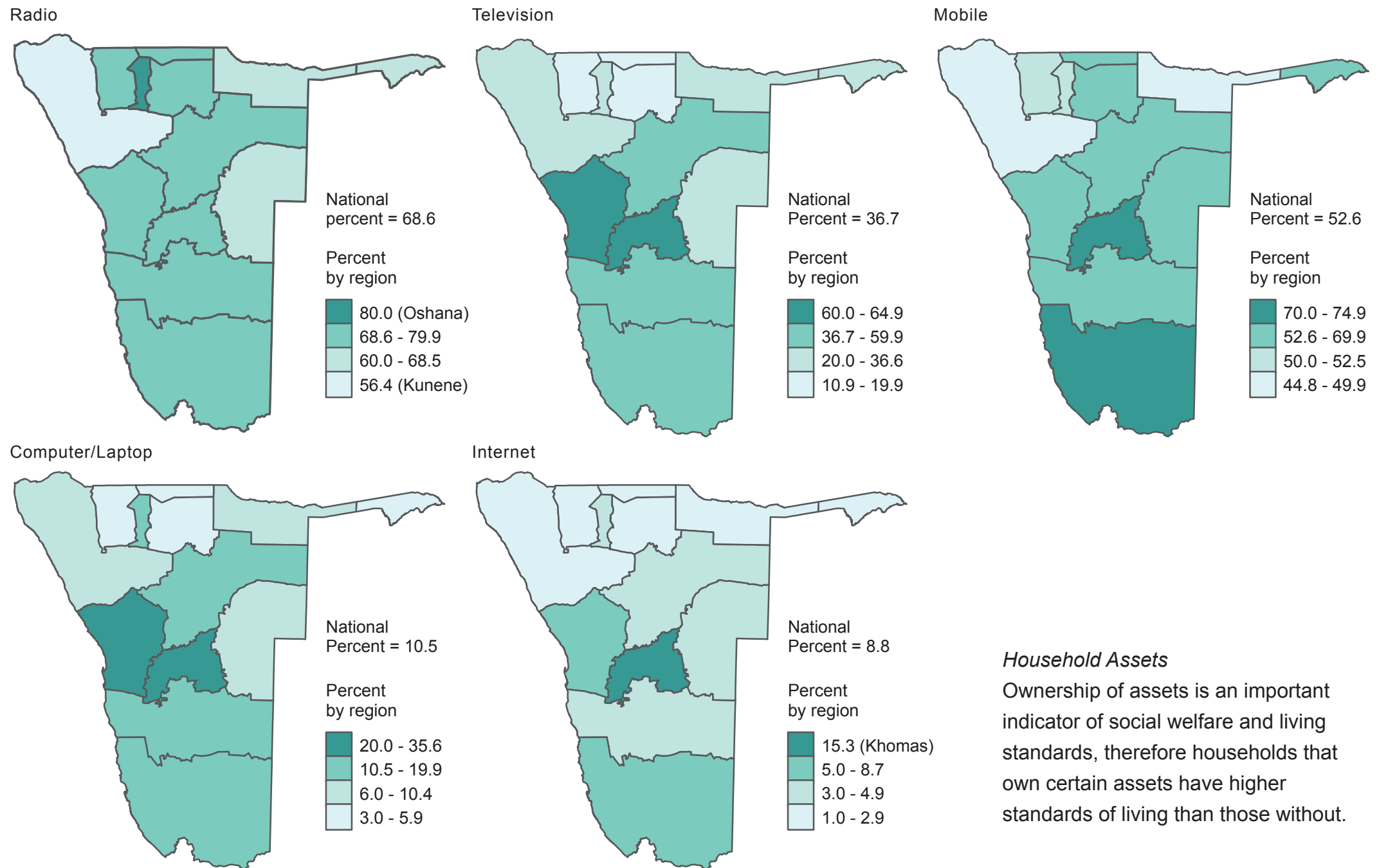
National Percent = 80.0

Water from pipes, protected well and covered boreholes are considered safe water for health purpose.



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.1 Selected Communications Assets: 2011

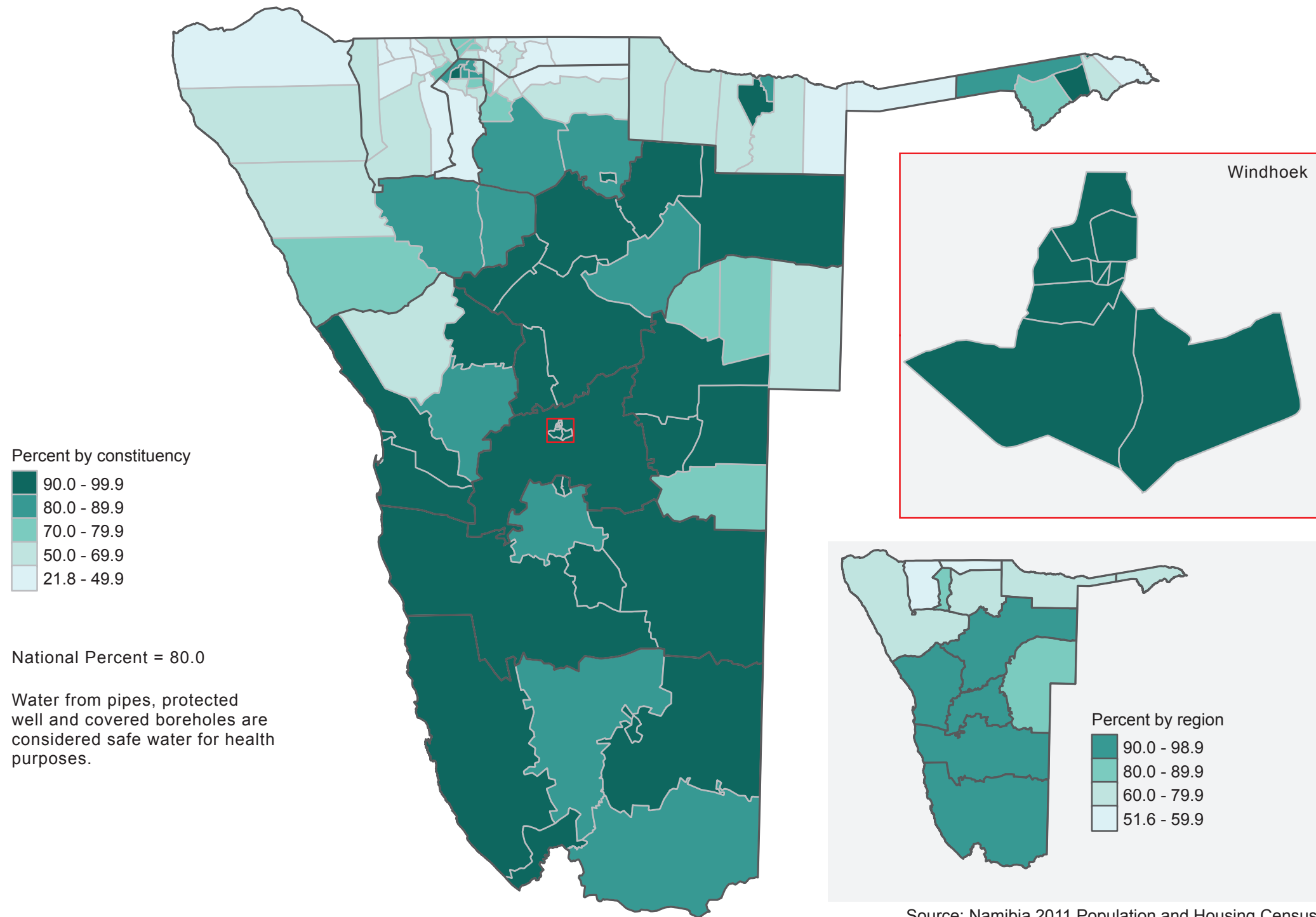


Household Assets

Ownership of assets is an important indicator of social welfare and living standards, therefore households that own certain assets have higher standards of living than those without.

Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.2 Percent Distribution of Households with Access to Safe Drinking Water: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.3 Percent Distribution of Household Using Unsafe Drinking Water: 2011

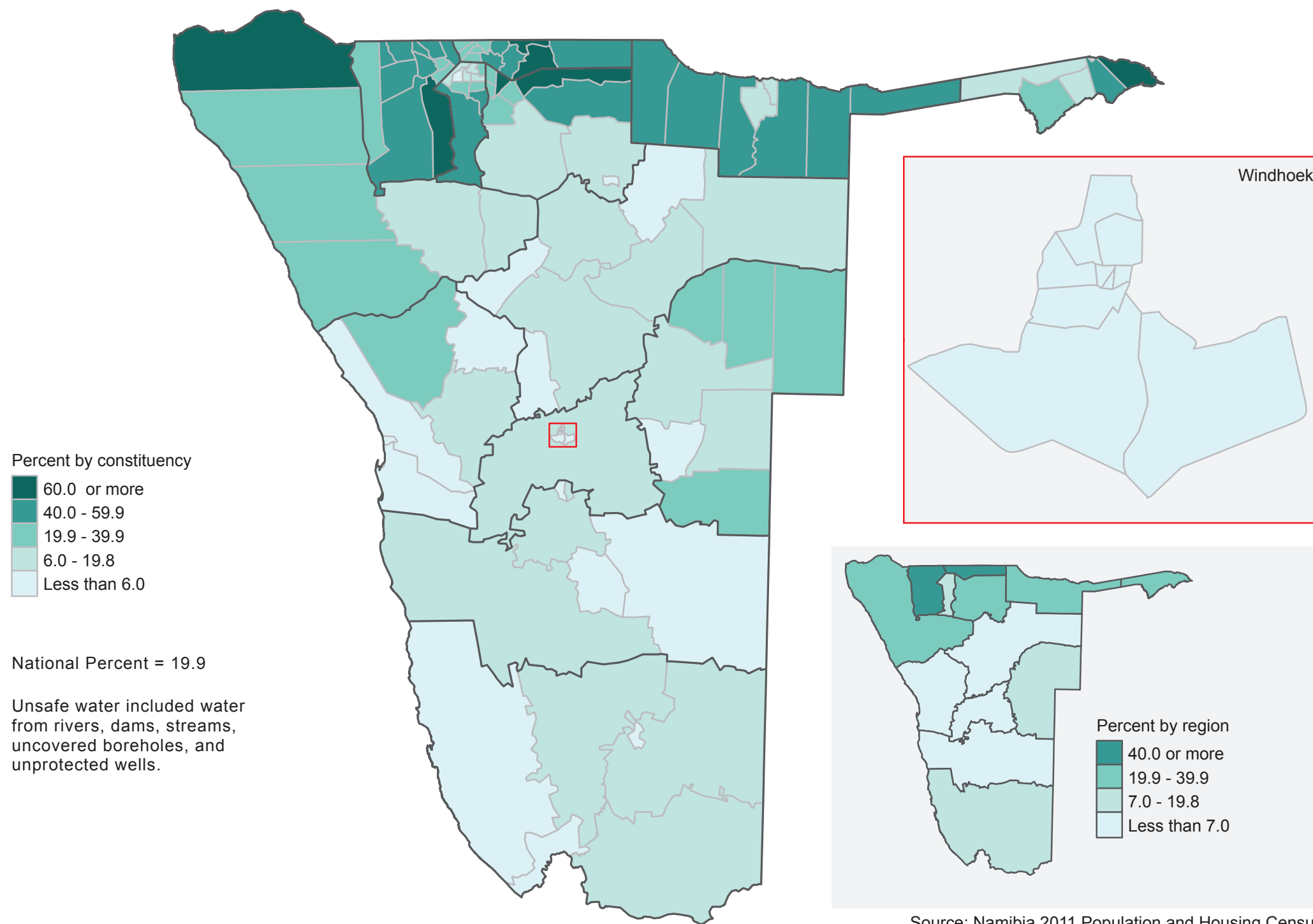
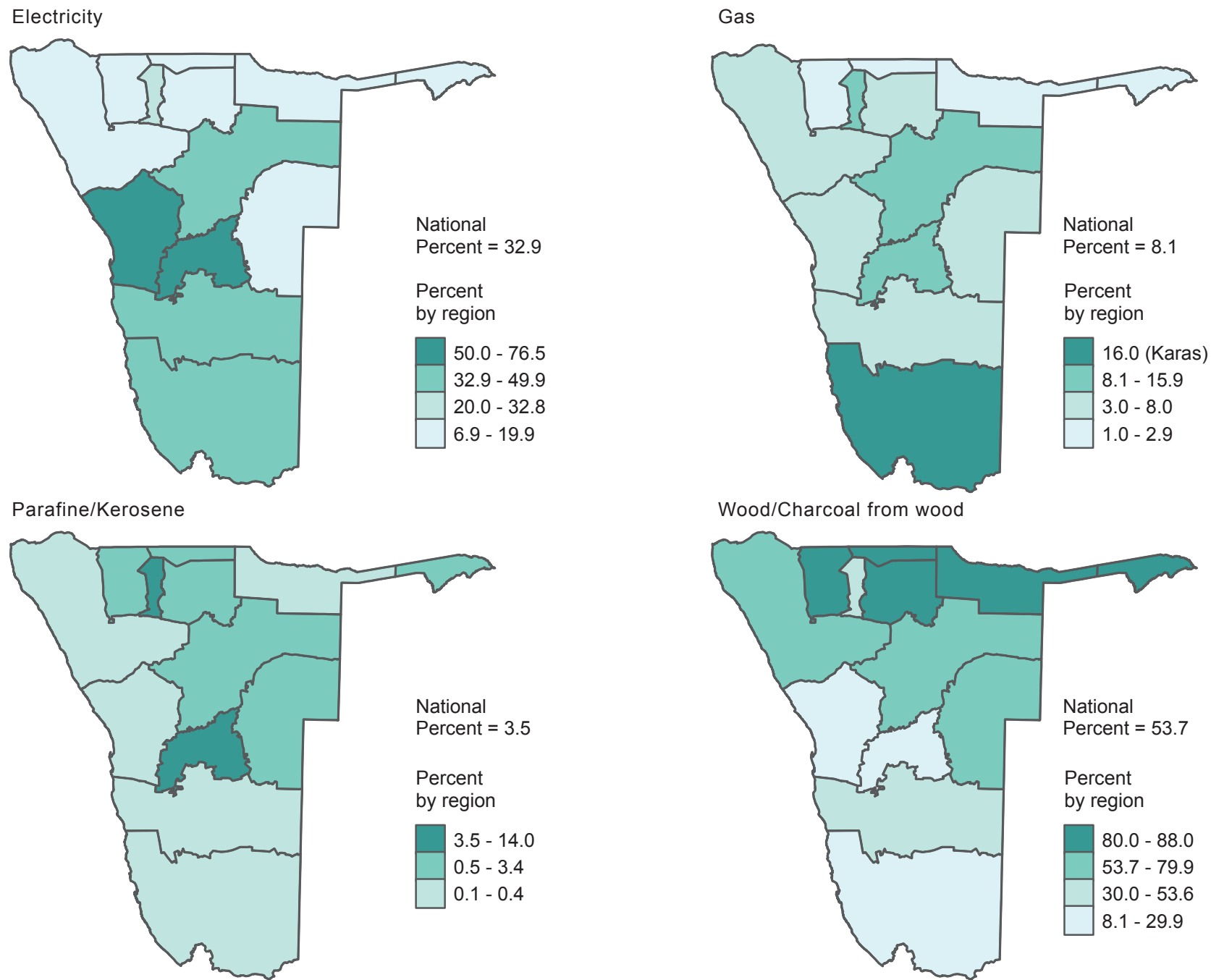


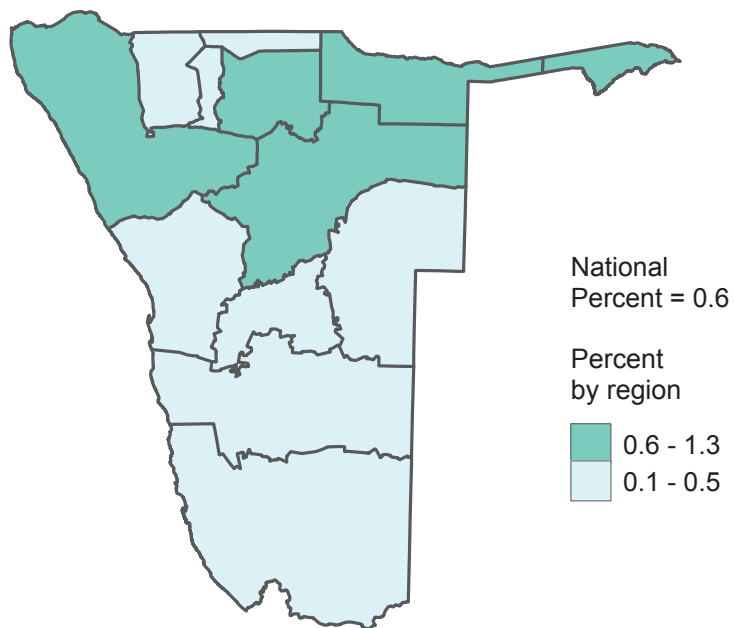
Figure 9.4 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Cooking: 2011



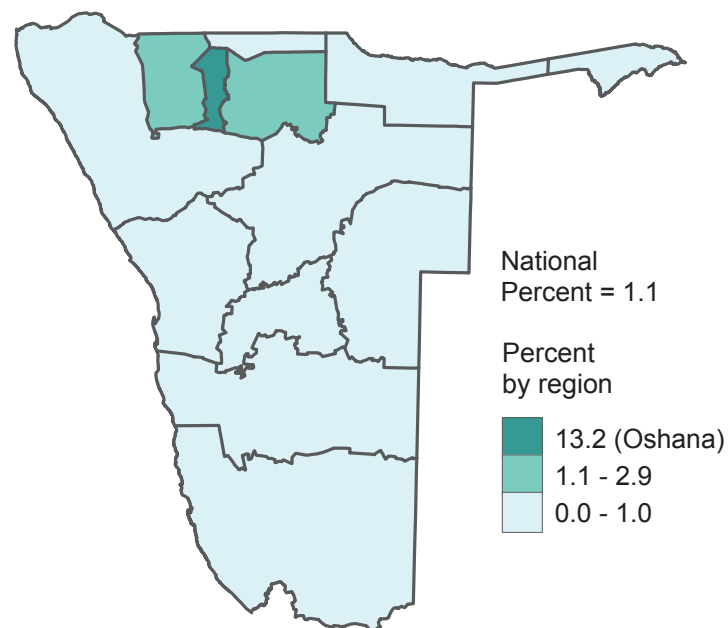
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.4 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Cooking: 2011 (continued)

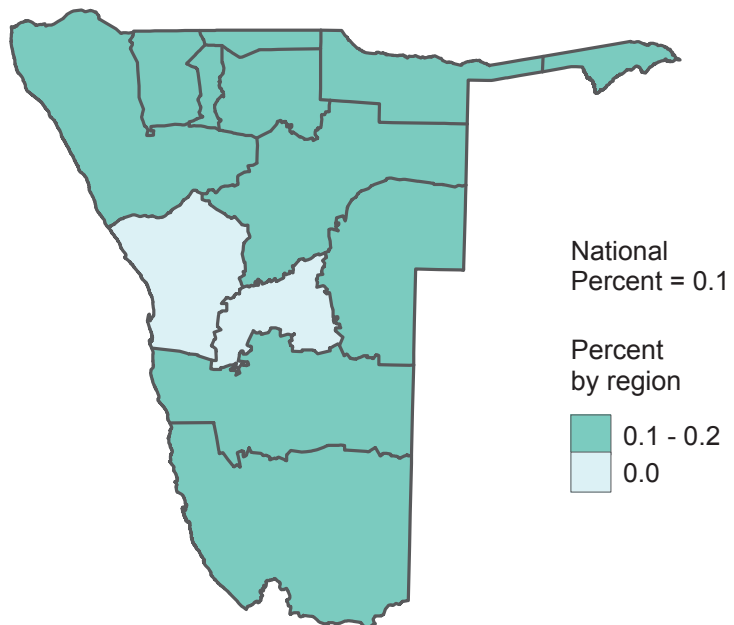
Charcoal-coal



Animal dung

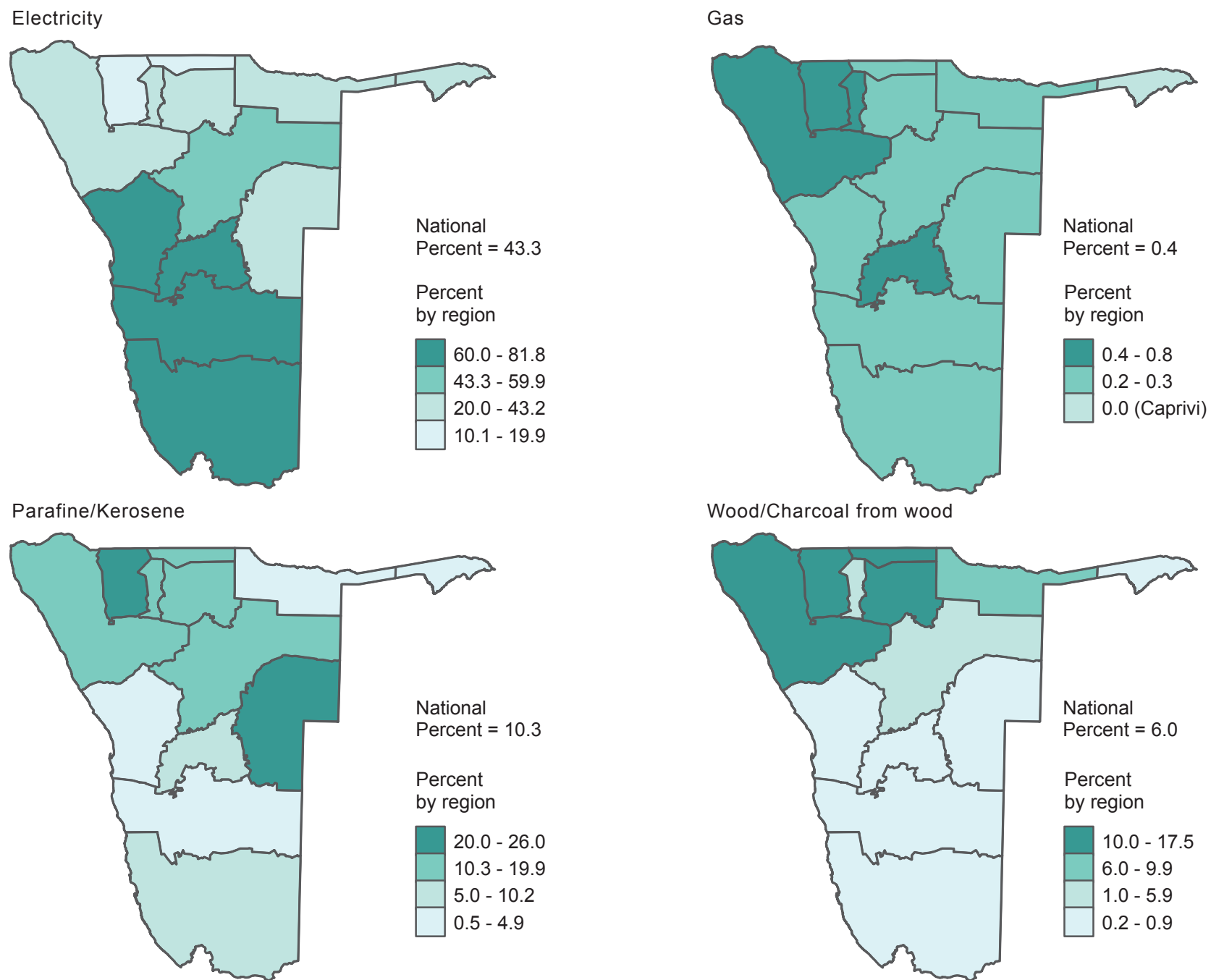


Solar energy



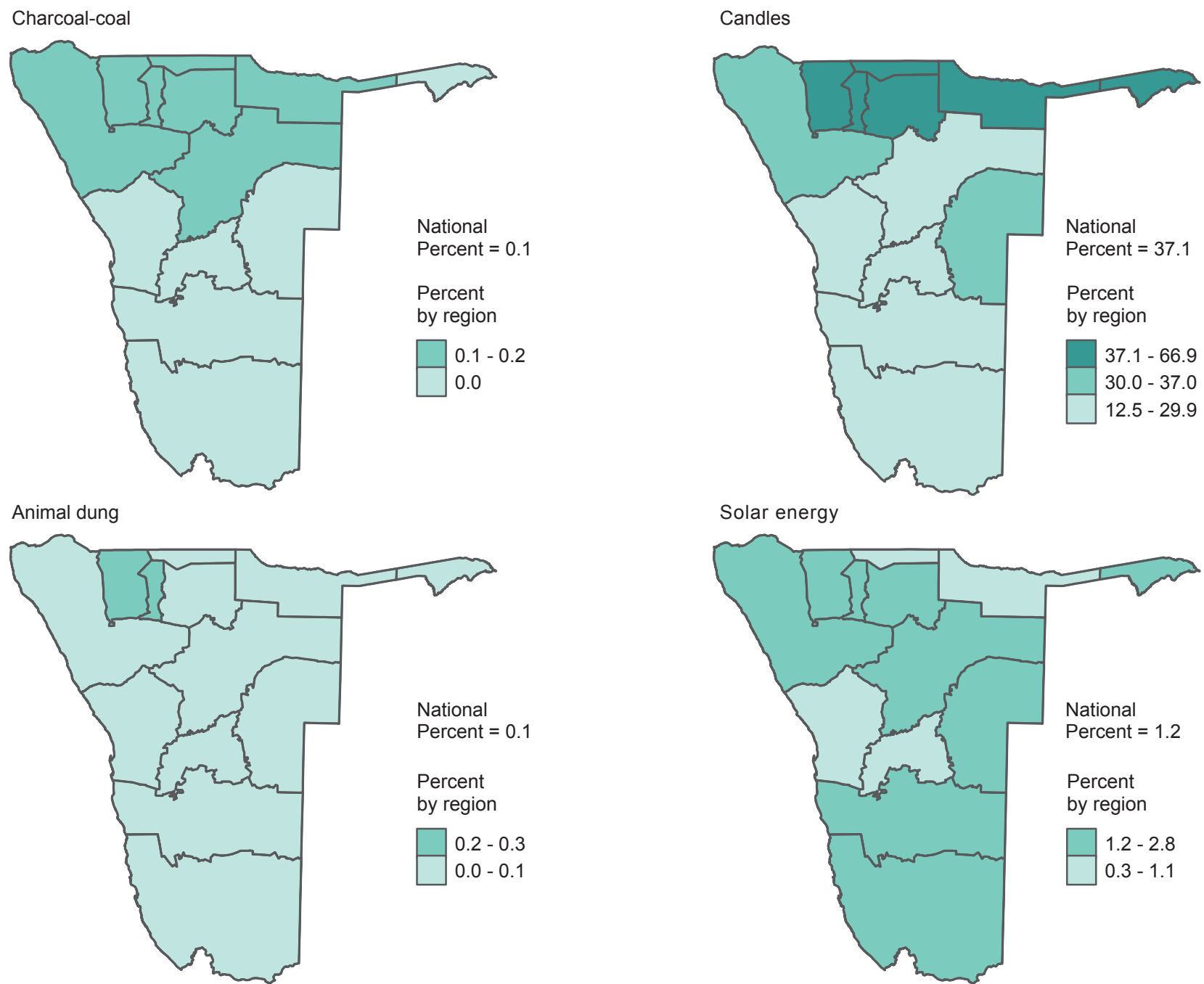
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.5 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Lighting: 2011



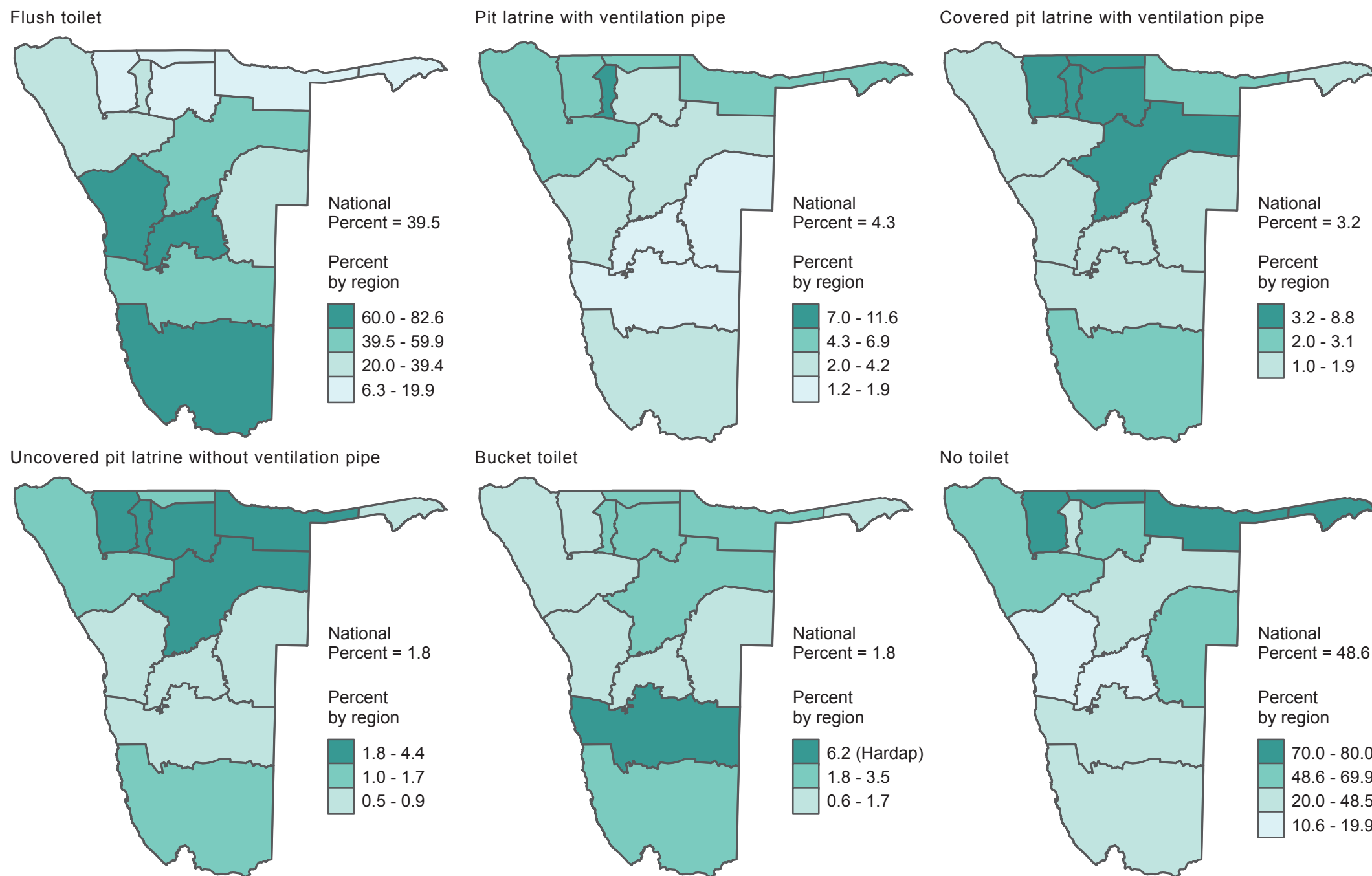
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.5 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Lighting: 2011 (continued)



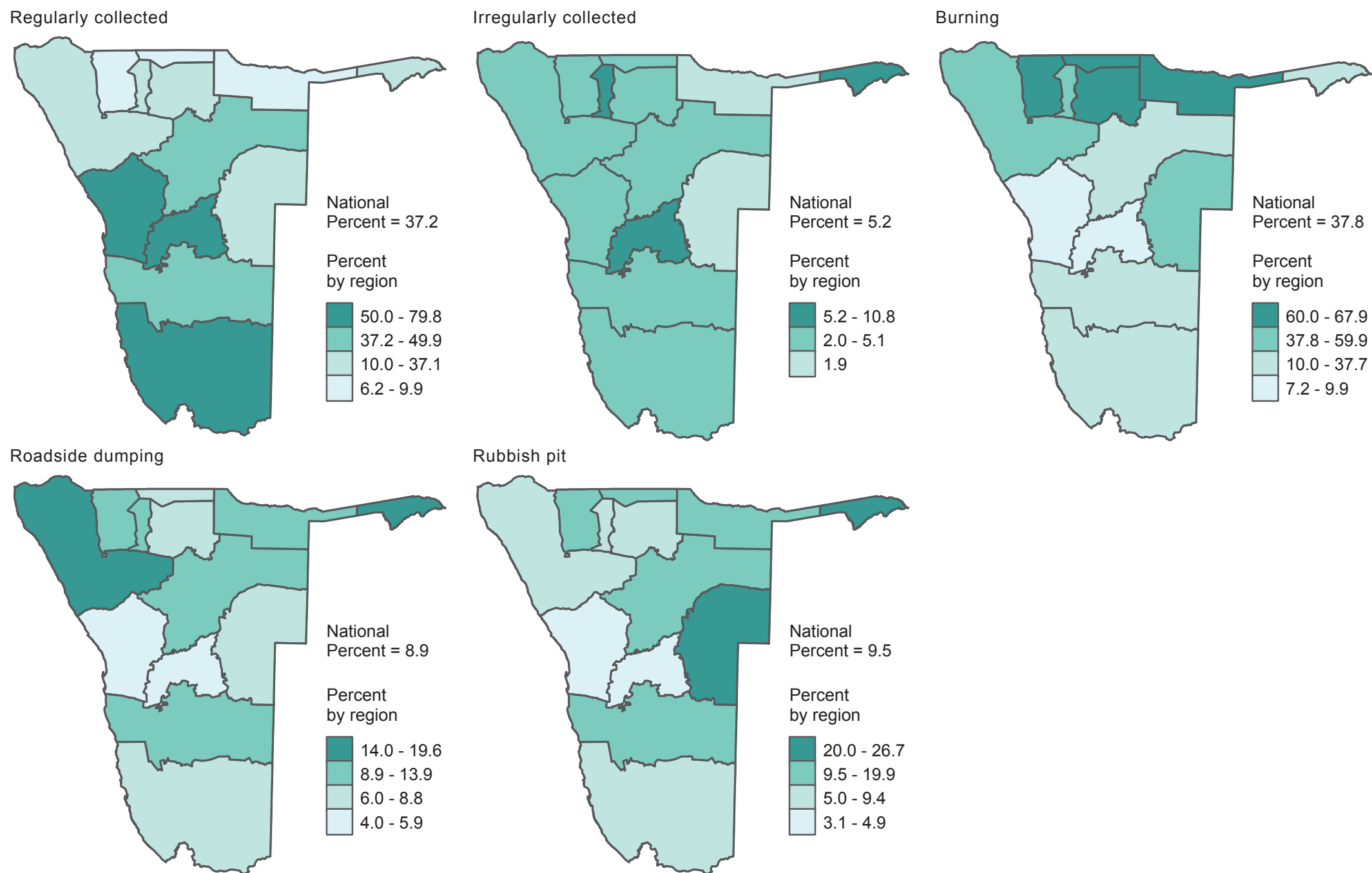
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.6 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Toilet Facility: 2011



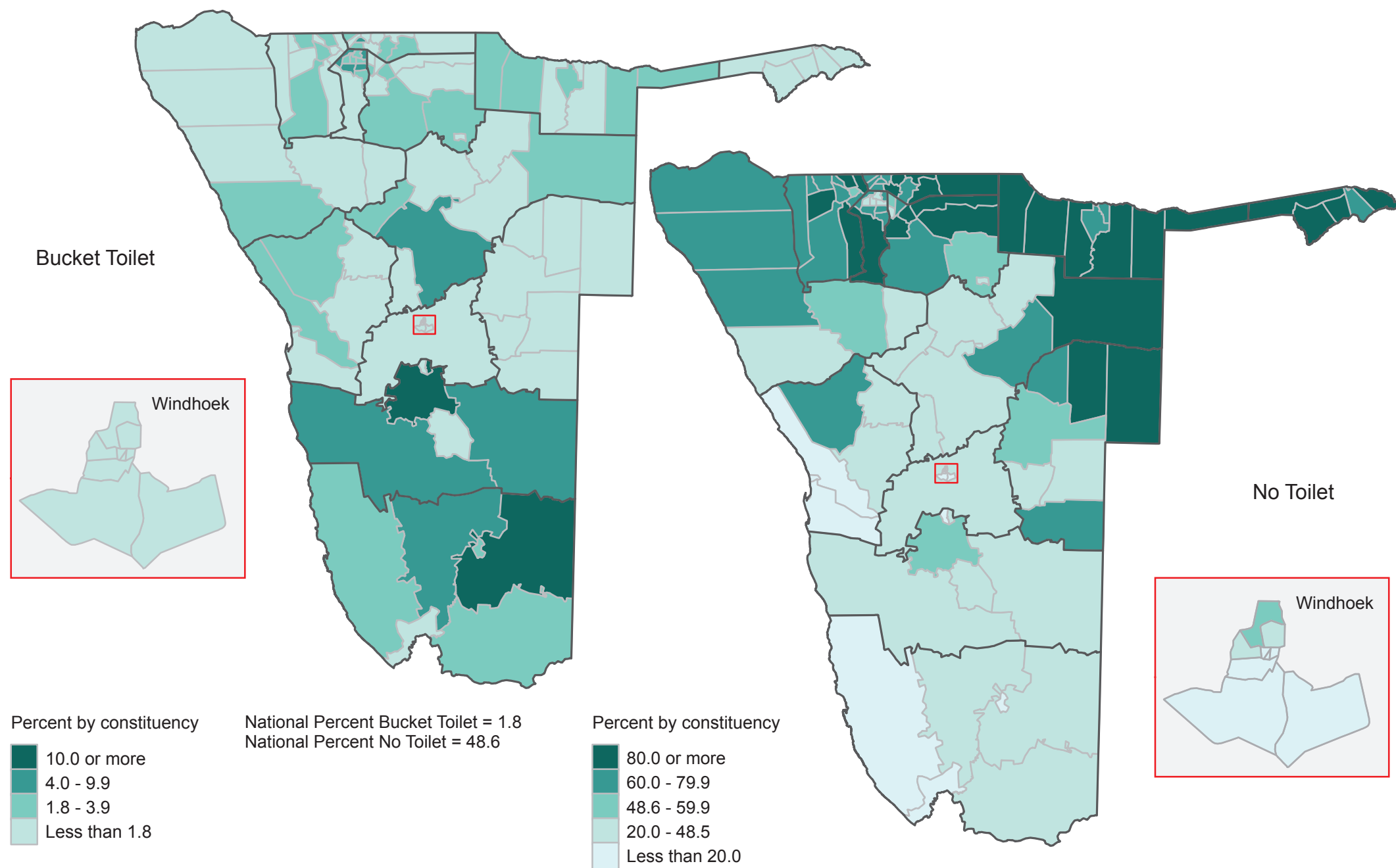
Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.7 Percent Distribution of Households by Means of Waste/Garbage Disposal: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census

Figure 9.8 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Toilet (Bucket and No Toilet) and Constituency: 2011



Source: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census



**P.O.Box 2133, FGI House, 44 Post Street mall
Windhoek, Namibia
Tel: +264 61 4313200
Fax: +264 61 4313253 | Fax: +264 61 4313240
Website: www.nsa.org.na**