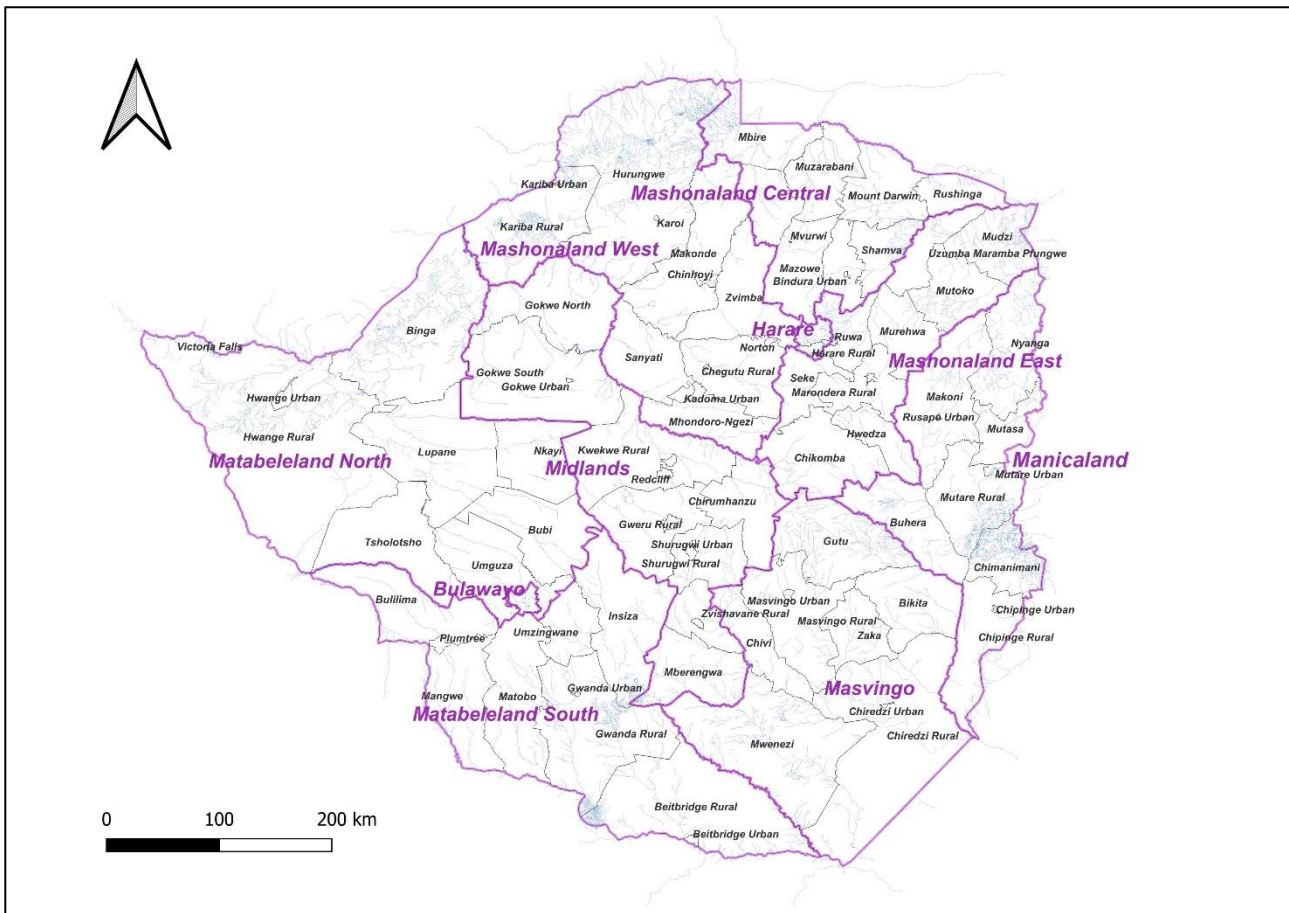




ZIMBABWE 2022 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS REPORT *VOLUME 1*



ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF ZIMBABWE



Foreword

In Zimbabwe, population census undertaking began as early as 1901 but was initially confined to Non-Africans. The population was enumerated for the first time in 1962, then in 1969 but at differing reference periods for Africans. The 1982 census was the first post-independence census with a national coverage.

In accordance with the Census and Statistics Act [Chapter 10:29], ZIMSTAT conducts population censuses after every 10 years to provide information on demographic, social, economic and environmental statistic. I am elated to advise that, the 2022 Population and Housing Census was the first digital census conducted through use of Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing system. This was in sync with the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for the 2020 round of Population and Housing Censuses Revision 3.

Further, the census for the first time included a module with more emphasis on housing characteristics and living conditions of the population. In the spirit of leaving no place and no one behind, a comprehensive module was included to take stock of the population with functional difficulties in hearing, seeing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication. Cognisant of the growing diaspora population and its potential to contribute to economic development, Government has taken steps and remains committed to establish the magnitude and locations of our citizens abroad. To this end, the census included a module on emigration.

The census results include detailed information on demographic indicators, spatial distribution of the population and socio-economic statistics. These indicators provide useful insights for evidence-based decision making, planning, policy formulation, implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs. Indicators from the census will assist in the evaluation of progress in implementation of pertinent development strategies at national, regional and international levels in particular the NDS1, Agenda 2063 and Sustainable Development Goals.

I would like to acknowledge support and guidance from the President of Zimbabwe, His Excellency Dr E.D. Mnangagwa. I remain indebted to my fellow Government Ministers for their dedication and tremendous support. In the same vein, I wish to thank Development Partners for the support and cooperation. I also extend my gratitude to Team ZIMSTAT for successfully spearheading and conducting the census activities despite challenges induced by COVID-19.

Hon. Prof. Mthuli Ncube
Minister of Finance and Economic Development
16th January 2023

Preface

This report presents results of the 2022 Population and Housing Census (PHC) which was conducted from 21st to 30th April 2022. The census was the first undertaking by Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZIMSTAT) using the Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method. The migration from Paper Assisted Personal Interview (PAPI) to CAPI enabled ZIMSTAT, for the first time, to produce preliminary census results within three months of data collection.

The census was conducted in accordance with the Census and Statistics Act Chapter [10:29]. It was guided by the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3.

Preparations for the census began in 2019. However, the advent of COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 interrupted the mapping exercise and supply chains which were critical components of the preparatory phase of the census. ZIMSTAT lost ten months of preparatory work as the mandatory compliance with COVID-19 induced lockdown restrictions took effect. However, the 21st April 2022 target was comfortably met, owing to more resources that were availed by Government as well as exceptional commitment and dedication by the ZIMSTAT team.

The census was conducted using the *de facto* approach which entails enumeration of individuals in households where they spent the night of 20th April 2022, being the census night, regardless of their usual places of residence.

The census was conducted at an opportune time when Zimbabwe is in the process of implementing the National Development Strategy 1 (NDS1) in pursuit of Vision 2030. The census results provide useful indicators to assess progress in the implementation of various programmes under NDS1, Agenda 2063 and Sustainable Development Goals.

I would like to express my profound gratitude to the Government of Zimbabwe, Development Partners, the media, staff involved in the census, esteemed respondents and all stakeholders who made the 2022 Population and Housing Census a success.

Taguma Mahonde
Director-General
16th January 2023

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Definitions

Chapter 2

Population Census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing, publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining to all persons in a country at a specified time.

Population Size is the number of individuals present in a designated geographic area.

Population Structure is the distribution of persons in a population according to designated demographic traits such as age, sex, marital status etc.

Population Distribution measures the spread of a population in a given area.

Population Density is the concentration of persons in a specific geographic area.

Age Sex Structure is the composition of a population as determined by the number or proportion of males and females in each age category.

Chapter 3

Migration is the process of moving from one district or province to another (internal migration) and from one country to another (international migration).

Migrant refers to any person who is moving or has moved away from his/her habitual place of residence, regardless of the person's legal status; whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary; what the causes of the movement are; or what the length of the stay is.

Place of Birth refers to the district or country of usual residence of the mother of the individual at the time of his/her birth.

Recent Migrant is a person who changed his or her usual place of residence in the twelve months preceding the census night.

Lifetime Migrant is a person whose place of residence on the census date differs from his/her place of birth.

Intercensal Migration is the movement of a person during the from the area of residence in August 2012 to the area of residence in April 2022.

Emigrant is an international migrant, departing from an area/district in a country by crossing an international boundary.

Net-Migration refers to the balance of movements in opposing directions. With reference to a specific area, it is the difference between in-migration and out-migration.

Net Inter-Provincial Migration is the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants for a given province.

Chapter 4

Household is a group of persons who stayed the census night in a dwelling unit, whether or not related by blood or marriage, including visitors. These persons must have shared eating and sleeping arrangements, and acknowledged one person as the head of household.

Private Household can either be a single-person household or a multi-person household. In the former, a single person stayed the census night in the household alone and was the head of the household.

Head of Household is that member of household who stayed the census night with the household or be returning on the morning, and was regarded as such (head) by those who stayed the census night with the household.

Collective Household are formed where institutionalized populations are found for instance hospitals, institutional hostels, hotels, schools, colleges, old people's homes, orphanages, training centers, some parts of prisons, military barracks, police camps, refugee camps, etc. There is no head of household in a collective household.

Chapter 5

School Attendance refers to regular attendance at an educational institution or programme for organized learning at any level.

Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) is the ratio of children of official school age who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is expressed as a percentage of the population in the theoretical school-age group corresponding to this level of education regardless of age.

Out of School Children (primary) these are children of primary school going age (6-12 years), who are not in primary or secondary education.

Out of School (secondary) these are children of secondary school going age (13-16 years), who are not in primary or in secondary education.

Literacy refers to the ability to read and write with understanding in any language. In the 2022 Population and Housing Census, any person age 15 and above who completed at least grade 3 of primary education was deemed to be literate (proxy).

Chapter 6

Economic Activity refers to work done leading to the production of goods or provision of services either for pay, profit or family gain.

Persons in Employment were defined as all those of working age (15 years and above) who, during the 7 days preceding the interview, were engaged in any economic activity to produce goods or provide services for pay, profit or family gain only.

Main Job is defined as the one for which the individual usually spent most of his/her working time (or was expected to do so under his/her contract). If hours of work are the same, the main job becomes the one which they earn higher income.

Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) refers to the proportion of the employed to the working – age population.

Strict Unemployment is defined as the proportion of persons of working-age who, during the reference period were without work, available for work and were actively seeking work.

Expanded Unemployment is defined as persons without work and available to start work.

Chapter 7

Age at First Live Birth (AFLB) refers to the age of the mother in completed years at the time of the birth of her first child/children alive.

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) is the average number of live births in the last 12 months per 5-year age groups of women in the reproductive age range 15 to 49 years. It is obtained by dividing the number of births to women in a specific period, usually a year, in a particular age group by the total number of women in the same age group, multiplied by 1,000.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) refers to the number of births per 1,000 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 1,000.

Children Ever Born refers to the number of children born alive to women in the reproductive age range 15 to 49 years, at various ages of the mother up to a specified reference date. It includes children who have died since birth.

Fertility refers to the actual reproductive performance of an individual (woman), a group or a population (number of live births occurring in a population).

General Fertility Rate (GFR) is defined as the number of births in a year per 1,000 women in childbearing ages, usually 15 to 49 years in a given year.

Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) is the average number of daughters that would be born to a woman during her lifetime if she passed through her childbearing years conforming to the age specific fertility rates of a given year.

Live Birth (LB) is one which results in a child that shows any sign of life irrespective of the time or the period within which these signs are manifested for example crying, movement of limbs etc.

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.

Median Age is the age that divides the population into two numerical equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Chapter 8

Age-Specific Death Rate (ASDR) is the number of deaths of people in a specified age group per 1,000 population of that age group.

Child Mortality (CM) is the probability of dying between age one and five.

Crude Death Rate (CDR) is the number of deaths per 1,000 population in a given year.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is the probability of dying between birth and age one.

Life expectancy (LE) at birth is the average number of years a person is expected to live if current mortality conditions at each age remains constant

Lifetime risk of maternal (LRM) death is the probability that a 15-year-old woman will eventually die from a maternal cause. It considers the probability of a death due to maternal causes each time a woman becomes pregnant.

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMRate) is the number of maternal deaths divided by the number of women aged 15-49 years, expressed per 1,000 women.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMRatio) is the number of maternal deaths per live birth, multiplied by a conventional factor of 100,000.

Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) is the probability of dying within the first month of life.

Post-neonatal Mortality Rate (PNMR) is the probability of dying between one month and 11 months, ideally the difference between infant and neonatal mortality.

Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) is defined as the probability of dying between birth and exact age five. It is a combination of infant and child mortality.

Orphanhood is a condition of being a child under 18 years of age who has lost one or both parents to any cause of death.

Chapter 9

Housing Census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing and publishing or otherwise disseminating statistical data pertaining, at a specified time, to all living quarters and occupants thereof in a country or in a well-delimited part of a country.

Tenure Status of the household refers to the arrangements under which the household occupies its living quarters.

Ownership this topic refers to the type of ownership of the housing unit itself and not of that of the land on which it stands. Type of ownership should not be confused with tenure, which is a characteristic of the household and is covered in paragraphs.

Dwelling Unit is a room or group of rooms occupied by one or more households (e.g. a hut, an apartment, a group of rooms in a house)

Room is defined as a space in a dwelling unit enclosed and permanently separated, by means of walls, from other parts of the building. It excludes kitchens, galleries, bathrooms, toilets, storerooms, laundry rooms, pantries and corridors.

A toilet may be defined as an installation for the disposal of human excreta.

Solid Waste Disposal Management is usually referred to the process of collecting and treating solid wastes. It provides solutions for recycling items that do not belong to garbage or trash. Solid waste management can be described as how solid waste can be changed and used as a valuable resource.

Household Access to the Internet refers to the ability of the household to connect to the public Internet using TCP/IP protocols. Internet access at home is meant to include both mobile cellular and connected at home.

Chapter 10

Functional Domains are categories of functionality with reference to seeing; hearing; walking or climbing stairs; remembering or concentrating (cognition); self-care; and communication.

Difficulty in Seeing refers to persons with challenges or problems in seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses.

Difficulty in Hearing refers to persons with challenges or problems in hearing, even when putting on a hearing aid.

Difficulty in walking or climbing stairs refers to persons with challenges or problems in the use of the lower limbs (legs) in such a way as to propel oneself over the ground to get from one point to another.

Difficulty in remembering or concentrating (cognition) refers to challenges or problems faced by a person in the use of his/her memory to recall incidents/events or focus on tasks at hand or think again about something that has taken place in the past (either the recent past or further back).

Difficulty in self-care refers to persons who have challenges or problems in taking care of themselves independently, including washing all over and dressing, attending to one's hygiene, dressing and eating.

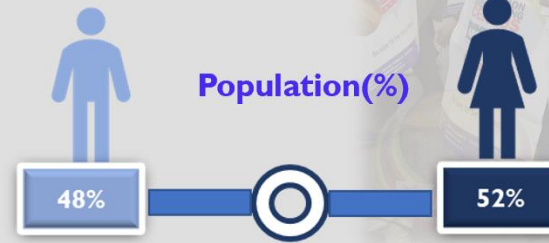
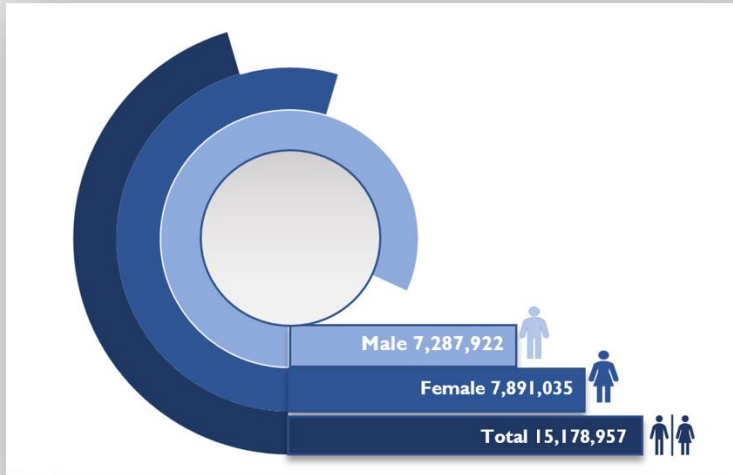
Difficulty in communicating refers to persons who have challenges or problems with talking, listening, or understanding speech such that it contributes to difficulty in making themselves

understood by others or understanding others using voice or signs (including sign language), or in writing.

Disability is any condition of the body or mind (impairment) that makes it more difficult for the person with the condition to do certain activities (activity limitation) and interact with the world around them (participation restrictions).

Census Key Highlights

Population Size: 15,178,957
Population Density: 39 persons per sq. km

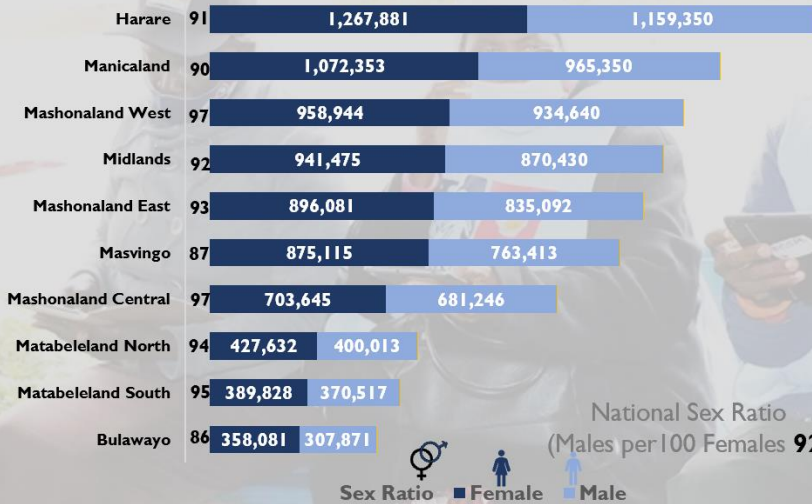


National Annual Population Growth Rate, 2012-2022

1.5%

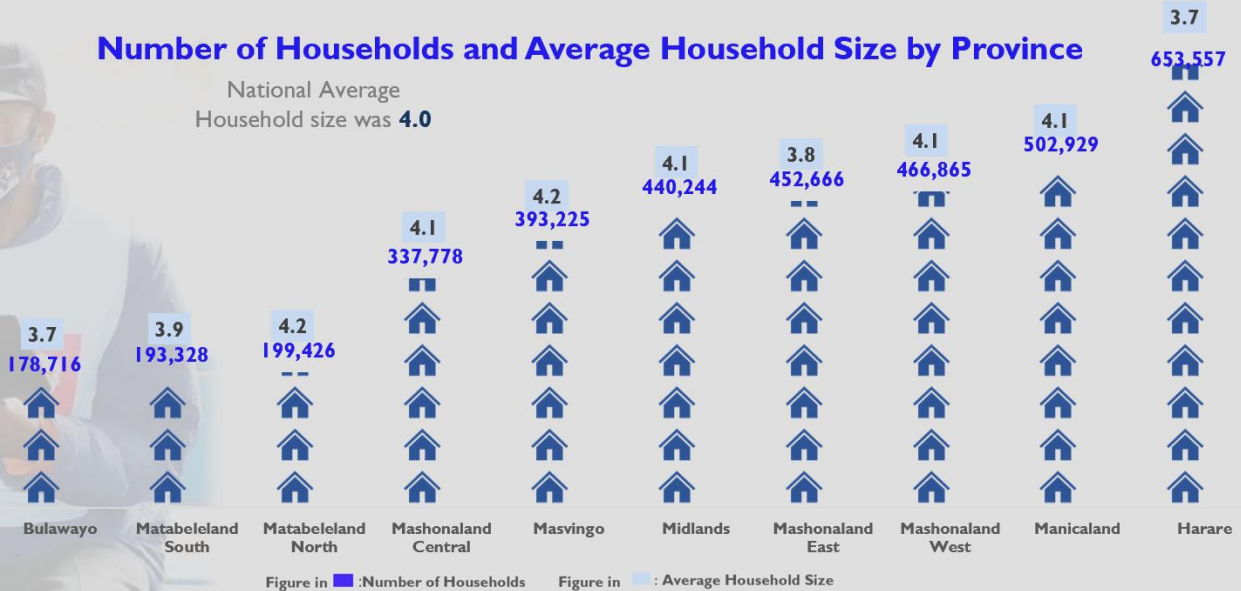


Population Distribution by Province and Sex



Number of Households and Average Household Size by Province

National Average Household size was **4.0**



Chapter 1: Introduction

Zimbabwe follows a decennial census cycle of which the 2022 Population and Housing Census marked the 5th since Independence (1980), having conducted the last in August 2012. This was the first digital census to be conducted in Zimbabwe, in line with United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3.

Census Objectives

The objectives of the census were to:

- a) Establish the size, structure and spatial distribution of the population
- b) Determine rate of population growth
- c) Provide demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population
- d) Provide information on housing characteristics and living conditions of the population
- e) Create an updated sampling frame for use in surveys.

Data Confidentiality

In accordance with the Census and Statistics Act Chapter [10:29], enumerators were required to uphold confidentiality on information provided during enumeration. Further, census results were presented in aggregated form while census data will be availed in anonymised form to ensure confidentiality.

Methodology

Census operations were divided into three major phases namely; pre-enumeration, enumeration and post-enumeration.

Pre-enumeration Phase

Census Mapping

Preparations for the 2022 Population and Housing Census began with the mapping exercise in November 2019. The exercise entailed sub-dividing the country into enumeration areas which resulted in creation of 40,828 such units.

The mapping exercise informed the establishment of defined boundaries within which each enumerator operated. It also ensured that gaps and overlaps in terms of coverage were eliminated. The established enumeration areas helped to determine personnel, material and logistical requirements for census enumeration.

Setting up Census Committees

Census committees at national, provincial and district levels with defined terms of reference were set up for the planning and execution of the census.

The **National Census Committee** was chaired by the Minister of Finance and Economic

Development, Hon Professor Mthuli Ncube and comprised 12 ministers. This committee was assisted by a **Technical Working Group**, chaired by Secretary for Finance and Economic Development, Mr G.T. Guvamatanga and composed of 12 Permanent Secretaries. At provincial and district levels similar committees were chaired by Secretaries for Provincial Affairs and Devolution as well as District Development Coordinators, respectively.

Census Instrument

The development of the questionnaire was through a consultative process whereby stakeholders were engaged to provide their inputs into the questionnaire content. After designing the questionnaire, a CAPI system with inbuilt checks was developed, using CSPro Version 7.5. Further, the system was rigorously tested for relevance, clarity, consistency and completeness, before finalisation and adoption.

The census questionnaire collected information on the following:

- a) Identification of household
- b) Demographic characteristics of household members
- c) Functioning for persons 3 years and above
- d) Education for persons 3 years and above
- e) Labour force for persons 10 years and above
- f) Fertility for women 10-49 years
- g) Housing characteristics and living conditions
- h) Emigration
- i) Deaths in the household in the past 12 months.

Shorter versions of the questionnaires were developed for collective households to cater for special population categories such as camping sites, prisons, hospitals and hotels.

Pilot Census

The pilot census was conducted in all provinces in November 2021 to assess technical, logistical and administrative preparedness.

Publicity

Various census publicity campaign tools were utilised including the following:

- a) radio and television advertisements
- b) in-store advertisements
- c) social media advertisements
- d) distribution of information, education and communications materials such as flyers, posters and brochures in local languages
- e) district publicity tours

- f) road shows and marches
- g) press conferences and interviews.

Recruitment and Training

A total of 51,319 census personnel were recruited and trained for the census. The personnel comprised enumerators and trainers cum supervisors. Training sessions were conducted for provincial and district level supervisors, enumeration area supervisors and enumerators respectively. Training sessions were mainly conducted to acquaint personnel with census objectives, concepts, questionnaire content, classifications and fieldwork procedures, among other census matters. The training also provided an opportunity to test CAPI system and synchronising data to the server.

Manuals were developed with a view to guide trainers, supervisors and enumerators on how to conduct their respective census duties. Included was the classification manual that contained three guidelines namely:

- a) International Standard Classification of Education and Training (ISCED 2011)
- b) International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)
- c) International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4

Training of enumerators was completed on 18th April 2022 and deployment of enumerators together with supervisors commenced, to undertake reconnaissance, local area publicity and data collection.

Enumeration Phase

Method of Enumeration

The census was conducted on a *de facto* basis, with 20th April 2022 as the census reference night. This means that all persons who spent the night of 20th April in Zimbabwe were enumerated, irrespective of their citizenship, nationality or residence status. Accordingly, all other persons who were out of the country on the census night were not enumerated.

Data Collection

Enumeration of unstable population categories such as the homeless and persons in transit, camping sites, prisons, hospitals and hotels began on 20th April 2022. The rest of the population was enumerated from 21st to 30th April 2022.

The data collection process entailed enumerators visiting households and conducting face-to-face interviews while capturing responses in tablets.

The collected data was transmitted to the server on a daily basis. This provided an opportunity for Data Quality Management personnel to perform initial data cleaning whilst the census was in progress. Any issues emanating from the synchronized data were communicated to the field staff for rectification, after which re-synching would take place.

Field Quality Control Measures

At national level, a census dashboard was set up to provide real time monitoring of census fieldwork. Provincial, district and enumeration area supervisors were deployed to carry out quality control spot checks to avoid the following:

- a) over-coverage and under-coverage
- b) erroneous inclusions and exclusions
- c) interviewer falsifications
- d) interviewer bias.

Post Enumeration Phase

The post enumeration phase was characterised by data processing, report writing, dissemination and census data evaluation.

Data Processing

A Data Quality Management Team was established as a way of improving quality of the data through:

- a) checking for validity, content errors, consistency and completeness, using software that included Microsoft Excel, Statistical Analysis System (SAS), Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and STATA
- b) overlaying of Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates of all households to check on coverage
- c) comparing census data with mapping data to assess coverage of individuals and households
- d) correction of identified errors

Tabulation

The results of the census were compiled in tabular form using SAS and Excel.

Report Writing and Dissemination

The report writing process ensued tabulation and subsequently led to the dissemination of census results.

Chapter 2: Demographic and Social Characteristics

This chapter presents results on the population size, distribution and structure.

Population Size and Structure

Population Overview

The population size of Zimbabwe as at 20th April 2022 was **15,178,957**, of which **7,289,922** (48%) were male and **7,891,035** (52%) were female. This gives a sex ratio of **92** males for every 100 females. Given the 2012 population size of 13,061,329, the annual population growth rate between 2012 and 2022 was **1.5** percent. The results of the 2022 Population and Housing Census show that there were **3,818,734** households, giving an average of 4 persons per household. Zimbabwe has a land area of 390,757 square kilometres, resulting in a population density of 39 persons per square kilometre. Figure 2.1 shows population sizes from 1982 to 2022 censuses.

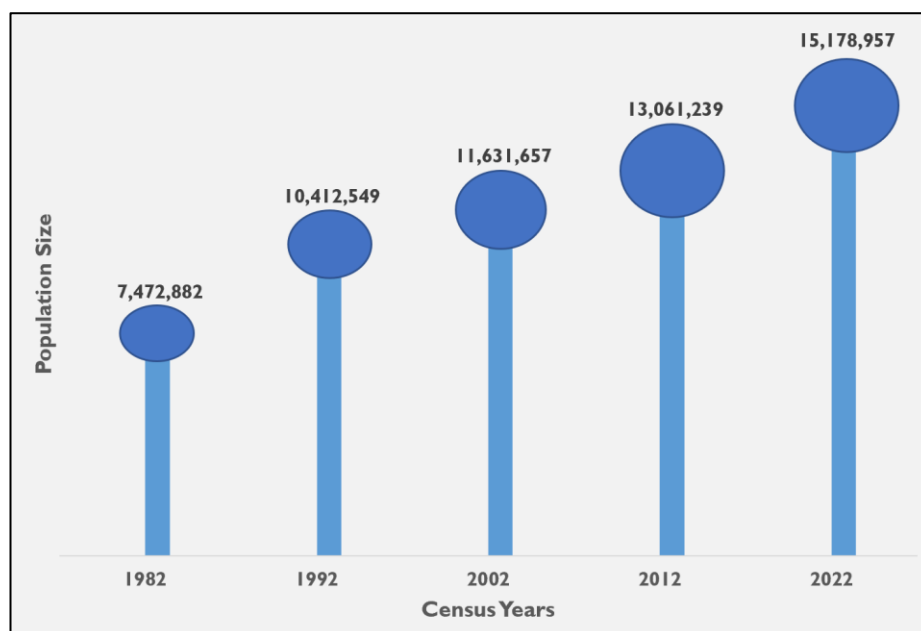


Figure 2.1: Population Size for 1982 to 2022 censuses

Age-Sex Structure

Zimbabwe's population age-sex structure was determined by the number of males and females in each age category as shown in the population pyramid. This structure is a cumulative result of past trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Graphically, the age-sex structure of a population shows that the population pyramid is broad-based and narrow at the top implying a sizeable young population, (Figure 2.2).

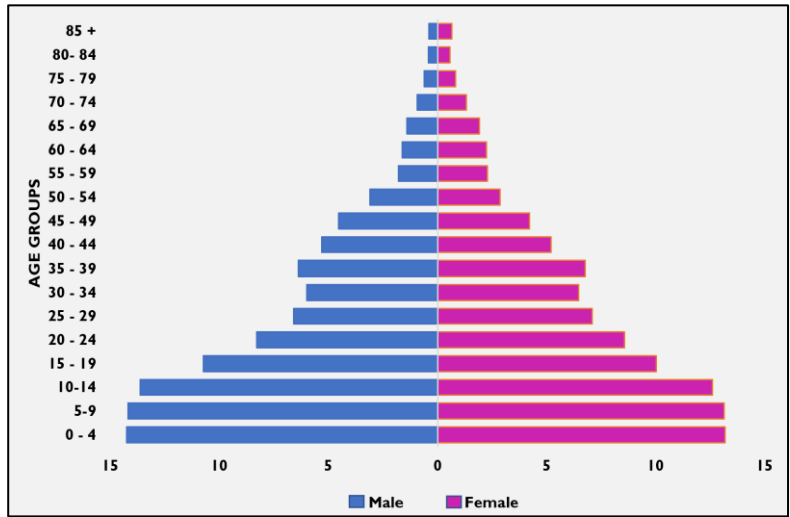


Figure 2.2(a): Population Pyramid by Age and Sex

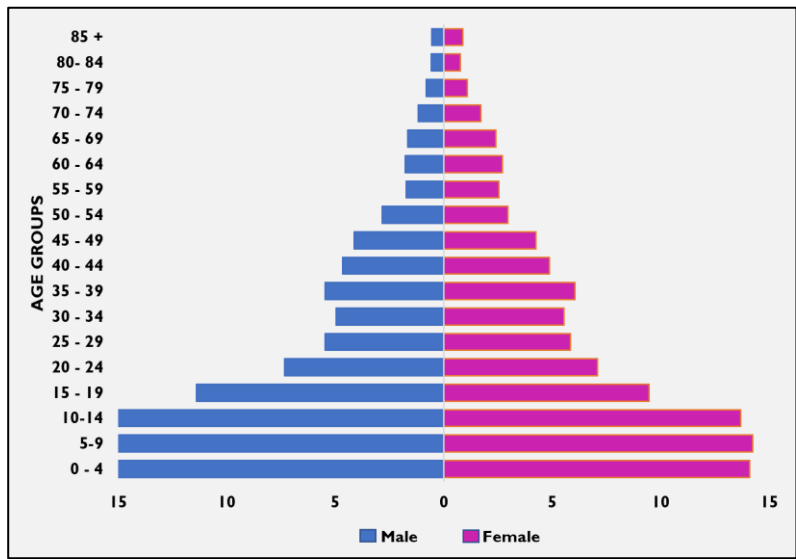


Figure 2.2(b): Rural Population Pyramid by Age and Sex

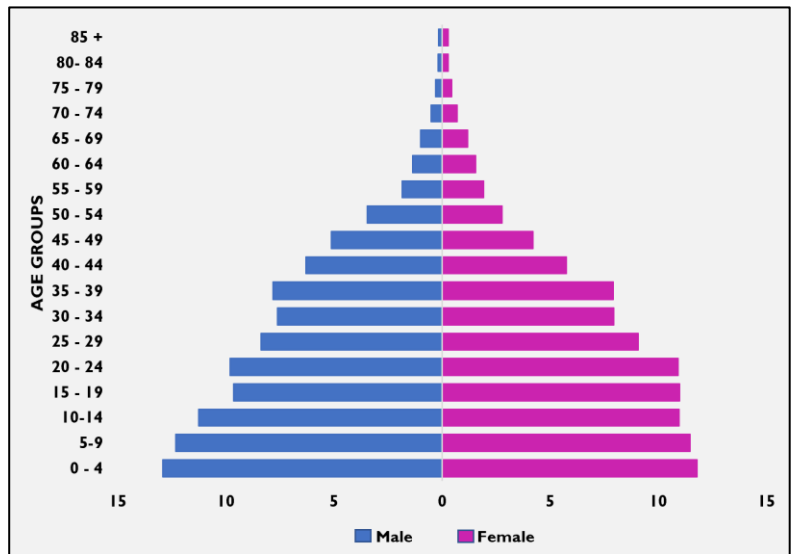


Figure 2.2(c): Urban Population Pyramid by Age and Sex

Child and Adult Population

Figure 2.3 shows the distribution of children (0-17 years) and adults (18 years above). Except for Manicaland and Masvingo provinces, adult population was higher than child population across all provinces.

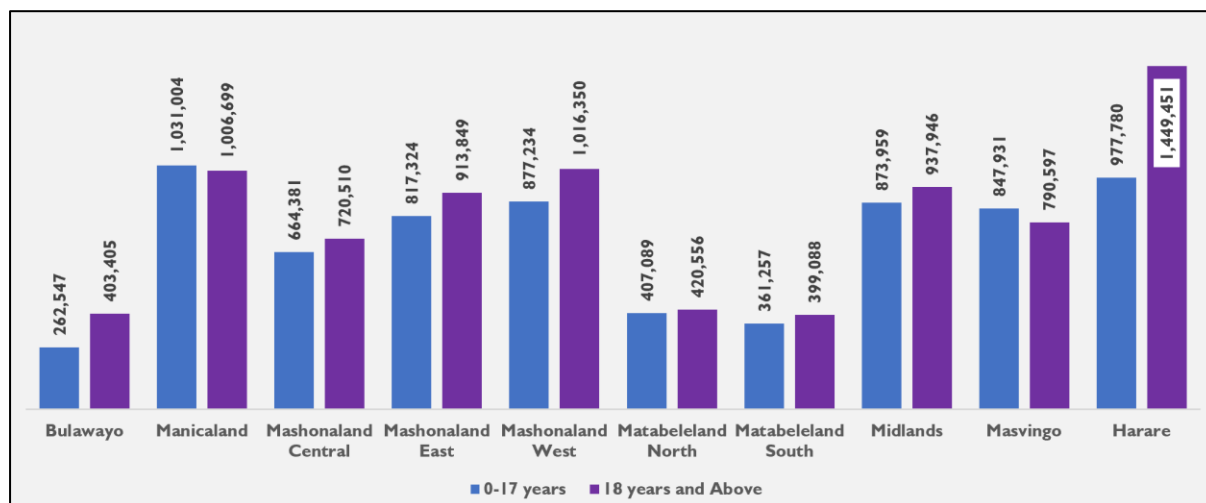


Figure 2.3: Distribution of Child and Adult Population

Sex Ratio

At national level, the sex ratio was 92 males for every 100 females. Across provinces the ratio ranged from 86 males per 100 females in Bulawayo to 97 males per 100 females in Mashonaland West and Central, (Figure 2.4).

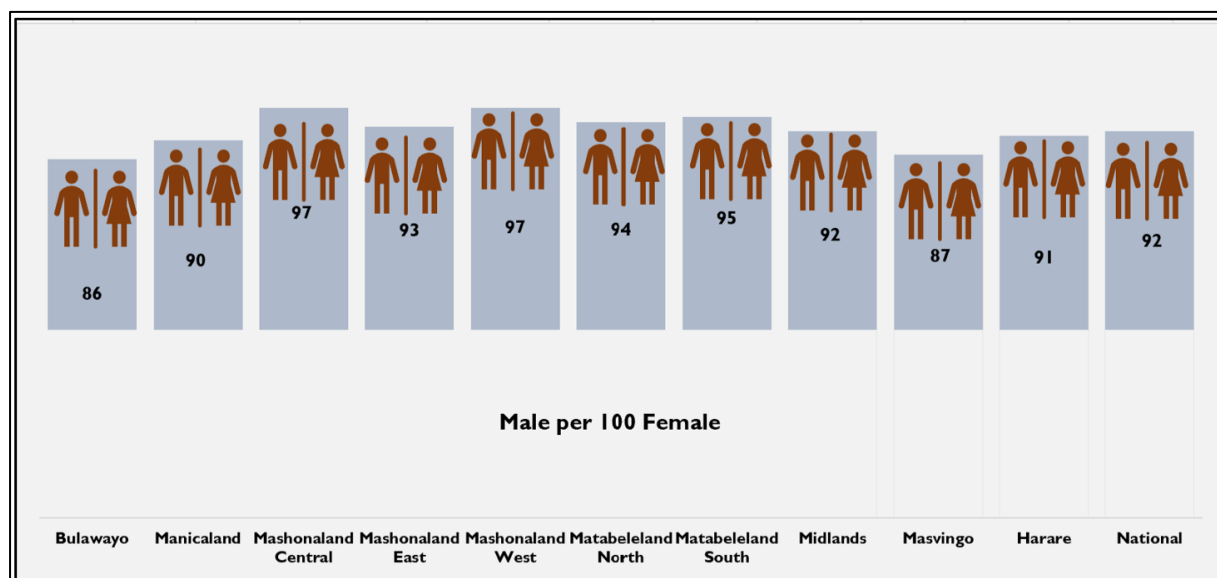


Figure 2.4: Sex Ratios by Province

Intercensal Growth Rates

The national intercensal growth rate between 2012 and 2022 was 1.5 percent. This means on average the population grew by 1.5 percent every year. Mashonaland East and Mashonaland West Provinces had annual population growth rates of 2.5 and 2.3 percent respectively, (Figure 2.5).

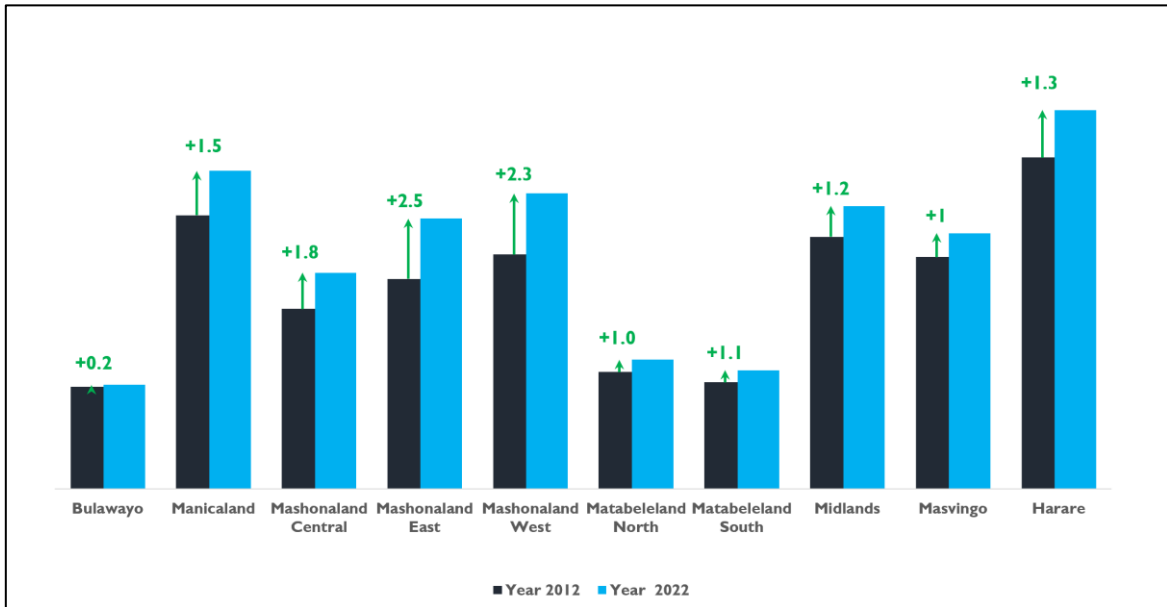


Figure 2.5: Annual Population Growth Rates by Province, 2012-2022

Population Distribution

The distribution of population by province for the year 2022 indicates that Harare Province had the highest population constituting 16 percent of the total population, followed by Manicaland and Mashonaland West Provinces with 13.4 and 12.5 percent respectively, (Figure 2.6).

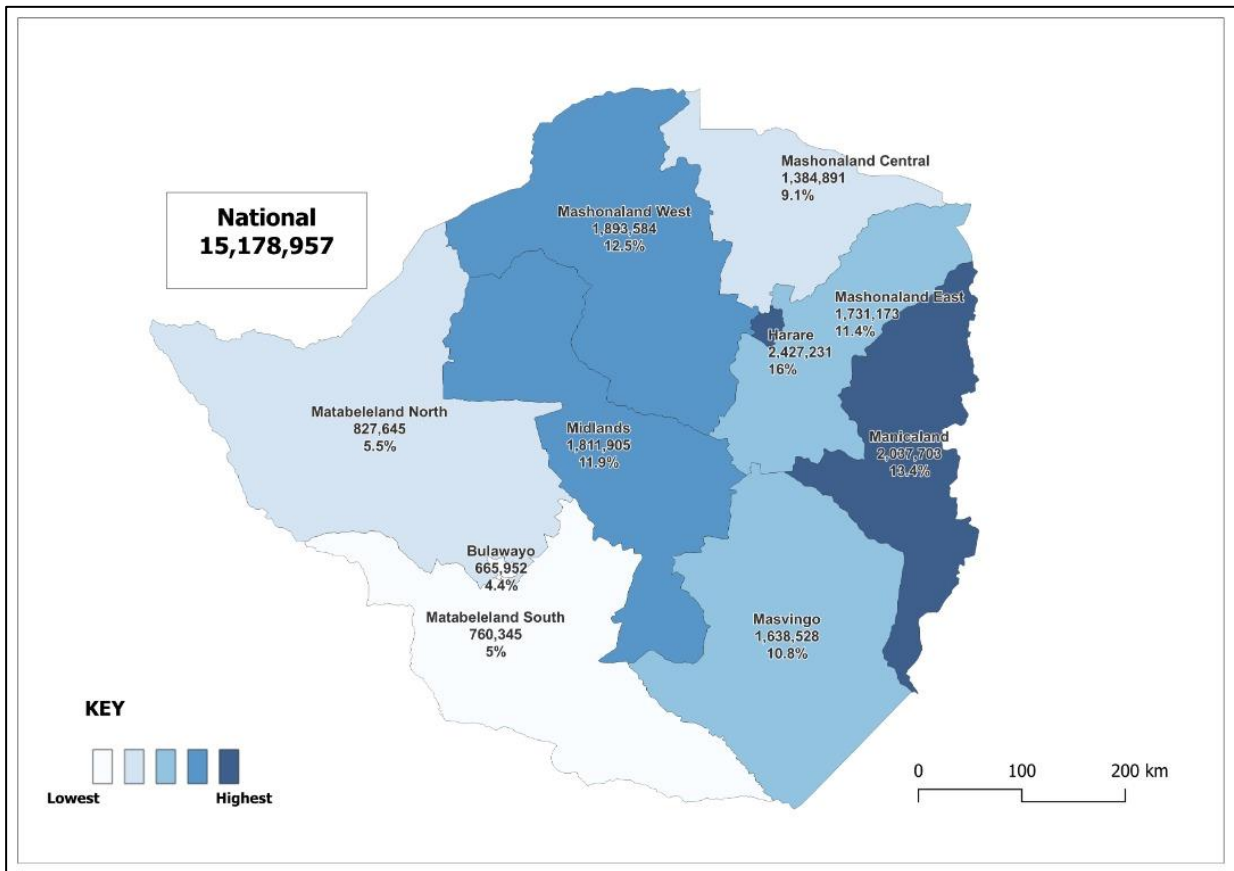


Figure 2.6: Population Distribution by Province

The census shows that Harare Province had 2,427,231 persons. Manicaland and Mashonaland

West Provinces had 2,037,703 and 1,893,584 persons respectively. In all provinces, female population was higher than the male population, (Figure 2.7).



Figure 2.7: Population Distribution by Province and Sex

The census showed that 61.4 percent of the population was in rural areas compared to 38.6 percent in urban areas, (Figure 2.8).

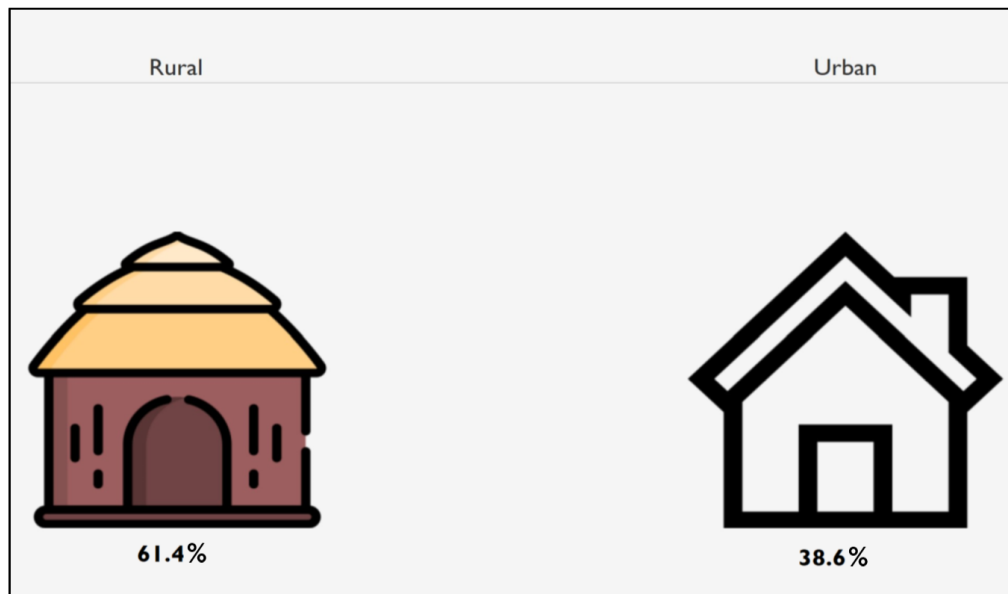


Figure 2.8: Population Distribution by Rural and Urban Areas

The population in communal areas constituted 41.2 percent, followed by 29.2 percent in urban council areas and 16.8 percent in resettlement areas. The population residing in growth points was 0.8 percent, (Figure 2.9).

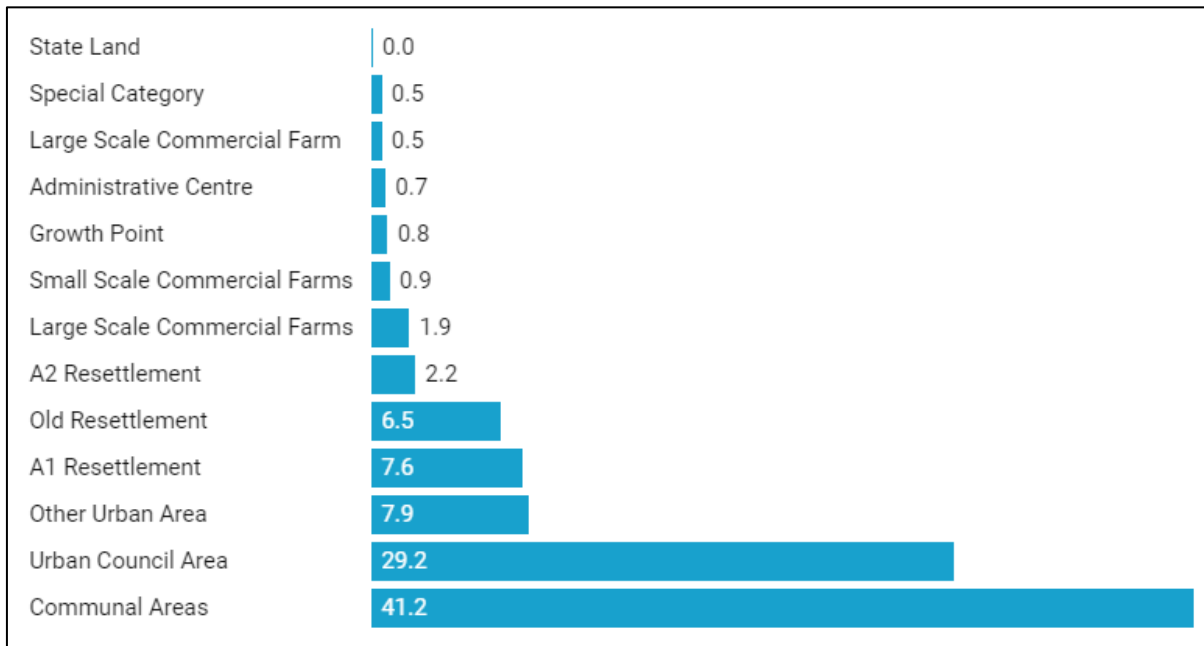


Figure: 2.9: Population Distribution by Land Use (%)

Population Density

Zimbabwe has a land area of 390,757 square kilometres giving a population density of 39 persons per square kilometre. The number of persons per square kilometre in Harare Province was 2,784. Bulawayo Province had 1,390 persons per square kilometre and Manicaland Province had 56 persons per square kilometre, (Figure 2.10).

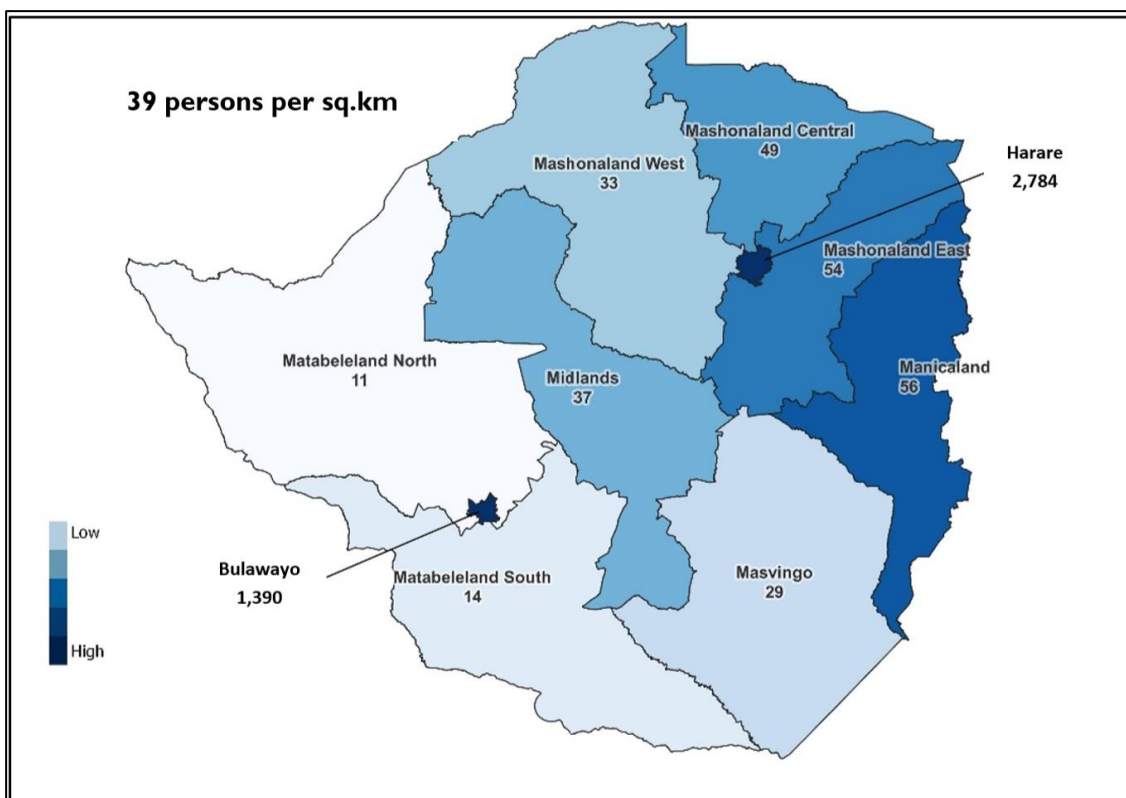


Figure 2.10: Population Density by Province

Birth Registration Status

The population with registered births was 78.6 percent, while 20.5 percent of the births were not registered and 0.9 percent with an unknown registration status, (Figure 2.11).

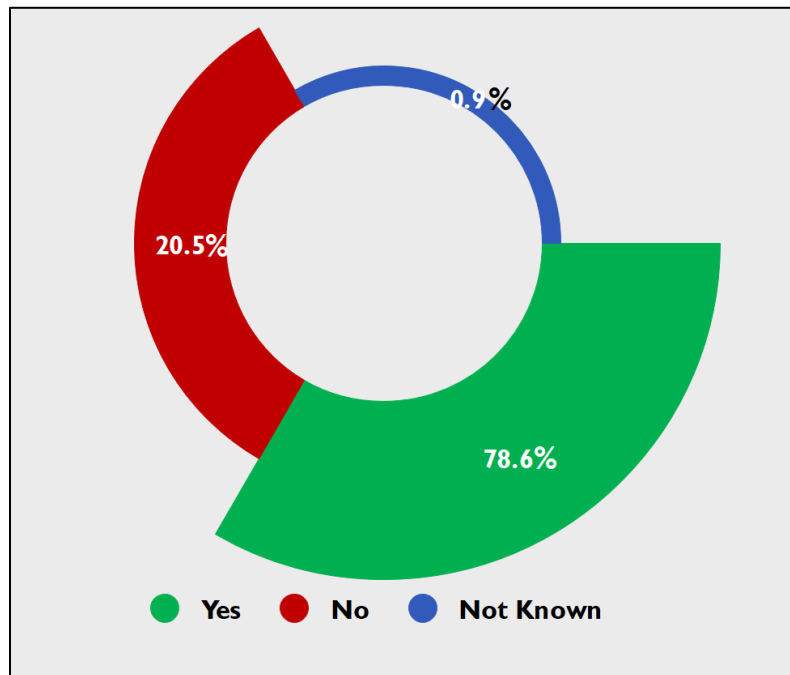


Figure 2.11: Distribution of Population by Birth Registration

The proportion of registered births by province ranged from 71.4 percent in Masvingo province to 91.3 percent in Bulawayo province, (Figure 2.12).

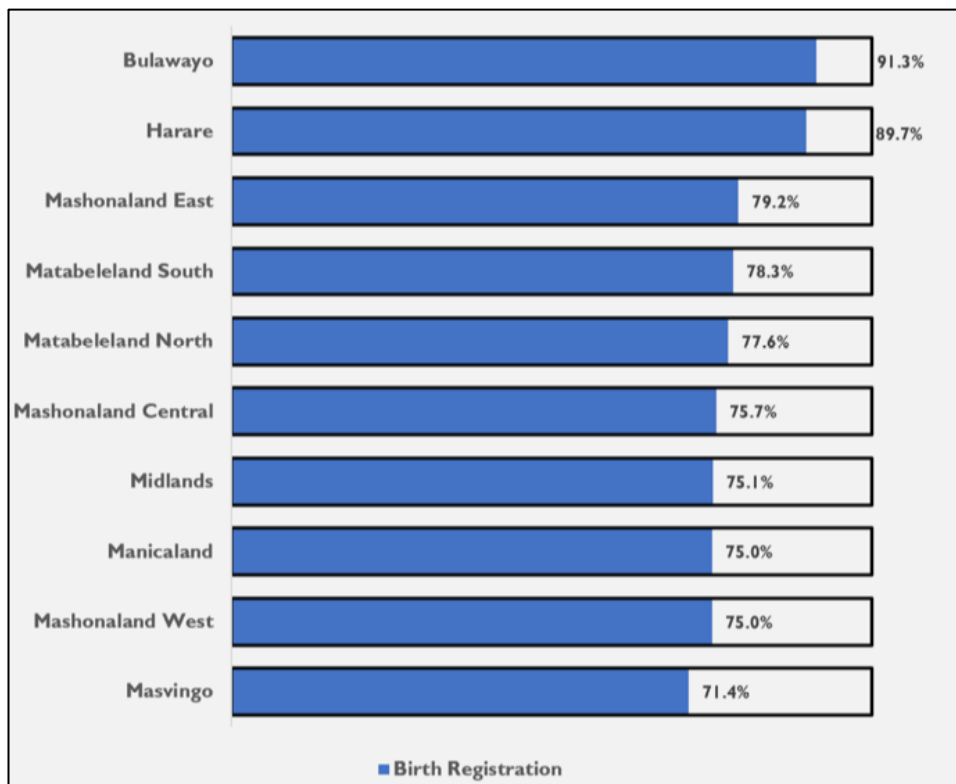


Figure 2.12: Proportion of Registered Births by Province

The proportion of population with registered births was 89.4 percent for urban areas and 71.8 percent for rural areas, (Figure 2.13).

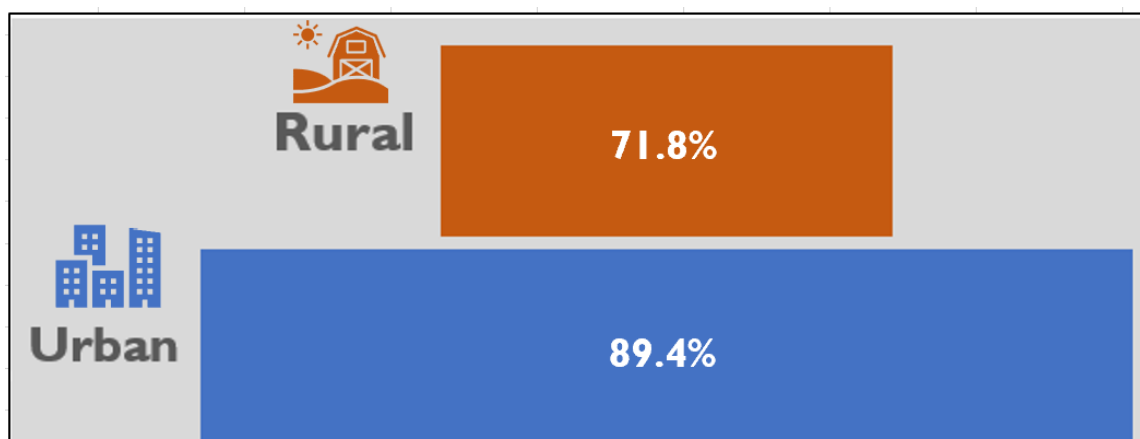


Figure 2.13: Registered Births by Rural/Urban Areas

National Identification Registration

The census collected information on national identity registration status and possession of the documents. In Zimbabwe a National Identification (ID) is issued when a person is 16 years and above. Population with national identification document was 87.9 percent, while 11.7 percent had none and 0.4 percent had unknown status, (Figure 2.14).

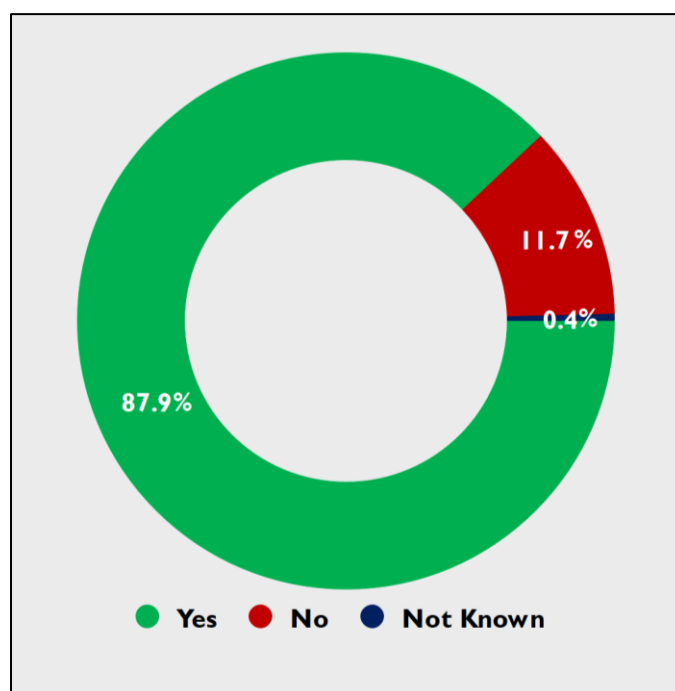


Figure 2.14: Distribution of Population by National Identity Registration

The proportion of population age 16 years above with an ID ranged from 84.9 percent in Masvingo province to 92.7 percent in Harare province. Bulawayo had 92.0 percent while Mashonaland East and Matabeleland North provinces had 88.5 percent each, (Figure 2.15).

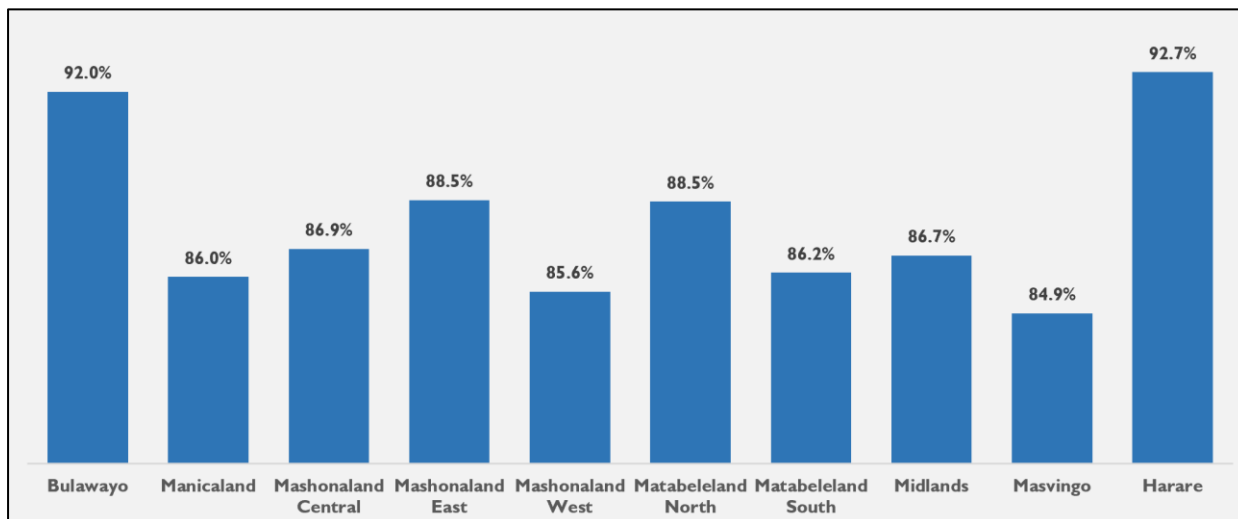


Figure 2.15: Distribution of Population with National Identity Registration

The proportion of population age 16 years and above with national identity registration was 92.0 percent for urban areas and 84.9 percent for rural areas. In rural areas 85.9 percent females compared to 83.7 percent males had national identity registration. In urban areas, it was 91.1 percent for females compared to 93.1 for males, (Figure 2.16).

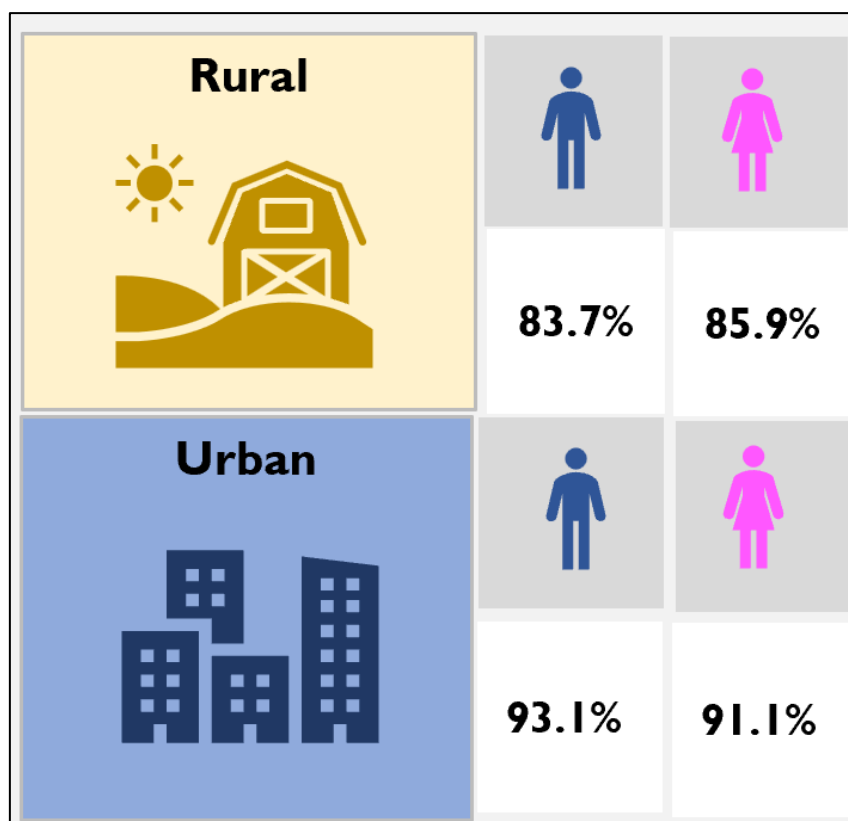


Figure 2.16: Distribution of Population with National Identity Registration by Rural/Urban and Sex

Citizenship

The distribution of population by country of citizenship is presented in Figure 2.17. It was observed that 99.7 percent were Zimbabweans while 0.3 percent were citizens of other countries.

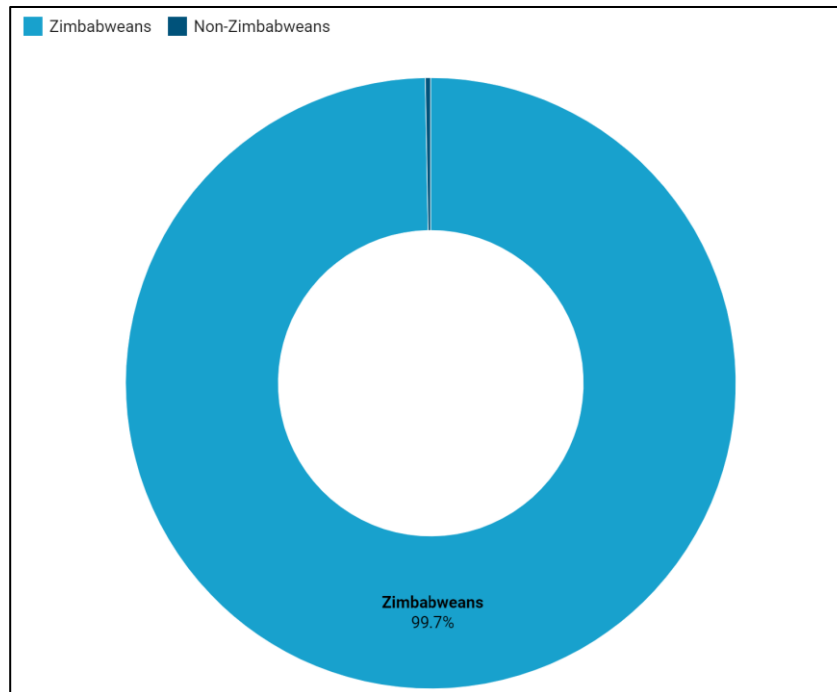


Figure 2.17: Distribution of Population by Country of Citizenship

Dual Citizenship

A total of 56,157 persons had dual citizenship of which 49.6 percent were males and 50.4 percent were females, (Figure 2.18).

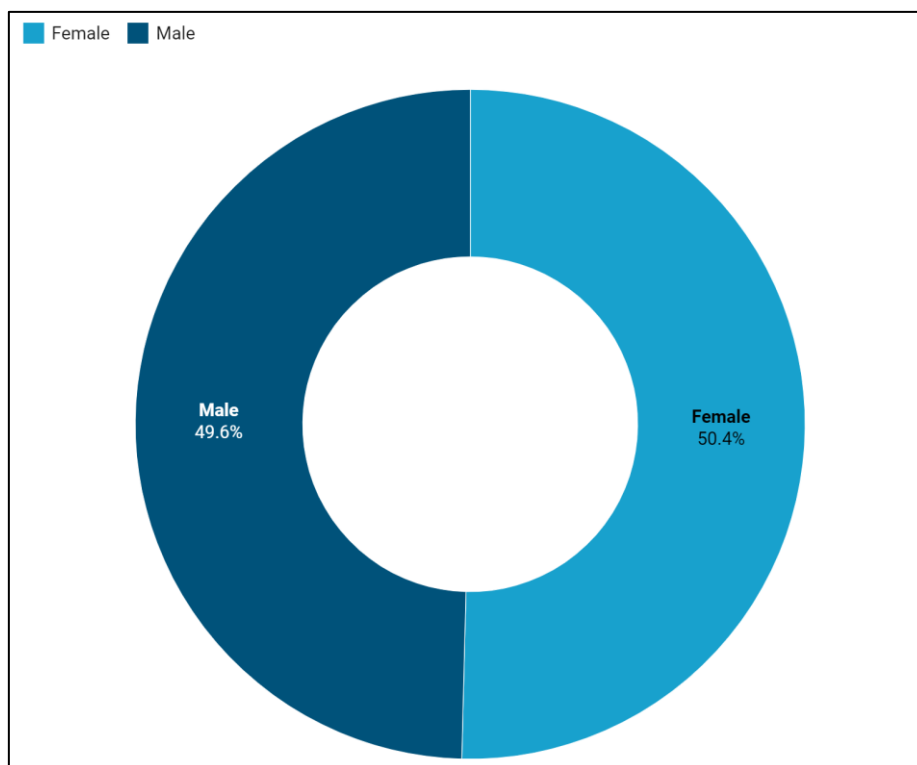


Figure 2.18: Distribution of Population with Dual-Citizenship by Age Group and Sex

Religion

The census depicted that 85.3 percent of the population were Christians, 8.3 percent did not identify with any religion, 5.0 percent were of African traditional religion with the remainder belonging to Islam, Judaism and Hinduism. With respect to Christianity, 40.3 percent of the population belonged to the Apostolic Sect, 17 percent were Pentecostal and 13.8 percent were Protestants respectively, (Figure 2.19).

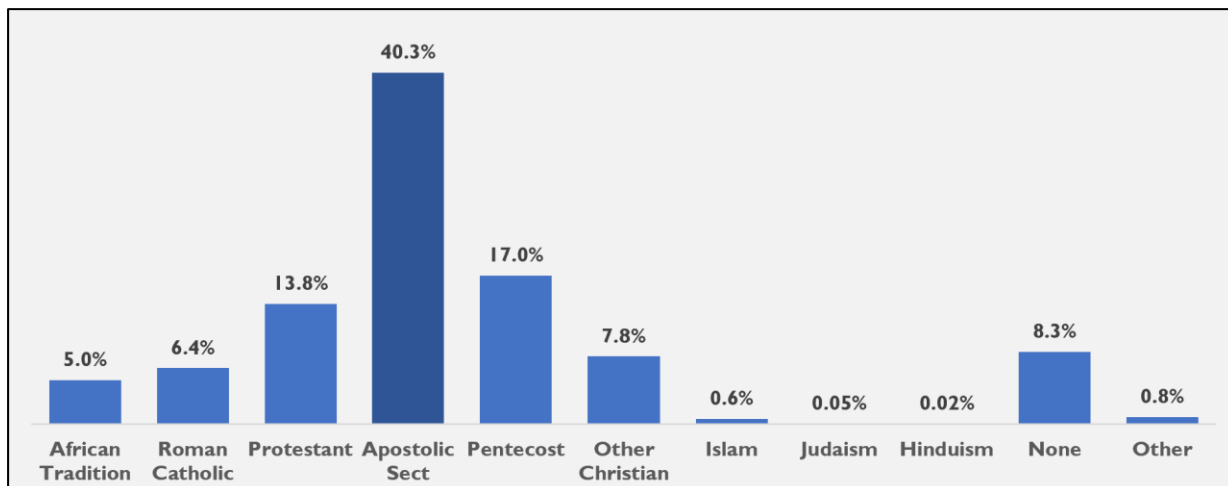


Figure 2.19: Distribution of Population by Religion

Ethnicity

The census revealed that 99.6 percent of the population in Zimbabwe was of African origin. Caucasians constituted 0.16 percent of the population while mixed race and other races accounted for 0.2 percent, (Figure 2.20).






	African	99.6%
	Caucasian	0.16%
	Asiatic	0.04%
	Mixed race	0.1%
	Other	0.1%
	Total	100.0%

Figure 2.20: Distribution of Population by Ethnicity

Persons with Albinism

Albinism is a rare, non-contagious, genetically inherited condition which commonly results in the lack of melanin pigment in the hair, skin and eyes, causing vulnerability to sun exposure. The census revealed that the number of persons with albinism was 9,747. In Zimbabwe, females with albinism outnumbered their male counterparts except for Masvingo, Mashonaland West and Central provinces (Figure 2.21).

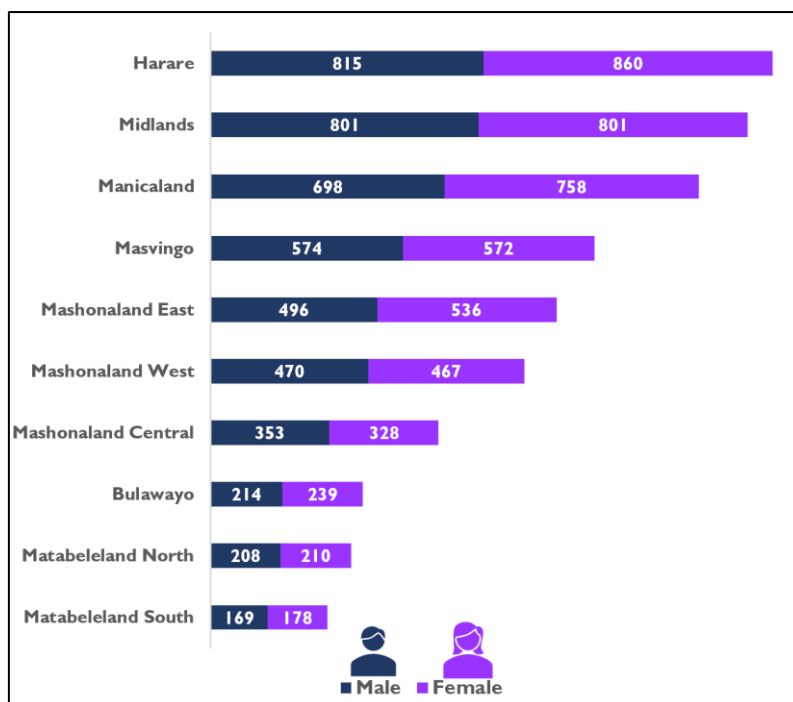
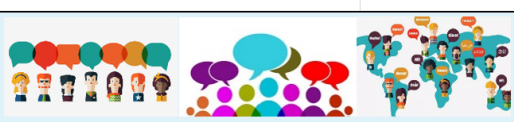


Figure 2.21: Distribution of Persons with Albinism by Province and Sex

Mother Tongue

Census results showed that 80.9 percent of the population in Zimbabwe spoke Shona in their early childhood while 11.5 percent spoke Ndebele (Figure 2.22). Mother tongue is the language usually spoken in the individual's home in his/her early childhood.



Mother Tongue	Percent
Shona	80.9
Ndebele	11.5
English	0.3
Kalanga	0.4
Koisan	0.002
Nambya	0.3
Ndau	2.7
Chibarwe	0.02
Shangani	0.8
Chewa	0.3
Sign Language	0.01
Sotho	0.3
Tonga	1.7
Tswana	0.02
Venda	0.5
Xhosa	0.1
Other	0.2
Total	100.0

Figure 2.22: Distribution of Population by Mother Tongue

Marital Status

The analysis in this report is based on marital status of persons age 15 years and above. The census revealed that 56.1 percent of the population were married. The types of marriage include civil, customary registered, and customary unregistered. Further, 29.3 percent were never married while 0.1 percent were separated, widowed, divorced, and had their marital status not known (Figure 2.23).

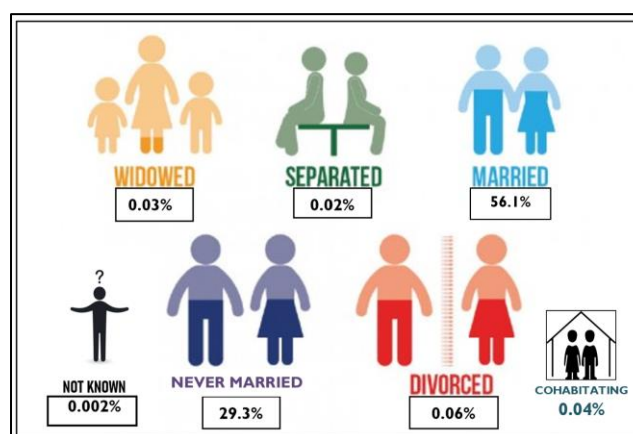


Figure 2.23: Distribution of Population by Marital Status

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix I.

Chapter 3: Migration

This chapter provides results of internal and international migration from the 2022 Population and Housing Census.

Internal Migration

This section focuses on the movement of people across administrative boundaries within Zimbabwe. Internal migration is categorized as lifetime, inter-censal and recent migration.

Lifetime Inter-Provincial Migration

Harare province had the highest number of lifetime in-migrants (**1,044,814**) while Manicaland province had the largest number of lifetime out-migrants (**586,528**). A lifetime migrant is one whose current province of residence is different from his or her province of birth, regardless of intervening migration, (Figure 3.1)

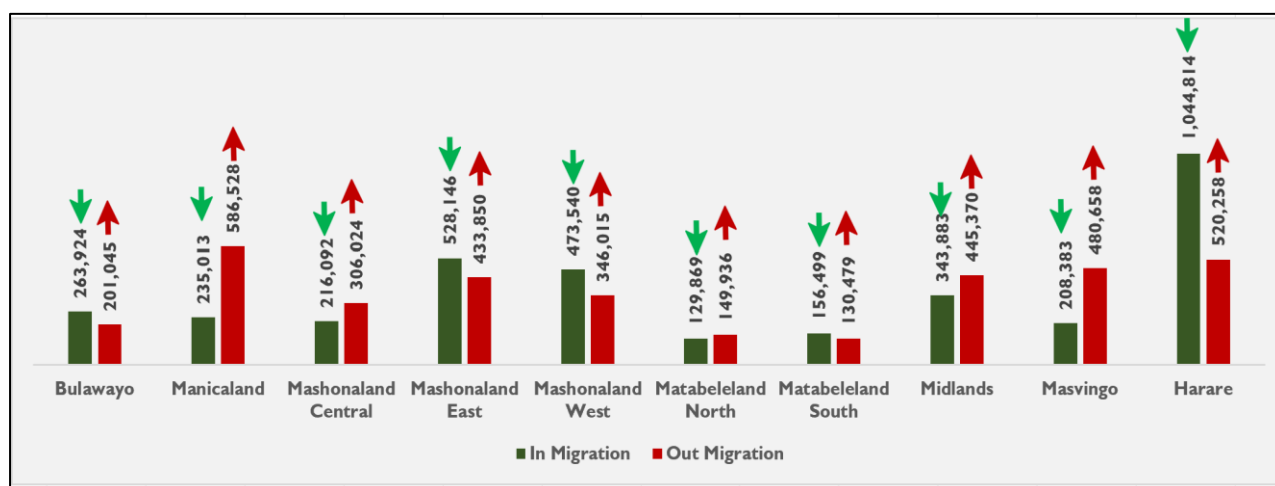


Figure 3.1: Distribution of Lifetime Migrant Inflows and Outflows by Province

Lifetime Net Migration

Harare, Bulawayo, Matabeleland South, Mashonaland East and Mashonaland West provinces were net gainers of migrants. Manicaland with -14.9 percent for males and -13.8 percent for females and Masvingo with -14.8 percent for males and -14.2 percent for females experienced more out-migration than in-migration, (Figure 3.2).

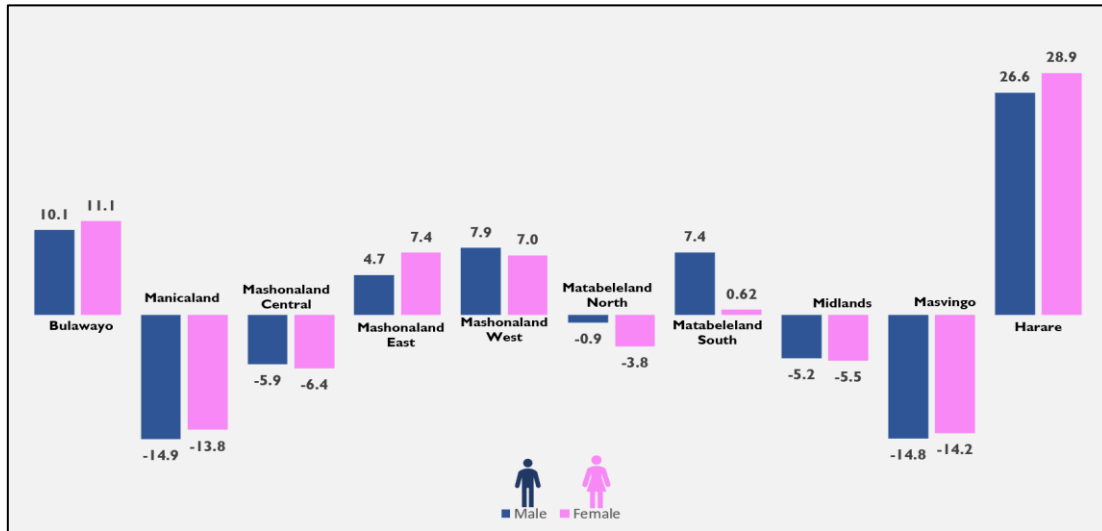


Figure 3.2: Lifetime Net Migration Rates by Province and Sex

Inter-Censal Provincial Migration

Harare province had the greatest number of both in-migrants (**327,418**) and out-migrants (**309,443**). Manicaland province had the second largest number of out-migrants (**179,911**), (Figure 3.3).

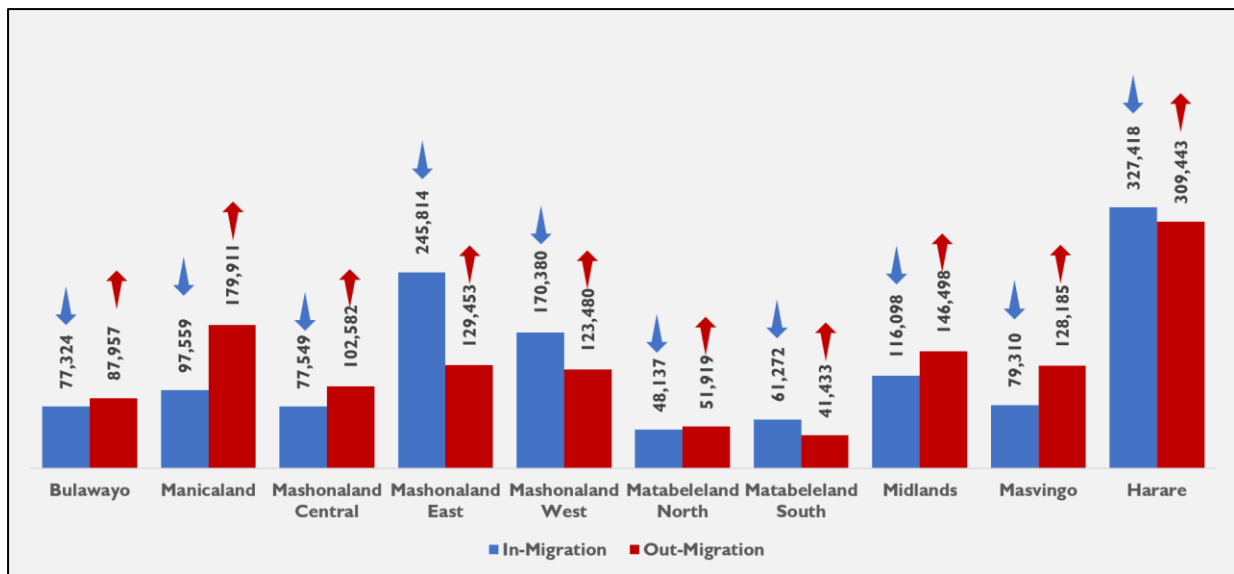


Figure 3.3: Inter-Censal Migration In-Flows and Out-Flows by Province

Inter-Censal Net Migration Rate

Mashonaland East Province was the greatest net gainer of migrants with 11.8 percent comprising 10.8 percent for both males and females. Manicaland province experienced a net loss of -5.1 percent for males and -5.3 percent for females, (Figure 3.4).

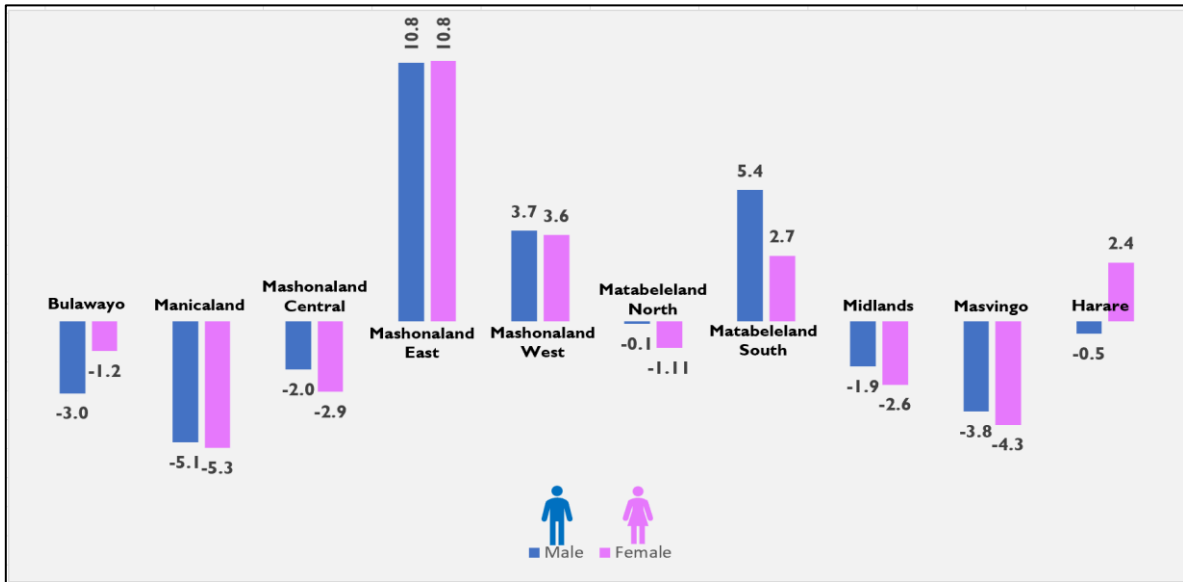


Figure 3.4: Inter-Censal Net Migration Rates by Province (%)

Recent Inter-Provincial Migration

Recent migration highlights the most recent patterns of human mobility in the country. The population whose province of residence in April 2021 was different from their province of enumeration in April 2022 constituted recent inter provincial migrants. In the 12 months preceding the census reference night, Manicaland and Harare provinces had higher out-migration than in-migration flows, (Figure 3.5).

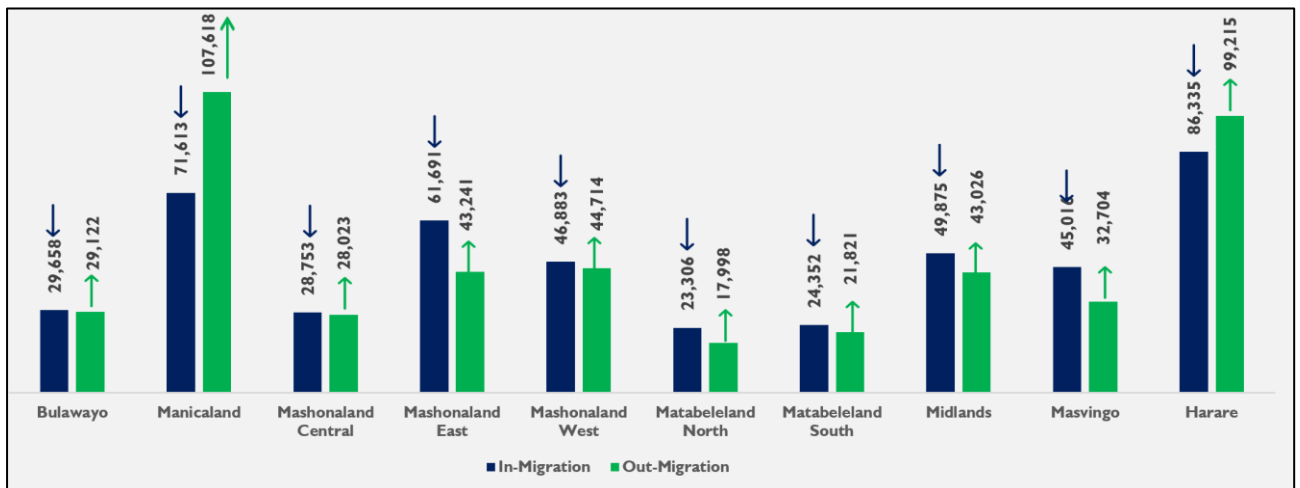


Figure 3.5: Recent Inter-Provincial Migration by Province

Recent Inter-Provincial Migration Rate

Mashonaland East province was the greatest net gainer with 1.1 percent for males and 1.3 percent for females. Manicaland province had net losses with -1.6 percent males and -1.9 percent females, (Figure 3.6).

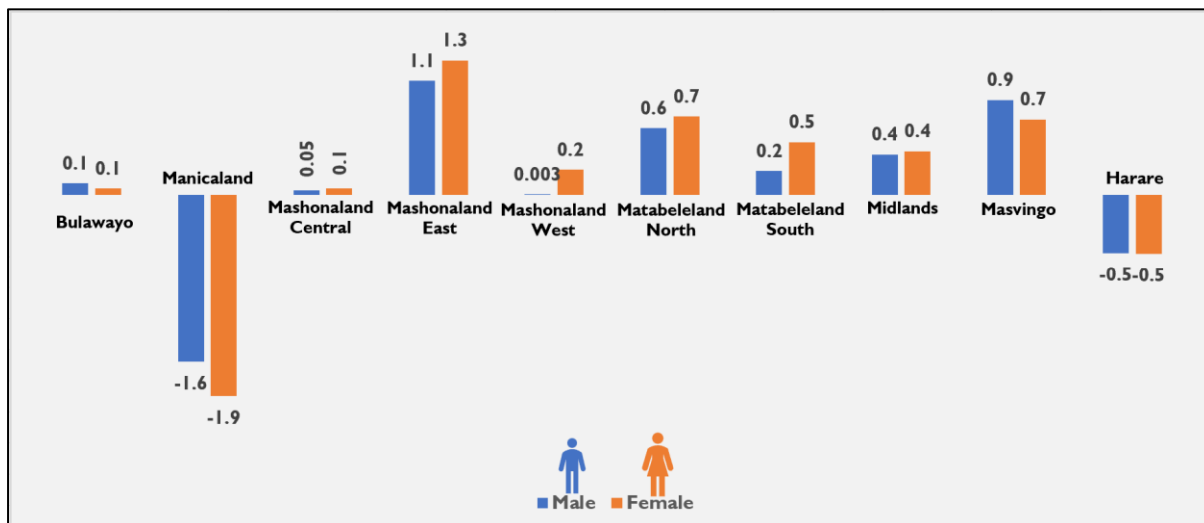


Figure 3.6: Recent Inter-Provincial Migration Rate by Province and Sex

International Migration

During the 2022 Population and Housing Census, data on international migration was collected for persons who moved into Zimbabwe from other countries and from Zimbabwe to other countries. The data collected enables the production of statistics on the stock of foreign-born Zimbabwean population, stock of foreigners and emigrants.

Immigration

The census recorded a total of 236,246 persons who were born outside the country. The highest number of the foreign-born population was born in South Africa (**137,594**), representing **52** percent. The highest number of the foreign-born population was recorded in Harare Province (37,209), followed by Manicaland (**29,481**) and Matabeleland South Provinces (**27,179**), (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Stock of Foreign-born Population by country of birth

Country of birth	Province of Residence										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
South Africa	17,840	8,735	2,072	8,874	6,058	16,907	23,476	14,521	23,093	16,018	137,594
Botswana	1,693	570	271	1,008	750	1,179	2,693	1,617	610	1,722	12,113
Malawi	940	1,009	1,724	2,568	3,402	323	252	814	309	3,966	15,307
Mozambique	363	12,019	8,909	5,293	4,904	162	164	964	1,413	4,724	38,915
Namibia	77	64	31	131	80	20	14	113	59	325	914
Zambia	903	415	1,037	1,039	2,957	670	279	1,056	285	2,726	11,367
United Kingdom	348	95	50	120	126	69	20	73	71	1,480	2,452
United States of America	64	45	14	41	55	24	9	28	10	333	623
Canada	16	3	7	5	10	7	-	10	7	67	132
China	48	64	128	119	262	268	49	339	18	718	2,013
Australia	14	8	7	12	9	8	2	7	1	95	163
Other African Countries	294	6,251	86	231	204	104	137	114	79	2,688	10,188
Other European Countries	205	80	60	239	132	89	37	75	43	947	1,907
Other American Countries	48	14	8	30	33	5	8	25	19	121	311
Asian Countries	204	108	32	78	110	185	36	123	67	1,266	2,209
Other Countries	5	1	1	4	4	4	3	3	-	13	38
Total	23,062	29,481	14,437	19,792	19,096	20,024	27,179	19,882	26,084	37,209	236,246

Emigration

Data on the number of persons who used to be members of the 2022 PHC households and were living outside the country was collected. It was not possible to count migrants whose households were no longer in existence during the time of the census.

Households with emigrants constituted 13.6 percent (**520,240**) of all households enumerated during the census. Matabeleland South province had the largest proportion; 33 percent, of households that experienced loss of members through emigration while Matabeleland North and Masvingo provinces experienced losses of 24.2 percent and 22.7 percent respectively, (Figure 3.7).

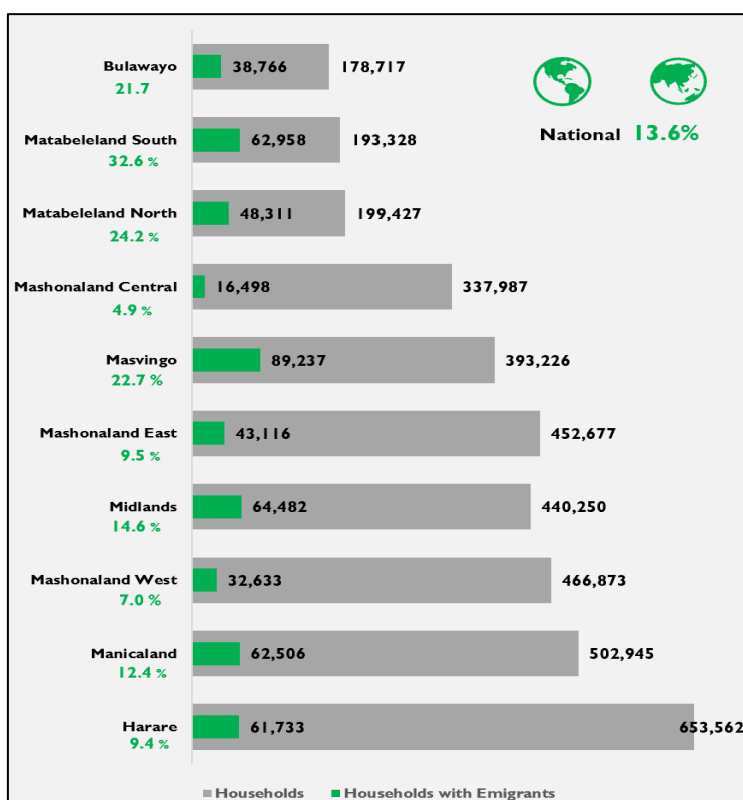


Figure 3.7: Number of Households with Emigrants by Province

Composition of Emigrants by Age on Departure and Sex

The census accounted for **908,914**¹ persons who emigrated from Zimbabwe, of which 59 percent were males and 41 percent were females. For both males and females, the highest proportion, 28 percent of emigrants were from the 20 to 24 years age group (**149,273** males and **101,534** females). The number of emigrants declined by age and very few emigrants, 2 percent emigrated after attaining age 50 years and above, (Figure 3.8).

¹ It was not possible to count migrants whose households were no longer in existence during the time of the census.

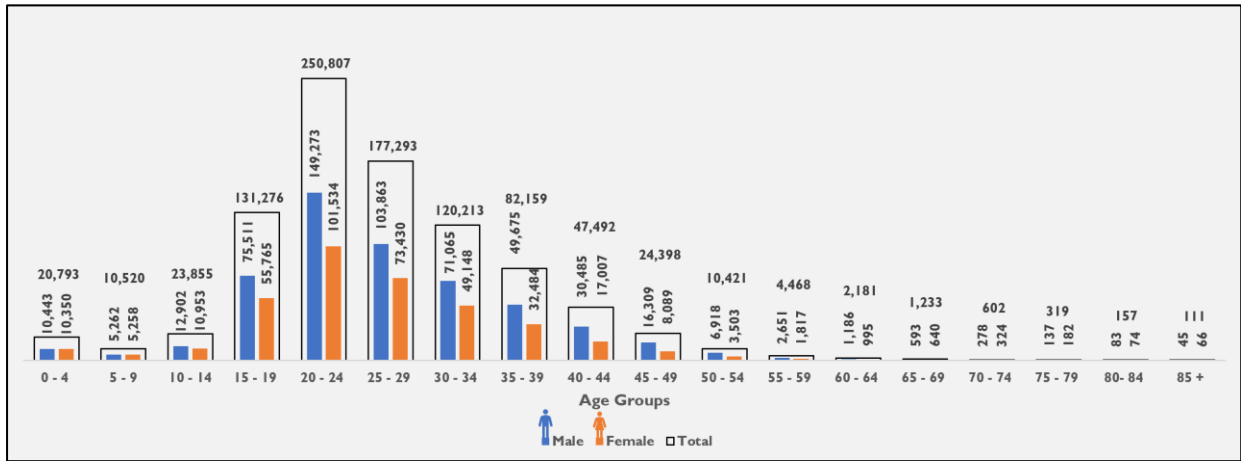


Figure 3.8: Distribution of Emigrants by Age Group at Time of Departure and Sex

Emigrants by Sex and Province

The highest number of emigrants was from Masvingo Province, accounting for **153,384** persons or 17 percent. Mashonaland Central Province accounted for the least percentage of emigrants with 3 percent or **23,050** emigrants. There were more male than female emigrants for each of the 10 provinces, (Figure 3.9).

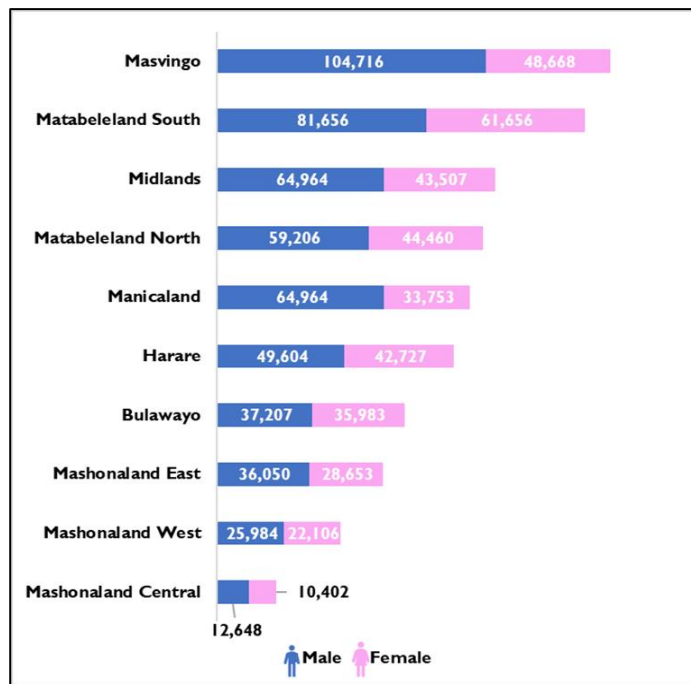


Figure 3.9: Distribution of Emigrants by Sex and Province

Distribution of Emigrants by Highest Level of Education Completed

The highest proportion of emigrants, 64 percent, had completed lower secondary level of education followed by 18 percent who had completed primary level of education prior to their departure. The proportion of emigrants who had not completed any level of education prior to departure was 2 percent, (Figure 3.10).

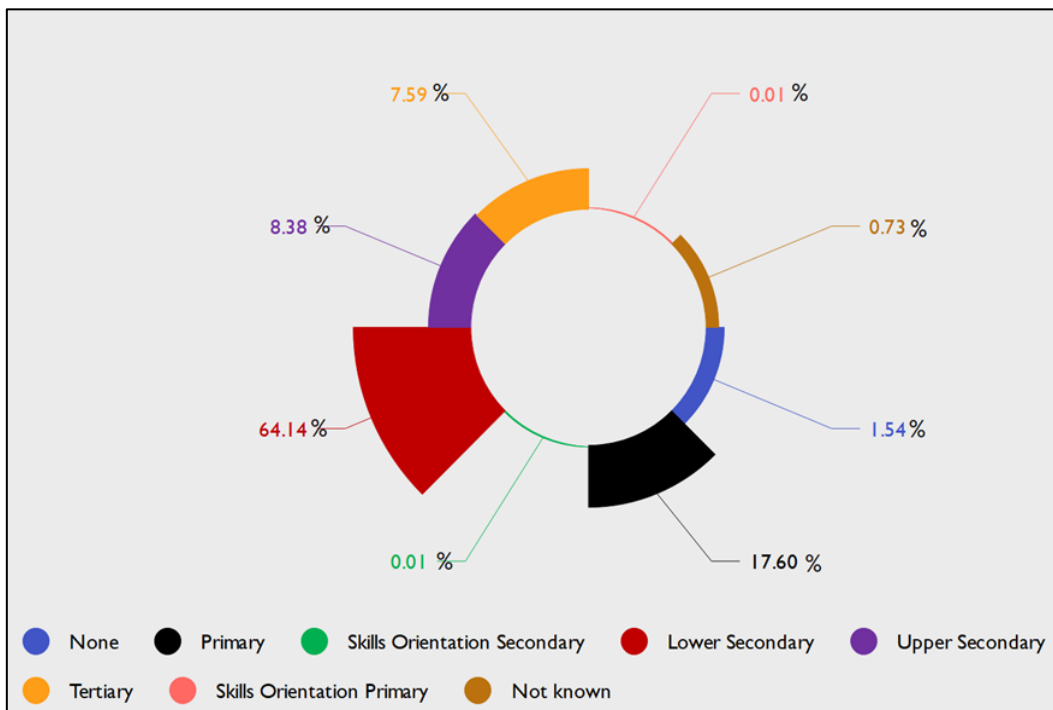


Figure 3.10: Distribution of Emigrants 4 Years and Above at Time of Departure by Highest Level of Education Completed

The highest number of both male and female emigrants had completed lower secondary level of education. There were more males than females among emigrants at all levels of education at the time of departure, (Figure 3.11).

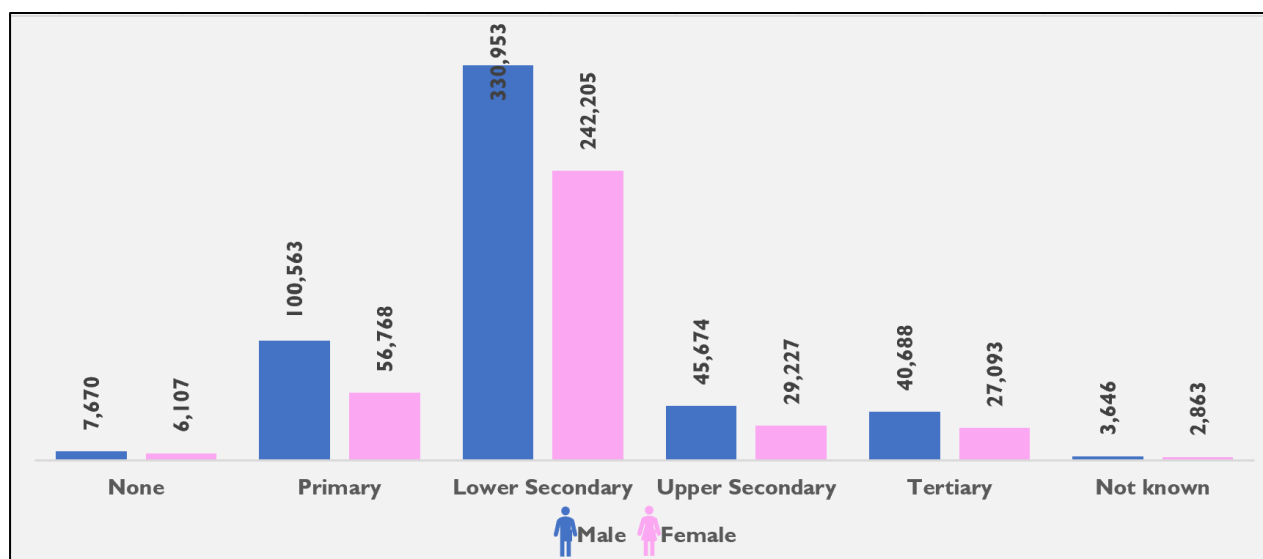


Figure 3.11: Distribution of Emigrants 4 Years and Above at Time of Departure by Highest Level of Education Completed and Sex

Employment Status of Emigrants at Time of Departure

Ninety percent of the emigrants 10 years and above were not in employment at the time of departure (*Figure 3.12*).

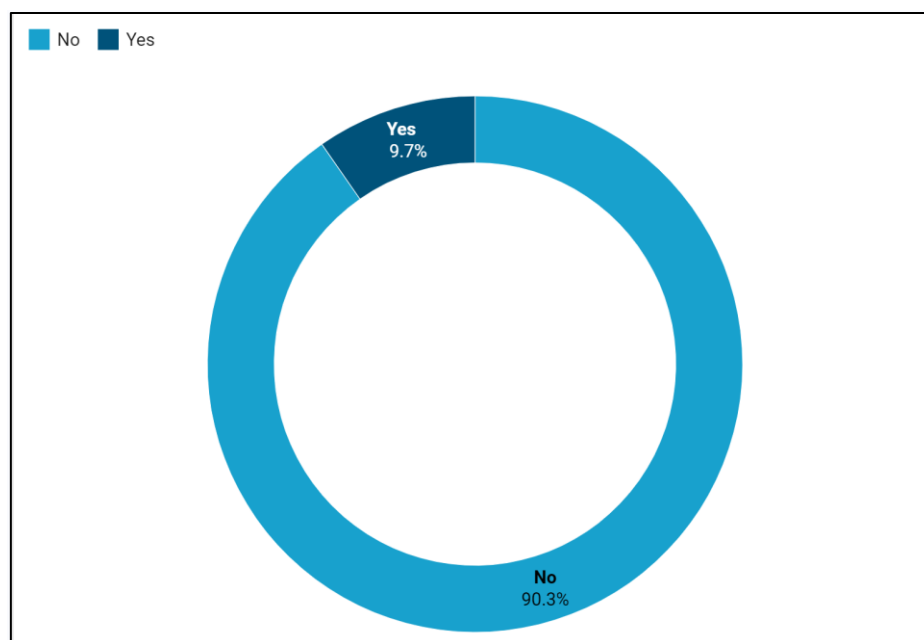


Figure 3.12: Employment Status of Emigrants at Time of Departure

Occupational Classification of Emigrants

A total of **84,693** emigrants were in occupations as indicated in Table 3.2. Of these, 58 percent were in the professionals, service and sales workers, craft and related trades workers categories.

Table 3.2: Distribution of Emigrants by Occupational Classification at Time of Departure and Sex

Occupation	Male	Female	Total
Manager	5,580	3,260	8,840
Professionals	12,764	9,462	22,226
Technicians and associate professionals	4,214	1,929	6,143
Clerical support workers	1,772	1,817	3,589
Service and sales workers	7,314	8,920	16,234
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	929	216	1,145
Craft and related trades workers	9,472	1,164	10,636
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	7,498	269	7,767
Elementary occupations	5,531	2,582	8,113
Total	55,074	29,619	84,693

Reasons for Emigration

Of the **908,914** emigrants, **761,548** (84%) emigrated for employment reasons while 9 percent and 5 percent emigrated for family and study/education reasons respectively. Emigrants from Masvingo and Matabeleland South migrated mostly for employment purposes. Harare and

Bulawayo provinces had relatively more persons who emigrated for education or training reasons, (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3: Distribution of Emigrants at Time of Departure by Province and Reason for Emigration

Province	Reasons For Emigration								Total
	Employment	Settlement	Family	Education/ Training	Social displacement	Natural disaster	Health	Other	
Bulawayo	59,525	827	4,777	6,215	47	72	230	1,497	73,190
Manicaland	80,146	810	12,620	3,012	86	118	398	1,527	98,717
Mashonaland Central	17,457	265	3,274	1,431	33	29	102	459	23,050
Mashonaland East	52,307	533	6,934	3,535	52	78	273	991	64,703
Mashonaland West	38,237	448	5,297	2,948	69	112	233	746	48,087
Matabeleland North	93,418	808	5,357	2,535	49	79	237	1,183	103,666
Matabeleland South	128,855	1,002	6,275	4,218	114	225	362	2,261	143,311
Midlands	93,805	621	8,382	3,426	86	339	336	1,476	108,469
Masvingo	131,578	940	15,365	2,725	81	465	445	1,785	153,384
Harare	66,220	1,125	9,081	13,358	136	48	496	1,867	92,330
Total	761,548	7,379	77,362	43,403	753	1,565	3,112	13,792	908,914

Employment, education/training and family were the 3 major reasons for emigrating from Zimbabwe for both males and females. About 90 percent of male emigrants and 75 percent of female emigrants departed the country in search of employment. There were relatively more females; 15.8 percent, than males; 3.5 percent who emigrated for family reasons. Overall, 8.5 percent of emigrants departed for family reasons, (Figures 3.13).

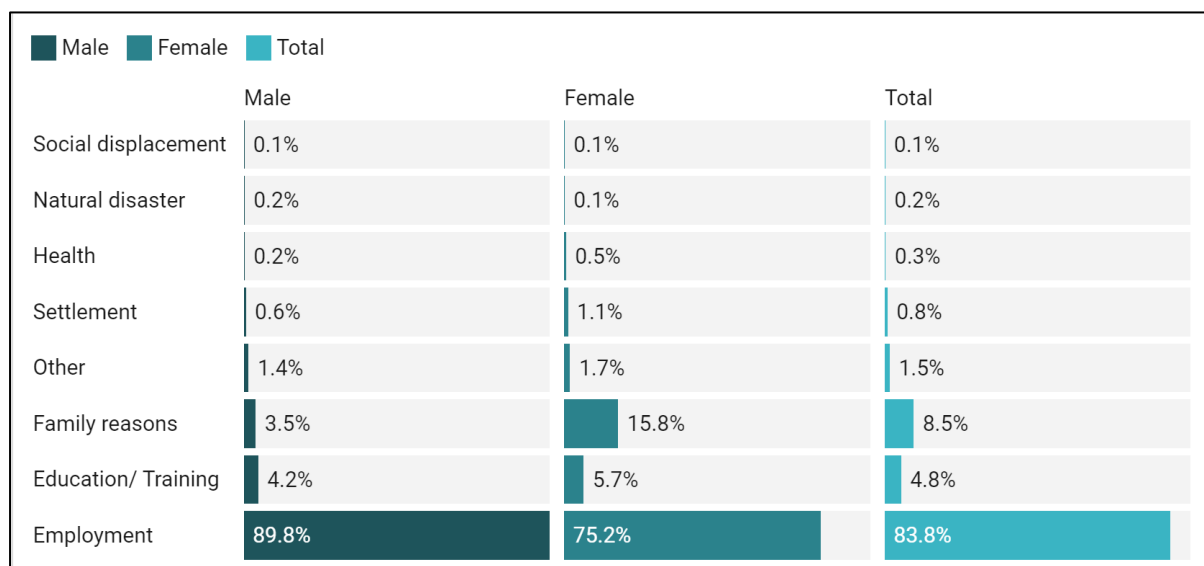


Figure 3.13: Distribution Emigrants by Main Reason for Departure

Employment, family and education/training were the 3 major reasons for emigrating from Zimbabwe for both rural and urban areas, (Figure 3.14).

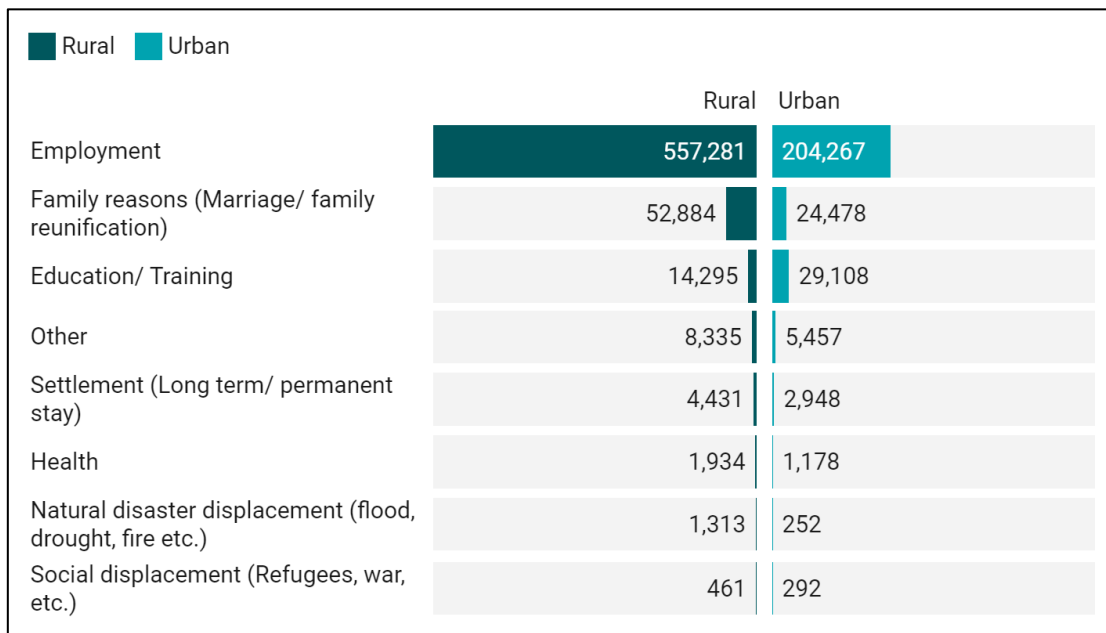


Figure 3.14: Distribution of Emigrants by Main Reason for Departure and Rural/Urban Areas

Emigrants by Country of Residence

The data indicated that 773,246 were based in South Africa and 47,928 were in Botswana. For overseas countries, the United Kingdom had 23,166 emigrants, (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Distribution of Emigrants by Country of Residence and Sex

Country of Residence	Male	Female	Total
South Africa	461,293	311,953	773,246
Botswana	28,680	19,248	47,928
Malawi	613	467	1,080
Mozambique	5,911	3,566	9,477
Namibia	3,496	2,164	5,660
Zambia	3,266	1,810	5,076
United Kingdom	10,573	12,593	23,166
United States of America	4,369	4,196	8,565
Canada	1,689	1,731	3,420
China	1,151	916	2,067
Australia	3,225	3,248	6,473
Other African Countries	4,239	1,968	6,207
Other European Countries	4,146	4,608	8,754
Other American Countries	242	203	445
Asian Countries	3,857	3,108	6,965
Other Countries	16	18	34
Not Stated	233	118	351
Total	536,998	371,915	908,914

Detailed tables on this Chapter are in Appendix II

Chapter 4: Household Characteristics

This chapter presents the household characteristics of the population pertaining to the 2022 Population and Housing Census. Distinction was made between private and collective/institutional households. The latter included persons who were staying in hotels, hostels, camps, hospitals and prisons. The total population of Zimbabwe was **15,178,957** consisting of **15,115,479** in private households and **63,478** in transit and collective/institutional households.

Private Households

The census established that there were **3,818,734** private households with a population of 15,115,479 persons in the country, resulting in an average household size of 4 persons (Figure 4.1).

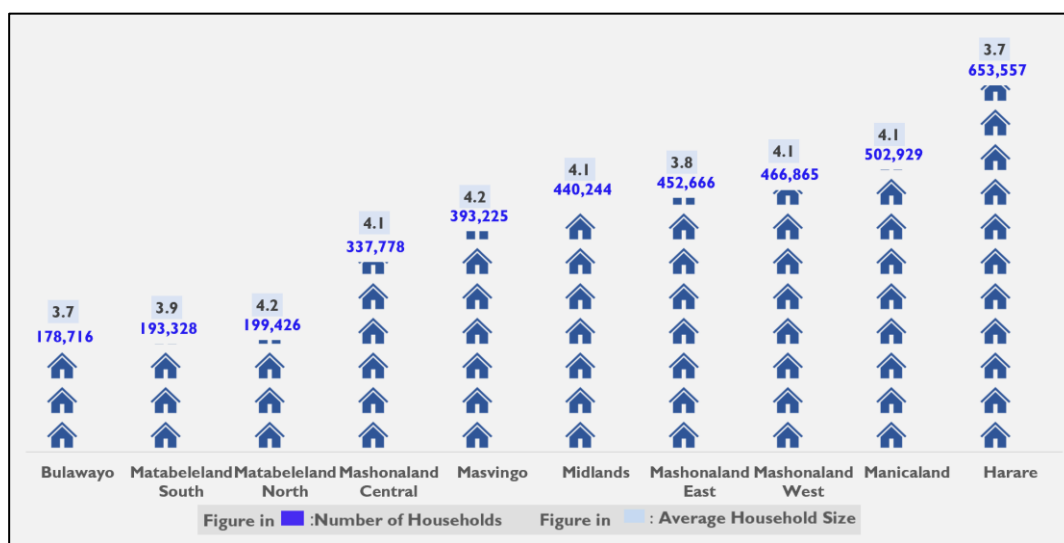


Figure 4.1: Number of Households and Average Household Size by Province

A larger proportion (60.6%) of households in the country was headed by males. Figure 4.2 present the distribution of private households in the country by sex of household head.

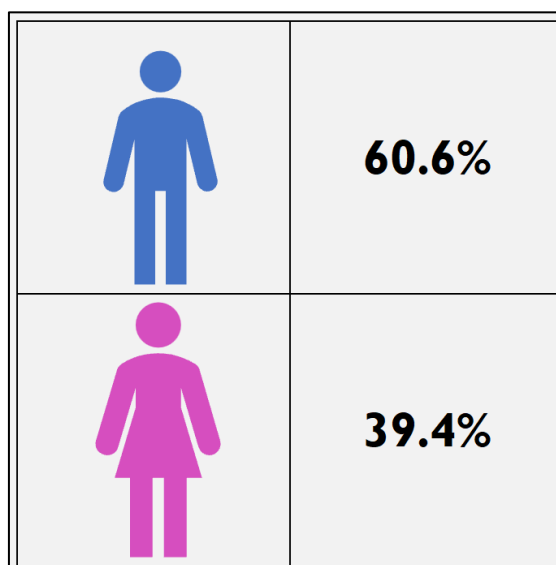


Figure 4.2 (a): Distribution of Household Heads by Sex

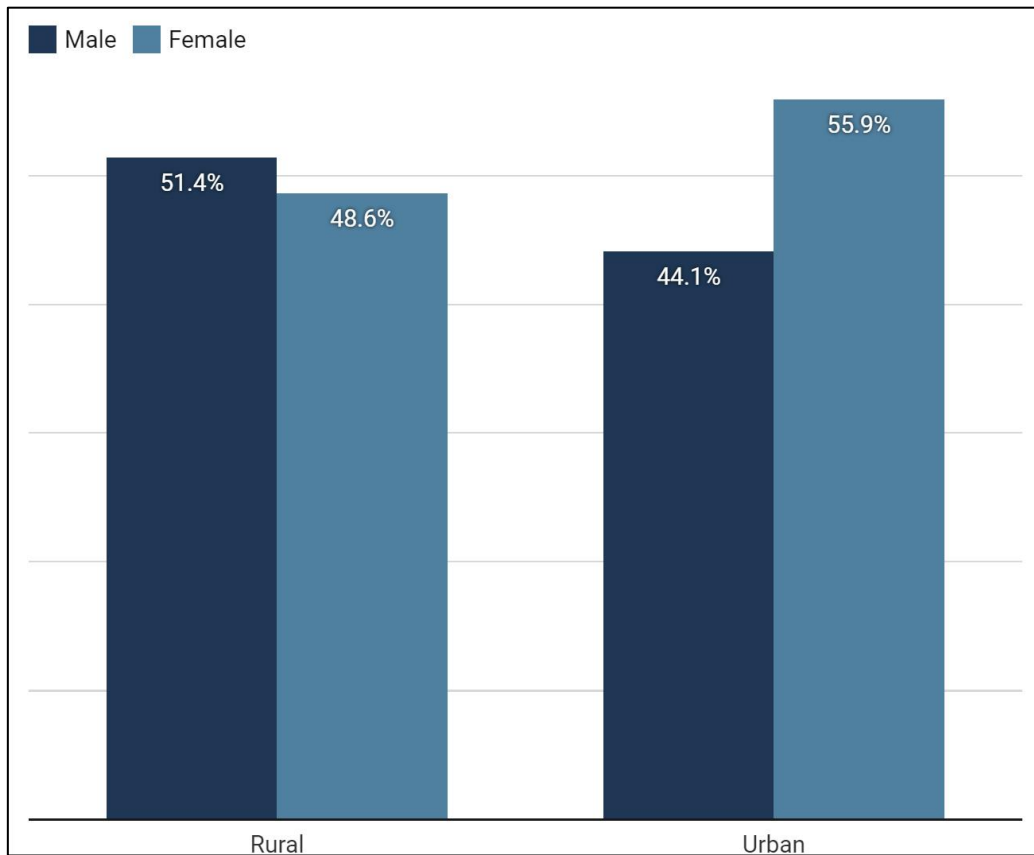


Figure 4.2(b): Distribution of Child Headed Households by Sex

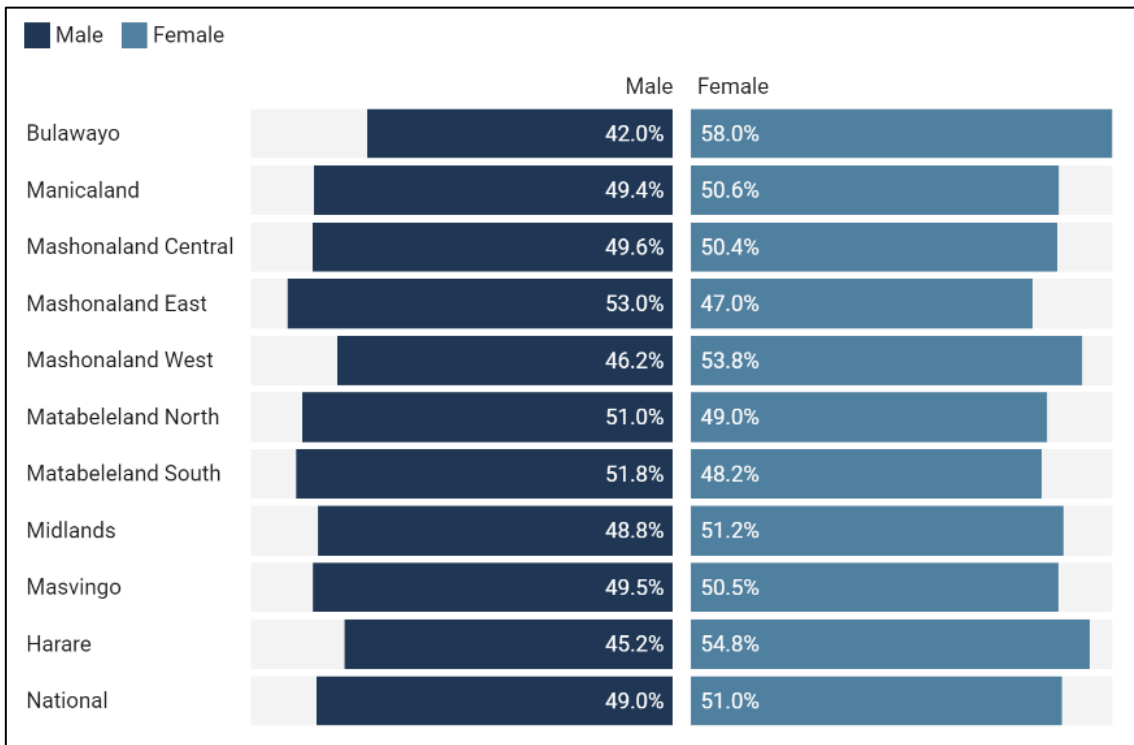


Figure 4.2(c): Distribution of Child Headed Households by Province and Sex

In all provinces there were more male-headed households than female-headed ones. The proportions of male-headed households ranged from 53.1 to 66 percent, while those for females ranged from 34 to 47 percent (Figure 4.3).

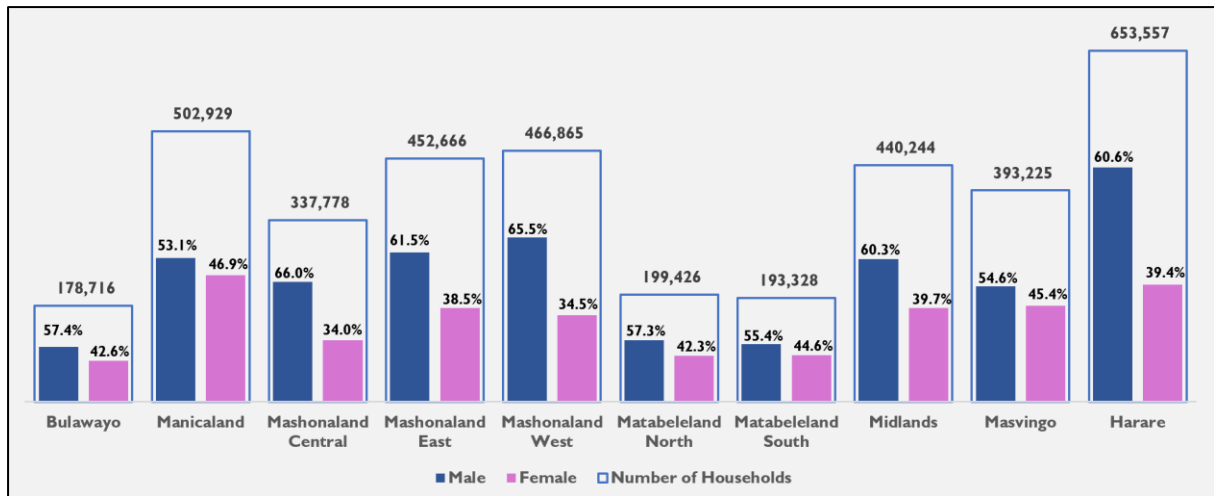


Figure 4.3: Distribution of Household Heads by Sex and Province

Private Households by Size of Household

The distribution of private households by size presented in Figure 4.6 shows that 21.8 percent of households had 6 or more persons.

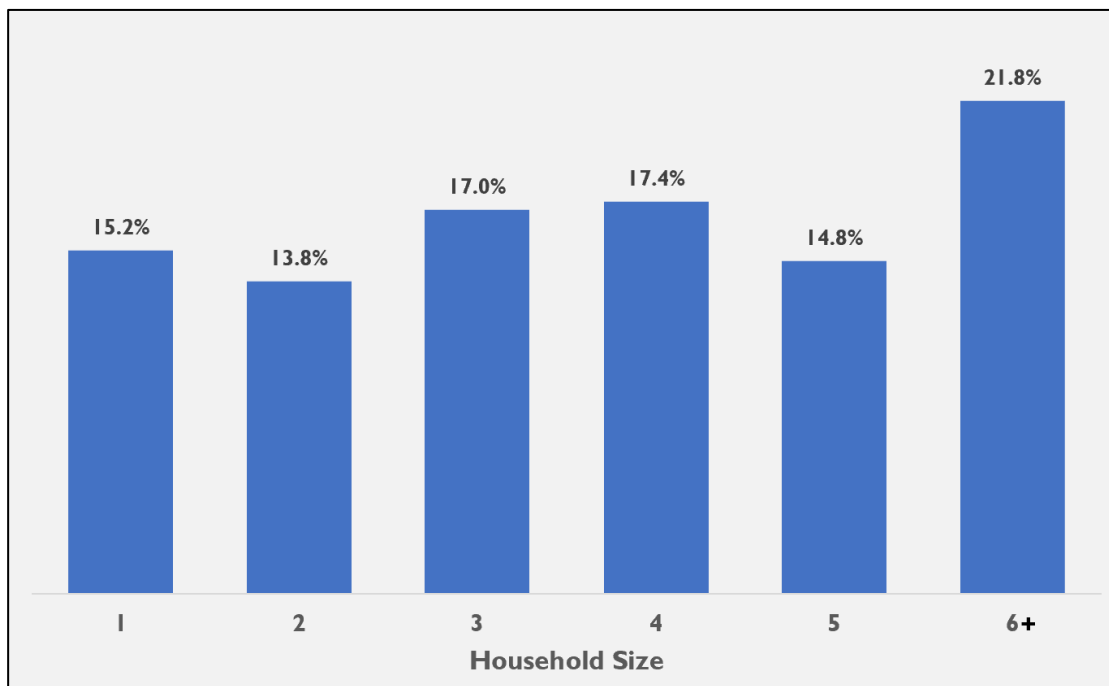


Figure 4.4: Distribution of Population in Private Households by Household Size

Relationship to Head and Marital Status in Private Households

The census showed that 77.1 percent of household heads own children had never married. About 45 percent of parents to heads of households were widowed, (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1 Relationship to Head of Household and Marital Status of Population in Private Households

Relationship	Marital Status									Total	
	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married-registered customary	Married-unregistered customary	Married-cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	Percent	Number
Spouse/Partner	-	12.2	11.4	70.5	5.8	-	-	-	-	100.0	1,900,639
Son/Daughter	77.1	1.0	1.3	11.3	1.5	3.3	2.8	1.1	0.4	100.0	1,688,283
Parent	2.1	10.5	8.6	26.7	0.7	3.4	2.0	45.3	0.8	100.0	68,966
Grandchild	86.5	0.4	0.6	7.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.6	100.0	338,597
Grandparent	2.7	7.5	7.6	22.2	0.4	2.4	1.5	54.6	1.1	100.0	27,923
Brother/ Sister	65.4	1.9	2.1	14.5	1.6	5.6	4.3	3.9	0.4	100.0	247,673
Other relative	55.1	2.2	2.8	26.9	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.4	0.5	100.0	703,274
Not Related	63.1	1.7	2.0	17.3	2.3	5.7	4.6	2.3	0.9	100.0	178,525
Total	2,260,146	283,221	278,345	1,836,218	173,125	111,213	91,782	104,119	15,711		5,153,880

Collective Household

A population of **63,478** in transit and collective households accounting for 0.4 percent of the total. Males constituted 66.1 percent of the population in collective households compared to 33.9 percent for females, (Figure 4.5).

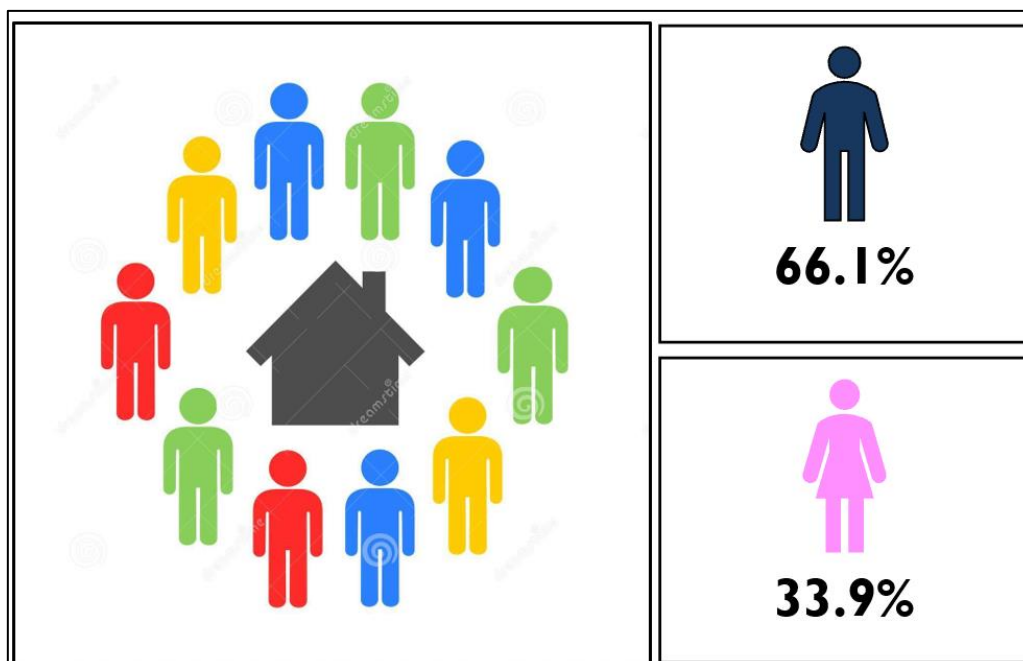


Figure 4.5: Distribution of Population in Transit and Collective Households by Sex

In all provinces, there were more males than females in collective households. This was more pronounced in Matabeleland North, Harare and Mashonaland West provinces, (Figure 4.6).

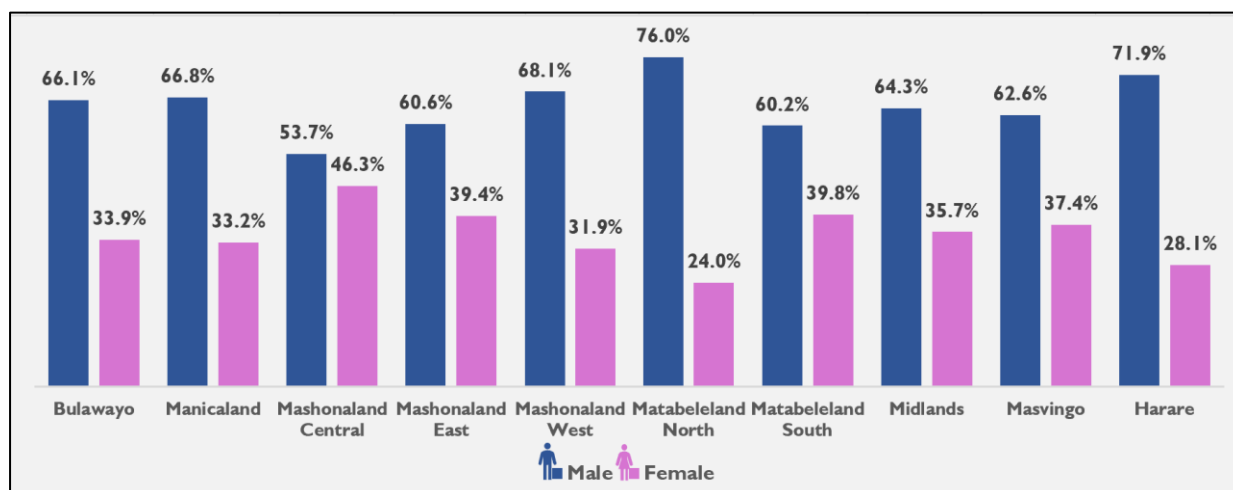


Figure 4.6: Distribution of Population in Transit and Collective Households by Sex and Province

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix III.

Chapter 5: Education

Information on education characteristics for the 2022 Population and Housing Census was collected for persons age 3 years and above. For current school attendance, information was collected for persons in the age group 3-24 years. However, the results of the census focused on persons age 4 years and above, in line with amendments to the Education Act (*Chapter 25:04*) which states that children enrol for Early Childhood Development at age 4.

School Attendance

A total of **13,503,193** persons were aged 4 years and above. Of these, 93.8 percent had attended school at some point, while 5.3 percent had never attended school at all and those with an unknown school attendance status constituted 0.9 percent, (Figure 5.1).

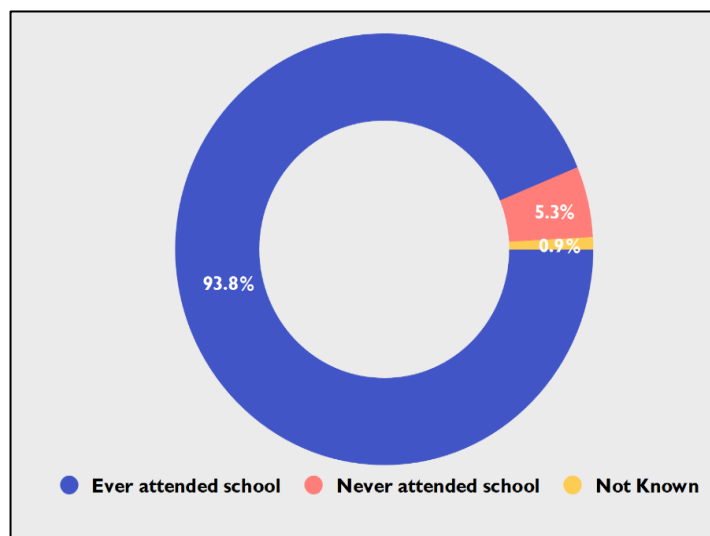


Figure 5.1: Distribution of Population 4 Years and Above by School Attendance

There was a marginal difference in the proportions of males and females who ever attended school with 94.6 percent and 93.1 percent respectively, (Figure 5.2).

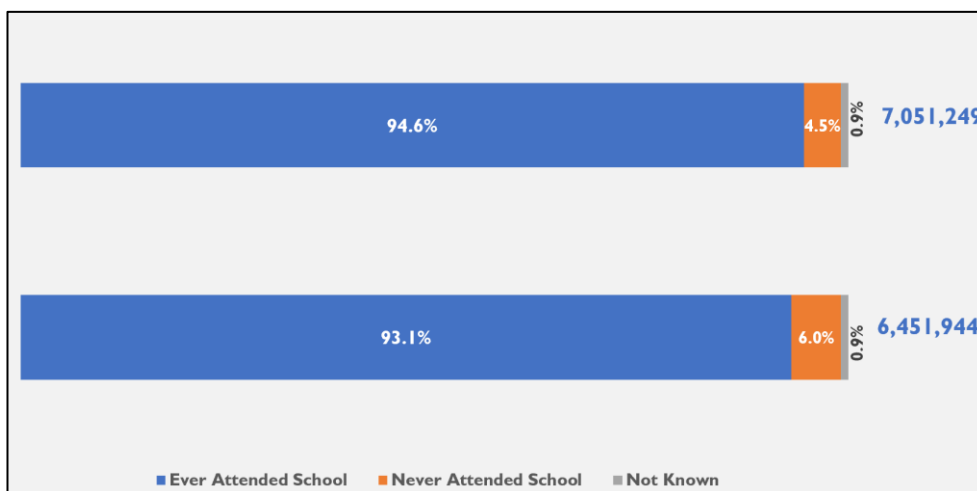


Figure 5.2: Distribution of Population 4 Years and Above by School Attendance and Sex

Females constituted higher proportions of persons who ever attended school with 52.7 percent in urban areas and 51.2 percent in rural areas (Figure 5.3).

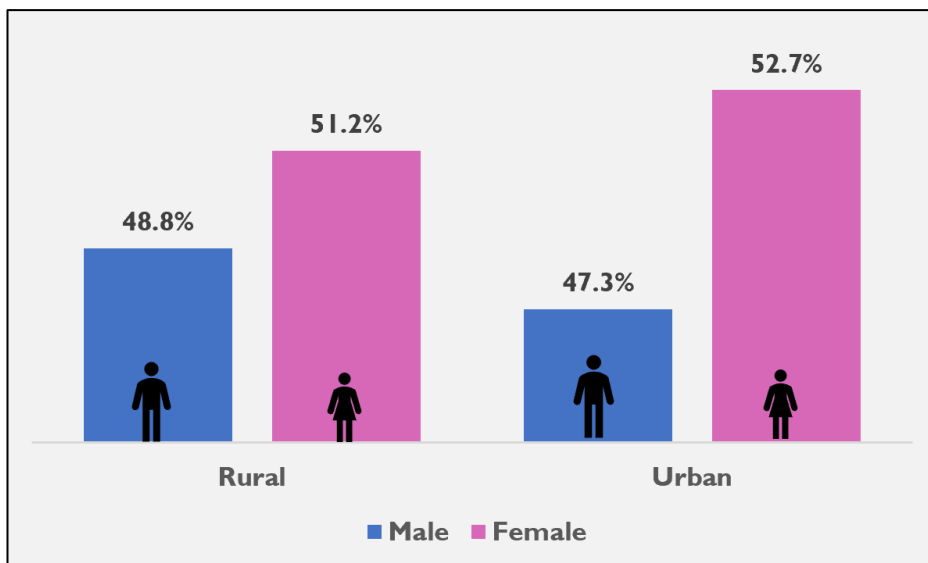


Figure 5.3: School Attendance for Persons 4 years and Above by Sex and Rural/Urban Areas

Bulawayo province recorded the highest proportion of persons age 4 years and above who ever attended school with 97.2 percent. Mashonaland West, Manicaland, Masvingo, Matabeleland North and Mashonaland Central provinces were below the national average of 93.8 percent, (Figure 5.4).

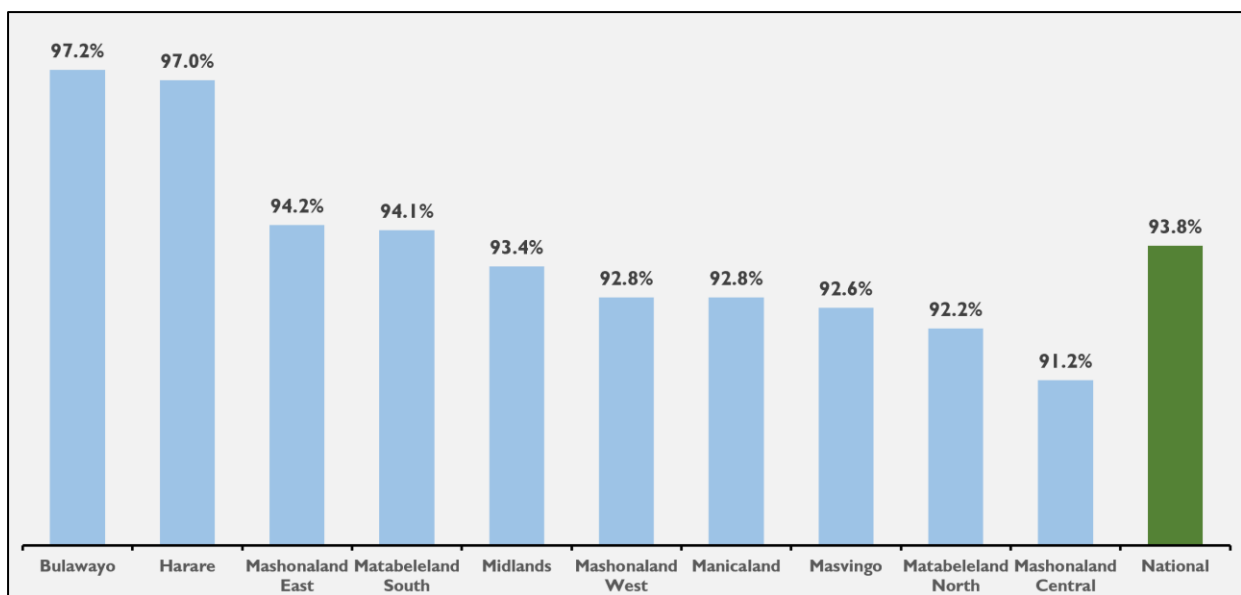


Figure 5.4: Proportion of Persons Age 4 Years and Above who Ever Attended School and Province

Reasons for Never Attending School

Among respondents who never attended school, 35.0 percent and 42.6 percent in rural and urban areas respectively, cited financial constraint as the major reason, (Figure 5.5).

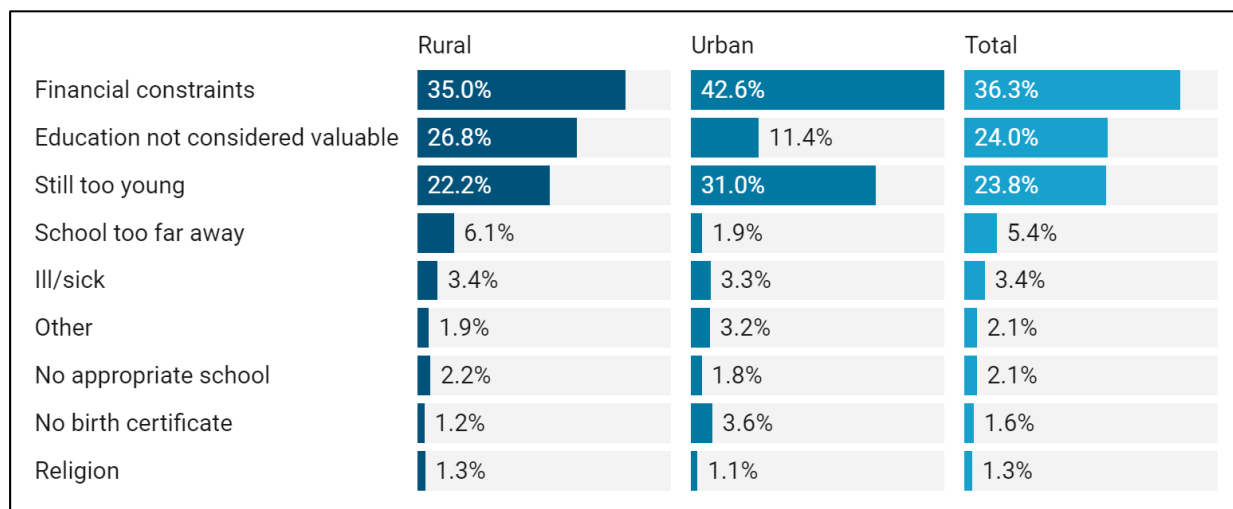


Figure 5.5: Distribution of Persons 4 Years and Above who Never Attended School by Reason and Rural/Urban

The main reason for having never attended school was financial constraints, constituting 39.2 percent for males and 34.3 percent for females. Other reasons cited were that education was not considered valuable (31.6% for females, and 13.0% for males) and that schools were far away from place of residence (6.4% for males and 4.7% for females), (Figure 5.6).

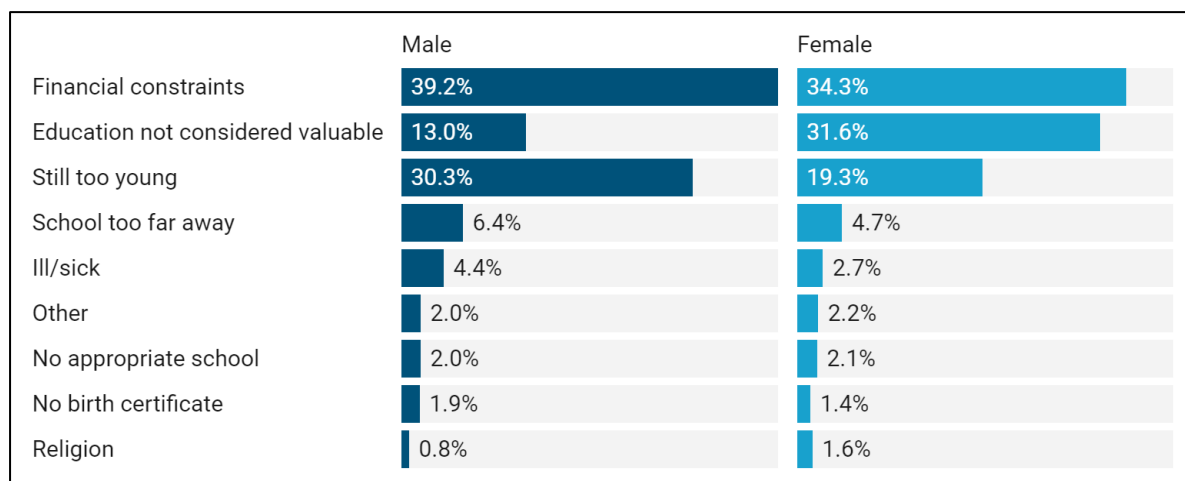


Figure 5.6: Distribution of Persons 4 Years who Never Went to School by Reason and Sex

Current School Attendance

Of the 6,882,684 persons of school going age (4 to 24 years), 71.4 percent were attending school. A higher proportion (72.7%) of males was attending school, than females, (70.3%) (Figure 5.7).

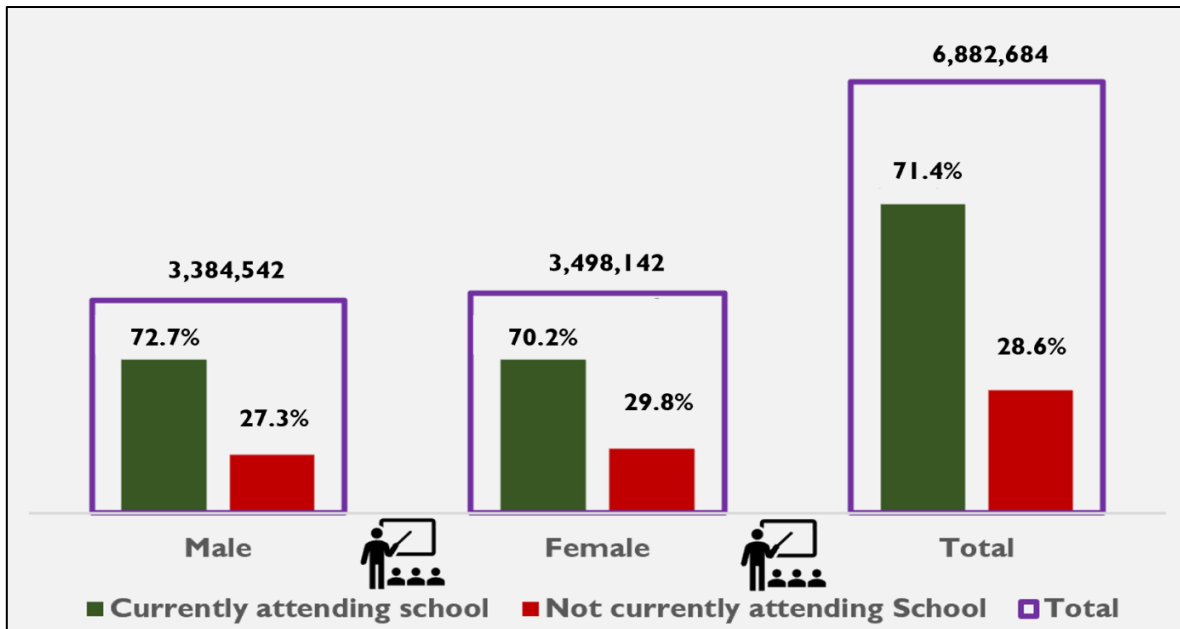


Figure 5.7: Distribution of Persons 4 to 24 Years by Current School Attendance and Sex

Out of the 4,297,021 persons in rural areas, 72.2 percent were attending school, while 70.2 percent of the 2,589,382 in urban areas were attending school (Figure 5.8).

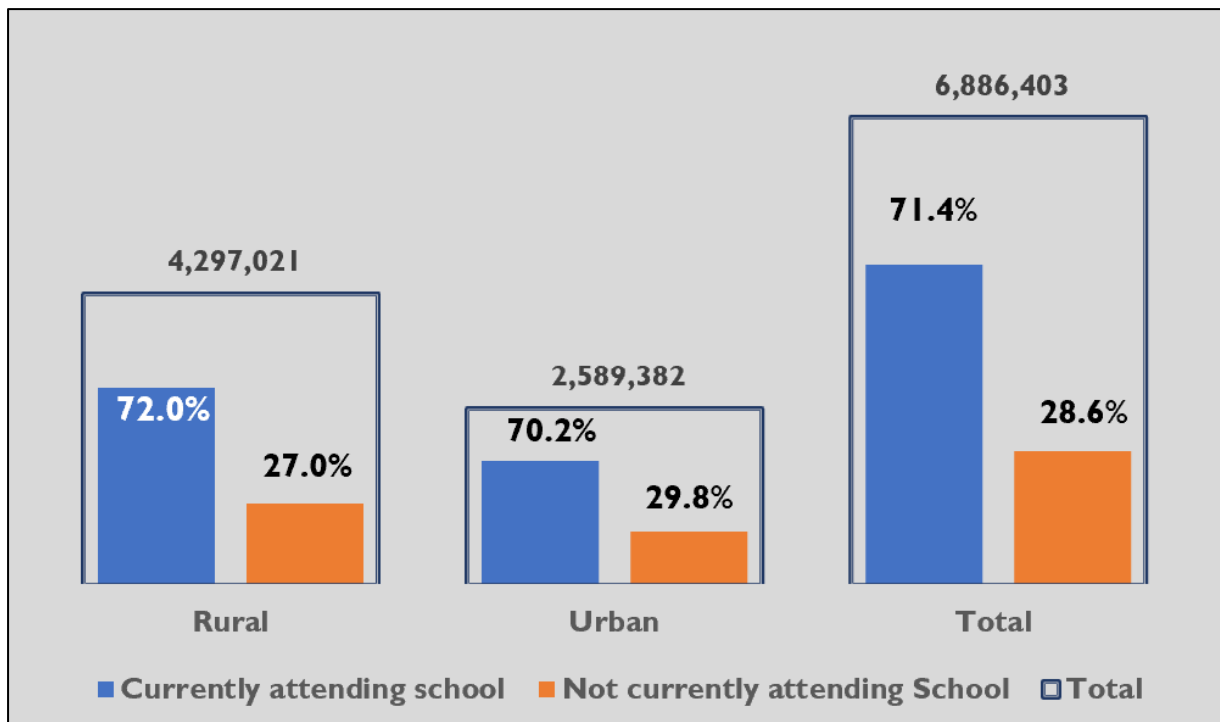


Figure 5.8: Distribution of Persons 4 to 24 Years by Current School Attendance and Rural/Urban Areas

At national level, school attendance for population age 4 to 24 years was 67.3 percent. Ninety-six percent of children in the primary school going age group of 6 to 12 years were attending school

while 83 percent of children age 13 to 16 years (lower secondary school going age) were in school (Figure 5.9).

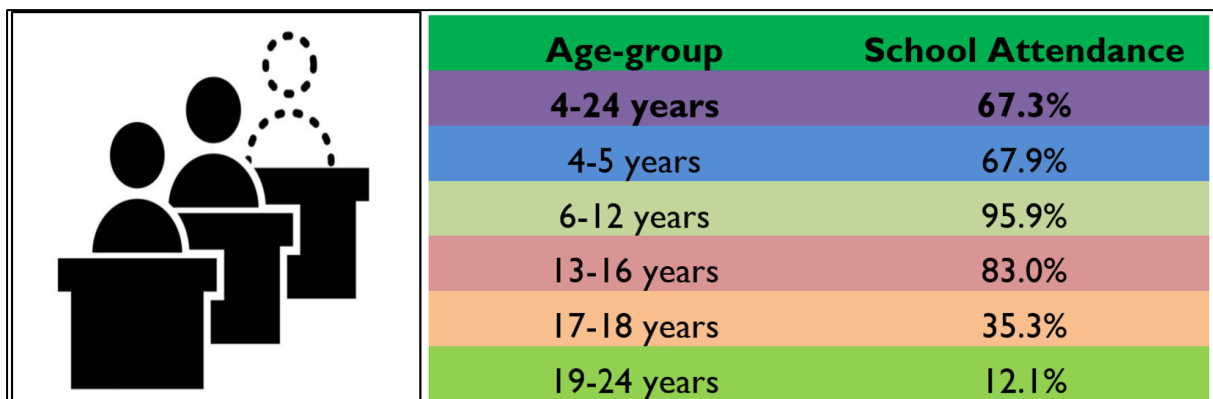


Figure 5.9: School Attendance for Persons 4 to 24 Years by Age Group and Level

The results show wide variations in school attendance across provinces. The highest proportion of school attendance was recorded in Masvingo Province (71.6%). Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, Midlands, Mashonaland West, Mashonaland Central provinces were below the national average of 67.3 percent (Figure 5.10).

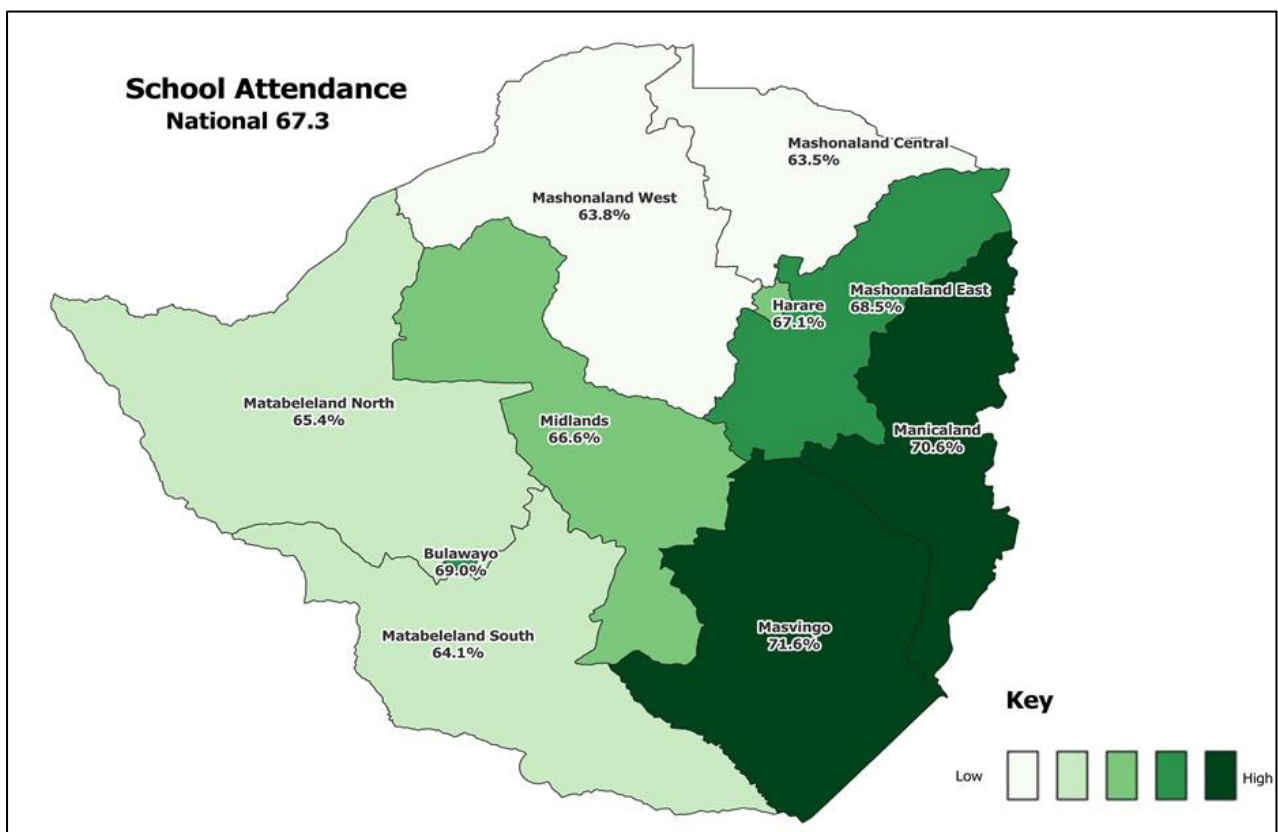


Figure 5.10: School Attendance for Persons 4 to 24 Years by Province

Main Reason for Leaving School

Among the population age 4 to 24 years who were not in school, 44.9 percent cited financial constraints as the main reason. Marriage/pregnancy-related reasons were cited by 18.2 percent, (Figure 5.11).

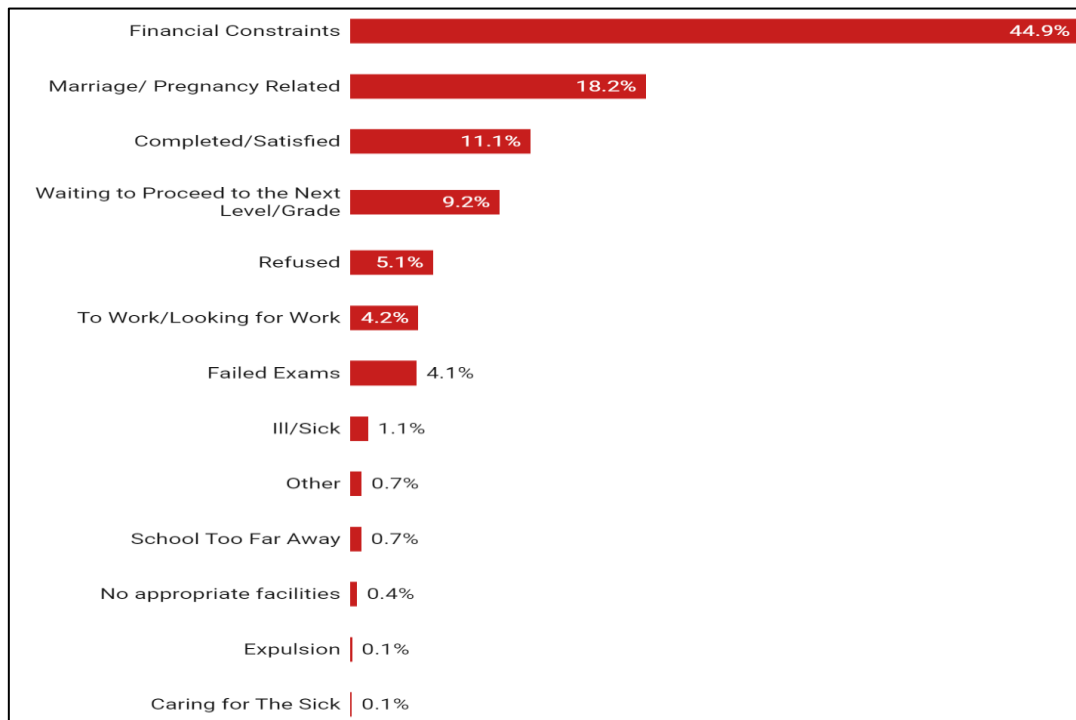


Figure 5.11: Distribution of Persons Age 4 to 24 Years by Main Reason for Leaving School

Males and females cited common reasons for leaving school, however, with varying proportions. The results showed that 51.6 percent of the males left school due to financial constraints, compared to 38.9 percent for females. Marriage/pregnancy-related reasons were cited more among females (31.7%) than males (3.0%), (Figure 5.12).

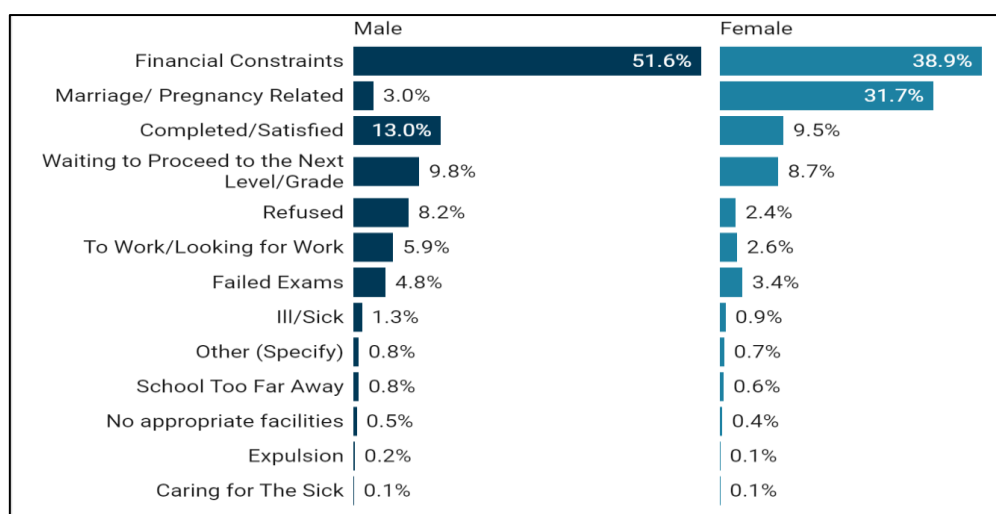


Figure 5.12: Distribution of Persons Age 4 to 24 by Main Reason for Leaving School and Sex

Financial constraint was the main reason why persons age 4 to 24 years left school in both rural (50.2%) and urban (36.7%) areas, (Figure 5.13).

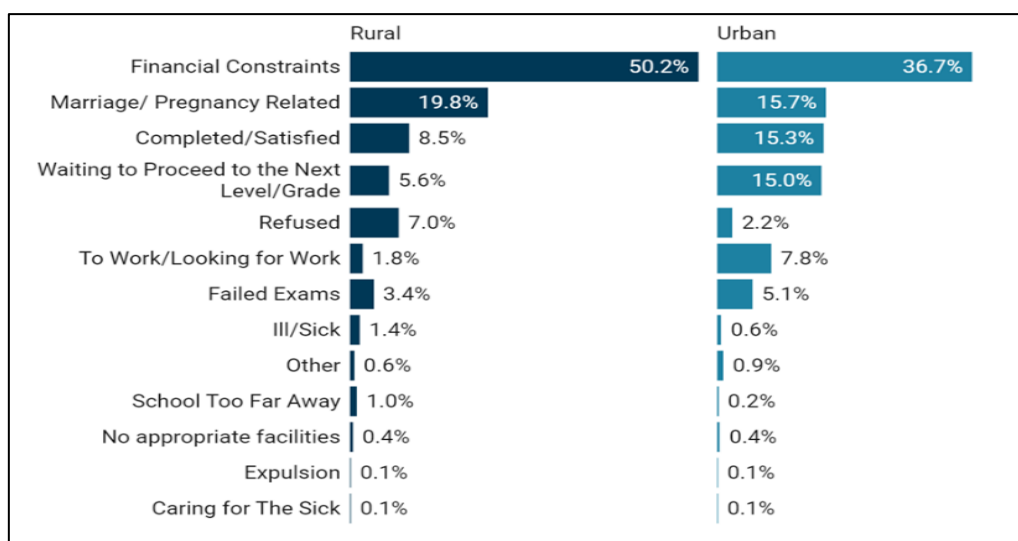


Figure 5.13: Distribution of Persons 4 - 24 Years who Left School by Reason and Urban/Rural Areas

Highest Level of Education Completed and Fields of Study

Out of the **12,664,058** persons aged 4 years and above, 26.8 percent had lower secondary as their highest level of education completed while 5.2 percent had completed tertiary education. About 10 percent had not completed any level of education. The proportion of persons whose highest level of education completed was not known was 0.1 percent, (Figure 5.14).

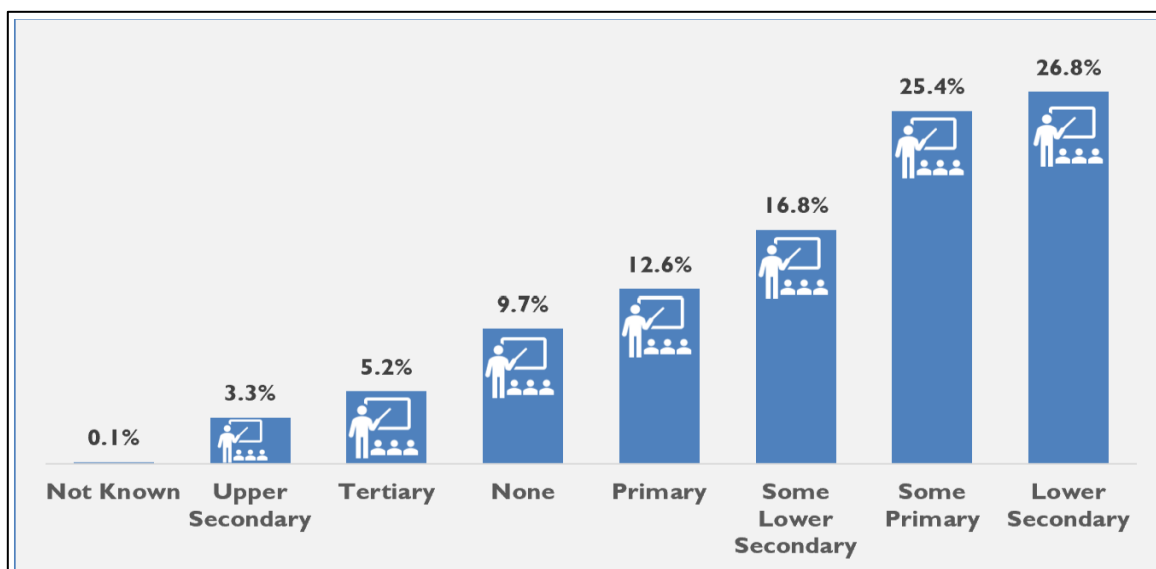


Figure 5.14: Distribution of the Population Aged 4 Years and above by Highest Level of Education Completed

Field of Specialisation

The major fields of specialisation, as indicated by the number of persons specialising in the respective disciplines, were Business, Administration and Law (**155,647**), Education (**141,689**) and Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction (**109,499**). Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics was the least, with **14,800** persons, (Figure 5.15).

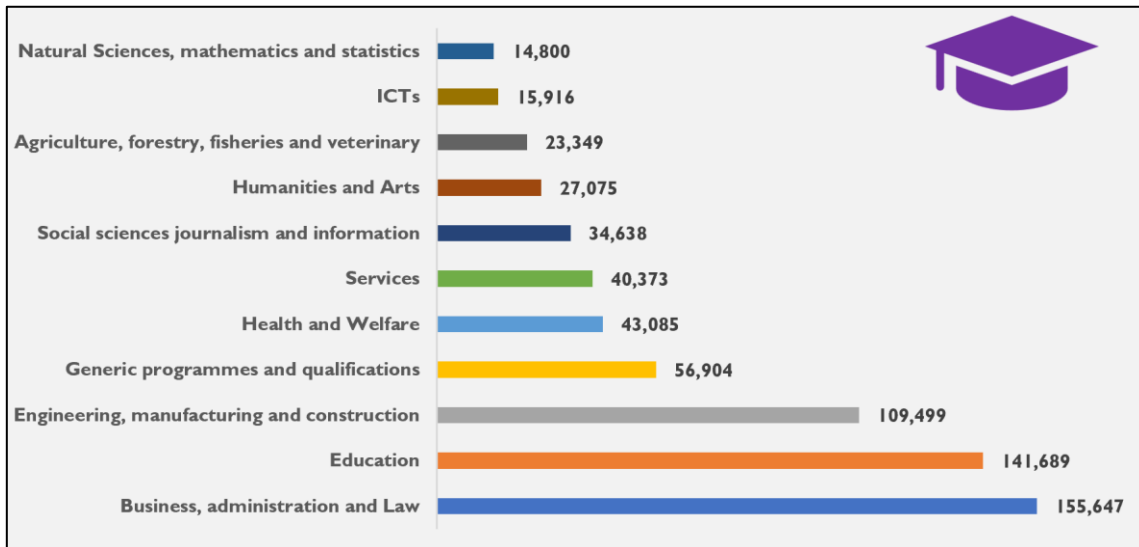


Figure 5.15: Distribution of Population, 15 Years and Above by Field of Specialisation

The main area of specialisation for males was the Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction field with 25 percent while for females it was Education with 27.6 percent (Figure 5.16).

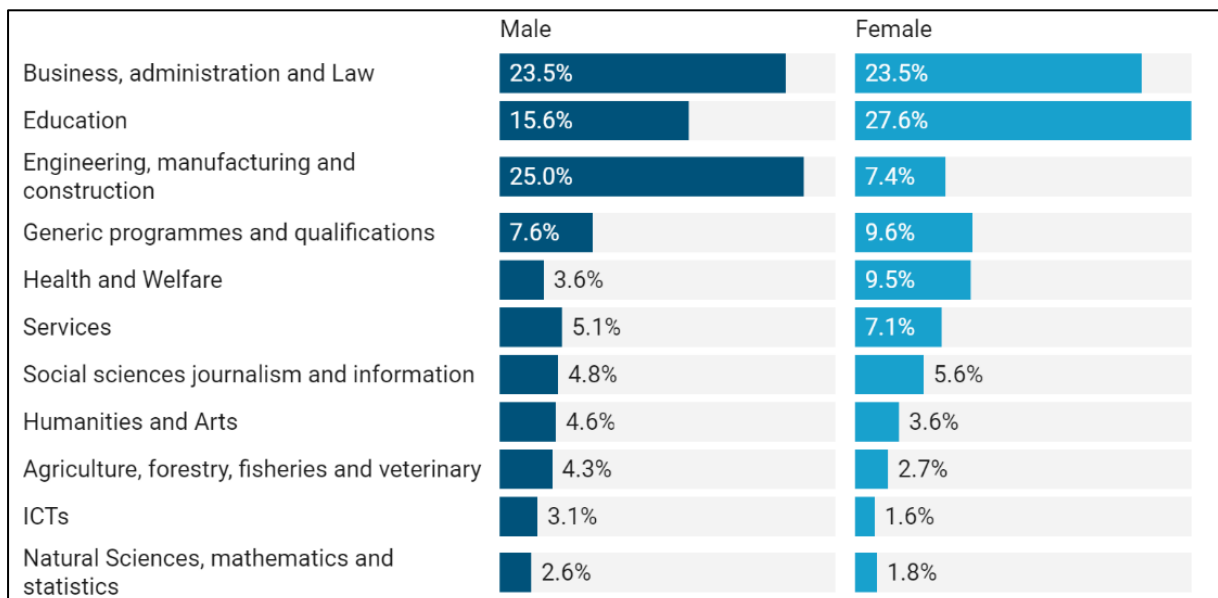


Figure 5.16: Distribution of Persons 15 Years and Above by Fields of Specialisation and Sex

Persons with Tertiary Qualifications

A total of **662,975** persons had a tertiary qualification, with 51.7 percent of them being male. There were more females in the Diploma/Skilled Worker Class 1, (53.6%), Higher National Diploma, (51.1%) and Postgraduate Diploma and Certificates, (51.8%), (Figure 5.17).



		Male	Female	Percent	Total
					
Diploma/ Skilled Worker Class I		46.4	53.6	100.0	185,268
Bachelor - Honours Degree		52.9	47.1	100.0	105,926
Bachelor General Degree		53.9	46.1	100.0	105,555
National Foundation Certificate		51.4	48.6	100.0	90,931
Higher National Diploma		48.9	51.1	100.0	61,090
Masters		58.9	41.1	100.0	48,446
Tertiary- Vocational- Certificate/Skilled Worker Class 2		57.4	42.6	100.0	46,103
Postgraduate Diploma and Certificates		48.2	51.8	100.0	8,147
Skilled upgrade worker Class 3 and 4		73.7	26.3	100.0	6,740
Doctorate (PhD)		71.8	28.2	100.0	4,769
Total		51.7	48.3	100.0	662,975

Figure 5.17: Persons with Tertiary Qualifications by Level and Sex

Participation in Organized Learning

Net Enrolment Ratio

Net enrolment ratio was 63 percent for ECD, 89.3 percent for primary, 64.7 percent for lower secondary and 8.5 percent for upper secondary as shown in Figure 5.18.

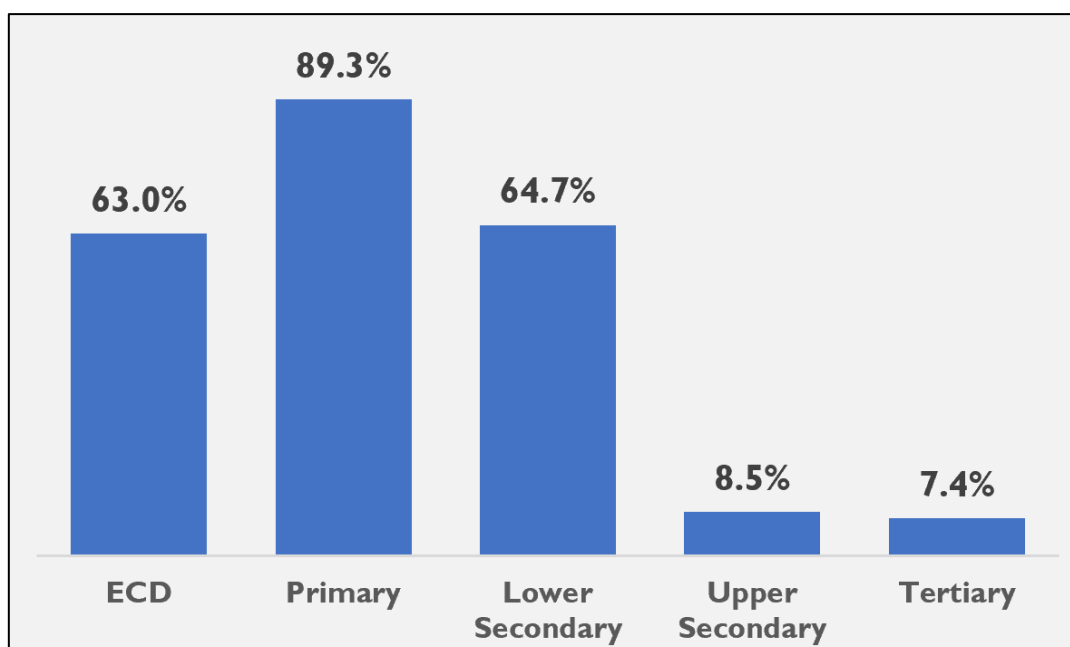


Figure 5.18: Net Enrolment Ratio by Level of Education for Population Aged 4-24 Years

Across all levels, net enrolment was lower in rural areas than in urban areas. In urban areas, 16.7 percent of the population was enrolled for upper secondary education compared with 3.2 percent in rural areas, (Figure 5.19).

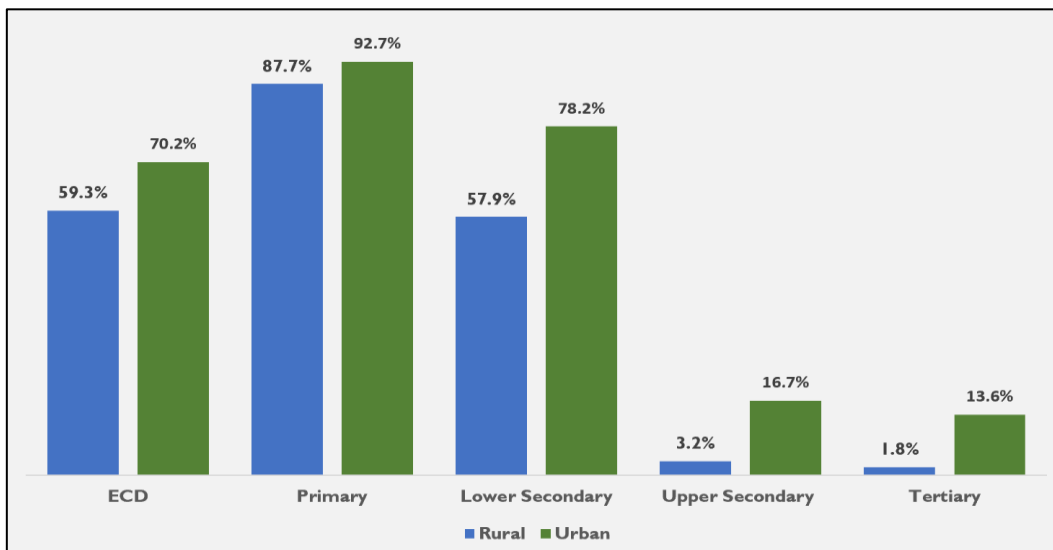


Figure 5.19: Net Enrolment Ratio by Level of Education and Rural/Urban Areas

There were marginal differences in net enrolment ratio between males and females across all levels, except for lower secondary level where net enrolment for males was 61.8 percent compared to 67.7 percent for females, (Figure 5.20).

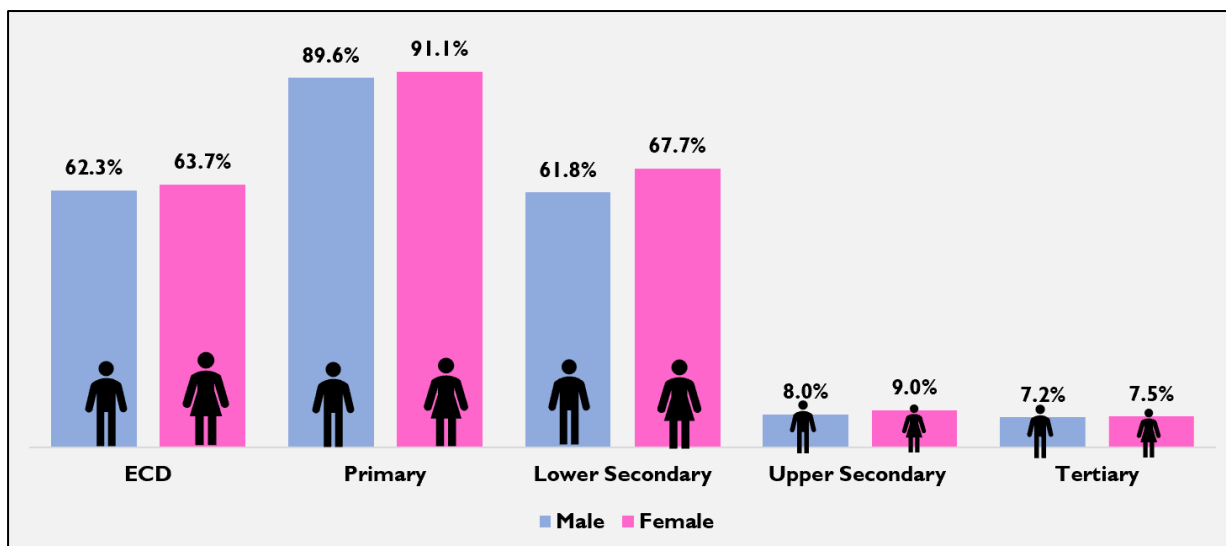


Figure 5.20: Net Enrolment Ratio by Level of Education and Sex

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

Gross enrolment ratio was 99.4 percent, 82.1 percent and 13.4 percent for primary, lower secondary and upper secondary levels, respectively (Figure 5.21).

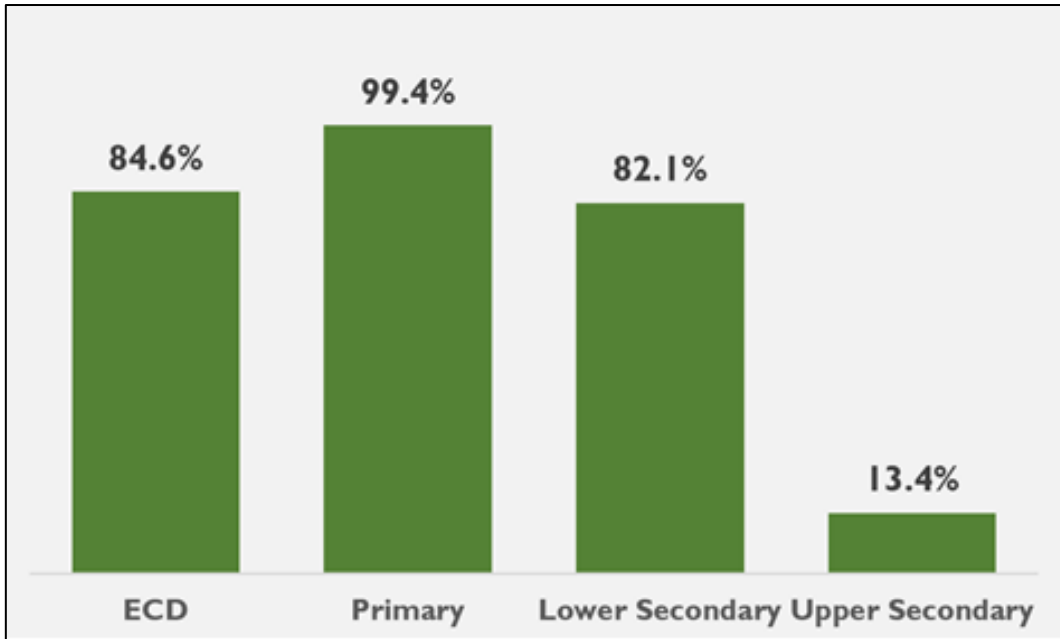


Figure 5.21: Gross Enrolment Ratio by Level of Education

The gross enrolment ratio was low at the upper secondary level. Large disparities between rural and urban areas were observed at both lower and upper secondary levels. In urban areas, lower secondary school Gross Enrolment Ratio was 99.1 percent compared to 73.6 percent for rural areas (Figure 5.22).

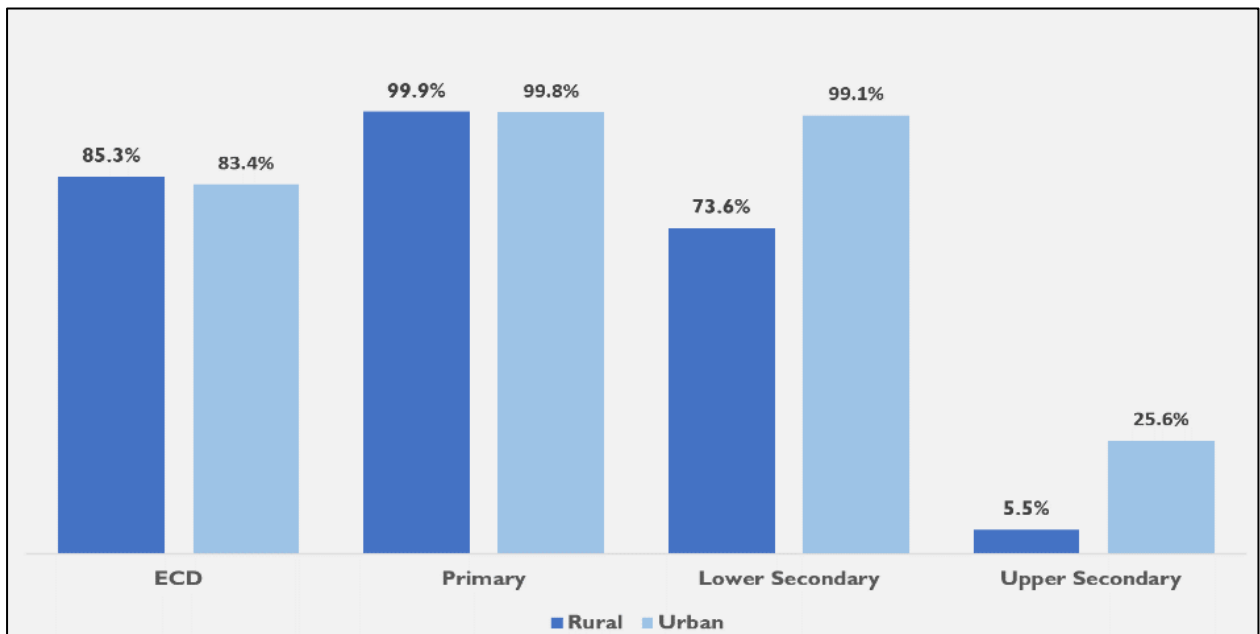


Figure 5.22: Gross Enrolment Ratio by Level of Education and Rural/Urban Areas

Figure 5.23 shows marginal differences in gross enrolment of males and females.

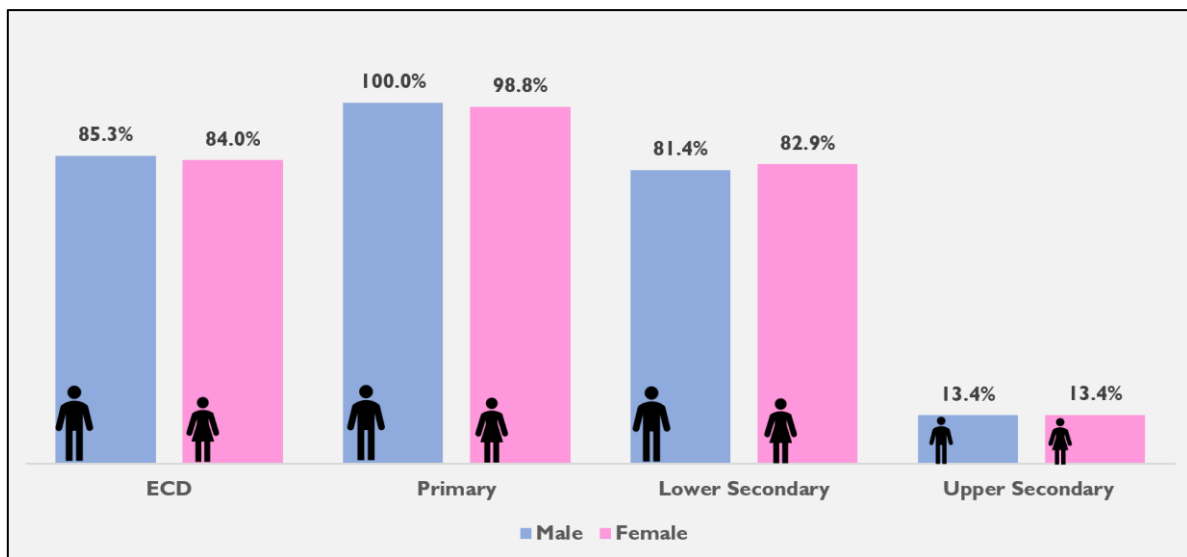


Figure 5.23: Gross Enrolment by Level of Education and Sex

Literacy

The population age 15 years and above who had completed at least grade three of primary education was regarded as literate.

The national literacy rate was 93.6 percent. The urban literacy rate of 97% was relatively higher than the 91.2 percent obtaining in rural areas (Figure 5.24).

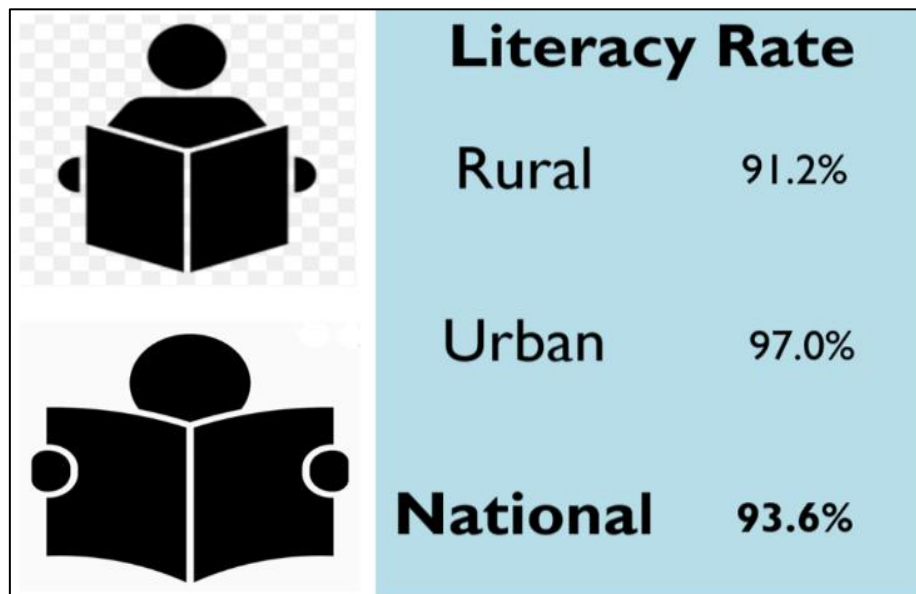


Figure 5.24: Literacy Rate for Persons Age 15 Years and Above by Rural/Urban Areas

Literacy rate was 95.1 percent for males and 92.3 percent for females (Figure 5.25).

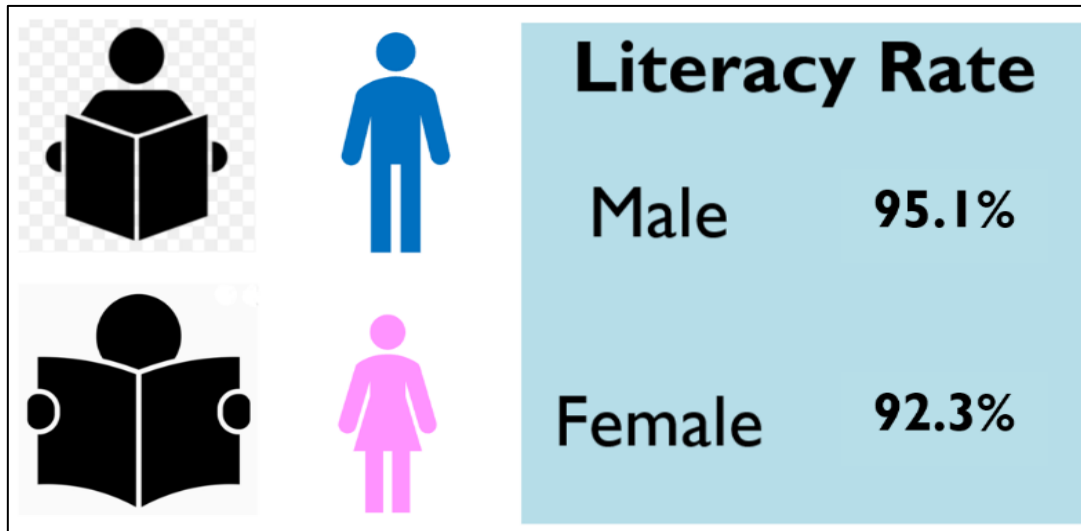


Figure 5.25: Literacy Rate for Persons Age 15 Years and Above by Sex

At provincial level literacy rates ranged from 90.7 percent for Matabeleland North province to 97.5 percent for Harare province (Figure 5.26)

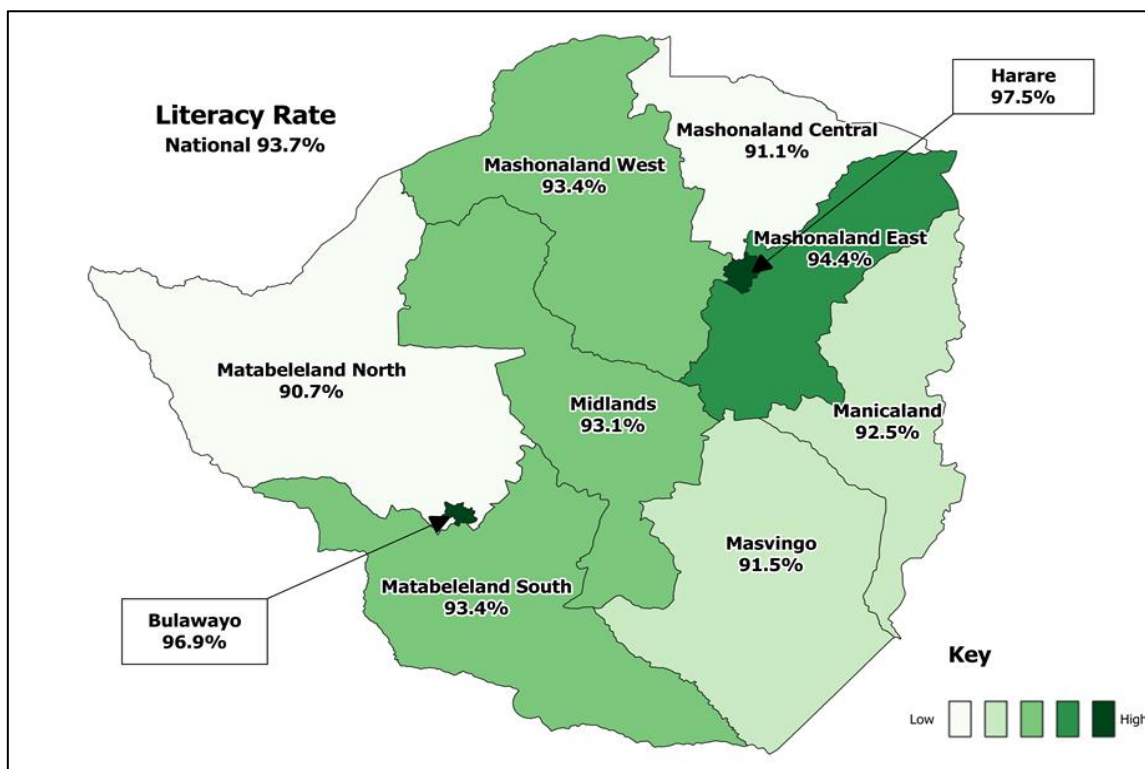


Figure 5.26: Literacy Rate, Population 15 Years and Above by Province

Out of School Children

The proportion of children in the primary school going age who were out of school was 9.6 percent. For lower secondary school level, the proportion was 16.6 percent. At primary level, the proportion

of children out of school was higher for males (10.3%) as compared to females (8.9%). For lower secondary level, the proportion was also higher for males (17.2%) compared to females (16.1%), (Figure 5.27).



	Level	Male	Female	Total
	Primary	10.3%	8.9%	9.6%
	Lower Secondary	17.2%	16.1%	16.6%

Figure 5.27: Proportion of Children of Primary and Lower Secondary Ages who were out of School by Sex.

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix IV.

Chapter 6: Activity and Labour Force

The census collected information on the activity status for persons age 15 years and above which were categorized into three mutually exclusive and exhaustive groups namely the employed, unemployed and economically inactive population.

Economically Active Population/Labour Force

The census revealed that **9,046,415** persons were in the working-age population constituting 59.6 percent of the country's total population. A total of **2,935,707** persons were in labour force of whom 85.2 percent were employed.

Labour Force

Harare province comprised 25.3 percent of the economically active population while Mashonaland West and Mashonaland East provinces accounted for 12.7 percent and 11.7 percent respectively. Matabeleland North province had 3.7 percent of the labour force (*Figure 6.1*).

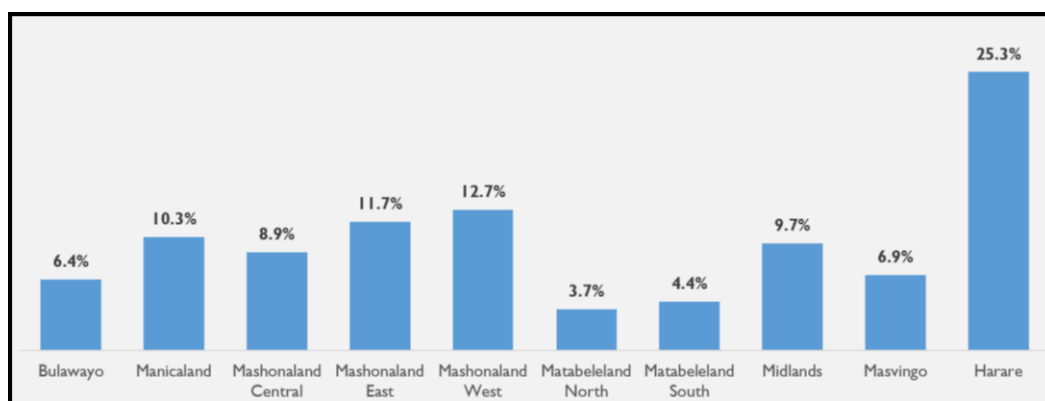


Figure 6.1: Labour Force by Province

The 35 to 39 age group accounted for the largest proportion (15.8%) of the labour force while the 65 years and above age group had the lowest proportion (2.3%), (*Figure 6.2*).

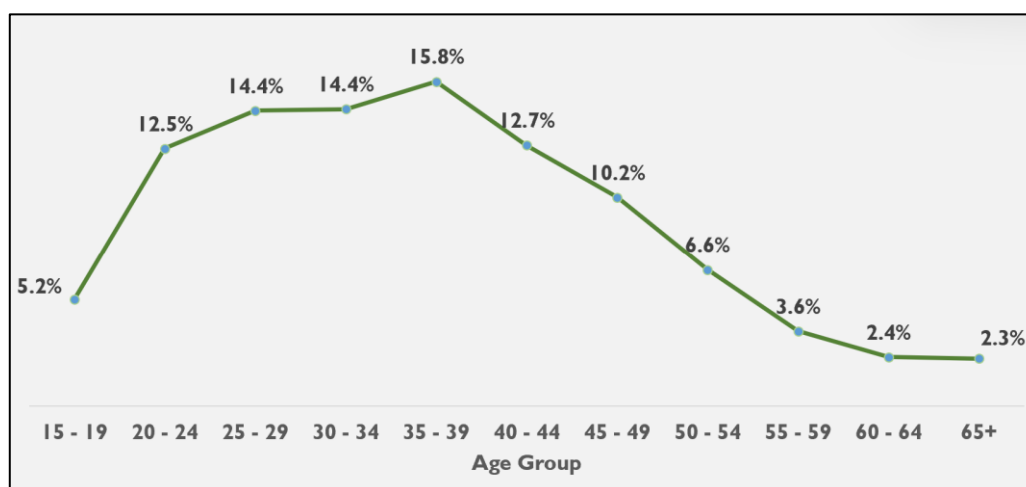


Figure 6.2: Labour Force by Age Group

Labour Force Participation Rates

Labour force participation was recorded at 32.5 percent at national level. It was highest in Harare, followed by Bulawayo province, at 46.8 percent and 42.1 percent respectively (*Figure 6.3*).

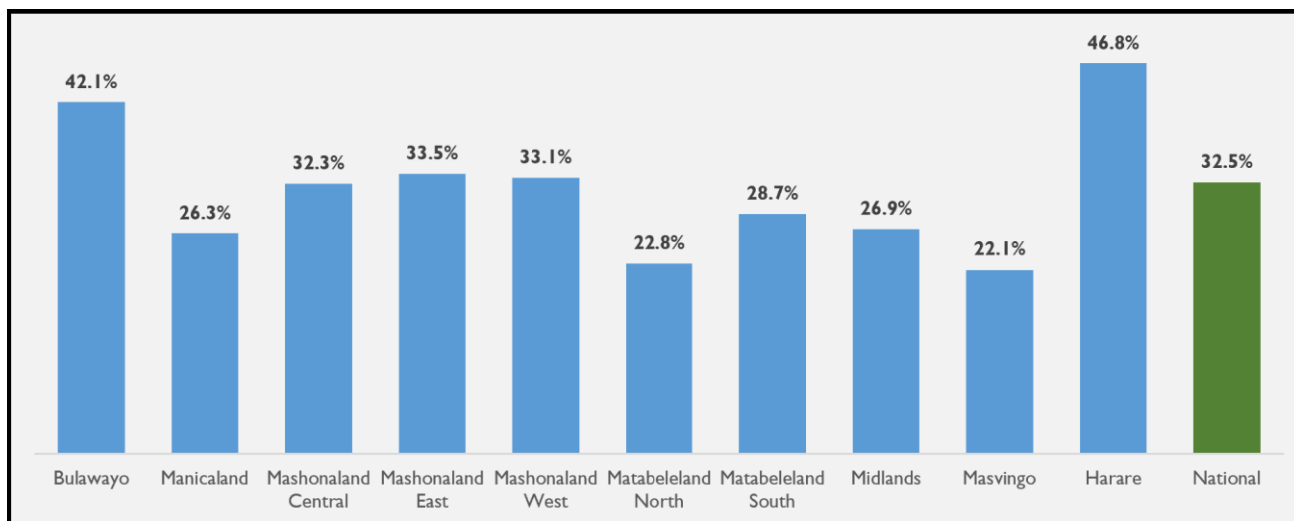


Figure 6.3: Labour Force Participation Rate by Province

Labour force participation rates were higher for males in all provinces. In Harare province, the labour force participation rate was 58.9 percent for males and 36.0 percent for females, (*Figure 6.4*).

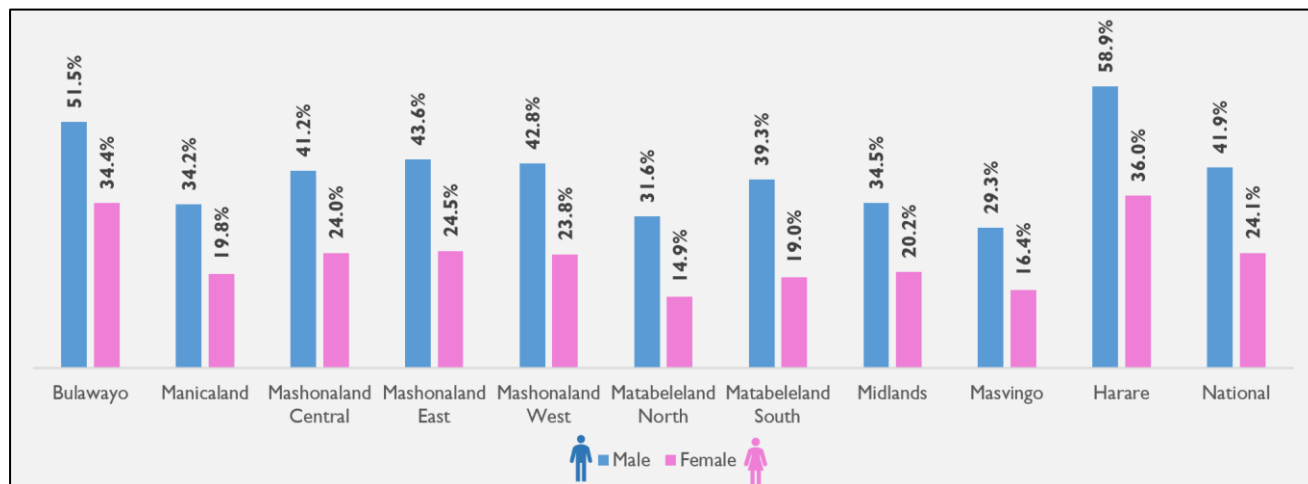


Figure 6.4: Labour Force Participation Rates by Province and Sex

Labour force participation was highest in the 40 to 44 age group (46.8%) and lowest in the 15 to 19 age group, (Figure 6.5).

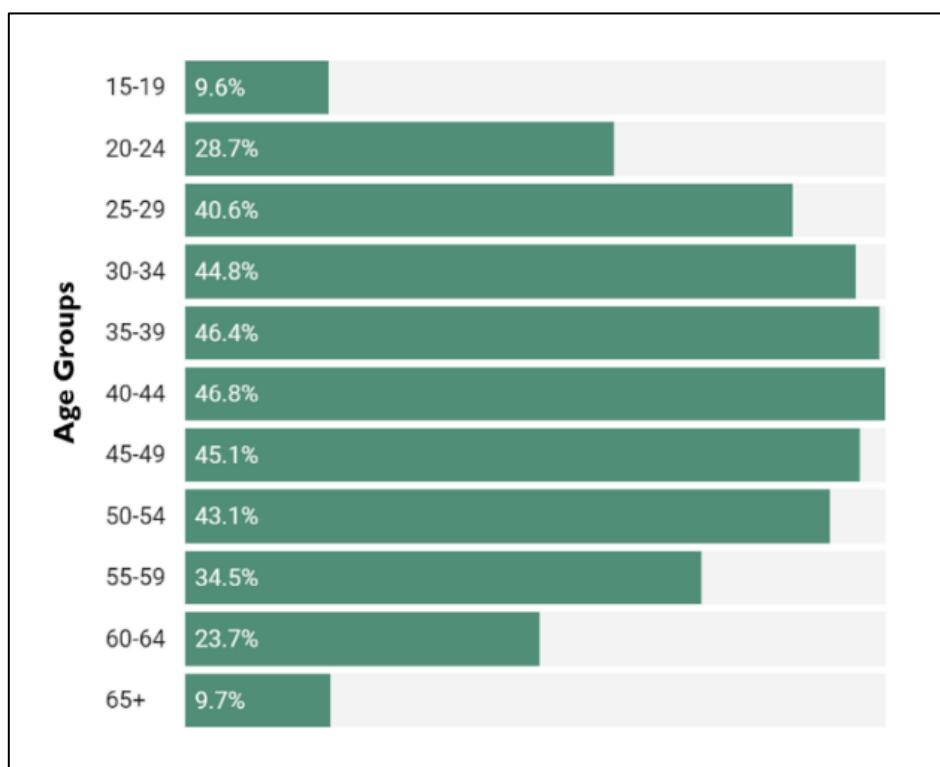


Figure 6.5: Labour Force Participation Rates by Age Group

Labour force participation was lower in females than males across all age groups. In the 35 to 39 age group, 58.4 percent of males and 36.0 percent females were participating in labour force, (Figure 6.6).

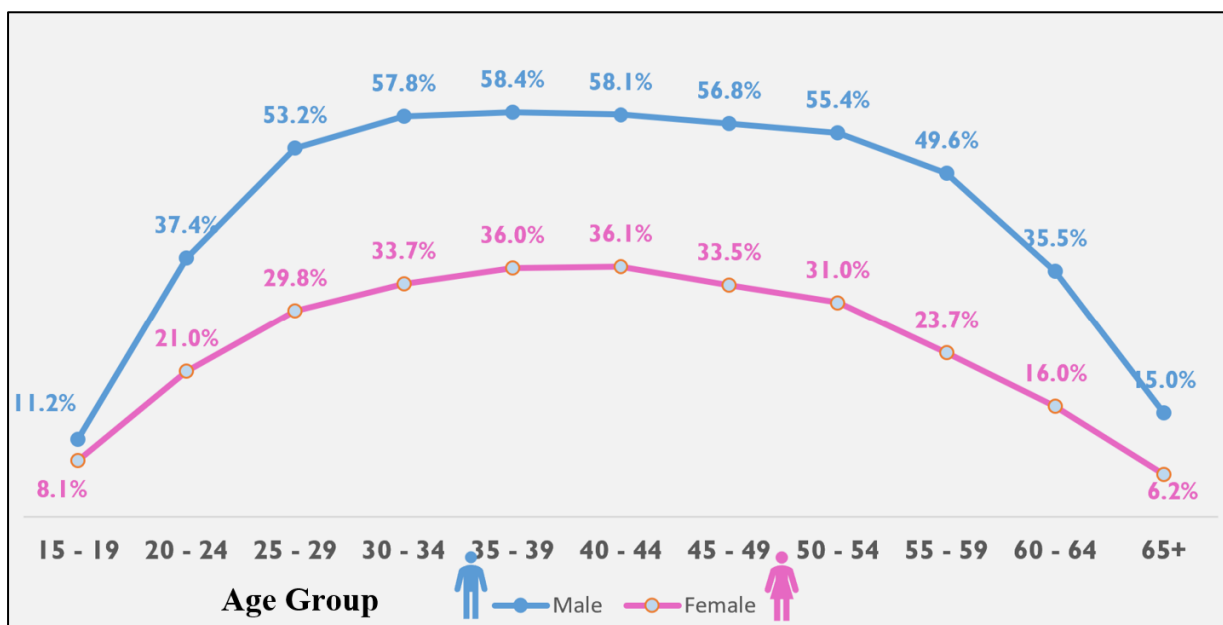


Figure 6.6: Labour Force Participation Rates by Age Group and Sex

Employment

The census used the new standards of measuring statistics on employment in line with the 19th International Conference on Labour Statistics (ICLS).

This section focuses on the characteristics of employed persons in their main jobs. A total of **2,501,758** persons were currently employed of whom 62.5 percent were male and 37.5 were female.

Employed Population

Harare province accounted for the highest number of employed persons (26.4%), followed by Mashonaland West with 12.8 percent of the total, (Figure 6.7).

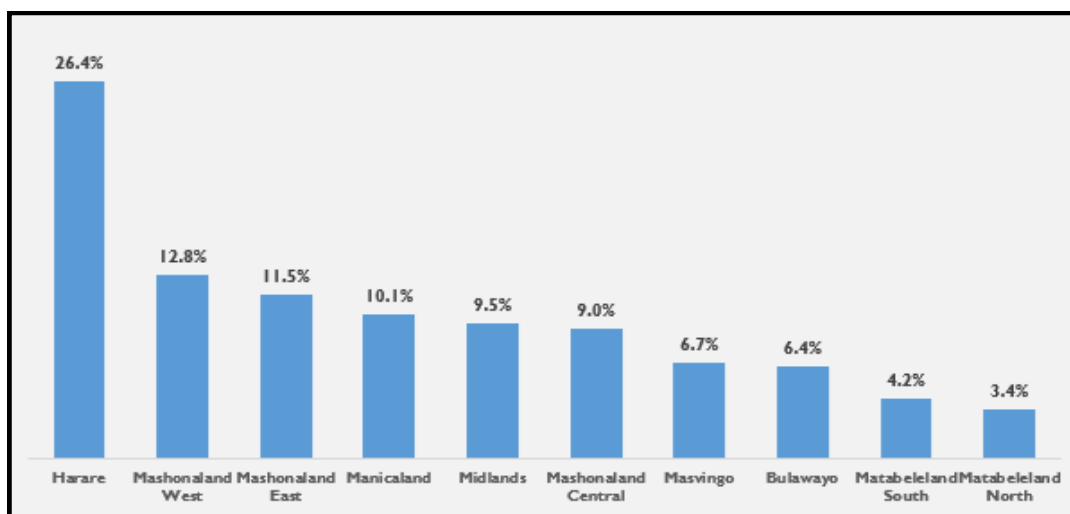


Figure 6.7: Proportion of Employed Population by Province

The largest proportion of persons in employment was in Harare province for both males and females, at 25.8 percent and 27.4 percent respectively, (Figure 6.8).

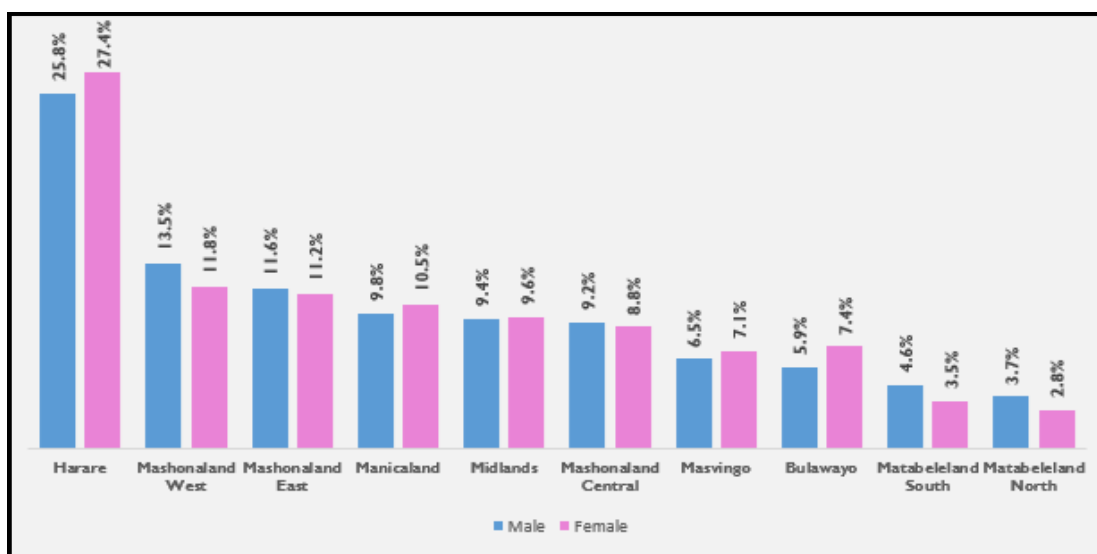


Figure 6.8: Employment by Province and Sex

Employment to Population Ratio

The Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) was 27.7 percent at national level. Harare province had the highest EPR of 41.6 percent, followed by Bulawayo, with 36.0 percent, (Figure 6.9).

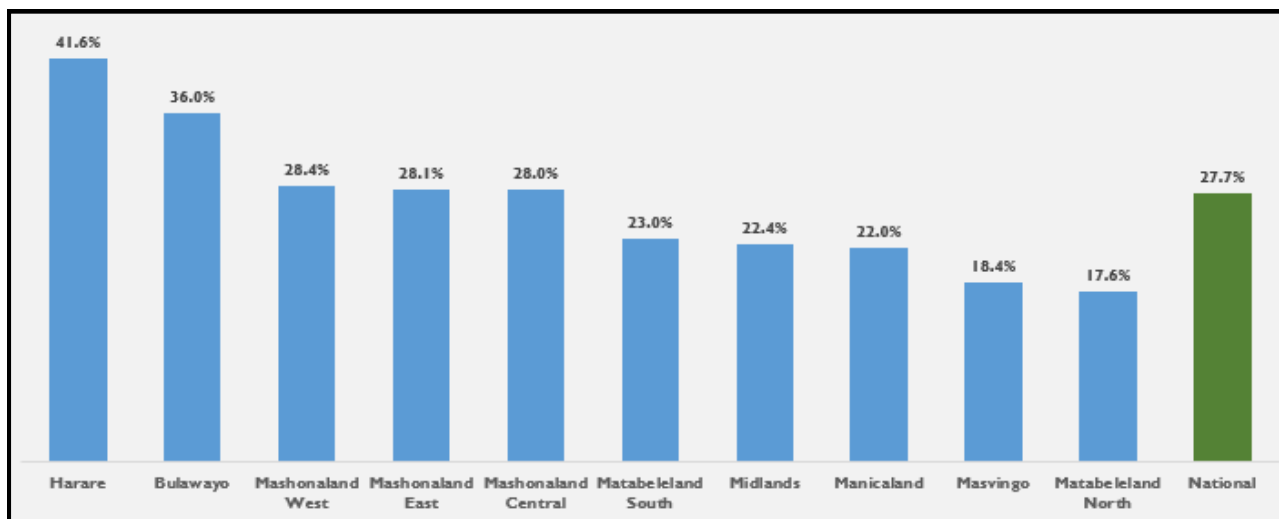


Figure 6.9: Employment to Population Ratio by Province

The EPR was higher for males than females across all provinces. At national level, EPR was 37.0 percent for males and 19.5 percent for females. Harare province had the highest EPR of 54.1 percent for males and 30.6 percent for females, (Figure 6.10).

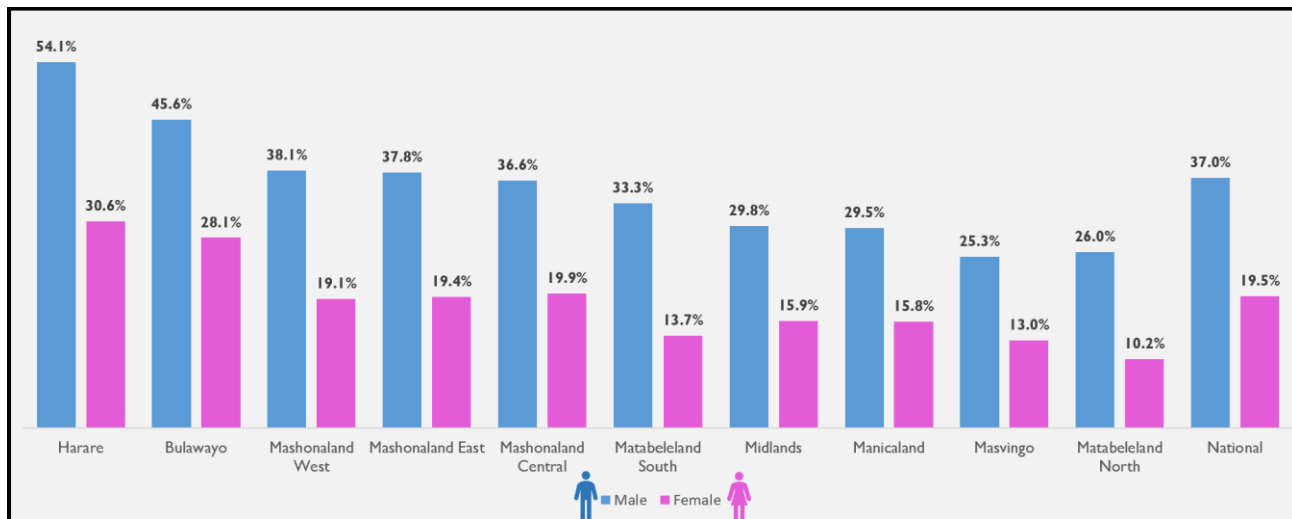


Figure 6.10: EPR by Province and Sex

The 40 to 44 age group had the highest EPR (41.2%) while the age group 15 to 19 years (6.8%) had the lowest, (Figure 6.11).

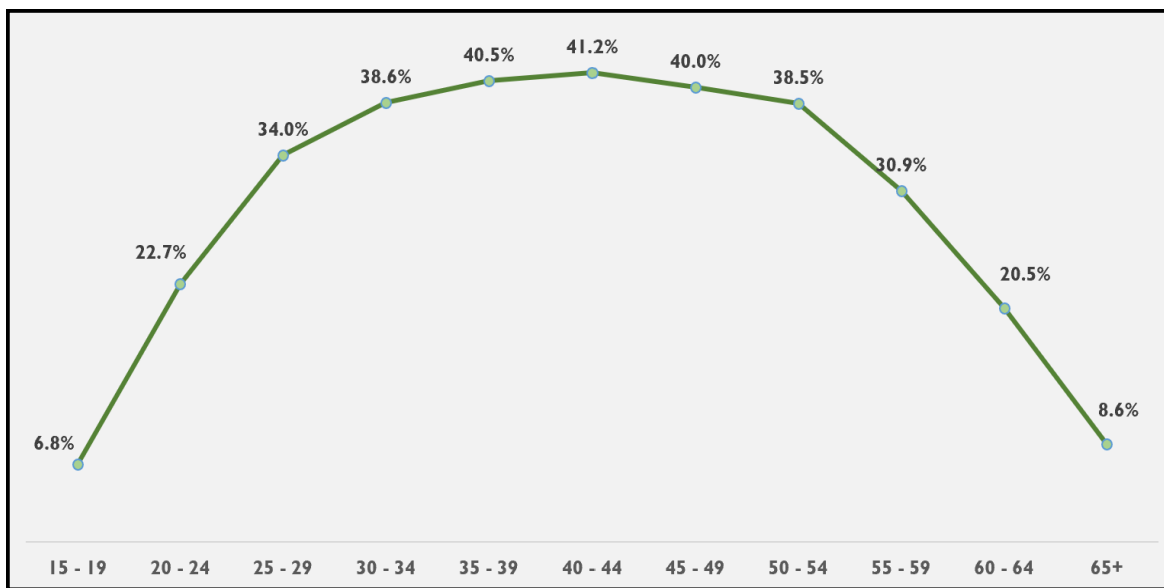


Figure 6.11: Employment-to-Population Ratio by Age Group

Employed Population by Industry

Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry had the largest proportion of employment at 24 percent followed by wholesale and retail trade; sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles sector at 17.2 percent, (Figure 6.12).

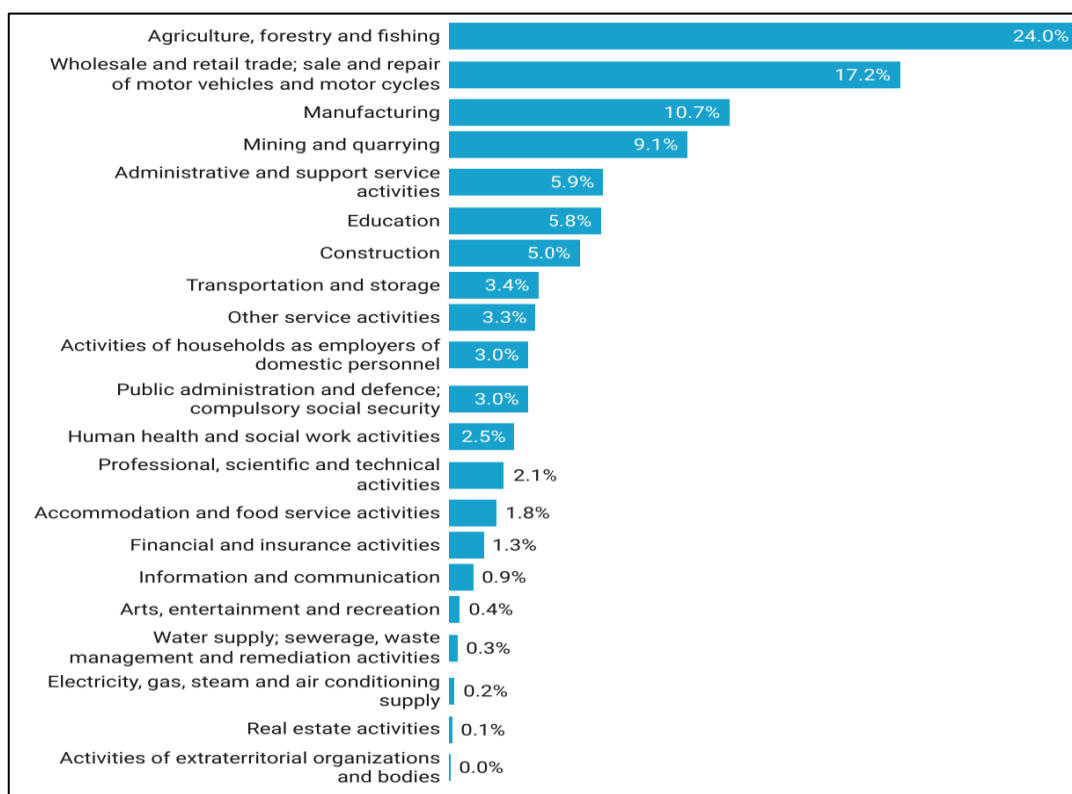


Figure 6.12: Distribution of Employed Persons by Aggregate Economic Activity

Unemployment

The national strict unemployment rate was 14.8 percent while the expanded unemployment rate was 45.0 percent. Matabeleland North had an unemployment rate of 22.7 percent, (Figure 6.13).

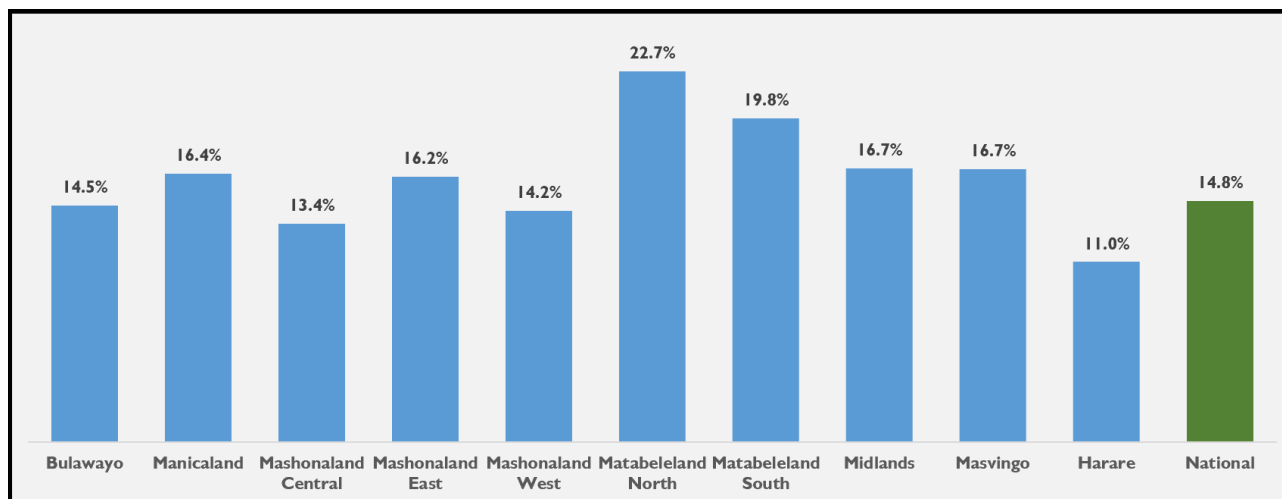


Figure 6.13: Unemployed Population Age 15 Years and Above by Province

Unemployment was higher for females across all provinces, (Figure 6.14).

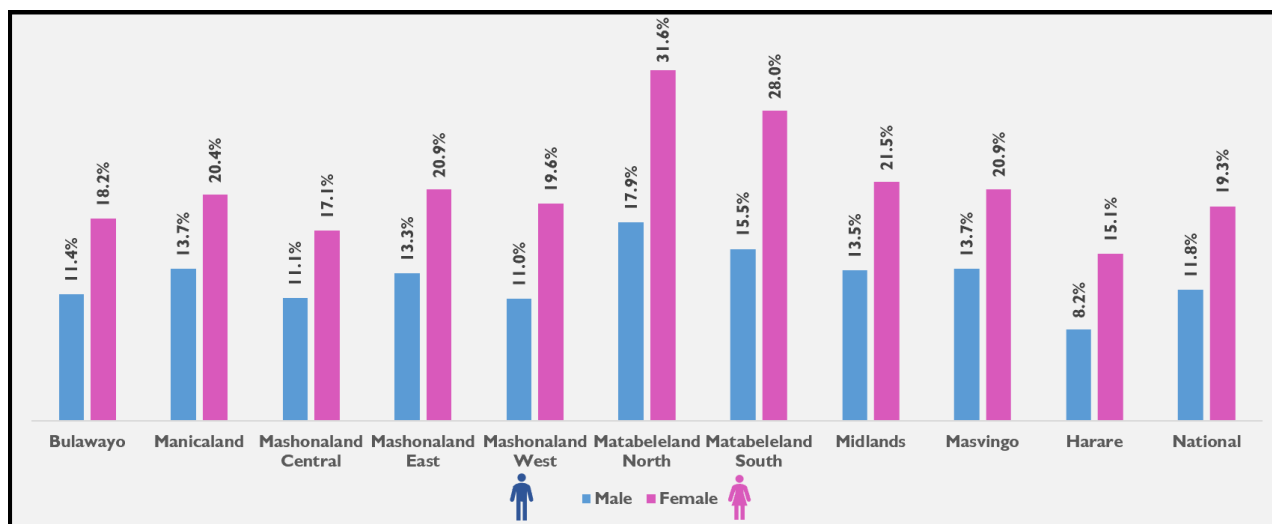


Figure 6.14: Unemployment Rates by Province and Sex

Unemployment for Youth (15 – 24 Years)

Going by the United Nations definition of youth (15-24 years), the unemployment rate was 23.4 percent at national level. Harare and Mashonaland Central provinces recorded rates of 19.9 percent and 20.3 percent respectively, (Figure 6.15).

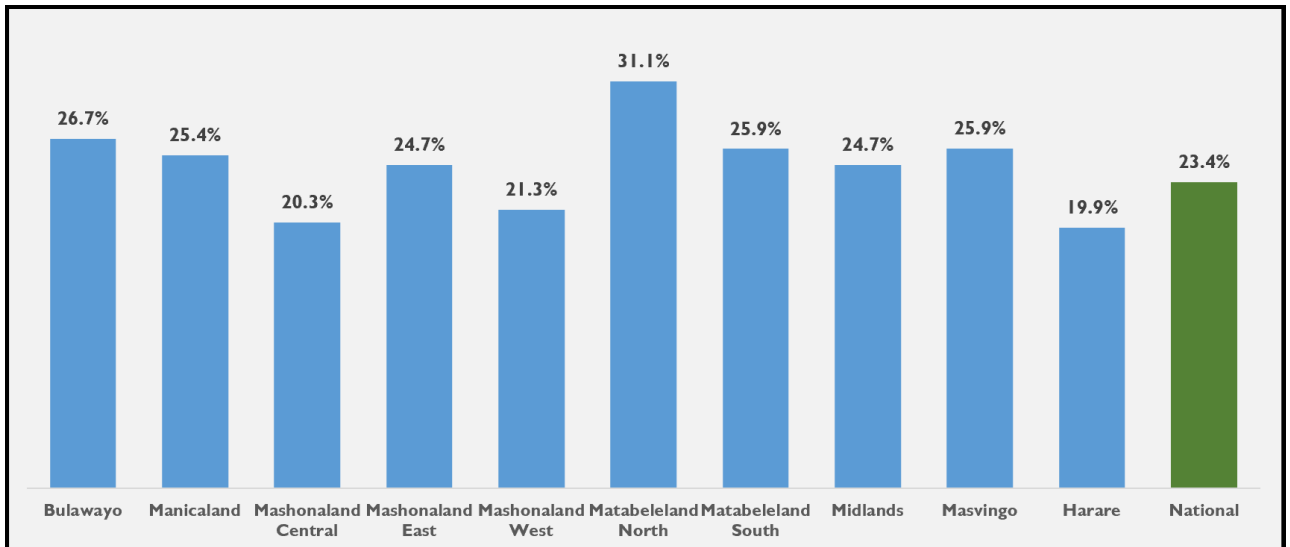


Figure 6.15: Unemployment Rates for Youth (15-24 years) by Province

Female youth had higher unemployment rates in all provinces, (Figure 6.16).

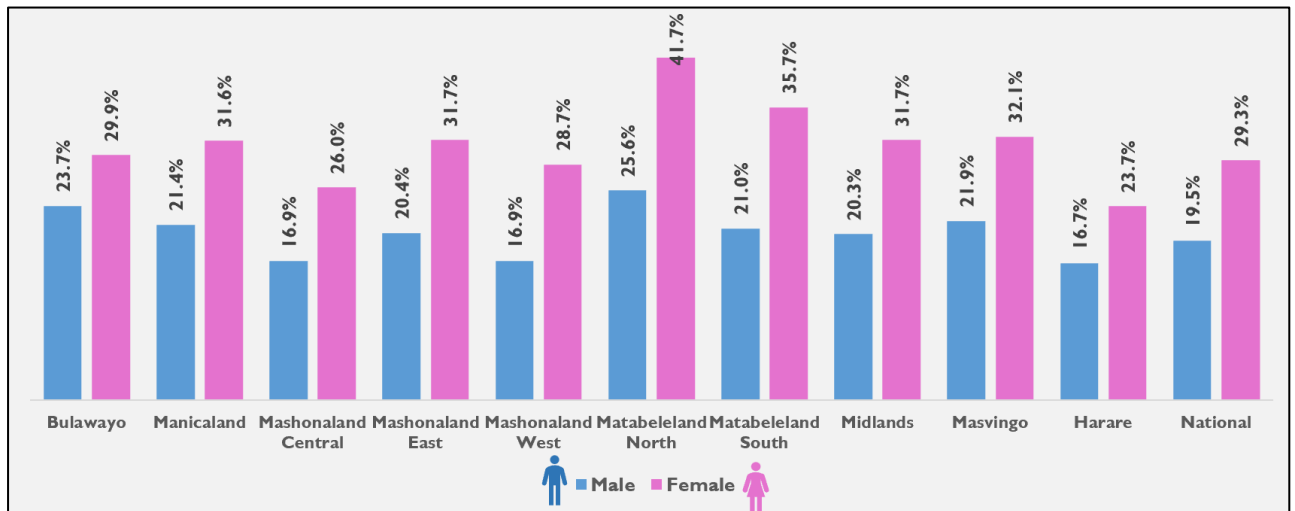


Figure 6.16: Unemployment Rates for Youth (15-24 Years) by Province and Sex

Unemployment for Youth (15 – 34 years)

Using the African Union definition of youth (15 – 34 years) unemployment was 18.2 percent at national level, (Figure 6.17).

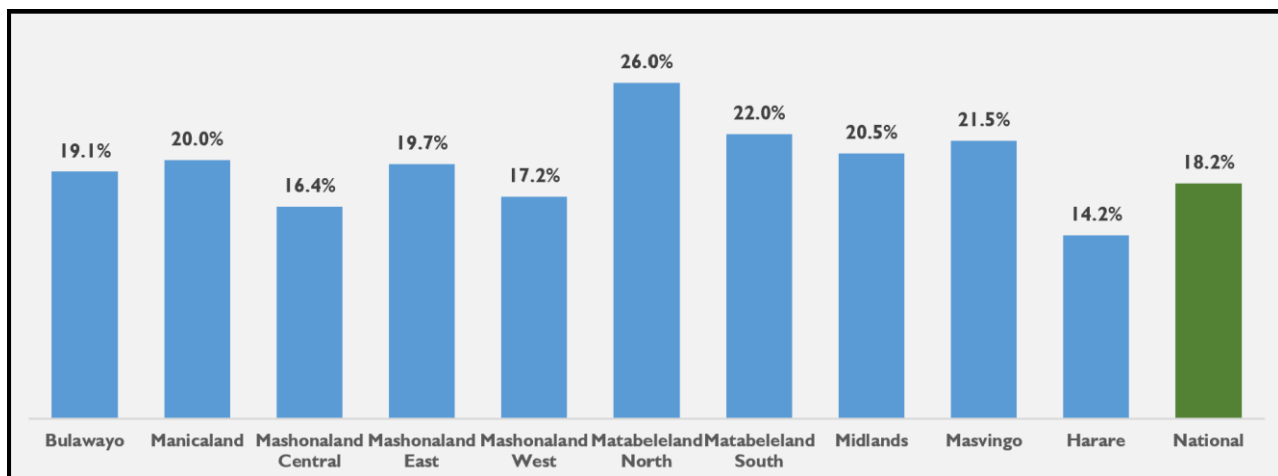


Figure 6.17: Unemployment Rates for Youth (15-34 Years) by Province

Female youth had higher unemployment rates across all provinces, (Figure 6.18).

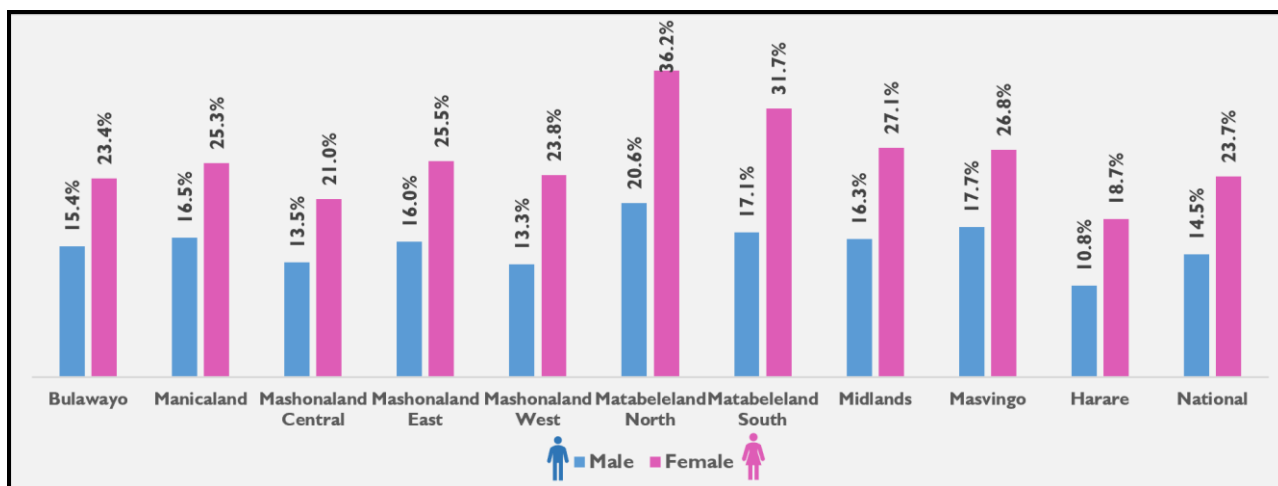


Figure 6.18: Unemployment for Youth (15-34 Years) by Province and Sex

Economically Inactive Population

Females dominated the economically inactive population across all provinces. In Harare province, females accounted for 64.2 percent while males were 35.8 percent, (Figure 6.19).

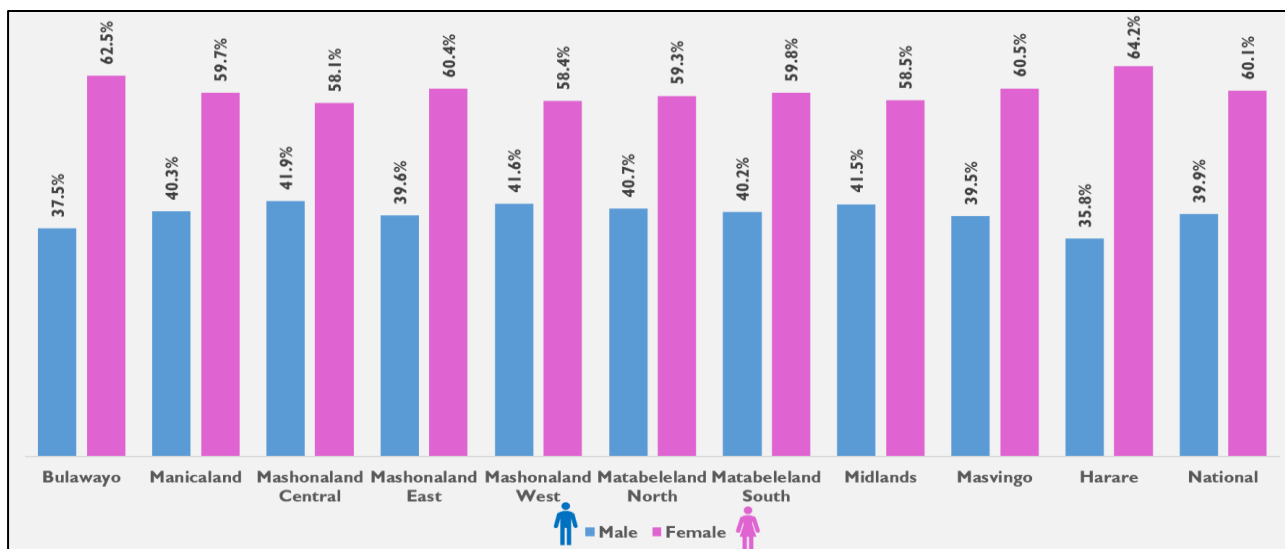


Figure 6.19: Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Province and Sex

Reasons for Economic Inactivity

The highest proportion of economically inactive persons (19.2%) cited household responsibilities as reason for being inactive. Among males (20.3%), the highest percentage cited studying/training, while engagement in family or household responsibilities was cited by females (25.5%), (Figure 6.20).

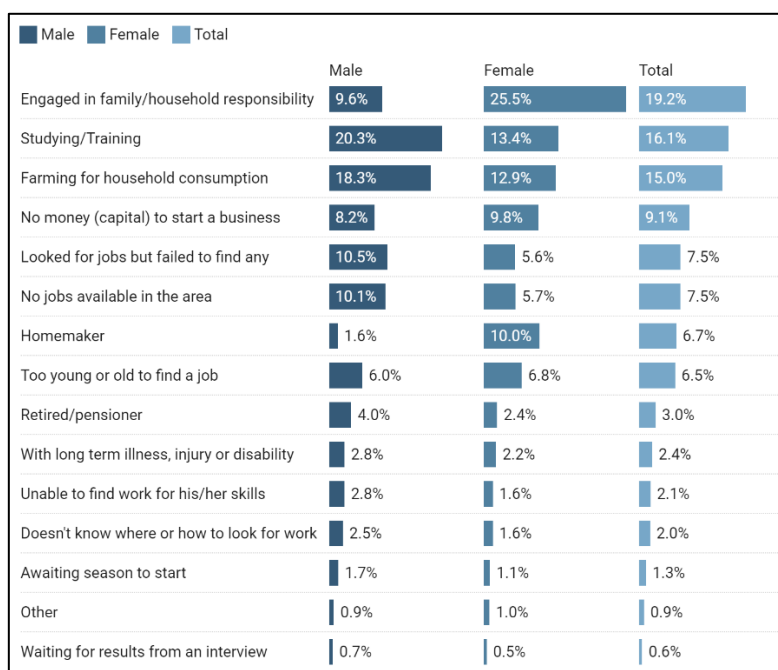


Figure 6.20: Reasons Cited for Economic Inactive by Sex

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix V.

Chapter 7: Fertility

The census collected information from all women age 15 to 49 years on children ever born alive. The information was collected in three parts that is children currently living with their biological mothers, those living elsewhere, and those who had died.

Crude Birth Rate by Province

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) for Zimbabwe was 28.9 births per 1,000 population. The CBRs ranged from 21.8 for Bulawayo province to 32.9 for Mashonaland Central province, (Table 7.1).

Table 7.1: Crude Birth Rate by Province

Province	Population	Live Births in the Last 12 Months	Crude Birth Rate
Bulawayo	665,952	14,521	21.8
Manicaland	2,037,703	60,429	29.7
Mashonaland Central	1,384,891	45,512	32.9
Mashonaland East	1,731,173	51,615	29.8
Mashonaland West	1,893,584	60,932	32.2
Matabeleland North	827,645	21,119	25.5
Matabeleland South	760,345	19,737	26.0
Midlands	1,811,905	54,298	30.0
Masvingo	1,638,528	43,539	26.6
Harare	2,427,231	67,074	27.6
Total	15,178,957	438,776	28.9

General Fertility Rate by Province

The General Fertility Rate (GFR) for Zimbabwe was 115 births per 1,000 women of reproductive ages. The GFR ranged from 74 in Bulawayo province to 138 in Mashonaland Central province, (Figure 7.1).

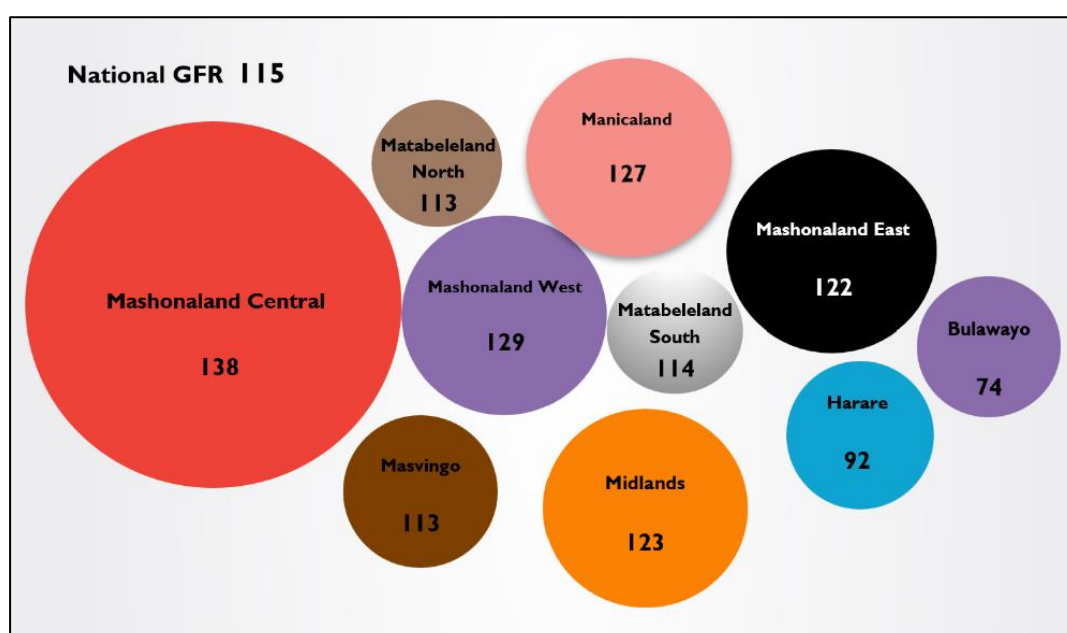


Figure 7.1: General Fertility Rate by Province

Age Specific Fertility Rates

At national level, the rate of childbearing was highest in the 20-24 age group. Age Specific Fertility Rates, being the average number of live births in the last 12 months for women of a specific reproductive age group, were generally higher in rural areas than in urban areas, (Figure 7.2).

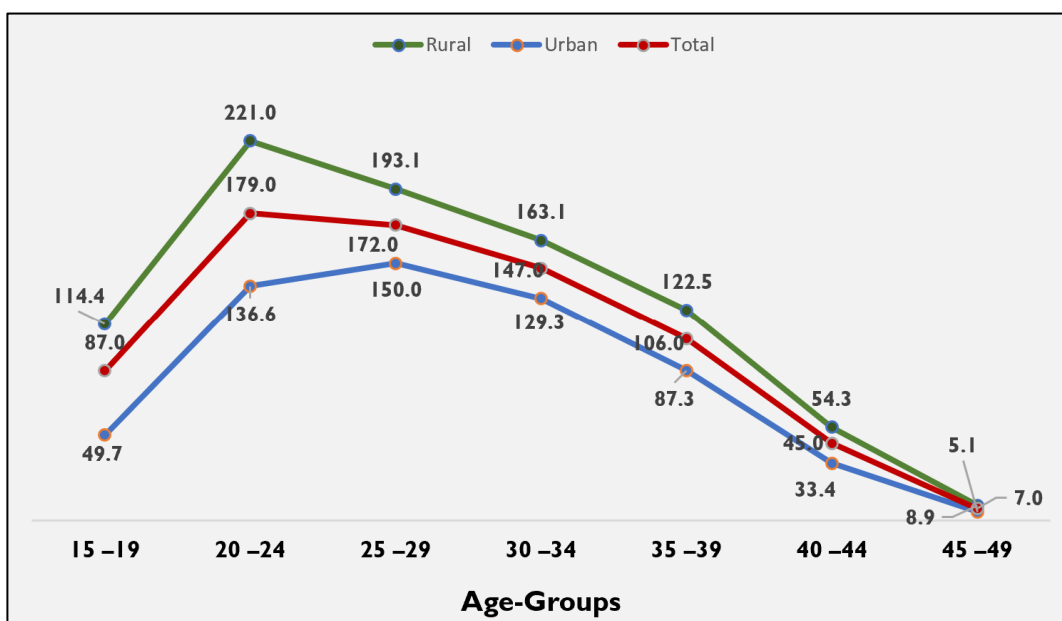


Figure 7.2: Age Specific Fertility Rates by Rural/Urban Areas

Total Fertility Rate

At national level, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) was 3.7, which was the average number of children a woman would give birth to, by the end of her reproductive years. Rural areas had a higher TFR of 4.4 as compared to 3.0 in urban areas, (Figure 7.3).

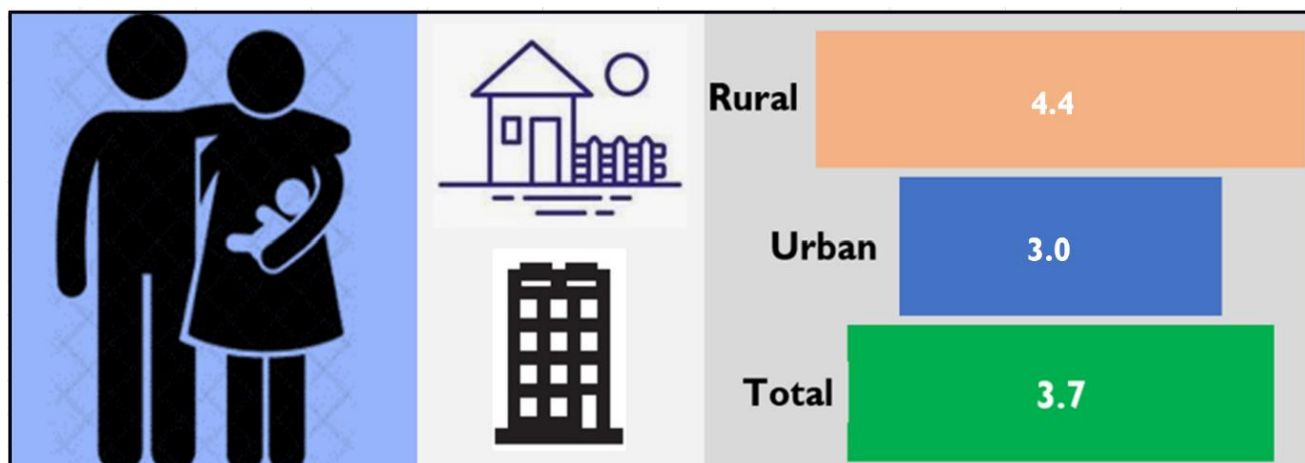


Figure 7.3: Total Fertility Rate by Rural/Urban Areas

Mashonaland Central province had the highest TFR of 4.4 and Bulawayo province had the lowest of 2.4, (Figure 7.4).

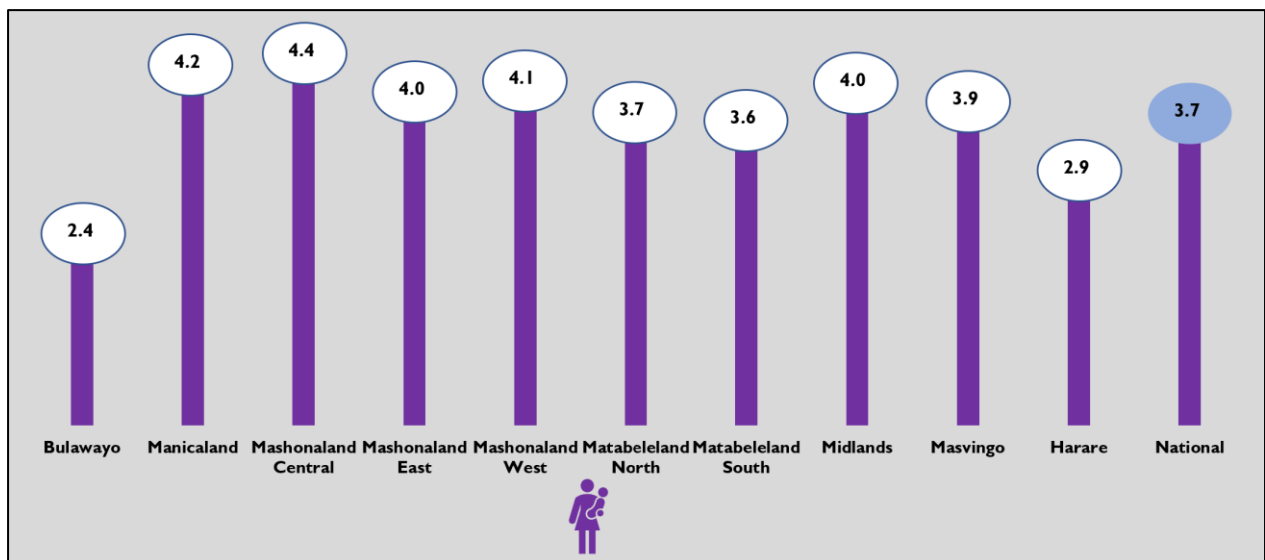


Figure 7.4: Total Fertility Rates by Province

The TFR by level of education was highest for women who had completed primary level at 4.5 and lowest for women with tertiary education at 2.6, (Figure 7.5).

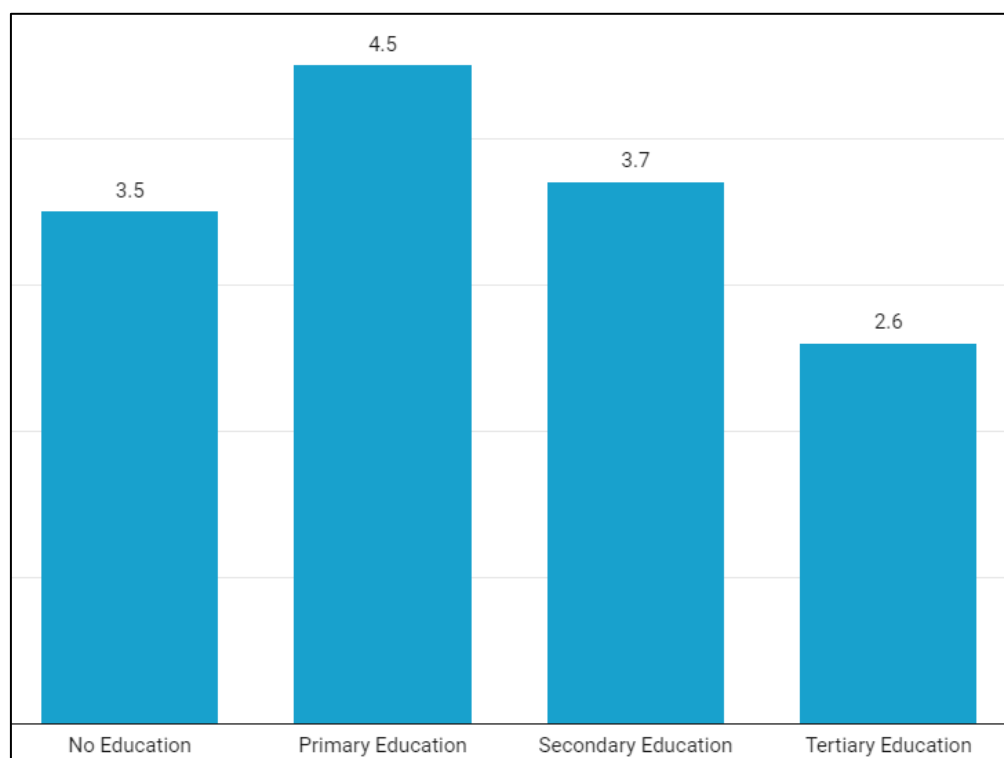


Figure 7.5: Total Fertility Rates by Level of Education of the Mother

Gross Reproduction Rate

The national Gross Reproduction Rate was 1.8. This implies that if 2022 fertility levels were to continue, a woman in Zimbabwe would produce 1.8 daughters on average during her lifetime, (Figure 7.6).

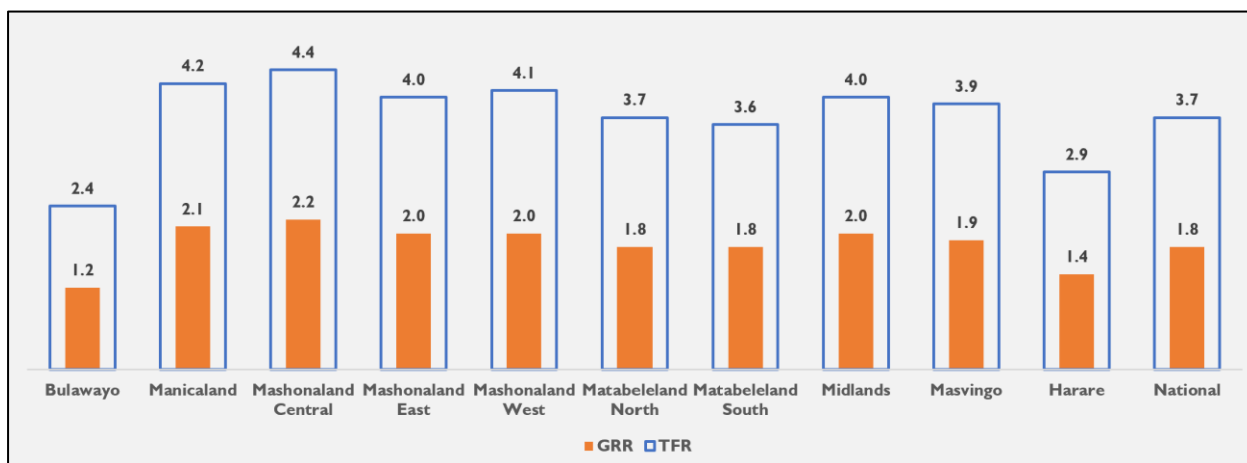


Figure 7.6: Gross Reproduction Rates by Province

Median Age at First Live Birth

The median age at first live birth was 20 years. The median age at first live birth for women in urban areas was higher, at 21 years as compared to 19 years for women in rural areas (Figure 7.7).

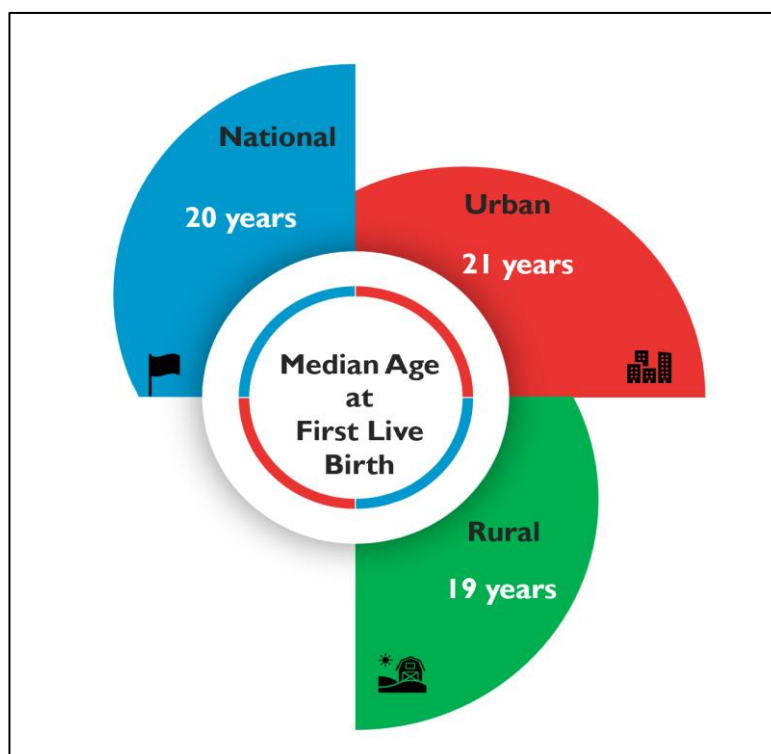


Figure 7.7: Median Age at First Live Birth by Rural/Urban Areas

The median age at first live birth ranged from 19 years in Mashonaland Central to 21 years in Bulawayo province (*Figure 7.8*).

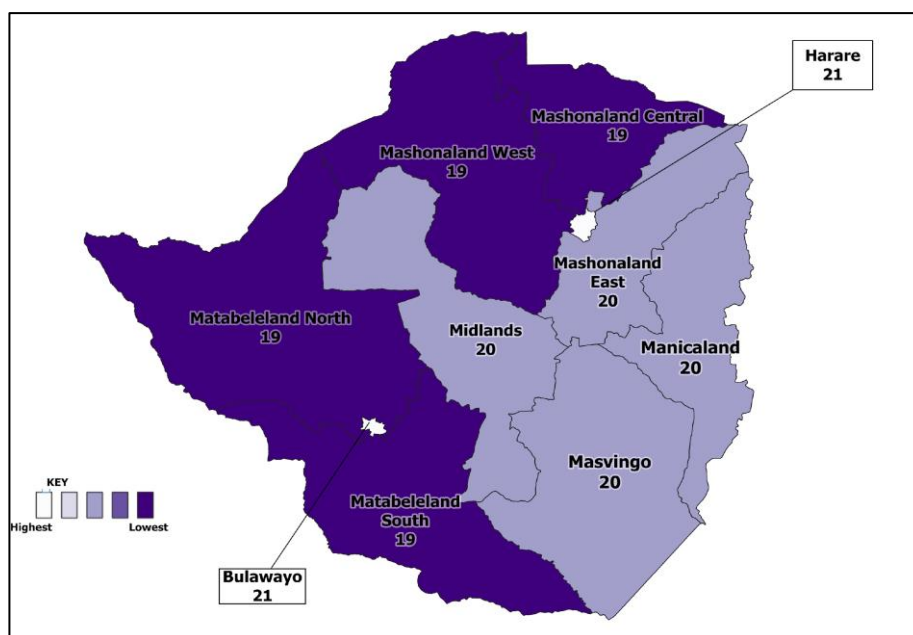


Figure 7.8: Median Age at First Live Birth by Province

Women Age 20-24 years Married Before Age 18

A total of **127,561** or 18.9 percent of women age 20-24, were married or got into union before attaining the age of 18. The proportion was higher, at 27.4 percent in rural areas compared to 10.2 percent in urban areas (*Figure 7.9*).

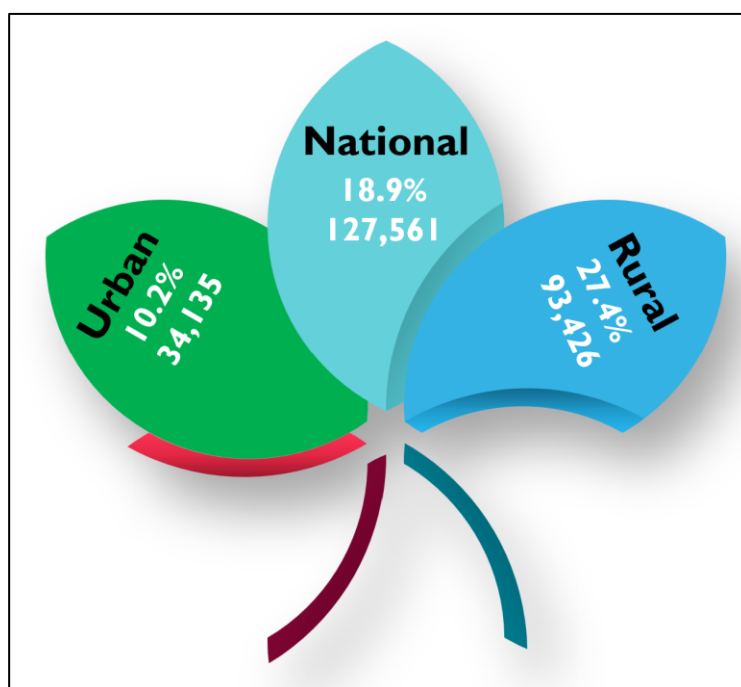


Figure 7.9: Proportion of Women Age 20-24 years Married Before Age 18 years by Rural/Urban Areas

The proportion of women age 20-24 years who were married before the age of 18 was highest in Mashonaland Central (30.6%), followed by Mashonaland West province (25.7%). It was lowest in Bulawayo province at 3.7 percent, (Figure 7.10).

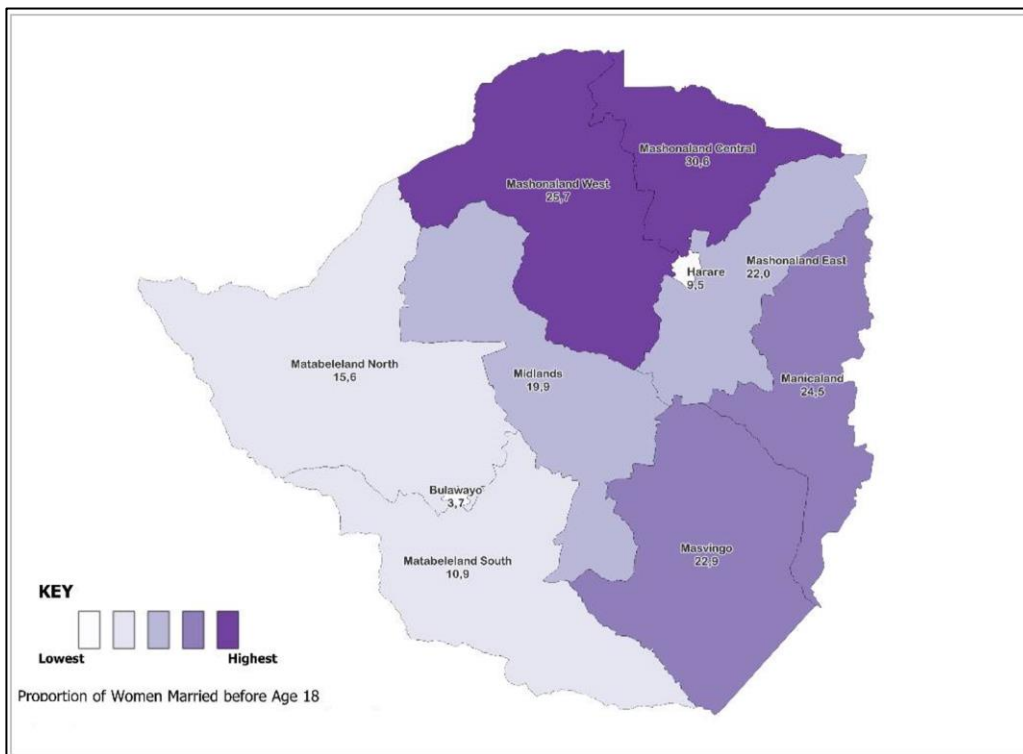


Figure 7.10: Proportion of Women Age 20-24 years Married Before Age 18 by Province

Women Age 20-24 Married Before Age 15

One percent of women age 20-24 years were in union before age 15. The proportion was higher at 1.6 percent in rural areas compared to 0.5 percent in urban areas, (Figure 7.11).

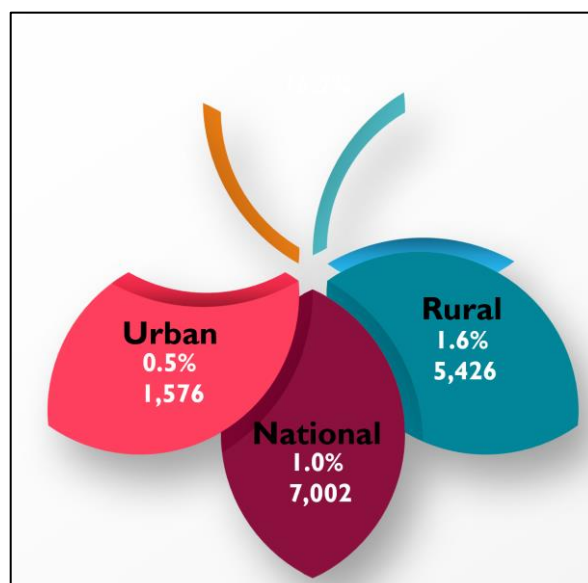


Figure 7.11: Proportion of Women Age 20-24 Married Before Age 15 by Rural/Urban Areas

The proportion of women age 20-24 who were married before the age of 15 was 1.7 percent for Mashonaland Central, 1.6 percent for Manicaland and 0.4 percent for Matabeleland South provinces, (Figure 7.12).

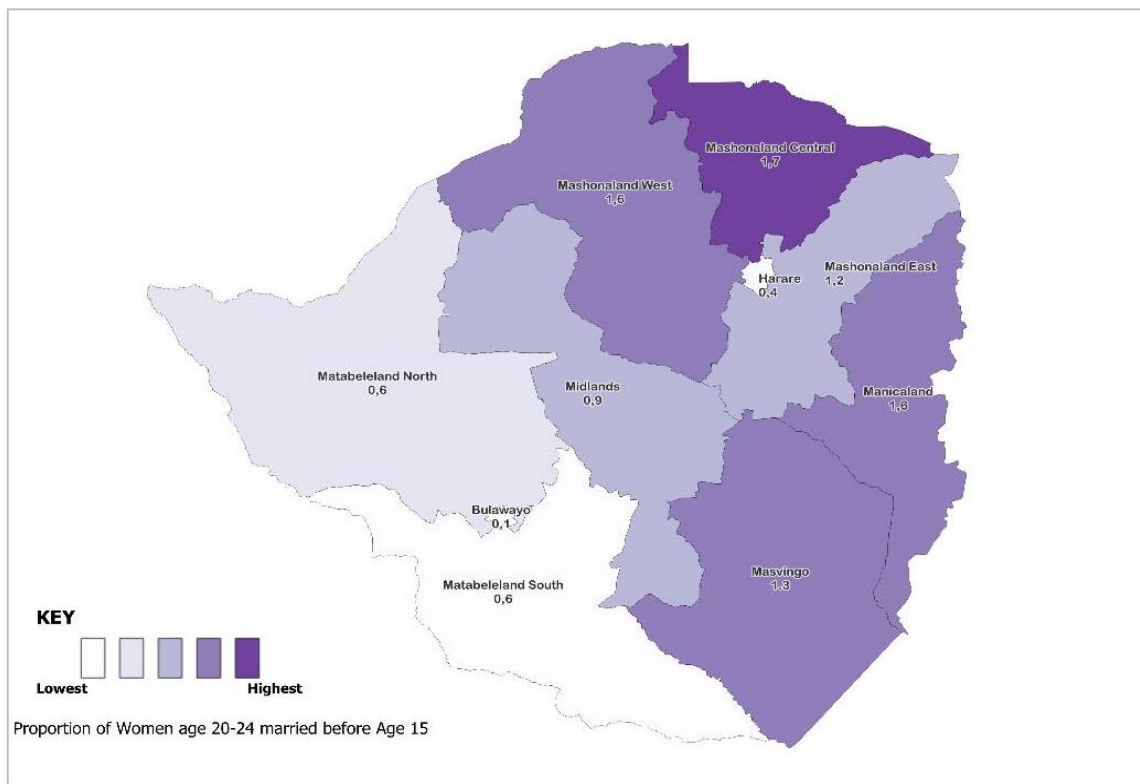


Figure 7.12: Proportion of Women Age 20-24 Married Before Age 15 by Province

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix VI.

Chapter 8: Mortality and Orphanhood

Indicators presented in this chapter are based on deaths which occurred in the household within the 12 months preceding the census night.

Crude Death Rate

In total, **121,070** deaths occurred during the 12 months preceding the census night, resulting in a Crude Death Rate (CDR) of 8.0 deaths per 1,000 persons. At provincial level, CDR was 9.7 in Matabeleland South, 9.3 in Bulawayo and 5.8 in Harare, (Table 8.1).

Table 8.1: Crude Death Rate by Province

Province	Population	Deaths	CDR
Bulawayo	665,952	6,208	9.3
Manicaland	2,037,703	17,615	8.6
Mashonaland Central	1,384,891	10,816	7.8
Mashonaland East	1,731,173	14,423	8.3
Mashonaland West	1,893,584	14,435	7.6
Matabeleland North	827,645	7,335	8.9
Matabeleland South	760,345	7,347	9.7
Midlands	1,811,905	15,294	8.4
Masvingo	1,638,528	13,570	8.3
Harare	2,427,231	14,027	5.8
Total	15,178,957	121,070	8.0

Childhood Mortality

Neonatal and Post-neonatal Mortality Rates

The national Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) and Post-neonatal Mortality Rate (PNMR) were 9.5 and 14.7 per 1,000 live births respectively. Neonatal Mortality Rate, being the number of deaths within the first month of life per 1,000 live births, was 11.1 in Mashonaland East province and 5.3 in Matabeleland South. Post-neonatal Mortality Rate, being the number of deaths after the 1st up to 11th month of life, was 18.0 for Manicaland province and 8.8 for Matabeleland South, (Table 8.2).

Table 8.2: Neonatal and Post-Neonatal Mortality Rates by Province

	NeoNatal	PostNeonatal
National	9.5	14.7
Bulawayo	8.1	9.3
Manicaland	9.2	18.0
Mashonaland Central	10.7	16.0
Mashonaland East	11.1	19.1
Mashonaland West	9.8	13.0
Matabeleland North	6.0	9.9
Matabeleland South	5.3	8.8
Midlands	10.2	15.6
Masvingo	9.9	15.3
Harare	9.0	12.4

Infant, Child and Under 5 Mortality Rates

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), was 24.2 deaths per 1,000 live births. The IMR, being the number of deaths before the 1st year of life per 1,000 live births, was 30.1 for Mashonaland East province and 27.2 for Manicaland.

Child Mortality Rate (CMR) was 15.6 deaths per 1,000 live births. Child Mortality Rate, which is the number of deaths per 1,000 live births between age 1 and 5, was 23.5 for Manicaland province and 11.0 for Harare.

Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) was 39.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. Under 5 Mortality Rate, being the number of deaths between birth and exact age 5 per 1,000 live births, was 50.8 for Manicaland province and 41.5 for Masvingo, (Table 8.3).

Table 8.3: Infant, Child and Under 5 Mortality Rates by Province

Province	Infant Mortality Rate	Child Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate
National	24.2	15.6	39.7
Bulawayo	17.4	10.4	27.8
Manicaland	27.2	23.5	50.8
Mashonaland Central	26.7	14.9	41.6
Mashonaland East	30.1	17.3	47.5
Mashonaland West	22.8	13.5	36.3
Matabeleland North	16.0	14.2	30.2
Matabeleland South	14.1	12.4	26.5
Midlands	25.7	16.0	41.7
Masvingo	25.2	16.3	41.5
Harare	21.5	11.0	32.5

Rural areas had higher rates of Neonatal, Post-Neonatal, IMR, CMR, and U5MR than urban areas, (Figure 8.1).

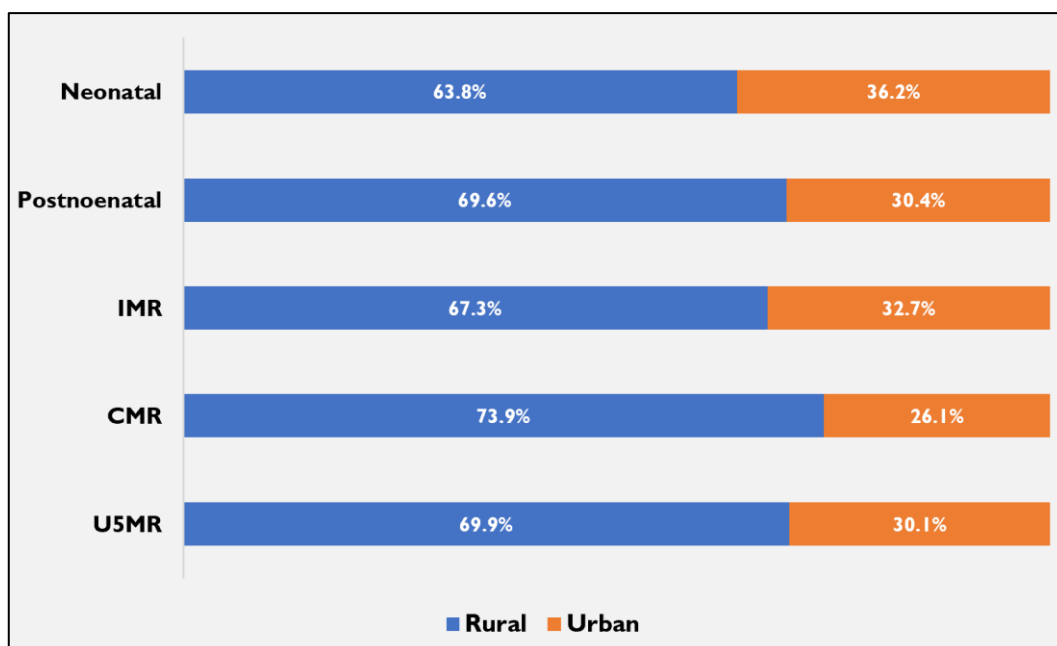


Figure 8.1: Childhood Mortality Rates by Rural/Urban

Maternal Mortality

Information on maternal mortality was collected if a death of a female age 15-49 had occurred in the household within the last 12 months whilst pregnant, during child birth or within six weeks after child birth. A total of **1,590** maternal deaths were reported against **438,776** live births giving a national Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of 362 per 100,000 live births. Maternal Mortality Ratio was 424 for Midlands province and 292 for Mashonaland Central province, (Figure 8.2).

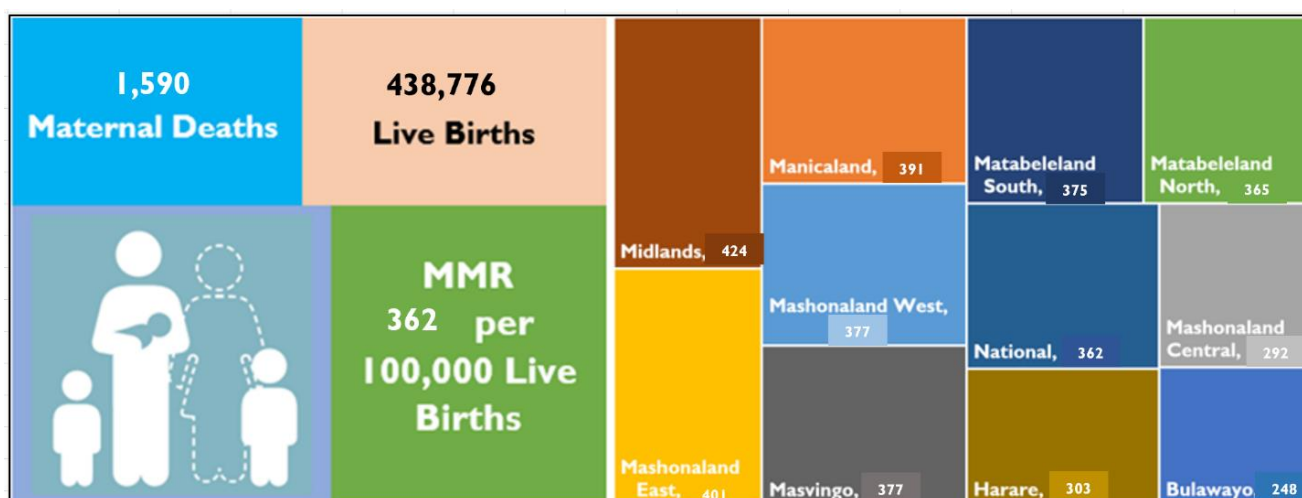


Figure 8.2: Maternal Mortality Ratio by Province

Maternal Mortality Ratio was higher in rural areas (402 per 100,000 live births) than in urban areas (298 per 100,000 live births), (Figure 8.3).



Figure 8.3: Maternal Mortality Ratio by Rural/Urban Areas

Life Time Risk of Maternal Mortality

The Life Time Risk (LTR) of maternal mortality reflects the chances of a woman dying from maternal causes over the course of her 35-year reproductive life span. The indicator considers the probability of a death due to maternal causes each time a woman becomes pregnant. The national LTR of maternal mortality was 14.6 deaths per 1,000 women. It was 18.2 deaths per 1,000 women for Midlands province and 17.3 deaths per 1,000 women for Manicaland province, (Figure 8.4).

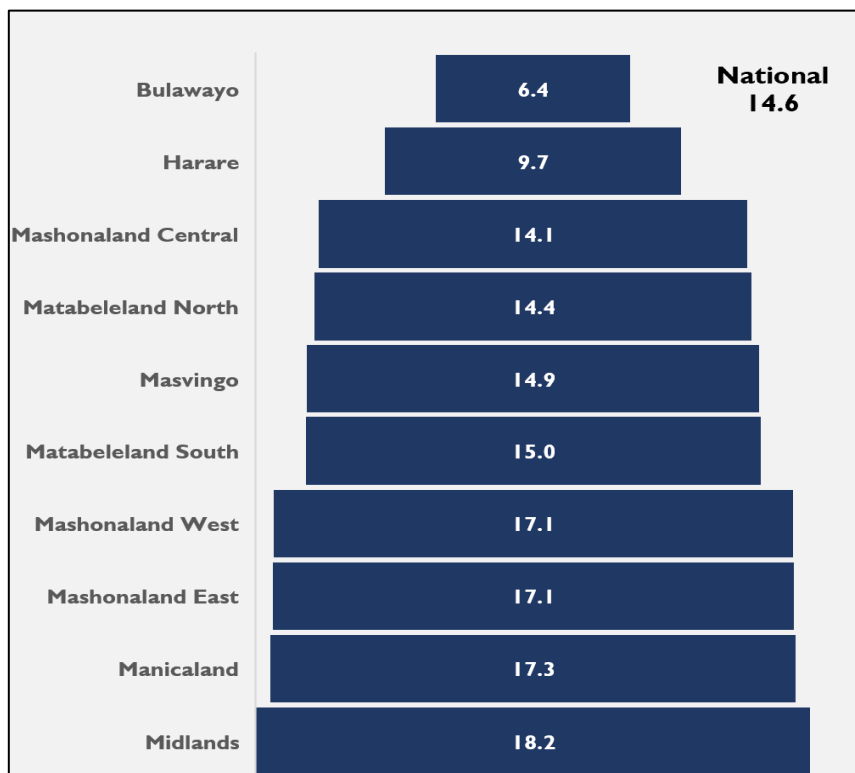


Figure 8.4: Life Time Risk of Maternal Mortality by Province

The LTR of maternal mortality in rural areas (18.6) was almost double that of urban areas (9.8), (Figure 8.5).

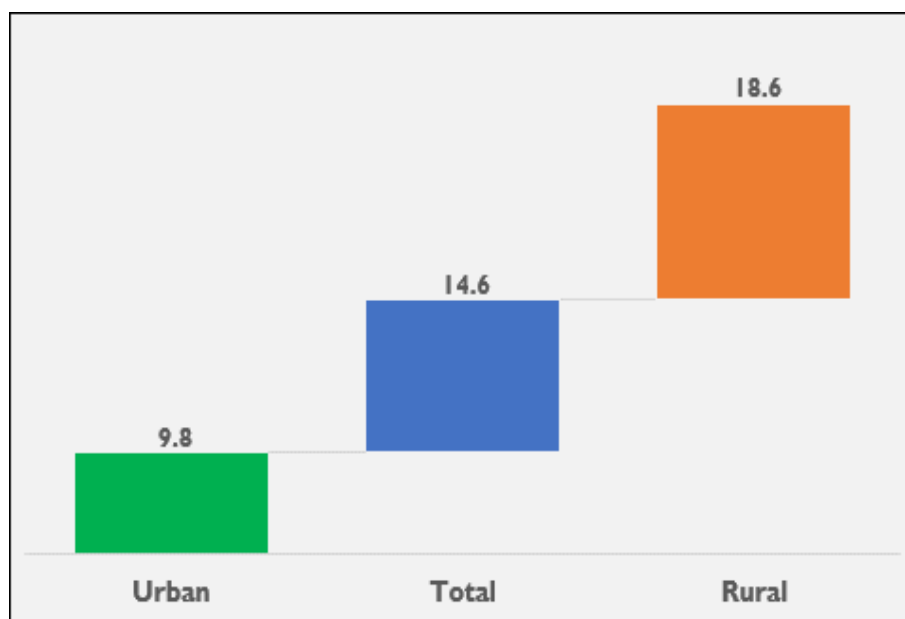


Figure 8.5: Life Time Risk of Maternal Mortality

Death Registration

Information on the status of registration of deaths which occurred in the household within 12 months preceding the census reference night, was collected during the census. A total of **121,070** deaths were reported, of which 64.7 percent (78,384) were registered. In Bulawayo province, 90.0 percent of deaths were registered, (Figure 8.6).

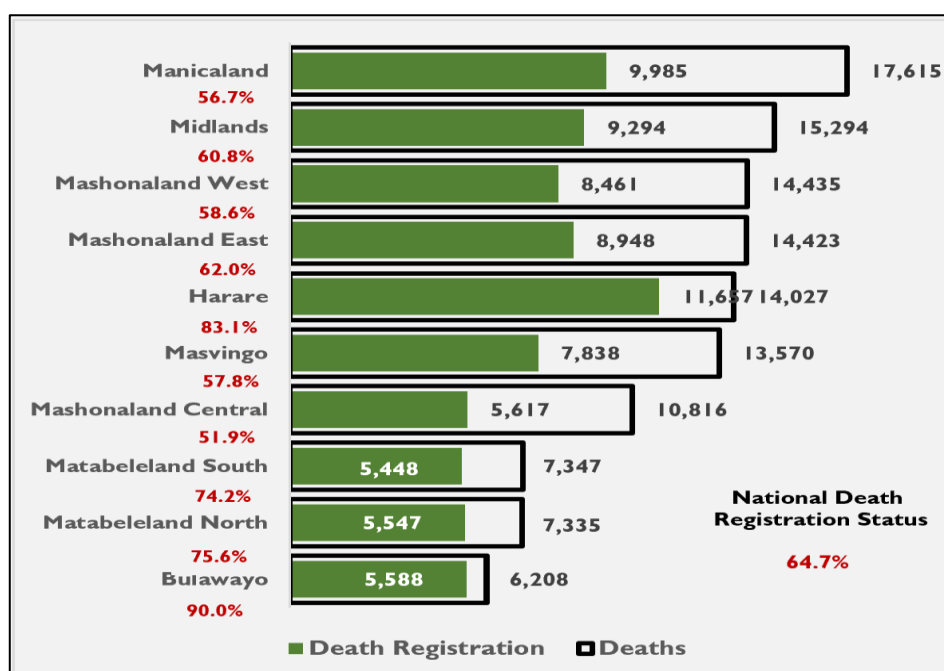


Figure 8.6: Registered Deaths

Of the total deaths that were reported in rural areas, 56.8 percent (**47,819**) were registered, while in urban areas, 82.8 percent (**30,565**) were registered, (Figure 8.7).

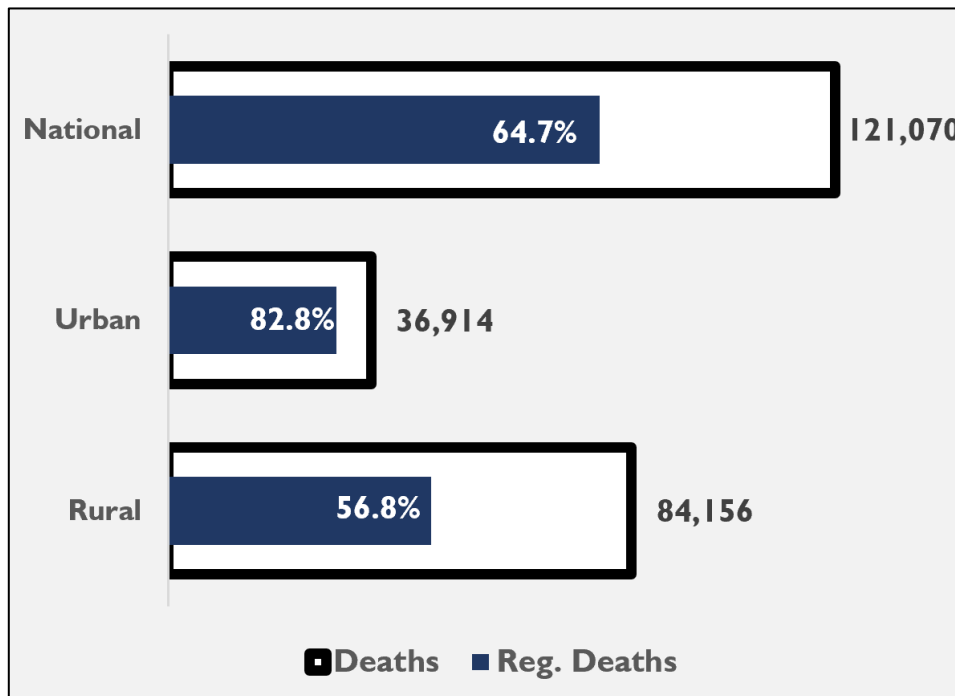


Figure 8.7: Registered Deaths by Urban/Rural Areas

The proportion of registered deaths was higher for males in both urban and rural areas. In rural areas, 55 percent of registered deaths were for males while in urban areas, the proportion was 53 percent, (Figure 8.8).

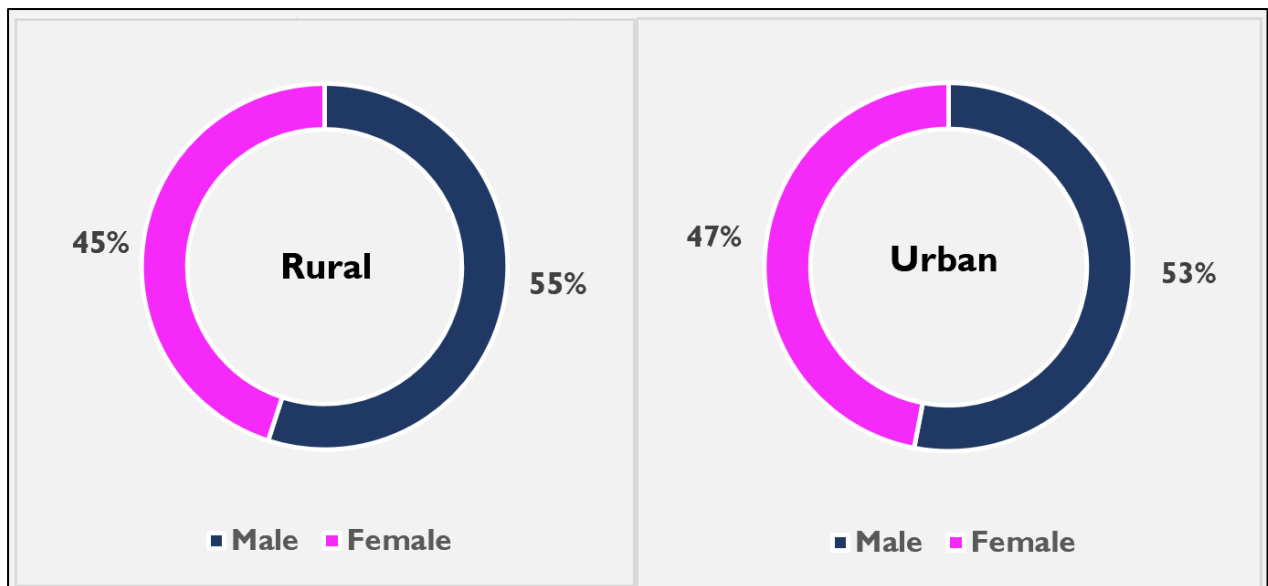


Figure 8.8: Registered Deaths by Urban/Rural Areas and Sex

Orphanhood

Of the **7,120,506** children age 0-17 years, **562,872** (7.9%) were orphans. Prevalence of orphanhood ranged from 5.9 percent in Harare province to 10.3 percent in Matabeleland South province, (Figure 8.9).

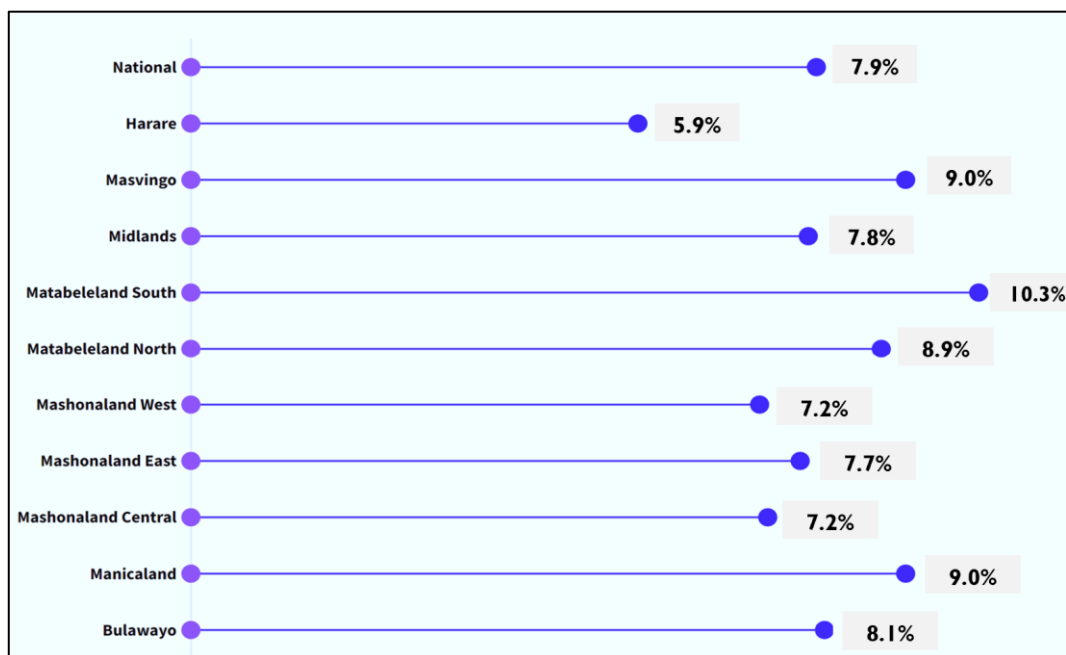


Figure 8.9: Orphanhood Prevalence by Province

Out of **4,701,934** children age 0-17 years in rural areas, **406,432** (8.6%) were orphans. In urban areas, **156,446** (6.3%) of the 2,418,572 children were orphans, (Figure 8.10).

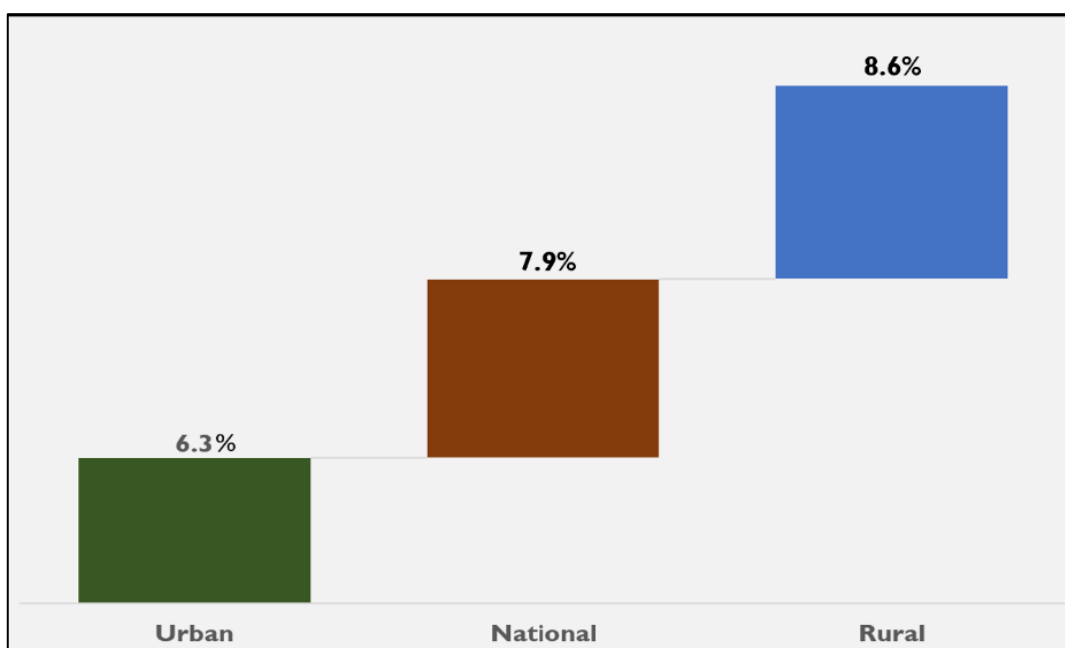


Figure 8.10: Orphanhood Prevalence by Rural/Urban Areas

Of the **406,432** orphans in rural areas, **274,199** (71.8%) were paternal orphans, **71,636** (18.1%) were maternal orphans and **50,206** (12.7%) were double orphans. In urban areas, out of 156,440 orphans, **107,869** (70.3%) were paternal orphans, **30,141** (19.6%) were maternal orphans and **15,434** (10.1%) were double orphans, (Figure 8.11).

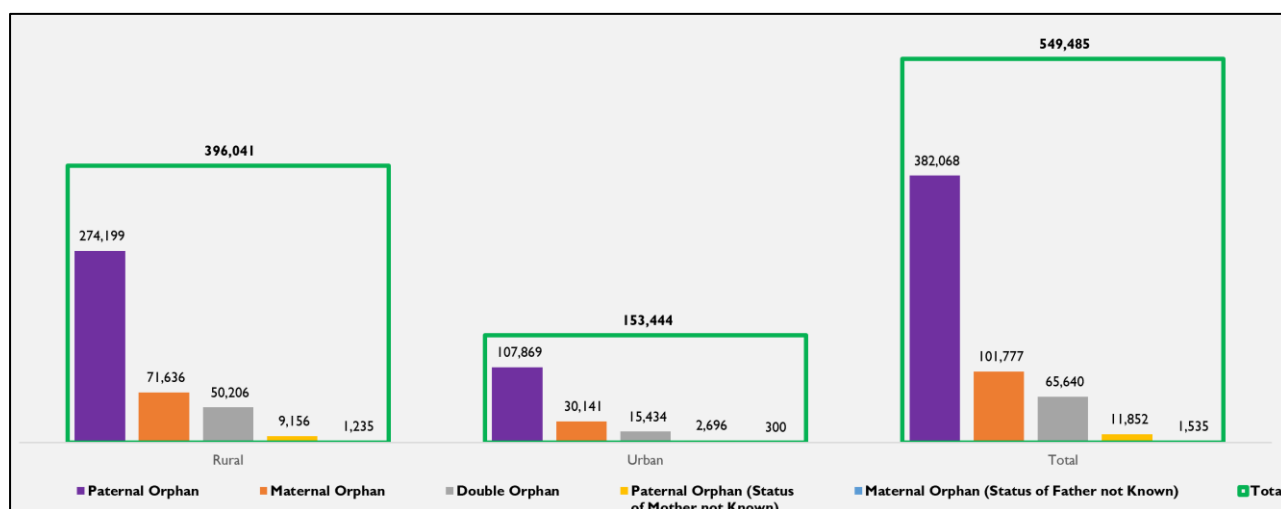


Figure 8.11: Orphanhood by Type and Rural/Urban Areas

Paternal orphanhood was higher in both males **190,428** (69.9%) and females **191,640** (69.2%). This was followed by maternal orphanhood, **49,412** (18.1%) for males and **52,365** (18.9%) for females, (Figure 8.12).

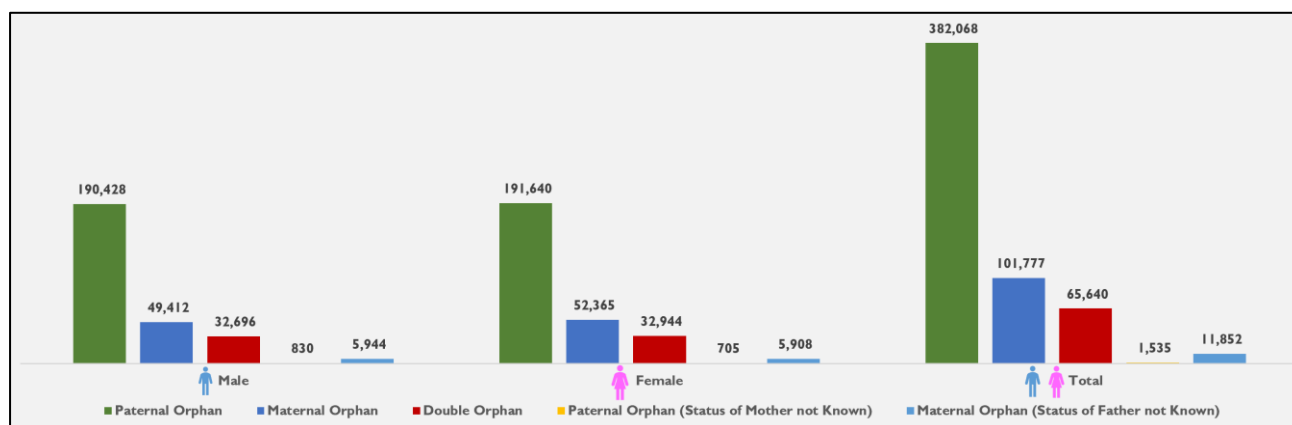


Figure 8.12: Orphanhood by Type and Sex

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth, being the average number of years, a person is expected to live if prevailing mortality conditions remain constant, was **64.7** years for both sexes. Females had a higher life expectancy of **68.0** years while males had 61.2 years, (Figure 8.13).

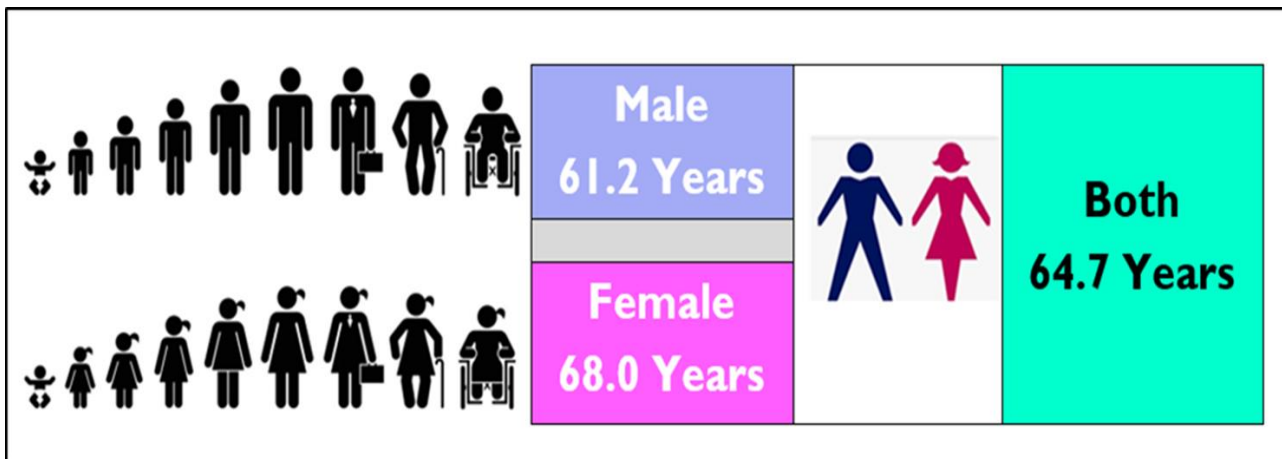


Figure 8.13: Life Expectancy at Birth by Sex

In urban areas life expectancy at birth was 65.5 years compared to 63.3 years in rural areas, (Figure 8.14).

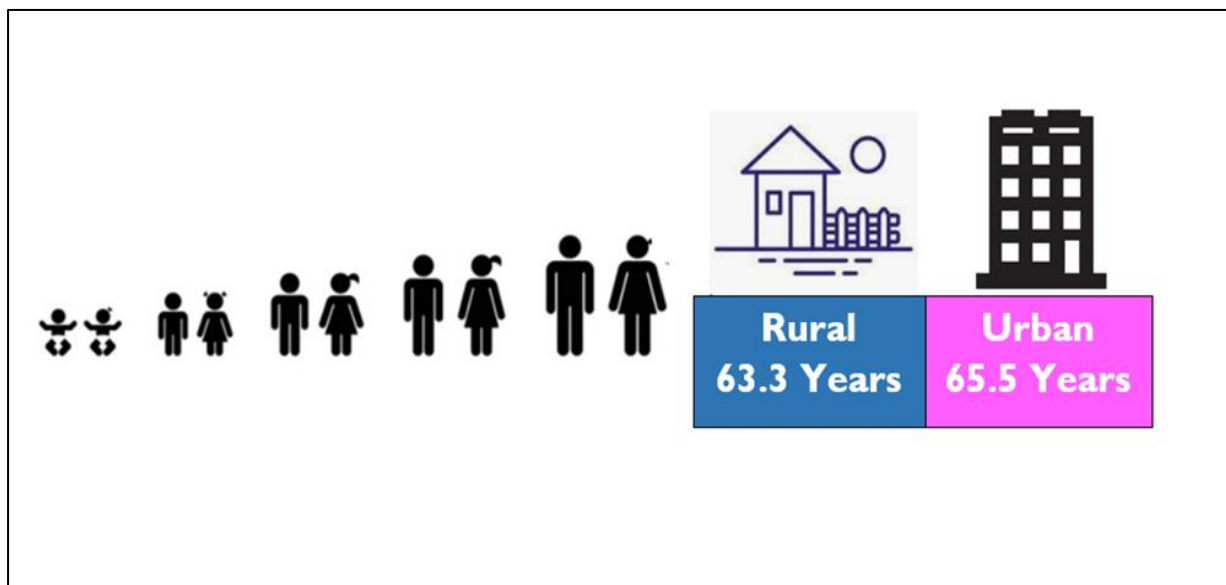


Figure 8.14: Life Expectancy at Birth by Rural/Urban Areas

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix VII.

Chapter 9: Housing Characteristics and Living Conditions

This chapter presents findings on housing characteristics and living conditions focusing on the following:

- a) Tenure status
- b) Characteristics of dwelling units
- c) Household energy use
- d) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- e) Access to Information Communication Technology

Tenure Status

The dominant tenure status observed across Zimbabwe was 'Owner'. A total of **2,235,182** households, constituting 58.5 percent of the total, owned the dwelling units they occupied on the census night. This was followed by 'Lodger' status, with a total of 734,585 households, constituting 19.2 percent of the total. Other tenure statuses namely; Tied Accommodation, Relational, Tenant and Other, accounted for proportions less than 10 percent each, (Figure 9.1).

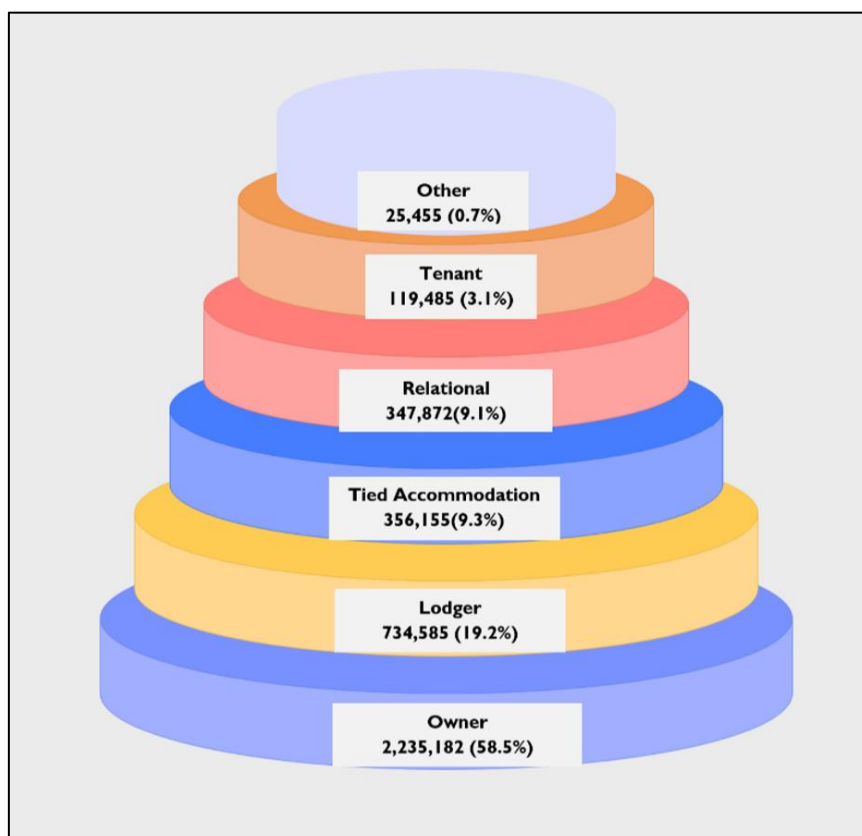


Figure 9.1: Household Tenure Status

In rural areas owner occupied tenure status had the highest proportion while, lodgers had the highest proportion in urban areas. In rural areas, owner occupied was 76.8 percent of the

households, while in urban areas, it was 32.8 percent. On the other hand, lodger occupied was 42.7 percent in urban areas and 2.6 percent in rural areas, (Figure 9.2).

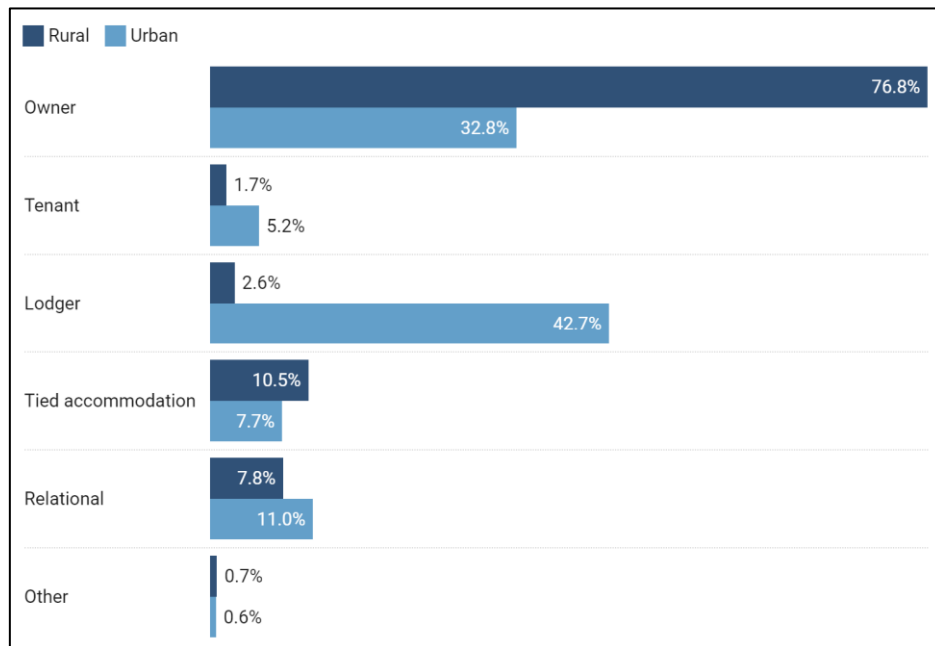


Figure 9.2: Tenure Status by Rural/Urban Areas

Type of Dwelling Unit

A total of **3,165,449** dwelling units, constituting 82.9 percent of the national total, were modern. On the other hand, **592,118** dwelling units, constituting 15.5 percent were traditional. The remaining 1.6 percent of the dwelling units were shacks (1.1%), mobile (0.1%) and others that were not classified under the above categories (0.4%), (Figure 9.3).

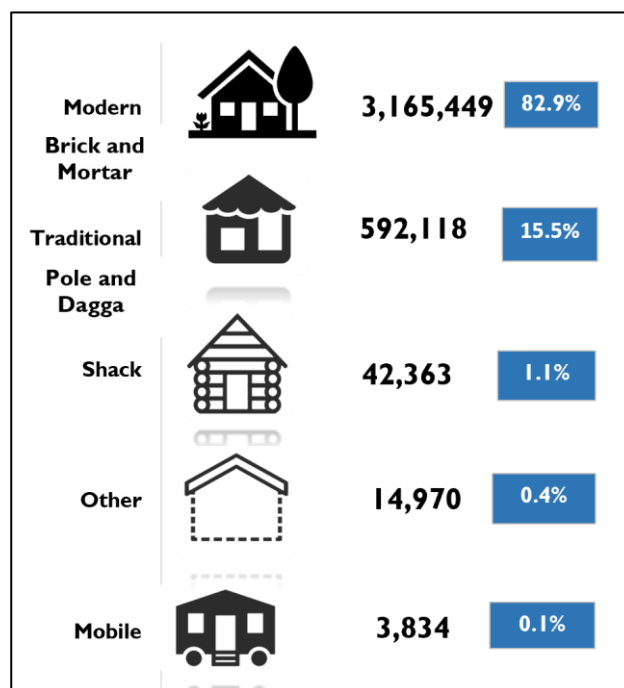


Figure 9.3: Type of Dwelling Unit

Both rural and urban areas were characterised by the modern type of dwelling unit. In urban areas, 96.3 percent of the dwelling units were modern while in rural areas, the proportion was 72.6 percent., (Figure 9.4).

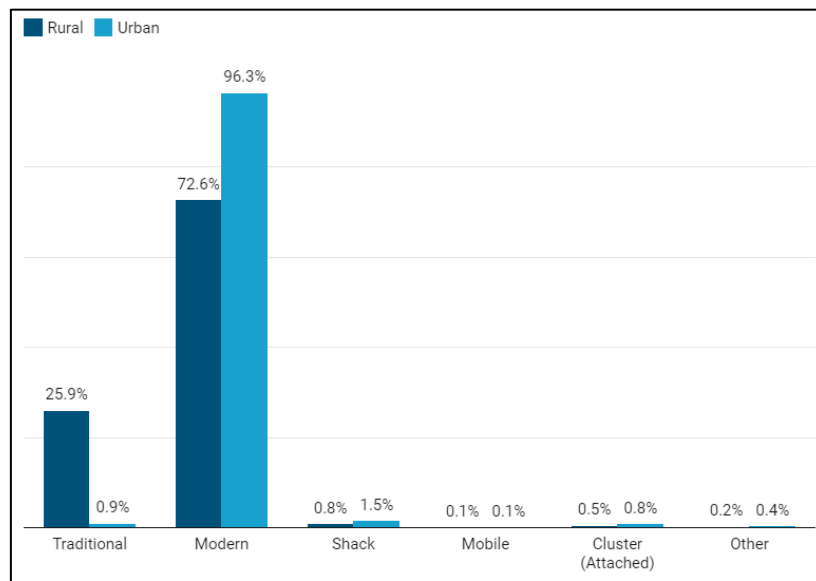


Figure 9.4: Type of Dwelling Unit by Rural/Urban Areas

Main Type of Material for Walls

There were various kinds of material used for construction of dwelling unit walls. The predominant materials for walls observed nationally were finished walls i.e. walls made of burnt bricks, cement, cement blocks or shingles. A total of **3,485,193** dwelling units, constituting 91.3 percent of the total had finished walls. Natural walls (mud, pole and dagga, unburnt bricks, stone with mud, no walls) constituted 7.5 percent while rudimentary walls (plywood, reused wood, cardboard/carton, cane trunks) accounted for 0.7 percent. The other types of walls, which were not classified under the above categories, constituted the remaining 0.5 percent, (Figure 9.5).

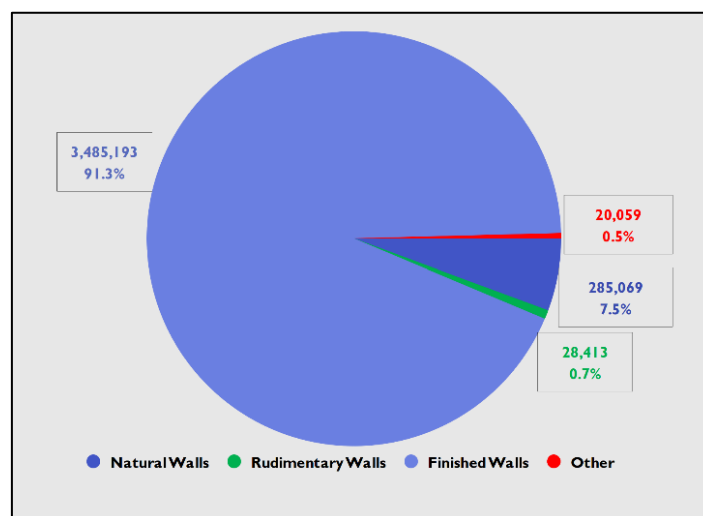


Figure 9.5: Type of Wall Material

The majority of the dwelling units for households in both rural and urban areas had finished walls. In urban areas, 97.1 percent of the households had finished walls while in rural areas the proportion stood at 89 percent. In comparison with urban areas, rural areas had a much greater proportion of dwelling units with natural walls. The proportions stood at 10.2 percent and 1.9 percent in rural and urban areas respectively, (Figure 9.6).

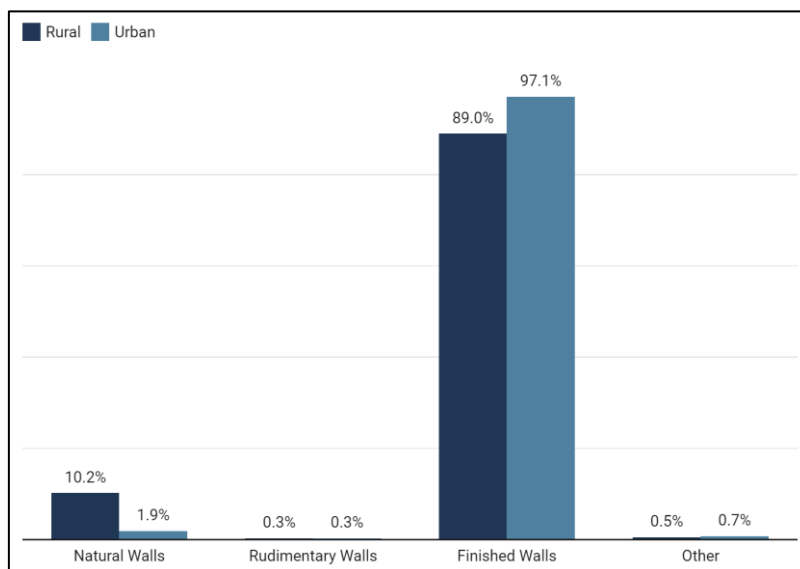


Figure 9.6: Type of Wall Material by Rural and Urban Areas

Type of Roofing Material

Most dwelling units (**3,106,401**), constituting 81.3 percent of the total, had finished roofs, that is metal, tiles, asbestos, cement or shingles. A total of **684,488** dwelling units, constituting 17.9 percent had natural roofs (thatch, wood, no roof). Rudimentary roofs and others that were not classified under the above categories, jointly accounted for the remaining 0.8 percent, (Figure 9.7).

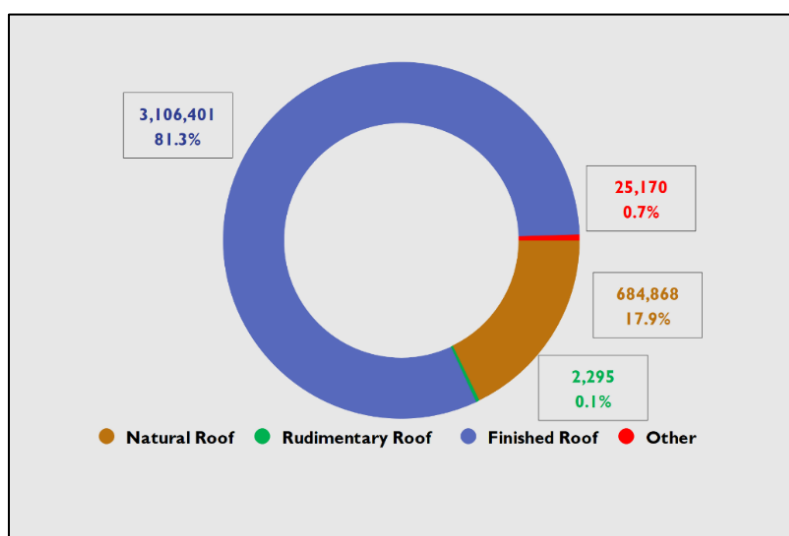


Figure 9.7: Distribution of Dwelling Units by Type of Roof Material

In both urban and rural areas, most dwelling units had finished roofs, with **1,253,893** households constituting 99.1 percent in urban areas and **1,852,508** constituting 72.6 percent in rural areas having such roofs. In rural areas 26.3 percent had natural roofs, (Figure 9.8).

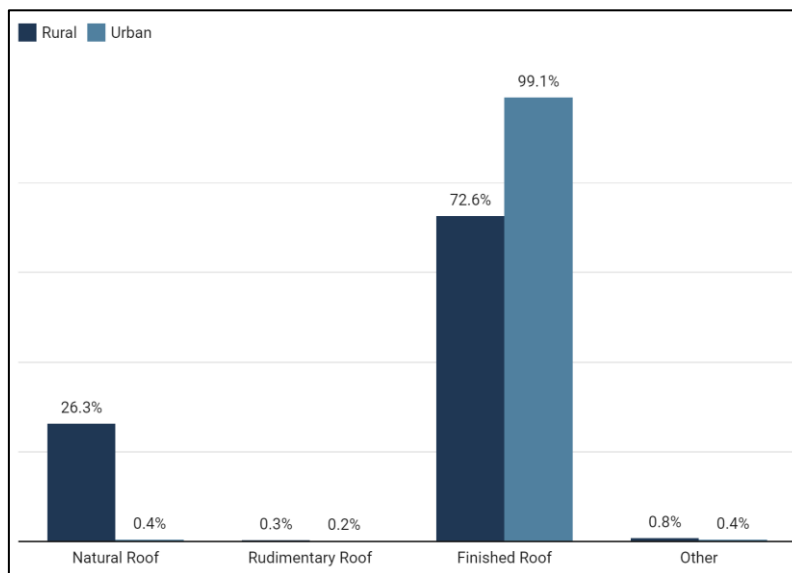


Figure 9.8: Distribution of Dwelling Units by Type of Roof Material and Rural/Urban Areas

Type of Flooring Material

At national level, **3,078,145**, dwelling units, constituting 80.6 percent, had finished floors (parquet, vinyl, tiles, cement/concrete, wood/planks and carpet). Dwelling units with natural floors, i.e. earth and dung, accounted for 18.8 percent. Rudimentary floors and others that were not classified accounted for 0.3 percent, (Figure 9.9).

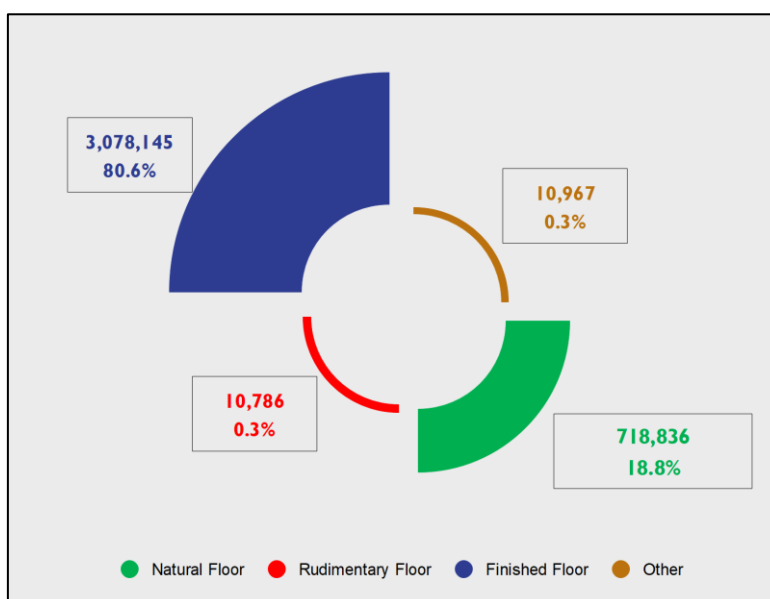


Figure 9.9: Distribution of Dwelling Units by Type of Floor Material

In rural areas, a total of **1,840,203** dwelling units constituting 72.1 percent had finished floors, compared to 1,237,942 dwelling units in urban areas, (Figure 9.10).

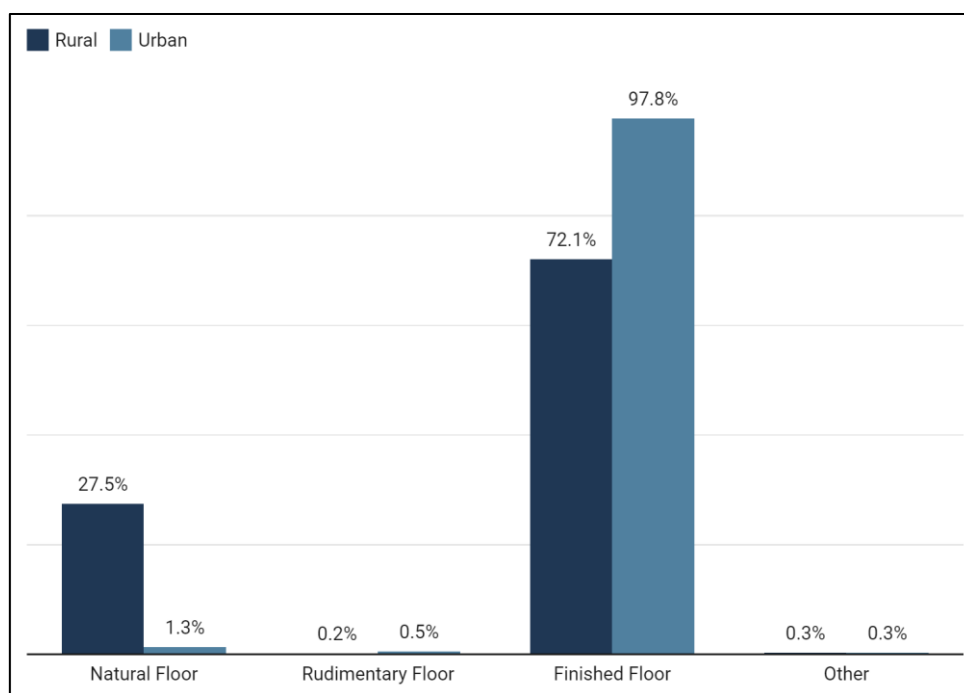


Figure 9.10: Distribution of Dwelling Units by Type of Floor Material and Rural/Urban Areas

Dwelling Rooms Per Household

A total of **2,442,477** households, constituting 64 percent, were using at most three (3) rooms. Of these households, the majority (**1,684,055**), had three (3) or more members. At national level, there were **139,752** households, or 16.1 percent, with at least 6 members using two rooms, (Table 9.1).

Table 9.1: Distribution of Households by Size and Number of Rooms Used

Household size	Number of Rooms Used												Total	
	1		2		3		4		5		6+			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	241,727	53.5	90,168	20.0	50,370	11.2	30,295	6.7	18,507	4.1	20,441	4.5	451,508	100.0
2	172,012	33.7	126,357	24.8	77,788	15.3	55,006	10.8	35,180	6.9	43,658	8.6	510,001	100.0
3	187,298	28.0	176,519	26.4	120,534	18.0	78,405	11.7	48,725	7.3	58,018	8.7	669,499	100.0
4	116,727	16.8	199,188	28.6	145,435	20.9	104,387	15.0	60,587	8.7	69,440	10.0	695,764	100.0
5	52,150	8.4	158,459	25.6	152,587	24.7	107,444	17.4	71,058	11.5	76,412	12.4	618,110	100.0
6+	30,703	16.4	139,752	16.0	204,703	23.4	181,023	20.7	130,998	15.0	186,673	21.4	873,852	100.0
Total	800,617	21.0	890,443	23.3	751,417	19.7	556,560	14.6	365,055	9.6	454,642	11.8	3,818,734	100.0
Cumulative	800,617	21.0	1,691,060	44.3	2,442,477	64.0	2,999,037	78.6	3,364,092	88.1	3,818,734	100.0		

The rural/urban divide indicates that generally, urban households used fewer rooms compared to rural households. While in urban areas, the proportion of households using single rooms was higher, at 30.6 percent, the proportion in rural areas was 16.2 percent. The proportions of households with six or more members using a single room were 4.5 and 3.2 percent in urban and rural areas, respectively, (Table 9.2).

Table 9.2: Distribution of Households by Household Size, Number of Rooms Used and Rural/Urban Areas

Household size	Number of Rooms Used												Total	
	1		2		3		4		5		6+			
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	43.9	68.3	23.8	14.1	14.3	6.3	8.1	4.6	4.9	2.8	5.0	3.8	100.0	100.0
2	26.3	46.1	26.6	21.7	18.6	9.7	12.0	8.7	7.8	5.5	8.7	8.3	100.0	100.0
3	22.2	38.3	27.3	24.7	21.2	12.2	12.8	9.7	7.9	6.1	8.5	9.0	100.0	100.0
4	13.7	22.6	28.2	29.5	23.9	15.2	16.0	13.1	9.1	8.0	9.1	11.6	100.0	100.0
5	7.2	11.0	24.7	27.6	27.4	18.8	18.3	15.4	11.7	11.1	10.6	16.1	100.0	100.0
6+	3.2	4.5	15.5	17.3	25.3	17.9	21.6	18.2	15.3	14.0	19.1	28.1	100.0	100.0
Total	16.2	30.6	23.6	22.8	22.7	13.6	15.9	11.8	10.3	8.1	11.3	13.1	100.0	100.0

Number of Rooms Used by Households for Sleeping

At the national perspective, most households used only one (1) room for sleeping. Harare and Mashonaland West provinces had the highest number of households using only one (1) room for sleeping, with **327,055** (50.1%) percent and **202,956** (43.6%) percent respectively. A total of **1,610,784** households, constituting 42.2 percent used only one (1) room for sleeping, (Table 9.3).

Table 9.3: Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms Used for Sleeping by Province

Province	Number of rooms Used for Sleeping						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Bulawayo	72,715	60,376	33,170	9,918	1,566	971	178,716
Manicaland	196,592	196,736	83,070	20,153	4,190	2,188	502,929
Mashonaland Central	143,991	130,140	49,901	10,318	2,237	1,191	337,778
Mashonaland East	192,333	171,673	66,506	16,870	3,441	1,843	452,666
Mashonaland West	202,956	170,152	69,631	17,381	3,897	2,848	466,865
Matabeleland North	76,196	73,039	35,112	10,410	2,833	1,836	199,426
Matabeleland South	79,813	63,230	32,618	11,482	3,786	2,399	193,328
Midlands	174,881	161,513	75,512	20,480	5,123	2,735	440,244
Masvingo	144,252	153,294	70,172	18,374	4,737	2,396	393,225
Harare	327,055	199,628	84,656	32,229	6,670	3,319	653,557
Total	1,610,784	1,379,781	600,348	167,615	38,480	21,726	3,818,734

Number of Rooms Used for Sleeping by Rural/Urban

The proportion of households using only one room for sleeping was higher in urban areas than in rural areas. Up to 48.9 percent of the households in urban areas used only one (1) room for sleeping while 38.8 percent of the households in rural areas used the same number of rooms for sleeping, (Table 9.4).

Table 9.4: Percent Rooms Used for Sleeping by Households by Rural/Urban Areas

Rural/Urban	Number of rooms Used for Sleeping						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Rural	38.8	39.0	16.4	4.1	1.0	0.6	100.0
Urban	48.9	30.3	14.3	5.0	1.0	0.5	100.0
Total	42.2	36.1	15.7	4.4	1.0	0.6	100.0

Household Energy Use

Households use energy for various purposes such as water heating, space cooling, cooking, lighting and electrical appliances and other end-uses. Information on household energy use was collected on the following:

- a) main source of electricity
- b) main source for lighting
- c) main source of energy for cooking.

Main Source of Electricity

A total of **1,453,618** households constituting 38% of the total, did not have electricity. While **1,286,808** households, accounting for 33.7 percent used grid electricity, **1,078,308** households constituting 28.3 percent used off-grid electricity, (Figure 9.11).

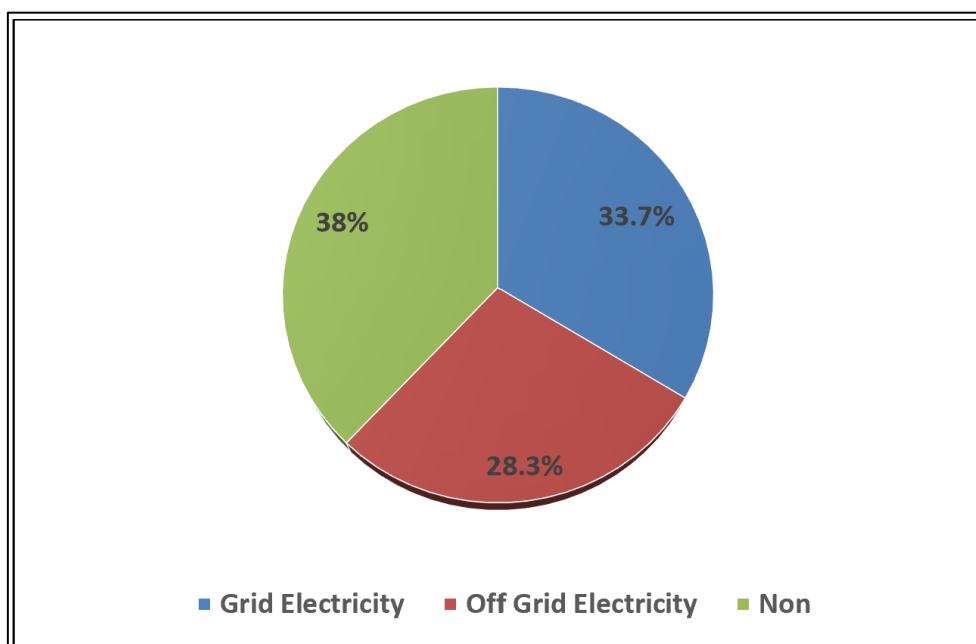


Figure 9.11 Distribution of Households by Source of Electricity

Harare and Bulawayo Provinces had the largest proportions of households using grid electricity. In Bulawayo Province, 88.7 percent of the households used grid electricity, while in Harare province, 68.8 percent used the same source.

Masvingo province had the highest proportion of households using off grid electricity at 40.4 percent. Matabeleland South province recorded the highest proportions of households with no electricity at 57.6 percent, (Figure 9.12).

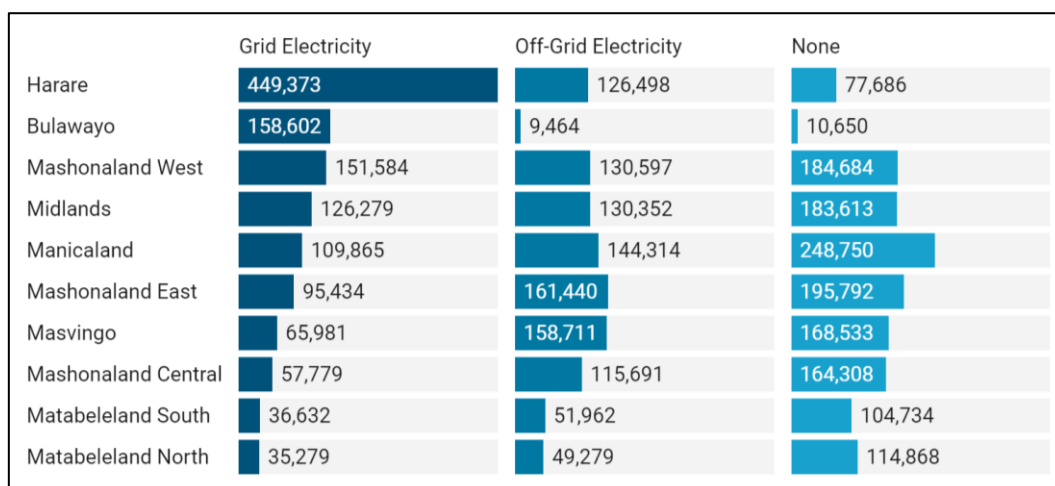


Figure 9.12: Main Source of Electricity by Province

Of the households that indicated use of grid electricity, 76.6 percent were in urban areas compared to 23.4 percent in rural areas. For off-grid electricity, 87.4 percent were in rural areas while 12.6 percent were in urban areas. Households that did not have electricity, 91.1 percent were in rural areas compared to 9.9 percent in urban areas, (Figure 9.13).

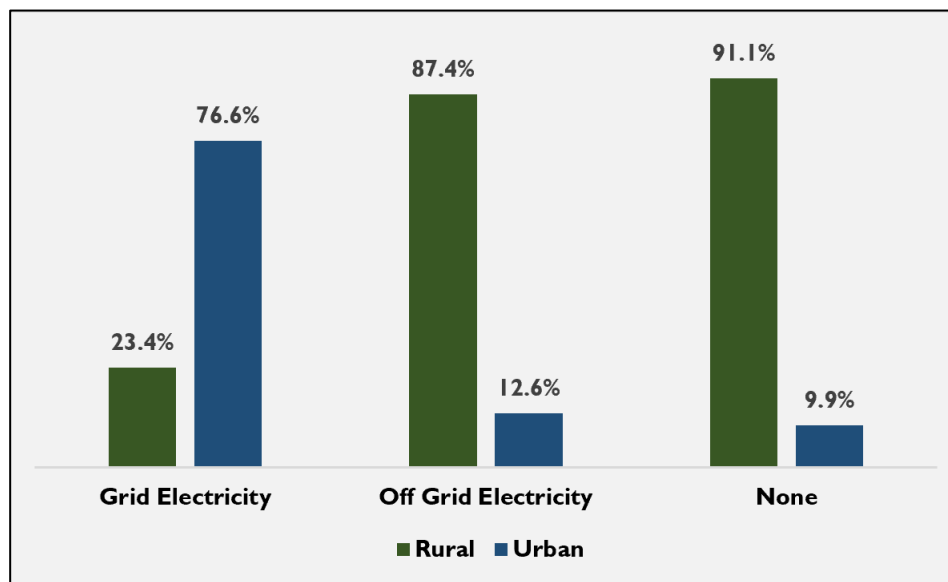


Figure 9.13: Main Source of Electricity by Rural/Urban Areas

Main Source of Energy for Lighting

The distribution of households by main source of energy for lighting indicates that a total of **3,482,057** households, constituting 91.2 percent of the total, used clean fuels for lighting. Clean fuels included electricity, solar lanterns, battery powered flashlights, cell phone flashlight, torches, biogas and LPG lamps. **291,931** households, constituting 7.6 percent used polluting fuels for lighting, which included firewood, paraffin lamps, grass/straws, and oil lamps. The remaining **44,746** households accounting for 1.2 percent used no lighting, (Figure 9.14).

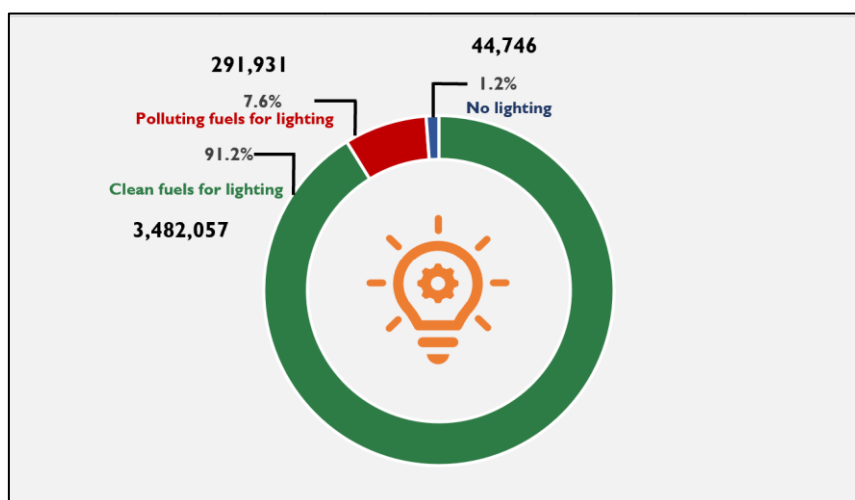


Figure 9.14: Main Source of Lighting

A proportion of 93.9 percent, of households in urban areas used clean fuels compared to 89.3 percent in rural areas, (Figure 9.15).

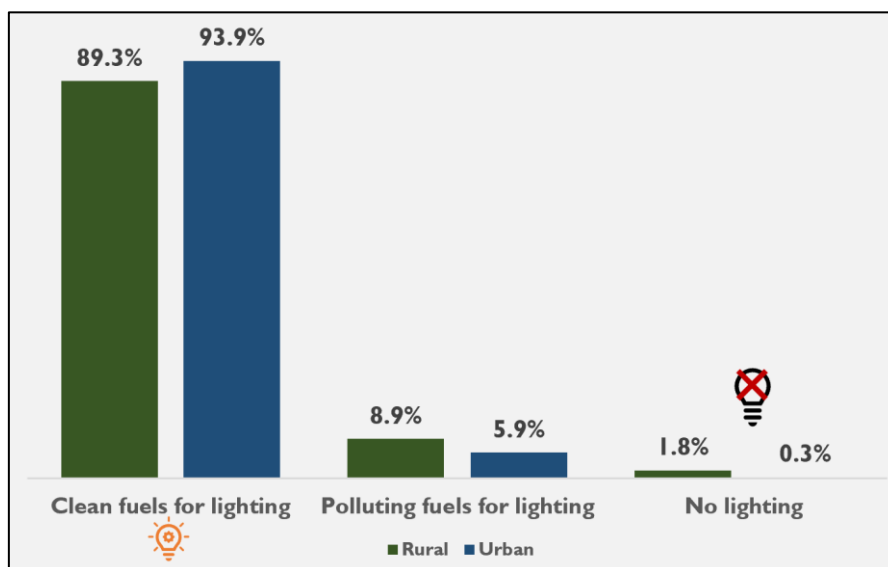


Figure 9.15: Main Source of Lighting by Rural/Urban Areas

Main Source of Energy for Cooking

Most households, **2,314,523**, constituting 60.6 percent, used firewood for cooking. Households using clean energy such as electricity, biogas, LP gas, alcohol/ethanol etc. for cooking, were **1,475,347**, representing 38.6 percent of the total. Solid fuels such as coal, charcoal, animal dung and other similar fuels were in use in **18,372** households, which constituted 0.5 percent of the total. The other **5,867** households, constituting 0.2 percent of the total, used paraffin while the remaining **4,625** households accounting for 0.1 percent did not cook, (Figure 9.16).

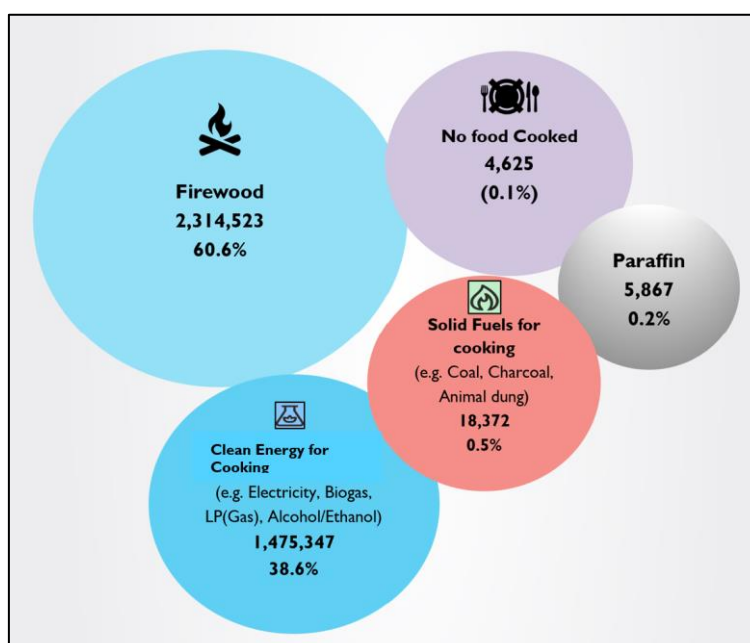


Figure 9.16: Main Sources of Energy for Cooking

While in urban areas, the major source of energy for cooking was clean energy such as electricity, biogas, LP gas, alcohol/ethanol, in rural areas, the major source was firewood. In urban areas, **1,326,049** households constituting 83.7 percent of the total used clean energy for cooking while in rural areas, 2,076,148 households constituting 92.9 percent of the total used firewood, (Figure 9.17).

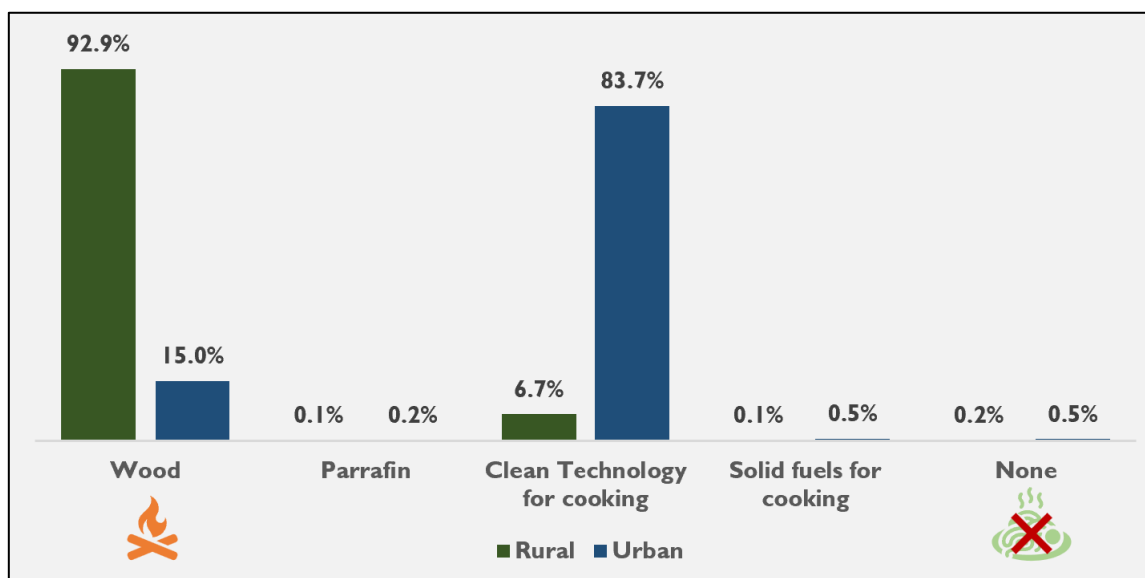


Figure 9.17: Main Sources of Energy for Cooking by Rural/Urban Areas

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Global access to safe water, adequate sanitation, and proper hygiene education can reduce illness and death from diseases, leading to improved health, poverty reduction, and socio-economic development. The census collected information on water, sanitation and hygiene.

Main Source of Water for Drinking

A total of **1,033,439** households, constituting 27.1 percent accessed piped water for drinking. A total of **990,055** households accessed drinking water from boreholes, which accounted for 25.9 percent. Nine hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-four (**973,734**) households, accounting for 25.5 percent, accessed drinking water from protected dug wells/springs. Sources of drinking water categorized as non-improved sources such as unprotected wells/springs, rivers, dams and rain water accounted for **597,593** or 15.6 percent of the households.

A total of **189,551** households accessed drinking water from public taps, which accounted for 5.0 percent. The remaining **34,362** households constituting 0.9 percent accessed drinking water from other improved sources such as tanker trucks, carts, and bottled water, (Figure 9.18).

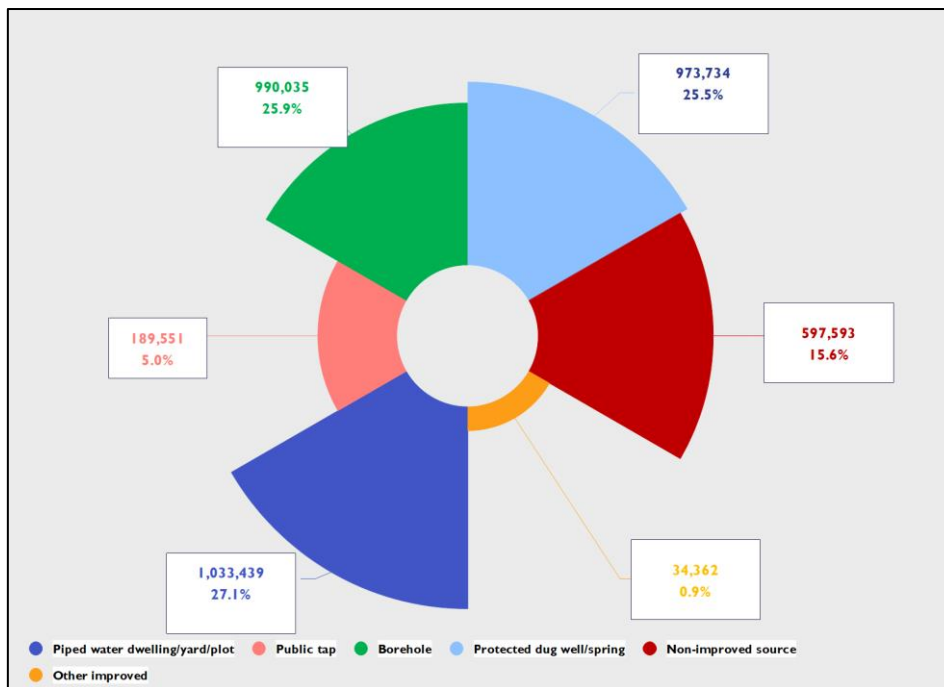


Figure 9.18: Main Source of Water for Drinking

While in urban areas, water for drinking was mainly piped into dwelling units, in rural areas, it was mainly drawn from boreholes, protected springs/wells and non-improved sources such as unprotected wells/springs, rivers, dams and rain water. A total of **851,381** urban households constituting 53.8 percent of the total had their water for drinking piped into their premises. On the other hand, in rural areas, **721,096** households accounting for 32.3 percent of the total drew drinking water from boreholes, **623,656** households or 27.9 percent drew water from protected springs/wells and **577,827** households or 25.1 percent drew water from non-improved sources, (Figure 9.19).

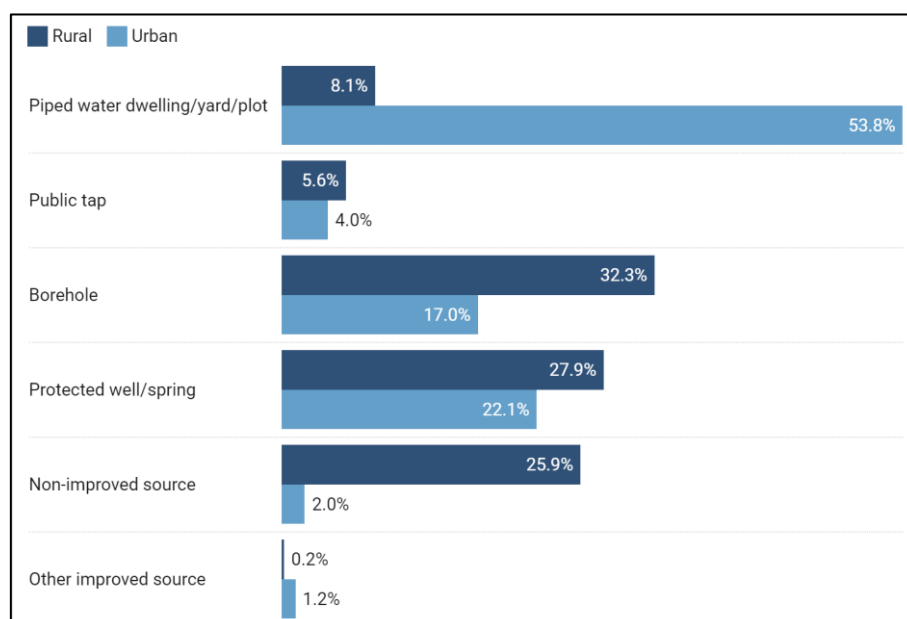


Figure 9.19: Main Source of Water for Drinking by Rural/Urban Areas

Time taken to collect Water for Drinking

At national level, **2,020,359** households, constituting 52.9 percent took up to 30 minutes including waiting time, to and fro the source of water for drinking. A total of **1,342,571** households, accounting for 35.2 percent had a drinking water source on their premises. On the other hand, **267,780** or 7 percent of the households took more than 60 minutes to and fro the water source, (Figure 9.20).

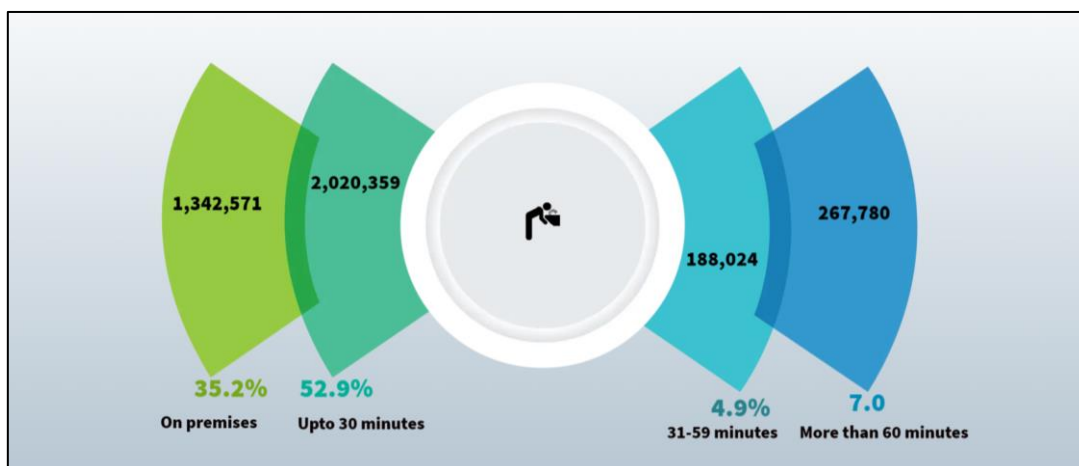


Figure 9.20: Time taken to collect Water for Drinking

Time taken to collect Water for Drinking by Rural/Urban Areas

The majority of households in rural areas travelled up to 30 minutes to and from the water source for drinking including waiting time, **1,542,000** households or 69 percent, while in urban areas, **1,073,882** households, constituting 67.8 percent of the total had a drinking water source on their premises, (Figure 9.21).

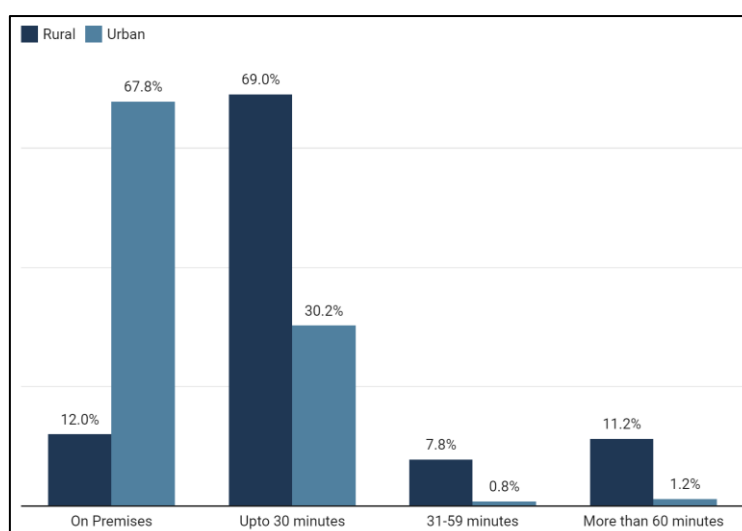


Figure 9.21: Time taken to collect Water for Drinking from Main Source of Water in Rural/Urban Areas.

At national level, 84 percent of the households accessed drinking water from improved sources such as piped water, boreholes and protected wells/springs, while the remaining 16 percent accessed drinking water from unimproved sources such as unprotected wells, rivers, dams and rain water. Rural areas in Midlands, Masvingo, Mashonaland West and Matabeleland South provinces had proportions of over 30 percent of households accessing drinking water from unimproved sources, (Figure 9.22).

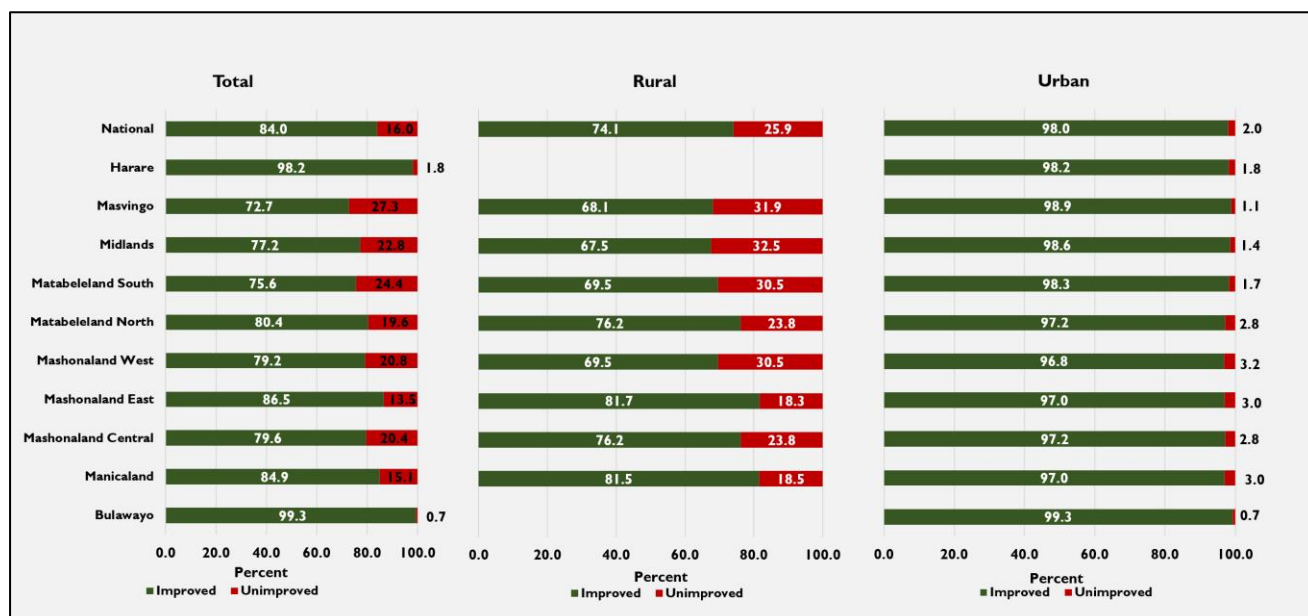


Figure 9.22: Distribution of Households by Access to Improved Sources of Water for Drinking

Main Source of Water for General Use

A total of **1,033,439** households, constituting 27.1 percent of the total, accessed piped water for drinking into dwelling, yard or plot. A total of **990,055** households accessed drinking water from boreholes, which accounted for 25.9 percent. Nine hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-four (**973,734**) households, accounting for 25.5 percent of the total, accessed drinking water from protected dug wells/springs. Sources of drinking water categorized as non-improved sources such as unprotected wells/springs, rivers, dams and rain water accounted for **597,593** or 15.6 percent of the households.

A total of **189,551** households accessed drinking water from public taps, which accounted for 5.0 percent of the total. The remaining **34,362** households constituting 0.9 percent of the total accessed drinking water from other improved sources such as tanker trucks, carts, and bottled water, (Figure 9.23).

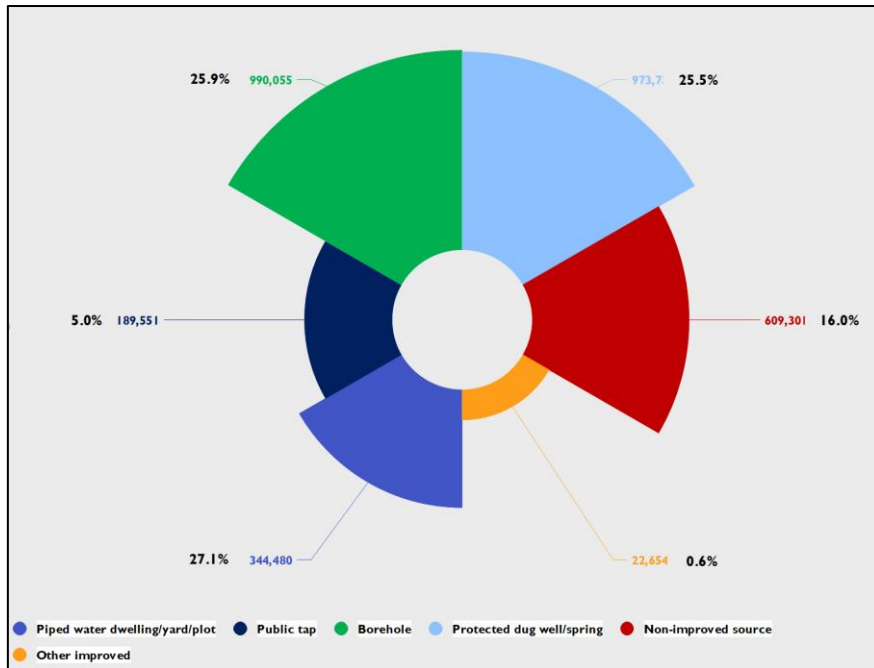


Figure 9.23: Main Source of Water for General Use

Main Source of Water for General Use by Rural/ Urban

While in urban areas, water for general use was mainly piped into dwelling units, in rural areas, it was mainly drawn from boreholes, protected springs/wells and non-improved sources such as unprotected wells/springs, rivers, dams and rain water. A total of **776,892** urban households constituting 60.6 percent of the total had their water for drinking piped into their premises. On the other hand, in rural areas, **769,469** households accounting for 30.1 percent drew drinking water from boreholes, **774,336** households or 30.3 percent drew water from protected springs/wells and **591,308** households or 23.2 percent drew water from non-improved sources, (Figure 9.24).

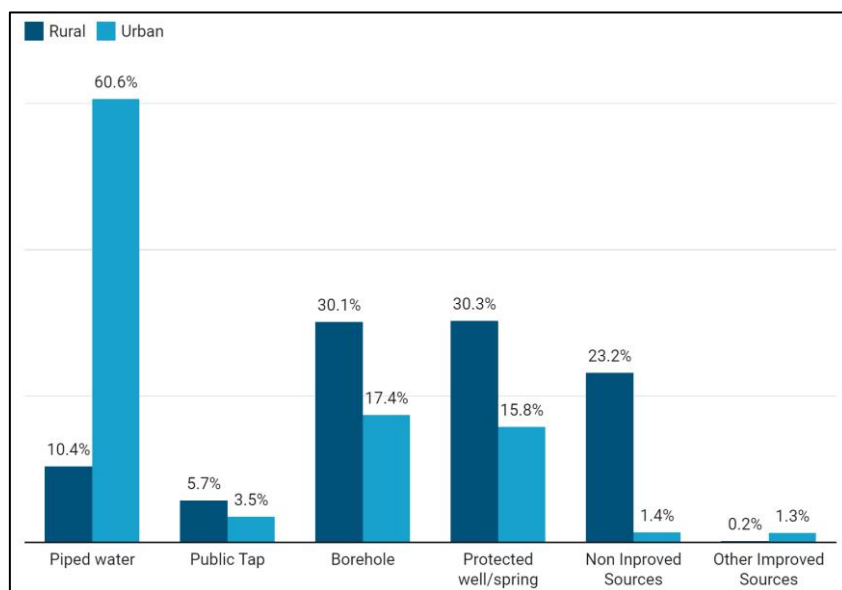


Figure 9.24: Main Source of Water for General Use by Rural and Urban Areas

Time taken to collect water for General Use

At the national perspective, the majority, **2,020,359** households, constituting 52.9 percent of the total took up to 30 minutes to and from the water source for drinking. A significant **1,302,359** households, accounting for 34.1 percent had water for drinking on their premises. On the other hand, **307,992** or 8.1 percent of the households took more than 60 minutes to and from the water source while **188,024** households representing the remaining 4.9 percent took between 30 and 60 minutes to and from the water source, (Figure 9.25).

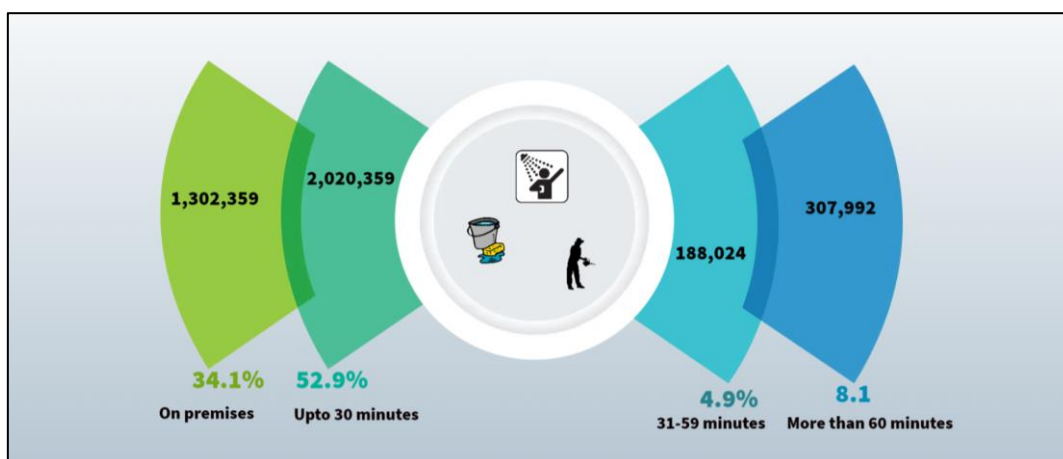


Figure 9.25: Time taken to collect Water for General Use

Time taken to collect water for General Use by Rural/ Urban Areas

A total of **1,721,056** rural households, accounting for 67.4 percent of the total, took up to 30 minutes to collect water for general use. On the other hand, in urban areas, **921,192** households, accounting for 72.8 percent of the total had water on their premises. In rural areas, 270,756 households constituting 10.6 percent of the total took more than 60 minutes to collect water for general use while in urban areas, the figure stood at **37,236** households constituting 2.9 percent of the total, (Figure 9.26).

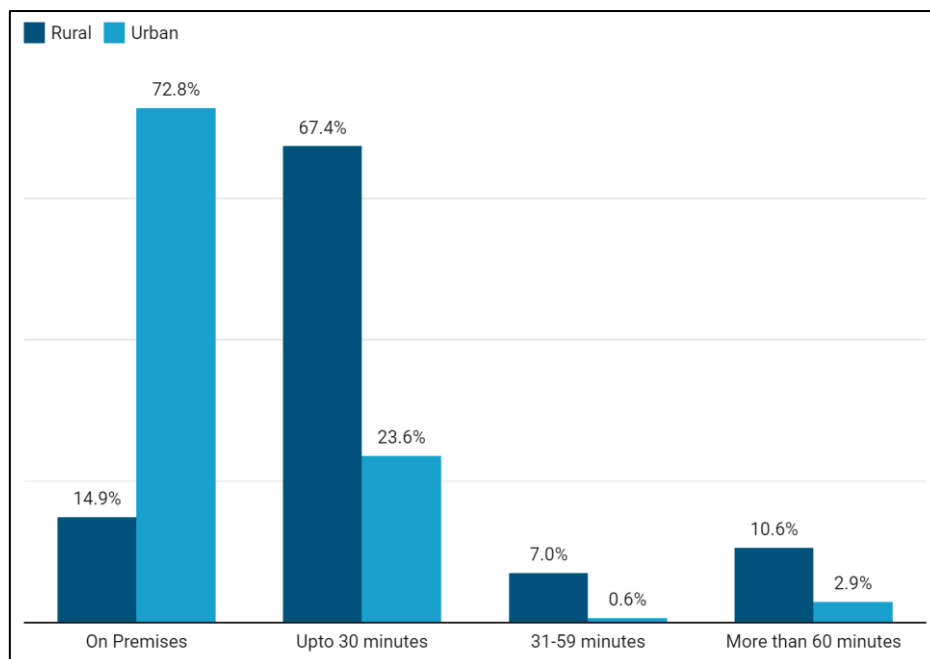


Figure 9.26: Time taken to collect Water for General Use by Rural and Urban Areas

Handwashing Facility Used

Households with handwashing facilities were **2,795,386**, which constituted 73.2 percent of the total while **1,023,348** households, constituting the remaining 26.8 percent had no handwashing facilities, (Figure 9.27).

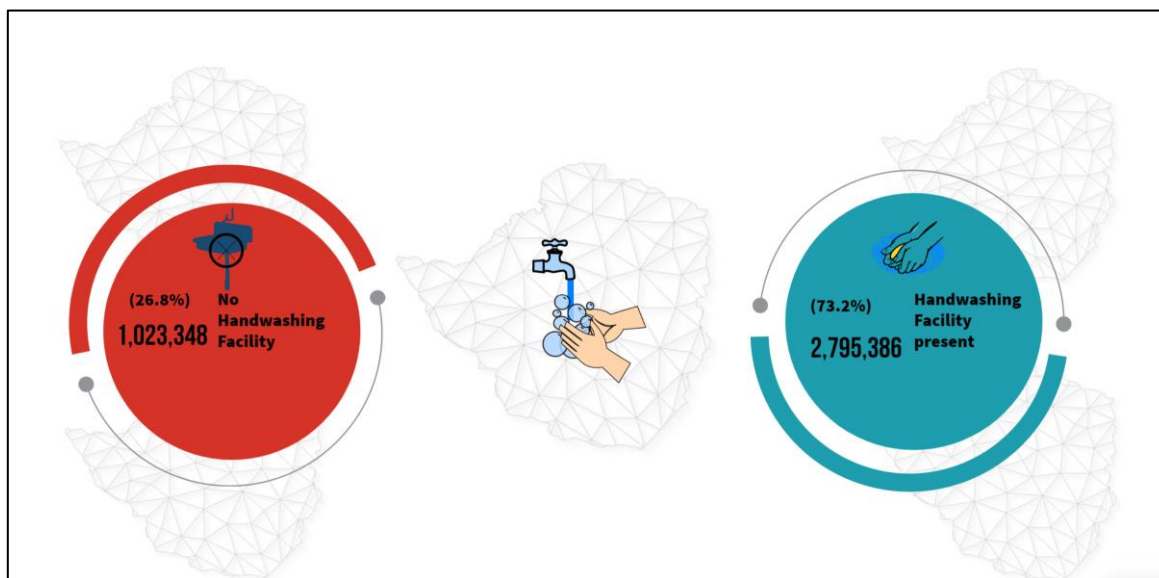


Figure 9.27: Distribution of Households by Handwashing Facility Used

The two metropolitan provinces of Bulawayo and Harare had the leading proportions of households with soap/detergent present at the hand washing facility. A total of **150,235** households constituting 84.1 percent had soap/detergent in Bulawayo Province, while **459,368** households accounting for 70.3 percent of the households had soap/detergent in Harare Province. In

predominantly rural provinces, the proportion of households with soap/detergent at the hand washing facility ranged between 37.7 percent and 48.8 percent, with Matabeleland North province having the least proportion and Mashonaland West province having the highest proportion, (Figure 9.28).

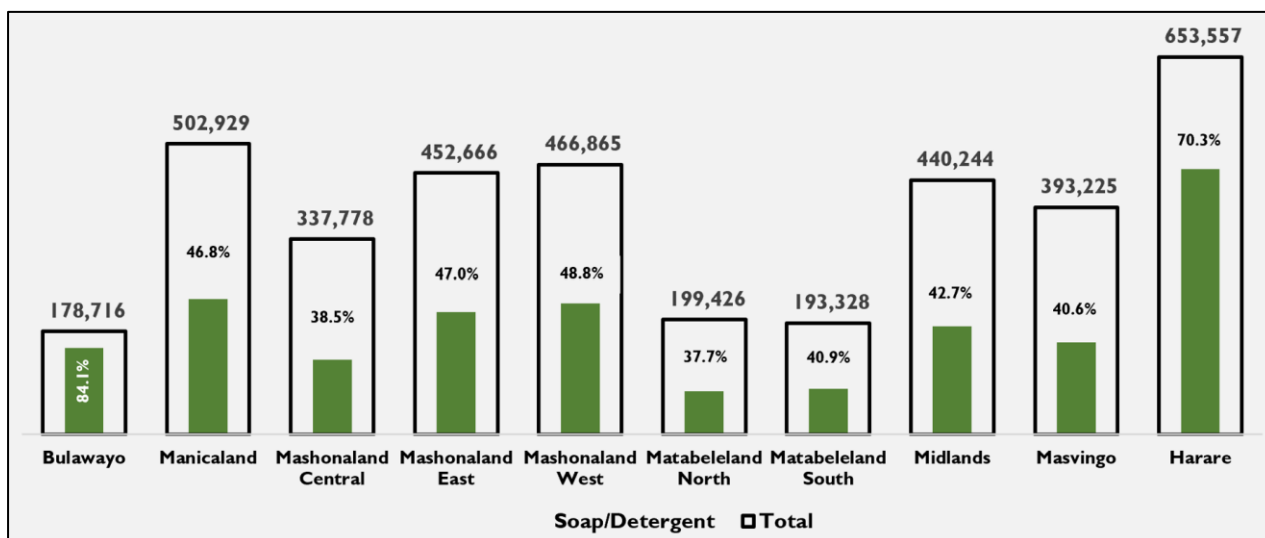


Figure 9.28: Presence of Soap/Detergent at Hand washing Facility by Province

A total of **1,916,909** (50.2%) had soap/detergent at the handwashing facility. While the majority (71.5%) of the households in urban areas had soap/detergent at the handwashing facility, 35.1 percent of the households in rural areas had soap/detergent, (Figure 9.29).

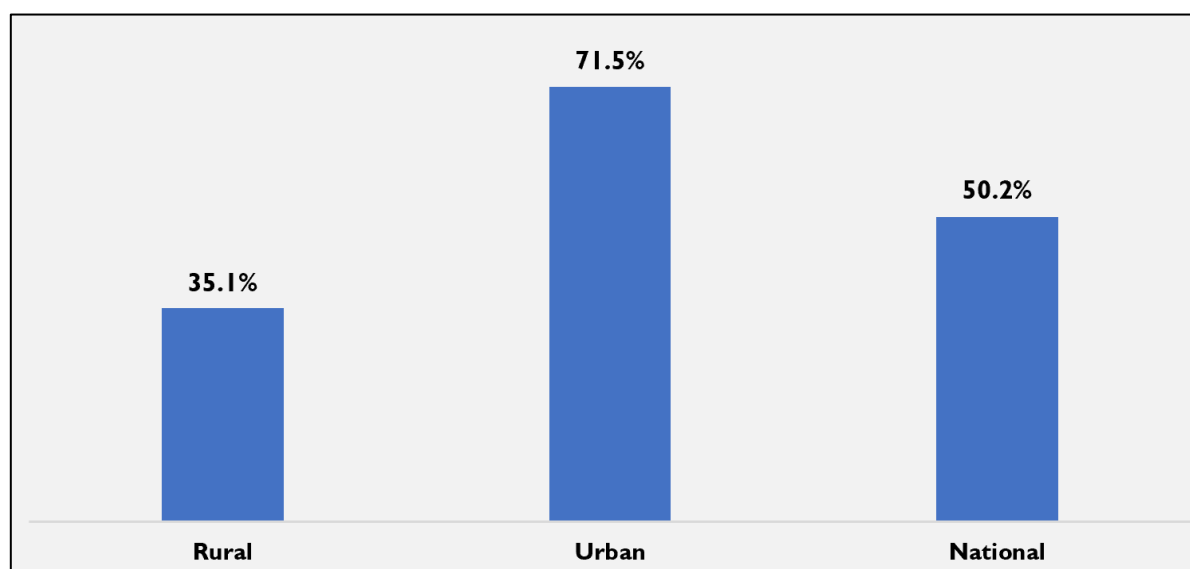


Figure 9.29: Presence of Soap/Detergent at Hand washing Facility by Rural/Urban Areas

The proportion of households with hand washing facilities present was higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. While in urban areas, 94.3 percent of the households had hand washing facilities present, in rural areas the proportion was 62.7 percent, (Figure 9.30).

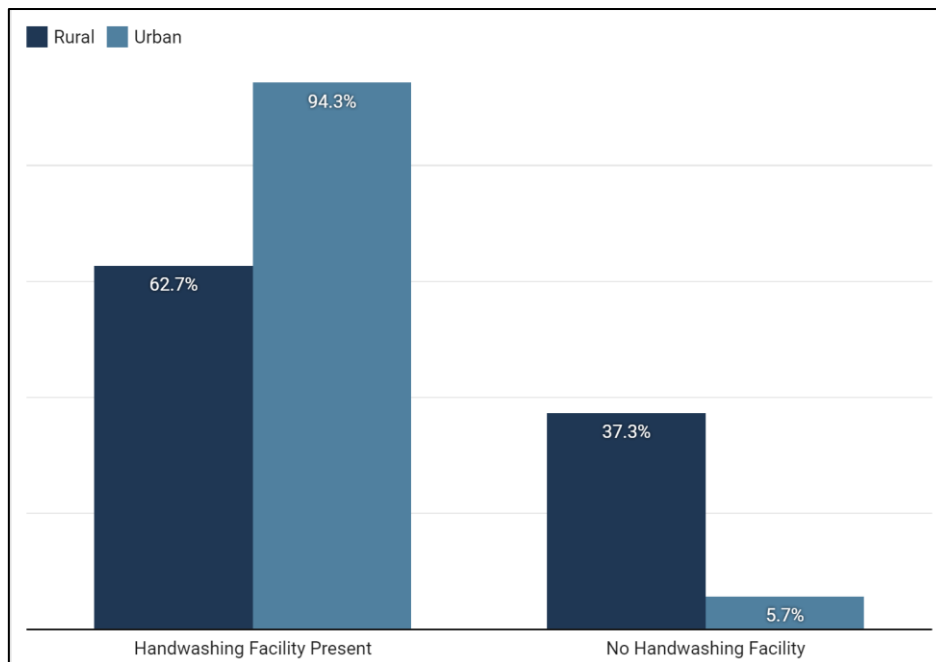


Figure 9.30: Distribution of Households by Handwashing Facility Used by Rural/Urban Areas

Type of Toilet Facility Used

At total of **1,455,985** households accounting for 38.1 percent were using flush toilets, while 19.8 percent or **755,791** households did not use any toilet facility. Eighteen percent or **688,357** households were using pit latrines with slab, as 15.6 percent or **595,807** households were using ventilated improved pit latrines, (Figure 9.31).

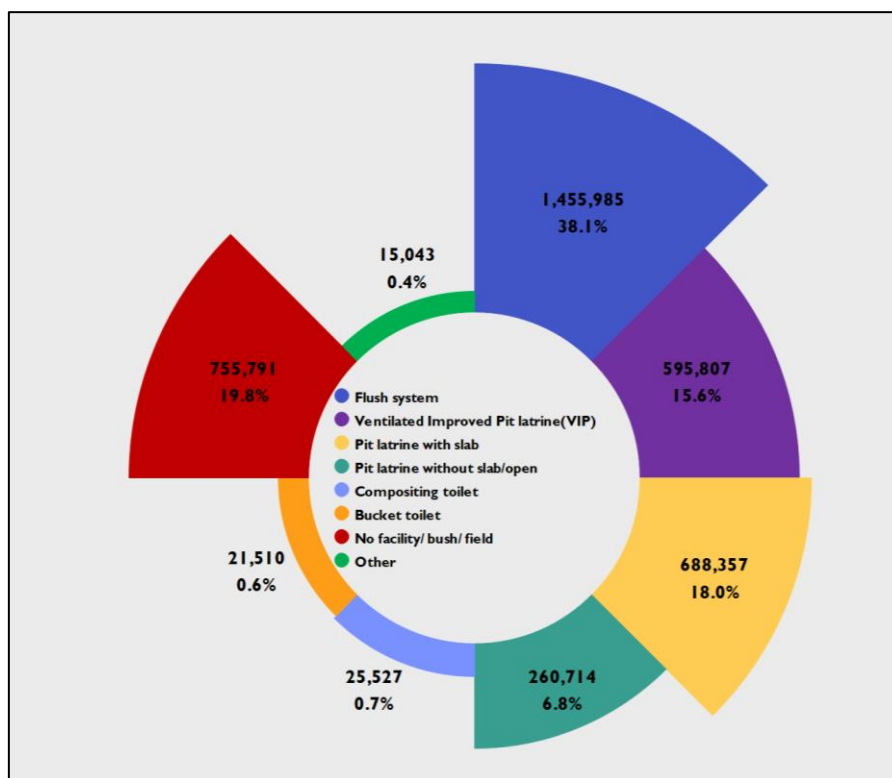


Figure 9.31: Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Faculty Used

In urban areas, 90.6 percent of the households were using flush to piped sewer system toilets, while 9.4 percent of households in rural areas were using them system. Households with no toilet facility were 97.5 percent in rural areas, (Figure 9.32).

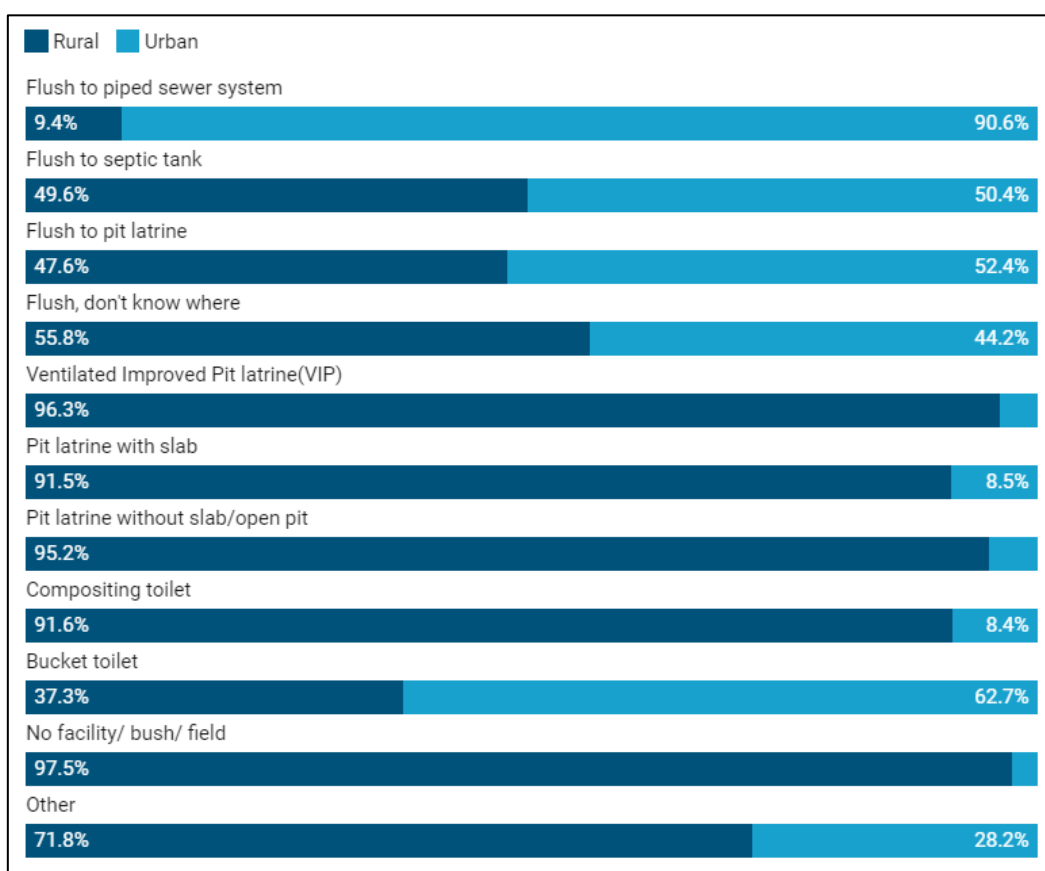


Figure 9.32: Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Faculty Used by Rural/Urban Areas

Open Defecation by Province

At national level, **755,791** households practiced open defecation. Matabeleland North and Masvingo Provinces had leading proportions of households who practiced open defecation. In the two provinces, such households constituted 49.9 percent and 35.1 percent respectively, (Figure 9.33).

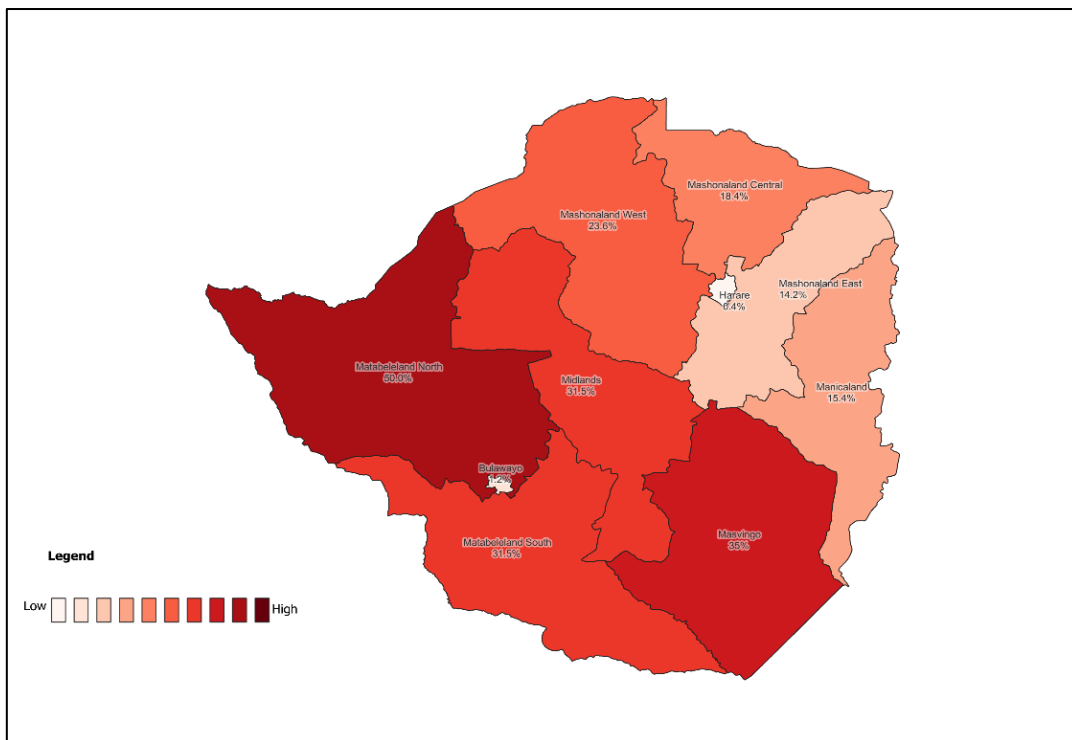


Figure 9.33: Distribution of households Practicing Open Defecation by Province

Open defecation was also relatively high in Matabeleland South and Midlands provinces, with each having 31.5 percent of the households practicing open defecation. Relatively lower proportions of households practicing open defecation were realised in three provinces, located in the North Eastern part of the country, namely, Mashonaland Central (18.4%), Manicaland (15.4%) and Mashonaland East (14.2%). The two metropolitan provinces of Harare and Bulawayo had lower proportions of households practicing open defecation, with 0.4 percent and 1.2 percent respectively.

Solid Waste Disposal

Burning waste and formal waste disposal were the major waste disposal methods by households as they jointly constituted 63.6 percent. On one hand, 33.4 percent comprising **1,276,032** households practiced burning, while on the other hand, 30.2 percent, comprising **1,152,362** households, used formal methods such as collection by municipalities and other local authorities and disposal in designated areas.

A proportion of 26.4 percent or **1,007,018** households used informal methods that included collection by informal service providers, burying/dumping in yard or elsewhere, among others. The remaining 10 percent of the households used composting, recycling and other disposal methods not classified elsewhere, (Figure 9.34).


Recycling		6,432	0.2%
Other waste disposal		20,509	0.5%
Compositing		356,381	9.3%
Informal waste disposal		1,007,018	26.4%
Formal waste disposal		1,152,362	30.2%
Burn		1,276,032	33.4%

Figure 9.34: Distribution of Households by Solid Waste Disposal Methods

While in urban areas, solid waste was mainly disposed through formal waste means, in rural areas, it was mainly disposed through burning. In urban areas, **870,671** households, accounting for 63.8 percent of the total disposed their solid waste through formal means, while in rural areas, **1,096,923** households, constituting 43 percent of the total disposed their solid waste through burning, (Figure 9.35).







		Rural	Urban
Recycling		5,729 0.2%	703 0.1%
Other waste disposal		16,165 0.6%	4,344 0.3%
Compositing		338,026 13.2%	18,355 1.5%
Informal waste disposal		751,323 29.4%	255,695 20.2%
Formal waste disposal		344,691 13.5%	870,671 63.8%
Burn		1,096,923 43.0%	179,109 14.2%

Figure 9.35: Distribution of Households by Solid Waste Disposal Methods and Rural/Urban Areas

Information Communication Technology and Internet Access

Ownership of Information Communication Technology Gadgets

A total of **3,335,093** households, constituting 87.3 percent, owned cellular telephones. Ownership of radio sets was **1,380,643** households constituting 36.2 percent while ownership of television sets was **1,243,910** households or 32.6 percent, (Figure 9.36).

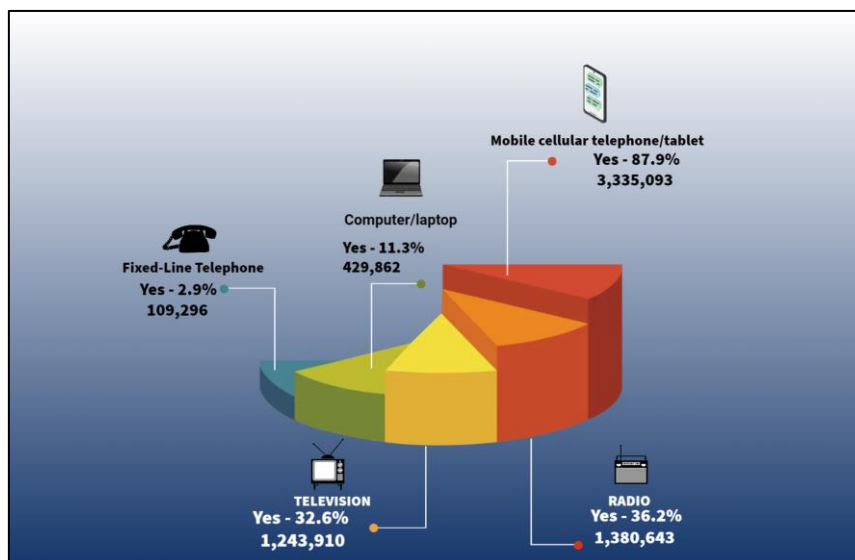


Figure 9.36: Distribution of Households by Ownership of Information Communication Technology Gadgets

Mobile cellular devices were owned by the majority in both rural and urban areas. In urban areas, **1,206,536** households, constituting 95.3 percent, owned mobile cellular devices, while on the other hand, **2,128,536** rural households constituting 83.4 percent of the total, owned the same means of communication, (Figure 9.37).

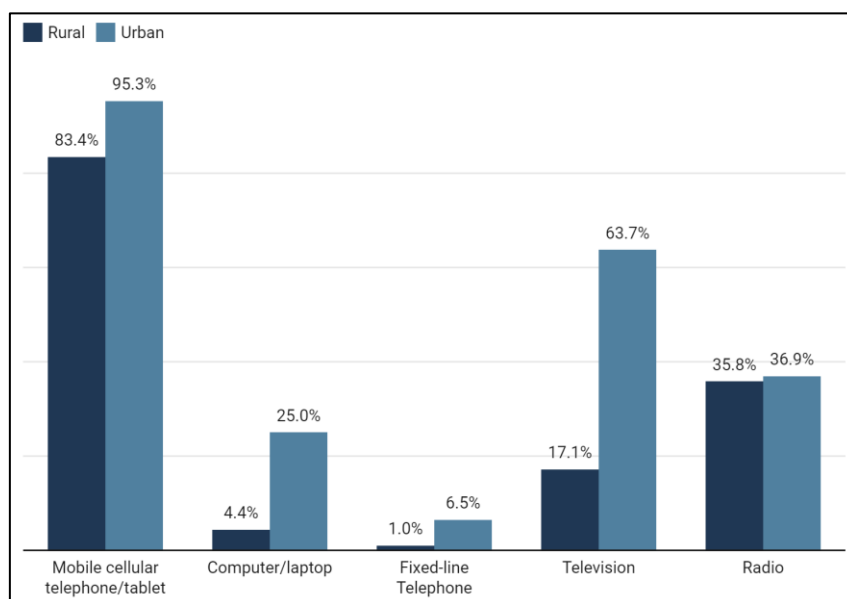


Figure 9.37: Distribution of Households by Ownership of Information Communication Technology Gadgets and Rural/Urban Area

Access to Internet at Home

Countrywide, **1,306,398** households or 34.2 percent, had access to internet at home, while a majority of **2,512,336** households constituting 65.8 percent had no access to internet at home, (Figure 9.38).

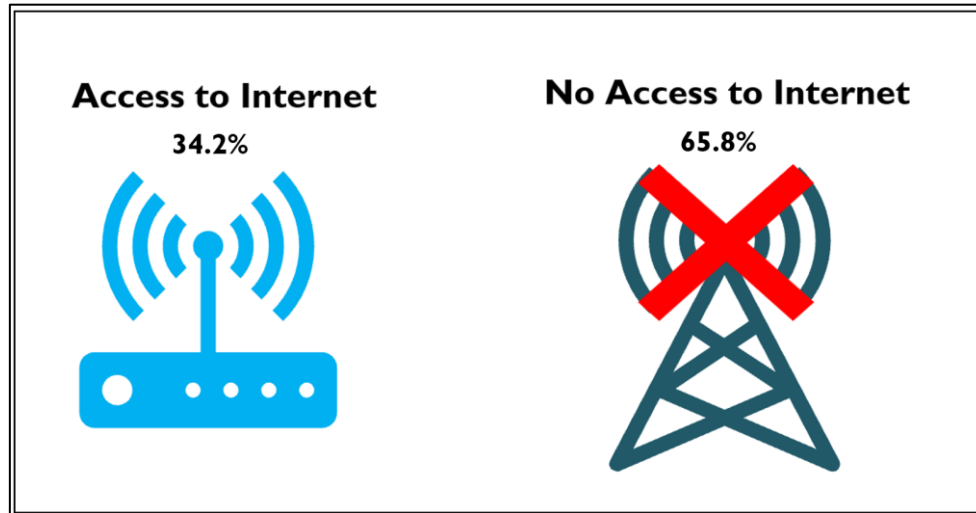


Figure 9.38: Distribution of Households by Access to Internet at Home

Although in absolute terms, more households had access to internet at home in rural areas than in urban areas, the proportion of households with access to internet was higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. In rural areas, **699,121** households, constituting 27.4 percent had access to internet at home, while in urban areas, **607,277** households constituting 48.0 percent had access to internet at home, (Figure 9.39).

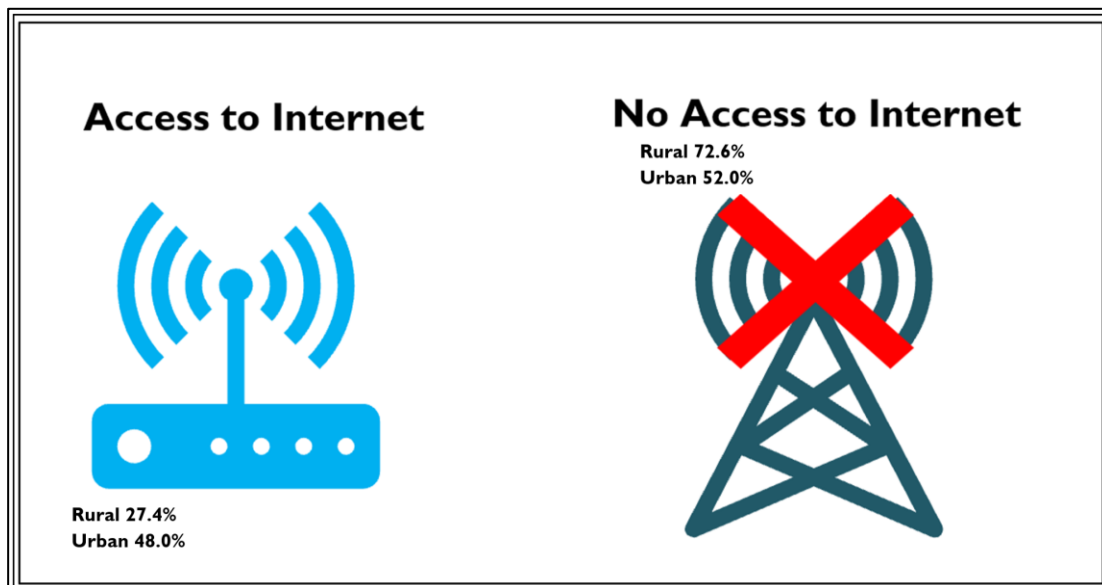


Figure 9.39: Distribution of Households by Access to Internet at Home by Rural/Urban Area

Harare, Masvingo and Bulawayo were the leading provinces in terms of access to internet at home. In Harare province, access to internet at home was at 54.4 percent of the households while Masvingo and Bulawayo provinces had 43 percent and 38.6 percent, in that order. Mashonaland Central province recorded the lowest proportion of households with access to internet at home, with 16.9 percent, (Figure 9.40).

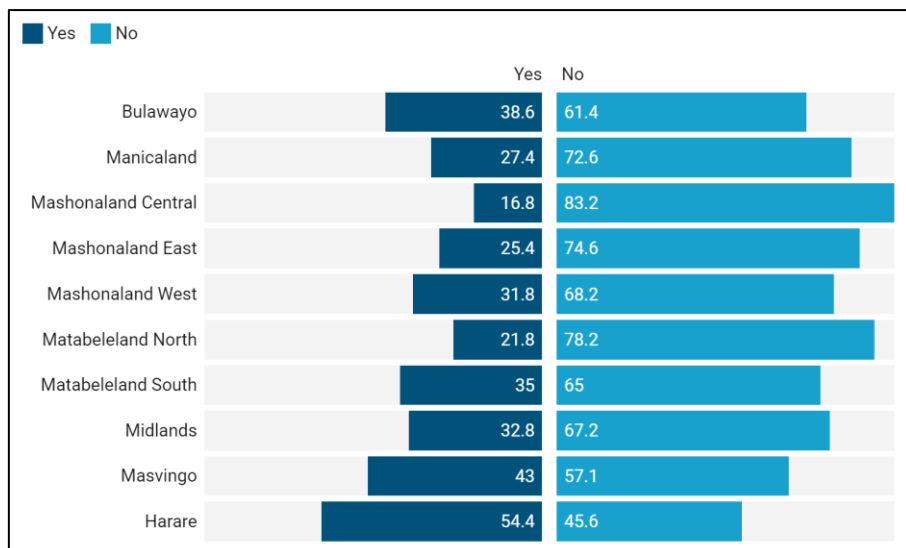


Figure 9.40: Distribution of Households by Province and Access to Internet at Home

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix VIII.

Chapter 10: Functioning

The census adopted the six main functional domains according to the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, namely; seeing, hearing, walking or climbing stairs, remembering or concentrating, self-care, and communication. Questions on functional difficulties were asked to persons age 5 and above.

Prevalence of Functional Difficulty

Of the **13,102,643** persons in the 5 years and above category, **1,248,138** (9.5%) had some form of difficulty in performing activities. The prevalence ranged from 5.5 percent in Harare to 11.7 percent in Matabeleland North, (Figure 10.1).

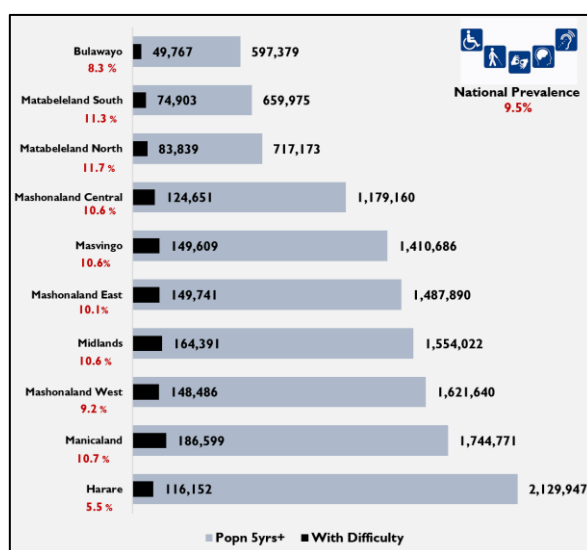


Figure 10.1: Prevalence of Functional Difficulty by Province

The proportion of population with some form of difficulty in performing activities in rural areas (73%) was higher than in urban areas (27%), (Figure 10.2).

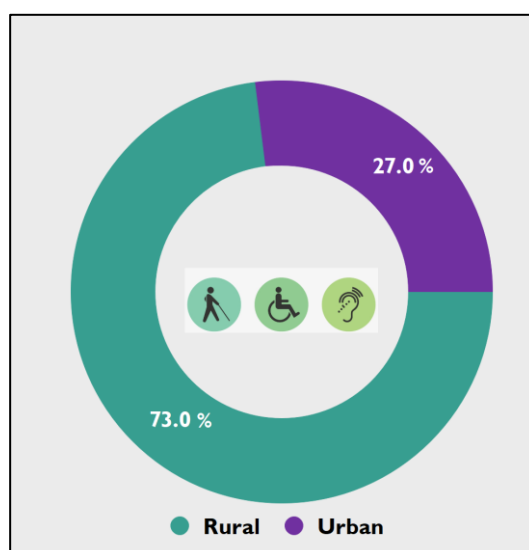


Figure 10.2: Distribution of Population with Some Form of Difficulty by Rural/Urban Areas

The proportion of females with some form of difficulty was higher in both rural and urban areas, (Figure 10.3).

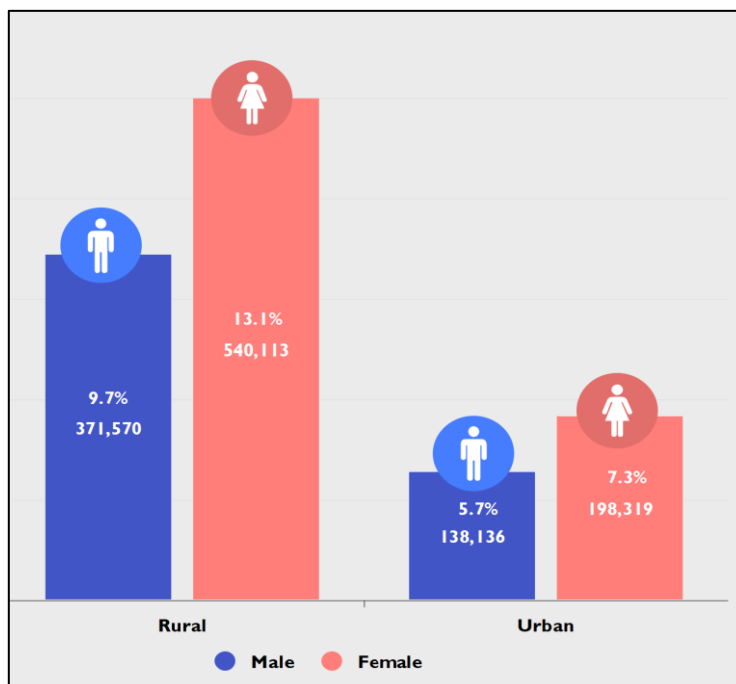


Figure 10.3: Distribution of Persons with Some Form of Difficulty by Rural/Urban Areas and Sex

Severity of Functional Difficulty in the Population

To assess the severity of each functional difficulty in each domain, respondents were asked to state if they had “some difficulty”, “a lot of difficulty” or “cannot do at all” in all the six domains of functioning. Of the total population age 5 years and above, 9.2 percent had some form of functional difficulty. The prevalence was 1.6 percent for those with “a lot of difficulty” in at least 1 domain, while 0.3 percent were in the “cannot do at all” category, (Figure 10.4).

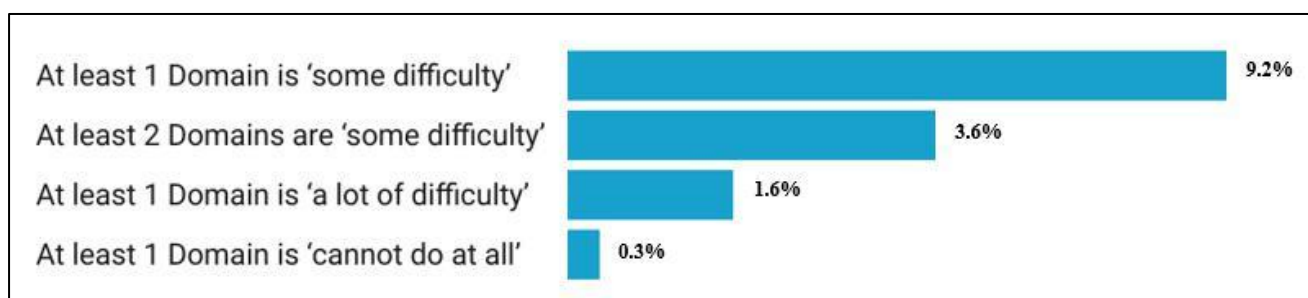




Figure 10.4: Severity of Functional Difficulties

Functional Difficulties in both Seeing and Hearing

Out of the **13,102,643** persons aged 5 years and above, **10,752** (0.08%), that is 1 person in 1,200 indicated *a lot of difficulty* or *cannot do at all* on **BOTH** seeing and hearing. In addition, 14,832

(0.11%), or 1 person in 900 indicated *some difficulty* in either hearing or seeing combined with *a lot of difficulty* or *cannot do at all* in the other domain, (Table 10.1).

Table 10.1: Functional Difficulties in both Seeing and Hearing

		Difficulty Hearing 				Total
		None	Some	A lot	Unable	
Difficulty Seeing 	None	12,313,847	136,117	15,396	5,351	12,470,711
	Some	479,319	78,493	5,591	310	563,713
	A lot	40,774	7,927	8,780	221	57,702
	Unable	7,754	1,004	844	915	10,517
Total		12,841,694	223,541	30,611	6,797	13,102,643

¹ Various cross tabulations of functional domains can be produced upon request

The **14,832** was composed of;

- 7,927** who had both some difficulty hearing and a lot of difficulty seeing,
- 1,004** who had some difficulty hearing and unable to see at all,
- 5,591** who had both some difficulty seeing and a lot of difficulty hearing,
- 310** who had both some difficulty seeing and unable to hear.

Domains of Functional Difficulty

Of the six functional domains, difficulty seeing and difficulty walking had higher prevalence, with 4.8 percent and 4.0 percent respectively. Difficulty hearing and difficulty cognition each accounted for two (2) percent of the population, (Figure 10.5).

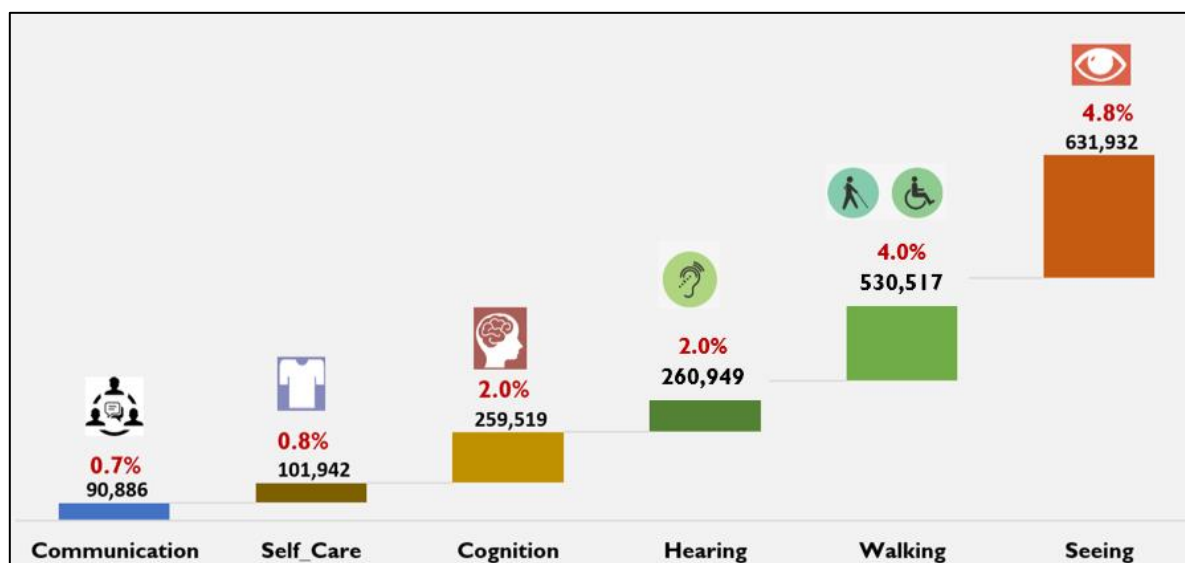


Figure 10.5: Prevalence of Functional Difficulty in Population Age 5 Years and Above by Domain

Difficulty seeing and difficulty walking had higher prevalence in rural areas with 5.7 percent and 5.3 percent respectively compared to 3.5 percent and 2.1 percent in urban areas, (Figure 10.6).

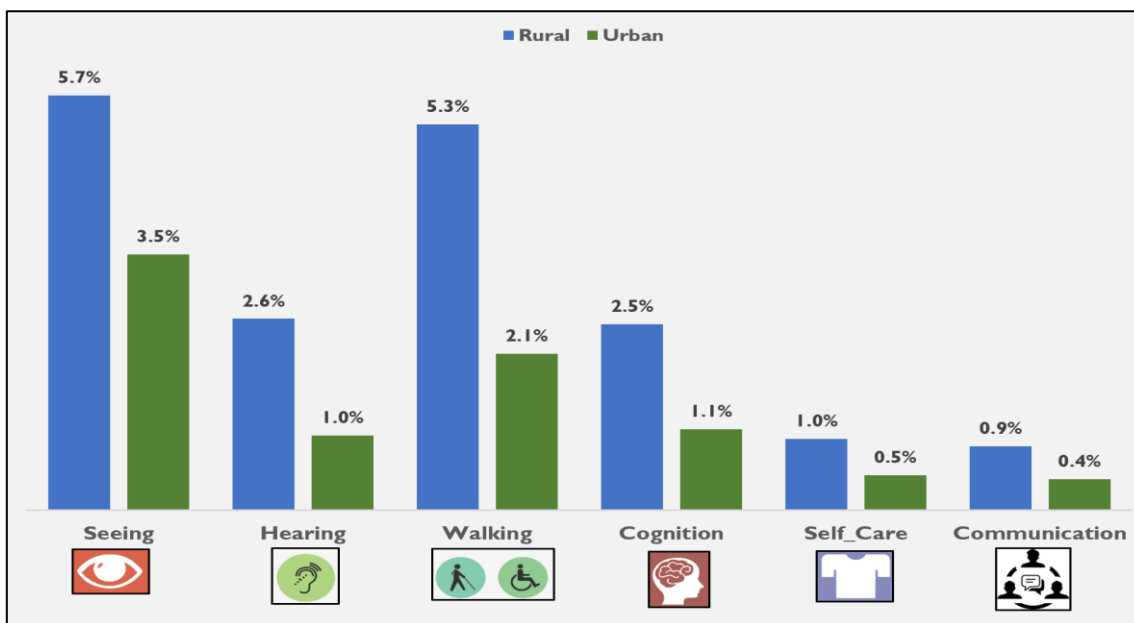


Figure 10.6: Prevalence of Functional Difficulty by Domain and Rural/Urban Areas.

Difficulty seeing and difficulty walking had higher prevalence in females with 5.6 percent and 5.2 percent respectively as compared to males with 4.8 percent and 4.0 percent, (Figure 10.7).

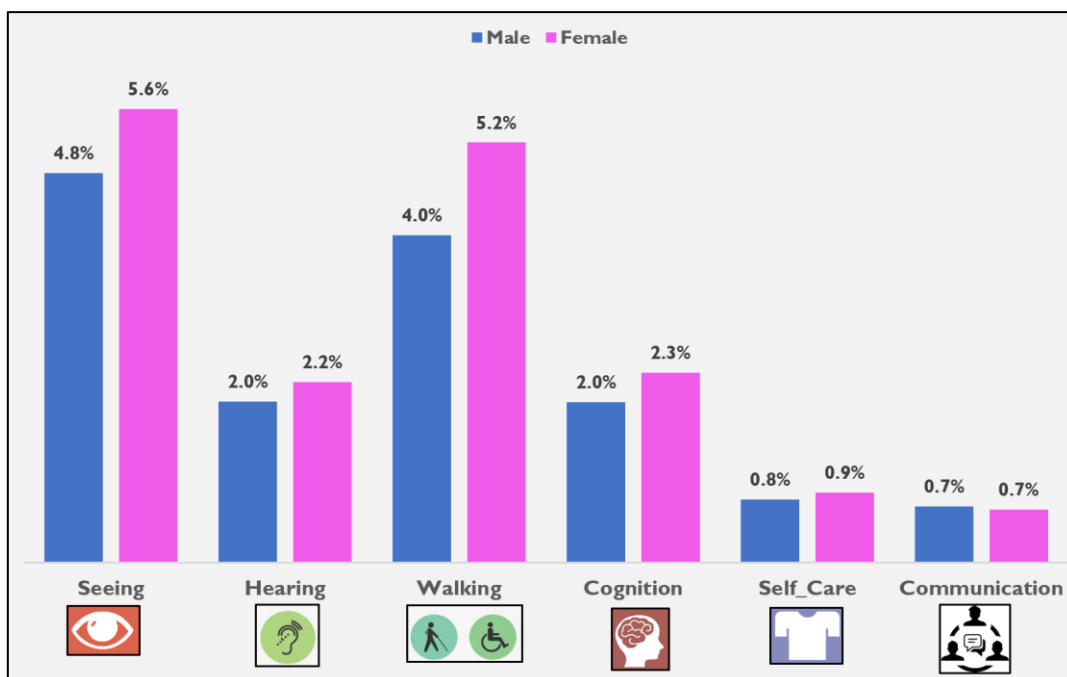


Figure 10.7: Prevalence of Functional Difficulty in Population by Domain and Sex.

Causes of Functional Difficulty

Illness and *ageing* were the largest underlying causes of functional difficulty in both seeing and hearing, jointly accounting for over 58 percent in each of the domains. *Born with difficulty* accounted for 20.2 percent in difficulty hearing and 14.6 percent in difficulty seeing (Figure 10.8).

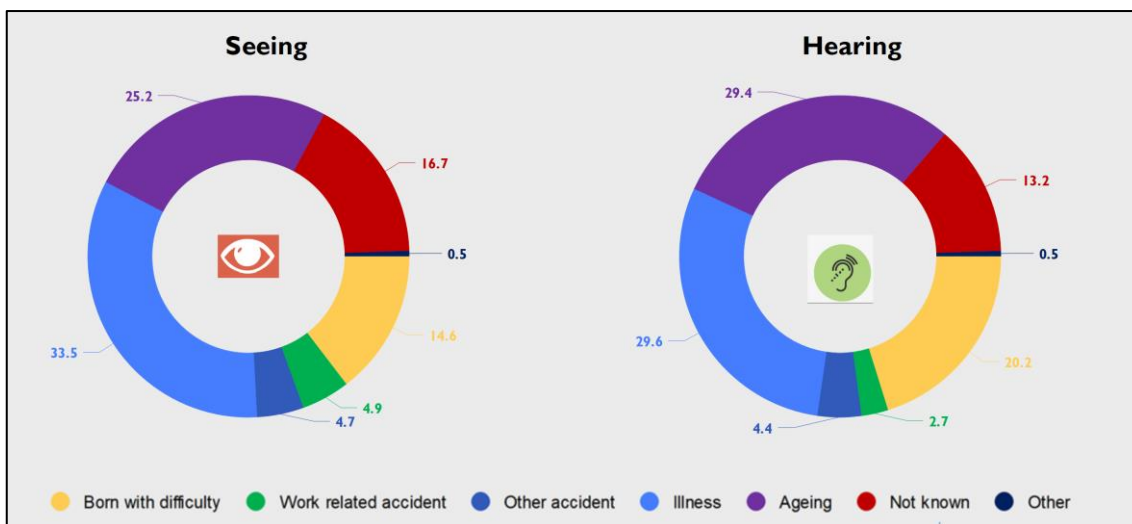


Figure 10.8: Causes of Difficulty Seeing and Difficulty Hearing Domains (%)

Illness and ageing were the dominant underlying causes of functional difficulty for both walking and cognition. *Ageing* accounted for 30.7 percent for difficulty walking and 34 percent for difficulty cognition, while *illness* accounted for 37.6 percent and 25.9 percent for difficulty walking and cognition respectively, (Figure 10.9).

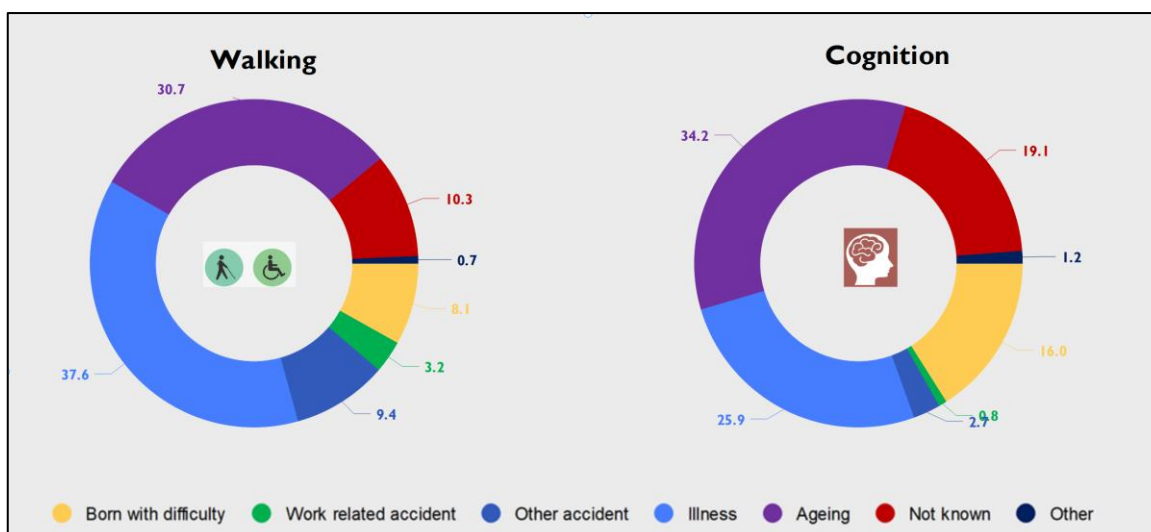


Figure 10.9: Causes of Difficulty Walking and Difficulty Cognition Domains (%)

Illness was the major underlying cause of difficulty in self-care, accounting for 34.8 percent, whilst *born with difficulty* was the main cause for difficulty in communication, accounting for 42.6 percent, (Figure 10.10).

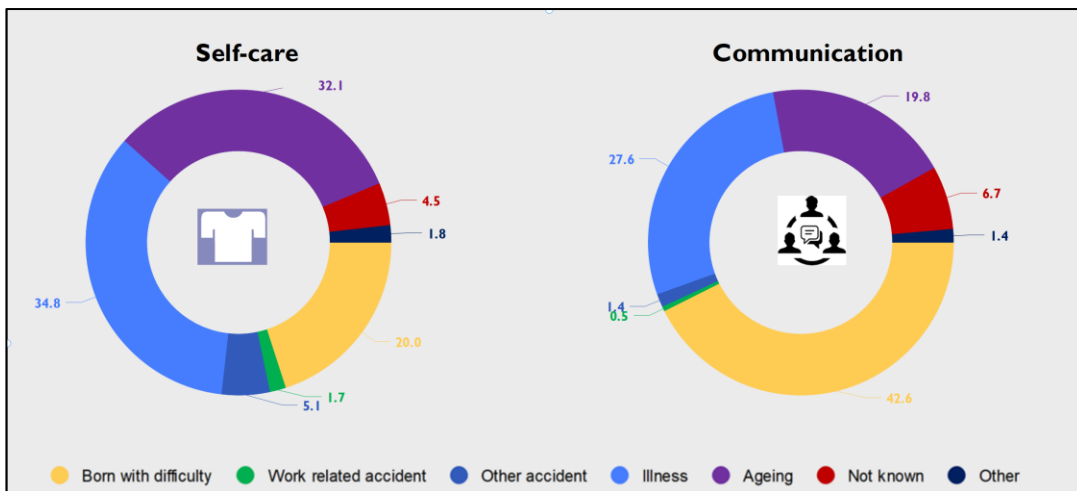


Figure 10.10: Causes of Difficulty Self Care and Difficulty Communication Domains (%)

In both urban and rural areas, *illness* and *ageing* were the largest underlying causes of functional difficulty across the six domains, except for the communication domain, (Figures 10.11 and 10.12).

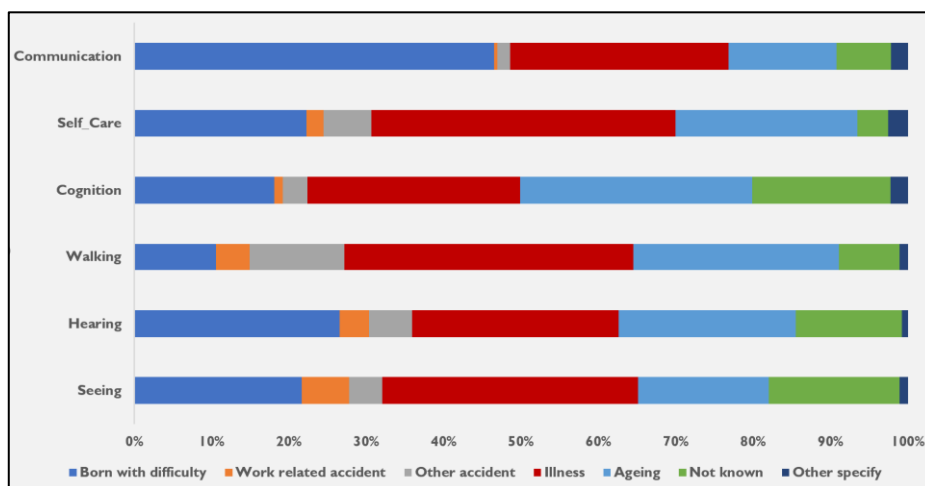


Figure 10.11: Causes of Functional Difficulty in Urban Area by Domain

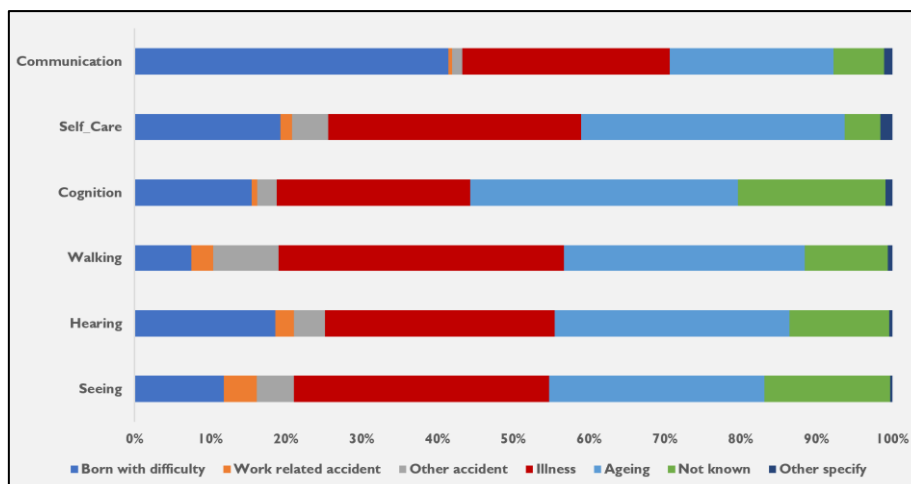


Figure 10.12: Cause of Functional Difficulty in Rural Area by Domain

Disability Prevalence

Persons in the ‘a lot of difficulty’ and ‘cannot do at all’ categories were classified as persons with disability. The national disability prevalence was 1.6 percent as presented in Figure 10.13. At provincial level the prevalence ranged from 0.8 percent in Harare province to 2.2 percent in Matabeleland South province.

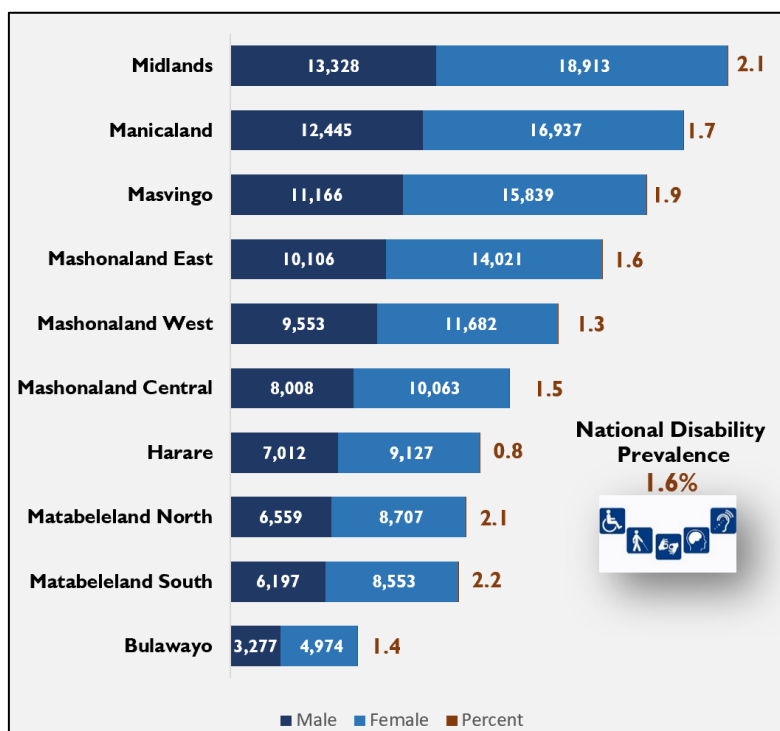


Figure 10.13: Disability Prevalence by Province and Sex

Females constituted the majority of persons with disabilities in both rural and urban areas, 2.2 percent and 1.0 percent respectively, (Figure 10.14).

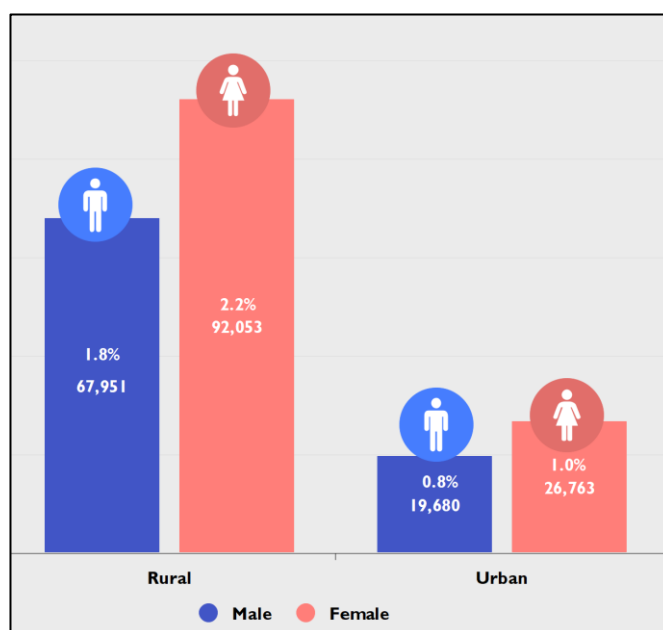


Figure 10.14: Disability Prevalence by Rural/Urban Areas and Sex

Disability prevalence in children aged 5-17 years, was higher in males than females. Prevalence in males was 0.6 percent while that for females was 0.5 percent, (Figure 10.15).

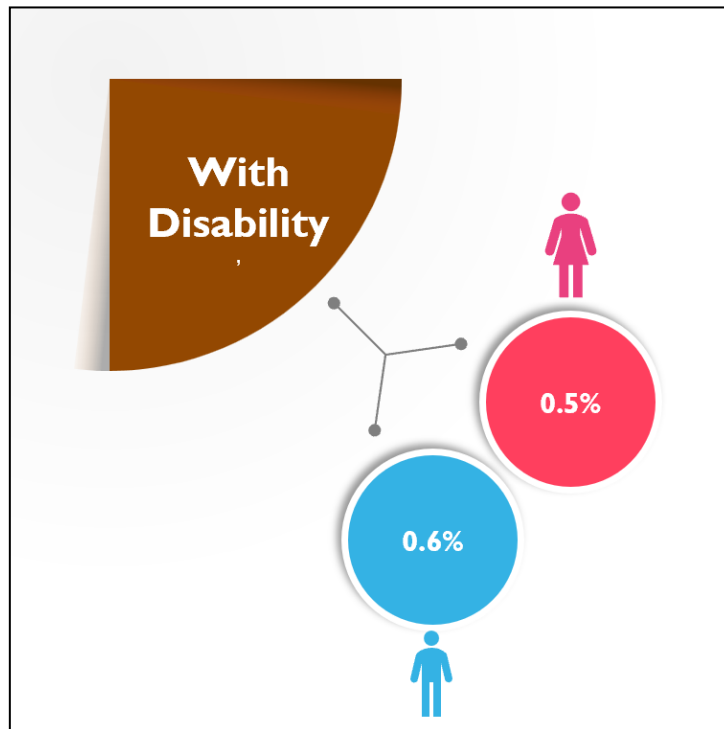


Figure 10.15: Disability Prevalence in Children Age 5-17 Years

Disability prevalence in children age 5-17 years, was higher for males than females across all provinces. The national prevalence was 0.5 percent and males were 0.6 percent while females were 0.5 percent, (Figure 10.16).

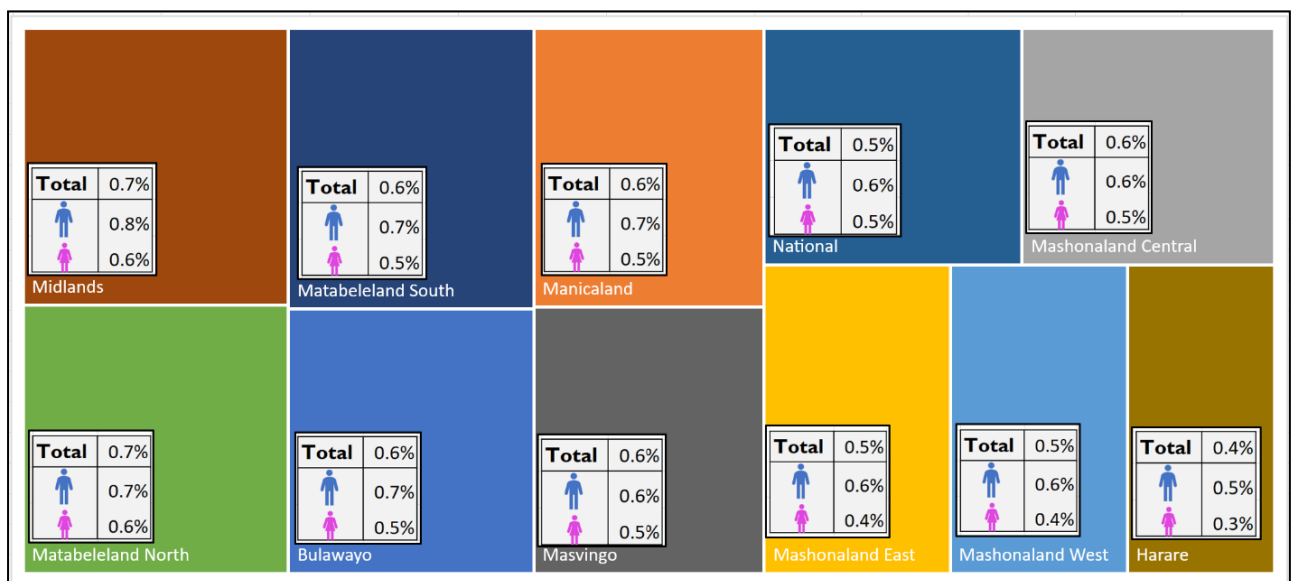


Figure 10.16: Disability Prevalence in Children Age 5-17 Years by Province

Disability in children was more prevalent in rural areas than in urban areas, with 0.6 percent and 0.4 percent respectively, (Figure 10.17).

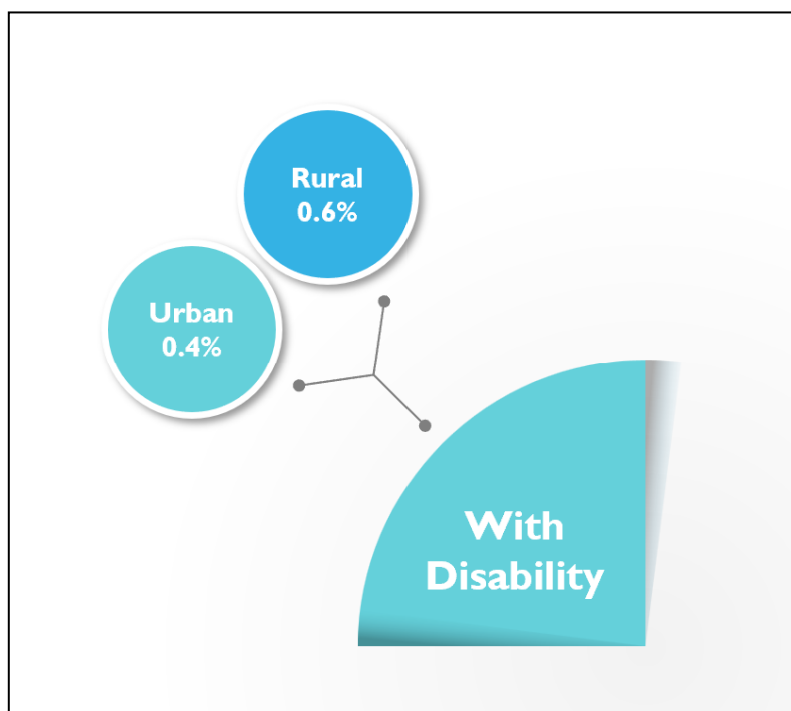


Figure 10.17: Disability Prevalence in Children by Rural/Urban Areas

Detailed tables on this chapter are in Appendix IX.

Appendices

Appendix I

Table 2.1: Total Population size by Year

Year	Population
1982	7,472,882
1992	10,412,549
2002	11,631,657
2012	13,061,239
2022	15,178,957

Table 2.2: Population Distribution by Province, Sex and Sex Ratio

Province	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Sex Ratio
Bulawayo	307,871	358,081	665,952	4.4	86
Manicaland	965,350	1,072,353	2,037,703	13.4	90
Mashonaland Central	681,246	703,645	1,384,891	9.1	97
Mashonaland East	835,092	896,081	1,731,173	11.4	93
Mashonaland West	934,640	958,944	1,893,584	12.5	97
Matabeleland North	400,013	427,632	827,645	5.5	94
Matabeleland South	370,517	389,828	760,345	5.0	95
Midlands	870,430	941,475	1,811,905	11.9	92
Masvingo	763,413	875,115	1,638,528	10.8	87
Harare	1,159,350	1,267,881	2,427,231	16.0	91
Total	7,287,922	7,891,035	15,178,957	100.0	92

Table 2.3: Inter-Censal Growth Rates by Province

Province	Population Census		Growth Rate
	2012	2022	
Bulawayo	653,337	665,952	0.2
Manicaland	1,752,698	2,037,703	1.5
Mashonaland Central	1,152,520	1,384,891	1.8
Mashonaland East	1,344,955	1,731,173	2.5
Mashonaland West	1,501,656	1,893,584	2.3
Matabeleland North	749,017	827,645	1.0
Matabeleland South	683,893	760,345	1.1
Midlands	1,614,941	1,811,905	1.2
Masvingo	1,485,090	1,638,528	1.0
Harare	2,123,132	2,427,231	1.3
Total	13,061,239	15,178,957	1.5

Table 2.4(a): Distribution of Male Population by Province and Rural/Urban Areas

Province	Rural	Urban	Total
Bulawayo	-	307,871	307,871
Manicaland	771,761	193,589	965,350
Mashonaland Central	582,962	98,284	681,246
Mashonaland East	577,349	257,743	835,092
Mashonaland West	634,536	300,104	934,640
Matabeleland North	333,548	66,465	400,013
Matabeleland South	301,895	68,622	370,517
Midlands	637,552	232,878	870,430
Masvingo	667,846	95,567	763,413
Harare	-	1,159,350	1,159,350
Total	4,507,449	2,779,743	7,287,922

Table 2.4(b): Distribution of Female Population by Province and Rural/Urban Areas

Province	Rural	Urban	Total
Bulawayo	-	358,081	358,081
Manicaland	853,766	218,587	1,072,353
Mashonaland Central	598,392	105,253	703,645
Mashonaland East	611,316	284,765	896,081
Mashonaland West	631,700	327,244	958,944
Matabeleland North	357,348	70,284	427,632
Matabeleland South	320,542	69,286	389,828
Midlands	677,859	263,616	941,475
Masvingo	764,024	111,091	875,115
Harare	-	1,267,881	1,267,881
Total	4,814,947	3,076,088	7,891,035

Table 2.4(c): Distribution of Population by Province and Rural/Urban Areas

Province	Rural	Urban	Total
Bulawayo	-	665,952	665,952
Manicaland	1,625,527	412,176	2,037,703
Mashonaland Central	1,181,354	203,537	1,384,891
Mashonaland East	1,188,665	542,508	1,731,173
Mashonaland West	1,266,236	627,348	1,893,584
Matabeleland North	690,896	136,749	827,645
Matabeleland South	622,437	137,908	760,345
Midlands	1,315,411	496,494	1,811,905
Masvingo	1,431,870	206,658	1,638,528
Harare	-	2,425,769	2,427,231
Total	9,322,396	5,856,561	15,178,957

Table 2.5 (a): Distribution of Child Population (0-17 years) by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
-----------------	-------------	---------------	--------------

Bulawayo	125,851	136,696	262,547
Manicaland	517,432	513,572	1,031,004
Mashonaland Central	335,697	328,684	664,381
Mashonaland East	410,947	406,377	817,324
Mashonaland West	440,018	437,216	877,234
Matabeleland North	206,053	201,036	407,089
Matabeleland South	182,713	178,544	361,257
Midlands	438,363	435,596	873,959
Masvingo	426,435	421,496	847,931
Harare	475,003	502,777	977,780
Total	3,558,512	3,561,994	7,120,506

Table 2.5 (b): Distribution of Child Population (0-17 years) by Rural/Urban Areas and Sex

Rural/Urban	Male	Female	Total
Rural	2,386,116	2,315,818	4,701,934
Urban	1,172,396	1,246,176	2,418,572
Total	3,558,512	3,561,994	7,120,506

Table 2.6 (a): Distribution of Adult Population (18 years and above) by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	182,020	221,385	403,405
Manicaland	447,918	558,781	1,006,699
Mashonaland Central	345,549	374,961	720,510
Mashonaland East	424,145	489,704	913,849
Mashonaland West	494,622	521,728	1,016,350
Matabeleland North	193,960	226,596	420,556
Matabeleland South	187,804	211,284	399,088
Midlands	432,067	505,879	937,946
Masvingo	336,978	453,619	790,597
Harare	684,347	765,104	1,449,451
Total	3,729,410	4,329,041	8,058,451

Table 2.6 (b): Distribution of Adult Population (18 years and above) by Rural/Urban Areas and Sex

Rural/Urban	Male	Female	Total
Rural	2,122,064	2,499,860	4,621,924
Urban	1,607,346	1,829,181	3,436,527
Total	3,729,410	4,329,041	8,058,451

Table 2.7: Distribution of Population by Age Group, Rural/Urban Areas and Sex

Age Group	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	677,809	677,896	1,355,705	358,791	361,818	720,609	1,036,600	1,039,714	2,076,314
5-9	690,270	685,164	1,375,434	342,190	352,062	694,252	1,032,460	1,037,226	2,069,686
10-14	679,800	657,792	1,337,592	312,373	336,577	648,950	992,173	994,369	1,986,542
15 – 19	513,439	454,569	968,008	267,770	337,345	605,115	781,209	791,914	1,573,123
20 – 24	330,745	340,972	671,717	272,534	335,149	607,683	603,279	676,121	1,279,400
25 – 29	246,373	280,688	527,061	232,385	278,625	511,010	478,758	559,313	1,038,071
30 – 34	223,498	266,821	490,319	211,312	244,066	455,378	434,810	510,887	945,697
35 – 39	246,735	290,408	537,143	216,941	242,961	459,902	463,676	533,369	997,045
40 – 44	210,007	233,969	443,976	175,113	176,186	351,299	385,120	410,155	795,275
45 – 49	186,470	203,731	390,201	142,032	129,211	271,243	328,502	332,942	661,444
50 – 54	127,825	141,512	269,337	96,362	84,905	181,267	224,187	226,417	450,604
55 – 59	77,648	121,540	199,188	51,245	58,571	109,816	128,893	180,111	309,004
60 – 64	79,727	130,300	210,027	37,906	47,222	85,128	117,633	177,522	295,155
65 – 69	75,269	115,158	190,427	27,897	35,993	63,890	103,166	151,151	254,317
70 – 74	53,235	82,011	135,246	14,431	21,516	35,947	67,666	103,527	171,193
75 – 79	36,316	52,002	88,318	8,349	13,356	21,705	44,665	65,358	110,023
80- 84	25,787	36,405	62,192	5,280	8,633	13,913	31,067	45,038	76,105
85 +	25,118	42,597	67,715	4,527	8,602	13,129	29,645	51,199	80,844
NS	2,109	2,143	4,252	2,304	2,559	4,863	4,413	4,702	9,115
Total	4,508,180	4,815,678	9,323,858	2,779,742	3,075,357	5,855,099	7,287,922	7,891,035	15,178,957

Table 2.8(a): Distribution of Male Population by Province and Sector

Province	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Special Category	-	6,669	128	15,383	5,488	9,074	562	3,119	2,681	-	43,104
Communal Areas	-	541,979	345,495	403,666	230,715	272,547	232,269	484,723	435,142	-	2,946,536
Small Scale Commercial Farms	-	14,829	11,994	10,807	10,136	2,810	3,992	4,384	9,569	-	68,521
Large Scale Commercial Farms	-	33,512	19,693	15,972	34,053	531	6,310	12,854	30,817	-	153,742
Old Resettlement		113,697	67,382	40,907	112,118	12,153	17,034	65,778	62,720		491,789
A1 Resettlement		44,695	97,997	61,101	167,040	29,134	31,247	48,765	106,128		586,107
A2 Resettlement		11,917	32,871	20,670	62,223	4,445	8,172	13,055	17,416		170,769
Large Scale Commercial Farm		4,437	7,402	8,843	11,208	1,487	2,209	4,874	2,709		43,169
Urban Council Area	307,871	140,034	31,400	75,291	207,270	36,454	47,922	204,003	60,438	983,911	2,094,594
Administrative Centre	-	4,020	10,155	19,015	-	7,634	4,140	4,293	283	-	49,540
Growth Point	-	21,579	2,456	4,441	3,146	1,644	847	2,117	16,278	-	52,508
Other Urban Area	-	27,956	54,273	158,996	89,688	20,733	15,713	22,465	18,568	175,439	583,831
State Land	-	26	-	-	1,555	1,367	100	-	664	-	3,712
Total	307,871	965,350	681,246	835,092	934,640	400,013	370,517	870,430	763,413	1,159,350	7,287,922

Table 2.8(b): Distribution of Female Population by Province and Sector

Province	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Special Category	-	5,439	144	16,835	4,379	6,080	212	1,857	1,599	-	36,545
Communal Areas	-	622,634	371,241	444,598	245,021	305,902	259,890	536,297	521,032	-	3,306,615
Small Scale Commercial Farms	-	16,137	11,427	10,270	10,123	2,533	3,541	4,194	10,018	-	68,243
Large Scale Commercial Farms	-	29,222	18,392	14,413	32,558	426	4,755	11,309	25,102	-	136,177
Old Resettlement		119,908	65,859	41,047	109,641	11,178	16,020	64,044	69,761		497,458
A1 Resettlement		44,996	93,389	57,854	160,214	25,572	29,232	44,817	116,325		572,399
A2 Resettlement		11,535	31,013	18,235	57,919	3,402	5,579	11,262	17,833		156,778
Large Scale Commercial Farm		3,874	6,927	8,064	10,639	1,319	1,222	4,079	2,123		38,247
Urban Council Area	358,081	157,515	34,282	84,991	232,092	38,503	52,255	232,938	70,489	1,083,641	2,344,787
Administrative Centre	-	4,472	11,080	22,116	-	8,613	4,124	4,531	383	-	55,319
Growth Point	-	26,111	2,775	5,236	3,753	1,927	807	2,587	19,824	-	63,020
Other Urban Area	-	30,489	57,116	172,422	91,399	21,241	12,100	23,560	20,395	184,240	612,962
State Land	-	21	-	-	1,206	936	91	-	231	-	2,485
Total	358,081	1,072,353	703,645	896,081	958,944	427,632	389,828	941,475	875,115	1,267,881	7,891,035

Table 2.8(c): Distribution of Population by Province and Sector

Province	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Special Category	-	12,108	272	32,218	9,867	15,154	774	4,976	4,280	-	79,649
Communal Areas	-	1,164,613	716,736	848,264	475,736	578,449	492,159	1,021,020	956,174	-	6,253,151
Small Scale Commercial Farms	-	30,966	23,421	21,077	20,259	5,343	7,533	8,578	19,587	-	136,764
Large Scale Commercial Farms	-	62,734	38,085	30,385	66,611	957	11,065	24,163	55,919	-	289,919
Old Resettlement		233,605	133,241	81,954	221,759	23,331	33,054	129,822	132,481		989,247
A1 Resettlement		89,691	191,386	118,955	327,254	54,706	60,479	93,582	222,453		1,158,506
A2 Resettlement		23,452	63,884	38,905	120,142	7,847	13,751	24,317	35,249		327,547
Large Scale Commercial Farm		8,311	14,329	16,907	21,847	2,806	3,431	8,953	4,832		81,416
Urban Council Area	665,952	297,549	65,682	160,282	439,362	74,957	100,177	436,941	130,927	2,067,552	4,439,381
Administrative Centre	-	8,492	21,235	41,131	-	16,247	8,264	8,824	666	-	104,859
Growth Point	-	47,690	5,231	9,677	6,899	3,571	1,654	4,704	36,102	-	115,528
Other Urban Area	-	58,445	111,389	331,418	181,087	41,974	27,813	46,025	38,963	359,679	1,196,793
State Land	-	47	-	-	2,761	2,303	191	-	895	-	6,197
Total	665,952	2,037,703	1,384,891	1,731,173	1,893,584	827,645	760,345	1,811,905	1,638,528	2,427,231	15,178,957

Table 2.9: Population Density by Province

Province	Population	Area (Square Km)	Density
Bulawayo	665,952	479	1,390
Manicaland	2,037,703	36,459	56
Mashonaland Central	1,384,891	28,347	49
Mashonaland East	1,731,173	32,230	54
Mashonaland West	1,893,584	57,441	33
Matabeleland North	827,645	75,025	11
Matabeleland South	760,345	54,172	14
Midlands	1,811,905	49,166	37
Masvingo	1,638,528	56,566	29
Harare	2,427,231	872	2,784
Total	15,178,957	390,757	39

Table 2.10(a): Birth Registration by Province

Province	Yes, and is in possession of the birth certificate	Yes, but the birth certificate is elsewhere	Yes, but the birth certificate is lost/destroyed	No but has a birth record	Submitted documents for registration	No and has no birth record	No, but has an external birth certificate	No, but has external birth record	Not known	Total
Bulawayo	579,824	18,325	8,364	23,805	1,760	26,285	1,232	1,158	5,199	665,952
Manicaland	1,393,152	73,350	53,692	112,593	8,692	370,993	4,494	2,871	17,866	2,037,703
Mash. Central	919,918	65,527	56,186	58,192	6,320	260,514	2,866	1,667	13,701	1,384,891
Mash. East	1,245,476	64,438	52,685	72,095	8,323	267,437	2,612	2,363	15,744	1,731,173
Mash. West	1,267,070	85,285	60,816	93,347	7,395	353,237	4,103	2,840	19,491	1,893,584
Mat. North	579,067	31,435	28,409	55,466	3,534	115,097	1,551	1,733	11,353	827,645
Mat. South	529,567	44,865	18,438	46,517	2,488	106,732	1,529	1,910	8,299	760,345
Midlands	1,233,443	64,595	54,594	87,253	9,006	337,303	3,658	2,500	19,553	1,811,905
Masvingo	1,044,710	66,047	50,678	82,508	8,717	361,079	3,465	2,564	18,760	1,638,528
Harare	2,091,060	50,090	30,200	94,589	6,333	137,064	4,379	2,933	10,583	2,427,231
Total	10,883,287	563,957	414,062	726,365	62,568	2,335,741	29,889	22,539	140,549	15,178,957

Table 2.10(b): Birth Registration by Rural/Urban Areas

Rural/Urban	Yes, and is in possession of the birth certificate	Yes, but the birth certificate is elsewhere	Yes, but the birth certificate is lost/destroyed	No but has a birth record	Submitted documents for registration	No and has no birth record	No, but has an external birth certificate	No, but has external birth record	Not known	Total
Rural	5,933,820	374,697	333,892	518,860	47,507	1,968,218	20,891	15,750	110,223	9,323,858
Urban	4,949,467	189,260	80,170	207,505	15,061	367,523	8,998	6,789	30,326	5,855,099
Total	10,883,287	563,957	414,062	726,365	62,568	2,335,741	29,889	22,539	140,549	15,178,957

Table 2.11(a): Distribution of Population Age 16 Years and Above by Province, National Identity Registration Status and Sex

Province	Yes, and is in possession of ID		Yes, but the ID is elsewhere		The ID is lost/ destroyed		Does not have an ID		Not known		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bulawayo	171,135	209,783	2,515	2,924	7,618	5,391	12,805	19,459	1223	1100	194,832	238,155
Manicaland	398,921	499,916	11,004	10,793	12,953	11,847	70,513	78,553	2,384	1,984	495,494	602,783
Mashonaland Central	304,996	333,719	8,881	8,568	11,276	9,347	49,288	49,606	1,608	1145	375,728	402,089
Mashonaland East	382,859	443,047	8,944	9,302	15,745	13,635	52,162	57,579	2,048	1,576	461,242	524,564
Mashonaland West	427,442	448,934	13,173	12,197	18,927	15,889	71,545	80,175	3,637	2,780	533,283	558,485
Matabeleland North	174,280	212,230	5,634	3,539	6,244	4,042	26,265	23,977	1,691	963	213,827	244,466
Matabeleland South	160,402	188,791	7,812	5,723	6,890	4,645	29,705	28,181	1,385	796	206,124	228,055
Midlands	383,268	454,013	9,414	9,352	15,397	12,366	62,672	68,199	2,614	1,860	472,965	545,363
Masvingo	299,697	405,902	7,397	8,896	8,611	8,921	61,176	67,452	1,973	1,417	378,854	492,587
Harare	646,788	717,891	8,676	9,514	26,145	22,882	42,972	66,362	2,137	1,937	725,996	817,762
Total	3,349,788	3,914,226	83,450	80,808	129,806	108,965	479,103	539,543	20,700	15,558	4,062,847	4,659,100

Table 2.11(b): Distribution of Population Age 16 Years and Above by Rural/Urban Areas, National Identity Registration Status and Sex

Rural/ Urban	Yes, and is in possession of ID		Yes, but the ID is elsewhere		The ID is lost/ destroyed		Does not have an ID		Not known		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rural	1,838,477	2,203,262	54,398	50,262	72,772	60,642	367,413	369,581	14,074	9,806	2,347,134	2,693,553
Urban	1,511,311	1,710,964	29,052	30,546	57,034	48,323	111,690	169,962	6,626	5,752	1,715,713	1,965,547
Total	3,349,788	3,914,226	83,450	80,808	129,806	108,965	479,103	539,543	20,700	15,558	4,062,847	4,659,100
Total	3,349,788	3,914,226	83,450	80,808	129,806	108,965	479,103	539,543	20,700	15,558	4,062,847	4,659,100

Table 2.12: Distribution of Population by Citizenship

Citizenship	Population
Zimbabwe	15,127,474
Asian Countries	2,213
Other European Countries	1,128
Other African Countries	10,321
Other American Countries	251
Australia	174
Other Countries	30
Botswana	711
Canada	76
China	1,779
Malawi	5,589
Mozambique	12,056
Namibia	78
South Africa	3,987
United Kingdom	1,092
United States of America	341
Zambia	1,842
Not Stated	9,815
Total	15,178,957

Table 2.13: Distribution of Population with Dual-Citizenship by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0 – 4	2,304	2,259	4,563
5-9	2,461	2,542	5,003
10-14	2,433	2,525	4,958
15 – 19	1,552	1,682	3,234
20 – 24	1,414	1,616	3,030
25 – 29	1,283	1,411	2,694
30 – 34	1,323	1,409	2,732
35 – 39	1,639	1,680	3,319
40 – 44	1,519	1,351	2,870
45 – 49	1,479	1,225	2,704
50 – 54	1,146	977	2,123
55 – 59	884	969	1,853
60 – 64	806	1,015	1,821
65 – 69	672	850	1,522
70 – 74	673	714	1,387
75 – 79	605	539	1,144
80- 84	591	442	1,033
85 +	711	417	1,128
NS	4,381	4,658	9,039
Total	27,876	28,281	56,157

Table 2.14(a): Distribution of Male Population by Province and Religion

Province	African Tradition	Roman Catholic	Protestant	Apostolic Sect	Pentecost	Other Christian	Islam	Judaism	Hinduism	None	Other	Total
Bulawayo	9,315	26,939	58,914	61,175	70,352	39,449	1,162	75	257	35,949	4,284	307,871
Manicaland	55,759	47,339	144,590	465,296	130,697	45,792	5,392	529	127	65,584	4,245	965,350
Mashonaland Central	76,123	21,141	44,914	329,350	63,817	21,162	7,356	271	61	115,253	1,798	681,246
Mashonaland East	51,829	52,212	92,545	359,630	126,143	36,170	6,303	110	121	106,866	3,163	835,092
Mashonaland West	70,976	48,244	104,358	359,038	133,600	41,049	10,112	154	187	160,766	6,156	934,640
Matabeleland North	33,774	23,818	40,014	126,348	58,617	49,562	312	61	72	60,311	7,124	400,013
Matabeleland South	28,438	13,639	43,168	108,904	41,230	54,787	462	147	49	71,610	8,083	370,517
Midlands	45,708	72,823	136,767	330,050	115,909	69,517	2,884	1,248	149	87,383	7,992	870,430
Masvingo	37,581	58,949	82,245	315,541	89,388	114,073	1,518	514	64	56,575	6,965	763,413
Harare	44,835	104,229	195,529	306,167	303,580	67,082	8,809	283	838	121,733	6,265	1,159,350
Total	454,338	469,333	943,044	2,761,499	1,133,333	538,643	44,310	3,392	1,925	882,030	56,075	7,287,922

Table 2.14(b): Distribution of Female Population by Province and Religion

Province	African Tradition	Roman Catholic	Protestant	Apostolic Sect	Pentecost	Other Christian	Islam	Judaism	Hinduism	None	Other	Total
Bulawayo	6,638	29,578	75,646	80,160	95,414	48,274	1,012	59	249	15,784	5,267	358,081
Manicaland	42,117	51,042	168,387	558,517	161,471	52,980	5,218	576	90	26,817	5,138	1,072,353
Mashonaland Central	45,331	22,888	57,337	409,340	81,894	24,662	8,024	267	36	51,821	2,045	703,645
Mashonaland East	32,511	56,409	114,190	435,726	159,659	41,804	6,434	108	87	45,585	3,568	896,081
Mashonaland West	44,844	50,285	127,361	434,299	169,512	45,750	10,624	143	139	69,037	6,950	958,944
Matabeleland North	24,618	26,324	47,534	157,890	77,106	59,909	240	68	39	25,197	8,707	427,632
Matabeleland South	19,480	14,511	53,701	137,262	54,303	67,720	358	139	23	31,021	11,310	389,828
Midlands	31,152	76,924	163,436	394,460	146,891	80,855	2,681	1,330	89	34,258	9,399	941,475
Masvingo	27,450	65,573	101,321	389,556	115,732	140,577	1,436	480	35	24,293	8,662	875,115
Harare	34,181	112,621	237,778	353,794	387,250	76,339	8,291	283	713	49,735	6,896	1,267,881
Total	308,322	506,155	1,146,691	3,351,004	1,449,232	638,870	44,318	3,453	1,500	373,548	67,942	7,891,035

Table 2.14(c): Distribution of Population by Province and Religion

Province	African Tradition	Roman Catholic	Protestant	Apostolic Sect	Pentecost	Other Christian	Islam	Judaism	Hinduism	None	Other	Total
Bulawayo	15,953	56,517	134,560	141,335	165,766	87,723	2,174	134	506	51,733	9,551	665,952
Manicaland	97,876	98,381	312,977	1,023,813	292,168	98,772	10,610	1,105	217	92,401	9,383	2,037,703
Mashonaland Central	121,454	44,029	102,251	738,690	145,711	45,824	15,380	538	97	167,074	3,843	1,384,891
Mashonaland East	84,340	108,621	206,735	795,356	285,802	77,974	12,737	218	208	152,451	6,731	1,731,173
Mashonaland West	115,820	98,529	231,719	793,337	303,112	86,799	20,736	297	326	229,803	13,106	1,893,584
Matabeleland North	58,392	50,142	87,548	284,238	135,723	109,471	552	129	111	85,508	15,831	827,645
Matabeleland South	47,918	28,150	96,869	246,166	95,533	122,507	820	286	72	102,631	19,393	760,345
Midlands	76,860	149,747	300,203	724,510	262,800	150,372	5,565	2,578	238	121,641	17,391	1,811,905
Masvingo	65,031	124,522	183,566	705,097	205,120	254,650	2,954	994	99	80,868	15,627	1,638,528
Harare	79,016	216,850	433,307	659,961	690,830	143,421	17,100	566	1,551	171,468	13,161	2,427,231
Total	762,660	975,488	2,089,735	6,112,503	2,582,565	1,177,513	88,628	6,845	3,425	1,255,578	124,017	15,178,957

Table 2.15: Distribution of Population by Ethnicity and Age Groups

Ethnicity	00 - 14	15 - 49	50 - 64	65 +	NS	Total
African	6,120,554	7,267,721	1,046,262	684,312	72	15,118,921
Caucasian	6,011	10,044	4,177	4,655	1	24,888
Asiatic	946	3,203	1,393	788	-	6,330
Mixed race	3,973	6,550	1,917	1,690	-	14,130
Other	1,058	2,537	1,014	1,037	-	14,688
Total	6,132,542	7,290,055	1,054,763	692,482	73	15,178,957

Table 2.16: Distribution of Population with Albinism by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	214	239	453
Manicaland	698	758	1,456
Mashonaland Central	353	328	681
Mashonaland East	496	536	1,032
Mashonaland West	470	467	937
Matabeleland North	208	210	418
Matabeleland South	169	178	347
Midlands	801	801	1,602
Masvingo	574	572	1,146
Harare	815	860	1,675
Total	4,798	4,949	9,747

Table 2.17: Distribution of Population by Mother Tongue and Province

Mother Tongue	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Shona	194,608	1,497,197	1,240,364	1,560,987	1,659,614	63,746	102,791	1,402,206	1,361,210	2,169,011	11,251,734
Ndebele	384,447	5,777	3,819	8,438	16,594	489,320	445,820	202,217	15,198	27,694	1,599,324
English	9,802	1,642	568	2,039	2,157	1,348	847	2,343	865	22,298	43,909
Kalanga	5,981	2,897	559	729	2,059	2,683	32,742	1,988	1,432	1,226	52,296
Koisan	8	17	12	30	56	46	19	43	31	43	305
Nambya	2,279	474	173	207	539	32,254	1,135	560	208	473	38,302
Ndau	962	334,578	1,119	2,646	3,093	426	791	3,943	19,461	5,588	372,607
Chibarwe	49	1,817	198	455	189	60	24	93	144	269	3,298
Shangani	435	5,722	153	281	543	312	5,598	1,437	100,113	539	115,133
Chewa	2,376	675	3,798	2,821	10,167	5,353	880	4,088	784	4,875	35,817
Sign Language	92	157	128	208	114	130	146	211	215	219	1,620
Sotho	3,467	127	60	124	189	1,086	32,758	648	350	346	39,155
Tonga	13,431	300	480	818	21,263	157,302	6,628	28,747	577	1,613	231,159
Tswana	293	62	33	76	95	181	1,011	170	125	201	2,247
Venda	1,169	164	98	168	279	522	65,039	806	2,962	440	71,647
Xhosa	1,189	71	32	141	332	6,494	1,556	996	106	387	11,304
Other	3,671	9,694	4,924	2,281	7,981	1,581	2,818	2,275	342	7,829	43,396
Total	624,259	1,861,371	1,256,518	1,582,449	1,725,264	762,844	700,603	1,652,771	1,504,123	2,243,051	13,913,253

Table 2.18(a): Distribution of Male Population Age 15 years and above by Province and Marital Status

Province	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married registered customary	Married unregistered	Cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	Total
Bulawayo	94,342	27,064	12,286	52,493	5,242	2,649	3,211	3,446	985	201,718
Manicaland	197,128	30,827	37,515	211,868	19,094	9,132	6,439	6,979	1,052	520,034
Mashonaland Central	127,424	15,550	18,809	186,855	21,362	9,396	5,919	5,064	698	391,077
Mashonaland East	166,966	31,662	34,982	197,599	22,544	11,007	7,009	7,161	1,189	480,119
Mashonaland West	187,525	29,343	30,712	250,591	24,715	13,134	8,222	7,225	2,298	553,765
Matabeleland North	90,917	14,260	13,496	87,742	5,078	3,278	4,784	3,560	1,347	224,462
Matabeleland South	97,069	11,656	12,223	75,197	6,727	3,599	4,226	3,904	851	215,452
Midlands	181,460	32,829	35,363	213,536	7,803	8,304	6,343	7,110	1,180	493,928
Masvingo	154,381	22,344	28,042	171,222	7,271	5,481	4,823	5,960	463	399,987
Harare	279,920	75,047	55,579	275,518	25,694	15,146	9,238	8,473	1,532	746,147
Total	1,577,132	290,582	279,007	1,722,621	145,530	81,126	60,214	58,882	11,595	4,226,689

Table 2.18(b): Distribution of Female Population Age 15 years and above by Province and Marital Status

Province	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married registered customary	Married unregistered	Cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	Total
Bulawayo	100,697	32,453	14,362	58,198	5,832	6,109	7,523	19,773	1,396	246,343
Manicaland	118,908	40,205	50,033	290,693	25,120	21,433	16,749	61,285	1,286	625,712
Mashonaland Central	59,530	17,846	22,516	219,109	25,152	18,460	12,337	40,307	733	415,990
Mashonaland East	98,179	38,331	42,789	241,556	27,045	22,939	15,953	54,539	1,281	542,612
Mashonaland West	100,746	33,336	34,786	284,720	28,435	26,335	18,033	49,419	2,333	578,143
Matabeleland North	62,085	16,201	16,041	107,880	6,103	6,619	7,907	30,034	1,341	254,211
Matabeleland South	72,684	12,969	14,177	87,179	7,332	6,623	7,273	27,860	861	236,958
Midlands	114,928	40,248	43,263	264,656	9,655	20,599	16,756	54,129	1,362	565,596
Masvingo	103,451	29,031	38,419	241,364	10,319	16,660	15,517	57,358	694	512,813
Harare	242,028	85,027	61,941	296,136	28,382	41,815	30,690	53,043	2,286	841,348
Total	1,073,236	345,647	338,327	2,091,491	173,375	187,592	148,738	447,747	13,573	4,819,726

Table 2.18(c): Distribution of Population Age 15 years and above by Province and Marital Status

Province	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married registered customary	Married unregistered	Cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	Total
Bulawayo	195,039	59,517	26,648	110,691	11,074	8,758	10,734	23,219	2,381	448,061
Manicaland	316,036	71,032	87,548	502,561	44,214	30,565	23,188	68,264	2,338	1,145,746
Mashonaland Central	186,954	33,396	41,325	405,964	46,514	27,856	18,256	45,371	1,431	807,067
Mashonaland East	265,145	69,993	77,771	439,155	49,589	33,946	22,962	61,700	2,470	1,022,731
Mashonaland West	288,271	62,679	65,498	535,311	53,150	39,469	26,255	56,644	4,631	1,131,908
Matabeleland North	153,002	30,461	29,537	195,622	11,181	9,897	12,691	33,594	2,688	478,673
Matabeleland South	169,753	24,625	26,400	162,376	14,059	10,222	11,499	31,764	1,712	452,410
Midlands	296,388	73,077	78,626	478,192	17,458	28,903	23,099	61,239	2,542	1,059,524
Masvingo	257,832	51,375	66,461	412,586	17,590	22,141	20,340	63,318	1,157	912,800
Harare	521,948	160,074	117,520	571,654	54,076	56,961	39,928	61,516	3,818	1,587,495
Total	2,650,368	636,229	617,334	3,814,112	318,905	268,718	208,952	506,629	25,168	9,046,415

Table 2.19(a): Distribution of Male Population Age 15 Years and Above by Province and Marital Status

Age Group	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married registered customary	Married unregistered	Cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	Total
15 - 19	766,697	199	448	9,067	2,748	416	382	12	1,240	781,209
20 - 24	452,326	3,539	6,910	107,513	23,594	4,239	3,926	187	1,045	603,279
25 - 29	181,803	11,586	19,401	215,140	31,953	9,572	8,080	489	734	478,758
30 - 34	77,610	23,882	29,911	252,460	26,377	12,644	10,246	965	715	434,810
35 - 39	44,414	36,872	39,258	289,836	23,276	15,454	11,528	2,286	752	463,676
40 - 44	22,932	37,232	37,534	246,150	15,179	12,854	8,979	3,636	624	385,120
45 - 49	13,025	38,346	35,793	209,549	9,828	9,666	6,531	5,203	561	328,502
50 - 54	6,929	34,530	28,255	133,415	5,051	5,885	3,761	5,947	414	224,187
55 - 59	4,047	24,061	17,652	69,514	2,543	3,308	2,153	5,319	296	128,893
60 - 64	2,913	23,614	17,527	61,100	1,860	2,611	1,647	6,128	233	117,633
65 - 69	1,909	22,096	17,257	50,456	1,299	1,939	1,202	6,824	184	103,166
70 - 74	1,059	13,761	11,207	32,775	817	1,146	727	6,023	151	67,666
75 - 79	614	9,364	7,810	20,109	470	626	465	5,096	111	44,665
80 - 84	446	6,373	5,299	13,334	287	425	299	4,524	80	31,067
85 +	398	5,116	4,738	12,163	242	341	286	6,242	119	29,645
NS	10	11	7	40	6	-	2	1	4,336	4,413
Total	1,577,132	290,582	279,007	1,722,621	145,530	81,126	60,214	58,882	11,595	4,226,689

Table 2.19(b): Distribution of Female Population Age 15 Years and Above by Province and Marital Status

Age Group	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married registered customary	Married unregistered	Cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	Total
15 - 19	609,929	2,985	6,114	128,750	28,450	6,772	7,298	348	1,268	791,914
20 - 24	240,134	13,644	25,733	304,095	45,650	22,085	21,835	1,789	1,156	676,121
25 - 29	89,622	26,409	36,312	321,181	31,939	25,617	23,442	3,912	879	559,313
30 - 34	42,537	38,100	42,230	308,833	22,466	26,103	22,220	7,526	872	510,887
35 - 39	31,000	48,239	48,590	317,117	18,803	29,151	23,185	16,367	917	533,369
40 - 44	19,872	43,225	40,026	228,471	11,256	23,373	17,207	25,952	773	410,155
45 - 49	13,585	39,393	33,424	166,730	6,639	18,363	12,847	41,299	662	332,942
50 - 54	9,006	32,166	24,555	93,789	3,171	11,780	7,293	44,172	485	226,417
55 - 59	5,752	27,478	20,196	64,975	1,844	7,704	4,734	47,049	379	180,111
60 - 64	4,105	25,689	20,187	58,600	1,341	6,415	3,651	57,153	381	177,522
65 - 69	3,091	20,762	16,897	42,944	849	4,799	2,394	59,082	333	151,151
70 - 74	1,859	12,410	10,667	25,632	463	2,634	1,333	48,283	246	103,527
75 - 79	1,150	7,249	6,182	13,593	216	1,341	691	34,729	207	65,358
80- 84	779	4,235	3,673	8,274	150	775	333	26,650	169	45,038
85 +	797	3,648	3,529	8,421	135	680	273	33,428	288	51,199
NS	18	15	12	86	3	-	2	8	4,558	4,702
Total	1,073,236	345,647	338,327	2,091,491	173,375	187,592	148,738	447,747	13,573	4,819,726

Table 2.19(c): Distribution of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Province and Marital Status

Age Group	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married registered customary	Married unregistered	Cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	Total
15 - 19	1,376,626	3,184	6,562	137,817	31,198	7,188	7,680	360	2,508	1,573,123
20 - 24	692,460	17,183	32,643	411,608	69,244	26,324	25,761	1,976	2,201	1,279,400
25 - 29	271,425	37,995	55,713	536,321	63,892	35,189	31,522	4,401	1,613	1,038,071
30 - 34	120,147	61,982	72,141	561,293	48,843	38,747	32,466	8,491	1,587	945,697
35 - 39	75,414	85,111	87,848	606,953	42,079	44,605	34,713	18,653	1,669	997,045
40 - 44	42,804	80,457	77,560	474,621	26,435	36,227	26,186	29,588	1,397	795,275
45 - 49	26,610	77,739	69,217	376,279	16,467	28,029	19,378	46,502	1,223	661,444
50 - 54	15,935	66,696	52,810	227,204	8,222	17,665	11,054	50,119	899	450,604
55 - 59	9,799	51,539	37,848	134,489	4,387	11,012	6,887	52,368	675	309,004
60 - 64	7,018	49,303	37,714	119,700	3,201	9,026	5,298	63,281	614	295,155
65 - 69	5,000	42,858	34,154	93,400	2,148	6,738	3,596	65,906	517	254,317
70 - 74	2,918	26,171	21,874	58,407	1,280	3,780	2,060	54,306	397	171,193
75 - 79	1,764	16,613	13,992	33,702	686	1,967	1,156	39,825	318	110,023
80 - 84	1,225	10,608	8,972	21,608	437	1,200	632	31,174	249	76,105
85 +	1,195	8,764	8,267	20,584	377	1,021	559	39,670	407	80,844
NS	28	26	19	126	9	-	4	9	8,894	9,115
Total	2,650,368	636,229	617,334	3,814,112	318,905	268,718	208,952	506,629	25,168	9,046,415

Appendix II

Table 3.1: Inter-Provincial Lifetime Migration Rates by Province

Province of Usual Residence	De-facto Population	Born and Residing in Province	Born in Province	In Migration	Out Migration	Net Migration	In Migration Rate %	Out Migration Rate %	Net Migration Rate %
Bulawayo	653,542	389,618	590,663	263,924	201,045	62,879	40.4	34	10.6
Manicaland	2,104,116	1,869,103	2,455,631	235,013	586,528	-351,515	11.2	23.9	-14.3
Mashonaland Central	1,367,011	1,150,919	1,456,943	216,092	306,024	-89,932	15.8	21	-6.2
Mashonaland East	1,647,187	1,119,041	1,552,891	528,146	433,850	94,296	32.1	27.9	6.1
Mashonaland West	1,833,009	1,359,469	1,705,484	473,540	346,015	127,525	25.8	20.3	7.5
Matabeleland North	802,764	672,895	822,831	129,869	149,936	-20,067	16.2	18.2	-2.4
Matabeleland South	714,897	558,398	688,877	156,499	130,479	26,020	21.9	18.9	3.8
Midlands	1,787,457	1,443,574	1,888,944	343,883	445,370	-101,487	19.2	23.6	-5.4
Masvingo	1,609,439	1,401,056	1,881,714	208,383	480,658	-272,275	12.9	25.5	-14.5
Harare	2,413,518	1,368,704	1,888,962	1,044,814	520,258	524,556	43.3	27.5	27.8
Total	14,932,940	11,332,777	14,932,940	3,600,163	3,600,163	0			

Table 3.2(a): Inter-Provincial Lifetime Migration Proportion Matrix for Population by Province

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	<u>391,816</u>	19,973	3,725	7,588	10,092	73,420	58,359	45,392	26,990	16,187	653,542
Manicaland	10,764	<u>1,867,109</u>	16,054	43,070	21,997	3,153	3,428	21,917	55,213	61,411	2,104,116
Mashonaland Central	4,125	27,649	<u>1,151,490</u>	44,509	44,527	1,188	1,130	14,568	21,528	56,297	1,367,011
Mashonaland East	10,541	121,086	62,369	<u>1,120,540</u>	55,348	2,388	2,422	30,980	46,429	195,084	1,647,187
Mashonaland West	13,147	54,766	70,915	50,327	<u>1,360,565</u>	6,042	3,169	115,939	56,623	101,516	1,833,009
Matabeleland North	48,864	5,429	1,850	2,219	4,511	<u>675,218</u>	27,732	23,734	7,522	5,685	802,764
Matabeleland South	37,160	8,700	2,285	3,581	5,214	32,182	<u>562,263</u>	35,116	20,931	7,465	714,897
Midlands	31,545	38,968	12,411	18,224	55,215	19,889	16,604	<u>1,446,324</u>	108,724	39,553	1,787,457
Masvingo	12,330	50,446	6,641	11,077	13,938	2,606	7,817	65,141	<u>1,405,787</u>	33,656	1,609,439
Harare	30,371	261,505	129,203	251,756	134,077	6,745	5,953	89,833	131,967	<u>1,372,108</u>	2,413,518
Total	590,663	2,455,631	1,456,943	1,552,891	1,705,484	822,831	688,877	1,888,944	1,881,714	1,888,962	<u>14,932,940</u>

In-Migration											
Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	60.0	3.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	11.2	8.9	6.9	4.1	2.5	100.0
Manicaland	0.5	88.7	0.8	2.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.6	2.9	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.3	2.0	84.2	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.6	4.1	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.6	7.4	3.8	68.0	3.4	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.8	11.8	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.7	3.0	3.9	2.7	74.2	0.3	0.2	6.3	3.1	5.5	100.0
Matabeleland North	6.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	84.1	3.5	3.0	0.9	0.7	100.0
Matabeleland South	5.2	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	4.5	78.6	4.9	2.9	1.0	100.0
Midlands	1.8	2.2	0.7	1.0	3.1	1.1	0.9	80.9	6.1	2.2	100.0
Masvingo	0.8	3.1	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.5	4.0	87.3	2.1	100.0
Harare	1.3	10.8	5.4	10.4	5.6	0.3	0.2	3.7	5.5	56.9	100.0
Total	4.0	16.4	9.8	10.4	11.4	5.5	4.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	100.0

Out-Migration											
Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	66.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	8.9	8.5	2.4	1.4	0.9	4.4
Manicaland	1.8	76.0	1.1	2.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	2.9	3.3	14.1
Mashonaland Central	0.7	1.1	79.0	2.9	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.1	3.0	9.2
Mashonaland East	1.8	4.9	4.3	72.2	3.2	0.3	0.4	1.6	2.5	10.3	11.0
Mashonaland West	2.2	2.2	4.9	3.2	79.8	0.7	0.5	6.1	3.0	5.4	12.3
Matabeleland North	8.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	82.1	4.0	1.3	0.4	0.3	5.4
Matabeleland South	6.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.9	81.6	1.9	1.1	0.4	4.8
Midlands	5.3	1.6	0.9	1.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	76.6	5.8	2.1	12.0
Masvingo	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.1	3.4	74.7	1.8	10.8
Harare	5.1	10.6	8.9	16.2	7.9	0.8	0.9	4.8	7.0	72.6	16.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.2(b): Inter-Provincial Lifetime Migration Proportion Matrix for Males by Province

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	<u>188,657</u>	10,517	1,848	3,967	5,109	30,191	23,094	21,213	13,946	7,856	306,398
Manicaland	4,599	<u>896,723</u>	6,877	17,423	9,433	1,374	1,393	8,797	21,266	28,363	996,248
Mashonaland Central	1,824	12,593	<u>573,639</u>	19,741	19,933	515	505	6,510	9,741	26,732	671,733
Mashonaland East	4,408	53,056	27,058	<u>557,234</u>	23,865	924	937	12,655	19,276	93,136	792,549
Mashonaland West	5,772	25,620	34,021	22,947	<u>681,054</u>	2,825	1,367	54,247	25,993	48,340	902,186
Matabeleland North	23,539	2,879	987	1,190	2,300	<u>325,998</u>	10,640	10,725	3,837	2,771	384,866
Matabeleland South	17,758	4,595	1,170	1,995	2,804	14,866	<u>271,046</u>	17,099	9,995	3,663	344,991
Midlands	13,718	17,933	5,766	8,149	24,337	7,838	6,678	<u>708,369</u>	46,527	18,324	857,639
Masvingo	5,303	20,397	2,738	4,129	5,613	981	3,112	25,694	<u>664,151</u>	15,491	747,609
Harare	12,736	126,255	60,028	120,053	61,424	2,897	2,465	39,566	62,877	<u>672,330</u>	1,160,631
Total	278,314	1,170,568	714,132	756,828	835,872	388,409	321,237	904,875	877,609	917,006	<u>7,164,850</u>

In-Migration

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	61.6	3.4	0.6	1.3	1.7	9.9	7.5	6.9	4.6	2.6	100.0
Manicaland	0.5	90.0	0.7	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.1	2.8	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.3	1.9	85.4	2.9	3.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.5	4.0	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.6	6.7	3.4	70.3	3.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.4	11.8	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.6	2.8	3.8	2.5	75.5	0.3	0.2	6.0	2.9	5.4	100.0
Matabeleland North	6.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	84.7	2.8	2.8	1.0	0.7	100.0
Matabeleland South	5.1	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	4.3	78.6	5.0	2.9	1.1	100.0
Midlands	1.6	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.8	0.9	0.8	82.6	5.4	2.1	100.0
Masvingo	0.7	2.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	3.4	88.8	2.1	100.0
Harare	1.1	10.9	5.2	10.3	5.3	0.2	0.2	3.4	5.4	57.9	100.0
Total	3.9	16.3	10.0	10.6	11.7	5.4	4.5	12.6	12.2	12.8	100.0

Out-Migration

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	67.8	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	7.8	7.2	2.3	1.6	0.9	4.3
Manicaland	1.7	76.6	1.0	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	2.4	3.1	13.9
Mashonaland Central	0.7	1.1	80.3	2.6	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.9	9.4
Mashonaland East	1.6	4.5	3.8	73.6	2.9	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.2	10.2	11.1
Mashonaland West	2.1	2.2	4.8	3.0	81.5	0.7	0.4	6.0	3.0	5.3	12.6
Matabeleland North	8.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	83.9	3.3	1.2	0.4	0.3	5.4
Matabeleland South	6.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.8	84.4	1.9	1.1	0.4	4.8
Midlands	4.9	1.5	0.8	1.1	2.9	2.0	2.1	78.3	5.3	2.0	12.0
Masvingo	1.9	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.0	2.8	75.7	1.7	10.4
Harare	4.6	10.8	8.4	15.9	7.3	0.7	0.8	4.4	7.2	73.3	16.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.2(c): Inter-Provincial Lifetime Migration Proportion Matrix for Females

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	<u>203,159</u>	9,456	1,877	3,621	4,983	43,229	35,265	24,179	13,044	8,331	347,144
Manicaland	6,165	<u>970,386</u>	9,177	25,647	12,564	1,779	2,035	13,120	33,947	33,048	1,107,868
Mashonaland Central	2,301	15,056	<u>577,851</u>	24,768	24,594	673	625	8,058	11,787	29,565	695,278
Mashonaland East	6,133	68,030	35,311	<u>563,306</u>	31,483	1,464	1,485	18,325	27,153	101,948	854,638
Mashonaland West	7,375	29,146	36,894	27,380	<u>679,511</u>	3,217	1,802	61,692	30,630	53,176	930,823
Matabeleland North	25,325	2,550	863	1,029	2,211	<u>349,220</u>	17,092	13,009	3,685	2,914	417,898
Matabeleland South	19,402	4,105	1,115	1,586	2,410	17,316	<u>291,217</u>	18,017	10,936	3,802	369,906
Midlands	17,827	21,035	6,645	10,075	30,878	12,051	9,926	<u>737,955</u>	62,197	21,229	929,818
Masvingo	7,027	30,049	3,903	6,948	8,325	1,625	4,705	39,447	<u>741,636</u>	18,165	861,830
Harare	17,635	135,250	69,175	131,703	72,653	3,848	3,488	50,267	69,090	<u>699,778</u>	1,252,887
Total	312,349	1,285,063	742,811	796,063	869,612	434,422	367,640	984,069	1,004,105	971,956	<u>7,768,090</u>

In-Migration												
Province of Residence	Province of Birth											
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total	
Bulawayo	58.5	2.7	0.5	1.0	1.4	12.5	10.2	7.0	3.8	2.4	100.0	
Manicaland	0.6	87.6	0.8	2.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	3.1	3.0	100.0	
Mashonaland Central	0.3	2.2	83.1	3.6	3.5	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.7	4.3	100.0	
Mashonaland East	0.7	8.0	4.1	65.9	3.7	0.2	0.2	2.1	3.2	11.9	100.0	
Mashonaland West	0.8	3.1	4.0	2.9	73.0	0.3	0.2	6.6	3.3	5.7	100.0	
Matabeleland North	6.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	83.6	4.1	3.1	0.9	0.7	100.0	
Matabeleland South	5.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	4.7	78.7	4.9	3.0	1.0	100.0	
Midlands	1.9	2.3	0.7	1.1	3.3	1.3	1.1	79.4	6.7	2.3	100.0	
Masvingo	0.8	3.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	4.6	86.1	2.1	100.0	
Harare	1.4	10.8	5.5	10.5	5.8	0.3	0.3	4.0	5.5	55.9	100.0	
Total	4.0	16.5	9.6	10.2	11.2	5.6	4.7	12.7	12.9	12.5	100.0	

Out-Migration												
Province of Residence	Province of Birth											
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total	
Bulawayo	65.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	10.0	9.6	2.5	1.3	0.9	4.5	
Manicaland	2.0	75.5	1.2	3.2	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.3	3.4	3.4	14.3	
Mashonaland Central	0.7	1.2	77.8	3.1	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	3.0	9.0	
Mashonaland East	2.0	5.3	4.8	70.8	3.6	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.7	10.5	11.0	
Mashonaland West	2.4	2.3	5.0	3.4	78.1	0.7	0.5	6.3	3.1	5.5	12.0	
Matabeleland North	8.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	80.4	4.6	1.3	0.4	0.3	5.4	
Matabeleland South	6.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	4.0	79.2	1.8	1.1	0.4	4.8	
Midlands	5.7	1.6	0.9	1.3	3.6	2.8	2.7	75.0	6.2	2.2	12.0	
Masvingo	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.3	4.0	73.9	1.9	11.1	
Harare	5.6	10.5	9.3	16.5	8.4	0.9	0.9	5.1	6.9	72.0	16.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 3.3: Inter-Censal Migration Rates by Province

Province	Population Resident in 2022	Population Resident in 2012 & 2022	Population Resident in 2012	In Migration	Out Migration	Net Migration	In Migration Rate %	Out Migration Rate %	Net Migration Rate %
Bulawayo	508,724	431,034	518,452	77,690	87,418	-9,728	15.3	16.9	-0.2
Manicaland	1,498,821	1,401,972	1,581,049	96,849	179,077	-82,228	6.5	11.3	-5.2
Mashonaland Central	978,312	901,260	1,003,334	77,052	102,074	-25,022	7.9	10.2	-2.5
Mashonaland East	1,184,881	941,189	1,069,981	243,692	128,792	114,900	20.6	12.0	10.7
Mashonaland West	1,322,268	1,153,051	1,275,731	169,217	122,680	46,537	12.8	9.6	3.6
Matabeleland North	581,452	533,596	585,540	47,856	51,944	-4,088	8.2	8.9	-0.7
Matabeleland South	520,672	459,645	501,183	61,027	41,538	19,489	11.7	8.3	3.9
Midlands	1,284,535	1,169,383	1,314,815	115,152	145,432	-30,280	9.0	11.1	-2.3
Masvingo	1,139,286	1,061,007	1,188,493	78,279	127,486	-49,207	6.9	10.7	-4.1
Harare	1,810,459	1,484,303	1,790,832	326,156	306,529	19,627	18.0	17.1	1.1
Total	10,829,410	9,536,440	10,829,410	1,292,970	1,292,970	0			

Table 3.4(a): Inter-Censal Migration Proportion for Total Population by Provinces

Province of Residence in 2022	Province of Residence 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	<u>427,368</u>	4,527	1,049	1,543	2,840	24,062	15,828	12,718	6,408	8,349	504,692
Manicaland	4,513	<u>1,413,387</u>	6,210	14,276	9,718	1,635	1,988	8,992	16,060	34,167	1,510,946
Mashonaland Central	1,779	8,636	<u>906,134</u>	12,959	12,784	557	594	4,856	4,724	30,660	983,683
Mashonaland East	4,565	38,821	22,598	<u>948,992</u>	21,218	1,020	1,310	11,372	13,407	131,503	1,194,806
Mashonaland West	5,281	16,615	21,861	15,242	<u>1,160,270</u>	2,525	1,535	38,944	12,308	56,069	1,330,650
Matabeleland North	23,517	1,791	628	586	1,738	<u>535,926</u>	7,546	6,833	2,129	3,369	584,063
Matabeleland South	16,264	3,529	887	1,294	2,252	12,201	<u>457,330</u>	12,531	7,644	4,670	518,602
Midlands	12,840	11,938	4,140	5,311	19,966	5,840	6,216	<u>1,184,493</u>	28,637	21,210	1,300,591
Masvingo	5,839	17,777	2,566	3,713	5,485	1,138	3,565	19,781	<u>1,075,480</u>	19,446	1,154,790
Harare	13,359	76,277	42,643	74,529	47,479	2,941	2,851	30,471	36,868	<u>1,487,464</u>	1,814,882
Total	515,325	1,593,298	1,008,716	1,078,445	1,283,750	587,845	498,763	1,330,991	1,203,665	1,796,907	<u>10,897,705</u>

Migration

Province of Residence in 2022	Province of Residence in 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	84.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	4.8	3.1	2.5	1.3	1.7	100.0
Manicaland	0.3	93.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.3	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.2	0.9	92.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	3.1	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.4	3.2	1.9	79.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.1	11.0	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.1	87.2	0.2	0.1	2.9	0.9	4.2	100.0
Matabeleland North	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	91.8	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.6	100.0
Matabeleland South	3.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.4	88.2	2.4	1.5	0.9	100.0
Midlands	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	91.1	2.2	1.6	100.0
Masvingo	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.7	93.1	1.7	100.0
Harare	0.7	4.2	2.3	4.1	2.6	0.2	0.2	1.7	2.0	82.0	100.0
Total	4.7	14.6	9.3	9.9	11.8	5.4	4.6	12.2	11.0	16.5	100.0

Out-Migration

Province of Residence in 2022	Province of Residence in 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	82.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.1	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	4.6
Manicaland	0.9	88.7	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.9	13.9
Mashonaland Central	0.3	0.5	89.8	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.7	9.0
Mashonaland East	0.9	2.4	2.2	88.0	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.1	7.3	11.0
Mashonaland West	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.4	90.4	0.4	0.3	2.9	1.0	3.1	12.2
Matabeleland North	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	91.2	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.4
Matabeleland South	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	91.7	0.9	0.6	0.3	4.8
Midlands	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.2	89.0	2.4	1.2	11.9
Masvingo	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.5	89.4	1.1	10.6
Harare	2.6	4.8	4.2	6.9	3.7	0.5	0.6	2.3	3.1	82.8	16.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.4(b): Inter-Censal Migration Proportion Matrix for Males by Provinces

Province of Residence 2022	Province of Residence 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	<u>199,155</u>	2,246	489	736	1,393	9,613	6,321	5,565	3,028	4,323	232,869
Manicaland	2,189	<u>655,317</u>	3,013	6,505	4,647	794	959	4,083	6,847	16,386	700,740
Mashonaland Central	848	4,130	<u>443,077</u>	6,129	6,126	303	285	2,298	2,153	14,288	479,637
Mashonaland East	2,141	17,704	10,366	<u>452,449</u>	9,765	498	612	4,937	5,686	61,970	566,128
Mashonaland West	2,444	7,879	10,637	7,265	<u>571,564</u>	1,260	774	17,982	5,422	26,051	651,278
Matabeleland North	11,047	951	352	318	947	<u>251,155</u>	3,632	3,342	1,122	1,836	274,702
Matabeleland South	7,672	1,846	476	727	1,211	6,844	<u>214,239</u>	6,312	3,659	2,408	245,394
Midlands	5,918	5,829	2,054	2,540	9,238	2,672	2,961	<u>559,781</u>	12,491	10,043	613,527
Masvingo	2,737	8,024	1,185	1,662	2,494	542	1,662	8,411	<u>483,259</u>	9,102	519,078
Harare	5,921	34,116	17,824	32,833	20,380	1,323	1,293	12,584	15,644	<u>721,422</u>	863,340
Total	240,072	738,042	489,473	511,164	627,765	275,004	232,738	625,295	539,311	867,829	<u>5,146,693</u>

In-Migration											
Province of Residence in 2022	Province of Residence in 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	85.5	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	4.1	2.7	2.4	1.3	1.9	100.0
Manicaland	0.3	93.5	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	2.3	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.2	0.9	92.4	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	3.0	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.4	3.1	1.8	79.9	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.0	10.9	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.1	87.8	0.2	0.1	2.8	0.8	4.0	100.0
Matabeleland North	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	91.4	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.7	100.0
Matabeleland South	3.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.8	87.3	2.6	1.5	1.0	100.0
Midlands	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	91.2	2.0	1.6	100.0
Masvingo	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.6	93.1	1.8	100.0
Harare	0.7	4.0	2.1	3.8	2.4	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.8	83.6	100.0
Total	4.7	14.3	9.5	9.9	12.2	5.3	4.5	12.1	10.5	16.9	100.0

Out-Migration											
Province of Residence in 2022	Province of Residence in 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	83.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.5	2.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	4.5
Manicaland	0.9	88.8	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.9	13.6
Mashonaland Central	0.4	0.6	90.5	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.6	9.3
Mashonaland East	0.9	2.4	2.1	88.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	7.1	11.0
Mashonaland West	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.4	91.0	0.5	0.3	2.9	1.0	3.0	12.7
Matabeleland North	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	91.3	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.3
Matabeleland South	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.5	92.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	4.8
Midlands	2.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.3	89.5	2.3	1.2	11.9
Masvingo	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.3	89.6	1.0	10.1
Harare	2.5	4.6	3.6	6.4	3.2	0.5	0.6	2.0	2.9	83.1	16.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.4(c): Inter-Censal Migration Proportion Matrix for Females by Provinces

Province of Residence 2022	Province of Residence 2012										
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	<u>228,213</u>	2,281	560	807	1,447	14,449	9,507	7,153	3,380	4,026	271,823
Manicaland	2,324	<u>758,070</u>	3,197	7,771	5,071	841	1,029	4,909	9,213	17,781	810,206
Mashonaland Central	931	4,506	<u>463,057</u>	6,830	6,658	254	309	2,558	2,571	16,372	504,046
Mashonaland East	2,424	21,117	12,232	<u>496,543</u>	11,453	522	698	6,435	7,721	69,533	628,678
Mashonaland West	2,837	8,736	11,224	7,977	<u>588,706</u>	1,265	761	20,962	6,886	30,018	679,372
Matabeleland North	12,470	840	276	268	791	<u>284,771</u>	3,914	3,491	1,007	1,533	309,361
Matabeleland South	8,592	1,683	411	567	1,041	5,357	<u>243,091</u>	6,219	3,985	2,262	273,208
Midlands	6,922	6,109	2,086	2,771	10,728	3,168	3,255	<u>624,712</u>	16,146	11,167	687,064
Masvingo	3,102	9,753	1,381	2,051	2,991	596	1,903	11,370	<u>592,221</u>	10,344	635,712
Harare	7,438	42,161	24,819	41,696	27,099	1,618	1,558	17,887	21,224	<u>766,042</u>	951,542
Total	275,253	855,256	519,243	567,281	655,985	312,841	266,025	705,696	664,354	929,078	<u>5,751,012</u>

In-Migration**Province of Residence in 2012**

Province of Residence in 2022	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	84.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	5.3	3.5	2.6	1.2	1.5	100.0
Manicaland	0.3	93.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.2	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.2	0.9	91.9	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	3.2	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.4	3.4	1.9	79.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.2	11.1	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.2	86.7	0.2	0.1	3.1	1.0	4.4	100.0
Matabeleland North	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	92.1	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	100.0
Matabeleland South	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.0	89.0	2.3	1.5	0.8	100.0
Midlands	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	90.9	2.3	1.6	100.0
Masvingo	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.8	93.2	1.6	100.0
Harare	0.8	4.4	2.6	4.4	2.8	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.2	80.5	100.0
Total	4.8	14.9	9.0	9.9	11.4	5.4	4.6	12.3	11.6	16.2	100.0

Out-Migration**Province of Residence in 2012**

Province of Residence in 2022	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	82.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.4	4.7
Manicaland	0.8	88.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.9	14.1
Mashonaland Central	0.3	0.5	89.2	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.8	8.8
Mashonaland East	0.9	2.5	2.4	87.5	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.2	7.5	10.9
Mashonaland West	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.4	89.7	0.4	0.3	3.0	1.0	3.2	11.8
Matabeleland North	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	91.0	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.4
Matabeleland South	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	91.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	4.8
Midlands	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.2	88.5	2.4	1.2	11.9
Masvingo	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.6	89.1	1.1	11.1
Harare	2.7	4.9	4.8	7.4	4.1	0.5	0.6	2.5	3.2	82.5	16.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.5(a): Inter-Provincial Recent Migration Proportion Matrix by Province

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	<u>609,143</u>	7,346	353	575	900	7,396	5,758	3,281	1,429	2,620	638,801
Manicaland	2,516	<u>1,968,773</u>	4,733	11,184	9,348	1,634	2,058	7,407	9,199	23,534	2,040,386
Mashonaland Central	606	5,049	<u>1,293,319</u>	4,428	4,609	251	242	1,362	1,066	11,140	1,322,072
Mashonaland East	864	15,055	5,958	<u>1,535,873</u>	5,419	272	433	2,521	2,401	28,768	1,597,564
Mashonaland West	1,270	9,790	4,599	4,576	<u>1,726,692</u>	679	599	8,007	2,295	15,068	1,773,575
Matabeleland North	8,810	5,097	200	180	719	<u>758,509</u>	4,816	2,038	452	994	781,815
Matabeleland South	5,664	7,590	172	278	424	3,896	<u>671,132</u>	3,764	1,498	1,066	695,484
Midlands	4,254	11,445	1,308	2,099	8,741	2,351	4,694	<u>1,683,525</u>	7,459	7,524	1,733,400
Masvingo	2,193	18,097	1,042	1,991	2,449	622	2,206	7,915	<u>1,520,833</u>	8,501	1,565,849
Harare	2,945	28,149	9,658	17,930	12,105	897	1,015	6,731	6,905	<u>2,258,293</u>	2,344,628
Total	638,265	2,076,391	1,321,342	1,579,114	1,771,406	776,507	692,953	1,726,551	1,553,537	2,357,508	<u>14,493,574</u>

In-Migration											
Province of Residence in 2022	Province of Residence in 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	95.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	100.0
Manicaland	0.1	96.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.2	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.0	0.4	97.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.1	0.9	0.4	96.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	100.0
Matabeleland North	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	97.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
Matabeleland South	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	96.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	100.0
Midlands	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	97.1	0.4	0.4	100.0
Masvingo	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	97.1	0.5	100.0
Harare	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	96.3	100.0
Total	4.4	14.3	9.1	10.9	12.2	5.4	4.8	11.9	10.7	16.3	100.0

Out-Migration											
Province of Residence in 2022	Province of Residence in 2012										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	95.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4
Manicaland	0.4	94.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	14.1
Mashonaland Central	0.1	0.2	97.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	9.1
Mashonaland East	0.1	0.7	0.5	97.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	11.0
Mashonaland West	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	97.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	12.2
Matabeleland North	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.4
Matabeleland South	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	96.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.8
Midlands	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	97.5	0.5	0.3	12.0
Masvingo	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	97.9	0.4	10.8
Harare	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	95.8	16.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.5(b): Inter-Provincial Recent Migration Proportion Matrix for Males by Province

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	<u>284,603</u>	3,230	184	307	454	3,654	2,870	1,584	690	1,372	298,948
Manicaland	1,288	<u>929,427</u>	2,443	5,568	4,790	847	1,024	3,720	4,400	11,183	964,690
Mashonaland Central	340	2,478	<u>635,099</u>	2,238	2,463	132	134	745	497	5,229	649,355
Mashonaland East	447	7,032	3,011	<u>738,630</u>	2,752	141	225	1,295	1,146	13,179	767,858
Mashonaland West	655	4,563	2,397	2,366	<u>849,616</u>	350	332	3,943	1,065	7,031	872,318
Matabeleland North	3,996	2,642	113	91	369	<u>362,276</u>	3,057	1,105	243	543	374,435
Matabeleland South	2,587	3,942	102	143	238	2,450	<u>322,622</u>	1,888	773	564	335,309
Midlands	2,054	5,316	712	1,005	4,550	1,359	2,597	<u>806,169</u>	3,500	3,445	830,707
Masvingo	1,106	8,558	532	1,003	1,217	403	1,154	3,944	<u>704,028</u>	3,925	725,870
Harare	1,544	12,809	4,453	8,377	5,839	491	541	3,157	3,108	<u>1,085,975</u>	1,126,294
Total	298,620	979,997	649,046	759,728	872,288	372,103	334,556	827,550	719,450	1,132,446	<u>6,945,784</u>

In-Migration**Province of Residence in 2012**

Province of Residence in 2022	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	95.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	100.0
Manicaland	0.1	96.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.2	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.1	0.4	97.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.1	0.9	0.4	96.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	100.0
Matabeleland North	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	96.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
Matabeleland South	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	96.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	100.0
Midlands	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	97.0	0.4	0.4	100.0
Masvingo	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	97.0	0.5	100.0
Harare	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	96.4	100.0
Total	4.3	14.1	9.3	10.9	12.6	5.4	4.8	11.9	10.4	16.3	100.0

Out-Migration**Province of Residence in 2012**

Province of Residence in 2022	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	95.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.3
Manicaland	0.4	94.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	13.9
Mashonaland Central	0.1	0.3	97.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	9.3
Mashonaland East	0.1	0.7	0.5	97.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	11.1
Mashonaland West	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	97.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	12.6
Matabeleland North	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.4
Matabeleland South	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	96.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.8
Midlands	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	97.4	0.5	0.3	12.0
Masvingo	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	97.9	0.3	10.5
Harare	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	95.9	16.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.5(c): Inter-Provincial Recent Migration Proportion Matrix for Females by Province

Province of Residence	Province of Birth										Total
	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	
Bulawayo	<u>324,540</u>	4,116	169	268	446	3,742	2,888	1,697	739	1,248	339,853
Manicaland	1,228	<u>1,039,346</u>	2,290	5,616	4,558	787	1,034	3,687	4,799	12,351	1,075,696
Mashonaland Central	266	2,571	<u>658,220</u>	2,190	2,146	119	108	617	569	5,911	672,717
Mashonaland East	417	8,023	2,947	<u>797,243</u>	2,667	131	208	1,226	1,255	15,589	829,706
Mashonaland West	615	5,227	2,202	2,210	<u>877,076</u>	329	267	4,064	1,230	8,037	901,257
Matabeleland North	4,814	2,455	87	89	350	<u>396,233</u>	1,759	933	209	451	407,380
Matabeleland South	3,077	3,648	70	135	186	1,446	<u>348,510</u>	1,876	725	502	360,175
Midlands	2,200	6,129	596	1,094	4,191	992	2,097	<u>877,356</u>	3,959	4,079	902,693
Masvingo	1,087	9,539	510	988	1,232	219	1,052	3,971	<u>816,805</u>	4,576	839,979
Harare	1,401	15,340	5,205	9,553	6,266	406	474	3,574	3,797	<u>1,172,318</u>	1,218,334
Total	339,645	1,096,394	672,296	819,386	899,118	404,404	358,397	899,001	834,087	1,225,062	<u>7,547,790</u>

In-Migration**Province of Residence in 2012**

Province of Residence in 2022	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	95.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	100.0
Manicaland	0.1	96.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.1	100.0
Mashonaland Central	0.0	0.4	97.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
Mashonaland East	0.1	1.0	0.4	96.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.9	100.0
Mashonaland West	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.9	100.0
Matabeleland North	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	97.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0
Matabeleland South	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	96.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	100.0
Midlands	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	97.2	0.4	0.5	100.0
Masvingo	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	97.2	0.5	100.0
Harare	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	96.2	100.0
Total	4.5	14.5	8.9	10.9	11.9	5.4	4.7	11.9	11.1	16.2	100.0

Out-Migration**Province of Residence in 2012**

Province of Residence in 2022	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Bulawayo	95.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.5
Manicaland	0.4	94.8	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	14.3
Mashonaland Central	0.1	0.2	97.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	8.9
Mashonaland East	0.1	0.7	0.4	97.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	11.0
Mashonaland West	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	97.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	11.9
Matabeleland North	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.4
Matabeleland South	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	97.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.8
Midlands	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	97.6	0.5	0.3	12.0
Masvingo	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	97.9	0.4	11.1
Harare	0.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	95.7	16.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.6: Distribution of Number of Households with Emigrants by Province

Province	Number of Emigrants	Number of Households
Bulawayo	73,190	38,766
Manicaland	98,717	62,506
Mashonaland Central	23,050	16,498
Mashonaland East	64,703	43,116
Mashonaland West	48,090	32,633
Matabeleland North	103,666	48,311
Matabeleland South	143,312	62,958
Midlands	108,471	64,482
Masvingo	153,384	89,237
Harare	92,331	61,733
Total	908,914	520,240

Table 3.7: Distribution of Emigrants at time of Departure by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	10,443	10,350	20,793
5-9	5,262	5,258	10,520
10-14	12,902	10,953	23,855
15 - 19	75,511	55,765	131,276
20 - 24	149,273	101,534	250,807
25 - 29	103,863	73,430	177,293
30 - 34	71,065	49,148	120,213
35 - 39	49,675	32,484	82,159
40 - 44	30,485	17,007	47,492
45 - 49	16,309	8,089	24,398
50 - 54	6,918	3,503	10,421
55 - 59	2,651	1,817	4,468
60 - 64	1,186	995	2,181
65 - 69	593	640	1,233
70 - 74	278	324	602
75 - 79	137	182	319
80- 84	83	74	157
85 +	45	66	111
Not Stated	320	296	616
Total	536,999	371,915	908,914

Table 3.8: Distribution of Emigrants at time of Departure by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	37,207	35,983	73,190
Manicaland	64,964	33,753	98,717
Mashonaland Central	12,648	10,402	23,050
Mashonaland East	36,050	28,653	64,703
Mashonaland West	25,984	22,106	48,090
Matabeleland North	59,206	44,460	103,666
Matabeleland South	81,656	61,656	143,312
Midlands	64,964	43,507	108,471
Masvingo	104,716	48,668	153,384
Harare	49,604	42,727	92,331
Total	536,999	371,915	908,914

Table 3.9: Distribution of Emigrants by Highest Level of Education Completed at time of Departure by Sex

Highest Level of Education	Male	Female	Total
None	7,670	6,107	13,777
Primary	100,563	56,768	157,331
Lower Secondary	330,953	242,205	573,158
Upper Secondary	45,674	29,227	74,901
Tertiary	40,688	27,093	67,781
Not known	3,646	2,863	6,509
Total	529,194	364,263	893,457

Table 3.10: Time of Departure was migrant employed

Province	Yes	No	Total
Bulawayo	9,522	61,619	71,141
Manicaland	9,139	85,213	94,352
Mashonaland Central	4,044	18,372	22,416
Mashonaland East	9,542	53,474	63,016
Mashonaland West	7,398	39,376	46,774
Matabeleland North	4,489	95,932	100,421
Matabeleland South	5,073	133,313	138,386
Midlands	9,500	95,894	105,394
Masvingo	9,405	136,730	146,135
Harare	16,581	72,980	89,561
Total	84,693	792,903	877,596

Table 3.11(a): Distribution of Emigrants by Occupational Classification at time of Departure by Sex

Occupation	Male	Female	Total
Manager	5,580	3,260	8,840
Professionals	12,764	9,462	22,226
Technicians and associate professionals	4,214	1,929	6,143
Clerical support workers	1,772	1,817	3,589
Service and sales workers	7,314	8,920	16,234
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	929	216	1,145
Craft and related trades workers	9,472	1,164	10,636
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	7,498	269	7,767
Elementary occupations	5,531	2,582	8,113
Total	55,074	29,619	84,693

Table 3.11(b): Distribution of Emigrants by Occupational Classification at time of Departure by Province

Occupation	Bulawayo	Manicaland	Mash. Central	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mat. North	Mat. South	Midlands	Masvingo	Harare	Total
Manager	962	1,002	468	974	815	313	289	950	738	2,329	8,840
Professionals	3,337	2,209	949	2,169	1,797	980	1,314	2,615	2,245	4,611	22,226
Technicians and associate professionals	851	578	275	664	547	227	225	707	505	1,564	6,143
Clerical support workers	547	287	171	371	321	116	152	387	256	981	3,589
Service and sales workers	1,570	1,713	898	1,941	1,454	1,228	1,285	1,846	1,889	2,410	16,234
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	37	183	72	148	129	84	69	135	216	72	1,145
Craft and related trades workers	1,049	1,375	443	1,265	808	522	555	1,142	1,680	1,797	10,636
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	586	816	404	1,093	823	276	332	829	762	1,846	7,767
Elementary occupations	522	952	339	876	665	716	808	848	1,077	924	7,727
Total	9,461	9,115	4,019	9,501	7,359	4,462	5,029	9,459	9,368	16,534	84,307

Table 3.12(a): Distribution of Emigrants by Province and Reason for Emigrating at time of Departure

Province	Employment	Settlement (Long term/ permanent stay)	Family reasons (Marriage/ family reunification)	Education/ Training	Social displacement (Refugees, war, etc.)	Natural disaster displacement (flood, drought, fire etc.)	Health	Other	Total
Bulawayo	59,525	827	4,777	6,215	47	72	230	1,497	73,190
Manicaland	80,146	810	12,620	3,012	86	118	398	1,527	98,717
Mashonaland Central	17,457	265	3,274	1,431	33	29	102	459	23,050
Mashonaland East	52,307	533	6,934	3,535	52	78	273	991	64,703
Mashonaland West	38,237	448	5,297	2,948	69	112	233	746	48,090
Matabeleland North	93,418	808	5,357	2,535	49	79	237	1,183	103,666
Matabeleland South	128,855	1,002	6,275	4,218	114	225	362	2,261	143,312
Midlands	93,805	621	8,382	3,426	86	339	336	1,476	108,471
Masvingo	131,578	940	15,365	2,725	81	465	445	1,785	153,384
Harare	66,220	1,125	9,081	13,358	136	48	496	1,867	92,331
Total	761,548	7,379	77,362	43,403	753	1,565	3,112	13,792	908,914

Table 3.12(b): Distribution of Male Emigrants by Age Group and Sex and Reason for Emigrating at time of Departure

Male									
Age group	Employment	Settlement (Long term/permanent stay)	Family reasons (Marriage/Family reunification)	Education/ Training	Social displacement (Refugees, war, etc)	Natural disaster displacement (flood, drought, fire, etc)	Health	Other	Total
0 - 4	-	903	7,358	1,052	31	30	179	890	10,443
5-9	-	422	2,645	1,660	27	24	102	382	5,262
10-14	8,745	234	1,608	1,885	24	20	58	328	12,902
15 - 19	66,959	372	1,987	4,950	70	152	123	898	75,511
20 - 24	137,196	470	1,834	7,806	97	263	133	1,474	149,273
25 - 29	98,411	324	1,024	2,594	63	201	96	1,150	103,863
30 - 34	67,725	253	748	1,235	52	132	90	830	71,065
35 - 39	47,405	171	512	651	41	131	97	667	49,675
40 - 44	29,196	121	320	290	31	70	77	380	30,485
45 - 49	15,532	62	229	145	14	31	70	226	16,309
50 - 54	6,478	42	126	57	10	10	53	142	6,918
55 - 59	2,417	27	68	28	4	1	39	67	2,651
60 - 64	981	18	71	14	2	-	56	44	1,186
65 - 69	451	8	52	4	1	2	49	26	593
70 - 74	169	6	46	1	1	-	34	21	278
75 - 79	58	5	29	-	-	1	35	9	137
80- 84	24	7	13	-	-	-	31	8	83
85 +	13	3	11	-	-	-	13	5	45
NS	272	9	11	7	2	-	-	19	320
Total	482,032	3,457	18,692	22,379	470	1,068	1,335	7,566	536,999

Table 3.12(c): Distribution of Female Emigrants by Age Group and Sex and Reason for Emigrating at time of Departure

Female									
Age group	Employment	Settlement (Long term/permanent stay)	Family reasons (Marriage/Family reunification)	Education/ Training	Social displacement (Refugees, war, etc)	Natural disaster displacement (flood, drought, fire, etc)	Health	Other	Total
0 - 4	-	867	7,491	921	28	21	146	876	10,350
5-9	-	397	2,773	1,655	21	15	87	310	5,258
10-14	5,632	228	2,478	2,233	14	7	47	314	10,953
15 - 19	39,934	502	8,705	5,533	40	67	128	856	55,765
20 - 24	78,724	648	13,864	6,930	53	115	124	1,076	101,534
25 - 29	60,199	438	9,625	2,086	41	113	117	811	73,430
30 - 34	41,368	290	5,867	877	31	65	110	540	49,148
35 - 39	27,585	191	3,634	456	24	48	110	436	32,484
40 - 44	14,435	111	1,806	175	10	30	118	322	17,007
45 - 49	6,678	65	944	82	7	7	98	208	8,089
50 - 54	2,721	49	445	36	4	2	104	142	3,503
55 - 59	1,206	40	332	19	3	5	120	92	1,817
60 - 64	481	30	264	2	3	1	130	84	995
65 - 69	226	18	201	2	1	-	125	67	640
70 - 74	61	14	105	2	1	-	96	45	324
75 - 79	29	8	55	-	1	-	66	23	182
80- 84	5	5	23	-	1	-	30	10	74
85 +	10	6	24	1	-	1	20	4	66
NS	222	15	34	14	-	-	1	10	296
Total	279,516	3,922	58,670	21,024	283	497	1,777	6,226	371,915

Table 3.12(d): Distribution of Emigrants by Age Group and Sex and Reason for Emigrating at time of Departure

Age group	Employment	Settlement (Long term/ permanent stay)	Family reasons (Marriage/ family reunification)	Education/ Training	Social displacement (Refugees, war, etc.)	Natural disaster displacement (flood, drought, fire etc.)	Health	Other	Total
0 - 4	-	1,770	14,849	1,973	59	51	325	1,766	20,793
5-9	-	819	5,418	3,315	48	39	189	692	10,520
10-14	14,377	462	4,086	4,118	38	27	105	642	23,855
15 - 19	106,893	874	10,692	10,483	110	219	251	1,754	131,276
20 - 24	215,920	1,118	15,698	14,736	150	378	257	2,550	250,807
25 - 29	158,610	762	10,649	4,680	104	314	213	1,961	177,293
30 - 34	109,093	543	6,615	2,112	83	197	200	1,370	120,213
35 - 39	74,990	362	4,146	1,107	65	179	207	1,103	82,159
40 - 44	43,631	232	2,126	465	41	100	195	702	47,492
45 - 49	22,210	127	1,173	227	21	38	168	434	24,398
50 - 54	9,199	91	571	93	14	12	157	284	10,421
55 - 59	3,623	67	400	47	7	6	159	159	4,468
60 - 64	1,462	48	335	16	5	1	186	128	2,181
65 - 69	677	26	253	6	2	2	174	93	1,233
70 - 74	230	20	151	3	2	-	130	66	602
75 - 79	87	13	84	-	1	1	101	32	319
80- 84	29	12	36	-	1	-	61	18	157
85 +	23	9	35	1	-	1	33	9	111
Not Stated	494	24	45	21	2	-	1	29	616
Total	761,548	7,379	77,362	43,403	753	1,565	3,112	13,785	908,914

Table 3.12(e): Distribution of Emigrants by Province and Urban/Rural; and Reason for Emigrating at Time of Departure

Area	Employment	Settlement (Long term/ permanent stay)	Family reasons (Marriage/ family reunification)	Education/ Training	Social displacement (Refugees, war, etc.)	Natural disaster displacement (flood, drought, fire etc.)	Health	Other	Total
Rural	557,281	4,431	52,884	14,295	461	1,313	1,934	8,335	640,934
Urban	204,267	2,948	24,478	29,108	292	252	1,178	5,457	267,980
Total	761,548	7,379	77,362	43,403	753	1,565	3,112	13,792	908,914

Table 3.13: Number of Emigrants by Year of Departure by Sex

Year of departure	Male	Female	Total
Before 1980	587	210	797
1980s	3,120	1,161	4,281
1990s	19,002	9,576	28,578
2000	13,476	8,073	21,549
2001	4,548	2,979	7,527
2002	6,652	4,415	11,067
2003	5,463	3,536	8,999
2004	6,717	4,158	10,875
2005	11,314	6,839	18,153
2006	10,877	6,154	17,031
2007	12,731	7,132	19,863
2008	22,824	12,542	35,366
2009	13,289	8,458	21,747
2010	23,437	15,486	38,923
2011	9,226	6,290	15,516
2012	20,232	13,459	33,691
2013	12,161	8,470	20,631
2014	16,297	11,267	27,564
2015	27,361	18,454	45,815
2016	22,433	16,215	38,648
2017	27,499	19,742	47,241
2018	37,780	28,209	65,989
2019	47,131	35,137	82,268
2020	40,241	31,583	71,824
2021	74,841	57,353	132,194
2022	47,553	34,824	82,377
Not known	207	193	400
Total	536,999	371,915	908,914

Table 3.14: Distribution of Emigrants by Country of Residence and Sex

Country of Residence	Male	Female	Total
South Africa	461,293	311,953	773,246
Botswana	28,680	19,248	47,928
Malawi	613	467	1,080
Mozambique	5,911	3,566	9,477
Namibia	3,496	2,164	5,660
Zambia	3,266	1,810	5,076
United Kingdom	10,573	12,593	23,166
United States of America	4,369	4,196	8,565
Canada	1,689	1,731	3,420
China	1,151	916	2,067
Australia	3,225	3,248	6,473
Other African Countries	4,239	1,968	6,207
Other European Countries	4,146	4,608	8,754
Other American Countries	242	203	445
Asian Countries	3,857	3,108	6,965
Other Countries	16	18	34
Not Stated	233	118	351
Total	536,999	371,915	908,914

Appendix III

Table 4.1: Population in Private Households by Number of Households and Average Household

Province	Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
Bulawayo	663,382	178,716	3.7
Manicaland	2,030,294	502,929	4.0
Mashonaland Central	1,377,963	337,778	4.1
Mashonaland East	1,727,070	452,666	3.8
Mashonaland West	1,884,772	466,865	4.0
Matabeleland North	821,171	199,426	4.1
Matabeleland South	757,225	193,328	3.9
Midlands	1,805,975	440,244	4.1
Masvingo	1,632,513	393,225	4.2
Harare	2,415,114	653,557	3.7
Total	15,115,479	3,818,734	4.0

Table 4.2: Distribution of Private Households by Province and Sex of Head of Household

Province	Male	Female	Number of Households
Bulawayo	102,526	76,190	178,716
Manicaland	267,064	235,865	502,929
Mashonaland Central	223,044	114,734	337,778
Mashonaland East	278,173	174,493	452,666
Mashonaland West	305,620	161,245	466,865
Matabeleland North	114,258	85,168	199,426
Matabeleland South	107,200	86,128	193,328
Midlands	265,521	174,723	440,244
Masvingo	214,670	178,555	393,225
Harare	435,652	217,905	653,557
Total	2,313,728	1,505,006	3,818,734

Table 4.3: Population in Collective Households by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	1,698	872	2,570
Manicaland	4,948	2,461	7,409
Mashonaland Central	3,718	3,210	6,928
Mashonaland East	2,485	1,618	4,103
Mashonaland West	6,000	2,812	8,812
Matabeleland North	4,923	1,551	6,474
Matabeleland South	1,879	1,241	3,120
Midlands	3,812	2,118	5,930
Masvingo	3,767	2,248	6,015
Harare	8,714	3,403	12,117
Total	41,944	21,534	63,478

Table 4.4(a): Number of Private Household by Size, Sex of Head of Households and Province

Bulawayo			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	19,357	11,161	30,518
2	14,485	13,560	28,045
3	16,164	15,649	31,813
4	17,762	13,656	31,418
5	14,901	9,456	24,357
6+	19,857	12,708	32,565
Total	102,526	76,190	178,716

Manicaland			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	44,447	31,036	75,483
2	30,044	37,433	67,477
3	37,579	44,317	81,896
4	42,508	42,563	85,071
5	41,754	33,097	74,851
6+	70,732	47,419	118,151
Total	267,064	235,865	502,929

Mashonaland Central			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	26,047	18,582	44,629
2	23,686	19,900	43,586
3	36,392	22,378	58,770
4	40,712	20,027	60,739
5	38,544	14,438	52,982
6+	57,663	19,409	77,072
Total	223,044	114,734	337,778

Mashonaland East			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	44,720	28,219	72,939
2	34,207	31,924	66,131
3	43,164	35,091	78,255
4	47,855	30,817	78,672
5	44,938	21,705	66,643
6+	63,289	26,737	90,026
Total	278,173	174,493	452,666

Mashonaland West			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	40,529	24,257	64,786
2	34,855	27,318	62,173
3	49,435	31,133	80,568
4	53,791	28,683	82,474
5	50,206	20,711	70,917
6+	76,804	29,143	105,947
Total	305,620	161,245	466,865

Matabeleland North			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	19,530	10,829	30,359
2	12,608	13,115	25,723
3	15,917	16,411	32,328
4	18,830	15,588	34,418
5	17,368	11,438	28,806
6+	30,005	17,787	47,792
Total	114,258	85,168	199,426

Matabeleland South			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	24,523	12,031	36,554
2	14,206	13,489	27,695
3	15,165	15,982	31,147
4	15,379	14,638	30,017
5	13,484	11,229	24,713
6+	24,443	18,759	43,202
Total	107,200	86,128	193,328

Midlands			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	36,222	24,262	60,484
2	30,018	28,686	58,704
3	40,253	33,784	74,037
4	45,596	31,581	77,177
5	43,202	23,088	66,290
6+	70,230	33,322	103,552
Total	265,521	174,723	440,244

Masvingo			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	32,325	22,694	55,019
2	22,920	27,714	50,634
3	28,861	34,637	63,498
4	33,558	33,600	67,158
5	34,101	24,961	59,062
6+	62,905	34,949	97,854
Total	214,670	178,555	393,225

Harare			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	70,368	40,558	110,926
2	57,606	40,316	97,922
3	71,700	44,768	116,468
4	78,704	37,637	116,341
5	69,807	25,286	95,093
6+	87,467	29,340	116,807
Total	435,652	217,905	653,557

Table 4.4(b): Number of Private Household by Size and Sex of Head of Households

Total			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	357,738	223,238	580,976
2	274,724	253,619	528,343
3	354,849	294,296	649,145
4	394,819	268,891	663,710
5	368,209	195,308	563,517
6+	563,389	269,654	833,043
Total	2,313,728	1,505,006	3,818,734

Table 4.4(c): Number of Private Household by Size, Sex of Head of Households and Rural/Urban Areas

Rural			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	220,493	138,157	358,650
2	167,706	165,599	333,305
3	224,702	195,876	420,578
4	255,839	185,517	441,356
5	247,521	139,399	386,920
6+	409,695	202,353	612,048
Total	1,525,956	1,026,901	2,552,857

Urban			
Household Size	Male	Female	Total
1	137,245	85,081	222,326
2	107,018	88,020	195,038
3	130,147	98,420	228,567
4	138,980	83,374	222,354
5	120,688	55,909	176,597
6+	153,694	67,301	220,995
Total	787,772	478,105	1,265,877

Table 4.5 (a): Distribution of Heads of Private Households by Age Groups, Sex and Province

Bulawayo			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	198	335	533
15 - 19	1,957	2,427	4,384
20 - 24	6,345	5,988	12,333
25 - 29	10,375	7,061	17,436
30 - 34	13,054	7,908	20,962
35 - 39	14,910	9,306	24,216
40 - 44	13,081	8,030	21,111
45 - 49	11,383	6,968	18,351
50 - 54	9,010	6,144	15,154
55 - 59	6,343	5,740	12,083
60 - 64	5,850	5,181	11,031
65 - 69	4,638	4,431	9,069
70 - 74	2,446	2,771	5,217
75 +	2,810	3,815	6,625
NS	126	85	211
Total	102,526	76,190	178,716

Manicaland			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	1,531	1,593	3,124
15 - 19	7,588	8,177	15,765
20 - 24	16,356	16,511	32,867
25 - 29	24,876	20,547	45,423
30 - 34	30,471	23,089	53,560
35 - 39	38,262	28,074	66,336
40 - 44	34,602	24,531	59,133
45 - 49	31,798	22,432	54,230
50 - 54	22,055	17,123	39,178
55 - 59	14,051	14,650	28,701
60 - 64	12,772	16,235	29,007
65 - 69	11,245	14,934	26,179
70 - 74	8,239	11,409	19,648
75 +	13,147	16,499	29,646
NS	71	61	132
Total	267,064	235,865	502,929

Mashonaland Central			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	417	417	834
15 - 19	3,238	3,212	6,450
20 - 24	15,363	8,318	23,681
25 - 29	26,716	10,351	37,067
30 - 34	28,916	11,331	40,247
35 - 39	34,881	13,869	48,750
40 - 44	29,937	11,727	41,664
45 - 49	26,294	11,366	37,660
50 - 54	17,349	8,294	25,643
55 - 59	9,168	6,844	16,012
60 - 64	8,809	8,182	16,991
65 - 69	7,737	7,473	15,210
70 - 74	5,781	5,693	11,474
75 +	8,358	7,625	15,983
NS	80	32	112
Total	223,044	114,734	337,778

Mashonaland East			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	857	831	1,688
15 - 19	6,331	5,579	11,910
20 - 24	18,854	12,284	31,138
25 - 29	29,291	15,190	44,481
30 - 34	33,876	17,564	51,440
35 - 39	41,642	21,083	62,725
40 - 44	36,803	18,207	55,010
45 - 49	32,190	16,681	48,871
50 - 54	23,264	12,918	36,182
55 - 59	13,396	10,991	24,387
60 - 64	12,014	11,375	23,389
65 - 69	10,840	11,094	21,934
70 - 74	7,023	8,216	15,239
75 +	11,679	12,416	24,095
NS	113	64	177
Total	278,173	174,493	452,666

Mashonaland West			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	579	712	1,291
15 - 19	5,006	5,536	10,542
20 - 24	22,005	13,980	35,985
25 - 29	35,927	16,485	52,412
30 - 34	40,144	17,480	57,624
35 - 39	47,597	20,952	68,549
40 - 44	41,644	17,370	59,014
45 - 49	36,136	15,538	51,674
50 - 54	24,222	11,230	35,452
55 - 59	13,257	9,775	23,032
60 - 64	12,299	9,563	21,862
65 - 69	10,375	8,323	18,698
70 - 74	6,613	6,029	12,642
75 +	9,439	8,063	17,502
NS	377	209	586
Total	305,620	161,245	466,865

Matabeleland North			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	276	316	592
15 - 19	2,442	2,450	4,892
20 - 24	5,659	5,157	10,816
25 - 29	9,231	6,608	15,839
30 - 34	12,748	8,108	20,856
35 - 39	15,661	9,409	25,070
40 - 44	13,984	7,999	21,983
45 - 49	12,922	7,759	20,681
50 - 54	9,428	6,014	15,442
55 - 59	7,288	6,391	13,679
60 - 64	7,376	7,021	14,397
65 - 69	6,616	6,129	12,745
70 - 74	4,225	4,695	8,920
75 +	6,272	7,007	13,279
NS	130	105	235
Total	114,258	85,168	199,426

Matabeleland South			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	436	436	872
15 - 19	3,346	3,023	6,369
20 - 24	7,859	5,960	13,819
25 - 29	10,911	6,768	17,679
30 - 34	12,519	7,807	20,326
35 - 39	13,826	8,759	22,585
40 - 44	11,771	7,467	19,238
45 - 49	10,291	7,273	17,564
50 - 54	7,778	6,382	14,160
55 - 59	6,054	6,106	12,160
60 - 64	6,154	6,633	12,787
65 - 69	5,769	6,353	12,122
70 - 74	3,918	4,692	8,610
75 +	6,559	8,452	15,011
NS	9	17	26
Total	107,200	86,128	193,328

Midlands			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	854	927	1,781
15 - 19	5,292	5,669	10,961
20 - 24	16,833	13,121	29,954
25 - 29	27,295	15,622	42,917
30 - 34	31,259	17,418	48,677
35 - 39	38,299	20,978	59,277
40 - 44	34,491	18,072	52,563
45 - 49	31,590	16,640	48,230
50 - 54	22,413	12,805	35,218
55 - 59	12,682	10,807	23,489
60 - 64	12,767	11,679	24,446
65 - 69	11,868	11,035	22,903
70 - 74	7,848	8,021	15,869
75 +	11,926	11,853	23,779
NS	104	76	180
Total	265,521	174,723	440,244

Masvingo			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	1,142	1,305	2,447
15 - 19	6,150	6,197	12,347
20 - 24	11,003	10,918	21,921
25 - 29	16,279	14,239	30,518
30 - 34	20,759	17,297	38,056
35 - 39	27,981	21,504	49,485
40 - 44	28,388	19,035	47,423
45 - 49	28,498	18,034	46,532
50 - 54	19,658	12,729	32,387
55 - 59	10,278	10,601	20,879
60 - 64	11,593	12,214	23,807
65 - 69	11,940	11,982	23,922
70 - 74	8,168	8,883	17,051
75 +	12,833	13,616	26,449
NS	-	1	1
Total	214,670	178,555	393,225

Harare			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	558	773	1,331
15 - 19	5,401	6,033	11,434
20 - 24	30,050	18,955	49,005
25 - 29	56,345	26,698	83,043
30 - 34	67,223	29,072	96,295
35 - 39	73,992	32,355	106,347
40 - 44	62,037	26,046	88,083
45 - 49	52,291	21,227	73,518
50 - 54	35,419	15,564	50,983
55 - 59	17,975	11,275	29,250
60 - 64	13,104	10,034	23,138
65 - 69	9,988	8,554	18,542
70 - 74	5,151	5,199	10,350
75 +	5,887	5,980	11,867
NS	231	140	371
Total	435,652	217,905	653,557

Table 4.5 (b): Distribution of Heads of Private Households by Age Groups and Sex

Total			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	53,599	55,948	109,547
20 - 24	150,327	111,192	261,519
25 - 29	247,246	139,569	386,815
30 - 34	290,969	157,074	448,043
35 - 39	347,051	186,289	533,340
40 - 44	306,738	158,484	465,222
45 - 49	273,393	143,918	417,311
50 - 54	190,596	109,203	299,799
55 - 59	110,492	93,180	203,672
60 - 64	102,738	98,117	200,855
65 - 69	91,016	90,308	181,324
70 - 74	59,412	65,608	125,020
75 - 79	38,867	41,870	80,737
80 - 84	26,466	27,557	54,023
85 +	23,577	25,899	49,476
NS	1,241	790	2,031
Total	2,313,728	1,505,006	3,818,734

Table 4.5 (c): Distribution of Heads of Private Households by Age Groups, Sex and Rural/Urban Areas

Rural			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	39,604	38,528	78,132
20 - 24	94,613	67,439	162,052
25 - 29	148,626	82,642	231,268
30 - 34	174,872	95,553	270,425
35 - 39	217,857	116,694	334,551
40 - 44	197,376	102,586	299,962
45 - 49	180,870	98,350	279,220
50 - 54	125,567	74,709	200,276
55 - 59	74,876	66,886	141,762
60 - 64	75,322	75,481	150,803
65 - 69	70,164	71,593	141,757
70 - 74	48,754	54,173	102,927
75 - 79	32,885	35,030	67,915
80 - 84	22,931	23,706	46,637
85 +	20,999	23,136	44,135
NS	640	395	1,035
Total	1,525,956	1,026,901	2,552,857

Urban			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
<15	13,995	17,420	31,415
20 - 24	55,714	43,753	99,467
25 - 29	98,620	56,927	155,547
30 - 34	116,097	61,521	177,618
35 - 39	129,194	69,595	198,789
40 - 44	109,362	55,898	165,260
45 - 49	92,523	45,568	138,091
50 - 54	65,029	34,494	99,523
55 - 59	35,616	26,294	61,910
60 - 64	27,416	22,636	50,052
65 - 69	20,852	18,715	39,567
70 - 74	10,658	11,435	22,093
75 - 79	5,982	6,840	12,822
80 - 84	3,535	3,851	7,386
85 +	2,578	2,763	5,341
NS	601	395	996
Total	787,772	478,105	1,265,877

Table 4.6: Population in Private Households by Relationship to Head of Household and Marital Status

Relationship	Marital Status									Total
	Never married	Married-civil marriage	Married-registered customary	Married-unregistered customary	Married-cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Not Known	
Spouse/Partner	-	231,583	217,599	1,340,705	110,752	-	-	-	-	1,900,639
Son/Daughter	1,302,380	17,538	21,816	191,179	25,033	56,492	47,992	19,071	6,782	1,688,283
Parent	1,460	7,236	5,940	18,416	458	2,320	1,359	31,242	535	68,966
Grandchild	292,992	1,351	2,091	23,877	4,382	5,607	5,489	913	1,895	338,597
Grandparent	753	2,086	2,119	6,204	115	663	422	15,258	303	27,923
Brother/ Sister	162,079	4,803	5,168	36,028	4,017	13,949	10,756	9,779	1,094	247,673
Other relative	387,838	15,626	19,982	188,894	24,296	21,929	17,501	23,766	3,442	703,274
Not Related	112,644	2,998	3,630	30,915	4,072	10,253	8,263	4,090	1,660	178,525
Total	2,260,146	283,221	278,345	1,836,218	173,125	111,213	91,782	104,119	15,711	5,153,880

Appendix IV

Table 5.1: Distribution of Population Age 4 Years and above by School Attendance, Province and Sex

Province	Ever attended School			Never Attended School			Not known			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	272,974	320,860	593,834	4,730	6,285	11,015	1,717	2,024	3,741	279,421	329,169	608,590
Manicaland	796,382	876,360	1,672,742	45,276	69,609	114,885	4,383	5,541	9,924	846,041	951,510	1,797,551
Mashonaland Central	554,957	555,341	1,110,298	37,686	59,665	97,351	3,227	3,387	6,614	595,870	618,393	1,214,263
Mashonaland East	700,956	747,437	1,448,393	30,715	44,267	74,982	3,349	3,829	7,178	735,020	795,533	1,530,553
Mashonaland West	772,506	779,551	1,552,057	41,850	59,082	100,932	5,517	5,680	11,197	819,873	844,313	1,664,186
Matabeleland North	333,187	349,770	682,957	18,923	29,444	48,367	3,329	3,406	6,735	355,439	382,620	738,059
Matabeleland South	312,897	327,105	640,002	13,943	19,005	32,948	2,524	2,423	4,947	329,364	348,533	677,897
Midlands	720,398	776,613	1,497,011	38,072	52,448	90,520	5,433	5,871	11,304	763,903	834,932	1,598,835
Masvingo	631,142	720,300	1,351,442	37,095	58,735	95,830	4,146	5,392	9,538	672,383	784,427	1,456,810
Harare	1,009,599	1,110,106	2,119,705	22,883	27,792	50,675	3,985	4,958	8,943	1,036,467	1,142,856	2,179,323
Total	6,104,998	6,563,443	12,668,441	291,173	426,332	717,505	37,610	42,511	80,121	6,433,781	7,032,286	13,466,067

Table 5.2: Distribution of Population Age 4 Years and Above that Never attended School by Reason, Province and Sex

Province	Reasons									Total
	No birth certificate	Financial constraints	School too far away	Ill/sick	Still too young	Education not considered valuable	Religion	No appropriate school	Other	
Bulawayo	697	4,625	195	604	2,294	1,496	247	275	571	11,004
Manicaland	1,565	43,159	6,076	3,853	27,941	26,748	1,881	1,629	2,031	114,883
Mashonaland Central	1,167	35,554	6,387	2,588	19,273	26,740	1,378	1,863	2,349	97,299
Mashonaland East	1,151	26,040	4,033	2,650	20,593	16,296	822	1,599	1,815	74,999
Mashonaland West	1,520	37,920	6,773	2,822	26,161	20,544	1,081	2,098	2,005	100,924
Matabeleland North	694	14,672	3,050	1,999	8,806	15,303	699	2,072	1,062	48,357
Matabeleland South	507	10,996	1,762	1,586	6,738	9,112	504	820	935	32,960
Midlands	1,463	34,034	4,754	3,312	22,273	19,953	933	2,187	1,636	90,545
Masvingo	801	32,423	4,769	3,335	18,933	31,337	1,098	1,568	1,422	95,686
Harare	2,084	21,064	791	1,633	17,562	4,860	520	887	1,438	50,839
Total	11,649	260,487	38,590	24,382	170,574	172,389	9,163	14,998	15,264	717,496

Table 5.3: Distribution of Population Age 4 Years and Above that Never attended School by Reason and Rural/Urban

Area	Reason									Total
	No birth certificate	Financial constraints	School too far away	Ill/sick	Still too young	Education not considered Valuable	Religion	No appropriate school	Other	
Rural	7,023	206,325	36,202	20,171	131,072	157,906	7,723	12,741	11,146	590,309
Urban	4,626	54,162	2,388	4,211	39,502	14,483	1,440	2,257	4,118	127,187
Total	11,649	260,487	38,590	24,382	170,574	172,389	9,163	14,998	15,264	717,496

Table 5.4: Distribution of the Male Population Age 4 Years and Above that Never attended School by Reason, Province

Province	Reason									Total
	No birth certificate	Financial constraints	School too far away	Ill/sick	Still too young	Education not considered valuable	Religion	No appropriate school	Other	
Bulawayo	338	1,983	79	299	1,168	414	85	116	240	4,722
Manicaland	669	18,288	2,978	1,994	14,386	5,123	394	643	798	45,273
Mashonaland Central	539	15,293	3,122	1,341	10,012	5,382	400	732	844	37,665
Mashonaland East	555	11,347	1,908	1,383	10,571	3,310	228	757	661	30,720
Mashonaland West	717	16,574	3,183	1,497	13,376	4,628	325	787	748	41,835
Matabeleland North	339	6,736	1,418	1,084	4,625	3,475	132	679	425	18,913
Matabeleland South	253	5,302	891	843	3,549	2,198	126	380	397	13,939
Midlands	687	15,264	2,309	1,702	11,588	4,787	238	858	648	38,081
Masvingo	370	14,099	2,373	1,777	9,850	7,170	254	617	524	37,034
Harare	1,035	9,290	345	861	8,979	1,322	169	382	568	22,951
Total	5,502	114,176	18,606	12,781	88,104	37,809	2,351	5,951	5,853	291,133

Table 5.5: Distribution of the Female Population Age 4 Years and Above that never attended School by Reason, Province

Province	No birth certificate	Financial constraints	School too far away	Ill/sick	Still too young	Education not considered valuable	Religion	No appropriate school	Other	Total
Bulawayo	359	2,642	116	305	1,126	1,082	162	159	331	6,282
Manicaland	896	24,871	3,098	1,859	13,555	21,625	1,487	986	1,233	69,610
Mashonaland Central	628	20,261	3,265	1,247	9,261	21,358	978	1,131	1,505	59,634
Mashonaland East	596	14,693	2,125	1,267	10,022	12,986	594	842	1,154	44,279
Mashonaland West	803	21,346	3,590	1,325	12,785	15,916	756	1,311	1,257	59,089
Matabeleland North	355	7,936	1,632	915	4,181	11,828	567	1,393	637	29,444
Matabeleland South	254	5,694	871	743	3,189	6,914	378	440	538	19,021
Midlands	776	18,770	2,445	1,610	10,685	15,166	695	1,329	988	52,464
Masvingo	431	18,324	2,396	1,558	9,083	24,167	844	951	898	58,652
Harare	1,049	11,774	446	772	8,583	3,538	351	505	870	27,888
Total	6,147	146,311	19,984	11,601	82,470	134,580	6,812	9,047	9,411	426,363

Table 5.6: Distribution of the Total Population Age 4 Years and Above that never attended School by Province and Reason

Province	Reason									
	No birth certificate	Financial constraints	School too far away	Ill/sick	Still too young	Education not considered valuable	Religion	No appropriate school	Other	Total
Bulawayo	697	4,625	195	604	2,294	1,496	247	275	571	11,004
Manicaland	1,565	43,159	6,076	3,853	27,941	26,748	1,881	1,629	2,031	114,883
Mashonaland Central	1,167	35,554	6,387	2,588	19,273	26,740	1,378	1,863	2,349	97,299
Mashonaland East	1,151	26,040	4,033	2,650	20,593	16,296	822	1,599	1,815	74,999
Mashonaland West	1,520	37,920	6,773	2,822	26,161	20,544	1,081	2,098	2,005	100,924
Matabeleland North	694	14,672	3,050	1,999	8,806	15,303	699	2,072	1,062	48,357
Matabeleland South	507	10,996	1,762	1,586	6,738	9,112	504	820	935	32,960
Midlands	1,463	34,034	4,754	3,312	22,273	19,953	933	2,187	1,636	90,545
Masvingo	801	32,423	4,769	3,335	18,933	31,337	1,098	1,568	1,422	95,686
Harare	2,084	21,064	791	1,633	17,562	4,860	520	887	1,438	50,839
Total	11,649	260,487	38,590	24,382	170,574	172,389	9,163	14,998	15,264	717,496

Table 5.7: Distribution of the Population Age 4-24 by Current School Attendance and Sex

School Attendance	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Currently attending school	1,574,914	1,524,170	3,099,084	884,145	933,451	1,817,596	2,459,059	2,457,621	4,916,680
Not currently attending School	599,474	595,808	1,195,282	326,009	444,713	770,722	925,483	1,040,521	1,966,004
Total	2,174,388	2,119,978	4,294,366	1,210,154	1,378,164	2,588,318	3,384,542	3,498,142	6,882,684

Table 5.8: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 Currently Attending School by Province

Province	Population Age 4-24 Years	Population Currently attending School
Bulawayo	306,131	211,206
Manicaland	1,018,772	719,563
Mashonaland Central	661,776	419,596
Mashonaland East	822,108	562,708
Mashonaland West	900,683	574,291
Matabeleland North	410,152	267,984
Matabeleland South	375,714	240,745
Midlands	884,010	588,256
Masvingo	837,400	599,528
Harare	1,092,555	732,803
Total	7,309,301	4,916,680

Table 5.9: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 Currently Attending School by Level of Education and Rural/Urban

Education Level	Rural	Urban	Total
ECD	456,362	227,301	683,663
Primary	1,941,094	972,740	2,913,834
Secondary	684,727	512,519	1,197,246
Tertiary	16,546	104,370	120,916
Not known	355	666	1,021
Total	3,099,083	1,817,595	4,916,680

Table 5.10: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 Years Currently Attending School by Age Group and Level of Education

Age-group	Level of Education					Total
	ECD	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Not known	
4-5	506,721	36,699	–	–	21	543,440
6-12	174,035	2,619,790	28,931	–	104	2,822,860
13-16	979	249,074	891,410	348	111	1,141,922
17-18	432	4,589	208,824	5,336	152	219,333
19-24	1,496	3,682	68,081	115,232	632	189,123
Total	683,663	2,913,834	1,197,246	120,916	1,021	4,916,680

Table 5.11: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 Years not Currently Attending School by Province and Reasons for not attending school

Province	Reasons for not attending School													Total
	Financial Constraints	School Too Far Away	Ill/Sick	Marriage/Pregnancy Related	Completed/Satisfied	Waiting To Proceed to the Next Level	Refused	Expulsion	To Work/Looking For Work	Caring For The Sick	Failed Exams	No appropriate facilities	Other	
Bulawayo	33,490	153	616	6,674	13,500	15,469	1,847	68	6,343	74	4,342	336	1,385	84,297
Manicaland	102,838	1,846	2,628	51,447	20,701	21,193	8,593	217	6,489	248	7,709	924	1,311	226,144
Mashonaland Central	89,238	1,758	2,408	39,878	16,499	9,358	14,971	342	3,548	284	7,152	733	1,347	187,516
Mashonaland East	88,520	1,179	2,015	43,422	25,509	17,519	9,156	291	8,375	233	10,350	996	1,402	208,967
Mashonaland West	113,558	2,046	2,769	54,926	28,707	17,311	15,785	383	8,548	320	11,369	1,081	1,527	258,330
Matabeleland North	67,507	1,178	1,607	12,685	9,478	6,762	7,995	112	3,704	126	3,765	565	1,054	116,538
Matabeleland South	66,352	896	1,374	11,802	9,648	7,003	7,898	113	3,129	107	4,250	468	1,047	114,087
Midlands	107,241	2,156	2,946	44,675	24,365	20,101	15,817	352	7,233	243	7,703	1,015	1,449	235,296
Masvingo	87,232	1,359	2,586	35,734	14,747	19,400	11,131	217	4,372	231	6,382	755	815	184,961
Harare	109,031	681	1,536	49,205	51,400	43,911	5,710	251	28,251	261	15,563	1,392	2,395	309,587
Total	865,007	13,252	20,485	350,448	214,554	178,027	98,903	2,346	79,992	2,127	78,585	8,265	13,732	1,925,723

Table 5.12: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 Years not Currently Attending School by Rural/Urban and Reason for not attending School

Area	Reason for not Attending School													Total
	Financial Constraints	School Too Far Away	Ill/Sick	Marriage/Pregnancy Related	Completed/Satisfied	Waiting To Proceed to next level	Refused	Expulsion	To Work/Looking For Work	Caring For The Sick	Failed Exams	No appropriate facilities	Other	
Rural	588,912	11,485	16,100	232,753	99,613	65,332	82,326	1,677	21,439	1,523	40,440	5,205	7,263	1,174,068
Urban	276,095	1,767	4,385	117,695	114,941	112,695	16,577	669	58,553	604	38,145	3,060	6,469	751,655
Total	865,007	13,252	20,485	350,448	214,554	178,027	98,903	2,346	79,992	2,127	78,585	8,265	13,732	1,925,723

Table 5.13: Distribution of the Population Age 3-24 not currently attending School by Reason and Sex

Reason for not attending School	Male	Female	Total
Financial Constraints	467,808	397,199	865,007
School Too Far Away	7,078	6,174	13,252
Ill/Sick	11,539	8,946	20,485
Marriage/ Pregnancy Related	26,817	323,631	350,448
Completed/Satisfied	118,101	96,453	214,554
Waiting to Proceed To The Next Level/Grade	89,002	89,025	178,027
Refused	74,371	24,532	98,903
Expulsion	1,745	601	2,346
To Work/Looking for Work	53,378	26,614	79,992
Caring for the Sick	934	1,193	2,127
Failed Exams	43,563	35,022	78,585
No appropriate facilities	4,432	3,833	8,265
Other Reasons	7,017	6,715	13,732
Total	905,785	1,019,938	1,925,723

Table 5.14: Distribution of the Population age 4 Years and Above by Highest level of Education Completed, Province and Sex

Province	Highest Level of Education Completed																Total	
	None		Some Primary (Grade 1-6)		Grade 7		Some Secondary (Form 1-3)		Form 4		Form 6		Tertiary		Not Known			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bulawayo	21,096	21,934	48,287	55,035	21,768	30,277	36,031	49,132	94,320	110,268	20,458	18,812	30,139	34,755	672	602	272,771	320,815
Manicaland	90,489	91,397	228,857	258,180	94,138	130,429	127,499	165,101	194,863	183,597	25,527	16,433	33,874	30,354	873	868	796,120	876,359
Mashonaland Central	55,724	55,853	159,472	170,791	80,017	91,303	95,263	109,629	133,594	107,412	12,650	6,635	16,801	12,863	966	497	554,487	554,983
Mashonaland East	75,343	76,025	168,182	184,620	76,976	98,400	111,611	140,103	210,909	202,425	23,508	15,478	33,132	29,543	1,059	903	700,720	747,497
Mashonaland West	71,765	72,339	192,659	208,242	88,793	103,175	137,458	160,827	223,040	193,477	25,795	14,910	31,163	25,555	1,483	954	772,156	779,479
Matabeleland North	35,349	35,166	100,475	104,039	71,587	71,173	51,514	63,535	56,349	62,319	6,844	4,859	9,994	8,245	668	431	332,780	349,767
Matabeleland South	30,814	30,346	86,603	90,888	60,466	58,487	53,364	62,798	64,062	69,718	7,228	5,377	9,537	9,151	667	439	312,741	327,204
Midlands	75,950	76,473	190,889	201,799	92,211	105,872	118,211	151,213	184,430	192,769	23,140	16,117	34,202	31,558	1,136	883	720,169	776,684
Masvingo	72,486	72,372	199,080	216,870	77,165	105,497	102,112	138,252	132,135	147,660	18,261	12,191	28,282	25,995	746	682	630,267	719,519
Harare	85,537	88,039	166,818	182,840	53,886	79,430	103,852	154,263	395,990	429,402	86,209	62,647	115,620	112,212	1,434	1,361	1,009,346	1,110,194
Total	614,553	619,944	1,541,322	1,673,304	717,007	874,043	936,915	1,194,853	1,689,692	1,699,047	249,620	173,459	342,744	320,231	9,704	7,620	6,101,557	6,562,501

Table 5.15(a): Distribution of the Male Population with Tertiary Education by Province and Level of Education

Province	Level of Education										Total
	Vocational-National Foundation Certificate	Vocational Skilled upgrade worker Class 3 and 4	Vocational Certificate/Skilled Worker Class 2	Diploma/Skilled Worker Class 1	Higher National Diploma	Bachelor General Degree	Bachelor - Honours	Postgraduate Diploma and Certificates	Masters	Doctorate (PHD)	
Bulawayo	4,654	504	2,629	6,960	2,733	4,403	5,141	312	2,467	336	30,139
Manicaland	5,063	511	2,916	9,980	3,345	5,215	4,391	465	1,804	184	33,874
Mashonaland Central	2,296	247	1,272	5,086	1,446	2,453	2,411	231	1,203	156	16,801
Mashonaland East	4,464	522	2,434	9,014	2,749	5,598	4,848	380	2,833	290	33,132
Mashonaland West	4,298	536	2,639	8,837	2,724	4,725	4,600	344	2,192	268	31,163
Matabeleland North	1,766	190	725	2,861	1,052	1,425	1,290	117	528	40	9,994
Matabeleland South	1,607	194	720	2,683	916	1,353	1,263	115	639	47	9,537
Midlands	5,094	466	2,963	9,574	3,320	4,667	5,310	494	2,039	275	34,202
Masvingo	3,794	333	2,030	8,016	2,533	4,223	4,556	461	2,081	255	28,282
Harare	13,729	1,462	8,121	22,933	9,030	22,787	22,202	1,007	12,771	1,578	115,620
Total	46,765	4,965	26,449	85,944	29,848	56,849	56,012	3,926	28,557	3,429	342,744

Table 5.15(b): Distribution of the Female Population with Tertiary Education by Province and Level of Education

Province	Level of Education										Total
	Vocational-National Foundation Certificate	Vocational Skilled worker Class 3 and 4	Vocational Certificate/Skilled Worker Class 2	Diploma/Skilled Worker Class 1	Higher National Diploma	Bachelor General Degree	Bachelor - Honours	Postgraduate Diploma and Certificates	Masters	Doctorate (PHD)	
Bulawayo	5,528	221	2,123	10,163	3,471	4,952	5,494	428	2,212	163	34,755
Manicaland	4,375	187	2,005	11,058	3,458	4,049	3,647	469	1,039	67	30,354
Mashonaland Central	1,589	87	787	4,765	1,294	1,626	1,823	222	626	44	12,863
Mashonaland East	4,183	173	1,783	10,371	2,807	4,235	3,937	385	1,589	80	29,543
Mashonaland West	3,507	139	1,818	8,800	2,369	3,630	3,685	304	1,221	82	25,555
Matabeleland North	1,545	62	542	2,590	1,029	1,041	1,037	89	299	11	8,245
Matabeleland South	1,515	53	535	3,063	1,081	1,132	1,226	130	392	24	9,151
Midlands	4,712	151	2,090	10,626	3,323	3,876	4,716	514	1,438	112	31,558
Masvingo	3,210	106	1,487	9,530	2,602	3,300	3,973	500	1,199	88	25,995
Harare	14,002	596	6,484	28,358	9,808	20,865	20,376	1,180	9,874	669	112,212
Total	44,166	1,775	19,654	99,324	31,242	48,706	49,914	4,221	19,889	1,340	320,231

Table 5.15(c): Distribution of the Total Population with Tertiary Education by Province and Level of Education

Province	Level of Education										Total
	Vocational- National Foundation Certificate	Vocational Skilled upgrade worker Class 3 and 4	Vocational Certificate /Skilled Worker Class 2	Diploma/ Skilled Worker Class 1	Higher National Diploma	Bachelor General Degree	Bachelor - Honours	Postgraduate Diploma and Certificates	Masters	Doctorate (PHD)	
Bulawayo	10,182	725	4,752	17,123	6,204	9,355	10,635	740	4,679	499	64,894
Manicaland	9,438	698	4,921	21,038	6,803	9,264	8,038	934	2,843	251	64,228
Mashonaland Central	3,885	334	2,059	9,851	2,740	4,079	4,234	453	1,829	200	29,664
Mashonaland East	8,647	695	4,217	19,385	5,556	9,833	8,785	765	4,422	370	62,675
Mashonaland West	7,805	675	4,457	17,637	5,093	8,355	8,285	648	3,413	350	56,718
Matabeleland North	3,311	252	1,267	5,451	2,081	2,466	2,327	206	827	51	18,239
Matabeleland South	3,122	247	1,255	5,746	1,997	2,485	2,489	245	1,031	71	18,688
Midlands	9,806	617	5,053	20,200	6,643	8,543	10,026	1,008	3,477	387	65,760
Masvingo	7,004	439	3,517	17,546	5,135	7,523	8,529	961	3,280	343	54,277
Harare	27,731	2,058	14,605	51,291	18,838	43,652	42,578	2,187	22,645	2,247	227,832
Total	90,931	6,740	46,103	185,268	61,090	105,555	105,926	8,147	48,446	4,769	662,975

Table 5.16(a): Distribution of the Male Population with Tertiary Education by Fields of Study, Province

Province	Field of Study											Total
	Generic programmes and Qualifications	Education	Humanities and Arts	Social sciences journalism and Information	Business, administration and Law	Natural Sciences, mathematics and Statistics	ICTs	Engineering, manufacturing and Construction	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	Health and Welfare	Services	
Bulawayo	1,639	3,514	1,481	1,472	7,507	977	1,000	8,926	642	1,291	1,690	30,139
Manicaland	3,053	8,491	1,395	1,270	5,661	638	673	7,955	1,873	1,201	1,664	33,874
Mashonaland Central	1,409	3,740	648	746	2,828	505	376	3,508	1,434	702	905	16,801
Mashonaland East	2,691	5,634	1,484	1,575	7,677	769	970	7,579	2,019	1,180	1,554	33,132
Mashonaland West	2,509	5,152	1,387	1,241	6,514	889	767	7,830	2,092	1,083	1,699	31,163
Matabeleland North	648	1,968	388	369	1,561	322	195	2,677	489	460	917	9,994
Matabeleland South	620	2,211	443	392	1,627	286	145	2,258	557	415	583	9,537
Midlands	2,768	6,854	1,497	1,416	5,960	990	695	10,017	1,400	1,048	1,557	34,202
Masvingo	2,220	8,606	1,050	1,150	4,583	632	448	5,881	1,558	1,009	1,145	28,282
Harare	8,629	7,294	5,883	7,018	36,528	2,959	5,469	29,155	2,756	3,999	5,930	115,620
Total	26,186	53,464	15,656	16,649	80,446	8,967	10,738	85,786	14,820	12,388	17,644	342,744

Table 5.16(b): Distribution of the Female Population with Tertiary Education by Fields of Study and Province

Province	Field of Study										Total	
	Generic programmes and Qualifications	Education	Humanities and Arts	Social sciences journalism and Information	Business, administration and Law	Natural Sciences, mathematics and Statistics	ICTs	Engineering, manufacturing and Construction	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	Health and Welfare		Services
Bulawayo	2,847	9,327	1,230	1,904	8,588	837	527	2,782	453	3,435	2,825	34,755
Manicaland	3,138	11,778	901	1,226	4,629	385	364	2,125	956	2,870	1,982	30,354
Mashonaland Central	1,236	4,451	469	662	1,982	240	159	854	686	1,439	685	12,863
Mashonaland East	2,991	8,662	1,078	1,481	6,225	458	483	2,128	1,035	3,124	1,878	29,543
Mashonaland West	2,566	7,351	897	1,245	5,256	467	376	1,913	1,032	2,547	1,905	25,555
Matabeleland North	661	2,547	217	353	1,506	195	124	648	309	865	820	8,245
Matabeleland South	844	3,319	270	433	1,552	177	123	556	409	946	522	9,151
Midlands	3,258	10,333	1,082	1,416	5,950	561	458	2,628	1,152	2,565	2,155	31,558
Masvingo	2,423	11,373	663	1,023	3,705	379	295	1,661	883	2,286	1,304	25,995
Harare	10,754	19,084	4,612	8,246	35,808	2,134	2,269	8,418	1,614	10,620	8,653	112,212
Total	30,718	88,225	11,419	17,989	75,201	5,833	5,178	23,713	8,529	30,697	22,729	320,231

Table 5.16(c): Distribution of the Total Population with Tertiary Education by Fields of Study and Province

Province	Field of Study											Total
	Generic programmes and Qualifications	Education	Humanities and Arts	Social sciences journalism and Information	Business, administration and Law	Natural Sciences, mathematics and Statistics	ICTs	Engineering, manufacturing and Construction	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	Health and Welfare	Services	
Bulawayo	4,486	12,841	2,711	3,376	16,095	1,814	1,527	11,708	1,095	4,726	4,515	64,894
Manicaland	6,191	20,269	2,296	2,496	10,290	1,023	1,037	10,080	2,829	4,071	3,646	64,228
Mashonaland Central	2,645	8,191	1,117	1,408	4,810	745	535	4,362	2,120	2,141	1,590	29,664
Mashonaland East	5,682	14,296	2,562	3,056	13,902	1,227	1,453	9,707	3,054	4,304	3,432	62,675
Mashonaland West	5,075	12,503	2,284	2,486	11,770	1,356	1,143	9,743	3,124	3,630	3,604	56,718
Matabeleland North	1,309	4,515	605	722	3,067	517	319	3,325	798	1,325	1,737	18,239
Matabeleland South	1,464	5,530	713	825	3,179	463	268	2,814	966	1,361	1,105	18,688
Midlands	6,026	17,187	2,579	2,832	11,910	1,551	1,153	12,645	2,552	3,613	3,712	65,760
Masvingo	4,643	19,979	1,713	2,173	8,288	1,011	743	7,542	2,441	3,295	2,449	54,277
Harare	19,383	26,378	10,495	15,264	72,336	5,093	7,738	37,573	4,370	14,619	14,583	227,832
Total	56,904	141,689	27,075	34,638	155,647	14,800	15,916	109,499	23,349	43,085	40,373	662,975

Table 5.17: Gross and Net Enrolment Ratio by Rural/Urban and Sex

	Male	Female	Total
Total			
Net Enrolment Ratio			
ECD	62.3	63.6	63.0
Primary	88.8	89.9	89.3
Lower Secondary	61.8	67.7	64.7
Upper Secondary	8.0	9.0	8.5
Gross Enrolment Ratio			
ECD	85.2	84.0	84.6
Primary	100.0	98.8	99.4
Lower Secondary	81.4	82.9	82.1
Upper Secondary	13.4	13.4	13.4
Rural			
Net Enrolment Ratio			
ECD	58.5	60.2	59.3
Primary	86.9	88.4	87.7
Lower Secondary	54.2	61.9	57.9
Upper Secondary	3.0	3.4	3.2
Gross Enrolment Ratio			
ECD	85.9	84.6	85.2
Primary	99.9	98.5	99.2
Lower Secondary	72.3	74.9	73.6
Upper Secondary	5.5	5.4	5.5
Urban			
Net Enrolment Ratio			
ECD	70.0	70.4	70.2
Primary	92.5	92.8	92.7
Lower Secondary	78.7	77.8	78.2
Upper Secondary	17.6	16.0	16.7
Gross Enrolment Ratio			
ECD	83.9	83.0	83.5
Primary	100.1	99.4	99.8
Lower Secondary	101.5	97.1	99.1
Upper Secondary	28.4	23.4	25.6

Table 5.18 (a): Literacy Rates for Population Age 15 Years and Above by Rural/Urban and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	97.0	96.5	96.7
Manicaland	94.5	90.6	92.4
Mashonaland Central	93.9	88.2	91.0
Mashonaland East	95.8	93.2	94.5
Mashonaland West	94.7	91.6	93.1
Matabeleland North	92.8	88.8	90.6
Matabeleland South	94.5	92.3	93.4
Midlands	94.4	91.8	93.0
Masvingo	93.6	89.9	91.5
Harare	97.8	97.1	97.4
Total	95.1	92.3	93.6

Table 5.18 (b): Literacy Rates for Population Age 15 Years and Above by Rural/Urban and Sex

Area	Male	Female	Total
Rural	93.5	89.2	91.2
Urban	97.3	96.6	97.0
Total	95.1	92.3	93.6

Table 5.19 (a): Children of Primary and Secondary School Ages who are Out of School by Province

Province	Children out of School				School Age Population			
	Primary		Secondary		Primary		Secondary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bulawayo	1,992	1,861	2,023	3,538	52,276	55,241	26,114	31,341
Manicaland	26,721	23,583	14,452	14,255	215,800	216,729	103,946	99,142
Mashonaland Central	18,502	16,200	13,319	12,022	136,103	135,187	62,487	58,560
Mashonaland East	17,908	15,855	9,945	10,588	170,664	169,450	77,159	74,111
Mashonaland West	21,480	19,254	13,594	13,961	179,171	178,381	80,485	78,848
Matabeleland North	8,530	6,420	15,094	9,235	86,044	85,194	43,811	40,539
Matabeleland South	6,935	5,726	11,210	7,338	74,915	74,030	38,419	36,524
Midlands	18,440	15,314	17,679	14,382	179,832	179,054	86,087	84,450
Masvingo	18,953	15,660	15,768	13,969	179,257	179,299	89,453	86,095
Harare	11,646	10,804	5,593	11,323	195,012	201,492	83,418	95,814

Table 5.19 (b): Children of Primary and Secondary School Ages who are Out of School by Rural and Urban Areas

Rural/ Urban Areas	Children out of School				School Age Population			
	Primary		Secondary		Primary		Secondary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rural	121,276	102,686	103,318	81,555	989,699	975,257	477,198	437,340
Urban	29,831	27,991	15,359	29,056	479,375	498,800	214,181	248,084
Total	151,107	130,677	118,677	110,611	1,469,074	1,474,057	691,379	685,424

Appendix V

Table 6.1: Labour Force Participation Rates by Province and Sex

Province	Labour Force			Working Age Population			LFPR		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	103,810	84,873	188,683	201,718	246,343	448,061	51.5	34.5	42.1
Manicaland	177,984	123,902	301,886	520,034	625,712	1,145,746	34.2	19.8	26.3
Mashonaland Central	161,129	99,934	261,063	391,077	415,990	807,067	41.2	24.0	32.3
Mashonaland East	209,256	133,205	342,461	480,119	542,612	1,022,731	43.6	24.5	33.5
Mashonaland West	236,731	137,539	374,270	553,765	578,143	1,131,908	42.7	23.8	33.1
Matabeleland North	71,005	38,031	109,036	224,462	254,211	478,673	31.6	15.0	22.8
Matabeleland South	84,784	45,080	129,864	215,452	236,958	452,410	39.4	19.0	28.7
Midlands	170,429	114,281	284,710	493,928	565,596	1,059,524	34.5	20.2	26.9
Masvingo	117,244	84,061	201,305	399,987	512,813	912,800	29.3	16.4	22.1
Harare	439,505	303,041	742,546	746,147	841,348	1,587,495	58.9	36.0	46.8
Total	1,771,877	1,163,947	2,935,824	4,226,689	4,819,726	9,046,415	41.9	24.1	32.5

Table 6.2: Labour Force Participation Rate by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Labour Force			Working Age Population			LFPR		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15 - 19	87,208	64,534	151,742	781,209	791,914	1,573,123	11.2	8.1	9.6
20 - 24	225,451	141,950	367,401	603,279	676,121	1,279,400	37.4	21.0	28.7
25 - 29	254,895	166,439	421,334	478,758	559,313	1,038,071	53.2	29.8	40.6
30 - 34	251,445	171,954	423,399	434,810	510,887	945,697	57.8	33.7	44.8
35 - 39	270,686	191,950	462,636	463,676	533,369	997,045	58.4	36.0	46.4
40 - 44	223,669	148,231	371,900	385,120	410,155	795,275	58.1	36.1	46.8
45 - 49	186,454	111,592	298,046	328,502	332,942	661,444	56.8	33.5	45.1
50 - 54	124,279	70,143	194,422	224,187	226,417	450,604	55.4	31.0	43.1
55 - 59	63,970	42,692	106,662	128,893	180,111	309,004	49.6	23.7	34.5
60 - 64	41,756	28,387	70,143	117,633	177,522	295,155	35.5	16.0	23.8
65+	42,064	26,075	68,139	280,622	420,975	701,597	15.0	6.2	9.7
Total	1,771,877	1,163,947	2,935,824	4,226,689	4,819,726	9,046,415	41.9	24.1	32.5

Table 6.3: Distribution of Employed Persons by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	91,990	69,386	161,376
Manicaland	153,633	98,630	252,263
Mashonaland Central	143,300	82,835	226,135
Mashonaland East	181,445	105,443	286,888
Mashonaland West	210,681	110,599	321,280
Matabeleland North	58,300	26,021	84,321
Matabeleland South	71,654	32,475	104,129
Midlands	147,371	89,671	237,042
Masvingo	101,182	66,498	167,680
Harare	403,363	257,410	660,773
Total	1,562,919	938,968	2,501,887

Table 6.4: Employment-to-Population Ratios by Province and Sex

Province	Employed Population			Working Age Population			EPR		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	91,990	69,386	161,376	201,718	246,343	448,061	45.6	28.2	36.0
Manicaland	153,633	98,630	252,263	520,034	625,712	1,145,746	29.5	15.8	22.0
Mashonaland Central	143,300	82,835	226,135	391,077	415,990	807,067	36.6	19.9	28.0
Mashonaland East	181,445	105,443	286,888	480,119	542,612	1,022,731	37.8	19.4	28.1
Mashonaland West	210,681	110,599	321,280	553,765	578,143	1,131,908	38.0	19.1	28.4
Matabeleland North	58,300	26,021	84,321	224,462	254,211	478,673	26.0	10.2	17.6
Matabeleland South	71,654	32,475	104,129	215,452	236,958	452,410	33.3	13.7	23.0
Midlands	147,371	89,671	237,042	493,928	565,596	1,059,524	29.8	15.9	22.4
Masvingo	101,182	66,498	167,680	399,987	512,813	912,800	25.3	13.0	18.4
Harare	403,363	257,410	660,773	746,147	841,348	1,587,495	54.1	30.6	41.6
Total	1,562,919	938,968	2,501,887	4,226,689	4,819,726	9,046,415	37.0	19.5	27.7

Table 6.5: Employment-to-Population-Ratio by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Employed			Working Age Population			EPR		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15 - 19	64,512	43,035	107,547	781,209	791,914	1,573,123	8.3	5.4	6.8
20 - 24	187,266	103,024	290,290	603,279	676,121	1,279,400	31.0	15.2	22.7
25 - 29	223,366	129,507	352,873	478,758	559,313	1,038,071	46.7	23.2	34.0
30 - 34	224,817	140,045	364,862	434,810	510,887	945,697	51.7	27.4	38.6
35 - 39	243,693	160,499	404,192	463,676	533,369	997,045	52.6	30.1	40.5
40 - 44	202,191	125,580	327,771	385,120	410,155	795,275	52.5	30.6	41.2
45 - 49	169,482	94,762	264,244	328,502	332,942	661,444	51.6	28.5	39.9
50 - 54	113,676	59,861	173,537	224,187	226,417	450,604	50.7	26.4	38.5
55 - 59	58,704	36,664	95,368	128,893	180,111	309,004	45.5	20.4	30.9
60 - 64	37,167	23,463	60,630	117,633	177,522	295,155	31.6	13.2	20.5
65 - 69	20,888	12,693	33,581	103,166	151,151	254,317	20.2	8.4	13.2
70 - 74	9,401	5,789	15,190	67,666	103,527	171,193	13.9	5.6	8.9
75 - 79	4,475	2,364	6,839	44,665	65,358	110,023	10.0	3.6	6.2
80 - 84	2,075	1,020	3,095	31,067	45,038	76,105	6.7	2.3	4.1
85+	1,206	662	1,868	34,058	55,901	89,959	3.5	1.2	2.1
Total	1,562,919	938,968	2,501,887	4,226,689	4,819,726	9,046,415	37.0	19.5	27.7

Table 6.6: Distribution of Employed Persons by Industry and Sex

Industry	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	351,615	230,523	582,138
Mining and quarrying	207,072	20,007	227,079
Manufacturing	203,349	54,391	257,740
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,619	995	5,614
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5,413	1,727	7,140
Construction	122,920	5,266	128,186
Wholesale trade; retail trade; sale and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	197,816	245,926	443,742
Transportation and storage	81,615	6,115	87,730
Accommodation and food service activities	15,430	25,491	40,921
Information and communication	15,772	6,975	22,747
Financial activities	9,406	6,362	15,768
Insurance activities	10,231	6,051	16,282
Real estate activities	1,709	1,003	2,712
Professional, scientific and technical activities	31,887	19,591	51,478
Administrative and support service activities	99,690	42,567	142,257
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	54,108	27,932	82,040
Education	58,574	89,896	148,470
Human health and social work activities	20,499	40,859	61,358
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,605	2,373	9,978
Other service activities	35,889	43,745	79,634
Activities of households as employers undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	27,272	60,932	88,204
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	428	241	669
Total	1,562,919	938,968	2,501,887

Table 6.7: Strict Unemployment Rates for Population 15 Years and Above by Province, Age Group and Sex

Province	Unemployed Population			Labour Force			Unemployment Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	11,820	15,487	27,307	103,810	84,873	188,683	11.4	18.2	14.5
Manicaland	24,351	25,272	49,623	177,984	123,902	301,886	13.7	20.4	16.4
Mashonaland Central	17,829	17,099	34,928	161,129	99,934	261,063	11.1	17.1	13.4
Mashonaland East	27,811	27,762	55,573	209,256	133,205	342,461	13.3	20.8	16.2
Mashonaland West	26,050	26,940	52,990	236,731	137,539	374,270	11.0	19.6	14.2
Matabeleland North	12,705	12,010	24,715	71,005	38,031	109,036	17.9	31.6	22.7
Matabeleland South	13,130	12,605	25,735	84,784	45,080	129,864	15.5	28.0	19.8
Midlands	23,058	24,610	47,668	170,429	114,281	284,710	13.5	21.5	16.7
Masvingo	16,062	17,563	33,625	117,244	84,061	201,305	13.7	20.9	16.7
Harare	36,142	45,631	81,773	439,505	303,041	742,546	8.2	15.1	11.0
Age Group									
15-19	22,696	21,499	44,195	87,208	64,534	151,742	26.0	33.3	29.1
20-24	38,185	38,926	77,111	225,451	141,950	367,401	16.9	27.4	21.0
25-29	31,529	36,932	68,461	254,895	166,439	421,334	12.4	22.2	16.2
30-34	26,628	31,909	58,537	251,445	171,954	423,399	10.6	18.6	13.8
35-39	26,993	31,451	58,444	270,686	191,950	462,636	10.0	16.4	12.6
40-44	21,478	22,651	44,129	223,669	148,231	371,900	9.6	15.3	11.9
45-49	16,972	16,830	33,802	186,454	111,592	298,046	9.1	15.1	11.3
50-54	10,603	10,282	20,885	124,279	70,143	194,422	8.5	14.7	10.7
55-59	5,266	6,028	11,294	63,970	42,692	106,662	8.2	14.1	10.6
60-64	4,589	4,924	9,513	41,756	28,387	70,143	11.0	17.3	13.6
65+	4,019	3,547	7,566	42,064	26,075	68,139	9.6	13.6	11.1
Total	208,958	224,979	433,937	1,771,877	1,163,947	2,935,824	11.8	19.3	14.8

Table 6.8: Strict Unemployment Rates for Youth 15-24 Years by Province and Sex

Province	Unemployed Population			Labour Force			Unemployment Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	3,654	4,125	7,779	15,391	13,798	29,189	23.7	29.9	26.7
Manicaland	6,754	6,328	13,082	31,499	20,004	51,503	21.4	31.6	25.4
Mashonaland Central	5,341	4,900	10,241	31,590	18,866	50,456	16.9	26.0	20.3
Mashonaland East	7,670	7,204	14,874	37,537	22,721	60,258	20.4	31.7	24.7
Mashonaland West	7,680	7,584	15,264	45,395	26,389	71,784	16.9	28.7	21.3
Matabeleland North	4,003	3,356	7,359	15,644	8,051	23,695	25.6	41.7	31.1
Matabeleland South	4,361	3,725	8,086	20,775	10,430	31,205	21.0	35.7	25.9
Midlands	6,792	6,615	13,407	33,495	20,863	54,358	20.3	31.7	24.7
Masvingo	4,440	4,275	8,715	20,271	13,311	33,582	21.9	32.1	26.0
Harare	10,186	12,313	22,499	61,062	52,051	113,113	16.7	23.7	19.9
Total	60,881	60,425	121,306	312,659	206,484	519,143	19.5	29.3	23.4

Table 6.9: Strict Unemployment Rates for Youth 15-34 Years by Province and Sex

Province	Unemployed Population			Labour Force			Unemployment Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	7,013	9,011	16,024	45,406	38,461	83,867	15.4	23.4	19.1
Manicaland	12,954	13,477	26,431	78,717	53,331	132,048	16.5	25.3	20.0
Mashonaland Central	10,415	9,946	20,361	76,928	47,308	124,236	13.5	21.0	16.4
Mashonaland East	15,144	15,491	30,635	94,842	60,673	155,515	16.0	25.5	19.7
Mashonaland West	15,064	15,853	30,917	113,304	66,541	179,845	13.3	23.8	17.2
Matabeleland North	7,193	6,741	13,934	34,980	18,607	53,587	20.6	36.2	26.0
Matabeleland South	7,926	7,404	15,330	46,264	23,351	69,615	17.1	31.7	22.0
Midlands	13,211	14,081	27,292	81,048	51,969	133,017	16.3	27.1	20.5
Masvingo	8,582	9,263	17,845	48,433	34,542	82,975	17.7	26.8	21.5
Harare	21,536	27,999	49,535	199,077	150,094	349,171	10.8	18.7	14.2
Total	119,038	129,266	248,304	818,999	544,877	1,363,876	14.5	23.7	18.2

Table 6.10: Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	95,486	159,323	254,809
Manicaland	335,616	497,310	832,926
Mashonaland Central	226,411	313,336	539,747
Mashonaland East	265,965	405,425	671,390
Mashonaland West	309,123	434,646	743,769
Matabeleland North	147,407	214,279	361,686
Matabeleland South	127,710	189,990	317,700
Midlands	317,091	447,435	764,526
Masvingo	278,532	426,267	704,799
Harare	297,097	532,188	829,285
Total	2,400,438	3,620,199	6,020,637

Table 6.11: Distribution of Population in Potential Labour Force by Province and Sex

Province	Unemployed + Potential Labour Force			Extended Labour Force			Expanded Unemployment Rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	36,870	60,533	97,403	140,678	145,354	286,032	26.2	41.6	34.1
Manicaland	132,238	182,339	314,577	310,219	306,187	616,406	42.6	59.6	51.0
Mashonaland Central	105,086	133,386	238,472	266,213	233,301	499,514	39.5	57.2	47.7
Mashonaland East	121,185	165,926	287,111	330,480	299,112	629,592	36.7	55.5	45.6
Mashonaland West	133,601	177,195	310,796	370,366	314,714	685,080	36.1	56.3	45.4
Matabeleland North	61,882	76,920	138,802	132,898	114,905	247,803	46.6	66.9	56.0
Matabeleland South	59,067	74,285	133,352	143,844	119,362	263,206	41.1	62.2	50.7
Midlands	133,124	174,249	307,373	303,555	288,506	592,061	43.9	60.4	51.9
Masvingo	108,299	158,114	266,413	225,596	242,194	467,790	48.0	65.3	57.0
Harare	112,988	195,165	308,153	552,508	498,167	1,050,675	20.5	39.2	29.3
Total	1,004,340	1,398,112	2,402,452	2,776,357	2,561,802	5,338,159	36.2	54.6	45.0

Appendix VI

Table 7.1: Fertility Rates by Province

Province	Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	General Fertility Rate (GFR)	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR)
Bulawayo	21.8	74	2.4	1.2
Manicaland	29.7	127	4.2	2.1
Mashonaland Central	32.9	138	4.4	2.2
Mashonaland East	29.8	122	4.0	2.0
Mashonaland West	32.2	129	4.1	2.0
Matabeleland North	25.5	113	3.7	1.8
Matabeleland South	26.0	114	3.6	1.8
Midlands	30.0	123	4.0	2.0
Masvingo	26.6	113	3.9	1.9
Harare	27.6	92	2.9	1.4
National	28.9	115	3.7	1.8

Table 7.2: Total Fertility Rate by Level of Education of Mothers

Level of Education	TFR
No Education	3.5
Primary	4.5
Secondary	3.7
Tertiary	2.6
Not Known	1.7
Total	3.7

Table 7.3: Total Fertility Rate by Marital Status

Marital Status	TFR
Never Married	0.9
Married	5.8
Divorced	3.2
Separated	3.7
Widowed	3.2
Not Known	3.0
Total	3.7

Table 7.4: Total Fertility Rate by Urban/Rural

Area	TFR
Rural	4.4
Urban	3.0
Total	3.7

Table 7.5 Child Woman Ratio

Area	Number of Children under 5 years	Women age 15 to 49 years	Child Woman Ratio (CWR)
Rural	1,355,705	2,071,158	655
Urban	720,609	1,743,543	413
Total	2,076,314	3,814,701	544

Table 7.6 (a): Distribution of Women by Age at First Live Birth and Current Age of Women

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Women							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 -19	10.2	20.7	17.7	15.5	15.6	11.6	8.8	100.0
20 -24	-	13.7	18.2	18.6	20.0	16.1	13.5	100.0
25 -29	-	-	16.3	22.6	26.3	18.6	16.2	100.0
30 -34	-	-	-	23.0	32.4	26.1	18.6	100.0
35 -39	-	-	-	-	32.3	38.0	29.7	100.0
40 -44	-	-	-	-	-	47.5	52.5	100.0
45 -49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
Number	126,549	408,586	459,766	461,096	493,856	381,889	309,369	2,641,111
Median	17	19	20	20	20	20	20	20

Table 7.6 (b): Distribution of Women in Urban Areas by Age at First Live Birth and Current Age Group

Age at First Live Birth	Current Age of Women: Urban							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
15 -19	7.7	21.1	19.5	16.4	16.1	11.5	7.6	100.0
20 -24	-	13.5	19.8	19.9	20.0	15.2	11.6	100.0
25 -29	-	-	17.7	24.3	26.5	17.5	14.1	100.0
30 -34	-	-	-	25.0	34.1	25.0	15.9	100.0
35 -39	-	-	-	-	34.1	39.0	26.9	100.0
40 -44	-	-	-	-	-	50.4	49.7	100.0
45 -49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
Number	31,458	157,239	210,550	214,590	222,119	162,852	119,416	1,118,224
Median	17	19	20	21	21	21	21	20

Table 7.6 (c): Distribution of Women in Rural Areas by Age at first Live Birth and Current Age Group

Current Age of Women: Rural								
Age at First Live Birth	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	Total
15 -19	11.3	20.5	16.9	15.0	15.3	11.6	9.4	100.0
20 -24	-	13.9	16.6	17.5	19.9	16.8	15.3	100.0
25 -29	-	-	14.1	19.9	25.9	20.5	19.6	100.0
30 -34	-	-	-	19.7	29.5	27.9	22.9	100.0
35 -39	-	-	-	-	30.1	36.7	33.2	100.0
40 -44	-	-	-	-	-	45.1	54.9	100.0
45 -49	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
Number	95,091	251,347	249,216	246,506	271,737	219,037	189,953	1,522,887
Median	17	19	19	19	20	20	20	19

Table 7.7 (a): Distribution of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months; Average Parities and Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) by Age Group and Province

NATIONAL							
Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 -19	791,914	78,311	76,502	154,813	68,753	0.195	1
20 -24	676,121	328,889	321,217	650,106	121,125	0.962	0.179
25 -29	559,313	534,351	525,177	1,059,528	95,989	1.894	0.172
30 -34	510,887	698,812	689,207	1,388,019	75,054	2.717	0.147
35 -39	533,369	891,960	878,422	1,770,382	56,772	3.319	0.106
40 -44	410,155	754,595	743,844	1,498,439	18,597	3.653	0.045
45 -49	332,942	640,433	630,798	1,271,231	2,486	3.818	0.007
Total	3,814,701	3,927,351	3,865,167	7,792,518	438,776		

BULAWAYO							
Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 -19	42,010	1,742	1,746	3,488	1,496	0.083	0.036
20 -24	37,549	10,230	9,959	20,189	3,915	0.538	0.104
25 -29	29,586	19,164	18,917	38,081	3,760	1.287	0.127
30 -34	26,070	25,871	26,044	51,915	2,834	1.991	0.109
35 -39	25,834	32,262	32,141	64,403	1,856	2.493	0.072
40 -44	19,901	27,545	27,438	54,983	589	2.763	0.030
45 -49	15,568	22,176	22,379	44,555	71	2.862	0.005
Total	196,518	138,990	138,624	277,614	14,521		

MANICALAND

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	104,374	11,020	11,310	22,330	9,780	0.214	0.094
20 –24	78,629	44,457	43,972	88,429	16,291	1.125	0.207
25 –29	65,671	72,301	71,331	143,632	12,884	2.187	0.196
30 –34	61,683	95,046	94,257	189,303	10,101	3.069	0.164
35 –39	67,088	125,806	123,979	249,785	8,272	3.723	0.123
40 –44	53,976	110,153	108,848	219,001	2,707	4.057	0.050
45 –49	44,920	94,932	92,504	187,436	394	4.173	0.009
Total	476,341	553,715	546,201	1,099,916	60,429		

Mashonaland Central

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	65,561	9,588	9,189	18,777	8,316	0.286	0.127
20 –24	58,157	36,119	35,096	71,215	12,525	1.225	0.215
25 –29	48,589	54,642	53,227	107,869	9,193	2.220	0.189
30 –34	44,553	69,773	67,944	137,717	7,368	3.091	0.165
35 –39	47,302	89,194	87,144	176,338	5,839	3.728	0.123
40 –44	36,083	74,441	73,091	147,532	1,997	4.089	0.055
45 –49	30,193	64,333	63,326	127,659	274	4.228	0.009
Total	330,438	398,090	389,017	787,107	45,512		

MASHONALAND EAST

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	84,941	8,999	8,835	17,834	8,015	0.210	0.094
20 –24	72,315	38,608	37,560	76,168	14,131	1.053	0.195
25 –29	60,633	62,692	61,270	123,962	11,254	2.044	0.186
30 –34	56,969	82,267	80,791	163,058	8,841	2.862	0.155
35 –39	61,585	107,307	105,429	212,736	6,900	3.454	0.112
40 –44	47,628	89,700	87,471	177,171	2,193	3.720	0.046
45 –49	38,719	74,618	73,921	148,539	281	3.836	0.007
Total	422,790	464,191	455,277	919,468	51,615		

MASHONALAND WEST

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	93,206	11,998	11,537	23,535	10,213	0.253	0.110
20 –24	86,981	49,170	47,755	96,925	17,256	1.114	0.198
25 –29	71,242	74,813	73,341	148,154	13,151	2.080	0.185
30 –34	63,693	93,659	91,249	184,908	9,896	2.903	0.155
35 –39	66,677	117,895	114,879	232,774	7,621	3.491	0.114
40 –44	50,019	95,813	94,181	189,994	2,465	3.798	0.049
45 –49	39,533	78,440	76,918	155,358	330	3.930	0.008
Total	471,351	521,788	509,860	1,031,648	60,932		

MATABELELAND NORTH

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	42,601	4,967	4,849	9,816	4,511	0.230	0.106
20 –24	31,284	16,254	16,261	32,515	5,672	1.039	0.181
25 –29	25,618	24,955	24,811	49,766	4,065	1.943	0.159
30 –34	24,978	33,994	33,554	67,548	3,358	2.704	0.134
35 –39	25,696	43,081	42,622	85,703	2,467	3.335	0.096
40 –44	19,739	37,694	37,337	75,031	915	3.801	0.046
45 –49	17,490	36,046	36,062	72,108	131	4.123	0.007
Total	187,406	196,991	195,496	392,487	21,119		

MATABELELAND SOUTH

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	40,714	4,815	4,630	9,445	4,323	0.232	0.106
20 –24	31,393	16,658	16,274	32,932	5,834	1.049	0.186
25 –29	25,021	24,144	23,802	47,946	3,947	1.916	0.158
30 –34	22,579	30,073	29,709	59,782	2,909	2.648	0.129
35 –39	21,929	35,219	35,002	70,221	1,950	3.202	0.089
40 –44	16,732	30,277	29,781	60,058	659	3.589	0.039
45 –49	14,776	29,006	28,657	57,663	115	3.902	0.008
Total	173,144	170,192	167,855	338,047	19,737		

MIDLANDS

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	94,534	9,995	9,708	19,703	8,903	0.208	0.094
20 –24	78,792	40,840	39,730	80,570	15,402	1.023	0.195
25 –29	63,373	63,253	62,350	125,603	11,447	1.982	0.181
30 –34	57,531	81,528	80,592	162,120	8,910	2.818	0.155
35 –39	60,895	104,834	103,499	208,333	6,891	3.421	0.113
40 –44	47,601	90,900	89,955	180,855	2,453	3.799	0.052
45 –49	39,235	79,943	78,713	158,656	292	4.044	0.007
Total	441,961	471,293	464,547	935,840	54,298		

MASVINGO

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	90,135	8,201	8,000	16,201	7,149	0.180	0.079
20 –24	59,426	31,309	30,657	61,966	11,561	1.043	0.195
25 –29	48,949	50,969	50,388	101,357	8,698	2.071	0.178
30 –34	48,462	71,138	70,740	141,878	7,426	2.928	0.153
35 –39	54,377	96,870	95,644	192,514	6,132	3.540	0.113
40 –44	45,362	89,337	88,470	177,807	2,258	3.920	0.050
45 –49	39,302	81,040	79,855	160,895	315	4.094	0.008
Total	386,013	428,864	423,754	852,618	43,539		

HARARE

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	133,838	6,986	6,698	13,684	6,047	0.102	0.045
20 –24	141,595	45,244	43,953	89,197	18,538	0.630	0.131
25 –29	120,631	87,418	85,740	173,158	17,590	1.435	0.146
30 –34	104,369	115,463	114,327	229,790	13,411	2.202	0.128
35 –39	101,986	139,492	138,083	277,575	8,844	2.722	0.087
40 –44	73,114	108,735	107,272	216,007	2,361	2.954	0.032
45 –49	53,206	79,899	78,463	158,362	283	2.976	0.005
Total	728,739	583,237	574,536	1,157,773	67,074		

Table 7.7 (b): Distribution of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months; Average Parities and Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) by Age Group and Level of Education

NO EDUCATION

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	18,589	2,248	2,212	4,460	1,631	0.2399	0.0877
20 –24	16,648	8,298	8,199	16,497	2,633	0.9909	0.1582
25 –29	12,747	12,167	12,143	24,310	1,980	1.9071	0.1553
30 –34	11,372	15,132	14,733	29,865	1,539	2.6262	0.1353
35 –39	13,239	22,675	22,229	44,904	1,368	3.3918	0.1033
40 –44	11,901	22,827	22,560	45,387	552	3.8137	0.0464
45 –49	11,955	25,401	24,753	50,154	116	4.1952	0.0097
Total	96,451	108,748	106,829	215,577	9,819		

PRIMARY

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	132,960	22,035	21,777	43,812	16,790	0.3295	0.1263
20 –24	96,581	74,181	72,608	146,789	21,414	1.5199	0.2217
25 –29	95,564	123,764	122,597	246,361	18,322	2.5780	0.1917
30 –34	98,101	168,023	166,069	334,092	16,360	3.4056	0.1668
35 –39	114,826	235,446	230,607	466,053	14,352	4.0588	0.1250
40 –44	99,649	222,466	220,102	442,568	5,527	4.4413	0.0555
45 –49	93,378	216,947	213,968	430,915	868	4.6147	0.0093
Total	731,059	1,062,862	1,047,728	2,110,590	93,633		

SECONDARY

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	634,246	53,614	52,146	105,760	50,034	0.1667	0.0789
20 –24	525,788	240,577	234,603	475,180	94,064	0.9037	0.1789
25 –29	390,945	374,626	366,842	741,468	68,027	1.8966	0.1740
30 –34	344,999	468,994	462,386	931,380	49,787	2.6997	0.1443
35 –39	345,072	564,437	557,531	1,121,968	35,912	3.2514	0.1041
40 –44	253,001	449,715	442,564	892,279	11,048	3.5268	0.0437
45 –49	194,335	353,868	348,733	702,601	1,357	3.6154	0.0070
Total	2,688,386	2,505,831	2,464,805	4,970,636	310,229		

TERTIARY

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	1,816	111	73	184	74	0.1013	0.0407
20 –24	31,916	4,596	4,619	9,215	2,596	0.2887	0.0813
25 –29	56,102	21,950	21,747	43,697	7,366	0.7789	0.1313
30 –34	52,291	43,911	43,123	87,034	7,104	1.6644	0.1359
35 –39	55,702	65,448	64,128	129,576	4,922	2.3262	0.0884
40 –44	41,576	55,302	54,469	109,771	1,360	2.6402	0.0327
45 –49	29,859	40,269	39,535	79,804	123	2.6727	0.0041
Total	269,262	231,587	227,694	459,281	23,545		

NOT KNOWN

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	4,303	303	294	597	224	0.1387	0.0521
20 –24	5,188	1,237	1,188	2,425	418	0.4674	0.0806
25 –29	3,955	1,844	1,848	3,692	294	0.9335	0.0743
30 –34	4,124	2,752	2,896	5,648	264	1.3695	0.0640
35 –39	4,530	3,954	3,927	7,881	218	1.7397	0.0481
40 –44	4,028	4,285	4,149	8,434	110	2.0938	0.0273
45 –49	3,415	3,948	3,809	7,757	22	2.2714	0.0064
Total	29,543	18,323	18,111	36,434	1,550		

Table 7.7 (c): Distribution of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months; Average Parities and Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) by Age Group and Marital Status

NEVER MARRIED

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	609,929	14,326	14,399	28,725	9,846	0.0470	0.0161
20 –24	240,134	27,426	27,810	55,236	8,330	0.2300	0.0347
25 –29	89,622	24,486	24,811	49,297	3,166	0.5500	0.0353
30 –34	42,537	21,068	20,988	42,056	1,561	0.9890	0.0367
35 –39	31,000	20,442	20,116	40,558	930	1.3080	0.0300
40 –44	19,872	14,182	14,162	28,344	310	1.4260	0.0156
45 –49	13,585	9,820	9,918	19,738	46	1.4530	0.0034
Total	1,046,679	131,750	132,204	263,954	24,189		

MARRIED

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	166,299	57,290	55,386	112,676	53,898	0.6780	0.3241
20 –24	389,122	271,059	263,515	534,574	105,746	1.3740	0.2718
25 –29	415,841	460,959	451,689	912,648	88,436	2.1950	0.2127
30 –34	411,629	611,862	602,429	1,214,291	70,136	2.9500	0.1704
35 –39	432,749	775,738	763,407	1,539,145	52,967	3.5570	0.1224
40 –44	322,978	638,390	627,954	1,266,344	17,140	3.9210	0.0531
45 –49	246,186	510,192	501,200	1,011,392	2,144	4.1080	0.0087
Total	2,384,804	3,325,490	3,265,580	6,591,070	390,467		

DIVORCED

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	6,772	3,065	3,134	6,199	2,133	0.915	0.315
20 –24	22,085	14,529	14,341	28,870	3,042	1.307	0.138
25 –29	25,617	23,126	23,254	46,380	1,902	1.811	0.074
30 –34	26,103	29,867	30,019	59,886	1,414	2.294	0.054
35 –39	29,151	38,640	38,191	76,831	1,092	2.636	0.037
40 –44	23,373	32,667	33,005	65,672	383	2.810	0.016
45 –49	18,363	26,736	26,768	53,504	74	2.914	0.004
Total	151,464	168,630	168,712	337,342	10,040		

SEPARATED

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	7,298	3,386	3,315	6,701	2,579	0.918	0.353
20 –24	21,835	14,226	13,965	28,191	3,579	1.291	0.164
25 –29	23,442	21,140	20,828	41,968	2,023	1.790	0.086
30 –34	22,220	25,441	25,121	50,562	1,399	2.276	0.063
35 –39	23,185	30,836	30,913	61,749	1,084	2.663	0.047
40 –44	17,207	24,761	24,910	49,671	345	2.887	0.020
45 –49	12,847	19,526	19,554	39,080	67	3.042	0.005
Total	128,034	139,316	138,606	277,922	11,076		

WIDOWED

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	348	178	171	349	102	1.003	0.293
20 –24	1,789	1,337	1,236	2,573	245	1.438	0.137
25 –29	3,912	4,209	4,153	8,362	360	2.138	0.092
30 –34	7,526	9,936	10,059	19,995	478	2.657	0.064
35 –39	16,367	25,482	24,971	50,453	650	3.083	0.040
40 –44	25,952	43,854	43,043	86,897	393	3.348	0.015
45 –49	41,299	73,478	72,709	146,187	152	3.540	0.004
Total	97,193	158,474	156,342	314,816	2,380		

Table 7.7 (d): Distribution of Women, Children Ever Born, Births in the Last 12 Months; Average Parities and Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) by Age Group and Rural and Urban Areas

RURAL

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	454,569	58,988	57,776	116,764	51,984	0.257	0.1144
20 –24	340,972	214,002	209,328	423,330	75,345	1.242	0.2210
25 –29	280,688	322,768	316,833	639,601	54,192	2.279	0.1931
30 –34	266,821	420,341	413,263	833,604	43,508	3.124	0.1631
35 –39	290,408	551,476	541,366	1,092,842	35,562	3.763	0.1225
40 –44	233,969	487,119	478,955	966,074	12,713	4.129	0.0543
45 –49	203,731	442,817	434,212	877,029	1,823	4.305	0.0089
Total	2,071,158	2,497,511	2,451,733	4,949,244	275,127		

URBAN

Age Group	Number of Women	Children Ever Born			Births in Last 12 Months	Average Parities	ASFR
		Male	Female	Total			
15 –19	337,345	19,447	18,835	38,282	16,769	0.113	0.0497
20 –24	335,149	115,025	111,997	227,022	45,780	0.677	0.1366
25 –29	278,625	211,693	208,451	420,144	41,797	1.508	0.1500
30 –34	244,066	278,598	276,061	554,659	31,546	2.273	0.1293
35 –39	242,961	340,603	337,180	677,783	21,210	2.79	0.0873
40 –44	176,186	267,584	265,000	532,584	5,884	3.023	0.0334
45 –49	129,211	197,721	196,717	394,438	663	3.053	0.0051
Total	1,743,543	1,430,671	1,414,241	2,844,912	163,649		

Table 7.8: Number of Women by Age at First Marriage and Current Age

Age at First Marriage	Current age							Total
	15 –19	20 –24	25 –29	30 –34	35 –39	40 –44	45 –49	
10-14	7,559	7,002	6,877	5,728	5,441	3,912	3,908	40,427
15 –19	173,193	289,573	247,554	222,790	225,629	170,791	131,421	1,460,951
20 –24	-	138,067	173,083	177,268	196,171	158,449	136,973	980,011
25 –29	-	-	41,076	51,452	56,560	40,038	34,047	223,173
30 –34	-	-	-	9,979	13,487	10,422	7,051	40,939
35 –39	-	-	-	-	3,853	4,358	3,277	11,488
40 –44	-	-	-	-	-	1,274	1,294	2,568
45 –49	-	-	-	-	-	-	499	499
Total	180,752	434,642	468,590	467,217	501,141	389,244	318,470	2,760,056

Table 7.9(a): Distribution of Women in Urban Areas by Age at First Marriage and Current Age

Age at First Marriage	Current age							Total
	15 –19	20 –24	25 –29	30 –34	35 –39	40 –44	45 –49	
10-14	1,221	1,576	1,672	1,387	1,389	838	771	8,854
15 –19	45,276	97,557	88,476	76,219	75,047	54,097	35,965	472,637
20 –24	-	71,912	97,163	97,680	100,857	77,002	60,364	504,978
25 –29	-	-	27,247	33,734	34,933	22,971	18,081	136,966
30 –34	-	-	-	6,372	8,403	5,978	3,586	24,339
35 –39	-	-	-	-	2,265	2,379	1,644	6,288
40 –44	-	-	-	-	-	654	668	1,322
45 –49	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	235
Total	46,497	171,045	214,558	215,392	222,894	163,919	121,314	1,155,619

Table 7.9(b): Distribution of Women in Rural Areas by Age at First Marriage and Current Age

Age at First Marriage	Current age							Total
	15 –19	20 –24	25 –29	30 –34	35 –39	40 –44	45 –49	
10-14	6,338	5,426	5,205	4,341	4,052	3,074	3,137	31,573
15 –19	127,917	192,016	159,078	146,571	150,582	116,694	95,456	988,314
20 –24	-	66,155	75,920	79,588	95,314	81,447	76,609	475,033
25 –29	-	-	13,829	17,718	21,627	17,067	15,966	86,207
30 –34	-	-	-	3,607	5,084	4,444	3,465	16,600
35 –39	-	-	-	-	1,588	1,979	1,633	5,200
40 –44	-	-	-	-	-	620	626	1,246
45 –49	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	264
Total	134,255	263,597	254,032	251,825	278,247	225,325	197,156	1,604,437

Table 7.10 (a): Median Age at First Marriage by Province and Current Age

Province	Current Age Group							Total
	15 –19	20 –24	25 –29	30 –34	35 –39	40 –44	45 –49	
Bulawayo	18	20	21	22	22	22	22	21
Manicaland	17	18	19	19	19	20	20	19
Mashonaland Central	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	18
Mashonaland East	17	18	19	19	20	20	20	19
Mashonaland West	17	18	19	19	19	19	20	19
Matabeleland North	17	19	19	20	20	20	20	19
Matabeleland South	17	19	20	21	21	21	21	20
Midlands	17	19	19	19	20	20	20	19
Masvingo	17	18	19	19	20	20	20	19
Harare	17	19	20	21	21	21	21	20
Total	17	19	19	20	20	20	20	19

Table 7.10 (b): Median Age at First Marriage by Rural/Urban and Current Age

Rural/Urban	Current Age Group							Total
	15 –19	20 –24	25 –29	30 –34	35 –39	40 –44	45 –49	
Rural	17.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Urban	17.00	19.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00
Total	17.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.00

Table 7.11: Distribution of women age 20 – 24 who got married or in union before age 15 by Province and Current Marital Status

Province	Married-civil marriage	Married- registered customary marriage	Married- unregistered customary marriage	Married- cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Total
Bulawayo	3	2	25	4	1	2	–	37
Manicaland	20	80	876	136	90	72	12	1,286
Mashonaland Central	15	31	632	165	98	63	6	1,010
Mashonaland East	16	48	541	137	77	61	5	885
Mashonaland West	16	40	922	212	136	101	8	1,435
Matabeleland North	7	9	115	11	7	9	1	159
Matabeleland South	–	7	79	8	12	12	1	119
Midlands	15	35	536	46	60	45	8	745
Masvingo	12	39	560	59	64	56	8	798
Harare	12	21	257	90	83	61	4	528
Total	116	312	4,543	868	628	482	53	7,002

Table 7.12: Distribution of women age 20 – 24 who got married or in union before age 15 by Rural/Urban and Current Marital Status

Rural/Urban	Married-civil	Married-registered customary	Married-unregistered customary	Married-cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Total
Rural	87	252	3,710	618	415	304	40	5,426
Urban	29	60	833	250	213	178	13	1,576
Total	116	312	4,543	868	628	482	53	7,002

Table 7.13: Distribution of women age 20 – 24 who got married or in union before age 15 by Age and Current Marital Status

Age	Married-civil	Married-registered customary	Married-unregistered customary	Married-cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Total
20	14	27	604	135	103	80	4	967
21	24	62	868	166	110	84	8	1,322
22	26	68	1,017	213	134	108	11	1,577
23	29	76	1,040	194	136	109	16	1,600
24	23	79	1,014	160	145	101	14	1,536
Total	116	312	4,543	868	628	482	53	7,002

Table 7.14: Distribution of women age 20 – 24 who got married or in union before age 18 by Province and Current Marital Status

Province	Married-civil marriage	Married-registered customary	Married-unregistered customary	Married-cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Total
Bulawayo	22	77	913	178	49	140	14	1,393
Manicaland	404	1,224	13,501	1,918	1,088	981	117	19,233
Mashonaland Central	330	690	12,241	2,376	1,170	893	84	17,784
Mashonaland East	353	889	10,332	2,178	1,147	906	82	15,887
Mashonaland West	396	831	15,487	2,598	1,683	1,230	107	22,332
Matabeleland North	129	252	3,706	280	202	271	25	4,865
Matabeleland South	45	197	2,396	274	199	288	20	3,419
Midlands	446	800	11,920	603	948	873	72	15,662
Masvingo	282	635	10,100	689	882	913	101	13,602
Harare	324	698	7,911	1,762	1,331	1,267	91	13,384
Total	2,731	6,293	88,507	12,856	8,699	7,762	713	127,561

Table 7.15: Distribution of women age 20 – 24 who got married or in union before age 18 by Rural/Urban and Current Marital Status

Rural/Urban	Married-civil	Married-registered customary	Married-unregistered customary	Married-cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Total
Rural	1,944	4,615	67,794	8,525	5,487	4,585	476	93,426
Urban	787	1,678	20,713	4,331	3,212	3,177	237	34,135
Total	2,731	6,293	88,507	12,856	8,699	7,762	713	127,561

Table 7.16: Distribution of women age 20 – 24 who got married or in union before age 18 by Age and Current Marital Status

Age	Married-civil	Married-registered customary	Married-unregistered customary	Married-cohabiting	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Total
20	405	992	16,145	2,594	1,513	1,407	107	23,163
21	569	1,276	18,865	2,989	1,884	1,650	128	27,361
22	592	1,392	19,124	2,814	1,936	1,704	151	27,713
23	595	1,340	17,479	2,337	1,744	1,571	156	25,222
24	570	1,293	16,894	2,122	1,622	1,430	171	24,102
Total	2,731	6,293	88,507	12,856	8,699	7,762	713	127,561

Appendix VII

Table 8.1(a): Childhood Deaths by Province, Urban/Rural and Sex

Province	Neo Natal	Post Neonatal	IMR	Child MR	U5MR	Births in the last 12 Months
Bulawayo	117	135	252	151	403	14,521
Manicaland	555	1,089	1,644	1,423	3,067	60,429
Mashonaland Central	487	726	1,213	679	1,892	45,512
Mashonaland East	571	985	1,556	894	2,450	51,615
Mashonaland West	595	793	1,388	821	2,209	60,932
Matabeleland North	127	210	337	300	637	21,119
Matabeleland South	105	173	278	245	523	19,737
Midlands	552	845	1,397	869	2,266	54,298
Masvingo	431	666	1,097	711	1,808	43,539
Harare	607	832	1,439	739	2,178	67,074
Total	4,147	6,454	10,601	6,832	17,433	438,776

Rural/Urban						
Rural	2,647	4,491	7,138	5,046	12,184	136,649
Urban	1,500	1,963	3,463	1,786	5,249	275,127
Total	4,147	6,454	10,601	6,832	17,433	438,776

Sex						
Male	2,287	3,445	5,732	3,718	9,450	
Female	1,860	39	4,869	3,114	7,983	
Total	4,147	6,454	10,601	6,832	17,433	438,776

Table 8.2(a): Deaths in the last 12 Months by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	3,253	2,955	6,208
Manicaland	9,535	8,080	17,615
Mashonaland Central	5,912	4,904	10,816
Mashonaland East	7,751	6,672	14,423
Mashonaland West	7,785	6,650	14,435
Matabeleland North	3,958	3,377	7,335
Matabeleland South	3,881	3,466	7,347
Midlands	8,165	7,129	15,294
Masvingo	7,191	6,379	13,570
Harare	7,472	6,555	14,027
Total	64,903	56,167	121,070

Rural/Urban			
Rural	45,427	38,729	84,156
Urban	19,476	17,438	36,914
Total	64,903	56,167	121,070

Table 8.2(b): Deaths in the Last 12 Months by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Male	Female
<1	5,733	4,870
1-4	3,719	3,115
4-9	1,346	1,005
10-14	1,133	864
15-19	1,641	1,387
20-24	2,666	1,952
25-29	3,001	2,055
30-34	3,310	2,755
35-39	4,441	3,674
40-44	4,272	3,447
45-49	4,159	3,270
50-54	3,482	2,754
55-59	2,754	2,482
60-64	3,292	2,746
65-69	3,558	3,076
70-74	3,687	2,844
75-79	3,324	2,856
80-84	3,177	2,958
85+	6,210	8,058

Table 8.3(a): Infant Deaths in the Last 12 months by Province and Sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	133	119	252
Manicaland	863	781	1,644
Mashonaland Central	638	575	1,213
Mashonaland East	837	719	1,556
Mashonaland West	770	618	1,388
Matabeleland North	176	161	337
Matabeleland South	146	132	278
Midlands	806	591	1,397
Masvingo	580	517	1,097
Harare	783	656	1,439
Total	5,732	4,869	10,601
Rural/Urban			
Rural	3,876	3,262	7,138
Urban	1,856	1,607	3,463
Total	5,732	4,869	10,601

Table 8.4 Age Specific Mortality Rate by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Number of deaths		Total Population		Age-specific Mortality Rates	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<1	5,733	4,870	220,845	222,080	26.0	21.9
1-4	3,719	3,115	816,383	818,254	4.6	3.8
4-9	1,346	1,005	1,033,086	1,037,844	1.3	1.0
10-14	1,133	864	992,774	994,962	1.1	0.9
15-19	1,641	1,387	781,682	792,386	2.1	1.8
20-24	2,666	1,952	603,645	676,524	4.4	2.9
25-29	3,001	2,055	479,048	559,646	6.3	3.7
30-34	3,310	2,755	435,073	511,192	7.6	5.4
35-39	4,441	3,674	463,957	533,687	9.6	6.9
40-44	4,272	3,447	385,353	410,400	11.1	8.4
45-49	4,159	3,270	328,701	333,141	12.7	9.8
50-54	3,482	2,754	224,323	226,552	15.5	12.2
55-59	2,754	2,482	128,971	180,218	21.4	13.8
60-64	3,292	2,746	117,704	177,628	28.0	15.5
65-69	3,558	3,076	103,229	151,241	34.5	20.3
70-74	3,687	2,844	67,707	103,589	54.4	27.5
75-79	3,324	2,856	44,692	65,397	74.4	43.7
80-84	3,177	2,958	31,086	45,065	102.2	65.6
85+	6,210	8,058	29,663	51,230	209.4	157.3

Table 8.5(a): Distribution of Orphans by Type of Orphanhood and Sex

Type of Orphanhood	Male	Female	Total
Paternal Orphan	190,428	191,640	382,068
Maternal Orphan	49,412	52,365	101,777
Double Orphan	32,696	32,944	65,640
Paternal Orphan (Status of Mother not Known)	830	705	1,535
Maternal Orphan (Status of Father not Known)	5,944	5,908	11,852
Total	279,310	283,562	562,872

Table 8.5(b): Distribution of Orphans by Urban/Rural and Type of Orphanhood

Rural/ Urban	Paternal Orphan (Status of Mother not Known)			Maternal Orphan (Status of Father not Known)		Total
	Paternal Orphan	Maternal Orphan	Double Orphan	Paternal Orphan	Maternal Orphan	
Rural	274,199	71,636	50,206	1,235	9,156	406,432
Urban	107,869	30,141	15,434	300	2,696	156,440
Total	382,068	101,777	65,640	1,535	11,852	562,872

Table 8.5(c): Distribution of Orphans by Province and Type of Orphanhood

Province	Paternal Orphan	Maternal Orphan	Double Orphan	Paternal Orphan (Status of Mother not Known)	Maternal Orphan (Status of Father not Known)	Total
Bulawayo	14,199	4,176	2,119	71	743	21,308
Manicaland	64,168	15,544	11,271	260	1,447	92,690
Mashonaland Central	32,481	9,091	5,291	87	639	47,589
Mashonaland East	42,413	12,162	7,011	137	1,171	62,894
Mashonaland West	42,115	12,038	7,468	149	1,031	62,801
Matabeleland North	24,482	6,035	4,165	149	1,367	36,198
Matabeleland South	23,965	6,252	4,956	132	1,760	37,065
Midlands	46,352	12,308	8,119	197	1,545	68,521
Masvingo	52,202	12,598	9,636	250	1,320	76
Harare	39,691	11,573	5,604	103	829	57,800
Total	382,068	101,777	65,640	1,535	11,852	562,872

Appendix VIII

Table 9.1(a): Distribution of Households by Province and Tenure Status

Province	Owner	Tenant	Lodger	Tied		Other	Total
				accommodation	Relational		
Bulawayo	53,972	14,910	67,258	8,971	32,851	754	178,716
Manicaland	354,104	10,652	56,903	44,786	35,214	1,270	502,929
Mashonaland Central	229,311	5,070	31,776	40,336	27,593	3,692	337,778
Mashonaland East	284,465	8,216	60,818	48,373	45,758	5,036	452,666
Mashonaland West	261,833	12,524	80,541	61,264	43,922	6,781	466,865
Matabeleland North	140,942	7,000	14,394	21,155	14,730	1,205	199,426
Matabeleland South	119,567	3,344	24,970	24,804	19,981	662	193,328
Midlands	288,556	12,624	78,305	29,791	30,181	787	440,244
Masvingo	286,149	10,317	36,725	36,465	21,368	2,201	393,225
Harare	216,283	34,828	282,895	40,210	76,274	3,067	653,557
Total	2,235,182	119,485	734,585	356,155	347,872	25,455	3,818,734

Table 9.1(b): Distribution of Households by Tenure Status and Urban/Rural

Province	Rural	Urban	Total
Owner	1,715,295	519,887	2,235,182
Tenant	37,206	82,279	119,485
Lodger	58,847	675,738	734,585
Tied accommodation	233,549	122,606	356,155
Relational	173,745	174,127	347,872
Other	16,159	9,296	25,455
Total	2,234,801	1,583,933	3,818,734

Table 9.2(a): Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Dwelling Unit

Province	Traditional	Mixed	Detached	Flat/to		Shack	Mobile	Cluster		Total
				Semi-detached	wn house			(Attached)	Other	
Bulawayo	800	965	114,888	40,405	17,305	462	17	2,846	1,028	178,716
Manicaland	67,428	221,596	156,572	31,942	14,767	6,226	410	2,243	1,745	502,929
Mashonaland Central	87,425	147,500	72,524	17,167	4,681	4,571	509	1,567	1,834	337,778
Mashonaland East	38,953	169,363	192,223	28,749	12,789	6,211	644	3,236	498	452,666
Mashonaland West	93,869	144,372	162,890	41,711	11,969	5,343	516	3,329	2,866	466,865
Matabeleland North	91,723	47,655	41,511	10,378	4,048	1,690	156	1,335	930	199,426
Matabeleland South	27,235	86,097	56,896	14,573	2,694	3,685	621	834	693	193,328
Midlands	103,503	152,608	123,804	40,404	13,507	3,665	316	1,982	455	440,244
Masvingo	79,265	183,111	89,341	29,198	9,384	1,014	91	917	904	393,225
Harare	1,917	5,543	479,285	111,475	37,134	9,496	554	4,136	4,017	653,557
Total	592,118	1,158,810	1,489,934	366,002	128,278	42,363	3,834	22,425	14,970	3,818,734

Table 9.2(b): Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Dwelling Unit

Area	Traditional	Mixed	Detached	Semi-detached	Flat/town house	Shack	Mobile	Cluster (Attached)	Other	Total
Rural	578,366	1,134,608	358,015	88,945	40,226	17,878	2,235	10,280	4,246	2,234,801
Urban	14,255	25,501	1,133,938	277,663	88,383	24,393	1,584	12,196	6,019	1,583,933
Total	592,622	1,160,110	1,491,953	366,609	128,610	42,271	3,819	22,476	10,265	3,818,734

Table 9.3: Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Wall Material

Province	Burnt bricks	Dirt / Mud (Pole And Dagga)	Cement blocks	Unburnt bricks	Plywood	Cardboard/ carton	Reused wood	Cement	Stone with lime/cement	No walls	Stone with mud	Cane/ trunks	Wood planks/ shingles	Other	Total
Bulawayo	89,878	341	51,478	2,598	221	36	121	30,072	1,616	21	42	45	297	1,950	178,716
Manicaland	312,716	30,685	47,565	6,472	2,493	623	1,226	88,856	2,658	255	1,409	191	5,974	1,806	502,929
Mashonaland Central	234,880	22,227	18,632	4,277	2,263	237	649	46,471	1,147	156	186	190	4,164	2,299	337,778
Mashonaland East	304,896	6,732	34,052	5,810	2,112	198	711	90,198	1,852	136	221	142	4,592	1,014	452,666
Mashonaland West	307,794	32,414	53,451	7,745	2,901	322	828	50,902	1,010	361	690	339	4,538	3,570	466,865
Matabeleland North	58,244	62,466	43,338	16,962	372	201	215	11,788	996	114	1,574	242	999	1,915	199,426
Matabeleland South	92,089	11,678	49,258	3,030	431	218	171	31,264	649	211	473	191	1,576	2,089	193,328
Midlands	220,924	19,453	126,824	13,497	1,260	715	494	50,610	1,675	275	860	630	2,443	584	440,244
Masvingo	239,078	11,217	69,827	2,398	443	91	452	66,587	849	15	339	131	1,098	700	393,225
Harare	364,344	776	152,724	16,693	4,027	540	1,527	97,088	2,902	147	113	214	8,330	4,132	653,557
Total	2,224,843	197,989	647,149	79,482	16,523	3,181	6,394	563,836	15,354	1,691	5,907	2,315	34,011	20,059	3,818,734

Table 9.4: Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Roofing Material

Province	Thatch	Wood/ wood planks	Cardboard	Metal	Asbestos	Tiles	Cement/ concrete	Roofing shingles	No roof	Other	Total
Bulawayo	394	171	30	17,270	138,589	14,540	6,386	676	70	590	178,716
Manicaland	68,630	1,120	396	155,485	239,281	13,154	15,390	5,232	350	3,891	502,929
Mashonaland Central	101,760	823	136	86,682	128,911	4,657	7,108	4,186	190	3,325	337,778
Mashonaland East	46,609	530	131	169,330	203,525	16,823	10,131	4,861	200	526	452,666
Mashonaland West	105,311	957	197	142,995	186,541	11,146	10,218	4,363	236	4,901	466,865
Matabeleland North	101,930	731	73	42,810	45,164	1,355	3,241	1,388	189	2,545	199,426
Matabeleland South	35,157	380	155	93,536	51,229	3,362	5,737	1,469	245	2,058	193,328
Midlands	122,835	1,015	824	112,838	177,884	7,055	11,847	5,111	223	612	440,244
Masvingo	91,998	770	101	140,438	137,594	3,729	11,877	2,922	134	3,662	393,225
Harare	754	962	252	130,451	404,404	87,418	20,324	5,738	194	3,060	653,557
Total	675,378	7,459	2,295	1,091,835	1,713,122	163,239	102,259	35,946	2,031	25,170	3,818,734

Table 9.5: Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Flooring Material

Province	Earth/Sand	Dung	Wood planks	Parquet or polished wood	Vinyl or Asphalt strips	Tiles	Cement/Concrete	Carpet	Other	Total
Bulawayo	1,065	94	1,918	2,145	285	44,904	126,467	1,168	670	178,716
Manicaland	56,074	40,768	1,333	852	133	24,638	377,533	712	886	502,929
Mashonaland Central	90,043	25,892	802	604	79	12,526	206,654	432	746	337,778
Mashonaland East	37,613	12,619	442	460	96	39,179	360,187	817	1,253	452,666
Mashonaland West	89,428	29,198	768	718	186	32,148	311,577	626	2,216	466,865
Matabeleland North	70,516	29,947	385	64	40	7,743	89,473	216	1,042	199,426
Matabeleland South	18,542	13,010	367	219	62	11,625	148,399	281	823	193,328
Midlands	71,646	38,880	1,204	1,160	203	32,747	292,767	534	1,103	440,244
Masvingo	27,542	57,605	432	315	63	16,355	290,190	298	425	393,225
Harare	7,938	416	3,135	4,018	772	166,103	465,936	3,436	1,803	653,557
Total	470,407	248,429	10,786	10,555	1,919	387,968	2,669,183	8,520	1,0967	3,818,734

Table 9.6(a): Distribution of Households by Number of Persons and Number of Rooms Used

Household size	Number of Rooms						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
1	241,727	90,168	50,370	30,295	18,507	20,441	451,508
2	172,012	126,357	77,788	55,006	35,180	43,658	510,001
3	187,298	176,519	120,534	78,405	48,725	58,018	669,499
4	116,727	199,188	145,435	104,387	60,587	69,440	695,764
5	52,150	158,459	152,587	107,444	71,058	76,412	618,110
6+	30,703	139,752	204,703	181,023	130,998	186,673	873,852

Table 9.6(b): Distribution of Household by Number of Persons and Number of Rooms Used for Sleeping

Province	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Total
Bulawayo	72,715	60,376	33,170	9,918	1,566	971	178,716
Manicaland	196,592	196,736	83,070	20,153	4,190	2188	502,929
Mashonaland Central	143,991	130,140	49,901	10,318	2,237	1191	337,778
Mashonaland East	192,333	171,673	66,506	16,870	3,441	1843	452,666
Mashonaland West	202,956	170,152	69,631	17,381	3,897	2848	466,865
Matabeleland North	76,196	73,039	35,112	10,410	2,833	1836	199,426
Matabeleland South	79,813	63,230	32,618	11,482	3,786	2399	193,328
Midlands	174,881	161,513	75,512	20,480	5,123	2735	440,244
Masvingo	144,252	153,294	70,172	18,374	4,737	2396	393,225
Harare	327,055	199,628	84,656	32,229	6,670	3319	653,557
Total	1,610,784	1,379,781	600,348	167,615	38,480	21726	3,818,734

Table 9.7(a): Distribution of Households in Dwelling Units with Electricity by Province and Source

Province	National Grid	Local Mini-Grid	Solar power	Generator	Wind	Biogas	None	Total
Bulawayo	157,504	1,098	8,927	78	4	455	10,650	178,716
Manicaland	102,776	7,089	141,967	459	116	1,772	248,750	502,929
Mashonaland Central	50,374	7,405	114,208	393	30	1,060	164,308	337,778
Mashonaland East	87,363	8,071	159,025	550	133	1,732	195,792	452,666
Mashonaland West	141,917	9,667	128,295	613	71	1,618	184,684	466,865
Matabeleland North	32,422	2,857	48,292	266	32	689	114,868	199,426
Matabeleland South	35,014	1,618	51,028	398	25	511	104,734	193,328
Midlands	121,267	5,012	127,751	434	37	2,130	183,613	440,244
Masvingo	59,479	6,502	156,754	405	149	1,403	168,533	393,225
Harare	440,243	9,130	120,828	440	106	5,124	77,686	653,557
Total	1,228,359	58,449	1,057,075	4,036	703	1,6494	1,453,618	3,818,734

Table 9.7(b): Distribution of Households in Dwelling Units with Electricity by Urban/Rural

Sector	National Grid	Local Mini-Grid	Solar power	Generator	Wind	Biogas	None	Total
Rural	262,852	38,302	928,304	3,408	576	10,366	1,309,049	2,552,857
Urban	965,507	20,147	128,771	628	127	6,128	144,569	1,265,877
Total	1,228,359	58,449	1,057,075	4,036	703	16,494	1,453,618	3,818,734

Table 9.8 (a): Distribution of Households by Province and Main Source of Energy for Lighting

Province	Electricity	Solar lanterns/lights	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Paraffin Lamp	Candles	Firewood	Grass/Straw	LP Gas Lamp	Biogas Lamp	Rechargeable flashlight/Torch	Cellphone Flashlight/Torch	Oil Lamp	No Lighting	Total
Bulawayo	158,813	11,089	1,884	186	3,948	326	2	148	21	1,021	694	15	569	178,716
Manicaland	105,773	127,282	90,871	6,705	30,673	13,106	521	197	48	49,258	67,631	1,025	9,839	502,929
Mashonaland Central	55,416	97,346	93,276	2,468	7,070	4,046	594	141	18	39,161	33,570	432	4,240	337,778
Mashonaland East	91,631	173,103	77,426	5,459	29,765	3,593	278	449	37	35,407	31,405	683	3,430	452,666
Mashonaland West	148,741	109,766	98,755	3,102	16,087	5,182	711	256	48	41,039	37,393	585	5,200	466,865
Matabeleland North	33,966	41,055	42,694	2,408	14,487	8,238	295	95	10	20,690	28,683	285	6,520	199,426
Matabeleland South	35,965	49,014	42,527	1,627	26,895	1,998	43	92	23	17,138	16,186	147	1,673	193,328
Midlands	126,793	86,792	106,973	2,511	11,499	7,088	622	339	69	45,016	47,438	328	4,776	440,244
Masvingo	62,287	100,533	74,098	3,468	16,116	8,782	164	109	122	46,438	73,590	415	7,103	393,225
Harare	449,812	130,466	14,118	1,181	45,619	923	33	1,722	115	4,329	3,646	197	1,396	653,557
Total	1,269,197	926,446	642,622	29,115	202,159	53,282	3,263	3,548	511	299,497	340,236	4,112	44,746	3,818,734

Table 9.8(b): Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Lighting and Rural/Urban

Area	Electricity	Solar lanterns/lights	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Paraffin Lamp	Candles	Firewood	Grass/Straw	LP Gas Lamp	Biogas Lamp	Rechargeable flashlight/Torch	Cellphone Flashlight/Torch	Oil Lamp	No Lighting	Total
Rural	188,236	636,755	582,092	26,571	115,727	50,064	3,179	708	277	272,197	315,252	3,623	40,120	2,234,801
Urban	1,080,961	289,691	60,530	2,544	86,432	3,218	84	2,840	234	27,300	24,984	489	4,626	1,583,933
Total	1,269,197	926,446	642,622	29,115	202,159	53,282	3,263	3,548	511	299,497	340,236	4,112	44,746	3,818,734

Table 9.9(a): Distribution of Households by Province and Main Source of Energy for Cooking.

Province	Wood	Paraffin	Electricity	Biogas	LPG (Gas)	Coal	Charcoal	Animal dung	Alcohol/Ethanol (Gel)	None	Other	Total
Bulawayo	10,028	395	142,888	1,238	23,222	70	281	4	5	91	494	178,716
Manicaland	404,380	505	64,331	1,418	29,123	219	1,742	14	9	452	736	502,929
Mashonaland Central	275,859	259	30,940	895	28,577	21	327	13	3	485	399	337,778
Mashonaland East	298,069	501	58,113	1,985	91,897	131	844	18	11	552	545	452,666
Mashonaland West	319,902	453	95,320	1,720	45,536	380	1,333	22	10	810	1,379	466,865
Matabeleland North	163,662	251	26,880	209	6,436	176	1,209	10	5	150	438	199,426
Matabeleland South	153,073	370	28,714	465	10,263	11	38	1	5	265	123	193,328
Midlands	315,387	431	99,332	1,528	21,926	36	542	6	10	558	488	440,244
Masvingo	331,929	489	47,169	687	12,323	15	166	24	8	330	85	393,225
Harare	42,234	2213	341,692	8,319	252,111	608	2,937	7	24	932	2,480	653,557
Total	2,314,523	5867	935,379	18,464	521,414	1,667	9,419	119	90	4,625	7,167	3,818,734

Table 9.9(b): Distribution of Households by Urban/ Rural Areas and Main Source of Energy for Cooking

Rural/Urban	Wood	Paraffin	Electricity	Biogas	LPG (Gas)	Coal	Charcoal	Animal dung	Alcohol/Ethanol (Gel)	None	Other	Total
Rural	2,076,148	2,069	86,531	2,605	60,123	250	2,299	98	39	1,992	2,647	2,234,801
Urban	238,375	3,798	848,848	15,859	461,291	1,417	7,120	21	51	2,633	4,520	1,583,933
Total	2,314,523	5,867	935,379	18,464	521,414	1,667	9,419	119	90	4,625	7,167	3,818,734

Table 9.10: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for Drinking by Rural/Urban Areas and Time taken to the Source

Main Source	Time Taken to Source				Total
	On premise	Up to 30	31-59	60 and above	
Rural					
Piped into dwelling	53,373	-	-	-	53,373
Piped to yard/Plot	101,022	-	-	-	101,022
Piped to neighbour	27,663	-	-	-	27,663
Public tap/stand pipe	11,346	99,434	6,950	8,493	126,223
Tube well or borehole	13,253	500,958	85,646	121,239	721,096
Protected well	43,911	506,714	23,368	21,981	595,974
Unprotected well	8,805	260,239	26,609	36,759	332,412
Protected Spring	1,195	21,818	2,234	2,435	27,682
Unprotected Spring	783	41,457	6,169	9,362	57,771
Surface water (river/dam)	864	109,003	23,477	48,784	182,128
Rainwater	236	559	30	68	893
Tanker truck	2,050	107	2	5	2,164
Cart with small tank	1,282	-	1	-	1,283
Bottled water	490	3	1	-	494
Other	2,519	1612	157	335	4,623
Total	268,689	1,542,000	174,646	249,466	2,234,801
Urban					
Piped into dwelling	622,138	-	-	-	622,138
Piped to yard/Plot	206,310	-	-	-	206,310
Piped to neighbour	22,933	-	-	-	22,933
Public tap/stand pipe	10,654	47,750	1,813	3,111	63,328
Tube well or borehole	99,089	151,191	7,657	11,022	268,959
Protected well	86,034	255,120	2,375	2,264	345,793
Unprotected well	2,665	13,059	589	674	16,987
Protected Spring	1,038	3,071	96	80	4,285
Unprotected Spring	105	2,403	265	271	3,044
Surface water (river/dam)	128	2,976	440	589	4,133
Rainwater	114	100	1	10	225
Tanker truck	10,540	90	-	5	10,635
Cart with small tank	859	1	-	-	860
Bottled water	7,215	1	-	2	7,218
Other	4,154	2,510	139	282	7,085
Total	1,073,882	478,359	13,378	18,314	1,583,933
Total					
Piped into dwelling	675,511	-	-	-	675,511
Piped to yard/Plot	307,332	-	-	-	307,332
Piped to neighbour	50,596	-	-	-	50,596
Public tap/stand pipe	22,000	147,184	8,763	11,604	189,551
Tube well or borehole	112,342	652,149	93,303	132,261	990,055
Protected well	129,945	761,834	25,743	24,245	941,767
Unprotected well	11,470	273,298	27,198	37,433	349,399
Protected Spring	2,233	24,889	2,330	2,515	31,967
Unprotected Spring	888	43,860	6,434	9,633	60,815
Surface water (river/dam)	992	111,979	23,917	49,373	186,261
Rainwater	350	659	31	78	1,118
Tanker truck	12,590	197	2	10	12,799
Cart with small tank	2,141	1	1	.	2,143
Bottled water	7,705	4	1	2	7,712
Other	6,673	4122	296	617	11,708
Total	1,342,571	2,020,359	188,024	267,780	3,818,734

Table 9.11: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water for General Use and Time taken to the Source

Water for General Use		Time Taken to and From Source in Minutes				Total
		On Premises	Up to 30 Minutes	31-59	Over 59 Minutes	
Rural	Piped into dwelling	101,319	-	-	-	101,319
	Piped to yard/Plot	131,599	-	-	-	131,599
	Piped to neighbour	33,629	-	-	-	33,629
	Public tap/stand pipe	13,522	114,311	7,776	9,282	144,891
	Tube well or borehole	18,144	538,040	88,253	125,032	769,469
	Protected well	75,409	622,422	24,341	22,869	745,041
	Unprotected well	9,891	266,490	26,926	37,084	340,391
	Protected Spring	1,495	23,071	2,263	2,466	29,295
	Unprotected Spring	819	42,700	6,347	9,472	59,338
	Surface water (river/dam /lake /pond)	890	111,009	23,756	49,188	184,843
	Rainwater	252	574	31	70	927
	Tanker truck	1,122	150	2	2,694	3,968
	Cart with small tank	84	-	1	1,357	1,442
	Bottled water	227	3	1	665	896
	Other	375	2,169	177	3,088	5,809
	Total	381,167	1,721,056	179,878	270,756	2,552,857
	Urban	Piped into dwelling	574,192	-	-	-
Piped to yard/Plot		175,733	-	-	-	175,733
Piped to neighbour		16,967	-	-	-	16,967
Public tap/stand pipe		8,478	32,873	987	2,322	44,660
Tube well or borehole		94,194	114,109	5,050	7,233	220,586
Protected well		54,533	139,412	1,402	1,379	196,726
Unprotected well		1,579	6,808	272	349	9,008
Protected Spring		738	1,818	67	49	2,672
Unprotected Spring		68	1,160	87	162	1,477
Surface water (river/dam /lake /pond)		87	970	161	200	1,418
Rainwater		98	85	-	8	191
Tanker truck		1,060	47	-	7,724	8,831
Cart with small tank		52	1	-	648	701
Bottled water		4,519	1	-	2,296	6,816
Other		1,328	1,953	119	2,499	5,899
Total		921,192	299,303	8,146	37,236	1,265,877
Total		Piped into dwelling	675,511	-	-	-
	Piped to yard/Plot	307,332	-	-	-	307,332
	Piped to neighbour	50,596	-	-	-	50,596
	Public tap/stand pipe	22,000	147,184	8,763	11,604	189,551
	Tube well or borehole	112,338	652,149	93,303	132,265	990,055
	Protected well	129,942	761,834	25,743	24,248	941,767
	Unprotected well	11,470	273,298	27,198	37,433	349,399
	Protected Spring	2,233	24,889	2,330	2,515	31,967
	Unprotected Spring	887	43,860	6,434	9,634	60,815
	Surface water (river/dam /lake /pond)	977	111,979	23,917	49,388	186,261
	Rainwater	350	659	31	78	1,118
	Tanker truck	2,182	197	2	10,418	12,799
	Cart with small tank	136	1	1	2,005	2,143
	Bottled water	4,746	4	1	2,961	7,712
	Other	1,703	4,122	296	5,587	11,708
	Total	1,302,359	2,020,359	188,024	307,992	3,818,734

Table 9.12(a): Distribution of Households by Province and Type of Toilet Facility Mostly Used by the Household.

Province	Flush to piped sewer system	Flush to septic tank	Flush to pit latrine	Flush, don't know where	Ventilated Improved Pit latrine(VIP)	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Compositing toilet	Bucket toilet	No facility/ bush/ field	Other	Total
Bulawayo	159,182	9,641	685	100	1,582	3,414	418	29	1,090	2,108	467	178,716
Manicaland	68,494	22,117	3,845	389	113,040	133,336	74,467	4,754	1,356	77,279	3,852	502,929
Mashonaland Central	27,890	16,251	1,668	193	67,078	96,434	58,114	4,477	705	62,225	2,743	337,778
Mashonaland East	40,346	84,643	6,161	358	93,416	122,787	35,344	2,690	2,133	64,209	579	452,666
Mashonaland West	89,530	49,775	5,494	614	62,843	96,815	42,374	4,442	2,728	110,168	2,082	466,865
Matabeleland North	24,911	10,644	1,023	192	29,542	26,799	4,198	743	903	99,594	877	199,426
Matabeleland South	27,615	12,477	1,086	121	55,840	29,831	4,050	182	689	60,875	562	193,328
Midlands	105,516	13,132	2,441	386	65,723	85,363	23,684	2,986	1,622	138,497	894	440,244
Masvingo	53,047	12,690	1,964	302	102,442	65,681	12,782	4,850	966	138,011	490	393,225
Harare	399,762	177,268	23,172	860	4,301	27,897	5,283	374	9,318	2,825	2,497	653,557
Total	996,293	408,638	47,539	3,515	595,807	688,357	260,714	25,527	21,510	755,791	15,043	3,818,734

Table 9.12(b): Distribution of Households by Rural/Urban Areas and Type of Toilet Facility Mostly Used by the Household.

Type of Toilet Facility	Rural	Urban	Total
Flush to piped sewer system	93,991	902,317	996,308
Flush to septic tank	202,520	206,085	408,605
Flush to pit latrine	22,541	24,811	47,352
Flush, don't know where	1,918	1,519	3,437
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine(VIP)	573,949	21,773	595,723
Pit latrine with slab	630,287	58,230	688,518
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	248,414	12,406	260,820
Compositing toilet	23,434	2,152	25,586
Bucket toilet	7,967	13,418	21,385
No facility/ bush/ field	736,866	18,862	755,727
Other	10,971	4,304	15,275
Total	2,552,857	1,265,877	3,818,734

Table 9.13(a): Distribution of Households with Shared Toilet Facility Used by Province

Province	Yes	No	Total
Bulawayo	73,779	104,937	178,716
Manicaland	125,338	377,591	502,929
Mashonaland Central	97,840	239,938	337,778
Mashonaland East	119,466	333,200	452,666
Mashonaland West	145,384	321,481	466,865
Matabeleland North	32,345	167,081	199,426
Matabeleland South	41,856	151,472	193,328
Midlands	111,125	329,119	440,244
Masvingo	77,950	315,275	393,225
Harare	357,979	295,578	653,557
Total	1,183,062	2,635,672	3,818,734

Table 9.13(b): Distribution of Households with Shared Toilet Facility Used by Province

Area	Yes	No	Total
Rural	505,583	2,047,274	2,552,857
Urban	677,479	588,398	1,265,877
Total	1,183,062	2,635,672	3,818,734

Table 9.14(a): Distribution of Households by Handwashing Facility and Province

Province	Fixed facility (sink/tap) in dwelling	Fixed facility (sink/tap) in yard/plot	Dish/ Bucket/ Jug/ Kettle	No Handwashing place in dwelling/ Yard/Plot	Other	Total
Bulawayo	128,044	27,079	19,081	3,858	654	178,716
Manicaland	59,066	52,817	253,135	135,275	2,636	502,929
Mashonaland Central	23,134	15,606	174,047	123,924	1,067	337,778
Mashonaland East	35,198	22,144	267,180	127,597	547	452,666
Mashonaland West	58,624	24,292	254,875	127,292	1,782	466,865
Matabeleland North	22,256	11,536	80,001	83,861	1,772	199,426
Matabeleland South	28,079	13,801	69,896	81,296	256	193,328
Midlands	78,448	23,407	188,407	148,470	1,512	440,244
Masvingo	44,586	20,882	193,045	134,427	285	393,225
Harare	258,761	59,847	288,112	45,591	1,246	653,557
Total	736,196	271,411	1,787,779	1,011,591	11,757	3,818,734

Table 9.14(b): Distribution of Households by Handwashing Facility and Urban/Rural

Province	Fixed facility (sink/tap) in dwelling	Fixed facility (sink/tap) in yard/plot	Dish/ Bucket/ Jug/ Kettle	No Handwashing place in dwelling/ Yard/Plot	Other	Total
Rural	111,384	116,156	1,373,811	942,966	8,540	2,552,857
Urban	624,812	155,255	413,968	68,625	3,217	1,265,877
Total	736,196	271,411	1,787,779	1,011,591	11,757	3,818,734

Table 9.15(a): Distribution of Households with Availability of Water and Soap or Detergent by Urban/Rural and Handwashing Facility Observed

Province	Yes, Present	Yes, Present but not observed	No, Not Present	Total
Bulawayo	91,760	58,475	28,481	178,716
Manicaland	154,261	81,042	267,626	502,929
Mashonaland Central	73,492	56,418	207,868	337,778
Mashonaland East	126,060	86,487	240,119	452,666
Mashonaland West	121,351	106,434	239,080	466,865
Matabeleland North	46,416	28,856	124,154	199,426
Matabeleland South	54,569	24,426	114,333	193,328
Midlands	117,958	69,922	252,364	440,244
Masvingo	103,915	55,699	233,611	393,225
Harare	290,998	168,370	194,189	653,557
Total	1,180,780	736,129	1,901,825	3,818,734

Table 9.15(b): Distribution of Households with Availability of Water and Soap or Detergent by Urban/Rural and Handwashing Facility Observed

Province	Yes, Present but not observed		No, Not Present	Total
	Yes, Present	observed		
Rural	584,643	386,793	1,581,421	2,552,857
Urban	596,137	349,336	320,404	1,265,877
Total	1,180,780	736,129	1,901,825	3,818,734

Table 9.16: Distribution of Waste Disposal by Province and Waste Disposal Method.

Province	Waste Disposal method											Total
	Collected by Municipality/ formal service provider	Collected by informal service provider	Designated waste disposal area	Disposed of household/Yard / plot	Disposed of elsewhere	Buried	Burnt in open	Burnt in pit	Recycling	Composting	Other	
Bulawayo	162,102	511	3,088	959	3,590	1,095	1,629	4,904	9	168	661	178,176
Manicaland	73,033	817	58,907	84,349	27,095	12,393	33,822	139,252	1,544	68,727	2,990	502,929
Mashonaland Central	21,272	805	41,992	61,194	34,091	12,600	30,845	111,881	516	20,643	1,939	337,778
Mashonaland East	40,846	1,644	42,538	74,403	22,289	21,640	29,591	154,175	858	62,893	1,789	452,666
Mashonaland West	95,188	2,875	36,755	64,678	43,215	17,215	33,125	131,458	651	39,728	1,977	466,865
Matabeleland North	18,828	782	13,277	15,777	31,481	14,417	21,418	69,957	372	10,356	2,761	199,426
Matabeleland South	33,263	948	19,957	11,087	20,214	6,285	21,415	70,280	286	7,340	2,253	193,328
Midlands	85,624	753	47,i	64,054	32,394	10,321	27,899	117,860	859	50,978	1,866	440,244
Masvingo	46,934	1,644	42,565	52,432	22,629	6,204	24,058	110,440	771	83,399	2,149	393,225
Harare	212,729	18,452	55,828	46,378	139,939	23,369	31,274	110,749	566	12,149	2,124	653,557
Total	789,819	29,231	362,543	475,311	376,937	125,539	255,076	1020,956	6,432	356,381	20,509	3,818,734

Table 9.17: Distribution of Waste Disposal by Rural/ Urban and Waste Disposal Method.

Waste Disposal method	Rural	Urban	Total
Formal	344,691	13.5	807,671
Informal	751,323	29.4	255,695
Burning	1,096,923	43.0	179,109
Recycling	5,729	0.2	703
Composting	338,026	13.2	18,355
Other	16,165	0.6	4,344
Total	2,552,857	100.0	1,265,877

Table 9.18(a) Distribution of Household by Province and Ownership of ICT Gadgets

Province	Radio		Television		Fixed telephone		Cellphone			
	With	Without	With	Without	With	Without	With	Without		
Bulawayo	64,637	114,079	130,800	47,916	22,204	156,512	171,530	7,186	44,835	133,881
Manicaland	164,300	338,629	104,661	398,268	9,901	493,028	422,562	80,367	33,845	469,084
Mashonaland Central	136,903	200,875	79,923	257,855	4,796	332,982	278,646	59,132	19,088	318,690
Mashonaland East	175,789	276,877	119,527	333,139	6,839	445,827	397,934	54,732	38,010	414,656
Mashonaland West	183,547	283,318	149,379	317,486	7,751	459,114	403,734	63,131	40,265	426,600
Matabeleland North	61,318	138,108	36,007	163,419	2,788	196,638	159,011	40,415	11,316	188,110
Matabeleland South	56,361	136,967	39,419	153,909	2,561	190,767	163,697	29,631	11,209	182,119
Midlands	159,954	280,290	120,190	320,054	11,114	429,130	379,959	60,285	36,995	403,249
Masvingo	124,226	268,999	66,251	326,974	5,576	387,649	339,202	54,023	25,869	367,356
Harare	253,608	399,949	397,753	255,804	35,766	617,791	618,818	34,739	168,430	485,127
Total	1,380,643	2,438,091	1,243,910	2,574,824	109,296	3,709,438	3,335,093	483,641	429,862	3,388,872

Table 9.18(b) Distribution of Household with ICT Devices by Urban/Rural, Province and Households with ICT Gadgets

Rural/Urban	Radio		Television		Fixed Telephone		Cellphone		Computer	
	with	Without	with	without	with	without	with	without	with	without
Rural	913,205	1,639,652	437,813	2,115,044	26,410	2,526,447	2,128,557	424,300	113,256	2,439,601
Urban	467,438	798,439	806,097	459,780	82,886	1,182,991	1,206,536	59,341	316,606	949,271
Total	1,380,643	2,438,091	1,243,910	2,574,824	109,296	3,709,438	3,335,093	483,641	429,862	3,388,872

Table 9.19(a) Distribution of Households with Access to Internet by Province

Province	Yes		No		Total	
Bulawayo	69,036	38.6	109,680	61.4	178,716	100.0
Manicaland	137,631	27.4	365,298	72.6	502,929	100.0
Mashonaland Central	56,798	16.8	280,980	83.2	337,778	100.0
Mashonaland East	114,959	25.4	337,707	74.6	452,666	100.0
Mashonaland West	148,383	31.8	318,482	68.2	466,865	100.0
Matabeleland North	43,451	21.8	155,975	78.2	199,426	100.0
Matabeleland South	67,586	35.0	125,742	65.0	193,328	100.0
Midlands	144,166	32.8	296,078	67.3	440,244	100.0
Masvingo	168,873	43.0	224,352	57.1	393,225	100.0
Harare	355,515	54.4	298,042	45.6	653,557	100.0
Total	1,306,398	34.2	2,512,336	65.8	3,818,734	100.0

Table 9.19(b) Distribution of Household with Access to Internet by Urban/Rural

Area	Yes		No		Total	
Rural	699,121	27.4	1,853,736	72.6	2,552,857	100.0
Urban	607,277	48.0	658,600	52.0	1,265,877	100.0
Total	1,306,398	34.2	2,512,336	65.8	3,818,734	100.0

Appendix IX

Table 10.1(a): Distribution of Population with Varying Degrees of Difficulty by Province and Sex

Province	Without Difficulty			With Difficulty			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	254,274	293,338	547,612	19,447	30,320	49,767	273,721	323,658	597,379
Manicaland	745,567	812,605	1,558,172	73,973	112,626	186,599	819,540	925,231	1,744,771
Mashonaland Central	525,584	528,925	1,054,509	52,486	72,165	124,651	578,070	601,090	1,179,160
Mashonaland East	652,560	685,589	1,338,149	61,219	88,522	149,741	713,779	774,111	1,487,890
Mashonaland West	734,080	739,074	1,473,154	64,703	83,783	148,486	798,783	822,857	1,621,640
Matabeleland North	310,112	323,222	633,334	34,854	48,985	83,839	344,966	372,207	717,173
Matabeleland South	289,987	295,085	585,072	30,066	44,837	74,903	320,053	339,922	659,975
Midlands	674,530	715,101	1,389,631	66,952	97,439	164,391	741,482	812,540	1,554,022
Masvingo	591,336	669,741	1,261,077	58,046	91,563	149,609	649,382	761,304	1,410,686
Harare	963,586	1,050,209	2,013,795	47,960	68,192	116,152	1,011,546	1,118,401	2,129,947
Total	5,741,616	6,112,889	11,854,505	509,706	738,432	1,248,138	6,251,322	6,851,321	13,102,643

Table 10.1(b): Distribution of Population with Varying Degrees of Difficulty by Rural/Urban Areas and Sex

Rural/Area	Without Difficulty			With Difficulty			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural	3,458,801	3,597,669	7,056,470	371,570	540,113	911,683	3,830,371	4,137,782	7,968,153
Urban	2,282,815	2,515,220	4,798,035	138,136	198,319	336,455	2,420,951	2,713,539	5,134,490
Total	5,741,616	6,112,889	11,854,505	509,706	738,432	1,248,138	6,251,322	6,851,321	13,102,643

Table 10.2: Distribution of Disability Severity in Population

Person has	Number
No Difficulty	11,895,013
Only 1 Domain in Some Difficulty	740,171
At least 2 Domains are Some Difficulty	261,012
At least 1 Domain is a lot of Difficulty	169,662
At least 1 Domain is Cannot do at All	36,785
Total	13,102,643

Table 10.3. (a): Distribution of Population 5 years and above with Functional Difficulty by Domain and Sex

Male					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	6,003,919	219,761	22,633	5,009	6,251,322
Hearing	6,143,246	92,116	12,593	3,367	6,251,322
Walking	6,076,874	138,415	30,193	5,840	6,251,322
Cognition	6,152,774	77,479	18,100	2,969	6,251,322
Self-Care	6,208,607	25,946	10,473	6,296	6,251,322
Communication	6,205,085	29,168	11,797	5,272	6,251,322
Female					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	6,466,792	343,952	35,069	5,508	6,851,321
Hearing	6,698,448	131,425	18,018	3,430	6,851,321
Walking	6,495,252	292,611	55,833	7,625	6,851,321
Cognition	6,690,350	133,401	24,922	2,648	6,851,321
Self-Care	6,792,094	39,130	13,120	6,977	6,851,321
Communication	6,806,672	28,926	11,325	4,398	6,851,321

Table 10.3. (b): Distribution of Population 5 years and above with Functional Difficulty by Domain and Rural/ Urban Areas

Rural					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	7,515,713	398,965	45,370	8,105	7,968,153
Hearing	7,759,684	178,217	25,538	4,714	7,968,153
Walking	7,547,526	343,057	68,118	9,452	7,968,153
Cognition	7,765,446	163,805	34,649	4,253	7,968,153
Self-Care	7,890,503	50,016	18,112	9,522	7,968,153
Communication	7,898,759	44,592	17,930	6,872	7,968,153

Urban					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	4,954,998	164,748	12,332	2,412	5,134,490
Hearing	5,082,010	45,324	5,073	2,083	5,134,490
Walking	5,024,600	87,969	17,908	4,013	5,134,490
Cognition	5,077,678	47,075	8,373	1,364	5,134,490
Self-Care	5,110,198	15,060	5,481	3,751	5,134,490
Communication	5,112,998	13,502	5,192	2,798	5,134,490

Table 10.3 (c): Distribution of Population 5 years and above with Functional Difficulty by Domain and Province

Bulawayo					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	569,302	25,299	2,253	525	597,379
Hearing	588,690	7,399	933	357	597,379
Walking	579,646	13,606	3,345	782	597,379
Cognition	588,024	7,600	1,499	256	597,379
Self-care	592,315	3,232	1,100	732	597,379
Communication	593,888	2,115	866	510	597,379

Manicaland					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	1,657,988	77,989	7,574	1,220	1,744,771
Hearing	1,703,709	35,726	4,499	837	1,744,771
Walking	1,657,580	72,547	12,922	1,722	1,744,771
Cognition	1,701,025	36,200	6,727	819	1,744,771
Self-Care	1,729,141	10,191	3,627	1,812	1,744,771
Communication	1,729,340	10,177	3,891	1,363	1,744,771

Mashonaland Central					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	1,118,213	55,328	4,813	806	1,179,160
Hearing	1,153,728	22,329	2,541	562	1,179,160
Walking	1,124,984	45,581	7,508	1,087	1,179,160
Cognition	1,152,662	22,119	3,910	469	1,179,160
Self-Care	1,170,206	5,795	2,058	1,101	1,179,160
Communication	1,170,602	5,634	2,094	830	1,179,160

Mashonaland East					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	1,411,796	68,468	6,523	1,103	1,487,890
Hearing	1,457,536	26,150	3,435	769	1,487,890
Walking	1,422,394	53,662	10,322	1,512	1,487,890
Cognition	1,453,664	28,155	5,421	650	1,487,890
Self-Care	1,476,855	6,978	2,627	1,430	1,487,890
Communication	1,476,969	7,007	2,777	1,137	1,487,890

Mashonaland West					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	1,548,672	66,070	5,828	1,070	1,621,640
Hearing	1,593,187	24,779	2,910	764	1,621,640
Walking	1,563,807	48,088	8,362	1,383	1,621,640
Cognition	1,594,747	22,103	4,191	599	1,621,640
Self-Care	1,611,364	6,556	2,375	1,345	1,621,640
Communication	1,611,880	6,260	2,497	1,003	1,621,640

Matabeleland North					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	671,473	39,849	4,845	1,006	717,173
Hearing	695,985	17,988	2,688	512	717,173
Walking	681,922	28,234	6,041	976	717,173
Cognition	701,507	12,213	3,010	443	717,173
Self-Care	708,770	5,502	1,945	956	717,173
Communication	710,996	3,916	1,532	729	717,173

Matabeleland South					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	619,320	35,469	4,324	862	659,975
Hearing	641,162	15,720	2,606	487	659,975
Walking	626,736	25,947	6,303	989	659,975
Cognition	643,445	12,889	3,177	464	659,975
Self-Care	652,479	4,791	1,738	967	659,975
Communication	654,112	3,663	1,480	720	659,975

Midlands					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	1,468,550	73,550	10,291	1,631	1,554,022
Hearing	1,517,985	30,109	5,031	897	1,554,022
Walking	1,483,256	55,522	13,486	1,758	1,554,022
Cognition	1,521,055	25,964	6,272	731	1,554,022
Self-Care	1,541,085	8,126	3,062	1,749	1,554,022
Communication	1,543,203	6,760	2,851	1,208	1,554,022

Masvingo					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	1,337,851	63,933	7,366	1,536	1,410,686
Hearing	1,377,629	27,942	4,275	840	1,410,686
Walking	1,339,631	57,797	11,571	1,687	1,410,686
Cognition	1,376,789	27,367	5,862	668	1,410,686
Self-Care	1,397,279	8,611	3,112	1,684	1,410,686
Communication	1,398,830	7,509	3,229	1,118	1,410,686

Harare					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	2,067,546	57,758	3,885	758	2,129,947
Hearing	2,112,083	15,399	1,693	772	2,129,947
Walking	2,092,170	30,042	6,166	1,569	2,129,947
Cognition	2,110,206	16,270	2,953	518	2,129,947
Self-Care	2,121,207	5,294	1,949	1,497	2,129,947
Communication	2,121,937	5,053	1,905	1,052	2,129,947

Table 10.3. (d): Distribution of Population 5 years and above with Functional Difficulty by Domain

Total					
Core Domain	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Total
Seeing	12,470,711	563,713	57,702	10,517	13,102,643
Hearing	12,841,694	223,541	30,611	6,797	13,102,643
Walking	12,572,126	431,026	86,026	13,465	13,102,643
Cognition	12,843,124	210,880	43,022	5,617	13,102,643
Self-Care	13,000,701	65,076	23,593	13,273	13,102,643
Communication	13,011,757	58,094	23,122	9,670	13,102,643

Table 10.4 (a): Distribution of Population 5 years and above by Domain, Cause of Difficulty and Sex

Female								
Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	Illness	Ageing	Not known	Other	Total
Seeing	51,057	9,942	13,496	137,628	105,975	64,648	1,787	384,533
Hearing	26,449	996	5,011	46,778	53,432	19,608	595	152,869
Walking	22,587	5,189	24,301	140,295	121,951	39,511	2,240	356,074
Cognition	19,821	665	3,706	40,881	63,810	30,279	1,811	160,973
Self-Care	8,860	424	2,373	19,963	24,717	2,212	787	59,336
Communication	15,905	108	503	11,992	13,118	2,582	509	44,717

Male								
Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	Illness	Ageing	Not known	Other	Total
Seeing	41,148	20,793	16,337	73,968	52,965	40,708	1,489	247,408
Hearing	26,296	6,073	6,425	30,374	23,260	14,945	698	108,071
Walking	20,648	11,564	25,455	59,227	41,037	15,136	1,383	174,450
Cognition	21,825	1,455	3,290	26,452	24,871	19,399	1,260	98,552
Self-Care	11,569	1,265	2,869	15,622	8,066	2,409	1,084	42,884
Communication	22,899	322	783	13,085	4,921	3,542	729	46,281

Table 10.4 (b): Distribution of Population 5 years and above by Domain, Cause of Difficulty and Rural/ Urban Areas

Rural								
Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	Illness	Ageing	Not known	Other	Total
Seeing	53,320	19,741	22,129	152,251	128,653	74,972	1,373	452,439
Hearing	38,809	5,092	8,511	63,134	64,682	27,348	896	208,472
Walking	31,648	11,955	36,307	158,452	133,779	46,074	2,413	420,628
Cognition	31,360	1,508	5,166	51,734	71,620	39,544	1,783	202,715
Self-Care	15,009	1,161	3,734	26,019	27,066	3,656	1,244	77,889
Communication	28,792	330	931	19,003	15,030	4,612	766	69,464

Urban								
Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	Illness	Ageing	Not known	Other	Total
Seeing	38,885	10,994	7,704	59,345	30,287	30,384	1,903	179,502
Hearing	13,936	1,977	2,925	14,018	12,010	7,205	397	52,468
Walking	11,587	4,798	13,449	41,070	29,209	8,573	1,210	109,896
Cognition	10,286	612	1,830	15,599	17,061	10,134	1,288	56,810
Self-Care	5,420	528	1,508	9,566	5,717	965	627	24,331
Communication	10,012	100	355	6,074	3,009	1,512	472	21,534

Table 10.4 (c): Distribution of Population 5 years and above by Domain, Cause of Difficulty and Province

Bulawayo								
Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	5,645	1,449	1,191	8,179	6,080	5,364	168	28,076
Hearing	1,888	271	473	2,178	2,656	1,170	53	8,689
Walking	1,582	629	2,231	6,685	5,364	1,159	83	17,733
Cognition	1,371	72	241	2,614	3,571	1,289	198	9,356
Self-Care	874	80	316	2,009	1,412	142	231	5,064
Communication	1,510	11	61	1,097	597	194	34	3,504

Manicaland								
Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	11,714	3,613	3,676	31,094	23,559	13,037	90	86,783
Hearing	8,466	949	1,649	12,876	12,246	4,730	146	41,062
Walking	7,090	2,862	7,934	33,321	26,965	8,709	310	87,191
Cognition	6,854	353	921	11,869	15,156	8,438	154	43,745
Self-Care	3,153	279	776	5,503	4,896	678	346	15,631
Communication	6,357	87	233	4,443	3,108	1,048	155	15,431

**Mashonaland
Central**

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	7,735	2,759	2,501	21,057	15,422	11,374	99	60,947
Hearing	4,809	673	1,122	8,266	6,898	3,549	115	25,432
Walking	3,982	1,774	5,279	20,743	15,585	6,703	110	54,176
Cognition	3,974	230	595	6,883	8,353	6,418	49	26,502
Self-Care	1,703	153	459	3,241	2,841	505	88	8,990
Communication	3,533	41	111	2,421	1,709	655	88	8,558

Mashonaland East

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	11,080	3,433	5,887	26,091	16,750	12,774	79	76,094
Hearing	5,655	784	1,830	8,747	9,121	4,096	122	30,355
Walking	4,763	1,936	6,089	24,725	20,795	6,508	680	65,496
Cognition	5,001	244	2,131	9,140	10,677	6,950	83	34,226
Self-Care	2,304	174	644	4,062	3,276	540	59	11,059
Communication	4,535	49	190	3,146	2,113	798	136	10,967

Mashonaland West

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	11,109	4,260	3,092	24,412	17,170	12,459	463	72,965
Hearing	6,426	947	1,251	8,604	7,220	3,804	201	28,453
Walking	4,922	2,149	5,523	21,667	16,536	6,487	548	57,832
Cognition	4,946	253	600	6,657	8,208	5,670	558	26,892
Self-Care	2,212	212	580	3,611	2,989	501	215	10,320
Communication	4,399	45	119	2,568	1,677	720	232	9,760

Matabeleland North

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	5,296	1,776	2,323	13,845	13,263	8,877	319	45,699
Hearing	3,919	391	845	5,961	6,717	3,205	150	21,188
Walking	2,719	819	3,265	12,544	11,357	4,313	234	35,251
Cognition	2,661	101	268	3,701	6,106	2,658	171	15,666
Self-Care	1,472	116	429	2,523	3,161	370	359	8,430
Communication	2,659	26	89	1,424	1,469	392	118	6,177

Matabeleland South

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	4,811	1,668	2,114	11,878	12,608	7,501	75	40,655
Hearing	3,176	487	795	5,012	6,399	2,858	87	18,814
Walking	2,423	838	3,284	11,067	11,782	3,462	383	33,239
Cognition	2,609	83	279	3,557	6,969	2,595	438	16,530
Self-Care	1,451	98	331	2,277	3,020	291	57	7,525
Communication	2,717	26	74	1,325	1,307	352	62	5,863

Midlands

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other specify	Total
Seeing	11,341	4,969	3,938	28,261	21,415	14,717	832	85,473
Hearing	7,225	1,204	1,447	10,712	10,020	5,252	178	36,038
Walking	5,725	2,266	6,403	27,156	20,470	8,383	364	70,767
Cognition	5,314	274	694	8,390	11,084	6,624	589	32,969
Self-Care	2,652	216	650	4,516	4,143	608	204	12,989
Communication	4,700	48	125	2,982	2,074	741	151	10,821

Masvingo

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other	Total
Seeing	8,781	3,194	3,012	26,080	21,663	9,890	215	72,835
Hearing	6,157	796	1,108	10,196	11,049	3,638	113	33,057
Walking	5,521	1,946	5,382	27,810	23,567	6,446	384	71,056
Cognition	5,061	256	772	9,211	12,388	5,936	277	33,901
Self-Care	2,501	191	579	4,416	5,036	632	103	13,458
Communication	4,750	53	162	3,360	2,833	661	74	11,893

Harare

Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	illness	Ageing	Not known	Other	Total
Seeing	14,693	3,614	2,099	20,699	11,010	9,363	936	62,414
Hearing	5,024	567	916	4,600	4,366	2,251	128	17,852
Walking	4,508	1,534	4,366	13,804	10,567	2,477	527	37,783
Cognition	3,855	254	495	5,311	6,169	3,100	554	19,738
Self-Care	2,107	170	478	3,427	2,009	354	209	8,754
Communication	3,644	44	122	2,311	1,152	563	188	8,024

Table 10.4 (d): Distribution of Population 5 years and above by Domain and Cause of Difficulty

Total								
Core Domain	Born with difficulty	Work related accident	Other accident	Illness	Ageing	Not known	Other	Total
Seeing	92,205	30,735	29,833	211,596	158,940	105,356	3,276	631,941
Hearing	52,745	7,069	11,436	77,152	76,692	34,553	1,293	260,940
Walking	43,235	16,753	49,756	199,522	162,988	54,647	3,623	530,524
Cognition	41,646	2,120	6,996	67,333	88,681	49,678	3,071	259,525
Self-Care	20,429	1,689	5,242	35,585	32,783	4,621	1,871	102,220
Communication	38,804	430	1,286	25,077	18,039	6,124	1,238	90,998

Table 10.5(a) Distribution of Persons with Disability by Province and Sex

Province	Without Disability			With Disability			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	270,464	318,684	589,148	3,257	4,974	8,231	273,721	323,658	597,379
Manicaland	807,095	908,294	1,715,389	12,445	16,937	29,382	819,540	925,231	1,744,771
Mashonaland Central	570,062	591,027	1,161,089	8,008	10,063	18,071	578,070	601,090	1,179,160
Mashonaland East	703,673	760,090	1,463,763	10,106	14,021	24,127	713,779	774,111	1,487,890
Mashonaland West	789,230	811,175	1,600,405	9,553	11,682	21,235	798,783	822,857	1,621,640
Matabeleland North	338,407	363,500	701,907	6,559	8,707	15,266	344,966	372,207	717,173
Matabeleland South	313,856	331,369	645,225	6,197	8,553	14,750	320,053	339,922	659,975
Midlands	728,154	793,627	1,521,781	13,328	18,913	32,241	741,482	812,540	1,554,022
Masvingo	638,216	745,465	1,383,681	11,166	15,839	27,005	649,382	761,304	1,410,686
Harare	1,004,534	1,109,274	2,113,808	7,012	9,127	16,139	1,011,546	1,118,401	2,129,947
Total	6,163,691	6,732,505	12,896,196	87,631	118,816	206,447	6,251,322	6,851,321	13,102,643

Table 10.5(b) Distribution of Persons with Disability by Rural/ Urban Areas

Rural/ Urban Areas	Without Disability			With Disability			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural	3,762,420	4,045,729	7,808,149	67,951	92,053	160,004	3,830,371	4,137,782	7,968,153
Urban	2,401,271	2,686,776	5,088,047	19,680	26,763	46,443	2,420,951	2,713,539	5,134,490
Total	6,163,691	6,732,505	12,896,196	87,631	118,816	206,447	6,251,322	6,851,321	13,102,643

Table 10.6(a): Distribution of Children 5-17 years with Disability by Province and Sex

Province	With Disability			Without Disability			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bulawayo	608	510	1,118	91,093	101,763	192,856	91,701	102,273	193,974
Manicaland	2,447	1,849	4,296	369,175	364,601	733,776	371,622	366,450	738,072
Mashonaland Central	1,423	1,119	2,542	231,098	225,010	456,108	232,521	226,129	458,650
Mashonaland East	1,701	1,260	2,961	287,933	283,147	571,080	289,634	284,407	574,041
Mashonaland West	1,701	1,303	3,004	302,460	299,826	602,286	304,161	301,129	605,290
Matabeleland North	1,097	846	1,943	149,909	144,765	294,674	151,006	145,611	296,617
Matabeleland South	931	690	1,621	131,318	127,948	259,266	132,249	128,638	260,887
Midlands	2,327	1,749	4,076	307,088	304,912	612,000	309,415	306,661	616,076
Masvingo	1,960	1,494	3,454	310,444	306,191	616,635	312,404	307,685	620,089
Harare	1,520	1,106	2,626	325,679	352,191	677,870	327,199	353,297	680,496
National	15,715	11,926	27,641	2,506,197	2,510,354	5,016,551	2,521,912	2,522,280	5,044,192

Table 10.6(b): Distribution of Children 5-17 years with Disability by Rural/ Urban Areas and Sex

	With Disability			Without Disability			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural	11,602	8,764	20,366	1,696,705	1,629,158	3,325,863	1,708,307	1,637,922	3,346,229
Urban	4,113	3,162	7,275	809,492	881,196	1,690,688	813,605	884,358	1,697,963
Total	15,715	11,926	27,641	2,506,197	2,510,354	5,016,551	2,521,912	2,522,280	5,044,192