



# GHANZI SUB DISTRICT

## POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS SELECTED INDICATORS 2011

VOL 10.0

# STATISTICS BOTSWANA

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GHANZI SUB DISTRICT  
**Population and Housing Census 2011**  
Selected Indicators  
for Villages and Localities

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Population and Housing Census 2011  
Selected Indicators For Villages And Localities**

**VOL 10.0**

**GHANZI/CENTRAL KALAHARI GAME RESERVE**

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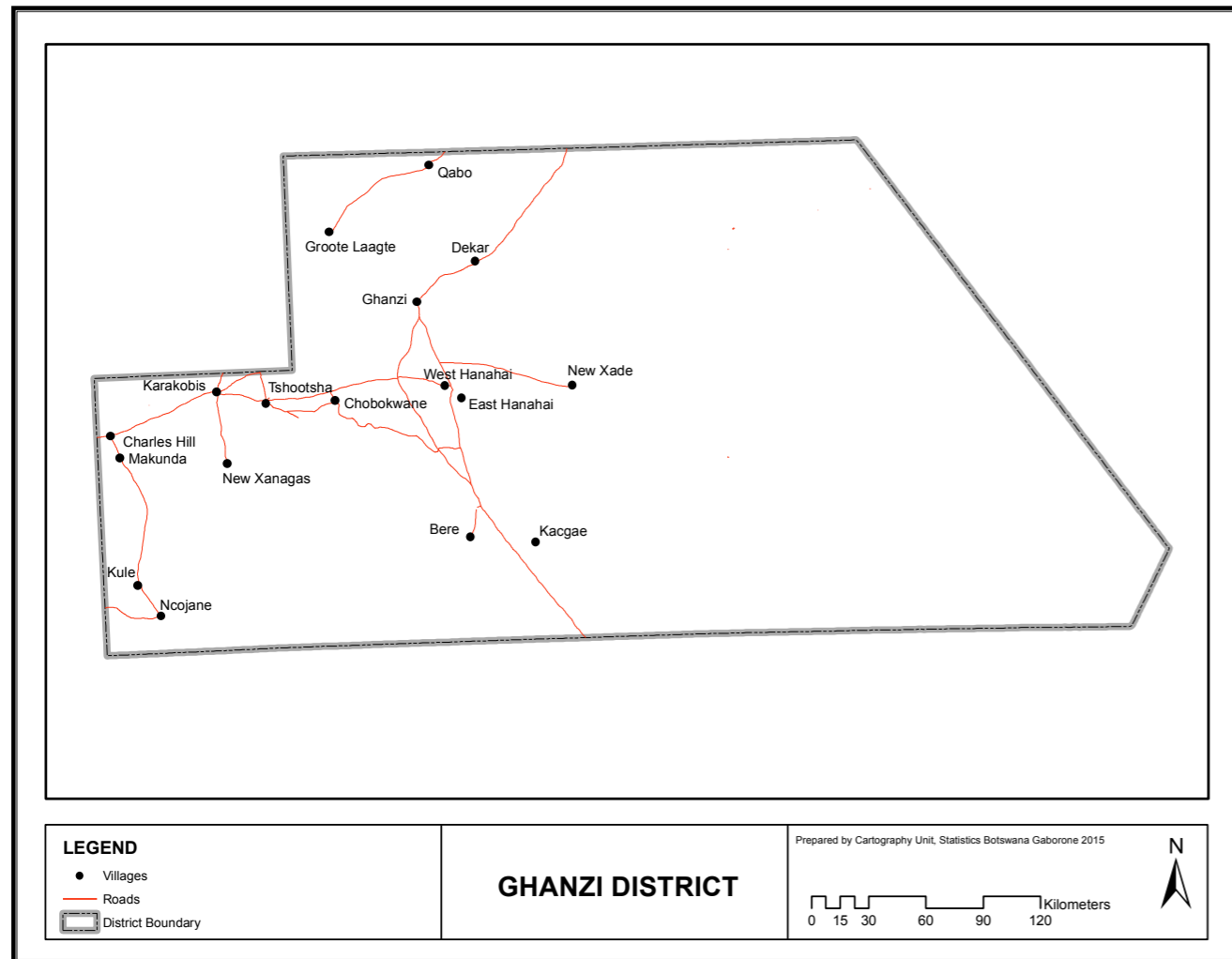
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**FIGURE 1: MAP FOR GHANZI DISTRICT**



**Preface**

This report follows our strategic resolve to disaggregate the 2011 Population and Housing Census report, and many of our statistical outputs, to cater for specific data needs of users. Therefore, data and commentary contained herein is one of a series of district profiles presenting disaggregated data to the level of villages, abstracted from the 2011 Population and Housing Census results.

For definitive interpretation, villages covered in this report are of 500 or more inhabitants. The analysis aims at providing ready information to facilitate planning and policy making. It therefore presents information on composition, distribution and gender.

In addition, it presents information on marital status, orphan-hood, and religion, access to water and sanitation, as well as sources of energy, among others. It is our sincere hope that information and analysis contained herein, is not only found to be very useful, but also ignites reciprocal engagements with data users to offer feedback on how forthcoming reports can be improved.

**Anna Majelantle**  
**Statistician General**  
 December 2015

**TABLE 1.1: TRENDS IN KEY DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS FROM 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 AND 2011  
POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES**

Population Characteristics	Census 1971	Census 1981	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)	84	89	92	93.8	<b>95.5</b>
Percentage Urban	9	17.7	45.7	54.2	<b>64.1</b>
Population Density (per km)	1	1.6	2.3	2.9	<b>3.5</b>
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000)	45.3	47.7	39.3	28.9	<b>25.7</b>
Crude Death Rate (per 1000)	13.7	13.9	11.5	12.4	<b>6.25</b>
Natural Rate of Increase (% per annum)	3.1	3.4	2.7	1.7	<b>1.9</b>
General Fertility Rate (per 1000 women aged 15-49)	189	210	161	106.9	<b>92.2</b>
Mean Age at Childbearing	30.5	30.6	30	30.3	<b>20</b>
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	6.5	6.6	4.2	3.27	<b>2.7</b>
Infant Mortality Rate	97	71	48	56	<b>17</b>
Child Mortality Rate	56	35	16	19	<b>27</b>
Under 5 Mortality	152	105	63	74	<b>28</b>
<b>Life Expectancy at Birth (years)</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>68</b>
Males	52.5	52.3	63.3	52.0	<b>66</b>
Females	58.6	59.7	67.1	57.4	<b>70</b>
<b>Mean Age (years)</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>26.2</b>
Males	22.6	22.0	22.4	24.2	<b>25.2</b>
Females	24.1	23.4	23.5	25.3	<b>26.8</b>
<b>Median Age (Years)</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>23</b>
Males	13.5	15.0	16.0	19.4	<b>22</b>
Females	16.7	16.5	17.4	20.8	<b>24</b>
<b>Population Growth Rate</b>		<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: National Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011

**Table 1.2 Summary Indicators for Ghanzi District-2011**

Demographic Indicators		Value
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>43 355</b>
	<b>Male</b>	22 452
	<b>Female</b>	20 903
Population Change 2001-2011		30.7
Population Growth Rate 2001-2011		2.71
Sex Ratio (Males per 100 Females)		107.4
Percentage Urban		0
Population Density (per km)		0.37
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000)		29.5
Crude Death Rate (per 1000)		7.7
Natural Rate of Increase (% per annum)		2.72
General Fertility Rate (per 1000 women aged 15-49)		114.6
Mean Age at Childbearing		28.5
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)		3.5
Infant Mortality Rate		16
Child Mortality Rate		17
Under 5 Mortality		33
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)		
	Males	66
	Females	68
Mean Age (years)		
	Males	25.1
	Females	25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25.1</b>
Median Age (Years)		
	Males	22
	Females	21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>
Population Groups		
Infants (0-1)		5.4
Under-fives (0-4)		12.7
School-going (6-13)		15.1
Labour Force (15-64)		61
Youth (18-35)		33.8
Elderly (65+)		4.8
Dependency Ratio		98.3
Unemployment Rate		
	Male	14.5
	Female	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16.9</b>
Literacy Rate		
	Male	72.9
	Female	76.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74.7</b>
Proportion with Access Improved Sanitation		23
Proportion with Access Improved Source of Water		84.9
Proportion with Seeing Defects in One Eye or Both Eyes		8.6
Proportion with Hearing in One Ear or Both Ears		3.5
Defects of Speech		1.7
Inability to Use Both Legs		1.7
Inability to Use One or Both Arms		1.2
Inability to Speak		0.3

**Table 1.2 Summary Indicators for Ghanzi District-2011 (continued)**

Demographic Indicators	Value
Moderate to Severe Mental Retardation	1.1
Proportion Aged 12 and Over and are Married	11.1
Proportion Aged 12 Years and Over who are Cohabiting	36.1
Proportion Aged 17 and Less with Mother Deceased	8.4
Proportion Aged 17 and Less with Father Deceased	12.3
Proportion Aged 17 and Less with Both Parents Deceased	3

## 1.0 Background and Commentary

The Population and Housing Census is the most representative form of enumeration since it covers as many people and topics as possible. It is the total enumeration of households throughout the country. The census is carried out after every ten (10) years in Botswana. This report covers indicators and counts of the 2011 census and makes comparisons, in some instances, with the previous census of 2001. There are two types of enumeration methods. One is the De Jure type and the other is the De Facto. The De Jure method refers to the enumeration of population according to usual residence. It excludes visitors but includes absent residents. The De Facto method, on the other hand, refers to the enumeration of population according to where one spent the census night. It includes visitors but excludes absent residents.

The 2011 Population and Housing Census used the De Facto enumeration. An important aspect about the 2011 census is its wide disaggregation of information by important variables of sex, gender and locality, among others. The disaggregation forms the basis of this report. The report presents information on localities that have 500 or more inhabitants.

### 1.1 Background to the Report

This report was necessitated by the need for disaggregated data at all levels. Statistics Botswana, with the assistance of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), undertook work on producing geographically disaggregated and gender sensitive information.

### 1.2 Importance of the Report

Demographic and socio-demographic information is critical in the development efforts of a country. The tendency has been to produce national averages to represent the situation of all people within the country. Hence, data at the district and locality level have not been fully published and used by the localities even when available. This masked the wide disparities in demographic, health and other socio-economic indicators within the country. The outlook of these have, therefore, been overlooked hence conditions of large sections of the communities have remained largely unknown.

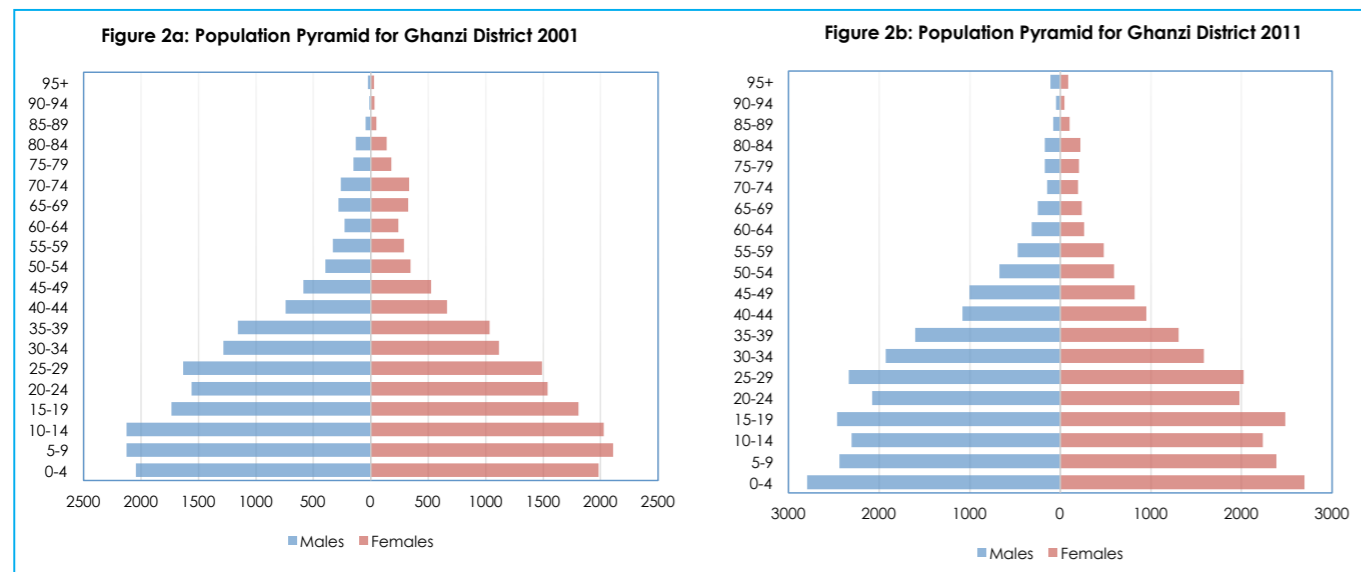
## 2.0 Total Population and growth

The total population of the district was estimated at 43,355 in 2011 which was increase of 30.7 percent from the 2001 count of 33,170. The largest village is the district headquarters of Ghanzi village which is home to (16,276)37.5 percent of district inhabitants. Other villages with significant population are Charleshill with 3,791 and Ncojane with 2,573. In terms of population distribution, the only sizable (37.5 percent and 11.8 percent respectively) population concentrates are found in Ghanzi and localities with no affiliation (farms). The majority of the settlements in the sub district have a population of less than 1,000 people. Overall, the area is sparsely populated with an average density of 0.37 persons per square kilometre.

### 3.0 Population Composition

The distributions in the above pictures show a broad base denoting a high proportion of infants and children up to the age of 19. These are children and youths of school going age up to senior secondary level. After the age of 14, there is a marked reduction of youth in the ages 19 years and above. These are probably youths in tertiary education which may not be provided in the sub district. In addition, some have moved to other centres in search of jobs and better opportunities for self-improvement.

**Figure 2: Population Pyramid for Ghanzi, 2001 and 2011**



#### 3.1 Youth

In this report, youth refers to the population aged 18 to 35 years while the elderly refers to people aged 65 years and over.

Data from the 2011 PHC for Ghanzi/CKGR shows a slightly different picture from that of other districts but similar to districts that are closer to Gaborone District. In all the villages, the proportion of the youths is over 30 percent. In the CKGR, the proportion of the youth is 53.5 percent. It should be noted that, at time of the census, the operations of Gope diamond mine were also starting. Therefore, the bulk of the youths were probably mine employees. Furthermore, the high presence of the youths in the district is due to the high number of farms in the district, which are labour intensive.

#### 3.2 The elderly

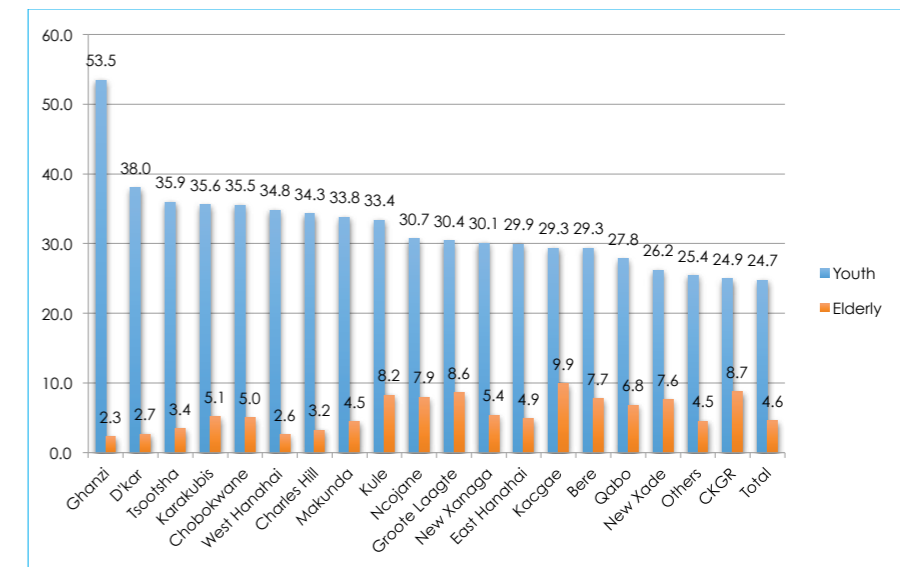
The elderly population is described as those who are aged 65 years and above. Regarding the elderly, the district has low proportions (less than 10 percent) of the elderly population across villages. Generally, the proportion of the elderly population is low across the country. The group made up 4.8 percent of the district population. The highest proportion of the elderly was found in Tsootsha with 10.5 percent, followed by CKGR at 9.2 percent. On the one hand Ghanzi had the lowest proportion of 3.0 percent.

#### 4.0 Population Growth

Population growth refers to the change that occurs within a population usually due to the effects of births, deaths and migration.

Ghanzi district grew by 2.7 percent between 2001 and 2011. The highest growth rate (13.2 percent) was experienced in Makunda followed by Chobokwane at 8.9% percent. Furthermore, smaller localities experienced a decline, particularly the CKGR, which was affected by the relocation of Basarwa communities to settlements outside the game reserve.

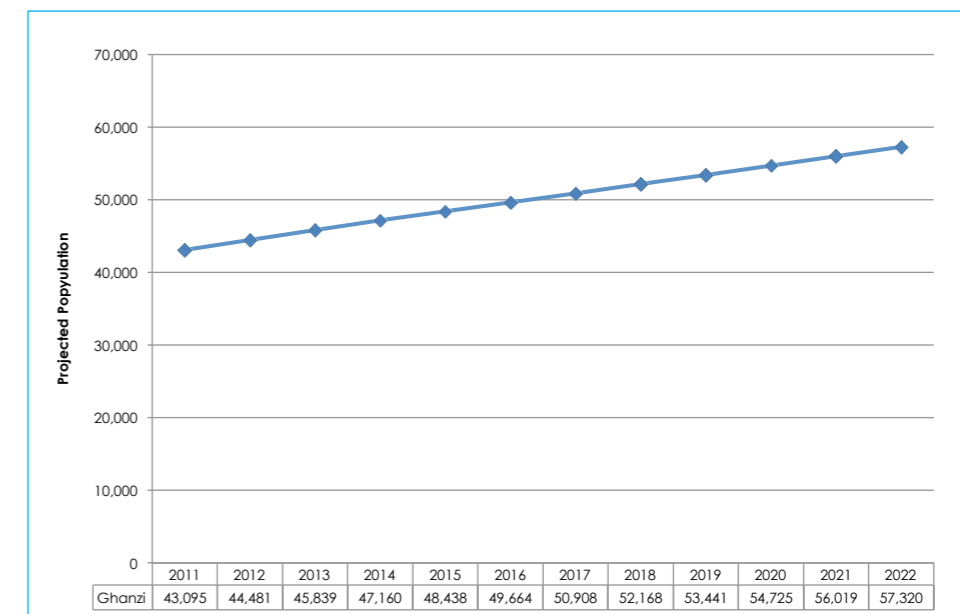
**Figure 3: Proportion of Youth/Elderly In the Population**



### 5.0 Population Projections

The computation of these projections is based on the component method which takes into account the assumed future behaviour of fertility, mortality and migration. The population of Ghanzi is projected to reach 57320 by 2022.

**Figure 4: Population Projections for Ghanzi-2011-2022**



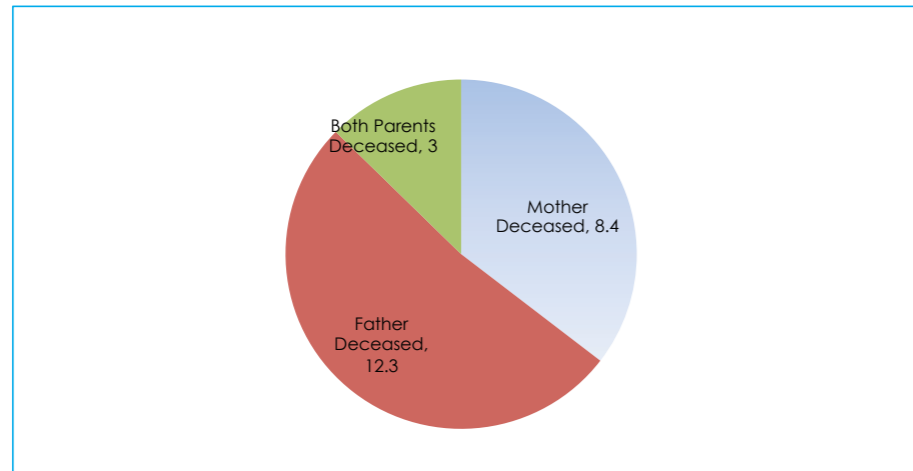
### 6.0 Orphan-hood

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and global partners define an orphan as a child who has lost one or both parents. Evidence clearly shows that the vast majority of orphans are living with a surviving parent, grandparent, or other family member. A further 95 percent of all orphans are over the age of five.

This definition contrasts with concepts of orphan in many industrialized countries, where a child must have lost both parents to qualify as an orphan. UNICEF and numerous international organizations adopted the broader definition of orphan in the mid-1990s as the AIDS pandemic began leading to the death of millions of parents worldwide, leaving an ever increasing number of children growing up without one or more parents. So the terminology of a 'single orphan' – the loss of one parent – and a 'double orphan' – the loss of both parents – was born to convey this growing crisis.

Botswana describes an orphan as someone who is aged 16 years and has lost one or both parents. Orphan-hood refers to children aged below 18, who have either mother or father or both parents dead. As it was the case in other districts, most orphans (1,891) were those who have lost a father, followed by those who have lost their mothers (1,298). Those who reported to have lost both parents were less than 500.

**Figure 5: Distribution of Orphans by Type in Ghanzi District 2011**



## 7.0 Literacy Levels

Estimation of literacy rate was based on population aged 10 years and above who had completed standard four or above. Those were assumed to be literate and were used to estimate literacy rate.

**Figure 6: Literacy Rates by Village in Ghanzi District 2011**

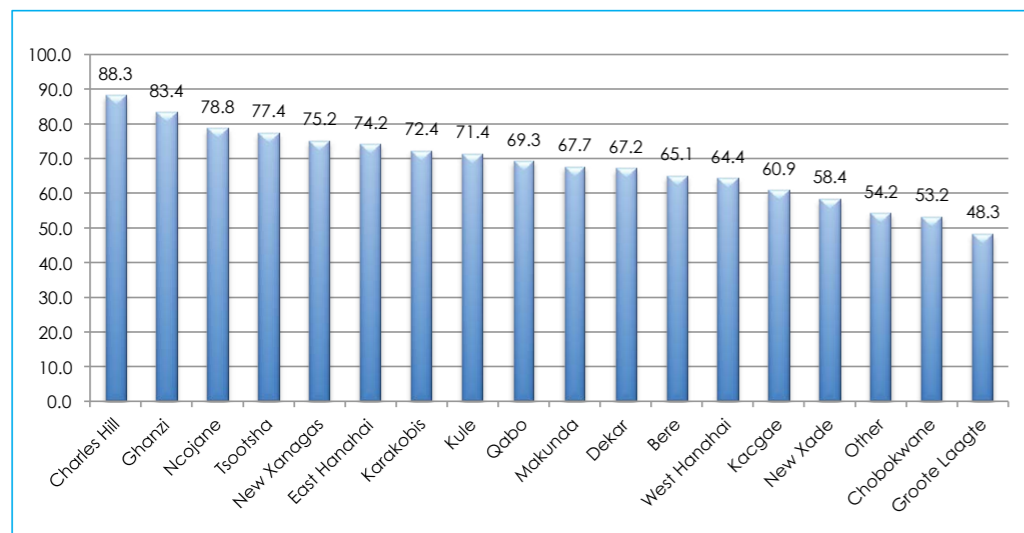


Figure 6 shows that the literacy rate in Ghanzi Sub District averaged 74.7 percent. However, larger localities had literacy rate of over 80 percent (Ghanzi and Charleshill). The lowest literacy rate (48.3 percent) was recorded in Groote Laagte.

## 8.0 Disability

Disability refers to incapacities as a result of physical or mental deficiencies such as bodily abnormalities, defects and impairments. Impairments are defects of structure or functions of the body which give rise to personal inability to perform necessary activities.

The pattern of disability seems to be the same across the sub district, defects of seeing in 1 or 2 eyes is the most common (8.6%) type of disability. The second most (3.5%) common type of disability were defects of hearing in 1 or 2 ears. The least common disability type was the inability to speak.

## 9.0 Religion

A religion is defined as an organized collection of beliefs, cultural systems, and world views that relate humanity to an order of existence. Other scholars define religion as a collection of cultural systems, belief systems, and worldviews that establishes symbols that relate humanity to spirituality and, sometimes, to moral value.

**Figure 7: Distribution of the Population by Type of Religion in Ghanzi District 2011**

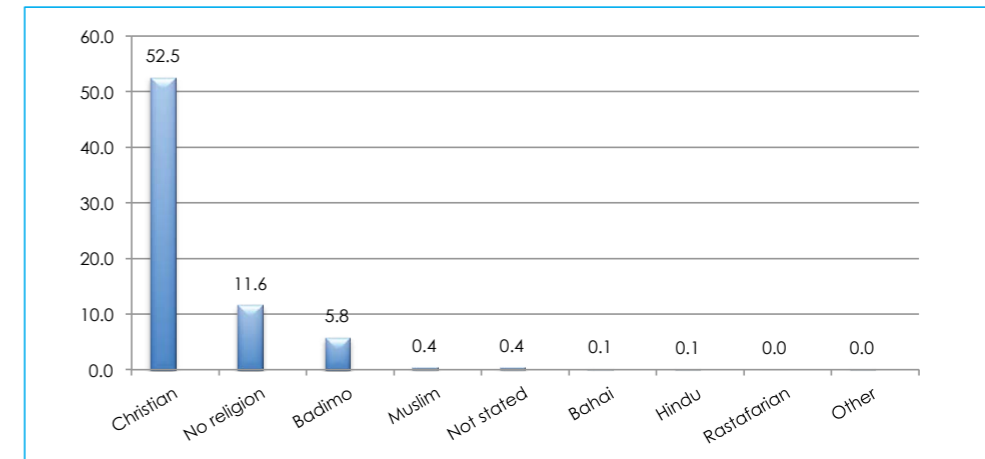


Figure 7 shows that the highest proportion of more than half (52.5 percent) of people in Ghanzi/CKGR indicated that there were Christians. This was followed by those who followed no religion and Badimo at 11.6 percent and 5.8 percent respectively. Other religions such as Muslim, Baha'i, Hindu and Rastafarianism contributed less than one percent.

## 10.0 Marital Status

Under the Marriage Act which was amended in 2001, the legal age of marriage is 18 for both sexes, conditional on parental consent. Without parental consent, the legal age is 21. This age limit, however, does not apply to marriages contracted under customary or religious law.

However, in the 2011 Population and Housing Census, it was realized that some cultures contentiously allowed marriage at the ages of 12 years, despite the provision of the statutory instrument.

**Figure 8: Marital Status in the Ghanzi District 2011**

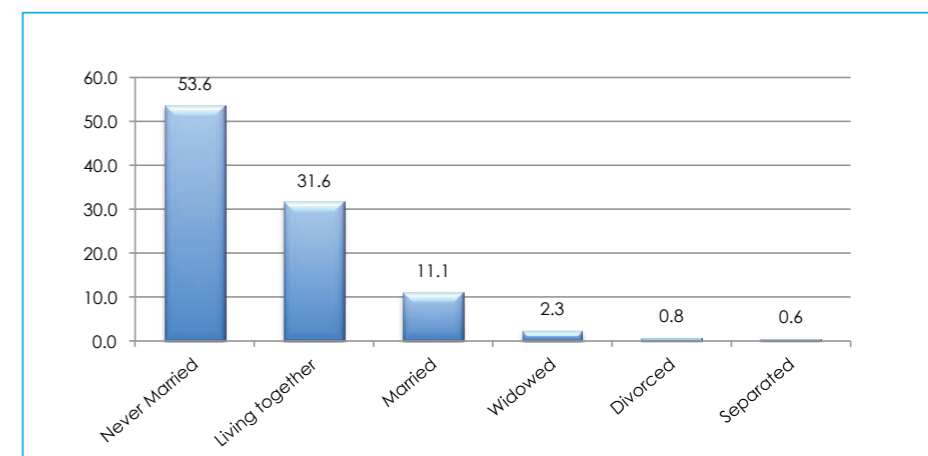


Figure 8 above shows that, only 11.1 percent of the population of Ghanzi/CKGR District reported to be in formal marriages. Furthermore, a significant number (53.6 percent) of the population were never married, while 31.6 percent were living together, followed by the widowed at 2.3 percent. The worrying factor is the high proportion of those living together in a format which is not recognised as marriage. The increase occurs against the background of low and declining formal marriages. However, studies have shown that marriage should be viewed in the context of the society as they may recognise other forms of marriages recognised elsewhere.



## 11.0 Labour Force and employment

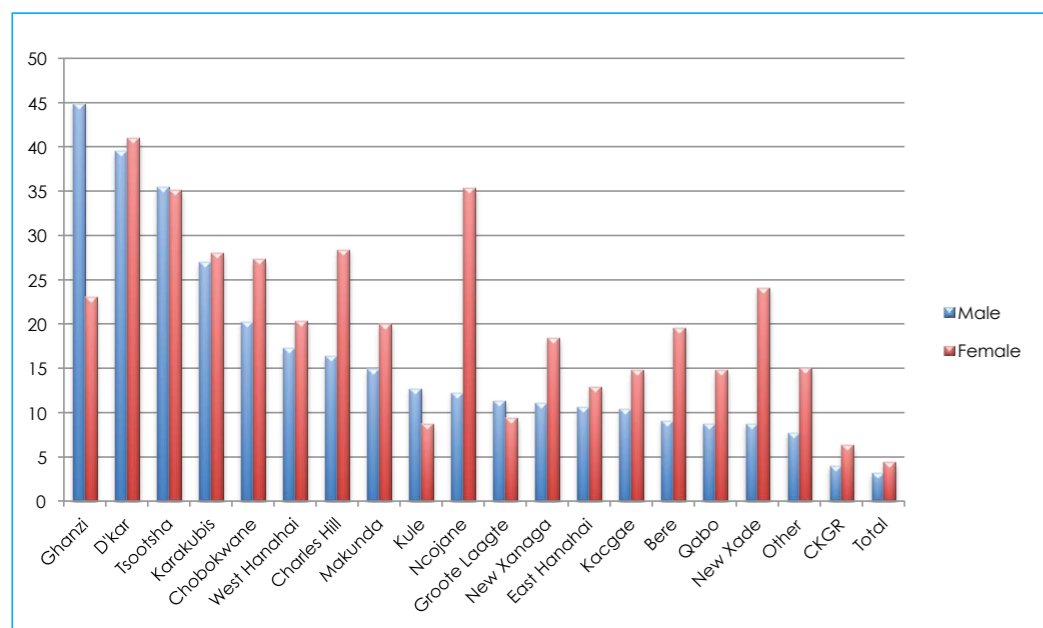
The elderly population is described as those who are aged 65 years and above. The group constituted only 4.8 percent of the Ghanzi population. This proportion is almost equal to the national average of 5.0 percent.

Unemployment occurs when a person who is actively searching for employment is unable to find work. Unemployment is often used as a measure of the health of the economy. The most frequently cited measure of unemployment is the unemployment rate. This is the number of unemployed persons divided by the number of people in the labor force.

Many different variations of the unemployment rate exist with different definitions concerning who is an "unemployed person" and who is in the "labor force." For example, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' commonly cites the "U-3" unemployment rate as the official unemployment rate but this definition of unemployment does not include unemployed workers who have become discouraged by a tough labor market and are no longer looking for work. The various schools of economic thought differ on their explanation of the cause of unemployment.

According to Figure 9 below, the rate of unemployment is very high in Ghanzi/CKGR District. This may be due to the fact that the majority of the people in the area cannot be employed in agricultural activities. The highest unemployment rates were recorded among the male population in New Xade and in D'kar (44.9 percent and 41.1 percent respectively). Overall, the unemployment rate for Ghanzi/CKGR was 14.9 percent for males and 20.0 percent for females.

Figure 9: Rate of Unemployment by Village in Kgatleng District 2011



## 12.0 Household Size

It is shown through Figure 10 that the average household size in Ghanzi/CKGR was 3.8 persons. Furthermore, the highest household size (12.4 persons) was recorded in CKGR, followed by Groote Laagte with 6.6 persons. The lowest household size (2.9 persons) was recorded in Karakubis.

Figure 10: Average Household Size by Village



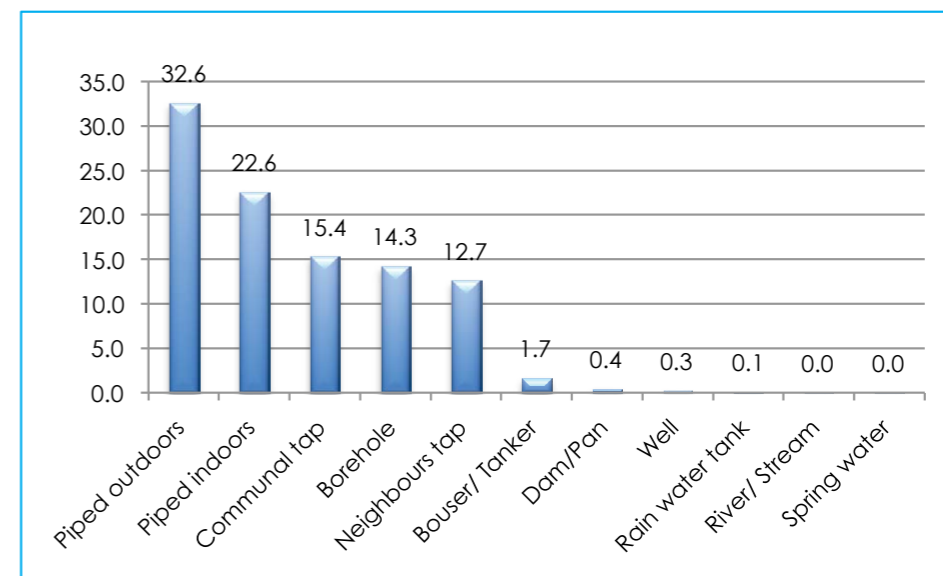
## 13.0 Access to Drinking Water and Sanitation

As a signatory of the Millennium Declaration, Botswana is committed to achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Provision of safe portable water remains a priority for the country. To date, more than 90 percent of the country's population has access to portable water. One target of the MDGs is to reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

### 13.1 Access to Portable Water

Providing safe drinking water has been a priority for Government since the early years of independence. As a signatory of the Millennium Declaration, the Botswana is committed to ensuring that majority of its population have access to improved water source. Improved water source referred to piped water indoors, outdoors, neighbour's tap, communal tap, bowser or tanker and borehole.

Figure 11: Distribution of Households by Access to Water

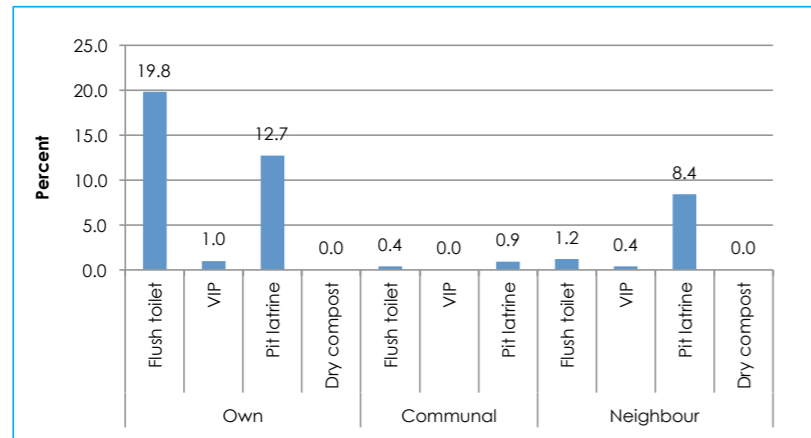


Overall, 84.9 percent of the households had access to safe drinking water. The data indicate that larger proportions (32.6 percent) of households in Ghanzi District accessed their water through outdoor pipes. Moreover, the second largest proportions of household's accessed water through piped indoors.

### 13.2 Access to Improved Sanitation

Access to sanitation facilities was measured at household level by assessing whether households has access to flush toilet either in-house, communal or shared with a neighbour or had access to a sanitary pit latrine.

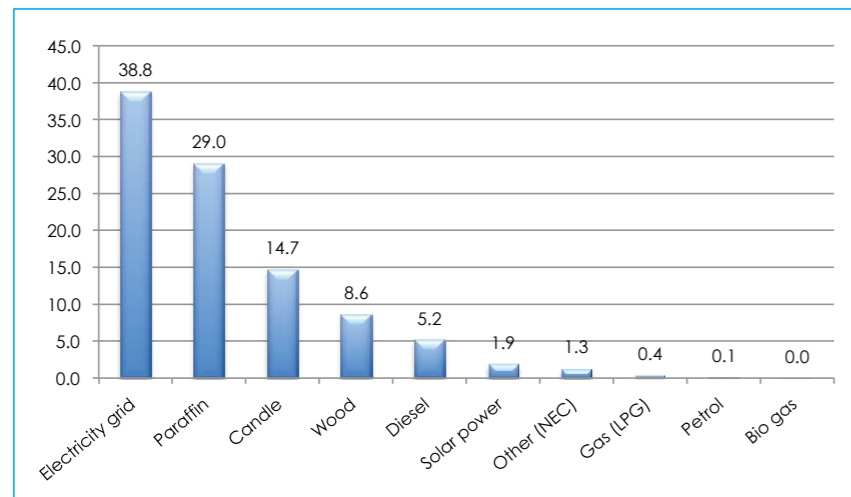
Figure 12: Access to Sanitation Facilities in Ghanzi District 2011



### 14.0 Source Energy for Lighting

It is shown through Figure 13 below that in Ghanzi District, the most common (38.8 percent) source of energy for lighting is the electricity grid, followed by paraffin and candle (29.0 percent and 14.8 percent respectively). The use of other sources of fuel for lighting in the sub district is marginally low (less than 10 percent).

Figure 13: Distribution of Households by Source of Fuel for Lighting

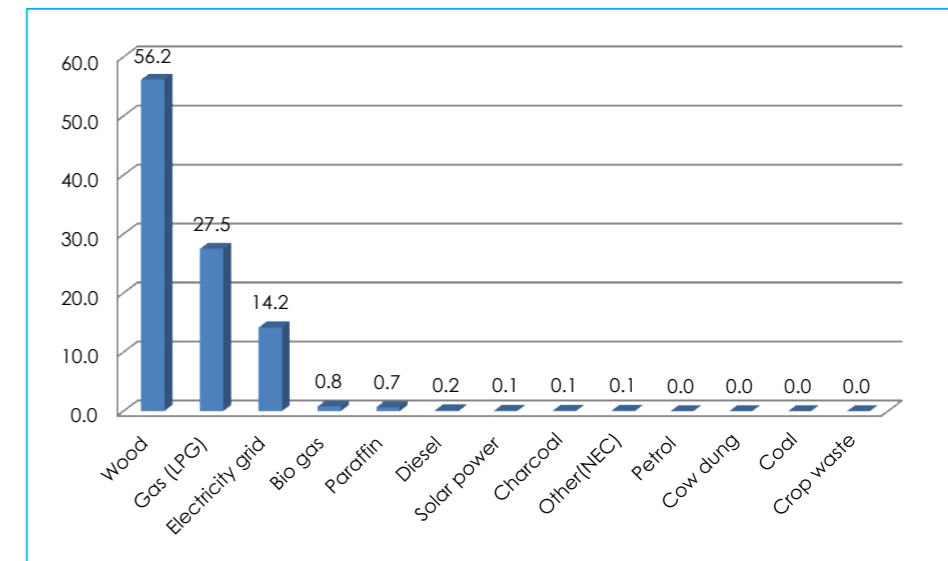


### 14.1 Source of Energy for Cooking

Cooking accounts for about 90 percent of all household energy consumption in developing countries. Worldwide, 2.5 billion people use biomass fuels for cooking. These include firewood, charcoal, dung and agricultural residues. Biomass fuels are often the only available energy source, especially in rural areas. Firewood is often burnt in open places, emitting smoke which may contaminate the atmosphere.

Distribution of households by source of fuel for cooking shows that the highest proportion (56.2 percent) of households indicated that they use firewood for cooking. The second highest proportion of households reported to be using gas (LPG) for cooking. There was also a number of households (14.2 percent) that indicated that they use electricity as a source of fuel for cooking.

Figure 14: Principal Source of Fuel for Cooking in Ghanzi District 2011

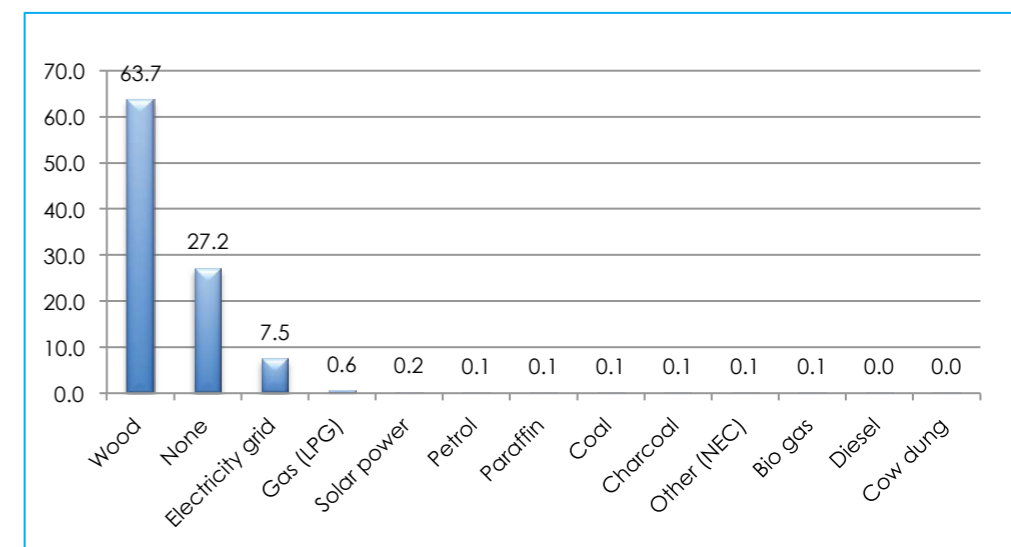


### 14.2 Source of Energy for Heating

In a home the heating system normally serves two purposes. The primary purpose of heating is to maintain warm temperatures within the home during colder months. Keeping a house warm is important for the occupants of the home as well as the structure itself. The secondary purpose of a heating system is to heat domestic hot water for usage during all months of the year.

Regarding sources of fuel for heating space in the household, the majority of the households (63.7 percent) in Ghanzi District Sub District used firewood. There was also a small proportion (7.5 percent) of households that used electricity to warm space. Moreover, 27.2 percent of the households reported not using anything to heat space.

Figure 15: Principal Source of Fuel for Heating in Ghanzi District 2011



The implications for excessive use of firewood for heating are the same as those mentioned above in the case of cooking. These include elevated risks of deforestation, land degradation and desertification, and contamination of the environment.

# Annexes

**Table 2: Population of Selected Villages by Sex and Growth Rate-Ghanzi**

Village	2001 Population			2011 Population			Growth Rate
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Ghanzi	4 875	5 059	<b>9 934</b>	8 056	8 220	<b>16 276</b>	5.06
D'kar	468	475	<b>943</b>	826	842	<b>1 668</b>	5.87
Tsootsha	602	795	<b>1 397</b>	1 088	1 082	<b>2 170</b>	4.50
Karakubis	368	417	<b>785</b>	610	552	<b>1 162</b>	4.00
Chobokwane	241	243	<b>484</b>	637	489	<b>1 126</b>	8.81
West Hanahai	268	274	<b>542</b>	414	368	<b>782</b>	3.73
Charles Hill	880	979	<b>1 859</b>	1 913	1 878	<b>3 791</b>	7.39
Makunda	135	196	<b>331</b>	566	578	<b>1 144</b>	13.20
Kule	335	406	<b>741</b>	591	464	<b>1 055</b>	3.60
Ncojane	652	787	<b>1 439</b>	1 341	1 232	<b>2 573</b>	5.98
Groote Laagte	241	242	<b>483</b>	500	531	<b>1 031</b>	7.88
New Xanagas	267	273	<b>540</b>	567	449	<b>1 016</b>	6.52
East Hanahai	194	211	<b>405</b>	275	284	<b>559</b>	3.28
Kacgae	132	150	<b>282</b>	343	291	<b>634</b>	8.44
Bere	206	179	<b>385</b>	433	345	<b>778</b>	7.29
Qabo	192	209	<b>401</b>	402	360	<b>762</b>	6.63
New Xade	434	496	<b>930</b>	698	766	<b>1 464</b>	4.64
Other Localities	6 074	4 526	<b>10 600</b>	2 999	2 105	<b>5 104</b>	-7.05
CKGR	352	337	<b>689</b>	193	67	<b>260</b>	-9.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 916</b>	<b>16 254</b>	<b>33 170</b>	<b>22 452</b>	<b>20 903</b>	<b>43 355</b>	<b>2.71</b>

**Table 3A: Distribution of Population by Selected Target Groups in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Infants 0-1	Under 5's 0-4	School going 7-13	Labour Force 15-64	Dependents 0-14	Youth 18-35	Women of Reproductive Age 15-49	Elderly 65+	Dependency Ratio
Ghanzi	827	1 813	2 169	10 906	4 879	6 184	435	5 099	91.5
D'kar	93	254	429	772	821	424	75	373	154.7
Tsootsha	84	232	301	1 283	693	541	189	517	94.3
Karakubis	52	141	175	655	385	341	115	240	95.4
Chobokwane	55	152	150	687	380	400	56	233	89.2
West Hanahai	41	110	142	404	315	240	62	157	116.8
Charles Hill	188	421	576	2 380	1 284	1 318	97	1 074	99.1
Makunda	92	219	184	574	490	318	78	234	126.1
Kule	56	138	149	621	346	352	87	200	87.9
Ncojane	141	306	291	1 583	768	783	221	625	88.0
Groote Laagte	63	176	230	487	495	255	47	226	148.1
New Xanaga	63	144	185	574	407	365	35	198	105.4
East Hanahai	35	76	125	278	251	168	30	119	133.1
Kacgae	29	84	105	357	228	186	49	142	103.6
Bere	59	123	119	467	271	277	40	170	94.4
Qabo	62	133	167	367	358	228	37	175	145.2
New Xade	61	141	373	735	618	383	111	335	129.7
Others	324	819	673	3 075	1 858	1 751	165	990	92.6
CKGR	-	7	2	225	11	139	41	6	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>5 489</b>	<b>6 545</b>	<b>26 430</b>	<b>14 858</b>	<b>14 653</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>11,113</b>	<b>98.3</b>

**Table 3B: Population Distribution by Selected Target Groups for Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

Village	Total Population	Infants 0-1	Under 5's 0-4	School going 6-13	Labour Force 15-64	Dependents 0-14	Youth 18-35	Elderly 65+	Dependency Ratio
Ghanzi	16276	5.1	11.1	13.3	67.0	30.0	38.1	3.0	91.5
D'kar	1668	5.6	15.2	25.7	46.3	49.2	25.4	4.5	154.7
Tsootsha	2170	3.9	10.7	13.9	59.1	31.9	24.9	8.9	94.3
Karakubis	1162	4.5	12.1	15.1	56.4	33.1	29.3	10.5	95.4
Chobokwane	1126	4.9	13.5	13.3	61.0	33.7	35.5	5.2	89.2
West Hanahai	782	5.2	14.1	18.2	51.7	40.3	30.7	8.1	116.8
Charles Hill	3791	5.0	11.1	15.2	62.8	33.9	34.8	3.4	99.1
Makunda	1144	8.0	19.1	16.1	50.2	42.8	27.8	7.0	126.1
Kule	1055	5.3	13.1	14.1	58.9	32.8	33.4	8.3	87.9
Ncojane	2573	5.5	11.9	11.3	61.5	29.8	30.4	8.6	88
Groote Laagte	1031	6.1	17.1	22.3	47.2	48.0	24.7	4.8	148.1
New Xanaga	1016	6.2	14.2	18.2	56.5	40.1	35.9	3.4	105.4
East Hanahai	559	6.3	13.6	22.4	49.7	44.9	30.1	5.4	133.1
Kacgae	634	4.6	13.2	16.6	56.3	36.0	29.3	7.7	103.6
Bere	778	7.6	15.8	15.3	60.0	34.8	35.6	5.1	94.4
Qabo	762	8.1	17.5	21.9	48.2	47.0	29.9	4.9	145.2
New Xade	1464	4.2	9.6	25.5	50.2	42.2	26.2	7.6	129.7
Others	5104	6.3	16.0	13.2	60.2	36.4	34.3	3.4	92.6
CKGR	260		2.7	0.8	86.5	4.2	53.5	9.2	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>43355</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>98.3</b>

**Table 4: Population of Selected Villages by Average Household Size**

Villages	2011 Population	2011 Households	Average Household
Ghanzi	16,276	4,370	3.7
D'kar	1,668	290	5.8
Tsootsha	2,170	636	3.4
Karakubis	1,162	398	2.9
Chobokwane	1,126	291	3.9
West Hanahai	782	194	4.0
Charles Hill	3,791	1,129	3.4
Makunda	1,144	285	4.0
Kule	1,055	332	3.2
Ncojane	2,573	786	3.3
Groote Laagte	1,031	156	6.6
New Xanaga	1,016	236	4.3
East Hanahai	559	138	4.1
Kacgae	634	162	3.9
Bere	778	216	3.6
Qabo	762	144	5.3
New Xade	1,464	313	4.7
Other	5,104	1,278	4.0
CKGR	260	21	12.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,355</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>3.8</b>

**Table 5: Distribution of Orphans by Village in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Total	Mother Deceased		Father Deceased		Both Parents Deceased	
			%		%		%
Ghanzi	5 704	515	9.0	799	14.0	193	3.4
Dekar	912	68	7.5	93	10.2	26	2.9
Tsootsha	784	62	7.9	117	14.9	22	2.8
Karakubis	333	24	7.2	44	13.2	10	3.0
Chobokwane	354	27	7.6	44	12.4	16	4.5
West Hanahai	303	30	9.9	31	10.2	7	2.3
Charles Hill	1 505	97	6.4	134	8.9	31	2.1
Makunda	352	22	6.3	37	10.5	8	2.3
Kule	314	18	5.7	37	11.8	6	1.9
Ncojane	808	77	9.5	92	11.4	22	2.7
Groote Laagte	464	55	11.9	49	10.6	19	4.1
New Xanagas	375	28	7.5	33	8.8	9	2.4
East Hanahai	271	23	8.5	34	12.5	7	2.6
Kacgae	253	9	3.6	31	12.3	6	2.4
Bere	228	18	7.9	19	8.3	3	1.3
Qabo	380	28	7.4	60	15.8	8	2.1
New Xade	644	68	10.6	73	11.3	24	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 984</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1 727</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>3.0</b>

**Table 6: Selected Villages by School Attendance in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Still at school		Left school		Never attended school	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Ghanzi	918	966	42	52	129	77
D'kar	179	192	15	8	13	8
Tsootsha	122	133	9	9	22	13
Karakubis	66	72	7	4	9	7
Chobokwane	63	67	5	5	14	9
West Hanahai	68	66	5	4	8	2
Charles Hill	269	250	7	6	18	28
Makunda	76	81	8	10	11	10
Kule	73	60	3	3	10	6
Ncojane	139	132	6	2	18	12
Groote Laagte	102	104	7	4	14	7
New Xanaga	83	84	5	4	8	3
East Hanahai	53	62	1	1	4	4
Kacgae	44	34	9	3	8	6
Bere	42	38	10	4	12	6
Qabo	76	71	5	-	13	11
New Xade	141	159	12	9	17	6
Other	152	194	70	42	150	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 666</b>	<b>2 765</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>322</b>

**Table 7A: Religious Affiliation by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Religion								
	Christian	Muslim	Bahai	Hindu	Badimo	No religion	Rastafarian	Other	Not stated
Ghanzi	10 046	87	18	27	472	1 451	24	4	56
Dekar	667	1	-	-	57	284	-	-	-
Tsootsha	1 236	2	1	-	15	370	-	-	7
Karakubis	614	-	1	-	53	163	2	-	1
Chobokwane	558	-	1	-	62	163	-	-	-
West Hanahai	292	4	4	-	23	186	-	-	1
Charles Hill	2 151	15	9	3	147	400	7	1	12
Makunda	366	2	4	-	193	131	1	1	2
Kule	608	2	-	-	40	100	-	-	-
Ncojane	1 527	5	-	-	128	274	1	-	2
Groote Laagte	457	1	-	-	58	82	-	-	1
New Xanagas	545	2	2	-	34	77	2	1	6
East Hanahai	244	-	-	-	94	21	-	-	-
Kacgae	390	2	1	2	38	14	-	-	-
Bere	470	-	-	-	22	47	-	-	-
Qabo	450	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	1
New Xade	422	1	-	-	160	421	-	-	2
CKGR	105	1	1	-	64	39	1	-	-
Other	2 486	15	5	2	131	805	3	1	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 529</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>4 999</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>133</b>

**Table 7B: Religious Affiliation by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

Villages	Religion								
	Christian	Muslim	Bahai	Hindu	Badimo	No religion	Rastafarian	Other	Not stated
Ghanzi	82.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	3.9	11.9	0.2	0.0	0.5
Dekar	66.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.6	28.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tsootsha	75.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.4
Karakubis	73.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.4	19.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
Chobokwane	71.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.9	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Hanahai	57.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	4.5	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Charles Hill	78.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	5.4	14.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
Makunda	52.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	27.6	18.7	0.1	0.1	0.3
Kule	81.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ncojane	78.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	14.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Groote Laagte	76.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
New Xanagas	80.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	5.0	11.4	0.3	0.1	0.9
East Hanahai	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kacgae	87.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	8.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bere	87.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qabo	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
New Xade	41.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.9	41.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
CKGR	49.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	30.3	18.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Other	71.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.8	23.1	0.1	0.0	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>

**Table 8A: Marital Status by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Married	Never Married	Living Together	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Total
D'kar	47	533	400	3	2	24	1,009
Tsootsha	201	875	439	33	13	75	1,636
Karakubis	123	366	268	39	9	36	841
Chobokwane	65	372	332	1	4	15	789
West Hanahai	39	189	265	2	6	11	512
Charles Hill	406	1,562	706	14	30	53	2,771
Makunda	159	275	210	4	11	41	700
Kule	95	400	216	1	6	33	751
Ncojane	261	1,094	499	5	14	65	1,938
Groote Laagte	20	260	315	-	1	5	601
New Xanaga	71	334	246	10	2	6	669
East Hanahai	10	174	170	1	1	3	359
Kacgae	11	145	285	-	3	3	447
Bere	44	179	305	-	2	9	539
Qabo	6	117	271	43	-	26	463
New Xade	52	630	294	3	1	26	1,006
Other	488	1,511	1,387	8	13	59	3,466
CKGR	28	108	70	-	1	4	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 424</b>	<b>16 579</b>	<b>9 763</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>30 919</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 8B: Marital Status by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011(%)**

Villages	Total	Married	Never Married	Living Together	Separated	Divorced	Widowed
D'kar	1,009	4.7	52.8	39.6	0.3	0.2	2.4
Tsootsha	1,636	12.3	53.5	26.8	2.0	0.8	4.6
Karakubis	841	14.6	43.5	31.9	4.6	1.1	4.3
Chobokwane	789	8.2	47.1	42.1	0.1	0.5	1.9
West Hanahai	512	7.6	36.9	51.8	0.4	1.2	2.1
Charles Hill	2,771	14.7	56.4	25.5	0.5	1.1	1.9
Makunda	700	22.7	39.3	30.0	0.6	1.6	5.9
Kule	751	12.6	53.3	28.8	0.1	0.8	4.4
Ncojane	1,938	13.5	56.4	25.7	0.3	0.7	3.4
Groote Laagte	601	3.3	43.3	52.4	0.0	0.2	0.8
New Xanaga	669	10.6	49.9	36.8	1.5	0.3	0.9
East Hanahai	359	2.8	48.5	47.4	0.3	0.3	0.8
Kacgae	447	2.5	32.4	63.8	0.0	0.7	0.7
Bere	539	8.2	33.2	56.6	0.0	0.4	1.7
Qabo	463	1.3	25.3	58.5	9.3	0.0	5.6
New Xade	1,006	5.2	62.6	29.2	0.3	0.1	2.6
Other	3,466	14.1	43.6	40.0	0.2	0.4	1.7
CKGR	211	13.3	51.2	33.2	0.0	0.5	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 919</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>

**Table 9: Employment Status by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Village	Employed		Job Seekers			Labour Force			Unemployment		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ghanzi	2,960	2,295	618	587	1205	3578	23882	27460	17272	2.458	4.4
D'kar	147	113	81	61	142	228	174	402	35.5	35.1	35.3
Tsootsha	401	240	102	90	192	503	330	833	20.3	27.3	23.0
Karakubis	275	141	54	56	110	329	197	526	16.4	28.4	20.9
Chobokwane	289	109	28	19	47	317	128	445	8.8	14.8	10.6
West Hanahai	96	59	4	4	8	100	63	163	4.0	6.3	4.9
Charles Hill	835	583	99	86	185	934	669	1603	10.6	12.9	11.5
Makunda	180	121	21	21	42	201	142	343	10.4	14.8	12.2
Kule	221	86	22	21	43	243	107	350	9.1	19.6	12.3
Ncojane	586	319	73	72	145	659	391	1050	11.1	18.4	13.8
Groote Laagte	103	63	10	20	30	113	83	196	8.8	24.1	15.3
New Xanaga	262	145	38	14	52	300	159	459	12.7	8.8	11.3
East Hanahai	115	42	16	23	39	131	65	196	12.2	35.4	19.9
Kacgae	73	46	27	18	45	100	64	164	27.0	28.1	27.4
Bere	211	108	7	5	12	218	113	331	3.2	4.4	3.6
Qabo	84	85	55	59	114	139	144	283	39.6	41.0	40.3
New Xade	134	176	109	53	162	243	229	472	44.9	23.1	34.3
Other	1,605	353	134	63	197	1739	416	2155	7.7	15.1	9.1
CKGR	93	29	12	3	15	105	32	137	11.4	9.4	10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,577</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>1498</b>	<b>1272</b>	<b>2770</b>	<b>10075</b>	<b>6356</b>	<b>16431</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>

**Table 10: Language Spoken at Home by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Setswana	English	Kalanga	Shekgalagadi	Sesubiya	Sesarwa	Seyeyi	Sembukushu	Afrikaans	Ndebele	Zezuru/ Shona	Seherero	Other African languages	Other European languages	Other Asian languages	Other (NEC)	Total
Ghanzi	5,359	291	170	5,153	18	2,417	46	596	171	46	220	862	7	29	35	1	15,421
D'kar	167	3	2	62	1	1,213	-	13	15	1	4	93	-	1	-	-	1,575
Tsootsha	250	6	9	1,497	-	222	-	5	6	2	12	76	1	-	-	-	2,086
Karakubis	449	3	12	343	1	177	1	2	3	-	-	118	1	-	-	-	1,110
Chobokwane	87	1	5	272	-	569	4	4	2	-	1	126	-	-	-	-	1,071
West Hanahai	82	8	2	107	-	526	-	-	-	1	3	11	1	-	-	-	741
Charles Hill	825	42	58	1,064	6	254	5	23	51	11	67	1,181	3	12	-	-	3,602
Makunda	22	4	3	20	-	162	-	11	-	2	-	824	2	1	-	-	1,051
Kule	59	1	7	723	-	148	3	3	1	2	1	47	-	4	-	-	999
Ncojane	387	5	7	1,755	4	197	1	7	-	-	1	63	1	1	-	3	2,432
Groote Laagte	46	1	1	39	-	878	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	968
New Xanaga	50	2	-	86	-	591	-	8	5	-	4	207	-	-	-	-	953
East Hanahai	22	-	2	67	-	429	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	524
Kacgae	61	-	4	151	1	370	-	-	-	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	605
Bere	48	-	-	111	-	544	-	1	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	719
Qabo	106	8	-	29	-	553	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	700
New Xade	59	-	2	226	2	1,106	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	1,403
Other	411	63	22	560	1	3,016	2	43	234	13	41	343	1	1	-	1	4,752
CKGR	124	3	9	31	-	46	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	219
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,614</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>12,296</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>13,418</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40,931</b>

**Table 11A: Access to Sanitation Facility by Type and Village in Ghanzi District 2011**

Village	Households	Own				Communal			Neighbour				Access to improved sanitation
		Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	
Ghanzi	4 388	1 391	26	526	1	39	1	34	102	3	312	0	1 563
Dekar	292	38	0	4	0	2	0	3	1	1	2	0	42
Tsootsha	638	65	2	220	0	0	0	4	4	1	119	0	72
Karakobis	398	33	4	87	0	1	0	2	2	1	57	0	41
Chobokwane	294	15	0	13	0	0	0	0	2	0	18	0	17
West Hanahai	194	17	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	22
Charles Hill	1 130	311	18	188	1	0	0	0	10	6	176	1	347
Makunda	285	20	0	15	0	2	1	7	4	0	17	0	27
Kule	332	27	8	75	2	0	0	0	0	3	59	0	40
Ncojane	790	80	50	173	0	0	0	31	2	35	137	0	167
Groote Laagte	159	14	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	14
New Xanagas	236	14	0	21	0	0	0	17	1	0	10	0	15
East Hanahai	138	12	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
Kacgae	162	15	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Bere	216	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	10
Qabo	146	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
New Xade	314	25	1	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	27
Other	1 298	163	5	32	1	7	0	7	6	0	17	0	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 410</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 624</b>

**Table 11B: Access to Sanitation Facility by Type and Village in Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

Village	Households	Own				Communal			Neighbour				Access to improved sanitation
		Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Flush toilet	VIP	Pit latrine	Dry compost	
Ghanzi	4 388	31.7	0.6	12.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	2.3	0.1	7.1	0.0	35.6
Dekar	292	13.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	14.4
Tsootsha	638	10.2	0.3	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	18.7	0.0	11.3
Karakobis	398	8.3	1.0	21.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	14.3	0.0	10.3
Chobokwane	294	5.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	5.8
West Hanahai	194	8.8	2.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	11.3
Charles Hill	1 130	27.5	1.6	16.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	15.6	0.1	30.7
Makunda	285	7.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	2.5	1.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	9.5
Kule	332	8.1	2.4	22.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	17.8	0.0	12.0
Ncojane	790	10.1	6.3	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.3	4.4	17.3	0.0	21.1
Groote Laagte	159	8.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	8.8
New Xanagas	236	5.9	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.4	0.0	4.2	0.0	6.4
East Hanahai	138	8.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	8.7
Kacgae	162	9.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3
Bere	216	4.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	4.6
Qabo	146	7.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5
New Xade	314	8.0	0.3	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.3	8.6
Other	1 298	12.6	0.4	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 410</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>

**Table 12A: Access to Portable Water Supply by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Water supply											Access to improved Water	Total
	Piped indoors	Piped outdoors	Neighbour's tap	Communal tap	Bowser/Tanker	Well	Borehole	River/Stream	Dam/Pan	Rain water tank	Spring water		
Ghanzi	1569	1867	357	394	17	2	158	-	-	3	3	4204	4370
D'kar	35	145	82	20	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	288	290
Tsootsha	72	195	111	133	13	-	107	-	-	5	-	524	636
Karakubis	42	121	89	40	2	-	104	-	-	-	-	294	398
Chobokwane	13	39	39	74	11	-	103	-	10	2	-	176	291
West Hanahai	17	51	33	64	1	-	28	-	-	-	-	166	194
Charles Hill	373	491	221	23	1	6	13	1	-	-	-	1109	1129
Makunda	20	56	84	23	0	-	102	-	-	-	-	183	285
Kule	67	73	61	53	11	-	67	-	-	-	-	265	332
Ncojane	92	292	171	145	11	-	65	-	10	-	-	711	786
Groote Laagte	29	0	4	120	0	-	3	-	-	-	-	153	156
New Xanaga	41	34	47	64	32	-	18	-	-	-	-	218	236
East Hanahai	11	26	22	65	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	126	138
Kacgae	29	2	9	110	0	4	8	0	-	-	-	150	162
Bere	15	16	12	114	0	-	59	-	-	-	-	157	216
Qabo	9	56	21	58	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	144
New Xade	28	90	24	169	0	-	-	2	-	-	-	311	313
Other	98	154	52	77	77	12	774	1	29	4	-	458	1278
CKGR	10	1	0	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	16	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>2570</b>	<b>3709</b>	<b>1439</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1623</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9653</b>	<b>11375</b>

**Table 12B: Access to Portable Water Supply by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

Villages	Total Households	Water supply											Access to improved Water
		Piped indoors	Piped outdoors	Neighbour's tap	Communal tap	Bowser/Tanker	Well	Borehole	River/Stream	Dam/Pan	Rain water tank	Spring water	
Ghanzi	4370	35.9	42.7	8.2	9.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	96.2
D'kar	290	12.1	50.0	28.3	6.9	2.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.3
Tsootsha	636	11.3	30.7	17.5	20.9	2.0	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	82.4
Karakubis	398	10.6	30.4	22.4	10.1	0.5	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9
Chobokwane	291	4.5	13.4	13.4	25.4	3.8	0.0	35.4	0.0	3.4	0.7	0.0	60.5
West Hanahai	194	8.8	26.3	17.0	33.0	0.5	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.6
Charles Hill	1129	33.0	43.5	19.6	2.0	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.2
Makunda	285	7.0	19.6	29.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.2
Kule	332	20.2	22.0	18.4	16.0	3.3	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.8
Ncojane	786	11.7	37.2	21.8	18.4	1.4	0.0	8.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	90.5
Groote Laagte	156	18.6	0.0	2.6	76.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.1
New Xanaga	236	17.4	14.4	19.9	27.1	13.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.4
East Hanahai	138	8.0	18.8	15.9	47.1	1.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.3
Kacgae	162	17.9	1.2	5.6	67.9	0.0	2.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.6
Bere	216	6.9	7.4	5.6	52.8	0.0	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7
Qabo	144	6.3	38.9	14.6	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Xade	313	8.9	28.8	7.7	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4
Other	1278	7.7	12.1	4.1	6.0	6.0	0.9	60.6	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.0	35.8
CKGR	21	47.6	4.8	0.0	4.8	19.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>11375</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>84.9</b>

**Table 13A: Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Village	Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting										Total
	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Candle	Other (NEC)	
Ghanzi	2,995	6	32	26	10	1	96	714	469	21	4,370
D'kar	62	-	1	1	-	-	31	105	89	1	290
Tsootsha	178	1	18	9	6	-	52	307	63	2	636
Karakubis	57	-	32	2	5	-	25	217	56	4	398
Chobokwane	13	-	33	4	-	-	67	109	58	7	291
West Hanahai	-	-	7	7	-	-	37	88	49	6	194
Charles Hill	721	3	12	6	5	-	7	256	108	11	1,129
Makunda	12	-	57	10	-	-	24	162	15	5	285
Kule	66	1	32	3	-	-	14	179	23	14	332
Ncojane	147	-	27	16	5	-	45	435	101	10	786
Groote Laagte	3	1	1	4	-	-	67	26	52	2	156
New Xanaga	3	-	25	9	2	-	13	110	71	3	236
East Hanahai	-	-	2	4	-	-	41	32	59	-	138
Kacgae	2	-	3	7	-	-	64	47	38	1	162
Bere	3	-	27	9	1	-	45	80	49	2	216
Qabo	-	-	-	6	-	-	18	66	52	2	144
New Xade	4	-	-	4	-	-	155	91	54	5	313
Other	139	5	277	90	6	-	169	280	263	49	1,278
CKGR	9	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	1	-	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,414</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>11,375</b>

**Table 13B: Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

Village	Total	Principal Source of Fuel for Lighting									
		Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Candle	Other (NEC)
Ghanzi	4,370	68.5	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.2	16.3	10.7	0.5
D'kar	290	21.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.7	36.2	30.7	0.3
Tsootsha	636	28.0	0.2	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.0	8.2	48.3	9.9	0.3
Karakubis	398	14.3	0.0	8.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	6.3	54.5	14.1	1.0
Chobokwane	291	4.5	0.0	11.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	23.0	37.5	19.9	2.4
West Hanahai	194	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	19.1	45.4	25.3	3.1
Charles Hill	1,129	63.9	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.6	22.7	9.6	1.0
Makunda	285	4.2	0.0	20.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	8.4	56.8	5.3	1.8
Kule	332	19.9	0.3	9.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	53.9	6.9	4.2
Ncojane	786	18.7	0.0	3.4	2.0	0.6	0.0	5.7	55.3	12.8	1.3
Groote Laagte	156	1.9	0.6	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	42.9	16.7	33.3	1.3
New Xanaga	236	1.3	0.0	10.6	3.8	0.8	0.0	5.5	46.6	30.1	1.3
East Hanahai	138	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	29.7	23.2	42.8	0.0
Kacgae	162	1.2	0.0	1.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	39.5	29.0	23.5	0.6
Bere	216	1.4	0.0	12.5	4.2	0.5	0.0	20.8	37.0	22.7	0.9
Qabo	144	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	12.5	45.8	36.1	1.4
New Xade	313	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	49.5	29.1	17.3	1.6
Other	1,278	10.9	0.4	21.7	7.0	0.5	0.0	13.2	21.9	20.6	3.8
CKGR	21	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	47.6	0.0	4.8	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>

**Table 14A: Principal Source of Fuel for Cooking by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Principal Fuel - Cooking													Total
	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Crop waste	Charcoal	Other (NEC)	
Ghanzi	1,149	3	5	7	1,937	39	1,185	27	2	2	2	7	5	4,370
D'kar	25	0	0	0	23	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	290
Tsootsha	28	0	3	1	145	0	448	9	2	0	0	0	0	636
Karakubis	13	0	1	0	81	1	295	5	0	0	0	2	0	398
Chobokwane	1	0	0	0	28	2	256	4	0	0	0	0	0	291
West Hanahai	0	0	0	0	23	0	169	0	0	2	0	0	0	194
Charles Hill	292	0	1	1	438	18	369	6	0	0	2	0	2	1,129
Makunda	9	0	1	0	28	0	241	6	0	0	0	0	0	285
Kule	10	0	0	1	47	0	273	1	0	0	0	0	0	332
Ncojane	40	0	2	0	114	4	616	7	0	0	0	2	1	786
Groote Laagte	0	1	0	0	17	0	136	2	0	0	0	0	0	156
New Xanaga	1	0	0	0	27	0	207	1	0	0	0	0	0	236
East Hanahai	0	0	0	0	1	10	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
Kacgae	0	1	0	0	5	8	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	162
Bere	1	0	1	0	13	1	198	2	0	0	0	0	0	216
Qabo	0	0	0	3	2	4	134	1	0	0	0	0	0	144
New Xade	0	0	0	0	35	3	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	313
Other	42	0	4	0	158	4	1,062	6	1	0	0	1	0	1,278
CKGR	2	0	0	0	9	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11,375</b>

**Table 14B: Principal Source of Fuel for Cooking by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

Villages	Total	Principal Fuel - Cooking												
		Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Crop waste	Charcoal	Other (NEC)
Ghanzi	4,370	26.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	44.3	0.9	27.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
D'kar	290	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	83.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tsootsha	636	4.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	22.8	0.0	70.4	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karakubis	398	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	20.4	0.3	74.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Chobokwane	291	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.7	88.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Hanahai	194	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	87.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Charles Hill	1,129	25.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	38.8	1.6	32.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Makunda	285	3.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.8	0.0	84.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kule	332	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	14.2	0.0	82.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ncojane	786	5.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.5	0.5	78.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Groote Laagte	156	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	87.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Xanaga	236	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	87.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
East Hanahai	138	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.2	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kacgae	162	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.9	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bere	216	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.5	91.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qabo	144	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.4	2.8	93.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Xade	313	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	1.0	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	1,278	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.4	0.3	83.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
CKGR	21	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**Table 15A: Principal Source of Fuel for Heating by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Principal fuel - Heating									Principal fuel - Heating					Total
	Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Charcoal	None	Other (NEC)		
Ghanzi	572	13	-	11	29	6	1,627	2	1	3	7	2,099	-	4,370	
D'kar	8	-	-	-	-	-	253	-	-	-	-	29	-	290	
Tsootsha	27	-	-	1	2	1	531	2	2	-	-	69	1	636	
Karakubis	2	-	-	-	2	-	346	6	-	2	2	38	-	398	
Chobokwane	-	1	1	-	1	-	258	3	-	1	-	26	-	291	
West Hanahai	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	-	-	1	-	13	-	194	
Charles Hill	164	2	1	3	17	-	555	1	-	-	-	384	2	1,129	
Makunda	2	-	-	2	1	-	225	-	-	7	2	46	-	285	
Kule	21	-	-	-	1	-	307	-	-	-	-	3	-	332	
Ncojane	27	-	-	1	1	-	679	2	-	-	1	75	-	786	
Groote Laagte	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	-	-	-	17	-	156	
New Xanaga	-	-	1	-	-	-	230	-	-	1	1	3	-	236	
East Hanahai	-	-	-	-	-	1	135	-	-	-	-	2	-	138	
Kacgae	-	-	-	1	-	1	152	-	1	-	-	7	-	162	
Bere	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	18	-	216	
Qabo	-	-	-	1	1	-	136	-	-	-	-	6	-	144	
New Xade	-	-	-	-	1	-	191	-	-	-	-	121	-	313	
Other	26	1	2	3	9	-	1,096	1	-	1	1	138	-	1,278	
CKGR	2	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	
<b>Total</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7,251</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11,375</b>	

**Table 15A: Principal Source of Fuel for Heating by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

Villages	Total	Principal fuel - Heating									Principal fuel - Heating				
		Electricity grid	Petrol	Diesel	Solar power	Gas (LPG)	Bio gas	Wood	Paraffin	Cow dung	Coal	Charcoal	None	Other (NEC)	
Ghanzi	4,370	13.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	48.0	0.0	
D'kar	290	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	
Tsootsha	636	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	83.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.2	
Karakubis	398	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	86.9	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	9.5	0.0	
Chobokwane	291	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	88.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	
West Hanahai	194	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.7	0.0	
Charles Hill	1,129	14.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.0	49.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.2	
Makunda	285	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	16.1	0.0	
Kule	332	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	
Ncojane	786	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	86.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.5	0.0	
Groote Laagte	156	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	
New Xanagas	236	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.0	
East Hanahai	138	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	
Kacgae	162	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	93.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	
Bere	216	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	
Qabo	144	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	
New Xade	313	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	61.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	0.0	
Other	1,278	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	85.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	10.8	0.0	
CKGR	21	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	



**Table 16A: Refuse Disposal by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Villages	Refuse disposal							Total
	Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Burning	Roadside collection	Rubbish pit	Take rubbish to dumping site	Other (NEC)	
Ghanzi	1,665	330	172	1,810	329	27	37	4,370
D'kar	181	29	14	22	41	-	3	290
Tsootsha	174	94	58	130	176	1	3	636
Karakubis	105	17	40	58	178	-	-	398
Chobokwane	44	1	31	20	195	-	-	291
West Hanahai	106	-	43	-	45	-	-	194
Charles Hill	330	68	43	553	133	1	-	1,128
Makunda	44	24	62	17	138	-	-	285
Kule	47	12	40	139	94	-	-	332
Ncojane	194	15	46	162	367	2	-	786
Groote Laagte	17	1	6	28	104	-	-	156
New Xanaga	34	-	14	25	161	1	1	236
East Hanahai	12	3	7	27	89	-	-	138
Kacgae	5	-	7	112	38	-	-	162
Bere	24	9	17	86	80	-	-	216
Qabo	141	-	-	-	3	-	-	144
New Xade	10	42	81	117	63	-	-	313
Other	122	30	337	35	728	13	13	1,278
CKGR	11	-	8	-	1	-	1	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>11,374</b>

**Table 16B: Refuse Disposal by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011 (%)**

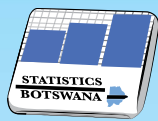
Villages	Total	Refuse disposal						
		Regularly collected	Irregularly collected	Burning	Roadside collection	Rubbish pit	Take rubbish to dumping site	Other (NEC)
Ghanzi	4,370	38.1	7.6	3.9	41.4	7.5	0.6	0.8
D'kar	290	62.4	10.0	4.8	7.6	14.1	0.0	1.0
Tsootsha	636	27.4	14.8	9.1	20.4	27.7	0.2	0.5
Karakubis	398	26.4	4.3	10.1	14.6	44.7	0.0	0.0
Chobokwane	291	15.1	0.3	10.7	6.9	67.0	0.0	0.0
West Hanahai	194	54.6	0.0	22.2	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0
Charles Hill	1,128	29.3	6.0	3.8	49.0	11.8	0.1	0.0
Makunda	285	15.4	8.4	21.8	6.0	48.4	0.0	0.0
Kule	332	14.2	3.6	12.0	41.9	28.3	0.0	0.0
Ncojane	786	24.7	1.9	5.9	20.6	46.7	0.3	0.0
Groote Laagte	156	10.9	0.6	3.8	17.9	66.7	0.0	0.0
New Xanaga	236	14.4	0.0	5.9	10.6	68.2	0.4	0.4
East Hanahai	138	8.7	2.2	5.1	19.6	64.5	0.0	0.0
Kacgae	162	3.1	0.0	4.3	69.1	23.5	0.0	0.0
Bere	216	11.1	4.2	7.9	39.8	37.0	0.0	0.0
Qabo	144	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
New Xade	313	3.2	13.4	25.9	37.4	20.1	0.0	0.0
Other	1,278	9.5	2.3	26.4	2.7	57.0	1.0	1.0
CKGR	21	52.4	0.0	38.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,374</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>

**Table 17: Types of Disability by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Village	Households	Defects of			Inability to			Moderate and Severe Retardation
		Seeing	Hearing	Speaking	Use 1 or 2 Legs	Use 1 or 2 Arms	Speak	
Ghanzi	4 388	310	128	52	62	35	12	51
Dekar	292	43	25	18	10	8	1	5
Tsootsha	638	98	48	14	21	12	5	9
Karakubis	398	64	23	10	11	12	1	5
hobokwane	294	13	5	5	5	1	1	5
West Hanahai	194	22	7	3	3	0	1	7
Charles Hill	1 130	78	30	10	19	10	3	6
Makunda	285	44	21	11	6	5	1	0
Kule	332	26	13	12	5	5	3	7
Ncojane	790	90	39	12	20	24	5	8
Groote Laagte	159	15	8	4	1	1	2	2
New Xanagas	236	16	6	13	6	3	1	1
East Hanahai	138	2	2	3	1	1	1	2
Kacgae	162	22	2	1	0	0	0	1
Bere	216	22	2	3	3	4	1	3
Qabo	146	31	8	4	5	1	0	3
New Xade	314	38	9	2	2	0	0	3
Other	1 298	52	23	12	9	15	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 410</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Percentage</b>		<b>8.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>

**Table 18: Literacy Rate by Villages in Ghanzi District 2011**

Village	Population 10 +			Total Literate			Literacy Rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Percentage
Ghanzi	6 188	6 374	12 562	5 051	5 428	10 479	81.6	85.2	83.4
Dekar	532	549	1 081	355	371	726	66.7	67.6	67.2
Tsootsha	817	775	1 592	618	614	1 232	75.6	79.2	77.4
Karakubis	436	368	804	302	280	582	69.3	76.1	72.4
Chobokwane	466	327	793	257	165	422	55.2	50.5	53.2
West Hanahai	273	238	511	171	158	329	62.6	66.4	64.4
Charles Hill	1 436	1 423	2 859	1 262	1 263	2 525	87.9	88.8	88.3
Makunda	355	347	702	227	248	475	63.9	71.5	67.7
Kule	436	311	747	312	221	533	71.6	71.1	71.4
Ncojane	1 009	868	1 877	787	692	1 479	78.0	79.7	78.8
GrooteLaagte	305	343	648	148	165	313	48.5	48.1	48.3
NewXanagas	408	285	693	299	222	521	73.3	77.9	75.2
EastHanahai	186	178	364	131	139	270	70.4	78.1	74.2
Kacgae	239	191	430	144	118	262	60.3	61.8	60.9
Bere	318	232	550	203	155	358	63.8	66.8	65.1
Qabo	238	247	485	163	173	336	68.5	70.0	69.3
NewXade	486	547	1 033	288	315	603	59.3	57.6	58.4
Other	2 221	1 340	3 561	1 203	728	1 931	54.2	54.3	54.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 349</b>	<b>14 943</b>	<b>31 292</b>	<b>11 921</b>	<b>11 455</b>	<b>23 376</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>74.7</b>



**STATISTICS BOTSWANA**

