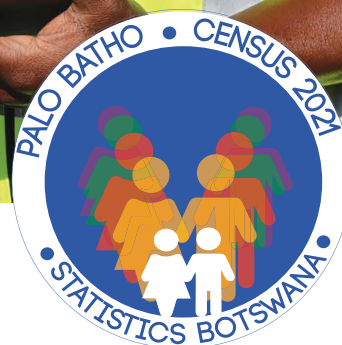
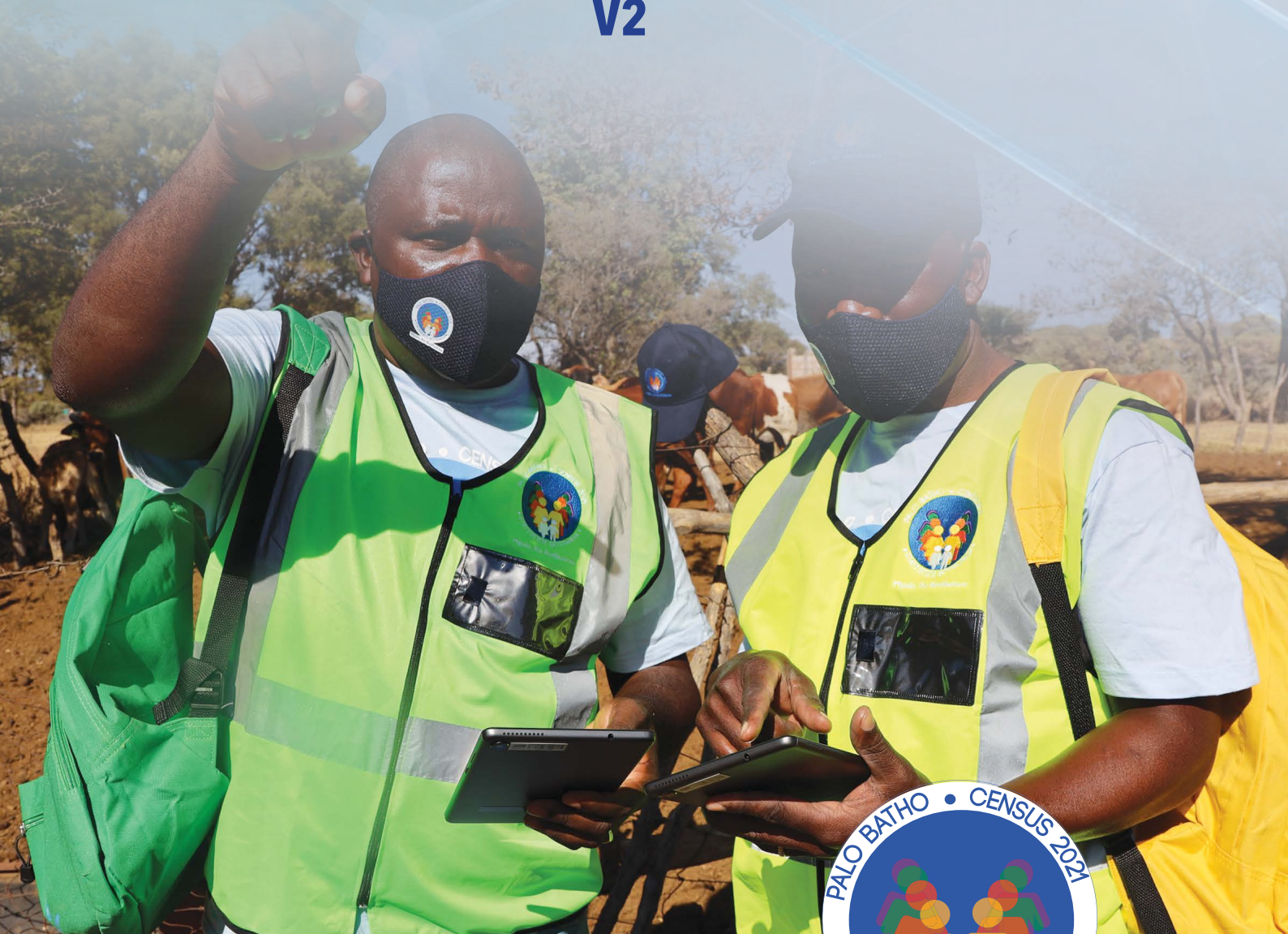


2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS PRELIMINARY RESULTS V2



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2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS PRELIMINARY RESULTS V2



1.0 Introduction

This brief presents preliminary results of the 2022 Population and Housing Census which was conducted in March 2022. Preliminary results of censuses are usually released as soon as possible following completion of enumeration as part of efforts to be responsive to user demands. Although these results have been checked and verified to the extent possible, they are based on data that has not yet been fully edited and processed and are therefore subject to change. However any changes that may occur following more extensive data processing are not expected to result in significant differences.

Many of the preliminary results in this brief are presented by Census Districts and as such it is important to indicate what these are. Generally, the boundaries of Census Districts are the same as the Administrative District boundaries for those Districts that have no sub-districts and are the same as sub-district boundaries for those Districts that have sub-districts. There are however two Census Districts being the CKGR and Delta which are not Administrative Districts but were created for census administrative and operational convenience due to peculiarities that exist in these areas.

2.0 Highlights of the Results

2.1 Population Size

The estimated population of Botswana from the 2022 Population and Housing Census is 2,346,179 as compared to 2,024,904 enumerated in the 2011 Population and Housing Census ([Appendix 1](#)).

2.2 Population Growth

Botswana's population continues to grow, albeit at a decreasing rate. The population increased from 2,024,904 in 2011 to 2,346,179 in 2022 constituting an increase of 15.9 percent over the period between the two censuses. The annual population growth rate between 2011 and 2022 is estimated at 1.4 percent, indicating a decline from the 1.9 percent estimated in 2011. The current growth rate follows the previous trend showing a decline starting from 4.6 percent in 1981, 3.5 percent in 1991, 2.4 percent in 2001 to 1.9 percent in 2011. At the current rate of growth, Botswana's population will take approximately 58 years to reach double the current figure.

A notable feature of this growth is the variations observed across the Districts. The Census District of Ngamiland East recorded the highest growth rate at 2.8 percent followed by Kgatleng and South East with 2.7 and 2.6 percent respectively. The high growth rates for Kgatleng and South East Districts may be attributed to their proximity to Gaborone. The notable growth in Ngamiland East Census District may be attributed to the tourism activities in that district. Worth noting also, is the 5.1 percent increase in population of the Ngwaketse West Census District which however is not due to growth but rather a result of a re-alignment of boundaries that annexed six villages previously (2011) located in the Kanye/Moshupa Census District, resulting in a surge in the population of Ngwaketse West.

On the reverse side of growth the Urban Districts of Sowa, Selebi Phikwe and Orapa recorded declines in their populations between the two census periods ([Appendix 1](#)). The reasons for these declines may generally be related to the current state of mining activity and access of some mining towns in Botswana. This would be the closure of copper-nickel mine in the case of Selebi-Phikwe and the reduced soda-ash mining activity in the case of Sowa. Limited access applies in the case of Orapa as it is a closed town, hence its potential for growth is curtailed. Further, the microcosm of Letlhakane acts as a proxy to individuals seeking accommodation and business opportunities related to diamond mining activities in areas near Orapa, explaining its rapid growth to be one of the ten largest villages in Botswana.

2.3 Average Household Size

The household size denotes the ratio of the total population to the total number of households. The national average household size is estimated to be 3.3 persons per household as opposed to 3.7 persons per household recorded in the 2011 Population and Housing Census. The results also depict a general decline in the average household size across districts when compared to the 2011 household sizes.

Across the census districts, the average household size ranges from 2.6 persons per household in Sowa to 4.0 persons per household in Ngamiland West. The mean average household size across the districts is 3.3 persons per household and the median is 3.8 persons per household. Cities and towns show an average household size which is less than 3.1 persons whereas for other districts it goes up to 4.0 persons.

Comparing the urban census districts, Selebi-Phikwe and Francistown tend to have larger average households, while those in Orapa and Jwaneng tend to be smaller with 2.8 persons per household each. Gaborone and Lobatse each have an average of 2.9 persons per households. However, the smallest household size as stated above is found in Sowa town ([Appendix 1](#)).

2.4 Citizens Outside Botswana

The preliminary results show a significant drop in persons outside Botswana, from 23,032 in 2011 to 8,279 in 2022 ([Appendix 1](#)). This is continuation of a declining trend which saw this population dropping from 28,210 in 2001 to 23,032 in 2011. The decline between 2011 and 2022 could also be attributed to global COVID-19 related issues as well as the declining numbers of Government sponsored students studying abroad.

2.5 Population Distribution

Population distribution describes how the national population is spread across a specific geographical area. In other words, population distribution shows the contribution of an area towards the total population. While the share of the population residing in cities and towns had been increasing between the previous census it has declined slightly between 2011 and 2022. The proportion of the total population living in the Capital Gaborone declined by a percent from 11.4 percent to 10.4 over the same period. The urban centres of Francistown, Lobatse, Selebi Phikwe, Orapa, Jwaneng and Sowa have also seen modest declines between the two censuses.

The declines in the share of the national population for some of these urban areas are likely explained by the accompanying increases in the share of the populations in the neighbouring localities. For example, the contribution towards the national population of Kweneng East, which borders Gaborone, increased significantly from 12.7 percent to 14.1 over the same period. The proximity of this district to Gaborone presents an ideal growth point for the city and provides alternative accommodation as well as business opportunities to city dwellers ([Appendix 2](#)). Similarly increases were recorded in the contributions towards the national population of the Census Districts of Kgatleng and South East which are also near Gaborone.

It is also worth noting that the predominantly tourist District of Ngamiland East recorded increases in its share of the national population.

Other Census Districts notably, Kweneng West, Chobe, Kgalagadi South and Kgalagadi North had their share of the national population remaining constant between the two census periods ([Appendix 2](#)).

2.6 Population Density

Population density is an estimation of the concentration of individuals within a specific geographic area. Population density data can be used to quantify demographic information and to assess relationships with ecosystems, human health, and infrastructure.

The overall density of the country increased from 2.9 persons per square kilometre in 2001 to 3.6 in 2011 and 4.1 in 2022. Compared to other countries in Southern Africa, Botswana remains a sparsely populated country given its vast size and small population, only comparable to Namibia with a population density of 3 persons per square kilometre.

Generally cities and towns have the highest population densities compared to predominantly rural districts. Gaborone has the highest density of 1,444.4 persons per square kilometre followed by Francistown with 1,296.8. Selebi-Phikwe, Orapa and Sowa Town have low population densities, with the lowest record of 18.2 persons per square kilometre in the latter.

Among the predominantly rural districts, substantial increases were noted in South East, which increased from 47.8 in 2011 to 62.6 persons per square kilometre followed by Kgatleng, which increased from 11.5 in 2011 to 15.3 in 2022; North East, increased from 11.8 persons per kilometre in 2011 to 13.5 in 2022; and Kweneng also increased from 9.8 to 12.5 over the same period ([Appendix 3](#)).

2.7 Population of Large Villages

The preliminary results show that a total of 61 villages have a population size of 5,000 or more in 2022 when compared to 46 villages in 2011 and 27 villages in 2001. The results further show that Mogoditshane is now the largest village in Botswana with an estimated population of 88,098 followed by Maun (85,293), Molepolole (74,719), Tlokweng (55,517) and Serowe (55,484).

During the 2011 Population and Housing Census, Molepolole was the largest village in Botswana, followed by Maun, Mogoditshane, Serowe and Tlokweng in that order ([Appendix 4](#)).

Some villages have registered significant growth rates between the two census periods. Among these are Sese, Modipane, Kazungula, Oodi and Shashe Mooko with 9.0, 7.2, 5.7 and 5.3 percent respectively. These are villages surrounding cities and towns except Kazungula. However, there are also villages that realised a decline in growth. These are Good Hope, Otse, Shoshong and Sefhophe with 1.1, 0.9 and 0.1 percent in that order ([Appendix 4.1](#)). Three of these villages are host to boarding schools. The decline could be attributed to the fact that students were enumerated at their usual place of residence even when they were not present during enumeration.

2.8 Overall Quality of Results

A population census is an exercise that involves lengthy planning and operational processes, extensive stakeholder engagement, and also depends largely on the goodwill of the respondents to provide the correct information during enumeration. How well all these factors turn out to be and the quality of the data collectors contribute to the quality of the information collected and disseminated. The data consistency checks that have been done so far and the demography checks on the preliminary results point to quality data having been collected.

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It is worth noting that the 2022 Population and Housing Census was the first in Botswana to use digital technology from the cartographic fieldwork stage up to enumeration stage. It is already evident from the data edits done towards the production of this brief that this digitization resulted in improved quality of data. The approach will also help ensure that all the results are released on a reduced time scale as compared to previous censuses.

Note that this brief replaces the original one released on the 10th May 2022 to effect minor editorial corrections of duplication of some villages that had appeared in **Appendix 4**; and correction in the projection figure for Ghanzi District in **Appendix 1**.



Dr Burton Mguni
Statistician General
May 2022

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APPENDIX 1: Population, Household and Persons outside Botswana by Census Districts

SN	District Code	Census Districts	2011 PHC Enumerated			2022 Population Projections	2022 PHC Enumerated				Growth Rate (%)
			Households	Population	H/Hold Size		Households	Population	H/Hold Size	Citizens Outside Botswana	
1	01	Gaborone	74,957	231,592	3.1	289,703	84,317	244,107	2.9	1,314	0.5
2	02	Francistown	31,297	98,961	3.2	118,125	34,299	102,444	3.0	323	0.3
3	03	Lobatse	9,214	29,007	3.1	26,056	10,001	29,457	2.9	100	0.1
4	04	Selebi_Phikwe	16,058	49,411	3.1	45,542	13,730	41,839	3.0	128	-1.6
5	05	Orapa	3,292	9,531	2.9	9,528	3,086	8,614	2.8	19	-0.9
6	06	Jwaneng	5,940	18,008	3.0	21,381	6,704	18,576	2.8	62	0.3
7	07	Sowa Town	1,191	3,598	3.0	4,518	1,113	2,901	2.6	6	-2.0
8	10	Ngwaketse	31,480	129,247	4.1	145,837	38,905	140,321	3.6	437	0.8
9	11	Barolong	13,758	54,831	4.0	63,086	16,642	58,394	3.5	344	0.6
10	12	Ngwaketse West	3,556	13,689	3.8	17,962	6,635	23,253	3.5	28	5.1
11	20	South East	23,990	85,014	3.5	118,602	36,977	111,474	3.0	547	2.6
12	30	Kweneng East	68,317	256,752	3.8	347,492	102,891	330,442	3.2	1,274	2.4
13	31	Kweneng West	12,231	47,797	3.9	56,312	16,171	57,261	3.5	73	1.7
14	40	Kgatleng	24,915	91,660	3.7	114,837	37,150	121,411	3.3	532	2.7
15	50	Central Serowe Palapye	46,187	180,500	3.9	212,885	57,958	201,775	3.5	492	1.1
16	51	Central Mahalapye	29,795	118,875	4.0	125,760	37,270	130,530	3.5	439	0.9
17	52	Central Bobonong	19,155	71,936	3.8	75,281	22,639	76,922	3.4	188	0.6
18	53	Central Boteti	14,110	57,376	4.1	68,613	21,654	74,099	3.4	98	2.4
19	54	Central Tutume	38,352	147,377	3.8	176,121	47,038	164,228	3.5	558	1.0
20	60	North East	15,865	60,264	3.8	73,790	21,145	68,910	3.3	274	1.3
21	70	Ngamiland East	21,736	90,334	4.2	113,275	32,366	120,603	3.7	436	2.8
22	71	Ngamiland West	13,164	59,421	4.5	71,263	18,225	73,122	4.0	74	2.0
23	72	Chobe	6,830	23,347	3.4	29,995	10,240	28,388	2.8	71	1.9
24	73	Delta	655	2,529	3.9	2,112	198	2,849	14.4	1	1.1
25	80	Ghanzi	11,354	43,095	3.8	57,320	15,698	55,396	3.5	226	2.4
26	81	CKGR	21	260	12.4	-	84	488	5.8	-	6.1
27	90	Kgalagadi South	7,956	30,016	3.8	34,618	9,989	35,160	3.5	178	1.5
28	91	Kgalagadi North	5,542	20,476	3.7	26,149	7,330	23,215	3.2	57	1.2
Total			550,918	2,024,904	3.7	2,446,163	710,455	2,346,179	3.3	8,279	1.4

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APPENDIX 2: Population Distribution by Census Districts

SN	District Code	Census Districts	Population Distribution			Population Distribution (%)		
			2001	2011	2022	2001	2011	2022
1	01	Gaborone	186,007	231,592	244,107	11.1	11.4	10.4
2	02	Francistown	83,023	98,961	102,444	4.9	4.9	4.4
3	03	Lobatse	29,689	29,007	29,457	1.8	1.4	1.3
4	04	Selebi_Phikwe	49,849	49,411	41,839	3.0	2.4	1.8
5	05	Orapa	9,151	9,531	8,614	0.5	0.5	0.4
6	06	Jwaneng	15,179	18,008	18,576	0.9	0.9	0.8
7	07	Sowa Town	2,879	3,598	2,901	0.2	0.2	0.1
8	10	Ngwaketse	113,704	129,247	140,321	6.8	6.4	6.0
9	11	Barolong	47,477	54,831	58,394	2.8	2.7	2.5
10	12	Ngwaketse West	10,471	13,689	23,253	0.6	0.7	1.0
11	20	South East	60,623	85,014	111,474	3.6	4.2	4.8
12	30	Kweneng East	189,773	256,752	330,442	11.3	12.7	14.1
13	31	Kweneng West	40,562	47,797	57,261	2.4	2.4	2.4
14	40	Kgatleng	73,507	91,660	121,411	4.4	4.5	5.2
15	50	Central Serowe Palapye	153,035	180,500	201,775	9.1	8.9	8.6
16	51	Central Mahalapye	109,811	118,875	130,530	6.5	5.9	5.6
17	52	Central Bobonong	66,964	71,936	76,922	4.0	3.6	3.3
18	53	Central Boteti	48,057	57,376	74,099	2.9	2.8	3.2
19	54	Central Tutume	123,514	147,377	164,228	7.3	7.3	7.0
20	60	North East	49,399	60,264	68,910	2.9	3.0	2.9
21	70	Ngamiland East	75,070	90,334	120,603	4.5	4.5	5.1
22	71	Ngamiland West	49,642	59,421	73,122	3.0	2.9	3.1
23	72	Chobe	18,258	23,347	28,388	1.1	1.2	1.2
24	73	Delta	-	2,529	2,849	-	0.1	0.1
25	80	Ghanzi	33,170	43,095	55,396	2.0	2.1	2.4
26	81	CKGR	-	260	488	-	0.0	0.0
27	90	Kgalagadi South	25,938	30,016	35,160	1.5	1.5	1.5
28	91	Kgalagadi North	16,111	20,476	23,215	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total			1,680,863	2,024,904	2,346,179	100	100	100

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2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
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APPENDIX 3: Population Density by Census Districts

SN	District Code	Census Districts	Area square kilometre	Population			Population Density		
				2001 Census	2011 Census	2022 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census	2022 Census
1	01	Gaborone	169	186,007	231,592	244,107	1100.6	1370.4	1444.4
2	02	Francistown	79	83,023	98,961	102,444	1050.9	1252.7	1296.8
3	03	Lobatse	42	29,689	29,007	29,457	706.9	690.6	701.4
4	04	Selebi_Phikwe	50	49,849	49,411	41,839	997.0	988.2	836.8
5	05	Orapa	17	9,151	9,531	8,614	538.3	560.6	506.7
6	06	Jwaneng	100	15,179	18,008	18,576	151.8	180.1	185.8
7	07	Sowa Town	159	2,879	3,598	2,901	18.1	22.6	18.2
8	10	Southern	28,470	171,652	197,767	221,968	6.0	6.9	7.8
9	20	South East	1,780	60,623	85,014	111,474	34.1	47.8	62.6
10	30	Kweneng	31,100	230,335	304,549	387,703	7.4	9.8	12.5
11	40	Kgatleng	7,960	73,507	91,660	121,411	9.2	11.5	15.3
12	50	Central Serowe Palapye	31,381	153,035	180,500	201,775	4.9	5.8	6.4
13	51	Central Mahalapye	16,507	109,811	118,875	130,530	6.7	7.2	7.9
14	52	Central Bobonong	14,242	66,964	71,936	76,922	4.7	5.1	5.4
15	53	Central Boteti	33,806	48,057	57,376	74,099	1.4	1.7	2.2
16	54	Central Tutume	46,140	123,514	147,377	164,228	2.7	3.2	3.6
17	60	North East	5,120	49,399	60,264	68,910	9.6	11.8	13.5
18	70	Ngamiland East	86,400	75,070	90,334	123,452	0.9	1.0	1.4
19	71	Ngamiland West	22,730	49,642	59,421	73,122	2.2	2.6	3.2
20	72	Chobe	20,800	18,258	25,876	28,388	0.9	1.2	1.4
21	80	Ghanzi	117,910	33,170	43,355	55,884	0.3	0.4	0.5
22	90	Kgalagadi South	32,800	25,938	30,016	35,160	0.8	0.9	1.1
23	28	Kgalagadi North	72,400	16,111	20,476	23,215	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total			570,162	1,680,863	2,024,904	2,346,179	2.9	3.6	4.1

NB: Note that Southern Combined Barolong, Ngwaketse & Ngwaketse West; while Kweneng combined Kweneng East & West
Ngamiland East combined Ngamiland East and Delta; while Ghanzi combined Ghanzi and CKGR.

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2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
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APPENDIX 4: Villages with Population of 5, 000 or more and their Growth Rates (%)

SN	Village Name	2011 Population	2022 Population	Growth Rate (%)
1	Mogoditshane	58,079	88,098	4.0
2	Maun	60,263	85,293	3.3
3	Molepolole	66,466	74,719	1.1
4	Tlokweng	36,323	55,517	4.1
5	Serowe	50,820	55,484	0.8
6	Palapye	37,256	52,398	3.3
7	Mochudi	44,815	49,845	1.0
8	Kanye	47,007	48,030	0.2
9	Mahalapye	43,289	47,726	0.9
10	Letlhakane	22,911	36,078	4.4
11	Ramotswa	28,952	33,275	1.3
12	Mmopane	15,450	25,355	4.8
13	Thamaga	21,471	25,319	1.6
14	Moshupa	20,016	23,857	1.7
15	Tonota	21,031	23,007	0.9
16	Bobonong	19,389	21,001	0.8
17	Gabane	15,237	20,018	2.6
18	Gantsi	14,809	18,723	2.2
19	Tutume	17,528	18,490	0.5
20	Kopong	9,312	13,820	3.8
21	Mmadinare	12,086	13,087	0.8
22	Tati Siding	8,112	12,340	4.0
23	Metsimotlhabe	8,884	11,597	2.5
24	Tsabong	8,939	11,577	2.5
25	Gumare	8,532	11,395	2.8
26	Shakawe	6,693	10,492	4.3
27	Oodi	5,687	10,258	5.7
28	Bokaa	5,680	9,143	4.6
29	Kasane	9,008	9,013	0.0
30	Shoshong	9,678	8,827	-0.9
31	Molapowabojang	7,520	8,730	1.4
32	Kazungula	4,133	8,642	7.2
33	Letlhakeng	7,229	8,292	1.3
34	Modipane	3,197	7,942	9.0
35	Nata	6,714	7,713	1.3
36	Chadibe	4,939	7,407	3.9
37	Mmankgodi	6,802	7,399	0.8
38	Rakops	6,396	7,367	1.3
39	Lerala	6,871	7,171	0.4
40	Otse	7,661	6,967	-0.9
41	Kumakwane	5,545	6,823	2.0
42	Sese	2,721	6,802	9.0
43	Borolong	5,184	6,770	2.6
44	Lentsweletau	4,916	6,656	2.9
45	Kang	5,985	6,608	0.9
46	Ramotswa Station/Taung	4,250	6,287	3.8

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2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

APPENDIX 4 : Villages with Population of 5, 000 or more and their Growth Rates (%) Cont'd

SN	Village Name	2011 Population	2022 Population	Growth Rate (%)
47	Masunga	5,666	6,108	0.7
48	Lotlhakane	4,828	6,049	2.1
49	Rasesa	3,933	5,969	4.0
50	Sefhophe	6,062	5,968	-0.1
51	Mathangwane	5,075	5,913	1.5
52	Maitengwe	5,890	5,864	0.0
53	Shashe Mooke	3,380	5,850	5.3
54	Goodhope	6,362	5,669	-1.1
55	Gweta	5,304	5,529	0.4
56	Mmathethe	5,078	5,422	0.6
57	Sefhare	4,602	5,368	1.5
58	Tsetsebjwe	4,393	5,224	1.6
59	Hukuntsi	4,654	5,184	1.0
60	Charles Hill	3,591	5,111	3.4
61	Morwa	3,643	5,009	3.0
Total		896,247	1,125,595	2.2

APPENDIX 4.1: Villages with Population of 5, 000 or more by Census Districts

District Code	Census District Name	Village Name	2011 Population	2022 Population	Growth Rate (%)
10	Southern	Kanye	47,007	48,030	0.2
		Moshupa	20,016	23,857	1.7
		Molapowabojang	7,520	8,730	1.4
		Sese	2,721	6,802	9.0
		Lotlhakane	4,828	6,049	2.1
11	Barolong	Good Hope	6,362	5,669	-1.1
		Mmathethe	5,078	5,422	0.6
20	South East	Tlokweng	36,323	55,517	4.1
		Ramotswa	28,952	33,275	1.3
		Otse	7,661	6,967	-0.9
		Ramotswa Station/Taung	4,250	6,287	3.8
30	Kweneng East	Mogoditshane	58,079	88,098	4.0
		Molepolole	66,466	74,719	1.1
		Mmopane	15,450	25,355	4.8
		Thamaga	21,471	25,319	1.6
		Gabane	15,237	20,018	2.6
		Kopong	9,312	13,820	3.8
		Metsimotlhabe	8,884	11,597	2.5
		Mmankgodi	6,802	7,399	0.8
		Kumakwane	5,545	6,823	2.0
		Lentsweletau	4,916	6,656	2.9
31	Kweneng West	Letlhakeng	7,229	8,292	1.3
40	Kgatleng	Mochudi	44,815	49,845	1.0
		Oodi	5,687	10,258	5.7
		Bokaa	5,680	9,143	4.6
		Modipane	3,197	7,942	9.0
		Rasesa	3,933	5,969	4.0
		Morwa	3,643	5,009	3.0
50	Central Serowe-Palapye	Serowe	50,820	55,484	0.8
		Palapye	37,256	52,398	3.3
		Lerala	6,871	7,171	0.4
51	Central Mahalapye	Mahalapye	43,289	47,726	0.9
		Shoshong	9,678	8,827	-0.9
		Sefhare	4,602	5,368	1.5
52	Central Bobonong	Bobonong	19,389	21,001	0.8
		Mmadinare	12,086	13,087	0.8
		Sefhophe	6,062	5,968	-0.1
		Tsetsebjwe	4,393	5,224	1.6
53	Central Boteti	Letlhakane	22,911	36,078	4.4
		Rakops	6,396	7,367	1.3
54	Central Tutume	Tonota	21,031	23,007	0.9
		Tutume	17,528	18,490	0.5
		Nata	6,714	7,713	1.3
		Chadibe	4,939	7,407	3.9
		Borolong	5,184	6,770	2.6
		Mathangwane	5,075	5,913	1.5
		Maitengwe	5,890	5,864	0.0
		Shashe Mooke	3,380	5,850	5.3
		Gweta	5,304	5,529	0.4

11.
2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

APPENDIX 4.1: Villages with Population of 5, 000 or more by Census Districts Cont...

District Code	Census District Name	Village Name	2011 Population	2022 Population	Growth Rate (%)
60	North East	Tati Siding	8,112	12,340	4.0
		Masunga	5,666	6,108	0.7
70	Ngamiland East	Maun	60,263	85,293	3.3
71	Ngamiland West	Gumare	8,532	11,395	2.8
		Shakawe	6,693	10,492	4.3
72	Chobe	Kasane	9,008	9,013	0.0
		Kazungula	4,133	8,642	7.2
80	Ghanzi	Ghanzi	14,809	18,723	2.2
		Charles Hill	3,591	5,111	3.4
90	Kgalagadi South	Tsabong	8,939	11,577	2.5
91	Kgalagadi North	Kang	5,985	6,608	0.9
		Hukuntsi	4,654	5,184	1.0

12.
2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Appendix 5: Large Villages Surrounding Cities and Towns

SN	City/Town	Village Name	2011 Population	2022 Population	Growth Rate (%)
1	Gaborone	Mogoditshane	58,079	88,098	4.0
2		Tlokweng	37,364	55,278	3.8
3		Ramotswa	30,381	33,460	0.9
4		Mmopane	15,450	25,355	4.8
5		Gabane	15,237	20,018	2.6
6		Kopong	9,312	13,820	3.8
7		Metsimotlhabe	8,884	11,597	2.5
8		Oodi	5,687	10,258	5.7
9		Bokaa	5,680	9,143	4.6
10		Modipane	3,298	7,983	8.7
11		Kumakwane	5,545	6,823	2.0
12		Ramotswa Station	4,250	6,294	3.8
13		Rasesa	4,491	5,974	2.7
14		Morwa	3,643	5,009	3.0
		Total	207,657	299,176	3.5
1	Francistown	Tati Siding	8,112	12,340	4.0
2		Chadibe	4,939	7,407	3.9
3		Borolong	5,184	6,770	2.6
4		Mathangwane	5,075	5,913	1.5
5		Shashe-Mooke	3,380	5,850	5.3
		Total	26,690	38,280	3.5
1	Lobatse	Molapowabojang	7,520	8,730	1.4
		Total	7,520	8,730	1.4
1	Selebi Phikwe	Mmadinare	12,086	13,087	0.8
2		Sefhope	6,062	5,968	-0.1
		Total	18,148	19,055	0.5
1	Orapa	Letlhakane	22,911	36,078	4.4
		Total	22,911	36,078	4.4
1	Jwaneng	Sese	2,721	6,802	9.0
		Total	2,721	6,802	9.0

13.
2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
PRELIMINARY RESULTS





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