



Zimbabwe



Provincial Report

Matabeleland North



ZIMBABWE POPULATION CENSUS 2012

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Census Results at a Glance

Male Population:	360 776
Female Population:	388 241
Total Population:	749 017
Average Size of Household:	4.5

MATABELELAND NORTH Districts

TOTAL POPULATION 749 017
MALES POPULATION 360 776
FEMALES POPULATION 388 241

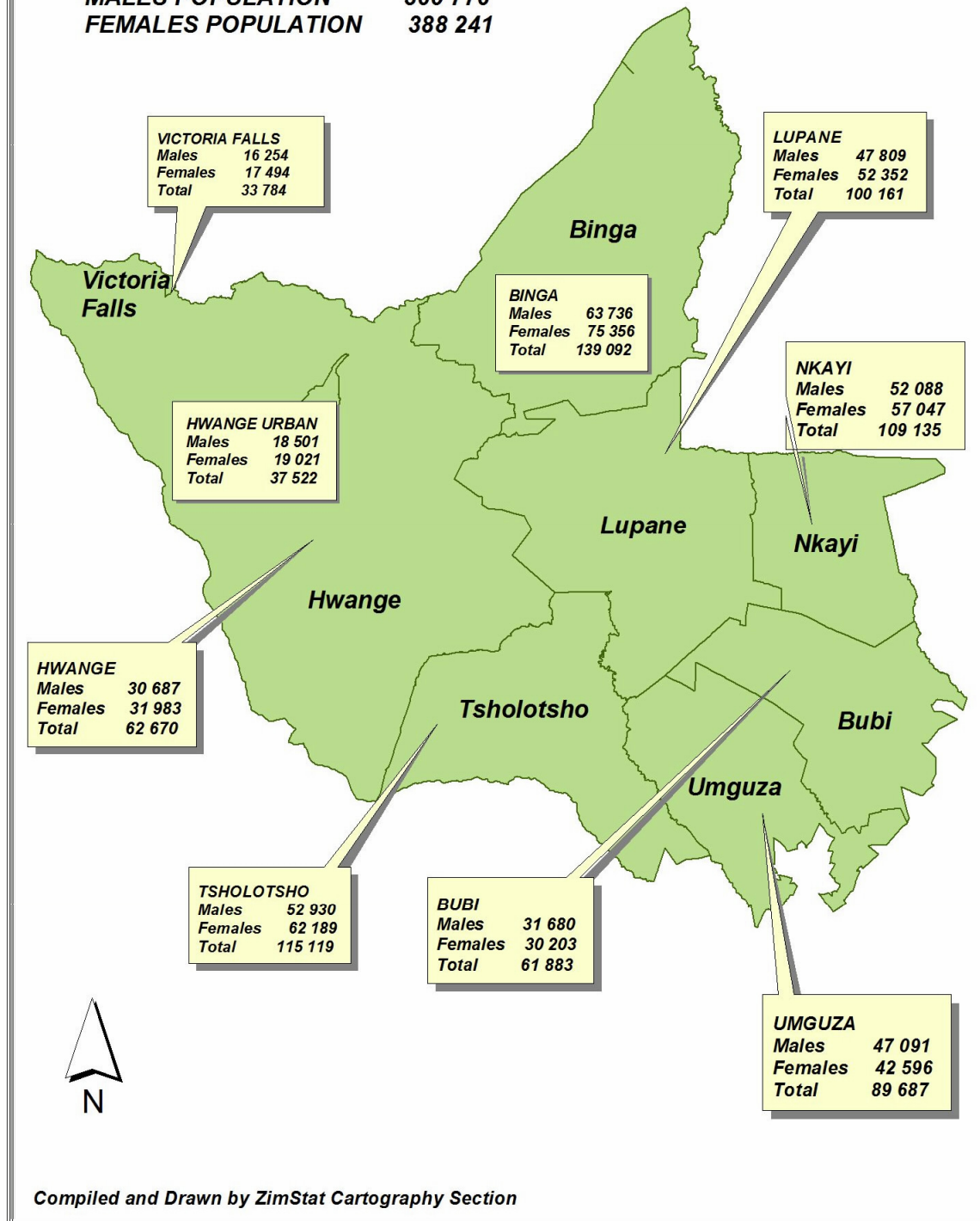


Table of Contents

Census Results at a Glance.....	2
Table of Contents.....	5
List of Tables.....	6
List of Figures.....	12
Foreword	13
Executive Summary.....	14
Matabeleland North Province Fact Sheet (Final Results).....	17
Chapter 1:	18
Population Size and Structure	18
Chapter 2:	28
Population Distribution and Migration.....	28
Chapter 3:	38
Household Characteristics.....	38
Chapter 4:	53
Education	53
Chapter 5:	78
Activity and Labour Force	78
Chapter 6:	113
Fertility.....	113
Chapter 7:	127
Mortality and Orphanhood.....	127
Chapter 8:	131
Housing Characteristics	131
APPENDICES	142

Notations

* Insignificant Value

- Magnitude zero

NS - Not Stated

List of Tables

Table 1.1: Percent Distribution of Population by District and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	21
Table 1.2: Crude Birth and Death Rate and Rate of Natural Increase by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	21
Table 1.3: Percent Composition of Population by Age Group and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	22
Table 1.4: Percent Distribution of the Population by District and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	22
Table 1.5a: Percent Distribution of the Male Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	23
Table 1.5b: Percent Distribution of the Male Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	23
Table 1.6a: Percent Distribution of the Female Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	24
Table 1.6b: Percent Distribution of the Female Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	24
Table 1.7a: Percent Distribution of the Total Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	25
Table 1.7b: Percent Distribution of the Total Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	25
Table 1.8: Distribution of Total Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	26
Table 1.9: Distribution of the Urban Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	26
Table 1.10: Percent Distribution of the Rural Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	26
Table 1.11: Distribution of the Total Population by Citizenship, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	27
Table 2.1: Distribution of Population by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	31
Table 2.2: Distribution of the Population for Rural and Urban Districts, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	31
Table 2.3: Population in Urban Centres by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	31
Table 2.4: Total Population by District of Enumeration and District of Usual Residence, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	32
Table 2.5: Population Not Usually Residing in Matabeleland North Province by Province of Usual Residence and District of Enumeration, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	37

Matabeleland North Province

Table 3.1: Population in Private Households by Number of Households and Average Household Size and District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	40
Table 3.2(a): Distribution of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	40
Table 3.2(b): Distribution of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	41
Table 3.3: Distribution of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household and by District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	41
Table 3.4 Distribution of Heads of Private Households by Age Group and Sex,	46
Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	46
Table 3.5 Distribution of Heads of Private Households by District, Age Group and Sex Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	46
Table 3.6: Percent Distribution of Population in Collective Households by Age Group and Sex, Matabeleland North province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	51
Table 3.7: Distribution of Population in Collective Households by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	51
Table 3.8: Population in Private Households by urban/Rural, Relationship to Head of Household and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	52
Table 4.1: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 by School Attendance and by Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	56
Table 4.2: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	57
Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	59
Table 4.4: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by Sex and District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	68
Table 4.5: Percent Distribution of Population ever been to school by Age Group and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	68
Table 4.6: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by Current Level of Education Being Attended and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	69
Table 4.7: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by District and Current Level of Education Being Attended and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	70
Table 4.8: Population Age 3 - 24 years Who Left School by Sex and Age Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	73
Table 4.9: Primary and Secondary School Enrolment for Population Age 3-24 Years Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	73
Table 4.10: Population Age 3+ by Age Group, Sex and Highest Level of Academic Education Completed, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	74

Matabeleland North Province

Table 4.11: Literacy Rates for the Population Aged 15+ by Province and by Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	76
Table 4.12: Literacy Rates for the Population Aged 15+ by District and by Sex, Matabeleland North Province, 2012 Census	77
Table 5.1a: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	84
Table 5.1b: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Matabeleland North	84
Table 5.1c: Economically Active Persons With a Disability by Main Activity and Sex, Matabeleland North	84
Table 5.2: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Population by Sex and District,.....	85
Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	85
Table 5.3: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Population by Age Group, Sex and Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	85
Table 5.4: Age-Sex-Specific Activity Rates for Age 15+ Years, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	87
Table 5.4: Age-Sex-Specific Activity Rates for Age 15+ Years Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	88
Table 5.5: Activity Rate by District for Age 15+ Years, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	88
Table 5.6: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	89
Table 5.7a: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex, District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	90
Table 5.7b: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex, District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census (Males)	91
Table 5.7c: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex, District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census (Females).....	91
Table 5.8: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by District and by Age group, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	92
Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	93
Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	94
Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	95
Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	96

Matabeleland North Province

Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	97
Table 5.10: Percent Distribution of Persons by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	97
Table 5.10: Percent Distribution of Persons by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	98
Table 5.11: Percent Distribution of Persons with a Disability by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	98
Table 5.12: Unemployment by District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	99
Table 5.13: Percent Distribution of Children (10 - 14 years) by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	99
Table 5.13: Percent Distribution of Children (10 - 14 years) by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2002 Census.....	99
Table 5.13: Percent Distribution of Children (10 - 14 years) by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2002 Census.....	100
Table 5.14: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Various Activities, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	100
Table 5.14: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Various Activities, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	100
Table 5.14: Persons With A Disability by Main Activity and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	101
Table 5.15: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex and Age, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	101
Table 5.15: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex and Age, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	102
Table 5.15: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex and Age, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	102
Table 5.16: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Urban/Rural and by Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	103
Table 5.16: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Urban/Rural and by Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	103
Table 5.18: Occupational Classification by Sex Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	108
Table 5.19: Occupational Classification by District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	110
Table 5.20: Proportion of Communal Farmers Among Employed Persons by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	112
Table 5.21: Persons With A Disability by Occupational Classification and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	112

Matabeleland North Province

Table 6.1 : Fertility Rates by District , 2012 Mat North Province , Zimbabwe 2012 Census	118
Table 6.2: Total Fertility Rate by Level of Education of Mothers, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	118
Table 6.3: Total Fertility Rate by Marital Status, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	118
Table 6.4: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	120
Table 6.5: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth for Urban and Rural, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	121
Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	122
Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	123
Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	124
Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	125
Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	125
Table 7.1(a) Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	129
Table 7.1(b) Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and urban/rural Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	129
Table 7.2: Infant Mortality Rates by Level of Education of Mother Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	129
Table 7.3: Crude Death Rates by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	130
Table 7.4: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	130
Table 7.5: Percent Distribution of Orphans by Type of Orphanhood Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	130
Table 8.1: Percent Distribution of Households by Tenure Status and District: Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	134
Table 8.2: Percent Distribution of Households by District and Type of Dwelling Unit: Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	134
Table 8.3: Percent Distribution of Households in Dwelling Units With Electricity by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	135

Matabeleland North Province

Table 8.4: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and cooking and by Distance (metres) to the source, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	135
Table 8.5: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking and Distance (metres) to the Source , Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	136
Table 8.6: Percent Distribution of Households by District, Type of Toilet Facility Mostly Used by the Household, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	141
Table 8.7: Percent Distribution of Households by District, Source of Energy Mainly Used by Households for Cooking, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	141
Table A1.1: Distribution of Population by Sex in Districts and Wards, Total number of Household Size in Districts and Wards, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	142
Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	150
Table A4.1: Distribution of Population Age 3+ by School Attendance by Sex Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	160
Table A4.3: Population Age 3 - 24 Currently at School by Single Age and Sex Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	162
Table A4.4: Population Age 3+ by Age Group, Sex and Highest Level of Education Completed, Matabeleland North Province Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	163
Table A6.1 Number of Women ,Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months , Average Parities and ASFR by Age Group, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	164
Table A6.2 Number of Women ,Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months , Average Parities and ASFR by District of Residence, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	164
Table A6. 3: Number of Women , Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Urban /Rural Residence, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	168
Table A6.4: Number of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Level of Education of Mother, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	169
Table A6.5: Number of Women , Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.	170
Table A7. 1: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Sex and Age of Mother by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.....	173
Table A7. 2: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Education and Age of Mother, By Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	177
Table A7.3: Number of Orphans by Type of Orphanhood, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census	178

List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Population Pyramid

Figure 1.2: Sex ratios (Males per 100 Females by Age Group)

Figure 2.1 Population Distribution by District

Figure 2.2 Percent Distribution by Urban/Rural

Figure 5.1 Labour Force Framework

Figure 5.2 Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity

Figure 5.3 Age/Sex-Specific Activity Rates

Figure 5.4 Economically Inactive Persons by Sex and Activity

Figure 6.1 Age Specific Fertility Rates

Figure 6.2 TRF by Level of Education of Mother

Figure 6.3 TRF by Marital Status

Figure 6.4 Median age at First Live Birth

Figure 6.5 Age at First Live Birth (AFLB) by Level of Education of Mother

Foreword

This Provincial Report is one of a series of reports being prepared by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZimStat) based on the final results of the 2012 Population Census. In preparing this Provincial Report, ZimStat seeks to put at the disposal of users detailed data which will assist in evidence-based policy making, planning and administration.

The Provincial Report provides more details of the census findings that were summarized in the National Report. Further reports on the results of the census will be published in the form of a population census atlas as well thematic analysis reports.

We would like to thank the following development partners and donors for their financial, material and technical assistance:-

Australian Agency for International Development, Danish International Development Agency, United Kingdom Department for International Development, European Union, Swedish International Development Agency, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Children's Fund and United Nations Population Fund.

ZimStat is appreciative of the funding and material provisions availed to the office by the Government of Zimbabwe. ZimStat would also like to thank all persons who were engaged in 2012 Population Census operations and the general public for its cooperation.



M. Dzinotizei

Director-General, Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency

Harare, October, 2013

Executive Summary

This profile summarizes the main findings of the 2012 Census for Matabeleland North Province. In most cases attempts have been made to provide highlights at both the district and provincial levels. It is believed that the information provided will meet the demands of most users. However, detailed and more specific information is available at the ZimStat.

Population Size and Structure

The total population of the province was 749 017. There were 360 776 males and 388 241 females. This is very close to the initial figure of 743 871 released in the preliminary report in December, 2012. It should be recalled that the earlier figures were compiled manually at the census provinces immediately after the census count, and were therefore subject to clerical errors.

The population in Matabeleland North Province was relatively young with 44 percent age below 15 years and 5 percent age 65 years and above.

The sex ratio in the province was 93.

Population Distribution

The population in this province was mostly rural with 9 percent of the total found in urban areas. All districts in the province have an urban area.

Private and Collective Households

During the census a distinction was made between private and collective households. The latter included persons who were staying in institutions of all types and constituted a population of almost three percent in the whole province. There were 160 912 private households with an average size of about 4.5 persons per household. The largest proportion of households (16 percent) was in the 4-person household size category while out of all households about 81 percent had at most 6 persons. Sixty-one percent of the households were headed by males.

Marital Status

It was further observed that about 31 percent of the population had never married. This large proportion was probably due to the presence of a high percentage of young population. However, females seemed to have entered into such unions at much younger ages than the males. Around 54 percent of the population was currently married, while about 13 percent were either divorced/separated or widowed. As expected, proportionately more females than males were widowed. The same is also the case for those who were divorced/ separated.

Ethnic Origin And Citizenship

Persons of African Ethnic origin made up almost the entire population while those of non-African ethnic origin accounted for a negligible 0.4 percent. Citizens of Zimbabwe constituted nearly the whole population and far less than 1 percent were citizens of other countries. Citizens of south Africa, Zambia and Malawi constituted 28, 18 and 15 percent respectively of the non – Zimbabweans.

Education and Literacy

Census information on education revealed that about 12 percent of the population age 3-24 years had never been to school. However, 84 percent of these were below 6 years of age and many of them likely to start school later. Fifty-six percent of the population was currently attending school. The proportion of the population age 3-24 years that had left school at the census time was 32 percent. Of the total female population age 3-24 years, 32 percent had left school while the proportion for males was 32 percent.

Activity And Labour Force

Activity and labour force focused on the population age at least 15 years and this constituted 56 percent of the total population. Out of these, around 59 percent were in the labour force. The proportion of those in the labour force who were unemployed was 20 percent. Five percent of

children age 10-14 years were economically active.

The proportion of those not in the labour force was 25 percent for students, 53 percent for homemakers, and 22 percent for retired/sick/too old.

Out of those who were employed, the highest proportions (56 percent) were engaged in agriculture related occupations, followed by services (10 percent).

Housing Conditions

Information on housing conditions in the province showed that 70 percent of the households lived in their own dwelling units, either as owners or purchasers. The proportion of those in tied accommodation was 13 percent. With regard to the type of dwelling units, it was observed that about 60 percent of the households in the province lived in traditional type of dwelling units, while a small proportion (22 percent) occupied dwelling units which were modern.

The proportion of households not using electricity in the province was 72 percent. The proportion of households occupying dwelling units with electricity ranged from 4 percent in Binga and Nkayi to 38 percent in Umguza. In urban districts the proportions of dwelling units without electricity were 24 percent in Victoria Falls and 4 percent in Hwange Urban.

With regard to the source of water for drinking and cooking, 71 percent of households had access to safe water, i.e. either piped or from boreholes/protected wells. The remaining 29 percent relied on relatively unsafe water from unprotected wells, rivers, streams and dams. It was further noted that 17 percent of the households had water on their premises, while 24 percent had water within a distance of less than 500 metres. Twenty-five percent had to cover more than one kilometre for their water. It was further noted that households in the urban districts were better off than those in the rural districts both in terms of the quality of water and distance to the source.

Information on the type of toilet facility mainly used by the household in the province indicated that a sizeable proportion (56 percent) of the households had no toilet facility at all. The proportion of households without any toilet facility was highest in Binga (76 percent) and lowest in Umguza (40 percent). This observation excludes the urban districts. About 14 percent of the households mainly used flush toilets, 17 percent Blair toilets and 2 percent pit latrines. The proportion of households which mostly used flush toilets in Binga and Nkayi was 3 percent, compared with 89 percent in Victoria Falls.

With regard to the type of energy mainly used for cooking, it was observed that 79 percent of the households in the province used wood, while about 16 percent of them used either paraffin or electricity. Less than one percent of the households used gas, coal and other forms of energy. Disparities were observed among the districts.

Fertility And Mortality

Estimates of the level of fertility and mortality were made using the data from the census, mainly applying direct methods. In addition estimates of crude death rate, infant and maternal mortality rate, were made using direct techniques. The rate of natural increase was also calculated using direct estimates of both the birth and death rates. It was observed that the total fertility rate for the province was 3.8 children per woman. It was further noted that this level seemed to vary with level of education of mothers.

The infant mortality rate was estimated at 54 deaths per 1000 births for 2012. The rate was generally higher for males than for females except in two of the districts. It was also higher in urban than in rural areas. In addition, the level of infant mortality seems to indicate a decline with increasing level of education of mothers.

The level of maternal mortality was also estimated using the data on reported deaths in the last 12 months before the census. The maternal mortality ratio was 578 deaths from maternal causes per 100 000 live

births. There were wide variations among districts.

The average rate of natural increase for the whole province was 1.8 percent in 2011/2012. This growth rate is the difference between fertility and mortality and does not take into account any growth due to migration.

De Facto Count

Finally, it should be remembered that this report is based on the population which was enumerated in the province. However, not every person who was enumerated at a particular place was a usual resident there. About 5 percent of the population enumerated in Matabeleland North Province usually resided outside the province.

Matabeleland North Province Fact Sheet (Final Results)

Population Size

Total	749 017
Males	360 776
Females	388 241

Sex Ratio

Sex Ratio (Males/ 100 Females)	93
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Urban/ Rural Population

Population in Urban Areas	69 891
Percent	9
Population in Rural Areas	679 126
Percent	91

Age Composition/ Percent

Under 15years	44
15 – 64	51
65+ years	5

Marital Status (Population Age 15years and Above)

Percent Never Married	31
Percent Married	54
Percent Divorced/ Separated	5
Percent Widowed	9

Households

Number of Private Households	160 912
Average Household Size	4.5
Percent Male Headed Households	61

Education for Population Age 3- 24 years

Percent Never been to School	12
Percent Currently at School	56
Percent Left School	32

Ethnicity

Percent African Origin	99.6
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Citizenship

Percent Zimbabwean	99.2
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Activity and Labour Force

Economically Active	80
Percent Communal Farmers/ Farm Workers	56
Percent Other Employed	24
Percent Unemployed	20

Economically Inactive

Percent Students	30
Percent Home Makers	53
Percent Retired/ Sick/ Too Old	22

Housing Conditions

Percent of Households	
With Electricity	22
With Safe water	71
With Toilet facilities	38
Using Wood for Cooking	79

Fertility

Crude Birth Rate (Direct Method) (Births/ 1000 Population)	27.5
Total Fertility Rate (Direct Method)	3.8

Mortality (Direct Methods)

Crude Death Rate (Deaths/1000 Population)	10
Infant Mortality Rate	54
Maternal Mortality Ratio (Deaths from Maternal Causes per 100 000 Live Births)	578

Growth

Crude Rate of Natural Increase (The Rate of Natural Growth per 1000 Population)	1.8
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Chapter 1: Population Size and Structure

Introduction

This chapter looks at the population size and structure of Matabeleland North Province. The analysis is based on the population as enumerated with reference to the census night, that is August 17/18, 2012.

Population Size

Matabeleland North Province had a total population of 749 017 people out of the population of Zimbabwe of 13 061 239. The proportion of male and female population was 48 and 52 percent respectively, *see Table 1.1*. This resulted in a sex ratio of 93. Sex ratio is the average number of males per 100 females. Therefore a ratio above 100 indicates an excess of males over females while a ratio below 100 depicts the opposite. Bubi, and Umguza had sex ratios above 100.

Appendix Table A1.1 shows the distribution of the population by district, ward and sex. The distribution of the population by district, 5 year age-groups and sex is shown in Appendix Tables A1. 2.

Binga’s population constituted about 19

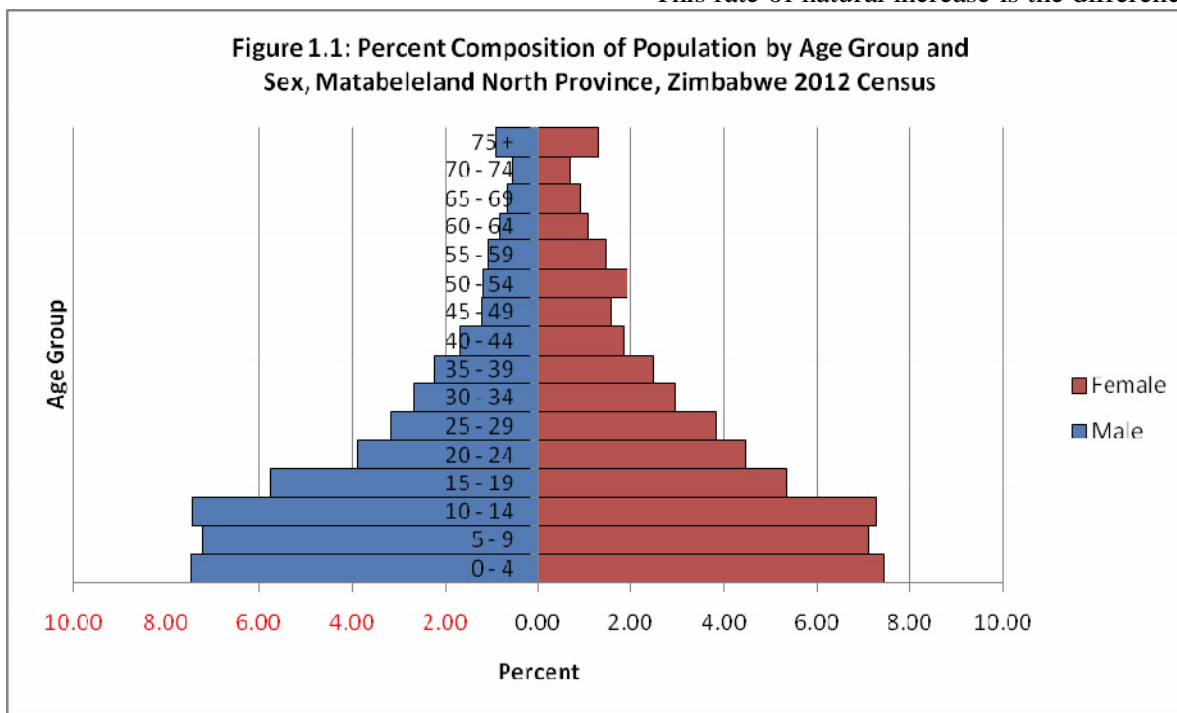
percent of the population in the province whilst the other 8 census districts contributed between 4 and about 15 percent each

From Table 1.1 it can be observed that sex ratio varied among districts. The sex ratios were less than 100 in 7 districts. In the other 2 districts the sex ratios were over 100.

Rate of Natural Increase

Estimates of the rates of natural increase for the province and districts are presented in Table 1.2. These rates were calculated from the crude birth and death rates which were obtained using the direct method. The crude birth and death rates were obtained by dividing the number of births and deaths respectively in the last twelve months as reported by the total population. Detailed discussions on the crude birth and death rates are presented in subsequent chapters on fertility and mortality respectively. The average rate of natural increase for the whole province was 1.8 percent for the period September 2001 to August 2002. Binga and Victoria Falls had the highest rates of natural increase of 2.5 and 2.4 percent, respectively. There are no census districts with rates of natural increase below 1 percent.

This rate of natural increase is the difference



between the level of fertility and mortality and does not take account of any growth due to migration. Information on migration movements between provinces will be available after the completion of data processing for all the provinces and analysis will be undertaken accordingly.

Age-Sex Structure

The composition of population by age group and sex is presented in Table 1.3. The 0-4 and 10-14 age groups had a population proportion of 15 percent, while the 5-9 years age group had 14 percent. The 70-74 years age group had the least proportions (1.2 percent). It can be further observed that the proportion of the young population, that is those age under 15 years, was 44 percent while that of the old population, age 65 years and above, was 5 percent.

The age-sex structure of a population can be displayed by use of a population pyramid. This has been done using data from Table 1.3 and is shown in Figure 1.1. It can be observed that the pyramid is broad-based and narrow at the top. This emphasises the fact that this population was young since a sizeable proportion of the population belonged to the younger age groups.

The sex ratios by age are also shown in Table 1.3 and in Figure 1.2. The number of males generally exceeded that of females for those age under 20 years. Females were more than males in the age groups age 20 years and above.

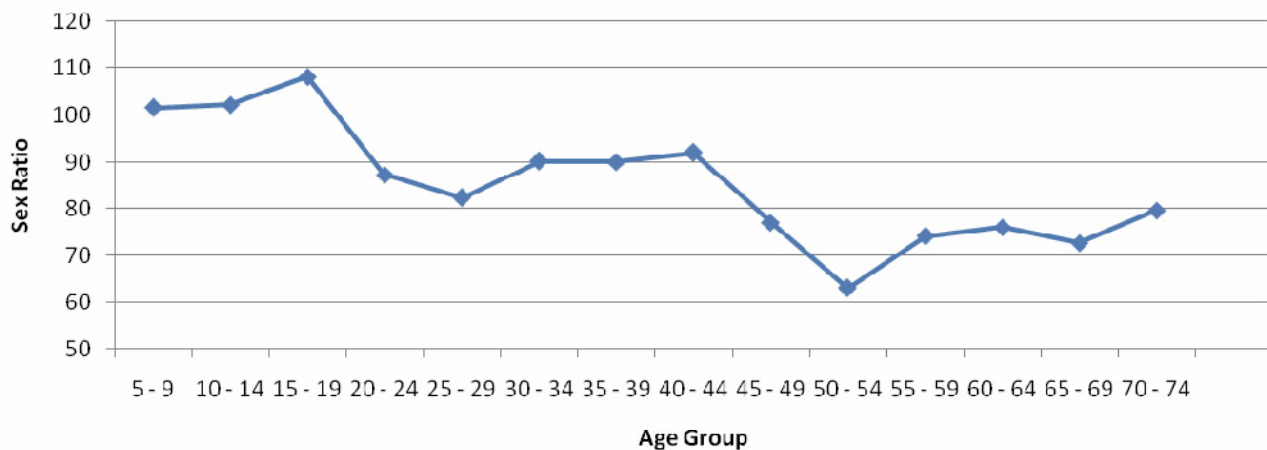
Current Marital Status

Table 1.4 reveals that a large proportion (54 percent) of the population in the province were in the " married" category, while 31 percent were in the " never married" group. Similar patterns were observed in all the districts. All urban districts had slightly higher proportions of their respective populations in the 'married' category than the other predominantly rural districts, with Binga being the only exception.

It is observed from Tables 1.5b and 1.6b that 40 and 23 percent of the males and females respectively had never married, while 53 and 55 percent respectively were married. Proportions divorced/separated were relatively smaller for males than for females.

From Tables 1.5a and 1.6a it can be observed that for those who were married, less than 1 percent of the males as compared with 6 percent of the females were under 20 years of age. This disparity is further depicted in Tables 1.5b and 1.6b, where the percentages of those who were married in the 15-19 years age group were around 2 for males and about 18 percent for females.

Figure 1.2: Sex Ratio (males per 100 Females by Age Group) Mashonaland West Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census



In the case of those who were divorced/separated, 70 percent of the males compared with 76 percent of the females were age 15-49 years as shown in Tables 1. 5a and 1. 6a. Again, a look at Tables 1. 5b and 1. 6b reveals that the percentages of persons in this marital category and in the age groups in this age range were relatively smaller for males than for females. Comparisons within age groups can be made using the same two Tables. From age 45 years upwards, the proportions for males ranged from 4 percent to 5 percent, while those for females ranged from 43 percent in the 75+ years age range to 8 percent in the 45-49 years age group.

Widowers made up 2 percent of the male population, while widows were 15 percent of the female population. Comparisons between age groups show that there were relatively higher proportions of widows than widowers in the older age groups, *see Tables 1.5b and 1.6b*. This phenomenon should be expected when female mortality is lower than that of males.

Ethnicity

It can be observed from Table 1.8 that almost all of the population in Matabeleland North Province was of African ethnic origin. A negligible percent accounted for persons of European, Asiatic and Mixed origin. The age distribution of the population of African ethnic origin was the same as for the whole population. The proportion of the population age 65 years and above was higher for persons of non-African ethnic origin than for African, *see Table 1.9 and 1.10*

Citizenship

The distribution of the population by country of citizenship is presented in Table 1.11. It can be observed that the majority, over 99 percent of the population in the province, was made up of Zimbabweans. Twenty-eight and 15 percent of the non-Zimbabweans were South Africans and Malawians, respectively.

Conclusion

Matabeleland North Province had a total population of 749 017 people. Sex ratio for the population in the province was 93. The majority of the people in this province lived in Binga. The majority of people in the province were Zimbabweans of African origin.

Table 1.1: Percent Distribution of Population by District and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Male	Female	Percent	Number	Percent	Sex Ratio
Binga	45.8	54.2	100	139092	18.6	85
Bubi	51.2	48.8	100	61883	8.3	105
Hwange Rural	49	51	100	62670	8.4	96
Lupane	47.7	52.3	100	100161	13.4	91
Nkayi	47.7	52.3	100	109135	14.6	91
Tsholotsho	46	54	100	115119	15.4	85
Umguza	52.5	47.5	100	89687	12	111
Hwange	49.3	50.7	100	37522	5	97
Victoria Falls	48.2	51.8	100	33748	4.5	93
Total	48.2	51.8	100	749017	100	93

Table 1.2: Crude Birth and Death Rate and Rate of Natural Increase by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Crude Birth Rate (per 1000)	Crude Death Rate (per 1000)	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)
Binga	32.0	7.1	2.5
Bubi	27.4	11.0	1.6
Hwange Rural	24.0	10.1	1.4
Lupane	26.4	10.6	1.6
Nkayi	27.3	10.7	1.7
Tsholotsho	26.7	13.4	1.3
Umguza	24.0	10.1	1.4
Hwange	28.8	7.2	2.2
Victoria Falls	30.0	6.1	2.4
Total	27.5	10.0	1.8

Table 1.3: Percent Composition of Population by Age Group and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio
0 - 4	7.5	7.4	14.9	100.3
5 - 9	7.2	7.1	14.4	101.5
10 - 14	7.4	7.3	14.7	102.2
15 - 19	5.8	5.3	11.1	108.1
20 - 24	3.9	4.5	8.4	87.3
25 - 29	3.2	3.8	7.0	82.3
30 - 34	2.7	3.0	5.6	90.2
35 - 39	2.2	2.5	4.7	90.1
40 - 44	1.7	1.8	3.5	92.0
45 - 49	1.2	1.6	2.8	77.1
50 - 54	1.2	1.9	3.1	63.1
55 - 59	1.1	1.4	2.5	74.1
60 - 64	0.8	1.1	1.9	76.0
65 - 69	0.7	0.9	1.6	72.7
70 - 74	0.5	0.7	1.2	79.6
75 +	0.9	1.3	2.2	69.8
NS	0.2	0.2	0.4	110.6
Total	48.2	51.8	100.0	92.9

Table 1.4: Percent Distribution of the Population by District and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Never Married	Married	Divorced/ separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
Binga	24.6	61.9	4.6	8.3	0.7	100	75281
Bubi	30.6	55.1	5.1	8.2	1.0	100	34756
Hwange Rural	28.8	54.1	6.1	10.2	0.7	100	37891
Lupane	30.4	53.6	4.2	10.6	1.2	100	51264
Nkayi	30.9	53.4	3.9	10.8	1.0	100	55457
Tsholotsho	36.6	45.3	4.5	12.4	1.2	100	60483
Umguza	36.0	51.8	4.7	6.9	0.7	100	56190
Hwange Urban	33.2	57.5	4.9	3.7	0.7	100	25494
Victoria Falls	28.9	55.9	6.2	4.1	4.9	100	22620
Total	31.0	54.1	4.7	9.0	1.1	100	419436

Table 1.5a: Percent Distribution of the Male Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
15 - 19	52.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	49.1	22.1
20 - 24	28.0	6.3	5.1	0.6	9.3	15.0
25 - 29	10.3	14.0	14.6	1.4	3.3	12.1
30 - 34	4.0	15.1	16.6	3.5	2.5	10.2
35 - 39	2.0	13.6	14.9	5.2	1.5	8.6
40 - 44	1.0	10.5	10.5	6.9	1.1	6.5
45 - 49	0.6	7.6	7.3	7.7	0.7	4.7
50 - 54	0.5	7.5	7.6	8.4	1.2	4.6
55 - 59	0.3	6.7	6.0	8.8	0.6	4.1
60 - 64	0.2	5.2	4.3	9.4	0.5	3.2
65 - 69	0.1	4.0	4.1	9.4	0.5	2.5
70 - 74	0.1	3.3	2.7	9.8	0.6	2.1
75 +	0.2	5.0	4.8	27.6	0.9	3.5
NS	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	28.2	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	78634	103478	5824	4319	2646	194901

Table 1.5b: Percent Distribution of the Male Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
15 - 19	95.2	1.6	0.1	*	3.0	100	43156
20 - 24	75.6	22.5	1.0	0.1	0.8	100	29180
25 - 29	34.3	61.5	3.6	0.3	0.4	100	23609
30 - 34	15.8	78.3	4.8	0.8	0.3	100	19952
35 - 39	9.2	84.0	5.2	1.3	0.2	100	16756
40 - 44	6.4	86.2	4.8	2.4	0.2	100	12654
45 - 49	5.3	86.1	4.7	3.7	0.2	100	9118
50 - 54	4.3	86.4	4.9	4.0	0.4	100	8999
55 - 59	3.3	87.4	4.4	4.8	0.2	100	7988
60 - 64	2.5	86.7	4.0	6.5	0.2	100	6211
65 - 69	2.2	84.5	4.8	8.2	0.3	100	4912
70 - 74	2.6	82.8	3.8	10.3	0.4	100	4108
75 +	2.3	75.8	4.1	17.5	0.3	100	6814
NS	15.2	27.6	2.6	2.9	51.7	100	1444
Total	40.3	53.1	3.0	2.2	1.4	100	194901

Table 1.6a: Percent Distribution of the Female Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
15 - 19	60.7	5.8	4.5	0.1	41.5	17.8
20 - 24	21.2	16.3	14.3	0.5	9.8	14.9
25 - 29	8.1	17.5	16.6	1.4	4.1	12.8
30 - 34	3.8	13.9	14.1	3.0	2.9	9.9
35 - 39	2.0	11.6	11.3	5.0	1.5	8.3
40 - 44	1.2	8.2	8.2	5.5	1.7	6.1
45 - 49	0.7	6.6	6.8	7.0	1.3	5.3
50 - 54	0.6	7.3	7.4	11.4	1.7	6.4
55 - 59	0.4	4.9	5.8	10.8	1.4	4.8
60 - 64	0.3	3.2	3.8	10.6	1.5	3.6
65 - 69	0.2	2.2	2.7	10.7	1.5	3.0
70 - 74	0.2	1.3	1.8	9.7	1.4	2.3
75 +	0.3	1.2	2.3	23.3	4.2	4.3
NS	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	25.4	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	51556	123606	14082	33269	2022	224535

Table 1.6b: Percent Distribution of the Female Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
15 - 19	78.4	17.8	1.6	0.1	2.1	100	39911
20 - 24	32.7	60.1	6.0	0.5	0.6	100	33426
25 - 29	14.6	75.3	8.1	1.6	0.3	100	28689
30 - 34	8.8	77.5	8.9	4.5	0.3	100	22128
35 - 39	5.5	76.9	8.6	8.9	0.2	100	18588
40 - 44	4.4	73.6	8.4	13.3	0.3	100	13759
45 - 49	3.2	68.8	8.1	19.6	0.2	100	11828
50 - 54	2.3	63.5	7.4	26.6	0.2	100	14266
55 - 59	2.1	56.6	7.6	33.4	0.3	100	10778
60 - 64	1.8	47.9	6.6	43.3	0.4	100	8172
65 - 69	1.6	39.8	5.7	52.5	0.5	100	6754
70 - 74	1.7	30.2	4.9	62.7	0.6	100	5164
75 +	1.8	14.8	3.2	79.2	0.9	100	9766
NS	9.0	22.6	3.4	25.7	39.3	100	1306
Total	23.0	55.0	6.3	14.8	0.9	100	224535

Table 1.7a: Percent Distribution of the Total Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total
15 - 19	55.6	3.4	3.4	0.1	45.8	19.8
20 - 24	25.3	11.7	11.6	0.5	9.5	14.9
25 - 29	9.4	15.9	16	1.4	3.6	12.5
30 - 34	3.9	14.4	14.8	3.0	2.7	10.0
35 - 39	2.0	12.5	12.4	5.0	1.5	8.4
40 - 44	1.1	9.3	8.9	5.7	1.4	6.3
45 - 49	0.7	7.0	7.0	7.1	1.0	5.0
50 - 54	0.5	7.4	7.5	11.1	1.4	5.5
55 - 59	0.4	5.8	5.9	10.6	0.9	4.5
60 - 64	0.2	4.1	4.0	10.5	0.9	3.4
65 - 69	0.2	3.0	3.1	10.5	0.9	2.8
70 - 74	0.1	2.2	2.1	9.7	1.0	2.2
75 +	0.3	2.9	3.0	23.8	2.3	4.0
NS	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	27	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	130190	227084	19906	37588	4668	419436

Table 1.7b: Percent Distribution of the Total Population by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed	Not Stated	Total	Number
15 - 19	87.1	9.4	0.8	0.1	2.6	100	83067
20 - 24	52.7	42.6	3.7	0.3	0.7	100	62606
25 - 29	23.5	69.1	6.1	1.0	0.3	100	52298
30 - 34	12.1	77.9	7.0	2.7	0.3	100	42080
35 - 39	7.2	80.3	7.0	5.3	0.2	100	35344
40 - 44	5.3	79.6	6.7	8.1	0.2	100	26413
45 - 49	4.1	76.4	6.6	12.7	0.2	100	20946
50 - 54	3.1	72.3	6.4	17.9	0.3	100	23265
55 - 59	2.6	69.7	6.2	21.2	0.2	100	18766
60 - 64	2.1	64.6	5.5	27.4	0.3	100	14383
65 - 69	1.8	58.6	5.3	33.9	0.4	100	11666
70 - 74	2.1	53.5	4.4	39.5	0.5	100	9272
75 +	2.0	39.9	3.6	53.8	0.6	100	16580
NS	12.3	25.2	2.9	13.7	45.8	100	2750
Total	31.0	54.1	4.7	9.0	1.1	100	419436

Table 1.8: Distribution of Total Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Ethnic Origin	0 - 14	15 - 49	50-64	65+	Not Stated	Total	% Total
African	328698	377643	55971	37286	2186	745813	99.6
European	172	727	278	144	300	1343	0.2
Asiatic	10	107	33	11	111	239	*
Mixed Race	350	443	91	39	10	842	0.1
Other	26	51	19	12	2	91	*
Not Stated	325	197	22	26	141	689	0.1
Total	329581	379168	56414	37518	2750	749017	100

Table 1.9: Distribution of the Urban Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Ethnicity	0 - 14	15 - 49	50-64	65+	Not Stated	Total	Number	Total
African	33.5	64.2	4.7	1.1	1.1	100	68639	98.2
European	8.6	48.0	17.8	7.7	35.7	100	827	1.2
Asiatic	1.6	34.9	12.4	4.3	59.1	100	186	0.3
Mixed Race	32.9	56.4	7.9	3.6	7.1	100	140	0.2
Other	13.3	63.3	20.0	16.7	6.7	100	30	*
Not Stated	18.8	33.3	1.4	1.4	46.4	100	69	0.1
Total	33.1	63.9	4.8	1.2	1.7	100	69891	100

Table 1.10: Percent Distribution of the Rural Population by Broad Age Groups and Ethnicity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Ethnicity	0 - 14	15 - 49	50-64	65+	Not Stated	Total	Number	Total
African	45.1	49.3	7.8	5.4	0.2	100	677174	99.7
European	19.6	64.0	25.4	15.5	1.0	100	516	0.1
Asiatic	13.2	79.2	18.9	5.7	1.9	100	53	*
Mixed Race	43.3	51.9	11.4	4.8	0.0	100	702	0.1
Other	36.1	52.5	21.3	11.5	0.0	100	61	*
Not Stated	50.3	28.1	3.4	4.0	17.6	100	620	0.1
Total	45.1	49.3	7.8	5.4	0.2	100	679126	100

Table 1.11: Distribution of the Total Population by Citizenship, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Citizenship	Number	Percent
Zimbabwean	742788	99.2
Botswana	157	*
Malawi	626	0.1
Mozambique	293	*
South Africa	1138	0.2
Zambia	731	0.1
Other African Countries	157	*
United Kingdom	114	*
Other European Countries	351	*
American Countries	230	*
Asian Countries	235	*
Other Countries	40	*
Invalid Value	0	0
Not Stated	2157	0.3
Total	749017	100

Chapter 2:

Population Distribution and Migration

Introduction

Population distribution is important for planning purposes as information is disaggregated to geographic subdivisions such as provinces, districts and wards. Another dimension of the distribution is between urban and rural areas. Also, of great interest are the factors which account for the redistribution of population in a country, province and/or district. Redistribution can occur as a result of internal migration, resettlement, geographic boundary changes, etc.

In this chapter, an analysis of population distribution on the basis of the 2012 Population Census is made. In addition to this, an attempt is made to come up with a measure of the extent of urbanisation and provide an insight into migration patterns.

Population Size and Distribution

According to the 2012 Population Census, Matabeleland North Province had a population of 749 017 persons.

Matabeleland North Province is divided into 9 Census Districts, and these are Binga, Bubi, Hwange Rural, Lupane, Nkayi, Tsholotsho, Umguza, Hwange Urban and Victoria Falls see Fig. 2.1 and boundary descriptions in the appendix.

Table 2.1 shows population size for the province. Binga had the largest proportion of the population in the province (19 percent). This was followed by Tsholotsho (about 15 percent) Nkayi (15 percent) and Lupane (13 percent). The rest of the districts had 10 percent or less each, *see Fig 2.1*.

Rural and Urban Population

According to the 2012 Population Census, the definition of an urban area was based on the following criteria;

- i) designated urban areas
- ii) places which had all the following characteristics were also defined as urban areas
 - 2 500 inhabitants or more
 - a compact settlement pattern
 - the majority (more than 50 percent) of the employed persons engaged in non-agricultural occupations

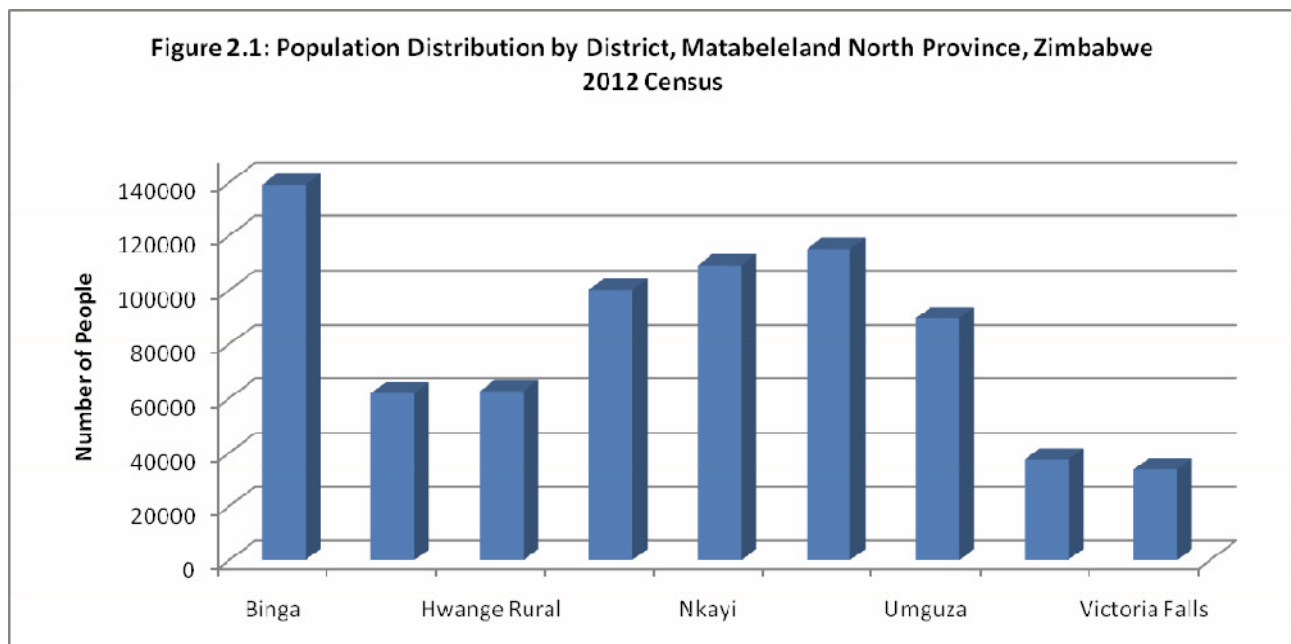
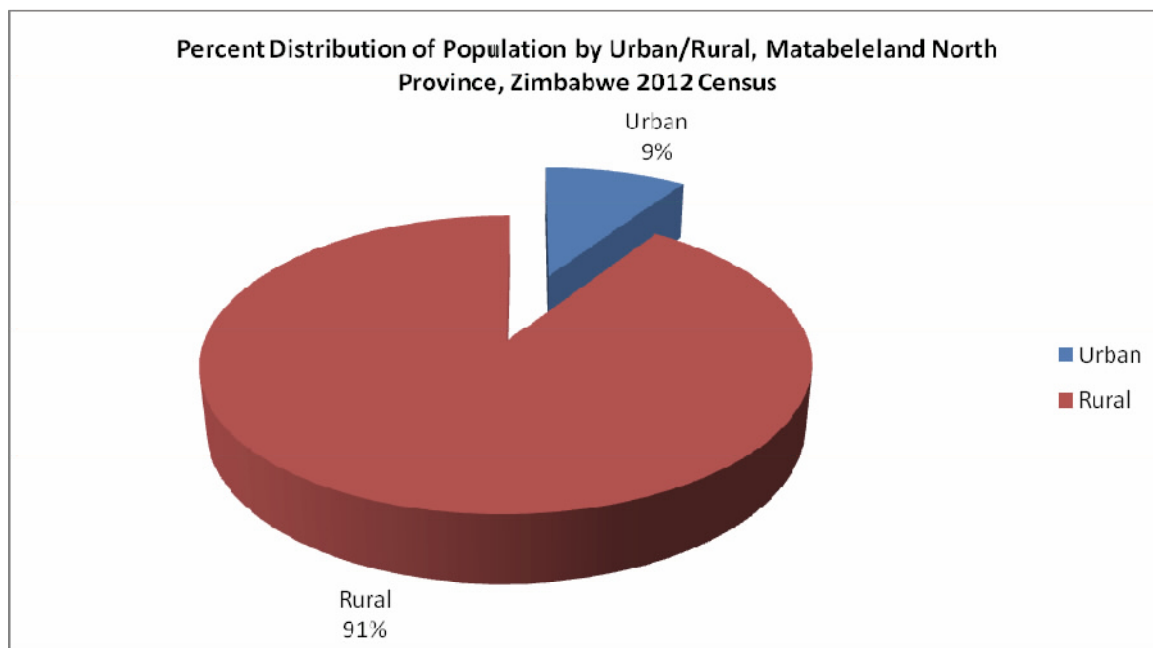


Table 2.2 shows that all the districts had an urban component. The districts considered predominantly urban are Hwange Urban, and Victoria Falls. Victoria Falls' population of 33 660 represented the largest proportion of the province's urban population (48 percent) while Hwange Urban had 28 percent, *see Table 2.3*. About 9 percent of the total population in the province was living in the urban area, *see Fig 2.2*.

Binga

Of the enumerated population, 97 percent usually resided in the same district. About 1 percent was from other districts within the same province, about 2 percent from other provinces, with Bulawayo and Midlands being the major contributors.



Migration

In the 2012 Census, information was solicited through questions on i) place of enumeration, ii) place of birth iii) place of residence in August 2002.

Caution must be taken when interpreting migration data between the two censuses. The boundary changes of the province may make it difficult to precisely locate the new areas, given the fragmented and haphazard transfers that took place.

In Table 2.4 the enumerated population is presented by main place of usual residence. It should be cautioned that "the usual place of residence" figures are for the population that was enumerated in the province. These are likely to change after the completion of data processing for the whole country.

Bubi

In Bubi district, 89 percent of the enumerated population usually lived in the same district. Four percent was from other districts within the same province, another 7 percent from other provinces with Bulawayo being the main contributor..

Hwange Rural

Approximately 92 percent of the enumerated population usually resided in the same district while 4 percent usually resided in other districts within the same province. About 3 percent was from other provinces and the main contributor was Bulawayo.

Lupane

In Lupane district, about 94 percent of the enumerated population usually lived in the same district. Two percent was from other districts within the same province, 3 percent

from other provinces with Bulawayo being the main contributor.

percent of the population enumerated in the province usually resided there.

Nkayi

About 94 percent of the enumerated population usually resided in the same district. One percent usually resided in other districts while 4 percent were from other provinces. Bulawayo was the main contributor.

Tsholotsho

Ninety-four percent of the enumerated population usually resided in the same district while 2 percent usually resided in other districts, another 3 percent in other provinces. Of the population from other provinces, Bulawayo was the largest contributing province.

Umguzu

About 78 percent of the enumerated population usually resided in the same district, 4 percent usually resided in other districts and 17 percent in other provinces with Bulawayo being the highest contributor.

Hwange Urban

Eight-nine percent of the enumerated population usually resided in the same district, 7 percent in other districts in the same province and 4 percent in other provinces.

Victoria Falls

About 83 percent of the population enumerated in Victoria Falls usually resided in the same district, 7 percent in other districts in the same province and 8 percent in other provinces. The major contributor was Bulawayo.

Conclusion

About 9 percent of the population resided in urban areas. There was a sizeable movement of people from district to district and also from other provinces. About 5 percent of the population enumerated in Matabeleland North Province usually resided in other provinces and the main contributor was Bulawayo. Overall, approximately 92

Table 2.1: Distribution of Population by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Mat North	Total Population	Percent
Binga	139092	18.6
Bubi	61883	8.3
Hwange Rural	62670	8.4
Lupane	100161	13.4
Nkayi	109135	14.6
Tsholotsho	115119	15.4
Umguza	89687	12.0
Hwange	37522	5.0
Victoria Falls	33748	4.5
Total	749017	100

Table 2.2: Distribution of the Population for Rural and Urban Districts, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Urban	Rural	Total	Number
Binga	3.8	96.2	100	139092
Bubi	1.9	98.1	100	61883
Hwange Rural	*	100	100	62670
Lupane	2.2	97.8	100	100161
Nkayi	2.2	97.8	100	109135
Tsholotsho	2.7	97.3	100	115119
Umguza	2.4	97.6	100	89687
Hwange	53.0	47.0	100	37522
Victoria Falls	99.7	0.3	100	33748
Total	9.3	90.7	100	749017

Table 2.3: Population in Urban Centres by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Total Population	Percent
Binga	5283	7.6
Bubi	1175	1.7
Hwange Rural	5	*
Lupane	2211	3.2
Nkayi	2410	3.4
Tsholotsho	3129	4.5
Umguza	2148	3.1
Hwange	19870	28.4
Victoria Falls	33660	48.2
Total	69891	100

Table 2.4: Total Population by District of Enumeration and District of Usual Residence, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Residing in Same District	Residing in Other Mashonaland West District	Residing in Other Provinces		Residing in Other Countries	Total
			Province	Total		
Binga	135237	1542		2159	154	139092
			Manicaland	21		
			Mashonaland Central	19		
			Mashonaland East	28		
			Mashonaland West	179		
			Matabeleland South	158		
			Midlands	495		
			Masvingo	43		
			Harare	30		
			Bulawayo	798		
			Not Known	181		
Invalid	207					
Bubi	55060	2293		4217	313	61883
			Manicaland	47		
			Mashonaland Central	47		
			Mashonaland East	32		
			Mashonaland West	71		
			Matabeleland South	445		
			Midlands	528		
			Masvingo	110		
			Harare	106		
			Bulawayo	2442		
			Not Known	389		

Matabeleland North Province

Chapter 2

Population Distribution and Migration

District	Residing in Same District	Residing in Other Mashonaland West District	Residing in Other Provinces		Residing in Other Countries	Total
			Province	Total		
Hwange Rural	57920	2638		1943	169	62670
			Manicaland	65		
			Mashonaland Central	119		
			Mashonaland East	60		
			Mashonaland West	169		
			Matabeleland South	147		
			Midlands	292		
			Masvingo	103		
			Harare	176		
			Bulawayo	620		
	191					
Lupane	94539	1934		3189	499	100161
			Manicaland	34		
			Mashonaland Central	32		
			Mashonaland East	21		
			Mashonaland West	113		
			Matabeleland South	351		
			Midlands	191		
			Masvingo	64		
			Harare	59		
			Bulawayo	2012		
			Not Known	178		
Invalid	134					

Matabeleland North Province

Chapter 2

Population Distribution and Migration

District	Residing in Same District	Residing in Other Mashonaland West District	Residing in Other Provinces		Residing in Other Countries	Total
			Province	Total		
Nkayi	102967	1240		4319	609	109135
			Manicaland	16		
			Mashonaland Central	17		
			Mashonaland East	17		
			Mashonaland West	58		
			Matabeleland South	398		
			Midlands	913		
			Masvingo	65		
			Harare	65		
			Bulawayo	2428		
			Not Known	82		
			Invalid	260		
			Tsholotsho	108328		
Manicaland	19					
Mashonaland Central	11					
Mashonaland East	11					
Mashonaland West	27					
Matabeleland South	813					
Midlands	164					
Masvingo	25					
Harare	45					
Bulawayo	1753					
Not Known	125					
Invalid	221					

Matabeleland North Province

Chapter 2

Population Distribution and Migration

District	Residing in Same District	Residing in Other Mashonaland West District	Residing in Other Provinces		Residing in Other Countries	Total
			Province	Total		
Umguza	70389	3213		15560	525	89687
			Manicaland	233		
			Mashonaland Central	423		
			Mashonaland East	139		
			Mashonaland West	524		
			Matabeleland South	1997		
			Midlands	1473		
			Masvingo	590		
			Harare	562		
			Bulawayo	8854		
			Not Known	116		
			Invalid	649		
Hwange Urban	33274	2484		1609	155	37522
			Manicaland	70		
			Mashonaland Central	18		
			Mashonaland East	45		
			Mashonaland West	83		
			Matabeleland South	91		
			Midlands	305		
			Masvingo	123		
			Harare	177		
			Bulawayo	517		
			Not Known	80		
			Invalid	100		

Matabeleland North Province

Chapter 2

Population Distribution and Migration

District	Residing in Same District	Residing in Other Mashonaland West District	Residing in Other Provinces		Residing in Other Countries	Total
			Province	Total		
Victoria Falls	27882	2522		2693	651	33748
			Manicaland	118		
			Mashonaland Central	54		
			Mashonaland East	49		
			Mashonaland West	77		
			Matabeleland South	140		
			Midlands	229		
			Masvingo	166		
			Harare	339		
			Bulawayo	557		
			Not Known	929		
			Invalid	35		
Total	685596	19642		38903	4876	749017
			Manicaland	623		
			Mashonaland Central	740		
			Mashonaland East	402		
			Mashonaland West	1301		
			Matabeleland South	4540		
			Midlands	4590		
			Masvingo	1289		
			Harare	1559		
			Bulawayo	19981		
			Not Known	1924		
			Invalid	1954		

Table 2.5: Population Not Usually Residing in Matabeleland North Province by Province of Usual Residence and District of Enumeration, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Province of Usual Residence	Hwange			Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Hwange	Victoria Falls	Total	% Total
	Binga	Bubi	Rural								
Manicaland	21	47	65	34	16	19	233	70	118	623	1.6
Mashonaland Central	19	47	119	32	17	11	423	18	54	740	1.9
Mashonaland East	28	32	60	21	17	11	139	45	49	402	1.0
Mashonaland West	179	71	169	113	58	27	524	83	77	1301	3.3
Matabeleland South	158	445	147	351	398	813	1997	91	140	4540	11.7
Midlands	495	528	292	191	913	164	1473	305	229	4590	11.8
Masvingo	43	110	103	64	65	25	590	123	166	1289	3.3
Harare	30	106	176	59	65	45	562	177	339	1559	4.0
Bulawayo	798	2442	620	2012	2428	1753	8854	517	557	19981	51.4
Not Known	181	132	101	178	82	125	116	80	929	1924	4.9
Invalid	207	257	91	134	260	221	649	100	35	1954	5.0
Total	2159	4217	1943	3189	4319	3214	15560	1609	2693	38903	100

Chapter 3:

Household Characteristics

Introduction

This chapter presents household characteristics of the population in Matabeleland North Province. Distinction was made between private households and collective/institutional ones. The latter included persons who were staying in hotels, hostels, holiday camps, hospitals and prisons. For census purposes, a private household was defined as a group of persons who stayed the census night together, i.e. Saturday night of August 17/18, in a dwelling unit, whether or not they were related by blood or marriage. For example, visitors who were not usual members of the household, but were present during the census night, were included. On the other hand, usual members of the household who normally live there, but had spent the census night elsewhere were excluded since they would have been counted at the place where they stayed that particular night. However, those who were temporarily absent on the census night but would be returning to the household in the morning of 18 August 2012 were counted in their usual households.

It should be realised that in a census situation a household was not the same as a family. The type of households which were covered included:

- (a) one-person household;
- (b) nuclear households whose composition was entirely single-family nucleus;
- (c) extended household which consisted of single-family nucleus and other persons related to the nucleus, and
- (d) composite household made up of at least single-family nucleus plus other persons who may or may not be related to the nucleus

The head of the household was defined as that member of the household who was

regarded as such by those who stayed the census night with the household and was either male or female. She/he must have stayed the census night in the household or had returned on the morning of the 18th August 2012, and had not been counted elsewhere.

Private Households

The demographic characteristics of the population in private households did not deviate from those of the total population as given in Chapter I and are, therefore, not presented here. Table 3.1 shows the total population in private households by number of private households, average household size and by district. There were 160 912 private households in the province. These households constituted a population of 728 013 persons, resulting in an average household size of about 4.5 persons. The remainder of the population (21 004 persons) was in collective households.

Table 3.1 also shows that private households in Binga constituted about 19 percent of the total number of households, while those in Victoria Falls constituted the least (about 6 percent).

Tables 3.2a and b present the distribution of private households in the province by size of household and sex of the head of the household. The largest proportion of the households (16 percent) was in the four-person household size category while the lowest proportion (less than 1 percent) was in the 9-person household size category. About 81 percent of the total households in the province had 6 persons at most as shown in Table 3.2a. There were more male-headed households than female-headed ones in the province as shown in Table 3.2b. Sixty-one percent of the private households were headed by males. The proportions of male-headed households ranged from 53 to 67 percent, while those for females ranged from 31 to 47 percent considering each household size category.

Table 3.3a-i shows the number and size of private households by sex of the head of the household for the districts. The proportion of one- person households ranged between 8 and 17 percent of the households in the districts.

The proportion in each household size category in all districts varied up to households with 5 persons and then declined thereafter. Seventy-two to 92 percent of the total households in the districts had 6 persons at most.

Table 3.4 presents the distribution of heads of private households by age group and sex. Sixty-one percent of the households were headed by persons below 50 years of age. The proportions of male-headed households were higher than those of female-headed households for each age group. There were marked differences in the proportions between male and female-headed households from age 15 years onwards. The proportions of male-headed households ranged from 51 to 69 percent, while those of female-headed households ranged from 31 to 49 percent.

Tables 3.5a to i show the distribution of the heads of private households by age and sex in all districts in Matabeleland North. In the urban districts in Matabeleland North male headed households accounted for 73 percent or more.

Collective households

The total population of 21 004 persons in collective households constituted 2.8 percent of the total population in the province. The distribution of the collective household population by broad age groups and sex for the province is shown in Table 3.7. Slightly over 18 percent of the collective household population was under 15 years of age and about 3 percent was age 65 years and above. Males constituted 58 percent of the total population in collective households and outnumbered females in the 15- 49 year age group.

Table 3.7 shows that 34 percent of the population in collective households in the province had never married, while 36 percent were married, about 3 percent were divorced or separated .

Living Arrangements

Most household members in Matabeleland North are related to the head of household, *see Table 3.8*. Of the 728 013 persons living in private households about 2 percent were not related to the head. Of the parents living with the head of households, 90 percent were females. The number of female parents relative to male parents may be reflective of the older age of widows compared with widowers.

Conclusion

Matabeleland North Province had an average household size of almost 5 persons. There were more male headed private households than female-headed ones (61 percent compared to 29 percent). In collective households, there were more males (58 percent) than females (42 percent).

Table 3.1: Population in Private Households by Number of Households and Average Household Size and District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

	Population	Average Household Size	Number of Households	
			Total	Percents
Binga	135023	4.3	31284	19.4
Bubi	61662	4.6	13548	8.4
Hwange Rural	61316	4.2	14605	9.1
Lupane	99138	5.2	18922	11.8
Nkayi	108398	5.1	21285	13.2
Tsholotsho	113795	4.8	23630	14.7
Umguza	79532	4.2	18986	11.8
Hwange	37088	3.8	9636	6.0
Victoria Falls	32061	3.6	9016	5.6
Total	728013	4.5	160912	100

Table 3.2(a): Distribution of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	12339	12.6	6240	9.9	18579	11.5
2	10332	10.5	9078	14.5	19410	12.1
3	14365	14.6	11031	17.6	25396	15.8
4	15697	16.0	10713	17.1	26410	16.4
5	14031	14.3	8844	14.1	22875	14.2
6	10834	11.0	6180	9.8	17014	10.6
7	7598	7.7	4114	6.6	11712	7.3
8	12714	13.0	6421	10.2	19135	11.9
9	95	0.1	47	0.1	142	0.1
10+	164	0.2	75	0.1	239	0.1
Total	98169	100	62743	100	160912	100

Table 3.2(b): Distribution of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	12339	66.4	6240	33.6	18579	100
2	10332	53.2	9078	46.8	19410	100
3	14365	56.6	11031	43.4	25396	100
4	15697	59.4	10713	40.6	26410	100
5	14031	61.3	8844	38.7	22875	100
6	10834	63.7	6180	36.3	17014	100
7	7598	64.9	4114	35.1	11712	100
8	12714	66.4	6421	33.6	19135	100
9	95	66.9	47	33.1	142	100
10+	164	68.6	75	31.4	239	100
Total	98169	61.0	62743	39.0	160912	100

Table 3.3: Distribution of Private Households by Size and Sex of Head of Household and by District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Household Size (a) Binga	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	1138	6.6	1505	10.7	2643	8.4
2	1446	8.4	2579	18.4	4025	12.9
3	3088	17.9	2862	20.4	5950	19.0
4	3162	18.3	2585	18.4	5747	18.4
5	2840	16.4	1899	13.5	4739	15.1
6	2192	12.7	1147	8.2	3339	10.7
7	1501	8.7	681	4.9	2182	7.0
8	1901	11.0	758	5.4	2659	8.5
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17268	100	14016	100	31284	100

(b) Bubi

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	1501	16.4	383	8.7	1884	13.9
2	1095	12.0	582	13.3	1677	12.4
3	1243	13.6	707	16.1	1950	14.4
4	1380	15.1	702	16.0	2082	15.4
5	1165	12.7	610	13.9	1775	13.1
6	910	9.9	479	10.9	1389	10.3
7	617	6.7	309	7.0	926	6.8
8	1240	13.5	610	13.9	1850	13.7
9	7	0.1	1	*	8	0.1
10+	5	0.1	2	*	7	0.1
Total	9163	100	4385	100	13548	100

(c) Hwange Rural

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	1440	16.2	702	12.3	2142	14.7
2	1015	11.4	892	15.6	1907	13.1
3	1334	15.0	1016	17.7	2350	16.1
4	1505	16.9	970	16.9	2475	16.9
5	1267	14.3	761	13.3	2028	13.9
6	869	9.8	506	8.8	1375	9.4
7	564	6.4	350	6.1	914	6.3
8	886	10.0	528	9.2	1414	9.7
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8880	100	5725	100	14605	100

(d) Lupane

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	1129	9.8	545	7.3	1674	8.8
2	895	7.8	822	11.1	1717	9.1
3	1261	11.0	1150	15.5	2411	12.7
4	1636	14.2	1189	16.0	2825	14.9
5	1664	14.5	1119	15.1	2783	14.7
6	1427	12.4	806	10.9	2233	11.8
7	1132	9.8	636	8.6	1768	9.3
8	2160	18.8	1049	14.1	3209	17.0
9	60	0.5	35	0.5	95	0.5
10+	139	1.2	68	0.9	207	1.1
Total	11503	100	7419	100	18922	100

(e) Nkayi

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	1158	9.1	590	6.9	1748	8.2
2	987	7.8	956	11.1	1943	9.1
3	1405	11.1	1381	16.1	2786	13.1
4	1856	14.6	1444	16.8	3300	15.5
5	1880	14.8	1335	15.6	3215	15.1
6	1672	13.2	1009	11.8	2681	12.6
7	1270	10.0	679	7.9	1949	9.2
8	2476	19.5	1187	13.8	3663	17.2
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12704	100	8581	100	21285	100

(f) Tsholotsho

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	1418	12.4	888	7.3	2306	9.8
2	1060	9.3	1472	12.1	2532	10.7
3	1342	11.8	2081	17.0	3423	14.5
4	1610	14.1	2166	17.7	3776	16.0
5	1626	14.2	1840	15.1	3466	14.7
6	1351	11.8	1407	11.5	2758	11.7
7	1025	9.0	883	7.2	1908	8.1
8	1970	17.3	1466	12	3436	14.5
9	13	0.1	5	*	18	0.1
10+	5	*	2	*	7	*
Total	11420	100	12210	100	23630	100

(g) Umguza

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	2495	18.8	634	11.1	3129	16.5
2	1799	13.6	813	14.2	2612	13.8
3	1968	14.8	951	16.6	2919	15.4
4	2013	15.2	977	17.1	2990	15.7
5	1663	12.5	786	13.7	2449	12.9
6	1200	9.1	535	9.3	1735	9.1
7	791	6.0	397	6.9	1188	6.3
8	1313	9.9	629	11.0	1942	10.2
9	8	0.1	4	0.1	12	0.1
10+	9	0.1	1	*	10	0.1
Total	13259	100	5727	100	18986	100

(h) Hwange Urban

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	969	13.2	425	18.6	1394	14.5
2	1049	14.3	467	20.4	1516	15.7
3	1430	19.5	435	19.0	1865	19.4
4	1330	18.1	331	14.5	1661	17.2
5	1004	13.7	272	11.9	1276	13.2
6	677	9.2	154	6.7	831	8.6
7	410	5.6	95	4.2	505	5.2
8	478	6.5	107	4.7	585	6.1
9	1	*	0	0	1	*
10+	2	*	0	0	2	*
Total	7350	100	2286	100	9636	100

(i) Victoria Falls

Household Size	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1	1091	16.5	568	23.7	1659	18.4
2	986	14.9	495	20.7	1481	16.4
3	1294	19.5	448	18.7	1742	19.3
4	1205	18.2	349	14.6	1554	17.2
5	922	13.9	222	9.3	1144	12.7
6	536	8.1	137	5.7	673	7.5
7	288	4.3	84	3.5	372	4.1
8	290	4.4	87	3.6	377	4.2
9	6	0.1	2	0.1	8	0.1
10+	4	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.1
Total	6622	100	2394	100	9016	100

Table 3.4 Distribution of Heads of Private Households by Age Group and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:			% Male		% Female	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	% Total	% Total
< 15	348	315	663	52.5	47.5	100	0.4
15 - 19	2024	1931	3955	51.2	48.8	100	2.5
20 - 24	5748	4219	9967	57.7	42.3	100	6.2
25 - 29	11591	5810	17401	66.6	33.4	100	10.8
30 - 34	13129	6011	19140	68.6	31.4	100	11.9
35 - 39	12666	6246	18912	67.0	33.0	100	11.8
40 - 44	10230	5179	15409	66.4	33.6	100	9.6
45 - 49	7623	4919	12542	60.8	39.2	100	7.8
50 - 54	7752	6473	14225	54.5	45.5	100	8.8
55 - 59	7118	5174	12292	57.9	42.1	100	7.6
60 - 64	5593	4267	9860	56.7	43.3	100	6.1
65 - 69	4419	3769	8188	54.0	46.0	100	5.1
70 - 74	3709	2952	6661	55.7	44.3	100	4.1
75 +	5949	5234	11183	53.2	46.8	100	6.9
NS	270	244	514	52.5	47.5	100	0.3
Total	98169	62743	160912	61.0	39.0	100	100

Table 3.5 Distribution of Heads of Private Households by District, Age Group and Sex Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:			% Male		% Female	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	% Female	Total	Total
(a) Binga							
< 15	50	72	122	41	59	100	
15 - 19	268	465	733	36.6	63.4	100	
20 - 24	1142	1276	2418	47.2	52.8	100	
25 - 29	2496	1538	4034	61.9	38.1	100	
30 - 34	2547	1462	4009	63.5	36.5	100	
35 - 39	2655	1617	4272	62.1	37.9	100	
40 - 44	1801	921	2722	66.2	33.8	100	
45 - 49	1024	1003	2027	50.5	49.5	100	
50 - 54	1175	1652	2827	41.6	58.4	100	
55 - 59	1154	1152	2306	50	50	100	
60 - 64	1044	904	1948	53.6	46.4	100	
65 - 69	681	605	1286	53	47	100	
70 - 74	529	501	1030	51.4	48.6	100	
75 +	659	785	1444	45.6	54.4	100	
NS	43	63	106	40.6	59.4	100	
Total	17268	14016	31284	55.2	44.8	100	

(b) Bubi

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	32	23	55	58.2	41.8	100
15 - 19	254	140	394	64.5	35.5	100
20 - 24	676	269	945	71.5	28.5	100
25 - 29	1208	348	1556	77.6	22.4	100
30 - 34	1286	374	1660	77.5	22.5	100
35 - 39	1089	398	1487	73.2	26.8	100
40 - 44	863	400	1263	68.3	31.7	100
45 - 49	708	344	1052	67.3	32.7	100
50 - 54	680	467	1147	59.3	40.7	100
55 - 59	650	362	1012	64.2	35.8	100
60 - 64	526	349	875	60.1	39.9	100
65 - 69	363	306	669	54.3	45.7	100
70 - 74	304	213	517	58.8	41.2	100
75 +	464	346	810	57.3	42.7	100
NS	60	46	106	56.6	43.4	100
Total	9163	4385	13548	67.6	32.4	100

(c) Hwange Rural

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	23	18	41	56.1	43.9	100
15 - 19	157	114	271	57.9	42.1	100
20 - 24	449	292	741	60.6	39.4	100
25 - 29	928	427	1355	68.5	31.5	100
30 - 34	1123	461	1584	70.9	29.1	100
35 - 39	1037	541	1578	65.7	34.3	100
40 - 44	961	509	1470	65.4	34.6	100
45 - 49	807	511	1318	61.2	38.8	100
50 - 54	714	621	1335	53.5	46.5	100
55 - 59	663	496	1159	57.2	42.8	100
60 - 64	550	428	978	56.2	43.8	100
65 - 69	464	381	845	54.9	45.1	100
70 - 74	391	320	711	55	45	100
75 +	609	604	1213	50.2	49.8	100
NS	4	2	6	66.7	33.3	100
Total	8880	5725	14605	60.8	39.2	100

(d) Lupane

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	40	38	78	51.3	48.7	100
15 - 19	187	166	353	53	47	100
20 - 24	439	362	801	54.8	45.2	100
25 - 29	976	507	1483	65.8	34.2	100
30 - 34	1255	627	1882	66.7	33.3	100
35 - 39	1293	662	1955	66.1	33.9	100
40 - 44	1138	617	1755	64.8	35.2	100
45 - 49	995	609	1604	62	38	100
50 - 54	1004	797	1801	55.7	44.3	100
55 - 59	961	682	1643	58.5	41.5	100
60 - 64	823	585	1408	58.5	41.5	100
65 - 69	708	560	1268	55.8	44.2	100
70 - 74	594	420	1014	58.6	41.4	100
75 +	1057	760	1817	58.2	41.8	100
NS	33	27	60	55	45	100
Total	11503	7419	18922	60.8	39.2	100

(e) Nkayi

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	84	47	131	64.1	35.9	100
15 - 19	278	263	541	51.4	48.6	100
20 - 24	512	407	919	55.7	44.3	100
25 - 29	1124	610	1734	64.8	35.2	100
30 - 34	1371	659	2030	67.5	32.5	100
35 - 39	1407	757	2164	65	35	100
40 - 44	1240	671	1911	64.9	35.1	100
45 - 49	1045	600	1645	63.5	36.5	100
50 - 54	1131	920	2051	55.1	44.9	100
55 - 59	1034	776	1810	57.1	42.9	100
60 - 64	814	643	1457	55.9	44.1	100
65 - 69	843	731	1574	53.6	46.4	100
70 - 74	679	533	1212	56	44	100
75 +	1139	961	2100	54.2	45.8	100
NS	3	3	6	50	50	100
Total	12704	8581	21285	59.7	40.3	100

(f) Tsholotsho

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	62	75	137	45.3	54.7	100
15 - 19	407	491	898	45.3	54.7	100
20 - 24	447	812	1259	35.5	64.5	100
25 - 29	724	981	1705	42.5	57.5	100
30 - 34	1014	977	1991	50.9	49.1	100
35 - 39	1140	1029	2169	52.6	47.4	100
40 - 44	1030	962	1992	51.7	48.3	100
45 - 49	926	942	1868	49.6	50.4	100
50 - 54	1054	1189	2243	47	53	100
55 - 59	1003	1022	2025	49.5	50.5	100
60 - 64	811	897	1708	47.5	52.5	100
65 - 69	725	806	1531	47.4	52.6	100
70 - 74	704	648	1352	52.1	47.9	100
75 +	1319	1301	2620	50.3	49.7	100
NS	54	78	132	40.9	59.1	100
Total	11420	12210	23630	48.3	51.7	100

(g) Umguza

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	43	24	67	64.2	35.8	100
15 - 19	356	153	509	69.9	30.1	100
20 - 24	1140	388	1528	74.6	25.4	100
25 - 29	1786	555	2341	76.3	23.7	100
30 - 34	1834	584	2418	75.8	24.2	100
35 - 39	1632	532	2164	75.4	24.6	100
40 - 44	1213	526	1739	69.8	30.2	100
45 - 49	970	510	1480	65.5	34.5	100
50 - 54	1064	553	1617	65.8	34.2	100
55 - 59	906	478	1384	65.5	34.5	100
60 - 64	693	362	1055	65.7	34.3	100
65 - 69	513	328	841	61	39	100
70 - 74	451	285	736	61.3	38.7	100
75 +	633	435	1068	59.3	40.7	100
NS	25	14	39	64.1	35.9	100
Total	13259	5727	18986	69.8	30.2	100

(h) Hwange

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	8	8	16	50	50	100
15 - 19	62	73	135	45.9	54.1	100
20 - 24	524	170	694	75.5	24.5	100
25 - 29	1209	387	1596	75.8	24.2	100
30 - 34	1341	403	1744	76.9	23.1	100
35 - 39	1064	319	1383	76.9	23.1	100
40 - 44	919	303	1222	75.2	24.8	100
45 - 49	626	232	858	73	27	100
50 - 54	634	182	816	77.7	22.3	100
55 - 59	569	101	670	84.9	15.1	100
60 - 64	223	49	272	82	18	100
65 - 69	65	20	85	76.5	23.5	100
70 - 74	27	13	40	67.5	32.5	100
75 +	33	16	49	67.3	32.7	100
NS	46	10	56	82.1	17.9	100
Total	7350	2286	9636	76.3	23.7	100

(i) Victoria Falls

Age Group	Number of Households Headed by:					
	Male	Female	Total	%		Total
				Male	% Female	
< 15	6	10	16	37.5	62.5	100
15 - 19	55	66	121	45.5	54.5	100
20 - 24	419	243	662	63.3	36.7	100
25 - 29	1140	457	1597	71.4	28.6	100
30 - 34	1358	464	1822	74.5	25.5	100
35 - 39	1349	391	1740	77.5	22.5	100
40 - 44	1065	270	1335	79.8	20.2	100
45 - 49	522	168	690	75.7	24.3	100
50 - 54	296	92	388	76.3	23.7	100
55 - 59	178	105	283	62.9	37.1	100
60 - 64	109	50	159	68.6	31.4	100
65 - 69	57	32	89	64	36	100
70 - 74	30	19	49	61.2	38.8	100
75 +	36	26	62	58.1	41.9	100
NS	2	1	3	66.7	33.3	100
Total	6622	2394	9016	73.4	26.6	100

Table 3.6: Percent Distribution of Population in Collective Households by Age Group and Sex, Matabeleland North province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Sex		Total	Total	Percent
	Male	Female			
0 - 14	45.0	55.0	100	3795	18.1
15 - 49	61.9	38.1	100	15502	73.8
50-64	45.9	54.1	100	1578	7.5
65+	43.8	56.2	100	633	3.0
Not Stated	59.6	40.4	100	1074	5.1
Total	58.2	41.8	100		100
Persons	12219	8785		21004	

Table 3.7: Distribution of Population in Collective Households by Age Group and Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

5yr Age Groups	Marital Status				Not Stated	Total
	Never Married	Married	Divorced/separated	Widowed		
0 - 4	0	0	0	0	1081	1081
5 - 9	0	0	0	0	1140	1140
10 -14	0	0	0	0	1574	1574
15 - 19	2110	261	6	0	10	2387
20 - 24	3342	744	52	3	20	4161
25 - 29	944	1319	97	10	14	2384
30 - 34	381	1345	78	30	16	1850
35 - 39	163	1121	86	50	16	1436
40 - 44	87	794	76	50	14	1021
45 - 49	47	529	30	68	11	685
50 - 54	37	494	38	86	13	668
55 - 59	38	371	30	84	12	535
60 - 64	19	243	22	81	10	375
65 - 69	8	151	10	65	6	240
70 - 74	10	96	13	62	8	189
75 +	11	77	14	98	4	204
NS	9	98	6	11	950	1074
Total	7206	7643	558	698	4899	21004
% Total	34.3	36.4	2.7	3.3	23.3	100

Table 3.8: Population in Private Households by urban/Rural, Relationship to Head of Household and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Rural

Relationship to Head of Household	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
Head	84891	26.8	57752	16.7	142643	21.5
Spouse	1597	0.5	64841	18.8	66438	10.0
Son/daughter	118510	37.4	108824	31.5	227334	34.3
Parent	401	0.1	3422	1.0	3823	0.6
Grandson/daughter	63572	20.1	59757	17.3	123329	18.6
Brother/sister	7876	2.5	6914	2.0	14790	2.2
Other relative	31041	9.8	38230	11.1	69271	10.5
Not relative	8821	2.8	5399	1.6	14220	2.1
Not Stated	338	0.1	311	0.1	649	0.1
Total	317047	100.0	345450	100.0	662497	100.0

(b) Urban

Relationship to Head of Household	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
Head	13278	42.1	4991	14.7	18269	27.9
Spouse	119	0.4	9230	27.1	9349	14.3
Son/daughter	10172	32.3	10299	30.3	20471	31.2
Parent	38	0.1	206	0.6	244	0.4
Grandson/daughter	1199	3.8	1264	3.7	2463	3.8
Brother/sister	1282	4.1	1155	3.4	2437	3.7
Other relative	4303	13.7	5360	15.8	9663	14.7
Not relative	1100	3.5	1475	4.3	2575	3.9
Not Stated	19	0.1	26	0.1	45	0.1
Total	31510	100.0	34006	100.0	65516	100.0

(c) Total

Relationship to Head of Household	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
Head	98169	28.2	62743	16.5	160912	22.1
Spouse	1716	0.5	74071	19.5	75787	10.4
Son/daughter	128682	36.9	119123	31.4	247805	34
Parent	439	0.1	3628	1	4067	0.6
Grandson/daughter	64771	18.6	61021	16.1	125792	17.3
Brother/sister	9158	2.6	8069	2.1	17227	2.4
Other relative	35344	10.1	43590	11.5	78934	10.8
Not relative	9921	2.8	6874	1.8	16795	2.3
Not Stated	357	0.1	337	0.1	694	0.1
Total	348557	100	379456	100	728013	100

Chapter 4:

Education

Introduction

Information on education characteristics of the population for the 2012 Population Census was based on persons age three years and above and those age 3-24 years. In general, children age below three years are considered to be too young for pre-school and formal school attendance.

In some Tables, it should be noted that persons who did not state their ages have been included in the analysis of education, because the possibility of not identifying the age of a person under 3 years is very small. The fact that school attendance was recorded implies that the respondent was age at least three years. The information on education was solicited by asking the respondents five questions:

1) Has (name) ever been to school?

Response categories:

Yes

No

2) What is (name)'s highest level and grade of education completed?

Response categories:

Level 8=8 (None completed)

Level 0=1-3 (Early education)

Level 1=1-7 (Primary)

Level 2=1-6 (Secondary)

Level 3 (Tertiary) =

1 Certificate/Diploma after primary

2 Certificate/Diploma after secondary

3 Graduate/Postgraduate

The following questions were applicable to persons age 3-24 years

3) Is (name) currently attending school?

4) Was (name) ever in attendance in school at any point during this year?

5) During this school year, what level and grade is (name) attending/was enrolled in?

It should be emphasized that level of education completed means the completion of a full academic year/course. For example, a child currently attending grade one has not completed grade one yet. At the same time, all those persons who had never been to school" in the first question were categorised under "no level completed" in the second question.

Some indicators relating to education were computed using the information obtained from the above responses. However, caution should be exercised with regard to their interpretation. In particular, the literacy rates obtained from this data are a proxy of the actual rate. The rate of literacy was obtained by assuming that any person who had completed at least level one at grade three was literate. Additional questions, which the census could not accommodate, would have had to be asked and a simple literacy test administered to arrive at an actual rate.

Population by School Attendance

Tables 4. 1 present the distribution of the population age 3 – 24 years by school attendance and sex. According to the 2012 Population Census about 12 percent of this population had never been to school, 56 percent were still at school while 32 percent had left school. Around 13 percent of the males as compared to 12 percent of the females had never attended school. Out of the population that had never been to school, 52 percent were males and 48 percent were females. There was no difference between proportions of males and females for those who were at school. Furthermore, there was no difference between proportions of males and females for those who had already left school (50 percent each).

Population Never Been to School

About 13 percent of the population age 3-24 years had never been to school. Of this population, 84 percent was below the official entry age (i.e. below 6 years of age), see Table 4.2. There was no difference

between proportions of males and females for those who had never been to school. Tables 4.3a –i show that this was the pattern in all rural districts, except in the predominantly urban districts where there were slightly more females than males.

A district comparison shows that of the population which had never been to school the highest proportion was in Binga, (21 percent). The distribution of the population “never been to school” resembles that of the total population, *see Table 4.4.*

Population Ever Been to School

A total of 585 886 persons had ever been to school. These persons constituted nearly 86 percent of the population age 3 years and above. Table 4.5 shows that among those who had ever been to school there were more females than males.

Population Currently at School

Table 4.6 shows that slightly over two-thirds of the population at school was in primary school. Eleven percent of the population currently at school was in early childhood education. Among those currently attending tertiary education, the predominantly urban districts had higher proportions compared with the situation in the rural districts. The proportion in primary school ranged from 49 percent in Hwange Urban to 72.4 percent in Nkayi and Binga, *see Tables 4.7 a-i.*

Population age 3-24 years which left school.

Of the total population age 3 – 24 years, 32 percent had left school. Of the population that had left school, 50 percent were females and 50 percent males. Of the total female population age 3 – 24 years 32 percent had left school while the proportion for males was 32 percent. Table 4.8 shows that over half of school leavers (59 percent) were age 18-24 years.

School Enrolment for population age 3 – 24 years.

Table 4.9 shows that the gross enrolment ratio for primary education indicates that

there were more pupils enrolled than should officially be in this level (107). The gross enrolment ratios for males and females show a similar pattern. The gross enrolment ratio for secondary education shows that there were fewer pupils than those who should officially be at this level (43). The gross enrolment ratio is the total enrolment in a given level of education irrespective of age expressed in ratio to the population of the age group which officially corresponds to the same level of education.

The net enrolment ratios indicate that there is high participation for both sexes in the primary education, 87 for males and 89 for females. Fewer males (34) participate at secondary level than females (43). The net enrolment ratio measures part of the pupils enrolled at the right age. It thus measures the extent of participation of school going age population.

Highest Level of Education Completed

In Matabeleland North Province 32 percent of the population age 3 years and above had completed secondary and above level of education, *see Table 4.10.* More males have completed primary education than females (60 percent compared with 59 percent) while more females than males (32 percent compared with 31) have completed secondary education and above.

Literacy

For the 2012 Population Census, the population age at least 15 years who had completed at least grade 3 was classified as literate. The literacy rate is thus the number of persons, who had completed at least grade 3 per 100 persons in a particular age category. From this definition, 93 percent of those age 15 years and above in the province were literate, as indicated in Table 4.11. Males and females had almost similar literacy rates. The 15-29 years age group had the highest literacy rate of 98 percent. As expected the literacy rate declined with increasing age, confirming that the older generation were relatively disadvantaged with regard to education.

There were no major differences in the literacy rates among districts. All urban districts had literacy rates above 94 while the rural districts had rates ranging from 89 to 95, *see Table 4.12*.

Conclusion

In Matabeleland North Province there was no difference between proportions of males and females for those who had never been to school, for those at school and for those who had left school. Matabeleland North had a literacy rate of 93.

Table 4.1: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 by School Attendance and by Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

School Attendance	Male	Female	Total
Ever been to school?			
Attended School	176195	176676	352871
Never Attended	27731	25752	53483
Missing	376	392	768
Total	204302	202820	407122
Currently attending school?			
Currently Attending	120585	120558	241143
Left School	69055	68540	137595
Missing	14662	13722	28384
Total	204302	202820	407122
Ever been to school?			
Attended School	49.9	50.1	100
Never Attended	51.9	48.1	100
Missing	49.0	51.0	100
Total	50.2	49.8	100
Currently attending school?			
Currently Attending	50.0	50.0	100
Left School	50.2	49.8	100
Missing	51.7	48.3	100
Total	50.2	49.8	100
Ever been to school?			
Attended School	86.2	87.1	86.7
Never Attended	13.6	12.7	13.1
Missing	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100
Number	204302	202820	407122
Currently attending school?			
Currently Attending	59.0	59.4	59.2
Left School	33.8	33.8	33.8
Missing	7.2	6.8	7.0
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.2: Percent Distribution of the Population
Age 3-24 who never attended school by Sex,
Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012
Census

Age	Male	Female	Total
3	34.3	36.9	35.6
4	31.9	32.1	32.0
5	16.3	16.2	16.3
6	5.4	5.0	5.2
7	2.0	1.8	1.9
8	1.0	0.8	0.9
9	0.6	0.6	0.6
10	0.5	0.4	0.4
11	0.5	0.4	0.4
12	0.7	0.4	0.6
13	0.5	0.4	0.5
14	0.7	0.5	0.6
15	0.7	0.5	0.6
16	0.7	0.4	0.6
17	0.7	0.5	0.6
18	0.7	0.6	0.6
19	0.5	0.5	0.5
20	0.5	0.5	0.5
21	0.4	0.4	0.4
22	0.5	0.4	0.4
23	0.3	0.4	0.3
24	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	27731	25752	53483

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age	Male	Female	Total
Binga			
3	30.6	32.9	31.7
4	30.6	30.2	30.4
5	16.3	17.1	16.7
6	7.4	6.0	6.7
7	2.9	2.6	2.7
8	1.2	0.9	1.1
9	0.8	0.7	0.8
10	0.6	0.4	0.5
11	0.5	0.6	0.6
12	0.7	0.6	0.6
13	0.6	0.4	0.5
14	1.0	0.5	0.7
15	0.7	0.8	0.8
16	0.8	0.5	0.7
17	1.0	0.7	0.9
18	1.1	0.9	1.0
19	0.6	0.7	0.7
20	0.7	0.8	0.8
21	0.4	0.6	0.5
22	0.6	0.7	0.7
23	0.5	0.7	0.6
24	0.4	0.6	0.5
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Bubi			
3	33.1	35.9	34.5
4	31.5	31.1	31.3
5	18.0	19.0	18.5
6	6.1	6.0	6.1
7	2.2	2.3	2.2
8	1.1	0.6	0.9
9	1.0	0.6	0.8
10	0.6	0.3	0.5
11	0.5	0.2	0.3
12	0.6	0.3	0.5
13	0.4	0.3	0.3
14	0.5	0.6	0.5
15	0.5	0.4	0.4
16	0.4	0.2	0.3
17	0.4	0.1	0.2
18	0.5	0.3	0.4
19	0.5	0.2	0.4
20	0.6	0.5	0.5
21	0.3	0.4	0.4
22	0.3	0.2	0.3
23	0.3	0.1	0.2
24	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Hwange Rural			
3	34.4	41.2	37.6
4	35.2	32.6	34.0
5	14.7	12.0	13.5
6	4.0	3.9	4.0
7	0.9	1.1	1.0
8	0.8	0.5	0.7
9	0.5	0.7	0.6
10	0.4	0.5	0.4
11	0.4	0.4	0.4
12	0.6	0.7	0.6
13	0.3	0.3	0.3
14	0.7	0.5	0.6
15	0.6	0.4	0.5
16	0.8	0.8	0.8
17	0.9	0.4	0.7
18	1.2	0.6	0.9
19	0.8	0.4	0.6
20	0.4	0.5	0.5
21	0.8	0.4	0.6
22	0.5	0.5	0.5
23	0.2	0.8	0.5
24	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Lupane			
3	32.7	35.9	34.3
4	31.4	33.1	32.2
5	18.3	17.1	17.7
6	5.7	5.3	5.5
7	1.8	1.4	1.6
8	1.0	0.9	0.9
9	0.6	0.7	0.6
10	0.4	0.2	0.3
11	0.5	0.4	0.5
12	0.7	0.4	0.6
13	0.6	0.5	0.6
14	0.9	0.5	0.7
15	1.1	0.5	0.8
16	0.9	0.3	0.6
17	0.8	0.5	0.6
18	0.7	0.5	0.6
19	0.5	0.5	0.5
20	0.4	0.5	0.4
21	0.4	0.3	0.3
22	0.3	0.3	0.3
23	0.1	0.2	0.1
24	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Nkayi			
3	33.5	36.4	34.9
4	32.7	33.9	33.3
5	17.6	16.9	17.3
6	4.8	5.0	4.9
7	1.8	1.4	1.6
8	1.0	0.7	0.9
9	0.4	0.5	0.5
10	0.5	0.4	0.4
11	0.6	0.3	0.5
12	0.8	0.4	0.6
13	0.6	0.4	0.5
14	0.8	0.4	0.6
15	0.8	0.2	0.5
16	0.7	0.2	0.5
17	0.7	0.4	0.6
18	0.5	0.6	0.5
19	0.5	0.3	0.4
20	0.4	0.3	0.4
21	0.4	0.5	0.4
22	0.3	0.3	0.3
23	0.4	0.2	0.3
24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Tsholotsho			
3	36.2	37.6	36.9
4	32.3	33.8	33.0
5	15.4	15.4	15.4
6	4.5	4.2	4.4
7	1.7	1.7	1.7
8	0.8	0.8	0.8
9	0.6	0.3	0.5
10	0.6	0.4	0.5
11	0.4	0.4	0.4
12	0.8	0.5	0.7
13	0.5	0.4	0.5
14	0.8	0.6	0.7
15	0.8	0.5	0.6
16	0.7	0.5	0.6
17	0.8	0.6	0.7
18	0.7	0.4	0.6
19	0.4	0.5	0.5
20	0.6	0.5	0.5
21	0.5	0.2	0.4
22	0.5	0.3	0.4
23	0.1	0.2	0.2
24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Umguzu			
3	36.5	37.4	37.0
4	31.2	31.5	31.3
5	15.7	16.7	16.2
6	5.1	4.8	5.0
7	2.1	1.8	2.0
8	1.1	1.1	1.1
9	0.4	0.8	0.6
10	0.5	0.5	0.5
11	0.2	0.4	0.3
12	0.6	0.2	0.4
13	0.6	0.2	0.4
14	0.4	0.4	0.4
15	0.5	0.7	0.6
16	0.6	0.4	0.5
17	0.5	0.3	0.4
18	0.5	0.5	0.5
19	0.7	0.5	0.6
20	0.5	0.5	0.5
21	0.4	0.3	0.3
22	1.0	0.3	0.7
23	0.5	0.3	0.4
24	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Hwange			
3	47.3	50.8	49.1
4	31.0	26.6	28.8
5	9.5	10.8	10.1
6	2.2	3.2	2.7
7	1.9	0.6	1.2
8	0.8	0.6	0.7
9	0.3	0.3	0.3
10	0.9	0.6	0.8
11	0	0.5	0.2
12	0.3	0.2	0.2
13	0.2	0.2	0.2
14	0.2	0.3	0.2
15	0.5	0.6	0.5
16	0.8	0.2	0.5
17	0.5	0.6	0.5
18	0	0.6	0.3
19	0.3	1.1	0.7
20	0.6	0.3	0.5
21	0.6	0.8	0.7
22	0.6	0.3	0.5
23	0.8	0.5	0.6
24	0.8	0.5	0.6
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.3: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by District and Sex, Mashonaland East Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Victoria Falls			
3	53.2	50.3	51.7
4	32.4	30.8	31.6
5	9.7	10.8	10.3
6	2.0	2.7	2.4
7	0.6	0.4	0.5
8	0.3	0.4	0.4
9	0	0.6	0.3
10	0.5	0	0.2
11	0.5	0.1	0.3
12	0	0.1	0.1
13	0.3	0.3	0.3
14	0	0.1	0.1
15	0	0	0
16	0.2	0.1	0.1
17	0	0.4	0.2
18	0.2	0.1	0.1
19	0.2	0.6	0.4
20	0	0.7	0.4
21	0	0.4	0.2
22	0	0	0
23	0	0.9	0.4
24	0.2	0	0.1
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.4: Percent Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 who never attended school by Sex and District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Male	Female	Total
Binga	21.1	21.3	21.2
Bubi	8.4	8.4	8.4
Hwange Rural	6.7	6.4	6.6
Lupane	15.2	15.3	15.2
Nkayi	17.3	16.9	17.1
Tsholotsho	16.4	16.1	16.3
Umguza	10.2	10.3	10.3
Hwange	2.3	2.5	2.4
Victoria Falls	2.3	2.7	2.5
Total	100	100	100

Table 4.5: Percent Distribution of Population ever been to school by Age Group and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
3 - 4	1.2	1.2	1.2
5 - 9	16.4	15.7	16.1
10 - 14	19.1	18.0	18.6
15 - 19	14.7	13.1	13.9
20 - 24	10.0	11.0	10.5
25 - 29	8.0	9.4	8.7
30 - 34	6.8	7.2	7.0
35 - 39	5.7	6.0	5.8
40 - 44	4.3	4.3	4.3
45 - 49	2.9	3.1	3.0
50 - 54	2.6	3.1	2.9
55 - 59	2.3	2.4	2.4
60 - 64	1.7	1.7	1.7
65 - 69	1.4	1.3	1.4
70 - 74	1.1	0.9	1.0
75 +	1.5	1.3	1.4
NS	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	100	100	100
Number	286935	298951	585886

Table 4.6: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by Current Level of Education Being Attended and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Current Level	Male	Female	Total
PreSchool	10.7	10.4	10.5
Primary	69.9	67.6	68.7
Secondary	18.6	21.1	19.8
Tertiary	0.5	0.6	0.5
Not known	0.1	*	0.1
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	120585	120558	241143

Table 4.7: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by District and Current Level of Education Being Attended and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Current Level	Male	Female	Total
(a) Binga			
PreSchool	9.6	10.1	9.9
Primary	72.6	72.3	72.4
Secondary	17.5	17.2	17.3
Tertiary	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not known	*	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.2	0.3	0.2
Total	100	100	100
Number	24055	23180	47235
(b) Bubi			
PreSchool	11.5	10.9	11.2
Primary	72.9	71.1	72.0
Secondary	14.6	17.1	15.9
Tertiary	0.4	0.3	0.4
Not known	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.4	0.5	0.4
Total	100	100	100
Number	9199	9083	18282
(c) Hwange Rural			
PreSchool	11.8	11.7	11.7
Primary	64.5	63.5	64.0
Secondary	22.8	24.0	23.4
Tertiary	0.4	0.4	0.4
Not known	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.4	0.2	0.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	10170	9526	19696
(d) Lupane			
PreSchool	11.0	10.2	10.6
Primary	74.0	70.7	72.3
Secondary	14.5	18.3	16.4
Tertiary	0.2	0.3	0.3
Not known	0.1	*	0.1
Missing	0.3	0.5	0.4
Total	100	100	100
Number	17321	17426	34747

Table 4.7: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by District and Current Level of Education Being Attended and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(e) Nkayi			
PreSchool	9.7	9.3	9.5
Primary	74	70.8	72.4
Secondary	15.9	19.5	17.7
Tertiary	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not known	*	*	*
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	18738	18990	37728
(f) Tsholotsho			
PreSchool	11.3	10.9	11.1
Primary	72.4	68.7	70.5
Secondary	15.8	19.9	17.9
Tertiary	0.1	0.2	0.2
Not known	0.1	*	*
Missing	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	19046	19316	38362
(g) Umguza			
PreSchool	10.3	10.1	10.2
Primary	64.6	62.4	63.5
Secondary	23.4	25.6	24.5
Tertiary	1.2	1.5	1.4
Not known	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	12565	12695	25260
(h) Hwange			
PreSchool	11.7	11.2	11.5
Primary	49.6	49.1	49.3
Secondary	34.7	36.1	35.4
Tertiary	3.6	3.1	3.3
Not known	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missing	0.3	0.5	0.4
Total	100	100	100
Number	5168	5573	10741

Table 4.7: Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by District and Current Level of Education Being Attended and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(i) Victoria Falls			
PreSchool	11.9	11.7	11.8
Primary	55.1	52.8	53.9
Secondary	30.8	33.1	32
Tertiary	2	2	2
Not known	0.1 *	*	
Missing	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	4323	4769	9092

Table 4.8: Population Age 3 - 24 years Who Left School by Sex and Age
Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

School Age	Percent	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total
3	6.7	4623	6.7	4621	6.7	9244
4	6.4	4386	6.1	4161	6.2	8547
5	3.4	2337	3.3	2246	3.3	4583
6	1.3	895	1.1	772	1.2	1667
7	0.7	484	0.6	381	0.6	865
8	0.4	307	0.4	258	0.4	565
9	0.5	319	0.3	204	0.4	523
10	0.5	325	0.3	213	0.4	538
11	0.6	437	0.4	244	0.5	681
12	1.2	834	0.6	403	0.9	1237
13	1.8	1255	1.1	739	1.4	1994
14	3.4	2351	2.2	1499	2.8	3850
15	4.7	3277	3.2	2174	4.0	5451
16	5.9	4106	4.5	3071	5.2	7177
17	7.7	5322	6.8	4629	7.2	9951
18	9.1	6287	8.9	6102	9.0	12389
19	7.6	5253	8.4	5789	8.0	11042
20	9.0	6181	9.9	6791	9.4	12972
21	7.7	5325	8.8	5999	8.2	11324
22	8.2	5695	9.6	6600	8.9	12295
23	6.9	4787	8.9	6094	7.9	10881
24	6.2	4269	8.1	5550	7.1	9819
Total	100	69055	100	68540	100	137595

Table 4.9: Primary and Secondary School Enrolment for Population Age 3-24
Years Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Enrolment	Primary			Secondary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gross Enrolment	108	106	107	39	48	43
Net Enrolment	87	89	88	34	43	38
Enrolled Population	84243	81452	165695	22439	25424	47863

Table 4.10: Population Age 3+ by Age Group, Sex and Highest Level of Academic Education Completed, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	No Education		Primary		Secondary & Above		Not Known		Total		Total		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
0- 4	3306	3412	156	149	20	30	18	17	3500	3608	3511	3622	713
5-9	20582	19512	26330	27314	121	117	57	65	47090	47008	47111	47030	9414
10-14	589	419	51713	49593	2458	3862	61	57	54821	53931	54835	53946	10878
15 - 19	113	91	21818	14929	20122	24144	45	39	42098	39203	42175	39233	8140
20 - 24	75	78	12243	12832	16149	19859	24	35	28491	32804	28563	32845	6140
25 - 29	57	58	9948	11766	12962	16148	23	33	22990	28005	23065	28068	5113
30 - 34	53	51	8476	10090	10822	11268	13	26	19364	21435	19437	21476	4091
35 - 39	41	55	7400	9579	8781	8175	8	22	16230	17831	16296	17866	3416
40 - 44	37	40	4823	6807	7289	5946	9	18	12158	12811	12218	12850	2506
45 - 49	33	76	3777	6139	4558	3044	9	16	8377	9275	8420	9345	1776
50 - 54	57	114	5026	7700	2368	1447	6	18	7457	9279	7549	9376	1692
55 - 59	67	84	5045	6154	1483	893	11	12	6606	7143	6703	7229	1393
60 - 64	52	86	3940	4477	907	504	9	17	4908	5084	5000	5157	1015
65 - 69	41	70	3216	3527	632	306	6	10	3895	3913	3950	3968	791
70 - 74	32	57	2647	2487	379	175	8	4	3066	2723	3119	2786	590
75 +	70	110	3854	3336	401	149	14	14	4339	3609	4445	3743	818
NS	24	20	222	175	153	102	3	5	402	302	538	411	94
Total	25229	24333	170634	177054	89605	96169	324	408	285792	297964	286935	298951	58588

Table 4.11: Literacy Rates for the Population Aged 15+ by Province and by Sex, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Matabeleland North	Literacy Rates		
	Male	Female	Total
15 - 19	97	98	97
20 - 24	98	98	98
25 - 29	98	98	98
30 - 34	98	98	98
35 - 39	98	97	98
40 - 44	98	96	97
45 - 49	95	89	92
50 - 54	89	80	83
55 - 59	88	79	83
60 - 64	88	78	82
65 - 69	86	75	80
70 - 74	82	72	76
75 +	78	68	72
NS	23	18	21
Total	95	92	93

Table 4.12: Literacy Rates for the Population Aged 15+ by District and by Sex, Matabeleland North Province, 2012 Census

District	Literacy Rates		
	Male	Female	Total
Binga	93	86	89
Bubi	95	93	94
Hwange Rural	94	89	92
Lupane	93	91	92
Nkayi	94	93	93
Tsholotsho	94	92	93
Umguzha	96	94	95
Hwange	98	98	98
Victoria Falls	94	95	94
Total	95	92	93

Chapter 5:

Activity and Labour Force

Introduction

The analysis of activity and labour force of a population gives a picture of the manpower of a nation and provides a breakdown of the activities of the nation's labour force. The information is used to classify people according to whether they are in the labour force or not and all this information is important for development planning.

The 2012 Population Census collected labour force information from persons age 10 years and above. The main reason why persons age 10- 14 years were asked questions on activity was to obtain information on children working. The present analysis is, however, based mainly on population age 15 years and above although information on the 10- 14 years age group has been tabulated.

Three questions on activity were asked. The first question solicited information on respondent's main activity in the last twelve months. This question had nine response categories which were:

Paid employee

Employer

Own account worker

Unpaid family worker

Looking for work/unemployed

Student

Homemaker

Retired /sick/too old

Others

Persons who responded that their main activity was any of the first four categories above were then asked their main occupation during the last twelve months as the second question.

An additional question on field of specialisation was asked to a person whose main activity was any of the first four

categories and who had some recognised post primary/secondary education/training.

The *economically active* population refers to the total number of persons available for the production of goods and services as realised in national income statistics. The economically active population includes paid employees and employers, unpaid family workers, own account workers and those unemployed. On the other hand, homemaking, studying and being sick or too old are examples of activities of the *economically inactive* population. It is important to note that most women tend to report that they are homemakers even though they combine housework with other economically productive activities.

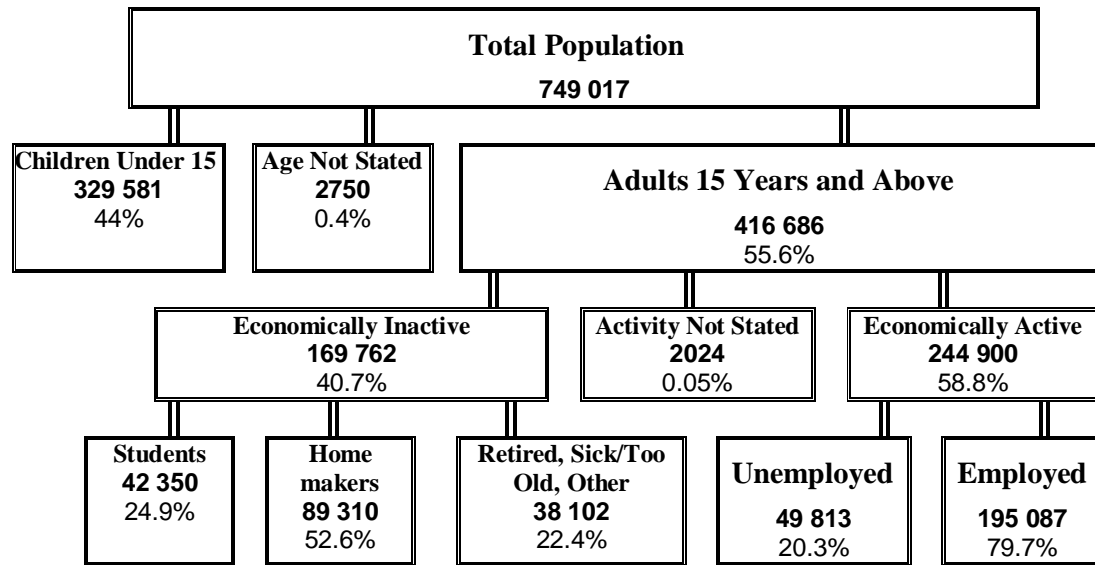
The term *labour force* in the context of the 2012 Population Census refers to the economically active persons. The definition is in line with that stipulated by the United Nations System of National Accounts and Balances.

Economically Active Population

According to the 2012 Population Census, the population age 15 years and above for Matabeleland North Province was 416 686 and 59 percent of this population was economically active. Figure 5.1 shows that out of the economically active population, 20 percent were unemployed whilst 80 percent were employed.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b describe the economically active population by sex and activity. Table 5.1a shows that there were more females than males in the categories of unpaid family worker and own account worker. However, more males than females were in categories of paid employee, employer and unemployed. Among the economically active, there were more males than females. Table 5.1b shows that the highest proportion of economically active males and females were own account workers. Relatively, the percentage of unemployed was higher for males (22 percent) than for females (18 percent). The activity status of persons with a disability is

Figure 5.1: Labour Force Framework



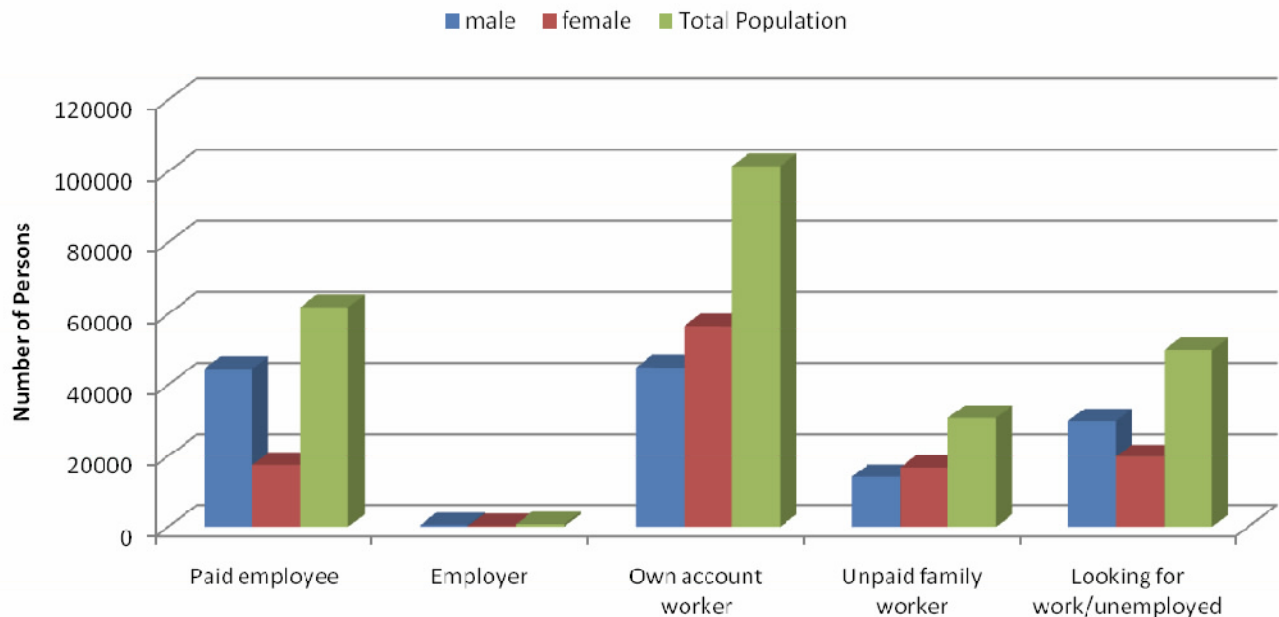
similar to that described above, see *Table 5.1c*.

Table 5.2 shows the economically active population by sex and district in the province. Nkayi and Tsholotsho had more economically active females than males. In urban districts there were more males than females among the economically active.

Age-Sex Composition of the Economically Active Population

The proportion of persons who were economically active varied with different age and sex categories of the population. Figure 5.2 shows that there were more economically active males than females.

Figure 5.2: Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census



Tables 5.3a to c show detailed information on the economically active population by age, sex and activity. These Tables show that for both sexes, the largest proportions of economically active persons were in the age range 15-34 years for both males and females. Thereafter, the proportions declined as age increased.

The extent of participation of a population in the labour force can be measured by activity rates. An activity rate is defined as the number of economically active persons in a population per hundred persons in that particular population. The rate is calculated by dividing population age 15 years and above who are economically active by the total population in that age group and then multiplying the result by hundred. The activity rate for Matabeleland North Province was 59. The activity rates can be specific for age and sex categories of a population, as shown in Tables 5.4a to 5.4c and in Figure 5.3.

Activity rates for Matabeleland North Province were higher for males than for females in all age groups. The activity rates for males ranged from 42 to 84 and those for females from 29 to 60 in the broad age range 15-64 years. The activity rates for persons age 65 years and above were 42 and 29 for males and females respectively.

District Distribution of the Economically Active Population

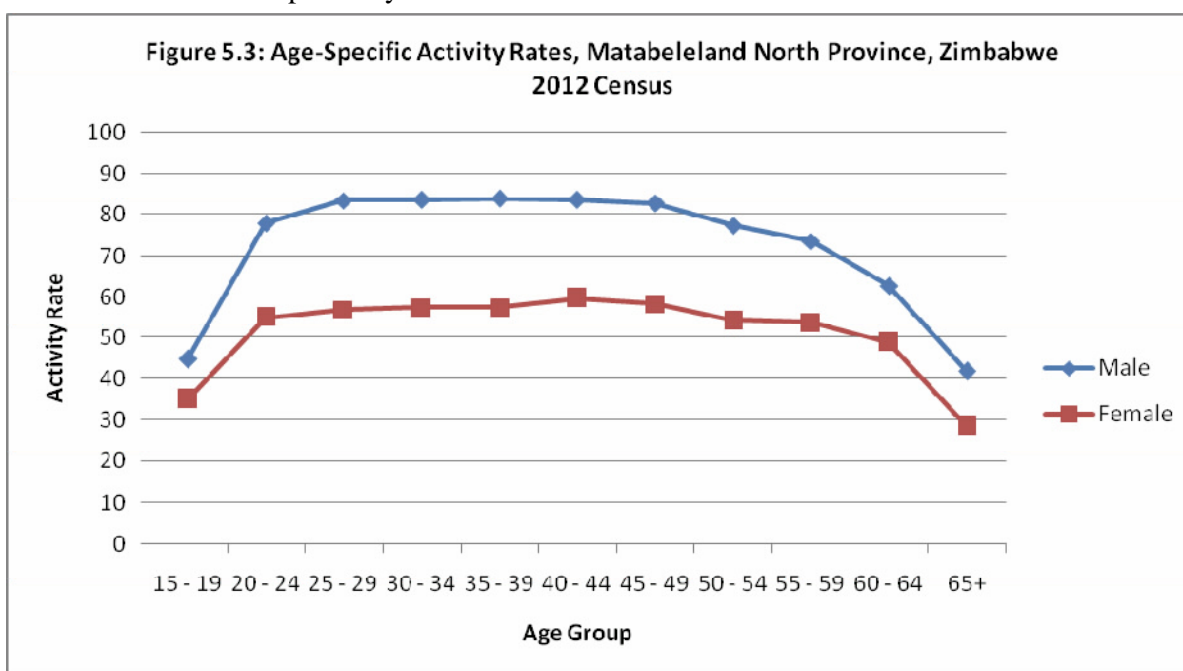
Of the total number of economically active persons, the largest proportions was in Nkayi and Tsholotsho (18 percent). Victoria Falls with 6 percent had the lowest proportion, *see Table 5.6a*. These proportions seem to somehow reflect the population distribution in the province.

Table 5.6b shows that the category own account worker had the highest proportion of the economically active persons for all rural districts. In urban districts it was the paid employee category. The employer category had the least proportion of economically active persons for all districts.

Umguza had the highest proportion of economically active males and Tsholotsho had the least, *see Table 5.7a*. However, for females, Tsholotsho had the highest proportion and Umguza had the least.

Table 5.7c, shows that in all the rural districts the highest proportion of economically active males were in the own account worker category except for Umguza.

The largest proportion of economically active persons in all age groups was found in Nkayi and Tsholotsho. *see Table 5.8*



Tables 5.9 a-i show activity rates by age group for the districts separately. The highest activity rate for slightly less than half the districts was in an age group above 40 years. The lowest activity rate in more than half the districts (except for Binga, Nkayi and Hwange Urban) was in the 65+ years age group.

Employment and Unemployment

A situation where the supply of labour exceeds demand gives rise to unemployment. The unemployed were those who had done no work and were looking for work and were available for work.

The reference period used to determine current unemployment rate is usually one week. Information on the employment situation was obtained using a time reference period of twelve months. Persons who stated paid employee, employer, own account worker and unpaid family worker as their main activity during the reference period were regarded as employed and census data thus provide a general picture of employment for the 12 months.

For persons age 15 years and above, Matabeleland North Province had a total of 195 087 employed persons and 49 813 persons who reported that they were unemployed.

Within the unemployed category, there were more males (55 percent) than females (45 percent). There were slightly more males than females (53 percent and 47 percent, respectively) in the employed category, *see Table 5.10a*. Table 5.10b indicates that of all the economically active persons 80 percent were employed while 20 percent were unemployed. About 13 percent of persons with a disability were unemployed, *see Table 5.11b*.

Table 5.12 shows unemployment rate by district. This Table shows that the rates were between 20 and 25 percent for urban districts and 6 and 43 for rural districts.

Children Working

The analysis of children working in this chapter is based only on children age 10-14 years because the 2012 Population Census did not collect data on activity for children under ten years of age. According to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) children under fifteen years of age are not normally supposed to be economically active.

Matabeleland North Province had a total of 110 224 children age 10-14 years. About five percent of these children, (5113 children) were economically active. The largest proportion of working children (49 percent) were unpaid family workers, followed by looking for work/unemployed (31 percent). About 10 percent of children age 10-14 years stated that they were own account workers, *see Tables 5.13a and b*

Economically Inactive Population

The economically inactive population can be put in the following categories,

- Homemakers
- Students
- retired persons/sick/too old
- others.

A homemaker was defined as a person of either sex who was engaged in household chores in their own household, e.g. cooking and fetching water. Homemakers were not paid for doing these duties and they did not work for profit. Domestic workers were not placed in this category because they were paid for their duties.

Those who worked on household businesses were categorised either as own account workers or unpaid family workers.

For the 2002 Population Census, students were those who attended any regular formal public or private educational institution.

Retired/sick/too old were those persons who reported that they were not engaged in any activity for most of the last twelve months

because they had retired, were sick or too old.

The "other" category was for those persons who were not working and did not fit in any of the categories mentioned above. Prisoners were included in this category.

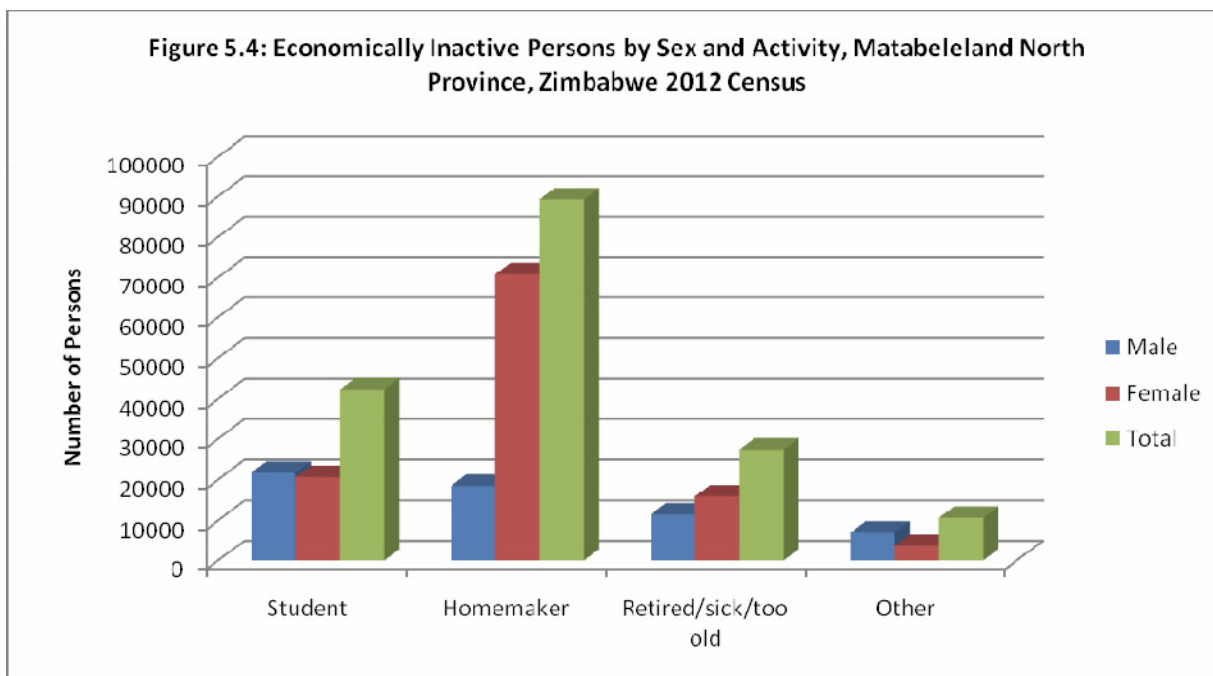
Table 5.14a and b and Figure 5.4 give a picture of inactive population by various activities in the province. Proportionately, more females were economically inactive than males in the province (66 percent females and 34 percent males). Seventy Nine percent of all homemakers were females, *see Table 5.14a*.

Table 5.14b and Figure 5.4 show that the highest proportion of inactive females (64 percent) reported homemaking as their main activity while the highest proportion of inactive males (37 percent) reported studying as their main activity. Table 5.14b also shows that all persons who mentioned homemaking as their main activity were 53 percent of the economically inactive population while 25 percent were studying. The other economically inactive persons were sick, too old or retired. Among the economically inactive persons with a disability, the largest proportion (52 percent) was in the retired, sick, too old category, as shown in Table 5.14c.

Details on the economically inactive population by age, sex and activity are shown on Tables 5.15a to c. As expected, the majority (87 percent) of those who reported studying as their main activity were young persons age 15-19 years. This was the case for both males and females. The Tables also show that the proportion of inactive persons declined as age increased. The majority (68 percent) of retired persons were in the age group 65 years and above, *see Table 5.15c*.

Distribution of the Economically Inactive Population by District.

Among the economically inactive persons the largest proportion was in the rural areas. In the urban areas the home maker category was the largest (53 percent). The 'other' category had the least proportion of the inactive persons in both the rural and urban districts, *see Tables 5.16 a and b*. Tables 5.17a to c show that the majority of the economically inactive persons were in Binga (27 percent) followed by Lupane (16 percent) Umguza (14 percent) Hwange Rural (12 percent) and Tsholotsho (10 percent). The rest of the districts constituted proportions less than 10 percent each.



Age Dependency Ratios

There are three types of dependency ratios, i) the *old age*, ii) *child* and iii) the *age dependency ratio* (child plus old age dependency).

The *old age dependency ratio* is the number of persons age 65 years and above per hundred persons age 15-64 years. The old age dependency ratio for the province was 10 dependents per 100 persons in the age group 15-64 years. The *child dependency ratio* is the number of children under 15 years of age per hundred adults in the ages 15-64 years. This dependency ratio was 86 dependents per 100 persons in the age group 15-64 years.

The *age dependency ratio* refers to the number of persons who are under 15 years of age plus persons 65 years and above, per hundred persons in the 15-64 years age group. This is used to measure the ratio of the young children and the aged to the potential working population. When this dependency ratio is high, it shows that there is a high dependency burden for that particular population. The *age dependency ratio* for Matabeleland North Province in 2002 was 96 dependents per 100 persons in the age group 15-64 years.

Occupation

Table 5.18 shows occupational classification by sex for the population in Matabeleland North Province. The highest proportion of employed persons had their occupations in agriculture (56 percent). Eighty-three percent of persons with a disability were employed in agricultural occupations, *see Table 5.21*. The majority of people in the predominantly rural districts were employed in the agricultural occupations. This was followed by employment in the services sector except for Bubi where the mining and construction occupations were the second largest, *see Table 5.19*. In Hwange Urban district, the largest proportions were in the services category followed by mechanics. In Victoria Falls, the business and finance occupational category follows the service occupations. Table 5.20 shows that of the

employed persons enumerated in Matabeleland North Province about 34 percent were communal farmers/communal farm workers while the rest were other employed persons.

Conclusion

Data on activity for Matabeleland North Province from the 2012 Population Census show that about 59 percent of the total population for the province was in the economically active category. The economically active population constituted 59 percent of persons age 15 years and above. Of the economically active population, 20 percent were unemployed and 80 percent employed.

The data also show that more males than females were economically active in Matabeleland North Province and that most of the employed persons had occupations in the agricultural sector.

Table 5.1a: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Activity	Male	Female	Total	Total Population
Paid employee	71.8	28.2	100	61931
Employer	66.5	33.5	100	767
Own account worker	44.2	55.8	100	101568
Unpaid family worker	45.7	54.3	100	30821
Looking for work/unemployed	60.1	39.9	100	49813
Total	54.7	45.3	100	244900

Table 5.1b: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex and Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Activity	Male	Female	Total
Paid employee	33.2	15.7	25.3
Employer	0.4	0.2	0.3
Own account worker	33.6	51	41.5
Unpaid family worker	10.5	15.1	12.6
Looking for work/unemployed	22.3	17.9	20.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	133932	110968	244900

Table 5.1c: Economically Active Persons With a Disability by Main Activity and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.

Activity	Male	Female	Total	%
				Total
Paid employee	2665	1142	3807	16.6
Employer	42	24	66	0.3
Own account worker	5900	7371	13271	57.9
Unpaid family worker	1228	1462	2690	11.7
Looking for work/unemployed	1910	1163	3073	13.4
Total	11745	11162	22907	100

Table 5.2: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Population by Sex and District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Mat North	Male	Female	Total	Number
Binga	58.3	41.7	100	28727
Bubi	56.2	43.8	100	25782
Hwange Rural	60.1	39.9	100	16961
Lupane	58.1	41.9	100	23877
Nkayi	46.8	53.2	100	43384
Tsholotsho	43.8	56.3	100	42928
Umguza	63.4	36.6	100	32671
Hwange	62.3	37.7	100	16304
Victoria Falls	61.1	38.9	100	14266
Total	54.7	45.3	100	244900

Table 5.3: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Population by Age Group, Sex and Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Males

Age Group	Paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Looking for work/unemployed	Total
15 - 19	7.1	2.0	5.6	39.9	26.6	14.4
20 - 24	18.1	6.9	8.7	21.7	25.7	17.0
25 - 29	17.6	6.7	12.1	10.9	16.3	14.7
30 - 34	15.1	9.8	12.7	6.7	10.9	12.5
35 - 39	12.4	11.2	12.4	4.9	7.4	10.5
40 - 44	9.8	14.9	9.4	3.3	4.9	7.9
45 - 49	6.6	10.0	7.3	2.6	3.0	5.6
50 - 54	5.5	12.9	7.7	2.5	2.1	5.2
55 - 59	4.0	9.0	7.2	2.5	1.6	4.4
60 - 64	2.0	7.8	5.6	1.8	0.7	2.9
65+	1.9	8.8	11.2	3.2	0.8	4.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	44481	510	44939	14075	29927	133932

(b)
Females

Age Group	Paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Looking for work/unemployed	Total
15 - 19	9.2	1.2	4.8	24.8	27.9	12.6
20 - 24	18.0	7.4	10.7	20.9	28.6	16.6
25 - 29	20.9	8.6	12.6	13.1	16.6	14.7
30 - 34	16.7	16.7	11.5	8.3	9.3	11.5
35 - 39	11.8	12.5	11.1	6.8	5.9	9.6
40 - 44	8.6	14.8	9.0	5.1	3.7	7.4
45 - 49	6.0	11.3	8.1	4.4	2.5	6.2
50 - 54	4.0	11.7	10.0	5.5	2.2	7.0
55 - 59	2.4	7.4	7.7	4.0	1.5	5.2
60 - 64	1.3	3.9	5.6	2.6	0.7	3.6
65+	1.1	4.7	8.8	4.5	1.2	5.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	17450	257	56629	16746	19886	110968

(c) Total

Age Group	Paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Looking for work/unemployed	Total
15 - 19	7.7	1.7	5.2	31.7	27.1	13.6
20 - 24	18.1	7.0	9.8	21.3	26.8	16.8
25 - 29	18.5	7.3	12.4	12.1	16.4	14.7
30 - 34	15.6	12.1	12.1	7.6	10.3	12.0
35 - 39	12.2	11.6	11.7	5.9	6.8	10.1
40 - 44	9.5	14.9	9.2	4.3	4.4	7.7
45 - 49	6.4	10.4	7.8	3.6	2.8	5.9
50 - 54	5.1	12.5	9.0	4.1	2.2	6.0
55 - 59	3.5	8.5	7.5	3.3	1.5	4.8
60 - 64	1.8	6.5	5.6	2.2	0.7	3.2
65+	1.7	7.4	9.9	3.9	1.0	5.2
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 5.4: Age-Sex-Specific Activity Rates for Age 15+ Years,
Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

a) Male

Age Group	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	43156	19276	44.7
20 - 24	29180	22717	77.9
25 - 29	23609	19708	83.5
30 - 34	19952	16691	83.7
35 - 39	16756	14059	83.9
40 - 44	12654	10576	83.6
45 - 49	9118	7540	82.7
50 - 54	8999	6967	77.4
55 - 59	7988	5879	73.6
60 - 64	6211	3902	62.8
65+	15834	6617	41.8
Total	193457	133932	69.2

b) Females

Age Group	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	39911	14027	35.1
20 - 24	33426	18399	55.0
25 - 29	28689	16320	56.9
30 - 34	22128	12719	57.5
35 - 39	18588	10685	57.5
40 - 44	13759	8213	59.7
45 - 49	11828	6890	58.3
50 - 54	14266	7737	54.2
55 - 59	10778	5778	53.6
60 - 64	8172	3991	48.8
65+	21684	6209	28.6
Total	223229	110968	49.7

Table 5.4: Age-Sex-Specific Activity Rates for Age 15+ Years
Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

c)Total	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	83067	33303	40.1
20 - 24	62606	41116	65.7
25 - 29	52298	36028	68.9
30 - 34	42080	29410	69.9
35 - 39	35344	24744	70.0
40 - 44	26413	18789	71.1
45 - 49	20946	14430	68.9
50 - 54	23265	14704	63.2
55 - 59	18766	11657	62.1
60 - 64	14383	7893	54.9
65+	37518	12826	34.2
Total	416686	244900	58.8

Table 5.5: Activity Rate by District for Age 15+ Years, Matabeleland
North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
Binga	75012	28727	38.3
Bubi	34356	25782	75.04
Hwange Rural	37825	16961	44.84
Lupane	51027	23877	46.79
Nkayi	55435	43384	78.26
Tsholotsho	60131	42928	71.39
Umguza	56070	32671	58.27
Hwange	25248	16304	64.58
Victoria Falls	21582	14266	66.1
Total	416686	244900	58.77

Table 5.6: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Activity	Hwange									Total	Number
	Binga	Bubi	Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Hwange	Victoria Falls		
Paid employee	7.8	10	7.0	6.1	6.2	9.5	23.9	16.5	12.9	100	61931
Employer	18.1	7.3	5.2	8.9	6.8	7.3	27.5	5.6	13.3	100	767
Own account worker	15.2	11.4	5.9	7.6	27.2	21.6	6.4	1.7	3.2	100	101568
Unpaid family worker	4.7	16.4	4.7	7.2	30.0	27.5	8.1	1.0	0.4	100	30821
Looking for work/unemployed	13.8	5.8	10.4	20.4	5.2	13.3	17.4	8.1	5.7	100	49813
Total	11.7	10.5	6.9	9.7	17.7	17.5	13.3	6.7	5.8	100	244900

(b)

Activity	Hwange									Total
	Binga	Bubi	Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Hwange	Victoria Falls	
Paid employee	16.9	24.1	25.5	15.7	8.9	13.7	45.4	62.8	55.8	25.3
Employer	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3
Own account worker	53.6	44.9	35.3	32.2	63.7	51.0	19.8	10.5	22.7	41.5
Unpaid family worker	5.1	19.6	8.5	9.3	21.3	19.7	7.7	1.8	0.9	12.6
Looking for work/unemployed	24.0	11.2	30.5	42.5	5.9	15.4	26.6	24.6	19.9	20.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	28727	25782	16961	23877	43384	42928	32671	16304	14266	244900

Table 5.7a: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex, District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

a) Males

Activity	Hwange							Victoria		Total	Number
	Binga	Bubi	Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Hwange	Falls		
Paid employee	12.8	19	19.8	10.4	5.5	8.6	34.6	45.9	36.4	18.2	44481
Employer	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	510
Own account worker	25.9	20.2	17	15.6	27.5	18.8	9.6	4.6	12.8	18.3	44939
Unpaid family worker	2.4	9.7	4.0	4.8	10.1	8.1	3.4	0.4	0.4	5.7	14075
Looking for work/unemployed	16.8	7.2	19.1	27.1	3.6	8.2	15.4	11.3	11	12.2	29927
Total	58.3	56.2	60.1	58.1	46.8	43.8	63.4	62.3	61.1	54.7	133932

(b) Females

Activity	Hwange							Hwange	Victoria	Total Percent	Total Persons
	Binga	Bubi	Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Urban	Falls		
Paid employee	4.1	5.1	5.7	5.3	3.4	5.1	10.7	17	19.5	7.1	17450
Employer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	257
Own account worker	27.7	24.7	18.3	16.6	36.3	32.3	10.1	5.8	9.8	23.1	56629
Unpaid family worker	2.7	9.9	4.4	4.6	11.2	11.6	4.3	1.4	0.5	6.8	16746
Looking for work/unemployed	7.2	4.1	11.4	15.4	2.3	7.2	11.2	13.3	8.9	8.1	19886
Total	41.7	43.8	39.9	41.9	53.2	56.3	36.6	37.7	38.9	45.3	110968

Table 5.7b: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex, District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census (Males)

Activity	Binga	Bubi	Hwange Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Hwange	Victoria Falls	Total
Paid employee	22.0	33.8	32.99	17.96	11.78	19.61	54.6	73.61	59.57	33.21
Employer	0.62	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.2	0.19	0.6	0.27	0.78	0.38
Own account worker	44.44	35.92	28.27	26.8	58.73	42.88	15.21	7.4	21.04	33.55
Unpaid family worker	4.13	17.26	6.73	8.2	21.58	18.49	5.29	0.62	0.61	10.51
Looking for work/unemployed	28.81	12.79	31.72	46.7	7.72	18.82	24.3	18.11	18.01	22.34
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	16739	14477	10198	13862	20287	18781	20712	10162	8714	133932

Table 5.7c: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by Sex, District and by Activity Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census (Females)

Activity	Mat North		Hwange Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Hwange	Victoria Falls	Total
	Binga	Bubi								
Paid employee	9.8	11.7	14.3	12.6	6.4	9.1	29.3	45.0	50.0	15.7
Employer	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.2
Own account worker	66.3	56.3	45.9	39.7	68.1	57.4	27.6	15.5	25.2	51
Unpaid family worker	6.4	22.6	11.1	10.9	21.1	20.7	11.8	3.8	1.4	15.1
Looking for work/unemployed	17.2	9.3	28.6	36.6	4.4	12.8	30.5	35.4	22.8	17.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number	11988	11305	6763	10015	23097	24147	11959	6142	5552	110968

Table 5.8: Percent Distribution of Economically Active Persons by District and by Age group, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Activity	Mat North		Hwange				Hwange		Victoria	Total	Total	Number
	Binga	Bubi	Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Urban	Falls			
15 - 19	8.9	10.9	5.6	13.4	19.5	24.1	12.0	3.0	2.6	100	13.6	33303
20 - 24	11.1	10.8	7.9	9.6	15.2	15.4	17.4	7.1	5.5	100	16.8	41116
25 - 29	13.2	10.8	7.4	8.7	15.0	13.4	14.0	9.4	8.2	100	14.7	36028
30 - 34	13.3	10.6	7.3	8.8	14.7	13.7	13.4	9.3	9.0	100	12.0	29410
35 - 39	15.0	9.8	7.0	8.8	15.7	14.4	12.6	7.6	9.0	100	10.1	24744
40 - 44	11.8	9.9	7.5	9.1	16.8	15.8	12.5	8.2	8.5	100	7.7	18789
45 - 49	10.6	10.5	7.6	9.8	18.0	18.0	12.9	7.1	5.5	100	5.9	14430
50 - 54	11.7	10.5	6.9	9.2	21.2	20.0	11.8	6.0	2.9	100	6.0	14704
55 - 59	11.2	10.7	6.0	9.6	21.5	20.9	12.0	5.5	2.5	100	4.8	11657
60 - 64	11.9	10.9	5.4	9.5	23.8	23.0	11.3	2.5	1.6	100	3.2	7893
65+	8.5	10.1	5.2	9.6	29.5	26.4	9.3	0.8	0.7	100	5.2	12826
Total	11.7	10.5	6.9	9.7	17.7	17.5	13.3	6.7	5.8	100	100	244900

Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District
Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group

a) Binga

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	15117	2976	19.69
20 - 24	11428	4566	39.95
25 - 29	9821	4750	48.37
30 - 34	7891	3914	49.6
35 - 39	7305	3723	50.97
40 - 44	4303	2220	51.59
45 - 49	3283	1534	46.73
50 - 54	4513	1715	38.0
55 - 59	3351	1303	38.88
60 - 64	2698	939	34.8
65+	5302	1087	20.5
Total	75012	28727	38.3

b) Bubi

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	6550	3620	55.27
20 - 24	5490	4435	80.78
25 - 29	4632	3883	83.83
30 - 34	3561	3105	87.19
35 - 39	2813	2427	86.28
40 - 44	2147	1851	86.21
45 - 49	1759	1520	86.41
50 - 54	1818	1539	84.65
55 - 59	1516	1247	82.26
60 - 64	1207	864	71.58
65+	2863	1291	45.09
Total	34356	25782	75.04

Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

c) Hwange Rural			
Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	6694	1869	27.92
20 - 24	5600	3232	57.71
25 - 29	4462	2653	59.46
30 - 34	3728	2142	57.46
35 - 39	3140	1742	55.48
40 - 44	2596	1411	54.35
45 - 49	2150	1101	51.21
50 - 54	2299	1014	44.11
55 - 59	1819	705	38.76
60 - 64	1455	430	29.55
65+	3882	662	17.05
Total	37825	16961	44.84

d) Lupane			
Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	10903	4456	40.87
20 - 24	6687	3927	58.73
25 - 29	5379	3146	58.49
30 - 34	4545	2599	57.18
35 - 39	3985	2182	54.76
40 - 44	3179	1713	53.88
45 - 49	2757	1407	51.03
50 - 54	2981	1350	45.29
55 - 59	2561	1120	43.73
60 - 64	2124	746	35.12
65+	5926	1231	20.77
Total	51027	23877	46.79

Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

e) Nkayi

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	12276	6509	53.02
20 - 24	7143	6259	87.62
25 - 29	5949	5387	90.55
30 - 34	4682	4319	92.25
35 - 39	4174	3879	92.93
40 - 44	3413	3153	92.38
45 - 49	2800	2595	92.68
50 - 54	3396	3112	91.64
55 - 59	2758	2506	90.86
60 - 64	2148	1878	87.43
65+	6696	3787	56.56
Total	55435	43384	78.26

f) Tsholotsho

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	14159	8018	56.63
20 - 24	7746	6346	81.93
25 - 29	5761	4837	83.96
30 - 34	4722	4018	85.09
35 - 39	4163	3559	85.49
40 - 44	3446	2969	86.16
45 - 49	3071	2604	84.79
50 - 54	3595	2936	81.67
55 - 59	3087	2440	79.04
60 - 64	2458	1815	73.84
65+	7923	3386	42.74
Total	60131	42928	71.39

Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

g) Umguza

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	10177	3993	39.24
20 - 24	10292	7149	69.46
25 - 29	7737	5035	65.08
30 - 34	6034	3945	65.38
35 - 39	4634	3117	67.26
40 - 44	3492	2348	67.24
45 - 49	2771	1863	67.23
50 - 54	2807	1734	61.77
55 - 59	2319	1404	60.54
60 - 64	1677	895	53.37
65+	4130	1188	28.77
Total	56070	32671	58.27

h) Hwange Urban

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	4034	983	24.37
20 - 24	4666	2932	62.84
25 - 29	4516	3399	75.27
30 - 34	3484	2731	78.39
35 - 39	2368	1883	79.52
40 - 44	1926	1535	79.7
45 - 49	1364	1018	74.63
50 - 54	1236	877	70.95
55 - 59	904	642	71.02
60 - 64	354	198	55.93
65+	396	106	26.77
Total	25248	16304	64.58

Table 5.9: Activity Rate by Age Group and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

i) Victoria Falls

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	3157	879	27.84
20 - 24	3554	2270	63.87
25 - 29	4041	2938	72.7
30 - 34	3433	2637	76.81
35 - 39	2762	2232	80.81
40 - 44	1911	1589	83.15
45 - 49	991	788	79.52
50 - 54	620	427	68.87
55 - 59	451	290	64.3
60 - 64	262	128	48.85
65+	400	88	22.0
Total	21582	14266	66.1

j) Total

Adult AgeGroup	Total Population	Economically Active	Activity Rate
15 - 19	83067	33303	40.09
20 - 24	62606	41116	65.67
25 - 29	52298	36028	68.89
30 - 34	42080	29410	69.89
35 - 39	35344	24744	70.01
40 - 44	26413	18789	71.14
45 - 49	20946	14430	68.89
50 - 54	23265	14704	63.2
55 - 59	18766	11657	62.12
60 - 64	14383	7893	54.88
65+	37518	12826	34.19
Total	416686	244900	58.77

Table 5.10: Percent Distribution of Persons by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total	Number
Employed	53.31	46.69	100	195087
Unemployed	60.08	39.92	100	49813
Total	54.69	45.31	100	244900

Table 5.10: Percent Distribution of Persons by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(b)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total
Employed	77.66	82.08	79.66
Unemployed	22.34	17.92	20.34
Total	100	100	100
Number	133932	110968	244900

Table 5.11: Percent Distribution of Persons with a Disability by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total	Number
Employed	49.59	50.41	100	19834
Unemployed	62.15	37.85	100	3073
Total	51.27	48.73	100	22907

(b)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total
Employed	83.74	89.58	86.58
Unemployed	16.26	10.42	13.42
Total	100	100	100
Number	11745	11162	22907

Table 5.12: Unemployment by District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Mat North	Unemployed	Unemployment		Male	Female	Total
	Persons	Rate				
Binga	6883	24.0		16739	11988	28727
Bubi	2898	11.2		14477	11305	25782
Hwange Rural	5166	30.5		10198	6763	16961
Lupane	10141	42.5		13862	10015	23877
Nkayi	2572	5.9		20287	23097	43384
Tsholotsho	6628	15.4		18781	24147	42928
Umguza	8677	26.6		20712	11959	32671
Hwange	4014	24.6		10162	6142	16304
Victoria Falls	2834	19.9		8714	5552	14266
Total	49813	20.3		133932	110968	244900

Table 5.13: Percent Distribution of Children (10 - 14 years) by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total	Number
Paid employee	74.9	25.1	100	506
Employer	0	100	100	1
Own account worker	66.2	33.8	100	503
Unpaid family worker	63.8	36.2	100	2525
Looking for work/unemployed	63.9	36.1	100	1578
Total	65.1	34.9	100	5113

Table 5.13: Percent Distribution of Children (10 - 14 years) by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2002 Census

(b)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total
Paid employee	11.4	7.1	9.9
Employer	0	0.1	*
Own account worker	10	9.5	9.8
Unpaid family worker	48.3	51.3	49.4
Looking for work/unemployed	30.3	32	30.9
Total	100	100	100
Number	3330	1783	5113

Table 5.13: Percent Distribution of Children (10 - 14 years) by Employment Status and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2002 Census

(b)

Employment Status	Male	Female	Total
Paid employee	11.4	7.1	9.9
Employer	0	0.1	*
Own account worker	10	9.5	9.8
Unpaid family worker	48.3	51.3	49.4
Looking for work/unemployed	30.3	32	30.9
Total	100	100	100
Number	3330	1783	5113

Table 5.14: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Various Activities, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Activity	Male	Female	Total	Number
Student	51.3	48.7	100	42350
Homemaker	20.7	79.3	100	89310
Retired/sick/too old	41.9	58.1	100	27411
Other	65.6	34.4	100	10691
Total	34.6	65.4	100	169762

Table 5.14: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Various Activities, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(b)

Activity	Male	Female	Total
Student	37.0	18.6	24.9
Homemaker	31.4	63.8	52.6
Retired/sick/too old	19.6	14.3	16.1
Other	12.0	3.3	6.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	58673	111089	169762

Table 5.14: Persons With A Disability by Main Activity and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Activity	Male	Female	Total	Number
Student	56.1	43.9	100	1475
Homemaker	24.4	75.6	100	9823
Retired/sick/too old	40.2	59.8	100	14348
Other	66.1	33.9	100	1870
Total	37.2	62.8	100	27516

Table 5.15: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex and Age, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Males

Age Group	Student	Homemaker	Retired/sick/too old	Other	Total
15 - 19	86.5	17.9	1.3	18.8	40.2
20 - 24	11.4	13.9	1.3	15.6	10.7
25 - 29	1.3	11.6	1.3	17.6	6.5
30 - 34	0.4	10.2	1.8	14.7	5.4
35 - 39	0.2	9.2	1.8	10.1	4.5
40 - 44	0.1	7.3	1.9	6.4	3.5
45 - 49	*	5.6	2.2	3.8	2.7
50 - 54	0.1	6.1	5.3	3.7	3.4
55 - 59	*	5.5	7.5	3.0	3.6
60 - 64	*	4.5	11.3	2.3	3.9
65 - 69	*	3.5	12.5	1.3	3.7
70 - 74	*	2.2	15.1	1.1	3.8
75 +	*	2.5	36.5	1.5	8.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	21734	18450	11477	7012	58673

Table 5.15: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex and Age, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(b)**Females**

Age Group	Student	Homemaker	Retired/sick/too old	Other	Total
15 - 19	88.0	9.1	1.2	23.2	23.1
20 - 24	9.4	17.0	1.2	17.7	13.3
25 - 29	1.3	15.9	1.3	13.1	11.0
30 - 34	0.4	12.3	1.1	8.8	8.4
35 - 39	0.2	10.4	0.9	6.7	7.1
40 - 44	0.2	7.2	1.0	4.9	4.9
45 - 49	0.1	6.4	1.3	4.3	4.4
50 - 54	0.1	7.8	4.7	5.6	5.8
55 - 59	*	5.5	5.8	4.0	4.4
60 - 64	0.1	3.4	9.9	3.1	3.7
65 - 69	*	2.3	12.5	2.1	3.3
70 - 74	*	1.3	16.2	2.0	3.2
75 +	0.1	1.4	42.9	4.5	7.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	20616	70860	15934	3679	111089

Table 5.15: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex and Age, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(c) Total

Age Group	Student	Homemaker	Retired/sick/too old	Other	Total
15 - 19	87.2	10.9	1.2	20.3	29.0
20 - 24	10.4	16.3	1.3	16.3	12.4
25 - 29	1.3	15.0	1.3	16.1	9.5
30 - 34	0.4	11.9	1.4	12.7	7.4
35 - 39	0.2	10.2	1.3	8.9	6.2
40 - 44	0.1	7.2	1.4	5.9	4.4
45 - 49	*	6.2	1.7	4.0	3.8
50 - 54	0.1	7.4	4.9	4.4	5.0
55 - 59	*	5.5	6.5	3.3	4.1
60 - 64	*	3.7	10.5	2.6	3.8
65 - 69	*	2.6	12.5	1.6	3.5
70 - 74	*	1.5	15.7	1.4	3.4
75 +	0.1	1.6	40.2	2.5	7.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	42350	89310	27411	10691	169762

Table 5.16: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Urban/Rural and by Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a)

Activity	Urban	Rural	Total	Number
Student	12.7	87.3	100	42287
Homemaker	9.6	90.4	100	89231
Retired/sick/too old	3.9	96.1	100	27409
Other	4.7	95.3	100	10689
Total	9.2	90.8	100	169616

Table 5.16: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Urban/Rural and by Activity, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(b)

Activity	Urban	Rural	Total
Student	34.5	24.0	24.9
Homemaker	55.5	52.3	52.6
Retired/sick/too old	6.8	17.1	16.2
Other	3.3	6.6	6.3
Total	100	100	100
Number	15525	154091	169616

Table 5.17: Percent Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex, Age Group and District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

	Hwange			Hwange						Total	Number
	Binga	Bubi	Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Urban	Victoria Falls		
Male											
15 - 19	24.4	6.1	10.4	12.9	11.6	12.4	12.4	5.7	4.0	100.0	23 576
20 - 24	33.5	5.1	12.3	10.4	3.9	6.4	17.5	7.6	3.2	100.0	6 276
25 - 29	28.3	4.5	12.5	12.5	3.0	5.5	28.9	3.5	1.2	100.0	3 809
30 - 34	27.4	3.2	16.3	15.3	2.6	5.6	26.9	1.6	1.1	100.0	3 195
35 - 39	30.4	3.8	15.5	17.4	2.7	5.8	22.2	1.0	1.2	100.0	2 657
40 - 44	29.4	3.4	18.0	18.7	2.5	5.8	19.4	1.1	1.6	100.0	2 039
45 - 49	25.0	3.6	20.7	21.0	3.0	8.0	15.6	1.4	1.7	100.0	1 556
50 - 54	25.4	4.5	16.8	20.4	3.1	8.2	17.4	2.1	1.9	100.0	2 006
55 - 59	25.6	4.5	18.3	20.2	3.3	8.6	14.1	3.6	1.7	100.0	2 099
60 - 64	26.2	5.0	17.5	21.2	3.6	8.6	12.6	3.4	2.0	100.0	2 297
65+	16.0	6.2	14.5	20.5	11.1	16.4	12.8	1.2	1.3	100.0	9 163
Total	25.1	5.3	13.3	15.4	7.8	10.5	15.9	4.1	2.7	100.0	58 673
Female											
15 - 19	24.4	5.6	9.0	13.0	11.5	12.4	12.4	6.5	5.1	100.0	25 627
20 - 24	31.5	4.8	10.6	13.9	4.1	6.4	13.3	8.2	7.2	100.0	14 826
25 - 29	32.3	4.5	10.8	14.1	3.5	5.6	12.8	7.9	8.5	100.0	12 242
30 - 34	32.9	3.6	11.2	15.4	2.9	5.5	12.9	7.4	8.1	100.0	9 322
35 - 39	35.2	3.5	12.4	17.0	2.8	5.5	11.6	5.8	6.2	100.0	7 837
40 - 44	26.7	4.0	14.6	19.5	3.7	6.3	13.4	6.6	5.1	100.0	5 491
45 - 49	27.5	3.7	14.8	20.7	3.1	6.9	13.4	6.6	3.4	100.0	4 888
50 - 54	35.1	2.8	14.6	18.7	3.3	7.4	11.1	4.9	2.2	100.0	6 468
55 - 59	30.3	3.5	14.6	20.3	3.5	9.3	12.4	3.7	2.4	100.0	4 941
60 - 64	27.6	5.4	14.9	21.4	4.5	10.6	11.7	1.8	2.0	100.0	4 139
65+	17.7	6.4	12.2	18.2	12.3	19.5	11.4	1.1	1.2	100.0	15 308
Total	28.0	4.7	11.6	16.1	6.5	9.7	12.4	5.8	5.1	100.0	111 089

	Binga	Bubi	Hwange Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Hwange Urban	Victoria Falls	Total	Number
Total											
15 - 19	24.4	5.9	9.7	13.0	11.6	12.4	12.4	6.1	4.6	100.0	49 203
20 - 24	32.1	4.9	11.1	12.8	4.1	6.4	14.6	8.1	6.0	100.0	21 102
25 - 29	31.4	4.5	11.2	13.7	3.4	5.6	16.6	6.9	6.8	100.0	16 051
30 - 34	31.5	3.5	12.5	15.4	2.8	5.5	16.5	5.9	6.3	100.0	12 517
35 - 39	34.0	3.6	13.2	17.1	2.8	5.6	14.3	4.6	4.9	100.0	10 494
40 - 44	27.4	3.9	15.6	19.3	3.4	6.2	15.1	5.1	4.1	100.0	7 530
45 - 49	26.9	3.6	16.2	20.8	3.0	7.2	13.9	5.4	3.0	100.0	6 444
50 - 54	32.8	3.2	15.1	19.1	3.3	7.6	12.6	4.2	2.2	100.0	8 474
55 - 59	28.9	3.8	15.7	20.3	3.5	9.1	12.9	3.7	2.2	100.0	7 040
60 - 64	27.1	5.3	15.8	21.3	4.2	9.9	12.0	2.4	2.0	100.0	6 436
65+	17.1	6.3	13.1	19.0	11.8	18.4	11.9	1.2	1.3	100.0	24 471
Total	27.0	5.0	12.2	15.8	7.0	10.0	13.6	5.2	4.2	100.0	169 762

Table 5.18: Occupational Classification by Sex Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Occupation (grouped)	Male	Female	Total	% Total
Gvt and Snr Officials	606	69	675	0.3
Directors/ Mgrs & Co Secretaries	545	236	781	0.4
Natural Sciences	28	7	35	*
Business & Finance	1968	2127	4095	2.1
Engineers & Technicians	928	83	1011	0.5
Life Sciences Professionals	761	847	1608	0.8
Education	2078	2101	4179	2.1
Law and Security	5101	978	6079	3.1
Information	21	23	44	*
Social Science	55	53	108	0.1
Artists	515	101	616	0.3
Religion	363	83	446	0.2
Machine Operators	1018	61	1079	0.6
Administration	284	145	429	0.2
Clerks & Secretaries	1065	1092	2157	1.1
Transport	2951	173	3124	1.6
Services	9494	10809	20303	10.4
Agriculture	48057	60199	108256	55.5
Mining & Construction	10037	488	10525	5.4
Mechanics	1877	70	1947	1.0
Manufacturing	1409	1360	2769	1.4
Others	4319	760	5079	2.6
Not Stated	10525	9217	19742	10.1
Total	104005	91082	195087	100

Table 5.19: Occupational Classification by District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Occupation	Hwange								Victoria Falls	Total
	Binga	Bubi	Rural	Lupane	Nkayi	Tsholotsho	Umguza	Urban		
Gvt and Snr Officials Directors/ Mgrs & Co Secretaries	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Natural Sciences	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business & Finance	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.6	4.7	15.6	2.1
Engineers & Technicians	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.0	1.2	0.5
Life Sciences										
Professionals	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.7	1.4	0.8
Education	4.3	1.0	2.6	3.3	1.0	1.1	2.6	4.0	2.9	2.1
Law and Security	2.0	1.2	5.8	2.3	0.8	0.7	8.0	8.2	7.6	3.1
Information	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	0.2	*
Social Science	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Artists	0.3	*	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.2	0.3
Religion	0.4	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2
Machine Operators	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	4.3	0.6	0.6
Administration	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2
Clerks & Secretaries	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.0	4.4	5.4	1.1
Transport	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.8	5.9	7.6	1.6
Services	7.1	7.4	8.4	11.1	4.8	10.0	11.5	22.6	29.6	10.4
Agriculture	66.8	60.0	49.8	54.2	74.4	73.2	39.0	1.1	1.4	55.5
Mining & Construction	2.1	14.6	3.1	3.9	2.1	2.7	7.0	14.0	5.5	5.4
Mechanics	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	5.8	2.1	1.0
Manufacturing	1.8	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.8	1.4	2.7	2.6	1.4
Others	1.1	0.7	6.7	1.6	0.3	0.4	11.7	3.8	1.3	2.6
Not Stated	8.6	10.4	14.5	14.2	11.7	7.3	9.9	9.0	8.2	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	21 844	22 884	11 795	13 736	40 812	36 300	23 994	12 290	11 432	195 087

Table 5.20: Proportion of Communal Farmers Among Employed Persons by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Employed Persons	Communal		Total	
		Farmer	Total	Persons	Total
Binga	62.5	37.5	100	34966	75012
Bubi	64.4	35.6	100	35553	34356
Hwange Rural	69.0	31.0	100	17092	37825
Lupane	66.4	33.6	100	20679	51027
Nkayi	57.5	42.5	100	70996	55435
Tsholotsho	58.2	41.8	100	62421	60131
Umguza	80.7	19.3	100	29744	56070
Hwange	99.7	0.3	100	12324	25248
Victoria Falls	99.8	0.2	100	11452	21582
Total	66.1	33.9	100	295227	416686

Table 5.21: Persons With A Disability by Occupational Classification and Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Occupation	Male	Female	Total	% Total
Gvt and Snr Officials	141	6	147	0.7
Directors/ Mgrs & Co Secretaries	25	10	35	0.2
Natural Sciences	1	0	1	*
Business & Finance	89	101	190	1.0
Engineers & Technicians	68	2	70	0.4
Life Sciences Professionals	87	99	186	0.9
Education	161	174	335	1.7
Law and Security	240	49	289	1.5
Information	2	1	3	*
Social Science	2	1	3	*
Artists	26	4	30	0.2
Religion	35	5	40	0.2
Machine Operators	74	6	80	0.4
Administration	22	9	31	0.2
Clerks & Secretaries	63	66	129	0.7
Transport	115	6	121	0.6
Services	657	711	1368	6.9
Agriculture	6125	7471	13596	68.5
Mining & Construction	583	35	618	3.1
Mechanics	117	5	122	0.6
Manufacturing	145	253	398	2.0
Others	123	36	159	0.8
Not Stated	934	949	1883	9.5
Total	9835	9999	19834	100

Chapter 6:

Fertility

Introduction

Fertility is one of the three components of population change, the others being mortality and migration. The measurement of fertility can be approached in two ways. The first is to view fertility as a period event, while the second would view it as a cohort event. There is a clear distinction between these two approaches, conceptually and in terms of data required to fulfil the measurements. This chapter is concerned with the measurement of period fertility as it is the most commonly used approach in studies of population. Period fertility measures the level of fertility during a specified period of time, usually, a year.

Indicators of fertility are based on either registered or reported births in a specified period of time and the population relating to the same time period. In Zimbabwe, the registration system is not complete, and therefore information on registered births is deficient. Similarly, births are usually under-reported in surveys and censuses, partly because respondents make mistakes about the reference period. The vague expression "during the last 12 months" might not be interpreted properly as exactly 12 months prior to the date of interview. However, estimates of fertility based on the births in the last 12 months provide the true pattern, but may underestimate the level of fertility. On the other hand, estimates based on the average number of children ever born to women provide lifetime fertility levels without a time reference. Estimates on fertility have been made using direct methods.

Information on live births in the last 12 months was obtained from all women age 15 to 49 years, irrespective of their marital status. Based on this information on births in the last 12 months and the total population, the crude birth rate was calculated. The

information on children ever born referred only to the woman's biological children. To avoid bias from misreporting, this information was collected in three parts: those children currently living with the mother, those living elsewhere, and those who had died. Four measures of fertility will be discussed in this chapter. These will be in order of their complexity, i.e. in terms of the data required to calculate them. The four measures are Crude Birth Rate (CBR); General Fertility Rate (GFR); Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR). The reference period for these estimates was September, 2011 to August, 2012.

Crude Birth Rates (CBR)

This refers to the number of births per 1000 population in a given period, which is usually a year. It is obtained by dividing the number of births occurring in the year by the total population, multiplied by 1000. The CBR for Matabeleland North Province, estimated using the direct method, was 28 births per one thousand populations, *see Table 6.1.*

Fertility levels at provincial level mask some important spatial, and at times, temporal variations in fertility within the province itself or among districts. The level of fertility displayed at the provincial level is not uniform at lower levels as is indicated in Table 6. 1. The CBRs ranged from 24 for Hwange Rural and Umguza to 32 for Binga.

The crude birth rate is affected by the sex and age structure of the population. For example, it is not every member of the population who is at the risk of child bearing. As a result, direct comparisons between populations with different sex-age structures can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, to overcome this limitation of lack of comparability, it is necessary to look beyond the crude measures of fertility to more specific measures.

General Fertility Rate (GFR)

The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the simplest fertility measure that tries to relate the births to the population, which is at risk of giving birth. It is defined as the number of births in a year per 1 000 women in childbearing ages, usually 15 to 49 years. As shown in Table 6.1, the GFR for Matabeleland North Province was 122 births per 1000 women of reproductive ages. The GFR fell between 94 for Hwange Urban and 138 for Nkayi.

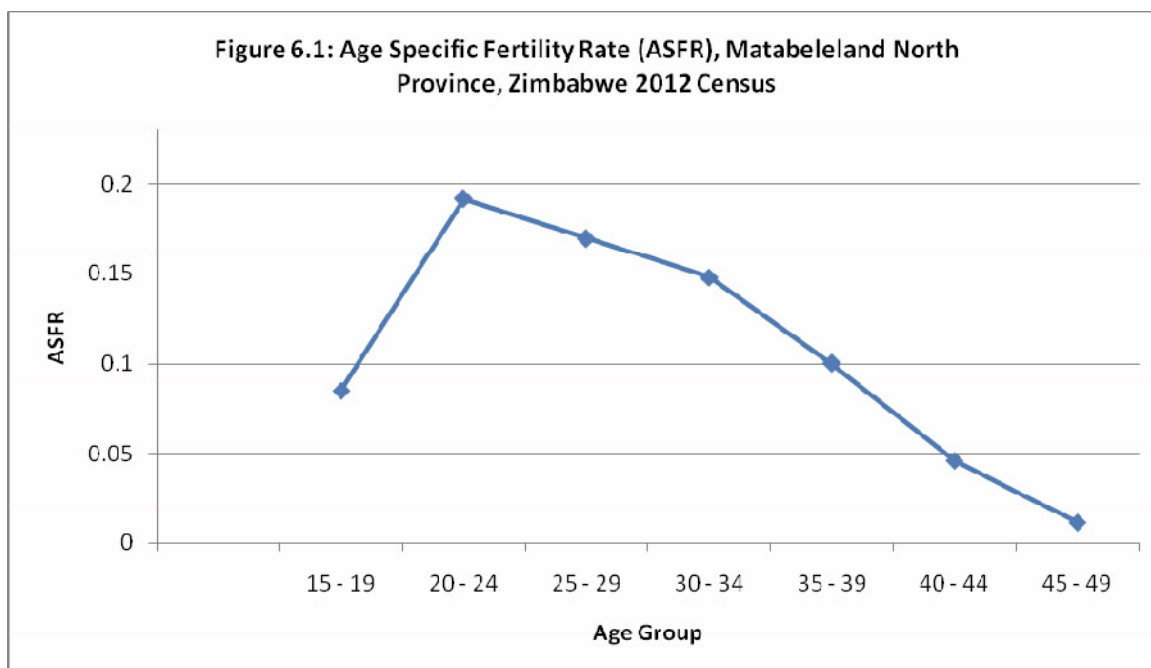
This measure also has its limitations because the control for the age structure is only partial as there may be substantial differences in the age structure between populations within the reproductive age ranges.

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) is the average number of live births in the last 12 months per woman in the 5-year age groups in the reproductive age range 15 to 49 years. It is obtained by dividing the number of births to women in a particular age group by the total number of women in the same age group. It provides the age pattern of fertility for the women in their childbearing ages.

Figure 6.1 and Appendix Table A6.1, show that childbearing peaks in the age group 20-24 years. The last reproductive age group (45-49 years) exhibited the least contribution as expected because there were relatively fewer births at the extreme ends of the reproductive age ranges.

Appendix Tables A6.1 and A6.2 show the ASFRs by age group for each of the 9 districts in the province. The ASFRs peak at the 20-24 years age groups in the nine districts. This is an indication that women were having their children at relatively young ages. Although the ASFRs provide the best indicators of fertility, they are difficult to comprehend, as they have to be presented in a set of seven, i.e. one for each age group, from 15-19 to 45-49 years. Comparisons of ASFRs between or among population groups are even more difficult to make. Therefore, a single indicator summarising the fertility experience for a particular population is necessary. The total fertility rate is the most appropriate indicator.



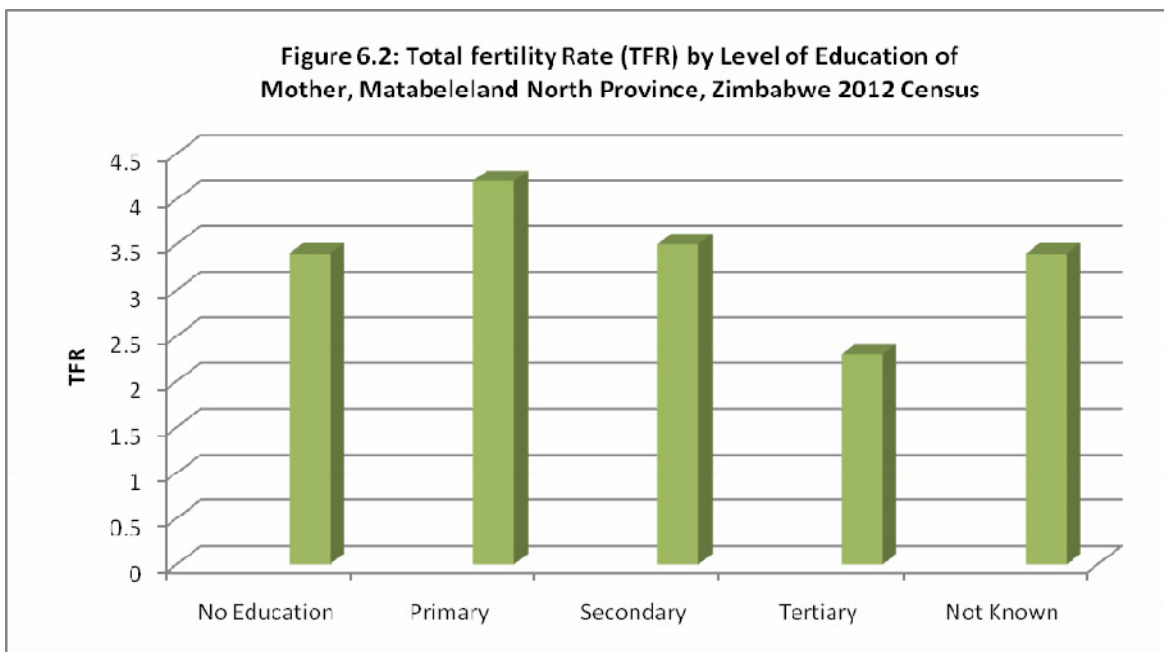
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) represents the average number of children a group of women would have by the end of their reproductive years if they had children according to a set of age specific fertility rates pertaining to a particular period. The rate is totally free of age and sex biases and therefore of great use in comparative analysis. The rate has a major limitation in that it assumes that women of different age groups undergo similar fertility experiences throughout their reproductive periods. The TFR for the province was about 3.8. From Table 6. 1, it can be observed that Nkayi had a high TFR of 4,4 and Victoria falls a low of 2,7.

Fertility Differentials

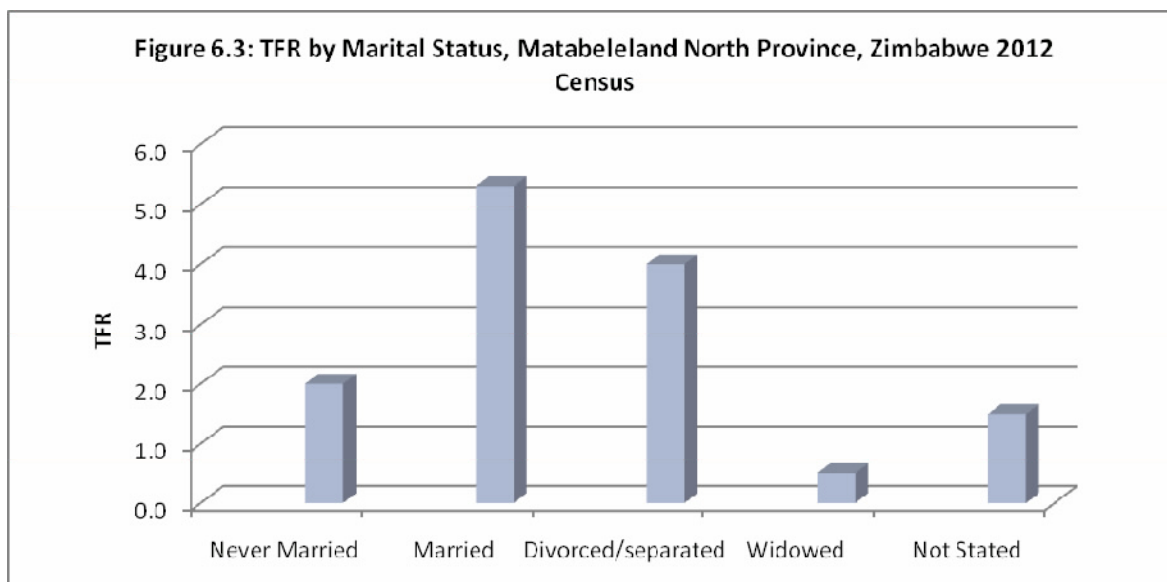
Estimates of fertility by the level of education of mothers and by marital status are shown in Tables 6.2 and 6.3

Figure 6.2 shows that there seemed to be a negative relationship between fertility and education level of mothers. The level of fertility declined with increasing level of education. The TFR was 4.2 children per woman for women with primary education and 3.5 for those with at least secondary education respectively. The number of women with no education is so small that it does not allow for meaningful interpretation. It has been shown in many studies that education in women gives them, among other things, a new vision and normative orientation which will result in better health care, better employment opportunities outside the home and better knowledge of and access to family planning methods. These, in turn, may produce a depressing effect on fertility.

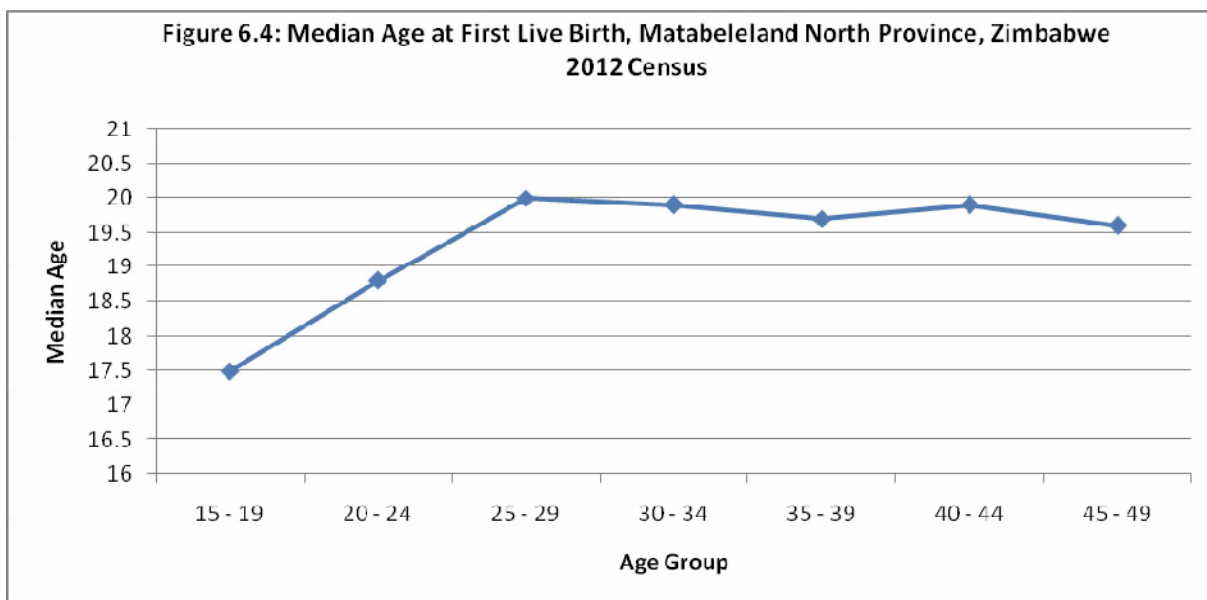


With regard to marital status, the married women category had the highest TFR of 5.3 children per woman. It should be noted that the TFR for the married category is high and needs further analysis. The never married group experienced the lowest fertility with a TFR of 2.0 children per woman.

Figure 6.3 illustrates the different TFRs diagrammatically. The higher TFR among the married women may be attributed to them being at a higher risk of giving birth than women in the other categories.

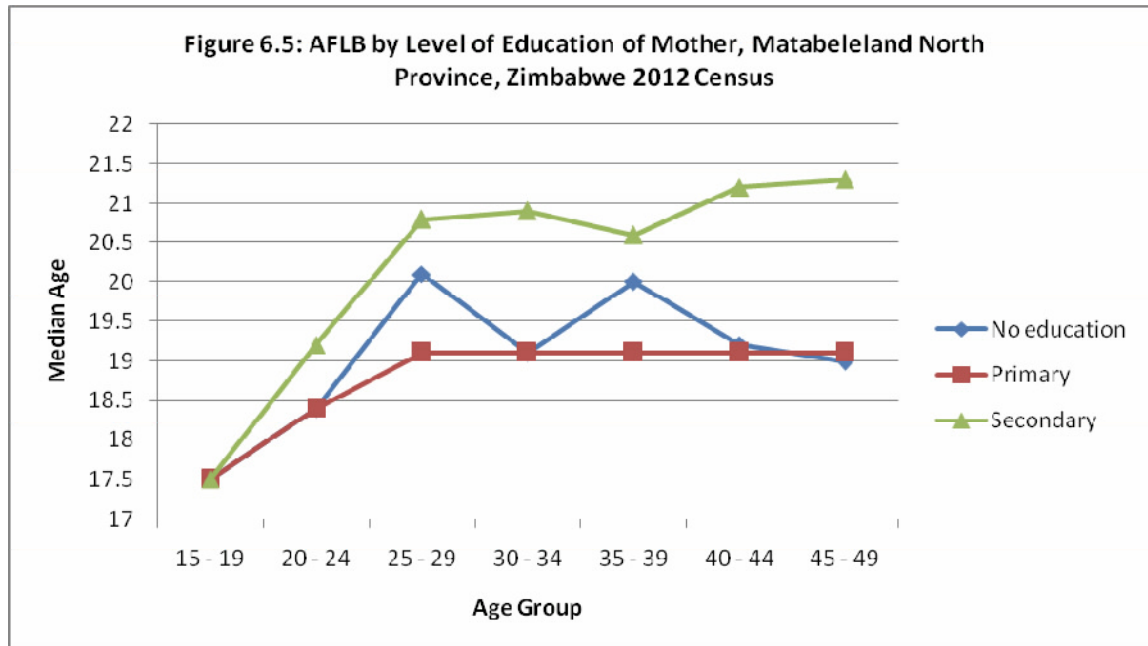


In Table 6.4, the distribution of women by age at first live birth is presented. The median ages at first live birth were about 19 years for all age groups. These ages are relatively low, and therefore exposed the women to long periods of childbearing. This is illustrated in Figure 6.4. Appendix Tables A6.3 to A6.5 show ASFRs by age group of women and by their marital status, by rural and urban areas and by level of education respectively for the province.



The median age at first live birth by rural / urban residence shows that the age at first live birth for rural women was slightly lower than that for urban women (19.2 compared with 20.6 years), see Tables 6.5 a and b.

Table 6.6 presents the distribution of women by age at first live birth and by level of education. It can be observed that the median age varied with level of education of the mother. A high proportion of women with at least secondary education had their first live birth between 18 – 21 years. Over 50 percent of the women who had completed no education level and those with primary education had their first live birth between 18 and 20 years. Figures 6.5 illustrate the observations diagrammatically



Conclusion

This chapter shows that a woman in Matabeleland North Province would have had an average of 3.8 children by the end of her reproductive years if she had children according to a set of age specific fertility rates pertaining to the period July 2011 to August 2012. The data on fertility also show that there seemed to have been a negative relationship between fertility and education level of the mother.

Table 6.1 : Fertility Rates by District , 2012 Mat North Province , Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	CBR	GFR	TFR
Binga	32.0	133	4.1
Bubi	27.4	135	4.1
Hwange Rural	24.1	106	3.3
Lupane	26.4	131	4.1
Nkayi	27.3	138	4.4
Tsholotsho	26.6	126	4.0
Umguza	24.0	106	3.2
Hwange	28.8	94	2.8
Victoria Falls	30.0	97	2.7
Total	27.5	122	3.8

Table 6.2: Total Fertility Rate by Level of Education of Mothers, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Level of Education	TFR
No Education	3.4
Primary	4.2
Secondary	3.5
Tertiary	2.3
Not Known	3.4
Total	3.8

Table 6.3: Total Fertility Rate by Marital Status, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Marital Status	TFR
Never Married	2.0
Married	5.3
Divorced/separated	4.0
Widowed	0.5
Not Stated	1.5
Total	3.8

Table 6.4: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age Group							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	10.6	22.7	18.8	15.6	13.8	9.8	8.8	100
20 - 24	-	19.7	25.9	18.7	15.3	11.6	8.9	100
25 - 29	-	-	25.7	26.9	19.1	15.9	12.4	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	26.4	29.8	21.4	22.4	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	29.7	35.1	35.1	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	38.7	61.3	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Number	6993	23159	24824	20087	17110	12598	10640	115411
Median	17.5	18.8	20	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.6	19.4

Table 6.5: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth for Urban and Rural, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age Group							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
Urban								
15 - 19	7.4	22.2	22.8	19.2	14.1	8.2	6.2	100
20 - 24	-	17.8	30.0	21.3	15.2	10.0	5.6	100
25 - 29	-	-	29.4	31.1	17.6	15.2	6.7	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	35.1	34.6	19.9	10.4	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	30.0	45.0	25.0	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	57.1	42.9	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number	477	2529	3734	3067	2178	1427	874	14286
Median	17.5	19.4	21.1	21.1	21	21.5	20.6	20.6
Rural								
15 - 19	10.9	22.8	18.4	15.2	13.8	9.9	9.0	100
20 - 24	-	20.0	25.2	18.2	15.3	11.8	9.5	100
25 - 29	-	-	24.6	25.8	19.6	16.1	13.9	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	24.3	28.7	21.7	25.2	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	29.7	33.0	37.4	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	33.3	66.7	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Number	6514	20602	21054	16993	14915	11149	9757	100984
Median	17.5	18.8	19.8	19.7	19.5	19.7	19.5	19.2

Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

a) No Education

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age Group							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	4.9	11.0	8.9	10.3	10.3	12.4	42.0	100
20 - 24	-	7.9	17.3	8.9	14.5	13.6	37.9	100
25 - 29	-	-	4.9	22.0	22.0	9.8	41.5	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	7.1	21.4	14.3	57.1	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	60.0	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Number	21	64	77	73	88	90	289	702
Median	17.5	18.4	20.1	19.1	20	19.2	19.0	19.1

Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

b) Primary

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age Group							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	10.0	20.3	18.0	16.0	15.2	10.9	9.6	100
20 - 24	-	17.1	22.9	18.9	17.7	12.4	11.0	100
25 - 29	-	-	21.4	24.4	22.8	16.3	15.1	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	22.3	33.9	21.0	22.8	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	28.0	26.7	45.3	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	22.2	77.8	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Number	3550	9936	10496	9276	8855	6289	5598	54000
Median	17.5	18.4	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.8

Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

c) Secondary

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age Group							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	12.0	27.5	20.9	15.6	12.3	7.8	4.0	100
20 - 24	-	22.3	28.9	19.1	13.8	10.7	5.2	100
25 - 29	-	-	29.2	29.1	17.6	15.6	8.5	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	31.9	29.8	23.0	15.4	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	33.3	44.4	22.2	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	53.8	46.2	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number	3312	12858	13828	10254	7618	5530	2814	56214
Median	17.5	19.2	20.8	20.9	20.6	21.2	21.3	20.1

Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

d) Not Known

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age Group							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	4	7.5	8.4	10.6	11.2	14.9	43.4	100
20 - 24	-	6.1	11.1	10.6	12.9	16.1	43.2	100
25 - 29	-	-	7.6	13.8	15.6	17.8	45.1	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	7.1	14.3	13.1	65.5	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	16.7	20.8	62.5	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	75.0	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Number	99	270	380	451	512	655	1868	4235
Median	17.5	18.6	19.5	19.3	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.3

Table 6.6: Number of Women by Current Age and Age at First Live Birth by Level of Education, Mat North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

e) Total

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age Group							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 - 19	10.6	22.8	18.8	15.6	13.8	9.7	8.7	100
20 - 24	-	19.7	26.0	18.7	15.3	11.6	8.9	100
25 - 29	-	-	25.7	26.9	19.2	15.9	12.3	100
30 - 34	-	-	-	26.3	29.9	21.4	22.3	100
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	29.4	35.3	35.3	100
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	38.7	61.3	100
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	0	100	100
Number	6982	23128	24781	20054	17073	12564	10569	115151
Median	17.5	18.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.6	19.4

Chapter 7:

Mortality and Orphanhood

Introduction

Mortality plays an important role in changing the rate of population growth in developing countries although the level of fertility is expected to be a more decisive factor in the growth of a population. Mortality level is one of the main health indicators, which also contributes to the assessment of the quality of life.

Ideally, indicators on mortality are computed directly from data on reported or registered deaths relating to a particular period and the total population exposed to the risk of dying during that same period. However, in the case of Zimbabwe, data on deaths based on registration are not complete. At the same time, data on deaths reported by respondents during surveys or censuses are also incomplete, partly because some respondents are reluctant to discuss details of their deceased relatives.

In the absence of such information on deaths, methods have been developed for the estimation of mortality using an indirect approach. These methods utilise information on children ever born and those surviving for mothers in their child bearing ages and the survival of parents. The latter provides the basis for estimating levels of adult mortality, while the former leads to the estimation of levels of infant and child mortality.

In this chapter, indicators of infant and maternal mortality are presented. These have been estimated using the direct approach. Direct methods were used to calculate Crude Death and Maternal Mortality Ratios. Indicators showing differentials by level of education of mothers and by urban and rural areas are also included. Appendix Tables A7.1 and A7.2 show the number of children surviving by age-group of mother.

Infant Mortality

In every population, there are pronounced age differentials in the level of mortality. The typical pattern is high infant mortality, i.e. deaths in the first year of life, declining to the lowest level in age group 5-9 years or 10-14 years and then increasing with age. Deaths during the first year of life constitute the largest proportion of the total deaths. The level of mortality for this age group is measured by infant mortality rate IMR which is the number of children dying before they celebrate their first birthday out of 1 000 born alive.

The estimated infant mortality rates for the province are presented in Table 7.1a and b. Males experienced higher mortality than females. The infant mortality rate derived from the question on infant deaths in the last 12 months was 54.

Estimates of life expectancy will be done during in-depth analysis of mortality data.

Mortality Differences among Districts

Table 7.1 shows that Nkayi district had the highest infant mortality rate of 60 deaths per 1 000 live births while Binga had the lowest of 51 deaths per 1 000 live births. Male infant mortality was higher than female mortality in all the districts.

Differentials by Education of Mother

It has been observed that the level of education of mothers in a population has an impact on the level of infant mortality of that particular population. In Table 7.2, the estimates were derived from information on the survival status of the last live birth. It can be observed that the levels of mortality do not allow for any meaningful interpretation. It is generally agreed that as the education of the mother increases, there is also an increased awareness in terms of hygiene, improved diet, prevention of disease through immunisation, etc, which contributes to the reduction of deaths.

Crude Death Rates

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) is the number of deaths per 1 000 population in a given period, usually a year. Although it is one of the most commonly used indices of mortality, it is affected by the age-sex structure of the population and is therefore not useful for comparative purposes. The Crude Death Rates presented below were obtained using the direct method of dividing the number of deaths in the last twelve months (as reported) by the total population. Usually, reported deaths will underestimate the true levels. Indirect methods could have been used but the population showed that it was not stable which made it impossible to use the method. The estimates of the CDRs for the province and its districts are presented in Table 7.3. The overall CDR for the province was about 10 deaths per 1 000 population. The CDRs were between 6 for Victoria Falls and 13 for Tsholotsho.

Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality relates to deaths, which occur to females in child-bearing ages and are caused by complications during the time of pregnancy and childbirth, as well as deaths occurring within 42 days of a pregnancy termination, if such deaths were birth related. In Zimbabwe, data on maternal deaths are based on hospital records and vital registration which are incomplete. At the same time, because of the rareness of these events in the general population, they are not adequately captured in sample surveys. The population census provided a good opportunity of collecting data on these events. The nature of census taking was such that it was not possible to collect detailed data relating to the events. The question in the census had to be made as simple and clear as possible. If a death to a female age 15-49 years had occurred in the household within the last 12 months, the respondent was asked whether, other than dying from an accident, the deceased had died while pregnant, during childbirth or within one month after childbirth. The data collected in this manner would not strictly

reflect the true maternal deaths, but they will be quite close to the actual figure and can therefore be used to estimate the levels of maternal mortality in the country.

In Table 7.4, the estimates of maternal mortality ratios for the province by district are presented. A maternal mortality ratio is the number of deaths from maternal causes per 100 000 live births, i.e. the risk of dying from pregnancy related causes. It should be noted that maternal deaths were reported by households and not by place of occurrence. The overall maternal mortality ratio for the province was 578. This ratio was lowest in Victoria Falls (295) and highest in Tsholotsho (714). It should be recalled that both the numerator (reported maternal deaths) and the denominator (reported births) can be subject to response errors. However, the figure observed should provide a reasonable proxy for the level of maternal mortality in the province.

Orphanhood

Table 7.5 shows the distribution of orphaned children age less than 18 years. Orphans were those children whose mothers were dead but fathers were alive or whose fathers were dead and mothers were alive or both parents were dead. The proportions in each orphanhood category was the same for both sexes

Conclusion

Although the 2012 Population Census asked direct questions on deaths in an attempt to estimate levels of mortality directly, indirect methods should be used to come up with some of the mortality indicators for reasons put forward in the introduction. However, responses to direct questions are vital in the assessment of data quality and have been used to calculate crude death rate, infant mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio. Indicators of mortality showed that there has been an increase in infant and maternal mortality between 2002 and 2012.

Table 7.1(a) Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and District Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Males	Females	Total
Binga	62	40	51
Bubi	59	49	54
Hwange	48	43	46
Lupane	60	43	52
Nkayi	65	55	60
Tsholotsho	50	46	48
Umguzha	72	52	62
Hwange Urban	55	53	54
Victoria Falls	72	48	59
Total	60	47	54

Table 7.1(b) Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and urban/rural Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Sector	Males	Females	Total
Rural	61	47	54
Urban	58	43	51
Total	60	47	54

Table 7.2: Infant Mortality Rates by Level of Education of Mother Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Level of Education	IMR
No Education	2.0
Primary	27.3
Secondary and above	26.5
Total	26.2

Table 7.3: Crude Death Rates by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	CDR
Binga	7.1
Bubi	11.0
Hwange	10.1
Lupane	10.6
Nkayi	10.7
Tsholotsho	13.4
Umguza	10.1
Hwange Urban	7.2
Victoria Falls	6.1
Total	10.0

Table 7.4: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	MMR
Binga	403
Bubi	526
Hwange	597
Lupane	904
Nkayi	635
Tsholotsho	714
Umguza	509
Hwange Urban	368
Victoria Falls	295
Total	578

Table 7.5: Percent Distribution of Orphans by Type of Orphanhood Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Type of Orphan	Males	Females	Total
Father Dead Mother Alive	58.8	59.3	59.0
Father Alive Mother Dead	16.9	17.1	17.0
Both Parents Dead	24.3	23.5	23.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Chapter 8:

Housing Characteristics

Introduction

This chapter describes the housing characteristics in Matabeleland North Province. Information on housing characteristics collected from private households was on tenure status, type of dwelling unit, access to electricity, main source of water for drinking and cooking and distance to source, toilet facilities and main source of energy for cooking. Such housing characteristics provide indicators to assess the living conditions of the population.

Tenure Status

Tenure status refers to the arrangement under which the household occupies its living quarters and the nature of its right to be there.

The distribution of private households by tenure status can be observed in Table 8.1. Owners/Purchasers accounted for about 70 percent of the households while households in tied accommodation were 12 percent. Six percent were lodgers and about 2 percent tenants.

In all rural districts in the province owners/purchasers constituted the largest proportion. In Victoria Falls lodgers accounted for 51 percent. Urban households in tied accommodation constituted the largest proportion in Hwange Urban (60 percent).

Type of Dwelling Unit

Type of dwelling unit refers to the kind of housing occupied by the household. Traditional dwelling units are found in the old style family settlement in which a number of buildings are made of pole and dagga/bricks with thatched roofs. A mixed dwelling unit is found in old style family settlement where one or more of the buildings in a cluster are built of materials more modern than pole and dagga/bricks

and thatch. A detached dwelling unit is a structurally separate dwelling unit which is built of materials other than pole and dagga. Access to the street is by means of a path, or steps, directly on to the pavement, not shared by other dwelling units. Semi-detached dwelling units consist of one of two dwelling units with a common wall between them. Flat/town-house is one of three or more dwelling units in a row divided by common walls, with their gardens separated by fences, hedges or walls and whose separate accesses to the street meet the conditions as given for the detached house. Residential buildings with several floors are also included in this category.

The distribution of households by type of dwelling unit in Table 8.2 indicates that about 22 percent of the households in the province lived in modern type of dwelling units. A high percentage (72 percent) occupied dwelling units which were either traditional or mixed.

With the exception of the predominantly urban districts the proportion of households in modern type of dwelling units ranged from nearly 5 percent in Binga and Nkayi to 38 percent in Umguza.

Dwelling Units with Electricity

Table 8.3 shows that 72 percent of the households in the province had dwelling units without electricity. The proportion of households occupying dwelling units with electricity ranged from 4 percent in Binga to 38 percent in Umguza. In the urban districts the proportion of dwelling units without electricity were between 4 percent in Hwange Urban and 24 percent in Victoria Falls.

Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking

Table 8.4 shows that 10 percent of all the households had piped water inside their dwelling units. A further 7 percent had piped water outside their dwelling units. Forty-eight percent of the households fetched their

water from boreholes and protected wells, 5 percent from communal taps, and about 23 percent from unprotected wells and rivers/streams and dams.

Table 8.5a shows that 17 percent of the households had their main source of water on their premises, while 24 and 27 percent respectively had their main source of water within 500 and between 500 and 1000 metres of the facility respectively and 23 percent had their main source of water from a distance of more than 1000 metres.

For those using piped water outside their dwelling units, 65 percent had this on their premises while 28 percent had to cover a distance of less than 500 metres to fetch the water. In the case of communal tap users, about 3 percent had this facility on their premises, 72 percent within 500 metres, about 15 percent between 500 and 1000 metres and about 8 percent covered a distance of more than 1000 metres.

A proxy of the proportion of households using what could be termed safe water can be obtained. Without applying any rigorous health or hygienic standards one could say that households using piped water, communal taps, protected boreholes and wells have access to safe water.

Forty-three percent of the households in Binga had access to safe water while 58 percent of the households in Nkayi, 63 percent in Lupane and 78 percent in Bubi district had access to safe water. In the rest of the districts 81 to 98 percent of households had access to safe water, see Table 8.5b to j.

Table 8.5b presents the distribution of households by main source of water for drinking and cooking as well as the distance from the dwelling unit to the source for Binga district. Only 4 percent of the households had their main source of water on premises, about 19 percent fetched their water from within a distance of less than 500 metres and 33 percent had to cover a distance of between 500 and 1000 metres and a sizeable proportion (about 40 percent)

covered a distance of more than 1000 metres.

Information on main source of water for drinking and cooking in Bubi district can be observed in Table 8.5c. Almost eleven percent of the households in this district had water on premises, 30 percent had their water source located within 500 metres and 50 percent had to cover a distance of 500 metres or more.

The situation for Hwange Rural with regard to accessibility of water can be observed in Table 8.5d. about 14 percent of the households had water on premises and about 28 percent fetched their water from within a distance of less than 500 metres while a large proportion (54 percent) had this facility more than 500 metres or more from the dwelling unit.

In Lupane 10 percent of households had their main source of water on premises. Fifty eight percent of households covered a distance of 500 metres or more, *see Table 8.5e*. Nearly 9 percent of households in Nkayi had their main source of water on premises and 18 percent fetched their water from within a distance of less than 500 metres, 29 percent covered a distance of 500-1 000 metres or more while 36 percent had their water source located 1000 metres or more *see Table 8.5f*. It can be observed from Table 8.5g that in Tsholotsho district 5 percent of the households had water on premises, 29 percent had their water source located within 500 metres, 36 percent had to cover a distance of 500-1 000 metres and 22 percent had their water source located 1000 metres or more. In Umguza about 27 percent had their main source of water on premises. Twenty-three percent covered a distance of 500-1 000 metres *see Table 8.5h*. The situation for urban districts with regards to accessibility of water can be observed in Tables 8.5i and j. Over ninety-four percent of the households had water on premises or fetched water from within a distance of less than 500 metres in all urban districts.

Toilet Facilities

Information on toilet facilities is presented in Table 8.6. Fourteen percent of the households in the province mostly used flush toilets. The proportion of households which mostly used Blair toilets was about 17 percent while that which mostly used pit latrines was about 2 percent. There was a significant proportion (56 percent) of households which was not using any type of toilet facility at all.

The largest proportions of households which mostly used flush toilets were in Hwange Urban and Victoria Falls (56 and 89 percent respectively). The proportion of households without any toilet facility ranged from one percent in Hwange Urban to 76 percent in Binga.

Source of Energy Mostly Used for Cooking

Table 8.7 shows that 78 percent of the households in the province used wood as the main source of fuel for cooking. The proportion of households which used paraffin was less than 1 percent, while that which used electricity was 16 percent. A very small proportion of households, less than one percent, used either gas, coal or some other form of fuel for cooking.

Generally, all rural districts except Umguza had high proportions of households over 80 percent using wood for cooking. High proportions of households in urban districts (more than 64 percent) used electricity for cooking. Electricity was the main source of energy for cooking in sizeable proportions of households in urban districts.

Conclusion

This chapter shows that most households in the province lived in traditional type of accommodation, had access to clean water, used wood as their main source of energy for cooking and had access to Blair toilets.

Table 8.1: Percent Distribution of Households by Tenure Status and District: Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Mat North	Owner/Purchaser	Tenant	Lodger	Tied accommodation	Other	Missing	Total	Number
Binga	88.7	0.5	1.5	3.7	2.3	3.3	100	31284
Bubi	66.8	2.0	3.7	15.5	4.8	7.1	100	13548
Hwange Rural	68.9	1.6	3.1	10.7	12.6	3.1	100	14605
Lupane	82.5	0.8	1.9	5.0	2.5	7.4	100	18922
Nkayi	83.8	0.4	1.2	3.1	3.0	8.5	100	21285
Tsholotsho	80.7	0.4	1.3	3.4	7.3	6.9	100	23630
Umguza	49.6	2.2	6.6	30.9	5.7	5	100	18986
Hwange	5.7	9.9	20.1	59.9	2.1	2.4	100	9636
Victoria Falls	26.7	3.1	50.8	14.7	3.1	1.6	100	9016
Total	69.5	1.6	6.3	12.6	4.7	5.3	100	160912

Table 8.2: Percent Distribution of Households by District and Type of Dwelling Unit: Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Traditional	Mixed	Detached	Semi-detached	Flat/townhouse	Shack	Other	Missing	Total	Number
Binga	84.4	6.1	3.3	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	3.3	100	31284
Bubi	57.1	17.3	8.3	5.4	1.9	1.8	0.9	7.2	100	13548
Hwange Rural	69.1	10.0	5.5	6.6	4.7	0.5	0.5	3.2	100	14605
Lupane	75.4	8.8	5.4	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	7.6	100	18922
Nkayi	69.5	16.4	4.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	8.6	100	21285
Tsholotsho	68.0	19.1	4.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.3	6.9	100	23630
Umguza	38.5	15.7	19.1	17.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	5.1	100	18986
Hwange	0.9	0.1	61.4	25.7	8.8	0.2	0.2	2.5	100	9636
Victoria Falls	0.2	0.2	83.9	5.7	6.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	100	9016
Total	60.1	11.4	14.2	5.6	2.0	0.6	0.5	5.4	100	160912

Table 8.3: Percent Distribution of Households in Dwelling Units With Electricity by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Yes	No	Missing	Total	Number
Binga	4.1	92.5	3.3	100	31284
Bubi	20.0	72.7	7.2	100	13548
Hwange Rural	15.3	81.4	3.2	100	14605
Lupane	22.2	70.2	7.6	100	18922
Nkayi	4.1	87.3	8.6	100	21285
Tsholotsho	9.2	83.9	7.0	100	23630
Umguza	37.6	57.3	5.1	100	18986
Hwange	93.2	4.2	2.6	100	9636
Victoria Falls	74.3	24.0	1.7	100	9016
Total	22.6	72.0	5.5	100	160912

Table 8.4: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and cooking and by Distance (metres) to the source, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Source of Water	Distance to source (metres)				Missing	Total	Number
	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km			
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	16075
Piped water outside house	65.4	28.1	4.1	2.0	0.4	100	11467
Communal tap	3.4	72.3	15.3	7.9	1.0	100	8538
Well/borehole protected	4.4	29.3	38.8	26.9	0.7	100	77718
Well - unprotected	2.7	21.8	34.9	39.7	0.8	100	17285
River/stream/dam	0.1	14.9	28.8	55.1	1.2	100	19564
Other specify	6.0	28.9	30.0	30.5	4.6	100	830
Missing	0.9	2.1	3.5	2.2	91.3	100	9435
Total	17.3	24.4	27.4	24.8	6.0	100	160912

Table 8.5: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking and Distance (metres) to the Source , Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
a) Total							
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	16075
Piped water outside house	65.4	28.1	4.1	2.0	0.4	100	11467
Communal tape	3.4	72.3	15.3	7.9	1.0	100	8538
Well/borehole protected	4.4	29.3	38.8	26.9	0.7	100	77718
Well - unprotected	2.7	21.8	34.9	39.7	0.8	100	17285
River/stream/dam	0.1	14.9	28.8	55.1	1.2	100	19564
Other specify	6.0	28.9	30.0	30.5	4.6	100	830
Missing	0.9	2.1	3.5	2.2	91.3	100	9435
Total	17.3	24.4	27.4	24.8	6.0	100	160912

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
b) Binga							
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	598
Piped water outside house	69.8	26.6	2.8	0.1	0.7	100	715
Communal tape	4.1	44.0	32.5	17.9	1.4	100	418
Well/borehole protected	0.3	21.0	39.5	38.5	0.7	100	11570
Well - unprotected	0.3	17.1	33.9	48.1	0.6	100	8674
River/stream/dam	0.1	21.8	31.0	46.3	0.7	100	7961
Other specify	0	17.0	26.9	51.6	4.4	100	182
Missing	0.3	1.3	3.7	3.7	91.1	100	1166
Total	3.8	19.4	32.7	40.0	4.1	100	31284

Bubi

Table 8.5: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking and Distance (metres) to the Source , Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
c) Bubi							
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	455
Piped water outside house	55.9	31.6	10.0	2.1	0.4	100	1297
Communal tape	2.0	68.6	14.4	14.4	0.7	100	1534
Well/borehole protected	3.4	30.0	37.0	29.0	0.6	100	7274
Well - unprotected	9.3	33.2	31.5	25.0	1.1	100	733
River/stream/dam	0	6.4	23.3	69.5	0.8	100	1039
Other specify	7.1	29.0	18.6	33.9	11.5	100	183
Missing	1.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	92.4	100	1033
Total	11.4	29.7	26.4	24.7	7.7	100	13548
d) Hwange Rural							
Source of water							
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	1186
Piped water outside house	56.8	32.5	7.4	2.9	0.4	100	1387
Communal tape	5.0	41.1	41.9	10.1	1.9	100	625
Well/borehole protected	0.8	32.1	43.2	23.1	0.7	100	8745
Well - unprotected	1.2	24.3	42.6	31.1	0.8	100	740
River/stream/dam	0.2	25.6	37.7	35.4	1.2	100	1302
Other specify	1.3	52.6	38.5	6.4	1.3	100	78
Missing	1.3	5.7	8.7	4.1	80.3	100	542
Total	14.3	28.1	34.4	19.5	3.7	100	14605

Table 8.5: Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking and Cooking and Distance (metres) to the Source, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

e) Lupane

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	577
Piped water outside house	57.4	29.3	4.1	9.0	0.2	100	611
Communal tap	9.2	46.0	33.3	10.3	1.1	100	174
Well/borehole protected	7.1	30.3	36.8	25.1	0.7	100	10577
Well - unprotected	2.3	31.0	39.8	26.1	0.9	100	2931
River/stream/dam	0.2	13.2	31.9	53.4	1.3	100	2457
Other specify	30.6	33.7	11.2	23.5	1.0	100	98
Missing	0.6	1.5	2.4	1.7	93.9	100	1497
Total	9.6	25.1	31.5	25.6	8.2	100	18922

f) Nkayi

Source of water							
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	438
Piped water outside house	79.2	16.3	3.7	0.5	0.3	100	380
Communal tap	0	50.7	34.3	13.4	1.5	100	67
Well/borehole protected	7.4	23.2	36.7	32.2	0.6	100	11545
Well - unprotected	8.2	23.9	31.9	34.8	1.2	100	2968
River/stream/dam	0.1	6.2	22.1	69.8	1.8	100	3950
Other specify	0	33.3	0	66.7	0	100	6
Missing	0.3	1.2	2.5	2.2	93.8	100	1931
Total	8.7	17.6	28.8	35.5	9.4	100	21285

Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
g) Tsholotsho							
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	495
Piped water outside house	77.3	20.6	1.6	0.5	0	100	569
Communal tape	14.8	44.3	27.9	13.1	0	100	61
Well/borehole protected	0.9	35.4	42.4	20.7	0.7	100	18268
Well - unprotected	1.4	22.6	33.7	41.3	1.0	100	504
River/stream/dam	0	8.8	27.2	62.8	1.3	100	1919
Other specify	5.3	42.1	21.1	31.6	0	100	19
Missing	0.2	2.5	5.5	2.0	89.8	100	1795
Total	4.7	29.4	36.2	22.2	7.5	100	23630

h) Umguza

Source of water							
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	2752
Piped water outside house	45.3	42.3	7.2	4.7	0.5	100	2068
Communal tape	7.6	52.9	22.9	16.1	0.5	100	1650
Well/borehole protected	13.2	30.9	33	22.1	0.8	100	9623
Well - unprotected	6.1	18.3	37.1	37.7	0.8	100	725
River/stream/dam	0.2	3.5	27.7	66.9	1.7	100	933
Other specify	0.5	15.2	55.4	26.5	2.5	100	204
Missing	1.5	1.7	3.0	1.4	92.4	100	1031
Total	27.1	26.0	23.1	18.2	5.7	100	18986

i) Hwange Urban							
Water Source	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	4115
Piped water outside house	70.0	28.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	100	1256
Communal tap	1.5	92.0	4.9	0.4	1.2	100	3866
Well/borehole protected	6.2	28.9	29.9	33.0	2.1	100	97
Well - unprotected	14.3	42.9	28.6	14.3	0	100	7
River/stream/dam	66.7	33.3	0	0	0	100	3
Other specify	13.3	40	40	6.7	0	100	15
Missing	6.5	6.1	0.7	0	86.6	100	277
Total	52.7	41.2	2.5	0.5	3.0	100	9636

j) Victoria Falls							
Source of water	On premises	Less than 500m	500m to 1km	More than 1km	Missing	Total	Number
Piped water inside house	100	0	0	0	0	100	5459
Piped water outside house	81.2	18.2	0.2	*	0.4	100	3184
Communal tap	2.8	76.9	17.5	0.7	2.1	100	143
Well/borehole protected	36.8	26.3	26.3	10.5	0	100	19
Well - unprotected	33.3	0	0	66.7	0	100	3
River/stream/dam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other specify	4.4	77.8	4.4	8.9	4.4	100	45
Missing	9.8	1.2	0	0	89	100	163
Total	89.5	8.1	0.4	0.1	1.8	100	9016

Table 8.6: Percent Distribution of Households by District, Type of Toilet Facility Mostly Used by the Household, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Flush	Blair	Pit	Communal	None	Missing	Total	Number
Binga	2.9	13.2	1.9	2.3	76.2	3.5	100	31284
Bubi	5.4	23.5	2.5	6.3	55.1	7.3	100	13548
Hwange Rural	12.5	24.8	2.2	6.3	50.7	3.4	100	14605
Lupane	3.7	15.6	1.2	1.6	70.2	7.8	100	18922
Nkayi	3.0	11.6	2.6	1.6	72.5	8.7	100	21285
Tsholotsho	2.7	25.3	1.9	0.9	62.1	7.2	100	23630
Umguza	19.7	26.1	3.4	5.0	40.4	5.3	100	18986
Hwange	56	0.3	0.3	39.5	1.3	2.6	100	9636
Victoria Falls	88.7	0.3	0.6	1.6	7.0	1.8	100	9016
Total	14.0	17.0	2.0	5.1	56.3	5.6	100	160912

Table 8.7: Percent Distribution of Households by District, Source of Energy Mainly Used by Households for Cooking, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

District	Wood	Paraffin	Electricity	Gas	Coal	Other	Missing	Total	Number
Binga	93.7	*	2.8	*	*	*	3.5	100	31284
Bubi	81.9	0.1	10.5	0.1	*	*	7.3	100	13548
Hwange Rural	86	*	10.4	0.1	*	0.2	3.2	100	14605
Lupane	88.2	*	4	*	*	*	7.7	100	18922
Nkayi	89.0	0.1	2	*	*	*	8.9	100	21285
Tsholotsho	90.5	0.1	2.1	*	0	*	7.2	100	23630
Umguza	68.2	0.3	24.9	0.2	1.2	*	5.1	100	18986
Hwange	4.1	0.1	92.9	0.1	0.5	0	2.3	100	9636
Victoria Falls	31.4	0.4	64.4	0.5	1.2	0.6	1.5	100	9016
Total	78.4	0.1	15.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.5	100	160912

APPENDICES

Table A1.1: Distribution of Population by Sex in Districts and Wards, Total number of Household Size in Districts and Wards, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Ward	Population							Households	
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	1490	47.1	1675	52.9	3165	100	89.0	764	4.1
Ward 02	2068	43.8	2657	56.2	4725	100	77.8	1179	4.0
Ward 03	2104	44.1	2665	55.9	4769	100	78.9	1264	3.8
Ward 04	1487	44.4	1864	55.6	3351	100	79.8	852	3.9
Ward 05	1999	44.4	2501	55.6	4500	100	79.9	1052	4.3
Ward 06	2239	44.9	2752	55.1	4991	100	81.4	1255	4.0
Ward 07	2179	43.9	2779	56.1	4958	100	78.4	1220	4.1
Ward 08	1789	46.4	2069	53.6	3858	100	86.5	1006	3.8
Ward 09	2439	44.6	3029	55.4	5468	100	80.5	1464	3.7
Ward 10	1589	41.8	2213	58.2	3802	100	71.8	972	3.9
Ward 11	1481	43.6	1914	56.4	3395	100	77.4	874	3.9
Ward 12	1433	44	1821	56	3254	100	78.7	755	4.3
Ward 13	1868	46	2190	54	4058	100	85.3	1009	4.0
Ward 14	3658	46.9	4134	53.1	7792	100	88.5	1718	4.5
Ward 15	1694	41.6	2381	58.4	4075	100	71.1	785	5.2
Ward 16	4403	47	4970	53	9373	100	88.6	2090	4.5
Ward 17	4850	46.1	5680	53.9	10530	100	85.4	2123	5.0
Ward 18	2426	46.1	2831	53.9	5257	100	85.7	1129	4.7
Ward 19	2391	46	2805	54	5196	100	85.2	1088	4.8
Ward 20	1952	45.7	2318	54.3	4270	100	84.2	837	5.1
Ward 21	8562	47.8	9359	52.2	17921	100	91.5	3378	5.3
Ward 22	1331	50.6	1298	49.4	2629	100	102.5	643	4.1
Ward 23	3266	46.4	3780	53.6	7046	100	86.4	1543	4.6
Ward 24	3245	48.5	3445	51.5	6690	100	94.2	1412	4.7
Ward 25	1793	44.6	2226	55.4	4019	100	80.5	872	4.6
Total	63736	45.8	75356	54.2	139092	100	84.6	31284	4.4

Bubi

Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	2005	55.6	1598	44.4	3603	100	125.5	748	4.8
Ward 02	1409	48.6	1493	51.4	2902	100	94.4	595	4.9
Ward 03	1692	46.9	1917	53.1	3609	100	88.3	737	4.9
Ward 04	1751	46.6	2008	53.4	3759	100	87.2	722	5.2
Ward 05	735	49.4	753	50.6	1488	100	97.6	290	5.1
Ward 06	90	55.6	72	44.4	162	100	125.0	37	4.4
Ward 07	1570	47.3	1752	52.7	3322	100	89.6	719	4.6
Ward 08	502	54.1	426	45.9	928	100	117.8	217	4.3
Ward 09	454	52.5	410	47.5	864	100	110.7	158	5.5
Ward 10	1322	58.1	955	41.9	2277	100	138.4	615	3.7
Ward 11	3870	51.7	3616	48.3	7486	100	107.0	1943	3.9
Ward 12	1486	53.5	1292	46.5	2778	100	115.0	617	4.5
Ward 13	1075	53.3	943	46.7	2018	100	114.0	483	4.2
Ward 14	777	55.7	619	44.3	1396	100	125.5	362	3.9
Ward 15	1261	48.7	1330	51.3	2591	100	94.8	556	4.7
Ward 16	956	48.8	1003	51.2	1959	100	95.3	386	5.1
Ward 17	1403	48.5	1487	51.5	2890	100	94.4	544	5.3
Ward 18	1034	48.2	1110	51.8	2144	100	93.2	431	5.0
Ward 19	1348	52.8	1203	47.2	2551	100	112.1	482	5.3
Ward 20	2131	51.5	2010	48.5	4141	100	106.0	842	4.9
Ward 21	2625	50.6	2560	49.4	5185	100	102.5	1025	5.1
Ward 22	429	56.7	328	43.3	757	100	130.8	262	2.9
Ward 23	1755	57.1	1318	42.9	3073	100	133.2	777	4.0
Total	31680	51.2	30203	48.8	61883	100	104.9	13548	4.6

Hwange Rural

Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	2125	51.8	1979	48.2	4104	100	107.4	927	4.4
Ward 02	2143	50.7	2086	49.3	4229	100	102.7	1018	4.2
Ward 03	1999	49.5	2039	50.5	4038	100	98.0	967	4.2
Ward 04	1607	48.6	1700	51.4	3307	100	94.5	743	4.5
Ward 05	991	48.9	1036	51.1	2027	100	95.7	494	4.1
Ward 06	1392	48.4	1484	51.6	2876	100	93.8	708	4.1
Ward 07	1715	48.2	1842	51.8	3557	100	93.1	821	4.3
Ward 08	821	48.6	868	51.4	1689	100	94.6	412	4.1
Ward 09	731	48.4	779	51.6	1510	100	93.8	374	4.0
Ward 10	2307	50.5	2265	49.5	4572	100	101.9	1089	4.2
Ward 11	1382	46.3	1601	53.7	2983	100	86.3	726	4.1
Ward 12	1016	47.1	1143	52.9	2159	100	88.9	500	4.3
Ward 13	290	48.9	303	51.1	593	100	95.7	128	4.6
Ward 14	1794	46.6	2056	53.4	3850	100	87.3	827	4.7
Ward 15	1898	47	2144	53	4042	100	88.5	903	4.5
Ward 16	1621	46.4	1870	53.6	3491	100	86.7	727	4.8
Ward 17	1465	45.9	1730	54.1	3195	100	84.7	677	4.7
Ward 18	1933	49.6	1964	50.4	3897	100	98.4	1126	3.5
Ward 19	532	56.7	406	43.3	938	100	131.0	294	3.2
Ward 20	2925	52.1	2688	47.9	5613	100	108.8	1144	4.9
Total	30687	49	31983	51	62670	100	95.9	14605	4.3

Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	1281	46.4	1481	53.6	2762	100	86.5	538	5.1
Ward 02	885	47	999	53	1884	100	88.6	395	4.8
Ward 03	2182	46.2	2538	53.8	4720	100	86.0	894	5.3
Ward 04	1192	48	1289	52	2481	100	92.5	477	5.2
Ward 05	2148	48	2330	52	4478	100	92.2	833	5.4
Ward 06	1377	46.5	1583	53.5	2960	100	87.0	510	5.8
Ward 07	945	46.9	1069	53.1	2014	100	88.4	359	5.6
Ward 08	1906	48.1	2054	51.9	3960	100	92.8	725	5.5
Ward 09	1469	48.5	1561	51.5	3030	100	94.1	542	5.6
Ward 10	2489	47.2	2780	52.8	5269	100	89.5	922	5.7
Ward 11	2450	48	2654	52	5104	100	92.3	848	6.0
Ward 12	1936	48.7	2037	51.3	3973	100	95.0	754	5.3
Ward 13	2050	47.8	2242	52.2	4292	100	91.4	880	4.9
Ward 14	1563	48.2	1683	51.8	3246	100	92.9	648	5.0
Ward 15	2927	47.9	3178	52.1	6105	100	92.1	1383	4.4
Ward 16	1955	46.5	2251	53.5	4206	100	86.9	754	5.6
Ward 17	1927	47.8	2107	52.2	4034	100	91.5	706	5.7
Ward 18	1567	46.9	1774	53.1	3341	100	88.3	607	5.5
Ward 19	2004	47.3	2237	52.7	4241	100	89.6	802	5.3
Ward 20	1898	47.9	2062	52.1	3960	100	92.0	731	5.4
Ward 21	2227	47.6	2449	52.4	4676	100	90.9	823	5.7
Ward 22	3458	48.3	3708	51.7	7166	100	93.3	1447	5.0
Ward 23	1622	48.2	1743	51.8	3365	100	93.1	629	5.3
Ward 24	612	47.7	672	52.3	1284	100	91.1	268	4.8
Ward 25	745	48.9	777	51.1	1522	100	95.9	347	4.4
Ward 26	439	50.5	431	49.5	870	100	101.9	179	4.9
Ward 27	1858	48.1	2003	51.9	3861	100	92.8	664	5.8
Ward 28	697	51.4	660	48.6	1357	100	105.6	257	5.3
Total	47809	47.7	52352	52.3	100161	100	91.3	18922	5.3

Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	2291	47.3	2556	52.7	4847	100	89.6	959	5.1
Ward 02	1975	47.8	2161	52.2	4136	100	91.4	777	5.3
Ward 03	1751	48.5	1860	51.5	3611	100	94.1	742	4.9
Ward 04	1506	47.7	1653	52.3	3159	100	91.1	648	4.9
Ward 05	3079	47.5	3404	52.5	6483	100	90.5	1217	5.3
Ward 06	2124	46.2	2475	53.8	4599	100	85.8	901	5.1
Ward 07	1741	47.5	1928	52.5	3669	100	90.3	727	5.0
Ward 08	1942	48.4	2070	51.6	4012	100	93.8	725	5.5
Ward 09	1140	48.1	1229	51.9	2369	100	92.8	423	5.6
Ward 10	1579	49	1643	51	3222	100	96.1	585	5.5
Ward 11	1278	48.5	1358	51.5	2636	100	94.1	489	5.4
Ward 12	1845	46.4	2133	53.6	3978	100	86.5	768	5.2
Ward 13	2050	46.7	2337	53.3	4387	100	87.7	817	5.4
Ward 14	1637	49.3	1684	50.7	3321	100	97.2	608	5.5
Ward 15	938	48.6	992	51.4	1930	100	94.6	352	5.5
Ward 16	1764	48.8	1850	51.2	3614	100	95.4	741	4.9
Ward 17	1261	46.6	1445	53.4	2706	100	87.3	536	5.0
Ward 18	1438	48.7	1516	51.3	2954	100	94.9	552	5.4
Ward 19	1819	49	1892	51	3711	100	96.1	763	4.9
Ward 20	1570	47.9	1705	52.1	3275	100	92.1	686	4.8
Ward 21	1674	48.5	1778	51.5	3452	100	94.2	709	4.9
Ward 22	2680	46.8	3050	53.2	5730	100	87.9	1165	4.9
Ward 23	1313	47.7	1442	52.3	2755	100	91.1	576	4.8
Ward 24	2143	48.2	2304	51.8	4447	100	93.0	846	5.3
Ward 25	2037	48.9	2126	51.1	4163	100	95.8	770	5.4
Ward 26	1347	46.5	1552	53.5	2899	100	86.8	521	5.6
Ward 27	1759	49.6	1789	50.4	3548	100	98.3	624	5.7
Ward 28	925	46.9	1047	53.1	1972	100	88.3	393	5.0
Ward 29	2401	45.5	2878	54.5	5279	100	83.4	1231	4.3
Ward 30	1081	47.6	1190	52.4	2271	100	90.8	434	5.2
Total	52088	47.7	57047	52.3	109135	100	91.3	21285	5.1

Tsholotsho									
Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
Ward 01	1837	49.2	1896	50.8	3733	100	96.9	739	5.1
Ward 02	2283	47.1	2560	52.9	4843	100	89.2	973	5.0
Ward 03	2434	45.6	2900	54.4	5334	100	83.9	1030	5.2
Ward 04	1378	48.7	1451	51.3	2829	100	95.0	562	5.0
Ward 05	2458	47.3	2743	52.7	5201	100	89.6	1116	4.7
Ward 06	3433	46.7	3911	53.3	7344	100	87.8	1531	4.8
Ward 07	1996	47.6	2194	52.4	4190	100	91.0	807	5.2
Ward 08	4103	45.4	4941	54.6	9044	100	83.0	1741	5.2
Ward 09	3073	46.5	3533	53.5	6606	100	87.0	1287	5.1
Ward 10	1613	44.5	2014	55.5	3627	100	80.1	718	5.1
Ward 11	1822	45.8	2158	54.2	3980	100	84.4	781	5.1
Ward 12	3368	48	3650	52	7018	100	92.3	1469	4.8
Ward 13	2812	45.8	3333	54.2	6145	100	84.4	1390	4.4
Ward 14	1680	44.8	2074	55.2	3754	100	81.0	775	4.8
Ward 15	3639	44.7	4500	55.3	8139	100	80.9	1658	4.9
Ward 16	2426	43.6	3141	56.4	5567	100	77.2	1204	4.6
Ward 17	1975	43.1	2609	56.9	4584	100	75.7	964	4.8
Ward 18	2184	46.9	2474	53.1	4658	100	88.3	953	4.9
Ward 19	2555	44.8	3149	55.2	5704	100	81.1	1208	4.7
Ward 20	977	52	903	48	1880	100	108.2	418	4.5
Ward 21	1001	44.4	1256	55.6	2257	100	79.7	439	5.1
Ward 22	3883	44.7	4799	55.3	8682	100	80.9	1867	4.7
Total	52930	46	62189	54	115119	100	85.1	23630	4.9

Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	2925	50.6	2858	49.4	5783	100	102.3	1405	4.1
Ward 02	7296	57.5	5396	42.5	12692	100	135.2	2554	5.0
Ward 03	1908	49	1987	51	3895	100	96.0	756	5.2
Ward 04	1464	49.1	1515	50.9	2979	100	96.6	615	4.8
Ward 05	1887	49.1	1957	50.9	3844	100	96.4	806	4.8
Ward 06	1415	47.8	1545	52.2	2960	100	91.6	635	4.7
Ward 07	2690	49.9	2703	50.1	5393	100	99.5	1458	3.7
Ward 08	2824	54	2410	46	5234	100	117.2	1396	3.7
Ward 09	3017	53.1	2669	46.9	5686	100	113.0	1408	4.0
Ward 10	1459	50.4	1433	49.6	2892	100	101.8	616	4.7
Ward 11	2558	48.4	2726	51.6	5284	100	93.8	1095	4.8
Ward 12	1041	48.5	1106	51.5	2147	100	94.1	421	5.1
Ward 13	1283	51.4	1213	48.6	2496	100	105.8	557	4.5
Ward 14	2218	51.9	2057	48.1	4275	100	107.8	1076	4.0
Ward 15	2272	42.4	3090	57.6	5362	100	73.5	387	13.9
Ward 16	7175	62	4397	38	11572	100	163.2	2156	5.4
Ward 17	416	54.7	344	45.3	760	100	120.9	191	4.0
Ward 18	965	48.3	1032	51.7	1997	100	93.5	383	5.2
Ward 19	2241	51.5	2107	48.5	4348	100	106.4	1071	4.1
Total	47091	52.5	42596	47.5	89687	100	110.6	18986	4.7

Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	754	51.3	717	48.7	1471	100	105.2	355	4.1
Ward 02	402	48.9	420	51.1	822	100	95.7	157	5.2
Ward 03	263	48.3	281	51.7	544	100	93.6	112	4.9
Ward 04	692	49.7	701	50.3	1393	100	98.7	356	3.9
Ward 05	877	44.5	1092	55.5	1969	100	80.3	518	3.8
Ward 06	1355	46.8	1543	53.2	2898	100	87.8	810	3.6
Ward 07	432	62.3	261	37.7	693	100	165.5	146	4.7
Ward 08	4738	48.2	5097	51.8	9835	100	93.0	2598	3.8
Ward 09	253	53.5	220	46.5	473	100	115.0	113	4.2
Ward 10	989	49.6	1005	50.4	1994	100	98.4	513	3.9
Ward 11	1869	51.6	1753	48.4	3622	100	106.6	981	3.7
Ward 12	1109	49.1	1149	50.9	2258	100	96.5	481	4.7
Ward 14	1912	49	1987	51	3899	100	96.2	1014	3.8
Ward 15	2856	50.5	2795	49.5	5651	100	102.2	1482	3.8

Total	18501	49.3	19021	50.7	37522	100	97.3	9636	3.9
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Victoria Falls

Ward	Population						Households		
	Males		Females		Total		Sex Ratio	Number	Average Size
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Ward 01	519	46.5	596	53.5	1115	100	87.1	319	3.5
Ward 02	1594	54.8	1316	45.2	2910	100	121.1	489	6.0
Ward 03	509	50.1	506	49.9	1015	100	100.6	249	4.1
Ward 04	1109	49.1	1150	50.9	2259	100	96.4	589	3.8
Ward 05	789	47.9	858	52.1	1647	100	92.0	475	3.5
Ward 06	611	45.4	735	54.6	1346	100	83.1	371	3.6
Ward 07	857	46.4	989	53.6	1846	100	86.7	501	3.7
Ward 08	849	47	957	53	1806	100	88.7	514	3.5
Ward 09	1772	47.6	1951	52.4	3723	100	90.8	1007	3.7
Ward 10	1334	47.3	1489	52.7	2823	100	89.6	758	3.7
Ward 11	6311	47.6	6947	52.4	13258	100	90.8	3744	3.5
Total	16254	48.2	17494	51.8	33748	100	92.9	9016	3.7

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Binga						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	90	33.5	179	66.5	269	100
Under 1	2324	50.8	2249	49.2	4573	100
'1 - 4	8903	50.2	8822	49.8	17725	100
'5 - 9	10396	50.2	10316	49.8	20712	100
'10 - 14	10404	50	10397	50	20801	100
15 - 19	7402	49	7715	51	15117	100
20 - 24	4699	41.1	6729	58.9	11428	100
25 - 29	3953	40.3	5868	59.7	9821	100
30 - 34	3288	41.7	4603	58.3	7891	100
35 - 39	3162	43.3	4143	56.7	7305	100
40 - 44	2116	49.2	2187	50.8	4303	100
45 - 49	1202	36.6	2081	63.4	3283	100
50 - 54	1318	29.2	3195	70.8	4513	100
55 - 59	1259	37.6	2092	62.4	3351	100
60 - 64	1135	42.1	1563	57.9	2698	100
65 - 69	735	42	1014	58	1749	100
70 - 74	583	41.6	819	58.4	1402	100
75 +	767	35.7	1384	64.3	2151	100
Total	63736	45.8	75356	54.2	139092	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Bubi						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	213	53.3	187	46.8	400	100
Under 1	933	50.9	901	49.1	1834	100
'1 - 4	3733	50.4	3674	49.6	7407	100
'5 - 9	4482	50.3	4420	49.7	8902	100
'10 - 14	4608	51.3	4376	48.7	8984	100
15 - 19	3684	56.2	2866	43.8	6550	100
20 - 24	2916	53.1	2574	46.9	5490	100
25 - 29	2449	52.9	2183	47.1	4632	100
30 - 34	1929	54.2	1632	45.8	3561	100
35 - 39	1475	52.4	1338	47.6	2813	100
40 - 44	1058	49.3	1089	50.7	2147	100
45 - 49	848	48.2	911	51.8	1759	100
50 - 54	783	43.1	1035	56.9	1818	100
55 - 59	718	47.4	798	52.6	1516	100
60 - 64	573	47.5	634	52.5	1207	100
65 - 69	417	44.2	526	55.8	943	100
70 - 74	339	46.4	392	53.6	731	100
75 +	522	43.9	667	56.1	1189	100
Total	31680	51.2	30203	48.8	61883	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Hwange						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	33	50	33	50	66	100
Under 1	832	49.5	848	50.5	1680	100
'1 - 4	3358	50.4	3310	49.6	6668	100
'5 - 9	4065	50.6	3968	49.4	8033	100
'10 - 14	4336	51.6	4062	48.4	8398	100
15 - 19	3648	54.5	3046	45.5	6694	100
20 - 24	2878	51.4	2722	48.6	5600	100
25 - 29	2070	46.4	2392	53.6	4462	100
30 - 34	1849	49.6	1879	50.4	3728	100
35 - 39	1476	47	1664	53	3140	100
40 - 44	1218	46.9	1378	53.1	2596	100
45 - 49	978	45.5	1172	54.5	2150	100
50 - 54	886	38.5	1413	61.5	2299	100
55 - 59	765	42.1	1054	57.9	1819	100
60 - 64	630	43.3	825	56.7	1455	100
65 - 69	519	44.8	640	55.2	1159	100
70 - 74	434	44.6	540	55.4	974	100
75 +	712	40.7	1037	59.3	1749	100
Total	30687	49	31983	51	62670	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Lupane						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	119	50.2	118	49.8	237	100
Under 1	1426	49.4	1458	50.6	2884	100
'1 - 4	6414	49.9	6432	50.1	12846	100
'5 - 9	8251	50.7	8022	49.3	16273	100
'10 - 14	8609	51	8285	49	16894	100
15 - 19	5841	53.6	5062	46.4	10903	100
20 - 24	2821	42.2	3866	57.8	6687	100
25 - 29	2280	42.4	3099	57.6	5379	100
30 - 34	2039	44.9	2506	55.1	4545	100
35 - 39	1762	44.2	2223	55.8	3985	100
40 - 44	1419	44.6	1760	55.4	3179	100
45 - 49	1160	42.1	1597	57.9	2757	100
50 - 54	1137	38.1	1844	61.9	2981	100
55 - 59	1051	41	1510	59	2561	100
60 - 64	892	42	1232	58	2124	100
65 - 69	772	42.2	1059	57.8	1831	100
70 - 74	640	45.5	768	54.5	1408	100
75 +	1176	43.8	1511	56.2	2687	100
Total	47809	47.7	52352	52.3	100161	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Nkayi						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	6	27.3	16	72.7	22	100
Under 1	1631	49.1	1691	50.9	3322	100
'1 - 4	7066	49.8	7118	50.2	14184	100
'5 - 9	8986	50.6	8787	49.4	17773	100
'10 - 14	9432	51.3	8967	48.7	18399	100
15 - 19	6511	53	5765	47	12276	100
20 - 24	3124	43.7	4019	56.3	7143	100
25 - 29	2511	42.2	3438	57.8	5949	100
30 - 34	2126	45.4	2556	54.6	4682	100
35 - 39	1830	43.8	2344	56.2	4174	100
40 - 44	1496	43.8	1917	56.2	3413	100
45 - 49	1238	44.2	1562	55.8	2800	100
50 - 54	1260	37.1	2136	62.9	3396	100
55 - 59	1131	41	1627	59	2758	100
60 - 64	869	40.5	1279	59.5	2148	100
65 - 69	898	41.2	1284	58.8	2182	100
70 - 74	726	45.4	873	54.6	1599	100
75 +	1247	42.8	1668	57.2	2915	100
Total	52088	47.7	57047	52.3	109135	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Tsholotsho

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	151	42.9	201	57.1	352	100
Under 1	1700	50.5	1668	49.5	3368	100
'1 - 4	7291	50.6	7132	49.4	14423	100
'5 - 9	9185	51	8813	49	17998	100
'10 - 14	9567	50.8	9280	49.2	18847	100
15 - 19	7505	53	6654	47	14159	100
20 - 24	3116	40.2	4630	59.8	7746	100
25 - 29	2134	37	3627	63	5761	100
30 - 34	1895	40.1	2827	59.9	4722	100
35 - 39	1654	39.7	2509	60.3	4163	100
40 - 44	1340	38.9	2106	61.1	3446	100
45 - 49	1119	36.4	1952	63.6	3071	100
50 - 54	1221	34	2374	66	3595	100
55 - 59	1112	36	1975	64	3087	100
60 - 64	898	36.5	1560	63.5	2458	100
65 - 69	794	36.6	1376	63.4	2170	100
70 - 74	762	41	1097	59	1859	100
75 +	1486	38.2	2408	61.8	3894	100
Total	52930	46	62189	54	115119	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Umguza						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	67	55.8	53	44.2	120	100
Under 1	1187	51.5	1116	48.5	2303	100
'1 - 4	4741	50.4	4661	49.6	9402	100
'5 - 9	5461	49.9	5473	50.1	10934	100
'10 - 14	5466	50.3	5392	49.7	10858	100
15 - 19	5458	53.6	4719	46.4	10177	100
20 - 24	6007	58.4	4285	41.6	10292	100
25 - 29	4286	55.4	3451	44.6	7737	100
30 - 34	3407	56.5	2627	43.5	6034	100
35 - 39	2584	55.8	2050	44.2	4634	100
40 - 44	1812	51.9	1680	48.1	3492	100
45 - 49	1321	47.7	1450	52.3	2771	100
50 - 54	1376	49	1431	51	2807	100
55 - 59	1138	49.1	1181	50.9	2319	100
60 - 64	845	50.4	832	49.6	1677	100
65 - 69	622	47.1	699	52.9	1321	100
70 - 74	536	48.7	564	51.3	1100	100
75 +	777	45.5	932	54.5	1709	100
Total	47091	52.5	42596	47.5	89687	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Hwange Urban						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	140	56.9	106	43.1	246	100
Under 1	583	49.4	598	50.6	1181	100
'1 - 4	1706	48.9	1782	51.1	3488	100
'5 - 9	1777	48.8	1863	51.2	3640	100
'10 - 14	1712	46	2007	54	3719	100
15 - 19	1793	44.4	2241	55.6	4034	100
20 - 24	2185	46.8	2481	53.2	4666	100
25 - 29	2173	48.1	2343	51.9	4516	100
30 - 34	1770	50.8	1714	49.2	3484	100
35 - 39	1280	54.1	1088	45.9	2368	100
40 - 44	1024	53.2	902	46.8	1926	100
45 - 49	669	49	695	51	1364	100
50 - 54	669	54.1	567	45.9	1236	100
55 - 59	601	66.5	303	33.5	904	100
60 - 64	234	66.1	120	33.9	354	100
65 - 69	78	52.7	70	47.3	148	100
70 - 74	43	45.3	52	54.7	95	100
75 +	64	41.8	89	58.2	153	100
Total	18501	49.3	19021	50.7	37522	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Victoria Falls						
Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	625	60.2	413	39.8	1038	100
Under 1	488	47.2	545	52.8	1033	100
'1 - 4	1619	47.8	1767	52.2	3386	100
'5 - 9	1630	48.2	1755	51.8	3385	100
'10 - 14	1573	47.3	1751	52.7	3324	100
15 - 19	1314	41.6	1843	58.4	3157	100
20 - 24	1434	40.3	2120	59.7	3554	100
25 - 29	1753	43.4	2288	56.6	4041	100
30 - 34	1649	48	1784	52	3433	100
35 - 39	1533	55.5	1229	44.5	2762	100
40 - 44	1171	61.3	740	38.7	1911	100
45 - 49	583	58.8	408	41.2	991	100
50 - 54	349	56.3	271	43.7	620	100
55 - 59	213	47.2	238	52.8	451	100
60 - 64	135	51.5	127	48.5	262	100
65 - 69	77	47.2	86	52.8	163	100
70 - 74	45	43.3	59	56.7	104	100
75 +	63	47.4	70	52.6	133	100
Total	16254	48.2	17494	51.8	33748	100

Table A1.2: Population Distribution by District, Age group and Sex, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Total						
	Males		Females		Total	
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NS	1444	52.5	1306	47.5	2750	100
Under 1	11104	50.1	11074	49.9	22178	100
'1 - 4	44831	50.1	44698	49.9	89529	100
'5 - 9	54233	50.4	53417	49.6	107650	100
'10 - 14	55707	50.5	54517	49.5	110224	100
15 - 19	43156	52	39911	48	83067	100
20 - 24	29180	46.6	33426	53.4	62606	100
25 - 29	23609	45.1	28689	54.9	52298	100
30 - 34	19952	47.4	22128	52.6	42080	100
35 - 39	16756	47.4	18588	52.6	35344	100
40 - 44	12654	47.9	13759	52.1	26413	100
45 - 49	9118	43.5	11828	56.5	20946	100
50 - 54	8999	38.7	14266	61.3	23265	100
55 - 59	7988	42.6	10778	57.4	18766	100
60 - 64	6211	43.2	8172	56.8	14383	100
65 - 69	4912	42.1	6754	57.9	11666	100
70 - 74	4108	44.3	5164	55.7	9272	100
75 +	6814	41.1	9766	58.9	16580	100
Total	360776	48.2	388241	51.8	749017	100

Table A4.1: Distribution of
Population Age 3+ by School
Attendance by Sex Matabeleland
North Province, Zimbabwe 2012
Census

a) Not Stated

District	Males	Females	Total
Binga	229	298	527
Bubi	134	131	265
Hwange	111	110	221
Lupane	174	193	367
Nkayi	223	246	469
Tsholotsho	155	202	357
Umguza	192	192	384
Hwange Urban	90	77	167
Victoria Falls	643	463	1106
Total	1951	1912	3863

b) Never been at School

District	Males	Females	Total
Binga	6321	13372	19693
Bubi	1905	2476	4381
Hwange	2105	3767	5872
Lupane	3523	5172	8695
Nkayi	4021	5530	9551
Tsholotsho	3079	5581	8660
Umguza	2296	2669	4965
Hwange Urban	381	524	905
Victoria Falls	484	588	1072
Total	24115	39679	63794

c) At school

District	Males	Females	Total
Binga	24012	23129	47141
Bubi	9163	9043	18206
Hwange	10135	9514	19649
Lupane	17269	17358	34627
Nkayi	18689	18943	37632
Tsholotsho	19000	19265	38265
Umguza	12521	12656	25177
Hwange Urban	5153	5549	10702
Victoria Falls	4316	4756	9072
Total	120258	120213	240471

d) Left School

District	Males	Females	Total
Binga	26274	31771	58045
Bubi	17582	15707	33289
Hwange	15798	16005	31803
Lupane	22171	24891	47062
Nkayi	23990	26949	50939
Tsholotsho	25360	31856	57216
Umguza	28450	23505	51955
Hwange			
Urban	11346	11257	22603
Victoria Falls	9416	10115	19531
Total	180387	192056	372443

Table A4.3: Population Age 3 - 24 Currently at School by Single Age and Sex Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	No Education		Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Not known		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
3	735	801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	735	801
4	2620	2666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2620	2666
5	5108	5081	1093	1281	-	-	-	-	15	15	6216	6377
6	2940	2807	5717	6142	-	-	-	-	17	8	8674	8957
7	933	820	9413	9322	-	-	-	-	8	3	10354	10145
8	385	318	10257	10100	-	-	-	-	1	-	10643	10418
9	198	165	10068	10146	-	-	-	-	-	1	10266	10312
10	88	86	10094	10155	-	-	-	-	1	2	10183	10243
11	59	38	10528	10756	-	-	-	-	3	3	10590	10797
12	42	20	12010	11766	272	454	-	-	4	1	12328	12241
13	13	12	7200	6648	1666	2613	-	-	2	1	8881	9274
14	9	7	4390	3249	3609	5216	-	-	5	1	8013	8473
15	7	9	1956	1129	4051	5047	-	-	-	1	6014	6186
16	10	5	-	-	4715	4968	-	-	-	2	4725	4975
17	3	2	-	-	3820	3571	-	-	1	3	3824	3576
18	4	-	-	-	2483	1965	24	13	3	2	2514	1980
19	3	1	-	-	1245	931	48	51	1	1	1297	984
20	1	1	-	-	877	572	65	100	1	-	944	673
21	-	5	-	-	432	292	108	105	1	-	541	402
22	2	4	-	-	288	167	120	138	1	1	411	310
23	1	2	-	-	184	92	97	107	-	1	282	202
24	1	1	-	-	106	70	86	108	-	-	193	179
Total	13162	12851	82726	80694	23748	25958	548	622	64	46	120248	120171

Table A4.4: Population Age 3+ by Age Group, Sex and Highest Level of Education Completed, Matabeleland North Province Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age Group	No Education		Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Not known		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0-4	6212	6213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6212	6213
5-9	21653	20491	26553	27536	-	-	-	-	49	42	48255	48069
10-14	647	475	51912	49765	2395	3784	-	-	16	18	54970	54042
15 - 19	171	146	21932	14980	20157	24166	34	49	86	32	42380	39373
20 - 24	117	119	12274	12855	15763	19451	411	451	78	45	28643	32921
25 - 29	96	106	9973	11780	11838	15072	1140	1103	77	66	23124	28127
30 - 34	95	91	8490	10110	9601	10261	1229	1034	78	44	19493	21540
35 - 39	75	108	7413	9599	7591	7521	1198	665	69	41	16346	17934
40 - 44	79	117	4832	6816	6252	5421	1045	530	62	42	12270	12926
45 - 49	110	333	3788	6168	3717	2647	843	406	51	94	8509	9648
50 - 54	198	530	5034	7757	1867	1220	503	239	102	132	7704	9878
55 - 59	195	416	5060	6181	1171	746	314	155	113	112	6853	7610
60 - 64	164	364	3952	4506	721	407	189	102	103	96	5129	5475
65 - 69	124	347	3219	3548	510	239	122	76	68	90	4043	4300
70 - 74	144	295	2661	2515	275	127	106	54	68	91	3254	3082
75 +	281	781	3872	3370	262	124	144	46	143	232	4702	4553
NS	34	47	207	162	119	79	29	12	137	120	526	420
Total	30395	30979	171172	177648	82239	91265	7307	4922	1300	1297	292413	306111

Table A6.1 Number of Women ,Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months , Average Parities and ASFR by Age Group, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age of Women	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	39911	15502	21229	36731	3390	0.920	0.0849
20 - 24	33426	23251	25183	48434	6409	1.449	0.1917
25 - 29	28689	31416	32150	63566	4878	2.216	0.1700
30 - 34	22128	33452	34113	67565	3274	3.053	0.1480
35 - 39	18588	35885	36073	71958	1863	3.871	0.1002
40 - 44	13759	30381	30379	60760	638	4.416	0.0464
45 - 49	11828	29637	28891	58528	134	4.948	0.0113
Total	168329	199524	208018	407542	20586		

Table A6.2 Number of Women ,Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months , Average Parities and ASFR by District of Residence, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Binga

Age of Women	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	7715	3471	4581	8052	661	1.044	0.0857
20 - 24	6729	4876	5112	9988	1240	1.484	0.1843
25 - 29	5868	6663	6821	13484	1079	2.298	0.1839
30 - 34	4603	7711	7889	15600	802	3.389	0.1742
35 - 39	4143	9244	9077	18321	515	4.422	0.1243
40 - 44	2187	5554	5449	11003	113	5.031	0.0517
45 - 49	2081	5737	5365	11102	36	5.335	0.0173
Total	33326	43256	44294	87550	4446		

(b) Bubi

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	2866	1192	1528	2720	286	0.949	0.0998
20 - 24	2574	2080	2123	4203	580	1.633	0.2253
25 - 29	2183	2681	2685	5366	379	2.458	0.1736
30 - 34	1632	2668	2688	5356	247	3.282	0.1513
35 - 39	1338	2711	2694	5405	151	4.040	0.1129
40 - 44	1089	2526	2510	5036	45	4.624	0.0413
45 - 49	911	2253	2325	4578	10	5.025	0.0110
Total	12593	16111	16553	32664	1698		

Table A6.2 Number of Women ,Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months , Average Parities and ASFR by District of Residence, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

**(c) Hwange
Rural**

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	3046	1208	1670	2878	265	0.945	0.0870
20 - 24	2722	1852	2047	3899	474	1.432	0.1741
25 - 29	2392	2425	2496	4921	336	2.057	0.1405
30 - 34	1879	2534	2561	5095	242	2.712	0.1288
35 - 39	1664	2855	2749	5604	123	3.368	0.0739
40 - 44	1378	2648	2655	5303	60	3.848	0.0435
45 - 49	1172	2737	2631	5368	7	4.580	0.0060
Total	14253	16259	16809	33068	1507		

(d) Lupane

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	5062	2192	2851	5043	440	0.996	0.0869
20 - 24	3866	3240	3410	6650	875	1.720	0.2263
25 - 29	3099	3826	4015	7841	613	2.530	0.1978
30 - 34	2506	4207	4369	8576	370	3.422	0.1476
35 - 39	2223	4781	4776	9557	231	4.299	0.1039
40 - 44	1760	4437	4370	8807	93	5.004	0.0528
45 - 49	1597	4355	4405	8760	19	5.485	0.0119
Total	20113	27038	28196	55234	2641		

(e)Nkayi

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	5765	2411	3120	5531	540	0.959	0.0937
20 - 24	4019	3308	3539	6847	950	1.704	0.2364
25 - 29	3438	4570	4672	9242	700	2.688	0.2036
30 - 34	2556	4544	4656	9200	402	3.599	0.1573
35 - 39	2344	5245	5272	10517	258	4.487	0.1101
40 - 44	1917	5019	4967	9986	112	5.209	0.0584
45 - 49	1562	4531	4382	8913	19	5.706	0.0122
Total	21601	29628	30608	60236	2981		

Table A6.2 Number of Women ,Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months , Average Parities and ASFR by District of Residence, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(f)Tsholotsho

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	6654	2645	3954	6599	672	0.992	0.1010
20 - 24	4630	3253	3784	7037	967	1.520	0.2089
25 - 29	3627	4027	4081	8108	629	2.235	0.1734
30 - 34	2827	4313	4424	8737	419	3.091	0.1482
35 - 39	2509	4655	4779	9434	249	3.760	0.0992
40 - 44	2106	4569	4695	9264	113	4.399	0.0537
45 - 49	1952	4887	4726	9613	20	4.925	0.0102
Total	24305	28349	30443	58792	3069		

(g)Umguza

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	4719	1490	2107	3597	318	0.762	0.0674
20 - 24	4285	2592	2786	5378	704	1.255	0.1643
25 - 29	3451	3508	3584	7092	535	2.055	0.1550
30 - 34	2627	3604	3514	7118	365	2.710	0.1389
35 - 39	2050	3364	3495	6859	163	3.346	0.0795
40 - 44	1680	3176	3241	6417	52	3.820	0.0310
45 - 49	1450	3219	3198	6417	15	4.426	0.0103
Total	20262	20953	21925	42878	2152		

(h)Hwange Urban

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	2241	490	693	1183	118	0.528	0.0527
20 - 24	2481	1134	1272	2406	343	0.970	0.1383
25 - 29	2343	1860	1896	3756	280	1.603	0.1195
30 - 34	1714	1897	1974	3871	224	2.258	0.1307
35 - 39	1088	1442	1530	2972	83	2.732	0.0763
40 - 44	902	1386	1448	2834	30	3.142	0.0333
45 - 49	695	1266	1228	2494	3	3.588	0.0043
Total	11464	9475	10041	19516	1081		

Table A6.2 Number of Women ,Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months , Average Parities and ASFR by District of Residence, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(i)Victoria Falls

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	1843	403	725	1128	90	0.612	0.0488
20 - 24	2120	916	1110	2026	276	0.956	0.1302
25 - 29	2288	1856	1900	3756	327	1.642	0.1429
30 - 34	1784	1974	2038	4012	203	2.249	0.1138
35 - 39	1229	1588	1701	3289	90	2.676	0.0732
40 - 44	740	1066	1044	2110	20	2.851	0.0270
45 - 49	408	652	631	1283	5	3.145	0.0123
Total	10412	8455	9149	17604	1011		

Total Matabeleland North

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	39911	15502	21229	36731	3390	0.920	0.0849
20 - 24	33426	23251	25183	48434	6409	1.449	0.1917
25 - 29	28689	31416	32150	63566	4878	2.216	0.1700
30 - 34	22128	33452	34113	67565	3274	3.053	0.1480
35 - 39	18588	35885	36073	71958	1863	3.871	0.1002
40 - 44	13759	30381	30379	60760	638	4.416	0.0464
45 - 49	11828	29637	28891	58528	134	4.948	0.0113
Total	168329	199524	208018	407542	20586		

Table A6. 3: Number of Women , Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Urban /Rural Residence, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) Urban

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	6842	1398	2138	3536	314	0.517	0.0459
20 - 24	7435	3293	3771	7064	986	0.950	0.1326
25 - 29	7150	5852	5900	11752	964	1.644	0.1348
30 - 34	5234	6032	6063	12095	644	2.311	0.1230
35 - 39	3576	4914	5183	10097	262	2.824	0.0733
40 - 44	2507	3905	3964	7869	65	3.139	0.0259
45 - 49	1683	2978	2997	5975	12	3.550	0.0071
Total	34427	28372	30016	58388	3247		

(b) Rural

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	33069	14104	19091	33195	3076	1.004	0.0930
20 - 24	25991	19958	21412	41370	5423	1.592	0.2086
25 - 29	21539	25564	26250	51814	3914	2.406	0.1817
30 - 34	16894	27420	28050	55470	2630	3.283	0.1557
35 - 39	15012	30971	30890	61861	1601	4.121	0.1066
40 - 44	11252	26476	26415	52891	573	4.701	0.0509
45 - 49	10145	26659	25894	52553	122	5.180	0.0120
Total	133902	171152	178002	349154	17339		

Total Urban and Rural

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	39911	15502	21229	36731	3390	0.920	0.0849
20 - 24	33426	23251	25183	48434	6409	1.449	0.1917
25 - 29	28689	31416	32150	63566	4878	2.216	0.1700
30 - 34	22128	33452	34113	67565	3274	3.053	0.1480
35 - 39	18588	35885	36073	71958	1863	3.871	0.1002
40 - 44	13759	30381	30379	60760	638	4.416	0.0464
45 - 49	11828	29637	28891	58528	134	4.948	0.0113
Total	168329	199524	208018	407542	20586		

Table A6.4: Number of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Level of Education of Mother, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(a) No Education

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	146	59	72	131	11	0.897	0.0753
20 - 24	119	86	108	194	23	1.630	0.1933
25 - 29	106	102	116	218	17	2.057	0.1604
30 - 34	91	153	153	306	13	3.363	0.1429
35 - 39	108	227	205	432	7	4.000	0.0648
40 - 44	117	258	251	509	5	4.350	0.0427
45 - 49	333	879	876	1755	1	5.270	0.0030
Total	1020	1764	1781	3545	77		

(b) Primary

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	14980	6725	8327	15052	1706	1.005	0.1139
20 - 24	12855	10463	11172	21635	2751	1.683	0.2140
25 - 29	11780	14844	15133	29977	2128	2.545	0.1806
30 - 34	10110	17251	17847	35098	1591	3.472	0.1574
35 - 39	9599	20863	20588	41451	1049	4.318	0.1093
40 - 44	6816	16941	16872	33813	385	4.961	0.0565
45 - 49	6168	16484	16184	32668	76	5.296	0.0123
Total	72308	103571	106123	209694	9686		

(c) Secondary and Above

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	24215	8481	12471	20952	1625	0.865	0.0671
20 - 24	19902	12311	13465	25776	3551	1.295	0.1784
25 - 29	16175	15821	16193	32014	2636	1.979	0.1630
30 - 34	11295	15076	15092	30168	1577	2.671	0.1396
35 - 39	8186	13484	13956	27440	741	3.352	0.0905
40 - 44	5951	11172	11273	22445	223	3.772	0.0375
45 - 49	3053	6093	5971	12064	28	3.952	0.0092
Total	88777	82438	88421	170859	10381		

Table A6.4: Number of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Level of Education of Mother, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

(d) Not Known

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	32	17	13	30	3	0.938	0.0938
20 - 24	45	41	44	85	11	1.889	0.2444
25 - 29	66	52	57	109	8	1.652	0.1212
30 - 34	44	76	72	148	7	3.364	0.1591
35 - 39	41	86	74	160	3	3.902	0.0732
40 - 44	42	95	98	193	1	4.595	0.0238
45 - 49	94	203	221	424	-	4.511	
Total	364	570	579	1149	33		

Table A6.5: Number of Women , Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.

(a)Never Married

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	31284	10988	16709	27697	1285	0.885	0.0411
20 - 24	10937	5007	6946	11953	1143	1.093	0.1045
25 - 29	4188	2634	3386	6020	382	1.437	0.0912
30 - 34	1947	1594	1883	3477	158	1.786	0.0812
35 - 39	1022	957	1174	2131	47	2.085	0.0460
40 - 44	604	667	751	1418	13	2.348	0.0215
45 - 49	379	483	538	1021	3	2.694	0.0079
Total	50361	22330	31387	53717	3031		

Table A6.5: Number of Women , Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.

(b)Married

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	7113	3780	3511	7291	1868	1.025	0.2626
20 - 24	20103	16363	15950	32313	4824	1.607	0.2400
25 - 29	21617	25827	25441	51268	4170	2.372	0.1929
30 - 34	17152	28004	27894	55898	2873	3.259	0.1675
35 - 39	14294	29546	29320	58866	1682	4.118	0.1177
40 - 44	10128	23957	23592	47549	559	4.695	0.0552
45 - 49	8141	21660	20942	42602	116	5.233	0.0142
Total	98548	149137	146650	295787	16092		

(c)Divorced/separated

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	636	372	545	917	212	1.442	0.3333
20 - 24	2017	1608	1968	3576	397	1.773	0.1968
25 - 29	2334	2341	2667	5008	275	2.146	0.1178
30 - 34	1980	2447	2784	5231	175	2.642	0.0884
35 - 39	1592	2462	2599	5061	73	3.179	0.0459
40 - 44	1158	1988	2139	4127	22	3.564	0.0190
45 - 49	957	1815	1967	3782	7	3.952	0.0073
Total	10674	13033	14669	27702	1161		

(d)Widowed

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	38	29	26	55	5	1.447	0.1316
20 - 24	171	147	177	324	26	1.895	0.1520
25 - 29	468	549	587	1136	41	2.427	0.0876
30 - 34	990	1347	1507	2854	65	2.883	0.0657
35 - 39	1650	2887	2947	5834	61	3.536	0.0370
40 - 44	1834	3740	3857	7597	44	4.142	0.0240
45 - 49	2324	5640	5402	11042	8	4.751	0.0034
Total	7475	14339	14503	28842	250		

Table A6.5: Number of Women , Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months, Average Parities and ASFR by Marital Status, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census.

(e) Marital Status Not Stated

Age of Women	Total Women	Children Ever Born			Total Births	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	840	333	438	771	20	0.918	0.0238
20 - 24	198	126	142	268	19	1.354	0.0960
25 - 29	82	65	69	134	10	1.634	0.1220
30 - 34	59	60	45	105	3	1.780	0.0508
35 - 39	30	33	33	66	-	2.200	
40 - 44	35	29	40	69	-	1.971	
45 - 49	27	39	42	81	-	3.000	
Total	1271	685	809	1494	52		

Table A7. 1: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Sex and Age of Mother by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Binga			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	3412	4549	7961
20 - 24	4645	4916	9561
25 - 29	6175	6443	12618
30 - 34	7077	7363	14440
35 - 39	8388	8345	16733
40 - 44	4960	4889	9849
45 - 49	4943	4669	9612
Total	39600	41174	80774

Bubi			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	1150	1490	2640
20 - 24	1949	2000	3949
25 - 29	2525	2535	5060
30 - 34	2491	2498	4989
35 - 39	2524	2526	5050
40 - 44	2347	2343	4690
45 - 49	2076	2128	4204
Total	15062	15520	30582

Hwange Rural			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	1174	1648	2822
20 - 24	1787	1980	3767
25 - 29	2298	2379	4677
30 - 34	2370	2408	4778
35 - 39	2690	2582	5272
40 - 44	2462	2477	4939
45 - 49	2508	2400	4908
Total	15289	15874	31163

Table A7. 1: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Sex and Age of Mother by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Lupane			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	2152	2811	4963
20 - 24	3083	3296	6379
25 - 29	3584	3799	7383
30 - 34	3913	4141	8054
35 - 39	4437	4463	8900
40 - 44	4114	4015	8129
45 - 49	3957	4048	8005
Total	25240	26573	51813

Nkayi			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	2367	3077	5444
20 - 24	3127	3385	6512
25 - 29	4246	4360	8606
30 - 34	4211	4382	8593
35 - 39	4874	4969	9843
40 - 44	4628	4594	9222
45 - 49	4139	3993	8132
Total	27592	28760	56352

Tsholotsho			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	2599	3916	6515
20 - 24	3100	3669	6769
25 - 29	3774	3840	7614
30 - 34	3995	4150	8145
35 - 39	4308	4438	8746
40 - 44	4262	4418	8680
45 - 49	4464	4318	8782
Total	26502	28749	55251

Table A7. 1: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Sex and Age of Mother by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Umguza			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	1458	2085	3543
20 - 24	2453	2670	5123
25 - 29	3302	3403	6705
30 - 34	3341	3311	6652
35 - 39	3147	3293	6440
40 - 44	2947	3042	5989
45 - 49	2966	2958	5924
Total	19614	20762	40376

Hwange Urban			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	488	690	1178
20 - 24	1093	1233	2326
25 - 29	1763	1816	3579
30 - 34	1785	1860	3645
35 - 39	1344	1444	2788
40 - 44	1302	1356	2658
45 - 49	1193	1150	2343
Total	8968	9549	18517

Victoria Falls			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	395	720	1115
20 - 24	866	1071	1937
25 - 29	1733	1797	3530
30 - 34	1848	1926	3774
35 - 39	1457	1603	3060
40 - 44	1007	997	2004
45 - 49	616	593	1209
Total	7922	8707	16629

Table A7. 1: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Sex and Age of Mother by District, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	Total
15 - 19	15195	20986	36181
20 - 24	22103	24220	46323
25 - 29	29400	30372	59772
30 - 34	31031	32039	63070
35 - 39	33169	33663	66832
40 - 44	28029	28131	56160
45 - 49	26862	26257	53119
Total	185789	195668	381457

Table A7. 2: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Education and Age of Mother, By Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

No Education			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	58	68	126
20 - 24	71	94	165
25 - 29	96	107	203
30 - 34	136	139	275
35 - 39	198	178	376
40 - 44	235	226	461
45 - 49	778	777	1555
Total	1572	1589	3161

Primary			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	6545	8183	14728
20 - 24	9876	10671	20547
25 - 29	13728	14168	27896
30 - 34	15857	16648	32505
35 - 39	19162	19098	38260
40 - 44	15556	15539	31095
45 - 49	15060	14765	29825
Total	95784	99072	194856

Secondary Above			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	8360	12380	20740
20 - 24	11787	13033	24820
25 - 29	14968	15429	30397
30 - 34	14156	14308	28464
35 - 39	12633	13182	25815
40 - 44	10445	10587	21032
45 - 49	5676	5613	11289
Total	78025	84532	162557

Table A7. 2: Number of Women, Children Surviving, by Education and Age of Mother, By Sex, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Not Known			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	16	13	29
20 - 24	32	35	67
25 - 29	52	56	108
30 - 34	62	60	122
35 - 39	81	69	150
40 - 44	85	81	166
45 - 49	186	201	387
Total	514	515	1029

Total Education			
Age of Women	Surviving Children		
	Male	Female	total
15 - 19	14979	20644	35623
20 - 24	21766	23836	45602
25 - 29	28844	29762	58606
30 - 34	30214	31155	61369
35 - 39	32074	32527	64601
40 - 44	26321	26433	52754
45 - 49	21707	21363	43070
Total	175905	185720	361625

Table A7.3: Number of Orphans by Type of Orphanhood, Matabeleland North Province, Zimbabwe 2012 Census

Type of Orphan	Total
Father Dead, Mother Alive	219 654
Father Alive, Mother Dead	68 869
Both Parents Dead	93 481
Total	382 004

Person Number	C – EDUCATION For persons age... ... 3 – 24 years				D – FOR PERSONS AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE								E – FOR WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS							
	17. Is (name) currently attending school?		18. Was (name) ever in attendance in school at any point during this year?		19. During this school year, what level and grade is (name) attending/was enrolled in?				20. What was (name's) main activity during the last 12 months?				21. For codes 0-3 in Question 20 What was (name's) main occupation during the last 12 months?				22. For persons with level 3 in Question 16 and codes 0-4 in Question 20 What was (name's) field of specialisation?		23. Has (name) given any live births? If Yes, how many children born to (name) were with her on the census night?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	LEVEL	GRADE	Paid employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Looking for work/Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Retired/Sick/Too old	Other	Yes	No	Yes	No	
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				

Person Number	E – FOR WOMEN AGE 15-49 YEARS		24. How old was (name) when she had her first live birth? Age in completed years	25. When was (name's) last live birth? Enter month (MM) and year (YY) MONTH YEAR	26. Was it a boy or a girl?	27. Is the child still alive?
	If Yes, how many children born to (name) were elsewhere on the census night?	If Yes, how many children born to (name) have died?				
	Male	Female				
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						

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