

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 2022

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, STRUCTURE AND DENSITY IN BOTSWANA



STATISTICS BOTSWANA



Republic of Botswana



Mpala, Ke Botlhokwa

Private Bag 0024, Gaborone
Tel: 3671300 Fax: 3952201
Toll Free: 0800 600 200

Private Bag F193,
Francistown
Tel. 241 5848, Fax. 241 7540

Private Bag 47
Maun
Tel: 371 5716 Fax: 686 4327

E-mail: info@statsbots.org.bw Website: <http://www.statsbots.org.bw>

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 2022
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, STRUCTURE AND DENSITY IN BOTSWANA

Table of Contents

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2.0 Analysis, Results and Discussion	2
2.1 Population Size and Demographic Distribution	2
2.1.1 Population Density	7
2.1.2 Age and Sex Composition	8
2.2 Population Distribution by Type of Settlement	10
2.2.1 Population by Type of Settlement, Age Group and Sex	10
2.2.2 Urban and Rural Population Distribution in Botswana	11
2.2.3 Age Structure of Urban and Rural Areas	11
2.3 Population by Citizenship	13
2.3.1 Age-Sex Distribution Pyramid of Non-Citizens in Botswana	14
2.4 Botswana Population Outside the Country	15
2.4.1 Current Residence of Botswana outside the country	15
2.4.2 Reasons of Absence	16

List of Tables

Table 1: Population Size and Percent Increase by Census District and Year	4
Table 2: Percentage Share of Population by Census District and Year	5
Table 3: Population Distribution by Census District and Sex	6
Table 4: Botswana Population Density by Census District	7
Table 5: Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex	8
Table 6: Urbanization Trends	11
Table 7: Population by Age Group, Citizenship and Sex	13
Table 8: Botswana Outside the Country by Age- Groups and Sex	15
Table 9: Current Residence of Botswana outside the Country	16
Table 10: Reasons of Absence from Botswana	16

List of Figures

Figure 1: Intercensal Population Growth Rates.....	2
Figure 2: Population Distribution by Census District	3
Figure 3: Botswana`s Age composition (2022).....	9
Figure 4: Botswana Sex Composition 1971-2022	9
Figure 5: Botswana Population Pyramid	10
Figure 6: Botswana Urban Villages Population Pyramid	10
Figure 7: Botswana Cities & Towns Pyramid	10
Figure 8: Botswana Rural Villages Pyramid	10
Figure 9: Population Distribution by Selected Age Groups and Residence, 2022	12
Figure 10: Foreign Nationals in Botswana	14
Figure 11: Foreign Nationals in Botswana by Sex and Age-Group	14

PREFACE

This is yet another publication from Statistics Botswana in discharging its mandate of availing data to stakeholders to enable them to make informed decision. This Stats Brief presents information on the composition and structure of the population enumerated in the 2022. The brief presents information by sex, district and nationality among others.

In an endeavor to assist the user to note how the demographic outlook of the country is changing, the brief compares the results of the 2022 Population and Housing Census with the previous censuses, notably, the 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Some notable findings include the increased urban population mostly due to graduation of previously rural villages to urban villages. These categories of locality classification also present unique features on the compositions of the localities. The urban areas have more persons within the working age group while the rural areas tend to have more persons in the elderly population and children under the age of 15.

Statistics Botswana hope stakeholders will find this product informative to guide their daily and future activities.

Thank you



Dr. Burton Mguni
Statistician General
March 2024

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This stats brief provides a concise overview of Botswana's population demographics in 2022, highlighting key changes compared to the 2011 and 2001 Population and Housing Census. The analysis focuses on population structure by age, sex, and location, revealing trends in population growth, and census districts distribution.

A total of 2,359,609 persons were enumerated in the 2022 Population and Housing Census comprising of 1,150,615 males (48.8%) and 1,208,994 females (51.2%). This yields a national sex ratio of 95 males for every 100 females. All of the decennial censuses prior to 2022 indicated higher counts of females than males, which is a similar trend observed in the current Population and Housing Census. However, a different trend is observed in some of the districts, particularly in the mining towns (see Table 3). This change may well be accounted for by the changing population composition in the working ages attributed in particular to labor, which is mainly male-dominated (in the construction industry in particular).

The Age Structure: Botswana like other developing countries, tends to have a youthful population, with 1-in-3 people belonging to the under-15 age group. This is approximately more than double the same age-group of 14.6% and 17.3% in Japan and the UK, respectively. However there are signs that this high proportion of youthful population continue to reduce as evidenced by the slight decrease from 32.6% in 2011 to 31.3% in 2022.

Ageing Population: The percentage share of elderly population (65+) has increased slightly (5.7% in 2022 compared to 5.1% in 2011), with a higher concentration of elderlies being in rural areas.

Population Density: The national population density has risen to 4.1 in 2022 compared to 3.6 people per sq. km in 2011). The South Eastern region, including the capital city, boasts the highest density. The West remains the least populated.

Regional Distribution: The Eastern region continues to hold the largest share of the population.

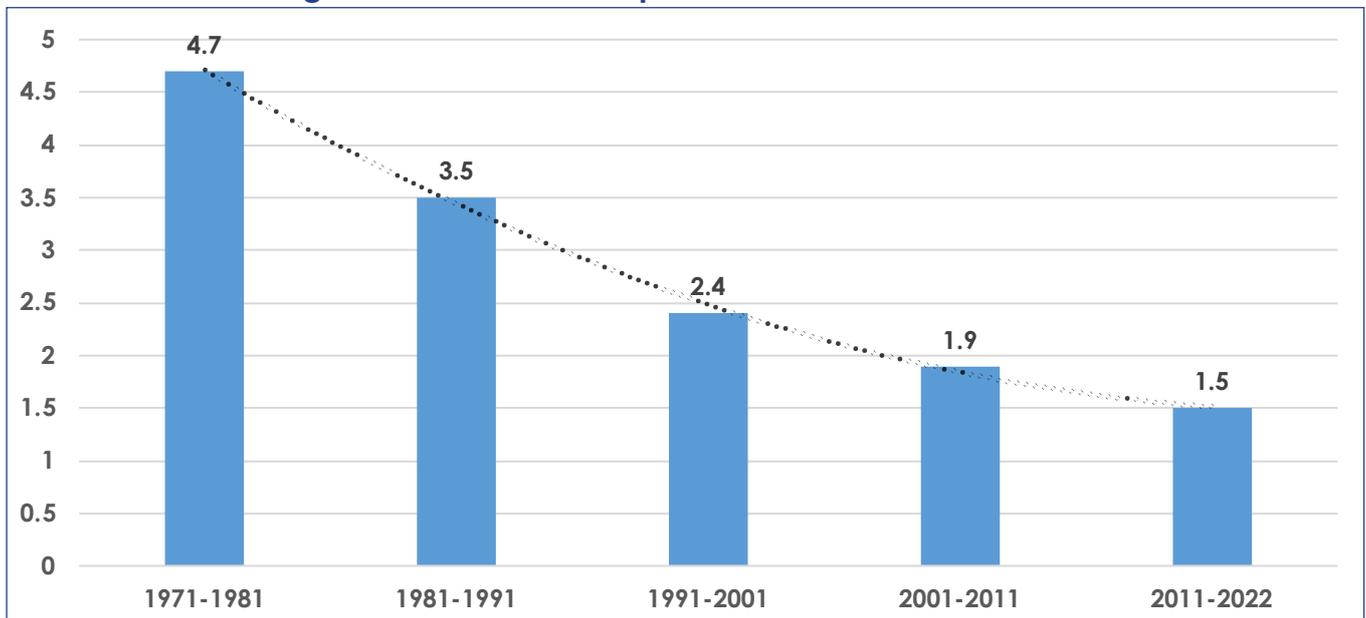
2.0 Analysis, Results and Discussion

2.1 Population Size and Demographic Distribution

Botswana’s population has grown steadily albeit at a declining growth rate, reaching a figure of 2,359,609 in 2022. This represents an absolute increase of 334,705 since the 2011 census when the population was enumerated to be 2,024,904. The latest inter-censal population growth rate is estimated to be 1.54 percent, as shown in Figure 1.

It is important to note a trend of declining population growth over the past five decades. A three-fold drop from 4.7 percent during the 1971-1981 to 1.54 percent in the 2011-2022 census. Decennial census data reveals a consistent decrease in inter-censal growth rates as follows: 1971-1981: 4.7 percent; 1981-1991: 3.5 percent; 1991-2001: 2.4 percent; 2001-2011: 1.9 percent and 2011-2022: 1.54 percent.

Figure 1: Intercensal Population Growth Rates



This observed decline in population growth warrants further analysis. The declining population growth rate in Botswana could be attributed to several interacting factors like:

- **Decreasing Fertility Rates:** As economic development improves, fertility rates often decline. This trend may be linked to factors like increased access to education and family planning services.
- **Empowered Women:** Rising female literacy rates and participation in professional and semi-professional jobs has contributed to lower birth rates.
- **Population Momentum:** Despite the slowdown, Botswana’s population will likely continue to grow in the near future. This “population momentum” is a result of the high fertility rates of the 1980s and 1990s, leading to a large youth population that is now entering childbearing years.

Figure 2 illustrates the population distribution of Botswana by census district. It indicates a higher population for Kweneng East and a lower of population in CKGR.

Figure 2: Population distribution by Census District, 2022

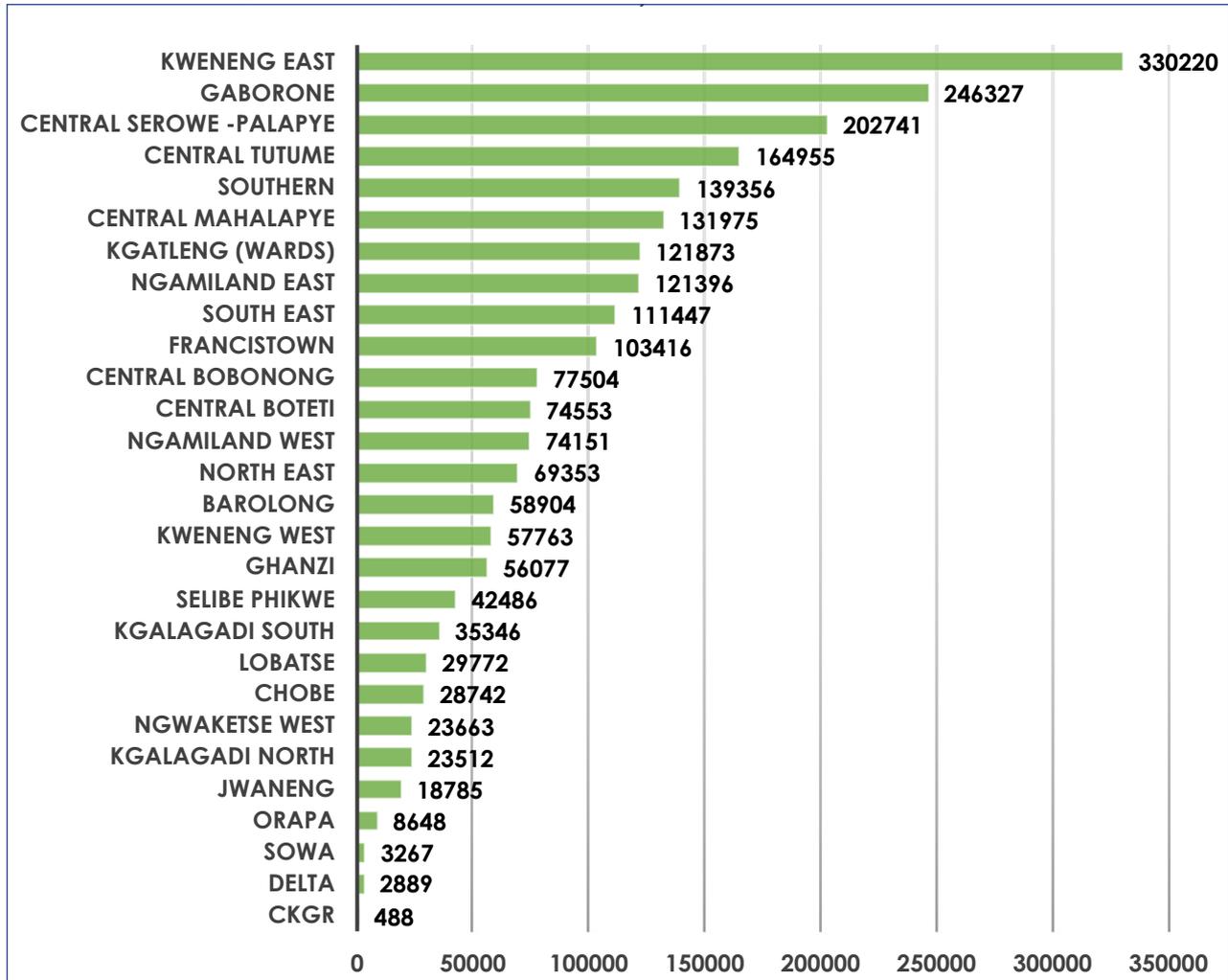


Table 1 shows the population size and annual percentage increase by census district and year. The table shows that overall, the population increased by 1.54 percentage with varied rates across the districts. Further scrutiny of the data shows that in the 2022 census, five villages which had previously been enumerated under the Southern District were enumerated as part of Ngwaketse West, resulting in a more than average growth in the Ngwaketse West District. Meanwhile, the North West District has presented economic opportunities through its tourism activities. Kgatleng, Kweneng East and South East continue to be growth areas for workers in Gaborone as it presents alternative accommodation and offer other economic opportunities. The results further show negative growth rates in Sowa (-0.96), Orapa (-0.97) and Selibe Phikwe (-1.50). These are mining towns hence the decline can be attributed to movement of mine workers to other regions. Orapa is a closed area with a choice to reside in the premises of the town restricted. The decline in annual growth rate for Selibe Phikwe was estimated at -1.5% possibly due to closure of the BCL mining operations in 2016.

Table 1: Population Size and Percent Increase by Census District and Year, 2022

CENSUS DISTRICT	2001	2011	2022	Annual Growth Rate (2011-2022)
Gaborone	186,007	231,592	246,327	0.62
Francistown	83,023	98,961	103,416	0.44
Lobatse	29,689	29,007	29,772	0.26
Selibe Phikwe	49,849	49,411	42,486	-1.50
Orapa	9,151	9,531	8,648	-0.97
Jwaneng	15,179	18,008	18,785	0.42
Sowa	2,879	3,598	3,267	-0.96
Southern	113,704	129,247	139,356	0.76
Barolong	47,477	54,831	58,904	0.72
Ngwaketse West	10,471	13,689	23,663	5.63
South East	60,623	85,014	111,447	2.74
Kweneng East	189,773	256,752	330,220	2.55
Kweneng West	40,562	47,797	57,763	1.91
Kgatleng	73,507	91,660	121,873	2.89
Central Serowe /Palapye	153,035	180,500	202,741	1.17
Central Mahalapye	109,811	118,875	131,975	1.05
Central Bobonong	66,964	71,936	77,504	0.75
Central Boteti	48,057	57,376	74,553	2.65
Central Tutume	123,514	147,377	164,955	1.13
North East	49,399	60,264	69,353	1.41
Ngamiland East	72,382	90,334	121,396	3.00
Ngamiland West	49,642	59,421	74,151	2.24
Chobe	18,258	23,347	28,742	2.10
Delta	2,688	2,529	2,889	1.34
Ghanzi	32,481	43,095	56,077	2.67
CKGR	689	260	488	6.50
Kgalagadi South	25,938	30,016	35,346	1.65
Kgalagadi North	16,111	20,476	23,512	1.39
TOTAL	1,680,863	2,024,904	2,359,609	1.54

Table 2 shows the percentage share of population by district and census year. The results indicate that Kweneng East (14.0%) has been having the largest share of the population across the last censuses. There is a decline in the share of population in the cities of Gaborone and Francistown and all other census districts except Kweneng East, Kgatleng, South East, Central Boteti, North West and Ngwaketse West. Moreover, Central Boteti whose focal center is Lethakane, has benefitted from the economic spinoffs from the diamond mining activities in Central Boteti. The results show a constant share of population across the last 3 censuses in the Kgalagadi and CKGR census districts.

Table 2: Percentage Share of Population by Census District and Year, 2022

CENSUS DISTRICT	CENSUS YEARS		
	2001	2011	2022
Gaborone	11.1	11.4	10.4
Francistown	4.9	4.9	4.4
Lobatse	1.8	1.4	1.3
Selibe Phikwe	3.0	2.4	1.8
Orapa	0.5	0.5	0.4
Jwaneng	0.9	0.9	0.8
Sowa	0.2	0.2	0.1
Southern	6.8	6.4	5.9
Barolong	2.8	2.7	2.5
Ngwaketse West	0.6	0.7	1.0
South East	3.6	4.2	4.7
Kweneng East	11.3	12.7	14.0
Kweneng West	2.4	2.4	2.4
Kgatleng	4.4	4.5	5.2
Central Serowe /Palapye	9.1	8.9	8.6
Central Mahalapye	6.5	5.9	5.6
Central Bobonong	4.0	3.6	3.3
Central Boteti	2.9	2.8	3.2
Central Tutume	7.3	7.3	7.0
North East	2.9	3.0	2.9
Ngamiland East	4.3	4.5	5.1
Ngamiland West	3.0	2.9	3.1
Chobe	1.1	1.2	1.2
Delta	0.2	0.1	0.1
Ghanzi	1.9	2.1	2.4
CKGR	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kgalagadi South	1.5	1.5	1.5
Kgalagadi North		1.0	1.0

Table 3 shows the population distribution by census districts and sex as well as the sex ratios in those districts. The results indicate that there are more females than males at national level and across several other census districts except Jwaneng, Sowa, Ngwaketse West, Kweneng West, Chobe, Delta, Ghanzi, CKGR and Kgalagadi North district.

Table 3: Population Distribution by Census District and Sex 2022

Census District	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Gaborone	246,327	118,729	127,598	93.0
Francistown	103,416	49,647	53,769	92.3
Lobatse	29,772	14,634	15,138	96.7
Selibe Phikwe	42,486	20,018	22,468	89.1
Orapa	8,648	3,987	4,661	85.5
Jwaneng	18,785	9,775	9,010	108.5
Sowa	3,267	1,851	1,416	130.7
Southern	139,356	67,315	72,041	93.4
Barolong	58,904	28,875	30,029	96.2
Ngwaketse West	23,663	11,951	11,712	102.0
South East	111,447	53,066	58,381	90.9
Kweneng East	330,220	160,912	169,308	95.0
Kweneng West	57,763	29,631	28,132	105.3
Kgatleng (Wards)	121,873	60,240	61,633	97.7
Central Serowe /Palapye	202,741	98,763	103,978	95.0
Central Mahalapye	131,975	64,446	67,529	95.4
Central Bobonong	77,504	36,989	40,515	91.3
Central Boteti	74,553	37,211	37,342	99.6
Central Tutume	164,955	79,016	85,939	91.9
North East	69,353	32,734	36,619	89.4
Ngamiland East	121,396	60,331	61,065	98.8
Ngamiland West	74,151	35,485	38,666	91.8
Chobe	28,742	14,623	14,119	103.6
Delta	2,889	1,593	1,296	122.9
Ghanzi	56,077	29,016	27,061	107.2
CKGR	488	272	216	125.9
Kgalagadi South	35,346	17,574	17,772	98.9
Kgalagadi North	23,512	11,931	11,581	103.0
Total	2,359,609	1,150,615	1,208,994	95.2

2.1.1 Population Density

Table 4 shows the Botswana's population density by census district. The results indicate that Gaborone with 1258 people per square kilometer, is the most densely populated area, followed by Orapa with 1048 persons per square kilometer. While CKGR and Delta are the least populated with a density of less than 1 person per square kilometer.

Table 4: Botswana Population Density by Census District, 2022

District Name	Area	Population	Population Density
Gaborone	196	246,327	1257.7
Francistown	201	103,416	515.4
Lobatse	37	29,772	805.8
Selibe Phikwe	99	42,486	428.0
Orapa	8	8,648	1047.9
Jwaneng	19	18,785	991.1
Sowa	11	3,267	305.9
Southern	9,170	139,356	15.2
Barolong	6,255	58,904	9.4
Ngwaketse West	11,898	23,663	2.0
South East	1,518	111,447	73.4
Kweneng East	8,139	330,220	40.6
Kweneng West	28,826	57,763	2.0
Kgatleng	7,620	121,873	16.0
Serowe-Palapye	34,195	202,741	5.9
Central Mahalapye	18,958	131,975	7.0
Central Bobonong	14,980	77,504	5.2
Central Boteti	36,138	74,553	2.1
Central Tutume	42,297	164,955	3.9
North East	5,126	69,353	13.5
Ngamiland East	50,378	121,396	2.4
Ngamiland West	47,543	74,151	1.6
Chobe	21,046	28,742	1.4
Delta	13,412	2,889	0.2
Ghanzi	62,724	56,077	0.9
CKGR	52,149	488	0.0
Kgalagadi South	51,920	35,346	0.7
Kgalagadi North	52,990	23,512	0.4
Total	577,852	2,359,609	4.1

2.1.2 Age and Sex Composition

Table 5 shows the population composition across different age groups and sex composition. The results indicate a higher percentage of population in younger age groups compared to older age groups. Age group 0-4 years (10.9 percent) has the highest share of population followed by subsequent age groups respectively with age group of 100 years and above having the lowest share of population.

The results further suggest that the proportion of males is higher than that of females in age groups less than 20 years; while that of females is higher than that of males in all other age groups except for age group 45-49 years. At national level, the results indicate a higher proportion of females (51.2 percent) than males (48.8 percent) as depicted in Table 4 below.

Table 5: Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex

AGE GROUP	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-4	129,697	50.2	128,477	49.8	258,174	10.9
5-9	125,360	50.1	124,929	49.9	250,289	10.6
10-14	116,519	50.5	114,435	49.5	230,954	9.8
15-19	99,811	50.2	99,070	49.8	198,881	8.4
20-24	95,224	49.1	98,823	50.9	194,047	8.2
25-29	97,473	48.7	102,860	51.3	200,333	8.5
30-34	94,086	48.7	99,107	51.3	193,193	8.2
35-39	95,067	49.2	98,157	50.8	193,224	8.2
40-44	79,168	49.5	80,762	50.5	159,930	6.8
45-49	62,530	50.1	62,171	49.9	124,701	5.3
50-54	43,809	48.4	46,696	51.6	90,505	3.8
55-59	32,738	44.7	40,422	55.3	73,160	3.1
60-64	25,454	43.2	33,445	56.8	58,899	2.5
65-69	19,756	42.9	26,279	57.1	46,035	2.0
70-74	13,053	42.3	17,792	57.7	30,845	1.3
75-79	8,021	39.8	12,129	60.2	20,150	0.9
80-84	5,759	37.8	9,473	62.2	15,232	0.6
85-89	2,881	32.1	6,098	67.9	8,979	0.4
90-94	1,773	29.9	4,157	70.1	5,930	0.3
95-99	623	27.5	1,646	72.5	2,269	0.1
100+	269	22.7	914	77.3	1,183	0.1
Not Stated	1,544	57.3	1,152	42.7	2,696	0.1
Total	1,150,615	48.8	1,208,994	51.2	2,359,609	100.0

Figure 3 illustrates Botswana’s age composition. The figure indicates that Botswana has a relatively young population – that is, the majority tends to be minors (age below 18 years). The average age is 28 with a median age of 26 years. The figure illustrates that the elderly (5.7 percent) occupy a smaller proportion of the population, with the oldest persons enumerated being 106 years old, compared to minors (36.0 percent) who occupy the largest proportion of the population.

Figure 3: Botswana’s Age composition (2022)

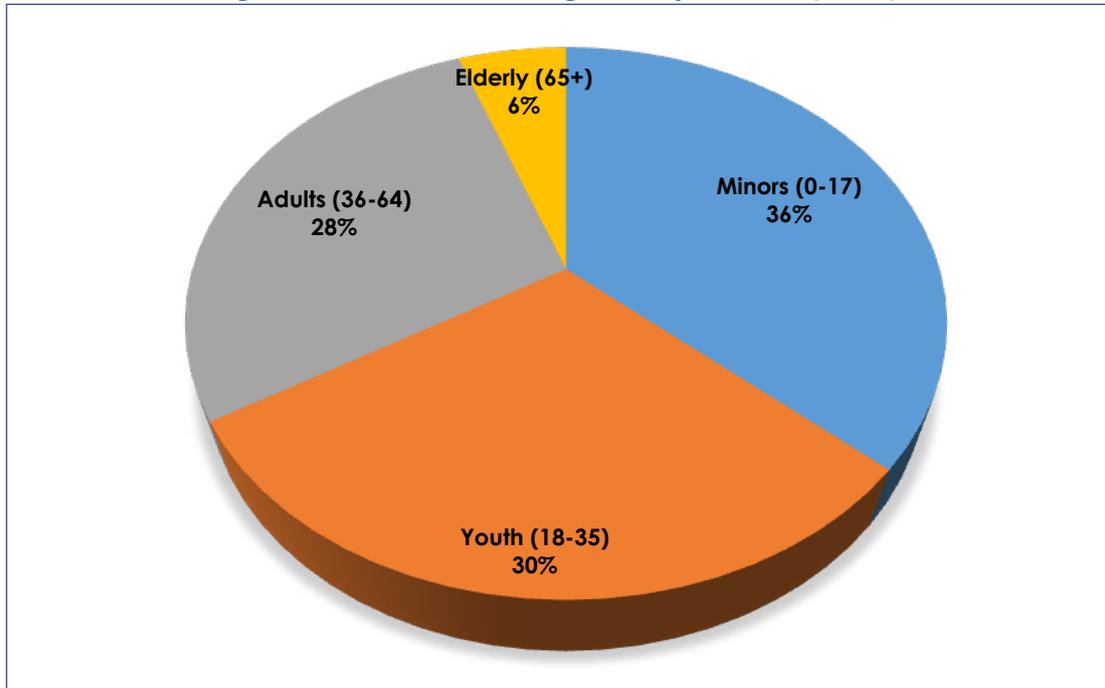
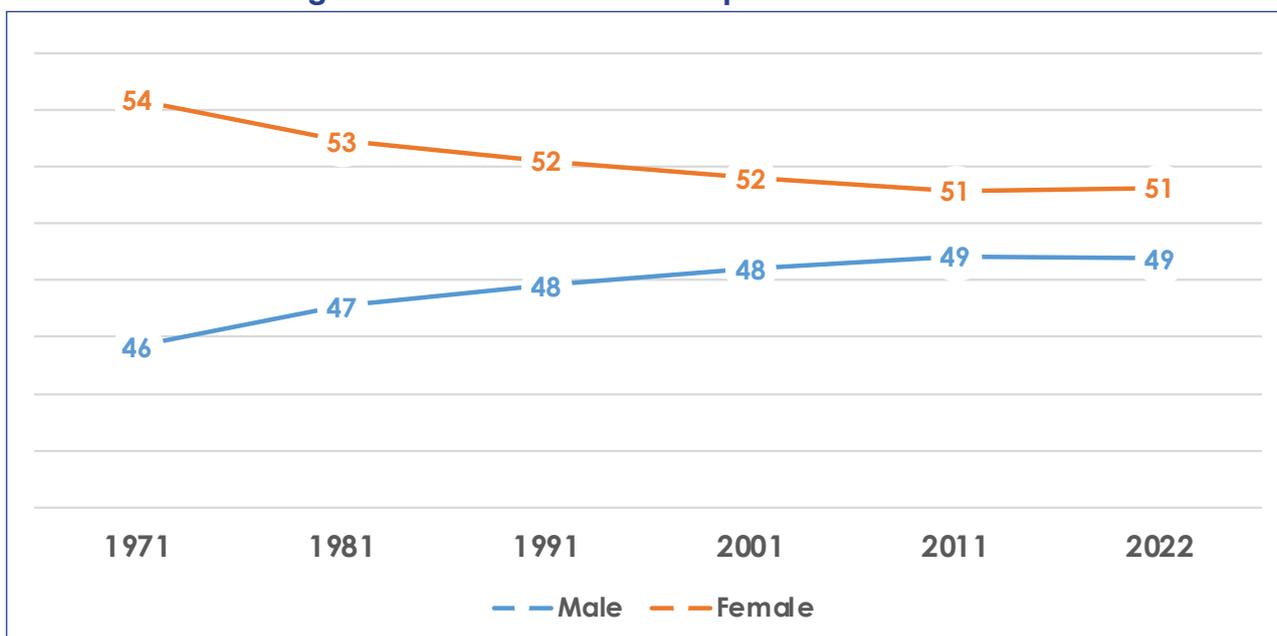


Figure 4 below illustrates the sex composition of Botswana’s population over a series of decennial censuses from 1971 to 2022. The results show that over the years there has been a higher proportion of females than males. Additionally, the ratio of males to females appears to be converging closer to each other over time.

Figure 4: Botswana Sex Composition 1971-2022



2.2 Population Distribution by Type of Settlement

2.2.1 Population by Type of Settlement, Age Group and Sex

Figure 5: Botswana Population Pyramid

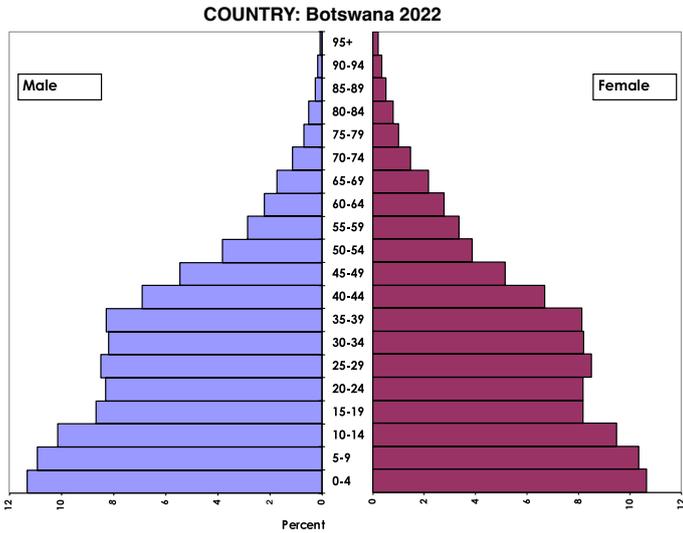
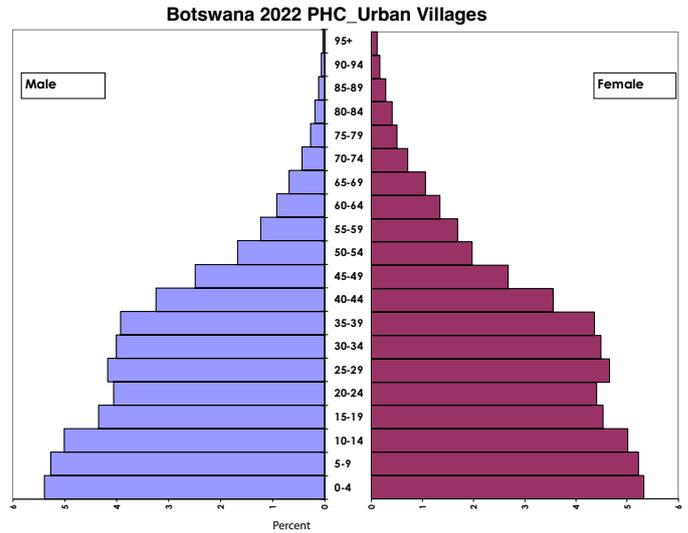


Figure 6: Botswana Urban Villages Population Pyramid



The pyramids above indicates that, generally the structure of the national population is similar to that of population residing in urban villages. Although there are some slight differences among population aged between 15-19 years and 40-44 years, the overall structure remains the same. Both pyramids have a broad base that decreases gradually with increasing age. This implies that, just as in other developing countries, Botswana has majority of its population in the younger age groups and fewer people in the older age groups (65 and above).

Figure 7: Botswana Cities & Towns Pyramid

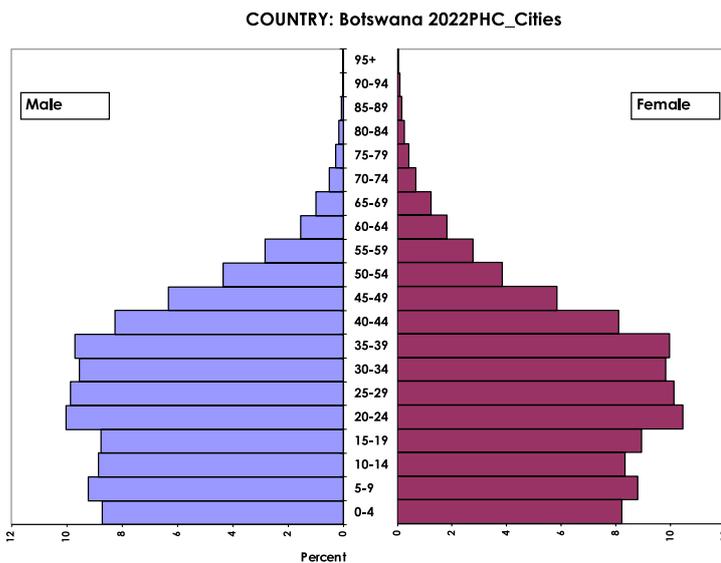
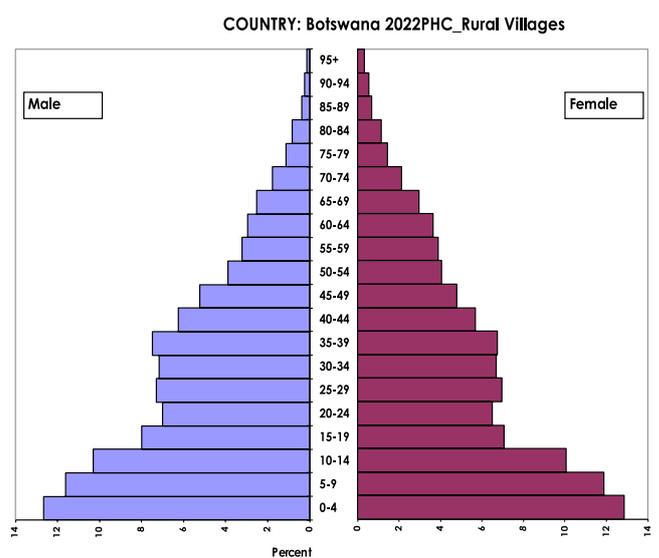


Figure 8: Botswana Rural Villages Pyramid



As for the rural population, the pyramid shown above indicates a broader base and slightly thin body, this means that, there are high numbers of school going children in the rural areas, and fewer people of middle ages. On the other hand, the pyramid for the cities shows a contrast, in the structure, it is thinner at the bottom, bulges in the middle and constricts at the top.

For the 2022 Population and Housing Census, children of primary school going ages were mostly found in rural districts, while the tertiary age and the economically active populations were mostly found in cities and towns, this may be related to unavailability of tertiary institutions and fewer economic opportunities in the rural areas.

2.2.2 Urban and Rural Population Distribution in Botswana

Table 6: Urbanization Trends

Year	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2022
Urban Areas						
Total Population	596,900	941,027	1326836	1,680,900	2,024,904	2,359,609
Cities and Towns		150,100	286,700	375,800	440,108	452,701
Urban Villages		16,300	313,400	534,000	857,179	1,117,227
Total Urban	54,300	166,400	600,100	909,800	1,297,287	1,569,928
Rural Areas	542,600	774,600	726,700	771,100	727,617	789,681
Number of Urban areas	5	8	25	34	52	61
As % of the Population						
Urban areas	9.1	17.7	45.2	54.1	64.0	66.5
Cities and Towns		16.0	21.6	22.4	21.7	19.2
Urban Villages		1.7	23.6	31.8	42.3	47.3
Rural areas	90.9	82.3	54.8	45.8	35.9	33.5

Table 6 shows the population growth and urbanization trends over the span of five decades. The depicted trends highlight the increasing urbanization and population growth in Botswana, indicating a gradual shift towards urban living and the expansion of urban centres. Additionally, the data reveals a steady increase in the number of urban areas from 5 in 1971 to 61 in 2022, suggesting the emergence of new urban centres. The 2022 Population and Housing Census estimated that approximately 66.5% of Botswana’s population now resides in urban areas, representing a notable increase from the 64% estimate recorded in 2011.

Within the urban landscape, urban villages account for a substantial portion of the urban population, with 47.3% of urban dwellers residing in these areas and 19.2% of Botswana’s urban population resides in cities and towns, which serve as hubs for economic activities, governance, education, and cultural exchange. Cities like Gaborone, the capital, and Francistown as well as adjacent localities are major contributors to Botswana’s urbanization trend, attracting migrants from both rural areas and smaller urban settlements.

Conversely, rural areas still host a significant portion of Botswana’s population, despite a gradual decline in their share over the years. Around one-third (33.5%) of the population continues to live in rural areas.

2.2.3 Age Structure of Urban and Rural Areas

According to 2022 Population and Housing Census, urban areas in Botswana exhibit a notable concentration of working-age individuals, with approximately 71.4% falling within this age bracket. Moreover, cities and towns also have a relatively lower proportion of children under the age of 15, indicating smaller family sizes and potential higher levels of education and access to healthcare.

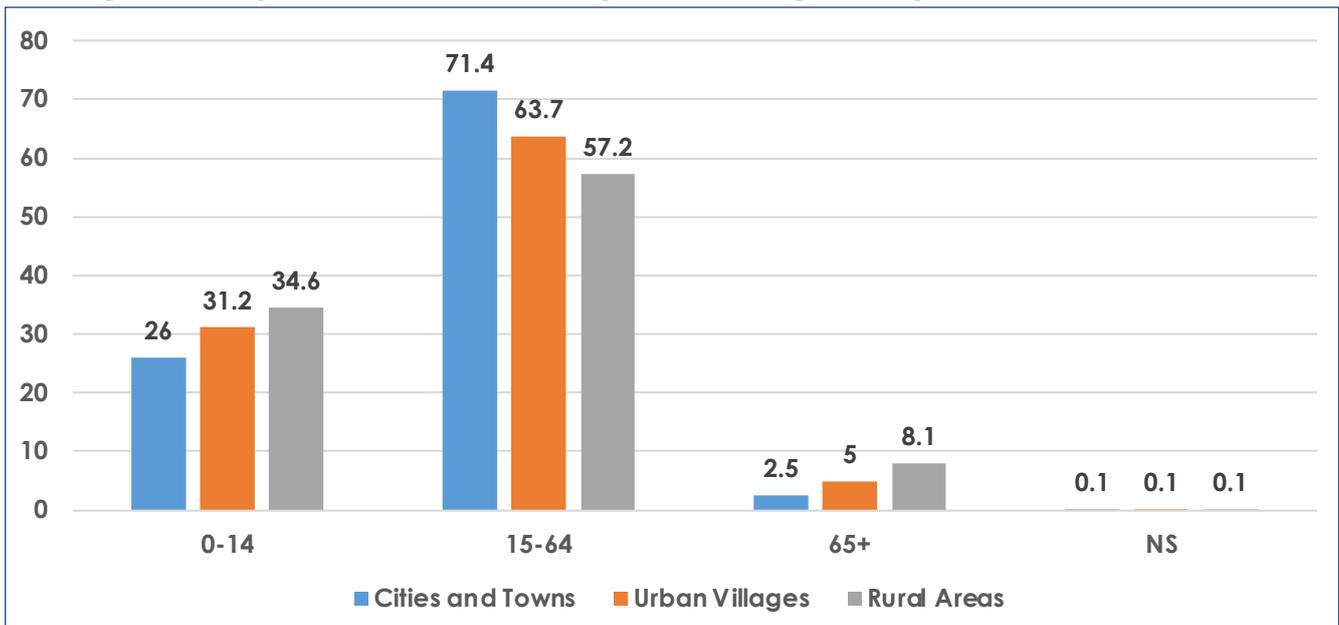
Despite the advantages offered by urban living, there are also challenges associated with an aging population. Urban areas tend to have a higher percentage of elderly individuals (65 years and older), albeit lower than rural areas.

On the other hand, urban villages show a similar trend to cities and towns, albeit with slightly lower percentages of working-age individuals. The 2022 Population and Housing Census data reveals that approximately 63.7% of the population in urban villages falls within the 15-64 age bracket, indicating a substantial labor force contributing to local economies.

Figure 9 below shows that rural population in Botswana has a higher percentage of children under the age of 15 compared to urban areas, with approximately 34.6% falling within this demographic group. Additionally, rural areas have a lower percentage of working-age individuals, with approximately 57.2% falling within the 15-64 age bracket. This demographic composition reflects challenges related to limited employment opportunities, inadequate infrastructure, and disparities in access to education and healthcare services.

Additionally, rural areas in Botswana experience a higher proportion of elderly individuals (65 years and older) compared to urban areas and urban villages, with approximately 8.1% of the population falling within this age group. The aging rural population poses challenges in terms of healthcare provision, social support networks, and inter-generational resource transfer within families.

Figure 9: Population Distribution by Selected Age Groups and Residence, 2022



2.3 Population by Citizenship

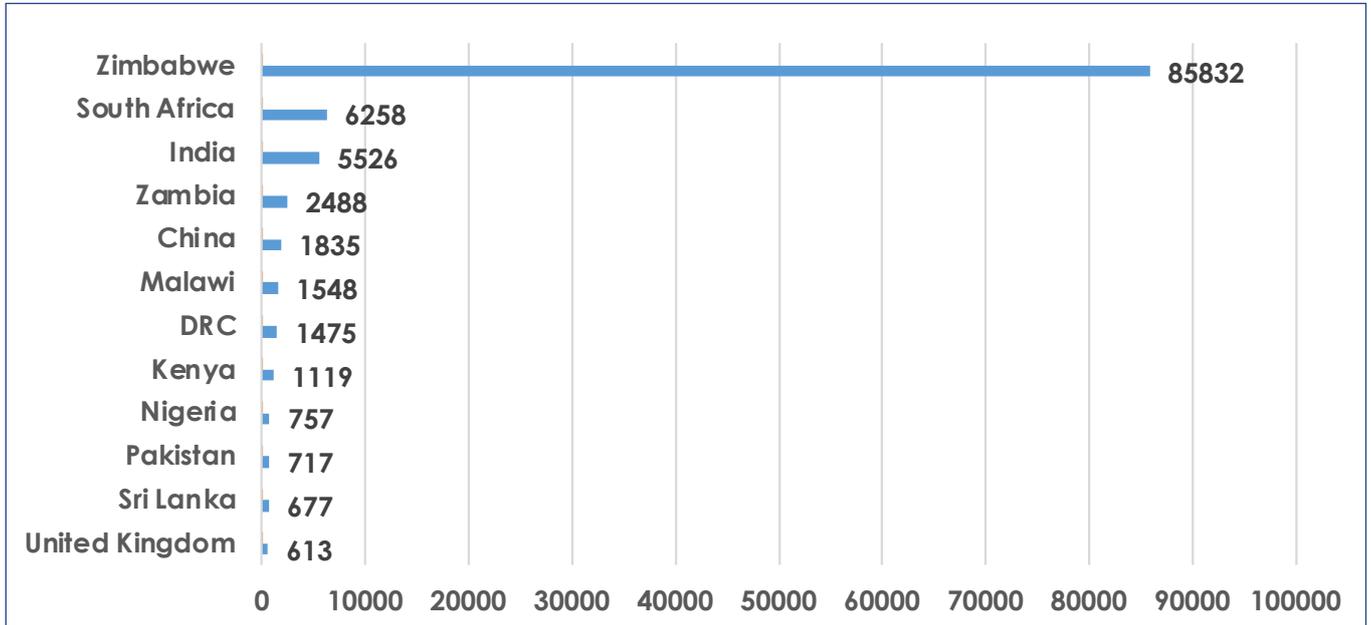
Botswana's population structure is predominantly composed of citizens, with a relatively small percentage of non-citizens. The 2022 Population and Housing Census show that 94.2 percentage of the population were citizens. However foreign nationals continue to increase in number, from 60,716 in 2001 to 111,485 in 2011 and 117, 418 in 2022. Most of foreign nations are within the working age group between 20 and 45 years, majority of which are males (see Table 7).

Table 7: Population by Age Group, Citizenship and Sex

AGEGRP	BATSWANA		NON BATSWANA		NOT STATED		TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	124,883	123,703	3,833	3,759	981	1,015	129,697	128,477
5-9	121,648	121,241	2,716	2,731	996	957	125,360	124,929
10-14	113,209	111,273	2,375	2,267	935	895	116,519	114,435
15-19	96,149	95,301	2,846	2,932	816	837	99,811	99,070
20-24	88,300	91,845	6,123	6,097	801	881	95,224	98,823
25-29	89,547	95,728	7,213	6,308	713	824	97,473	102,860
30-34	85,615	92,256	7,776	6,053	695	798	94,086	99,107
35-39	85,555	90,771	8,956	6,677	556	709	95,067	98,157
40-45	70,932	74,995	7,803	5,213	433	554	79,168	80,762
45-49	56,101	57,897	6,081	3,919	348	355	62,530	62,171
50-54	39,428	44,071	4,175	2,337	206	288	43,809	46,696
55-59	30,177	38,741	2,410	1,423	151	258	32,738	40,422
60-64	23,999	32,396	1,351	869	104	180	25,454	33,445
65-69	18,845	25,576	834	559	77	144	19,756	26,279
70-74	12,528	17,337	459	349	66	106	13,053	17,792
75-79	7,782	11,869	199	198	40	62	8,021	12,129
80-84	5,628	9,307	110	119	21	47	5,759	9,473
85-89	2,828	5,997	38	67	15	34	2,881	6,098
90-94	1,744	4,089	22	51	7	17	1,773	4,157
95-99	608	1,617	7	14	8	15	623	1,646
100+	256	804	8	74	5	36	269	914
Not Stated	213	182	2	3	1,329	967	1,544	1,152
TOTAL	1,075,975	1,146,996	65,337	52,019	9,303	9,979	1,150,615	1,208,994

Figure 10 below, indicates that Zimbabwean nationals in Botswana are the highest at 85,832 making 73.1 percent of foreign nationals, followed by South Africa (5%) and India (2.1%) at 6,258 and 2,488 respectively.

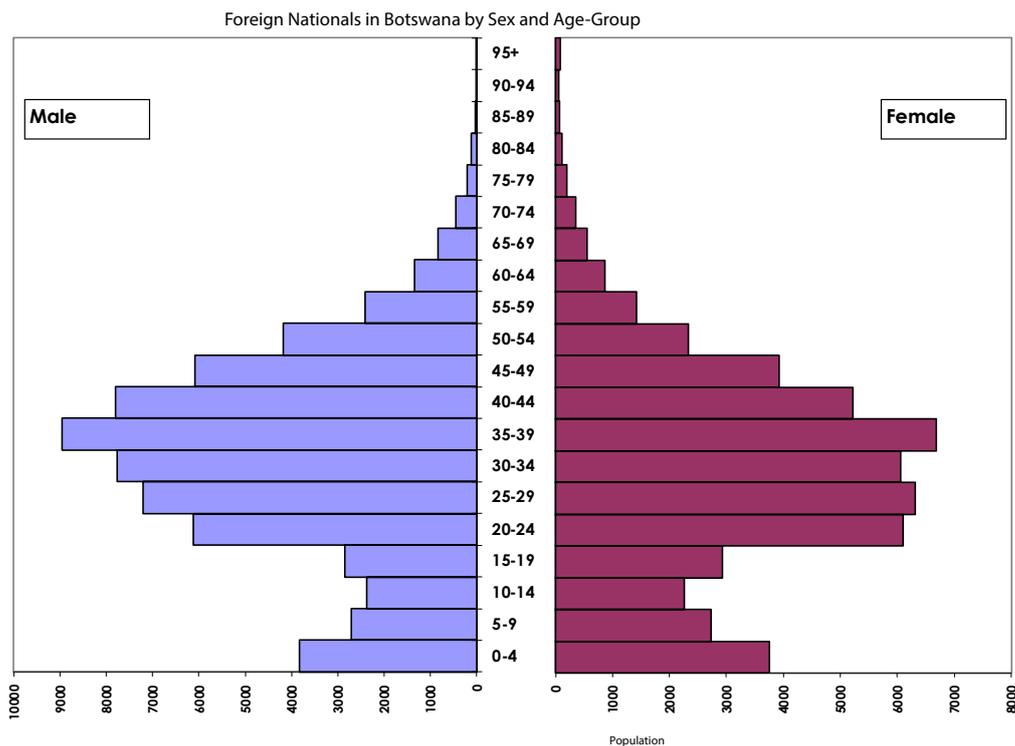
Figure 10: Foreign Nationals in Botswana



2.3.1 Age-Sex Distribution Pyramid of Non-Citizens in Botswana

Figure 11 below, shows that majority of foreign nationals in Botswana are concentrated within the working age group of 20 – 49 years. The pyramid also indicates that there are slightly more males than females across all age groups.

Figure 11: Foreign Nationals in Botswana by Sex and Age-Group



2.4 Botswana Population Outside the Country

Batswana, or citizens of Botswana, are found in various countries around the world for a variety of reasons, including employment opportunities, education, business ventures, medical, and family reasons. **Table 8** below shows that out of a total of 8,696 Batswana who are in other counties, 4,562 are females while 4,134 are males. The results indicate that the majority of Batswana outside the country are of middle age groups (20-44 years).

Table 8: Batswana Outside the Country by Age- Groups and Sex

Age Groups	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
0-4	78	55	133	1.5
5-9	90	81	171	2.0
10-14	156	161	317	3.6
15-19	234	385	619	7.1
20-24	526	576	1102	12.7
25-29	691	581	1272	14.6
30-34	486	630	1116	12.8
35-39	534	558	1092	12.6
40-44	416	540	956	11.0
45-49	305	382	687	7.9
50-54	216	222	438	5.0
55-59	175	154	329	3.8
60-64	115	109	224	2.6
65-69	63	60	123	1.4
70-74	20	31	51	0.6
75-79	16	19	35	0.4
80-84	6	9	15	0.2
85-89	0	1	1	0.0
90-94	3	2	5	0.1
95+	4	6	10	0.1
TOTAL	4134	4562	8696	100

2.4.1 Current Residence of Batswana outside the country

There has been a slight decrease in the population of Batswana in other countries when comparing the 2011 Population and Housing Census to the 2022 Census. In 2011, a total of 10,986 Batswana were in other countries whereas in 2022 only 8,863 were reported to be outside the country.

The results in **Table 9** below indicate the top 14 countries where Batswana were during the 2022 Population and housing census with the highest number in the neighboring country South Africa at 3,413 and the United Kingdom at 863. Other countries with higher numbers of Batswana were Zimbabwe, United States, and Namibia with 543, 402 and 305 respectively.

Table 9: Current Residence of Batswana outside the Country

COUNTRY	FREQUENCY (2022)
South Africa	3,413
United Kingdom	863
Zimbabwe	543
United States	402
Namibia	305
Canada	288
Australia	263
Afghanistan	193
Ireland	183
Zambia	177
China	151
American Samoa	143
Mozambique	143
France	116
Other countries	1,680
Total	8,863

2.4.2 Reasons of Absence

Table 10 shows that most Batswana are outside mainly because of education opportunities at 31.3 percent followed by those who were working abroad (26.6 percent). On the same note, citizens who were out of the country due to medical reasons contributed a smallest percentage of 1.0 of the total persons. The table shows that more females are out of the country mainly for educational reasons compared to their male counterpart, while most males outside the country are working abroad.

Table 10: Reasons of Absence from Batswana

Reason of absence	Male	Female	Total
Student	1,285	1,486	2,771
Visiting	477	657	1,134
Official business	252	186	438
Accompanying	86	167	253
Medical	45	42	87
Working abroad	1,294	1,061	2,355
Other	529	792	1,321
Total	3,968	4,391	8,359



STATISTICS BOTSWANA



Republic of Botswana



Mpala, Ke Botlhokwa

Private Bag 0024, Gaborone
Tel: 3671300 Fax: 3952201
Toll Free: 0800 600 200

Private Bag F193,
Francistown
Tel. 241 5848, Fax. 241 7540

Private Bag 47
Maun
Tel: 371 5716 Fax: 686 4327

E-mail: info@statsbots.org.bw Website: <http://www.statsbots.org.bw>